December 2000

Vol. 24 No. 12



TECH BRIEFS ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS FOR DESIGN & MANUFACTURING

Vote for Product of the Year

Imaging/Video

What's New in Test & Measurement

Electronics Tech Briefs Motion Control Tech Briefs

> REFERENCE COPY DEC 1 2 RECD KSC LIBRARY

www.nasatech.com

ni complete Measurement Solutions

Your Complete Source for Building Measurement and Automation Solutions

Save Time

Compare specifications online among more than 800 products.

Create your solution with interactive configurators.

💙 Do More

Read tips from experts in NI Developer Zone[™].

Download example programs, instrument drivers, and tutorials.

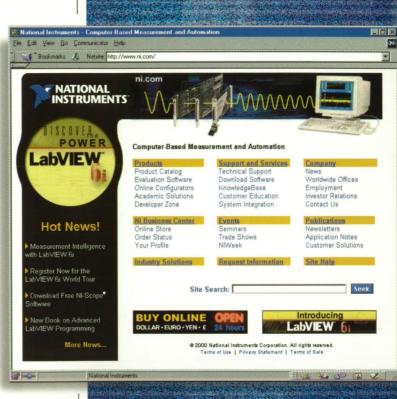
Visit ni.com today for your complete solution.



ni.com (800) 433-3488

Tel: (512) 794-0100 · Fax: (512) 683-9300 · info@ni.com

© Copyright 2000 National Instruments Corporation. All rights reserved. Product and company names listed are trademarks or trade names of their respective compani





EMBEDDED INTERNET

NEWPORT introduces the world's first Panel Meters, Controllers, and Signal Conditioners with an Embedded Web Server!

> Controller or Panel Meter

> > NEWPORT

The new **Series** devices connect directly to Ethernet and transmit data in standard TCP/IP protocol. You can monitor and control your process through a web browser from anywhere on the Internet!

The device can even email your web-enabled pager or cell phone.

milan





Don't become a dinosaur. NEWPORT can help you <u>Engineer the Future.</u>





* Contact Newport for Quantity and OEM pricing. iSeries Patents Pending and Applied for.

For More Information Circle No. 545

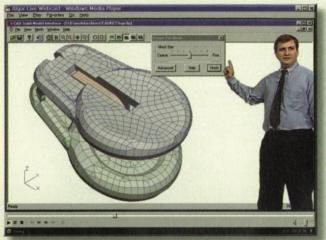
Before You Buy FEA

Watch Live Software Demonstrations on the Internet

Participate in the live software demonstration and ask your questions in real time every week

or watch past demonstrations by visiting

www. @ TechLearning.com



Algor's interactive software demonstrations range in topics from "What You Need to Know About FEA" to "Motion and Impact Using Algor's Mechanical Event Simulation vs. Motion Load Transfer" to illustrate how Algor software meets your engineering needs.

What You See is What You Get

The images shown here were extracted from actual webcast footage. The TV quality you see here is the same quality you will see on your desktop computer screen if you have a T1, DSL or cable modem connection, or you may request a webcast on CD-ROM.



See our industry-leading Mechanical Event Simulation technology with linear or nonlinear materials. In the webcast shown above, the von Mises material was used on a model which experiences impact.



Find out about FEA within CAD for solid modelers such as SolidWorks shown here.



Watch our engineers do FEA modeling in Algor, including the capability to build models like this composite wing.

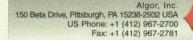


Watch Free, One-Hour, Live Software Demonstrations Weekly on Important FEA Topics

Join Algor weekly each Tuesday at 10 a.m. Eastern Time at **www.@TechLearning.com** to learn about Algor's Finite Element Analysis and full Mechanical Event Simulation software and our InCAD products for doing FEA within CAD. Viewers can phone or e-mail questions to be answered by Algor engineers during the Webcast. Past demos are available on the same site on demand.

Schedule a Customized Software Demo to See Why Algor Software is the Right Choice for You

Call your Algor representative today at +1 (412) 967 - 2700 to schedule your customized software demonstration at **www.@TechLearning.com**. At your convenience, Algor engineers will demonstrate on Internet TV at your computer how our Finite Element Analysis and full Mechanical Event Simulation software and InCAD products for doing FEA within CAD provide solutions to meet your engineering needs.









FLEDR® When Engineering Has to be Right



All trademarks may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners.

For More Information Circle No. 596 or Visit www.nasatech.com/596



See how you'll get started with Algor's FEA design, analysis and visualization capabilities with built-in HTML report support shown above.



See how you'll do linear static stress with composite elements, as in this model of a wing.

Europe (UK): +44 (1784) 442 246 California: +1 (714) 564-0844 E-mail: info@algor.com www.afechLearning.com, www.algor.com, www.feaincad.com, www.pipepak.com



#1 Web Site*



Rated #1 by...

Purchasing
 Design Engineering
 Design Engineering Management
 Corporate Management

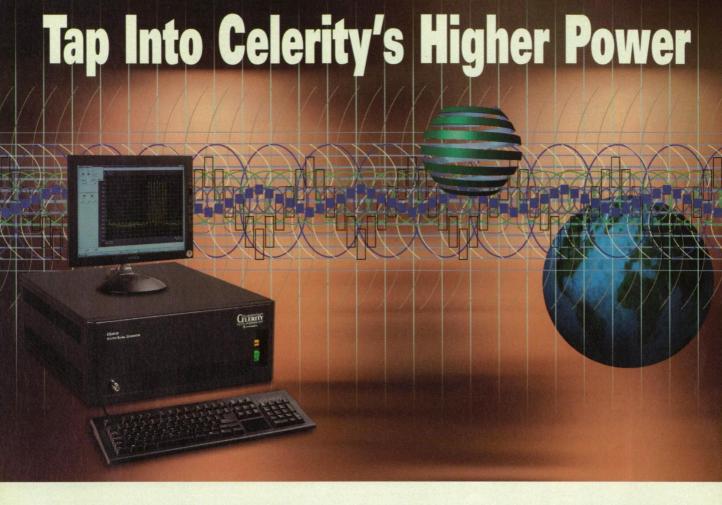
Best Web Site by all four categories!

* Distribution Trends 2000, Cahners Electronics Group

1 2 2 4

6 4 d

For More Information Circle No. 530



For More Intelligent 3G Wireless Amplifier and Digital Radio Testing

The CS2010 Wireless Test Set delivers an entirely new level of power, speed and flexibility for power amplifier and digital radio design. Essentially three products in one, the modular CS2010W is an off-the-shelf "virtual" test instrument that offers multi-carrier signal capability at three levels of functionality:

<u>CS2010 Vector Signal Generator</u> RF, IF, baseband, digital output. Performance exceeds any instrument on today's market - 50 times more memory (4,000MB), 5 times better resolution via 14 bit D/A's, and 9 dB improvement in dynamic range.

<u>CS2010 Vector Signal Analyzer</u> RF, IF, baseband and digital input. Delivers the deepest acquisition memory available - 4,000MB of seamless 14 bit capture.

<u>CS2010 Vector Signal Generator/Analyzer</u> All the capability of the CS2010 VSA and the CS2010 VSG in one package. By simply adding hardware and software

modules, the VSA or VSG can be upgraded to provide multi-path fading, smart antenna testing, bit error rate testing and protocol testing.

Utilizing a unique architecture, the CS2010W offers a completely open test environment with selection of functions (spectrum analysis, oscilloscope, digital pattern generation/analysis), along with a series of digital and RF multi-carrier waveform generation capabilities.

The CS2010W allows you to replace an assembly of stand-alone test instruments with one box that does everything, faster and better. At a price that makes you market-competitive today and grows with your needs in the future.

Whatever level you're involved at, your test capabilities should be match your technology. Let us show you how we can help. Check out the details at <u>www.csidaq.com</u> or call 888-274-5604 for more information.

CELERITY TEST INSTRUMENTS TAKE YOU THERE.



(B) communications

10411 Bubb Road Cupertino, CA 95014 · Phone (408) 873-1001 · Fax (408) 873-1397 For More Information Circle No. 551

NEW SIMULINK 4 PLUS THESE OTHER NEW MATHWORKS OFFERINGS:

Instrument Control Toolbox

Filter Design Toolbox

Financial Derivatives Toolbox

Real-Time Workshop Embedded Coder

Simulink Performance Tools

MATLAB 6. The next generation.

Announcing the newest release of the leading technical computing software for



The new MATLAB desktop interface provides easy and intuitive access to all of the powerful features in new MATLAB 6. engineers and scientists. The new MATLAB 6 product family features more than 30 new and updated products for data acquisition, analysis, algorithm development, and code generation for embedded systems, as well as design of large-scale control, DSP, and communications systems.

The next generation of MATLAB is available now. See what it can do for you.

For product demos and technical information on the new

MATLAB 6 family of products, visit www.mathworks.com/ntbr.



MathWorks tools support signal and image processing, simulation, and design for a variety of applications.



Visit www.mathworks.com/ntbr or call 508-647-7040

© 2000 The MathWorks, Inc.



FEATURES

- 18 InReview
- 22 Application Briefs
- 26 Vote for Product of the Year
- 28 Electronics Manufacturers Use X-Ray Imaging Systems for Yield Improvement
- 44 Network Wireless Systems Require New Test Equipment Architecture

BRIEFS

30 Special Coverage: Imaging/Video/Display Technology

- 30 Finding Known Shapes in an Image by Pruning Parameter Space
- 32 Improved Infrared Imaging of Bulk Defects in CdZnTe Wafers
- 33 Image Generators With Compact Optics
- 34 Hand-Held Instrument for Imaging Hydrogen Fires
- 36 Improvements in Computed-Tomography Imaging Spectrometry
- 38 Program for Displaying Large, Coregistered Images

40 Electronic Components and Systems

- 40 GA Synthesis of Circuits Using a Linear Representation
- 42 Silicon Carbide npnp Thyristors
- 43 Small Lidar Altimeter Would Operate at Low Light Levels

46 Test and Measurement

- 46 Improved Methods of Testing Cryogenic Insulation Materials
- 49 Real-Time Optoelectronic Particle-Fallout Monitors
- 49 Program for Controlling Digital Instrumentation Recorders



57

- 12 Commercial Technology Team
- 14 UpFront
- 16 Reader Forum
- 17 NASA Patents
- 20 Who's Who at NASA
- 24 Commercialization Opportunities
- 57 New on Disk
- 58 New on the Market
- 59 New Literature
- 62 Advertisers Index
- 64 This Month in RPD Online

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTS



1a - 10a Electronics Tech Briefs

Follows page 48 in selected editions only.



1b - 8b Motion Control Tech Briefs Follows page 24 in selected editions only.

I2 Reasons Why Algor Should Be Your FEA Partner



In 1984 Algor was the first company

to offer FEA on PCs, which have evolved into the NT workstations of today. Algor offers the premier FEA software on PC workstations by combining ease-of-use and affordability.

Prices start at just \$975 for InCAD DesignPak.

www.FEAinCAD.com - Getting started with InCAD DesignPak for FEA within CAD.

www.Algor.com - Full-featured FEA with Algor and InCAD^{Plus}.

www.PipePak.com - PipePak Piping Design and Analysis.



*All trademarks may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners.

Algor, Inc. 150 Beta Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15238-2932 USA Phone: +1 (412) 967-2700 Fax: +1 (412) 967-2781 California: +1 (714) 564-0844 Europe (UK): +44 (1784) 442 246 E-mail: info@algor.com

For More Information Circle No. 599 or Visit www.nasatech.com/599

Contents continued

50 Software

- 50 Program Computes Tone Fan Noise From a Turbofan Engine
- 50 Software for Generating 100-by-100-km Images From SAR Data
- 50 Sequencing and Job-Control Software for Processing SAR Data
- 52 Software for Processing RADARSAT ScanSAR Data Into Images
- 52 Software for Wafer-Level Testing of Microfabricated Devices

54 Information Sciences

- 54 Digital Library of NACA Reports
- 54 RS Forward Error Correction for Variable-Length Frames
- 55 Fast NRZLM Encoding and Decoding Algorithm

This document was prepared under the sponsorship of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Neither Associated Business Publications Co., Ltd. nor the United States Government nor any person acting on behalf of the United States Government assumes any liability resulting from the use of the information contained in this document, or warrants that such use will be free from privately owned rights. The U.S. Government does not endorse any commercial product, process, or activity identified in this publication.

PRODUCT OF THE MONTH

Universal Matrix keyboard-video-mouse switches from Network Technologies of Aurora, OH, let users share up to eight different computers without the need for plug-in modules.



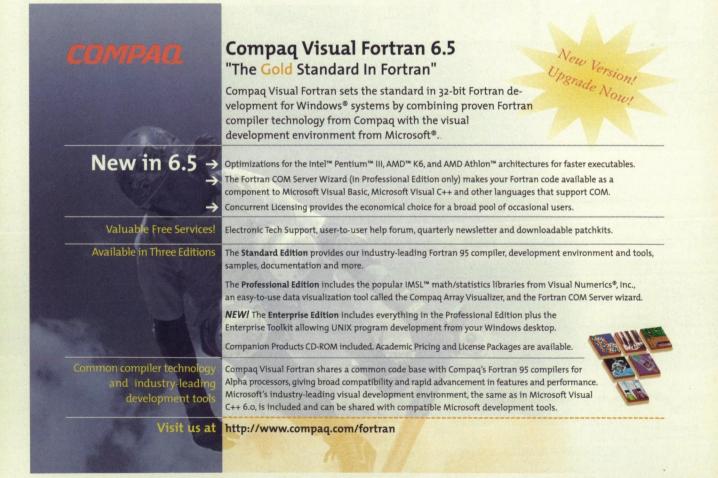
ON THE COVER



Han-Modular[®] electrical connectors from Harting of North America, Elgin, IL, can be snapped into metallic frames without the need for tools. Designers can combine fiber optics and electrical signaling media with high and low power options. Using standard hoods and housings, the connectors are available in 13 different modules for applications from automation equipment to semiconductor machinery. See New on the Market on page 58 for more details on the Han-Modular connectors.

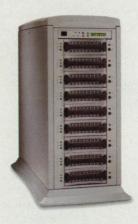
(Image courtesy of Harting Inc.)

Permissions: Authorization to photocopy items for internal or personal use, or the internal or personal use of specific clients, is granted by Associated Business Publications, provided that the flat fee of \$3:00 per copy be paid directly to the Copyright Clearance Center (222 Rose Wood Dr., Danvers, MA 01923). For those organizations that have been granted a photocopy license by CCC, a separate system of payment has been arranged. The fee code for users of the Transactional Reporting Service is: ISSN 0145-319X194 \$3:00+.00



Want to make the jump to Fibre...

... but not ready to take the leap?



IF YOU ANSWERED YES, YOU MAY WANT

to consider the StorCase Info Station[™] 9-bay RAID enclosure. Opt to add our Fibre to SCSI RAID Controller Module, and enjoy the connectivity, throughput and SAN compatibility benefits of Fibre, using your existing SCSI drives.

InfoStation – ready for the future when you are," comes with all of these standard features . . . and more:

- 9 removable, Wide Ultra160, SCA drive carriers
- Audible and visual alarms
- Configurable backplane, supports up to 4 host interfaces
- I/O repeater module for multiple hosts and cascading
- N+1, hot-swap, self-monitoring blower and power supplies

<u>GATES/ARROW</u>

Slots for future, SES, NAS and SAF-TE upgrades

D&H

• Programmable User Interface

Shipping 12/1/00, or sooner, our all inclusive, OS-independent, plug-in Fibre to SCSI RAID Controller Module includes:

www.storcase.com

- Dual 1Gbit/sec FC host, quad U160 device (2x4) configuration
- Supports 1 Gbit/sec FC-AL and FC-SW
- Supports up to 60 devices; up to 24 arrays, 32 LUNs
- Supports RAID 0,1, 0/1, 3, 4, 5, 10 or JBOD
- Includes 128MB cache memory
- Data transfer rate of over 18,000 IOPS
- (NiMH) cache battery back-up interface
- Online Capacity Expansion (can add devices during I/O activity)

Call a StorCase representative at 1 (800) 337-8421 and find out how you can make the jump and take advantage of what Fibre has to offer without all of the associated costs.

PBELL MICROPRODUCTS



033

-

CONSAN



INGRAM

MICRO

©2000 StorCase Technology, Inc. A Kingston Technology Company. 17600 Newhope Street, Fountain Valley, CA 92708, USA (714) 438-1850, Fax (714) 438-1847. All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

T Tech Data

For More Information Circle No. 532

SYNNEX

MULTIPLE COMPUTER & VIDEO SIGNALS ON A SINGLE SCREEN



SUPERVIEW". . . FOR MAXIMUM FLEXIBILITY

Up to 10 computer and/or video inputs Independent scale, position & zoom for each input

Overall system resolution up to 1600 x 1200

Inputs up to 1280 x 1024

Computer on video overlays

Control software for Windows 95/98/NT



QUADVIEW".. THE LOWER COST ALTERNATIVE 4 computer and video inputs Full screen and quad mode Graphics inputs to 1280 x 1024 Output to 1280 x 1024 **Optional DVI digital output**

Visit our web site www.rgb.com

RGB SPECTRUM® a visual communications company"

950 Marina Village Parkway Alameda, California 94501 Tel: (510) 814-7000 Fax: (510) 814-7026 E-mail:sales@rgb.com







Published by	Associated Business Publications
Publisher	Joseph T. Pramberger
Associate Publisher/Editor	Linda L. Bell
Associate Publisher, Photonics Tech Briefs	Linda Silver
Editor, Market Focus Editions	
Senior Editor/Internet Editor	Jason C. Flynn
Production Manager	
Assistant Production Manager	John Iwanciw
Art Director	Lois Erlacher
Production Artist	Christopher Coleman
Circulation Manager	Hugh J. Dowling

BRIEFS & SUPPORTING LITERATURE: Written and produced for NASA by Advanced Testing Technologies, Inc., Hauppauge, NY 11788

Technical/Managing Editor	
Sr. Technical Analyst	Dr. Larry Grunberger
Art Manager	Eric Starstrom
Staff Writers/Editors	Dr. Theron Cole, George Watson
Graphics	Robert Simons
Editorial & Production	Joan Schmiemann, Becky D. Bentley

NASA:

NASA Tech Briefs are provided by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Technology Transfer Division, Washington, DC: Administrator Daniel S. Goldin Director, Commercial Technology.....Dr. Robert Norwood Publications Director

ASSOCIATED BUSINESS PUBLICATIONS INTERNATIONAL 317 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10017-5391 (212) 490-3999 FAX (212) 986-7864

Chairman/Chief Executive Officer	Bill Schnirring (bill@abpi.net)
Vice Chairman/Chief Operating Officer	Domenic A. Mucchetti
MIS Manager	
Webmaster	Albert Sunseri
Credit/Collection	
Human Resources Manager	Lourdes Del Valle
Accounting Manager	Sylvia Ruiz
Office Manager	Alfredo Vasquez

NASA TECH BRIEFS ADVERTISING ACCOUNT EXECUTIVES

MASA TECH DILLIS ADVENTISING ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE.	,
Headquarters	(212) 490-3999
CT, MA, NH, ME, VT, RI, Eastern Canada	
	at (401) 351-0274
NJ, NY, PA, DE	Jim Oot
	at (973) 316-9695
VA, MD, DC, NC, SC, GA, FL, AL, TN, MS, LA, AR, OK, TX	
	at (770) 971-0677
MN, ND, SD, WI, IL	Bob Casey
	at (847) 223-5225
IN, KY, MI, OH, MO, KS, IA, NE, Western PA & NY, Central Ca	anadaChris Casey
	at (847) 223-5225
N. Calif., CO	Bill Hague
	at (800) 830-4351
S. Calif	
	at (949) 642-2785
AZ, NM, NV, WA, OR, ID, MT, WY, UT, Western Canada	David Riegler
	at (415) 898-9845
Internet Advertising	Luke Schnirring
	at (212) 490-3999
TechDeck Postcard Advertising	Steve Camac
	at (212) 490-3999
Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) Technology Horizons	Steve Camac
	at (212) 490-3999

For a complete list of staff e-mail addresses, visit www.nasatech.com

The situations we endure just to get a measurement.



World's Smallest Triaxial Accelerometer - Model 7269 This triaxial accelerometer weighs 0.4 gm and is small enough to fit in an ear! Measures up to 2000g with outstanding resolution – perfect for motion study.



Microminiature Triaxial ISOTRON® Accelerometer - Model 35A

This microminiature accelerometer is perfect for vibration and shock testing on disk drives, cell phones and similar hand-held electronics.



Stick it in your ear!

That's what we asked race car drivers to do with our new triaxial accelerometer. Our miniature accelerometers and pressure transducers are used throughout the world – in sports, aerospace, automotive, aviation, defense, industrial, marine, medical, electronics and laboratory applications. And we are constantly adding new sensors and features to meet your evolving needs. All of which boils down to this: If you've got a challenge, call the dedicated people of Endevco.



Vicki / Account Representative Tom / Quality Engineer

WHAT CAN WE DO FOR YOU TODAY?





www.endevco.com/rd4t applications@endevco.com 800/982-6732 • 949/661-7231 fax

If it's vibration, pressure or shock, we can measure it.

For More Information Circle No. 572

NASA Commercial Technology Team

NASA's R&D efforts produce a robust supply of promising technologies with applications in many industries. A key mechanism in identifying commercial applications for this technology is NASA's national network of commercial technology organizations. The network includes ten NASA field centers, six Regional Technology Transfer Centers (RTTCs), the National Technology Transfer Center (NTTC), business support organizations, and a full tie-in with the Federal Laboratory Consortium (FLC) for Technology Transfer. Call (609) 667-7737 for the FLC coordinator in your area.

NASA's Technology Sources

If you need further information about new technologies presented in NASA Tech Briefs, request the Technical Support Package (TSP) indicated at the end of the brief. If a TSP is not available, the Commercial Technology Office at the NASA field center that sponsored the research can provide you with additional information and, if applicable, refer you to the innovator(s). These centers are the source of all NASA-developed technology.

Ames Research Center

Selected technological strengths: Fluid Dynamics; Life Sciences; Earth and Atmospheric Sciences; Information. Communications. and Intelligent Systems; Human Factors. Carolina Blake (650) 604-1754 chlake@mail arc.nasa.gov

Dryden Flight Research Center Selected technological strengths: Aerodynamics; Aeronautics Flight Testing; Aeropropulsion; Flight Systems; Thermal Testing; Integrated Systems Test and Validation. Jenny Baer-Riedhart (661) 276-3689 jenny.baer riedhart@dfrc. nasa.gov

Goddard Space Flight Center Selected techno-

Earth and

Cryogenic

Systems;

Tracking:

Command.

George Alcorn

(301) 286-5810

galcom@gsfc.

nasa.gov

Mission

Space

logical strengths: Artificial Intelli-Planetary Science gence and Missions; LIDAR; Interface; Life Sciences; Human Space Telemetry; Remote Sensing; Avionics: Sensors; Hank Davis

Jet Propulsion Laboratory Selected techno-

logical strengths: Near/Deep-Space Engineering: Microspacecraft: Communications; Information Systems: Remote Sensing; Robotics. Merle McKenzie (818) 354-2577 merle.mckenzie@ jpl.nasa.gov

NASA-Sponsored Commercial Technology Organizations

These organizations were established to provide rapid access to NASA and other federal

R&D and foster collaboration between public and private sector organizations. They also

can direct you to the appropriate point of contact within the Federal Laboratory Consortium.

To reach the Regional Technology Transfer Center nearest you, call (800) 472-6785.

Johnson Space Center Selected technological strengths: Human Computer Flight Operations; Communications. (281) 483-0474 henry. I. davis 1@isc. nasa.gov

Kennedy Space Center Selected technological strengths: Fluids and Fluid Systems; Materials Evaluation; Process Engineering; Command, Control and Monitor Systems; Range Systems; Environmental Engineering and Management. Jim Aliberti (321) 867-6224 Jim. Aliberti-1@ ksc.nasa.gov

Langley Research Center Selected technological strengths: Aerodynamics: Flight Systems; Materials; Structures; Sensors; Measurements: Information

Sciences. Sam Morello (757) 864-6005 s.a.morello@ larc.nasa.gov

John H. Glenn **Research Center** at Lewis Field Selected technological strengths:

Aeropropulsion: Communications: Energy Technology; **High Temperature** Materials Research. Larry Viterna (216) 433-3484 cto@grc. nasa.gov

Marshall Space **Flight Center** Selected technological strengths: Materials: Manufacturing; Nondestructive Evaluation; Biotechnology; Space Propulsion; Controls and Dynamics: Structures; Microgravity Processing. Sally Little (256) 544-4266 sally.little@msfc. nasa.gov

Stennis Space Center

Selected technological strengths: Propulsion Systems: Test/Monitoring; Remote Sensing; Nonintrusive Instrumentation. Kirk Sharp (228) 688-1929 kirk.sharp@ ssc.nasa.gov

Carl Ray **Small Business Innovation Research Program (SBIR)** & Small Business **Technology Transfer** Program (STTR) (202) 358-4652 cray@mail.hq.nasa.gov

NASA Program Offices

St. SW, Washington, DC 20546.

