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## DEPARTMENT OF

# OCEANOGRAPHY

Technical Report No. 181

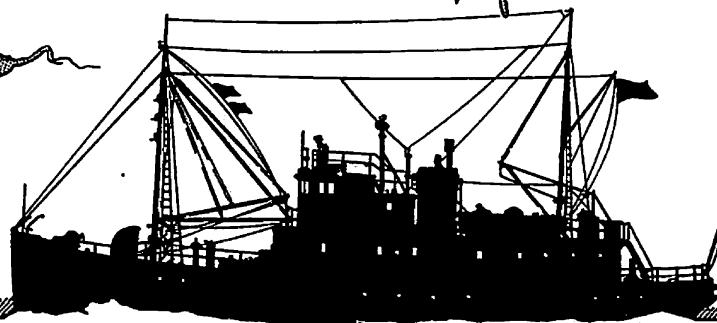
**PROCESSING OF OCEANOGRAPHIC STATION DATA:  
A COORDINATED COMPUTER-COMPATIBLE SYSTEM**

*by*

**EUGENE E. COLLIAS**

Office of Naval Research  
Contract Nonr-477(37)  
Project NR 083 012  
and  
U.S. Atomic Energy Commission  
Contract AT(45-1)-1725  
RLO-1725-90

Reference M67-8  
January 1968



SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98105

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## ABSTRACT

A coordinated computer-compatible system has been developed to eliminate most of the hand calculations involved in processing oceanographic data taken at a hydrographic (water-sampling) station. A special field-log form is used at the time the oceanographic station is occupied so that machine processing of the data is expedited. These data are first punched either on paper tape using a Friden Flexowriter or on Hollerith (IBM) cards and then submitted to a computer to make selected computations.

The computer program uses only uncorrected readings from the meter wheel, estimated wire length, reversing thermometers, salinity, oxygen, and other chemical determinations. The final results are printed, and other output options may be selected such as punched cards, magnetic tape, or both. Output formats for punched cards are essentially those used by the National Oceanographic Data Center. Many error checks and quality control evaluations are incorporated into the program.

The program is written in FORTRAN-II and FAP especially for the IBM-7094-7040 Direct Couple System. An average of 2.5 sec of computer time is required for a station of 12 sampling depths.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. *Purpose*

The purpose of this comprehensive computer-compatible system for the processing of physical and chemical oceanographic station data is to eliminate most of the hand computations involved in reducing the observed values to a usable form for further analyses. From the actual physical and chemical readings obtained at an oceanographic station, the computer program is designed to calculate such quantities as corrected water temperature, salinity, density as  $\sigma-t$ , several values for representing oxygen concentration, relative humidity, wire-angle depth, and thermometric depth. The system has been designed with flexibility in mind. Inputs may appear in different forms, and outputs may be produced in several desired formats.

### 1.2. *Background*

Many attempts have been made to eliminate the need for hand computations of data taken at oceanographic stations where water samples are obtained (i.e., hydrographic stations). Prior to the development of high-speed electronic computers, reversing thermometer corrections were made by means of various nomograms as developed by Tully (1937) and by LaFond (1951), or by specially designed slide rules (Culbertson, 1955), or by hand calculator. Salinity values were derived by means of tables whether the determinations were performed by titration (Oxner, 1920) or by conductivity bridge or salinometer (Paquette, 1958). Values of density as  $\sigma-t$  were computed by double interpolation from Knudsen's tables (Knudsen et al., 1901) or tables derived from this work. Oxygen saturation values were obtained from tables developed from the work of either Whipple and Whipple (1911) or Truesdale and Gameson (1957) or by nomograms derived from these works (Tully, 1949; Richards and Corwin, 1956). Because each of these quantities is based upon an explicit mathematical expression, it was easy to develop a program to perform the computations by means of a high-speed digital electronic computer.

Many groups (Dinger, 1964) have prepared computer programs to perform calculations of density and other values from reduced oceanographic station data. There have been some attempts to correct reversing

thermometers by electronic computer. But until recently there have been no attempts to design a system that would perform all of these computations from the basic observed (or raw) station data.

During the summer of 1963, a first attempt to develop such a comprehensive computer program was made and proved to be successful. Since then the program and system have been revised several times and a Friden Flexowriter has been incorporated into it.

### 1.3. *The System*

The system (Fig. 1.1) is designed so that after all the basic observed data have been recorded on the field log (section 2.1), the data are transcribed onto punched paper tape, using a Friden Flexowriter on board ship, as soon as practicable after the station is occupied. This procedure permits proofreading and a first screening for any errors or omissions shortly after the station is occupied. Any errors are corrected, and comments may be written on the tape after each station to explain any unusual events. Upon return to the home laboratory, the punched paper tape is converted to Hollerith cards using a suitable computer program (section 5.2). If no Flexowriter is available, the field logs must be carefully checked for errors, the data must be keypunched onto cards, and the cards must be verified.

After all cards from a cruise have been punched and verified, they are submitted to a proofreading program (section 5.4) for a further scan for errors and for the preparation of a thermometer deck (section 2.2.7). Any errors are corrected and additional comment cards are prepared if necessary. Then the corrected cards are processed by the main program SYNØP (section 4) for correction of thermometers and calculation of various parameters. The output from this program is in the form of a printed page giving all the computed results, plus punched-card output based on the NODC offshore format (National Oceanographic Data Center, 1962) and a magnetic tape if desired. The data are now ready for further analysis by the person or group that obtained the original data. After further checking of the data, computation of the actual sampling depths for samples deeper than 200 m, addition of any special chemistry

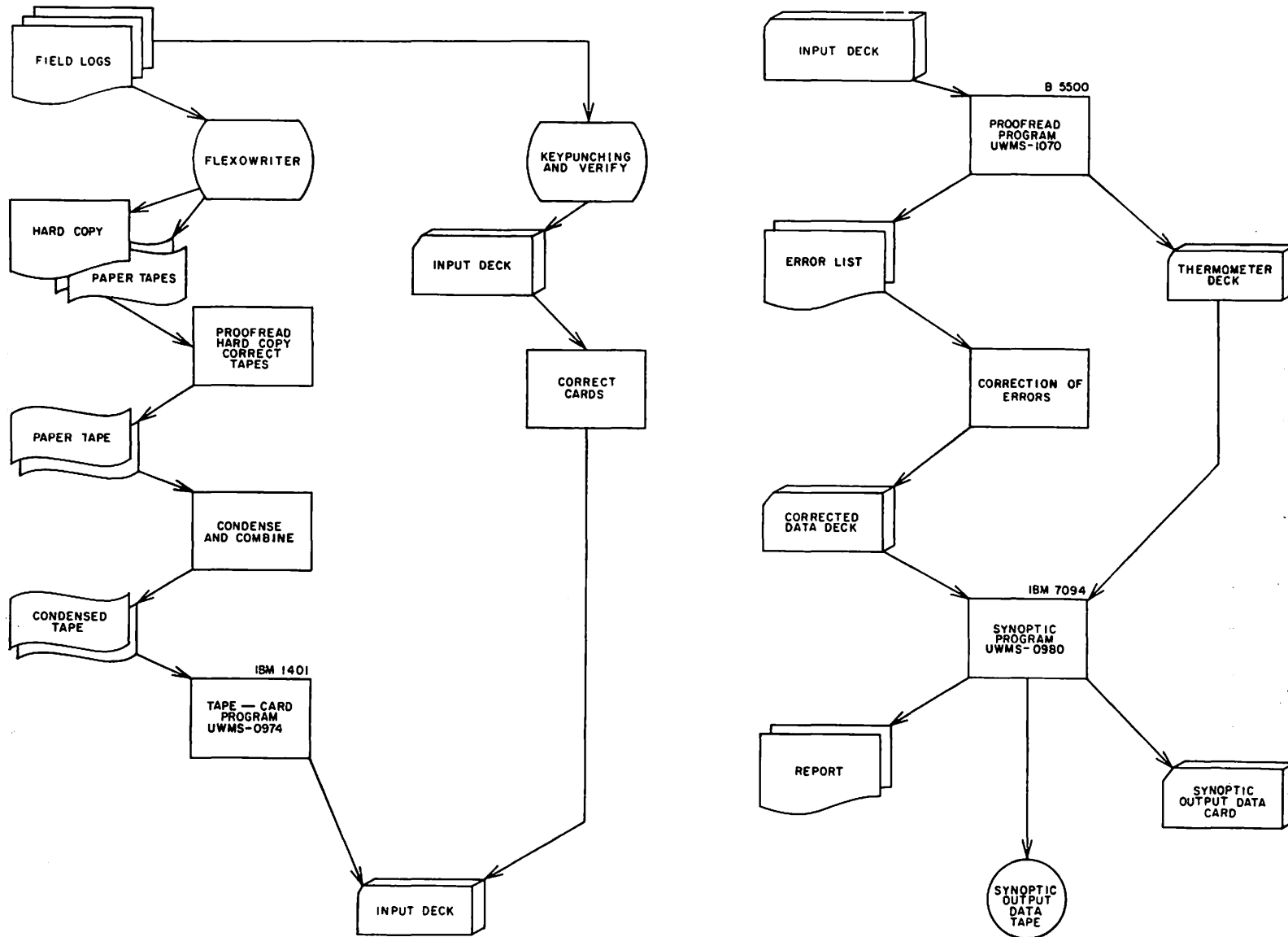


Fig. 1.1. Flow chart of the system.

values,<sup>1</sup> computation of interpolated values, computations of dynamic heights, and the addition of any biological data, a data report is prepared for publication using a final computer program.

Details of the entire system are presented in the following sections of this report.

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<sup>1</sup>Such as phosphate, nitrate, pH, silicates, etc.

## 2. INPUT

### 2.1. *Field Log*

Success with any system of processing oceanographic data demands that some type of a field log be properly prepared at the time of observation. Only then will the final results be a correct representation of the original data. It must be realized, however, that errors not obvious at the time of sampling may be present in the original data. Also, any inherent experimental errors will be present in the final output.

The field log used with this system (Fig. 2.1) is similar to field logs used by other institutions to record the basic physical and chemical data obtained at a hydrographic station. However, the number of digits placed in any data column and the location of the data fields are closely controlled. This field log permits direct transcription of the data onto punched paper tape with a Friden Flexowriter or onto punched Hollerith cards without further conversion or modification of the basic format. (See section 5 for more details.)

Five data areas are provided on the field log, of which three are used for machine coding<sup>2</sup> and the other two are used for necessary information pertaining to work performed while the oceanographic station is being occupied. The first block of data, the master card information, is recorded on the upper two lines of the field log. The second type of data constitutes the parameter card and appears on the third line of the log. The information for the third set of data is recorded in the body of the log and is used to punch the detail-A cards. These three types of data cards plus three other types are necessary as input for the program SYNØP (section 4).

### 2.2. *Format of Cards*

2.2.1. *Introduction:* The basic input to the computer consists of punched Hollerith cards and wherever possible the information is coded as recommended by the National Oceanographic Data Center (1962). Card input was selected because of the ease of editing and correcting any errors.

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<sup>2</sup>Small numbers are printed on the field log to indicate the column number on a Hollerith card into which the data are to be punched.



Six types of card formats are used as input to the main program SYNØP. Three of the six formats are on special printed cards to aid in reading the data and for making corrections.

2.2.2. *Master card*: The master card (Fig. 2.2) contains information concerning when and where the station was occupied, the meteorological conditions at that time, and other pertinent information. Table 2.1 presents the format of this card. Only one master card is prepared for each station unless certain restrictions are exceeded as stated in section 4.2.

2.2.3. *Parameter card*: The parameter card (Fig. 2.3) states the constants necessary for the computer to make calculations of sampling depth, salinity, oxygen, and other values. Data for two casts can be punched into each card; hence several parameter cards may be needed for one station. The format and coding instructions are found in Table 2.2.

2.2.4. *Detail-A card*: The detail-A card (Fig. 2.4) contains observed data such as estimated depth, meter-wheel reading, uncorrected reversing thermometer readings, salinometer reading, oxygen-titration values, etc., for each sampling depth. One card for each depth is prepared as listed in Table 2.3.

2.2.5. *Comment card*: Frequently it is desirable to insert remarks as to what happened during a cast or station so that anyone working with the data will know the circumstances under which the station was occupied. Up to 20 comment cards per station may be punched according to the format in Table 2.4.

2.2.6. *Cruise parameter card*: One cruise parameter card is punched for each cruise, and it must be the first card of the data for each cruise. This card specifies the meter-wheel type used, the distance from the point of attaching the reversing bottles on the hydrographic wire to the surface of the water (referred to as distance above water), and the type of output options desired other than printed copy. The format is specified in Table 2.5.

2.2.7. *Thermometer-correction cards*: The thermometer-correction cards specify the serial number of the reversing thermometer, the type

COUNTRY		SHIP	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		MARSDEN SQUARE	YR.	MO.	DAY	HR.	TIME	DEPTH TO BOTTOM	REL. SURF. DEPTH	COLOR	TRANSP.	DIR.	WAVE	WIND	BAR.	DRY WET	AIR TEMP. °C	W. W. W.	W. W. W.	SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS	CRUISE NO.	STATION NO.	DATE																																																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80

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Fig. 2.2. Master card.

SHIP	METER WHEEL READING	DEPTH (WIRE LENGTH)	REV. BOT. NO.	LEFT THERMO NUMBER	T LEFT	MIDDLE THERMO NUMBER	T MIDDLE	RIGHT THERMO NUMBER	T RIGHT	SALINOMETER READING	OXYGEN READING	SPEC. CHEM. BOTTLE	CRUISE NO.	STATION NO.	DATE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Fig. 2.3. Parameter card.

SHIP	MESS. TIME (LOCAL)	LAST APPL. DEPTH	FINAL DOWN. READING	SALIN.	OXYGEN TITER	MESS. TIME (LOCAL)	LAST APPL. DEPTH	FINAL DOWN. READING	SALIN.	OXYGEN TITER	METER WHEEL READING	TIME	CRUISE NO.	STATION NO.	DATE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Fig. 2.4. Detail-A card. (Combined Figs. 2.2, 2.3, and 2.4 are 80 percent of original size.)

(i.e., protected or unprotected), the pressure coefficient if unprotected, and the index correction at several readings of the main thermometer. A total of 15 index corrections per thermometer may be required with two cards per thermometer. A maximum of 300 thermometers is permitted. The format of these cards is given in Table 2.6.

### 2.3. Using the Flexowriter

The Friden Programmatic Flexowriter (Model SPD) provides a convenient method for completing the preliminary phases of machine data processing while aboard ship. By its use, the data obtained are transcribed onto tapes which, when corrected and combined into a single *cruise tape*, may be submitted to a computer for the preparation of punched cards.

Immediately upon the completion of the field log, the data are transcribed onto paper tape.<sup>3</sup> The observer obtains a hard copy<sup>4</sup> of the data and a *full tape*<sup>5</sup> simultaneously. After all the data for one station have been typed, the operator proofreads the hard copy and makes any necessary corrections to the full tape. At the same time he scans the data for obvious errors and/or omissions and either corrects them or writes a comment at the end of the cast or station to explain any discrepancies or irregularities.

The transcription of the data from the field log is facilitated by the use of a number of *program tapes* for the Flexowriter. The *master card program tape*, the *parameter card program tape*, and several *detail program tapes* (i.e., one for each deep-sea reversing bottle or the detail-A card information) are prepared at the beginning of each cruise. To facilitate the preparation of these tapes a *meta-master tape* is used. This tape is prepared before the start of the cruise and provides all

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<sup>3</sup>The coding of the paper tape is the IBM 8-level BCD paper tape code.

<sup>4</sup>A hard copy is a typewritten page containing the data just typed onto the paper tape.

<sup>5</sup>The *full tape* contains the information just typed, plus column headings and control information for preparation of the condensed tape.

necessary Flexowriter and computer control information and headings. Instructions for using these tapes are available from the author upon request.

After the full tape for each station has been corrected, a *condensed tape* is prepared. This tape has no headings, all the spaces between data fields found on the hard copy are eliminated, and control characters for the tape-to-card program are inserted at the correct points.

An example of the hard copy obtained by the Flexowriter is shown in Fig. 2.5 and gives the same data as shown on the original field log of Fig. 2.1. The condensed version of these data is shown in Fig. 2.6. After the cruise has been completed and all condensed tapes have been prepared, a final punched tape is made by combining the condensed tapes into one continuous cruise tape without breaks between stations. This cruise tape is then submitted to a computer for preparation of punched cards.

OA CRUISE 78 STATION 017

Country 31 Ship oa Lat 47448 Long 122499 Mars Sq/Area dab Date 66/02/25 Hour 075  
 Depth 0194 Water Color Trans 09 Wave Dir 17 Ht Prd 2 Wind Dir 17 Spd 15 Baro 146  
 Temp Dry 070 Wet 064 Wea x5 Cloud Type 5 Amt 8 Vis 6 Cruise 078 Station 017

J

Cast 1 Mess 0710 Last Depth 0194 WA 06 Final Down MW 0197 Salinom. No. 02 Oxy Titer 1383  
 2 0735 0180 06 0183 02 1383  
 MW Factor 1000 Spec Chem Code 0 Time Zone 08 Card 1 of 1

k

Cst	Mtr Whl	Est Dpth	Slp	Rev Bot	Left Thermo	T m	T a	Mid Thermo	T m	T a	Right Thermo	T m	T a	Sal Rdng	Oxy Rdng	Spec Chem
2	0180	0000	00	01	Oy6801	0790	080	654330	0787	077				54004	1630	1
2	0175	0005	00	02	Oy7566	0786	078	654119	0785	078				53982	1629	1
2	0170	0010	00	03	Oy6340	0852	079	Oy6782	0850	078				58098	1309	1
2	0165	0015	00	04	Oy7544	0850	080	Oy6394	0856	079				58392	1233	1
2	0160	0020	00	05	Oy6341	0855	078	654319	0850	079				58590	1210	1
2	0150	0030	00	06	009984	0865	078	014037	0861	081				58920	1177	1
2	0140	0040	00	07	643967	0876	078	014033	0875	079				59180	1139	1
2	0120	0060	00	08	014186	0889	078	014336	0893	081				59400	1143	1
2	0100	0080	00	09	014175	0910	080	014250	0911	078	013522	1000	081	59683	1071	1
2	0080	0100	00	10	654117	0960	080	014183	0955	078	013559	1064	083	60141	0917	1
2	0060	0120	00	11	Oy6028	0987	081	014177	0974	078	013564	1108	083	60346	0855	1
2	0040	0140	00	12	Oy5624	0988	083	014174	0981	080	014075	1135	083	60486	0819	1
2	0020	0160	00	13	014182	0992	083	654333	0955	080	014079	1172	084	60643	0712	1
2	0000	0180	00	14	643968	1007	072	654116	1009	083	014864	1195	088	60757	0569	1
1	0020	0174	00	01	Oy6801	1006	085	654330	1002	081				60716	0654	1
1	0010	0184	00	02	Oy7566	1013	084	654119	1011	081				60783	0514	1
1	0000	0194	00	03	Oy6340	1015	083	Oy6782	1012	083				60777	0509	1

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Fig. 2.5. Hard copy from Flexowriter (88 percent of original size).

31oa47448122499dab6602250750194 091721715146070064x5586078017j

107100194060197021383207350180060183021383  
100000811k

20180000000010y680107900806543300787077	540041630	1
20175000500020y756607860786541190785078	539821629	1
20170001000030y634008520790y67820850078	580981309	1
20165001500040y754408500800y63940856079	583921233	1
20160002000050y634108550786543190850079	585901210	1
201500030000600998408650780140370861081	589201177	1
201400040000764396708760780140330875079	591801139	1
201200060000801418608890780143360893081	594001143	1
2010000800009014175091008001425009110780135221000081596831071		1
2008001000010654117096008001418309550780135591064083601410917		1
20060012000110y6028098708101417709740780135641108083603460855		1
20040014000120y5624098808301417409810800140751135083604860819		1
200200160001301418209920836543309550800140791172084606430712		1
2000001800014643968100707265411610090830148641195088607570569		1
10020017400010y680110060856543301002081	607160654	1
10010018400020y756610130846541191011081	607830514	1
10000019400030y634010150830y67821012083	607770509	1

Fig. 2.6. Condensed data from Flexowriter (actual size).

TABLE 2.1  
MASTER CARD FORMAT

Field No.	Card columns	Field width	Information	Decimal placement	Remarks
1	1-2	2	Country, indicating which nation is operating the ship or conducting the cruise	XX	Found in NODC table 1*
2	3-4	2	Ship code	XX	Supplied by NODC
3	5-9	5	Latitude to the nearest 0.1 minute whenever possible	XX°XX.X'	If in the southern hemisphere, an 11-overpunch is put in col. 8
4	10-15	6	Longitude to the nearest 0.1 minute whenever possible	XXX°XX.X'	If in the eastern hemisphere, an 11-overpunch is put in col. 14
5	16-18	3	Marsden square or a mnemonic area code	AAA	
6	19-24	6	Year, month, and day based upon Greenwich mean time unless otherwise stated in col. 32-33	YYMMDD	Two digits each for year and month
7	25-27	3	Hour to the nearest tenth based upon Greenwich mean time unless otherwise stated	HH.H	
8+	28-30	2	Predicted tide height in feet above mean higher high water or other datum	TT.T	If negative, an 11-overpunch is put in col. 28
9+	31	1	Tide stage: H = high stand, L = low stand, R = rising, F = falling	A	
10+	32-33	2	Time zone on which hour (Field 7) is based	XX	00 = GMT
11	34-37	4	Sonic depth of water from surface to bottom in meters	XXXX	

(continued)

TABLE 2.1 (continued)

Field No.	Card columns	Field width	Information	Decimal placement	Remarks
12	38-39	2	Maximum sampling depth in hundreds of meters	XX	
13	40-41	2	Additional observations		
14	42-43	2	Water color as determined by the Forel-Uhl scale	XX	
15	44-45	2	Transparency of the water based upon a Secchi disk reading recorded to the nearest meter	XX	
16	46-47	2	Wave direction	XX	Coding in NODC table 36*
17	48	1	Wave height or amount if direction is blank	X	Coding in NODC table 38*
18	49-50	1	Wave period	X	Coding in NODC table 39*
19	50-51	2	Direction from which the wind is blowing	XX	Coding in NODC table 36*
20	52-53	2	Wind speed in knots	XX	
21	54-56	3	Barometric pressure in millibars to the nearest tens, units, and tenths only (i.e., leave off the 9 for 900 plus or the 10 for 1000 plus)	XX.X	
22	57-59	3	Dry bulb air temperature as determined by a psychrometer, in degrees Celsius	XX.X	
23	60-62	3	Wet bulb air temperature as determined by a psychrometer, reported in degrees Celsius	XX.X	
24	63-64	2	Weather code (if present weather code is used put the letter X in col. 63)	XX	Coding in NODC table 64*

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(continued)

TABLE 2.1 (continued)

Field No.	Card columns	Field width	Information	Decimal placement	Remarks
25	65	1	Cloud type (if clear, leave blank)	X	Coding in NODC table 68*
26	66	1	Cloud amount in octas of cloud cover	X	Coding in NODC table 69*
27	67	1	Visibility	X	Coding in NODC table 70*
28	68-73	6	Special observations	AAAAAA	Coded by observer
29†	74-76	3	Cruise number	AAA	Alphameric field
30†	77-79	3	Station number	AAA	Alphameric field
31†	80	1	Always the letter "J"	A	

\*Tables are found in NODC Pub M-2 (1962).

†Deviations from NODC format.

TABLE 2.2  
PARAMETER CARD FORMAT

Field No.	Card columns	Field width	Information	Decimal placement	Remarks
1	1-2	2	Country code or left blank	AA	Ignored by computer programs
2	3-4	2	Ship code	AA	Duplicated from master card
3	5	1	Cast number	I	An integer from 1 to 9, must not be 0 or blank
4	6-9	4	Messenger time of cast in local time	XXXX	
5	10-13	4	Last applicable depth for chemical analysis	XXXX	Used by SYNØP when chemical analyses changed in middle of cast
6	14-15	2	Wire angle	XX	Left blank if not measured
7	16-19	4	Final "down" reading on meter wheel	XXXX	Actual reading of meter wheel when cast is down
8	20-21	2	Salinometer number (valid numbers in existing program are 2, 4, 11, and 22, but must be changed by any other used to conform with his own salinometers)	XX	If salinity is entered onto detail-A cards, code is 88; if chlorinity was determined by titration, code is 99

16

(continued)

TABLE 2.2 (continued)

Field No.	Card columns	Field width	Information	Decimal placement	Remarks
9	22-25	4	Oxygen titer—average number of milliliters of sodium thiosulfate required to standardize against 10.00 ml of 0.0100 <i>N</i> potassium biiodate	XX.XX	Code as 0000 if oxygen values in detail-A cards are in mg atoms/liter, or 0001 if entered as ml/liter, or left blank if no oxygens determined.
10-16	26-46	21	Same as Fields 3-9 for another cast		
17	47-64	18	Not used		
18	65-68	4	Meter-wheel factor (actual diameter of meter wheel divided by theoretical diameter)	X.XXX X	Must be numeric and not blank
19	69	1	Special chemistry	X	0 = no special chemistry 1 = phosphate samples only 2 = frozen samples collected 3 = phosphates and frozen samples
20	70-71	2	Time zone on which messenger time is based	XX	Negative zone indicated by minus overpunch in col. 71
21	72-73	2	Parameter card number X of Y for this station	XY	
22	74-76	3	Cruise number	XXX	Duplicated from master card
23	77-79	3	Station number	XXX	Duplicated from master card
24	80	1	Always the letter "K"	X	

TABLE 2.3  
DETAIL-A CARD FORMAT

Field No.	Card columns	Field width	Information	Decimal placement	Remarks
1	1-2	2	Country code or blank	XX	Ignored by computer programs
2	3-4	2	Ship code	XX	Duplicated from master card
3	5	1	Cast number	X	Must agree with that on parameter card
4	6-9	4	Meter-wheel reading	XXXX	Must be numeric
5	10-13	4	Estimated depth	XXXX	Must be numeric
6	14-15	2	Slippage—difference between down and up readings of meter wheel	XX	Numeric or blank
7	16-17	2	Deep-sea reversing bottle number	AA	May be alphabetic or numeric
8-10	18-30	13	Left reversing thermometer data:		
			18-23 Serial number of thermometer	AAAAAA	Alphameric but no blanks permitted
			24-27 Main thermometer reading	XX.XX	Malfunction coded as 8888
			28-30 Auxiliary thermometer reading	XX.X	
11-13	31-43	13	Middle reversing thermometer data:		
			31-36 Serial number	AAAAAA	
			37-40 Main thermometer reading	XX.XX	
			41-43 Auxiliary thermometer reading	XX.X	

18

(continued)

TABLE 2.3 (continued)

Field No.	Card columns	Field width	Information	Decimal placement	Remarks
14-16	44-56	13	Right reversing thermometer data: 44-49 Serial number 50-53 Main thermometer reading 54-56 Auxiliary reading	AAAAAA XX.XX XX.X	
17	57-61	5	Salinometer reading in ohms	XXX.XX	Actual salinity or titration value may be entered
18	62-65	4	Milliliters of sodium thiosulfate used to titrate sample	XX.XX	Blank if no oxygen sample; oxygen may be entered as mg atoms/liter or ml/liter if coded in parameter card
19	66-69	4	Special chemistry bottle number	AAAA	Alphameric field
20	70-73	4	Not used at present	blank	
21	74-76	3	Cruise designator	AAA	Duplicated from master card
22	77-79	3	Station number	AAA	Duplicated from master card
23	80	1	Always the letter "L"		

TABLE 2.4  
COMMENT CARD FORMAT

Field No.	Card columns	Field width	Information	Decimal placement	Remarks
1	1-2	2	Country code or left blank	XX	Ignored by computer programs
2	3-4	2	Ship code	XX	Duplicated from master card
3	5	1	Cast number	X	Must not be 0 or blank
4	6-71	66	The comment		Any legal Hollerith code permitted
5	72-73	2	Not used		
6	74-76	3	Cruise designator	AAA	Duplicated from master card
7	77-79	3	Station number	AAA	Duplicated from master card
8	80	1	Always the letter "N"		

TABLE 2.5  
CRUISE PARAMETER CARD FORMAT

Field No.	Card columns	Field width	Information	Decimal placement	Remarks
1	1-2	2	Country code or blank	AA	Ignored by computer programs
2	3-4	2	Ship code	AA	Must be same on all cards for the cruise
3	5-12	8	Not used		
4	13-14	2	Distance from hydro-platform to water surface in meters	XX	
5	15	1	Meter-wheel use	X	1 = reading increases as wire is paid out 2 = reading decreases as wire is paid out
6	16-18	3	YES if detail and auxiliary cards are to be punched	AAA	Leave blank if this option is not wanted
7	19-21	3	YES if auxiliary tape is to be written	AAA	Leave blank if this option is not wanted
8	22-24	3	YES if special chemistry bottle numbers are to be punched in output detail cards col. 70-73	AAA	Leave blank if this option is not wanted
9	25-79	55	Leave blank		
10	80	1	Always the letter "M"		

TABLE 2.6  
THERMOMETER CORRECTION CARD FORMAT

Field No.	Card columns	Field width	Information	Decimal placement	Remarks
<i>A. Card type one</i>					
1	1	1	Not used		
2	2-7	6	Serial number of deep-sea reversing thermometer	AAAAAA	Must be six digits or letters
3	8	1	Type of thermometer	A	P = protected U = unprotected
4	9-11	3	$V_0$ - Volume of small bulb in °C	XXX	
5	12-15	4	$K$ - the relative expansion of glass and mercury as specified by manufacturer	XXXX	
6	16-20	5	$Q$ - the pressure coefficient of an unprotected thermometer	.XXXXX	
7-16	21-70		Ten correction terms as 21-22 Temperature in °C 23 Sign or correction term 24-25 Correction term in hundredths °C etc.	XX + - XX	
17	71-74	3	Left blank		Ignored by program
18	75-76	2	Month calibrated		
19	77-78	2	Year calibrated		
20	79-80	2	Left blank		

(continued)

TABLE 2.6 (continued)

Field No.	Card columns	Field width	Information	Decimal placement	Remarks
<i>B. Card type two - continuation card</i>					
1	1	1	Not used		
2	2-7	6	Serial number of thermometer	AAAAAA	
3	8	1	Not used		
4	9-11	3	999		
5	12-20	9	Not used		
6-10	21-45	25	Correction terms Five more terms as Fields 7-16 of card number one		
11	46-80	35	Not used		

### 3. OUTPUT

#### 3.1. *The Printed Page*

The output of the main program SYNØP (section 4) may be in several forms. The printed page is always obtained, with the punched-card output, or auxiliary tape, or both, being selected by setting options in the cruise parameter card (section 2.2.6). The printed page (Fig. 3.1) contains four areas of information. The first area is the station header data, which includes all the information on the master card arranged in a convenient manner. This arrangement may be in one of two formats depending on whether tide height and stage were included on the master card (i.e., if columns 28-33 of the master card were punched). The difference in these formats is simply the inclusion of tide height and time zone on which the station time is based. The second area is a transcription of the parameter card (section 2.2.3) and includes the calculated oxygen titer (section 4.3). This portion is repeated once for each card. Comment cards are written immediately after the parameter card data; the detail-A data are listed in the fourth area. The number of lines for each reversing bottle may vary from one to seven depending upon the number of thermometers and whether the protected thermometers agreed within 0.06°C or closer. If they did not meet this test, one line for each thermometer or combination of thermometers is printed and one card for each thermometer or combination will be punched. By printing and/or punching all related data for each thermometer, it is possible for the observer to select the best fit when there is a disagreement in temperature. At the end of each printed page any comments made by the program (such as missing thermometers or incorrect thermometer numbers, errors in the data that SYNØP has picked up, etc.) are printed. Each station begins a new page.

