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National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Goddard Space Flight Center
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Attention: G. Muckel
Code 664
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Subject: Contract NAS 5-24350
Task Assignment 593
Working Paper

Gentlemen:

Enclosed are five copies of the informal working paper entitled "International Sun-Earth Explorer-C (ISEE-C) Cosmic Ray Experiment Encyclopedia Generator - Design Overview". This document deals with the design of the Encyclopedia Data Base Generator (ENCGEN) for the GSFC cosmic ray experiment on ISEE-C.

Please let me know if you have any questions regarding the document.

Very truly yours,

COMPUTER SCIENCES CORPORATION



L. P. Gunshol
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LPG:kg

Enclosures

INTERNATIONAL SUN-EARTH EXPLORER-C (ISEE-C)
COSMIC RAY EXPERIMENT ENCYCLOPEDIA GENERATOR
DESIGN OVERVIEW

Prepared by

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COMPUTER SCIENCES CORPORATION

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This document deals with the design for the Encyclopedia Data Base Generator (ENCGEN) for the GSFC cosmic ray experiment on ISEE-C. The overall design of this system is based entirely on the Encyclopedia Generator written for the Voyager-1 and -2 cosmic ray experiments and designed by Dr. Nand Lal of CSC (1977).

The purpose of the ISEE-C ENCGEN is to take raw experiment data from the Experimenter Data Record (EDR) tapes, pack it, monitor it, summarize it, and put it into an encyclopedia tape format (see Appendix), in a form easily accessible by analysis programs. The major subsystems of ENCGEN consist of:

- READER - reads science data from EDR records; packs rates; dispatches data into subcom blocks
- MONITOR - monitors data quality and continuity, status changes, calibration data (marks up data within the subcom blocks)
- ANALYZER - establishes volume and chapter boundaries; fills out volume and chapter headers
- OUTPUTTER - outputs all data into verse structure. Summarizes rates; calculates spin periods; builds coincidence condition maps.

The four subsystems of ENCGEN share data and run parameters in a single common data area, the Master Control Block. The science and housekeeping data itself is processed in a region called the subcom block area. It is with this region that all major functions of the subsystems are performed.

The following tables outline the ENCGEN design. Table 1 is a Voyager ENCGEN routine chart, with an indication next to each module name as to whether the routine was left unchanged, modified, or deleted with the ISEE-C application. Table 2 is an ISEE-C ENCGEN routine chart indicating those routines that were

carried over from Voyager, and those routines that were written new. Table 3 is a summary of changes made to the Voyager ENCGEN in developing the ISEE-C version. Tables 4 through 7 are Input/Output charts for the four major ENCGEN subsystems--READER, MONITOR, ANALYZER, and OUTPUTTER, respectively. Finally, the ISEE-C Encyclopedia tape format is defined in the Appendix.

Table 1 - Voyager ENCGEN Routine Chart (1 of 3)

VOYAGER ENCYCLOPEDIA GENERATOR	
ISEE - C MODIFICATIONS	
THE FOLLOWING IS A SUBROUTINE CHART OF THE VOYAGER ENCYCLOPEDIA GENERATOR. THE ROUTINES ARE MARKED FOR MODIFIED (.) AND THE NUMBER OF LINES OF CODE MODIFIED FOR ISEE. A BRIEF EXPLANATION IS PLACED AT THE END. (X) INDICATES THE ROUTINE IS DELETED FROM ISEE.	
ENCGEN	ENCGEN INITIALIZATION PROGRAM
.(2). ENCGEN	MAIN CONTROL SECTION OF ENCYCLOPEDIA GEN
KTIME	
YDMO	
ANPARM	ANALYZE PARAMETERS
LOL	OPEN LCG LIBRARY BLOCK
MOUNT	
.(20)... ENINIT	INITIALIZE FLAGS AND ALLOCATE AREAS
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXRATTAB	SET UP RATES COMPRESSION TABLE
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXDECLOG	DECIMAL TO LOG CONVERSION
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXLOGDEC	LOG TO DECIMAL CONVERSION
.(77)..... FMGEN	SET UP PHA TAG ID MAP
SECCUNT	DETERMINE NUMBER OF SCIENCE ENG BLOCKS
.(50)... READER	MAIN DRIVER ROUTINE FOR READ FUNCTIONS
FREAD	READ INPUT TAPE RECORD
.(50)..... RSEGGPRO	DETERMINE NATURE OF SEGMENT
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXRDSEGGCI	HANDLE SCIENTIFIC DATA RECORDS
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXRDIDMODE	LOAD DATA MODE ATTRIBUTE TABLE
.(58)..... MARKUP	MARKS UP DATA
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXDP	DATA PRESENCE INDICATORS
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXDQSW	DATA QUALITY SWITCHES
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXEAS	MARKS UP STATUSES
.(45)..... RDIDSEG	IDENTIFIES DATA SEGMENT
.(26)..... RDESTREL	SENSE A DATAGAP
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXRDSAVTIM	SAVE TIMES INTO TIME ARRAY
.(80)..... DISPATCH	DISPATCH DATA INTO SUBCCM BLOCK
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXDISBTABL	SUBROUTINE LIST
.(30)..... DISOPEN	ALLOC AND INIT NEXT SUBCCM
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXDISSETT	SET NOMINAL FDSC TIMES
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXDISSETS	DISPATCH STATUS
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXDISSETC	DISPATCH COMMAND DATA
.(80)..... DISPR	DISPATCH DATA
.(10)..... DISPR1	DISPATCH RATES DATA
.(50)..... DISPP	DISPATCH PHA DATA
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXDISEFILL	PAD PHA AND RATES
.(30)..... DISFILLP	PAD PHA DATA
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXDISCLOSE	SAVE CURRENT POINTERS
.(6)..... DISUPDSG	UPDATE SEGMENT SOUGHT
.(14)..... DISUPDSB	UPDATE SUPERBLOCK TIME
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXOPCODES	(FOR DISPATCHING)
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXENGPRO	ENGINEERING RECORD PROCESSING
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXVALUES	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXSETUP	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXIDMXDP	IDENTIFY ENGINEERING DATA
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXPLGENG	PUT ENGINEERING INTO SUBCCM
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXDECCM	SEARCH DECCM RECORD FOR POINTERS

Table 1 - Voyager ENCGEN Routine Chart (2 of 3)

.....	FNEXT	OPEN NEXT EDR DATASET
.....	FNCLOSE	CLOSE CURRENT EDR DATASET
.....	LCW	CLOSE LOG WORK BLOCK
.....	LCL	CLOSE LOG LIBRARY BLOCK
.....(1).....	FNOPNEXT	OPEN NEXT DATASET
.....	LCL	OPEN LOG LIBRARY BLOCK
.....	FTIO	
.....(64).....	MCNITOR	MAIN DRIVER FOR MONITOR FUNCTIONS
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	MONQUAL	LOCATE DATA CYCLE TO BE MONITORED
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	MOQVAL	MONITOR STATUS QUALITY
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	MENSTAT	MONITOR STATUS
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	MCSMARK	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	MONCAL	MONITOR CALIBRATION
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	MCCACHK	
.....(5).....	MCNTREND	PERFORM TREND CHECK
.....	MCTNCNE	INDEP OF GAIN & SUBCOM
.....	MCTGAIN	DEP ONLY CN GAIN
.....	MOTMARK	MARK TREND BITS
.....(10).....	MCTSUBST	DEP ONLY CN SUBCOM
.....(10).....	MCTBOTH	DEP ON BOTH GAIN & SUBC
.....	TREGEN	TREND CHECK MACRO
.....(100).....	TRTAB	TREND CHECK TABLE
.....	ANLYZE	MAIN DRIVER FOR ANALYZER FUNCTION
.....(30).....	ANVOLD	ESTABLISH VOLUME BOUNDARIES
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	GETTIM	TIME TABLE INTERPOLATION
.....	VONUCA	DETERMINE VOLUME NUMBER
.....	ANCHPD	ESTABLISH CHAPTER BOUNDARIES
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	ANCHD1	PUT INFO INTO CHAPTER HEADER
.....(20).....	ANYDLH	PUT DATA INTO VOLUME HEADER
.....(70).....	ANCHHD	PUT DATA INTO CHAPTER HEADER
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	ANCMOK	GET QUALITY OF COMMAND DATA
.....	ANBUMP	ADVANCE SUBCOM LIST POINTER
.....(30).....	OUTPUT	MAIN DRIVER FOR OUTPUT FUNCTIONS
.....	OUTOPEN	OPEN OUTPUT DATASETS
.....	LOW	OPEN LOG WORK BLOCK
.....	RDJFCB	
.....	OUVOLCUT	WRITE VOL HEADER; PRINT SUMMARY
.....	UPDFEET	UPDATE TAPE FOOTAGE COUNT
.....(3).....	OUCHPOUT	WRITE CHAPTER HEADER
.....	OURROUT	LOCATE RAW RATE VERSE IN OUTPUT
.....	VERSHEAD	FILL IN PREVERSE FIELDS
.....	RAWRAT	CONSTRUCT RAW RATES VERSE
.....	OUCCMCUT	LOCATE AREA FOR COINC CONDITION
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	CONMPG	CONSTRUCT COIN COINCIDITION MAP
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	DISHET	DISABLE HET HANDLER
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	LETDEL	DELETE LET TERM HANDLER
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	BHETDEL	BUILD HET DELETE CODE
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	HETDEL	HET DELETE TERM HANDLER
.....(1).....	OURSMCUT	LOCATE AREA FOR RATES SUMMARY
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	RATESM	CONSTRUCT RATES SUMMARY
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	RSDISP	DISPLACEMENT TABLE
.....(5).....	QUINITP	TRANSFER EVENT RATES INTO
.....		PHA BLOCKS
.....(30).....	OUPLICUT	CONSTRUCT PHA HISTORY MAP
.....(5).....	OUPHAOUT	MOVE PHA VERSES INTO OUTPUT
.....(8).....	CUPHASRT	SORT PHA DATA
.....	CUPHALOC	ALLOCATE NEW PHA BLOCK
.....	OUPHASET	FILL PREVERSE OF PHA VERSE
.....	OUPHAPUT	MOVE PHA DATA INTO OUTPUT

Table 1 - Voyager ENCGEN Routine Chart (3 of 3)

DUPHAL IS IDENTIFY VERSE PROCESSED	
.(20)..... ENTERM	TERMINATE PROCESSING
LTERM	CLOSE LOG BLOCK

DSECTS----	
CCM	COINCIDENCE CONDITION MAP
.(40)... CHINT	CHAPTER INTRODUCTION
.(10)... ENCMCB	MASTER CONTROL BLOCK
.(15)... GLCBAL	LIST OF GLOBAL EQUATES AND MASKS
INREC	EDR HEADER ENTRIES (DFNHDR MACRO)
LOGDAT	LOG BLOCKS
XXXXXXXXXX MATTRIB	DATA MODE ATTRIBUTES
XXXXXXXXXX SEGELMNT	SEGMENT ELEMENT
.(84)... SEGHCR	EXPERIMENT DATA RECORD HEADER (SEGMENT)
STAT	STATUS INPUT
.(50)... SUECCM	SUBCOM BLOCK
XXXXXXXXXX TABLEHDR	DATA MODE TABLE PREFACES
.(70)... VERSE	OUTPUT VERSES
.(6)... VOLINT	VOLUME INTRODUCTION
UTILITY ROUTINES----	
XXXXXXXXXX CNVTME	PACK LINE COUNTS INTO R*8
XXXXXXXXXX DECLOG	DECIMAL TO LOG CONVERSION
XXXXXXXXXX DLCPF	UNPACK R*8 LINE COUNT
XXXXXXXXXX DTNJS	UNPACK MSEC OF YEAR
XXXXXXXXXX DTUPK	UNPACK MSEC OF YEAR
XXXXXXXXXX FDSCDT	CONVERT FDSC TO FLOATING LINE COUNT
FLCAT	TURNS FIXED INTO FLOATING POINT
GETDATE	FETCH DATE
XXXXXXXXXX GETFDSC	EXTRACT FDSC FROM DATA RECORD
XXXXXXXXXX GETTIM	TIME INTERPOLATION ROUTINE
INVOKE	CALL PROCEDURE
I4TOCP	CONVERT I*4 INTO R*8
XXXXXXXXXX LOGDEC	LOG TO DECIMAL CONVERSION
MOVE	GENERAL DATA MOVE ROUTINE
MSG	GENERAL MESSAGE ROUTINE
TIMCHK	
.(10)... TIMEDT	CONVERT TIME INTO R*8 MSEC
ATTRIBUTE BLOCKS-----	
XXXXXXXXXX CR1ATTR	
XXXXXXXXXX CR2ATTR	
XXXXXXXXXX CR3ATTR	
XXXXXXXXXX CR6ATTR	
XXXXXXXXXX GS3ATTR	
XXXXXXXXXX MATTRGEN	MACRO TO GENERATE ATTRIBUTE BLOCKS
MISC----	
XXXXXXXXXX DDCBGEN	GENERATE DATA DISPOSITION CONTROL BLOCK
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX DDCBCR6	DATA DISPOSITION CONTROL BLOCK FOR CR6
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX DDCB	DATA DISPOSITION CONTROL BLOCK FOR OTHERS
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX DATAGAP	ALLOCATE SUBCOM STATE AFTER DATA GAP
LOPRCLOG	CREATE PROLOG FOR LOG BLOCK
XXXXXXXXXX PHAMSK	EVENT DETECTOR CONDITIONS
XXXXXXXXXX RECCNT	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX SKPHD	
XXXXXXXXXX SCEDAT	READ CARD
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX SKPHD	READ CARD
XXXXXXXXXX STATUS	MACRO

Table 2 - ISEE-C ENCGEN Routine Chart (1 of 3)

I S E E - C E N C Y C L O P E D I A G E N E R A T O R		
THE FOLLOWING IS A SUBROUTINE CHART OF THE ISEE-C ENCYCLOPEDIA GENERATOR. (..... INDICATES A NEW ROUTINE)		
ENCMAIN	ENCGEN-INITIALIZATION PROGRAM	
ENCGEN	MAIN CONTROL SECTION OF ENCYCLOPEDIA GENERATOR	
KTIME		
YDMD		
ANPARM	ANALYZE PARAMETERS	
LOL	OPEN LOG LIBRARY BLOCK	
MOUNT, ETC		
ENINIT	INITIALIZE FLAGS AND ALLOCATE AREAS	
PMGEN	SET UP PHA TAG ID MAP	
SEBCOUNT	DETERMINE NUMBER OF SCIENCE BLOCKS	
READER	MAIN DRIVER ROUTINE FOR READ FUNCTIONS	
..... ROVERIFY	VERIFY TAPE HEADER RECORD	
..... RDFKEEP	KEEP CERTAIN FILE HEADER DATA	
..... FREAD	READ INPUT TAPE RECORD	
..... RDSEGP	HANDLE SCIENTIFIC DATA RECORDS	
..... PACKER	UNPACK DATA FROM EDR FORMAT	
..... UPKQ	UNPACK DATA QUALITY INTO BYTES	
..... UPKASC	UNPACK ANALOG/DIGITAL SUBCCMS	
..... MARKUP	MARK UP DATA TO REFLECT QUALITY	
..... RDIDSEG	SET CURRENT TIME	
..... RDESTREL	SENSE A DATAGAP CONDITION	
..... DISPATCH	DISPATCH DATA INTO SUBCCM BLOCK	
..... DISOPEN	ALLOC AND INIT NEXT SUBCOM	
..... DISMISC	DISPATCH MISC. DATA	
..... DISPR	DISPATCH DATA	
..... DISPP	DISPATCH PHA DATA	
..... DISFILLP	PAD PHA DATA	
..... DISASCH1	DISPATCH ANA/DIG SUBCCM	
..... DISCHSE	DRIVER PROG. FOR SELECTION	
..... CHOSE	GENERAL ROUTINE TO SELECT ONE VALUE FROM READOUTS	
..... DISSCC	SPACECRAFT WORDS	
..... DISQUAL	DISPATCH QUALITY FLAGS	
..... DISUPDSP	UPDATE SUBCOM POSITN FLAG	
..... DISURDSB	UPDATE NEXT TIME SOUGHT	
FNEXT	OPEN NEXT EDR DATASET	
FNCLOSE	CLOSE CURRENT EDR DATASET	
LCW	CLOSE LOG WORK BLOCK	
LCL	CLOSE LOG LIBRARY BLOCK	
FNOPNEXT	OPEN NEXT DATASET	
LOL	OPEN LOG LIBRARY BLOCK	
	UNLOAD, LEAVE, MOUNT, POSN, ETC.	
MNITOR	MONITOR CAL. STATUS, AND BIT RATE	
MONTREND	HET TREND CHECK	
MOTNONE	RATE INDEP OF GAIN AND SUBCOM	
MOTGAIN	RATE DEP ON GAIN ONLY	
MOTSUBST	RATE DEP ON SUBCOM ONLY	
MOTBOTH	RATE DEP ON GAIN AND SUBCCM	
..... MOTFIND	FIND CORRECT SUBCOM	

Table 2 - ISEE-C ENCGEN Routine Chart (2 of 3)

I-2

ANLYZE		MAIN DRIVER FOR ANALYZER FUNCTIONS	
	ANVOLD	ESTABLISH VOLUME BOUNDARIES	
	VENUCA	DETERMINE VOLUME NUMBER	
.....	ANANA1	ANALCG VALUE LIMIT CHECK	
	ANCHPC	ESTABLISH CHAPTER BOUNDARIES	
	ANVOLH	PUT DATA INTO VOLUME HEADER	
.....	ANANA2	AVERAGE ANALOG VALUES; PUT IN CH INT	
.....	ANCONV	CONVERT RAW ANALOG INTO PHYSICAL	
	ANCHHD	PUT DATA INTO CHAPTER HEADER	
	ANBUMP	ADVANCE SUBCOM LIST POINTER	
CUTPUT		MAIN DRIVER FOR OUTPUT FUNCTIONS	
	OUTOPEN	OPEN OUTPUT DATASETS	
	LOW	OPEN LOG WORK BLOCK	
	RDJFCB		
	OUVOLOUT	WRITE VCL HEADER; PRINT SUMMARY	
	UPDFEET	UPDATE TAPE FOOTAGE COUNT	
	OUCHPOUT	WRITE CHAPTER HEADER	
	OURRQUT	LOCATE RAW RATE VERSE IN OUTPUT BUFFER	
	VERSHEAD	FILL IN PREVERSE FIELDS	
	RAWRAT	CONSTRUCT RAW RATES VERSE	
	QUCCMOUT	LOCATE AREA FOR COINC CONDITION MAP	
.....	CCMPPG	CONSTRUCT COIN CONDITION MAP	
.....	CCBDELCD	BUILD DISABLE TERMS	
.....	CCDELCD	DISABLE TERMS BUILT IN	
		CCBDELCD	
.....	CCDISA	DISABLE PHA EVENTS	
	OURSMTOUT	LOCATE AREA FOR RATES SUMMARY VERSE	
.....	RSUM	CONSTRUCT RATES SUMMARY VERSE	
.....	RSSUM	SUM SINGLE RATES	
.....	RSVSUBR	SUM SECTORED RATES	
.....	RSDISP	DISPLACEMENT TABLE	
	QUINITP	TRANSFER EVENT RATES INTO PHA BLOCKS	
.....	QUPHIHET	CONSTRUCT PHA HISTORY MAP FOR HET	
	VERSHEAD		
.....	QUPHIVLT	CONSTRUCT PHA HISTORY MAP FOR VLET	
	VERSHEAD		
	OUPHAOUT	MOVE PHA VERSES INTO OUTPUT BUFFER	
.....	OUPHASRH	SORT HET PHA DATA	
.....	OUPHASRV	SORT VLET PHA DATA	
	OUPHALOC	ALLOCATE NEW PHA BLOCK	
	OUPHASET	FILL PREVERSE OF PHA VERSE	
	OUPHAPUT	MOVE PHA DATA INTO OUTPUT	
	OUPHALIS	IDENTIFY VERSE PROCESSED	
.....	OUSCWDCS	SPACE CRAFT WORDS VERSE (58,59,60,61,62, AND 122)	
	ENTERM	TERMINATE PROCESSING	
	LTERM	CLOSE LOG BLOCK	

Table 2 - ISEE-C ENCGEN Routine Chart (3 of 3)

I - 3

DSECTS -	
CCM	COINCIDENCE CONDITION MAP
CHINT	CHAPTER INTRODUCTION
ENCMCB	MASTER CONTROL BLOCK
.....FILHDR	FILE HEADER RECCRD
GLOBAL	LIST OF GLOBAL EQUATES AND MASKS
INREC	EDR HEADER ENTRIES (DFNHDR MACRO)
LOGDAT	LOG BLOCKS
.....MADATA	UNPACKED DATA AREA
SEGHDR	EXPERIMENT DATA RECORD HEADER (SEGMENT)
STAT	STATUS INPUT
SUBCOM	SUBCCM BLOCK
VERSE	OUTPUT VERSES
VOLINT	VOLUME INTRODUCTION
UTILITY ROUTINES -	
FLOAT	URNS FIXED INTO FLOATING POINT
GETDATE	FETCH DATE
INVOKE	CALL PROCEDURE
IATODP	CCNVERT I*A INTO R*8
.....MOD	CALCULATE THE MOD OF TWO NUMBERS
MOVE	GENERAL DATA MOVE ROUTINE
MSG	GENERAL MESSAGE ROUTINE
TIMCHK	
TIMEDT	CCNVERT TIME INTO R*8 MSEC
MISC -	
LOPROLOG	CREATE PROLOG FOR LOG BLOCK
PHAMSK	

Table 3 - Routine Conversion Summary (1 of 4)

I S E E T C V O Y A G E R C O N V E R S I O N	
THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF THE CHANGES MADE TO VOYAGER ENCYCEN TC MAKE IT COMPATIBLE WITH ISEE-C FORMATS.	
INITIALIZER:	
THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES WERE MODIFIED	
PMGEN	FOR NEW TAPE AND INDEP SETS FOR HET AND VLET
ENCGEN	NO LONGER NEEDED SOME COPY STEPS
ENINIT	NO LONGER NEEDED TIME QUEUE
THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES WERE DELETED	
RATTAB	NO LONGER ANY RATE DECOMPRESSION
DECLCG	"
LOGDEC	"
READER:	
THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES WERE COMPLETELY REWRITTEN BUT THE BASIC FUNCTION IS THE SAME:	
MARKUP DATA DEPENDENT	
RDIDSEG	"
RDESTREL	"
DISPATCH	TIME QUEUE DISCARDED
DISOPEN	DATA DEPENDENT
DISPFR	"
DISPRI	"
DISPP	"
DISFILLP	"
DISUPDSB	"
DISUPDSG	" (RENAMED DISUPDSP)
THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES WERE DELETED PRIMARILY DUE TO LACK OF MODE ATTRIBUTES AND DIFFERENCES IN DATA.	
RDSEGSCL	
RDIDMCDE	
RDSAVTIM	
DISBTABL	
DISSETT	
DISSETS	
DISSETC	
DISFILL	
DISCLCSE	
DPI	
DQSW	
BASIC	
OPCODES	
ENGPRO	
VALUES	ALL OF ENGPRO ROUTINES NOT NEEDED BECAUSE OF
SETUP	LACK OF SEPARATE ENGIN RECORD
IDMXDP	
PLGENG	
DECCM	

Table 3 - Routine Conversion Summary (2 of 4)

~~THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES WERE ADDED TO ISEE. SEE THE
ISEE FLOWCHART FOR DESCRIPTIONS~~

~~PACKER~~

~~UPKQ~~

~~UPKASC~~

~~CHCSE~~

~~DISCHCSE~~

~~RDVERIFY~~

~~RDFKEEP~~

~~DISASCOG~~

~~DISSCC~~

~~DISQUAL~~

~~DISMISC~~

~~MONITOR:~~

~~THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES WERE COMBINED INTO MONITOR~~

~~MONQUAL~~

~~MOCEVAL~~

~~MONSTAT~~

~~MOSMARK~~

~~MONCAL~~

~~MOCACHK~~

~~MONTREND WAS MODIFIED TO INCLUDE MORE LOCAL VARIABLES~~

~~THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES WERE MODIFIED TO HANDLE TWO SUBCCMS~~

~~MOTSUBST~~

~~MOTBOTH~~

~~TRIAB WAS COMPLETELY REWRITTEN FOR THE NEW RATES~~

~~THE FOLLOWING ROUTINE WAS ADDED~~

~~MOTFIND~~

~~ANLYZE:~~

~~THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES WERE MODIFIED DUE TO DIFFERENT
CHAPTER AND VOLUME INTRODUCTION DEFINITIONS, AND
DIFFERENT SATELLITE TIME SPECIFICATIONS.~~

~~ANCFHD~~

~~ANVCLD~~

~~ANVCLH~~

~~THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES WERE ADDED TO ISEE.~~

~~ANANA1~~

~~ANANA2~~

~~ANCCNV~~

~~THE FOLLOWING VOYAGER ROUTINES WERE DELETED FROM ISEE
DUE TO DIFFERENCES IN TIMES, CHAPTER INTRO FORMAT, AND
LACK OF EXPLICIT COMMANDS.~~

~~ANCFD1~~

~~ANCFOK~~

~~GETTIM~~

Table 3 - Routine Conversion Summary (3 of 4)

OUTPUT :

THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES WERE MODIFIED FOR ISEE DUE TO A CHANGE
IN RATE ,PHA AND STATUS WORDS:

OUTPUT

CUCHECUT CHANGE IN RATE WORDS

CURROUT "

RAWRAT "

CUCMCUT "

OURSMCUT

OUMITP

OUPHICUT

OUPHACUT

OUPHASRT

THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES WERE COMPLETELY REPLACED
DUE TO DIFFERENCES IN RATES,STATUS AND COINCIDENCE MAPS
COMPG (RENAMED CCMMPG)

RATESM

RSDISR

THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES WERE DELETED DUE TO DIFFERENCES
IN HET AND LET DATA

DISHEI

LETDEL

BHETDEL

HETDEL

END:

ENTERM WAS MODIFIED TO NOT PRINT THE SECOND FILE

DSECTS,UTILITY ROUTINES, ATTRIBUTE BLOCKS,ETC.

THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES WERE DELETED DUE TO LACK OF ATTRIBUTE
BLOCKS ,CHANGE IN DISPOSITION OF DATA AND CHANGE IN CLOCKS.

MATTRIB

TABLEHDR

CNVME

FDSCDT

GETFISC

GETIM

CR1ATTR-CR6ATTR

GS3ATTR

MATTRGEN

DDCBGEN

STATUS

RECCNT

SKPHD

SCEDAT

DTMJS

DTUPK

DDCBGR6

DCCB

DATAGAP

PHAMSK

SEGELMNT

Table 3 - Routine Conversion Summary (4 of 4)

THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES WERE MODIFIED TO REFLECT DIFFERENT DATA
CHINT
ENCMCB
SUBCCM
TIMEDT
VOLINT
VERSE
SEGHCR

Table 4 - READER Input/Output Chart

INPUT TO ISEE-C		READER
VIA ENCMCB:		
ENSCID	X'00'	SPACE CRAFT IDENTIFIER
ENCDAT	X	DATA TO BE PROCESSED INDICATOR
ENRATM0	E'0.0'	IGNORE FOR BIT RATE 64
ENRATM1	E'64.0'	RATE ACCUM. TIME IN SEC. FOR BIT RATE 1024
ENRATM2	E'32.0'	RATE ACCUM. TIME IN SEC. FOR BIT RATE 2048
ENRATM3	E'128.0'	RATE ACCUM. TIME IN SEC. FOR BIT RATE 512
ENXENO	F'33'	EXPERIMENT NUMBER
FNNEXTSW	F	2 OF SUBCOM BLOCK NEXT TO BE WRITTEN INTO
ENEUNIT	F'-10'	EDR DATA UNIT NUMBER
ENCSEERR	F	* SCIENCE RECS. TO BE READ
ENMSSEC	D'1000'	MILLISECONDS PER SECOND
ISEE - C OUTPUT FROM READER		
VIA ISEER-C SUBCOM:		
SUHSUB	H	SUBCOM POSITION FOR HET
SUVSUB	H	SUBCOM POSITION FOR VLET
STSTATUS	F	HET STATUS WORD
SUVLETST	F	VLET STATUS WORD T1;T2 ENABLE
SCHE1IGN	H	HET-1 GAIN MODE
SUHIGAIN	1	
SULOGAIN	C	
SCHE2IGN	H	HET-2 GAIN MODE
SCHE1CAL	X	HET CAL BIT FROM DIGITAL SUBCOM
SUV1TCAL	X	VLET CAL START BIT
SUVCALA	X	VLET CAL ALLOW BIT
SUGAPIND	X	DATA GAP INDICATOR
SUDOAL	X	DATA QUALITY ACCEPTANCE LEVEL
SUTOFLAG	X	TIME QUALITY FLAG
SCBITFLG	X	BIT RATE FLAG
SUSURFLG	X	WORST OF QUALITY FLAGS OF HET AND VLET SUBCOMS
SCDTSTRT	D	START S/C TIME OF DATA-MILISEC SINCE START OF YR
*		77. IF TIME IS NOT AVAILABLE, THIS FIELD CONTAINS
*		THE VALUE SPECIFIED BY ENTIMPAD IN ENCMCB.
*		ENTIMPAD WILL BE A NON-ZERO NEGATIVE NUMBER
STSCC	F	SPACE CRAFT CLOCK
SUDOFLAG	4F	DATA QUALITY FLAGS
SUORBIT	OF	ORBITAL POSITION IN METERS
SUOPGSEY	F	
SUOPGSEY	F	
SCOPGSEZ	F	
SCOPFLAG	F	ORBITAL POSITION FLAG
SUPREVSU	AL4	2 OF SUBCOM BLOCK THAT LOGICALLY PRECEDES THIS
SUNEXTSU	AL4	2 OF NEXT SUBCOM BLOCK
SCHE1PHA	32D	AREA WHERE HET PHA EVENTS ARE STORED
SUV1TPHA	32D	AREA WHERE VLET PHA EVENTS ARE STORED
SURATES	24F	AREA WHERE HET RATE COUNTS ARE STORED
SUVLTRAT	16F	AREA WHERE VLET RATE COUNTS ARE STORED
SUHSCTRS	F	HET SECTORED RATE SUM
SUVSCTRS	F	VLET SECTORED RATE SUM
SUVLETAN	H	VLET ANALOG HOUSEKEEPING
SUHETEM	H	HET POWER MONITOR
SUVLTPM	H	VLET POWER MONITOR
SUHETTH	H	HET THERMISTOR
SUVLITH	H	VLET THERMISTOR
SCSPIN	F	SPIN IN MILLISECONDS
SUSCWORD	96F	MF58,59,60,61,62,122 WORDS

Table 5 - MONITOR Input/Output Chart

MONITOR DESIGN DOCUMENT

INPUT:	VIA ENCMCB	
	ENNEXTSR	@ OF TOP OF FILLED SUBCOM QUEUE
	ENNEXTSW	@ OF BOTTOM OF FILLED SUBCOM QUEUE
	VIA SUBCOM	
	SUGAPIND	GAP INDICATOR IN A DUMMY SUBCOM
	SOSTATUS	HET STATUS SET < 0 IF BAD
	SUFLAG	DISPOSITION FLAG SET TO 0
	SUNSUB	HET SUBCOM TO DEFINE STATUS CYCLE
	SUVLETST	VLET STATUS SET < 0 IF BAD
	SUVLTCL	VLET CAL
	SUVCALA	VLET CAL ENABLE
	SUHETCAL	HET CAL
	SUPREVSU	SUBCOM @ CHAIN
	SUNEXTSU	SUBCOM @ CHAIN
	SURATES	RATES WORDS FOR TREND CHECK
OUTPUT:	VIA SUBCOM	
	SUFLAG	DISPOSITION FLAG SET TO -1 IF TO IGNORE ONE STATUS CYCLE SET TO IGNORE FOR BAD STATUS, CHANGE IN BITRATE AND DATA GAP. TWO STATUS CYCLES SET TO IGNORE FOR CHANGE IN STATUS A STATUS CYCLE IS TWO SUBCOMS, EVEN AND ODD
	SUOFLAG	SET TO -1 IF BAD STATUS
	SUSFLAG	SET TO -1 IF STATUS CHANGED
	SUCALFLG	SET TO -1 IF CALERATION MODE
	SUBFLAG	SET TO -1 IF BIT RATE CHANGED
	SURATES	FIRST BYTE OF EACH RATE WORD SET TO INDICATE TREND (SEE ENCYCLOPEDIA TAPE FORMAT)
	SUCHSMC	CALIBRATION MODE SET AS LONG AS MODE IS ON NOT NOMINAL STATUS SET AS LONG AS NOT NOMINAL STATUS CHANGE SET IN FIRST GOOD STATUS CYCLE BITRATE CHANGE SET IN FIRST GOOD STATUS CYCLE (SEE ENCYCLOPEDIA TAPE FORMAT)
	SUHETCAL	HET CAL
	SUAUTO1	HET1 AUTO GAIN
	SUAUTO2	HET2 AUTO GAIN

Table 3 - ANALYZER Input/Output Chart (1 of 2)

IS E E - C E N C Y C L O P E D I A - A N A L Y Z E R
INPUT/OUTPUT TABLE.

1. INPUT TO ANALYZER . . .

. . . FROM MASTER CONTROL BLOCK:

ENNEXTSW	F	@ OF SUBCOM BLOCK NEXT TO BE WRITTEN INTO
ENNEXTSR	F	@ OF SUBCOM BLOCK NEXT TO BE READ
ENPRUNIT	F'6'	PROG MESSAGE LOG UNIT
ENVOLINT	F	@ OF VOLUME INTRODUCTION
ENCHPINT	F	@ OF CHAPTER INTRODUCTION AREA
ENVOLEN	D'900000	NUMBER OF MILLISECOND/VOLUME
ENKEEP	F'32'	NUMBER OF SUBCOMS TO PRESEVE BEFORE NEW DATA

. . . FROM SUBCOM BLOCKS:

SUSTATUS	F	HET STATUS WORD
SUVLETST	F	VLET STATUS WORD T1:T2 ENABLE
SUHEICAL	X	HET CAL BIT FROM DIGITAL SUBCOM
SUHCALA	X	HET CAL ALLOW BIT FROM STATUS
SUVLTICAL	X	VLET CAL START BIT
SUVCALA	X	VLET CAL ALLOW BIT
SUGAPIND	X	DATA GAP INDICATOR
SUDOAL	X	DATA QUALITY ACCEPTANCE LEVEL
SUAUTO1	X	HET-I AUTO GAIN INDICATOR
SUAUTO2	X	HET-II AUTO GAIN INDICATOR
SUCHSMC	X	CHAPTER SUBJECT MATTER CODE
SCTOFLAG	X	TIME QUALITY FLAG
SUBITFLG	X	BIT RATE FLAG
SUDTSTRT	D	START S/C TIME OF DATA-MILLISEC SINCE START OF YR
SUSCC	F	SPACE CRAFT CLOCK
SUDOFLAG	4F	DATA QUALITY FLAGS
SUPLAG	H	OVER ALL EVALUATION FLAG
SUORBIT	OF	ORBITAL POSITION IN METERS
SUPREVSU	AL4	@ OF SUBCOM BLOCK THAT LOGICALLY PRECEDES THIS
*		BLOCK.
SUNEXTSU	AL4	@ OF NEXT SUBCOM BLOCK
SUVLETAN	H	VLET ANALOG HOUSEKEEPING
SUHEIPM	H	HET POWER MONITOR
SVLTETM	H	VLET POWER MONITOR
SUFEITH	H	HET THERMISTOR
SUVLITH	H	VLET THERMISTOR
SCSPIN	F	SPIN IN MILLISECONDS

2. OUTPUT FROM ANALYZER . . .

. . . INTO MASTER CONTROL BLOCK:

ENANDONE	X	ANALYZER COMPLETION CODE
ENNEXTSR	F	@ OF SUBCOM BLOCK NEXT TO BE READ
ENCHFLOC	16F	8 PAIRS OF @ OF 1ST AND LAST SUBCOMS
*		FOR EACH OF A MAX OF 8 CHAPTERS.

