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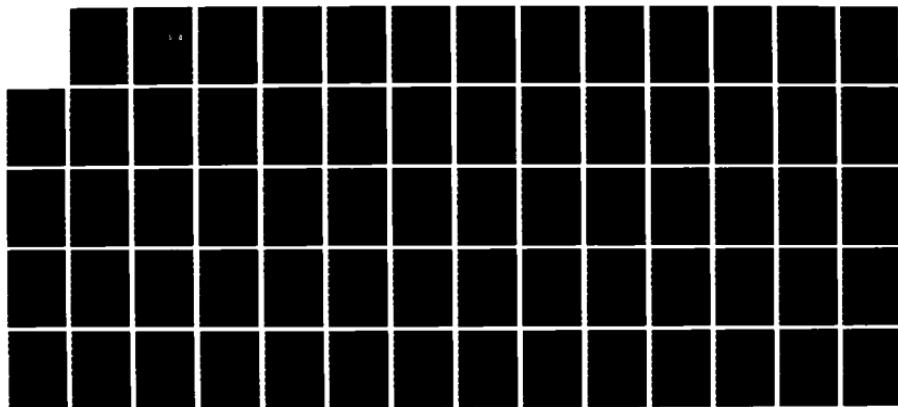
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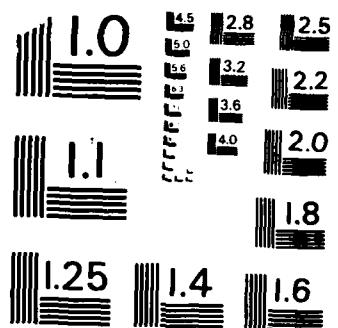
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SYSTEM LEVEL PROGRAMMING OF THE PRESTON SCIENTIFIC ANALOG
TO DIGITAL CONVERTER ON THE LSI-11/23 BUS

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29 August 1986

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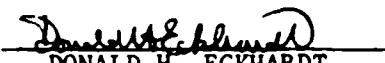
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This technical report has been reviewed and is approved for publication.


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19 ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number) This report describes the software interface of the Preston Scientific GMAD-4A Analog to Digital Converter with Digital Equipment Corporation's LSI-11/23 host computer. Digital's DRV11-B is used to provide communication between A/D converter and the host. Tested program examples are written in Macro-11 Version 5.03b Assembly on the RT-11 Version 5.2 operating system. Detailed program comments allow the high level language programmer to understand the sequence of steps necessary for data acquisition on the Preston Scientific A/D Converter.			
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PREFACE

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Under contract F19628-84-C0011 with the Air Force Geophysics Laboratory (AFGL), Boston College supports the design, construction, maintenance and operation of a network of state of the art geophysical measurement systems. This report presents system level programming of the analog to digital converter for one element of one such system, the Vibro-Acoustic Measurement System (VAMS) "slave unit" (1). The application of the work to VAMS data acquisition has resulted in a flexible, readily utilized, interactive software package that obtains, controls and processes seismo-acoustic observations. The software includes calibration and recording procedures for sampling 16 channels of data subject to conditions specified by the operator. The Appendix lists a copy of this interactive program written in Digital's Macro-11 Version 5.03b assembly language. The program has been installed and tested on Digital's RT-11 Version 5.2 operating system.

1.1 Functions - For VAMS the GMAD-4A accesses an LSI-11/23 micro computer through a DRV-11B direct memory interface unit that is capable of 250K, 16 bit word transfers per second. The Preston Scientific GMAD-4A is a 16 channel, 15 bit (including sign bit) A/D conversion system. The GMAD-4A has a maximum 16 channel conversion rate of 80 KHz and a full recording scale of plus/minus 10 volts. The system has been supplied with an optional 4K internal FIFO memory buffer.

(1) The AFGL Vibro-Acoustic Measurement System, by H.E. Michel, AIAA PAPER 85-7014, AIAA Shuttle Environment and Operations II Conference, Houston, Texas, November 1985.

To operate the Preston Scientific A/D converter, command words are sent in a Direct Memory Access (DMA) sequence from the host computer. When DMA operations are completed, the programmer may strobe data out of the A/D converter's FIFO memory. Transfer direction, number of words to transfer, and DMA operations are accomplished by the DRV11-B.

System programming examples are presented in a logical, well-documented order. Programmers may follow this sequence of steps to write code in a high level language.

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2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION DRV11-B

2.1 Introduction - Communication between the A/D converter and the host computer is through the DRV11-B's Word Count Register (WCR), Bus Address Register (BAR), Control Status Register (CSR), and the Data Input (DATI) and Data Output (DATO) Registers. DATI and DATO Registers share the same bus address and their transfer direction is determined by the function bits in the Control Status Register.

The DRV11-B physical address locations are listed in the following table. These addresses are used for in-house testing procedures and may vary from system to system.

<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>DEVICE REGISTER</u>
772410	Word Count Register
772412	Bus Address Register
772414	Control Status Register
772416	Data Input or Data Output Registers
124	Interrupt Vector location

2.2 Word Count Register - The Word Count Register (WCR) is the word transfer counter. The WCR is loaded with the 2's complement of the number of words to transfer between the host computer and the Preston Scientific A/D Converter. Data Input (DATI) or Data Output (DATO) transfers automatically increment the WCR by one. When the WCR increments to zero, the DRV11-B stops DMA transfers and generates an interrupt through vector location #124.

2.3 Bus Address Register - The Bus Address Register (BAR) contains the first address location of data for DATI or DATO transfers. Data transfers automatically increment the BAR to allow the DMA transfer of data to sequential host memory locations.

2.4 Control Status Register - The Control and Status Register sets communication between the Preston A/D converter and the DRV11-B. The bit information below defines the DRV11-B Control Word. Bit definitions are listed from the Least Significant Bit (LSB) (bit #0) to the Most Significant Bit (MSB) (bit #15)

When applicable, the bit value of High (HI, bit=1) or Low (LO, bit=0) are described.

MSB																	LSB
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		

BIT 0: GO BIT.

The GO bit initializes DMA transfers between the A/D converter and the host computer. This bit is used in conjunction with Cycle Request (CYCREQ) during DATI operations.

BIT 1: FUNCTION 1 BIT.

This bit is known as the FUNCTION 1 (FUNCT1) bit and determines the handshake direction between the DRV11-B and the A/D converter. The inverted value of this bit sets the DRV11-B C1 line (bus direction indicator).

LO: C1 = 1 ; Receive data from the A/D converter.

HI: C1 = 0 ; Send data to the Preston A/D converter.

Note: The C2 line is tied low indicating DMA transfers are in words. Once bit #1 is set LO, DATI transfers will be disabled until the Master Reset (MRESET) bit #2 is sent.

BIT 2: FUNCT2 BIT.

The FUNCTION 2 bit causes a Master Reset (MRESET) on the A/D converter.

This bit clears out the current internal status of the A/D converter, clears the Programmed Go (PG), and resets various internal programming codes. This is commonly referred to as the initialize signal.

BIT 3: FUNCT3 BIT. (not available).

The FUNCTION 3 bit is not used by the A/D converter.

BIT 7: READY.

HI: indicates the DRV11-B is ready to accept another command.

LO: indicates the A/D converter is in operation. Sending the "GO" bit HI sends READY LO.

BIT 8: CYCLE.

This bit is used to prime the DMA cycle during DATI operations.

For example, to begin data transfers from the host to the A/D converter, send the CYCREQ and GO bits HI in the DRV11-B's CSR.

BIT 11: STAT A. (read only)

This bit is flagged by the Missed Data (MISDAT) line. STAT A is sent HI when the FIFO memory buffer has overflowed. A data buffer overflow will cause the A/D converter to ignore any newly converted data.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESTON A/D CONVERTER CONTROL WORD

3.1 Programming Functions - The Preston Control Word (PCW) determines the programming functions of the A/D converter. PCW is strobed into the A/D converter during the DATI operations. Use of the PCW is demonstrated in examples Number 1 and 2. When applicable, the bit values of HI (bit=1) or LO (bit=0) are described.

MSB																LSB
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	

BIT 1: CONTROL HANDSHAKE ENABLE.

This bit is hardware set low for the DRV11-B interface.

LO: Used for systems with 1 set of handshake controls. (DRV11-B interface)

HI: Used for systems with 2 sets of handshake controls, one line is input and the other line is output.

BIT 2: SELECT CAM WRITE.

Channel Address Memory (CAM) enables the storage of digitized data in non-sequential order (ex. 0,1,3,2,9) in the A/D converter's First In, First Out (FIFO) memory buffer.

LO: The A/D converter will sequentially store channel data from the First to the Last Channel Address.

HI: Indicates CAM values will be loaded in during DATI operations.

The number of CAM values entered will equal the difference between the First and Last Channel Address plus one.

See Example Number 2 for additional help.

BIT 3: SELECT LAST CHANNEL ADDRESS.

LO: The Last Channel Address residing in the A/D converter is used.

HI: The A/D converter will expect a value to be strobed in for the last channel to be digitized.

BIT 4: SELECT FIRST CHANNEL ADDRESS.

LO: The First Channel Address residing in the A/D converter is used.

HI: The A/D converter expects a value to be strobed in for the first channel to be digitized.

BIT 5: SELECT CLOCK DIVISOR.

The Clock Divisor is the channel to channel processing time.

LO: Indicates the A/D converter is to use the default Clock Divisor of 62 (76 octal).

HI: Indicates the Clock Divisor will be strobed in during DATI operations.

The conversion rate for the GMAD-4A is 1 MHz (1000ns. period). The counting frequency is determined by an on-board 5 MHz crystal. The maximum conversion rate per channel is 80 KHz. Please note the following Clock Divisor examples for further detail.

A 80 KHz maximum conversion rate translates into a Clock Divisor having a minimal value of 62.5.

$$(5 \text{ MHz}) / (80 \text{ KHz}) = 62.5 \text{ minimum Clock Divisor.}$$

A 80 KHz, maximum conversion rate translates into a 16 channel A/D conversion time of 200 microseconds (usec).

$$(16 \text{ channels}) / (80 \text{ KHz}) = 200 \text{ usec.}$$

A Clock Divisor of 70 translates to a conversion rate of 71.42 KHz.

$$70 \text{ usec.} = 5 \text{ MHz/x}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 71.42 \text{ KHz} \quad (\text{Note: } 71.42 \text{ KHz} < 80.00 \text{ KHz}).$$

BIT 6: RUN CONDITION

Sent in conjunction with the Run Stop Only (RSO) Preston command bit #7 HI.

LO: RSO-STOP. RSO-STOP, Programmed No Go (PNG), causes the A/D converter to wait for a RSO-RUN condition before digitizing after all PCW inputs have been strobed into the A/D converter.

HI: RSO-RUN. This condition, known as Programmed GO (PG), will program the A/D converter to begin digitizing after all the PCW values have been strobed in during DATI operations.

BIT 7: RSO CONDITION

LO: A/D converter will not digitize data until the RSO-RUN bits are sent HI.

HI: The RSO condition is used in conjunction with bit 7 (RUN) to control digitizing of the A/D converter.

BIT 8: SEQUENTIAL or RANDOM MODE.

LO: RANDOM MODE. Enter this condition with bit 7 LO in the PCW. This condition requires the channel addresses for random digitizing. This mode requires the PG condition.

HI: SEQUENTIAL MODE. This condition, entered with bit 7 HI, allows the A/D converter to digitize data sequentially from the First Channel Address to the Last Channel Address.

NOTE: A MRESET command will cause the A/D converter to exit this processing mode.

BIT 9: ENABLE CAM MEMORY.

LO: Enable Channel Address Memory (CAM) programming.

HI: Bypass the CAM for normal random or sequential data digitizing.

BIT 10: BURST MODE.

LO: The clock determines the channel to channel sampling rate.

HI: A group of channels (scans) will be acquired at a predetermined rate set by the Clock Divisor.

BIT 11: EXTERNAL START SOURCE.

LO: The A/D converter will use the internal source to trigger digitizing.

HI: An external source must occur within a given time limit before digitizing is triggered.

BIT 12: CLOCK SOURCE.

LO: The A/D converter's internal clock source will be used.

HI: The A/D converter expects an external clock source to drive the data acquisition process.

BIT 13: REMOTE OR LOCAL PROGRAMMING.

Determines if programming of the Preston A/D converter (Clock Divisor, First and Last Channel Addresses, etc.) will be programmed from the host computer or the front panel.

LO: Program from the front panel.

HI: Program from the host.

BIT 14: LOCAL LOCKOUT.

LO: Programming of the A/D converter may be set through the front panel switches.

HI: The front panel has no effect on operation of the A/D converter.
Reset by power down.

BIT 15: SPECIAL MODE BIT.

LO: Required bit state.

HI: Not used.

NOTES:

To selectively process any one channel, set the Last Channel Address equal to the First Channel Address.

4.0 DRV11-B - PRESTON A/D CONVERTER HANDSHAKING (INPUT MODE: DATI)

4.1 DATI Operations - DATI operations enable programming of the A/D converter from the host computer. The 16 bit word instructions are transferred through the DRV11-B parallel line port.

The following instructional steps demonstrate DATI programming of the A/D converter. Examples (Ex.) are included to describe the actual programming sequences involved. For additional help, see Example Number 1.

1. INITIALIZE THE DRV11-B REGISTERS:

Ex. (1) Load the WCR with the 2's complement number of words to transfer.

(2) Load the start of the input array into BAR.

2. ASSURE READY IS HIGH.

READY must be HI to allow DATI operations.

When READY is LO, the A/D converter will not acknowledge a CYCREQ to prime DMA operations.

Ex. Initialize the WCR to zero.

3. SEND A RESET. (optional).

A reset command (all 1's) sent to the A/D converter will perform the following functions:

(1) Return the system to input control word mode. A new control word must be entered to start the A/D converter. This could be the RSO-RUN condition.

(2) Leave the previously programmed A/D converter unchanged.

(3) Clear the FIFO memory buffer in the A/D converter.

Ex. Load a RESET into the first array location to be strobed into the A/D converter.

4. SEND THE PCW

Send the PCW followed by the PCW values that reside in an array for DMA transfers.

Ex. Load the PCW into the second array location.

5. SEND PCW VALUES.

The next values sent to the A/D converter correspond to the HI bits entered in the PCW in the order of MSB to LSB.

Ex. Load the next sequence of input array elements with the Clock Divisor, First and Last Channel Address.