The arrangement of the printout of depths within a station is by cast and in order of the maximum sampling depth on each cast. If two casts have the same maximum sampling depth, they are printed in sequence by cast number.

#### 3.2. *Punched Cards*

3.2.1. *Output detail cards:* Punched cards may or may not be obtained depending upon the option set in the cruise parameter card

OBSERVED VALUES CA 078-017 AREA CODE DAB

DATE(+08) 66/02/25 HP(+08) 7.5 LAT 47-44.8N LCNG 122-49.9W SDG 0194 WEA X5 WVEL 15 DIR 17 VIS 6  
 BA 14.6 CL 5 APT 8 DPY 7.0 MET 6.4 RELHU 92 WAV DIR 17 HT 2 PD 0 CULDR 4 SECDI 09 WA 06.06  
 TIDE HT 11.0 STG R

04078 STATION 017 CAST 2 MESS.TIME GMT 1535 LOCAL(+08) 0735 WIRE ANGLE 06 LAST APPL. DEPTH 0180 FINAL MW 0183  
 SALINOMETER NO. 2 OXY TITER 13.83 OXY CONSTANT 0.4080 SP.CHEM. 0 MW FACTOR 1.000 CARD NO. 1 OF 1

REV BOTTLE NO	LEFT T	MIDDLE T	RIGHT T	WIRE ANGLE DEPTH	WIRE THRM DEPTH (Z)	WIRE CALC LENGTH (L-Z)	WIRE LENGTH (L)	L-Z FROM CURVE	ACCEPTED DEPTH	AVE T	SAL	SIGMA-T	PL/L	U X Y G F N	SP.CHEM BOTTLE NO	PU4	NO3	SI03
01	7.85	7.87		0			0		7.86	27.626	21.54	6.65	0.594	0.011	98			
02	7.81	7.85		5			5		7.83	27.616	21.54	6.65	0.594	0.012	99			
03	8.51	8.50		10			10		8.50	29.491	22.91	5.34	0.477	0.111	81			
04	8.49	8.50		15			15		8.49	29.625	23.02	5.03	0.449	0.138	75			
05	8.52	8.51		20			20		8.52	29.716	23.08	4.94	0.441	0.146	75			
06	8.67	8.63		30			30		8.67L	29.867	23.18	4.80	0.429	0.155	73			
									8.63M		23.27			0.164	72			
07	8.79	8.29		40			40		8.79L	29.986	23.26	4.65	0.415	0.167	71			
									8.29M		23.33			0.174	70			
08	8.55	8.94		60			60		8.94	30.087	23.21	4.66	0.417	0.163	72			
09	9.12	9.15	9.95U	80	79	1	80		9.13	30.217	23.38	4.37	0.390	0.186	68			
10	9.43	9.63	N I T	95			100		9.63	30.422	23.47	3.74	0.334	0.235	59			
11	9.77	9.79	11.07U	119	118	2	120		9.78	30.516	23.52	3.49	0.312	0.255	55			
12	9.84	9.85	11.35U	139	135	5	140		9.84	30.581	23.56	3.34	0.298	0.267	53			
13	9.94	9.57	11.72U	155	154	6	160		9.99L	30.653	23.59	2.91	0.259	0.204	46			
			11.71U	190	-30				9.57M		23.66			0.310	46			
14	10.14	10.10	11.95U	179	174	6	180		10.12	30.706	23.61	2.32	0.207	0.355	37			

04078 STATION 017 CAST 1 MESS.TIME GMT 1510 LOCAL(+08) 0710 WIRE ANGLE 06 LAST APPL. DEPTH 0194 FINAL MW 0197  
 SALINOMETER NO. 2 OXY TITER 13.83 OXY CONSTANT 0.4080 SP.CHEM. 0 MW FACTOR 1.000 CARD NO. 1 OF 1

REV BOTTLE NO	LEFT T	MIDDLE T	RIGHT T	WIRE ANGLE DEPTH	WIRE THRM DEPTH (Z)	WIRE CALC LENGTH (L-Z)	WIRE LENGTH (L)	L-Z FROM CURVE	ACCEPTED DEPTH	AVE T	SAL	SIGMA-T	PL/L	U X Y G F N	SP.CHEM BOTTLE NO	PU4	NO3	SI03
01	10.05	10.06		173			174		10.05	30.687	23.60	2.67	0.238	0.324	42			
02	10.09	10.15		183			184		10.12	30.717	23.62	2.10	0.197	0.375	33			
03	10.16	10.15		193			194		10.15	30.715	23.61	2.08	0.185	0.375	33			

N I T - THERMOMETERS NOT FOUND IN TABLE FOR STATION 017  
 013555 AT DEPTH 0100

Fig. 3.1. Printed output from SYNØP (49 percent of original size).

(section 2.2.6) or by deletion under program control (section 4.3). The "output detail cards" are in essentially the same format as that used by NODC and are shown in Fig. 3.2 and explained in Table 3.1.

3.2.2. *Auxiliary output card:* The auxiliary output card is used to supply information in preparing the header information in the final data report presentation, but this information does not appear on the master card. The format of this card is described in Table 3.2.

### 3.3. *Auxiliary Output Tape*

When the auxiliary output tape option is set on the cruise parameter card (section 2.2.6), the tape produced is in card-image form and consists of one auxiliary card, the required number of detail cards, and a final card image with the letter X in column 80 for each station. At the end of all the data, a card image with the letter Z in column 80 and an end-of-file mark are generated. The auxiliary card format is identical to that described in Table 3.2 but the detail cards differ from that stated in Table 3.1 as follows:

Field No.	Card columns	Changes
8	28-31	Wire-angle depth for all samples rather than corrected sampling depth
21	66-69	Wire length rather than silicate or a blank
22	70-73	Thermometric depth rather than special chemistry bottle number



TABLE 3.1  
OUTPUT DETAIL CARD FORMAT

Field No.	Card columns	Field width	Information	Decimal placement	Remarks
1	1-2	2	Cast number	XX	
2	3-4	2	Ship code	XX	Duplicated from master card
3	5-9	5	Latitude to nearest 0.1 minute	XX-XX.X	South latitude indicated by X-overpunch in col. 8
4	10-15	6	Longitude to nearest 0.1 minute	XXX-XX.X	East longitude indicated by X-overpunch in col. 14
5	16-18	3	Marsden square or area code	AAA	
6	19-24	6	Date	YYMMDD	Duplicated from master card
7	25-27	3	Time of cast in GMT	XXX	See section 4.3
8	28-31	4	Corrected depth of sample in meters	XXXX	
9	32	1	Error code established by NODC	X	Left blank by program SYNØP
10	33-36	4	Temperature of water in °C	XX.XX	
11	37	1	Error code established by NODC	X	Left blank by program SYNØP
12	38-42	5	Salinity in parts per thousand	XX.XXX	
13	43-46	4	Density as sigma-t	XX.XX	
14	47-49	3	Percentage oxygen saturation	XXX	Change from NODC format

(continued)

TABLE 3.1 (continued)

Field No.	Card columns	Field width	Information	Decimal placement	Remarks
15	50	1	Not used at present		
16	51-53	3	Oxygen concentration in ml/liter	X.XX	If more than 10 ml/liter, put 12-overpunch in col. 51
17	54-56	3	Phosphate in $\mu\text{g}$ -atoms/liter	X.XX	Inserted by hand
18	57-59	3	Oxygen concentration in mg-atoms/liter	.XXX	Deviation from NODC format
19	60-62	3	Apparent oxygen utilization	.XXX	Deviation from NODC format (see section 4.3)
20	63-65	3	Nitrate-nitrogen in $\mu\text{g}$ -atoms/liter	XX.X	Inserted by hand
21	66-68	3	Silicate-silicion in $\mu\text{g}$ -atoms/liter	XXX	Inserted by hand
22	69-73	5	Option: special chemistry bottle number or blank	XXXXX	Set by option in cruise parameter card (section 2.2.6)
23	74-76	3	Cruise designator	AAA	Duplicated from master card
24	77-79	3	Station number	AAA	Duplicated from master card
25	80	1	Always blank	B	

TABLE 3.2  
AUXILIARY OUTPUT CARD FORMAT

Field No.	Card columns	Field width	Information	Decimal placement	Remarks
1	1-3	3	Blank		
2	4-5	2	Relative humidity in percent	XX	
3	6-9	4	Blank		
4	10-27	18	Wire angle of casts in increasing order, nine values in two column fields	XX.XX. etc.	
5	28-69	42	Blank		
6	70-71	2	Maximum sampling depth	XX	
7	72-73	2	Blank		
8	74-76	3	Cruise designator	XXX	Duplicated from master card
9	77-79	3	Station number	XXX	Duplicated from master card
10	80	1	Always the letter "K"	A	

## 4. THE PROGRAM "SYNØP"

### 4.1. *General Information*

The oceanographic station data processing program (SYNØP) uses for input the master cards, parameter cards, and detail-A cards for the various stations, plus the other three cards described in section 2.2. Output is provided in several formats as described in section 3. The main program was written in FORTRAN-II for the IBM 7094 computer and occupies 12,614 memory locations. The associated subroutines require another 12,960 locations, and the common storage area occupies 2108 cells for a total of 27,682 cells. In addition to these storage requirements, the computer monitor program requires at least another 2000 locations so that a 32K memory is necessary if the program is used as presented in this report. For a computer with a smaller memory, the program may be rewritten as a two- or three-pass program or many of the options may be eliminated. Seven subroutines are required as listed in Table 4.1. Sense lights 1 and 2 are used in the program as logical switches. Sense switches are not used, nor are the divide check and overflow indicators used.

### 4.2. *Restrictions*

Restrictions imposed by storage requirements are: (1) the thermometer correction deck is limited to 300 thermometers with a maximum of 15 index corrections each, (2) a station may have no more than (a) nine casts, or (b) 40 detail-A cards, or (c) 20 comment cards. If a station exceeds these limits, it may be processed by duplicating the master card and splitting the casts in an appropriate manner.

### 4.3. *Main Program*

Basically, the main program of SYNØP sets up a table of thermometer corrections, sets output options, and then processes the oceanographic stations one at a time until an end-of-data card is found. A summary of the data submitted for the run is printed before control of the computer is returned to monitor. A flow chart describing the main features of SYNØP is shown in Fig. 4.1. Many of the various tests and branches are

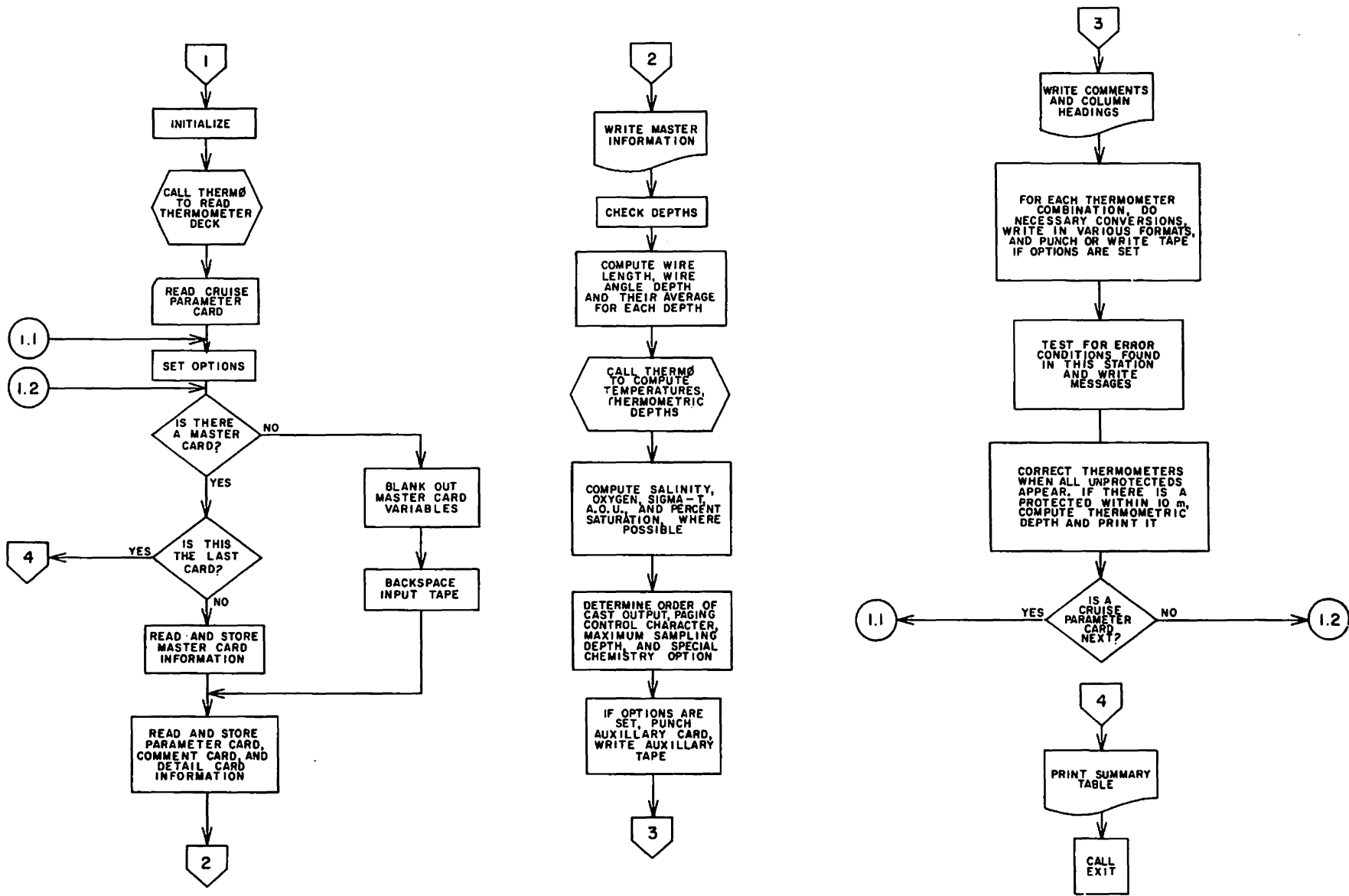


Fig. 4.1. Flow chart of SYNØP.

not indicated but can be determined by consulting the program listing (Appendix 3). The order in which the cards are presented to the computer is given in section 5.5.

The program SYNØP begins by initializing selected memory locations and then calls upon subroutine THERMØ to read, set up, and print the thermometer-correction table. A cruise parameter card (section 2.2.6) is read to set the output options and to set the necessary constants for the depth calculations. If the cruise parameter card is missing and if the ship code on the first data card is "TT"<sup>6</sup> the correct constants for depth calculation will be set by the program, but only the printed output will be obtained. If the ship code is not "TT" error message number 3 will be printed.<sup>7,8</sup>

The master card for each station is processed first, conversions of selected fields are made, and the relative humidity ( $R_h$ ) is computed from the dry bulb reading ( $t_d$ ) and wet bulb reading ( $t_w$ ) by equations (4.1) to (4.5).

$$T_d = 1 + t_d/273.2 \quad (4.1)$$

$$T_w = 1 + t_w/273.2 \quad (4.2)$$

$$T_1 = \exp (25.22) (1/T_d - 1/T_w) \quad (4.3)$$

$$T_2 = \exp (25.22) (1/T_d - 1) \quad (4.4)$$

$$R_h = [(T_d/T_w)^{5.31} T_1 - 10.16(2.02 + 0.927T_d) \times (T_2)(T_d - T_w)T_d^{5.31}]100 \quad (4.5)$$

If no master card is present, SYNØP will expect a parameter card to be next in order. If this is not the case, error messages will be set and that station will be bypassed.

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<sup>6</sup>"TT" refers to the RV *Thomas G. Thompson*.

<sup>7</sup>Error messages are listed in Appendix 12.

<sup>8</sup>This feature must be changed by the user to fit his requirements.

Because the parameter, detail-A, and comment cards may appear in any order within the station, they are all read for a given station before any major computations are performed. The cast numbers on the parameter cards are checked against those in the detail cards and if a cast number is missing, error message number 4 is set and the entire station is bypassed. Otherwise, the cast time is converted to Greenwich mean time (GMT) in hours and the oxygen titer factor ( $O_f$ ) is computed by equation (4.6) using the oxygen titer ( $O_e$ ) listed for each cast (Table 2.2, Fields 9 and 16).

$$O_f = 0.504/O_e \quad (4.6)$$

The program SYNØP assumes that the Winkler method as described by Thompson and Robinson (1939) was used for the oxygen determination and that 250-ml sample bottles were used. If the messenger time of any cast is numerically less than the messenger time of the first cast, 24.0 hr are added to it, since the date on all casts will be the same. Data from the parameter cards are stored by cast number. At this point, the station header information is printed if a master card is present. A test is made to determine if tide and time-zone information is present; if so, the station heading is slightly modified as stated in section 3.1.

After a complete station is read into memory, each estimated depth listed in the detail-A cards is checked for correctness by Algorithm 1.

#### ALGORITHM 1

##### CHECKING FOR ERROR IN WIRE LENGTH

- (a) If the meter-wheel type (Table 2.5, Field 5) is 1, the meter-wheel reading ( $M_p$ ) plus the estimated depth ( $L_e$ ) plus the distance from the hydrographic platform to the water surface must equal the final down reading, or:
- (b) If the meter-wheel type is 2, the meter-wheel reading minus the estimated depth minus the distance from the hydrographic platform to the water surface must equal the final down reading.

Each depth that does not meet this test is flagged with an asterisk (\*) and error message number 17 is set. Next, the true wire length ( $L_t$ ),

wire-angle length ( $L_w$ ), and the average of these two values ( $L_a$ ) are computed from equations (4.7), (4.8), and (4.9), respectively.

$$L_t = (L_e + S)(M_r) \quad (4.7)$$

$$L_w = L_t \cos \theta \quad (4.8)$$

$$L_a = (L_t + L_w)(0.5) \quad (4.9)$$

where  $\theta$  is the wire angle and  $S$  is the slippage (Table 2.3, Field 6).

After the depths have been checked, subroutine THERMØ is called once for each station to compute the corrected water temperature and thermometric depths. Details of this subroutine are presented in section 4.4. After control is returned to the main program, salinity and oxygen computations are performed. Valid salinometer numbers in the current program are 2, 4, 11, and 22, but these must be modified by any other user. If the salinometer number listed in the parameter card (Table 2.2, Fields 8 and 16) is coded 88, the input is converted directly to salinity. If the salinometer number is blank and there are salinities to be computed on that cast, the salinometer number from the previous computations is used, if it is a valid number, and error message number 12 is set. Salinities by salinometer are computed according to equations (4.10) and (4.11).

$$R = r + \Delta r \quad (4.10)$$

$$S = A + BR + CR^2 \quad (4.11)$$

where  $r$  is the salinometer reading and  $\Delta r$  is a resistance correction dependent upon the value of  $r$ .

If oxygen values are to be computed on a cast and the corresponding titer value is missing, no oxygens are computed and error message number 13 is set. Normally oxygen values are entered as burette readings ( $O_b$ ) and computed by equation (4.12) in terms of milligram atoms per liter ( $O_a$ ) and by equation (4.13) in terms of milliliters per liter ( $O_m$ ) by equation (4.13).

$$O_a = O_f O_b \quad (4.12)$$

$$O_m = 11.159 O_a \quad (4.13)$$

However, oxygen values may be entered directly as either milligram atoms per liter or as milliliters per liter by appropriate coding of the oxygen titer in the parameter card (Table 2.2, Fields 9 and 16).

If both temperature and salinity data are present for a given depth, the density as sigma- $t$  ( $\sigma_t$ ) is computed by equations (4.14) through (4.18).

$$\Sigma_t = - \{T[T(T + 275.04) - 2236.8396] + 4482.8332\} \\ \div [503.57(T + 67.26)] \quad (4.14)$$

$$A_t = 1 - \{T[T(1.0843 \times 10^3 T - 9.8185 \times 10^{-2}) + 4.7867]\} \\ \times 10^{-3} \quad (4.15)$$

$$B_t = \{T[T(1.667 \times 10^{-2}T - 0.8164) + 18.030]\} \times 10^{-6} \quad (4.16)$$

$$\sigma_o = \{S[S(6.768 \times 10^{-6}S - 4.82496 \times 10^{-4}) + 0.81487658]\} \\ - 9.344586 \times 10^{-2} \quad (4.17)$$

and

$$\sigma_t = \Sigma_t + A_t \sigma_o + B_t \sigma_o^2 + 0.1324 A_t - (0.1324)^2 B_t \quad (4.18)$$

where  $S$  is the salinity for the given depth and  $T$  is the specified temperature. If more than one temperature is returned by subroutine THERMØ, a sigma- $t$  value will be calculated for each temperature.

Finally, if temperature, salinity, and oxygen values are present for a given depth, the percent saturation of oxygen ( $O_p$ ) and apparent oxygen utilization (AOU) are computed according to equations (4.19) through (4.21) (based upon the work of Truesdale and Gameson, 1957).

$$C' = 0.88506 - 0.02464T + 0.0004821T^2 - 0.000004038T^3 \\ - S(0.005256 - 0.000160T + 0.000002338T^2) \quad (4.19)$$

where  $C'$  is the solubility of oxygen at a given temperature ( $T$ ) and salinity ( $S$ ) and at atmospheric pressure.

$$O_s = 100(O_a/C') \quad (4.20)$$

$$AOU = C' - O_a \quad (4.21)$$

The next section of SYNØP sets printer control characters in an attempt to print an entire cast on one page. If two casts can be printed on one page without continuing onto another page, they will be. The number of lines to be printed per station is determined by Algorithm 2.

#### ALGORITHM 2

##### NUMBER OF LINES TO BE PRINTED

Number of lines = 10 lines per station for header information  
 + 11 lines per cast for cast information  
 + 2.2 lines per depth  
 + 1.1 lines per comment card.

If the total number of lines exceeds 59, the station will be printed on two or more pages.

This algorithm may occasionally fail if many of the correction temperatures fall outside the acceptable limits. Then the maximum sampling depth is found and the auxiliary card (see section 3.2.2) is prepared for punching. The station data are printed one cast at a time, as stated in section 3.1. The parameter card information and any comment cards for the cast are printed first, followed by column headings for the oceanographic information. The information from each depth is printed and the process is repeated for all casts of the station. Any error messages pertaining to the station are printed along with a list of thermometer numbers that could not be found in the thermometer deck. If there are any depths at which only unprotected thermometers were placed, the program will calculate depths if there are protected thermometers within 10 m of this bottle. This information is printed out at the end of the error messages. If cards are punched or an auxiliary tape is to be prepared or both, this is done at the same time the printed output is written.

After all the stations have been processed, a summary table is printed and the proper ending is put on the auxiliary tape.

#### 4.4. Subroutine THERMØ

Subroutine THERMØ is used to store and print the thermometer correction table, to correct the reversing thermometer readings, and to compute the thermometric depths if unprotected thermometers were present. The first time THERMØ is called by SYNØP, the thermometer correction table is entered into storage. The first card of the table is used to identify the thermometer table and the set of data with which it is to be used. The last card of the table must be blank to signal the end of the thermometer corrections. Any errors in the thermometer deck arrangement will cause error message 2 to be printed. The program will be terminated and control will be returned to monitor.

After all the data for a given station have been read by SYNØP, control is transferred to THERMØ. Subroutine THERMØ begins by examining each of the three thermometer positions (left, middle, and right) to determine if the thermometers present were of the protected or unprotected type, or if a malfunction occurred. A value of  $N$  is assigned for each position as follows:

$N = 0$  for thermometer absent or malfunctioned

$N = 1$  for protected type

$N = 2$  for unprotected type

A value of NBASE is calculated by equation (4.22), which will have a value from 0 to 26 and represents one of the 27 combinations of thermometers listed in Table 4.2.

$$\text{NBASE} = 9N_l + 3N_m + N_r \quad (4.22)$$

where  $N_l$  is the value of  $N$  for the left thermometer,  $N_m$  for the middle thermometer, and  $N_r$  for the right thermometer.

The equations used by THERMØ to correct the reversing thermometers are those developed by Sverdrup (1947). For the protected thermometer the equation is

$$T_w = T' + I + \frac{(T' - t)(T' + V_o)}{K - (T' - t) - (T' + V_o)} \quad (4.23)$$

and for the unprotected thermometer the equation is

$$T_u = T' + I + \frac{(T_w - t)(T' + V_o)}{K - (T_w - t)} \quad (4.24)$$

The thermometric depth ( $Z$ ) is calculated as

$$Z = (T_u - T_w) / (Q\rho_m) \quad (4.25)$$

where  $T_w$  is the "true" water temperature,  $T'$  is the uncorrected reading of the main thermometer,  $t$  is the reading of the auxiliary thermometer,  $I$  is the index correction,  $V_o$  is the volume of the small bulb,  $K$  is a constant depending upon the type of glass used in the thermometer,  $Q$  is the pressure coefficient of the unprotected thermometer, and  $\rho_m$  is the mean integrated density of the water from surface to the depth in question. For this subroutine the  $\rho_m$  values used were based upon the data taken off the coast of Washington and Oregon and are presented in Table 4.3. This table is valid only for this area and must be changed for other areas of the world. This is accomplished by changing the *in situ* density table.

The nature of the data returned to the main program SYNØP by subroutine THERMØ depends upon the case represented by the value of NBASE. Each of the 27 cases is treated separately as follows:

*Case 0:* In this case there are no reversing thermometers or all thermometers have malfunctioned. No temperatures are computed.

*Cases 1, 3, 9:* One protected thermometer is present, so only one corrected temperature is returned.

*Cases 4, 10, and 12:* The two protected thermometers are corrected and the results are rounded to the nearest 0.01°C. If the difference between the two temperatures is less than or equal to 0.06°C, the average value is returned; otherwise, each value is returned to be used in separate calculations of sigma- $t$ , AOU, and oxygen saturation values.

*Case 13:* All three protected thermometers are corrected and the results are rounded to the nearest 0.01°C. One, two, three, or six temperatures  $[T_\alpha(x)]$  are returned to the main program depending upon the values of the corrected temperatures ( $T_l$ ,  $T_m$ , and  $T_r$ ) as follows:

$$(1) \left. \begin{array}{l} |T_l - T_m| \leq 0.06 \\ |T_l - T_r| \leq 0.06 \\ |T_m - T_r| \leq 0.6 \end{array} \right\} T_a(1) = (T_l + T_m + T_r)/3$$

$$(2) \left. \begin{array}{l} |T_l - T_m| \leq 0.06 \\ |T_l - T_r| > 0.06 \\ |T_m - T_r| > 0.06 \end{array} \right\} \begin{cases} T_a(1) = (T_l + T_m)/2 \\ T_a(2) = T_r \end{cases}$$

$$(3) \left. \begin{array}{l} |T_l - T_m| > 0.06 \\ |T_l - T_r| > 0.06 \\ |T_m - T_r| > 0.06 \end{array} \right\} \begin{cases} T_a(1) = T_l \\ T_a(2) = T_m \\ T_a(3) = T_r \end{cases}$$

$$(4) \left. \begin{array}{l} |T_l - T_m| \leq 0.06 \\ |T_l - T_r| > 0.06 \\ |T_m - T_r| \leq 0.06 \end{array} \right\} \begin{cases} T_a(1) = (T_l + T_m)/2 \\ T_a(2) = (T_m + T_r)/2 \\ T_a(3) = T_l \\ T_a(4) = T_m \\ T_a(5) = T_r \\ T_a(6) = (T_l + T_m + T_r)/3 \end{cases}$$

*Cases 5, 7, 11, 15, 19, and 21:* The protected thermometer is corrected, the unprotected thermometer is corrected, and the thermometric depth is computed. All three values are returned.

*Cases 14, 16, and 22:* If the corrected temperatures from the two protected thermometers agree within  $0.06^\circ\text{C}$ , the average value is used to correct the unprotected thermometer and to obtain the thermometric depth. Otherwise, the unprotected thermometer is corrected for each protected thermometer and a corresponding thermometric depth is computed. These values and each value of the protected thermometer are returned.

*Cases 17, 23, and 25:* The protected thermometer is corrected, and then the unprotected thermometers are corrected and the two thermometric depths are computed and returned to the main program.

*Cases 2, 6, 8, 20, 24, and 26:* Each of these types involves only unprotected thermometers, and since a "true" water temperature is needed to correct an unprotected thermometer, THERMØ simply returns to the main program, without any computations. After all possible temperatures for the station have been computed, the main program SYNØP tests to see if a thermometric depth can be computed for these cases. In order to have a thermometric depth computed, there must be a "true" water temperature within 10 m and on the same cast. The program checks for these conditions for only two depths on either side of the one in question. For this reason, it is best to have the detail-A cards separated by cast and in order of depth within each cast.

After all thermometers have been corrected on the station, control is returned to the main program.

TABLE 4.1  
SUBROUTINES REQUIRED BY SYNØP

Subroutine name	UWMS* number	Memory locations	Programing language(s)	Description in:
THERMØ	0980	12,725	FORTTRAN-II	Section 4.4 & Appendix 4
BIDE	0950	97	FAP	Appendix 5
DEBI	0948	115	FAP	Appendix 6
RDBUF	0933	8	FAP	Appendix 7
EXØR	0945	4	FAP	Appendix 8
BLANK	0941	6	FAP	Appendix 9
XRND	0944	5	FAP	Appendix 10

---

\*UWMS = University of Washington, Department of Oceanography,  
Applied Mathematics Section.