. . . INTO VOLUME INTRODUCTION:

VCVOVOLN	F	VOLUME NUMBER
VCVSTRT	OC110	START TIME OF VOLUME
VCNMCHP	H	NUMBER OF CHAPTERS IN VOLUME
VOCHSMC	8X	SUBJECT MATTER CODE FOR CHAPTERS IN VOLUME

. . . INTO CHAPTER INTRODUCTION:

CECHSMC	X	CHAPTER SUBJECT MATTER CODE
CHVOLN	F	VOLUME NUMBER
CEDTSTRT	OC18	STARTING S/C TIME OF DATA INCLUDED
CHETEND	OC18	ENDING S/C TIME OF DATA
CESTSCC	F	STARTING TIME, SPACECRAFT CLOCK
CEHETIST1	F	HET COMMAND STATUS, FIRST 3 BYTES
CEHETIST2	F	HET COMMAND STATUS, SECOND 3 BYTES

Table 6 - ANALYZER Input/Output Chart (2 of 2)

CFVLETC	H	VLET CALIBRATION:
CEHETC	H	HET CALIBRATION
CHNM MF	H	NUMBER OF MINOR FRAMES IN CHAPTER
CHDOO0	H	SUM OF MINOR FRAMES PADDED (00)
CFDO01	H	" " " WITH BAD DATA QUALITY (01)
CHDO10	H	" " " WITH GOOD " (10)
CHDO11	H	" " " WITH EXCELLENT " (11)
CETO00	H	SUM OF MF WITH QUICK LOOK DATA (00)
CETO01	H	" " " " TIME QUALITY (01)
CHTO10	H	" " " " TIME QUALITY (10)
CETO11	H	" " " " TIME QUALITY (11)
CHVLETAN	OCL32	ANALOG VALUES, AVERAGE FOR CHAPTER:
CHHETPM	F	HETS POWER MONITOR, MV
CHVLETPM	F	VLETS POWER MONITOR, MV
CHHETH	F	HETS THERMISTOR, DEGREES C
CHVLETH	F	VLETS THERMISTOR, DEGREES C
CHOPGSEY	F	ORBITAL POSITION (GSEX), AVERAGE FOR CHAPTER
CHOPGSEY	F	ORBITAL POSITION (GSEY), AVERAGE FOR CHAPTER
CHOPGSEZ	F	ORBITAL POSITION (GSEZ), AVERAGE FOR CHAPTER
CHSPINPD	F	SPIN PERIOD(MSEC), AVERAGE FOR CHAPTER
CHDELSPN	F	MAXIMUM SPIN DEVIATION(MSEC)
CENOWILD	H	SUM OF MINOR FRAMES WITH NORMAL SPIN READOUTS
CHWILD	H	SUM OF MINOR FRAMES WITH 'WILD' SPIN READOUTS
CEBITR	H	BIT RATE

Table 7 - OUTPUTTER Input/Output Chart (1 of 2)

 * Encgen OUTPUT process for ISEE-C

MAJOR INPUT

1. ENCMCB - Master Control Block. The following is broken down into sections.
 - A. Data Quality Flags and Record Keeping Data

ENDQAL	X	data quality acceptance level
ENSTARTV	F	start volume #
ENENDV	F	last volume # processed
 - B. PHA Processing

EN@PMSKH	F	@ HET PHA mask table
EN@PMSKV	F	@ VLET PHA mask table
EN@PMAPH	F	@ HET PHA map table
EN@PMAPV	F	@ VLET PHA map table
EN#PTYPE	F	# PHA verses
ENMAXPB	F	# blocks alloc. for PHA Sort
ENPBSize	F	# PHA events per PHA verse
ENLPHA	F	Length PHA Sort Area
EN@PHA	F	@ PHA Sort Area
EN1STPV	F	Data type of first PHA Verse
EN@PHISH	F	@ data types in HET PHA History Verse
EN@PHISV	F	@ data types in VLET PHA History Verse
 - C. Addresses

ENVOLINI	F	@ volume introduction
ENCHPINT	F	@ chapter introduction
ENCHFLOC	16F	8 pairs (max.) of 1st used and 1st unused subcoms per chapter
 - D. I/O

ENPRUNIT	F	prog. message log unit
ENSCUNIT	F	logical unit for science messages
ENCDCB	DCB	output tape logical unit
ENENEXIT	F	JFCB for output encyclopedia tape
ENCJFCB	176C	JFC block for output tape unit
 - E. Output Tape Tracker

ENBPIEEI	D	# hits per feet
ENIRGAP	D	# feet per inter-record gap
ENFTMAX	D	maximum amt. of feet of use on output tape
ENFTOUT	D	current amt. of feet used on output tape
 - F. Log Interface

ENLOGDAI	F	@ COMMON block LOGEAT
----------	---	-----------------------
 - G. Utility

ENDCCNVT	2D	floating point conversion area
ENL1	F	print code for L*1 data
ENL4	F	print code for L*4 data
ENI2	F	print code for I*2 data
ENI4	F	print code for I*4 data
ENR4	F	print code for R*4 data
ENR8	F	print code for R*8 data
2. Chapter Introduction

CHCHSMC	X	chapter subject matter code
---------	---	-----------------------------
3. Volume Introduction
4. SUBCOM - blocks of 64 minor frames assoc. with each chapter.

SUHSUB	H	subcom position for HET
SUVSUB	H	subcom position for VLET
SUSTATUS	F	HET status word
SUHET1GN	H	HET-1 gain mode
SUHET2GN	H	HET-2 gain mode
SUGAPIND	X	Data gap indicator
SUPREVSU	F	@ of previous subcom
SUNEXTSU	F	@ of next subcom
SUHETPHA	32D	Area where HET PHA events are stored marked for quality
SUVLIPHA	32D	Area where VLET PHA events are stored marked for quality
SURATES	24F	Area where HET rate counts are stored marked for trend and quality
SUVLIRAT	16F	Area where VLET rate counts are stored marked for trend and quality
SUHSCTRS	F	sector HET rates, summed and marked for trend and quality
SUVSCTRS	F	sector VLET rates, summed and marked for trend and quality

Table 7 - OUTPUTTER Input/Output Chart (2 of 2)

SUSPIN	F	trend and quality
SUBIIFLG	X	spin time in milliseconds
SUSCWORD	9bF	bit rate flag
		mf 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 122 words

***** ***** ***** ***** ***** *****

MAJOR OUTPUT

1. The following are placed on the Encyclopedia Tape
 - A. Volume Introduction
 - B. Chapter Introduction
 - C. Verses
2. ENCMCB

ENRTCODE	F	Return code from Subroutine LOW
ENWRKBLK	16F	Work block, returned from Subroutine LOW
ENFTCUT	D	amt. of feet currently used on output tape
3. LOGDAT - COMMON that interfaces with LOG and Subroutine LOW

APPENDIX A - ISEE-C LIBRARY ORGANIZATION

The ISEE-C library consists of encyclopedias. The encyclopedia is organized into volumes. Each volume is defined by a fifteen-minute interval that starts at an integral fifteen-minute boundary, i.e., on the hour, fifteen minutes after the hour, thirty minutes after the hour, and forty-five minutes after the hour. The clock used for the purpose of determining time is the Universal time at the spacecraft. Each volume is assigned a unique number which is the number of fifteen-minute intervals elapsed before the volume since the start of calendar year 1977. A volume comprises of an integral number of instrument subcom sequences, and therefore may contain experiment data for a time interval which differs from the time interval of the volume by as much as one subcom sequence. A volume begins with an introduction which identifies the volume and provides information regarding volume contents. Following the introduction, there may be one or more chapters.

A chapter contains data obtained under the same instrument conditions (status, analog), and begins with an introduction. The introduction identifies the chapter and provides a general description of chapter contents, and conditions that may have led to the creation of this chapter. A chapter is terminated when either a change in experiment status occurs, or there is a gap in the data. The chapter introduction identifies the actual start-time and end-time of data included in the chapter. A number of verses follow the chapter introduction.

A verse contains all data of a specified type that was acquired within the time span covered by the chapter. Each verse begins with a preface that identifies the verse as belonging to a particular chapter of a volume and describes the type of data contained in the verse. The data follows the preface in a format appropriate to the type of data.

The formats of an ISEE-C encyclopedia volume introduction, a chapter introduction, and a verse are presented below. Tables A-1 through A-6 provide additional details on these formats.

0.0 VOLUME INTRODUCTION

<u>Byte</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
0	1	VOCHPN	Chapter number ($\equiv 0$)
1	1	VOVERN	Verse number ($\equiv 0$)
2	1	EPV	Encyclopedia Program Version
3	1	SCID	Satellite Identification
4	4	VOVOLN	Volume number
8	6	EPDT	Encyclopedia Program Date
8	2	EPYR	(Year - 1900)
10	2	EPMIN	Month of year
12	2	EPDY	Day of month
14	6	VCDT	Volume Creation Date
14	2	VCYR	(Year - 1900)
16	2	VCMN	Month of year
18	2	VCDY	Day of month
20	10	VSTRT	Time of Volume (Start Time)
20	2	VSyr	(Year - 1900)
22	2	VSMN	Month of year
24	2	VSDY	Day of month
26	2	VSHR	Hour of day
28	2	VSMN	Minute of hour
30	2		Spare
32	2	NMCHP	Number of chapters in the volume (may be zero)
34	48	APRMV	Twelve 2-HW fields, one for each of the analog parameters, that define acceptably range of variation of the parameters, in units of the parameter. HW 0 - minimum acceptable value 1 - maximum acceptable value For parameters for which is a percentage change is acceptable, HW 0 is set = 255, and HW 1 contains acceptable variation, in parts per 256.

<u>Byte</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
82	2	VODQsum	Spare weighted sum of data quality Spare # MF
88 86	8	CHSMC	Subject matter code for each of the chapters in the volume. One byte field identifies each of the chapters in the volume according to the following code: Bit 0 - 0-status nominal 1-status not nominal 1 - 0-real data 1-calibration data (HET or VLET) 2 - 0-analog parameters within tolerance 1-unusual analog parameters 3 - 0-no time gap 1-time gap in data 4 - 0-no bit rate change 1-bit rate change 5 - Spare 6 - 0-same status 1-change in status 7 - Spare
96 94	1	DQAL	Data quality acceptance level (determines quality threshold for rates to be summarized)
97 95-99	5		Spare

n.0 CHAPTER INTRODUCTION n≥1

<u>Byte</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
0	1	CHCHPN	Chapter Number (≥1)
1	1	CHVERN	Chapter Verse Number - 0
2	1		Spare
3	1	CHCHSMC	Subject Matter Code

<u>Byte</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
4	4	CHVOLN	Volume Number
8	8	DTSTRT	Starting S/C time of data included
8	2	DTYR	Year - 1900
10	2	DTHR	Hour of year
12	2	DTSC	Second of hour
14	2	DTMSC	Millisecond of second
16	8	DTEND	Ending S/C time of data
16	2	ENDYR	Year - 1900
18	2	ENDHR	Hour of year
20	2	ENDSC	Second of hour
22	2	ENDMSC	Millisecond of second
24	4	STSCC	Starting time, S/C clock
28	6		Spare
34	2	NMYER	Number of verses in chapter
36	100	CHCN	Chapter Contents Table nth byte of this field points to the verse containing nth type of data
136	4		Spare
140	4	HETST1	HET Command Status, first 3 bytes right justified (bits CD-1 - CD24)
144	4	HETST2	HET Command Status, second 3 bytes right justified (bits CD25 - CD48)
148	2	VLETC	VLET Calibration High order byte - CAL Allow Low order byte - CAL Start
150	2	HETC	HET Calibration
152	2	NMMF	Total number of minor frames in chapter

<u>Byte</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
-------------	---------------	-------------	--------------------

154	2	DQ00	
-----	---	------	--

156	2	DQ01	
-----	---	------	--

158	2	DQ10	
-----	---	------	--

160	2	DQ11	
-----	---	------	--

Data Quality:

Σ mf padded (00)

Σ mf with bad data quality (01)

Σ mf with good data quality (10)

Σ mf with excellent data quality (11)

Time Quality:

162	2	TQ00	
-----	---	------	--

Σ mf of quick look data (00)

164	2	TQ01	
-----	---	------	--

Σ mf with time quality 01

166	2	TQ10	
-----	---	------	--

Σ mf with time quality 10

168	2	TQ11	
-----	---	------	--

Σ mf with time quality 11

170	2		
-----	---	--	--

Spare

Analog Parameters, average for chapter

low order HW - value

high order HW -

0 - value read out in this chapter

1 - value inferred

2 - value not available

LENGTH 1
1
SYS
SPARE

0 = SYSA
1 = SYSB
2 = BOTH

172	4	VP12V	
-----	---	-------	--

VLET +12 volts, mv

176	4	VP6V	
-----	---	------	--

VLET +6 volts, mv

180	4	VTH3	
-----	---	------	--

VLET Thermistor 3, °C

184	4	VTH4	
-----	---	------	--

VLET Thermistor 4, °C

188	4		
-----	---	--	--

VLET Spare 1, raw

192	4		
-----	---	--	--

VLET Spare 2, raw

196	4	VM6V	
-----	---	------	--

VLET -6 volts, mv

200	4	VM12V	
-----	---	-------	--

VLET -12 volts, mv

204	4	HETPM	
-----	---	-------	--

HETS Power Monitor, mv

208	4	VLETPM	
-----	---	--------	--

VLETS Power Monitor, mv

212	4	HETTH	
-----	---	-------	--

HETS Thermistor, °C

216	4	VLETTTH	
-----	---	---------	--

VLETS Thermistor, °C

<u>Byte</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
220	4	OPGSEX	Orbital Position (GSEX) average for chapter
224	4	OPGSEY	Orbital Position (GSEY), average for chapter
228	4	OPGSEZ	Orbital Position (GSEZ), average for chapter
232	4	SPINPD	Spin Period (msec), average for chapter
236	4	DELSPN	Maximum Spin Deviation (msec)
238	2	VOWILD	Σ mf with normal spin readouts
240	2	WILD	Σ mf with "wild" spin readouts
242	2		Bit Rate
			00 - 64 BPS
			01 - 1024 BPS
			10 - 2048 BPS
			11 - 512 BPS

n.m VERSE (n, m 1)

Verse Preface (Length = 8 bytes)

<u>Byte</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
0	VECHPN	Chapter number
1	VEVERN	Verse number
2		Spare
3	VESMC	Subject master code - Data Type (See Table A-1.)
4-7	VEVOLN	Volume number
8-11		Spare
12		Verse body - Data

PREVERSE = offset of data = 12

Data Type 0 - Raw Rates Data

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Length (bytes)</u>
PREVERSE+0	HCMP5	HET Commutator position for the first set of rate readouts	1
+1	VCMP5	VLET Commutator position for the first set of rate readouts	1
+2	GAIN1	HET1 gain mode for the first set of readouts (0=low gain; 1=high gain)	1
+3	GAIN2	HET2 gain mode	1
+4	AUTO1	HET1 automatic gain switching (0=yes; 1=no)	1
+5	AUTO2	HET2 automatic gain switching	1
+6	NSEQ	Number of rate sequences in the verse (<u>i.e.</u> , groups of 64 minor frames)	2
+8	RATE	40 *NSEQ rate words in the format in Table A-2.	

Data Type 1 - Coincidence Condition Map (Length = 300 bytes)

PREVERSE+0	CCM	One 16-bit word for each of the first 150 rates in Table A-3. Each word indicates the presence of terms in coincidence condition applicable to the corresponding rate. The format of the entries is shown in Table A-4.
------------	-----	---

Data Type 2 - Rate Summary

PREVERSE+0	RSM	Two hundred fifty-four rate summary blocks (16 bytes each) corresponding to the rates in Table A-3. The format is in Table A-5.	254x16
------------	-----	---	--------

Data Type 3 - VLET PHA History

PREVERSE+0	NUMPHA	Number of VLET PHA events in this chapter	4
+4		Spare	
+8	EVPREV	One byte field for each of the 16 PHA events that preceded the first PHA event in this chapter. Each byte contains the data type of the corresponding event. In the event of data discontinuity between previous volume and the current volume, these fields are padded.	16
+24	EVID	One byte field for each event in this chapter. Byte contains data type of the event. (Padded=all bits on; Null event=all bits off) Record filled to double-word boundary.	

Data Type 4 - HET PHA History

(Same as data type 3, except HET)

Data Types 5-22

PREVERSE+0	PHARAT	Rate summary block for the corresponding rate	16
+16	PHAEV	Number of events corresponding to data type	4
+20		Spare	4
+24	PHA	PHA events; 8-byte entry for each event in the format in Table A-6.	

Data Type 23 - Spacecraft Words

PREVERSE+0	SCBL	Number of blocks of spacecraft words	
+4		Space	
+8		(6 * 64 bytes) * SCBL spacecraft data words.	

TABLE A-1. DATA TYPES

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
0	Raw rates
1	Coincidence condition map
2	Rate Summary
3	VLET PHA Summary
4	HET PHA Summary
5	HET-I AST, High Gain
6	HET-I AST, Low Gain
7	HET-I BSTP, High Gain
8	HET-I BSTE, High Gain
9	HET-I BST, Low Gain
10	HET-I PEN, High Gain
11	HET-I PEN, Low Gain
12-18	HET-II (same as 5-11)
19	VLET-I, event type 0
20	VLET-I, event type 1
21	VLET-I, event type 0
22	VLET-II, event type 1
23	Spacecraft words

TABLE A-2. RATE WORD FORMAT

<u>Byte</u>	<u>Bit</u>	<u>Description</u>
0	0	Fill data flag (0=no fill; 1=fill)
	1-2	Worst Data Quality Flag for minor frames required for this rate
	3	Bad spin value flag (sectored rates only) (0=spin nominal 1="wild" spin)
		Trend check indicators
	4	failed forward trend check (1=fail)
	5	failed backward trend check (1=fail)
	6	applied forward trend check (1=applied)
1-3	7	applied backward trend check (1=applied)
		Rate Counts

TABLE A-3. LOCATION OF RATE SUMMARY BLOCKS IN
RATE SUMMARY TEXT

		<u>Description</u>	<u>Symbol</u>
22	1	HET-I, High Gain, $A_1 A_2 \bar{C}_4 \bar{G}_1 \bar{G}_2$	AS
23	2	" " $B_1 B_2 SB \bar{C}_1 \bar{G}_1 \bar{G}_2$	BSp
24	3	" " $B_1 B_2 C_4 \bar{SB} \bar{C}_1 \bar{G}_1$	BSe
35 25 14	4	" " $B_1 B_2 C_1$	PENH
36 26 15	5	" " $B_1 B_2 C_1 \bar{G}_1$	PGH
37 27 16	6	" " $B_1 B_2 C_4 \bar{C}_3 SB \bar{G}_1$	BS4p
38 28 17	7	" " $B_1 B_2 C_4 \bar{C}_3 \bar{SB} \bar{G}_1$	BS4e
39 29 18	8	" " $B_1 B_2 C_4 C_3 \bar{C}_2 SB \bar{G}_1$	BS3p
40 30 19	9	" " $B_1 B_2 C_4 C_3 \bar{C}_2 \bar{SB} \bar{G}_1$	BS3e
41 31 20	10	" " $B_1 B_2 C_4 C_3 C_2 \bar{C}_1 SB \bar{G}_1$	BS2p
42 32 21	11	" " $B_1 B_2 C_4 C_3 C_2 \bar{C}_1 \bar{SB} \bar{G}_1$	BS2e
43	12	HET-I, Low Gain, $A_1 A_2 SA \bar{C}_4 \bar{G}_3$	ASZ3
44	13	" " $B_1 B_2 SB \bar{C}_1 \bar{G}_3$	BSZ2
	14-21	" " (same as 4-11, except Low Gain)	
	22-42	HET-II (same as 1-21, except HET-II)	
97-104	43-50	Sectored, HET-I, High Gain $A_1 A_2 \bar{C}_4 \bar{G}_1 \bar{G}_2$	AS
105	51	$A_1 A_2 \bar{C}_4 \bar{G}_1 \bar{G}_2$, summed	AS
106-113	52-59	$B_1 B_2 SB \bar{C}_1 \bar{G}_1 \bar{G}_2$	BSp
114	60	$B_1 B_2 SB \bar{C}_1 \bar{G}_1 \bar{G}_2$, summed	BSp
115-121	61-68	$B_1 B_2 C_4 SB \bar{C}_1 \bar{G}_1 \bar{G}_2$	BSp
122	69	$B_1 B_2 C_4 SB \bar{C}_1 \bar{G}_1 \bar{G}_2$, summed	BSp
123-131	70-77	$B_1 B_2 C_4 \bar{C}_1 \bar{SB} \bar{G}_1 \bar{G}_2$	BSe
132	78	$B_1 B_2 C_4 \bar{C}_1 \bar{SB} \bar{G}_1 \bar{G}_2$, summed	BSe
133-141	79-86	Sectored, HET-I, Low Gain $A_1 A_2 SA \bar{C}_4 \bar{G}_3$	ASZ3
142	87	$A_1 A_2 SA \bar{C}_4 \bar{G}_3$, summed	ASZ3
143-149	88-95	$B_1 B_2 SB \bar{C}_1 \bar{G}_2$	BSZ2

		<u>Description</u>	<u>Symbol</u>
96		$B_1 B_2 SB \bar{C}_1 \bar{G}_2$, summed	BSZ2
97-150		Sectored, HET-II, (same as 43-96, except HET II)	
157	151	VLET-I $D_I D_{II} \bar{F} \Sigma_1$	DΣ1
158	152	DΣ1-DΣ2	DΣ1-DΣ2
159	153	$D_I D_{II} \bar{F} \Sigma_2$	DΣ2
160	154	$D_I D_{II} \bar{F} \Sigma_1 E_1$	DΣ1E1
161	155	$D_I D_{II} \bar{F} \Sigma_1 E_2$	DΣ1E2
162	156	$D_I D_{II} \bar{F}$	D
157-162		VLET-II (same as 151-155, except VLET-II)	
163-170		Sectored, VLET-I $D_I D_{II} \bar{F} \Sigma_1$	DΣ1
171		$D_I D_{II} \bar{F} \Sigma_1$, summed	
172-179		$D_I D_{II} \bar{F}$	D
180		$D_I D_{II} \bar{F}$, summed	
181-188		Sectored, VLET-II $D_1 D_{11} \bar{F} \Sigma_1$	DΣ1
189		$D_1 D_{11} \bar{F} \Sigma_1$, summed	
190-197		$D_1 D_{11} \bar{F}$	D
198		$D_1 D_{11} \bar{F}$, summed	
235 223	211	HET-I, High Gain, A_1	A1
236 224	212	" " A_2	A2
237 225	213	C_1	C1
238 226	214	C_2	C2
239 227	215	C_3	C3
240 228	216	C_4	C4
241 229	217	B_2	B2
242 230	218	B_1	B1
243 231	219	SA_1	SA1
244 232	220	SA_2	SA2
245 233	221	SB	SB

DescriptionSymbol

246 244 242 210

 G_1

G1

211-222 HET-I, Low Gain (same as 199-210 except Low Gain)

223-246 HET-II (same as 199-222 except HET-II)

251 247 VLET-I D_I

DI

252 248 " D_{II}

DII

253 249 " E

E

254 250 " F

F

251-254 VLET-II (same as 247-250 except VLET-II)

TABLE A-4. BIT ASSIGNMENTS FOR COINCIDENCE
CONDITION MAP

<u>Bit</u>	<u>HET</u>
0	A ₁
1	A ₂
2	C ₁
3	C ₂
4	C ₃
5	C ₄
6	B ₂
7	B ₁
8	SA
9	SB
10	G ₁
11	G ₂
12	G ₃
13	G ₁ '
14	0
15	0

One in a bit position implies that corresponding term is presented. Whether coincidence/anti-coincidence is determined by the rate definitions.

Bit 15 is set if the data type is disabled.

TABLE A-5. RATE SUMMARY BLOCK FORMAT

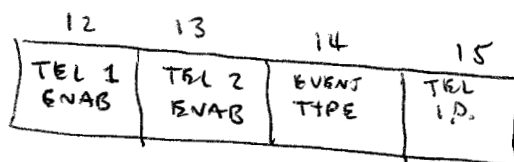
<u>Byte</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-3	Accumulated counts for this rate, excluding readouts which (a) appeared in a minor frame for which bit errors exceeded tolerance, or (b) failed trend check.
4-7	Time in seconds over which the counts above were accumulated.
8-11	Accumulated counts for this rate, excluding readouts for which data quality was unacceptable or gain mode was unavailable.
12-15	Time in seconds over which the counts in the preceding word were accumulated.

TABLE A-6. PHA EVENT FORMAT

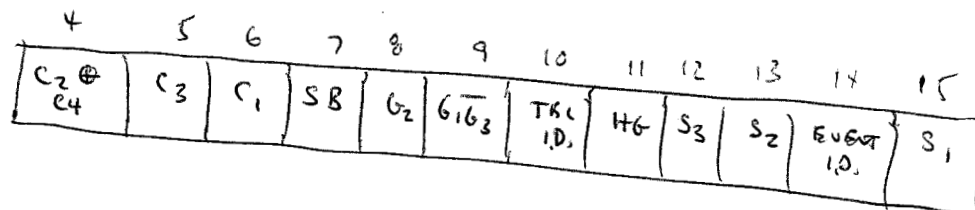
<u>Byte</u>	<u>Bit</u>	<u>Description</u>
0-1	0-1	Worst Data Quality Flag for minor frames required for this PHA event
	2-3	Spare
	4-15	PHA Tag bits
2-3	0-3	0
	4-15	PHA 1 Readout
4-5	0-3	0
	4-15	PHA 2 Readout
6-7	0-3	0
	4-15	PHA 3 Readout

TAG BITS :

VLET —



HET —



5/31/77
TYCH.

ISDE-C HET EVENT TYPE VERSE

DEFINITIONS (1 VERSE PER EVENT TYPE)

EVENT TYPE	CORRESPONDING EVENT TYPE RATE	SHORT LABEL	TAG BITS			
			EVENT ID BIT	C ₁	S _B	H _G
AS, HI GN	$A_1(A_2)(\bar{C}_4)(\bar{G}_1)\bar{G}_2$	AS	0	—	—	1
AS, LO GN	$A_1(A_2)SA(\bar{C}_4)\bar{G}_3$	ASZ3	0	—	—	0
Se, HI GN	$B_1(B_2)(C_4)SB(\bar{C}_1)\bar{G}_1$	BSE	1	0	0	1
Sp, HI GN	$B_1(B_2)SB(\bar{C}_1)(\bar{G}_1)\bar{G}_2$	BSP	1	0	1	1
S, LO GN	$B_1(B_2)SB(\bar{C}_1)\bar{G}_3$	BSZ2	1	0	—	0
PEN, HI GN	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)$	PENH	1	1	—	1
PEN, LO GN	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)$	PENL	1	1	—	0

HEF

NULL EVENTS: 48 ZEROS (TAG+PHAS1+PHAS2+PHAS3)

EACH OF THE ABOVE EVENT TYPES CORRESPONDS TO TWO VERSES, ONE FOR HET-I AND ONE FOR HET-II.

EVERY NON-NULL EVENT FITS INTO ONE OF THE ABOVE

CATEGORIES; EVENTS WHICH ARE INCONSISTENT IN SOME

WAY WILL BE IDENTIFIED AT A LATER STAGE IN PROCESSING

(FOR EXAMPLE, PEN EVENTS WITH $C_3 = 0$).

ISSEE HET RATE TABLE

COUNTER	RATE	HG I	HG II	SI	S2	S3	S4	DET.
R1	$A_1(A_2)(C_1)(G_1) \bar{G}_2$		1					
R2	$A_1(A_2)SA(C_1)\bar{G}_2$		0					
R3	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1)(G_1) \bar{G}_2$		1	3/4 S*				
R4	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		1	1/4 *				
R5	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_3$		0					
R6	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		0					
R7	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R8	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2(C_1)SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R9	$A_1(A_2)SA(C_1)\bar{G}_2$		0					
R10	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1)(G_1) \bar{G}_2$		1					
R11	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		1					
R12	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_3$		0					
R13	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		0					
R14	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R15	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2(C_1)SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R16	$A_1(A_2)SA(C_1)\bar{G}_2$		0					
R17	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1)(G_1) \bar{G}_2$		1					
R18	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		1					
R19	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_3$		0					
R20	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		0					
R21	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R22	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2(C_1)SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R23	$A_1(A_2)SA(C_1)\bar{G}_2$		0					
R24	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1)(G_1) \bar{G}_2$		1					
R25	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		1					
R26	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_3$		0					
R27	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		0					
R28	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R29	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2(C_1)SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R30	$A_1(A_2)SA(C_1)\bar{G}_2$		0					
R31	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1)(G_1) \bar{G}_2$		1					
R32	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		1					
R33	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_3$		0					
R34	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		0					
R35	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R36	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2(C_1)SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R37	$A_1(A_2)SA(C_1)\bar{G}_2$		0					
R38	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1)(G_1) \bar{G}_2$		1					
R39	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		1					
R40	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_3$		0					
R41	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		0					
R42	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R43	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2(C_1)SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R44	$A_1(A_2)SA(C_1)\bar{G}_2$		0					
R45	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1)(G_1) \bar{G}_2$		1					
R46	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		1					
R47	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_3$		0					
R48	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		0					
R49	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R50	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2(C_1)SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R51	$A_1(A_2)SA(C_1)\bar{G}_2$		0					
R52	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1)(G_1) \bar{G}_2$		1					
R53	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		1					
R54	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_3$		0					
R55	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		0					
R56	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R57	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2(C_1)SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R58	$A_1(A_2)SA(C_1)\bar{G}_2$		0					
R59	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1)(G_1) \bar{G}_2$		1					
R60	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		1					
R61	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_3$		0					
R62	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		0					
R63	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R64	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2(C_1)SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R65	$A_1(A_2)SA(C_1)\bar{G}_2$		0					
R66	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1)(G_1) \bar{G}_2$		1					
R67	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		1					
R68	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_3$		0					
R69	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		0					
R70	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R71	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2(C_1)SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R72	$A_1(A_2)SA(C_1)\bar{G}_2$		0					
R73	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1)(G_1) \bar{G}_2$		1					
R74	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		1					
R75	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_3$		0					
R76	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		0					
R77	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R78	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2(C_1)SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R79	$A_1(A_2)SA(C_1)\bar{G}_2$		0					
R80	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1)(G_1) \bar{G}_2$		1					
R81	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		1					
R82	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_3$		0					
R83	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		0					
R84	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R85	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2(C_1)SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R86	$A_1(A_2)SA(C_1)\bar{G}_2$		0					
R87	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1)(G_1) \bar{G}_2$		1					
R88	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		1					
R89	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_3$		0					
R90	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		0					
R91	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R92	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2(C_1)SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R93	$A_1(A_2)SA(C_1)\bar{G}_2$		0					
R94	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1)(G_1) \bar{G}_2$		1					
R95	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		1					
R96	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_3$		0					
R97	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1) \bar{G}_1$		0					
R98	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R99	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2(C_1)SB \bar{G}_1$		1					
R100	$A_1(A_2)SA(C_1)\bar{G}_2$		0					

differentiate
BSP & BSTe
by looking
at SB
TOS

NOTES:

R1, R9 RATES CORRESPOND TO THE A-STOPPING
EVENT TYPE FOR HETS I AND II.

AS * R2, R10 RATES CORRESPOND TO THE B-STOPPING
EVENT TYPE FOR HETS I AND II (IN HIGH GAIN

THE B-STOPPING EVENT TYPE DEFINITION IS TIME
MULTIPLEXED FOR 3/4 AND 1/4 OF THE TIME

FROM PG2 BETWEEN TWO DEFINING CONDITIONS; 1/4 $\equiv$ S1 = S2 = 1)
R10/R11, R11 = PEN

SA = SA1, SA2

LOGICAL EXPRESSIONS BY COMMAND.

HG=0 $\Rightarrow$ LOW GAIN; HG1 $\Rightarrow$ HET I; HG2 $\Rightarrow$ HET II
HET I AND HET II GAINS ARE THE SAME WHEN
IN AUTOMATIC GAIN CHANGING MODE BUT EACH
MAY BE COMMANDED TO A FIXED GAIN INDEPENDENTLY.

NOTE REPEAT BLOCK FOR SINGLES RATES; E.G. IN ONE
FULL SUBCOM CYCLE THE BI SAMPLE TIME IS TWICE THAT
FOR, SAY, B2.

NOTE: NO () AROUND $\bar{G}_3$, UNLIKE MJS.

ALL RATE EQUATIONS CONTAIN A STROBE TERM TO ESTABLISH
A CORRESPONDENCE APERTURE OF $\sim 3 \mu$ SEC. THE STROBE OCCURS
5.5 μ SEC AFTER THE FIRST OF THE FOLLOWING BECOMES
TRUE: A1, B1, (B2), (C1), (C4)

BIT STATES: BLANK $\Rightarrow$ NOT RELEVANT
— $\Rightarrow$ 0 OR 1

BITS HG1, HG2, SI, S2, S3, S4 ARE QUOTED HERE FOR ACCUMULATE
TIME; RATES ARE ACCUMULATED DURING ONE 64 MINOR FRAME
BLOCK AND READ OUT IN THE NEXT 64 MINOR FRAME BLOCK;
THE STATES OF BITS HG1, HG2, SI, S2, S3, S4 READ OUT IN A
64 MINOR FRAME BLOCK CORRESPOND TO THE RATES IN THE
FOLLOWING 64 MINOR FRAME BLOCK.

