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COMPUTER DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM

PROJECT ROVER

1962

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PROJECT ROVER

1962

by

Francis Narin

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Abstract

A system has been created for processing at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory large volumes of data from Project ROVER tests at the Nevada Test Site. The data are brought to Los Alamos as analogue, frequency modulated tape, which is translated in a Packard-Bell Tape-to-Tape converter into a binary coded decimal (BCD) IBM 7090 computer input tape. This input tape, tape A5, is processed on the 7090 by the RDH-D FORTRAN-II code and its 20 FAP and FORTRAN subroutines. Outputs from the 7090 run are tapes A3, which is a BCD tape used for listing on the IBM 1401 input-output computer, tape B5 which is a binary tape used as input to a Stromberg-Carlson 40/20 cathode ray tube (CRT) plotter, and tape B6 which is a binary tape used for permanent data storage and input to specialized subcodes. The information on tape B5 commands the 40/20 to write grids, data points and other information on the face of a CRT; the information on the CRT is photographed on 35 mm film which is subsequently developed; full-size (10" x 10") plots are made from the 35 mm film on a Xerox 1824 printer. The 7090 processes a data channel

(each individual measurement is a data channel) in approximately 4 seconds plus 4 seconds per plot to be made on the 40/20 for that channel. Up to 4500 data and calibration points on any one channel may be processed in one pass of the RDH-D code. This system has been used to produce more than 100,000 prints on the 1824 printer from more than 10,000 different 40/20 plots. At \$6.00 per minute of 7090 time, it costs \$1.60 to process a typical, 3 plot data channel on the 7090; each print on the 1824 costs between 5 and 10 cents including rental, supplies, and operator time. All automatic computer stops in the codes and subroutines are accompanied by on-line instructions to the operator. Extensive redundancy checking is incorporated in the FAP tape handling subroutines.

Acknowledgments

The contributions and efforts of a number of people were very helpful in the programming and debugging of this data processing system. Whenever possible, the individual coder responsible for each code is named; in addition, the advice and assistance of Messrs. Bob Hahn, Art Crosby and Connie Brummett of Edgerton, Germeshausen and Grier, Inc., (EGG) and Ivan Cherry of Group T-1, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, were particularly helpful in the writing and debugging of the system as a whole.

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I

General Description - 1962 Data Processing System

A. INTRODUCTION

The Project Rover computer data processing system was designed to process at LASL large amounts of data from the Nevada Test Site with a minimum of manual data handling, consistent with the state-of-the-art and budgetary requirements. Figure 1 is a block diagram of the overall data processing system. The heart of the system is the IBM 7090 computer which converts a raw data tape and a set of calibration, control and labeling data into three output tapes, which are used for input to the Stromberg-Carlson 40/20 plotter (Tape B5), for generating listings through the IBM 1401 input-output computer (Tape A3), and for permanent data storage and input to specialized sub-codes (Tape B6). As in most data processing problems of this type, the data system and the computer program are "input-output" limited; that is, the amount of time spent in doing the computational steps is quite small when compared to the time spent getting the data into and out of the computer. In a production line type of operation approximately 30 seconds of manual operations are

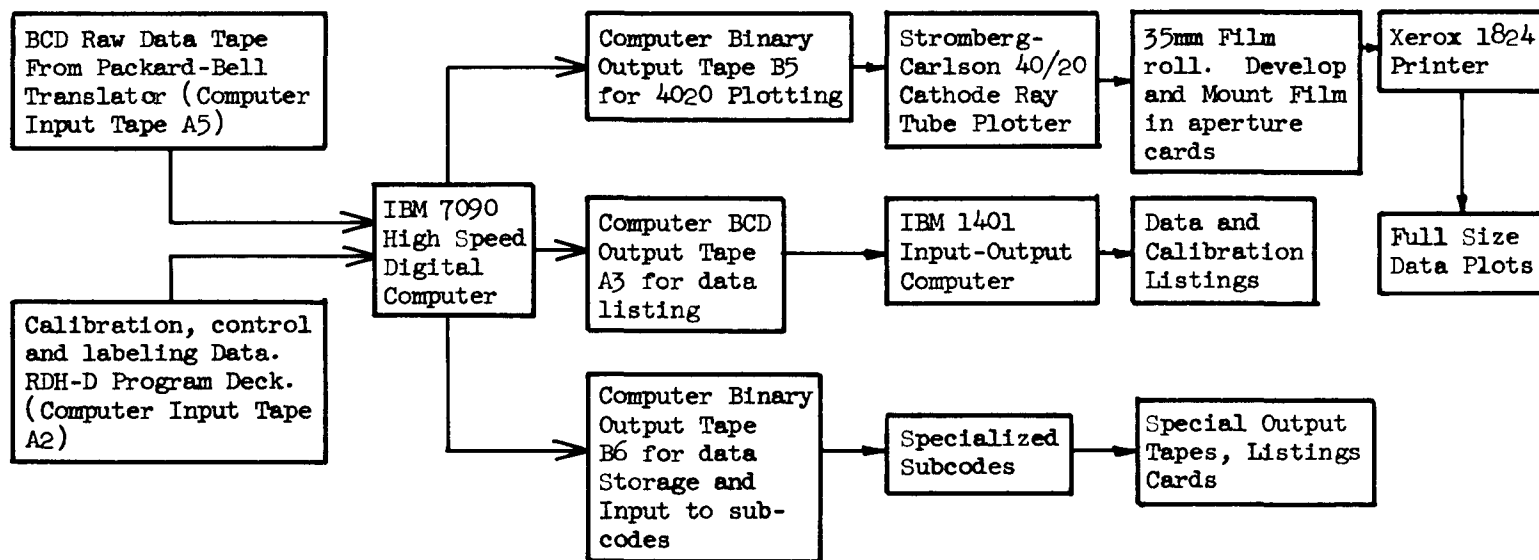


FIGURE 1
 BLOCK DIAGRAM
 OVERALL DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM

required to produce each final data plot; of this 30 seconds, roughly 1 second is in 7090 computation, 4 seconds in 7090 input-output, 5 seconds in miscellaneous handling of tapes and cards and in film developing and mounting, and 20 seconds in making the print in the Xerox 1824 Printer.

B. TAPE A5, THE RAW DATA TAPE

The 7090 input tape designated as tape A5 is a low density (200 bit per inch), binary coded decimal raw data tape produced in a Packard-Bell Tape-to-Tape converter. Each record on the tape corresponds to one frame from a 10, 20, or 40 frame per second multiplexer at the Nevada Test Site. On each record of this tape are time (6 digits), multiplexer frame full scale (3 digits), multiplexer frame zero scale (3 digits) and 1 to 47 data points (3 digits per point), each from a different data channel. The main data code, RDH-D can process up to 4500 records on a single file of tape A5 in any one pass through the 7090. There may be any number of files on tape A5 and any number of records in each file. There are time editing capabilities in the translator whereby only every nth multiplexer frame appears as a tape record, where n ranges from 1 to 256. The following is a set of typical 20 frame per second multiplexer records with 3 channels:

<u>Time</u>	<u>Full Scale</u>	<u>Zero Scale</u>	<u>Channel 1</u>	<u>Channel 2</u>	<u>Channel 3</u>
296018	985	015	115	210	301
296018	984	014	120	215	306
296018	985	016	125	218	315
296018	983	014	130	221	325
296020	983	013	135	224	330
296020	984	015	140	227	326
296020	986	017	145	231	320
296020	985	015	150	235	310
296022	982	013	155	237	306
296022	984	014	160	240	298

Note that a time of 296018 is 29601.8 seconds, and that the time changes only every 0.2 seconds. Therefore, a correction must be put in for the position of a frame in a set of frames with identical time. For example, the actual times of the first four frames in the example are: 29601.8, 29601.85, 29601.9, and 29601.95. This time correcting is done in the data codes internal to the CUST converting, unpacking and time-correcting subroutine. There is a parallel subroutine CUS which converts and unpacks tape A5 but does no time correcting. CUS and CUST (which uses a subroutine TIC for the time correcting) have identical calling sequences and may be used interchangeably with the restriction that CUST requires the TIC subroutine. The output of CUS or CUST is a binary, high density, unpacked and normalized tape B1 from which further data processing is done. Note that a normalized data point in this sense is defined by

$$\text{Normalized Data Point} = \text{NDP} = \frac{\text{Data Point} - \text{Frame Zero Scale}}{\text{Frame Full Scale} - \text{Frame Zero Scale}}$$

For each multiplexer of data being processed there is normally one file

on tape A5.

C. CONVERSION OF RAW DATA TO REDUCED DATA

1. Methods of Applying Calibration Data

a. NCS = 0; no calibration case: In the case where there is no calibration on the input tape, specified by setting NCS = 0 for a given channel, a final data point FDP is generated from the normalized data point by means of the equation

$$FDP = \sum_{i=0}^5 B_i (NDP)^i .$$

Here, the coefficients B_i are computer input data.

b. NCS = 1; direct calibration case: In the case where there is a direct calibration on the input tape, specified by setting NCS = 1 for a given channel, a final data point is generated from a least square fit of the calibration steps. First, an average value AVG for the (normalized) amplitude of each calibration step is determined by averaging the central 80 percent of the span of each calibration step (or the first 50 points of the central 80 percent should there be more than 50 points). Then a table is formed of VTCS, the given value corresponding to each of the tape calibration steps, in units of the physical variable, versus AVG. Finally, by means of the LSF subroutine, a least square fit is done on the set of points (AVG, VTCS) to determine the

coefficients B_i in the expression:

$$FDP = \sum_{i=0}^5 B_i (NDP)^i.$$

Note that the fit can be from first to fifth power.

c. $NCS = 2$; voltage calibration plus transducer calibration case.

In the case where there is a voltage calibration on the tape, specified by setting $NCS = 2$ for a given channel, which is to be combined with a known transducer calibration curve, there is fed into the 7090 the voltage VTCS corresponding to each of the tape calibration steps, plus a set of coefficients B_i relating voltage V from the transducer with Y , the value of the physical variable. First the code finds the average values of the calibration steps and forms the table (AVG, VTCS). Next these values of VTCS are fed in as voltages, V , into the equation

$$Y = \sum_{i=0}^5 B_i (V)^i$$

to generate a table (AVG, Y). Finally, by means of the LSF subroutine a least square fit is done to the set of points (AVG, Y) to determine a new set of coefficients B_i in the expression:

$$Y = FDP = \sum_{i=0}^5 B_i(NDP)^i \quad .$$

2. Automatic Calibration Analysis

A simple calibration analysis is performed automatically for all channels for which there is a calibration (NCS = 1 or 2). First, an average for each calibration step is formed according to

$$AVG = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N NDP_i \quad 1 \leq N \leq 50.$$

Next, a standard deviation for the step is formed according to

$$SIG = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (AVG - NDP_i)^2}{N}} \quad 1 \leq N \leq 50.$$

In addition, a maximum deviation is formed from

$$DEVMAX = \text{Maximum of } |AVG - NDP_i| \text{ over } i = 1, N.$$

Finally, all the step averages are least square fitted to a straight line and the standard deviation of this fit, expressed as a percent of full scale, is determined. If this standard deviation is greater than an input number TSTSG, the channel is not processed. This automatically provides a linearity check on the channel calibration, providing TSTSG

is reasonable. As an additional feature, all of the points used in the calibration analysis are written on tape B5 for plotting on the 40/20, at 5 channels of calibration data per 40/20 plot. Through the use of an input number NSIG the TSTSG test can be nullified for an individual channel.

D. IBM 7090 RUN

For a typical data run, the RDH-D code processes a data channel in N seconds, where N is given by

$$N = 4 + 4 \cdot \text{NSI seconds}$$

where NSI = number of scaling intervals = number of 40/20 plots to be prepared from tape B5. Note that for a KIWI B-1A type run, at 3 curves per channel, a 47 channel multiplexer would be processed in

$$\sim 47(4 + 4.3) = 752 \text{ seconds} = 12.5 \text{ minutes.}$$

The following are required for a 7090 run:

IBM 7090 computer, 32 K core, Fortran II Monitor System

Printer, Card Reader

Tapes A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, B1, B2, B5, B6

E. PRODUCTION OF FINAL DATA PLOTS

Tape B5, after removal from the computer, is fed into the Stromberg-Carlson 40/20 unit and, at a rate of about 1 film frame per second, the information on B5 is printed on 35 mm film reels. After developing, the individual film frames are mounted in "D" sized aperture cards in a Filmsort semi-automatic mounter at a rate of perhaps 10 frames per minute.

These aperture cards are then inserted into a Xerox 1824 printer to produce final (10" x 10") data plots at a rate of 3 plots per minute.

F. PRODUCTION OF FINAL DATA LISTINGS

Tape A3 contains all calibrations and least-square-fitting information, and selected data points. This tape is listed on the IBM 1401 computer and then re-used.

G. TAPE B6

Tape B6 contains identifying information from each channel and all reduced data points, stored as one record for each channel processed. This tape is written by the WRTB6 subroutine and may be read by the RDB6 subroutine. There is available a sub-code B6 to A3 which simply lists the information from B6 to A3 in BCD form. There are also a cross-plotting subroutine W3XPLT for making composite plots of various channels on B6, a code for calculating liquid hydrogen flow rates, a code for doing reactor power integrations and a few other codes.

II

Annotated Listings of Codes and Subroutines, and Subroutine Usage Table

A. ANNOTATED LISTING OF CODES AND SUBROUTINES

RDH-D, FORTRAN language, length 21567_{10} , written by F. Narin. RDH-D is the main code; input to RDH-D is a raw data tape A5 and calibration, control and labeling information on tape A2; output is reduced data on tape A3 in BCD form for listing, on tape B5 in binary form for input to the Stromberg-Carlson 40/20 cathode ray tube plotter and on tape B6 in binary form for permanent storage and input to subcodes.

CAN-D, FORTRAN language, length 21609_{10} , written by F. Narin. CAN-D is an auxiliary code which performs an analysis of the calibration on a raw data tape, checking each calibration step for noise and the calibration as a whole for linearity.

~~B6~~^{to A3}, FORTRAN language, length 9185_{10} , written by F. Narin. B6 to A3 is an auxiliary code which takes the information in permanent, binary storage on tape B6 and writes it on tape A3 in BCD form for listing.

CUS and CUST, FAP language, length 367_{10} and 728_{10} respectively, written by F. Narin. The CUS and CUST subroutines take the low density,

packed, BCD, one record per multiplexer frame tape A5 and convert it into a high density, unpacked, binary, 200 multiplexer frame per record, normalized tape B1 for use in further data processing. In addition CUST, through the TIC subroutine, corrects the tape A5 by adding the appropriate time increments to compensate for the limited time resolution of 0.2 seconds on tape A5.

TIC, FAP language, length 388_{10} , written by T. Springer. The TIC subroutine is called by the CUST subroutine and replaces a list of consecutive floating point times in core storage and limited to 0.2 second time resolution with another set of corrected times. Any times which appear to be out of order are set to zero.

RDB1, FAP language, length 139_{10} , written by F. Narin. The RDB1 subroutine brings into core storage, normalized, raw data and time stored on tape B1 by the CUS or CUST subroutines.

LSF, FORTRAN language, length 523_{10} , written by M. Blaylock, EGG. The LSF subroutine least square fits a set of up to 50 data points to a polynomial of up to the fifth power.

WRTB6, FAP language, length 77_{10} , written by F. Narin. The WRTB6 subroutine writes all processed data points and times on tape B6 for permanent storage.

RDB6, FAP language, length 134_{10} , written by F. Narin. The RDB6 subroutine brings into core storage information written on B6 by the WRTB6 subroutine.

P~~0~~SB6, FAP language, length 35₁₀, written by F. Narin. The P~~0~~SB6 subroutine positions tape B6 for adding channels to a B6 with some channels already on it.

LSTB6, FAP language, length 60₁₀, written by F. Narin. The LSTB6 subroutine writes on tape A3 a list of the channel identification information for all of the channels on tape B6.

LIST, FORTRAN language, length 50₁₀, written by F. Narin. The LIST subroutine is called by the LSTB6 subroutine and merely formats the information found by LSTB6.

PRINT, FORTRAN language, length 251₁₀, written by F. Narin. PRINT is called by CUS, CUST, LSTB6, P~~0~~SB6, RDB1, RDB6 and WRTB6 and simply prints and writes on tape A3 information that redundancy checks or other difficulties were incurred by the subroutines.

LBLFGD, FAP language, length 398₁₀, written by K. Crandall. The LBLFGD subroutine writes information on tape B5 commanding the 40/20 to label a grid in fixed point (integer) notation.

LBLGRD, FAP language, length 503₁₀, written by K. Crandall. The LBLGRD subroutine writes information on tape B5 commanding the 40/20 to label a grid in floating point notation.

ADVFLM, FAP language, length 33₁₀, written by K. Crandall. The ADVFLM subroutine writes information on tape B5 commanding the 40/20 to advance its film frame.

CLAS, FAP language, length 154₁₀, written by K. Crandall. The CLAS subroutine writes information on tape B5 commanding the 40/20 to write "Confidential - Restricted Data" on a film frame.

LINCNT. This subroutine writes information on tape B5 commanding the 40/20 to set a line count for writing BCD information with a FORTRAN "WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 12" statement.

PLFILM, FAP language, length 305₁₀, written by K. Crandall. The PLFILM subroutine writes information on tape B5 commanding the 40/20 to plot a set of points with a specified symbol.

SELGRD, FAP language, length 352₁₀, written by L. Egbert. The SELGRD subroutine writes information on tape B5 commanding the 40/20 to write various grid lines.

WFILM, FAP language, length 189₁₀, written by K. Crandall. The WFILM subroutine writes information on tape B5 commanding the 40/20 to write BCD information either horizontally or vertically.

P~~O~~LEV, FAP language, length 28₁₀, written by T. Jordan. P~~O~~LEV evaluates the polynomial which transforms a raw data point into a reduced data point.

MAX3, FAP language, length 53₁₀, written by B. Bacon. The MAX3 subroutine determines the algebraic maximum from an array of floating point numbers.

MIN3, FAP language, length 54₁₀, written by B. Bacon. The MIN3 subroutine determines the algebraic minimum from an array of floating point numbers.

B. SUBROUTINE USAGE TABLE

The following are the subroutines used by the main data codes and the subroutines themselves, exclusive of the FORTRAN input-output routines.

An "X" means the subroutine is used by the main code or its subroutines.

An "0" means the subroutine is not used by the main code or its subroutines.

<u>Subroutine</u>	<u>Coder</u>	<u>Code RDH-D</u>	<u>Code CAN-D</u>	<u>Code B6T0A3</u>	<u>Subroutines Used</u>
ADVFLM	Crandall	X	X	0	-
CLAS	Crandall	X	0	0	-
CUST, (CUS)	Narin	X	X	0	PRINT, TIC
LBLFGD	Crandall	X	0	0	-
LBLGRD	Crandall	0	X	0	-
LINCNT		X	X	0	-
LSF	Blaylock,EGG	X	X	0	-
LIST	Narin	X	0	0	-
LSTB6	Narin	X	0	0	LIST, PRINT
MAX3	Bacon	X	X	0	-
MIN3	Bacon	X	X	0	-
PLFILM	Crandall	X	X	0	-
P0LEV	Jordan	X	0	0	-
P0SB6	Narin	X	0	0	PRINT
PRINT	Narin	X	X	X	-
RDB1	Narin	X	X	0	PRINT
RDB6	Narin	X	X	X	PRINT
SELGRD	Egbert	X	X	0	-
TIC	Springer	X	X	0	-
WFILM	Crandall	X	0	0	-
WRTB6	Narin	X	0	0	PRINT

III

Individual Code Write-Ups and Listings

A. RDH-D, Written by F. Narin

1. Introduction

The RDH-D (Rover Data Handling - D series) code is the main code in the data processing system. RDH-D itself handles the BCD input and output of data from the 7090 and the computations involved in transforming a raw data point into a reduced data point. In addition, it calls the various FAP subroutines which manipulate and transform blocks of data outside of the FORTRAN format restrictions. RDH-D also handles all of the routine manipulations involved in processing the data on the 7090. The following limitations are built into RDH-D:

47 channels per multiplexer

4500 data and calibration points used per channel per pass of the code

20 plotting time intervals, 500 points on any one plot

25 steps per calibration

50 data points used per calibration step

5th power least square fits to calibration data

The following tapes are used by RDH-D and its subroutines:

A1 is the utility tape (Logical tape 1)

A2 is the program and data tape (Logical tape 10)

A3 is the BCD output listing tape (Logical tape 9).

A4 is a temporary storage tape used by the CUST subroutine (Logical tape 4).

A5 is the tape unit for the Packard-Bell input tape (Logical tape 2).

B1 is a temporary storage tape written by the CUS and CUST subroutines and read by the RDB1 subroutine (Logical tape 5).

B2 is a temporary storage tape used by CUST and also by the main program (Logical tape 6).

B5 is the 40/20 output tape (Logical tape 12).

B6 is the permanent, binary, data storage tape (Logical tape 8).

A6, B3, B4 are not used. However, B4 is normally reserved for binary card output. Sense switch 6 is used to temporarily stop the data processing when tape B5 is full, in order to put on a new B5. Sense switches 1 through 5 are not used.

2. Tape A2 (Control, Calibration, Labeling) Input. The following are the formats for the RDH-D code input:

1 Format (14I5)

3 Format (12A6)

13 Format (7F10.5)

7 Format (2F10.5, 2I5)

9 Format (48I1)

10 Format (7I5, 3F10.5, I5)

11 Format (1P7E10.5)

The following is the input for the RDH-D code:

1 per tape A2 (Read Input Tape 10, 1, NMPLX, IADDA5, IADVB6)

1 Set per
Multiplexer

```

Read Input Tape 10, 3, (TITLE(I), I = 1, 6)

Read Input Tape 10, 1, NCH, NSI, NCHFM, NFMSEC, IMUC,
                        NFLAD, NFLBS, NRCSP, ICNFRD,
                        NA3SKP, NARIN

                        IMUC = IMUC + 1

Read Input Tape 10, 13, TMN, TMX, DELT, TSTSG

Read Input Tape 10, 7, (SMIN(I), SMAX(I), LXGD(I),
                        NXLB(I), I = 1, NSI)

Read Input Tape 10, 9, (ICS(I), I = 2, 48)

```

1 Set per
Channel

```

DØ 185 I = 1, NCH

Read Input Tape 10, 3 (REC(I, J), J = 1, 12)

Read Input Tape 10, 10, NCS(I), NTCC(I), NTCS(I), NMAX2(I),
                        ITAPS(I), LYGD(I), NYLB(I), YMIN(I),
                        YMAX(I), PTLGMN(I), NSIG(I)

                        I3 = NCS(I) + 1      N1 = NTCC(I)      N2 = NTCS(I)
GØ TØ (160, 170, 180), I3

160 Read Input Tape 10, 11 (B1(I, J), J = 1, N1)
GØ TØ 184

170 Read Input Tape 10, 13, (VTCS(I, J), J = 1, N2)

175 Read Input Tape 10, 13, (TSTCS(I, J), J=1, N2), SPAN
GØ TØ 184

180 Read Input Tape 10, 11, (B1(I, J), J = 1, N1)
    Read Input Tape 10, 13, (VTCS(I, J), J = 1, N2)
GØ TØ (175, 181, 184), IMUC

181 Read Input Tape 10, 13, (TSTCS(I, J), J = 1, N2), SPAN
    IMUC = 3

184 Read Input Tape 10, 3, (VERLB(I, J), J = 1, 12)

185 Read Input Tape 10, 3, (CHNM(I, J), J= 1, 12)

```

INPUT DEFINITIONS AND COMMENTS

NMPLX	Number of multiplexers to be processed on the input tape
IADDA5	= 0 if the current input tape is the last input tape, = 1 if there is an additional A5 tape.
IADVB6	= 0 if a new tape B6 is being used, = 1 if tape B6 is to be advanced and positioned before processing is started. This is only significant at the beginning of a computer run.
TITLE	= 36 columns of identifying information normally containing - Reactor and Plan Number - Multiplexer Number 7090 Run Identification For example: KIWI-BCF EP 2 LL10 7090 RUN 4/15/62 The title information appears on all (B5, B6, A3) the output tapes.
NCH	Number of channels on a multiplexer, any number between 1 and 47
NSI	Number of Scaling Intervals = number of 40/20 plots for each channel, any number between 0 and 20. Note that - The code will plot only the last 500 points in a scaling interval - The plots of calibration data are independent of NSI - The code is severely output-limited by the writing of tape B5. The processing for a channel takes approximately $4 + 4 \times \text{NSI}$ seconds
NCHFM	Number of channels in a multiplexer frame, typically 45 or 50 corresponding to 45 x 10 or 50 x 40 multiplexers
NFMSEC	Number of multiplexer frames per second, typically 10 or 40 corresponding to 45 x 10 or 50 x 40 multiplexers
IMUC	= 0 if a multiplexer is not uniformly calibrated, = 1 if a multiplexer is uniformly calibrated. If IMUC = 1 for a multiplexer, the times of the start of the calibration step (TSTCS) and the step span SPAN are read only for the first channel on the multiplexer for which NCS = 2, and are assumed the same for all other NCS = 2 channels. If IMUC = 0, times are read for all channels for which NCS = 1 or 2.
NFLAD	Number of Files (on tape A5) to advance before starting to search for data. Note that at the end of a search the tape is positioned at the beginning of the next file, so that for

a normal sequence of processing one file after the other,
NFLAD = 0.

NFLBS	Number of files (on Tape A5) to backspace before starting to search for data.
NRCSP	Number of records to skip (on Tape A5) after finding a good record. This feature permits the time editing of the Packard-Bell tape on line. However, on-line time editing is an expensive waste of computer time; therefore, this should be used only in exceptional cases.
ICNFRD	= 1 for the 40/20 plots to be labeled "Confidential Restricted Data", = 0 for no labeling of this type on the plot
NA3SKP	Number of data points on Tape A3 to be skipped after writing a good point. Normally NA3SKP will be at least 10 to keep the length of the A3 listing reasonably short.
NARIN	Number of frames to advance on the 40/20 when ADVFIM is called between the data frames. If NARIN = 0, 2 frames are advanced.
TMN	Lower limit on good times for searching tape A5. All records for which the time is less than TMN are not processed.
TMX	Upper limit on good times for searching tape A5. All records for which the time is greater than TMX are not processed.
DELT	A constant time increment to be added to all times in processing. Normally zero.
TSTSG	The value against which sigma of the calibration linearity is tested. If the sigma of the calibration, in percent of full scale, is greater than TSTSG the channel is not processed. Normally, TSTSG will be ~1.0. See NSIG for a path around this test.
SMIN	Lower limit for times in a scaling interval.
SMAX	Upper limit for times in a scaling interval.
LXGD	Number specifying the writing of grid lines between SMIN and SMAX, LXGD may have the following values:

Linear Intervals

1 = 1 interval
2 = 2
3 = 3
4 = 4
5 = 5
6 = 10
7 = 15
8 = 20
9 = 25
10 = 50

Cycle logarithmic intervals

11 = 1 cycle
12 = 2
13 = 3
14 = 4
15 = 5
16 = 6

NXLB Number specifying the labeling of grid lines between SMIN and SMAX. NXLB may have the same values as given for LXGD, with the same significance.

ICS = 1 if a multiplexer pin (channel) is to be skipped, = 0 if the channel is to be processed. Note that ICS corresponds to the pin number as given in the channel data log; on a 47-channel multiplexer the data channel pins run from 2 to 48. To omit processing the 3rd channel on a multiplexer (pin No. 4), ICS (4) = 1.

REC 72 columns of information pertaining to an individual channel. This will normally be channel number, multiplexer assignment, and special comments. This information appears on all output tapes (B5, B6, A3). The REC card should not contain a channel name or similar information which would cause tapes B6 and A3 to become classified. The REC card should not contain information only applicable to a single experimental plan.

NCS = 0 for a channel with no calibration on it
 = 1 for a directly calibrated channel
 = 2 for a channel with a voltage calibration plus a known transducer calibration curve

NTCC Number of transducer calibration coefficients, used for NCS = 0 or 2, and ranging between 1 and 6.

NTCS Number of tape calibration steps, used for NCS = 1 or 2, and ranging between 1 and 25.

NMAX Power of the final least square fit relating raw data points to reduced data points, and ranging between 1 and 5.

ITAP0S Multiplexer pin number for the channel, ranging from 2 to 48.

LYGD Number specifying the writing of grid lines between YMIN and YMAX. See LXGD for details.

NYLB Number specifying the labeling of grid lines between YMIN and YMAX. See LXGD for details.

YMIN Lower limit for data scaling on a 40/20 plot.

YMAX Upper limit for data scaling on a 40/20 plot.

PTLGMX The exponent corresponding to YMIN for labeling logarithmic plotting; for example, if PTLGMX = 3.0 and NYLB = 12, then the ordinate of the plot will be labeled:

8

6

4

2

10 + 04

8

6

4

2

10 + 03

NSIG If NSIG is greater than 0, a channel will be processed even if the sigma of the calibration linearity is greater than TSTSG.

BL Coefficients of transducer calibration curve, for NCS = 2, or the coefficient of the final fit for NCS = 0.

VTCS Value of the tape calibration steps, normally in millivolts for NCS = 2, in units of the physical variable for NCS = 1.

TSTCS Time of the start of the calibration steps.

SPAN Length of the calibration steps. Note that for the analysis of the calibration steps, 80 percent of the span is used, starting at the time TSTCS + 10 percent of the span.

VERLB 72 columns of vertical labeling. Actually, only the first 64 appear on the 40/20 curve and the vertical labeling should be limited to columns 3 through approximately 55.

CHNM Channel name in 72 columns. This quantity appears only on the 40/20 plot.

3. Running Description of the Code

Refer to the FORTRAN source deck listing for RDH-D. RDH-D first rewinds tapes 4, 5, 6 and 8 (A4, B1, B2 and B6), turns off the sense lights, and then sets the constants used in scaling the plots of calibration data. Next, it reads the tape control card, order 100, and tests SL4 (Sense Light 4). At the end of each processed tape, SL4 is turned on; thus advancing of B6 is avoided if there is already a B6 in use. If SL4 is not on, that is, this is a new computer run, IADVB6 is tested; if IADVB6 $\neq$ 0, POSB6 is called. POSB6 advances B6 to the end-of-file and sets NCHB6 to the serial number of the last channel on B6. If IADVB6 = 0, NCHB6 is set = 0 and B6 is left alone (it has already been rewound). Note that NCHB6 is advanced 1 before each channel is written on tape B6 (order 605). Figure 2 is a block diagram of RDH-D.

Order 110 + 1, calling CUS, is the next significant step other than input. The CUS and CUST write-up gives details of what this subroutine does. However, in brief, either CUS or CUST converts, unpacks and normalizes the low density, BCD, 1 frame per record data on tape A5 and writes a high density, binary, approximately 200 frame per record tape B1 from which all further processing is done. In addition, CUST puts in a time correction, through the use of the TIC subroutine, for the Packard-Bell limitation of 0.2 seconds time resolution. After CUS or CUST is called, the number of records from A5 stored on B6 is in the core as NRCRD. Note that $NRCRD \leq 4500$, that is, the code can handle up to 4500 data points on any one channel in any one pass through an A5 file.

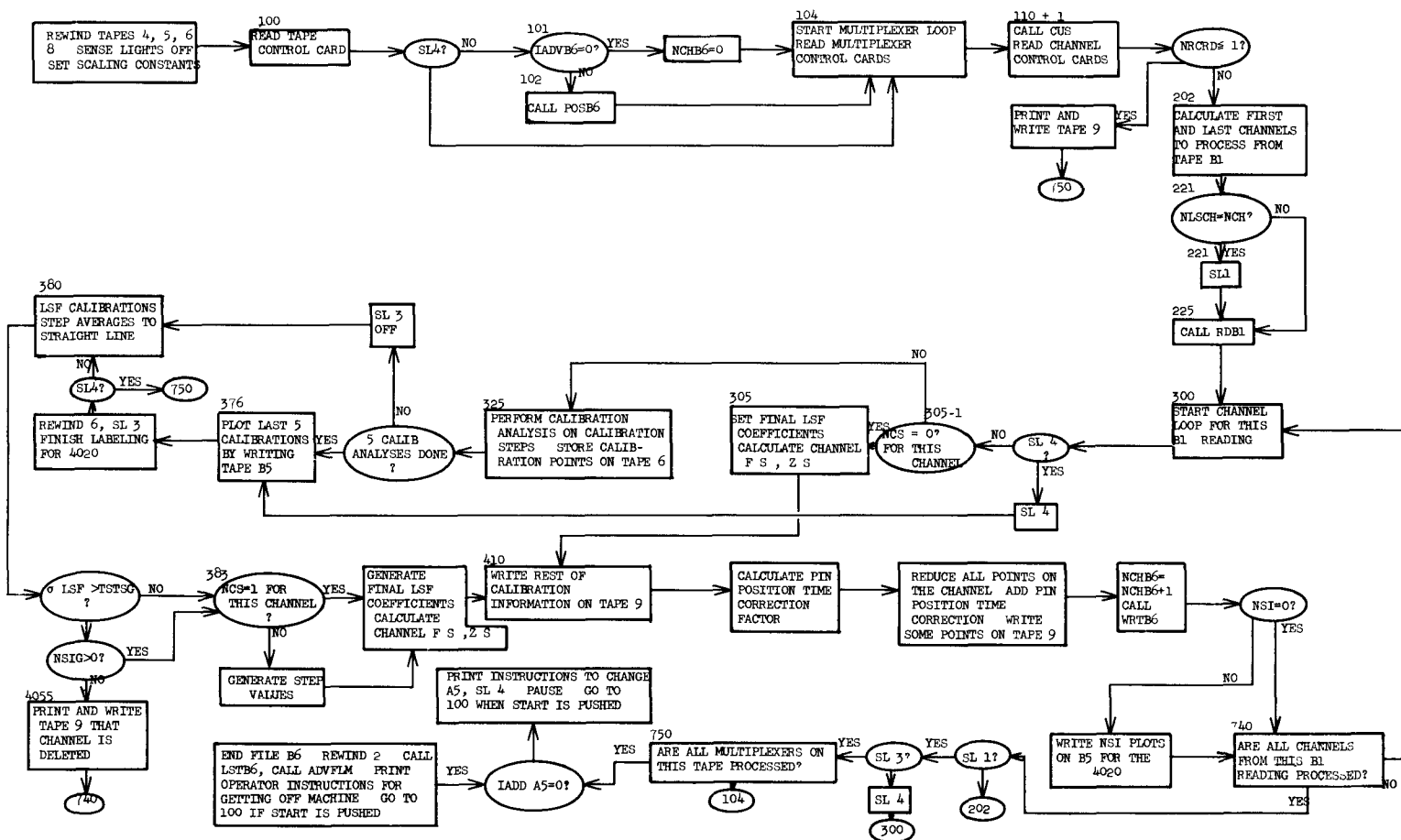


Figure 2. Simplified Block Diagram, RDH-D Code

The calculated quantity DTPPT is the time difference per multiplexer channel, for example, 0.5 msec on a 50 channel, 40 frame per second multiplexer.

At order 200, the maximum number of channels to process from tape B1 is calculated; note that if NRCRD = 4500, NCMX = 2, that is, at least 2 channels are always processed unless ICS, the channel skipping indicator, is not = 0. The next step checks to see that at least 2 records (frames) from A5 are on B1; if not, the multiplexer is skipped. Orders 202 to 222 calculate NFSCH and NLSCH, the numbers of the first and last channels to be processed from tape B1 in the next pass through B1. If the NLSCH is equal to NCH, the total number of channels, SL1 is turned on.

Order 225 calls RDB1 which brings the data channels from NFSCH to NCSCH and time T into the core; if we assume NFSCH = 4, NLSCH = 6 and designate the data point for the jth channel at the ith time as DP(i,j) then the storage block STG will have the following after RDB1 has been called:

STG(1) = T(1)
STG(2) = DP(1,4)
STG(3) = DP(1,5)
STG(4) = DP(1,6)
STG(5) = T(2)
STG(6) = DP(2,4)
STG(7) = DP(2,5)
STG(8) = DP(2,6)

STG(NWDRD) = DP(NRCRD, 6)

Order 300 starts the individual channel processing loop. If SL4

is on, the processing is skipped, and the remaining calibration data stored on tape B2 is written on B5 for plotting; SL 4 is turned on at order 746 if the last channel on the multiplexer has been processed, but the calibration for that channel was not the 5th in a series stored temporarily on B2 and thus has not yet been written on B6.

At order 305-1, NCS for the channel is tested; if NCS = 0, that is, there is no calibration for the channel, the final coefficients B(I) are set, SIGMA is set to 0, the maximum and minimum channel values are calculated, and control is transferred to 410, the beginning of the reduction of the channel data points.

For NCS $\neq$ 0, the process of finding the data points in the calibration steps is started at order 325. The quantities A and C are the times corresponding to 0.01 seconds less than 10 percent of the calibration step and 0.01 seconds more than 90 percent of the calibration step. The ~~D05~~75 loop is over all calibration steps and the ~~D05~~60 loop is over all the points on each step. Good times (between A and C) and corresponding calibration data points are stored in TMP and TEMP respectively. The average for each step is stored in AVG, and after writing times and points on B2 the deviations of each point from the step average are stored in TEMP. Then the maximum of these deviations is calculated and a standard deviation SIG calculated from

$$\text{SIG} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (\text{CDP} - \text{AVG})^2}{\text{NCDP}}}$$

where CDP = calibration data point

AVG = average of CDP's for that step

NCDP = Number of CDP's for that step, ≤ 50 .

This information is written out and the number of points stored on B2 for this calibration and step are stored in NCLPTS. Control then goes to 375.

