



#390

OGO-6

1 MIN. AVERAGED COUNT RATES

69-051A-18A



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1. INTRODUCTION:

The documentation for this data set was originally on paper, kept in NSSDC's Data Set Catalogs (DSCs). The paper documentation in the Data Set Catalogs have been made into digital images, and then collected into a single PDF file for each Data Set Catalog. The inventory information in these DSCs is current as of July 1, 2004. This inventory information is now no longer maintained in the DSCs, but is now managed in the inventory part of the NSSDC information system. The information existing in the DSCs is now not needed for locating the data files, but we did not remove that inventory information.

The offline tape datasets have now been migrated from the original magnetic tape to Archival Information Packages (AIP's).

A prior restoration may have been done on data sets, if a requestor of this data set has questions; they should send an inquiry to the request office to see if additional information exists.

2. ERRATA/CHANGE LOG:

NOTE: Changes are made in a text box, and will show up that way when displayed on screen with a PDF reader.

When printing, special settings may be required to make the text box appear on the printed output.

Version	Date	Person	Page	Description of Change
01				
02				

3 LINKS TO RELEVANT INFORMATION IN THE ONLINE NSSDC
INFORMATION SYSTEM:

<http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/nmc/>

[NOTE: This link will take you to the main page of the NSSDC Master Catalog. There you will be able to perform searches to find additional information]

4. CATALOG MATERIALS:

- a. Associated Documents To find associated documents you will need to know the document ID number and then click here.
<http://nssdcftp.gsfc.nasa.gov/miscellaneous/documents/>

- b. Core Catalog Materials

060 6

1 MIN. AVERAGED COUNT RATES

69-051A-18A

SPHE-00722

THIS DATA SET HAS BEEN RESTORED. ORIGINALLY IT
CONTAINED TWO 9-TRACK, 800 BPI TAPES WRITTEN IN BINARY.
THERE IS ONE RESTORED TAPE. THE DR TAPE IS A 3480
CARTRIDGE AND THE DS TAPE IS 9-TRACK, 6250 BPI. THE
ORIGINAL TAPES WERE CREATED ON AN IBM 360 COMPUTER.
THE DR AND DS NUMBERS ALONG WITH THE CORRESPONDING D
NUMBERS AND THE TIME SPANS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

DR#	DS#	D#	FILES	TIME SPAN
DR02899	DS02899	D22042	1-4	06/07/69 - 09/30/69
		D22043	5-7	10/01/69 - 12/31/69

REQ. AGENT
VJP (ROP)

RAND NO.
RC4835

ACQ. AGENT
DVR

OGO-6

1 MIN. AVERAGED COUNT RATES

69-051A-18A

This data set catalog consists of 2 OGO-6 data tapes. The tapes are 800 BPI, Binary, 9 track and are multifiled. The tapes were created on a IBM 360 Computer.

Time spans are as follows:

<u>D#</u>	<u>C#</u>	<u>FILES</u>	<u>TIME SPAN</u>
D-22042	C-19173	12	6/07/69 - 9/30/69
D-22043	C-19174	4	10/01/69 - 12/31/69

Note: No format for these tapes.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
DURHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03824

GRADUATE SCHOOL
Office of the Dean
and
Director of Research

May 26, 1977

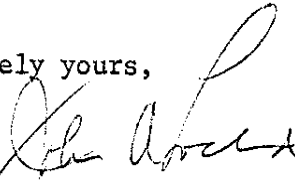
National Space Science Data Center
Goddard Space Flight Center
Greenbelt, Maryland 20771

Gentlemen:

Attached you will find information on an experiment conducted by the undersigned. I am sorry for the delay in getting this information to you but it had inadvertently been placed in an office and no further action was taken.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,



John A. Lockwood
Associate Director of Research

JAL:jd

Enclosure

INTERPRETING PRINTER OUTPUT
FROM OGO-F-18 INITIAL REDUCTION PROGRAM

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[illegible]

STARTING TIME	COUNT	RATES IN	UNITS/SECOND	SCINT CAT	HI-VOLT CLOOPTV	MR	MR		
DOX TIME	PER	PER	TOT N	GAT N	1	2	3		
133 8 3	172	61 40	216.45	15.0	3.5	1.76	1.20	1	293 293 150 152 234 322 A
133 8 4	123	32 51	212.66	17.6	3.92	1.52	1.20	1 2	293 293 150 152 234 322 A

FIGURE V.1

~~Original
Proof~~

V. Interpretation of Output from OGO-F-18 Initial Reduction Program

V.A. Printer Output

V.A.1. Processing Parameter Headings

The first line of every page of printer output is a title that identifies the type of information printed on the page. The title is followed by 3 lines that display processing conditions which were in effect at the time the program was run. The first of these 3 lines contains identifiers, while the second and third processing parameter lines contain object time options specified by the user.

An example of the 3 lines of processing parameters is shown in Figure V.1 (See fold-out on facing page.) The different parameters displayed in the figure are numbered to assist in referencing parameter meanings described below. The "intended" meanings are described in Section V.A.1.a. Since parameters are only as accurate as their sources, the source of each value is described in section V.A.1.b.

V.A.1.a. "Intended" meanings of processing parameters

Parameter 1. "RUNNO= 6."

Meaning: This is the 6th time OFIRP (OGO-F-18 Initial Reduction Program) has been used.

Parameter 2. "RUNTIME=69,279,16,01."

Meaning: OFIRP began execution for this run at about 1601 hours of day 279 in year 1969.

Parameter 3. "SELTAPE=OFS015 ."

Meaning: The name of the selected data output tape used for this run is OFS015.

Parameter 4. "SORTAPE=OFS014 ."

Meaning: The name of the sorted data output tape used for this run is OFS014.

Parameter 5. "ERRSCREEN=(..CDEFGHIJKL.NOPQR.TU)."

Meaning: Whenever any of the flag conditions represented by the characters within the parentheses are detected by the program, data will not be accumulated to the selected data output tape. (See sections V.A.5.b and V.A.5.c)

Parameter 6. "BAP= 9.216 SEC"

Meaning: The maximum length of time that data will be accumulated before being written on the output tapes is 9.216 seconds.

Parameter 7. "HVMIN=294"

Meaning: 2.94 volts is the least high voltage subcom value that is considered "reasonable" by the user.

Parameter 8. "HVDEL= 2"

Meaning: .02 volts is the maximum change between successive high voltage readings that is considered "reasonable" by the user.

Parameter 9. "CLTVMIN=110"

Meaning: 1.10 volts is the least calibrate-loop-threshold voltage that is considered "reasonable" by the user.

Parameter 10. "CLTVDEL= 2"

Meaning: .02 volts is the maximum change between successive calibrate-loop-threshold voltage readings that is considered "reasonable" by the user.

Parameter 11. "CPRANGES=(250, 500, 750,1500,9999)"

Meaning: The values used as lower bounds for charged-particle rate ranges 2,3,4,5,and 6 are 250, 500, 750, 1500, and 9999 counts/second, respectively.

Parameter 12. "TNRANGES=(7, 14, 21, 28, 35)"

Meaning: The values used as lower bounds for total-neutron rate ranges 2,3,4,5,and 6 are 7,14,21,28, and 35 counts/second, respectively.

(Parameters 13 - 18 shown in Figure V.1 are described in Section V.A.2.)

