

**FINAL REPORT ON THE  
DIGITAL AUDIO CAPTURE AND  
IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (DACIS)**

FOR THE REMOTE ENVIRONMENTAL SENSING  
PROGRAM

AUGUST 1998

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<b>13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 Words)</b> The Digital Audio Capture and Recognition System (DACIS) is designed to be an animal mounted (eventually bird borne) system which records and analyzes animal noises automatically. While the DACIS is fairly complex, it is actually an advanced acoustic sensor from a system point of view. The goal of the prototype system is to be able to identify with a high degree of reliability 4 animal calls from a single or multiple species. A very limited number of tests were performed on the DACIS with four types of wolf calls that were named growls, howls, whines and barks. A threshold value of 17 was found to be optimal yielding no false positives and 25% false negatives I early testing. Later tests showed up to 50% false negatives but still no false positives with a threshold of 20 or lower.				
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***Institute for Advanced Science  
and Technology in Medicine***

To: WS Seegar

From: PN Cutchis, M. D.

Subject: Final Report on the DACIS (Digital Audio Capture and Identification System)

Enclosures: (1) Schematics of DACIS Processor Board  
(2) Assembly Language Software for DACIS unit  
(3) BASIC Software for PC Communication/Test Software  
(4) Raw and analyzed data from DACIS for wolf calls  
(5) Article from September 1997 NASA conference on DACIS

**INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE DIGITAL AUDIO CAPTURE AND RECOGNITION SYSTEM (DACIS)**

The DACIS system is designed to be an animal mounted (eventually bird borne) system which records and analyzes animal noises automatically. While the DACIS is fairly complex, it is actually an advanced acoustic sensor from a system point of view. The goal of the prototype system described here is to be able to identify with a high degree of reliability 4 animal calls from a single or multiple species. The system is based on an 8-bit MC68HC811 microprocessor that contains EEPROM, an 8-bit A/D converter and a serial interface, all of which are used in the DACIS design. The prototype board is 1.95" square and weighs 18.2 grams. This version incorporates a socket, which increase the size and weight of the board. The final design, which has been laid out, is 1.85" square and should weigh less than 15 grams.

The present design captures 5 seconds of audio at 6,000 samples per second to yield a theoretical high frequency capture of 3 kHz. The system then performs 10 digital filters on each of ten 0.5 second time epochs to yield a matrix of 100 time/frequency parameters. These parameters are then normalized to account for volume level differences and then compared to a stored table using a pattern-matching algorithm.

The DACIS unit, while in the listen mode, only has the microphone, 2-stage amplifier, and threshold comparator circuit operating. In this mode, the unit consumes only 900-1300  $\mu$ A of current at 5 VDC. If the volume level exceeds a preset threshold (adjustable on the board), then the

processor is awoken from its STOP (low power) mode and starts the digital 5 second recording. While recording and performing the analysis, the DACIS system consumes approximately 16 mA and this analysis takes 17 minutes per animal call.

## SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

The assembly language software for the DACIS includes subroutines that perform the following major tasks:

- 1) Interrupt trigger of processor
- 2) Digital 5 second recording
- 3) 10 frequency band digital band-pass filters
- 4) Subroutine for normalization of filter outputs
- 5) Pattern matching against four stored templates
- 6) Communication with Dahlgren furnished ARGOS PTT host microprocessor

The software for the DACIS system was written entirely in assembly language and the test software for the host PC was written in BASIC. The software initializes memory locations and other parameters and then executes the STOP command that halts all microprocessor functions including the oscillator for maximum power conservation. The IRQ (Interrupt ReQuest) line, which is pulled low by the comparator when the audio volume exceeds a preset threshold, awakens the processor from the stopped state. The processor then records 5 seconds of audio at 6,000 samples per second. Then, the software, in the routine DIGIFILT (for digital filter) performs 10 FIR (Finite Impulse Response) filters at frequencies from 250 Hz to 2500 Hz in 250 Hz increments. The filters are 23 stage. This number was determined from simulations run on a PC to obtain suitable fall off without too much filter overlap. The 10 filters are run on each of 10 time epochs which are approximately 0.5 seconds in length (the exact length is 0.512 seconds to ease software design).

After completing the digital filters, the 100 parameters obtained are normalized to compensate for differences in volume level during recording. The next routine is the pattern match routine which performs the least squares fit to the 100 template parameters for each of the four stored templates. The formula used is:

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (a_{ij} - c_{ij})^2}{100}}$$

where  $a_{ij}$  and  $c_{ij}$  are the filter outputs and template parameters respectively. The last routine that was going to be implemented was simple threshold detection for positive identification of the calls. It was decided to not implement that routine (although it is coded into the DACIS processor) and instead to transfer all four correlation values from the above equation for each call to the Dahlgren unit.

There can be timing problems with missed bytes if the PC utilized is a very new fast processor. Adjusting timing loops in the PC code can compensate for this.

## HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

The design of the hardware is complete. The MC68HC11 microprocessor contains internal RAM (Random Access memory), EEPROM (Electrically Erasable Read Only Memory), a UART (Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter) and A/D (Analog to Digital) converter subsystems on-chip which are used in this design.

A two-stage amplifier built from an LM358AM dual operational amplifier amplifies the microphone's signal. Then, the signal is fed into an LM339 voltage comparator. When the sound level exceeds a threshold, which is set by an on board trimmer potentiometer, the IRQ line of the processor is brought low and the processor awakens from its low power "sleep" state and starts recording. The memory is a 128K byte by 8 static RAM of which all 128K can be addressed in the present hardware. However, the present software only requires about 32K.

Two versions of the DACIS processor were laid out and 2 prototypes of one version were fabricated. One version has no socket for the microprocessor and the second version, which is slightly larger, has a socket. The sizes are 1.85" square and 1.95" square respectively. The version with the socket version has been fabricated since this version allows easy removal of the microprocessor for software changes.

## POWER SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS

The DACIS board requires regulated 5 VDC  $\pm$ 500mV as there is no on board voltage regulation. The current consumption varies somewhat from unit to unit but is between 900  $\mu$ A and 1250  $\mu$ A during the listen period and 15 mA and 34 mA during the record and signal analysis periods. The DACIS system, other than audio "awakening" has no internal method to completely shut itself off. It shuts down all of its own internal timers while in the "stop" mode to save power and therefore has no reference of how much time has passed. Therefore, in the Dahlgren application, the Dahlgren unit, which does have a real-time clock, will be responsible for time keeping. The maximum number of calls to be analyzed over any set time period can be programmed by having the Dahlgren processor shut down power to the entire DACIS unit until further analyses are desired.

## DAHLGREN INTERFACE

The details of the Dahlgren interface were not confirmed until August of 1998. The interface functions as follows. There are 2 serial lines (one in each direction), 0-5 volts at 9,600 baud, 8 bits, 1 stop bit and no parity between the two processors. The DACIS will keep the transmit line at high impedance until it is given permission to transmit data (see below). There are 2

additional handshaking lines, again one in each direction between the two processors. After analyzing a call, the DACIS will raise its line high to signal the Dahlgren processor that it has data available for transfer. When it is ready, the Dahlgren processor will raise its line to the DACIS high signaling that it is prepared for data transfer. The DACIS will immediately enable the transmitter and await an ASCII "S" from the Dahlgren unit over the serial link. The DACIS will wait essentially forever in an infinite loop until it sees this "S" or an "R" for resend. The DACIS will then transfer 4 bytes that correspond to the four template matches. After transferring the data once, the DACIS will wait for about 0.5 seconds to see if an "R" or "S" is sent to request that the data be sent again. If the DACIS does not receive an "R" or "S" within the 0.5 seconds it will reset and wait to analyze the next call. If it does it will wait again for another 0.5 seconds. The unit can be kept in this mode, resending the same data forever if requests are continually sent within 0.5 second windows.

The last portion of the Dahlgren interface is that the Dahlgren processor will have control over the DACIS power lines so that if too many analyses are being conducted, the Dahlgren unit can shut down the DACIS board temporarily to save system battery power.

The wiring connections on the ribbon cable to the DACIS board are as follows:

BLUE:	Ground
GREEN:	Dahlgren to DACIS control line
YELLOW:	DACIS to Dahlgren control line
ORANGE:	Serial data output
RED:	Serial data input
BROWN:	+5VDC

#### TRIGGER SOUND LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS

The gain of the two stage audio amplifier is fixed at a level that was found to be suitable for most anticipated wildlife environments. The goal was to obtain reasonable gain without the amplifier saturating. However, the trigger threshold is adjustable by adjusting a small trimmer potentiometer on the back (opposite side from the processor) of the board. The setting of this potentiometer is quite "touchy". All of the trimmers were set at APL during testing to a level that seemed appropriate. However, without actual field data to indicate most likely volume levels for a specific species, the level set at APL may need further adjustment. If the level is set to be too sensitive, the unit will trigger too frequently on spurious sounds. Therefore, it is recommended that the unit be set slightly to the less sensitive side of what may be perceived as optimum. The setting found at APL to be best yields a voltage of 1.5 volts at pin 4 of the LM339 comparator.

CMI-98-040  
Page 5**TEST RESULTS**

A very limited number of tests were performed on the DACIS with four types of wolf calls that were named growls, howls, whines and barks. The howls and barks frequently blend together. This is one of several factors which indicate that from an acoustic standpoint, wolves appear not have been an "easy" first target animal for the DACIS system. Wolves were chosen because of the availability of acoustic data and because they are large enough to carry a large collar with the Dahlgren Argos/GPS unit.

The data were first analyzed on a PC in Excel with digital filter outputs transferred across a serial link from the DACIS. This was done so that actual wolf calls, as recorded through the DACIS microphone and recorded by its processor could be used. The threshold value, which can now be selected at the analysis station, can be moved up or down so as to reduce false positives or false negatives or the total error rate. As the spreadsheets show in Enclosure 4, a threshold value of 17 was found to be optimal yielding no false positives and 25% false negatives in early testing. Later tests showed up to 50% false negatives but still no false positives with a threshold of 20 or lower.

An additional analog data tape received in August 1998 provided few if any wolf calls of quality worthy of conducting additional testing. Therefore, after discussions with the sponsor, it was decided not to conduct further analyses. It was agreed upon to instead load the existing template parameters into the DACIS and to complete the software for the Dahlgren interface.



PN Cutchis, M.D.

PNC:cco

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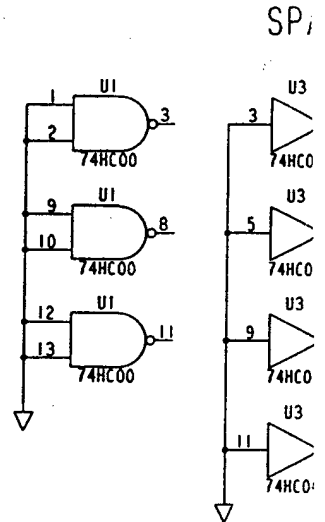
**Enclosure 1**  
**Schematics of DACIS Processor Board**

NOTES:

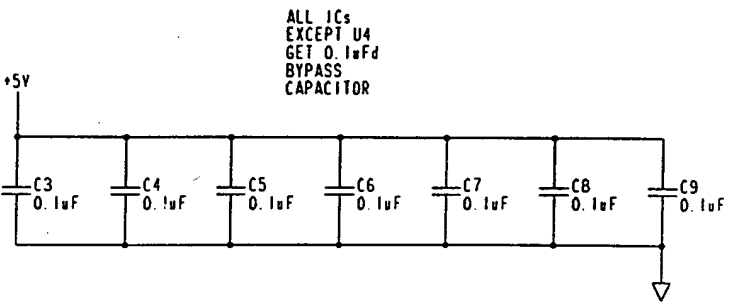
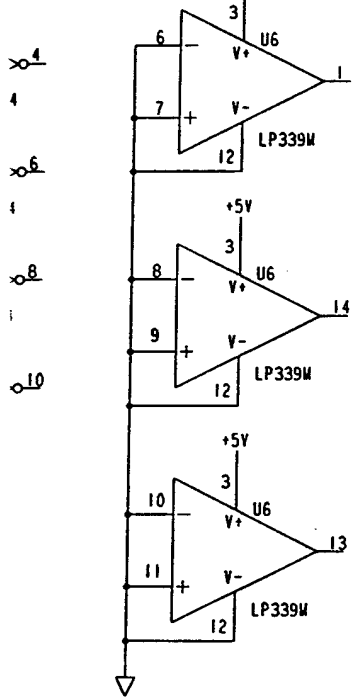
- 1 WHERE APPLICABLE, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:  
 ALL RESISTANCES ARE IN OHMS  
 ALL CAPACITANCES ARE IN FARADS  
 ALL VOLTAGES ARE DC  
 THE SYMBOL  REPRESENTS A SPACE
- 2 THE FOLLOWING ARE THE LAST REF DESIGNATIONS USED:  
 C13, MK1, R1B, U8, Y1
- 3 THE FOLLOWING ARE UNUSED REF DESIGNATIONS:  
 NONE
- 4 UNLESS SHOWN ON THE ACTUAL CIRCUITRY, ALL POWER CONNECTIONS FOR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS WILL BE REPRESENTED ON THE "IC POWER/GROUND CHART"

IC POWER/GROUND CHART

	REF. NO.	PART NO.	GENERIC NO.		
14	+V	U1	74HC00	6	7
14	+V	U3	74HC04	6	7
20	+V	U8	74HC373	6	10
		U5	LM358A		
		U6	LP339		
		U7	MC68HC811F2CFN		
		U4	S-8054HN-CR-Y		
32	+V	U2	SRW20100LMT70	6	16



ARES



BASIC	FORM	REV.	DATE	NAME OF DESIGNING ENGINEER	CHECKED	DATE OF CHECK	DEPARTMENT OF ORIGIN	PROCESS NO.	APPROVAL	DATE	REVISION

DATE	BY	REV.	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED	DATE

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY  
APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY  
JOHNS HOPKINS ROAD, LAUREL, MD 20723-5900

**SCHEMATIC**  
**TRIGGERED BIRD #2**  
**AUDIO CAPTURE SYSTEM**  
**WITH 128K MEMORY**

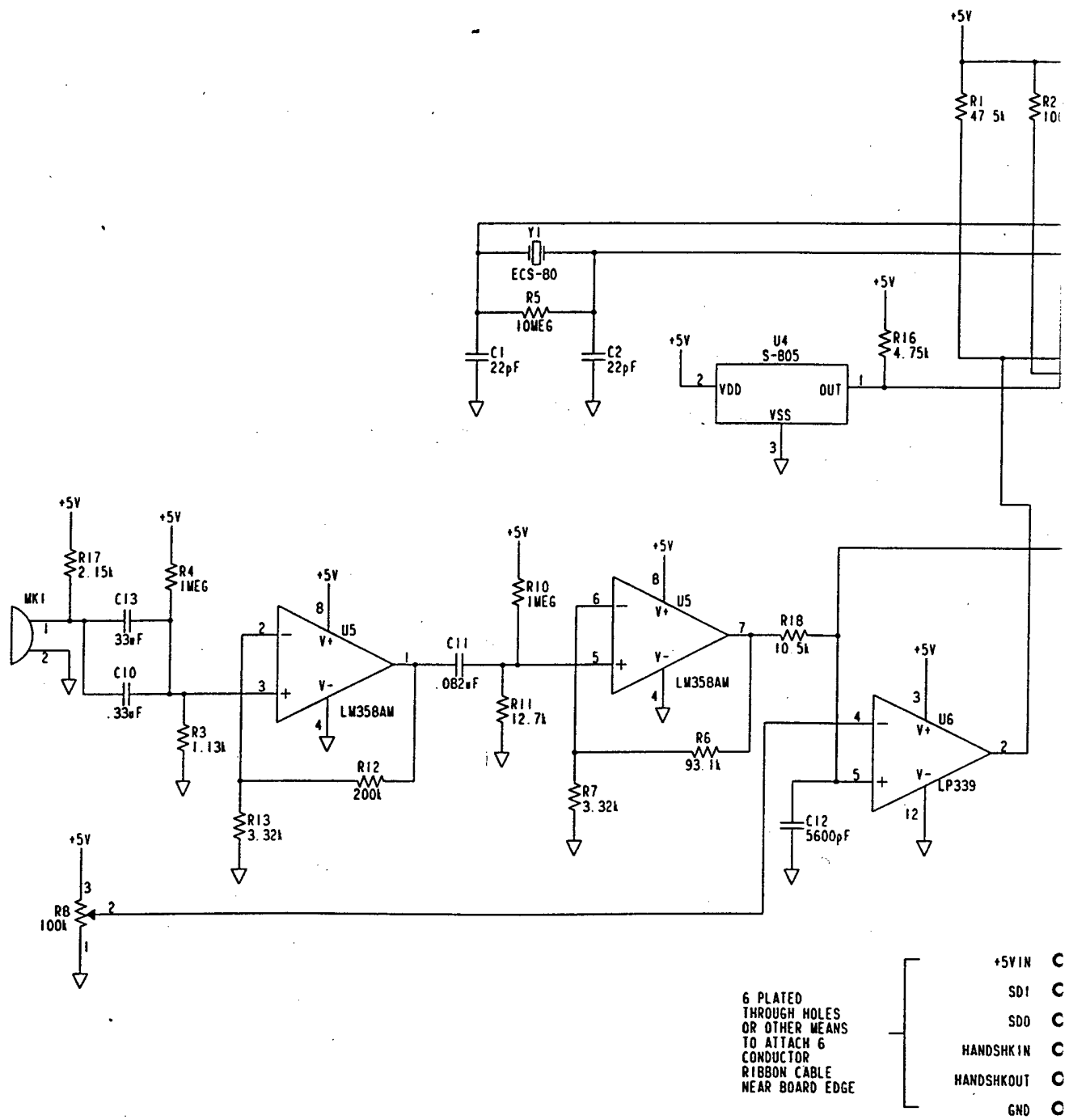
PROJECT NO.	88898	DATE	D
REV.	0		
5301-1851			

D

C

B

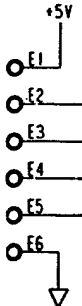
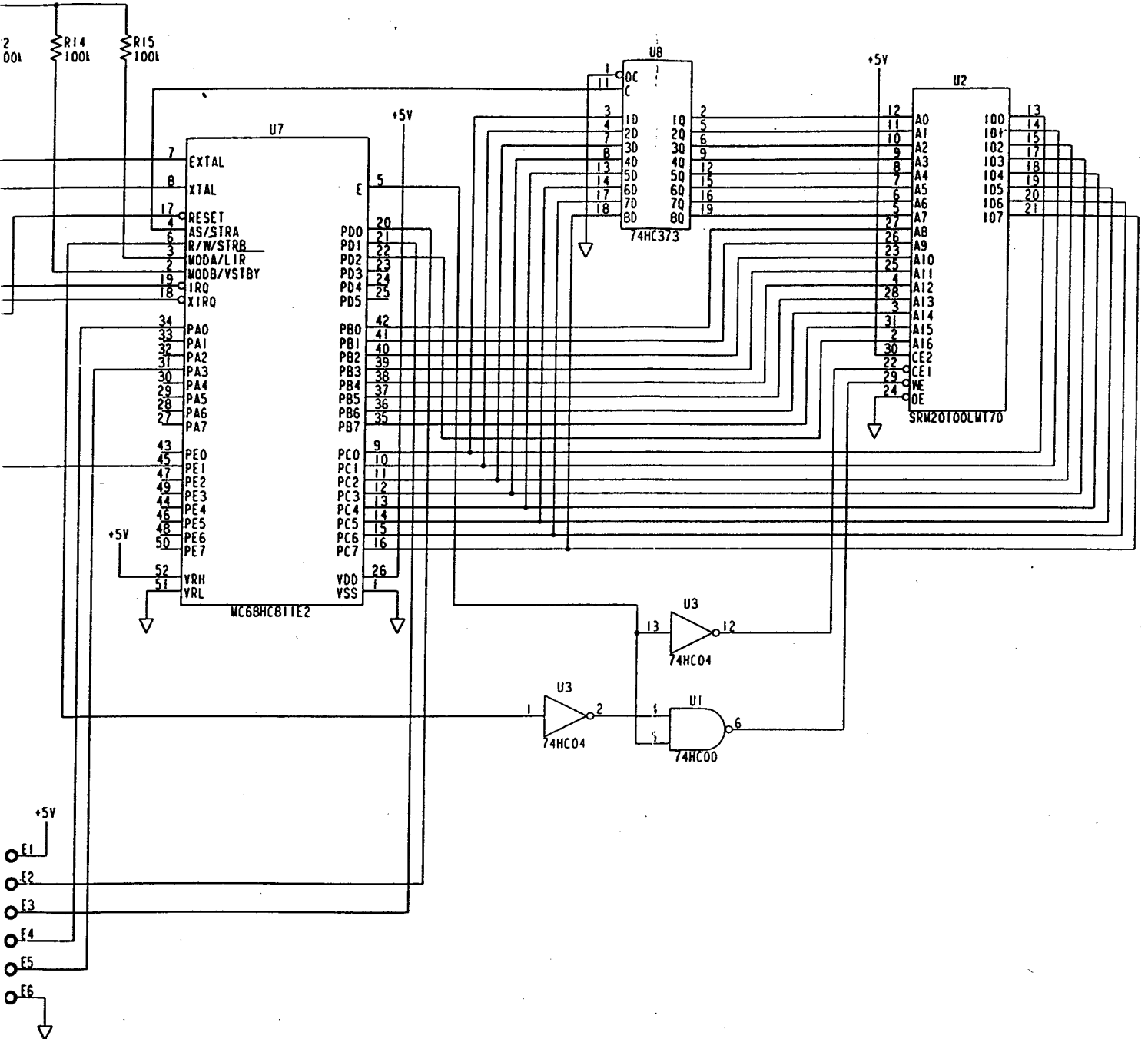
A



