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HYDRAULIC FLUME LABORATORY EROSION-TEST EQUIPMENT

November 1984
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16. ABSTRACT <p>This report documents the results of PRESS Project No. DB-13, phase II, "Identification of Potentially Erosive Soils." A self-contained, portable, recirculating, tilting, hydraulic demonstration flume was acquired and modified for use as soil test equipment. This erosion flume was placed in operation, and preliminary hydraulic calibration was completed.</p> <p>Preston tubes and a differential pressure transducer were used to determine channel bed boundary shear stresses or tractive forces. Three different size Preston tubes were developed for measuring the wide range of shear stresses generally encountered on typical Bureau of Reclamation project features. Hydraulic calibration data were finalized by digital computer data reduction from analog strip chart data input.</p> <p>Phase III of the project involves completing the hydraulic calibration, completing soil testing, and developing final instrumentation and data acquisition systems.</p>			
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by

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Engineering and Research Center
Denver, Colorado

November 1984

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Eugene Ziegler, Hydraulics Branch, assisted by Lee Elgin, designed and developed the Preston tubes and the related shear stress instrumentation system. Mr. Ziegler dedicated many hours completing the initial hydraulic calibrations. Robert Richmond, Geotechnical Branch, designed the soil-sample test fixture, completed the preliminary hydraulic calibrations, and assumed the responsibility for completing phase III of the project. Laboratory shop personnel helped accomplish the required plumbing and electrical system modifications in a timely and professional manner. Henry Hoff, Geotechnical Branch, developed the computer programs for digitizing the analog strip chart output of the hydraulic calibration data.

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INTRODUCTION

The overall purpose of this project was to plan for, acquire, and place in operation laboratory test equipment to determine the potential resistance of soils to surface erosion from flowing water. This equipment would be used for testing nondispersive soils in auxiliary and emergency spillways, earth-lined and unlined channels, canals, wasteways, compacted embankments, and other structures. This project is listed as No. DB-13 under the USBR (Bureau of Reclamation) PRESS (Program Related Engineering and Scientific Studies) and is entitled, "Identification of Potentially Erosive Soils."

USBR Report No. GR-82-3 [1]¹ discusses phase I of the project, which was completed in FY 1981. The approach for phase I involved a review of the literature on the subject and recommendations for obtaining laboratory equipment suitable for USBR erosion testing. Phase II, performed during FY 1982 and FY 1983, comprised acquisition of the equipment, calibration, and placement in operation. Phase III includes the testing of different soils from field sites to establish criteria for assessing the potential erosion resistance for anticipated field conditions. It should begin in FY 1984.

This report summarizes the results of phase II investigations: (1) equipment acquisition, (2) hydraulic calibration, (3) preliminary operation, and (4) modifications made to improve the operation of the laboratory erosion flume.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

As part of phase II, PRESS DB-13, a portable, self-contained, recirculating, tilting, hydraulic demonstration flume was acquired. The flume was fabricated by Engineering Laboratory Design, Inc., of Lake City, Minnesota, in accordance with Specification No. 2-07-81-S0245, and was delivered in July 1982. The flume has a working channel length of 12 ft (3.7 m), a depth of 18 in (0.46 m), and a width of 12 in (0.30 m). Water is recirculated by a 15-hp, 440-volt/3-phase electric motor-operated centrifugal pump capable of supplying water at 2,250 gal/min (0.142 m³/s) under a 10-ft (3.3-m) pressure head. Flow is regulated by a butterfly valve installed in an 8-in (203-mm) diameter supply line. The reservoir is constructed of fiberglass and has a 760-gal (2.88-m³) capacity. The equipment can be tilted vertically from zero to 8 percent. A soil sample is inserted flush in the channel bottom, approximately 3 ft (1.0 m) upstream from the tailgate. Preliminary

¹ Numbers in brackets refer to entries in the bibliography.

calculations indicate that the channel length is sufficient to develop a uniform boundary layer for all flow conditions.

Three Preston tubes were developed for determining the channel bed boundary shear stress, or tractive force, anticipated for the wide range of water velocities and field service conditions generally encountered on USBR project features. A differential pressure transducer and Hewlett-Packard 7702A strip chart data recorder were used with the Preston tubes for preliminary hydraulic calibration. A Hewlett-Packard 9111A Graphics Tablet was used to create a digital file from the analog output of the HP 7702A strip chart recording. Data files were created and analyzed to determine the mean and median differential pressure measurements. The data were also analyzed for systematic interference from mechanical vibrations. Appendix C contains details of the computer and statistical analyses performed to reduce the differential pressure transducer output data.

Some plumbing and electrical systems were modified to improve the operation and extend the service life of the laboratory erosion flume equipment components. A soil sample test fixture was designed, fabricated, and installed flush with the channel bed.

Preliminary operation of the laboratory erosion flume indicated that a uniform boundary layer was not being developed at high flow velocities. Screens and tube-type flow diffusers were tried but had limited success in improving boundary layer development at the soil sample location. Boundary layer development problems were attributed to insufficient channel length for the extreme high velocity flow conditions.

The inline flowmeter failed after approximately 16 months of operation. This failure was attributed to particles colliding with the sensitive turbine blades of the flowmeter.

Repairs to the regulating flow control valve were necessary because of water-induced rusting of the exposed valve shaft supports. The valve was repaired and zerk grease fittings and watertight cap seals were provided for the exposed shaft supports.

DISCUSSION

Equipment Specifications

Appendix 1 contains the specifications developed for the USBR laboratory erosion flume. Preliminary estimates indicated that considerable time and money would be saved by acquiring the flume

by competitive procurement rather than by in-house design and fabrication. The equipment specification was based on the concept of modifying a commercially available hydraulic demonstration channel to provide the water velocities and associated shear stresses commonly encountered on USBR project features.

The major modifications to the commercially available hydraulic demonstration flume included the installation of a low-pressure, high-volume centrifugal pump; a 15-hp electric motor; an oversize reservoir; large supply piping; a steel head tank; heavy duty jack screws; an inline flowmeter; a reservoir thermocouple; and a specially designed square-tube structural support frame.

Jones [1] summarized the results of a search of the pertinent literature and a technical review of investigations into laboratory soil erosion test equipment, conducted by various researchers. His report outlined the criteria to be used as the basis for the USBR laboratory erosion equipment. The specific operating requirements are restated here:

1. Capability of obtaining the uniform tractive force, or other units of shearing resistance (sic), or the velocity over a wide range, on the surface of undisturbed or compacted specimens.
2. Control of water quality. – Because the type and amount of dissolved salts can affect the erosion of soil by interacting with the chemicals in the soil, it is sometimes desirable and mandatory to use water from the project under study or the synthetic equivalent of its major components in a laboratory test. This requires the use of water of the desired quality, in a quantity suitable for laboratory handling. An alternative is to transport the erosion equipment to a field site having an adequate water supply.
3. Temperature control. – A pumped recirculating system in a test apparatus causes a rise in water temperature, influencing soil erosion. A system without temperature control would require the use of calibration factors for water temperature versus erosion, possibly introducing inaccuracies.
4. Minimum disturbance from boundary conditions. – Although it is impossible to eliminate all the effects on soil erosion caused by boundaries between a soil specimen and adjacent parts of its test apparatus, these effects should be reduced as much as possible.

Additional Technical Considerations

In addition to the criteria defined above, other technical considerations for the laboratory erosion equipment developed as work progressed on the specifications. Most of these technical considerations arose as "lessons learned" from the Corps of Engineers' WES (Waterways Experiment Station) operating experience with their laboratory erosion flume. Liaison between representatives of USBR and WES resulted in the following additional technical considerations for the laboratory erosion flume specification:

1. A flowmeter, accurate throughout the entire operating range of the centrifugal pump and electric motor system, was incorporated into the supply line at the location most likely to have fully developed pipe flow.
2. Additional structural reinforcing flanges and fiberglass stiffeners were specified for critical flume locations, such as piping connections and high-contact stress areas between the structural frame and the fiberglass reservoir.
3. A venting valve, with an overflow return to the reservoir, was incorporated into the head-tank design to increase the system operating pressure.
4. The gear ratio for the motorized headgate was changed to allow its precise placement.
5. An improved C-clamp design was specified for the Pitot tube rack to prevent rocking and improve its operation along the flume channel.
6. A drain plug was specified for installation at the lowest point in the reservoir to facilitate draining and cleaning.
7. A separate, multipurpose control panel was specified for the following functions: slope, headgate, tailgate, water temperature, flow, and motor starter for the centrifugal pump.
8. Large ball-bearing casters and heavy-duty square tubing were specified for the structural support frame.
9. An oversize reservoir was specified to increase water storage volume, to prevent creation of a suction vortex during high-slope operation, and to minimize temperature gain in the closed-loop system.

Laboratory Erosion Flume Configuration

Figures 1 through 8 are record photographs of the USBR laboratory erosion flume as delivered in July 1982. Figure 9 is a 3-sheet drawing of the laboratory erosion flume from Engineering Laboratory Design, Inc.

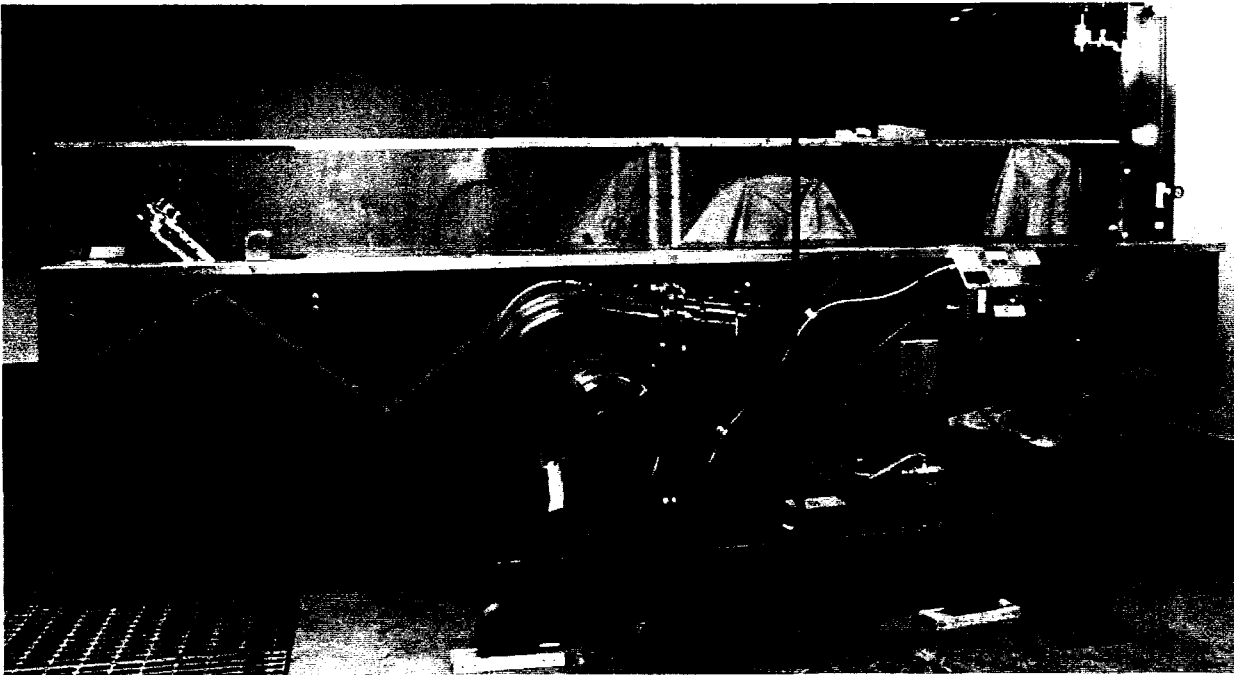


Figure 1. – Laboratory erosion flume as delivered to the Soil Testing Section in July 1982. P801-D-80828

Preston Tube Design

Appendix 2 contains calculations for the three Preston tubes designed for use with the laboratory erosion flume. It is not the intent of this report to discuss the theory of boundary layer development or the applicability of Preston's equations for determining channel-bed shear stresses. Preston tube design criteria and the equations governing their operating range are contained in references [2] through [5]. The Preston tubes were selected to allow some overlap in their operating range to verify the technical adequacy of each tube. The range of interest for the channel-bed shear stress measurements was selected to represent the field service conditions generally encountered in USBR project features [6].

Figure 10 shows the design details and the effective operating ranges of the 1/16-, 1/8-, and 1/4-in-diameter Preston tubes.

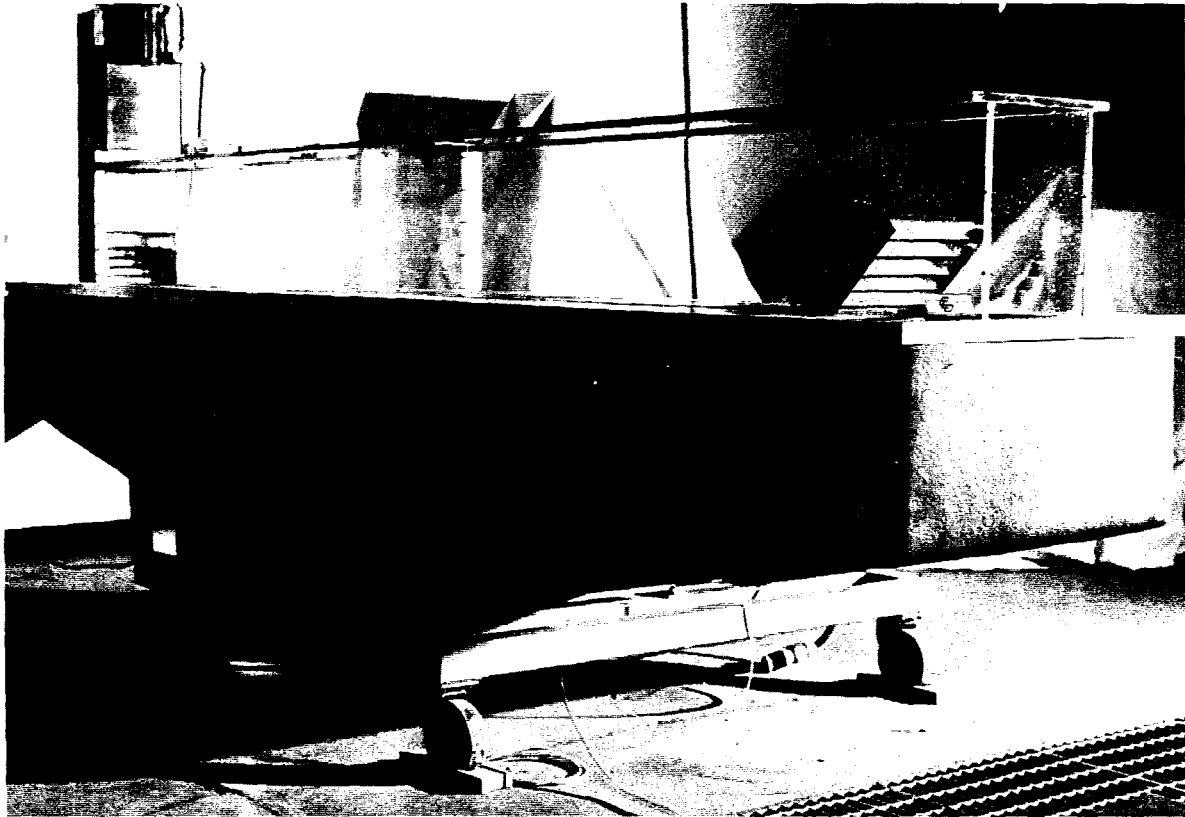


Figure 2. – Laboratory erosion flume. View shows structural chassis frame, oversize reservoir, and clear Plexiglas flume channel. P801-D-80829

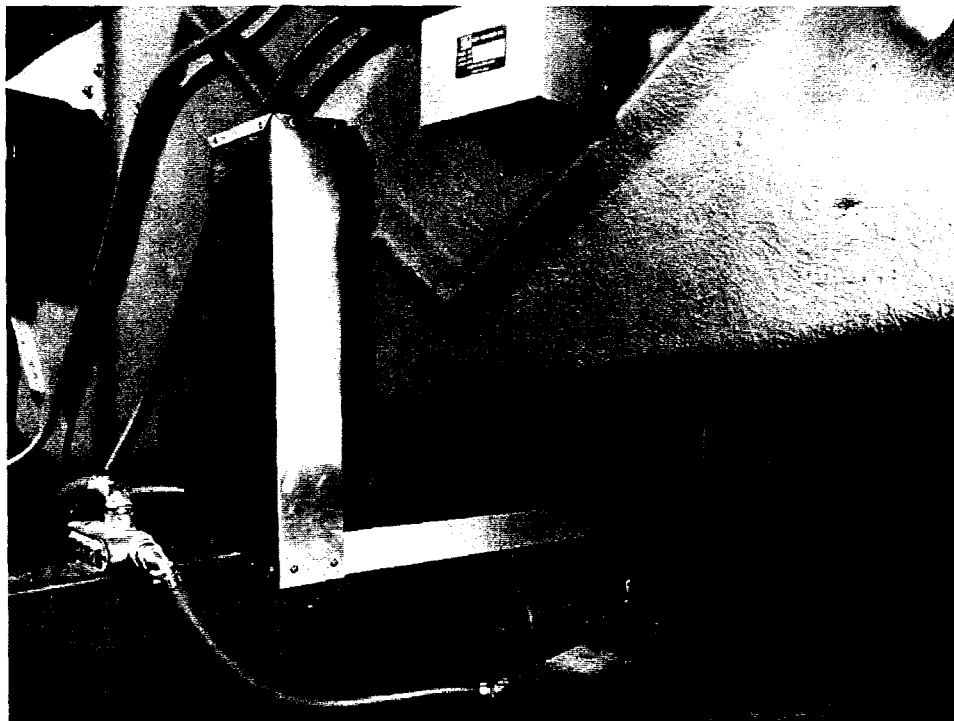


Figure 3. – Jack screws and electric motor assembly used for tilting the flume reservoir. View shows lowered position with flume channel horizontal. P801-D-80830

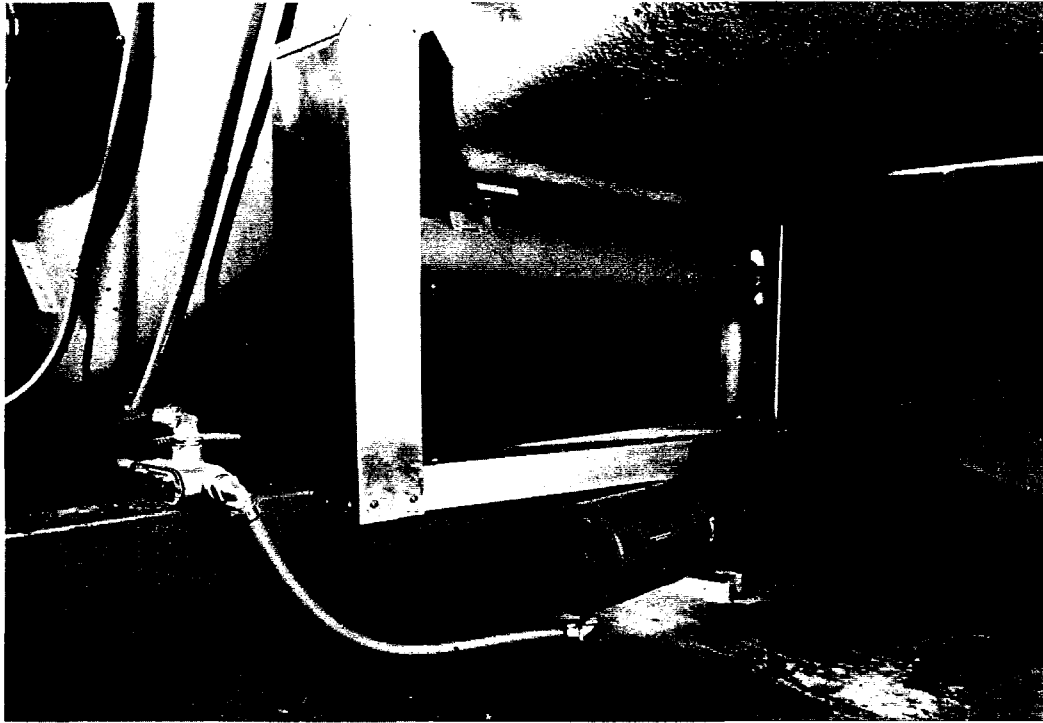


Figure 4. – Jack screws and electric motor assembly used for tilting the flume reservoir. View shows extended position with flume channel at maximum slope. P801-D-80831

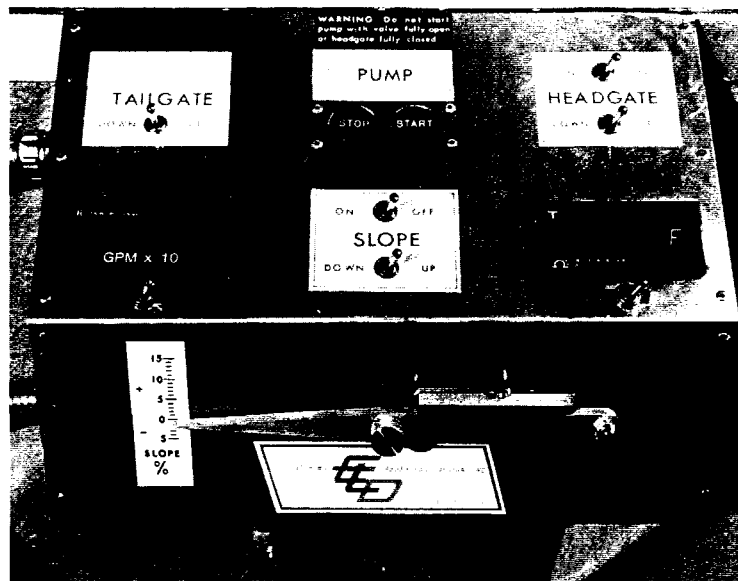


Figure 5. – Control panel for operating tailgate, centrifugal pump, electric motor, headgate, inline flowmeter, jack screws and motor assembly, and reservoir thermocouple. P801-D-80832

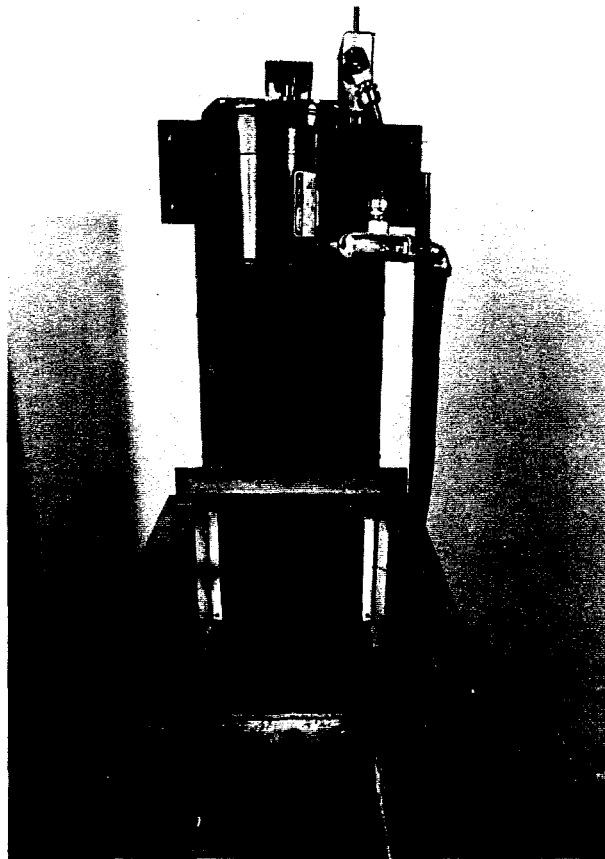


Figure 6. – Upstream view showing vertical sliding head-gate and reversible electric motor operator.
P801-D-80833

Shear Stress Instrumentation System

Figure 11 shows the schematic diagram of the shear stress instrumentation system used for preliminary hydraulic calibration of the laboratory erosion flume. The major features of this system are a differential pressure transducer with a 0- to 3450-Pa (0.5-lbf/in²) operating range, two calibration water chambers with an integral point gauge, valved connections for the dynamic and static water pressure from the Preston tube, and a Hewlett-Packard 7702A strip chart data recorder. This system enables the operator to calibrate the differential pressure transducer and then to immediately begin boundary shear stress measurements. Excessive vibration prevents calibrating the differential pressure transducer during flume operation.

Figure 12 is a sample output strip chart showing the pressure transducer calibration and the measurement of differential pressure response between the dynamic and static water pressures, i.e., $(p-p_d)$. Integration of the response curve, to determine the mean value of $(p-p_d)$, was first accomplished visually by interpreting the strip chart recording. The mean value was determined

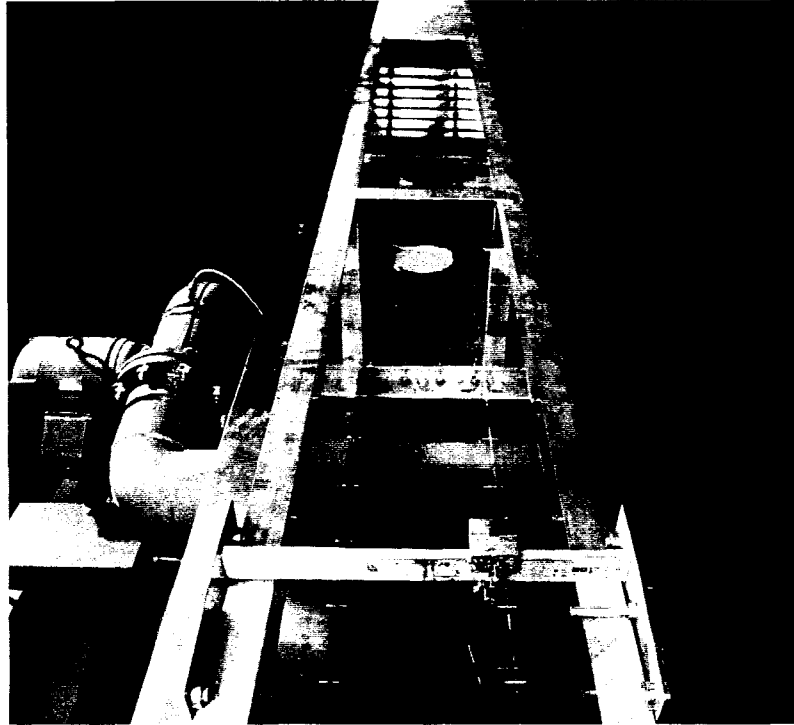


Figure 7. – Downstream view showing soil sample cell, located flush with flume channel bottom and approximately 1 m upstream of tailgate assembly. P801-D-80834



Figure 8. – Laboratory erosion flume operating at low flow rate, high flow depth, and flume channel in horizontal position. P801-D-80835

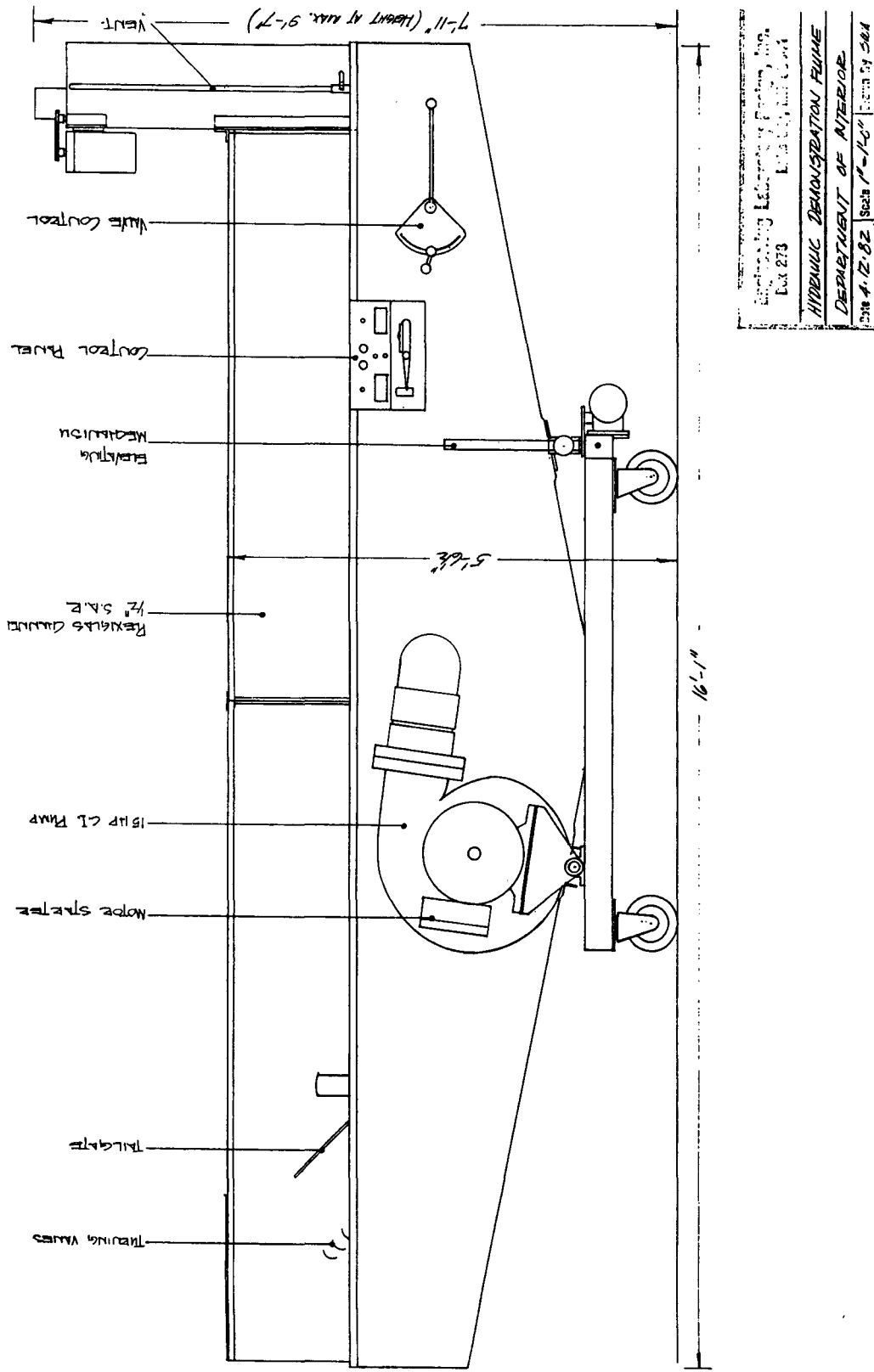


Figure 9. - Hydraulic Demonstration Flume Drawing by Engineering Laboratory Design, Inc. (sheet 1 of 3).

