

NBS TECHNICAL NOTE **872**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / National Bureau of Standards

# Computer Program Package for Metric Conversion: Reference Manual

QC

100

.45753

no. 872

1975

C.2

## NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

The National Bureau of Standards<sup>1</sup> was established by an act of Congress March 3, 1901. The Bureau's overall goal is to strengthen and advance the Nation's science and technology and facilitate their effective application for public benefit. To this end, the Bureau conducts research and provides: (1) a basis for the Nation's physical measurement system, (2) scientific and technological services for industry and government, (3) a technical basis for equity in trade, and (4) technical services to promote public safety. The Bureau consists of the Institute for Basic Standards, the Institute for Materials Research, the Institute for Applied Technology, the Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology, and the Office for Information Programs.

**THE INSTITUTE FOR BASIC STANDARDS** provides the central basis within the United States of a complete and consistent system of physical measurement; coordinates that system with measurement systems of other nations; and furnishes essential services leading to accurate and uniform physical measurements throughout the Nation's scientific community, industry, and commerce. The Institute consists of a Center for Radiation Research, an Office of Measurement Services and the following divisions:

Applied Mathematics — Electricity — Mechanics — Heat — Optical Physics — Nuclear Sciences<sup>2</sup> — Applied Radiation<sup>2</sup> — Quantum Electronics<sup>3</sup> — Electromagnetics<sup>3</sup> — Time and Frequency<sup>3</sup> — Laboratory Astrophysics<sup>3</sup> — Cryogenics<sup>3</sup>.

**THE INSTITUTE FOR MATERIALS RESEARCH** conducts materials research leading to improved methods of measurement, standards, and data on the properties of well-characterized materials needed by industry, commerce, educational institutions, and Government; provides advisory and research services to other Government agencies; and develops, produces, and distributes standard reference materials. The Institute consists of the Office of Standard Reference Materials and the following divisions:

Analytical Chemistry — Polymers — Metallurgy — Inorganic Materials — Reactor Radiation — Physical Chemistry.

**THE INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED TECHNOLOGY** provides technical services to promote the use of available technology and to facilitate technological innovation in industry and Government; cooperates with public and private organizations leading to the development of technological standards (including mandatory safety standards), codes and methods of test; and provides technical advice and services to Government agencies upon request. The Institute consists of a Center for Building Technology and the following divisions and offices:

Engineering and Product Standards — Weights and Measures — Invention and Innovation — Product Evaluation Technology — Electronic Technology — Technical Analysis — Measurement Engineering — Structures, Materials, and Life Safety<sup>4</sup> — Building Environment<sup>4</sup> — Technical Evaluation and Application<sup>4</sup> — Fire Technology.

**THE INSTITUTE FOR COMPUTER SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY** conducts research and provides technical services designed to aid Government agencies in improving cost effectiveness in the conduct of their programs through the selection, acquisition, and effective utilization of automatic data processing equipment; and serves as the principal focus within the executive branch for the development of Federal standards for automatic data processing equipment, techniques, and computer languages. The Institute consists of the following divisions:

Computer Services — Systems and Software — Computer Systems Engineering — Information Technology.

**THE OFFICE FOR INFORMATION PROGRAMS** promotes optimum dissemination and accessibility of scientific information generated within NBS and other agencies of the Federal Government; promotes the development of the National Standard Reference Data System and a system of information analysis centers dealing with the broader aspects of the National Measurement System; provides appropriate services to ensure that the NBS staff has optimum accessibility to the scientific information of the world. The Office consists of the following organizational units:

Office of Standard Reference Data — Office of Information Activities — Office of Technical Publications — Library — Office of International Relations.

<sup>1</sup> Headquarters and Laboratories at Gaithersburg, Maryland, unless otherwise noted; mailing address Washington, D.C. 20234.

<sup>2</sup> Part of the Center for Radiation Research.

<sup>3</sup> Located at Boulder, Colorado 80302.

<sup>4</sup> Part of the Center for Building Technology.

8 JUL 1975

not rec.  
QC100  
U5753  
no. 872  
1975  
C.2

# Computer Program Package for Metric Conversion: Reference Manual

---

Technical note 872

Ruth K. Anderson and  
Joseph O. Harrison, Jr.

Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology  
National Bureau of Standards  
Washington, D.C. 20234



---

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, Rogers C. B. Morton, Secretary  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, Richard W. Roberts, Director

Issued July 1975

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 75-600045

**National Bureau of Standards Technical Note 872**

Nat. Bur. Stand. (U.S.), Tech. Note 872, 145 pages (July 1975)

CODEN: NBTNAE

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON: 1975

---

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402  
(Order by SD Catalog No. C13.46:872). Price \$2.10 (Add 25 percent additional for other than U.S. mailing)



## FOREWORD

This computer program package is designed to assist manufacturing companies in converting to the metric system. The starting point of the manufacturing process is the engineering drawing, and it is at this point that metric conversion should begin. Accordingly, the package is devoted to the specialized area of converting between metric and U.S. customary units on engineering drawings.

Were it not for the rounding of converted quantities, the mathematics of conversion would be trivial. Even with rounding, the mathematics is simple. However, rounding is extremely important, since it affects the tolerances of parts produced; and the controlling of tolerances is at the heart of the manufacturing process.