At NASA Headquarters there are seven major

program offices that develop and oversee

technology projects of potential interest to

industry. The street address for these strategic

business units is: NASA Headquarters, 300 E

Dr. Robert Norwood **Office of Commercial** Technology (Code RW) (202) 358-2320 rnorwood@mail.hg. nasa.gov

John Mankins Office of Space Flight (Code MP) (202) 358-4659 imankins@mail hq.nasa.gov

Terry Hertz Office of Aero-Space Technology (Code RS) (202) 358-4636 thertz@mail.hg.nasa.gov

Glen Mucklow **Office of Space Sciences** (Code SM) (202) 358-2235 gmucklow@mail. hq.nasa.gov

Roger Crouch Office of Microgravity **Science Applications** (Code U) (202) 358-0689 rcrouch@hq.nasa.gov

Granville Paules Office of Mission to Planet Earth (Code Y) (202) 358-0706 gpaules@mtpe.hg.nasa.gov

NASA's Business Facilitators

NASA has established several organizations whose objectives are to establish joint sponsored research agreements and incubate small start-up companies with significant business promise.

Wayne P. Zeman Lewis Incubator for Technology Cleveland, OH (216) 586-3888

B. Greg Hinkebein Mississippi Enterprise for Technology Stennis Space Center, MS (800) 746-4699

Julie Holland NASA Commercialization Center Pomona, CA (909) 869-4477

Bridgette Smalley **UH-NASA Technology** Commercialization Incubator Houston, TX (713) 743-9155

John Fini **Goddard Space Flight Center Incubator** Baltimore, MD (410) 327-9150 x1034 Thomas G. Rainey NASA KSC Business **Incubation Center** Titusville, FL (407) 383-5200

Joanne W. Randolph BizTech Huntsville, AL (256) 704-6000

Joe Boeddeker Ames Technology **Commercialization Center** San Jose, CA (408) 557-6700

Marty Kaszubowski **Hampton Roads Technology Incubator** (Langley Research Center) Hampton, VA (757) 865-2140

NASA ON-LINE: Go to NASA's Commercial Technology Network (CTN) on the World Wide Web at http://nctn.hq.nasa.gov to search NASA technology resources, find commercialization opportunities, and learn about NASA's national network of programs, organizations, and services dedicated to technology transfer and commercialization.

If you are interested in information, applications, and services relating to satellite and aerial data for Earth resources, contact: Dr. Stan Morain, Earth Analysis Center, (505) 277-3622.

Joseph Allen National Technology **Transfer Center** (800) 678-6882

Ken Dozier **Far-West Technology Transfer Center** University of Southern California (213) 743-2353

Dr. William Gasko **Center for Technology** Commercialization Massachusetts Technology Park (508) 870-0042

> J. Ronald Thornton Southern Technology **Applications Center** University of Florida (352) 294-7822

Gary Sera Mid-Continent Technology **Transfer Center** Texas A&M University (409) 845-8762

Lani S. Hummel Mid-Atlantic Technology **Applications Center** University of Pittsburgh (412) 383-2500 Chris Coburn **Great Lakes Industrial Technology Transfer** Center **Battelle Memorial** Institute (440) 734-0094



\$4,250

Agilent 33250A

- 80 MHz bandwidth for sine and square waves
- Arb sample rate of 200 MSa/s and memory depth of 64k points
- Creates pulses to 50 MHz quickly and accurately
- Includes modulation, GPIB, RS-232, and a 3-year warranty



There are easier decisions than choosing this waveform generator.

There are easier decisions than choosing this waveform generator. But not many. Not when, at such low cost, you can get an 80 MHz waveform generator that can produce standard waveforms, arbitrary waveforms and pulses. That has sweep, burst, modulation and external clock reference. And comes from Agilent Technologies.

It's the Agilent 33250A Function/Arbitrary Waveform Generator. Now in one instrument, you have all the flexibility you need to complete your design. Along with an easy-to-use graphical color display/interface and built-in help system. Should you ever require it, you also have the help of another engineer, just by calling our toll-free number.

For more information on the Agilent 33250A, you can call for a data sheet. Or visit our web site for an interactive overview. With nearly double the performance and the same price as its nearest competitor, it's one waveform generator you shouldn't have to think twice about.

www.agilent.com/find/waveform

1-800-452-4844," Ext. 7157

Agilent Technologies

©2000 Agilent Technologies ADEP3466013/NT *U.S. list price. ** In Canada, call 1-877-894-4414, Ext. 7157

UpFront

PRODUCT OF THE MONTH



Reverse Technologies, Aurora, OH, offers two models of its Universal Matrix KVM switches. The ST-2x8-U-DT and ST-4x8-U-DT electronic keyboardvideo-mouse switches allow two or four users to individually command or simultaneously share up to eight PC, Sun, and Macintosh computers without the need for plug-in modules. Users can change platforms using adapter cables. Dedicated microprocessors prevent CPUs from locking up, and a keyboard hot-plug feature allows users to change keyboards — even between platforms — with no need to reboot. An LCD display, RS-232 control, and an On Screen Display user interface with password security are included. An optional dual redundant power supply is available, replacing lost power in case of a failure.

For More Information Circle No. 738

Join Our Reader Panel

he editors of NASA Tech Briefs invite you to join our Reader Advisory Panel. As a panelist, you'll be asked to review the magazine and give us feedback on what you like (or don't like), and what topics are important to your area of expertise. You'll also get a sneak peek of upcoming projects and products that you can help us shape to fit your needs. Periodically, we'll also ask you to complete reader surveys. If you'd like to join, go to www.nasatech.com/RAP and fill out the brief profile.

NASA Technology Helps Firefighters

echnologies that protect spacewalking astronauts may soon be available to firefighters through the development of an advanced suit that offers greater protection, endurance, mobility, and better communications. Displayed at NASA Johnson Space Center's Inspection 2000 event last month in Houston, the suit could double the time a firefighter can battle a blaze before having to rest and cool off.

About 100 firefighters are killed and 100,000 injured each year. Johnson Space Center (JSC) - working with the Houston Fire Department, the Department of Defense (DOD), and Lockheed Martin has incorporated a number of NASA technologies into the advanced suit, including active cooling, which protects the firefighter from metabolic heat trapped in the suit. Combined with new fabrics on the outer garment, the liquid-cooling inner garment can allow more lengthy exposure to temperatures up to 500°F, compared to a maximum of 300°F for current suits. The suit will be double-sealed, exposing no skin areas, and will provide greater impact protection and protection against hazardous materials.

Firefighters, along with JSC engineers, have identified about 40 potential areas for high-tech improvements. One of those improvements is the cooling capability. "With protection from both internal and external heat sources, the firefighter will be able to extend the time available to perform the tasks of saving lives and property," said Tico Foley, an aerospace engineer in the Crew Station Branch of JSC's Space and Life Sciences Directorate.

> The suit design is still evolving and could have an integrated helmet with duplex radio, infrared imaging to search for victims, biodata and temperature sensors, and readouts on the status of its life-support system. The suit's modular design also allows more freedom of movement than present suits, and it is lighter in weight.

The Houston Fire Department set requirements for the suit, and JSC's

Technology Transfer and Commercialization Office is coordinating the project. The DOD has developed heat stress models, and tested and evaluated materials.

For more information, visit the Johnson Space Center Public Affairs Office at www.jsc.nasa.gov/pao.



Just Tell Me When I'll Get It

[No excuses. Give me a definite delivery time.]





Tight deadlines for test and measurement equipment? When a drop dead delivery schedule is critical, TestMart—the precision instrumentation industry's new standard for credibility and reliability—brings you what you need when you need it.

First, make an informed decision. Examine unbiased, detailed specs on over 16,000 products in more than 130 categories on our website. Buy, lease or rent. It's your choice.

Next, take immediate advantage of our secure, easy-to-use online commerce features to get accurate delivery information. TestMart will tell you when you will get your equipment, confirm that it's on its way, and then get it to you on time. You can also call toll-free or fax us to make TestMart your first choice for everything test and measurement.

Now, go try it. We're ready when you are.



toll free 1-888-665-2765

For More Information Circle No. 566

Reader Forum

Reader Forum is dedicated to the thoughts, concerns, questions, and comments of our readers. If you have a comment, a question regarding a technical problem, or an answer to a previously published question, post your letter to Reader Forum on-line at **www.nasatech.com**, or send to: Editor, *NASA Tech Briefs*, 317 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10017; Fax: 212-986-7864. Please include your name, company (if applicable), address, and e-mail address or phone number.

have a low-voltage downlight that in normal operation gets quite hot. I am looking for a product that will color glass and operate under this light source. I am trying to filter the light to give a specific light waveform output to light up artwork, bringing out various colors. However, the glass will become quite hot through operation. Thank you for any assistance.

> Rod Simpson rod_simpson@msn.com.au

Does anyone know of any links to work done recently on ice detection using capacitive pressure sensors? I am interested in the simulation of actuations and a readout circuitry.

> Saed L. saedl@yahoo.com

(Editor's Note: Saed, we published a tech

brief on page 74 of the October 1999 issue entitled "Frequency-Scanning Capaciflectors" from Goddard Space Flight Center. You can access that brief, and additional Technical Support Package information, on the NASA Tech Briefs web site at www.nasatech.com. NASA's Ames Research Center (www.arc.nasa.gov) and John H. Glenn Research Center (www.grc. nasa.gov) also are good sources of information on capacitive pressure sensors.)

Several years ago, I was introduced to NASA Tech Briefs in a research laboratory where I worked. I remember browsing through my first issue thinking, "I cannot believe they are so willing to share all these great ideas...this is an inventor's dream!" Its clear and succinct style kept me coming back over and over for ideas and solutions that I could apply in surgery and biomedical research. If the truth were to be known, many of the devices and solutions that are applied to problems in my field of neurosurgery, as well as in general medicine and other industries, come as a result of technology transfer. I am confident that a pivotal component or idea that will solve another important problem in medicine lies within NASA Tech Briefs' covers.

> Scott R. Gibbs, M.A., M.D. Brain & NeuroSpine Clinic Cape Girardeau, MO sgibbs@mvp.net

I am designing a helium-cooled (4K) quartz (fused silica) and Invar sample cell — sealed using indium metal — for neutron spectroscopy measurements. I need confirmation on the cryogenic thermal expansion properties of Invar 36 between room-temperature and zero Kelvin. I would appreciate any reliable sources for this information.

> Henry Belch hbelch@anl.gov





Over the past three decades, NASA has granted more than 1000 patent licenses in virtually every area of technology. The agency has a portfolio of 3000 patents and pending applications available now for license by businesses and individuals, including these recently patented inventions:

Method of Forming Micro-Sensor Thin-Film Anemometer

(U.S. Patent No. 6,018,861)

Inventors: Mark Sheplak, Catherine B. McGinley, Eric F. Spina, Ralph M. Stephens, Purnell Hobson Jr., and Vincent B. Cruz, Langley Research Center

Turbulence measurements in highspeed flows have historically been obtained by hot-wire anemometry. However, high stagnation temperatures, high dynamic pressures, and flow contaminants severely limit the life of hot-wire elements in hypersonic flow. An alternative is hot-film anemometry, with a thin metallic film deposited along the stagnation line of a rigid dielectric substrate, thus increasing mechanical strength. But the frequency response characteristics of the existing hot-film probes are inadequate to resolve the full turbulent spectrum for hypersonic flows. The inventors' device and method has fast response and durability in hypersonic airflows. It provides an anemometer having a microsensor thin-film probe, a halfwedge formed from a single crystal of aluminum oxide (i.e., sapphire) and containing an iridium sensor formed on its rounded tip along the stagnation line. The sensor is formed by first depositing a layer of copper over the sapphire substrate. A layer of photoresist is then deposited over the copper and dried. A contact print of the sensor shape is then made into the photoresist by exposure to UV light. The photoresist is then developed, leaving an opening to the copper layer corresponding to the sensor shape. The copper is etched to produce an opening to the sapphire substrate corresponding to the sensor shape. The photoresist is removed and niobium is deposited on the exposed substrate. Without breaking the vacuum, iridium is deposited onto the niobium layer. The copper is then removed with an etchant and the probe is annealed in a hard vacuum at approximately 1000 degrees C to stabilize the resistance of the sensor.

Sensors formed according to this method show a significant improvement in frequency response due to the lower thermal inertia of the sensor compared to conventional 5.0-micrometer hot wire and existing hot films.

Endothelium-Preserving Microwave Treatment for Atherosclerosis

(U.S. Patent No. 6,047,216)

Inventors: James R. Carl, G. Dickey Arndt, Patrick W. Fink, N. Reginald Beer, Philip D. Henry, Antonio Pacifico, and George W. Raffoul, Johnson Space Center

Atherosclerosis is a progressive disease in which fatty, fibrous, calcific, or thrombotic deposits produce lesions consisting of plaque or scar tissue within the arterial walls. As the lesions grow in size, the passageway through the coronary artery may be corresponding reduced in effective cross-sectional diameter (stenosis), restricting the nutrient blood flow to muscles of the heart. Techniques such as balloon angioplasty and UV laser angioplasty have been developed to mechanically increase the luminal opening, but they tend to traumatize the artery's endothelium, a very fragile layer of cells that limits thrombotic processes, and often result in reclosing of the passageway. The invention provides methods and apparatus for thermally necrosing (ablating) connective tissue and softening fatty and waxy plaque in lesions by use of microwaves while controlling the temperature rise in other arterial tissues and in the endothelial layer. The lesion is heated while limiting damage to other tissues. The microwave power level of operation and its frequency, from 30 GHz to 300 GHz, are chosen so that a temperature increase from absorption of microwave energy in the endothelium is limited by the blood exchange rate to a desired safe range. The heating period for raising the temperature a potentially desired amount, about 20° C, within the atherosclerotic lesion may be less than about one second.

For more information on the inventions described here, contact the appropriate NASA Field Center's Commercial Technology Office. See page 12 for a list of office contacts.

14 Bit, 100 MS/s A/D and Scope Card



CompuScope 14100

- 14 Bit Resolution
- 100 MS/s A/D Sampling Rate
- 50 MS/s Simultaneous
 Sampling on 2 Channels
- Up to 1 Billion Points Acquisition Memory
- 50 MHz Bandwidth
- Multi-Card Systems of up to 16 Channels
- Bus Mastering and Scatter-Gather
- SDKs for C/C++, MATLAB & LabVIEW

GageScope Software



World's Most Powerful Oscilloscope Software

CALL 1-800-567-GAGE



Tel: 800-567-GAGE Fax: 800-780-8411 e-mail: prodinfo@gage-applied.com Outside U.S. call 514-633-7447 or Fax 514-633-0770

For More Information Circle No. 404

inreview

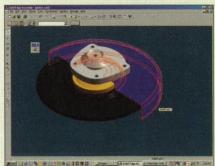
Solid Edge Version 9: A Drafter's Friend

Steven S. Ross

Since 1996, Unigraphics Solutions (St. Louis, MO) has issued about one major release of its Solid Edge CAD/CAE software every six months. It's always been one of the easiest mechanical design packages to draw with, and it's always been one of the packages of choice for machine design and for really large assemblies — especially when sheet metal is involved. We looked at Version 9 in beta in late October, just as the final version was being readied for distribution. We found some nice new features in the core product, but the real news is in the new extra-price add-ons.

The biggest improvement is in weldment design. The process now is more logical. After you design the parts to be welded, you can specify material-removal and other surface preparation, weld beads, and post-weld machining. You get all the documentation — pre-weld and post-weld. There's even a "label weld" command that lets you document changes in part edges and weld beads.

You can toggle between fully detailed parts and simplified parts as needed. Display of simplified parts calculates much faster, helping you work with large assemblies. Users can specify how to simplify a part for display, and toggle between simple and detailed parts as



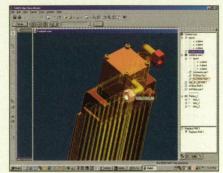
Rendered 3D view. Passing the mouse over a part shows its edges in outline as well.

needed. Users can also set the display to not calculate hidden edges.

Several new "sensors" have been added. In Solid Edge, sensors continually monitor some parameter that you set minimum distances between parts, or sheet metal manufacturability. New sensors include surface area of a part, and a custom meter for (as an example) manufacturing cost.

A bunch of little improvements help the drafter. The Move Part command, for instance, now supports collision detection. Control of text in drawings is much improved, and hole tables are easier to preserve.

Translators — including STEP, IGES, DGN, DWG, and DXF — have been im-



Note that passing the mouse over a part in this radiator assembly produces its label on the drawing and highlights it in the edge bar at right.

proved, but many designers will find the add-ons more exciting. One is an "engineering handbook" by MechSoft.com that allows you to design parts using known or calculable properties. There's a Web publisher from Immersive Design that lets you turn Solid Edge files into Web content. It includes 3D models that can be viewed and manipulated inside Internet Explorer. The Xpand3D module creates solid models out of 2D CAD drawings in DXF, DWG, DGN, and IGES. It doesn't always work because designs can be ambiguous, even when you have multiple views. But it is a powerful tool.

Unigraphics is hardly the only vendor selling to mechanical designers. Some other products are awesome with large assemblies, but Solid Edge is no slouch. One recent entrant in Unigraphics' annual design contest actually designed an entire plant in Solid Edge as one large, 65,000-part "assembly." Solid Edge is particularly strong in sheet metal design. It uses the Parasolid kernel (Unigraphics owns it and licenses it to competitors), which may be a selling point to those who are worried about the chief competitor, ACIS, which was recently sold. In theory, Solid Edge parts can be more truthfully translated to other Parasolid-based design products' file formats.

But, frankly, the biggest advantage Solid Edge may have is among casual users — designers who spend less than 20 percent of their time drafting. Solid Edge is remarkably intuitive to use and responsive on the screen, and it has a good Webbased publishing system for collaboration. Some will find it similar to what they are used to in the 2D CAD world.

Version 9 is supported on Windows 98, 2000, and NT 4.0 with Intel or AMD Athelon CPUs. It is not supported on Windows 95, but generally runs fine. We reviewed mainly in Windows 98 and Millennium Edition with 256 MB of RAM and a 733-MHz Intel Pentium III. The recommended minimum configuration is 128 MB of RAM and an OpenGL graphics card. We had it running, slowly, in 64 MB of RAM on a Windows NT 4.0 machine with a 200-MHz Pentium Pro CPU.

The core product sells for \$4,995. Existing Solid Edge customers get the new version as part of their annual \$1,296



The web publishing wizard, getting set to publish the drawing on screen to the Web. Notice the parts listing as well as the drawing itself.

maintenance contract, along with unlimited technical support. The new add-ons range from \$495 (Web publisher, Xpand3D, feature recognizer) to \$1,495 (engineering handbook, XpresRoute tub path drafting), with annual maintenance about 20% of the purchase price. The add-ons can be bought as floating licenses for a premium of roughly 80%. This allows multiple workstations on a network to share (typically) one license. For purchasing information, visit UGS at http://www.solid-edge.com.

Steve Ross is an Associate Professor at Columbia University's Graduate School of Journalism. He has been reviewing CAD software for 15 years.











So fast it should be illegal.

The API NetWorks CS20 sets a new standard for speed, size and capability. There's no holding back the CS20's dual 64-bit processors running at speeds up to 833MHz. With a low-profile 1U form factor, integrated system management and network features, it's simply the most powerful choice for your demanding, compute-intensive applications. Take the CS20 for a test drive and forget about speed limits. Nothing calculates faster or smarter than Alpha technology from API NetWorks. Do the math.

> Start your research at www.api-networks.com Then give us a call at 978-318-1117

Na

API NetWorks CS20

- · Single or dual Alpha 21264 processors running up to 833MHz
- 1U rack-mount form factor: 1.75"H x 17"W x 20"D
- Up to 2GB PC100 RAM with ECC: 4MB DDR L2 cache per CPU
- Integrated dual 10/100 Ethernet and Ultra160 SCSI
- Two 64-bit PCI slots on independent buses
- · Easy clustering with remote management and monitoring



Do the math.

Simplified Bracket Welding.



The Emhart Fastening **Teknologies Weldfast** assembly system combines fixturing with drawn arc welding to allow complex metal clips and brackets of varying sizes and shapes to be welded directly onto sheet metal. Weldfast simplifies bracket design, increases strength, reduces weight and lowers your overall assembly costs. For more information call us at 810-949-0440 or visit us on the web at www.emhart.com



Who's Who at NASA

Kenneth Wagner, Aerospace Technologist, Goddard Space Flight Center

Kenneth Wagner is an Aerospace Technologist at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, MD. He was the lead software engineer and lead electrical engineer



for the Pistol Grip Tool, a computer-controlled power tool that is used on both shuttle and space station repair missions. (A tech brief on the Pistol Grip Tool was featured on page 62 of the November issue.)

NASA Tech Briefs: What is the Pistol Grip Tool and how does it differ from other power tools?

Kenneth Wagner: The Pistol Grip Tool (PGT) is a rotary power tool that can be used to turn a drill bit, wrench socket, screwdriver, or other power tool bit. The major difference is the level of control the PGT offers in terms of the power and the torque applied.

NTB: How long did it take to develop this tool?

Wagner: We worked on it for about three years. Paul W. Richards, who was working in the Hubble Servicing Office at Goddard, saw a need for a handheld power ratchet tool that was self-contained. Goddard had already built a larger ratchet tool, but it was in two pieces and was a little bit larger and harder to use. What Paul did was assemble a team from Goddard, Orbital Sciences Corp., and Swales and Associates (which is now Swales Aerospace), and we got together and built this handheld tool. And I think it supplements the other one nicely.

NTB: The PGT features built-in sensors. What functions do they perform?

Wagner: There is an external port that allows you to program what the settings

of the tool are going to be — it is not a fixed torque that it can generate. It can generate up to 14 different torque settings and six different speed settings through the programming port.

NTB: How is NASA currently using the PGT?

Wagner: The tool is now flying on the Hubble servicing missions, and it will fly on all International Space Station assembly missions. In orbit, an astronaut programs the tool with the Payload General Support Computer, or PGSC, while he or she is in the crew cabin. The PGSC is an IBM ThinkPad laptop. The astronaut then detaches the cable and goes out with the tool. It allows a lot of flexibility on a mission. We also use the tool for easy and accurate screw loosening and to engage and disengage latches.

NTB: What are some possible commercial applications for the tool?

Wagner: The tool could be used in any application where a precise amount of torque or turns is required. In something like auto repair, where undertorquing or overtorquing could have dangerous consequences, I could see the PGT being used. The tool also could be useful in a manufacturing facility where workers would be able to apply precise torque and turn counts to delicate fasteners in an assembly line; for instance, in the assembly of eyeglasses or plastic-cased computers. It could be useful in biomedical applications, where a doctor would apply precise torque to an orthopedic screw or to a brace. When used on screws, the PGT accurately tightens them to keep from stripping their threads and makes sure enough torque has been applied to keep the screw tight.

A full transcript of this interview appears online at www.nasatech.com. Mr. Wagner can be reached at kenneth.w.wagner.1@gsfc. nasa.gov.

IF YOU CAN THINK IT, WE CAN DO IT.