If the ~~D560~~ loop is exhausted J4 is tested; if $J4 = 0$, that is, no points were found (calibration times not in STG block) it is assumed that 50 points of value 0 were found. If $J4 \neq 0$, the computation of the next step proceeds.

After all calibration steps have been analyzed, a check is made to see if 5 channels of calibration analyses have been completed; if not, SL3 is turned off and control goes to 380. If so, the calibration points are written on B6 for plotting together with labeling and grid writing information and SL3 is turned on. Then SL4 is tested; if on, that is if this was an end of multiplexer set of calibration plots, control goes to 750 to start the next multiplexer. If SL4 is not on, control goes to 380 where the calibration step averages are fit to a straight line by LSF, and the standard deviation A is calculated as a percent of full scale, and compared to TSTSG. If A is greater than TSTSG and NSIG for the channel is zero, the channel is assumed to be bad and control goes to 740, thus omitting the channel. If A is less than TSTSG, or if A is greater than TSTSG and $NSIG > 0$, the channel processing continues at 383.

At 384, if $NCS = 1$, the calibration step averages AVG and VTCS, the values of the tape calibration steps (in units of the physical variable)

are least square fit to determine the coefficients B of the final fit.

The maximum and minimum channel values are calculated at 317 and control is transferred to 410, the beginning of the reduction of the channel data points.

At 390, if NCS = 2, the transducer calibration coefficients are used to generate a set of values of the physical variable corresponding to the calibration steps. Control then goes to 384 to generate the final set of fit coefficients as before.

At 410, after setting to zero any coefficients B not generated in the final fit and writing some calibration data on Tape A3, the data reduction begins. Time is corrected for the position of a channel in a data frame by adding a quantity

$$(ITAP\cancel{OS} + 1) * DTPPT$$

to each time in storage for each point. For example, to the time for each point on the first channel, at tape position ITAPOS = 2, is added a time correction 3*DTPPT, since it occurs after the double width full scale and single width zero scale pulses. Note that from each time the previous channels' time correction is subtracted as the current channels' time correction is added in. Each raw data point is inserted in the expansion

$$\text{Reduced Data Point} = \sum_{i=0}^{NMAX} B_i (\text{Raw Data Point})$$

to generate the final data point.

Data to be written on tape A3 are stored temporarily and/or written out at this time. At order 605, the serial number for the next tape B6 record is advanced 1 and all the times and data points, plus the TITLE and REC information are written on B6 by the WRTB6 subroutine. Orders 625 to 700 write the information on tape B5 for plotting on the 4020 plotter.

At 700, if sense switch 6 is down, tape B5 is prepared for removal and the code pauses for a new B5 to be put on. Then, if SL 1 is not on, control returns to 202 to process the rest of the channels on the multiplexer. If SL 1 is on, that is, if the last channels processed were the last ones to be processed on the multiplexer, SL3 is tested. If SL3 is on, that is, the calibrations from the last channels processed were written on B5 for plotting, control goes to 750, the end of the multiplexer loop. If SL3 is not on, SL4 is turned on and if there are calibrations to be written on B5 for plotting, control goes to 300. If there are no calibrations to be plotted, SL4 is turned off and control goes to 750.

After all multiplexers on the input tape have been processed, IADDA5 is tested; if IADDA5 $\neq$ 0, SL4 is turned on, instructions to change A5 are printed and the 7090 pauses. If IADDA5 = 0, the channel identification for the channels on B6 is listed on A3 and instructions for getting off the machine are printed on line.

4. Source Deck (FORTRAN) Listing

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CRDHO
CLIMTED TO 47 CHANNELS, 4500 POINTS PER CHANNEL, 50 POINTS USED PER
CCALIBRATION STEP, TIMES IN ASCENDING ORDER ON INPUT TAPE, 20 SCALING
CINTERVALS, 500 POINTS ON ANY ONE PLOT, 5TH POWER LEAST SQUARE FITS
C25 CALIBRATION STEPS ON ANY ONE CHANNEL
C SENSELIGHT 1 INDICATES NLSCH=NCH
C SENSELIGHT 2 INDICATES BAD CHANNEL
C SENSELIGHTS 3 AND 4 ARE USED FOR PLOTTING CALIBRATION DATA
C A1 IS THE UTILITY TAPE 1
C A2 IS THE PROGRAM TAPE 10
C A3 IS THE LISTING TAPE 9
C A4 IS INTERMEDIATE TIME STORAGE TAPE 4
C A5 IS THE INPUT RAW DATA TAPE 2
C B1 IS THE INTERMEDIATE TAPE 5
C B2 IS THE INTERMEDIATE CALIBRATION DATA STORAGE TAPE 6
C B5 IS THE 40/20 PLOTTING TAPE 12
C B6 IS THE PERMANENT DATA STORAGE TAPE 8
C SENSE SWITCH SIX DOWN GIVES PAUSE TO CHANGE TAPE B=5
  DIMENSIONSTG(13500), TITLE(6), REC(47, 12), NCS(47), NTCC(47), AVG(25),
  INTCS(48), NMAX2(47), ITAPOS(47), LYGD(47), NYLB(47), YMIN(47), YMAX(47),
  2b1(47, 6), VTCs(47, 25), VERLB(47, 12), CHNM(47, 12), TMP(500), LXGD(20),
  3NXLB(20), NPTS(25), B(6), TSTCS(47, 25), SPAN(47), SMIN(20), SMAX(20),
  4TMIN(5), TMAX(5), XYBND(4), NCLPTS(5, 25), NSTP(5), NOCLCH(5), TEMP(50),
  5LCS(47), XYPLT(4), PTLGMM(47), NSIG(47)
  1 FORMAT(14I5)
  3 FORMAT(12A6)
  4 FORMAT(13X, 6A6, 32H CHANNEL CALIBRATIONS, CODE RDH-D)
  5 FORMAT(8I5, 3F10.5, 12)
  7 FORMAT(2F10.5, 2I5)
  9 FORMAT(48I1)
  10 FORMAT(7I5, 3F10.5, 15)
  11 FORMAT(1P7E10.5)
  13 FORMAT(7F10.5)
  15 FORMAT(50H0...PUT NEXT REEL OF TAPE A5 ON...THEN PRESS START)
  17 FORMAT(1H0)
  18 FORMAT(1H1)
  19 FORMAT(1H 6A6, 15, 3H X 12, 12H MULTIPLEXER)
  21 FORMAT(1H 12A6, 6H NCS=12, 17H FOR THIS CHANNEL)
  23 FORMAT(1H112A6, 6A6, 4HNCS=11, 15, 1HX12)
  24 FORMAT(25H0INPUT COEFFICIENTS B(1)=1P6E12.3)
  25 FORMAT(25H FINAL COEFFICIENTS B(1)=1P6E12.3, 7H SIGMA=E12.3)
  27 FORMAT(25H SCALING COEFFICIENTS Y=1P2E12.3,
    15H CALCULATED FULL AND ZERO SCALE=2E12.3)
  29 FORMAT(30H CALIBRATION STEP TIMES, SPAN=11F8.1)
  30 FORMAT(15H SCALING LIMITS(1F8.1, 4H TO 1F8.1, 1H,))
  31 FORMAT(6H STEP 12, 6H NPTS=14, 5H AVG=0PF6.3,
    15H SIG=0PF7.4, 9H MAX DEV=0PF6.3)
  33 FORMAT(24H NOMINAL VALUE OF STEPS=16F6.1)
  34 FORMAT(7H SIGMA=F9.4, 7H TSTG=F9.4,
    15H FOR THE TAPE CALIBRATION, IN PERCENT OF FULL SCALE)
  37 FORMAT(46H0THIS CHANNEL APPEARS BAD AND IS BEING OMITTED)
  38 FORMAT(46H THIS CHANNEL APPEARS BAD AND IS BEING OMITTED)
  43 FORMAT(4(0PF12.2, F7.3, 1PE11.3))
  45 FORMAT(14H0TOTAL NO PTS=15, 8H NASKP=15, 11H CODE RDH-D)
  47 FORMAT(35X, 33H0CALCULATED FULL, ZERO SCALE, SIGMA=2(1PE10.3, 1H, ),
    1E10.3, 11H CODE RDH-D)
  49 FORMAT(55H0OPERATOR...THIS RUN OF RDH-D IS OVER...SAVE THIS LIST)
  50 FORMAT(13A6, 16H0FIRST STEP TMIN=F10.3, 6H TMAX=F10.3)
  51 FORMAT(32H0UNLOAD AND SAVE TAPES B6 AND A5)
  53 FORMAT(35H0THERE IS OUTPUT ON TAPES A3 AND B5)
  55 FORMAT(40H TAPES A3 AND B5 CAN BE HANDLED NORMALLY)
  57 FORMAT(32H TAPE A3 CAN BE HANDLED NORMALLY)
-----

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--- 58 FORMAT(55H TAPE B5 IS CLASSIFIED AND MUST BE HANDLED WITH CARE ---)
60 FORMAT(6X,7HPIN NO 12,12A6,15H STEP 1 LIMITS=2F9.2)
--- 61 FORMAT(1H10X,38H THE FOLLOWING CHANNELS ARE ON TAPE B6)
62 FORMAT(39H MORE THAN 500 PTS IN SCALING INTERVAL F10.2,4H TO
IF 10.2)
--- 63 FORMAT(55H LESS THAN 2 RECORDS FOUND BY CUS. THIS MULTIPLEXER OUT)
--- 65 FORMAT(18H0 CALIBRATION STEP 2F10.2, 8H MISSING)
REWIND 6
--- REWIND 4
REWIND 5
REWIND 8
SENSELIGHT0
--- XYBND(1)=0.0
XYBND(2)=100.0
--- XYBND(3)=0.0
XYBND(4)=100.
--- XYPLT(1)=0.0
XYPLT(2)=100.0
--- XYPLT(3)=0.0
XYPLT(4)=1.0
100 READINPUTTAPE10,1,NMPLX,IADDA5,IADVB6
--- IF(SENSELIGHT4)104,101
101 IF(IADVB6)102,103,102
102 CALLPOSB6(NCHB6)
--- GOT0104
103 NCHB6=0
104 D0750I1=1,NMPLX
--- NLSCH=0
NCLSET=1
READINPUTTAPE10,3,(TITLE(I),I=1,6)
--- READINPUTTAPE10,1,NCH,NSI,NCHF,NFMSEC,IMUC,NFLAD,
NFLBS,NRCSP,ICNFRD,NA3SKP,NARIN
IF(NARIN)1041,1040,1041
1040 NARIN=2
1041 PRINT 18
--- PRINT 18
PRINT 19,(TITLE(J),J=1,6),NCHF,NFMSEC
--- READINPUTTAPE10,13,TMN,TMX,DELT,TSTSG
IMUC=IMUC+1
READINPUTTAPE10,7,(SMIN(I),SMAX(I),LXGD(I),NXLB(I),I=1,NSI)
--- READINPUTTAPE10,9,(NTCS(I),I=1,48)
D0110I=2,48
110 ICS(I-1)=NTCS(I)
--- CALLCUS(NCH,4500,NFLAD,NFLBS,TMN,TMX,NRCRD,STG,NRCSP)
REWIND 6
A=NCHF
C=NFMSEC
--- DTPPT=1.0/(A*C)
150 D0185I=1,NCH
--- READINPUTTAPE10,3,(REC(I,J),J=1,12)
READINPUTTAPE10,10,NCS(I),NTCC(I),NTCS(I),NMAX2(I),ITAP0S(I),
--- ILYGD(I),NYLB(I),YMIN(I),YMAX(I),PTLGMN(I),NSIG(I)
N1=NTCC(I)
N2=NTCS(I)
--- I3=NCS(I)+1
GOT0(160,170,180),I3
160 READINPUTTAPE10,11,(B1(I,J),J=1,N1)
--- GOT0184
170 READINPUTTAPE10,13,(VTCS(I,J),J=1,N2)
--- 175 READINPUTTAPE10,13,(TSTCS(I,J),J=1,N2),SPAN(I)
GOT0184
180 READINPUTTAPE10,11,(B1(I,J),J=1,N1)
--- READINPUTTAPE10,13,(VTCS(I,J),J=1,N2)

```

```

----- G010(175,181,182),1MUC
181 READINPUTTAPE10,13,(TSTCS(I,J),J=1,N2),SPAN(I)
    1MUC=3
    K=I
    N3=N2
-----
G0T0184
182 D0183J=1,N3
183 TSTCS(I,J)=TSTCS(K,J)
    SPAN(I)=SPAN(K)
184 READINPUTTAPE10,5,(VERLB(I,J),J=1,12)
185 READINPUTTAPE10,5,(CHNM(I,J),J=1,12)
-----
200 NCMX=13500/NRCRD-1
    IF(NRCRD-1)201,201,202
201 PRINT63
    WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,63
    G0T0750
-----
202 NFSCH=NLSCH+1
203 IF(NFSCH-NCH)204,204,745
204 IF(ICS(NFSCH))206,208,206
206 NFSCH=NFSCH+1
    G0T0203
208 NLSCH=NFSCH
    I=1
-----
210 NLSCH=NLSCH+1
    IF(NLSCH-NCH)211,211,220
211 I=I+1
212 IF(ICS(NLSCH))220,214,220
214 IF(I-NCMX)210,221,220
220 NLSCH=NLSCH-1
-----
221 IF(NLSCH-NCH)225,222,220
222 SENSELIGHT1
225 CALLRUB1(NCH,NRCRD,NFSCH,NLSCH,STG)
    NWRC=NLSCH-NFSCH+2
    NWDRD=NRCRD*NWRC
    J=0
-----
300 D0740I2=NFSCH,NLSCH
    IF(SENSELIGHT4)301,302
301 SENSELIGHT4
    G0T0376
302 J=J+1
    WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,23,(REC(I2,I),I=1,12),(TITLE(I3),I3=1,6),NCS(I2)
    1,NCHFM,NFMSEC
    J1=NMAX2(I2)+1
    PRINT21,(REC(I2,I),I=1,12),NCS(I2)
    IF(NCS(I2))325,305,325
305 D0315I3=1,J1
315 B(I3)=B1(I2,I3)
    SIGMA=0.0
-----
317 CHMIN=POLEV(0.,J1,B,TMP)
    CHMAX=POLEV(1.,J1,B,TMP)
    G0T0410
-----
325 X=SPAN(I2)*.1-.01
    Y=SPAN(I2)*.8+.02
    J2=NTCS(I2)
    WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,29,(TSTCS(I2,I),I=1,J2),SPAN(I2)
    J3=1
    D0375I3=1,J2
    A=TSTCS(I2,I3)+X
    C=A+Y
    J4=0
    D0328I=1,50
    TMP(I)=0.0
-----
328 TEMP(I)=0.0
-----

```

```

-----
      U=0.0
      J4IND=0
329  D0360 I4=J3,NWDRD,NWRC
      IF(J4IND)3292,3292,345
3292 IF(SIG(I4)-A)360,340,330
330  IF(STG(I4)-C)340,340,335
335  IF(J4)360,360,345
340  I5=I4+J
      U=U+STG(I5)
      J4=J4+1
      TEMP(J4)=SIG(I5)
      TMP(J4)=STG(I4)
      IF(J4-50)360,345,345
345  A=J4
      AVG(I3)=U/A
      C=0.0
      WRITE TAPE6,(TEMP(I),I=1,50),(TMP(K),K=1,50)
      D0350 I5=1,J4
      TEMP(I5)=ABSF(TEMP(I5)-AVG(I3))
350  C=C+TEMP(I5)*TEMP(I5)
      CALL MAX3(TEMP,-1,J4,I5,XAM)
      SIG=SQRTF(C/A)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE9,31,I3,J4,AVG(I3),SIG,XAM
      NCLPTS(NCLSET,I3)=J4
      GOT0375
360  CONTINUE
      IF(J4)362,362,375
362  J4=50
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE7,65,A,C
      J4IND=1
      J3=1
      GOT0 329
375  J3=I4-NWRC
      NCLCH(NCLSET)=I2
      NCLSET(NCLSET)=J2
      NCLSET=NCLSET+1
      IF(NCLSET-5)3755,3755,376
3755 IF(SENSELIGHT3)380,380
376  I=NCLSET-1
      NCLSET=1
      REWIND6
      CALL ADVFLM(0,NARIN)
      CALL SELGRD(5,6)
      CALL LBLFGD(1,6,XYRND)
      D0379 I3=1,1
      I5=NSTP(I3)
      D0378 I4=1,15
      I7=NCLPTS(I3,I4)
      READ TAPE6,(TEMP(I6),I6=1,50),(TMP(I8),I8=1,50)
      A=TMP(I)
      C=(TMP(I7)-A)/18.0
      D=1+20*(I3-1)
      IF(I4-1)3768,3765,3768
3765 IMIN(I3)=TMP(I)
      IMAX(I3)=TMP(I7)
3768 D0377 I6=1,I7
377  TMP(I6)=(TMP(I6)-A)/C+D
378  CALL PLFILM(I7,TMP(100),TMP,-1,TEMP,-1,XYPLT,42,0)
379  SENSELIGHT3
      REWIND6
      CALL LINCNT(58)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE12,4,(TITLE(I),I=1,6)
      D03795 I3=1,1
-----

```

```

----- I4=N0CLCH(I3)
I7=ITAP05(I4)
3795 WRITEOUTPUTTAPE12,60,I7,(CHNM(I4,15),I5=1,12),TMIN(I3),JMAX(I3)
IF(SENSELIGHT4)750,380
380 D0382I3=1,J2
-----
382 TEMP(I3)=VTCS(I2,I3)
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,33,(TEMP(I1),I=1,J2)
-----
CALLLSF(J2,1,AVG,TEMP,B,SIGMA)
CALLMAX3(TEMP,-1,J2,I,A)
CALLMIN3(TEMP,-1,J2,I,C)
A=100.*SIGMA/(A-C)
-----
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,34,A,ISTSG
IF(A-ISTSG)383,383,405
383 IF(NCS(I2)-1)390,384,390
384 CALLLSF(J2,NMAX2(I2),AVG,TEMP,B,SIGMA)
GOTO317
390 J3=NTCC(I2)
-----
D0392I3=1,J3
392 E(I3)=B1(I2,I3)
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,24,(B(I),I=1,J3)
404 D04045I3=1,J2
A=TEMP(I3)
4045 TEMP(I3)=POLEV(A,J3,0,IMP)
-----
GOTO384
405 IF(NSIG(I2))4055,4055,383
4055 WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,37
PRINT38
GOTO740
410 IF(J1-6)412,420,420
412 J4=J1+1
D0415I=J4,6
415 U(I)=0.0
420 WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,25,(E(I),I=1,6),SIGMA
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,27,YMIN(I2),YMAX(I2),CHMAX,CHMIN
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,30,(SMIN(I),SMAX(I),I=1,NSI)
-----
500 IF(I2-NFSCN)502,502,525
502 FINCP=0.0
525 WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,45,NRCRD,NA3SKP
I=NA3SKP
J3=1
-----
J4=NMAX2(I2)+1
X=ITAP05(I2)+1
FINC=X*DTPT
X=FINC-FINCP
FINCP=FINC
D0600I3=1,NWORD,NWRC
I=I+1
-----
J2=I3+J
STG(I3)=STG(I3)+X
A=STG(J2)
STG(J2)=POLEV(A,J4,B,IMP)
IF(I=NA3SKP)600,600,530
530 I=0
TEMP(J3)=STG(I3)
TEMP(J3+1)=A
TEMP(J3+2)=STG(J2)
J3=J3+3
-----
IF(J3-12)600,600,532
532 WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,43,(TEMP(J3),J3=1,12)
-----
J3=1
600 CONTINUE
D0601I=1,12
TEMP(I)=REC(I2,I)
-----

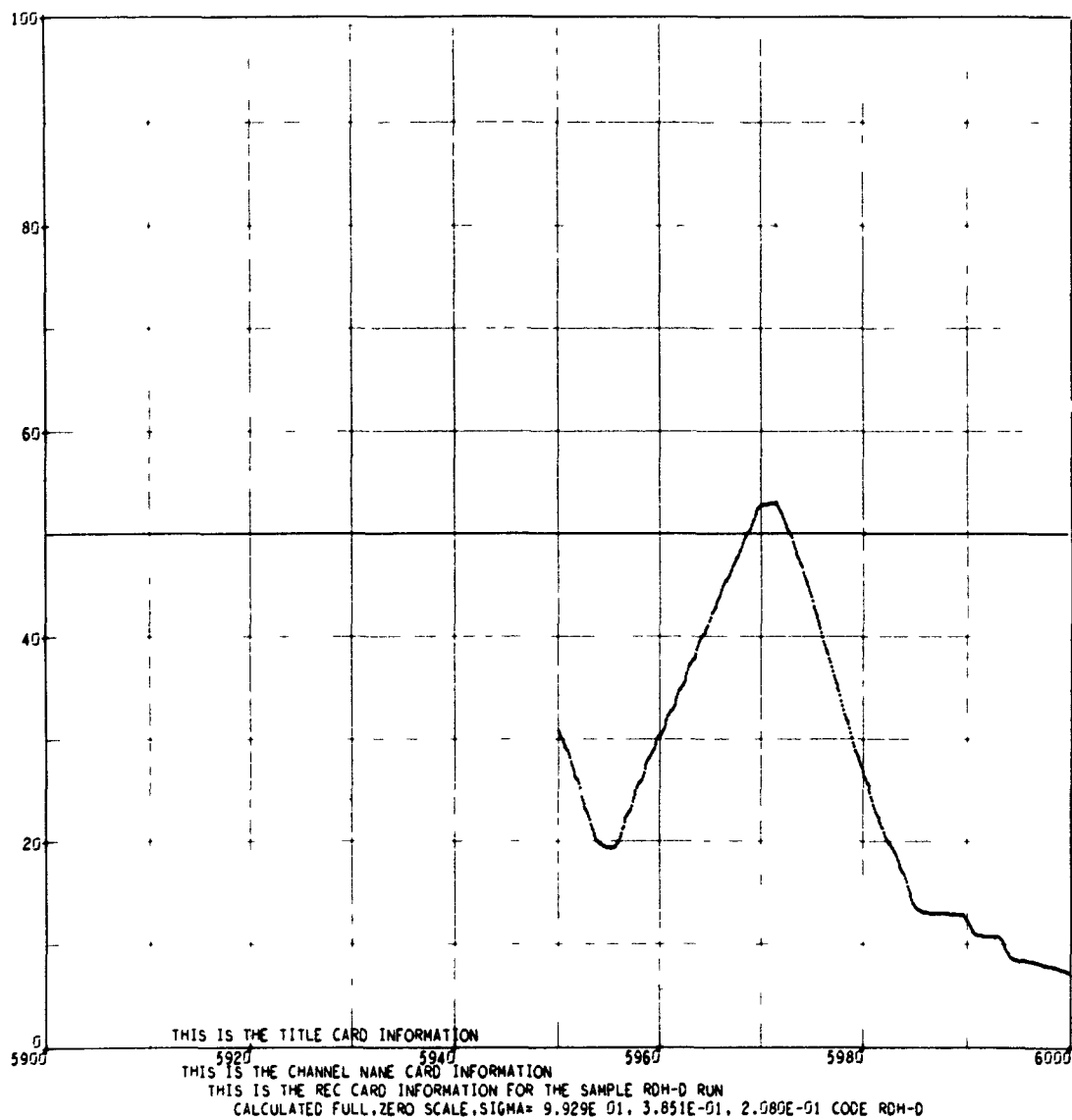
```

```

-----TEMP(I1+13)=CHNM(I2,I)
601 TEMP(I+25)=VERLB(I2,I)
605 NCHB6=NCHB6+1
CALLWRFB6(NCHB6,NRCRD,TEMP,TITLE,STG,J,NWRC)
TEMP(43)=YMAX(I2)
TEMP(42)=YMIN(I2)
-----J2=0
IF(NS1)740,740,625
625 D0700I3=1,NS1
A=SMIN(I3)
C=SMAX(I3)
-----J2IND=1
DO 645 I4=1,NWORD,NWRC
IF(STG(I4)=A)645,640,630
630 IF(STG(I4)=C)640,640,631
631 J2IND=J2IND+1
IF(J2IND=10)645,645,650
640 J2=J2+1
J2IND=1
645 I5=I4
650 CALL ADVFLM(0,NARIN)
I5=I5-(J2IND-1)*NWRC
CALLSELGRD(LXGD(I3),LYGD(I2))
IF(LYGD(I2)=11)652,654,654
652 J=LYGD(I2)-4
CALLSELGRD(1,I)
654 TEMP(40)=A
TEMP(41)=C
CALLLINCN(I60)
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE 12,47,CHMAX,CHMIN,SIGMA
CALLWFILM(1,63,TEMP(26),0,1.0,5.0)
CALLWFILM(0,36,TITLE,0,56.0,30.0)
CALLWFILM(0,72,TEMP(14),0,58.0,30.0)
CALLWFILM(0,72,TEMP,0,59.,33.0)
J3=I5
J4=J3+J
IF(J2=500)657,657,656
656 J2=500
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE 9,62,TEMP(40),TEMP(41)
657 CALLPLFILM(J2,TMP,STG(J3),NWRC,STG(J4),NWRC,TEMP(40),42,0)
IF(NYLB(I2)=10)659,659,658
658 TEMP(42)=PTLGMN(I2)
659 CALLLBFGD(NXLB(I3),NYLB(I2),TEMP(40))
IF(ICNFRD)660,700,660
660 CALLCLAS
700 J2=0
IF ( SENSE SWITCH 6 ) 710, 740
710 CALL ADVFLM (0,2)
END FILE 12
END FILE 12
REWIND 12
PAUSE 7777
740 CONTINUE
IF(SENSELIGHT1)745,202
745 IF(SENSELIGHT3)750,746
746 SENSELIGHT4
IF(NCLSET=1)748,748,300
743 IF(SENSELIGHT4)750,750
750 CONTINUE
IF(TAUDA5)760,800,760
760 PRINT15
PRINT17
PRINT17
-----

```


THIS IS THE VERTICAL LABELING CARD INFORMATION



5. Sample Output (Xerox Plot)

THIS IS THE REC CARD INFORMATION FOR THE SAMPLE PDF-D RUN
 CALIBRATION STEP TIMES,SPAN = 5774.0 5784.0 5794.0 5804.0 5814.0 5824.0 5834.0 5844.0 5854.0 5864.0 5874.0
 CALIBRATION STEP TIMES,SPAN = 10.0
 STEP 1 NPTS= 50 AVG= 1.005 SIG= 0.0007 MAX DEV= 0.001
 STEP 2 NPTS= 50 AVG= 0.907 SIG= 0.0040 MAX DEV= 0.017
 STEP 3 NPTS= 50 AVG= 0.806 SIG= 0.0020 MAX DEV= 0.008
 STEP 4 NPTS= 50 AVG= 0.705 SIG= 0.0017 MAX DEV= 0.007
 STEP 5 NPTS= 50 AVG= 0.603 SIG= 0.0031 MAX DEV= 0.013
 STEP 6 NPTS= 50 AVG= 0.504 SIG= 0.0073 MAX DEV= 0.031
 STEP 7 NPTS= 50 AVG= 0.400 SIG= 0.0042 MAX DEV= 0.017
 STEP 8 NPTS= 50 AVG= 0.299 SIG= 0.0049 MAX DEV= 0.021
 STEP 9 NPTS= 50 AVG= 0.196 SIG= 0.0028 MAX DEV= 0.011
 STEP 10 NPTS= 50 AVG= 0.094 SIG= 0.0028 MAX DEV= 0.011
 STEP 11 NPTS= 50 AVG= 0.0000 SIG= 0.0000 MAX DEV= 0.000
 NOMINAL VALUE OF STEPS= 1.0 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.
 SIGMA= 0.2095 TSTSG= 1.0000 FOR THE TAPE CALIBRATION, IN PERCENT OF FULL SCALE

INPUT COEFFICIENTS B(1)= -0. 1.000E 02
 FINAL COEFFICIENTS B(1)= 3.851E-01 9.891E 01 0. 0. 0. 0. SIGMA= 2.08CE-01
 SCALING COEFFICIENTS Y = -0. 1.000E 02 CALCULATED FULL AND ZERO SCALE= 9.929E 01 3.851E-01
 SCALING LIMITS 5900.0 TO 6000.0,

TOTAL NO PTS= 2260 NA3SKP= 9 CODE ROH-D
 5774.20 1.004 9.971E 01 5775.20 1.003 9.960E 01 5776.20 1.004 9.971E 01 5777.20 1.003 9.960E 01
 5778.20 1.005 9.981E 01 5779.20 1.005 9.981E 01 5780.20 1.005 9.981E 01 5781.20 1.005 9.981E 01
 5782.20 1.005 9.981E 01 5783.20 1.005 9.981E 01 5784.20 1.005 9.981E 01 5785.20 0.917 9.112E 01
 5786.20 0.907 9.008E 01 5787.20 0.906 8.998E 01 5788.20 0.905 8.988E 01 5789.20 0.905 8.988E 01
 5790.20 0.905 8.988E 01 5791.20 0.905 8.988E 01 5792.20 0.905 8.988E 01 5793.20 0.905 8.988E 01
 5794.20 0.861 8.553E 01 5795.20 0.811 8.057E 01 5796.20 0.806 8.015E 01 5797.20 0.805 8.005E 01
 5798.20 0.804 7.994E 01 5799.20 0.804 7.994E 01 5800.20 0.804 7.994E 01 5801.20 0.804 7.994E 01
 5802.20 0.804 7.994E 01 5803.20 0.804 7.994E 01 5804.20 0.752 7.477E 01 5805.20 0.709 7.053E 01
 5806.20 0.704 7.001E 01 5807.20 0.704 7.001E 01 5808.20 0.704 7.001E 01 5809.20 0.704 7.001E 01
 5810.20 0.704 7.001E 01 5811.20 0.703 6.991E 01 5812.20 0.703 6.991E 01 5813.20 0.703 6.991E 01
 5814.20 0.696 6.919E 01 5815.20 0.611 6.080E 01 5816.20 0.604 6.008E 01 5817.20 0.603 5.998E 01
 5818.20 0.601 5.987E 01 5819.20 0.601 5.987E 01 5820.20 0.601 5.987E 01 5821.20 0.601 5.987E 01
 5822.20 0.602 5.994E 01 5823.20 0.602 5.994E 01 5824.20 0.602 5.994E 01 5825.20 0.523 5.207E 01
 5826.20 0.504 5.020E 01 5827.20 0.501 4.989E 01 5828.20 0.501 4.989E 01 5829.20 0.501 4.989E 01
 5830.20 0.501 4.989E 01 5831.20 0.500 4.984E 01 5832.20 0.500 4.984E 01 5833.20 0.499 4.973E 01
 5834.20 0.499 4.973E 01 5835.20 0.410 4.094E 01 5836.20 0.400 3.991E 01 5837.20 0.399 3.980E 01
 5838.20 0.399 3.980E 01 5839.20 0.397 3.970E 01 5840.20 0.397 3.970E 01 5841.20 0.397 3.970E 01
 5842.20 0.397 3.970E 01 5843.20 0.397 3.970E 01 5844.20 0.397 3.970E 01 5845.20 0.312 3.122E 01
 5846.20 0.298 2.990E 01 5847.20 0.298 2.986E 01 5848.20 0.296 2.969E 01 5849.20 0.296 2.969E 01
 5850.20 0.296 2.969E 01 5851.20 0.296 2.969E 01 5852.20 0.296 2.966E 01 5853.20 0.296 2.966E 01
 5854.20 0.281 2.822E 01 5855.20 0.203 2.046E 01 5856.20 0.196 1.973E 01 5857.20 0.195 1.963E 01
 5858.20 0.195 1.963E 01 5859.20 0.194 1.952E 01 5860.20 0.195 1.963E 01 5861.20 0.194 1.952E 01
 5862.20 0.194 1.952E 01 5863.20 0.194 1.952E 01 5864.20 0.177 1.787E 01 5865.20 0.100 1.032E 01
 5866.20 0.093 9.593E 00 5867.20 0.093 9.593E 00 5868.20 0.092 9.489E 00 5869.20 0.092 9.489E 00
 5870.20 0.092 9.489E 00 5871.20 0.092 9.489E 00 5872.20 0.092 9.489E 00 5873.20 0.092 9.489E 00
 5874.20 0.091 9.386E 00 5875.20 0. 3.851E-01 5876.20 0. 3.851E-01 5877.20 0. 3.851E-01
 5878.20 0. 3.851E-01 5879.20 0. 3.851E-01 5880.20 0. 3.851E-01 5881.20 0. 3.851E-01
 5882.20 0. 3.851E-01 5883.20 0. 3.851E-01 5884.20 0. 3.851E-01 5885.20 0. 3.851E-01
 5886.20 0. 3.851E-01 5887.20 0. 3.851E-01 5888.20 0. 3.851E-01 5889.20 0. 3.851E-01
 5890.20 0. 3.851E-01 5891.20 0. 3.851E-01 5892.20 0. 3.851E-01 5893.20 0. 3.851E-01
 5894.20 0. 3.851E-01 5895.20 0. 3.851E-01 5896.20 0. 3.851E-01 5897.20 0. 3.851E-01
 5898.20 0. 3.851E-01 5899.20 0. 3.851E-01 5900.20 0.049 5.248E 00 5901.20 0.172 1.735E 01
 5902.20 0.189 1.911E 01 5903.20 0.272 2.728E 01 5904.20 0.369 3.691E 01 5905.20 0.440 4.394E 01
 5906.20 0.491 4.891E 01 5907.20 0.496 4.942E 01 5908.20 0.497 4.953E 01 5909.20 0.498 4.963E 01
 5910.20 0.512 5.098E 01 5911.20 0.540 5.377E 01 5912.20 0.569 5.667E 01 5913.20 0.603 5.998E 01
 5914.20 0.624 6.215E 01 5915.20 0.649 6.453E 01 5916.20 0.673 6.691E 01 5917.20 0.701 6.970E 01
 5918.20 0.728 7.237E 01 5919.20 0.754 7.498E 01 5920.20 0.775 7.705E 01 5921.20 0.798 7.932E 01
 5922.20 0.820 8.150E 01 5923.20 0.843 8.377E 01 5924.20 0.865 8.595E 01 5925.20 0.887 8.812E 01
 5926.20 0.913 9.070E 01 5927.20 0.934 9.277E 01 5928.20 0.904 8.977E 01 5929.20 0.859 8.532E 01
 5930.20 0.821 8.160E 01 5931.20 0.788 7.829E 01 5932.20 0.759 7.550E 01 5933.20 0.730 7.260E 01

5934.20	0.703	6.991E 01	5935.20	0.678	6.743E 01	5936.20	0.657	6.536E 01	5937.20	0.632	6.287E 01
5938.20	0.607	6.039E 01	5939.20	0.579	5.770E 01	5940.20	0.556	5.543E 01	5941.20	0.535	5.325E 01
5942.20	0.510	5.087E 01	5943.20	0.492	4.901E 01	5944.20	0.471	4.694E 01	5945.20	0.441	4.404E 01
5946.20	0.414	4.135E 01	5947.20	0.384	3.835E 01	5948.20	0.355	3.546E 01	5949.20	0.324	3.246E 01
5950.20	0.303	3.039E 01	5951.20	0.277	2.780E 01	5952.20	0.247	2.480E 01	5953.20	0.215	2.170E 01
5954.20	0.196	1.973E 01	5955.20	0.191	1.932E 01	5956.20	0.206	2.077E 01	5957.20	0.233	2.346E 01
5958.20	0.259	2.604E 01	5959.20	0.286	2.866E 01	5960.20	0.306	3.070E 01	5961.20	0.328	3.287E 01
5962.20	0.353	3.525E 01	5963.20	0.377	3.763E 01	5964.20	0.402	4.011E 01	5965.20	0.426	4.249E 01
5966.20	0.450	4.492E 01	5967.20	0.470	4.684E 01	5968.20	0.493	4.911E 01	5969.20	0.514	5.118E 01
5970.20	0.530	5.284E 01	5971.20	0.532	5.305E 01	5972.20	0.519	5.170E 01	5973.20	0.494	4.922E 01
5974.20	0.463	4.622E 01	5975.20	0.431	4.301E 01	5976.20	0.396	3.960E 01	5977.20	0.362	3.622E 01
5978.20	0.324	3.246E 01	5979.20	0.289	2.894E 01	5980.20	0.260	2.607E 01	5981.20	0.228	2.294E 01
5982.20	0.202	2.035E 01	5983.20	0.185	1.870E 01	5984.20	0.159	1.611E 01	5985.20	0.132	1.342E 01
5986.20	0.129	1.311E 01	5987.20	0.128	1.302E 01	5988.20	0.128	1.301E 01	5989.20	0.127	1.290E 01
5990.20	0.117	1.198E 01	5991.20	0.106	1.085E 01	5992.20	0.105	1.074E 01	5993.20	0.103	1.053E 01
5994.20	0.085	8.774E 00	5995.20	0.082	8.455E 00	5996.20	0.081	8.360E 00	5997.20	0.079	8.153E 00

MORE THAN 500 PTS IN SCALING INTERVAL 5900.00 TO 6000.00

B. CAN-D, Written by F. Narin

1. Introduction

CAN-D (Calibration Analysis - D series) is a FORTRAN IBM 7090 code which simply does a calibration analysis for each channel on a multiplexer in the same manner as is done in RDH-D. The RDH-D write-up specifies the method in detail. Figure 3 is a block diagram of the code. As an example of the speed of the code an 11-step calibration was analyzed on 47 channels of data in the following times:

1.5 minutes with only a summary of each step and channel written on the output tape.

2.0 minutes with a summary plus a listing of all points

2.5 minutes with a summary plus 40/20 output for all points

3.0 minutes with a summary plus 40/20 output and a listing of all points.

The CAN-D code has the following limitations:

1. 25 steps per calibration
2. 50 data points per calibration step
3. 4500 good records on any file of input tape.

Note that at 50 points x 25 steps the maximum number of records that CAN-D can utilize is 1250; there should be no reason to ever have 4500 records on a file.

The following tapes are used by CAN-D and its subroutines:

A1 is the utility tape (Logical tape 1)

A2 is the program and data tape (Logical tape 10)

BLOCK DIAGRAM, CAN-D CODE FOR THE 7090

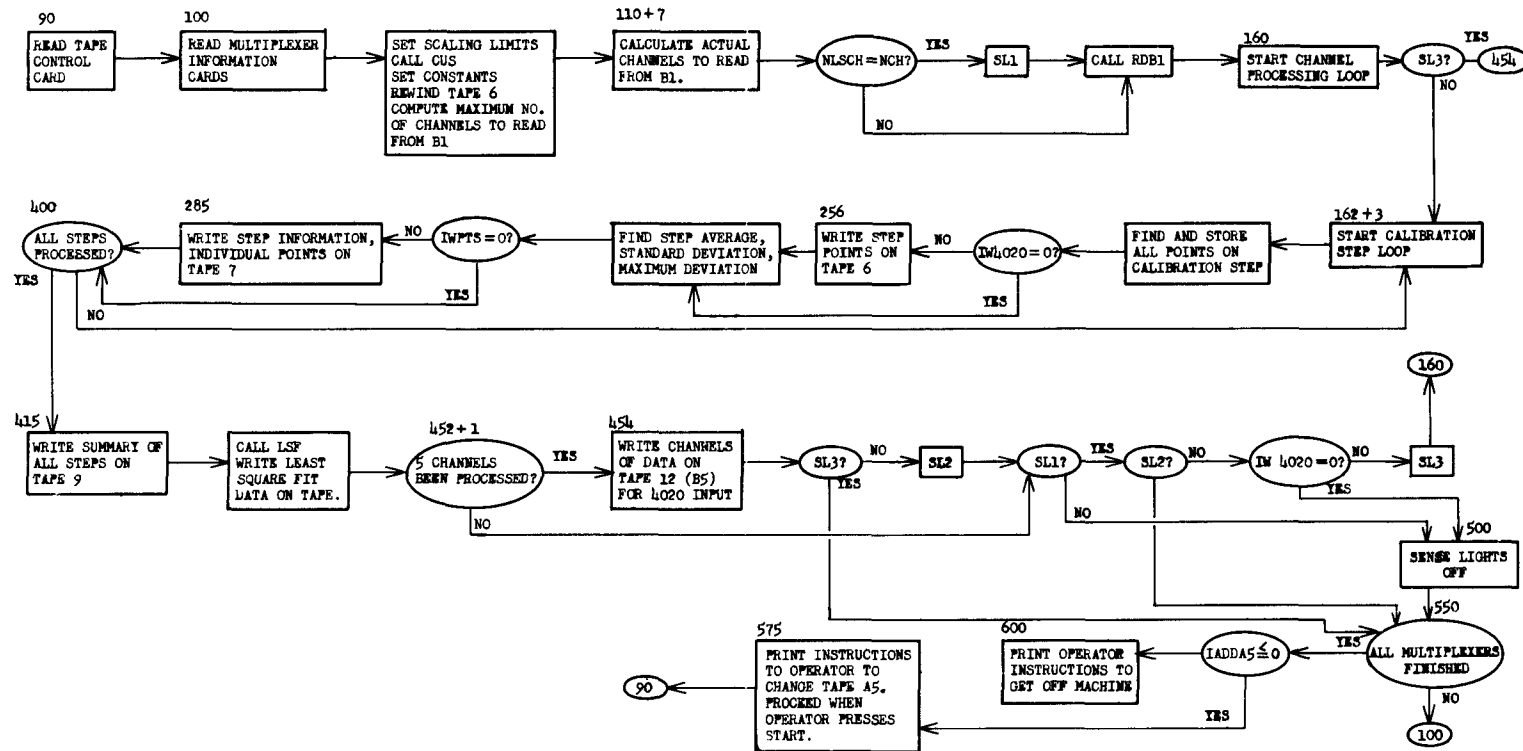


Figure 3

A3 is the BCD output listing tape (Logical tape 9).

A4 is a temporary storage tape used by the CUST subroutine (Logical tape 4).

A5 is the tape unit for the Packard-Bell input tape (Logical tape 2).

B1 is a temporary storage tape written by the CUS and CUST subroutines and read by the RDB1 subroutine (Logical tape 5).

B2 is a temporary storage tape used by CUST and also by the main program (Logical tape 6).

B5 is the 40/20 output tape (Logical tape 12).

A6, B3, B4, B6 are not used. However, B4 is normally reserved for binary card output. Sense Switches are not used.

2. Tape A2 (Control, Labeling) Input

The following are the formats for the CAN-D code:

1. Format (2F10.5, 10I5)

5. Format (12A6)

7. Format (7F10.5)

9. Format (14I5).

The following is the input for the CAN-D code:

One card per tape	{	READ INPUT TAPE 10, 9, NMPLX, IADDA5
		READ INPUT TAPE 10, 5, (TITLE(I), I = 1, 12)
One set per Calibration	{	READ INPUT TAPE 10, 1, TMN, TMX, NCH, NSTP, IWPTS, IW4020, NFLAD, NFLBS, NRCSP
		READ INPUT TAPE 10, 7, (TBSTP(I), I = 1, NSTP), SPAN
		READ INPUT TAPE 10, 7, (VSTP(I), I = 1, NSTP)

Definitions and Comments:

NMPLX = the number of multiplexer calibrations on the tape.

IADDA5 = 0 if this is the last tape, = 1 if there is an additional tape A5.

TITLE = 72-columns of identifying information.

TMN = Minimum time limit for good data times.

TMX = Maximum time limit for good data times.

NCH = Number of channels on the tape (≤ 47).

NSTP = Number of steps in the calibration (≤ 25).

IWPTS = 0 to omit listing individual points, $\neq 0$ to list individual points.

IW4020 = 0 to omit 40/20 output, $\neq 0$ to include 40/20 output.

NFLAD = Number of files to advance on tape A5 before processing.

NFLBS = Number of files to backspace on tape A5 before processing.

NRCSP = Number of records to skip on tape A5 after finding a good record.

TBSTP = Time of the beginning of the I^{th} calibration step.

SPAN = Length of the calibration steps

VSTP = Value of the I^{th} calibration steps, typically 100, 90, 80...

3. Running Description of the Code

Refer to the CAN-D FORTRAN listings. After reading the input information and setting the 40/20 plotting scaling constants CUS is called by order 110 to convert, normalize, unpack and, if CUST is used, time correct the data from tape A5 and write tape B1. If less than

two good records are found on tape A5, this multiplexer is skipped by transferring to order 550. If two or more good records are found, the maximum number of channels to process per tape B1 reading is calculated (NCHMX) and the numbers of the last (NLSCH) channel and first (NFSCH) channel to be processed in their next reading of B1 are calculated. If NLSCH = NCH, that is, if the next reading of B1 is to be last for this multiplexer, SL 1 is turned on. The ~~D~~ 472 loop, orders 160 through 472, is very similar to the corresponding loop in RDH-D for calibration analysis; refer to the RDH-D write up for details. After the loop is completed for all channels in this RDB1 reading, SL 1 is tested; if on, SL 2 is tested and if SL 2 is not on, SL 3 is put on and the remaining channels not written on B5 for plotting are put on B5 if IW4020 $\neq$ 0. If SL 1 is not on, processing continues for the rest of the channels in the multiplexer. If SL 1 and SL 2 are on, or if SL 1 is on and IW4020 = 0, control goes to 550, the end of the multiplexer loop. After all multiplexers on the tape are processed, IADDA5 is tested; if 0, instructions to the operator to get off the machine are printed; if $\neq$ 0 instructions to change A5 and continue processing are printed.

4. Source Deck (FORTRAN) Listing

