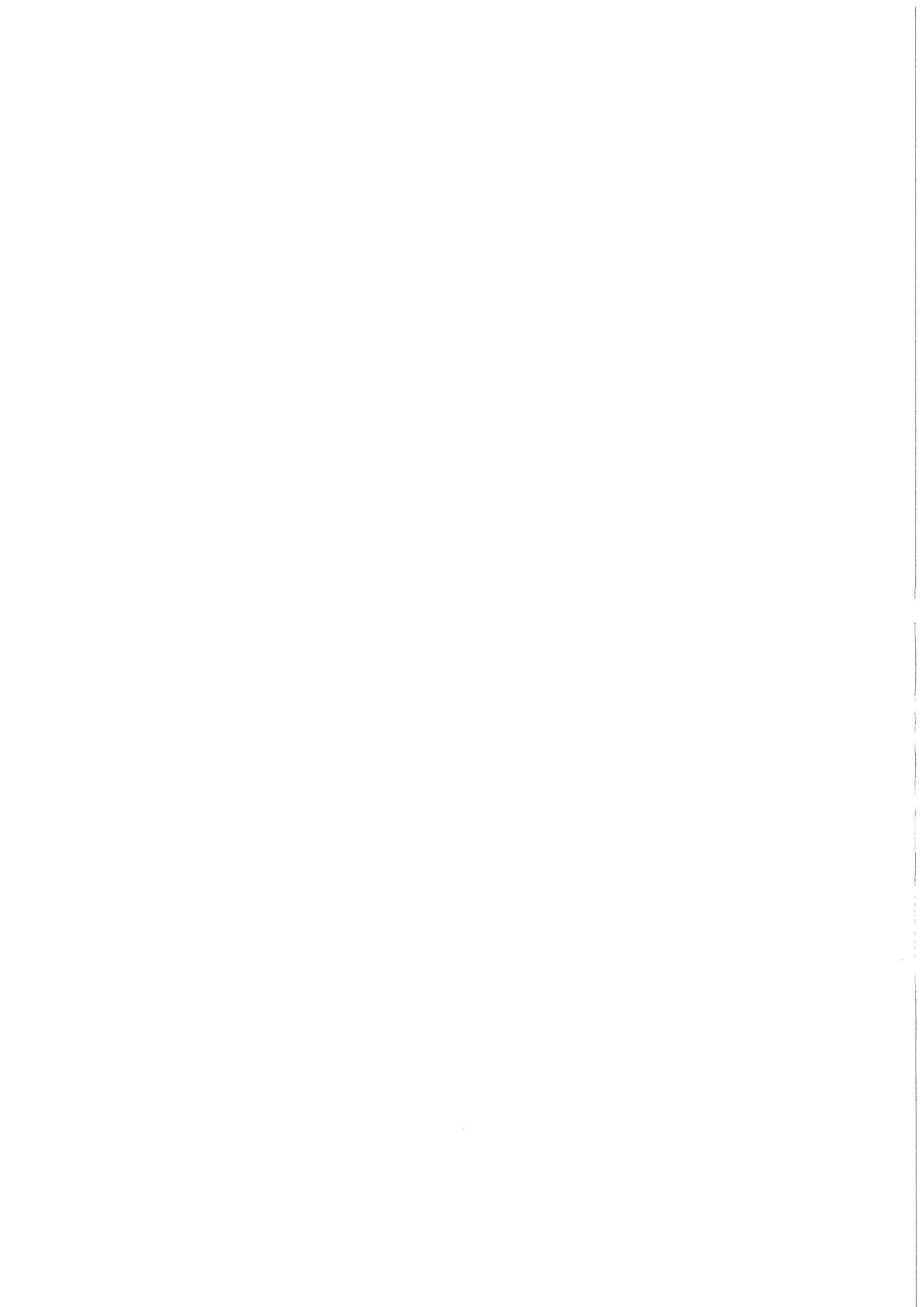


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**Description of the  
Triple Axis Spectrometer of the  
Kernforschungszentrum  
Karlsruhe  
Installed at the  
ORPHEE Reactor / CEN Saclay  
(TASKO)**

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## ABSTRACT

TASKO is installed on the thermal beam tube 2T1 at the ORPHEE Reactor/CEN Saclay. This conventional Triple Axis Spectrometer on air cushions with variable incident energy is designed for inelastic neutron scattering experiments over a wide range of energy and momentum transfers. Various components as monochromator, analyzer, detector assembly and collimations can be changed rapidly without the need of readjustments in order to meet any special experimental requirement.

BESCHREIBUNG DES DREIACHSEN-SPEKTROMETERS TASKO VOM  
KERNFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE AM ORPHEE-REAKTOR/CEN SACLAY

## ZUSAMMENFASSUNG

TASKO wurde an dem thermischen 2T1 Strahlkanal am ORPHEE-Reaktor/CEN Saclay aufgestellt. Dieses konventionelle Dreiachsen-Spektrometer mit variabler Einfallenergie fährt auf Luftkissen. Es ist für unelastische Neutronenstreuexperimente in einem großen Bereich von Energie- und Impulsüberträgen bestimmt. Zahlreiche Komponenten, wie Monochromatoren, Analysatoren, Detektor-Einheiten und Kollimatoren lassen sich schnell - ohne die Notwendigkeit von Nachjustierungen - auswechseln, um spezielle Meßbedingungen rasch einstellen zu können.

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I. SHORT DESCRIPTIONS

A. Use of the Spectrometer Control Program

- NEVER : Give RETURN (↵) after a typing error for numbers  
(always ESC) - statements are deleted.
- "RUN"↵ : All variables are set to zero  
- control parameters for the measurement must  
be redefined  
- necessary if BASIC statements have been changed.
- "RUN 500"↵: Program asks for console commands (OPTION:)  
ESC : Program asks for console commands (OPTION:) and  
stops moving motors after a short period of  
slowing down.

NOTA-  
TIONS :

Monochromator  $\theta_M$  : Motor: 4, Encoder: 4  
Monochromator  $2\theta_M$  : Motor: 0, Encoder: 0  
Analyzer  $\theta_A$  : Motor: 5, Encoder: 5  
Detector  $2\theta_A$  : Motor: 2, Encoder: 2, valve: 2  
Sample  $\psi$  : Motor: 3, Encoder: 3, valve: 3  
Scatt. angle  $\phi$  : Motor: 1, Encoder: 1, valve: 1

B. Console Commands (OPTIONS)

Two letters "CC" followed by RETURN (↵)

- ST : STop - Return to BASIC
- DP : Define Parameters for the measurement
- LP : Listing of Parameters for the measurement
- TI : Title of measurement
- BP : Move to the Bragg-Point, defined by "DP"
- BX : X-scan trough the Bragg-point
- BY : Y-scan trough the Bragg-point
- ES : Energy Scan at the Bragg-point
- EI : Set the primary spectrometer to a certain energy EI
- EO : Set the secondary spectrometer to a certain energy EO
- SP : Input - Single Phonon scan
- PP : Input - Phonon Parameters for a scan list
- LS : List of phonon Scans, defined by "PP"
- PC : Correct phonon Parameters, defined by "PP"
- SS : Select phonon Scans (defined by "PP") for measurement
- RP : Run Phonon scans, defined by "SS"
- DR : DRrive a motor to a certain position
- RS : Rocking Scan of motors
- DS : Debye-Scherrer scans
- DE : Determine the Energy from Debye-Scherrer angles (cubic substances)
- DA : Calculation of Debye-Scherrer Angles
- HO : Calculation of Higher Orders contaminations
- RE : Read out of Encoders
- LL : Listing of software Limits
- LZ : Listing Zeros for the motors
- ZZ : Emergency - stop of all
- HP : HelP for the experimentators (alphabetic list of "CC"s)



C. Control Parameters for the Measurement (PARAMETERS)

- the console command "DP" is used for definition

- MO : Monochromator crystal: "1" = PG(002), "2"=Cu(111),  
"3" = Cu 220)
- AN : Analysator crystal: "-1" = PG (002), "-2" = Si(111)
- AC : Lattice spacing of the sample, X-direction
- BC : Lattice spacing of the sample, Y-direction
- W $\emptyset$  : Angle between X and Y axes
- S $\emptyset$  : Zero angle for the sample rotation,  $\psi_0$
- X $\emptyset$  : X-Coordinate of the reference Bragg
- Y $\emptyset$  : Y-Coordinate of the reference Bragg
- E $\emptyset$  : Calibration energy
- M $\emptyset$  :  $2\theta$  Monochromator ( $2\theta_M$ ), UNIFIXED = 1000, FIXED  $\neq$  1000
- M1 : Scattering angle ( $\phi$ ) , UNIFIXED = 1000, FIXED  $\neq$  1000
- M2 : Detector angle ( $2\theta_A$ ) , UNIFIXED = 1000, FIXED  $\neq$  1000
- M3 : Sample ( $\psi$ ) , UNIFIXED = 1000, FIXED  $\neq$  1000
- M4 :  $\theta$ -Monochromator ( $\theta_M$ ) , UNIFIXED = 1000, FIXED  $\neq$  1000
- M5 : Analyzer ( $\theta_A$ ) , UNIFIXED = 1000, FIXED  $\neq$  1000
- ST : Stop - Program asks for console commands (OPTION:)

## II. DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS

### A. Instrument Specifications

#### a) General

TASKO is a conventional Triple-Axis-Spectrometer with variable incident energy installed at the thermal neutron beam 2T1. It is designed for inelastic measurements over a wide range of energy and momentum transfers. Various components as monochromator, analyzer, detector assembly and collimations can be changed rapidly without the need of readjustments in order to meet any special experimental requirements. The principal features of the instrument are shown in Fig. 1

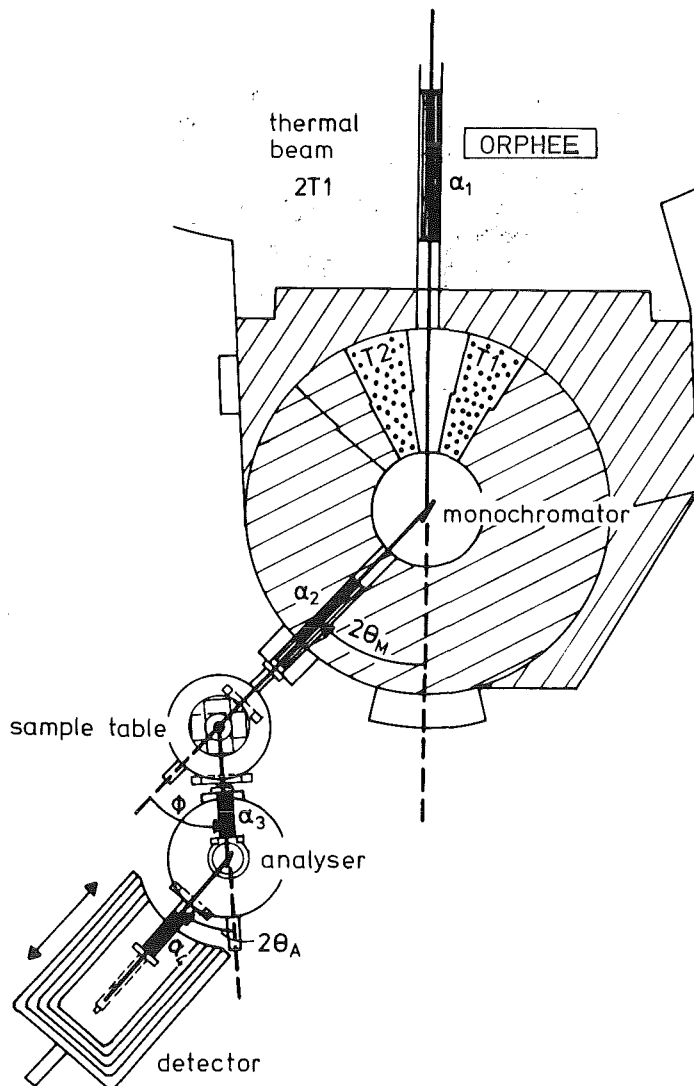


Fig. 1  
Triple-Axis-Spectrometer  
TASKO at  
the ORPHEE-  
Reactor/Saclay

b) The monochromator part

The shielding drum of the primary spectrometer consists of two fixed upper and lower parts and one central part which rotates when ever the incident energy is changed. A system of two movable blocks in the central scattering plane guarantees an effective shielding in the whole range of monochromator angles:  $18^{\circ} \leq 2 \theta_M \leq 75^{\circ}$ . The movement of this blocks is fully automatic and controlled by endswitches. The status of these blocks can be read by the computer and in the automatic mode counting is delayed until the blocks have been positioned. The  $2\theta_M$ -angle is varied by a step motor and a reduction gear and is measured by an absolute encoder (resolution 1/100 deg.) which is mounted directly on the rotational axis. If necessary, a movement in a fully manual mode (without motor) is possible. A demountable insert on top of the drum carries a turning table with a monochromator exchange unit. This device allows the selection of a particular monochromator crystal (PG (002)/(004), Cu (111), Cu (220)). Each of these crystals is aligned on its own goniometer and is moved into the beam by one vertical and one horizontal displacement. The "up" and "down" positions are fixed by endswitches and the horizontal displacement is registered by an encoder. At present the exchange of monochromator crystals is performed semiautomatically from the control pannel of the instrument, but a fully automatic operation could be achieved easily. The beam tube is constructed to give a geometrical focussing at a position of about 600 mm in front of the monochromator drum. Therefore, focussing onto the sample position by curved monochromator crystals is less important. Presently all monochromators have a fixed curvature which is optimized for an  $2\theta_M$ -angle in the middle of the useful region. The inpile collimation  $\alpha_1$  can be varied by means of a collimation drum which is mounted within the reactor shielding (positions: 58' 25', 15', beam shutter). At present one monochromator to sample collimator  $\alpha_2$  with boron coated steel plates is available. By the exchange of plates it is possible to vary the collimation in steps of 15'. A short optical bench in front

of this collimator can be used to mount special equipment, e.g., filters, diaphragms, beam shutter etc. The neutron beam size at the monochromator position is  $40 \times 75 \text{ mm}^2$  and the distance between core and monochromator about 4840 mm.

c) The sample table

It is recommended to use a monochromator to sample distance of about 1400 mm in view of the geometrical focussing provided by the special dimensions of the beam tube (symmetrical case). In order to realize this short distance, the sample table is built on standard Tanzboden elements of 600 mm  $\emptyset$  (Franke & Heydrich). A special experimental setup with heavy outloading magnets or cryostats might require a larger support than the present one. Otherwise the instrument is highly flexible concerning a substantial variation of distances. A standard turning table and a manual goniometer which allows tilts up to  $+ 15^\circ$  at both cradles (the center of rotation is 96 mm above the platform) are provided.

d) The analyzer and the detector stage

Both units use the same Franke & Heydrich elements than the sample table. All modules are interconnected by sliding arms which allow to adjust the intermodule distances. For an effective shielding the detector unit is placed close to the analyzer drum. The sliding option of the units allows an easy access to the analyzer to detector collimator  $\alpha_4$ . Analyzer and detector modules are driven by standard turning rings (Huber) which offered the possibility to reduce the costs considerably. A disadvantage is that the encoders are connected to the worm drives and not to the moving arms directly. In order to protect the mechanics in the case of a sudden stop of the motors while the air is still on, a special coupling piece allows the sliding arms to bend off if a maximum torque is exceeded. An effective shielding of the analyzer crystal is provided by 15 vertically

movable blocks of borated araldite which open only a slit for the  $\alpha_4$  collimator in front of the detector. The up and down movement of the blocks is fully automatic and is controlled by air pressure and magnetic switches. Endswitches will stop the movement of the detector unit if the slit for the  $\alpha_4$  collimator is not opened correctly. The shielding blocks can also be moved manually (electric switches) in order to have an easy access to the analyzer crystal. Each analyzer crystal is mounted on its own cradle and sliding table and is fixed on a short optical bench. Therefore, a rapid and reproducible exchange of analyzer crystals is possible. Two sets of collimators are available for  $\alpha_3$  (sample to analyzer) and  $\alpha_4$  (analyzer to detector): Rutherford collimators with 20' and 40' divergency and flexible units with boron coated slidable steel plates (30', 60', ...). All collimators are separately oriented on their supports by which they are fixed on optical benches. Thus, no alignment is necessary after an exchange. The detector shielding consists of two parts: A housing build from borated polyethylene plates, which for an easy access can be opened at one side. Different shielding blocks with different detector arrangements can be moved in. By taking out a small piece of shielding material on the backside a view is opened for an optical alignment of the whole spectrometer in its "straight" position.

e) Instrumental details

- Beam tube: 2T1 (thermal)

- Monochromator:

Neutron flux at sample position for different collimations (all measurements were performed at a reactor power of 13.5 MW).