The computer programs that comprise this package were developed by Caterpillar Tractor Co. and General Motors Corporation and turned over to the National Bureau of Standards for distribution for public benefit to anyone who wants them. It is hoped that by making them available to the public the processes of metric conversion in all U.S. manufacturing companies will be facilitated.

Ruth M. Davis, Ph.D.  
Director, Institute for Computer  
Sciences and Technology

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Particular thanks are due to the companies that donated their computer programs to the National Bureau of Standards for distribution as part of the Computer Program Package for Metric Conversion--Caterpillar Tractor Co. and General Motors Corporation. Both companies, in addition to supplying their programs, assisted NBS in the testing, changed their programs as a result of the tests, and contributed material for the documentation of the package without reimbursement of any kind. Without the contributions of these companies, the package would not exist.

At Caterpillar Tractor Co. thanks are due especially to Joseph G. Langenstein, Senior Materiel and Standards Engineer. Mr. Langenstein initially conceived of the idea of distributing metric conversion programs through NBS. He is responsible for having the Caterpillar Tractor Co. Program released for this purpose, and he has worked with NBS personnel on all phases of the testing and documentation. Thanks are also due to B. Jack Prather and Karl M. Henry of the Caterpillar Tractor Co. Technical Center for their work in programming this and several prior versions of the Caterpillar program and for making further changes as a result of the NBS tests.

At General Motors Corporation thanks are due especially to Roy Trowbridge, Chief, Engineering Standards Section, General Motors Technical Center who was instrumental in getting the General Motors programs released and to Dr. Robert Davies of the General Motors Technical Center who programmed the General Motors routines.

At NBS, thanks are due to Dr. Hans J. Oser, Chief, Mathematical Analysis Section, Applied Mathematics Division, under whose direction the testing and validation were done, as well as to other members of the Applied Mathematics Division who contributed to the testing and supplied material for the documentation: William G. Hall, Frederick C. Johnson, Russell A. Kirsch, Daniel W. Lozier, and Donald J. Orser.

Other NBS persons to whom thanks are due are Margaret R. Fox, Acting Chief, Computer Information Section, Information Technology Division, Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology, for her assistance with the documentation; J. Paul Cali, Chief, and Thomas W. Mears of the Office of Standard Reference Materials, Institute for Materials Research, for their work in distributing the program package; and Louis E. Barbrow, Coordinator of Metric Activities, Engineering and Product Standards Division, Institute for Applied Technology, for serving as an advisor and reviewing the document. Thanks are also due to M. Zane Thornton, Deputy Director, Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology; Gordon B. Fields, NBS Staff Attorney; Dr. H. Thomas Yolken, Deputy Chief, Office of Standard Reference Materials; and Jeffrey V. Odom, Chief, Metric Information Office for reviewing all or part of the document.

## DISCLAIMER

The National Bureau of Standards (NBS) has tested each of the programs in this package on several computers and found them to be functioning as described in the documentation that follows. Machine dependence was largely eliminated by restricting the programs to American National Standard FORTRAN. No amount of testing can anticipate, however, flaws that may not show up, except under very special circumstances, or may be caused by peculiar input conditions.\* Therefore, neither NBS nor the companies whose programs are included in the package can assume responsibility for loss or damage due to (1) malfunctioning of the programs, (2) erroneous answers, or (3) errors in documentation.

---

\*Computer systems consist of hardware and software and seldom are two systems completely alike. NBS tested each of these three programs on several systems. For details see Section I - INTRODUCTION.



## PACKAGE MAINTENANCE

It will be appreciated if reports on malfunctions and suggestions for improvement are sent to NBS in order that purchasers of the package may be notified of necessary or desirable changes in either the tape or the manual. This applies both to malfunctions resulting from the programs alone and to those due to possible mismatches between the program and the computers or operating systems upon which they are run.

Other programs for metric conversion may be added to the package in the future. Eligible programs would be ones that (a) differ significantly from those already on the tape, and (b) have been used by their parent companies enough to insure that they are practical for their intended use and free of obvious bugs. If additional programs are added, an additional charge to cover NBS costs may be necessary.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

I	INTRODUCTION . . . . .	1
II	CONVERSION PACKAGE COMPONENTS . . . . .	3
	A. Tape . . . . .	3
	B. Documentation . . . . .	4
III	METCO PROGRAM . . . . .	8
	A. Abstract . . . . .	8
	B. Background Information . . . . .	8
	C. Problem Definition . . . . .	11
	1. Conversion Capability . . . . .	11
	2. Input Identifier . . . . .	13
	3. Rounding Conventions . . . . .	15
	a. Millimetres . . . . .	15
	b. Other Units . . . . .	15
	D. Application Information . . . . .	16
	1. Input . . . . .	16
	a. Header Card . . . . .	18
	b. Special Identifier Card . . . . .	20
	c. Data Card . . . . .	23
	2. Output . . . . .	25
	a. Metric to U.S. Customary Conversion Table . . . . .	26
	b. Identification, Error Messages and Table of Conversion Factors . . . . .	27
	3. Sample Computations . . . . .	27