6. SEND THE DRV11-B RSO CONDITION.

The RSO condition sent determines how the A/D converter will begin processing. A RSO-RUN condition will send the A/D converter into digitizing mode after CYCREQ and GO have been strobed.

Ex. Load the last element of the input array with the desired RSO condition.

7. SEND FUNCT1 BIT.

Sending FUNCT1 HI sets DATI transfers.

Ex. Load the DRV11-B CSR with the FUNCT1 bit HI.

8. SEND FUNCT2 BIT.

FUNCT2 sent HI resets the PG and various lines of communication within the A/D converter. The FUNCT1 bit remains high during this stage.

Ex. (1) Load the DRV11-B CSR with the FUNCT2 bit HI.

(2) Clear the DRV11-B CSR FUNCT2 bit.

9. WAIT.

A delay time of 100 microseconds allows the A/D converter to set up the necessary program control before digitizing data. (Digitizing begins when the GO-CYCREQ condition is sent).

10. SEND CYCLE AND GO CONDITIONS.

The GO bit sends READY LO and allows DMA operations.

CYCLE is sent to prime the DMA transfer. The FUNCT1 bit remains HI to maintain DATI operations.

Ex. Load the DRV11-B GO and CYCREQ bits.

After the CYCREQ has been primed, the interface will enter DMA operations under hardware control until the WCR increments to zero. The following steps describe hardware functions.

1. THE A/D CONVERTER GENERATES A CYCREQ.

When CYCREQ is asserted, input data is sent to the DATO register.

Control bits are latched into the DRV11-B DMA control, and the DRV11-B sends BUSY LO.

Preston's CYCREQ allows access to the LSI-11 bus.

2. DRV11-B GENERATES A BUSY.

At the end of a cycle, the DRV11-B causes the WCR and BAR to be incremented. BUSY goes HI while READY remains LO. BUSY going active (active LO) causes the A/D converter to negate CYCREQ and the trailing edge of BUSY enters the indata word into the A/D converter.

3. THE A/D CONVERTER GENERATES A CYCREQ.

The A/D converter generates another CYCREQ. The user is only required to prime the first DMA cycle.

4. REPEAT ANOTHER CYCLE.

The cycle of CYCREQ and BUSY continues until the WCR is incremented to zero.

5. FINISHED: WCR=0.

When data transfers are complete, the DRV11-B will send READY HI, and the WCR will have been incremented to zero.

The DRV11-B at this time will generate an interrupt.

The DRV11-B Control/Status word will now read #202 (octal).

NOTE: If BURST MODE is selected (SINGLE CYCLE LO), only one CYCREQ is needed for the complete transfer of the specified number of words. The DRV11-B does not wait for a CYCREQ to return from the A/D converter but continually strobes data in or out of memory.

4.2 Programming Functions - Programming the Preston A/D converter is accomplished by sending the Preston Control Word (PCW) during the DATI mode. Send the high bits of those values being sent to the A/D converter. Starting with the most significant bit of the PCW, enter the A/D converter programming function values for each PCW bit entered HI. For example, to strobe in a PCW of 20470 octal (as shown in Example No. 1, the following data strobes would contain the Clock Divisor, First Channel Address, and Last Channel Address.

4.3 Example Number 1: Initialization - Example Number 1 initializes the Preston Scientific A/D converter using the programming capabilities of the PCW.

```
.TITLE INPUT
;*****;
;* EXAMPLE NUMBER 1 *;
;* Macro-11 Assembly language example of programming the Preston Scientific *;
;* A/D converter. *;
;* *;
;* NOTE: This example was written and tested on a LSI-11/23 16 bit micro- *;
;* computer. After execution of this program, data may be strobed *;
;* out of the A/D converter's FIFO memory buffer. *;
;* *;
;*****;
; DEFINE SYSTEM MACROS
;-
.MCALLI .FEXIT
;+
; ASSIGN INTEGER*2 MEMORY LOCATIONS.
;-
MEMORY: .WORD 177777 ; MEMORY (1) = RESET, (octal).
        .WORD 20470 ; MEMORY (2) = PCW.
        .WORD 77 ; MEMORY (3) = Clock Divisor.
        .WORD 0 ; MEMORY (4) = First Channel Address
        .WORD 15. ; MEMORY (5) = Last Channel Address. (15 decimal)
        .WORD 300 ; MEMORY (6) = RSO-RUN condition (octal).
;+
; LOAD THE PRESTON A/D REGISTERS AND INITIATE A RSO-RUN CONDITION.
;-
INPUT: MOV #0, @#172410 ; Assure RDY is HI by setting the WCR to zero.
        MOV #-6, @#172410 ; Load WCR with No. of words to transfer.
        MOV @MEMORY, @#172412 ; Load BAR with the start address for DMA
                               ; transfer
        MOV #6, @#172414 ; Send FUNCT1, FUNCT2 HI.
        MOV #2, @#172414 ; Send FUNCT2 LO, maintain FUNCT1 HI.
        JSR PC,DELAY ; Call the 100 usec delay subroutine.
XXX:  MOV #403, @#172414 ; Send GO bit, cause RDY to go LO
                               ; Maintain FUNCT1 HI and assure CYCREQ
                               ; is HI (BUSY LO).
                               ; Exit program
;+
; TIME DELAY SUBROUTINE...
;-
DELAY: MOV R0,-(SP) ; SAVREG...
        MOV #100.,R0 ; Set R0 with a counter.
        SOB R0,. ; Wait...
        MOV (SP)+,R0 ; RESREG...
        RTS PC ; and return.
;
.END INPUT ; End of program.
;*****;
```

Since an RSO-RUN condition has been entered during control word input, the A/D converter is now digitizing. Data will be stored in the FIFO memory buffer at a rate predetermined by the Clock Divisor. The program will start converting data when the last instruction has been strobed into the A/D converter (indicated by "XXX:" in the above program).

The following chart describes the PCW entered in Example Number 1.

<u>BITS</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
5,4,3	Indicates the Clock Divisor, First and Last Channel values will be entered.
8	Indicates sequential processing of multiplexer channels.
13	Indicates remote (computer) programming mode.

4.4 Example Number 2: Use of Channel Address Memory - Example Number 2

indicates use of Channel Address Memory on the A/D converter. CAM allows data acquisition of channels in a non-sequential order.

```
.TITLE      CAMTST
;*****;
;*          EXAMPLE NUMBER 2          *;
;*  CAM processing demonstration. Sequence thru 4 channels in the order of  *;
;*  4, 2, 1, 0.                      *;
;*****;
        .MCALL .EXIT ; Define library macros.
;+
; ASSIGN INTEGER*2 MEMORY LOCATIONS.
;-
MEMORY: .WORD 177777 ; MEMORY (1) = RESET. (octal).
        .WORD 21474  ; MEMORY (2) = PCW
        .WORD 77    ; MEMORY (3) = Clock Divisor.
        .WORD 0     ; MEMORY (4) = First Channel Address.
        .WORD 3     ; MEMORY (5) = Last Channel Address.
;+
; CAM VALUES FOR CHANNEL SEQUENCING.
;        .WORD 4      ; MEMORY (6) = Save channel no. 4 first.
;        .WORD 2      ; MEMORY (7) = Save channel no. 2.
;        .WORD 1      ; MEMORY (8) = Save channel no. 1.
;        .WORD 0      ; MEMORY (9) = Save channel no. 0 last.
;        .WORD 300    ; MEMORY (10)= RSO-RUN condition.
;+
; PROGRAM THE PRESTON A/D.
;-
CAMTST:   MOV    #0,@#172410    ; Assure READY is HI, set the WCR to zero.
          MOV    #-12,@#172410   ; Load WCR with no. of words to transfer.
          MOV    #MEMORY,@#172412 ; Load BAR with the first DMA address.
          MOV    #6,@#172414     ; Send FUNCT1, FUNCT2 HI.
          MOV    #2@#172414     ; Send FUNCT2 LOW, maintain FUNCT1 HI.
          JSR    PC, DELAY      ; Wait 100 usec.
          MOV    #403@#172414   ; Send GO bit, causes RDY to go LO.
                                ; Note that this command maintains FUNCT1 HI
                                ; and send CYCREQ HI to prime DMA transfer.
          .EXIT                 ; End of program
;+
; DATA IS NOW IN THE PRESTON A/D FIFO MEMORY BUFFER WAITING TO BE STROBED INTO
; HOST MEMORY.
;-
DELAY:    MOV    R0,-(SP)
          MOV    #100.,R0
          SOB    R0,.
          MOV    (SP)+,R0
          RTS    PC
;
        .END    CAMTST
;*****;
The Preston A/D is now in A/D conversion, digitizing thru channels 4, 2, 1, and 0
```

PRESTON A/D CONVERTER -- DRV11-B HANDSHAKING (OUTPUT MODE: DATO)

DATO mode operations are similar to DATI mode operations. In DATI mode, the host program asserts the first Cycle Request (CYCREQ) initiating DMA transfers. In DATO mode, the A/D converter internally asserts the first CYCREQ.

After execution of Example Number 1 or 2, the A/D converter is in the RSO-RUN condition and storing digitized data in the A/D converter's FIFO memory buffer. The next logical steps are to transfer data from the FIFO memory buffer to host memory.

The following steps with Macro-11 examples describe the DATO programming.

1. ASSURE THE WCR IS ZERO.

Upon completion of the DATI processing steps, the WCR will have been incremented to zero.

Ex. Wait for the WCR to be incremented to zero from DATI operations.

2. LOAD THE WCR.

To strobe 16 channels from the A/D converter FIFO memory, load the WCR with the 2's complement of the number of channels to sample.

Ex. Load the "negative number of channels" into the WCR.

3. ASSIGN A STORAGE ARRAY FOR DMA OUTPUT.

Assign an array (sequential memory locations) for digitized output from the A/D converter. (See Example Number 3).

Ex. Load the BAR with the number of channels to read..

4. SEND GO BIT.

Upon completion of steps 1, 2 and 3, the user sends the GO bit to prime DMA operations. In DATO mode, the A/D converter will send the first CYCLE to prime DMA operations.

Ex. Load the DRV11-B GO bit.

The following steps are hardware generated.

1. The A/D converter generates a CYCREQ when data is available.
2. DRV11-B's response is to generate a BUSY.

Similar to DAI1, BUSY negates CYCREQ and reads in the data on the cards input bus.

3. BUSY is removed after DRV11-B reads the data on the line.

This trailing edge will request the next data word from the A/D converter if a FIFO memory buffer exists on the system.

4. The A/D converter generates another CYCREQ when data becomes available.
5. This cycle of CYCREQ and BUSY (steps 6-9) continues until WCR = 0.
6. When WCR = 0, READY is sent HI by the DRV11-B. (Completion).

The DRV11-B Control/Status Register should now contain #200.

4.5 Example Number 3: Example of A/D DATO Programming Steps - Example Number 3 demonstrates how to strobe data out of the A/D converter FIFO memory buffer after DATI completion. Before data is strobed out, a time delay of 2.025 msec must be issued before further processing. The delay time may be broken down according to the following table:

1.7 msec.	Time for RSO-RUN acknowledge.
0.2 msec.	Time for 16 channel conversion.
0.125 msec.	Extra channel delay time.

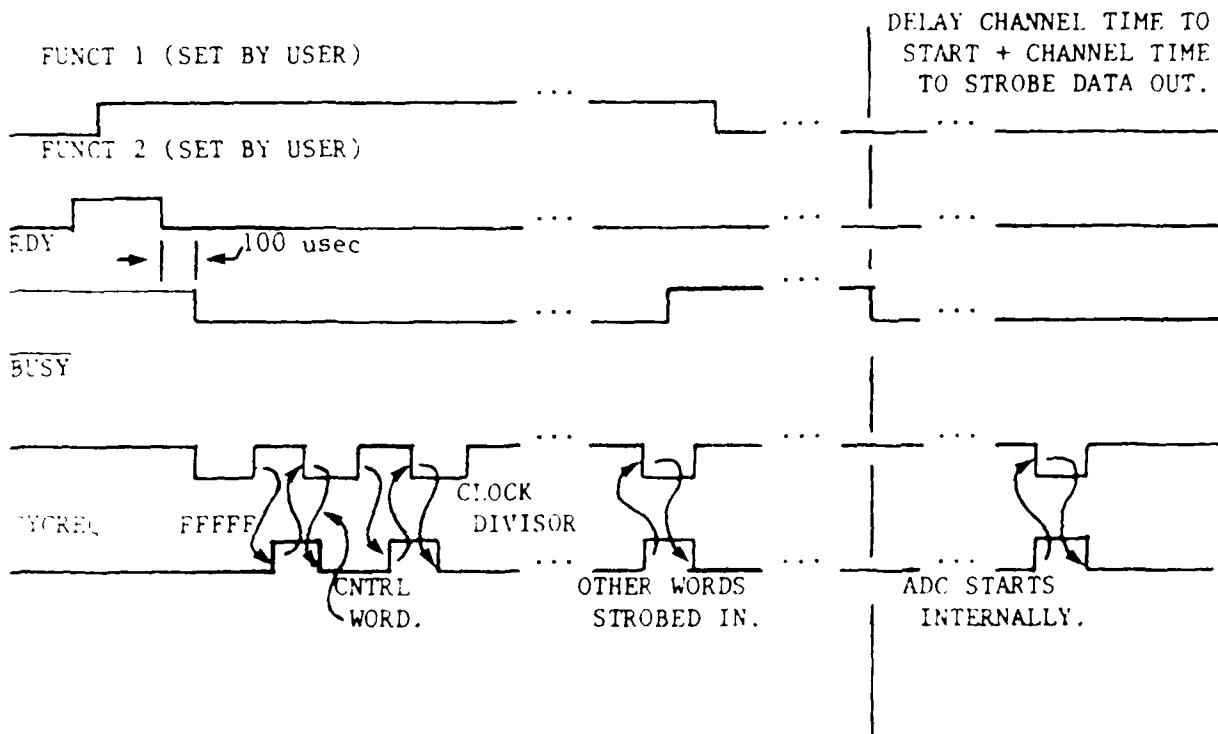
```

.TITLE      OUTPUT
;*****EXAMPLE NUMBER 3.*****
;* DEMONSTRATION OF DATA TRANSFER FROM THE PRESTON A/D FIFO MEMORY TO THE *
;* HOST COMPUTER. *
;*****INITIALIZE SYSTEM MACROS...
.MCALL .EXIT
;+
; INITIALIZE AN ARRAY FOR PRESTON A/D OUTPUT.
;-
MEMORY: .BLKW 16. ; Define the data array "MEMORY(16)",
;+
; DATA TRANSFER
;-
OUTPUT: MOV #16.,@#172410 ; Load the WCR with the 2's complement
    NEG @#172410 ; No. of channels to read.
;    MOV #MEMORY,@#172412 ; Load the BAR with the start address
    MOV #40000,@#172412 ; Load the BAR with the start address for DMA.
    BIC #2,@#172414 ; Assure FUNCT1 is LO.
    JSR PC,DELAY ; Call the 100 ms. delay subroutine.
    BIS #1,@#172414 ; Initialize DATO DMA transfer. (Send GO).
    .EXIT          ; Exit program.
;+
; TIME DELAY SUBROUTINE....
;-
DELAY  MOV R0,-(SP) ; Save Registers (SAVREG)
    MOV #100.,R0 ; Set R0 with a counter.
    SOB R0,. ; Wait..
    MOV (SP)+,R0 ; Restore Registers(RESREG)
    RTS PC ; and return.
;
.END   OUTPUT
;*****
```

The DRV11-B will now transfer 16 channels of data to Host memory. The WCR incremented to zero will indicate completion of this routine.