PG(002) :	$E_1 = 14.7$ meV	( $\alpha_1=58'$ / $\alpha_2=60'$ )	: $2.79 \times 10^7$ n/cm <sup>2</sup> s
		(25'/30')	: $0.77 \times 10^7$ n/cm <sup>2</sup> s
		(15'/30')	: $0.52 \times 10^7$ n/cm <sup>2</sup> s
	25.3 meV	(58'/60')	: $4.04 \times 10^7$ n/cm <sup>2</sup> s
		(25'/30')	: $1.09 \times 10^7$ n/cm <sup>2</sup> s
	40 meV	(58'/60')	: $4.88 \times 10^7$ n/cm <sup>2</sup> s
Cu(111) :	35 meV	(58'/60')	: $1.30 \times 10^7$ n/cm <sup>2</sup> s
	60 meV	(58'/60')	: $1.36 \times 10^7$ n/cm <sup>2</sup> s
		(25'/30')	: $0.51 \times 10^7$ n/cm <sup>2</sup> s
Cu(220) :	100 meV	(58'/60')	: $0.51 \times 10^7$ n/cm <sup>2</sup> s
		(25'/30')	: $0.16 \times 10^7$ n/cm <sup>2</sup> s

- Analysers : PG(002)/(004), Cu(111), Zn(002), Si(111)

- Beam size at specimen: 50 x 40 mm<sup>2</sup>

- Useful range of incident energy:

$$5 \lesssim E \text{ [meV]} \lesssim 160; 4.05 \lesssim \lambda [\text{\AA}] \lesssim 0.7$$

- Momentum transfer :  $0.12 \lesssim Q [\text{\AA}^{-1}] \lesssim 16$

- Energy resolution :  $1 \% \lesssim \Delta E/E \lesssim 15 \%$

- Energy transfer :  $\lesssim 100$  meV

- Range of Scattering angle:

$$\text{Monochromator : } 18^\circ \leq 2\theta_M \leq 75^\circ$$

$$\text{Specimen : } -10^\circ \text{ } (-140^\circ) \leq \phi \leq 140^\circ$$

$$\text{Analyser : } -100^\circ \leq 2\theta_A \leq 100^\circ$$

- Range of Sample Orientation:

$$-180^\circ < \psi < 180^\circ$$

- Detector (available):  $^3\text{He}$  counter 50 mm  $\phi$  window, 100 mm length;  
vertical or horizontal  
 $\text{BF}_3$  counter 50 mm  $\phi$  window; horizontal
  
- Background : < 2 cpm  
without sample, with  $\phi = 90^\circ$  and the  
spectrometer in "elastic" position

f) Technical details

Mechanics:

For the motors the following "save" speeds have been determined:

$\theta_M$	(Motor 4) : no particular limit, $v = 60$ deg/min.
$2\theta_M$	(Motor 0): $v = 6$ deg/min, may be increased with another reduction gear to $v \approx 12$ deg/min.
$2\theta_A$	(Motor 2): $v = 60$ deg/min.
$\theta_A$	(Motor 5): no particular limit, $v = 75$ deg/min.
$\psi$	(Motor 3): $v = 75$ deg/min.
$\phi$	(Motor 1): $v = 50$ deg/min.

The maximum speed as well as the ramps for acceleration and slowing down of each motor are controlled by software and can be modified easily.

The maximum torque at the turning rings (maximum value  $D \sim 6$  m kp) is adjustable by the prestress on the springs. Make sure that the pressure on the worm drive is suitable (no backlash, not too much friction).

Electronics:

- (1) The spectrometer is controlled by its own NOVA II (32 K) computer. It contains the following extensions:
  - a) Television, which uses a special and additional memory (standard card)
  - b) Counter input, 16 counters at maximum can be connected. Direct connections between computer and a pannel on the backside are installed. Positive pulses with

$2V \leq$  pulse height [V]  $\leq 5 V$  are required  
(standard card)

- (c) Single-bit-control-unit (multiplexer, 16 bit words)  
Each card contains plugs for 4 input and output addresses (8 plugs, one plug corresponds to 8 bits, see the schemes shown in Appendix I). The logic used is TTL positive (standard card).
- (d) For the step motor drives the internal clock in the computer has been modified to 8 kHz in order to supply sufficient high frequencies. Therefore, any change of computers requires the exchange of the corresponding card (special).

(2) Step motor drive (power units)

- (a) Chassis I: 4 connections for motors HS50L  
2 connections for motors HS25
- (b) Chassis II: 1 connection for motor Sanjo ...  
1 connection for motor HS25

Additional input plugs for endswitches "left" and "right" are provided. A motor can move only if the endswitch corresponding to the turning sense is closed.

Internal mode:

An adjustable oscillator provides the possibility for a manual drive (one general switch on the front panel and individual switches "on"/"off" and "left"/"right" for each motor).

External mode:

The motors are fully controlled by the input signals from the single-bit-control (TTL positive connections see Appendix I).

(3) Air control

The valves (24 V  $\approx$ ) are controlled by solid state switches

- (a) manual operation
- (b) automatic operation uses direct input signals (5 V) from the single-bit-control (connections see Appendix I).



(4) Control unit for mobile blocks (monochromator drum)

The unit contains the logic to position the mobile blocks (left or right side of the incoming beam) dependent on the monochromator scattering angle  $2\theta_M$  and provides 24 V = for the DC-motors. Start and stop are initialized by end-switches on the drum and the blocks. The actual position of the blocks can be read from control lights at the pannel and a signal indicating the actual status is provided and fed to the single-bit-control.

(5) Control unit for monochromator exchange

The unit provides 12 V = for the small DC-motors necessary for the "up" and "down" movement and a change of the horizontal tild for each monochromator. The endpositions are determined by switches and indicated by lights on the front pannel. In the "down" position the monochromators are on one level with the neutron beam. Intermediate positions are not registered. The movements are controlled by switches on the front pannel and two DC-meters which indicate the flow of current. (The horizontal translation of the monochromator crystals is controlled by a step motor and connected to chassis II of the step-motor-drive).

(6) Connection unit for encoders

In general absolute encoders with a resolution of 0.01 deg are used. The unit provides the power supply and the display of the actual positions. It connects the BCD encoder output signals to the single-bit-control chassis (TTL positive). The conversion into decimal numbers is a matter of software.

a) Encoder on the axis of the monochromator drum (Baldwin)

Resolution: 1 turn = 36000 counts ( $360^\circ$ )

It contains an optical system which requires a "Takt"-generator which is built into the encoder housing.

b) Other encoders (Moore Reed 23FF184) mounted on the worm drives

Resolution: 360 turns = 36000 counts ( $360^\circ$ )

The encoders work with a reduction gear and etched slices with a binary pattern which are scanned by contact springs.

- (c) Encoder for the horizontal translation of monochromators  
Resolution: 1 turn  $\hat{=}$  360 counts ( $1^\circ$ )  
Full degrees are counted in both directions by a special  
electronics. At present it is not connected to the single-  
bit-control.

## B. The Spectrometer Control Program

### a) General information

The Spectrometer Control Program (User Program) is written in the programming language EXTENDED BASIC and runs on a 32 K NOVA II computer. For a rapid processing special assembler subroutines are embedded in the BASIC, which are executed via CALL statements. Therefore the computer must be loaded with a particular version of BASIC (BASIC-INTERPRETER). Loading of the computer proceeds in two steps (1. BASIC-INTERPRETER, 2. User Program in BASIC). A description of the procedure is given in Appendix II.

### b) The User Program

For the definition of constants 3 different levels have been introduced:

1. All constants fixed and those which do not change for every experiment like zeros, software limits, motor velocities etc. are loaded together with the program. A list is provided at page containing the appropriate statement numbers.
2. Constants fixed for one experiment are input data and defined by the user. Typical examples are title, lattice parameters, etc.
3. Constants which change frequently are required as input data whenever needed, e.g., parameters for phonon scans.

The use of the Spectrometer Control Program starts with the command "RUN" (↵). As a consequence all variables are set to zero and the constants of type 2 and 3 must be defined. The command "RUN 500" (↵) starts at a position where type 2 parameters are not lost and asks for further Console Commands (CC). The command ESC stops the execution of the running program immediately. The motors will stop after a short period of slowing down. The CC "ST" (↵) (stop) causes the return to BASIC.

Two things are very important to remember

- Any typing of numbers followed by a pressing of RETURN (↵) will delete one or more lines in the BASIC program. This can happen accidentally in the case of typing errors.
- After every change in the BASIC program one should start with "RUN" (↵). Otherwise fields in core space are overwritten which

can cause a crash down of the computer system.

After "RUN" (↵) or "RUN 500" (↵) the User Program remains in a modus where it is guided by console commands (CC) unless it is stopped by "ST" (↵) or the occuring of a BASIC error. The CCs (asked by OPTION:) enable the user to run a variety of auxiliary programs.

c) The console commands (CC)

These commands consist of two letters as input. After a carriage RETURN (↵) the computer will perform the requested operation. In principle the console commands can be given in any order. A wrong command will cause an error message together with a new request. By ESC it is possible to interrupt at any time and to return to a position where a new console command is requested.

Description of console commands (OPTION: "CC")

ST (STop) : The system corresponds with STOP AT ...

\*

Now the whole assembly of commands possible in EXTENDED BASIC can be performed.

Return to the Spectrometer Control Program either by "RUN" (↵) (all variables are set to zero) or "RUN 500" (↵).

DP (Define Parameters) : The basic parameters for an experiment (type 2 parameters) are read in. These parameters are known to the system by two letters:

MØ : type of monochromator

"1" = PG(OO2)

"2" = Cu(111)

"3" = Cu(220)

AN : type of analyser

"-1" = PG(OO2)

"-2" = Si(111)

any value >0 means the lattice spacing of another type of analyser

AC : lattice spacing in X-direction

BC : lattice spacing in Y-direction

All definitions in reciprocal space concerning phonon parameters etc. are done relative to the vectors

$$a^* = \left(\frac{2\pi}{AC}, 0, 0\right) ; b^* = \left(0, \frac{2\pi}{BC}, 0\right)$$

W $\emptyset$  : angle between X and Y axis

S $\emptyset$  : zero for the sample rotation  $\psi_0$  corresponds to the encoder reading of motor 3 for the Bragg reflection defined by X $\emptyset$ , Y $\emptyset$

X $\emptyset$  : X-coordinate of the reference Bragg in units of  $\frac{2\pi}{AC}$

Y $\emptyset$  : Y-coordinate of the reference Bragg in units of  $\frac{2\pi}{BC}$

E $\emptyset$  : calibration energy used for the measurement of the reference Bragg

M $\emptyset$  :  $2\theta$  monochromator ( $2\theta_M$ ), UNFIXED = 1000, FIXED  $\neq$  1000

M1 : scattering angle ( $\phi$ ), UNFIXED = 1000, FIXED  $\neq$  1000

M2 : detector angle ( $2\theta_A$ ), UNFIXED = 1000, FIXED  $\neq$  1000

M3 : sample angle ( $\psi$ ), UNFIXED = 1000, FIXED  $\neq$  1000

M4 :  $\theta$ -monochromator ( $\theta_M$ ), UNFIXED = 1000, FIXED  $\neq$  1000

M5 : analyser ( $\theta_A$ ), UNFIXED = 1000, FIXED  $\neq$  1000

The option "FIXED" means that the corresponding motor remains in a special angular position ( $\neq$  1000, e.g. 90.00  $\hat{=}$  90 deg.) during a scan.

The following dialog will define parameters (machine text is underlined, possible answers by the user are given in quotationmarks).

OPTION : "DP" ↵  
PARAMETER : "MO" ↵ = ? "1" ↵

The parameter can be defined in any order or single parameters can be changed if necessary. The reply "ST" ↵ (stop) causes the system to ask for a new CC (OPTION:).

LP (Listing of Parameters): The system will respond  
LISTING OF PARAMETERS, FIRST, LAST: "1,15" ↵ is a possible answer

TI (Title) : Possibility to define a title which appears on a top of each phonon scan

BP (Bragg-Point) : Causes the spectrometer to move to the Bragg position defined by  $X\emptyset$ ,  $Y\emptyset$  and  $E\emptyset$

BX (Bragg, X-scan) : Standard q-scan through the Bragg-point with 11 points and  $0.01 \text{ (AC)}^*$  stepwidth

BY (Bragg, Y-scan) : The same scan in Y-direction

ES (Energy Scan) : Standard E-scan through the Bragg-point with 11 points and 0.1 meV stepwidth

EI (Energy, Incident) : The primary spectrometer is set to a fixed energy. The system will respond:

ADJUSTMENT OF PRIM. SPECTRO TO E(MEV) = "14.7" ↵ is a possible answer

$E\emptyset$  (Energy, Outgoing) : The same for the secondary spectrometer (according to the normal W-configuration of the spectrometer a negative energy value is demanded).

SP (Single Phonon) : The system will respond: (An example is given for an const. energy scan (energy loss) with fixed 14.7 meV incident energy)

NUMBER OF STEPS (ONE SIDE): "5" ↵ MONITOR COUNTS: "1000" ↵  
QX : "2.1" ↵ DELTA-QX : "0.02" ↵  
QY : " 0 " ↵ DELTA-QY : " 0 " ↵

PHONON ENERGY (MEV) : "-2" ↵    DELTA-E : " 0 " ↵  
INC. ENERGY : "14.7" ↵    CONST. KI = 0, KF = 1 : " 0 " ↵

PP (Put in Phonons) : Input of a list of up to 20 phonon scans for automatic measurement. Monitor number = 0 stops input and a new CC is required. 11 numbers are demanded for input, separated by comma (,).

- (1) NR : number of the phonon scan
- (2) NP : number of points on one side
- (3) MN : monitor counts (a negative monitor rate defines a pre-set time in sec.)
- (4) QX : X-component of Q in reciprocal space
- (5) DX : increment for QX
- (6) QY : Y-component of Q in reciprocal space
- (7) DY : increment for QY
- (8)  $\hbar\omega$  : phonon energy ("- " for energy loss)
- (9)  $D\hbar\omega$  : increment of  $\hbar\omega$
- (10) EI : incident energy
- (11) KI/KF : scan mode (KI = const.: "0", KF = const.: "1" )

For the example given above the input would be:

"1, 5, 1000, 2.1, 0.02, 0, 0, -2, 0, 14.7, 0" ↵

SS (Select Scans) : The command is required for the execution of phonon scans defined by "PP". O(K) = " 0 " ↵ will suppress scan number K. If O(K) ≠ " 0 " ↵ the scan K is accepted for execution.

LS (List Scans) : This command causes a print out of the scan parameters.

PC (Parameter Corrections) : The program asks for further specifications

- "OK" ↵ means no correction, return to input mode for further CC (OPTION:).
- "LI" ↵ means a whole line will be corrected. The program asks for the line number and 10 new phonon parameters.
- "SV" ↵ means a single parameter will be corrected. The program asks for the line- and parameter number.

RP (Run Phonon scans) : The scans selected by "SS" will be performed automatically after the execution mode has been defined

- " 0 " ↵ means start of the measurement
- " 1 " ↵ means scan calculation for 3 points only.  
QXE and QYE define the endpoint of the elastic scattering vector  $\vec{Q}$  in reciprocal space. If it coincides with a lattice point a contamination of the phonon scan may result.
- " 2 " ↵ has the same meaning as "1" but the calculation is performed for all points.

DR (DRive motors) : The command is used to drive a motor to a certain position (input of physical angles).

