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AZIMUTH AND ELEVATION DIRECTION FINDER

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

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THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
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**AZIMUTH AND ELEVATION DIRECTION FINDER
INSTRUCTION MANUAL**

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1.0 Scope

This manual covers installation and operation instructions for the Azimuth - Elevation Direction Finder.

Technical manuals covering detailed operation and maintenance instructions of several of the components of the Azimuth - Elevation Direction Finder are listed below. Those components not covered by separate manuals will be discussed in this manual.

<u>Manual No.</u>	<u>Manual Title</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>
1	Antenna Scanning System	S. Sterling Company
2	450-A Amplifier	Hewlett-Packard
3	Memory Voltmeter Model 5201B	Micro Instrument Co.
4	Model 848 A/D Converter	Texas Instruments Inc.
5	Data 620/I System Reference Manual	Varian Data Machines
6	Data 620/I Maintenance Manual	Varian Data Machines
7	Interface Reference Manual	Varian Data Machines
8	Subroutine Descriptions	Varian Data Machines
9	Programming Reference Manual	Varian Data Machines
10	Fortran Reference Manual	Varian Data Machines
11	Priority Interrupt Module	Varian Data Machines
12	Power Supply Model HW10-8	Mid-Eastern Electronics
13	Operating Instructions Listings	S. Sterling Company

1.1.1 Purpose and Use

The Azimuth - Elevation Direction Finder consists of an assembly of equipment for use in the detection, frequency measurements and determination of bearing (azimuth and elevation) of radio frequency (RF) transmissions from fixed, mobile, or portable airborne sets operating in the frequency range of 0.6 - 3.0 GHz.

The Azimuth - Elevation Direction Finder will give bearings and signals from continuous wave (CW), amplitude modulated (AM), frequency modulated (FM), and pulse type RF transmissions. The Azimuth - Elevation Direction Finder is designed as a semi-fixed installation with an easily erected and disassembled antenna system which will permit a change of site with a minimum of delay. Accessory items furnished with the Direction Finder set aid in the proper orientation of the antenna system. Bearing information is obtained either from the visual digital readout provided with the electronic equipment, or from the teletype printout provided with the computer.

1.1.2 Components of the Azimuth - Elevation Direction Finder

The following components make up the Azimuth - Elevation Direction Finder system:

- a) Hemispherical Antenna System which consists of 17 circularly polarized spiral antennas designed to operate in the 0.6 - 3.0 GHz range.
- b) Electromechanical Switch which interrogates each of the 17 antennas and properly provides the necessary interrupts to aid the computer in analyzing the data collected by the Azimuth - Elevation Direction Finder system.
- c) Receiver that operates in the 0.6 - 3.0 GHz frequency range. This piece of equipment is to be furnished by the user and is not included in the equipment supplied by the contractor (The University of Michigan, Radiation Laboratory).
- d) Video Amplifier (a component part of the Azimuth - Elevation analysis system). The purpose of this equipment is to amplify the video signals from the receiver to a level acceptable by the memory voltmeter.
- e) Memory Voltmeter - this instrument measures and records the peak signal that is present at each of the 17 antennas which in turn is fed to the multiplexer.

- f) Multiplexer which takes the 17 outputs from the peak reading detector and sequentially transfers them into the computer for later analysis.
- g) Computer - makes the necessary analysis from the data collected from the 17 antennas and then determines the azimuth and elevation direction of the incoming signal.
- h) Display System consists of the Nixie tubes which show the azimuth and elevation data in a numerical form easily readable by an operator.
- i) Teletype - provides the operator with a means for communicating with the computer and can be programmed to readout additional information on the azimuth and elevation location and on other desired items of information stored in the computer.

1.2.0 Component Description

Below is a short description of each of the major components of the Azimuth - Elevation Direction Finder.

1.2.1 Description of Antenna System (Fig. 1)

The antenna system consists of 17 cavity backed Archimedean spirals mounted on a 6 foot diameter hemispherical surface. Employing the coordinate system of Fig. 2 each antenna is mounted on the hemispherical surface as follows: one antenna is located at $\theta = \phi = 0^\circ$. Eight antennas are located at $\theta = 40^\circ$ and equally spaced (at 45° increments) in ϕ . The remaining eight antennas are located at $\theta = 80^\circ$ and are equally spaced (at 45° increments) in ϕ . A longitudinal line has been inscribed on the surface of the hemisphere and passes through the center of elements 1 and 9 of the antenna system. This longitudinal line is usually aligned to a cardinal point of the compass, north, east, south or west. Each of the 17 antennas are connected to the electromechanical switch through RG58/U (50Ω) coaxial cable. The electromechanical switch associated with the antenna system may be mounted in the room with the data

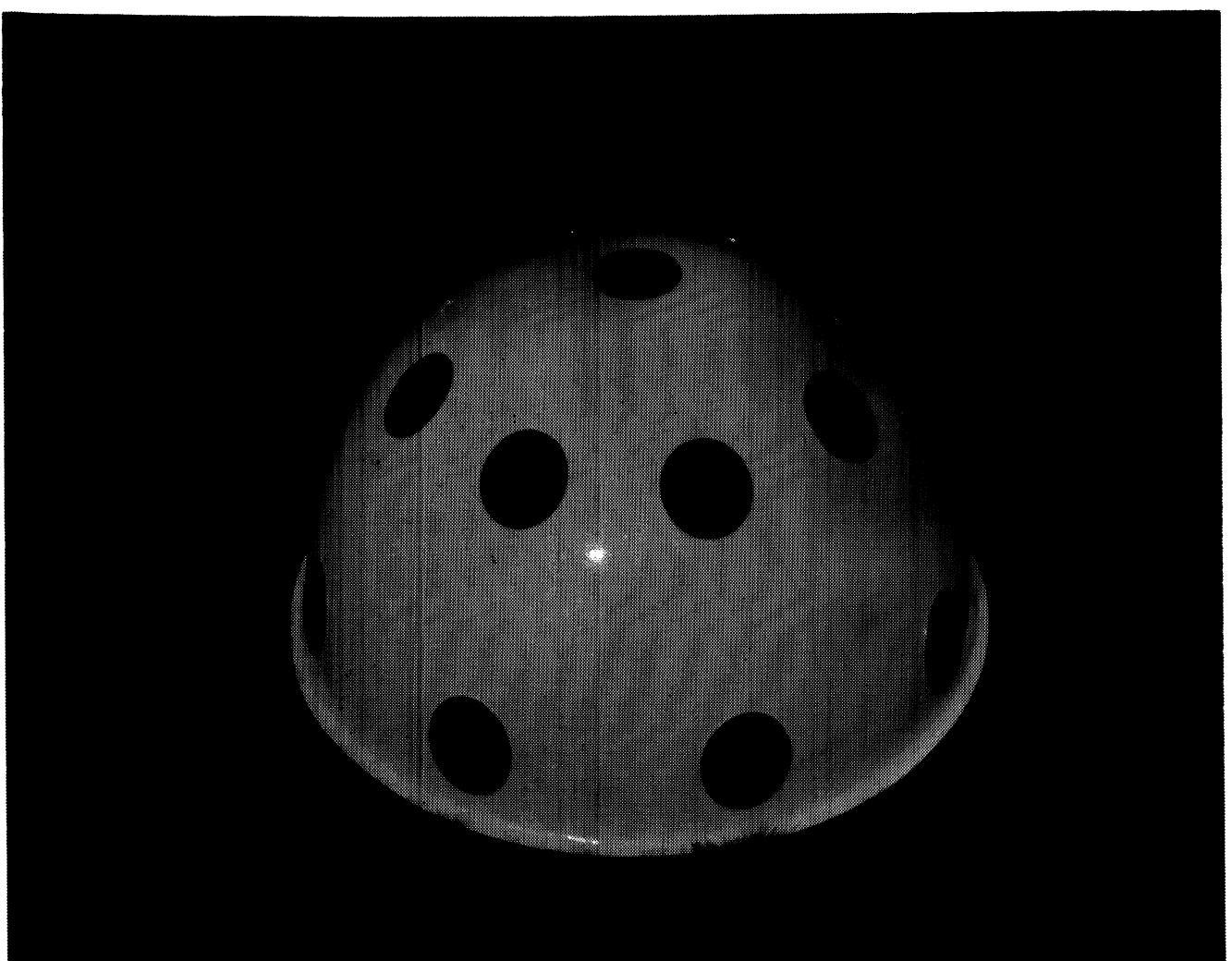


FIG. 1: Antenna System.

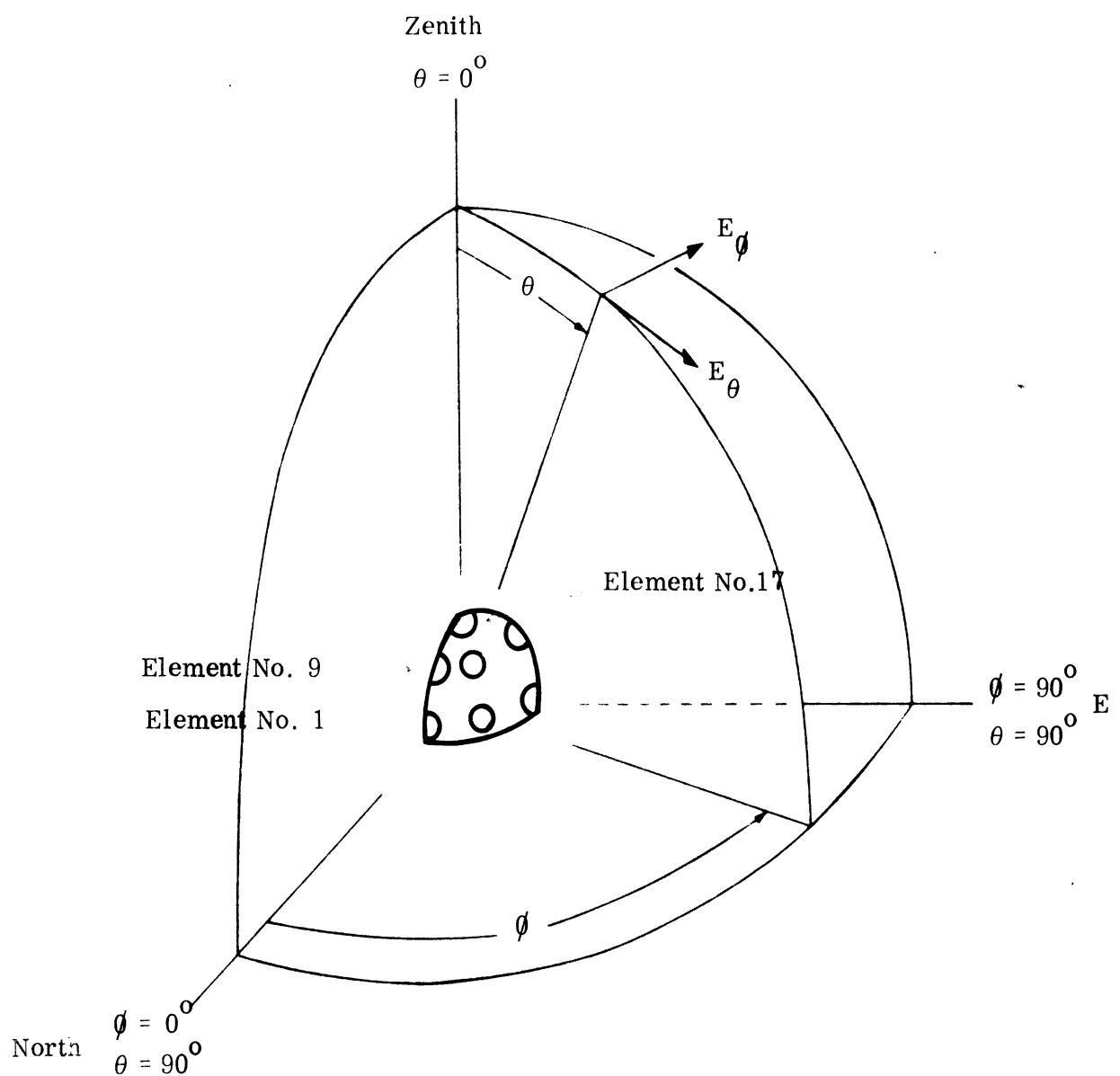


FIG. 2: Azimuth - Elevation Coordinate System.

analysis equipment. In the event the user wishes to reduce the losses in the system, the RG58 cable may be replaced with a low loss coaxial cable, such as the Andrew Corporation Heliax FH 1-50.

The 17 circularly polarized antennas are 15 turn Archimedean cavity backed spiral elements. The cavity backed spiral is fed through a broadband (Duncan - Minerva) modified Balun configuration. The antenna base has four leveling screws, level bubbles, and a compass to aid in the positioning of the antenna system.

1.2.2 Description of the Electromechanical Switch

The electromechanical switch is shown in Fig. 3. The electromechanical switch assembly consists of the RF switch and the motor drive unit. The rotor of the switch is driven by a 1/8 horsepower synchronous speed motor through a multispeed gear transmission system. The multi-speed gear transmission provides the operator with a choice of ten rotor speeds ranging from 1 rpm to 1000 rpm. The motor is connected through a pulley and belt arrangement to the main drive system of the switch rotor. The RF switch is a frequency sensitive device designed to operate in the 0.6 - 3.0 GHz frequency range.

Three outputs are obtained from the electromechanical switch. One is the RF signal output which is fed to a receiver. The other two outputs are the data interrupt lines. One of the data interrupt lines provides a pulse output for each revolution of the rotor of the electromechanical switch. The second interrupt line provides a pulse output as each antenna is interrogated by the receiver. The two data interrupt lines are required to aid the computer in analyzing the data in the proper sequential manner.

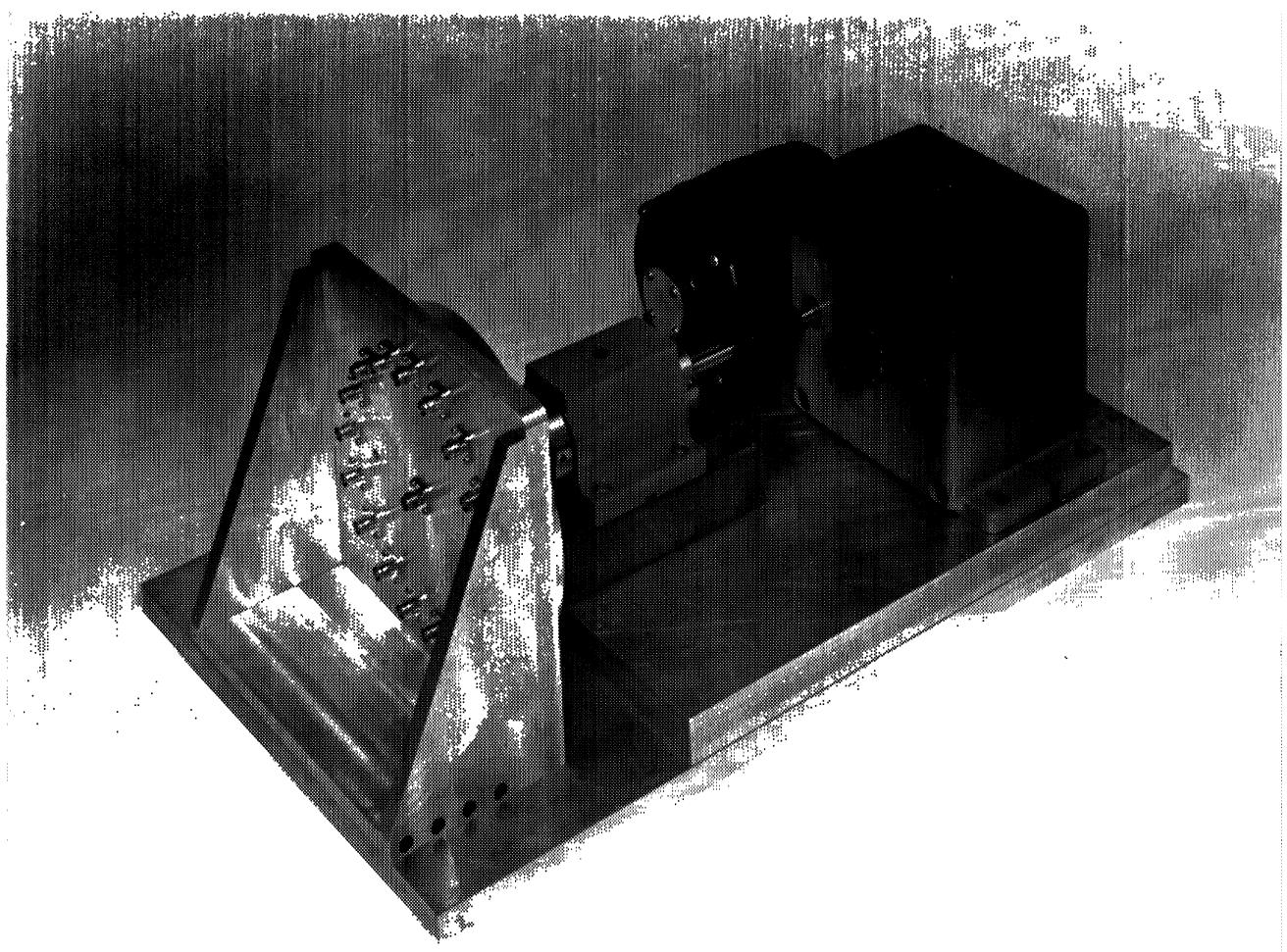


FIG. 3: Electromechanical Switch and Drive Assembly.

1.2.3 The Antenna Data Analysis System (Fig. 4)

The antenna data analysis system consists of the necessary electronic components to make the required calculations of the predicted azimuth and elevation direction of RF emissions in the 0.6 - 3.0 GHz frequency range. The data analysis system is not frequency sensitive, however, it is sensitive to the pattern characteristics of the antenna system used. It is a prerequisite that the electric field of the antenna system satisfy a cosine function.

The data analysis system receives its input from a receiver equivalent to a Micro Tel MR-200 Wide Band Receiver. The signal output from the receiver is a voltage whose amplitude varies proportionately with the signal input to the receiver.

1.2.3.1 Hewlett-Packard 450 Video Amplifier

The video amplifier is a broadband high gain amplifier manufactured by the Hewlett-Packard Company (Model 450A). The amplifier is required to amplify the video signals above the threshold level of the memory voltmeter. The broadband amplifier is employed to ensure that pulse signals will be faithfully amplified. A switch on the front panel allows the selection of either 20dB or 40dB gain. A DC restoring network has been added to the amplifier so that its output is always positive.

1.2.3.2 Micro Instruments 5201-B-1 Memory Voltmeter

The memory voltmeter (Peak Detector) is used to detect the highest signal level available at each of the antenna elements as the antenna switch interrogates the corresponding switch position. It is capable of registering all signals from DC to pulses as short as 50 nanoseconds. The voltmeter is activated by the computer at the same time the antenna switch is coupling one of the antennas to the receiver. At the end of this period, the voltmeter output continues to record the magnitude of the largest signal present during the interval.



FIG. 4: Data Conversion Equipment.

1.2.3.3 Texas Instruments 848 Analog to Digital Converter

The analog to digital converter (A/D) transforms the voltage output of the memory voltmeter into a digital form acceptable to the computer. On command from the computer, the converter samples the voltmeter output and forms the digital representation of it. This process takes about 29 μ sec after which the computer may read the result into its memory.

1.2.3.4 Varian 620 I Computer

The computer function is to control and coordinate the whole system. It can turn the memory voltmeter on and off, trigger the A/D converter, read data from the A/D converter and display results (angles) on the NIXIE tube registers. Also, it has interrupt lines from the antenna switch and A/D converter which allow these devices to interrupt the normal operation of the computer to inform it that some external event has occurred. Available for use by the computer is a clock which can be turned on and off, and which interrupts at 100 μ sec intervals after being activated. Also connected to the computer is a model 33ASR teletype through which the operator can communicate with the computer either by the use of the keyboard or punched paper tape. Likewise the computer can punch or print information for the operator. The core memory of the 620 I has 4096 words, each 16 bits long and a full cycle time of 1.8 μ sec.

1.2.3.5 Other Equipment

In addition to the components described above, the main equipment rack houses logic circuitry which interfaces the computer with the various external devices and it also contains the 100 μ sec clock. The NIXIE tube displays along with their high voltage power supply and some logic cards are mounted on the front panel. In back is a separate power supply used to run the logic circuits.

1.2.4 Additional Equipment Required

The following equipment although not supplied as a part of the Azimuth - Elevation Direction Finder set is needed for use with it.

Power Source - The equipment requires a power source capable of supplying 115 volts - 60 cycle power at approximately 1000 watts. Standard commercial power is adequate and is not felt that additional filtering or regulation is required.

Receiver - A second item required is a receiver. The receiver should be capable of covering the frequency band of 0.6 - 3.0 GHz.

The sensitivity of this receiver should be at a minimum -70dBm. The receiver should provide a voltage output that has a linear 40dB dynamic range as a function of the input. The Micro-Tel model WR 200 receiver was used with this system. The Scientific Atlanta model 1630 wide range receiver should perform equally well.

The entire system should be enclosed in a shelter to give adequate space for equipment and operator. A suggested shelter is a S-44/G. This shelter is a knock-down type field mobile unit that may be used to house the operating personnel and equipment. For complete information on shelter S-44/G, see TL11-2599.

1.3.0 System Application

A single Azimuth - Elevation Direction Finder system is capable of determining the azimuth and elevation bearing of a distant transmitter. At present it appears that azimuth and elevation data are accurate to within $\pm 5^\circ$. Elevation data is reliable only when the source is located 30° or more above the horizon. However, azimuth data is accurate to within $\pm 5^\circ$ through the entire range (azimuth angles from $\phi = 0^\circ - 360^\circ$ and elevation angles from $\theta = 10^\circ - 90^\circ$). For the purposes of this system a standard spherical coordinate system (Fig. 2) is employed.

1.4.0 Data Interrupt Pulse Generator

Associated with the Azimuth - Elevation Direction Finding system is a 17 element antenna array and mechanical switch to scan the array. It is necessary to alert the system when one particular antenna is switched into the circuit. This is accomplished by a series of holes in the switch rotor. A light source is placed on one side of the rotor and a light sensitive diode on the other. The holes are arranged so that when an antenna is switched into the receiver, the light passes through the hole and illuminates the photo-diode. The diode is connected to a Schmitt trigger, which generates the necessary pulse to alert the computer that data is available.

Figure 5 is a schematic diagram of the pulse generator circuit. The circuits for the 1 pulse per revolution and the 17 pulses per revolution channels are identical.

Q_1 is a current preamplifier and its function is to insure that a high impedance is maintained across the diode while providing a moderate impedance input to the trigger circuit. Q_2 and Q_3 comprise the trigger circuit. The trigger has an input threshold of about 3 volts and a hysteresis of slightly over one volt. This provides a high degree of noise immunity and precludes any potentially unstable illumination levels. The switch output controls Q_4 which is an emitter follower current amplifier. Q_4 is used to drive the cable connecting the switch location to the computer location. Cable lengths exceeding 100 feet of RG-58 have been successfully used. The pulse is differentiated and received by Q_5 which switches the computer interrupt line.

The unit described has been in use for the past several months and has experienced the extreme variations of temperature and humidity associated with a Michigan autumn without any sign of performance degradation.

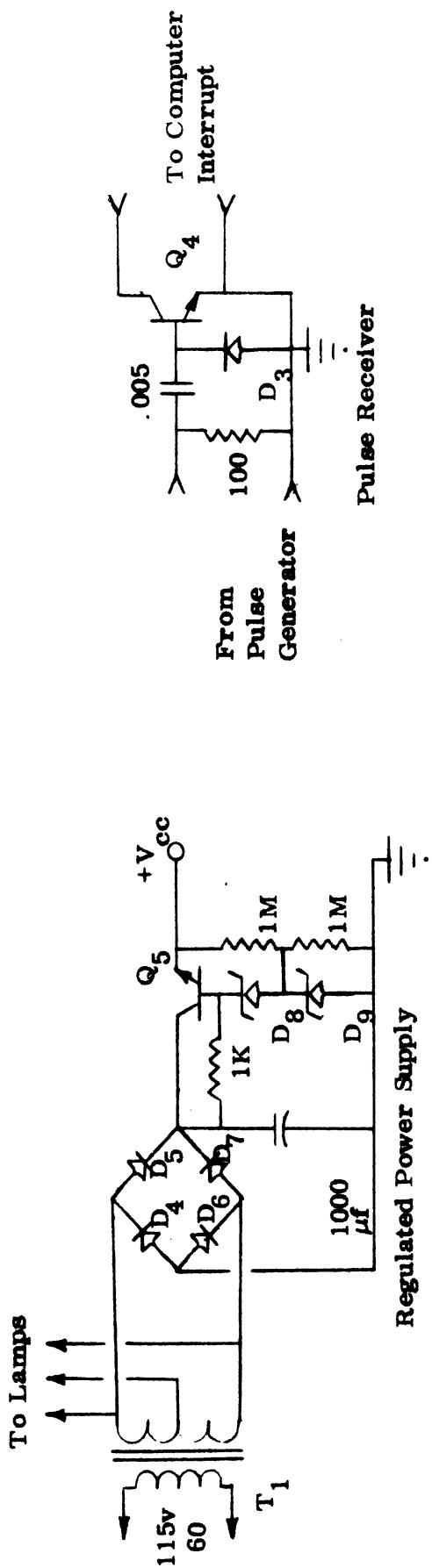
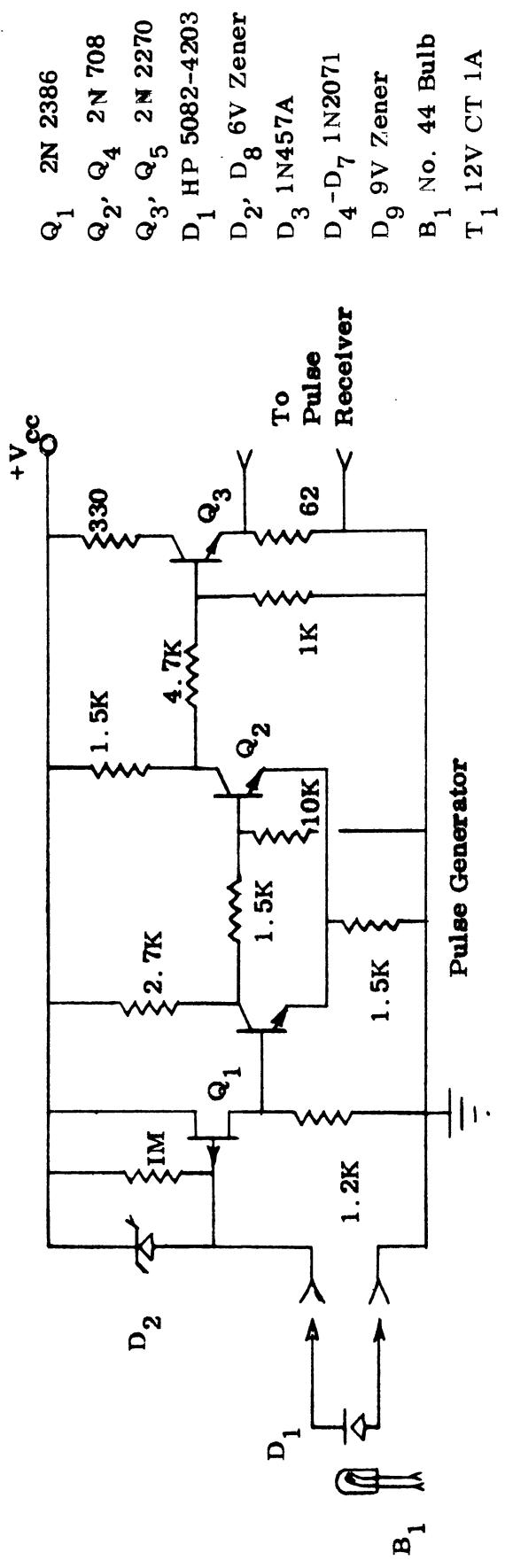


FIG. 5: Data Interrupt Pulse Generator

CHAPTER 2

INSTALLATION

The accuracy of the Direction Finder (DF) depends to a great extent on its location. Factors that must be considered in selecting the site are the ground contour, obstructions that may be in the vicinity of the antenna system, the nearness of the antenna system to large bodies of water and its height above the ground. Therefore, it is important for the user to inspect the proposed site with the following instructions in mind.