6 PLATED THROUGH HOLES OR OTHER MEANS TO ATTACH 6 CONDUCTOR RIBBON CABLE NEAR BOARD EDGE

- +5V IN C
- SD1 C
- SD0 C
- HANDSHK IN C
- HANDSHK OUT C
- GND C

REV	BY & DATE	DESCRIPTION	CHECK & DATE	APPROVED & DATE



88898	D	5301-1851	b
SCALE NONE	DR BY SCALE POINT	SHEET 2	
MENTOR GRAPHICS V8.2		5301-1850	

**Enclosure 2**  
**Assembly Language Software**  
**For DACIS Processor**

```

1 ; WOLF-MOUNTED DIGITAL AUDIO CAPTURE AND IDENTIFICATION
2 ; SYSTEM (DACIS) FOR THE REST PROGRAM
3 ; THIS PROGRAM IS DESIGNED FOR THE DAHLGREN INTERFACE
4 ; **** ALL 10 DIGITAL FREQUENCY FILTERS WITH 10 TIME EPOCHS ***
5 ; WITH AUDIO CAPTURED THROUGH THE MICROPHONE
6 ;
7 ; VERSION: C:\BIRD97\WOLF987.ASM
8 ;
9 ; THIS VERSION UTILIZES A 128 KBYTE MEMORY (SRM20100LMT)
10 ; & IMPLEMENTS THE LP339 COMPARATOR AUDIO THRESHOLD TRIGGER
11 ; CREATED: THURSDAY 8/27/98 2:25 PM
12 ; LAST REVISION: THURSDAY 8/27/98 2:50 PM
13 ; 1) CHANGED FROM IRQ TO XIRQ TO ALLOW STOP MODE USE 4/8/96
14 ; 2) CHANGED TO OPERATE ON 4.9152 MHZ XTAL (BAUD=00100001)
15 ; 3) COMPLETED ASCII SUBROUTINE 7/18/96
16 ; 4) REMAPPED INTERNAL ROM & RAM TO 8K AND 9K BOUNDARIES
17 ; 5) CHANGED MEAN TO 50 TO ALLOW 5:1 DYNAMIC RANGE IN FILTER BANDS
18 ; 6) REMOVED DATA TRANSFER CODE FROM DIGIFILT FOR FILTER OUTPUT 8/19/98
19 ; 7) REMOVED DATA TRANSFER CODE FROM NORMALIZE 8/19/98
20 ; 8) ADDED HSN AND HSOUT FOR DATA TRANSFER 8/19/98 (NO PA0 INTERRUPT)
21 ; 9) DUMP ALL 8 BYTES OF MATCH DATA FOR TEST ONLY: ADDED 8/25/98
22 ; LAST REVIEWED: THURSDAY 8/27/98

```

```

23 DEFSEG DIG, START=0F800H
24 SEG DIG
25 ;

```

```

26 ;ROM ADDRESSES (REGISTERS ETC.)

```

```

=103D
=8000
=8003
=8004
=8007
=8008
=8009
=800E
=8016
=8018
=8021
=8022
=8023

```

```

27 INIT EQU $103D
28 PORTAADR EQU $8000
29 PORTCADR EQU PORTAADR+3
30 PORTBADR EQU PORTCADR+1
31 PORTCDDR EQU PORTBADR+3
32 PORTDADR EQU PORTCDDR+1
33 PORTDDDR EQU PORTDADR+1
34 TCNT EQU PORTDDDR+5
35 TOC1 EQU TCNT+8
36 TOC2 EQU TOC1+2
37 TCTL2 EQU TOC2+9
38 TMSK1 EQU TCTL2+1
39 TFLG1 EQU TMSK1+1

```

Address	Label	REL.	ADD.	ABS.	ADD.	FUNCTION
=8024	40 TMSK2	EQU	\$9000		;0	
=8026	41 PACTL	EQU	COUNT+1		;1	
=802B	42 BAUD	EQU	TEMP1+1		;2	
=802C	43 SCCR1	EQU	TEMP2+1		;3	
=802D	44 SCCR2	EQU	TEMP3+1		;4&5	SAMPLE TIME INT IN uS
=802E	45 SCSR	EQU	TIMINT+2		;6	NUMBER OF PLAYBACK REPEATS
=802F	46 SCDR	EQU	NUMINT+1		;7	MEMPAGE=0 OR 1
=8030	47 ADCTL	EQU	MEMPAGE+1		;8 & 9	ADDRESS FOR END OF DATA
=8031	48 ADR1	EQU	ENDDATA+2		;10	ADDRESS FOR EPOCH # (1-10)
=8032	49 ADR2	EQU	EPOCH+1		;11	SINGLE BYTE INSTRUCTION
=8033	50 ADR3	EQU	INSTRUCT+1		;12&13	PARAMETER INDEX
=8034	51 ADR4	EQU	FILPAR+2		;14&15	AVERAGE VALUE OF FILTER OUT
=8039	52 OPTION	EQU	AVERAGE+2		;16-115	100 FILTER OUTPUTS
	53 ;		FILTAMP+100		;116	NUMBER OF TYPE 1 CALLS
	54 ;RAM ADDRESSES		NUMCALL1+1		;117	NUMBER OF TYPE 2 CALLS
	55 ;VARIABLE		NUMCALL2+1		;118	NUMBER OF TYPE 3 CALLS
	56 COUNT	EQU	NUMCALL3+1		;119	NUMBER OF TYPE 4 CALLS
	57 TEMP1	EQU	NUMCALL4+1		;120	FILTER BEING USED (0-9)
	58 TEMP2	EQU	FREQ+1		;121-122	START ADDRESS OF FILTER
	59 TEMP3	EQU	FILTSTART+2		;123	BIT7=SIGN OF MULT RESULT
	60 TIMINT	EQU	SIGN+1		;124-125	MEGA ADDITION REGIS-LOW
	61 NUMINT	EQU	MEGAADDH+2		;126-127	MEGA ADDITION REGIS-HIGH
	62 MEMPAGE	EQU	MEGAADDH+2		;128	PC LOADING FLAG
	63 ENDDATA	EQU				
	64 EPOCH	EQU				
	65 INSTRUCT	EQU				
	66 FILPAR	EQU				
	67 AVERAGE	EQU				
	68 FILTAMP	EQU				
	69 NUMCALL1	EQU				
	70 NUMCALL2	EQU				
	71 NUMCALL3	EQU				
	72 NUMCALL4	EQU				
	73 FREQ	EQU				
	74 FILTSTART	EQU				
	75 SIGN	EQU				
	76 MEGAADDL	EQU				
	77 MEGAADDH	EQU				
	78 PCLOADFLG	EQU				



```

=9081 79 TESTADDRS EQU PCLOADFLG+1 ;129&130 TEST ADDRESS FOR PC DATA LOAD
=9083 80 MACROADDL EQU TESTADDRS+2 ;131&132
=9085 81 MACROADDH EQU MACROADDL+2 ;133&134
=9087 82 STARTDATA EQU MACROADDH+2 ;135&136 START OF AUDIO DATA SEGMENT
=9089 83 MATCHQUAL1 EQU STARTDATA+2 ;137&138 QUALITY OF MATCH 1
=908B 84 MATCHQUAL2 EQU MATCHQUAL1+2 ;139&140 QUALITY OF MATCH 2
=908D 85 MATCHQUAL3 EQU MATCHQUAL2+2 ;141&142 QUALITY OF MATCH 3
=908F 86 MATCHQUAL4 EQU MATCHQUAL3+2 ;143&144 QUALITY OF MATCH 4
=9091 87 STOREADDR EQU MATCHQUAL4+2 ;147&148 FILTER OUTPUT
=9093 88 INITIAL EQU STOREADDR+2 ;149 0=INITIAL RECORD
=9094 89 PATTERN EQU INITIAL+1 ;150-151 PATTERN NUMBER (0-3)
=9096 90 CALLSDONE EQU PATTERN+2 ;152-153 NUMBER OF PATTERNS ANALYZED
=9098 91 DAHLFLAG EQU CALLSDONE+2 ;154 FLAG FOR DAHLGREN DATA SENT
=F448 92 MATCHDATA EQU -3000 ; RAM MATCH DATA

93 ; -----
94 ; RESET AND INTERRUPT VECTORS
95 ORG OFFFEH ;RESET VECTOR
96 FDB DIGREC
97 ORG OFFF2H ;IRQ VECTOR
98 FDB RECORD5
99 ORG OFFD6H ;RECEIVE DATA INTERRUPT
100 FDB DATAREC
101 ORG OFFF6H ;SWI VECTOR
102 FDB RECORD5
103 ORG OFFF8H ;ILLEGAL OPCODE TRAP
104 FDB DIGREC
105 ; -----
106 ORG OF800H
107 EQU $
108 SEI
109 LDAA #98H ;DISABLE INTERRUPTS
110 STAA INIT ;REMAP RAM AND REGISTERS
111 LDAA #0 ;RAM STRT=$9000 REGS=$8000
112 STAA TMSK2 ;SET TIMER DIVIDER TO E/1
113 LDS #90FFH ;MUST BE DONE IN 1ST 64CLKS
114 LDAA #10001000B ;LOAD STACK POINTER
115 STAA PACTL ;CONFIGURE PORTA BITS 3 & 7
116 LDAA #00000100B ;AS OUTPUT TO D/A CONVERTER
117 STAA PORTDDDR ;CONFIGURE BITS D0&D1 AS INPUT
;WILL BOTH BE HIGH IMPED FOR DAHLG

```

```

0018& B6 8039      118      LDAA      ;USE EXTERN XTAL CLK & POWER-UP
001B& 8A 80       119      ORAA      ;A/D CONVERTER (BIT 7)
001D& B7 8039      120      STAA      ;SELECT 8 DATA BITS
0020& 86 00       121      LDAA      ;SET TRANSMIT LINE HIGH=OFF
0022& B7 802C      122      STAA      ;THIS OUTPUT IS INVERTED
0025& B6 8008      123      LDAA      ;SET BAUD RATE TO 9600
0028& 84 FB       124      ANDA      ;FOR 4.9152 MHZ CRYSTAL
002A& B7 8008      125      STAA      ;START A/D WARM-UP DELAY
002D& 86 21       126      LDAA      ;END A/D POWER-UP DELAY
002F& B7 802B      127      STAA      ;ZERO OUT ALL CALLS IDENTIFIED
0032& 86 FF       128      LDAA      ;START WITH EPOCH=0
0034& C6 FF       129      ANDA      ;ZERO OUT FILTER NUMBER
0036& 5A          130      DECB      ;ENABLE PA0/IC3 INTERRUPT
0037& 26 FD       131      BNE       ;CAPTURE RISING EDGES ONLY
0039& 4A          132      DECA      ;RELOAD STACK
003A& 26 F8       133      BNE       ;CLEAR "S" BIT TO ENABLE
003C& 86 05       134      LDAA      ;STOP MODE (TESTED 8/27/98=OK)
003E& B7 9006      135      STAA      ;ALLOW INTERRUPTS NOW
0041& CC 0000      136      LDD      ;
0044& B7 8000      137      STAA      ;
0047& FD 9096      138      STD      ;
004A& FD 9074      139      STD      ;
004D& FD 9076      140      STD      ;
0050& FD 900C      141      STD      ;
0053& B7 9080      142      STAA      ;
0056& B7 900A      143      STAA      ;
0059& B7 9078      144      STAA      ;
005C& B7 9093      145      STAA      ;
005F& 86 01       146      LDAA      ;
0061& B7 8022      147      STAA      ;
0064& B7 8021      148      STAA      ;
0067& BD 046E&    149      JSR      ;
006A& BD 046E&    150      JSR      ;
006D& 8E 90FF      151      ;-----
0070& 07          152      NEWSTART #90FFH ;RELOAD STACK
0071& 84 7F       153      TPA      ;
0073& 06          154      ANDA      ;CLEAR "S" BIT TO ENABLE
0074& 0E          155      TAP      ;STOP MODE (TESTED 8/27/98=OK)
                   156      CLI      ;ALLOW INTERRUPTS NOW

```

```

0075& CF          STOP
0076& 01          NOP
0077& 20 F4       BRA      NEWSTART      ;ALLOW MULTIPLE ANALYSES
160 ;
-----
161 ; MOST OF THE FOLLOWING COMMAND INTERPRETERS/DIRECTORS HAVE BEEN
162 ; COMMENTED OUT ON 8/20/98 AS THEY WERE FOR TEST USE ONLY
163 DATAREC
164 LDAA          #0FFH      ;CLEAR FLAG TO PREVENT
165 STAA          TFLG1     ;CONTINUOUS INTERRUPTS
166 LDAA          SCSR      ;CLEAR RDRF FLAG
167 LDAA          SCDR
168 STAA          INSTRUCT
169 ;            PCLOADFLG
170 ;            INTERP
171 ;            INSINE2
172 ;
173 ; INTERP
174 ;
175 ;
176 ;
177 ;
178 ; NEXTINT1
179 ;
180 ;
181 ;
182 ; NEXTINT2
183 ;
184 ;
185 ;
186 ; NEXTINT3
187 ;
188 ;
189 ;
190 ; NEXTINT4
191 ;
192 ;
193 ; NEXTINT5
194 ;
195 ;

```

#47H  
 NEXTINT1  
 ECHOID  
  
 #49H  
 NEXTINT2  
 INSINE  
  
 #4FH  
 NEXTINT3  
 DUMPAMP  
  
 #4EH  
 NEXTINT4  
 CHCKNORM  
  
 #44H  
 NEXTINT5  
 DIGIFILT  
 #43H  
 NEXTINT6  
 CONFIRM

;CHECK SEND ID INSTRU="G"  
  
 ; "I" = INPUT SINE WAVE FROM PC  
  
 ; "O" = DUMP AMPLITUDE  
  
 ; "N"=WATERFALL DUMP  
  
 ; "D"=DIGITAL FILTER  
  
 ; "C"=CONFIRM DUMP

```

196 ;NEXTINT6      CMPA   #50H      ; "P"=CHECK MATCH
197 ;              BNE   NEXTINT7
198 ;              JSR   SENDMATCH
199 ;MOVED THESE INTERPRETERS DIRECTLY INTO DAHLGREN ROUTINE
200 ;              CMPA   #53H      ; "S"=SEND DATA
201 ;              JSR   DAHLGREN
202 ;              CMPA   #52H      ; "R"=RESEND DATA
203 ;NEXTINT7
204 ;
205 ;THE FOLLOWING ROUTINE ALLOWED DOWNLOADS OF SINE WAVE DATA FROM A PC
206 ;TO TEST THE DIGITAL FILTER BANKS AND WAS COMMENTED OUT ON 8/24/98
207 ;INSINE        LDAA   #1
208 ;              STAA  PCLOADFLG
209 ;              LDD  #0
210 ;              STD  TESTADDRS
211 ;              RTS
212 ;INSINE2       LDX   TESTADDRS
213 ;              LDAA INSTRUCT
214 ;              STAA 0,X
215 ;              INX
216 ;              STX  TESTADDRS
217 ;              CPX  #30720
218 ;              BNE  ENDSINE
219 ;              CLR  PCLOADFLG
220 ;ENDSINE       RTS
221 ;
222 ;THE FOLLOWING SUBROUTINE WAS FOR TEST ONLY AND WAS
223 ;COMMENTED OUT ON 8/24/98
224 ;SENDMATCH     LDD  #MATCHQUAL1 ;SEND FIRST BYTE
225 ;              JSR  ASCII
226 ;              LDD  #MATCHQUAL1 ;SEND SECOND BYTE
227 ;              JSR  ASCII
228 ;              LDD  #0
229 ;              STD  FILPAR
230 ;              RTS
231 ;
232 ;THE FOLLOWING ROUTINE WAS FOR TEST PURPOSES ONLY AND WAS
233 ;COMMENTED OUT ON 8/24/98
234 ;CONFIRM       LDD  TESTADDRS

```

```

0088& FC 907E
008B& 2B 0B
008D& 27 02
008F& 20 19
0091& FC 907C
0094& 2B 02
0096& 20 12
0098& CC 0000
009B& B3 907E
009E& FD 907E
00A1& CC 0000
00A4& B3 907C
00A7& FD 907C
00AA& FC 907C
00AD& F3 9083
00B0& 29 05
00B2& FD 9083
00B5& 20 0F
00B7& 83 8000
00BA& FD 9083
00BD& FC 9085
00C0& C3 0001
00C3& FD 9085
00C6& FC 907E
00C9& F3 9085
00CC& FD 9085
00CF& CC 0000
00D2& FD 907E

235 ; CPD #30720
236 ; BEQ SENDX
237 ; LDD #30750
238 ; SUBD TESTADDRS
239 ; ADDB #30H
240 ; JSR TRANBYTE2
241 ; SENDX LDAB #58H
242 ; JSR TRANBYTE2
243 ; RTS
244 ;
245 ; THE ABS SUBROUTINES ADDS THE FILTERED SAMPLE'S ABSOLUTE VALUES
; IF H IS - SO IS TOTAL
-----
246 ABS LDD MEGAADDH
247 BMI MAKEPLUS
248 BEQ CHECKLOW
249 BRA MACROADD
250 CHECKLOW LDD MEGAADDL
251 BMI MAKEPLUS
252 BRA MACROADD
253 MAKEPLUS LDD #0
254 SUBD MEGAADDH
255 STD MEGAADDH
256 LDD #0
257 SUBD MEGAADDL
258 STD MEGAADDL
259 MACROADD LDD MEGAADDL
260 ADDD MACROADDL
261 BVS MEGAINC2
262 STD MACROADDL
263 BRA ADDHI
264 MEGAINC2 SUBD #-32768
265 STD MACROADDL
266 LDD MACROADDH
267 ADDD #1
268 STD MACROADDH
269 ADDHI LDD MEGAADDH
270 ADDD MACROADDH
271 STD MACROADDH
272 LDD #0
273 STD MEGAADDH

; OUTPUT "X" FOR SUCCESSFUL LOAD
; STORE VALIDATED RESULT