RS (Rocking Scan of motors) : The program requires as input

- the number of the motor : "V" ↵
- the center of the scan : "W" ↵  
(input of physical angles)
- the monitor counts : "X" ↵  
if  $X < 0$ , the measuring time for each point is X sec.
- the number of steps : "Y" ↵  
(one side) ("0" is possible)
- the step width : "Z" ↵

DS (Debye-Scherrer scans) : A number of scans ( $\leq 5$ ) can be performed subsequently. The program requires as input

- the total number of scans : "V" ↵
- the center of the scan : "W" ↵
- the step width : "X" ↵
- the number of steps on one side : "Y" ↵
- the monitor counts : "Z" ↵  
if  $Z < 0$ , the measuring time for each point is Z sec.



DE (Determine Energy) : The input energy and the zero of the scattering angle is determined from a series of Debye-Scherrer scans (for cubic substances only). The input parameter are

- lattice constant of the substance
- zero shift of the scattering angle  $\phi_0$   
(may be given as "0")
- the number of measurements.

Then the program requests the Miller indices h,k,l of a reflection and the measured peak position and prints out the incident energy, the zero shift of the scattering angle and finally the mean values.

DA (Determine Angles) : The routine calculates Debye-Scherrer angles for various substances. The first input parameter (one letter) defines the crystal symmetry system: "C" (cubic), "H" (hexagonal), "T" (tetrahedric), "R" (rhombohedral), "O" (orthorhombic) and "M" (monoclinic). The program asks further for the required lattice parameters and prints out the scattering angle for each desired reflection (hkl).

HO (Higher Order contaminations) : Energy transfers  $\hbar\omega$  are calculated for which the analyser will be in a reflection position for a higher order energy of the incident neutron beam. Only the cases where the order (n) of reflections for the analyser and monochromator differ by 1 are treated. Input parameter is the incident energy " $E_0$ "

-upscattering:

$$(E_0 + \hbar\omega)n^2 = E_0(n+1)^2 \quad \wedge \quad \hbar\omega = \frac{2n+1}{n^2} E_0$$

-downscattering

$$(E_0 - \hbar\omega)(n+1)^2 = E_0 \cdot n^2 \quad \wedge \quad \hbar\omega = \frac{2n+1}{n+1} E_0 .$$

RE (Read out of Encoders) : The program prints out the actual encoder reading and the zero for all motors.

- LL (Listing of software Limits) : The program prints out the software limits for all motors.
- LZ (Listing Zeros) : The program prints out the zeros for all motors.
- ZZ (Emergency - stop of all) : The motors are forced into a slowing-down-sequence till a complete stop. The system will ask for a new CC (OPTION:).
- HP (Help for the experimentator) : An alphabetic list of console commands (CC) is shown on the television screen.

d) Definition of general constants

statement numbers	constants
40 - 72	software limits
83 - 112	encoder zeros
170 - 174	spectrometer configuration
175 - 232	addresses-definition
244 - 298	step motor functions
500 - 508	default values for scans
641 - 668	monochromator lattice constants
671 - 704	analyser lattice constants

e) Special subroutines

1022 - 1475	phonon program
4502	auxiliary programs
5090 - 5240	conversion BCD-DEC for encoder
5250 - 5310	status of pre-warn-switches
5320 - 5360	skip of motors
5370 - 5620	date after C1 seconds
5630 - 5740	check software limits
5750 - 5840	ASIN
5850 - 6050	emergency-stop of all-interrupt of endswitches
6060 - 6120	field X(I), Y(I) = 0
6130 - 6660	plot routines
6670 - 6700	positioning of motors
7100 - 7350	rocking scan of motors
7360 - 7620	monitor subroutine

C. Error Handling

a) Error messages

(the meaning of the error numbers is given in Appendix IV)

- Error numbers  $n < 70$  refer to BASIC errors
- Error numbers  $75 < n < 100$  refer to system interrupts
- Error numbers  $100 \leq n < 200$  refer to the counter input
- Error numbers  $600 \leq n < 760$  refer to the single-bit-control (essentially end- and pre-warn-switches)
- Error number  $300 \leq n \leq 400$  refer to the television system.

b) How to recover the operational status of the instrument again

- BASIC errors:

"RUN500" ) , "RUN" ) , reload the computer

- Errors connected with the interrupt handling:

check plugs, start again with "RUN" ) or "RUN500" )

- Input - output errors at the single-bit control, possible checks:

"CALL 64, address, number" )

The appearing of the number (binary form) at the corresponding plug can be checked by a meter or a set of luminescent diodes

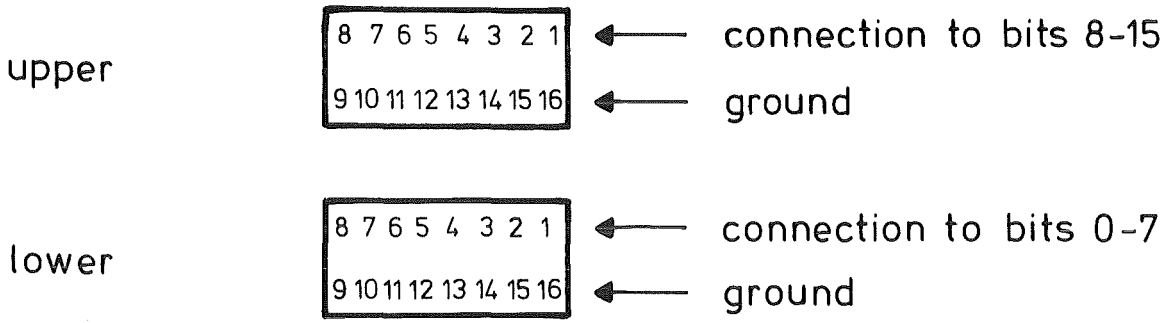
"CALL 62, address, variable" )

With a special cable the output- and input plugs can be connected and the output address can be reread.

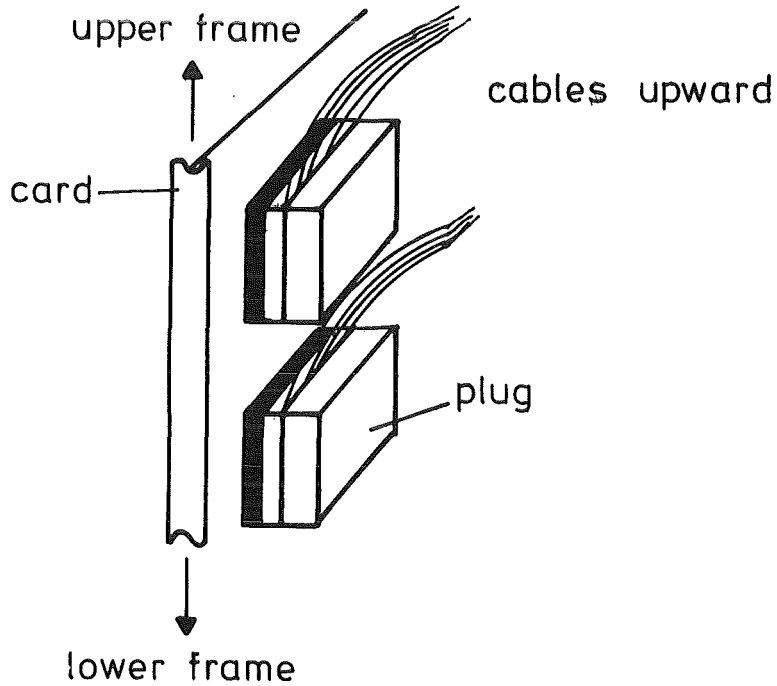
Appendix I:

Connections to the SINGLE-BIT-CONTROL-UNIT

General: One address corresponds to two plugs

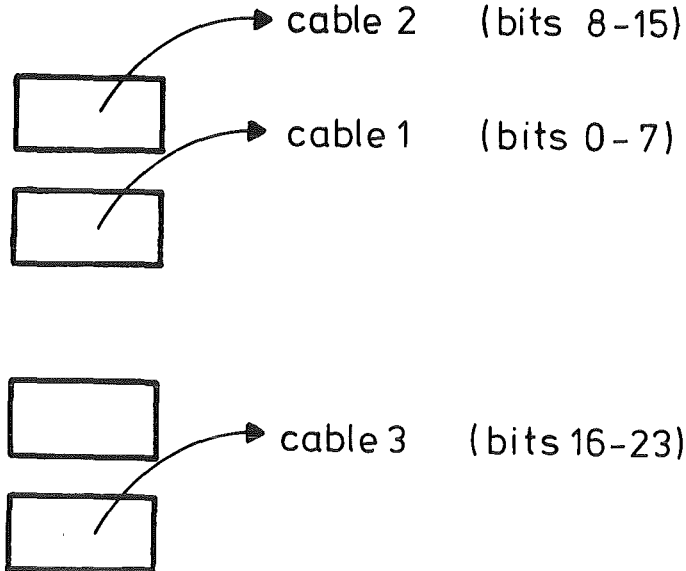


The plugs have been pressed such that the connections are correct if the following scheme is maintained:

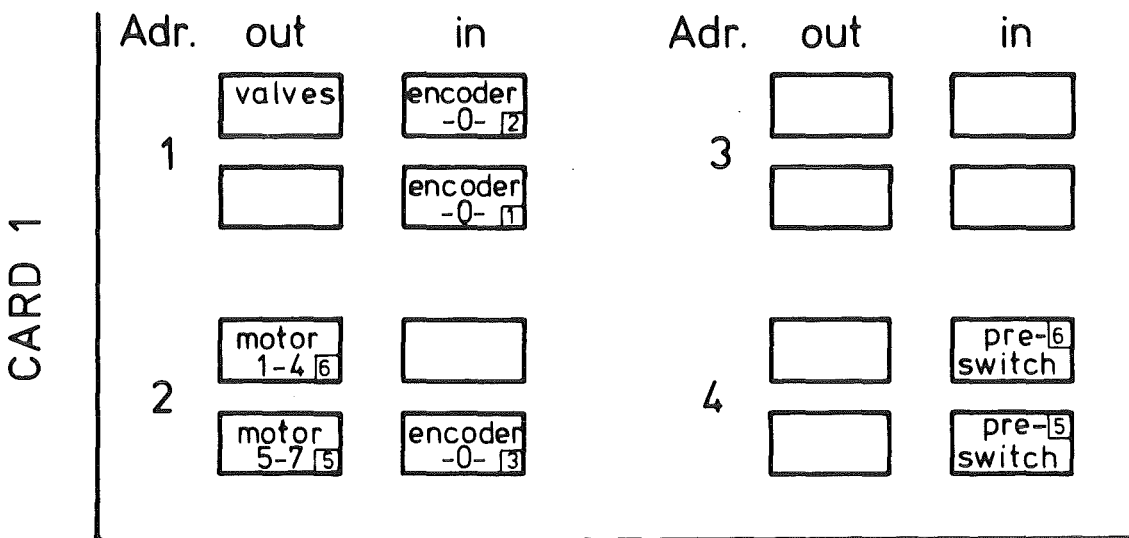


If a component needs more than one plug (8 bits) the cables have been numbered.

Scheme:



The encoder of motor "0" needs for the display the plug on the card backside. In the case of changements notice that only the two lower addresses (one card contains 4 addresses) are connected to the pins on the backside.



out for external control of encoder "0": plug behind

CARD 2

	Adr.	out	in		Adr.	out	in
5		<input type="text"/>	encoder -1- 2	7		<input type="text"/>	encoder -2- 2
		<input type="text"/>	encoder -1- 1			<input type="text"/>	encoder -2- 1
6		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	8		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
		<input type="text"/>	encoder -1- 3			<input type="text"/>	encoder -2- 3

CARD 3

	Adr.	out	in		Adr.	out	in
9		<input type="text"/>	encoder -3- 2	11		<input type="text"/>	encoder -4- 2
		<input type="text"/>	encoder -3- 1			<input type="text"/>	encoder -4- 1
10		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	12		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
		<input type="text"/>	encoder -3- 3			<input type="text"/>	encoder -4- 3

CARD 4

	Adr.	out	in		Adr.	out	in
13		<input type="text"/>	encoder -5- 2	15		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
		<input type="text"/>	encoder -5- 1			<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
14		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	16		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
		<input type="text"/>	encoder -5- 3			<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Appendix II:

```
*****;
* ;
* COLD START OF A COMPUTER FROM CASSETTE 25. 4. 80 ;
* ***** ;
* ;
*****;
; ;
=====;
INSTRUCTION MANUAL ;
; ;
Meaning of R and S: ;
--> R: this must be manipulated at the COMPUTER. ;
--> S: this must be manipulated at the SILENT. ;
=====;
; ;
1.) R Turn POWER KEY into the "ON" position ;
2.) S POWER ON ;
3.) S put cassette "BASIC*INTERPRETER" into right ;
cassette station ;
(if SILENT is equipped with RDC OPTION, turn it ;
"OFF". (RDC = REMOTE DEVICE CONTROL) ;
4.) S press PLAYBACK, REWIND and LOAD/FF ;
[upper three switches (from middle to the right)]; ;
(if you use the left cassette station, proceed ;
in an analog way) ;
5.) R switch 12 in upper position ;
6.) R toggle PROG LOAD upward ;
7.) S switch SPEED on HI (high) ;
8.) S for EXPERTS in order to accelerate the reading ;
process by a factor of 2: ;
press the 3-position switch downward on STOP ;
and upward on CONT START in field "PLAY BACK ;
CONTROL" in the middle ;
9.) -> wait a long time until the computer stops with ;
077741(octal) in the lights ;
(if 077727 is in the lights -> PARITY ERROR, ;
repeat the procedure starting with 4.) ;
10.) S SPEED on LO (low) ;
11.) S press REWIND ;
12.) R all data switches in downward position ;
13.) R toggle RESET and START upward ;
14.) S reply the question "ERROR MESSAGE TEXT" with "Y" ;
15.) S type the date as proposed ;
16.) S insert "BASIC*PROGRAMM" cassette instead of ;
"BASIC*INTERPRETER" cassette ;
17.) S press PLAYBACK, REWIND, LOAD/FF ;
18.) S SPEED on HI (high) ;
19.) S press any key (e.g. blank key) ;
20.) -> wait a long time until the cassette is moving ;
continuously ;
21.) S in field "PLAYBACK/CONTROL" - press switch STOP ;
22.) S press switch REWIND ;
23.) S switch SPEED on LO (low) ;
24.) S press ESC-switch ;
25.) S the SILENT must now print a star (*). ;
*****;
```

```
*****;
;
;
SHUT DOWN OF THE COMPUTER
*****
1.) R turn POWER switch anticlockwise to the "OFF"
position
;
;
*****;
;
;
RESTART of the COMPUTER
*****
1.) R all data switches should be in a downward
position
;
;
2.) R toggle RESET and START upwards
;
;
*****;
;
-----;
For EXPERTS :
;
How to restart (hopefully!!) after a system crash
;
-----;
;
1.) R Switch 0 till 7 down and 8 till 15 in upper
position
;
2.) R toggle RESET and START upward
;
The user-programm will be erased.
;
Date and time is requested if OK.
;
*****;
```



Appendix III:

User Program (BASIC) of TASKO

Contents:

	Page
SACLAYDOKU. BA	
LISTING. ....	0001
GOTO KREUZREFERENZLISTE. ....	0023
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GOSUB LISTE. ....	0030