4.6 Example Number 4: Bit Status of the FUNCT1

```
*****
;*
;* EXAMPLE NUMBER 4
;* DISPLAYS THE BIT STATES OF THE FUNCT1, FUNCT2, RDY, BUSY and CYCREQ
;* during programming and operation of the A/D converter.
;*
*****
```



5.0 REFERENCES

GM Series Analog-To-Digital Conversion Systems Interface Manual, 1985, Preston Scientific, Anaheim, California.

Microcomputer Handbook, 1977, 1978, Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard, Massachusetts.

RT-11 Version 5 Programmer's Reference Manual, Volume 3A, Macro-11 Language Reference Manual, July 1984, Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard, Massachusetts.

NOTE: Example Numbers 1 through 4 designed by Christopher J. Center, Weston Observatory, 22 Aug 86.

6.0	ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS
A/D	Analog to Digital.
BAR	Bus Address Resister (DRV11-B).
BURST MODE	Preston A/D converter command. (PCW bit #10 HI).
BUSY	BUSY HI enables DMA tranfers. Negates CYCREQ.
CAM	Channel Address Memory. (A/D command).
CSR	Control Status Register
CYCREQ	Cycle Request. Asserted by the A/D converter to gain access of the LSI-11/23 bus.
DATI	Data Input Register (memory to DRV11-B transfer).
DATO	Data Output Register. (DRV11-B to memory transfer).
DMA	Direct Memory Access.
FIFO	First In, First Out.
FUNC1	Determines A/D converter - DRV11-B handshake direction. (DRV11-B CSR bit #1).
FUNC2	A/D converter initialization. (DRV11-B CSR bit #2).
GO	Enables DMA transfers. Sends READY LO. (DRV11-B CSR bit #0)
HI	HIGH (bit = 1).
LO	LOW (bit = 0).
LSB	Least Significant Bit. (bit = 0).
MISDAT	Missed Data. Indicates the Preston A/D converter's FIFO memory buffer is full.
ms.	Milliseconds (1 sec. = 100 ms.).
MSB	Most Significant Bit. (bit #15).
MRESET	Master Reset. Word with all bits HI. (177777 octal).
PCW	Preston Command Word. Responsible for programming of the A/D converter.
PG	Programmed Go.
PNG	Programmed No Go.

RDY	READY.
READY	Indicates the DRV11-B may accept another command. (R0). (DRV11-B Control/Status bit #7).
R0	Read only.
RSO	Run Stop Only. (PCW bit #6).
RSO-RUN	Start A/D conversion. (PCW bit #6 HI and bit #7 HI).
RSO-STOP	Stop A/D conversion. (PCW bit #6 HI and bit #7 LO).
SINGLE CYCLE	A/D converter line. LO when BURST MODE is selected.
STAT A	Status command sent from the A/D converter. This bit becomes HI when the A/D converter's FIFO memory buffer is full. (DRV11-B CSR bit #11).
usec.	Microseconds (1 sec. = 1000 usec.).
VAMS	Vibro-Acoustic Measurement System.
WCR	Word Count Register. (DRV11-B).

6.1 MACRO-11 ASSEMBLER LIST.

BIC Bit Clear. Clear the matching (octal) bits.

BIS Bit Set (Logical OR operation). Set the matching (octal) bits.

.BLKW Reserve memory for 16 bits or multiples of 16 bits.

CAMTST Program name.

.EXIT End of program.

INPUT Program name.

JSR Jump to subroutine.

LOOP Loop variable. (Similar for the Fortran continue statement).

MACROS Macro-11 subroutines.

.MCALL Allow macro library access.

MOV Move Instruction.

NEG Negate.

OUTPUT Program name.

RTS Return from subroutine.

SOB Subtract from the first value and branch to the second value if not result no zero.

WAIT Loop variable. (Similar for the Fortran continue statement).

.WORD Load memory with a 16 bits value.

```
type dyixmlink.com
;-----;
.; FILE: XMLINK.COM
;-----;
.; This file links the executable XMTEST Extended Memory A/D program.
;-----;
.; Created 28-dec-85 c.j.center Type "xmlink" to execute.
.; Revision 24-jan-85 c.j.center Increase no. modules to link.
;-----;
;-----;
.; GDASXM AUTOLINK
;-----;
LINK GDASXM, GDAS3M, PRINIT, XMSAMP, TIMER/MAP:GDASXM.MAP
;-----;
;-----;
GDASXM LINK COMPLETE
.EXIT
```

'-

APPENDIX

```

type dy:gda5xm.mac
type dy:gda5xm.mac

!hhco9
!hco9

. TITLE GDA5XM
. IDENT /V82.20/
. SBttl EDIT LOG
=====
;*
;*          WESTON OBSERVATORY
;*          DEPT. OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS
;*          GEOPHYSICAL DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM SOFTWARE
;* FILE: GDA5XM.MAC
;*
;* CREATED 22-MAY-86 C.J.CENTER Enhanced programming techniques to
;* allow common subroutines between all
;* sampling programs.
;* REVISION 10-JUN-86 C.J.CENTER Install optional D/A calibration.
=====
;* LINK FILES:
;*   1. GDA53M.MAC: Subroutine file.
;*   2. PRINIT.MAC: Preston GMAD-4A converter initialization.
;*   3. XMSAMP.MAC: RT11-XM data sample handler.
;* INCLUDE FILES:
;*   1. GDA51I.INC: Device equivalences and "IF" conditionals.
;*   2. GDA52I.INC: Globals.
;*   3. GDA53I.INC: Data definitions.
;*   4. GDA54I.INC: Macros.
=====
;* EXTENDED MEMORY SAMPLING
;** RECORD NO.1
;*
;* BLOCK NO. 0...
;*   BYTE 0:    Blank.
;*   BYTE 1-511.: User comments.
;* BLOCK NO. 1...
;*   This block contains sampling header information:
;*   WORD 1: DOUBLE PRECISION (HIGH ORDER) NUMBER OF SCANS SAMPLED.
;*   WORD 2: DP (LOW ORDER) NUMBER OF SCANS SAMPLED.
;*   WORD 3: ERC CLOCK FREQUENCY. (number of interrupts /sec).
;*   WORD 4: SAMPLE RATE (samples/sec.)
;*   WORD 5: BIT MAP FOR SAMPLED CHANNELS (0-15)
;*   WORD 6: ERC START TIME: Days & hours.
;*           Minutes & seconds.
;*   WORD 7: ZERO.
;*   WORD 8: ZERO.
;*   WORD 9: D/A CALIBRATION FLAG. (0-OFF. 1-ON.)
;*
;** RECORD NO.2 - END OF FILE.
;*   These records contain scan information recorded from the Preston
;*   A/D converter or the ERC clock composed of the following format:
;*   WORD 1: START OF SCAN INDICATOR. (872525 OCTAL)
;*   WORD 2: DIVIDED INTO THE FOLLOWING 2 BYTES.
;

```

```

;*          BYTE 1:  ERC FLAG.
;*                      1, ERC CLOCK DATA IN NEXT TWO WORDS.
;*                      0, CHANNEL DATA FOLLOWS.
;*          BYTE 2:  NUMBER OF DATA WORDS IN SCAN.
;** OUTPUT SCAN EXAMPLE.
;*          072525 010000 177747 000144 177750 000005 177664 000101
;*          177750 000104 177704 000004 177726 000071 177722 000056
;*          177665 000043 072525 001001 000005 013507
;+-----+
;*          .MORLL   .CSIGEN,.PRINT,.WRITH,.CLOSE,.EXIT,.SOCA,.GTLIN
;*          .MORLL   .RDBBK,.WDBBK
;*          .INCLUDE  \GDAS1I.INC
;*          .INCLUDE  \GDAS2I.INC
;*          .GLOBL    DASTRT,DASTOP,INTON,INTOFF,CLKTIM
;*          .INCLUDE  \GDAS3I.INC
;+
;*          .SBTTL  PROGRAM CRASH ADDRESS RECOVER.
;- LC=.           ; Location 4,6 handle illegal address ref.
;*          .4+LC           ; Location 10,12 handle ill. instruction.
;*          .WORD  6,0,12,0      ; ERR handling definitions for the OP.
;+
;*          .SBTTL  ACQUIRE AND SET SAMPLING PROCEDURES.
;- PSECT  PROG
BEGIN: .PRINT $HELLO           ; Display program title to user.
        JSR PC,DASTRT          ; Query user for D/A calibration option.
        JSR PC,ADCOMM           ; Query user for data sampling parameters.
        JSR PC,BITMAP            ; Generate a bitmap for channels being sampled
        JSR PC,PRINIT             ; Initialize the PRESTON A/D converter.
        JSR PC,INTKIL             ; Kill undesirable interrupts.
;+
;*          .SBTTL  DISPLAY SAMPLING PARAMETERS...
;- .PRINT $INPUT           ; Redisplay user inputs as a check....
        JSR PC,TYSAMP            ; sample rate,
        JSR PC,TYSCAN             ; no. of scans,
        JSR PC,TYCMAP             ; and channels being sampled.
        JSR PC,GETCOM              ; Query user for comments.
;+
;*          .SBTTL  QUERY USER FOR OUTPUT DATA FILE.
;- .PRINT $ENTER           ; PRINT INFO FOR CSIGEN FILENAMES
        MOV SP,SPTEMP             ; SAVE SYSTEM STACK POINTER
        .CSIGEN $DEVHND,$DEFEXT,$0 ; AND OPEN FILE(S)
        MOV SPTEMP,SP              ; RESTORE STACK PTR(IGNORE CSIGEN OPTIONS)
;+
;*          .SBTTL  WRITE COMMENTS TO OUTPUT FILE, INIT OUTPUT BUFFER.
;- JSR PC,VIRWIN             ; Initialize virtual memory.
        MOV WINDOWH.NBBS,OUTBUF    ; Initialize the output buffer.
        JSR PC,WRCOM               ; Write comments to output file.
        JSR PC,WRTHED              ; Write header to buffer. (Assign ptrs).

```

```

;+
.SBTTL INITIALIZE I/O DEFINITIONS.
;-
CLR SCANS      ; "SCANS" is a counter for XM...
MOVB #1,TRIGON ; Init. sample-completion trigger to OFF.

;+
.SBTTL REQUIRE A <CR> BEFORE SAMPLING BEGINS.
;-
CLR R8          ; Clear register and...
.GTLIN R8,#OKSAMP ; wait for a <cr> before sampling...
.PRINT #TRIGOU ; Write a sample message...
CLR SCOST       ; Clear .SCOA status word...
.SCOA #SCAREA,#SCOST ; and disable ~C.

;+
.SBTTL START INTERRUPTS AND SAMPLE.
;-
JSR PC,CLKTIM   ; Get the current time.
JSR PC,INTON    ; Set interrupts...
SIT: TSTB TRIGON ; Wait....
BLT DONE        ; and exit when complete.
TSTB SAMPFL    ; Time to sample ???
BEQ ZBS         ; NO - continue
JSR R5,XMSAMP   ; YES- jump to sample subroutine...
CLRB SAMPFL    ; Reset sample flag.
ZBS: TSTB EROFLG ; Time to read the clock ???
BEQ SIT         ; NO - continue.
JSR R5,XERONT   ; YES- jump to record time.
CLRB EROFLG    ; Reset the ERC time flag.
JMP SIT         ; Wait for more interrupts...

;DONE: MTPS PR?  ; Restore system priority
JSR PC,INTOFF   ; Shut off interrupts...
CLR SCOST       ; CLEAR .SCOA STATUS WORD
.SCOA #SCAREA,#0 ; ENABLE ~C.
JSR PC,VIRBRT   ; Write A/D data to output file

;+
.SBTTL DISPLAY FINAL SAMPLING MESSAGES.
;-
MOV #AQOTIM,R2  ; WHERE TO PUT ASCII TIME OF TRIGGER
JSR R5,ASCTIM   ; CONVERT ERC TIME TO ASCII
.WORD QOTIME    ; ADDRESS OF ERC TIME OF TRIGGER

MOV #AENTIM,R2  ; WHERE TO PUT ASCII END TIME
JSR R5,ASCTIM   ; CONVERT END TIME
.WORD ERCSB     ; END TIME IS LAST ERC READOUT

.PRINT #TRIG    ; PRINT TIME OF TRIGGER AND END TIME
CMP SCANS,NSCAN ; BRANCH WHEN ALL SCANS ACQUIRED
BEQ 1$          ; MUST HAVE OVERFLOWED

;1$: MOV SCANS,R1 ; # OF SCANS ACQUIRED
JSR R8,OTODD    ; CONVERT TO ASCII DECIMAL