```

```

00D5& FD 907C          274      STD      MEGAADDL
00D8& 39              275      RTS
276 ; -----
00D9& CC 900F          277      LDD      #AVERAGE+1 ;SEND AVERAGE VALUE FIRST
00DC& BD 0105&        278      JSR      ASCII
00DF& FC 900C          279      LDD      FILPAR
00E2& 1A 83 0065      280      CPD      #101
00E6& 26 06           281      BNE      ENDROUT3
00E8& CC 0000          282      LDD      #0
00EB& FD 900C          283      STD      FILPAR
00EE& 39              284      ENDROUT3
285 ; -----
00EF& CC F448          286      LDD      #MATCHDATA
00F2& BD 0105&        287      JSR      ASCII
00F5& FC 900C          288      LDD      FILPAR
00F8& 1A 83 000A      289      CPD      #10
00FC& 26 06           290      BNE      ENDROUT2
00FE& CC 0000          291      LDD      #0
0101& FD 900C          292      STD      FILPAR
0104& 39              293      ENDROUT2
294 ; -----
295 ;THE FOLLOWING ROUTINE WAS TO DUMP OUT THE STORED FILTER PARAMETERS
296 ;AND IS FOR TEST PURPOSES ONLY. THIS ROUTINE WAS COMMENTED OUT
297 ;ON 8/24/98
298 ;DUMPPARAM          LDD      #FILTO1WGHT
299 ;                    JSR      ASCII
300 ;                    LDD      FILPAR
301 ;                    CPD      #230
302 ;                    BNE      ENDROUT1
303 ;                    LDD      #0
304 ;                    STD      FILPAR
305 ;ENDROUT1          RTS
306 ; -----
0105& F3 900C          307      ADDD     FILPAR
0108& 8F              308      XGDX
0109& FC 900C          309      LDD      FILPAR
010C& C3 0001          310      ADDD     #1
010F& FD 900C          311      STD      FILPAR
0112& E6 00           312      LDAB     0,X

```

;PARAMETERS=10X23=230

0114& C1 00	313	CMPB	#0	
0116& 2D 07	314	BLT	SENDNEG	
0118& 86 00	315	LDA	#0	
011A& FD 9001	316	STD	TEMP1	
011D& 20 22	317	BRA	SENDNUM	
011F& C6 2D	318	LDAB	#45	
0121& BD 0184&	319	JSR	TRANBYTE2	
0124& E6 00	320	LDAB	0,X	
0126& C1 80	321	CMPB	#-128	
0128& 26 0A	322	BNE	OK128	
012A& C6 31	323	LDAB	#31H	
012C& BD 0184&	324	JSR	TRANBYTE2	
012F& CC 001C	325	LDD	#28	
0132& 20 1E	326	BRA	DIV10	
0134& F7 9001	327	STAB	TEMP1	
0137& C6 00	328	LDAB	#0	
0139& F0 9001	329	SUBB	TEMP1	
013C& 86 00	330	LDA	#0	
013E& FD 9001	331	STD	TEMP1	
0141& 1A 83 0064	332	CPD	#100	
0145& 2D 0B	333	BLT	DIV10	
0147& C6 31	334	LDAB	#31H	
0149& BD 0184&	335	JSR	TRANBYTE2	
014C& FC 9001	336	LDD	TEMP1	
014F& 83 0064	337	SUBD	#100	
0152& CE 000A	338	LDX	#10	
0155& 02	339	IDIV		
0156& FD 9001	340	STD	TEMP1	
0159& 8F	341	XGDX		
015A& C3 0030	342	ADDD	#30H	
015D& BD 0184&	343	JSR	TRANBYTE2	
0160& FC 9001	344	LDD	TEMP1	
0163& CB 30	345	ADDB	#30H	
0165& BD 0184&	346	JSR	TRANBYTE2	
0168& C6 20	347	LDAB	#20H	
016A& BD 0184&	348	JSR	TRANBYTE2	
016D& 39	349	RTS		
016E& 18 CE 0000	350 ;	LDY	#0	
	351	ECHOID		

;D=POSITIVE 1-128

;QUOTIENT IN D

;SEND SPACE AFTER EACH  
;ASCII VALUE

```

0172& CE 04EB&
0175& E6 00
0177& BD 0184&
017A& 08
017B& 18 08
017D& 18 8C 0011
0181& 26 F2
0183& 39
-----
0184& B6 802E
0187& F7 802F
018A& B6 802E
018D& 84 80
018F& 27 F9
0191& 39
-----
0192& 18 CE 0003
0196& CE 3DEB
0199& 09
019A& 26 FD
019C& 18 09
019E& 26 F6
01A0& 39
-----
01A1& B6 8000
01A4& 88 FF
01A6& B7 8000
01A9& B6 8008
01AC& 88 FF
01AE& B7 8008
01B1& 39
-----
01B2& 86 80
01B4& B7 8000
01B7& 18 CE 000A
01BB& CE AACC
01BE& 09
01BF& 26 FD
01C1& 18 09
-----
352
353
354
355
356
357
358
359
360 ;
361
362
363
364
365
366
367 ;
368
369
370
371
372
373
374
375 ;
376
377
378
379
380
381
382
383 ;
384
385
386
387
388
389
390

#ID
0,X
TRANBYTE2
#17
NEXTBYTE7

LDX
LDAB
JSR
INX
INY
CPY
BNE
RTS

NEXTBYTE7
TRANBYTE2
INX
INY
CPY
BNE
RTS

TRANBYTE2
CHECKTRANS
CHECKTRANS
RTS

TRANSDELAY
NEXT31
NEXT30
NEXT30
DEY
BNE
NEXT31
RTS

PORTTOGL
LDA
EORA
STAA
LDA
EORA
STAA
RTS

FULLSEC2
NEXTX11
NEXTX10

SCSR
SCDR
SCSR
#10000000B
CHECKTRANS

#0003H
#03DEBH
NEXT30
NEXT31

PORTAADR
#11111111B
PORTAADR
PORTDADR
#11111111B
PORTDADR

#10000000B
PORTAADR
#000AH
#0AACCH
NEXTX10
NEXTX10

;CLEAR SCSR
;BYTE TO BE SENT LOADED

;THIS ROUTINE PROVIDES 250ms
;DELAY FOR TRANSMIT LINE

;LIGHT FAR LED

```



```

01C3& 26 F6
01C5& B6 8000
01C8& 84 7F
01CA& B7 8000
01CD& BD 046E&
01D0& BD 046E&
01D3& 3B

391 BNE NEXTX11
392 LDAA PORTAADR
393 ANDA #01111111B ;TURN OFF FAR LED
394 STAA PORTAADR
395 JSR FULLSEC ;NO MORE INTERRUPTS FOR
396 JSR FULLSEC ;ABOUT 2 SECONDS
397 RTI
398 ;-----
399 ;THIS INTERRUPT HANDLER RECORDS 5 SECONDS OF AUDIO AFTER THRESHOLD
400 ;IS REACHED
401 ;THE FOLLOWING THREE LINES LIT A TEST LED DURING RECORDING
402 ;AND WERE COMMENTED OUT ON 8/27/98
403 ; LDAA PORTAADR
404 ; ORAA #00001000B ;LIGHT INDICATOR LED
405 ; STAA PORTAADR
406 RECORD5 LDAA PORTDADR
407 ANDA #11111011B ;ZERO OUT RAM A16=PD2
408 STAA PORTDADR
409 LDAA #00000001B ;SET FOR SINGLE CONVERSION
410 STAA ADCTL ;START CONVERSIONS
411 LDX #0 ;START AT ADDRESS=0
412 NEXTSAMP3 LDAA #00000001B ;2 CYC SET FOR SINGLE CONVERSION
413 STAA ADCTL ;4 CYC START CONVERSIONS
414 ; SUBTOTAL = 6 CYCLES
415 CHECKAD2 LDAA ADCTL ;4CYC CHECK CONVERSION COMPLETE
416 ANDA #10000000B ;2CYC
417 BEQ CHECKAD2 ;3CYC
418 ; ABOVE CYC 9 CYCLES DON'T COUNT
419 LDAA ADR1 ;4 CYC
420 BGE SUB128 ;3 CYC CONVERT 0-255-->-128 TO 127
421 ; SUBTOTAL CYCLES=13
422 ADDA #127 ;2 CYC
423 ADDA #1 ;2 CYC
424 BRA CONT522 ;3 CYC SUBTOTAL THIS ROUT=20
425 SUB128 SUBA #127 ;2 CYC
426 SUBA #1 ;2 CYC
427 BRA CONT522 ;3 CYC SUBTOTAL THIS ROUT=20
428 CONT522 STAA 0,X ;4 CYC SUBTOT=24
429 INX ;3 CYC SUBTOT=27

```

```

0204& 8C 7800      430      CPX      #30720      ; 4 CYC SUBTOT=31
0207& 27 09      431      BEQ      ENDREC      ; 3 CYC SUBTOT=34  NEED 77CYC
0209& 86 07      432      LDAA     #7          ; 2 CYC SUBTOT=36
020B& 4A          433      MAINDELAY      ; 2 CYC
020C& 26 FD      434      BNE     MAINDELAY  ; 3 CYC LOOP=5 5x7=35  CYC ST=71
020E& 20 00      435      BRA     ADDELAY   ; 2 CYC SUBTOT=74
0210& 20 D2      436      BRA     NEXTSAMP3 ; 3 CYC SUBTOT=76
0212& B6 8000    437      LDAA     PORTAADR  ;
0215& 84 F7      438      ANDA    #11110111B ;
0217& B7 8000    439      STAA    PORTAADR  ;
021A& BD 021E&  440      JSR     DIGIFILT  ; TURN OFF LED
021D& 3B          441      RTI
442 ;-----;
021E& CC 0000    443      LDD     #0          ; ZERO OUT REGISTERS
0221& FD 907C    444      STD     MEGAADDL   ; FOR DIGITAL FILTER SUMS
0224& FD 907E    445      STD     MEGAADDH
0227& FD 9083    446      STD     MACROADDL
022A& FD 9085    447      STD     MACROADDH ; LOAD ENDING ADDRESS OF DATA
022D& B6 900A    448      LDAA     EPOCH     ;
0230& C6 0C      449      LDAB    #12        ; D=0-108 SO B=0-108
0232& 3D          450      MUL
0233& 17          451      TBA
0234& 5F          452      CLRB
0235& FD 9087    453      STD     STARTDATA ; START SAMPLE DATA IN Y REG
0238& C3 0BE8    454      ADDD   #3048      ; 23 STAGES PER FILTER
023B& FD 9008    455      STD     ENDDATA   ;
023E& 18 FE 9087 456      LDY     STARTDATA ; START SAMPLE DATA IN Y REG
0242& C6 17      457      LDAB    #23        ; 23 STAGES PER FILTER
0244& B6 9078    458      LDAA     FREQ      ; FREQ= 0-9
0247& 3D          459      MUL     D=0 TO 207
0248& C3 04FC&  460      ADDD
024B& FD 9079    461      STD     FILTSTART ; FILTER PARAMETER START IN D
024E& 8F          462      XGDX
024F& 7F 9000    463      CLR     COUNT     ; X REG HAS FILT START
0252& A6 00      464      LDAA     0,X
0254& 18 E6 00   465      LDAB    0,Y
0257& BD 0416&  466      JSR     SIGNMULT  ;
025A& BD 03E7&  467      JSR     MEGAADD   ;
025D& 7C 9000    468      INC     COUNT

```

```

0260& B6 9000          LDAA          COUNT
0263& 81 17           CMPA          #23
0265& 27 05           BEQ          SUMDATA
0267& 08             INX
0268& 18 08           INY
026A& 20 E6           BRA          NEXTELEM
026C& BD 0088&        JSR          ABS
026F& 7F 9000         CLR          COUNT
0272& 18 BC 9008      CPY          ENDDATA
0276& 27 0C           BEQ          RESETSAMP
0278& FE 9079         LDX          FILTSTART
027B& 18 8F           XGDY
027D& 83 0015        SUBD
0280& 18 8F           XGDY
0282& 20 CE          BRA          NEXTELEM
0284& F6 900A        LDAB         EPOCH
0287& 86 0A          LDAA         #10
0289& 3D             MUL
028A& FB 9078         ADDB
028D& C3 9010        ADDD
0290& FD 9091        STD
0293& FC 9085        LDD
0296& CE 0014        LDX
0299& 02            IDIV
029A& 8F           XGDX
029B& FE 9091        LDX
029E& E7 00         STAB

469          LDAA          COUNT
470          CMPA          #23
471          BEQ          SUMDATA
472          INX
473          INY
474          BRA          NEXTELEM
475          JSR          ABS
476          CLR          COUNT
477          CPY          ENDDATA
478          BEQ          RESETSAMP
479          LDX          FILTSTART
480          XGDY
481          SUBD
482          XGDY
483          BRA          NEXTELEM
484          LDAB         EPOCH
485          LDAA         #10
486          MUL
487          ADDB
488          ADDD
489          STD
490          LDD
491          LDX
492          IDIV
493          XGDX
494          LDX
495          STAB
496          ;
497          ;NEXT SECTION COMMENTED OUT ON 8/19/98 WAS FOR TEST DUMP OF
498          ;RAW DIGITAL FILTER OUTPUT DATA FOR TEST PURPOSES ONLY
499          ;NEXTBYTE1          LDD          #MACROADDL
500          ;                   JSR          ASCII
501          ;                   LDD          FILPAR
502          ;                   CPD          #4
503          ;                   BEQ          RESFIL6
504          ;                   BRA          NEXTBYTE1
505          ;RESFIL6          LDD          #0
506          ;                   STD          FILPAR
507          ;
;-----
;THIS DATA SAMPLE OF THE
;OUTPUT NOW TO BE SUMMED
;
;DONE WITH THIS FILTER
;RESET FILTER ADDRESS
;GET Y INTO D REG
;0-22 SUB 21 INCS BY 1
;NEW ADDRESS IN Y
;STORE RESULT
;D=0-90->B=0-90
;B=0-99
;ADD OFFSET
;DIV BY 20 SHOULD KEEP ALL
;RESULTS<255 MAXIMUM!
;GET QUOTIENT IN D REGISTER
;MACROADDL          ;OUTPUT 4 DATA BYTES
;ASCII
;FILPAR
;#4
;RESFIL6
;NEXTBYTE1
;#0
;FILPAR

```



```

02FB& 39          547 DONEFINL          RTS
548 ;
549 ;SET AVERAGE VALUE TO 38 BY MULTIPLYING ALL VALUES BY C=38/AVERAGE
550 ;NOTE: AVERAGE OF 50 CAUSES PROBLEMS WITH DYNAMIC RANGE OF FILTER OUTPTS
551 NORMALIZE          LDD          #0
552          STAA          COUNT
553          STD          MEGAADDL
554          STD          MEGAADDH
555          LDX          #FILTAMP
556          LDAA          #0
557          LDAB          0,X
558          STD          TEMP1
559          JSR          MEGAADD
560          INX
561          INC          COUNT
562          LDAA          COUNT
563          CMPA          #100
564          BNE          SUMMORE
565          LDD          MEGAADDL
566          LDX          #100
567          IDIV
568          STX          AVERAGE
569          CLR          COUNT
570          LDY          #FILTAMP
571          LDAA          0,Y
572          LDAB          #38
573          MUL          AVERAGE
574          LDX          AVERAGE
575          IDIV
576          XGDX
577          STAB          0,Y
578          INY
579          INC          COUNT
580          LDAA          COUNT
581          CMPA          #100
582          BNE          MORENORM
583 ;
584 ;THE FOLLOWING SECTION WAS COMMENTED OUT ON 8/19/98
585 ;THIS SECTION HAD TRANSFERRED THE NORMALIZED FILTER OUTPTS TO THE
;VALUE= 0-256 IN D REG
;VALUE=0-25,600 (100X256)
;AVERAGE=(50*100)/100
;X REG=0-256
;STORE AVERAGE
;D REG NOW HAS VALUE X 256
;AIM FOR AVERAGE=38
;D REG NOW HAS + VALUE X 38
;NOW HAS 0 TO 32,768
;QUOTIENT IN X REG=0-256
;QUOTIENT IN D
;STORE NORMALIZED VALUE

```

```

586 ;PC AND WAS FOR TEST PURPOSES ONLY
587 ;OUTNORM      JSR   FULLSEC
588 ;              LDD   #FILTAMP
589 ;              JSR   ASCII
590 ;              LDAB #20H
591 ;              JSR   TRANBYTE2
592 ;              LDD   FILPAR
593 ;              CPD   #100
594 ;              BEQ   ENDNORM
595 ;              BRA   OUTNORM
596 ;ENDNORM      LDD   #0
597 ;              STD   FILPAR
598              RTS
599 ;
600 ;THIS ROUTINE WILL DO THE PATTERN MATCH
601 ;STORES ALL 8 BYTES OF MATCHQUAL DATA
602 MATCH        CLR   COUNT
603              LDD   #0
604              STD   PATTERN
605              STD   MEGAADDL
606              STD   MEGAADDH
607              LDY   #MATCHEPOCH1T1
608 SUMMER1      LDX   #FILTAMP
609 SUMPAT       LDAB 0,Y
610              LDAA #0
611              STD   TEMP1
612              LDAB 0,X
613              LDAA #0
614              SUBD TEMP1
615              STD   TEMP1
616              BMI   PLUSIT
617              BRA   ADDIT
618 PLUSIT       LDD   #0
619              SUBD TEMP1
620              STD   TEMP1
621 ADDIT        LDAA TEMP2
622              LDAB TEMP2
623              MUL
624              STD   TEMP1
034C& 7F 9000
034F& CC 0000
0352& FD 9094
0355& FD 907C
0358& FD 907E
035B& 18 CE 05E1&
035F& CE 9010
0362& 18 E6 00
0365& 86 00
0367& FD 9001
036A& E6 00
036C& 86 00
036E& B3 9001
0371& FD 9001
0374& 2B 02
0376& 20 09
0378& CC 0000
037B& B3 9001
037E& FD 9001
0381& B6 9002
0384& F6 9002
0387& 3D
0388& FD 9001
;ONE SEC DELAY BETWEEN BYTES
;ADDRESS=FILPAR+#FILTAMP
;SENT BY ASCII ROUTINE
;SEND A SPACE
;CHECK FOR 100 PARAMETERS
;SENT
;START OF TEMPLATE DATA
;START OF NORMALIZED FILTER
;TEMPLATE DATA INTO LOW BYTE
;ZERO OUT HIGH BYTE
;OUTPUT DATA INTO LOW BYTE
;ZERO OUT HIGH BYTE
;RESULT IN D REG
;STORE RESULT NOW
;NEGATE RESULT
;SO THAT ITS ALWAYS POS.
;LOW BYTE (0-255)
;LOW BYTE (0-255)
;STORE SQUARED RESULT

```

```

038B& BD 03E7&
038E& 7C 9000
0391& 08
0392& 18 08
0394& B6 9000
0397& 81 64
0399& 27 02
039B& 20 C5
039D& 7F 9000
03A0& FC 907C
03A3& CE 0064
03A6& 02
03A7& 8F
03A8& FD 907C
03AB& FC 907E
03AE& CE 0064
03B1& 02
03B2& 8F
03B3& FD 907E
03B6& CC 9089
03B9& F3 9094
03BC& F3 9094
03BF& 8F
03C0& FC 907E
03C3& E7 00
03C5& 08
03C6& FC 907C
03C9& E7 00
03CB& FC 9094
03CE& C3 0001
03D1& FD 9094
03D4& 1A 83 0004
03D8& 27 0C
03DA& CC 0000
03DD& FD 907C
03E0& FD 907E
03E3& 7E 035F&
03E6& 39

625 JSR MEGAADD
626 INC COUNT
627 INX
628 INY
629 LDAA
630 CMPA #100
631 BEQ NEXTPATT
632 BRA SUMPAT
633 CLR COUNT
634 LDD MEGAADDL
635 LDX #100
636 IDIV
637 XGDX
638 STD MEGAADDL
639 LDD MEGAADDH
640 LDX #100
641 IDIV
642 XGDX
643 STD MEGAADDH
644 LDD #MATCHQUAL1
645 ADDD PATTERN
646 ADDD PATTERN
647 XGDX
648 LDD MEGAADDH
649 STAB 0,X
650 INX
651 LDD MEGAADDL
652 STAB 0,X
653 LDD PATTERN
654 ADDD #1
655 STD PATTERN
656 CPD #4
657 BEQ ENDMATCH
658 LDD #0
659 STD MEGAADDL
660 STD MEGAADDH
661 JMP SUMMER1
662 ENDMATCH
663 ;