#####  
T A S K D == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 12:59 SEITE 1  
#####

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU.BA  
=====

```
0001 ON ESC THEN GOTO 0500
0006 DIM V[30], A[18], P[11], Q[12], W[6], R[11], M[16]
0007 DIM Y#[82], B#[2], E[15], Z#[40], C[40], U[20], Q[6]
0010 DIM T[20, 10], D[20], X#[6]
0013 LET Y#[1, 30]="MOANACBCWOSOXOYOEO MOM1M2M3M4M5"
0016 LET Y#[31, 78]="LPTILL LZBPBXBYESRSREEIEODSDEHODADPPPPCSSLSSPRPDR"
0017 LET Y#[79, 82]="HPZZ"
0019 LET E[10]=1000
0022 LET E[11]=1000
0025 LET E[12]=1000
0028 LET E[13]=1000
0031 LET E[14]=1000
0034 LET E[15]=1000
0037 DEF FNT(I)=INT(N6/2^I)-2*INT(N6/2/2^I)

0040 REM# SOFTWARELIMITS, MOTOR 0: Q(0)=, Q(1)=, ETC.
0043 LET Q[0]=197.5
0046 LET Q[1]=253.8
0049 LET Q[2]=177.8
0052 LET Q[3]=306
0055 LET Q[4]=87.9
0058 LET Q[5]=190.7
0061 LET Q[6]=10
0064 LET Q[7]=350
0067 LET Q[8]=230.65
0070 LET Q[9]=298.45
0071 LET Q[10]=0
0072 LET Q[11]=350
0073 LET W1=3.14153/2
0074 LET A1=6.2832/5.43
0075 LET E[7]=1
0076 LET E[8]=-1
0077 LET B1=A1*SQR(2)
0078 LET D0=3.615/SQR(8)
0079 LET D1=3.3535
0080 LET D1=D1/2
0081 LET E[9]=40
0082 LET P[1]=179.8

0083 REM# ZEROS OF ENCODERS
0084 LET P[1]=179.8
0085 LET P[2]=179.04
0088 LET P[0]=178.64
0091 LET P[6]=298
0094 LET P[7]=295.87
0097 LET P[8]=295.93
0100 LET P[4]=P[8]
0103 LET P[9]=249.28
0106 LET P[10]=249.28
```

#####  
T A S K 0 == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 12:59 SEITE 2  
#####

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU.BA  
=====

0109 LET P[5]=P[9]  
0112 LET P[3]=179.98  
  
0115 REM# CONST. FOR SWITCHES  
0118 LET N1=0  
0121 LET N3=0  
0124 LET IO=0  
  
0170 REM# SPECTRO. CONFIGURATION - SCATT. ANGLE: C2=, DET. ANGLE: C3=  
0173 LET C2=1  
0174 LET C3=-1  
  
0175 REM# CORRELATION TABLE FOR ADDRESSES, C(I)<30 INPUT ADR.  
  
0177 REM# END-SWITCHES  
0178 LET C[1]=4  
0181 LET C[2]=2  
  
0184 REM# ENCODERS: MOTOR1= 5,6 ETC. MOTOR6= 15,16  
0187 LET C[5]=5  
0190 LET C[6]=6  
0193 LET C[7]=7  
0196 LET C[8]=8  
0199 LET C[9]=9  
0202 LET C[10]=10  
0205 LET C[11]=11  
0208 LET C[12]=12  
0211 LET C[13]=13  
0214 LET C[14]=14  
0217 LET C[15]=15  
0220 LET C[16]=16  
  
0223 REM# VALVES 1 TO 5  
0226 LET C[30]=1  
  
0229 REM# STEP MOTOR CONTROL  
0232 LET C[31]=2  
  
0235 REM# INITIALISATION OF END-SWITCHES  
0238 CALL 60, C[1], -1, -1  
0241 ON ERR THEN GOSUB 5970  
  
0244 REM# TABLES OF STEP-FUNCTIONS FOR MOTOR DRIVE  
  
0247 REM# WRITE ZERO AT THE END OF EACH TABLE  
  
0250 REM# SCATT. ANGLE M1  
0253 DATA 2, 800, 3, 500, 4, 320, 5, 200, 6, 140, 7, 100, 8, 70, 9, 50  
0256 DATA 10, 40, 11, 32, 12, 24, 0, 0

#####  
T A S K 0 == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 12:59 SEITE 3  
#####

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU. BA  
=====

0259 REM# DET. ANGLE M2  
0262 DATA 2, 800, 3, 500, 4, 320, 5, 200, 6, 140, 7, 100, 8, 70, 9, 50  
0265 DATA 10, 40, 11, 32, 12, 24, 12, 20, 0, 0

0268 REM# SAMPLE M3  
0271 DATA 2, 200, 2, 100, 2, 50, 2, 32, 2, 20, 3, 16, 0, 0

0274 REM# MONOCHROMATOR M4  
0277 DATA 2, 200, 3, 100, 4, 50, 5, 32, 5, 20, 0, 0

0280 REM# ANALYSER M5  
0283 DATA 2, 40, 3, 24, 4, 16, 0, 0

0286 REM# M6 NOT USED  
0289 DATA 33, 5, 30, 5, 0, 0

0292 REM# M0(2TETA-MONOCHR.)  
0295 DATA 2, 800, 2, 500, 3, 320, 3, 200, 3, 160, 4, 100, 4, 80, 4, 50  
0298 DATA 5, 40, 5, 32, 5, 24, 5, 20, 0, 0

0301 REM# DEFINITION OF ADRESS FOR MOTORS  
0304 RESTORE  
0307 LET V[0]=2+64  
0310 CALL 161, 0, V  
0313 LET J=0

0316 REM# CREATION OF FIELD S(K) FOR MOTOR DRIVE  
0319 FOR M=1 TO 7  
0322 LET K=1  
-> 0325 READ V[K], V[K+1]  
0328 IF V[K]=0 THEN GOTO 0340  
0331 LET K=K+2  
0334 GOTO 0325  
-> 0340 CALL 161, M, V[1]  
0355 NEXT M  
0356 GOTO 0400

0360 REM# SETUP OF TV ON A NOVA 3/4 WITH AT LEAST 128 KBYTE  
0361 DIM B[2050]  
0363 CALL 31, 1, 0, 0  
0364 CALL 30, B, B  
0366 GOTO 0417

-> 0400 REM# TV SETUP  
0405 LET A2=0  
0408 CALL 31, 1, 0, 1  
0411 CALL 30, A2, A2  
0414 IF A2<>0 THEN PRINT "ERROR IN TV STORAGE"

#####  
T A S K 0 == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 0 SEITE 4  
#####

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU.BA  
=====

```
-> 0417 CLOSE
0420 OPEN FILE[6, 1], "$LPT"
0423 CALL 130, 6
0426 CALL 131, 0
0429 CALL 138
0432 PRINT FILE[6], " "
0435 PRINT FILE[6], " <14>S T A R T -T A S- P R O G R A M"
0438 PRINT FILE[6], " "
0441 PRINT FILE[6], " <14>HIT HP FOR HELP ON DISPLAY"
0444 FOR K=0 TO 255 STEP 16
0447   FOR I=K TO 255 STEP 16
0450     CALL 32, K, I, A2
0453     CALL 32, I, K, A2
0456     NEXT I
0459     CALL 32, 255, K, A2
0462     CALL 32, K, 255, A2
0465   NEXT K
0466 CALL 32, 255, 255, A2

-> 0500 REM# OPTION (CC) INPUT, DEFAULT VALUES
0501 LET H=0
0502 LET X2=0
0503 LET Y2=0
0504 LET E1=0
0505 LET E2=0
0506 LET E4=0
0507 LET N9=5
0508 LET M3=-1
0509 LET C0=LEN(Y#)/2
0510 PRINT
0511 INPUT "<13> OPTION: ", B#
0512 IF B#<>"ST" THEN GOTO 0515
0514 STOP
-> 0515 LET X1=E[7]
0516 LET Y1=E[8]
0517 LET E3=E[9]
0518 CALL 508, 0
0520 FOR I=16 TO C0
0521   IF B#=Y#[2*I-1, 2*I] THEN GOTO 0533
0524 NEXT I
0527 PRINT "NOT AN OPTION";
0530 GOTO 0500
-> 0533 LET B#=" "
0536 ON I-15 THEN GOTO 0821, 0548, 0557, 0575, 3000, 3050, 3100, 3150
0539 ON I-23 THEN GOTO 3200, 3230, 3320, 3410, 3500, 3910, 4110, 4290
0542 ON I-31 THEN GOTO 0602, 0884, 0983, 0914, 0944, 0860, 1022, 1500
0543 ON I-39 THEN GOTO 1600, 5850
0545 GOTO 0500
```

#####  
T A S K D == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 0 SEITE 5  
#####

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU.BA  
=====

```
-> 0548 REM# TITLE OF MEASUREMENT TI
0551 INPUT "<13> TITLE: ",Z#;
0554 GOTO 0500

-> 0557 REM# LIST SOFTWARE LIMITS LL
0560 PRINT "<13> SOFTWARE LIMITS OF MOTORS <13>"
0563 FOR I=1 TO 6
0566 PRINT " MOTOR"; I-1; " = "; @[2*I-2];@[2*I-1]
0569 NEXT I
0572 GOTO 0500

-> 0575 REM# LIST ZEROS OF MOTORS LZ
0578 PRINT "<13> ZEROS OF MOTORS <13>"
0581 FOR I=0 TO 5
0584 PRINT " MOTOR"; I;
0587 IF I=4 THEN PRINT P[6],P[7],P[8]
0590 IF I=5 THEN PRINT P[9],P[10]
0593 IF I<4 THEN PRINT P[I]
0596 NEXT I
0599 GOTO 0500

-> 0602 REM# DEFINE PARAMETERS DP
-> 0605 INPUT "<13> PARAMETER: ",B#;
0608 IF B#="ST" THEN GOTO 0500
0611 PRINT " = ";
0614 FOR I=1 TO 15
0617 IF B#=Y@[2*I-1,2*I] THEN GOTO 0629
0620 NEXT I
0623 PRINT "NOT A PARAMETER"
0626 GOTO 0605
-> 0629 LET B#=" "
0632 ON I THEN GOTO 0641, 0671, 0707, 0719, 0731, 0743, 0755, 0764
0635 ON I-8 THEN GOTO 0773, 0785, 0791, 0797, 0803, 0809, 0815
0638 GOTO 0605

-> 0641 REM# MONOCHROMATOR: PG(002)= 1, CU(111)= 2, CU(220)= 3 MO
0644 INPUT E[1];
0647 LET P[4]=P[E[1]+5]
0650 ON E[1] THEN GOTO 0653, 0659, 0665
-> 0653 LET D0=3.3535
0656 GOTO 0605
-> 0659 LET D0=3.615/SQR(3)
0662 GOTO 0605
-> 0665 LET D0=3.615/SQR(8)
0668 GOTO 0605

-> 0671 REM# ANALYSER: PG(002)= -1, SI(111)= -2, D0 =LATTICE SPACING AN
0674 INPUT E[2];
0677 IF E[2]<0 THEN GOTO 0689
```

#####  
T A S K D == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 0 SEITE 6  
#####

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU.BA

=====

```
0680 INPUT P[5];
0683 LET D1=E[2]
0686 GOTO 0605
-> 0689 LET P[5]=P[-E[2]+8]
0692 ON -E[2] THEN GOTO 0695, 0701
-> 0695 LET D1=3.3535
0698 GOTO 0605
-> 0701 LET D1=5.4301/SQR(3)
0704 GOTO 0605

-> 0707 REM# LATTICE SPACING IN X-DIR. AC
0710 INPUT E[3];
0713 LET A1=6.2832/E[3]
0716 GOTO 0605

-> 0719 REM# LATTICE SPACING IN Y-DIR. BC
0722 INPUT E[4];
0725 LET B1=6.2832/E[4]
0728 GOTO 0605

-> 0731 REM# ANGLE BETWEEN X,Y-AXES WO
0734 INPUT E[5];
0737 LET W1=E[5]*1.74533E-02
0740 GOTO 0605

-> 0743 REM# ZERO FOR SAMPLE (M3) SO
0746 INPUT E[6];
0749 LET P[3]=E[6]
0752 GOTO 0605

-> 0755 REM# X-COORD. OF REFERENCE BRAGG XO
0758 INPUT E[7];
0761 GOTO 0605

-> 0764 REM# Y-COORD. OF REFERENCE BRAGG YO
0767 INPUT E[8];
0770 GOTO 0605

-> 0773 REM# ENERGY FOR CALIBRATION EO
0776 INPUT E[9];
0779 GOTO 0605

0782 REM# FIXED ANGLE OF MOTORS (NOT FIXED= 1000) MI
-> 0785 INPUT E[10];
0788 GOTO 0605
-> 0791 INPUT E[11];
0794 GOTO 0605
-> 0797 INPUT E[12];
0800 GOTO 0605
```

```
#####  
T A S K O == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 0 SEITE 7  
#####
```

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU.BA  
=====

```
-> 0803 INPUT E[13];  
    0806 GOTO 0605  
-> 0809 INPUT E[14];  
    0812 GOTO 0605  
-> 0815 INPUT E[15];  
    0818 GOTO 0605  
  
-> 0821 REM# LISTING OF PARAMETERS LP  
    0824 PRINT "<13> LISTING OF PARAMETERS, FIRST, LAST :";  
    0827 INPUT L,K  
    0830 PRINT  
    0833 FOR I=L TO K STEP 4  
    0836 PRINT TAB(5);Y#[2*I-1,2*I];" ="; TAB(10);E[I];  
    0839 IF I<K THEN PRINT TAB(20);Y#[2*I+1,2*I+2];" ="; TAB(25);E[I+1];  
    0842 IF I+1<K THEN PRINT TAB(35);Y#[2*I+3,2*I+4];" =";  
    0845 IF I+1<K THEN PRINT TAB(40);E[I+2];  
    0848 IF I+2<K THEN PRINT TAB(50);Y#[2*I+5,2*I+6];" ="; TAB(55);E[I+3]  
    0851 NEXT I  
    0857 GOTO 0500  
  
-> 0860 REM# SINGLE PHONON SCAN SP  
    0863 INPUT " NUMBER OF STEPS (ONE SIDE): ",N9," MONITOR COUNTS: ",M3  
    0866 INPUT " QX : ",X1," DELTA-QX : ",X2  
    0869 INPUT " QY : ",Y1," DELTA-QY : ",Y2  
    0872 INPUT " PHONON ENERGY (MEV) : ",E1," DELTA-E : ",E2  
    0875 INPUT " INC. ENERGY : ",E3," CONST. KI=0, KF=1 : ",E4  
    0878 LET N4=-1  
    0881 GOTO 1073  
  
-> 0884 REM# PHONON PARAMETERS PP  
    0887 PRINT "<13> PHONON PARAMETERS"  
    0890 FOR K=1 TO 20  
    0893 LET KO=K-1  
    0896 PRINT "<13> ";K;"; ";  
    0899 INPUT T[K,1],T[K,2],T[K,3],T[K,4],T[K,5];  
    0902 INPUT T[K,6],T[K,7],T[K,8],T[K,9],T[K,10];  
    0905 IF T[K,2]=0 THEN GOTO 0500  
    0908 NEXT K  
    0911 GOTO 0500  
  
-> 0914 REM# SELECTION OF PHONON SCANS SS  
    0917 PRINT "<13> SELECTION OF PHONON SCANS(O(K)=0 NO MEASUREMENT)<13>"  
    0920 IF KO=0 THEN GOTO 0500  
    0923 FOR K=1 TO KO  
    0926 LET O[K]=0  
    0929 PRINT " O(";K;")";  
    0932 INPUT O[K];  
    0935 NEXT K  
    0941 GOTO 0500
```