Emhart is a world leader in the design and supply of innovative fastening and assembly technology. From concept through installation, whether you're manufacturing around the corner or around the globe, Emhart provides cost-effective solutions for assembly applications. Visit us at www.emhart.com



A M BLACK& DECKER COMPANY

Application Briefs

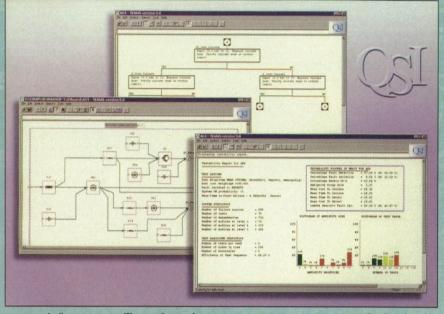
Eailure Modeling Tool Used for Shuttle Wiring Diagnostics

TEAMS failure modeling software Qualtech Systems Wethersfield, CT 860-257-8014 www.teamqsi.com

The Wiring Integrated Research (WIRe) team at NASA's Ames Research Center in Moffett Field, CA, utilized TEAMS (Testability Engineering and Maintenance System) failure modeling software to explore means of automatically extracting high-fidelity failure models from the Space Shuttle's wiring database.

Qualtech Systems developed an open interface to the SCAN (Shuttle Connector

Analysis Network) database to import the necessary information about modules, connectors, wiring harnesses, and jumpers, and automatically generated TEAMS models of all of the wire harnesses of a shuttle subsystem. Failure modes modeled include pushed pins and bent pins of connectors, opens and shorts of conductors, high-voltage dielectric breakdown and impedance mismatch, and noise pickup due to cable degradation.



To perform the tests, one or more connectors had to be demated, and the test equipment was connected to the open connectors. The mating and de-mating of connectors was modeled using switches and nodes. TEAMS assessed the test coverage and fault isolation of the wiring system, given the mate/ de-mate status of the connectors as indicated by the SCAN database.

For More Information Circle No. 740

CDs Will Help NASA Map 40 Million Stars

Charge-coupled devices (CCDs) Scientific Imaging Technologies Tigard, OR 503-431-7100 www.site-inc.com

Scientific Imaging Technologies will supply 56 charge-coupled devices (CCDs) for a space telescope that will map 40 million stars and search for new planets outside our solar system. The Full-sky Astrometric Mapping Explorer (FAME) project, part of NASA's medium-class Explorer (MIDEX) program, is a five-year mission to be launched in 2004. Observations made during the mission could help resolve questions about the size and age of the universe.

The CCDs are 4096 x 2048, 15-µm pixel devices that will be thinned and configured with an anti-reflective coating. CCDs are the key components in digital imaging systems. These highly sensitive, silicon-based microchips produce highresolution images by turning light into a stream of electronic

signals, which can be recorded, analyzed, and displayed. The CCD technology incorporates a patented process for thinning and strengthening the silicon substrate to accommodate the back-illumination of the CCD pixels, a process that yields devices with very high quantum efficiency (QE) at wavelengths from near infrared to ultraviolet.

This technology will be utilized on the FAME satellite, a low-cost survey instrument designed to accurately determine the positions, distances, and motions of 40 million stars within our galaxy. The telescope will

measure stellar positions to less than 50 microarcseconds. To put this in perspective, the width of a typical strand of human hair would subtend 50 microarcseconds viewed from a distance of 130 to 190 miles.

For More Information Circle No. 741

We Rock!

The DEWE-3010 and DEWE-2010 completely redefine what a data acquisition system should be. Not just portable and rugged, but also openarchitecture, so you can upgrade the hardware and software long into the future. With modular signal conditioners you can mix and match to create your own system with dozens of fast channels and up to 2048 slow/temperature channels!

Plug-in DEWE-MODULES

• CE



DEWE-3010 Ultra-portable complete system

DEWE-RACK-16 and any PC

MIL-STD-810c Shock/Vibration CE Mark, ISO-9000, ISO-14000 Portable PC Versions Available!

Available in both data recording and industrial PC versions, Dewetron *PC-based instruments* really rock. Plastic boxes just can't compare. New built-in software makes setup and recording easier than ever. With plugin modules for direct connection of every sensor – strain gages, accelerometers, microvolts/volts/kilovolts, RTD's and thermocouples (9 types), LVDT's, string pots, RPM and TACH signals from engines and turbines, and even more. Plus 1000Vrms isolation, exceptionally low noise, and multiple range/filter selections on each plug-in module!

DEWE-3010

Please call toll-free at +1 (877) 431-5166, visit our website, or send email to: werock@dewamerica.com

DEWETRON

Dewetron, Inc. Toll-free +1 (877) 431-5166 Tel: +1 (401) 364-9464 Fax: +1 (401)364-8565 Website: www.dewetron.com

All trademarks acknowledged as the properties of their owners

AMERICA · AUSTRIA · BELGIUM · GERMANY · NETHERLANDS · SLOVENIA · THE CZECH REPUBLIC · THE U.K.

For More Information Circle No. 534



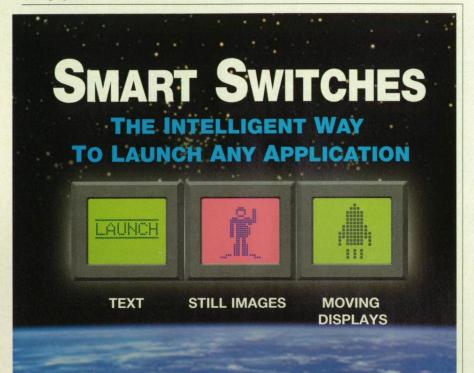
Commercialization Opportunities

Improved Infrared Imaging of Bulk Defects in CdZnTe Wafers

The improved method would guide the "mining" of large wafers. The method is to be used in fabricating focalplane arrays of photodetectors for x-ray and gamma-ray astronomy. (See page 32.)

Improvements in Computed-Tomography Imaging Spectrometry

Improvements have resulted in unprecedented capabilities for imaging with spatial, spectral, and temporal resolution. The equipment in its present form could be used in medical and pharmaceutical applications. (See page 36.)



NKK's liquid crystal smart switches could be the brightest idea you ever had. They can be programmed to display numbers, characters, still images and moving graphics. They can also be programmed with switch-to-switch animation sequences that guide users through an error-free succession of even the most complex actuations. Regardless of your industry, don't launch another application without looking into NKK Smart Switches.



Phone (480) 991-0942 • Fax (480) 998-1435 7850 E. Gelding Drive, Scottsdale, Arizona 85260 www.lcdswitch.com

GA Synthesis of Circuits Using Linear Representation

This method of automated synthesis differs from other GA-based circuit synthesis methods in that the topology of a circuit, the number of its components, and the types and values of the components are all made to evolve by use of the GA.

(See page 40.)

Silicon Carbide npnp Thyristors

Fabricated and tested as prototype power-switching devices, these thyristors can operate at temperatures up to 350 °C. These thyristors feature epitaxial n- and p-doped layers of 4H SiC in the sequence npnp, starting on the substrate, as opposed to the more conventional pnpn structure. (See page 42.)

Small Lidar Altimeter Would Operate at Low Light Levels

Relatively high resolution would be achieved without resorting to high power. The unit is proposed for use aboard spacecraft for mapping land and sea surfaces. (See page 43.)

Improved Methods of Testing Cryogenic Insulation Materials

Two methods and their corresponding apparatuses are based on the cryogen-boiloff calorimeter method wherein the amount of heat that passes through an insulation specimen to a cryogenic fluid in a vessel is proportional to the rate of boiloff from that vessel.

(See page 46.)

Real-Time Optoelectronic Particle-Fallout Monitors

Settings in which these instruments could prove useful include clean rooms for assembly of optical and electronic equipment, food-packaging facilities, and other areas where one seeks to prevent product contamination by airborne dust and fibers. (See page 49.)

Measurements Made Easy!



Our free 298-page Product Handbook 2000 features new hardware and software:

The best of PCI offerings

- Analog inputs: 16-64 channels up to 1.25 Mhz throughput for all data acquisition needs
- High-speed analog outputs for waveform generation
- Support gap-free A/D, D/A, and digital I/O
- Extensive Windows[®] 98, NT, 2000 support...all free
- Simultaneous, full-speed, analog input and output
- Custom-designed PCI Bus master interface for high-speed data transfers

The leader in the USB revolution

- Hot-swappable external connections, no power down, no reboot, all power and data via simple USB connection...also ideal for laptops
- Plug & Play signal conditioning...directly connects with numerous sensors
- 12-,16-, 24-bit versions...widest selection available
- 500 V isolation provides low-noise measurements, prevents ground loops, and protects your PC
- Autoranging for accurate measurements
- Thermocouple support-temperature sensor provides cold-junction compensation

DATAX

Free

niCD

ttware,

fast results!

Our new Data Acquisition Omni CD™ is free with every PCI and USB board.

Featuring all the software you need to use our data acquisition

boards and develop applications,

including: the latest 32-bit WDM

drivers for Windows 98, 2000, and NT;

Quick DataAcq™ a TestPoint™ evaluation with ready-to-run applications,

and other software programs to get

you up and running quickly; our full

DataAcq SDK™ including a complete function library and executable exam-

ple programs with source code.

Highly Noise Resistant Signal Conditioning System

Easily connect sensors to your PC via USB – including thermocouples, RTDs, strain gauges, accelerometers, etc. Features intuitive software application control and an



enclosed protective case for optimal performance even under the harshest industrial conditions.

DT2040 Series High-accuracy 6 1/2 Digit PCI Multimeters

Full function software provides all benchtop features

I 0204

via an easy-touse interface. Extensive measurement features include: voltage.

current, resistance, inductance, capacitance, as well as sourcing capability and much more.





www.datatranslation.com info@datx.com For more information: US/Canada (800) 525-8528 UK (44) (0) 1256 3333 30 info@datx.co.uk

The Right Frame Grabber for the Right Job....

Your application is unique. Get the performance you desire.

Our frame grabbers have software for every level: free SDKs, drivers, ready-to-run applications, including full application software.

For Machine Vision

- Up to 3 frame grabbers on 1 PCI board to conserve slots
- Lowest per camera cost for simultaneous & multiplexed inputs
- DT-Active Open Layers[™] architecture easily migrate from one board to another
- High speed scan rates for demanding applications

For Imaging

- Specially designed front end circuitry ensures high accuracy data sampling
- Compatible with wide range of analog & digital cameras
- Supports standard and non-standard video formats in monochrome or color
- High accuracy, low noise, low jitter with our patented Fidelity[™] front end

DT Vision Foundry[™]



Software for Machine Vision Applications. Put your industrial inspection application on the fast

track with the machine vision software package that takes you from concept to solution.

GLOBAL LAB[®] Image/2



Software for Scientific and General Purpose Imaging Applications. A Windows-based image processing

application that provides powerful tools and an easy-to-use programming environment.

Sci-Pak®



A low-cost bundled measurement solution for scientific imaging applications—Sci-Pak features GLI/2

Streamline[™] plus our new DT3120 frame grabber.



Product Handbook 2000 Vol. 2

Free 298-page updated product catalog featuring new hardware and software, tutorials, and application examples.



www.datatranslation.com info@datx.com For more information: US/Canada (800) 525-8528 UK (44) (0) 1256 3333 30 info@datx.co.uk Germany (49) 7142-9531.0 info@daty.do

OmniCD

Our New Omni CD...all the

software you need to use DT PCI frame grabbers and develop applications. Includes development tools such as a full SDK with complete DLLs and executable example programs with source code; also includes the DT-Acquire[™] application for easy board set-up and image capture. Drivers and documentation for all DT PCI frame grabbers included.

Free

Fast Fax Information Form Fax: (413) 637-4343

Fax this form for quickest processing of your inquiry, or use the on-line LeadNet Service at www.nasatech.com. (Click on: "Get More Information...FAST")

Name:		
Company:		
Address:		
City/St/Zip:		
Phone:	Fax:	
e-mail:		

Circle the numbers below to receive more information about products and services featured in this issue.

-	A DULL	Contractor and			1.00		all advers	10.1				S		200	Contract.	1	1		1.0.0.5.10
401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420
421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440
441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460
461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480
481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500
501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520
521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540
541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560
561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580
581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600
601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620
621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640
641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660
661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680
681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700
701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720
721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740
741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760
761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780
781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800
801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820
821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840

ARE YOU AN INSIDER?

Subscribe today to receive the INSIDER, a FREE e-mail newsletter from NASA Tech Briefs. The INSIDER features exclusive previews of upcoming articles...late-breaking NASA and industry news...hot products and design ideas...links to online resources...and much more.

I want to be an INSIDER. Send my newsletter to the following e-mail address:

Name			Contraction of the
Company			

I also want to receive special-focus e-newsletters on the following technology topics: (check all that apply)

CAD/CAE

Test & Measurement

LasersOptics

Fiber Optics/Communications

Imaging/Cameras

For fastest service, sign up online at www.nasatech.com. Look for this button at the top of the home page ⇔



Cast Your Vote for

TECH BRIEFS

Sixth Annual Readers' Choice Awards

Each month, you can find the Product of the Month on the UpFront editor's page of *NASA Tech Briefs*. The Product of the Month is a new product with exceptional technical merit and practical value to our more than 200,000 engineering and management readers.

This month, we ask you to vote for the one product among those highlighted throughout the year that you feel was the most significant new product introduced for the engineering community this year. The product receiving the most votes will be named *NASA Tech Briefs* 2000 Readers' Choice Gold Winner for Product of the Year. The products with the second and third highest number of votes will be awarded the Silver and Bronze awards, respectively.

Last year's winner of the Gold Award for Product of the Year was CoBrain knowledge processing software from Invention Machine Corp. of Boston, MA.

On the facing page are descriptions of each of the Products

of the Month chosen in 2000. Choose the one product you feel should receive Product of the Year honors, and cast your vote in one of the following ways:

- Visit the NASA Tech Briefs web site at www.nasatech.com and indicate your choice on the Product of the Year ballot;
- Complete the ballot below and fax it to the Editor at 212-986-7864; or
- Mail the ballot to: Product of the Year, *NASA Tech Briefs*, 317 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10017.

Only one vote per person will be counted. Your completed ballot must be received by January 26, 2001. All eligible voters will be entered in a random drawing to win valuable prizes contributed by past winners of Readers' Choice Awards.

The 2000 Readers' Choice Awards will be announced on March 5, 2001, during National Manufacturing Week in Chicago. We'll also list the winners in the April issue of *NASA Tech Briefs*, and on our web site at **www.nasatech.com**.

2000 NASA Tech Briefs Readers' Choice Product of the Year Ballot

Name:		March: Intergraph Computer Systems (SGI) - Zx10 ViZual Workstation					
Company:		April: Computer Dynamics - Century-C/M series flat-panel computers/monitors					
Address:		May: COMSOL - FEMLAB multiphysics modeling and analysis software					
City:	Spanistrali Tele Balana	June: Xerox Engineering Systems - MAX 200 wide-format digital document system					
State:	Zip:	July: Capital Equipment Corp webDAQ/100 web-based data acquisition device					
Phone:	Fax:	August: Agilent Technologies - 54600 series oscilloscopes					
E-mail:		September: IBM Engineering Solutions - CATIA Version 5 Release 4 CAD/CAE software					
Check only one box		October: CUI Stack - IESP/IESF miniature pressure sensors					
January: Labtec - Spaceball input device	4000 FLX 3D motion controller/	November: The MathWorks - MATLAB version 6 technical computing software					
February: Autodesk - Autodest modeling software	sk Inventor Release 2 3D solid	December: Network Technologies - Universal Matrix KVM keyboard- video-mouse switches					

Product of the Year Nominees



Labtec, Vancouver, WA, introduced the Spaceball 4000 FLX 3D motion controller/input device that minimizes arm and

wrist stress, and features an adjustable wrist pad for right- or left-hand use. It allows users to simultaneously pan, zoom, and rotate 3D models. With six-degrees-of-freedom motion control, users push, pull, or twist the PowerSensor ball for X, Y, and Z axis translations and rotations. Twelve buttons offer access to 22 customized functions.



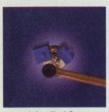
The Century-C/M Series of enclosed flatpanel computers and monitors from Computer Dy-

namics, Greenville, SC, is available in four display sizes. The units offer an analog resistive touchscreen and are available with or without a membrane keypad. They feature Celeron CPUs to 500 MHz, and have standard PC functionality with two RS-232 ports, two RS-232/422 ports, parallel port, mouse, and a 1.44-M front-accessible floppy drive.



Capital Equipment Corp., Billerica, MA, offers webDAQ/100, a Web-based data acqui sition device that combines A/D and D/A hardware with Web

technology. With a built-in Web server, the system contains its own user interface. The user plugs the system into a network connection, starts up their Web browser, and configures acquisition parameters, start and stop operations, and data reports. It features up to 32 MB of RAM, 500-KHz throughput at 12-bit accuracy on 32 input channels, and eight D/A output channels.



CUI Stack, Beaverton, OR, offers the IESP Series Resin Molded Cover and IESF Series Flexible Board miniature pressure sensors that use a proprietary

material called Inastomer. The material provides both elasticity and conductivity, allowing the sensors to continuously react to the degree of pressure applied. IESP sensors feature fixed pin mounting terminals; IESF sensors are fastened with a pressure-sensitive tape and can mount to curved surfaces.



Autodesk Inventor Release 23D solid modeling software from A u to de sk, San Rafael, CA, is based on Adaptive

Design, a new process that enables users to design the way they think, and collaborate with teams. It allows intelligent 2D layouts to become the foundation for 3D assemblies, and lets designers relate parts and assemblies by specifying shape and position instead of parameters and equations.



COMSOL, Burlington, MA, introduced FEMLAB multiphysics modeling and analysis software that automates methods of parametric

analysis and design optimization. The software runs on top of MATLAB technical computing software, and can model virtually any physical phenomena with partial differential equations including heat transfer, fluid flow, electromagnetics, and structural mechanics. It can import DXF drawing files from CAD software, and includes a model library of more than 80 models.



The 54600 series of oscilloscopes from Agilent Technologies, Colorado Springs, CO, nfigurations: 2-

offers multiple-channel configurations: 2and 4-channel or the mixed-signal oscilloscope with 2 + 16 channels. The scopes include 2 MB of MegaZoom deep memory behind each channel, and a high-definition display system that maps deep memory into 32 levels of gray scale. Users can view two analog and up to 16 digital signals simultaneously.



The MathWorks, Natick, MA, released version 6 of MATLAB technical computing software as part of Release 12 of its product family.

MATLAB 6 includes a new desktop front-end and integrated tools that provide access to the software's math, analysis, visualization, and programming capabilities. New tools simplify common tasks such as importing data, performing analyses, and creating informative graphics. Also featured are optimizations to the product's core matrix computing and signal processing engines.



Intergraph Computer Systems, Huntsville, AL, offered the Zx10 V i Z u a l

Workstation. (The product line is now owned by SGI, Mountain View, CA.) The computer features Wahoo Technology with Streaming Multiport Architecture that improves system throughput and performance of the 2D/3D graphics pipeline. The workstations feature 64-bit PCI buses, single or dual Pentium III 733-MHz processors, and up to 8 GB of PCI33 ECC SDRAM.



The MAX 200 wideformat digital document system from X e r o x

Engineering Systems, Stamford, CT, operates at 7.9" per second, delivering more than 1,020 D-sized prints and 540 E-sized prints per hour. It features a highlight red option that allows users to communicate critical changes and hard-to-see details with red ink. The system features dual 400-DPI LEDs for image quality, 256 levels of gray, and the ability to print in red, black, or both.



IBM Engineering Solutions, Dallas, TX, released CATIA Version 5 Release 4 CAD/CAM/CAE software for both 2D and 3D design

that incorporates 12 new products and 39 enhancements, including improvements in mechanical CAD, shape design and styling, manufacturing, analysis, cabling, and process coverage. It also features standard parts catalogs, sheet metal design integration, structure design, large assembly management, generative and interactive drafting, and a 2.5-axis machining product.



Universal Matrix KVM keyboard-videomouse switches from Network Technologies, Aurora, OH,

are electronic switches that allow two to four users to individually command or simultaneously share up to eight PC, Sun, and Macintosh computers without the need for plug-in modules. Users can change platforms using adapter cables. The keyboard hot-plug feature allows users to change keyboards on the fly — even to a different platform — without rebooting.

NASA Tech Briefs, December 2000

Special Coverage: Imaging/Video/Display Technology

Electronics Manufacturers Use X-Ray Imaging Systems for Yield Improvement

The higher yield due to x-ray imaging inspection means fewer PCBs to diagnose, repair, and re-test.

Contract electronics manufacturers have become one of the largest markets for x-ray imaging systems, both in dollar volume and unit sales. These systems typically are off-line, positioned at the end of the assembly line of the surface mount technology (SMT) process, and employed for inspection after value has been added and just prior to the plated through-hole process. On-line systems, however, are becoming increasingly popular, as are combination x-ray and automated optical inspection (AOI) systems.

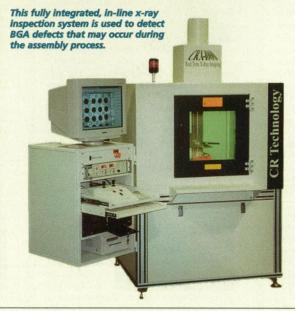
The driver behind this comparatively new machine-vision market is the increased use of ball grid arrays (BGAs) and other area array devices, as well as the desire for yield improvement and rapid rework that have emerged as concerns of overriding interest for printed circuit board (PCB) manufacturers.

This interest in yield improvement is largely motivated by the fact that an immense volume of process and test data is generated by a typical PCB manufacturer during test operations. The volume of data

continues to grow as automated inspection instrumentation improves. As a result, manufacturing engineers and quality control personnel are constantly challenged by the need to rapidly collect and analyze any new data, and use it to improve manufacturing yield rates.

BGAs and X-ray Inspection

X-ray inspection quickly is becoming one of the primary tools used by PCB and electronics contract manufacturers where BGAs, micro-BGAs, Chip Scale Packages (CSPs), flip chips, and other hidden connection devices have become standard elements in PCB design. Traditional verification methods are no longer sufficient to analyze these devices. By using x-ray inspection, the characteristics of hidden solder joints can be checked in a simple, reliable, and costeffective manner. The higher yield due to x-ray inspection means fewer PCBs to diagnose, repair, and re-test. In some manufacturing operations, this improvement in yield has been so dramatic that the manufacturer has been able to elim-



inate in-circuit testing (ICT) altogether with consequent savings in labor, capital, and floor space.

In the case of functional board tests (FBTs), the savings can be even more dramatic. These savings can be brought about by shortening test times, reducing the number of failed PCBs requiring diagnosis, cutting down on the use and cost of skilled technicians, and virtually eliminating "fatal" defects that lead to scrapping of boards.

Until BGAs were incorporated into product design, most PCB and electronics contract manufacturers found little need to incorporate x-ray inspection into their production process. Traditional methods such as human visual inspection, electrical tests (including manufacturing defect analysis or MDA), in-circuit, and functional tests were sufficient. These methods, however, did not provide adequate detection of hidden solder problems such as voids, cold solder joints, and poor solder adhesion. Only x-ray inspection was able to detect these problems effectively, in addition to

> monitoring the process quality and providing immediate feedback required for proactive process control.

> Let's take a quick look at x-ray imaging and typical BGA problems. First is missing or misplaced solder and balls on BGAs once the devices have been mounted to the PCB. Second is solder bridging, which often occurs - especially with reworked BGAs — when an excess amount of solder has been put on the contacts, or the solder was applied improperly. Third is misregistration - when the BGA balls do not align properly with the pads on the PCB. The fourth problem is solder voids, which are the result of the expansion of trapped compounds in the solder during heating.

Choosing the Right System

Choosing the right x-ray system can be a challenging task, given the choices in capabilities and price ranges for systems available today. Before making a decision, it is important to consider all of the requirements to be placed on the system and the estimated savings derived from incorporating the system into the manufacturing process. Important factors to consider include the initial cost, resolution, magnification, image-processing features, and the degree of automation desired. There is also another important consideration: competitive advantage. On large contracts wherein PCB assembly is vitally important, the use of an x-ray system can be the deciding factor in being rewarded a contract.

An important consideration is price. Systems can range from basic manual units starting at about \$50,000, to fully au-

tomated in-line systems costing over \$500,000. An off-line, high-resolution xray inspection system with X-Y-Z indexing and joystick control may be the right call for even the largest PCB applications.

Manual systems generally provide the most flexible and economical solution for x-ray inspection where thorough examination is not required. These systems typically are used in various stages in the manufacturing process, including the inspection of incoming components, process monitoring, quality con-

trol, and failure analysis. With manual systems, an operator visually analyzes an x-ray image and determines what represents a defect. However, as with any decision based solely on operator judgement, results will vary with operator skill, time of day, and throughput requirements. Results also can be affected by personal factors such as the relatively uneven performance of human inspectors, the attention span of the particular operator, even the specific day (inspection may be less effective on Friday afternoon than Monday morning). Nevertheless, these systems offer the greatest inspection flexibility and the quickest implementation time without in-depth operator training or system programming.