V.A.1.b. Sources of Processing Parameters

Parameter 1. The "count" of the number of times OFIRP has been used is a number stored at the computation center on a cataloged disc dataset. Each time OFIRP is used, the program fetches the number, increments it, stores the incremented count on the disc, and prints the incremented count as parameter11. The value of the count is really a function of (1) the initial value of the count most recently established by program S4-P5 and (2) the number of times OFIRP has been used since that initialization.

- Parameter 2. This information is only as accurate as corresponding information entered by the 360 operator. (The purpose of parameter 1 is to guard against gross inaccuracy in parameter 2.)
- Parameter 3. The name of the tape is taken from information originally stored on the tape the most recent time the tape was "started" by program S4-P2. The name is only as accurate as the name key-punched by the user of the S4-P2 starter program.
- Parameter 4. Same as for parameter 3, above.
- Parameter 5. The flag codes displayed are a reflection of the non-zero digits punched by the user in columns 1-32 of the first run-option parameter card of the input deck to the program.
- Parameter 6. The multiple of 576 milliseconds as requested by the user.
- Parameter 7. The greater of (1) 50 (= .50 volts) and (2) the value supplied by user.
- Parameter 8. As supplied by user.
- Parameter 9. The greater of (1) 50 (= .50 volts) and (2) the value supplied by user.
- Parameter 10. As supplied by user.
- Parameter 11,12 These are not the values used by the program as rate range boundaries. Instead they are lower bounds specified by the user on the second run option parameter card. The range lower boundaries used by the program are the least multiples of 125/18 that are not less than the values supplied by the user. Only when the user supplies multiples of 125 will the program boundaries agree exactly with user boundaries.

V.A.2. Decomm file identifiers

Except for the "File Summary" listings, the Decomm identifiers are printed once near the top of every page of OFIRP printer output. However, unlike the processing parameter headings, the Decomm identifiers may appear throughout a page whenever appropriate to identify the Decomm file for which subsequent information is to be printed.

An example of printed Decomm identifiers is shown in Figure V.1. The different parameters are numbered to assist in referencing the interpretations below. The "intended" meanings are described in Section V.A.2.a. Since parameters are only as accurate as their sources, the source of each value is described in Section V.A.2.b.

V.A.2.a. "Intended" meanings of Decomm identifiers

Parameter 13. "1"

Meaning: Sequence number, starting with 1, of the tape withing the series of Decomm tapes processed by this use of OFIRP.

Parameter 14. "AG1132"

Meaning: Name of the Decomm tape.

Parameter 15. "NO. 4"

Meaning: Sequence number, starting with 1, of the current Decomm file within the tape named by parameter 2.

Parameter 16. "RT" (or "PB")

Meaning: This file contains real-time (or playback) data.

Parameter 17. "16KB"

Meaning: This file contains data recorded at "16" kilobits per second.

Parameter 18. "TIMESPAN=(8H 3M16S JUN 7,1969 TO 8H 4M47S JUN 7,1969)"

Meaning: This file contains data recorded between 16 seconds past 803 hours of June 7, 1969 and 47 seconds past 804 hours of June 7, 1969.

V.A.2.b. Sources of Decomm Identifiers

Parameter 13. Accurate. Determined by count by OFIRP.

Parameter 14. Only as accurate as the information entered by the user on the Nth tape identifier and option card, where N is the value of Parameter 13.

Parameter 15. Accurate. Determined by count by OFIRP.

Parameter 16, 17. Only as accurate as the data type supplied by NASA in the 67th character of the Decomm tape leader record.

Parameter 18. Only as accurate as the "Start time of data" and "stop time of data" supplied by NASA in characters 69-77 and 104-112, respectively, of the Decomm file leader record.

(Note: The author's experience to date [Oct. 17, 1969] with early Decomm tapes indicates Parameter 18 is unreliable. Hopefully, NASA will correct this.)

DR. JOHN A. LOCKHART, D.D., LL.D., F.R.S.

```

RANGE=6. RUNITIME=60, 270, 16, 31. SCLAPE=OFS015 . SORTAPE=OFS014 .
SUBPARAM=(PRSCREEN=(.,CDEFGHIJKL.MNOOP.TU.....),RAP= 0.216 SEC,BVMIN=204,BVDEL= 2,CLIVB=1,CLIV
CRAMCFS=( 950, 500, 760,1500,8800),INPANGES=( 7, 14, 21, 28, 35)).
SAFID=( 1,131132 ). MINFD=CNO. 1,37,16KB,TIMESPAN=( 6H10Y53S JUN 7,1969 TO 6H16M18S JUN 7,1970 )

```

STARTING FILE COUNT RATES IN COUNTS/SECOND.....						SCINT CNTS				HI-VOLT CLODITY							
NO	ADDR	CHRS	MSPCS	TOT CD	CNTS	TOT N	GAT N	1	2	3	4	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
152	715	35419	25637	1290.71	11.89	5.82	1.05	.62		2	1	298	299	154	157		
↑			↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

FIGURE V.2

FIGURE

V.A.3. PAP summaries in Accumulated Data Listings
 A PAP (Printer Accumulation Period) is a maximum duration of time for which selected data is accumulated before counting rates are computed and printed in the Accumulated Data Listings. A PAP is that multiple of a BAP specified by the user on the first run-option parameter card.

An example of the parameters in a PAP summary is shown in Figure V.2 (see foldout on facing page). Parameters are numbered to facilitate referencing the parameter meanings described below. "Intended" meanings of the parameters are given in Section V.A.3.a. Since parameters are only as accurate as their sources, the sources of these values are described or referenced in Section V.A.3.b.

V.A.3.a. "Intended" meanings of PAP summary parameters

Parameter 1. " 158 615 35619"

Meaning: The begin time for this PAP is 35.619 seconds past 0615 hours of day 158. (Days are numbered sequentially forward with day 1 being Jan. 1, 1969.)

Parameter 2. "25632"

Meaning: The total time spanned by data selected during this PAP is 25.632 seconds.

Parameters 3-7. "1259.79 11.35 8.82 1.05 .62"

Meaning: Those cycles of selected data within the PAP had average counting rates for total charged particles, coincidence guard counter 13, coincidence guard counter 24, total neutrons, and gated neutrons of 1259.79, 11.35, 8.82, 1.05, and .62 counts per second, respectively.

Parameters 8-11. " 2 1"

Meaning: 0, 2, 0, and 1 were the total counts on scintillator channels 1, 2, 3, and 4 respectively, for all cycles of select data within the PAP.

Parameter 12. "298"

Meaning: The least high voltage reading occurring in a cycle of accumulatable data was 2.98 volts.

Parameter 13. "298"

Meaning: The greatest high voltage reading occurring in a cycle of accumulatable data was 2.98 volts.

Parameter 14. "154"

Meaning: The least calibrate loop threshold voltage occurring in a cycle of accumulatable data was 1.54 volts.

Parameter 15. "156"

Meaning: The greatest calibrate-loop-threshold voltage occurring in a cycle of accumulatable data was 1.56 volts.

Parameter 16. " "

Meaning: At the time the PAP summary was printed, the most recent logarithmic counting rate subcom word (detected by the program) either was meaningless (likely) or was a true value of zero (unlikely).

Parameter 17. "322"

Meaning: At the time the PAP summary was printed, the most recent temperature subcom word was 3.22 volts.

Parameter 18. "A S "

Meaning: All error flags associated with any or all of the cycles of data selected during this PAP are indicated by the list "A,S" of flag codes. The meanings of these flags are suggested in Section V.A.5.b and are described in detail in Section V.A.5.c.