TABLE 4.2  
POSSIBLE ARRANGEMENTS OF THREE REVERSING THERMOMETERS

<u>Thermometer combinations</u>			<u>Value of NBASE</u>
Left	Middle	Right	
*	*	*	0
*	*	P	1
*	*	U	2
*	P	*	3
*	P	P	4
*	P	U	5
*	U	*	6
*	U	P	7
*	U	U	8
P	*	*	9
P	*	P	10
P	*	U	11
P	P	*	12
P	P	P	13
P	P	U	14
P	U	*	15
P	U	P	16
P	U	U	17
U	*	*	18
U	*	P	19
U	*	U	20
U	P	*	21
U	P	P	22
U	P	U	23
U	U	*	24
U	U	P	25
U	U	U	26

---

\* = absent or malfunction

U = unprotected

P = protected

TABLE 4.3  
MEAN INTEGRATED DENSITIES ( $\rho_m$ ) FOR THE  
NORTHEAST PACIFIC OCEAN

<u>Depth (m)</u>	<u><math>\rho_m</math></u>
0	1.0242
100	1.0253
200	1.0261
300	1.0267
500	1.0275
700	1.0282
1,000	1.0291
1,500	1.0305
2,000	1.0318
2,500	1.0330
3,000	1.0344
3,500	1.0355
4,000	1.0366
10,000	1.0510

## 5. USE OF THE SYSTEM

### 5.1. *Field Use*

Proper preparation of the field log (section 2.1 and Fig. 2.1) while aboard ship will considerably reduce the amount of handwork involved in processing the oceanographic data collected at a station. This requires some extra care by the observer; he must be neat and print all values legibly. When numbers are recorded in the various fields, it is necessary to fill in as many digits as are called for in that field. This means that some numbers must be prefixed by one or more zeros. Thus, a depth of 5 m will be recorded as 0005 not 5, and a temperature of 7.86°C will be recorded as 0786 not 786. The required number of digits in each field is listed in Tables 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3. Also note that, by data processing convention, the number zero is represented by 0 and the letter "0" by Ø; this is contrary to the standard military and radiotelegraphic usage of these symbols.

At the completion of each station, the scientist in charge of that station must go over the field log, fill in any missing information, perform any necessary conversion of units, and check to see that all entries have been made. The time to obtain any missing information is while the events are fresh in the observer's mind. A delay of only one hour may create a problem in reconstruction of events. It is good practice to have one person of the scientific party assigned to make a final check of all field logs. Any pertinent remarks must be written down at this time even if it requires using the reverse side of the log for a longer explanation.

If a Flexewriter is aboard ship, the full tape (section 2.3) is prepared at this time. After the final oceanographic station has been completed, the condensed cruise tape is prepared. Thus by the time the ship has arrived in port the oceanographic data are ready for processing.

### 5.2. *Paper Tape-to-Card Conversion*

After the cruise tape (section 2.3) has been prepared, the information is converted to punched cards by use of the IBM 1401 computer. The program reads the tape and converts the data into master, parameter, and

detail-A cards. Because the condensed tape does not have all the information for the detail-A cards, this information is derived from the appropriate master card and transferred to the proper card column. A listing of this program is given in Appendix 1.

Only one type of printed card may be punched by the IBM 1401, so all of the output is put onto detail-A cards. The output deck is then sorted on column 80 and the master and parameter cards are reproduced onto the appropriate printed format. Finally the deck is reassembled by sorting by station number and cruise number if more than one cruise was processed. The order of the cards in this sort is master card first, followed by the parameter cards, detail-A cards, and any comment cards. The deck may be rearranged at this time if so desired.

### 5.3. *Keypunching the Input Cards*

If for some reason the data were not punched onto paper tape, the data must be keypunched onto the appropriate card format. When this is done, it is desirable to have the cards verified to reduce the number of errors due to keypunching.

### 5.4. *Proofread Program*

After the data cards have been prepared according to section 5.2 or 5.3, the data are submitted to the proofread program. This program was written for the Burroughs B5500, coded in ALGOL, and is listed in Appendix 2.

The first section of the program reads the thermometer master deck, stores all thermometer numbers in a table in memory, and writes all the card images onto a scratch file. Then the data for one complete station are read and stored one card column per word. The data cards are checked in separate routines depending upon the type of card (i.e., master, etc.). Each error as listed in Table 5.1 is flagged with a special code, and cards with errors are printed along with appropriate error indicators. At the end of each station, all cast numbers from parameter cards and detail cards are compared, and indications of any mismatches are printed. When all stations have been processed, the thermometer file is read and cards are punched for those thermometer numbers that appear in the data

deck. Separate listings are made for both valid and invalid thermometer numbers, showing the number of times each thermometer was used and the first station on which it was used.

The deck makeup for submitting this program to the Burroughs B5500 is as follows:

1. Control cards:
  - ?COMPILE card
  - ?DATA card
2. Source deck for PRUF
3. ?DATA THERMOMSTRCD
4. Thermometer master deck (section 2.2.7)
5. ?DATA CRUISEDATA
6. Data cards for one station
7. Repeat (6) as often as necessary
8. ?END card

The printed output will consist of a page containing a list of the error codes and their explanations. If there are any errors, each card in error will generate two lines of printout; the first one is a card image and the second is the error indicator. The error list is followed by a listing of valid thermometers, and then the list of invalid thermometers. The last line of print contains the beginning and ending times for processing the data, and the I/O channel times. The punched output will be a copy of the thermometer corrections used by this set of data.

#### 5.5. *Submitting SYNØP to the Computer*

The method of submitting SYNØP to the computer will vary with computer systems but basically the procedure is similar. The method described in this section is specifically for the IBM 7040-7094 Direct Couple System (DCS). The DCS requires an estimate of both the number of lines to be written (sum of lines printed, punched, and put onto tape) and of the maximum 7094 computer time to be used.

The computer time estimate is obtained by dividing the total number of cards submitted by 300, adding two, and rounding to the next highest minute. The line estimate is obtained as follows:

- (A) For the printed page, add:
  - (1) the number of stations multiplied by 10, to
  - (2) the total number of cast times 11, to
  - (3) the total number of sampling depths times 2.2, to
  - (4) the total number of comment times 1.1.
- (B) For punched cards (if option is set), add
  - (1) the number of stations times 1.1, to
  - (2) the total number of sampling depths times 1.3.
- (C) For magnetic tape output (if option is set), use the same count as for punched cards.
- (D) If source program decks are used rather than binary program decks, multiply the number of source cards by 2.
- (E) Sum the values obtained in (A), (B), (C), and (D), add 1000, and round to the next highest thousand.

After the line count and time estimate have been calculated, the various control and program cards are arranged in the order as given in Table 5.2. This completed card deck is then ready for submission to the computer.

#### 5.6. *Correcting the Output of SYNØP*

After the printed output is obtained, the scientist preparing the data scans for errors as listed at the bottom of each station. Any thermometer values that differed by more than  $0.06^{\circ}\text{C}$  must be reconciled as well as other possible errors. If the sampling depth was greater than 200 m, the *L* - *Z* curves are plotted in the usual manner (LaFond, 1951), and the accepted sampling depths are determined and posted in the proper column of the printout. If any special chemistry determinations were performed, the results are posted in the proper column.

Next the output cards are corrected as necessary. Further checks are made on these cards and the results of the various parameters are plotted to check internal consistency and for spacial consistency. When all obvious errors are corrected, the output cards are ready for use by any interested party. These data may be used to compute values of various parameters at standard depths, for dynamic height calculation, etc. Finally the data may be put into report form by the use of various mechanical printers such as the IBM 407 accounting machine or by special computer programs.

TABLE 5.1

## EDITS MADE AND ERRORS FLAGGED BY PROOFREAD PROGRAM

## On all cards

Col. 80 must be J, K, L, or N

Col. 74-79 must be nonblank

## For master cards

Col. 1-8 must be nonblank

Col. 10-14 must be nonblank

Col. 16-277 must be nonblank

## For parameter cards

Col. 1-2 must be either blank or numeric

Col. 5-37 must be either blank or numeric

Col. 5-25 must be all blank or all nonblank

Col. 26-46 must be all blank or all nonblank

Col. 65-73 must be nonblank except for col. 69

## For detail-A cards

Col. 5 must be 1 through 9

Col. 6-15 must be nonblank

Col. 16-17 may not both be blank

Thermometer numbers must be valid

If  $T \neq 8888$  or blank, then  $t$  must be nonblank

Cast number must appear in a parameter card

TABLE 5.2

## ORDER OF CARDS TO BE SUBMITTED TO COMPUTER FOR SYNØP

- (1) Control cards
  - (a) \$JOB card
  - (b) \$ID card
  - (c) \$IØBASE card
  - (d) \$EXECUTE FMS card
  - (e) \*XEQ
- (2) SYNØP source or binary cards
- (3) THERMØ source or binary cards
- (4) SUBRØUTINES as listed in Table 4.1
- (5) \*DATA card
- (6) Cruise parameter card (section 2.2.6) (one per cruise)
- (7) Data cards for one station
  - (a) Master cards
  - (b) Parameter cards
  - (c) Detail-A cards
  - (d) Remarks cards
- (8) Repeat (6-7) as often as needed
- (9) \$EØF

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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Many constructive suggestions were made by Cuthbert Love and William Walker, who were in the Department of Oceanography Data Analysis Section. Mr. Walker prepared all the programing associated with the use of the Flexowriter.

The tape-to-card program (Appendix 1) was written by Mr. M. M. Marshall.

The proofread program (Appendix 2) was originally written by Mr. Walker and modified for the Burrows 5500 by Hella MacIntosh.

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**APPENDIX 1 Program to convert Flexowriter paper tape to cards**

```

00000*          DATA TAPE PUNCH 1
00000*          UWMS- 974
00000*
00000*          UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
00000*          DEPARTMENT OF OCEANOGRAPHY
00000*          SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98105
00000*
00000*          PROGRAMMED BY.. MORITZ M. MARSHALL
00000*
00000*****
00000*
00000*          PUNCHES DETAIL-A, MASTER AND PARAMETER CARDS FROM
00000*          FLEXOWRITER TAPE.
00000*
00000*          SWITCHES
00000*          ALL OFF.
00000*
00000*          BOARD
00000*          EOL IS WIRED TO EOR.
00000*          = IS WIRED TO PARITY ERROR.
00000*
00000*          HALTS
00000*          888 READY PAPER TAPE READER.
00000*          999 END OF JOB.
00000*          TO START ANOTHER TAPE
00000*          TURN SWITCH G ON AND
00000*          PRESS START.
00000*
00000*****
0103 START      B    READY
0104 GO         RT    (P1, INPUT
0105           RT    (P1, INPUT
0106           RT    (P1, INPUT
0107           B    READY
0108           RT    (P1, INPUT
0109           B    MASTER
0112 RTMR      B    READY
0113           RT    (P1, INPUT

```

0114		RT	(P1,INPUT
0115		SBR	NOP 3
0116		B	PARAM
0117	NOP	NOP	000
0120	RIDE	B	READY
0121		RT	(P1,INPUT
0122		B	DETAIL
0201	MASTER	SW	101,134
0202		SW	142,174
0203		MLC	INPUT 26,127
0204		MLC	INPUT 30,137
0205		MLC	INPUT 56,167
0206		MLC	INPUT 63,180
0207		MLC	104,SAVE1
0208		MLC	179,SAVE2
0209		P	
0210		CS	180
0211		B	RTMR
0213	PARAM	SW	105,126
0214		SW	165,180
0215		MLC	SAVE1,104
0216		MLC	SAVE2,179
0217		MLC	INPUT 20,125
0218		C	NOP 3,ZAP
0219		BU	FORMB
0222	FORMA	B	READY
0223		RT	(P1,INPUT
0224		MLC	INPUT 8,173
0225		MLC	INPUT 9,180
0226		P	
0227		CS	180
0228		B	RIDE
0301	FORMB	MLC	INPUT 41,146
0304		B	READY
0305		RT	(P1,INPUT
0306		MLC	INPUT 8,173
0307		MLC	INPUT 9,180
0308		P	
0309		CS	180
0310		B	RIDE
0312	DETAIL	MLC	SAVE1,104
0313		MLC	SAVE2,179
0314		SW	105,180

0315	MLC	INPUT 64,169
0316	MLC	INPUT 65,180
0317	P	
0318	CS	180
0319	B	READY
0320	RT	(P1,INPUT
0321	SBR	NOP 3
0322	C	NOP 3,ZIP
0323	BU	DETAIL
0324	B	READY
0325	RT	(P1,INPUT
0401	SBR	NOP 3
0402	C	NOP 3,ZIP
0403	BU	PARAM
0404	B	READY
0405	RT	(P1,INPUT
0406	SBR	NOP 3
0407	C	NOP 3,ZIP
0408	BU	MASTER
0409	CS	180
0410	P	
0411	EOJ	H 999,999
0412	BSS	START,G
0413	B	EOJ
0416	READY	SBR OUT 3
0417	CS	GMWM-1
0418	CS	
0419	CHAIN28	
0420	BIN	OUT,2
0421	H	888,888
0422	B	BIN
0423	OUT	B 0
0424	SAVE1	DCW =2
0425	SAVE2	DCW =6
0426	ZIP	DCW -Z01-
0427	ZAP	DCW -Z22-
0428	ORG	1000
0429	INPUT	DA 1X2999
0430	GMWM	DCW -)-
99999	END	START

APPENDIX 2 Proofread program

Program to proofread detail-A, master, and  
parameter cards and prepare a thermometer deck

BEGIN COMMENT

PROOFREAD

UWMS-1070

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
DEPARTMENT OF OCEANOGRAPHY  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98105

ORIGINATED BY: JACK BECK            SEPTEMBER 1966  
PROGRAMMED BY: H. MACINTOSH        OCTOBER 1966

WRITTEN IN ALGOL FOR BURROUGHS R5500

BASED ON PROGRAM UWMS-1038 (1401)

THIS PROGRAM READS CRUISE DATA AND CHECKS VARIOUS COLUMNS  
FOR ERRONEOUS CODES AND PUNCHES. CARDS WITH ERRORS ARE  
PRINTED AND THE ERRORS ARE FLAGGED.

```

INTEGER I,J,CARDCNT,THCOUNT,PCST,DCST,K,LINECOUNT,P,U ;
INTEGER GDCOUNT,NGCOUNT,PTA,ITA;
INTEGER ARRAY GDTALLY[0:200],NGTALLY[0:200],THFLAG[0:800] ;
ALPHA STATION, LASTSTATION ;
ALPHA THERMOMETER ;
SAVE ALPHA ARRAY THLIST[0:800],COLL[0:80],CARD[0:100,0:80],TH[0:14],
ERRCOL[0:80],PCASTNG[0:20],DCASTNG[0:20] ;
ALPHA ARRAY NGLIST[0:200],NGSTAT[0:200],GDLIST[0:200],GDSTAT[0:200] ;
BOOLEAN ERRSW,NEW,NEWD ;
FILE IN THERMOMSTRCD (2,10) ;
FILE IN CRUISEDATA (2,10) ;
FILE THERMOTAPE DISK SERIAL [1:800] (2,10,30) ;
FILE OUT THERMOPUNCH 0(2,10) ;
FILE OUT PRINTOUT 4(2,17) ;
FORMAT TITLE (" COUNTRY SHIP CST COLS 06-15 COLUMNS 16-30",X3,
"COLUMNS 31-43 COLUMNS 44-56 COLUMNS 57 THRU73",X2,
"CRUISE STATION CNTRL"//) ;
FORMAT THERMUFMT (A1,A6,A1,A3,11A6,A3) ;
FORMAT DATAFMT (80A1) ;
FORMAT LINEFMT (X4,2A1,X6,2A1,X4,A1,X3,10A1,X3,15A1,X3,13A1,X3,13A1,
X3,17A1,X4,3A1,X4,3A1,X6,A1);
FORMAT PCSTFMT("PARAMETER CAST NUMBER ",A1," NOT ON DETAIL CARDS FOR ",
"CRUISE AND STATION ",3A1,"-",3A1 //) ;
FORMAT DCSTFMT("DETAIL CAST NUMBER ",A1," NOT ON PARAMETER CARDS FOR ",
"CRUISE AND STATION ",3A1,"-",3A1 //) ;
FORMAT THLISTFMT (A10,I10,A10) ;
FORMAT NGTITLE ("INVALID THERMOMETERS " //) ;
FORMAT OKTITLE ("VALID THERMOMETERS USED IN THIS RUN " //) ;
FORMAT THTITLE (" THERMO COUNT STATION"//) ;
FORMAT TIMEFMT (/"BEG,END PROC",2I8," BEG,END I/O",2I8) ;
FORMAT EXPLAIN ("ERROR CODES AND THEIR EXPLANATIONS:" //
" * - THIS COLUMN SHOULD NOT BE BLANK " /

```

```

" # - CONTROL PUNCH INVALID: NOT J,K,L OR N" /
" @ - CAST NUMBER INVALID: NOT 1-9" /
" % - PARAMETER CARD FOR THIS CAST EITHER " ,
      " OUT OF ORDER OR MISSING " /
" ", " ", " - THIS COLUMN SHOULD NOT BE ALPHA " /
" + - INVALID THERMOMETER NUMBER" /
" : - SALINITY ≥ 800 OR OXYGEN ≥ 30" / ) ;

```

```

LIST THCARD (TH(I),THERMOMETER, FOR I ← 1 STEP 1 UNTIL 14 DO TH(I)) ;
LIST DATACD (FOR I ← 1 STEP 1 UNTIL 60 DO COL(I)) ;
LIST LINLIN (FOR J ← 1 STEP 1 UNTIL 80 DO CARD(I,J));
LIST LINERR (FOR J ← 1 STEP 1 UNTIL 80 DO ERRCOLL(J));
LIST THLISTOUT ( GDLISTE(J), GDALLY(J), GDSTAT(J) ) ;
LIST NGLISTOUT (NGLISTE(J), NGTALLY(J), NGSTAT(J) ) ;

```

```

COMMENT THIS PROCEDURE READS THERMO MASTER DECK,
WRITES IT ON DISK, AND CREATES A TABLE
OF ALL THERMO NUMBERS IN THE DECK;

```

```

PROCEDURE PROCESSTHERMOMASTERS ;
BEGIN

```

```

  LABEL THEND ;
  FOR THCOUNT ← 1 STEP 1 WHILE TRUE DO
  BEGIN READ (THERMOMSTRCD,THERMOFMT,THCARD) (THEND) ;
        WRITE(THERMOTAPE ,THERMOFMT,THCARD) ;
        THLISTE(THCOUNT) ← THERMOMETER ;

```

```

  END;
THEND:REWIND(THERMOTAPE) ;
CLOSE ( THERMOMSTRCD,RELEASE ) ;
WHEN (1) ;
END;

```

```

COMMENT THIS PROCEDURE PROCESSES MASTER CARDS ONLY ;

```

```

PROCEDURE PROCSSMASTERCARD ;
BEGIN

```

```

  FOR J ← 1 STEP 1 UNTIL 8, 10 STEP 1 UNTIL 14, 16 STEP 1 UNTIL 27
  DO IF CARD(I,J) = " " THEN
  BEGIN ERRSW ← TRUE ;
        ERRCOLL(J) ← "*"
  END;

```

```

END PROCESSING MASTER CARD ;

```

```

COMMENT THIS PROCEDURE HANDLES ALL PARAMETER CARDS ;

```

```

PROCEDURE PROCESSPARAMCARD ;
BEGIN

```

```

  BOOLEAN NONBLANKS ;
  FOR J ← 1,2,5 STEP 1 UNTIL 73 DO
  IF CARD(I,J) ≠ " " AND CARD(I,J) > "9" THEN
  BEGIN ERRSW ← TRUE ;
        ERRCOLL(J) ← ""

```

```

        END ;
NONBLANKS ← FALSE ;
FOR J ← 5 STEP 1 UNTIL 25 DO
    IF CARD[I,J] ≠ " " THEN NONBLANKS ← TRUE ;
IF NONBLANKS THEN
    BEGIN FOR J ← 5 STEP 1 UNTIL 25 DO
        IF CARD[I,J] = " " THEN
            BEGIN ERRSW ← TRUE ;
                ERRCOL[J] ← "*"
            END;
        PCST ← PCST+1 ;
        PCASTNO[PCST] ← CARD[I,5] ;
    END ;
NONBLANKS ← FALSE ;
FOR J ← 26 STEP 1 UNTIL 46 DO
    IF CARD[I,J] ≠ " " THEN NONBLANKS ← TRUE;
IF NONBLANKS THEN
    BEGIN FOR J ← 26 STEP 1 UNTIL 46 DO
        IF CARD[I,J] = " " THEN
            BEGIN ERRSW ← TRUE ;
                ERRCOL[J] ← "*"
            END ;
        PCST ← PCST+1;
        PCASTNO[PCST] ← CARD[I,26] ;
    END;
FOR J ← 65 STEP 1 UNTIL 68, 70 STEP 1 UNTIL 73 DO
    IF CARD[I,J] = " " THEN
        BEGIN ERRSW ← TRUE ;
            ERRCOL[J] ← "*"
        END;
END PROCESSING PARAMETER CARD ;

```

COMMENT THIS PROCEDURE HANDLES ALL DETAIL CARDS ;

```

PROCEDURE PROCESSDETAILCARD ;
BEGIN BOOLEAN GOOD ; ALPHA TA,TB,LEFTNO,MIDDLENO,RIGHTNO ;
LABEL CKLFT,CKMID,CKRIT ;
GOOD ← FALSE;
IF CARD[I,5] < "1" OR CARD[I,5] > "9" THEN
    BEGIN ERRSW ← TRUE ;
        ERRCOL[5] ← "@"
    END ELSE
    BEGIN FOR P ← 1 STEP 1 UNTIL PCST DO
        IF CARD[I,5] = PCASTNO[P] THEN GOOD ← TRUE ;
        IF NOT GOOD THEN
            BEGIN ERRSW ← TRUE ;
                ERRCOL[5] ← "x"
            END ;
        NEWD ← TRUE ;
        FOR D ← 1 STEP 1 UNTIL DCST DO
            IF DCASTNO[D] = CARD[I,5] THEN NEWD ← FALSE ;
        IF NEWD THEN
            BEGIN DCST ← DCST + 1 ;
                DCASTNO[DCST] ← CARD[I,5]
            END ;
    END ;

```

```

        END;
    END;
    FOR J ← 6 STEP 1 UNTIL 13 DO
        IF CARD[I,J] = " " THEN
            BEGIN ERRSW ← TRUE;
                ERRCOL[J] ← "*"
            END;
        IF CARD[I,16] = " " AND CARD[I,17] = " " THEN
            BEGIN ERRSW ← TRUE;
                ERRCOL[16] ← ERRCOL[17] ← "*"
            END;
    GOOD ← FALSE;
    LEFTND ← 0 & CARD[I,18][12:42:6] & CARD[I,19][18:42:6]
        & CARD[I,20][24:42:6] & CARD[I,21][30:42:6]
        & CARD[I,22][36:42:6] & CARD[I,23][42:42:6];
    IF LEFTND ≠ " " THEN
        BEGIN FOR J ← 1 STEP 1 UNTIL GDCOUNT DO
            IF LEFTND = GDLIST[J]
            THEN BEGIN GOOD ← TRUE;
                GDALLY[J] ← GDALLY[J] + 1;
                    GO TO CKLFT;
            END;
            FOR J ← 1 STEP 1 UNTIL THCOUNT DO
                IF LEFTND = THLIST[J]
                THEN BEGIN GOOD ← TRUE;
                    GDCOUNT ← GDCOUNT + 1;
                        GDLIST[GDCOUNT] ← LEFTND;
                            GDALLY[GDCOUNT] ← 1;
                                GDSTAT[GDCOUNT] ← LASTSTATION;
                                    THFLAG[J] ← 99;
                                        GO TO CKLFT;
                END;
        CKLFT: IF NOT GOOD THEN
            BEGIN ERRSW ← TRUE; NEW ← TRUE;
                IF NGCOUNT > 0
                THEN FOR J ← 1 STEP 1 UNTIL NGCOUNT DO
                    IF LEFTND = NGLIST[J]
                    THEN BEGIN NEW ← FALSE;
                        NGTALLY[J] ← NGTALLY[J] + 1
                    END;
                    IF NEW
                    THEN BEGIN NGCOUNT ← NGCOUNT + 1;
                        NGLIST[NGCOUNT] ← LEFTND;
                            NGSTAT[NGCOUNT] ← LASTSTATION;
                                NGTALLY[NGCOUNT] ← 1
                    END;
                ERRCOL[18] ← "*"
            END;
    TA ← 0 & CARD[I,24][24:42:6] & CARD[I,25][30:42:6]
        & CARD[I,26][36:42:6] & CARD[I,27][42:42:6];
    TB ← 0 & CARD[I,28][30:42:6] & CARD[I,29][36:42:6]
        & CARD[I,30][42:42:6];
    IF TA ≠ "8888" AND TA ≠ " " AND TB = " " THEN
        BEGIN ERRSW ← TRUE;

```

```

ERRCOL[28] + ERRCOL[29] + ERRCOL[30] + "*";
END ;
END ;

GOOD + FALSE ;
MIDDLENO + 0 & CARD[I,31][12:42:6] & CARD[I,32][18:42:6]
           & CARD[I,33][24:42:6] & CARD[I,34][30:42:6]
           & CARD[I,35][36:42:6] & CARD[I,36][42:42:6] ;
IF MIDDLENO ≠ "      " THEN
BEGIN FOR J + 1 STEP 1 UNTIL GDCOUNT DO
  IF MIDDLENO = GDLIST[J]
  THEN BEGIN GOOD + TRUE ;
        GDTALLY[J] + GDTALLY[J] + 1 ;
        GO TO CKMID ;
      END ;
  FOR J + 1 STEP 1 UNTIL THCOUNT DO
  IF MIDDLENO = THLIST[J]
  THEN BEGIN GOOD + TRUE ;
        GDCOUNT + GDCOUNT + 1 ;
        GDLIST[GDCOUNT] + MIDDLENO ;
        GDTALLY[GDCOUNT] + 1 ;
        GDSTAT[GDCOUNT] + LASTSTATION ;
        THFLAG[J] + 99 ;
        GO TO CKMID ;
      END ;
  CKMID: IF NOT GOOD THEN
  BEGIN ERRSW + TRUE ; NEW + TRUE ;
        IF NGCOUNT > 0
        THEN FOR J + 1 STEP 1 UNTIL NGCOUNT DO
          IF MIDDLENO = NGLIST[J]
          THEN BEGIN NEW + FALSE ;
                NGTALLY[J] + NGTALLY[J] + 1 ;
              END ;
          IF NEW
          THEN BEGIN NGCOUNT + NGCOUNT + 1 ;
                NGLIST[NGCOUNT] + MIDDLENO ;
                NGSTAT[NGCOUNT] + LASTSTATION ;
                NGTALLY[NGCOUNT] + 1
              END ;
          ERRCOL[31] + "+";
        END ;
  TA + 0 & CARD[I,37][24:42:6] & CARD[I,38][30:42:6]
      & CARD[I,39][36:42:6] & CARD[I,40][42:42:6] ;
  TB + 0 & CARD[I,41][30:42:6] & CARD[I,42][36:42:6]
      & CARD[I,43][42:42:6] ;
  IF TA ≠ "8888" AND TA ≠ "      " AND TB = "      " THEN
  BEGIN ERRSW + TRUE ;
        ERRCOL[41] + ERRCOL[42] + ERRCOL[43] + "*";
  END ;
END ;

GOOD + FALSE ;
RIGHTNO + 0 & CARD[I,44][12:42:6] & CARD[I,45][18:42:6]
           & CARD[I,46][24:42:6] & CARD[I,47][30:42:6]
           & CARD[I,48][36:42:6] & CARD[I,49][42:42:6] ;

```

```

IF RIGHTND ≠ " " THEN
BEGIN FOR J ← 1 STEP 1 UNTIL GDCOUNT DO
  IF RIGHTND = GDLIST[J]
  THEN BEGIN GOOD ← TRUE ;
          GDTALLY[J] ← GDTALLY[J] + 1 ;
          GO TO CKRIT ;
        END ;
FOR J ← 1 STEP 1 UNTIL THCOUNT DO
  IF RIGHTND = THLIST[J]
  THEN BEGIN GOOD ← TRUE ;
          GDCOUNT ← GDCOUNT + 1 ;
          GDLIST[GDCOUNT] ← RIGHTND ;
          GDTALLY[GDCOUNT] ← 1 ;
          GDSTAT[GDCOUNT] ← LASTSTATION ;
          THFLAG[J] ← 99 ;
          GO TO CKRIT ;
        END ;
CKRIT: IF NOT GOOD THEN
  BEGIN ERRSW ← TRUE ; NEW ← TRUE ;
        ERRCOL[44] ← "*" ;
        IF NGCOUNT > 0
        THEN FOR J ← 1 STEP 1 UNTIL NGCOUNT DO
          IF RIGHTND = NGLIST[J]
          THEN BEGIN NEW ← FALSE ;
                  NGTALLY[J] ← NGTALLY[J] + 1 ;
                END ;
          IF NEW
          THEN BEGIN NGCOUNT ← NGCOUNT + 1 ;
                  NGLIST[NGCOUNT] ← RIGHTND ;
                  NGSTAT[NGCOUNT] ← LASTSTATION ;
                  NGTALLY[NGCOUNT] ← 1
                END ;
        END ;
  TA ← 0 & CARD[I,50][24:42:6] & CARD[I,51][30:42:6]
      & CARD[I,52][36:42:6] & CARD[I,53][42:42:6] ;
  TB ← 0 & CARD[I,54][30:42:6] & CARD[I,55][36:42:6]
      & CARD[I,56][42:42:6] ;
  IF TA ≠ "8888" AND TA ≠ " " AND TB = " " THEN
  BEGIN ERRSW ← TRUE ;
        ERRCOL[54] ← ERRCOL[55] ← ERRCOL[56] ← "*" ;
  END ;
END ;
IF CARD[I,57] > "7" AND CARD[I,57] ≠ " " THEN
BEGIN ERRSW ← TRUE ;
  ERRCOL[57] ← ":" ;
END ;
IF CARD[I,62] > "2" AND CARD[I,62] ≠ " " THEN
BEGIN ERRSW ← TRUE ;
  ERRCOL[62] ← ":" ;
END ;
END PROCESSING THIS DETAIL CARD ;