Semi-automated x-ray systems offer a higher level of inspection sophistication by using machine vision and programmable device-positioning tables. These systems analyze device placement and solder integrity based on preset gray-level parameters. Although an operator is still required for subjective decisions, the machine vision-based x-ray inspection is inherently more reliable and offers greater throughputs than possible with manual inspection.

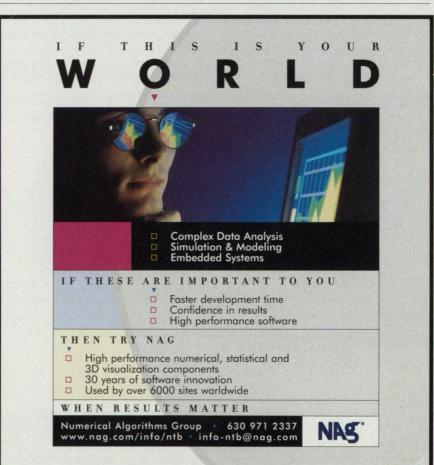
Fully automated x-ray systems are most commonly used in high-volume/ low-mix manufacturing applications or instances where product liability issues dictate 100% solder-joint inspection. These systems feature pass-through conveyors and are designed to operate at line speed. Fully automated systems generally offer statistical process control (SPC) information as an option.



Turnkey manufacturing lines include in-line and off-line inspection systems to detect voids and defects that occur during assembly.

Some automated systems also offer the additional ability to perform cross-sectional or three-dimensional inspection of solder joints on double-sided boards. These systems require significant amounts of programming and operational support, and usually are best

For more information, contact the author of this article, Luke C. Kensen, Director of Business Development, at Express Manufacturing, Santa Ana, CA; Tel: 714-979-2228; e-mail: LKensen@eminc.com; or visit www.eminc.com.



NASA Tech Briefs, December 2000

suited for high-volume/ low-mix applications.

X-ray inspection systems are a proven tool to detect hidden solder joints, help establish and control the manufacturing process, analyze prototypes, and identify process faults.

Long-term process improvement is a concept that requires input from as many sources as possible. X-ray inspection, where defect data is automatically collected, maintained, and monitored is an ideal starting point for improving both product quality and yield.

Special Coverage: Imaging/Video/Display Technology

Finding Known Shapes in an Image by Pruning Parameter Space This method is both efficient and robust.

NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, California

An improved method of processing two- and three-dimensional image data to locate known shapes called "geometric primitives" involves (1) extraction of edges and other relevant image features and (2) performing a hierarchical search, in a space of parameters of equations that describe the shapes of the features, for those parameters that represent the geometric primitives. This method is inspired by prior object-recognition methods in which parameter spaces are recursively divided and pruned. The most closely related prior methods of this type are based on variations of the Hough transform. Whereas the prior methods have generally offered robustness or computational efficiency but not both, this method offers both, along with other advantages: It enables the efficient and robust extraction of geometric primitives from noisy and incomplete data that include many distracting data, without need for initial estimates of the locations of the geometric primitives.

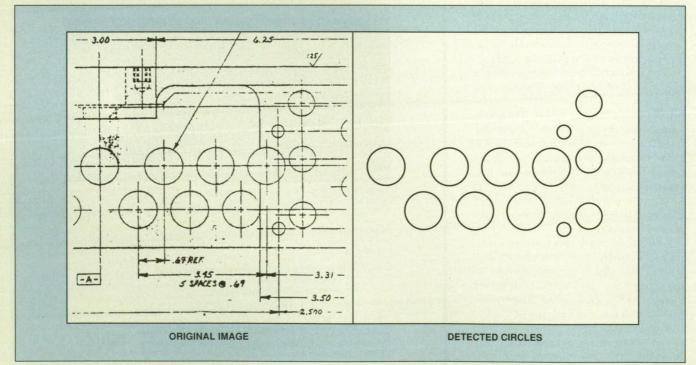
In this method, one extracts geometric primitives from image data in the following way: One searches for parameters that satisfy a quantitative acceptance criterion based on the number of data features that approximate geometric primitives within a specified error measure. The search involves the subdivision of the parameter space into rectilinear cells, possibly starting from one or a few large cell(s). Each point in the parameter space represents a candidate position of a geometric primitive in the data. The cells are volumes of the parameter space and thus represent continuous ranges of locations of geometric primitives in the parameter space.

Each cell in the parameter space is tested to determine whether it can contain the parameters of a primitive that satisfies the acceptance criterion. If the acceptance criterion is not satisfied, the cell is pruned. If the acceptance criterion is satisfied, then the cell is split into two subcells and the subcells are examined recursively. When the smallest specified cell size is reached, the primitive at the center of the cell is tested to determine whether it meets the acceptance criterion.

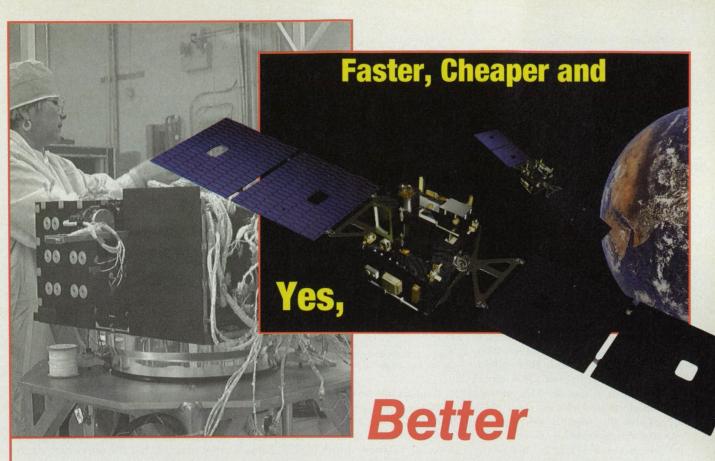
At each state in this recursive process of division and pruning, the test is performed by an efficient algorithm that is conservative in that it never rules out a cell that contains a good primitive. Although this test can sometimes fail to rule out a cell that does not contain any good primitive, this failure does not result in false positives in the end because false positives are ruled out in the subsequent tests performed at subsequent finer subdivisions.

An interesting facet of this method is that a hierarchy is constructed not only in the parameter space, but also in the image feature space. This makes it possible for many image features to be pruned at each step with little computation, in addition to the pruning in the parameter space. Empirical evidence suggests that this hierarchical pruning reduces the complexity of the extraction process. In cases in which the number of data greatly exceed that needed for extraction of geometric primitives, robust random sampling can also be used to increase speed.

In some initial test cases, the geometric primitives were relatively simple shapes



Circles in a Noisy Scanned Engineering Drawing were detected by processing the digitized scanned image according to the method described in the text.



Contrary to popular opinion, building lower-cost spacecraft is not about compromise. At Spectrum Astro, it's about achieving a higher standard of success. One that demands accountability in meeting today's cost and schedule constraints while attaining even the most complex mission goals. Time and time again, Spectrum Astro has delivered superior space system performance to its customers at record-setting speed and low prices - from the DoD's series of MSTI satellites, to NASA's Deep Space 1, to the AFRL's primary demonstration platform, MightySat II.1. Add to that our demonstrated subsystem performance on missions such as Lunar Prospector, Mars 98 and STARDUST, and it's no wonder our reputation for being better at building lighter weight, lower-cost systems is unmatched. In fact, formal Spectrum Astro policies such as the one avoiding the 'Thirteen Deadly Sins of Space System Design' make our spacecraft more reliable and reduce the probability of failure. So while there are still some traditional contractors who might say faster, cheaper spacecraft can't also be reliable, our customers know better.

AFFORDABILITY THROUGH INNOVATION

SPECTRUMASTRO

Contact Dan Toomey in the Program Development Office 1440 N. Fiesta Blvd. • Gilbert, AZ 85233 • Phone 480.892.8200 • FAX 480.892.2949

www.spectrumastro.com

(circles and cylinders). The test cases were representative of three different imagerecognition problems: identifying craters in digital images of planetary bodies, detecting the predominantly cylindrical bodies of unexploded bombs in images of a military test range, and detecting circles in an engineering drawing (see figure). Examples of other potential applications include locating parts for robotic assembly and detecting symbols in engineering drawings for transcription by computer. This work was done by Clark F. Olson of Caltech for NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory. For further information, access the Technical Support Package (TSP) free on-line at www.nasatech.com under the Information Sciences category. NPO-20941

Improved Infrared Imaging of Bulk Defects in CdZnTe Wafers Images would guide the "mining" of large wafers for fabricating x-ray detectors.

Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland

An improved method of infrared imaging of bulk defects in cadmium zinc telluride (CdZnTe) wafers has been developed. The method is intended primarily to be a means of identifying those portions of large CdZnTe wafers that are suitable to be "mined" for use in fabricating focal-plane arrays of photodetectors for x-ray and y-ray astronomy. Suitable portions are those that exhibit acceptably high degrees of uniformity of x-ray spectral response. The present method of infrared imaging is useful for identifying the suitable portions because, as described below, there is a correlation between (1) x-ray spectral responses and (2) infrared images of bulk defects that affect those responses.

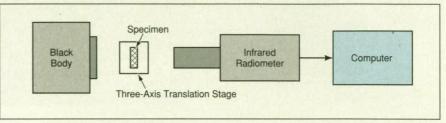


Figure 1. Black-Body Infrared Radiation passes through a specimen and is detected by a radiometer to form an image of bulk defects in the specimen.

Prior to the development of the present method, numerous investigators had used infrared-transmission imaging to document the distribution of bulk defects in CdZnTe. Incandescent lamps were used as the sources of radiation, and the infrared images were detected by silicon charge-coupled-device cameras operating at wavelengths just beyond the visible range. The present method is also one of infrared transmission imaging, but the wavelength range and the means of implementation are different.



CO₂ Laser Marking Solutions

Low cost, easy-to-integrate laser technology for OEMs and Systems Integrators

FH Series Marking Head

Now available with marking-on-the-fly!



Synrad has made it

easier than ever to incorporate CO_2 lasers into industrial marking systems with a full range of laser marking components that are flexible, easy to integrate, and affordable.

In fact, Synrad offers all the components you'll need to assemble a complete laser marking system (you supply only a PC)including the software! CO₂ lasers can be used to mark a wide range of materials - and, lasers offer a number of benefits over other marking technologies, including less maintenance and higher throughput.

To find out more about Synrad CO₂ laser marking, call 1-800-SYNRAD1 today!



Laser Marking Software

Figure 1 schematically depicts the apparatus used in the present method. The source of radiation is a large-area black body at a temperature of 70 °C. The radiation detector is an infrared radiometer that operates in the wavelength range of 8 to 12 μ m; it includes an HgCdTe photodetector cooled to 77 K by liquid nitrogen. A three-axis translation stage is used to manipulate a CdZnTe specimen wafer. Various lenses, including a microscope objective, are used to optimize images of defects.

During the development of the present method, experiments were performed to determine whether the infrared images produced by the apparatus described above could be used to identify the desired portions of CdZnTe wafers. In these experiments, CdZnTe specimen wafers of two different sizes (15 by 15 by 2 and 26.9 by 26.9 by 2 mm) were set up as planar photodetectors and exposed to a collimated beam of x rays from a 160-kV microfocus x-ray tube. The collimated beam was either 100, 250, or 500 µm wide. Each specimen was mounted on a computercontrolled, motorized translation stage and was translated in 100, 250, or 500 µm increments across the detector plane. At each increment of position, the CdZnTe detector output was processed into an xray-spectral response by a simple pulseheight-analysis system.

The bulk defects that can be seen in the infrared images include grain boundaries and twin boundaries decorated with tellurium inclusions, and pipelike voids. The results of the experi-

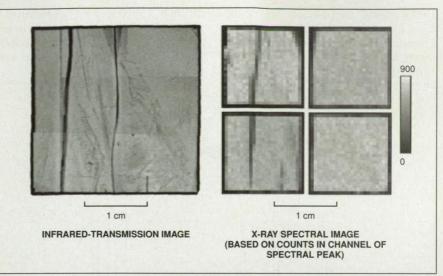


Figure 2. Infrared-Transmission and X-Ray Spectral Images of the same CdZnTe specimen exhibit correlations that can be useful in selecting relatively-defect-free areas for fabrication into focal-plane arrays of x-ray detectors. The x-ray spectral image comprises four subimages because for operation of the CdZnTe specimen as an x-ray detector, it was necessary to subdivide its anode contact into four areas to reduce leakage noise.

ments show that there is a correlation between poor x-ray-spectral response and grain boundaries decorated with tellurium inclusions (see Figure 2).

It would be natural to ask why the infrared imaging method is preferable to generation of x-ray spectral images of wafers. The answer is simply that it would take a long time to scan a wafer [about 80 hours at 500-µm resolution for a 5-in. (127-mm)-diameter wafer] and most of that time would be wasted because of large defect densities encountered in practice. Instead, one could use the present infrared-imaging method to screen an entire wafer quickly to identify areas with acceptably low defect densities and dimensions large enough for fabricating photodetector arrays.

This work was done by Bradford Parker, J. Timothy Van Sant, Richard Mullinix, C. M. Stahle, A. M. Parsons, and J. Tueller of Goddard Space Flight Center, Bruno Munoz of Unisys Corp., S. D. Barthelmy of Universities Space Research Associates, and S. J. Snodgrass of Raytheon STX. For further information, access the Technical Support Package (TSP) free on-line at www.nasatech.com under the Physical Sciences category. CSC 14255

GSC-14255

Image Generators With Compact Optics

These devices can be used for head-mounted, helmet-mounted, and eyeglass-mounted displays.

Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, Houston, Texas

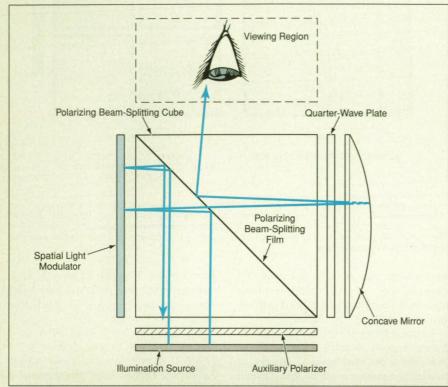
Compact image generators that contain illumination sources and electronically controlled spatial light modulators have been invented. Compactness is achieved by folding of the optical paths that link the illumination sources, the spatial light modulators, and the viewing regions into which images are projected. The optical configuration of a device of this type ensures that a large proportion of the light from the illumination source is directed into the viewing region; consequently, the device is unusually energy-efficient for a display device and can, therefore, be operated at a relatively low power (possibly even battery power) for a given display brightness. By virtue of their compactness and low power consumption, these image generators are suitable for

head-mounted, helmet-mounted, and eyeglass-mounted displays.

These image generators can be designed in a number of alternative optical configurations, of which one is depicted in the figure. The precise nature of the illumination source is not critical; the source can consist, for example, of one or more light-emitting diodes, laser diodes, cold-cathode or field-emitter cathodoluminescent sources, or incandescent or fluorescent lamps together with a switchable color filter. The spatial light modulator is of a reflective (as distinguished from transmissive) type that effects modulation by either changing or not changing the polarization of light upon reflection, depending on the electronically controlled ON/OFF status of each pixel. The modulating medium in the spatial light modulator is typically a ferroelectric liquid crystal layer.

Light from the illumination source is directed through an auxiliary polarizer into a polarizing beam-splitting cube. The auxiliary polarizer passes only light that is s-polarized with respect to incidence on the polarizing beam-splitting film in the cube. The film reflects most of this s-polarized light toward the spatial light modulator. The light reflected from the spatial light modulator contains the desired image in the form of pixel-by-pixel variations in the proportions of s-polarized and p-polarized light.

The modulated light goes back into the cube, where it is analyzed by the polarizing beam-splitting film: The s-polarized (unchanged) portion of the modulated light is reflected back toward the illumination source. The p-polarized image-bearing light passes through the film, then out of the cube, then through a quarter-wave plate, until it strikes a concave mirror. After reflection from the concave mirror, this light passes back through the quarter-wave plate.



Compactness and Efficient Utilization of Light are achieved by a combination of folding the optical path, polarization, and focusing of light from the modulator and the illumination source.



Leave the Competition in Your Wake

Over 90,000 designers and engineers agree: **CrystalEyes**[®] is the optimal tool for visualizing complex models naturally and interactively.

Accelerate time-to-market with CrystalEyes3 and experience:

- Improved Durability and Fit
- Increased Battery Life
- Enhanced Sync Circuitry

Questions? Email us at Stereo3D@stereographics.com

To get a FREE demo CD, call Toll Free 866-455-1490 or visit www.stereographics.com/democd/

© Capyright 2000 StereoGraphics Corporation. All rights reserved. Stereo3D is a trademark and CrystalEyes, StereoGraphics, and the StereoGraphics logo are registered trademode of StereoGraphics Concention. All rights reserved. Stereo3D is a trademark and CrystalEyes, StereoGraphics, and the StereoGraphics logo are registered trade-

The double pass through the quarterwave plate converts the polarization from p to s; consequently, upon striking the polarizing beam-splitting film, this imagebearing light is reflected out of the cube toward a viewing region. The curvature (and thus the focal length) of the mirror is chosen, in conjunction with the other dimensions of the optics, so that (1) to ensure efficient utilization of light, a real image of the illumination source is formed within the viewing region and (2) a magnified virtual image of the pattern of modulated light can be viewed by an eye placed within the viewing region, facing toward the cube.

In some applications, it is desirable to provide for adjustment of the gap between the cube and the spatial light modulator and the gap between the cube and the concave mirror, in order to enable focusing of the viewable image. Optionally, once these adjustments have been completed, the various optical components, including the cube, can be cemented together to produce a rugged assembly that resists misalignment.

This work was done by Mark A. Handschy, Michael R. Meadows, Martin Shenker, and Paul E. Weissman of Displaytech, Inc., for Johnson Space Center. For further information, access the Technical Support Package (TSP) free on-line at www.nasatech.com under the Physical Sciences category.

In accordance with Public Law 96-517, the contractor has elected to retain title to this invention. Inquiries concerning rights for its commercial use should be addressed to

Mark Handschy

Displaytech, Inc. 2602 Clover Basin Drive

Longmont, CO 80503

Refer to MSC-22992, volume and number of this NASA Tech Briefs issue, and the page number.

Hand-Held Instrument for Imaging Hydrogen Fires

Hydrogen fires can be seen even in full daylight.

Stennis Space Center, Mississippi

A hand-held instrument that contains two silicon-based charge-coupled-device (CCD) video cameras (see figure) has been developed for imaging hydrogen fires. This or a similar instrument is needed because the visible light emitted



STEREOGRAPHICS



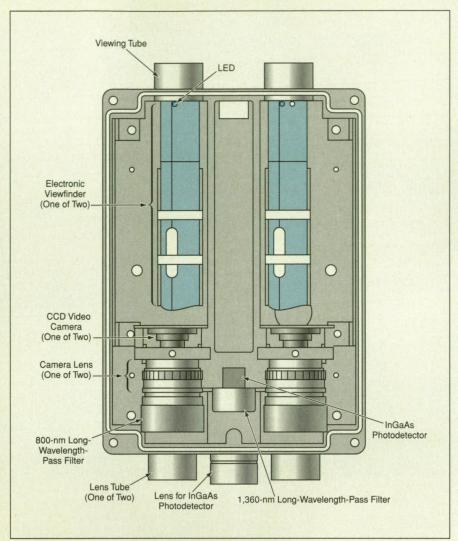


For all of you turning to Cray for high performance computing, or Sun for e-business cluster solutions, it's time to call Atipa. We can outperform either for a fraction of their price.

Driven by Intel, AMD or Alpha, these Linux clusters are powered by the fastest interconnect technology available today. What's more, they're built with Atipa's lights out remote management tool, and can be delivered in weeks, sometimes days. Plus they come with 1-year on-site service. Best part...we deliver award-winning products at a fraction of the cost of Sun or Cray. Ask NASA. Ask Exxon. Ask Motorola. Better yet, ask us.

800 360 4346 www.atipa.com/nasa





The Major Components of the Hydrogen-Fire Imager can be seen in this top view of the instrument with its cover removed.

by a hydrogen fire is so dim that the fire cannot be seen by the unaided human eye — at least, not in bright daylight. Like some other CCD-camera-based instruments developed previously for the same purpose, this instrument is designed to operate at infrared wavelengths where hydrogen fires appear bright, relative to solar background light. One CCD camera is called the "cloudy" camera, while the other is called the "sunny" camera, to indicate the different lighting conditions under which the cameras are designed to operate. In front of the "cloudy" camera is a long-wavelengthpass filter with a cutoff wavelength of 800 nm; during overcast, this filter blocks enough background light to make a hydrogen flame appear bright against the background. In front of the "sunny" camera there is a long-wavelength-pass filter with a cutoff wavelength of 1,100 nm; this filter blocks the solar background in the presence of full sunshine, such that a hydrogen flame is brighter than the solar background. The infrared images in the cameras are converted electronically and displayed to the instrument operator as visible images on miniature cathode-ray tubes in electronic viewfinders. A switch enables the operator to select the camera depending on the current light conditions. Optionally, both cameras and their viewfinders can be used simultaneously for binocular viewing.

The instrument includes a nonimaging, InGaAs-based photodetector that has a field of view 40° wide. This photodetector is preceded by a band-pass filter with a nominal pass wavelength of 1,360 nm, which is the wavelength of a peak in the emission spectrum of a hydrogen flame. This photodetector provides additional spectral discrimination of a hydrogen flame; it can also be used to trigger an audible alarm and a visible flash by lightemitting diodes (LEDs) inside the viewfinders, thereby helping to prevent the operator from overlooking a small hydrogen flame.

This instrument can be used to view a hydrogen flame only 8 in. (20 cm) long from a distance of 50 ft (15 m) in full sunlight. It can also be used to image alcohol fires, typical hydrocarbon fires, and embers, which emit in the same spectral regions as do hydrogen fires. Because a hydrogen fire, an alcohol fire, a hydrocarbon fire, or an ember can be seen readily only through the instrument, the operator can readily distinguish between these phenomena and a bright artificial light or a solar reflection, which can be seen without the instrument.

This work was done by Heidi L. Barnes of Stennis Space Center and Harvey S. Smith of Lockheed Martin. For further information, access the Technical Support Package (TSP) free on-line at www.nasatech.com under the Physical Sciences category.

This invention has been patented by NASA (U.S. Patent No. 5,726,632). Inquiries concerning nonexclusive or exclusive license for its commercial development should be addressed to the Patent Counsel, Stennis Space Center; (228) 688-1929. Refer to SSC-00040.

Improvements in Computed-Tomography Imaging Spectrometry CGHs are used for dispersion, and a modified calibration procedure saves time.

NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, California

Two major improvements, described below, have been made in the construction and operation of a computedtomography imaging spectrometer (CTIS). These plus future improvements can be expected to enhance the practicality and commercial viability of CTISs, which, in principle, offer unprecedented capabilities for imaging with spatial, spectral, and temporal resolution. For example, the CTIS in its present form could be used in medical and pharmaceutical applications to perform spectral imaging of transient scenes that contain fluorescent dyes. With increases in spectral accuracy and spatial resolution, it could be used for remote sensing.

The Future of Test is Here: PXI

PXI: Because <u>Your</u> Test Requirements are More Demanding.

High-Speed Digital I/O

GX 5150 & GX5151: High-Speed digital I/O with test rates up to 100MHz, up to 128Mbit memory depth per I/O, and multiple I/O level options.

High-Density Switching Cards

A Family of high-density, high-performance switching cards including: **GX6264:** a 128 channel scanner multiplexer with multiple configurations including 4x128. **GX6315:** a 45 channel high-current (7.5A) relay card with additional relay drivers.

6U PXI Chassis

GX7000: 20 slot, 6U PXI Chassis supporting embedded controllers and MXI-3 interface.