E.	Programming Information . . . . .	38
1.	General . . . . .	38
2.	Accuracy and Size of Numbers . . . . .	38
a.	Millimetres to Inches . . . . .	41
b.	Other Built-in Conversions . . . . .	41
c.	Numerical Values . . . . .	42
IV	GMMETR AND GMINCH PROGRAMS . . . . .	45
A.	Abstract . . . . .	45
B.	Background Information . . . . .	45
C.	Problem Definition . . . . .	45
D.	Application Information . . . . .	47
1.	Annotated Illustration of Program Application . . . . .	47
2.	Program Limitations . . . . .	50
3.	Rounding Conventions . . . . .	53
4.	Error and Other Special Conditions . . . . .	53
E.	Programming Information . . . . .	54

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I	METCO - Example Drawing . . . . .	58
APPENDIX II	Representation of FORTRAN Characters in ASCII, EBCDIC and BCD . . . . .	59
APPENDIX III	Listing . . . . .	61

LIST OF FIGURES

1.	FIPS Software Summary - Caterpillar Tractor Co. Metric Conversion Program . . . . .	5
2.	FIPS Software Summary - General Motors Corporation Millimetre to Inch Conversion Program . . . . .	6
3.	FIPS Software Summary - General Motors Corporation Inch to Millimetre Conversion Program . . . . .	7
4.	Built-in METCO Conversion Capability . . . . .	12
5.	METCO Summary Table . . . . .	14
6.	Input Cards . . . . .	17
7.	Card Formats . . . . .	19
8.	Maximum Permissible Dimensions and Maximum Errors . . . . .	43
9.	GMMETR - Sample Problem . . . . .	48
10.	GMINCH - Sample Problem . . . . .	51
11.	Illustration of Diagnostics - GMETR . . . . .	56

Computer Program Package for Metric Conversion:  
Reference Manual

Ruth K. Anderson and Joseph O. Harris, Jr.

The programs in this package are designed to convert dimensions and other quantities appearing on engineering drawings from metric to U.S. customary units and vice versa. They were developed by Caterpillar Tractor Co. and General Motors Corporation. In addition to the programs themselves, the package contains documentation explaining how to get the programs running on different computers and how to use them, and test problems to permit users to verify that the programs run correctly on their own computers. The Caterpillar program converts 31 different metric units to their U.S. customary equivalents. In contrast, the General Motors programs convert in both directions but work with millimetres and inches only. The General Motors programs also use rounding conventions differing somewhat from those employed in the Caterpillar program. Both the Caterpillar and the General Motors programs are written in American National Standard FORTRAN and are suitable for use on a wide range of computers with little or no modification. The Caterpillar program is operated in batch mode while the General Motors programs are interactive.

Key words: Caterpillar Tractor Co.; computer program; documentation; engineering drawing; General Motors Corporation; metric conversion; rounding; test problem; tolerance.

I INTRODUCTION

In order to assist engineers and manufacturers in the transition from the traditional U.S. customary system of measurement to the metric system of measurement, NBS is making available a computer program package to perform the conversion from one system to the other with carefully controlled accuracy. Control of accuracy is necessary in order to maintain required tolerances at minimum cost.



The package consists of computer programs developed by Caterpillar Tractor Co. and General Motors Corporation, documentation explaining how to get the programs running on different computers and how to use them, and test problems to permit users to verify that the programs run correctly on their own computers.

The programs' main advantage is in providing the design engineer with control over the accuracy of the conversion process and the tolerances to be maintained. In this way, errors and costs that would be unavoidable in a shop where everyone makes his own conversions are eliminated. Control at the design level also increases productivity by speeding up the manufacturing process and providing an automatic self-checking system that is essentially error-free.

The Caterpillar part of this package consists of a single program that converts 31 different metric units to their U.S. customary equivalents. There are two General Motors programs, however. One of them converts from millimetres to inches while the other converts in the reverse direction. Dimensions other than millimetres and inches are not converted. The General Motors programs use rounding conventions somewhat different from those employed in the Caterpillar program. Both the Caterpillar and the General Motors programs are written in American National Standard FORTRAN<sup>[1]</sup> and are suitable for use on a wide range of computers with little or no modification. The Caterpillar program is operated in the batch mode while the General Motors programs are interactive.

The NBS role was to assemble the documentation from material supplied by Caterpillar Tractor Co. and General Motors Corporation, to validate the programs, and to distribute the package. The NBS validation consisted of testing to determine

that the programs run correctly on different computers and that they perform in accordance with the documentation.

More specifically, the programs were tested with the Bell Telephone Laboratories' Verifier Program<sup>[2]</sup> for compliance with standard FORTRAN, and in addition, each program was compiled and executed on several different computers with test data. In particular, the Caterpillar Program was tested on an IBM 370/165 under OS and on a CDC 6400 under SCOPE 3.0. The GM Programs were tested on an IBM 370/165 under TSO, and all three programs were tested on a UNIVAC 1108 under EXEC VIII and on a PDP-10 under DECsystem-10.

## II CONVERSION PACKAGE COMPONENTS

This package consists of two parts--a magnetic tape and this document.

### A. TAPE

The tape is a standard 1/2 inch wide 600 foot long reel. It is recorded in FORTRAN and is available in six versions so far as numbers of tracks, code, density and parity are concerned:

<u>No. of Tracks</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Density</u>	<u>Parity</u>
9	ASCII	800	Odd
9	ASCII	1600	Odd
9	EBCDIC	800	Odd
9	EBCDIC	1600	Odd
7	BCD	556	Even
7	BCD	800	Even

The printed label on the tape reel identifies the version. Hexadecimal or octal representations of the FORTRAN Characters in ASCII, EBCDIC and BCD as used on the tape are given in Appendix II.