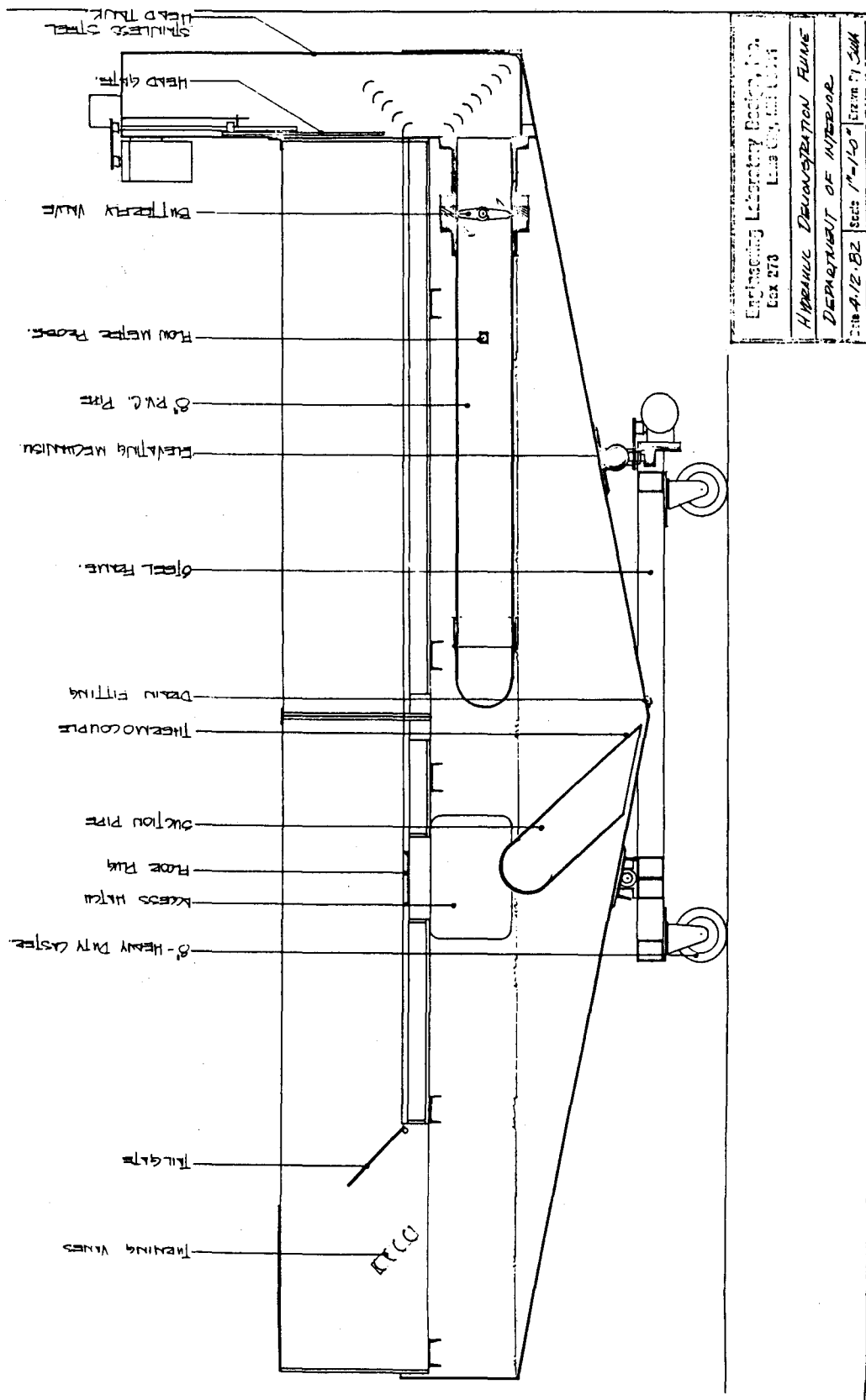


Figure 9. - Hydraulic Demonstration Flume Drawing by Engineering Laboratory Design, Inc. (sheet 2 of 3).

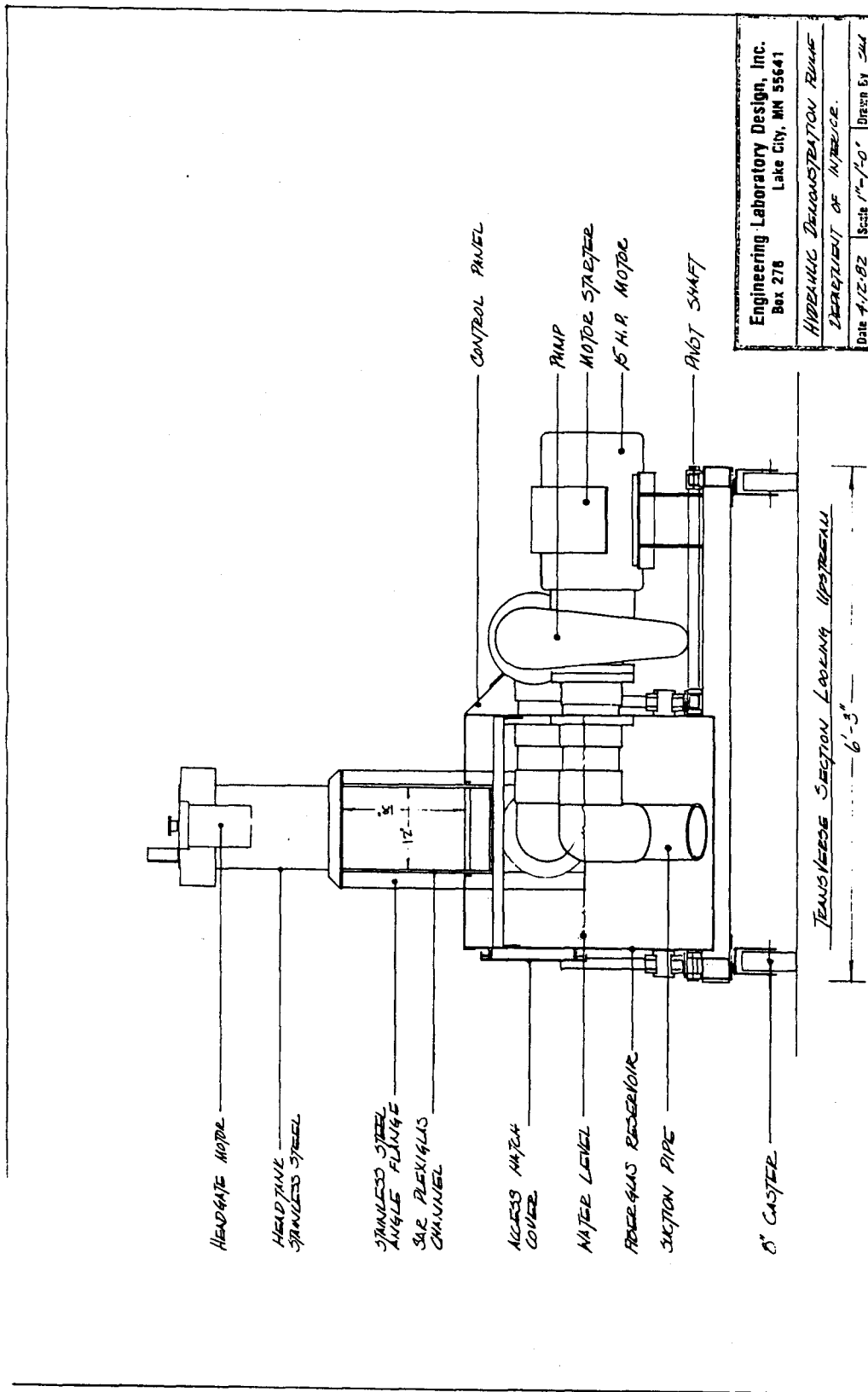
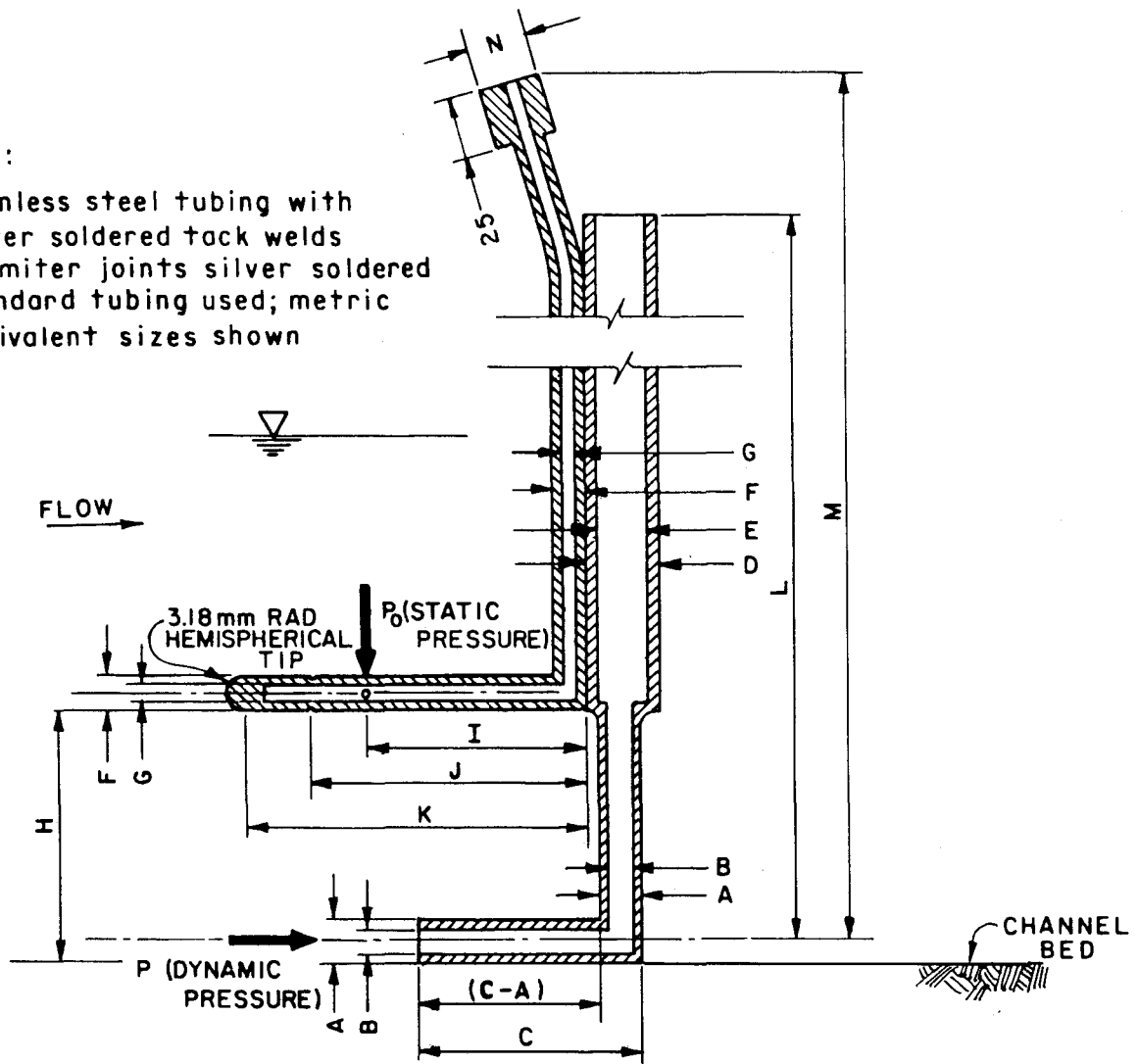


Figure 9. - Hydraulic Demonstration Flume Drawing by Engineering Laboratory Design, Inc. (sheet 3 of 3).

NOTES:

1. Stainless steel tubing with silver soldered tack welds
2. 45° miter joints silver soldered
3. Standard tubing used; metric equivalent sizes shown



TUBE NUMBER	τ (PASCALS)		DIMENSIONS (mm)													
	MIN	MAX	A*	B*	C	D*	E*	F*	G*	H	I	J	K	L	M	N*
1. $\frac{1}{4}$ "	0.0383	1.92	6.35	3.81	38.1	6.35	3.81	3.18	0.794	25.4	25.4	40.0	47.6	560	585	6.35
2. $\frac{1}{8}$ "	0.158	7.66	3.18	1.90	38.1	6.35	3.81	3.18	0.794	25.4	25.4	40.0	47.6	560	585	6.35
3. $\frac{1}{6}$ "**	0.623	30.7	1.59	0.952	38.1	6.35	3.81	3.18	0.794	25.4	25.4	40.0	47.6	560	585	6.35

* INDICATES DIAMETER.

** DYNAMIC PRESSURE TUBE FABRICATED WITH 13 mm RADIUS BEND INSTEAD OF 45° MITER JOINT.

Figure 10. - Preston tube details and effective operating ranges.

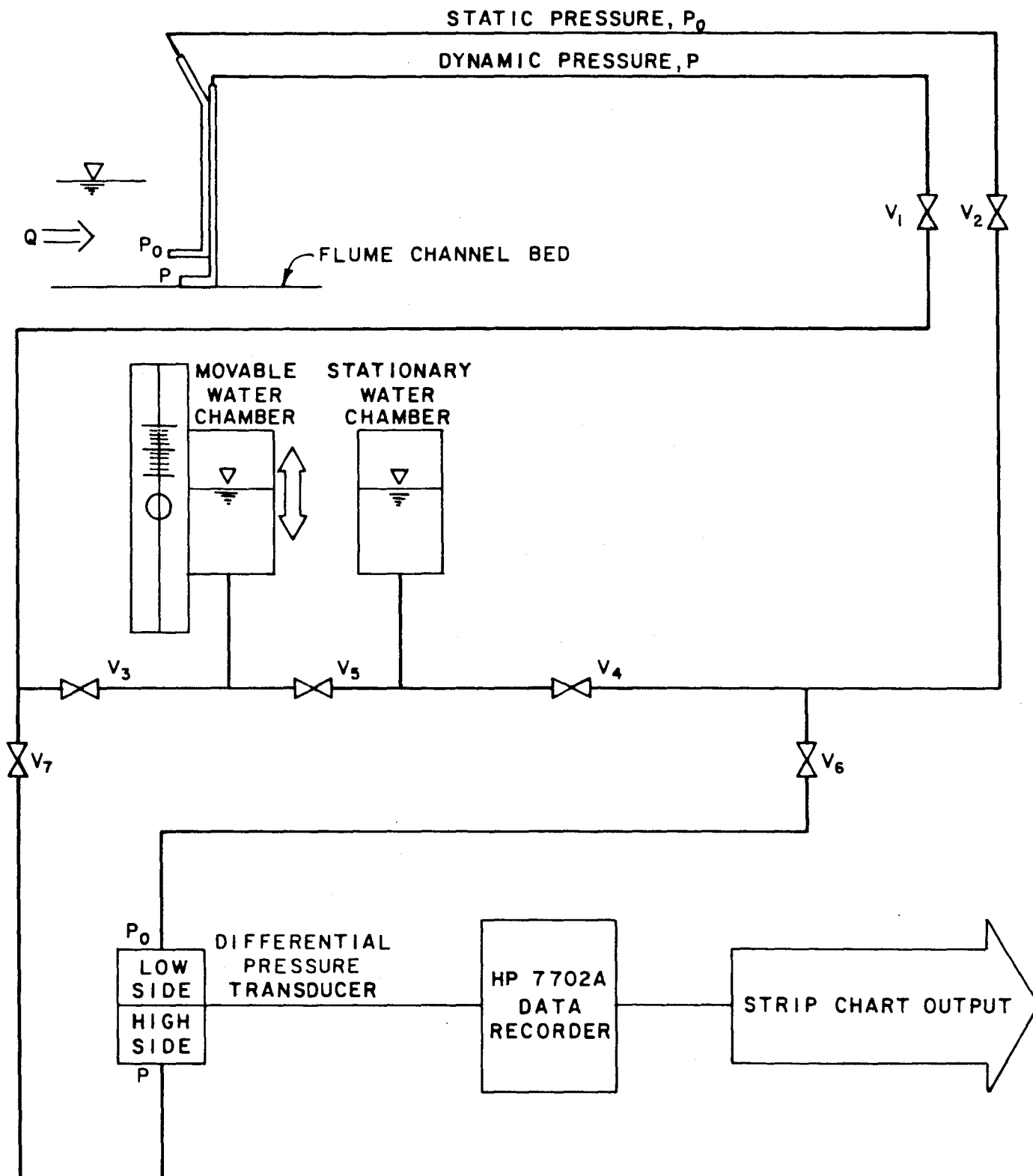


Figure 11. - Shear stress instrumentation system - schematic diagram.

COMPUTATION SHEET

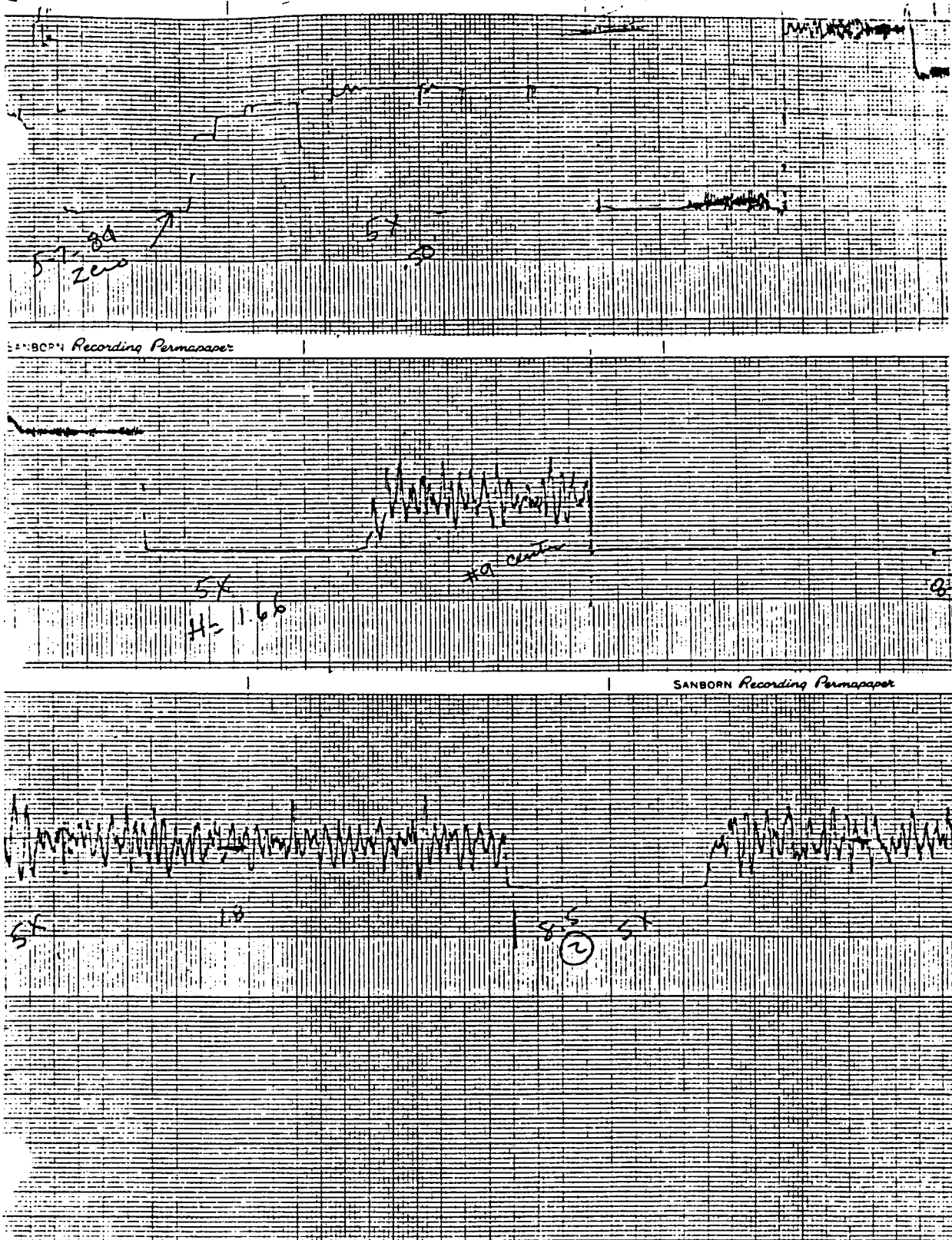


Figure 12. - Example calibration and differential pressure response measurement (strip chart recorder output).

using a clear, rectangular piece of plastic with a line scribed along its major axis. The plastic was positioned on the analog strip chart so that an apparent uniform distribution of data points was observed above and below the line. The visual interpretations of the analog strip chart outputs were checked using the digitizer feature of the HP 9111A graphics tablet. For this process, the analog strip chart was secured to the graphics tablet and the peak data points were digitized. Data files were created for each analog strip chart. Numerical integration of the response curve, using the graphics tablet, was accomplished using the computer program contained in appendix 3. Digital files of the analog strip chart output were statistically analyzed to determine the mean, median, minimum, and maximum values of the differential pressure transducer response. Additional analyses were performed to determine the presence of interference induced by systematic mechanical vibrations from the flume operation. No significant systematic mechanical vibration interferences were detected.

Details of these investigations and computer analyses are contained in appendix 3. Figures 13 (11 sheets) and 14 (11 sheets) show the digital and analog outputs, respectively, of the preliminary differential pressure transducer response measurements.

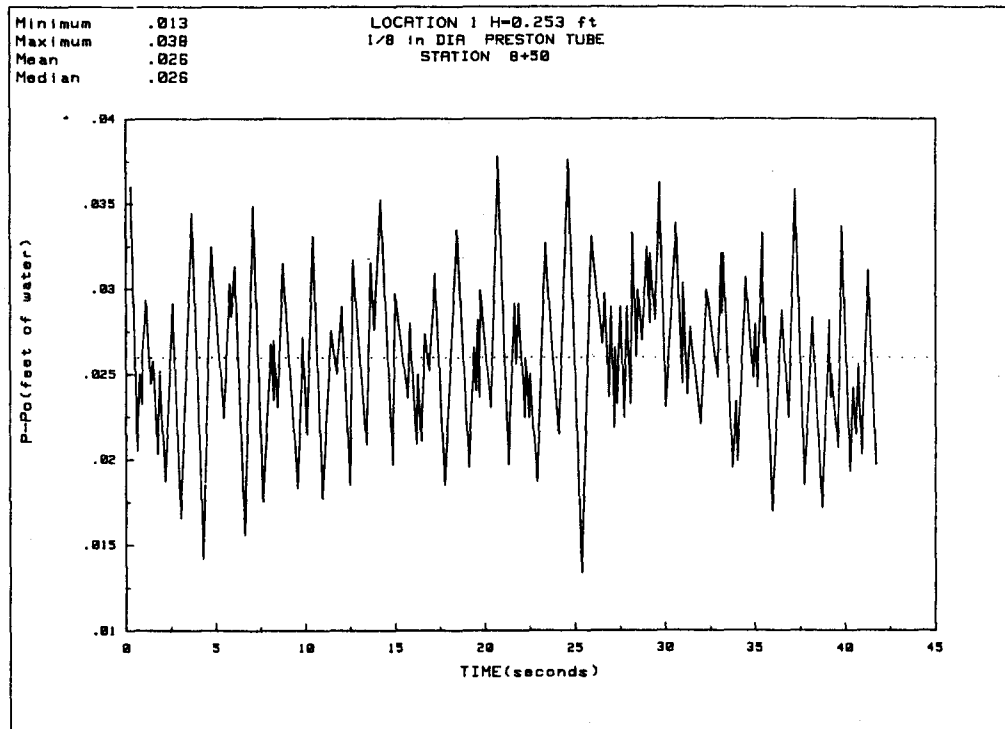


Figure 13. – Computer graphics output of differential pressure transducer response ($p-p_0$) (sheet 1 of 6).

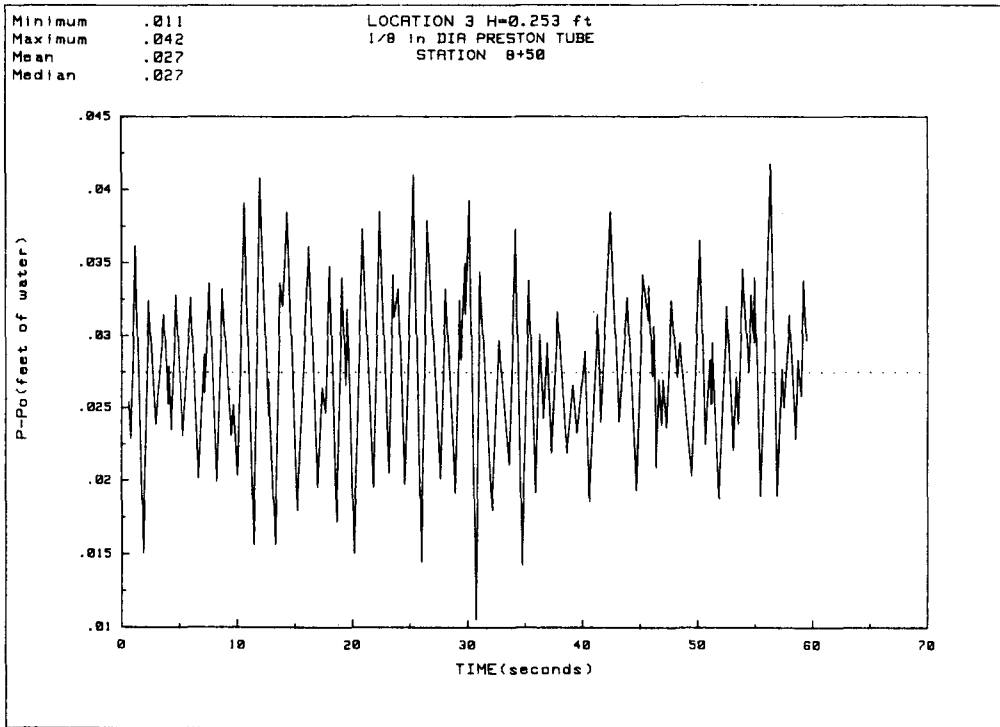
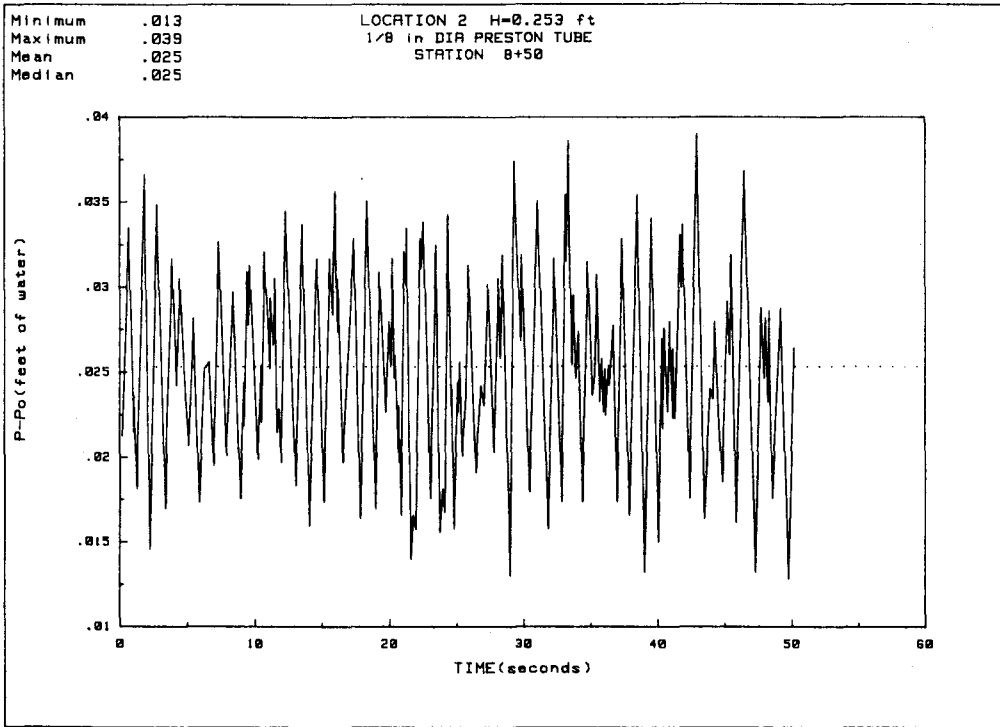


Figure 13. - Computer graphics output of differential pressure transducer response ($p-p_0$) (sheet 2 of 6).