2.1.0 Selection of Site

The site area should be gently rolling within the first 150 to 200 yards from the center of the antenna array. Whether installed in rolling or mountainous country the antenna system should be located at the highest elevation.

Efforts should be made to avoid large bodies of water when possible. Therefore, it is desirable to locate the Azimuth - Elevation DF system inland if possible. If it is necessary to locate the antenna system near the coast, it is suggested that the user select a flat site and install the antenna as high as possible above the surface of the water. Regardless of where the antenna system is located, it is important that it not be installed near tall trees, buildings, wire fences, power or telephone lines, radio antennas, chimney stacks, or other tall obstructions.

2.1.1 Preparation of Site

It is suggested that the antenna system be placed on a tower 40 feet or more above the surface of the ground. It is recommended that the remainder of the DF equipment be located in a room directly beneath the antenna system so as to minimize the length of cables that interconnect the antenna system

with the electromechanical switch assumed to be located inside the shelter. In the event commercial power is not available, a portable unit capable of supplying 115 volts and 1000 watts of 60 Hz power will be necessary. It is suggested that the power unit be located at the base of the tower for simplicity of operation.

2.1.2 General Instructions

The developer of the Azimuth - Elevation DF system has not had extensive experience with the system and there is still much to be learned in regards to the accuracy of the system. During the initial tests of azimuth - elevation DF system, the user should concentrate his efforts at 1.6 GHz, since this is a frequency at which the individual elements of the antenna system operate reasonably well. As the user gains experience with the DF system and increases his knowledge of the flexibility of the computer in the processing of data, it is felt that the accuracy of the system can be improved at other frequencies in the 0.6 - 3.0 GHz frequency range. It is our belief that the accuracy of the system is strongly dependent upon the site, therefore much care must be taken in its selection.

2.1.3 Antenna Installation

The array of 17 antenna elements was delivered with the antennas installed in the hemispherical surface and cabled to the 17 output jacks located in the lower portion of the hemisphere. The hemisphere is bolted to the wooden platform through four mounting holes during shipment. Four leveling screws, four 8" x 8" Benelex base plates and 17 six-foot RG58/U cables are included with the antenna system.

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2.1.3.9 In the event the user wishes to position the antenna to 'true' north, he must refer to a map of the local area to determine the declination east or west of north and set this accordingly on the vernier scale (the long lines on the vernier scale are 1° increments; the short lines are $1/10$ th degree increments).

2.2.0 Cabling of the Azimuth - Elevation Direction Finder

2.2.1 Installation of Power Cables

The data link cable and the power cables for both the computer and the teletype are packaged inside the back of the teletype console. The back of the console is removed by removing the two phillips screws at the top of the console and sliding the panel out.

2.2.1.1 The data link between the teletype and computer is installed by tilting the computer forward and installing the plug into the receptacle (36) in the lower right-hand portion of the computer cabinet.

2.2.1.2 The AC cable of the teletype is installed in the AC plug mold at the back of the computer. The AC line to the computer can be plugged into any 115 volt single phase outlet. The power requirement for the computer teletype combination is 600 watts. The line voltage should be 115 volts ± 10 volts with a line frequency of 60 Hz ± 2 Hz. Operating temperatures for the Azimuth - Elevation Direction Finder are 0° to 45° centigrade inside the cabinet.

2.2.2 Antenna to Switch Cabling

The antenna should be installed as in Section 2.1.3.

2.2.2.1 Connect one of the 17 six foot RG58/U cables from jack No. 1 on the hemisphere to jack No. 1 of the electromechanical switch.

2.2.2.2 Continue with the remaining 16 six foot lengths of cable connecting the antennas in numerical order from 2 through 17 to the respective switch jacks that are numbered from 2 through 17.

2.2.2.3 Plug the switch power cord to a single phase 115 volt, 10 amp, 60 Hz circuit. Operating temperature of the switch is 10° to 40° centigrade. The switch is not weather-proof and should be kept in the equipment shelter as noted in 2.1.1 to prevent damage to the precision machined surfaces. The speed of the switch is controlled by the knurled aluminum knob on the (green) Geartronics gear box. (NOTE: Change speed only with the motor off). Speed position No. 1 results in a 1000 rpm operation of the switch. Position No. 2 of the switch is equivalent to a 2:1 gear reduction resulting in 500 rpm operation of the switch; other positions of the switch are similar indications of the gear reduction.

2.2.2.4 Turn on the AC switch and note that the output shaft of the Geartronics gear box is turning. In the event the output shaft does not turn, it will be necessary to turn the motor off and jiggle the speed switch while the motor shaft is hand rotated until gear meshing is felt, then turn the AC switch on.

2.2.3 Computer to Switch Cabling

Connect the two lengths of RG/58 cable labeled Nos. S-1 and S-17 to the two BNC terminations (S-1 and S-17) on the switch pulse generator located on the electromechanical switch to the two BNC terminations (S-1 and S-17) on the data interrupt module inside the back of the computer.

2.2.4 Cabling the Receiver

It is recommended that a Micro-Tel receiver or its equivalent be used with the Azimuth - Elevation DF system since the system is designed to operate

employing a linear voltage detector similar to that available from the Micro-Tel receiver.

2.2.4.1 Cable the electromechanical switch using the center RF connector of the stator of the switch to the receiver input employing the cable labeled "RF" (RG9/U cable, approximately 8' long).

2.2.4.2 The video output of the receiver is connected to the input of the video amplifier located in the computer rack using the cable labeled "Video" (RG58/U cable, approximately 3' long).

It is to be noted that an APR-4 receiver may be used with the system. However, when using this receiver, it is important the AGC circuit be turned off or disabled. In this case the video output is again connected to the input of the broadband amplifier located in the computer cabinet as noted above.

2.2.5 Cabling the Broadband Amplifier to the Memory Voltmeter

The signal from the amplifier may be monitored by the tee installed between the amplifier and the memory voltmeter by connecting a cable from the tee to one input of a dual trace scope. The dual trace presentation may be stabilized by connecting a cable to a second tee installed on the input side of the data interrupt module (connection S-1 located in the back of the computer) and connecting this cable to the second input of the dual trace scope. By synchronizing the display to the single pulse per revolution the individual voltage from the switch can be stabilized, and become more meaningful, since it is possible to observe the data being collected from each antenna sequentially from 1 through 17. The output of the receiver should be adjusted until the display from the broadband amplifier has a maximum of 10 volts as

noted on the oscilloscope. This is important since the memory voltmeter cannot detect voltages greater than 10 volts and excessive voltages will introduce errors into the DF system.

With the computer turned on print out "A" table (see paragraph 3.1.3) and observe if all values are less than 2047. In the event one or more has a value of 2047 reduce the receiver gain until all values are less than 2047. The scope may or may not be used at the discretion of the user.

No further cabling is required as the memory voltmeter is connected internally to the A/D converter which in turn is internally connected to the computer.

2.3.0 Turn-on Procedure for Azimuth - Elevation Direction Finder System

IMPORTANT

IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT THE TURN-ON PROCEDURE DESCRIBED BELOW BE FOLLOWED EXACTLY SO AS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE COMPUTER PROGRAM. IF THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE NOT FOLLOWED; THE COMPUTER PROGRAM MAY BE DAMAGED AND THE PROGRAM WILL HAVE TO BE RE-INSERTED INTO THE COMPUTER.

IMPORTANT

2.3.1 Computer Turn-On

The computer turn-on must be followed in the following step-by-step sequence.

2.3.1.1 Turn on computer and rack power by pushing the 'on' button located on the right side of the computer.

2.3.1.2 Turn on the teletype with the switch located in the right hand corner of the teletype; rotate switch CCW to 'line'.

2.3.1.3 Place the toggle switch labeled 'memory' (in the upper right hand corner of the computer) to 'enable'.

2.3.1.4 The register 'U' should be placed in an 'up' position with all other register switches 'down'.

2.3.1.5 Depress the 'reset' switch of the upper row of 20 switches.

2.3.1.6 Place register 'P' up with all other registers down.

2.3.1.7 Again depress the 'reset' switch.

2.3.1.8 Depress the 'system reset' switch. At this time all lights on the face of the computer should have been turned off except for the light titled 'step' which should now be on.

2.3.1.9 On the front of the computer you will observe five groups of three switches in a group. Depress the red switch of group 3 and a light will occur.

2.3.1.10 Now depress the 'run' switch. If the computer is operating properly, the 'step' light will turn off and the 'run' light will turn on.

IMPORTANT

IF THE RUN LIGHT DOES NOT OCCUR AND THE COMPUTER STILL INDICATES 'STEP' DO NOT PUSH THE 'RUN' SWITCH AGAIN, AS THIS WILL MODIFY THE COMPUTER PROGRAM. IF THE COMPUTER DOES NOT DISPLAY A RUN LIGHT, PLACE THE 'MEMORY' SWITCH TO 'DISABLE' AND REPEAT STEPS 2.3.1.3 THROUGH 2.3.1.10. IF YOU DO NOT OBTAIN A RUN ON TWO CONSECUTIVE TRIES, CONSULT A COMPUTER PROGRAMMER.

IMPORTANT

2.3.1.11 If a run light is lit the sense switch S-1 should be in the 'up' position. S-2 and S-3 should be placed in the 'down' position. The computer is now ready to operate the Direction Finder system.

2.3.1.12 Turn on electromechanical switch.

To prevent erroneous readings, the Azimuth and Elevation display is not turned on (display tubes do not turn on) until a signal of a pre-set magnitude is read into the computer. This is accomplished automatically and does not require any command from the operator. This prevents the computer from displaying erroneous answers which are due only to the noise level in the receiver and amplified by the broadband amplifier. This level can be adjusted by the teletype console and is to be made only by a computer programmer, and is discussed in paragraphs 3.1.3 and 4.2.0.

2.3.2 Turn-Off Procedure for the Azimuth - Elevation DF System

To turn the computer off there are several simple steps that must be observed to prevent damage to the computer program and are as follows.

2.3.2.1 Depress key 'H' on the teletype keyboard.

IMPORTANT

IF KEY 'H' IS NOT DEPRESSED BEFORE TURNING THE COMPUTER OFF, THE CURRENT INSTRUCTION MAY BE LOST FROM MEMORY AND THE PROGRAM MODIFIED SO THAT THE COMPUTER WILL NOT OPERATE UNTIL RE-PROGRAMMED.

IMPORTANT

2.3.2.2 Switch the 'memory' toggle switch on the front of the computer to 'disable'.

2.3.2.3 Turn the teletypewriter off.

2.3.2.4 Turn the computer and the entire rack off by depressing the 'on-off' switch on the front of the computer.

2.3.2.5 Turn off the electromechanical switch.

2.4.0 Computer Program Modification

High voltage pulses from electronic equipment such as a radar can modify the computer program. For this reason, the Azimuth - Elevation Direction Finder should not be operated in the proximity of such equipment. If the computer program is modified by voltage pulses or operator error, a computer programmer must be consulted. The computer programmer can read the program tape (see Chapter IV for a discussion of tapes) into the computer according to the instructions in the Program Reference Manual (page 3-4) under the heading "Binary Load/Dump". NOTE : This is not to be done by an operator.

The instruction counter on the computer face is in octal with 3 bits per octal number. In each group of three on the instruction counter the value of the right tab is one, the center tab is two and the left tab has a value of four.

If complete alteration of the computer memory has occurred, the computer programmer will have to use the boot strap loader tape (see Chapter IV) shipped with the computer. Instructions for the boot strap loader program are found in Section 3 of the Programming Reference Manual (Manual IX).

CHAPTER 3

COMPUTER INSTRUCTIONS AND TABLES

3.1.0 Teletype Keyboard and Command

Through the use of the teletype keyboard, operating personnel are able to communicate with the computer within the limitations of the program that has been inserted into the computer. The program employed with the Azimuth - Elevation Direction Finder has been written to provide a maximum degree of flexibility. To increase the degree of flexibility, the program is written with six fixed instructions (that cannot be changed by the operator and are a part of the computer program) and nine variable instructions (that may be implemented through the use of the keyboard by the operator) in addition to ten auxiliary instructions (which are required when personnel wish to converse with the eight tables that are used in the Azimuth - Elevation Direction Finder program).

3.1.1 Fixed Instructions

The six fixed instructions associated with the Azimuth - Elevation Direction Finder are listed in Table I. All data for these instructions are in numerical form employing a base 10 system.

TABLE I
FIXED INSTRUCTIONS

	<u>Key</u>	<u>Instructions</u>
1.	Depress Key C	Calculate antenna coefficients from P and T tables and S value.
2.	Depress Key D	Disables interrupts.
3.	Depress Key E	Enables interrupts.
4.	Depress Key G	T-type will print out Hi, Lo, and Avg of ten scans of computer.
5.	Depress Key H	A stop command is given to the computer.
6.	Depress Key V	T-type will print out current azimuth and elevation position.

Key 'C' - Whenever the θ and ϕ angular positions associated with each of the 17 antennas are reassigned, a change in the 'T' (θ) and 'P' (ϕ) tables is required. However, before the correct data can be displayed by the NIXIE tubes, the operator must depress key 'C' of the teletype to ensure that the proper antenna coefficients have been calculated for the new θ and ϕ pointing vectors, and inserted in the x, y, and z tables.

Keys 'D' and 'E' - Keys 'D' and 'E' are self explanatory in that they either disable or enable the interrupts from the electromechanical switch.

Key 'G' - Activation of key 'G' is essentially asking the computer to read out the average of ten computer scans of Azimuth and Elevation data, and also to print the high and low value that was noted during those ten scans.

Key 'H' - Key 'H' is employed to stop the operation of the computer as is noted in the turning-off procedure in paragraph 2.3.2. In the event 'H' is inadvertently depressed during normal operation, the operator must restart the computer by following the procedures of 2.3.14-2.3.1.10.

Key 'V' - 'V' is used when the operator is interested in having the current Azimuth and Elevation data printed out on the teletype.

3.1.2 Variable Instructions

The second form of instructions are variable instructions. There are nine variable instructions available to operating personnel and are listed in Table II.

TABLE II
VARIABLE INSTRUCTIONS

<u>Key</u>	<u>Instructions</u>
1 F	Weighting factor associated with the B table.
2 I	Automatic cycle length.
3 J	Low signal level cut off.
4 K	Low antenna level cutoff.
5 L	Memory voltmeter on time.
6 M	Display change interval.
7 N	Number of antenna elements.
8 Q	Display hold time.
9 S	ϕ and θ scale factor.

To make a change in the variable instruction, the operator must first depress the numerical change he wishes to make and then depress the key of the particular variable instruction he wishes changed. For example, in the event the average weighting factor 'F' is to be changed from its present value of 10 to 20, the operator would type '20F'. In the event the operator is interested in learning what variable instruction is presently inserted in the computer, he merely needs to depress the key of the instruction he is interested in and the teletype will print out the present instruction that is in the computer.

Key 'F' - The 'F' key as noted in the table is the averaging factor that is associated with the B table as noted in the following expression.

$$B_n = \frac{(F-1) B_{n-1} + A_n}{F}$$

where n = scans in time

A_n = new value from A/D converter

B_{n-1} = previous value in the B table.

Key 'I' - Key 'I' is discussed in paragraph 4.2.6 and not used by the operator. It should be set to 'zero' for normal operation.

Keys 'J' and 'Q' - Keys 'J' and 'Q' sets the minimum acceptable level at which a minimum usable signal is considered to be present. If all antenna element levels are less than the 'J' value no calculations are made for this scan and the NIXIE tube display is not changed. Furthermore, if this condition exists for more than 'Q' successive scans, the NIXIE tube display is turned off. The 'J' value should be limited to a range of 0 - 2047 which corresponds to a voltage range of 0 - 10 v at the input of the memory voltmeter. A suggested value for Q is 4000.

Key 'K' - It is possible to limit the data employed by the Azimuth and Elevation prediction such that only data from the stronger portions of the antenna radiation patterns are used. This is accomplished by computing a cutoff level which is a fraction of the maximum signal present for a particular scan. If a level on any particular antenna is less than the cutoff value that antenna is set to zero. The fraction used to set the cutoff level is $K/1000$. In the event data for all antennas are to be used K should be set to zero.

Key 'L' - Key 'L' is associated with the on-time of the memory voltmeter in units of $100 \mu\text{sec}$. Thus typing '10L' forces the voltmeter on time to be $1000 \mu\text{sec}$. It is important to note that when 'L' is set to zero the on-time is determined automatically by the computer which is considered to the "normal" mode of operation.

Key 'M' - Key 'M' determines the display change interval. This interval may arbitrarily be set by the operator. A typical interval is 20 which tells the computer to change the NIXIE tube display to current value after each 20 computer scans of the data.

Key 'N' - 'N' represents the number of antenna elements used in the system. Presently there are 17 elements in the system.

Key 'S' - The purpose of 'S' is to provide the operator with the capability of entering fractional parts of a degree. The 'T' and 'P' entries are divided by 'S' when they are used by the computer.

3.1.3 Computer Tables

The eight tables associated with the Azimuth - Elevation system are listed in Table III.

TABLE III

Computer Data Tables

1	A	Input data from electromechanical switch.
2	B	Input data from electromechanical switch as modified by 'J', 'K' and 'F' instructions.
3	P	ϕ position assigned to each of the antennas.
4	T	θ position assigned to each of the antennas.
5	W	Weighting factors for elevation data, to be changed only by a computer programmer, (see paragraph 4.3.1).
6	X	X coefficients.
7	Y	Y coefficients.
8	Z	Z coefficients.

Keys 'A' and 'B' - The 'A' and 'B' tables are essentially data that is generated as a result of the input data directly from the electromechanical switch. The 'B' table differs from the 'A' table in that it is modified by the 'J', 'K' and 'F' instructions. The numbers in these tables range from 0 - 2047 which correspond to a voltage range of 0 - 10 V at the input of the memory voltmeter.

Keys 'X', 'Y', and 'Z' - These tables are the x, y, and z coefficients which are calculated from the 'P' and 'T' tables when key 'C' is depressed.

Keys 'P' and 'T' - The 'P' and 'T' tables contain respectively the ϕ and θ positions assigned to each of the 17 antennas. Values to be entered in the 'P' and 'T' tables are obtained by multiplying the ϕ and θ antenna positions in degrees by S (see Table II for a description of S). As was noted previously, the mere insertion of data in the 'P' and 'T' tables will not cause the computer to display the proper azimuth and elevation coordinates of the incoming signal on the NIXIE tubes unless the instruction key 'C' of Table I has been depressed.

3.1.4 Auxiliary Instructions

Table IV is a list of the auxiliary instructions that are used when communicating with the computer.

TABLE IV

Auxiliary Instructions

<u>Key</u>	<u>Instructions</u>
1 1 - 0	Accumulate current input number
2 -	Change sign of current input number
3 =	Print current input number
4 <	Delete current input number
5 ESC	Stop printing and clear input buffer
6 CTRL-A	Simulate switch interrupt
7 CTRL-Z	Simulate zeroing switch interrupt
8 RETURN	Carriage Return, line feed, delete current number
9 ?	Print Current Table
10 ,	Set/Print Current Element number
11 /	Set/Print Current table entry

Numbered Keys - The digits in the current input number are entered by employing the number keys in the normal typewriter manner. The maximum magnitude of the current input number is 32767.

Minus '-' Sign Key - A '-' sign indicates a change in the sign of the current number being inserted.

Equal '=' Key - The '=' signature causes the computer to print out the current input number.

'<' Key - The '<' key deletes the current input number.

Escape 'ESC' Key - In the event it is desired to stop the output from the computer, the 'ESC' key may be depressed. This will stop the printer and clear the input buffer.

Control 'CTRL' Key - It may be necessary for a programmer at times to simulate switch interrupts. This may be done by depression of the 'CTRL' 'A' keys or if he wishes to simulate zeroing switch interrupt this can be done by depression of 'CTRL' 'Z'.

RETURN Key - Returns print head to left side of page spaces the paper and deletes the current input number.

To communicate with the tables of the computer there are three commands in addition to the table letters of Table IV that must be used. These commands are the question mark '?', comma ',', and the slash '/'.

Whenever a table letter is typed that table is established as the 'current table' and remains as such until another table letter is typed.

'?' Key - To print the entire content of the 'current table' one must enter the appropriate table letter followed by a question mark, e.g., 'A ?' will cause the A table to be printed out.

Two additional terms associated with the computer tables to be defined here are the 'table entries' and the 'table indexes'.

Each of the computer tables contain 'table entries' which are the numbered values in that table. The 'table index' is a number between 1 and N which specifies a particular 'table entry'.

', ' Key - The 'table index' is set by typing the desired table letter and index number followed by a comma ',', e.g., '1' will set the table index to 1. To read out the present index value type a comma, e.g., ',' will print out the current table index number.

'/' Key - The 'table entry' in the 'current table' which is specified by the 'table index' is printed or changed by use of the slash '/'. A value may be entered in this entry by typing the desired table letter, index number, comma, and entry value followed by a slash '/', e.g., 'A2, 21/' requests that the value 21 be inserted in the second entry of table A. This operation also increments

the table index after the value is stored. To print out the present 'table entry' enter the table letter, index number, a comma followed by a slash '/', e.g., 'B4,'/' requests that the value of the fourth index of table B be printed out. This number is then established as the current input number.

3.1.5 Preliminary Checkout of System

With the system turned on in accordance with paragraph 2.3.1, the following procedure may be followed to check out system operation.

3.1.5.1 Disable computer interrupts by depressing Key 'D' on the teletype.

3.1.5.2 Print out 'P' table by depressing Keys 'P' and '?' of the teletype.

3.1.5.3 Print out 'T' table by depressing Keys 'T' and '?' of the teletype.

NOTE: The 'P' and 'T' values printed out are respectively the azimuth and elevation coordinates associated with each of the 17 antennas and are printed sequentially as follows: $P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_{17}$, and $T_1, T_2, T_3, \dots, T_{17}$.

3.1.5.4 Enter the following 17 numbers in the A table as follows:

A1, 1000/0/0/0/0/0/0/0/0/0/0/0/0/0/0/0/

3.1.5.5 Observe the Nixie Tube display to see that the elevation data agree with T_1 and that the azimuth data agree with P_1 .

3.1.5.6 In the event an error is noted in 3.1.5.5 there is trouble in the computer program and a computer programmer must be consulted.

3.1.5.7 If there is no error in the data of 3.1.5.5 the computer is operating properly.

3.1.5.8 Enable computer interrupts by depressing Key 'E' of the teletype.

3.1.5.9 Disconnect the cable from the input to the memory voltmeter.

3.1.5.10 Disconnect the electronic mechanical switch output cable from the receiver input.

3.1.5.11 Connect the output of the electromechanical switch to the input of the memory voltmeter. (The switch may be running during this step). Note: a connector adapter may be required to make this connection.

3.1.5.12 Disconnect the 17 cables (from the antenna system) from the 17 inputs of the electromechanical switch.

3.1.5.13 Connect a 5 volt DC or video source to input port 1 of the electromechanical switch. Note: The meter and front panel control knobs of the memory voltmeter perform no useful function in the azimuth and elevation direction finder system. However, it is recommended the range selector switch be placed in the 10 volt position.

3.1.5.14 Observe the azimuth and elevation Nixie tube displays. Print out the current azimuth and elevation values by depressing key 'V' on the teletype. One should observe that these two sets of data agree and they both should be equal to P_1 and T_1 of 3.1.5.3.

3.1.5.15 In the event 3.1.5.14 is in error print out the A table by depressing (A?) on the teletype keyboard. One should observe a number in the range of 1000 ± 100 in the first position of the A table and very large negative numbers in the remaining 16 positions.

3.1.5.16 In the event 3.1.5.15 is in error trouble exists in either the memory voltmeter or A/D converter and a competent electronic repairman or computer programmer should be consulted.

3.1.5.17 If 3.1.5.15 is satisfactory disconnect the output of the electromechanical switch from the memory voltmeter and reconnect the output from video amplifier to the memory voltmeter input.

3.1.5.18 Turn off the DC or video source.

3.1.5.19 Disconnect the output of the RF receiver from the input of the video amplifier.

3.1.5.20 Place the gain switch of the video amplifier in the 20dB position.

3.1.5.21 Connect the output of the electromechanical switch to the input of the video amplifier.

3.1.5.22 Turn on the DC or video source and adjust the output for a 0.5 volt signal.

3.1.5.23 Repeat 3.1.5.14 and 3.1.5.15.

3.1.5.24 In the event 3.1.5.15 is in error trouble exists in the video amplifier and a competent electronic repairman should be consulted.

3.1.5.25 If 3.1.5.15 is satisfactory disconnect the output of the electromechanical switch from the video amplifier and reconnect the receiver output to the video amplifier input.