Parameter 19. "1.288"

Meaning: 1.288 is the ratio of the total coincidence guard 1-3 counts to the total coincidence guard 2-4 counts for all cycles of selected data within the PAP.

V.A.3.b. Sources of PAP summary parameters

Parameter 1. The beginning day and time are taken from the first frame of the first cycle of "accumulatable" data within the PAP. (An "accumulatable" cycle is a meaningful 4 frames of data that is a candidate for user solution by means of the error screen.)

1. The day is computed as the sum of
 - a. The day of year given in the first frame of the first accumulatable cycle, and

- b. The number days after Dec. 31, 1968 and prior to the current year, with the current year computed from the Decomm header record (and possibly modified by an end-of-year condition).

Note: In testing OFIRP with early tapes, the authors has observed errors in both the day-of-year in individual data frames and in the year of data given in the file header records.

2. The starting time is taken directly from the milliseconds of day given in the first frame of the first cycle of accumulatable data within the PAP.

Note: In testing OFIRP with early tapes, the author has found the milliseconds-of-day values to be unreliable.

3. The begin time of the PAP does not indicate the time of the first cycle selected.

Parameter 2. The counting time for a PAP is computed by OFIRP as the product of the number of cycles of selected data (counted by the program) and the length of time each cycle is supposed to span at the bit rate indicated by the file header record. The times spanned by four-frame cycles is assumed by the program to be 576 msec, 288 msec and 72 msec for 8KB, 16KB, and 64KB data, respectively. The counting time has the same percent error as does the recording bit rate.

Parameters 3-7. Counting rates, to the nearest hundredth of a count per second, are computed from the total counts for all selected cycles in the PAP and from the counting time given in parameter 2. The total counts used is the total of the counts written on the selected data tape during the PAP.

A zero counting rate is never printed.

Parameters 8-11. A zero count is never printed.

Parameters 12-15. The set of subcom words from which least and greatest values are taken are those meaningful words found in cycles of accumulatable data occurring within the PAP. Thus it is possible that none of these words occurred in any of the cycles selected during the PAP. Subcom words are considered meaningful only if all of the following are true:

1. The value is at least as great as the minimum value considered by the program to be meaningful. (Original version of program uses minimum values of 0.50 volts, 0.10 volts, 0 volts, and 0 volts for high voltage, calibrate-loop-threshold voltage, logarithmic count rate voltage, and temperature voltage, respectively.
2. Subcom count in f3 status field is appropriate.
3. Subcom-in-sync condition is indicated in f3 status field.
4. Subcom word does not contain a fill flag.
5. Fill frame is not indicated in f1 status field.

If no meaningful subcom words are detected, no value is printed.

Parameters 16, 17. At the time the PAP summary is prepared for printing, the program indicates (in parameters 16, 17) the results of its most recent attempts to interpret the corresponding subcom words. Meaningless values are recorded as zeros. (See discussion of meaningful subcom words under parameters 12-15, above.) Zero values are not printed.

Parameter 18. Only flag codes A-V are used.

Parameter 19. Guard count ratios are computed only if both dividend (1-3 coincidence counts) and divisor (2-4 coincidence counts) exceed 99.

DR. JOHN A. LOCKWOOD, UNIVERSITY OF

SORTAPE=OF5002

```

CPRANGES=( 100, 200, 500,1000,4000),INRANGES=( 6, 10, 20, 50, 100)).

```

AJFID=(1,AD4486) . MINFID=(NO. 3,PB, 8KB, TIME SPAN=(23H15M47S JUN 11,1970 TO 22H44M32S JUN 11,1970)).																		
DDO	HH	MM	MSECS	TBTCP	CG13	CG24	TOTN	GATN	S1	S2	S3	S4	HV	CL	LCR	TEM	(.....ERROR FLAGS.....)	FILE
527	22	4	38124	439	2	148	148	17					298	138	178	320	A	1
527	22	4	38700	494	148	148	148	16				1	298	138	178	320	A	2
527	22	4	39332	488	150	148	148	16	1			1	298	138	178	320	A	3
527	22	4	39908	486	148	148	148	16		1			298	138	178	320	A	4
527	22	4	40476	481	148	148	142	15		1	2		298	138	178	320	A	5
527	22	4	41052	490	150	114	132	16			1		298	138	178	320	A	6
527	22	4	41620	488	146	34	102	11		2	1	1	298	138	178	320	A	7
527	22	4	42196	403	146	3	74	4	7				298	138	178	320	A	8
527	22	4	42772	194	82	1	38	6	3	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	A	9
527	22	4	43340	66	12	4	19	6	2				298	138	178	320	A	10
527	22	4	43916	47	2		2						298	138	178	320	A	11
527	22	4	44484	48	1								298	136	178	320	A	12
527	22	4	45060	44	1								298	136	178	320	A	13
527	22	4	45628	49			1						298	136	178	320	A	14
527	22	4	45204	43		1							298	136	178	320	A	15
527	22	4	45772	48	1								298	136	178	320	A	16

FIGURE V.3

V.A.4. In-Flight Calibration listing/displays

When an IFC is detected by OFIRP, the counts in each 4-frame cycle are prepared for eventual printer display. An example of such a display is shown in Figure V.3 (see foldout on facing page). Parameters are numbered to facilitate referencing the parameter meanings described below.

Parameter 1. " 527 22 4 41620"

Meaning: This step of the IFC sequence began at 41.620 seconds past 2204 hours of day 527. The date and time are computed from the day of year and milliseconds of day contained in the first frame of the cycle displayed on this line. Date and time are computed in the same way as parameter 1 of the PAP summaries and are subject to the same errors. (See Section V.A.3.b, parameter 1.)

Parameter 2-10. " 488 146 34 102 11 2
1 1"

Meaning: These are the total counts of each experiment word summed over the 4-frames of the cycle. Each prescaled experiment word (parameters 2-5) is decoded to twice its actual average value and the 4-frame sum is then halved, with odd half-counts lost. A count of zero is not printed. The above example can be interpreted as follows:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Parameter Name</u>	<u>Value</u>
2	Total charged particles	498
3	1-3 coincidence guard counter	146
4	2-4 coincidence guard counter	34
5	Total neutrons	102
6	Gated neutrons	11
7	Scintillator channel 1 counts	0
8	Scintillator channel 2 counts	2
9	Scintillator channel 3 counts	1
10	Scintillator channel 4 counts	1

Parameters 11-14. "298 138 178 320"

Meaning: These parameters indicate the results of OFIRP's most recent attempts to

interpret the 4 subcom words. Meaningless subcom words are assigned a value of zero and zero values are not printed. (See Section V.A.3.b., parameters 12-15, for description of meaningful subcom words.) The above example can be interpreted as follows:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Parameter Description</u>	<u>Value</u>
11	Most recent main power voltage	2.98 volt
12	Most recent calibrate loop voltage	1.38 volt
13	Most recent logarithmic count rate voltage	1.78 volt
14	Most recent temperature voltage	3.20 volt

Parameter 15. "A S"
 Meaning: Conditions indicated by the flag codes "A" and "S" applied to the 4-frame cycle displayed in this line. The meanings of these flags are suggested in Section V.A.5.b. and are described in detail in Section V.A.5.c.