```

-----
CCAN D
CTAPE A1 IS THE UTILITY TAPE
CTAPE A2 IS THE PROGRAM TAPE
CTAPE A5 IS THE INPUT TAPE
-----
CTAPES A3 AND B5 ARE THE OUTPUT TAPES
CTAPES A4, B1 AND B2 ARE THE INTERMEDIATE TAPES
-----
CSHARE TWO BOARD
LIMITED TO 25 STEPS, 47 CHANNELS, 4500 GOOD RECORDS PER FILE
-----
DIMENSION TITLE(12),STG(20000),TEMP(50),AVG(25)
1,TEMP2(100),TBSTP(25),VSTP(25),NPTS(25),SIG(25),XAM(25),B(2)
-----
2,NCLPTS(5,25),TEMP3(50),TEMP4(50),TMIN(5),TMAX(5),XYBND(4),
3NCHPLT(5),T1(25),T2(25),XYPLT(4)
-----
1 FORMAT(2F10.5,10I5)
2 FORMAT(55H0LESS THAN 2 RECORDS FOUND BY CUS. THIS MULTIPLEXER OUT
1)
3 FORMAT(47I1)
-----
5 FORMAT(12A6)
6 FORMAT(11H012A6,11H CODE CAN D)
-----
7 FORMAT(7F10.5)
8 FORMAT(6H STEP 12,7H TBSTP=F8.1,6H NPTS=I3,6H VSTP=F7.2,
15H AVG=F7.3,9H MAX DEV=F7.3,5H SIG=F8.4,9H TBG+END=2F9.2)
-----
9 FORMAT(14I5)
10 FORMAT(17F7.3)
-----
11 FORMAT(11H12A6,11H CODE CAN D)
14 FORMAT(20H0SUMMARY FOR PIN NO.13,11H CAN D CODE)
-----
16 FORMAT(11H012,20H STEPS...FIT COEFFS=2F9.4,8H SIGMA=F8.4)
18 FORMAT(55H0OPERATOR...PUT NEXT REEL OF A5 ON, THEN PRESS START )
-----
20 FORMAT(11I)
22 FORMAT(55H0OPERATOR...THIS CAN-D RUN IS COMPLETE...SAVE TAPE A5 )
-----
25 FORMAT(11H 12A6,11H CAN D CODE)
27 FORMAT(7H PIN NO.13,26H FIRST STEP TMIN AND TMAX=2F10.2)
-----
30 FORMAT(9H PIN NO. 13)
90 READINPUTTAPE10,9,NMPLX,IADDAS
D055010=1,NMPLX
-----
100 READINPUTTAPE10,5,(TITLE(I),I=1,12)
READINPUTTAPE10,1,TMN,IMX,NCH,NSTP,IWPTS,IW4020,NFLAD,NFLBS,NRCSP
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,11,(TITLE(I),I=1,12)
-----
XYBND(1)=0.0
XYBND(2)=100.0
-----
XYBND(3)=0.0
XYBND(4)=100.0
-----
XYPLT(1)=0.0
XYPLT(2)=100.0
-----
XYPLT(3)=0.0
XYPLT(4)=1.0
-----
PRINT6,(TITLE(I),I=1,12)
READINPUTTAPE10,7,(TBSTP(I),I=1,NSTP),SPAN
READINPUTTAPE10,7,(VSTP(I),I=1,NSTP)
-----
110 CALLCUS(NCH,4500,NFLAD,NFLBS,TM N,TM X,NRCRD,STG,NRCSP)
IF (NRCRD-1) 111, 111, 112
-----
111 PRINT 2
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9,2
-----
GO TO 550
112 NLSCH=0
NCLSET=1
-----
KEWIND6
NCHMX=20000/NRCRD-1
X=.1*SPAN-.01
-----
Y=.8*SPAN+.02
D050011=1,47
NFSCH=NLSCH+1
-----
NLSCH=NLSCH+NCHMX
-----

```

```

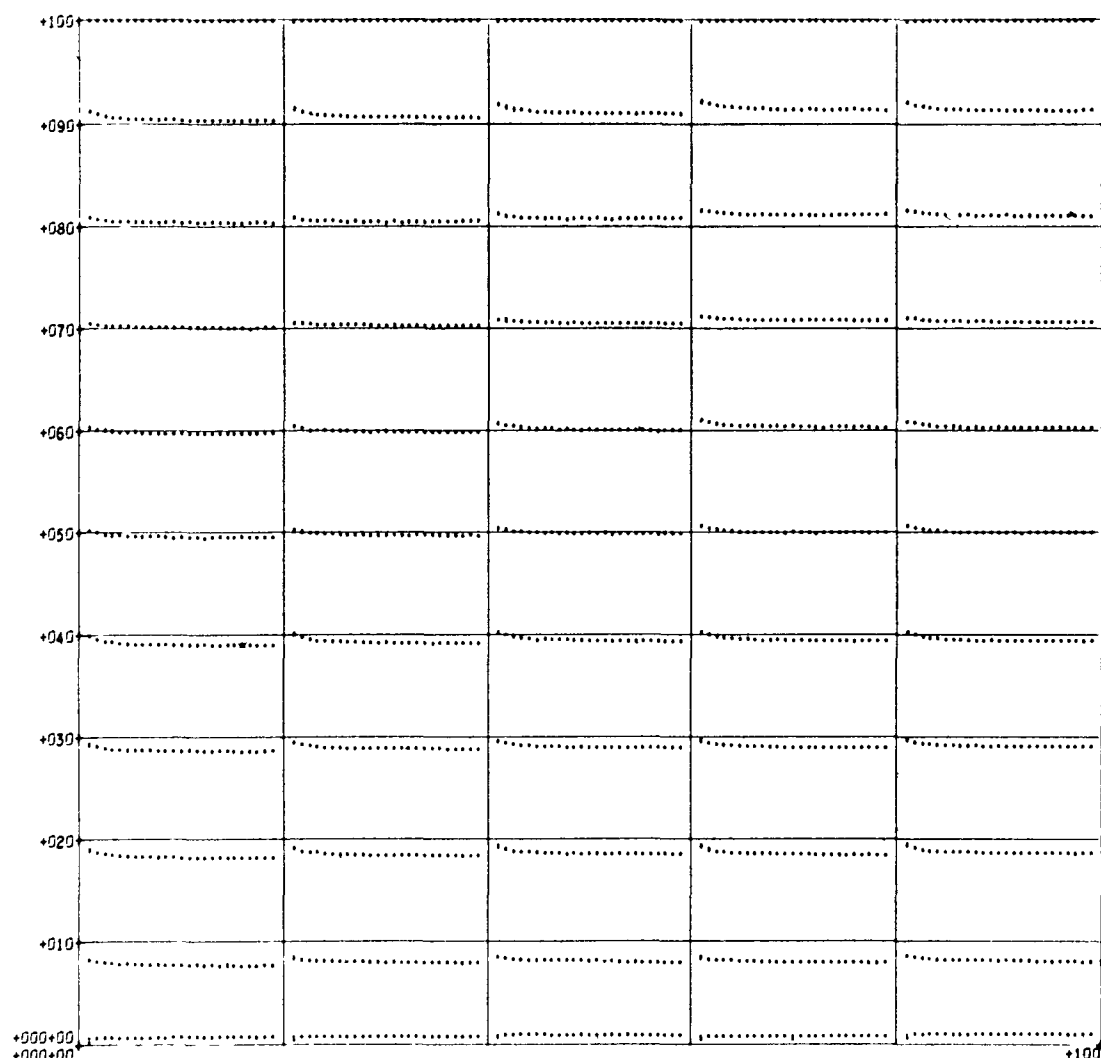
-----J=NCHMX
G0T0145
140 J=J-1
NLSCH=NLSCH-1
145 IF(NLSCH-NCH)150,147,140
147 SENSELIGHT1
150 CALLRDB1(NCH,NRCRD,NFSCH,NLSCH,STG)
NCHP=NLSCH-NFSCH+1
NWDS=NCHP+1
160 D0472I2=1,NCHP
IF(SENSELIGHT3)161,162
161 SENSELIGHT3
G0T0454
162 NPIN=NFSCH+I2
IB=1
N0=NWDS*NRCRD
D0400I3=1,NSTP
TM N=TBSTP(I3)+X
[M X=TM N+Y
I=0
D0252I4=IB,N0,NWDS
IF(STG(I4)-TM N)252,200,175
175 IF(STG(I4)-TM X)200,200,250
200 I=I+1
IF(I-50)205,205,203
203 I=I-1
G0T0255
205 J=I4+I2
TEMP(I)=STG(J)
TEMP3(I)=STG(I4)
G0T0252
250 IF(I)255,252,255
252 CONTINUE
255 SUM=0.0
T1(I3)=TEMP3(I)
T2(I3)=TEMP3(I)
IF(IW4020)256,258,256
256 WRITETAPE6,(TEMP(J),J=1,50),(TEMP3(K),K=1,50)
NCLPTS(NCLSEL,I3)=I
NCHPLT(NCLSET)=NPIN
258 Z=1
NPTS(I3)=I
D0260I5=1,I
260 SUM=SUM+TEMP(I5)
AVG(I3)=SUM/Z
SUM=0.0
D0265I5=1,I
TEMP2(I5)=ABSF(AVG(I3)-TEMP(I5))
265 SUM=SUM+TEMP2(I5)*TEMP2(I5)
SIG(I3)=SQRTF(SUM/Z)
CALLMAX3(TEMP2,-1,I,I5,SUM)
XAM(I3)=SUM
IF(IWPTS)275,400,275
275 IF(I3-1)285,283,285
283 WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,30,NPIN
285 WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,8,I3,TBSTP(I3),NPTS(I3),VSTP(I3),AVG(I3),XAM(I3),
SIG(I3),T1(I3),T2(I3)
WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,10,(TEMP(J),J=1,I)
400 IB=I4-NWDS
410 WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,14,NPIN
415 D0420I=1,NSTP
420 WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,8,I,TBSTP(I),NPTS(I),VSTP(I),AVG(I),XAM(I),SIG(I)
I,T1(I),T2(I)

```

```

----- CALLLSF(NSJP,1,AVG,VSTP,B,SIGMA)
450 WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,16,NSJP,B(1),B(2),SIGMA
----- IF(IW4020)452,472,452
452 NCLSET=NCLSET+1
----- IF(NCLSET-6)472,454,454
454 I=NCLSET-1
----- NCLSET=1
----- REWIND6
----- CALLADVFLM(0,2)
----- CALLSELGRD(5,6)
----- CALLBLGRD(1,6,XYBND)
----- D0465I2=1,I
----- D0460I3=1,NSJP
----- I4=NCLPTS(I2,I3)
----- READTAPE6,(TEMP(I5),I5=1,50),(TEMP3(I6),I6=1,50)
----- A=TEMP3(1)
----- C=(TEMP3(I4)-A)/18.0
----- D=1+20*(I2-1)
----- IF(I3-1)457,456,457
456 TMIN(I2)=TEMP3(1)
----- TMAX(I2)=TEMP3(I4)
457 D0458I5=1,I4
458 TEMP3(I5)=D+(TEMP3(I5)-A)/C
460 CALLPLFILM(I4,TEMP4,TEMP3,-1,TEMP,-1,XYPLT,42,0)
465 CONTINUE
----- REWIND6
----- CALLINCNT(58)
----- WRITEOUTPUTTAPE12,25,(TITLE(J),J=1,12)
----- D0468I4=1,I
468 WRITEOUTPUTTAPE12,27,NCHPLT(I4),TMIN(I4),TMAX(I4)
----- IF(SENSELIGHT3)550,470
470 SENSELIGHT2
472 CONTINUE
475 IF(SENSELIGHT1)480,500
480 IF(SENSELIGHT2)550,482
482 IF(IW4020)484,550,484
484 SENSELIGHT3
----- GOT0160
500 SENSELIGHT0
550 CONTINUE
----- IF(IADDA5)600,600,575
575 PRINT18
----- WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,18
----- PRINT20
----- PAUSE77777
----- GOT090
600 PRINT22
----- PRINT20
----- WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,22
----- PAUSE77777
----- GOT090
----- END

```



SAMPLE RUN CODE CAN-D 1/21/62 (THIS IS THE TITLE CARD)
 PIN NO 2 FIRST STEP TMIN AND TMAX= 5505.00 5509.80
 PIN NO 3 FIRST STEP TMIN AND TMAX= 5505.00 5509.80
 PIN NO 4 FIRST STEP TMIN AND TMAX= 5505.00 5509.80
 PIN NO 5 FIRST STEP TMIN AND TMAX= 5505.00 5509.80
 PIN NO 6 FIRST STEP TMIN AND TMAX= 5505.00 5509.80

CAN D CODE

+100

5. Sample Output (Xerox Plot)

SAMPLE RUN CODE CAN-D 1/21/63 (THIS IS THE TITLE CARD) CODE CAN D

PIN NO. 2

STEP 1 TBSTP= 5504.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 100.00 AVG= 1.019 MAX DEV= 0.006 SIG= 0.0020 TBG+END= 5505.00 5509.80
1.020 1.020 1.019 1.019 1.020 1.019 1.020 1.020 1.020 1.020 1.021 1.020 1.020 1.020 1.020 1.019 1.019
1.019 1.019 1.020 1.021 1.020 1.020 1.021 1.021 1.021 1.019 1.019 1.019 1.020 1.020 1.020 1.019 1.019
1.020 1.019 1.019 1.019 1.018 1.018 1.018 1.015 1.017 1.017 1.016 1.015 1.015 1.014 1.014 1.013 1.013

STEP 2 TBSTP= 5514.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 90.00 AVG= 0.906 MAX DEV= 0.007 SIG= 0.0020 TBG+END= 5515.00 5519.80
0.913 0.912 0.911 0.910 0.909 0.908 0.907 0.907 0.907 0.907 0.906 0.906 0.906 0.906 0.906 0.906 0.906
0.906 0.905 0.906 0.906 0.906 0.906 0.905 0.905 0.905 0.905 0.905 0.905 0.905 0.905 0.905 0.905 0.905
0.905 0.905 0.905 0.905 0.905 0.905 0.905 0.904 0.905 0.905 0.905 0.905 0.905 0.905 0.905 0.905 0.904

STEP 3 TBSTP= 5524.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 80.00 AVG= 0.805 MAX DEV= 0.005 SIG= 0.0012 TBG+END= 5525.00 5529.80
0.810 0.809 0.808 0.808 0.807 0.807 0.806 0.806 0.806 0.806 0.805 0.805 0.805 0.806 0.805 0.805 0.805
0.805 0.805 0.805 0.805 0.805 0.805 0.805 0.803 0.805 0.805 0.805 0.805 0.805 0.805 0.805 0.805 0.805
0.804 0.805 0.804 0.804 0.804 0.804 0.804 0.804 0.803 0.804 0.804 0.804 0.804 0.804 0.805 0.803 0.804

STEP 4 TBSTP= 5534.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 70.00 AVG= 0.702 MAX DEV= 0.003 SIG= 0.0012 TBG+END= 5535.00 5539.80
0.705 0.705 0.705 0.704 0.703 0.703 0.703 0.703 0.703 0.703 0.703 0.703 0.702 0.702 0.702 0.702 0.702
0.702 0.702 0.702 0.702 0.702 0.702 0.701 0.702 0.702 0.702 0.702 0.702 0.702 0.702 0.701 0.702 0.702
0.702 0.701 0.701 0.701 0.701 0.701 0.701 0.701 0.700 0.700 0.700 0.705 0.701 0.702 0.701 0.702 0.701

STEP 5 TBSTP= 5544.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 60.00 AVG= 0.599 MAX DEV= 0.006 SIG= 0.0013 TBG+END= 5545.00 5549.80
0.605 0.603 0.601 0.602 0.600 0.602 0.601 0.599 0.599 0.599 0.599 0.599 0.600 0.599 0.598 0.599 0.599
0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598
0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.598 0.599

STEP 6 TBSTP= 5554.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 50.00 AVG= 0.496 MAX DEV= 0.006 SIG= 0.0017 TBG+END= 5555.00 5559.80
0.502 0.502 0.501 0.500 0.498 0.498 0.499 0.497 0.498 0.498 0.497 0.496 0.496 0.496 0.496 0.495 0.496
0.496 0.496 0.496 0.495 0.496 0.496 0.496 0.495 0.495 0.495 0.495 0.495 0.495 0.495 0.495 0.495 0.495
0.495 0.496 0.495 0.495 0.495 0.495 0.496 0.495 0.495 0.495 0.495 0.495 0.495 0.495 0.495 0.495 0.495

STEP 7 TBSTP= 5564.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 40.00 AVG= 0.391 MAX DEV= 0.008 SIG= 0.0022 TBG+END= 5565.00 5569.80
0.400 0.399 0.396 0.395 0.394 0.393 0.394 0.393 0.392 0.392 0.392 0.391 0.391 0.391 0.391 0.391 0.391
0.391 0.391 0.391 0.391 0.391 0.390 0.391 0.391 0.390 0.391 0.390 0.391 0.390 0.390 0.391 0.391 0.390
0.390 0.390 0.390 0.391 0.391 0.391 0.391 0.390 0.390 0.390 0.390 0.390 0.390 0.390 0.390 0.390 0.390

STEP 8 TBSTP= 5574.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 30.00 AVG= 0.287 MAX DEV= 0.007 SIG= 0.0017 TBG+END= 5575.00 5579.80
0.294 0.292 0.292 0.291 0.290 0.289 0.288 0.288 0.288 0.288 0.288 0.287 0.287 0.287 0.287 0.287 0.288
0.287 0.287 0.287 0.287 0.287 0.287 0.287 0.286 0.286 0.287 0.286 0.286 0.286 0.286 0.287 0.287 0.286
0.287 0.287 0.287 0.287 0.287 0.287 0.286 0.286 0.286 0.286 0.286 0.286 0.286 0.286 0.287 0.287 0.287

STEP 9 TBSTP= 5584.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 20.00 AVG= 0.183 MAX DEV= 0.008 SIG= 0.0021 TBG+END= 5585.00 5589.80
0.191 0.189 0.188 0.187 0.186 0.186 0.185 0.185 0.184 0.184 0.183 0.184 0.183 0.183 0.183 0.183 0.183
0.183 0.183 0.182 0.183 0.183 0.183 0.183 0.182 0.182 0.182 0.182 0.182 0.182 0.182 0.182 0.182 0.182
0.183 0.182 0.182 0.182 0.182 0.182 0.182 0.182 0.182 0.182 0.182 0.182 0.182 0.182 0.182 0.182 0.182

STEP 10 TBSTP= 5594.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 10.00 AVG= 0.078 MAX DEV= 0.006 SIG= 0.0016 TBG+END= 5595.00 5599.80
0.084 0.083 0.082 0.081 0.081 0.081 0.080 0.080 0.079 0.079 0.079 0.080 0.079 0.079 0.079 0.077 0.077
0.077 0.079 0.077 0.077 0.077 0.077 0.077 0.077 0.077 0.077 0.077 0.078 0.077 0.077 0.076 0.077 0.077
0.076 0.076 0.078 0.076 0.077 0.076 0.076 0.076 0.076 0.076 0.076 0.076 0.077 0.077 0.077 0.077 0.076

STEP 11 TBSTP= 5604.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 0. AVG= 0.008 MAX DEV= 0.005 SIG= 0.0008 TBG+END= 5605.00 5609.80
0.003 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.008 0.007 0.008 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.007
0.007 0.008 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.007 0.007 0.007
0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008

SUMMARY FOR PIN NO. 2 CAN D CODE

STEP 1 TBSTP= 5504.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 100.00 AVG= 1.019 MAX DEV= 0.006 SIG= 0.0020 TBG+END= 5505.00 5509.80
STEP 2 TBSTP= 5514.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 90.00 AVG= 0.906 MAX DEV= 0.007 SIG= 0.0020 TBG+END= 5515.00 5519.80
STEP 3 TBSTP= 5524.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 80.00 AVG= 0.805 MAX DEV= 0.005 SIG= 0.0012 TBG+END= 5525.00 5529.80
STEP 4 TBSTP= 5534.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 70.00 AVG= 0.702 MAX DEV= 0.003 SIG= 0.0012 TBG+END= 5535.00 5539.80
STEP 5 TBSTP= 5544.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 60.00 AVG= 0.599 MAX DEV= 0.006 SIG= 0.0013 TBG+END= 5545.00 5549.80
STEP 6 TBSTP= 5554.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 50.00 AVG= 0.496 MAX DEV= 0.006 SIG= 0.0017 TBG+END= 5555.00 5559.80
STEP 7 TBSTP= 5564.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 40.00 AVG= 0.391 MAX DEV= 0.008 SIG= 0.0022 TBG+END= 5565.00 5569.80
STEP 8 TBSTP= 5574.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 30.00 AVG= 0.287 MAX DEV= 0.007 SIG= 0.0017 TBG+END= 5575.00 5579.80
STEP 9 TBSTP= 5584.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 20.00 AVG= 0.183 MAX DEV= 0.008 SIG= 0.0021 TBG+END= 5585.00 5589.80
STEP 10 TBSTP= 5594.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 10.00 AVG= 0.078 MAX DEV= 0.006 SIG= 0.0016 TBG+END= 5595.00 5599.80
STEP 11 TBSTP= 5604.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 0. AVG= 0.008 MAX DEV= 0.005 SIG= 0.0008 TBG+END= 5605.00 5609.80

11 STEPS FIT COEFFS= 1.4507 97.5418 SIGMA= 0.8202

PIN NO. 3

STEP 1 TBSTP= 5504.0 NPTS= 50 VSTP= 100.00 AVG= 1.017 MAX DEV= 0.001 SIG= 0.0008 TBG+END= 5505.00 5509.80

C. ~~B6T~~A3, Written by F. Narin

1. Description

~~B6T~~A3 is a simple code for writing on tape A3 for listing the (binary) contents of any channel on tape B6. Input is by means of the FORTRAN statement

```
READ INPUT TAPE 10, 1, NCHB6, TMIN, TMAX
```

```
1 = 1 FORMAT (I5, 2F10.5)
```

NCHB6 = Serial number of the desired channel on tape B6

TMIN = Lower limit of times (and corresponding data points) to be written on A3.

TMAX = Upper limit of times (and corresponding data points) to be written on A3.

Channel after channel is written on A3 until NCHB6 = 0 on an input card. Note that there is no restriction on the order of reading channels from B6; however, much computer time may be wasted by reading out of serial order.

2. Source Deck (FORTRAN) Listing

CB6T0A3

```
      DIMENSION TSTG(4500), YSTG(4500), REC(12), TITLE(6)
      1  FORMAT(15,2F10.5)
      2  FORMAT(15,1H 12A6,1H 6A6)
      3  FORMAT(5(0PF13.3,1PE11.3))
      4  FORMAT(55H0 OPERATOR...THIS B6T0A3 RUN IS OVER...SAVE TAPE B6    )
      5  FORMAT(1H0)
      6  FORMAT(21H0CODE B6 TO A3 NCHB6=15,6H TMIN=F10.2,6H TMAX=F10.21
100  READ INPUT TAPE 10,1,NCHB6,TMIN,TMAX
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9,6,NCHB6,TMIN,TMAX
      IF(NCHB6)105,200,105
105  DO110 I=1,4500
      YSTG(I)=0.0
110  TSTG(I)=0.0
112  CALL RDB6(NCHB6,NPTS,TMIN,TMAX,TSTG,YSTG,REC,TITLE,1)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9,2,NPTS,REC,TITLE
      DO125 I=1,NPTS,5
      SUM=0.0
      I1=1
      I2=I+4
      DO116 I3=I1,I2
116  SUM=SUM+TSTG(I3)
      IF(SUM)118,125,118
118  WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9,3,(TSTG(I3),YSTG(I3),I3=I1,I2)
125  CONTINUE
      GO TO 100
200  WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 9,4
      PRINT 4
      PRINT 5
      PRINT 5
      PAUSE 77777
      GO TO 100
      END
```

D. CUS AND CUST SUBROUTINES, Written by F. Narin

1. Description

a. Purpose: To convert, unpack, normalize, and, for CUST only, time correct the Packard-Bell data input tape A5 and write an intermediate tape B1 for use in data processing.

b. Calling Sequence: CALL CUS(NCH, NRCMX, NFLAD, NFLBS, TMIN, TMAX, NRCRD, STG, NRCSP)

NCH = Number of channels on tape A5 to be processed, ranging between 1 and 47.

NRCMX = Maximum number of tape A5 records to be written on the intermediate tape, ranging from 1 to 9600.

NFLAD = Number of files to advance on tape A5 before starting to search for data. Note that at the end of a search the tape is positioned at the beginning of the next file, so that for a normal sequence of processing one file after the other NFLAD = 0.

NFLBS = Number of files to backspace on tape A5 before starting to search for data.

TMIN = Lower limit on good times for searching tape A5. All records for which the time is less than TMIN are not processed.

TMAX = Upper limit on good times for searching tape A5. All records for which the time is greater than TMAX are not processed.

NRCRD = Number of records actually converted by CUS. This is an output number.

STG = A location in the main program used by CUS for temporary

storage. STG must be dimensioned 9601 or larger in the calling program. Contents of locations STG(1) to STG(9601) will be destroyed by CUS.

NRCSP = Number of records to skip (on tape A5) after finding a good record. This feature permits the time editing of the Packard-Bell tape on line. However, on-line time editing is an expensive waste of computer time; therefore, this should be used only on exceptional cases.

c. Length and Language: CUS 557₈ = 367₁₀; FAP language

CUST 1330₈ = 728₁₀; FAP language

d. Details: CUS takes the low density, packed, BCD, one-record per multiplexer frame Packard-Bell tape A5 and converts it to a high density, unpacked, binary, relatively end-of-record gap-free, normalized tape B1 for use in further data processing. Tape B1 is then read by the subroutine RDB1. Consider the following example:

Tape A5 (Low Density, BCD)

Record 1:	396402	990	085	101	155	164	318
Record 2:	396402	989	086	102	153	165	320
3:	396402	989	086	105	155	166	322
4:	396402	991	083	104	156	167	324
5:	396404	990	079	102	157	168	326
6:	296486	800	210	290	261	283	201
7:	396404	991	081	104	158	169	328
8:	396404	992	084	105	159	170	330
9:	396404	995	083	106	160	171	332
10:	396406	990	083	107			
11:	396406	991	090	108	162	173	330
12:	396406	989	085	109	163	174	328
13:	396406	988	086	110	164	175	326
14:	396408	986	087	112	165	176	324
15:	396408	990	085	112	166	177	322
16:	396408	990	081	113	167	178	321
17:	396408	991	091	114	168	179	320

Here the first 6 digits represent time (396402 = 39640.2 seconds),

digits 7 to 9 are full scale, digits 10 to 12 are zero scale, digits 13 to 15 are data channel 1, digits 16 to 18 are data channel 2, etc. After CUST has been called, with the following calling sequence,

CALL CUS(3, 6, 0, 0, 39000.,40000.,NRCD, STG, 1)

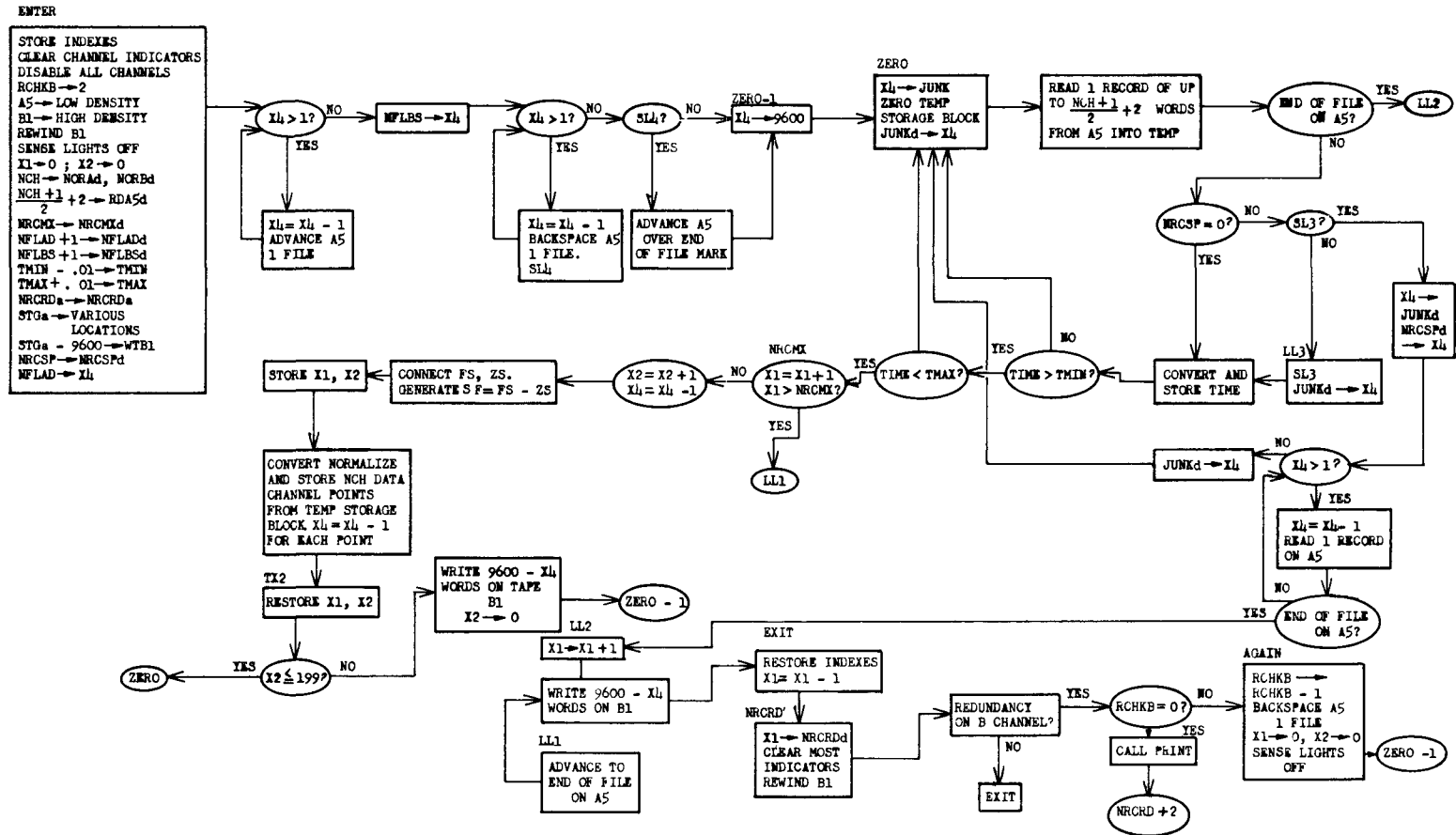
the following will be written on tape B1 as a single record:

39640.2	.0178	.0773	.0873	
39640.3 ¹	.0275	.0825	.0946	
39640.4	.0252	.0856	.0977	(all numbers to full
39640.5 ²	.0231	.0826	.0947	7090 accuracy)
39640.6	.0265	-.0915	-.0915	
39640.7 ³	.0265	.0863	.0985	

Note that a normalized data point is the data point minus zero scale divided by full scale minus zero scale. Note also that short records are filled in with zero as the data point, and long records are truncated. Normally, there will be one end-of-record gap on tape B1 per 200 records on tape A5. However, if there are many bad times on tape A5 and CUST is used, there can be some additional end-of-record gaps written on B1. The subroutine RDB1 ignores all end-of-record gaps. Figures 4, 5 and 6 are block diagrams of CUS subroutine, CUST subroutine part 1, and CUST subroutine, part 2 respectively.

e. Data Code Usage: CUS or CUST are used by the main data codes as the first steps in data processing. Both CAN-D and RDH-D call CUS or CUST once for each multiplexer of data; all further processing is from the CUS or CUST output tape B1 by means of the RDB1 subroutine.

-
1. CUS will leave this number as 39640.2
 2. CUS will leave this number as 39640.4
 3. CUS will leave this number as 39640.6



BLOCK DIAGRAM OF CUST SUBROUTINE
PART 1-UNTIL TIME CORRECTING

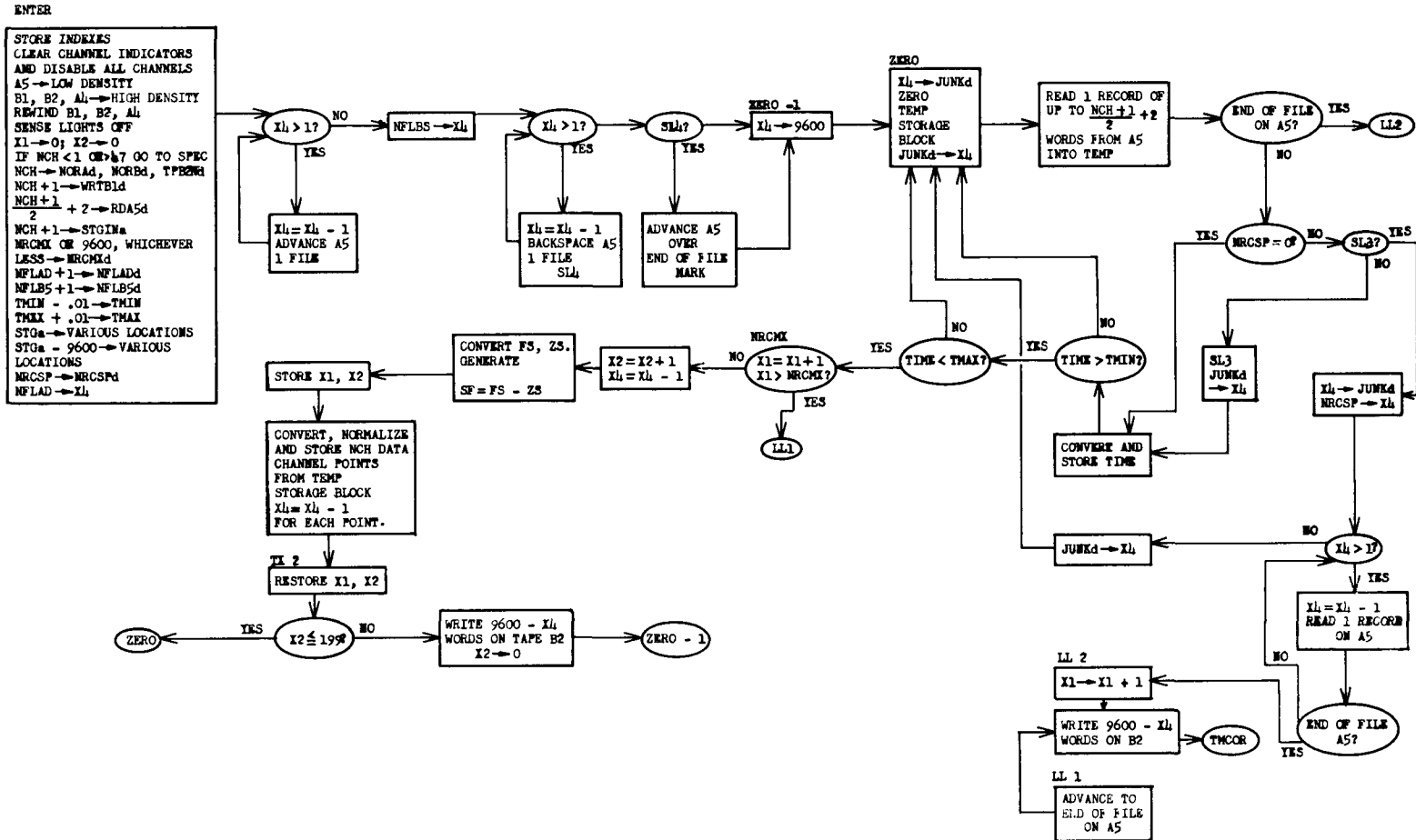


Figure 5
(Some Redundancy Checking Omitted)

In a typical case tape B1 is approximately 1/10th the length of tape A5; this, plus the fact that B1 is converted to binary and unpacked, saves a large amount of 7090 time. Either CUS or CUST may be used at any time. CUST takes slightly longer in that it makes two extra passes through the output data in order to do the time correcting, and it calls the time correcting subroutine TIC once. It must be pointed out that CUST eliminates all tape A5 records for which the times appear to be bad, and there have been tapes from the Packard-Bell with odd time patterns which TIC thought were all bad, with the result that TIC eliminated almost all data. Thus, if a tape can not be read by CUST, and if the time correcting is not important, the use of CUS is indicated. If time correcting is important, a new tape A5 should be made.

2. Source Deck (FAP) Listing