DELETION OF (C1) IS CONTROLLED BY THE SAME COMMAND BIT
AS FOR DELETION OF (C1) AND SIMILARLY FOR (C4) AND (C4).
A SINGLE COMMAND BIT CONTROLS DELETION OF (G1) TERMS IN
R1 AND HET-II SECTOR RATES; A SEPARATE COMMAND BIT
CONTROLS DELETION OF (G1) TERM IN R2; SIMILARLY FOR HET-I.

ISSEE HET RATE TABLE

COUNTER	RATE	HG I	HG II	SI	S2	S3	S4	DET.
R1	$A_1(A_2)(C_1)(\bar{G}_2)$	1	0					
	$A_1(A_2)SA_1(\bar{G}_3)$		0					
R2	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1)(\bar{G}_1)\bar{G}_2$	1	3/4*					
	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(\bar{G}_1)\bar{G}_1$	1	1/4 *					
	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1)\bar{G}_3$	0						
R3	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)$	-						
R4	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)\bar{G}_1$	-						
R5	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3SB\bar{G}_1$	-	0					
	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3SB\bar{G}_1$	-	1					
R6	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2SB\bar{G}_1$	-	0					HET-II
	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2SB\bar{G}_1$	-	1					
R7	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2(C_1)SB\bar{G}_1$	-	0					
	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)C_3C_2(C_1)SB\bar{G}_1$	-	1					
R8	A_1	-	0	0	0	0	0	
	A_2	-	0	0	0	0	0	
	C_1	-	0	1	0	0	0	
	C_2	-	1	1	0	0	0	
	B_1	-	0	0	1	0	0	
	SA_1	-	1	0	1	0	0	
	SA_2	-	0	1	1	0	0	
	SB	-	1	1	1	0	0	
	C_3	-	0	0	0	1	0	
	C_4	-	1	0	0	1	0	
	B_2	-	0	1	0	1	0	
	G_1	-	1	1	0	1	0	
	B_1	-	0	0	1	1	1	
	SA_1 } REPEAT BLOCK	-	1	0	1	1	1	
	SA_2	-	0	1	1	1	1	
	SB	-	1	1	1	1	1	
R9-R16	IDENTICAL TO R1-R8	-	-	-	-	-	-	HET-I
SR	$A_1(A_2)(C_1)(\bar{G}_2)$	1	0	0	0	0	0	HET-II
	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1)(\bar{G}_1)\bar{G}_2$	1	0	1	0			
	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(\bar{G}_1)\bar{G}_2$	1	0	1	0			
	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)SB(C_1)\bar{G}_2$	1	0	1	1			
	REPEAT a,b,c,d FOR HET-I	1	1	-	-	-	-	HET-I
	$A_1(A_2)SA(C_1)\bar{G}_3$	0	0	0	0	0	0	HET-II
	$A_1(A_2)SA(C_1)\bar{G}_3$	0	1	0	0	0	0	HET-I
	$B_1(B_2)SB(C_1)\bar{G}_2$	0	0	0	0	0	0	HET-II
	REPEAT f FOR HET-II	0	1	0	0	0	0	HET-I

NOTES:

R1, R9 RATES CORRESPOND TO THE A-STOPPING EVENT TYPE FOR HETS I AND II.

* R2, R10 RATES CORRESPOND TO THE B-STOPPING EVENT TYPE FOR HETS I AND II (IN HIGH GAIN

THE B-STOPPING EVENT TYPE DEFINITION IS TIME

MULTIPLIED FOR 3/4 AND 1/4 OF THE TIME

BETWEEN TWO DEFINING CONDITIONS; $1/4 \equiv S_1 = S_2 = 1$)

R3, R11 = PEN

$SA = SA_1, SA_2$

(~) = DENOTES TERMS WHICH MAY BE DELETED FROM

LOGICAL EXPRESSIONS BY COMMAND.

HG = 0 $\Rightarrow$ LOW GAIN; HG I $\Rightarrow$ HET I; HG II $\Rightarrow$ HET II

HET I AND HET II GAINS ARE THE SAME WHEN

IN AUTOMATIC GAIN CHANGING MODE BUT EACH MAY BE COMMANDED TO A FIXED GAIN INDEPENDENTLY.

NOTE REPEAT BLOCK FOR SINGLES RATES; E.G. IN ONE

FULL SUBCOM CYCLE THE BI SAMPLE TIME IS TWICE THAT

FOR, SAY, B2.

NOTE: NO () AROUND $\bar{G}_3$, UNLIKE MUS.

ALL RATE EQUATIONS CONTAIN A STROBE TERM TO ESTABLISH A COINCIDENCE APERTURE OF $\sim 3 \mu$ SEC. THE STROBE OCCURS

5.5 μ SEC AFTER THE FIRST OF THE FOLLOWING BECOMES

TRUE: $A_1, B_1, (B_2), (C_1), (C_4)$

BIT STATES: BLANK $\Rightarrow$ NOT RELEVANT

$\Rightarrow$ 0 OR 1

BITS HG I, HG II, SI, S2, S3, S4 ARE QUOTED HERE FOR ACCUMULATE TIME; RATES ARE ACCUMULATED DURING ONE 64 MINOR FRAME BLOCK AND READ OUT IN THE NEXT 64 MINOR FRAME BLOCK; THE STATES OF BITS HG I, HG II, SI, S2, S3, S4 READ OUT IN A 64 MINOR FRAME BLOCK CORRESPOND TO THE RATES IN THE FOLLOWING 64 MINOR FRAME BLOCK.

DELETION OF (C_1) IS CONTROLLED BY THE SAME COMMAND BIT AS FOR DELETION OF (C_1) AND SIMILARLY FOR (C_4) AND $(\bar{C}_4)$. A SINGLE COMMAND BIT CONTROLS DELETION OF $(\bar{G}_1)$ TERMS IN R1 AND HET-II SECTOR RATES; A SEPARATE COMMAND BIT CONTROLS DELETION OF $(\bar{G}_3)$ TERM IN R2; SIMILARLY FOR HET-I.

ISER-C TYH PHA EVENT TAGS:

VLET

TEL 1	TEL 2	EVENT	TEL
ENAB	ENAB	I.D.	I.D.

HET

C2 C4	C3	C1	SB	G2	G1, G3	TEL ID.	HG	SECT 3	SECT 2	EVENT ID.	SECT 1
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

EVENT TTPSS:

VLEET

EVENT ID.

T405

①

$$D \Sigma_2$$

1

$$D\xi_1 - D\xi_2$$

HEY

0

AST

1

BST IF $C_1 = 0$

$$PE \sim 1/F \quad C_1 = 1$$

	TAGS												PHA 1	PHA 2	PHA 3		
AST:	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄	SA	SB	G ₁	G ₂	TEL ID	NG	SCTR 3	SCTR 2	EVENT ID	SCTR 1	A ₁	A ₂	C ₁ + C ₂ + C ₃
	(Q)																
BST:	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄	SA	SB	G ₁	G ₂	TEL ID	NG	SCTR 3	SCTR 2	EVENT ID	SCTR 1	B ₁	B ₂	C ₂ + C ₃ + C ₄
	(R)																
PEN:	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄	SA	SB	G ₁	G ₂	TEL ID	NG	SCTR 3	SCTR 2	EVENT ID	SCTR 1	P	C	C ₂ + C ₃ + C ₄
	(S)																

"G"	G ₁	G ₂	G ₃
0	0	0	G ₁ G ₂ G ₃
1	0	1	G ₁ G ₂ G ₃
2	1	1	G ₁ G ₂ G ₃
3	1	0	G ₁ G ₂ G ₃

"C"	C ₁	C ₃	C ₂ +C ₄	
0	0	0	0	C ₁ C ₂ C ₃ C ₄
1	1	0	0	C ₁ C ₂ C ₃ C ₄
2	1	0	1	C ₁ C ₂ C ₃ C ₄
3	1	1	1	C ₁ C ₂ C ₃ C ₄
-	1	1	0	C ₁ C ₂ C ₃ C ₄
4	0	0	1	C ₁ C ₂ C ₃ C ₄
3	0	1	1	C ₁ C ₂ C ₃ C ₄
2	0	1	0	C ₁ C ₂ C ₃ C ₄

TYH HIGH ENERGY TELESCOPE
IS3E-C TELEMETRY FORMAT

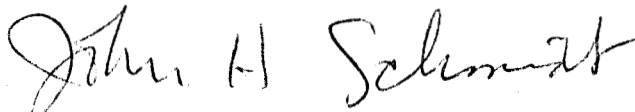
December 22, 1977

TO: Dr. Tycho von Rosenvinge/661
FROM: ISEE Data Processing Engineer/565.2
SUBJECT: ISEE Data Tape Formats

You will find attached a booklet providing general information relative to ISEE data processing at GSFC and a pulse code modulation (PCM) data tape format conforming as much as possible to your specific format request. You may find that I have included some telemetry words not requested by you but which I think you will need.

If any additional telemetry words are desired, you should let me know soon because these formats, unless amended, will be used to generate test tapes for our system testing. Please send me the address where your data tapes are to be delivered. Usually we find after launch that your address for correspondence is different than the address of your tape librarian.

If any questions arise, please feel free to contact me. My telephone number is 301-982-6408. If no answer, please call 301-982-5928, and leave your name, telephone number, and subject for discussion.



John H. Schmidt

Attachment

Experiment No. 33

filled out to size of data
block.

FILE HEADER RECORD

Experimenter: von Rosenberg

Computer word length: 32-bits

Tape type: 9 Track, 1600

Item No.	Data Offset		Field Size (bits)	Item Description
	Bytes	Words		
		0, 45	1440	GSFC Tag
			32	Satellite ID Number
			32	Recording Station Number
			32	Experiment ID Number (=33)
			32	Start Time of Data
			32	Year
			32	Day of Year
			32	Milliseconds of Day
			32	Stop Time of Data
			32	Year
			32	Day of Year
			32	Milliseconds of Day
			32	Last Clock in this File
			32	Next File Start Time
			32	Year
			32	Day of Year
			32	Milliseconds of Day
			32	Next File Start Clock
			32	"Percentage" of Data Recovered in this File
			32	Number of Minor Frames in File (Actual)
			32	Bit Rate (2048, 1024, 512)
			32	Shipping Group Number
			32	Reel Sequence Number
			32	File Number on this Tape
			32	Orbital Position Flag
			32	0 = Definitive orbit
			32	1 = Predicted orbit
			32	2 = No orbit; propagation delay not computed

(614 overlap into?)

s/k REC. TIME

First Clock in this File

(only one station &
site rate/file)

(ACTUAL / ASSUMED) * 1000

ORBIT?

Experiment No. 33

(64 MF)

Experimenter: von Roseninge

LOGICAL RECORD HEADER

Computer word length: 32-bits Tape type: 9 Track 1600

Item No.	Data Offset		Field Size (bits)	Item Description
	Bytes	Words		
		0	16	Experimenter ID Number
		1	16	Day of Year January 1 = Day 1
		2	32	Milliseconds of Day
		3	32	Spacecraft Clock
		4	32	Average Frame Rate (microseconds)
		5	8	Frame Counter
		6	8	Fill Flag for Logical Record (00 = full somewhere, 11 = no fill)
		7	8	Bit Rate Flag (00 = other, 01 = 1024 bps, 11 = other)
		8	8	Time Quality Flags — 2 Situ
	5		32	Data Quality Flags (16Frames)
	6		32	Data Quality Flags (16Frames)
	7		32	Data Quality Flags (16Frames)
	8		32	Data Quality Flags (16 Frames)
	9		32	Orbital Position (GSE _x)
	10		32	Orbital Position (GSE _y)
	11		32	Orbital Position (GSE _z)

187 STA 2 MF 0 (0064, 128, 192)

1st data frame?

Good quality data

10 sec

00 fill

??

Experiment No. 33

Experimenter: von Rosenvinger

Computer word length: 32 - bits

Tape type: 9Track 1600

Item No.	Data Offset		Field Size (bits)	Item Description
	Bytes	Words		
	48	12	56	MFW - 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 (frame 6)
		:	:	
		:	56	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 (frame 63)
	489	124	24	MFW - 61, 62, 63 (frame 6)
	496		24	61, 62, 63 (frame 63)
	685		512	MFW 58 0-63 ASC#1
	698	172	512	MFW 59 0-63 DSC
	752	189	512	MFW 122 : 0-63 ASC#12
	816	204	512	START OF NEXT logical record
	880	220	←	
$480 \text{ bytes} \times 4 \text{ logical records} = 1920 \text{ bytes}$ $1920 \text{ bytes} \times \frac{1 \text{ inch}}{1600 \text{ bytes}} = 1.2 \text{ inches}$ $1.2 \text{ inches} \times \frac{1 \text{ inch}}{2 \text{ gap}} = 2.7 \text{ inches}$				$3520 \text{ bytes} + 8 = 3528 \text{ bytes/record} = 882 \text{ 32-bit words}$ $882 \times 784 = 784 \text{ 32-bit words}$
$1 \text{ Tape} / \text{week}$				$5000 \text{ records/week} \times 5000 \times \frac{27}{17} = 1125 \text{ rec/week}$

ISEE

GENERAL INFORMATION

John Schmidt
ISEE DPE
Information Processing Division

June 1976

Revised January 1977

X

GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
Greenbelt, Maryland

10111
GENERAL INFORMATION

The ISEE experimenters will receive several types of data tapes from GSFC on a weekly basis. These types are:

- PCM telemetry - integer binary labels, integer binary data
- Common data (ISEE-A) - integer binary label, mixed data
- Common data (ISEE-C) - integer binary label, mixed data
- Definitive attitude/MCE* - floating point label, floating point data

All ISEE digital data tapes will be written in 9-track odd parity mode with 1600 cpi density unless the user can not accommodate this medium. In that case, the alternative will be 7-track, 556 cpi, odd parity. We do not recommend 800 cpi on either 7 or 9-track digital tapes.

The PCM telemetry data tapes will be made up from many files. Each telemetry message to GSFC from a ground station will reach the experimenter as a separate file. The elements of all files on all ISEE data tapes supplied by IPD will be as follows:

- File header record
- Data records
- End-of-file mark (EOF)

All tapes will end with three consecutive EOF marks. All tape shipments will be accompanied by a shipping letter itemizing the tape contents.

The common data tapes will have a single file per week. The file header record will be written in binary, and the data records will have mixed integer binary and the floating point requested by the recipient. Both the file header record and the data records will be compatible with the user's computer. The common data tape header record and the data record formats will be supplied at a later date.

* Multi-coordinate ephemeris (ISEE-A and B only.)

The attitude/MCE tapes will also have a single file per week. The file header record and data records will be written in the floating point requested by the recipient. Each physical data record will have ten one-minute logical records.

There will be occasions when the experimenters' computer will not be able to read some portion of a data tape due to excessive parity errors or damaged tapes. These tapes have always been replaced. However, a new system has been designed, and the experimenters are requested to be prepared to receive not the whole tape (PCM telemetry data) reprocessed, but only the bad file.

The IPD will perform all PCM data reprocessing on a file basis not by decom tapes as in the past. Each user must be prepared to merge the good part of the original decom tape with the replacement files. At the cost of data processing today, neither GSFC nor the experimenters can afford to reprocess a week of PCM data because one file is bad. All experimenters' analysis programs should be prepared to skip over a certain number of records with unrecoverable parity errors on each tape. Replacement of common data tapes and attitude/MCE tapes will be performed according to the same policy; except the tapes are only one file long.

All correspondence with GSFC concerning any of the types of data covered in this memorandum must include the experimenter's IPD assigned experimenter number. We have numbered experiments consecutively through ISEE-A, B, and C as found on pages 110.1 and 110 of the ISEE-SIRD. These experimenter ID numbers are listed in Table 1.

All file header records will contain a 1440-bit field (40 36-bit words) preceding the described portion of the record. This field will be designated as the GSFC TAG and will not be described to the users. The length of the tag was chosen such that it occupies an integral number of words in all users' computers.

The spacecraft clock given in the file header record and in each logical record header will be a composite of the spacecraft clock from the status field and the

Table 1
ISEE Experimenter ID

ISEE-A	Project Code	Investigator
1	ANM	Dr. Anderson
2	BAM	Dr. Bame
3	FRM	Dr. Frank
4	GUM	Dr. Gurnett
5	HAM	Dr. Harvey
6	HEM	Dr. Helliwell
7	HOM	Dr. Hovestadt
8	HPM	Dr. Heppner
9	MOM	Dr. Mozer
10	OGM	Dr. Ogilvie
11	RUM	Dr. Russell
12	SHM	Dr. Sharp
13	WIM	Dr. Williams
ISEE-B		
14	AND	Dr. Anderson
15	EGD	Dr. Moreno
16	FRD	Dr. Frank
17	GUD	Dr. Gurnett
18	HAD	Dr. Harvey
19	KED	Dr. Keppler
20	PAD	Dr. Paschmann
21	RUD	Dr. Russell
ISEE-C		
22	ANH	Dr. Anderson
23	BAH	Dr. Bame
24	DFH	Dr. Hynds
25	HKH	Dr. Heckman
26	HOH	Dr. Hovestadt
27	MEH	Dr. Meyer
28	OGH	Dr. Ogilvie
29	SBH	Dr. Steinberg
30	SCH	Dr. Scarf
31	SMH	Dr. Smith
32	STH	Dr. Stone
33	TYH	Dr. Von Rosenvinge
34	WLH	Dr. Wilcox (CDT)

These numbers will appear on your internal and external tape labels and on the shipping letters accompanying the tapes.

frame counter field in the minor frame. This produces a minor frame counter, which cycles approximately once every 97 days.

The PCM telemetry tapes will have data records composed of N logical records, each containing one subcom sequence (64 minor frames on ISEE-A and 32 minor frames on ISEE-B). A typical physical record would contain four logical records.

Each logical record will have several parts:

- A logical record header.
- The experimenter's PCM data.
- Necessary analog subcom data.
- Necessary digital subcom data.
- In some cases, the PCM data from some other experimenter.

The logical record header must be the first item in each logical record, but the other four items can come in any order.

All data tapes written by IPD computers will be compatible with the user's computer in regard to word length. There are several users who will be doing a portion of the data reduction and the co-investigator will also do a portion. In these cases, IPD will write the tapes to be compatible with one of the two computers. The IPD cannot send data from one experiment to more than one investigator.

PCM Telemetry Tape Format

All items written on the PCM telemetry tapes are written in integer binary.

The elements of the file header record on the PCM telemetry data tape are as follows:

- GSFC TAG
- Satellite ID number

- Recording station ID number
- Experiment ID number
- Start time of data (3 words)
 - year
 - day of year
 - milliseconds of day
- Stop time of data (3 words)
 - year
 - day of year
 - milliseconds of day
- Last clock in this file
- Next file start time of data (3 words)
 - year
 - day
 - milliseconds
- Next file clock start
- Percentage of data recovered (actual) ^{X 1000} ~~X 100~~ _(anticipated)
- Number of minor frames in file
- Bit rate (i.e., ⁴⁰⁹⁶ ~~1000~~, 16384, etc.)
- Shipping group number
- Reel sequence number
- File number on this tape

X

X

- Orbital position data flag (1 word)
 - 0 = definitive orbit
 - 1 = predicted orbit
 - 2 = no orbit; propagation delay not computed

For all users who have computers with 32-bit words or larger, each of the above elements will be one word in the user's computer word length, except those elements identified as being three words and the GSFC TAG which is 1440-bits. Those users who have 16-bit computers will find several fields from the file header record and also later in the logical record header which are too large for their computers. Those fields will be presented as two adjacent 16-bit fields. The fields referred to are:

- Milliseconds of day
- Spacecraft clock
- Orbital position in meters

Because the orbital position can have negative components, IPD will provide these values in a single 32-bit data stream (^{1's or 2's} ~~ones~~ complement). The file label records will be the same length as the data records which follow.

^{on ISEE-A and every 32 frames on ISEE-B}
The logical record header which comes once per 64 minor frames (subcom sequence) has the following elements:

- Experiment ID number
- Day of year of first bit of minor frame 0 (or 64, 128, 192).
- Milliseconds of day of first bit of minor frame 0 (or 64, 128, 192).
- Spacecraft clock for minor frame 0 (or 64, 128, 192).
- Average frame ^{Period} rate in microseconds
- Frame counter

- Fill flag - 00 = fill data at some point in logical record
11 = no fill data in logical record
- Bit rate indicator - 00 = other
01 = low bit rate 1024
10 = high bit rate 2048
11 = other 512
- Time quality - 00 = quick look - ~~no~~ no time quality check & no delay correction. (any time?)
01 = fraction smoothed and delay corrected
but unverified by other stations
10 = smoothed, delay corrected and verified
after adjusting the ground station time
11 = same as 10 but no adjustment required to
ground station time
- Data quality flags (2 bits per minor frame)
00 = fill data
01 = unused "bad"
10 = good (undecoded)
11 = excellent (decoded)
- Orbital position in geocentric equatorial-inertial coordinates
(meters) *Solar ECLIPSE*
~~-GEI_x~~ GSE_x
~~-GEI_y~~ GSE_y
~~-GEI_z~~ GSE_z

The experimenters PCM data records will not contain any whole subcom cycle of fill data unless the experimenter has requested that his physical record be made up from one major frame. If he does, the four logical records will start

... of frame 0 and end with index header 255 with fill data appropriately placed. Those experimenters whose data set is not driven by the major frame spike will not receive whole subcom sequences of fill.

Fill data will be all zeros in the data fields. If any of the 64 minor frames in a logical record has valid data, then the logical record header will also have valid information in all fields. If all 64 minor frames are missing then the header and the data portion of the record will ~~be all zeros~~ ^{be} not included on output except as mentioned above *I, where all fields will be zero.*

The data portion of the PCM telemetry data tapes will be described specifically in the attachments. The minor frame words (MFW), analog subcom #1 (ASC #1), analog subcom #2 (ASC #2) and, digital subcom (DSC) numbers used in the specific format descriptions correspond to the numbers in the ISEE telemetry list.

ISEE-A list shown in Tables 4, 5, 6 and 7. *The ISEE-B subcom words have not been so specified.*

Common Data Tape Format

The common data tape format will be provided at a later date.

Attitude/MCE Data Tape Format

The attitude/MCE data tape formats are shown in Tables 2 and 3.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : John Schmidt
Code 565.2

DATE: January 19, 1978

FROM : T. von Rosenvinge
P.I. for ISEE-C-TYH

SUBJECT: Tape Formats for ISEE-C-TYH

We have reviewed the tape format which you sent us and we find that it is acceptable. Signed integer constants (such as position) will be required in two's complement. We currently understand that the file start times of all multi-file tapes will be in time sequential order, that the "start time of the next file" will be zero for the last file on the tape, and that such tapes will begin and end only on approximate one week boundaries. We accept your deletion of minor frame word 60 from our format. We further understand that each physical record will always correspond to a major frame and that a physical record could be all pad except for a single minor frame. File label records will be the same length as the data records which follow. The bit-rate indicator needs to be defined for ISEE-C. We do not know how to extract a number of needed quantities from the data but understand that the required information is contained in the data words you are sending us. These quantities include the sun time, magnetic field crossing time, spin-axis angle with respect to the spacecraft-sun line, instrument on-off status for all portions of the spacecraft, etc. We also understand that you do not check to see if engineering format is being used since operationally this is not supposed to happen.



T. von Rosenvinge
Cosmic Radiations Branch



rec'd 2/6/79

Table 1
Data Pool File Label

Word Number*	Description (All Values are Floating Point)
1 n	1440 bits for Goddard Space Flight Center internal use. (1440 bits = n words, where n depends on the word size used.)
n+1	Satellite ID number.
n+2	Intended recipient of this tape. (See Table 2.)
n+3	YY, start of file, 2 digits of year.
n+4	DDD, start of file, Julian day 1-366.
n+5	SSSSS, start of file, seconds of day.
n+6	YY, end of file, 2 digits of year.
n+7	DDD, end of file, Julian day 1-366.
n+8	SSSSS, end of file, seconds of day.
n+9	High order bits
n+10	Low order 21 bits
n+11	Group number (corresponds to telemetry data tape group number).
n+12	Minimum value of spin period found within this file, seconds.
n+13	Maximum value of spin period found within this file, seconds.
n+14 ⋮ n+80	Spares

*Word size is dependent on the intended recipient

n+81	Number of time lines (maximum 80)
n+82	Start day of year (1)
n+83	Start seconds of day (1)
n+84	High order bits of start spacecraft clock (1)
n+85	Low order 21 bits of start spacecraft clock (1)
n+86	Bit rate (1-low bit rate; 4-high bit rate) (1)
n+87	Start record number (1)

Up to 80 time lines

n+656	Start day of year (80)
n+657	Start seconds of day (80)
n+658	High order bits of start spacecraft clock (80)
n+659	Low order 21 bits of start spacecraft clock (80)
n+660	Bit rate (1-low bit rate; 4-high bit rate) (80)
n+661	Start record number (80)

n+662

Fill to equal data record length

210

Data Record

Record
Number

Description
(all values are floating point)

- 1 Day of year, record start
- 2 Seconds of day, record start
- 3 Clock, record start. High order portion
- 4 Clock, record start. Low order, 21 bits
- 5 Recovery factor:
 $(\text{minor frames processed}) / (75 \times 256.)$, for 512 lps
 $(\text{minor frames processed}) / (128 \times 256.)$, for 1024 lps
 $(\text{minor frames processed}) / (256 \times 256.)$, for 2048 lps
- 6 Bit rate:
 $1.\phi = 512 \text{ lps}$ (backup)
 $2.\phi = 1024 \text{ lps}$ (low)
 $4.\phi = 2048 \text{ lps}$ (high)
- 7 Dummy record indicator:
 $\phi.$ = at least one minor frame of data within this record's span
 $7.\phi =$ no data within the span of this record. The record is a dummy
- 8 Timeline indicator
 $\phi.$ = this record lies on an existing timeline
 $7.\phi =$ this record begins a new timeline
- 9 Data record number
- 10-12 Spares

(Data Record Continued)

<u>Word #</u>	<u>Description (All values are floating pt)</u>
13	} SMH calibration data
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	Spin period average, previous hour.
21	GSE-X
22	GSE-Y
23	GSE-Z
	} Satellite position in GSE coords at time of first data point in this record.
24	} Spares
.	
.	
.	
168	
169	} Reserved for possible HOH algorithm.
.	
.	
.	
.	
.	
.	
.	
188	

(Data Record Continued)

Word # Description (All values are floating point)

189	MANUVR(1)	} Maneuver indicators for each of the 12 approx. 5-minute intervals of this record: 0.0 = no maneuver this interval, 7.0 = maneuver indicated during this interval.
⋮		
⋮		
⋮		
⋮		
⋮		
⋮		
⋮		
⋮		
⋮		
200	MANUVR(12)	

SMITH Algorithm (Magnetometer) (SMH) :

201	BZ(1)	} Spin axis component, magnetic field vector, interval no. 1 of 60	
202	BX(1)		
203	BY(1)		
204	BMAF(1)	} Magnitude } magnetic field vector, interval no. 1 of 60	
205	BDELTA(1)		Latitude
206	BPHI(1)		Longitude
⋮	⋮		
⋮	⋮		
⋮	⋮		
555	BZ(60)	} magnetic field vector, interval no. 60 of 60.	
556	BX(60)		
557	BY(60)		
558	BMAF(60)	} magnetic field vector, interval no. 60 of 60.	
559	BDELTA(60)		
560	BPHI(60)		

~~STEINBERG~~ STEINBERG Algorithm (SBH)

561	RAMAP1(1)	Average voltage, 1000 KHz. RMS, 1000 KHz. Interval no. 1 of 30.
562	RARMS1(1)	
⋮	⋮	
619	RAMAP1(30)	} Average voltage and RMS, 1000 KHz, interval no. 30 of 30
620	RARMS1(30)	

(Data Record Continued)

<u>Word #</u>	<u>Description (All values are floating point)</u>	
621	RAMAP2(1)	Average voltage, ²⁰⁰ 400 KHz. Interval no. 1 of 30
622	RARM52(1)	RMS, 200 KHz. Interval no. 1 of 30
⋮	⋮	⋮
679	RAMAP2(30)	} Average voltage and RMS, 200 KHz, interval no. 30 of 30
680	RARM52(30)	

ANDERSON Algorithm (ANH)

681	EFLUX(1)	Electron flux, energy > 15 keV. Interval no. 1 of 12
⋮	⋮	⋮
692	EFLUX(12)	Electron flux, energy > 15 keV. Interval no. 12 of 12.
693	XRAY(1)	X-ray, counts/sec. Interval no. 1 of 12
⋮	⋮	⋮
704	XRAY(12)	X-ray, counts/sec. Interval no. 12 of 12

BAME Algorithm (BAH)

705	IONPD(1)	Ion pseudo density, Interval no. 1 of 12
⋮	⋮	⋮
716	IONPD(12)	Ion pseudo density, Interval no. 12 of 12
717	WINDPS(1)	Solar wind pseudo speed. Interval no. 1 of 12.
⋮	⋮	⋮
728	WINDPS(12)	Solar wind pseudo speed, Interval no. 12 of 12.
729	WINDPA(1)	Solar wind pseudo flow angle. Interval no. 1 of 12.
⋮	⋮	⋮
740	WINDPA(12)	Solar wind pseudo flow angle. Interval no. 12 of 12.

(Data Record Continued)

Word # Description (All values are floating point)

SCARF Algorithm (SCH) :

741,	PLA31(1)	Plasma wave 31 Hz, ^{maximum,} average voltage. Interval no. 1 of 12
742	PLA1K(1)	Plasma wave 1 kHz, maximum voltage. Interval no. 1 of 12.
743	PLA31K(1)	Plasma wave 31 kHz, maximum voltage. Interval no. 1 of 12.
744	PLANT(1)	Plasma wave antenna status. Interval no. 1 of 12.
:	:	:
:	:	:
:	:	:
785	PLA31(12)	Plasma wave 31 Hz, maximum voltage. Interval no. 12 of 12
786	PLA1K(12)	Plasma wave 1 kHz, maximum voltage. Interval no. 12 of 12
787	PLA31K(12)	Plasma wave 31 kHz, maximum voltage. Interval no. 12 of 12.
788	PLANT(12)	Plasma wave antenna status. Interval no. 12 of 12.

WAY ROSENVINGE Algorithm (TYH) :

789	PARTLO(1)	Particles, low range 4-57 MeV/nucleon. Interval no. 1 of 4.
:	:	:
792	PARTLO(4)	Particles, low range 4-57 MeV/nucleon. Interval no. 4 of 4.
793	PARTHI(1)	Particles, high range 18-70 MeV/nucleon. Interval no. 1 of 4.
:	:	:
796	PARTHI(4)	Particles, high range 18-70 MeV/nucleon. Interval no. 4 of 4.

(Data Record Continued)

Word # Description (All values are floating point)

DE FEITER Algorithm (DFH):

797	PROLO1(1)	Protons 78-205 KeV, Interval no. 1 of 3
798	PROLO2(1)	Protons 536-1400 KeV. Interval no. 1 of 3
799	ISOTRO(1)	Isotropy index, Interval no. 1 of 3
800	QUAD(1)	Quadrant, Interval no. 1 of 3.
⋮	⋮	⋮
805	PROLO1(3)	Protons 78-205 KeV, Interval no. 3 of 3.
806	PROLO2(3)	Protons 536-1400 KeV. Interval no. 3 of 3.
807	ISOTRO(3)	Isotropy index, Interval no. 3 of 3.
808	QUAD(3)	Quadrant, Interval no. 3 of 3.

MEYER Algorithm (MEH):

809	LOWEE(1)	Low energy electrons rate (5-150 MeV); Interval no. 1 of 2.
810	LOWEE(2)	Low energy (5-150 MeV) electrons rate. Interval no. 2 of 2

— END —

ISEE-C DATA POOL Tapes

FILE LABEL
DATA RECORDS
DATA RECORDS
...

GROUP NUMBER

FILE LABEL
DATA REC
DATA REC
...
DATA REC
DATA REC
...
DATA REC

TIMELINE 1

TIMELINE 2

TIMELINE N

up to 80 time lines

each time line has a start time, clock, bit rate and a start record number.

DATA RECORDS HAS:

RECORDS START TIME, CLOCK
RECOVERY FACTOR
BIT RATE
"NEW TIMELINE" INDICATOR
RECORDS NUMBER

90
4 8 8
8 8
8 8

MANUAL — INDICATORS FOR EACH OF THE 12 ~5-MIN INTERVALS OF RECORDS
⇒ RECORDS ~ 60 MIN.

MAGNETOMETER — 60 RECORDS / RECORDS (~1 / MINUTE)

STEINBERG — 30 RECORDS (2 MIN)

ANDERSON ELCTRON FLUX — 12 RECORDS (5 MIN)

BANK PLASMA — 5 MIN / RECORD

SCARF " — " — "

TACHO COSMIC RAY — 15 MIN / RECORD

DR FRICTION — 20 MIN / RECORD

METER — 30 MIN / RECORD

SO "OVERLAP" HANDLING ON WHOLE TAPE ONLY
REASONABLE AT RECORDS LEVEL (60 MIN).

Presumably only 1 bit rate / record.

WHAT DO ~~TAR~~ INTERVALS MEAN ON CHANGES OF
BIT RATE, AT DATA GAPS

WH HAVE "RECOVERY FACTOR"

ISEE-C MEDIUM ENERGY
COSMIC RAY EXPERIMENT
TELEMETRY DESCRIPTION

Tycho von Rosenvinge
October 1, 1976

(REVISED JUNE 15, 1978)

ISEE-C TYH FORMAT

				← VLET → ← PHA → ← PHA →				← RATES → ← RATES → ← RATES →				← HET → ← PHA → ← PHA →			
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95
96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111
112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127

DMU Telemetry Format Convolutional Mode

1 MINOR FRAME

ISEE-C TYH DATA FORMAT

MINOR FRAME
WORD

PARAMETER

5

VLET PHA DATA

6

7

VLET RATES, FLAGS & PHA STATUS BITS

8

HET RATES

9

10

HET PHA DATA

11

58

ANALOG SUBCOM #1

59

DIGITAL SUBCOM

122

ANALOG SUBCOM #2

ANALOG SUBCOM 1 (BY POSITIONS, = STEPS)

STEP #

51

VLETS ANALOG HOUSEKEEPING

52

HETS POWER MONITOR

53

VLETS POWER MONITOR

ANALOG SUBCOM 2

STEP #

17

HETS THERMISTOR

19

VLETS THERMISTOR

DIGITAL SUBCOM (BY POSITIONS, = STEPS)

STEP #

43

44

HET SUBCOM BITS

45

AND COMMAND STATUS

46

AS FOLLOWS:

STEP #/Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
43	S5	S4	S3	S2	S1≡0	HG1	HG2	CAL	} S1≡0
44	CD8	CD7	CD6	-	-	-	-	CD1	
45	CD16	CD15	-	-	-	-	-	CD9	
46	CD24	CD23	-	-	-	-	-	CD17	
43	S5	S4	S3	S2	S1≡1	HG1	HG2	CAL	} S1≡1
44	CD32	CD31	-	-	-	-	-	CD25	
45	CD40	CD39	-	-	-	-	-	CD33	
46	CD48	CD47	-	-	-	-	-	CD41	

(By convention, Bit 7 is read out first in time and Bit 0 last)

HET SUBCOM POSITION = (S4)(S3)(S2)(S1)

COMMAND BIT ASSIGNMENT FOLLOWS:

CD1 - Dummy Bit (Always 0 in Readout).
CD2 - Suppress A_2 Term (HET-I).
CD3 - " B_2 " " "
CD4 - " $\overline{G}_1$ " " , B Stopping Only.
CD5 - " C_1 " " "
CD6 - " C_4 " " "
CD7 - " $\overline{G}_1$ " " , Other Than B Stopping.
CD8 - Delete AS Analysis (HET-I).
CD9 - " BSE " " "
CD10 - " BSp " " "
CD11 - " PEN " " "
CD12 - Suppress A_2 Term (HET-II).
CD13 - " B_2 " " "
CD14 - " $\overline{G}_1$ " " , B Stopping Only.
CD15 - " C_1 " " "
CD16 - " C_4 " " "
CD17 - " $\overline{G}$ " " , Other Than B Stopping.
CD18 - Delete AS Analysis " "
CD19 - " BSe " " "
CD20 - " BSp " " "

(CONTINUED)

COMMAND BIT ASSIGNMENT (CONT'D):

CD21 - Delete PEN Analysis (HET-II).