```

COMMENT THIS PROCEDURE HANDLES ALL COMMENT CARDS ;

```
PROCEDURE PROCESSCOMMENTCARD ;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
  BOOLEAN GOOD ;
  GOOD ← FALSE ;
  IF CARD[I,5] <"1" OR CARD[I,5] >"9" THEN
  BEGIN ERRSW ← TRUE ;
    ERRCOL[5] ← "@"
  END ELSE
  BEGIN FOR P ← 1 STEP 1 UNTIL PCST DO
    IF CARD[I,5] = PCASTNO[P] THEN GOOD ← TRUE ;
    IF NOT GOOD THEN
    BEGIN ERRSW ← TRUE ;
      ERRCOL[5] ← "X"
    END ;
  END ;
```

```
END ;
END PROCESSING THIS COMMENT CARD ;
```

```
      COMMENT THIS PROCEDURE HANDLES CARDS WITH ERRORS ;
```

```
PROCEDURE PROCESSBADCARD ;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
  IF LINECOUNT = 17 THEN
  BEGIN LINECOUNT ← 0 ;
    WRITE(PRINTOUT,PAGE) ; WRITE(PRINTOUT,TITLE) ;
  END ;
  WRITE(PRINTOUT ,LINEFMT, LINEIN ) ;
  WRITE(PRINTOUT[DBL], LINEFMT, LINERH ) ;
  LINECOUNT ← LINECOUNT +1 ;
```

```
END PROCESSING ERROR CARD ;
```

```
      COMMENT THIS PROCEDURE EDITS THE LIST OF CAST NUMBERS ;
```

```
PROCEDURE EDITCASTLIST ;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
  BOOLEAN PCASTOK,DCASTOK ;
  PCASTOK ← DCASTOK ← FALSE ;
  FOR P ← 1 STEP 1 UNTIL PCST DO
  BEGIN FOR D ← 1 STEP 1 UNTIL DCST DO
    IF PCASTNO[P] = DCASTNO[D] THEN PCASTOK ← TRUE ;
    IF NOT PCASTOK THEN
    BEGIN WRITE(PRINTOUT,PCSTFMT,PCASTNO[P],
      FOR J ← 74 STEP 1 UNTIL 79 DO CARD[0,J] ) ;
      LINECOUNT ← LINECOUNT + 1
    END ;
    PCASTOK ← FALSE ;
```

```
END ;
```

```
  FOR D ← 1 STEP 1 UNTIL DCST DO
  BEGIN FOR P ← 1 STEP 1 UNTIL PCST DO
    IF DCASTNO[D] = PCASTNO[P] THEN DCASTOK ← TRUE ;
    IF NOT DCASTOK THEN
    BEGIN WRITE(PRINTOUT,DCSTFMT,DCASTNO[D],
      FOR J ← 74 STEP 1 UNTIL 79 DO CARD[0,J] ) ;
```

```

                LINECOUNT ← LINECOUNT + 1
            END;
            DCASTOK ← FALSE ;
        END ;
    END CAST LIST EDIT ;

```

COMMENT THIS PROCEDURE HANDLES ALL CARDS FOR ONE STATION ;

```

PROCEDURE PROCESSLASTSTATION ;
BEGIN

```

```

    PCST ← DCST ← 0 ;
    FOR I ← 0 STEP 1 UNTIL CARDCNT DO
    BEGIN FOR J ← 1 STEP 1 UNTIL 80 DO ERRCOL[J] ← " " ;
        FOR J ← 74 STEP 1 UNTIL 79 DO
            IF CARD[I,J] = " " THEN
                BEGIN ERRSW ← TRUE ;
                    ERRCOL[J] ← "*"
                END;
            IF CARD[I,80] = "J" THEN PROCESSMASTERCARD ELSE
            IF CARD[I,80] = "K" THEN PROCESSPARAMCARD ELSE
            IF CARD[I,80] = "L" THEN PROCESSDETAILCARD ELSE
            IF CARD[I,80] = "N" THEN PROCESSCOMMENTCARD ELSE
            BEGIN ERRSW ← TRUE ;
                ERRCOL[80] ← "*"
            END ;
            IF ERRSW THEN BEGIN PROCSSBALCARD ; ERRSW ← FALSE END;
    END;

```

```

    END;
    EDITCASTLIST ;
END PROCESSING THIS STATION ;

```

COMMENT THIS PROCEDURE LIST OUT ALL THERMOMETER NUMBERS USED, HOW OFTEN, AND ON WHAT STATION FIRST USED ;

```

PROCEDURE NOWRAPITUP ;

```

```

BEGIN
    BOOLEAN FOUND ;
    LABEL THLIST ;
    WRITE (PRINTOUT,PAGE) ; WRITE(PRINTOUT,OKTITLE) ;
    WRITE (PRINTOUT,THTITLE) ;
    FOR THCOUNT ← 1 STEP 1 WHILE TRUE DO
    BEGIN READ (THERMTAPE, THERMOFMT, THCARD ) [THLIST] ;
        FOUND ← FALSE ;
        IF THFLAG[THCOUNT] ≠ 0
            THEN BEGIN FOR J ← 1 STEP 1 WHILE NOT FOUND DO
                IF THLIST[THCOUNT] = GDLIST[J]
                    THEN BEGIN WRITE(PRINTOUT,THLISTFMT,THLISTOUT) ;
                        WRITE(THERMOPUNCH,THERMOFMT,THCARD) ;
                            FOUND ← TRUE ;
                                END ;
                            END
                ELSE IF TH[2] = "999" AND THFLAG[THCOUNT - 1] ≠ 0
                    THEN WRITE (THERMOPUNCH,THERMOFMT,THCARD ) ;
    END ;
END ;

```

```

THLST:WRITE (PRINTOUT,PAGE) ; WRITE(PRINTOUT,NGTITLE) ;
WRITE (PRINTOUT,THTITLE) ;
FOR J + 1 STEP 1 UNTIL NGCOUNT DO
WRITE (PRINTOUT, THLISTFMT, NGLISTOUT ) ;
END WRAPPING IT UP ;

```

COMMENT THIS PROCEDURE HANDLES ALL DATA CARDS ;

```

PROCEDURE PROCESSDATA ;
BEGIN BOOLEAN FIRSTCARD, LASTCARD ;
LABEL ENDOFDATA ;
FIRSTCARD + TRUE ; LASTCARD + FALSE ;
CARDCNT + PCST + DCST + 0 ; LINECOUNT + 17 ;
NGCOUNT + GDCOUNT + 0 ;
WHILE TRUE DO
BEGIN READ (CRUISEDATA, DATAFMT, DATACD) [ENDOFDATA] ;
STATION+0&COL[74][12:42:6] & COL[75][18:42:6] &
COL[76][24:42:6] & COL[77][30:42:6] &
COL[78][36:42:6] & COL[79][42:42:6] ;
ERRSW + FALSE ;
IF NOT FIRSTCARD AND STATION # LASTSTATION THEN
BEGIN CARDCNT + CARDCNT-1 ;
PROCESSLASTSTATION ;
CARDCNT + 0
END ;
FOR J + 1 STEP 1 UNTIL 80 DO CARD[CARDCNT,J] + COL[J] ;
CARDCNT + CARDCNT + 1 ;
LASTSTATION + STATION ;
FIRSTCARD + FALSE ;
END PROCESSING ONE DATA CARD ;
ENDOFDATA: CARDCNT + CARDCNT-1 ;
PROCESSLASTSTATION ;
NOWWRAPITUP ;
END PROCESSING ALL DATA CARDS ;

```

COMMENT THIS IS THE PROGRAM IN ITS PURE DISTILLED FORM ;

```

PTA + TIME(2) ; ITA + TIME(3) ;
WRITE (PRINTOUT, EXPLAIN ) ;
PROCESSTHERMOMASTERS ;
PROCESSDATA ;
WRITE (PRINTOUT, TIMEFMT, PTA, TIME(2), ITA, TIME(3) ) ;
END.

```

APPENDIX 3 The main program SYNØP

CSYNOP

SYNOPTIC PROGRAM

UWMS--0980-C

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
DEPARTMENT OF OCEANOGRAPHY  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98105

ORIGINATED BY.. EUGENE E. COLLIAS, MONIQUE R. RONA,  
AND CUTHBERT M. LOVE

PROGRAMMED BY.. MARSHA M. WALLIN JUNE 1964  
REVISION A BY.. LINDA S. GREEN NOVEMBER 1964  
REVISION B BY.. LINDA S. GREEN JULY 1965  
REVISION C BY.. LINDA S. GREEN OCTOBER 1966

WRITTEN IN FORTRAN II, VERSION 2. FOR IBM 709/7090/7094

SUBROUTINES USED BY THIS PROGRAM ARE THERMO (REV.B AND REV.C),  
BIDE (UWMS-0950), DEBI (0948), RDBUF (0933), BLANK (0941), AND  
XRND (0944).

THE FIRST CARD OF THE DATA DECK IS A TITLE FOR THE THERMOMETER  
TABLE. THIS IS FOLLOWED BY THE THERMOMETER DECK. A BLANK CARD  
MUST BE BETWEEN THE THERMOMETER TABLE AND THE OBSERVED DATA.  
THE FORMAT FOR THE CRUISE PARAMETER CARD IS AS FOLLOWS..

COL. 3-4	SHIP CODE
COL. 13-14	DISTANCE FROM METER WHEEL TO WATER (METERS)
COL. 15	METER WHEEL TYPE CODE
COL. 16-18	YES IF PUNCHING IS DESIRED, OTHERWISE BLANK (PUNCHES AUXILIARY AND DETAIL CARDS)
COL. 19-21	YES IF TAPE IT3 (8) IS TO BE WRITTEN, OTHERWISE BLANK
COL. 22-24	YES IF SPECIAL CHEMISTRY BOTTLE NUMBERS ARE TO BE PUNCHED IN COL. 70-73 OF DETAIL CARDS, OTHERWISE BLANK
COL. 80	M

THE LAST CARD OF THE DECK MUST BE BLANK WITH A -J- IN COLUMN 80.

DIMENSION DELR(8,2),A(2),B(2),C(2),MEST(9),ZLAST(9),AN(9),LSTE(40)  
1, WHEEL(9),LSAL(9),TITER(9),FACTOR(9),SPCH(9),ZONE(9),ZTRUP(40),  
2 NO1(9),NO2(9),CRU(9),STAP(9),JCA(9),JRES(9),WSIGN(9),PAGE(9),  
3 LGMT(9),OFAC(9),FLAG(9),ICAST(40),WHL(40),EST(40),SLIP(40),  
4 REV(40),BOTNO(3,40),CAPT(3,40),TT(3,40),OHM(40),OXY(40),CHEM(40),  
5 CRUD(40),STAD(40),ANN(9),FLG(40),ZTRUE(40),ZANG(40),ZAVE(40),  
6 SALW(40),SALP(40),SALL(40),OX1(40),OX2(40),OX1W(40)  
DIMENSION OX2W(40),OX1P(40),OX2P(40),NSIGT(40),TAV(6,40),  
1 SIGT(6,40),SIGTW(6,40),SIGTP(6,40),AOU(6,40),Aoup(6,40),

SYNO000  
SYNO005C  
SYNO010  
SYNO015  
SYNO020  
SYNO025  
SYNO030  
SYNO035  
SYNO040  
SYNO045  
SYNO050  
SYNO055A  
SYNO060B  
SYNO065C  
SYNO070A  
SYNO071C  
SYNO072C  
SYNO075A  
SYNO080C  
SYNO085C  
SYNO086C  
SYNO090A  
SYNO095A  
SYNO100A  
SYNO105A  
SYNO110A  
SYNO115A  
SYNO120A  
SYNO125A  
SYNO130A  
SYNO135B  
SYNO140C  
SYNO145C  
SYNO146C  
SYNO147C  
SYNO148C  
SYNO150A  
SYNO155  
SYNO160A  
SYNO165  
SYNO170  
SYNO175  
SYNO180C  
SYNO185  
SYNO190  
SYNO195C  
SYNO200C  
SYNO205  
SYNO210

	2	AOUW(6,40),SATN(6,40),SATNW(6,40),SATNP(6,40),ZMAX(9),MAXZ(9),	SYNO215
	3	TF(4,40),ZANGP(40),TAVP(6,40),TFLAG(3,40),ELM(3,40),P3TO24(13),	SYNO220C
	4	TZ(3,40),APF(6,40),AUF(3,40),BNOT(30),DZD(30),NSO(40),KCA(9),	SYNO225
	5	TAVW(6,40),VV(3,40),PP(3,40),QQ(3,40),ZANGT(40),ZTRUT(40),FGMT(9)	SYNO230C
	6	TCOR(3,40),RHOM(40),ELP(3,40),TTF(60),THZT(60),BBT(60),TFT(60),	SYNO235
	7	ELZO(60),ZZO(60),REVV(60),SIGW(60),APO(60),SATT(60),AMEST(9)	SYNO240
		DIMENSION SALO(60),OX10(60),OX20(60),XX(9),GMTL(9),PSPC(40),	SYNO245C
	1	COMENT(20,11),KSTCOM(20)	SYNO250B
C		COMMON BOTNO,CAPT,TT,ZAVE,TZ,TAV,N,NSIGT,KPP,NSO,ZTRUE,ELM,	SYNO255
	1	TF,KOL,DZD,BNOT,APF,AUF,VV,PP,QQ,TCOR,RHOM,NOML,NOTMP,	SYNO260
	2	BL,IT1,IT2	SYNO265C
C		EQUIVALENCE (MSD,XMSD), (WEA1,PWEA1), (LGMT,GMTL),	SYNO270C
	1	(P3TO24(1),SHIP), (P3TO24(2),ALA1), (P3TO24(3),ALA2),	SYNO275C
	2	(P3TO24(4),PALA3), (P3TO24(5),ALA4), (P3TO24(6),ALO1),	SYNO280C
	3	(P3TO24(7),ALO2), (P3TO24(8),PALO3), (P3TO24(9),ALO4),	SYNO285C
	4	(P3TO24(10),SQUAR), (P3TO24(11),YR), (P3TO24(12),AMO),	SYNO290C
	5	(P3TO24(13),DAY)	SYNO295C
C		OCTAL EQUIVALENTS OF BCD CHARACTERS	SYNO300C
C		BL = 606060606060	SYNO305C
B		ONE = 016060606060	SYNO310A
B		AJ = 416060606060	SYNO315A
B		AK = 426060606060	SYNO320A
B		AL = 436060606060	SYNO325C
B		AM = 446060606060	SYNO330A
B		AMINUS = 406060606060	SYNO335A
B		ANORTH = 456060606060	SYNO340A
B		SOUTH = 626060606060	SYNO345A
B		EAST = 256060606060	SYNO350A
B		WEST = 666060606060	SYNO355A
B		TTHOMP = 636360606060	SYNO360A
B		STAR = 546060606060	SYNO365A
B		UNPRO = 646060606060	SYNO370A
B		W1 = 676060606060	SYNO375C
B		YES = 702562606060	SYNO380A
C		IT1 = 5	SYNO385A
		IT2 = 6	SYNO390A
		IT3 = 8	SYNO395A
C		INITIALIZE ALL COUNTING	SYNO400
C		NOSALA = 0	SYNO405
		NOSIG = 0	SYNO410
		NOTMP = 0	SYNO415C
		NOXY = 0	SYNO420
		NAOU = 0	SYNO425
		NOTHZ = 0	SYNO430
		NOMAST = 0	SYNO435
		NOPC = 0	SYNO440
		NODC = 0	SYNO445
			SYNO450
			SYNO455
			SYNO460
			SYNO465
			SYNO470
			SYNO475

NOMC = 0  
NOST = 0  
NOBP = 0  
NOBO = 0  
NOML = 0  
NDN = 0  
NOCC = 0  
NOCMSK = 0  
NODTSK = 0  
NOPCSK = 0  
NOTAPE = 0

C  
C  
C

CONSTANTS FOR SALINITY BRIDGE 11 AS OF 5/24/63

DELR(1,1) = 0.39  
DELR(2,1) = 0.35  
DELR(3,1) = 0.31  
DELR(4,1) = 0.27  
DELR(5,1) = 0.21  
DELR(6,1) = 0.17  
DELR(7,1) = 0.08  
DELR(8,1) = 0.00  
A(1) = -0.6098  
B(1) = 45.8079E-03  
C(1) = 72.332E-07

C  
C  
C

CONSTANTS FOR SALINITY BRIDGE 2 AS OF 5/24/63

DELR(1,2) = 0.77  
DELR(2,2) = 0.66  
DELR(3,2) = 0.55  
DELR(4,2) = 0.44  
DELR(5,2) = 0.33  
DELR(6,2) = 0.22  
DELR(7,2) = 0.10  
DELR(8,2) = 0.00  
A(2) = 4.6375  
B(2) = 3.97605E-02  
C(2) = 0.51637E-05

C  
C  
C  
C

FIRST STATEMENT IN PROGRAM MUST BE CALL THERMO TO CONSTRUCT  
THE TABLE OF THERMOMETERS.

SENSE LIGHT 0

KPP = 0

CALL THERMO

KPP = 1

READ INPUT TAPE IT1,9000,TEST

9000

FORMAT(79X,A1)

B

IF(EXORF(TEST,AM)) 100,500,100

C

NO CRUISE PARAMETER CARD

100 READ 9010,SHIP

9010 FORMAT(2X,A2)

SYN0480  
SYN0485  
SYN0490  
SYN0495  
SYN0500  
SYN0505  
SYN0510B  
SYN0515B  
SYN0520A  
SYN0525A  
SYN0530C  
SYN0535  
SYN0540  
SYN0545  
SYN0550  
SYN0555  
SYN0560  
SYN0565  
SYN0570  
SYN0575  
SYN0580  
SYN0585  
SYN0590  
SYN0595  
SYN0600  
SYN0605  
SYN0610  
SYN0615  
SYN0620  
SYN0625  
SYN0630  
SYN0635  
SYN0640  
SYN0645  
SYN0650  
SYN0655  
SYN0660  
SYN0665  
SYN0670  
SYN0675  
SYN0680  
SYN0685  
SYN0690  
SYN0695  
SYN0700  
SYN0705  
SYN0710  
SYN0715  
SYN0720  
SYN0725  
SYN0730C  
SYN0735  
SYN0740

B	IF (EXORF (SHIP, TTHOMP)) 110, 120, 110	SYNO745C
110	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2, 9020, SHIP	SYNO750A
9020	FORMAT (35H1CRUISE PARAMETER CARD MISSING FOR A2/6X55HASSUME THAT	DSYNO755C
	11STANCE IS 4 AND METER WHEEL IS OF TYPE 1.76X25HNO CARDS WILL BE	PSYNO760C
	2UNCHED. )	SYNO765A
120	DIST = 4.0	SYNO770C
	NTYPE = 1	SYNO775
	TAPE = BL	SYNO780C
	KSAL = 0	SYNO785C
	BACKSPACE IT1	SYNO790C
	GO TO 520	SYNO795A
C	READ CRUISE PARAMETER CARD	SYNO800C
500	READ 9030, SHIP, DIST, NTYPE, PUNCH, TAPE, PSPCH	SYNO805C
9030	FORMAT (2X, A2, 8X, F2.0, I1, 3A3)	SYNO810C
	KSAL = 0	SYNO815C
C	TEST TO SEE IF PUNCHING IS DESIRED	SYNO820A
B	IF (EXORF (PUNCH, YES)) 520, 510, 520	SYNO825B
C	PUNCHING DESIRED	SYNO830A
510	ASSIGN 5630 TO NPNCH2	SYNO835C
	ASSIGN 5680 TO NPNCH3	SYNO840A
	ASSIGN 5750 TO NPNCH6	SYNO845A
	ASSIGN 5820 TO NPNCH7	SYNO850A
	ASSIGN 5890 TO NPNCH8	SYNO855A
	ASSIGN 4640 TO NPNCH9	SYNO860B
	ASSIGN 5400 TO NPN10	SYNO865B
	GO TO 530	SYNO870C
C	PUNCHING NOT DESIRED	SYNO875A
520	ASSIGN 5640 TO NPNCH2	SYNO880C
	ASSIGN 5690 TO NPNCH3	SYNO885C
	ASSIGN 5760 TO NPNCH6	SYNO890A
	ASSIGN 5830 TO NPNCH7	SYNO895A
	ASSIGN 5900 TO NPNCH8	SYNO900C
	ASSIGN 4650 TO NPNCH9	SYNO905C
	ASSIGN 5410 TO NPN10	SYNO910C
B 530	IF (EXORF (TAPE, YES)) 540, 550, 540	SYNO915C
C	NO AUXILIARY TAPE DESIRED	SYNO920C
540	NTAPE = 1	SYNO925C
	GO TO 560	SYNO930C
C	WRITE AUXILIARY TAPE	SYNO935C
550	NTAPE = 2	SYNO940C
	NOTAPE = 1	SYNO945C
C		SYNO950
560	READ INPUT TAPE IT1, 9000, TEST	SYNO955
B 800	IF (EXORF (TEST, AJ)) 810, 1000, 810	SYNO960
810	READ 9040, CRUZ, STAT	SYNO965
9040	FORMAT (73X, 2A3)	SYNO970
	IDT = 0	SYNO975
	JOB = 0	SYNO980
	NOCOM = 0	SYNO985C
	NOM = 0	SYNO990
	NOMAST = NOMAST + 1	SYNO995
	NOST = NOST + 1	SYNO1000
C		SYNO1005

C	FILL THESE VARIABLES WITH BLANKS FOR PUNCHING DETAIL CARDS	SYN1010A
C	WHEN THERE IS NO MASTER CARD.	SYN1015
C		SYN1020
	DO 820 L = 1, 13	SYN1025C
	820 P3T024(L) = BL	SYN1030C
	SONICZ = BL	SYN1035A
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2, 9060	SYN1040B
	BACKSPACE IT1	SYN1045B
	GO TO 1320	SYN1055C
C		SYN1060
C	READ STATION MASTER CARD	SYN1065
C	JOB IS THE NUMBER OF CASTS PER STATION	SYN1070
C	IDT IS THE NUMBER OF DETAIL CARDS PER STATION	SYN1075
C	NOCOM IS THE NUMBER OF COMMENT CARDS PER STATION	SYN1080B
C		SYN1085
	1000 JOB = 0	SYN1090
	IDT = 0	SYN1095
	NOCOM = 0	SYN1100B
C		SYN1105
C	IF NOM = 0 THERE IS NO MASTER CARD FOR THIS STATION	SYN1110
C		SYN1115
	NOM = 1	SYN1120
	READ 9050,CO,SHIP,ALA1,ALA2, ALA3,ALA4,ALO1,ALO2,ALO3,ALO4,SQUAR,	SYN1125
	1 YR,AMO,DAY,HRGMT,TH1,TH2,TSTAGE,ZON,SONICZ,COLOR,TRA,DIR,HA,PW,	SYN1130
	2 WIND1,WIND2,BARA,TD,TW,WEA1,WEA2,CLT,CLA,VIS,CRUZ,STAT	SYN1135C
	9050 FORMAT(3A2,3A1,A3,3A1,A3,3A2,F3.1,A2,2A1,A2,A4,4X3A2,2A1,2A2,F3.1,	SYN1140C
	12A3,5A1,6X2A3)	SYN1145C
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2, 9060	SYN1150B
	9060 FORMAT(1H1)	SYN1155B
B	IF(EXORF(CRUZ,BL)) 1010,8500,1010	SYN1160
	1010 NOMC = NOMC + 1	SYN1165
	NOST = NOST + 1	SYN1170
	IF(BLANKF(HRGMT)) 1030,1020,1020	SYN1175
	1020 HRGW = BIDEF(HRGMT,4,1)	SYN1180
	GO TO 1040	SYN1185
	1030 HRGW = BL	SYN1190
B	1040 IF (EXORF(TH1,BL) + EXORF(TH2,BL) + EXORF(TSTAGE,BL) +	SYN1195C
	1 EXORF(ZON,BL)) 1050,1060,1050	SYN1200C
C	INSHORE INPUT	SYN1205C
	1050 INSH = 1	SYN1210C
	GO TO 1070	SYN1215C
	1060 INSH = 0	SYN1220C
	1070 IF(BLANKF(BARA)) 1090,1080,1080	SYN1225C
	1080 BARA = BIDEF(BARA,4,1)	SYN1230C
	GO TO 1100	SYN1235C
	1090 BARA = BL	SYN1240
	1100 PALA3 = ALA3	SYN1245*
B	IF(EXORF(ALA3, 526060606060)) 1120,1110,1120	SYN1250A
B	1110 ALA3 = 0	SYN1255A
	GO TO 1140	SYN1260A
B	1120 IF(400000000000 * ALA3) 1130,1150,1130	SYN1265A
B	1130 ALA3 = ALA3 * 377777777777	SYN1270
	1140 ALA5 = SOUTH	SYN1275*

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GO TO 1160
1150 ALA5 = ANORTH
1160 PAL03 = ALO3
B IF(EXORF(ALO3, 526060606060)) 1180,1170,1180
B1170 ALO3 = 0
GO TO 1200
B1180 IF(400000000000 * ALO3) 1190,1210,1190
B1190 ALO3 = ALO3 * 377777777777
1200 ALO5 = EAST
GO TO 1220
1210 ALO5 = WEST
B1220 IF(EXORF(TD,BL)) 1230,1240,1230
1230 TD = DEBIF(TD) * 0.1
WTD = BIDEF(TD,4,1)
GO TO 1250
1240 SENSE LIGHT 2
WTD = BL
B1250 IF(EXORF(TW,BL)) 1270,1260,1270
1260 WTW = BL
GO TO 1310
1270 TW = DEBIF(TW) * 0.1
WTW = BIDEF(TW,4,1)
IF(SENSE LIGHT 2) 1310,1280

C
C COMPUTE RELATIVE HUMIDITY
C
1280 TTD = 1.0 + TD / 273.2
TTW = 1.0 + TW / 273.2
T1 = EXPF(25.22 * (1.0 / TTD - 1.0 / TTW))
T2 = EXPF(25.22 * (1.0 / TTD - 1.0))
RH = (TTD / TTW) ** 5.31 * T1 - 10.16 * (2.02 + 0.927 * TTD)
1 * (TTD - TTW) * TTD ** 5.31 * T2
RH = RH * 100.0
IF(RH - 100.0) 1300,1290,1290
1290 RH = 99.0
1300 RH = BIDEF(RH,2,0)
GO TO 1320
1310 RH = BL
1320 READ INPUT TAPE IT1,9000,TEST
B IF(EXORF(TEST,AK)) 2220,2000,2220
C
C READ PARAMETER CARD
C
2000 SENSE LIGHT 0
READ 9070, STATP
9070 FORMAT(76XA3)
B IF(EXORF(STAT,STATP)) 3000,2010,3000
2010 JOB = JOB + 1
C TEST FOR ZERO OR BLANK CAST NUMBER
READ 9074, J
9074 FORMAT(4XA1)
IF(XDEBIF(J)) 2015,2015,2018
2015 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9076,J,CRUZ,STAT

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SYN128U
SYN1285
SYN129U
SYN1295A
SYN1300A
SYN1305A
SYN1310A
SYN1315
SYN1320*
SYN1325
SYN133U
SYN1335
SYN134U
SYN1345
SYN135U
SYN1355
SYN136U
SYN1365
SYN137U
SYN1375
SYN138U
SYN1385
SYN139U
SYN1395
SYN140U
SYN1405
SYN141U
SYN1415
SYN142U
SYN1425
SYN143U
SYN1435
SYN144U
SYN1445
SYN145U
SYN1455
SYN146U
SYN1465
SYN147U
SYN1475C
SYN148U
SYN1485
SYN149U
SYN1495
SYN1500A
SYN1505A
SYN1510A
SYN1511*
SYN1512C
SYN1513C
SYN1514C
SYN1514C
SYN1515C

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9076 FORMAT(21H PARAMETER CARD HAD -A1.25H- FOR THE CAST NUMBER ON A3. SYN1516C
1 1H-A3,21H. SKIP THIS STATION.) SYN1517C
GO TO 2380 SYN1518C
2018 READ 9080, J, (MEST(J),ZLAST(J),AN(J),WHEEL(J),LSAL(J),TITER(J) ),J SYN1520*
12, (FACTOR(J),SPCH(J),ZONE(J),NO1(J),NO2(J),CRU(J),STAP(J) ) SYN1525
9080 FORMAT(4X11,14,F4.0,A2,A4,12,F4.2,11,38XF4.3,A1,A2,211,2A3) SYN1530
NOPC = NOPC + 1 SYN1535
2020 JCA(JOB) = J SYN1540
JRES(JOB) = J SYN1545
WHEEL(J) = DEBIF(WHEEL(J)) SYN1550A
IF(WHEEL(J)) 2030,2040,2040 SYN1555A
2030 WSIGN(J) = AMINUS SYN1560A
GO TO 2050 SYN1565A
2040 WSIGN(J) = BL SYN1570A
2050 OFAC(J) = (0.5040 / TITER(J)) * 11.1965 SYX1575*
XX(J) = (+1H+) SYN1580C
LGMT(J) = MEST(J) + (XDEBIF(ZONE(J)) * 100) SYN1585C
AMEST(J) = BIDEF(MEST(J),-4,-1) SYN1590*
B IF(EXORF(007700000000 * ZONE(J),005200000000)) 2070,2060,2070 SYN1595
B2060 ZONE(J) = 770077777777 * ZONE(J) SYN1600
GO TO 2090 SYN1605
B2070 IF(ZONE(J) * 004000000000) 2080,2100,2080 SYN1610*
B2080 ZONE(J) = ZONE(J) * 773777777777 SYN1615
2090 XX(J) = AMINUS SYN1620A
2100 IF(LGMT(J)) 2110,2120,2120 SYN1625C
2110 LGMT(J) = LGMT(J) + 2400 SYP1630
FLAG(J) = (+1H$) SYN1635
GO TO 2130 SYN1640
2120 FLAG(J) = BL SYN1645
IF (LGMT(J) - 2400) 2130,2125,2125 SYN1647C
2125 FLAG(J) = STAR SYN1648A
LGMT(J) = LGMT(J) - 2400 SYN1650
C LGMT(J) IS THE GMT-TIME OF THIS CAST. SYN1655C
2130 T1 = LGMT(J) / 100 SYN1660C
C T1 IS THE HOURS-PART OF LGMT(J). SYN1665C
T2 = LGMT(J) - (LGMT(J) / 100) * 100 SYN1670C
C T2 IS THE MINUTES-PART OF LGMT(J). SYN1675C
FGMT(J) = T1 + T2 / 60. SYN1680C
C FGMT(J) IS NOW THE GMT TIME IN HOURS. SYN1685C
IF(SENSE LIGHT 1) 2210,2140 SYN1695*
2140 IF(J2) 2150,2210,2150 SYN1700
2150 READ 9090, J, (MEST(J) ,ZLAST(J),AN(J),WHEEL(J),LSAL(J),TITER(J) , SYN1705
1 FACTOR(J),SPCH(J),ZONE(J),NO1(J),NO2(J),CRU(J),STAP(J) ) SYN1710
9090 FORMAT(25X11,14,F4.0,A2,A4,12,F4.2,18XF4.3,A1,A2,211,2A3) SYN1715
SENSE LIGHT 1 SYN1720
JOB = JOB + 1 SY#1725
IF(JOB - 9) 2020,2020,2160 SYN1730
2160 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9100,STAT SYX1735
9100 FORMAT(39H00VERFLOW OF CAST DIMENSION ON STATION A3) SYN1740A
2170 READ INPUT TAPE IT1, 9000, TEST SYN1745A
B IF(EXORF(TEST,AK)) 2190, 2180, 2190 SYN1750A
2180 NOPCSK = NOPCSK + 1 SYN1755A
GO TO 2170 SYN1760A