```

-----
* CUST
COUNT 400
* CALLING SEQ. CALLCUS(NCH,NRCMX,NFLAD,NFLBS,TMIN,TMAX,NRCRD,STG,NRCSP)
* LIMITED TO 47 CHANNELS, 9600 RECORDS ACCEPTED IN FIRST PASS
* ALL SENSE LIGHTS ARE TURNED OFF BY CUS
* SL3=RECORD SKIPPING INDICATOR
* SL4=BSFA 5 RECORD SKIP INDICATOR
* STG MUST BE DIMENSIONED 9601 OR GREATER IN CALLING PROGRAM
* INDEXA=TOTAL NO OF RECORDS COUNT
* INDEXB=TEMPORARY RECORD COUNT
* INDEXC=WORD COUNT FOR STORAGE PLUS INCIDENTALS
* A5 IS THE INPUT TAPE
* B1 IS THE OUTPUT TAPE
* B2 AND A4 ARE THE INTERMEDIATE TAPES
ENTRY CUS
CUS SXA EXIT,1
SXA EXIT+1,2
SXA EXIJ+2,4
SXA REPT,4
STZ JUNK
ENB JUNK
CLA OCT2
STO RCHKB
BEG2 TRCA ++1
TRCB ++1
TEFA ++1
TEFB ++1
SDLA 5
SDHB 1
SDHB 2
SDHA 4
REWB 1
REWB 2
REWA 4
SLF
AXT 0,1
AXT 0,2
CLA* 1,4
TZE SPEC
TMI SPEC
SUB OCT47
TPL SPEC
CLA* 1,4
STD NORA
STD NORB
STD TPB2N
ADD OCT1
STD WRTB1
ARS 1
ADD OCT2
STD RDA5
CLA* 1,4
ADD OCT1
ARS 18
STA STGIN
CLA* 2,4
SUB OCTN
TPL ++4
CLA* 2,4
STD NRCMX
TRA ++3
CLA OCTN
-----

```

	STD	NRCMX
	CLA*	3,4
	ADD	ØCT1
	STD	NFLAD
	CLA*	4,4
	ADD	ØCT2
	STD	NFLBS
	CLA*	5,4
	FSB	TENM2
	STØ	TMIN
	CLA*	6,4
	FAD	TENM2
	STØ	TMAX
	CLA	7,4
	STA	NRCRD
	CLA	8,4
	STA	STG1
	STA	STG2
	STA	STG3
	STA	STG4
	STA	STG5
	STA	STG6
	STA	STG7
	STA	TICL+1
	SUB	ØCTM
	STA	STGAD
	STA	WRTA4
	STA	WRTB2
	STA	RDB2
	STA	WRTB1
	CLA*	9,4
	STD	NRCSP
	LXD	NFLAD,4
	TNX	**5,4,1
	RTDA	5
	TCØA	*
	TEFA	*-3
	TRA	*-3
	LXD	NFLBS,4
	TNX	**5,4,1
	SLN	4
	BSFA	5
	TCØA	*
	TRA	*-4
	SLT	4
	TRA	**4
	RTDA	5
	TCØA	*
	TEFA	*+1
	AXT	9600,4
ZERØ	SXD	JUNK,4
	AXT	26,4
	STZ	TEMP+26,4
	FIX	*-1,4,1
	LXD	JUNK,4
	TRCA	*+1
	AXT	1,4
XX	RTDA	5
	RCHA	RDA5
	TCØA	*
	TRCA	*+2
	TRA	X4S
	TXH	*+3,4,1

-----	BSRA	5	-----
	TXI	XX,4,1	-----
	JSX	\$(SPH),4	-----
	NOP	FMA	-----
	SXD	IVAN,1	-----
	AXT	27,1	-----
	LDQ	TEMP+27,1	-----
	STR		-----
	TIX	*-2,1,1	-----
	LXD	IVAN,1	-----
	TSX	\$(FIL),4	-----
X45	LXD	JUNK,4	-----
	TEFA	LL2	-----
	NZT	NRCSP	-----
	JRA	C0NV	-----
	SLT	3	-----
	TRA	LL3	-----
	SXD	JUNK,4	-----
	LXD	NRCSP,4	-----
	TIX	*+3,4,1	-----
	LXD	JUNK,4	-----
	TRA	ZERO	-----
	RIDA	5	-----
	TC0A	*	-----
	TEFA	*+2	-----
	TRA	*-6	-----
	LXD	JUNK,4	-----
	TRA	LL2	-----
LL3	SLN	3	-----
	LXD	JUNK,4	-----
C0NV	STZ	JUNK	-----
	PXD	,,	-----
	LDQ	TEMP	-----
	CAQ	H,,3	-----
	STD	JUNK	-----
	CLA	JUNK	-----
	ARS	8	-----
	ORA	EXP	-----
	XCA		-----
	FMP	TEN2	-----
	ST0	SF	-----
	STZ	JUNK	-----
	PXD	,,	-----
	LDQ	TEMP	-----
	RQL	18	-----
	CAQ	H,,3	-----
	STD	JUNK	-----
	CLA	JUNK	-----
	ARS	8	-----
	ORA	EXP	-----
	XCA		-----
	FMP	TENM0	-----
	FAD	SF	-----
STG1	ST0	,4	-----
	FSB	TMIN	-----
	TMI	ZERO	-----
STG2	CLS	,4	-----
	FAD	TMAX	-----
	TMI	ZERO	-----
	TXI	*+1,1,1	-----
NRCMX	TXH	LL1,1,0	-----
	TXI	*+1,2,1	-----
	TIX	*+1,4,1	-----

	STZ	JUNK
	PXD	,,
	LDQ	TEMP+1
	CAQ	H,,3
	STD	JUNK
	CLA	JUNK
	ARS	8
	ORA	EXP
	STO	FS
	PXD	,,
	STZ	JUNK
	CAQ	H,,3
	STD	JUNK
	CLA	JUNK
	ARS	8
	ORA	EXP
	STO	ZS
	FSB	FS
	CHS	
	STO	SF
	SXU	TEMP,1
	SXD	TEMP+1,2
	AXT	0,1 XA=CHANNEL COUNT
	AXT	24,2 XB=TEMP STG COUNT
	TXI	*+1,,1
NORA	TXH	TX2,1,0
	TXI	*+1,2,-1
	STZ	JUNK
	PXD	,,
	LDQ	TEMP+25,2
	CAQ	H,,3
	STD	JUNK
	CLA	JUNK
	ARS	8
	ORA	EXP
	FSB	ZS
	FDP	SF
STG3	STQ	,4
	TIX	*+2,,4,1
	AXT	0,4
	TXI	*+1,,1,1
	STZ	JUNK
NORB	TXH	TX2,,1,0
	PXD	,,
	LDQ	TEMP+25,2
	RQL	18
	CAQ	H,,3
	STD	JUNK
	CLA	JUNK
	ARS	8
	ORA	EXP
	FSB	ZS
	FDP	SF
STG4	STQ	,4
	TIX	*+1,,4,1
	TXI	NORA,1,1
TX2	LXD	TEMP,1
	LXD	TEMP+1,2
	TXL	ZERO,2,199
	STZ	JUNK
	SXD	JUNK,4
	CLA	OCTN
	SUB	JUNK

	STD	WRIB2
	TSX	B2WT,4
	AXT	0,2
	TRA	ZERO-1
LL2	TXI	*+1,1,1
	TIX	*+1,1,1
	STZ	JUNK
	SXD	JUNK,4
	CLA	0CTN
	SUB	JUNK
	STD	WRIB2
	TSX	B2WT,4
	TRA	IMC0R
LL1	RTDA	5
	TC0A	*
	TEFA	LL2+1
	TRA	*-3
IMC0R	TC0B	*
	WEFB	2
	REWB	2
	TRCA	*+1
	AXT	0,2
	PXA	,1
	SUB	0C310
	IPL	*+2
	TRA	*+2
	TXI	*-3,2,1
	TXI	*+1,2,1
	SXA	NA4RC,2
	SXA	NB2RC,2
STG5	AXT	9600,4
	STZ	,4
STG6	TIX	*-1,4,1
	STZ	,
	AXT	9600,4
	RTBB	2
	RCHB	TIME
TMRD	LCHB	TPB2N
	CLA	TEMP
STG7	ST0	,4
	TIX	*+2,4,1
	AXT	0,4
	TNX	*+3,1,1
	LCHB	TIME
	TRA	TMRD
	TC0B	*
	REWB	2
TICL	CALL	TIC,0
NA4RC	AXT	,4
	AXT	5,1
WA4	WTBA	4
	RCHA	WRTA4
	TC0A	*
	TRCA	A4CK
	CLA	WRTA4
	ADD	0C310
	ST0	WRTA4
	TNX	B4WE,4,1
	TRA	WA4
A4CK	BSRA	4
	WTBA	4
	TC0A	*
	TRCA	*+2

-----	JIX	WAH,1,1	-----
	SXA	EXLT,4	-----
-----	JSX	\$(SPH),4	-----
	NOP	FMS	-----
-----	TSX	\$(F1),4	-----
	CLA	STGAD	-----
-----	STA	WRTA4	-----
EXLT	AXT	XX,4	-----
-----	RUNA	4	-----
	HTR	NA4RC	-----
FMS	BCI	7,(36H TAPE A4 BAD. CHANGE AND PUSH START)	-----
B4WE	WEFA	4	-----
-----	REWA	4	-----
	AXT	0,1	-----
NB2RC	AXT	,4	-----
NXTRC	TCOA	*	-----
-----	TCOB	*	-----
	RTBA	4	-----
-----	RCHA	RD44	-----
	RTBB	2	-----
-----	RCHB	RDB2	-----
	TCOA	*	-----
-----	TCOB	*	-----
	AXT	200,2	-----
-----	CLA	STGAD	-----
	STA	WRTB1	-----
-----	STA	A1	-----
NXTPR	CLA	TEMP+200,2	-----
-----	IZE	CNTU	-----
A1	STO	,	-----
-----	TCOB	**+4	-----
	WTBB	1	-----
-----	RCHB	WRTB1	-----
	TRA	**+4	-----
-----	LCHB	WRTB1	-----
	IOT		-----
-----	TRA	*-5	-----
	TXI	**+1,1,1	-----
CNTU	JNX	EOF,2,1	-----
-----	CLA	WRTB1	-----
	SUB	STGIN	-----
-----	STO	WRTB1	-----
	CLA	A1	-----
-----	ADD	STGIN	-----
	STO	A1	-----
-----	TRA	NXTPR	-----
EOF	TCOB	*	-----
-----	TRCB	**+3	-----
	JNX	NRCRD,4,1	-----
-----	TRA	NXTRC	-----
	LXD	WRTB1,2	NCH+1
-----	SXD	**+5,2	-----
	LXA	STGAD,2	STG-9600
-----	SXA	**+4,2	-----
	SXA	WRTB1,2	WRITE ADDRESS
-----	LXA	A1,2	-----
XNC	TXI	**+1,2,**	SET TO NCH + 1
-----	TIX	**+1,2,**	SET TO STGAD
	SXD	WRTB1,2	-----
RSTT	AXT	5,2	-----
-----	BSRB	1	-----
	WTBB	1	-----
-----	TCOB	*	-----

	JRCB	TRBLE
	WTBB	1
	RCHB	WRTB1
	TCOB	*
	TRCB	++4
	LXD	XNC,2
	SXD	WRTB1,2
	TRA	E0F+2
	TIIX	RSTT+1,2,1
TRBLE	SXA	XR4,4
	TSX	(SPH),4
	NOP	Bfmt
	TSX	(FIL),4
XR4	AXT	**,4
	REWB	2
	CLA	STGAD
	STA	WRTA4
	RUND	1
	HTR	NB2RC-2
Bfmt	BCI	7,(36H TAPE B1 BAD. CHANGE AND PUSH START)
NRCRD	SXD	,1
EXIT	AXT	0,1
	AXT	0,2
	AXT	0,4
	SLE	
	TCOB	*
	WEFB	1
	REWB	1
	REWB	2
	REWA	4
	TEFA	++1
	TEFB	++1
	TRCA	++3
	TRCB	++2
	TRA	10,4
	ZET	RCHKB
	TRA	AGAIN
	CALL	PRINT,0CT3
	TRA	EXIT
SPEC	CALL	PRINT,0CT1
	TRA	EXIT
AGAIN	CLA	RCHKB
	SUB	0CT1
	STO	RCHKB
	BSFA	5
	BSFA	5
	RIDA	5
	TCOA	*
RLPT	AXT	0,4
	STZ*	3,4
	STZ*	4,4
	TRA	BEG2
RDA5	I0S1	TEMP,2,2
WRTA4	I0C0	,,200
WRTB1	I0CT	,,
WRTB2	I0C0	,,
RDA4	I0C0	TEMP,,200
RDB2	I0ST	,,9600
TIME	I0C1	TEMP,,1
TPB2N	I0C1N	TEMP+1,,0
TEMP	BSS	200
IVAN	BSS	1
SIGIN	HTR	,

STGAD	HTR	:
NFLAD	HTR	,
NFLBS	HTR	,
TMIN	HTR	,
IMAX	HTR	:
JUNK	HTR	,
FS	HTR	,
ZS	HTR	,
SF	HTR	,
NRCSP	HTR	,
RCHKB	HTR	:
H	HTR	TEN
	HTR	TEN,,100
	HTR	TEN,,200
	HTR	TEN,,300
	HTR	TEN,,400
	HTR	TEN,,500
	HTR	TEN,,600
	HTR	TEN,,700
	HTR	TEN,,800
	HTR	TEN,,900
TEN	HTR	ONE
	HTR	ONE,,10
	HTR	ONE,,20
	HTR	ONE,,30
	HTR	ONE,,40
	HTR	ONE,,50
	HTR	ONE,,60
	HTR	ONE,,70
	HTR	ONE,,80
	HTR	ONE,,90
ONE	HTR	
	HTR	,,1
	HTR	,,2
	HTR	,,3
	HTR	,,4
	HTR	,,5
	HTR	,,6
	HTR	,,7
	HTR	,,8
	HTR	,,9
TEN2	DEC	100.
TENM0	DEC	.1
TENM2	DEC	.01
EXP	QCT	221000000000
QCT1	QCT	000001000000
QCT2	QCT	000002000000
QCT3	QCT	000003000000
QCT47	QCT	000057000001
QCT10	QCT	000000000310
QCTN	QCT	022600000000
QCTM	QCT	000000022600
B2WT	TC0B	*
	TRCB	++1
	AXT	5,2
	WTBB	2
	RCHB	WRTB2
	TC0B	*
	TRCB	++2
	TRA	1,4
	BSRB	2
	WTBB	2
	TC0B	*

	TRCB	*+2	
	TIX	B2W1+3,2,1	
	TSX	\$(SPH),4	
	NUP	FMT	
	ISX	\$(FIL),4	
	RUNB	2	
	HIR	AGAIN	
FMT	BCI	7,(36H TAPE B2 BAD. CHANGE AND PUSH START)	
FMA	BCI	6,(31H 2ND RED. CK AS COND IGNORED.	
	BCI	3,7/1H 14A6/1H 13A6)	
	END		

```

-----
*CUS
COUNT 350
*CALLING SEQ. CALLCUS(INCH,NRCMX,NFLAD,NFLBS,TMIN,TMAX,NRCRD,STG,NRCSP)
*SL3=RECORD SKIPPING INDICATOR
*SL4=BSFA 5 RECORD SKIP INDICATOR
*SIG MUST BE DIMENSIONED 9601 OR GREATER IN CALLING PROGRAM
*INDEXA=TOTAL NO OF RECORDS COUNT
*INDEXB=TEMPORARY RECORD COUNT
*INDEXC=WORD COUNT FOR STORAGE PLUS INCIDENTALS
ENTRY CUS
CUS SXA EXIT+3,1
SXA EXIT,2
SXA EXIT+4,4
SXA KEPT,4
STZ JUNK
ENB JUNK
CLA OCT2
STO RCHKB
BEG2 TRCA **1
TRCB **1
TEFA **1
TEFB **1
SDLA 5
SDHB 1
REWB 1
SLE
AXT 0,1
AXI 0,2
CLA* 1,4
STD NORA
STD NORB
ADD OCT1
ARS 1
ADD OCT2
STD RDA5
CLA* 2,4
STD NRCMX
CLA* 3,4
ADD OCT1
STD NFLAD
CLA* 4,4
ADD OCT2
STD NFLBS
CLA* 5,4
FSB TENM2
STD IMIN
CLA* 6,4
FAD TENM2
STO TMAX
CLA 7,4
STA NRCRD
CLA 8,4
STA STG1
STA STG2
STA STG3
STA STG4
SUB OCTM
STA KTB1
STZ NRCSP
CLA* 9,4
STD NRCSP
LXI NFLAD,4

```

	JNX	*+5,4,1
	RTDA	5
	TCOA	*
	TEFA	*-3
	TRA	*-3
	LXD	NFLBS,4
	TNX	*+5,4,1
	SLN	4
	BSFA	5
	TCOA	*
	TRA	*-4
	SLT	4
	TRA	*+4
	RTDA	5
	TCOA	*
	TEFA	*+1
	AXT	9600,4
ZERO	SXD	JUNK,4
	AXT	26,4
	STZ	TEMP+26,4
	TIX	*-1,4,1
	LXD	JUNK,4
	TRCA	*+1
	AXT	1,4
XX	RTDA	5
	RCHA	RDA5
	TCOA	*
	TRCA	*+2
	TRA	X4S
	TXH	*+3,4,1
	BSRA	5
	TXI	XX,4,1
	TSX	\$(SPH),4
	NOP	FMA
	SXD	IVAN,1
	AXT	27,1
	LDQ	TEMP+27,1
	STR	
	TIX	*-2,1,1
	LXD	IVAN,1
	TSX	\$(FIL),4
X4S	LXD	JUNK,4
	TEFA	LL2
	NZT	NRCSP
	TRA	CONV
	SLT	3
	TRA	LL3
	SXD	JUNK,4
	LXD	NRCSP,4
	TIX	*+3,4,1
	LXD	JUNK,4
	TRA	ZERO
	RTDA	5
	TCOA	*
	TEFA	*+2
	TRA	*-6
	LXD	JUNK,4
	TRA	LL2
LL3	SLN	3
	LXD	JUNK,4
CONV	STZ	JUNK
	PXD	
	LDQ	TEMP

	CAQ	H,,3
	STD	JUNK
	CLA	JUNK
	ARS	8
	ORA	EXP
	XCA	
	FMP	TEN2
	STO	SF
	STZ	JUNK
	PXD	
	LDQ	TEMP
	RQL	18
	CAQ	H,,3
	STD	JUNK
	CLA	JUNK
	ARS	8
	ORA	LXP
	XCA	
	FMP	TENMO
	FAD	SF
STG1	STO	,4
	FSB	1MIN
	IMI	ZERO
STG2	CLS	,4
	FAD	TMAX
	IMI	ZERO
	TXI	**1,1,1
NRCMX	TXH	LL1,1,0
	TXI	**1,2,1
	TIX	**1,4,1
	STZ	JUNK
	PXD	
	LDQ	TEMP+1
	CAQ	H,,3
	STD	JUNK
	CLA	JUNK
	ARS	8
	ORA	LXP
	STO	FS
	PXD	
	STZ	JUNK
	CAQ	H,,3
	STD	JUNK
	CLA	JUNK
	ARS	8
	ORA	EXP
	STO	ZS
	FSB	FS
	CHS	
	STO	SF
	SXD	TEMP,1
	SXD	TEMP+1,2
	AXT	0,1 XA=CHANNEL COUNT
	AXT	24,2 XB=TEMP STG COUNT
	TXI	**1,1,1
NORA	TXH	TX2,1,0
	TXI	**1,2,-1
	STZ	JUNK
	PXD	
	LDQ	TEMP+25,2
	CAQ	H,,3
	STD	JUNK
	CLA	JUNK

	ARS	8
	ORA	EXP
	FSB	ZS
	FDP	SF
SIG3	STQ	,4
	TIX	**2,4,1
	AXT	0,4
	TXI	**1,1,1
	STZ	JUNK
NORB	TXH	TX2,1,0
	PXD	
	LDO	TEMP+25,2
	RQL	18
	CAQ	H,,3
	STD	JUNK
	CLA	JUNK
	ARS	8
	ORA	EXP
	FSB	ZS
	FDP	SF
STG4	STQ	,4
	TIX	**1,4,1
	TXI	ORA,1,1
TX2	LXD	TEMP,1
	LXD	TEMP+1,2
	TXL	ZERO,2,199
	STZ	JUNK
	SXD	JUNK,4
	CLA	UCTN
	SUB	JUNK
	STD	WTB1
	TSX	BIWT,4 REPLACES BI WRITE
	AXT	0,2
	TRA	ZERO-1
LL2	TXI	**1,1,1
	STZ	JUNK
	SXD	JUNK,4
	CLA	UCTN
	SUB	JUNK
	STD	WTB1
	TSX	BIWT,4
	TRA	EXIT
LL1	RTDA	5
	TCOA	*
	TEFA	LL2+1
	TRA	*-3
EXIT	AXT	0,2
	TIX	**1,1,1
NRCRD	SXD	,1
	AXT	0,1
	AXT	0,4
	TCOB	*
	WEFB	1
	REWB	1
	TEFA	**1
	TEFB	**1
	TRCA	**1
	TRCB	**2
	TRA	10,4
	ZET	RCHKB
	TRA	AGAIN
	CALL	PRINT,0C13
	TRA	NRCRD+2

ABAIN	CLA	RCHKB
	SUB	OCT1
	STQ	RCHKB
	BSFA	5
	BSEA	5
	RTDA	5
	TCQA	*
REPT	AXT	0,4
	STZ*	3,4
	STZ*	4,4
	TRA	BEG2
RDA5	IOST	TEMP,,0
WJBI	IQCD	,,0
TEMP	BSS	26
IVAN	BSS	1
NFLAD	HTR	
NEIBS	HTR	
TMIN	HTR	
TMAX	HTR	
JUNK	HTR	
FS	HTR	
ZS	HTR	
SF	HTR	
NRCSP	HTR	
RCHKB	HTR	
H	HTR	TEN
	HTR	TEN,,100
	HTR	TEN,,200
	HTR	TEN,,300
	HTR	TEN,,400
	HTR	TEN,,500
	HTR	TEN,,600
	HTR	TEN,,700
	HTR	TEN,,800
	HTR	TEN,,900
TEN	HTR	ONE
	HTR	ONE,,10
	HTR	ONE,,20
	HTR	ONE,,30
	HTR	ONE,,40
	HTR	ONE,,50
	HTR	ONE,,60
	HTR	ONE,,70
	HTR	ONE,,80
	HTR	ONE,,90
ONE	HTR	
	HTR	,,1
	HTR	,,2
	HTR	,,3
	HTR	,,4
	HTR	,,5
	HTR	,,6
	HTR	,,7
	HTR	,,8
	HTR	,,9
TEN2	DEC	100.
TENM0	DEC	.1
TENM2	DEC	.01
EXP	OCT	221C00000000
OCT1	OCT	000001000000
OCT2	OCT	000002000000
OCT3	OCT	000003000000
OCTN	OCT	022600000000

OCIM	OCT	000000022600
FMA	BCI	6,(3TH 2ND RED. CK A5 COND IGNORED.
	BCI	5,771H 14A6/1H 13A6)
BIWT	TCOB	*
	AXI	5,2
	TRCB	**1
	WTBB	1
	RCHB	WTB1
	TCOB	*
	TRCB	**2
	TRA	1,4
	RSRB	1
	WTBB	1
	TCOB	*
	TRCB	**2
	TIX	BIWT+3,2,1
	TSX	\$(SPH),4
	NOP	FMT
	TSX	\$(FIL),4
	RUNB	1
	HTR	AGAIN
FMT	BCI	7,(36H TAPE B1 BAD. CHANGE AND PUSH START)
	END	

E. TIC SUBROUTINE, Written by T. E. Springer

1. Description

a. Purpose: To replace a list of consecutive floating point times in storage obtained from the translated tape A5 with corrected times.

b. Calling Sequence: CALL TIC(T), where T is one less than the lowest of 9600 words of storage (times) stored backwards.

c. Length and Language: $604_8 = 388_{10}$; FAP language.

d. Details: The time code generator in the Packard-Bell translator updates time every 0.2 seconds. Sampling at 40 frames per second, the identical time will be written at the beginning of 8 consecutive multiplexer frames. When the analog tape is translated, any number of frame skips (IFT) from 1 to 256 may be made. Since only one time out of 8 consecutive translated times may be the correct time, the question arises which of the 8 times is the correct one and what corrections should be made to the other times. With the only requirement that the translator be synchronized at the beginning to a true .4 second time (it could be any true time), the TIC subroutine can look at a set of 9 consecutive times, can determine the IFT, the time between frames, and a correct time in the group. With that information, it can correct the incorrect times. Table I illustrates the operation of TIC.

Table I

		Before Calling TIC(T)	After Calling TIC(T)
Contents of Location	T-9	39000.40	39000.40
	T-8	39000.20	39000.35
	T-7	39000.20	39000.30
	T-6	39000.20	39000.25
	T-5	39000.20	39000.2
	T-4	39000.00	39000.15
	T-3	39000.00	39000.10
	T-2	39000.00	39000.05
	T-1	39000.00	39000.0

There is no difference in the operation of the TIC subroutine for multiplexer frame rates of 40, 20 or 10 frames per second. For example, a multiplexer run at 10 frames per second with every frame translated (IFT = 1), looks just like a multiplexer run at 40 frames per second translated with an IFT of 4.

The operation of TIC can best be seen from empirical observation of a set of times, corrected and uncorrected. One looks at the pattern of first differences and observes at most two numbers, one of which can be designated as H for high, the other as L for low. If all differences are equal, one can consider the differences all high. When thought of in this manner, it can be seen that all IFT's can be reduced to 8 different patterns corresponding to the patterns for IFT's from 1 to 8. Any higher IFT's are reducible to the pattern of $IFT_{\text{Mod } 8}$. Thus the pattern of lows and highs of the first differences for an IFT of 19 looks just like the pattern for an IFT of $19_{\text{Mod } 8} = 3$.

Table II shows a typical set of numbers, corrected and uncorrected, and the first differences for the 8 classes $IFT = 1$ to 8. Note that after 8 first differences the pattern will repeat itself so that only 9 consecutive numbers at most are necessary to apply time correcting. An examination of Table II will reveal in all cases except for $IFT = 3$ or 5 that the good number corresponds to a high followed by a low. When all are high, $IFT = 8$, any number is a good one. When $IFT = 3$, the good number corresponds to a high preceded by a single low; when $IFT = 5$, the good number is a high followed by a low-high-low. The logic of these three cases is contained in TIC to determine the first good number in the list.

TIC is called by the CUST subroutine. It replaces a block of 9600 times in floating point with the correct times in floating point. The following is a discussion of the code in operation.

At first all times are converted to fixed point with the binary point between bits 20 and 21. This leaves 15 bits for the fraction or $4\frac{1}{2}$ decimal places. Since the times may be as high as 99999.8, the lower part of the fraction may not have been included in the original floating point number. Enough of the fraction exists, however, to place the fraction as 0, .2, .4, .6, or .8. Thus the fractional part of the uncorrected times is replaced with the correct binary configuration. This greatly reduces round-off errors in the following procedures.

Since the difference between any time and a time 8 times later is always the correct time difference for 8 time steps, the code begins to

TABLE II

<u>IFT = 1</u>				<u>IFT = 2</u>				<u>IFT = 3</u>			
$\Delta T = .025$				$\Delta T = .05$				$\Delta T = .075$			
3.175	3.0	0	L	3.15	3.0	0	L	3.4	3.4	.2	H
3.200	3.2	.2	H	3.20	3.2	.2	H	3.475	3.4	0	L
3.225	3.2	0	L	3.25	3.2	0	L	3.550	3.4	0	L
3.250	3.2	0	L	3.30	3.2	0	L	3.625	3.6	.2	H
3.275	3.2	0	L	3.35	3.2	0	L	3.700	3.6	0	L
3.300	3.2	0	L	3.40	3.4	.2	H	3.775	3.6	0	L
3.325	3.2	0	L	3.45	3.4	0	L	3.850	3.8	.2	H
3.350	3.2	0	L	3.50	3.4	0	L	3.925	3.8	0	L
3.375	3.2	0	L	3.55	3.4	0	L	4.000	4.0	.2	H
3.400	3.4	.2	H	3.60	3.6	.2	H	4.075	4.0	0	L
3.425	3.4	0	L	3.65	3.6	0	L	4.150	4.0	0	L
3.450	3.4	0	L	3.70	3.6	0	L	4.225	4.2	.2	H
3.475	3.4	0	L	3.75	3.6	0	L	4.300	4.2	0	L
3.500	3.4	0	L	3.80	3.8	.2	H	4.375	4.2	0	L
3.525	3.4	0	L	3.85	3.8	0	L	4.450	4.4	.2	H
<u>IFT = 4</u>				<u>IFT = 5</u>				<u>IFT = 6</u>			
$\Delta T = .1$				$\Delta T = .125$				$\Delta T = .15$			
3.4	3.4	.2	H	3.400	3.4	.2	H	3.4	3.4	.2	H
3.5	3.4	0	L	3.525	3.4	0	L	3.55	3.4	0	L
3.6	3.6	.2	H	3.650	3.6	.2	H	3.70	3.6	.2	H
3.7	3.6	0	L	3.775	3.6	0	L	3.85	3.8	.2	H
3.8	3.8	.2	H	3.900	3.8	.2	H	4.00	4.0	.2	H
3.9	3.8	0	L	4.025	4.0	.2	H	4.15	4.0	0	L
4.0	4.0	.2	H	4.150	4.0	0	L	4.30	4.2	.2	H
4.1	4.0	0	L	4.275	4.2	.2	H	4.45	4.4	.2	H
4.2	4.2	.2	H	4.400	4.4	.2	H	4.60	4.6	.2	H
4.3	4.2	0	L	4.525	4.4	0	L	4.75	4.6	0	L
4.4	4.4	.2	H	4.650	4.6	.2	H	4.90	4.8	.2	H
4.5	4.4	0	L	4.775	4.6	0	L	5.05	5.0	.2	H
4.6	4.6	.2	H	4.900	4.8	.2	H	5.20	5.2	.2	H
4.7	4.6	0	L	5.025	5.0	.2	H	5.35	5.2	0	L
4.8	4.8	.2	H	5.150	5.0	0	L	5.50	5.4	.2	H
<u>IFT = 7</u>				<u>IFT = 8</u>				<u>IFT = 9</u>			
$\Delta T = .175$				$\Delta T = .2$				$\Delta T = .225$			
3.400	3.4	.2	H	3.4	3.4	.2	H	3.4	3.4	.2	H
3.575	3.4	0	L	3.6	3.6	.2	H	3.6	3.6	.2	H
3.750	3.6	.2	H	3.8	3.8	.2	H	3.8	3.8	.2	H
3.925	3.8	.2	H	4.0	4.0	.2	H	4.0	4.0	.2	H
4.100	4.0	.2	H	4.2	4.2	.2	H	4.2	4.2	.2	H
4.275	4.2	.2	H	4.4	4.4	.2	H	4.4	4.4	.2	H
4.450	4.4	.2	H	4.6	4.6	.2	H	4.6	4.6	.2	H
4.625	4.6	.2	H	4.8	4.8	.2	H	4.8	4.8	.2	H
4.800	4.8	.2	H	5.0	5.0	.2	H	5.0	5.0	.2	H
4.975	4.8	0	L	5.2	5.2	.2	H	5.2	5.2	.2	H
5.150	5.0	.2	H	5.4	5.4	.2	H	5.4	5.4	.2	H
5.325	5.2	.2	H	5.6	5.6	.2	H	5.6	5.6	.2	H
5.500	5.4	.2	H	5.8	5.8	.2	H	5.8	5.8	.2	H
5.675	5.6	.2	H	6.0	6.0	.2	H	6.0	6.0	.2	H
5.850	5.8	.2	H	6.2	6.2	.2	H	6.2	6.2	.2	H

search the list of times to see whether $T(I + 8) - T(I)$ is equal to $T(I + 9) - T(I + 1)$. If not, it sets $T(I)$ equal to zero and goes on to the next time. If it does, it is tentatively assumed that no change in time step on IFT occurs between the 8 points. The code computes the first differences of the 8 times and the second differences, storing them in $S(J)$ and in $RR(J)$. It then computes DT , the time between frames, from $DT = (T(I + 8) - T(I))/8$ and IFT from $IFT = DT/.025$. It computes $DTS8 = IFT_{\text{Mod } 8}$ to determine the type of pattern to look for. Next, it subtracts DT from the list of first differences $S(J)$, the sign being "+" for a high and "-" for a low. It counts the number of highs and checks to see if it equals $IFT_{\text{Mod } 8}$. See Table II to verify that this is correct.

If $DTS8$ is not 5 or 3, it finds the first negative second difference $RR(J)$. It then knows that $T(I + J + 1)$ is a correct time. If $DTS8 = 5$ or 3, it places the signs of $R(J)$ into the last 8 positions of the accumulator and compares them with a list $PAT5$ or $PAT3$ containing the bit pattern 01011011 or 00100101 rotated the 8 possible ways. Upon finding the $PATX(J)$ that matches, it knows that $T(I + J)$ is a good number.

Having found a good time, the code stores the first differences in $PD(K)$ rotated so that $PD(1)$ is the number added to the good number to yield the next uncorrected time. The code now proceeds through the list of times, 8 at a time, comparing the expected uncorrected time with the time in storage. If any times do not agree with the predicted time within 1 millisecond, that time is set negative. The code then goes

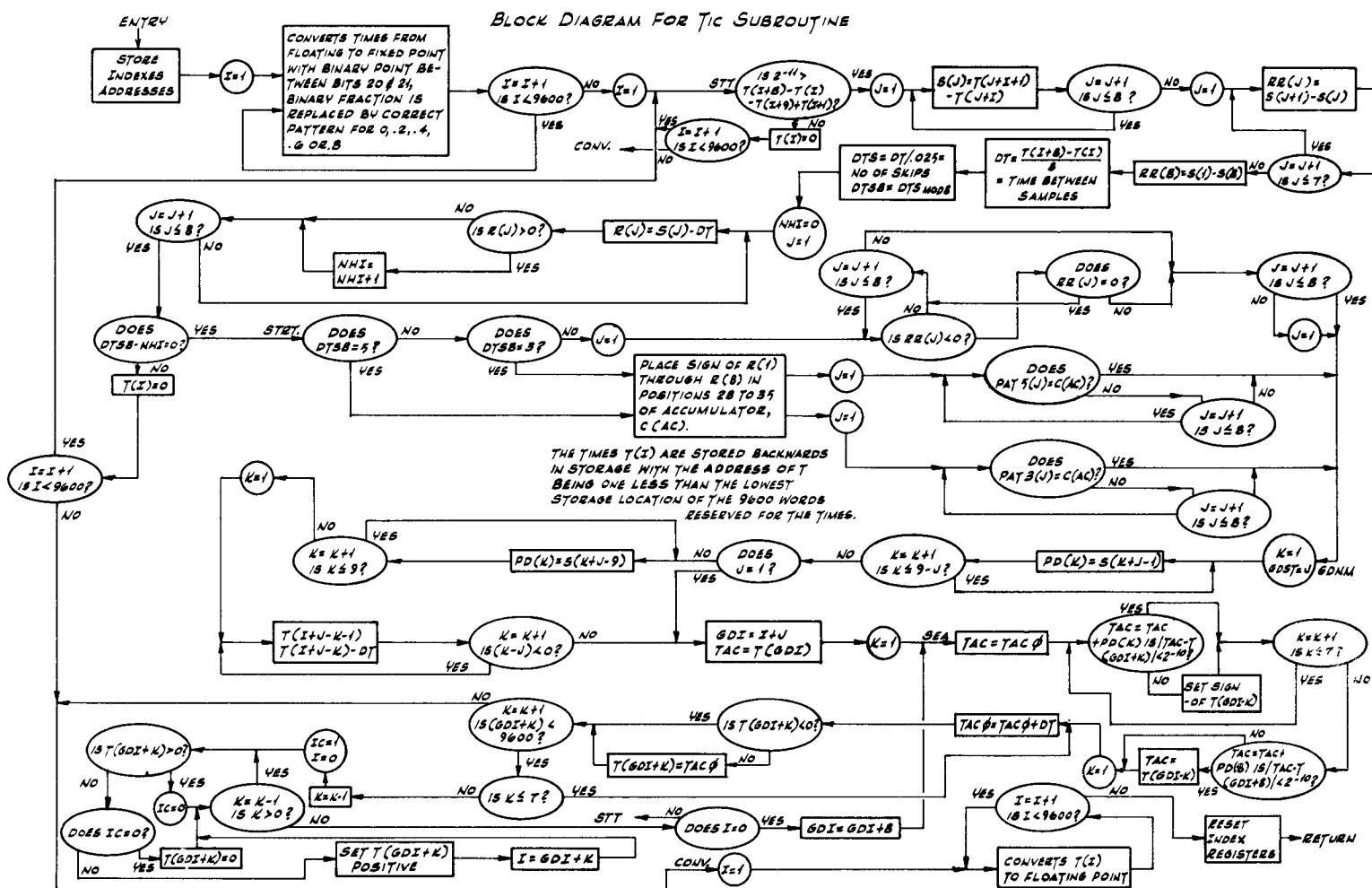
through the list of 8 again, adding the correct time increment to the preceding corrected time and storing if the uncorrected time was positive. On reaching the next good time, that time is checked for correctness and is left alone if correct. This prevents the accumulation of round-off errors.

After correcting the good times, the code goes back through the list of 8 checking for negative times followed by good times. These presumably are spurious and are not the result of a change in IFT. Thus they are set equal to zero. The code then proceeds down the list of times in groups of 8, checking the predicted times and replacing with corrected times. If the backward search of the list of 8 reveals negative times not followed by good times, presumably there is a different IFT. They are reset positive and the index on the T's is set equal to the earliest time of this type. The code transfers back to the beginning to find a time such that $T(I + 8) - T(I) - T(I + 9) + T(I + 1)$ is approximately equal to zero and proceeds as previously described.

If at any time the list of 9600 times is exhausted, the list is reconverted to floating point and the code returns to the calling program. Figure 7 is a block diagram for the TIC subroutine.

e. Data Code Usage: TIC is called once per multiplexer by the CUST converting and unpacking subroutine. It replaces the uncorrected times in storage with a corrected list.

2. Source Deck (FAP) Listing



* SPRINGER TOM 825260563TMRN0405F 4

SPRINGER

* LIST

* LABEL

* FAP

*TIC SUBROUTINE TO CORRECT TIMES FOR RDH

COUNT 425

ENTRY TIC

TIC SXD XR1,1

SXD XR2,2

SXD XR4,4

CLA 1,4 ADDRESSES ARE STORED.

STA BEG

STA T2

STA T3

STA T4

STA T5

STA T6

STA T8

STA T9

STA T11

STA T12

STA LP22

STA T13

STA BIG

STA T14

STA T15

STA T16

STA T17

STA T18

STA T19

STA T20

STA T21

ADD =1

STA TP1

STA TP2

STA TP3

STA TP4

STA TP5

STA TP6

STA TP7

STA TP8

SUB =2

STA TM1

ADD =9

STA STT

STA TP82

ADD =1

STA T9P

BEG LXD X9600,2 CONVERTS FLOATING TO FIXED POINT
CLA ,2 T WITH BINARY POINT BETWEEN BITS 20,21.

TZE EN

CAS X215

TRA RG

TRA RG

UFA X214

ANA =077777777

ADD =16

T2 STO ,2 T

TRA SENT

RG SUB X214

ARS 27

STA **3