PX: GX7000

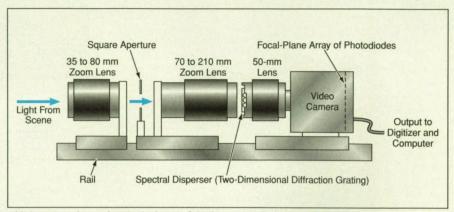


(888) TEST-BY-PC Fax: (949) 263-1203 www.geotestinc.com e-mail: sales@geotestinc.com

A CTIS includes a spectral disperser in the form of a two-dimensional diffraction grating positioned between two relay lenses in a video imaging system (see figure). If the disperser were removed, the system would produce ordinary images of the scene in the field of view of the system. In the presence of the grating, the image on the focal plane of the system contains both spectral and spatial information because the multiple diffraction orders of the grating give rise to multiple, spectrally dispersed images of the scene. By use of algorithms adapted from computed tomography, the image on the focal plane can be processed into an "image cube" - a three-dimensional collection of data on the image intensity as a function of the two spatial dimensions (x and y) in the scene and of wavelength (λ). Thus, both spectrally and spatially resolved information on the scene at a given instant of time can be obtained, without scanning, from a single snapshot; this is what makes the CTIS such a potentially powerful tool for spatially, spectrally, and temporally resolved imaging.

Prior to the improvements reported here, the two-dimensional gratings for CTISs were constructed by stacking and crossing one-dimensional gratings. The disadvantages of this approach are that (1) total throughput efficiency is low, (2) diffraction-order efficiencies cannot be tailored to prevent saturation of focal-plane-array (FPA) photodetectors by weakly dispersed orders, and (3) the pattern of dispered images does not fill the FPA area efficiently. This leads to the first of the two improvements, which is the use of computer-generated holograms (CGHs) as the two-dimensional dispersers. The CGHs offer high total efficiencies and can be designed to generate arbitrary patterns of diffractionorder efficiencies. The CGHs are made from poly(methly methacrylate) by analog direct-write electron-beam lithography followed by development in pure acetone.

To be able to use the computed-tomography algorithms to reconstruct a scene from an image on the focal plane, one must first determine connection weights from positions and wavelengths in the scene to detector luminated at each wavelength of interest in the pass band of the CTIS. There are two steps in the modified calibration procedure. In the first step, the pixel outputs are measured at each wavelength. From the measurements, the corresponding system efficiencies (throughput fractions) are calculated for all diffraction orders at all the wavelengths. In the second step, the system efficiencies are used in a ray-tracing



This is an **Experimental CTIS**. The heart of this instrument is the two-dimensional diffraction grating, which spectrally disperses an image of the scene in two spatial dimensions. Superior two-dimensional gratings with tailorable properties can be in the form of PMMA computer-generated holograms fabricated by electron-beam lithography and etching.

pixels. One can determine the connection weights fairly directly by measuring pixel detector outputs while scanning a monochromator-illuminated optical fiber across the scene. Such a complete calibration procedure is hardware-intensive and is time-consuming because the entire scene must be scanned anew for each resolution element in the image cube. This leads to the second improvement, which is a modification of the calibration procedure.

In the modified procedure, one does not scan the entire scene; instead, one uses measurements taken while the single point in the center of the scene is ilcomputer program that calculates the connection weights from all scene positions to all pixels on the focal plane. The calculation accounts for transmissivities of lenses and other optical elements, plus spectral responsivities of the photodetectors.

This work was done by Daniel Wilson, Paul D. Maker, and Richard Muller of Caltech and Michael Descour and Eustace Dereniak of the University of Arizona for NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory. For further information, access the Technical Support Package (TSP) free on-line at www.nasatech.com under the Physical Sciences category. NPO-20561

Program for Displaying Large, Coregistered Images

NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, California

DataSlate is an easy-to-use Java-language computer program for displaying coregistered raster images representing large sets of data. The program includes a main viewing module that can display image data that have been converted into a special DataSlate format called "Simple-Struct" by use of an Interactive Data Language program called "SimpleGen." The conversion into SimpleStruct optimizes the organization of the data in the sense that it simplifies any computations that must be done subsequently during perusal of the data. DataSlate enables the user to navigate very large sets of scientific data visually: DataSlate presents a slatelike user interface with simple buttons to select sets of data or to zoom in or out. The user can scroll through a set of data by simply dragging a cursor on a screen. DataSlate can also dynamically load plug-in software tools (e.g., for measuring lengths, angles, areas, or geographic coordinates) at run time. DataSlate can also traverse coregistered collections of data and can present a second data channel in a window on the screen to facilitate correlation or comparison of two sets of data (e.g., from two sensors and/or taken at different times).

This program was written by Akos Czikmantory, Michael Martin, Adrian Godoy, David Hecox, Jose Pena, and Jason LaPointe of Caltech for NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory. For further information, access the Technical Support Package (TSP) free on-line at www.nasatech.com under the Information Sciences category.

This software is available for commercial licensing. Please contact Don Hart of the California Institute of Technology at (818) 393-3425. Refer to NPO-20691.

the frequency domain!It's less expensive than you think



SR760 FFT Spectrum Analyzer

- o DC to 100 kHz frequency range
- o 90 dB dynamic range (16 bit)
- o 100 kHz realtime bandwidth
- o -160 dBVrms/VHz input noise
- Optional low distortion (-80 dBc) source sine, two-tone, chirp, white/pink noise
- o Harmonic, band, sideband and 1/3 octave analysis
- o Go/no go testing
- o Limit tables and data tables
- o GPIB and RS-232 computer interfaces
- o Hardcopy outputs to printers and plotters

SR760...\$4950 (US List)

Stanford Research Systems

1290-D Reamwood Ave, Sunnyvale, CA 94089 Phone (408) 744-9040 • Fax (408) 744-9049 e-mail: info@thinkSRS.com • www.thinkSRS.com

for precise frequency domain analysis. This single channel instrument is simple to use and isn't burdened with the complexity or price of a two channel analyzer. It has the performance you'll need like 0.5 mHz resolution, 90 dB dynamic range, and 0.2 dB accuracy, and can measure frequency spectrum, harmonic distortion, power spectral density, 1/f curves and much more. An optional low distortion source can be added for accurate THD. IMD and frequency response measurements. And best of all the SR760 will come in under budget. Visit our web site or call us for more details.

Think SRS

Electronic Components and Systems

GA Synthesis of Circuits Using a Linear Representation The procedure for designing many practical circuits can be partly automated.

Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California

A method of automated synthesis of electronic circuits involves the use of a linear (as defined below) genome representation of circuit elements and of connections among them, plus a relatively simple unfolding technique, in conjunction with a genetic algorithm (GA). The method differs from most other GAbased circuit-synthesis methods in that the topology of a circuit, the number of its components, and the types and values of its components (e.g., inductances, capacitances, and resistances) are all made to evolve by use of the GA.

The linear genome representation is a list of byte codes. The unfolding process is essentially an algorithm in which the byte codes are interpreted to construct a mathematical model of a circuit. In each step of the process, the algorithm starts at one node of the circuit (called the "active node"), proceeds to another node, and connects the two nodes with a component, as instructed by a byte code. The byte code for each component includes (1) an opcode, which specifies the type of component and the

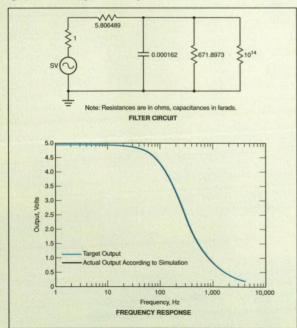


Figure 2. This Low-Pass Filter for an electronic stethoscope was synthesized by the method described in the text. The simulated frequency response of the circuit is nearly identical to the target frequency response.

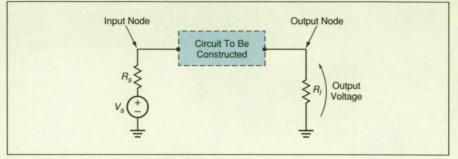


Figure 1. A **Circuit Is Constructed** between fixed input and output terminals. The input source voltage V_{μ} source resistance R_{μ} and load resistance R_{l} are specified in advance.

identity of the node to which the far end of the component is to be connected, and (2) bytes that specify the value of the component.

The unfolding process begins at a fixed input node and ends at a fixed output node (see Figure 1). In a given step of the process, the far end of a component can be connected to a node that was created previously (e.g., to input, output, or ground), or to a newly created node. When a new node is created, the new node becomes the starting

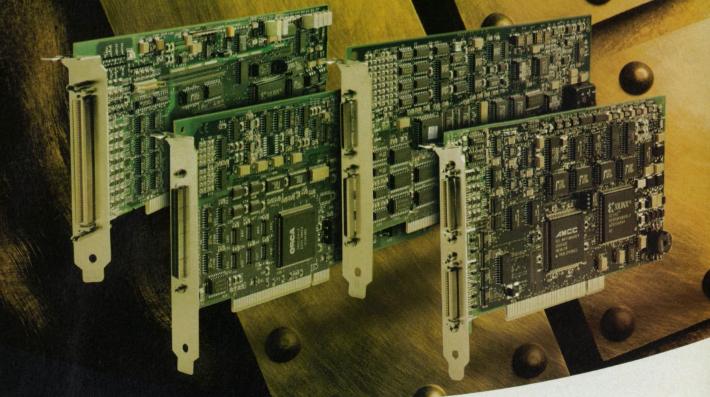
point for the next step. An exception to the unfolding process as described thus far is made for the last component in the list: The last node to be created is connected to the output terminal by a wire. This exception prevents the construction of circuit branches with unconnected ends.

The role of the GA in the synthesis of a circuit is to govern the evolution of both number of byte codes in the list and the specific bytes in each byte code. The GA operates on a population of lists of byte codes, introducing the byte equivalent of mutations. For each member of the population, the unfolding process is carried out, and the electrical performance of the circuit thus synthesized is simulated numerically by the SPICE circuit simulation computer program. The fitness of that member of the population is quantified by a measure of the difference between the desired circuit output and the actual output according to the simulation. For the sake of speed, the GA is implemented in a master/slave parallel-processing scheme in which a controlling computer generates the members of the population and assigns each member to one of a number of other computers that perform the unfolding process, the simulation, and the evaluation of fitness.

At its present state of development, the method excludes some circuit topologies. Nevertheless, it does enable automated synthesis of many practical circuits that have been designed in the traditional way. For example, one practical circuit synthesized by this method is a low-pass filter for an electronic stethoscope (see Figure 2). Further development of the method can be expected to remove some of the topological restrictions. The incorporation of three-terminal devices (e.g., transistors) has produced amplifier circuits recently.

This work was done by Jason D. Lohn and Silvano P. Colombano of Ames Research Center. For further information, access the Technical Support Package (TSP) free on-line at www.nasatech.com under the Electronic Components and Systems category.

Inquiries concerning rights for the commercial use of this invention should be addressed to the Patent Counsel, Ames Research Center, (650) 604-5104. Refer to ARC-14302.



Our affordable

PC board family is so COMPLETE

it even includes

FREE

software.

WHY PAY A BUNDLE WHEN YOU CAN GET IT BUNDLED FREE?

Now get hundreds of dollars of software free with any of Keithley's full line of economically priced PCI boards. And that includes 32-bit DLL and ActiveX-based drivers, TestPoint[™] drivers, LabVIEW[®] VIs, an ExceLINX[™] add-in and start-up software. Everything you need to get up and running fast. Best of all, you'll be using the software with exceptional-quality Keithley PCI boards such as our new KPCI-3107/8, the industry's best-priced value at under \$1000 - 16-bit performance at a 12-bit price. Easy to set up and use, these PCI boards produce accurate data you can trust. And you can trust Keithley for application support, to make sure you can meet your most stringent data acquisition demands.



For more information, call 1-888-KEITHLEY (1-888-534-8453).

www.keithley.com



FREE BUNDLED SOFTWARE

- DriverLinx 32-bit drivers for VB, C++, Delphi (DLL and ActiveX)
- LabVIEW VIs same form and feel as LabVIEW's built-in DAC VIs
- Start-up Software Test Panel
- VisualScope digital storage oscilloscope application
- ExceLINX Excel add-in (no programming required)
- TestPoint Drivers

• KPCI-3101/2/3/4 Low Cost Multifunction Boards

KPCI-3107/8 High Resolution Multifunction Boards BEST VALUE

COMPLETE FAMILY OF BOARDS

- KPCI-1801/2HC High Channel Count Multifunction Boards
- KPCI-3110/3116 High Speed Multifunction Boards
- KPCI-PIO24/96 and KPCI-3160 Parallel Digital I/O Boards
- KPCI-3140 Counter/Timer with Digital I/O Board

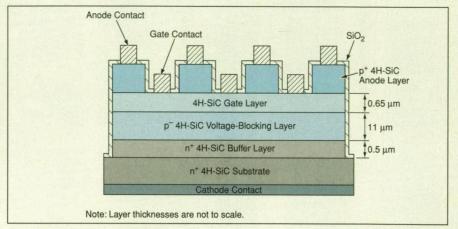
Silicon Carbide npnp Thyristors

These devices can be operated at temperatures up to 350 °C.

John H. Glenn Research Center, Cleveland, Ohio

Thyristors (semiconductor controlled rectifiers) made from silicon carbide have been fabricated and tested as prototypes of power-switching devices capable of operating at temperatures up to 350 °C. The highest-voltage-rated of these thyristors are capable of blocking current at forward or reverse bias as large as 900 V, and can sustain forward current as large as 2 A with a forward potential drop of -3.9 V. The highest-power-rated of these thyristors (which are also the highest-powerrated SiC thyristors reported thus far) can block current at a forward or reverse bias of 700 V and can sustain an "on" current of 6 A at a forward potential drop of -3.67 V. The highest-current-rated of these thyristors can block current at a forward or reverse bias of 400 V and can sustain an "on" current of 10 A.

These thyristors feature epitaxial nand p-doped layers of 4H SiC in the sequence npnp starting on the substrate; this structure (see figure) stands in contrast to the pnpn structure of common silicon thyristors. The fabrication of the high-quality crystalline structures needed in these layers has been made possible by



This **Cross Section** (not to scale) shows the npnp-layer structure of a representative thyristor of the present type. The n⁺, p⁻, n-, and p⁺-doped 4H-SiC layers are formed by epitaxy on the n⁺ 4H-SiC substrate, which is cut at an angle of 8° off axis.

advances in growth of crystals, epitaxial growth of thin films, doping by both in situ and ion-implantation techniques, oxidation, formation of electrical contacts, and other techniques involved in the fabrication of electronic devices.

The reasons for choosing the npnp structure and for choosing the 4H polytype of SiC (instead of choosing the more



For More Information Circle No. 411

common 6H polytype) are the following:

- The npnp structure was adopted to avoid the very high resistances of typical p-doped SiC substrates. In the research that led to the development of the present thyristors, the resistances of p-doped substrates were found to dominate the characteristics of pnpn SiC thyristors.
- It was found in this research that the electron mobilities along the electrical-current paths in 4H-SiC thyristors of the present 4-layer configuration are about 10× those of similar thyristors made from 6H-SiC. Thus, 4H-SiC offers the potential to achieve greater current densities.

It was also found in this research that the defect densities of the 4H-SiC layers (which are formed by epitaxy) are much smaller when substrates cut at large offaxis angles are used. 6H-SiC substrates are typically cut at 3.5° off axis. However, it was found that when 4H-SiC substrates are cut at 3.5° off axis, large numbers of 3C-SiC inclusions are observed in the epilayers. It was found that the 3C-SiC inclusions can be eliminated by growing on 4H-SiC substrates cut at 8° off axis. The highest-power-rated thyristors were found to be achievable only by use of 8°off-axis-cut 4H-SiC substrates.

Some of these thyristors rated at voltages >400 V and currents >5 A have been characterized at temperatures up to 350 °C. The forward voltage drop at a current of 5 A was found to decrease monotonically from 3.91 V at 27 °C to 3.18 V at 350 °C. The leakage current density at a reverse bias of 400 V was found to increase from about 10^{-6} A/cm² at room temperature to 9×10^{-3} A/cm² at 350 °C. Even at

350 °C, the ratio between the "on" current and the leakage ("off") current was found to be about 10^5 , which should be an acceptable ratio for a power device.

Some of the thyristors were packaged, then stored for 1,000 hours at 350 °C. While many of these thyristors failed, about 25 percent survived the 1,000 hours without significant degradation.

The npnp 4H-SiC thyristors were found be capable of switching at very high speeds. For example, a 600-V, 2-A device was tested to determine its maximum repetition rate for a peak current of 7 A pulsed at a 20-percent duty cycle. It was found that the gate pulse could be repeated after a period of only 4 µs, corresponding to a maximum pulse-repetition frequency of 250 kHz. This speed exceeds the speed of the fastest invertergrade silicon thyristors.

Two other important parameters for a thyristor are (1) the maximum rate of in-

crease of forward applied voltage that can be applied before the thyristor latches on and (2) the time taken to achieve a high forward current density. The 4H-SiC thyristors tested showed no turn-on even when forward bias was ramped up at a rate of 900 V/ μ s. Measurements in pulsed operation showed that it took between 3 and 5 nanoseconds for these devices to start carrying currents at densities of 2,800 A/cm².

This work was done by John Palmour of Cree Research, Inc., for Glenn Research Center. For further information, access the Technical Support Package (TSP) free on-line at www.nasatech.com under the Electronic Components and Systems category.

Inquiries concerning rights for the commercial use of this invention should be addressed to NASA Glenn Research Center, Commercial Technology Office, Attn: Steve Fedor, Mail Stop 4–8, 21000 Brookpark Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44135. Refer to LEW-16750.

Small Lidar Altimeter Would Operate at Low Light Levels Relatively high resolution would be achieved without

resorting to high power.

Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland

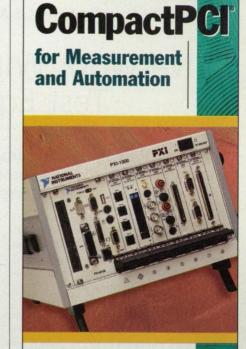
A lidar apparatus called a microaltimeter has been proposed for use aboard a spacecraft in orbit around the Earth for mapping land and sea surfaces, including such features of special interest as ice, tree canopies, and flood plains. The microaltimeter is short for "microlaser altimeter" and is so named because it uses a very compact, low-energy, subnanosecond pulse, solid-state microlaser as its source and relatively small (typically 10 to 20 cm in diameter) telescopes, resulting in a factor of 100 reduction in telescope weight and volume, as compared to conventional spaceborne laser altimeters. Operating at thousands of pulses per second, the surface sampling rate is approximately 100 times higher than that of prior spaceborne laser altimeters having the same transmitter power-aperture product.

Many of the design concepts to be embodied in the microaltimeter, and the components to be used to implement the concepts, were derived from an eyesafe satellite laser ranging station called SLR2000. The laser in the microaltimeter would operate at a wavelength of 532 nm, a pulse energy of the order of a millijoule or less, and a pulse-repetition frequency of the order of several kilohertz. The receiver in the microaltimeter would operate in a photon-counting mode, with a mean signal level on the order of one photoelectron per laser pulse. With an ability to measure the times of flight of individual photons and to determine their origin within the receiver field of view through the use of pixellated or imaging detectors, the receiver can provide ranging unambiguous registration of range (and thus height) data with surface locations.

The theoretically predicted performance of the microaltimeter has been tentatively verified in simulations of the operation of the microaltimeter from Earth orbit, performed by use of software developed previously for simulating the operation of the Mars Orbiter Laser Altimeter (MOLA) and the Geoscience Laser Altimeter System (GLAS). In addition to its potential utility for Earth science, the microaltimeter could likely be used to rapidly generate nearly contiguous maps of other planets, moons, comets, and asteroids.

This work was done by John Degnan of Goddard Space Flight Center.

This invention is owned by NASA, and a patent application has been filed. Inquiries concerning nonexclusive or exclusive license for its commercial development should be addressed to the Patent Counsel, Goddard Space Flight Center; (301) 286-7351. Refer to GSC-14098.



PXI^{**} – your rugged, flexible solution for building high-performance PC-based measurement and automation systems with CompactPCI.

Measure with PXI

- Automated test
 Computer-Based
- Instrumentation
- Data acquisition
- Real-time control
- Process monitoring
- Machine vision/inspection
- Motion control

Connect with PXI

- OPC industry standard for connectivity
- Ethernet
- DeviceNet
- CAN
- . FOUNDATION Fieldbus*
- Serial
 GPIB
 - *PCMCIA carrier module required



Special Coverage: Test & Measurement

Network Wireless Systems Require New Test Equipment Architecture

The latest designs being proposed in the network wireless communications industry are making use of digital IF-based architectures. Modern test equipment must also migrate to this architecture to maintain correlation in simulation testing.

Test System Components

The latest designs being proposed in

the network wireless communications in-

dustry are making use of digital IF-based

architectures. Modern test equipment

also must migrate to this architecture to

maintain correlation in simulation test-

ing. The legacy test equipment available

today typically is implemented using ana-

log modulation techniques, employing IQ

modulators. This architecture was suffi-

cient to test the older generation of com-

radio as the solution for next-generation

deployments, all major components of

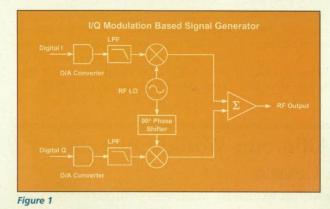
To implement the software-defined

munication devices.

As the designers and builders of network wireless communications systems look to cover the demand for enhanced performance of the base station, a myriad of innovative techniques are being implemented. One hybrid solution is through software-defined code formats that optimize bandwidth utilization in the allocated frequency that is resident in the base station radio. This move toward the software-defined radio for third-generation (3G) wireless products has taxed the capabilities of today's test methods.

New radio designs are implementing digital intermediate frequency (IF) versus the traditional analog complex modulation (IQ) based architectures. These changes force designers to test softwaredefined radio modules using both digital pattern generation and radio frequency (RF) modulation analysis. The traditional model of injecting base band analog IQ into the module and measuring the RF performance isn't valid anymore. The software-defined radio modules require the multi-carrier, multi-standard signal to be injected into the radio as a digital IF rather than analog IQ.

The advent of highly linear analog-todigital (A/D) and digital-to-analog (D/A) converters has enabled a new architecture for modern test equipment that matches the software radio evolution. The concept behind the test platform is to provide a mirror image signal scenario for the radio designer that provides for a "real-time" digital baseline to enhance the test process. This is possible due to the highly linear converters that enable the consolidation of numerous functions into one instrument. Using the software-defined radio or digital radio concept as the "baseline" or standard that must be met, the test equipment designer can now build modular, virtual instruments with test equipment grade specifications. Using this concept, a full transmit/receive path for testing the latest wireless standards can be implemented.

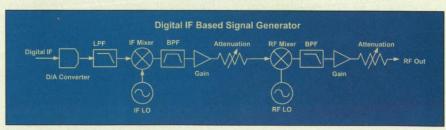


mately at production test for both the digitalbased radio and major sub-assemblies such as the amplifier, offering true base station simulation.

To further exploit the design options offered by the latest generation converters, the test instrument incorporates a different architecture configured on the "digital radio"

test concept. The digital radio concept emulates the process of quadrature modulation with the repeatability, accuracy, and control that only discrete systems can offer. After processing, the digital data stream consists of a real signal at a specified IF center frequency: digital IF. This digital data stream is converted to an analog IF signal by the D/A converter. The resultant signal is a real waveform at the specified IF frequency.

The analog IF signal can be translated to any required frequency through a highly linear, low-distortion up-converter. To implement the receive portion of the digital radio, a similar approach is used.





the base station must be thoroughly characterized in the designer's test lab. To fully meet the designer's expectations at the platform level, these converters are coupled with gigabytes of solid-state memory and broadband RF up-anddown conversion. This provides for real world conditions in the lab and ulti-

This process would consist of RF downconversion to a suitable IF frequency, A/D conversion to a digital IF, and signal processing to produce the IQ vectors. The immediate benefit of the digital IF signal generation approach allows for extremely low distortion and nearly immeasurable IQ impairments.

Why Software-Based Parameters Work

The advantage of a modular, digitally based test system that parallels the software-based radio is that it can be applied across the various sub-assemblies or components of the base station, providing complete design continuity. In testing power amplifier linearization, new digital linearization techniques can be tested to prove the latest algorithms.

The advantages and options that begin to emerge from the modular test platform are numerous and quite effective. Using the software-defined radio approach, the equipment can be configured to generate any number of multicarrier, multi-standard signal scenarios using the vector simulation software. The output of the vector signal generator is used to apply the stimulus to the amplifier. The vector signal analyzer portion of the instrument can acquire, analyze, and automate the performance measurements used to qualify the amplifier. Since all the stimulus/response and analysis occurs within one instrument, there is immediate simplification for the user. Reconfiguring the functionality of this hardware allows receiver tests, interference tests, and additional system-level qualification tests to occur.