3.1.5.26 Disconnect the DC or video source from input No. 1 of the electromechanical switch and connect a RF signal generator having a frequency in the range of 600 MHz to 3.0 GHz and a calibrated output to input No. 1 of the electromechanical switch.

3.1.5.27 Connect the output of the electromechanical switch to the input of the receiver. Check to be sure the receiver is turned on and tuned to the frequency of the RF source.

3.1.5.28 Adjust the RF source to produce a CW output and adjust the level to -45dBm. Set the receiver gain to mid-scale.

3.1.5.29 Print out the A table of the computer by depressing (A?).

3.1.5.30 To comply with the remainder of this step it will be necessary to repeatably print out the A table as noted above. A number should occur between 0 and 2047 only in the first position and large negative numbers in the remaining 16 positions. In the event 2047 occurs in the first position reduce either the signal generator level or the receiver gain until a number between 1000 and 2047 can be obtained. In the event 0 or a negative number occurs increase either the output level of the signal generator or the receiver gain until a number between 1000 and 2047 can be obtained.

3.1.5.31 In the event numbers greater than 0 occur in more than one position of the A table in the above step or the conditions of 3.1.5.30 cannot be complied with trouble exists with the receiver and a competent electronic repairman should be consulted.

3.1.5.32 If 3.1.5.30 is satisfactory print out the current azimuth and elevation data by depressing Key 'V' of the teletype and observe the Nixie tube display. This data should agree and also should agree with the data for P_1 and T_1 of step 3.1.5.3. In the event it does not a competent computer programmer should be contacted.

3.1.5.33 Disconnect the signal generator from input No. 1 of the electromechanical switch and reconnect the 17 antennas to their respective switch positions.

3.1.5.34 To check out the antenna system it is recommended that the antenna system be placed on an antenna range and a RF CW signal at a frequency of 1.6 GHz be radiated from a known azimuth and elevation and the signal processed by the A-EDF system. If the NIXIE tube display designates the azimuth and elevation of the signal accurately to within $\pm 5^{\circ}$, the antenna system is operating properly.

3.1.5.35 In the event an error exists in 3.1.5.34 one or more of the antennas may be faulty and an antenna specialist should be consulted.

3.1.5.36 Turn off the equipment in accordance with paragraph 2.3.2.

NOTE: During the operation of the system, the operator will observe that the light on the front of the A/D converter flickers. He should not be alarmed as this is normal for the A/D converter.

CHAPTER 4

COMPUTER PROGRAM

4.1.0 Introduction

The following is a detailed description of the computer program for the Varian 620/i used by the Azimuth - Elevation Direction Finder system. It is assumed that the reader of this section is familiar with general programming notation and terminology and with the specific traits of the 620/i. The material in this section along with information given in the various 620/i computer manuals should allow the programmer to modify or extend the direction finder program as desired.

4.2.0 General Program Operation

This program makes use of the interrupt system available on the 620/i to communicate with the external devices connected to the computer. These devices include the following:

- 1) the antenna switch which interrupts on interrupt line 2 once for each antenna and on line 3 once for each revolution of the switch.
- 2) the 100 μ sec clock which interrupts on line 1,
- 3) the A/D converter which interrupts on line 4 when it is through converting.
- 4) the teletype which uses line 5 when it finishes typing a character and line 6 when a key is struck or the tape reader reads a character.

Associated with each of these interrupt lines is an interrupt location and an interrupt processing routine where action appropriate to each interrupt is taken.

The main loop of the program looks at the data from the antennas which has been read in by the interrupt time processors and from this determines

the azimuth and elevation of the incoming signal. This is accomplished by reducing the signal from each antenna element into X, Y, and Z components. The corresponding X, Y, and Z components from the 17 antennas are added and the result is expressed in terms of a spherical coordinate system. Because the antenna elements are located only on a hemisphere instead of on a full sphere, a correction must be applied to the elevation result as obtained above. The correction is made by using a piecewise linear approximation, the breakpoints and slopes for which are stored in the W table (WTAB) which may be changed from the teletype.

The program inspects the antenna data to see that at least one element has a signal level greater than a minimum specified by control code 'J', and if not, then the entire set of data is skipped. If the level on any one element is less than some fraction of the maximum element level, as specified by control code 'K', then the level on that one element is set to zero. The value entered with control code 'M' determines how often the azimuth and elevation displays are changed while the code 'Q' determines the length of time the displays remain lighted after the signal goes below the level given with the 'J' control code.

A large segment of the program is concerned with the processing of characters typed in from the teletype. This picks up characters from a buffer where they have been put by the interrupt processor, determines the meaning of each, and takes appropriate action. No more than one character is examined between scans of the antenna data and the time spent waiting for the teletype to finish typing out a character is spent scanning the data. Note

that the teletype finished interrupt is not used, but rather a SEN instruction in the teletype output routine decides whether the teletype is still busy.

The floating point numbers used in parts of the program are not the standard Varian form because of the limited use for them does not warrant the size and generality of the Varian supplied routines. Each floating point number used in this program consists of three computer words. The first word is the magnitude of the fraction part which is normalized with the radix point at the left hand end. The second word is the exponent part which is the negative of the integer power of two to be applied to the fraction. That is, if the second word contains a -4, then the magnitude of the floating point number is the fraction part times two to the power four. The third word is the sign and only the sign bit of the word is used.

4.2.1 Program Description

The detailed description of the program is given with each part in order as it appears in the assembly listings. It may be of value to refer to the listing of each part as it is described.

There are actually two separate assemblies involved in the entire program. This was necessary due to the restriction on the size of the symbol table available in the assembler. The first assembly is designated 'DF 1.6', and contains code for the interrupt processors and for the antenna data scan, while the second assembly is designated 'DF 2.6', and contains code for the processing of control information from the teletype. The two assemblies are linked after they are loaded, each time the program is started by a routine at the beginning of DF 2.6 using a table in DF 1.6.

ALLOCATION OF CORE SPACE

Core Location (octal)	Contents
0000-0017	Interrupt locations
0020-0037	DF 1.6 pointers
0040-0107	DF 1.6 literals
0110-0117	DF 2.6 pointers
0120-0177	DF 2.6 literals
0200-0227	Start location and linkage tables
0230-0645	Data and temporary storage
0646-1067	Interrupt processing routines
1070-2017	Subroutines used mainly by DF 1.6
2020-2416	Initialization and antenna data processing
2417-2777	Unused
3000-3030	Link routine
3031-3506	General teletype processors and table
3507-4213	Processors for specific characters
4214-5777	Unused
6000-7777	Varian debug routine, loader, etc.

4.2.2 Interrupt Locations

DF 1.6

There are two core locations associated with each interrupt line; locations 0 and 1 for line 1, 2 and 3 for line 2, 4 and 5 for line 3, and so on. When an interrupt condition exists, the instruction at the first of the

two locations is executed and if this is a double word instruction, the second is used also. In the particular case where the instruction is a 'JMPM', further interrupts are inhibited, but not forgotten, until the interrupt module is re-enabled by the program. Thus each interrupt processor must execute an 'EXC 0240' to turn the module back on. There is also an interrupt mask in the interrupt module which allows interrupts on any line or set of lines to be selectively ignored. Note that there are eight interrupt lines available but only six are used. The other two may be implemented for other uses if desired. If more than one interrupt is pending at a time, the one with the lower line number is taken first.

4.2.3 Teletype Interrupt Processor

If the teletype key is hit, the interrupt is processed by the routine, TTYH. If the teletype key was a CTRL-A, CTRL-Z, or ESC, then immediate action is taken. A CTRL-A simulates an antenna switch interrupt while CTRL-Z simulates a zeroing switch interrupt (which normally occurs once each revolution). In either case, the corresponding interrupt processor is entered. ESC clears the teletype input buffer and stops any printing that may be going on.

If sense switch 3 is on, all other teletype characters are ignored. Otherwise, the character is stored in a buffer for later processing. The buffer is circular and holds 20 characters so that if more than this number is entered, before they can be processed, then later ones will replace earlier ones.

4.2.4 Clock Interrupt Processor

During the time when the clock is on, it interrupts once at the end of each 100 μ sec. interval measured from the time it was turned on. During the period when the peak detector (memory voltmeter) is on, i.e., signals from the switch are being looked at, clock interrupts are directed to the processor "CLOK". At each interrupt, a counter (CCTR) is incremented and compared with a fixed number (NCS). If the counter is less than the limit, nothing more is done and the interrupted program is resumed. When the counter reaches the limit, the peak detector is turned off by executing 'EXC PDF', the A/D converter is turned on by executing 'EXC ADN', and location 1 is changed so that future clock interrupts go to the 'AUTT' auto-cycle processor.

4.2.5 Antenna Switch Interrupt Processor

Each time the switch moves into position so that the peak detector should be turned on to look at one of the elements, the switch interrupts to this processor. The peak detector is turned on with a 'EXC PDN'. The processor then determines how long the peak detector is to be left on in the following manner. If there is a non-zero value in the location NCS+1 (as stored there by the use of the 'L' control code) then that value is placed in NCS. If NCS+1 is zero, then the number in CCTR, which represents the total time since the last switch interrupt occurred, is divided by three and stored in NCS. In this automatic mode, the peak detector will always be on for one third of the time between switch interrupts. The clock is then turned on, and future clock interrupts are directed to the processor 'CLOK' by changing the address in location 1.

4.2.6 Clock Interrupt Processor - Automatic Cycle

During the time when the clock is running but the peak detector is off, clock interrupts are handled by the routine 'AUTT'. Each time an interrupt occurs, CCTR is incremented and compared with the value in AUTC which may be set by the use of the 'I' control code. If AUTC is greater than zero and if CCTR is greater than or equal to AUTC, then a fake switch interrupt is generated. This automatic cycling is sometimes useful in debugging the program when no real interrupts from the switch are available. If AUTC is zero, no automatic cycling takes place and if also NCS+1 is non-zero, indicating a fixed peak detector on-time, then the clock is turned off since it is not needed.

4.2.7 Analog/Digital Converter Interrupt Processor

The A/D Converter interrupts each time it has finished converting a number, or about 29 μ sec after it is signaled to begin conversion. When the interrupt occurs, the processor reads the digital result and stores it in the A table (ATAB). The location APTR contains the address in ATAB into which the current antenna value is to be stored. The processor increments APTR and if it then points above the top of the table, resets it to the start of ATAB.

4.2.8 Zeroing Switch Interrupt Processor

Once each revolution of the antenna switch this interrupt is given for the purpose of positively synchronizing the position of the switch with the pointer, APTR, in ATAB. When the interrupt occurs, APTR is set to the beginning of the input table, ATAB.

4.2.9 BNBC: Binary to BCD Conversion

This routine is called with a binary number in the A register and returns the BCD equivalent in the A and B registers. The low order four

decimal digits of four bits each are in the B register while the high order digit is in the A register. The number is assumed to be positive.

4.2.10 Teletype Output Routines

The routines TCW and TCAW are used only during initialization to set up the teletype, and at no other time. If the teletype is busy, they enter a loop and wait for it to finish.

4.2.11 FATN: Floating Point Arctangent

This subroutine computes the arctangent in degrees between 0° and 360° of X/Y where X and Y are the two floating point arguments whose addresses are given in the calling sequence. The program computes either X/Y or Y/X whichever results in a magnitude between zero and one and uses the Varian routine, XATN, to actually compute the inverse tangent. The correct quadrant for the result is determined from the signs of X and Y and the integer answer is returned in the A register.

4.2.12 FSQT: Floating Point Square Root

FSQT computes the floating point square root of the floating point number whose address is given in the calling sequence. The result is stored back in the location of the argument. The sign word is ignored and unchanged. The Varian routine, XSQT, is used to take the square root.

4.2.13 FNMZ: Floating Point Normalization

This routine is entered with a double precision fraction in the A and B registers and exponent in the X register. It returns with the fraction normalized in the A and B registers and the exponent adjusted accordingly. Note that if the fraction is all zeros, then the X register is made to be the largest possible positive number which corresponds to the smallest possible exponent.

4.2.14 FMPY: Floating Point Multiply

FMPY computes the product of two floating point numbers whose addresses are given in the call. The result is returned with the exponent in the A register and the fraction in the B register and no sign given since the signs of the operands are ignored.

4.2.15 XDCO: Double Precision Complement

This is a Varian supplied routine which takes the 2's complement of the double precision number in the A and B registers and leaves it in the A and B registers.

4.2.16 FADD: Floating Point Addition

The magnitude of the two floating point arguments whose addresses are contained in the calling sequence are added together and the result returned with the fraction in the A register and the exponent in the B register.

4.2.17 XSQT: Fixed Point Square Root

This Varian routine takes the square root of the number in the A register and returns it in the A register. If the number is negative, the error exit in the call is used.

4.2.18 XATN: Fixed Point Arctangent

This Varian supplied routine takes the arctangent of the number in the A register, which must be between zero and one in magnitude and returns the result in radians in the A register.

4.2.19 POLY: Polynomial Evaluator

This routine is used by several of the Varian functions to evaluate the polynomials used to compute the sine, cosine, arctan, etc. See the Varian manuals for details.

4.2.20 XDAB, XFLT: Integer to Floating Point Conversion

These two subroutines are used to convert a double precision integer into a floating point equivalent. XDAB takes the absolute value of the integer whose address is given in the call and stores it back in that address and also puts the sign in the third word. XFLT takes the number in this form and converts it to the program's floating point form.

4.2.21 XSIN, XCOS: Fixed Point Sine and Cosine

These are Varian supplied routines which compute the sine and cosine of the angle in the A register and return the result in the A register. See the Varian manuals for details on scaling.

4.2.22 AVG: Fixed Point Averaging

This routine is used to ~~sum~~ out the values used for the antenna calculations. The arguments are a new value in the A register, the old value in the B register and a weighting factor (n) in the X register. The result, returned in the B register, is the value of the expression $(B(X-1)+A)/X$, where A, B, and X represent the numbers in those registers. Thus, this is a weighted average found by taking n - 1 parts of the old value and one part of the new value and dividing the sum by n. Note that if n is 1, the answer is equal to the new value or if n is 2, the answer is the normal arithmetic average of the old and new values given.

4.3.0 Initialization

This section of code simply sets up pointers and prepares the computer and teletype for the regular program run. It is entered whenever the program is started (at location 0200), whenever the control code 'R' is used and whenever the program is re-started after control code 'H' is used.

4. 3. 1 MLOOP: Main Program Loop (Fig. 6)

This is the main processing loop of the direction finder system. It calls on DF 2.6 (TTIN) to handle teletype input and uses the subroutines already covered in part DF 1.6 to process antenna data. Each call on TTIN processes not more than one input character and if output is produced, TTIN returns rather than waiting for the teletype to finish printing a previous character. The output is completed on subsequent calls to TTIN whenever the teletype is free.

If sense switch 1 is on, then antenna data processing immediately follows each call on TTIN. If sense switch 1 is off, then the data is processed only once each time sense switch 2 is turned on and then off.

The first instruction during the scan of the antenna data is to move the values corresponding to each antenna from the A table (ATAB) into the B table (BTAB) and at the same time set any negative values to zero. Once the values are in BTAB they will not be changed by the interrupt routines, and therefore a complete scan can be made of the one set of numbers. A search is made to find the largest signal present. If this signal is lower than the value specified by the 'J' control code (stored in T1+4) then transfer is made to LOSG and the entire set of values is ignored. If the signal is large enough, then the data will be processed. The counter at T1+9 is reset to the value entered with the control code 'Q' (in T1+8) so that the next time a low signal is found, the full delay will be used before the displays are blanked.

The highest signal is multiplied by the value entered with the 'K' control function and divided by 1000 and then compared with each of the antenna levels. If any level is less than this, then that level is set to zero.

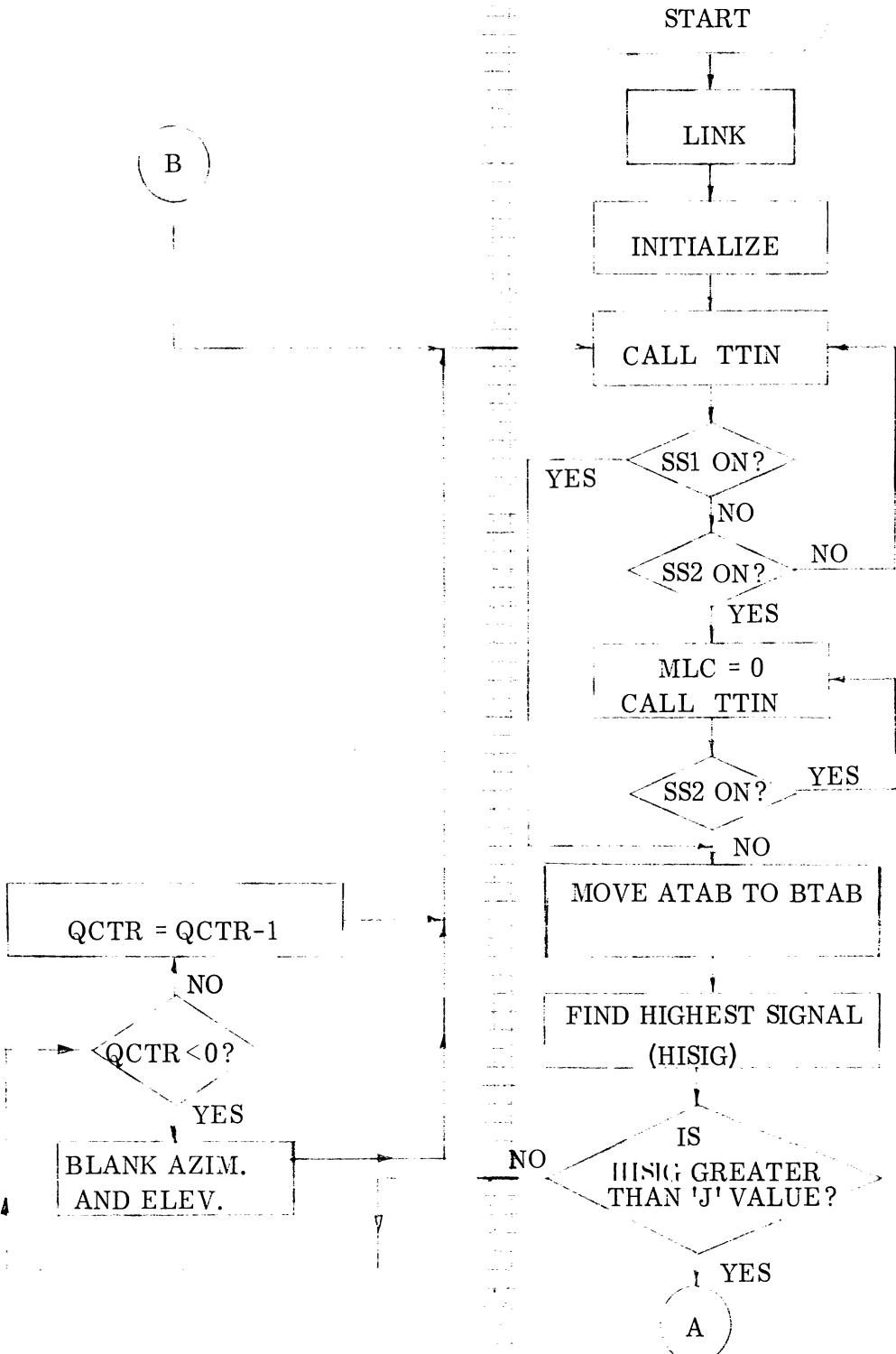


FIG. 6a: FLOW CHART FOR MAIN LOOP.

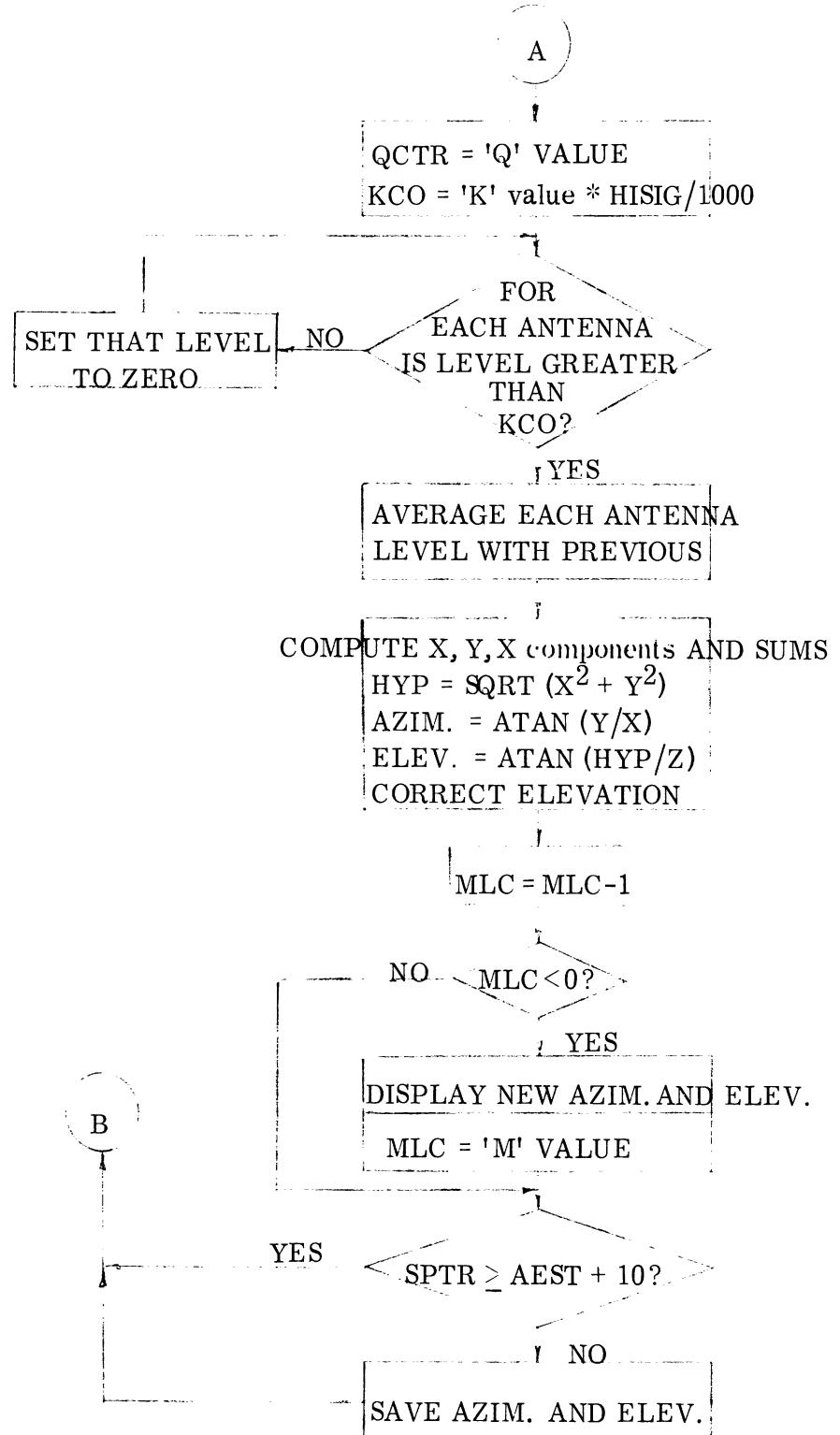


FIG. 6b: FLOW CHART FOR ANTENNA SCAN OF MAIN LOOP.

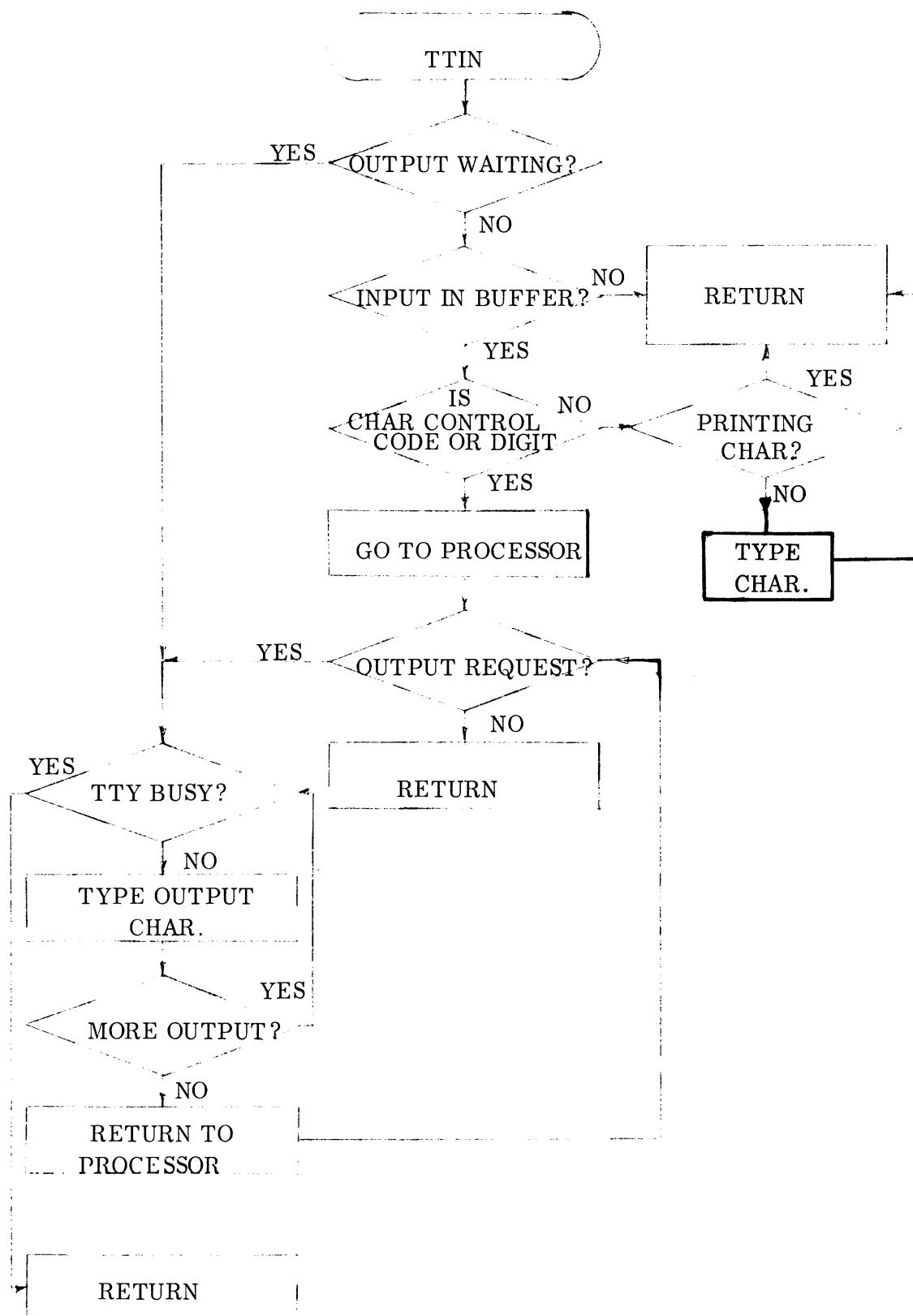


FIG. 6c: FLOW CHART FOR TELETYPE PROCESSOR.