```

```
.WORD TSCANS      ;PUT ASCII THERE
.PRINT #SCANN2    ; Indicate to the user the
.PRINT #TSCANS    ;   # of scans recorded.

;+
.SBTTL END OF RT11-FB SAMPLING
;-
TSTB  DK01L      ; Is calibration in effect ??
BEQ  999$       ; NO - normal exit...
JSR   PC,DASTOP  ; YES- clear DMA values.
999$: .EXIT      ; Exit.
.END  BEGIN
```

```
type dy:gdas11.inc
'hco2

;=====
; * INCLUDE FILE: GDAS11.INC
; *
; * CREATED 21-MAY-86 C.J.CENTER GDAS SOFTWARE EQUIVALENCE FILE.
; *
;+
; *** SAMPLE DEVICE COMPILE FLAGS ***
; NOTE: YOU "MUST" CHOOSE ONLY "ONE" OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONALS
; TO COMPILE EACH SAMPLING PROGRAM. ( 0=OFF, 1=ON )
;-
FSAMP = 0      ; Foreground / Background sampling.
XSAMP = 1      ; Extended Memory sampling.
RSAMP = 0      ; Bubble, Floppy Disk, Hard disk sampling.
TSAMP = 0      ; Kennedy tape sampling.
;
CLKVEC = 100   ; Clock vector location.
DRVVEC = 124   ; DRV11B Interrupt vector location.
ERRARD = 52    ; ADDR OF ERROR TYPES FOR PROGRAMMED REQUESTS
;
ERCCSR = 167770 ; ERC Control/Status Register.
ERCOUT = 167772 ; ERC Output Register.
ERCIN = 167774  ; ERC Input Register.
ERCVEC = 170    ; ERC vector location.
;
DAC1 = 176750  ; D/A Converter line #1 address.
DAC2 = 176752  ; D/A Converter line #2.
;
.IF NE RSAMP
BUBCSR = 177150 ; Bubble Memory Control/Status Register.
BUBVEC = 270     ; Bubble memory vector location.
BUBPRI = 272     ; priority loc.
.ENDC
;+
; END DATA EQUIVALENCES.
;-
```

```

type dy:gdas21.inc
!hco2

;*****
;* INCLUDE FILE: GDAS21.INC
;*
;* CREATED 21-MAY-86 C.J.CENTER GDAS software file containing globals *
;* 30-MAY-86 Install Kennedy Tape Globals. *
;*****  

; pointers and tables...
.GLOBL OUTPTR,OUTBUF,OUTEND,BLKNUM,TIMPTR
.GLOBL ARGBLK,DAY,HOUR,MINUTE,SECOND

; ERR codes...
.GLOBL EOPEN,EREOF,ERCBUF,ERHARD,WRERR,ERRWRT,ERRMEM,IOFATL

; misc storage...
.GLOBL BLKNUM,ERCLSB,ERCMISB,SCAST,CHMAP1
.GLOBL AREA,CAREA,TRIGOU,NOROOM,SCANS,CLKVEC,BASRAT,PR8,PR7
.GLOBL CHANM1,SCANM1,OKSAM,INPUT,CHANM2,ARATE,PLUS

; comments...
.GLOBL WRTCOM,GETCOM,COMBLUF,CBLIFEN,COMEND,LINBLUF,CPROMP
.GLOBL ARATE,AOKSAM,TSCANS,COMMNT,CINFO,CHLEFT,COMOVF
.GLOBL OTORD,OTORD1,PUTOCT,GETDEC,GETOCT,WRTHED
.GLOBL GETCLK,GETSAM,GETCHN,GETSON,TYSAMP,TYCMAP,TYSCAN,ASCTIM,BITMAP

; misc storage for I/O inputs...
.GLOBL NCHAN,MSCAN,SAMRAT,CLKRAT,DKORL,DAC.M1,DAC.M2,DAC.M3
.GLOBL ERClNT,DAC1,DAC2,PULSE

; sample interrupt globals....
.GLOBL SAMPLE,SCANID,OFLW,TRIGON,GOTIME,SAMBLUF
.GLOBL ADCOMM,PRINIT,ERCIN,ERClNT

; FB - specific globals...
.IF NE FSAMP
.GLOBL ENTER,ENDPAD,DEVHND,DEFEXT,SPTEMP
.GLOBL PROFIT,WRTDAT,FBEND
.ENDC

; XM - specific globals....
.IF NE XSAMP
.GLOBL ENTER,ENDPAD,DEVHND,DEFEXT,SPTEMP,GOTIME,SAMBLUF
.GLOBL W.NOFF,W.NBAS,SAMPFL,WINDONT,WINDOU
.GLOBL W.NRID,R.GID,INOFF,SAMPLE
.GLOBL XMBUF,XAREA,XERROR,EROFLG,XERONT,SAMPFL,INTOFF
.GLOBL XMSAMP,VIRWIN,VIRWRT,ERR,ERRNO
.ENDC

; RT - specific globals....
.IF NE RSAMP
.GLOBL ENTER,ENDPAD,DEVHND,DEFEXT,SPTEMP
.GLOBL BLKADD,BLKEND,BLKNS,BLKNS1,BLKFLG
.GLOBL QAREA,FBEND,PROFIT,LSTWRT,SETBLK
.ENDC

```

```
; TAPE - specific globals....  
.IF NE TSAMP  
    .GLOBAL RECBUF,RECADD,RECOND, RECONB,RECON1,RECFLG,RECONUM  
    .GLOBAL RWTAPE,WTAPE,ENTAPE,QUERY,KENCSR,KENOUT,KENIN  
    .GLOBAL SETREC,TYSON2  
.ENDC  
;  
+ END OF GLOBALS.  
;
```

```

type dy:gdas31.inc
!hc099
!hc099

;*****FILE: GDAS31.INC*****
;*
;* NOTE: 1) THIS FILE CONTAINS ALL DATA DEFINITIONS FOR GDAS SAMPLING *
;*       PROGRAMS. USE THE APPROPRIATE SAMPLE FLAG TO GENERATE *
;*       DATA FOR A SPECIFIED PROGRAM. *
;* 2) CURRENTLY VERSION 2.2 ONLY EXISTS FOR KENNEDY TAPE SAMPLING. *
;*
;* CREATED 17-MAY-86 C.J.CENTER Enhanced TPDEF.INC to create a general *
;*       data file for all sampling programs. *
;*****PSECT DATA*****
;+ SCAN HEADER AND ERC INFO - DON'T BREAK UP !!!
;- SCANID: .WORD 072525 ; Start of scan flag.
ERCBUF: .BYTE 1 ; ERC time flag...
    .BYTE 2 ; followed by # words in ERC scan.
ERCMSB: .WORD 0 ; Storage for ERC time days & hours.
ERCLSB: .WORD 0 ; ERC time minutes and seconds.
;+ SAMPLE DEFINITIONS....
;- TIMPTR: .BLKW 2 ; ADDRESS OF START TIME IN FILE HEADER
GOTIME: .BLKW 2 ; ERC READOUT AT TRIGGER
CHMAP1: .BLKW 1 ; Bit map for the number of channels.
SAMBUF: .BLKW 16. ; SAVE SPACE FOR SAMPLE BUFFER
;
NUMBER: .BLKW 7 ; 6 character buffer to hold user inputs.
NTEST: .BLKW 1 ; Storage for number of scans.
NSCAN: .BLKW 2 ; No. of A/D scans. (double precision).
SCANS: .BLKW 2 ; Scan counter (single or double precision).
NCHAN: .BLKW 1 ; No. of A/D channels to process for each scan.
;
CLKRAT: .BLKW 1 ; ERC clock rate (cycles/sec).
SAMRAT: .BLKW 1 ; No. of ERC cycles to skip when sampling.
BASRAT: .BLKW 2 ; Sample rate counters.
;+ FORTRAN SUBROUTINE "TIMER" ARGUMENT BLOCK.
;- DAY: .BLKW 1 ; Address of days,
HOUR: .BLKW 1 ; hours,
MINUTE: .BLKW 1 ; minutes,
SECOND: .BLKW 1 ; and seconds.
ARGBLK: .WORD 4 ; 4 words in TIMER subroutine
    .WORD DAY
    .WORD HOUR
    .WORD MINUTE
    .WORD SECOND
;
;+ LSI 11/23 PRIORITIES....
;- PR7: .WORD 340 ; Priority 7.
PR5: .WORD 240 ; Priority 5.
PR3: .WORD 140 ; Priority 3.
PR0: .WORD 0 ; Priority 0.

```

```

; PROGRAM CONTROL.....
;-
COMBUF: .BLKB 511. ; Comment storage buffer.
CBUFEN: .BLKB 1 ; Last byte of comment storage.
LINBUF: .BLKB 88. ; "GTLIN" line buffer storage.
AREA: .BLKW 5 ; AREA FOR I/O EMT PARAMETERS
CAREA: .BLKW 2 ; PARAMETERS FOR .GVAL & .SOCA PROGRAMMED REQ
SOCAST: .BLKW 1 ; STATUS WORD FOR .SOCA
TRIGON: .BYTE 0 ; Sample flag.
;+ ; > 0, sampling in progress.
; < 0, sampling complete.
; D/A CALIBRATION FLAGS.
;-
PULSE: .BLKB 1 ; (1=PULSE, 0=CONSTANT VOLTAGE)
DKCAL: .BLKB 1 ; D/A Calibration flag.
; 0, No calibration.
;+ 1, Preform calibration.
; DATA STORAGE
;-
.EVEN
OUTPTR: .BLKW 1 ; POINTER TO OUTPUT BUFFER
OUTBUF: .BLKW 1 ; START ADDRESS OF OUTPUT BUFFER
OUTEND: .BLKW 1 ; END ADDRESS OF OUTPUT BUFFER
BLKNUM: .BLKW 1 ; STORAGE FOR OUTPUT FILE BLOCK NUMBER
;+
; ERROR HANDLING MESSAGES.
;-
EREOF: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCIZ "ERR.....ATTEMPT TO WRITE OUTSIDE FILE LIMITS. "
EROPEN: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCIZ "ERR.....I/O CHANNEL NOT OPEN."
ERRBS: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCIZ /ERR.....INVALID NUMBER OF CHANNELS. /
ERRMEM: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCIZ /ERR.....EXCEEDED AVAILABLE MEMORY SPACE. /
ERHARD: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCIZ /ERR.....HARDWARE./
NOROOM: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCIZ /ERR.....THE "PAD" IN FILE "GDA53I.INC" MUST BE DECREASED. /
OFLOW: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCIZ /WARNING.....DATA BUFFER OVERFLOW./
WAROUT: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCIZ /WARNING.....SCANS RECORDED > SCANS DESIRED. /
WRERR: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCIZ /ERR.....FATAL WRITE. /
;+
; QUERY USER INPUTS.
;-
GETCLK: .ASCIZ "ERC FREQUENCY RATE (ERC Dial Setting) : "<200>
GETSAM: .ASCIZ "ERC DIVISOR TO DETERMINE SAMPLE RATE : "<200>
GETCHN: .ASCIZ "NUMBER OF CHANNELS TO SAMPLE (decimal) : "<200>
DAC.M1: .ASCIZ "PREFORM D/A CALIBRATION ? <Y,N> : "<200>
DAC.M2: .ASCIZ "WILL A D/A PULSE BE INPUT ? <Y,N> : "<200>
DAC.M3: .ASCIZ "ENTER THE ADAC 1412 D/A COUNTS (octal) : "<200>

```

; DISPLAY USER INPUTS.
;-
INPUT: .BYTE 15,12 ; Indicate the users inputs....
.ASCIZ / *ooooooooooooo DATA SAMPLING SPECIFICATIONS *oooooooooooooo/
;
CHANM2: .BYTE 15,12 ; Message to indicate sample rate requested.
.ASCII / SAMPLING AT/
ARATE: .BLKB 6 ; Ascii storage for sample rate...
PLUS: .BYTE 40 ; and "+" if divisor not even..
.ASCIZ " (DEC) SAMPLES/SEC."
CHANM1: .ASCIZ / SAMPLING CHANNELS: /<200>
ACHSAM: .BLKB 60; Storage for ascii channel map expansion...
TSCANS: .BLKB 12; Storage for scans in ascii.
;+
; DATA FILE COMMENT MESSAGES.
;-
COMMENT: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCII / ENTERING COMMENTS <Y,N> ?/<200>
CINFO: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCII / ENTER UP TO 510 CHARACTERS OF TEXT./ <15X12>
.ASCIZ / A BLANK LINE INDICATES COMPLETION OF THE COMMENT SECTION./<15X12>
;
CPROMP: .BYTE '>,200
COMEND: .ASCII / YOU MAY ENTER/
CHLEFT: .BLKB 6
.ASCIZ / MORE CHARACTERS/
COMOVF: .ASCIZ / BUFFER OVERFLOW - LAST LINE TRUNCATED/
;+
; SAMPLING START MESSAGES.
;-
OKSAMP: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCIZ / TYPE <OR> TO BEGIN SAMPLING;/<200>
TRIGOU: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCII / ATTENTION: A WARNING CHARACTER "W" IS PRINTED/<15X12>
.ASCIZ / WHEN INCOMPLETE SCANS ARE RECORDED/<15X12X12>
;+
; SAMPLING FINISH MESSAGES.
;-
TTRIG: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCII /TRIGGERED AT /
AGOTIM: .BLKB 12.
.BYTE 15,12
.ASCII /END TIME/
.BYTE 40,40,40,40,40
AENTIM: .BLKB 12.
.BYTE 0
;oooooooooooooooooooooo;

```

.EVEN
;***** KENNEDY SAMPLING DEFINITIONS... ****;
;+
; DISPLAY PROGRAM HEADER INFORMATION.... .
;-
HELLO: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCII "*****" KENNEDY TAPE SAMPLING PROGRAM ****"
.BYTE 15,12
.ASCII /***** GDAS VERSION 2.2 <JUNE 02,1986> ****/
.ASCIZ /<15X12>

;+
; KENNEDY DATA MESSAGES.... .
;-
GETSON: .ASCII " NUMBER OF SCANS TO ACQUIRE (octal): "<200>
SCANM1: .ASCII / NUMBER OF SCANS TO SAMPLE (octal) : /<200>
SCANM2: .ASCII / NUMBER OF SCANS RECORDED (octal) : /<200>
QUERY: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCII / REWIND KENNEDY TAPE <Y,N> ?/<200>

;+
; DATA STORAGE...
;-
.EVEN
RECBUF: .BLKH 2000. ; 2 Record buffer (1024. words) + overflow space.
RECONUM: .BLKH 1 ; Output file record number...
RECOADD: .BLKH 1 ; Address of current data record.
RECEND: .BLKH 1 ; Addr. of end of record no. 1 & 2.
RECONB: .BLKH 1 ; Base address of record no. 0.
RECON1: .BLKH 1 ; Base address of record no. 1.
REOFLG: .BYTE 0 ; .EQ. 1: Waiting for complete record of data.
; -1: Complete record has been data recorded.

.EVEN
;***** .ENDC ; END: KENNEDY TAPE CONDITIONALS.
; .IF NE FSAMP ; START: FOREGROUND/BACKGROUND CONDITIONALS.
; .EVEN
;***** FOREGROUND / BACKGROUND SAMPLING SPECIFICS. ****;
;+
; DISPLAY PROGRAM HEADER INFORMATION.... .
;-
HELLO: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCII "***** FOREGROUND / BACKGROUND SAMPLING PROGRAM ****"
.BYTE 15,12
.ASCII /***** GDAS VERSION 2.2 <JUNE 02,1986> ****/
.ASCIZ /<15X12>

;+
; DATA FILE NAME (INPUT FROM USER)....
;-
ENTER:.BYTE 15,12

.ASCII /...PLEASE ENTER OUTPUT FILE NAME (WITHOUT EXTENSION).../<15X12>
.ASCIZ / *FILE* <OR> ...WRITE FILE TO DISK./<15X12>
SCANM1: .ASCII / NUMBER OF SCANS TO SAMPLE (decimal) : /<200>
SCANM2: .ASCII / NUMBER OF SCANS RECORDED (decimal) : /<200>
GETSON: .ASCII " NUMBER OF SCANS TO ACQUIRE (decimal): "<200>