Typical testing for power amplifiers utilizes a signal generator based upon an IQ modulator. While this was reasonably efficient for single-carrier generation, addressing the multi-carrier requirements that exist today is much less effective than the modular test system with real-time digital and RF up and down conversion capability. The non-digital, analog-based test sets feature dual D/A converters and analog IQ modulation circuits, waveform memory, and adequate capability for single standard test scenarios. These generators (Figure 1) inherently have the same limitations that have forced base station designers to migrate toward the digital radio concept and, in turn, the digital-based test set.

Using the software-defined radio concept as the architectural basis of a vector signal generator, one can eliminate many shortcomings of today's IQ-based generators. This concept makes use of a single D/A converter and an IF- to-RF up-conversion chain (Figure 2). This mimics the latest base station architectures. The addition of gigabytes of solid-state memory behind the D/A converters permits nearly unlimited flexibility in generating test scenarios. This provides for multi-carrier, multi-standard signal generation and the ability to record and play actual field spectral measurements. This hardware, coupled with intuitive vector signal simulation software (VSS), gives the test engineer an endless array of multi-carrier, multi-standard spectrums for evaluation. The VSS software suite allows the designer to develop proprietary algorithms and custom modulation schemes independent of the equipment vendor.

The software-defined radio concept allows test equipment designers to use a modular architecture. The modular and software-defined test set, gives the design team key design and test advantages. It offers the option to simulate both transmit and receive paths in a single test instrument, and enables the designers of the radio, digital signal processor, and amplifier to work in parallel rather than in sequence. Finally, the modular test set offers the promise of reducing the capital equipment costs required for communication product design by replacing a number of standalone instruments.

For more information, contact the authors of this article, John DeMott, director of wireless products, and Jim Reeves, executive vice president and general manager, at Celerity Systems/L-3 Communications, Cupertino, CA; Tel: 408-873-1001; or visit Celerity Systems at www.csidaq.com.





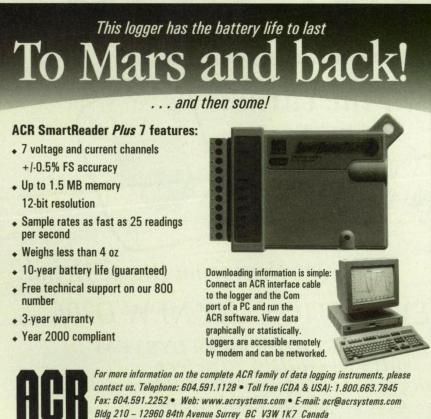
Improved Methods of Testing Cryogenic Insulation Materials Specimens are easy to fabricate, and thermal performance measurements are repeatable.

John F. Kennedy Space Center, Florida

Two improved methods have been developed for testing continuously rolled blankets and blanketlike thermal-insulation materials typically used in cryogenic vacuum systems. Both methods, and their corresponding apparatuses, are based on the cryogen boiloff calorimeter method according to which the amount of heat that passes through an insulation specimen to a cryogenic fluid in a vessel is proportional to the rate of boiloff from that vessel. The boiloff rate is then directly related to the insulating performance of the specimen. The main challenges in the execution of this technique are to (1) eliminate (or minimize) heat leak from the ends by use of thermal guards and (2) obtain stability of the cryogen inside the measurement vessel coincident with stability of the boundary conditions in the vacuum space.

The main problem in testing highperformance materials such as multilayer insulation is the extreme care that must be exercised in their fabrication and installation. Inconsistency in wrapping techniques is the dominant source of error and poses a basic problem in the comparison of such materials. Improper treatment of the ends or seams can render a measurement several times worse than predicted. Localized compression effects, sensor installation, and outgassing are further complications. To eliminate the seam and minimize these other problems, two new methods of fabricating and testing cryogenic insulation systems have been developed.

The first method includes a cryostat test apparatus (Cryostat-1, see Figure 1), which is a liquid nitrogen boiloff calorimeter system for direct measure-

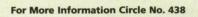


SYSTEMS INC. TECHNOLOGY MADE TO MEASURE



N ISO 9001 COMPANY SEEKING MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVES

46



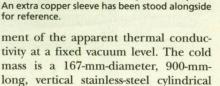


Figure 1. Cryostat-1 for testing thermal-insulation materials is shown with a specimen in place.

mass is a 167-mm-diameter, 900-mmlong, vertical stainless-steel cylindrical vessel subdivided into a 10-liter measurement vessel and 2.5-liter thermal-guard vessels at both ends. Continuously rolled materials are installed around a cylindrical copper sleeve using a 1-m-wide wrapping machine. Sensors are placed between layers of the insulation to obtain temperature-thickness profiles. The sleeve is then simply slid onto the vertical cold mass of the cryostat.

During operation, all three vessels are kept filled with liquid nitrogen at near saturated condition at ambient pressure (temperature ≈77.8 K). Vacuum levels may be set at any desired pressure from 10⁻⁵ torr to 760 torr. The temperatures of the cold mass, the sleeve (cold boundary temperature), the insulation outer surface (warm boundary temperature), and the vacuum can (heated by a thermal shroud) are measured. The steadystate measurement of insulation performance is made when all temperatures and the boiloff flow rate are stable. The apparent thermal conductivity value of

2559





from \$595

Agilent VEE OneLab

- Over 1,700 MATLAB and Signal Processing functions built in
- Multi-language graphical environment
- 1,000 instrument drivers from over 70 vendors
- Money-back guarantee**

Fast measurement analysis. Very fast. Your objective is to design

new products, not waste time setting up tests. With that in mind, we offer Agilent VEE OneLab graphical programming software. MATLAB* Script and the MathWorks' Signal Processing Toolbox are built right in, so you can quickly acquire and analyze data within the same software program environment. VEE's patented graphical environment keeps you focused on getting the results you need. And when combined with over 500 prewritten MATLAB objects, you get unprecedented levels of power.

But don't just take our word for it. Download a free 60-day trial from our web site. Or call us at the number listed below. We think you'll appreciate all the time you'll save. And considering our full money-back guarantee, there's nothing to lose—except hours of programming.



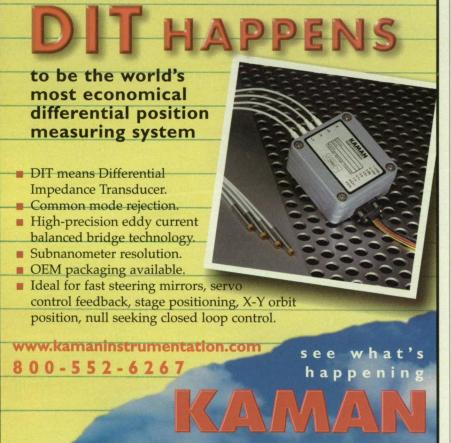
Agilent Technologies

www.agilent.com/find/veeonelab 1-800-452-4844;" Ext. 7173

"US list pri

***If you are not satisfied for any reason, return your purchase in ongloat condition within 60 days for a full refund or credit ***In Canada, pail 1.877-884-414, ext. 7173. @2000 Agitest Technologies ADEP3456017/NTB_MATLAB® is a U.S. registered frademark of the MathWorks, inc.





the insulation is directly determined from the measured boiloff rate, boundary temperature difference, latent heat of vaporization, and geometry of the test specimen. The measurable heat gain rate for Cryostat-1 is from 0.2 to 20 W.

This method offers the following advantages: (1) enables testing of continuously rolled samples for better accuracy, (2) specimens are representative of most industrial applications, (3) specimens can be easily produced to the desired specifications with an absolute minimum of handing, and (4) specimens can be fabricated off-site.



Figure 2. The Overall Test Setup for Cryostat-2 is shown.

The second method includes a cryostat test apparatus (Cryostat-2, see Figure 2), which is a liquid nitrogen boiloff calorimeter system for calibrated measurement of the apparent thermal conductivity at a fixed vacuum level. The cold mass is a 132-mm-diameter, 267mm-long stainless-steel vessel thermally guarded by a 132-mm-diameter, 127mm-long stack of aerogel composite disks at each end. The system features a fully removable cold mass which quickly and easily mounts onto a 0.5-m-wide wrapping machine for installation of insulation material and sensors.

Cooldown and filling of the system are conveniently accomplished through a single port, using a custom ambient-pressure-regulated liquid nitrogen transfer device. Sensors and measurements are similar to those of Cryostat-1. The measurable heat gain rate for Cryostat-2 is from 0.7 to 40 W. The key benefit of this method is that it allows a high rate of testing many different samples with highly repeatable results between runs.

This work was done by James E. Fesmire, Robert A. Breakfield, Dale J. Ceballos, Philip D. Stroda, and James P. Niehoff, Jr., of Kennedy Space Center and Stan D. Augustynowicz of Dynacs Engineering Co. For further information, access the Technical Support Package (TSP) free on-line at www.nasatech.com under the Test and Measurement category. KSC-12107/08

Data Acquisition Now With Over 50 A/D, D/A, Digital I/O, & Signal Conditioning Boards

The new DaqBoard/2000[™] series of PCI data acquisition boards are packed with features that other boards can't match, *at any price*!

- Synchronous scanning of analog input, digital input, & frequency input along with synchronous analog output, digital output, & timer output
- Analog input expansion up to 256 channels, with 30 DBK[™] signal conditioning options for direct measurement of thermocouples, RTDs, strain gages, accelerometers, & more
- Digital I/O expandable up to 208 channels, including isolation & relay options
- Pre- & post-triggering on analog input, digital input, frequency or digital pattern
- 100% digital calibration on all ranges
- 16-bit/100-kHz analog waveform & digital pattern generation with infinite waveform/buffer depth
- Drivers for Windows® 95/98/2000/NT included plus support for LabVIEW®, TestPoint®, & DASYLab®
- Out-of-the-Box[™] DaqView[™] software available for instant setup & acquisition

Conditioning Boards

Signal

DaqBoard/2000[™] Series Selection Chart

Feature	DaqBoard/2001	DaqBoard/2000	DaqBoard/2005	DaqBoard/2004	DaqBoard/2002	DaqBoard/2003
Analog inputs (16 bit/200 kHz)	16	16	16		-	
Analog outputs (16 bit/100 kHz)	4	2	-	4	-	4
Digital I/O	40	40	40	40	40	-
Frequency/pulse I/O	6	6	6	6	6	- 19 C
Signal conditioning options	27	27	27	5	5	_
PRICE	\$895	\$595	\$495	\$695	\$295	\$495

Out-of-the-Box[™] Software for instant setup & verification



1.888.724.9725 1.440.439.4091



For a complete listing of IOtech worldwide sales offices, see www.iotech.com/sales.html. ©Copyright 2000 IOtech, Inc. Trademarks are the property of their respective holders.

www.iotech.com

PCI Boards

WEB QUICK FIND #432*

 Visit iotech.com & enter WEB QUICK FIND # to quickly view product information

Multi-Sensor Data Acquisition

For Portable, Lab, & Distributed Applications

Measure *all* of your sensors and signals with IOtech's family of portable, lab, and distributed data acquisition solutions. All products have a built-in set of channels, expandable with an extensive offering of signal conditioning options for nearly every sensor type.

Out-of-the-Box[™] software makes setup and data collection easy, without having to program. Drivers for all popular programming environments are also provided, including Visual Basic[®], C++, LabVIEW[®], and DASYLab[®]



Sensors/Measurements

Thermocouples RTDs Accelerometers Strain Gages Pressure Transducers Quadrature Encoders Quadrature Encoders Frequency Voltage Voltage Period Pulse Counting GPS Vehicle Bus



Distributed

NetScan[™]–Up to 128 channels of isolated voltage and TC inputs, 32 control outputs–builtin Ethernet port and optional OPC/DDE-server for HMI/SCADA applications. *\$2,995* WEB QUICK FIND #434*



Lab & Desktop

MultiScan[™]–Up to 744 isolated channels of voltage and TC inputs–ideal for low-cost-perchannel data collection systems. *From \$2,590* WEB QUICK FIND #436*

1.888.724.9725 1.440.439.4091

Portable

WaveBook[™]–1-MHz, 12- & 16-bit sampling, expandable up to 72 channels. Fully programmable signal conditioning options for accelerometers, strain gages, & much more. *From \$2,995* WEB QUICK FIND #433*



Stand-Alone

LogBook[™]–100-kHz, 16-bit data logging without requiring a PC at the test site. Uses low-cost PC-Card memory for data storage. Signal conditioning for all transducer types. From \$3,495 WEB QUICK FIND #435*

www.iotech.com

* Visit iotech.com & enter WEB QUICK FIND # to quickly view product info.

For a complete listing of IOtech worldwide sales offices, see www.iotech.com/sales.html. @Copyright 2000 IOtech, Inc. Trademarks are the property of their respective holders.

Real-Time Optoelectronic Particle-Fallout Monitors

These instruments would extract quantitative data from images of particles.

John F. Kennedy Space Center, Florida

Optoelectronic instruments for realtime, in situ monitoring of particle fallout are undergoing development. Settings in which these instruments could prove useful include clean rooms for assembly of optical and electronic equipment, food-packaging facilities, and other industrial facilities in which one seeks to prevent contamination of products by airborne dust and fibers.

Heretofore, it has been common practice in particle-fallout monitoring to place initially clean witness plates in the affected work areas, expose them for suitable amounts of time, then take them to laboratories for analysis. Among the disadvantages of this practice are that it does not provide data in real time, and handling of the witness plates can alter the particle samples prior to analysis. Some optoelectronic instruments for real-time and post-exposure analysis of particle fallout have been developed previously, but none has offered the combination of features afforded by the present developmental instruments; namely, real-time operation, imaging of individual particles, and quantitative information on numbers and dimensions of particles.

A typical instrument of this type includes a witness plate mounted above a charge-coupled-device (CCD) or other video camera. The witness plate is illuminated to provide uniform omnidirectional lighting. The camera optics are adjusted to focus on the exposed surface of the witness plate, so that particles that have fallen onto the surface are imaged by the camera. The video output is digitized.

The resulting digital image data is processed by image-analysis software that detects particle edges, maps the particles, counts the particles, and determines principal dimensions and aspect ratios of the particles. The software uses aspect ratios to indicate distinctions between fibers (typical aspect ratios >10:1) and other particles. Instruments of this type can detect and measure particles with dimensions down to somewhat less than 10 µm.

This work was done by Paul A. Mogan of Kennedy Space Center and Christian J. Schwindt and Timothy R. Hodge of I-NET.

For further information please contact: The Aerospace Engineering Group of IDEA, ILC Harvey E. Rice, Jr., President 12240 Indian Creek Court Suite 105 Beltsville, MD 20705-1242 Tel. No: (301) 419-2922 Fax: (301) 210-4122 E-mail: harvrice@clark.net KSC-11809

Program for Controlling Digital Instrumentation Recorders

John F. Kennedy Space Center, Florida

A computer program enables the simultaneous monitoring and control of two commercial digital instrumentation recorders, each comprising a variablerate buffer and a data tape recorder. The program can issue all standard tapemotion-related commands (fast forward, rewind, record, forward, reverse, and eject) plus commands for tape search, time code, and buffer settings. The program provides a graphical user interface that facilitates control by the user and displays the operational statuses of the buffers and tape recorders. The program generates a log file that includes a time and date stamp for each control

command sent to, and response received from, each buffer and recorder. An option exists in the program to produce tape copies by dubbing from one recorder to the other. The program can also be used to effect a procedure in which data are recorded first on one tape recorder, then the other tape recorder is brought into operation shortly before the end of first tape, so that there is some overlap to ensure continuous recording during a long recording session.

This work was done by Danny B. Sylvester and David M. Welke of The Boeing Company for **Kennedy Space Center**. KSC-12005

Marketplace



NOW IT'S eASY TO FIND eNGINEERING TOOLS WITH eGUIDE

NASA Tech Briefs' NEW online guide to suppliers, products, and services for design engineers.

- Search by keyword or within 25+ product categories
- Link directly to company web sites
- Locate B2B suppliers and sites offering e-commerce



www.nasatech.com/eguide



Read about it FIRST in the INSIDER, the free e-mail newsletter from NASA Tech Briefs.

Exclusive previews of upcoming articles...late-breaking NASA and industry news..hot products and design ideas...links to online resources...and much more.

Sign up today at www.nasatech.com

Look for this button at the top of the home page.





Program Computes Tone Fan Noise From a Turbofan Engine

TFaNS is a computer program that predicts the tone noise that emanates from the fan stage of a turbofan engine. With the help of this program, engineers working to reduce fan tone noise can study the effects of proposed design changes and are thus more likely to be successful in their efforts.

The interaction of the fan wake with the downstream stator vanes is a significant source of fan noise in a modern turbofan engine. Other fan-noise computer codes predict the rotor/stator tone noise and the noise radiated from the inlet and exhaust sections of fan stage separately. Unlike those codes, TFaNS predicts entire noise field, both inside and outside an engine duct. TFaNS takes account of the effects of reflection and transmission by the rotor and stator and by the duct inlet and nozzle; this is done in addition to the conventional mathematical modeling based on a concept of an annular duct and an isolated stator. In other words, TFaNS couples the results from all such computations that, heretofore, were performed separately, in order to generate a complete fan-stage noise prediction.

TFaNS includes the following modules:

- SOURCE3D estimates the strength of the rotor/stator-interaction tone-noise source.
- INLRAD3D and AFTRAD3D predict the propagation of the



HUMPHREY

A SUBSIDIARY OF REMEC

HUMPHREY, Inc. 9212 Balboa Ave. San Diego, CA 92123 Ph: 858-565-6631 Fax: 858-565-6873 Email: humphreysales@remec.com Internet: www.humphreyinc.com SAN DIEGO & WORLDWIDE REPRESENTATION tone noise from the source, through the fan-duct termination, to the far field.

- CUP3D couples the results from the aforementioned modules to provide a complete fan-stage noise prediction.
- AWAKEN mediates the input, into the SOURCE3D module, of rotor-wake data that have been obtained through either measurement or else simulation by a computational fluid dynamics (CFD) code.

At present, the range of applicability of TFaNS is limited to subsonic fan-tip speeds.

This program was written by David Topol of United Technologies Corp. and Walter Eversman of the University of Missouri-Rolla for Glenn Research Center. For further information, access the Technical Support Package (TSP) free on-line at www.nasatech.com under the Software category.

Inquiries concerning rights for the commercial use of this invention should be addressed to NASA Glenn Research Center, Commercial Technology Office, Attn: Steve Fedor, Mail Stop 4–8, 21000 Brookpark Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44135. Refer to LEW-17063.

Software for Generating 100-by-100-km Images From SAR Data

SAR Processing System Precision Processor (SPS PP) is one of the computer programs used in the Alaska SAR Facility (ASF) [where "SAR" means "synthetic-aperture radar"] to generate image data products. SPS PP ingests data that have been received from the RADARSAT (a Canadian Earth-observation satellite) and decoded into engineering and SAR signal data files, and processes these data into image data products that typically cover areas of about 100 km by 100 km. SPS PP can handle data from RADARSAT standard right- and left-looking beams, and is being enhanced to handle European Remote Sensing Satellite (ERS) and Japanese Earth Resources Satellite (JERS) data. The output of SPS PP conforms to the standards of the Committee on Earth Observing Satellites (CEOS). The left-looking products feature 16-bit detected pixels in slantrange format; the right-looking products can be in either ground-range detected or slant-range complex format. SPS PP resides on five IBM SP-2 computers with 8 processing nodes each. Each computer can produce a 100-by-100-km image frame in about 25 minutes.

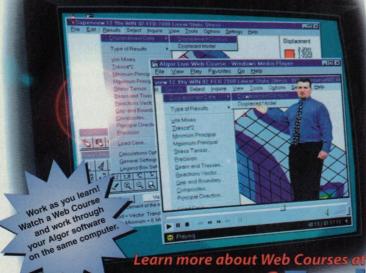
This program was written by Homayan Alaei, Michael Jin, Quyen Nguyen, and Shelby Yang of Caltech for NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory. For further information, access the Technical Support Package (TSP) free on-line at www.nasatech.com under the Software category.

This software is available for commercial licensing. Please contact Don Hart of the California Institute of Technology at (818) 393-3425. Refer to NPO-20710.

Sequencing and Job-Control Software for Processing SAR Data

The <u>SAR Processing System Control Processor</u> (SPS CP) computer program performs sequencing and job-control functions within the Alaska SAR Facility (ASF) [where "SAR" means "synthetic-aperture radar"]. SPS CP interacts with the Product-Distribution-and-Management (PDM) system of the ASF to receive processing orders as well as engineering and raw signal data. SPS CP provides a graphical user interface for operator control and

LEARN FEA AT YOUR DESKTOP BY WEBCASTING



ALGOR's Web Courses give you quality software education at your desktop through webcasting. ALGOR provides a true virtual classroom by producing TV quality sound and picture on the Internet. In fact, the images shown here were extracted from actual Web Course footage. There's no need for teleconferencing; all you need is a computer with a T1, DSL or cable modem Internet connection. Even if you don't have Internet access, you can still learn at your desktop by viewing the VHS video or CD-ROM version of each Web Course broadcast that is included with your registration.

earning.co

HESE ARE A SAMPLE OF THE TOPICS AND SCENES YOU WOULD WATCH ON YOUR COMPUTER DURING A WEB COURSE.



with Algor

• Visit www. TechLearning.com.

Web Course.

Select the Web Course of interest.

Contact your Account Representative for a password.

Download Microsoft Media Player for viewing the

Enter the password and watch the Web Course live.

customized Web Course for one or many participants

Call your Account Representative to schedule a

through your engineering problems.



FEA within CAD



Modeling and Meshing with Algor

Mechanical Event Simulation



Analysis with Algor

LEARN ABOUT IMPORTANT FEA TOPICS IN A VIRTUAL CLASSROOM AT YOUR DESKTOP.

GET MORE SOFTWARE EDUCATION FOR THE MONEY

Web Courses start at just \$350 for four hours of instruction, and you save travel expenses and don't sacrifice productivity. Registering for a Web Course entitles you to the live Internet training session, on-demand Internet replays available after the live session and a CD-ROM or VHS video of the course for later reference.

LEARN FEA FASTER WITH STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTION

Web Courses give you in-depth instruction, not an overview, on a variety of topics such as finite element modeling, CAD/CAE interoperability, FEA and Mechanical Event Simulation software. Full screen graphics, utilizing the latest in broadcast technology, show point-and-click detail as instructors "walk" through the process of FEA. Viewers clearly see ALGOR's software interfaces, menus, visualization and reporting options.

INTERACT WITH THE INSTRUCTORS LIVE AS THEY TEACH

E-mail your questions or talk with the instructors directly during the live session to get immediate answers. Calls are broadcasted as they occur.

LEARN WHEN AND WHERE IT IS CONVENIENT FOR YOU

View the Web Course or replay it on the Internet at your convenience. You can register for courses even after the live broadcast to access the Internet replay and watch the accompanying CD-ROM or video as often as needed.

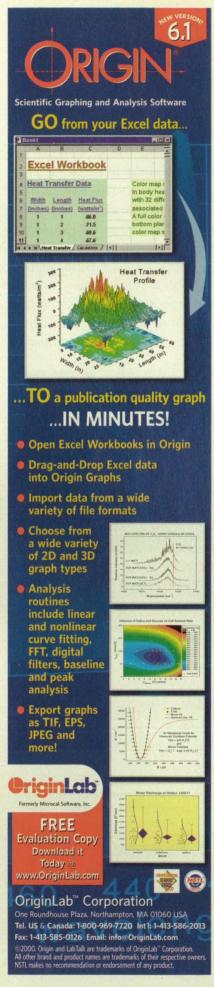
EARN CREDITS TOWARD P.E. LICENSE RENEWAL

Web Courses have qualified for Professional Development Hours within states that have Continuing Professional Competency requirements for P.E. license renewal. Participants receive a certificate upon purchase.

LEARN HOW TO SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE YOUR ENGINEERING JOB OVER THE INTERNET.