#####  
T A S K O == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 0 SEITE 8  
#####

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU. BA

=====

```
-> 0944 REM# LIST OF PHONON SCANS LS
0947 PRINT "<13> LIST OF PHONON SCANS (ALL=0, SELECTED=1): ";
0950 INPUT K1
0953 PRINT
0956 FOR K=1 TO K0
0959 IF K1=0 THEN GOTO 0965
0962 IF O[K]=0 THEN GOTO 0977
-> 0965 PRINT " ";K;": ";
0968 PRINT T[K,1];" ";T[K,2];" ";T[K,3];" ";T[K,4];" ";T[K,5];" ";
0971 PRINT T[K,6];" ";T[K,7];" ";T[K,8];" ";T[K,9];" ";T[K,10];
0974 PRINT
-> 0977 NEXT K
0980 GOTO 0500

-> 0983 REM# PHONON PARAMETER CORRECTIONS PC
0986 PRINT "<13> PHONON PARAMETER CORRECTIONS"
-> 0989 INPUT " OK= NO CORRECTION, LI= LINE, SV= SINGLE VALUE: ",B$
0992 IF B$="OK" THEN GOTO 0500
0995 IF B$="LI" THEN GOTO 1010
0998 IF B$="SV" THEN INPUT "<13> LINE = ",K," PARAMETER = ",I;
1001 IF B$="SV" THEN INPUT " VALUE = ",T[K,I]
1004 PRINT
1007 GOTO 0989
-> 1010 INPUT "<13> LINE NO. ",K,"": ",T[K,1],T[K,2],T[K,3],T[K,4];
1013 INPUT T[K,5],T[K,6],T[K,7],T[K,8],T[K,9],T[K,10]
1016 PRINT
1019 GOTO 0989

-> 1022 REM# RUN PHONON PROGRAM RP
1025 INPUT " EXECUTION MODE (MEASURE:0, CHECK:1,2): ",N3
1028 IF N3>0 THEN GOSUB 7360
1031 FOR K9=1 TO K0
1032 LET K=K9
1034 IF O[K]=0 THEN GOTO 1469
1037 LET N9=T[K,1]
1040 LET M3=T[K,2]
1043 LET X1=T[K,3]
1046 LET X2=T[K,4]
1049 LET Y1=T[K,5]
1052 LET Y2=T[K,6]
1055 LET E1=T[K,7]
1058 LET E2=T[K,8]
1061 LET E3=T[K,9]
1064 LET E4=T[K,10]
1067 LET F=N3
1068 LET N4=0
1070 GOTO 1076
-> 1073 LET F=0
```

#####  
T A S K D == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 1 SEITE 9  
#####

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU.BA

=====

```
-> 1076 LET N2=N2+1
1079 GOSUB 5320
1082 PRINT
1085 PRINT N9; M3; X1; X2; Y1; Y2; E1; E2; E3; E4
1088 PRINT
1091 PRINT Z$
1094 PRINT
1097 LET C1=0
1100 PRINT "SCAN NO. : "; N2;
1103 GOSUB 5370
1106 PRINT
1115 LET A[3]=.69424*SQR(E3)
1118 LET A0=3.14159/(D1*A[3])
1121 GOSUB 5750
1124 LET A[4]=.01*INT(A0*5729.6)
1127 LET C1=0
1130 PRINT
1133 IF E4=1 THEN GOTO 1148
1136 PRINT "          E0="; E3"          KO="; A[3]"          AN. ANGLE EL. ="; A[4]
1139 PRINT
1142 PRINT " I          SEC          PR. W.          STR. W.          DET.          QX          QY";
1145 GOTO 1172
-> 1148 LET A[5]=E3+E1
1151 LET A[6]=.69424*SQR(A[5])
1154 LET A0=3.14159/(D0*A[6])
1157 GOSUB 5750
1160 LET A[7]=.01*INT(A0*5729.6)
1163 PRINT "          E1="; A[5]"          KF="; A[6]"          MD. ANGLE EL. ="; A[7]
1166 PRINT
1169 PRINT " I          SEC          PR. W.          STR. W.          MD. W.          QX          QY";
-> 1172 ON F+1 THEN GOTO 1181, 1175, 1175, 1181, 1181
-> 1175 PRINT TAB(52); " QXE          QYE"
1178 GOTO 1190
-> 1181 PRINT TAB(52); " E          COUNTS"
1184 LET H=2*N9+1
1187 IF H<21 THEN LET H=21
-> 1190 GOSUB 6060
1193 FOR I9=-N9 TO N9
1196 ON F+1 THEN GOTO 1208, 1199, 1208, 1430, 0500
-> 1199 IF ABS(I9)=N9 THEN GOTO 1208
1202 IF I9=0 THEN GOTO 1208
1205 GOTO 1430
-> 1208 LET A[8]=E3+(E1+I9*E2)*E4
1211 LET A[9]=E3-(E1+I9*E2)*(1-E4)
1214 LET A0=3.14159/(D1*.69424*SQR(A[9]))
1217 GOSUB 5750
1220 LET A[1]=A1
1223 LET R[5]=A0*57.296*C3
1226 LET R[2]=2*R[5]
```

#####  
T A S K 0 == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 1 SEITE 10  
#####

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU. BA

=====

```
1229 LET A[2]=B1
1232 LET A0=3.14159/(D0*.69424*SQR(A[8]))
1235 GOSUB 5750
1238 LET R[4]=-A0*57.296
1241 LET R[0]=-2*R[4]
1244 LET A[3]=A[1]*(X1+I9*X2)
1247 LET A[4]=A[2]*(Y1+I9*Y2)
1250 LET A[5]=A[3]*A[3]+A[4]*A[4]+2*A[3]*A[4]*COS(W1)
1253 LET A[9]=.69424*SQR(A[9])
1256 LET A[8]=.69424*SQR(A[8])
1259 LET A0=(A[9]*A[9]+A[8]*A[8]-A[5])/(2*A[9]*A[8])
1262 GOSUB 5750
1265 LET R[1]=(90-A0*57.296)*C2
1268 LET A[6]=E[7]*A[1]
1271 LET A[7]=E[8]*A[2]
1274 LET A[10]=SQR(A[6]*A[6]+A[7]*A[7]+2*A[6]*A[7]*COS(W1))
1277 LET A0=A[10]/(2*.69424*SQR(E[9]))
1280 GOSUB 5750
1283 LET A[11]=90-A0*57.296
1286 IF ABS(A[10]*A[6])>1E-10 THEN GOTO 1295
1289 LET A0=0
1292 GOTO 1301
-> 1295 LET A0=(A[10]*A[10]+A[6]*A[6]-A[7]*A[7])/(A[10]*A[6]*2)
1298 GOSUB 5750
-> 1301 LET A[6]=SGN(A[7])*(E[5]-A0*57.296)-A[11]
1304 LET A0=(A[5]+A[8]*A[8]-A[9]*A[9])/(2*A[8]*SQR(A[5]))
1307 GOSUB 5750
1310 LET A[10]=90-A0*57.296
1313 IF ABS(A[3])>1E-10 THEN GOTO 1322
1316 LET A0=0
1319 GOTO 1328
-> 1322 LET A0=(A[3]*A[3]+A[5]-A[4]*A[4])/(2*A[3]*SQR(A[5]))
1325 GOSUB 5750
-> 1328 LET A[10]=SGN(A[4])*(90-A0*57.296)-A[10]
1331 LET R[3]=A[10]-A[6]
1334 LET U[3]=.01*INT(.5+100*R[3])
1337 LET U[4]=.01*INT(.5+100*R[1])
1340 LET U[5]=.01*INT(.5+100*R[2])
1343 IF E4=1 THEN LET U[5]=.01*INT(.5+100*R[0])
1346 LET A[9]=.01*INT(.5+100*(E1+E2*I9))
1349 LET U[1]=.001*INT(.5+1000*A[3]/A[1])
1352 LET U[2]=.001*INT(.5+1000*A[4]/A[2])
1355 FOR I=0 TO 5
1358 IF E[10+I]<>1000 THEN LET R[I]=E[10+I]
1361 IF E[10+I]<>1000 THEN PRINT " MOTOR "; I; " FIXED AT "; E[10+I]
1364 LET R[I]=P[I]+R[I]
1367 NEXT I
1370 IF F>0 THEN GOSUB 5630
1373 IF F=0 THEN GOSUB 6670
```

#####  
T A S K O == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 2 SEITE 11  
#####

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU.BA  
=====

```
1376      ON F+1 THEN GOTO 1379, 1394, 1394, 1412, 0500
-> 1379      GOSUB 7360
-> 1382      PRINT I9; TAB(6);M[0]; TAB(15);U[3]; TAB(22);U[4];
1383      PRINT TAB(30);U[5];
1385      PRINT TAB(38);U[1]; TAB(45);U[2]; TAB(52);A[9]; TAB(61);M[2]
1388      IF F=0 THEN GOTO 1412
1391      GOTO 1430
-> 1394      LET A[6]=(180+A[10]-A[11])* .01745
1397      LET A[9]=A[8]*(COS(A[10]*.01745)+COS(A[6]))/A[1]
1400      LET A[9]=.001*INT(.5+1000*A[9])
1403      LET M[2]=A[8]*(SIN(A[10]*.01745)+SIN(A[6]))/A[2]
1406      LET M[2]=.001*INT(.5+1000*M[2])
1409      GOTO 1382
-> 1412      LET I=N9+I9+1
1415      IF E2<>0 THEN LET X[I]=A[9]
1418      IF Y2<>0 THEN LET X[I]=U[2]
1421      IF X2<>0 THEN LET X[I]=U[1]
1424      LET Y[I]=M[2]
1427      LET F=N3
-> 1430      NEXT I9

1433      REM# IF F>0 THEN GOTO 2303
1436      IF N9>0 THEN GOSUB 6130
1439      IF N4=-1 THEN GOTO 0500
1442      IF N3=0 THEN GOTO 1469
1445      IF F=0 THEN GOTO 1469
1448      LET C1=(2*N9+1)*(M[0]+.01)*M3/10+N1
1451      LET N1=C1
1454      PRINT "      FINISHED AT: ";
1457      GOSUB 5370
1460      PRINT
1463      PRINT
1466      PRINT
-> 1469      NEXT K9
1472      PRINT "      END OF DATA !!! "
1475      GOTO 0500

-> 1500      REM# DRIVE DR
1503      INPUT "<13> DRIVE MOTOR: ",N5," TO: ",E2
1506      LET R[N5]=E2+P[N5]
1509      GOSUB 6670
1512      GOTO 0500

-> 1600      REM# HELP FOR THE EXPERIMENTATOR HP
1605      CALL 138
1610      PRINT FILE[6]," ---> ALPHABETIC LIST OF COMMANDS"
1615      PRINT FILE[6]," ====="
1620      PRINT FILE[6],"AC..LATTICE SPACING IN X-DIR. ...AC"
1625      PRINT FILE[6],"AN..ANALYSER: PG(002)=-1, SI(111)=-2";
```

#####  
T A S K 0 == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 2 SEITE 12  
#####

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU.BA

=====

```
1630 PRINT FILE[6], " >0 =LATTICE SPACING .....AN"
1632 PRINT FILE[6], "BC..LATTICE SPACING IN Y-DIR. ....BC"
1635 PRINT FILE[6], "BP..BRAGG POINT .....BP"
1640 PRINT FILE[6], "BX..BRAGG SCAN X-DIR. ....BX"
1645 PRINT FILE[6], "BY..BRAGG SCAN Y-DIR. ....BY"
1650 PRINT FILE[6], "DA..CALCULATION OF DEBYE SCHERRER"
1655 PRINT FILE[6], " ANGLES .....DA"
1665 PRINT FILE[6], "DE..DETERMINATION OF ENERGY FROM"
1670 PRINT FILE[6], " CUBIC SUBSTANCES .....DE"
1680 PRINT FILE[6], "DP..DETERMINATION OF PARAMETERS .DP"
1685 PRINT FILE[6], "DR..DRIVE .....DR"
1687 PRINT FILE[6], "DS..DEBYE SCHERRER SCANS .....DS"
1690 PRINT FILE[6], "EO..ENERGY FOR CALIBRATION .....EO"
1695 PRINT FILE[6], "EI..FIXED INC. ENERGY .....EI"
1700 PRINT FILE[6], "EO..FIXED OUTGOING ENERGY .....EO"
1705 PRINT FILE[6], "ES..ENERGY SCAN .....ES"
1710 PRINT FILE[6], "HO..HIGHER ORDER CONTAMINATIONS .HO"
1715 PRINT FILE[6], "LL..LIST SOFTWARE LIMITS .....LL"
1720 PRINT FILE[6], "LP..LISTING OF PARAMETERS .....LP"
1725 PRINT FILE[6], "LS..LIST OF PHONON SCANS .....LS"
1730 PRINT FILE[6], " "
1735 PRINT FILE[6], " <14>HIT -RETURN- TO GET NEXT PICTURE<15>"
1736 PRINT FILE[6], " <14>HIT -A+RETURN- TO GO TO OPTIONS...";
1740 INPUT "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE ", B$
1744 IF LEN(B$)<>0 THEN GOTO 0500
1745 CALL 138
1750 PRINT FILE[6], " ---> ALPHABETIC LIST OF COMMANDS"
1755 PRINT FILE[6], " ====="
1760 PRINT FILE[6], "LZ..LIST ZEROS OF MOTORS .....LZ"
1765 PRINT FILE[6], "MI..FIXED ANGLE OF MOTORS"
1770 PRINT FILE[6], " (NOT FIXED= 1000) .....MI"
1775 PRINT FILE[6], "MO..MONOCHROMATOR. PG(002)= 1,"
1780 PRINT FILE[6], " CU(111)= 2, CU(220)= 3 ....MO"
1785 PRINT FILE[6], "PC..PHONON PARAMETER CORRECTIONS PC"
1790 PRINT FILE[6], "PP..PHONON PARAMETERS .....PP"
1795 PRINT FILE[6], "RE..READING OF ENCODERS .....RE"
1800 PRINT FILE[6], "RP..RUN PHONON PROGRAM .....RP"
1805 PRINT FILE[6], "SO..ZERO FOR SAMPLE (M3) .....SO"
1810 PRINT FILE[6], "SP..SINGLE PHONON SCAN .....SP"
1815 PRINT FILE[6], "SS..SELECTION OF PHONON SCANS ...SS"
1820 PRINT FILE[6], "TI..TITLE OF MEASUREMENT .....TI"
1825 PRINT FILE[6], "WO..ANGLE BETWEEN X,Y-AXES .....WO"
1830 PRINT FILE[6], "XO..X-COORD. OF REFERENCE BRAGG .XO"
1835 PRINT FILE[6], "ZZ..EMERGENCY-STOP OF ALL .....ZZ"
1840 PRINT FILE[6], " "
1845 PRINT FILE[6], " THE END"
1850 GOTO 0500
```

-> 3000 REM# BRAGG POINT BP

#####  
T A S K 0 == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 2 SEITE 13  
#####

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU. BA  
=====

3010 PRINT  
3015 PRINT " BRAGG POINT"  
3020 LET N9=0  
3030 LET N4=-1  
3040 GOTO 1073

-> 3050 REM# BRAGG SCAN X-DIR. BX  
3060 PRINT  
3065 PRINT " BRAGG SCAN X-DIR. "  
3070 LET X2=.01  
3080 LET N4=-1  
3090 GOTO 1073

-> 3100 REM# BRAGG SCAN Y-DIR. BY  
3110 PRINT  
3115 PRINT " BRAGG SCAN Y-DIR. "  
3120 LET Y2=.01  
3130 LET N4=-1  
3140 GOTO 1073

-> 3150 REM# ENERGY SCAN ES  
3160 PRINT  
3165 PRINT " ENERGY SCAN"  
3170 LET E2=.1  
3180 LET N4=-1  
3190 GOTO 1073

-> 3200 REM# ROCKING SCAN OF MOTORS RS  
3210 GOSUB 7100  
3220 GOTO 0500

-> 3230 REM# READING OF ENCODERS RE  
3240 PRINT "<13> READING OF ENCODERS"  
3250 FOR K=0 TO 5  
3260 GOSUB 5100  
3270 PRINT  
3280 PRINT " MOTOR: ";K;" POSITION: ";W[K];" ZERO: ";P[K];  
3290 NEXT K  
3310 GOTO 0500

-> 3320 REM# FIXED INC. ENERGY EI  
3330 INPUT " ADJUSTMENT OF PRIM. SPECTRO TO E(MEV)= ",E3  
3340 GOSUB 5320  
3350 LET A0=3.14159/(D0\*.69424\*SQR(E3))  
3360 GOSUB 5750  
3370 LET R[4]=-A0\*57.296+P[4]  
3380 LET R[0]=2\*A0\*57.296+P[0]  
3390 GOSUB 6670  
3400 GOTO 0500