Parameter 16. " 7"
 Meaning: This parameter indicates the step number of the IFC sequence. It indicates the position of the cycle of data relative to the first step. Once OFIRP decides an IFC cycle has begun, 64 consecutive frames of data are assumed to be IFC data regardless of other data conditions. Each 4-frame cycle is decoded and displayed provided the experiment word identification bits are correct. An IFC cycle having incorrect experiment word identification bits is simply not displayed. OFIRP disallows any cycle synchronization during an IFC sequence. However, parameter 16 is incremented whether an IFC step is displayed or not. Thus parameter 16, when displayed, is correct.

000-0-10 00000 STATUS LISTINGS.

REF ID: A61122. SERIALIZED 1, 51, 1688, TIME SPAN=(60147535 JUN 7, 1969 TO 60164185 JUN 7, 1969).

384	6	15	31537	A	C	F	HI	1.940	
384	6	15	32451	A	C	F	HI	1.940	RS

158	6	16	35517	A	C	F	H	RS
-----	---	----	-------	---	---	---	---	----

158 6 15 41657 A C F 28

153 6 15 43682 A

158 6 15 56643 4

153 6 16 7587 A

158 6 15 12531 A C

PAJFID=(1, AG1132), PIRGID=(99, 2, 1)

153 6 22 44164 A C F

153 6 22 45892 A F

158-62249484 A

159 6 25 13063 A C

158 6 25 20264

158 6 14 17570 A C F 1 1.0 0

DATA IN MY MSEC'S ERROR CODES.

159 7 56 50266

DATE ID=(1, AG1132), WIFE ID=(NO. 4,

159 3 3 17046 A C F

153 8 3 13776 A f

159 8 4 14671

FIGURE V.4.

V.A.5. Error Status Listings

These listings show all changes that occur in the set of error-flag conditions applying to the Decomm data. Note that Decomm identifiers are printed at the top of each page and at the beginning of each Decomm file. (See Figure V.4, facing page.)

V.A.5.a. Meanings of Error Status Listings

Each line consists of a date and time and the set of flag codes that begin at that time. The flag codes remain in effect until the next line of the listings is printed. The date is computed from the day-of-year in the first frame of the cycle being reported and from the year of data supplied in the Decomm file header record. The time is computed from the milliseconds-of-day given in the first frame of the cycle being reported. The data and time are thus subject to the same errors as described for parameter 1 in Section V.A.3.b.

The interpretations to be given flag codes are suggested below in Section V.A.5.b and are fully described in Section V.A.5.c.

The flag codes reported in the Error status listings are composites of the flags applying to two data cycles which are sequential (in the Decomm input data stream, not necessarily in time). The composite flags are assigned to the second of the two data cycles. The date and time given is from the first frame of the second of the two cycles.

Normally, the flag codes listed represent actual conditions detected by OFIRP. However, if a time-test failure occurs for a cycle, OFIRP removes all flags from the composite flag set for that cycle. (Not all data cycles are subjected to this time test.) As a consequence, the absence of flag codes in a line of the error status listings can indicate one of two things; either the program is detecting flag free data or the program is recovering from a cycle-time-test failure.

V.A.5.b. Flag codes and the conditions they signify.

Condensed list

<u>Code</u>	<u>Condition</u>
A	Any error condition flag
B	Main-power-off flag
C	Main-power-status-is-uncertain flag
D	Rapid change flag for main power
E	Calibrate-loop-voltage-off flag
F	Calibrate-loop-voltage-is-uncertain flag
G	Rapid change flag for calibrate loop voltage
H	Subcom-identification-error flag
I	"Out-of-frame-sync" flag for data cycle
J	Sync-shift flag
K	Frame-sync-word error flag
L	Out-of-subcom-sync flag
M	Flag indicating BOD time disagrees with spacecraft clock
N	Command-in-execution flag
O	Fill-word flag for charged particle and neutron words
P	Fill-word flag for scintillator words
Q	Fill-frame flag
R	Certain warmup delay flag
S	Precautionary warmup delay flag
T	High voltage below user specified minimum
U	Calibrate loop voltage below user specified minimum
V	Not used
W,X,Y,Z,2	Total charged particle rate in user-specified range 2,3,4,5,6, respectively, for charged particles
3,4,5,6,7	Total neutron rate in user-specified neutron range 2,3,4,5,6, respectively

V.A.5.c.

Detailed description of flag conditions

<u>Code</u>	<u>Condition</u>
A	This flag is set whenever any of flags B - V are set.
B	This flag bit remains unchanged except during those cycles in which a high-voltage subcom word is supposed to be read out. In such a cycle: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the bit remains unchanged if the subcom word is not meaningful; 2. is set to zero (OFF) if all of the following are true: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The subcom word is meaningful. b. The value of the subcom word is at least as great as the UNH-programmed-minimum. c. The value of the next subcom word value is not known to be below the UNH-programmed minimum. 3. is set to one (ON) if either situation (a) or (b) below occurs.

- a. The subcom word is meaningful but below programmed minimum.
- b. The subcom word is meaningful and at least as much as the programmed minimum. However, the next subcom word is meaningful but below the programmed minimum.

(Note: 50 mv is the programmed minimum high voltage reading in the initial working version of the program.)

C. This flag bit remains unchanged except during those cycles in which a high voltage subcom word is supposed to be read out. In such a cycle, this bit is set to one (ON) if either:

- 1. The subcom word is not meaningful;
- 2. The next subcom word is not meaningful (or does not exist).

Otherwise this bit is set to zero (OFF).

D. The setting of this bit is not changed except during those cycles in which a high voltage subcom word is supposed to occur. In such a cycle this bit is set to 1 (ON) if all of the following are true:

- 1. The subcom word is meaningful and the value in the word is above the programmed minimum;
- 2. The next high voltage subcom word is also meaningful and the word value is also above the programmed minimum;
- 3. The difference in the two high voltage readings exceeds the user-specified maximum allowable change.

If any of the above are false, the bit is set to zero.

E. The setting of this bit is not changed except during those cycles in which a calibrate loop threshold voltage subcom word is supposed to occur. In such a cycle, the bit is

- 1. Not changed if the subcom word is not meaningful;
- 2. Set to one (ON) if the subcom word is meaningful but the word value is below the programmed minimum;
- 3. Set to one (ON) if all of the following are true:
 - a. The subcom word is meaningful and its value is above the programmed minimum;
 - b. The next scheduled calibrate-loop-voltage subcom word is meaningful;
 - c. The next scheduled calibrate-loop-voltage subcom word value is below the programmed minimum.

(Note: 10 mv is the programmed minimum for the initial working version of the program.)

- 4. Set to zero (OFF) if the present word and the next scheduled word are each both meaningful and above the programmed minimum.

F. The setting of this bit is not changed except during those cycles in which a calibrate-loop-voltage subcom word is supposed to occur. In such a cycle, the bit is

- 1. Set to one (ON) if the word is not meaningful;
- 2. Set to one (ON) if the word is meaningful but the word value is below the programmed minimum;
- 3. Set to zero (OFF) if neither of the above two conditions exists.