The tape contains 6 files. The first is a description of the contents and logical organization of the tape. The second contains Caterpillar's METCO program; the third contains test data for that program; the fourth gives test results based on this data. The fifth file contains the GMMETR program and the sixth GMINCH.

Each file except the last is terminated by one tape mark, while the last file is terminated by two tape marks. Programs and test data are organized in 80-character card images, blocked 9 card images per physical tape block, and test output is organized into three 132-character print line images per physical tape block.

A listing of the tape is given in appendix III.

#### B. DOCUMENTATION

This report constitutes the documentation portion of the conversion package. The information was, for the most part, provided by the program developers, Caterpillar Tractor Co. and General Motors Corporation. In contrast to the Caterpillar program which operates in batch mode, the General Motors programs are run in an on-line interactive mode. This difference is reflected in the varying approaches taken in developing this documentation.

The salient characteristics of each program have been summarized using the recently developed Federal Information Processing Standard Software Summary (SF185). See figures 1, 2, and 3. More detailed descriptions of each program, including some examples and program listings, will follow in the remainder of this report.

# FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARD SOFTWARE SUMMARY

01. Summary date			02. Summary prepared by (Name and Phone)			03. Summary action		
Yr.	Mo.	Day	Ruth K. Anderson, (301) 921-3551			New	Replacement	Deletion
7	4	05	05. Software title			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
04. Software date			Caterpillar Tractor Co..Metric Conversion Program.			Previous Internal Software ID		
Yr.	Mo.	Day				07. Internal Software ID		
7	4	05	06. Short title METCO					
08. Software type			09. Processing mode		10. Application area			
Automated Data System <input type="checkbox"/> Computer Program <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subroutine/Module <input type="checkbox"/>			Interactive <input type="checkbox"/> Batch <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Combination <input type="checkbox"/>		General Computer Systems <input type="checkbox"/> Support/Utility <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific/Engineering <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bibliographic/Textual <input type="checkbox"/>			
11. Submitting organization and address					12. Technical contact(s) and phone			
Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology National Bureau of Standards Washington, D.C. 20234					Dr. Joseph O. Harrison, Jr. (301) 921-3551			
13. Narrative								
The program converts dimensions in any of 31 different metric units to equivalent dimensions in U.S. Customary units. Input parameter cards allow the user to select rounding conventions, output format and to replace or augment the 31 built-in metric units with others more applicable to his requirements. Written in Standard FORTRAN, the program is essentially machine independent. It has been tested on the UNIVAC 1108, the PDP-10, the IBM 370 and the CDC 6400								
14. Keywords								
Metric Conversion								
15. Computer manufr and model			16. Computer operating system		17. Programing language(s)		18. Number of source program statements	
See narrative			n/a		American National Standard FORTRAN X3.9-1966		approximately 1200	
19. Computer memory requirements			20. Tape drives		21. Disk/Drum units		22. Terminals	
12,000 words (UNIVAC 1108)			0		0		0	
23. Other operational requirements								
24. Software availability					25. Documentation availability			
Available <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Limited <input type="checkbox"/> In-house only <input type="checkbox"/>					Available <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inadequate <input type="checkbox"/> In-house only <input type="checkbox"/>			
26. FOR SUBMITTING ORGANIZATION USE								



## FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARD SOFTWARE SUMMARY

01. Summary date			02. Summary prepared by (Name and Phone)			03. Summary action					
Yr.	Mo.	Day	Ruth K. Anderson, (301) 921-3551			New	Replacement	Deletion			
74	05	21	05. Software title			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
04. Software date			General Motors Corporation Millimetre to Inch Conversion Program			Previous Internal Software ID					
Yr.	Mo.	Day									
74	05	21									
06. Short title			07. Internal Software ID								
GMMETR											
08. Software type		09. Processing mode		10. Application area							
<input type="checkbox"/> Automated Data System <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Computer Program <input type="checkbox"/> Subroutine/Module		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interactive <input type="checkbox"/> Batch <input type="checkbox"/> Combination		<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>General</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>Specific</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Computer Systems Support/Utility  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scientific/Engineering  <input type="checkbox"/> Bibliographic/Textual                 </td> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Management/Business  <input type="checkbox"/> Process Control  <input type="checkbox"/> Other                 </td> </tr> </table>				<u>General</u>	<u>Specific</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Computer Systems Support/Utility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scientific/Engineering <input type="checkbox"/> Bibliographic/Textual	<input type="checkbox"/> Management/Business <input type="checkbox"/> Process Control <input type="checkbox"/> Other
<u>General</u>	<u>Specific</u>										
<input type="checkbox"/> Computer Systems Support/Utility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scientific/Engineering <input type="checkbox"/> Bibliographic/Textual	<input type="checkbox"/> Management/Business <input type="checkbox"/> Process Control <input type="checkbox"/> Other										
11. Submitting organization and address					12. Technical contact(s) and phone						
Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology National Bureau of Standards Washington, D.C. 20234					Dr. Joseph O. Harrison, Jr. (301) 921-3551						
13. Narrative											
Program was developed by General Motors Corporation to convert millimetre dimensions to inches. The user has the option of requesting instructions from the program in entering data from the terminal. The program is written in a portable version of FORTRAN and is essentially machine-independent. It has been tested on the UNIVAC 1108 the PDP-10 and the IBM 370.											
14. Keywords											
METRIC, MILLIMETRE CONVERSION											
15. Computer manuf'r and model		16. Computer operating system		17. Programing language(s)		18. Number of source program statements					
See narrative		n/a		American National Standard FORTRAN X3.9-1966		approximately 400					
19. Computer memory requirements		20. Tape drives		21. Disk/Drum units		22. Terminals					
12,000 words (UNIVAC 1108)		1 (or other scratch external device)		0		1					
23. Other operational requirements											
24. Software availability											
Available <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			Umited <input type="checkbox"/>			In-house only <input type="checkbox"/>					
25. Documentation availability											
Available <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			Inadequate <input type="checkbox"/>			In-house only <input type="checkbox"/>					
26. FOR SUBMITTING ORGANIZATION USE											



# FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARD SOFTWARE SUMMARY

01. Summary date Yr. Mo. Day 7 4 0 5 2 1			02. Summary prepared by (Name and Phone) Ruth K. Anderson, (301) 921-3551			03. Summary action New Replacement Deletion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Internal Software ID _____		
04. Software date Yr. Mo. Day 7 4 0 5 2 1			05. Software title General Motors Corporation Inch to Millimetre Conversion Program			07. Internal Software ID		
06. Short title GMINCH								
08. Software type <input type="checkbox"/> Automated Data System <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Computer Program <input type="checkbox"/> Subroutine/Module			09. Processing mode <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interactive <input type="checkbox"/> Batch <input type="checkbox"/> Combination			10. Application area <u>General</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Computer Systems Support/Utility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scientific/Engineering <input type="checkbox"/> Bibliographic/Textual <u>Specific</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Management/Business <input type="checkbox"/> Process Control <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
11. Submitting organization and address Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology National Bureau of Standards Washington, D.C. 20234						12. Technical contact(s) and phone Dr. Joseph O. Harrison, Jr. (301) 921-3551		
13. Narrative Program was developed by General Motors Corporation to convert dimensions in inches to millimetres. The user has the option of requesting instructions from the program in entering data from the terminal. The program is written in a portable version of FORTRAN and is essentially machine-independent. It has been tested on the UNIVAC 1108, the PDP-10 and the IBM 370.								
14. Keywords METRIC, INCH CONVERSION								
15. Computer manuf'r and model See narrative			16. Computer operating system n/a			17. Programing language(s) American National Standard FORTRAN X3.9-1966		18. Number of source program statements Approximately 400
19. Computer memory requirements 12,000 words (UNIVAC 1108)			20. Tape drives 1 (or other scratch external devices)			21. Disk/Drum units 0		22. Terminals 1
23. Other operational requirements								
24. Software availability Available <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Limited <input type="checkbox"/> In-house only <input type="checkbox"/>						25. Documentation availability Available <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inadequate <input type="checkbox"/> In-house only <input type="checkbox"/>		
26. FOR SUBMITTING ORGANIZATION USE								

### III METCO PROGRAM

#### A. ABSTRACT

A computer program which accepts metric units and converts them to U.S. Customary units has been developed by Caterpillar Tractor Co. The program is written in American National Standard FORTRAN and is being made available to the general public through the National Bureau of Standards. Both the input metric units and the output equivalent U.S. Customary units are printed in tabular format convenient for attaching to or copying on an engineering drawing.

The units and methods in the program are specialized to the needs of mechanical design and manufacture. Even though the designer and the man in the shop may be able to work in metric measure, others in the process flow, such as material control groups, data processing groups, purchasing groups, etc., will require a conversion chart in order to be able to conveniently intermix requirements for metric and U.S. Customary designed parts.

#### B. BACKGROUND INFORMATION\*

This computer program was developed by Caterpillar Tractor Co. to generate metric drawing conversion charts. The Company has turned the program over to the National Bureau of Standards for distribution to the general public. While Caterpillar Tractor Co. and the National Bureau of Standards believe that the information contained herein is complete and correct, they disclaim any and all liability that may still exist or any responsibility for updating any of the information.

---

\*This section was written by Joseph G. Langenstein of Caterpillar Tractor Co.

In industry, an engineering drawing triggers a chain of events that ends in a product that can be sold to a customer. When Caterpillar Tractor Co. management decided to change to the metric system, they reviewed the experience of their overseas plants in the United Kingdom which were making the change to the metric system. They also reviewed the experience of other companies in the United States which were dual dimensioning engineering drawings. From this review, they noted that organizations using the dual dimensioning practices described in Society of Automotive Engineers J390<sup>[3]</sup> had not achieved a change in their staff's thinking from the U.S. Customary to the metric system. The engineer making the drawing and the man in the shop making the part were no closer to thinking in metric units after years of dual dimensioning than they were prior to dual dimensioning. As a result, Caterpillar has taken a different approach to providing dual capability on engineering drawings. This approach entails completing the engineering drawing in metric units and then generating a chart to provide conversion from the metric units back to the U.S. Customary. Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) Off Road Vehicle Council (ORVC) Report HS J1066<sup>[4]</sup> further describes metric drawing practices.