CD22 - Power Off G_4 (HET-I).

CD23 - " " G_3 " .

CD24 - " " G_2 " .

CD25 - " " G_1 " .

CD26 - " " B_2 " .

CD27 - " " B_1 " .

CD28 - " " A_2 " .

CD29 - " " A_1 " .

CD30 - " " C_4 " .

CD31 - " " C_3 " .

CD32 - " " C_2 " .

CD33 - " " C_1 " .

CD34 - " " G_4 (HET-II).

CD35 - " " G_3 " .

CD36 - " " G_2 " .

CD37 - " " G_1 " .

CD38 - " " B_2 " .

CD39 - " " B_1 " .

CD40 - " " A_2 " .

CD41 - " " A_1 " .

CD42 - " " C_4 " .

CD43 - " " C_3 " .

CD44 - " " C_2 " .

CD45 - " " C_1 " .

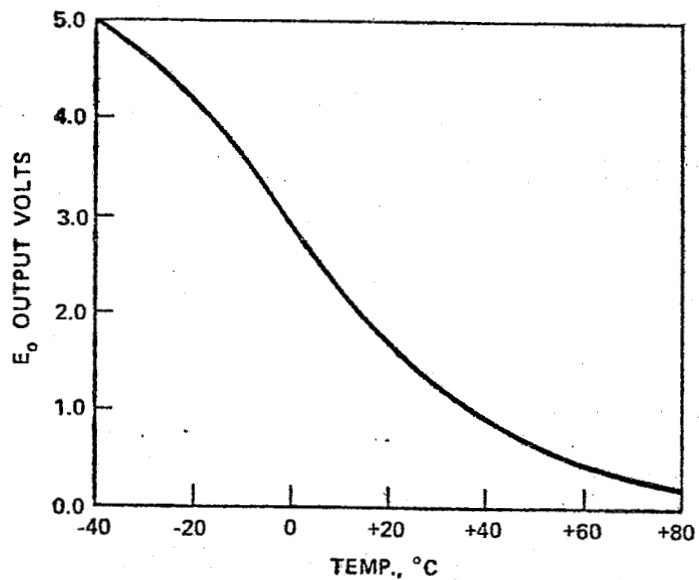
CD46 - CAL ENABLE (1 $\rightarrow$ CAL ENABLED).

CD47 - $HG_1 = S_5 \cdot CD47 + CD49 \cdot \overline{CD47}$
 CD48 - $HG_2 = S_5 \cdot CD48 + CD50 \cdot \overline{CD48}$ } $HG = 1 \rightarrow$ HIGH GAIN

The HETS and VLETS power monitors nominally sit at +4.0 volts when the experiment is ON and at ground when the experiment is OFF. For definition purposes, any value > 2.5 volts = ON; ≤ 2.5 volts = OFF. The analog subcom 8-bit readout value must be multiplied by .02 volts to obtain the voltage level at the input to the analog subcom converter. Hence 5.10 volts is the converter full scale.

The thermistor conversion table for all thermistors is as follows:

DIGITAL READOUT	TEMPERATURE °C
17	+70
20	+65
24	+60
28	+55
33	+50
39	+45
46	+40
53	+35
62	+30
72	+25
84	+20
97	+15
111	+10
126	+ 5
142	0
158	- 5
174	-10
190	-15
200	-20
230	-30
249	-40
255	-50



VLET DATA

Data for the VLET system includes:

1. Pulse height analysis data (PHA data)
2. Rates data
3. Analog housekeeping
4. Power monitor and temperature data

The positions in a minor frame where these are read out have been indicated on the preceding pages. We will now discuss each in turn in more detail.

The pattern of PHA and rates data readouts is indicated on the next page. A single PHA event corresponds to a single particle entering one of the two VLET telescopes. The data for a single PHA event consists of a DI pulse-height (11 bits), a DII pulse-height (11 bits), an E pulse-height (10 bits) and event tag bits Po and Pl. The three pulse-heights for a single event can be read out in 2 minor frames (words 5 and 6) as shown on the next page. However the Po and Pl tags are read out for two events at a time in word 7, frames 3, 7, 11, . . . as indicated. Thus the pulse height data and tag data for two PHA events is read out in four minor frames. The null event (no particle detected) is characterized by DI=DII=E=0. Pl tells whether the event was detected in Telescope 1 or in telescope 2; the state of the Po bit classifies the event as one of two different event types. Po and Pl indicate the set of storage registers from which readout occurs and need not be zero for null-events.

The VLET system contains 8 non-sectored rate counters and 8 sectored rate counters.

At the end of each block of 64 minor frames (minor frames 0-63) the contents of all 16 of these rate registers are transferred for read-out during the next block of 64 minor frames. The registers are then immediately cleared and any subcommutators are advanced in position. Non-sectored rate counters then immediately resume counting until the end of the new block of 64 minor frames. Each sectored rate counter counts a particular event rate only when the corresponding telescope is looking in a particular direction, i.e. the spin plane is divided into 8 different azimuthal sectors and to each sector corresponds one of the eight sector rate counters. After the end of one block of 64 minor frames, counting into the sector rate registers doesn't resume until the sun spike occurs. Events are then counted successively into the 8 different sector rate counters for 8, 16 or 32 complete spins depending upon whether the spacecraft bit-rate is 2048 IBPS, 1024 IBPS or 512 IBPS respectively. The nominal spin period is 3 seconds. Complete accumulation will therefore be finished by the end of the 64 minor frame block.

Each VLET rate register read-out (sectored and non-sectored) consists of 24 bits read out in word 7. Every fourth readout of word 7 contains tag/status information, however, so the contents of one rate register is read out every four minor frames and all 16 rate registers are read out in

64 minor frames (see Page 9. Register R1 is read out first, R2 next and so on through R8, then sector rate register SR1 is read out followed by SR2, . . . SR8.

The rate counter subcommutation and rate coincidence conditions are indicated in the table on Page 10. For 8-level subcommutation, the subcommutator position $\equiv [(S2)(S1)(S0)]_{\text{octal}}$. The S2, S1 and S0 bits are obtained from word 7, frames 3, 7 and 11 (modulo 16) respectively as shown on Page 9.

NOTE: ALL RATES REGISTERS (HET & VLET) ACCUMULATE DATA FOR 64 MINOR FRAMES AND READ OUT THE RESULTS DURING THE NEXT 64 MINOR FRAMES; THUS RATE READOUTS IN ONE 64 MINOR FRAME BLOCK SHOULD BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE SUBCOM POSITIONS READ OUT IN THE PRECEDING 64 MINOR FRAME BLOCK. THE HET AND VLET SUBCOMS ARE INDEPENDENT OF EACH OTHER.

The VLET analog housekeeping (step 51 on the spacecraft analog subcom #1) is further subcommmed by 8 inside the experiment using the same subcommutator clock (S2)S1(S0) as used for the VLET rate registers:

ANALOG SUBCOM				
PARAMETER	(S2)	(S1)	(S0)	READOUT DESIGNATION
V ₀ = +12 V	0	0	0	X ₀
V ₁ = +6 V	0	0	1	X ₁
V ₂ = Thermistor 3	0	1	0	X ₂
V ₃ = Thermistor 4	0	1	1	X ₃
V ₄ = Spare	1	0	0	X ₄
V ₅ = Spare	1	0	1	X ₅
V ₆ = -6 V	1	1	0	X ₆
V ₇ = -12 V	1	1	1	X ₇

The VLETS Power Monitor (analog subcom #1, step 53) nominally sits at 4.0 volts when the experiment is ON and at ground when the experiment is OFF.

The spacecraft analog subcom has a linear range from 0 to 5.10 V. Hence, the following conversions are necessary to relate the subcom readout X's with the appropriate voltage:

$$\begin{aligned} V_0 &= 0.06 \times X_0 \text{ volts.} \\ V_1 &= 0.04 \times X_1 \text{ volts.} \\ V_6 &= 0.4 \times X_6 - 0.44 \times X_1 \text{ volts.} \\ V_7 &= 0.0444 \times X_7 - 0.0733 \times X_0 \text{ volts.} \end{aligned}$$

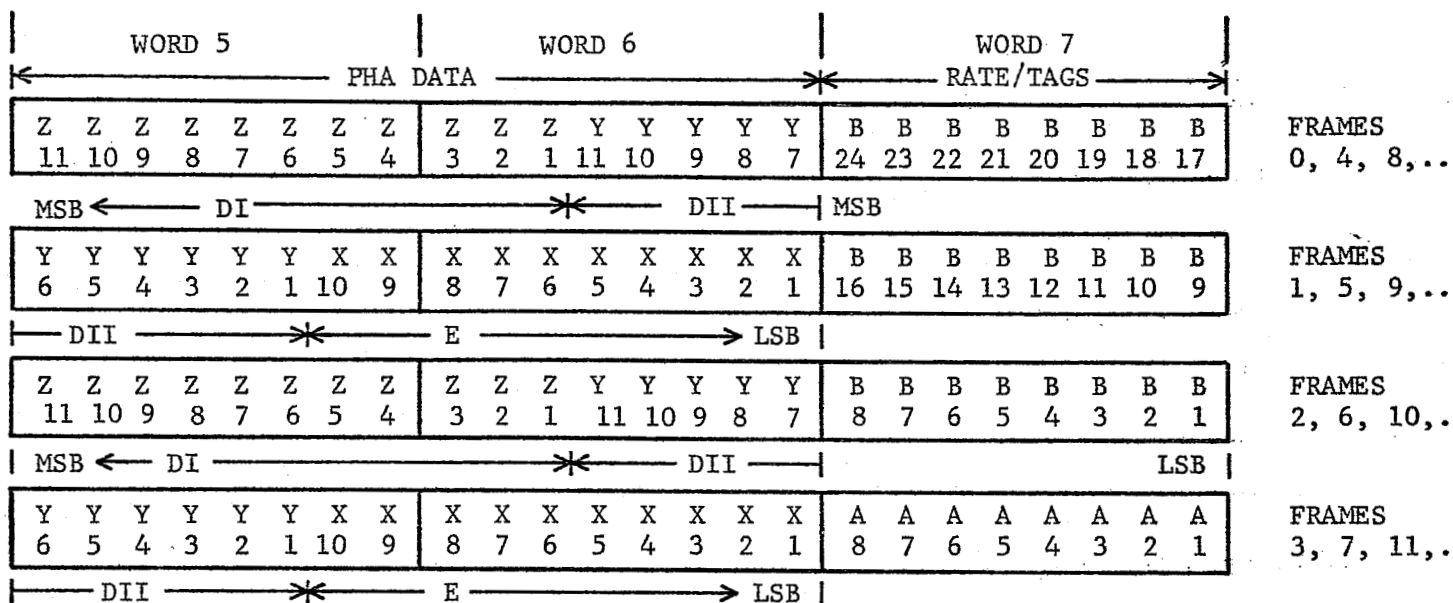
The thermistor temperature conversions are the same as given on Page 5. X_0 is read in the same 64 minor frame block as the one in which S_2 , S_1 and S_0 are zero, etc. (i.e., this is unlike the rates).

The VLETS Power Monitor (Analog Subcom #1, Step 53) nominally sits at 4.0 volts when the experiment is ON and at ground when the experiment is OFF. See Page 5 for further details.

VLET status readout is as indicated on Page 9. Systems 1 and 2 are both enabled when their status bits are zero. The PHA enable/disable commands are executed when they are received. The internal stimulus is not turned on, however, until the beginning of the first 64 minor frame block after the command is received. It remains on for 8x64 minor frame blocks and then automatically shuts itself off. It may also be commanded off. The internal stimulus system is ON during the 8x64 minor frame blocks which have the CAL ON bit set to 1. PHA events from the internal stimulus may continue to be read out for as many as eight pulse-height events after the system shuts off. The 64 minor frame block following the turn-off of the internal stimulus will contain rates accumulated when it was on, even though the CAL ON bit is reset to zero.

The VLET PHA counters are quite different from those for the HET. The counters for DI and DII start counting from zero and have no overflow protection. The E counter starts counting from zero and freezes at all ones if overflow is detected. (The HET PHA counters start counting from 1 and freeze at zero if overflow is detected.)

BIT STRUCTURE, VLET PHA/RATE READOUTS



BIT CONTENTS

X = E PHA
 Y = DII PHA
 Z = DI PHA
 B = RATE
 A_i = TAGS AND STATUS
 P₁ 0 = TELESCOPE 1
 1 = TELESCOPE 2
 P₀ 0 = EVENT TYPE 0
 1 = EVENT TYPE 1

Frame #
 Modulo 16

A₁ = { 3 S2 (VLET)
 7 S1 (VLET)
 11 S0 (VLET)
 15 CAL ALLOW

A₂ = CAL ON

A₃ = P₁ } TAGS FOR PHA EVENT IN
 A₄ = P₀ } FRAMES (2,3), (6,7), . . .

A₅ = TELESCOPE 2 PHA ENABLE

A₆ = TELESCOPE 1 PHA ENABLE

A₇ = P₁ } TAGS FOR PHA EVENT
 A₈ = P₀ } IN FRAMES (0,1), (4,5), . . .

VLET ANALOG SUBCOM POSITION = (S2)(S1)(S0)

860003

VLET RATE FORMAT (REVISED 9/2/76)

S2 = 8x64W7	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
S1 = 4x64W7	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
S0 = 2x64W7	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
T1 { R1 R2 R3	DΣ1	DΣ1	DΣ1	DΣ1	DΣ1	DΣ1	DΣ1	DΣ1
	DΣ2	DΣ2	DΣ2	DΣ2	DΣ2	DΣ2	DΣ2	DΣ2
	DΣ1E1 DΣ1E2	DΣ1E1~	DΣ1E2	DΣ1E1	DΣ1E2	DΣ1E1	DΣ1E2	DΣ1E2
T2 { R4 R5 R6	DΣ1	DΣ1	DΣ1	DΣ1	DΣ1	DΣ1	DΣ1	DΣ1
	DΣ2	DΣ2	DΣ2	DΣ2	DΣ2	DΣ2	DΣ2	DΣ2
	DΣ1E1 DΣ1E2	DΣ1E1	DΣ1E2	DΣ1E1	DΣ1E2	DΣ1E1	DΣ1E2	DΣ1E2
R7 *	DT2	DT1	DT2	DT2	DT1	DT2	DT2	DT1
R8	DIIT1	DIIT1	ET1	FT1	DT2	DIIT2	ET2	FT2
RSE	DΣ1T1	DT1	DΣ1T2	DT2	DΣ1T1	DT1	DΣ1T2	DT2

D = DIDIIF T1 = TELESCOPE 1, T2 = TELESCOPE 2

USE SUBCOM POSITION SAMPLE FROM PRECEDING 64 MINOR FRAME DATA BLOCK

[] = length of subcom cycle

* NOTE 2,1 ORDER!

HET DATA

The TYH High-Energy Telescope (HET) produces three types of digital data (rate data, PHA data and command status data), and 3 analog parameters. One complete data cycle requires 16 blocks of 64 minor frames, or 1024 minor frames. A single 64 minor frame block format is shown in Figure 1.* Word 8 contains all the HET rate data, consisting of 16 consecutive 22-bit rate counter readouts, followed by 8 additional 20-bit sector rate counter readouts, for a total of 512 bits in the 64 8-bit words. The first bit in the sequence (i.e., the first bit readout in time) appears in minor frame #0 and is the MSB (2^{21}) of rate counter #1; this is designated R_{122} . The succeeding bits (R_{121} , R_{120} , R_{119} . . . R_1) complete the readout of R_1 , followed by R_2 (R_{222} , R_{221} . . . R_{21}) and so on until all 16 rate counters and the 8 sector rate counters (SR_1 through SR_8) have been readout. This represents 1/16 of a complete rate data cycle and corresponds to a single position of the rate counter commutator. The commutator position is read out as the S_4 , S_3 , S_2 and S_1 bits in the digital subcom (S_4 is MSB) of the preceding 64 minor frame block. The logical rates, i.e., the required coincidence anticoincidence conditions among various elements of each telescope, are shown in Fig. 2†. Some rates are not commutated at all (R_3 , R_4 , R_{11} and R_{12} , for example), and represent the same coincidence condition regardless of the state of the S_1 - S_4 bits and the HG_i bits (high gain/low gain) for each telescope. Other rates may be commutated between two quantities using only the S_1 bit (e.g., R_5) or only the HG_i bit (R_1). R_2 and R_{10} , however, are commutated using both HG_i and the S_1 , S_2 bits as well. The singles rates from each telescope element are commutated modulo 16 in R_8 and R_{16} using all the bits S_1 , S_2 , S_3 , S_4 .

PHA (pulse-height analysis) data for selected events appears as a 48-bit sequence starting in the MSB of Word 9 of even-numbered frames and ending with the LSB of Word 11 of odd-numbered frames. The first 12 bits read out (T_{12} - T_1 in Fig. 1) are tag bits which identify the event type (A Stopping, B Stopping, or PENetrating), the telescope, the sector orientation of the spacecraft at the time of the particle detection, the penetration range of the particle through the C stack, and other house-keeping parameters of that event. The remaining 36 bits contain three 12-bit numbers representing the amplitude of three selected detector signals. Fig. 1 illustrates the various PHA addresses and identifies which detector quantity is represented for each of the PHA event types.

Command status data is read out in the digital subcom. Eight subcom words, i.e., 128 minor frames, are required for a complete readout of all 48 status bits. Each block of 64 minor frames, however, contains one readout of the rate commutation position and the two gain bits, one for each telescope. See page 3. Command status changes whenever a command is received; i.e., it is not aligned with 128 minor frame boundaries.

* Drawing labelled TYH High Energy Telescope, ISEE-C Telemetry Format, p. 12.
† Drawing labelled ISEE HET Rate Table, p. 13.

WORD 8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	WORD 10									WORD 11								
									T12	T11	T10	T9	T8	T7	T6	T5	T4	T3	T2	T1	(MSB)	(LSB)	PHA ADDRESS 1	PHA ADDRESS 2	PHA ADDRESS 3	(LSB)
0	R122	R121	R120	R119	R118	R117	R116	R115																		
1	R114	R113	R112	R111	R110	R109	R108	R107																		
2	R106	R105	R104	R103	R102	R101	R100	R099																		
3	R220	R219	R218	R217	R216	R215	R214	R213																		
4	R212	R211	R210	R209	R208	R207	R206	R205																		
5	R214	R213	R212	R211	R210	R209	R208	R207																		
6	R318	R317	R316	R315	R314	R313	R312	R311																		
7	R310	R309	R308	R307	R306	R305	R304	R303																		
8	R422	R421	R420	R419	R418	R417	R416	R415																		
9	R416	R415	R414	R413	R412	R411	R410	R409																		
10	R418	R417	R416	R415	R414	R413	R412	R411																		
11	R522	R521	R520	R519	R518	R517	R516	R515																		
21					R614	R613	R612	R611																		
22					R920	R919																				
32							R124	R123																		
33							R1320	R1319																		
43								R164	R163	R162	R161															
44																										
45																										
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63																										

"C"	C1	C3	C2+C4
0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0
2	1	0	1
3	1	1	1
4	0	0	1
5	0	1	1
6	0	1	0
7	0	1	0

"G"	G2	G1	G3
0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
2	1	1	0
3	1	0	0
4	0	0	0
5	0	1	0
6	0	1	0
7	0	1	0

TAGS PHA 1 PHA 2 PHA 3

AST:	C1	C2	C3	C4
SCTR 1	SCTR 1	A1	A2	C1 + C2 + C3
SCTR 2	SCTR 2			
SCTR 3	SCTR 3			
TEL ID	TEL ID			
HG	HG			
EVENT ID	EVENT ID			

BST:	C1	C2	C3	C4
SCTR 1	SCTR 1	B1	B2	C2 + C3 + C4
SCTR 2	SCTR 2			
SCTR 3	SCTR 3			
TEL ID	TEL ID			
HG	HG			
EVENT ID	EVENT ID			

PEN:	C1	C2	C3	C4
SCTR 1	SCTR 1	B1	C1	C2 + C3 + C4
SCTR 2	SCTR 2			
SCTR 3	SCTR 3			
TEL ID	TEL ID			
HG	HG			
EVENT ID	EVENT ID			

TYH HIGH ENERGY TELESCOPE
ISEE-C TELEMETRY FORMAT

ISSEE HET RATE TABLE

COUNTER	RATE	HG I	HG II	S1	S2	S3	S4	DET.
R1	$A_1(A_2)(\bar{C}_4)(\bar{G}_1)\bar{G}_2$	1						
	$A_1(A_2)SA_1(\bar{C}_4)\bar{G}_3$	0						
R2	$B_1(B_2)SB(\bar{C}_1)(\bar{G}_1)\bar{G}_2$		1	3/4'S*				
	$B_1(B_2)(C_4)SB(\bar{C}_1)\bar{G}_1$		1	1/4 *				
	$B_1(B_2)SB(\bar{C}_1)\bar{G}_3$	0						
R3	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)$	-						
R4	$B_1(B_2)(C_1)\bar{G}_1$	-						
R5	$B_1(B_2)(C_4)(\bar{C}_3)SB\bar{G}_1$	-	0					
	$B_1(B_2)(C_4)(\bar{C}_3)SB\bar{G}_1$	-	1					
R6	$B_1(B_2)(C_4)(C_3)C_2SB\bar{G}_1$	-	0					HET-II
	$B_1(B_2)(C_4)(C_3)C_2SB\bar{G}_1$	-	1					
R7	$B_1(B_2)(C_4)(C_3)C_2(\bar{C}_1)SB\bar{G}_1$	-	0					
	$B_1(B_2)(C_4)(C_3)C_2(\bar{C}_1)SB\bar{G}_1$	-	1					
R8	A_1	-	0	0	0	0	0	
	A_2	-	1	0	0	0	0	
	C_1	-	0	1	0	0	0	
	C_2	-	1	1	0	0	0	
	B_1	-	0	0	1	0	0	
	SA_1	-	1	0	1	0	0	
	SA_2	-	0	1	1	0	0	
	SB	-	1	1	1	0	0	
	C_3	-	0	0	0	0	1	
	C_4	-	1	0	0	1		
	B_2	-	0	1	0	1		
	G_1	-	1	1	0	1		
	B_1	-	0	0	1	1		
	SA_1 REPEAT BLOCK	-	1	0	1	1		
	SA_2	-	0	1	1	1		
	SB	-	1	1	1	1		
R9-R16	IDENTICAL TO R1-R8	-	-	-	-	-	-	HET-I
SR	$A_1(A_2)(\bar{C}_4)(\bar{G}_1)\bar{G}_2$		1	0	0	0		HET-II
	$B_1(B_2)SB(\bar{C}_1)(\bar{G}_1)\bar{G}_2$		1	0	1	0		
	$B_1(B_2)(C_4)SB(\bar{C}_1)(\bar{G}_1)\bar{G}_2$		1	0	0	1		
	$B_1(B_2)(C_4)(\bar{C}_3)SB(\bar{G}_1)\bar{G}_2$		1	0	1	1		
	REPEAT a,b,c,d FOR HET-I	1	1	1	1	1	1	HET-I
	$A_1(A_2)SA_1(\bar{C}_4)\bar{G}_3$	0	0	0	0	0	0	HET-II
	$A_1(A_2)SA_1(\bar{C}_4)\bar{G}_3$	0	1	0	0	0	0	HET-I
	$B_1(B_2)SB(\bar{C}_1)\bar{G}_2$		0	0	0	0	0	HET-II
	1 REPEAT f FOR HET-I	0	1	1	0	0	0	HET-I

NOTES:

R1, R9 RATES CORRESPOND TO THE A-STOPPING EVENT TYPE FOR HETS I AND II.

* R2, R10 RATES CORRESPOND TO THE B-STOPPING EVENT TYPE FOR HETS I AND II (IN HIGH GAIN THE B-STOPPING EVENT TYPE DEFINITION IS TIME MULTIPLEXED FOR 3/4 AND 1/4 OF THE TIME BETWEEN TWO DEFINING CONDITIONS; $1/4 \equiv S_1 \cdot S_2 = 1$)
R3, R11 = PEN

SA = SA₁, SA₂

(~) = DENOTES TERMS WHICH MAY BE DELETED FROM LOGICAL EXPRESSIONS BY COMMAND.

HG = 0 $\Rightarrow$ LOW GAIN; HG I $\Rightarrow$ HET I; HG II $\Rightarrow$ HET II
HET I AND HET II GAINS ARE THE SAME WHEN IN AUTOMATIC GAIN CHANGING MODE BUT EACH MAY BE COMMANDED TO A FIXED GAIN INDEPENDENTLY.

NOTE REPEAT BLOCK FOR SINGLES RATES; E.G. IN ONE FULL SUBCOM CYCLE THE BI SAMPLE TIME IS TWICE THAT FOR, SAY, B2.

NOTE: NO () AROUND $\bar{G}_3$, UNLIKE MJS.

ALL RATE EQUATIONS CONTAIN A STROBE TERM TO ESTABLISH A COINCIDENCE APERTURE OF $\sim 3 \mu$ SEC. THE STROBE OCCURS 5.5 μ SEC AFTER THE FIRST OF THE FOLLOWING BECOMES TRUE: $A_1, B_1, (B_2), (C_1), (C_4)$

BIT STATES: BLANK $\Rightarrow$ NOT RELEVANT
- $\Rightarrow$ 0 OR 1

BITS HG I, HG II, S1, S2, S3, S4 ARE QUOTED HERE FOR ACCUMULATE TIME; RATES ARE ACCUMULATED DURING ONE 64 MINOR FRAME BLOCK AND READ OUT IN THE NEXT 64 MINOR FRAME BLOCK; THE STATES OF BITS HG I, HG II, S1, S2, S3, S4 READ OUT IN A 64 MINOR FRAME BLOCK CORRESPOND TO THE RATES IN THE FOLLOWING 64 MINOR FRAME BLOCK.

DELETION OF (C₁) IS CONTROLLED BY THE SAME COMMAND BIT AS FOR DELETION OF ($\bar{C}_1$) AND SIMILARLY FOR (C₄) AND ($\bar{C}_4$). A SINGLE COMMAND BIT CONTROLS DELETION OF ($\bar{G}_1$) TERMS IN RI AND HET-II SECTOR RATES; A SEPARATE COMMAND BIT CONTROLS DELETION OF ($\bar{G}_1$) TERM IN R2; SIMILARLY FOR HET-I.

The HET internal stimulus, however, is turned on at the beginning of the first 64 minor frame block after the internal stimulus command (P88, provided CD46=CAL ENABLE bit = 1) is received. The internal stimulus system then stays on for 16x64 minor frames (1 complete sybcom cycle) and then automatically shuts itself off. The internal stimulus may be shut off earlier by resetting the CAL ENABLE bit (CD46) to zero. Note that the CAL bit in the HET status data is set during the 16x64 minor frame blocks during which the internal stimulus is ON. Corresponding rate data extends into the following 64 minor frame block. PHA data accumulated while the internal stimulus is on can extend as much as 3 event readouts after the time it is shut off (i.e., a CAL bit = 0 in a 64 minor frame block is not a guarantee that this block contains no data from the internal stimulus).

HET null PHA events consist of a string of 48 zeros. The lowest PHA channel value for a non-null HET event is 1; a pulse-height readout of zero for a non-null event implies overflow of the corresponding counter; i.e., top of range. The tag bit field could be tested alone as a test for null events since it should be all zeros only for null events.

ISEE-C Sector Rates (HET + VLET).

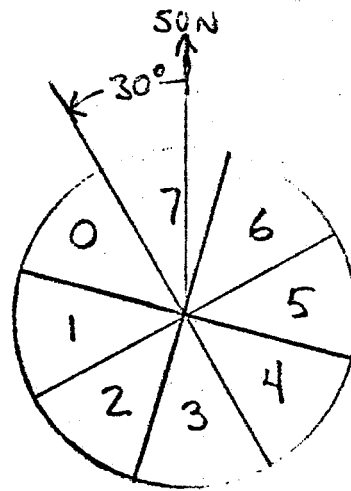
Nominal spin rate = 20 RPM $\rightarrow$ Spin Period $T = 3$ seconds. One complete readout of 8 sector rate counter contents takes 64 minor frames or 32 seconds at 2048 IBPS. At the end of a 64 minor frame block the contents of the 8 sector rate counters are transferred for readout during the next such block; the next rate to be sectorized is selected by advancing the appropriate sub-com by one step and clearing the 8 counters. When the next sun-pulse is detected, rate accumulation begins in the first sector rate counter. One-eighth of a revolution later the rate pulses are switched from the first sector rate counter to the second for the next one-eighth of a spin and so on. At the end of one complete spin counting is resumed in counter one. The process stops after n complete spins, where n is bit-rate dependent:

IBPS	n
2048	8
1024	16
512	32

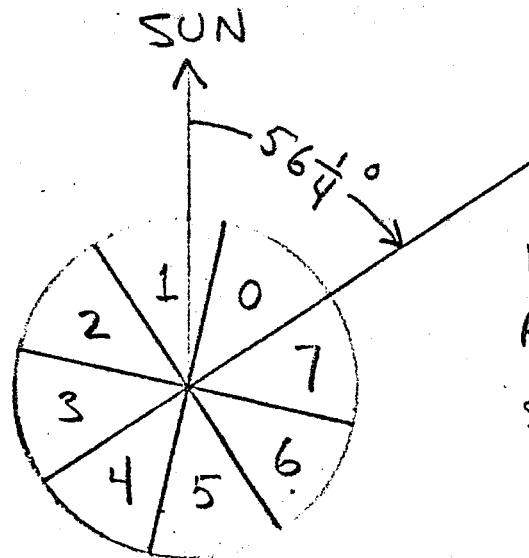
To obtain counts per second, divide the number of events counted by $nT/8$ seconds.

The sun-pulse may be derived from either the Panoramic Attitude Sensor System (PAS) or from the Fine Sun Sensor System (FSS). The PAS and FSS systems are located in facets 6 and 14 respectively, 180° apart. However, each is canted by $22-1/2^\circ$ and the sun-pulse from the FSS is delayed by 180° so that the sun-pulse is generated when sunlight is normally incident on facet 5 (actually the PAS pulse comes 0.35° later than this). The facets are numbered 1 to 16 according to a right-hand rule, the rotation of the spacecraft follows a right-hand rule and the spin axis will point to the North Ecliptic pole $\pm 1^\circ$. The VLETS are located in facet 8 with their symmetry axes in the spin plane and rotated from a normal to facet 8 by 15° towards facet 7. The HETS are located such that their symmetry axes lie in the spin plane, the A-ends looking in a direction parallel to a vector from the center of the spacecraft to the junction of facets 2 and 3. This leads to the patterns on page 16.

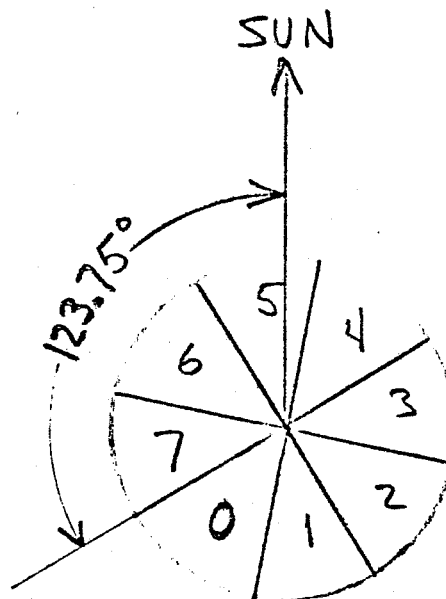
The VLET sector rates are accumulated in 24 bit counters; the HET sectorized rates are accumulated in 20 bit counters.



VLET SECTORS



HET
A-STOPPING
SECTORS



HET
B-STOPPING
SECTORS

EVENT TO BIT	C ₁	C ₃	C ₂ ⊕ C ₄	EVENT TYPE	"C"
0	1	0	1	AST	0 (A)
0	1	0	0		1 (B)
0	0	1	0		H
0	0	1	0		F
0	0	0	1		Z (C)
0	1	0	1		G
0	1	1	1	AST	3 (D)
1	0	0	0	BST	0 (A)
1	1	0	0	PEN	B
1	0	1	0	BST	Z (H)
1	1	1	0	PEN	P (E)
1	0	0	1	BST	4 (F)
1	1	0	1	PEN	C
1	0	1	1	BST	3 (G)
1	1	1	1	PEN	D

* () ENCLOSE
INDISTINGUISHABLE
NON-PHYSICAL
C COMBINATION
"C" VALUES

			PHYSICAL		NON-PHYSICAL	
C ₁	C ₃	C ₂ ⊕ C ₄	"C"	C COMBINATION	"C"	C COMBINATION
0	0	0	0	$\bar{C}_1 \bar{C}_2 \bar{C}_3 \bar{C}_4$	A	$\bar{C}_1 C_2 \bar{C}_3 C_4$
1	0	0	1	$C_1 \bar{C}_2 \bar{C}_3 \bar{C}_4$	B	$C_1 C_2 \bar{C}_3 C_4$
1	0	1	2	$C_1 C_2 \bar{C}_3 \bar{C}_4$	C	$C_1 \bar{C}_2 \bar{C}_3 C_4$
1	1	1	3	$C_1 C_2 C_3 \bar{C}_4$	D	$C_1 \bar{C}_2 C_3 C_4$
1	1	0	P	$C_1 C_2 C_3 C_4$	E	$C_1 \bar{C}_2 C_3 \bar{C}_4$
0	0	1	4	$\bar{C}_1 \bar{C}_2 \bar{C}_3 C_4$	F	$\bar{C}_1 C_2 \bar{C}_3 \bar{C}_4$
0	1	1	3	$\bar{C}_1 \bar{C}_2 C_3 C_4$	G	$\bar{C}_1 C_2 C_3 \bar{C}_4$
0	1	0	2	$\bar{C}_1 C_2 C_3 C_4$	H	$\bar{C}_1 \bar{C}_2 C_3 \bar{C}_4$

"C" fully defined by the above

Project Newsletter
May 1978

4

Bendix has won the competition for the contract for the operation of the Control Center at GSFC. This contract is now with RCA. The effective date for the Bendix takeover is June 1. We stand a chance of losing some or all of our experienced spacecraft analysts and controllers. We hope our losses are nil or minimal, but training time will be required if we get some new people. A status report will be available at the June SWT meeting.