```

```

; FILE STORAGE INFORMATION...
;-
; .EVEN
SPTEMP: .BLKW 1      ; Temp. stack ptr. storage during .CSIGEN command.
DEFEXT: .RA050 "DAT"  ;DEFAULT EXTENSION FOR INPUT FILE
          .RA050 "RAW"   ;DEFAULT EXTENSION FOR OUTPUT FILE
          .WORD 0
          .WORD 0
DEVHND: .WORD 0      ;DEVICE HANDLERS GO HERE WHEN NEEDED
;+
; The next area is opened for A/D data file storage. As defined by .CSIGEN,
; a file is opened in the first available memory location following DEVHND.
;-
PAD:    .= .+1000000  ; Leave room for device handlers.
ENDPAD: .
        .ENDC          ; End of Foreground / Background conditionals.
        .IF NE RSAMP
        .EVEN
;***** BUBBLE, FLOPPY, DISK SAMPLING. ****;
;***** DATA OUTPUT BUFFER POINTER DEFINITIONS... ****;
;-
BLKADD: .BLKW 1      ; Address of current data block.
BLKN0:  .BLKW 1      ; Base address of block no. 0.
BLKN1:  .BLKW 1      ; Base address of block no. 1.
BLKEND: .BLKW 1      ; Address ptr. for end of comment block.
BLKFLG: .BLKB 0      ; .EQ. 1: Waiting block of data to fill up.
                      ; -1: Block of data recorded.
;+
; DISPLAY PROGRAM HEADER INFORMATION.....
;-
HELLO: .BYTE 15,12
        .ASCII "*****"           I/O SAMPLING PROGRAM           "*****"
        .BYTE 15,12
        .ASCII / *****          GDAS VERSION 2.2 <JUNE 82,1986>           /*****
        .ASCIZ / <15X12>
;-
SCANM1: .ASCII / NUMBER OF SCANS TO SAMPLE (decimal) : /<200>
SCANM2: .ASCII / NUMBER OF SCANS RECORDED (decimal) : /<200>
GETSON: .ASCII " NUMBER OF SCANS TO ACQUIRE (decimal): "<200>
;+
; RT SAMPLE ERROR HANDLING...
;-
WAITER: .BYTE 15,12
        .ASCIZ " ERR.....ASYNCHRONOUS I/O ERROR."
;+
; DATA FILE NAME(S) (INPUT FROM USER)....
;-
ENTER: .BYTE 15,12
        .ASCII / ...PLEASE ENTER OUTPUT FILE NAME (WITHOUT EXTENSION).../<15X12>
        .ASCII / *FILE.          (OR)    ...WRITE FILE TO DISK./<15X12>
        .ASCII / *DY:FILE[974]= (OR)    ...WRITE FILE TO FLOPPY./
        .ASCII / (974 BLKS MAXIMUM)./<15X12>
        .ASCII / *BY:FILE[1962]= (OR)    ...WRITE FILE TO BUBBLE MEMORY/
        .ASCIZ / (1962 BLKS MAXIMUM)./<15X12X12>

```

```

; I/O FILE HANDLING RESERVATIONS...
;-
.EVEN
SPTEMP: .BLKW 1 ; Temp. stack ptr. storage during .CSIGEN command.
QAREA: .BLKW 10 ; Extra Q-element entry area.
DEFEXT: .RAD58 "DAT" ;DEFAULT EXTENSION FOR INPUT FILE
.RAD58 "RAW" ;DEFAULT EXTENSION FOR OUTPUT FILE
.WORD 0
.WORD 0
DEVMND: . ;DEVICE HANDLERS GO HERE WHEN NEEDED
;+
; The next area is opened for A/D data file storage. As defined by .CSIGEN,
; a file is opened in the first available memory location following DEVMND.
;-
PAD: . ..+10000
ENDPAD: .
;*****
.ENDC ; END: BUBBLE MEMORY CONDITIONALS.
.IF NE XSAMP ; START: EXTENDED MEMORY CONDITIONALS.
.EVEN
;*****
;* EXTENDED MEMORY SAMPLE PROGRAM.
;*****
;+
; DISPLAY PROGRAM HEADER INFORMATION.....
;-
HELLO: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCII "***** EXTENDED MEMORY SAMPLING PROGRAM *****"
.BYTE 15,12
.ASCII /***** GDAS VERSION 2.2 <JUNE 82, 1986> *****
.ASCIIZ /<15X12>
;+
; DATA FILE NAME (INPUT FROM USER)....
;-
ENTER: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCII /...PLEASE ENTER OUTPUT FILE NAME (WITHOUT EXTENSION).../<15X12>
.ASCIIZ / *FILE* <OR> ...WRITE FILE TO DISK./<15X12>
SCANM1: .ASCII / NUMBER OF SCANS TO SAMPLE (decimal) : /<200>
SCANM2: .ASCII / NUMBER OF SCANS RECORDED (decimal) : /<200>
GETSON: .ASCII " NUMBER OF SCANS TO ACQUIRE (decimal): "<200>
;+
; EXTENDED MEMORY ERROR HANDLING...
;-
ERR: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCIIZ " ERR.....XM - ERROR "
ERRNO: .ASCIIZ /80/
;+
; DATA STORAGE
;-
.EVEN
WINDONT: .WORD 23. ; Maximum window remappings.
INOFF: .BLKW 1 ; Initial offset into region.
SAMFFL: .BYTE 0 ; Sample flag: 0, wait. Else sample.
EROFLG: .BYTE 0 ; ERC clock flag: 0, wait. Else read time.
;+
XAREA: .BLKW 2 ; AREA FOR EXTENDED MEMORY INFO..
XMBUF: .RDBBK 3872. ; BIGGEST PHYSICAL REGION AVAILABLE (96K).
WINDOW: .WDBBK 2,128.,,0,0,WS.MAP ; WINDOW (INITIAL OFFSET=0)

```

```
; FILE STORAGE INFORMATION...
;-
SPTEMP: .BLKW 1      ; Temp. stack ptr. storage during .CSIGEN command.
DEFEXT: .RA05B "DAT" ;DEFAULT EXTENSION FOR INPUT FILE
          .RA05B "RAW" ;DEFAULT EXTENSION FOR OUTPUT FILE
          .WORD 0
          .WORD 0
DEVHND: .WORD 0      ;DEVICE HANDLERS GO HERE WHEN NEEDED
;+
; The next area is opened for A/D data file storage. As defined by .CSIGEN,
; a file is opened in the first available memory location following DEVHND.
;-
PAD:    ..+10000
ENDPAD: .
        .ENDC      ; End of Extended memory conditionals.
***** END OF DATA DEFINITIONS *****
```

```
type dy:gdas4i.inc
!hco1

;***** INCLUDE FILE: GDAS4I.INC ****;
;*
;* CREATED 05-JUN-86 C.J.CENTER GDAS MACRO include file. *
;*
;* MACRO: SPREG *
;* PUSHES REGISTERS ONTO THE STACK. *
;*
.MACRO SPREG
    MOV R0,-(SP)
    MOV R1,-(SP)
    MOV R2,-(SP)
    MOV R3,-(SP)
    MOV R4,-(SP)
    MOV R5,-(SP)
.ENDM
;***** MACRO: RESREG ****;
;* POPS REGISTERS OFF THE STACK. *
;*
.MACRO RESREG
    MOV (SP)+,R5
    MOV (SP)+,R4
    MOV (SP)+,R3
    MOV (SP)+,R2
    MOV (SP)+,R1
    MOV (SP)+,R0
.ENDM
```

```

type dy:prinit.mac
!hco9

.TITLE PRESTON INITIALIZATION.
.GLOBL PRINIT
;*
;*          WESTON OBSERVATORY
;*          DEPT. OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS
;*          DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM: VERSION 2.0
;*
;* FILE: PRINIT.MAC
;*
;* Creation 18-nov-85  c.j.center Updated A/D programming steps.
;* Revision 21-nov-85  c.j.center Installed as a GLOBAL.
;*           29-dec-85  c.j.center Updated DKINIT.MAC for XM routines.
;*           16-jan-86  c.j.center Install TABLE to allow relative DMA
;*                           addressing.
;*           17-feb-86  c.j.center Installed A/D error handling.
;*           03-mar-86  c.j.center Change clock divisor.
;* THIS SUBROUTINE.....
;*   -1- RESETS THE A/D.
;*   -2- SETS UP THE REQUIRED "DATI" FUNCTION BITS.
;*   -3- ENTERS A CONTROL WORD TO ENTER THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM MODES...
;*       CLOCK DIVISOR: #CLKDIV
;*       FIRST CHANNEL: #8
;*       LAST CHANNEL: NOCHAN (global)
;*       RSO-STOP CONDITION.
;*   -5- EXITS ON ERROR.
;*
;+ DEFINE GLOBALS AND DRV11B BUS ADDRESSES....
;-
    .MCALL  .PRINT,.EXIT
    .GLOBL NOCHAN
BASE = 172410          ; DRV11B base address.
DRVWCR = BASE          ; Word Count Register
DRVBAR = BASE+2         ; Bus Address Register.
DRVCSR = BASE+4         ; Control Status Register.
CLKDIV = 74.            ; Minimal PRESTON A/D clock divisor.
; Misc...
    .PSECT  DATA
TABLE: .BLKW 20.        ; DMA storage table...
ERR:  .ASCIZ " ERR.....PRESTON A/D NOT FUNCTIONING."
    .PSECT  PROG
PRINIT: MOV   R0,-(SP)    ; SAVREG....
        MOV   R1,-(SP)
        MOV   R2,-(SP)
        MOV   R3,-(SP)
        MOV   R4,-(SP)
        MOV   #DRVWCR,R1    ; R1 --> DRV11B Word Count Register.
        MOV   #DRVBAR,R2    ; R2 --> DRV11B Buffer Address Register.
        MOV   #DRVCSR,R3    ; R3 --> DRV11B Control/Status Register.
        MOV   #TABLE,R4      ; R4 --> Memory location for DRV11B DMA DATI.

```

```

MOV    $177777,(R4)+ ; Store RESET to clear out A/D.
MOV    $2B047B,(R4)+ ; Store "CONTROL WORD" to send the following..
MOV    $CLKDIV,(R4)+ ; 1. "CLOCK DIVISOR".
MOV    #0,(R4)+      ; 2. "FIRST CHANNEL".
MOV    #NCHAN,(R4)+ ; 3. "LAST CHANNEL".
MOV    $2B00,(R4)    ; 4. "RS0-STOP" condition.

CLR    #R1           ; Assure READY is HI.
MOV    #6,#R1         ; No. of words to strobe in.
MOV    #TABLE,#R2     ; BAR --> TOP of TABLE.
BIS    #6,#R3         ; Set FUNCT1=1, FUNCT2=1
BIC    #4,#R3         ; Set FUNCT1=1, FUNCT2=0

MOV    #35.,R8        ; 180+ microsecond delay for A/D after last
S0B    R8,.           ; function strobed in.
MOV    #403,#R3        ; Set CYOREQ and GO bit.

;+
;  ERR ??? TEST START UP PROCEDURE.....
;-
105:   MOV    $1000.,R0    ; Assign a counter as a timer...
      DEC    R0            ; and decrement.
      BEQ    ERROR          ; If words not strobed in yet...then ERR.
      TST    #R1            ; Test DRWMCR for all words being
      BNE    105            ; strobed in before returning...

      MOV    (SP)+,R4        ; RESREG....
      MOV    (SP)+,R3
      MOV    (SP)+,R2
      MOV    (SP)+,R1
      MOV    (SP)+,R0
      RTS    PC              ; AND RETURN.

;+
;  FATAL ERROR ON PRESTON A/D...
;-
ERROR: .PRINT #ERR       ; Print the error..
       ADD    #10.,SP        ; Restore the stack pointer,
       .EXIT                  ; and exit.

.END   PRINIT