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B2190	IF(EXORF(TEST,AM))2200, 500, 2200	SYV1765A
B2200	IF(EXORF(TEST,AJ)) 2170, 1000, 2170	SYN1770A
2210	READ INPUT TAPE IT1,9000,TEST	SYN1775
B2220	IF(EXORF(TEST,ANORTH)) 2280,2230,2280	SYN1780B
C		SYN1785B
C	READ COMMENT CARD	SYN1790B
C		SYN1795B
2230	NOCOM = NOCOM + 1	SYN1800B
	IF (NOCOM - 20) 2240,2240,2250	SYN1805C
2240	READ 9110, KSTCOM(NOCOM),(COMENT(NOCOM,LL),LL=1,11)	SYN1810B
9110	FORMAT(4X,11,11A6)	SYN1815B
	NOCC = NOCC + 1	SYN1820B
	GO TO 2210	SYN1825B
2250	IF (NOCMSK) 2260,2260,2270	SYN1830C
2260	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9120,STAT	SYN1835B
9120	FORMAT(35H0TOO MANY COMMENT CARDS ON STATION A3)	SYN1840B
C	SKIP REST OF COMMENT CARDS	SYN1845B
2270	READ INPUT TAPE IT1,9000,TEST	SYN1850B
	NOCMSK = NOCMSK + 1	SYN1855B
B	IF(EXORF(TEST,ANORTH)) 2280,2270,2280	SYN1860B
C		SYN1865B
B2280	IF(EXORF(TEST,AK)) 2290,2000,2290	SYN1870*
B2290	IF(EXORF(TEST,AL)) 2350,2300,2350	SYN1875
C		SYN1880
C	READ DETAIL CARDS	SYN1885
C		SYN1890
2300	IDT = IDT + 1	SY*1895
	IF(IDT - 40) 2340, 2340, 2310	SY(1900
2310	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9130, STAT	SY*1905
9130	FORMAT(46H0OVERFLOW OF DETAIL CARD DIMENSION ON STATION A3)	SYN1910A
2320	READ INPUT TAPE IT1, 9000, TEST	SYN1915A
	NODTSK = NODTSK + 1	SYN1920A
B	IF(EXORF(TEST,AM)) 2330, 500, 2330	SYN1925A
B2330	IF(EXORF(TEST,AJ)) 2320, 1000, 2320	SYN1930A
2340	READ 9140,ICAST(IDT),WHL(IDT),EST(IDT),SLIP(IDT),REV(IDT),(BOTNO(L	SYN1935A
	1, IDT),CAPT(L, IDT),TT(L, IDT),L=1,3),OHM(IDT),OXY(IDT), CHEM(IDT),	SYN1940A
	2 CRUD(IDT),STAD(IDT)	SYN1945A
9140	FORMAT(4X,11,2F4.0,F2.0,A2,3(A6,A4,A3),F5.2,F4.2,A4,4X,2A3)	SYN1950
	NODC = NODC + 1	SYN1955
B	IF(EXORF(STAT,STAD(IDT))) 2370,2210,2370	SYN1960A
B2350	IF(EXORF(TEST,AJ)) 2360, 3000, 2360	SYN1965A
B2360	IF(EXORF(TEST,AM)) 2370,3000,2370	SYN1970
C		SYN1975
C	THE FOLLOWING BLOCK READS UNTIL A MASTER CARD OR CRUISE PARAMETER	SYN1980
C	CARD IS REACHED. THIS IS DONE WHEN A CARD IS OUT OF ORDER OR WHEN	SYN1985
C	A BAD CONTROL PUNCH IS READ.	SYN1990
C		SYN1995
2370	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9150,STAT	SYN2000
9150	FORMAT(10X,69HA CARD WAS EITHER OUT OF ORDER OR HAD A BAD CONTROL	SYN2005
	1PUNCH IN STATION A3, 31H. PROCEED TO NEXT MASTER CARD.)	SYN2010
2380	NOBP = NOBP + 1	SYN2015
	READ INPUT TAPE IT1,9000,TEST	SYN2020
B	IF(EXORF(TEST,AM)) 2390, 500, 2390	SYN2025A

B2390	IF (EXORF (TEST,AJ)) 2380,1000,2380	SYN2030*
C		SYN2035
C	BEGIN PROCESSING ENTIRE STATION	SYN2040C
C		SYN2045C
C	THE FOLLOWING BLOCK IS TO SORT PARAMETER CARD INFORMATION BY ORDER	SYN2050
C	OF INCREASING CAST NUMBER WHERE KCA IS THE NEW ARRAY OF CAST NOS.	SYN2055
C		SYN2060
	3000 BACKSPACE IT1	SYN2065A
	N = IDT	SYN2070*
	DO 3030 LL = 1, JOB	SYN2075*
	MIN = 10	SYN2080
	DO 3020 LM = 1, JOB	SYN2085
	IF (JCA(LM) - MIN) 3010,3020,3020	SYN2090
	3010 MIN = JCA(LM)	SYN2095
	KK = LM	SYN2100
	3020 CONTINUE	SYN2105
	KCA(LL) = MIN	SYN2110
	3030 JCA(KK) = 10	SYN2115
C		SYN2120C
C	COMPARE EACH GMT CAST TIME WITH THAT ON -FIRST- CAST AND ADJUST	SYN2125C
C	BY ADDING 24.0 FOR NEXT DAY IF NECESSARY. CONVERT TO BCD.	SYN2130C
C		SYN2135C
	LL = KCA(1)	SYN2140C
	IF (JOB - 1) 3070,3070,3040	SYN2145C
	3040 DO 3065 J = 2, JOB	SYN2150C
	LM = KCA(J)	SYN2155C
	IF (FGMT(LM) - FGMT(LL)) 3050,3060,3060	SYN2160C
	3050 FGMT(LM) = FGMT(LM) + 24.0	SYN2165C
	LGMT(LM) = LGMT(LM) + 2400	SYN2167C
	FLAG(LM) = STAR	SYN2168C
	3060 FGMT(LM) = BIDEF(FGMT(LM)*10.,-3,0)	SYN2170C
	GMTL(LM) = BIDEF(LGMT(LM),-4,-1)	SYN2172C
	3065 CONTINUE	SYN2173C
	3070 FGMT(LL) = BIDEF(FGMT(LL)*10.,-3,0)	SYN2175C
	GMTL(LL) = BIDEF(LGMT(LL),-4,-1)	SYN2177C
C		SYN2180
C	GENERATE A NNW ARRAY OF WIRE ANGLES BY ORDER OF INCREASING CAST NO	SYN2185
C		SYN2190
	DO 3100 J = 1, JOB	SYN2195
	LL = KCA(J)	SYN2200
B	IF (EXORF (AN(LL),BL)) 3090,3080,3090	SYN2205C
	3080 ANN(J) = (+2H--)	SYN2210C
	GO TO 3100	SYN2215C
	3090 ANN(J) = AN(LL)	SYN2220*
	3100 CONTINUE	SYN2225C
	IF (JOB - 1) 3130,3130,3110	SYN2230C
	3110 LL = JOB - 1	SYN2235C
	DO 3120 J = 1, LL	SYN2240C
C	-OR- IN A COMMA (73)	SYN2245C
B3120	ANN(J) = ANN(J) + 000073000000	SYN2250C
	IF (JOB - 9) 3130,3150,3150	SYN2255C
	3130 LL = JOB + 1	SYN2260C
	DO 3140 J = LL, 9	SYN2265C

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3140 ANN(J) = BL SYN2270C
3150 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9160 SYN2275*
9160 FORMAT(6H0- - -,21(6H - - -)) SYN2280*
C WRITE MASTER CARD IN OFFSHORE OR INSHORE FORMAT SYN2285
C IF (NOM) 3190,3190,3160 SYN2290C
C 3160 IF (INSH) 3170,3170,3180 SYN2295C
3170 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2, 9170, SHIP, CRUZ, STAT, YR, AMO, DAY, HRGW, ALA1, SYN2300C
1 ALA2, ALA3, ALA4, ALA5, ALO1, ALO2, ALO3, ALO4, ALO5, SONICZ, WEA1, WEA2, SYN2305C
2 WIND2, WIND1, VIS, BARA, CLT, CLA, WTD, WTW, RH, DIR, HA, PW, COLOR, TRA, SYN2310C
3 (ANN(L), L=1, 7) SYN2315
9170 FORMAT(1H049X17HOBSERVED VALUES A2, 1XA3, 1H-A3//14X10HDATE(GMT) A2, SYN2320C
1, 1H/A2, 1H/A2, 10H HR(GMT) A4, 6H LAT A2, 1H-2A1, 1H.2A1, 7H LONG A3, SYN2325C
21H-2A1, 1H.2A1, 6H SDG A4, 6H WEA 2A1, 7H WVEL A2, 5H DIR A2, 6H VIS SYX2330C
3 A1/14X3HBA A4, 5H CL A1, 5H AMT A1, 6H DRY A4, 6H WET A4, 8H RELHUSYN2335C
4 A2, 10H WAV DIR A2, 4H HT A1, 4H PD A1, 8H COLOR A2, 8H SECDI A2, 4HSYN2340C
5 WA 7A3/1H0) SYN2345C
LCT = 10 SYN2350C
GO TO 3190 SYN2355C
C INSHORE FORMAT SYV2360C
3180 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9180, SHIP, CRUZ, STAT, SQUAR, ZON, YR, AMO, DAY, ZON SYN2370C
1, HRGW, ALA1, ALA2, ALA3, ALA4, ALA5, ALO1, ALO2, ALO3, ALO4, ALO5, SONICZ, SYV2375C
2 WEA1, WEA2, WIND2, WIND1, VIS, BARA, CLT, CLA, WTD, WTW, RH, DIR, HA, PD, COLO SYN2380C
3R, TRA, (ANN(L), L=1, 7), TH1, TH2, TSTAGE SYN2385C
9180 FORMAT(1H037X17HOBSERVED VALUES 2A3, 1H-A3, 25X10HAREA CODE A3//14X SYN2390C
1 6HDATE(+A2, 2H) A2, 1H/A2, 1H/A2, 6H HR(+A2, 2H) A4, 6H LAT A2, 1H-2A1 SYN2395C
2, 1H.2A1, 7H LONG A3, 1H-2A1, 1H.2A1, 6H SDG A4, 6H WEA 2A1, 7H WVEL SYN2400C
3 A2, 5H DIR A2, 6H VIS A1/14X3HBA A4, 5H CL A1, 5H AMT A1, 6H DRY A4 SYN2405C
4, 6H WET A4, 8H RELHU A2, 10H WAV DIR A2, 4H HT A1, 4H PD A1, 8H COLO SYN2410C
5R A2, 8H SECDI A2, 4H WA 7A3/57X8HTIDE HT A2, 1H.A1, 6H STG A1/1H0) SYN2415C
LCT = 11 SYN2420C
C START COMPUTING SYN2425C
C SYN2430
C SYN2435
C SY(2440
3190 SENSE LIGHT 0 SYN2445
NXTST = 0 SYN2450
IF(NTYPE - 1) 3200, 3200, 3240 SYN2455
C CHECK DEPTHS SYN2460
C SYN2465
C SYV2470
C SYN2475
C NTYPE = 1 METER WHEEL + ESTIMATED DEPTH + DIST = FINAL DOWN READ SYN2480
C SYN2485
3200 DO 3230 I = 1, N SYN2490
J = ICAST(I) SYN2495
IF(WHL(I) + EST(I) + DIST - WHEEL(J)) 3220, 3210, 3220 SYN2500
3210 FLG(I) = BL SYN2505
GO TO 3230 SYN2510
3220 NXTST = 1 SYN2515
FLG(I) = STAR SYN2520
NDN = NDN + 1 SYN2525
3230 CONTINUE SYN2530

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C	GO TO 3280	SYN2535
C	NTYPE = 2 METER WHEEL - ESTIMATED DEPTH - DIST = FINAL DOWN READ	SYN2540
C		SYN2545
C	3240 DO 3270 I = 1,N	SYN2550
	J = ICAST(I)	SYN2555
	IF(WHL(I) - EST(I) - DIST - WHEEL(J)) 3260,3250,3260	SYN2560
	3250 FLG(I) = BL	SYN2565
	GO TO 3270	SYN2570
	3260 NZTST = 1	SYN2575
	FLG(I) = STAR	SYN2580
	NDN = NDN + 1	SYN2585
	3270 CONTINUE	SYN2590
C		SYN2595
C		SYN2600
C	3280 DO 3290 I = 1,N	SYN2605
	J = ICAST(I)	SYN2610
C	COMPUTE TRUE WIRE LENGTH	SYN2615
	ZTRUE(I) = XRND((EST(I) + SLIP(I)) * FACTOR(J))	SYN2620
C	COMPUTE WIRE ANGLE DEPTH	SYN2625A
	ZANG(I) = ZTRUE(I) * COSF(DEBIF(AN(J)) * 0.01745329)	SYN2630
C	AVERAGE THE TWO FOR THERMOMETRIC DEPTH CALCULATIONS	SYN2635C
	3290 ZAVE(I) = (ZTRUE(I) + ZANG(I)) / 2.0	SYN2640
C		SYN2645
C		SYN2650
C	CALL THERMO ONCE FOR EVERY STATION	SYN2655
C		SYN2660
	4000 KOL = 0	SYN2665*
	CALL THERMO	SYN2670
C		SYN2675
C	COMPUTE SALINITY AND OXYGEN	SYN2680
C		SYN2685
	NOTEST = 0	SY*2690
	ILLSAL = 0	SY(2695C
	ILLTTR = 0	SYV2700C
	DO 4390 I = 1, N	SYV2705A
C		SYV2710
C	BRIDGE NUMBER 88 - SALINITY ON CARDS IN XX.XXX FORMAT	SY(2715
C	BRIDGE NUMBER 99 - SALINITY DONE BY TITRATION. NO EQUATIONS YET	SYX2720
C	VALID SALINITY BRIDGE NUMBERS ARE 2, 4, 11, AND 22.	SYN2725C
C		SYN2730
	JJ = ICAST(I)	SYV2735C
	IF(BLANKF(OHM(I)))4010,4020,4020	SYV2740
	4010 SALW(I) = BL	SYV2745
	SALP(I) = BL	SYN2750
	LSTE(I) = 0	SYN2755
	GO TO 4210	SYN2760
	4020 L = -1	SYN2765C
	IF (BLANKF(LSAL(JJ))) 4030,4040,4040	SYV2770C
	4030 ILLSAL = 1	SYN2775C
	LSAL(JJ) = KSAL	SY(2780C
	L = L + 1	SYN2785C
	4040 IF (L) 4050,4050,4010	SYN2790C
	4050 IF (LSAL(JJ) - 22) 4070,4060,4130	SYN2795C

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C
C      CONSTANTS FOR SALINITY BRIDGE 22 AS OF SEPTEMBER 1965
C
4060 SALL(I) = -0.86900 + 0.046528 * OHM(I) + (6.73 * OHM(I)*OHM(I))
      1 * 1.E-6
      GO TO 4200
4070 IF (LSAL(JJ) - 11) 4090,4080,4030
4080 JBD = 1
      GO TO 4170
4090 IF (LSAL(JJ) - 4) 4100,4120,4030
4100 IF (LSAL(JJ) - 2) 4030,4110,4030
4110 JBD = 2
      GO TO 4170
4120 SALL(I) = 3.32435 + 0.0414724 * OHM(I) + (5.398 * OHM(I) * OHM(I))
      1 ) * 1.E-6
      GO TO 4200
4130 IF (LSAL(JJ) - 88) 4030,4150,4140
4140 IF (LSAL(JJ) - 99) 4030,4160,4030
4150 SALL(I) = OHM(I) * 1.E-1
      GO TO 4200
4160 SALW(I) = (+6H TITR.)
      SALP(I) = BL
      LSTE(I) = 0
      GO TO 4210
4170 IF (OHM(I) - 800.0) 4190,4180,4180
4180 SALW(I) = (+6HTOO HI)
      SALP(I) = BL
      LSTE(I) = 0
      GO TO 4210
4190 J = OHM(I) / 100.0
      J = J + 1
      RR = OHM(I) + DELR(J,JBD)
      SALL(I) = A(JBD) + (B(JBD) * RR) + (C(JBD) * RR * RR)
4200 SALW(I) = BIDEF(SALL(I),6,3)
      SALP(I) = BIDEF(SALL(I)*1000.,5,0)
      LSTE(I) = 2
      NOSALA = NOSALA + 1
4210 KSAL = LSAL(JJ)
      IF (BLANKF(OXY(I))) 4220,4230,4230
4220 OX1W(I) = BL
      OX1P(I) = BL
      OX2W(I) = BL
      OX2P(I) = BL
      GO TO 4320
4230 IF (BLANKF(TITER(JJ))) 4240,4250,4250
4240 ILLTTR = 1
      GO TO 4220
4250 IF (TITER(JJ) - 0.01) 4260,4270,4280
C   OXY(I) IS IN MG-A/L
4260 OX1(I) = OXY(I) * 0.1
      GO TO 4290
C   OXY(I) IS IN ML/L
4270 OX1(I) = OXY(I) / 11.1965

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SYN2800C
SYN2805C
SYN2810C
SYN2815C
SYN2820C
SYN2825C
SYN2830C
SYX2835
SYN2840
SYN2845C
SYN2850C
SYN2855
SYN2860
SYN2865
SYN2870
SYN2875A
SYN2880C
SYN2885C
SYN2890
SYN2895A
SYN2900
SYN2905
SYN2910
SYN2915
SYN2920
SYN2925
SYN2930
SYN2935
SY*2940
SYN2945
SYN2950
SYN2955
SYN2960
SYN2965*
SYN2970
SYN2975C
SY(2980
SYN2985C
SYN2990*
SYX2995
SYN3000
SYN3005
SYN3010
SYN3015
SY*3020C
SYN3025C
SYN3030C
SYN3035C
SYN3040C
SYN3045C
SYV3050C
SY(3055C
SYN3060C

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C      GO TO 4290
C      OXY(I) IS IN ML
4280  OX1(I) = OXY(I) * 0.5040 / TITER(JJ)
4290  OX1W(I) = BIDEF(OX1(I),5,3)
      OX1P(I) = BIDEF(OX1(I)*1000.,-3,0)
C      CONVERT FROM MG-A/L TO ML/L
      OX2(I) = OX1(I) * 11.1965
      IF(OX2(I) - 10.0) 4310,4300,4300
4300  NOTEST = 1
4310  OX2W(I) = BIDEF(OX2(I),5,2)
      OX2P(I) = BIDEF(OX2(I)*100.,-3,0)
      NOXY = NOXY + 1
      LSTE(I) = LSTE(I) + 1
C
C      END SALINITY AND OXYGEN COMPUTATIONS
C
C      COMPUTE SIGMA-T, A.O.U. AND PERCENT SATURATION
C
4320  IF(NSIGT(I)) 4390,4390,4330
4330  L = NSIGT(I)
      DO 4380 K = 1, L
      J = LSTE(I) - 2
      IF (J) 4360,4340,4340
4340  SUMT = -((TAV(K,I) * (TAV(K,I) + 275.04) - 2236.8396))
      1 + 4482.8332) / (503.57 * (TAV(K,I) + 67.26))
      AT = 1.0 - 0.001 * TAV(K,I) * (TAV(K,I) * (TAV(K,I) * 1.0843E-03
      1 - 9.8185E-02) + 4.7867)
      BT = TAV(K,I) * (TAV(K,I) * (TAV(K,I) * 0.01667 - 0.8164) + 18.03)
      1 * 1.E-06
      SG = SALL(I) * (SALL(I) * (SALL(I) * 0.6768E-05 - 48.2496E-05)
      1 +8148.7658E-04) - 934.4586E-04
      SIGT(K,I) = SUMT + (AT + BT * SG) * SG + (AT - BT * 0.1324)*0.1324
      SIGTW(K,I) = BIDEF(SIGT(K,I),5,2)
      SIGTP(K,I) = BIDEF(SIGT(K,I)*100.0,-4,0)
      NOSIG = NOSIG + 1
      IF (J) 4370,4370,4350
4350  OST = 1.E-5 * (TAV(K,I) * (TAV(K,I)*(48.21 - 0.4038*TAV(K,I))-
      1 2464.)+88506.-SALL(I)*(TAV(K,I)*(TAV(K,I)*0.2338-16.)+525.6))
C      APPARENT OXYGEN UTILIZATION IN MG-A/L
      AOU(K,I) = OST - OX1(I)
      AOUP(K,I) = BIDEF(AOU(K,I)*1000.0,-3,0)
      AOUW(K,I) = BIDEF(AOU(K,I),6,3)
C      PERCENT SATURATION
      SATN(K,I) = 100.0 * OX1(I) / OST
      SATNW(K,I) = BIDEF(SATN(K,I) , 3,0)
      SATNP(K,I) = BIDEF(SATN(K,I),-3,0)
      NAOU = NAOU + 1
      GO TO 4380
4360  SIGTP(K,I) = BL
      SIGTW(K,I) = BL
4370  AOUW(K,I) = BL
      AOUP(K,I) = BL

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SYN3065C
SYN3070C
SYN3075C
SYN3080*
SYN3085C
SYN3090C
SYX3095
SYN3100C
SYN3105
SYP3110
SYN3115C
SYN3120
SYN3125C
SYN3130
SYN3135
SYN3140
SYN3145
SYN3150C
SYN3155
SYN3160*
SYN3165
SYN3170
SYN3175C
SYN3180C
SYN3185
SYN3190
SYN3195
SYN3200
SYN3205
SY(3210
SY*3215
SYN3220
SYN3225
SYN3230
SYN3235C
SYN3240
SYN3245C
SY*3250
SYV3255
SYN3260
SYP3265
SYN3270
SYN3275
SYN3280
SY*3285
SY*3290
SYP3295
SYN3300
SYN3305
SYN3310
SYN3315
SYN3320
SYN3325

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4530	CONTINUE	MM = MAXZ(1)	SYN3595C
		ZMX = 10. + 11. + 2.2*PAGE(MM)	SYN3600C
		PAGE(MM) = BL	SYN3605C
		IF (JOB - 1) 4610,4610,4540	SYN3610C
4540	DO 4600 JJ = 2, JOB	MM = MAXZ(JJ)	SYN3615C
		ZMJX = 11. + 2.2*PAGE(MM)	SYN3620C
		IF (ZMX - 59.) 4580,4580,4550	SYN3625C
4550	ZMSD = ZMX - 59.		SYN3630C
		IF (XMSD + ZMJX - 59.) 4560,4560,4570	SYN3635C
4560	PAGE(MM) = BL		SYN3640C
		ZMX = ZMSD + ZMJX - 59.	SYN3645C
		GO TO 4600	SYV3650C
4570	PAGE(MM) = ONE		SYN3655C
		ZMX = ZMJX	SYN3660C
		GO TO 4600	SYN3665C
4580	IF (ZMX + ZMJX - 59.) 4590,4590,4570		SYN3670C
4590	PAGE(MM) = BL		SYN3675C
		ZMX = ZMX + ZMJX	SYN3680C
4600	CONTINUE		SYN3685C
C			SYN3690C
C	PUNCH AUXILIARY CARD		SYN3695C
C			SYN3700C
C	CODE MAXIMUM SAMPLING DEPTH		SYN3705C
4610	MSD = (XMSD + 49.5) * .01		SYN3710C
		IF (MSD - 99) 4630,4630,4620	SYN3715C
4620	MSD = 99		SYN3720C
4630	XMSD = BIDEF(MSD,-2,-1)		SYN3725C
		GO TO NPNCH9, (4640,4650)	SYN3730C
4640	PUNCH 9190,RH,(ANN(LL),LL=1,9),XMSD,CRUZ,STAT		SYN3735C
9190	FORMAT(3X,A2,4X,9A2,42X,A2,2X,2A3,1HK)		SYN3740C
4650	GO TO (4665,4660), NTAPE		SYN3745C
4660	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT3,9190,RH,(ANN(LL),LL=1,9),XMSD,CRUZ,STAT		SYN3750B
C			SYN3755C
C	SET SPECIAL CHEMISTRY BOTTLE NUMBERS FOR PUNCHING BY OPTION		SYN3760C
C			SYN3761C
B4665	IF (EXORF(PSPCH,YES)) 4690,4670,4690		SYN3762C
4670	DO 4680 I = 1, N		SYN3763C
4680	PSPC(I) = CHEM(I)		SYN3764C
		GO TO 5000	SYN3765C
4690	DO 4700 I = 1, N		SYN3766C
4700	PSPC(I) = BL		SYN3767C
C			SYN3768C
C	INITIALIZE		SYN3769C
C			SYN3770B
5000	LKLK = 0		SYN3771C
		LKLL = 0	SYN3775
		DO 5940 JOD = 1, JOB	SYN3780*
		MM = MAXZ(JOD)	SYN3785
C			SYN3790
C	WRITE PARAMETER CARD		SYN3795
C			SYN3800
C			SYN3805
C			SYN3810

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WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9200,PAGE(MM),SHIP,CRU(MM),STAP(MM),MAXZ(JO)SYN3815C
1),GMTL(MM),XX(MM),ZONE(MM),AMEST(MM),FLAG(MM),AN(MM),ZLAST(MM),WSI SYN3820C
2GN(MM),WHEEL(MM),LSAL(MM),TITER(MM),OFAC(MM),SPCH(MM),FACTOR(MM), SYN3825C
3 NO1(MM),NO2(MM) SYN3830C
9200 FORMAT(A1,6XA2,A3,10H STATION A3,7H CAST I1,16H MESS.TIME GMT ASYN3835C
14,7H LOCAL(A1,A2,2H) A4,A1,13H WIRE ANGLE A2,19H LAST APPL. DEPTSYN3840C
2H -4PF4.4,11H FINAL MW A1,-4PF4.4/11X15HSALINOMETER NO.I2, SYN3845C
3 12H OXY TITER OPF5.2, 14H OXY CONSTANT F6.4, 11H SP.CHEM. A1, SYN3850
4 12H MW FACTOR F5.3, 10H CARD NO.I1,4H OF I1 //) SYN3855
B IF (EXORF(PAGE(MM),ONE)) 5020,5010,5020 SYN3860C
5010 LCT = 0 SYN3865C
5020 LCT = LCT + 11 SYN3870C
C WRITE COMMENTS SYN3875B
C SYN3880B
C SYN3885B
C IF (NOCOM) 5060,5060,5030 SYN3890B
5030 DO 5050 JJ = 1, NOCOM SYN3895B
IF (MM - KSTCOM(JJ)) 5050,5040,5050 SYN3900B
5040 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9210,(COMENT(JJ,LL),LL=1,11) SYN3905B
9210 FORMAT(40X,11A6) SYN3910B
LCT = LCT + 1 SYN3915C
5050 CONTINUE SYN3920B
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9220 SYN3925B
9220 FORMAT(1H0) SYN3930*
LCT = LCT + 2 SYN3935C
C WRITE COLUMN HEADINGS SYN3940B
C SYN3945B
C SYN3950B
5060 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9230 SYN3955*
9230 FORMAT(2X,3HREV 23X,10HWIRE THERM 7X,10HWIRE L-Z 51X,11HSP.CHEM SYN3960
1 / 1X,68HBOTTLE LEFT MIDDLE RIGHT ANGLE DEPTH CALC LENGTH FROMSYN3965
2 ACCEPTED AVE 16X,28H--- O X Y G E N --- BOTTLE / 1X,68H NO SYN3970
3 T T T DEPTH (Z) (L-Z) (L) CURVE DEPTH T SYN3975
459H SAL SIGMA-T ML/L MGA/L AOU SATN NO P04 NO3 SI03//) SYN3980A
C SYN3985
C WRITE DETAIL CARDS BELONGING TO THAT CAST SYN3990
C SYN3995
C DO 5930 I = 1,N SYN4000
IF(ICAST(I) - MM) 5930,5070,5930 SYN4005
5070 JJ = NS0(I) + 1 SYN4010
GO TO(5340,5100,5421,5090,5160,5200,5422,5250,5425,5080,5170,5210,SYN4015C
1 5180,5560,5300,5220,5310,5510,5423,5240,5426,5230,5320,5500,5427,SYN4020C
2 5490,5429), JJ SYN4025C
C SYN4030
C COMBINATION IS NOW P - - SYN4035
C SYN4040
C SYN4045
5080 L1 = 1 SYN4050
L2 = 2 SYN4055
L3 = 3 SYN4060
GO TO 5110 SYN4065
C SYN4070
C COMBINATION IS NOW - P - SYN4075
C