Next, the signal on each antenna is averaged with previous levels on the same element. The subroutine, AVG, is used with the weighting factor given with the control code 'F' (stored in T1+7). Each entry in BTAB (multiplied by sixteen) is averaged with the corresponding entry in the U table (UTAB) and the result stored back in UTAB and in BTAB (divided by 16).

Now the signal from each element is broken up into its X, Y, and Z components by multiplying each antenna value by the corresponding values in the X, Y, and Z coefficients tables. These components are each added to the corresponding sums using double precision addition to form the composite components. Each of these is converted to floating point. The square root of the sum of the X and Y components is computed and stored in HYP. The azimuth angle is then the arctan of the Y component divided by the X component, while the elevation angle is the arctan of HYP over the Z component. The elevation result must then be corrected for the lack of antennas on the lower hemisphere by using the piecewise linear approximation whose break points and slopes are stored in the W table (WTAB). The first four entries are the differences in the breakpoints in terms of the computed elevation, the second four are the numerators of the slope up to the break point, the third four are the denominators of the slope and the last four the values of the break points at the lower end of the linear section in terms of the corrected angle. The differences are subtracted successively from the computed elevation angle until the result goes negative. Then the last difference is added back and the sum multiplied by the corresponding numerator, divided by the denominator and added to the lower break point to form the corrected elevation angle.

At this point the counter in MLC is decremented. If it goes negative, then the currently computed values for the azimuth and elevation are displayed on the NIXIE tubes and MLC is reset to the value entered with the 'M' control code which is stored in MLC+1. If the counter is positive, the displays are not changed.

The pointer SPTR points to a location in the table, AEST. It is set to the beginning of the table each time the control code 'G' is used and incremented once each time the antenna data is fully processed until it reaches the end of the tables.

Since the current azimuth and elevation are stored in AEST each time the pointer is incremented, the ten successive values are available for use by the 'G' control code processor as soon as the pointer reaches the top of the table.

4.3.2 LOSG: Low Signal Condition

Each time that it is found that the highest level signal is less than the 'J' value, the counter in T1+9 is decremented. If the counter becomes negative then the azimuth and elevation displays are blanked. If the counter is not negative then the displays continue to register the angles for the last signal observed. Since the counter is initialized to the 'Q' value each time a good signal is found, this count down determines how long the display remains lighted after the signal is gone.

4.4.0 LINK

DF 2.6

This section of code serves to link the two separate assemblies together after they have been loaded. It stores the address of TTIN, which is in DF 2.6, in those places where it is needed in DF 1.6. The addresses needed from DF 1.6 are stored in a table following the call on LINK (loc 3000) while the addresses needed from DF 2.6 are assembled into the code.

4. 4. 1 TTIN: Teletype Input Processor

Each time a character comes in from the teletype, it is stored in a buffer by the interrupt time routine, TTYH. Each time TTIN is called and there is no output waiting for the teletype, the next character, if any, is taken from the buffer and examined. If a character is found, and is either a decimal digit or one of the control codes found in the table, TTAB, then the appropriate processor is entered. Otherwise, the character is typed out if it is non-printing or ignored if it is a printing character.

4. 4. 2 TCAR, TCBR: Teletype Output Control

Each time one of the processors in DF 2.6 wants to print something out on the teletype, it calls TCAR with the output in the A register or TCBR with the output in the B register. Two characters can be typed from the register; the low order eight bits first then the high order eight bits. If the high order bits are all zero, only the low order bits are printed. If the teletype is busy printing when an attempt to print something else occurs, all three high speed registers are saved and control returned to the program that called TTIN. The next time TTIN is called, a check is made to see whether there is something waiting to be printed out, as evidenced by the fact that location TOCH is non-zero. If something is waiting, but the teletype is still busy, TTIN returns immediately. Otherwise, the new character is printed. When the output from a call on TCAR or TCBR is finally completed in this manner, the subroutine returns to the processor which originally called for output. Note that the ESC control function inhibits further print out simply by storing a zero in location TOCH and thus may not have the desired effect if it occurs during the control code processing before the output routines are called. This, however, seldom occurs and does not cause any trouble.

4.4.3 PRAD: Decimal Printout

The number in the A register is printed out as a decimal integer.

If it is negative a minus sign is printed but if it is positive, no plus sign is given. PRAD uses BNBC to convert the number to BCD and then converts each digit to teletype code by adding 0260 octal to the BCD code.

4.4.4 SNCS: Special Sine and Cosine

This subroutine computes the sine and cosine of the angle in the A register divided by the scale factor at location TPSF, the latter being the value stored by the use of the 'S' control code. The angle in the A register is in degrees and the sine is returned in the A register with the cosine in the B register.

4.4.5 GADR: Get Table Address

GADR computes the actual address of the location of the table entry given by the element number in EL (stored there by the use of the ',' control code) and the displacement of the table from the A table in EL+1 (stored as the result of the use of one of the table specification codes, 'A', 'B', 'X', etc.). This address is returned in the X register. A check is made to see that the element number is greater than zero and less than or equal to the number of elements as specified by the value in NANT which is set by the 'N' control code. If EL is outside this range, a normal return is not made, but rather control is given to the address specified in the calling sequence. Note that the number in EL is incremented after it is used by each call on GADR.

4.4.6 GTNM: Get Input Number

A call on GTNM returns in the A register the value of the current input number which has been accumulated as digits were entered. It also resets things so that when more digits are typed in, they will begin forming a new number.

4.4.7 SACN: Store as Current Number and Print

The number in the A register is stored as the current input number and also printed on the teletype. If anything has already been typed in as the current number, it is lost.

4.4.8 VSOP: Store or Print Variable

This section of code is used by many of the control codes which set or print the value of a simple variable parameter. At the time the JMP to VSOP is made, the A register should contain the address of the variable to be referenced. If there have been digits entered as the current input number, then that value is stored at the address given and the control letter is printed out. If no current input number exists then the number currently stored at the address given is printed followed by the control letter.

4.4.9 TTAB: Teletype Character Table

This table contains entries for all the legal control codes recognized by the direction finder system. Each table entry consists of two words, the first of which is the 620/i internal code for the teletype character and the second of which is the address of the routine which processes that character. The end of the table is designated by an entry whose first word is zero. Extra space has been left at the end of the table to allow for the addition of new control codes.

4.5.0 Teletype Character Processors

Many of the processors which simply use VSOP to store or print the value of a variable and some others which are straight-forward and self-explanatory will not be described in detail here since their operation can be easily seen from the assembly listings. Note that at the time any of the processors are entered, the A register is zero, the B register has the 620/i internal code for the teletype character and the X register has the number of digits contained in the current input number.

4.5.1 STV: Store or Print Table Entry

Each time the control code '/' is used and a current input number exists, that number is stored in the current entry of the current table as determined from EL and EL+1 by GADR. Since GADR increments the table entry pointer, the next time '/' is used to store or print a table value, the new value will be stored in or come from the next higher table entry. Operation when the table value is printed out is slightly different, however. When the entry is printed it is also established as the current input number and the table pointer which was incremented by GADR is decremented by STV so that it still points at the same entry. Thus, if a table entry has been printed out and it is desired to change it, the current number must be deleted, the new value entered and a '/' typed to store the new value.

4.5.2 DIG: Digit Entry Processor

DIG is entered from a different place than the other processors and in a manner such that the A register contains the numerical value of the digit typed in. Since the multiply instruction on the 620/i adds the A register to the product when it is executed, it provides a very easy way to accumulate a decimal number. The accumulated number is in INUM, the sign is in INUM+1 and the count of the number of digits in the number is in INUM+2.

4.5.3 EQLS: Complete Table Listing

When a question mark is typed, all the entries of the current table are printed out. This routine prints the letter associated with the table, then '1' to indicate that the first entry follows and then loops printout each of the entries. After nine entries have been printed, a carriage return and line feed are given to insure that there is room for all the digits to be printed on the teletype paper.

4.5.6 A: Select Table

Whenever any of the control codes which specify a table to be used is typed in, this routine computes the displacement of the table from the A table and stores it in EL+1 so that GADR can use it. The character associated with the table is stored in EL+2 so that EQLS can use it. The codes involved are 'A', 'B', 'P', 'T', 'U', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'.

4.5.7 C: Calculation of the X, Y, and Z coefficients

When the θ and ϕ tables are changed, there is no immediate effect on the antenna calculation because these tables are not used directly. In order that the information in these tables be used, the control code 'C' must be given. This causes the angles in the θ and ϕ tables to be used to compute coefficients stored in the X, Y, and Z tables which are used by the antenna data processing loop. The program uses SNCS to compute the sine and cosine of each of the angles and from these computes the desired coefficients.

4.5.8 DBUG: Debug Routine Entry

During debugging of the program it is useful to be able to easily transfer to the debug routine. The control code 'CTRL-D' provides this ability. Normally, the program will ignore this code but if the address in the JMP instruction is changed to that of the beginning of the debugging routine then the interrupts will automatically be turned off and the routine called.

4.5.9 G: Print Hi, Lo, and Average of 10 Scans

Every time the control code 'G' is recognized, the pointer, S PTR, is reset to the beginning of the table, AEST, where the azimuth and elevation angles are to be saved. The 'G' processor then waits for the ten values of each to be stored by typing out RUBOUT's until S PTR has been incremented enough by the antenna data processing loop. Then the subroutine PHLA is called to type out the high, low, and average of the ten entries each of azimuths and of elevations.

4.6.0 Note on the Tapes Supplied with the System

Both source and object tapes for the direction finder system are supplied along with various source and object tapes from Varian which come with the computer.

There are two forms of object tapes for the direction finder program. One is marked 'direction finder - with corrections - complete'. This contains all the code needed by the program and includes correct values in all the tables and parameters. It may be simply loaded using the regular 620/i loader and run (start at 0200). The other form consists of three separate tapes. Two are the object tapes produced by the assembler and are labeled 'DF 1.6 (DAS)' and 'DF 2.6 (DAS)'. The third tape contains corrections to these first two and is labeled 'corrections to DF 1.6 and DF 2.6'. Note that there are four corrections involved and that they have been made in the source tapes and listing. To use the second form, load the tapes into the computer in the order names above and start at location 0200. Once this has been done and the program is running, the tables and parameters may be initialized from the tape marked 'SETUP', by placing the tape in the reader and turning it on.

The source tapes consist of 17 tapes for DF 1.6 and 11 tapes for DF 2.6, each tape identified by 'DF n.6 (m)', where n is either 1 or 2 and m is the sequential tape number. Each tape ends with a 'MORE' pseudo-op so the assembler will stop there. The last tape in each assembly has the 'MORE' followed by an 'END' statement to complete the assembly. Each tape makes a one page listing when printed on the teletype and all the tapes may be combined together to make one long tape.

ASSEMBLY LISTINGS

PAGE 000001

*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (1)

*
* EQU'S
*

000001	RX	,EQU	,01	
000002	RB	,EQU	,02	
000040	PIM	,EQU	,040	PGM INT MSK
000140	PIC	,EQU	,0140	CLR INT MODULE
000240	PIN	,EQU	,0240	PGM INT ON
000340	PICN	,EQU	,0340	PGM INT CLR/ON
000440	PIF	,EQU	,0440	PGM INT OFF
000540	PII	,EQU	,0540	INIT PGM INT MOD
000057	ADC	,EQU	,057	A/D (INPT)
000056	ADN	,EQU	,056	A/D ON
000044	ADCB	,EQU	,044	A/D BUSY (SEN)
000054	PDN	,EQU	,054	PEAK DET. ON
000055	PDF	,EQU	,055	P/D OFF
000046	CLKN	,EQU	,046	CLOCK ON
000047	CLKF	,EQU	,047	CLOCK OFF
000051	DISE	,EQU	,051	ELEV DISPLAY
000050	DISA	,EQU	,050	AZIM DISPLAY

*
* INTERRUPT LOCS
*

000000		,ORG	,0	
000000	002000	ILOC	,JMPM	,CLOK LINE 01 - CLOCK
000001	000736 R		,JMPM	,SWP 02 - ANTENNA SW
000002	002000		,JMPM	,SWPZ 03 - ZERO SW
000003	000757 R		,JMPM	,ECON 04 - A/D DONE
000004	002000		,NOP	,
000005	001037 R		,NOP	,
000006	002000		,JMPM	,TTYH 05 - TTY DONE (IGNORED)
000007	001050 R		,JMPM	,TTYH 06 - TTY HIT
000010	005000		,NOP	,
000011	005000		,NOP	,
000012	002000		,JMPM	,TTYH
000013	000660 R		,JMPM	,TTYH

*

000020	IAOR	,BEGI	,020	POINTERS
000040	LTOR	,BEGI	,040	LITERALS

*

000200		,ORG	,0200	
000200	002000		,CALL	,03000 (LINK WITH PART 2)
000201	003000		,JMP	,INIT BEGIN SCAN
000202	001000		,DATA	,MLOOP+1,MLOOP+11,0 (REF TO TTIN)
000203	002020 R		,DATA	,BNBC,XCOS,XSIN,0 (ADR NEEDED BY PART 2)
000204	002062 R		,DATA	,BNBC,XCOS,XSIN,0 (ADR NEEDED BY PART 2)
000205	002074 R		,DATA	,BNBC,XCOS,XSIN,0 (ADR NEEDED BY PART 2)
000206	000000		,DATA	,BNBC,XCOS,XSIN,0 (ADR NEEDED BY PART 2)
000207	001070 R		,DATA	,BNBC,XCOS,XSIN,0 (ADR NEEDED BY PART 2)
000210	001762 R		,DATA	,BNBC,XCOS,XSIN,0 (ADR NEEDED BY PART 2)
000211	001723 R		,DATA	,BNBC,XCOS,XSIN,0 (ADR NEEDED BY PART 2)
000212	000000		,DATA	,BNBC,XCOS,XSIN,0 (ADR NEEDED BY PART 2)

000230		,ORG ,0230	
*			
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (2)			
*			
* STORAGE			
*			
000230	000000	MLC ,DATA ,0,0	MLOOP COUNTER
000231	000000		
000232	000001	TPSF ,DATA ,1	THETA/PHI SCALE FACTOR
000233	000144	NCS ,DATA ,100,0	NBR CLOCK CYCLES FOR PDN
000234	000000		
000235	000000	EL ,DATA ,0,0,0	ELEMENT NR, TABLE, LETTER
000236	000000		
000237	000000		
000240	000001	NANT ,DATA ,1	NBR ANTENNAS
000241	000000	AUTC ,DATA ,0	NBR CLK CYCLES FOR AUTO CYCLE
000242	000372 R	SPTR ,DATA ,AEST	AZIM, ELEV SAVE TABLE PTR
000243		,BSS ,10	
000255		IMSK ,BSS ,1	INTERRUPT MASK
000256		CCTR ,BSS ,1	CLK CNTR
000257		SVD ,BSS ,2	SAVED AZIM. & ELEV.
000261		SAVR ,BSS ,3	SAVE REG
000264		ISVR ,BSS ,3	SAVE REG
000267		TSVR ,BSS ,3	SAVE REG
000272		ESVR ,BSS ,3	SAVE REG
000275		APTR ,BSS ,1	ATAB PTR
000276		SZCT ,BSS ,1	ZERO SW CTR
000277		TOSI ,BSS ,1	TOS PTR OUT
000300		TOSP ,BSS ,1	TOS PTR IN
000301		TOS ,BSS ,20	TYPE IN STACK
000326		TOSL ,BES ,2	
000327		T1 ,BSS ,10	TEMP
000341		T2 ,BSS ,5	TEMP
000346		INUM ,BSS ,3	INPUT NR, SIGN & COUNT
000351		TOCH ,BSS ,3	TTY OUT CHAR & REG SAVE
000354		XSUM ,BSS ,3	
000357		YSUM ,BSS ,3	
000362		ZSUM ,BSS ,3	
000365		HYP ,BSS ,3	
000370		FATT ,BSS ,2	FATN TEMP
000372		AEST ,BSS ,20	AZIM, ELEV SAVE TABLE
000416		ATAB ,BSS ,17	INPUT TABLE
000437		BTAB ,BSS ,17	WORK TABLE (ATAB+17)
000460		,BSS ,17	X COEF TABLE (+34)
000501		,BSS ,17	Y COEF TABLE (+51)
000522		,BSS ,17	Z COEF TABLE (+68)
000543		,BSS ,17	PHI TABLE (+85)
000564		,BSS ,17	THETA TABLE (+102)
000605		,BSS ,17	U TABLE (+119) ANTENNA AVGS
*	,BSS ,17	WTABLE (+136) ELEV CORR TABLE	
000626	000012	WTAB ,DATA ,10,30,20,077777	BREAK POINT (INCREMENTS)
000627	000036		
000630	000024		
000631	077777		

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000632 000001 ,DATA ,1,3,7,0 MULTIPLY (NUMERATOR)
000633 000003
000634 000007
000635 000000
000636 000001 ,DATA ,1,2,4,1 DIVIDE (DENOMINATOR)
000637 000002
000640 000004
000641 000001
000642 000000 ,DATA ,0,10,55,90 ADD
000643 000012
000644 000067
000645 000132

*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (3)
*
* ERHLT
*
000646 000000 ERHLT ,ENTR , ERROR HALT
000647 050272 ,STA ,ESVR
000650 060273 ,STB ,ESVR+1
000651 070274 ,STX ,ESVR+2
000652 000111 ,HLT ,0111 PUSH 'RUN' TO RESTART
000653 010272 ,LDA ,ESVR
000654 020273 ,LDB ,ESVR+1
000655 030274 ,LDX ,ESVR+2
000656 001000 ,RETU* ,ERHLT
000657 100646 R

*
* TTY INTERRUPT PROC
*
000660 000000 TTYH ,ENTR , HERE IF TTY KEY HIT
000661 050267 ,STA ,TSVR
000662 102501 ,CIA ,01 (TTY)
000663 140040 ,SUB ,=0201 (201=CTL-A)
000664 001010 ,JAZ ,TTY1
000665 000715 R ,SUB ,=031 (232=CTL-Z)
000666 140041 ,JAZ ,TTY1+5
000667 001010 ,DAR , (233=ESC)
000668 000722 R ,JAZ ,TTY1+10
000669 005311 ,EXC ,PIN
000670 001010 ,JSS3 ,TTY1-3 (IGNORE CHAR IF SS3 IS ON)
000671 000727 R ,STX ,TSVR+2
000672 030300 ,LDX ,T0SP
000673 120042 ,ADD ,=0233
000674 055000 ,STA ,0,RX SAVE CHARACTER
000675 001400 ,INCR ,045 (X+1 TO X & A)
000676 000712 R ,SUB ,=TOSL
000677 070271 ,JAN ,*+3
000678 000710 R ,LDX ,=TOS

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000710	070300	,STX ,TO SP	
000711	030271	,LDX ,TSVR+2	
000712	010267	,LDA ,TSVR	
000713	001000	,JMP* ,TTYH	
000714	100660 R		
*			
000715	010267	TTY1 ,LDA ,TSVR	FAKE A SWITCH INTERRUPT
000716	002000	,CALL ,SWP	
000717	000757 R		
000720	001000	,JMP* ,TTYH	
000721	100660 R		
*			
000722	010267	,LDA ,TSVR	FAKE A ZERO SW INT (CTL-Z)
000723	002000	,CALL ,SWPZ	
000724	001037 R		
000725	001000	,JMP* ,TTYH	
000726	100660 R		
*			
000727	010300	,LDA ,TOSPI	CLEAR TTY BUFFERS (ESC)
000730	050277	,STA ,TOSI	
000731	005001	,TZA ,	
000732	050351	,STA ,TOCH	
000733	100240	,EXC ,PIN	
000734	001000	,JMP ,TTY1-3	
000735	000712 R		
*			
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (4)			
*			
* CLOCK IN PROC			
*			
000736	000000	CLOK ,ENTR ,	
000737	050264	,STA ,ISVR	
000740	040256	,INR ,CCTR	
000741	010256	,LDA ,CCTR	
000742	140233	,SUB ,NCS	
000743	001002	,JAP ,*+6	
000744	000751 R		
000745	010264	CLK1 ,LDA ,ISVR	
000746	100240	,EXC ,PIN	
000747	001000	,JMP* ,CLOK	
000750	100736 R		
000751	100055	,EXC ,PDF	
000752	010045	,LDA ,AUTT	
000753	050001	,STA ,1	
000754	100056	,EXC ,ADN	
000755	001000	,JMP ,CLK1	
000756	000745 R		
*			
* ANTENNA SWITCH INTERRUPT PROCESSOR			
*			
000757	000000	SWP ,ENTR ,	
000760	100054	,EXC ,PDN	
000761	100047	,EXC ,CLKF	
000762	050264	,STA ,ISVR	

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000763 060265 ,STB ,ISVR+1
000764 020234 ,LDB ,NCS+1
000765 005001 ,TZA ,
000766 001020 ,JBZ ,*+5
000767 000773 R
000770 050256 ,STA ,CCTR
000771 001000 ,JMP ,*+5
000772 000776 R
000773 020256 ,LDB ,CCTR
000774 050256 ,STA ,CCTR
000775 170046 ,DIV ,=3
000776 100046 ,EXC ,CLKN
000777 060233 ,STB ,NCS
001000 020047 ,LDB ,=CLOK
001001 060001 ,STB ,1
001002 010264 ,LDA ,ISVR
001003 020265 ,LDB ,ISVR+1
001004 100240 ,EXC ,PIN
001005 001000 ,JMP* ,SWP
001006 100757 R
*
* AUTT: AUTO CYCLE

*
001007 000000 AUTT ,ENTR ,
001010 050264 ,STA ,ISVR
001011 040256 ,INR ,CCTR
001012 010241 ,LDA ,AUTC
001013 001010 ,JAZ ,AUT1
001014 001031 R
001015 140256 ,SUB ,CCTR
001016 001004 ,JAN ,*+6
001017 001024 R
001020 010264 AUT2 ,LDA ,ISVR
001021 100240 ,EXC ,PIN
001022 001000 ,JMP* ,AUTT
001023 101007 R
*.

* DF 1.6 (EC118) (4A)

*
* AUTT (CONCL.)

*
001024 010264 ,LDA ,ISVR
001025 002000 ,CALL ,SWP
001026 000757 R
001027 001000 ,JMP* ,AUTT
001030 101007 R
001031 010234 AUT1 ,LDA ,NCS+1
001032 001010 ,JAZ ,AUT2
001033 001020 R
001034 100047 ,EXC ,CLKF
001035 001000 ,JMP ,AUT2
001036 001020 R
*

* SWPZ: ZERO SWITCH INT PROC

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*

001037	000000	SWPZ , ENTR ,
001040	050264	, STA , ISVR
001041	040276	, INR , SZCT
001042	010050	, LDA , =ATAB
001043	050275	, STA , APTR
001044	010264	, LDA , ISVR
001045	100240	, EXC , PIN
001046	001000	, RETU* , SWPZ
001047	101037 R	

*

* DF 1.6 (EC118) (5)

*

* A/D CONV INT PROC

*

001050	000000	ECON , ENTR ,	HERE WHEN A/D CONV DONE
001051	050264	, STA , ISVR	
001052	102557	, CIA , ADC	
001053	057275	, STA* , APTR	
001054	040275	, INR , APTR	
001055	010275	, LDA , APTR	
001056	140050	, SUB , =ATAB	
001057	140240	, SUB , NANT	
001060	001004	, JAN , *+4	
001061	001064 R		
001062	010050	, LDA , =ATAB	
001063	050275	, STA , APTR	
001064	010264	, LDA , ISVR	
001065	100240	, EXC , PIN	
001066	001000	, RETU* , ECON	
001067	101050 R		

*

* BNBC - BIN TO BCD CONV

*

001070	000000	BNBC , ENTR ,	'A' REG HAS BIN NBR WHICH
001071	050261	, STA , SAVR	IS TO BE CONVERTED
001072	070263	, STX , SAVR+2	TO BCD
001073	030051	, LDX , =4	
001074	005002	, TZB ,	
001075	005001	BNB5 , TZA ,	
001076	060262	, STB , SAVR+1	
001077	020261	, LDB , SAVR	
001100	170052	, DIV , =10	
001101	060261	, STB , SAVR	
001102	020262	, LDB , SAVR+1	
001103	004544	, LLSR , 4	
001104	005344	, DXR ,	
001105	001040	, JXZ , *+4	
001106	001111 R		
001107	001000	, JMP , BNB5	
001110	001075 R		
001111	010261	, LDA , SAVR	RETURN BCD RESULT IN A
001112	030263	, LDX , SAVR+2	AND B REGS
001113	001000	, RETU* , BNBC	X REG UNCHANGED

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001114 101070 R
*
* TCW: WAIT & TYPE CHAR
*
001115 000000 TCW ,ENTR , CHAR IN LOC AFTER CALL
001116 017020 I ,LDA* ,TCW IS TYPED
001117 002000 ,CALL ,TCAW
001120 001124 R
001121 041115 ,INR ,TCW
001122 001000 ,RETU* ,TCW
001123 101115 R
*
* TCAW: WAIT & TYPE CHAR FROM 'A' REG
*
001124 000000 TCAW ,ENTR ,
001125 101101 ,SEN ,0101,*+5 WAIT FOR TTY TO FINISH
001126 001132 R
001127 005000 ,NOP , (ALLOW INTERRUPTS)
001130 001000 ,JMP ,*-3
001131 001125 R
001132 103101 ,OAR ,01 TYPE CHAR
001133 001000 ,JMP* ,TCAW
001134 101124 R
*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (6)
*
* FATN: FLOAT ATAN
*
001135 000000 FATN ,ENTR ,
001136 027021 I ,LDB* ,FATN
001137 041135 ,INR ,FATN
001140 037021 I ,LDX* ,FATN
001141 041135 ,INR ,FATN
001142 016001 ,LDA ,1, RB
001143 145001 ,SUB ,1, RX
001144 001010 ,JAZ ,FAT1
001145 001260 R
001146 050370 ,STA ,FATT
001147 001002 ,JAP ,*+5
001150 001154 R
001151 005021 FAT2 ,TBA ,
001152 005042 ,TXB ,
001153 005014 ,TAX ,
001154 016000 ,LDA ,0, RB
001155 060371 ,STB ,FATT+1
001156 005002 ,TZB ,
001157 004501 ,LASR ,1
001160 175000 ,DIV ,0, RX
001161 060327 ,STB ,T1
001162 020371 ,LDB ,FATT+1
001163 016001 ,LDA ,1, RB
001164 020327 ,LDB ,T1
001165 005311 ,DAR ,
001166 145001 ,SUB ,1, RX