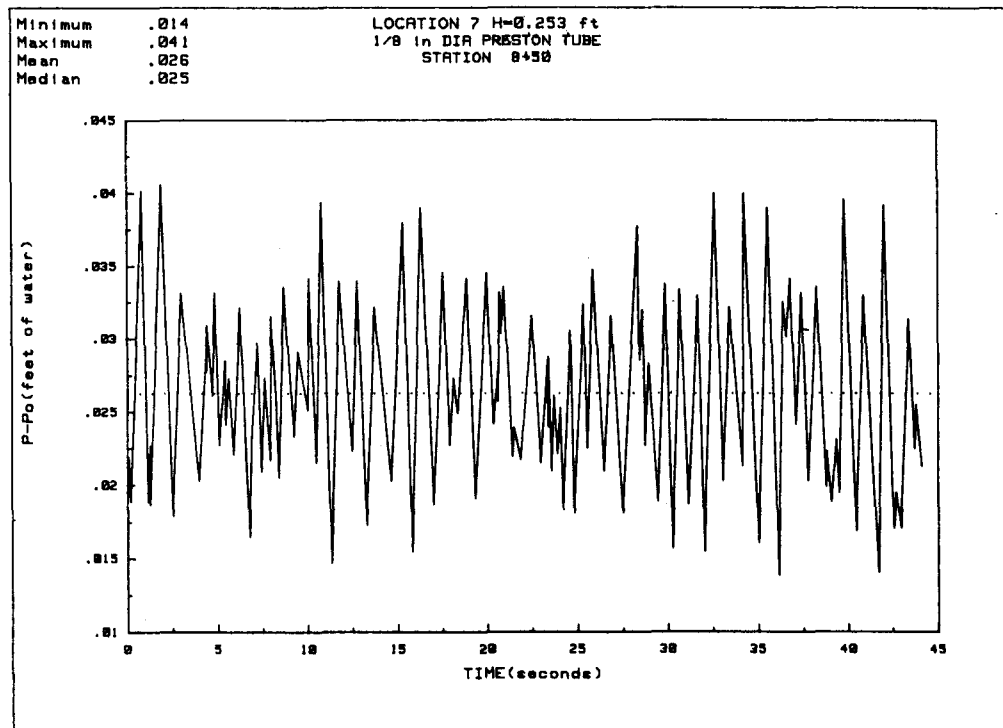
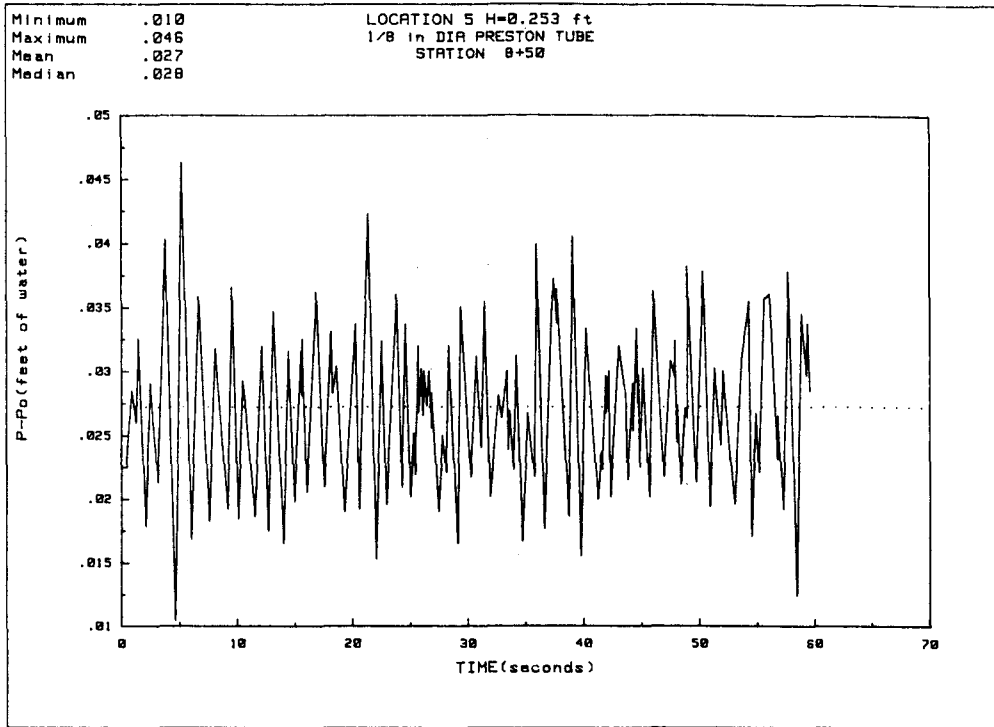


Figure 13. - Computer graphics output of differential pressure transducer response ($p-p_o$) (sheet 3 of 6).

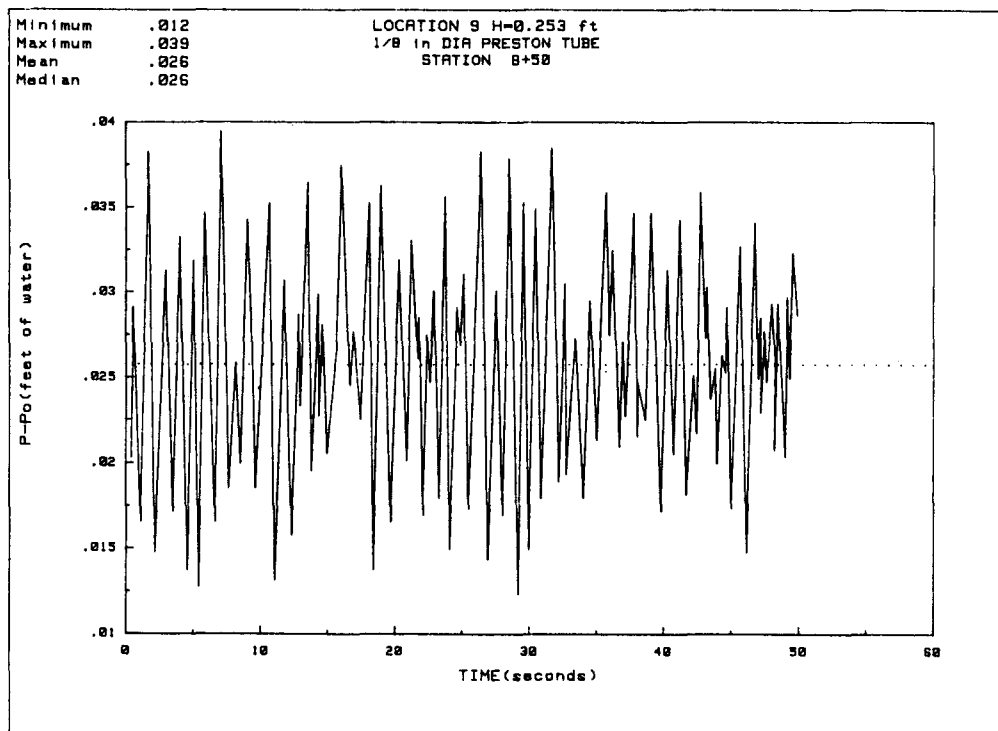
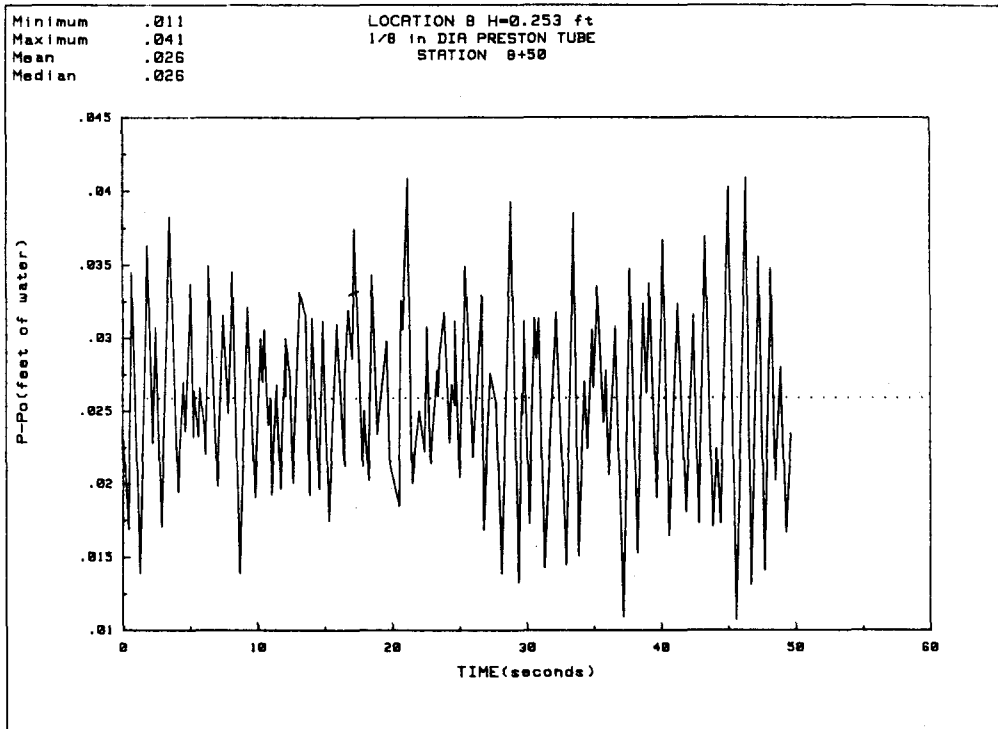


Figure 13. - Computer graphics output of differential pressure transducer response ($p-p_o$) (sheet 4 of 6).

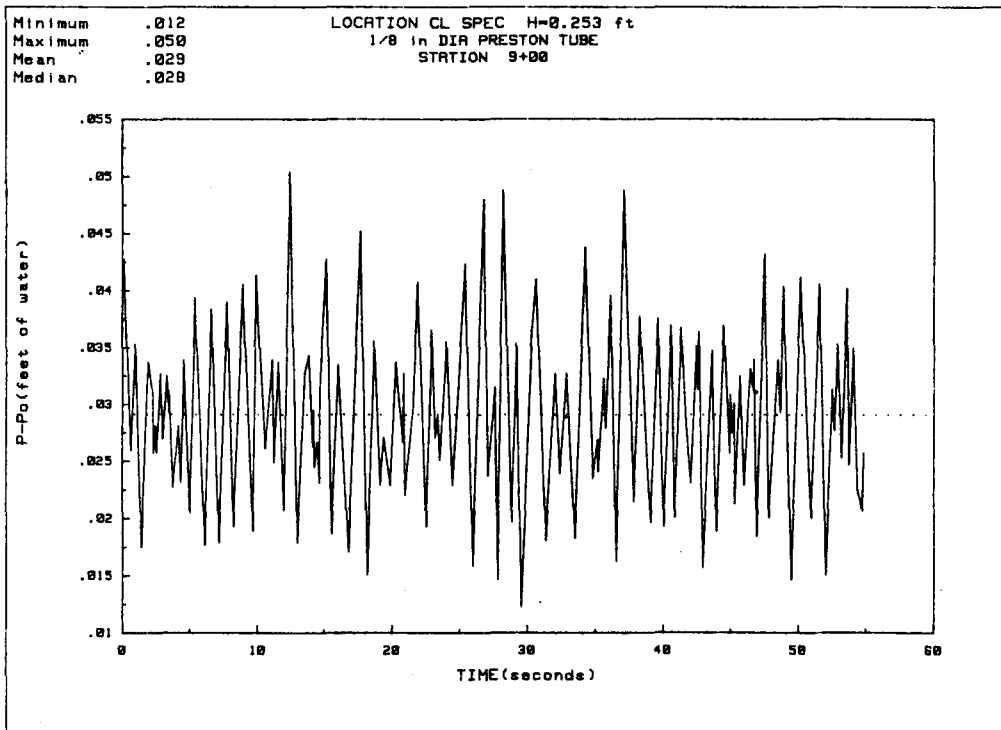
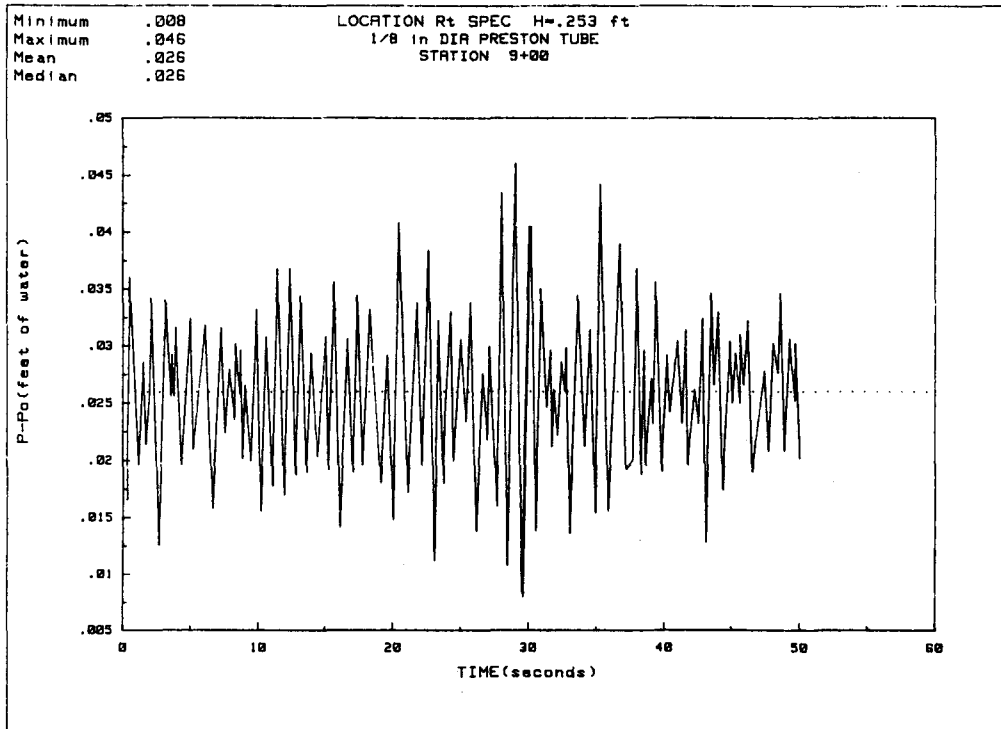


Figure 13. - Computer graphics output of differential pressure transducer response ($p-p_0$) (sheet 5 of 6).

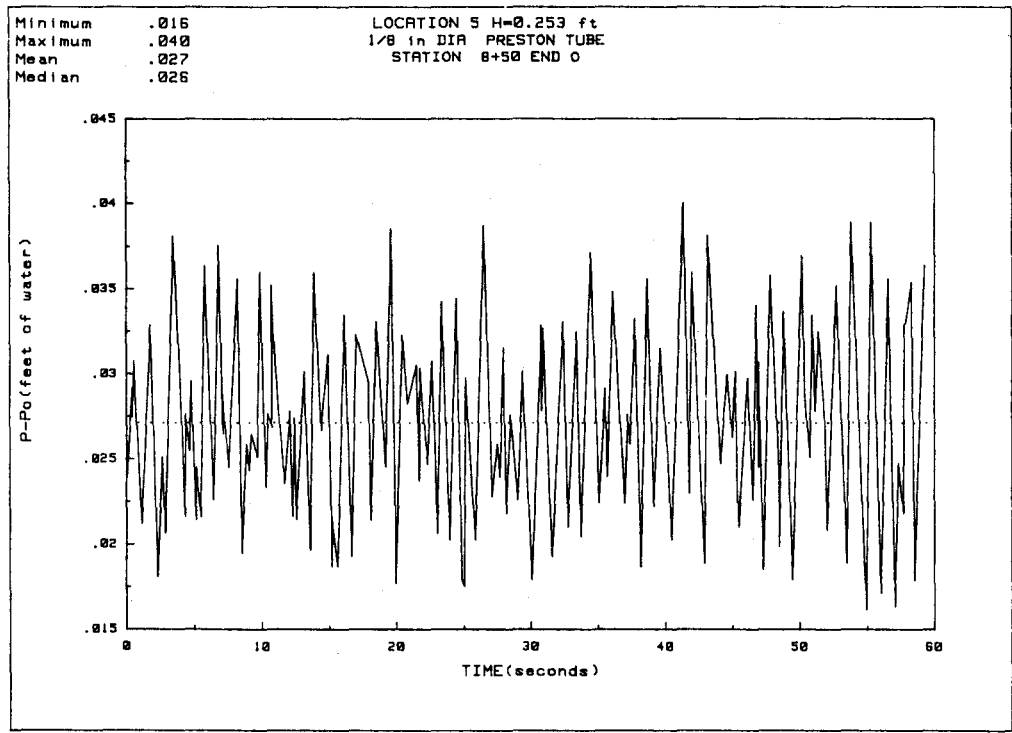
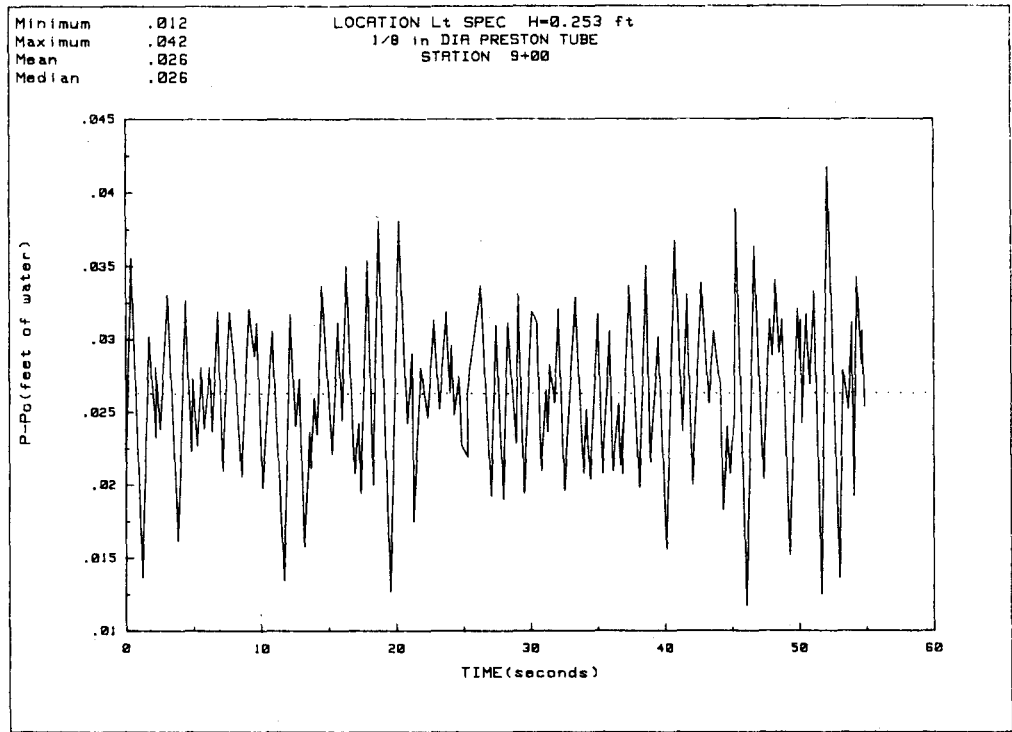


Figure 13. - Computer graphics output of differential pressure transducer response ($p-p_0$) (sheet 6 of 6).

EROSION TEST

Sheet 1 of 11

DATE 5-22-84
TEST NO. Practice
STATION B+50
LOCATION 1

CHART SPEED 2.5 mm/s

OPERATOR RDR
PRESTON TUBE 1/8-in.
TEST CONDITIONS H=0.253'
Raised Tail Gate

PRESTON TUBE READINGS ($p - p_0$) - 0.01 ft.

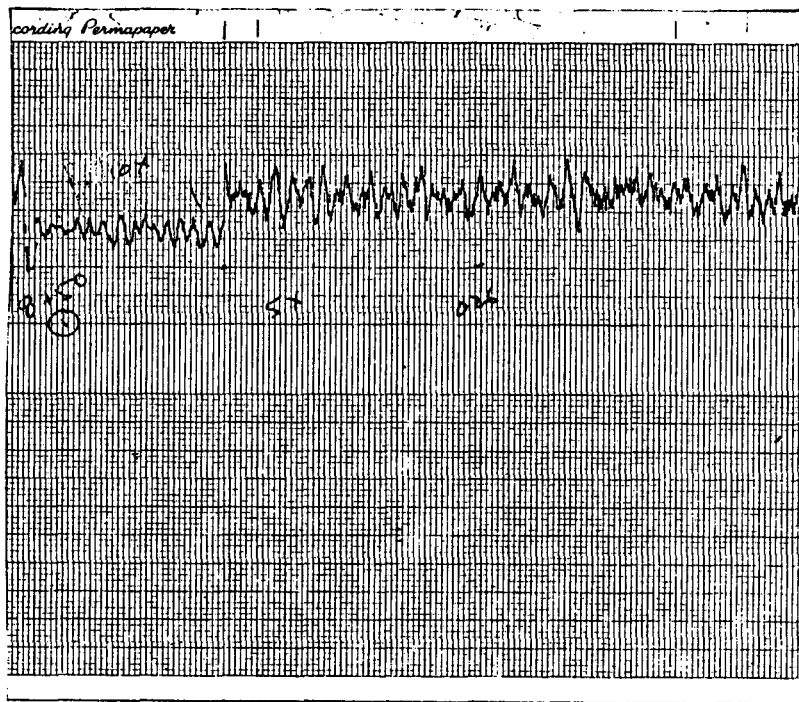


Figure 14. - Strip chart output of differential pressure transducer response ($p-p_0$) (sheet 1 of 11).

EROSION TEST

Sheet 2 of 11

DATE _____
TEST NO. _____
STATION 8+50
LOCATION 2

OPERATOR _____
PRESTON TUBE _____
TEST CONDITIONS _____

PRESTON TUBE READINGS ($p - p_0$) - 0.01 ft.

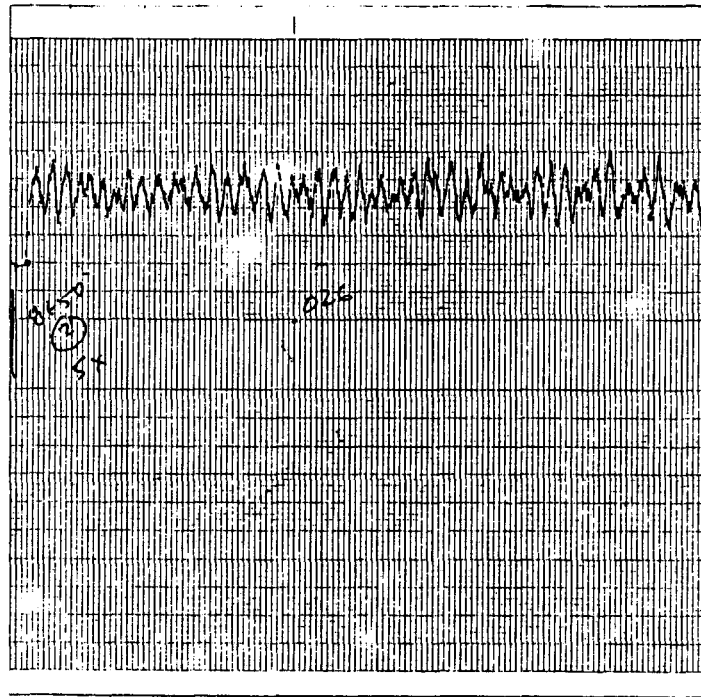


Figure 14. - Strip chart output of differential pressure transducer response ($p - p_0$) (sheet 2 of 11).

EROSION TEST

Sheet 3 of 11

DATE _____

OPERATOR _____

TEST NO. _____

PRESTON TUBE _____

STATION 8+50

TEST CONDITIONS _____

LOCATION 3

PRESTON TUBE READINGS ($p - p_0$) - 0.01 ft.

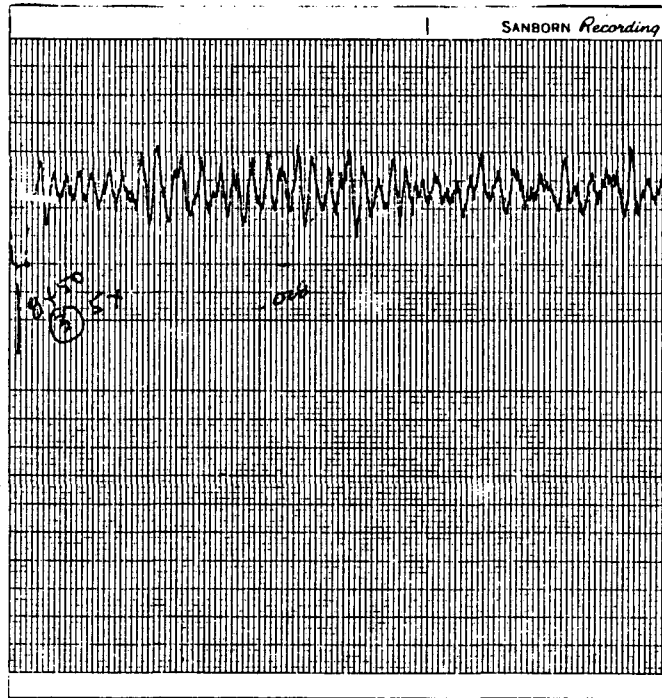


Figure 14. - Strip chart output of differential pressure transducer response ($p - p_0$) (sheet 3 of 11).

EROSION TEST

Sheet 4 of 11

DATE _____
TEST NO. _____
STATION 8+50
LOCATION 5

OPERATOR _____
PRESTON TUBE _____
TEST CONDITIONS _____

PRESTON TUBE READINGS ($p - p_0$) - 0.01 ft.

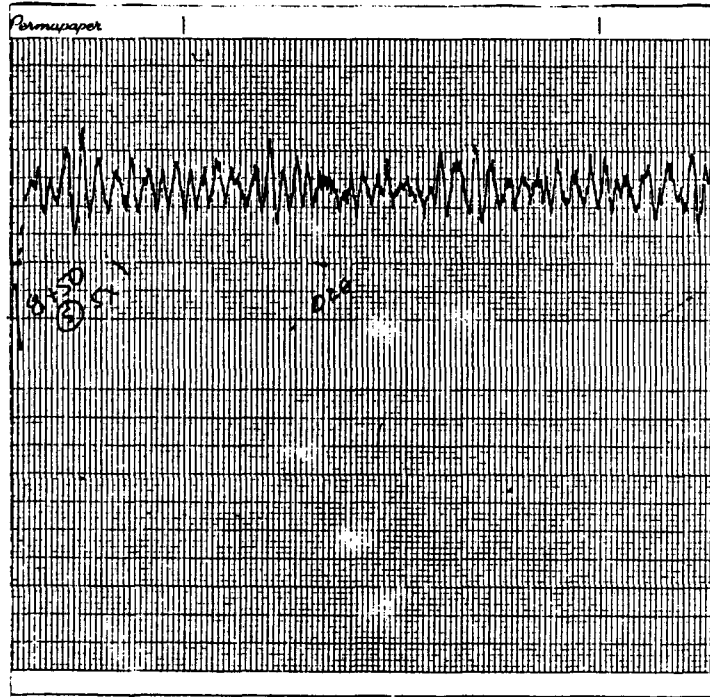


Figure 14. - Strip chart output of differential pressure transducer response ($p-p_0$) (sheet 4 of 11).

EROSION TEST

Sheet 5 of 11

DATE _____
TEST NO. _____
STATION 8+50
LOCATION 7

OPERATOR _____
PRESTON TUBE _____
TEST CONDITIONS _____

PRESTON TUBE READINGS ($p - p_0$) - 0.01 ft.

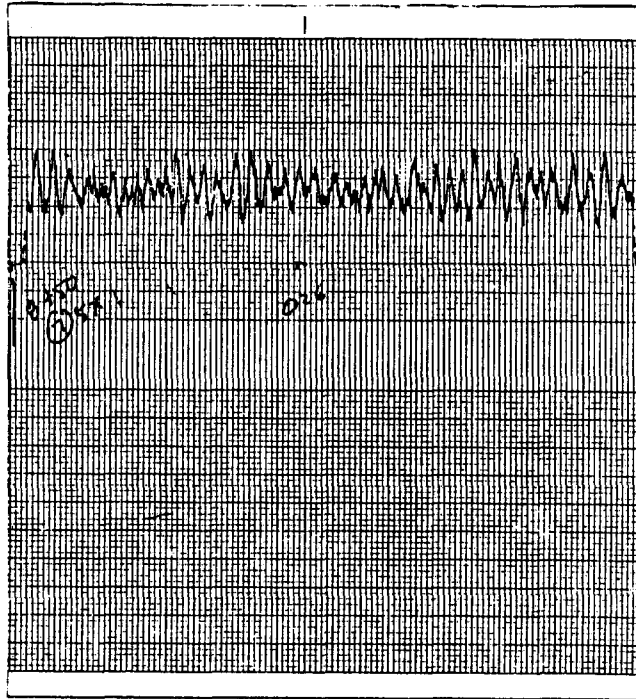


Figure 14. - Strip chart output of differential pressure transducer response ($p-p_0$) (sheet 5 of 11).

EROSION TEST

Sheet 6 of 11

DATE _____

OPERATOR _____

TEST NO. _____

PRESTON TUBE _____

STATION 8+50

TEST CONDITIONS _____

LOCATION 8

PRESTON TUBE READINGS ($p - p_0$) - 0.01 ft.

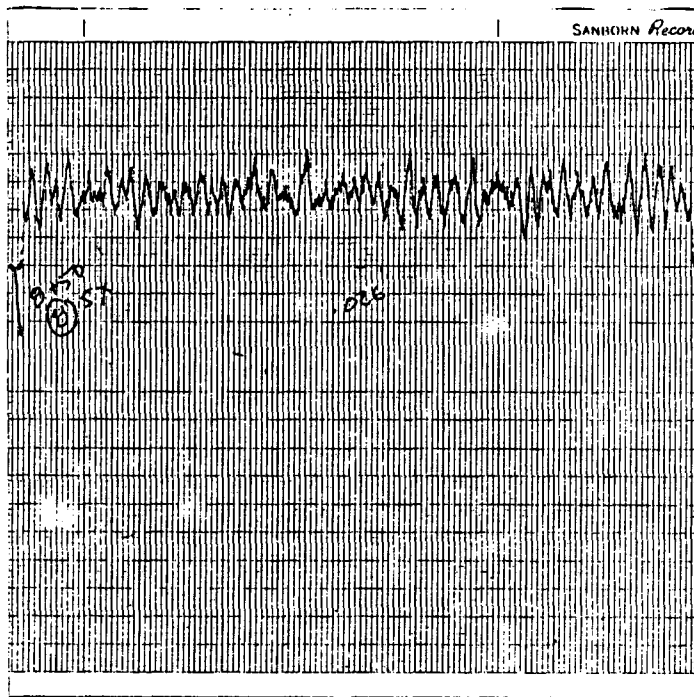


Figure 14. - Strip chart output of differential pressure transducer response ($p-p_0$) (sheet 6 of 11).

EROSION TEST

Sheet 7 of 11

DATE _____

OPERATOR _____

TEST NO. _____

PRESTON TUBE _____

STATION 8+50

TEST CONDITIONS _____

LOCATION 9

PRESTON TUBE READINGS ($p - p_0$) - 0.01 ft.

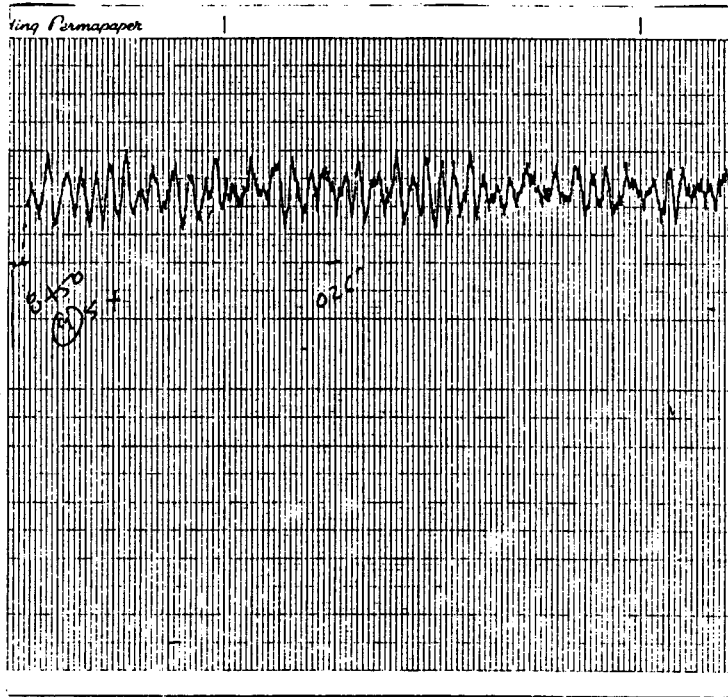


Figure 14. - Strip chart output of differential pressure transducer response ($p-p_0$) (sheet 7 of 11).