- G The setting of this bit is not changed except during those cycles in which a calibrate-loop-voltage subcom word is supposed to occur. In such a cycle, the bit is set to one (ON) only if all of the following are true:
1. The subcom word is meaningful and the word value is above the programmed minimum;
 2. The next scheduled calibrate-loop-voltage subcom word is also meaningful and the word value is also above the programmed minimum;
 3. The difference between the two word values exceeds the user-specified maximum allowable change.
- If any of the above are false, the bit is set to zero (OFF).
- H The setting of this bit is not changed except during those cycles in which a subcom word is scheduled to appear. In such a cycle the bit is
1. Set to one (ON) if the subcom word in the cycle has a subcom count (identification number provided by NASA's computer program) different from the value that should appear.
 2. Set to zero (OFF) if all subcom words in the current input block have correct subcom counts assigned and if also the most recent occurrences of other subcom words had correct subcom counts assigned.
(Note: This condition allows premature zeroing of bit.)
 3. Is otherwise left unchanged.
- I This bit is updated each cycle. The bit is
1. Set to zero (OFF) if all four frames in the cycle have been flagged by NASA's editing programs as being "in-frame-sync".
 2. Is set to one (ON) if any of the four frames is flagged as being "not in-frame-sync".
- J This bit is updated each cycle. The bit is
1. Set to zero (OFF) if none of the four frames of the cycle has been flagged by NASA's editing program to indicate a shift to find frame synchronization.
 2. Set to one (ON) if any of the four frames has been so flagged.
- K This bit is updated each cycle. The bit is
1. Set to zero (OFF) if none of the four frames of the cycle has been flagged by NASA's editing program to indicate errors in the frame sync words.
 2. Set to one (ON) if any of the four frames has been so flagged.
- L This bit is updated each cycle. The bit is
1. Set to zero (OFF) if all of the four frames of the cycle have been flagged by NASA's editing program as being "in-subcom-sync".
 2. Set to one (ON) if any of the four frames was not so flagged.

- M This bit is updated each cycle. The bit is
1. Set to zero (OFF) if none of the four frames of the cycle were flagged by NASA's editing program as having a BCD time which disagrees with the spacecraft clock.
 2. Set to one (ON) if any of the four frames is so flagged.
- N This bit is updated each cycle. The bit is
1. Set to zero (OFF) if none of the four frames of the cycle contain an indication (in SC word #64) that a command was received or was executed within the last three cycles.
 2. Set to one (ON) if any of the four frames contains such an indication.
- O This bit is updated each cycle. The bit is
1. Set to zero (OFF) if, during the cycle, none of the charged-particle-count words and none of the neutron-count words were fill words.
 2. Set to zero (OFF) if any of the four frames of the cycle are flagged by NASA's editing program as being filler frames.
 3. Set to one (ON) if none of the four frames are fill frames and at least one of the charged-particle words or neutron words are fill words.
- P This bit is updated each cycle. The bit is
1. Set to zero (OFF) if, during the cycle, neither of the scintillator words has a fill flag.
 2. Set to zero (OFF) if any of the four frames of the cycle is flagged by NASA's editing program as being a fill frame.
 3. Set to one (ON) if none of the four frames is a fill frame and if at least one of the scintillator words is a fill word.
- Q This bit is updated each cycle. The bit is
1. Set to zero (OFF) if none of the four frames of the cycle are flagged by NASA's editing program as being a fill frame.
 2. Set to one (ON) if any of the four frames is so flagged.
- R This bit is not changed except during those cycles when a high-voltage subcom word is supposed to appear. In such a cycle the bit is
1. Set to one (ON) if, sometime during the last 55 seconds, the high voltage reading was below the programmed minimum. (Time is not checked. The previous consecutive subcom sequences for 55 seconds of data are used to determine the setting of this bit.)
 2. Set to zero (OFF) if no such below-minimum high voltage reading can be detected from the data.

- S** This bit is not changed except during those cycles when a high-voltage subcom word is supposed to appear. In such a cycle the bit is
1. Set to one (ON) if, sometime during the last 55 seconds of the data, one of the high voltage readings is either
 - a. below programmed minimum
 - b. not meaningful
 - c. non-existent
 (Time is not checked. Subcom sequences are counted for 55 seconds worth of data.)
 2. Set to zero (OFF) if, for the last 55 seconds of data, all of the high-voltage subcom words have been present, meaningful, and above programmed minimum.
- T** This bit is not changed except during those cycles when a high-voltage subcom word is supposed to appear. In such a cycle the bit is
1. Left unchanged if the subcom word is not meaningful.
 2. Set to zero (OFF) if the subcom word is meaningful and its value is above the user-specified minimum.
 3. Set to one (ON) if the subcom word is meaningful but is below the user-specified minimum.
- U** This bit is not changed except during those cycles in which a calibrate-loop-voltage subcom word is supposed to appear. In such a cycle the bit is
1. Left unchanged if the subcom word is not meaningful.
 2. Set to zero (OFF) if the subcom word is meaningful and its value is above the user-specified minimum.
 3. Set to one (ON) if the subcom word is meaningful but its value is below the user-specified minimum.
- V** This bit is not used. It is set to zero at all times.
- W** This bit is set to one only for cycles of processible data in which the total charged particle rate is in user-specified Range #2.
- X** This bit is set one only for cycles of processible data in which the total charged particle rate is in user-specified Range #3.
- Y** This bit is set to 1 only for cycles of processible data in which the total charged particle rate is in user-specified Range #4.
- Z** This bit is set to 1 only for cycles of processible data in which the total charged particle rate is in user-specified Range #5.

- 2 This bit is set to 1 only for cycles of processible data in which the total charged particle rate is in user-specified Range #6.
- 3 This bit is set to 1 only for cycles of processible data in which the total neutron rate is in user-specified neutron range #2.
- 4 This bit is set to 1 only for cycles of processible data in which the total neutron rate is in user-specified neutron range #3.
- 5 This bit is set to 1 only for cycles of processible data in which the total neutron rate is in user-specified neutron range #4.
- 6 This bit is set to 1 only for cycles of processible data in which the total neutron rate is in user-specified neutron range #5.
- 7 This bit is set to 1 only for cycles of processible data in which the total neutron rate is in user-specified neutron range #6.

10-1-12 CHIEF SUMMARIES.

```

CUNTIM=60,279,14,01.  SFLTAP=DEF S015 .  SORTAP=DEF S014 .
C03SCEF=(. . . . .),3AP= 0.216 SEC,FWFLK=294,FWDEL= 2,CLIV/CL=112,CLFV/
C03RIGS=( 250, 600, 750,1500,9999),INRIGS=( 7, 14, 21, 28, 35).

```

[illegible]

FIGURE V.5

V.A.6. File Summaries

For each Decomm file processed, OFIRP prints a one-line summary of subcom word values, coincidence guard ratios, and scintillator counting rates. A sample file summary is shown in Figure V.5, facing page. The different parameters in Figure V.5 are numbered to assist in referencing the parameter meanings below.

V.A.6.a. File identifiers - Parameters 1-4

The file identifiers are taken from the Decomm identifier line prepared for the file being reported. Consequently these identifiers have the same degree of accuracy as is described in Section V.A.2.b. for parameters 13, 15, 18.

Parameter 1. Month and day of the begin time of data for the Decomm file.

Parameter 2. Hours and minutes of the begin time of data for the Decomm file.

Parameter 3. The sequence number of the Decomm tape within the set of tapes processed in this use of OFIRP.

Parameter 4. The sequence number of the Decomm file within the tape.

V.A.6.b. Subcom word summaries - Parameters 5-20

A subcom word value is chosen for inclusion in these summaries only if the word is meaningful and the word is found in a cycle of accumulatable data. The reader is reminded that an accumulatable data cycle is considered by OFIRP to be a candidate for user selection because the cycle has met OFIRP's minimum requirements. Thus the subcom values included in the file summaries are taken from data cycles meeting minimum program requirements, but not necessarily meeting user requirements.