This program was written only for generating the conversion chart used on metric engineering drawings. Experience has shown that if provided with the proper tools designers can design new parts in metric measure and the man in the shop can make parts from the metric drawing. Then the question arises, "Why do we need to provide any conversion?" The following conditions justify the need for the conversion chart:

1. Many parts are procured from suppliers who are still operating in U.S. Customary units. At their option they may produce parts to the U.S. Customary units shown in the conversion chart.
2. Engineers need to know the conversion equivalents whenever a metrically defined part interfaces with a U.S. Customary defined part.
3. Tooling and gauging people need the chart for quick reference to exist-gauges and tools that may be applicable to the new metric part.
4. Data Processing systems such as those used in inventory control may not accept both units of measure and have to be fed U.S. Customary units until the systems are modified.
5. Service literature may be dual dimensioned and should continue to provide U.S. Customary units.

It was decided to use a computer to generate the conversion chart in order to obtain dual capability at minimum cost. It was also desired to be able to use personnel other than engineers to feed the information into the computer. The computer program in this package is the third one developed and used by Caterpillar Tractor Co. since January 1973. The two previous programs did not sufficiently fulfill the goal of making the program operable by clerical personnel.

One way to initiate a program of metrication is to begin designing all new or redesigned products in metric measure starting in the layout drawing stage. The term "new product" does not necessarily mean all new parts. Many existing parts are carried over from current to new products, particularly if the new product is a redesign of a current product. These parts are already in production using



tooling and gauging in the U.S. Customary units. To change or define these parts in metric units would accomplish nothing and result in an unnecessary expense with no return. Therefore, existing drawings can remain in inches until the last stages of the conversion program; when most drawings and manufacturing equipment are in metric. It may then be desirable to convert the drawings of inch designed parts that are still being manufactured.

New parts, assemblies and groups are designed and dimensioned in metric units. Ideal metric modules can be used unless the dimension defines a size or interface requirement that originated in U.S. Customary units; then direct conversions of the U.S. Customary units must be specified. The end result of this practice is a "new product" consisting of parts defined in both U.S. Customary units and metric units. However, neither the part nor the customer can tell the difference since one can manufacture and measure anything in either measurement system.

## C. PROBLEM DEFINITION

### 1. Conversion Capability

The METCO program converts dimensions in any of 31 different metric units to equivalent dimensions in U.S. Customary units. Column 1 of Figure 4 lists the units that the program will accept. Column 2 lists the corresponding U.S. Customary units of the output. These 31 "standard" conversions are built into the system.

Several options exist for changing or adding metric units to the program. The user may:



	INPUT in <u>Metric Units</u>	OUTPUT in <u>U.S. Customary Units</u>
	1. MILLIMETRE	INCH
(1)	2. BAR	PSI
(1)	3. MILLIBAR	PSI
	4. MEGAPASCAL	PSI
	5. DEGREE CELSIUS	DEGREE FAHRENHEIT
	6. DEGREE C TOLERANCE	DEGREE F TOLERANCE
	7. NEWTON	POUND (FORCE)
	8. KILONEWTN	POUND (FORCE)
	9. NEWTON METRE	POUND (FORCE) FOOT
	10. GRAM METRE	OUNCE (MASS) INCH
	11. NEWTON/MILLIMETRE	POUND (FORCE)/INCH
	12. MICROMETRE	THOUSANDS OF INCH
	13. CENTIMETRE	INCH
(2)	14. DECIMETRE	INCH
	15. METRE	FOOT
	16. KILOMETRE	MILE
	17. SQUARE MILLIMETRE	SQUARE INCH
	18. SQUARE CENTIMETRE	SQUARE INCH
	19. SQUARE METRE	SQUARE YARD
	20. CUBIC CENTIMETRE	CUBIC INCH
	21. CUBIC CENTIMETRE LIQUID	OUNCE (LIQUID)
(2)	22. DECILITRE	OUNCE (LIQUID)
	23. LITRE	QUART
	24. CUBIC METRE	CUBIC YARD
	25. GRAM	OUNCE (MASS)
(2)	26. HECTOGRAM	OUNCE (MASS)
	27. KILOGRAM	POUND (MASS)
	28. MEGAGRAM	POUND (MASS)
	29. KILOGRAM/SQUARE METRE	OUNCE (MASS)/ SQUARE YARD
(3)	30. GRAM/CUBIC CENTIMETRE	GRAM/CUBIC CENTIMETRE
	31. KILOGRAM/CUBIC METRE	POUND (MASS)/ CUBIC FOOT

- (1) In July 1974 Caterpillar Tractor Co. changed the units that it uses for designating pressure from bar to kilopascal and from millibar to pascal. These changes will be reflected in subsequent editions of the metric conversion package.
- (2) These units have special usage at Caterpillar and are not recommended for general use.
- (3) At Caterpillar this unit is used in both the metric and the U.S. Customary system of measurement. In applying the conversion program it is simpler to enter it into the computer than to make an exception of it.

FIGURE 4

BUILT-IN METCO CONVERSION CAPABILITY

- a. Replace any of the 31 units listed in Figure 4 with other units that may be more applicable to his requirements.
- b. Augment the list of metric units by an additional 18 to a total of 49 units. This may be done in two ways. One is to add the additional units on a permanent basis by changing the program. The other is to use special identifier cards and add additional units for an individual run as explained in Section D, in the paragraph entitled Special Identifier Card.