EROSION TEST

Sheet 8 of 11

DATE _____
TEST NO. _____
STATION 7+00
LOCATION Rt.

OPERATOR _____
PRESTON TUBE _____
TEST CONDITIONS _____

PRESTON TUBE READINGS ($p - p_0$) - 0.01 ft.

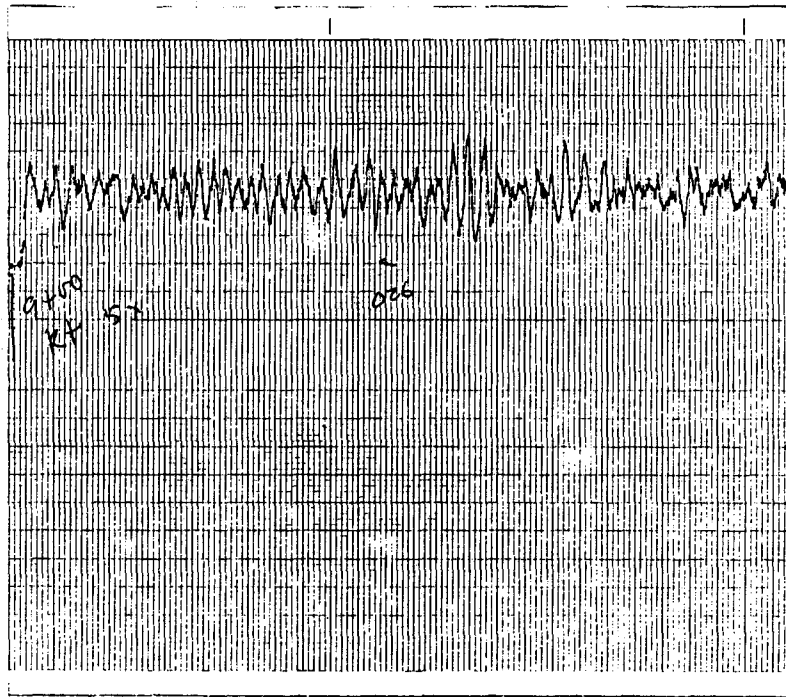


Figure 14. - Strip chart output of differential pressure transducer response ($p-p_0$) (sheet 8 of 11).

EROSION TEST

Sheet 7 of 11

DATE _____

OPERATOR _____

TEST NO. _____

PRESTON TUBE _____

STATION 9+00

TEST CONDITIONS _____

LOCATION E

PRESTON TUBE READINGS ($p - p_0$) - 0.01 ft.

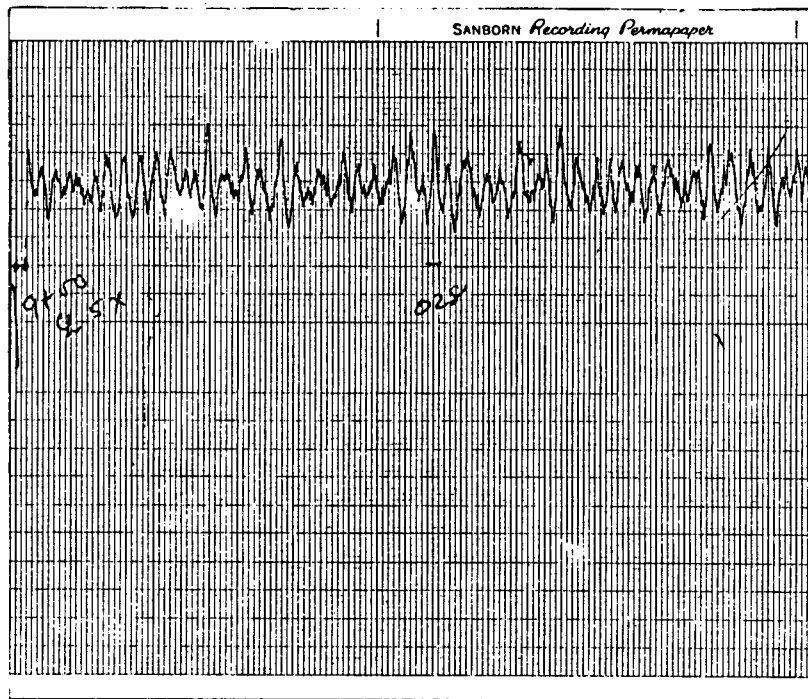


Figure 14. - Strip chart output of differential pressure transducer response ($p-p_0$) (sheet 9 of 11).

EROSION TEST

Sheet 10 of 11

DATE _____

OPERATOR _____

TEST NO. _____

PRESTON TUBE _____

STATION 9+00

TEST CONDITIONS _____

LOCATION Lt.

PRESTON TUBE READINGS ($p - p_0$) - 0.01 ft.

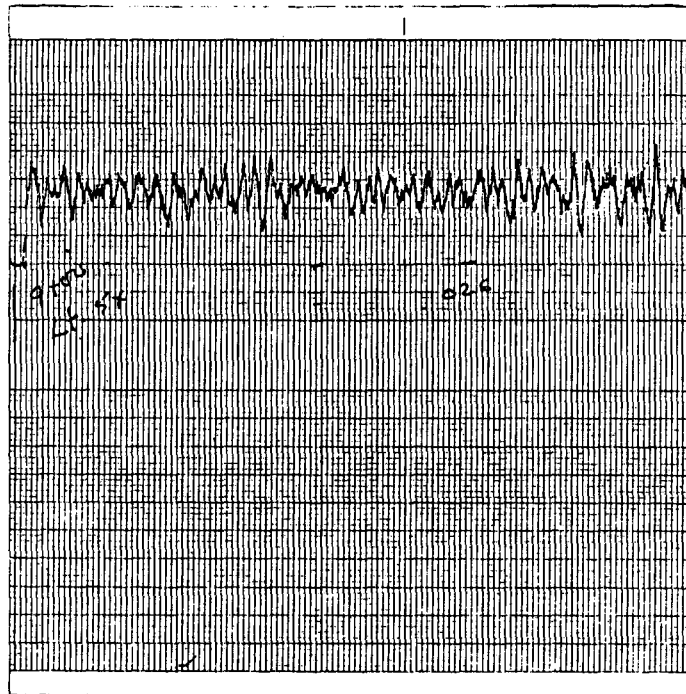


Figure 14. - Strip chart output of differential pressure transducer response ($p-p_0$) (sheet 10 of 11).

EROSION TEST

Sheet " of "

DATE _____

OPERATOR RDR

TEST NO. _____

PRESTON TUBE _____

STATION 8+50

TEST CONDITIONS _____

LOCATION 5 End of Test

PRESTON TUBE READINGS ($p - p_0$) - 0.01 ft.

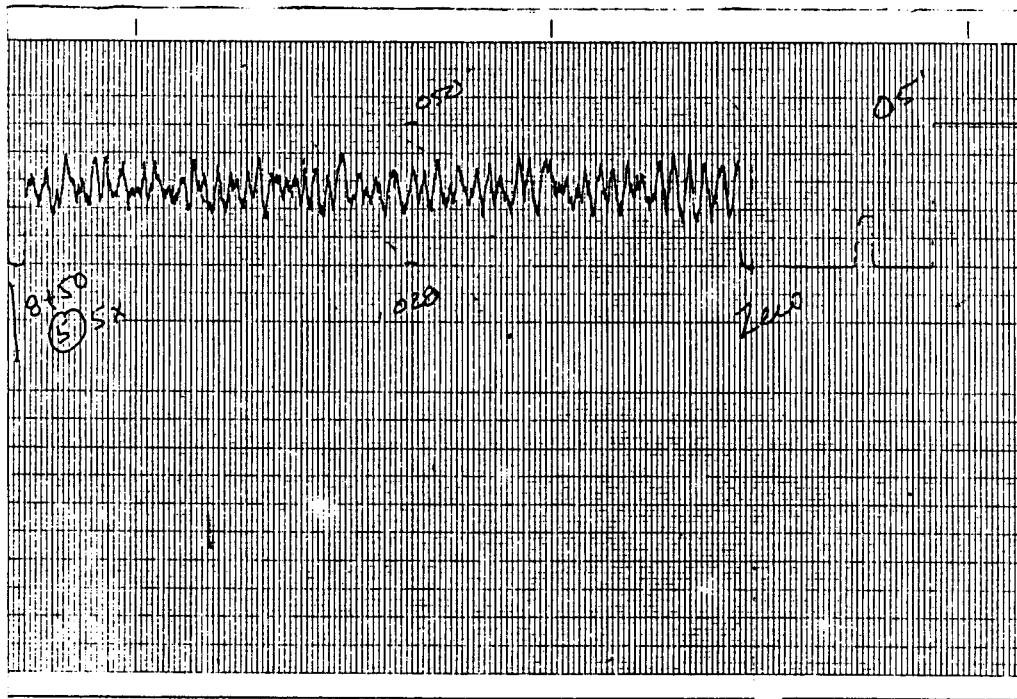


Figure 14. - Strip chart output of differential pressure transducer response ($p-p_0$) (sheet 11 of 11).

Channel Bed Shear Stress Measurements

Figure 15 shows the locations that were used for preliminary shear stress measurements along the flume channel bed. The locations were selected to investigate the effects of the channel walls and of the length of the channel bed on the development of a uniform boundary layer near the soil sample fixture. Table 1 shows preliminary results of the channel bed shear stress measurements using the 1/8-in (3.18-mm) diameter Preston tube and the shear stress instrumentation system.

Figure 16 shows the velocity profiles and system flow characteristics of the WES laboratory erosion flume (provided courtesy of WES); it is offered for comparative information purposes. Preliminary operation of the erosion flume showed reasonable agreement with the WES data.

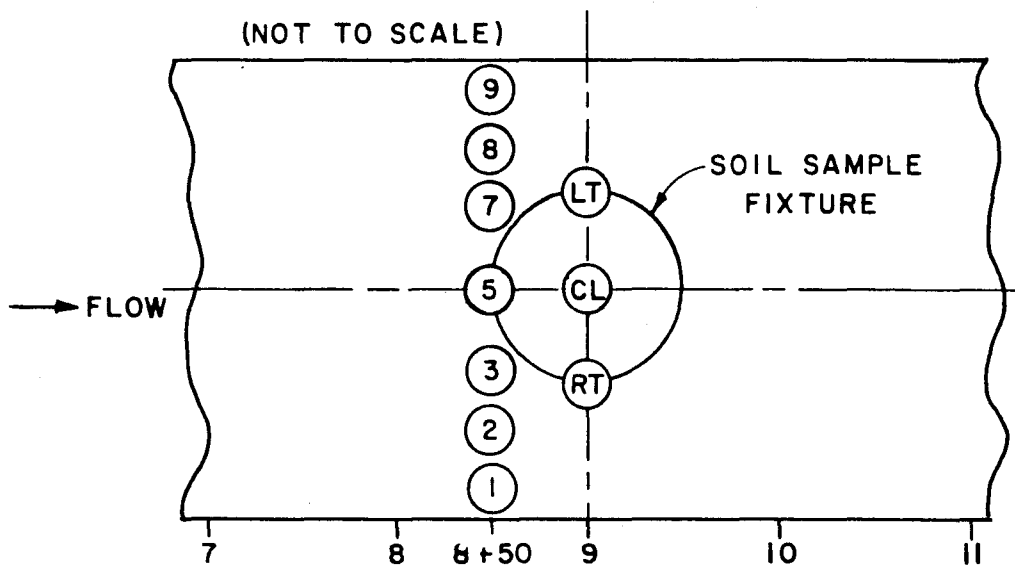
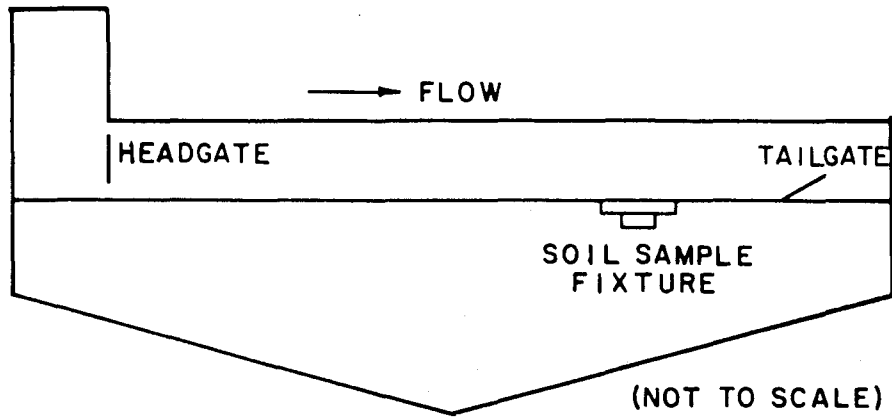
Miscellaneous Flume Modifications

Figure 17 shows a schematic diagram of the plumbing modifications, which were made to accommodate filling and draining the flume, to provide lubricating, fresh water to the centrifugal pump bearing, and to allow temperature control of the recirculating water by adjusting the supply and drain system. The 15-hp electric motor and the motor controller were modified for 440-V service to reduce operating current draw and extend service life.

A point gage was fabricated for convenience in measuring the average elevation of the water surface in the flume channel. Improvements were made to the Preston tube rack to ensure a tube placement flush with and perpendicular to the surface of the channel bottom.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- [1] Jones, C. W., *Laboratory Tests for Soil Surface Resistance to Flowing Water*, Bureau of Reclamation Report No. GR-82-3, Denver, Colo., January 1982.
- [2] Preston, J. H., "The Determination of Turbulent Skin Friction by Means of Pitot Tubes," *Journal of the Royal Aeronautical Society*, vol. 58, Cambridge University, pp. 109-121, February 1954.
- [3] Patel, V. C., "Calibration of the Preston Tube and Limitations on its Use in Pressure Gradients," *Journal of Fluid Mechanics*, vol. 23, part I, Great Britain, pp. 185-208, 1965.
- [4] McAllister, J. E., et al., "Preston Tube Calibrations and Direct Force Floating Element Measurements in a Two-Dimensional Turbulent Boundary Layer," *Journal of Fluids Engineering Division*, ASME, vol. 104, pp. 156-161, June 1982.
- [5] Ippen, A. T., et al., "The Distribution of Boundary Shear Stresses in Curved Trapezoidal Channels," Massachusetts Institute of Technology Hydrodynamics Laboratory Technical Report No. 43, Cambridge, Mass., October 1960.
- [6] Gibbs, H. J., *A Study of Erosion and Tractive Force Characteristics in Relation to Soil Mechanics Properties*, Bureau of Reclamation Soils Engineering Report No. EM-643, Denver, Colo., February 1962.



POSITION	LOCATION
9	6 in U.S., 5 in Left
8	6 in U.S., 4 in Left
7	6 in U.S., 3 in Left
5	6 in U.S.,
3	6 in U.S., 3 in Right
2	6 in U.S., 4 in Right
1	6 in U.S., 5 in Right
RT	Right specimen/channel bed
CL	Center of specimen
LT	Left specimen/channel bed

Figure 15. - Flume channel bed shear stress measurement locations.

Table 1. – Channel bed shear stress measurements (1/8-in (3.81-mm) diameter Preston tube).

Location	Differential pressure transducer response					τ_o , shear stress*
	$(p-p_o)$, in feet of water					
	Visual data	Digitized data				lb/ft ²
	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Median	Mean
1	0.026	0.013	0.038	0.026	0.026	0.014
2	0.026	0.013	0.039	0.025	0.025	0.014
3	0.028	0.011	0.042	0.027	0.027	0.015
5	0.028	0.010	0.046	0.027	0.028	0.015
7	0.026	0.014	0.041	0.026	0.025	0.014
8	0.026	0.011	0.041	0.026	0.026	0.014
Rt. Specimen	0.026	0.008	0.046	0.026	0.026	0.014
Cl. Specimen	0.028	0.012	0.050	0.029	0.028	0.015
Lt. Specimen	0.026	0.012	0.042	0.026	0.026	0.014
5 (retest)	0.026	0.016	0.040	0.027	0.026	0.015

* To calculate shear stresses, temperature corrections must be used:

$$\tau_o = A(p-p_o)^{1/6}$$

where: A = 0.0096, for temperatures 60-69 °F
A = 0.0092, for temperatures 70-79 °F
A = 0.0090, for temperatures 80-89 °F

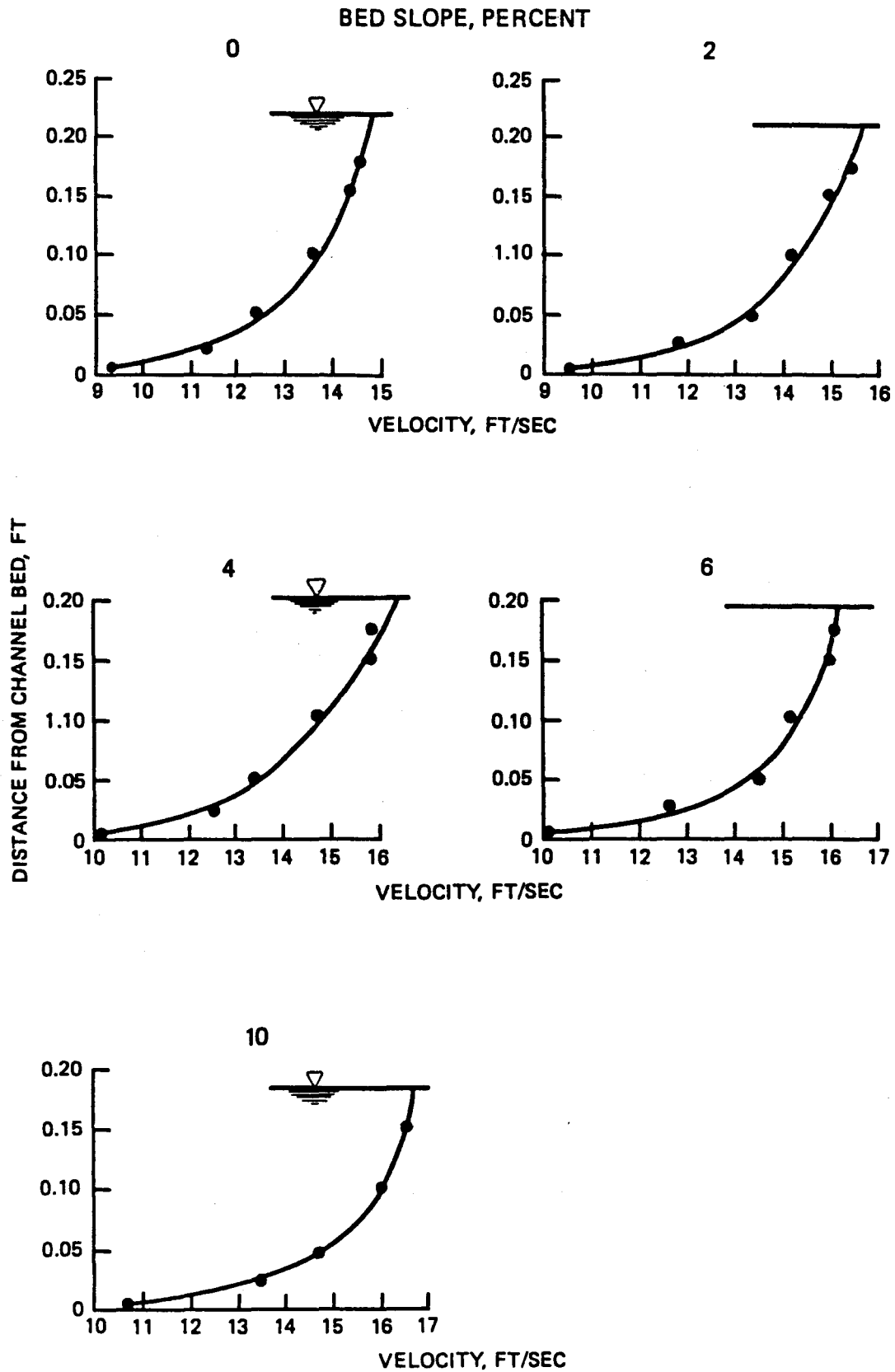


Figure 16. - Velocity profiles and system operating characteristics (sheet 1 of 4).

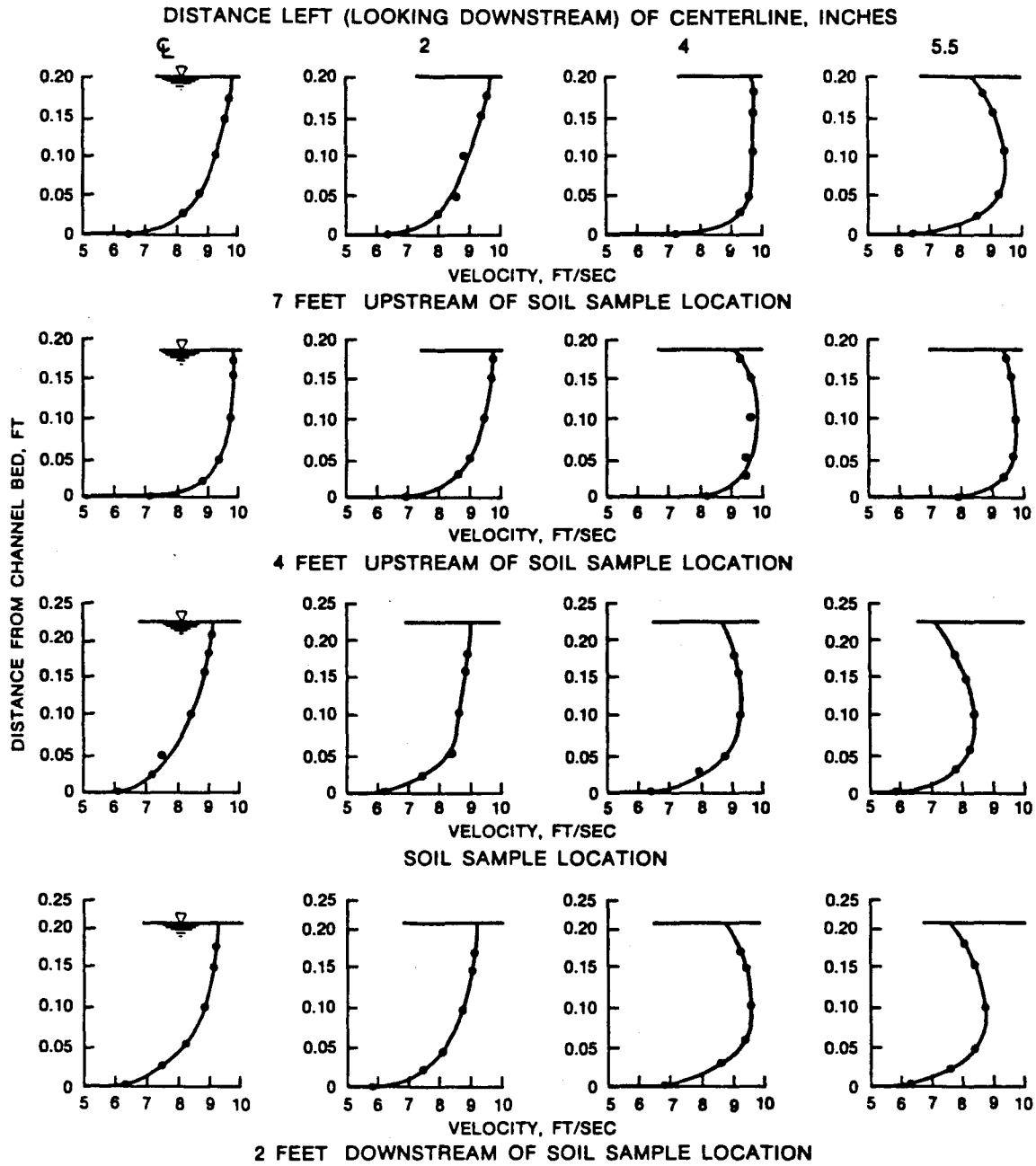


Figure 16. - Velocity profiles and system operating characteristics (sheet 2 of 4).

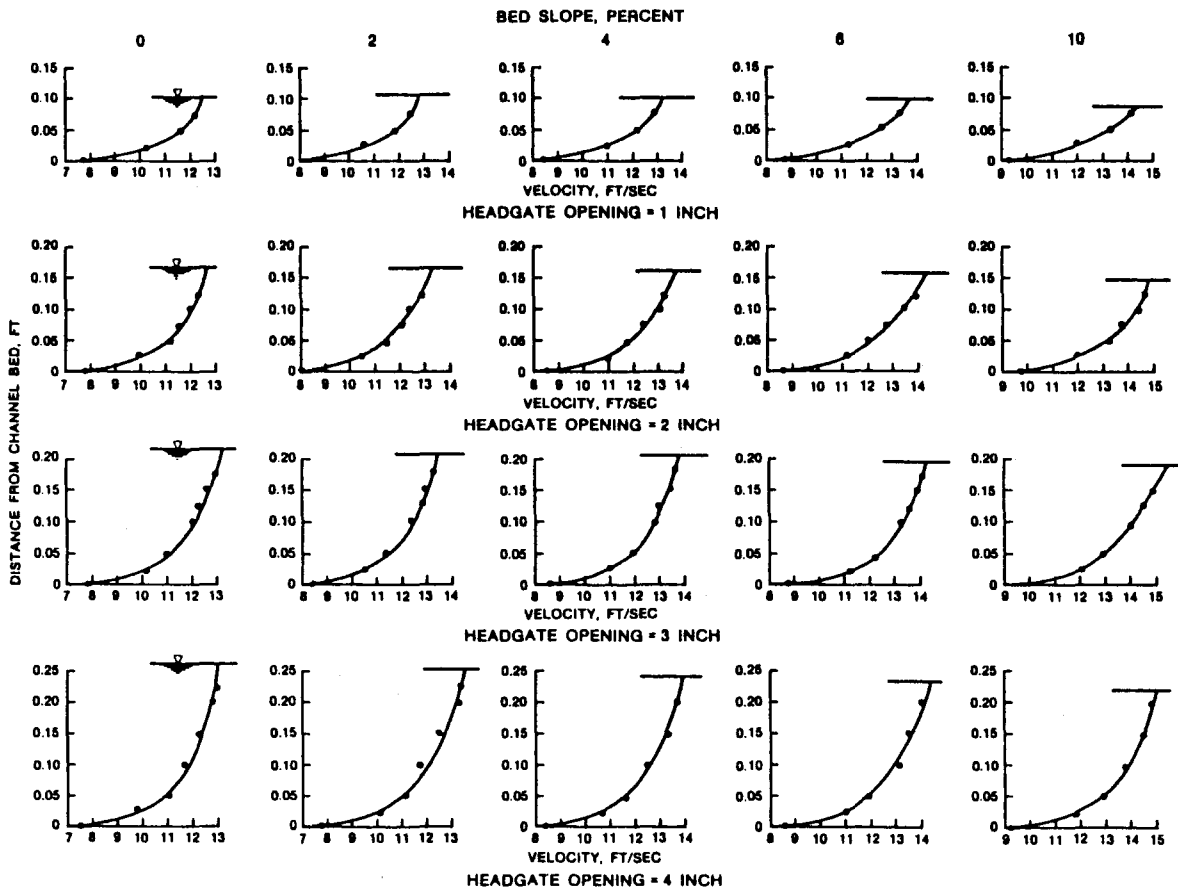


Figure 16. – Velocity profiles and system operating characteristics (sheet 3 of 4).