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001167	001002	,JAP ,*+6
001170	001175 R	
001171	004001	,ASLB ,1
001172	005111	,IAR ,
001173	001000	,JMP ,*-4
001174	001167 R	
001175	140053	,SUB ,=15
001176	001004	,JAN ,*+3
001177	001201 R	
001200	005001	,TZA ,
001201	120054	,ADD ,=04117 (ASRB 15)
001202	051203	,STA ,*+1
001203	004100	,ASRB ,**0
001204	005021	,TBA ,
001205	002000	,CALL ,XATN
001206	001571 R	
001207	005012	,TAB ,
001210	005001	,TZA ,
001211	160055	,MUL ,=229
001212	004502	,LASR ,2
001213	004116	,ASRB ,14
001214	001020	,JBZ ,*+3
001215	001217 R	
001216	005111	,IAR ,
001217	020371	,LDB ,FATT+1
001220	050327	FAT3 ,STA ,T1
001221	010370	,LDA ,FATT
001222	001002	,JAP ,*+8
001223	001232 R	
001224	005021	,TBA ,
001225	005042	,TXB ,
001226	005014	,TAX ,
001227	010056	,LDA ,=90
001230	140327	,SUB ,T1
001231	050327	,STA ,T1

*

* DF 1.6 (EC118) (7)

*

* FATN (CONCL)

*

001232	016002	,LDA ,2, RB
001233	001004	,JAN ,*+12
001234	001247 R	
001235	015002	,LDA ,2, RX
001236	001004	,JAN ,*+5
001237	001243 R	
001240	010327	,LDA ,T1
001241	001000	,JMP* ,FATN
001242	101135 R	
001243	010057	,LDA ,=180
001244	140327	,SUB ,T1
001245	001000	,JMP* ,FATN
001246	101135 R	
001247	010060	,LDA ,=360

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001250 140327 ,SUB ,T1
001251 050327 ,STA ,T1
001252 015002 ,LDA ,2,RX
001253 001002 ,JAP ,*-11
001254 001240 R
001255 010061 ,LDA ,=540
001256 001000 ,JMP ,*-10
001257 001244 R
001260 015000 FAT1 ,LDA ,0,RX
001261 146000 ,SUB ,0,RB
001262 050370 ,STA ,FATT
001263 001010 ,JAZ ,*+6
001264 001271 R
001265 001002 ,JAP ,FAT2+3
001266 001154 R
001267 001000 ,JMP ,FAT2
001270 001151 R
001271 010062 ,LDA ,=45
001272 001000 ,JMP ,FAT3
001273 001220 R
*
* FSQT: FLTNG SQRT
*
001274 000000 FSQT ,ENTR ,
001275 037022 I ,LDX* ,FSQT
001276 041274 ,INR ,FSQT
001277 015000 ,LDA ,0,RX
001300 001010 ,JAZ* ,FSQT
001301 101274 R
001302 015001 ,LDA ,1,RX
001303 005002 ,TZB ,
001304 004501 ,LASR ,1
001305 055001 ,STA ,1,RX
001306 001020 ,JBZ ,FSQ1
001307 001313 R
001310 015000 ,LDA ,0,RX
001311 004301 ,ASRA ,1
001312 055000 ,STA ,0,RX
001313 015000 FSQ1 ,LDA ,0,RX
001314 002000 ,CALL ,XSQT
001315 001554 R
001316 002000 ,CALL ,ERHLT
001317 000646 R
001320 055000 ,STA ,0,RX
001321 001000 ,RETU* ,FSQT
001322 101274 R
*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (8)
*
* FNMZ: FLTNG NORMALIZE
*
001323 000000 FNMZ ,ENTR ,
001324 001030 ,JIF ,030,FNM1 (A=B=0)
001325 001340 R

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001326 004041 ,LRLB ,1
001327 004441 ,LLRL ,1
001330 005144 ,IXR ,
001331 001002 ,JAP ,*-2
001332 001327 R
001333 005344 ,DXR ,
001334 004477 ,LLRL ,31
001335 004141 ,LSRB ,1
001336 001000 ,RETU* ,FNMZ
001337 101323 R
001340 030063 FNM1 ,LDX ,=077777
Q01341 001000 ,RETU* ,FNMZ
001342 101323 R
*
* FMPY: FLTNG MUL

*
001343 000000 FMPY ,ENTR ,
001344 037023 I ,LDX* ,FMPY
001345 041343 ,INR ,FMPY
001346 027023 I ,LDB* ,FMPY
001347 026000 ,LDB ,0, RB
001350 005001 ,TZA ,
001351 165000 ,MUL ,0, RX
001352 035001 ,LDX ,1, RX
001353 002000 ,CALL ,FNMZ
001354 001323 R
001355 005012 ,TAB ,
001356 005041 ,TXA ,
001357 001020 ,JBZ ,*+4
001360 001363 R
001361 037023 I ,LDX* ,FMPY
001362 125001 ,ADD ,1, RX
001363 041343 ,INR ,FMPY
001364 001000 ,RETU* ,FMPY
001365 101343 R
*

* XDC0: DBL PREC COMP

*
001366 000000 XDC0 ,ENTR ,
001367 005211 ,CPA ,
001370 001020 ,JBZ ,*+8
001371 001400 R ,CPB ,
001372 005222 ,IBR ,
001373 005122 ,LRLB ,1
001374 004041 ,LSRB ,1
001376 001000 ,JMP* ,XDC0
001377 101366 R ,IAR ,
001400 005111 ,JMP* ,XDC0
001401 001000 ,JMP* ,XDC0
001402 101366 R
*

* DF 1.6 (EC118) (9)

*

* FADD: FLTNG ADD

*

001403	000000	FADD	, ENTR ,
001404	027024	I	, LDB* , FADD
001405	041403		, INR , FADD
001406	037024	I	, LDX* , FADD
001407	016001	FAD2	, LDA , 1 , RB
001410	145001		, SUB , 1 , RX
001411	001002		, JAP , FAD1
001412	001420	R	
001413	005021		, TBA ,
001414	005042		, TXB ,
001415	005014		, TAX ,
001416	001000		, JMP , FAD2
001417	001407	R	
001420	140053	FAD1	, SUB , =15
001421	001004		, JAN , *+3
001422	001424	R	
001423	005001		, TZA ,
001424	120064		, ADD , =04317 (ASRA 15)
001425	051427		, STA , *+2
001426	016000		, LDA , 0 , RB
001427	004300		, ASRA , **0
001430	125000		, ADD , 0 , RX
001431	025001		, LDB , 1 , RX
001432	041403		, INR , FADD
001433	001002		, JAP* , FADD
001434	101403	R	
001435	004341		, LSRA , 1
001436	005322		, DBR ,
001437	001000		, RETU* , FADD
001440	101403	R	

*

* XDAD: DBL PREC ADD

*

001441	071466		, STX , XDAD+3
001442	007400		, ROF ,
001443	031463		, LDX , XDAD
001444	035000		, LDX , 0 , 1
001445	051467		, STA , XDAD+4
001446	005021		, TBA ,
001447	125001		, ADD , 1 , 1
001450	006150		, ANAI , 077777
001451	077777		
001452	005012		, TAB ,
001453	005001		, TZA ,
001454	005511		, AOFA ,
001455	007400		, ROF ,
001456	121467		, ADD , XDAD+4
001457	125000		, ADD , 0 , 1
001460	041463		, INR , XDAD
001461	031466		, LDX , XDAD+3
001462	001000		, JMP , 0
001463	000000		

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001463 R XDAD ,EQU ,*-1
001464 001000 ,JMP ,*-19
001465 001441 R
001466 000000 ,DATA ,0,0
001467 000000

*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (10)
*
* XSQT: DBL PREC SQRT
*
001470 041554 BSQT ,INR ,XSQT
001471 041554 ,INR ,XSQT
001472 007400 ,ROF ,
001473 001010 ,JAZ* ,XSQT
001474 101554 R
001475 061567 ,STB ,XSQT+11
001476 131570 ,ERA ,XSQT+12
001477 001010 ,JAZ ,*+4
001500 001503 R
001501 001000 ,JMP ,*+5
001502 001506 R
001503 131570 ,ERA ,XSQT+12
001504 001000 ,JMP* ,XSQT
001505 101554 R
001506 131570 ,ERA ,XSQT+12
001507 071563 ,STX ,XSQT+7
001510 005006 ,ZERO ,06
001511 005144 ,IXR ,
001512 004442 ,LLRL ,2
001513 001022 ,JIF ,022,*-2
001514 001511 R
001515 005344 ,DXR ,
001516 004456 ,LLRL ,14
001517 061562 ,STB ,XSQT+6
001520 071566 ,STX ,XSQT+10
001521 011570 ,LDA ,XSQT+12
001522 051564 ,STA ,XSQT+8
001523 011562 SQT1 ,LDA ,XSQT+6
001524 171564 ,DIV ,XSQT+8
001525 005021 ,TBA ,
001526 141564 ,SUB ,XSQT+8
001527 051565 ,STA ,XSQT+9
001530 004301 ,ASRA ,1
001531 121564 ,ADD ,XSQT+8
001532 051564 ,STA ,XSQT+8
001533 011565 ,LDA ,XSQT+9
001534 006120 ,ADDI ,0377
001535 000377
001536 001004 ,JAN ,SQT1
001537 001523 R
001540 031563 ,LDX ,XSQT+7
001541 021566 ,LDB ,XSQT+10
001542 011564 ,LDA ,XSQT+8
001543 001020 ,JBZ ,XSQT-3

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001544 001551 R
001545 004301 ,ASRA ,1
001546 005322 ,DBR ,
001547 001000 ,JMP ,*-4
001550 001543 R
001551 031563 ,LDX ,XSQT+7
001552 021567 ,LDB ,XSQT+11
001553 001000 ,JMP ,XSQT
001554 001554 R
 001554 R XSQT ,EQU ,*-1
001555 051562 ,STA ,*+5
001556 001004 ,JAN* ,XSQT
001557 101554 R
001560 001000 ,JMP ,BSQT
001561 001470 R
001562 ,BSS ,6
001570 077777 ,DATA ,077777

*

* DF 1.6 (EC118) (11)

*

* XATN: FIXED POINT ATAN

*

001571 000000 XATN ,ENTR ,
001572 002000 ,CALL ,POLY
001573 001665 R
001574 000001 ,DATA ,1,0272,-01725,04633,-010226,014500
001575 000272
001576 176053
001577 004633
001600 167552
001601 014500
001602 152536 ,DATA ,-025242,0,077777,0
001603 000000
001604 077777
001605 000000
001606 001000 ,JMP* ,XATN
001607 101571 R

*

* POLY: POLYNOMIAL EVALUATOR

*

001610 071661 POL1 ,STX ,POLY-4
001611 051662 ,STA ,POLY-3
001612 051663 ,STA ,POLY-2
001613 031665 ,LDX ,POLY
001614 015000 ,LDA ,0,1
001615 001010 ,JAZ ,POLL
001616 001625 R
001617 021662 ,LDB ,POLY-3
001620 006010 ,LDAI ,040000
001621 040000
001622 161662 ,MUL ,POLY-3
001623 051663 ,STA ,POLY-2
001624 005001 ,TZA ,
001625 051665 POLL ,STA ,POLY

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001626	005144	,IXR ,
001627	015000	,LDA ,0,1
001630	001010	,JAZ ,POL2
001631	001640 R	
001632	121665	,ADD ,POLY
001633	005012	,TAB ,
001634	005001	,TZA ,
001635	161663	,MUL ,POLY-2
001636	001000	,JMP ,POLL
001637	001625 R	
001640	005144	POL2 ,IXR ,
001641	015000	,LDA ,0,1
001642	001010	,JAZ ,POL3
001643	001651 R	
001644	121665	,ADD ,POLY
001645	005012	,TAB ,
001646	005001	,TZA ,
001647	161662	,MUL ,POLY-3
001650	005144	,IXR ,
001651	003010	POL3 ,XAZ ,POLY-1
001652	001664 R	
001653	125000	,ADD ,0,1
001654	005144	,IXR ,
001655	071665	,STX ,POLY
001656	031661	,LDX ,*+3
001657	001000	,JMP* ,POLY
001660	101665 R	
001661	000000	,DATA ,0,0,0,014012
001662	000000	
001663	000000	
001664	014012	
001665	000000	POLY ,ENTR ,
001666	001000	,JMP ,POL1
001667	001610 R	
*		
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (12)		
*		
* XDAB: DBL PREC ABS+SIGN		
*		
001670	000000	XDAB ,ENTR ,
001671	037025 I	,LDX* ,XDAB
001672	015000	,LDA ,0,RX
001673	055002	,STA ,2,RX
001674	041670	,INR ,XDAB
001675	001002	,JAP* ,XDAB
001676	101670 R	
001677	025001	,LDB ,1,RX
001700	002000	,CALL ,XDC0
001701	001366 R	
001702	055000	,STA ,0,RX
001703	065001	,STB ,1,RX
001704	001000	,RETURN* ,XDAB
001705	101670 R	
*		

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* XFLT: DBL PREC TO FLT

*

001706	000000	XFLT ,ENTR ,
001707	037026 I	,LDX* ,XFLT
001710	015000	,LDA ,0,RX
001711	025001	,LDB ,1,RX
001712	005004	,TZX ,
001713	002000	,CALL ,FNMZ
001714	001323 R	
001715	027026 I	,LDB* ,XFLT
001716	056000	,STA ,0,RB
001717	076001	,STX ,1,RB
001720	041706	,INR ,XFLT
001721	001000	,RETU* ,XFLT
001722	101706 R	

*

* XSIN: FIXED POINT SINE

*

001723	000000	XSIN ,ENTR ,
001724	001002	,JAP ,*+10
001725	001736 R	
001726	121761	,ADD ,*+27
001727	001002	,JAP ,*+4
001730	001733 R	
001731	005211	,CPA ,
001732	005111	,IAR ,
001733	141761	,SUB ,*+22
001734	001000	,JMP ,*+8
001735	001744 R	
001736	141761	,SUB ,*+19
001737	001004	,JAN ,*+4
001740	001743 R	
001741	005211	,CPA ,
001742	005111	,IAR ,
001743	121761	,ADD ,*+14
001744	004201	,ASLA ,1
001745	002000	,CALL ,POLY
001746	001665 R	
001747	000001	,DATA ,1,027,-0650,010421,-052525
001750	000027	
001751	177130	
001752	010421	
001753	125253	
001754	000000	,DATA ,0,077777,0
001755	077777	
001756	000000	
001757	001000	,JMP* ,XSIN
001760	101723 R	
001761	031104	,DATA ,031104

*

* DF 1.6 (EC118) (13)

*

* XCOS: FIXED POINT COSINE

*

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001762 000000 XCOS ,ENTR ,
001763 001004 ,JAN ,*+4
001764 001767 R
001765 005211 ,CPA ,
001766 005111 ,IAR ,
001767 006120 ,ADDI ,031104
001770 031104
001771 004201 ,ASLA ,1
001772 002000 ,CALL ,POLY
001773 001665 R
001774 000001 ,DATA ,1,027,-0650,010421,-052525
001775 000027
001776 177130
001777 010421
002000 125253
002001 000000 ,DATA ,0,077777,0
002002 077777
002003 000000
002004 001000 ,JMP* ,XCOS
002005 101762 R

*
* AVG: ROUTINE TO DO AVERAGING

*
002006 000000 AVG ,ENTR , NEW VALUE IN A
002007 072015 ,STX ,*+6 OLD (PREV AVG) VALUE IN B
002010 005344 ,DXR , WEIGHT (N) IN X
002011 072013 ,STX ,*+2 RETURN VALUE IN B
002012 006160 ,MULI ,0
002013 000000
002014 006170 ,DIVI ,0 B=(B*(X-1)+A)/X
002015 000000
002016 001000 ,JMP* ,AVG
002017 102006 R

*
* INITIALIZATION

*
002020 100540 INIT ,EXC ,PII
002021 100047 ,EXC ,CLKF
002022 100055 ,EXC ,PDF
002023 007400 ,ROF ,
002024 030044 ,LDX ,=TOS
002025 070277 ,STX ,TOSI
002026 070300 ,STX ,TOSP
002027 005301 ,DECR ,01 (A=-1)
002030 055000 ,STA ,0,RX
002031 103150 ,OAR ,DISA
002032 103151 ,OAR ,DISE
002033 010065 ,LDA ,=0177720
002034 050255 ,STA ,IMSK
002035 002000 ,CALL ,TCW,0224 (PCH OFF)
002036 001115 R
002037 000224
002040 002000 ,CALL ,TCW,0223 (RDR OFF)
002041 001115 R

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002042	000223	
002043	005004	,TZX ,
002044	070351	,STX ,TOCH
002045	070346	,STX ,INUM
002046	070347	,STX ,INUM+1
002047	070350	,STX ,INUM+2
002050	070276	,STX ,SZCT
002051	070256	,STX ,CCTR
002052	020050	,LDB ,=ATAB
002053	060275	,STB ,APTR
002054	010255	,LDA ,IMSK
002055	103140	,OAR ,PIM
002056	100340	,EXC ,PICN
002057	001000	,JMP ,MLOOP
002060	002061 R	

*

* DF 1.6 (EC118) (14)

*

002061	002000	MLOOP ,CALL ,TTIN
002062	003000 R	
002063	001100	,JSS1 ,ML1
002064	002077 R	
002065	001200	,JSS2 ,*+4
002066	002071 R	
002067	001000	,JMP ,MLOOP
002070	002061 R	
002071	005001	,TZA ,
002072	050230	,STA ,MLC
002073	002000	,CALL ,TTIN
002074	003000 R	
002075	001200	,JSS2 ,*-2
002076	002073 R	

*

* PROCESS ANTENNA DATA

*

002077	030050	ML1 ,LDX ,=ATAB	MOVE FROM ATAB TO BTAB
002100	020240	,LDB ,NANT	AND SET ANY NEGATIVE VALUES TO Z
002101	015000	,LDA ,0,RX	
002102	001002	,JAP ,*+3	
002103	002105 R		
002104	005001	,TZA ,	
002105	055021	,STA ,17,RX	
002106	005322	,DBR ,	
002107	005144	,IXR ,	
002110	001020	,JBZ ,*+4	
002111	002114 R		
002112	001000	,JMP ,*-9	
002113	002101 R		
*			
002114	005002	,TZB ,	
002115	030066	,LDX ,=BTAB	
002116	005021	,TBA ,	LOOP TO FIND LARGEST SIGNAL
002117	145000	,SUB ,0,RX	
002120	001002	,JAP ,*+3	

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002121	002123 R		
002122	025000	,LDB ,0,RX	
002123	005145	,INCR ,045	
002124	140066	,SUB ,=BTAB	
002125	140240	,SUB ,NANT	
002126	001004	,JAN ,*-8	
002127	002116 R		
*			
002130	005021	,TBA ,	
002131	140333	,SUB ,T1+4	
002132	001004	,JAN ,LOSG	JMP IF SIGNAL TOO LOW
Q02133	002405 R	,LDA ,T1+8	
002134	010337	,STA ,T1+9	
002135	050340		
*			
002136	005001	,TZA ,	
002137	160334	,MUL ,T1+5	
002140	170067	,DIV ,=1000	
002141	060335	,STB ,T1+6	LOW ANTENNA VALUE CUTOFF
*			
002142	030066	,LDX ,=BTAB	
002143	020240	,LDB ,NANT	
002144	005322	,DBR ,	
002145	015000	,LDA ,0,RX	
002146	140335	,SUB ,T1+6	
002147	001002	,JAP ,*+4	
002150	002153 R		
002151	005001	,TZA ,	
002152	055000	,STA ,0,RX	ZERO FOR LOW VALUE
002153	005144	,IXR ,	
002154	005323	,DECR ,023	
002155	001002	,JAP ,*-8	
002156	002145 R		
*			
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (15)			
*			
002157	030066	,LDX ,=BTAB	
002160	070332	AVG1 ,STX ,T1+3	AVERAGE ANTENNA VALUES
002161	015000	,LDA ,0,RX	
002162	004205	,ASLA , 5 4	
002163	025146	,LDB ,102,RX	(IN UTAB)
002164	030336	,LDX ,T1+7	
002165	002000	,CALL ,AVG	
002166	002006 R		
002167	030332	,LDX ,T1+3	
002170	065146	,STB ,102,RX	
002171	004105	,ASRB , 5 4	
002172	065000	,STB ,0,RX	
002173	005145	,INCR ,045	
002174	140066	,SUB ,=BTAB	
002175	140240	,SUB ,NANT	
002176	001004	,JAN ,AVG1	
002177	002160 R		
*			

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002200	005004	,TZX ,	ZERO SUMS
002201	070354	,STX ,XSUM	
002202	070355	,STX ,XSUM+1	
002203	070357	,STX ,YSUM	
002204	070360	,STX ,YSUM+1	
002205	070362	,STX ,ZSUM	
002206	070363	,STX ,ZSUM+1	
*			
002207	030066	,LDX ,=BTAB	
002210	005001	SZ3 ,TZA ,	FORM X,Y,Z SUMS
002211	025000	,LDB ,0,RX	
002212	165021	,MUL ,17,RX	
002213	002000	,CALL ,XDAD,XSUM	
002214	001463 R		
002215	000354 R		
002216	050354	,STA ,XSUM	
002217	060355	,STB ,XSUM+1	
002220	005001	,TZA ,	
002221	025000	,LDB ,0,RX	
002222	165042	,MUL ,34,RX	
002223	002000	,CALL ,XDAD,YSUM	
002224	001463 R		
002225	000357 R		
002226	050357	,STA ,YSUM	
002227	060360	,STB ,YSUM+1	
002230	005001	,TZA ,	
002231	025000	,LDB ,0,RX	
002232	165063	,MUL ,51,RX	
002233	002000	,CALL ,XDAD,ZSUM	
002234	001463 R		
002235	000362 R		
002236	050362	,STA ,ZSUM	
002237	060363	,STB ,ZSUM+1	
002240	005145	,INCR ,045	
002241	140066	,SUB ,=(BTAB)	
002242	140240	,SUB ,NANT	
002243	001004	,JAN ,SZ3	
002244	002210 R		
*			
002245	002000	,CALL ,XDAB,XSUM	
002246	001670 R		
002247	000354 R		
002250	002000	,CALL ,XDAB,YSUM	
002251	001670 R		
002252	000357 R		
002253	002000	,CALL ,XDAB,ZSUM	
002254	001670 R		
002255	000362 R		
002256	002000	,CALL ,XFLT,XSUM	
002257	001706 R		
002260	000354 R		
002261	002000	,CALL ,XFLT,YSUM	
002262	001706 R		
002263	000357 R		

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002264 002000 ,CALL ,XFLT,ZSUM
002265 001706 R
002266 000362 R
*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (16)
*
* MAIN (CONT.)
*
002267 002000 ,CALL ,FMPY,XSUM,XSUM
002270 001343 R
002271 000354 R
002272 000354 R
002273 050366 ,STA ,HYP+1
002274 060365 ,STB ,HYP
002275 005001 ,TZA ,
002276 050367 ,STA ,HYP+2
002277 002000 ,CALL ,FMPY,YSUM,YSUM
002300 001343 R
002301 000357 R
002302 000357 R
002303 050330 ,STA ,T1+1
002304 060327 ,STB ,T1
002305 002000 ,CALL ,FADD,HYP,T1
002306 001403 R
002307 000365 R
002310 000327 R
002311 050365 ,STA ,HYP
002312 060366 ,STB ,HYP+1
002313 002000 ,CALL ,FSQT,HYP
002314 001274 R
002315 000365 R
*
002316 002000 ,CALL ,FATN,YSUM,XSUM COMPUTE AZIM.
002317 001135 R
002320 000357 R
002321 000354 R
002322 050257 ,STA ,SVD
*
002323 002000 ,CALL ,FATN,HYP,ZSUM COMPUTE ELEV.
002324 001135 R
002325 000365 R
002326 000362 R
002327 030070 ,LDX ,=WTAB DO ELEV CORRECTION
002330 145000 ,SUB ,0,RX
002331 001004 ,JAN ,*+5
002332 002336 R
002333 005144 ,IXR ,
002334 001000 ,JMP ,*-4
002335 002330 R
002336 125000 ,ADD ,0,RX
002337 005012 ,TAB ,
002340 005001 ,TZA ,
002341 165004 ,MUL ,4,RX
002342 175010 ,DIV ,8,RX

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002343 004201 ,ASLA ,1
002344 145010 ,SUB ,8,RX
002345 001004 ,JAN ,*+3
002346 002350 R ,
002347 005122 ,IBR , (ROUND UP)
002350 005021 ,TBA ,
002351 125014 ,ADD ,12,RX
002352 050260 ,STA ,SVD+1
*
002353 010230 ,LDA ,MLC
002354 005311 ,DAR , ('M' COUNTER)
002355 001002 ,JAP ,ML2
002356 002370 R ,
002357 010257 ,LDA ,SVD
002360 002000 ,CALL ,BNBC
002361 001070 R ,
002362 103250 ,OBR ,DISA
002363 010260 ,LDA ,SVD+1
002364 002000 ,CALL ,BNBC
002365 001070 R ,
002366 103251 ,OBR ,DISE
002367 010231 ,LDA ,MLC+1 ('M' VALUE)
002370 050230 ML2 ,STA ,MLC
*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (17)
*
* MAIN (CONCL.)
*
002371 010242 ,LDA ,SPTR SAVE AZIM & ELEV IN AEST
002372 005014 ,TAX ,
002373 140071 ,SUB ,=(AEST+10)
002374 001002 ,JAP ,MLOOP (DON'T SAVE)
002375 002061 R ,
002376 010257 ,LDA ,SVD
002377 055000 ,STA ,0,RX
002400 010260 ,LDA ,SVD+1
002401 055012 ,STA ,10,RX
002402 040242 ,INR ,SPTR
002403 001000 ,JMP ,MLOOP
002404 002061 R ,
*
* LOSG: HERE IS SIGNAL TOO LOW
*
002405 010340 LOSG ,LDA ,T1+9
002406 005311 ,DAR , ('Q' COUNTER)
002407 001002 ,JAP ,*+5
002410 002414 R ,
002411 005301 ,DECR ,01
002412 103150 ,OAR ,DISA (BLANK AZIM)
002413 103151 ,OAR ,DISE (BLANK ELEV)
002414 050340 ,STA ,T1+9
002415 001000 ,JMP ,MLOOP
002416 002061 R ,
*