```

;SUM=0-25,500=&gt;MEGAADDL

;AVERAGE=0-255

;PLACE RESULT INTO D REG

;CORRECT ADDRESS IN D REG

;2 BYTES PER MATCH

;CORRECT ADDRESS INTO X

;STORE LOW BYTE

;STORE LOW BYTE

;DO NEXT PATTERN

```

03E7& FC 9001      664 MEGAADD      LDD      TEMP1
03EA& F3 907C      665 MEGAADDL     ADDD     MEGAADDL
03ED& 29 04       666 MEGAINC      BVS      MEGAINC
03EF& FD 907C      667 MEGAADDL     STD      MEGAADDL
03F2& 39          668          RTS
03F3& 2B 11       669 MEGAINC      BMI      FLIPIT1
03F5& 83 8000     670          SUBD     #-32768
03F8& FD 907C      671 MEGAADDL     STD      MEGAADDL
03FB& FC 907E     672 MEGAADDH     LDD     MEGAADDH
03FE& 83 0001     673          SUBD     #1
0401& FD 907E     674          STD      MEGAADDH
0404& 20 0F       675          BRA      ENDMEG
0406& 83 8000     676 FLIPIT1     SUBD     #-32768
0409& FD 907C      677 MEGAADDL     STD      MEGAADDL
040C& FC 907E     678          LDD     MEGAADDH
040F& C3 0001     679          ADDD     #1
0412& FD 907E     680          STD      MEGAADDH
0415& 39          681          RTS
682          682          ;
683          683          SIGNMULT
684          684          STAA     TEMP1
685          685          STAB     TEMP2
686          686          EORB     TEMP1
687          687          ANDB     #10000000B
688          688          STAB     SIGN
689          689          LDAB     TEMP1
690          690          BMI     NEGATE
691          691          LDAB     TEMP2
692          692          BMI     NEGATE1
693          693          CMPB     #-128
694          694          BNE     GOON81
695          695          LDAA     #127
696          696          STAA     TEMP1
697          697          BRA     TESTIT2
698          698          GOON81  LDAA     #0
699          699          SBA
700          700          STAA     TEMP1
701          701          BRA     TESTIT2
702          702          NEGATE1  CMPB     #-128
;RESULT WAS+/LOOKS -
;STORE VALIDATED RESULT
;RESULT ACCUM A

```



```

0445& 26 07
0447& 86 7F
0449& B7 9002
044C& 20 06
044E& 86 00
0450& 10
0451& B7 9002
0454& B6 9001
0457& F6 9002
045A& 3D
045B& FD 9001
045E& B6 907B
0461& 26 01
0463& 39
0464& CC 0000
0467& B3 9001
046A& FD 9001
046D& 39

046E& 18 CE 000A
0472& CE AACC
0475& 09
0476& 26 FD
0478& 18 09
047A& 26 F6
047C& 39

703 GOON81A
704 #127
705 TEMP2
706 MULT1
707 #0
708
709
710 MULT1
711
712
713
714
715
716
717 NEGATEF
718
719
720
721 ;
722 FULLSEC #000AH
723 NEXT11 #0AACCH
724 NEXT10
725
726
727
728
729 ;
730 ;THIS ROUTINE SENDS THE DATA TO THE DAHLGREN PROCESSOR UPON REQUEST
731 ;1) IT IS EXECUTED AS AN INFINITE LOOP AFTER AN AUDIO ANALYSIS
732 ;2) IT FIRST CHECKS PA0 (HANDSHAKE IN) TO SEE IF IT IS HIGH
733 ;3) IF IT IS HIGH, THE DACIS ENABLES THE SERIAL OUPUT LINE
734 ;4) THE DACIS THEN WAITS AND LOOKS FOR AN "S" (SEND DATA)
735 ;5) THE DACIS THEN SENDS THE FOUR SERIAL SINGLE BYTE VALUES CORRESPONDING
736 ; TO THE FOUR TEMPLATE CORRELATIONS FOR THIS WOLF CALL
737 ;6) THE DACIS THEN LOOPS FOR APPROXIMATELY ONE HALF SECOND CHECKING TO
738 ; SEE IF THE DAHLGREN PROCESSOR HAS SENT AN "R" FOR RESEND THE DATA
739 ;7) AFTER THE ONE SECOND PASSES, THE ROUTINE RESETS COUNTERS AND
740 ; EXECUTES AN RTI
741 ;8) THIS ROUTINE MODIFIED TO SEND ALL 8 BYTES OF MATCH DATA

BNE LDAA
LDAA #127
STAA TEMP2
BRA MULT1
LDAA #0
SBA
STAA TEMP2
LDAA TEMP1
LDAB TEMP2
MUL
STD
LDAA SIGN
BNE NEGATEF
RTS
LDD #0
SUBD TEMP1
STD TEMP1
RTS
LDY #000AH
LDX #0AACCH
DEX
BNE NEXT10
DEY
BNE NEXT11
RTS

;0-127
;0-127
;0-16,129

```

```

047D& 7F 9098      742 DAHLGREN      CLR
0480& B6 8000      743 LDAA             DAHLFLAG
0483& 8A 08        744 ORAA            PORTAADR
0485& B7 8000      745 STAA           #00001000B
0488& B6 8000      746 DAHLGREN2    PORTAADR
048B& 84 01        747 LDAA           PORTAADR
048D& 26 02        748 ANDA          #00000001B
048F& 20 F7        749 BNE           SENDDAHL1
0491& 86 0C        750 LDAA          SENDDAHL1
0493& B7 802D      751 STAA         #00001100B
0496& CE 6C81      752 SENDDAHL2   SCCR2
0499& B6 802E      753 SENDDAHL3   #27777
049C& 84 20        754 LDAA          SCSR
049E& 26 0C        755 ANDA         #00100000B
04A0& 09           756 DEX          CHECKCOMM1
04A1& 27 02        757 BEQ          CHECKFLAG1
04A3& 20 F4        758 BRA          SENDDAHL3
                    759 ; TOTAL= 18 CYCLES
04A5& B6 9098      760 CHECKFLAG1  DAHLFLAG
04A8& 26 2E        761 BNE           ENDAHLGREN
04AA& 20 EA        762 BRA          SENDDAHL2
04AC& B6 802F      763 CHECKCOMM1  SCDR
04AF& F6 802E      764 LDAB          SCSR
04B2& 81 53        765 CMPA         #53H
04B4& 27 06        766 BEQ          SEND4BYTES
04B6& 81 52        767 CMPA         #52H
04B8& 27 02        768 BEQ          SEND4BYTES
04BA& 20 DA        769 BRA          SENDDAHL2
04BC& 86 01        770 SEND4BYTES   #1
04BE& B7 9098      771 LDAA         DAHLFLAG
04C1& 18 CE 0004   772 LDY          #4
04C5& CE 9089      773 LDX         #MATCHQUAL1
04C8& 08           774 INX
04C9& E6 00        775 SNDMORE1    LDAB
04CB& BD 0184&    776 JSR         TRANBYTE2
04CE& 08           777 INX
04CF& 08           778 INX
04D0& 18 09        779 DEY
04D2& 27 C2        780 BEQ          SENDDAHL2

```

```

;CLEAR DAHLGREN FLAG
;UNTIL DAT SENT ONCE
;SET PA3 HIGH

;CHECK BIT PA0

;CHECK HNDSHK IN AGAIN
;ENABLE TRANS/REC
;NO TRANS. OR REC. INT.
;27,777 X 18uS =0.5 SEC
;4 CYC
;2 CYC CHECK RECEIVE DATA
;3 CYC REGISTER FULL
;3 CYC
;3 CYC
;3 CYC TRY AGAIN

;CHECK FOR DATA SENT ONCE
;QUIT IF SENT ONCE
;MUST TRANSMIT ONCE!
;GET DATA INTO A REG
;CLEAR RDRF FLAG
;"S"=SEND DATA
;"R"=RESEND DATA
;CONTINUE LOOKING

;FIRST MATCH BYTE

;LOAD DATA INTO B REG
;SEND DATA

;DO IT AGAIN?

```

```

DAHLFLAG
PORTAADR
#00001000B
PORTAADR
PORTAADR
#00000001B
SENDDAHL1
DAHLGREN2
#00001100B
SCCR2
#27777
SCSR
#00100000B
CHECKCOMM1
CHECKFLAG1
SENDDAHL3

DAHLFLAG
ENDAHLGREN
SENDDAHL2
SCDR
SCSR
#53H
SEND4BYTES
#52H
SEND4BYTES
SENDDAHL2
#1
DAHLFLAG
#4
#MATCHQUAL1
0,X
TRANBYTE2

SENDDAHL2

```

```

CLR
LDAA
ORAA
STAA
LDAA
ANDA
BNE
BRA
LDAA
STAA
LDX
LDAA
ANDA
BNE
DEX
BEQ
BRA

LDAA
BNE
BRA
LDAA
LDAB
CMPA
BEQ
CMPA
BEQ
BRA
LDAA
STAA
LDY
LDX
INX
LDAB
JSR
INX
INX
DEY
BEQ

```

```

04D4& 20 F3          781          BRA          SNDMORE1
04D6& 20 00          782          BRA          ENDAHLGREN
04D8& 86 00          783          LDA          #00000000B
04DA& B7 802D        784          STAA         SCCR2
04DD& 7F 9098        785          CLR          DAHLFLAG
04E0& B6 8000        786          LDA          PORTAADR
04E3& 84 F7         787          ANDA         #11110111B
04E5& B7 8000        788          STAA         PORTAADR
04E8& 7E 006D&      789          JMP          NEWSTART
790 ; -----
04EB& 42 49 52 44 42 791 ID          FCB 42H,49H,52H,44H,42H,4FH,52H,4EH,45H,20H ;BIRDBORNE
04F0& 4F 52 4E 45 20 792          FCB 55H,4EH,49H,54H,20H,20H,31H ;UNIT__1
04F5& 55 4E 49 54 20 792          FCB 55H,4EH,49H,54H,20H,20H,31H ;UNIT__1
04FA& 20 31

04FC& AB AE B9 CB E3 793 ; DIGITAL FILTER WEIGHTS STORED HERE
0501& 00 1E 3C 57 6C 794 ; FOR THE FOLLOWING CENTER FREQUENCIES:
0506& 7A              795 ; 250Hz,500Hz,750Hz,1000Hz,1250Hz,1500Hz,1750Hz,2000Hz,2250Hz,2500Hz
0507& 7F 7A 6C 57 3C 796 FILT01WGHT FCB -85,-82,-71,-53,-29,0,30,60,87,108,122
050C& 1E 00 E3 CB B9 797          FCB 127,122,108,87,60,30,0,-29,-53,-71,-82,-85
0511& AE AB          798 FILT02WGHT FCB 75,46,-1,-53,-96,-115,-103,-61,0,62,109,127
0513& 4B 2E FF CB A0 799          FCB 109,62,0,-61,-103,-115,-96,-53,-1,46,75
0518& 8D 99 C3 00 3E 800 FILT03WGHT FCB -62,0,70,105,77,-1,-84,-122,-88,0,89,127
051D& 6D 7F          801          FCB 89,0,-88,-122,-84,-1,77,105,70,0,-62
051F& 6D 3E 00 C3 99 802 FILT04WGHT FCB 43,-47,-100,-53,54,114,59,-61,-124,-63,63,127
0524& 8D A0 CB FF 2E 803          FCB 63,-63,-124,-61,59,114,54,-53,-100,-47,43
0529& 4B
052A& C2 00 46 69 4D
052F& FF AC 86 A8 00
0534& 59 7F
0536& 59 00 A8 86 AC
053B& FF 4D 69 46 00
0540& C2
0541& 2B D1 9C CB 36
0546& 72 3B C3 84 C1
054B& 3F 7F
054D& 3F C1 84 C3 3B

```

```

0557& 2B
0558& E9 51 46 CB 95      FCB -23,81,70,-53,-107,0,114,60,-88,-109,32,127
055D& 00 72 3C A8 93
0562& 20 7F
0564& 20 93 A8 3C 72      FCB 32,-109,-88,60,114,0,-107,-53,70,81,-23
0569& 00 95 CB 46 51
056E& E9
056F& FF A2 00 69 FF      FCB -1,-94,0,105,-1,-115,0,121,-1,-126,0,127
0574& 8D 00 79 FF 82
0579& 00 7F
057B& 00 82 FF 79 00
0580& 8D FF 69 A2 FF
0585& 16 51 B9 CB 6A      FCB 0,-126,-1,121,0,-115,-1,105,-94,-1
058A& FF 8D 3C 57 93      FCB 22,81,-71,-53,106,-1,-115,60,87,-109,-33,127
058F& DF 7F
0591& DF 93 57 3C 8D      FCB -33,-109,87,60,-115,-1,106,-53,-71,81,22
0596& FF 6A CB B9 51
059B& 16
059C& D4 D1 63 CB C9      FCB -44,-47,99,-53,-55,114,-60,-61,123,-63,-64,127
05A1& 72 C4 C3 7B C1
05A6& C0 7F
05A8& C0 C1 7B C3 C4      FCB -64,-63,123,-61,-60,114,-55,-53,99,-47,-44
05AD& 72 C9 CB 63 D1
05B2& D4
05B3& 3D FF B9 69 B2      FCB 61,-1,-71,105,-78,0,83,-122,87,-1,-90,127
05B8& 00 53 86 57 FF
05BD& A6 7F
05BF& A6 FF 57 86 53      FCB -90,-1,87,-122,83,0,-78,105,-71,-1,61
05C4& 00 B2 69 B9 FF
05C9& 3D
05CA& B4 2E FF CB 5F      FCB -76,46,-1,-53,95,-115,102,-61,0,62,-110,127
05CF& 8D 66 C3 00 3E
05D4& 92 7F
05D6& 92 3E 00 C3 66      FCB -110,62,0,-61,102,-115,95,-53,-1,46,-76
05DB& 8D 5F CB FF 2E
05E0& B4
816 ;
817 ; PARAMETERS FOR CORRELATION MATCHING ALGORITHM STORED HERE

```

```

05E1& 7E 74 55 1E 15
05E6& 12 11 07 0C 09
05EB& 84 79 53 28 14
05F0& 12 09 08 0C 0A
05F5& 71 80 5C 22 16
05FA& 12 0B 0B 0D 09
05FF& 77 77 4B 21 14
0604& 11 0A 08 0D 09
0609& 7B 6D 48 1E 12
060E& 11 0A 06 0C 09
0613& 82 6D 42 1A 14
0618& 12 0E 07 0D 09
061D& 64 60 45 1A 13
0622& 12 08 06 0C 09
0627& 55 56 3F 19 12
062C& 10 06 06 0C 07
0631& 4A 3F 2B 18 11
0636& 0F 06 05 0C 05
063B& 53 3E 31 1B 11
0640& 0F 05 04 0C 06

819 ;WOLF HOWL COMPOSITE TEMPLATE
820 MATCHEPOCH1T1 FCB 126,116,85,30,21,18,17,7,12,9
821 MATCHEPOCH2T1 FCB 132,121,83,40,20,18,9,8,12,10
822 MATCHEPOCH3T1 FCB 113,128,92,34,22,18,11,11,13,9
823 MATCHEPOCH4T1 FCB 119,119,75,33,20,17,10,8,13,9
824 MATCHEPOCH5T1 FCB 123,109,72,30,18,17,10,6,12,9
825 MATCHEPOCH6T1 FCB 130,109,66,26,20,18,14,7,13,9
826 MATCHEPOCH7T1 FCB 100,96,69,26,19,18,8,6,12,9
827 MATCHEPOCH8T1 FCB 85,86,63,25,18,16,6,6,12,7
828 MATCHEPOCH9T1 FCB 74,63,43,24,17,15,6,5,12,5
829 MATCHEPOCH10T1 FCB 83,62,49,27,17,15,5,4,12,6

830 ;FOR ANIMAL CALL TYPE2
831 ;WOLF GROWL COMPOSITE TEMPLATE
832 MATCHEPOCH1T2 FCB 108,92,54,28,27,25,29,23,18,9
833 MATCHEPOCH2T2 FCB 116,94,68,34,30,29,36,25,20,12
834 MATCHEPOCH3T2 FCB 127,95,57,31,29,23,20,14,17,10
835 MATCHEPOCH4T2 FCB 104,83,49,28,27,24,27,17,17,10
836 MATCHEPOCH5T2 FCB 98,84,57,29,25,24,23,20,19,10
837 MATCHEPOCH6T2 FCB 102,72,47,28,26,21,15,12,16,8
838 MATCHEPOCH7T2 FCB 90,51,38,26,22,19,15,10,16,8
839 MATCHEPOCH8T2 FCB 83,91,55,32,26,21,19,13,18,13

0645& 6C 5C 36 1C 1B
064A& 19 1D 17 12 09
064F& 74 5E 44 22 1E
0654& 1D 24 19 14 0C
0659& 7F 5F 39 1F 1D
065E& 17 14 0E 11 0A
0663& 68 53 31 1C 1B
0668& 18 1B 11 11 0A
066D& 62 54 39 1D 19
0672& 18 17 14 13 0A
0677& 66 48 2F 1C 1A
067C& 15 0F 0C 10 08
0681& 5A 33 26 1A 16
0686& 13 0F 0A 10 08
068B& 53 5B 37 20 1A

```

0695& 7E 50 2F 1D 1C  
 069A& 14 13 0E 10 09  
 069F& 65 4A 34 1D 19  
 06A4& 17 15 12 11 09  
  
 06A9& 3E 3B 3D 30 3E  
 06AE& 28 31 25 14 0D  
 06B3& 3F 3F 30 28 2E  
 06B8& 1D 2A 1E 11 0A  
 06BD& 3A 3B 33 2F 33  
 06C2& 1E 28 1A 10 0B  
 06C7& 41 4E 33 36 30  
 06CC& 1E 2B 1C 12 0C  
 06D1& 35 42 2C 38 2B  
 06D6& 18 1B 13 0D 08  
 06DB& 30 36 32 31 32  
 06E0& 1B 1F 17 0F 0A  
 06E5& 30 39 24 24 23  
 06EA& 17 1B 14 0E 08  
 06EF& 32 3E 34 2E 30  
 06F4& 1F 25 20 12 0B  
 06F9& 33 49 2C 26 25  
 06FE& 18 1C 16 0E 08  
 0703& 43 5E 33 2C 2A  
 0708& 1C 21 1A 0D 0A  
  
 070D& 46 66 24 29 1A  
 0712& 27 26 0E 10 0A  
 0717& 4A 6B 22 2B 1E  
 071C& 29 3F 81 16 0D  
 0721& 40 1E 14 15 10  
 0726& 0F 08 07 0D 06  
 072B& 41 37 1B 18 13  
 0730& 15 11 09 0F 07  
 0735& 5B 5E 2D 20 1C  
 073A& 28 30 17 11 0B  
  
 840 MATCHEPOCH9T2 FCB 126,80,47,29,28,20,19,14,16,9  
 841 MATCHEPOCH10T2 FCB 101,74,52,29,25,23,21,18,17,9  
 842 ; FOR ANIMAL CALL TYPE3  
 843 ; WOLF BARK COMPOSITE TEMPLATE  
 844 MATCHEPOCH1T3 FCB 62,59,61,48,62,40,49,37,20,13  
 845 MATCHEPOCH2T3 FCB 63,63,48,40,46,29,42,30,17,10  
 846 MATCHEPOCH3T3 FCB 58,59,51,47,51,30,40,26,16,11  
 847 MATCHEPOCH4T3 FCB 65,78,51,54,48,30,43,28,18,12  
 848 MATCHEPOCH5T3 FCB 53,66,44,56,43,24,27,19,13,8  
 849 MATCHEPOCH6T3 FCB 48,54,50,49,50,27,31,23,15,10  
 850 MATCHEPOCH7T3 FCB 48,57,36,36,35,23,27,20,14,8  
 851 MATCHEPOCH8T3 FCB 50,62,52,46,48,31,37,32,18,11  
 852 MATCHEPOCH9T3 FCB 51,73,44,38,37,24,28,22,14,8  
 853 MATCHEPOCH10T3 FCB 67,94,51,44,42,28,33,26,13,10  
 854 ; FOR ANIMAL CALL TYPE 4  
 855 ; WOLF WHINE COMPOSITE TEMPLATE  
 856 MATCHEPOCH1T4 FCB 70,102,36,41,26,39,38,14,16,10  
 857 MATCHEPOCH2T4 FCB 74,107,34,43,30,41,63,129,22,13  
 858 MATCHEPOCH3T4 FCB 64,30,20,21,16,15,8,7,13,6  
 859 MATCHEPOCH4T4 FCB 65,55,27,24,19,21,17,9,15,7  
 860 MATCHEPOCH5T4 FCB 91,94,45,32,28,40,48,23,17,11