In addition, each subcom word included in these file summaries must be "meaningful." A subcom word is "meaningful" only if all of the following are true:

1. The value is at least as great as the minimum value considered by the program to be meaningful. (The original version of

OFIRP uses 0.50 volts, 0.10 volts, 0.0 volts, and 0.0 volts as least meaningful values for high voltage, calibrate loop threshold voltage, logarithmic count rate voltage, and temperature voltage, respectively.)

2. Subcom count in f3 status field is appropriate.
3. Subcom-in-sync condition is indicated in f3 status field.
4. Subcom word does not contain a fill flag.
5. Fill frame is not indicated in f1 status field.

For each subcom word chosen for inclusion in these summaries, a subcom value change is computed by comparing the present subcom word value with the last meaningful subcom word. The comparison is considered valid only if the times (given in the frames containing the two subcom word values) are found to differ by one subcom sequence. For valid comparisons, the subcom value change is the unsigned difference of the two subcom words. For invalid comparisons, the subcom value change is zero. The largest subcom value change is reported in the file summaries.

The identification of parameters 5-20 is as follows (all values are in hundredths of volts):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Identification</u>
5	Average high voltage value.
6	Greatest high voltage value.
7	Least high voltage value.
8	Maximum value change in consecutive high voltage.
9	Average calibrate-loop-threshold voltage.
10	Greatest calibrate-loop-threshold voltage.
11	Least calibrate-loop-threshold voltage.
12	Maximum value change in consecutive calibrate-loop-threshold voltages.
13	Average logarithmic counting rate.
14	Greatest logarithmic counting rate.
15	Least logarithmic counting rate.
16	Maximum change in consecutive logarithmic counting rates.
17	Average temperature indication.
18	Greatest temperature indication.
19	Least temperature indication.
20	Maximum change in consecutive temperature indicators.

V.A.6.c. Coincidence Guard Ratio Summaries - Parameters 21-24

Parameters 21-23 summarize the coincidence guard ratios computed and printed in the accumulated data listings as described under parameter 19 in Sections V.A.3.a. and V.A.3.b.

Parameter 21 - The average of the ratios computed.

Parameter 22 - The greatest ratio computed.

Parameter 23 - The least ratio computed.

Parameter 24 is the ratio of the total 1-3 coincidence guard counts to the total 2-4 coincidence guard counts for all cycles of data in the Decomm file that are selected by the user. However, Parameter 24 is not computed if no guard ratios were computed and printed in the accumulated data listings for the Decomm file being reported.

V.A.6.d. Scintillator rates - Parameters 25-28

Parameters 25, 26, 27, and 28 show average counting rates, in counts per second, for scintillator channels 1, 2, 3, and 4, respectively. The total counts for each channel for all user selected data cycles are divided by the total counting time obtained by multiplying the number of selected data cycles by the cycle time appropriate to the bit rate.

02. JOHN A. LOCKWOOD, 0019735117

001-10678-1, 001139-1). REF ID: A61994, TIME SPAN=(1105)M AS JUN 7, 1969 TO 11053241S JUN 7, 1969).

SECTOR CODES	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
VEHICLES	1971	0	31	0	2	31	0	0	2	0	3	2	2	0	0	4
PROCESS	25.65	.00	1.01	.00	.00	1.01	.00	.00	.07	.00	.10	.07	.07	.00	.00	.00

GROUP CODES	T	U	SEL	REF
CYCLES	0	0	3030	36
PERCENT	.00	.00	98.66	1.17

DATE ID=(1,051132), *TIME ID=(NO,10,31,16K3,TIME SPAN=(13H 7M 3S JUN 7,1969 TO 13H11441S JUN 7,1969)).

```

30511 69 19 01 23 1 00228 187 1 158 47223 0 YYYYYY YYYYYY YYYYYY YYYYYY YYYYYY YYYYYY 1 11 1
MINOR FILE EXTENT... VTA=( 32 CYS, 4.45MIN, 63.64PC), FILL=( 27CYS, .13MIN, 2.72PC), HALL=( 6

```

ERROR CODES	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
CYCLES	257	0	63	0	0	563	0	0	27	4	64	27	27	2	0	
PERCENT	25.93	.00	6.36	.00	.00	6.36	.00	.00	2.72	.40	.40	2.72	2.72	.20	.00	

ERROR CODES	T	U	SEL	REF
CYCLES	0	0	879	49
PERCENT	.00	.00	88.70	4.94

PAJFID=(1, AG1132). TIMEID=(NO, 12, 3T, 64KB, TIME SPAN=(14H19M13S JUN 7, 1969 TO 14H19M46S JUN 7, 1969)).

```

69511 69 22 04 12 1 00020 201 2 153 51553 0 YYYYYN YNNYYN YNNYYY YYYYYY YYNNNN NNNNNN 1 91 1
MINOR FILE EXTENT...DATA=( 454CYS, .544IN, 94.58PC), FILL=( 24CYS, .23MIN, 5.00PC), NACC=( 20

```

ERROR CODES	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
CYCLES	479	0	33	0	0	65	0	0	24	0	0	24	24	0	0	
PERCENT	69.79	.50	6.88	.00	.00	13.54	.00	.00	5.00	.00	.00	5.00	5.00	.00	.00	.00

ERROR CODES	T	H	SFL	SEJ
CYCLES	0	0	414	40
PERCENT	.00	.00	56.25	8.33

FIGURE V.6.

V.A.7. Data Quality Summaries

V.A.7.a. For each Decomm file processed a summary of the extent of the data and of the frequency of each error condition is printed. Also included in this summary is a one-line display of part of the Decomm file header record.

Sample data quality summaries are shown in Figure V.6. (See foldout on facing page.) Note that the first line of each summary consists of the Decomm identifiers described in Section V.A.2. The second line contains a partial display of the Decomm file header record, while the third line describes the extent of the Decomm file. The remaining 6 lines provide a summary of the extent to which various conditions were detected by the program.

Groupings of parameters in Figure V.6 are numbered for ease in referencing the parameter descriptions below.

V.A.7.b. Partial display of Decomm header record - Parameter groups 1-4

The format of the Decomm file header records is given on page 54 of the OGO-F Data-Processing Plan (X-565-69-157), March 1969, Goddard Space Flight Center. This page has been included in this report and is shown below in Section V.A.7.c. The reader should consult this format to identify individual parameters within parameter groups 1-4 shown in Figure V.6.

Parameter group 1 - characters 1-32 of Decomm file header record.

Parameter group 2 - characters 67-82 of Decomm file header record.

Parameter group 3 - expanded bit-by-bit display of characters 83-88 of Decomm file header record.

Parameter group 4 - characters 89-120 of Decomm file header record.

Each of the characters in parameter groups 1, 2, and 4 are assumed by the program to be one of the octal BCD tape codes shown in the table in

Section V.A.7.d. Each input character matching one of the listed octal codes is replaced by the corresponding character code. Invalid characters, should any occur, are replaced by blanks.

Each of characters 83-88 of the Decomm file header record is assumed to be a 6 bit binary word. Each bit is represented in parameter group 3 by a "Y" for "0" and by an "N" for "1". The lowest order bit becomes the rightmost character in the expanded display. The effect of the expanded display is to show, in groups of 6, which experiments are on during the time spanned by the Decomm file. Indicators are shown in order of experiment numbers, with experiment #1 shown on the extreme left and (the non-existent) experiment #36 shown on the extreme right.