The following is from the DPE, John Schmidt:

This is to clarify the time tagging of the ISEE data tapes.

All previous documentation to experimenters specifically stated that the time on your experiment data tape is the time of the first bit of the first word of the subcom cycle.

We want to inform you that the time given with each subcom cycle is not the time of the first bit of the first minor frame of the subcom cycle. The time given is, and will continue to be, the time of the trailing edge of the last bit of the first minor frame of the subcom cycle. To change your computer programs to conform to this change, you must subtract one frame period from all times given on the experimenter tapes. You will find that this value is given in each logical record (Item 5).

The ISEE-C time specification is changed to be the same as this new specification for ISEE-A and ISEE-B.

If you have any questions or want to discuss the matter, feel free to call John Schmidt on 301-982-6408 or TELEX-GSTS Schmidt/565.2

IV. EXPERIMENTS

Final Reports

All U.S. experimenters have a contractual requirement to submit a final report. We are not interested in an engineering type report to be submitted now. We do want a final scientific report to be submitted at the end of the data analysis period of performance. As a minimum, the final report should include a summary of the scientific

Jeff
For your information

4.1.1.3.3 Minor Frame Counter Conversion

Minor frame word 60 contains the minor frame counter (MFC). All 8 bits are used to make a straight binary conversion to minor frame count. The valid range for the minor frame counter is $2^0 - 1 (=0)$ to $2^8 - 1 (=255)$.

4.1.1.3.4 Status Group Word Conversion

The status group words are located in minor frame words 61, 62, and 63.

Format and telemetry bit rate information is contained in words 62 and 63.

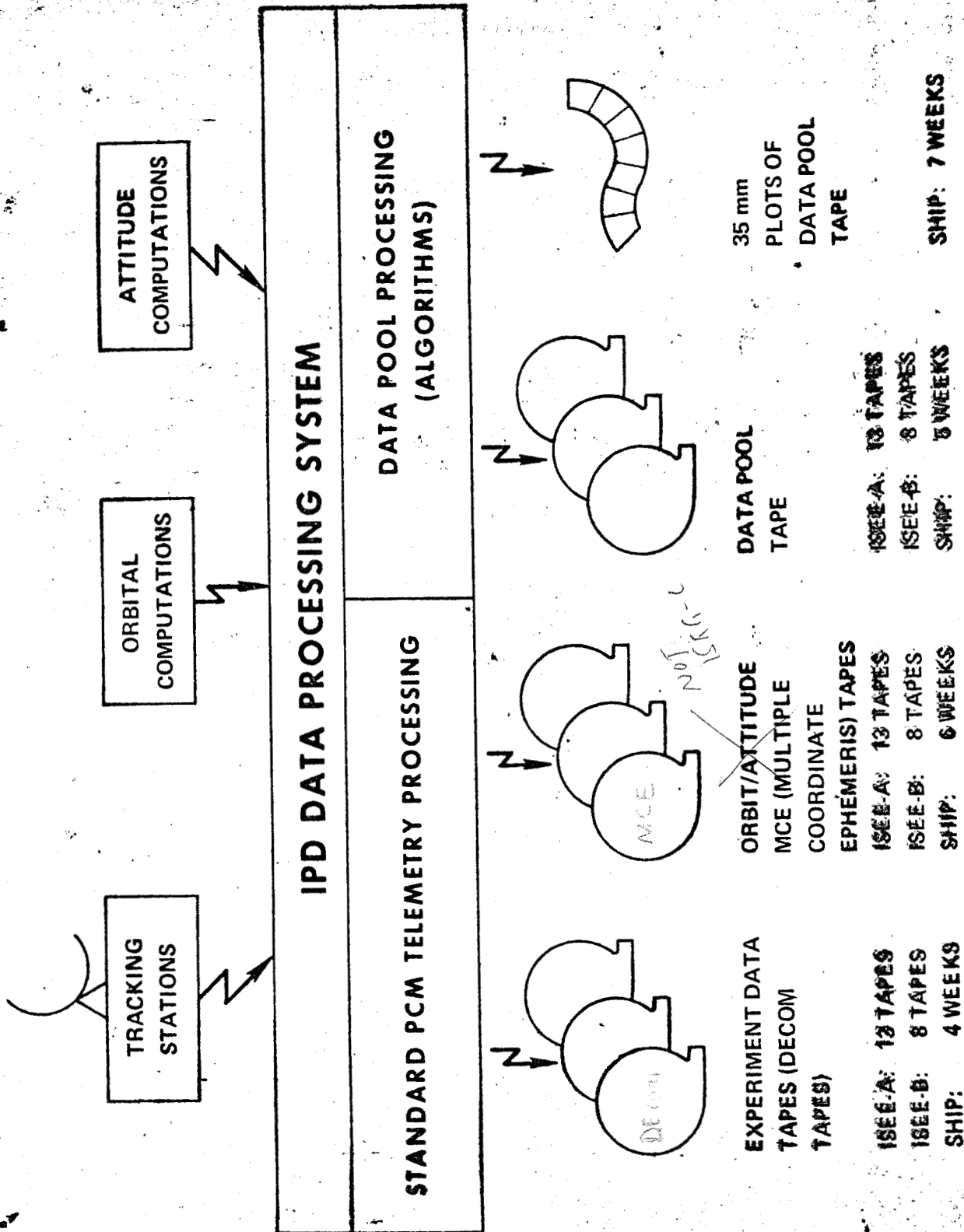
The group is subcommutated so that words 62 and 63 are of interest only when the 2 LSBs of word 60 are "1 1". Bit 0 (LSB) of word 62 then indicates the telemetry format (= 0, scientific format; = 1, engineering format).

Bits 2 through 0 (LSBs) of word 63 then indicate the telemetry bit rates as follows:

<u>Configuration</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1 0 1	2048 bits per second
1 1 0	1024 bits per second
1 1 1	512 or 64 bits per second

If bits 2 through 0 are "1 1 1", bits 5 through 3 of the same word are examined to determine which of the two slowest bit rates is in effect. A bit configuration of "1 0 1" indicates 64 bits per second, while "0 0 0" indicates 512 bits per second.

In DEF processing, if word 62 indicates engineering format, data in that telemetry frame is rejected. (IPD does not recognize engineering format and treats all data as being formatted in the scientific mode.) The Convert function checks the format of the next telemetry frame. After a user-specified number of engineering-formatted frames have been rejected, processing terminates with an appropriate error message.

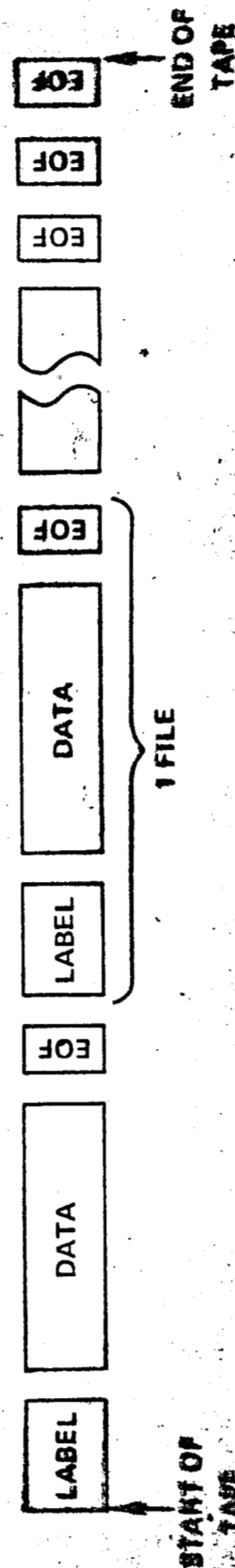


DATA TAPE FORMAT DEVELOPMENT

- **RECEIVE PRELIMINARY TAPE FORMAT PROPOSALS FROM EXPERIMENTERS.**
- **EVALUATE ALL FORMAT PROPOSALS FOR FEASIBILITY.**
- **INCORPORATE FEASIBLE FORMAT REQUESTS INTO IPD DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM.**
- **DEVELOP STANDARDIZED INFORMATION SET (DATA RECORD HEADER) BASED ON ALL FEASIBLE FORMAT REQUESTS.**
- **COMMUNICATE WITH INDIVIDUAL EXPERIMENTERS AS NECESSARY.**
- **DESIGN DETAILED DATA TAPE FORMATS FOR EACH EXPERIMENTER.**
- **SUBMIT FORMATS TO EXPERIMENTERS FOR FINAL APPROVAL.**

EXPERIMENT DATA TAPE STRUCTURE

- DATA PROCESSING GROUPS CONSIST OF 7 DAYS OF DATA, SUBDIVIDED INTO FILES.
- EACH TAPE CONTAINS A WHOLE NUMBER OF FILES.
- EACH FILE BEGINS WITH A LABEL AND ENDS WITH AN EOF.
- EACH FILE CONTAINS DATA FROM ONLY ONE STATION AND AT ONLY ONE BIT RATE.
- FILES MAY OR MAY NOT OVERLAP.
- ISEE-A AND ISEE-B DATA ARE ON SEPARATE SETS OF TAPES, AND MIGHT NOT COVER EXACTLY THE SAME TIME PERIOD.



FILE LABEL

'1440 BIT TAG	EXPERIMENTER'S FILE LABEL	PAD
---------------	---------------------------	-----

• TAG IS
WHOLE NUMBER
OF ANY SIZE
COMPUTER WORDS;
FOR INTERNAL
GSFC USE.

• EXP. ID

• SATELLITE ID

• STATION ID

• START & STOP TIMES

• FILE QUALITY

• NO. OF FRAMES

• BIT RATE, HIGH OR LOW

• GROUP NO.

• TAPE REEL NO.

• FILE NO.

• TIME CORRECTION:

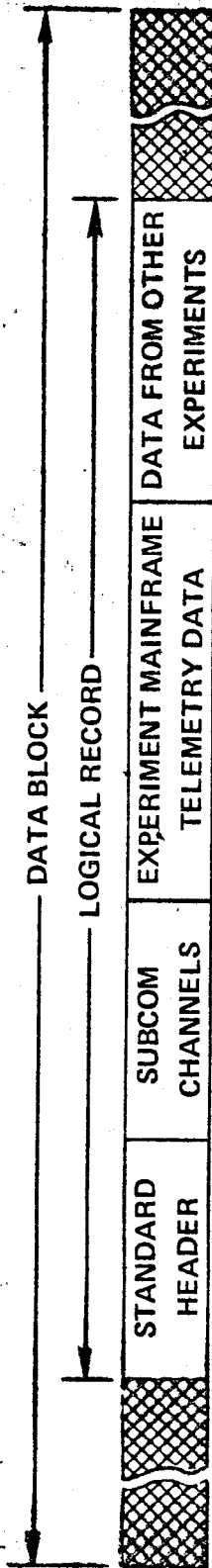
DEFINITIVE, PREDICTED
OR NONE

• FILE OVERLAP
INFORMATION

POSITIVE BINARY
INTEGERS

DATA BLOCK AND LOGICAL RECORD

- DATA BLOCKS (PHYSICAL TAPE BLOCKS) ARE FIXED LENGTH AND ARE COMPATIBLE WITH USER WORD LENGTH.
- EACH DATA BLOCK CONSISTS OF N LOGICAL RECORDS.
- EACH LOGICAL RECORD CORRESPONDS TO ONE SUBCOM SEQUENCE.

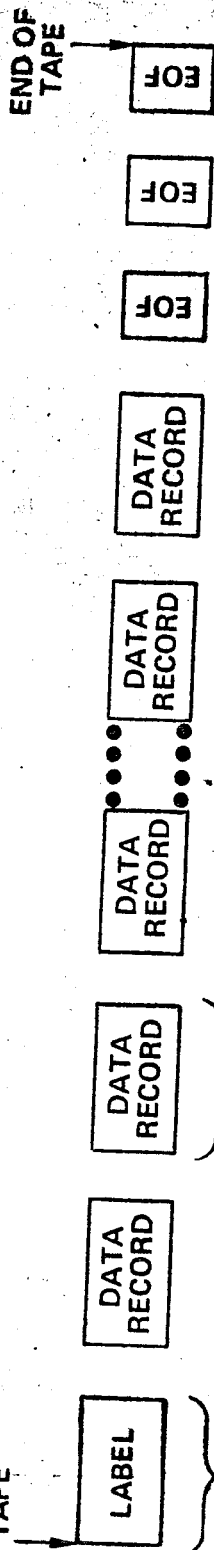


- EXP. ID
- GMT
- S/C CLOCK
- FRAME COUNTER
- AVERAGE FRAME TIME
- FILL FLAG
- BIT RATE
- TIME/DATA QUALITY FLAGS
- POSITION: GEI_x, GEI_y, GEI_z
- ANALOG AND DIGITAL SUBCOM WORDS. ALL, OR AS REQUESTED
- RAW DATA ONLY
- MUST BE FORMALLY REQUESTED, THEN APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE "DONOR" EXPERIMENTER.

ORBIT/ATTITUDE MCE TAPE

- ONE TAPE PER 7-DAY DATA GROUP.
- ONE FILE PER TAPE:
- SEPARATE TAPES FOR A, B, AND C.
- LABEL AND DATA RECORDS IN USER COMPATIBLE FLOATING POINT AND USER WORD LENGTH.
- ONE LOGICAL RECORD PER MINUTE, 10 PER TAPE BLOCK.

**START OF
TAPE**



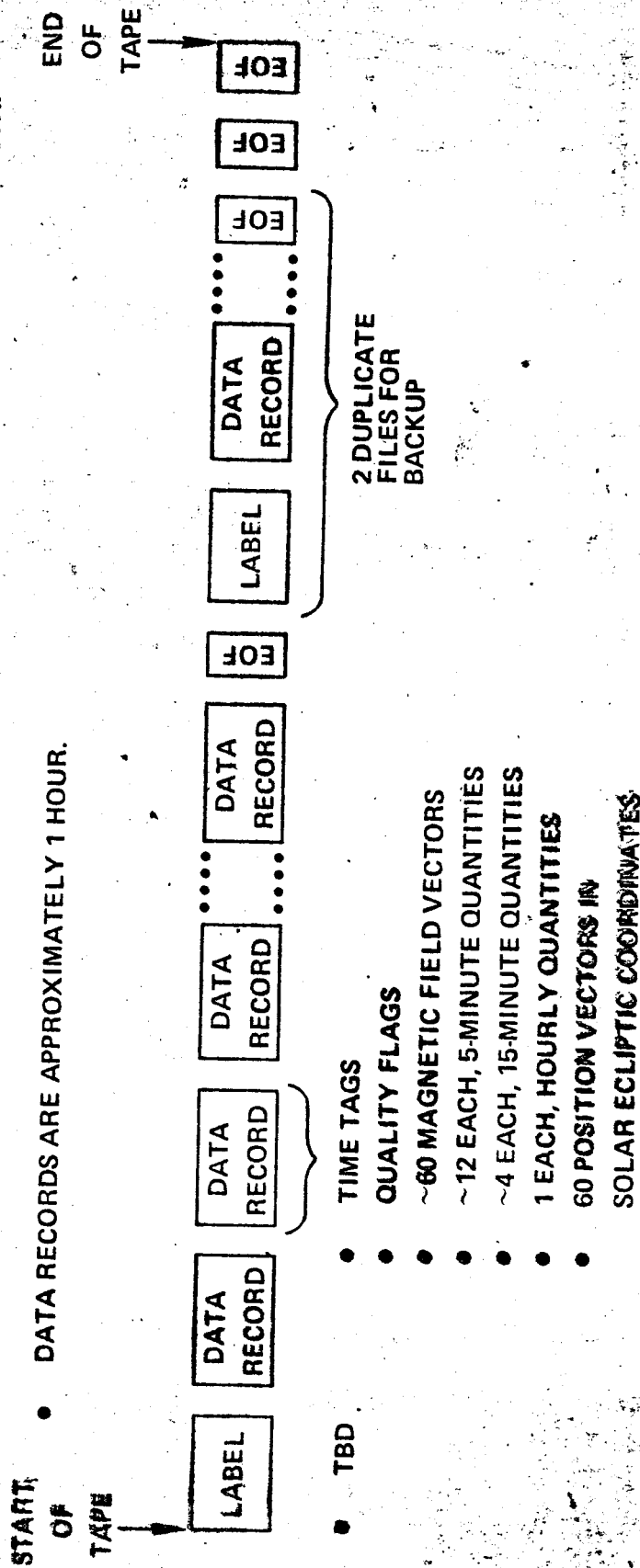
- START/STOP
 - TIMES
 - ORBIT
 - PARAMETERS
 - ORBITAL
 - ELEMENTS
 - FOR GENERATION OF
 - SATELLITE
 - POSITION
 - DATA
 - PAD TO DATA
 - RECORD LENGTH
- GMT
 - SATELLITE POSITION, MULTIPLE COORDINATES
 - MOON POSITION, MULTIPLE COORDINATES
 - SUN POSITION
 - TRANSFORMATION MATRICES
 - MAGNETIC FIELD MODEL
 - SEPARATION VECTOR, A TO B
 - SPIN PERIOD
 - ATTITUDE-SPIN AXIS IN GEI
 - MISC DISTANCES AND ANGLES
 - ATTITUDE QUALITY FLAG (PROPOSED)

DATA POOL TAPE DEVELOPMENT

- **RECEIVE PRELIMINARY ALGORITHMS FROM EXPERIMENTERS.**
- **FUNCTIONAL DESIGN OF DATA POOL PROCESSING SYSTEM, BASED ON ALGORITHMS.**
- **DETERMINE GENERAL CONTENTS OF DATA POOL TAPE.**
- **RECEIVE FINAL DATA POOL ALGORITHMS FROM EXPERIMENTERS, AS NECESSARY.**
- **DETAILED DESIGN OF DATA POOL PROCESSING SYSTEM.**
- **DETAILED DESIGN OF DATA POOL RECORD FORMAT.**
- **DEVELOP INDIVIDUAL ALGORITHM MODULES IN CONJUNCTION WITH EXPERIMENTERS.**
- **REVISE DETAILED DATA POOL FORMAT AS NECESSARY.**
- **PRODUCE DATA POOL TEST TAPES USING SIMULATED DATA SUPPLIED BY THE EXPERIMENTERS.**

DATA POOL TAPE

- ONE TAPE PER 7-DAY DATA GROUP.
- ONE FILE PER DATA GROUP, REPEATED 3 TIMES FOR BACKUP.
- FILE LABEL IS IN BINARY INTEGER, IN USER WORD LENGTH.
- DATA POOL QUANTITIES ARE IN USER COMPATIBLE FLOATING POINT AND USER WORD LENGTH.
- DATA RECORDS ARE APPROXIMATELY 1 HOUR.



DATA POOL QUANTITIES FROM PRELIMINARY ALGORITHMS

ORIGINAL PROPOSAL	PRELIMINARY ALGORITHM
1) MAGNETIC FIELD, 3 COMPONENTS/MIN (3 WORDS)	<u>RUSSELL</u> 3 SPIN CORRECTED MAGNETIC FIELD COORDINATES, PAYLOAD COORD'S. (1 MINUTE INTERVALS) 26 PARAMETERS (HOURLY)
2) PLASMA-VELOCITY, DENSITY, TEMPER- ATURE. (3 WORDS)	<u>BAME</u> 4 ELECTRON ENERGY LEVELS 1 ION PSEUDO DENSITY 1 ION AVERAGE DENSITY 1 SOLAR WIND PEAK SPEED 1 SOLAR WIND PSEUDO DENSITY (5 MINUTE INTERVALS)
3) 20-50 keV AND 50-100 keV ELECTRONS AND PROTONS (4 WORDS)	<u>WILLIAMS</u> 1 22-50 keV e's 1 22-50 keV p's 1 80-126 keV e's 1 80-126 keV p's (5 MINUTE INTERVALS)

DATA POOL QUANTITIES

ORIGINAL PROPOSAL	PRELIMINARY ALGORITHM
4) NUMBER DENSITY AND ENERGY DENSITY OF LOW ENERGY ELECTRONS AND IONS. (4 WORDS)	<u>FRANK</u> 1 SPIN AVERAGED PROTON NUMBER DENSITY. (5 MINUTE INTERVALS) <u>ANDERSON</u> 1 8-200 keV ELECTRON FLUX. 1 8-200 keV PROTON FLUX. (5 MINUTE INTERVALS)
5) E-FIELD BANDPASS CHAN- NEL, 400 Hz.	<u>GURNETT</u> 1 562 Hz WAVE ELECTRIC FIELD MAGNITUDE. (5 MINUTE INTERVALS)
6) B-FIELD BANDPASS CHANNEL, 400 Hz.	<u>GURNETT</u> 1 562 Hz WAVE MAGNETIC FIELD MAGNITUDE. (5 MINUTE INTERVALS)

DATA POOL QUANTITIES

ORIGINAL PROPOSAL	PRELIMINARY ALGORITHM
7) HARVEY ON-OFF	<u>HARVEY</u> 1 5-LEVEL STATUSWORD. (1 MINUTE INTERVALS)
8) ELECTRON GUN ON-OFF	<u>MOZER</u> 1 GUN ON OR OFF INDICATOR. (1 MINUTE INTERVALS)
9) ELECTRON DENSITY FROM SHARP	<u>SHARP</u> 1 COLD PLASMA DENSITY (5 MINUTE INTERVALS)
10) 15 MINUTE AVERAGES OF HIGHER ENERGY COUNTING RATES. 300 keV-1 meV * 10-30 meV 30-60 meV	<u>HOVESTADT</u> 1 125 keV PROTONS 1 125 keV ALPHAS 1 HEAVIES (Z > 2) GREATER THAN 100 keV/NUCLEON. (15 MINUTE INTERVALS)
*SIMPSON WAS TO HAVE PROVIDED THESE.	

TESTING AND VERIFICATION

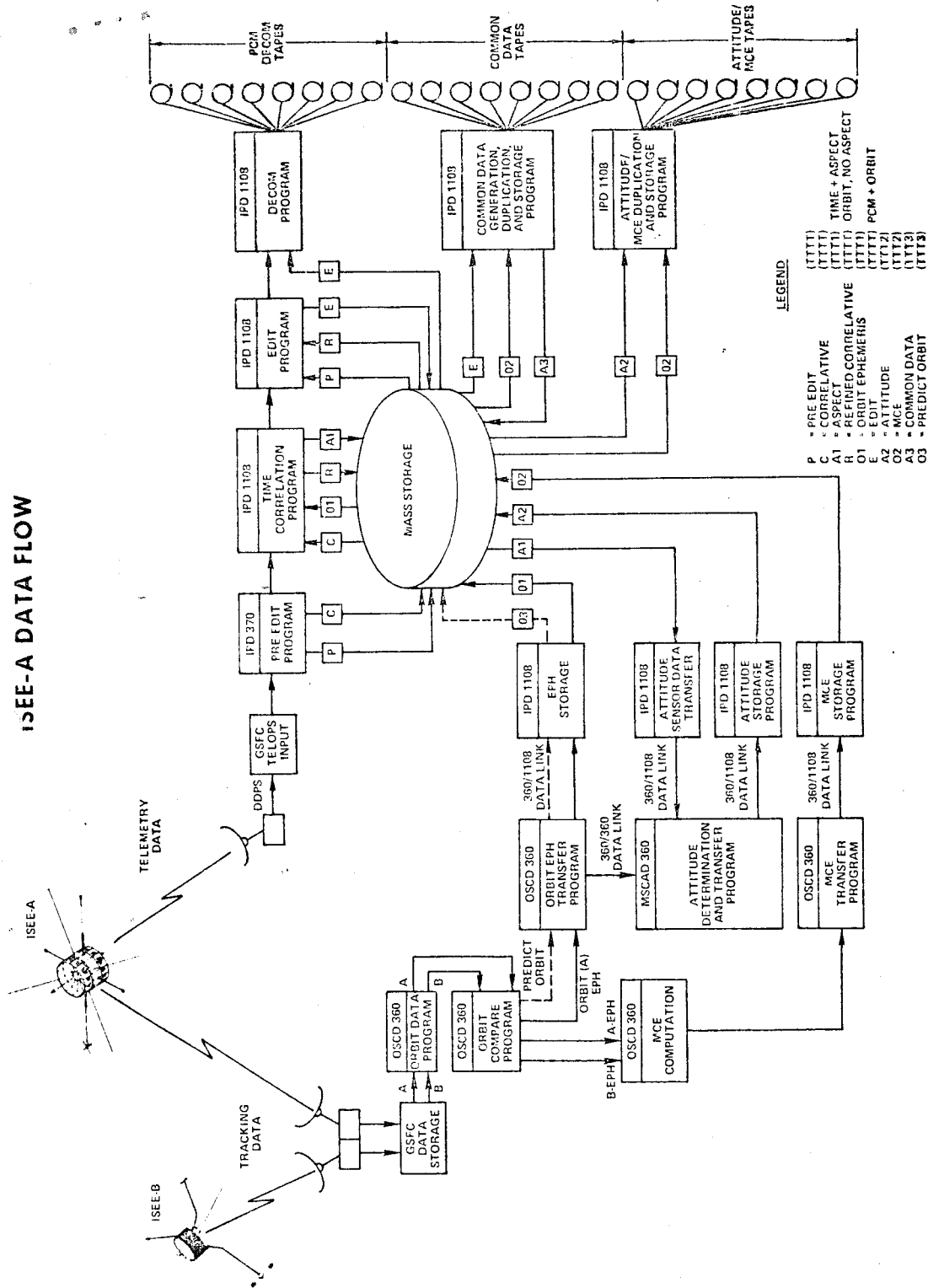
EXPERIMENT DATA TAPES

- **SPACECRAFT INTEGRATION**
 - **DECOM TEST TAPES TO ALL EXPERIMENTERS.**
 - **TAPE DUMPS OF SAMPLE RECORDS.**
- **THERMAL-VACUUM TEST**
 - **DECOM TEST TAPES TO ALL EXPERIMENTERS.**
 - **TAPE DUMPS OF SAMPLE RECORDS.**
- **STANDARDIZATION OF FORMATS MINIMIZES ERRORS.**

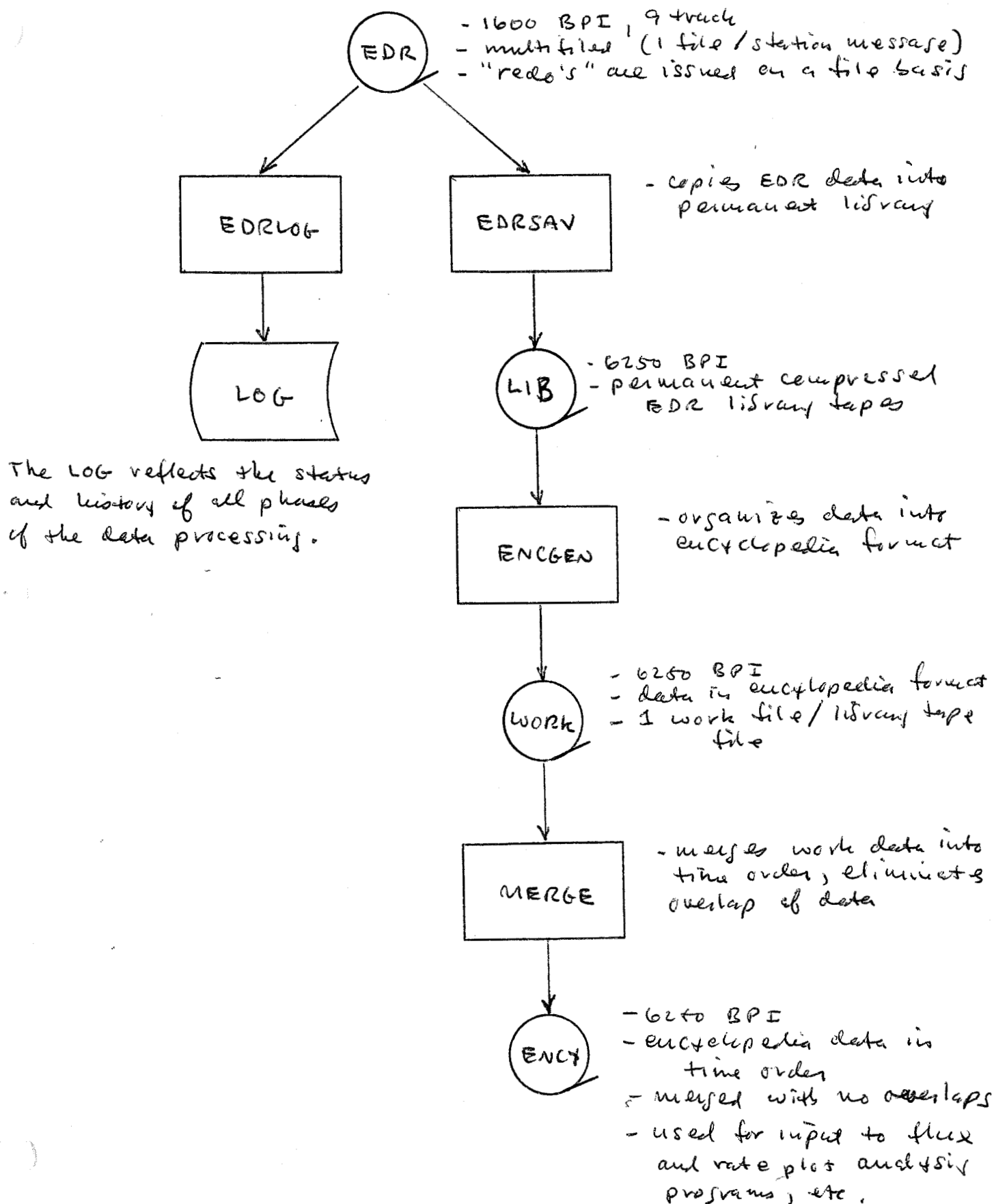
DATA POOL ALGORITHMS

- **SPACECRAFT INTEGRATION AND THERMAL-VACUUM TESTS**
 - **DATA POOL TEST TAPE TO EACH EXPERIMENTER.**
 - **PRINTED LISTING OF DATA POOL QUANTITIES.**
- **SIMULATED DATA**
 - **PRODUCE AND SHIP DATA POOL TAPES FROM SIMULATED TELEMETRY INPUT SUPPLIED BY EXPERIMENTERS (VIA CARDS, TAPE).**
 - **COMPARE OUTPUT TO PREDICTED OUTPUT AS DETERMINED BY EXPERIMENTER.**
- **LIVE DATA**
 - **8-WEEK POSTLAUNCH VERIFICATION PERIOD.**

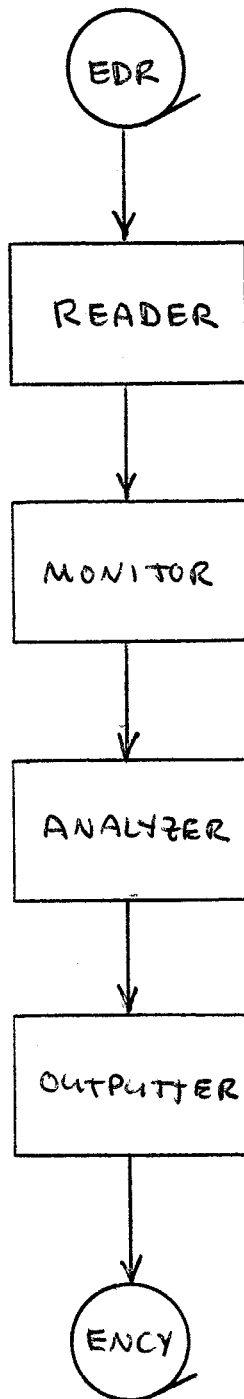
ISEE-A DATA FLOW



ASSEE-C DATA FLOW



FLOW CHART OF ISEE-C ENCYCLOPEDIA GENERATOR



- read science & engineering data from EDR records; unpack rates; dispatch data into subcom blocks

- monitors data quality and continuity, status change, calibration data. (Marks up data within subcom blocks)

- establish chapter and volume boundaries; creates headers.

- outputs all data into verse structure. Summarize rates, calculate spin periods, build coincidence condition map.