```

```
type dy:gdas3m.mac
```

```
?hco  
!hco10
```

```
.TITLE GDAS3M  
.IDENT /VER.20/  
;  
/*  
 * WESTON OBSERVATORY  
 * DEPT. OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS  
 * GEOPHYSICAL DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM (GDAS) SOFTWARE LIBRARY  
 * FILE: GDAS3M.MAC  
 *  
 * CREATED 05-JUN-86 C.J.CENTER This file contains all subroutines for  
 * the GDAS system.  
 * REVISED 06-AUG-86 C.J.CENTER Add titles and globals for GDAS library.  
 *  
 * NOTE: FILE "GDAS1I.INC" CONTAINS THE "IF" CONDITIONALS TO COMPILE  
 * PROGRAMS FOR RT11-FB & RT11-XM OPERATING SYSTEMS.  
 *  
 * SUBROUTINE LIST:  
 *  
 * DAC: Query user for D/A calibration & set DKCAL flag.  
 * INTON: Initialize system interrupts.  
 * INTOFF: Stop system interrupts.  
 * INTKIL: Stop undesirable system interrupts.  
 * TYSAMP: Display's sample rate on terminal.  
 * ERCINT: ERC interrupt B handler.  
 *  
 * .MOCALL .SETTOP,.GVAL,.ORRG,.CRAW,.MAP,.UNMAP  
 * .MOCALL .CSIGEN,.WRITW,.WAIT,.CLOSE,.PRINT,.GTLIN,.TTYIN,.EXIT  
 *  
.INCLUDE \GDAS1I.INC\ ; Equivalences & conditionals.  
.INCLUDE \GDAS2I.INC\ ; Globals.  
.INCLUDE \GDAS4I.INC\ ; Macros.  
.PSECT PROG
```

```

.TITLE ELAPSE
.GLBL ELAPSE
;*****  

;* PROGRAM CALL: JSR PC,ELAPSE *;  

;* THIS SUBROUTINE RETURNS AFTER AN ELAPSED TIME HAS EXPIRED. *;  

;* *;  

;* CREATED 13-AUG-86 C.J.CENTER *;  

;*****  

.GLBL SECOND,MINUTE,HOUR,ARGBLK,TIMER,ERCSR  

ELAPSE: SAVREG ; Save registers.  

M.NEXT = 5 ; Minute elapse time.  

H.NEXT = 0 ; Hour elapse time  

;+  

; SET POINTERS.  

;-  

    MOV    SECOND,R1      ; R1 --> Seconds of last read.  

    MOV    MINUTE,R2      ; R2 --> Minutes of last read.  

    MOV    HOUR,R3        ; R3 --> Hour of last read.  

    MOV    #ARGBLK,R5      ; R5 --> Fortran argument block pointer.  

;+  

; GET RESTART TIME.  

;-  

    ADD    #M.NEXT,R2      ; Set minute time to resample.  

    CMP    #60.,R2        ; Minutes exceed 60 ?  

    BHI    HRS            ; NO - continue.  

    SUB    #60.,R2        ; YES- carry minutes into  
          hours.  

    INC    R3            ; Set hour time to resample.  

HRS:   ADD    #H.NEXT,R3      ; Hours exceed 24 ?  

    CMP    #24.,R3        ; NO - continue.  

    BHI    10000           ; YES- carry hours into  
          days. "but not really needed."  

    SUB    #24.,R3        ;  

    INC    R4            ;  

10000:  JSR    PC,TIMER      ; Read current time.  

    CMP    #10(R5),R1      ; Seconds match ?  

    BNE    10000           ; NO.  

    CMP    #6(R5),R2      ; Minutes match ?  

    BNE    10000           ; NO.  

    CMP    #4(R5),R3      ; Hours match ?  

    BNE    10000           ; NO.  

;    MOV    #40,ERCSR       ; Restore ERC interrupts.  

;    RESREG             ; Restore registers  

RTS    PC                  ; and return.  

;

```

```

;***** SUBROUTINE CALL: JSR PC,DASTRT *****

;*
;* CREATED 10-JUN-86 C.J.CENTER Query user for D/A calibration.
;* REVISED 06-AUG-86 C.J.CENTER Acquire voltage input from user.
;* 25-SEP-86 Remove pulse, init "DAVOLT".
;***** GLOBL DAVOLT,DASTRT,IVOLTS,DAC.M3,DKFLG *****

; .PSECT DATA
IVOLTS: .BLKW 1      ; ADAC D/A voltage count.
DAVOLT: .BLKW 1      ; Voltage in the D/A.
DKFLG: .BLKW 1       ; When decreased to 0, voltage is sent to the A/D.

;+ ENTER.
;- .PSECT PROG
DASTRT: MOV R8,-(SP)    ; SAMREG...
        MOV R5,-(SP)
        CLRB DKCAL           ; Initialize DKCAL to zero.

;+ QUERY USER FOR CALIBRATION.
;- MOV #LINBUF,R8          ; R8 --> input string buffer.
135$: .GTLIN R8,#DAC.M1   ; Calibration ??
        CMPB #R8,#'N          ; NO -
        BEQ 160$               ; exit.
        CMPB #R8,#'Y          ; YES - continue
        BNE 135$               ; Else ask again.

;+ SET CALIBRATION FLAGS.
;- CLR DAVOLT             ; Init the D/A volt to zero.
        INCB DKCAL            ; Turn on the calibration flag (DKCAL).
        CLRB PULSE             ; Init. the pulse flag to zero.
        CLR #DAC1              ; Init. D/A voltage (DAC1) to zero.
        MOV #256.,DKFLG        ; D/A input voltage starts at 256. scans.

;+ PULSE OR CONSTANT VOLTAGE ?
;- 140$: .GTLIN R8,#DAC.M2   ; Will user input a pulse ?
        CMPB #R8,#'N          ; NO...
        BEQ 150$               ; or
        CMPB #R8,#'Y          ; YES ?
        BNE 140$               ; Assure answer is (Y or N).
        INCB PULSE             ; Set PULSE flag on.

;+ QUERY USER FOR INPUT VOLTAGE.
;- 150$: .PRINT #DAC.M3     ; Query user for ADAC D/A counts.
        JSR PC,GETOCT          ; Translate octal ascii to octal numbers
        MOV R3,IVOLTS           ; and store here.

;+ EXIT.
;- 160$: MOV (SP)+,R8        ; RESREG..
        MOV (SP)+,R5             ; and
        RTS PC                  ; return.
;
```

```

;***** PROGRAM CALL: JSR PC,DASTOP ****
;*
;* CREATED 06-AUG-86 C.J.CENTER Clear the ADAC 1412 D/A registers. *
;***** .GLOBL DASTOP
DASTOP: CLR    @#DAC1      ; Clear voltage in D/A
        RTS     PC          ; and return.
;
;*.TITLE INTKIL
;.GLOBL INTKIL
;***** .PROGRAM CALL: JSR PC,INTKIL ****
;* MAINTAINS UNDESIRABLE INTERRUPTS DORMIT. *
;*
;* CREATED 11-AUG-86 C.J.CENTER *
;***** INTKIL: MOV    #2,ERCVEC+2      ; RETURN IF
        MOV    #ERCVEC+2,ERCVEC ; ERC REQ A INTERRUPTS.
        CLR    ERCCSR         ; ERC INTERRUPT ENABLE OFF
        RTS    PC              ; Return.
;
;*.TITLE CLKTIM
;.GLOBL CLKTIM
;***** .PROGRAM CALL: JSR PC,CLKTIM ****
;* START THE ERC CLOCK. *
;*
;* CREATED 11-AUG-86 C.J.CENTER *
;***** CLKTIM: MOV    R8,-(SP)       ; SAVREG.
        MOV    #EROCSSR,R8      ; Get ERC clock address.
        BISB   #2,ER8          ; Latch and read ERC
        MOV    ERCIN,EROLSB     ; minutes and seconds.
        INCB   ER8            ; Latch and read ERC
        MOV    ERCIN,EROMSB     ; days and hours.
        MOV    #40,ER8          ; Restore ERC INT B after time read.
        MOV    (SP)+,R8          ; RESREG and
        RTS    PC              ; exit.
;
;*.TITLE INTON
;.GLOBL INTON
;***** .PROGRAM CALL: JSR PC,INTON ****
;* INITIALIZE THE SAMPLING INTERRUPTS. *
;*
;* CREATED 11-AUG-86 C.J.CENTER *
;***** INTON: MOV    R8,-(SP)       ; SAVREG...
        MTPS   PR7             ; DON'T INTERRUPT - TURN ON SAMPLE CLOCK.
        MOV    #ERCINT,ERCVEC+4 ; LOAD ERC REQ B VECTOR
        MOV    PR7,ERCVEC+6      ; DON'T INTERRUPT ERC SERVICE ROUTINE

```

```

        MOV    #40,ERCSR      ; Start ERC clock interrupts
;
        MOV    #CLKVEC,R0      ; ADDRESS OF SAMPLE CLOCK VECTORS
        MOV    #SAMPLE,(R0)+   ; GO HERE WHEN CLOCK INTERRUPTS
        MOV    PR7,(R0)        ; CLOCK WILL HAVE HIGHEST PRIORITY
        MTPS   PR0             ; Allow interrupt servicing.
        MOV    (SP)+,R0         ; RESREG.
        RTS    PC              ; Return.

;
        .GLOBAL INTOFF
;*****;
;* PROGRAM CALL: JSR PC,INTOFF          *;
;* STOP ERC CLOCK INTERRUPTS.          *;
;*                                         *;
;* CREATED 11-AUG-86                   *;
;*****;

INTOFF: MTPS   PR7          ; Raise processor priority.
        MOV    #RTI,CLKVEC+2   ; IGNORE SAMPLE CLOCK
        MOV    #CLKVEC+2,CLKVEC
        CLR    ERCSR           ; Turn off ERC clock interrupts
        MOV    #2,ERCVEC+6     ; and disable
        MOV    #ERCVEC+6,ERCVEC+4 ; ERC interrupt.
        RTS    PC              ; Return.

;
        .TITLE TYSAMP
;*****;
;* SUBROUTINE: TYSAMP                  *;
;* TYPE THE SAMPLE RATE THE USER REQUESTED. *;
;*****;

.TITLE TYSAMP
TYSAMP: MOV    R0,-(SP)       ; SAVREG...
        MOV    R1,-(SP)
        MOV    R2,-(SP)
        MOV    CLKRAT,R1        ; GET SAMPLE CLOCK FREQ
        CLR    R0                ; MAKE IT DOUBLE PRECISION
        MOV    SAMRAT,R2          ; GET "SAMPLE RATE" COUNTER
        MOV    R2,BASRAT          ; STORE IT THERE
        MOV    R2,BASRAT+2        ; AND THERE
        DIV    R2,R0              ; DETERMINE REAL SAMPLE RATE
        TST    R1                ; REMAINDER?
        BEQ    14$              ; BRANCH IF NO
        MOVB  #'+,PLUS          ; INDICATE THERE'S A LITTLE MORE
14$:   MOV    R0,R1            ; SAMPLE RATE
        JSR    R0,OLOAD          ; TO ASCII
        .WORD  ARATE             ; THERE
        .PRINT #CHANM2           ; Message for the sample rate.
        MOV    (SP)+,R2
        MOV    (SP)+,R1
        MOV    (SP)+,R0
        RTS    PC                ; return..
;
```

```

;
; .TITLE TYSCAN
; **** SUBROUTINE: TYSCAN
; * TYPE THE NUMBER OF SCANS INPUT BY THE USER.
; ****
; .GLOBL TYSCAN
TYSCAN: MOV NSCAN,R1           ;# OF DATA SCANS TO ACQUIRE
        JSR R8,OTOAD          ;CONVERT TO ASCII
        .WORD TSCANS           ;THERE
        .PRINT #SCANM1          ; Print the number of
        .PRINT #TSCANS          ; scans.
        RTS      PC
;

!hhco
!hco10

;
; .TITLE TYCMAP
; .GLOBL TYCMAP
; **** CALL: JSR PC, TYCMAP
; * FUNC: 1. CREATE A CHANNEL BIT MAP.
; *         2. TYPE THE CHANNEL NUMBERS BEING SAMPLED.
; ****
; .GLOBL NCHAN
;

TYCMAP: MOV CHMAP1,R8          ;GET BIT MAP FOR ANALOG CHANNELS TO SAMPLE
;
        MOV #ACHSAM,R2          ;ADDR OF ASCII STRING FOR CHANNEL NUMBERS
        CLR R1                  ;CHANNEL # FIRST
10$:   ROR R8                  ;SAMPLING THIS CHANNEL
        BCC 12$                 ;BRANCH IF NO
        INC R1                  ; Allow channel # to be relative to 1.
        JSR R8,OTOAD            ;CONVERT CHAN NUMBER TO ASCII
        .WORD ARATE              ;TEMP STORAGE THERE
        DEC R1                  ; Restore R1 to 0 relative.
        MOVB #' , (R2)+          ;MOVE A SPACE TO STRING
        MOVB ARATE+4, (R2)+       ;ASCII CHANNEL NUMBER TO STRING
        MOVB ARATE+5, (R2)+

12$:   INC R1                  ;NEXT CHANNEL
        CMP R1,NCHAN2           ;DONE FOR ALL CHANNELS IN A/D?
        BLT 10$                 ;BRANCH IF NO
;
        CLRB #R2                ;TERMINATE STRING WITH A ZERO BYTE
        .PRINT #CHANM1            ; Print the channel map
        .PRINT #ACHSAM            ; requested by the user.
        RTS      PC
;

```

```

;***** SUBROUTINE: GETCOM *****

;* GET A BLOCK OF COMMENTS FROM THE USER.          *;
;*****                                         *;
;***** GLOBL GETCOM                           *;
;*****                                         *;
GETCOM: SAVREG           ; Save registers.
;+
; 1st...CLEAR THE BLOCK...
;-
    MOV    #COMBLUF,R1      ; R1 --> base of comment storage buffer.
    MOV    R1,R5            ; R5 --> base of comment storage buffer.
    CLRB   (R5)+           ; Initialize 1st byte in buffer to zero.
    MOV    #256.,R0          ; 256. words in a block.
ZAP:   CLR    (R1)+          ; And clear the block buffers
    SOB    R0,ZAP           ;   contents.

;+
; 2nd...DOES USER WANT COMMENTS ???
;-
    MOV    #LINBLUF,R0      ; POINT TO START OF INPUT STRING
20S:   .GTLIN R0,#COMINT   ; ASK USER IF HE WANTS TO ENTER COMMENTS
    CMPB  #R0,'N             ; DID HE RESPOND NO?
    BEQ  30S                ; BRANCH IF NO
    CMPB  #R0,'Y             ; DID HE RESPOND YES?
    BNE  20S                ; TRY AGAIN IF HE DIDN'T

;+
; 3rd...OBTAIN COMMENTS IF USER DESIRES...
;-
    .PRINT #CINFO            ; Instruct user on entering comments.
22S:   MOV    #LINBLUF,R0   ; R0 --> line buffer.
    .GTLIN R0,#CPROMP       ; Prompt each comment line with a ">".
24S:   MOVB  (R0)+,(R5)+    ; Move comments to buffer byte by byte.
    BEQ  26S                ; ZERO BYTE MEANS END OF STRING
    CMP  R5,#CBUFEN         ; AT END OF COMMENT BUFFER?
    BLO  24S                ; BRANCH IF NOT AT END
    BR  28S                ; BUFFER OVERFLOW - BRANCH
    DEC  R0                  ; POINT TO THE ZERO BYTE
    CMP  R0,#LINBLUF        ; FIRST CHARACTER OF LINE?
    BEQ  30S                ; DONE IF IT IS FIRST
    MOVB  #15,-1(R5)        ; MOVE A CARRIAGE RETURN OVER THE ZERO BYTE
    MOVB  #12,(R5)+          ; THEN A LINE FEED
    MOV    #CBUFEN,R1         ; ADDRESS BUFFER'S END
    SUB  R5,R1                ; DETERMINE # BYTES IN BUFFER
    CMP  R1,#120.             ; MORE THAN 120 BYTES LEFT IN BUFFER?
    BGT  22S                ; GET ANOTHER LINE IF SO
    JSR  R0,OTOAD            ; CONVERT # BYTES REMAINING TO ASCII
    .WORD  CHLEFT            ; PUT ASCII THERE
    .PRINT #COMEND           ; TELL USER HOW MANY BYTES HE HAS REMAINING
    BR  22S                ; GO GET NEXT LINE
28S:   .PRINT #COMOVF       ; PRINT MESSAGE FOR COMMENT BUFFER OVERFLOW
    CLRB  CBUFEN             ; END OF COMMENTS AT END OF BUFFER

;+
30S:   RESREG             ; Restore registers
    RTS     PC               ; and return.