#####  
T A S K D == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 2 SEITE 14  
#####

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU.BA  
=====

```
-> 3410 REM# FIXED OUTGOING ENERGY EO
3420 INPUT " ADJUSTMENT OF SECOND. SPECTRO TO E(-MEV)= ",E1
3430 GOSUB 5320
3440 LET A0=3.14159/(D1*.69424*SQR(E1*C3))
3450 GOSUB 5750
3460 LET R[5]=C3*A0*57.296+P[5]
3470 LET R[2]=2*A0*57.296*C3+P[2]
3480 GOSUB 6670
3490 GOTO 0500

-> 3500 REM# DEBYE SCHERRER SCANS DS
3510 GOSUB 5320
3520 PRINT " DEBYE SCHERRER SCANS"
3530 INPUT " NUMBER OF SCANS (<=5): ",N5
3540 DIM U[20]
3550 FOR I=1 TO N5
3560 PRINT " SCAN ";I;" CENT. AT ";
3570 INPUT U[I]," WIDTH: ",U[I+5]," STEPS: ",U[I+10]," MONITOR: ",U[I+15]
3580 LET H=H+2*U[I+10]+1
3590 NEXT I
3600 LET A0=3.14159/(D1*.69424*SQR(E[9]))
3610 GOSUB 5750
3620 PRINT
3630 GOSUB 6060
3640 INPUT " DET. ANGLE (ELAST.>0): ",R[2]," ANALYSER (EL.>0): ",R[5]
3650 IF R[2]>0 THEN LET R[2]=-2*A0*57.296+P[2]
3660 IF R[5]>0 THEN LET R[5]=-A0*57.296+P[5]
3670 IF R[2]<=0 THEN LET R[2]=R[2]+P[2]
3680 IF R[5]<=0 THEN LET R[5]=R[5]+P[5]
3690 PRINT
3700 FOR L=1 TO N5
3750 PRINT " ANGLE COUNTS"
3760 FOR I=-U[L+10] TO U[L+10]
3770 LET R[1]=U[L]+I*U[L+5]+P[1]
3780 GOSUB 6670
3790 LET M3=U[L+15]
3800 GOSUB 7360
3810 LET K=1
3820 GOSUB 5100
3825 LET W[1]=W[1]-P[1]
3830 PRINT TAB(10);W[1];TAB(30);M[2]
3840 LET Y[I+U[L+10]+1]=M[2]
3850 LET X[I+U[L+10]+1]=W[1]
3860 NEXT I
3870 GOSUB 6130
3880 PRINT
3890 NEXT L
3900 GOTO 0500
```

#####  
T A S K D == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 2 SEITE 15  
#####

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU.BA  
=====

```
-> 3910 REM# DETERMINATION OF ENERGY FROM CUBIC SUBSTANCES DE
3920 PRINT " DETERMINATION OF ENERGY(MEV) FOR CUBIC CRYSTALS"
3930 INPUT " LATTICE CONST. : ",U[1]," DELTA ZERO (2 THETA): ",U[2]
3940 INPUT " NUMBER OF MEASUREMENTS: ",U[3]
3950 LET U[4]=0
3960 FOR I=1 TO U[3]
3970 PRINT
3980 INPUT " H, K, L : ",U[5],U[6],U[7]," 2 THETA: ",U[8]
3990 LET U[9]=U[1]/SQR(U[5]*U[5]+U[6]*U[6]+U[7]*U[7])
4000 LET U[10]=3.14159/(U[9]*SIN((U[8]-U[2])/114.592))
4010 LET E1=2.0748*U[10]*U[10]
4020 PRINT " E= ";E1;" KO= ";U[10]
4030 LET U[4]=U[4]+E1
4040 NEXT I
4050 LET E1=U[4]/U[3]
4060 LET U[10]=.69424*SQR(E1)
4070 PRINT
4080 PRINT
4090 PRINT " MEAN VALUE: E= ";E1;" KO= ";U[10]
4100 GOTO 0500
```

```
-> 4110 REM# HIGHER ORDER CONTAMINATIONS HO
4120 PRINT
4130 PRINT " HIGHER ORDER CONTAMINATIONS"
4140 PRINT
4150 INPUT " EO= ",E3
4160 PRINT
4170 PRINT " UPSCATTERING"
4180 FOR K=1 TO 4
4190 LET E1=(2*K+1)*E3/K/K
4200 PRINT " N= ";K;" PHONON ENERGY= ";E1
4210 NEXT K
4220 PRINT
4230 PRINT " DOWNSCATTERING"
4240 FOR K=1 TO 4
4250 LET E1=(2*K+1)*E3/(K+1)^2
4260 PRINT " N= ";K;" PHONON ENERGY= ";E1
4270 NEXT K
4280 GOTO 0500
```

```
-> 4290 REM# CALCULATION OF DEBYE SCHERRER ANGLES DA
4300 PRINT " CALCULATION OF DEBYE SCHERRER ANGLES"
-> 4320 PRINT
4330 PRINT "CUB.=C, HEX.=H, TETR.=T, RHOBOHED.=R, ORTHORHOM.=O ";
4340 INPUT "MONOCL.=M : ",X$
4350 PRINT
4360 IF X$<>"C" THEN GOTO 4366
4362 INPUT "LATTICE CONST. A= ",A[1]," ENERGY= ",E1
```



#####  
T A S K O == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 3 SEITE 16  
#####

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU.BA

=====

```

4364 GOTO 4430
-> 4366 IF X$<>"T" THEN GOTO 4372
4368 INPUT "LATTICE CONST. A= ",A[1]," C= ",A[3]," ENERGY= ",E1
4370 GOTO 4432
-> 4372 IF X$<>"O" THEN GOTO 4378
4374 INPUT "LATTICE CONST. A= ",A[1]," B= ",A[2]," C= ",A[3];
4375 INPUT " ENERGY= ",E1
4376 GOTO 4434
-> 4378 IF X$<>"M" THEN GOTO 4384
4380 INPUT "LATTICE CONST. A= ",A[1]," B= ",A[2]," C= ",A[3]
4381 INPUT " BETA= ",A[5]," ENERGY= ",E1
4382 GOTO 4436
-> 4384 IF X$<>"H" THEN GOTO 4400
4386 INPUT "LATTICE CONST. A= ",A[1]," C= ",A[3]," ENERGY= ",E1
-> 4388 INPUT "<13>MILLERINDICES: H, K, L : ",A[7],A[8],A[9];
4390 LET A[10]=4/3*(A[7]*A[7]+A[7]*A[8]+A[8]*A[8])+(A[1]*A[9]/A[3])^2
4391 IF A[10]<.000001 THEN GOTO 4500
4392 LET A[10]=A[10]/SQR(A[10])
4394 GOSUB 4460
4396 GOTO 4388
-> 4400 IF X$<>"R" THEN GOTO 4480
4402 INPUT "LATTICE CONST. A= ",A[1]," ALPHA= ",A[4]," ENERGY= ",E1
4404 LET A[4]=A[4]*1.74533E-02
-> 4406 INPUT "<13>MILLERINDICES: H, K, L : ",A[7],A[8],A[9];
4408 LET A[10]=A[1]*SQR(1-3*COS(A[4])^2+2*COS(A[4])^3)
4410 LET A[11]=(A[7]*A[7]+A[8]*A[8]+A[9]*A[9])*SIN(A[4])^2
4412 LET A[11]=A[11]-2*(A[7]*A[8]+A[8]*A[9]+A[9]*A[7])*COS(A[4])
4414 LET A[11]=A[11]-COS(A[4])^2
4415 IF A[11]<.000001 THEN GOTO 4500
4416 LET A[10]=A[10]/SQR(A[11])
4418 GOSUB 4460
4420 GOTO 4406
-> 4430 LET A[3]=A[1]
-> 4432 LET A[2]=A[1]
-> 4434 LET A[5]=90
-> 4436 LET A[5]=A[5]*1.74533E-02
-> 4438 INPUT "<13>MILLERINDICES: H, K, L : ",A[7],A[8],A[9];
4440 LET A[10]=(A[7]/A[1])^2+(A[8]*SIN(A[5])/A[2])^2
4442 LET A[10]=A[10]+(A[9]/A[3])^2
4444 LET A[10]=A[10]-2*A[7]*A[9]*COS(A[5])/A[1]/A[3]
4445 IF A[10]<.000001 THEN GOTO 4500
4446 LET A[10]=SIN(A[5])/SQR(A[10])
4448 GOSUB 4460
4450 GOTO 4438
=> 4460 LET E2=4.52524/SQR(E1)
4462 LET A0=E2/A[10]
4464 GOSUB 5750
4466 PRINT " 2 THETA= ";114.592*A0
4468 RETURN

```

#####  
T A S K O == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 3 SEITE 17  
#####

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU.BA  
=====

```
-> 4480 PRINT "<13> CRYSTAL SYMMETRY NOT CORRECTLY DEFINED"  
4482 GOTO 4320  
-> 4500 PRINT " -> MILLERINDICES 0,0,0 SELECTED !!!"  
4502 GOTO 4320  
  
=> 5050 REM# PAUSE, CA 1-2 SEC  
5060 LET A[1]=SYS(0)  
-> 5070 IF SYS(0)<A[1]+2 THEN GOTO 5070  
5080 RETURN  
  
5090 REM# CONVERSION FOR BCD- ANGLE ENCODERS INPUT:K, OUTPUT:W(K)  
=> 5100 CALL 69  
5110 IF K=0 THEN CALL 262,1,W[K]  
5120 IF K=0 THEN CALL 262,2,A[6]  
5130 IF K>0 THEN CALL 262,2*K+4,A[6]  
5140 IF K>0 THEN CALL 262,2*K+3,W[K]  
5150 CALL 60,C[1],-1,-1  
5220 LET W[K]=W[K]+A[6]*10000  
5230 LET W[K]=W[K]/100  
5240 RETURN  
  
=> 5250 REM# PREWARN SWITCHES  
5260 LET J=K  
5270 IF K=0 THEN LET J=7  
5280 LET N6=0  
5290 LET IO=(J-1)*2+.5-SON(Q[K])/2  
5300 CALL 62,C[1],N6  
5310 RETURN  
  
=> 5320 REM# SKIP OF MOTORS, R(I)=1000  
5330 FOR I=0 TO 5  
5340 LET R[I]=1000  
5350 NEXT I  
5360 RETURN  
  
=> 5370 REM# DATE AFTER C1 SEC., INPUT C1  
5380 LET A[1]=SYS(2)  
5390 LET A[2]=SYS(1)  
5400 LET A[3]=SYS(0)+C1  
5410 LET A[4]=31  
5420 IF A[2]=4 THEN LET A[4]=30  
5430 IF A[2]=6 THEN LET A[4]=30  
5440 IF A[2]=9 THEN LET A[4]=30  
5450 IF A[2]=11 THEN LET A[4]=30  
5460 IF A[2]=2 THEN LET A[4]=28  
5470 LET A[5]=INT(A[3]/3600)  
5480 LET A[6]=INT(A[3]/60)-A[5]*60  
5490 IF A[6]>60 THEN LET A[5]=A[5]+1  
5500 IF A[6]>60 THEN LET A[6]=A[6]-60
```

#####  
T A S K O == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 3 SEITE 18  
#####

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU. BA  
=====

```
-> 5510 IF A[5]>24 THEN LET A[1]=A[1]+1
5520 IF A[5]>24 THEN LET A[5]=A[5]-24
5530 IF A[5]>24 THEN GOTO 5510
-> 5540 IF A[1]>A[4] THEN LET A[2]=A[2]+1
5550 IF A[1]>A[4] THEN LET A[1]=A[1]-A[4]
5560 IF A[1]>A[4] THEN GOTO 5540
5570 IF A[2]>12 THEN LET A[2]=A[2]-12
5580 IF A[6]<60 THEN GOTO 5610
5590 LET A[6]=A[6]-60
5600 LET A[5]=A[5]+1
-> 5610 PRINT TAB(40);A[1]". ";A[2]". ";SYS(3)" " ";A[5]". ";A[6]" UHR"
5620 RETURN

=> 5630 REM# CHECK WETHER R(J) IS WITHIN THE SOFTWARE LIMITS
5640 FOR J=0 TO 5
5650 IF R[J]=1000 THEN GOTO 5680
5660 IF R[J]<=Q[J*2] THEN GOTO 5700
5670 IF R[J]>=Q[J*2+1] THEN GOTO 5700
-> 5680 NEXT J
5690 RETURN
-> 5700 PRINT " ANGLE ";J" NOT WITHIN THE SOFTWARE LIMITS"
5710 PRINT " CALC. ANGLE ";R[J]
5720 LET R[J]=1000
5730 LET F=3
5740 GOTO 5680

=> 5750 REM# CALCULATION ASIN: I/O= A0/A0
5760 IF ABS(A0)>1.0001 THEN GOTO 5800
5770 IF ABS(A0)>.99999 THEN GOTO 5830
5780 LET A0=ATN(A0/SQR(1-A0*A0))
5790 RETURN
-> 5800 PRINT " ERROR IN CALCULATION OF ANGLES "
5810 LET F=3
5820 RETURN
-> 5830 LET A0=1.5708*SGN(A0)
5840 RETURN

-> 5850 REM# EMERGENCY-STOP OF ALL ZZ
5860 PRINT "STOP"
5870 CALL 162,A[8],A[9]
5880 IF A[8]=0 THEN GOTO 0500
5882 PRINT "--->";A[8];"MOTOR(S) FORCED INTO A SLOWING-DOWN-SEQUENCE"
5890 FOR K=1 TO 7
5900 CALL 169,K
5910 NEXT K
-> 5920 CALL 162,A[8],A[9]
5930 IF A[8]<>0 THEN GOTO 5920
5940 CALL 64,1,0
5960 GOTO 0500
```

#####  
T A S K D == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 4 SEITE 19  
#####

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU.BA  
=====

```
=> 5970 REM# INTERRUPT OF END-SWITCHES
5980 LET N7=-SYS(7)-600
5990 IF N7>15 THEN IF N7<40 THEN GOTO 6040
5995 IF N7>=0 THEN IF N7<16 THEN GOTO 6020
6000 PRINT " ----> BASIC ERROR: ";SYS(7);
6002 CALL 507,A2,N7
6004 PRINT "BEFORE STATEMENT";N7
6010 STOP
-> 6020 LET N7=8-INT(N7/2+.1)
6030 CALL 169,N7
6033 PRINT "***** MOTOR";N7;"SHUTDOWN DUE TO PRE-WARN SWITCH"
-> 6040 CALL 61,C11
6050 RETURN

=> 6060 REM# FIELD X(I),Y(I)=0
6070 DIM X(I),Y(I)
6080 FOR I=1 TO H
6090 LET X(I)=0
6100 LET Y(I)=0
6110 NEXT I
6120 RETURN

=> 6130 REM# PLOT
6140 LET A11=0
6150 LET A13=0
6160 FOR I=1 TO H
6170 IF ABS(X(I))+ABS(Y(I))=0 THEN GOTO 6210
6180 IF Y(I)>A11 THEN LET A11=Y(I)
6190 LET A13=A13+1
6200 NEXT I
-> 6210 IF A11=0 THEN GOTO 6490
6220 LET A14=INT(LOG(A11)/2.30258)-1
6230 LET A12=A11/10^A14
6240 FOR I=0 TO 100 STEP 10
6250 IF I>A12-.01 THEN GOTO 6270
6260 NEXT I
-> 6270 IF A12<15 THEN LET I=15
6280 FOR K=6 TO 11
6290 LET A(K)=(K-6)*I/5*10^A14
6300 NEXT K
6310 IF A13<102 THEN GOSUB 6510
6320 PRINT
6330 PRINT TAB(8);A16; TAB(18);A17; TAB(28);A18; TAB(38);A19;
6340 PRINT TAB(48);A110; TAB(58);A111
6350 PRINT TAB(10);"I-----I-----I-----I-----I";
6360 PRINT "-----I"
6370 FOR I=1 TO A13
6380 LET Y1=Y(I)*50/A111+11
```