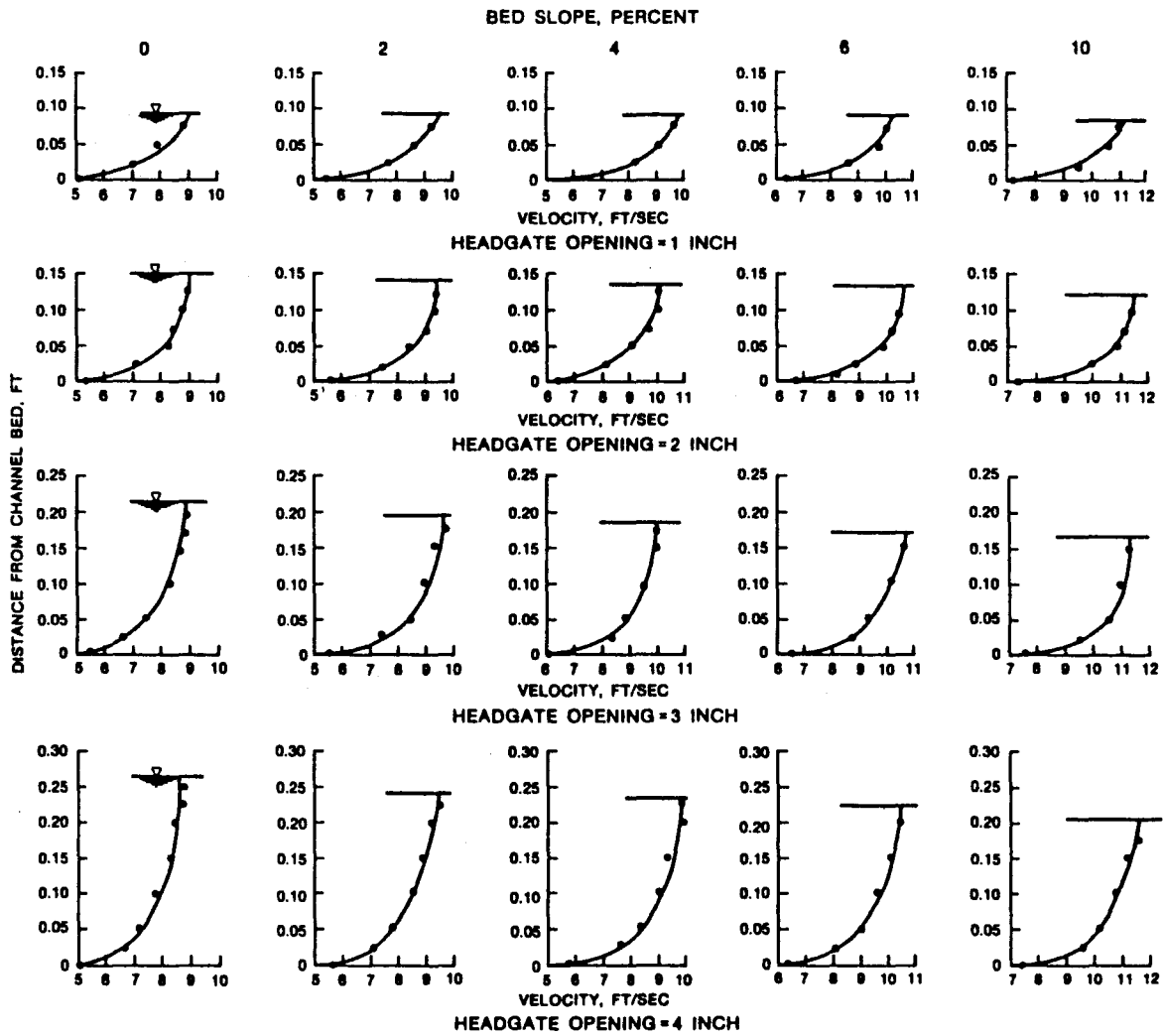
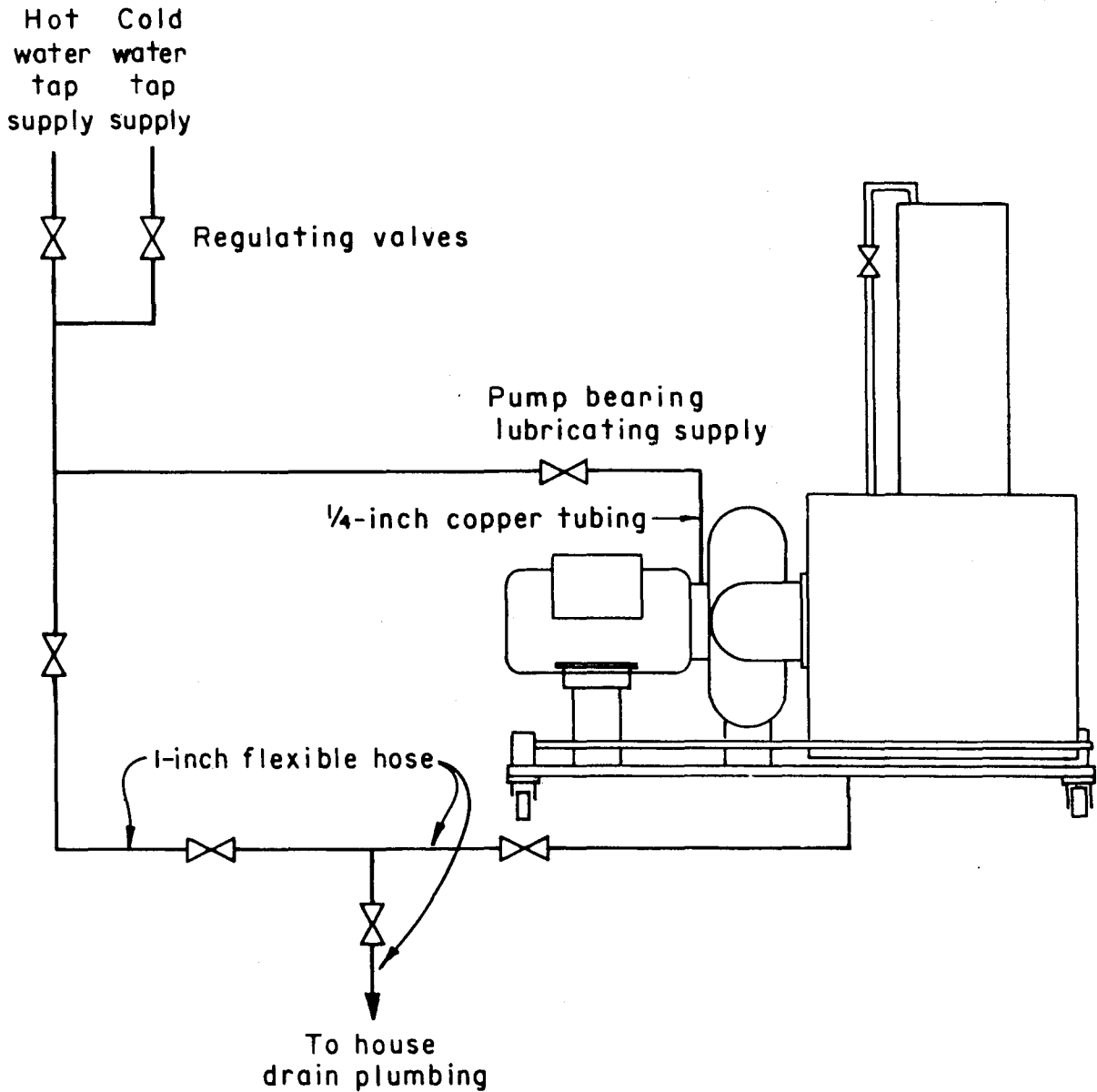


Figure 16. – Velocity profiles and system operating characteristics (sheet 4 of 4).

Transverse flume section (not to scale)



All plumbing is 1/2-inch copper tubing unless otherwise noted

Figure 17. - Plumbing modifications - schematic diagram.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A
SPECIFICATIONS NO. 2-07-81-S0245
SPECIFICATIONS

- I. *Scope.* – This specification covers the requirements for a self-contained, recirculating, tilting, hydraulic demonstration flume with integral pump, flow channel, and reservoir.

- II. *General Equipment Description.* –
 - A. The basic flume shall consist of a unit of standard manufacture with modifications to suit the specified pump capacity, tilt, access for an experimental plug in the base of the channel and necessary structural reinforcement to prevent excessive deflection and leakage during shipment, installation, and operation. The flume shall be capable of producing uniform flow over the bottom of the working channel section. The flume shall operate by pumping the reservoir fluid through a head tank/head gate assembly, through the working channel and back to the fluid reservoir. Working section materials shall be corrosion resistant. All components shall be sealed to prevent leakage throughout the full range of operation. The entire flume assembly (i.e., channel, reservoir, pump, and motor) shall be supported by a structural framework of welded or bolted steel of sufficient stiffness to prevent distortion or excess vibration during operation.

 - B. The flume shall contain the following features and equipment:
 1. *Dimensions.* – Maximum overall dimensions shall not exceed 6-ft (2-m) width, 9-ft (3-m) height (at maximum tilt) by 16-ft (5.3-m) length. Interior channel dimensions shall be not less than 10-in (0.25-m) width, 18-in (0.46-m) height by 11-ft (3.3-m) length.

 2. *Reservoir.* – The capacity of the reservoir shall be sufficient to completely fill the channel. The reservoir shall be constructed of a rigid, corrosion-resistant material such as reinforced fiberglass or stainless steel. The reservoir shall be internally or externally structurally reinforced at high contact stress areas such as bearing support surfaces, pivot points or pipe flange connections. A leakproof access port, with gasketed cover, shall be provided in the reservoir so that the experimental plug (see specification paragraph 15) is manually accessible from below the channel bottom. A drain plug shall be provided at the lowest point in the reservoir to facilitate drainage and internal cleaning operations.

3. Channel. – The channel shall be constructed of clear 1/2-in abrasion-resistant Plexiglas or toughened plate glass. The channel walls shall have sufficient stiffening to prevent deflection and leakage at all sealing surfaces with the reservoir and head tank at full operating capacity. Plexiglas shall be sealed with solvent welded joints and plate glass shall be sealed with flexible sealing compound to prevent leakage at full operating capacity.
4. Head tank. – A head tank containing the head gate and motor operator shall be provided and be constructed of either 1/2-in abrasion-resistant Plexiglas or toughened plate glass. The head tank shall be designed to resist an internal water pressure of 15 lb/in². An overflow valve system with capability to vent the head tank and return water to the reservoir shall also be provided.
5. Turning vanes. – Turning vanes constructed of a corrosion-resistant material shall be provided to direct high velocity waterflow to and from the reservoir.
6. Headgate. – A headgate constructed of a corrosion-resistant material operated by an electric motor shall be provided. The gearing of the motor and screw pitch of the gate operator shall provide for gate translation at a rate not to exceed 0.2 cm/s.
7. Tailgate. – A tailgate constructed of a corrosion-resistant material operated by an electric motor shall be provided.
8. Tilt. – The flume shall be capable of powered tilt from 0 percent to 16 percent from the horizontal. Tilt shall be accomplished by two electrically operated synchronized jack screws. The jack screws shall be spaced on opposite sides of the reservoir and shaft connected to the drive motor with flexible couplings. The jack screws shall have not less than 2-ton capacity and shall be keyed, worm-gear activated with not less than 14 in travel with a gear ratio of approximately 32 rotations/in.
9. Pump and piping system. – An electric motor operated centrifugal pump with a mechanical seal shall be provided. A 15-hp 220/230-V, 3-phase electric motor with magnetic motor starter shall be either close coupled or belt coupled to a pump that shall deliver 0 to 2,200 gal/min at a head of 10 ft. A manually operated flow control valve shall be provided in the supply line from the pump to the reservoir. The supply line shall be a minimum of 8-in nominal diameter. All flanged connections and pipe joints shall be sealed to prevent leakage at full pressure and flow conditions.

10. Limit switches. – Limit switches shall be provided for the headgate, tailgate, and tilting motors.
11. Support frame. – A structural steel frame of either welded or bolted construction shall be provided. The frame shall have 4 ball-bearing caster wheels of approximately 8-in diameter. The frame shall be stiffened with gusset plates and other reinforcement as necessary to prevent excessive deflection or vibration during operation. Stiffening and reinforcement shall be provided adjacent to all areas where the frame contacts external items such as equipment foundations and support plates.
12. Flowmeter. – A flowmeter with either gauge or LED output, with capacity to accurately measure flow rates throughout the operating range of the pump system, shall be provided. The flowmeter shall be located either in the supply line, downstream from the pump, or in the reservoir immediately upstream of the turning vanes used to direct water into the channel. The flowmeter shall be installed such that reliable flow rate measurements can be obtained with minimum interference to incoming flow.
13. Temperature gage. – A temperature gauge shall be installed with the sensor located in the reservoir such that the sensor remains submerged during the entire operating range of the pump system.
14. Pitot tube. – A Pitot tube, adjustable support rack, and manometer board shall be furnished. The adjustable support rack shall be movable along the major axis of the channel and connected to the channel by C-clamp-type fixtures or the equivalent.
15. Experimental plug. – A removable, Plexiglas plug, 1/2-in thick and 10 in in diameter shall be centered in the bottom of the channel one-third the distance upstream from the tailgate. The top surface of the plug shall rest flush with the channel bottom surface. A leakproof seal shall be provided around the plug.
16. Control panel. – A separate enclosed control panel with the following functions shall be provided:
 - a. Pump motor switch
 - b. Headgate motor switch
 - c. Tailgate motor switch

- d. Slope control motor switch
- e. Flowmeter output
- f. Temperature gage output

17. General construction. – The flume shall be constructed with care taken to avoid safety hazards in the design and layout of the overall equipment. Care shall be taken to avoid large appurtenant structures, sharp exposed edges or surfaces, and cut, unfilled metal surfaces and edges.

APPENDIX B

PRESTON TUBE DESIGN CALCUATIONS

This appendix contains the Preston tube design calculations and documents the three final tube configurations selected. References [2] through [5] are the technical literature used to determine the configuration and effective operating ranges of the three Preston tubes. This appendix is not intended to provide a detailed discussion of the theoretical considerations of boundary shear stresses or the measurement techniques that have been developed by various researchers.

Using figure 3 of reference [2], an apparent linear relationship between boundary shear stress and difference in dynamic and static pressure is observed for a limited range. The function $\log_{10}(\tau_o d^2/4\rho v^2)$ appears valid between the nondimensional boundary values of 2.6 and 4.3. Therefore,

$$2.6 \leq \log_{10} (\tau_o d^2/4\rho v^2) \leq 4.3 \quad (1)$$

where:

τ_o = boundary shear stress, in lbf/ft²

d = preston tube diameter, in ft

ρ = mass density of fluid, in slugs/ft³

v = kinematic viscosity of fluid, in ft²/s

Rewriting equation (1): $10^{2.6} \leq \tau_o d^2/4\rho v^2 \leq 10^{4.3}$

Evaluating exponents: $400 \leq \tau_o d^2/4\rho v^2 \leq 20,000$

Substituting constants for water at 70 °F:

$$\rho = 19.4 \text{ slugs/ft}^3$$

$$v = 1.05 \times 10^{-5} \text{ ft}^2/\text{s}$$

Then:

$$4\rho v^2 = 8.56 \times 10^{-10} \text{ slugs (ft)/s}^2$$

Evaluating upper and lower boundary values and selecting tube diameters of 1/4, 1/8, and 1/16 inches yields:

$d = 1/4$	$0.0008 \text{ lbf/ft}^2 \leq \tau \leq 0.0390 \text{ lbf/ft}^2$
$d = 1/8$	$0.0032 \text{ lbf/ft}^2 \leq \tau \leq 0.160 \text{ lbf/ft}^2$
$d = 1/16$	$0.0126 \text{ lbf/ft}^2 \leq \tau \leq 0.630 \text{ lbf/ft}^2$

These preliminary operating ranges for the selected Preston tubes are considered suitable for measuring the boundary shear stresses of interest, as discussed in reference [6].

Equations (9) and (14) of reference [5] determine the range of equation (1) that must be selected in order to corroborate the terms:

$$\log_{10}(\tau_o d^2 / 4\rho v^2) \text{ and } \log_{10}(\rho - \rho_o) d^2 / 4\rho v^2$$

For 1/4-in diameter round Pitot tubes in one fluid, equation (14) of reference [5] yields:

$$\tau_o = 0.0403 (4\rho v^2 / d^2)^{1/8} (\rho - \rho_o)^{7/8} \quad (2)$$

Equation (2) defines the boundary shear stress as a function of the fluid mass density, kinematic viscosity, differential pressure, and tube diameter. Because the mass density and kinematic viscosity of water vary with temperature, the effect on the shear stress is determined:

Temp °F	ρ slugs/ft ³	ν ft ² /s	$(\rho v^2)^{1/8}$
40	1.94	1.67×10^{-5}	0.0694
50	1.94	1.41×10^{-5}	0.0666
60	1.94	1.21×10^{-5}	0.0641
70	1.94	1.05×10^{-5}	0.0618
80	1.93	0.930×10^{-5}	0.0600
90	1.93	0.823×10^{-5}	0.0581

Substituting the tabular values above into equation (2) yields:

For $d = 1/4$ inch,

Temp, °F	Shear stress, τ_o , lbf/ft ²
40	$0.0087 (\rho - \rho_o)^{7/8}$
50	$0.0084 (\rho - \rho_o)^{7/8}$
60	$0.0081 (\rho - \rho_o)^{7/8}$
70	$0.0078 (\rho - \rho_o)^{7/8}$
80	$0.0075 (\rho - \rho_o)^{7/8}$
90	$0.0073 (\rho - \rho_o)^{7/8}$

For $d = 1/8$ inch,

<u>Temp,</u> <u>°F</u>	<u>Shear stress, τ_o, lbf/ft²</u>
40	0.0104 $(p-p_o)^{7/8}$
50	0.0100 $(p-p_o)^{7/8}$
60	0.0096 $(p-p_o)^{7/8}$
70	0.0092 $(p-p_o)^{7/8}$
80	0.0090 $(p-p_o)^{7/8}$
90	0.0087 $(p-p_o)^{7/8}$

For $d = 1/16$ inch,

<u>Temp,</u> <u>°F</u>	<u>Shear stress, τ_o, lbf/ft²</u>
40	0.0124 $(p-p_o)^{7/8}$
50	0.0119 $(p-p_o)^{7/8}$
60	0.0114 $(p-p_o)^{7/8}$
70	0.0110 $(p-p_o)^{7/8}$
80	0.0107 $(p-p_o)^{7/8}$
90	0.0103 $(p-p_o)^{7/8}$

For convenience, initial hydraulic calibrations were performed using a manometer to determine the differential pressure in feet of water. The differential pressure and feet of water are related by:

$$(p-p_o) = \gamma(h-h_o) \quad (3)$$

where:

- γ = unit weight of water, in lbf/ft³
- h = total dynamic water pressure head, in ft
- h_o = static water pressure head, in ft

APPENDIX C

**HP 9111A GRAPHICS TABLET COMPUTER PROGRAM
FOR DETERMINING MEAN AND OTHER STATISTICAL PARAMETERS OF $(p-p_0)$**

```

5      ! TRACE
10     DISP "PRINTER ON ?"
15     CALL Known
20     RESTORE
25     CONTROL 2,1;0 !P ALL OFF
30     CONTROL 1,4;0 !FUNCT OFF
35     !PRINTALL IS 701
40     !
45     ! PROGRAM GENERAL PLOT(RAY)- H HOFF - AUG 7, 1984 - VERSION 3
50     !
55     DISP "PROGRAM IS INITIALIZING - WAIT"
60     ON TIMEOUT 7,15 RECOVER Error
65     !ENABLE INTR 5;1
70     !ON ERROR RECOVER Error
75     GOTO Cont_er
80 Error: !
85     !PRINTER IS 701
90     IF ERRN=163 THEN PRINT " ARE DEVICES TURNED ON ?????,HP-IB CONNECTED ?????"
95     PRINT "FAILURE :";ERRN
100    !(INTERFACE NOT PRESENT=163)
105    IF ERRN=168 OR ERRN=72 THEN !I/O TIMEOUT
110        IF ERRN=168 THEN OUTPUT 1;"ERRN 168 I/O TIMEOUT"
115        IF ERRN=72 THEN OUTPUT 1;"ERRN 72 EXTERNAL DISC DOWN"
120        WAIT 15
125        RESTORE
130        GOTO 5
135    END IF
140    STOP
145 Acdown: !
150    STATUS 5,1;Powerbackon
155    Acpower=BIT(Powerbackon,1)
160    OUTPUT 1;"ACPOWER";Acpower
165    ENABLE INTR 5;2
170    WAIT 1
175    IF Acpower=0 THEN 175
180    OUTPUT 1;"AC POWER RETURN"
185    DISP
190    PRINT "WAIT FOR READY"
195    WAIT 15
200    GOTO 5
205 Cont_er: !
210    ! SUSPEND INTERACTIVE
215    MASS STORAGE IS ":INTERNAL"
220    ! MASS STORAGE IS ":HP9134,700"
225    P_no=1
230    PRINTER IS P_no          !1=DISPLAY;;706=LINE PRINTER;701=9876A PRINTER
235    !
240    ! 1=CRT,704=LP,705=PLOTTER,RD=INTERNAL,LD=INTERNAL,4,1
245    ! 709=SCANNER,722=3456DMM,724=3437VM,704=9875A(EXT TAPE)
250    ! HP9895,800=9895A FLEXIBLE DISC, 3325S/F=717,9134A=HP9895,800,0 TO 3
255    !
260    Pr=701
265    Idisc4$=":INTERNAL,4,1"
270    OPTION BASE 1
275    COM REAL Ca1_m_b(10,10,2)          !SLOPE,Y-INTERCEPT
280    COM Gage(10,2,2,2)
285    COM Nametest$(4)[80]
290    COM Title$(10)[80]                !short title
295    COM Fp_$(10,49)[10]              !ITEM STOR OF FRONT PAGE -STRING DAT
A
300    COM Ts2$(10,100)[14]             !SYS,LINE
305    COM Nam9$(4,3)[100]              !(TYPE,L1/L2/D)
310    COM Nam9d$(4,7)[7]
315    COM Idisc4$[20]

```



```

320 COM Pr
325 COM REAL Ts1(1,1)
330 COM REAL Ts2(10,100,7)
335 COM INTEGER No_of_reads(10)
SIS
340 COM INTEGER System_type(10)
345 COM INTEGER Touch(10)
350 COM INTEGER Channal(10,10)
355 COM INTEGER P_no
360 COM Func#[4]
365 COM INTEGER Chan_no,I66,R_d
370 COM INTEGER Time_flag(10)
R 0
375 COM INTEGER Delta_flag(10)
R 0
380 COM INTEGER Control_flag(10)
YS
385 COM INTEGER Delta_chan__(10)
390 COM INTEGER Num_per_system(10)
395 COM INTEGER Print_flag(10)
400 COM INTEGER Power
405 COM REAL Last_datum_del(10)
410 COM REAL Last_time(10)
415 COM REAL Delta_(10)
420 COM REAL Time_delta(10)
425 COM REAL Y_volts_(9)
430 COM REAL T_d_(9)
435 COM REAL Cal_n1(10,20,2)
440 COM REAL Cal_n1_n(10)
445 COM /Scan/ Record, System_no, Halt_flag, Flag, F2_flag, I17, M_rec !NON ARRAY SC
AN FLAGS
450 COM /Title/ List_flag, Ed_flag, Vflag, S_code#[1], Title_flag
455 COM /Gage/ Gage_no(20,2)
460 COM /Ctime/ C_time(15), R_chan_no(10,2)
465 COM /Wf/ Water_cf(10)
470 COM /Ts2_lines/ Ts2_lines(5)
475 COM /Udc/ Old_chars#[20], Size(20), Chars(20,30,3)
480 DIM Tem#[10]
485 ! INTEGER R_chan_no(10,2)
490 REAL Last_datum_r(10)
495 REAL R_last_postion(10)
500 REAL R_control_value(10)
505 DIM Fp#[49][10]
510 DIM X_(20), Y_(20)
515 ! DATA PAIRS
520 !Fp$( , )/Fp$( )
525 !Ts2( , , )/Ts( , )
530 !Ts2$( , )/Ts$( )
535 DIM Month$(12)[3]
540 DATA "STRAIN/TIME"
545 READ Nametest$(1)
550 Ts2_lines(1)=200
555 Ts2_lines(2)=100
560 Ts2_lines(3)=100
565 Ts2_lines(4)=100
570 !
575 ! INITILIZE SECTION
580 !
585 System_no=1
590 Record=1
595 M_rec=0
600 Title_flag=0
605 Vflag=0
610 V_or_eu_flag=1
615 List_flag=0

```

```

620 Halt_flag=0 !set when Ts1 or Ts2 full to halt reads
625 F2_flag=0 !set to keep from resetting dmm to AC
630 List_fp_flag=0 !SET TO LIST FP ONLY(NOT ENTER FP DATA)
635 Ed_flag=0
640 ! CALL E_log_p
645 ! STOP
650 IF Power=1 THEN GOTO Power_on !1=POWER ON,0=POWER has been off
655 ! -----
660 ! Initiatilization from DISK
665 DISP "RECOVERING FROM POWER DOWN"
670 GOTO 1005
675 ASSIGN @File10 TO "READS"
680 ASSIGN @File8 TO "CALFAC"
685 ASSIGN @File7 TO "FLAGS"
690 ASSIGN @File6 TO "DELTA"
695 ASSIGN @File5 TO "TITLE"
700 ASSIGN @File4 TO "LAST"
705 ASSIGN @File3 TO "GAGE"
710 ASSIGN @File2 TO "WATCF"
715 !
720 ON END @File10 GOTO 730
725 ENTER @File10;No_of_reads(*)
730 OFF END @File10
735 ASSIGN @File10 TO *
740 !
745 ON END @File8 GOTO 775
750 FOR I=1 TO 30
755 FOR J=1 TO 10
760 ENTER @File8,(I-1)*10+J;Cal_m_b(I,J,1),Cal_m_b(I,J,2)
765 NEXT J
770 NEXT I
775 OFF END @File8
780 ASSIGN @File8 TO *
785 !
790 ON END @File7 GOTO 800
795 ENTER @File7;Delta_flag(*),Time_flag(*),Control_flag(*),R_last_postion(*)
800 OFF END @File7
805 ASSIGN @File7 TO *
810 !
815 ON END @File6 GOTO 825
820 ENTER @File6;Delta_chan__(*),Delta_(*),Time_delta(*),R_chan_no(*),R_control_value(*)
825 OFF END @File6
830 ASSIGN @File6 TO *
835 !
840 ON END @File4 GOTO 850
845 ENTER @File4;Last_datum_del(*),Last_datum_r(*),Last_time(*)
850 OFF END @File4
855 ASSIGN @File4 TO *
860 !
865 ON END @File2 GOTO 875
870 ENTER @File2;Water_cf(*)
875 OFF END @File2
880 ASSIGN @File2 TO *
885 !
890 ON END @File5 GOTO 910
895 FOR I=1 TO 30
900 ENTER @File5,I;Title$(I)
905 NEXT I
910 OFF END @File5
915 ASSIGN @File5 TO *
920 !
925 ON END @File3 GOTO 935
930 ENTER @File3;Gage(*)
935 OFF END @File3
940 ASSIGN @File3 TO *

```

```

945 !
950 ASSIGN @File3 TO "CALNL"
955 ON END @File3 GOTO 995
960 FOR I=1 TO 30
965 ENTER @File3,I;Cal_nl_n(I),X_(*),Y_(*
970 FOR J=1 TO 20!MAX
975 Cal_nl(I,J,1)=X_(J)
980 Cal_nl(I,J,2)=Y_(J)
985 NEXT J
990 NEXT I
995 OFF END @File3
1000 ASSIGN @File3 TO *
1005!
1010 ASSIGN @File1 TO "FP"
1015 FOR I=1 TO 10
1020 ENTER @File1,I;Fp$(*)
1025 FOR J=1 TO 49
1030 Fp$(I,J)=Fp$(J)
1035 NEXT J
1040 NEXT I! ----
1045 ASSIGN @File1 TO *
1050 !
1055 GOTO 1115
1060 FOR I=1 TO 30
1065 ASSIGN @File1 TO "SYS"&VAL$(I)
1070 DISP "SYS"&VAL$(I)
1075 ON END @File1 GOTO 1100
1080 FOR J=1 TO No_of_reads(I)
1085 ENTER @File1,J;Ts2(I,J,1),Ts2(I,J,2),Ts2(I,J,3),Ts2(I,J,4),Ts2(I,J,5),
Ts2(I,J,6),Ts2(I,J,7),Ts2$(I,J)
1090 NEXT J
1095 ASSIGN @File TO *
1100 NEXT I
1105 OFF END @File1
1110 !
1115 DISP "PROGRAM IS INITIALIZING - WAIT"
1120 Power_on: !
1125 Power=1
1130 E4$=CHR$(132)!UL
1135 E2$=CHR$(129)!B
1140 E9$=CHR$(131)!B,IV
1145 E8$=CHR$(130)!B
1150 E3$=CHR$(128)!CLEAR
1155 ! 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0
1160 DATA 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1
1165 READ System_type(*)
1170 DATA 2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2
1175 READ Num_per_system(*)
1180 DATA 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1
1185 READ Delta_chan_(*
1190 !HEADINGS-8 CHAR
1195 Nam9$(1,1)=" | TIME | P-Po | SYS/LINE | DATE TIME |"
1200 Nam9$(1,2)=" | secs | ins | | |"
1205 Nam9$(1,3)=" | "" | "" , 3D.4D, "" | "" , 2D.5D, "" | "" , 2D,6D, "" | "" , 14A, "" | """
1210 !
1215 Nam9$(2,1)=" | TIME | PRESS | SYS/LINE | DATE TIME |"
1220 Nam9$(2,2)=" | days | lb/in2 | | |"
1225 Nam9$(2,3)=" | "" | "" , 5D.2D, "" | "" , 5D.2D, "" | "" , 2D,6D, "" | "" , 14A, "" | """
1230 !
1235 !
1240 DATA 3D.4D,2D.5D
1245 READ Nam9d$(1,1),Nam9d$(1,2)
1250 DATA 6D.D,6D.D
1255 READ Nam9d$(2,1),Nam9d$(2,2)
1260 !