CC
C 1. ROUTINE: 00000100
C 00000200
C 2. SYSTEM, SATELLITE, VERSION: 00000300
00000400
00000500
C 3. ENGLISH NAME: 00000600
00000700
C 4. LANGUAGE: 00000800
FORTRAN OR FORTRANH LEVEL 21.6 360/91/75 OS/MVT 00000900
C 5. PURPOSE: 00001000
00001100
C 6. CALLING SEQUENCE: 00001200
C ARGUMENT TYPE I/O DESCRIPTION 00001300
00001400
C 7. NOTES: 00001500
C 7A. RESTRICTIONS: 00001600
00001700
C 7B. SPECIAL FEATURES: 00001800
00001900
C 8. VARIABLES: 00002000
C 8A. LOCAL 00002100
C VARIABLE TYPE DESCRIPTION 00002200
00002300
C 8B. COMMON 00002400
C COMMON VARIABLES 00002500
00002600
C 9. I/O INFORMATION: 00002700
C UNIT NO. USE DESCRIPTION 00002800
00002900
C 10. ERROR HANDLING: 00003000
00003100
C 11. SUBROUTINES CALLED: 00003200
C SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTION 00003300
00003400
C 12. CALLED BY: 00003500
C ROUTINE DESCRIPTION 00003600
00003700
C 13. METHOD: 00003800
00003900
C 14. REFERENCE: 00004000
00004100
C 15. PROGRAMMER AND DATE: 00004200
00004300
C 6. MODIFICATIONS: 00004400
00004500
CC
00004600

*** END OF MEMBER *** 46 RECORDS PROCESSED *****

IEF142I - STEP WAS EXECUTED - COND CODE 0000
IEF285I ZBEKE.LIB.CNTL KEPT DDNAME=SYSJ
IEF285I VOL SER NOS= DISK00.
IEF285I SYS78083.T134654.SV000.ZBEKEL S3.R0000001 SYSOUT DDNAME=SYSJ
IEF285I VOL SER NOS= K3SCR2.
IEF285I SYS78083.T134654.SV000.ZBEKEL S3.R0000002 SYSOUT DDNAME=SYSJ
IEF285I VOL SER NOS= K3SCR5.
IEF285I SYS78083.T134654.SV000.ZBEKEL S3.R0000003 DELETED DDNAME=SYSJ
IEF285I VOL SER NOS= K3SCR4.
IEF285I SYS78083.T134654.RV000.ZBEKEL S3.S0000004 SYSIN DDNAME=SYSJ
IEF285I VOL SER NOS= K3SCR4.
IEF285I SYS78083.T134654.RV000.ZBEKEL S3.S0000004 DELETED DDNAME=SYSJ
IEF285I VOL SER NOS= K3SCR4.
IEF373I STEP /LISTPDS / START 78083.1347
IEF374I STEP /LISTPDS / STOP 78083.1347 CPU OMIN 00.49SEC MAIN 90K LCS 0K
- STEP 01 - RETURN CODE = 0000 STEP TIME =
IO IN SECS. DISK= 2.62, DRUM= .00, TA
- SURCHARGES=(DRIVES ALOC=000, TAPE MOUNTS=000, CORE=000, PAPER=000, PRIORITY=000000):
// EXEC NOTIFYS
XXDEFAULT PROC MODE=, USRID=, MSG= NOTIFYS, EAC/21 JUN73 0000
*** SEND BACKGROUND JOB REPORT TO TSO USER 0000
XXNOTIFYS EXEC PGM=NOTIFYS, REGION=20K, COND=EVEN, 0000
XX PARM='&MODE,&USRID,&MSG' 0000
IEF653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - PARM=',,,'
IEF142I - STEP WAS EXECUTED - COND CODE 0000
IEF373I STEP /NOTIFYS/ START 78083.1347
IEF374I STEP /NOTIFYS/ STOP 78083.1347 CPU OMIN 00.07SEC MAIN 8K LCS 0K
- STEP 02 - RETURN CODE = 0000 STEP TIME =
IO IN SECS. DISK= .20, DRUM= .00, TA
- SURCHARGES=(DRIVES ALOC=000, TAPE MOUNTS=000, CORE=000, PAPER=000, PRIORITY=000000):

*** OPTIONS IN EFFECT *** NOUPDTE,NOSSI,LINECNT=080,EROPT=ACC,SELECT
*** OPTIONS IN EFFECT *** SPECIFIED-MEMBERS

LIBRARIES:

01 - VOL=DISK00 DSN=ZBEKE.LIB.CNTL

DSORG=PO

24MAR78 13.47.07 - VOL=DISK00, DSN=ZBEKE.LIB.CNTL

NAME	PAGE	RECORDS	T T R C	USER INFORMATION (HEX)
------	------	---------	---------	------------------------

PROLOGA	1	46	000B0600	
PROLOGF	2	46	000C0300	

*** END OF LIBRARY *** 2 MEMBERS PROCESSED WITH A TOTAL OF 92 RECORDS

*** END OF RUN *** 01 LIBRARIES PROCESSED WITH A TOTAL OF 92 RECORDS. W

24MAR78 13.47.07 - VOL=DISK00, DSN=ZBEKE.LIB.CNTL

ZBEKE.LIB.CNTL (PROLOGA) 1 ASIS

CC

* 1. ROUTINE: 00000100

* 2. SYSTEM, SATELLITE, VERSION: 00000300

* 3. ENGLISH NAME: 00000400

* 4. LANGUAGE: 00000500

* 5. PURPOSE: 00000600

* 6. CALLING SEQUENCE: 00000700

* 7. NOTES: 00000800

* 7A. RESTRICTIONS: 00000900

* 7B. SPECIAL FEATURES: 00001000

* 8. VARIABLES: 00001100

* 8A. LOCAL VARIABLE TYPE DESCRIPTION 00001200

* 8B. COMMON VARIABLE TYPE DESCRIPTION 00001300

* 9. I/O INFORMATION: 00001400

* 10. ERROR HANDLING: 00001500

* 11. SUBROUTINES CALLED: 00001600

* 12. CALLED BY: 00001700

* 13. METHOD: 00001800

* 14. REFERENCE: 00001900

* 15. PROGRAMMER AND DATE: 00002000

* 16. MODIFICATIONS: 00002100

CC

*** END OF MEMBER *** 46 RECORDS PROCESSED *****

24MAR78 13.47.07 - VOL=DISK00, DSN=ZBEKE.LIB.CNTL

11/3/78

ISER-C MTG. WITH TYCHO, NARD, DON

Items to be done:

- promised 11/6/78
- ☐ ① Indication of system A or System B? ~~is ~~to be~~~~ JEFF
- for Thermistor measurements.
 - ☐ ② Note that VKRT Analog is not working and is not expected to work.
 - ☐ ③ Would like P44 plots of quick-look data. JEFF Time?
 - ☐ ④ ENCGR - ANA and DIG words
- need estimate of overhead words JEFF
- continue with current processing
 - ☐ ⑤ MERGE PROGRAM — ED
overlap handling: if 2 vol's of same vol #:
- pick volume with better quality
- if same quality, pick with ~~best~~ move data.
 - ☒ ⑥ Get copy of design doc. for Tycho. JEFF
 - ☐ ⑦ Need user guide & request form for Matrix Program. Nard
 - ☐ ⑧ Initiate Data Tech action. Jeff
 - ☐ ⑨ Flux Display — Nard?
- rate display capability
- nomenclature resolved?
- Nard & Don to analyze flame metrics
 - ☐ ⑩ Flame matrices for 9/23/78 at 09:30. Jeff
IMP FLUX PLOT - input scaling factor.

11/6/78

ESTIMATE OF OVERHEAD OF S/C RECORDS:

- USING START OF 2nd FILE AS EXAMPLES

NOL HEADER	-	26 x 4	104	✓
CH HEADER	-	58 x 4	232	✓
* RAW RATE	-	(46 x 12) x 4	2208	✓
CCM	-	80 x 4	320	✓
RATE SUM	-	(85 x 12) x 4	4080	✓
* VIRT MAP	-	114 x 4	456	✓
* HRT MAP	-	114 x 4	456	✓
		30 x 4	120	} 1840
		12 x 4	48	
		22 x 4	88	
		10 x 4	40	
		26 x 4	104	
		50 x 4	200	
		68 x 4	272	
		24 x 4	96	
		10 x 4	40	
		16 x 4	64	
		10 x 4	40	
		20 x 4	80	
		80 x 4	320	
		50 x 4	200	
(U)		32 x 4	128	

SIC W

13 SURVIVAL
ASSUMED

(13 x 6 54 + 3)
x 64

4992

~~78~~

13588

352

~ 1520 WITH ONLY 58, 59, 122

0000 1000	0010 0000
0001 0000	0000 0100

1100	0000
0000	0011

HET STATUS PROBLEM

OLD	082000	000000
expect	100400	000003
set	000003	100400

means $\overline{G_1}$ BST (Het-D)
 $\overline{G_1}$ BST (Het-D)
 (Auto GAT)

HET

INSERT CODE CHANGED INTO
 ANCH440

OUTSTANDING PROBLEMS:

- ① ENCGEN
STILL KNOWN UPLASCE READY TO FLIP STATUS ED
TREND CHECK ON SECTORS
(CORRECTS TABLER IN TREND CHECK & CORRECTION)
ANALYZER ENHANCEMENTS
- ② EDRSAV — data overlap seen on lis. taps ED
- ③ LOG PROBLEMS ~ OK.
- ④ MERGE — NAND ←
- ⑤ EORLIST — ~~ENTERED LIST~~ ✓
LIBLIST
- ⑥ RNCYLIST — CHILDS LIST
GENERAL SOURCE LIB. CNTL ED JREF Proc. in Tel
- ⑦ FLUXPLOT — NAND ←
- ⑧ CALIBRATED TAPR REGENERATION — PAM? ✓
- ⑨ MATRIX DISPLAY ✓
- ⑩ ~~RE~~ ANISOTROPY DISPLAY

SAT. PROG. SOURCE (ARM)
BUILD
LOUATME ✓
PROC
SOURCE — BACKUP
~~USERBIDS~~ RELOAD

[SAT. GENERAL, SOURCE

(~~PROCESS~~)
(SAT. ~~GENERAL~~, LOAD ✓
~~THE~~
PROCESS

[SAT. USERBIDS, TEXT

[SAT. LIB, CNTL

ISAT.CNR

FLCATTJCL
FLCATRST
FLCATT
FIXX

* TEST ROUTINE FOR FLOAT AND FIX MACROS

* COMMENT

MACRO

~~FLCATT~~ FLCATT \$GPR, \$FPR, \$AREA
 IF (LTR, \$GPR, \$GPR, P)
 ST \$GPR, \$AREA.+12
 LD \$FPR, \$AREA.~~12~~
 AD \$FPR, \$AREA.+8

ELSE

 LCR \$GPR, \$GPR
 ST \$GPR, \$AREA.+12
 LD \$FPR, \$AREA
 AD \$FPR, \$AREA.+8
 LCDR \$FPR, \$FPR

PI

MEND

MACRO

FIXX \$GPR, \$FPR, \$AREA
 IF (LTD, \$FPR, \$FPR, P)
 AWR \$FPR, ~~AREA~~ \$AREA
 STD \$FPR, \$AREA.+16
 L \$GPR, \$AREA.+20

ELSE

 LCDR \$FPR, \$FPR
 AWR \$FPR, \$AREA
 STD \$FPR, \$AREA.+16
 L \$GPR, \$AREA.+20
 LCR \$GPR, \$GPR

PI

MEND

ENDCMT

DS

OD

AREA FOR FL-FIX COM.

DC X'4E', 7X'00'

DC X'4E', 7X'00'

DS D

FLUAT 11, 0, ENDCNV
FIXX

PRINT NOGEN

FLUATST PROC LI-MAGE = (0, 1, 5, 2, 5)

* TEST DRIVE R2 FLUAT 1 FIXX

* FLUAT CONVERTS 8, 6, 2, 5, 4 TO R2 8

2 FIXX " " R2 8 TO 4

*

SR 1, 1

SR 2, 2

LA 3, 20

DO WHILE, (CR, 1, 3, 4)

L 4, INPUT(1)

FLUAT 4, 0, ENDCNV

STD 0, OUTPUT(2)

~~LA 1, 4(1)~~

~~LA 2, 8(2)~~

~~FIXX 5, 0, ENDCNV~~

ST 5, ~~OUTPUT~~ FIXPUT(1)

*

LD 2, ANPUT(2)

FIXX 6, 2, ENDCNV

ST 6, AUPUT(1)

FLUAT 6, 0, ENDCNV

STD 0, AOUTPUT(2)

LA 1, 4(1)

LA 2, 8(2)

OD

ABEND 22, DUMP

CERP

*

INPUT

DC F'0'

DC F'1'

DC F'2000000000'

DC F'-1'

DC F'-2000000000'

OUTPUT

DS SD

FIXPUT

DS SF

ANPUT

DC D'0.0'

DC D'+2.5'

DC D'16777216.25'

DC D'-16.999999'

DC D'-1048575'

~~DC D'~~

AUPUT DS SF

AOUTPUT DS SD

ANAORB	DS	3D
(ANASPIN)	DS	D
ANACRB #	DS	3H
(ANASPIN #)	DS	H
ANANA	DS	12H
(ANANA #)	DS	12H
ANASDG	DS	4H
(ANASTG)	DS	4H
ANASSC	DS	H
(SPARG)	DS	H
ANONMAR	DS	H
ANODG	DS	4H
(ANOTG)	DS 4 DS	4H
ANORNG	DS	12F
ANORBIT #	DS	3F
(ANDSPIN)	DS	3F
ANOBITE	DS	H
(SPARG)	DS	H

← (ANORBIT #)

PRINT ← ASSEMBLER! CHUCK MONITOR!
10. 1. PRASSETS)

ISSE-C ENGEN PROBLEMS

VIL INTRO:

- ✓ ① APEUM VALUES NOT CORRECT (ENINT)
- ② SMC NOT TRANSFERRED, (ANALYSIS)

CH. INTRO.

- ✓ ① # VERRS C "28"? (ENINT)
- ② ~~STATS~~ HOS STATS PROBABLY INCONSISTENT:
 - (A) PACKER READS IN AS CODE SECT. INFORMATION AND FOR THE OTHER SECT. INFORMATION
 - (B) MONITOR TREATS AS A ~~FILE~~ ^{FILE} ~~BUT CHECKS~~ ~~NUMBER~~ ^{FILE} ~~22~~
 - (C) CCM GENERATOR APPROX. CODE - CCM. SOLUTION IS TO LEAVE STAT-503 IF LEFT IN (INSTEAD) AND ~~FILE~~ ^{FILE} MOVING CCM GENERATOR TO REFLECT ACTUAL STATISTICS.
- ③ TEND CHECK NOT ON SUM OF SECTIONS RATES; SINCE SOME SECTIONS DIFFER FROM OTHERS. (NOTICED IN SUMMARY)
- ④ ALL STATISTICS IN CH. INTRO. (ANAL)
- ⑤ SPAR CODES IN CODES —
THROW OUT 61, 62, 63.
58, 59, 422 — KEEP DIGITAL (ANAL) ^{OUTPUT}
ANALOG, WILL AVERAGE
- ⑥ UPDATES — NO 1 RG. AFTER EACH RG. IN WITH TAPES (CMT CHECKING)
- ✓ ⑦ OYARUNT AND OYARAT — ONLY OYARAT IN OYAR PAYES (NOT 42)
- ✓ ⑧ TRNS CHECK MAP FROM IN TRT43

50003 1567 PROI BACKUP

11/1/78

```
*****!~00010 *****
00020 *
00030 *          ISEE-C DATASET NAMING SCHEME
00040 *
00050 *****
00060 *
00070 *          NAME (prefix=SEICC)      CONTENTS
00080 *          -----
00090 *          PROGNAME.SOURCE          source decks
00100 *                                  LOOKATME
00110 *                                  Procedures
00120 *                                  BUILD deck (to create load modules)
00130 *
00140 *          USERGIDE.TEXT            user guides
00150 *
00160 *          PROCESS.LOAD              load modules of programs related to
00170 *                                  data processing
00180 *
00190 *          ANALYSIS.LOAD             load modules of programs related to
00200 *                                  data analysis
00210 *
00220 *          LIB.CNTL                  JCL decks; also backup and reload
00230 *                                  procedures
00240 *
00250 *          ENCLGN.LOAD
00260 *
00270 *          PROCESS.LOAD              load modules of programs related to
00280 *                                  data processing
00290 *
00300 *          ANALYSIS.LOAD             load modules of programs related to
00310 *                                  data analysis
00320 *
00330 *          LIB.CNTL                  JCL decks; also backup and reload
00340 *                                  procedures
00350 *
00360 *          LIB.CLIST                 CLIST's
00370 *
00380 *          NOTES:
00390 *          For each PROGNAME, there will be a corresponding member of
00400 *          the same name located in USERGIDE.TEXT, LIB.CNTL, the
00410 *          appropriate LOAD library, and possibly LIB.CLIST.
00420 *
00430 *****
```

11/1/78

SDC 3 ISRA PREC BACKUP
SDC 5 JDC PREC BACK
SDC 10 PRECISION TAP

(load modules)

ams related to
processing

ams related to
analysis

up and reload
dunes

ams related to
processing

ams related to
analysis

up and reload
dunes

ON 1-66. OUTPUT TO
3-66. ISRA. PREC. BACK
(SDC 10, 6)

nding member of
NTL, the
IST.

REVISED TABLE FOR RESUM.

1. AS73-1³, 2577-U, BIRD

A-1, A-2, C-P-II, BPR-I, BPRU-M
LPR-I-I, CSe-II, CSe-I

DC H' 2112, 1248, 3H' 2256, 1392'

DC H' 2112, 1248', 3H' 2256, 1392'

DC 2H' 1536, 672, 1680, 816, 1920, 960, 1968, 1104'

DC H' 2128, 1264', 3H' 2272, 1408'

DC 14' 2128, 1264', 3H' 2272, 1408'

DC2H' 1552, 688, 1696, 1840, 976, 1984, 1120'

DL H' 2144, 1280, 3H' 2288, 1424'

OC H'2144, 1280, 3H'2288, 1424

DC 2H' 1568, 704, 1712, ⁸⁴⁸1856, 992, 2000, 1136'

DC H' 2160, 1296, 3H' 2304, 1440'

DC H' 2160, 1296, 341 2304, 1440'

DC 2M'1584, 720, 1728, ^{864,}1872, 1008, 2016, 1152'

DC H' 2176, 1312, 3H' 2820, 1456'

OC 14' 2176, 13120', 3H' 2320, 1456'

OC 2H'1600,736,1744,1888,1024,2032,1168'

DC H' 2192, 1328', 3H' 2336, 1472'

DC H' 2192, 1828, 3 H' 2336, 1472'

OC 2H' 1616, 752, 1760, 1904, 1040, 2048, 1184'

DC H' 2208, 1344', 3H' 2352, 1488'

D_c H' 2208, 1346', 3H' 2352, 1488'

DC 24' 1632, 768, 1776, ⁹¹²1920, 1056, 2064, 1200'

DC H' 2224, 1360', 3H' 2368, 1504'

DC H'2224, 1360', 3H'2368, 1504'

DC 2H' 1648, 784, 1792, 1936, 1072, 2080, 1216'

3730

3740

R201SPV

R1

000
001 1 8×151
010 2 8×153
011
100 3 $4(160, 161) 4(154, 155)$
101 4 8×157
110
111 5 $8 \times 159 \leftarrow$
6 $4(160, 161)$
7 $4(162, 156)$
8 $247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254$

1 $8(2400)$
2 $8(2432)$
3 $4(2448, 2464)$
4 $8(2496)$
5 $8(2528) -$
6 $4(2544, 2560)$
7 $4(2576, 2480)$
8 $3936, 3952, 3968, 3984, 4000, 4016, 4032, 4048$

R501SPVS

1	2(163, 172, 181, 190)	2(2592 2736 2880 3024
2	164, etc.	2608 2752 2896 3040
3		2624 2768 2912 3056
4		2640 2784 2928 3072
5		2656 2800 2944 3088
6		2672 2816 2960 3104
7		2688 2832 2976 3120
8		2704 2848 2992 3136

R501SPVS

1	H	141	H' 141, 87', 3H' 180, 96'
2	I	87	2H' 105, 51, 114, 60, 123, 69, 132, 78'
3	I	150	
4	I		H' 2240, 1376', 3H' 2384, 1520'
5	I		2H' 1664, 800, 1808, 944, 1952, 1088, 2096, 1232'
6	I		
7	I		
8	I		
9	H		1125 2H' 171, 120, 189, 152'
10			2H' 2720, 2864, 3008, 3152'
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			

TREND CHECK :

LEGAL

PASS CHECK

- - - -

0 0 0 0 0

NOT CHECKED

1 0 0 0 1

PASS B

2 0 0 1 0

PASS F

3 0 0 1 1

PASS BOM

~~4~~ 0 1 0 0

ILLEGAL

5 0 1 0 1

FAILS B.

~~6~~ 0 1 1 0

~~PASS F~~ ILLEGAL

7 0 1 1 1

PASS F

~~8~~ 1 0 0 0

ILLEGAL

~~9~~ 1 0 0 1

~~PASS B.~~ ILLEGAL

10 1 0 1 0

FAIL F.

11 1 0 1 1

PASS B.

~~12~~ 1 1 0 0

ILLEGAL

~~13~~ 1 1 0 1

~~FAIL~~ ILLEGAL

~~14~~ 1 1 1 0

ILLEGAL

15 1 1 1 1

FAIL BOM

LEGAL PASS 1, 2, 3, 7, B

LEGAL FAIL 5, A, F

ILLEGAL COMBOS 4, 6, 8, 9, C, D, E

1SER-C tapes:

	YR	NO START	STOP
IEDR01	78	AUG 12, 15:11	AUG 15, 5:47 AUG 21, 0145

IKDR02 AUG 20, 0138 — AUG 26, 2103

Q2884 AUG 26 2155 — SEPT 2, 2312

Q43267 ~~SEPT~~ ~~AUG~~ 3, 0112 — SEPT 9, 2239

NOT IN Q47098 SEPT 10, 0025 — SEPT 16, 2335

Q43668 SEPT 17, 0000 — SEPT 23, 2330

(SEP 8, 1625)

VLET - GMT 251/16:25

9/8/78

definitely seeing some PMA events

GMT - 226/13:21:53

- 13:26:09

8/14/78

VLET
CAL
ON

AUG 14, 13:21 - 13:26

VLET CAL ON: AUG 14, 13:21 - 13:26

~~FILE 27 6F~~

(18D201, 29) covers 78/8/14 12:39 - 14:38

DRUMMAN EVENTS:

(Q43267, 68) covers 78/9/8 1502 - 1700

1 page / record

1 record / 32 sec.

2 HR - 120 min ~ 240 PPS.

```

@
!!
QED
ef
READY
sed 'seicc.encsen2.asm(anbump)'
QED
1
00010 ANBUMP PROC SAVE=14
00020 *****
00025 *
00029 * ISEE-C ANALYZER -- ANBUMP
00030 * RESETS SUBCOM LIST POINTER AND DETECTS ANALYZER DONE CONDITION.
00040 * RESET ENNEXTSR TO ENKEEP SUBCOMS FROM THE END OF THE CURRENT
00050 * VOLUME.
00060 * IF ANALYZER IS FINISHED (ANVLEND = ENNEXTSW), SET ENANDONE = 1
00065 *
00070 *****
00080 L 3,ANVLEND
00090 USING SUBCOM,3
00100 IF (C,3,ENNEXTSW,EQ) IF EOV = EOD
00101 IF (CLI,ENCDAT,YES,EQ) AND IF STILL DATA TO READ
00103 ST 3,ENNEXTSR RESET QUEUE POINTERS
00104 MSGMAC UNIT=ENPRUNIT, *
00105 FORM=('/SUBCOM QUEUE FLUSHED')
00106 ELSE
00107 MVI ENANDONE,YES
00108 MSGMAC UNIT=ENPRUNIT, *
00109 FORM=('/ANALYZER DONE WITH ALL DATA')
00110 ELSE
00111 L 4,ENKEEP
00112 IF (LTR,4,4,NZ) IF ENKEEP NE 0
00113 DO UNTIL,(BCT,4),OR,(C,3,ENNEXTSR,EQ)
00114 L 3,SUPREVSU
00115 OD
00116 FI
00117 ST 3,ENNEXTSR
00118 L 5,ENVOLINT
00119 USING VOLINT,5
00120 MSGMAC UNIT=ENPRUNIT,LIST=(VOVOVOLN,VOVOVOLN,ENI4), *
00121 FORM=('/ANALYZER DONE WITH VOLUME',I10)
00122 DROP 5
00123 FI
00124 DROP 3 (SUBCOM)
00125 *
00126 CORP
END OF DATA

```

CHANGE
PROLOG

FINALIST PROBLEMS:

CHPTR
RAWRTG
VOLUME

- ① SIC CLOCK IN CH, INTRO IS FW (NOT BO)
- ② SPIN BIT ON RATES IS 3, not 2 (from 0).
- ③ ~~POWAL READ FROM WR-6 LOCATION?~~
- ④ ~~AUTOMATIC GAIN SWITCHES OFF? ~~
- ⑤ ~~UPDRT - I.E. NOT TO BE INCLUDED.
(But only output?)~~
- ⑥ ~~OUTPUT - CURRENT SHOULD ONLY
OUTPUT TO RAW RATES, NOT 42
(SUMMER SAME IS NOT 'RAW' PAGE)
AT 10 RAW~~

FOR LIST PROBS



① IF NO GOOD DATA AND

① ENCDAT = YES,

RISRT RE/W POINTM & NIPAM RATHW
~~W~~ IN CHIN VOL = 0

~~W~~ (VOLINT)
VONMCHP

② ENCDAT = NO,

SRT RANOR-1 = YES

ANBUMP

IF (ANVOLEND = NEXTSW)

IF (ENCDAT = YES)

SRT NEXTSR = NEXTSW

ELSE

SRT RANOR-1 = YES

MSG

ELSE

SRT SR IN USWA RATHW ← MSG (DNR)

FI

6/20/78

ISEE-C Design Considerations

① HET command status

In the command status bits, "delete AS analysis" means that there is no analysis of A-stopping PHA events, both high gain and low gain. These "delete" bits have no effect on the handling of rates data.

② PHA event analysis

The following scheme should be used in PHA event analysis:

- FF A.) If the event is padded, mark as padded in map, no sort.
- FO B.) If the event is ~~illegitimate~~
(HET: power < 2.5 volts or event type deleted)
(NLET: power < 2.5 volts or PHA not enabled)
then mark as ~~such~~ in map, no sort.
- 00 C.) If null event
(HET: all 48 bits should be zero (tags + r.o.'s)
(VLET: only ³⁶ readout bits should be zero (not tags)
mark as null in map, no sort.
- F8 D.) If ~~unacceptable~~ data quality
mark as ~~unacceptable~~ in map*, no sort.
- E.) Else, mark as event type in map,
sort in verses.

64 x 30
1152
35K

145 H/week for ^{S/C} words

*TBD.

ISSE-C status report as of 6/20/78

you are
here
↓

FY78

launch
↓

first data
dopes
↓

June

July

Aug

Sept

Oct

ENGINE

design
coding
testing

EDR LOG

EDRSAN

MATRIX

RATE PLT

MERGE

FLUX

PROGRAMMING
MANPOWER

$2\frac{2}{3}$

$2\frac{1}{3}$

$2\frac{2}{3}$

$2\frac{1}{3}$

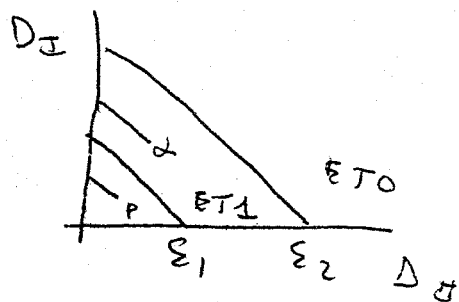
6/5/78

ISSE - C Items

① HET subcom -

We should preserve SS in the HET subcom.

② VLET PHA event ^{type-} rates.



event	rate
ETO	$D\Sigma 2$
ET1	$(D\Sigma 1 - D\Sigma 2)$

Still not sure ~~whether~~ whether to include 2 rates with the VLET-I and VLET-D ET1 PHA events. How does Voyager handle such cases? Matrix plots include many rates?

③ Temperature & voltage conversions.

We should include the converted values of the analog parameters on the ency tape.

HETS, VLETS PUR $\Rightarrow$ 20 mV/count

~~0-255~~ $\Rightarrow$ 0-5.1 volts

HETS, VLETS THERMISTOR $\Rightarrow$ see table.

VLETS $\pm 6, \pm 12$ volts $\Rightarrow$ another sheet (G. Porreia)

VLETS thermistors $\Rightarrow$?

④ Quick look tapes

M5000
360
integers } -

⑤ CMO SITS

HET PULSE COMMAND (P88) - TURNS INTERNAL

CALL TO SET TO 1 BY THE HET SERIAL COMMAND.

HET SERIAL COMMAND #22

6/5/78

B
H
T
3
7
= 0
↓
Y

INPUT BIT				OUTPUT BIT	
S/C C/AO	DATA WAY	HOSEA	DIG. S.C. FR/BIT	LINE	
37	W1	1	44/0	CD-1	
36	W2	2	44/1	CD2	
35	W3	3	44/2	CD3	
34	W4	4	44/3	CD4	
33	W5	5	44/4	CD5	
32	W6	6	44/5	CD6	
31	W7	7	44/6	CD7	
30	W8	8	44/7	CD8	
29	W9	9	45/0	CD9	
28	W10	10	45/1	CD10	
27	W11	11	45/2	CD11	
26	W12	12	45/3	CD12	
25	W13	13	45/4	CD13	
24	W14	14	45/5	CD14	
23	W15	15	45/6	CD15	
22	W16	16	45/7	CD16	
21	W1	17	46/0	CD17	
20	W2	18	46/1	CD18	
19	W3	19	46/2	CD19	
18	W4	20	46/3	CD20	
17	W5	21	46/4	CD21	
16	W6	22	46/5	CD22	
15	W7	23	46/6	CD23	

Dummy BIT (ALWAYS '0' IN READOUT)

SUPPRESS A2 TERM (HET-1)

" B2 " " (1=suppressed)

" ~~A1~~ " " (BS only)

" C1 " "

" C4 " "

" $\bar{G}$ " " (other than BS)

DELETE AS ANALYSIS

" BSe " "

" BSp " "

" PENT " "

SUPPRESS A2 TERM (HET-2)

" B2 " "

" ~~A1~~ " " (BS only)

" C1 " "

" C4 " "

" $\bar{G}$ " " (other than BS)

DELETE AS ANALYSIS

" BSe " "

" BSp " "

" PENT " "

power OFF G4 (HET-1)

" " G3

B
 I
 T
 3
 7
 =
 0
 B
 I
 T
 3
 7
 =
 1
 ↓

14	W8	24	46/7	CO24
13	W9	25	108/0	CO25
12	W10	26	108/1	CO26
11	W11	27	108/2	CO27
10	W12	28	108/3	CO28
33	W5	29	108/4	CO29
32	W6	30	108/5	CO30
31	W7	31	108/6	CO31
30	W8	32	108/7	CO32
29	W9	33	109/0	CO33
28	W10	34	109/1	CO34
27	W11	35	109/2	CO35
26	W12	36	109/3	CO36
25	W13	37	109/4	CO37
24	W14	38	109/5	CO38
23	W15	39	109/6	CO39
22	W16	40	109/7	CO40
21	W1	41	110/0	CO41
20	W2	42	110/1	CO42
19	W3	43	110/2	CO43
18	W4	44	110/3	CO44
17	W5	45	110/4	CO45
16	W6	46	110/5	CD46
15	W7	47	110/6	CD47
14	W8	48	110/7	CD48
13	W9	49	—	CD49
12	W10	50	—	CD50

Power	OFF	G2	(HET-1)
"	"	G1	"
"	"	B2	"
"	"	B1	"
"	"	A2	"
"	"	A1	"
"	"	C4	"
"	"	C3	"
"	"	C2	"
"	"	C1	"
Power	OFF	G7	(HET-2)
"	"	G3	"
"	"	G2	"
"	"	G1	"
"	"	B2	"
"	"	B1	"
"	"	A2	"
"	"	A1	"
"	"	C4	"
"	"	C3	"
"	"	C2	"
"	"	C1	"

CAL OVERRIDE (1 = CAL ENABLE)
 } HG₁ = GAIN CHANGE HET-1
 } HG₁ = S₅ • CD47 + CD48 • CD49
 } HG₂ = GAIN CHANGE HET-2
 } HG₂ = S₅ • CD48 + CD50 • CD49

DELETE C1 command sets
C1 range bit in tag field to 1!??
NO?

SET BIT 49 — HET1 → H1 GN

IF $C047 = 0 \Rightarrow$ HET-1 GN SET BY BIT 49
 $C048 = 0 \Rightarrow$ HET-2 GN SET BY BIT 50

NORMAL STATE $1 - 46 = 0$
 $47 = 48 = 1$

HETS PUR MF SB, step 52: $> 2\frac{1}{2}$ UNITS IS ON

HRTS
VLTTS

THERMISTOR CONVERSION

255
.02
5.10

°C	DIGAL DIGITIZER COUNT OUTPUTS
-50°	255
-40°	249
-30°	230
-20°	200
-15°	190 190
-10°	174 174
-5°	158
0°	142
5°	126
10°	111
15°	97
20°	84
25°	72
30°	62
35°	53
40°	46
45°	39
50°	33
55°	28
60°	24
65°	20
70°	17

HRTS } D.C. VOLTAGE
VLTTS } 20 MV / COUNT

10. 255 → 5.10 VOLTTS

VLTTS

NAND - VLTTS

DOUBLE RATES
MATRIX P.O. BLANK COUNT RATE?

MSOCC

MULTI-SAT

COUNT COUNT

X05/30 → POP-11

VLET Voltage Conversion

3/17/77

X_i = 8 bit number of digitized analog
reading (assume conversion
range 0 - 5.11 volts)

V_i = - displayed computed number (volts)

Then:

$$V_d = 0.06 X_d \text{ volts}$$

$$V_1 = 0.04 X_1 \text{ volts}$$

$$V_6 = 0.4 X_6 - 0.44 X_1 \text{ volts}$$

$$V_7 = \frac{0.4 X_7 - 0.66 X_d}{9} \text{ volts}$$

$X_0 \sim 200$
 $X_1 \sim 150$
 $X_6 \sim 100$
 $X_7 \sim 60$

.44

~~XX.XX~~

-132

6/1/78

VLRT STATUS :

1) SUBCON.

IF INCONSISTENT, THROW UP HANDS

2) PHA ENABLE

IF ON AT ALL, REPORT AS ON.

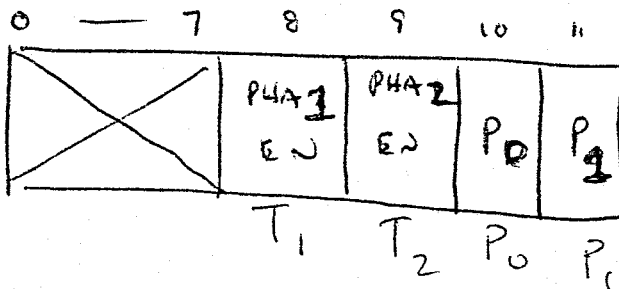
3) CAL ALLOW

IF ON AT ALL, REPORT AS ON

4) CAL START

IF INCONSISTENT, THROW UP HANDS

5) PHA EVENT TAG BITS



6/13/78

ISEE-C Items -

1.) EDR tapes -

The file header record is of the same size as all other physical records (3528 bytes). The "GSR tag" is simply the file header record in 36-bit word format. In particular, the first 16-bit halfword is zero, which would distinguish it from the experimental id. number (33).

The data is in FB format. The last 36-bit word (or for our purposes, the last 32-bit word) is a physical record count. Its value is zero for the file header record, and 1, 2, 3, ... for subsequent data records.

2.) Spacecraft clock -

Internally, the spacecraft clock "ticks" once every $\frac{1}{2}$ second, and recycles every 97 days ($\approx 16,770,000$ ticks or 2^{24}).

The clock we readout, however, has been sampled from the internal clock based on the bit rate. Thus the following ~~holds~~ holds, for any bit rate:

64 clock counts / 64 bit block
97 days $\rightarrow$ clock recycle

3.) Sectoral Rate -

The following number of spins are summed:

At	2048 BPS,	8 spins summed.
"	1024 "	16 " "
"	512 "	32 " "

ADC -

1) VLET STATUS IN CH. INXLO.

~~STATUS~~

(STATUS CHANGE → NEW CH?)

Thd

2) RATE & TYPE FOR VLET PHA EVENTS.

3) presence (ST)?

4) GSFC TAG IDENTITY?

✓ NANO

5) MAGIC IN COMPLETE CYCLE OR SUBCYCLE?

Thd
Smith

6) FILE HEADER IN CNR BLOCK WITH 3 RECORDS
WHICH RECORDS

OR IS F.4. A WHICH RECORD BLOCK & ITSELF

OR IS 1ST BLOCK FILE HEADER + 3 WHICH
RECORDS.