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```
003000      ,ORG  ,03000
003000 000000  TTIN ,ENTR ,
003001 001000      ,JMP* ,TTIN
003002 103000 R
*
000200      ,END  ,0200
```

LITERALS

```
000040 000201
000041 000031
000042 000233
000043 000326
000044 000301
000045 001007
000046 000003
000047 000736
000050 000416
000051 000004
000052 000012
000053 000017
000054 004117
000055 000345
000056 000132
000057 000264
000060 000550
000061 001034
000062 000055
000063 077777
000064 004317
000065 177720
000066 000437
000067 001750
000070 000626
000071 000404
```

POINTERS

```
000020 101115
000021 101135
000022 101274
000023 101343
000024 101403
000025 101670
000026 101706
```

SYMBOLS

```
1 003000 R TTIN
1 002405 R L0SG
1 002370 R ML2
1 002210 R SZ3
1 002160 R AVG1
1 002077 R ML1
1 002061 R MLOO
```

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1	002020	R	INIT
1	002006	R	AVG
1	001762	R	XCOS
1	001723	R	XSIN
1	001706	R	XFLT
1	001670	R	XDAB
1	001665	R	POLY
1	001651	R	POL3
1	001640	R	POL2
1	001625	R	POLL
1	001610	R	POL1
1	001571	R	XATN
1	001554	R	XSQT
1	001523	R	SQT1
1	001470	R	BSQT
1	001463	R	XDAD
1	001420	R	FAD1
1	001407	R	FAD2
1	001403	R	FADD
1	001366	R	XDCO
1	001343	R	FMPY
1	001340	R	FNM1
1	001323	R	FNMZ
1	001313	R	FSQ1
1	001274	R	FSQT
1	001260	R	FAT1
1	001220	R	FAT3
1	001151	R	FAT2
1	001135	R	FATN
1	001124	R	TCAW
1	001115	R	TCW
1	001075	R	BNB5
1	001070	R	BNBC
1	001050	R	ECON
1	001037	R	SWPZ
1	001031	R	AUT1
1	001020	R	AUT2
1	001007	R	AUTT
1	000757	R	SWP
1	000745	R	CLK1
1	000736	R	CLOK
1	000715	R	TTY1
1	000660	R	TTYH
1	000646	R	ERHL
1	000626	R	WTAB
1	000437	R	BTAB
1	000416	R	ATAB
1	000372	R	AEST
1	000370	R	FATT
1	000365	R	HYP
1	000362	R	ZSUM
1	000357	R	YSUM
1	000354	R	XSUM
1	000351	R	TOCH

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1	000346	R	INUM
0	000341	R	T2
1	000327	R	T1
1	000326	R	TOSL
1	000301	R	TOS
1	000300	R	TOSP
1	000277	R	TOSI
1	000276	R	SZCT
1	000275	R	APTR
1	000272	R	ESVR
1	000267	R	TSVR
1	000264	R	ISVR
1	000261	R	SAVR
1	000257	R	SVD
1	000256	R	CCTR
1	000255	R	IMSK
1	000242	R	SPTR
1	000241	R	AJTC
1	000240	R	NANT
1	000235	R	EL
1	000233	R	NCS
1	000232	R	TPSF
1	000230	R	MLC
1	000000	R	ILOC
1	000050		DISA
1	000051		DISE
1	000047		CLKF
1	000046		CLKN
1	000055		PDF
1	000054		PDN
0	000044		ADCB
1	000056		ADN
1	000057		ADC
1	000540		PII
0	000440		PIF
1	000340		PICN
1	000240		PIN
0	000140		PIC
1	000040		PIM
1	000002		RB
1	000001		RX

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*
* DF 2.6 (EC118) (1)

*
* EQU'S
*

000001	RX	,EQU	,01
000002	RB	,EQU	,02
000040	PIM	,EQU	,040
000240	PIN	,EQU	,0240
000440	PIF	,EQU	,0440
000340	PICN	,EQU	,0340

*

000110	IAOR	,BEGI	,0110
000120	LTOR	,BEGI	,0120

*

000230		,ORG	,0230
000230	MLC	,BSS	,2
000232	TPSF	,BSS	,1
000233	NCS	,BSS	,2
000235	EL	,BSS	,3
000240	NANT	,BSS	,1
000241	AUTC	,BSS	,1
000242	SPTR	,BSS	,1
000243		,BSS	,10
000255	IMSK	,BSS	,2
000257	SVD	,BSS	,2
000261	SAVR	,BSS	,14
000277	TOSI	,BSS	,1
000300	TOSP	,BSS	,1
000301	TOS	,BSS	,20
000326	TOSL	,BES	,2
000327	T1	,BSS	,10
000341	T2	,BSS	,5
000346	INUM	,BSS	,3
000351	TOCH	,BSS	,3
000354		,BSS	,14
000372	AEST	,BSS	,20
000416	ATAB	,BSS	,17

*

* LINKER

*

003000		,ORG	,03000	
003000	000000	LINK	,ENTR	,LINK WITH PART 1
003001	033000		,LDX	,LINK
003002	005144		,IXR	,
003003	025000		,LDB	,0,RX (INIT)
003004	063437		,STB	,LAD1+1
003005	010120		,LDA	,=TTIN
003006	005144		,IXR	,
003007	025000		,LDB	,0,RX
003010	001020		,JBZ	,*+5
003011	003015 R		,STA	,0,RB (REF TO TTIN)
003012	056000		,JMP	,*-5

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003014 003006 R
003015 025001 ,LDB ,1,RX (BNBC)
003016 063174 ,STB ,LAD2+1
003017 025002 ,LDB ,2,RX (XCOS)
003020 063245 ,STB ,LAD3+1
003021 025003 ,LDB ,3,RX (XSIN)
003022 063251 ,STB ,LAD4+1
003023 001000 ,JMP* ,LAD1+1 (TO INIT)
003024 103437 R
*

* DF 2.6 (EC118) (2)

*

003025 R INIT ,EQU ,*
003025 R BNBC ,EQU ,*
003025 R XCOS ,EQU ,*
003025 000000 XSIN ,ENTR ,
003026 000000 ,HLT ,
003027 001000 ,JMP* ,*-2
003030 103025 R
*

* TTIN

*

003031 000000 TTIN ,ENTR , TTY INPUT PROCESSOR
003032 010351 ,LDA ,TOCH
003033 001010 ,JAZ ,*+4
003034 003037 R
003035 001000 ,JMP ,TCA1
003036 003137 R
003037 010277 ,LDA ,TOSI
003040 140300 ,SUB ,TOSP
003041 001010 ,JAZ* ,TTIN (NO INPUT)
003042 103031 R
003043 030277 ,LDX ,TOSI
003044 025000 ,LDB ,0,RX
003045 005145 ,INCR ,045 (X+1 TO A & X)
003046 140121 ,SUB ,=TOSL
003047 001004 ,JAN ,*+3
003050 003052 R
003051 030122 ,LDX ,=TOS
003052 070277 ,STX ,TOSI
*
003053 005021 ,TBA ,
003054 140123 ,SUB ,=0272 (= '9' + 1)
003055 001002 ,JAP ,*+5
003056 003062 R
003057 140124 ,SUB ,=0260-0272
003060 001002 ,JAP ,DIG CHAR WAS DIGIT
003061 003570 R
003062 030125 ,LDX ,=TTAB
003063 060341 ,STB ,T2
003064 015000 ,LDA ,0,RX LOOK FOR CHAR IN TTAB
003065 001010 ,JAZ ,DRTN+2 (END OF TTAB)
003066 003106 R
003067 130341 ,ERA ,T2

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003070	001010	,JAZ	,*+6
003071	003076 R	,IXR	,
003072	005144	,IXR	,
003073	005144	,IXR	,
003074	001000	,JMP	,*-8
003075	003064 R		
003076	035001	,LDX	,1,RX GET PROC ROUTINE ADDR
003077	073102	,STX	,*+3
003100	030350	,LDX	,INUM+2
003101	001000	,JMP	,**0 GO TO PROCESSOR
003102	000000 R		
003103	000000	,HLT	,
003104	001000	DRTN	,JMP*,TTIN
003105	103031 R		
003106	005021	,TBA	,
003107	140126	,SUB	,=0241
003110	001004	,JAN	,*+5
003111	003115 R		
003112	140127	,SUB	,=0340-0241
003113	001004	,JAN*	,TTIN TYPE ONLY NON-PRINTING CHARS
003114	103031 R		
003115	002000	DCD1	,CALL ,TCBR
003116	003151 R		
003117	001000		,JMP*,TTIN
003120	103031 R		
*			
* DF 2.6 (EC118) (3)			
*			
* TCAR: TYPE CHAR IN A REG			
*			
003121	000000	TCAR	,ENTR ,
003122	101101	,SEN	,0101,*+7 (TTY WTE RDY)
003123	003131 R		
003124	050351	,STA	,TOCH
003125	060352	,STB	,TOCH+1
003126	070353	,STX	,TOCH+2
003127	001000	,JMP*	,TTIN
003130	103031 R		
003131	103101	,OAR	,01 (TTY)
003132	004350	,LSRA	,8
003133	001010	,JAZ*	,TCAR
003134	103121 R		
003135	001000	,JMP	,TCAR+1
003136	003122 R		
003137	101101	TCA1	,SEN ,0101,*+4
003140	003143 R		
003141	001000		,JMP*,TTIN
003142	103031 R		
003143	005002	,TZB	,
003144	060351	,STB	,TOCH
003145	020352	,LDB	,TOCH+1
003146	030353	,LDX	,TOCH+2
003147	001000	,JMP	,TCAR+1
003150	003122 R		

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*
* TCBR: TYPE CHAR IN B REG
*
003151 000000 TCBR ,ENTR ,
003152 004460 ,LLRL ,16
003153 002000 ,CALL ,TCAR
003154 003121 R
003155 004460 ,LLRL ,16
003156 001000 ,JMP* ,TCBR
003157 103151 R
*
* PRAD: PRINT A REG DECIMAL
*
003160 000000 PRAD ,ENTR ,
003161 001002 ,JAP ,*+7
003162 003170 R
003163 005211 ,CPA ,
003164 005111 ,IAR ,
003165 020130 ,LDB ,= '-'
003166 002000 ,CALL ,TCBR
003167 003151 R
003170 005104 ,INCR ,04 (X=1)
003171 001010 ,JAZ ,*+7
003172 003200 R
003173 002000 LAD2 ,CALL ,BNBC
003174 003025 R
003175 030131 ,LDX ,=5
003176 001010 ,JAZ ,*+12
003177 003212 R
003200 120132 ,ADD ,=0260
003201 002000 ,CALL ,TCAR
003202 003121 R
003203 005344 ,DXR ,
003204 001040 ,JXZ* ,PRAD
003205 103160 R
003206 005001 ,TZA ,
003207 004444 ,LLRL ,4
003210 001000 ,JMP ,*-8
003211 003200 R
003212 004444 ,LLRL ,4
003213 005344 ,DXR ,
003214 001000 ,JMP ,*-14
003215 003176 R
*
* DF 2.6 (EC118) (4)
*
* SNCS: SIN/COS FOR THETA/PHI
*
003216 000000 SNCS ,ENTR ,
003217 050327 ,STA ,T1
003220 005001 ,TZA ,
003221 020133 ,LDB ,=040000
003222 170232 ,DIV ,TPSF
003223 160327 ,MUL ,T1

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003224	004407	,LASL ,7
003225	001002	,JAP ,*+3
003226	003230 R	
003227	120134	,ADD ,=055000 (2PI)
003230	140135	,SUB ,=026400 (PI)
Q03231	001004	,JAN ,*+5
Q03232	003236 R	
003233	140135	,SUB ,=026400
003234	001000	,JMP ,*+3
Q03235	003237 R	
003236	120135	,ADD ,=026400
003237	005012	,TAB ,
003240	005001	,TZA ,
003241	160136	,MUL ,=043575
003242	004402	,LASL ,2
003243	050327	,STA ,T1
003244	002000	LAD3 ,CALL ,XCOS
003245	003025 R	
003246	050263	,STA ,SAVR+2
003247	010327	,LDA ,T1
003250	002000	LAD4 ,CALL ,XSIN
003251	003025 R	
003252	020263	,LDB ,SAVR+2
003253	001000	,JMP* ,SNCS
003254	103216 R	

*

* GADR: GET TABLE ADDRESS

*

003255	000000	GADR ,ENTR ,
003256	010235	,LDA ,EL
003257	005311	,DAR ,
003260	001004	,JAN ,GAD1
003261	003275 R	
003262	140240	,SUB ,NANT
003263	001002	,JAP ,GAD1
003264	003275 R	
003265	120240	,ADD ,NANT
003266	120236	,ADD ,EL+1
003267	120137	,ADD ,=ATAB
003270	005014	,TAX ,
003271	040235	,INR ,EL
003272	043255	,INR ,GADR
003273	001000	,JMP* ,GADR
003274	103255 R	
003275	033255	GAD1 ,LDX ,GADR
003276	035000	,LDX ,0,RX
003277	073301	,STX ,*+2
003300	001000	,JMP ,**0
003301	000000 R	

*

* CRLF: TYPE CR-LF

*

003302	000000	CRLF ,ENTR ,
003303	010140	,LDA ,=0105215

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003304 002000 ,CALL ,TCAR
003305 003121 R ,JMP* ,CRLF
003306 001000
003307 103302 R
*
* DF 2.6 (EC118) (5)
*
* GTNM: GET INPUT NUMBER
*
003310 000000 GTNM ,ENTR ,
003311 010346 ,LDA ,INUM
003312 020347 ,LDB ,INUM+1 (SIGN)
003313 001020 ,JBZ ,*+4
003314 003317 R
003315 005211 ,CPA ,
003316 005111 ,IAR ,
003317 005002 ,TZB ,
003320 060346 ,STB ,INUM
003321 060347 ,STB ,INUM+1
003322 060350 ,STB ,INUM+2
003323 001000 ,JMP* ,GTNM
003324 103310 R
*
* SACN: STORE 'A' REGISTER AS INPT NR & PRINT
*
003325 000000 SACN ,ENTR ,
003326 050346 ,STA ,INUM
003327 002000 ,CALL ,PRAD
003330 003160 R
003331 010346 ,LDA ,INUM
003332 005002 ,TZB ,
003333 001002 ,JAP ,*+6
003334 003341 R
003335 005211 ,CPA ,
003336 005111 ,IAR ,
003337 005222 ,CPB ,
003340 050346 ,STA ,INUM
003341 060347 ,STB ,INUM+1
003342 040350 ,INR ,INUM+2
003343 001000 ,JMP* ,SACN
003344 103325 R
*
* VSOP: STORE OR PRINT A VARIABLE
*
003345 004460 VSOP ,LLRL ,16
003346 001040 ,JXZ ,*+10
003347 003360 R
003350 002000 ,CALL ,TCAR TYPE CHAR
003351 003121 R
003352 005024 ,TBX ,
003353 002000 ,CALL ,GTNM
003354 003310 R
003355 055000 ,STA ,0,RX STORE VALUE
003356 001000 ,JMP ,DRTN

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003357 003104 R
*
003360 016000 ,LDA ,0,RB GET VALUE
003361 002000 ,CALL ,PRAD PRINT IT
003362 003160 R
003363 010341 ,LDA ,T2
003364 002000 ,CALL ,TCAR TYPE CHAR
003365 003121 R
003366 001000 ,JMP ,DRTN
003367 003104 R
*
* TTAB: TTY CHAR TABLE
*
003370 000215 TTAB ,DATA ,0215,CR,0212,DRTN,' ','COMM,'-',MINU
003371 003513 R
003372 000212
003373 003104 R
003374 000254
003375 003507 R
003376 000255
003377 003517 R
003400 000275 ,DATA ,'=',CNM,'/',STV,'?',EQLS,'A',A,'B',A-1
003401 003526 R
003402 000257
003403 003541 R
003404 000277
003405 003600 R
003406 000301
003407 003645 R
003410 000302
003411 003644 R
003412 000303 ,DATA ,'C',C,'D',D,'E',E,0204,DBUG,'H',H
003413 003701 R
003414 000304
003415 003735 R
003416 000305
003417 003745 R
003420 000204
003421 003755 R
003422 000310
003423 004045 R
003424 000337 ,DATA ,0337,DLN,'N',N,'P',A-5,'I',I,'Z',A-4
003425 003766 R
003426 000316
003427 004011 R
003430 000320
003431 003640 R
003432 000311
003433 003763 R
003434 000332
003435 003641 R
003436 000322 LAD1 ,DATA ,'R',INIT,'S',S,'T',A-6,'X',A-2,'Y',A-3
003437 003025 R
003440 000323

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003441 004033 R
003442 000324
003443 003637 R
003444 000330
003445 003643 R
003446 000331
003447 003642 R
003450 000326 ,DATA , 'V', V, 'U', A-7, 'W', A-8, 'M', M, 'L', L
003451 003656 R
003452 000325
003453 003636 R
003454 000327
003455 003635 R
003456 000315
003457 004005 R
003460 000314
003461 004001 R
003462 000321 ,DATA , 'Q', Q, 'J', J, 'F', F, 'G', G, 'K', K, 0
003463 004065 R
003464 000312
003465 004051 R
003466 000306
003467 004061 R
003470 000307
003471 004071 R
003472 000313
003473 004055 R
003474 000000
003475 ,BSS ,10

*
* DF 2.6 (EC118) (6)
*
* COMM: SET TABLE ELEMENT PTR
*
003507 006010 COMM ,LDAI ,EL
003510 000235 R
003511 001000 ,JMP ,VSOP
003512 003345 R

*
* CR: TTY RETURN
*
003513 002000 CR ,CALL ,CRLF
003514 003302 R
003515 001000 ,JMP ,I1
003516 003773 R

*
* MINU: SET SIGN
*
003517 002000 MINU ,CALL ,TCBR
003520 003151 R
003521 010347 ,LDA ,INUM+1
003522 005211 ,CPA ,
003523 050347 ,STA ,INUM+1
003524 001000 ,JMP ,DRTN

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003525 003104 R
*
* CNM: TYPE CURRENT NBR
*
003526 001040 CNM ,JXZ ,DRTN
003527 003104 R
003530 010141 ,LDA ,= ' = '
003531 002000 ,CALL ,TCAR
003532 003121 R
003533 002000 ,CALL ,GTNM
003534 003310 R
003535 002000 ,CALL ,SACN
003536 003325 R
003537 001000 ,JMP ,DRTN
003540 003104 R
*
* STV: STORE OR PRINT TABLE ENTRY
*
003541 001040 STV ,JXZ ,*+12
003542 003555 R
003543 002000 ,CALL ,TCBR
003544 003151 R
003545 002000 ,CALL ,GADR,TIER
003546 003255 R
003547 004037 R
003550 002000 ,CALL ,GTNM
003551 003310 R
003552 055000 ,STA ,0,RX
003553 001000 ,JMP ,DRTN
003554 003104 R
003555 002000 ,CALL ,GADR,TIER
003556 003255 R
003557 004037 R
003560 015000 ,LDA ,0,RX
003561 002000 ,CALL ,SACN
003562 003325 R
003563 010235 ,LDA ,EL
003564 005311 ,DAR ,
003565 050235 ,STA ,EL
003566 001000 ,JMP ,DRTN
003567 003104 R
*
* DIG: ACCUMULATE NBR
*
003570 002000 DIG ,CALL ,TCBR
003571 003151 R
003572 020346 ,LDB ,INUM
003573 160142 ,MUL ,=10
003574 060346 ,STB ,INUM
003575 040350 ,INR ,INUM+2
003576 001000 ,JMP ,DRTN
003577 003104 R
*
* DF 2.6 (EC118) (7)

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*
* EQLS: TTY QUEST MARK PROC
*
003600 002000 EQLS ,CALL ,CRLF
003601 003302 R ,LDA ,EL+2
003602 010237 ,CALL ,TCAR
003603 002000 ,LDB ,=',1'
003604 003121 R ,CALL ,TCBR
003605 020143 ,INCR ,01 (A=1)
003606 002000 ,STA ,EL
003607 003151 R EQL1 ,CALL ,GADR,CR
003613 003255 R ,LDA ,0,RX
003614 003513 R ,CALL ,PRAD
003615 015000 ,LDB ,=/
003616 002000 ,CALL ,TCBR
003617 003160 R ,JAZ ,*+4
003620 020144 ,LDA ,EL
003621 002000 ,SUB ,=10
003622 003151 R ,JMP ,EQL1
003623 010235 ,JAZ ,*+4
003624 140142 ,CALL ,CRLF
003625 001010 ,IAR ,
003626 003631 R ,IAR ,
003627 001000 ,IAR ,
003630 003612 R ,IAR ,
003631 002000 ,IAR ,
003632 003302 R ,IAR ,
003633 001000 ,IAR ,
003634 003612 R ,IAR ,
*
* A: SELECT TABLE
*
003635 005111 ,IAR , (W)
003636 005111 ,IAR , (U)
003637 005111 ,IAR , (T)
003640 005111 ,IAR , (P)
003641 005111 ,IAR , (Z)
003642 005111 ,IAR , (Y)
003643 005111 ,IAR , (X)
003644 005111 ,IAR , (B)
003645 050236 A ,STA ,EL+1 (A)
003646 004204 ,ASLA ,4
003647 120236 ,ADD ,EL+1 (MUL BY 17)
003650 050236 ,STA ,EL+1
003651 060237 ,STB ,EL+2 SAVE CHAR
003652 002000 ,CALL ,TCBR
003653 003151 R ,JMP ,DRTN
003654 001000 ,JMP ,DRTN
003655 003104 R
*
* V: TYPE AZIM. & ELEV.