```

```

1265 DISP "PROGRAM READY"
1270 OUTPUT CRT;DATE$(TIMEDATE),TIME$(TIMEDATE)
1275 ON KEY 0 LABEL "SYS NO      ",2 GOSUB System_no
1280 ON KEY 1 LABEL "INITIALIZE  ",2 GOSUB Initialization
1285 ON KEY 2 LABEL "PLOT        ",2 CALL Plot
1290 ON KEY 3 LABEL "XFILE       ",2 CALL Copy
1295 ON KEY 4 LABEL "FRONT PAGE   ",2 GOSUB Front_page
1300 ON KEY 5 LABEL "DIGITIZER   ",2 CALL Digitizer
1305 ON KEY 6 LABEL "STATUS      ",2 CALL Status
1310 ON KEY 7 LABEL "LIST        ",2 GOSUB List
1315 ON KEY 8 LABEL "EDIT        ",2 CALL Edit
1320 ON KEY 9 LABEL "OTHER KEYS  ",2 GOTO 1330
1325 GOTO 1380
1330 ON KEY 5 LABEL "          ",2 GOTO 1330
1335 ON KEY 6 LABEL "          ",2 GOTO 1330
1340 ON KEY 7 LABEL "          ",2 GOTO 1330
1345 ON KEY 8 LABEL "          ",2 GOTO 1330
1350 ON KEY 1 LABEL "         ",2 GOTO 1330
1355 ON KEY 2 LABEL "         ",2 GOTO 1330
1360 ON KEY 3 LABEL "         ",2 GOTO 1330
1365 ON KEY 4 LABEL "TIMESET    ",2 CALL Time_set
1370 ON KEY 9 LABEL "OTHER KEYS",2 GOTO 1275
1375 ! *****
1380 Loop:GOTO Loop
1385 ! *****
1390 System_no: !
1395 INPUT "SYSTEM NO.",Syst_no
1400 IF (INT(Syst_no)<1) OR (INT(Syst_no)>30) THEN GOTO Cancel
1405 System_no=Syst_no
1410 Title_flag=0
1415 OUTPUT 2 USING "#,B";255,75
1420 RETURN
1425 Cancel: !
1430 BEEP
1435 DISP "SELECTION CANCELLED"
1440 RETURN
1445 ! *****
1450 List:! LISTS DATA
1455 INPUT "SYSTEM NO. FOR LISTING OF DATA",I1
1460 IF (INT(I1)<1) OR (INT(I1)>30) THEN GOTO Cancel
1465 System_no=I1
1470 List_flag=1
1475 INPUT "START AT LINE NO.(LIST ALL = 1)",Start
1480 INPUT "MEDIA(D,P)",S_code$
1485 SELECT S_code$
1490 CASE "D"
1495     PRINTER IS 1
1500     OUTPUT 2 USING "#,B";255,75
1505 CASE "P"
1510     PRINTER IS Pr
1515     INPUT "TITLE OR FRONT PAGE(T OR F)",Q3$
1520     IF UPC$(Q3$)="T" THEN
1525         PRINT Title$(I1)
1530     ELSE
1535         List_fp_flag=1
1540         CALL Front_page(I1,List_fp_flag)
1545         List_fp_flag=0
1550     END IF
1555 END SELECT
1560 Record=I1
1565 CALL Title
1570 !
1575 ALLOCATE T(Num_per_system(I1))
1580 FOR J=Start TO No_of_reads(I1)
1585     FOR I=1 TO Num_per_system(I1)
1590         T(I)=Ts2(I1,J,I)

```

```

1595     NEXT I
1600     PRINT USING Nam9$(System_type(I1),3);T(*),I1,J,Ts2$(I1,J)
1605     NEXT J
1610     DEALLOCATE T(*)
1615     !
1620     Title_flag=0
1625     PRINTER IS P_no
1630     RETURN
1635     ! *****
1640     Initialization: Zero reads,touch,title
1645     INPUT "SYSTEM NO. FOR INITIALIZATION",I4
1650     IF <INT(I4)<1> OR <INT(I4)>>30> THEN GOTO Cancel
1655     INPUT "INITILIZE DISK TO ZERO<YES OR NO>",Q5$
1660     IF UPC$(Q5$)<>"YES" THEN RETURN
1665     No_of_reads(I4)=0
1670     !ASSIGN @File10 TO "READS"
1675     !OUTPUT @File10;No_of_reads(*)
1680     !ASSIGN @File10 TO *
1685     !Touch(I4)=9999
1690     !ASSIGN @File9 TO "TOUCH"
1695     !OUTPUT @File9;Touch(*)
1700     !ASSIGN @File9 TO *
1705     LINPUT "ENTER TITLE(60 CHAR MAX)",Title$(I4)
1710     !ASSIGN @File3 TO "TITLE"
1715     !OUTPUT @File3,I4;Title$(I4)
1720     !ASSIGN @File3 TO *
1725     DISP "SYSTEM ";I4;" INITIALIALIZED"
1730     RETURN
1735     ! *****
1740     Front_page:
1745     I7=System_no
1750     List_fp_flag=0
1755     CALL Front_page(I7,List_fp_flag)
1760     RETURN
1765     END
1770     ! *****
1775     SUB Front_page(I7,List_fp_flag)
1780     OPTION BASE 1
1785     !
1790     ! PAGE OF MANUALLY ENTERED DATA
1795     !
1800     COM REAL Cal_m_b(*),Gage(*),Nametest$(*)
1805     COM Title$(*),Fp_$(*),Ts2$(*),Nam9$(*),Nam9d$(*),Idisc4$,Pr
1810     COM Ts1(*),Ts2(*)
1815     COM INTEGER No_of_reads(*),System_type(*),Touch(*)
1820     COM INTEGER Channal(*),P_no,Func$[4]
1825     COM INTEGER Chan_no,I66,R_d,Time_flag(*),Delta_flag(*),Control_flag(*),D
1830     COM REAL Last_datum_del(*),Last_time(*),Delta(*),Time_delta(*),Y_volts_(
1835     DIM Fp$(49)[10],Line$(4,7)[80],N$[40]
1840     !
1845     CALL Known
1850     IF List_fp_flag=0 THEN
1855     INPUT "SYSTEM NO. FOR FRONT PAGE",I7
1860     IF <INT(I7)<1> OR <INT(I7)>>30> THEN GOTO Cancel
1865     INPUT "XFILE<Y OR N>",Q$
1870     ELSE
1875     Q$="N"
1880     END IF
1885     !
1890     SELECT Q$
1895     CASE "Y"
1900     Xedit$="X"
1905     INPUT "ENTER XFILE NAME",Fx$

```

```

1910     ASSIGN @I4 TO "Y"&Fp$[2,10]&Idisc4$
1915     ENTER @I4;Fp$(*),Xtouch,Xread
1920     ASSIGN @I4 TO *
1925     CASE "N"
1930         Xedit$="S"
1935         FOR J=1 TO 49
1940             Fp$(J)=Fp_$(I7,J)
1945         NEXT J
1950     END SELECT
1955     !FOR I=1 TO 8
1960     !PRINT USING "#,Z";0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9      !USED FOR FORMAT SETUP
1965     !NEXT I
1970     IF List_fp_flag=0 THEN
1975         OUTPUT 2 USING "#,B";255,75
1980         N$="      SYSTEM "&VAL$(I7)
1985         IF Xedit$="X" THEN N$="      XFILE(Y): "&Fp$
1990         PRINT "  MAMUAL ENTRY FORM - "&Nametest$(System_type(I7))&N$
1995     ELSE
2000         PRINTER IS Pr
2005         OUTPUT Pr USING "#,@"
2010     END IF
2015     PRINT USING "#,K";CHR$(132)                !UL
2020     PRINT USING "78X"
2025 ! -----
2030 ! TYPE 1 DATA (4 LINES)
2035 ! -----
2040     PRINT USING "#,K";CHR$(128)                !CL
2045     DATA  "|TITLE      |CONT      |CONT      |SUB TITLE |CONT      |CONT
|CONT      |"
2050     DATA  "|DATE PLACE|LOAD NO.  |          |          |          |
|          |"
2055     DATA  "|SAMPLE NUM|SPEC NO.  |DRILL HOLE|DEPTH      |CLASS SYM |SPEC GRAY
|SPEC TYPE |"
2060     DATA  "|          |          |          |          |          |
|          |"
2065 ! -----
2070 ! TYPE 2 DATA (3 LINES)
2075 ! -----
2080     DATA  "|TITLE      |CONT      |CONT      |SUB TITLE |CONT      |CONT
|CONT      |"
2085     DATA  "|DATE PLACE|LOAD NO.  |          |          |          |
|          |"
2090     DATA  "|SAMPLE NUM|SPEC NO.  |DRILL HOLE|DEPTH      |CLASS SYM |SPEC GRAY
|SPEC TYPE |"
2095     DATA  "|          |          |          |          |          |
|          |"
2100 ! -----
2105 !
2110     SELECT System_type(I7)
2115     CASE 1
2120         No_lines=4
2125     CASE 2
2130         No_lines=4
2135     END SELECT
2140     READ Line$(1,1),Line$(1,2),Line$(1,3),Line$(1,4)
2145     READ Line$(2,1),Line$(2,2),Line$(2,3),Line$(2,4)
2150 !
2155     K=0
2160     FOR Line=1 TO No_lines
2165         PRINT Line$(System_type(I7),Line)
2170         PRINT USING "#,K";CHR$(132)!UL
2175         IMAGE "|",7(10A,"|")
2180         PRINT USING 2175;Fp$(1+K),Fp$(2+K),Fp$(3+K),Fp$(4+K),Fp$(5+K),Fp$(6+K)
,Fp$(7+K)
2185         PRINT USING "#,K";CHR$(128)!CL

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2190     K=K+7
2195     NEXT Line
2200     PRINT USING "#,K";CHR$(128)!CL
2205     IF List_fp_flag=1 THEN
2210         PRINTER IS 1
2215         SUBEXIT
2220     END IF
2225 !
2230     CALL Cursor(Fp$(*),No_lines)
2235 ! -----
2240 ! STORE DATA
2245     SELECT Xedit$
2250     CASE "X"
2255         ASSIGN @I4 TO "Y"&Fx$[2,10]&Idisc4$
2260         OUTPUT @I4;Fp$(*),Xtouch,Xread
2265         ASSIGN @I4 TO *
2270         DISP "FRONT PAGE DATA STORED - XFILE(Y): ";Fx$
2275     CASE "S"
2280         FOR J=1 TO 49
2285             Fp_$(I7,J)=Fp$(J)
2290         NEXT J
2295         ASSIGN @File3 TO "FP"
2300         OUTPUT @File3,I7;Fp$(*)
2305         ASSIGN @File3 TO *
2310         DISP "FRONT PAGE DATA STORED - SYSTEM NO.";I7
2315     END SELECT
2320     CALL Known
2325     SUBEXIT
2330 Cancel: BEEP
2335     DISP "SELECTION CANCELLED"
2340     SUBEND
2345 ! *****
2350 SUB File_check(F$,Check$,No,L$)!No=0,PRESNT WANTED;No=1,ABSENT WANTED
2355     Check$="OK"
2360     SUBEXIT
2365 ! CHECKS FOR VALID FILE INPUT
2370     OPTION BASE 1
2375     DIM Cat$(10)[41]
2380     Check$="NO"
2385     L=LEN(F$)
2390     IF F$[1,1]<>L$ THEN Error1
2395     IF L>6 THEN Error2
2400     S$=""
2405     FOR I=1 TO 6-L
2410         S$=S$&" "
2415     NEXT I
2420     F$=F$&S$
2425 Loop: !
2430 !*** WARNING *** 'CAT TO' STATEMENT NOT TRANSLATED.
2435 !CAT TO Cat$(*),B,B;L$
2440 ! CHECK FOR PRESENT
2445     IF No=1 THEN Dup
2450     FOR I=1 TO 10
2455         IF Cat$(I)=" " THEN GOTO Error3
2460         IF F$=Cat$(I)[1,6] THEN GOTO Ok
2465     NEXT I
2470     GOTO Test
2475 Dup: ! CHECK FOR ABSENT
2480     FOR I=1 TO 10
2485         IF Cat$(I)=" " THEN GOTO Ok
2490         IF F$=Cat$(I)[1,6] THEN GOTO Error4
2495     NEXT I
2500 Test: IF B<>0 THEN GOTO Loop
2505 Ok: !
2510     Check$="OK"
2515     SUBEXIT

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2520 Error1:DISP "ERROR - FILE ";F$;":FILE NAME MUST START WITH ";L$
2525 SUBEXIT
2530 Error2:DISP "ERROR - FILE ";F$;":MAX OF 6 CHAR`S"
2535 SUBEXIT
2540 Error3:DISP "ERROR - FILE ";F$;":NOT FOUND"
2545 SUBEXIT
2550 Error4:DISP "ERROR - FILE ";F$;":ALREADY PRESENT"
2555 SUBEXIT
2560 SUBEND
2565 ! *****
2570 SUB Auscl(Min,Max,Offset,Tick) ! CALCULATES PLOT END POINTS
2575 INTEGER Power,N,Dir
2580 Range=ABS(Max-Min)
2585 Power=INT(LGT(Range))
2590 Norm=Range/10^Power
2595 N=10*(Norm>=5)+5*((Norm<5) AND (Norm>=2))+2*((Norm<2) AND (Norm>1))+1
2600 Inter=DROUND(N*10^(Power-1),1)
2605 Dir=SGN(Min-Max)
2610 X=(Min-Offset)/10^Power
2615 GOSUB Rout
2620 Minm=Rout*10^Power+Offset
2625 Dir=SGN(Max-Min)
2630 X=(Max-Offset)/10^Power
2635 GOSUB Rout
2640 Maxm=Rout*10^Power+Offset
2645 Tick=PROUND(ABS(Maxm-Minm)/Inter+1,0)
2650 GOTO Exit
2655 Rout:Test=FRACT(ABS(X)) ! ROUND OUT X TO MULTIPLE OF N IN DIRECTION Dir.
2660 Digit=INT(10*Test)
2665 !** CAUTION ** DEFINITION OF 'MOD' WITH NEGATIVE ARGUMENT HAS CHANGED.
2670 Delta=Digit*(N=10)+Digit MOD N*(N<>10)
2675 Round=((SGN(X)*Dir>0)*N-SGN(X)*Dir*Delta)/10*((Test-Digit/10 OR Delta)<>
0)
2680 IF ABS(SGN(X)*Digit/10+Dir*Round)>1 THEN Round=1-Digit/10
2685 Rout=SGN(X)*(INT(ABS(X))+Digit/10)+Dir*Round
2690 RETURN
2695 Exit: !
2700 Tick=Tick-1
2705 Min=Minm
2710 Max=Maxm
2715 SUBEND
2720 ! *****
2725 DEF FNspa$(INTEGER X) ! SPA function of PRINT
2730 INTEGER I
2735 ALLOCATE R$(X+(NOT X))
2740 R$=""
2745 FOR I=1 TO X
2750 R$=R$&CHR$(32)
2755 NEXT I
2760 RETURN R$
2765 FNEND
2770 !*****
2775 SUB Title
2780 !
2785 OPTION BASE 1
2790 COM REAL Cal_m_b(*),Gage(*),Nametest$(*)
2795 COM Title$(*),Fp_$(*),Ts2$(*),Nam9$(*),Nam9d$(*),Idisc4$,Pr
2800 COM Ts1(*),Ts2(*)
2805 COM INTEGER No_of_reads(*),System_type(*),Touch(*)
2810 COM INTEGER Chan_nal(*),P_no,Func$[4]
2815 COM INTEGER Chan_no,I66,R_d,Time_flag(*),Delta_flag(*),Control_flag(*),D
elta_chan_(*),Num_per_system(*),Print_flag(*),Power
2820 COM REAL Last_datum_del(*),Last_time(*),Delta_(*),Time_delta(*),Y_volts_
(*),T_d_(*),Cal_n1(*),Cal_n1_n(*)

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```

2825 COM /Scan/ Record, System_no, Halt_flag, Flag, F2_flag, I17, M_rec
2830 COM /Title/ List_flag, Ed_flag, Vflag, S_code$, Title_flag
2835 !
2840 E3$=CHR$(128)
2845 E4$=CHR$(132)!UL
2850 PRINTER IS 1
2855 IF (List_flag=1) AND (S_code$="P") THEN PRINTER IS Pr
2860 IF (List_flag=1) OR Ed_flag=1 THEN GOTO Skip5
2865 PRINT USING "#,@"
2870 Skip5: !
2875 List_flag=0
2880 IF Vflag=1 THEN PRINT " VOLTAGE READINGS"
2885 Vflag=0
2890 !
2895 PRINT USING "#,K";E4$ !UL
2900 Im$=VAL$(1+(Num_per_system(Record)+1)*9+15)&"X"
2905 PRINT USING Im$
2910 PRINT USING "#,K";E3$ !CL UL
2915 PRINT Nam9$(System_type(Record),1)
2920 PRINT USING "#,K";E4$ !UL
2925 PRINT Nam9$(System_type(Record),2)
2930 PRINT USING "#,K";E3$ !CL
2935 Title_flag=1
2940 SUBEND
2945 !END
2950 !*****
2955 SUB Fplabels(Fp$(*))
2960 !
2965 IF VAL(Fp$(?))=1 THEN Type$="UNDISTURBED"
2970 IF VAL(Fp$(?))=2 THEN Type$="REMOLDED"
2975 LORG 1
2980 CSIZE 2.2
2985 MOVE 15,4
2990 LABEL "SAMPLE NO. ";Fp$(1);" SPEC No. ";Fp$(2);" SPEC SIZE ";TRIM$(Fp$(1
2));"X";TRIM$(Fp$(11));" ";Type$
2995 MOVE 15,1
3000 LABEL "CLASS SYMBOL :";Fp$(5);" HOLE No. :";Fp$(3);" DEPTH :";Fp$(4);"
ft."
3005 SUBEND
3010 !*****
3015 SUB Least_squares(X_(*),Y_(*),J1,M,B)
3020 ! Best_fit:
3025 IF J1>1 THEN
3030 Sum_x=0
3035 Sum_y=0
3040 Sum_xx=0
3045 Sum_xy=0
3050 FOR Ia=1 TO J1
3055 Sum_x=Sum_x+X_(Ia)
3060 Sum_y=Sum_y+Y_(Ia)
3065 Sum_xx=Sum_xx+X_(Ia)*X_(Ia)
3070 Sum_xy=Sum_xy+X_(Ia)*Y_(Ia)
3075 NEXT Ia
3080 X_ave=Sum_x/J1
3085 Y_ave=Sum_y/J1
3090 M=(Sum_xy-J1*X_ave*Y_ave)/(Sum_xx-J1*X_ave*X_ave)!SLOPE
3095 B=Y_ave-M*X_ave !Y INTERCEPT
3100 ELSE
3105 PRINT "ERROR LEAST SQ INVALID"
3110 END IF
3115 SUBEND
3120 !*****
3125 SUB Init_plot(Fp$(*),Q$(*),No_lines,M$)
3130 OPTION BASE 1
3135 !

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```

3140 ! MANUALLY ENTERED DATA FOR PLOT SETUP
3145 !Q$=Question$
3150 !Fp$=I_plot$
3155   DIM Line$(7)[80]
3160   OUTPUT 2 USING "#,B";255,75
3165   PRINTER IS 1
3170   PRINT M$
3175   PRINT USING "#,K";CHR$(132)           !UL
3180   PRINT USING "78X"
3185 ! -----
3190   PRINT USING "#,K";CHR$(128)           !CL
3195 !
3200   FOR I=1 TO No_lines
3205     Line$(I)=" "
3210     FOR J=1 TO 7
3215       Space$=RPT$(" ",10-LEN(Q$(I,J)))
3220       Line$(I)=Line$(I)&"|"&Q$(I,J)&Space$
3225     NEXT J
3230     Line$(I)=Line$(I)&"|"
3235   NEXT I
3240 !
3245   K=0
3250   FOR Line=1 TO No_lines
3255     PRINT Line$(Line)
3260     PRINT USING "#,K";CHR$(132)!UL
3265     IMAGE "|",7(10A,"|")
3270     PRINT USING 3265;Fp$(1+K),Fp$(2+K),Fp$(3+K),Fp$(4+K),Fp$(5+K),Fp$(6+K)
,Fp$(7+K)
3275     PRINT USING "#,K";CHR$(132)!CLEAR
3280     K=K+7
3285   NEXT Line
3290   PRINT USING "#,K";CHR$(128)
3295 !
3300   CALL Cursor(Fp$(*),No_lines)
3305   SUBEXIT
3310 Cancel:BEEP
3315   DISP "SELECTION CANCELLED"
3320   SUBEND
3325 ! *****
3330 SUB Label(X,Y,Long,Csize,Dir,L$)
3335   DEG
3340   CSIZE Csize
3345   LORG Long
3350   LDIR Dir
3355   MOVE X,Y
3360   LABEL L$
3365 SUBEND
3370 !*****
3375 SUB Time_set
3380!
3385   OUTPUT 2 USING "#,B";255,75
3390   DIM Day$(0:6)[9]
3395   DATA Monday,Tuesday,Wednesday,Thursday,Friday,Saturday,Sunday
3400   READ Day$(*)
3405!
3410   Dmy$=DATE$(TIMEDATE)
3415   Hms$=TIME$(TIMEDATE)
3420   PRINT "DATE: ";Dmy$
3425   PRINT "TIME: ";Hms$
3430   INPUT "SET TIME AND DATE(Y OR N)",Q$
3435   IF Q$(">")="Y" THEN SUBEXIT
3440   INPUT "ENTER DATE(DD JAN YYYY)",Dmy$           ! WAIT for INPUT
3445   INPUT "ENTER TIME(HH:MM:SS)",Hms$
3450 !
3455   SET TIMEDATE DATE(Dmy$)+TIME(Hms$)

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3460!
3465 W=(TIMEDATE DIV 86400) MOD 7! Day of week
3470 PRINT TABXY(1,1);"The clock has been set to:"
3475 PRINT TABXY(1,3);Day$(W);" ";Dmy$;" ";TIME$(TIMEDATE)
3480 !
3485 SUBEND
3490 !*****
3495 SUB Start_plot(R2$)
3500 GINIT
3505 SELECT R2$
3510 CASE "P"
3515 INPUT "READY TO PLOT(Y OR N)",Q$
3520 PLOTTER IS 705,"HPGL"
3525 PEN 1
3530 CASE "C"
3535 GRAPHICS ON
3540 PLOTTER IS 3,"INTERNAL"
3545 ALPHA ON
3550 DISP "PRESS CONT TO CLEAR CRT WHEN DONE"
3555 WAIT 1
3560 ALPHA OFF
3565 CASE "D"
3570 ALPHA OFF
3575 GRAPHICS ON
3580 PLOTTER IS 3,"INTERNAL"
3585 CASE ELSE
3590 PRINT "ERROR R2$ ",R2$
3595 END SELECT
3600 SUBEND
3605 !*****
3610 SUB End_plot(R2$,Page1)
3615 SELECT R2$
3620 CASE "C"
3625 ON KBD,8 GOTO Exit
3630 Spin:GOTO Spin
3635 CASE "D"
3640 PRINTER IS 701
3645 IF Page1=1 THEN PRINT USING "#,@"
3650 DUMP GRAPHICS
3655 CASE "P"
3660 PEN 0
3665 CASE ELSE
3670 GOTO Exit
3675 END SELECT
3680 Exit: !
3685 OFF KBD
3690 OUTPUT 2 USING "#,B";255,75
3695 PRINTER IS 1
3700 GRAPHICS OFF
3705 ALPHA ON
3710 SUBEND
3715 !*****
3720 SUB X_axis(Xmin,Xmax,Ymin,Ymax,Xtica,Top)!TOP=0 TOP MAX OR NORMAL
3725 !TOP=1 WINDOW Xmin,Xmax,Ymax,Ymin
3730 D_x=ABS(Xmax-Xmin)
3735 D_y=ABS(Ymax-Ymin)
3740 DEG
3745 LDIR 0
3750 LORG 6
3755 CSIZE 2.3
3760 CLIP ON
3765 FOR X=Xmin TO Xmax+ABS(D_x/Xtica)/2 STEP ABS(D_x/Xtica)
3770 MOVE X,Ymin
3775 DRAW X,Ymax
3780 NEXT X

```

```

3785 CLIP OFF
3790 !
3795 FOR X=Xmin TO Xmax+ABS(D_x/Xtica)/2 STEP ABS(D_x/Xtica)
3800 IF Top=0 THEN MOVE X,Ymin-.02*D_y
3805 IF Top=1 THEN MOVE X,Ymax+.02*D_y
3810 IF X<.000001 AND X>-.000001 THEN X=0
3815 LABEL X
3820 NEXT X
3825 SUBEND
3830 !*****
3835 SUB Y_axis(Xmin,Xmax,Ymin,Ymax,Ytica)
3840 DEG
3845 D_y=ABS(Ymax-Ymin)
3850 CSIZE 2.3
3855 LORG 8
3860 LDIR 0
3865 CLIP ON
3870 FOR Y=Ymin TO Ymax STEP ABS(D_y/Ytica)
3875 MOVE Xmin,Y
3880 DRAW Xmax,Y
3885 NEXT Y
3890 !
3895 CLIP OFF
3900 FOR Y=Ymin TO Ymax+ABS(D_y/Ytica)/2 STEP ABS(D_y/Ytica)
3905 MOVE Xmin,Y
3910 IF Y<.000001 AND Y>-.000001 THEN Y=0
3915 LABEL Y
3920 NEXT Y
3925 SUBEND
3930 !*****
3935 SUB Log_axis(Xmin2,Xmax2,Ymin2,Ymax2,Dir_y$)
3940 !X INPUT VALUES MUST BE LGT
3945 !
3950 !!! IF INT(Xmax)<>Xmax THEN Xmax=INT(Xmax)+1
3955 !!! Xmin=INT(Xmin)
3960 !!! IF (D_x<1) AND (INT(Xmin)=INT(Xmax)) THEN Xmin=INT(Xmin)
3965 !
3970 Xmin=Xmin2
3975 Xmax=Xmax2
3980 Ymin=Ymin2
3985 Ymax=Ymax2
3990 D_x=ABS(Xmax-Xmin)
3995 D_y=ABS(Ymax-Ymin)
4000 Off1=-.01
4005 Off4=-.04
4010 IF Dir_y$="HIGH" THEN !REV SCALE
4015 Off1=.01
4020 Off4=.04
4025 Dum=Ymax
4030 Ymax=Ymin
4035 Ymin=Dum
4040 END IF
4045 ! Log_x: ! -----
4050 DEG
4055 CLIP ON
4060 LORG 9
4065 FOR D=INT(Xmin) TO Xmax
4070 FOR I=1 TO 9
4075 IF (D=INT(Xmin)) AND (I=1) THEN 4090
4080 MOVE D+LGT(I),Ymin
4085 DRAW D+LGT(I),Ymax
4090 NEXT I
4095 LINE TYPE 1
4100 MOVE D,Ymin
4105 DRAW D,Ymax

```

```

4110 NEXT D
4115 ! Log_labels: ! -----
4120 CLIP OFF
4125 FOR D=INT(Xmin) TO Xmax
4130 CSIZE 2
4135 LDIR 0
4140 LORG 6
4145 IF D_x>2 THEN 4175
4150 FOR I=2 TO 9
4155 MOVE D+LGT(I),Ymin+Off1*D_y
4160 IF (D+LGT(I)>Xmax) OR (D+LGT(I)<Xmin) THEN 4170
4165 LABEL USING "D";I
4170 NEXT I
4175 LDIR 0
4180 LORG 8
4185 CSIZE 2.3
4190 Dec=D
4195 IF (D<Xmin) THEN 4235
4200 MOVE Dec-.01*D_x,Ymin+Off4*D_y
4205 LABEL "10"
4210 MOVE Dec,Ymin+Off1*D_y
4215 CSIZE 2
4220 LORG 6
4225 LABEL Dec
4230 CSIZE 2.8
4235 NEXT D
4240 SUBEND
4245 !*****
4250 SUB Enter_data(Q11$,I33,Fp$(*),Ts$(*),Ts$(*),Col,Xtouch,Xread,Time1$,Fx$)
4255 !TIME1$="T" READ TIME
4260 OPTION BASE 1
4265 COM REAL Cal_m_b(*),Gage(*),Nametest$(*)
4270 COM Title$(*),Fp_$(*),Ts2$(*),Nam9$(*),Nam9d$(*),Idisc4$,Pr
4275 COM Ts1(*),Ts2(*)
4280 COM INTEGER No_of_reads(*),System_type(*),Touch(*)
4285 COM INTEGER Channal(*),P_no,Func$[4]
4290 COM INTEGER Chan_no,I66,R_d,Time_flag(*),Delta_flag(*),Control_flag(*),D
4295 COM REAL Last_datum_del(*),Last_time(*),Delta_(*),Time_delta(*),Y_volts_
(*),T_d_(*),Cal_n1(*),Cal_n1_n(*)
4300 !
4305 SELECT Q11$
4310 CASE "Y" !XFILE
4315 DISP "DISK ACCESS FOR PLOT-WAIT"
4320 ASSIGN @I4 TO "Y"&Fx$[2,10]&Idisc4$
4325 ENTER @I4;Fp$(*),Xtouch,Xread
4330 ASSIGN @I4 TO *
4335 PRINT USING "#,@"
4340 ASSIGN @I4 TO Fx&Idisc4$
4345 SELECT Time1$
4350 CASE "N"
4355 ENTER @I4;Ts(*)
4360 CASE "T"
4365 ENTER @I4;Ts(*),Ts$(*)
4370 END SELECT
4375 ASSIGN @I4 TO *
4380 DISP
4385 !
4390 CASE "N" !SYS FILE
4395 Xread=No_of_reads(I33)
4400 N=Num_per_system(I33)
4405 IF Col>0 THEN N=Col
4410 FOR I=1 TO Xread
4415 FOR J=1 TO N
4420 Ts(I,J)=Ts2(I33,I,J)

```

```

4425     NEXT J
4430     Ts$(I)=Ts2$(I33,I)
4435     NEXT I
4440     FOR J=1 TO 49
4445     Fp$(J)=Fp_$(I33,J)
4450     NEXT J
4455     CASE ELSE
4460     DISP "DATA ENTRY FAILURE"
4465     END SELECT
4470 SUBEND
4475 !*****
4480 SUB Copy
4485 ! XFILES
4490 OPTION BASE 1
4495 COM REAL Cal_m_b(*),Gage(*),Nametest$(*)
4500 COM Title$(*),Fp_$(*),Ts2$(*),Nam9$(*),Nam9d$(*),Idisc4$,Pr
4505 COM Ts1(*),Ts2(*)
4510 COM INTEGER No_of_reads(*),System_type(*),Touch(*)
4515 COM INTEGER Channal(*),P_no,Func#[4]
4520 COM INTEGER Chan_no,I66,R_d,Time_flag(*),Delta_flag(*),Control_flag(*),D
4525 COM REAL Last_datum_de1(*),Last_time(*),Delta(*),Time_delta(*),Y_volts_(
4530 COM /Ts2_lines/ Ts2_lines(*)
4535 CALL Known
4540 DIM Fp$(49)[10]!,Ts$(150)[14]
4545 ON KEY 5 LABEL " ",3 GOTO 4545
4550 ON KEY 6 LABEL "STORE SYSTEM ",3 GOSUB Store_xfile
4555 ON KEY 7 LABEL "PURGE XFILE ",3 GOSUB Purge_xfile
4560 ON KEY 8 LABEL "XFILE TO SYS ",3 GOSUB Xfile_to_system
4565 ON KEY 9 LABEL "OTHER KEYS ",3 GOTO Out
4570 ON KEY 0 LABEL "CAT TO DISP ",3 GOSUB Cat_to_disp
4575 ON KEY 1 LABEL "CAT TO PTR ",3 GOSUB Cat_to_ptr
4580 ON KEY 2 LABEL "RENAME XFILE ",3 GOSUB Rename_xfile
4585 ON KEY 3 LABEL "LIST XFILE -D ",3 GOSUB Print_xfile_dis
4590 ON KEY 4 LABEL "LIST XFILE -P ",3 GOSUB Print_xfile_prt
4595 Loop3:GOTO Loop3
4600 !
4605 Rename_xfile: !-----
4610 INPUT "ENTER (NEW NAME,OLD NAME)",Fx_old$,Fx_new$
4615 Fx_old$=TRIM$(Fx_old$)
4620 Fx_new$=TRIM$(Fx_new$)
4625 IF Fx_old$="" OR Fx_new$="" THEN RETURN
4630 IF Fx_old#[1,1]="X" AND Fx_new#[1,1]="X" THEN
4635 RENAME "Y"&Fx_old#[2,10]&Idisc4$ TO "Y"&Fx_new#[2,10]&Idisc4$
4640 RENAME Fx_old#[2,10]&Idisc4$ TO Fx_new#[2,10]&Idisc4$
4645 DISP "RENAMED ";Fx_old$;" TO ";Fx_new$
4650 END IF
4655 RETURN
4660 !
4665 Cat_to_disp: !-----
4670 !INPUT "ENTER 1ST LETTERS(X OR X1,ETC OF FILE NAME )",X2$
4675 OUTPUT 2 USING "#,B";255,75
4680 X2$="X"
4685 CAT Idisc4$ TO #1;SELECT X2$,NO HEADER
4690 RETURN
4695 !
4700 Cat_to_ptr: !-----
4705 X2$="X"
4710 CAT Idisc4$ TO #701;SELECT X2$,NO HEADER
4715 RETURN
4720 !
4725 Purge_xfile: !-----
4730 LINPUT "ENTER XFILE TO PURGE",Purge$
4735 !CALL File_check(Purge$,Check$,0,"X")