Section V.A.7.c.

Character	Representation
1 - 5 + Space	Satellite universal ID
7 - 8 + Space	Year
10 - 12 + Space	Station number
14 - 15 + Space	Analog file number
17 - 20 + Space	Analog tape number
22 + Space	Time correction (1 = Yes, 0 = No)
24 - 28 + Space	Orbit number
30 - 32 + Space	Date of digitization (day of year)
31 - 66	Blank
67 + Space	Data Type
	0 = 8 kb real time
	1 = 16 kb real time
	2 = 64 kb real time
	3 = command storage playback
69 - 71 + Space	Day of year
73 - 77 + Space	Seconds of day
79 + Space	Flex format in use (1 = Yes, 0 = No)
81 - 82	Flex format number
83 - 88	Experimenter ON/OFF status (1 = Off, 0 = On)
89 + Space	Equipment group
91 - 94 + Space	Master binary tape number
96 - 97 + Space	Master binary file number
99 - 100 + Space	A/D line operator ID
102 - 103	A/D line ID
104 - 106 + Space	Day of year
108 - 112 + Space	Seconds of day
114 - 115	Decom reel sequence number
116 - 118	Decom run number
119 - 120	Experiment number
121 - 124	Group number of time fit
125 - 126	Line number of time fit
127 - 132	First line time used in time fit
133 - 138	Last line time used in time fit
139 - 144	C_0 , coefficient of time fit, floating point (7094 format)*
145 - 150	C_1 , coefficient of time fit, floating point (7094 format)
151 - 156	C_2 , coefficient of time fit, floating point (7094 format)
157 - 162	C_3 , coefficient of time fit, floating point (7094 format)
163 - 168	C_4 , coefficient of time fit, floating point (7094 format)
169 - 174	C_5 , coefficient of time fit, floating point (7094 format)
175 - 228	Coefficients of 2nd time fit when used (same format as 54 previous characters)
229 - 282	Coefficients of 3rd time fit when used (same format as 54 previous characters)
283 - 336	Coefficients of 4th time fit when used (same format as 54 previous characters)
337 - 390	Coefficients of 5th time fit when used (same format as 54 previous characters)

$$* \text{Corrected time} = C_0 + C_1X + C_2X^2 + C_3X^3 + C_4X^4 + C_5X^5$$

where X = spacecraft clock

The file label will have a density of 556 bpi and odd parity. Label will be BCD except as noted.

Figure 32. Format of an Experimenter Tape File Label

APPENDIX B — TABLE OF SOURCE PROGRAM CHARACTERS

V-25

Section V.A.7.d.

CHARACTER	CARD	BCD TAPE	STORAGE	CHARACTER	CARD	BCD TAPE	STORAGE	CHARACTER	CARD	BCD TAPE	STORAGE	CHARACTER	CARD	BCD TAPE	STORAGE
1	1	01	01	A	12 1	61	21	J	11 1	41	41	/	0 1	21	01
2	2	02	02	B	12 2	62	22	K	11 2	42	42	S	0 2	22	62
3	3	03	03	C	12 3	63	23	L	11 3	43	43	T	0 3	23	63
4	4	04	04	D	12 4	64	24	M	11 4	44	44	U	0 4	24	64
5	5	05	05	E	12 5	65	25	N	11 5	45	45	V	0 5	25	65
6	6	06	06	F	12 6	66	26	O	11 6	46	46	W	0 6	26	66
7	7	07	07	G	12 7	67	27	P	11 7	47	47	X	0 7	27	67
8	8	10	10	H	12 8	70	20	Q	11 8	50	50	Y	0 8	30	70
9	9	11	11	I	12 9	71	31	R	11 9	51	51	Z	0 9	31	71
blank	blank	20	60	+	12 60	20		-	11 40	40	40	0	0 0	12	00
=	8-3	13	13	.	12 8-3	73	33	\$	11 8-3	53	53	,	0 8-3	33	73
-	8-4	14	14)	12 8-4	74	34	*	11 8-4	54	54	(0 8-4	34	74

NOTE: There are two - signs. Only the 11-punch minus sign can be used in FORTRAN source program cards. Either minus sign may be used in input data to the object program; object program output uses the 11-punch minus sign.

The character \$ can be used in FORTRAN only as Hollerith text in a FORMAT statement.

V.A.7.e. Decomm file extent - Parameter groups 5-7

Each four-frame cycle of data is classified by OFIRP as either "DATA" or "NACC" (not accumulatable). A cycle is classified as "DATA" provided it meets OFIRP's minimum requirements for becoming a candidate for inclusion in the user-selected data. IFC cycles are not classified as "DATA".

A few frames are excluded from this report. Frames are ignored when OFIRP shifts cycle boundaries forward to synchronize with experiment word ID bits. Such a shift usually leaves a partial cycle at the end of each Decomm file. The frames in such a partial cycle are also ignored. Otherwise every frame in the input file is included in the file-extent report. This total frame count is the base from which all percentages are computed for parameter groups 5-12.

Parameter group 5. The quantity of "DATA" is expressed as a number of four-frame cycles, as a number of minutes of counting time, and as a percentage of the total data in the Decomm file. As indicated above, cycles are classified as "DATA" if minimum program requirements are met.

Parameter group 6. The quantity of "FILL" frames supplied by NASA's programs is approximated by parameter group 6. Any cycle in which at least 1 of 4 frames is a filler frame is classified as a "FILL" cycle. The quantity of such cycles is given by count, by counting time spanned, and by percent of the total Decomm file.

Parameter group 7. As indicated above, any cycle not classified as "DATA" is classified as "NACC" (for "not accumulatable"). This classification includes cycles classified as "FILL" and all cycles occurring in an IFC sequence. The extent of non-accumulatable data is expressed by cycle count, by counting time spanned, and as a percentage of the total input Decomm file.

V.A.7.f. Condition extents -- Parameter groups 8-12

Each condition extent is represented by a condition identifier, the count of the cycles to which the condition applies, and the percentage of the Decomm file to which the condition applies. Parameter group 8 shown in Figure V.6 can be used to illustrate this as follows: the condition identified by "A" applied to 479 cycles, said cycles being 99.79 percent of the entire input Decomm file.

Parameter group 8. The identifier "A" indicates the condition represented by flag code A as described in Sections V.A.5.b. and V.A.5.c. The complement of the percentage given in parameter group 8 is of interest in that it indicates the portion of the Decomm file for which either

1. A time test error occurred;
2. The data was free of all error conditions.

Hopefully the first of these possibilities happens only a minute fraction of the time.

Parameter group 9. Each condition identifier indicates the corresponding flag code condition as described in Sections V.A.5.b. and V.A.5.c.

Parameter group 10. The identifier "SEL" indicates data selected by the user.

Parameter group 11. The identifier "REJ" indicates data cycles which meet minimum program requirements but which do not meet user requirements. Note that the sum of extents indicated in parameter groups 10 and 11 is given in parameter group 4.

Parameter group 12. Same as for parameter group 9.