```

*
003656 002000 V ,CALL ,CRLF
003657 003302 R ,LDA ,=:A'
003660 010145 ,CALL ,TCAR
003661 002000
003662 003121 R ,LDA ,SVD
003663 010257 ,CALL ,PRAD
003664 002000
003665 003160 R ,LDA ,=: '
003666 010146 ,CALL ,TCAR
003667 002000
003670 003121 R ,LDA ,=:E'
003671 010147 ,CALL ,TCAR
003672 002000
003673 003121 R ,LDA ,SVD+1
003674 010260 ,CALL ,PRAD
003675 002000
003676 003160 R ,JMP ,CR
003700 003513 R
*
* DF 2.6 (EC118) (8)
*
* C: CALC X,Y,Z COEF
*
003701 002000 C ,CALL ,TCBR
003702 003151 R ,LDX ,=ATAB
003703 030137 ,LDA ,102,RX (THETA)
003704 015146 ,CALL ,SNCS
003705 002000
003706 003216 R ,STA ,SAVR (SIN[THETA])
003707 050261 ,STB ,68,RX (Z=COS[THETA])
003710 065104 ,LDA ,85,RX (PHI)
003711 015125 ,CALL ,SNCS
003712 002000
003713 003216 R ,STA ,SAVR+1 (SIN[PHI])
003714 050262 ,TZA ,
003715 005001 ,MUL ,SAVR
003716 160261 ,LASL ,1
003717 004401 ,STA ,34,RX (X)
003720 055042 ,TZA ,
003721 005001 ,LDB ,SAVR+1
003722 020262 ,MUL ,SAVR
003723 160261 ,LASL ,1
003724 004401 ,STA ,51,RX (Y)
003725 055063 ,INCR ,045 (X+1 TO X & A)
003726 005145 ,SUB ,=ATAB
003727 140137 ,SUB ,NANT
003730 140240 ,JAN ,C+3
003731 001004 ,JMP ,I1
003732 003704 R
003733 001000
003734 003773 R
*
```

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* D: DISABLE SWITCH INTERRUPTS

*

003735 002000 D ,CALL ,TCBR
003736 003151 R
003737 010255 ,LDA ,IMSK
003740 110150 ,ORA ,=06
003741 103140 ,OAR ,PIM
003742 050255 ,STA ,IMSK
003743 001000 ,JMP ,DRTN
003744 003104 R

*

* E: ENABLE SWITCH INTERRUPTS

*

003745 002000 E ,CALL ,TCBR
003746 003151 R
003747 010255 ,LDA ,IMSK
003750 150151 ,ANA ,=0177771
003751 103140 ,OAR ,PIM
003752 050255 ,STA ,IMSK
003753 001000 ,JMP ,DRTN
003754 003104 R

*

* DBUG: (CTRL-D) GO TO DBUG ROUTINE

*

003755 100440 DBUG ,EXC ,PIF
003756 001000 ,JMP ,*+2 ENTER DBUG ROUTINE ADDR WHEN NEE
003757 003760 R
003760 100340 ,EXC ,PICN
003761 001000 ,JMP ,I1
003762 003773 R

*

* DF 2.6 (EC118) (9)

*

* I: SET AUTO CYCLE

*

003763 010126 I ,LDA ,=AUTC
003764 001000 ,JMP ,VSOP
003765 003345 R

*

* DLN: DELETE CURRENT NBR

*

003766 001040 DLN ,JXZ ,DRTN
003767 003104 R
003770 010152 ,LDA ,=0120337 (SP+LFT ARO)
003771 002000 ,CALL ,TCAR
003772 003121 R
003773 005001 I1 ,TZA ,
003774 050346 ,STA ,INUM
003775 050347 ,STA ,INUM+1
003776 050350 ,STA ,INUM+2
003777 001000 ,JMP ,DRTN
004000 003104 R

*

* L: SET FIXED PDN TIME

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*
004001 006010 L ,LDAI ,NCS+1
004002 000234 R
004003 001000 ,JMP ,VSOP
004004 003345 R

*

* M: SET MLOOP CYCLE COUNTER

*

004005 006010 M ,LDAI ,MLC+1
004006 000231 R
004007 001000 ,JMP ,VSOP
004010 003345 R

*

* N: SET NBR ANTENNAS

*

004011 006010 N ,LDAI ,NANT
004012 000240 R
004013 001040 ,JXZ ,VSOP
004014 003345 R
004015 002000 ,CALL ,TCBR
004016 003151 R
004017 002000 ,CALL ,GTNM
004020 003310 R
004021 005012 ,TAB ,
004022 005311 ,DAR ,
004023 001004 ,JAN ,TIER
004024 004037 R
004025 140153 ,SUB ,=17
004026 001002 ,JAP ,TIER
004027 004037 R
004030 060240 ,STB ,NANT
004031 001000 ,JMP ,DRTN
004032 003104 R

*

* S: SET THEAT/PHI SCALE FACTOR

*

004033 006010 S ,LDAI ,TPSF
004034 000232 R
004035 001000 ,JMP ,VSOP
004036 003345 R

*

* TIER: TTY ERR PRINT

*

004037 006010 TIER ,LDAI ,'''
004040 000241
004041 002000 ,CALL ,TCAR
004042 003121 R
004043 001000 ,JMP ,CR
004044 003513 R

*

* DF 2.6 (EC118) (10)

*

* H: HALT (PUSH 'RUN' TO RESTART)

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004045 100440 H ,EXC ,PIF
004046 000000 ,HLT ,
004047 001000 ,JMP ,0200
004050 000200

*
* J: SET/PRINT LOW SIGNAL CUTOFF

* 004051 006010 J ,LDAI ,T1+4
004052 000333 R
004053 001000 ,JMP ,VSOP
004054 003345 R

*
* K: SET/PRINT LOW ANTENNA LEVEL CUTOFF

* 004055 006010 K ,LDAI ,T1+5
004056 000334 R
004057 001000 ,JMP ,VSOP
004060 003345 R

*
* F: SET/PRINT NUMBER CYCLES AVERAGED

* 004061 006010 F ,LDAI ,T1+7
004062 000336 R
004063 001000 ,JMP ,VSOP
004064 003345 R

*
* Q: SET/PRINT DISPLAY HOLD COUNT

* 004065 006010 Q ,LDAI ,T1+8
004066 000337 R
004067 001000 ,JMP ,VSOP
004070 003345 R

*
* G: PRINT HI,LO,AVG OF 10 CYCLES

* 004071 010154 G ,LDA ,=AEST
004072 050242 ,STA ,SPTR
004073 002000 ,CALL ,CRLF
004074 003302 R
004075 010242 ,LDA ,SPTR
004076 140155 ,SUB ,=(AEST+10)
004077 001002 ,JAP ,*+8
004100 004107 R
004101 006010 ,LDAI ,0377
004102 000377
004103 002000 ,CALL ,TCAR
004104 003121 R
004105 001000 ,JMP ,*-8
004106 004075 R
004107 006010 ,LDAI ,~~A~~:A'
004110 000145 R /35301
004111 002000 ,CALL ,TCAR
004112 003121 R
004113 010154 ,LDA ,=AEST

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004114 002000 ,CALL ,PHLA
004115 004127 R ,
004116 006010 ,LDAI ,A':E'
004117 ~~000147 R~~ 135305 ,
004120 002000 ,CALL ,TCAR
004121 003121 R ,
004122 010155 ,LDA ,=(AEST+10)
004123 002000 ,CALL ,PHLA
004124 004127 R ,
004125 001000 ,JMP ,DRTN
004126 003104 R ,

*
* PHLA: HI,LO,AVG ROUTINE FOR 'G'

*
004127 000000 PHLA ,ENTR ,
004130 005014 ,TAX ,
004131 120142 ,ADD ,=10
004132 050342 ,STA ,T2+1 (END PTR)
004133 005001 ,TZA ,
004134 050343 ,STA ,T2+2 (SUM)
004135 050344 ,STA ,T2+3 (HI)

*
* DF 2.6 (EC118) (11)

*
* PHLA (CONCL.)

*
004136 010156 ,LDA ,=077777
004137 050345 ,STA ,T2+4 (LOW)

*
004140 015000 PHL1 ,LDA ,0,RX
004141 005012 ,TAB ,
004142 120343 ,ADD ,T2+2
004143 050343 ,STA ,T2+2 (SUM)
004144 005021 ,TBA ,
004145 140344 ,SUB ,T2+3
004146 001004 ,JAN ,*+3
004147 004151 R ,STB ,T2+3 (HI)
004150 060344 ,TBA ,
004151 005021 ,SUB ,T2+4
004152 140345 ,JAP ,*+3
004153 001002 ,
004154 004156 R ,STB ,T2+4 (LO)
004155 060345 ,INCR ,045
004156 005145 ,SUB ,T2+1 (END PTR)
004157 140342 ,JAN ,PHL1
004160 001004 ,
004161 004140 R ,

*
004162 010344 ,LDA ,T2+3
004163 002000 ,CALL ,PRAD PRINT HI
004164 003160 R ,
004165 010146 ,LDA ,=' '
004166 002000 ,CALL ,TCAR
004167 003121 R ,

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004170	010345	,LDA ,T2+4
004171	002000	,CALL ,PRAD
004172	003160 R	
004173	010146	,LDA ,= ' '
004174	002000	,CALL ,TCAR
004175	003121 R	
004176	005001	,TZA ,
004177	020343	,LDB ,T2+2
004200	170142	,DIV ,=10 CALC AV
004201	140131	,SUB ,=5
004202	001004	,JAN ,*+3
004203	004205 R	
004204	005122	,IBR , (ROUND UP)
004205	005021	,TBA ,
004206	002000	,CALL ,PRAD
004207	003160 R	
004210	002000	,CALL ,CRLF
004211	003302 R	
004212	001000	,JMP* ,PHLA
004213	104127 R	
*		
	000200	,END ,0200

LITERALS

000120	003031
000121	000326
000122	000301
000123	000272
000124	177766
000125	003370
000126	000241
000127	000077
000130	000255
000131	000005
000132	000260
000133	040000
000134	055000
000135	026400
000136	043575
000137	000416
000140	105215
000141	120275
000142	000012
000143	126261
000144	000257
000145	135301
000146	000240
000147	135305
000150	000006
000151	177771
000152	120337
000153	000021
000154	000372
000155	000404

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000156 077777

POINTERS

SYMBOLS

1	004140	R	PHL1
1	004127	R	PHLA
1	004071	R	G
1	004065	R	Q
1	004061	R	F
1	004055	R	K
1	004051	R	J
1	004045	R	H
1	004037	R	TIER
1	004033	R	S
1	004011	R	N
1	004005	R	M
1	004001	R	L
1	003773	R	I1
1	003766	R	DLN
1	003763	R	I
1	003755	R	DBUG
1	003745	R	E
1	003735	R	D
1	003701	R	C
1	003656	R	V
1	003645	R	A
1	003612	R	EQL1
1	003600	R	EQLS
1	003570	R	DIG
1	003541	R	STV
1	003526	R	CNM
1	003517	R	MINU
1	003513	R	CR
1	003507	R	COMM
1	003436	R	LAD1
1	003370	R	TTAB
1	003345	R	VSOP
1	003325	R	SACN
1	003310	R	GTNM
1	003302	R	CRLF
1	003275	R	GAD1
1	003255	R	GADR
1	003250	R	LAD4
1	003244	R	LAD3
1	003216	R	SNCS
1	003173	R	LAD2
1	003160	R	PRAD
1	003151	R	TCBR
1	003137	R	TCA1
1	003121	R	TCAR
1	003115	R	DCD1

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1	003104	R	DRTN
1	003031	R	TTIN
1	003025	R	XSIN
1	003025	R	XCOS
1	003025	R	BNBC
1	003025	R	INIT
1	003000	R	LINK
1	000416	R	ATAB
1	000372	R	AEST
1	000351	R	TOCH
1	000346	R	INUM
1	000341	R	T2
1	000327	R	T1
1	000326	R	TOSL
1	000301	R	TOS
1	000300	R	TOSP
1	000277	R	TOSI
1	000261	R	SAVR
1	000257	R	SVD
1	000255	R	IMSK
1	000242	R	SPTR
1	000241	R	AUTC
1	000240	R	NANT
1	000235	R	EL
1	000233	R	NCS
1	000232	R	TPSF
1	000230	R	MLC
1	000340		PICN
1	000440		PIF
0	000240		PIN
1	000040		PIM
1	000002		RB
1	000001		RX

SOURCE TAPE LISTINGS

```

*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (1)
*
* EQU'S
*
RX ,EQU ,01
RB ,EQU ,02
PIM ,EQU ,040      PGM INT MSK
PIC ,EQU ,0140     CLR INT MODULE
PIN ,EQU ,0240     PGM INT ON
PICN ,EQU ,0340    PGM INT CLR/ON
PIF ,EQU ,0440     PGM INT OFF
PII ,EQU ,0540     INIT PGM INT MOD
ADC ,EQU ,057      A/D (INPT)
ADN ,EQU ,056      A/D ON
ADCB ,EQU ,044     A/D BUSY (SEN)
PDN ,EQU ,054      PEAK DET. ON
PDF ,EQU ,055      P/D OFF
CLKN ,EQU ,046     CLOCK ON
CLKF ,EQU ,047     CLOCK OFF
DISE ,EQU ,051     ELEV DISPLAY
DISA ,EQU ,050     AZIM DISPLAY
*
* INTERRUPT LOCS
*
,ORG ,0
ILOC ,JMPM ,CLOK   LINE 01 - CLOCK
,JMPM ,SWP      02 - ANTENNA SW
,JMPM ,SWPZ     03 - ZERO SW
,JMPM ,ECON     04 - A/D DONE
,NOP ,          05 - TTY DONE (IGNORED)
,NOP ,          06 - TTY HIT
*
IAOR ,BEGI ,020    POINTERS
LTOR ,BEGI ,040    LITERALS
*
,ORG ,0200
,CALL ,03000   (LINK WITH PART 2)
,JMP ,INIT      BEGIN SCAN
,DATA ,MLOOP+1,MLOOP+11,0 (REF TO TTIN)
,DATA ,BNBC,XCOS,XSIN,0 (ADR NEEDED BY PART 2)
,ORG ,0230
,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (2)
*
* STORAGE
*
MLC ,DATA ,0,0      MLOOP COUNTER
TPSF ,DATA ,1      THETA/PHI SCALE FACTOR
NCS ,DATA ,100,0    NBR CLOCK CYCLES FOR PDN
EL ,DATA ,0,0,0     ELEMENT NR, TABLE, LETTER
NANT ,DATA ,1      NBR ANTENNAS
AUTC ,DATA ,0      NBR CLK CYCLES FOR AUTO CYCLE
SPTR ,DATA ,AEST    AZIM, ELEV SAVE TABLE PTR
,BSS ,10
IMSK ,BSS ,1      INTERRUPT MASK
CCTR ,BSS ,1      CLK CNTR
SVD ,BSS ,2      SAVED AZIM. & ELEV.
SAVR ,BSS ,3      SAVE REG
ISVR ,BSS ,3      SAVE REG
TSVR ,BSS ,3      SAVE REG
ESVR ,BSS ,3      SAVE REG
APTR ,BSS ,1      ATAB PTR
SZCT ,BSS ,1      ZERO SW CTR
TOSI ,BSS ,1      TOS PTR OUT
TOSP ,BSS ,1      TOS PTR IN
TOS ,BSS ,20     TYPE IN STACK
TOSL ,BES ,2
T1 ,BSS ,10     TEMP
T2 ,BSS ,5      TEMP
INUM ,BSS ,3      INPUT NR, SIGN & COUNT
TOCH ,BSS ,3      TTY OUT CHAR & REG SAVE
XSIM ,BSS ,3
YSIM ,BSS ,3
ZSIM ,BSS ,3
HYP ,BSS ,3
FATT ,BSS ,2      FATV TEMP
AEST ,BSS ,20     AZIM, ELEV SAVE TABLE
ATAB ,BSS ,17     INPUT TABLE
BTAB ,BSS ,17     WORK TABLE (ATAB+17)
,BSS ,17
WTAB ,DATA ,10,30,20,077777 BREAK POINT (INCREMENTS)
,DATA ,1,3,7,0 MULTIPLY (NUMERATOR)
,DATA ,1,2,4,1 DIVIDE (DENOMINATOR)
,DATA ,0,10,55,90 ADD
,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (3)
*
* ERHLT
*
ERHLT ,ENTR ,           ERROR HALT
    ,STA ,ESVR
    ,STB ,ESVR+1
    ,STX ,ESVR+2
    ,HLT ,0111      PUSH 'RUN' TO RESTART
    ,LDA ,ESVR
    ,LDB ,ESVR+1
    ,LDX ,ESVR+2
    ,RETIJ* ,ERHLT

*
* TTY INTERRUPT PROC
*
TTYH ,ENTR ,           HERE IF TTY KEY HIT
    ,STA ,TSVR
    ,CIA ,01      (TTY)
    ,SUB ,=0201    (201=CTL-A)
    ,JAZ ,TTY1
    ,SUB ,=031     (232=CTL-Z)
    ,JAZ ,TTY1+5
    ,DAR ,
    ,JAZ ,         (233=ESC)
    ,JAZ ,TTY1+10
    ,EXC ,PIN
    ,JSS3 ,TTY1-3  (IGNORE CHAR IF SS3 IS ON)
    ,STX ,TSVR+2
    ,LDX ,TOSPL
    ,ADD ,=0233
    ,STA ,0,RX      SAVE CHARACTER
    ,INCR ,045     (X+1 TO X & A)
    ,SUB ,=TOSL
    ,JAN ,*+3
    ,LDX ,=TOS
    ,STX ,TOSPL
    ,LDX ,TSVR+2
    ,LDA ,TSVR
    ,JMP* ,TTYH

*
TTY1 ,LDA ,TSVR      FAKE A SWITCH INTERRUPT
    ,CALL ,SWP
    ,JMP* ,TTYH

*
    ,LDA ,TSVR      FAKE A ZERO SW INT (CTL-Z)
    ,CALL ,SWPZ
    ,JMP* ,TTYH

*
    ,LDA ,TOSPL     CLEAR TTY BUFFERS (ESC)
    ,STA ,TOSI
    ,TZA ,
    ,STA ,TOCH
    ,EXC ,PIN
    ,JMP ,TTY1-3
    ,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (4)
*
* CLOCK IN PROC
*
CLOK ,ENTR ,
,STA ,ISVR
,INR ,CCTR
,LDA ,CCTR
,SUB ,NCS
,JAP ,*+6
CLK1 ,LDA ,ISVR
,EXC ,PIN
,JMP* ,CLOK
,EXC ,PDF
,LDA ,=AUTT
,STA ,1
,EXC ,ADN
,JMP ,CLK1
*
* ANTENNA SWITCH INTERRUPT PROCESSOR
*
SWP ,ENTR ,
,EXC ,PDN
,EXC ,CLKF
,STA ,ISVR
,STB ,ISVR+1
,LDB ,NCS+1
,TZA ,
,JBZ ,*+5
,STA ,CCTR
,JMP ,*+5
,LDB ,CCTR
,STA ,CCTR
,DIV ,=3
,EXC ,CLKN
,STB ,NCS
,LDB ,=CLOK
,STB ,1
,LDA ,ISVR
,LDB ,ISVR+1
,EXC ,PIN
,JMP* ,SWP
*
* AUTT: AUTO CYCLE
*
AUTT ,ENTR ,
,STA ,ISVR
,INR ,CCTR
,LDA ,AUTC
,JAZ ,AUT1
,SUB ,CCTR
,JAN ,*+6
AUT2 ,LDA ,ISVR
,EXC ,PIN
,JMP* ,AUTT
,MORE ,

```

```
*  
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (4A)  
*  
* AUTT (CONCL.)  
*  
    ,LDA  ,ISVR  
    ,CALL ,SWP  
    ,JMP* ,AUTT  
AUT1 ,LDA  ,NCS+1  
    ,JAZ  ,AUT2  
    ,EXC  ,CLKF  
    ,JMP  ,AUT2  
*  
* SWPZ: ZERO SWITCH INT PROC  
*  
SWPZ ,ENTR ,  
    ,STA  ,ISVR  
    ,INR  ,SZCT  
    ,LDA  ,=ATAB  
    ,STA  ,APTR  
    ,LDA  ,ISVR  
    ,EXC  ,PIN  
    ,RETU* ,SWPZ  
    ,MORE ,
```

```

*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (5)
*
* A/D CONV INT PROC
*
ECON ,ENTR , HERE WHEN A/D CONV DONE
    ,STA ,ISVR
    ,CIA ,ADC
    ,STA* ,APTR
    ,INR ,APTR
    ,LDA ,APTR
    ,SUB ,=ATAB
    ,SUB ,NANT
    ,JAN ,,*+4
    ,LDA ,=ATAB
    ,STA ,APTR
    ,LDA ,ISVR
    ,EXC ,PIN
    ,RETU* ,ECON
*
* BNBC - BIN TO BCD CONV
*
BNBC ,ENTR , 'A' REG HAS BIN NBR WHICH
    ,STA ,SAVR IS TO BE CONVERTED
    ,STX ,SAVR+2 TO BCD
    ,LDX ,=4
    ,TZB ,
BNB5 ,TZA ,
    ,STB ,SAVR+1
    ,LDB ,SAVR
    ,DIV ,=10
    ,STB ,SAVR
    ,LDB ,SAVR+1
    ,LLSR ,4
    ,DXR ,
    ,JXZ ,,*+4
    ,JMP ,BNB5
    ,LDA ,SAVR RETURN BCD RESULT IN A
    ,LDX ,SAVR+2 AND B REGS
    ,RETU* ,BNBC X REG UNCHANGED
*
* TCW: WAIT & TYPE CHAR
*
TCW ,ENTR , CHAR IN LOC AFTER CALL
    ,LDA* ,TCW IS TYPED
    ,CALL ,TCAW
    ,INR ,TCW
    ,RETU* ,TCW
*
* TCAW: WAIT & TYPE CHAR FROM 'A' REG
*
TCAW ,ENTR ,
    ,SEN ,0101,*+5 WAIT FOR TTY TO FINISH
    ,NOP , (ALLOW INTERRUPTS)
    ,JMP ,*-3
    ,OAR ,01 TYPE CHAR
    ,JMP* ,TCAW
    ,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (6)
*
* FATN: FLOAT ATAN
*
FATN ,ENTR ,
,LDB* ,FATN
,INR ,FATN
,LDX* ,FATN
,INR ,FATN
,LDA ,1,RB
,SUB ,1,RX
,JAZ ,FAT1
,STA ,FATT
,JAP ,*+5
FAT2 ,TBA ,
,TXB ,
,TAX ,
,LDA ,0,RB
,STB ,FATT+1
,TZB ,
,LASR ,1
,DIV ,0,RX
,STB ,T1
,LDB ,FATT+1
,LDA ,1,RB
,LDB ,T1
,DAR ,
,SUB ,1,RX
,JAP ,*+6
,ASLB ,1
,IAR ,
,JMP ,*-4
,SUB ,=15
,JAN ,*+3
,TZA ,
,ADD ,=04117 (ASRB 15)
,STA ,*+1
,ASRB ,**0
,TBA ,
,CALL ,XATN
,TAB ,
,TZA ,
,MIL ,=229
,LASR ,2
,ASRB ,14
,JBZ ,*+3
,IAR ,
,LDB ,FATT+1
FAT3 ,STA ,T1
,LDA ,FATT
,JAP ,*+8
,TBA ,
,TXB ,
,TAX ,
,LDA ,=90
,SUB ,T1
,STA ,T1
,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (7)
*
* FATN (CONCL)
*
    ,LDA ,2,RB
    ,JAN ,*+12
    ,LDA ,2,RX
    ,JAN ,*+5
    ,LDA ,T1
    ,JMP* ,FATN
    ,LDA ,=180
    ,SUB ,T1
    ,JMP* ,FATN
    ,LDA ,=360
    ,SUB ,T1
    ,STA ,T1
    ,LDA ,2,RX
    ,JAP ,*-11
    ,LDA ,=540
    ,JMP ,*-10
FAT1 ,LDA ,0,RX
    ,SUB ,0,RB
    ,STA ,FATT
    ,JAZ ,*+6
    ,JAP ,FAT2+3
    ,JMP ,FAT2
    ,LDA ,=45
    ,JMP ,FAT3
*
* FSQT: FLTNG SQRT
*
FSQT ,ENTR ,
    ,LDX* ,FSQT
    ,INR ,FSQT
    ,LDA ,0,RX
    ,JAZ* ,FSQT
    ,LDA ,1,RX
    ,TZB ,
    ,LASR ,1
    ,STA ,1,RX
    ,JBZ ,FSQ1
    ,LDA ,0,RX
    ,ASRA ,1
    ,STA ,0,RX
FSQ1 ,LDA ,0,RX
    ,CALL ,XSQT
    ,CALL ,ERHLT
    ,STA ,0,RX
    ,RETIJ* ,FSQT
    ,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (8)
*
* FNMZ: FLTNG NORMALIZE
*
FNMZ ,ENTR ,
  ,JIF ,030,FNM1 (A=B=0)
  ,LRLB ,1
  ,LLRL ,1
  ,IXR ,
  ,JAP ,*-2
  ,DXR ,
  ,LLRL ,31
  ,LSRB ,1
  ,RETU*,FNMZ
FNMI ,LDX ,=077777
  ,RETU*,FNMZ
*
* FMPY: FLTNG MUL
*
FMPY ,ENTR ,
  ,LDX*,FMPY
  ,INR ,FMPY
  ,LDB*,FMPY
  ,LDB ,0,RB
  ,TZA ,
  ,MUL ,0,RX
  ,LDX ,1,RX
  ,CALL ,FNMZ
  ,TAB ,
  ,TXA ,
  ,JBZ ,*+4
  ,LDX*,FMPY
  ,ADD ,1,RX
  ,INR ,FMPY
  ,RETU*,FMPY
*
* XDCO: DBL PREC COMP
*
XDCO ,ENTR ,
  ,CPA ,
  ,JBZ ,*+8
  ,CPB ,
  ,IBR ,
  ,LRLB ,1
  ,LSRB ,1
  ,JMP*,XDCO
  ,IAR ,
  ,JMP*,XDCO
  ,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (9)
*
* FADD: FLTNG ADD
*
FADD ,ENTR ,
  ,LDB*,FADD
  ,INR ,FADD
  ,LDX*,FADD
FAD2 ,LDA ,1,RB
  ,SUB ,1,RX
  ,JAP ,FAD1
  ,TBA ,
  ,TXB ,
  ,TAX ,
  ,JMP ,FAD2
FAD1 ,SUB ,=15
  ,JAN ,*+3
  ,TZA ,
  ,ADD ,=04317 (ASRA 15)
  ,STA ,**2
  ,LDA ,0,RB
  ,ASRA ,**0
  ,ADD ,0,RX
  ,LDB ,1,RX
  ,INR ,FADD
  ,JAP*,FADD
  ,LSRA ,1
  ,DBR ,
  ,RETU*,FADD
*
* XDAD: DBL PREC ADD
*
  ,STX ,XDAD+3
  ,ROF ,
  ,LDX ,XDAD
  ,LDX ,0,1
  ,STA ,XDAD+4
  ,TBA ,
  ,ADD ,1,1
  ,ANAI ,077777
  ,TAB ,
  ,TZA ,
  ,AOFA ,
  ,ROF ,
  ,ADD ,XDAD+4
  ,ADD ,0,1
  ,INR ,XDAD
  ,LDX ,XDAD+3
  ,JMP ,0
XDAD ,EQU ,*-1
  ,JMP ,*-19
  ,DATA ,0,0
  ,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (10)
*
* XSQT: DBL PREC SQRT
*
BSQT ,INR ,XSQT
,INR ,XSQT
,R0F ,
,JAZ* ,XSQT
,STB ,XSQT+11
,ERA ,XSQT+12
,JAZ ,*+4
,JMP ,*+5
,ERA ,XSQT+12
,JMP* ,XSQT
,ERA ,XSQT+12
,STX ,XSQT+7
,ZERO ,06
,IXR ,
,LLRL ,2
,JIF ,022,*-2
,DXR ,
,LLRL ,14
,STB ,XSQT+6
,STX ,XSQT+10
,LDA ,XSQT+12
,STA ,XSQT+8
SQT1 ,LDA ,XSQT+6
,DIV ,XSQT+8
,TBA ,
,S1B ,XSQT+8
,STA ,XSQT+9
,ASRA ,1
,ADD ,XSQT+8
,STA ,XSQT+8
,LDA ,XSQT+9
,ADDI ,0377
,JAN ,SQT1
,LDX ,XSQT+7
,LDB ,XSQT+10
,LDA ,XSQT+8
,JBZ ,XSQT-3
,ASRA ,1
,DBR ,
,JMP ,*-4
,LDX ,XSQT+7
,LDB ,XSQT+11
,JMP ,XSQT
XSQT ,EQU ,*-1
,STA ,*+5
,JAN* ,XSQT
,JMP ,BSQT
,BSS ,6
,DATA ,077777
,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (11)
*
* XATN: FIXED POINT ATAN
*
XATN ,ENTR ,
    ,CALL ,POLY
    ,DATA ,1,0272,-01725,04633,-010226,014500
    ,DATA ,-025242,0,077777,0
    ,JMP* ,XATN
*
* POLY: POLYNOMIAL EVALUATOR
*
POL1 ,STX ,POLY-4
    ,STA ,POLY-3
    ,STA ,POLY-2
    ,LDX ,POLY
    ,LDA ,0,1
    ,JAZ ,POLL
    ,LDB ,POLY-3
    ,LDAI ,040000
    ,MUL ,POLY-3
    ,STA ,POLY-2
    ,TZA ,
POLL ,STA ,POLY
    ,IXR ,
    ,LDA ,0,1
    ,JAZ ,POL2
    ,ADD ,POLY
    ,TAB ,
    ,TZA ,
    ,MUL ,POLY-2
    ,JMP ,POLL
POL2 ,IXR ,
    ,LDA ,0,1
    ,JAZ ,POL3
    ,ADD ,POLY
    ,TAB ,
    ,TZA ,
    ,MUL ,POLY-3
    ,IXR ,
POL3 ,XAZ ,POLY-1
    ,ADD ,0,1
    ,IXR ,
    ,STX ,POLY
    ,LDX ,*+3
    ,JMP* ,POLY
    ,DATA ,0,0,0,014012
POLY ,ENTR ,
    ,JMP ,POL1
    ,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (12)
*
* XDAB: DBL PREC ABS+SIGN
*
XDAB ,ENTR ,
,LDX* ,XDAB
,LDA ,0,RX
,STA ,2,RX
,INR ,XDAB
,JAP* ,XDAB
,LDB ,1,RX
,CALL ,XDCO
,STA ,0,RX
,STB ,1,RX
,RETURN* ,XDAB
*
* XFLT: DBL PREC TO FLT
*
XFLT ,ENTR ,
,LDX* ,XFLT
,LDA ,0,RX
,LDB ,1,RX
,TZX ,
,CALL ,FNMZ
,LDB* ,XFLT
,STA ,0,RB
,STX ,1,RB
,INR ,XFLT
,RETU* ,XFLT
*
* XSIN: FIXED POINT SINE
*
XSIN ,ENTR ,
,JAP ,*+10
,ADD ,*+27
,JAP ,*+4
,CPA ,
,IAR ,
,SUB ,*+22
,JMP ,*+8
,SUB ,*+19
,JAN ,*+4
,CPA ,
,IAR ,
,ADD ,*+14
,ASLA ,1
,CALL ,POLY
,DATA ,1,027,-0650,010421,-052525
,DATA ,0,077777,0
,JMP* ,XSIN
,DATA ,031104
,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (13)
*
* XCOS: FIXED POINT COSINE
*
XCOS ,ENTR ,
    ,JAN ,*+4
    ,CPA ,
    ,IAR ,
    ,ADDI ,031104
    ,ASLA ,1
    ,CALL ,POLY
    ,DATA ,1,027,-0650,010421,-052525
    ,DATA ,0,077777,0
    ,JMP* ,XCOS
*
* AVG: ROUTINE TO DO AVERAGING
*
AVG ,ENTR ,          NEW VALUE IN A
    ,STX ,*+6          OLD (PREV AVG) VALUE IN B
    ,DXR ,          WEIGHT (N) IN X
    ,STX ,*+2          RETURN VALUE IN B
    ,MULI ,0
    ,DIVI ,0          B=(B*(X-1)+A)/X
    ,JMP* ,AVG
*
* INITIALIZATION
*
INIT ,EXC ,PII
    ,EXC ,CLKF
    ,EXC ,PDF
    ,ROF ,
    ,LDX ,=TOS
    ,STX ,TOSI
    ,STX ,TOSP
    ,DECR ,01          (A=-1)
    ,STA ,0,RX
    ,OAR ,DISA
    ,OAR ,DISE
    ,LDA ,=0177720
    ,STA ,IMSK
    ,CALL ,TCW,0224 (PCH OFF)
    ,CALL ,TCW,0223 (RDR OFF)
    ,TZX ,
    ,STX ,TOCH
    ,STX ,INUM
    ,STX ,INUM+1
    ,STX ,INUM+2
    ,STX ,SZCT
    ,STX ,CCTR
    ,LDB ,=ATAB
    ,STB ,APTR
    ,LDA ,IMSK
    ,OAR ,PIM
    ,EXC ,PICN
    ,JMP ,MLOOP
    ,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (14)
*
MLOOP ,CALL ,TTIN
    ,JSS1 ,ML1
    ,JSS2 ,*+4
    ,JMP ,MLOOP
    ,TZA ,
    ,STA ,MLC
    ,CALL ,TTIN
    ,JSS2 ,*-2
*
* PROCESS ANTENNA DATA
*
ML1 ,LDX ,=ATAB      MOVE FROM ATAB TO BTAB
    ,LDB ,NANT      AND SET ANY NEGATIVE VALUES TO ZERO
    ,LDA ,0,RX
    ,JAP ,*+3
    ,TZA ,
    ,STA ,17,RX
    ,DBR ,
    ,IXR ,
    ,JBZ ,*+4
    ,JMP ,*-9
*
    ,TZB ,
    ,LDX ,=BTAB
    ,TBA ,          LOOP TO FIND LARGEST SIGNAL
    ,SUB ,0,RX
    ,JAP ,*+3
    ,LDB ,0,RX
    ,INCR ,045
    ,SUB ,=BTAB
    ,SUB ,NANT
    ,JAN ,*-8
*
    ,TBA ,
    ,SUB ,T1+4
    ,JAN ,LOSG      JMP IF SIGNAL TOO LOW
    ,LDA ,T1+8
    ,STA ,T1+9
*
    ,TZA ,
    ,MUL ,T1+5
    ,DIV ,=1000
    ,STB ,T1+6      LOW ANTENNA VALUE CUTOFF
*
    ,LDX ,=BTAB
    ,LDB ,NANT
    ,DBR ,
    ,LDA ,0,RX
    ,SUB ,T1+6
    ,JAP ,*+4
    ,TZA ,
    ,STA ,0,RX      ZERO FOR LOW VALUE
    ,IXR ,
    ,DECR ,023
    ,JAP ,*-8
    ,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (15)
*
      ,LDX ,=BTAB
AVG1 ,STX ,T1+3      AVERAGE ANTENNA VALUES
      ,LDA ,0,RX
      ,ASLA ,4
      ,LDB ,102,RX (IN UTAB)
      ,LDX ,T1+7
      ,CALL ,AUG
      ,LDX ,T1+3
      ,STB ,102,RX
      ,ASRB ,4
      ,STB ,0,RX
      ,INCR ,045
      ,SUB ,=BTAB
      ,SUB ,NANT
      ,JAN ,AVG1
*
      ,TZX ,          ZERO SUMS
      ,STX ,XSUM
      ,STX ,XSUM+1
      ,STX ,YSUM
      ,STX ,YSUM+1
      ,STX ,ZSUM
      ,STX ,ZSUM+1
*
      ,LDX ,=BTAB
SZ3  ,TZA ,          FORM X,Y,Z SUMS
      ,LDB ,0,RX
      ,MUL ,17,RX
      ,CALL ,XDAD,XSUM
      ,STA ,XSUM
      ,STB ,XSUM+1
      ,TZA ,
      ,LDB ,0,RX
      ,MUL ,34,RX
      ,CALL ,XDAD,YSUM
      ,STA ,YSUM
      ,STB ,YSUM+1
      ,TZA ,
      ,LDB ,0,RX
      ,MUL ,51,RX
      ,CALL ,XDAD,ZSUM
      ,STA ,ZSUM
      ,STB ,ZSUM+1
      ,INCR ,045
      ,SUB ,=(BTAB)
      ,SUB ,NANT
      ,JAN ,SZ3
*
      ,CALL ,XDAB,XSUM
      ,CALL ,XDAB,YSUM
      ,CALL ,XDAB,ZSUM
      ,CALL ,XFLT,XSUM
      ,CALL ,XFLT,YSUM
      ,CALL ,XFLT,ZSUM
      ,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (16)
*
* MAIN (CONT.)
*
    ,CALL ,FMPY,XSUM,XSUM
    ,STA ,HYP+1
    ,STB ,HYP
    ,TZA ,
    ,STA ,HYP+2
    ,CALL ,FMPY,YSUM,YSUM
    ,STA ,T1+1
    ,STB ,T1
    ,CALL ,FADD,HYP,T1
    ,STA ,HYP
    ,STB ,HYP+1
    ,CALL ,FSQT,HYP
*
    ,CALL ,FATN,YSUM,XSUM COMPUTE AZIM.
    ,STA ,SVD
*
    ,CALL ,FATN,HYP,ZSUM COMPUTE ELEV.
    ,LDX ,=WTAB DO ELEV CORRECTION
    ,SUB ,0,RX
    ,JAN ,*+5
    ,IXR ,
    ,JMP ,*-4
    ,ADD ,0,RX
    ,TAB ,
    ,TZA ,
    ,MUL ,4,RX
    ,DIV ,8,RX
    ,ASLA ,1
    ,SUB ,8,RX
    ,JAN ,*+3
    ,IBR , (ROUND UP)
    ,TBA ,
    ,ADD ,12,RX
    ,STA ,SVD+1
*
    ,LDA ,MLC
    ,DAR , ('M' COUNTER)
    ,JAP ,ML2
    ,LDA ,SVD
    ,CALL ,BNBC
    ,OBR ,DISA
    ,LDA ,SVD+1
    ,CALL ,BNBC
    ,OBR ,DISE
    ,LDA ,MLC+1 ('M' VALUE)
ML2   ,STA ,MLC
    ,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 1.6 (EC118) (17)
*
* MAIN (CONCL.)
*
    ,LDA ,SPTR      SAVE AZIM & ELEV IN AEST
    ,TAX ,
    ,SUB ,=(AEST+10)
    ,JAP ,MLOOP    (DON'T SAVE)
    ,LDA ,SVD
    ,STA ,0,RX
    ,LDA ,SVD+1
    ,STA ,10,RX
    ,INR ,SPTR
    ,JMP ,MLOOP