```

```

4740 !IF Check$<>"OK" THEN Out
4745   PURGE Purge$&Idisc4$
4750   PURGE "Y"&Purge$[2,10]&Idisc4$
4755   DISP Purge$;" PURGED"
4760   !OUTPUT 2 USING "#,B";255,75
4765   !CAT Idisc4$ TO #1
4770   !LINPUT "ANOTHER XFILE TO PURGE(Y OR N)",Q3$
4775   !IF Q3$="Y" THEN Purge1
4780   RETURN
4785   !
4790 Store_xfile: !-----
4795   INPUT "INPUT SYSTEM NO. TO STORE ON DISC",I33
4800   IF (INT(I33)<1) OR (INT(I33)>30) THEN GOTO Cancel
4805   ALLOCATE Ts(Ts2_lines(System_type(I33)),Num_per_system(I33)),Ts$(Ts2_lines(System_type(I33)))[14]
4810   LINPUT "DISK FILE DESIRED(first letter must be a X)",Xfile$
4815 !CALL File_check(Xfile$,Check$,1,"X")
4820 !IF Check$<>"OK" THEN Out
4825   DISP "SYSTEM DATA BEING WRITTEN TO DISK-WAIT"
4830   DIM X$[30]
4835   File$="SYS"&VAL$(I33)
4840   X$="Y"&Xfile$[2,10]&Idisc4$
4845   CREATE BDAT X$,1,768
4850   ASSIGN @I4 TO X$
4855   Xread=No_of_reads(I33)
4860   !
4865   Fp$(I33,49)="T"
4870   FOR J=1 TO 49
4875     Fp$(J)=Fp$(I33,J)
4880   NEXT J
4885   !
4890   OUTPUT @I4;Fp$(*),Tou,Xread
4895   ASSIGN @I4 TO *
4900   X$=Xfile$&Idisc4$
4905   CREATE BDAT X$,Ts2_lines(System_type(I33)),(Num_per_system(I33)*8)!+14
4910   ASSIGN @I4 TO X$
4915   FOR I=1 TO No_of_reads(I33)
4920     FOR J=1 TO Num_per_system(I33)
4925       Ts(I,J)=Ts2(I33,I,J)
4930       Ts$(I)=Ts2$(I33,I)
4935     NEXT J
4940     Ts$(I)=Ts2$(I33,I)
4945   NEXT I
4950   OUTPUT @I4;Ts(*)!,Ts$(*)
4955   ASSIGN @I4 TO *
4960   DISP "SYSTEM DATA ";I33;" STORED ON DISK ON FILE ";Xfile$
4965   OUTPUT 2 USING "#,B";255,75
4970   !CAT Idisc4$ TO #1
4975   DEALLOCATE Ts(*),Ts$(*)
4980   RETURN
4985   !
4990 Print_xfile_prt: !-----
4995   Prt1=1
5000 Print_xfile_dis: !-----
5005   PRINTER IS CRT
5010   IF Prt1=1 THEN PRINTER IS PRT
5015   Prt1=0
5020   INPUT "INPUT SYSTEM NO.",I33
5025   IF (INT(I33)<1) OR (INT(I33)>30) THEN GOTO Cancel
5030   INPUT "ENTER XFILE",Fx$
5035   ALLOCATE Ts(Ts2_lines(System_type(I33)),Num_per_system(I33)),Ts$(Ts2_lines(System_type(I33)))[14]
5040   CALL Enter_data("Y",I33,Fp$(*),Ts(*),Ts$(*),0,Xtouch,Xread,"N",Fx$)
5045   !
5050   PRINT "YFILE: "; "Y"&Fx$[2,10]

```

```

5055 PRINT
5060 PRINT USING "7<10A),10X";Fp$(*)
5065 PRINT
5070 PRINT "XFILE: ";Fx$
5075 PRINT
5080 ALLOCATE T(Num_per_system(I33))
5085 FOR J=1 TO Xread
5090 FOR I=1 TO Num_per_system(I33)
5095 T(I)=Ts(J,I)
5100 NEXT I
5105 PRINT USING Nam9$(System_type(I33),3);T(*),I33,J,Ts$(J)
5110 NEXT J
5115 DEALLOCATE Ts(*),Ts$(*),T(*)
5120 RETURN
5125 !
5130 Xfile_to_system: !-----
5135 !CAT Idisc4$ TO #1
5140 INPUT "INPUT SYSTEM NO. TO COPY OVER",I33
5145 IF (INT(I33)<1) OR (INT(I33)>30) THEN GOTO Cancel
5150 LINPUT "XFILE TO COPY ON TO SYSTEM",Fx$
5155 ALLOCATE Ts(Ts2_lines(System_type(I33)),Num_per_system(I33)),Ts$(Ts2_lines(System_type(I33)))[14]
5160 CALL Enter_data("Y",I33,Fp$(*),Ts(*),Ts$(*),0,Xtouch,Xread,"N",Fx$)
5165 !
5170 !CALL File_check(Xfile$,Check$,1;"X")
5175 !IF Check$<>"OK" THEN Out
5180 FOR I=1 TO 49
5185 Fp$(I33,I)=Fp$(I)
5190 NEXT I
5195 FOR V=1 TO Xread
5200 FOR J=1 TO Num_per_system(I33)
5205 Ts2(I33,V,J)=Ts(V,J)
5210 NEXT J
5215 Ts2$(I33,V)=Ts$(V)
5220 NEXT V
5225 No_of_reads(I33)=Xread
5230 DEALLOCATE Ts(*),Ts$(*)
5235 RETURN
5240 !
5245 Out: !
5250 CALL Known
5255 SUBEXIT
5260 Cancel:BEEP
5265 DISP "SELECTION CANCELLED"
5270 PRINTER IS 1
5275 SUBEND
5280 ! *****
5285 SUB Status
5290 !
5295 OPTION BASE 1
5300 COM REAL Cal_m_b(*),Gage(*),Nametest$(*)
5305 COM Title$(*),Fp$(*),Ts2$(*),Nam9$(*),Nam9d$(*),Idisc4$,Pr
5310 COM Ts1(*),Ts2(*)
5315 COM INTEGER No_of_reads(*),System_type(*),Touch(*)
5320 COM INTEGER Channal(*),P_no,Func$[4]
5325 COM INTEGER Chan_no,I66,R_d,Time_flag(*),Delta_flag(*),Control_flag(*),D
5330 COM REAL Last_datum_del(*),Last_time(*),Delta_(*),Time_delta(*),Y_volts_
5335 COM /Scan/ Record,System_no,Halt_flag,Flag,F2_flag,I17,M_rec
5340 COM /Title/ List_flag,Ed_flag,Vflag,S_code$,Title_flag
5345 !
5350 E2$=CHR$(129)!B
5355 E3$=CHR$(128)!CLEAR
5360 E4$=CHR$(132)!UL

```



```

5365 N_ss=10/2 !N_ss=20/2 , N_ss=30/2
5370 PRINTER IS 1
5375 Title_flag=0
5380 OUTPUT 2 USING "#,B";255,75
5385 PRINT
5390 PRINT USING "#,K";E4$
5395 PRINT USING "80X"
5400 PRINT "|System# | Reads | Delta | Control ||System# | Reads | Del
ta | Control|"
5405 !
5410 FOR I=1 TO N_ss
5415 PRINT USING "#,K";E4$
5420 IMAGE "|",3X,DD,6X,DDD,24X,"||",3X,DD,7X,DDD,23X,"|" !;
5425 PRINT USING 5420;I,No_of_reads(I),I+N_ss,No_of_reads(I+N_ss)
5430 FOR J=1 TO 2
5435 Move=21
5440 N=0
5445 IF J=2 THEN
5450 Move=61
5455 N=N_ss
5460 END IF
5465 IF Time_flag(I+N)=1 THEN
5470 CONTROL 1;Move,I+3
5475 PRINT USING "K,DDDD,K";E2$,Time_delta(I+N),"MINS"&E3$&E4$
5480 END IF
5485 IF Delta_flag(I+N)=1 THEN
5490 CONTROL 1;Move,I+3
5495 PRINT USING "K,D.DDDD,K";E2$,Delta_(I+N),"INS"&E3$&E4$
5500 END IF
5505 IF Control_flag(I+N)=1 THEN
5510 CONTROL 1;Move+10,I+3
5515 PRINT USING "K,DD.DD,K";E2$,R_control_value(I+N),"INS"&E3$&E4$
5520 END IF
5525 NEXT J
5530 NEXT I
5535 OUTPUT 1 USING "#,K";E3$
5540 SUBEND
5545 !*****
5550 SUB Edit !JUN 20,1984 -VERSION 3
5555 !
5560 OPTION BASE 1
5565 COM REAL Cal_m_b(*),Gage(*),Nametest$(*)
5570 COM Title$(*),Fp_$(*),Ts2$(*),Nam9$(*),Nam9d$(*),Idisc4$,Pr
5575 COM Ts1(*),Ts2(*)
5580 COM INTEGER No_of_reads(*),System_type(*),Touch(*)
5585 COM INTEGER Channal(*),P_no,Func$[4]
5590 COM INTEGER Chan_no,I66,R_d,Time_flag(*),Delta_flag(*),Control_flag(*),D
elta_chan_(*),Num_per_system(*),Print_flag(*),Power
5595 COM REAL Last_datum_del(*),Last_time(*),Delta_(*),Time_delta(*),Y_volts_
(*),T_d_(*),Cal_n1(*),Cal_n1_n(*)
5600 COM /Scan/ Record,System_no,Halt_flag,Flag,F2_flag,I17,M_rec
5605 COM /Title/ List_flag,Ed_flag,Vf_lag,S_code$,Title_flag
5610 COM /Ts2_lines/ Ts2_lines(*)
5615 !
5620 Type_t$="N" !N,T=Ts$(*)
5625 P_up=0 !1=STORE SYS DATA FOR POWER UP
5630 Max_sys=10 !MAX OF 30
5635 Len_sp=9 !
5640 !
5645 DIM Fp$(49)[10],A$[1],K$[160]
5650 INTEGER Line_d1(100),Line_from_to(100,2) !DELETES from=1,to=2
5655 CALL Known
5660 I12=2
5665 INPUT "SYSTEM NO. FOR DATA EDIT",I12
5670 IF (INT(I12)<1) OR (INT(I12)>Max_sys) THEN GOTO Cancel

```

```

5675  ALLOCATE Ts(Ts2_lines(System_type(I12)),Num_per_system(I12)),Ts$(Ts2_lines(System_type(I12))) [14]
5680  Q11$="N"
5685  LINPUT "XFILE(Y OR N)",Q11$
5690  IF Q11$="Y" THEN INPUT "ENTER XFILE",Fx$
5695  CALL Enter_data(Q11$,I12,Fp$(*),Ts$(*),Ts$(*),0,Xtouch,Xread,Type_t$,Fx$)
5700  Total_i=Num_per_system(I12)
5705  !
5710  ON KEY 5 LABEL " " " ,3 GOSUB Dum
5715  ON KEY 6 LABEL " " " ,3 GOSUB Dum
5720  ON KEY 7 LABEL "HELP" " ,3 GOSUB Help
5725  ON KEY 8 LABEL "CURSOR EDIT" " ,3 GOTO Cursor_edit
5730  ON KEY 9 LABEL "OTHER KEYS" " ,3 GOSUB Store_edit
5735  ON KEY 0 LABEL "COLUMN FILL" " ,3 GOSUB Column_fill
5740  ON KEY 1 LABEL "DELETE LINES" " ,3 GOSUB Delete_lines
5745  ON KEY 2 LABEL "CHANGE SIGN" " ,3 GOSUB Sign_change
5750  ON KEY 3 LABEL "DISP EDIT" " ,3 GOSUB Disp_edit
5755  ON KEY 4 LABEL "PRINT EDIT" " ,3 GOSUB Print_edit
5760  Loop3:GOTO Loop3
5765  !
5770  Dum: !
5775  RETURN
5780  P_mess: !-----
5785  DISP "ENTER (LINE = 0) WHEN DONE WITH SECTION"
5790  WAIT 2
5795  RETURN
5800  Cursor_edit: !-----
5805  !
5810  ON KEY 5 LABEL "ADVANCE PAGE" " ,7 GOSUB Advance_page
5815  ON KEY 6 LABEL "ENTER LINE#" " ,7 GOSUB Enter_line_no
5820  ON KEY 7 LABEL " " " ,3 GOTO Loop
5825  ON KEY 8 LABEL " " " ,3 GOTO Loop
5830  ON KEY 9 LABEL " " " ,3 GOTO Loop
5835  ON KEY 0 LABEL " " " ,3 GOTO Loop
5840  ON KEY 1 LABEL " " " ,3 GOTO Loop
5845  ON KEY 2 LABEL " " " ,3 GOTO Loop
5850  ON KEY 3 LABEL " " " ,3 GOTO Loop
5855  ON KEY 4 LABEL " " " ,3 GOTO Loop
5860  !
5865  PRINTER IS 1
5870  Cursor_mode=1
5875  ALLOCATE Line_no(Ts2_lines(System_type(I12))),Dp$(Ts2_lines(System_type(I12))) [80]
5880  !TRANSLATE TO ALPHA-----
5885  Xread_0_flag=0
5890  IF Xread=0 THEN
5895  INPUT "NO. OF LINES TO ADD",Xread
5900  Xread=MIN(Xread,Ts2_lines(System_type(I12)))
5905  Xread_0_flag=1
5910  END IF
5915  DISP "WAIT"
5920  FOR I=1 TO Xread
5925  Line_no(I)=I
5930  Dp$(I)=" "
5935  FOR J=1 TO Total_i
5940  OUTPUT Tem7$ USING "#,"&Nam9d$(System_type(I12),J);Ts(I,J)
5945  Blank$=RPT$(" ",Len_sp-LEN(Tem7$))
5950  Dp$(I)=Dp$(I)&Blank$&Tem7$
5955  NEXT J
5960  IF Type_t$="T" THEN
5965  IF Xread_0_flag=1 OR LEN(Ts$(I))<10 THEN
5970  Dp$(I)=Dp$(I)&RPT$(" ",15)
5975  ELSE
5980  Dp$(I)=Dp$(I)&" "&Ts$(I)
5985  END IF
5990  END IF

```

```

5995     NEXT I
6000     DISP
6005     !
6010     L1=MIN(LEN(Dp$(1)),71)
6015     Im$=VAL$(L1)&"A,X,8A"
6020     IF Total_i<6 THEN Im$=VAL$(L1)&"A,5X,8A"
6025     Top_line=-16 !C
6030     PRINT USING "#,K";CHR$(128)
6035     CONTROL 1;1,1
6040     GOSUB Advance_page
6045     Last_l=18
6050     Last_l_1=17
6055     Xtab=1
6060     Ytab=1
6065     ON KNOB .1,5 GOSUB Cursor_wheel
6070     ON KBD,5 GOSUB Read_key
6075 Loop: !GOTO Loop
6080     IF Cursor_mode=0 THEN 5710
6085     GOTO Loop
6090 Cursor_wheel: !-----
6095     PRINT TABXY(Xtab,Ytab);CHR$(128);A$
6100     Xtab=Xtab+KNOBX
6105     IF Xtab<1 THEN
6110         Xtab=L1
6115         IF Ytab>1 THEN Ytab=Ytab-1
6120         !IF Ytab<1 THEN Ytab=1
6125     END IF
6130     IF Xtab>L1 THEN
6135         Xtab=1
6140         IF Ytab<Last_l AND Ytab<Bot_line-Top_line+2 THEN Ytab=Ytab+1
6145     END IF
6150     CONTROL 1;Xtab,Ytab
6155     ENTER 1;A$
6160     IF A$="" THEN A$=" "
6165     PRINT TABXY(Xtab,Ytab);CHR$(129);A$
6170     RETURN
6175 Read_key: !-----
6180     K$=KBD$
6185     IF NUM(K$[1,1])=255 THEN
6190         SELECT NUM(K$[2,2])
6195             CASE 67
6200                 GOTO Enter_data !CONTINUE
6205             CASE 42
6210                 GOSUB Add_line !INS LN
6215             CASE 47
6220                 GOSUB Delete_line !DEL LN
6225             CASE 94,86,60,62
6230                 GOSUB Arrow !ARROWS
6235             CASE ELSE
6240                 CONTROL 1,8;1
6245                 DISP "INVALID KEY - PRESS CONTINUE TO EXIT CURSOR MODE"
6250                 WAIT 1
6255                 DISP
6260                 RETURN
6265             END SELECT
6270         ELSE
6275             IF Ytab=Last_l OR Top_line+Ytab-1>Xread THEN RETURN
6280             A$=K$[1,1]
6285             PRINT TABXY(Xtab,Ytab);CHR$(128);A$;
6290             Ytab_save=Ytab
6295             Xtab=Xtab+1
6300             IF Xtab>L1 THEN
6305                 Xtab=1
6310                 IF Ytab<Last_l_1 AND Ytab<Bot_line-Top_line+1 THEN Ytab=Ytab+1 !C
6315             END IF

```

```

6320     ENTER 1;A$
6325     PRINT TABXY(Xtab,Ytab);CHR$(129);A$;
6330     CONTROL 1;1,Ytab_save
6335     ENTER 1;Dp$(Top_line+Ytab_save-1)[1,L1]
6340     CONTROL 1;Xtab,Ytab
6345     END IF
6350     RETURN
6355     !
6360 Enter_line_no: !-----
6365     IF Cursor_mode=0 THEN RETURN
6370     !INPUT "ENTER LINE NO.",T_line
6375     IF Ins_is_at_bot=0 THEN INPUT "ENTER LINE NO.",T_line
6380     Ins_is_at_bot=0
6385     Top_line=MAX(1,MIN(INT(T_line),Xread))-Last_1_1 !C
6390     E_1_flag=1
6395     GOSUB Advance_page
6400     E_1_flag=0
6405     RETURN
6410     !
6415 Advance_page: !-----
6420     IF Cursor_mode=0 THEN RETURN
6425     OUTPUT 2 USING "#,B";255,75
6430     IF E_1_flag=0 AND Bot_line=Xread THEN Top_line=2-Last_1 !C
6435     Top_line=Top_line+17 !C
6440     Bot_line=MIN(Top_line+16,Xread) !C
6445     PRINT TABXY(Xtab,Ytab);CHR$(128);A$;
6450     CONTROL 1;1,1
6455     FOR I=Top_line TO Bot_line
6460         PRINT USING Im$;Dp$(I),VAL$(Line_no(I))
6465     NEXT I
6470     CONTROL 1;1,1
6475     ENTER 1;A$
6480     IF A$="" THEN A$=" "
6485     Xtab=1
6490     Ytab=1
6495     PRINT TABXY(Xtab,Ytab);CHR$(129);A$;
6500     RETURN
6505     !
6510 Add_line: !-----
6515     IF Xread>=Ts2_lines(System_type(I12)) THEN
6520         Xread=Ts2_lines(System_type(I12))
6525         CONTROL 1,8;1
6530         DISP "MAX LINES EXCEEDED ";Ts2_lines(System_type(I12))
6535         RETURN
6540     END IF
6545     IF Ytab=Last_1 THEN !C
6550         T_line=Bot_line
6555         Ins_is_at_bot=1
6560         GOSUB Enter_line_no
6565         Ins_is_at_bot=0
6570         Ytab=2
6575         PRINT TABXY(1,1);CHR$(128);" ";
6580     END IF
6585     Xread=Xread+1
6590     Start1=Top_line+Ytab-1
6595     FOR I=(Xread-1) TO Start1 STEP -1
6600         Dp$(I+1)=Dp$(I)
6605         Line_no(I+1)=Line_no(I)
6610     NEXT I
6615     Last_i=Start1
6620     Dp$(Last_i)=RPT$(" ",LEN(Dp$(Last_i)))
6625     IF Last_i-1=0 THEN
6630         Line_no(Last_i)=.1
6635     ELSE
6640         Line_no(Last_i)=Line_no(Last_i-1)+.1

```

```

6645     IF Last_i=Xread THEN Line_no(Last_i)=Line_no(Last_i-1)+1
6650     END IF
6655     PRINT TABXY(1,Ytab);CHR$(128);" ";
6660     CONTROL 1;1,Ytab
6665     Bot_line=MIN(Start1+Last_1_1-Ytab,Xread) !C
6670     FOR I=Start1 TO Bot_line
6675         PRINT USING Im$;Dp$(I),VAL$(Line_no(I))
6680     NEXT I
6685     Xtab=1
6690     A$=" "
6695     PRINT TABXY(Xtab,Ytab);CHR$(129);A$;
6700     RETURN
6705     !
6710 Delete_line: !-----
6715     Start1=Top_line+Ytab-1
6720     IF Start1>Xread OR Ytab=Last_1 THEN RETURN
6725     Xread=Xread-1
6730     FOR I=Start1 TO Xread
6735         Dp$(I)=Dp$(I+1)
6740         Line_no(I)=Line_no(I+1)
6745     NEXT I
6750     Dp$(I)=RPT$(" ",LEN(Dp$(I)))
6755     Line_no(I)=0
6760     PRINT TABXY(1,Ytab);CHR$(128);" ";
6765     CONTROL 1;1,Ytab
6770     Bot_line=MIN(Start1+Last_1_1-Ytab,Xread) !C
6775     Bot_lin=Bot_line
6780     IF Bot_line=Xread THEN Bot_lin=Bot_lin+1
6785     FOR I=Start1 TO Bot_lin
6790         PRINT USING Im$;Dp$(I),VAL$(Line_no(I))
6795     NEXT I
6800     Xtab=1
6805     A$=" "
6810     PRINT TABXY(Xtab,Ytab);CHR$(129);A$;
6815     RETURN
6820     !
6825 Arrow: !-----
6830     PRINT TABXY(Xtab,Ytab);CHR$(128);A$;
6835     SELECT NUM(K#[2,2])
6840     CASE 94         !UP
6845         IF Ytab>1 THEN Ytab=Ytab-1
6850     CASE 86         !DOWN
6855         IF Ytab<Last_1 AND Ytab<Bot_line-Top_line+2 THEN Ytab=Ytab+1
6860     CASE 60         !LEFT
6865         IF Xtab>1 THEN Xtab=Xtab-1
6870     CASE 62         !RIGHT
6875         Xtab=Xtab+1
6880         IF Xtab>L1 THEN
6885             Xtab=1
6890             IF Ytab<Last_1 AND Ytab<Bot_line-Top_line+2 THEN Ytab=Ytab+1
6895         END IF
6900     END SELECT
6905     CONTROL 1;Xtab,Ytab
6910     ENTER 1;A$
6915     IF A$="" THEN A$=" "
6920     PRINT TABXY(Xtab,Ytab);CHR$(129);A$;
6925     RETURN
6930     !
6935 Enter_data: !-----
6940     PRINTER IS 1
6945     PRINT USING "#,K";CHR$(128)
6950     CONTROL 1;1,1
6955     OFF KNOB
6960     OFF KBD
6965     OUTPUT 2 USING "#,B";255,75

```

```

6970 !PRINT "DP$(I)"
6975 !FOR I=1 TO Xread
6980 ! PRINT Dp$(I)
6985 !NEXT I
6990 !TRANSLATE TO NUMERIC-----
6995 DISP "WAIT"
7000 I1=0
7005 FOR I=1 TO Xread
7010 Dp$(I)=TRIM$(Dp$(I))
7015 IF Dp$(I)="" THEN
7020 GOTO 7115
7025 END IF
7030 I1=I1+1
7035 Dp$(I)=" "&Dp$(I)
7040 L1=LEN(Dp$(I))
7045 J=1
7050 FOR K=1 TO L1-1
7055 IF K>=L1 THEN Cont_i
7060 IF Dp$(I)[K,K]=" " AND Dp$(I)[K+1,K+1]<>" " THEN
7065 IF J>Total_i THEN Cont_i
7070 Ts(I1,J)=VAL(Dp$(I)[K,L1])
7075 J=J+1
7080 END IF
7085 NEXT K
7090 Cont_i: !
7095 IF Type_t$="T" THEN
7100 Ts$(I1)=TRIM$(Dp$(I)[K,L1])
7105 IF LEN(Ts$(I1))<14 THEN Ts$(I1)=" "&Ts$(I1)
7110 END IF
7115 NEXT I
7120 Xread=I1
7125 DISP
7130 !PRINT "NUMERIC DATA"
7135 !FOR Y=1 TO Xread
7140 ! PRINT Ts(Y,1),Ts(Y,2),Ts$(Y)
7145 !NEXT Y
7150 DEALLOCATE Line_no(*),Dp$(*)
7155 Cursor_mode=0
7160 RETURN ! Return to Loop
7165 !
7170 Help: !-----
7175 OUTPUT 2 USING "#,B";255,75
7180 F1$="SYS "&VAL$(I12)
7185 IF Q11$="Y" THEN F1$="File: "&Fx$
7190 PRINT " EDIT DATA - ";Nametest$(System_type(I12));" ";F1$
7195 PRINT
7200 PRINT "CURSOR EDIT KEYS"
7205 PRINT
7210 PRINT "<CONTINUE ) - EXIT CURSOR MODE"
7215 PRINT "<INS LN ) - INSERT LINE ABOVE"
7220 PRINT "<DEL LN ) - DELETE LINE"
7225 PRINT "<UP ARROW ) - VERTICAL MOVEMENT"
7230 PRINT "<DOWN ARROW ) - VERTICAL MOVEMENT"
7235 PRINT "<LEFT ARROW ) - HORIZ MOVEMENT"
7240 PRINT "<RIGHT ARROW ) - HORIZ MOVEMENT"
7245 PRINT "<CURSOR WHEEL) - FAST HORIZ & VERT MOVEMENT"
7250 PRINT
7255 PRINT "<ADVANCE PAGE) - LIST 17 LINES OF DATA"
7260 PRINT "<ENTER LINE# ) - LINE NO. TO START PAGE"
7265 PRINT
7270 PRINT "NOTE: Each data item must be separated by at least one SPACE"
7275 RETURN
7280 !
7285 Column_fill: !-----
7290 GOSUB P_mess

```

```

7295 INPUT "FROM LINE NO.-COL FILL-",Stuff_from
7300 IF Stuff_from<=0 THEN RETURN
7305 Stuff_from=MAX(1,MIN(Stuff_from,Xread))
7310 INPUT "TO LINE NO.-COL FILL-",Stuff_to
7315 IF Stuff_to<=0 THEN RETURN
7320 Stuff_to=MAX(1,MIN(Stuff_to,Xread))
7325 Stuff_from=MIN(Stuff_from,Stuff_to)
7330 INPUT "ITEM NO.-COL FILL-",Stuff_item
7335 Stuff_item=MAX(1,MIN(Stuff_item,Total_i))
7340 INPUT "-COL FILL-VALUE=?",Col_value
7345 FOR I21=Stuff_from TO Stuff_to
7350 Ts(I21,Stuff_item)=Col_value
7355 NEXT I21
7360 RETURN
7365 !
7370 Sign_change: !-----
7375 GOSUB P_mess
7380 INPUT "FROM LINE NO.-SIGN CHANGE-",Stuff_from
7385 IF Stuff_from<=0 THEN RETURN
7390 Stuff_from=MAX(1,MIN(Stuff_from,Xread))
7395 INPUT "TO LINE NO.-SIGN CHANGE-",Stuff_to
7400 IF Stuff_to<=0 THEN RETURN
7405 Stuff_to=MAX(1,MIN(Stuff_to,Xread))
7410 Stuff_from=MIN(Stuff_from,Stuff_to)
7415 INPUT "ITEM NO.-SIGN CHANGE-",Stuff_item
7420 Stuff_item=MAX(1,MIN(Stuff_item,Total_i))
7425 FOR I21=Stuff_from TO Stuff_to
7430 Ts(I21,Stuff_item)=-1*Ts(I21,Stuff_item)
7435 NEXT I21
7440 RETURN
7445 !
7450 Delete_lines: !-----
7455 GOSUB P_mess
7460 D10=1
7465 Ran_del: !
7470 INPUT "LINE NO. TO DELETE",Line_d1(D10)
7475 IF Line_d1(D10)<=0 THEN Inclusive_del
7480 Line_d1(D10)=MAX(1,MIN(Line_d1(D10),Xread))
7485 D10=D10+1
7490 GOTO Ran_del
7495 !
7500 Inclusive_del:
7505 D11=1
7510 Seq_del: !
7515 INPUT "DELETE FROM LINE (INCLUSIVE)?",Line_from_to(D11,1)
7520 IF Line_from_to(D11,1)<=0 THEN Close_lines
7525 Line_from_to(D11,1)=MAX(1,MIN(Line_from_to(D11,1),Xread))
7530 INPUT "TO LINE ",Line_from_to(D11,2)
7535 Line_from_to(D11,2)=MAX(1,MIN(Line_from_to(D11,2),Xread))
7540 Line_from_to(D11,1)=MIN(Line_from_to(D11,1),Line_from_to(D11,2))
7545 D11=D11+1
7550 GOTO Seq_del
7555 Close_lines: !-----
7560 DISP "EDIT DELEATE WORKING - WAIT"
7565 !SORT--
7570 IF D10<2 THEN GOTO 7625
7575 FOR I=1 TO D10-1
7580 FOR J=1 TO D10-1
7585 IF Line_d1(J)>Line_d1(I) THEN
7590 Tem=Line_d1(I)
7595 Line_d1(I)=Line_d1(J)
7600 Line_d1(J)=Tem
7605 END IF
7610 NEXT J
7615 NEXT I