FILE	2	RECORD	2304	LENGTH	880	BYTES
(0)	000000B5	00000016	00000007	00000026	E2404040	C22A3DF1 433DE372 00000023 00000000 00000000
(40)	00000001	00000000	00000012	00000580	00000324	00000107 C2340FED C2687C65 000000F7 0000007C
(80)	0000012A	40404040	000000B5	00000016	00000008	0000002B E2404040 C226A360 433CB428 00000025
(120)	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000019	0000202B 0000028A 00000194 C23082CD C26783BA
(160)	0000000B	0000007C	0000012A	C7404040	000000R5	00000016 00000009 00000026 E2404040 C2238824
(200)	433BA358	00000017	00000001	00000000	00000000	00000010 0000235F 0000024B 0000015A
(240)	C2207108	C266CEFA	00000000	0000007C	0000012A	40404040 000000B5 00000016 0000000A 00000021
(280)	E2404040	C2206896	433A8785	00000017	00000000	00000000 00000001 00000000 0000000F 000002E1
(320)	0000020C	00000116	C22A596E	C2663232	000000CC	0000007C 0000012A 40404040 000000B5 00000016
(360)	0000000B	00000026	E2404040	C210B473	433937EA	0000001E 00000001 00000000 00000000 00000000
(400)	00000011	0000227D	000001F6	000000F2	C226CCD8	C2659760 000000CE 0000007C 0000012A C7404040
(440)	000000B5	00000016	0000000C	00000021	E2404040	C21994C0 4337FF80 0000001A 00000000 00000001
(480)	00000000	00000000	00000011	000038DD	00000239	0000000D C22392EA C2651C50 000000E4 0000007E
(520)	0000012A	40404040	000000B5	00000016	0000000D	0000001C E2404040 C21666A2 4336C76A 00000018
(560)	00000000	00000001	00000000	00000001	0000000B	000055D6 000003DF 0000010A C2206997 C26481B8
(600)	000000F7	0000007E	0000012A	40404040	000000B5	00000016 0000000E 00000033 E2404040 C2127C81
(640)	4335406A	0000002B	00000000	00000000	00000000	0000000F 00007ECE 00000800 0000014C
(680)	C21C8463	C2643E30	00000109	0000007E	0000012A	C7404040 000000B5 00000016 00000023 0000002D
(720)	E2404040	423C344A	431BEFF3	0000004F	00000000	00000001 00000000 00000000 00000001 000A8FD0
(760)	000011D6	000025D5	4231CE25	C25BA388	000001AD	0000004E 0000012A C7404040 000000B5 00000016
(800)	00000024	00000031	E2404040	42404DF5	431B50AE	00000054 00000002 00000000 00000000 00000000
(840)	0000001F	00047A6C	0000055C	00000714	4235D5A5	C25A62AD 0000016C 0000005E 0000012A C7404040

FILE	2	RECORD	2305	LENGTH	264	BYTES
(0)	000000B5	00000016	00000025	00000036	E2404040	42444F8D 431ACB2E 00000057 00000001 00000001
(40)	00000001	00000001	0000003F	000044E6	0000033D	000003C0 4239C088 C258DA5D 000000EB 00000080
(80)	0000012A	C7404040	000000B5	00000016	00000026	00000031 E2404040 4248383A 431A5EFB 0000004D
(120)	00000001	00000001	00000001	00000002	00000039	000003B2 0000033C 0000033A 423D8C3A C256EE40
(160)	000000E4	00000080	0000012A	40404040	000000B5	00000016 00000027 0000002C E2404040 4248D375
(200)	431A0E71	00000052	00000001	00000001	00000002	00000001 0000003D 00003B77 0000035B 00000355
(240)	42410465	C2549DD	000000E6	00000080	0000012A	40404040

FILE	2	# OF DATA RECORDS	2305	# SUCCESSFUL READS	2307
# PERMANENT READ ERRORS	0	# ZERO BYTE ERRORS	0	# SHORT RECORDS	0
# OF RECORDS RETRIED	0	TOTAL # OF RETRIES	0	# UNDEFINED ERRORS	0

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FILE	3	RECORD	1	LENGTH	80	BYTES
(0)	C5D6C6F1	D6C7E2E4	D4F14040	40404040	40404040	40D6C7E2 E4D4F1F0 F0F0F1F0 F0F0F140 40404040
(40)	4040F7F3	F3F1F340	F0F0F0F0	F0F0F0F0	F2F3F0F5	00000000 00000000 00000000 00404040 40404040

FILE	3	RECORD	2	LENGTH	80	BYTES
(0)	C5D6C6F2	C6F0F0F8	F8F0F0F0	F0F8F8F2	F0C1F0F1	F2F3F9F3 F661C3D6 D7E84040 40404040 4040C240
(40)	40404040	40404040	40404040	40404040	40404040	40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040

FILE	3	# OF DATA RECORDS	2	# SUCCESSFUL READS	2
# PERMANENT READ ERRORS	0	# ZERO BYTE ERRORS	0	# SHORT RECORDS	0
# OF RECORDS RETRIED	0	TOTAL # OF RETRIES	0	# UNDEFINED ERRORS	0

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FILE	4	RECORD	1	LENGTH	80	BYTES
(0)	C8C4D9F1	D6C7E2E4	D4F14040	40404040	40404040	40D6C7E2 E4D4F1F0 F0F0F1F0 F0F0F240 40404040
(40)	4040F7F3	F3F1F340	F0F0F0F0	F0F0F0F0	F0F0F0F0	00000000 00000000 00000000 00404040 40404040

FILE	4	RECORD	2	LENGTH	80	BYTES
(0)	C8C4D9F2	C6F0F0F8	F8F0F0F0	F0F8F8F2	F0C1F0F1	F2F3F9F3 F661C3D6 D7E8F240 40404040 4040C240
(40)	40404040	40404040	40404040	40404040	40404040	40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040

FILE	4	# OF DATA RECORDS	2	# SUCCESSFUL READS	2
# PERMANENT READ ERRORS	0	# ZERO BYTE ERRORS	0	# SHORT RECORDS	0
# OF RECORDS RETRIED	0	TOTAL # OF RETRIES	0	# UNDEFINED ERRORS	0

FILE	5	RECORD	1	LENGTH	880	BYTES
(0)	000000B6	00000000	0000000C	00000012	E2404040	422C98F5 431E42D2 0000002F 00000002 00000001
(40)	00000001	00000000	00000027	00002B04	000001D6	000002EF 4225BFB8 C2773C5D 000000D6 00000080
(80)	0000012A	C7404040	000000B6	00000000	00000000	0000000E E2404040 42302790 431D7CD2 00000040
(120)	00000000	00000000	00000001	00000001	00000032	00003527 0000025C 00000343 42294A14 C276A052
(160)	0000000B	00000080	0000012A	40404040	000000B6	00000000 0000000E 00000009 E2404040 423388BA
(200)	431CC70F	00000042	00000000	00000004	00000000	00000001 00000034 00003EF5 000002D5 000003BD
(240)	422CD560	C275EAC8	000000E6	00000080	0000012A	40404040 000000B6 00000000 0000000F 0000000D
(280)	E2404040	4237CB75	431CCE0D	0000004B	00000000	00000001 00000000 00000002 00000036 00009D92
(320)	00000362	0000043E	4230DEDA	C274F342	00000101	00000080 0000012A C7404040 000000B6 00000000
(360)	00000010	00000024	E2404040	423C603A	431B5804	0000004D 00000001 00000000 00000000 00000002
(400)	0000001B	0006FCA0	00000ACC	00001407	423564AD	C2739565 00000190 0000005C 0000012A C7404040
(440)	000000B6	00000000	00000011	00000020	E2404040	4240DD60 431AC0F4 00000053 00000000 00000000
(480)	00000000	00000002	00000015	00065003	00000808	00000BAD 4239CD82 C271E4E8 0000019C 00000060