073F& AB A6 4E 2F 37  
0744& 36 36 38 1B 16

861 MATCHEPOCH6T4 FCB 171,166,78,47,55,54,54,56,27,22

Avocet 6811 Assembler v2.23, #01301 Chip=68HC11

0749& 46 2A 1A 22 1D  
074E& 19 1A 11 13 0B  
0753& 41 21 18 16 11  
0758& 0F 0A 08 0D 08  
075D& 34 1B 16 17 12  
0762& 24 10 11 1E 15  
0767& 4C 26 15 16 14  
076C& 13 0F 0F 13 17  
0771& 0B B8

862 MATCHEPOCH7T4 FCB 70,42,26,34,29,25,26,17,19,11  
863 MATCHEPOCH8T4 FCB 65,33,24,22,17,15,10,8,13,8  
864 MATCHEPOCH9T4 FCB 52,27,22,23,18,36,16,17,30,21  
865 MATCHEPOCH10T4 FCB 76,38,21,22,20,19,15,15,19,23

866 THRESHOLD FCB 0BH,0B8H ;THRESHOLD=3000  
867 ;TOP OF EEPROM IS 07BFH=1983 BYTES  
868 ;-----  
869 END

**Enclosure 3**  
**BASIC Software for PC**



BIRDBORN PC TEST PROGRAM  
WOLFTEST.BAS  
TESTS DAHLGREN INTERFACE

WRITTEN BY: PROTAGORAS CUTCHIS

VERSION 1.2 - WEDNESDAY-AUGUST 26, 1998  
TIME 3:40 PM

```
REM
REM
REM
REM
REM
REM
REM
REU: DIM DIGITS%(20)
      ERRORS = 0
      OPEN "COM1:9600,N,8,1" FOR RANDOM AS #1 LEN = 256
      REM CONFIGURE RS232 PORT
      GOSUB INITDATE
      REM DEFINE FUNCTION KEYS ...
      KEY ON
      KEY 10, "QUIT"
      KEY(10) ON
      ON KEY(10) GOSUB SEEYA
      HELLO: REM PRINT HELLO SCREEN ...
      CLS
      PRINT "PRESS 'F10' KEY AT ANY TIME TO QUIT THE PROGRAM "
      PRINT "      IF THE PROGRAM IS WAITING FOR YOU TO ENTER A NUMBER";
      PRINT " AND YOU WANT TO QUIT"
      PRINT " PRESS ENTER AFTER PRESSING THE 'F10' KEY"
      LOCATE 7, 1
      GOTO TAGSTUF
      STALL: REM CAUSES PROGRAMS TO WAIT 'TIMEDELAY' SECONDS TO ALLOW RECEIVER
      REM OR THE RS232 INTERFACE TO COMPLETE AN ACTION
      FOR XX = 1 TO 100
      FOR YY = 1 TO 20
      NEXT YY
      NEXT XX
      ' ADDS SMALL DELAY BEFORE CONTINUING TO ENSURE CURRENTTIMER
      ' IS GREATER THAN NOW
      RETURN
WEIGHT14: CURRENTTIMER = TIMER
      IF CURRENTTIMER > 86399.5 THEN GOTO WEIGHT14
      IF CURRENTTIMER < NOW THEN
      REM THIS IS TRUE ONLY WHEN TIMER RESETS TO 0 AT MIDNIGHT
      NOW = 0
      END IF
      IF CURRENTTIMER - NOW < TIMEDELAY THEN GOTO WEIGHT14
      RETURN
```

```

REM #####
INITDATE: REM CONVERTS DATE AND TIME TO FILE NAME
' FILE NAME = DDD_HHMM.DAT WHERE
' DDD = DAY OF THE YEAR (1-365). AND HHMM = HOURS-MINUTES
DAZE$ = DATE$
DAY = VAL(MID$(DAZE$, 4, 2))
MONTH = VAL(MID$(DAZE$, 1, 2))
YEARS = VAL(MID$(DAZE$, 7, 4))
IF MONTH = 1 THEN DAYNUM = 0
IF MONTH = 2 THEN DAYNUM = 31
IF MONTH = 3 THEN DAYNUM = 59
IF MONTH = 4 THEN DAYNUM = 90
IF MONTH = 5 THEN DAYNUM = 120
IF MONTH = 6 THEN DAYNUM = 151
IF MONTH = 7 THEN DAYNUM = 181
IF MONTH = 8 THEN DAYNUM = 212
IF MONTH = 9 THEN DAYNUM = 243
IF MONTH = 10 THEN DAYNUM = 273
IF MONTH = 11 THEN DAYNUM = 304
IF MONTH = 12 THEN DAYNUM = 334
IF YEARS MOD 4 = 0 AND DAYNUM >= 59 THEN DAYNUM = DAYNUM + 1
DAYNUM = DAYNUM + DAY
DAYNUM$ = MID$(STR$(DAYNUM), 2, 3)
HOUR$ = MID$(TIME$, 1, 2)
MINS$ = MID$(TIME$, 4, 2)
FILENAME$ = DAYNUM$ + "_" + HOUR$ + MINS$

RETURN
REM #####
TAGSTUF: PRINT "IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE SYSTEM ID BE CHECKED"
PRINT "TO CONFIRM SYSTEM COMMUNICATIONS"
PRINT "DO YOU WISH TO CONFIRM SYSTEM ID?"
PRINT "ENTER Y/N"

TRYAGAIN1: TAGVAR$ = INKEY$
IF TAGVAR$ = "Y" OR TAGVAR$ = "y" THEN GOTO GETID
IF TAGVAR$ = "N" OR TAGVAR$ = "n" THEN CLS : GOTO NEXTTEST1
GOTO TRYAGAIN1

GETID:
GOSUB GETID2
GOTO NEXTTEST1

GETID2:
INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
EFLINE$ = "G"
PRINT #1, EFLINE$
GOSUB STALL
RS232 = 99
INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
RS232 = 11

```

```

PRINT INNY$
RETURN
NEXTTEST1: NORMFLAG = 0
PRINT "TEST OPTIONS ARE:"
PRINT " 1) DUMP ALL FILTER WEIGHTS"
PRINT " 2) DO A SINGLE TIME EPOCH FREQUENCY TEST"
PRINT " 3) DO A MULTI-EPOCH FREQUENCY TEST"
PRINT " 4) RECONFIRM UNIT ID CODE"
PRINT " 5) TEST SIGNED MULTIPLY ROUTINE"
PRINT " 6) TEST DIGITAL MEGA ADDITION ROUTINE"
PRINT " 7) TEST A MULTI-TIME EPOCH MULTI-FREQUENCY FILTER RESPONSE"
PRINT " 8) TEST THE NORMALIZATION ROUTINE"
PRINT " 9) TEST DIGITAL FILTERS AND NORMALIZATION WITH ACTUAL RECORDED DATA"
PRINT " A) ANALYZE A RECORDING AND DUMP NORMALIZED PARAMETERS"
PRINT " B) DO A MATCH AGAINST A RECORDED REFERENCE"
PRINT " C) MATCH 2 STORED DATA FILES"
PRINT " D) TEST INTERFACE WITH DAHLGREN GPS/ARGOS UNITS"
PRINT " E) TEST DAHLGREN INTERFACE AND TRANSFER 8 BYTES"
PRINT "ENTER 1-9 OR A-E"

TRYAGAIN2: TAGVAR$ = INKEY$
IF TAGVAR$ = "1" THEN CLS : GOTO DUMPWGHT
IF TAGVAR$ = "2" THEN CLS : GOTO FILTTEST
IF TAGVAR$ = "3" THEN CLS : GOTO WATERFALL
IF TAGVAR$ = "4" THEN CLS : GOSUB GETID2: GOTO NEXTTEST1
IF TAGVAR$ = "5" THEN CLS : GOTO MULTIPLY
IF TAGVAR$ = "6" THEN CLS : GOTO MEGATEST
IF TAGVAR$ = "7" THEN CLS : GOTO MULTTEST
IF TAGVAR$ = "8" THEN CLS : GOTO NORMAL
IF TAGVAR$ = "9" THEN CLS : GOTO AUDIO
IF TAGVAR$ = "A" OR TAGVAR$ = "a" THEN CLS : GOTO ANALYZE1
IF TAGVAR$ = "B" OR TAGVAR$ = "b" THEN CLS : GOTO CAPTURE
IF TAGVAR$ = "C" OR TAGVAR$ = "c" THEN GOTO MATCH1
IF TAGVAR$ = "D" OR TAGVAR$ = "d" THEN CLS : DAHLFLAG = 0: GOTO DAHLGREN
IF TAGVAR$ = "E" OR TAGVAR$ = "e" THEN CLS : DAHLFLAG = 1: GOTO DAHLGREN
GOTO TRYAGAIN2

MATCH1:
PRINT "ENTER FIRST FILE NAME."
INPUT FILE1$
PRINT "ENTER SECOND FILE NAME."
INPUT FILE2$
OPEN FILE1$ FOR INPUT AS #3
FOR L = 1 TO 100
INPUT #3, A(L)
NEXT L
CLOSE #3
OPEN FILE2$ FOR INPUT AS #3
FOR L = 1 TO 100

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INPUT #3, B(L)
NEXT L
CLOSE #3
DIFF1 = 0: DIFF2 = 0
FOR L = 1 TO 100
DIFF1 = DIFF1 + ABS(A(L) - B(L))
NEXT L
FOR L = 1 TO 9
FOR K = 0 TO 9
INDEX = L + (K * 10)
DIFF2 = DIFF2 + ABS(A(INDEX) - B(INDEX))
NEXT K
NEXT L
PRINT "MATCH DIFFERENCE BASED ON STRAIGHT"
PRINT "100 PARAMETER TIME/FREQ DISTRIBUTION IS: "; DIFF1
PRINT " "
PRINT "MATCH DIFFERENCE BASED ON 20 PARAMETER FREQ/VARIANCE"
PRINT 'DISTRIBUTION IS: ";DIFF2
TAGVAR$ = INKEY$
IF TAGVAR$ = " " THEN GOTO NEXTTEST1
GOTO TA911A
ANALYZE1: NORMFLAG = 1
PRINT "START CAPTURE"
PRINT "START TIME IS: "; TIMES: TSTRT = 3600 * VAL(LEFT$(TIMES, 2)) + 60 * VAL(MID$(TIMES, 4, 2)) +
VAL(RIGHT$(TIMES, 2)) >= TSTRT + 800 THEN GOTO
VAL(RIGHT$(TIMES, 2))
GOTO GETFILT8
CHCKTIME1: IF 3600 * VAL(LEFT$(TIMES, 2)) + 60 * VAL(MID$(TIMES, 4, 2)) + VAL(RIGHT$(TIMES, 2)) >= TSTRT + 800 THEN GOTO
NORMAL
GOTO CHCKTIME1
DAHLGREN: PRINT "HIT Y KEY AND ENTER WHEN YELLOW LIGHT STAYS LIT"
PRINT "THIS WILL BE APPROXIMATELY 15 MINUTES AFTER CAPTURE"
GETY1: TAGVAR$ = INKEY$
IF TAGVAR$ = "Y" OR TAGVAR$ = "y" THEN GOTO DAHL2
GOTO GETY1
PRINT " "
PRINT " "
PRINT "HIT MOMENTARY PUSHBUTTON SWITCH ON PROTOTYPE"
PRINT "AND HOLD DOWN WHILE HITTING X AND ENTER."
TAGVAR$ = INKEY$
IF TAGVAR$ = "X" OR TAGVAR$ = "x" THEN GOTO DAHL3
FOR L = 1 TO 200
NEXT L
GOTO GETX1
PRINT "OK"
DAHL3: INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)

```

```

EFLINE$ = "S"
PRINT #1, EFLINE$
RS232 = 99
FOR L = 1 TO 200
NEXT L
INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
RS232 = 11
EFLINE$ = "R"
PRINT #1, EFLINE$
RS232 = 99
FOR L = 1 TO 500
NEXT L
INNY2$ = " "
INNY2$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
PRINT "ON SEND REQUEST: DATA=";
CHAR$ = LEFT$(INNY$, 1)
GOSUB ASCIIHEX
PRINT A$; " ";
CHAR$ = MID$(INNY$, 2, 1)
GOSUB ASCIIHEX
PRINT A$; " ";
CHAR$ = MID$(INNY$, 3, 1)
GOSUB ASCIIHEX
PRINT A$; " ";
IF DAHLFLAG = 0 THEN GOTO RIGHT1
CHAR$ = MID$(INNY$, 4, 1)
GOSUB ASCIIHEX
PRINT A$; " ";
CHAR$ = MID$(INNY$, 5, 1)
GOSUB ASCIIHEX
PRINT A$; " ";
CHAR$ = MID$(INNY$, 6, 1)
GOSUB ASCIIHEX
PRINT A$; " ";
CHAR$ = MID$(INNY$, 7, 1)
GOSUB ASCIIHEX
PRINT A$; " ";
CHAR$ = RIGHT$(INNY$, 1)
GOSUB ASCIIHEX
PRINT A$; " ";
PRINT " BYTES="; LEN(INNY$)
PRINT "ON RESEND REQUEST: DATA=";
CHAR$ = LEFT$(INNY2$, 1)
GOSUB ASCIIHEX
PRINT A$; " ";
CHAR$ = MID$(INNY2$, 2, 1)

```

RIGHT1:

RETRAN1:

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GOSUB ASCIIHEX
PRINT A$; " ";
CHAR$ = MID$(INNY2$, 3, 1)
GOSUB ASCIIHEX
PRINT A$; " ";
IF DAHLFLAG = 0 THEN GOTO RIGHT2
CHAR$ = MID$(INNY2$, 4, 1)
GOSUB ASCIIHEX
PRINT A$; " ";
CHAR$ = MID$(INNY2$, 5, 1)
GOSUB ASCIIHEX
PRINT A$; " ";
CHAR$ = MID$(INNY2$, 6, 1)
GOSUB ASCIIHEX
PRINT A$; " ";
CHAR$ = MID$(INNY2$, 7, 1)
GOSUB ASCIIHEX
PRINT A$; " ";
CHAR$ = RIGHT$(INNY2$, 1)
GOSUB ASCIIHEX
PRINT A$; " ";
PRINT " BYTES="; LEN(INNY2$); " "
GOTO DAHLGREN
PRINT "FIRST RECORD A REFERENCE ANIMAL CALL, THEN"
PRINT "RECORD A TEST CALL. HAVE THESE TWO THINGS BEEN"
PRINT "BEEN COMPLETED? (Y/N)"
TAGVAR$ = INKEY$
IF TAGVAR$ = "N" OR TAGVAR$ = "n" THEN PRINT "THEN DO THEM NOW": PRINT " ": GOTO CAPTURE
IF TAGVAR$ = "Y" OR TAGVAR$ = "y" THEN GOTO CAPT2
GOTO IN95
PRINT "START TIME IS: "; TIMES
INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
PRINT "HOST PC NOW AWAITING ANALYSIS COMPLETION"
PRINT "ESTIMATED TIME IS 17 MINUTES FROM RECORDING"
PRINT "OF TEST CALL"
TEMP1$ = " "
GETMORE95: INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
IF INNY$ <> " " AND LEN(INNY$) > 4 THEN PRINT "ANALYSIS COMPLETED, WILL NOW REQUEST RESULTS": GOTO GETEM1
IF INNY$ <> " " THEN TEMP1$ = TEMP1$ + INNY$
IF LEN(TEMP1$) >= 6 THEN INNY$ = TEMP1$: GOTO GETEM1
GOSUB STALL
GOTO GETMORE95
PRINT CHR$(7): GOSUB STALL: PRINT CHR$(7): PRINT INNY$
GOSUB EVAL2
PRINT "MATCH PARAMETER IS: "; CALCADD
PRINT " ": PRINT "HIT THE SPACE BAR TO CONTINUE"

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INSPACE1: TAGVAR$ = INKEY$
           IF TAGVAR$ = " " THEN GOTO NEXTTEST1
           GOTO INSPACE1
NORMAL:    PRINT "YOU MUST PERFORM A FULL MULTI-FREQUENCY"
           PRINT "MULTI-EPOCH TEST FIRST. HAS THIS BEEN DONE YET? (Y/N) "
TA1:      TAGVAR$ = INKEY$
           IF TAGVAR$ = "Y" OR TAGVAR$ = "y" THEN GOTO NORM2
           IF TAGVAR$ = "N" OR TAGVAR$ = "n" THEN GOTO NEXTTEST1
           GOTO TA1
NORM2:    PRINT "DO YOU WISH TO WRITE THE DATA TO DISK? (Y/N) "
TA911:    TAGVAR$ = INKEY$
           IF TAGVAR$ = "Y" OR TAGVAR$ = "y" THEN WRITFLAG = 1: GOTO NORM3
           IF TAGVAR$ = "N" OR TAGVAR$ = "n" THEN WRITFLAG = 0: GOTO NORM3
           GOTO TA911
NORM3:    IF WRITFLAG = 1 THEN GOSUB INITDATE: OPEN FILENAME$ + ".DAT" FOR OUTPUT AS #3
           SUM = 0
           MIN = 256: MAX = 0
           FOR L = 1 TO 101
           EFLINE$ = "N"
           INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
           PRINT #1, EFLINE$;
           FOR J = 1 TO 200
           NEXT J
           INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
           D = VAL(INNY$)
           IF D < 0 THEN D = D + 256
           IF L = 1 THEN PRINT "AVERAGE CALCULATED IN UP IS: "; D: GOTO CCB
           IF INT((L - 1) / 10) = (L - 1) / 10 THEN PRINT D
           IF WRITFLAG = 1 THEN WRITE #3, D
           IF INT((L - 1) / 10) <> (L - 1) / 10 THEN PRINT D;
           IF D < MIN THEN MIN = D
           IF D > MAX THEN MAX = D
           SUM = SUM + D
           NEXT L
           PRINT "SUM= "; SUM; " AVERAGE = "; SUM / 100
           PRINT "MAX= "; MAX; " MIN= "; MIN; " MAX:AVE= "; MAX / (SUM / 100)
           CLOSE #3
TA2:      TAGVAR$ = INKEY$
           IF TAGVAR$ = " " THEN GOTO NEXTTEST1
           GOTO TA2
MULTTEST: CLS
           PRINT "TRANSFER FREQUENCY PATTERN TO DACIS PROCESSOR"
           PRINT "ENTER PEAK AMPLITUDE: "; INPUT AMP
           IF AMP > 127 THEN PRINT "AMPLITUDE TOO LARGE, TRY AGAIN": GOTO ENTAMP2
           PRINT "ENTER START FREQUENCY": INPUT STARTFREQ
           PRINT "ENTER END FREQ": INPUT ENDFREQ

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FOR L = 1 TO 3072
PRINT L
A = INT(AMP * SIN(2 * 3.14159 * FREQ * (L / 6000)))
IF A < 0 THEN A = A + 256
PRINT #1, CHR$(A);
FOR K = 1 TO 3
NEXT K
NEXT L
PRINT "DOWNLOAD FINISHED, WILL NOW CHECK FOR RECEPTION"
EFLINE$ = "C"
PRINT #1, EFLINE$;
GOSUB STALL
RS232 = 99
GOTO STRTHERE:

AUDIO:
TRY822:
PRINT "DO YOU WANT TO PRINT PARAMETERS? (Y/N)";
TAGVAR$ = INKEY$
IF TAGVAR$ = "Y" OR TAGVAR$ = "y" THEN PRNTFLAG = 1: PRINT "YES": LPRINT DATE$: GOTO WRITEFILE
IF TAGVAR$ = "N" OR TAGVAR$ = "n" THEN PRNTFLAG = 0: PRINT "NO": GOTO WRITEFILE
GOTO TRY822