```

```

;***** CALL: JSR PC,WRTHED ****;
;* Write and assign pointers for the header information in the first block *;
;* of the output buffer. *;
;* Inputs: *;
;*   OUTBUF: Ptr. to base address of output data buffer. *;
;*   OUTPTR: Ptr. to current open location in output buffer. (updated *;
;*           in this subroutine). *;
;***** .GLOBL WRTHED ****;
WRTHED: MOV R0,-(SP)      ; SAVREG...
        MOV R1,-(SP)
        MOV OUTBUF,R0      ; Get the base address of the output buffer...
        MOV R0,R1          ; Update the output buffer
        ADD #512.,R1        ; pointer to the start
        MOV R1,OUTPTR       ; of the next block.

;+ BLOCK #1: SAMPLE HEADER DEFINITIONS.
;- CLR (R0)+      ; WORD 1: ZERO.
        MOV CLKRA 3: ERC CLOCK FREQUENCY
;*
; GET ERC TIME.2,-4,-4,' , -2,-4,':,0,-4,-4,':, -4,
;- .PSECT PROG
ASCRET: RESREG             ; Restore registersister.A WORD
BITMAP: SAVREG
15$:  MOV R5,0H
      INC R2            ;WE DON'T HAVE TO
4$:   S0B R4,28
      ADD #60,R1          ;REMAINDER IS LAST DIGIT
      MOVB R1,(R5)+

REGRET: RESREG             ; Restore registers...
      TST (R0)+          ; Adjust R0 for proper return address
      RTS R0              ; and RETURN VIA R0.

TENS:  .WORD 10.,100.,1000.,10000.,177777
;

```

```

;+-----+
;*   SUBROUTINE GETOCT
;*   NOTE: This subroutine receives DP octal numbers from the terminal and
;*          stores their ascii equivalent in registers R0 and R1.
;*   REGISTER DEF...
;*           R3: Low order DP word or SP word.
;*           R2: High order DP word or clear.
;+-----+
.GLOBL GETOCT
GETOCT: MOV R0,-(SP)      ; SAVREG....
        MOV R1,-(SP)
        MOV R4,-(SP)
        CLR R1      ; Clear temporary storage register...
        CLR R2      ; Clear DP HI order word.
        CLR R3      ; Clear DP LO order word.
;
100S:   .TTYIN             ; Get the number.
        CMPB R0,#15    ; If no characters entered clear
        BEQ 100S       ;   the CR,
        CMPB R0,#12    ;   and the LF,
        BEQ DONE       ;   and exit.
;
        SUB #60,R0     ; Convert ASCII code to decimal number.
        BLO 120S       ; Assure character entered is
        CMPB R0,#10    ;   in the octal range.
        BHIS 120S     ; Too high? Ask for another character.
;
;+ DP SHIFT...
; Store octal equivalent in DP...
; R2 = HI order byte., R3 = LO order byte.
;-
        MOV #3,R4      ; 3 shifts..
110S:   RSL R2
        RSL R3
        ADC R2
        SOB R4,110S
;
        ADD R0,R3      ; Add current TTY buffer value to LO order
        ADC R2          ; and include carry...
        BR 100S         ; Get next character.
;
;+ INVALID OCTAL CHARACTER HANDLING...
;-
120S:   .TTYIN             ; ERR handling...
        CMPB R0,#12    ;   Clear the input data
        BNE 120S       ;   on the TTYIN line.
        .PRINT #WARN   ; Indicate ERR to user,
        CLR R2         ; Reset DP HI order word
        CLR R3         ; and DP LO order word
        BR 100S         ; and ask for more data....
;
DONE:   MOV (SP)+,R4      ; RESREG...
        MOV (SP)+,R1
        MOV (SP)+,R0
        RTS PC          ; and...
                                ; return to calling program.
;

```

```

; SUBROUTINE PUTOCT.
; Created 28-apr-86 c.j.center See note.
;
; NOTE: This subroutine converts single or double precision data into
; its ascii equivalent for terminal printout.
; INPUT REGISTERS R3,R2 "REQUIRED".
; R3 --> LO order DP or SP.
; R2 --> HI order DP or "Cleared".
; R5 --> Output ascii address.
;
; .GLOBAL PUTOCT
PUTOCT: MOV    R0,-(SP)      ; SAVREG...
        MOV    R1,-(SP)
        MOV    R4,-(SP)
        MOVB  #2,DPFLAG   ; Initialize DP flag for DP operations....
        CLR8  SUPRES     ; Init. "0" depress flag.

;+ QUICK PROCESS FOR "SP" CONVERSIONS.....
;-
        TST    R2          ; Test for DP...
        BNE    505          ; and branch for DP conversion...
        MOV    R3,R0          ; Else convert LO order only...
        DECB  DPFLAG       ; Set DP flag for 1 word conversion...
        BR    605          ; and process...

;+ PREPARE HI ORDER WORD FOR ASCII CONVERSION...
;-
505:  ASL    R2          ; Shift HI word to enable ascii conversion.
        BIT    #1000000,R3  ; MSB in LO word ???
        BEQ    705          ; NO - branch...
        INC    R2          ; YES - add #1 to HI word..
        BIC    #1000000,R3  ; and clear the sign bit.
705:  MOV    R2,R0          ; Input octal character is in R3.

;+ CONVERT FIRST WORD INTO ASCII...
;-
605:  MOV    #PV1,R1      ; R1 --> Place value.
        MOV    #6,R2      ; R2 --> Max. no. of characters to convert.
;
NEXT:  COUNT: MOV    #-1,R4      ; Initialize the digit counter....
        INC    R4          ; R4 is the digit counter...
        SUB    (R1),R0      ; Get multiple count...
        BHIS  COUNT       ; branch for more...
        ADD    (R1)+,R0      ; Restore oversubtracted input..
        TSTB  SUPRES     ; Have we reached first number ???
        BLT    805          ; YES - convert ascii...

;+ NOTE: Suppress leading zeros for terminal output...
;-
        TSTB  R4          ; Test for 1st number...
        BEQ    905          ; If zero then move in a blank..
        DECB  SUPRES     ; Else no more zero suppress and
        BR    805          ; convert data.
905:  MOVB  #' ,(R5)+    ; Move in blanks till we get 1st character.
        SOB    R2,NEXT     ; Branch for remaining data...

```

```

; Conversion after leading zeros....
;-
B05: ADD #5B,R4 ; Convert digit counter.
      MOVB R4,(R5)+ ; and store for output
      S0B R2,NEXT ; Branch for remaining data...
;+
; FOR DP OPERATIONS: CONVERT LOW ORDER WORD INTO ASCII NEXT...
;-  

      DECB DPFLAG ; Dec. word count flag...
      BEQ TYPE ; and type data when done...
      MOV R3,R0 ; Else convert LO order number...
      MOV #PV2,R1 ; R1 --> Place value (ignore MSB conversion).
      MOV #5,R2 ; and convert 5 ascii numbers...
      BR NEXT ; Branch for next conversion....
;  

TYPE: MOV (SP)+,R4 ; RESREG....
      MOV (SP)+,R1
      MOV (SP)+,R0
      RTS PC
;  

.PSECT DATA
PV1: .WORD 100000,10000,1000,100,10,1
PV2: .WORD 10000,1000,100,10,1
.EVEN
DPFLAG: .BLKB 2
SUPRES: .BLKB 0
WARN: .ASCIZ "ERR.....RE-ENTER CHARACTER : "<200>
;  

.TITLE ADCOMM
;* SUBROUTINE: ADCOMM
;* QUERY USER FOR DATA SAMPLING PARAMETERS. (CLKRAT,SAMRAT,NCHAN,NSCAN) *
;*-----*
.GLBL ADCOMM
.PSECT PROG
ADCOMM: MOV R8,-(SP) ; SAVREG...
      MOV R2,-(SP)
      MOV R3,-(SP)
;  

      .PRINT #GETCLK ; Ask for number of CHANNELS from the user...
      JSR PC,GETDEC ; Get the data from the keyboard,
      MOV R8,CLKRAT ; and store in NCHAN.
;  

      .PRINT #GETSAM ; Ask for number of SAMPLES from the user...
      JSR PC,GETDEC ; Get the data from the keyboard,
      MOV R8,SAMRAT ; and store in NCHAN.
;  

      .PRINT #GETCHN ; Ask for number of CHANNELS from the user...
      JSR PC,GETDEC ; Get the data from the keyboard,
      MOV R8,NCHAN ; and store in NCHAN.

```

```

; ALLOW FOR DP NO. WHEN KENNEDY TAPE IS USED.

;-
;.IF EQ TSAMP
    .PRINT #GETSON      ; Ask for a number of SCANS from the user...
    JSR    PC,GETDEC    ; translate into machine language
    MOV    R8,NSCAN     ; and store.
.ENDC

;-
;.IF NE TSAMP
    .PRINT #GETSON      ; Ask for a number of SCANS from the user...
    JSR    PC,GETOCT    ; Get the DP octal number...
    MOV    R2,NSCAN     ; and store HI order..
    MOV    R3,NSCAN+2   ; and LO order.
.ENDC

;-
MOV    (SP)+,R3      ; RESREG....
MOV    (SP)+,R2
MOV    (SP)+,R8
RTS    PC            ; and return...
;-----;
;.IF NE XSAMP        ; START: EXTENDED MEMORY CONDITIONALS.
.TITLE VIRWIN
;-----;
;** SUBROUTINE: VIRWIN
;** SET UP OUTPUT BUFFER AS WINDOW INTO EXTENDED MEMORY.
;** Virtual Address: 40000 - 57776 (APR=2 as defined in .WDBBK)
;** Physical Memory Start Address: 100000.
;** DYNAMIC REMAPPING TO HIGHER LOCATIONS AS DATA ACCUMULATES.
;-----;
.GLOBL VIRWIN
VIRWIN: MOV    R1,-(SP)    ; SAVREG...
        .ORIG  #XAREA,XMBUF  ; DEFINE EXTENDED MEMOR REGION
        BOC    1$              ; NO PROBLEM
        JMP    XERROR          ; XM ERROR

1$:   MOV    XMBUF+R.GID,WINDOU+H.NRID    ;ASSOCIATE WINDOW WITH REGION
        .CRW    #XAREA,#WINDOU      ;CREATE,MAP WINDOW TO 1st PART REGION
        BOC    2$              ; NO PROBLEM
;-----;
; return.
;
```

```

;*****;
;*   SUBROUTINE: VIRWRT
;*   WRITE DATA IN VIRTUAL MEMORY TO THE ***** R4      *;
;*   OF WINDOWS USED (MINUS 1)          ;COMPUTE NUMBER
;*   MOV    R4,WNDONT
;*   MOV    @AREA,R5      ;SET UP OUTPUT
;+  ; SET #SCANS & ERC START TIME IN HEADER BLOCK.
;-
;   MOV    OUTBUF,R3      ; R3 --> base address of header block.
;   TST    (R3)+  *****
;                   ; WRITE DATA BUFFER TO OUTPUT FILE...
;-
;   MOV    BLKNUM,R1      ; R1 --> BLK NO.
;   MOV    OUTBUF,R3      ; R3 --> Base of output buffer.
;*****; Another complete block to write ???
;   BLO    LASTBL      ; NO - write out partial block.
;   DEC    WNDONT      ; YES - **** NOT LAST WINDOW
;   CMP    R3,OUTPTR      ; ALL DATA TRANSFERRED TO DISK?
;   BLO    RIGHT       ; BRANCH IF MORE
;*****;
SAMPLE: DEC BASRAT      ; TIME TO SAMPLE?
        BEQ DOSAMP
        RTI      ; NO - RETURN
DOSAMP: MOV BASRAT+2,BASRAT ; YES - RESET COUNTER
        INCB SAMPL
        RTI      ; CANNOT ACCESS EXTENDED MEMORY IN INTERRUPT HANDLER
;
.TITLE ERCINT
;*****; READ ERC CLOCK AND RETURN
;
.TITLE XERROR
;*****;
;*   SUBROUTINE: XERROR
;*   EXTENDED MEMORY ERROR HANDLING.
;*****;

.GLOBL XERROR
XERROR: MOVB @ERRRD,R9  ***** .ENDC ; END:
EXTENDED MEMORY CONDITIONALS.
.IF NE FSAMP      ; START: FORGROUND/BACKGROUND CONDITIONALS.
;
.TITLE *****      MOV    R9,R1      ; SAVE IT
.GVAL    @AREA,4374 ; GET RT-11 USER AREA SIZE
SUB    R9,R1      ; ALLOCATE AREA FOR USER
CMP    R1*****     *;
;*****;
.GLOBL WRTDAT
WRTDAT: MOV @AREA,R5      ;SET UP OUTPUT
        MOV OUTBUF,R3
        CLR R4      ; CHANNEL NUMBER
;*****;
.ENDC      ; END: FORGROUND/BACKGROUND CONDITIONALS.
.IF NE RSAMP      ; START: I/O DEVICE CONDITIONALS.