#####  
T A S K D == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 4 SEITE 20  
#####

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU.BA  
=====

```
6390 IF Y1<1 THEN LET Y1=1
6400 LET A[4]=INT(A[3]/2+.5)
6410 LET A[2]=ABS(1-A[4])/5+1
6420 IF A[2]-INT(A[2])=0 THEN GOTO 6450
6430 PRINT TAB(10);"I"; TAB(Y1);"*"
6440 GOTO 6470
-> 6450 LET X[I]=INT(100*X[I]+.5)*.01
6460 PRINT TAB(2);X[I]; TAB(10);"+"; TAB(Y1);"*"
-> 6470 NEXT I
6480 GOTO 6500
-> 6490 PRINT " NO PLOT: FIELD Y(I)=0 "
-> 6500 RETURN

=> 6510 REM# TELEVISION PLOT
6520 CALL 38
6530 LET I=1
6540 LET B2=0
6550 CALL 33, X, Y, -A[3]-1, 0, 0, A[3], A[1], I
6560 FOR I=0 TO 100
6570 LET B2=A[3]/2^I
6580 IF B2<1 THEN GOTO 6600
6590 NEXT I
-> 6600 CALL 332, 0, 0, 255*A[3]/2^I, 0, I
6610 FOR I=0 TO 100
6620 LET B2=A[1]/2^I
6630 IF B2<1 THEN GOTO 6650
6640 NEXT I
-> 6650 CALL 332, 0, 0, 0, 255*A[1]/2^I, I
6660 RETURN

=> 6670 REM# POSITIONING OF MOTORS
6680 GOSUB 5630
6690 LET N=0
-> 6700 FOR K=0 TO 5
6710 LET Q[K]=0
6720 IF R[K]=1000 THEN GOTO 6790
6730 GOSUB 5100
6740 LET Q[K]=200*(W[K]-R[K])
6750 IF K=5 THEN LET Q[K]=-Q[K]
6760 IF ABS(Q[K])<3.5 THEN LET Q[K]=0
6770 IF K=0 THEN LET Q[K]=10*Q[K]
6780 IF Q[K]=0 THEN LET R[K]=1000
-> 6790 NEXT K
6800 IF N>0 THEN GOTO 6890
6810 IF Q[0]=0 THEN GOTO 6840
6820 CALL 64, 1, 1792
6830 GOTO 6890
-> 6840 IF Q[1]=0 THEN GOTO 6870
6850 CALL 64, 1, 1536
```

#####  
T A S K D == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 4 SEITE 21  
#####

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU.BA  
=====

```
6860 GOTO 6890
-> 6870 IF Q[2]=0 THEN GOTO 6890
6880 CALL 64,1,1024
-> 6890 FOR K=0 TO 5
6900 IF Q[K]=0 THEN GOTO 6950
6910 IF N<7 THEN GOTO 6980
6920 PRINT " ERROR IN POSITIONING OF MOTOR: ";K;
6930 GOSUB 5100
6940 PRINT " CALC. : ";R[K];" REACHED: ";W[K]
-> 6950 NEXT K
6960 CALL 64,1,0
6970 RETURN
-> 6980 FOR K=0 TO 5
6990 IF Q[K]=0 THEN GOTO 7050
7000 GOSUB 5250
7010 IF FNT(10)=1 THEN IF K>0 THEN CALL 160,K,Q[K]
7020 IF FNT(10)=1 THEN IF K=0 THEN CALL 160,7,-Q[0]
7030 IF K=0 THEN GOSUB 5050
7040 IF K=1 THEN GOSUB 5050
-> 7050 NEXT K
-> 7060 CALL 162,A[8],A[9]
7070 IF A[8]>0 THEN GOTO 7060
7080 LET N=N+1
7090 GOTO 6700

=> 7100 REM# ROCKINGSCAN OF MOTORS
7110 GOSUB 5320
7120 INPUT " ROCKING SCAN MOTOR: ",N5," CENT. AT: ",E2," MONITOR: ",M3
7130 INPUT " NUMBER OF STEPS: ",N9," WIDTH: ",X2
7140 LET H=2*N9+1
7150 IF H<21 THEN LET H=21
7160 GOSUB 6060
7170 PRINT
7180 PRINT " ANGLE COUNTS"
7190 PRINT
7200 FOR I=-N9 TO N9
7210 LET R[N5]=E2+I*X2+P[N5]
7220 GOSUB 6670
7230 GOSUB 7360
7240 LET K=N5
7250 GOSUB 5100
7260 LET W[K]=W[K]-P[K]
7270 PRINT TAB(10);W[K]; TAB(30);M[2]
7280 LET X[I+N9+1]=W[K]+P[K]
7290 LET Y[I+N9+1]=M[2]
7300 NEXT I
7310 GOSUB 6130
7320 PRINT
7330 PRINT " FOR CALLIBRATION : NEW ZERO = MEASURED (ABOVE) - ";
```

```
#####  
T A S K 0 == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 4 SEITE 22  
#####
```

LISTING DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU.BA

=====

```
7340 PRINT "CALCULATED VALUE"  
7350 RETURN
```

```
=> 7360 REM# MONITOR -- RETURN ONLY IF M(0)=M3
```

```
7370 REM#          PRESET COUNT: M3>0, PRESET TIME (SEC.): M3<0  
7380 CALL 138  
7390 LET IO=0  
7400 CALL 11,8+4+2,0,0  
7410 CALL 10,0,15  
7420 CALL 17,0  
7430 CALL 118,M[0],0,15,1  
7440 LET NO=SYS(0)  
7450 IF M3>=0 THEN CALL 314,M3,1,1,1  
7460 CALL 17,-1  
-> 7470 CALL 112,M[0],0,15,1  
7480 CALL 312,M[1],1,1,1  
7490 IF M[1]<0 THEN LET M[1]=0  
7500 CALL 237,4,3,IO  
7510 IF M3<0 THEN LET M[0]=SYS(0)-NO  
7520 IF IO<>0 THEN PRINT "  ERROR -- TV SYSTEM"  
7530 IF IO<>0 THEN STOP  
7540 PRINT FILE[6],"MONITOR 1: ";M[0]  
7550 PRINT FILE[6],  
7560 PRINT FILE[6],"MONITOR 2: ";M[1]  
7570 PRINT FILE[6],  
7580 PRINT FILE[6],"DETECTOR : ";M[2]  
7590 IF M3<0 THEN IF SYS(0)<NO-M3 THEN GOTO 7470  
7600 IF M3>=0 THEN IF M[1]>0 THEN GOTO 7470  
7610 LET M[0]=SYS(0)-NO  
7620 RETURN
```

#####  
T A S K D == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 5 SEITE 23  
#####

GOTO KREUZREFERENZLISTE DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU.BA  
=====

0325	:	0334								
0340	:	0328								
0400	:	0356								
0417	:	0366								
0500	:	0001	0530	0545	0554	0572	0599	0608	0857	0905
		0911	0920	0941	0980	0992	1196	1376	1439	1475
		1512	1744	1850	3220	3310	3400	3490	3900	4100
		4280	5880	5960						
0515	:	0512								
0533	:	0521								
0548	:	0536								
0557	:	0536								
0575	:	0536								
0602	:	0542								
0605	:	0626	0638	0656	0662	0668	0686	0698	0704	0716
		0728	0740	0752	0761	0770	0779	0788	0794	0800
		0806	0812	0818						
0629	:	0617								
0641	:	0632								
0653	:	0650								
0659	:	0650								
0665	:	0650								
0671	:	0632								
0689	:	0677								
0695	:	0692								
0701	:	0692								
0707	:	0632								
0719	:	0632								
0731	:	0632								
0743	:	0632								
0755	:	0632								
0764	:	0632								
0773	:	0635								
0785	:	0635								
0791	:	0635								
0797	:	0635								
0803	:	0635								
0809	:	0635								
0815	:	0635								
0821	:	0536								
0860	:	0542								
0884	:	0542								
0914	:	0542								
0944	:	0542								
0965	:	0959								
0977	:	0962								
0983	:	0542								
0989	:	1007	1019							
1010	:	0995								



#####  
T A S K D == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 5 SEITE 24  
#####

GOTO KREUZREFERENZLISTE DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU. BA  
=====

1022	:	0542				
1073	:	0881	3040	3090	3140	3190
1076	:	1070				
1148	:	1133				
1172	:	1145				
1175	:	1172	1172			
1181	:	1172	1172	1172		
1190	:	1178				
1199	:	1196				
1208	:	1196	1196	1199	1202	
1295	:	1286				
1301	:	1292				
1322	:	1313				
1328	:	1319				
1379	:	1376				
1382	:	1409				
1394	:	1376	1376			
1412	:	1376	1388			
1430	:	1196	1205	1391		
1469	:	1034	1442	1445		
1500	:	0542				
1600	:	0543				
3000	:	0536				
3050	:	0536				
3100	:	0536				
3150	:	0536				
3200	:	0539				
3230	:	0539				
3320	:	0539				
3410	:	0539				
3500	:	0539				
3910	:	0539				
4110	:	0539				
4290	:	0539				
4320	:	4482	4502			
4366	:	4360				
4372	:	4366				
4378	:	4372				
4384	:	4378				
4388	:	4396				
4400	:	4384				
4406	:	4420				
4430	:	4364				
4432	:	4370				
4434	:	4376				
4436	:	4382				
4438	:	4450				
4480	:	4400				
4500	:	4391	4415	4445		

#####  
T A S K O == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 5 SEITE 25  
#####

GOTO KREUZREFERENZLISTE DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU. BA

=====

5070	:	5070			
5510	:	5530			
5540	:	5560			
5610	:	5580			
5680	:	5650	5740		
5700	:	5660	5670		
5800	:	5760			
5830	:	5770			
5850	:	0543			
5920	:	5930			
6020	:	5995			
6040	:	5990			
6210	:	6170			
6270	:	6250			
6450	:	6420			
6470	:	6440			
6490	:	6210			
6500	:	6480			
6600	:	6580			
6650	:	6630			
6700	:	7090			
6790	:	6720			
6840	:	6810			
6870	:	6840			
6890	:	6800	6830	6860	6870
6950	:	6900			
6980	:	6910			
7050	:	6990			
7060	:	7070			
7470	:	7590	7600		

#####  
T A S K O == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 5 SEITE 26  
#####

GOSUB KREUZREFERENZLISTE DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU. BA  
=====

4460	:	4394	4418	4448						
5050	:	7030	7040							
5100	:	3260	3820	6730	6930	7250				
5250	:	7000								
5320	:	1079	3340	3430	3510	7110				
5370	:	1103	1457							
5630	:	1370	6680							
5750	:	1121	1157	1217	1235	1262	1280	1298	1307	1325
		3360	3450	3610	4464					
5970	:	0241								
6060	:	1190	3630	7160						
6130	:	1436	3870	7310						
6510	:	6310								
6670	:	1373	1509	3390	3480	3780	7220			
7100	:	3210								
7360	:	1028	1379	3800	7230					

VARIABLEN KREUZREFERENZLISTE DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU.BA

=====

A	:	0006	1115	1118	1124	1136	1148	1151	1154	1160	1163
		1208	1211	1214	1220	1229	1232	1244	1247	1250	1253
		1256	1259	1268	1271	1274	1277	1283	1286	1295	1301
		1304	1310	1313	1322	1328	1331	1346	1349	1352	1385
		1394	1397	1400	1403	1415	4362	4368	4374	4380	4381
		4386	4388	4390	4391	4392	4402	4404	4406	4408	4410
		4412	4414	4415	4416	4430	4432	4434	4436	4438	4440
		4442	4444	4445	4446	4462	5060	5070	5120	5130	5220
		5380	5390	5400	5410	5420	5430	5440	5450	5460	5470
		5480	5490	5500	5510	5520	5530	5540	5550	5560	5570
		5580	5590	5600	5610	5870	5880	5882	5920	5930	6140
		6150	6180	6190	6210	6220	6230	6250	6270	6290	6310
		6330	6340	6370	6380	6400	6410	6420	6550	6570	6600
		6620	6650	7060	7070						
A0	:	1118	1124	1154	1160	1214	1223	1232	1238	1259	1265
		1277	1283	1289	1295	1301	1304	1310	1316	1322	1328
		3350	3370	3380	3440	3460	3470	3600	3650	3660	4462
		4466	5760	5770	5780	5830					
A1	:	0074	0077	0713	1220						
A2	:	0405	0411	0414	0450	0453	0459	0462	0466	6002	
B	:	0361	0364								
B1	:	0077	0725	1229							
B2	:	6540	6570	6580	6620	6630					
C	:	0007	0178	0181	0187	0190	0193	0196	0199	0202	0205
		0208	0211	0214	0217	0220	0226	0232	0238	5150	5300
		6040									
C0	:	0509	0520								
C1	:	1097	1127	1448	1451	5400					
C2	:	0173	1265								
C3	:	0174	1223	3440	3460	3470					
D0	:	0078	0653	0659	0665	1154	1232	3350			
D1	:	0079	0080	0683	0695	0701	1118	1214	3440	3600	
E	:	0007	0019	0022	0025	0028	0031	0034	0075	0076	0081
		0515	0516	0517	0644	0647	0650	0674	0677	0683	0689
		0692	0710	0713	0722	0725	0734	0737	0746	0749	0758
		0767	0776	0785	0791	0797	0803	0809	0815	0836	0839
		0845	0848	1268	1271	1277	1301	1358	1361	3600	
E1	:	0504	0872	1055	1085	1148	1208	1211	1346	3420	3440
		4010	4020	4030	4050	4060	4090	4190	4200	4250	4260
		4362	4368	4375	4381	4386	4402	4460			
E2	:	0505	0872	1058	1085	1208	1211	1346	1415	1503	1506
		3170	4460	4462	7120	7210					
E3	:	0517	0875	1061	1085	1115	1148	1208	1211	3330	3350
		4150	4190	4250							
E4	:	0506	0875	1064	1085	1133	1208	1211	1343		
F	:	1067	1073	1172	1196	1370	1373	1376	1388	1427	1445
		5730	5810								
G	:	0006	0043	0046	0049	0052	0055	0058	0061	0064	0067
		0070	0071	0072	0566	5660	5670				

#####  
T A S K O == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 5 SEITE 28  
#####

VARIABLEN KREUZREFERENZLISTE DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU. BA

=====

H	:	0501	1184	1187	3580	6070	6080	6160	7140	7150	
I	:	0037	0447	0450	0453	0456	0520	0521	0524	0536	0539
		0542	0543	0563	0566	0569	0581	0584	0587	0590	0593
		0596	0614	0617	0620	0632	0635	0833	0836	0839	0842
		0845	0848	0851	0998	1001	1355	1358	1361	1364	1367
		1412	1415	1418	1421	1424	3550	3560	3570	3580	3590
		3760	3770	3840	3850	3860	3960	4040	5330	5340	5350
		6080	6090	6100	6110	6160	6170	6180	6200	6240	6250
		6260	6270	6290	6370	6380	6410	6450	6460	6470	6530
		6550	6560	6570	6590	6600	6610	6620	6640	6650	7200
		7210	7280	7290	7300						
IO	:	0124	5290	7010	7020	7390	7500	7520	7530		
I9	:	1193	1199	1202	1208	1211	1244	1247	1346	1382	1412
		1430									
J	:	0313	5260	5270	5290	5640	5650	5660	5670	5680	5710
		5720									
K	:	0322	0325	0328	0331	0444	0447	0450	0453	0459	0462
		0465	0827	0833	0839	0842	0845	0848	0890	0893	0896
		0899	0902	0905	0908	0923	0926	0929	0932	0935	0956
		0962	0965	0968	0971	0977	0998	1001	1010	1013	1032
		1034	1037	1040	1043	1046	1049	1052	1055	1058	1061
		1064	3250	3280	3290	3810	4180	4190	4200	4210	4240
		4250	4260	4270	5110	5120	5130	5140	5220	5230	5260
		5270	5290	5890	5900	5910	6280	6290	6300	6700	6710
		6720	6740	6750	6760	6770	6780	6790	6890	6900	6920
		6940	6950	6980	6990	7010	7020	7030	7040	7050	7240
		7260	7270	7280							
K0	:	0893	0920	0923	0956	1031					
K1	:	0950	0959								
K9	:	1031	1032	1469							
L	:	0827	0833	3700	3760	3770	3790	3840	3850	3890	
M	:	0006	0319	0340	0355	1382	1385	1403	1406	1424	1448
		3830	3840	7270	7290	7430	7470	7480	7490	7510	7540
		7560	7580	7600	7610						
M3	:	0508	0863	1040	1085	1448	3790	7120	7450	7510	7590
		7600									
N	:	6690	6800	6910	7080						
N0	:	7440	7510	7590	7610						
N1	:	0118	1448	1451							
N2	:	1076	1100								
N3	:	0121	1025	1028	1067	1427	1442				
N4	:	0878	1068	1439	3030	3080	3130	3180			
N5	:	1503	1506	3530	3550	3700	7120	7210	7240		
N6	:	0037	5280	5300							
N7	:	5980	5990	5995	6002	6004	6020	6030	6033		
N9	:	0507	0863	1037	1085	1184	1193	1199	1412	1436	1448
		3020	7130	7140	7200	7280	7290				
O	:	0010	0926	0932	0962	1034					
P	:	0006	0082	0084	0085	0088	0091	0094	0097	0100	0103