CUSTOMIZE A WEB COURSE TO ACHIEVE YOUR ENGINEERING GOALS Develop a customized curriculum that meets your individual engineering needs. ALGOR instructors can work directly with your CAD geometry or FEA models to focus on specific interoperability, modeling or analysis questions you may have. You can work as you learn! Contact an ALGOR account representative for scheduling and pricing information.





performs job-sequencing functions to orchestrate the Raw Data Scanners (RDS) and SAR processors of the ASF to produce image data products. It is capable of displaying images to support visual dataproduct-quality checks. It is capable of recovering from errors caused by various abnormal processing events. The interfaces between SPS CP and the raw-data scanners and SAR processors are based on a client-server model with sockets and multithreading. SPS CP is hosted on SGI Origin or Challenge computers; the interfaces with raw data scanners and SAR processors are hosted on SGI Challenge, DEC Alpha, IBM SP-2, and Compaq computers. This program has been supporting ASF operations for over five years and its capabilities have been continuously enhanced to enable both large and small scientific-processing campaigns that have included mapping of the Amazon rain forest, the Antarctic Mapping Mission, and the Arctic Snapshot Mission. This program was written by Eugene Chu,

Daniel Fineman, Pearl Haw, John Ho, Nancy Perry, Cris Sandoval, and Joanne Shimada of Caltech for NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory. For further information, access the Technical Support Package (TSP) free on-line at www.nasatech.com under the Software category.

This software is available for commercial licensing. Please contact Don Hart of the California Institute of Technology at (818) 393-3425. Refer to NPO-20713.

Software for Processing RADARSAT ScanSAR Data Into Images

SAR Processing System ScanSAR Processor (SPS SSP) is a computer program that is used in the Alaska SAR Facility (ASF) to processes scanSAR downlink data from the RADARSAT (a Canadian Earth-observation satellite) into a suite of image data products. ["SAR" means "synthetic-aperture radar" and "scanSAR" means "scan-mode SAR."] SPS SSP can process data that have been generated in any of the four RADARSAT scanSAR modes in current use - two wide-swath modes (300 \leq width \leq 500 km) called "SWA" and "SWB" and two narrow-swath modes (width ≈300 km) called "SNA" and "SNB." The output images are projected in ground range or else geocoded in universal transverse Mercator, polar stereographic, or Lambert coordinates. At present, the only image data products that are calibrated are those of the SWB mode. Typically, an SWB image covers an area of about 500 by 500 km. SPS SSP is executed on an IBM PS-2 computer, which includes (1) a control workstation equipped with 128MB of random-access memory (RAM) and a 4GB hard disk and (2) as many as eight processing nodes, each equipped with 256MB of RAM and a 4GB hard disk. When all eight nodes are used, a typical SWB image frame can be computed in about 35 minutes.

This program was written by Michael Jin, Quyen Nguyen, Jeff Schredder, and Wayne Tung of Caltech for NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory. For further information, access the Technical Support Package (TSP) free online at www.nasatech.com under the Software category.

This software is available for commercial licensing. Please contact Don Hart of the California Institute of Technology at (818) 393-3425. Refer to NPO-20712.

Software for Wafer-Level Testing of Microfabricated Devices

Prober Assistant Measurement System (PAMS) is a computer program that automates the time-consuming process of testing microfabricated devices (integrated circuits and/or microelectromechanical systems) at the wafer level. PAMS was written specifically for use with the Karl Suss probe station (a commercially available wafer-testing apparatus) and is compatible with associated testing circuitry that conforms to the IEEE 488 general-purpose interface bus (GPIB) standard. Manual wafer testing is tedious and susceptible to error because the process involves controlling the probe station to position the probe leads on each device, configuring the associated testing equipment, and recording the measurement data. In contrast, PAMS automatically positions the probe leads according to a wafer map and automatically performs the measurement and recording steps. Multiple devices on a wafer can be tested simultaneously, or multiple measurements can be made on a single device. Acquired data can be displayed on a screen and/or recorded in a file. At present, PAMS is executed on a computer based on a Pentium II processor with a clock rate of 400 MHz, 128MB of random-access memory, and 6GB of hard-disk storage, and running the Windows NT operating system.

This program was written by Christopher Evans of Caltech for NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory. For further information, access the Technical Support Package (TSP) free on-line at www.nasatech.com under the Software category.

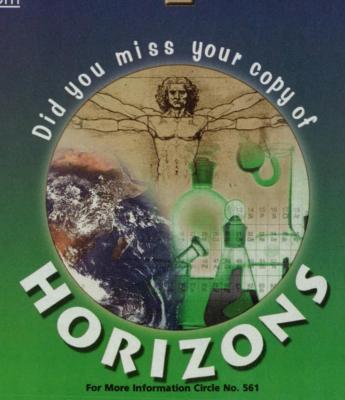
This software is available for commercial licensing. Please contact Don Hart of the California Institute of Technology at (818) 393-3425. Refer to NPO-20850.



NASA Tech Briefs subscribers will continue to receive AFRL Technology Horizons for a limited time only.

Don't miss any issues of Horizons! Sign up immediately online at

www.afrlhorizons.com



Information Sciences

Digital Library of NACA Reports

Aging paper NACA documents are scanned, then disseminated in electronic form.

Langley Research Center, Hampton, Virginia

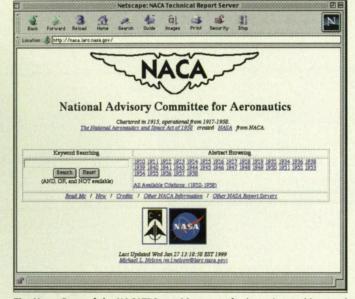
The NACA Technical Report Server (NACATRS) is both a node in the NASA Technical Report Server and a standalone World Wide Web (WWW) site. The NACATRS is dedicated to the preservation and dissemination of reports produced by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA).

NACA, which evolved into the predecessor to NASA, existed from 1915 until 1958. The main product of NACA's research is a multi-tiered series of reports, the number of which is estimated to be between 20,000

and 30,000. These reports especially the ones that address issues of general aviation and remain in high demand. Although significant collections of NACA documents exist at a handful of NASA centers, universities, and government and industrial research laboratories, no single library contains a complete collection. Furthermore, because of their age, high circulation, and acidbased paper, many of these reports are in poor condition and will cease to be serviceable in the near future. Conversion to digital form is necessary for preservation and for wider dissemination.

At present, the NACATRS collection contains about

2,300 documents, and is growing at a rate of about 30 documents per week. Each NACA document is electronically scanned, generating image data in Tagged Image/Interchange File Format (TIFF). Optical Character Recognition (OCR) is not performed, primarily because NACA publications contain numerous pages of equations, tables, charts, and figures, none of which are well suited for OCR. Instead, the document is converted into a combination of Graphics Interchange Format (GIF) and Portable Doc-



The Home Page of the NACATRS provides access for browsing and keyword searching of NACA reports.

ument Format (PDF) files for easier dissemination via the WWW.

The NACATRS offers browsing and keyword searching of its holdings (see figure). Reports are also accessible via the following naming convention: http:// naca.larc.nasa.gov/reports/YEAR/naca-REPORTTYPE-NUMBER. For example, the popular NACA Report 1135 is available at http://naca.larc.nasa.gov/reports/1953/naca-report-1135/. Once a report has been retrieved, it is initially presented in the form of thumbnail im-

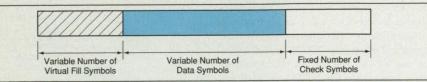
> ages of pages. Clicking on a thumbnail image results in presentation of a large GIF version of the image for easy on-line viewing. As many as ten thumbnail images can be shown at a time, with such options as "next," "previous," "first," and "last" for switching among pages of a large report. Similar options are available for viewing single GIF page images. The user can download the entire report as a single PDF file.

> This program was written by Michael L. Nelson of Langley Research Center. For further information, access the Technical Support Package (TSP) free on-line at www.nasatech.com under the Information Sciences category. L-17844

Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland

A method of forward error correction by Reed-Solomon (RS) coding has been devised to increase the link margins of data-communication systems that must handle variable-length frames or packets of data. Heretofore, RS coding has involved fixed-length blocks: In order to encode variable-length frames, it has been necessary to (a) choose a fixed block length equal to a multiple of some given block length and greater than or equal to the length of the longest variable-length frame and (b) in the case of a frame shorter than the fixed block length, pad or fill the remainder of the block with extra bytes. This is very inefficient because the fill conveys no useful information, and any errors in the fill diminish the overall coding gain by using up some or all of the available error-correction capacity.

The present method accommodates dynamically varying frame length by use of equations that relate the frame length to a quantity known as the virtual-fill parameter. The concept of virtual fill (see figure) is not new; what is



Virtual Fill Symbols conceptually occupy the portion of a code block not occupied by a data frame shorter than the longest allowable frame. Unlike pad or real fill symbols in the traditional approach, virtual fill symbols are not transmitted. In the present method, the number of virtual fill symbols is varied dynamically to compensate for variable frame length.

new here is the way in which virtual fill is used. In the traditional fixed-lengthblock approach, all of the code parameters, including the virtual-fill parameter and the frame length, are set in advance or initialized at startup time and are not changed during the encoding/decoding process. In the present method, the virtual-fill parameter and the frame length are allowed to vary while the other parameters are held constant.

Let

 $m \equiv$ the number of bits per symbol $n \equiv 2^{m-1}$ total number of symbols per code block

 $t \equiv$ number of correctable errors

 $VF \equiv$ number of virtual fill symbols (≥ 0)

 $I \equiv$ interleaving parameter (≥ 1) $FL \equiv$ total frame length [number of

data + parity (check) symbols] FSPL ≡ frame-synchronization-pattern

length

 $DFL \equiv$ length of (number of symbols in) the data field in a code block

 $CBL \equiv$ number of data plus parity

(check) symbols in a code block. Then the basic equations for the RS code parameters are the following:

(1)
$$FL = FSPL + (n - 2t - VF)I + 2tI.$$

(2) DFL = n - 2t - VF, and

(3) CBL = n - VF.

Straightforward algebraic manipulation of the foregoing equations yields: (4) DFL = (FL - FSPL)/I - 2t and (5) VF = n - (FL - FSPL)/I.

Equation 4 is used in the RS encoder because *DFL* is a parameter of the encoding algorithm. Equation 5 is used to dynamically obtain the virtual fill length for a given frame based on its length. In both the encoder and decoder, the limit check on valid frame length is given by

(6) $FSPL + 2tI \le FL \le FSPL + nI$. These equations can readily be incorporated into a software implementation and conceivably also into a hardware implementation of the RS encoder and decoder, provided that the encoder and decoder can each act individually to determine the length of the current frame.

Even in a system in which data are generated in fixed-length frames, it could be advantageous to dynamically vary *FL*, in response to the bit-error rate, to optimize the forward-error-correction capability. In general, the number of check symbols per code block and the coding gain increase as *FL* decreases. The disadvantage of this method is that proportions of overhead are greater for smaller packets.

This work was done by Steve Duran of Goddard Space Flight Center. For further information, access the Technical Support Package (TSP) free on-line at www.nasatech.com under the Information Sciences category. GSC-13916

Fast NRZLM Encoding and Decoding Algorithm

Byte-oriented algorithms save time.

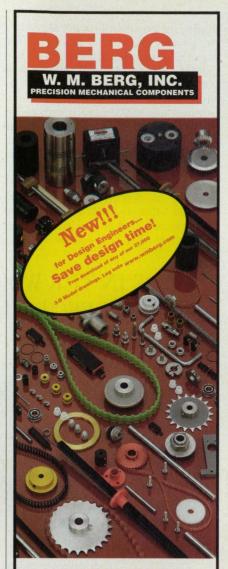
Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland

A recently developed algorithm saves encoding and decoding time in the operation of data-communication systems that utilize the NRZM code, which is derived from the better-known non-returnto-zero-level (NRZL) code. This algorithm utilizes lookup tables that contain the results of routine encoding and decoding computations that would otherwise have to be performed repeatedly.

A stream of symbols in NRZM code is generated from an input stream of symbols in NRZL code. The NRZM code was originally developed as a means to convert a steady, high-level signal (a long sequence of 1111...111) into a variable signal (1010....10 or 0101.....01, depending on the choice of 0 or 1 for the initial state of the coding algorithm). The NRZM code provides signal-level transitions in an idle state when there is time for synchronization of encoding and decoding equipment.

An explanation of the nomenclature of algorithms for NRZM encoding and decoding is prerequisite to an explana-

www.nasatech.com



- MANUFACTURER of quality precision linear motion control and power transmission components.
- DISTRIBUTOR for over 30 years Berg has been supplying customers worldwide.
- CUSTOMIZED assembly and manufacturing of parts to design specifications.
- SUPPORT free technical and design assistance through our Engineering Staff.
- CONVENIENT visit our website to view our catalog, request quotes, fax or e-mail our engineers or customer support staff.

Order your free Master B2000 catalog today!

W.M. BERG, Inc. PRECISION MECHANICAL COMPONENTS

Phone: 1-800-232-BERG Fax: 1-800-455-BERG or visit our website at: wmberg.com 499 Ocean Ave., E. Rockaway, NY 11518

An Invensys company

tion of the present innovative algorithm. In general, algorithms that transform streams of symbols between NRZL and NRZM codes are denoted collectively as "NRZLM" algorithms. Of these, subalgorithms that transform NRZL input streams into NRZM output streams are called "NRZM" algorithms, while subalgorithms that transform NRZM input streams into NRZL output streams are called "NRZL" algorithms.

Before the present innovative NRZM algorithm was developed, transformations between NRZL and NRZM were effected by the Binary NRZLM algorithm, which is bit-oriented; that is, it operates on only one bit at a time. Even if an NRZL data source is byte-oriented, it is necessary to disassemble the NRZL bytes into bits, then encode the bits into NRZM one at a time by use of the Binary NRZM algorithm, then reassemble the NRZM-encoded bits into bytes. Similar considerations apply to use of the Binary NRZL algorithm to decode from NRZM back to NRZL.

The NRZM code and the Binary NRZM algorithm can be explained in terms of a finite-state automaton that can be in either of two states; 0 or 1 (see figure). These states correspond to output bits. If the automaton is in either state and receives an input bit 0, it re-

How in the world can you get the perfect silicone for your specific needs, no matter how Large or



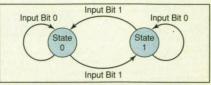
CREATE IT ... Nusil Technology partners with you from the outset with on-site, in-person application engineering support. Working with you, Nusil creates silicone with the properties specific to your individual application. Of course you need to ... BE SURE THEY HAVE THE FACILITIES TO PRODUCE IT ... Nusil's facilities in North America and in Europe are spacious, ISO-9001 certified, state-of-the-art labs and processing plants. From small highly specialized orders, to large, off-the shelf 'standard' purchases, every batch is tested for quality and consistency. Nusil has ... THE EXPERTISE TO PRICE IT RIGHT ... As masters of silicone technology, Nusil has over 400 fully characterized silicone formulations. Customizing these 'standards' to provide or impart specific properties affords tremendous economies. AND THE GLOBAL REPUTATION TO BACK IT UP ... Nusil's people are known for being hands-on, can-do professionals. From creating the aerospace industry's most complete line of silicones for space flight to being the healthcare industry's trusted resource, Nusil's reputation is second to none. At Nusil, we look forward to being your ... Creative partners in a material world.

Nusil Technology

1050 Cindy Lane Carpinteria, CA 93013 Telephone: (805) 684-8780 Fax: (805) 566-9905 Nusil Technology - Europe Atlantic Parc - Les Pyramides No. 5 P.A. de Maignon 64600 Anglet, FRANCE Telephone +33 (0)5 59 31 41 04 Fax +33 (0)5 59 31 41 05



www.nusil.com



A **Two-State Automaton** that makes transitions in response to an input bit of 1 implements the NRZM code and the Binary NRZM algorithm.

mains in that state. If the automaton is in either state and receives an input bit of 1, it changes to the other state. Thus, the output bit for a given input bit depends on the state of the decoder after receipt of the immediately preceding input bit; this state is called the "last state." The last state depends on the chosen initial state and on the sequence of input bits up through the immediately preceding bit.

Thus, in the Binary NRZM algorithm, it is necessary to go bit-by-bit through the entire sequence of preceding NRZL input bits to arrive at the output NRZM bit for a given input NRZL bit. Similarly, in the Binary NRZL algorithm, it is necessary to go bit-by-bit through the entire sequence of preceding NRZM input bits to arrive at the NRZL output bit for a given input NRZM bit.

The present innovative NRZLM algorithm is byte-oriented. It exploits the following observation: One can commence coding or decoding from any point in a sequence of input bits, without having to step through the entire sequence of preceding input bits, provided that one has some other way of knowing the last state immediately preceding that point. Thus, if bits in an input sequence are grouped into bytes, one can start to encode or decode at the beginning of any byte, provided that one knows the last state produced by the preceding byte or bytes.

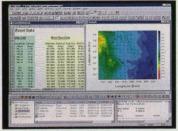
In formulating this byte-oriented NRZLM algorithm, the results of coding and decoding operations are precomputed by the Binary NRZM and Binary NRZL algorithms and stored in lookup tables; these tables contain the output bytes and last states for all possible input bytes and preceding last states. Thus, instead of a long sequence of operations on individual bits, the encoding and decoding of each input byte involves only initialization by use of the last state from the preceding byte, followed by a tablelookup operation to find the output byte and another table-lookup operation to find the new last state.

This work was done by Semion Kizhner and Timothy Ray of Goddard Space Flight Center. For further information, access the Technical Support Package (TSP) free on-line at www.nasatech.com under the Information Sciences category. GSC-13825

New " DISK

Visualization Software

Computational Engineering Intl., Morrisville, NC, has introduced EnLiten and EnVideo, two products that enable use of the Internet and corporate intranets to share visualizations throughout an enterprise. EnLiten is a platform-independent geometry player that allows interactive collaboration and communication of visualizations in areas such as computational fluid dynamics, finite element analysis, and aerodynamics. Users can manipulate 3D models, view models, and run 3D animations. EnVideo allows viewing videos of high-end visualizations over the Internet or intranet. **Circle No. 720**



Graphing and Data Analysis

Origin® version 6.1 scientific graphing and data analysis software from OriginLab Corp., Northampton, MA, includes new data handling features such as raster image export and import, and the ability to use ODBC to query

data from a database. Graphing capabilities include improved graphics export, a new EPS export, and the ability to print large graphs to multiple pages. Users can query databases, export graphs, and share custom analysis and graphing tools with other users. Other features include the ability to open and run Excel with Origin, and a colorcoded LabTalk script editor. **Circle No. 721**

Machine Vision Tool

PPT Vision, Minneapolis, MN, offers the Package Tool, a machine vision software tool for use in automated package inspection. The software is used for inspecting the integrity, seal, label position, text, colors, and graphics on containers, cartons,



wrappers, and other packages. The program can inspect thousands of parts per minute and features multiple templates within the same region of interest. Users can program up to eight independent inspection tasks, performed on every image capture, with a single tool. An optional hardware accelerator board enables the system to compensate for variations in lighting. **Circle No. 722**

Scientific Graphing

SYSTAT 10 scientific software from SPSS, Chicago, IL, includes new statistics capabilities and user interface enhancements. A Mixed Regression feature allows users to fit regression models in nested, two-level data to fit unbalanced repeated measures data. Power Analysis enables exploration of the relationship between sample size and statistical power, and allows creation of simultaneous displays of power curves and tabular data. New options include the ability to submit command files from the Windows clipboard, file list, or command log, as well as increased user control over dialog boxes and temporary data sets. **Circle No. 723**

Volextra adds that something extra to your designs.

When your design specifications call for the unusual or the out-of-theordinary, Volextra® is the closed-cell, polyolefin foam you're looking for. For toughness, Volextra's extrusion coating makes it chemical, abrasion,

and moisture resistant. And its decorative textured surfaces provide a range of aesthetic and performance solutions. To find out more, or to receive a free "Thought Starter," call (800) 225-0668 today.



NASA

100 Shepard Street, Lawrence, MA 01843 • Web Site: www.voltek.com

For More Information Circle No. 424





Technology At Its Best!



New on the MARKET



Electrical Connectors

Harting of North America, Elgin, IL, offers the Han-Modular® connector series that includes 13 different modules. The connectors are available with standard hoods and housings, as well as Han-Easy Lock® levers. Modules are available for electric and fiber-optic signaling, in high and low power, and with network signals and a 24V power supply or pneumatics and electrical signals. Male and female pins can be

combined in the same connector side. A high module collar protects the contacts against mechanical damage. **Circle No. 743**

Data Acquisition Boards

IOtech, Cleveland, OH, offers the DaqBoard/2000[™] series of five PCI boards for multifunction data acquisition. They can be used individually or in a combination of up to four boards per PC for channel expansion up to 1,000 analog input channels and



800 digital I/O signals. Features include PCI-bus plug-and-play configuration, digital calibration, PCI-bus mastering, and synchronous scanning of all analog, digital, and counter inputs. They feature a 16bit, 200-kHz A/D converter and 16 single-ended or 8 differential analog inputs. The boards share an industry-standard connector, and are supported by a common family of cables and signal terminations. **Circle No. 725**



Vector Modulator

The 2029 vector modulator from IFR Systems, Wichita, KS, turns any analog RF signal generator into a digital signal generator. It is designed for testing digital wireless products, and can test 2G, 2.5G, and 3G wireless formats with a frequency range from

800 MHz to 2.51 GHz. The unit combines a vector modulator, arbitrary waveform generator, and an RF level-control system. It uses an external analog signal generator as a fixed-level unmodulated source to provide the RF input signal. An RF combiner is supplied as an option so that measuring devices such as power meters and spectrum analyzers can be connected. **Circle No. 726**

Power Clamps

WAGO Corp., Germantown, WI, has released the Series 285 power clamp that uses spiral spring technology to connect conductors from 4 AWG to 3/0. It has a current rating of 232 amps with a rated voltage of 1000V. An 8-mm Twrench is used to actuate the spiral spring. After actuation, the spring is locked in place by a locking tab. The clamp is available in a grounding



version designed to withstand more than 11 kA of short-circuit current. Continuity can be tested via a test probe. **Circle No. 727**

Machined Springs

Helical Products, Santa Maria, CA, offers machined springs that combine the elastic properties of materials such as steel, aluminum, and titanium, with a curved beam helix. The springs provide high deflection rates for compression, extension, torsion, lateral bending, and lateral translation spring functions. **Circle No. 728**

New LITERATURE....

Self-Clinching Fasteners

Penn Engineering & Manufacturing Corp., Danboro, PA, offers a six-page brochure on PEM® R'ANGLE® self-clinching right-angle fasteners, which provide a right-angle attachment point in metal sheets as thin as 0.040". Type RAA™ aluminum fasteners and Type RAS[™] steel threaded fasteners are featured. **Circle No. 700**





Silicone Materials

A 12-page brochure describing silicone materials is available from NuSil Technology, Carpinteria, CA. Standard product lines include dispersions, gels, adhesives, sealants, coatings, resins, fluids, fluorosilicones, conductive elastomers, and liquid silicone rubbers. More than 400 silicone formulations are available. **Circle No. 701**

Custom Molded Plastics

Niagara Plastics, Erie, PA, offers an eight-page brochure on custom molded plastic and vinyl-dip capabilities, including mold-filling analysis, concept visualization, computer-aided product design, prototyping, in-house tool design, and CNC machining. Materials include polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, nylon, and vinyl. **Circle No. 702**





Pressure/Temperature Instruments

Product Catalog 500 from WIKA Instrument Corp., Lawrenceville, GA, features 360 pages of pressure and temperature instruments such as pressure gauges, switches, chemical seals, transducers, transmitters, and thermometers. Also available are mechanical and electronic pressure instruments and diaphragm seals. **Circle No. 703**

Cooling and Conveying

EXAIR Corp., Cincinnati, OH, offers an 84-page catalog of products for industrial blowoff, cooling, conveying, drying, cleaning, and static electricity control. New compressed air products for conveying are featured, as well as the Super Air Knife for part blowoff and drying, and the Adjustable Spot Cooler for cooling metal and plastic parts. **Circle No. 704**





Data Storage

A 56-page catalog from StorCase Technology, Fountain Valley, CA, describes data storage chassis and enclosure products. Included are the RhinoJR fixed and removable storage enclosures, Data Stacker stackable expansion chassis, Data Express removable drive enclosures, and Data Silo expansion chassis. Also featured is the InfoStation rack-mount or tower chassis that houses up to nine SCSI drives. **Circle No. 705** Why Rivet or Spot Weld? When you can use BTM's patented Tog-L-Loc® Sheet Metal Joining System

Cross section of joint shows unique locking configuration.