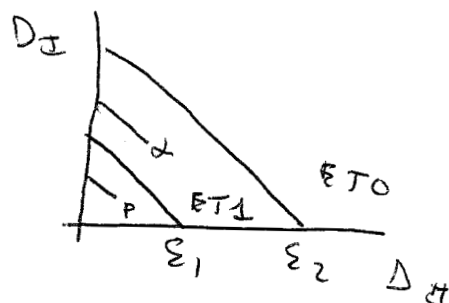
6/5/78

ISSE - C Items

① HET subcom -

We should preserve SS in the HET subcom.

② VLET PHA event ^{type} rates.



event	rate
ETO	$D \Sigma 2$
ET1	$(D \Sigma 1 - D \Sigma 2)$

Still not sure ~~whether~~ whether to include 2 rates with the VLET-I and VLET-II ET1 PHA events. How does Voyager handle such cases? Matrix plots include many rates?

③ Temperature & voltage conversions.

We should include the converted values of the analog parameters on the ency tape.

HETS, VLETS PUR $\Rightarrow$ 20 mV/count

~~255~~ $\Rightarrow$ 0-5.1 volts

HETS, VLETS THERMISTOR $\Rightarrow$ see table.

VLET $\pm 6, \pm 12$ volts $\Rightarrow$ another sheet (G. Porreia)

VLET thermistors $\Rightarrow$?

④ Quick look tapes

MSOCC
360
intensity } -

⑤ CMS SITS

HET PULSE COMMAND (P88) - TURNS INTERNAL

... BY THE HET SERIAL COMMAND.

HET SERIAL COMMAND #22

6/5/78

B H T = 0 ↓ Y	INPUT BIT			OUTPUT BIT		
	S/C C/AO	DATA WAY	HOSEA	DIG S.C. FR/BIT	LINE	
37	W1	1	44/0	CD-1	Dummy BIT (ALWAYS "0" IN READOUT	
36	W2	2	44/1	CD2	SUPRESS A2 TERM (HET-1)	
35	W3	3	44/2	CD3	" B2 " " (1=suppressed)	
34	W4	4	44/3	CD4	" $\overline{B_2 G_1}$ " " (BS only)	
33	W5	5	44/4	CD5	" C1 " "	
32	W6	6	44/5	CD6	" C4 " "	
31	W7	7	44/6	CD7	" $\overline{G}$ " " (other than BS)	
30	W8	8	44/7	CD8	DELETE AS ANALYSIS	
29	W9	9	45/0	CD9	" BSe " "	
28	W10	10	45/1	CD10	" BSp " "	
27	W11	11	45/2	CD11	" PENT " "	
26	W12	12	45/3	CD12	SUPRESS A2 TERM (HET-2)	
25	W13	13	45/4	CD13	" B2 " "	
24	W14	14	45/5	CD14	" $\overline{B_2 G_1}$ " " (BS only)	
23	W15	15	45/6	CD15	" C1 " "	
22	W16	16	45/7	CD16	" C4 " "	
21	W1	17	46/0	CD17	" $\overline{G}$ " " (other than BS)	
20	W2	18	46/1	CD18	DELETE AS ANALYSIS	
19	W3	19	46/2	CD19	" BSe " "	
18	W4	20	46/3	CD20	" BSp " "	
17	W5	21	46/4	CD21	" PENT " "	
16	W6	22	46/5	CD22	power OFF G4 (HET-1)	
15	W7	23	46/6	CD23	" " G3	

B
I
T
3
7
= 0

B
I
T

3
7
= 1

↓

14	W2	24	46/1	CD24
13	W9	25	108/0	CD25
12	W10	26	108/1	CD26
11	W11	27	108/2	CD27
10	W12	28	108/3	CD28
33	W5	29	108/4	CD29
32	W6	30	108/5	CD30
31	W7	31	108/6	CD31
30	W8	32	108/7	CD32
29	W9	33	109/0	CD33
28	W10	34	109/1	CD34
27	W11	35	109/2	CD35
26	W12	36	109/3	CD36
25	W13	37	109/4	CD37
24	W14	38	109/5	CD38
23	W15	39	109/6	CD39
22	W16	40	109/7	CD40
21	W1	41	110/0	CD41
20	W2	42	110/1	CD42
19	W3	43	110/2	CD43
18	W4	44	110/3	CD44
17	W5	45	110/4	CD45
16	W6	46	110/5	CD46
15	W7	47	110/6	CD47
14	W8	48	110/7	CD48
13	W9	49	—	CD49
12	W10	50	—	CD50

POWER OFF	G2	(NET-1)
"	G1	"
"	B2	"
"	B1	"
"	A2	"
"	A1	"
"	C4	"
"	C3	"
"	C2	"
"	C1	"

POWER OFF	G4	(NET-2)
"	G3	"
"	G2	"
"	G1	"
"	B2	"
"	B1	"
"	A2	"
"	A1	"
"	C4	"
"	C3	"
"	C2	"
"	C1	"

CAL OVERRIDE (1) CAL ENABLE

$HG_1 = \text{GAIN CHANGE NET-1}$
 $HG_1 = S_5 \cdot CD47 + CD49 \cdot CD47$
 $HG_2 = \text{GAIN CHANGE NET-2}$
 $HG_2 = S_5 \cdot CD48 + CD50 \cdot CD48$

DELETE C1 command sets
C1 range bit in tag field to 1!??
NO?

SET BIT 49 — HET1 → H1 GN

IF $C047 = 0 \Rightarrow$ HET-1 GN SET BY BIT 49
 $C048 = 0 \Rightarrow$ HET-2 GN SET BY BIT 50

NORMAL STATE $1 - 46 = 0$
 $47 = 48 = 1$

HETS PLR MF 58, step 52: $72\frac{1}{2}$ UNITS IS ON

HRTS
VLNTS

THERMISTOR CONVERSION

255
102
5.10

°C	IDEAL DIGITIZER COUNT OUTPUTS
-50°	255
-40°	249
-30°	230
-20°	200
-15°	188 190
-10°	168 174
-5°	158
0°	142
5°	126
10°	111
15°	97
20°	84
25°	72
30°	62
35°	53
40°	46
45°	39
50°	33
55°	28
60°	24
65°	20
70°	17

HRTS
VLNTS

D.C. VOLTAGE

20 MV / COUNT

10. 255 → 5.10 VOLT

VLNTS

NAND - VOLTAGE

DOUBLE RATES

MATRIX P.O. HAVE ONLY RT RATE?

MSOCC

X05/8130 → POP-11

MULTI-SAT

COUNT RATE

VLET Voltage Conversion

3/17/77

X_i = 8 bit number of digitized analog readout (assume conversion range 0 - 5.11 volts)

V_i = - displayed computed number (volts)

Then:

$$V_0 = 0.06 X_0 \text{ volts}$$

$$V_1 = 0.04 X_1 \text{ volts}$$

$$V_6 = 0.4 X_6 - 0.44 X_1 \text{ volts}$$

$$V_7 = \frac{0.4 X_7 - 0.66 X_0}{9} \text{ volts}$$

$X_0 \sim 200$
 $X_1 \sim 150$
 $X_6 \sim 100$
 $X_7 \sim 60$

.44

-132

XX.XX

6/1/78

VLT STATUS :

1) SUBCOM.

IF INCONSISTENT, THROW UP HANDS

2) PHA ENABLER

IF ON AT ALL, REPORT AS ON.

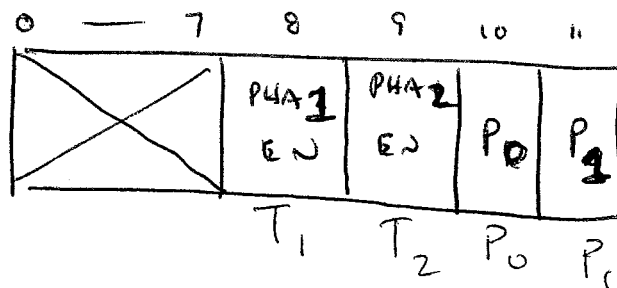
3) CAL ALLOW

IF ON AT ALL, REPORT AS ON

4) CAL START

IF INCONSISTENT, THROW UP HANDS

5) PHA EVENT TAG BITS



2048 BPS

$$\begin{array}{c} 128 \times 8 \times \cancel{8} \times 64 \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \quad \quad 512 \\ \hline 65536 \end{array}$$

ISFE-C

READER - PAM

~~MONITOR~~ - AD

ANALYSER - THERM

OUTPUT - NUMERICAL

Questions :

- TYCHO -
- 1.) What is the nature of the calibration data?
IS HET and VLET calibration separate?
(~~also separate chapter 8.15~~)
 - 2.) Do we get test tapes from JPL?
 - 3.) Do we want to put all of words 61, 62, 63, 58, 59, 122 ~~into~~ onto ENCD tape?
(Separate verse or chapter header?)
 - 4.) keep raw rates verse?
 - 5.) In PHA verses, do we need more than 1 event type rate? Or can we use the Rate Summing verse?
 - 6.) sum data quality flags? Time quality flags?
 - 7.) ~~Are~~ Is there a set of HIGH & low gain rates - single?
 - 8.) Fin flag

- ESC -
- 1.) Can we afford 2 PHA history maps?
Or is generation of 2 PHA maps too cumbersome?

MONITOR

- 1.) Alignment?

Need to know:

- ✓ - specifics of data quality flags (2 bits/frame)
- source of spins calculation (L.G.)
- ✓ - HET CMO status breakdown
- NATURE OF CALIBRATION DATA, IF ANY
- test types

- Launch July 23rd

- overlap Sits

- PHA tags: maintain time order within verse

PHA overflow: looks to zero

~~if~~ initially, set to 1's.

(one greater than V4800)

N.B. if zeros, may be no verdict

VLST - 10 Sits freeze at all 1's if on the
11 Sits not possible electronically

HET

PHA: NON-PHYSICAL COUNTERS WERE LITTLER
WITH GSE DISPLAY (except "P")

MAINTAIN V48 SPACES

CONVENTIONAL COUNTERS

POSITIVELY NO SAME RATE

HIGH QUANTITY - NO RATES

CORRECTABLE -

NOT "

} accept but
severely

→ Data rejection question

How does V4800 do it?

What about 2-3 MP / rate verdict.

PERMUTATING events (HET)

PRN: B₁B₂C₁

No requirement on C₂C₃C₄

V4800 requires C₂C₃C₄ on

AND NOT true.

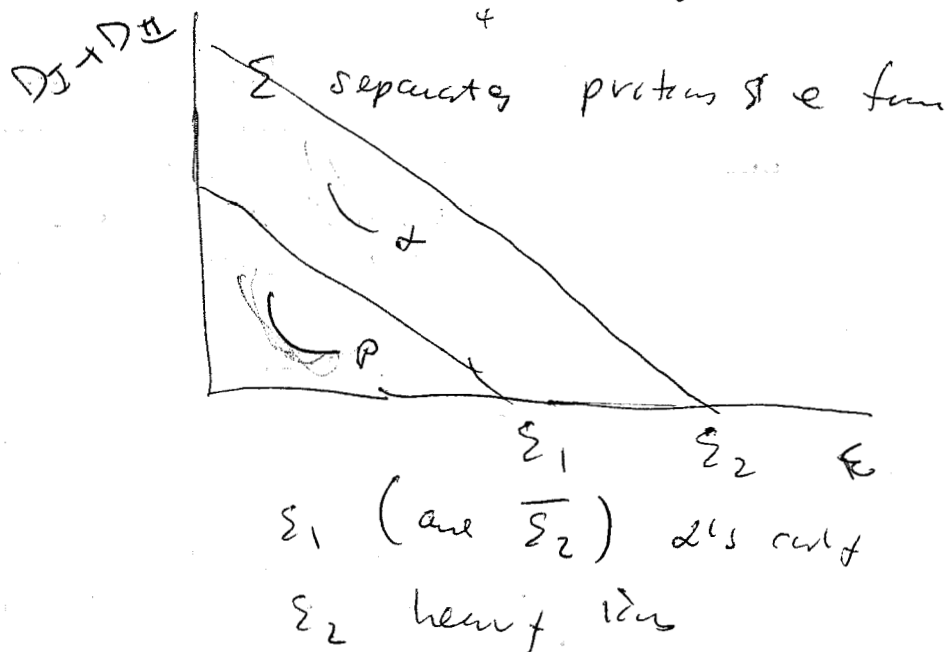
odd events no odd verse, or correct

VLCUT

$$\begin{aligned} D_I & \text{ --- } \\ D_{II} & \text{ --- } \\ E & \text{ --- } \\ F & \text{ --- } \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma = D_I + k_1 D_{II} + k_2 E$$

$\frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{10}$



When is experiment on a db

- 1.) power monitor on? (for VLCUT or WPT)
- we need a threshold
- 2.) Are telescope enable bits on?

Check for if telescope not enabled are there non-null counts from that telescope.

VLCUT
Polling

$$\begin{bmatrix} ET_0 \\ T_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} ET_1 \\ T_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} ET_0 \\ T_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} ET_1 \\ T_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

~~#~~ How to identify null reads.
on, markers, & then (what?)
Pwr. needs to read ≈ 4 volts

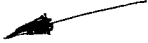
COMMAND STATUS:
Status put out

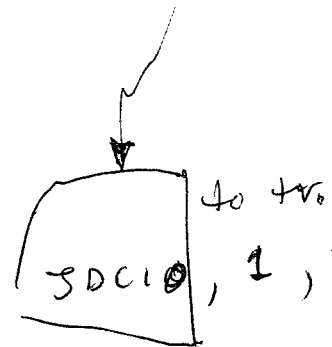
Sys. Maint. Prog. Guide

I.

II.

A. R-CTOEN

1. Initialize
2. Reader 
3. Monitor 
4. Analysis 
5. ~~B.~~ Output
6. M.C. — data struct., common blocks



B. MR269 — packages

C. RDRUG

D. RDRSAN — packages

E. WILMCIJ

F. UTILITNS

CLIST

extend

CLIST

[RDRMUR —
ASRIBS —

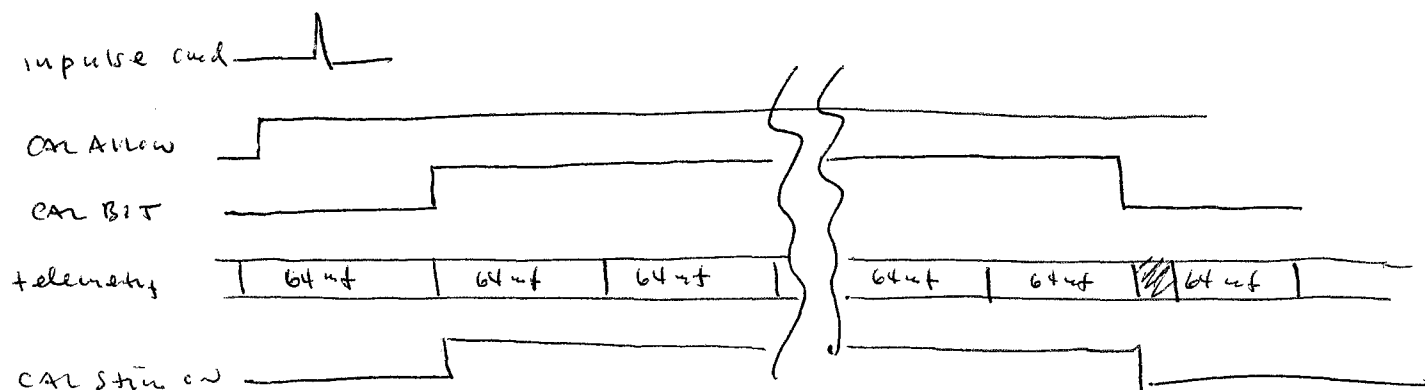
Mtg. w. Tycho 8/18

Handout: Spin Synchronous Clock

Going thru ency tape format:

ps. 3 — need separate HRT & VLRT calibration sit

HRT (VLRT)



PHA data shifted by 2, 4, 6 (or 8 with VLRT) due to old events.

- Throw out ~~data~~ 1st set of rates after data gap due to status uncertainty.
- Throw out 1st 8 ut's worth of PHA data after data gap and after CAL.

VLRT — CAR starts only up during cal.

- Check validity of redundant VLRT sensors & CAR sit values.
 - Also sit rate validity between status & file header.
- Tycho needs: Guide's VLRT HSKPG conversion
I need: TRMP & Pwr new conversions, HRT enc sit

Need sit rate for dead time correction (see trust)

- (1) new chapter due to sit rate change
- (2) ch. header will have sit rate.

BT

Test tapes:

A. Kugel

Three kinds of ~~files~~ records:

- (1) data (binary) $64 \times 16 \times 8$ bits
- (2) ASCII message ≤ 80 bytes
- (3) EOF mark (delimit "runs". EOF = 2 EOF's)

Tapes has duplicates.

800 BPI, one record ID, preceding each file.

Howard E. copied the tapes.

Test tapes from IPD — yes! But limited data.

If feasible, merge OS's data into test tapes

24

Monitor —

- mark up spins as wild
- don't include bad rates in summary

Perform rate trend check — done on Σ sectors.

→ Include summed sectoral rates in rate summary
verse

CBT HEADER:

AVN SPIN

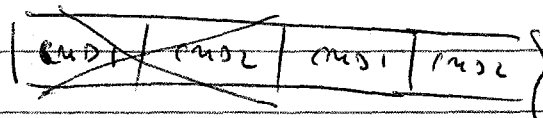
MAX DRU

good

not good

CMD —

IF START OR STOP OR DATA, IGNORE 2
FULL RECENT BLOCKS



IF NO CHANGES, THROW OUT 3 BLOCKS



Van — If turn esp on, what happens? Very messy, HATCH.

- if off, per monitor off — throw out 1 min frame

1. MP-8 - ^{letter} ~~function~~ for antenna pattern
 must be use 85', not 30' dishes
 1575-A - ~~35~~ dishes, toggle sit rate, doses, 6000 counts

spin measurements should have 20 check

(use 10%)

Use actual spin period as measured for setting.

61, 62, 63 S/C clock, status reg., cmd reg.

50 ANA SC #1 temp

Plan: save all DIG & ANA subscans.

Data Quality

1575-2	{	00	fill	errors	— don't use for now
		01	bad data (known)		
accept	{	10	medium quality data - not corrected data (not valid) via convolution coding,	See definition	
			but not errors detected.		
		11	corrected good data.		

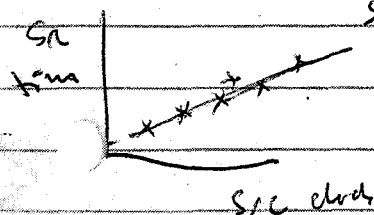
Summarized data — only DC 11 data!

Time quality —

UT is S/C transmit time (extrap. back from receive)

IPD will smooth out time data from many stations

S/C clock drifts



3 things done:

- 1) delay correction to S/C ^{transmit} ~~receive~~
- 2) smoothing fit & correction
- 3) re-normalization to standard

can't encode - if decoder & converted or no error

11

- if decoding attempted & parity indicates

NOT
encoded - 10 ^{not converted} 101
S/L data error also

10

no S/L data transmission errors
detected

01

errors detected.

95% of BSR-A data excellent

Time scaling - use all but guide lock.

include 2 of each level

also Data scaling

→ Throw out guide lock data

Plan on being able to process guide lock data
outside of normal processing. (critical log, etc)

Spin values:

→

no reason to create new duplex for spin
~~tag a chapter~~

put in one spin value, maximum distance

5/18

For now - plan to save all DIG and ANA Subcom
words on the exit tapes - design a new verse.

Data Quality: 4 levels -

00 fill data

01 not encoded and errors detected

Spin Period

$19.75 \pm .2$ rpm

3.0075

3.075

$3.038 \pm .031$ sec/rev.

Doc. v1.745en

reel data struct

design

test proposal.

ANALYSIS —

event data in terms of "status cycles" (2 Slides)

TABLER 1. DATA TYPES

DATA types

Code

0	Raw Ret 2
1	Crim. condition Map
2	Rate Summary
3	PHA History
4	HET-I AST, HG
5	HET-I BST HAT-I AST, LG
6	HAT-I PEN HAT-I BST, HG
7	HAT-I BST, LG
8	HAT-I PEN, HG
9	HAT-I PEN, LG
10-15	HAT-I (Same as 4-9)
16	VLET-I, RT 0
17	VLET-I, RT 1
18	VLET-II, RT 0
19	VLET-II, RT 1

TABLE 2. COINCIDENCE CONDITION MAP

Coincidence Condition Map

Bit	<u>HWT</u>	<u>VLST</u>
0	A ₁	D _±
1	A ₂	D _±
2	C ₁	F E
3	C ₂	E F
4	C ₃	E₂ E₁ Σ ₁
5	C ₄	E₁ 0
6	B ₂	E₂ 0
7	B ₁	0
8	SA	0
9	SB	0
10	B ₁	0
11	G ₂	0
12	G ₃	0
13	0	0
14	0	0
15	DISABLE	DISABLE

Table 5. Rate Summary Stock Location

Detailed ISEE-1 Rates

(reorder so that
single gene last)

1	I. Het-I	$A_1 A_2 \bar{C}_4 \bar{G}_1 \bar{G}_2$	HG
2		$B_1 B_2 SB \bar{C}_1 \bar{G}_1 \bar{G}_2$	"
3		$B_1 B_2 C_4 \bar{SB} \bar{C}_1 \bar{G}_1$	"
4		$B_1 B_2 C_1$	
5		$B_1 B_2 C_1 \bar{G}_1$	
6		$B_1 B_2 C_4 \bar{C}_3 SB \bar{G}_1$	
7		$B_1 B_2 C_4 \bar{C}_3 \bar{SB} \bar{G}_1$	
8		$B_1 B_2 C_4 C_3 \bar{C}_2 SB \bar{G}_1$	
9		$B_1 B_2 C_4 C_3 \bar{C}_2 \bar{SB} \bar{G}_1$	
10		$B_1 B_2 C_4 C_3 C_2 \bar{C}_1 SB \bar{G}_1$	
11		$B_1 B_2 C_4 C_3 C_2 \bar{C}_1 \bar{SB} \bar{G}_1$	
12		A_1	
13		A_2	
14		B_1	
15		B_2	
16		C_1	
17		C_2	
18		C_3	
19		C_4	
20		SA_1	
21		SA_2	
22		SB	
23	II. HET-I	$A_1 A_2 SA \bar{C}_4 \bar{G}_3$	LG
24		$B_1 B_2 SB \bar{C}_1 \bar{G}_3$	"
25-43	(same as 4-22, except low gain)		
44-86	III, IV (same as 1-43, except for HET-II)		
87	V. VLET-I	$D_I D_{II} \bar{F} \bar{E}_1$	
88		$D_I D_{II} \bar{F} \bar{E}_2$	
89		$D_I D_{II} \bar{F} \bar{E}_1 E_1$	
90		$D_I D_{II} \bar{F} \bar{E}_1 E_2$	
91		$D_I D_{II} \bar{F}$	
92		D_I	
93		D_{II}	
94		E	
95		F	
96-104	VI (same as 87-95, except for VLET-2)		

105-112	Sectored	VII	HRT-I	$A, A_2 \bar{e}_4 \bar{G}_1 \bar{G}_2$	HG.
113-120	"	"	"	$B, B_2 SB \bar{C}_1 \bar{G}_1 \bar{G}_2$	
121-128	"	"	"	$B, B_2 C_4 SB \bar{C}_1 \bar{G}_1 \bar{G}_2$	
129-136	"	"	"	$B, B_2 e_4 \bar{e}_1 \bar{S} \bar{B} \bar{G}_1 \bar{G}_2$	
137-144	"	VIII	HRT-I	$A, A_2 SA \bar{e}_4 \bar{G}_3$	LG
145-152	"	"	"	$B, B_2 SB \bar{C}_1 \bar{G}_2$	
153-200	"	IX, X	(Same as 105-152, except for HRT-II)		
201-208	"	XI	VLRT-I	$D_I D_{II} \bar{F} \Sigma_1$	
209-216	"	"	"	$D_I D_{II} \bar{F}$	
217-232	"	XII	(Same as 201-216, except for VLRT-II)		

Housekeeping:

ANALOG SUBSCN 1, word 58
steps 51 VLRTS Hbly. Data
52 HSTS Pwr Mon.
53 VLRTS Pwr Mon.

ANALOG SUBSCN 2, word 122
step 17 HSTS Temp
19 VLRTS Temp

Digitized SUBSCN; word 59
step 43 HST CMD STATUS (SUBSCN, SCIN, CWS)
44 "
45 "
46 "

Normal Scientific format
words 5-11

Need, additionally, spic info.

PHA events:

HBT:	PHA ₁	12	sits
	PHA ₂	12	sits
	PHA ₃	12	sits
	tags	12	sits

VLAT:	PHA ₁	11	sits
	PHA ₂	11	sits
	PHA ₃	10	sits
	tags	2	sits

Rests:	HBT NS	22	sits
	HBT sea	20	sits
	VLAT NS, S	24	sits

ISSE-C Rates

I.	Nonsectored	HET-I	High Gain Rates
II.	"	HET-I	Low " "
III.	"	HET-II	High " "
IV.	"	HET-II	Low " "
V.	"	VLET-I	Rates
VI.	"	VLET-II	"
VII.	Sectored	HET-I	High Gain Rates
VIII.	"	HET-I	Low " "
IX.	"	HET-II	High " "
X.	"	HET-II	Low " "
XI.	"	VLET-I	Rates
XII.	"	VLET-II	"

(232 rates)

6/7

Tycho -

Here are some items concerning the
ISRE-C IPO tapes and the spacecraft.

- ① Could we find out the first 16 bits of
the GSFC tag on the file header record?

~~Is it fixed?~~ Is it a fixed value?

[We would like to know this ~~to~~ in
order to distinguish, in the first halfword
of any record on the input tape,
(1) a file header record, (2) a logical
record, (3) anything else.]

N.B. Schmidt says that the GSFC TAG
would not be "described to the users."

- ② Our understanding of the tape organization
is that each physical record will correspond
to a major frame, and that "file label
records will be the same length as the
data records which follow."

Thus we conclude that the first physical
record of each tape will only contain a file
header record. But is this file header physical
record filled out to the size of a logical
data record (880 bytes) or to the size
of a physical data record (3528 bytes)?

IS the record format on the tape variable
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10)

added to each physical record (see the "Bytes/record" calculation on the tape format handout).

③ Are there a fixed number of spacecraft clock counts per 64 min block (or per major frame)? If so, what is this counts value? Is this a bit-rate dependent quantity?

④ We understand that the spin period will be $19.75 \pm .2$ rpm, or $3.038 \pm .031$ sec/revolution. Is there a fixed number of spins per 64 minor frame block (e.g., 10?)? Is this a bit rate dependent value?

Jd

CSC COMPUTER SCIENCES CORPORATION

INTEROFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

to DISTRIBUTION

from J. Childs

date May 23, 1978

subject Discussions with L. Gunshol and T. Von Rosenvinge on May 18, 1978

The following items were discussed:

(1) Calibration Data

The HET and VLET systems may be calibrated independently. Hence, we need two bits in the chapter subject matter code to indicate CAL data from HET and/or VLET. Calibration data is enabled by the CAL ALLOW bit. Calibration data is generated when the CAL START bit (for VLET) or the CAL bit (for HET) is set. All calibration data must go in a separate chapter.

(2) Data Rejection

After CAL data, throw out the first eight minor frames worth of PHA data.

(3) Redundant Information

We should check the equivalence of the redundant VLET subcom and CAL bit values. The bit rate values should be verified with both the record header and the file header.

(4) Bit Rate

The bit rate value will be included in the chapter introduction. The following table is used to translate the bit rate indicator:

00	- other (64?)
01	- 1024
10	- 2048
11	- 512

A bit rate bit has been defined for the Chapter Subject Matter Code. If a bit rate change occurs, this will be cause for a new chapter. It is expected that a bit rate change will be accompanied by a data gap. It is also expected that we will see no scientific data transmitted at 64 bps.

(5) Test Tapes

We should expect test tapes from IPD shortly. We should also, however, be prepared to run GSE accelerator calibration data through the Encyclopedia Generator. The more realistic acceleration data should better aid in the testing of the program.

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from J. Childs

date May 23, 1978

subject Discussions with L. Gunshol and T. VonRosenvinge page 2
on May 18, 1978

(6) Additional Data Words

For now, we should plan to include all of MFW 61, 62, 63, 58, 59, and 122 on the encyclopedia tapes. We will define a new verse for these words. At a later date, we may be required to save only a subset of the above data.

(7) Data Quality Flags

There are two data quality ^{flag bits} flags per minor frame. The bit values mean the following:

00 - fill data

01 - errors detected in the telemetry

10 - if encoded, no corrections made; if not encoded, no errors detected

11 - (encoded) no errors detected or errors corrected.

For rates to be summarized, only data quality 11 rate values should be included (for now). Hence, the data quality acceptance level should be set to 3. All rates will be included in the raw rates verse, however.

The Chapter Introduction will include statistics on the data quality of all minor frames in the chapter.

(8) Time Quality Flags, Quicklook Data

We should accept all data in normal production except quicklook data (Time Quality Flag 00). The Chapter Introduction will include statistics on the time quality of all blocks in the chapter. We should be able to process quicklook data outside of the normal production system.

(9) Spin Values

The Chapter Introduction will include the following information concerning spin:

- the average spin period for the chapter
- the maximum deviation
- the number of "wild" readouts
- the number of "non-wild" readouts

Here we define a "wild" spin readout as one that is more than three standard deviations from the norm.

The monitor section of the encyclopedia generator will perform the check on spins, marking up the wild readouts appropriately.

to DISTRIBUTION

from J. Childs

date May 23, 1978

subject Discussions with L. Gunshol and T. VonRosenvinge
on May 18, 1978

page 3

Those sectorred rates which are measured in blocks with wild spin values should not be included in the summarized rates verse.

(10) Data Uncertainty due to incomplete status

When a change in HET status is detected in continuous data (reflecting a command), three blocks of data should be thrown out--the two blocks that contain the different status readouts and the intermediate block wherein irrelevant status is read out.

At both the beginning and end of a continuous data stream (i. e., after and before time gaps), two full blocks should be thrown out due to status uncertainty.

(11) Trend check on sectorred rates

For sectorred rates, the trend check must be applied to the sum of the sectorred rate.

(12) ^{ILLEGAL} ~~Not~~ Events

Again, to clarify --

legal ~~not~~ PHA events are those ~~not~~ PHA readouts that are recorded when both the telescope is on (i. e., has power) and the PHA is enabled for the telescope or event type. A ~~not~~ event for VLET is illegitimate if either the power is off or the PHA is disabled. A ~~not~~ event for HET is illegitimate if either the HET power is off or the corresponding event type is disabled.

(13) G_1 Level

The HET hardware has been modified to allow separate deletion of the G_1 term according to event type. The deletable G_1 term for A-stopping and sectorred rates will continue to be known as " G_1 ". The deletable G_1 term for B-stopping protons (register R2) shall be hereafter known as G_1' (primed).

JDC:kag

DISTRIBUTION:

E. Eng
L. Gunshol
E. Ronish
P. Schuster
T. VonRosenvinge

Summarized Section 12

CSC



Establish output type format. (data structure)

- VMA rates w. PMA data

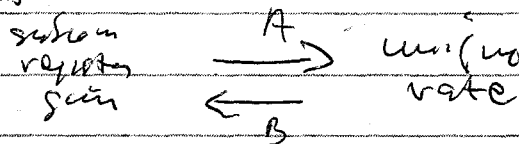
- Expand existing verse — no input or output routine

- overlap — at EDR stage or BNCT stage

- only one input format

- rate summarization has to handle several times

- data structures, tables all diff.
rate defines



A for rate summarization.
B for trend check

1) spacecraft clock $\times$ frame ctr.

~~in sync?~~

in phase!

this question!

2) need to lock at 2 Sits in word 63

(format Sits in command register) to determine
if engineering or scientific format.

3) command — ~~issued~~ ^{executed} whenever issued (exc. calibration)

4) prediction of manpower requirements
of Viper

consider overlap

" Power, 5 tiered, time off, etc.

Test type —

could merge calibration data into decim type

used to establish data structures for MON
SUSOM, ENCLOSURE, RETEST
etc.

calibration

• READER - very satellite Dept +

OUTPUT - routine itself will probably not change
but subsystems will

time: suggest use BUT

not need to use FOSC or SIC code since

no playback on DM7, etc

- ① establish ENCY found
② " " subsystem "

RR. (4' Subcoms x 42) x 4 bytes + 0 5040
 CCM 150 x 2 bytes 300
 RSUM (254 x) 16 bytes 4064
 PHAKS (32 x Subcoms) x 1 bytes + 16 bytes 976
 PHAKC (32 x Subcom) x 1 byte + 16 bytes 976
 1' + 4 PHAKS x
 (64 x Subcoms) x 8 bytes = 14 verses = 15360
 (6 x 64 x Subcoms) x 1 bytes 1520

30 subcom/15 min

VOL
 CUA

38.236
 68
 228
 38.532

Preverse 23
 12x

276
 38,808

12.5 min

12"/15 min

4'/hr

100'/day

have problems which require the intervention of someone here at the Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC)--that is my job and the members of the project are busy with ISEE-C as well as A and B.

Our meeting after the Western AGU at Berkeley in on, and Kinsey Anderson will inform you all of the details and agenda. He will be chairman, and I will be there, pending permission from the Goddard management. Please come with any relevant data so that we can make decisions about periods for special study.

Please do not forget to work on the description of your experiment. Perhaps I should mention again we need eleven double-spaced, typed pages (inclusive of diagrams) for each experiment. Approximately 1/3 of this paper should describe the instrument. I will try to return your stuff to you as edited by Tycho and me, but if you don't get it to me in time, I will not be able to do so.

Lastly, the time will come when I will be asked to justify keeping ISEE turned on, etc. For this and other purposes, it would be most useful to get from each experimenter titles and abstracts of talks and publications for a file which I will start to be used only for this purpose. I hope you will comply with this request.

ISEE-C (Dr. von Rosenvinge)

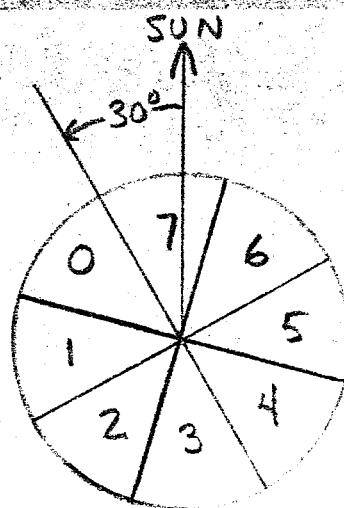
I would like to begin by congratulating all the many people who worked so hard and well on both sides of the Atlantic to make ISEE 1 and 2 a success. You have provided very high standards to live up to for those of us working on ISEE-C. I only hope that we can do as well.