WRITEFILE:
PRINT "DO YOU WANT TO WRITE DATA TO DISK? (Y/N)";
TAGVAR$ = INKEY$
IF TAGVAR$ = "Y" OR TAGVAR$ = "y" THEN DISKFLAG = 1: PRINT "YES": GOTO AUDICONT
IF TAGVAR$ = "N" OR TAGVAR$ = "n" THEN DISKFLAG = 0: PRINT "NO": GOTO AUDICONT
GOTO TRY888

AUDICONT:
ANALNUM = 1
PRINT "DO YOU WANT TO DO REPETITIVE AUTOMATIC ANALYSES? (Y/N)";
TAGVAR$ = INKEY$
IF TAGVAR$ = "Y" OR TAGVAR$ = "y" THEN AUTOFLAG = 1: PRINT "YES": GOTO STARTAUD
IF TAGVAR$ = "N" OR TAGVAR$ = "n" THEN AUTOFLAG = 0: PRINT "NO": GOTO STARTAUD
GOTO TRY420

STARTAUD:
IF AUTOFLAG = 1 THEN GOTO GETFILT8
PRINT "HAS AN AUDIO CAPTURE BEEN PERFORMED? (Y/N)"
TAGVAR$ = INKEY$
IF TAGVAR$ = "Y" OR TAGVAR$ = "y" THEN GOTO GETFILT8
IF TAGVAR$ = "N" OR TAGVAR$ = "n" THEN PRINT "THEN DO ONE NOW": GOTO NEXTTEST1
GOTO IN829

MULTRECV:
PRINT "DOWNLOAD FINISHED, WILL NOW CHECK FOR RECEPTION"
EFLINE$ = "C"
PRINT #1, EFLINE$;
GOSUB STALL
RS232 = 99
INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
RS232 = 11
IF INNY$ = "X" THEN PRINT "DOWNLOAD SUCCESSFUL": GOTO GETFILT8
IF INNY$ <> "X" THEN PRINT "DOWNLOAD WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL"

GETFILT8:
DCNT = 1

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IF PRNTFLAG = 1 THEN LPRINT "FREQ"; "250 500 750 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000 2250 2500"
FOR JJ = 1 TO 10
SUMFILT(JJ) = 0
NEXT JJ
GETTIMFLG = 1
IF NORMFLAG = 1 THEN GOTO GETFILT9
GOTO GETFILT6
EFLINES$ = "D"
RS232 = 99
PRINT #1, EFLINES$
RS232 = 11
FOR J = 1 TO 2000
FOR K = 1 TO 10
NEXT K
NEXT J
SUM1 = 0
GETFILT9: INNY$ = ""
INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
IF LEN(INNY$) >= 12 AND RIGHT$(INNY$, 1) = " " THEN GOTO GOTSAMP
IF LEN(INNY$) <> 0 THEN INFIRST$ = INFIRST$ + INNY$
IF LEN(INFIRST$) >= 12 THEN INNY$ = INFIRST$: INFIRST$ = "": GOTO GOTSAMP
FOR R = 1 TO 500
NEXT R
GOTO GETFILT9
GOTSAMP: IF GETTIMFLG = 1 AND DISKFLAG = 1 THEN GOSUB INITDATE
IF GETTIMFLG = 1 THEN CLS : PRINT "DATE="; DATE$; " START="; TIME$; " ANALYSIS NUMBER="; ANALNUM: ANALNUM
= ANALNUM + 1
IF GETTIMFLG = 1 THEN PRINT "FREQ"; "250 500 750 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000 2250 2500"
IF GETTIMFLG = 1 AND DISKFLAG = 1 THEN OPEN FILENAME$ + ".DAT" FOR OUTPUT AS #3
IF GETTIMFLG = 1 AND DISKFLAG = 1 THEN PRINT #3, "DATE="; DATE$; " TIME="; TIME$
IF DISKFLAG = 1 AND GETTIMFLG = 1 THEN PRINT #3, "FREQ"; "250 500 750 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000 2250
2500": GETTIMFLG = 0
GOSUB EVAL1
INDEX1 = DCNT - 10 * INT(DCNT / 10)
N = INT((DCNT - 1) / 10) + 1: M = DCNT - 10 * (N - 1)
IF INT((DCNT - 1) / 10) = (DCNT - 1) / 10 THEN PRINT "EPOCH"; (DCNT + 9) / 10; " ";
IF INT((DCNT - 1) / 10) = (DCNT - 1) / 10 AND PRNTFLAG = 1 THEN LPRINT "EPOCH"; (DCNT + 9) / 10; " ";
IF INT((DCNT - 1) / 10) = (DCNT - 1) / 10 AND DISKFLAG = 1 THEN PRINT #3, "EPOCH"; (DCNT + 9) / 10; " ";
IF INT((DCNT - 1) / 10) = (DCNT - 1) / 10 AND DCNT <> 91 THEN PRINT " ";
A$ = STR$(INT(CALCADD / 100000)): ZZ = INT(CALCADD / 100000)
SUMFILT(INDEX1) = SUMFILT(INDEX1) + ZZ
MATRIX(N, M) = ZZ
SUM1 = SUM1 + ZZ
GOSUB MAKE4
GOTO PRINT104
IF LEN(A$) = 1 THEN A$ = A$ + " "

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IF LEN(A$) = 2 THEN A$ = A$ + " "
IF LEN(A$) = 3 THEN A$ = A$ + " "
IF LEN(A$) = 4 THEN A$ = A$ + " "
RETURN
PRINT104: PRINT A$;
IF PRNTFLAG = 1 THEN LPRINT A$;
IF DISKFLAG = 1 THEN PRINT #3, A$;
DCNT = DCNT + 1
IF INT((DCNT - 1) / 10) = (DCNT - 1) / 10 THEN PRINT " "
IF INT((DCNT - 1) / 10) = (DCNT - 1) / 10 AND PRNTFLAG = 1 THEN LPRINT " "
IF INT((DCNT - 1) / 10) = (DCNT - 1) / 10 AND DISKFLAG = 1 THEN PRINT #3, " "
REM IF DCNT = 101 THEN GOSUB FINDATA
REM IF DCNT = 101 THEN PRINT "SUM="; SUM1; " AVERAGE="; SUM1 / 100; GOTO CHCKSPACE
IF DCNT = 101 THEN GOTO CHCKSPACE
GOTO GETFILT9
CHCKSPACE: PRINT "NORMALIZED PARAMETERS"
IF PRNTFLAG = 1 THEN LPRINT "NORMALIZED PARAMETERS"
IF DISKFLAG = 1 THEN PRINT #3, "NORMALIZED PARAMETERS"
PRINT "FREQ "; "250 500 750 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000 2250 2500"
IF DISKFLAG = 1 THEN PRINT #3, "250 500 750 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000 2250 2500"
IF PRNTFLAG = 1 THEN LPRINT "FREQ "; "250 500 750 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000 2250 2500"
DCNT = 1; SUM = 0
INFIRST$ = ""
INNY$ = ""
INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
IF LEN(INNY$) = 0 THEN GOTO GET1017
IF RIGHT$(INNY$, 1) <> " " THEN INFIRST$ = INFIRST$ + INNY$: INFIRST$ = ""
INFIRST$ = INFIRST$ + INNY$: A$ = INFIRST$: INFIRST$ = ""
IF LEFT$(A$, 1) = " " THEN GOTO REDO1019
IF LEFT$(A$, 1) = "-" THEN A$ = STR$(256 + VAL(A$))
IF LEFT$(A$, 1) = " " THEN A$ = RIGHT$(A$, LEN(A$) - 1)
IF LEFT$(A$, 1) = " " THEN A$ = RIGHT$(A$, LEN(A$) - 1)
SUM = SUM + VAL(A$)
GOSUB MAKE4
IF INT((DCNT - 1) / 10) = (DCNT - 1) / 10 THEN PRINT "EPOCH"; (DCNT + 9) / 10; " ";
IF INT((DCNT - 1) / 10) = (DCNT - 1) / 10 AND PRNTFLAG = 1 THEN LPRINT "EPOCH"; (DCNT + 9) / 10; " ";
IF INT((DCNT - 1) / 10) = (DCNT - 1) / 10 AND DISKFLAG = 1 THEN PRINT #3, "EPOCH"; (DCNT + 9) / 10; " ";
IF INT((DCNT - 1) / 10) = (DCNT - 1) / 10 AND DCNT <> 91 THEN PRINT " ";
IF INT(DCNT / 10) = DCNT / 10 THEN PRINT A$
IF INT(DCNT / 10) = DCNT / 10 AND PRNTFLAG = 1 THEN LPRINT A$
IF INT(DCNT / 10) = DCNT / 10 AND DISKFLAG = 1 THEN PRINT #3, A$
IF INT(DCNT / 10) <> DCNT / 10 THEN PRINT A$;
IF INT(DCNT / 10) <> DCNT / 10 AND PRNTFLAG = 1 THEN LPRINT A$;
IF INT(DCNT / 10) <> DCNT / 10 AND DISKFLAG = 1 THEN PRINT #3, A$;
DCNT = DCNT + 1
IF DCNT = 101 THEN GOTO INI017

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IN1017:      GOTO GET1017
              PRINT "AVERAGE IS: "; SUM / 100;
              IF PRNTFLAG = 1 THEN LPRINT "AVERAGE IS: "; SUM / 100
              IF DISKFLAG = 1 THEN PRINT #3, "AVERAGE IS: "; SUM / 100
              CLOSE #3
              IF AUTOFLAG = 1 THEN GOTO GETFILT8
              TAGVAR$ = INKEY$
              IF TAGVAR$ = " " THEN GOTO NEXTTEST1
              GOTO IN10172
STRTHRE:     INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
              IF INNY$ = "X" THEN PRINT "DOWNLOAD SUCCESSFUL"
              IF INNY$ <> "X" THEN PRINT "DOWNLOAD NOT SUCCESSFUL"; PRINT INNY$, LEN(INNY$)
NEXTFREQ:    PRINT "AMPLITUDE="; AMP; "      INPUT FREQUENCY="; FREQ
              IF WRITDISK = 1 THEN PRINT #2, "AMPLITUDE="; AMP; "      INPUT FREQUENCY="; FREQ
              RS232 = 11
              EFLINE$ = "D": SECONDS = 3600 * VAL(LEFT$(TIME$, 2)) + 60 * VAL(MID$(TIME$, 4, 2)) + VAL(RIGHT$(TIME$, 2))
              PRINT #1, EFLINE$;
              FOR J = 1 TO 3000
              FOR K = 1 TO 10
              NEXT K
              NEXT J
              RS232 = 99
              FREQREC = 0
              GETFILT2: INNY$ = " "
              GETFILT3: INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
              '12=MINIMUM TRANSMISSION PER FILTER OUTPUT
              IF LEN(INNY$) >= 12 AND RIGHT$(INNY$, 1) = " " THEN GOTO PRINTDATA
              IF LEN(INNY$) <> 0 THEN INFIRST$ = INFIRST$ + INNY$
              IF LEN(INFIRST$) >= 12 THEN INNY$ = INFIRST$: INFIRST$ = "": GOTO PRINTDATA
              FOR L = 1 TO 500
              NEXT L
              GOTO GETFILT2
PRINTDATA:  GOSUB EVAL1
              FILTIME = 3600 * VAL(LEFT$(TIME$, 2)) + 60 * VAL(MID$(TIME$, 4, 2)) + VAL(RIGHT$(TIME$, 2)) - SECONDS
              PRINT "TIME TO COMPLETE FILTER="; INT(FILTIME / 60); " "; FILTIME - 60 * INT(FILTIME / 60); " ";
              IF WRITDISK = 1 THEN PRINT #2, "TIME TO COMPLETE FILTER="; INT(FILTIME / 60); " "; FILTIME - 60 *
              INT(FILTIME / 60); " ";
              FREQREC = FREQREC + 1: ACTFREQ = 250 * FREQREC
              PRINT "FREQ="; ACTFREQ; "Hz OUTPUT="; CALCADD
              IF WRITDISK = 1 THEN PRINT #2, "FREQ="; ACTFREQ; " Hz OUTPUT="; CALCADD
              IF DOALL = 1 AND FREQREC = 10 THEN GOTO CHECKALL
              IF FREQREC = 10 AND INKEY$ = " " THEN CLOSE #2: GOTO NEXTTEST1
              IF FREQREC <> 10 THEN GOTO GETFILT2
              GOTO WAIT1
CHECKALL:   IF FREQ = 2500 THEN GOTO NEXTTEST1
              PRINT #2, "

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MEGATEST:  FREQ = FREQ + 250: GOTO DUMPSINE
            EFLINES$ = "B"
            CLS
MEGATEST2: PRINT "THIS TEST WILL SUM ALL INTEGERS BETWEEN THE START"
            PRINT " AND ENDING VALUES AND RETURN THE RESULT"
            PRINT "ENTER START VALUE:": INPUT S1$: S1 = VAL(S1$)
            PRINT "ENTER END VALUE:": INPUT S2$: S2 = VAL(S2$)
            RESULT = ((S1 + S2) * (ABS(S2 - S1) + 1)) / 2
            IF S1 < S2 THEN LS1 = S1
            IF S1 < S2 THEN GS1 = S2
            IF S2 < S1 THEN LS1 = S2
            IF S2 < S1 THEN GS1 = S1
            IF LS1 >= 0 THEN LESSER1 = INT(LS1 / 256)
            IF LS1 >= 0 THEN LESSER2 = LS1 - 256 * LESSER1
            IF GS1 >= 0 THEN GREATER1 = INT(GS1 / 256)
            IF GS1 >= 0 THEN GREATER2 = GS1 - 256 * GREATER1
            IF LS1 < 0 THEN LESSER1 = 128 + INT((LS1 + 32768) / 256)
            IF LS1 < 0 THEN LESSER2 = (LS1 + 32768) - 256 * (LESSER1 - 128)
            IF GS1 < 0 THEN GREATER1 = 128 + INT((GS1 + 32768) / 256)
            IF GS1 < 0 THEN GREATER2 = (GS1 + 32768) - 256 * (GREATER1 - 128)
            INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
            PRINT #1, EFLINES$
            FOR DELAY = 1 TO 400
            NEXT DELAY
            PRINT #1, CHR$(LESSER1)
            PRINT #1, CHR$(LESSER2)
            PRINT #1, CHR$(GREATER1)
            PRINT #1, CHR$(GREATER2)
            GOSUB STALL
            RS232 = 99
            INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
            PRINT INNY$, LEN(INNY$)
            RS232 = 11
            GOSUB EVAL1
            GOTO DONE820
EVAL2:     FOR L = 1 TO 5
            IF MID$(INNY$, L, 1) = " " THEN LOHIBYTE = VAL(LEFT$(INNY$, L)): GOTO NEXT991
            NEXT L
NEXT991:   LOLOBYTE = VAL(RIGHT$(INNY$, LEN(INNY$) - L))
            A = 256 * LOHIBYTE + LOLOBYTE
            IF LOHIBYTE >= 0 AND LOLOBYTE < 0 THEN A = 256 * LOHIBYTE + (LOLOBYTE - 256)
            IF LOHIBYTE < 0 AND LOLOBYTE < 0 THEN A = 256 * (LOHIBYTE + 256) + (LOLOBYTE + 256)
            IF LOHIBYTE < 0 AND LOLOBYTE >= 0 THEN A = 256 * LOHIBYTE + (LOLOBYTE - 256)
            CALCADD = A
            RETURN
EVAL1:     FOR L = 1 TO 5

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NEXT891:  IF MID$(INNY$, L, 1) = " " THEN LOHIBYTE = VAL(LEFT$(INNY$, L)): GOTO NEXT891
          NEXT L
          IF LEFT$(INNY$, 1) = "0" AND MID$(INNY$, 2, 1) = "0" THEN LOHIBYTE = 0
          FOR K = L + 1 TO L + 5
          IF MID$(INNY$, K, 1) = " " THEN LOLOBYTE = VAL(MID$(INNY$, L + 1, K - L)): GOTO NEXT892
          NEXT K
NEXT892:  IF MID$(INNY$, L + 1, 1) = "0" AND MID$(INNY$, L + 2, 1) = "0" THEN LOLOBYTE = 0
          FOR L = K + 1 TO K + 5
          IF MID$(INNY$, L, 1) = " " THEN HIHIBYTE = VAL(MID$(INNY$, K + 1, L - K)): GOTO NEXT81X
          NEXT L
NEXT81X:  IF MID$(INNY$, K + 1, 1) = "0" AND MID$(INNY$, K + 2, 1) = "0" THEN HIHIBYTE = 0
          HILOBYTE = VAL(RIGHT$(INNY$, LEN(INNY$) - L))
          GOTO NOPRINT
NOPRINT:  PRINT INNY$; " "; LOHIBYTE; " "; LOLOBYTE; " "; HIHIBYTE; " "; HILOBYTE
          A = 256 * LOHIBYTE + LOLOBYTE
          B = 256 * HIHIBYTE + HILOBYTE
          IF LOHIBYTE >= 0 AND LOLOBYTE < 0 THEN A = LOHIBYTE * 256 + (LOLOBYTE + 256)
          IF HIHIBYTE >= 0 AND HILOBYTE < 0 THEN B = HIHIBYTE * 256 + (HILOBYTE + 256)
          IF LOHIBYTE < 0 AND LOLOBYTE < 0 THEN A = ((LOHIBYTE + 256) * 256) + (LOLOBYTE + 256) - 65536
          IF HIHIBYTE < 0 AND HILOBYTE < 0 THEN B = ((HIHIBYTE + 256) * 256) + (HILOBYTE + 256) - 65536
          IF LOHIBYTE < 0 AND LOLOBYTE >= 0 THEN A = ((LOHIBYTE + 256) * 256) + LOLOBYTE - 65536
          IF HIHIBYTE < 0 AND HILOBYTE >= 0 THEN B = ((HIHIBYTE + 256) * 256) + HILOBYTE - 65536
          CALCADD = B * 32768 + A
          RETURN
DONE820:  PRINT "A="; A; "B="; B
          PRINT "CALCULATED SUM="; RESULT
          PRINT "PROCESSOR SUM="; CALCADD
          GOTO NEXTTEST1
MULTIPLY: PRINT "ENTER VALUE 1=-128 TO +127"
          INPUT A1
          IF A1 < -128 OR A1 > 127 THEN GOTO MULTIPLY
          X1 = A1
          IF A1 < 0 THEN A1 = A1 + 256
          PRINT A1, STR$(A1), LEN(STR$(A1)), RIGHT$(STR$(A1), 2), VAL(STR$(A1))
          PRINT "ENTER SECOND VALUE =-128 TO +127"
          INPUT A2
          IF A2 < -128 OR A2 > 127 THEN GOTO A2AGAIN
          X2 = A2
          IF A2 < 0 THEN A2 = A2 + 256
          INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
          EFLINE$ = "M"
          PRINT #1, EFLINE$
          FOR DELAY = 1 TO 300
          NEXT DELAY
          PRINT #1, CHR$(A1)
          FOR DELAY = 1 TO 300

```

```

NEXT DELAY
PRINT #1, CHR$(A2)
FOR DELAY = 1 TO 300
NEXT DELAY
RS232 = 99
INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
RS232 = 11
FOR L = 1 TO 4
IF MID$(INNY$, L, 1) = " " THEN HIGHBYTE = VAL(LEFT$(INNY$, LEN(INNY$) - L))
NEXT L
IF LEFT$(INNY$, 1) = "0" AND MID$(INNY$, 2, 1) = "0" THEN HIGHBYTE = 0
FOR L = 1 TO 8
IF MID$(INNY$, L, 1) = " " THEN LOWBYTE = VAL(RIGHT$(INNY$, LEN(INNY$) - L)): GOTO PRINTMUL
NEXT L
PRINTMUL: IF LOWBYTE < 0 THEN LOWBYTE = LOWBYTE + 256
PRINT INNY$, HIGHBYTE, LOWBYTE
PRINT "MULTIPLIED RESULT IS: "; HIGHBYTE * 256 + LOWBYTE
PRINT "EXPECTED RESULT IS: "; X1 * X2
GOTO NEXTTEST1
DUMPWGHT: INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
FOR L = 1 TO 10
LINER$ = "FILTER"
IF L < 10 THEN LINER$ = "FILTER "
PRINT LINER$; L; " ";
FOR K = 1 TO 23
EFLINE$ = "F"
PRINT #1, EFLINE$
FOR DELAY = 1 TO 300
NEXT DELAY
RS232 = 99
INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
RS232 = 11
IF LEN(INNY$) = 3 THEN INNY$ = " " + INNY$
IF LEN(INNY$) = 2 THEN INNY$ = " " + INNY$
IF LEN(INNY$) = 1 THEN INNY$ = " " + INNY$
PRINT INNY$;
IF K <> 11 THEN PRINT " ";
NEXT K
PRINT " "
NEXT L
GOTO NEXTTEST1
SPECTRUM: INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
PRINT "FREQUENCY POWER"
FOR L = 1 TO 10
FREQ = 250 * L
PRINT " "; FREQ; " ";

```