```

T3   CLA      ,2  T
     ANA      =000077777777
     ALS      0
     ADD      =16
T4   STO      ,2  T
SENT ANA      =077400
     TZE      ZRO
     ALS      5
     PDX      ,1
     CLA      =0777777700000
T14  ANS      ,2  T
     CLA      FRA,1
T20  ORS      ,2  T
     TRA      EN
ZRO  CLA      =0777777700000
T21  ANS      ,2  T
EN   TIX      BEG,2,1
     LXD      X9600,2      SEARCHES FOR TWO ADJACENT TIMES HAVING THE SAME
STT  CLA      ,2  T+8      DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TWO TIMES 8 TIMES LATER.
     TZE      EN2
T5   SUB      ,2  T
TP1  ADD      ,2  T+1
T9P  SUB      ,2  T+9
     ARS      4
     TZE      ADV
T6   STZ      ,2  T
EN2  TIX      STT,2,1
     TRA      CONV
ADV  CLA      T6      COMPUTES FIRST DIFFERENCES OF FIRST GOOD BLOCK OF 8 TIMES.
     STZ      TEMP
     SXA      TEMP,2
     SUB      TEMP
     ADD      =8
     STA      TL1
     ADD      =1
     STA      TL2
     LXD      X8,4
TL2  CLA      ,4
TL1  SUB      ,4
     STU      S,4
     TIX      TL2,4,1
     LXD      X7,4      COMPUTES SECOND DIFFERENCES.
     CLA      S,4
     SUB      S-1,4
     ARS      4
     STO      RR-1,4
     TIX      *-4,4,1
     CLA      S-8
     SUB      S-1
     ARS      4
     STO      RR-1
TP82 CLA      ,2  T+8      COMPUTES DT, THE TIME BETWEEN FRAME SAMPLES,
T8   SUB      ,2  T      AND DTS, THE NUMBER OF SKIPS. DETERMINES DTS MOD 8
     STO      DT
     XCA
     MPY      =5
     STQ      DTS
     XCA
     ADD      =16
     ANA      =0700000
     STU      DTS8
     CLA      DT
     ARS      3      WHICH EQUALS DTS8.

```

	STO	DT	
	STZ	NHI	COMPUTES HIGH AND LOW DIFFERENCES AND ADDS THEM.
	STZ	NLO	
	LXD	X8,4	
LP1	CLA	S,4	
	SUB	DT	
	STO	R,4	
	ARS	4	
	TMI	LP2	
	TZE	LP2	
HI	CLA	NHI	
	ADD	ONEP	
	STO	NHI	
LP2	TIX	LP1,4,1	
	CLA	DTS8	COMPARES FOR NO DROPOUTS.
	SUB	NHI	
	TZE	STRT	
T9	STZ	,2 I	
	TIX	STT,2,1	
	TRA	CONV	
STRT	CLA	DTS8	
	SUB	=0500000	
	TZE	SPC5	
	CLA	DTS8	
	SUB	=0300000	
	TZE	SPC3	
	LXD	X8,4	
	CLA	RR,4	
	TMI	CHECK	
	TIX	*-2,4,1	
	TRA	*+2	
CHECK	TZE	*-2	
	PXD	,4	
	SUB	ONE	
	TNZ	*+2	
	ADD	X8	
	PDX	,4	
	TRA	GDNM	
SPC5	CLM		
	LXD	X8,4	FINDS GOOD TIMES FROM LLHLLHLH ETC. FOR 5 AND 3 CASES.
	LDQ	R,4	
	LGL	1	
	TIX	*-2,4,1	
	LXD	X8,4	
	LAS	PAT5,4	
	TIX	*-1,4,1	
	TRA	GDNM	
	TIX	*-3,4,1	
	TRA	GDNM	
SPC3	CLM		
	LXD	X8,4	
	LDQ	R,4	
	LGL	1	
	TIX	*-2,4,1	
	LXD	X8,4	
	LAS	PAT3,4	
	TIX	*-1,4,1	
	TRA	GDNM	
	TIX	*-3,4,1	
GDNM	STZ	GDST	SETS UP PATTERN IN PD WITH GOOD TIME FIRST.
	SXA	GDST,4	GDST CONTAINS INDEX OF FIRST GOOD POINT WRT XR2 AS 8.
	CLA	APD	
	ADD	GDST	

	SUB	=8	
	STA	*+2	
SAD	CLA	S,4	
	STU	0,4	
	TIK	*-2,4,1	
	CLA	=8	
	SUB	GDST	
	TZE	NEX	
	PAX	,4	
	ALS	18	
	STU	SET	
	CLA	SAD	
	SUB	GDST	
	STA	*+1	
	CLA	0,4	
APD	STU	PD,4	
	TIK	*-2,4,1	
	TRA	NEX1	
NEX	SXD	GDI,2	
	TRA	T12-1	
NEX1	PXD	,2	
	SUB	ONE	
	STU	EN5	
	ADD	ONE	
	SUB	SET	
	PDX	,4	
	STU	GDI	
T11	CLA	,4 T	REPLACES TIMES FROM FIRST GOOD TIME BACKWARDS.
	SUB	DT	
TM1	STU	,4 T-1	
	TXI	*+1,4,1	
EN5	TXL	*-4,4,0	
	LXD	GDI,2	SEARCHES GROUP OF 8 AND REPLACES BAD TIMES WITH 0.
T12	CLA	,2 T	
	STU	TAC	
SEA	LXD	X7,4	
	LXD	GDI,2	
	CLA	TAC	
	STU	TACO	
LP5	CLA	TAC	
	ADD	PD-1,4	
	STU	TAC	
TP2	SUB	,2 T+1	
	ARS	5	
	TZE	*+4	
TP3	CLA	,2 T+1	
	SSM		
TP8	STU	,2 T+1	
	TIK	*+1,2,1	
	TIK	LP5,4,1	
	CLA	TAC	
	ADD	PD,4	
	STU	TAC	
TP6	SUB	,2 T+1	
	ARS	5	
	TNZ	*+3	
TP7	CLA	,2 T+1	
	STU	TAC	
	LXD	GDI,2	REPLACES NEGATIVE TIMES WITH CORRECT TIME IN GROUPS
	LXD	X7,4	OF EIGHT.
LP6	CLA	TACO	
	ADD	DT	
	STU	TACO	

```

TP4  CLA      2  T+1
     TMI      **3
     CLA      TACO
TP5  STO      ,2  T+1
     TIX      **2,2,1
     TRA      CONV
     TIX      LP6,4,1
     STZ      TEMP
     CLA      ONE
     STO      IC
     CLA      GDI
     STD      EN8
T16  CLA      ,2  T REPLACES -FOLLOWED BY + TIMES WITH ZERO OTHER MINUS
*      TIMES ARE SET PLUS
     TPL      PLUG
     CLA      IC
     TNZ      **3
T17  STZ      ,2  T
     TRA      EN8-1
T18  CLA      ,2  T
     SSP
T19  STO      ,2  T
     SXD      TEMP,2
     TRA      **2
PLUG STZ      IC
     TXI      **1,2,1
EN8  TXL      T16,2,
*      CLA      TEMP IF TEMP=0 PROCEED. IF NOT SET XR2 AT FIRST GROUP
      OF MINUS TIMES AND RETURN TO STT. (MINUS TIMES ARE NOW PLUS)
     TNZ      WAS
     CLA      GDI
     SUB      X8
     STO      GDI
     TRA      SEA
WAS  LXD      TEMP,2
     TRA      STT
CONV LXD      X9600,2 SAME DIFFERENCE.
LP22 CLA      ,2  T CONVERTS TIMES TO FLOATING POINT.
     CAS      =01000000000
     TRA      RIG
     TRA      BIG
     ORA      X214
     FAD      =0
T13  STO      ,2  T
     TRA      LP
BIG  CLA      ,2  T
     ARS      5
     ORA      =0221000000000
     FAD      =0
T15  STO      ,2  T
LP   TIX      LP22,2,1
OUT  LXD      XR1,1
     LXD      XR2,2
     LXD      XR4,4
     TRA      2,4
X9600 OCT      022600000000 DEFINITIONS
X215  OCT      215000000000
X214  OCT      214000000000
     OCT      63146
     OCT      46315
     OCT      31463
FRA  OCT      14632
XR1  BSS      1

```

XR2	BSS	1
XR4	BSS	1
S	BES	8
R	BES	8
DT	BSS	1
DTS	BSS	1
NC	BSS	1
NHI	BSS	1
NLO	BSS	1
	OCT	332
	OCT	155
	OCT	266
	OCT	133
	OCT	255
	OCT	326
	OCT	153
	OCT	265
PAT3	OCT	244
	OCT	122
	OCT	051
	OCT	224
	OCT	112
	OCT	045
	OCT	222
	OCT	111
PAT5	HTR	0
TEMP	BSS	1
RR	BES	8
PD	BES	8
X8	OCT	10000000
DTS8	BSS	1
IC	HTR	,
ONEP	OCT	100000
ONE	OCT	1000000
X7	OCT	7000000
GDST	BSS	1
SET	BSS	1
GDI	BSS	1
TAC	BSS	1
TACO	BSS	1
TWO	OCT	2000000
	END	

F. RDBL SUBROUTINE, Written by F. Narin

1. Description

a. Purpose: To bring into core storage raw data and times stored on tape B1 by the CUS subroutine.

b. Calling Sequence: CALL RDBL (NCH, NRC, NFSCH, NLSCH, STG)

NCH = Number of channels on tape B1

NRC = Number of records from tape A5 converted, unpacked and normalized by CUS and written on tape B1.

NFSCH = Number of the first channel on B1 to be brought into core storage.

NLSCH = Number of the last channel on B1 to be brought into core storage.

STG = Core storage location into which the information on B1 is to be loaded.

c. Length and Language: $213_8 = 139_{10}$; FAP language

d. Details: Assume that the following numbers are on tape B1 in high density, binary form:

39680.2	900.0	800.0	700.0	600.0	500.0
39680.4	901.0	801.0	701.0	601.0	501.0
39680.6	902.0	802.0	702.0	602.0	502.0
39680.8	903.0	803.0	703.0	603.0	503.0

Note that NCH = 5 and NRC = 4. If NFSCH = 2 and NLSCH = 4, then the following will be in core storage after RDBL has been called:

STG(1) = 39680.2	STG(5) = 39680.4
STG(2) = 800.0	STG(6) = 801.0
STG(3) = 700.0	STG(7) = 701.0
STG(4) = 600.0	STG(8) = 601.0

STG(9) = 39680.6	STG(13) = 39680.8
STG(10) = 802.0	STG(14) = 803.0
STG(11) = 702.0	STG(15) = 703.0
STG(12) = 602.0	STG(16) = 603.0

For the normal case, tape B1 as written by CUS has one end-of-record gap per 200 original records on tape A5. RDB1 ignores end-of-record gaps. Note that it is required that

$$1 \leq NCH \leq 47$$

$$1 \leq NFSCH \leq NLSCH$$

$$NFSCH \leq NLSCH \leq NCH$$

Figures 8 and 9 are block diagrams of RDB1.

e. Data Code Usage: RDB1 is a companion subroutine to CUS and is used to get information from the intermediate tape B1, written by CUS, into the core for further processing.

2. Source Deck (FAP) Listing

BLOCK DIAGRAM OF RDB1 SUBROUTINE, ENTRY AND EXIT LOGIC

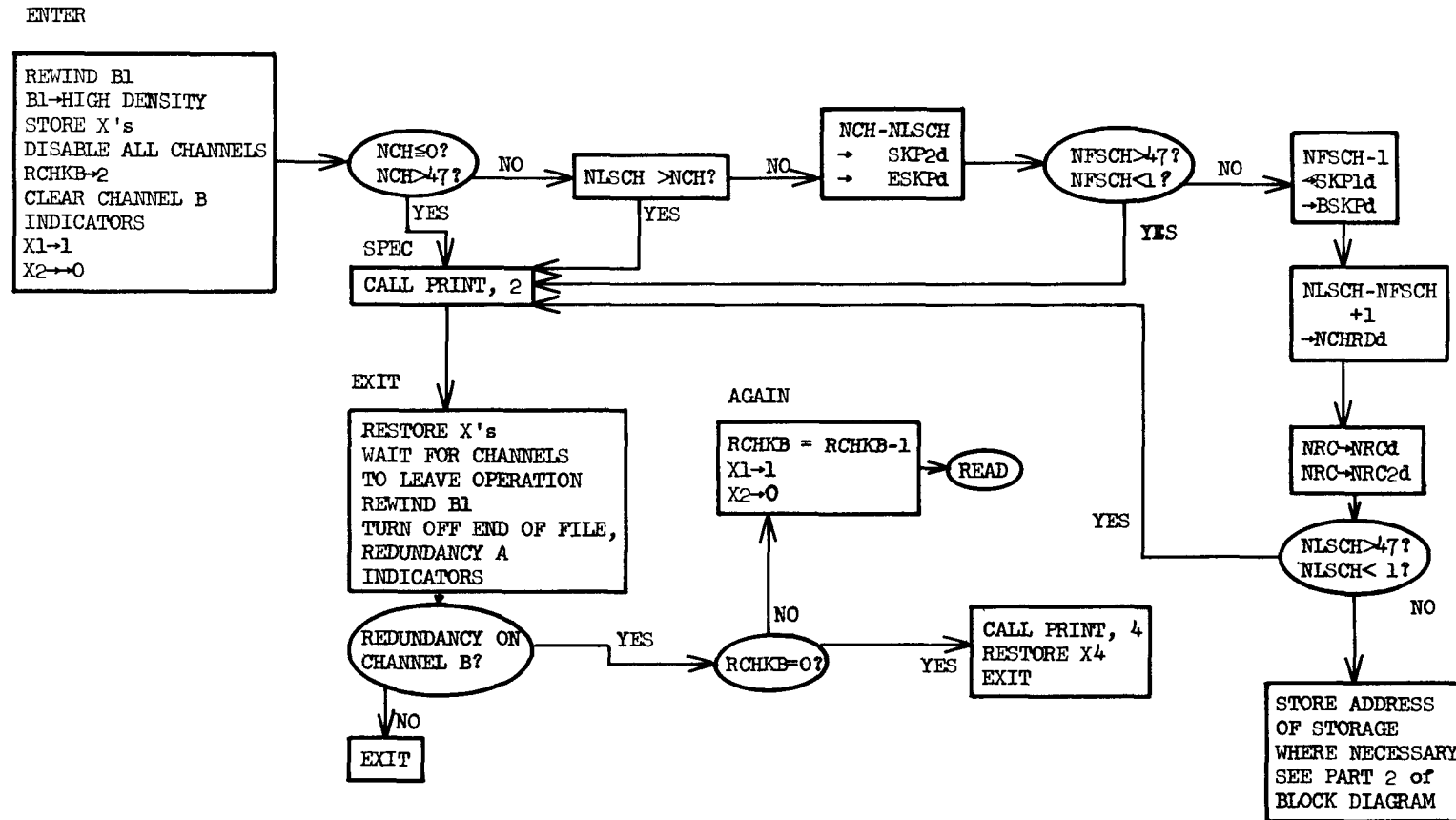


Figure 8

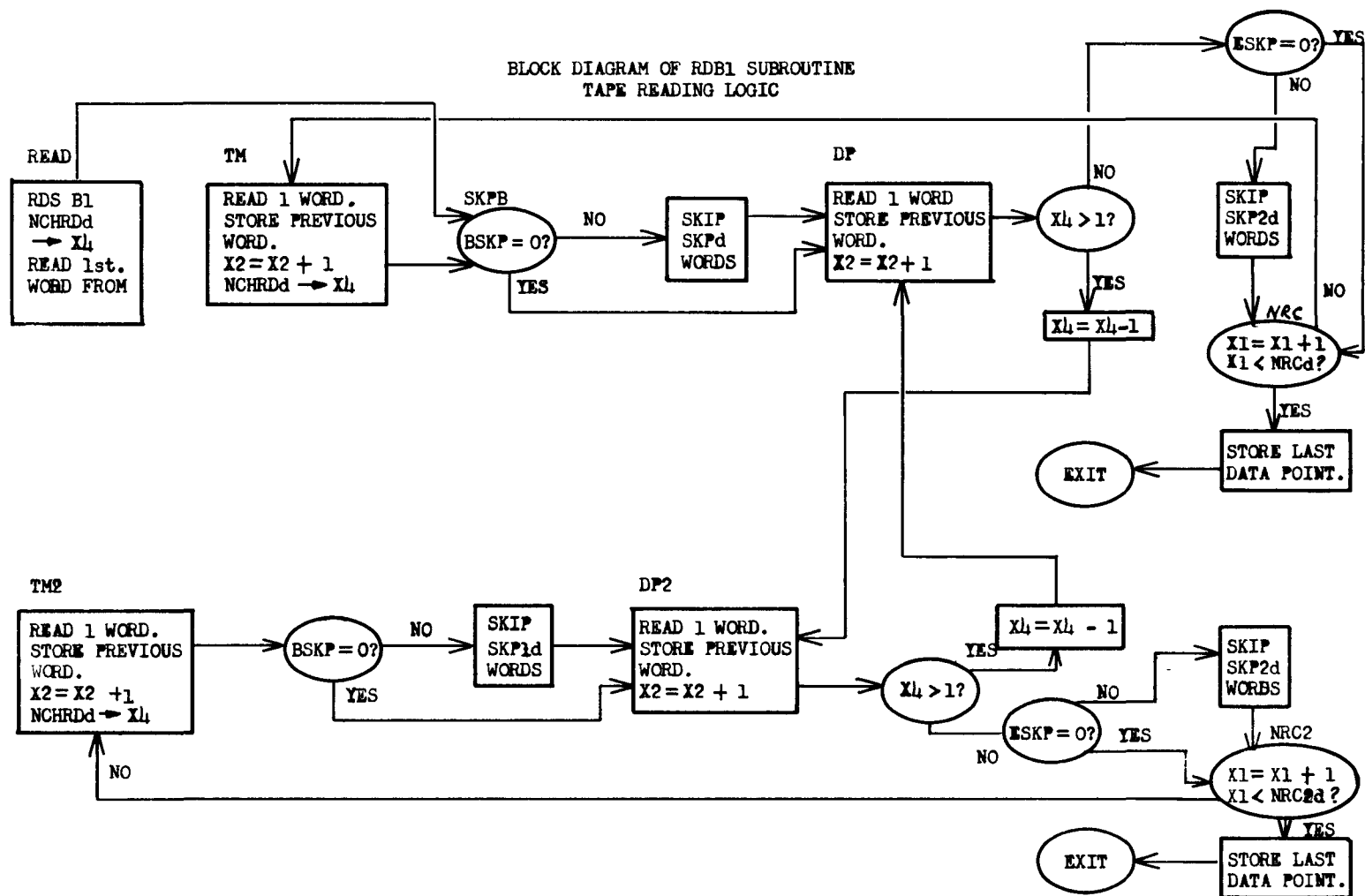


Figure 9

```

-----
*RDB1
COUNT 100
*CALLING SEQUENCE CALL RDB1(NCH,NRC,NFSCH,NLSCH,STG)
*XA=PSEUDO RECORD COUNT
*XB=STORAGE WORD COUNT
*XC=DATA WORD COUNT
ENTRY RDB1
RDB1 REWB J
SDHB 1
SXA EXIT,1
SXA EXIT+1,2
SXA EXIT+2,4
SXA SX4,4
STZ TEMP
ENB TEMP
CLA OCT2
STO RCHKB
IRCB *+1
TEFB *+1
AXT 1,1
AXT 0,2
CLA* 1,4
TZE SPEC
TMI SPEC
SUB OCT47
TPL SPEC
CLA* 1,4
SUB* 4,4
TMI SPEC
STD SKP2
STD ESKP
CLA* 3,4
SUB OCT47
TPL SPEC
CLA* 3,4
SUB OCT1
TMI SPEC
STD SKP1
STD BSKP
CLA* 4,4
SUB* 3,4
ADD OCT1
STD NCHRD
CLA* 2,4
STD NRC
STD NRC2
CLA* 4,4
TMI SPEC
TZE SPEC
SUB OCT47
TPL SPEC
CLA 5,4
STA ST01
STA ST02
STA ST03
STA ST04
STA ST05
STA ST06
TCOB *
READ RTBB 1
LXD NCHRD,4
RCHB RD
-----

```

	JRA	SKPB
TM	LCHB	RD
	CLA	TEMP2
ST01	ST0	,2
	TXI	**1,2,1
	LXD	NCHRD,4
SKPB	NZI	BSKP
	TRA	**2
	LCHB	SKP1
DP	LCHB	RD2
	CLA	TEMP
ST02	ST0	,2
	TXI	**1,2,1
	TIK	DP2,4,1
	NZI	ESKP
	TRA	**2
	LCHB	SKP2
	TXI	**1,1,1
NRC	TXL	TM,1,1
	TC0B	*
	CLA	TEMP2
ST03	ST0	,2
	TRA	EXIT
TM2	LCHB	RD2
	CLA	TEMP
ST04	ST0	,2
	TXI	**1,2,1
	LXD	NCHRD,4
	NZI	BSKP
	TRA	**2
	LCHB	SKP1
DP2	LCHB	RD
	CLA	TEMP2
ST05	ST0	,2
	TXI	**1,2,1
	TIK	DP,4,1
	NZI	ESKP
	TRA	**2
	LCHB	SKP2
	TXI	**1,1,1
NRC2	TXL	TM2,1,1
	TC0B	*
	CLA	TEMP
ST06	ST0	,2
	TRA	EXIT
SPLC	CALL	PRINT,0CT2
EXIT	AXT	0,1
	AXT	0,2
	AXT	0,4
	TC0A	*
	TC0B	*
	REWB	1
	TEFA	**1
	TEFB	**1
	TRCA	**1
	TRCB	**2
	TRA	6,4
	ZET	RCHKB
	TRA	AGAIN
	CALL	PRINT,0CT4
SX4	AXI	,4
	TRA	6,4
AGAIN	CLA	RCHKB

-----	SUB	UCT1	-----
	STO	RCHKB	
	AXT	1,1	
	AXT	0,2	
	TRA	READ	
RD	IOCT	TEMP,0,1	
RD2	IOCT	TEMP2,0,1	
SKP1	IOCTN	,,	
SKP2	IOCTN	,,	
TEMP	HTR	,	
TEMP2	HTR	,	
NCHRD	HTR	,	
BSKP	HTR	,	
ESKP	HTR	,	
RCHKB	HTR	,	
UCT1	UCT	000001000000	
UCT2	UCT	000002000000	
UCT4	UCT	000004000000	
UCT47	UCT	000057000001	
	END		

G. LSF SUBROUTINE, Written by M. Blaylock, EGG

1. Description

a. Purpose: To least-square-fit a set of up to 50 data points to a polynomial of up to the fifth power.

b. Calling Sequence: CALL LSF(N, M, X, Y, B, SIGMA)

N = Number of points to be fitted, ≤ 50

M = Power of fit, ≤ 5

X = Location of first x value

Y = Location of first y value

B = Location of the coefficients B_i in the equation

$$Y = \sum_{i=0}^M B_i X^i$$

SIGMA = Standard Deviation of the fit

c. Length and Language: $1013_8 = 523_{10}$; FORTRAN language.

d. Details: LSF is a short FORTRAN subroutine for doing a standard least-square-fit of a set of data points to a set of polynomial coefficients.

2. Source Deck (FORTRAN) Listing

```

CLS F?
SUBROUTINE LSF (N,M,X,Y,B,SIGMA)
DIMENSION X(50),Y(50),V(6),B(6),A(6,7),SUM(11)
LS = 2*M + 1
LB = M + 2
LV = N + 1
DO 500 J = 2,LS
500 SUM(J) = 0.0
SUM(1) = N
DO 501 J = 1,LV
501 V(J) = 0.0
DO 510 I = 1,N
P = 1.0
V(1) = V(1) + Y(I)
DO 505 J = 2,LV
P = X(I)*P
SUM(J) = SUM(J) + P
V(J) = V(J) + Y(I) * P
505 CONTINUE
DO 510 J = LB,LS
P = X(I) * P
SUM(J) = SUM(J) + P
510 CONTINUE
DO 513 I = 1,LV
DO 513 K = 1,LV
J = K + I - 1
A(K,I) = SUM(J)
513 CONTINUE
DO 515 K = 1,LV
A(K,LB) = V(K)
515 CONTINUE
DO 530 L = 1,LV
DIVA = A(L,L)
DO 517 J = L,LB
517 A(L,J) = A(L,J)/DIVA
IA = L + 1
IF (IA - LB) 520,535,535
520 DO 530 I = IA,LV
FMULTA = A(I,L)
DO 530 J = L,LB
A(I,J) = A(I,J) - A(L,J) * FMULTA
530 CONTINUE
535 A(LV) = A(LV,LB)
L = LV
536 DIFB = 0.0
DO 540 J = 1,LV
IB = I - 1
DIFB = DIFB + A(IB,J) * B(J)
540 CONTINUE
I = I - 1
R(I) = A(I,LB) - DIFB
IF (I - 1) 550,550,536
550 DEVS = 0.0
SY = 0.0
DO 552 I = 1,N
SY = SY + Y(I) **2.0
552 CONTINUE
DO 554 I = 1,LV
DEVS = DEVS + B(I) * V(I)
554 CONTINUE
DEVS = SY - DEVS
CN = N

```

SIGMA = SQRT(DEVS / CNL)
RETURN
END

H. WRTB6 SUBROUTINE, Written by F. Narin

1. Description

a. Purpose: To write all processed data points and times on tape B6 for permanent storage. The contents of tape B6 may be written on tape A3 for BCD listing with the B6T/A3 code, or used as the input to various subcodes.

b. Calling Sequence: CALL WRTB6 (NCHB6, NPTS, TEMP, TITLE, STG, J, NWDR)

NCHB6 = An identification number which is the first word in the channel record on B6; normally this is a serial number for the position of the record (1 channel = 1 record) on the tape.

NPTS = Number of data points in the tape B6 record. The number of words in the record is equal to 2 times NPTS plus 20, since there are two words (time word and data word) for each data point, plus twenty words of identification. NPTS is the second word in the channel record on B6.

TEMP = Twelve words (72 characters) of BCD information occupying words 3 to 14 on B6. This is normally the REC card information from the RDH-D code.

TITLE = Six words (36 characters) of BCD information occupying words 15 to 20 on B6. This is normally the TITLE card information from the RDH-D code.

STG = Location in the main program for a block of storage in which the time and data points are stored. For example, the following might

be stored in the main program:

```
STG(1) = 39461.2 (First time)
STG(2) = 860.0 (First data point, first channel)
STG(3) = 951.0 (First data point, second channel)
STG(4) = 600.0 (First data point, third channel)
STG(5) = 39461.4 (Second time)
STG(6) = 861.0 (Second data point, first channel)
STG(7) = 952.0 (Second data point, second channel)
STG(8) = 601.0 (Second data point, third channel)
```

J = Serial number of the data channel in the storage block. For example, if J = 2 with the above STG block, then B6 will have the number 39461.2, 951.0, 39461.4, 952.0 for its twenty-first through twenty-fourth words.

NWDRC = Number of words in a storage record, that is the number of channels in the storage block plus 1. For the above example, NWDRC = 4.

c. Length and Language: $115_8 = 77_{10}$; FAP language.

d. Details: WRTB6 writes one high density binary record on tape B6 for each channel processed by the RDH-D code, and is called as a subroutine by that code. In "semi-FORTRAN" notation tape B6 is in the following order: NCHB6, NPTS, TEMP(12) to TEMP(1), TITLE(6) to TITLE(1), (TIME(I), DP(I), I = 1, NPTS). Figure 10 is a block diagram of the WRTB6 code.

e. Data Code Usage: WRTB6 is called once for each channel processed by RDH-D.

2. Source Deck (FAP) Listing

BLOCK DIAGRAM OF WRTB6 SUBROUTINE

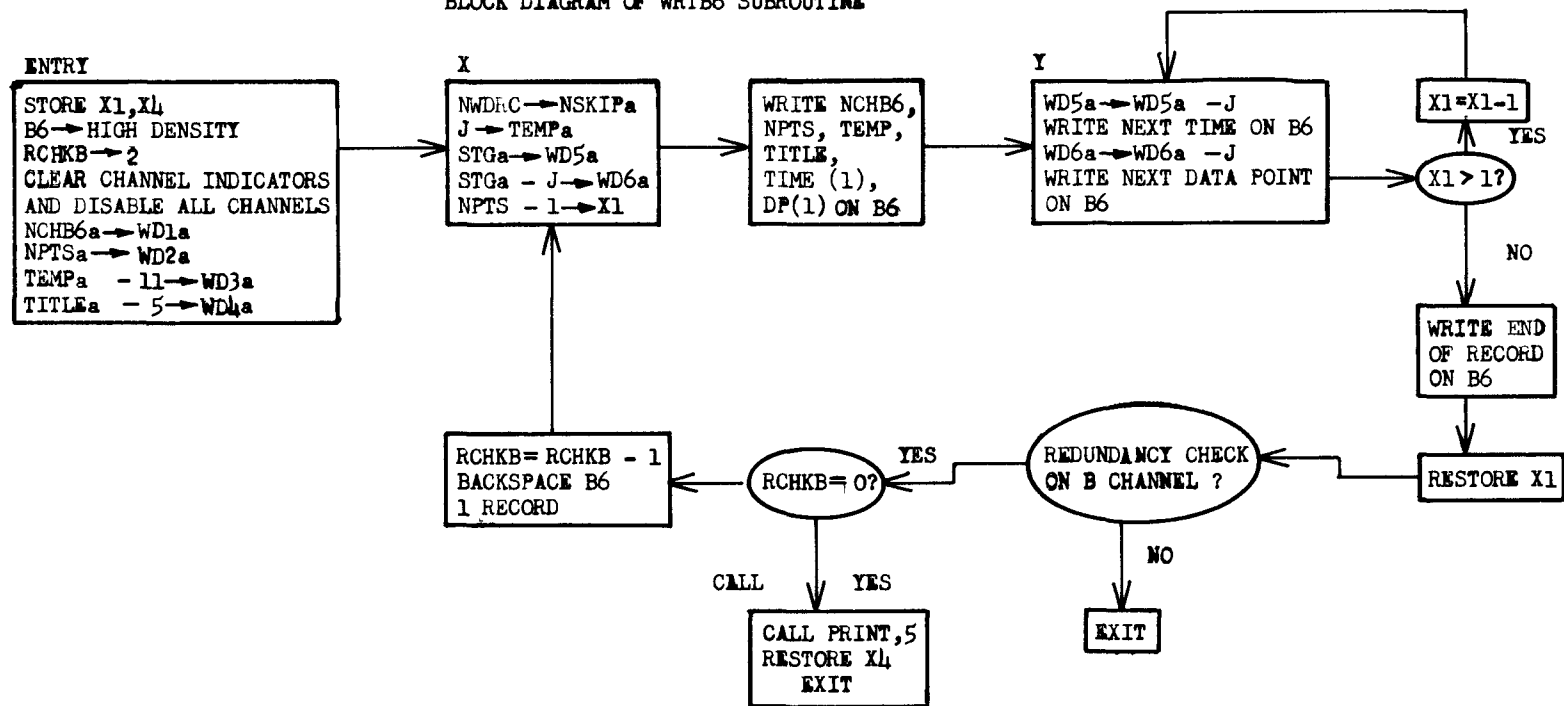


Figure 10