The program is specialized to the conversion of millimetres, the most commonly used unit of measure on engineering drawings. It assumes that any input dimension not accompanied by an identifier is in millimetres (default condition), and it also applies a special rounding convention to all millimetre conversions.

## 2. Input Identifier

Except for millimetres, each dimension to be converted by METCO is entered into the program with a label identifying its metric unit of measure. As noted earlier, the absence of a label indicates to the program that the dimension is in millimetres. This label is called an "Input Identifier" and is used by the program to select the conversion factor to operate on the dimension, to determine the rounding convention to be applied and to control the labelling of the output. Shown in Figure 5 is a list of the 31 metric units the program will handle, along with their input identifiers, conversion factors, U.S. Customary units and the rounding method used by the program. The input identifier must be entered exactly as shown in the figure observing the presence or absence of blanks. Incorrect identifiers will be printed at the beginning of the output as errors.

(3)	Metric Unit	Input Identifier	Conversion Factor	U.S. Customary Unit	Rounding Method Used
	1. MILLIMETRE	(1)	1/25.4	INCH	(2)
(4)	2. BAR	BAR	14.504	PSI	3
(4)	3. MILLIBAR	MBAR	.014504	PSI	1
	4. MEGAPASCAL	MPA	145.04	PSI	3
	5. DEGREE CELSIUS	DEG C	1.8 + 32	DEGREE FAHRENHEIT	3
	6. DEGREE C TOLERANCE	DEG TOL	1.8	DEGREE F TOLERANCE	3
	7. NEWTON	N	.22481	POUND (FORCE)	1
	8. KILONEWTON	KN	224.81	POUND (FORCE)	1
	9. NEWTON METRE	NM	.73756	POUND (FORCE) FOOT	1
	10. GRAM METRE	GM	1.3887	OUNCE (MASS) INCH	2
	11. NEWTON/MILLIMETRE	N/MM	5.7101	POUND (FORCE)/INCH	1
	12. MICROMETRE	UM	.039370	THOUSANDS OF INCH	2
	13. CENTIMETRE	CM	.39370	INCH	1
(4)	14. DECIMETRE	DM	3.9370	INCH	1
	15. METRE	M	3.2808	FOOT	1
	16. KILOMETRE	KM	.62137	MILE	2
	17. SQUARE MILLIMETRE	MM2	.0015500	SQUARE INCH	1
	18. SQUARE CENTIMETRE	CM2	.15500	SQUARE INCH	1
	19. SQUARE METRE	M2	1.1960	SQUARE YARD	2
	20. CUBIC CENTIMETRE	CM3	.061024	CUBIC INCH	1
	21. CUBIC CENTIMETRE LIQUID	CM3 LIQ	.03381	OUNCE (LIQUID)	1
(4)	22. DECILITRE	DL	3.3810	OUNCE (LIQUID)	2
	23. LITRE	LITRE	1.0567	QUART	2
	24. CUBIC METRE	M3	1.3080	CUBIC YARD	1
	25. GRAM	G	.035274	OUNCE (MASS)	1
(4)	26. HECTOGRAM	HG	3.5274	OUNCE (MASS)	2
	27. KILOGRAM	KG	2.2046	POUND (MASS)	2
	28. MEGAGRAM	MG	2204.6	POUND (MASS)	1
	29. KILOGRAM/SQUARE METRE	KG/M2	29.494	OUNCE (MASS)/ SQUARE YARD	3
(4)	30. GRAM/CUBIC CENTIMETRE	G/CM3	1.0000	GRAM/CUBIC CENTIMETRE	3
	31. KILOGRAM/CUBIC METRE	KG/M3	.062428	POUND (MASS)/ CUBIC FOOT	1

(1) No input identifier is necessary for millimetres.

(2) Rounding method for millimetre conversions is explained in Section IIIC3.

(3) These identifiers do not necessarily represent approved symbols for the units to which they refer. Recommended representations in upper case letters for most of these units are given in ISO/DIS 2955[6].

(4) See notes to figure 4.

FIGURE 5. METCO SUMMARY TABLE

### 3. Rounding Conventions

The METCO program uses four different rounding conventions for built-in conversions. These are summarized below. It should be pointed out that the user may modify these rounding conventions by making simple changes to the program.

#### a. Millimetres

Conversions of millimetre dimensions to inches are rounded to one decimal place more than indicated in the input but to no less than three decimal places. The minimum number of decimal places in the output can be increased or decreased by program modification.

Example: <u>Input in Millimetres</u>	<u>Output in Inches</u>
.020	.0008
.5	.020
50.0	1.969

#### b. Other Units

##### Rounding Method 1 (Code -1)

Converted dimensions are rounded to three significant figures.

Example: <u>Computed Value</u>	<u>Rounded Value</u>
.0034864	.00349
.34864	.349
3.4864	3.49
34864.	34900.

##### Rounding Method 2 (Code 1)

Converted dimensions are rounded to one decimal place but retain a maximum of three significant digits. Zeros are used as required.

Example: <u>Computed Value</u>	<u>Rounded Value</u>
.0034864	.0
.34864	.3
3.4864	3.5
34864.	34900.