```

EFLINES = "O"
PRINT #1, EFLINES
FOR DELAY = 1 TO 300
NEXT DELAY
RS232 = 99
INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
RS232 = 11
POWER = VAL(INNY$)
IF POWER < 0 THEN POWER = POWER + 256
PRINT POWER
NEXT L
GOTO NEXTTEST1
WATERFALL: PRINT "FREQ. EPOCH1 EPOCH2 EPOCH3 EPOCH4 EPOCH5 EPOCH6 EPOCH7 EPOCH8 EPOCH9 EPOCH10"
FOR L = 1 TO 10
FREQ = 250 * L
A$ = STR$(FREQ)
IF LEN(A$) < 5 THEN A$ = A$ + " "
PRINT A$; " ";
EFLINES = "W"
FOR J = 1 TO 10
PRINT #1, EFLINES
FOR DELAY = 1 TO 300
NEXT DELAY
RS232 = 99
INNY$ = INPUT$(LOC(1), #1)
RS232 = 11
POWER = VAL(INNY$)
IF POWER < 0 THEN POWER = POWER + 256
POW$ = STR$(POWER)
IF LEN(POW$) = 3 THEN POW$ = POW$ + " "
IF LEN(POW$) = 4 THEN POW$ = POW$ + " "
IF LEN(POW$) = 2 THEN POW$ = POW$ + " "
IF LEN(POW$) = 1 THEN POW$ = POW$ + " "
PRINT POW$; " ";
NEXT J
PRINT " "
NEXT L
GOTO NEXTTEST1
FINDATA: PRINT "AVERAGE ";
FOR M = 1 TO 10
SUMROW = 0
FOR N = 1 TO 10
SUMROW = SUMROW + MATRIX(N, M)
NEXT N
A$ = STR$(INT(SUMROW / 10))
GOSUB MAKE4

```