*
* LOSG: HERE IS SIGNAL TOO LOW
*
LOSG ,LDA ,T1+9
    ,DAR ,
    ,JAP ,*+5          ('Q' COUNTER)
    ,DECR ,01
    ,OAR ,DISA      (BLANK AZIM)
    ,OAR ,DISE      (BLANK ELEV)
    ,STA ,T1+9
    ,JMP ,MLOOP

*
    ,ORG ,03000
TTIN ,ENTR ,
    ,JMP* ,TTIN      (DUMMY)
*
    ,MORE ,
    ,END ,0200

```

```

*
* DF 2.6 (EC118) (1)
*
* EQU'S
*
RX ,EQU ,01
RB ,EQU ,02
PIM ,EQU ,040
PIN ,EQU ,0240
PIF ,EQU ,0440
PICN ,EQU ,0340
*
IAOR ,BEGI ,0110
LTOR ,BEGI ,0120
*
      ,ORG ,0230
MLC ,BSS ,2
TPSF ,BSS ,1
NCS ,BSS ,2
EL ,BSS ,3
NANT ,BSS ,1
AUTC ,BSS ,1
SPTR ,BSS ,1
      ,BSS ,10
IMSK ,BSS ,2
SVD ,BSS ,2
SAVR ,BSS ,14
TOSI ,BSS ,1
TOSP ,BSS ,1
TOS ,BSS ,20
TOSL ,BES ,2
T1 ,BSS ,10
T2 ,BSS ,5
INUM ,BSS ,3
TOCH ,BSS ,3
      ,BSS ,14
AEST ,BSS ,20
ATAB ,BSS ,17
*
* LINKER
*
      ,ORG ,03000
LINK ,ENTR ,           LINK WITH PART 1
      ,LDX ,LINK
      ,IXR ,
      ,LDB ,0,RX   (INIT)
      ,STB ,LAD1+1
      ,LDA ,=TTIN
      ,IXR ,
      ,LDB ,0,RX
      ,JBZ ,*+5
      ,STA ,0,RB   (REF TO TTIN)
      ,JMP ,*-5
      ,LDB ,1,RX   (BNBC)
      ,STB ,LAD2+1
      ,LDB ,2,RX   (XCOS)
      ,STB ,LAD3+1
      ,LDB ,3,RX   (XSIN)
      ,STB ,LAD4+1
      ,JMP* ,LAD1+1 (TO INIT)
      ,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 2.6 (EC118) (2)
*
INIT ,EQU ,*
BNBC ,EQU ,*
XCOS ,EQU ,*
XSIN ,ENTR ,
    ,HLT ,
    ,JMP* ,*-2
*
* TTIN
*
TTIN ,ENTR ,          TTY INPUT PROCESSOR
    ,LDA ,TOCH
    ,JAZ ,*+4
    ,JMP ,TCA1
    ,LDA ,TOSI
    ,SUB ,TOSP
    ,JAZ* ,TTIN      (NO INPUT)
    ,LDX ,TOSI
    ,LDB ,0,RX
    ,INCR ,045      (X+1 TO A & X)
    ,SUB ,=TOSL
    ,JAN ,*+3
    ,LDX ,=TOS
    ,STX ,TOSI
*
    ,TBA ,
    ,SUB ,=0272      (= '9' + 1)
    ,JAP ,*+5
    ,SUB ,=0260-0272
    ,JAP ,DIG      CHAR WAS DIGIT
    ,LDX ,=TTAB
    ,STB ,T2
    ,LDA ,0,RX      LOOK FOR CHAR IN TTAB
    ,JAZ ,DRTN+2      (END OF TTAB)
    ,ERA ,T2
    ,JAZ ,*+6
    ,IXR ,
    ,IXR ,
    ,JMP ,*-8
    ,LDX ,1,RX      GET PROC ROUTINE ADDR
    ,STX ,*+3
    ,LDX ,INUM+2
    ,JMP ,**0      GO TO PROCESSOR
    ,HLT ,
DRTN ,JMP* ,TTIN
    ,TBA ,
    ,SUB ,=0241
    ,JAN ,*+5
    ,SUB ,=0340-0241
    ,JAN* ,TTIN      TYPE ONLY NON-PRINTING CHARS
DCD1 ,CALL ,TCBR
    ,JMP* ,TTIN
    ,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 2.6 (EC118) (3)
*
* * TCAR: TYPE CHAR IN A REG
*
TCAR ,ENTR ,
    ,SEN ,0101,*+7 (TTY WTE RDY)
    ,STA ,TOCH
    ,STB ,TOCH+1
    ,STX ,TOCH+2
    ,JMP* ,TTIN
    ,OAR ,01      (TTY)
    ,LSRA ,8
    ,JAZ* ,TCAR
    ,JMP ,TCAR+1
TCA1 ,SEN ,0101,*+4
    ,JMP* ,TTIN
    ,TZB ,
    ,STB ,TOCH
    ,LDB ,TOCH+1
    ,LDX ,TOCH+2
    ,JMP ,TCAR+1
*
* * TCBR: TYPE CHAR IN B REG
*
TCBR ,ENTR ,
    ,LLRL ,16
    ,CALL ,TCAR
    ,LLRL ,16
    ,JMP* ,TCBR
*
* * PRAD: PRINT A REG DECIMAL
*
PRAD ,ENTR ,
    ,JAP ,*+7
    ,CPA ,
    ,IAR ,
    ,LDB ,= '-''
    ,CALL ,TCBR
    ,INCR ,04      (X=1)
    ,JAZ ,*+7
LAD2 ,CALL ,BNBC
    ,LDX ,=5
    ,JAZ ,*+12
    ,ADD ,=0260
    ,CALL ,TCAR
    ,DXR ,
    ,JXZ* ,PRAD
    ,TZA ,
    ,LLRL ,4
    ,JMP ,*-8
    ,LLRL ,4
    ,DXR ,
    ,JMP ,*-14
    ,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 2.6 (EC118) (4)
*
* SNCS: SIN/COS FOR THETA/PHI
*
SNCS ,ENTR ,
  ,STA ,T1
  ,TZA ,
  ,LDB ,=040000
  ,DIV ,TPSF
  ,MUL ,T1
  ,LASL ,7
  ,JAP ,*+3
  ,ADD ,=055000 (2PI)
  ,SUB ,=026400 (PI)
  ,JAN ,*+5
  ,SUB ,=026400
  ,JMP ,*+3
  ,ADD ,=026400
  ,TAB ,
  ,TZA ,
  ,MUL ,=043575
  ,LASL ,2
  ,STA ,T1
LAD3 ,CALL ,XCOS
  ,STA ,SAVR+2
  ,LDA ,T1
LAD4 ,CALL ,XSIN
  ,LDB ,SAVR+2
  ,JMP* ,SNCS
*
* GADR: GET TABLE ADDRESS
*
GADR ,ENTR ,
  ,LDA ,EL
  ,DAR ,
  ,JAN ,GAD1
  ,SUB ,NANT
  ,JAP ,GAD1
  ,ADD ,NANT
  ,ADD ,EL+1
  ,ADD ,=ATAB
  ,TAX ,
  ,INR ,EL
  ,INR ,GADR
  ,JMP* ,GADR
GAD1 ,LDX ,GADR
  ,LDX ,0,RX
  ,STX ,*+2
  ,JMP ,**0
*
* CRLF: TYPE CR-LF
*
CRLF ,ENTR ,
  ,LDA ,=0105215
  ,CALL ,TCAR
  ,JMP* ,CRLF
  ,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 2.6 (EC118) (5)
*
* GTNM: GET INPUT NUMBER
*
GTNM ,ENTR ,
    ,LDA ,INUM
    ,LDB ,INUM+1  (SIGN)
    ,JBZ ,*+4
    ,CPA ,
    ,IAR ,
    ,TZB ,
    ,STB ,INUM
    ,STB ,INUM+1
    ,STB ,INUM+2
    ,JMP* ,GTNM
*
* SACN: STORE 'A' REGISTER AS INPT NR & PRINT
*
SACN ,ENTR ,
    ,STA ,INUM
    ,CALL ,PRAD
    ,LDA ,INUM
    ,TZB ,
    ,JAP ,*+6
    ,CPA ,
    ,IAR ,
    ,CPB ,
    ,STA ,INUM
    ,STB ,INUM+1
    ,INR ,INUM+2
    ,JMP* ,SACN
*
* VSOP: STORE OR PRINT A VARIABLE
*
VSOP ,LLRL ,16
    ,JXZ ,*+10
    ,CALL ,TCAR      TYPE CHAR
    ,TBX ,
    ,CALL ,GTNM
    ,STA ,0,RX      STORE VALUE
    ,JMP ,DRTN
*
    ,LDA ,0,RB      GET VALUE
    ,CALL ,PRAD      PRINT IT
    ,LDA ,T2
    ,CALL ,TCAR      TYPE CHAR
    ,JMP ,DRTN
*
* TTAB: TTY CHAR TABLE
*
TTAB ,DATA ,0215,CR,0212,DRTN,' ','COMM,'- ',MINU
    ,DATA ,'= ',CNM,'/ ',STV,'? ',EQLS,'A',A,'B',A-1
    ,DATA ,'C',C,'D',D,'E',E,0204,DBUG,'H',H
    ,DATA ,0337,DLN,'N',N,'P',A-5,'I',I,'Z',A-4
LAD1 ,DATA ,'R',INIT,'S',S,'T',A-6,'X',A-2,'Y',A-3
    ,DATA ,'V',V,'U',A-7,'W',A-8,'M',M,'L',L
    ,DATA ,'Q',Q,'J',J,'F',F,'G',G,'K',K,0
    ,BSS ,10
    ,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 2.6 (EC118) (6)
*
* COMM: SET TABLE ELEMENT PTR
*
COMM ,LDAI ,EL
      ,JMP ,VSOP
*
* CR: TTY RETURN
*
CR   ,CALL ,CRLF
      ,JMP ,I1
*
* MINU: SET SIGN
*
MINU ,CALL ,TCBR
      ,LDA ,INUM+1
      ,CPA ,
      ,STA ,INUM+1
      ,JMP ,DRTN
*
* CNM: TYPE CURRENT NBR
*
CNM  ,JXZ ,DRTN
      ,LDA ,'= ' =
      ,CALL ,TCAR
      ,CALL ,GTNM
      ,CALL ,SACN
      ,JMP ,DRTN
*
* STV: STORE OR PRINT TABLE ENTRY
*
STV  ,JXZ ,**+12
      ,CALL ,TCBR
      ,CALL ,GADR,TIER
      ,CALL ,GTNM
      ,STA ,0,RX
      ,JMP ,DRTN
      ,CALL ,GADR,TIER
      ,LDA ,0,RX
      ,CALL ,SACN
      ,LDA ,EL
      ,DAR ,
      ,STA ,EL
      ,JMP ,DRTN
*
* DIG: ACCUMULATE NBR
*
DIG  ,CALL ,TCBR
      ,LDB ,INUM
      ,MUL ,=10
      ,STB ,INUM
      ,INR ,INUM+2
      ,JMP ,DRTN
      ,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 2.6 (EC118) (7)
*
* EQLS: TTY QUEST MARK PROC
*
EQLS ,CALL ,CRLF
    ,LDA ,EL+2
    ,CALL ,TCAR
    ,LDB ,=',1'
    ,CALL ,TCBR
    ,INCR ,01      (A=1)
    ,STA ,EL
EQL1 ,CALL ,GADR,CR
    ,LDA ,0,RX
    ,CALL ,PRAD
    ,LDB ,= '/'
    ,CALL ,TCBR
    ,LDA ,EL
    ,SUB ,=10
    ,JAZ ,*+4
    ,JMP ,EQL1
    ,CALL ,CRLF
    ,JMP ,EQL1
*
* A: SELECT TABLE
*
    ,IAR ,          (W)
    ,IAR ,          (U)
    ,IAR ,          (T)
    ,IAR ,          (P)
    ,IAR ,          (Z)
    ,IAR ,          (Y)
    ,IAR ,          (X)
    ,IAR ,          (B)
A   ,STA ,EL+1    (A)
    ,ASLA ,4
    ,ADD ,EL+1    (MUL BY 17)
    ,STA ,EL+1
    ,STB ,EL+2    SAVE CHAR
    ,CALL ,TCBR
    ,JMP ,DRTN
*
* V: TYPE AZIM. & ELEV.
*
V   ,CALL ,CRLF
    ,LDA ,=:A'
    ,CALL ,TCAR
    ,LDA ,SVD
    ,CALL ,PRAD
    ,LDA ,=' '
    ,CALL ,TCAR
    ,LDA ,=:E'
    ,CALL ,TCAR
    ,LDA ,SVD+1
    ,CALL ,PRAD
    ,JMP ,CR
    ,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 2.6 (EC118) (8)
*
* C: CALC X,Y,Z COEF
*
C ,CALL ,TCBR
,LDX ,=ATAB
,LDA ,102,RX (THETA)
,CALL ,SNCS
,STA ,SAVR (SIN[THETA])
,STB ,68,RX (Z=COS[THETA])
,LDA ,85,RX (PHI)
,CALL ,SNCS
,STA ,SAVR+1 (SIN[PHI])
,TZA ,
,MUL ,SAVR
,LASL ,1
,STA ,34,RX (X)
,TZA ,
,LDB ,SAVR+1
,MUL ,SAVR
,LASL ,1
,STA ,51,RX (Y)
,INCR ,045 (X+1 TO X & A)
,SUB ,=ATAB
,SUB ,NANT
,JAN ,C+3
,JMP ,I1
*
* D: DISABLE SWITCH INTERRUPTS
*
D ,CALL ,TCBR
,LDA ,IMSK
,ORA ,=06
,OAR ,PIM (DISABLE SWITHCES)
,STA ,IMSK
,JMP ,DRTN
*
* E: ENABLE SWITCH INTERRUPTS
*
E ,CALL ,TCBR
,LDA ,IMSK
,ANA ,=0177771
,OAR ,PIM (ENABLE SWITCHS)
,STA ,IMSK
,JMP ,DRTN
*
* DBUG: (CTRL-D) GO TO DBUG ROUTINE
*
DBUG ,EXC ,PIF
,JMP ,*+2 ENTER DBUG ROUTINE ADDR WHEN NEEDED
,EXC ,PICN
,JMP ,I1
,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 2.6 (EC118) (9)
*
* I: SET AUTO CYCLE
*
I    ,LDA   ,=AUTC
      ,JMP   ,VSOP
*
* DLN: DELETE CURRENT NBR
*
DLN  ,JXZ   ,DRTN
      ,LDA   ,=0120337 (SP+LFT ARO)
      ,CALL  ,TCAR
I1   ,TZA   ,
      ,STA   ,INUM
      ,STA   ,INUM+1
      ,STA   ,INUM+2
      ,JMP   ,DRTN
*
* L: SET FIXED PDN TIME
*
L    ,LDAI  ,NCS+1
      ,JMP   ,VSOP
*
* M: SET MLOOP CYCLE COUNTER
*
M    ,LDAI  ,MLC+1
      ,JMP   ,VSOP
*
* N: SET NBR ANTENNAS
*
N    ,LDAI  ,NANT
      ,JXZ   ,VSOP
      ,CALL  ,TCBR
      ,CALL  ,GTNM
      ,TAB   ,
      ,DAR   ,
      ,JAN   ,TIER
      ,SUB   ,=17
      ,JAP   ,TIER
      ,STB   ,NANT
      ,JMP   ,DRTN
*
* S: SET THEAT/PHI SCALE FACTOR
*
S    ,LDAI  ,TPSF
      ,JMP   ,VSOP
*
* TIER: TTY ERR PRINT
*
TIER ,LDAI  ,!!!
      ,CALL  ,TCAR
      ,JMP   ,CR
      ,MORE  ,

```

```

*
* DF 2.6 (EC118) (10)
*
* H: HALT (PUSH 'RUN' TO RESTART)
*
H    ,EXC  ,PIF
    ,HLT  ,
    ,JMP  ,0200
*
* J: SET/PRINT LOW SIGNAL CUTOFF
*
J    ,LDAI ,T1+4
    ,JMP  ,VSOP
*
* K: SET/PRINT LOW ANTENNA LEVEL CUTOFF
*
K    ,LDAI ,T1+5
    ,JMP  ,VSOP
*
* F: SET/PRINT NUMBER CYCLES AVERAGED
*
F    ,LDAI ,T1+7
    ,JMP  ,VSOP
*
* Q: SET/PRINT DISPLAY HOLD COUNT
*
Q    ,LDAI ,T1+8
    ,JMP  ,VSOP
*
* G: PRINT HI,LO,AVG OF 10 CYCLES
*
G    ,LDA  ,=AEST
    ,STA  ,SPTR
    ,CALL ,CRLF
    ,LDA  ,SPTR
    ,SUB  ,=(AEST+10)
    ,JAP  ,*+8
    ,LDAI ,0377
    ,CALL ,TCAR
    ,JMP  ,*-8
    ,LDAI ,':A'
    ,CALL ,TCAR
    ,LDA  ,=AEST
    ,CALL ,PHLA
    ,LDAI ,':E'
    ,CALL ,TCAR
    ,LDA  ,=(AEST+10)
    ,CALL ,PHLA
    ,JMP  ,DRTN
*
* PHLA: HI,LO,AVG ROUTINE FOR 'G'
*
PHLA ,ENTR ,
    ,TAX  ,
    ,ADD  ,=10
    ,STA  ,T2+1      (END PTR)
    ,TZA  ,
    ,STA  ,T2+2      (SUM)
    ,STA  ,T2+3      (HI)
    ,MORE ,

```

```

*
* DF 2.6 (EC118) (11)
*
* PHLA (CONCL.)
*
      ,LDA  ,=077777
      ,STA  ,T2+4    (LOW)
*
PHL1 ,LDA  ,0,RX
      ,TAB  ,
      ,ADD  ,T2+2
      ,STA  ,T2+2    (SUM)
      ,TBA  ,
      ,SUB  ,T2+3
      ,JAN  ,*+3
      ,STB  ,T2+3    (HI)
      ,TBA  ,
      ,SUB  ,T2+4
      ,JAP  ,*+3
      ,STB  ,T2+4    (LO)
      ,INCR ,045
      ,SUB  ,T2+1    (END PTR)
      ,JAN  ,PHL1
*
      ,LDA  ,T2+3
      ,CALL ,PRAD    PRINT HI
      ,LDA  ,='
      ,CALL ,TCAR
      ,LDA  ,T2+4
      ,CALL ,PRAD
      ,LDA  ,='
      ,CALL ,TCAR
      ,TZA  ,
      ,LDB  ,T2+2
      ,DIV  ,=10    CALC AV
      ,SUB  ,=5
      ,JAN  ,*+3
      ,IBR  ,
      ,TBA  ,
      ,CALL ,PRAD
      ,CALL ,CRLF
      ,JMP* ,PHLA
*
      ,MORE ,
      ,END  ,0200

```