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5090	L2 = 1	SYN4080
	L1 = 2	SYN4085
	L3 = 3	SYN4090
	GO TO 5110	SYN4095
C		SYN4100
C	COMBINATION IS NOW - - P	SYN4105
C		SYN4110
5100	L3 = 1	SYN4115
	L2 = 2	SYN4120
	L1 = 3	SYN4125
5110	TF(L1,I) = BIDEF(TF(L1,I),5,2)	SYN4130
5120	ZANGT(I) = BIDEF(ZANG(I),-4,0)	SYN4135 C
	IF(ZANG(I) - 200.0) 5130,5130,5140	SYN4140
5130	ZANGP(I) = ZANGT(I)	SYN4145 C
	GO TO 5150	SYN4150
5140	ZANGP(I) = BL	SYN4155
5150	ZANG(I) = BIDEF(ZANG(I),4,0)	SYN4160
	TAVP(1,I) = BIDEF(TAV(1,I) * 100.,-4,0)	SYN4165
	ZTRUP(I) = BIDEF(ZTRUE(I),4,0)	SYN4170
	ZTRUT(I) = BIDEF(ZTRUE(I),-4,0)	SYN4175 C
	TAVW(1,I) = BIDEF(TAV(1,I),5,2)	SYN4180
	GO TO 5600	SYN4185
C		SYN4190
C	COMBINATION IS NOW - P P	SYN4195
C		SYN4200
5160	L1 = 1	SYN4205
	L2 = 2	SYN4210
	L3 = 3	SYN4215
	GO TO 5190	SYN4220
C		SYN4225
C	COMBINATION IS NOW P - P	SYN4230
C		SYN4235
5170	L2 = 1	SYN4240
	L1 = 2	SYN4245
	L3 = 3	SYN4250
	GO TO 5190	SYN4255
C		SYN4260
C	COMBINATION IS NOW P P -	SYN4265
C		SYN4270
5180	L1 = 3	SYN4275
	L2 = 2	SYN4280
	L3 = 1	SYN4285
5190	TF(L2,I) = BIDEF(TF(L2,I),5,2)	SYN4290
	TF(L3,I) = BIDEF(TF(L3,I),5,2)	SYN4295
	GO TO 5120	SYN4300*
C		SYN4305
C	COMBINATION IS NOW - P U	SYN4310
C		SYN4315
5200	L1 = 1	SYN4320
	L2 = 2	SYN4325
	L3 = 3	SYN4330
	GO TO 5260	SYN4335
C		SYN4340

```

C      COMBINATION IS NOW P - U
C
5210  L2 = 1
      L1 = 2
      L3 = 3
      GO TO 5260
C
C      COMBINATION IS NOW P U -
C
5220  L2 = 1
      L3 = 2
      L1 = 3
      GO TO 5260
C
C      COMBINATION IS NOW U P -
C
5230  L3 = 1
      L2 = 2
      L1 = 3
      GO TO 5260
C
C      COMBINATION IS NOW U - P
C
5240  L3 = 1
      L1 = 2
      L2 = 3
      GO TO 5260
C
C      COMBINATION IS NOW - U P
C
5250  L1 = 1
      L3 = 2
      L2 = 3
5260  TFLAG(L1,I) = BL
      TFLAG(L2,I) = BL
      TFLAG(L3,I) = UNPRO
      TF(L2,I) = BIDEF(TF(L2,I),5,2)
      TF(L3,I) = BIDEF(TF(L3,I),5,2)
      TAVP(1,I) = BIDEF(TAV(1,I) * 100.,-4,0)
      ZANGT(I) = BIDEF(ZANG(I),-4,0)
      IF(ZANG(I) - 200.0) 5270,5270,5280
5270  ZANGP(I) = ZANGT(I)
      GO TO 5290
5280  ZANGP(I) = BL
5290  ZANG(I) = BIDEF(ZANG(I),4,0)
      TZ(1,I) = BIDEF(TZ(1,I),4,0)
      ZTRUP(I) = BIDEF(ZTRUE(I),4,0)
      ZTRUT(I) = BIDEF(ZTRUE(I),-4,0)
      TAVW(1,I) = BIDEF(TAV(1,I),5,2)
      ELP(1,I) = BIDEF(ELM(1,I),4,0)
      ELM(1,I) = BIDEF(ELM(1,I),-4,0)
      GO TO 5790

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C

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SYN4345
SYN4350
SYN4355
SYN4360
SYN4365
SYN4370
SYN4375
SYN4380
SYN4385
SYN4390
SYN4395
SYN4400
SYN4405
SYN4410
SYN4415
SYN4420
SYN4425
SYN4430
SYN4435
SYN4440
SYN4445
SYN4450
SYN4455
SYN4460
SYN4465
SYN4470
SYN4475
SYN4480
SYN4485
SYN4490
SYN4495
SYN4500
SYN4505
SYN4510
SYN4515
SYN4520CA
SYN4525
SYN4530
SYN4535
SYN4540C
SYN4545
SYN4550C
SYN4555
SYN4560
SYN4565
SYN4570
SYN4575
SYN4580C
SYN4585
SYN4590C
SYN4595C
SYN4600
SYN4605

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C	COMBINATION IS NOW P P U	SYN4610
C		SYN4615
5300	L1 = 1	SYN4620
	L2 = 2	SYN4625
	L3 = 3	SYN4630
	GO TO 5330	SYN4635
C		SYN4640
C	COMBINATION IS NOW P U P	SYN4645
C		SYN4650
5310	L1 = 1	SYN4655
	L3 = 2	SYN4660
	L2 = 3	SYN4665
	GO TO 5330	SYN4670
C		SYN4675
C	COMBINATION IS NOW U P P	SYN4680
C		SYN4685
5320	L3 = 1	SYN4690
	L2 = 2	SYN4695
	L1 = 3	SYN4700
5330	TF(L1,I) = BIDEF(TF(L1,I),5,2)	SYN4705
	GO TO 5260	SYN4710*
C		SYN4715
C	COMBINATION IS NOW - - -	SYN4720
C		SYN4725
5340	IF(ZANG(I) - 200.0) 5350,5350,5360	SYN4730B
5350	ZANGP(I) = BIDEF(ZANG(I),-4,0)	SYN4735B
	GO TO 5370	SYN4740B
5360	ZANGP(I) = BL	SYN4745B
5370	ZANG(I) = BIDEF(ZANG(I),4,0)	SYN4750B
	ZTRUP(I) = BIDEF(ZTRUE(I),4,0)	SYN4755B
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9240,REV(I),(TF(JJ,I),JJ=1,3),ZANG(I),	SYN4760B
1	ZTRUP(I),FLG(I),SALW(I),OX2W(I),OX1W(I),CHEM(I)	SYN4765C
9240	FORMAT(1H0,2XA2,2X,3(A5,2X),A4,13X,A4,A1,14X,4H\$\$\$\$,3XA6,7X,A5,1X,	SYN4770C
1	A5,13X,A4)	SYN4775B
	LCT = LCT + 2	SYN4780C
	IF(LCT - 59) 5390,5390,5380	SYN4785C
5380	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9250	SYN4790C
9250	FORMAT(1H1)	SYN4795C
	LCT = 0	SYN4800C
5390	LKLK = 1	SYN4805C
	GO TO NPN10, (5410,5400)	SYN4810B
5400	PUNCH 9280,ICAST(I),P3TO24,FGMT(MM),ZANGP(I),BL,SALP(I),BL,BL,	SYN4815C
1	OX2P(I),OX1P(I),BL,PSPC(I),CRUD(I),STAD(I)	SYN4820C
5410	GO TO (5930,5420), NTAPE	SYN4825C
5420	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT3,9280,ICAST(I),P3TO24,FGMT(MM),ZANGT(I),BL,	SYN4830C
1	SALP(I),BL,BL,OX2P(I),OX1P(I),BL,ZTRUT(I),ELM(I),CRUD(I),STAD(I)	SYN4835C
	GO TO 5930	SYN4840B
C		SYN4845
C	COMBINATION IS NOW ONE OF UNPROTECTED THERMOMETERS	SYN4850
C		SYN4855
C	COMBINATION IS NOW - - U	SYN4856C
5421	L1 = 1	SYN4857C
	L2 = 2	SYN4858C

```

      L3 = 3
      GO TO 5424
C
C      COMBINATION IS NOW - U -
5422 L1 = 1
      L3 = 2
      L2 = 3
      GO TO 5424
C
C      COMBINATION IS NOW U - -
5423 L3 = 1
      L1 = 2
      L2 = 3
5424 TF(L3,I) = BL
      TFLAG(L1,I) = BL
      TFLAG(L2,I) = BL
      TFLAG(L3,I) = UNPRO
      GO TO 5430
C
C      COMBINATION IS NOW - U U
5425 L1 = 1
      L2 = 2
      L3 = 3
      GO TO 5428
C
C      COMBINAIOTN IF NOW U - U
5426 L2 = 1
      L1 = 2
      L3 = 3
      GO TO 5428
C
C      COMBINATION IS NOW U U -
5427 L2 = 1
      L3 = 2
      L1 = 3
5428 TF(L2,I) = BL
      TF(L3,I) = BL
      TFLAG(L1,I) = BL
      TFLAG(L2,I) = UNPRO
      TFLAG(L3,I) = UNPRO
      GO TO 5430
C
C      COMBINATION IS NOW U U U
5429 TF(1,I) = BL
      TF(2,I) = BL
      TF(3,I) = BL
      TFLAG(1,I) = UNPRO
      TFLAG(2,I) = UNPRO
      TFLAG(3,I) = UNPRO
5430 IF(ZANG(I) - 200.0) 5440,5440,5450
5440 ZANGP(I) = BIDEF(ZANG(I),-4.0)
      GO TO 5460
5450 ZANGP(I) = BL

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SYN4859C
SYN4860C
SYN4861C
SYN4862C
SYN4863C
SYN4864C
SYN4865C
SYN4866C
SYN4867C
SYN4868C
SYN4870C
SYN4871C
SYN4872C
SYN4873C
SYN4874C
SYN4875C
SYN4876C
SYN4878C
SYN4880C
SYN4881C
SYN4882C
SYN4883C
SYN4884C
SYN4885C
SYN4886C
SYN4887C
SYN4888C
SYN4890C
SYN4891C
SYN4892C
SYN4893C
SYN4894C
SYN4895C
SYN4896C
SYN4897C
SYN4898C
SYN4900C
SYN4901C
SYN4902C
SYN4903C
SYN4904C
SYN4905C
SYN4906C
SYN4907C
SYN4908C
SYN4910C
SYN4911C
SYN4912C
SYN4913C
SYN4914B
SYN4915B
SYN4916B
SYN4917B

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5460	ZANG(I) = BIDEF(ZANG(I),4,0)	SYN4918B
	ZTRUP(I) = BIDEF(ZTRUE(I),4,0)	SYN4920
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9260,REV(I),(TF(JJ,I),TFLAG(JJ,I),JJ=1,3),	SYN4921C
1	ZANG(I),ZTRUP(I),SALW(I),OX2W(I),OX1W(I),CHEM(I)	SYN4922C
9260	FORMAT(1H0,2X,A2,2X,3(A5,A1,1X),A4,13H \$*\$\$ \$*\$\$ A4,22XA6,7XA5,	SYN4923C
1	1XA5,13XA4)	SYN4924C
	LCT = LCT + 2	SYN4925C
	IF (LCT - 59) 5480,5480,5470	SYN4926C
5470	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9250	SYN4927C
	LCT = 0	SYN4928C
5480	LKLL = 1	SYV4930*
	GO TO NPN10, (5410,5400)	SYN4935C
C		SYN4940
C	COMBINATION IS NOW U U P	SYN4945
C		SYN4950
5490	L1 = 1	SYP4955
	L2 = 2	SYN4960
	L3 = 3	SYN4965
	GO TO 5520	SYN4970
C		SYN4975
C	COMBINATION IS NOW U P U	SYN4980
5500	L1 = 1	SYN4985
	L3 = 2	SYN4990
	L2 = 3	SYN4995
	GO TO 5520	SYN5000
C		SYN5005
C	COMBINATION IS NOW P U U	SYN5010
C		SYN5015
5510	L3 = 1	SYN5020
	L2 = 2	SY(5025
	L1 = 3	SY*5030
5520	TFLAG(L3,I) = BL	SYN5035
	TFLAG(L2,I) = UNPRO	SYN5040A
	TFLAG(L1,I) = UNPRO	SYN5045A
	TF(L1,I) = BIDEF(TF(L1,I),5,2)	SYN5050
	TF(L2,I) = BIDEF(TF(L2,I),5,2)	SYN5055
	TF(L3,I) = BIDEF(TF(L3,I),5,2)	SYN5060
	ZANGT(I) = BIDEF(ZANG(I),-4,0)	SY*5065C
	IF(ZANG(I) - 200.0) 5530,5530,5540	SYN5070
5530	ZANGP(I) = ZANGT(I)	SYN5075C
	GO TO 5550	SYN5080
5540	ZANGP(I) = BL	SYN5085
5550	ZANG(I) = BIDEF(ZANG(I),4,0)	SYN5090
	TZ(1,I) = BIDEF(TZ(1,I),4,0)	SYN5095
	ZTRUP(I) = BIDEF(ZTRUE(I),4,0)	SYN5100
	ZTRUT(I) = BIDEF(ZTRUE(I),-4,0)	SYN5105C
	TAVP(1,I) = BIDEF(TAV(1,I) * 100.0,-4,0)	SYN5110
	TAVW(1,I) = BIDEF(TAV(1,I),5,2)	SYN5115
	ELP(1,I) = BIDEF(ELM(1,I),-4,0)	SYN5120C
	ELM(1,I) = BIDEF(ELM(1,I),-4,0)	SYN5125C
	GO TO 5720	SYN5130
C		SYN5135
C	COMBINATION IS NOW P P P	SYN5140

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C
5560 TF(1,1) = BIDEF(TF(1,1),5,2)
      TF(2,1) = BIDEF(TF(2,1),5,2)
      TF(3,1) = BIDEF(TF(3,1),5,2)
      IF(ZANG(1) - 200.0) 5570,5570,5580
5570 ZANGP(1) = BIDEF(ZANG(1),-4,0)
      GO TO 5590
5580 ZANGP(1) = BL
5590 ZANG(1) = BIDEF(ZANG(1),4,0)
      TAVP(1,1) = BIDEF(TAV(1,1) * 100.,-4,0)
      ZTRUP(1) = BIDEF(ZTRUE(1),4,0)
      TAVW(1,1) = BIDEF(TAV(1,1),5,2)
C
C      WRITING FOR A COMBINATION OF P P P, P P - AND P - -.
C
5600 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9270,REV(1),(TF(J,1),J=1,3),
      1 ZANG(1),ZTRUP(1),FLG(1),TAVW(1,1),APF(1,1),SALW(1),SIGTW(1,1),
      2 OX2W(1),OX1W(1),AOUW(1,1),SATNW(1,1),CHEM(1)
9270 FORMAT(1H0,2X,A2,2X,3(A5,2X),A4,13X,A4,A1,13X,A5,A2,1X,A6,1X,A5,
      1 1X,A5,1X,A5,1X,A6,1X,A3,2X,A4)
      LCT = LCT + 2
      IF(LCT - 59) 5620,5620,5610
5610 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9250
      LCT = 0
5620 GO TO NPNCH2, (5630,5640)
5630 PUNCH 9280,ICAST(1),P3T024,FGMT(MM),ZANGP(1),TAVP(1,1),SALP(1),
      1 SIGTP(1,1),SATNP(1,1),OX2P(1),OX1P(1),AOUP(1,1),PSPC(1),CRUD(1),
      2 STAD(1)
9280 FORMAT(1H0,11,2A2,3A1,A3,3A1,A3,3A2,A3,A4,1XA4,1XA5,A4,A3,1XA3,3X
      1 2A3,7XA4,2A3)
5640 GO TO (5660,5650), NTAPE
5650 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT3,9290,ICAST(1),P3T024,FGMT(MM),ZANGT(1),TAVP(
      11,1),SALP(1),SIGTP(1,1),SATNP(1,1),OX2P(1),OX1P(1),AOUP(1,1),ZTRUT
      2(1),ELM(1,1),CRUD(1),STAD(1)
9290 FORMAT(1H011,2A2,3A1,A3,3A1,A3,A4,1XA4,1XA5,A4,A3,A4,3X2A3,
      13X2A4,2A3)
5660 IF(NSIGT(1) - 1) 5930,5930,5670
5670 L = NSIGT(1)
      DO 5710 M = 2,L
      TAVW(M,1) = BIDEF(TAV(M,1),5,2)
      TAVP(M,1) = BIDEF(TAV(M,1) * 100.,-4,0)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9300,TAVW(M,1),APF(M,1),SIGTW(M,1),AOUW(M,1)
      1, SATNW(M,1)
9300 FORMAT(1H0,62X,A5,A2,8X,A5,13X,A6,1X,A3)
      GO TO NPNCH3, (5680,5690)
5680 PUNCH 9280,ICAST(1),P3T024,FGMT(MM),ZANGP(1),TAVP(M,1),SALP(1),
      1 SIGTP(M,1),SATNP(M,1),OX2P(1),OX1P(1),AOUP(M,1),PSPC(1),CRUD(1),
      2 STAD(1)
5690 GO TO (5710,5700), NTAPE
5700 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT3,9290,ICAST(1),P3T024,FGMT(MM),ZANGT(1),TAVP(
      1M,1),SALP(1),SIGTP(M,1),SATNP(M,1),OX2P(1),OX1P(1),AOUP(M,1),ZTRUT
      2(1),BL,CRUD(1),STAD(1)
5710 CONTINUE

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SYN5145
SYN5150
SYN5155
SYN5160
SYN5165
SYN5170
SYN5175
SYN5180
SYN5185
SYN5190
SYN5195
SYN5200
SYN5205
SYN5210C
SYN5215
SYN5220*
SYN5225
SYN5230
SYN5235
SYN5240
SYN5245C
SYN5250C
SYN5255C
SYN5260C
SYN5265C
SYN5270C
SYN5275C
SYN5280C
SYN5285C
SYN5290C
SYN5295C
SYN5300C
SYN5305C
SYN5310C
SYN5315C
SYN5320C
SYN5325*
SYN5330
SYN5335
SYN5340
SYN5345
SYN5350
SYN5355
SYN5360
SYN5365C
SYN5370C
SYN5375C
SYN5380C
SYN5385C
SYN5390C
SYN5395C
SYN5400C
SYN5405

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	GO TO 5930	SYN5410
C		SYN5415
C	WRITING WITH A COMBINATION SUCH AS U U P	SYN5420
C		SYN5425
	5720 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9310, REV(I), (TF(J,I), TFLAG(J,I), J=1,3),	SYN5430
	1 ZANG(I), TZ(1,I), AUF(1,I), ELP(1,I), ZTRUP(I), FLG(I), TAVW(1,I),	SYN5435
	2 APF(1,I), SALW(I), SIGTW(1,I), OX2W(I), OX1W(I), AOUW(1,I), SATNW(1,I),	SYN5440
	3, CHEM(I)	SYN5445
	9310 FORMAT(1H0, 2X, A2, 2X, 3(A5, A1, 1X), A4, 1X, A4, A1, 1X, A4, 2X, A4, A1, 13X,	SYN5450C
	1 A5, A1, 2X, A6, 1X, A5, 1X, A5, 1X, A5, 1X, A6, 1X, A3, 2X, A4)	SYN5455C
	LCT = LCT + 2	SYN5460C
	IF(LCT - 59) 5740, 5740, 5730	SYN5465C
	5730 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9250	SYN5470C
	LCT = 0	SYN5475C
	5740 GO TO NPNCH6, (5750, 5760)	SYN5480C
	5750 PUNCH 9280, ICAST(I), P3T024, FGMT(MM), ZANGP(I), TAVP(1,I), SALP(I),	SYN5485C
	1 SIGTP(1,I), SATNP(1,I), OX2P(I), OX1P(I), AOUN(1,I), PSPC(I), CRUD(I),	SYN5490C
	1 STAD(I)	SYN5495C
	5760 TZ(2,I) = BIDEF(TZ(2,I), 4, 0)	SYN5500*
	ELP(2,I) = BIDEF(ELM(2,I), 4, 0)	SYN5505C
	ELM(2,I) = BIDEF(ELM(2,I), -4, 0)	SYN5510C
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9320, TZ(2,I), AUF(2,I), ELP(2,I)	SYN5515
	9320 FORMAT(33X, A4, A1, 1X, A4)	SYN5520
	GO TO (5930, 5770), NTAPE	SYN5525C
	5770 DO 5780 L = 1, 2	SYN5530C
	5780 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT3,9290, ICAST(I), P3T024, FGMT(MM), ZANGT(I),	SYN5535C
	1 TAVP(1,I), SALP(I), SIGTP(1,I), SATNP(1,I), OX2P(I), OX1P(I), AOUN(1,I)	SYN5540C
	2), ZTRUT(I), ELM(L,I), CRUD(I), STAD(I)	SYN5545C
	GO TO 5930	SYN5550
		SYN5555
C		SYN5560
C	WRITING BLOCK FOR COMBINATIONS OF EITHER P P U OR P - U	SYN5565
C		SYN5570
	5790 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9330, REV(I), (TF(J,I), TFLAG(J,I), J=1,3),	SYN5575
	1 ZANG(I), TZ(1,I), ELP(1,I), ZTRUP(I), FLG(I), TAVW(1,I), APF(1,I),	SYN5580
	2 SALW(I), SIGTW(1,I), OX2W(I), OX1W(I), AOUW(1,I), SATNW(1,I), CHEM(I)	SYN5585C
	9330 FORMAT(1H0, 2X, A2, 2X, 3(A5, A1, 1X), A4, 1X, A4, 2X, A4, 2X, A4, A1, 13X, A5, A2,	SYN5590
	1 1X, A6, 1X, A5, 1X, A5, 1X, A5, 1X, A6, 1X, A3, 2X, A4)	SYN5595C
	LCT = LCT + 2	SYN5600C
	IF(LCT - 59) 5810, 5810, 5800	SYN5605C
	5800 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9250	SYN5610C
	LCT = 0	SYN5615C
	5810 GO TO NPNCH7, (5820, 5830)	SYN5620C
	5820 PUNCH 9280, ICAST(I), P3T024, FGMT(MM), ZANGP(I), TAVP(1,I), SALP(I),	SYN5625C
	1 SIGTP(1,I), SATNP(1,I), OX2P(I), OX1P(I), AOUN(1,I), PSPC(I), CRUD(I),	SYN5630C
	2 STAD(I)	SYN5635C
	5830 GO TO (5850, 5840), NTAPE	SYN5640C
	5840 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT3,9300, ICAST(I), P3T024, FGMT(MM), ZANGT(I),	SYN5645C
	1 TAVP(1,I), SALP(I), SIGTP(1,I), SATNP(1,I), OX2P(I), OX1P(I), AOUN(1,I)	SYN5650C
	2), ZTRUT(I), ELM(1,I), CRUD(I), STAD(I)	SYN5655C
	5850 IF(NSIGT(I) - 1) 5930, 5930, 5860	SYN5660
	5860 L = NSIGT(I)	SYN5665*
	DO 5920 M = 2, L	SYN5670
	TAVP(M,I) = BIDEF(TAV(M,I)*100, 1, 1)	

TAVW(M,I) = BIDEF(TAV(M,I),5,2)	SYN5675
TF(L1,I) = BL	SYN5680
TF(L2,I) = BL	SYN5685
TF(L3,I) = BIDEF(TF(4,I),5,2)	SYN5690C
TZ(M,I) = BIDEF(TZ(M,I),4,0)	SYN5695
ELP(M,I) = BIDEF(ELM(M,I),4,0)	SYN5700C
ELM(M,I) = BIDEF(ELM(M,I),-4,0)	SYN5705C
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9340,(TF(J,I),TFLAG(J,I),J=1,3),TZ(M,I),	SYN5710
1 ELP(M,I),TAVW(M,I),APF(M,I),SIGTW(M,I),AOUW(M,I),SATNW(M,I)	SYN5715
9340 FORMAT(1H06X3(A5,A1,1X),5XA4,2XA4,20XA5,A2,8XA5,13XA6,1XA3)	SYN5720C
LCT = LCT + 2	SYN5725C
IF(LCT - 59) 5880,5880,5870	SYN5730C
5870 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9250	SYN5735C
LCT = 0	SYN5740C
5880 GO TO NPNCH8, (5890,5900)	SYN5745C
5890 PUNCH 9280,ICAST(I),P3T024,FGMT(MM),ZANGP(I),TAVP(M,I),SALP(I),	SYN5750C
1 SIGTP(M,I),SATNP(M,I),OX2P(I),OX1P(I),AOUP(M,I),PSPC(I),CRUD(I),	SYN5755C
2 STAD(I)	SYN5760C
5900 GO TO (5920,5910), NTAPE	SYN5765C
5910 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT3,9290,ICAST(I),P3T024,FGMT(MM),ZANGT(I),	SYN5770C
1 TAVP(M,I),SALP(I),SIGTP(M,I),SATNP(M,I),OX2P(I),OX1P(I),AOUP(M,I)	SYN5775C
2),ZTRUT(I),ELM(M,I),CRUD(I),STAD(I)	SYN5780C
5920 CONTINUE	SYN5785*
5930 CONTINUE	SYN5790
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9350	SYN5795
9350 FORMAT(///)	SYN5800
5940 CONTINUE	SYN5805
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9160	SYN5810
C	SYN5815
C KOL IS THE NUMBER OF THERMOMETERS THAT COULDN-T BE FOUND FOR	SYN5820
C THIS STATION	SYN5825
C	SYN5830
IF(LKLL) 7010,7010,7000	SYN5835
7000 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9360	SYN5840
9360 FORMAT(10X81H\$\$\$\$ - NO TEMPERATURES COULD BE COMPUTED AT THESE DEPTHS	SYN5845
1THS. ALL THREE THERMOMETERS/10X66HWERE EITHER MALFUNCTIONS, BLANK	SYN5850
2S, OR NOT IN THE THERMOMETER TABLE.//)	SYN5855A
7010 IF(LKLL) 7030,7030,7020	SYN5860
7020 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9370	SYN5865
9370 FORMAT(10X63H\$\$\$* - AT THESE DEPTHS, ONLY UNPROTECTED THERMOMETERS	SYN5870
1 OCCURRED./10X42HSEE BELOW FOR POSSIBLE THERMOMETRIC DEPTHS.//)	SYN5875A
7030 SONICZ = DEBIF(SONICZ)	SYN5880*
IF(SONICZ) 7080,7080,7040	SYN5885A
7040 IF(SONICZ - ZMXX) 7050,7060,7060	SYN5890C
7050 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9380	SYN5895
9380 FORMAT(10X56HMAXIMUM SAMPLING DEPTH WAS GREATER THAN THE SONIC DEPT	SYN5900
1TH.//)	SYN5905A
7060 IF(ILLSAL) 7080,7080,7070	SYN5910C
7070 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9390,KSAL	SYN5915C
9390 FORMAT(10X39HILLEGAL SALINOMETER NO.--ASSUMED TO BE 12)	SYN5920C
7080 IF(ILLTTR) 7100,7100,7090	SYN5925C
7090 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9400	SYN5930C
9400 FORMAT(10X46HOXYGEN TITER IS MISSING--OXYGENS NOT COMPUTED.)	SYN5935C

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7100 IF(NOTEST) 7120,7120,7110 SYN5940*
7110 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9410 SYN5945
9410 FORMAT(10X86HSOME OXYGENS IN ABOVE STATION ARE ABOVE 10.00 ML/L--SYN5950C
1ADJUST OBSERVED CARDS ACCORDINGLY.) SYN5955C
7120 IF(KOL - 1) 7180,7130,7130 SYN5960
7130 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9420 ,STAT SYN5965
9420 FORMAT(53HUN I T - THERMOMETER> NOT FOUND IN TABLE FOR STATION A3)SYN5970B
IF (KOL - 30) 7150,7150,7140 SYN5975B
7140 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9430 SYN5980B
9430 FORMAT(1H09X53HMORE THAN 30 FOR THIS STATION--REFER TO DETAIL CARD SYN5985B
1S. ) SYN5990B
GO TO 7170 SYN5995B
7150 DO 7160 J = 1, KOL SYN6000*
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9440 ,BNOT(J),DZD(J) SYN6005
9440 FORMAT(20X,A6,10H AT DEPTH -4PF4.4) SYN6010
7160 CONTINUE SYN6015
7170 NOBO = NOBO + KOL SYN6020*
7180 IF(NZTST) 7500,7500,7190 SYN6025
7190 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9450 SYN6030
9450 FORMAT(10X101HSOME DEPTHS IN THE ABOVE STATION DO NOT CHECK. NOTESYN6035
1 THE ASTERISKS (*) NEXT TO THE WIRE LENGTH FIELD. ) SYN6040
C THIS BLOCK IS TO COMPUTE AND WRITE ANY ADDITIONAL THERMOMETRIC SYN6045
C DEPTHS WHICH OCCURED IN ARRANGEMENTS SUCH AS - - U, - U U, OR SYN6050
C U U U. THIS CAN BE DONE ONLY IF THERE IS A PROTECTED THERMOMETER SYN6055
C WITHIN 10 METERS ON THE SAME CAST SYN6060
C SYN6065
7500 NUT = 0 SYN6070
DO 7920 I = 1,N SYN6075
IF(NSIGT(I)) 7920,7510,7920 SYN6080
7510 IF(I-1) 7610,7610,7520 SYN6085
7520 IF(ABSF(ZTRUE(I) - ZTRUE(I-1)) -10.0) 7530,7530,7610 SYN6090
7530 IF(ICAST(I) - ICAST(I-1)) 7610,7540,7610 SYN6095
7540 IF(NSIGT(I-1)) 7560,7560,7550 SYN6100
7550 NPP = I - 1 SYN6105
GO TO 7710 SYN6110
7560 IF(I-2) 7610,7610,7570 SYN6115
7570 IF(ABSF(ZTRUE(I) - ZTRUE(I-2)) -10.0) 7580,7580,7610 SYN6120
7580 IF(ICAST(I) - ICAST(I-2)) 7610,7590,7610 SYN6125
7590 IF(NSIGT(I-2)) 7610,7610,7600 SYN6130
7600 NPP = I - 2 SYN6135
GO TO 7710 SYN6140
7610 IF(I + 1 - N) 7620,7620,7920 SYN6145
7620 IF(ABSF(ZTRUE(I) - ZTRUE(I+1)) -10.0) 7630,7630,7920 SYN6150
7630 IF(ICAST(I) - ICAST(I+1)) 7920,7640,7920 SYN6155
7640 IF(NSIGT(I+1)) 7660,7660,7650 SYN6160
7650 NPP = I + 1 SYN6165
GO TO 7710 SYN6170
7660 IF( I + 2 - N) 7670,7670,7920 SYN6175
7670 IF(ABSF(ZTRUE(I) - ZTRUE(I+2)) -10.0) 7680,7680,7920 SYN6180
7680 IF(ICAST(I) - ICAST(I+2)) 7920,7690,7920 SYN6185
7690 IF(NSIGT(I+2)) 7920,7920,7700 SYN6190
7700 NPP = I + 2 SYN6195
7700 NPP = I + 2 SYN6200

```

7710	M = NSO(I) + 1	SYN6205
	GO TO (7920,7920,7720,7920,7920,7920,7730,7920,7760,7920,7920,	SYN6210
	1 7920,7920,7920,7920,7920,7920,7920,7920,7740,7920,7770,7920,7920,	SYN6215
	2 7920,7780,7920,7820), M	SYN6220
C	COMBINATION IS NOW - - U	SYN6225
7720	LM = 3	SYN6230
	GO TO 7750	SYN6235
C	COMBINATION IS NOW - U -	SYN6240
7730	LM = 2	SYN6245
	GO TO 7750	SYN6250
C	COMBINATION IS NOW U - -	SYN6255
7740	LM = 1	SYN6260
7750	ASSIGN 7920 TO JJ	SYN6265C
	GO TO 7830	SYN6270C
C	COMBINATION IS NOW - U U	SYN6275
7760	LM = 2	SYN6280
	LL = 3	SYN6285
	GO TO 7790	SYN6290
C	COMBINATION IS NOW U - U	SYN6295
7770	LM = 1	SYN6300
	LL = 3	SYN6305
	GO TO 7790	SYN6310
C	COMBINATION IS NOW U U -	SYN6315
7780	LM = 1	SYN6320
	LL = 2	SYN6325
7790	SENSE LIGHT 1	SYN6330
	ASSIGN 7800 TO JJ	SYN6335C
	GO TO 7830	SYN6340C
7800	IF(SENSE LIGHT 1) 7810,7920	SYN6345*
7810	LM = LL	SYN6350C
	GO TO 7830	SYN6355C
C	COMBINATION IS NOW U U U	SYN6360
7820	LM = 1	SYN6365
	ASSIGN 7900 TO JJ	SYN6370C
7830	M = NSIGT(NPP)	SYN6375*
7840	DO 7890 KKK = 1,M	SYN6380
	NUT = NUT + 1	SYN6385
C		SYN6390
C	CORRECT UNPROTECTED	SYN6395
C		SYN6400
	TTF(NUT) = (((CAPT(LM,I) + VV(LM,I)) * (TAV(KKK,NPP) - TT(LM,I)))	SYN6405
	1 / (PP(LM,I) - (TAV(KKK,NPP) - TT(LM,I)))) + TCOR(LM,I)	SYN6410
	2 + CAPT(LM,I)	SYN6415
	NOTMP = NOTMP + 1	SYN6420
C	COMPUTE THERMOMETRIC DEPTH	SYN6425
	THZT(NUT) = XRND((TTF(NUT) - TAV(KKK,NPP)) / (RHOM(I) * QQ(LM,I)))	SYN6430A
C	COMPUTE L - Z	SYN6435
	ELZO(NUT) = ZTRUE(I) - THZT(NUT)	SYN6440
	BBT(NUT) = BOTNO(LM,I)	SYN6445
	TFT(NUT) = TAV(KKK,NPP)	SYN6450
	ZZO(NUT) = ZTRUE(I)	SYN6455
	REVV(NUT) = REV(I)	SYN6460
	SALO(NUT) = SALW(I)	SYN6465