If you use galvanized, aluminized, or pre-painted metals, BTM's patented Tog-L-Loc joining system can simplify your production and improve product quality. Tog-L-Loc forms a leak proof joint from the parent metals without fasteners. Protective and cosmetic coatings are not burned or pierced. Tog-L-Loc also joins readily through adhesive sandwiches. There is no work hardening of the parts, distortion, or discoloration with Tog-L-Loc. Without fastener inventories, feed mechanisms, or secondary operations, Tog-L-Loc equipment is less expensive and more productive than riveting equipment. Compared with spot welding, Tog-L-Loc requires no transformers, cable drops, or cooling lines, and produces consistently good joints over short or long production runs. Tog-L-Loc is also environmentally clean. BTM will design and build complete turn-key systems for Tog-L-Loc assembly.

BTM Corporation 300 Davis Road Marysville, Michigan 48040 U.S.A. Tel: 810-364-4567 Fax 810-364-6178



For More Information Circle No. 427

Call for Proposals

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program is providing funding for Environmental Technologies for Soils, Subsurface Sediments & Groundwater, Atmospheric Measurement Technology, and Carbon Cycle Measurements of the Atmosphere and the Biosphere. Grant proposals are desired in the following areas:

- Characterization of Cloud Particles
- Characterization of Organics in Aerosols
- Trace Gas Measurements
- Radiometric Instrumentation
- Sensors for Carbon Cycle Measurements
- Fiber Optic, Solid-State Chemical and Silicon Sensors
- Biosensors

The detailed DOE-SBIR solicitation is available at the web site *http://sbir.er.doe.gov/sbir* or by calling 301-903-5707.

Qualified U.S. small businesses are encouraged to apply. The closing date is February 20, 2001.

TECH BRIEFS

LITERATURE & WEB SITE SPOTLIGHT

Free catalogs and literature for NASA Tech Briefs' readers. To order, circle the corresponding number on the Readers Information Request Form (preceding page 25).



STOCKED BELLOWS CONTACT SPRINGS

New brochure presents Servometer's lines of miniature, gold-plated, bellows-type spring contacts and flexible interconnect contacts, which range from ODs of 0.037" to

0.125". Servometer contacts insure electrical continuity where vibration, tolerance build-up, and thermal expansion are a problem. Lifetime spring repeatability and reliability. Visit our web site at www.servometer.com. Servometer Corp., 501 Little Falls Rd., Cedar Grove, NJ 07009-1291; Tel: 973-785-4630; Fax: 973-785-0756; www.servometer.com

Servometer Corporation For More Information Circle No. 600



ALGOR'S ACCUPAK/ **VE SOFTWARE REPLICATES REAL-**WORLD EVENTS

In this impact simulation, Algor's Accupak/VE Mechanical Event Simulation software

and kinematic element technology replicates physical behavior by determining the motion, flexing and resulting stresses of a CAD part or assembly in a "virtual laboratory." Add thermal, fluid or electrostatic effects to Accupak/VE analyses with linear and nonlinear materials to simulate multiple physical phenomena. Address: 150 Beta Dr., Pittsburgh, PA 15238; Phone: +1 (412) 967-2700; E-mail: info@algor.com; or Fax: +1 (412) 967-2781; www.algor.com

Algor, Inc. For More Information Circle No. 603



INDUCTOSYN® POSITION TRANSDUCERS

Our 16-page Engineering Guide describes how to select and use Inductosyn® position transducers for applications in extreme aerospace and indus-

trial-manufacturing environments. Rotary Inductosyn® transducers provide absolute and incremental position information, accurate to ±0.5 arc second or better, with resolution to 26 bits. Linear Inductosyn[®] transducers are accurate to $\pm\mu40$ inches or better, with sub-µinch resolution. Farrand Controls, a division of Ruhle Companies, Inc.; Tel: 914-761-2600; Fax: 914-761-0405; e-mail: sales@ruhle.com; www.ruhle.com

Farrand Controls For More Information Circle No. 606



OMEGA ELECTRIC HEATERS HANDBOOK

OMEGALUX Complete Electric Heaters Handbook and Encyclopedia[™] offers equipment for thousands of industrial and lab,

electric heating, and temperature control applications. Over 1,000 color pages present heating cables, strip, cartridge, tubular, immersion, lab, specialty, and band heaters. Temperature-related products include controllers, meters, recorders, sensors, handhelds, and infrared products. Includes prices and ordering information. Over 80 pages of valuable technical information. OMEGA Engineering, One Omega Dr., Stamford, CT 06907; Tel: 203-359-1660; Fax: 203-359-7700; www.omega.com

OMEGA Engineering

For More Information Circle No. 601



ALL YOU NEED TO DO **FEA WITHIN CAD FOR \$975** Visit www.feaincad.com.to.

learn how Algor's new InCAD DesignPak enables engineers to perform FEA modeling and linear static stress analysis within popular CAD solid

modelers for parts like this utility clip. Adds into CADKEY, Mechanical Desktop, Pro/ENGINEER, Solid Edge, and SolidWorks. Algor, Inc., 150 Beta Dr., Pittsburgh, PA 15238; Tel: 412-967-2700; Fax: 412-967-2781; e-mail: info@algor.com; www.feaincad.com

Algor, Inc. For More Information Circle No. 604



SMALL PARTS CATALOG NO. 21 QUALITY COMPONENTS, MATERIALS, AND TOOLS

This catalog is packed with products for engineering design, research and development, prototypes and modeling, and industrial assem-

bly. Thousands of items are in stock, including miniature fasteners, specialty components, fluid and motion control devices, select materials, and precision tools. SMALL PARTS, INC., 13980 NW 58th Court, Miami Lakes, FL, 33014, Attn: Free Catalog - Dept. 200F; Tel: 800-220-4242; Fax: 800-423-9009; www.smallparts.com

Small Parts, Inc. For More Information Circle No. 626 or visit www.nasatech.com/626



ELECTRO-MECHANICAL POSITIONING SYSTEMS

Complete systems, sub-systems, or component products are offered at selectable levels of integration in this comprehensive guide to positioning

and motion control. A full spectrum of automation products including single axis tables, linear motor systems, and high speed gantry robots, provides "best fit" solutions for automation applications. Parker Hannifin Corp., Daedal Division; Tel: 877-772-0205; e-mail: ddl007@parker.com; www.phdaedal.com/tblf

Parker Hannifin Corp., **Daedal Division**

For More Information Circle No. 602



TUESDAY @ TEN: INTERNET TV DISTANCE DEMOS SHOW WHAT'S NEW

Join Algor every Tuesday at 10 a.m. Eastern Time at www. eTechLearning.com to learn

about Algor's Finite Element Analysis and full Mechanical Event Simulation software and its InCAD products for doing FEA within CAD. Viewers can phone or e-mail questions to be answered by Algor engineers during these free, public Webcasts. Replays are available on demand. Phone: +1 (412) 967-2700; E-mail: info@algor.com; or Fax: +1 (412) 967-2781; www.eTechLearning.com, www.algor.com

Algor, Inc. For More Information Circle No. 605



Hiram Jones Electronics, Inc./A Division of the Seastrom Hardware Group manufactures a complete line of standard miniature and subminiature terminals including: insulated test jacks, assembled standoffs and presstype terminals. All standard catalog items are available

for immediate pricing and delivery. Call today for your free 27-page catalog: 800-634-2356.

Hiram Jones Electronics, Inc. For More Information Circle No. 607

LITERATURE & WEB SITE SPOTLIGHT



MAGNETIC MEASUR-ING INSTRUMENTS

A new, 12-page color brochure highlights Walker's comprehensive product line of magnetic measuring & analysis instrumentation, electromagnet systems, regulated power supplies, mag-

netizing & conditioning equipment, and alloy classification & identification equipment (NDT). This product line includes gaussmeters, fluxmeters, magnetometers, hysteresisgraphs, magnet charger & conditioners, lab and custom electromagnets, solenoids, helmholtz cells, & much more. Walker Scientific Inc., Rockdale St., Worcester, MA 01606; Tel: 508-852-3674 or 800-962-4638; Fax: 508-856-9931; www.walkerscientific.com

Walker Scientific Inc. For More Information Circle No. 608



SCSI ENCLOSURES StorCase™ Technology is pleased to

announce the release of a new line of external expansion chassis, the InfoStation[™] backplane-design SCSI enclosure. Its direct connect backplane supports up to 9 highdensity, high-speed, 3.5" SCSI single-ended, Ultra2, or Ultra160 SCA devices for RAID or JBOD applica-

tions. With upgrade slots for adding RAID and SAF-TE controller modules, the InfoStation is ready for the future when you are. StorCase Technology, a Kingston Technology Co.; www.storcase.com

StorCase Technology, Inc. For More Information Circle No. 611



METAL AND CERAMIC FOAMS

Goodfellow Corp. supplies a range of foams of interest to engineers who want to incorporate strength into their product designs without adding weight. Each foam offers a high surface area to

volume ratio, as well as a high strength to weight ratio. Foams of aluminum, vitreous carbon, nickel, silicon carbide, and alumina are available. Goodfellow Corp., 800 Lancaster Ave., Berwyn, PA 19312; Tel: 800-821-2870; Fax: 800-283-2020; e-mail: info@goodfellow.com; www.goodfellow.com

Goodfellow Corp. For More Information Circle No. 614



WAVE/COMPRESSION SPRING CATALOG

The new 2000 edition catalog, #WS-2000, contains thousands of stock-size wave springs (hundreds of new sizes added), design formulas, a materials guide, and typical applications. This 40-page engi-

neering and parts manual describes the advantages of wave springs and helps engineers solve problems. All springs are not equal! Smalley springs, available from 3/8" to 84" in diameter, fit in tight radial and axial applications. Work heights can be reduced by 50% using a wave spring. Smalley engineers are available for free assistance. Smalley Steel Ring Co., 385 Gilman Ave., Wheeling, IL 60090; Tel: 847-537-7600; Fax: 847-537-7698; e-mail: info@smalley.com; www.smalley.com

Smalley Steel Ring Co. For More Information Circle No. 609



DEVICE DATA INTO WINDOWS APPLICATIONS

WinWedge instantly inputs serial (RS232-RS485) or TCP/IP data into any Windows application: Excel, Access, MMIs, etc. Collect data from and control gauges, micrometers, balances, meters, bar-code scan-

ners, measuring instruments ... any device. Easily perform graphing and analysis of your instrument data in any program. TalTech, 2027 Wallace St., Philadelphia, PA 19130; Tel: 800-722-6004, 215-763-7900; Fax: 215-763-9711; www.taltech.com

TalTech

For More Information Circle No. 612

А<u>ИРЯТВОКЕ</u> Анумринт Состания Состани

METRIC AIR SPRING MANUAL FROM FIRESTONE

Firestone Industrial Products has revised its *Metric Engineering Manual and Design Guide* for Airmount[®] isolators and Airstroke[®] actuators. The manual

provides complete spring specifications in metric dimensions, including height, force, and static data. Airstroke actuators are a low-cost equivalent to conventional pneumatic and hydraulic cylinders; Airmount isolators feature a compact installed height and unsurpassed isolation capability. Firestone Industrial Products Co., 12650 Hamilton Crossing Blvd., Carmel, IN 46032; www.firestoneindustrial.com

Firestone Industrial Products Co. For More Information Circle No. 615



THE SOURCE FOR ELECTRONIC & MECHANICAL HARDWARE

Seastrom takes pride in offering one of the widest selections of standard electronic and assembly hardware available from stock. Seastrom's 66-A

Catalog provides a complete source for over 45,000 products. For a free 550-page catalog, call 800-634-2356.

Seastrom Mfg Co. Inc. For More Information Circle No. 610



MEASUREMENT STUDIO™ EVALUA-TION SOFTWARE

National Instruments' Measurement Studio provides

all the tools you need for computer-based measurement and automation programming for some of the most popular programming environments -Microsoft Visual C++, VisualBasic, and National Instruments' LabWindows™/CVI. Measurement Studio delivers easy-to-use programming tools to improve your development productivity and decrease your time-to-market. Call or visit our web site for your FREE Measurement Studio evaluation CD! National Instruments; Tel: 800-891-6364; Fax: 512-683-9300; e-mail: info@ni.com; www.ni.com/ info/mstudio

National Instruments For More Information Circle No. 613



MEASUREMENT & AUTOMATION CATALOG 2001

The National Instruments Measurement and Automation Catalog 2001 is the leading

resource for engineers and scientists seeking the most effective customer-defined measurement and automation solutions. The catalog details the complete line of NI products with comprehensive tutorials, product specifications, and selection advice, all designed to help engineers and scientists develop integrated networked measurement and automation applications. Call for a FREE 2001 catalog or find it online at www.ni.com/info/catalog. National Instruments; Tel: 800-433-3488; Fax: 512-683-9300; e-mail: info@ni.com; www.ni.com/info/catalog

National Instruments For More Information Circle No. 616

NOW IT'S EASY TO FIND ENGINEERING TOOLS WITH EGUIDE

NASA Tech Briefs' NEW online guide to suppliers, products, and services for design engineers.

- Search by keyword or within 25+ product categories
- Link directly to company web sites
- Locate B2B suppliers and sites offering e-commerce

Plus: Add your company's information to the eGuide.*

Go to:

www.nasatech.com/eguide

All searches are free of charge.

*For companies not currently advertising in NASA Tech Briefs products, there is a small fee to add a listing. See web site for details, or contact Luke Schnirring, luke@abptuf.org.

	BRIEFS EGUIDE
Algorithe Statistics Algorithe Statistics Algorithm Alg	<text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text>
state clastes	

Advertisers Index

Advertisers listed in bold-face type also have banner ads on the NASA Tech Briefs web site this month. Visit www.nasatech.com

Advertisers listed in bo	ld-face type also ha	ave banner ads on	th
Company	Web Site	Circle Number Pag	ge
ACR Systems Inc.	www.acrsystems.com		46
Aero Tec Laboratories Inc	www.atlinc.com		49
AFRL Technology Horizons	www.afrlhorizons.com		53
Agilent Technologies	www.agilent.com/find/v www.agilent.com/find/v	vaveform, eeonelab 547, 58413,	47
Algor, Inc			
	www.algor.com, www.pip 596, 599, 597	epak.com , 603-6052, 7, 51,	60
Ansoft	www.ansoft.com		.3a
API	www.api-networks.com		19
Atipa	www.atipa.com/nasa		35
W.M. Berg, Inc.	www.wmberg.com		.55
BTM Corporation			.59
Celerity Test Instruments, an L3 Communications Company	www.csidag.com		4
Compaq			
Cornell Dubilier			
Data Translation			
Dewetron, Inc.			
Digi-Key Corporation			
Electrocube			
Emhart, a Black &			Ja
Decker Company	www.emhart.com		21
Endevco	www.endevco.com/rd4t		.11
Farrand Controls	www.ruhle.com		.60
Firestone Industrial Products	www.firestoneindustrial.	com615	.61
Gage Applied Sciences Inc	www.gage-applied.com/	ad/nasa1200.htm 404	.17
Geotest, Marvin Test Systems, Inc.	www.geotestinc.com	504	37
Goodfellow Corp.			
Gordon Products, Incorporated			
Helical Products Co.			
Hioki			
Hiram Jones Electronics, Inc			
Humphrey, Inc., a subsidiary			
of Remec	www.humphreyinc.com		.50
IOtech, Inc.	www.iotech.com		A-B
Kaman Instrumentation	www.kamaninstrumenta	tion.com 415	.48
Keithley Instruments, Inc	www.keithley.com		.41
Lake Shore	www.lakeshore.com		.16
Master Bond Inc.	www.masterbond.com		8a
The MathWorks, Inc.	www.mathworks.com/n	tbr512	5
Metrum-Datatape	www.metrum-datatape.c	om414	.48

NASA Tech Briefs, ISSN 0145-319X, USPS 750-070, copyright ©2000 in U.S. is published

monthly by Associated Business Publications Co., Ltd., 317 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10017-5391. The copyright information does not include the (U.S. rights to) individual tech briefs that are smalled by MACL.

tech briefs that are supplied by NASA. Editorial, sales, production, and circulation offices at 317 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10017-5391. Subscription for non-qualified subscribers in the U.S., Panama Canal Zone, and Puerto Rico, \$75.00 for 1 year; \$135

for 2 years. Single copies \$5.00. Foreign subscriptions one-year U.S. Funds \$195.00.

Company	Web Site	Circle Number	Page
Micro Mo Electronics	www.micromo.com		
Minco Products, Inc			
Mouser Electronics			
MSC Software			
	8.8	555	COV III
National Instruments Corporation	www.ni.com. www.ni.com	n/nxi.	at a set
	www.ni.com/info/mstud www.ni.com/info/catalo	lio,	
Newport Electronics, Inc.	www.newportus.com		1
NKK Switches	www.lcdswitch.com		
NOOK Industries	www.nookindustries.com		2b
Numerical Algorithms Group	www.nag.com		
NuSil Silicone Technology			
Omega Engineering, Inc.			
OriginLab, formerly Microcal Software, Inc.			
Parker Hannifin Corporation, Daedal Division			
Penn Engineering & Manufacturing Corporation			
Racal Recorders, Inc	www.racal-heim.com		
RAF Electronic Hardware			
Research Systems, Inc	www.researchsystems.com	n/id/ntb 562	COV IV
RGB Spectrum	www.rgb.com		10
Rifocs Corporation	www.rifocs.com	411	
Rockwell Automation	www.ab.com/flexlogix	654	3b
Seastrom Mfg. Co. Inc		610	61
Servometer Corporation	www.servometer.com	600	60
Small Parts, Inc	www.smallparts.com		
Smalley Steel Ring Co.			
Sorensen			
SpectrumAstro	www.spectrumastro.com		
Stanford Research Systems			
StereoGraphics			
StorCase Technology, A Kingston Technology Company			
Synrad, Inc	www.synrad.com		
TalTech	www.taltech.com	612	
TestMart	www.testmart.com		
U.S. Department of Energy, Sma Business Innovation Research.	ปป		
Voltek	www.voltek.com		
Walker Scientific Inc	www.walkerscientific.com	n608	61
Remit by check, draft, postal,			

Remit by check, draft, postal, express orders or VISA, MasterCard, and American Express. Other remittances at sender's risk. Address all communications for subscrip-tions or circulation to *NASA Tech Briefs*, 317 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10017-5391. Periodicals postage paid at New York, NY and additional mailing offices.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to NASA Tech Briefs, PO Box 10523, Riverton, NJ 08076-9023.

Ride-along enclosed in all versions

Fast Fax Information Form Fax: (413) 637-4343

Fax this form for quickest processing of your inquiry, or use the on-line LeadNet Service at www.nasatech.com. (Click on: "Get More Information...FAST")

Name:		
Company:		
Address:		
City/St/Zip:		
Phone:	Fax:	
e-mail:		

Circle the numbers below to receive more information about products and services featured in this issue.

121	1000		the second second		A		A dara a		1.5		12-11. 74	1111111	Contractory	1000	145		12	1.1.1.1.1	1.21
401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420
421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440
441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460
461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480
481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500
501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520
521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540
541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560
561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580
581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600
601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620
621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640
641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660
661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680
681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700
701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720
721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740
741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760
761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780
781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800
801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820
821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840

ARE YOU AN INSIDER?

Subscribe today to receive the INSIDER, a FREE e-mail newsletter from NASA Tech Briefs. The INSIDER features exclusive previews of upcoming articles...late-breaking NASA and industry news...hot products and design ideas...links to online resources...and much more.

I want to be an INSIDER. Send my newsletter to the following e-mail address:

Name		- Labor and	131.11	alle sel an	Chantle H	

I also want to receive special-focus e-newsletters on the following technology topics: (check all that apply)

CAD/CAE

Company _

Lasers

Fiber Optics/Communications

Test & Measurement

Optics

Imaging/Cameras

For fastest service, sign up online at www.nasatech.com. Look for this button at the top of the home page 🗘





The web publication for NASA Tech Briefs readers

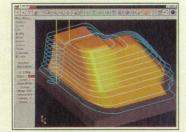
ASA Tech Briefs' all-digital publication, Rapid Product Development Online (www.rapidproducts.net), helps engineers develop better products faster by providing immediate 24-hour access to the latest information on CAD, FEA, modeling, mold-making, reverse engineering, and rapid prototyping tools and techniques. This month's RPD Online includes:

Rolls-Royce Uses Design Software to Improve **Engine Building Process**

Engineers at Rolls-Royce, known for making quality automobiles, are also some of the

world's leading aerospace engine designers. Rolls-Royce provides engines and power systems for more than 300 airlines, as well as defense, marine, and energy markets worldwide. Recently, a team of Rolls-Royce designers began using iSIGHT design/analysis software in their design process. Created by Engineous Software of Morrisville, NC, iSIGHT allows the team to examine a large number of design scenarios during the product process, reducing the amount of time it takes to put products out on the market.

www.rapidproducts.net/Dec00/isight1200.html



Mastercam Version 8 Offers High-Speed CAD/CAM Tools

As high-speed machining becomes more and more popular, creating faster toolpaths and superior workpieces is of growing importance. Mastercam

Version 8 CAM software from CNC Software offers brand new CAD/CAM tools for designers to create simple and complex components, while establishing a faster turnaround time. It's also equipped with built-in translators for CADL, STL, ASCII, and more.

www.rapidproducts.net/Dec00/cnc1200.html

Accurate Checking Fixtures Made with Seamless Epoxy Paste

In order for MSX International to quickly produce accurate inner checking fixtures for a leading truck

manufacturer, the company turned to a special epoxy modeling paste made by Vantico (formerly Ciba Specialty Chemicals). Vantico created the Ren XD 4569-1 R/H epoxy in order to help companies build more



dependable fixtures. According to MSX, fabricating fixtures from fiberglass and epoxy was a labor-intensive process that required extensive spotting during assembly of the inner and outer sections of the tool. With the Ren seamless epoxy, MSX now produces both fixture sides on the support structure to save time - the new epoxy has reduced production time by 25 percent. www.rapidproducts.net/Dec00/epoxy1200.html



New Product Highlights

According to Stratasys, the Maxum model-developing machine is 50 percent faster than anything the company has ever built. Stratasys' newest machine is equipped with

a soluble-support feature called WaterWorks, which virtually eliminates post-processing time by dissolving model supports. Drag and drop software for CAD files, remote notification features, and a Windows NT operating system are just some of the additional features included in the Maxum.

www.rapidproducts.net/Dec00/products1200.html

www.rapidproducts.net

Be sure to visit www.rapidproducts.net for the latest information on the rapid product development industry.

Sponsors:



Solid Edge is Unigraphics Solutions' mid-range CAD software package.



PROBLEMS WANTED.

Impossible deadlines. Unrealistic design specs. Understaffed teams.



We're the consultants at the Engineering Exchange, ready to compete for your business.

Post your problems on the Engineering Exchange and let us compete to solve them. Use us to create a virtual team. Get resources from all over the world. And solve that problem—fast!

exchange.engineering-e.com

For More Information Circle No. 555

The Language of Data Visualization

IDL

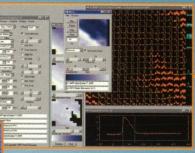
- A complete analysis and visualization solution
- Go from data to answers fast
- A high-level programming language
- Specialized for technical analysis and visualization

Why waste time starting from scratch? You can create robust applications in far less time using IDL® than it takes in traditional languages. A few lines of IDL can do the job of hundreds of lines of C or Fortran, without losing flexibility or performance. And the same IDL code runs on Windows®, UNIX®, Linux and Macintosh®.

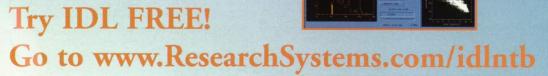
> IDL handles data, even large images and multidimensional data, with ease. Read and write virtually any formatted, unformatted, or binary data. Interactively render 3D images with IDL's objectoriented graphic system. Spin or fly through a surface. Shade and illuminate with multiple light sources. Combine volume rendering with vector and polygonal visualizations.

IDL also offers a multitude of map projections and a high-resolution map database, complete with continent,

coastline and other geographic information.



Circular image on left: Coronal loops over the Sun's eastern limb, courtesy of Dr. Robert Bentley, University College, London.





For More Information Circle No. 562

info@ResearchSystems.com