```

PRINT A$;
NEXT M
PRINT " "
PRINT "ABSDEV "
FOR M = 1 TO 10
ABSDEV = 0
FOR N = 1 TO 10
SUMROW = SUMROW + MATRIX(N, M)
NEXT N
ROWAVE = SUMROW / 10
FOR N = 1 TO 10
ABSDEV = ABSDEV + ABS(MATRIX(N, M) - ROWAVE)
NEXT N
A$ = STR$(INT(ABSDEV / 10))
GOSUB MAKE4
PRINT A$;
NEXT M
PRINT " "
RETURN
ASCII:
FOR L = 0 TO 255
IF CHR$(L) = CHR$ THEN VALUE = L: A$ = STR$(VALUE): RETURN
NEXT L
RETURN
ASCIIX:
FOR L = 0 TO 255
IF CHR$(L) = CHR$ THEN VALUE = L: GOTO CONVERTH
NEXT L
RETURN
CONVERTH:
A = INT(VALUE / 16)
IF A > 9 THEN GOSUB CONVERTH1: GOTO SKIPIT1
C$ = STR$(A)
A$ = C$:
B = VALUE - (16 * A)
IF B > 9 THEN GOSUB CONVERTH1: GOTO SKIPIT2
C$ = STR$(B)
A$ = A$ + RIGHT$(C$, 1) + "H"
RETURN
CONVERTH1:
IF A = 10 THEN C$ = "A"
IF A = 11 THEN C$ = "B"
IF A = 12 THEN C$ = "C"
IF A = 13 THEN C$ = "D"
IF A = 14 THEN C$ = "E"
IF A = 15 THEN C$ = "F"
RETURN
SEEYA:
PRINT "PROGRAM ABORTED"
END
RETURN

```



**Enclosure 4**  
**Filter Output Data and Analysis of Wolf Calls**

## COMPARISON MATRIX

8/21/98

<b>HOWL COMPOSITE</b>										
	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500
EPOCH 1	126	116	85	29.5	21	18	16.75	6.5	12	9.25
EPOCH 2	132	120.5	82.5	39.5	19.75	17.75	8.5	7.75	12.25	10.25
EPOCH 3	113	127.5	91.5	34	22	18.25	11.25	11	12.75	9.25
EPOCH 4	118.75	118.75	74.75	32.5	19.5	17.25	9.5	8.25	12.75	9
EPOCH 5	122.75	109.25	71.5	29.5	18.25	16.75	10	5.75	12	9.25
EPOCH 6	129.75	109.25	65.5	25.75	20.25	17.75	14.25	6.5	12.75	9.25
EPOCH 7	100.25	96	68.75	25.75	19	17.75	8	6.25	12.25	8.5
EPOCH 8	85.25	85.5	63.25	25.25	18.5	16	6.25	6.25	12.25	7
EPOCH 9	74.5	63.25	42.75	23.5	16.5	15	5.5	5.25	12	5
EPOCH 10	82.75	61.75	48.5	27	16.5	15	4.5	4.25	12	6
SUM	1085	1007.75	694	292.25	191.25	169.5	94.5	67.75	123	82.75
STDV	21.26	23.54	15.41	4.91	1.78	1.22	3.85	1.87	0.33	1.69
<b>GROWL COMPOSITE</b>										
	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500
EPOCH 1	107.5	91.75	54	28	27	24.5	29.25	22.5	17.5	9.25
EPOCH 2	116.25	94.25	67.5	33.5	30.25	28.75	35.5	24.75	19.75	11.5
EPOCH 3	126.75	94.75	57	30.75	28.5	23	20.25	13.5	17.25	9.75
EPOCH 4	103.5	82.5	49	28	27.25	23.5	26.5	16.75	16.5	9.5
EPOCH 5	97.75	84.25	57.25	28.75	25	24	23.25	19.5	18.5	9.5
EPOCH 6	102	71.5	47.25	28.25	26.25	20.75	14.75	12	15.75	8.25
EPOCH 7	90.25	50.75	38.25	25.5	22	19.25	14.5	10	15.5	7.5
EPOCH 8	83.25	90.75	55.25	32.25	25.75	21.25	18.75	13.25	18.25	12.75
EPOCH 9	125.75	79.75	46.75	28.5	27.75	20.25	19	14	15.75	8.75
EPOCH 10	101	73.75	51.5	28.75	25.25	22.75	21	17.5	17	8.75
SUM	1054	814	523.75	292.25	265	228	222.75	163.75	171.75	95.5
STDV	14.16	13.52	7.85	2.32	2.24	2.71	6.57	4.74	1.37	1.54
<b>BARK COMPOSITE</b>										
	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500
EPOCH 1	62	59.25	61.25	48	61.5	39.75	48.75	36.5	20	13.25
EPOCH 2	63.25	62.5	47.5	40	45.75	28.75	42	30	17	9.75
EPOCH 3	57.5	58.5	50.5	47	50.5	30	40	26	16	10.5
EPOCH 4	64.5	77.5	51	54.25	47.5	29.75	42.75	27.75	17.5	11.5
EPOCH 5	53	66.25	44.25	56	42.75	23.5	26.75	18.75	13.25	8
EPOCH 6	48.25	53.75	49.75	48.5	50	27.25	30.75	22.5	15	9.75
EPOCH 7	47.5	56.75	36.25	35.75	35	22.5	26.75	20.25	13.75	7.75
EPOCH 8	49.75	61.75	51.5	45.5	48	30.5	36.5	31.75	17.75	11
EPOCH 9	51.25	73.25	44.25	37.75	36.5	23.75	28.25	22	13.5	8
EPOCH 10	67.25	94.25	51	43.75	42	27.75	32.5	26	13.25	9.75
SUM	564.25	663.75	487.25	456.5	459.5	283.5	355	261.5	157	99.25
STDV	7.38	12.24	6.47	6.60	7.61	4.94	25.00	5.54	2.33	1.74
<b>WHINE COMPOSITE</b>										
	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500
EPOCH 1	70	102.25	36.25	40.5	26	39.5	37.5	13.75	16	10.25
EPOCH 2	74	106.5	33.75	42.5	29.5	41	63	129	22	13
EPOCH 3	63.75	30	19.75	20.75	15.75	14.75	7.5	6.75	13	6.25
EPOCH 4	65.25	55.25	27.25	24	18.75	20.75	17.25	8.75	14.75	7
EPOCH 5	91.25	93.75	44.5	32	28	39.25	47.5	22.75	17	11
EPOCH 6	171	166	77.5	46.75	54.75	53.75	54	55.5	26.5	22.25
EPOCH 7	69.75	41.5	25.75	34.25	29	25	25.75	17	19.25	11
EPOCH 8	64.5	33.25	24	22	17	15.25	9.75	8.25	13	8
EPOCH 9	52	26.75	21.75	23.25	18.25	36.25	15.5	16.75	30	20.55
EPOCH 10	75.25	37.5	21	22	20	18.75	14.75	15	19.25	22.75
SUM	796.75	692.75	331.5	308	257	304.25	292.5	293.5	190.75	317
STDV	33.63	46.01	17.44	9.76	11.48	13.27	25.00	37.71	5.67	61.34

COMPARISON MATRIX

8/21/98

COMPARISON MATRIX				
	HOWL COMP.	GROWL COMP.	BARK COMP.	WHINE COMP
HOWL1	13.74056494	21.24445516	33.45437191	38.40712824
HOWL2	16.80887043	22.16059284	35.22939114	39.9940308
HOWL3	14.69347219	23.91959187	35.05909297	40.15504327
HOWL4	24.86761197	26.65148917	31.79158694	43.17218433
GROWL1	29.80181412	19.85414	29.29334395	42.67718946
GROWL2	18.01577434	14.64980802	27.15059852	30.23024148
GROWL3	22.19488961	14.35502961	24.54251413	37.0136799
GROWL4	17.44485956	16.59975527	24.74772717	36.97516058
BARK1	31.91814727	25.19080934	11.99979166	33.94521321
BARK2	32.46295004	26.74905372	19.02971361	41.93599289
BARK3	32.54901112	25.52580802	13.86001443	39.13537402
BARK4	33.95383815	26.61506857	17.09312727	34.49213679
WHINE1	36.71986009	33.99568906	35.50880173	2.739981752
WHINE2	36.41899401	33.21719246	34.08364711	1.103403825
WHINE3	36.21716616	32.8367458	33.29391836	2.225421308
WHINE4	35.71460661	32.577168	33.57655432	1.724093965
THRESHOLD				
17				
	% POS CORR.	FALSE NEG	%NEG CORR.	FALSE POS
	75	25	100	0
TOTAL CORRECT RATE				
	93.75			

AVERAGE IS: 38.21 08-29-1997

FREQ	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500
EPOCH 1	651	648	757	169	139	106	52	50	69	66
EPOCH 2	621	879	904	175	120	112	49	47	69	79
EPOCH 3	543	816	600	174	126	98	59	41	72	51
EPOCH 4	596	617	356	232	109	91	59	39	69	-9396
EPOCH 5	702	639	240	233	107	87	41	34	69	50
EPOCH 6	686	692	245	137	100	85	50	35	71	42
EPOCH 7	605	595	241	129	100	85	51	28	69	45
EPOCH 8	7877	397	148	117	94	81	28	23	68	37
EPOCH 9	451	261	115	112	87	80	26	22	68	29
EPOCH 10	338	195	107	120	86	80	25	22	68	26

NORMALIZED PARAMETERS

FREQ	250	500	750	1000	1250	1750	2000	2250	2500	
EPOCH 1	121	121	140	30	25	19	09	08	12	12
EPOCH 2	115	164	167	31	22	20	08	08	12	14
EPOCH 3	100	152	111	31	23	18	11	07	13	08
EPOCH 4	110	115	66	42	19	15	11	06	12	08
EPOCH 5	131	118	44	42	19	15	07	06	12	08
EPOCH 6	127	128	45	25	18	15	08	06	12	07
EPOCH 7	112	110	44	23	18	15	08	04	12	07
EPOCH 8	100	73	26	20	17	14	04	03	12	06
EPOCH 9	83	47	20	20	15	14	04	03	12	04
EPOCH 10	66	35	19	22	15	14	03	03	12	04

08-29-1997

FREQ	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500
EPOCH 1	955	636	232	149	100	97	44	31	70	57
EPOCH 2	923	686	301	169	109	103	49	39	72	59
EPOCH 3	877	868	642	201	136	119	107	74	73	68
EPOCH 4	947	852	589	209	128	130	91	72	70	75
EPOCH 5	1107	932	523	185	111	125	125	51	71	79
EPOCH 6	1045	767	379	174	125	142	250	63	86	67
EPOCH 7	629	468	282	162	122	122	97	71	74	53
EPOCH 8	421	493	526	164	117	97	53	81	68	56
EPOCH 9	342	390	420	145	95	89	46	64	68	45
EPOCH 10	332	348	651	127	98	84	38	35	68	52

NORMALIZED PARAMETERS

FREQ	250	500	750	1000	1250	1750	2000	2250	2500	
EPOCH 1	145	97	35	22	15	14	06	04	10	08
EPOCH 2	140	104	46	25	16	15	07	06	11	09
EPOCH 3	133	132	98	30	20	18	16	11	11	10
EPOCH 4	144	130	89	31	19	19	13	11	10	11
EPOCH 5	169	142	79	28	16	19	19	07	10	12
EPOCH 6	159	117	57	26	19	21	38	09	13	13
EPOCH 7	96	71	43	24	18	18	14	10	11	08
EPOCH 8	64	75	80	25	17	14	08	12	10	08
EPOCH 9	52	59	64	22	14	13	07	09	10	06
EPOCH 10	50	53	99	19	14	13	05	05	10	07

9/5

~~08-29~~-1997

GROWL  
at 650

FREQ	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500
EPOCH 1	519	400	170	131	116	129	184	87	80	51
EPOCH 2	660	604	369	193	175	204	371	223	126	90
EPOCH 3	736	561	329	157	159	142	136	104	92	58
EPOCH 4	542	370	160	118	104	94	62	58	84	40
EPOCH 5	632	530	368	166	143	149	164	140	118	61
EPOCH 6	834	677	370	188	185	124	105	69	93	71
EPOCH 7	322	167	105	110	87	80	32	24	68	27
EPOCH 8	360	306	198	121	97	84	38	33	69	31
EPOCH 9	421	386	256	130	132	98	96	87	77	35
EPOCH 10	457	378	278	127	124	90	63	56	70	34

NORMALIZED PARAMETERS

FREQ	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500
EPOCH 1	103	79	34	24	22	24	36	17	15	09
EPOCH 2	131	120	73	38	34	40	73	44	24	17
EPOCH 3	146	111	65	31	31	27	26	19	18	10
EPOCH 4	107	73	31	23	19	18	11	10	15	07
EPOCH 5	125	106	73	32	27	28	32	27	23	11
EPOCH 6	166	134	73	36	36	23	20	13	18	13
EPOCH 7	64	32	20	20	17	15	05	03	13	05
EPOCH 8	72	60	39	23	18	15	06	06	13	05
EPOCH 9	33	77	51	24	26	18	18	17	14	06
EPOCH 10	90	74	55	24	23	17	11	10	13	06

AVERAGE IS: 38.79

9/2  
00-29-1997

GROW~  
at 660  
ON TAPE

FREQ	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500
EPOCH 1	496	512	365	151	149	140	183	167	104	63
EPOCH 2	351	195	184	127	106	94	53	42	71	35
EPOCH 3	447	239	196	130	101	98	93	65	87	56
EPOCH 4	493	293	199	137	128	125	124	89	91	60
EPOCH 5	327	159	104	109	90	80	38	27	68	29
EPOCH 6	328	159	103	110	86	80	38	33	69	28
EPOCH 7	441	185	134	122	105	101	5	58	77	37
EPOCH 8	<u>1880</u>	<u>634</u>	334	211	152	117	93	78	112	120
EPOCH 9	<u>1014</u>	<u>375</u>	195	156	118	101	69	52	84	71
EPOCH 10	577	278	182	154	126	106	73	59	83	48

NORMALIZED PARAMETERS

FREQ	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500
EPOCH 1	118	123	87	36	34	33	44	39	23	14
EPOCH 2	83	45	44	30	25	22	12	09	15	07
EPOCH 3	107	57	45	30	23	23	22	14	20	12
EPOCH 4	118	69	47	31	30	30	30	20	20	14
EPOCH 5	79	38	23	25	20	19	07	06	15	06
EPOCH 6	79	38	23	25	20	19	07	07	15	06
EPOCH 7	106	44	31	28	25	23	19	12	17	07
EPOCH 8	<u>49</u>	152	80	50	35	26	22	17	26	28
EPOCH 9	243	90	45	36	28	23	15	11	19	15
EPOCH 10	139	66	42	36	30	25	17	14	19	11

AVERAGE IS: 38.04

err!

GROWL  
SAMPLE#3

09-03-1997

FREQ	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500
EPOCH 1	543	386	172	119	104	100	74	65	87	44
EPOCH 2	749	627	454	198	188	175	201	163	130	79
EPOCH 3	726	573	281	156	140	105	70	83	84	56
EPOCH 4	323	170	106	110	9347	80	31	25	68	28
EPOCH 5	377	367	235	127	101	86	41	35	71	33
EPOCH 6	442	372	257	130	137	104	107	95	85	41
EPOCH 7	459	383	289	130	128	95	74	65	75	39
EPOCH 8	511	433	291	141	137	102	101	69	75	37
EPOCH 9	539	603	365	157	197	119	192	124	79	49
EPOCH 10	528	622	452	164	153	165	257	208	115	71

NORMALIZED PARAMETERS

FREQ	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500
EPOCH 1	103	74	32	22	19	19	13	12	16	07
EPOCH 2	144	120	87	38	35	32	38	30	24	15
EPOCH 3	139	110	53	29	26	20	12	08	15	10
EPOCH 4	62	32	20	20	16	15	05	03	12	05
EPOCH 5	72	70	44	24	19	16	07	06	12	06
EPOCH 6	84	70	49	24	25	20	20	19	15	07
EPOCH 7	88	73	55	24	24	17	13	12	13	06
EPOCH 8	99	83	55	26	25	19	19	12	13	06
EPOCH 9	103	116	69	30	38	22	36	22	15	08
EPOCH 10	101	119	87	31	29	31	49	39	21	12

AVERAGE IS: 37.6



GROWL  
SAMPLE 4  
≈ 660 on  
TAPE

EPOCH 9	522	09-03-1997									
FREQ	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	
EPOCH 1	461	398	281	131	145	101	110	100	74	37	
EPOCH 2	468	403	291	128	119	94	91	75	72	36	
EPOCH 3	501	445	282	144	151	104	91	62	73	36	
EPOCH 4	554	676	427	167	191	138	262	151	85	58	
EPOCH 5	502	535	391	152	153	145	205	171	109	65	
EPOCH 6	347	195	191	126	107	96	57	39	71	35	
EPOCH 7	448	240	206	136	101	98	97	64	87	54	
EPOCH 8	494	296	207	134	-530	117	128	82	92	57	
EPOCH 9	322	159	104	109	90	80	37	26	68	26	
EPOCH 10	326	158	101	109	86	80	38	33	69	28	

NORMALIZED PARAMETERS

FREQ	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	
EPOCH 1	106	91	63	30	33	22	24	22	16	07	
EPOCH 2	107	92	66	28	27	21	19	16	16	07	
EPOCH 3	115	101	65	33	34	22	21	13	16	07	
EPOCH 4	127	156	98	38	44	31	60	34	19	12	
EPOCH 5	115	123	89	34	34	33	47	39	24	15	
EPOCH 6	79	44	44	28	24	21	12	09	15	07	
EPOCH 7	103	54	47	30	22	22	21	13	19	12	
EPOCH 8	114	68	47	30	24	25	28	18	21	12	
EPOCH 9	74	36	22	24	19	18	07	06	15	06	
EPOCH 10	74	36	22	24	19	18	07	07	15	06	

AVERAGE IS: 38.8

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# **MINIATURE LOW POWER DIGITAL AUDIO CAPTURE AND IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM**

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We report here on the development of a small low power Digital Audio Capture and Identification System (DACIS) for the automatic identification of animal calls supported by the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP). The system is light enough and low power enough to be attached to larger birds so that the bird can act as a sentinel animal for its own environment. The system is designed to be used with a Global Positioning System (GPS) and Argos Platform Transmitter Terminal (PTT) which will allow accurate location fixes and telemetry of data via satellite. After capture and identification, the time and location of identified sounds are periodically transmitted up to the Argos satellite for relay to the earth.

## **INTRODUCTION**

In 1981 the Bird-borne program was initiated at the Johns Hopkins University, Applied Physics Laboratory (APL) under U.S. Army funding, to develop a capability to locate (i.e., track) and monitor small highly mobile organisms on a local, regional and global scale. Initially, the program focused on the development of small Platform Transmitter Terminals (PTTs) to be tracked via the French-U.S. Argos satellite system. Since the inception of the program, miniaturization has led to the fielding of transmitters that weigh less than one ounce and are capable of interfacing with an array of sensors.

The primary objective of the Bird-borne and the Remote Environmental Sensing Technology (REST) program (follow-up initiated in 1991) has been to develop a system for the remote tracking and monitoring of free ranging organisms that pose especially difficult field problems for study. Biotelemetry can be used to collect information from the environment surrounding the animal (temperature, humidity, altitude) as well as behavioral and physiological parameters (motion, core temperature and heart rate) of the organism. Biotelemetry has enabled scientists to accurately study behavior, home range, and habitat use of wildlife for basic research and the development of management plans for conservation.

However, for studies of free ranging organisms that travel long distances over extended periods and frequent inaccessible habitats due to geographic or boundary restrictions, such as

military installations, space-based tracking and monitoring systems are advantageous. Remote tracking and monitoring systems can support effective study of these organisms and aid in identifying their range and critical habitat requirements for breeding, migration and wintering.

The planned uses for the acoustic system are to identify the prey on which predatory animals are feeding and identification of known calls of the animal on which the unit is mounted to identify behaviors correlated with those sounds.. While the identification of prey is a desirable goal, it was felt that the number of targets for identification would be too large for a proof of concept. Therefore, the present system is focusing on the latter.

The DOD has established requirements for environmental research, technology development and land management and supports a variety of programs such as Legacy and the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP). Biological studies designed to evaluate effects of military land use on natural resources pose unique and difficult problems because collecting biological data during military activities is required. Advanced technologies that allow remote tracking and monitoring of wildlife can alleviate many of these conflicts yet provide comprehensive data.

## TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

### Initial Birdborne Development

The Bird-borne effort to develop a space based tracking and monitoring capability started with a study to evaluate the critical engineering paths to build a satellite received transmitter to be used on free ranging birds. Requirements for the development of the first prototype satellite transmitter were, 1) identify a space based system for transmitter development, 2) develop a PTT

under 200 grams, 3) allow for 270 days of operation, and 4) accommodate environmental, behavioral, and physiological sensors.

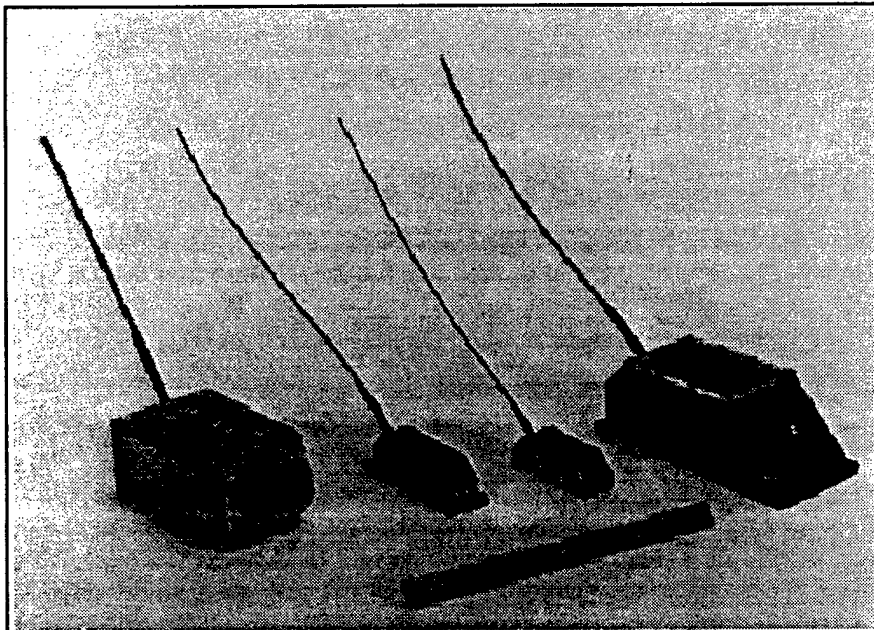


Figure 1: From Left to Right: Original 200 g Argos PTT, 30 and 20 g Nano PTTs and prototype solar powered GPS/PTT

The French operated Argos System fielded in the 1970s proved to be the basis for the development of a bird borne transmitter. The Argos system consists of receivers on the Tyros N series of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) satellites positioned in low (850 km) polar orbits. The PTTs weighed a kilogram or more and operated with

primary batteries. The PTTs are positioned based on the Doppler shift, which is dependent on a highly stable frequency transmission at 104.6 megahertz.

The initial bird borne PTT had to be relatively small (<200g), to avoid adversely affecting bird flight. System Argos required PTTs to transmit a minimum of 1.0 watt. To meet this power requirement for transmission for 270 days required 500 grams of primary batteries which exceeded by more than a factor of 2 the maximum allowed mass. Therefore, we initially met this power requirement by using a solar array with rechargeable Ni/Cad batteries. This power pack allowed for tracking duration of nearly 3 years.

During the past 15 years the electronics in the satellite transmitter have been continually miniaturized and provided new capabilities through the integration of microprocessors and mini-computers as shown in Figure 1. The newest experimental bird borne transmitters weigh 20 grams, which includes 3.5 grams of electronics, an 8 gram battery and the remainder in the container. The transmitter can interface with a variety of sensors to collect information from the environment surrounding the organism as well as collecting behavioral data. Many researchers are now applying PTTs to the study of birds [1] as well as other wide-ranging animals [2].

## DIGITAL AUDIO CAPTURE AND IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

There remain, however, many questions for research and important conservation issues that need to be addressed in a timely, effective manner, and would benefit from additional development of technology. We report here on the development of a bird borne transmitter that will incorporate a Digital Audio Capture and Identification System (DACIS) that will assist in the interpretation of acoustical information to link time and location to discrete animal behaviors. The initial goals of this system are to analyze and time tag 5 distinct animal sounds from the same species or different species and transmit that data, along with the location at which the call was heard, to the Argos satellite.

Acoustic analysis of various bird calls was performed at APL by producing "waterfall" plots. These show intensity of sound as a function of frequency and time. Plots of several species appear to indicate that a system which prepares a coarse version of these plots and compares them to a known template will be able to identify different species or different calls of the same species.

### System Hardware

The block diagram of the entire electronics system of the digital audio capture and control circuit is shown in Figure 2. An audio trigger, which consists of a micropower operational amplifier and voltage comparator is always on and listening to the environment. When a preset threshold is detected, the microprocessor is turned on to start the digital recording. The design of the digital audio capture circuit centers on an MC68HC811 micro controller. This device was chosen because it has several system components on a single chip and small size and weight are critical in this system's design. The subsystems of the micro controller are the internal universal asynchronous receiver transmitter (UART), the internal timer, internal Read Only Memory (RAM), Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EEPROM), and an 8-bit Analog to Digital (A/D) converter. The A/D converter is used to sample the amplified signal

from the electret microphone. The audio sample is then immediately stored in memory for future transmission.

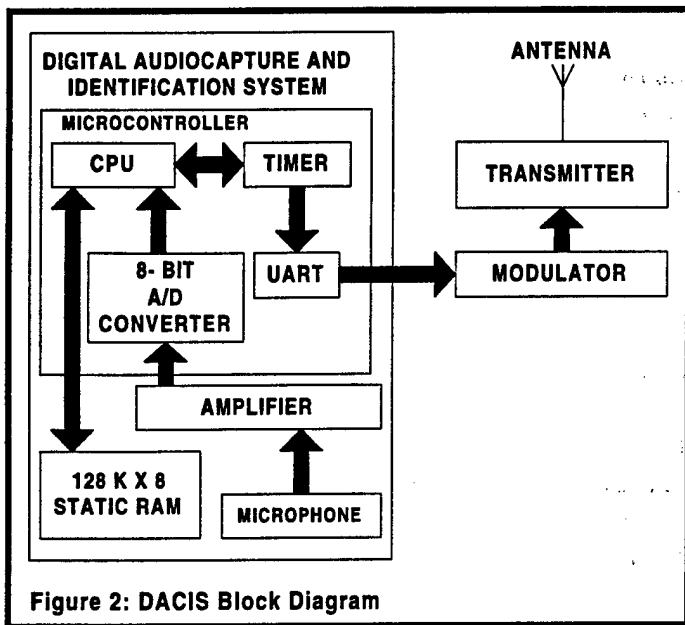


Figure 2: DACIS Block Diagram

The MC68HC811, which is an 8 bit micro controller, can only directly address 64K bytes of memory space. Therefore, page mode addressing is implemented using a separate output bit to control the highest address line (A16) of the memory. If more than 128K of memory is required in future versions, new circuitry will be added to control the chip select pins of the memory chip to avoid data bus clashes. There are enough spare gates and microprocessor output pins present on the existing design to increase memory to 512K bytes if desired.

The initial memory configuration, which used two 32 Kbyte memory chips was replaced with a single S-MOS systems 128K byte memory chip. The sampling rate, which can be easily changed in software, was set at 6,000 samples per second to yield reasonable quality audio playback. Initial experiments were conducted with a sampling rate of 2,700 samples per second and proved to yield marginal results for the intended system use. There is a direct trade off between

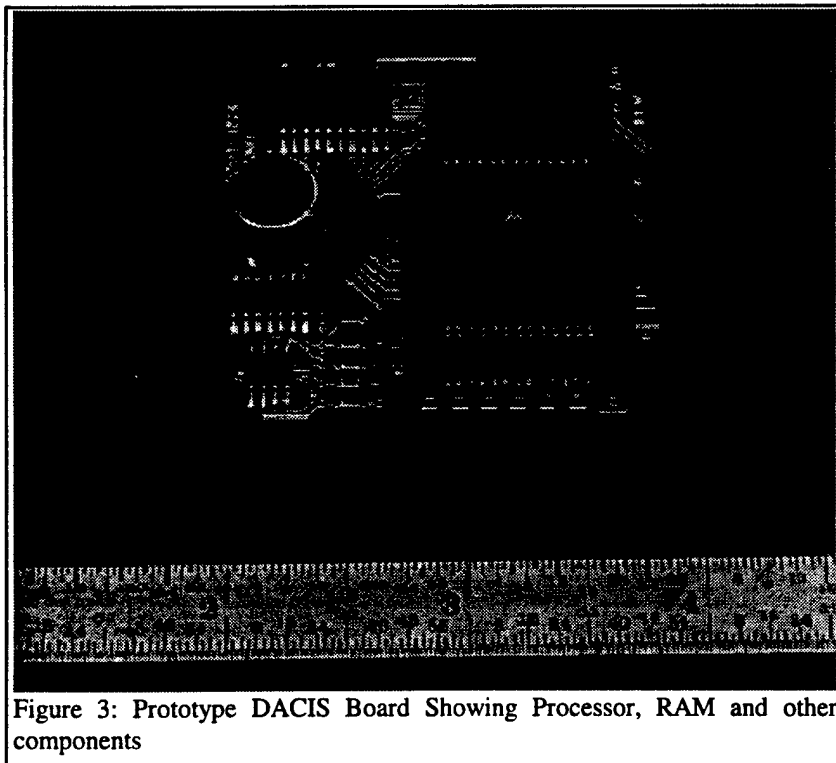


Figure 3: Prototype DACIS Board Showing Processor, RAM and other components

sampling rate and total record time. At 6,000 samples per second and using 128K (actually 131,072 bytes) less 4,096 bytes for EEPROM (and the image of EEPROM in upper memory which is inaccessible in the present implementation), the total record time available is  $126,976/6,000 \approx 21.2$  seconds. Presently, only 5 seconds is recorded after each triggering event.

The microprocessor's on-chip UART is used to generate the serial data stream during transmission. The data rate is programma-

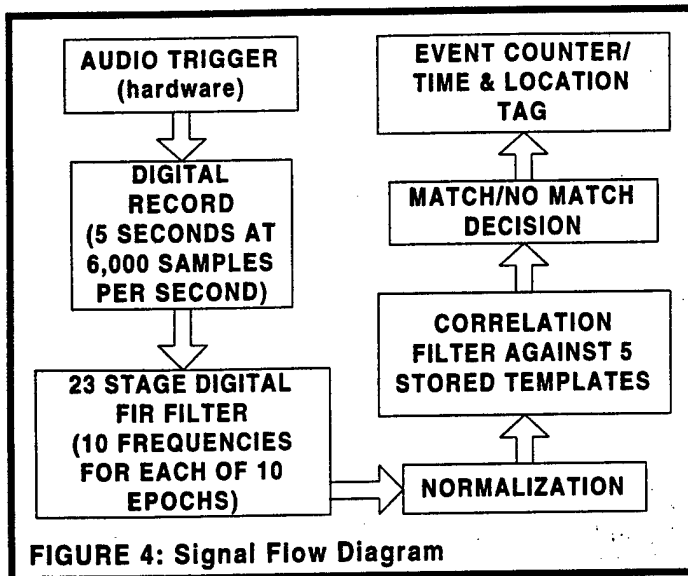
ble and has been set to 9,600 bits per second due to requirements of the prototype modulator. The data rate is not infinitely flexible in that the rate is obtained from selectable divide ratios of the microprocessor's clock. The present data format is 8 data bits per word with one start bit, one stop bit, and no parity bit. Additionally, a 74HC4024 counter is used to divide the microprocessor clock by 8 to obtain a 153.6 KHz 50% duty cycle square wave which is 16 times the data rate. This signal is required by the modulator. Lastly, during transmission, a line called transmit is brought low to activate the transmitter. This line activates the transmitter approximately 200 msec before the data starts to allow the transmitter to stabilize. This portion of the system will also serve as the control for future features such as control of a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver. The microprocessor will then reformat the data and transmit it through the Argos satellite.

All components used in the design are available in surface mount packages. The prototype board is shown in close up in Figure 3. The board measures approximately 2" by 2", weighs about 15 grams, and has a socket for the CPU for test purposes only. A slightly smaller version has been designed without the socket for later testing

## SOFTWARE

A flow chart of the signal processing is shown in Figure 4. All of the software for the system was written in 6800 series assembly language. After power up, the initial section of code simply initializes the timer counter, baud rate resistor, A/D converter and I/O pins. The audio capture portion of the software controls the internal A/D converter and stores each sample in RAM. The timing of audio sampling is controlled by interrupts from the internal timer. After all memory is filled, the program stops capturing audio and starts to process the recorded data.

The processing starts by implementing a digital 23 stage FIR (finite impulse response) filter on ten bands centered from 250 Hz to 2500 Hz in 250 Hz evenly spaced increments. The total recording of 5 seconds is divided into 10 epochs of 0.5 seconds each and the ten filters are performed on each of the ten epochs to yield 100 time/frequency parameters. This is a crude representation of the waterfall plot. The parameters are then normalized to account for differences in volume level which may disturb the pattern match.



The final processing stage is to match the 100 parameters against the 5 stored templates and do the threshold detection. These two critical stages are currently under development and testing using wolf calls. The positively identified call information, along with the time and location, will be stored for later transmission. The exact scenario by which transmission will be started has not yet been determined. The possibilities include internal timer activation, reception of a transmitted signal to the animal mounted unit or some sort of proximity activation from a

small device placed in or near the animals habitat. The last method has the advantage of allowing the receiver to be near the free ranging animal also so that the transmission distance is short. Presently, if the entire contents of the memory are sent at 9,600 baud, the total transmit time is about 132 seconds.

### Global Positioning System Qualified Argos PTT

The Argos system is capable of giving locations to within  $\pm 150m$  anywhere on the surface of the earth but locations obtained from tiny low power (100mW) ARGOS beacons, mounted on the backs of birds often give locations in the range of  $\pm 2$  km of the birds true locations. To achieve the highest grade Argos location at least 4 messages have to be received by the satellite over a period exceeding 420 seconds. The availability of small commercial GPS receiver modules have now made it possible to combine such a receiver with an Argos transmitter and field a package small enough to be carried by a goose size bird. By scheduling the collection of GPS locations throughout the day and storing these positions for later transmission via Argos as many as 20 GPS positions ( $\pm 20$  m) can be transmitted to the user in a single Argos message.

An Argos/GPS package, under development by Microwave Telemetry Inc., incorporates a commercially available GPS receiver, a microcontroller based data logger and a Microwave Telemetry NANO PTT. The data logger controls the GPS receiver and the collection of GPS data which is dependent on power availability from the solar charged power source. The data logger then sequences data transfer to the NANO PTT at times favorable to satellite availability. The prototype unit is now undergoing laboratory testing and weighs less than 200 grams.

## DISCUSSION

The technology we have described is designed for use on free ranging animals to provide data on their locations, behavior, and environment. A GPS receiver, when integrated with an Argos PTT, will provide more accurate location data that can be collected at pre-designated



times. The Argos system is dependent upon collecting frequency data on the PTT signal transmission to calculate a single time dependent location. With the use of a minicomputer integrated into the unit GPS positions can be collected according to a programmed schedule. This will increase our ability to locate free ranging organisms, and derive important facts regarding range and habitat use. With enhanced accuracy and greater numbers of locations, home range estimations, programs, and Geographic Information Systems can be used more effectively to relate animal movements to jurisdiction boundaries, habitat, and land use activity maps.

Animal sound identification data, in combination with time and location, will provide additional information relevant to natural resources. For example, the DACIS is designed to recognize animal vocalizations, thus allowing evaluation of animal behaviors and specific activities. By locating exact animal behaviors and linking them to specific habitat within the range of the organism valuable information can be collected on relationships among animals and micro-habitat components of their range. The real time and near real time components of new telemetry will allow more complete study of animal responses to a wide range of ecological variables. Time coded information on location, heading, altitude, speed, ambient temperature, humidity and other sensor data, can be displayed and analyzed relative to other geographically linked features such as geomorphology, ecological community, meteorology, and land use activities. Free ranging organisms tagged with animal track and monitor units act as a sentinel in the population. These sentinel individuals either moving alone or in herds or flocks, can reflect the activities of many organisms and enhance the biological data base dramatically.

Discussions with commercial companies have not yet identified any willing to fund the development of this system. Some have, however, indicated an interest in fabricating the unit after the proof of concept has been completed. A system which automatically trains the DACIS unit from animal sound recordings will likely be necessary to commercialize this unit. Presently, the setting of the 100 template parameters is a labor intensive task.

The use of a stand-off system to monitor and collect pertinent environmental data can be used very effectively in the evaluation of a variety of issues pertinent to many human activities. Noise effects on people as well as wildlife pose a significant problem in many areas and require a significant investment in time and money to resolve. Sensors capable of measuring environmental noise at the organism are in place and being used by the U.S. Air Force to monitor jet aircraft noise and by the Army to evaluate single event noises associated with weapons testing and training. The DOD is developing the capability to monitor the level of noise at the organism and the behavioral response to the event.

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