```

J = LSTE(I) - 2
IF (J) 7870,7850,7850
7850 SUMT = -((TAV(KKK,NPP) * (TAV(KKK,NPP) * (TAV(KKK,NPP) + 275.04)
1-2236.8396))+4482.8332)/(503.57*(TAV(KKK,NPP)+67.26))
AT = 1.0 - 0.001 * TAV(KKK,NPP) * (TAV(KKK,NPP) * (TAV(KKK,NPP)
1 * 1.0843E-03 - 9.8185E-02) + 4.7867)
BT = TAV(KKK,NPP) * (TAV(KKK,NPP) * (TAV(KKK,NPP) * 0.01667 -
2 0.8164) + 18.03) * 1.E-06
SG = SALL(I) * (SALL(I) * (SALL(I) * 0.6768E-05 - 48.2496E-05)
1 + 8148.7658E-04) - 934.4586E-04
SIGG = SUMT + (AT + BT * SG) * SG + (AT - BT * 0.1324) * 0.1324
SIGW(NUT) = BIDEF(SIGG,5.2)
NOSIG = NOSIG + 1
IF (J) 7880,7880,7860
7860 OX10(NUT) = OX1(I)
OX20(NUT) = OX10(NUT) * 11.1965
OST = 1.E-5*(TAV(KKK,NPP)*(TAV(KKK,NPP)*(48.21-0.4038*TAV(KKK,NPP)
1)-2464.))+88506.-SALL(I)*(TAV(KKK,NPP)*(TAV(KKK,NPP)*0.2338-16.)
2+525.6))
C
C
C COMPUTE AOU
C
C APO(NUT) = BIDEF(OST - OX10(NUT),6,3)
C
C COMPUTE PERCENT SATURATION
C
C SATT(NUT) = BIDEF(100.0 * OX10(NUT) / OST,3,0)
NAOU = NAOU + 1
OX10(NUT) = BIDEF(OX10(NUT) ,5,3)
OX20(NUT) = BIDEF(OX20(NUT),5,2)
GO TO 7890
7870 SIGW(NUT) = BL
7880 APO(NUT) = BL
SATT(NUT) = BL
OX10(NUT) = BL
OX20(NUT) = BL
7890 CONTINUE
GO TO JJ, (7900,7800,7920)
7900 IF(LM - 3) 7910,7920,7920
7910 LM = LM + 1
GO TO 7840
7920 CONTINUE
C NUT IS THE NUMBER OF THERMOMETRIC DEPTHS COMPUTED FROM COMBINATION
C SUCH AS - - U, - U U, AND U U U
IF(NUT) 7950,7950,7930
7930 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9460,STAT
9460 FORMAT(1H0,39X,43HADDITIONAL THERMOMETRIC DEPTHS FOR STATION A3 //,
1 4X,21HREV UNPROTECTED 17X,6HTHERMO5X,4HWIRE 13X,3HL-Z /
13X,72HBOTTLE THERMO TEMP PROTECTED DEPTH LENGTH CSYN6710
2ALC FROM 19X,25H - - 0 X Y G E N - - / 5X,2HNO 8X, SYN6715
3 2HNO 13X,90HTEMP USED (Z) (L) (L-Z) CURVE SALSYN6720
4 SIGMA-T ML/L MGA/L AOU SATN ) SYN6725
DO 7940 J = 1, NUT SYN6730

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	THZT(J) = BIDEF(THZT(J),4,0)	SYN6735
	ZZO(J) = BIDEF(ZZO(J),4,0)	SYN6740
	ELZO(J) = BIDEF(ELZO(J),4,0)	SYN6745
7940	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9470,REVV(J),BBT(J),TTF(J),TFT(J),THZT(J),	SYN6750
1	ZZO(J),ELZO(J),SALO(J),SIGW(J),OX20(J),OX10(J),APO(J),SATT(J)	SYN6755
9470	FORMAT(5XA2,6XA6,2XF5.2,6XF5.2,6XA4,6XA4,6XA4,13XA6,2XA5,5XA4,2XA5	SYN6760
1,	1XA6,1XA3)	SYN6765
7950	GO TO (7970,7960), NTAPE	SYN6770C
7960	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT3,9480	SYN6775C
9480	FORMAT(79X,1HX)	SYN6780C
7970	READ INPUT TAPE IT1, 9000, TEST	SYN6785*
B	IF(EXORF(TEST,AM)) 800,500,800	SYN6790
C		SYN6795
		SYN6800
8500	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9060	SYN6805
	IF(NOBP) 8510,8510,8520	SYN6810C
8510	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9490	SYN6815
9490	FORMAT(10X56HTHERE WERE NO BAD CONTROL PUNCHES OR CARDS OUT OF ORD	SYN6820A
1	IER.)	SYN6825A
	GO TO 8530	SYN6830
8520	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9500,NOBP	SYN6835
9500	FORMAT(50H0NO. OF BAD CONTROL PUNCHES OR CARDS OUT OF ORDER 15)	SYN6840
8530	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9510,NOST	SYN6845
9510	FORMAT(16H0NO. OF STATIONS34X15)	SYN6850A
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9520,NOMC	SYN6855
9520	FORMAT(20H0NO. OF MASTER CARDS30X15)	SYN6860A
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9530,NOMAST	SYN6865
9530	FORMAT(37H0NO. OF STATIONS WITHOUT MASTER CARDS13X15)	SYN6870A
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9540,NOPC	SYN6875
9540	FORMAT(23H0NO. OF PARAMETER CARDS27X15)	SYN6880A
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2, 9550, NOPCSK	SYN6885A
9550	FORMAT(31H0NO. OF PARAMETER CARDS SKIPPED19X15)	SYN6890A
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9560,NODC	SYN6895
9560	FORMAT(20H0NO. OF DETAIL CARDS30X15)	SYN6900A
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2, 9570, NODTSK	SYN6905A
9570	FORMAT(1H0,49HNO. OF DETAIL CARDS SKIPPED AFTER MAX. OF 40	15)SYN6910A
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9580,NOCC	SYN6915B
9580	FORMAT(21H0NO. OF COMMENT CARDS29X15)	SYN6920B
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9590,NOCMSK	SYN6925B
9590	FORMAT(29H0NO. OF COMMENT CARDS SKIPPED21X15)	SYN6930B
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9600,NOML	SYN6935B
9600	FORMAT(35H0NO. OF MALFUNCTIONING THERMOMETERS15X15)	SYN6940B
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9610,NOBO	SYN6945
9610	FORMAT(40H0NO. OF THERMOMETERS NOT FOUND IN TABLES10X15)	SYN6950A
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9620,NOSALA	SYN6955
9620	FORMAT(27H0NO. OF SALINITIES COMPUTED23X15)	SYN6960A
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9630,NOSIG	SYN6965
9630	FORMAT(26H0NO. OF SIGMA-T-S COMPUTED24X15)	SYN6970A
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9640,NOTMP	SYN6975
9640	FORMAT(29H0NO. OF TEMPERATURES COMPUTED21X15)	SYN6980A
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9650,NOXY	SYN6985
9650	FORMAT(24H0NO. OF OXYGENS COMPUTED26X15)	SYN6990A
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9660,NAOU	SYN6995

9660 FORMAT(1H0,49HNO. OF AOU-S AND PERCENT SATURATIONS COMPUTED  
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,9670,NDN  
9670 FORMAT(34HONO. OF DEPTHS WHICH DID NOT CHECK16X15)  
IF (NOTAPE) 8550,8550,8540  
8540 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT3,9680  
9680 FORMAT(79X,1HZ)  
END FILE IT3  
REWIND IT3  
8550 CALL EXIT  
END

15)SYN7000  
SYN7005  
SYN7010A  
SYN7015C  
SYN7020C  
SYN7025C  
SYN7030C  
SYN7035C  
SYN7040\*  
SYN7045

APPENDIX 4 Subroutine THERMØ

Subroutine to correct reversing thermometers  
and calculate thermometric depths

CTHERM SUBROUTINE THERMO-REVISION C  
C DEPARTMENT OF OCEANOGRAPHY  
C UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
C SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98105

C PROGRAMMED BY.. MARSHA M. WALLIN JUNE 1964  
C REVISION A BY.. LINDA S. GREEN NOVEMBER 1965  
C REVISION C BY.. LINDA S. GREEN APRIL 1966

C SUBROUTINE TO COMPUTE TEMPERATURE AND THERMOMETRIC DEPTHS  
C FOR SYNOPTIC PROGRAM (UWMS-0980).  
C

C SUBROUTINE THERMO  
C DIMENSION RHO(14),Z(14),THM(300),VO(300),P(300),Q(300),T(300,15),  
1 D(300,15),BT(3,40),NBASE(3),  
2 TFIN(4,40),CT(3,40),VV(3,40),PP(3,40),QQ(3,40),ST(3,40),  
3 TCOR(3,40),DZZ(30), DDEPTH(40),BTON(30),NSOL(40),NSIG(40),  
4 TAVE(6,40),AFP(6,40),AFU(3,40),RHOM(40),THERZ(3,40),ALMZ(3,40),  
5 ALZ(40),IDELT(3)  
C DIMENSION TITLE(12)

C COMMON BT,CT,ST,DDEPTH,THERZ,TAVE,II,NSIG,KP,NSOL,ALZ,ALMZ,TFIN,  
1 KR,DZZ,BTON,AFP,AFU,VV,PP,QQ,TCOR,RHOM,NOML,NOTMP,BL,IT1,IT2

C IF(KP) 300,100,300

C  
B 100 CODE = 101010106060  
B AMALF = 604421432660  
B ALEFT = 436060606060  
B AMID = 446060606060  
B RIGHT = 516060606060  
B ALFMD = 434460606060  
B AMDRT = 445160606060  
B ALFRT = 435160606060  
C IDOT = 0.06 \* 100.  
C IDOT = 6

C LIST OF MEAN DENSITIES  
C

RHO(1) = 1.0242  
RHO(2) = 1.0253  
RHO(3) = 1.0261  
RHO(4) = 1.0267  
RHO(5) = 1.0275  
RHO(6) = 1.0282  
RHO(7) = 1.0291  
RHO(8) = 1.0305  
RHO(9) = 1.0318  
RHO(10) = 1.0330  
RHO(11) = 1.0344  
RHO(12) = 1.0355  
RHO(13) = 1.0366