```

-----
*WRTB6
COUNT 80
*B6 IS IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER.NCHB3,NPTS,TEMP(12)TO TEMP(1),TITLE(6) TO
*TITLE(1),(TIME(1),DP(1),I=1,NPTS)
*CALLING SEQUENCE CALLWRTB6(NCHB6,NPTS,TEMP,TITLE,STG,J,NWDRC)
ENTRY WRTB6
WRTB6 SXA EXIT+3,1
SXA SX4,4
SDHB 6
CLA OCT2
STO RCHKB
STZ TEMP
ENB TEMP
TRCB **1
TEFB **1
CLA 1,4
STA WD1
CLA 2,4
STA WD2
CLA 3,4
SUB OCT13
STA WD3
CLA 4,4
SUB OCT5A
STA WD4
X STZ NSKIP
CLA* 7,4
ARS 18
STA NSKIP
CLA* 6,4
ARS 18
STA TEMP
CLA 5,4
STA WD5
SUB TEMP
STA WD6
CLA* 2,4
SUB OCT1
PDX 1
WIBB 6
RCHB WD1
LCHB WD5
LCHB WD6
Y CLA WD5
ADD NSKIP
STO WD5
LCHB WD5
CLA WD6
ADD NSKIP
STO WD6
LCHB WD6
IX Y,1,1
EXIT LCHB ERG
JC0B *
TEFB **1
AXT 0,1
TRCB **2
TRA 8,4
CLA RCHKB
TZE CALL
SUB OCT1
STO RCHKB
-----

```

	BSRB	6
	TRA	X
CALL	CALL	PRINT, OCT5
SX4	AXT	,4
	TRA	8,4
ERG	IORTN	,,0
WD1	IJCP	,,1
WD2	IJCP	,,1
WD3	IJCP	,,12
WD4	IJCT	,,6
WD5	IJCT	,,1
WD6	IJCT	,,1
OCT1	OCT	000001000000
OCT2	OCT	000002000000
OCT5	OCT	000005000000
OCT5A	OCT	000000000005
OCT13	OCT	000000000013
TEMP	HTR	,
NSKIP	HTR	,
RCHKB	HTR	,
	END	

I. RDB6 SUBROUTINE, Written by F. Narin

1. Description

a. Purpose: To bring into core storage information written on tape B6 by the WRTB6 subroutine.

b. Calling Sequence: CALL RDB6 (NCHB6, NPTS, TMIN, TMAX, TSTG, YSTG, TEMP, TITLE, IN)

NCHB6 = An identification number which is the first word in the channel record on B6. RDB6 will search for the channel with this number assuming that the channel numbering is serial, and increasing in increments of one; i.e., the first channel must be numbered 1 and the eighth channel 8, etc. Note that 1 channel of data = 1 record on tape B6.

NPTS = Number of data points in the tape B6 record. The number of words in the record is equal to 2 times NPTS plus 20, since there are two words (time word and data word) for each data point, plus twenty words of identification. NPTS is the second word in the channel record on B6. NPTS is an output number from RDB6.

TMIN = Minimum time for transmitted data points in the given tape B6 record. All time and data point pairs for which time is less than TMIN will not be brought into the core.

TMAX = Maximum time for transmitted data points in the given tape B6 record. All time and data point pairs for which time is greater than TMAX will not be brought into the core.

TSTG = Origin of FORTRAN dimensioned storage block into which the times from B6 are stored in the expected manner; i.e., the first time

greater than or equal to TMIN goes into TSTG(1).

YSTG = Origin of data point storage block corresponding to TSTG.

TEMP = Twelve words (72 characters) of BCD information occupying words 3 to 14 on B6. This is normally the REC card information from the RDH-D code. RDB6 stores these words in the reverse of their normal FORTRAN dimensioned order, i.e., TEMP(1) from WRTB6 is stored in TEMP(12) by RDB6, etc.

TITLE = Six words (36 characters) of BCD information occupying words 15 to 20 on B6. This is normally the TITLE card information from the RDH-D code. The storage word order for TITLE is similar to that for TEMP; i.e., the reverse of the normal FORTRAN storage.

IN = Storage block increment. If IN = 1 the second time and data points are stored in TSTG(2), YSTG(2) respectively, the third in TSTG(3), YSTG(3), etc. If IN = 2 the second time and data points are stored in TSTG(3), YSTG(3), the third in TSTG(5), YSTG(5), etc.

Figure 11 is a block diagram of RDB6.

c. Length and Language: $206_8 = 134_{10}$; FAP language.

d. Data Code Usage: RDB6 is used for searching and retrieval of information by the B6T0A3 code, and by all other codes using tape B6 as a data source.

2. Source Deck (FAP) Listing

BLOCK DIAGRAM OF RDB6 SUBROUTINE

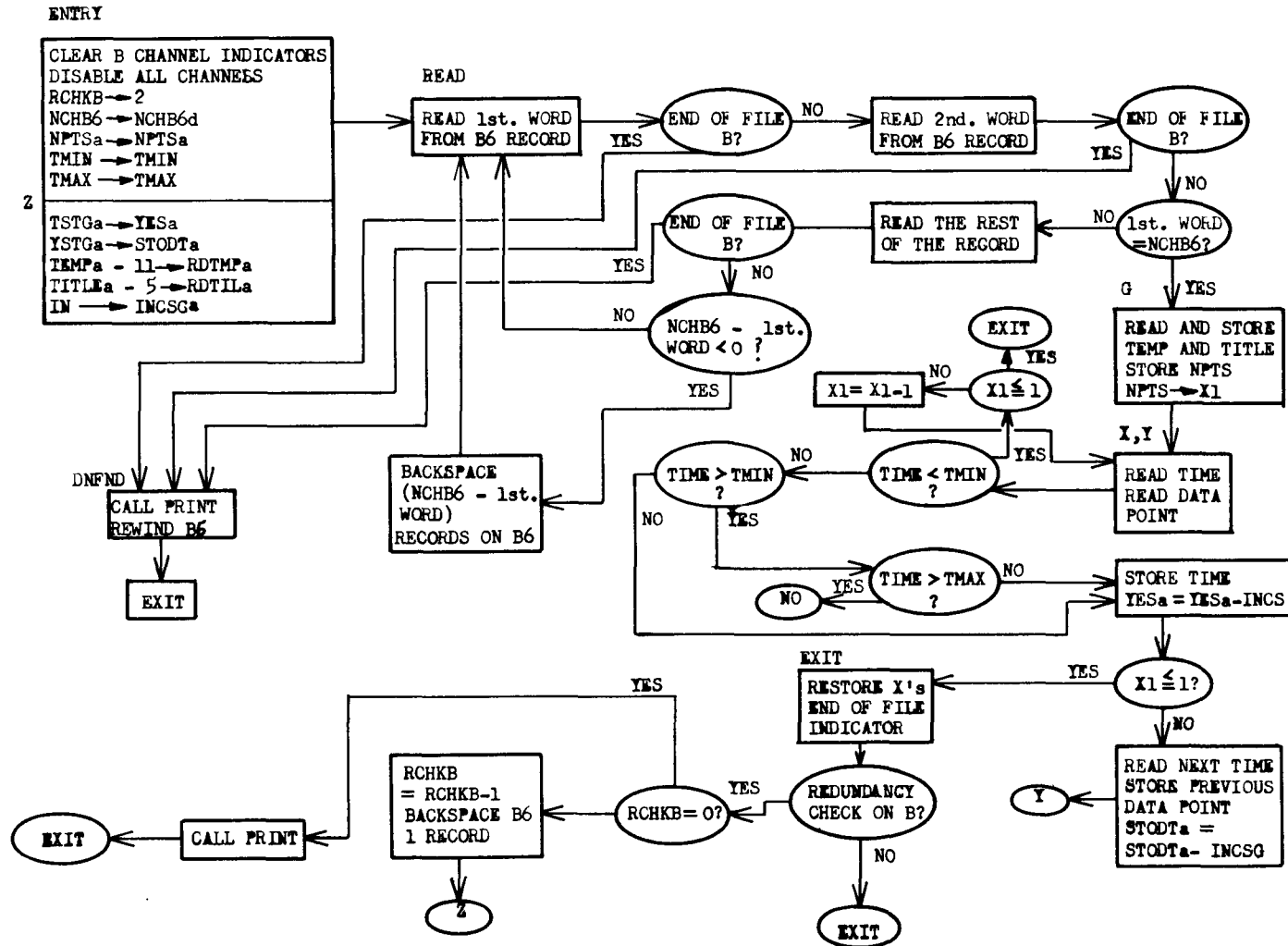


Figure 11

```

-----
*RDB6
*CALLINGSEQUENCE CALL RDB6(NCHB6,NPTS,TMIN,TMAX,TSTG,YSTG,TEMP,TITLE,IN)
COUNT 110
ENTRY RDB6
-----
RDB6 TRCB **1
      TEFB **1
      STZ TEMP
      ENB TEMP
      STZ LSTCH
      SDHB 6
-----
      SXA EXIT,1
      SXA EXIT+1,4
      CLA OCT2
      STO RCHKB
      CLA* 1,4
-----
      STD NCHB6
      CLA 2,4
      STA NPTS
      CLA* 3,4
      STO TMIN
      CLA* 4,4
-----
      STO TMAX
Z     CLA 5,4
      STA YES
      CLA 6,4
      STA STOOT
      CLA 7,4
-----
      SUB OCT13
      STA RDTMP
      CLA 8,4
      SUB OCT5
      STA RDTIL
      CLA* 9,4
-----
      ARS 18
      STA INCS6
READ  RTTB 6
      RCHB RD1
      TEFB DNEND
      LCHB RD2
-----
      TEFB DNEND
      CLA TEMP
      SUB NCHB6
      TZE GO
      LCHB RDN
      TCBB *
-----
      TFFB DNEND
      TMI READ
      ADD OCT2
      PDX ,1
      TNX READ,1,1
      RSRB 6
-----
      TCBB *
      TRA *-3
GJ    LCHB RDTMP
      CLA TEMP+1
NPTS  STD ,1
      PDX ,1
X     LCHB RD1
Y     LCHB RD2
      CLA TEMP
      CAS TMIN
      TRA MAYBE
-----

```

	JRA	YES
	TRA	NO
MAYBE	CAS	TMAX
	TRA	NO
	TRA	YES
YES	STO	,
	CLA	YES
	SUB	INCSG
	STO	YES
	TNX	LAST,1,1
	ICHB	RD1
	CLA	TEMP+1
SJODT	STO	,
	CLA	STODT
	SUB	INCSG
	STO	STODT
	TRA	Y
NO	TNX	EXIT,1,1
	TRA	X
LAST	TCOB	*
	CLA	STODT
	STA	**2
	CLA	TEMP+1
	STO	,
EXIT	AXT	,1
	AXT	,4
	TCOB	*
	TEFB	**1
	TRCB	**2
	TRA	10,4
	NZT	RCHKB
	TRA	OUT
	CLA	RCHKB
	SUB	OUT1
	BSRB	6
	TCOB	*
	TRA	Z
OUT	CALL	PRINT,OUT10
	TRA	EXIT
UNFND	IST	
	NOP	
	NZT	LSTCH
	TRA	BACK
	REWB	6
	CALL	PRINT,OUT11
	TRA	EXIT
BACK	CLA	OUT1
	STO	LSTCH
	BSFB	6
	BSRB	6
	TCOB	*
	TEFB	**1
	TRCB	**1
	TRA	READ
RD1	IOCT	TEMP,,1
RD2	IOCI	TEMP+1,,1
RDN	IOCDN	TEMP,,1
RDTMP	IOCP	,,12
RDIL	IOCT	,,6
RDBC0	IOCT	,,18
INCSG	HTR	,
TMIN	HTR	,
TMAX	HTR	,

```

NCHB6 HTR      ;
RCHKB HTR      ;
LSTCH HTR      ;
TEMP BSS       2
OCT1 OCT        000001000000
OCT2 OCT        000002000000
OCT5 OCT        000000000005
OCT10 OCT       000010000000
OCT11 OCT       000011000000
OCT13 OCT       000000000013
END

```

J. ~~P~~SB6 SUBROUTINE, Written by F. Narin

1. Description

- a. Purpose: To position tape B6 for adding channels to a tape B6 with some channels already on it.
- b. Calling Sequence: CALL ~~P~~SB6 (NCHB6)
- c. Length and Language: $43_8 = 35_{10}$; FAP language
- d. Details: ~~P~~SB6 advances tape B6 to the first end-of-file, then backspaces over the end-of-file mark and positions itself after the last record. The number of the last channel or tape B6 is put in NCHB6 in the main code.
- e. Data Code Usage: ~~P~~SB6 is called at the beginning of an RDH-D computer run if the quantity IADVB6 (an input number) is not zero.

2. Source Deck (FAP) Listing

K. LSTB6 SUBROUTINE, Written by F. Narin

1. Description

- a. Purpose: To write a list on tape A3 of the channel identification information for all of the channels on tape B6.
- b. Calling Sequence: CALL LSTB6
- c. Length and Language: $74_8 = 60_{10}$; FAP language
- d. Details: LSTB6 with its subroutine LIST simply writes on tape A3 the first 20 words from each word on tape B6. Figure 12 is a block diagram of the LSTB6 code.
- e. Data Code Usage: At the end of any computer run, LSTB6 is called automatically by RDH-D.

2. Source Deck (FAP) Listing

BLOCK DIAGRAM OF LSTB6 SUBROUTINE

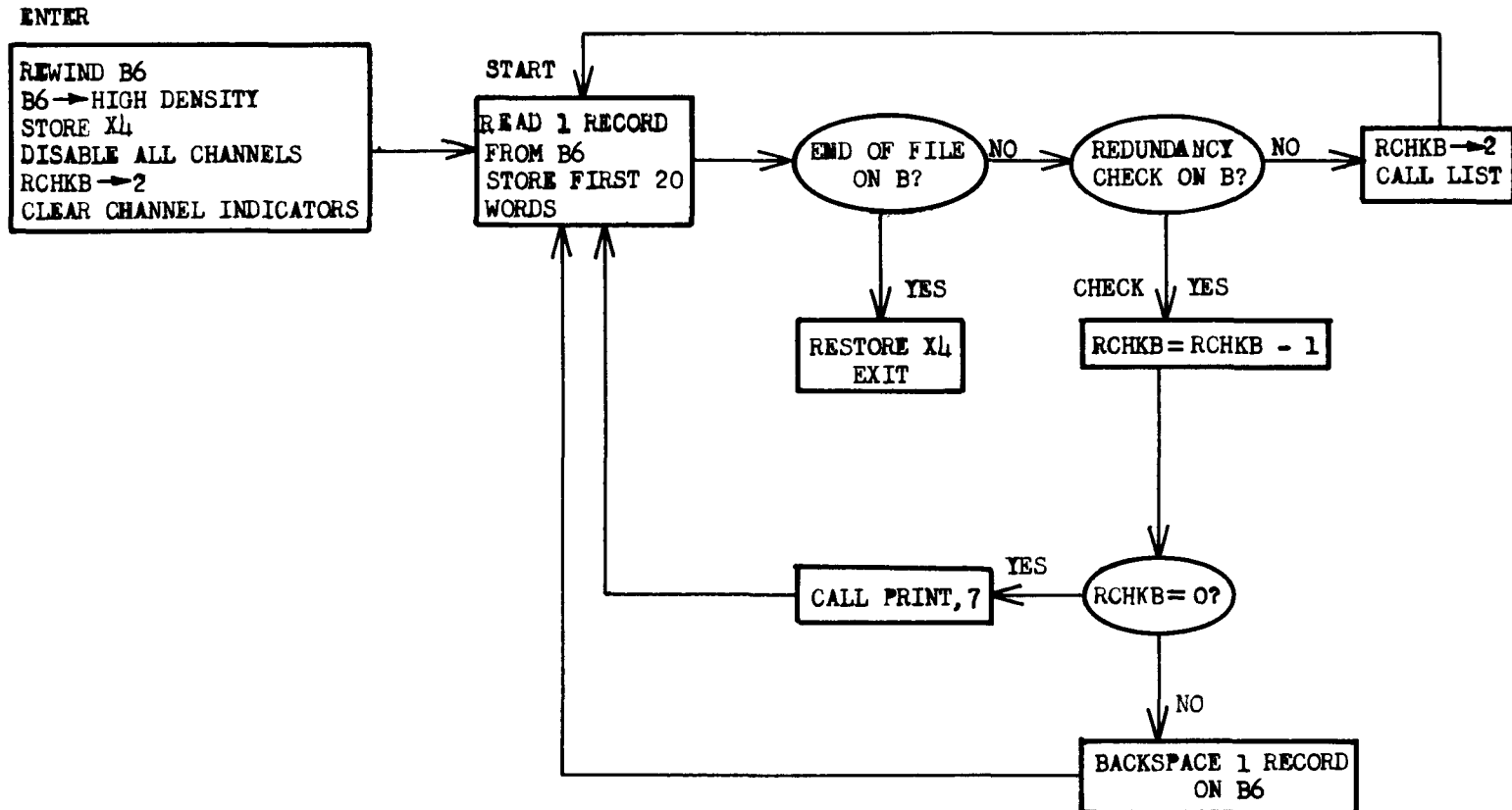


Figure 12

```

*      LABEL
*      FAP
* LSTB6
COUNT 30
ENTRY  LSTB6
LSTB6 REWB 6
SDHB 6
SXA EXIT+1,4
SIZ RCHKB
ENB RCHKB
CLA OCT2
STO RCHKB
TRCB **1
TEFB **1
START RTBB 6
RCHB RD
TCJB *
TEFB EXIT
TRCB CHECK
CLA OCT2
STO RCHKB
CALL LIST,TEMP,TEMP+1,TEMP+13,TEMP+19
TRA START
CHECK CLA RCHKB
SUB OCT1
TZE **4
BSRB 6
STO RCHKB
TRA START
CALL PRINT,OCT7
TRA START
EXIT TRCB **1
AXT 0,4
TRA 1,4
RD IOCD TEMP,20
TEMP BSS 20
RCHKB HTR ,
OCT2 OCT 000002000000
OCT1 OCT 000001000000
OCT7 OCT 000007000000
END

```

L. LIST SUBROUTINE, Written by F. Narin

1. Description

a. Purpose: To write on tape A3 the identifying information from tape B6.

b. Calling Sequence: CALL LIST (NCHB6, NPTS, TEMP, TITLE)

NCHB6 = An identifying number which is the first word in the channel record on B6.

NPTS = Number of data points on the B6 record. This is the second word on the channel record on B6.

TEMP = Twelve words (72 characters) of BCD information occupying words 3 to 14 on B6. This is normally the REC card information from the RDH-D code.

TITLE = Six words (36 characters) of BCD information occupying words 15 to 20 on B6. This is normally the TITLE card information from the RDH-D code.

c. Length and Language: 62₈ = 50₁₀, FORTRAN language

d. Details: This subroutine is called by the LSTB6 subroutine, and merely formats the information found by LSTB6.

2. Source Deck (FORTRAN) Listing

```
-----  
CLIST  
-----SUBROUTINELIST(NCHB6,NPTS,TEMP,TITLE)-----  
      DIMENSIONTEMP(12),TITLE(6)  
-----1  FORMAT(2I5,9A6,9A6)  
      WRITEOUTPUTTAPE9,1,NCHB6,NPTS,TEMP,TITLE  
-----RETURN  
      END  
-----
```

M. PRINT SUBROUTINE, Written by F. Narin

1. Description

a. Purpose: To print and write on tape A3 information that redundancy checks or other difficulties were incurred by various subroutines.

b. Calling Sequence: CALL PRINT(N)

N = A number generated by the subcode telling PRINT which statement to print and write on tape A3.

c. Length and Language: $373_8 = 251_{10}$; FORTRAN language.

d. Details: When called, PRINT prints and writes on tape A3 the appropriate information.

e. Data Code Usage: PRINT may be called by the subroutines CUS, LSTB6, ~~P~~SB6, RDB1, RDB6 or WRTB6.

2. Source Deck (FORTRAN) Listing

N. LBLFGD SUBROUTINE, Written by K. Crandall

1. Description

a. Purpose: To label the grid drawn by the select grid subroutine SELGRD. For linear grids the labeling is fixed point, that is, all numbers are truncated to, and expressed as, integers.

b. Calling Sequence: CALL LBLFGD(I, J, XYEND)

I = Integer specifying option for labeling X boundary.

J = Integer specifying option for labeling Y boundary.

XYEND = Origin of array for which, in FORTRAN storage:

XYEND(1) = x-value at left boundary ($X_{\min}$)

XYEND(2) = x-value at right boundary ($X_{\max}$)

XYEND(3) = y-value at lower boundary ($Y_{\min}$)

XYEND(4) = y-value at upper boundary ($Y_{\max}$)

I or J may have the following values:

Linear Intervals

1 = 1 interval
2 = 2
3 = 3
4 = 4
5 = 5
6 = 10
7 = 15
8 = 20
9 = 25
10 = 50

Cycle logarithmic intervals

11 = 1 cycle
12 = 2
13 = 3
14 = 4
15 = 5
16 = 6

Note that for logarithmic labeling $Y_{\min}$ must be the exponent corresponding to $Y_{\min}$. For example: if PTLGMX = 3.0 and NYLB = 12, then the ordinate of the plot will be labeled:

8
 6
 4
 2
 10 + 04
 8
 6
 4
 2
 10 + 03

c. Length and Language: $616_8 = 398_{10}$; FAP language.

d. Details: On calling this subroutine, the appropriate information is written on tape B5.

e. Data Code Usage: LBLFGD is used by RDH-D for labeling the plots of data and calibration points.

2. Source Deck (FAP) Listing

```

-----
*LBLFGD    FIX POINT LABEL GRID ROUTINE FOR 7090
COUNT    300
-----
*FIX PT LABELING VERSION OF LBLGRD,NOW LBLFGD
ENTRY     LBLEGD
-----
LBLFGD SXA      LBOUT,4
      SXA      LBOUT+1,2
      SXD LB21,1
      CLA 3,4
      STA LB01
      SUB ONE
-----
      STA LB02
      CLA ONE
      STO FLAG
      CLA 1,4
      STA LB03
-----
      LB01 CLA *
      STO MIN
-----
      LB02 CLA *
      STO MAX
-----
      LB03 LXD *,1
      TXH LB20,1,16
      TXH LOG,1,10
-----
      TXL *+2,1,9
      LXD *-1,1
      TXL LB20,1,0
      CLA N+9,1
      STO OP
      ACL 0211
      FAD 0211
      SLW FOP
      CLA MAX
      FSB MIN
      FOP FOP
      STQ DELTA
-----
      LXD ZERO,2
      LXD OP,1
      TXI *+1,1,1
      CLA MIN
      LB07 STO *+2
      ISX FIX,4
-----
      NOP
      STO NUM,2
      CLA *-2
      FAD DELTA
      TXI *+1,2,-1
      TIX LB07,1,1
-----
      TC08 *
      OCT 77600002205
      CLA D900
      FOP FOP
      STQ COMMON
      LXD ZERO,1
-----
      LXD OP,2
      CLA COMMON
      SSP
      UFA 0233
      RQL 8
      RND
-----
      STZ DEL
      STA DEL
      LDQ FLAG
      TQP LB10
-----

```

```

-----
CLS DEL
STO DEL
CLA =8
STO COMMON
CLA TSP2
-----
STO TSP1
TRA LB11
LB10 CLA DEL
ALS 18
STO DEL
STZ COMMON
-----
CLA TSPW
STO TSP1
CLA XOY0
STO COMMON+1
TXI **+1,2,1
AXT 0,4
LB15 CLA TSP1
STO BUFF,4
TXL LB21+1,4,0
ADD DEL
STO TSP1
CLA COMMON+1
STO BUFF+2,4
ADD DEL
STO COMMON+1
CAL NUM,1
ALS 6
ACL =012
SLW BUFF+1,4
TXI **+1,1,-1
TXI **+1,4,-3
TIX LB15,2,1
LB16 PXA ,4
PAC ,4
LB09 WTB X
SXD 10C,4
RCHX 10C
LB20 CLA FLAG
TMI LB0UT
SSM
STO FLAG
LXA LB0UT,4
CLA 3,4
SUB ONE
SUB ONE
STA LB01
SUB ONE
STA LB02
CLA 2,4
STA LB03
LB21 TXI LB01
ADD COMMON
TRA LB15+3
LB0UT AXT 0,4
AXT 0,2
LXD LB21,1
TOV **+1
TRA 4,4
L0G PXD 0,1
SUB TEN
POX 0,1
STO COMMON
-----

```

	CLA	MIN
	UFA	0233
	ANA	0C77
	LLS	0
	ALS	18
	ST0	TMP
LOG1	PXD	5
	SSM	
	LQD	F900
	DVP	COMMON
	STQ	COMMON
	LXA	LOG1,2
LOG2	LQD	LOGN+5,2
	MPR	COMMON
	ST0	COMMON+6,2
	TIX	LOG2,2,1
	AXT	0,4
	CLA	FLAG
	TMI	LOG4
	AXT	6,2
LOG3	CLS	COMMON+6,2
	ALS	18
	STQ	COMMON+6,2
	TIX	LOG3,2,1
	CLA	XPIP
	ST0	PIP
	TRA	LOG5-3
LOG4	CLA	YPIP
	STQ	PIP
	CLA	INCY
	ST0	INC
	CLA	XOY0
	TCQB	*
LOG5	ST0	COMMON+6
	LXA	LOG1,2
LOG6	CLA	COMMON+6
	ORA	PMARK
	ADD	COMMON+6,2
	ST0	BUFF,4
	ANA	MASK
	TXH	LOG7,2,4
	ADD	PIP
	ORA	N0+5,2
	ST0	BUFF+1,4
	TXI	*+1,4,-2
LOG61	TIX	LOG6,2,1
	CLA	COMMON+6
	ADD	COMMON
	TIX	LOG5,1,1
	TRA	LB16
LOG7	ADD	INC
	ORA	N0
	ST0	BUFF+1,4
	ADD	INC1
	ANA	MASK
	ST0	BUFF+2,4
	ADD	INC2
	ST0	BUFF+3,4
	CLA	TMP
	SSP	
	CAS	TEN
	NOP	
	ADD	066

	ORA	SJP.1
	STO	BUFF+4,4
	CLA	TMP
	ADD	D1
	STO	TMP
	TPL	++3
	CAL	P40
	TRA	++2
	CAL	P20
	ORS	BUFF+4,4
	TXI	LOG61,4,-5
FIX	SXA	FIX3,2
	CLA	1,4
	UFA	0233
	ANA	=0777777777
	LRS	35
	STZ	FIX9
	AXT	5,2
FIX2	PXD	0,0
	DVP	FIX92+5,2
	XCA	
	ACL	FIX9
	ALS	6
	SLW	FIX9
	TIX	FIX2,2,1
	LDQ	FIX9
	CLA	=03760606060
	AXT	4,2
	ILQ	++2
	TXI	++3,2,1
	RQL	6
	TIX	*-3,2,1
	LGL	6
	TIX	*-1,2,1
FIX3	AXT	0,2
	TRA	2,4
FIX9	PZE	
FIX92	DEC	10000635,1000B35,100B35,10B35,1B35
TEN	PZE	0,,10
066	0CT	66000000
N0	0CT	10000,20000,40000,60000,100000
LOGN	DEC	0,,.30103000B0,.60205999B0,.77815125B0,.90308999B0
ONE	PZE	1
FLAG	PZE	
MIN	PZE	
N	DEC	25B17,20B17,15B17,10B17,5B17,4B17,3B17,2B17,1B17
OP	PZE	
0211	0CT	211000000000
FOP	PZE	
MAX	PZE	
DELTA	PZE	
ZERO	PZE	
D900	DEC	900.
0233	0CT	233000000000
DEL	PZE	
TSPW	0CT	200120601614
TSPZ	0CT	200113601575
TSP1	PZE	
XJY0	0CT	000173201604
SIP1	0CT	120000
F900	PZE	0,,900
0C77	0CT	77
XPIP	PZE	16

0. LBLGRD SUBROUTINE, Written by K. Crandall

1. Description

a. Purpose: To label the grid drawn by the select grid subroutine SELGRD. For linear grids the labeling is floating point.

b. Calling Sequence: CALL LBLGRD(I, J, XYBND)

I = Integer specifying option for labeling X boundary.

J = Integer specifying option for labeling Y boundary.

XYBND = Origin of array for which, in FORTRAN storage,

XYBND(1) = x-value at left boundary ($X_{\min}$)

XYBND(2) = x-value at right boundary ($X_{\max}$)

XYBND(3) = y-value at lower boundary ($Y_{\min}$)

XYBND(4) = y-value at upper boundary ($Y_{\max}$)

I or J may have the following values:

<u>Linear Interval</u>	<u>Cycle logarithmic intervals</u>
1 = 1 interval	11 = 1 cycle
2 = 2	12 = 2
3 = 3	13 = 3
4 = 4	14 = 4
5 = 5	15 = 5
6 = 10	16 = 6
7 = 15	
8 = 20	
9 = 25	
10 = 50	

Note that for logarithmic labeling $Y_{\min}$ must be the exponent corresponding to $Y_{\min}$. For example, if PTLGMX = 3.0 and NYLB = 12, then the ordinate of the plot will be labeled:

8
 6
 4
 2
 10 + 04
 8
 6
 4
 2
 10 + 03

c. Length and Language: $767_8 = 503_{10}$; FAP language.

d. Details: On calling this subroutine, the appropriate information is written on tape B5.

e. Data Code Usage: LBLGRD is used by the CAN-D code for labeling its plots of calibration points.

2. Source Deck (FAP) Listing

	00000	ENTRY	LBLGRD
00000	-0634 00 4 00043	L8LGRD	SXD L804,4
00001	-0634 00 2 00044		SXD L804+1,2
00002	-0634 00 1 00176		SXD L821,1
00003	0500 00 4 00003		CLA 3,4
00004	0621 00 0 00013		STA L801
00005	0402 00 0 00525		SUB ONE
00006	0621 00 0 00015		STA L802
00007	0500 00 0 00525		CLA ONE
00010	0601 00 0 00526		STO FLAG
00011	0500 00 4 00001		CLA 1,4
00012	0621 00 0 00017		STA L803
00013	0500 00 0 00013	L801	CLA *
00014	0601 00 0 00527		STO MIN
00015	0500 00 0 00015	L802	CLA *
00016	0601 00 0 00544		STO MAX
00017	-0534 00 1 00017	L803	LXC *,1
00020	3 00020 1 00161		TXH L820,1,16
00021	3 00012 1 00204		TXH LOG,1,10
00022	-3 00011 1 00024		TXL **2,1,9
00023	-0534 00 1 00022		LXC *-1,1
00024	-3 00000 1 00161		TXL L820,1,0
00025	0500 00 1 00541		CLA N+9,1
00026	0601 00 0 00541		STC OP
00027	0361 00 0 00542		ACL 0211
00030	0300 00 0 00542		FAD 0211
00031	0602 00 0 00543		SLW FOP
00032	0500 00 0 00544		CLA MAX
00033	0302 00 0 00527		FSB MIN
00034	0241 00 0 00543		FDP FOP
00035	-0600 00 0 00545		STQ DELTA
00036	0500 00 0 00527		CLA MIN
00037	0602 00 0 00546		SLW ABMIN
00040	0500 00 0 00544		CLA MAX
00041	0760 00 0 00003		SSP
00042	0340 00 0 00546		CAS ABMIN
00043	1 00000 0 00046	L804	TXI L805
00044	1 00000 0 00046		TXI L805
00045	0500 00 0 00546		CLA ABMIN
00046	0601 00 0 00050	L805	STO L806
00047	0074 00 4 00362		TSX FPT,4
00050	0761 00 0 00000	L806	NCP
00051	-0534 00 2 00547		LXD ZERO,2
00052	-0534 00 1 00541		LXD OP,1
00053	1 00001 1 00054		TXI **1,1,1
00054	0500 00 0 00527		CLA MIN
00055	0601 00 0 00057	L807	STO **2
00056	0074 00 4 00322		TSX FIX,4
00057	0761 00 0 00000		NOP
00060	0601 00 2 00604		STO NUM,2
00061	0500 00 0 00057		CLA *-2
00062	0300 00 0 00545		FAD DELTA
00063	1 77777 2 00064		TXI **1,2,-1
00064	2 00001 1 00055		TXI L807,1,1
00065	0061 00 0 00065		TCOB *
00066	+077600002205	OCT	77600002205

00067	0500	00	0	00550	CLA	D900
00070	0241	00	0	00543	FCP	FOP
00071	-0600	00	0	00636	STQ	COMMON
00072	-0534	00	1	00547	LXD	ZERO,1
00073	-0534	00	2	00541	LXD	OP,2
00074	0500	00	0	00636	CLA	COMMON
00075	0760	00	0	00003	SSP	
00076	-0300	00	0	00551	UFA	0233
00077	-0773	00	0	00010	RQL	8
00100	0760	00	0	00010	RND	
00101	0600	00	0	00552	STZ	DEL
00102	0621	00	0	00552	STA	DEL
00103	0560	00	0	00526	LDQ	FLAG
00104	0162	00	0	00113	TQP	LB10
00105	0502	00	0	00552	CLS	DEL
00106	0601	00	0	00552	STQ	DEL
00107	0500	00	0	00556	CLA	TSPZ
00110	0601	00	0	00557	STO	TSP1
00111	0500	00	0	00554	CLA	TSPY
00112	0020	00	0	00121	TRA	LB11
00113	0500	00	0	00552	CLA	DEL
00114	0767	00	0	00022	ALS	18
00115	0601	00	0	00552	STO	DEL
00116	0500	00	0	00555	CLA	TSPW
00117	0601	00	0	00557	STO	TSP1
00120	0500	00	0	00553	CLA	TSPX
00121	0601	00	0	00560	STO	TSP
00122	0601	00	0	00650	STO	BUFF
00123	0500	00	0	00561	CLA	XOYO
00124	0601	00	0	00637	STO	COMMON+1
00125	0601	00	0	00653	STO	BUFF+3
00126	0500	00	0	00604	CLA	NUM
00127	0361	00	0	00646	ACL	BB
00130	0602	00	0	00651	SLW	BUFF+1
00131	-0500	00	0	00603	CAL	TMP+1
00132	0361	00	0	00562	ACL	STP1
00133	0602	00	0	00652	SLW	BUFF+2
00134	-0774	00	4	00004	AXC	4,4
00135	0500	00	0	00557	CLA	TSP1
00136	0400	00	0	00552	ADD	DEL
00137	0601	00	0	00557	STO	TSP1
00140	0601	00	4	00650	STO	BUFF,4
00141	0500	00	0	00637	CLA	COMMON+1
00142	0400	00	0	00552	ADD	DEL
00143	0601	00	0	00637	STO	COMMON+1
00144	0601	00	4	00652	STO	BUFF+2,4
00145	-0500	00	1	00605	CAL	NUM+1,1
00146	0767	00	0	00006	ALS	6
00147	0361	00	0	00563	ACL	STP
00150	0602	00	4	00651	SLW	BUFF+1,4
00151	1 77777	1	00152	TXI	++1,1,-1	
00152	1 77775	4	00153	TXI	++1,4,-3	
00153	2 00001	2	00135	TIK	LB15,2,1	
00154	0754	00	4	00000	LB16	PXA,4
00155	0737	00	4	00000	PAC	,4
00156	0766	00	0	02225	LB09	WTB X
00157	-0634	00	4	00647	SXC	IOC,4
00160	-0540	00	0	00647	RCHX	IOC