```

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7620 !
7625 IF D11<2 THEN GOTO 7695
7630 FOR I=1 TO D11-1
7635   FOR J=1 TO D11-1
7640     IF Line_from_to(J,1)>Line_from_to(I,1) THEN
7645       Tem=Line_from_to(I,1)
7650       T1=Line_from_to(I,2)
7655       Line_from_to(I,1)=Line_from_to(J,1)
7660       Line_from_to(I,2)=Line_from_to(J,2)
7665       Line_from_to(J,1)=Tem
7670       Line_from_to(J,2)=T1
7675     END IF
7680   NEXT J
7685 NEXT I
7690 !
7695 I14=1
7700 I19=1
7705 D20=1
7710 FOR I=1 TO Xread
7715   IF (I=Line_d1(I19)) OR (I)=Line_from_to(D20,1) AND (I<=Line_from_to(D
20,2)) THEN GOTO Delete_lin
7720   FOR J=1 TO Total_i
7725     Ts(I14,J)=Ts(I,J)
7730   NEXT J
7735   Ts$(I14)=Ts$(I)
7740   I14=I14+1
7745   GOTO 7765
7750 Delete_lin: ! -----
7755   IF I=Line_d1(I19) THEN I19=I19+1
7760   IF I=Line_from_to(D20,2) THEN D20=D20+1
7765   NEXT I
7770   Xread=I14-1
7775   DISP
7780   RETURN
7785   !
7790 Print_edit: ! -----
7795   Dis_flag=1
7800 Disp_edit: ! -----
7805   PRINTER IS 1
7810   PRINT USING "#,K";CHR$(128)
7815   IF Dis_flag=1 THEN PRINTER IS PRT
7820   OUTPUT 2 USING "#,B";255,75
7825   ALLOCATE T(Num_per_system(I12))
7830   FOR J=1 TO Xread
7835     FOR I=1 TO Num_per_system(I12)
7840       T(I)=Ts(J,I)
7845     NEXT I
7850     PRINT USING Nam9$(System_type(I12),3);T(*),I12,J,Ts$(J)
7855   NEXT J
7860   DEALLOCATE T(*)
7865   PRINTER IS 1
7870   Dis_flag=0
7875   RETURN
7880   !
7885 Store_edit: ! -----
7890   INPUT "STORE EDITED DATA(Y OR N)",Q58$
7895   IF Q58$="N" THEN SUBEXIT
7900   SELECT Q11$
7905   CASE "N"!SYSTEM
7910     IF P_up=1 THEN ASSIGN @File1 TO "SYS"&VAL$(I12)
7915     ALLOCATE T(?)
7920     FOR I=1 TO Xread
7925       FOR J=1 TO Num_per_system(I12)
7930         Ts2(I12,I,J)=Ts(I,J)
7935         T(J)=Ts(I,J)

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```

7940     NEXT J
7945     Ts2$(I12,I)=Ts$(I)
7950     IF P_up=1 THEN OUTPUT @File1,I;T(*),Ts$(I)
7955     NEXT I
7960     DEALLOCATE T(*)
7965     IF P_up=1 THEN ASSIGN @File1 TO *
7970     No_of_reads(I12)=Xread
7975     IF P_up=1 THEN
7980         ASSIGN @File2 TO "READS"
7985         OUTPUT @File2;No_of_reads(*)
7990         ASSIGN @File2 TO *
7995     END IF
8000     DISP "EDITED DATA STORED - SYSTEM NO.";I12
8005     !
8010     CASE "Y"!XFILE
8015     ASSIGN @I4 TO Fx$&Idisc4$
8020     IF Type_t$="T" THEN
8025         OUTPUT @I4;Ts(*),Ts$(*)
8030     ELSE
8035         OUTPUT @I4;Ts(*)
8040     END IF
8045     ASSIGN @I4 TO "Y"&Fx$[2,10]&Idisc4$
8050     OUTPUT @I4;Fp$(*),Xtouch,Xread
8055     ASSIGN @I4 TO *
8060     DISP "EDITED DATA STORED ON FILE ";Fx$
8065     END SELECT
8070     PRINTER IS 1
8075     SUBEXIT
8080 Cancel: BEEP
8085     OUTPUT 1;"SELECTION CANCELLED"
8090     PRINTER IS 1
8095     SUBEND
8100     !*****
8105     SUB Cursor(Fp$(*),No_lines)
8110     OPTION BASE 1
8115     DIM A$[1],K$[2]
8120     PRINT CHR$(128);!CL
8125     Last_1=(No_lines+1)*2
8130     Xtab=2
8135     Ytab=4
8140     CONTROL 1;Xtab,Ytab
8145     ENTER 1;A$
8150     PRINT TABXY(Xtab,Ytab);CHR$(133);A$!UL,IV
8155     ON KNOB .1,5 GOSUB Cursor_wheel
8160     ON KBD,5 GOSUB Read_key
8165     Loop:GOTO Loop
8170     !
8175     Cursor_wheel: !
8180     PRINT TABXY(Xtab,Ytab);CHR$(128);CHR$(132);A$!UL
8185     Xtab=Xtab+KNOBX
8190     IF Xtab<2 THEN
8195         Xtab=80
8200     IF Ytab>4 THEN Ytab=Ytab-2
8205     END IF
8210     IF Xtab>80 THEN
8215         Xtab=2
8220     IF Ytab<Last_1 THEN Ytab=Ytab+2
8225     END IF
8230     CONTROL 1;Xtab,Ytab
8235     ENTER 1;A$
8240     PRINT TABXY(Xtab,Ytab);CHR$(133);A$!UL,IV
8245     RETURN
8250     !
8255     Read_key: !
8260     K$=KBD$

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```

8265 IF NUM(K#[1,1])=255 THEN
8270 SELECT NUM(K#[2,2])
8275 CASE 67
8280 GOTO Enter_data
8285 CASE 94,86,60,62
8290 GOSUB Arrow
8295 CASE ELSE
8300 CONTROL 1,8;1
8305 DISP "INVALID KEY - PRESS CONTINUE TO EXIT "
8310 WAIT 1
8315 DISP
8320 RETURN
8325 END SELECT
8330 ELSE
8335 A#=K#[1,1]
8340 IF (Xtab MOD 11)=1 THEN A#="|"
8345 PRINT TABXY(Xtab,Ytab);CHR$(128);CHR$(132);A#;!UL
8350 Xtab=Xtab+1
8355 IF Xtab>77 THEN
8360 Xtab=1
8365 IF Ytab<Last_1 THEN Ytab=Ytab+2
8370 END IF
8375 ENTER 1;A#
8380 PRINT TABXY(Xtab,Ytab);CHR$(128);CHR$(133);A#;!UL,IV
8385 END IF
8390 RETURN
8395 !
8400 Arrow: !
8405 PRINT TABXY(Xtab,Ytab);CHR$(128);CHR$(132);A#;!UL
8410 SELECT NUM(K#[2,2])
8415 CASE 94 !UP
8420 IF Ytab>4 THEN Ytab=Ytab-2
8425 CASE 86 !DOWN
8430 IF Ytab<Last_1 THEN Ytab=Ytab+2
8435 CASE 60 !LEFT
8440 IF Xtab>2 THEN Xtab=Xtab-1
8445 CASE 62 !RIGHT
8450 Xtab=Xtab+1
8455 IF Xtab>77 THEN
8460 Xtab=1
8465 IF Ytab<Last_1 THEN Ytab=Ytab+2
8470 END IF
8475 END SELECT
8480 CONTROL 1;Xtab,Ytab
8485 ENTER 1;A#
8490 IF A#="" THEN A#=" "
8495 PRINT TABXY(Xtab,Ytab);CHR$(133);A#;!UL,IV
8500 RETURN
8505 !
8510 Enter_data: !
8515 PRINTER IS 1
8520 OFF KNOB
8525 OFF KBD
8530 PRINT USING "#,K";CHR$(128)
8535 !ENTER DATA FROM SCREEN
8540 I=0
8545 FOR Y=4 TO Last_1 STEP 2
8550 FOR X=2 TO 77 STEP 11
8555 I=I+1
8560 CONTROL 1;X,Y
8565 ENTER 1;Fp$(I)
8570 NEXT X
8575 NEXT Y
8580 OUTPUT 2 USING "#,B";255,75
8585 SUBEND

```

```

8590 !*****
8595 SUB Grid(Xmin,Xmax,Ymin,Ymax,Xtica,Ytica,Top,G$)
8600 !TOP=1 WINDOW Xmin,Xmax,Ymax,Ymin
8605   DEG
8610   D_x=ABS(Xmax-Xmin)
8615   D_y=ABS(Ymax-Ymin)
8620   CLIP ON
8625   IF G$="A" THEN
8630     AXES (D_x/Xtica)/2,(D_y/Ytica)/2,Xmin,Ymin,2,2
8635   ELSE
8640     GRID D_x/Xtica,D_y/Ytica,Xmin,Ymin,1,1
8645   END IF
8650   CLIP OFF
8655 ! Label_y--
8660   LORG 8
8665   LDIR 0
8670   CSIZE 2.0
8675   FOR Y=Ymin TO Ymax+ABS(D_y/Ytica)/2 STEP ABS(D_y/Ytica)
8680     MOVE Xmin,Y
8685     IF Y<.000001 AND Y>-.000001 THEN Y=0
8690     LABEL Y
8695   NEXT Y
8700 ! Label_x--
8705   LORG 6
8710   LDIR 0
8715   CSIZE 2.0
8720   FOR X=Xmin TO Xmax+ABS(D_x/Xtica)/2 STEP ABS(D_x/Xtica)
8725     IF Top=0 THEN MOVE X,Ymin-.02*D_y
8730     IF Top=1 THEN MOVE X,Ymax+.02*D_y
8735     IF X<.000001 AND X>-.000001 THEN X=0
8740     LABEL X
8745   NEXT X
8750 SUBEND
8755 !*****
8760 SUB Known
8765 ! Resets to known state
8770   CONTROL 2;1           !CAPS LOCK ON
8775   OUTPUT 1 USING "#,K";CHR$(128)   !CLEAR CRT MODES
8780   OUTPUT 701 USING "#,K";CHR$(128)
8785   OUTPUT 2 USING "#,B";255,75     !CLEAR CRT
8790   OFF KNOB
8795   OFF KBD
8800   PRINTER IS 1
8805   DISP
8810   ALPHA ON
8815   GRAPHICS OFF
8820 SUBEND
8825 !*****
8830 SUB Log_axis_y(Xmin2,Xmax2,Ymin2,Ymax2,Dir_y$)
8835 !FOR REVERSE X AND Y
8840 !
8845 !X INPUT VALUES MUST BE LGT
8850 !
8855 !!! IF INT(Xmax)<>Xmax THEN Xmax=INT(Xmax)+1
8860 !!! Xmin=INT(Xmin)
8865 !!! IF (D_x<1) AND (INT(Xmin)=INT(Xmax)) THEN Xmin=INT(Xmin)
8870 !
8875   Xmin=Xmin2
8880   Xmax=Xmax2
8885   Ymin=Ymin2
8890   Ymax=Ymax2
8895   D_x=ABS(Xmax-Xmin)
8900   D_y=ABS(Ymax-Ymin)
8905   Off1=-.01
8910   Off4=-.04
8915   IF Dir_y$="HIGH" THEN !REV SCALE

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8920     Off1=.01
8925     Off4=.04
8930     Dum=Ymax
8935     Ymax=Ymin
8940     Ymin=Dum
8945     END IF
8950 ! Log_x: ! -----
8955     DEG
8960     CLIP ON
8965     LORG 9
8970     FOR D=INT(Ymin) TO Ymax
8975         FOR I=1 TO 9
8980             IF (D=INT(Ymin)) AND (I=1) THEN 8995
8985             MOVE Xmin,D+LGT(I)
8990             DRAW Xmax,D+LGT(I)
8995         NEXT I
9000         LINE TYPE 1
9005         MOVE Xmin,D
9010         DRAW Xmin,D
9015     NEXT D
9020 ! Log_labels: ! -----
9025     CLIP OFF
9030     FOR D=INT(Ymin) TO Ymax
9035         CSIZE 2
9040         LDIR 0
9045         LORG 8
9050         IF D_y>2 THEN 9080
9055         FOR I=2 TO 9
9060             MOVE Xmin+Off1*D_x,D+LGT(I)
9065             IF (D+LGT(I)>Ymax) OR (D+LGT(I)<Ymin) THEN 9075
9070             LABEL USING "D";I
9075         NEXT I
9080         LDIR 0
9085         LORG 9
9090         CSIZE 2.3
9095         Dec=D
9100         IF (D<Ymin) THEN 9140
9105         MOVE Xmin+Off4*D_x,Dec-.01*D_y
9110         LABEL "10"
9115         MOVE Xmin+Off1*D_x,Dec
9120         CSIZE 2
9125         LORG 8
9130         LABEL Dec
9135         CSIZE 2.8
9140     NEXT D
9145     SUBEND
9150 !*****
9155     SUB Digitizer
9160     !
9165         OPTION BASE 1
9170         COM REAL Cal_m_b(*),Gage(*),Nametest$(*)
9175         COM Title$(*),Fp_$(*),Ts2$(*),Nam9$(*),Nam9d$(*),Idisc4$,Pr
9180         COM Ts1(*),Ts2(*)
9185         COM INTEGER No_of_reads(*),System_type(*),Touch(*)
9190         COM INTEGER Channal(*),P_no,Func#[4]
9195         COM INTEGER Chan_no,I66,R_d,Time_flag(*),Delta_flag(*),Control_flag(*),D
9200         COM REAL Last_datum_del(*),Last_time(*),Delta_(*),Time_delta(*),Y_volts_
9205         COM /Scan/ Record,System_no,Halt_flag,Flag,F2_flag,I17,M_rec
9210         COM /Title/ List_flag,Ed_flag,VfFlag,S_code$,Title_flag
9215         COM /Ts2_lines/ Ts2_lines(*)
9220         !
9225         !CONTINUOUS DIGITIZER
9230         !TABLET BLOCK

```

```

9235 DIM X(18000),Y(18000)
9240 GRAPHICS OFF
9245 ALPHA ON
9250 OUTPUT 2 USING "B,#";255,75
9255 PRINT "BLOCK 1 - START"
9260 PRINT "BLOCK 16 - STOP/STORE DATA"
9265 PRINT
9270 INPUT "ENTER SYSTEM NO.",I33
9275 Xmin=0
9280 Xmax=11.45
9285 Ymin=0
9290 Ymax=8.21
9295 INPUT "ENTER XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX",Xmin,Xmax,Ymin,Ymax
9300 !OUTPUT 706;"IN"
9305 !OUTPUT 706;"OP"
9310 !ENTER 706;P1x,P1y,P2x,P2y
9315 !OUTPUT 701;P1x,P1y,P2x,P2y
9320 !P1x=290.8
9325 !P1y=208.5
9330 !P2x=11632
9335 !P2y=8340
9340 !!PRINT P1x,P1y,P2x,P2y
9345 !
9350 OUTPUT 706;"SG"!SINGLE POINT
9355 PRINT "DIGITIZE LOWER LEFT CORNER OF SCALE"
9360 OUTPUT 706;"OD"
9365 ENTER 706;P1x,P1y
9370 PRINT "DIGITIZE UPPER RIGHT CORNER OF SCALE"
9375 OUTPUT 706;"OD"
9380 ENTER 706;P2x,P2y
9385! ! OUTPUT 706;"DC;IP";X_1,Y_1,X_2,Y_2
9390! !OUTPUT 706;"OP"
9395! !ENTER 706;P1x,P1y,P2x,P2y
9400 !OUTPUT 701;P1x,P1y,P2x,P2y
9405 PRINT
9410 PRINT "PRESSING STYLUS ENTERS POINT"
9415 PRINT
9420 PRINT "POINT IS ENTERED WHEN GREEN LIGHT FLASHES"
9425 PRINT
9430 OUTPUT 706;"IN"
9435 Loop: !
9440 PRINT "PRESS BLOCK 1 WITH PEN"
9445 ! OUTPUT 706;"CN"!CONTINUOUS
9450!! OUTPUT 706;"SF" !CONTINUOUS !PRESSED
9455 ! OUTPUT 706;"SK"!CONTINUOUS !1/4" ABOVE
9460 !!OUTPUT 706;"CR";10 !RATE
9465 OUTPUT 706;"SG"!SINGLE POINT
9470 !
9475 LOOP
9480 Check_start:S=SPOLL(706)
9485 IF BIT(S,7)=1 THEN
9490 OUTPUT 706;"BP24,100,4"
9495 OUTPUT 706;"RS1"
9500 ENTER 706;Key
9505 END IF
9510 EXIT IF Key=1
9515 END LOOP
9520 !
9525 Begin: !
9530 GRAPHICS ON
9535 ALPHA OFF
9540 GINIT
9545 D_x=Xmax-Xmin
9550 D_y=Ymax-Ymin
9555 FRAME

```

```

9560 WINDOW Xmin,Xmax,Ymin,Ymax
9565 A=D_x/(P2x-P1x)
9570 C=D_y/(P2y-P1y)
9575 B=Xmin-P1x*A
9580 D=Ymin-P1y*C
9585 !
9590 N=No_of_reads(I33)
9595 PENUP
9600 LOOP
9605 Check_status:S=SPOLL(706)
9610 IF BIT(S,7)=1 THEN
9615 OUTPUT 706;"BP24,100,4"
9620 OUTPUT 706;"RS1"
9625 ENTER 706;Key
9630 IF Key=16 THEN Stop
9635 END IF
9640 IF BIT(S,2)=0 THEN Check_status
9645 OUTPUT 706;"00"
9650 ENTER 706;X1,Y1!Up
9655! PRINT X1,Y1
9660! OUTPUT 706;"BP24,100,1 "
9665 N=N+1
9670 EXIT IF N>3600
9675 X(N)=A*X1+B
9680 Y(N)=C*Y1+D
9685 !PRINT N,X(N),Y(N)
9690 PLOT X(N),Y(N)
9695 !IF Up=0 THEN PENUP
9700 END LOOP
9705 !
9710 Stop: !
9715! OUTPUT 706;"BP31,30,5;BP28,60;BP24,100"
9720 No_of_reads(I33)=N
9725 FOR I=1 TO N
9730 Ts2(I33,I,1)=X(I)
9735 Ts2(I33,I,2)=Y(I)
9740 !OUTPUT 701;I,X(I),Y(I),Area
9745 NEXT I
9750 OUTPUT 2 USING "B,#";255,75
9755 DISP "DATA STORED ON SYS";I33
9760 !
9765 GRAPHICS OFF
9770 ALPHA ON
9775 PRINTER IS CRT
9780 !GOTO Loop
9785 SUBEND
9790 !*****
9795 SUB Plot
9800 OPTION BASE 1
9805 DEG
9810 COM REAL Cal_m_b(*),Gage(*),Nametest$(*)
9815 COM Title$(*),Fp$(*),Ts2$(*),Nam9$(*),Nam9d$(*),Idisc4$,Pr
9820 COM Ts1(*),Ts2(*)
9825 COM INTEGER No_of_reads(*),System_type(*),Touch(*)
9830 COM INTEGER Channal(*),P_no,Func$[4]
9835 COM INTEGER Chan_no,I66,R_d,Time_flag(*),Delta_flag(*),Control_flag(*),D
9840 COM REAL Last_datum_del(*),Last_time(*),Delta_(*),Time_delta(*),Y_volts_
9845 COM /Ts2_lines/ Ts2_lines(*)
9850 !
9855 ! DATA REDUCTION
9860 !
9865 PRINTER IS 1
9870 DIM Fp$(49)[10],P10(30,2),Answer$(14)[10],Question$(2,7)[10],Mess$[70],L

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$[80]
9875 !
9880 PRINTER IS 1
9885 OUTPUT 2 USING "#,B";255,75
9890 Mess$="PLOT(1 TO 10)"
9895 OUTPUT 2 USING "#,B";255,75
9900 Question$(1,1)=" SYS NO. "
9905 Question$(1,2)="XFILE(Y/N)"
9910 Question$(1,3)="Crt/D/P "
9915 Question$(1,4)="C SCALEY/N"
9920 Question$(1,5)="Plot/Table"
9925 Answer$(1)=" 1"
9930 Answer$(2)=" N"
9935 Answer$(3)=" C"
9940 Answer$(4)=" N"
9945 Answer$(5)=" P"
9950 CALL Init_plot(Answer$(*),Question$(*),1,Mess$)
9955 I33=VAL(Answer$(1))
9960 Q11$=TRIM$(Answer$(2))
9965 R2$=TRIM$(Answer$(3))
9970 C_scale$=TRIM$(Answer$(4))
9975 P_or_table$=TRIM$(Answer$(5))
9980 IF P_or_table$="T" THEN
9985 PRINT "ENTER DONE WHEN FINISHED"
9990 END IF
9995 !
10000 IF I33<1 OR I33>10 THEN Exit
10005 ALLOCATE Ts(Ts2_lines(System_type(I33)),Num_per_system(I33)),Ts$(Ts2_lines(System_type(I33))) [14]
10010 Table_loop: !
10015 IF P_or_table$="T" THEN
10020 SELECT Q11$
10025 CASE "Y"
10030 INPUT "ENTER XFILE",Fx$
10035 IF TRIM$(Fx$)="DONE" OR TRIM$(Fx$)="" THEN Out
10040 CASE "N"
10045 INPUT "ENTER SYS",Sy$
10050 IF TRIM$(Sy$)="DONE" OR TRIM$(Sy$)="" THEN Out
10055 I33=VAL(Sy$)
10060 END SELECT
10065 END IF
10070 IF Q11$="Y" AND P_or_table$="P" THEN INPUT "ENTER XFILE",Fx$
10075 CALL Enter_data(Q11$,I33,Fp$(*),Ts$(*),Ts$(*),0,Xtouch,Xread,"N",Fx$)
10080 !P10(15,2)-1=1ST LINE,2=LAST LINE
10085 !1=X
10090 !2=Y
10095 K10=0
10100 P10(1,1)=1
10105 FOR I=2 TO Xread
10110 IF Ts(I,1)<0 THEN
10115 K10=K10+1
10120 P10(K10,2)=I
10125 IF I<Xread THEN P10(K10+1,1)=I+1
10130 END IF
10135 NEXT I
10140 K10=K10+1
10145 P10(K10,2)=Xread
10150 !
10155 !
10160 Ymin=9.E+99
10165 Ymax=-9.E+99
10170 Xmax=-9.E+99
10175 Y_sum=0
10180 FOR I=1 TO Xread
10185 Ts(I,1)=ABS(Ts(I,1))

```

```

10190     IF Ts(I,1)<Xmin THEN Xmin=Ts(I,1)
10195     IF Ts(I,2)<Ymin THEN Ymin=Ts(I,2)
10200     IF Ts(I,1)>Xmax THEN Xmax=Ts(I,1)
10205     IF Ts(I,2)>Ymax THEN Ymax=Ts(I,2)
10210     Y_sum=Y_sum+Ts(I,2)
10215     NEXT I
10220     S_ymin=Ymin
10225     S_ymax=Ymax
10230     Mean=Y_sum/Xread
10235     !
10240     IF P_or_table$="T" THEN Sort
10245     Ymax=Ymax+.01*Ymax
10250     Xmax=Xmax+.01*Xmax
10255     !IF Ymin>=0 THEN Ymin=0
10260     !IF Xmin>=0 THEN Xmin=0
10265     CALL Auscl(Xmin,Xmax,0,Xtica)
10270     CALL Auscl(Ymin,Ymax,0,Ytica)
10275     IF C_scale$="Y" THEN INPUT " ENTER XDIV,XMIN,XMAX,YDIV,YMIN,YMAX",Xtica,
Xmin,Xmax,Ytica,Ymin,Ymax
10280     !-----
10285     CALL Start_plot(R2$)
10290     D_x=ABS(Xmax-Xmin)
10295     D_y=ABS(Ymax-Ymin)
10300     FRAME
10305     Vpx=14.0187*8
10310     ! Vpx=14.0187*5.5
10315     Vpy=14.104*5
10320     ! VIEWPORT 26,Vpx+26,14,Vpy+14
10325     VIEWPORT 16,Vpx+16,14,Vpy+14
10330     WINDOW Xmin,Xmax,Ymin,Ymax
10335     FRAME
10340     Ax=100*RATIO
10345     CLIP OFF
10350     ! CALL Y_axis(Xmin,Xmax,Ymin,Ymax,Ytica)
10355     !     CALL Log_axis(Xmin,Xmax,Ymin,Ymax,"LOW")
10360     ! CALL X_axis(Xmin,Xmax,Ymin,Ymax,Xtica,0)
10365     CALL Grid(Xmin,Xmax,Ymin,Ymax,Xtica,Ytica,0,"A")
10370     !-----
10375     PLOT
10380     CSIZE 1.3
10385     LOG 5
10390     CSIZE 1.8
10395     J1=0
10400     FOR J=1 TO K10
10405     !   FOR I=P10(J,1) TO P10(J,2)
10410     !     MOVE Ts(I,1),Ts(I,2)
10415     !     LABEL VAL$(J)
10420     !   NEXT I
10425     PENUP
10430     !   J1=J1+1
10435     !   J1=J1 MOD 10
10440     !   IF J1=2 THEN J1=J1+1
10445     !   LINE TYPE J1
10450     !     FOR I=P10(J,1) TO P10(J,2)
10455     !       PLOT Ts(I,1),Ts(I,2)
10460     !     NEXT I
10465     !     LINE TYPE 1
10470     NEXT J
10475     PENUP
10480     LINE TYPE 3,1
10485     MOVE Xmin,Mean
10490     DRAW Xmax,Mean
10495     LINE TYPE 1
10500     PENUP
10505     !

```



```

10510 VIEWPORT 0,Ax,0,100
10515 WINDOW 0,Ax,0,100
10520 !
10525 Sort: !
10530 DISP "WAIT"
10535 FOR I=1 TO Xread
10540 FOR J=1 TO Xread
10545 IF Ts(J,2)>Ts(I,2) THEN
10550 Tem1=Ts(I,1)
10555 Tem2=Ts(I,2)
10560 Ts(I,1)=Ts(J,1)
10565 Ts(I,2)=Ts(J,2)
10570 Ts(J,1)=Tem1
10575 Ts(J,2)=Tem2
10580 END IF
10585 NEXT J
10590 NEXT I
10595 IF FRACT(Xread/2)=0 THEN !EVEN
10600 Median=(Ts(Xread/2,2)+Ts((Xread/2)+1,2))/2
10605 ELSE !ODD
10610 Median=Ts(INT(Xread/2)+1,2)
10615 END IF
10620 DISP
10625 IF P_or_table$="T" THEN Table
10630 !
10635 CALL Label(1,54,6,2.5,90,"P-Po(feet of water)")
10640 !
10645 CALL Label(72,7,4,2.5,0,"TIME(seconds)")
10650 CALL Label(1,99,1,2.5,0,"")
10655 D2$="8A,4D.3D"
10660 LABEL USING D2$;"Minimum ";S_ymin
10665 LABEL USING D2$;"Maximum ";S_ymax
10670 LABEL USING D2$;"Mean ";Mean
10675 LABEL USING D2$;"Median ";Median
10680 !L$="FIRST TEST"
10685 !CALL Label(66,4,4,2.5,0,L$)
10690 !
10695 L$=TRIM$(Fp$(1)&Fp$(2)&Fp$(3))
10700 CALL Label(66,99,6,2.5,0,L$)
10705 CSIZE 2.3
10710 L$=TRIM$(Fp$(4)&Fp$(5)&Fp$(6))
10715 LABEL L$
10720 ! CALL Label(66,93,6,2.5,0,L$)
10725 ! CALL Label(66,93,6,2.5,0,L$)
10730 LABEL "STATION ";TRIM$(Fp$(8))
10735 GOTO 10835
10740 !LEGEND--
10745 LORG 3
10750 CSIZE 2.3
10755 X=Ypx+16+2
10760 MOVE X,90
10765 LABEL "LEGEND"
10770 Y2=90
10775 J1=0
10780 FOR J=1 TO K10
10785 MOVE X,Y2-2*J
10790 LINE TYPE 1
10795 LABEL VAL$(J)
10800 J1=J1+1
10805 J1=J1 MOD 10
10810 IF J1=2 THEN J1=J1+1
10815 LINE TYPE J1
10820 MOVE X+4,(Y2-2*J)-1
10825 DRAW X+20,(Y2-2*J)-1
10830 NEXT J
10835 LINE TYPE 1

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10840 !
10845 CALL End_plot(R2$,1)!-----
10850 !
10855!GOTO 9655
10860!INPUT "PRINT TABLE(Y OR N)",Q$
10865 Table:!
10870 IF P_or_table$="T" THEN
10875 IF Table_flag=1 THEN Table1
10880 Table_flag=0
10885 PRINTER IS Pr
10890 OUTPUT Pr USING "#,@"
10895 PRINT Fp$(1)&Fp$(2)
10900 PRINT Fp$(3)
10905 ! 1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123
4567890123456789"
10910 PRINT " STATION MINIMUM MAXIMUM MEAN MEDIAN"
10915 PRINT " inches inches inches inches"
10920 PRINT
10925 Table1: !
10930 Fp$(8)=TRIM$(Fp$(8))
10935 Table_flag=1
10940 Fp8$=RPT$(" ",10-LEN(Fp$(8)))&Fp$(8)
10945 PRINT USING "10A,4(6D.3D)";Fp8$,S_ymin,S_ymax,Mean,Median
10950!FOR I=1 TO Xread
10955! PRINT USING "7D.2D,9D.2D";ABS(Ts2(I33,I,1)),Ts2(I33,I,2)
10960! FOR J=1 TO K10
10965! IF P10(J,2)=I THEN PRINT
10970! NEXT J
10975!NEXT I
10980 END IF
10985 IF P_or_table$="T" THEN GOTO Table_loop
10990 Out: !
10995 PRINTER IS CRT
11000 SUBEXIT
11005 Exit: !
11010 BEEP
11015 DISP "SELECTION CANCELED"
11020 SUBEND
11025 !*****

```

Mission of the Bureau of Reclamation

The Bureau of Reclamation of the U.S. Department of the Interior is responsible for the development and conservation of the Nation's water resources in the Western United States.

The Bureau's original purpose "to provide for the reclamation of arid and semiarid lands in the West" today covers a wide range of interrelated functions. These include providing municipal and industrial water supplies; hydroelectric power generation; irrigation water for agriculture; water quality improvement; flood control; river navigation; river regulation and control; fish and wildlife enhancement; outdoor recreation; and research on water-related design, construction, materials, atmospheric management, and wind and solar power.

Bureau programs most frequently are the result of close cooperation with the U.S. Congress, other Federal agencies, States, local governments, academic institutions, water-user organizations, and other concerned groups.

A free pamphlet is available from the Bureau entitled "Publications for Sale." It describes some of the technical publications currently available, their cost, and how to order them. The pamphlet can be obtained upon request from the Bureau of Reclamation, Attn D-922, P O Box 25007, Denver Federal Center, Denver CO 80225-0007.