THM0000C  
THM0010  
THM0020  
THM0030  
THM0040  
THM0050  
THM0060A  
THM0070C  
THM0080  
THM0090  
THM0100  
THM0110  
THM0120  
THM0130  
THM0140C  
THM0150A  
THM0160C  
THM0170  
THM0180  
THM0190C  
THM0200A  
THM0210  
THM0220  
THM0230C  
THM0240  
THM0250\*  
THM0260  
THM0270C  
THM0280A  
THM0290A  
THM0300A  
THM0310A  
THM0320A  
THM0330A  
THM0340A  
THM0350A  
THM0360A  
THM0370  
THM0380  
THM0390  
THM0400  
THM0410  
THM0420  
THM0430  
THM0440  
THM0450  
THM0460  
THM0470  
THM0480  
THM0490  
THM0500  
THM0510  
THM0520

```

C      RHO(14) = 1.0510
C      LIST OF CORRESPONDING DEPTHS
C
C      Z(1) = 0.0
C      Z(2) = 100.0
C      Z(3) = 200.0
C      Z(4) = 300.0
C      Z(5) = 500.0
C      Z(6) = 700.0
C      Z(7) = 1000.0
C      Z(8) = 1500.0
C      Z(9) = 2000.0
C      Z(10) = 2500.0
C      Z(11) = 3000.0
C      Z(12) = 3500.0
C      Z(13) = 4000.0
C      Z(14) = 10000.0
C
C      READ INPUT TAPE IT1,900,TITLE
900  FORMAT(12A6)
      LCNT = 60
      I = 0
105  I = I + 1
      IF (I - 1) 110,110,115
110  READ INPUT TAPE IT1,920,THM(I),UP,VO(I),P(I),Q(I),(T(I,J),D(I,J),J
      I=1,10),AMON,YER
      ASSIGN 180 TO NNN
      GO TO 150
115  IF(I-300) 125,125,120
120  WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,910
910  FORMAT(10X39HOVERFLOW OF THERMOMETER TABLE DIMENSION)
      CALL EXIT
125  READ INPUT TAPE IT1,920,THM(I), UP, VO(I),P(I),Q(I),(T(I,J),
      D(I,J),J=1,10),AMON,YER
120 1  FORMAT(1X,A6,A1,F3.0,F4.0,F5.5,10(F2.0,F3.2),4X,2A2)
C      IF THERE ARE MORE THAN 10 CORRECTION FACTORS FOR ONE THERMOMETER,
C      ADDITIONAL ONES MAY BE ENTERED ON CONTINUATION CARDS WITH 99 IN
C      THE VO FIELD.  THERE MAY BE UP TO FIVE CORRECTION FACTORS ON
C      THIS CARD.
C      IF (VO(I) - 999.) 150,130,130
C      CONTINUATION CARD FOUND
130  IF (THM(I) - THM(I-1)) 135,140,135
135  WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,930
930  FORMAT(/30H THERMOMETER DATA OUT OF ORDER)
      CALL EXIT
140  DO 145 J = 11, 15
      T(I-1,J) = T(I,J-10)
145  D(I-1,J) = D(I,J-10)
      ASSIGN 185 TO NNN
      I = I - 1
      GO TO 160

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```

THM0530C
THM0540
THM0550
THM0560
THM0570
THM0580
THM0590
THM0600
THM0610
THM0620
THM0630
THM0640
THM0650
THM0660
THM0670
THM0680
THM0690
THM0700C
THM0710
THM0720
THM0730A
THM0740A
THM0750A
THM0760*
THM0770
THM0780A
THM0790A
THM0800A
THM0810A
THM0820C
THM0830A
THM0840
THM0850
THM0860
THM0870
THM0880
THM0890
THM0900A
THM0910A
THM0920A
THM0930A
THM0940A
THM0950A
THM0960A
THM0970A
THM0980A
THM0990A
THM1000A
THM1010A
THM1020A
THM1030A
THM1040A
THM1050A

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	150 DO 155 J = 11, 15	THM106UA
B	T(I,J) = 400000000000	THM1070C
B	155 D(I,J) = 400000000000	THM1080C
	ASSIGN 180 TO NNN	THM1090A
B	160 IF(EXORF(THM(I),BL)) 165,190,165	THM1100*
	165 IF(LCNT - 58) 175,170,170	THM1110A
	170 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,940,TITLE	THM1120A
	940 FORMAT(1H19X12A6/)	THM1130A
	LCNT = 0	THM1140A
	175 LCNT = LCNT + 1	THM1150A
	GO TO NNN, (180,185)	THM1160A
	180 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,950,THM(I), UP, VO(I),P(I),Q(I),(T(I,J),	THM1170*
	1 D(I,J),J=1,10),AMON,YER,I	THM1180
	950 FORMAT(1X,A6,A1,F5.0,F6.0,F8.5,10(F4.0,F5.2),1X,A2,1X,A2,1X,I3)	THM1190
	GO TO 105	THM1200
	185 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE IT2,960,THM(I),(T(I,J),D(I,J),J=11,15)	THM1210A
	960 FORMAT(1XA6,20X5(F4.0,F5.2))	THM1220A
	GO TO 105	THM1230A
	190 LLB = I - 1	THM1240
	DO 200 L = 1,LLB	THM1250
	DO 200 J = 2,15	THM1260A
	IF(BLANKF(D(L,J))) 195,200,200	THM1270
	195 LO = J - 1	THM1280
	D(L,J) = D(L,LO)	THM1290
	T(L,J) = T(L,LO)	THM1300
	200 CONTINUE	THM1310
	RETURN	THM1320
C		THM1330
C	FIND THERMOMETERS	THM1340
C		THM1350
	300 DO 888 NO =1,11	THM1360
	DO 380 I = 1,3	THM1370
	ALMZ(I,NO) = BL	THM1380C
B	IF(EXORF(BT(I,NO),BL)) 310,305,310	THM1390
C	THERMOMETER IS BLANK OR MALFUNCTION	THM1400
	305 NBASE(I) = 0	THM1410
B	TFIN(I,NO) = BL	THM1420
	GO TO 380	THM1430
B	310 IF(EXORF(CT(I,NO),CODE)) 320,315,320	THM1440
	315 NBASE(I) = 0	THM1450
B	TFIN(I,NO) = AMALF	THM1460A
	NOML = NOML + 1	THM1470
	GO TO 380	THM1480
B	320 IF(EXORF(CT(I,NO),BL)) 325,305,325	THM1490
C	THERMOMETER WAS NEITHER A BLANK NOR A MALFUNCTION	THM1500
	325 DO 375 J = 1,LLB	THM1510
B	IF(EXORF(BT(I,NO),THM(J))) 375,330,375	THM1520
C		THM1530
C	FOUND THERMOMETER. NOW IS IT PROTECTED OR UNPROTECTED--	THM1540
C		THM1550
	330 IF(BLANKF(Q(J))) 335,340,340	THM1560
C	IT IS PROTECTED	THM1570
	335 NBASE(I) = 1	THM1580

	GO TO 345	THM1590
C	IT IS UNPROTECTED	THM1600
	340 NBASE(I) = 2	THM1610
	QQ(I,NO) = Q(J)	THM1620
	345 VV(I,NO) = VO(J)	THM1630*
	PP(I,NO) = P(J)	THM1640
	CT(I,NO) = DEBIF(CT(I,NO))* 0.01	THM1650*
	ST(I,NO) = DEBIF(ST(I,NO)) * 0.10	THM1660
	DO 370 K = 1,15	THM1670A
	IF(CT(I,NO) - T(J,K)) 350,365,370	THM1680
	350 IF(K - 1) 355,355,360	THM1690
	355 TCOR(I,NO) = D(J,1)	THM1700C
	GO TO 380	THM1710
	360 TCOR(I,NO) = (CT(I,NO) - T(J,K-1)) * (D(J,K) - D(J,K-1)) / (T(J,K)	THM1720
	1 - T(J,K-1)) + D(J,K-1)	THM1730
	GO TO 380	THM1740
	365 TCOR(I,NO) = D(J,K)	THM1750
	GO TO 380	THM1760
	370 CONTINUE	THM1770
	TCOR(I,NO) = D(J,15)	THM1780A
	GO TO 380	THM1790
	375 CONTINUE	THM1800
C		THM1810
C	KEEP TRACK OF MISSING THERMOMETERS	THM1820
C		THM1830
	NBASE(I) = 0	THM1840
	KR = KR + 1	THM1850
	DZZ(KR) = ALZ(NO)	THM1860
	BTON(KR) = BT(I,NO)	THM1870
C	NOT IN TABLE	THM1880A
B	TFIN(I,NO) = 456031606360	THM1890A
	380 CONTINUE	THM1900
C		THM1910
C	THE FOLLOWING EQUATION GIVES A VALUE WHICH DETERMINES THE	THM1920
C	EXACT POSITIONS AND ARRANGEMENTS OF THE THERMOMETERS	THM1930
C		THM1940
	NSOL(NO) = 9 * NBASE(1) + 3 * NBASE(2) + NBASE(3)	THM1950
	NSS = NSOL(NO) + 1	THM1960
	GO TO ( 750, 755, 730, 760, 555, 615, 730, 605, 730, 765, 560,	THM1970
	1 620, 565, 400, 500, 630, 495, 660, 730, 610, 730, 625, 490, 665,	THM1980
	2 730, 670, 730), NSS	THM1990
C		THM2000
C	COMBINATION IS NOW P P P	THM2010
C		THM2020
C	CORRECT PROTECTED	THM2030
		THM2040
	400 DO 405 L = 1,3	THM2050
	TFIN(L,NO) = CT(L,NO) + (((CT(L,NO) + VV(L,NO)) * (CT(L,NO) - ST(	THM2060
	1 L,NO))) / (PP(L,NO) - (CT(L,NO) + VV(L,NO)) - (CT(L,NO) -	THM2070
	1 ST(L,NO))) + TCOR(L,NO)	THM2080
	405 CONTINUE	THM2090
	NOTMP = NOTMP + 3	THM2100
	TMAX = MAX1F(TFIN(1,NO),TFIN(2,NO),TFIN(3,NO))	THM2110

	TMIN = MIN1F(TFIN(1,NO),TFIN(2,NO),TFIN(3,NO))	THM2120
C		THM2130
C	ARE ALL THREE WITHIN 0.06 OF EACH OTHER. IF SO, EXIT WITH THE	THM2140
C	AVERAGE.	THM2150
C		THM2160
	MMMM = XRNDF(TMAX*100.) - XRNDF(TMIN*100.)	THM2170A
	IF(MMMM - IDOT) 410,410,415	THM2180A
C	THE THREE TEMPERATURES ARE WITHIN 0.06 OF EACH OTHER SO RETURN	THM2190
C	WITH THE MEAN	THM2200
410	NSIG(NO) = 1	THM2210
	TAVE(1,NO) = (TFIN(1,NO) + TFIN(2,NO) + TFIN(3,NO)) / 3.0	THM2220
B	AFP(1,NO) = BL	THM2230
	GO TO 888	THM2240
415	IDELT(1) = XABSF(XRNDF(TFIN(1,NO)*100.) - XRNDF(TFIN(2,NO)*100.))	THM2250C
	IDELT(2) = XABSF(XRNDF(TFIN(1,NO)*100.) - XRNDF(TFIN(3,NO)*100.))	THM2260C
	IDELT(3) = XABSF(XRNDF(TFIN(2,NO)*100.) - XRNDF(TFIN(3,NO)*100.))	THM2270C
	NOBJ = 0	THM2280
	DO 425 KJR = 1,3	THM2290
	IF (IDELT(KJR) - IDOT) 425,425,420	THM2300C
420	NOBJ = NOBJ + 1	THM2310
425	CONTINUE	THM2320
	IF(NOBJ - 2) 465,435,430	THM2330
C		THM2340
C	NONE OF THE DIFFERENCES WAS LESS THAN 0.06 SO EXIT WITH EACH ONE.	THM2350
C		THM2360
430	TAVE(1,NO) = TFIN(1,NO)	THM2370
	TAVE(2,NO) = TFIN(2,NO)	THM2380
	TAVE(3,NO) = TFIN(3,NO)	THM2390
B	AFP(1,NO) = ALEFT	THM2400A
B	AFP(2,NO) = AMID	THM2410A
B	AFP(3,NO) = RIGHT	THM2420A
	NSIG(NO) = 3	THM2430
	GO TO 888	THM2440
C		THM2450
C	TWO DIFFERENCES WERE GREATER THAN 0.06 SO EXIT WITH THE AVERAGE	THM2460
C	OF THE TWO THAT WERE WITHIN 0.06 AND ALSO THE THIRD.	THM2470
C		THM2480
435	NSIG(NO) = 2	THM2490C
	IF(IDELT(1) - IDELT(2)) 440,440,445	THM2500C
440	IF(IDELT(1) - IDELT(3)) 450,450,460	THM2510C
445	IF(IDELT(2) - IDELT(3)) 455,455,460	THM2520C
C		THM2530
C	DELT(1) IS LESS THAN 0.06	THM2540
C		THM2550
450	TAVE(1,NO) = (TFIN(1,NO) + TFIN(2,NO)) / 2.0	THM2560
	TAVE(2,NO) = TFIN(3,NO)	THM2570
B	AFP(1,NO) = ALFMD	THM2580A
B	AFP(2,NO) = RIGHT	THM2590A
	GO TO 888	THM2600
C		THM2610
C	DELT(2) IS LESS THAN 0.06	THM2620
C		THM2630
455	TAVE(1,NO) = (TFIN(1,NO) + TFIN(3,NO)) / 2.0	THM2640

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      TAVE(2,NO) = TFIN(2,NO)
B     AFP(1,NO) = ALFRT
B     AFP(2,NO) = AMID
      GO TO 888
C
C     DELT(3) IS LESS THAN 0.06
C
460  TAVE(1,NO) = (TFIN(2,NO) + TFIN(3,NO)) / 2.0
      TAVE(2,NO) = TFIN(1,NO)
B     AFP(1,NO) = AMDRT
B     AFP(2,NO) = ALEFT
      GO TO 888
C
C     ONLY ONE DIFFERENCE WAS GREATER THAN 0.06 SO EXIT WITH ALL THREE
C     SEPARATELY, THE AVERAGE OF ALL THREE TOGETHER, AND ALSO THE TWO
C     AVERAGES OF THOSE WITHIN 0.06 OF EACH OTHER.
C
465  SENSE LIGHT 0
      NSIG(NO) = 6
      TAVE(1,NO) = TFIN(1,NO)
      TAVE(2,NO) = TFIN(2,NO)
      TAVE(3,NO) = TFIN(3,NO)
      TAVE(4,NO) = (TFIN(1,NO) + TFIN(2,NO) + TFIN(3,NO)) / 3.0
B     AFP(1,NO) = ALEFT
B     AFP(2,NO) = AMID
B     AFP(3,NO) = RIGHT
B     AFP(4,NO) = BL
      NJO = 4
      IF(IDELT(1) - IDOT) 470,470,475
470  NJO = NJO + 1
      TAVE(NJO,NO) = (TFIN(1,NO) + TFIN(2,NO)) / 2.0
B     AFP(NJO,NO) = ALFMD
      IF(IDELT(2) - IDOT) 480,480,485
475  SENSE LIGHT 1
480  NJO = NJO + 1
      TAVE(NJO,NO) = (TFIN(1,NO) + TFIN(3,NO)) / 2.0
B     AFP(NJO,NO) = ALFRT
      IF(SENSE LIGHT 1) 485,888
485  NJO = NJO + 1
      TAVE(NJO,NO) = (TFIN(2,NO) + TFIN(3,NO)) / 2.0
B     AFP(NJO,NO) = AMDRT
      GO TO 888
C
C     COMBINATION IS NOW U P P OR SOME ARRANGEMENT THEREOF
C
C     IT IS U P P
C
490  L1 = 1
      L2 = 2
      L3 = 3
B     AFP(L2,NO) = AMID
B     AFP(L3,NO) = RIGHT
      GO TO 505
C

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THM2650
THM2660A
THM2670A
THM2680
THM2690
THM2700
THM2710
THM2720
THM2730
THM2740A
THM2750A
THM2760
THM2770
THM2780
THM2790
THM2800
THM2810
THM2820
THM2830
THM2840
THM2850
THM2860
THM2870
THM2880A
THM2890A
THM2900A
THM2910
THM2920
THM2930C
THM2940
THM2950
THM2960A
THM2970C
THM2980
THM2990
THM3000
THM3010A
THM3020
THM3030
THM3040
THM3050A
THM3060
THM3070
THM3080
THM3090
THM3100
THM3110
THM3120
THM3130
THM3140A
THM3150A
THM3160
THM3170

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C	495	IT IS P U P	THM3180
		L2 = 1	THM3190
		L1 = 2	THM3200
		L3 = 3	THM3210
B		AFP(L3,NO) = RIGHT	THM3220A
B		AFP(L2,NO) = ALEFT	THM3230A
		GO TO 505	THM3240
C			THM3250
C	500	IT IS P P U	THM3260
		L2 = 1	THM3270
		L3 = 2	THM3280
		L1 = 3	THM3290
B		AFP(L2,NO) = ALEFT	THM3300A
B		AFP(L3,NO) = AMID	THM3310A
	505	ASSIGN 510 TO ITRA	THM3320C
		GO TO 575	THM3330C
	510	DO 525 KJ = 2, 14	THM3340C
		IF(DDEPTH(NO) - Z(KJ)) 515,520,525	THM3350
	515	RHOM(NO) = ((DDEPTH(NO) - Z(KJ-1)) / (Z(KJ) - Z(KJ - 1))) * 1 (RHO(KJ) - RHO(KJ-1)) + RHO(KJ - 1)	THM3360
		GO TO 530	THM3370
	520	RHOM(NO) = RHO(KJ)	THM3380
		GO TO 530	THM3390
	525	CONTINUE	THM3400
		RHOM(NO) = RHO(14)	THM3410
	530	LK = 1	THM3420C
		LM = L1	THM3430
C			THM3440C
C		CORRECT UNPROTECTED	THM3450
C			THM3460
C	535	TFIN(LM,NO) = (((CT(L1,NO) + VV(L1,NO)) * (TAVE(LK,NO) 1 - ST(L1,NO))) / (PP(L1,NO) - (TAVE(LK,NO) - ST(L1,NO)))) + 2 TCOR(L1,NO) + CT(L1,NO)	THM3470
			THM3480C
C		COMPUTE THERMOMETRIC DEPTH	THM3490
C	540	THERZ(LK,NO) = (TFIN(LM,NO) - TAVE(LK,NO)) / (RHOM(NO) * QQ(L1,NO))	THM3500
		THERZ(LK,NO) = XRNDP(THERZ(LK,NO))	THM3510
C			THM3520
C		COMPUTE L - Z	THM3530C
C			THM3540A
C		ALMZ(LK,NO) = ALZ(NO) - THERZ(LK,NO)	THM3550
		IF(SENSE LIGHT 1) 545,550	THM3560
	545	LK = 2	THM3570
		LM = 4	THM3580
		GO TO 535	THM3590
	550	NOTMP = NOTMP + 1	THM3600
		GO TO 888	THM3610C
			THM3620
C		COMBINATION IS NOW - P P OR SOME ARRANGEMENT THEROF	THM3630C
C			THM3640
C			THM3650
C	555	IT IS NOW - P P	THM3660
		L1 = 1	THM3670
		L2 = 2	THM3680
			THM3690
			THM3700

B	L3 = 3	THM3710
B	AFP(L2,NO) = AMID	THM3720A
B	AFP(L3,NO) = RIGHT	THM3730A
	GO TO 570	THM3740
C	IT IS NOW P - P	THM3750
560	L2 = 1	THM3760
	L1 = 2	THM3770
	L3 = 3	THM3780
B	AFP(L2,NO) = ALEFT	THM3790A
B	AFP(L3,NO) = RIGHT	THM3800A
	GO TO 570	THM3810
C	IT IS NOW P P -	THM3820
565	L2 = 1	THM3830
	L3 = 2	THM3840
	L1 = 3	THM3850
B	AFP(L2,NO) = ALEFT	THM3860A
B	AFP(L3,NO) = AMID	THM3870A
570	ASSIGN 888 TO ITRA	THM3880C
575	SENSE LIGHT 1	THM3890*
C	CORRECT PROTECTED	THM3900
	LO = L2	THM3910
580	TFIN(LO,NO) = CT(LO,NO) + (((CT(LO,NO) + VV(LO,NO)) * (CT(LO,NO)	THM3920
	1 - ST(LO,NO))) / (PP(LO,NO) - (CT(LO,NO) + VV(LO,NO)) -	THM3930
	2 (CT(LO,NO) - ST(LO,NO))) + TCOR(LO,NO)	THM3940
	IF(SENSE LIGHT 1) 585,590	THM3950
585	LO = L3	THM3960
	GO TO 580	THM3970
590	NNN = XABSF(XRNDF(TFIN(L2,NO)*100.) - XRNDF(TFIN(L3,NO)*100.))	THM3980C
	NOTMP = NOTMP + 2	THM3990C
C	ARE THE TEMPERATURES WITHIN 0.06 OF EACH OTHER	THM4000
	IF(NNN - IDOT) 595,595,600	THM4010C
C	YES, THEY ARE SO AVERAGE THEM	THM4020
595	NSIG(NO) = 1	THM4030
	TAVE(1,NO) = (TFIN(L2,NO) + TFIN(L3,NO)) / 2.0	THM4040
	AFP(1,NO) = BL	THM4050
	GO TO ITRA, (510,888)	THM4060C
C	THEY ARE NOT WITHIN 0.06 OF EACH OTHER SO RETURN WITH BOTH	THM4070
600	NSIG(NO) = 2	THM4080
	TAVE(1,NO) = TFIN(L2,NO)	THM4090
	TAVE(2,NO) = TFIN(L3,NO)	THM4100
	AFP(1,NO) = AFP(L2,NO)	THM4110
	AFP(2,NO) = AFP(L3,NO)	THM4120
	SENSE LIGHT 1	THM4125C
	GO TO ITRA, (510,888)	THM4130C
C		THM4140
C	COMBINATION IS NOW P - U OR SOME ARRANGEMENT THEREOF	THM4150
C		THM4160
C	IT IS NOW - U P	THM4170
605	L1 = 1	THM4180
	L2 = 2	THM4190
	L3 = 3	THM4200
	GO TO 635	THM4210
C	IT IS NOW U - P	THM4220

610	L2 = 1	THM4230
	L1 = 2	THM4240
	L3 = 3	THM4250
	GO TO 635	THM4260
C	IT IS NOW - P U	THM4270
615	L1 = 1	THM4280
	L3 = 2	THM4290
	L2 = 3	THM4300
	GO TO 635	THM4310
C	IT IS NOW P - U	THM4320
620	L3 = 1	THM4330
	L1 = 2	THM4340
	L2 = 3	THM4350
	GO TO 635	THM4360
C	IT IS NOW U P -	THM4370
625	L2 = 1	THM4380
	L3 = 2	THM4390
	L1 = 3	THM4400
	GO TO 635	THM4410
C	IT IS NOW P U -	THM4420
630	L3 = 1	THM4430
	L2 = 2	THM4440
	L1 = 3	THM4450
635	NSIG(NO) = 1	THM4460
B	AFP(1,NO) = BL	THM4470
	TFIN(L3,NO) = CT(L3,NO) + (((CT(L3,NO) + VV(L3,NO)) * (CT(L3,NO)	THM4480
	1 - ST(L3,NO))) / (PP(L3,NO) - (CT(L3,NO) + VV(L3,NO)) - (CT(L3,NO)	THM4490
	1 - ST(L3,NO))) + TCOR(L3,NO)	THM4500
	TAVE(1,NO) = TFIN(L3,NO)	THM4510
C		THM4520
C	CORRECT UNPROTECTED	THM4530
C		THM4540
	TFIN(L2,NO) = (((CT(L2,NO) + VV(L2,NO)) * (TAVE(1,NO) -	THM4550
	1 ST(L2,NO))) / (PP(L2,NO) - (TAVE(1,NO) - ST(L2,NO))) +	THM4560
	2 TCOR(L2,NO) + CT(L2,NO)	THM4570
C		THM4580
C	COMPUTE THERMOMETRIC DEPTH	THM4590
C		THM4600
	DO 650 KL = 2, 14	THM4610C
	IF(DDEPTH(NO) - Z(KL)) 640,645,650	THM4620
640	RHOM(NO) = ((DDEPTH(NO) - Z(KL - 1)) / (Z(KL) - Z(KL - 1))) *	THM4630
	1 (RHO(KL) - RHO(KL - 1)) + RHO(KL - 1)	THM4640
	GO TO 655	THM4650
645	RHOM(NO) = RHO(KL)	THM4660
	GO TO 655	THM4670
650	CONTINUE	THM4680
	RHOM(NO) = RHO(14)	THM4690C
655	THERZ(1,NO) = XRND((TFIN(L2,NO) - TAVE(1,NO)) / (RHOM(NO) * QQ(L2,NO)))	THM4700A
C		THM4710
C	COMPUTE L - Z	THM4720
C		THM4730
	ALMZ(1,NO) = ALZ(NO) - THERZ(1,NO)	THM4740
	NOTMP = NOTMP + 2	THM4750

	GO TO 888	THM476U
C		THM477U
C	COMBINATION IS NOW P U U OR SOME ARRANGEMENT THEREOF	THM478U
C		THM479U
C	IT IS NOW P U U	THM480U
660	L1 = 1	THM481U
	L2 = 2	THM482U
	L3 = 3	THM483U
B	AFU(L2,NO) = AMID	THM484UA
B	AFU(L3,NO) = RIGHT	THM485UA
	GO TO 675	THM486U
C	COMBINATION IS NOW U P U	THM487U
665	L2 = 1	THM488U
	L1 = 2	THM489U
	L3 = 3	THM490U
B	AFU(L2,NO) = ALEFT	THM491UA
B	AFU(L3,NO) = RIGHT	THM492UA
	GO TO 675	THM493U
C	IT IS NOW U U P	THM494U
670	L2 = 1	THM495U
	L3 = 2	THM496U
	L1 = 3	THM497U
B	AFU(L2,NO) = ALEFT	THM498UA
B	AFU(L3,NO) = AMID	THM499UA
675	TFIN(L1,NO) = CT(L1,NO) + (((CT(L1,NO) + VV(L1,NO)) * (CT(L1,NO)	THM500U
	1 - ST(L1,NO))) / (PP(L1,NO) - (CT(L1,NO) + VV(L1,NO)) - (CT(L1,NO)	THM501U
	2 - ST(L1,NO))) + TCOR(L1,NO)	THM502U
	SENSE LIGHT 1	THM503U
	TAVE(1,NO) = TFIN(L1,NO)	THM504U
	LU = L2	THM505U
680	TFIN(LU,NO) = (((CT(LU,NO) + VV(LU,NO)) * (TAVE(1,NO) - ST(LU,NO)))	THM506U
	1 / (PP(LU,NO) - (TAVE(1,NO) - ST(LU,NO)))) + TCOR(LU,NO) + CT(LU,NO)	THM507U
	IF(SENSE LIGHT 1) 685,690	THM508U
685	LU = L3	THM509U
	GO TO 680	THM510U
690	DO 705 KK = 2, 14	THM511UC
	IF(DDEPTH(NO) - Z(KK)) 695,700,705	THM512U
695	RHOM(NO) = (( DDEPTH(NO) - Z(KK-1)) / (Z(KK) - Z(KK-1))) * (RHO(KK) -	THM513U
	1 RHO(KK-1)) + RHO(KK-1)	THM514U
	GO TO 710	THM515U
700	RHOM(NO) = RHO(KK)	THM516U
	GO TO 710	THM517U
705	CONTINUE	THM518U
	RHOM(NO) = RHO(14)	THM519UC
710	SENSE LIGHT 1	THM520U
	JJ = 1	THM521U
	LP = L2	THM522U
715	THERZ(JJ,NO) = XRNDF((TFIN(LP,NO) - TAVE(1,NO)) / (RHOM(NO)*QQ(LP,	THM523UA
	1 NO)))	THM524UA
C		THM525U
C	COMPUTE L - Z	THM526U
C		THM527U
	ALMZ(JJ,NO) = ALZ(NO) - THERZ(JJ,NO)	THM528U

	IF(SENSE LIGHT 1) 720,725	THM5290
720	JJ = 2	THM5300
	LP = L3	THM5310
	GO TO 715	THM5320
725	NSIG(NO) = 1	THM5330
	AFU(1,NO) = AFU(L2,NO)	THM5340
	AFU(2,NO) = AFU(L3,NO)	THM5350
B	AFP(1,NO) = BL	THM5360
	NOTMP = NOTMP + 3	THM5370
	GO TO 888	THM5380
C		THM5390
C	COMBINATION IS NOW U U U, U U -, OR U - - OR SOME ARRANGEMENT	THM5400
C	THEREOF. THERMOMETRIC DEPTHS WILL BE COMPUTED IN THE MAIN	THM5410
C	PROGRAM IF THERE IS A PROTECTED THERMOMETER WITHIN 10 METERS	THM5420
C	ON THE SAME CAST.	THM5430
C		THM5440
730	NSIG(NO) = 0	THM5450
	DO 745 JOK = 2, 14	THM5460C
	IF(DDEPTH(NO) - Z(JOK)) 735,740,745	THM5470
735	RHOM(NO) = ((DDEPTH(NO) - Z(JOK-1))/(Z(JOK)-Z(JOK-1)))*(RHO(JOK)	THM5480
	1 -RHO(JOK-1))+RHO(JOK-1)	THM5490
	GO TO 888	THM5500
740	RHOM(NO) = RHO(JOK)	THM5510
	GO TO 888	THM5520
745	CONTINUE	THM5530
	RHOM(NO) = RHO(14)	THM5540C
	GO TO 888	THM5550
C		THM5560
C	COMBINATION IS NOW - - -	THM5570
C		THM5580
750	NSIG(NO) = -1	THM5590
	GO TO 888	THM5600
C		THM5610
C	COMBINATION IS NOW - - P OR SOME ARRANGEMENT THEREOF	THM5620
C	IT IS NOW - - P	THM5630
755	L1 = 3	THM5640
	GO TO 770	THM5650
C	IT IS NOW - P -	THM5660
760	L1 = 2	THM5670
	GO TO 770	THM5680
C	IT IS NOW P - -	THM5690
765	L1 = 1	THM5700
770	TFIN(L1,NO) = CT(L1,NO) + (((CT(L1,NO) + VV(L1,NO)) * (CT(L1,NO)	THM5710
	1 ST(L1,NO))) / (PP(L1,NO) - (CT(L1,NO) + VV(L1,NO)) - (CT(L1,NO)	THM5720
	2 - ST(L1,NO)))) + TCOR(L1,NO)	THM5730
	TAVE(1,NO) = TFIN(L1,NO)	THM5740
	NSIG(NO) = 1	THM5750
	NOTMP = NOTMP + 1	THM5760
B	AFP(1,NO) = BL	THM5770
888	CONTINUE	THM5780
	RETURN	THM5790
	END	THM5800

**APPENDIX 5 Subroutine BIDE**

* FAP			BIDE000
* COUNT	100		BIDE001
*BIDE	FAP PROGRAM FOR CONVERTING FLOATING OR (FORTRAN) FIXED POINT		BIDE002
*	BINARY NUMBERS IN BCD FORM.		BIDE003
*	UWMS-0950		BIDE004
*			BIDE005
*	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON		BIDE006
*	DEPARTMENT OF OCEANOGRAPHY		BIDE007
*	SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98105		BIDE008
*			BIDE009
*	PROGRAMMED BY.. PAAVO KOVALA		BIDE00A
*			BIDE00B
*	Q = BIDEF (P, M, N)		BIDE00C
*	Q = BCD NUMBER		BIDE00D
*	P = BINARY NUMBER		BIDE00E
*	M = TOTAL NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN Q, MAXIMUM 6		BIDE00F
*	N = NUMBER OF DECIMALS, MAXIMUM 6		BIDE00G
*	IF M = 0, Q = BLANK.		BIDE010
*	IF M IS NEGATIVE, LEADING ZEROES ARE RETAINED AND MINUS SIGN,		BIDE011
*	IF NEEDED, IS COMBINED WITH THE RIGHTMOST CHARACTER OF Q.		BIDE012
*	IF N = 0, THERE IS NO DECIMAL POINT.		BIDE013
*	IF N IS NEGATIVE, P IS A FORTRAN II INTEGER.		BIDE014
	ENTRY BIDE		BIDE015
	ENTRY XBIDE		BIDE015
	LBL BIDE,X		BIDE015
XBIDE	BES 0		BIDE015
BIDE	SXA XR,1	SAVE XR1	BIDE016
	SXA XR+1,2	SAVE XR2	BIDE017
	SXA XR+2,4	SAVE XR4	BIDE018
	AXT 0,7	0 INTO XR1, XR2, XR4	BIDE019
	TZE PLA-1		BIDE020
	TPL PLA		BIDE021
	AXT 1,1	1 INTO XR1 IF P IS NEGATIVE	BIDE022
	SSP	SET SIGN OF P PLUS	BIDE023
PLA	STO A	P INTO A	BIDE024
	MPY =03000000	6*M INTO AC	BIDE025
	TNZ MNZ		BIDE026
	CLA B+2		BIDE027
	TRA XR	M=0, Q=BLANK	BIDE028
MNZ	TPL NST-1		BIDE029
	TXI *+1,1,2	M IS NEGATIVE, ADD 2 TO C(XR1)	BIDE030
	SSP		BIDE031
	STA FIN+1	ABS. VALUE OF M INTO ADDRESS OF FIN-1	BIDE032
NST	LDQ -3	N INTO MQ	BIDE033
	TQP PLN		BIDE034
	CLA A	N IS NEGATIVE, P IS FIXED PT. NUMBER	BIDE035
	TNZ NZA		BIDE036
NUL	TXH NZA-1,1,1	IF NEGATIVE M, LEADING ZEROES RETAINED	BIDE037
	CLA B	M IS POSITIVE, BLANKS ADDED	BIDE038
	TRA FIN		BIDE039
NZA	LGR 54	NONZERO P INTO MQ,	BIDE040
	TRA CVT	READY FOR CONVERTING INTO BCD	BIDE041
PLN	MPY =03000000	N IS POSITIVE, 6*N INTO AC	BIDE042

	TZE	IND		BIDE043
	PAC	0,2	N IS POSITIVE, -6*N INTO XR2	BIDE044
IND	CLA	A		BIDE045
	TZE	ADJ	P=0, BYPASS CONVERSION	BIDE046
	TXL	FIX,2,0		BIDE047
	XCA			BIDE048
	LDC	-3,4	N IS POSITIVE. PUT N INTO XR4	BIDE049
	FMP	A,4	MULTIPLY P BY 10**N	BIDE050
FIX	UFA	=0233000000000	CONVERT FL. PT. P INTO FIXED PT. NUMBER	BIDE051
	FRN		ROUND P	BIDE052
	ANA	=01777777	REMOVE CHARACTERISTIC	BIDE053
	TNZ	CVT-1		BIDE054
	STZ	A	P=0 AFTER ROUNDING, 0 INTO A	BIDE055
	TRA	ADJ	BYPASS CONVERSION	BIDE056
	LGR	36	SHIFT P INTO MQ	BIDE057
CVT	DVP	=012	LAST CHARACTER OF Q IN AC	BIDE058
	TXL	LOOP-2,1,2		BIDE059
	TNZ	LOOP-3		BIDE060
	ORA	=012	P AND M ARE NEGATIVE,	BIDE061
	ORA	=040	LAST CHAR. OF Q IS 0, MAKE IT MINUS ZERO	BIDE062
	STO	A	COMBINE MINUS SIGN WITH LAST CHAR. OF Q	BIDE063
	AXT	24,4	LAST CHARACTER OF Q INTO A	BIDE064
LOOP	CLM		CLEAR AC	BIDE065
	DVP	=012		BIDE066
	ALS	30,4	SHIFT NEXT CHAR. OF Q IN FRONT OF OTHERS	BIDE067
	ADD	A	AND COMBINE IT WITH THEM	BIDE068
	STO	A		BIDE069
	TIX	LOOP,4,6		BIDE070
	LGL	66		BIDE071
	ADD	A	CONVERTED NUMBER NOW IN AC	BIDE072
ADJ	TXL	NDP,2,0	IF N IS NONPOSITIVE, NO DECIMAL POINT	BIDE073
	LGR	0,2	SHIFT DECIMALS INTO MQ	BIDE074
	ALS	6	SHIFT INTEGER, MAKE ROOM FOR DECIMAL PT.	BIDE075
	ORA	=033	INSERT DECIMAL POINT	BIDE076
	LGL	0,2	SHIFT Q INTO AC	BIDE077
NDP	TZE	NUL	IF Q CONSISTS OF ZEROES, BYPASS FOLLOWING	BIDE078
	TXH	FIN,1,1	IF M IS NEGATIVE, RETAIN LEADING ZEROES	BIDE079
	TXL	BLA-2,2,0	IF N IS NONPOSITIVE, TRANSFER	BIDE080
	TXL	FIN,2,-24	IF N IS GREATER THAN 3, SKIP FOLLOWING	BIDE081
	TXI	*+1,2,-12	N IS POSITIVE, LESS THAN 4	BIDE082
	LGR	0,2	SHIFT N+2 CHARACTERS INTO MQ	BIDE083
REP	TZE	BLA	IF 0 IN AC, PUT BLANKS IN AC	BIDE084
	TXL	BLA+1,2,-36	IF 6 CHARACTERS IN MQ, SHIFT INTO AC	BIDE085
	LGR	6	SHIFT ONE MORE CHARACTER INTO MQ	BIDE086
	TXI	REP,2,-6		BIDE087
BLA	CAL	B+2,1	BLANKS AND POSSIBLE MINUS SIGN INTO AC	BIDE088
	LGL	0,2	SHIFT Q INTO AC, RIGHT ADJUSTED	BIDE089
FIN	LDQ	B+2	FILL MQ WITH BLANKS	BIDE090
	LGR	**	SHIFT Q INTO MQ, LEFT ADJUSTED	BIDE091
	XCA		Q INTO AC	BIDE092
XR	AXT	**,1	RESTORE XR1	BIDE093
	AXT	**,2	RESTORE XR2	BIDE094
	AXT	**,4	RESTORE XR4	BIDE095

A  
B

TRA  
DEC  
OCT  
END

1,4  
0,10.,,100.,,1000.,,10000.,,100000.,,1000000.  
606060606000,606060606040,606060606060

BIDE096  
BIDE097  
BIDE098  
BIDE099

**APPENDIX 6 Subroutine DEBI**

* FAP			DEBI000
* COUNT	100		DEBI001
* DEBI	AND XDEBI,	FAP PROGRAMS FOR CONVERTING BCD NUMBERS,	DEBI002
* WITH	POSSIBLE MINUS SIGN	COMBINED WITH UNIT CHARACTER,	DEBI003
* INTO	FLOATING OR (FORTRAN II)	FIXED POINT BINARY NUMBERS.	DEBI004
* UWMS-0948			DEBI005
* UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON			DEBI006
* DEPARTMENT OF OCEANOGRAPHY			DEBI007
* SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98105			DEBI008
* PROGRAMMED BY.. PAAVO KOVALA			DEBI009
* BCD INPUT DATA WORD MUST HAVE 6 NUMERICAL CHARACTERS.			DEBI010
* IN CASE OF ILLEGAL CHARACTER OR TOO LARGE NUMBER, COMMENT IS			DEBI011
* WRITTEN ON TAPE NO. 6 (A3) AND RESULT IS MADE ZERO.			DEBI012
* BLANKS ARE READ AS ZEROES.			DEBI013
ENTRY	XDEBI		DEBI014
ENTRY	DEBI		DEBI015
XDEBI	STZ	A-7	ZERO FOR FIXED POINT
	TRA	*+2	
DEBI	STL	A-7	NONZERO FOR FLOATING POINT
	SXA	IR,1	SAVE INDEX REGISTERS 1
	SXA	IR+1,2	AND 2
	AXT	6,1	
	AXT	0,2	
	STO	MES2+6	SAVE ORIGINAL WORD
	STO	MES1+2	
	STO	D	
LOOP	ANA	=077	LAST CHARACTER IN AC
	SUB	=060	CHECK WHETHER IT IS BLANK
	TNZ	FOUND	NOT BLANK, TRANSFER
	CAL	D	IT WAS BLANK
	ARS	6	TAKE NEXT CHARACTER
	SLW	D	
	TIX	LOOP,1,1	
	TRA	IR	
FOUND	CAL	D	
	TZE	IR	NUMBER IS 0, SKIP THE REST
	AXT	0,1	
	LDQ	=011	9 INTO MQ
	ANA	=040	CHECK FOR MINUS SIGN
	TZE	POS	NO MINUS SIGN IF 0 IN AC
	CAL	D	
	ANA	=0777777777737	REMOVE MINUS SIGN
	SLW	D	
	ANA	=077	CHECK LAST CHARACTER
	TZE	NON+2	IT WAS MINUS SIGN ALONE. ILLEGAL.
	STL	A-6	THERE IS MINUS SIGN
	SUB	D+5	CHECK WHETHER IT WAS MINUS ZERO (52)
	TNZ	POS+1	
	STZ	A	IT WAS MINUS ZERO, 0 INTO A
	TRA	POS+5	
			DEBI016
			DEBI017
			DEBI018
			DEBI019
			DEBI020
			DEBI021
			DEBI022
			DEBI023
			DEBI024
			DEBI025
			DEBI026
			DEBI027
			DEBI028
			DEBI029
			DEBI030
			DEBI031
			DEBI032
			DEBI033
			DEBI034
			DEBI035
			DEBI036
			DEBI037
			DEBI038
			DEBI039
			DEBI040
			DEBI041
			DEBI042
			DEBI043
			DEBI044
			DEBI045
			DEBI046
			DEBI047
			DEBI048
			DEBI049
			DEBI050
			DEBI051
			DEBI052

POS	STZ	A-6		DEBI053
	CAL	D		DEBI054
	ANA	=077		DEBI055
	TLQ	NON	CHECK FOR NON-NUMERIC CHARACTERS	DEBI056
	SLW	A,1	STORE NUMERIC CHARACTER	DEBI057
	CAL	D		DEBI058
	ARS	6		DEBI059
	SLW	D		DEVI060
	TZE	*+2	FINISH CHECKING IF 0 IN AC	DEGI061
	TXI	POS+2,3,1	NUMBER OF CHARACTERS INTO XR1, XR2	DEBI062
	TXL	SIGN,1,0		DEBI063
MULT	LDQ	D+6,1		DEBI064
	MPY	A,1	MULTIPLY CHARACTERS BY APPROPRIATE	DEBI065
	STQ	A,1	POWER OF 10	DEBI066
	TIX	MULT,1,1		DEBI067
	CLA	A		DEBI068
	ADD	A,2	SUM THE PRODUCTS	DE)I069
	TIX	*-1,2,1		DEBI070
	STO	A	RESULTING BINARY NUMBER INTO A	DEBI071
SIGN	CLA	A		DEBI072
	ZET	A-6		DEBI073
	SSM		SET SIGN MINUS FOR NEGATIVE NUMBER	DEBI074
	ZET	A-7		DEBI075
	TRA	IR-2		DEBI076
	TOV	*+1	OVERFLOW INDICATOR OFF	DEII077
	ALS	18	SHIFT FIXED PT. INTEGER INTO DECREMENT	DEBI078
	TNO	IR	CHECK WHETHER NUMBER WAS TOO LARGE	DEBI079
	WTDA	3	NUMBER WAS TOO LARGE FOR FORTRAN II,	DEBI080
	RCHA	COM1	WRITE A COMMENT	DEBI081
	TRA	ZERO-1		DEBI082
	ORA	=02330000000000	MAKE FLOATING POINT NUMBER	DEBI083
	FAD	=02330000000000		DEBI084
IR	AXT	** ,1	RESTORE INDEX REGISTERS 1	DEBI085
	AXT	** ,2	AND 2	DEBI086
	TRA	1,4		DEBI087
NON	SUB	=060	CHECK WHETHER IT WAS BLANK	DEBI088
	TZE	POS+4	CONSIDER BLANK AS ZERO	DEBI089
	WTDA	3	NON-NUMERIC CHARACTER IN DATA WORD	DEBI090
	RCHA	COM2		DEBI091
	TCOA	*	WAIT UNTIL WRITING IS COMPLETED	DEBI092
ZERO	PXD	0,0	RESULT MADE ZERO	DEBI093
	TRA	IR		DEBI094
COM1	IOCD	MES1,,9		DEBI095
COM2	IOCD	MES2,,7		DEBI096
MES1	BCI	9, THE NUMBER	IS TOO LARGE FOR FORTRAN II I FORMAT	DEBI097
MES2	BCI	7, DEBI OR XDEBI	WAS FED BAD BCD WORD	DEBI098
D	DEC	0,100000,10000,1000,100,10		DEBI099
A	BES	7		DEBI100
	PZE			DEBI101
	END			DEBI102

## APPENDIX 7 Subroutine RDBUF

```

*      FAP
        COUNT  18
* BUFFER-TO-STORAGE HOLLERITH  . . . . .
*      UWMS-0933
*
*      UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
*      DEPARTMENT OF OCEANOGRAPHY
*      SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  98105
*
*      PROGRAMMED BY.. CHARLES KIRKLEY
*
* A FORTRAN READ STATEMENT WILL CAUSE IOH TO TREAT THE CONTENTS
* OF ITS BUFFER AS NEW INPUT.
*
        LBL      RDBUF,KIRK
        ENTRY   (BSH)
        ENTRY   (CSH)
(BSH) BSS      0          ENTRY FOR MACHINE-LANGUAGE PROGRAMS
(CSH) CAL      NTIN      FEED A LIKELY UNIT TO PLACATE IOS
        LDG      *+2      GET SWITCH SETTING
        TRA*    $(IOH)    GO TO IOH
        NOP      *+1      SWITCH SETTING - INPUT
        TRA      1,4      RETURN TO IOH TO USE PRESENT
*                               CONTENTS OF BUFFER
        NTIN    PZE      ..5
        END

```

## APPENDIX 8 Subroutine EXOR

```

*      FAP
        COUNT  8
*EXOR  LOGICAL FORTRAN FUNCTION          EXORF(A,B)
*      UWMS-0945
*
*      UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
*      DEPARTMENT OF OCEANOGRAPHY
*      SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  98105
*
        ENTRY   EXOR
EXOR  STQ      A
        ERA      A
        TRA      1,4
        A BSS    1
        END

```

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13. ABSTRACT  A coordinated computer-compatible system has been developed to eliminate most of the hand calculations involved in processing oceanographic data taken at a hydrographic (water-sampling) station. A special field-log form is used at the time the oceanographic station is occupied so that machine processing of the data is expedited. These data are first punched either on paper tape using a Friden Flexowriter or on Hollerith (IBM) cards and then submitted to a computer to make selected computations.  The computer program uses only uncorrected readings from the meter wheel, estimated wire length, reversing thermometers, salinity, oxygen, and other chemical determinations. The final results are printed, and other output options may be selected such as punched cards, magnetic tape, or both. Output formats for punched cards are essentially those used by the National Oceanographic Data Center. Many error checks and quality control evaluations are incorporated into the program.  The program is written in FORTRAN-II and FAP especially for the IBM-7094-7040 Direct Couple System. An average of 2.5 sec of computer time is required for a station of 12 sampling depths.			

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