```

00161 0500 00 0 00526 LB20 CLA FLAG
00162 -0120 00 0 00177 TMI LBOUT
00163 -0760 00 0 00003 SSM
00164 0601 00 0 00526 STO FLAG
00165 -0534 00 4 00043 LXD LB04,4
00166 0500 00 4 00003 CLA 3,4
00167 0402 00 0 00525 SUB ONE
00170 0402 00 0 00525 SUB ONE
00171 0621 00 0 00013 STA LB01
00172 0402 00 0 00525 SUB ONE
00173 0621 00 0 00015 STA LB02
00174 0500 00 4 00002 CLA 2,4
00175 0621 00 0 00017 STA LB03
00176 1 00000 0 00013 LB21 TXI LB01
00177 -0534 00 4 00043 LBOUT LXD LB04,4
00200 -0534 00 2 00044 LXD LB04+1,2
00201 -0534 00 1 00176 LXC LB21,1
00202 0140 00 0 00203 TOV *+1
00203 0020 00 4 00004 TRA 4,4
00204 -0754 00 1 00000 LOG PXD 0,1
00205 0402 00 0 00440 SUB TEN
00206 -0734 00 1 00000 PSX 0,1
00207 0601 00 0 00636 STO COMMON
00210 0500 00 0 00527 CLA MIN
00211 -0300 00 0 00551 UFA 0233
00212 -0320 00 0 00565 ANA 0C77
00213 0763 00 0 00000 LLS 0
00214 0767 00 0 00022 ALS 18
00215 0601 00 0 00602 STO TMP
00216 -0754 00 0 00005 LOG1 PXD 5
00217 -0760 00 0 00003 SSM
00220 0560 00 0 00564 LCQ F900
00221 0221 00 0 00636 DVP COMMON
00222 -0600 00 0 00636 STQ COMMON
00223 0534 00 2 00216 LXA LOG1,2
00224 0560 00 2 00525 LOG2 LCQ LOGN+5,2
00225 -0200 00 0 00636 MPR COMMON
00226 0601 00 2 00644 STO COMMON+6,2
00227 2 00001 2 00224 TIX LOG2,2,1
00230 0774 00 4 00000 AXT 0,4
00231 0500 00 0 00526 CLA FLAG
00232 -0120 00 0 00243 TMI LOG4
00233 0774 00 2 00006 AXT 6,2
00234 0502 00 2 00644 LOG3 CLS COMMON+6,2
00235 0767 00 0 00022 ALS 18
00236 0601 00 2 00644 STO COMMON+6,2
00237 2 00001 2 00234 TIX LOG3,2,1
00240 0500 00 0 00566 CLA XPIP
00241 0601 00 0 00577 STO PIP
00242 0020 00 0 00246 TRA LOG5-3
00243 0500 00 0 00567 LOG4 CLA YPIP
00244 0601 00 0 00577 STO PIP
00245 0500 00 0 00570 CLA INCY
00246 0601 00 0 00571 STO INC
00247 0500 00 0 00561 CLA XOY0
00250 0061 00 0 00250 TCOB
00251 0601 00 0 00644 LOG5 STO COMMON+6
00252 0534 00 2 00216 LXA LOG1,2

```

00253	0500	00	0	00644	LOG6	CLA	COMMON+6
00254	-0501	00	0	00600		ORA	PMARK
00255	0400	00	2	00644		ADD	COMMON+6,2
00256	0601	00	4	00650		STO	BUFF,4
00257	-0320	00	0	00601		ANA	MASK
00260	3 00004	2	00272		TXH	LOG7,2,4	
00261	0400	00	0	00577		ADD	PIP
00262	-0501	00	2	00517		ORA	NO+5,2
00263	0601	00	4	00651		STO	BUFF+1,4
00264	1 77776	4	00265		TXI	*+1,4,-2	
00265	2 00001	2	00253	LOG61	TIX	LOG6,2,1	
00266	0500	00	0	00644		CLA	COMMON+6
00267	0400	00	0	00636		ADD	COMMON
00270	2 00001	1	00251		TIX	LOG5,1,1	
00271	0020	00	0	00154		TRA	LB16
00272	0400	00	0	00571	LOG7	ADD	INC
00273	-0501	00	0	00512		ORA	NO
00274	0601	00	4	00651		STO	BUFF+1,4
00275	0400	00	0	00572		ADD	INC1
00276	-0320	00	0	00601		ANA	MASK
00277	0601	00	4	00652		STO	BUFF+2,4
00300	0400	00	0	00573		ADD	INC2
00301	0601	00	4	00653		STO	BUFF+3,4
00302	0500	00	0	00602		CLA	TMP
00303	0760	00	0	00003		SSP	
00304	0340	00	0	00440		CAS	TEN
00305	0761	00	0	00000		NOP	
00306	0400	00	0	00441		ADD	066
00307	-0501	00	0	00562		ORA	STP1
00310	0601	00	4	00654		STO	BUFF+4,4
00311	0500	00	0	00602		CLA	TMP
00312	0400	00	0	00576		ADD	D1
00313	0601	00	0	00602		STO	TMP
00314	0120	00	0	00317		TPL	*+3
00315	-0500	00	0	00574		CAL	P40
00316	0020	00	0	00320		TRA	*+2
00317	-0500	00	0	00575		CAL	P20
00320	-0602	00	4	00654		ORS	BUFF+4,4
00321	1 77773	4	00265		TXI	LOG61,4,-5	
00322	-0634	00	2	00345	FIX	SXD	F109,2
00323	-0534	00	2	00351		LXD	F111,2
00324	0500	00	4	00001		CLA	1,4
00325	0760	00	0	00003		SSP	
00326	0765	00	0	00043		LRS	35
00327	0260	00	0	00602		FMP	TMP
00330	0600	00	0	00355		STZ	F191
00331	0300	00	0	00356		FAD	F192
00332	-0300	00	0	00551		UFA	0233
00333	0763	00	0	00010		LLS	8
00334	-0600	00	0	00357	F105	STQ	F193
00335	0500	00	0	00357		CLA	F193
00336	0771	00	0	00002		ARS	2
00337	0400	00	0	00357		ADD	F193
00340	0765	00	0	00040		LRS	32
00341	0400	00	0	00355		ADD	F191
00342	-2 00001	2	00346		TNX	F110,2,1	
00343	0767	00	0	00006		ALS	6
00344	0601	00	0	00355		STO	F191

00345	1 00000 0 00334	FI09	TXI FI05,,	
00346	0560 00 4 00001	FI10	LDQ 1,4	
00347	0162 00 0 00352		TGP FI15	
00350	0361 00 0 00360		ACL MINUS	
00351	1 00003 0 00353	FI11	TXI FI16,,3	
00352	0361 00 0 00361	FI15	ACL PLUS	
00353	-0534 00 2 00345	FI16	LXD FI09,2	
00354	0020 00 4 00002		TRA 2,4	
00355	0 00000 0 00000	FI91	PZE	
00356	+166406111564	FI92	DEC .0005	
00357	0 00000 0 00000	FI93	PZE	
00360	0 00040 0 00000	MINUS	PZE 0,,32	
00361	0 00020 0 00000	PLUS	PZE 0,,16	
00362	-0634 00 2 00376	FPT	SXD FP06,2	SAVE X2
00363	0500 00 4 00001		CLA 1,4	ABS. VALUE OF X
00364	0765 00 0 00033		LRS 27	SHIFT CHARACTERICTIC
00365	0402 00 0 00435		SUB 0200	200 CCTAL
00366	0765 00 0 00043		LRS 35	POWER OF 2 TO MQ
00367	0601 00 0 00603		STO TMP+1	
00370	0200 00 0 00521		MPY LOGN+1	
00371	0734 00 2 00000		PAX 0,2	
00372	0120 00 0 00422		TPL FP20	
00373	0560 00 4 00001	FP05	LDQ 1,4	ABS. VALUE OF X
00374	0260 00 2 00511		FMP PTEN,2	
00375	0340 00 0 00436		CAS TENTH	
00376	1 00000 0 00401	FP06	TXI FP08	NBR. GREATER THAN 1/10
00377	1 00000 0 00401		TXI FP08	NBR. EQUAL 1/10
00400	1 00001 2 00373		TXI FP05,2,1	NBR. LESS THAN 1/10
00401	0500 00 2 00511	FP08	CLA PTEN,2	
00402	0601 00 0 00602		STO TMP	TEN MULTIPLIER
00403	-0634 00 2 00603	FP09	SXD TMP+1,2	
00404	0500 00 0 00603		CLA TMP+1	
00405	0402 00 0 00437		SUB THREE	
00406	0601 00 0 00603		STO TMP+1	
00407	0760 00 0 00003		SSP	
00410	0340 00 0 00440		CAS TEN	
00411	0761 00 0 00000		NCP	
00412	0400 00 0 00441		ADD 066	
00413	0622 00 0 00603		STD TMP+1	
00414	0500 00 0 00603		CLA TMP+1	
00415	-0120 00 0 00417		TMI FP10	
00416	0400 00 0 00442		ADD OCT1	
00417	0601 00 0 00603	FP10	STC TMP+1	
00420	-0534 00 2 00376		LXD FP06,2	
00421	0020 00 4 00002		TRA 2,4	
00422	0500 00 4 00001	FP20	CLA 1,4	
00423	0241 00 2 00511		FDP PTEN,2	
00424	-0600 00 0 00636		STQ COMMON	
00425	0500 00 0 00636		CLA COMMON	
00426	0340 00 0 00517		CAS 09995	.9995
00427	1 00001 2 00422		TXI FP20,2,1	
00430	0761 00 0 00000		NCP	
00431	0500 00 0 00511	FP25	CLA PTEN	
00432	0241 00 2 00511		FDP PTEN,2	
00433	-0600 00 0 00602		STQ TMP	
00434	0020 00 0 00403		TRA FP09	
00435	+000000000200	Q200	OCT 200	
00436	+175631312257	TENTH	DEC .09995	

00437	0 00003 0 00000	THREE	PZE 0,,3
00440	0 00012 0 00000	TEN	PZE 0,,10
00441	+000066000000	066	OCT 66000000
00442	+200000000000	CCT1	OCT 200000000000
00443	+377454732313	DEC	1E38,1E37,1E36,1E35,1E34,1E33,1E32,1E31,1E30
00444	+373741367021		
00445	+370601137164		
00446	+365464114135		
00447	+361755023373		
00450	+356612334311		
00451	+353473426555		
00452	+347770675742		
00453	+344623713116		
00454	+341503074077	DEC	1E29,1E28,1E27,1E26,1E25,1E24,1E23,1E22,1E21,1E20
00455	+336402374714		
00456	+332635456171		
00457	+327512676456		
00460	+324410545213		
00461	+320647410336		
00462	+315522640262		
00463	+312417031702		
00464	+306661534466		
00465	+303532743536	DEC	1E19,1E18,1E17,1E16,1E15,1E14,1E13,1E12,1E11,1E10
00466	+300425434430		
00467	+274674055532		
00470	+271543212741		
00471	+266434157116		
00472	+262706576512		
00473	+257553630410		
00474	+254443023471		
00475	+250721522451		
00476	+245564416672		
00477	+242452013710	DEC	1E9,1E8,1E7,1E6,1E5,1E4,1E3,1E2,1E1
00500	+236734654500		
00501	+233575360400		
00502	+230461132000		
00503	+224750220000		
00504	+221606500000		
00505	+216470400000		
00506	+212764000000		
00507	+207620000000		
00510	+204500000000		
00511	+201400000000	PTEN	DEC 1.
00512	+000000010000	NO	OCT 10000,20000,40000,60000,100000
00513	+000000020000		
00514	+000000040000		
00515	+000000060000		
00516	+000000100000		
00517	+200777574733	D9995	DEC .9995
00520	+000000000000	LOGN	DEC 0,.3010300080,.6020599980,.7781512580,.9030899980
00521	+115040465250		
00522	+232101151772		
00523	+307151656320		
00524	+347141637243		
00525	0 00000 0 00001	CNE	PZE 1
00526	0 00000 0 00000	FLAG	PZE
00527	0 00000 0 00000	MIN	PZE
00530	+000031000000	N	DEC 25817,20817,15817,10817,5817,4817,3817,2817,1817

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00531 +000024000000
00532 +000017000000
00533 +000012000000
00534 +000005000000
00535 +000004000000
00536 +000003000000
00537 +000002000000
00540 +000001000000
00541 0 00000 0 00000 OP PZE
00542 +211000000000 0211 OCT 211000000000
00543 0 00000 0 00000 FOP PZE
00544 0 00000 0 00000 MAX PZE
00545 0 00000 0 00000 DELTA PZE
00546 0 00000 0 00000 ABMIN PZE
00547 0 00000 0 00000 ZERO PZE
00550 +212702000000 0900 DEC 900.
00551 +233000000000 0233 OCT 233000000000
00552 0 00000 0 00000 DEL PZE
00553 +200053601614 TSPX OCT 200053601614
00554 +200053601574 TSPY OCT 200053601574
00555 +200117601614 TSPW OCT 200117601614
00556 +200113601605 TSPZ OCT 200113601605
00557 0 00000 0 00000 TSP1 PZE
00560 0 00000 0 00000 TSP PZE
00561 +000173201604 XOY0 OCT 000173201604
00562 +000000120000 STP1 OCT 120000
00563 -2000000000012 STP OCT -2000000000012
00564 0 01604 0 00000 F900 PZE 0,,900
00565 +0000000000077 OC77 OCT 77
00566 0 00000 0 00020 XPIP PZE 16
00567 -0 00010 0 00000 YPIP MZE 0,,8
00570 -0 00050 0 00000 INCY MZE 0,,40
00571 0 00000 0 00000 INC PZE
00572 0 00010 0 00000 INC1 PZE 0,,8
00573 +2000000577770 INC2 OCT 2000000577770
00574 -0 00000 0 00000 P40 MZE 0
00575 2 00000 0 00000 P20 PTW
00576 0 00001 0 00000 D1 PZE 0,,1
00577 0 00000 0 00000 PIP PZE
00600 +0000000200000 PMARK OCT 200000
00601 -377777007777 MASK OCT -377777007777
00602 TMP BSS 2
00604 NUM BSS 26
00636 COMMON BSS 8
00646 606000000000 BB BCD 1 0000
00647 0 00000 0 00650 IOC IOCD BUFF
00650 BUFF BSS 80
02205 X TAPENO 85
ENC

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00770 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM

NO ERROR IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY

P. ADVFLM SUBROUTINE, Written by K. Crandall

1. Description

a. Purpose: To write information on tape B5 commanding the 40/20 to advance its film n frames.

b. Calling Sequence: CALL ADVFLM(I, J)

I = 0 (Hard copy not requested)

I = 1 (Hard copy requested)

J = Number of additional frames to advance.

c. Length and Language $41_8 = 33_{10}$; FAP language.

d. Details: Upon entry to this subroutine, the film is advanced one frame. If a hard copy is requested, this frame is marked with a series of vertical lines and the film is advanced IF additional frames.

e. Data Code Usage: This subroutine is normally used with the following calling sequence: CALL ADVFLM(0, 2). This leaves enough room between data frames for mounting on cards for input to the Xerox printer.

2. Source Deck (FAP) Listing

LAADV ADVANCE FILM ROUTINE

5/24/61

	00000	ENTRY	ADVFLM
00000	0061 00 0 00000	ADVFLM TCOB	*
00001	+077600002205	OCT	77600002205
00002	0766 00 0 02225	WTBX	
00003	-0540 00 0 00037	RCHX	AD93
00004	0500 60 4 00001	CLA*	1,4
00005	-0634 00 2 00034	SXD	AD90,2
00006	0100 00 0 00022	TZE	AD03
00007	0500 00 0 00033	CLA	GYA
00010	0601 00 0 00035	STO	AD91
00011	0774 00 2 00013	AXT	11,2
00012	0766 00 0 02225	AD01 WTBX	
00013	0500 00 0 00035	CLA	AD91
00014	0400 00 0 00036	ADD	AD92
00015	0601 00 0 00035	STO	AD91
00016	-0540 00 0 00040	RCHX	AD94
00017	2 00001 2 00012	TIX	AD01,2,1
00020	0766 00 0 02225	WTBX	
00021	-0540 00 0 00037	RCHX	AD93
00022	0500 60 4 00002	AD03 CLA*	2,4
00023	0100 00 0 00030	TZE	AD05
00024	-0734 00 2 00000	PDX	0,2
00025	0766 00 0 02225	AD04 WTBX	
00026	-0540 00 0 00037	RCHX	AD93
00027	2 00001 2 00025	TIX	AD04,2,1
00030	-0534 00 2 00034	AD05 LXD	AD90,2
00031	0020 00 4 00003	TRA	3,4
00032	-160000000000	RST OCT	-160000000000
00033	+320704001777	GYA OCT	320704001777
00034	0 00000 0 00000	AD90 PZE	
00035	0 00000 0 00000	AD91 PZE	
00036	0 00012 0 00000	AD92 PZE	0,,10
00037	0 00001 0 00032	AD93 IOCD	RST,,1
00040	0 00001 0 00035	AD94 IOCD	AD91,,1
	02205	X TAPENO	B5
		END	

00041 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM

NO ERROR IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY

Q. CLAS SUBROUTINE, Written by K. Crandall

1. Description

a. Purpose: To write information on tape B5 commanding the 40/20 to write "CONFIDENTIAL RESTRICTED DATA" on its output film

b. Calling Sequence: CALL CLAS

c. Length and Language, $232_8 = 154_{10}$; FAP language

d. Details: On calling this subroutine, the appropriate information is written on tape B5.

e. Data Code Usage: This is used by RDH-D for each data frame (but not on the calibration frames) whenever the quantity ICNFRD is non-zero. ICNFRD is an input number punched once for each multiplexer.

2. Source Deck (FAP) Listing

ENTRY	CLAS
*LACLAS	WRITE LARGE CONFIDENTIAL OF FILM
CLAS	WTB 7
	SXD CL90,4
	LXA CL90,4
	CPY BUFF+147,4
	CPY BUFF+147,4
	TIX *-2,4,1
	LXD CL90,4
	TRA 1,4
CL90	PZE 147
BUFF	OCT 600404160004,660404400004,660404400074
	OCT 600434020004,600434220074
	OCT 600444120014,620444420064,620454400074
	OCT 620464620074,600474320064,620474220014
	OCT 620464000004,620454020004
	OCT 600504360074,660504560004,600534360074
	OCT 600544360074,660544400004,650544400040
	OCT 600620360074,620614400004,620614400074
	OCT 600644160004,630644400074,630660630074
	OCT 600674300060,630674230020,630660000004
	OCT 600704160004,660704400004,650704400040
	OCT 660704400074
	OCT 600744360074,660744560004,600774360074
	OCT 601020160004,661004400004
	OCT 601060360074,621054400004,621054400074
	OCT 631120160004,631120560004,631112400040
	OCT 601144360074,661144400074
	OCT 600104161704,660104401704,660104401774
	OCT 600134021704,600134221774
	OCT 600144121714,620144421764,620154401774
	OCT 620164621774,600174321764,620174221714
	OCT 620164001704,620154021704
	OCT 600204361774,660204561704,600234361774
	OCT 600244361774,660244401704,650244401740
	OCT 600320361774,620314401704,620314401774
	OCT 600344161704,630344401774,630360631774
	OCT 600374301760,630374231720,630360001704
	OCT 600404161704,660404401704,650404401740
	OCT 660404401774
	OCT 600444361774,660444561704,600474361774
	OCT 600520161704,660504401704
	OCT 600560361774,620554401704,620554401774
	OCT 630620161704,630620561704,630612401740
	OCT 600644361774,660644401774
	OCT 601044361774,661044401704,661044401734
	OCT 601074061704,631060501734
	OCT 601104161704,661104401704,651104401740
	OCT 661104401774
	OCT 601174221714,661174001704,601144071704
	OCT 661144401740,601174071740,661174001774
	OCT 601144221774
	OCT 601220361774,661204401704
	OCT 601244361774,661244401704,661244401734
	OCT 601274061704,631260501734
	OCT 601320361774,621314401704,621314401774
	OCT 601344161704,661344401704,661344401774
	OCT 601374021704,601374221774
	OCT 601420161704,661404401704
	OCT 601444161704,661444401704,651444401740,661444401774
	OCT 601504161704,631504401774,631520631774
	OCT 601534301760,631534231720,631520001704

----- OCT 601604161704,631604401774,631620631774 -----
OCT 601634301760,631634231720,631620001704
OCT 631660161704,631660561704,631667001740 -----
OCT 601720161704,661704401704
OCT 631760161704,631760561704,631767001740 -----
END

R. LINCNT SUBROUTINE

Purpose: To set a line count for writing BCD information on the 40/20 with ~~F~~ORTRAN WRITE ~~O~~UTPUT TAPE 12 statements.

Calling Sequence: CALL LINCNT(N)

N = an integer, $1 \leq N \leq 64$, indicating the next line to be written.

Data Code Usage: LINCNT is used by CAN-D and RDH-D. This usage is completely automatic.

S. PLFILM SUBROUTINE, Written by K. Crandall

1. Description

a. Purpose: To plot linearly a set of points with a specified symbol, with an option of connecting successive points with a straight line.

b. Calling Sequence: CALL PLFILM (N, NWORDS, X, IX, Y, IY, XYEND, L, IOP)

N = Number of points.

NWORDS = Location of N words (stored backwards) that may be used for temporary storage by the subroutine.

X = Origin of table of abscissa.

IX = Memory spacing between members of the X table (-1 for single dimensioned FORTRAN storage).

Y = Origin of table of ordinates.

IY = Memory spacing between members of the y table (-1 for single dimensioned FORTRAN storage).

XYEND = Origin of an array of 4 values defining the boundaries of the graph

XYEND(1) = x-value at left boundary ($X_{\min}$)

XYEND(2) = x-value at right boundary ($X_{\max}$)

XYEND(3) = y-value at lower boundary ($Y_{\min}$)

XYEND(4) = y-value at upper boundary ($Y_{\max}$)

L = Integer value of the BCD code for the plot symbol.

If superposition of two symbols is desired calculate

$$L = 64 \times \text{symbol } 2 + \text{symbol } 1$$

IOP = 0 - don't connect points
 1 - connect points

N, IX, IY, L, and IOP are fixed point integers. The following symbols may be used on the 40/20:

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Decimal</u>	<u>Octal</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Decimal</u>	<u>Octal</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Decimal</u>	<u>Octal</u>
0	0	00	F	22	26	*	44	54
1	1	01	G	23	27	γ	45	55
2	2	02	H	24	30	~	46	56*
3	3	03	I	25	31	d	47	57
4	4	04	π	26	32		48	60
5	5	05	°	27	33	/	49	61
6	6	06	)	28	34	S	50	62
7	7	07	β	29	35	T	51	63
8	8	10	"	30	36	U	52	64
9	9	11	?	31	37	V	53	65
∂	10	12*	-	32	40	W	54	66
=	11	13	J	33	41	X	55	67
±	12	14	K	34	42	Y	56	70
'	13	15	L	35	43	Z	57	71
δ	14	16	M	36	44	o	58	72
α	15	17	N	37	45	,	59	73
+	16	20	O	38	46	(	60	74
A	17	21	P	39	47	∫	61	75
B	18	22	Q	40	50	Σ	62	76
C	19	23	R	41	51	□	63	77
D	20	24	.	42	52*			
E	21	25	\$	43	53			

* The octal codes 12, 52 and 56 cannot be used on the 40/20 ID card and when writing horizontally on the film (M-093-F)

c. Length and Language: $461_8 = 305_{10}$; FAP language.

d. Details: A frame is considered to be divided into 64 rows and 128 character positions (columns). However, both R and C may be multiples of $1/4$ ($3/4 \leq R \leq 64-1/4$; $3/4 \leq C \leq 128-1/4$) to allow more exact positioning, superscripts, or subscripts.

When writing vertically, the first character is positioned at row R and column C and succeeding characters are each spaced down one row.

No more characters will be printed after row 64 is reached. When writing horizontally, the first character is positioned as before and succeeding characters are each spaced one column to the right. After column 128 is reached, the next character (if any), will be positioned one row down and at column 1.

e. Data Code Usage: This subroutine is used by RDH-D and CAN-D to write data and calibration points on tape B5 for input to the 40/20.

2. Source Deck (FAP) Listing

	00000	ENTRY	PLFILM	
00000	-0634 00 4 00073	PLFILM	SXD PL31,4	
00001	-0634 00 2 00074		SXD PL31+1,2	
00002	-0634 00 1 00111		SXD PL35+1,1	
00003	0500 00 4 00007		CLA 7,4	
00004	0621 00 0 00056		STA PL20+1	L(XMIN)
00005	0621 00 0 00075		STA PL32	
00006	0402 00 0 00355		SUB PL90	1
00007	0621 00 0 00055		STA PL20	L(XMAX)
00010	0621 00 0 00072		STA PL30+1	
00011	0402 00 0 00355		SUB PL90	1
00012	0621 00 0 00064		STA PL21+1	L(YMIN)
00013	0621 00 0 00110		STA PL35	
00014	0402 00 0 00355		SUB PL90	1
00015	0621 00 0 00063		STA PL21	L(YMAX)
00016	0621 00 0 00115		STA PL38	
00017	0500 00 4 00003		CLA 3,4	L(X)
00020	0621 00 0 00071		STA PL30	
00021	0500 60 4 00004		CLA* 4,4	
00022	-0120 00 0 00025		TM1 PL015	
00023	0760 00 0 00006		COM	
00024	0361 00 0 00372		ACL PL99	
00025	0622 00 0 00127	PL015	STD PL40	
00026	0500 00 4 00005		CLA 5,4	L(Y)
00027	0621 00 0 00107		STA PL34	
00030	0500 60 4 00006		CLA* 6,4	
00031	-0120 00 0 00034		TM1 PL025	
00032	0760 00 0 00006		COM	
00033	0361 00 0 00372		ACL PL99	
00034	0622 00 0 00130	PL025	STD PL41	
00035	0500 00 4 00002		CLA 2,4	L(WORDS)
00036	0621 00 0 00106		STA PL33	
00037	0621 00 0 00126		STA PL39	
00040	0621 00 0 00157		STA PL50	
00041	0621 00 0 00232		STA PL81	
00042	0621 00 0 00240		STA PL82	
00043	0621 00 0 00331		STA PL87	
00044	0621 00 0 00336		STA PL89	
00045	0500 00 4 00001		CLA 1,4	L(N)
00046	0621 00 0 00152		STA PL44	
00047	0621 00 0 00050		STA PL03	
00050	-0534 00 1 00050	PL03	LXD *,1	
00051	-3 00000 1 00207		TXL PL56,1,0	
00052	1 77777 1 00053		TXI PL04,1,-1	
00053	-0634 00 1 00132	PL04	SXD PL43,1	
00054	-0534 00 7 00051		LXD PL03+1,7	
00055	0500 00 0 00055	PL20	CLA *	XMAX
00056	0302 00 0 00056		FSB *	XMIN
00057	0601 00 0 00370		STO TEMP	
00060	0500 00 0 00365		CLA P900	
00061	0241 00 0 00370		FDP TEMP	
00062	-0600 00 0 00366		STQ XMC	
00063	0500 00 0 00063	PL21	CLA *	YMAX
00064	0302 00 0 00064		FSB *	YMIN
00065	0601 00 0 00370		STO TEMP	
00066	0500 00 0 00365		CLA P900	

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00067 0241 00 0 00370      FDP TEMP
00070 -0600 00 0 00367      STQ YMC
00071 0500 00 1 00071      PL30 CLA *,1
00072 0340 00 0 00072      CAS *
00073 1 00000 0 00212      PL31 TXI PL70
00074 1 00000 0 00212      TXI PL70
00075 0302 00 0 00075      PL32 FSB *
00076 -0120 00 0 00214      TMI PL71
00077 0601 00 0 00370      STO TEMP
00100 0560 00 0 00370      LDQ TEMP
00101 0260 00 0 00366      FMP XMC
00102 -0300 00 0 00356      UFA PL91
00103 0400 00 0 00357      ADD PL92
00104 -0320 00 0 00360      ANA PL93
00105 0767 00 0 00021      ALS 17
00106 0602 00 4 00106      PL33 SLW *,4
00107 0500 00 2 00107      PL34 CLA *,2
00110 0340 00 0 00110      PL35 CAS *
00111 1 00000 0 00114      TXI PL38-1
00112 1 00000 0 00216      TXI PL72
00113 1 00000 0 00216      TXI PL72
00114 0760 00 0 00002      CHS
00115 0300 00 0 00115      PL38 FAD *
00116 -0120 00 0 00220      TMI PL73
00117 0601 00 0 00370      STO TEMP
00120 0560 00 0 00370      LDQ TEMP
00121 0260 00 0 00367      FMP YMC
00122 -0300 00 0 00356      UFA PL91
00123 0400 00 0 00355      ADD PL90
00124 -0320 00 0 00360      ANA PL93
00125 0771 00 0 00001      ARS 1
00126 0621 00 4 00126      PL39 STA *,4
00127 1 00127 1 00130      PL40 TXI PL41,1,*
00130 1 00130 2 00131      PL41 TXI PL42,2,*
00131 1 00001 4 00132      PL42 TXI PL43,4,1
00132 -3 00132 4 00071      PL43 TXL PL30,4,*
00133 -0534 00 4 00073      LXD PL31,4
00134 0500 60 4 00010      CLA* 8,4
00135 0771 00 0 00006      ARS 6
00136 0560 00 0 00361      LDQ PL95
00137 0040 00 0 00142      TLQ PL435
00140 0601 00 0 00374      STO K1
00141 0020 00 0 00151      TRA PL436
00142 -0320 00 0 00361      PL435 ANA PL95
00143 0601 00 0 00374      STO K1
00144 0500 60 4 00010      CLA* 8,4
00145 0771 00 0 00014      ARS 12
00146 -0320 00 0 00361      ANA PL95
00147 0601 00 0 00375      STO K2
00150 0020 00 0 00152      TRA **2
00151 0560 00 0 00132      PL436 LDQ PL43
00152 -0534 00 4 00000      PL44 LXD 0,4
00153 0774 00 2 00000      AXT 0,2
00154 0774 00 1 00062      PL45 AXT 50,1
00155 0061 00 0 00155      TCOB *
00156 +077600002205      OCT 77600002205
00157 0500 00 2 00157      PL50 CLA *,2
00160 -0501 00 0 00374      ORA K1

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X

XMAX

XMIN

X-XMIN

23200...

247

77776

NWORDS

Y

YMIN

YMAX

23200...

1

77776

NWORDS

IX

IY

M-1

00161	0601	00	1	00461	STO	BUFF+50,1	
00162	-2	00001	1	00177	TNX	PL52,1,1	
00163	0162	00	0	00172	TQP	PL51	
00164	1	00001	2	00165	TXI	++1,2,1	
00165	2	00001	4	00157	PL505	PL50,4,1	
00166	1	77716	1	00167	TXI	++1,1,-50	
00167	0754	00	1	00000	PXA	0,1	
00170	0737	00	1	00000	PAC	0,1	
00171	0020	00	0	00200	TRA	PL52+1	
00172	0522	00	0	00157	PL51	PL50	
00173	-0501	00	0	00375	ORA	K2	
00174	0601	00	1	00461	STG	BUFF+50,1	
00175	-2	00001	1	00177	TNX	PL52,1,1	
00176	1	00001	2	00165	TXI	PL505,2,1	
00177	0534	00	1	00154	PL52	PL45,1	
00200	0766	00	0	02225	WTJ	X	
00201	-0634	00	1	00376	SXD	IOC,1	
00202	-0540	00	0	00376	RCHX	IOC	
00203	2	00001	4	00154	TIX	PL45,4,1	
00204	-0534	00	4	00073	LXD	PL31,4	
00205	0500	60	4	00011	CLA	9,4	
00206	-0100	00	0	00222	TNZ	PL80	
00207	-0534	00	2	00074	PL56	LXD PL31+1,2	
00210	-0534	00	1	00111	LXD	PL35+1,1	
00211	0020	00	4	00012	TRA	10,4	
00212	-0500	00	0	00362	PL70	CAL PL96	1023
00213	0020	00	0	00106	TRA	PL33	
00214	-0500	00	0	00363	PL71	CAL PL97	123
00215	0020	00	0	00106	TRA	PL33	
00216	0500	00	0	00364	PL72	CLA PL98	900
00217	0020	00	0	00126	TRA	PL39	
00220	0760	00	0	00000	PL73	CLM	
00221	0020	00	0	00126	TRA	PL39	
00222	-0534	00	1	00132	PL80	LXD PL43,1	
00223	-3	00000	1	00207	TXL	PL56,1,0	
00224	1	77777	1	00225	TXI	++1,1,-1	
00225	-0634	00	1	00277	SXD	PL84,1	
00226	-0634	00	1	00310	SXD	PL846,1	
00227	-0534	00	1	00223	LXD	PL80+1,1	
00230	0534	00	4	00154	PL805	LXA PL45,4	
00231	0061	00	0	00231	TCOB	*	
00232	0500	00	1	00232	PL81	CLA *,1	
00233	0601	00	0	00370	STO	TEMP	
00234	0621	00	0	00345	STA	Y1	
00235	0771	00	0	00022	ARS	18	
00236	0621	00	0	00344	STA	X1	
00237	1	00001	1	00240	TXI	++1,1,1	
00240	0500	00	1	00240	PL82	CLA *,1	
00241	0621	00	0	00346	STA	Y2	
00242	0771	00	0	00022	ARS	18	
00243	0402	00	0	00344	SUB	X1	
00244	0601	00	0	00347	STO	VX	
00245	0602	00	0	00350	SLW	ABVX	
00246	0500	00	0	00345	CLA	Y1	
00247	0402	00	0	00346	SUB	Y2	
00250	0601	00	0	00351	STO	VY	
00251	0760	00	0	00003	SSP		
00252	0340	00	0	00350	CAS	ABVX	

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00253 0020 00 0 00256      TRA PL83+1
00254 0020 00 0 00256      TRA PL83+1
00255 0500 00 0 00350      PL83 CLA ABVX
00256 0340 00 0 00373      CAS PL995
00257 0020 00 0 00313      TRA PL85
00260 0020 00 0 00313      TRA PL85
00261 0500 00 0 00347      PL835 CLA VX
00262 0767 00 0 00034      ALS 28
00263 -0120 00 0 00265      TMI **2
00264 0361 00 0 00353      ACL XSIGN
00265 0602 00 0 00371      SLW TEMP+1
00266 0500 00 0 00351      CLA VY
00267 0767 00 0 00012      ALS 10
00270 -0120 00 0 00272      TMI **2
00271 0361 00 0 00354      ACL YSIGN
00272 0361 00 0 00371      ACL TEMP+1
00273 0361 00 0 00352      ACL DRV
00274 0361 00 0 00370      ACL TEMP
00275 0602 00 4 00461      SLW BUFF+50,4
00276 -2 00001 4 00304      TNX PL845,4,1
00277 -3 00277 1 00232      PL84 TXL PL81,1,*
00300 1 77716 4 00301      TXI **1,4,-50
00301 0754 00 4 00000      PXA 0,4
00302 0737 00 4 00000      PAC 0,4
00303 0020 00 0 00305      TRA **2
00304 0774 00 4 00062      PL845 AXT 50,4
00305 0766 00 0 02225      WTB X
00306 -0634 00 4 00376      SXD IOC,4
00307 -0540 00 0 00376      RCHX IOC
00310 -3 00310 1 00230      PL846 TXL PL805,1,*
00311 -0534 00 4 00073      LXD PL31,4
00312 0020 00 0 00207      TRA PL56
00313 -0534 00 2 00223      PL85 LXD PL80+1,2
00314 0771 00 0 00001      ARS 1
00315 0340 00 0 00373      CAS PL995
00316 1 77777 2 00314      TXI PL85+1,2,-1
00317 1 77777 2 00314      TXI PL85+1,2,-1
00320 0500 00 2 00340      CLA ARS,2
00321 0601 00 0 00324      STO PL86
00322 0601 00 0 00333      STO PL88
00323 0500 00 0 00347      CLA VX
00324 0771 00 0 00001      PL86 ARS 1
00325 0601 00 0 00347      STO VX
00326 0400 00 0 00344      ADD X1
00327 0767 00 0 00022      ALS 18
00330 1 77777 1 00331      TXI **1,1,-1
00331 0622 00 1 00331      PL87 STD *,1
00332 0502 00 0 00351      CLS VY
00333 0771 00 0 00001      PL88 ARS 1
00334 0621 00 0 00351      STA VY
00335 0400 00 0 00345      ADD Y1
00336 0621 00 1 00336      PL89 STA *,1
00337 0020 00 0 00261      TRA PL835
00340 0771 00 0 00001      ARS 1
00341 0771 00 0 00002      ARS 2
00342 0771 00 0 00003      ARS 3
00343 0771 00 0 00004      ARS 4
00344 0 00000 0 00000      X1 PZE