```

type dy:xmsamp.v22
!hco9

```
.TITLE XMSAMP
.IDENT /V.2/
;*****  
;* WESTON OBSERVATORY *;  
;* DEPT. OF GEOLOGY & GEOPHYSICS *;  
;* GEOPHYSICAL DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM SOFTWARE *;  
;* FILE: XMSAMP.MAC (RT11XM USE ONLY) *;  
;*  
;* REVISED 24-JAN-86 C.J.CENTER Install "XMSAMP" as the module "XMSAMP" *;  
;* 27-feb-86 c.j.center Rewritten for Preston A/D... (see note) *;  
;* 02-mar-86 c.j.center Increase delay "TIMER" to prevent *;  
;* incomplete scan count. *;  
;* 07-mar-86 c.j.center Install 1.8 msec delay between DATI and *;  
;* DATO mode for A/D acknowledge of RSO-RUN. *;  
;* 03-jun-86 Update version 2.1 to version 2.2 *;  
;* 20-jun-86 Install D/A calibrations. *;  
;*  
;* Note: Program data storage is base on the DRVBAR. This register *;  
;* contains the current data output location and is automatically *;  
;* incremented with each strobe of data. *;  
;*****  
.MCALL .PRINT,.WRITH,.MAP
.INCLUDE \GDAS1I.INC
.INCLUDE \GDAS2I.INC
.GLOBL DKFLG,IVOLTS
.INCLUDE \GDAS4I.INC
;+ ; SAMPLE PROGRAM SPECIFIC DEFINITIONS...
;-  
BASE = 172410 ; DRV11B hardware base address: 772410
DRVWOR = BASE ; Word Count Register.
DRVBAR = BASE+2 ; Bus Address Register.
DRVCSR = BASE+4 ; Control/Status Register.
DRVVEC = 124 ; Interrupt Vector location.
T.100 = 35. ; 100usec "SOB" time delay counter.
T.70 = 20. ; T.70 = (100usec - "previous instructions").
T.50 = 17. ; 50 usec time.
; Misc...
.PSECT DATA
WARN: .BYTE 'W,288 ; Define sample underflow WARNING character.
TABLE: .WORD 177777 ; Store PRESTON RESET in a DMA table.
       .WORD 388 ; Store PRESTON RSO-RUN in next location.
;+ ; START OF SAMPLE INTERRUPT HANDLER...
;-  
.PSECT PROG
XMSAMP: SAVREG ; Save registers on stack.
;+ ; ASSIGN REGISTER POINTERS TO DRV11B and SET PRIORITY...
;-  
MOV #DRVWOR,R1 ; R1 --> DRV11B Word Count Register.
MOV #DRVBAR,R2 ; R2 --> DRV11B Bus Address Register.
MOV #DRVCSR,R3 ; R3 --> DRV11B Control Status Register.
```

```

; RESET A/D FIFO MEMORY AND PREPARE TO ACQUIRE DATA....  

;-  

    CLR    ER1           ; Assure WCR is zero (RDY is HI) !!!  

    MOV    #2,ER1          ; Store number of words to strobe into A/D.  

    MOV    #TABLE,ER2        ; BAR --> start of table.  

    BIS    #6,ER3          ; Set FUNCT1, FUNCT2 HI.  

    BIC    #4,ER3          ; Set FUNCT2 LOW.  

    MOV    #T.100,R0          ; Issue 100+ usec. delay after  

    S0B    R0,.            ; last FUNCT set.  

    BIS    #403,ER3          ; Initiate DMA transfers to the Preston A/D.  

TST2:   TST    ER1           ; DRWMCR will increment to zero when all  

    BNE    TST2            ; previous values have been strobed in.  

;+  

; D/A CALIBRATION.  

;-  

    TSTB   DKCAL          ; Will we calibrate ??  

    BEQ    108             ; NO - jump to continue.  

    DEC    DKFLG           ; YES - decrement D/A input voltage counter  

    BNE    108             ; and continue till it's voltage time  

    MOV    IVOLTS,#+DAC1      ; Enter 5.0 volts on DAC1.  

;  

    TSTB   PULSE           ; Entering a pulse ??  

    BEQ    108             ; NO - then constant voltage...  

    MOV    #T.50,R0          ; YES - then sent pulse low  

    S0B    R0,.            ; after 100 usec.  

    CLR    #+DAC1           ; Clear DAC.  

;+  

; SIT AND WAIT...  

; Wait: 1.7 msec for RSO-RUN acknowledge  

;       0.2 msec for a 16. channel conversion  

;       0.0125 msec for extra channel time delay.  

;-  

108:   MOV    #8000.,R0          ; Assert a time delay using the  

    S0B    R0,.            ; S0B instruction (2.85 usec/instr).  

;+  

; PRESTON A/D --> MEMORY TRANSFER.  

;-  

    MOV    NCHAN,ER1          ; Load DRWMCR with the 2's complement  

    NEG    ER1             ; No. of channels to strobe in.  

    MOV    #SAMBUF,ER2        ; DMA data to the sample buffer (SAMBUF).  

    BIC    #2,ER3          ; Set FUNCT1 LO for DAT0 transfer..  

    BIS    #1,ER3           ; Start DMA transfer.  

;+  

; FIRST SCAN:: RECORD DATA ACQUISITION START TIME....  

;-  

    TST    SCANS           ; Is this the first scan ??  

    BNE    OKSKP            ; NO - don't acknowledge ERC time.  

    MOV    #ERCMSB,R0          ; POINT TO LAST ERC READOUT  

    MOV    TIMPTR,R1          ; POINT TO START TIME IN FILE HEADER  

    MOV    (R0),GOTIME        ; STORE ERC TIME OF TRIGGER  

    MOV    (R0)+,(R1)+  

    MOV    (R0),GOTIME+2  

    MOV    (R0),(R1)+

```

```

;+
; STORE SCAN HEADER INFORMATION...
;-
OKSKP: MOV    OUTPTR,R5      ; SAVE DATA - GET OUTPUT BUFFER POINTER
;::::::::::::::::::: version 2.2 update.
; MOV    #SCANID,R4      ; ADDRESS OF START OF SCAN INDICATOR
; MOV    (R4)+,(R5)+      ; Store the 3 byte
; MOV    #R4,(R5)+        ; scan header code..
; MOV    R5,R4      ; SAVE ADDR, bitmap to store no. channels.
; MOV    CHMAP1,(R5)+      ; Store BITMAP of CHANNELS IN SCAN
; MOV    CHMAP2,#R5
; BIC    #100000,(R5)+      ; CLEAR OUT ERC CHANNEL'S BIT
; MOV    R5,-(SP)      ; SAVE DATA STORAGE START ADDRESS
;
; MOV    SCANID,(R5)+      ; Store the scan header flag.
; CLR    (R5)+      ; Clear ERC channel's bit...
; MOV    R5,R4      ; and store current ptr. value.
;:::::::::::::::::::
;+
; STORE SAMPLES...
;-
        MOV    #T_70,R0      ; Assure a 100+ usec. elapse after..
        S0B   R0,.          ; DATA FUNCT setting before accessing data.
        MOV    #SAMPLEBUF,R0      ; ADDRESS OF SAMPLE BUFFER
100S:  CMP    R0,#R2      ; Exceeded Preston's current DMA address ???
        BHIS  110S
        MOV    (R0)+,(R5)+      ; YES - exit...
        BR    100S          ; NO - move sample to output buffer and
                           ; get next sample...
110S:  MOV    R5,OUTPTR      ; Update OUTPUT BUFFER POINTER....
;+
; DETERMINE NO. OF SAMPLES ACQUIRED...
;-
        MOV    R5,R0      ; CURRENT OUTPUT BUFFER POINTER
;:::::::::::::::::::
; SUB    (SP)+,R0      ; MINUS POINTER AT START OF DATA MOVE
; SUB    R4,R0      ; minus pointer at start of data move.
;:::::::::::::::::::
        ASR    R0      ; MAKE IT A WORD COUNT (divide by 2).
        MOVB  R0,-(R4)      ; STORE IT IN SCAN HEADER
        CMP    R0,NCHAN      ; Did we get all the samples ???
        BEQ    120S          ; YES - continue
        .PRINT #WARN      ; NO - print message and continue...
;+
; SAMPLING COMPLETED ???
;-
120S:  INC    SCANS      ; COUNT SCANS
        CMP    SCANS,NSCAN      ; DONE?
        BEQ    198            ; BRANCH WHEN DONE
;+

```

```

; END OF WINDOW ???
;- CMP R5,OUTEND      ;OVERFLOWED OUTPUT BUFFER?
BLOS 208               ;BRANCH WHEN UNDER
DEC  WNDONT             ;CHECK NUMBER OF WINDOW REMAPPINGS
BLE  198               ;NO MORE ALLOWED
;+ AT END OF WINDOW FILL BUFFER WITH ZEROS AND GET A NEW PAGE...
;- MOV OUTEND,R8        ; Get end of window pointer and
ADD #64,R8              ; adjust it to the "actual" 4k boundary.
218: CMP R5,R8           ; Fill memory locations
BPL 228                ; till we reach the 4k boundary.
CLR (R5)+               ; Use a "zero fill"
BR   218               ; and branch till we're at the end....
228: ADD $128.,WNDOUTH.W.NOFF    ; INCREASE MAPPING OFFSET BY 4K
.MAP @XAREA,@WNDOUT      ;REMAP WINDOW
BCC 238                ;NO PROBLEM
JMP  XERROR             ;XM ERROR
238: MOV WNDOUTH.W.NBAS,OUTPTR  ;Create a new pointer...
BR   208               ; and continue sampling...
;+ EXIT IF ALL SCANS ACQUIRED...
;- 198: NEG B TRIGON      ;FLAG FOR DONE AND/OR OVERFLOW
CLR  #WNDONT
208: RESREG              ; Restore registers
RTS  R5
.END ; XMSAMP

```

```
type dy:timer.sas  
!hco9
```

```
.TITLE TIMER  
.GLOBL TIMER,IPOKE,IPEEK  
;  
/* FILE: TIMER.MAC  
/* CALL: CALL TIMER(ITIME)  
/*  
/* ITIME IS RETURNED IN AN INTEGER ARRAY OF DIMENSION 4.  
/* ARRAY ELEMENTS CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING:  
/* ITIME(1): DAY  
/* (2): HOUR  
/* (3): MINUTES  
/* (4): SECONDS  
/*  
/* Revision 06-aug-81  
/* THIS IS A MODIFICATION OF A PROGRAM NAMED GETIME APPEARING  
/* IN THE 8 OCT 80 EDITION OF THE AFGL SDAS: A FUNCTIONAL  
/* DESCRIPTION.  
/* Revision c.j.center 85-mar-85 Renamed CLOCK.MAC to TIMER.MAC  
;  
.INCLUDE /GDAS4I.INC/  
.PSECT PROG  
;  
;+  
; TIMER SUBROUTINE.  
;-  
TIMER: SAVREG  
MOV R5,-(SP) ; Save fortran arguments on the stack.  
MOV #ALIST1,R5 ;SETUP FOR SR IPOKE  
JSR PC,IPOKE ;SET CSR FOR HOURS + DAYS  
MOV #ALIST2,R5 ;SETUP FOR SR IPEEK  
JSR PC,IPEEK ;READ HOURS + DAYS  
MOV R8,HRDAY ;PUT RESULTS IN BUFFER  
MOV #ALIST3,R5 ;SETUP FOR SR IPOKE  
JSR PC,IPOKE ;SET CSR FOR SEC + MIN  
MOV #ALIST2,R5 ;SETUP FOR SR IPEEK  
JSR PC,IPEEK ;READ SEC + MIN  
MOV R8,SEOMIN ;PUT RESULTS IN BUFFER  
MOV #ALIST4,R5 ;SETUP FOR IPOKE  
JSR PC,IPOKE ;ADRS OF TIME BUFFERS  
MOV (SP)+,R5 ;RESTORE R5  
TST (R5)+ ;R5 NOW = START OF ARG LIST  
MOV @R5,R5 ;ADRS OF ARRAY OF RETURNED TIME  
MOV #TABLE,R1  
28: MOVB (R4)+,-(SP) ;GET WORD OF RAW TIME  
MOVB (R4)+,1(SP)  
MOV (SP)+,R3  
38: CLR R2 ;CLEAR HIGH SHIFT REGISTER  
MOVB (R1)+,R8 ;SHIFT COUNT  
ASHC R8,R2 ;SHIFT BITS FOR THIS COUNT INTO R2
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MOV R2,-(SP)           ;SAVE ON STACK
CMP @SP,$10.            ;MAKE SURE NO STUCK BITS
BLT 33$                ;+
SUB $10.,@SP            ;+
33$: TSTB @R1            ;MORE DIGITS IN THIS TIME UNIT?
BGT 38$                ;YES, THEN BRANCH
MOV #SUM,R0              ;+
MOVB (R1)+,R2            ;MAX POWER OF TEN NEEDED (NEGATED)
MOV (SP)+,(R0)+          ;STORE LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIGIT
MOV R3,(R0)+              ;STORE REMAINED OF TIME WORD
MOV (SP)+,R3              ;NEXT SIGNIFICANT BIT
MUL (R0)+,R3              ;TIMES TENS POWER
ADD R3,SUM                ;ADD TO SUM
INC R2                  ;DONE ALL DIGITS FOR THIS UNIT?
BNE 48$                ;NO, THEN BRANCH BACK
MOV SUM,(R5)+            ;RETURN UNIT TO ARRAY
MOV SUM+2,R3              ;GET REMAINDER OF TIME WORD
TSTB @R1                ;DONE WITH THIS WORD?
BGT 38$                ;NO, THEN BRANCH
TSTB (R1)+              ;DONE BOTH INPUT WORDS OF TIME?
BLT 28$                ;NO, THEN BRANCH
5$: RESREG               ;+
RTS PC                  ;YES, THEN RETURN
;+
; DATA DEFINITIONS.
;-
.PSECT DATA
SUM: .BLKW 2
TENS: .WORD 10.,100.
TABLE: .BYTE 2,4,4,-2,2,4,-1,-7,4,4,-1,4,4,-1,0
.EVEN
HRDAY: .BLKW             ;HOURS AND DAYS BUFFER
SEOMIN: .BLKW             ;SECONDS AND MINUTES BUFFER
ALIST1: .WORD 2,ERCSR,THREE
ERCSR: .WORD 167770         ;ADRS OF ERC CONTROL STATUS REG
THREE: .WORD 3              ;MASK FOR READING HR + DAY
ALIST2: .WORD 1,ERCOLUT
ERCOLUT: .WORD 167774        ;ADRS OF ERC OUTPUT REG
ALIST3: .WORD 2,ERCSR,TWO
TWO: .WORD 2
ALIST4: .WORD 2,ERCSR,ZERO
ZERO: .WORD 0
.END                   ;TIMER

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