Now that data is starting to flow in it seems to be an appropriate time to remind you of the standard scales for time-history plots which have been adopted by the ISEE Project. The same standards are also being used by the IMS and by the Solar-Geophysical Data reports from Boulder. The basic scales are 0.8 cm/day for Bartels rotation plots, 1 cm/hr. for 1-day plots, 6 cm/hr. for 4-hour plots, and 12 cm/hr. for 2-hour plots. A magnification of 18.25 should be used for microfilm. Adhering to these standards may cause some of you some trouble; however, I believe that doing so is the easiest, cheapest, and most effective step which can be taken to facilitate correlative data analysis.

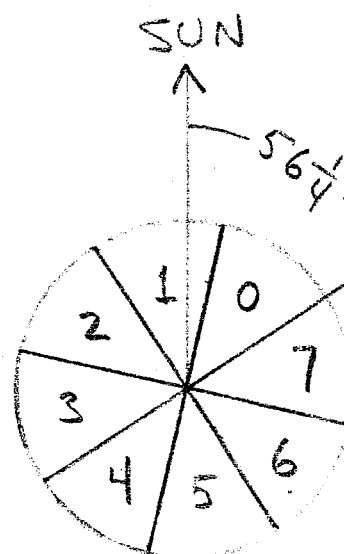
Some four different experiments on ISEE 1 and 2 have some sunlight sensitivity and in one case the affected telescopes are a total loss. Experimenters were cautioned about this possibility in the March/April 1977 Newsletter. You have all received a recent telegram on this subject as well. Please take it seriously and satisfy yourselves that you don't have a problem. This includes a solar heating problem before and during the spacecraft slow roll at launch.

A Critical Design Review was held at Fairchild and a number of points of interest came up. One is that no experimenter responded to Fairchild's request for inputs regarding the sun-spin test. This is perhaps remarkable considering the importance of the sun-pulse to many of you. To review the sun-pulse may be derived from either the Panoramic Attitude Sensor System (PAS) or from the Fine Sun Sensor System (FSS). The PAS and FSS systems are located in facets 6 and 14 respectively, 180° apart. However, each is canted by 22-1/2° and the sun-pulse from the FSS is delayed by 180° so that the sun-pulse is generated when sunlight is normally incident on facet 5 (actually the PAS pulse comes 0.35° later than this). The facets are numbered according to a right-hand rule, the rotation of the spacecraft follows a right-hand rule and the spin axis will point to the North Ecliptic pole $\pm 1^\circ$. Other points include: Anderson wants to substitute a Cd^{109} source in his X-ray experiment for the AM^{241} source; consideration is being given to having the thermal vacuum test before the EMC and vibration tests; adherence to schedule is being made difficult by having experiments out of the spacecraft, late experimenter response to requests for information such as wire-list checks, long/short form test requirements, etc, and continued MICOS problems; the Project Office does not know for sure how many experiments plan to be out during the calibration period. I have requested that Vu-Graphs from the review be sent to each of you.

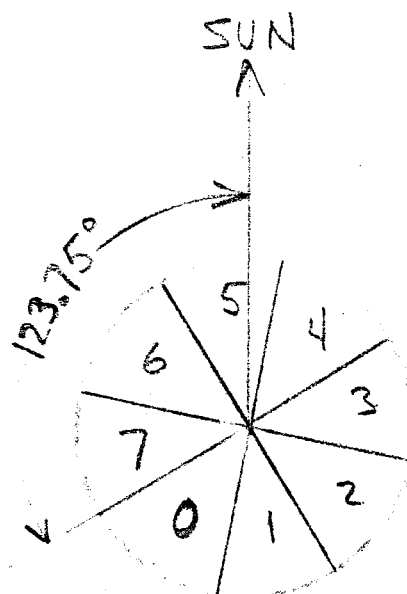
It has been decided to eliminate the attitude/orbit tape. The spacecraft position will be placed on experimenter tapes in the Geocentric Solar Ecliptic coordinate system only. These coordinates will result from a transformation of GEI coordinates to GSE coordinates by John Schmidt. Checks on his algorithm indicate position errors 150 km and angular position errors of 20 arc seconds resulting from this transformation. His algorithm uses the obliquity of date, not the mean annual obliquity. The spacecraft attitude will normally only be determined once a month when in the halo orbit. This will be reported on a form, a preliminary version of which is enclosed in the Newsletter as attachment 3.



VLET SECTOR



HET
A-STOPPING
SECTORS



HET
B-STOPPING
SECTORS

```

MACRO
SUBCOM
GBLA &SUBCIN
&SUBCIN SETA &SUBCIN+1
AIF (&SUBCIN EQ 1).SUBCOM
MEXIT

.SUBCOM ANOP
.* GENERATE SYMBOLIC NAMES AND STRUCTURE FOR SUBCOM STATE ENTRY
.* BASED ON VOYAGER SUBCOM 5/26/78 EWR

SUBCCM DSECT
* ISEE-C SUBCOM
SUHSUB DS H SUBCOM POSITION FOR HET
SUVSUB DS H SUBCOM POSITION FOR VLET
SUSTATUS DS F HET STATUS WORD
SUVLETST DS F VLET STATUS WORD T1;T2 ENABLE
* HET AND VLET SUBCOM ARE INDEPENDENT, ONE SUBCOM = 64MF
SUHET1GN DS H HET-1 GAIN MODE
SUHIGAIN EQU 1
SULOGAIN EQU 0
SUHET2GN DS H HET-2 GAIN MODE
SUHETCAL DS X HET CAL BIT FROM DIGITAL SUBCOM
SUHCALA DS X HET CAL ALLOW BIT FROM STATUS
SUVLTAL DS X VLET CAL START BIT
SUVCALA DS X VLET CAL ALLOW BIT
SUGAPIND DS X DATA GAP INDICATOR
SUDQAL DS X DATA QUALITY ACCEPTANCE LEVEL
SUAUTO1 DS X HET-I AUTO GAIN INDICATOR
* AUTOMATIC GAIN SWITCHING
* 0 = YES 1 = NO
SUAUTO2 DS X HET-II AUTO GAIN INDICATOR
SUCHSMC DS X CHAPTER SUBJECT MATTER CODE
SUTOFLAG DS X TIME QUALITY FLAG
SUBITFLG DS X BIT RATE FLAG
SUSUBFLG DS X WORST OF QUALITY FLAGS OF HET AND VLET SUBCOMS
* ASSOCIATED TIMES
SUDTSTRT DS D START S/C TIME OF DATA-MILISEC SINCE START OF YR
* 77. IF TIME IS NOT AVAILABLE, THIS FIELD CONTAINS
* THE VALUE SPECIFIED BY ENTIMPAD IN ENCMCB.
* ENTIMPAD WILL BE A NON-ZERO NEGATIVE NUMBER
SUSCC DS F SPACE CRAFT CLOCK
SUDQFLAG DS 4F DATA QUALITY FLAGS
* EVALUATION FLAGS
SUFLAG DS H 0- NOT EXAMINED, 1- OK, -1 TO BE IGNORED
SUOFLAG DS H OVER ALL EVALUATION FLAG
SUSFLAG DS H DISPOSITION POSTED BY QUALITY MONITOR
SUCALFLG DS H DISPOSITION POSTED BY STATUS MONITOR
SUANFLAG DS H DISPOSITION POSTED BY CAL STATE MONITOR
SUBFLAG DS H DISPOSITION POSTED BY ANALOG MONITOR
* DISPOSITION POSTED BY BITRATE MONITOR R
SUORBIT DS OF ORBITAL POSITION IN METERS
SUOPGSEX DS F
SUOPGSEY DS F
SUOPGSEZ DS F
SUOPFLAG DS F ORBITAL POSITION FLAG
* DATA LOCATIONS
SUPREVSU DS AL4 @ OF SUBCOM BLOCK THAT LOGICALLY PRECEDES THIS
* BLOCK.
SUNEXTSU DS AL4 @ OF NEXT SUBCOM BLOCK
SUHETPHA DS 32D AREA WHERE HET PHA EVENTS ARE STORED
SUVLTPHA DS 32D AREA WHERE VLET PHA EVENTS ARE STORED
SURATES DS 24F AREA WHERE HET RATE COUNTS ARE STORED
SUVLTRAT DS 16F AREA WHERE VLET RATE COUNTS ARE STORED
SUHSCTRS DS F HET SECTORED RATE SUM
SUVSCTRS DS F VLET SECTORED RATE SUM
* RATES ARE NOT LOGARITHMIC, COUNTS
* REPRESENTS THE ACTUAL COUNTER VALUE
* ANALOG SUBCOM #1
SUVLETAN DS H VLET ANALOG HOUSEKEEPING
SUHETPM DS H HET POWER MONITOR
SUVLTPM DS H VLET POWER MONITOR
* ANALOG SUBCOM #2
SUHETTH DS H HET THERMISTOR
SUVLTH DS H VLET THERMISTOR
* DIGITAL SUBCOM
DS OF

```

06JUL78 10.30.40 - VOL=K3SCR5, DSN=ZBEWR.TEMP1.CNTL

SUSPIN DS F SPIN IN MILLISECONDS
* SPACECRAFT WORDS
SUSCWORD DS 96F MF58,59,60,61,62,122 WORDS
SULEN EQU *-SUBCOM
PRINT NOGEN
MEND

*** END OF MEMBER ***

83 RECORDS PROCESSED

```

MACRO
VOLINT
GBLA &VOLININ
&VOLININ SETA &VOLININ+1
AIF (&VOLININ EQ 1).VOLINT
MEXIT

```

```

.VOLINT ANOP
PRINT GEN

```

```

VOLINT DSECT

```

```

*****
*
* VOLUME INTRODUCTION DSECT FOR ISEE-C ENCY DATA BASE.
* AFTER VOYAGER VOLINT - PAS
*
*****

```

```

*****
VCLSDW DS F
VCVOCHPN DC X'00' CHAPTER NUMBER
VCVOVERN DC X'00' VERSE NUMBER
VCEPN DS X ENCY PROGRAM VERSION
VOSCID DS X SATELLITE ID:
VOFLISEE EQU X'02' ISEE-C
VCVOVOLN DS F VOLUME NUMBER
VCEPDT DS 0CL6 ENCY PROGRAM DATE:
VCEPYR DS H YEAR, BASE 1900
VCEPMN DS H MONTH OF YEAR
VCEPDY DS H DAY OF MONTH
VCVCDT DS 0CL6 VOLUME CREATION DATE:
VCVCYR DS H YEAR, BASE 1900
VCVCMN DS H MONTH OF YEAR
VOVCDY DS H DAY OF MONTH
VCVSTRT DS 0CL10 START TIME OF VOLUME
VCVSYR DS H YEAR, BASE 1900
VCVSMO DS H MONTH OF YEAR
VCVSDY DS H DAY OF MONTH
VCVSHR DS H HOUR OF DAY
VCVSMN DS H MINUTE OF HOUR
DS H (SPARE)

```

```

*
VCNMCHP DS H NUMBER OF CHAPTERS IN VOLUME
VOAPRMV DS 12H ACCEPTANCE LIMITS FOR ANALOG PARAMETERS
* 12 PARAMETERS
* BYTE 0 - MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE VALUE
* BYTE 1 - MAXIMUM ACCEPTABLE VALUE
* (FOR %, (0) = 255, (1) = PARTS/256)
*
VOCHSMC DS 8X SUBJECT MATTER CODE FOR CHAPTERS IN VOLUME
VOCHSTAT EQU X'80' BIT 0 - {0=OK, 1=UNUSUAL STATUS}
VOCHHCAL EQU X'40' BIT 1 - {0=REAL HET DATA, 1=CALIB. DATA}
VOCHVCAL EQU X'08' BIT 2 - {0=REAL VLET DATA, 1=CALIB. DATA}
VOCHANA EQU X'20' BIT 3 - {0=OK, 1=ANALOG VALUE(S) UNUSUAL}
VCCHGAP EQU X'10' BIT 4 - {0=OK, 1=TIME GAP}
VOCHBITR EQU X'04' BIT 5 - {0=BIT RATE CHANGE, 1=NO CHANGE}
* BITS 6-7 - SPARE
VODQAL DS X DATA QUALITY ACCEPTANCE LEVEL
* (DETERMINES QUALITY THRESHOLD FOR RATES
* TO BE SUMMARIZED)

```

```

DS X
VCVOLEND EQU *-VOLINT
PRINT NOGEN
MEND

```

*** END OF MEMBER ***

60 RECORDS PROCESSED

```

MACRO
CHINT
GBLA  &CHINTIN
SETA  &CHINTIN+1
AIF   (&CHINTIN EQ 1).CHINT
      MEXIT

```

```

.CHINT  ANOP
        PRINT GEN
CHINT   DSECT

```

```

*****
*      CHAPTER INTRODUCTION DSECT FOR ISEE-C ENCY DATA BASE.
*      AFTER VOYAGER CHINT  - PAS
*
*****

```

```

CHSDW   DS      F      CHAPTER NUMBER
CHCHPN  DS      X      CHAPTER VERSE NUMBER
CHVERN  DC      X'00'   (SPARE)
                           CHAPTER SUBJECT MATTER CODE
                           VOLUME NUMBER
CHCHSMC DS      X      STARTING S/C TIME OF DATA INCLUDED
CHVOLN  DS      F      YEAR, BASE 1900
CHDTSTRT DS      OCL8   HOUR OF YEAR
CHDTYR  DS      H      SECOND OF HOUR
CHDTHR  DS      H      SECOND OF HOUR
CHDTSC  DS      H      MILLISECOND OF SECOND
CHDTMSC DS      H      ENDING S/C TIME OF DATA
CEDTEND DS      OCL8   YEAR, BASE 1900
CHENDYR DS      H      HOUR OF YEAR
CHENDHR DS      H      SECOND OF HOUR
CHENDSC DS      H      MSEC OF SECOND
CHENDMSC DS      H      STARTING TIME, SPACECRAFT CLOCK
CHSTSCC DS      F      ORBITAL POSITION (GSEX) AVERAGE FOR CHAPTER
CHOPGSEX DS      F      ORBITAL POSITION (GSEY) AVERAGE FOR CHAPTER
CHOPGSEY DS      F      ORBITAL POSITION (GSEZ) AVERAGE FOR CHAPTER
CHOPGSEZ DS      F      SPIN PERIOD (MSEC), AVERAGE FOR CHAPTER
CHSPINPD DS      F      MAXIMUM SPIN DEVIATION (MSEC)
CEDELSPN DS      F      SUM OF MINOR FRAMES WITH NORMAL SPIN READOUTS
CENOWILD DS      H      SUM OF MINOR FRAMES WITH 'WILD' SPIN READOUTS
CHWILD  DS      H      DATA QUALITY:
CHDQ00  DS      H      SUM OF MINOR FRAMES PADDED (00)
CEDQ01  DS      H      " " " WITH BAD DATA QUALITY (01)
CHDQ10  DS      H      " " " WITH GOOD " " (10)
CHDQ11  DS      H      " " " WITH EXCELLENT " " (11)
*
CHTQ00  DS      H      TIME QUALITY:
CHTQ01  DS      H      SUM OF MF WITH QUICK LOOK DATA (00)
CHTQ10  DS      H      " " " " TIME QUALITY (01)
CHTQ11  DS      H      " " " " TIME QUALITY (10)
CHNMMP  DS      H      " " " " TIME QUALITY (11)
CHNMVER DS      H      NUMBER OF MINOR FRAMES IN CHAPTER
CHCN    DS      H      NUMBER OF VERSES IN CHAPTER
CHCN    DS      100X   CHAPTER CONTENTS TABLE
                           (BYTE POSITION IS VERSE DATA TYPE)
CHHETST1 DS      F      HET COMMAND STATUS, FIRST 3 BYTES
*      RIGHT JUSTIFIED (BITS CD1 - CD24)
CHHETST2 DS      F      HET COMMAND STATUS, SECOND 3 BYTES
*      RIGHT JUSTIFIED (BITS CD25 - CD48)
CHVLETC DS      H      VLET CALIBRATION:
*      HIGH ORDER BYTE - CAL ALLOW
*      LOW ORDER BYTE - CAL START
CHHETC  DS      H      ← HET CALIBRATION
CHVLETAN DS      OCL16 VLET ANALOG HOUSEKEEPING:
*      LOW ORDER BYTE - VALUE
*      HIGH ORDER BYTE -
*      0 - VALUE READ OUT IN THIS CHAPTER
*      1 - VALUE INFERRED
*      2 - VALUE NOT AVAILABLE
CHVP12V DS      H      +12 VOLTS
CHVP6V  DS      H      + 6 VOLTS
CHVTH3  DS      H      THERMISTOR 3
CHVTH4  DS      H      THERMISTOR 4
        DS      H      SPARE
        DS      H      SPARE
CHVM6V  DS      H      - 6 VOLTS
CHVM12V DS      H      -12 VOLTS
CHHETPM DS      H      HETS POWER MONITOR
CHVLETPM DS      H      VLETS POWER MONITOR

```

CHVLETST F ?

01JUN78 15.45.45 - VOL=DISK02, DSN=ZBPAS.ISEE.CNTL

CHHETH	DS	H		HETS THERMISTOR
CEVLETH	DS	H		VLETS THERMISTOR
CHBITR	DS	H	BIT RATE	
	EQU	B'00000000'		64 BPS
	EQU	B'00000001'		1024 BPS
	EQU	B'00000010'		2048
	EQU	B'00000011'		512 BPS
	DS	H	SPARE	
CHEND	EQU	*-CHINT		
	PRINT	NOGEN		
	MEND			

*** END OF MEMBER ***

88 RECORDS PROCESSED

```

MACRO
VERSE
GBLA &VERSIN
&VERSIN SETA &VERSIN+1
AIF (&VERSIN EQ 1).VERSE
MEXIT

.VERSE ANOP
PRINT GEN
VERSE DSECT
* STRUCTURE OF A VERSE
* AFTER VOYAGER VERSE - PAS
VESDW DS F SEGMENT DESCRIPTOR WORD
VECHEN DS X CHAPTER NUMBER OF CHAPTER TO WHICH THIS
* VERSE BELONGS
VEVERN DS X LOCATION OF THIS VERSE IN THE CHAPTER
DS X SPARE
VESMC DS X CODE THAT DEFINES SUBJECT OF THIS VERSE
* DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT MATTER CODES
VERRATE EQU 0 RAW RATE VERSE
VECCM EQU 1 COINCIDENCE CONDITION MAP VERSE
VERSUM EQU 2 RATE SUMMARY VERSE
VEVPHIS EQU 3 VLET PHA HISTORY VERSE
VEHPHIS EQU 4 HET PHA HISTORY VERSE
VEH1ASTH EQU 5 HET-I AST, HIGH GAIN
VEH1ASTL EQU 6 HET-I AST, LOW GAIN
VEH1BSPH EQU 7 HET-I BSTP, HIGH GAIN
VEH1BSEH EQU 8 HET-I BSTE, HIGH GAIN
VEH1BSTL EQU 9 HET-I BST, LOW GAIN
VEH1PENH EQU 10 HET-I PEN, HIGH GAIN
VEH1PENL EQU 11 HET-I PEN, LOW GAIN
VEH2ASTH EQU 12 HET-II AST, HIGH GAIN
VEH2ASTL EQU 13 HET-II AST, LOW GAIN
VEH2BSPH EQU 14 HET-II BSTP, HIGH GAIN
VEH2BSEH EQU 15 HET-II BSTE, HIGH GAIN
VEH2BSTL EQU 16 HET-II BST, LOW GAIN
VEH2PENH EQU 17 HET-II PEN, HIGH GAIN
VEH2PENL EQU 18 HET-II PEN, LOW GAIN
VEVLIO EQU 19 VLET-I, EVENT TYPE 0
VEVLI1 EQU 20 VLET-I, EVENT TYPE 1
VEVLI0 EQU 21 VLET-II, EVENT TYPE 0
VEVLI11 EQU 22 VLET-II, EVENT TYPE 1
VESCWRD EQU 23 SPACECRAFT WORDS
* CLASSIFIED
VEVOLN DS F VOLUME NUMBER OF VOLUME TO WHICH THIS VERSE
* BELONGS
VEBODY DS 0D
RRATVERS EQU VERSE
RRHCMP DS X HET COMMUTATOR POSITION FOR THE FIRST SET OF RATE
* READOUTS
RRVCMP DS X VLET COMMUTATOR POSITION FOR THE FIRST SET OF RATE
* READOUTS
RRGAIN1 DS X HET-I GAIN MODE FOR THE FIRST SET OF RATE
* READOUTS. (0- LOW GAIN; 1- HIGH GAIN)
RRGAIN2 DS X HET-II GAIN MODE FOR THE FIRST SET OF RATE
* READOUTS
RRAUTO1 DS X HET-I AUTO GAIN SWITCHING INDICATOR
* (0-YES; 1-NO)
RRAUTO2 DS X HET-II AUTO GAIN SWITCHING INDICATOR
RENSEQ DS H NUMBER OF RATE SEQUENCES IN VERSE (I.E., GROUPS OF
* 64 MINOR FRAMES)
RERATE DS 0D RATE WORDS
*
CCMVERSE EQU VERSE
ORG VEBODY
CCMCCM DS 180H
DS 0D
CCMVLEN EQU *-CCMVERSE
*
RSUMVERS EQU VERSE
ORG VEBODY
DS (236*2)D
RSUMVLEN EQU *-RSUMVERS
*
PHISVERS EQU VERSE
ORG VEBODY
PHNUMPHA DS F NUMBER OF PHA EVENTS READ DURING CHAPTER
DS 0D

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01JUN78 15.45.45 - VOL=DISK02, DSN=ZBPAS.ISEE.CNTL

PHEVPREV DS 16X IDENTIFICATION OF 16 EVENTS THAT IMMEDIATELY
* PRECEDED THE CURRENT CHAPTER
* PREVID EQU * IDENTIFICATION OF EACH OF THE PHNUMPHA
* EVENTS READ OUT DURING THIS CHAPTER
PHAVERSE EQU VERSE
ORG VEBODY
PHARAT DS 2D RATE SUMMARY BLOCK FOR THE CORRESPONDING RATE
PHPHAEV DS F NUMBER OF EVENTS CORRESPONDING TO DATA TYPE
PEPBLINK DS F @ OF NEXT BLOCK IN CHAIN. 0 IMPLIES LAST BLK
PHAPHA EQU * PHA EVENTS- ONE DOUBLE WORD FOR EACH EVENT
* SPACECRAFT WORDS VERSE
SWVERSE EQU VERSE
ORG VEBODY
SWSCBL DS F NUMBER OF BLOCKS OF SPACECRAFT WORDS
DS F SPARE
SWSCDATA EQU * (6 * 64) * SCBL BYTES OF DATA
PRINT NOGEN
MEND

*** END OF MEMBER ***

95 RECORDS PROCESSED

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MACRO
ENCMCB      &TYPE=
.*  STRUCTURE OF MASTER CONTROL BLOCK FOR ISEE, ADOPTED FROM
.*  VOYAGER.
GBIA      &ENCMCIN
&ENCMCIN  SETA  &ENCMCIN+1
AIF      (&ENCMCIN EQ 1).ENCMCB
MEXIT

.ENCMCB  ANOP
ENCMCB  AIF      ('&TYPE' EQ '').DTYPE
ENCMCB  CSECT
AGC      .CDTYPE
.LTYPE  ANOP
ENCMCB  DSECT
.CDTYPE ANOP
PRINT GEN
GLOBAL

*  STRUCTURE OF MASTER CONTROL BLOCK
ENSCID  DC      X'00'  SPACE CRAFT IDENTIFIER
*
*  REF:
*  ENEPN  DC      X'01'  ENCYCLOPEDIA PROGRAM VERSION NUMBER
*
*  REF:
*  ENEPDT GETDATE  ENCY PROGRAM DATE
*
*  REF: GETDATE(I)
*  ENEXDT GETDATE  PROGRAM EXECUTION DATE
*
*  REF: GETDATE(I)
*  ENCDAT  DS      X      DATA TO BE PROCESSED INDICATOR
*
*  REF: LOCATE(I), ENCGEN(R), FNEXT(W)
*  ENERROR DS      X      ERROR CODE
*
*  REF: ENINIT(I), ENCGEN(R), READER(W),
*
*  ANALYZE(W)
*  ENANDONE DS      X      ANALYZER COMPLETION CODE
*
*  REF: ENINIT(I), ENCGEN(R), ANALYZE(W)
*  ENPHOBPF DS      X      FILE HEADER ORBIT POSITION FLAG
*
*  0=DEFINITIVE, 1=PREDICTED, 2=NO ORBIT
*  REF: READER(I)
*  ENFHBTR  DS      X      FILE HEADER BIT RATE
*
*  0000 0000=64 BPS, 0000 0001=1024 BPS,
*  0000 0010=2048 BPS, 0000 0011=512 BPS
*  REF: READER(I)
*  ENRATMO  DC      E'0.0'  IGNORE FOR BIT RATE 64
*  ENRATM1  DC      E'64.0'  RATE ACCUM. TIME IN SEC. FOR BIT RATE 1024
*  ENRATM2  DC      E'32.0'  RATE ACCUM. TIME IN SEC. FOR BIT RATE 2048
*  ENRATM3  DC      E'128.0'  RATE ACCUM. TIME IN SEC. FOR BIT RATE 512
*  ENEXENO  DC      F'33'  EXPERIMENT NUMBER
*  ENNEXTSW DS      F      @ OF SUBCOM BLOCK NEXT TO BE WRITTEN INTO
*
*  REF: ENINIT(I), ENCGEN(R), READER(W), ANALYZE(R)
*  ENNEXTSR DS      F      @ OF SUBCOM BLOCK NEXT TO BE READ
*
*  REF: ENINIT(I), ENCGEN(R), ANALYZE(RW)
*  ENFDPTR  DS      F      @ OF FIRST DATA LOCATOR ENTRY
*
*  REF: LOCATE(I), FNEXT(R)
*  ENCDPTR  DS      F      @ OF CURRENT DATA LOCATOR ENTRY
*
*  REF: LOCATE(I), FNEXT(RW)
*  ENTOPSUB DS      F      @ OF TOP OF SUBCOM QUEUE
*
*  REF: ENINIT(I)
*  ENBOTSUB DS      F      @ OF BOTTOM OF SUBCOM QUEUE
*
*  REF: ENINIT(I)
*  ENEUNIT  DC      F'-10'  EDR DATA UNIT NUMBER
*
*  REF: ENINIT(I), FNEXT(R), READER(R)
*  ENCSEBR  DS      F      # SCIENCE RECS. TO BE READ
*
*  REF: ENCGEN(I), READER(R)
*  ENCURSP  DS      F      CURRENT SUBCOM POSITION
*
*  0 = EVEN, 1 = ODD
*  REF: READER(R,W)
*  ENSEEKSP DC      F'41646'  SUBCOM POSITION SOUGHT
*
*  0 = EVEN, 1 = ODD
*  REF: READER(R,W)
*  ENPREVSP DS      F      PREV. SUBCOM POSITION
*
*  0 = EVEN, 1 = ODD
*  REF: READER(R,W)
*  ENLAGTIM DC      D'1280.0'  LAG TIME IN DECISEC.
*
*  BETWEEN LIB. FILES
*  REF: READER(R)
*  ENDTIM64 DC      D'64.0'  # MF/LOGICAL REC.
*
*  REF: READER(R)
*  ENCUMFT  DS      D      CURRENT MF TIME SPAN
*
*  REF: READER(I,R)

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ENSPINIT DC      F'41646'      NEW FILE TESTER
*                                     REFS: READER(R)
ENODAT  DS      F              @ CURRENT DATA RECORD IN
*                                     INPUT TAPE BUFFER
*                                     REFS: READER(R,W)
ENPRUNIT DC      F'6'        PROG MESSAGE LOG UNIT
*                                     REFS: RO FOR ALL SECTIONS OF ENCGEN
ENDQAL  DC      X'03'        DATA QUALITY ACCEPTANCE LEVEL
*                                     REFS: ANPARM(I), READER(RO)
ENCURSB DS      D          TIME OF CURRENT SUPER BLOCK
*                                     REFS: READER(RW)
ENSEEKS DS      D          TIME OF SUPER BLOCK SOUGHT
*                                     REFS: ENINIT(I), READER(RW)
ENMSHOUR DC      D'3600000'    MILISECONDS PER HOUR
*                                     REFS: READER(RO)
ENMSSEC  DC      D'1000'      MILLISECONDS PER SECCND
*                                     REFS: READER(RO)
ENDCONVT DS      OD
*                                     REFS: UTILITY
*                                     DC      X'4E',7X'00'      AREA FOR FLOAT
*                                     DC      X'4E',7X'00'      CONVERSION
ENTIMPAD DC      D'-1.'      VALUE SIGNIFYING PADDED TIME
*                                     REFS:
* PHA VERSE GENERATION INTERFACE
ENOPMSKH DC      V(PHAMSH)    PHA MASK TABLE ADDRESS FOR HET
*                                     REFS: ENINIT(R), OUTPUT ROUTINES(R)
ENOPMSKV DC      V(PHAMSV)    PHA MASK TABLE ADDRESS FOR VLET
*                                     REFS: ENINIT(R), OUTPUT ROUTINES (R)
ENOPMAPH DS      F          @ OF PHA MAP FOR HET EVENTS
*                                     REFS: ENINIT(2), OUTPUT ROUTINES (R)
ENOPMAPV DS      F          @ OF PHA MAP FOR VLET EVENTS
*                                     REFS: ENINIT(W), OUTPUT ROUTINES(R)
EN#PIYPE DS      F          NUMBER OF PHA VERSES
*                                     REFS: OUTPUT ROUTINES(R)
ENMAXPB  DS      F          NUMBER OF BLOCKS ALLOCATED FOR PHA SORT
*                                     REFS:
ENPBSIZE DS      F          SIZE OF PHA BLOCK IN # OF EVENTS
*                                     REFS: OUTPUT ROUTINES(R)
ENLPHA   DS      F          LENGTH OF PHA SORT AREA
*                                     REFS: OUTPUT ROUTINES(R)
EN@PHA   DS      F          @ OF PHA SORT AREA
*                                     REFS: OUTPUT ROUTINES(R)
EN@PHISH DS      F          @ OF HET PHA HISTORY REC DATA
*                                     REFS: OUPHISH(I), OUPHISRT(R)
EN@PHISV DS      F          @ OF VLET PHA HISTORY REC DATA
*                                     REFS: OUPHIVLT(I), OUPHISRT(R)
EN1STPV  DS      F          DATA TYPE OF FIRST PHA VERSE
*                                     REFS:
ENVOLINT DS      F          @ OF VOLUME INTRODUCTION
*                                     REFS: OUTPUT ROUTINES(R), ANLITE(R)
ENCHPINT DS      F          @ OF CHAPTER INTRODUCTION AREA
*                                     REFS: OUTPUT ROUTINES(RW), ANLITE(R)
ENCHENDY DS      9F          SUBCOM @ FOR CHAPTERS IN PRESENT VOL
*                                     REFS:
ENTIMTOL DC      D'5'        TIME INTERPOLATION TOLERANCE (AAAA)
*                                     REFS:
ENVOLEN  DC      D'900000'    NUMBER OF MILISECOND/VOLUME
*                                     REFS: ANLITE(R)
ENCDCB   DCB      DSORG=PS,MACRF=PL,DDNAME=ENCY,BFALN=F,EXLST=ENENEXIT
*                                     OUTPUT ENCYCLOPEDIA TAPE DCB
*                                     REFS: OUTPUT ROUTINES(R)
*
ENAPRMV  DC      8H'255'      ANALOG PARAM MIN/MAX VALUES
DC      X'7D',X'FF'          125,255 COUNTS FOR HET AND
DC      X'7D',X'FF'          VLET POWER MCNITOR
DC      2H'255'
*
ENKEEP   DC      F'32'        NUMBER OF SUBCOMS TO PRESERVE BEFORE NEW DATA
*                                     REFS: ANLITE(R)
*
ENSCUNIT DC      F'8'        LOGICAL UNIT FOR SCIENCE MESSAGES
*                                     REFS: MESSAGE ROUTINES(R)
ENL1     DC      F'2'        LOGICAL*1 TYPE CODE FOR CALLS TO MSG
ENL4     DC      F'3'        LOGICAL*4
ENI2     DC      F'4'        INTEGER*2
ENI4     DC      F'5'        INTEGER*4
ENR8     DC      F'6'        REAL*8
ENR4     DC      F'7'        REAL*4

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*
ENENEXIT DS      OF
DC      X'E7',AL3(ENCJFCB)  JFCB FOR OUTPUT ENCY TAPE
*                                     REFS: OUTPUT ROUTINES(R)
ENCJFCB DS      176C      JFCB BLOCK FOR ENCY TAPE OUTPUT
*                                     REFS: OUTPUT ROUTINES(R)
ENCHPLOC DS      16F      8 PAIRS OF @ OF 1ST AND LAST SUBCOMS
*                                     FOR EACH OF A MAX OF 8 CHAPTERS.
*                                     REFS: OUTPUT ROUTINES(R), ANALYZE(W)
ENSTARTV DS      F      FIRST VOLUME PROCESSED
*                                     REFS: OUTPUT ROUTINES(RW)
ENENDV DS      F      LAST VOLUME PROCESSED
*                                     REFS: OUTPUT ROUTINES(W)
ENBPFEET DC      D'75000.'  BYTES PER FEET AT 6250BPI
*                                     REFS: OUTPUT ROUTINE(R)
ENIRGAP DC      D'0.05'  INTER-RECORD GAP (FEET)
*                                     REFS: OUTPUT ROUTINE(R)
ENFTMAX DC      D'1800.'  MAX AMOUNT OF TAPE TO WRITE
*                                     REFS: OUTPUT ROUTINE(R)
ENFTOUT DC      D'0.'  AMOUNT OF TAPE CURRENTLY WRITTEN
*                                     REFS: OUTPUT ROUTINES(RW)
*
* FOR LOG INTERFACE
ENLOGDAT DC      V(LOGDAT)
ENRTCODE DS      F      RETURN CODE FROM LAST LOG RTN
*                                     REF: OUTPUT ROUTINES(R)
ENATTRIB DS      16F      ATTRIBUTE BLOCK
*                                     REFS: OUTPUT ROUTINES(R)
ENWRKBLK DS      16F      WORK BLOCK
*                                     REFS: OUTPUT ROUTINES(R)
ENLIBBLK DS      16F      LIBRARY BLOCK
*                                     REFS:
ENERCODE DC      F'C'      ERROR CODE
*                                     REFS:
*
ENMONCAL DC      X'00'      CAL. DATA MONITOR FLAG, USUALLY NO
DC      3X'00'
*                                     REFS: MONITOR(R)
ENMAXFIL DC      F'0'      NO. OF FILES TO PROCESS UNDER ENMONCAL MODE
*                                     REFS: MONITOR(R)
ENCBLEN EQU      *-ENCMCB  LENGTH OF CONTROL BLOCK
*                                     REFS: ENCGEN
PRINT NOGEN
MEND

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*** END OF MEMBER ***

198 RECORDS PROCESSED