```

LAPLOT PLOT FILM ROUTINE

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00345 0 00000 0 00000 Y1 PZE
00346 0 00000 0 00000 Y2 PZE
00347 0 00000 0 00000 VX PZE
00350 0 00000 0 00000 ABVX PZE
00351 0 00000 0 00000 VY PZE
00352 6000000000000 DRV BCD 1 00000
00353 0 00000 4 00000 XSIGN PZE 0,4,0
00354 0 00000 2 00000 YSIGN PZE 0,2,0
00355 0 00000 0 00001 PL90 PZE 1
00356 +232000000000 PL91 OCT 232000000000
00357 0 00000 0 00367 PL92 PZE 247
00360 +000000003776 PL93 OCT 3776
00361 +000000770000 PL95 OCT 770000
00362 0 01777 0 00000 PL96 PZE 0,,1023
00363 0 00173 0 00000 PL97 PZE 0,,123
00364 0 00000 0 01604 PL98 PZE 900
00365 +212702000000 P900 DEC 900.0
00366 0 00000 0 00000 XMC PZE
00367 0 00000 0 00000 YMC PZE
00370 TEMP BSS 2
00372 0 00001 0 00000 PL99 PZE 0,,1
00373 0 00000 0 00100 PL995 PZE 64
00374 0 00000 0 00000 K1 PZE
00375 0 00000 0 00000 K2 PZE
00376 0 00000 0 00377 IOC IOCD BLFF
00377 BUFF BSS 50
02205 X TAPENO 85
END

```

00461 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM

NO ERROR IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY

T. SELGRD SUBROUTINE, Written by L. Egbert

1. Description

a. Purpose: To write information on tape B5 commanding the 40/20 to select various grids.

b. Calling Sequence: CALL SELGRD(I, J)

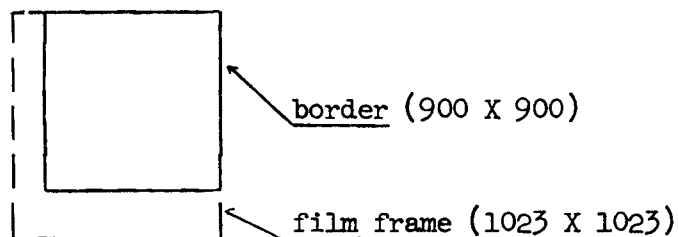
I = Horizontal option

J = Vertical option

<u>Option</u>	<u>Number of Intervals</u>	<u>Option</u>	<u>Number of Intervals</u>
≤ 1	1 (border only)	10	50
2	2	11	1 cycle logarithmic
3	3	12	2 " "
4	4	13	3 " "
5	5	14	4 " "
6	10	15	5 " "
7	15	16	6 " "
8	20	≥17	Border Only
9	25		

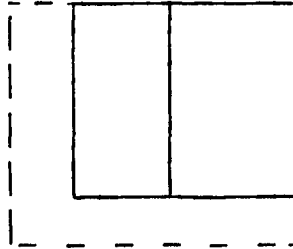
c. Length and Language: $540_8 = 352_{10}$; FAP language

d. Details: Whenever this routine is used a border is drawn as follows:

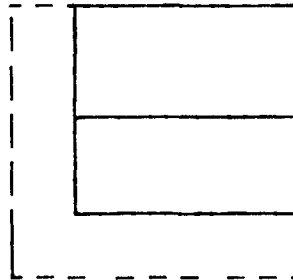


The grids are always drawn inside this border leaving additional room on the left and bottom edges of each frame for labeling purposes. (The dashed lines are not drawn on film.)

For example, with $I = 2$ and $J = 1$ the following would result:



$I = 1, J = 2$



e. Data Code Usage: This subroutine is used by RDH-D and CAN-D in writing grid lines for the 40/20 plotter.

2. Source Deck (FAP) Listing

C0000		*	SELGRD ENTRY	WRITES ON TAPE B5 IN LCM DENSITY SELGRD	(J5 LA SGRO)
00000	-0634	C0 1	C0516	SELGRD SXC IR1,1	SAVE INDEX REG
00001	-0634	C0 2	C0517	SXC IR2,2	
00002	0500	C0 4	00001	CLA* 1,4	
00003	0601	C0 0	C0520	STC I	
00004	0500	C0 4	C0002	CLA* 2,4	
00005	0601	C0 0	C0521	STC J	
00006	0 7760	C0 0	C2205	PZE 2,,32640	SET LCM DENSITY
00007	0766	C0 0	02225	WTBZ	STCP TYPE INST TO 4020
00010	-0540	C0 0	C0532	RCHZ CW1	
00011	0766	C0 0	C2225	BORC WTBZ	
00012	-0540	C0 0	C0533	RCHZ CW2	GENERATE BORDER INST FOR 4020
00013	-0534	C0 1	00520	LXC I,1	
00014	-3 00020	1	C0016	TXL TSTI2,1,16	I IS BETWEEN 1 AND 16
00015	0020	C0 0	00064	TRA TSTJ1	
00016	-3 00001	1	C0064	TSTI2 TXL TSTJ1,1,1	
00017	0500	C0 1	C0504	CLA NS+2,1	
00020	0601	C0 0	C0522	STC N	
00021	-0754	C0 0	C0000	PXC	
00022	0560	C0 0	C0505	LCG AC900	
00023	0221	C0 0	C0522	DVP N	
00024	-0600	C0 0	C0524	STL INCR	
00025	-3 00012	1	C0036	TXL LINY,1,10	
00026	0534	C0 1	C0522	LXA N,1	LCG SET UP FOR Y
00027	0500	C0 1	00464	CLA ACLG1+1,1	
00030	0621	C0 0	00046	STA RITEY+1	
00031	-0754	C0 2	C0000	PCX ,2	
00032	0622	C0 0	C0523	STC M	
00033	0500	C0 0	C0504	CLA AC123	
00034	0601	C0 0	C0525	STC INCRE	
00035	0020	C0 0	C0045	TRA RITEY	
00036	-0600	C0 0	C0525	LINY STC INCRE	LINEAR SET UP FOR Y
00037	0500	C0 0	C0506	CLA A123	
00040	0621	C0 0	C0046	STA RITEY+1	
00041	0534	C0 2	C0503	LXA ZERO,2	
00042	0534	C0 1	C0522	LXA N,1	
00043	0600	C0 0	C0523	STZ M	
00044	1 77777	1	C0045	TXI RITEY,1,-1	
00045	0766	C0 0	C2225	RITEY WTBZ	
00046	0500	C0 2	00000	CLA **,2	
00047	0400	C0 0	C0525	ACC INCRE	
00050	0767	C0 0	C0022	ALS 10	
00051	0400	C0 0	C0520	ACC FIXIT	
00052	0622	C0 0	C0511	STC CENY	
00053	0500	C0 0	C0511	CLA GENY	
00054	0601	C0 0	C0540	STC C1PUT	PREPARE OUTPUT REGISTER
00055	-0540	C0 0	C0537	RCHZ CW3	WRITE Y AXIS
00056	2 00001	2	C0045	TXI RITEY,2,1	
00057	0500	C0 0	C0525	CLA INCRE	
00060	0400	C0 0	C0524	ACC INCR	
00061	0601	C0 0	C0525	STC INCRE	
00062	-0534	C0 2	C0523	LXC M,2	
00063	2 00001	1	C0045	TXI RITEY,1,1	TRANSFER FOR CYCLES
00064	-0534	C0 1	C0521	TSTJ1 LXC J,1	
00065	-3 00020	1	C0067	TXL TSTJ2,1,16	TEST 10 SEE IF

SELGRD FOR 7090		SELECTS VARIOUS GRIDS FOR THE S-C 4020		5/23/61 (LA SGRD)	PAGE 2
00066	0020 00 0 00132	TRA	EXIT	J IS BETWEEN 1 AND 1L	
00067	-3 00001 1 00132	TSTJ2	TXL EXIT,1,1		
00070	0500 00 0 00505	CLA	AD900		
00071	0601 00 0 00525	STC	INCR		
00072	0500 00 1 00504	CLA	AS+2,1		
00073	0601 00 0 00522	STC	N		
00074	-0754 00 0 00000	PxD			
00075	0560 00 0 00505	LDC	AD900		
00076	0221 00 0 00522	DVP	N		
00077	-0600 00 0 00524	STC	INCR		
00100	-3 00012 1 00107	TXL	LINX,1,10		
00101	0524 00 1 00522	LXA	N,1	LCG SET UP FOR X	
00102	0500 00 1 00404	CLA	ADLG1+1,1		
00103	0621 00 0 00117	STA	RITEX+2		
00104	-0734 00 2 00000	PCX	,2		
00105	0622 00 0 00523	STC	M		
00106	0020 00 0 00115	TRA	RITEX		
00107	0500 00 0 00527	LINX	CLA ADINCR		
00110	0621 00 0 00117	STA	RITEX+2		
00111	0534 00 2 00503	LXA	ZERO,2		
00112	0534 00 1 00522	LXA	N,1		
00113	0600 00 0 00523	STZ	M		
00114	1 77777 1 00115	TXI	RITEX,1,-1		
00115	0766 00 0 02225	RITEX	WIBZ		
00116	0500 00 0 00525	CLA	INCR		
00117	0402 00 2 00000	SLB	** ,2		
00120	0621 00 0 00510	STA	CENX		
00121	0500 00 0 00510	CLA	GENX		
00122	0601 00 0 00540	STC	CTPUT	PREPARE OUTPUT REGISTER	
00123	-0540 00 0 00537	RCHZ	CW3	WRITE X AXIS	
00124	2 00001 2 00115	TXI	RITEX,2,1	CONTINUE FOR CYCLES	
00125	0500 00 0 00525	CLA	INCR		
00126	0402 00 0 00524	SLB	INCR		
00127	0601 00 0 00525	STC	INCR		
00130	-0534 00 2 00523	LXD	M,2		
00131	2 00001 1 00115	TXI	RITEX,1,1	TRANSFER FOR CYCLES	
00132	-0534 00 1 00516	LXD	IR1,1		
00133	-0534 00 2 00517	LXD	IR2,2		
00134	0020 00 4 00003	TRA	3,4	RETURN TO CALLING SEQ	

SELGRD FOR 7090 SELECTS VARIOUS GRIDS FOR THE S-C 4020

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(LA SGRD)

1 CYCLE LOGARITHM TABLE

00135 +000000001560	DEC 880,859,859,836,813,813,788,761,761,732,700,700
00136 +000000001533	
00137 +000000001533	
00140 +000000001504	
00141 +000000001455	
00142 +000000001455	
00143 +000000001424	
00144 +000000001371	
00145 +000000001371	
00146 +000000001334	
00147 +000000001274	
00150 +000000001274	
00151 +000000001232	DEC 666,629,629,629,629,621,613,605,597,588,568,579
00152 +000000001165	
00153 +000000001165	
00154 +000000001165	
00155 +000000001165	
00156 +000000001155	
00157 +000000001145	
00160 +000000001125	
00161 +000000001125	
00162 +000000001114	
00163 +000000001114	
00164 +000000001103	
00165 +000000001072	DEC 570,561,552,542,542,542,542,532,522,511,501,490
00166 +000000001061	
00167 +000000001050	
00170 +000000001036	
00171 +000000001036	
00172 +000000001036	
00173 +000000001036	
00174 +000000001024	
00175 +000000001012	
00176 +000000000777	
00177 +000000000765	
00200 +000000000752	
00201 +000000000752	DEC 490,478,467,455,442,429,429,429,429,416,402,388
00202 +000000000736	
00203 +000000000723	
00204 +000000000707	
00205 +000000000672	
00206 +000000000655	
00207 +000000000655	
00210 +000000000655	
00211 +000000000655	
00212 +000000000640	
00213 +000000000622	
00214 +000000000604	DEC 374,358,358,342,326,308,290,271,271,271,251
00215 +000000000566	
00216 +000000000546	
00217 +000000000546	
00220 +000000000526	
00221 +000000000506	
00222 +000000000464	
00223 +000000000442	
00224 +000000000417	
00225 +000000000417	

SELGRG FCR 7090	.FLECTS VARICLS GRIDS FCR THE S-C 4020	5/23/61	PAGE 4
		(LA SGRD)	
00226 +C00000000417			
00227 +000000000417			
00230 +000000000373			
00231 +000000000346	CCC 230,207,183,158,158,131,103,71,37,0		
00232 +000000000317			
00233 +C00000000267			
00234 +000000000236			
00235 +000000000236			
00236 +000000000203			
00237 +000000000147			
00240 +C00000000107			
00241 +000000000045			
00242 +C00000000000			
00243 +C00000000000	LCG1 DEC 0		

SELGRD FOR 7090 SELECTS VARIOUS GRIDS FOR THE S-C 4020

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2 CYCLE LOGARITHM TABLE

(LA SGRD)

00244 +C0C0C0C0C067C	DEC 440,429,429,418,406,406,394,380,366,350,350
00245 +C0C0C0C0C0655	
00246 +C0C0C0C0C0655	
00247 +C0C0C0C0C0642	
00250 +C0C0C0C0C0626	
00251 +C0C0C0C0C0626	
00252 +C0C0C0C0C0612	
00253 +C0C0C0C0C0574	
00254 +C0C0C0C0C0574	
00255 +C0C0C0C0C0556	
00256 +C0C0C0C0C0536	
00257 +C0C0C0C0C0536	
00260 +C0C0C0C0C0515	DEC 333,315,315,294,271,271,245,215,215,179,135,135
00261 +C0C0C0C0C0473	
00262 +C0C0C0C0C0473	
00263 +C0C0C0C0C0446	
00264 +C0C0C0C0C0417	
00265 +C0C0C0C0C0417	
00266 +C0C0C0C0C0365	
00267 +C0C0C0C0C0327	
00270 +C0C0C0C0C0327	
00271 +C0C0C0C0C0263	
00272 +C0C0C0C0C0207	
00273 +C0C0C0C0C0207	
00274 +C0C0C0C0C0207	DEC 135,135,125,115,104,92,79,79,66,51,36,19
00275 +C0C0C0C0C0207	
00276 +C0C0C0C0C0175	
00277 +C0C0C0C0C0163	
00300 +C0C0C0C0C0150	
00301 +C0C0C0C0C0134	
00302 +C0C0C0C0C0117	
00303 +C0C0C0C0C0117	
00304 +C0C0C0C0C0102	
00305 +C0C0C0C0C0063	
00306 +C0C0C0C0C0044	
00307 +C0C0C0C0C0023	
00310 +C0C0C0C0C0000	DEC 0,0,0
00311 +C0C0C0C0C0000	
00312 +C0C0C0C0C0000	
00313 +C0C0C0C0C0000	LOG2 DEC C

SELGRF FOR 7090 SELECTS VARIOUS GRIDS FOR THE S-C 4020

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(LA SGRD)

3 CYCLE LOGARITHM TABLE

00314 +000000000445	DEC 293,206,206,279,271,271,263,254,254,244,233,233
00315 +000000000436	
00316 +000000000436	
00317 +000000000427	
00320 +000000000417	
00321 +000000000417	
00322 +000000000407	
00323 +000000000376	
00324 +000000000376	
00325 +000000000364	
00326 +000000000351	
00327 +000000000351	
00330 +000000000336	DEC 222,210,210,196,181,181,163,143,143,119,90,90
00331 +000000000322	
00332 +000000000322	
00333 +000000000304	
00334 +000000000265	
00335 +000000000265	
00336 +000000000243	
00337 +000000000217	
00340 +000000000217	
00341 +000000000167	
00342 +000000000132	
00343 +000000000132	
00344 +000000000064	DEC 52,0,0,0
00345 +000000000000	
00346 +000000000000	
00347 +000000000000	
00350 +000000000000	LOG3 DEC C

SCLGRE FOR 709C SELECTS VARIOUS GRIDS FOR THE S-C 4020

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(LA SGRD)

4 CYCLE LOGARITHM TABLE

00351 +000000000334
00352 +000000000327
00353 +000000000327
00354 +000000000321
00355 +000000000313
00356 +000000000313
00357 +000000000305
00360 +000000000276
00361 +000000000276
00362 +000000000267
00363 +000000000257
00364 +000000000257
00365 +000000000247
00366 +000000000235
00367 +000000000235
00370 +000000000223
00371 +000000000207
00372 +000000000207
00373 +000000000172
00374 +000000000153
00375 +000000000153
00376 +000000000132
00377 +000000000104
00400 +000000000104
00401 +000000000050
00402 +000000000000
00403 +000000000000
00404 +000000000000
00405 +000000000000

DEC 220,215,215,209,203,203,197,190,190,163,175,175

DEC 167,157,157,147,135,135,122,107,107,90,68,68

DEC 40,0,0,0

LOG4 DEC 0

SELGRF FOR 7090 SELECTS VARIOUS GRIDS FOR THE S-C 4020

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(LA SGRD)

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5 CYCLE LOGARITHM TABLE

00406 +CCCCCCCCC254
00407 +CCCCCCCCC243
00410 +CCCCCCCCC230
00411 +CCCCCCCCC214
00412 +CCCCCCCCC176
00413 +CCCCCCCCC176
00414 +CCCCCCCCC166
00415 +CCCCCCCCC154
00416 +CCCCCCCCC154
00417 +CCCCCCCCC142
00420 +CCCCCCCCC126
00421 +CCCCCCCCC126
00422 +CCCCCCCCC110
00423 +CCCCCCCCC66
00424 +CCCCCCCCC66
00425 +CCCCCCCCC40
00426 +CCCCCCCCC00
00427 +CCCCCCCCC00
00430 +CCCCCCCCC00
00431 +CCCCCCCCC00

DEC 172,163,152,140,126,126,115,108,108,98,86,86

DEC 72,54,54,32,0,0,0

LOC5 DEC C

SELGRD FOR 7090 SELECTS VARIOUS GRIDS FOR THE S-C 4C20

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(LA SGRD)

6 CYCLE LOGARITHM TABLE

DEC 143,135,127,117,105,105,93,90,90,82,72,72

00432 +000000000217
00433 +000000000207
00434 +000000000177
00435 +000000000165
00436 +000000000151
00437 +000000000151
00440 +000000000142
00441 +000000000132
00442 +000000000132
00443 +000000000122
00444 +000000000110
00445 +000000000110
00446 +000000000074
00447 +000000000055
00450 +000000000055
00451 +000000000032
00452 +000000000000
00453 +000000000000
00454 +000000000000
00455 +000000000000

DEC 60,45,45,26,0,C,0

LOG6 DEC C

SELGRD FOR 709C SELECTS VARIOUS GRIDS FOR THE S-C 4C20

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(LA SGDR)

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			CCDE CONSTANTS TABLE	
00456	0	00024	0	00456
00457	0	00024	0	00457
00460	0	00035	0	00460
00461	0	00035	0	00461
00462	0	00050	0	00462
00463	0	00107	0	00463
00464	+	000000000006		00464
00465	+	000000000005		00465
00466	+	000000000004		00466
00467	+	000000000003		00467
00470	+	000000000002		00470
00471	+	000000000001		00471
00472	+	000000000000		00472
00473	+	000000000000		00473
00474	+	000000000000		00474
00475	+	000000000000		00475
00476	+	000000000000		00476
00477	+	000000000000		00477
00500	+	000000000000		00500
00501	+	000000000000		00501
00502	+	000000000000		00502
00503	+	000000000000		00503
00504	0	00000	0	00504
00505	0	00000	0	00505
00506	0	00000	0	00506
00507	0	00000	0	00507
00510	+	300173000000		00510
00511	+	320000000000		00511
00512	+	300173000000		00512
00513	+	300173000000		00513
00514	+	320173000000		00514
00515	+	321777000000		00515
00516	0	00000	0	00516
00517	0	00000	0	00517
00520	0	00000	0	00520
00521	0	00000	0	00521
00522	0	00000	0	00522
00523	0	00000	0	00523
00524	0	00000	0	00524
00525	0	00000	0	00525
00526	+	000000000027		00526
00527	0	00000	0	00527
00530	+	020000000000		00530
00531	+	120000000000		00531
00532	0	00001	0	00532
00533	2	00001	0	00533
00534	2	00001	0	00534
00535	2	00001	0	00535
00536	0	00001	0	00536
00537	0	00001	0	00537
00540	0	00000	0	00540

ADLC1	DEC	6,5,4,3,2,1,50,25,20,15,10,5,4,3
NS	DEC	2
ZERC	DEC	0
AC123		123
AC900		900
A123		AC123
A900		AC900
GENX	CCT	300173000000
CENY	CCT	320000000000
LOWX	CCT	300173000000
HICEX	CCT	300173000000
LEFTY	CCT	320173000000
RITY	CCT	321777000000
IR1		
IR2		
I		
J		
N		
M		
INCR		
INCRE		
TAPE	CCT	000000000027
ACINCR		INCR
FIXIT	CCT	020000000000
Z		02205
STPTP	CCT	120000000000
CW1	ICCD	STPTP,,1
CW2	ICRP	LOWX,,1
	ICRP	HICEX,,1
	ICRP	LEFTY,,1
	ICCD	RITY,,1
CW3	ICCD	CTPLT,,1
CTPLT		

STCP TYPE
CONTROL WORD FOR STCP TYPE
CONTROL WORDS FOR BORDER
CONTROL WORD FOR GRIDS
GRID OUTPUT REGISTER

END

00541 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM.

U. WFILM SUBROUTINE, Written by K. Crandall

1. Description

a. Purpose: To write BCD information either horizontally or vertically on film.

b. Calling Sequence: CALL WFILM (K, N, BCD, IBCD, R, C)

K = 0 - write horizontally
1 - write vertically

N = Number of BCD characters to write

BCD = Location of first of N consecutively stored BCD characters
(6 characters per word).

IBCD = 0 - BCD characters are stored backwards
1 - BCD characters are stored forwards

R = Row number at which to start writing.

C = Character position at which to start writing.

K and N are fixed point integers

R and C are floating point numbers

c. Details: A frame is considered to be divided into 64 rows and 128 character positions (columns). However, both R and C may be multiples of 1/4 ($3/4 \leq R \leq 64-1/4$; $3/4 \leq C \leq 128-1/4$) to allow more exact positioning, superscripts, or subscripts.

When writing vertically, the first character is positioned at row R and column C and succeeding characters are each spaced down one row. No more characters will be printed after row 64 is reached.

d. Length and Language: $275_8 = 189_{10}$; FAP language.

e. Data Code Usage: This subroutine is used by RDH-D and CAN-D in writing grid lines for the 40/20 plotter.

2. Source Deck (FAP) Listing

	00000	ENTRY	WFILM
00000 0634 00 4 00107	WFILM	SXA	WF26,4
00001 0634 00 2 00110		SXA	WF26+1,2
00002 0634 00 1 00111		SXA	WF26+2,1
00003 0500 60 4 00005		CLA*	5,4
00004 -0300 00 0 00145		UFA	WF83
00005 -0773 00 0 00010		RQL	8
00006 0760 00 0 00010		RND	
00007 -0320 00 0 00146		ANA	WF84
00010 0767 00 0 00002		ALS	2
00011 0402 00 0 00147		SUB	WF86
00012 0120 00 0 00014		TPL	WF02
00013 0400 00 0 00150		ADD	WF87
00014 0601 00 0 00173	WF02	STO	WF94
00015 0500 60 4 00006		CLA*	6,4
00016 -0300 00 0 00145		UFA	WF83
00017 -0773 00 0 00010		RQL	8
00020 0760 00 0 00010		RND	
00021 -0320 00 0 00146		ANA	WF84
00022 0767 00 0 00001		ALS	1
00023 0402 00 0 00151		SUB	WF88
00024 0120 00 0 00026		TPL	WF04
00025 0400 00 0 00147		ADD	WF86
00026 0767 00 0 00022	WF04	ALS	18
00027 -0501 00 0 00173		ORA	WF94
00030 -0320 00 0 00152		ANA	WF89
00031 0601 00 0 00173		STO	WF94
00032 0500 60 4 00004		CLA*	4,4
00033 0774 00 1 00001		AXT	1,1
00034 0100 00 0 00036		TZE	WF06
00035 -0774 00 1 00001		AXC	1,1
00036 -0634 00 1 00072	WF06	SXD	WF13,1
00037 -0634 00 1 00130		SXD	WF20,1
00040 0500 00 4 00003		CLA	3,4
00041 0737 00 1 00000		PAC	1
00042 0500 60 4 00002		CLA*	2,4
00043 -0734 00 2 00000		PDX	2
00044 -3 00000 2 00107		TXL	WF26,2,0
00045 0061 00 0 00045		TC08	*
00046 +077600002205		OCT	77600002205
00047 0500 60 4 00001		CLA*	1,4
00050 -0100 00 0 00113		TNZ	WF17
00051 -3 00563 2 00053		TXL	*+2,2,371
00052 -0534 00 2 00051		LXD	*-1,2
00053 -0500 00 1 00000		CAL	0,1
00054 0771 00 0 00022		ARS	18
00055 -0320 00 0 00153		ANA	WF90
00056 -0501 00 0 00173		ORA	WF94
00057 0601 00 0 00175		STO	BUFF
00060 -0320 00 0 00161		ANA	WF93+2
00061 -0501 00 0 00154		ORA	BLANK
00062 0400 00 0 00155		ADD	D8
00063 0601 00 0 00176		STO	BUFF+1
00064 -0774 00 4 00002		AXC	2,4
00065 -0500 00 1 00000		CAL	0,1
00066 -0320 00 0 00164		ANA	WF93+5

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00067 -0501 00 0 00156      ORA      TCP
00070 -3 00005 2 00076      WF12 TXL      WF14,2,5
00071 06C2 00 4 00175      SLW      BUFF,4
00072 1 00000 1 00073      WF13 TXI      *+1,1,0
00073 -0500 00 1 00000      CAL      0,1
00074 1 77777 4 00075      TXI      *+1,4,-1
00075 1 77772 2 00070      TXI      WF12,2,-6
00076 -0320 00 2 00164      WF14 ANA      WF93+5,2
00077 -0501 00 2 00172      ORA      STT+5,2
00100 0602 00 4 00175      SLW      BUFF,4
00101 1 77777 4 00102      TXI      *+1,4,-1
00102 0754 00 4 00000      PXA      0,4
00103 0737 00 4 00000      PAC      0,4
00104 -0634 00 4 00174      SXD      IOC,4
00105 0766 00 0 02225      WB15 WTBX
00106 -0540 00 0 00174      RCHX      IOC
00107 0774 00 4 00000      WF26 AXT      0,4
00110 0774 00 2 00000      AXT      0,2
00111 0774 00 1 00000      AXT      0,1
00112 0020 00 4 00007      TRA      7,4
00113 -3 00100 2 00115      WF17 TXL      *+2,2,64
00114 -0534 00 2 00113      LXD      *-1,2
00115 -0634 00 2 00174      SXD      IOC,2
00116 1 00175 2 00117      TXI      *+1,2,BUFF
00117 0634 00 2 00125      SXA      WF19+1,2
00120 -0534 00 4 00174      LXD      IOC,4
00121 0774 00 2 00006      WF18 AXT      6,2
00122 0560 00 1 00000      LDQ      0,1
00123 -0773 00 0 00014      RQL      12
00124 -0773 00 0 00006      WF19 RQL      6
00125 -0600 00 4 00125      STC      *,4
00126 -2 00001 4 00131      TNX      *+3,4,1
00127 2 00001 2 00124      TIX      WF19,2,1
00130 1 00000 1 00121      WF20 TXI      WF18,1,0
00131 -0534 00 4 00174      LXD      IOC,4
00132 0774 00 2 00000      AXT      0,2
00133 -0500 00 2 00175      WF21 CAL      BUFF,2
00134 -0320 00 0 00153      ANA      WF90
00135 0361 00 0 00173      ACL      WF94
00136 0601 00 2 00175      STO      BUFF,2
00137 -0320 00 0 00161      ANA      WF93+2
00140 0400 00 0 00150      ADD      WF87
00141 0601 00 0 00173      STO      WF94
00142 1 77777 2 00143      TXI      *+1,2,-1
00143 2 00001 4 00133      TIX      WF21,4,1
00144 0020 00 0 00105      TRA      WB15
00145 +231CC0000000      WF83 OCT      231000000000
00146 +00CC00077777      WF84 OCT      77777
00147 0 00000 0 00010      WF86 PZE      8
00150 0 00000 0 00020      WF87 PZE      16
00151 0 00000 0 00004      WF88 PZE      4
00152 +001777001777      WF89 OCT      1777001777
00153 +000000770000      WF90 OCT      770000
00154 +000000600000      BLANK OCT      600000
00155 0 00010 0 00000      DB      PZE      0,,8
00156 +220000000000      TCP      OCT      220000000000
00157 -377777777700      WF93 OCT      -377777777700,-377777770077,-377777007777
00160 -377777770077

```

PAGE 3

NO ERROR IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY

V. ~~P~~OLEV SUBROUTINE, Written by T. Jordan

1. Description

a. Purpose: To evaluate a polynomial $p(Z)$ with real coefficients for arbitrary argument X and produce coefficients of $Q(Z)$ where $P(Z) = Q(Z) \cdot (Z - X) + P(X)$.

b. Calling Sequence: $Y = \text{P}\text{O}\text{L}\text{E}\text{V}(X, N, A, B)$ where

X = The argument

N = The number of coefficients of $P(X)$ or the degree + 1.

A = The vector of dimension N containing components defined by

$$P(Z) = A_1 + A_2Z + \dots + A_N Z^{N-1}$$

B = A vector of dimension $N - 1$ containing components defined by

$$Q(Z) = B_1 + B_2Z + \dots + B_{N-1} Z^{N-2}$$

c. Length and Language: $34_8 = 28_{10}$; FAP language.

d. Data Code Usage: ~~P~~OLEV is used in the RDH-D code for transforming each raw data point into a reduced data point after a final set of least square fit coefficients has been determined.

2. Source Deck (FAP) Listing

LAPOLE

FUNCTION TO EVALUATE A POLYNOMIAL POLE(X,N,A)

3/5/62

PAGE 1

LA POLE

	00000	ENTRY	POLEV		POLE006
00000	-0634 00 2 00025	POLEV SKD	T,2	SAVE INDEX 2	POLE007
00001	0500 60 4 00002	CLA*	2,4	PICKUP N	POLE008
00002	0100 00 0 00023	TZE	NZERO	TEST FOR N=0	POLE009
00003	-0734 00 2 00000	PCX	0,2	N TO INDEX 2	POLE010
00004	0500 00 4 00003	CLA	3,4	A TO ACCUMULATOR	POLE011
00005	0400 00 0 00026	ADD	=1	A+1	POLE012
00006	0621 00 0 00017	STA	A	SET ADDRESS	POLE013
00007	0500 00 4 00004	CLA	4,4	B TO ACCUMULATOR	POLE014
00010	0400 00 0 00026	ACD	=1	B+1	POLE015
00011	0621 00 0 00015	STA	LCOP+1	SET ADDRESS	POLE016
00012	-0754 00 0 00000	ZAC		0 TO ACCUMULATOR	POLE017
00013	0020 00 0 00017	TRA	A		POLE018
00014	0131 00 0 00000	LOOP	XCA	PARTIAL SUM TO MQ	POLE019
00015	-0600 00 2 00015	STQ	*,2	SAVE IN B(1)	POLE0191
00016	0260 60 4 00001	FMP*	1,4	MULTIPLY BY X	POLE020
00017	0300 00 2 00017	A	FAD	ADD A(1)	POLE022
00020	2 00001 2 00014	TIX	LOOP,2,1		POLE023
00021	-0534 00 2 00025	EXIT	T,2	RESTORE INDEX 2	POLE024
00022	0020 00 4 00005	TRA	3,4		POLE025
00023	0500 00 0 00027	NZERO	CLA		POLE026
00024	0020 00 0 00021	TRA	EXIT		POLE027
00025	0 00000 0 00000	T	PZF		POLE028
			END		POLE029

LITERALS

00026 000000000001

00027 317777777777

W. MAX3 SUBROUTINE, Written by B. Bacon

1. Description

a. Purpose: To determine the algebraic maximum from an array of floating or fixed point variables.

b. Calling Sequence: CALL MAX3 (X, M, N, I, Y).

X = Origin of the array of numbers.

M = Memory spacing between the values of the array. A negative M implies FORTRAN-type storage.

N = Number of words in the array.

I = The index location of the maximum value. In FORTRAN, the maximum value is located at X(I).

Y = The maximum value.

c. Length and Language: $66_8 = 54_{10}$; FAP language.

d. Data Code Usage: This subroutine is used by RDH-D and CAN-D. This usage is completely automatic.

2. Source Deck (FAP) Listing

	00000	ENTRY	MAX3
00000 0500 00 4 00001	MAX3	CLA	1,4
00001 0621 00 0 00034		STA	X1
00002 0621 00 0 00037		STA	X2
00003 0500 00 4 00002		CLA	2,4
00004 0621 00 0 00005		STA	**+1
00005 0500 00 0 00000		CLA	**
00006 0120 00 0 00013		TPL	**+5
00007 0622 00 0 00046		STD	M
00010 0500 00 0 00014		CLA	LONE
00011 0601 00 0 00054		STD	ADD
00012 1 00000 0 00020	X0	TXI	**+6,0,0
00013 0760 00 0 00006		COM	
00014 0400 00 0 00062	LONE	ADD	ONE
00015 0622 00 0 00046		STD	M
00016 0500 00 0 00063		CLA	X8
00017 0621 00 0 00054		STA	ADD
00020 0500 00 4 00003		CLA	3,4
00021 0621 00 0 00022		STA	**+1
00022 0500 00 0 00000		CLA	**
00023 0622 00 0 00050		STD	N
00024 0500 00 4 00004		CLA	4,4
00025 0621 00 0 00055		STA	I1
00026 0500 00 4 00005		CLA	5,4
00027 0621 00 0 00052		STA	XMAX1
00030 -0634 00 2 00063		SXD	X8,2
00031 -0634 00 4 00064		SXD	XC,4
00032 -0534 00 2 00047		LXD	M+1,2
00033 -0534 00 4 00012		LXD	X0,4
00034 0500 00 0 00000	X1	CLA	**
00035 0601 00 0 00065		STD	XMAX
00036 0600 00 0 00066		STZ	I
00037 0500 00 4 00000	X2	CLA	** ,4
00040 0340 00 0 00065		CAS	XMAX
00041 0020 00 0 00044		TRA	**+3
00042 0020 00 0 00046		TRA	M
00043 0020 00 0 00046		TRA	M
00044 0601 00 0 00065		STD	XMAX
00045 -0634 00 4 00066		SXD	1,4
00046 1 00000 4 00047	M	TXI	**+1,4,**
00047 1 00001 2 00050		TXI	**+1,2,1
00050 -3 00000 2 00037	N	TXL	X2,2,**
00051 0500 00 0 00065		CLA	XMAX
00052 0601 00 0 00000	XMAX1	STD	**
00053 0500 00 0 00066		CLA	I
00054 0400 00 0 00000	ADD	ADD	**
00055 0601 00 0 00000	I1	STD	**
00056 -0534 00 2 00063		LXD	X8,2
00057 -0534 00 4 00064		LXD	XC,4
00060 0020 00 4 00006		TRA	6,4
00061 0 00000 0 00000	ZERO	PZE	
00062 0 00001 0 00000	ONE	PZE	,,1
00063 0 00000 0 00061	X8	PZE	ZERO
00064 0 00000 0 00000	XC	PZE	
00065 0 00000 0 00000	XMAX	PZE	
00066 0 00000 0 00000	I	PZE	
		END	

X. MIN3 Subroutine, Written by B. Bacon

1. Description

a. Purpose: To determine the algebraic minimum from an array of floating or fixed point variables.

b. Calling Sequence: CALL MIN3 (X, M, N, I, Y)

X = Origin of the array of numbers

M = Memory spacing between the values of the array. A negative M implies FORTRAN-type storage.

N = Number of words in the array.

I = The index location of the minimum value. In FORTRAN, the minimum value is located at X(I).

Y = The minimum value.

c. Length and Language: 65₈ = 53₁₀; FAP language

d. Data Code Usage: This subroutine is used by RDH-D and CAN-D. This usage is completely automatic.

2. Source Deck (FAP) Listing

```

00000          ENTRY  MIN3
00000 0500 00 4 00001 MIN3 CLA 1,4
00001 0621 00 0 00034 STA X1
00002 0621 00 0 00037 STA X2
00003 0500 00 4 00002 CLA 2,4
00004 0621 00 0 00005 STA ++1
00005 0500 00 0 00000 CLA **
00006 0120 00 0 00013 TPL ++5
00007 0622 00 0 00045 STD M
00010 0500 00 0 00014 CLA LGNE
00011 0601 00 0 00053 ST0 ADD
00012 1 00000 0 00020 X0 TXI ++6,0,0
00013 0760 00 0 00006 CGM
00014 0400 00 0 00061 LGNE ADD ONE
00015 0622 00 0 00045 STD M
00016 0500 00 0 00062 CLA XR
00017 0621 00 0 00053 STA ADD
00020 0500 00 4 00003 CLA 3,4
00021 0621 00 0 00022 STA ++1
00022 0500 00 0 00000 CLA **
00023 0622 00 0 00047 STD N
00024 0500 00 4 00004 CLA 4,4
00025 0621 00 0 00054 STA 11
00026 0500 00 4 00005 CLA 5,4
00027 0621 00 0 00051 STA XMIN1
00030 -0634 00 2 00062 SXD XB,2
00031 -0634 00 4 00063 SXD XC,4
00032 -0534 00 2 00046 LXD M+1,2
00033 -0534 00 4 00012 LXD X0,4
00034 0500 00 0 00000 X1 CLA **
00035 0601 00 0 00064 ST0 XMIN
00036 0600 00 0 00065 STZ I
00037 0500 00 4 00000 X2 CLA **,4
00040 0340 00 0 00064 CAS XMIN
00041 0020 00 0 00045 TRA M
00042 0020 00 0 00045 TRA M
00043 0601 00 0 00064 ST0 XMIN
00044 -0634 00 4 00065 SXD 1,4
00045 1 00000 4 00046 M TXI ++1,4,**
00046 1 00001 2 00047 TXI ++1,2,1
00047 -3 00000 2 00037 N TXL X2,2,**
00050 0500 00 0 00064 CLA XMIN
00051 0601 00 0 00000 XMIN1 ST0 **
00052 0500 00 0 00065 CLA I
00053 0400 00 0 00000 ADD ADD **
00054 0601 00 0 00000 11 ST0 **
00055 -0534 00 2 00062 LXD XB,2
00056 -0534 00 4 00063 LXD XC,4
00057 0020 00 4 00006 TRA 6,4
00060 0 00000 0 00000 ZERO PZE
00061 0 00001 0 00000 ONE PZE ,1
00062 0 00000 0 00060 XB PZE ZERO
00063 0 00000 0 00000 XC PZE
00064 0 00000 0 00000 XMIN PZE
00065 0 00000 0 00000 I PZE

```

LA MIN3 SUBROUTINE TO FIND MINIMUM OF AN ARRAY

END