#####  
T A S K O == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 6 SEITE 29  
#####

VARIABLEN KREUZREFERENZLISTE DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU. BA  
=====

	0106	0109	0112	0587	0590	0593	0647	0680	0689	0749
	1364	1506	3280	3370	3380	3460	3470	3650	3660	3670
	3680	3770	3825	7210	7260	7280				
Q	: 0007	5290	6710	6740	6750	6760	6770	6780	6810	6840
	6870	6900	6990	7010	7020					
R	: 0006	1223	1226	1238	1241	1265	1331	1334	1337	1340
	1343	1358	1364	1506	3370	3380	3460	3470	3640	3650
	3660	3670	3680	3770	5340	5650	5660	5670	5710	5720
	6720	6740	6780	6940	7210					
T	: 0010	0899	0902	0905	0968	0971	1001	1010	1013	1037
	1040	1043	1046	1049	1052	1055	1058	1061	1064	
U	: 0007	1334	1337	1340	1343	1349	1352	1382	1383	1385
	1418	1421	3540	3570	3580	3760	3770	3790	3840	3850
	3930	3940	3950	3960	3980	3990	4000	4010	4020	4030
	4050	4060	4090							
V	: 0006	0307	0310	0325	0328	0340				
W	: 0006	3280	3825	3830	3850	5110	5140	5220	5230	6740
	6940	7260	7270	7280						
W1	: 0073	0737	1250	1274						
X	: 1415	1418	1421	3850	6070	6090	6170	6450	6460	6550
	7280									
X1	: 0515	0866	1043	1085	1244					
X2	: 0502	0866	1046	1085	1244	1421	3070	7130	7210	
Y	: 1424	3840	6070	6100	6170	6180	6380	6550	7290	
Y1	: 0516	0869	1049	1085	1247	6380	6390	6430	6460	
Y2	: 0503	0869	1052	1085	1247	1418	3120			
B\$	: 0007	0511	0512	0521	0533	0605	0608	0617	0629	0989
	0992	0995	0998	1001	1740	1744				
X\$	: 0010	4340	4360	4366	4372	4378	4384	4400		
Y\$	: 0007	0013	0016	0017	0509	0521	0617	0836	0839	0842
	0848									
Z\$	: 0007	0551	1091							

#####  
T A S K O == BASIC-SYSTEM 9/ 9/1982 13: 6 SEITE 30  
#####

QOSUB LISTE DES PROGRAMMES SACLAYDOKU.BA  
=====

- 4460 : \_\_\_\_\_
- 5050 : PAUSE, CA 1-2 SEC
- 5100 : CONVERSION FOR BCD- ANGLE ENCODERS INPUT:K, OUTPUT:W(K)
- 5250 : PREWARN SWITCHES
- 5320 : SKIP OF MOTORS, R(I)=1000
- 5370 : DATE AFTER C1 SEC., INPUT C1
- 5630 : CHECK WETHER R(J) IS WITHIN THE SOFTWARE LIMITS
- 5750 : CALCULATION ASIN: I/O= A0/A0
- 5970 : INTERRUPT OF END-SWITCHES
- 6060 : FIELD X(I),Y(I)=0
- 6130 : PLOT
- 6510 : TELEVISION PLOT
- 6670 : POSITIONING OF MOTORS
- 7100 : ROCKINGSCAN OF MOTORS
- 7360 : MONITOR -- RETURN ONLY IF M(O)=M3

Appendix IV: Error messages

\*\*\*\*\* I / O E R R O R S \*\*\*\*\*

- 0 ILLEGAL CHANNEL
- 1 ILLEGAL FILE NUMBER
- 2 ILLEGAL SYSTEM COMMAND
- 3 ILLEGAL COMMAND FOR DEVICE
- 4 NOT A SAVED FILE
- 5 FILE ALREADY EXISTS
- 6 END OF FILE
- 7 READ-PROTECTED FILE
- 8 WRITE-PROTECTED FILE
- 9 FILE ALREADY EXISTS
- 10 FILE NOT FOUND
- 11 PERMANENT FILE
- 12 ATTRIBUTES PROTECTED
- 13 FILE NOT OPENED
- 14 SWAPPING DISK ERROR - PROGRAMM LOST
- 15
- 16
- 17 UFT IN USE
- 18 LINE LIMIT
- 19 IMAGE NOT FOUND
- 20 PARITY
- 21 PUSH LIMIT
- 22 STORAGE OVERFLOW
- 23 NO FILE SPACE
- 24 READ ERROR
- 25 SELECT STATUS
- 26 START ADRESS
- 27 STORAGE PROTECT
- 28
- 29 DIFFERENT DIRECTORIES
- 30 DEVICE NAME
- 31 OVERLAY NUMBER
- 32 OVERLAY FILE ATTRIBUT
- 33 SET TIME
- 34 NO TCB'S
- 35
- 36 SQUASH FILE
- 37 DEVICE ALREADY EXISTS
- 38 INSUFFICIENT CONTIGUOUS BLOCKS
- 39 QTY
- 40 TASK QUEUE TABLE
- 41 NO MORE DCB'S
- 42 DIR SPECIFIER
- 43 DIR SPECIFIER
- 44 DIR TOO SMALL
- 45 DIR DEPTH
- 46 DIR IN USE
- 47 LINK DEPTH
- 48 FILE IN USE
- 49 TASK ID



-50 COMMON SIZE  
-51 COMMON USAGE  
-52 FILE POSITION  
-53 DATA CHANAL MAP  
-54 DIR NOT INITIALIZED  
-55 NO DEFAULT DIR  
-56 FG ALREADY ACTIVE  
-57 PARTITION SET  
-58 INSUFFICIENT ARGUMENTS  
-59 ATTRIBUTS  
-60 NO DEBUG  
-61 NO CONTINUATION ADRESS  
-62 NO START ADDRESS  
-63 CHECKSUM  
-64 NO SOURCE FILE  
-65 NOT A COMMAND  
-66 BLOCK TYPE  
-67 NO FILES MATCH  
-68 PHASE  
-69 EXCESS ARGUMENTS  
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--- STANDARD - ERRORS ---

- 0 ARITHMETIC OPERATORS IN ILLEGAL COMBINATION
- 1 INVALID CHARACTER
- 2 SYNTAX
- 3 [MAT] READ/DATA TYPES INCONSISTENT
- 4 INTERNAL SYSTEM FAULT
- 5 INVALID STATEMENT NUMBER
- 6 ATTEMPT TO DEFINE MORE THAN 93 VARIABLES
- 7 ILLEGAL COMMAND (FROM A FILE)
- 8 PAGE OR TAB SPECIFICATION ILLEGAL
- 9 ILLEGAL RESERVED FILE NAME
- 10 RESERVED FILE IN USE
- 11 PARENTHESES NOT PAIRED
- 12 ILLEGAL COMMAND
- 13 STATEMENT NUMBER MISSING
- 14 INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO ENTER STATEMENT
- 15 UNSATISFIED [MAT] READ
- 16 ARITHM. OVERFLOW, UNDERFLOW OR DIVIDE BY ZERO
- 17 UNDEFINED VARIABLE
- 18 GOSUB NESTING LIMIT
- 19 RETURN - NO GOSUB
- 20 FOR NESTING LIMIT
- 21 FOR - NO NEXT
- 22 NEXT - NO FOR
- 23 INSUFF. STORAGE FOR A VARIABLE OR AN ARRAY
- 24 LINE NUMBER MISSING
- 25 MAT OR PRU NOT IN SYSTEM
- 26 INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO LOAD SAVE-FILE
- 27 INVALID FILE REFERENCE
- 28 ARRAY EXCEEDS INITIAL DIMENSION
- 29 EXPRESSION TOO COMPLEX FOR EVALUATION
- 30 INVALID FILE MODE
- 31 SUBSCRIPT EXCEEDS DIMENSION
- 32 UNDEFINED USER FUNCTION
- 33 FUNCTION NESTING LIMIT
- 34 FUNCTION ARGUMENT
- 35 ILLEGAL EDIT MASK
- 36 PRINT LINE GREATER THAN PAGE WIDTH
- 37 USER SUBROUTINE (SBRTB) NOT FOUND
- 38 UNDIMENSIONED STRING
- 39 REDUNDANT MATRIX SPECIFICATION
- 40 MATRICES UNEQUAL SIZE
- 41 MATRIX HAS ONLY ONE DIMENSION
- 42 FILE ALREADY OPEN
- 43 MATRIX NOT SQUARED
- 44 FILE NOT OPEN
- 45 NOT A SAVE-FILE
- 46 INCORRECT RESPONSE TO [MAT] INPUT
- 47 FILE OPENED IN WRONG MODE
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77 SOS - POWER-FAIL  
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98 ØERAET BELEGT (MULTI-USER-BASIC)  
99 INTERRUPTSYSTEM KAPUTT

-- EINZELBIT- INTERRUPTS --

600 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 0 1->0 UEBERGANG  
601 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 1 1->0 UEBERGANG  
602 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 2 1->0 UEBERGANG  
603 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 3 1->0 UEBERGANG  
604 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 4 1->0 UEBERGANG  
605 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 5 1->0 UEBERGANG  
606 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 6 1->0 UEBERGANG  
607 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 7 1->0 UEBERGANG  
608 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 8 1->0 UEBERGANG  
609 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 9 1->0 UEBERGANG  
610 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 10 1->0 UEBERGANG  
611 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 11 1->0 UEBERGANG  
612 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 12 1->0 UEBERGANG  
613 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 13 1->0 UEBERGANG  
614 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 14 1->0 UEBERGANG  
615 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 15 1->0 UEBERGANG  
616  
617 E\* ADRESSE ZU GROSS  
618 E\* UNBEKANNTER IT  
619 I\* EINZELINTERRUPT  
620 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 0 0->1 UEBERGANG  
621 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 1 0->1 UEBERGANG  
622 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 2 0->1 UEBERGANG  
623 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 3 0->1 UEBERGANG  
624 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 4 0->1 UEBERGANG  
625 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 5 0->1 UEBERGANG  
626 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 6 0->1 UEBERGANG  
627 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 7 0->1 UEBERGANG  
628 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 8 0->1 UEBERGANG  
629 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 9 0->1 UEBERGANG  
630 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 10 0->1 UEBERGANG  
631 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 11 0->1 UEBERGANG  
632 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 12 0->1 UEBERGANG  
633 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 13 0->1 UEBERGANG  
634 I\* GRUPPE 0-127 BIT 14 0->1 UEBERGANG  
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640 I\* GRUPPE 128 BIT 0 1->0 UEBERGANG  
641 I\* GRUPPE 128 BIT 1 1->0 UEBERGANG  
642 I\* GRUPPE 128 BIT 2 1->0 UEBERGANG  
643 I\* GRUPPE 128 BIT 3 1->0 UEBERGANG  
644 I\* GRUPPE 128 BIT 4 1->0 UEBERGANG  
645 I\* GRUPPE 128 BIT 5 1->0 UEBERGANG  
646 I\* GRUPPE 128 BIT 6 1->0 UEBERGANG  
647 I\* GRUPPE 128 BIT 7 1->0 UEBERGANG  
648 I\* GRUPPE 128 BIT 8 1->0 UEBERGANG  
649 I\* GRUPPE 128 BIT 7 1->0 UEBERGANG

650	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	10	1->0	UEBERGANG
651	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	11	1->0	UEBERGANG
652	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	12	1->0	UEBERGANG
653	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	13	1->0	UEBERGANG
654	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	14	1->0	UEBERGANG
655	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	15	1->0	UEBERGANG
656							
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659							
660	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	0	0->1	UEBERGANG
661	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	1	0->1	UEBERGANG
662	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	2	0->1	UEBERGANG
663	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	3	0->1	UEBERGANG
664	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	4	0->1	UEBERGANG
665	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	5	0->1	UEBERGANG
666	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	6	0->1	UEBERGANG
667	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	7	0->1	UEBERGANG
668	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	8	0->1	UEBERGANG
669	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	9	0->1	UEBERGANG
670	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	10	0->1	UEBERGANG
671	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	11	0->1	UEBERGANG
672	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	12	0->1	UEBERGANG
673	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	13	0->1	UEBERGANG
674	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	14	0->1	UEBERGANG
675	I*	GRUPPE	128	BIT	15	0->1	UEBERGANG
676							
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679							
680	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	0	1->0	UEBERGANG
681	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	1	1->0	UEBERGANG
682	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	2	1->0	UEBERGANG
683	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	3	1->0	UEBERGANG
684	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	4	1->0	UEBERGANG
685	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	5	1->0	UEBERGANG
686	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	6	1->0	UEBERGANG
687	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	7	1->0	UEBERGANG
688	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	9	1->0	UEBERGANG
689	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	9	1->0	UEBERGANG
690	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	10	1->0	UEBERGANG
691	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	11	1->0	UEBERGANG
692	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	12	1->0	UEBERGANG
693	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	13	1->0	UEBERGANG
694	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	14	1->0	UEBERGANG
695	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	15	1->0	UEBERGANG
696							
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700	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	0	0-01	UEBERGANG
701	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	1	0-01	UEBERGANG
702	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	2	0-01	UEBERGANG
703	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	3	0-01	UEBERGANG
704	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	4	0-01	UEBERGANG
705	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	5	0-01	UEBERGANG
706	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	6	0-01	UEBERGANG
707	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	7	0-01	UEBERGANG
708	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	8	0-01	UEBERGANG
709	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	9	0-01	UEBERGANG
710	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	10	0-01	UEBERGANG
711	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	11	0-01	UEBERGANG
712	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	12	0-01	UEBERGANG
713	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	13	0-01	UEBERGANG
714	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	14	0-01	UEBERGANG
715	I*	GRUPPE	129	BIT	15	0-01	UEBERGANG
716							
717							
718							
719							
720	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	0	1-00	UEBERGANG
721	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	1	1-00	UEBERGANG
722	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	2	1-00	UEBERGANG
723	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	3	1-00	UEBERGANG
724	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	4	1-00	UEBERGANG
725	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	5	1-00	UEBERGANG
726	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	6	1-00	UEBERGANG
727	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	7	1-00	UEBERGANG
728	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	8	1-00	UEBERGANG
729	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	9	1-00	UEBERGANG
730	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	10	1-00	UEBERGANG
731	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	11	1-00	UEBERGANG
732	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	12	1-00	UEBERGANG
733	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	13	1-00	UEBERGANG
734	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	14	1-00	UEBERGANG
735	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	15	1-00	UEBERGANG
736							
737							
738							
739							
740	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	0	0-01	UEBERGANG
741	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	1	0-01	UEBERGANG
742	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	2	0-01	UEBERGANG
743	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	3	0-01	UEBERGANG
744	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	4	0-01	UEBERGANG
745	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	5	0-01	UEBERGANG
746	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	6	0-01	UEBERGANG
747	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	7	0-01	UEBERGANG
748	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	8	0-01	UEBERGANG
749	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	9	0-01	UEBERGANG

750	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	10	0->1	UEBERGANG
751	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	11	0->1	UEBERGANG
752	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	12	0->1	UEBERGANG
753	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	13	0->1	UEBERGANG
754	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	14	0->1	UEBERGANG
755	I*	GRUPPE	130	BIT	15	0->1	UEBERGANG
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