Rounding Method 3 (Code 0)

Converted dimensions are rounded to whole numbers but retain a maximum of three significant digits. Zeros are used as required.

Example: <u>Computed Value</u>	<u>Rounded Value</u>
.0034864	0.
.34864	0.
3.4864	3.
34864.	34900.

In the program itself, these three methods are referred to by the codes -1, 1, 0 respectively.

D. APPLICATION INFORMATION

1. Input

Data is entered in units of data sets consisting of 500 or less dimensions each. Normally a data set will consist of all the dimensions on a single drawing.

Punched cards are used as input and there are three different card types for each data set:

Header Card

Special Identifier Card (optional)

Data Card

If the user is entering dimensions in any of the 31 metric units ordinarily accepted by the program, he will use one header card followed by one or more data cards. If he is inputting dimensions in metric units not included in the list of 31, he must complete a special identifier card for each unit. A typical deck set-up for a single data set would appear as in figure 6.



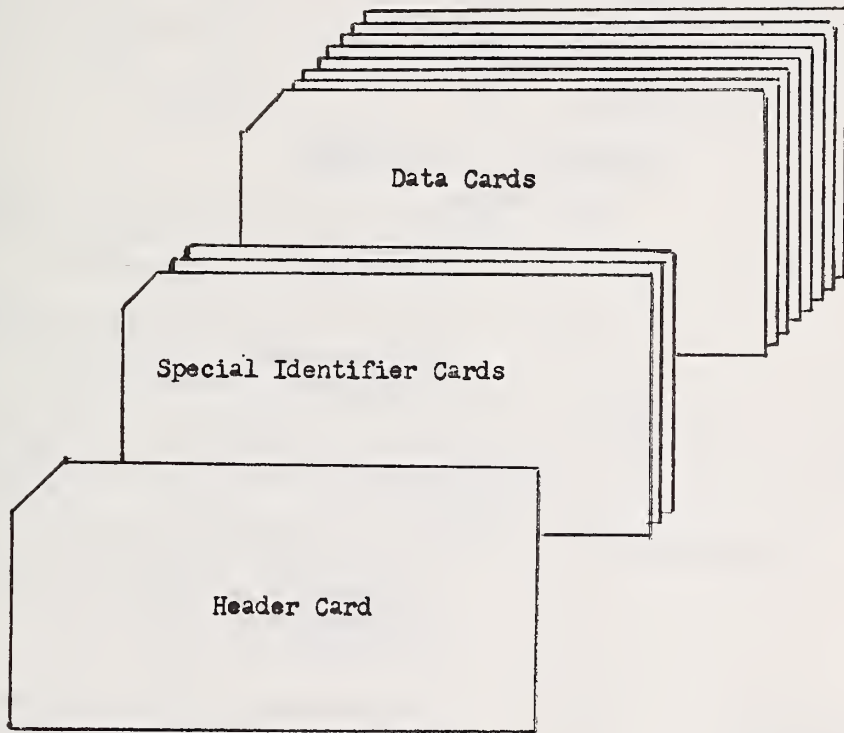


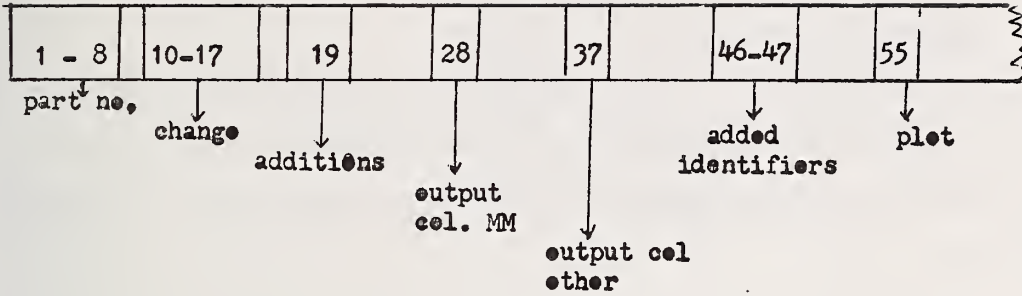
FIGURE 6. INPUT CARDS

a. Header Card

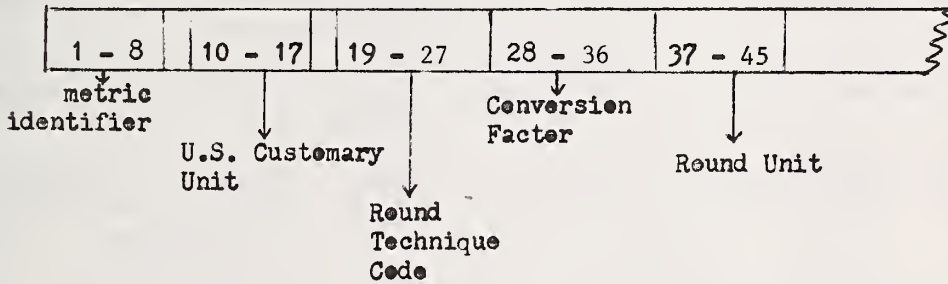
The first card of each set of data must be a header card. It contains identification information and format specifications and indicates to the program the number of special identifiers being used. The contents of the header card (with appropriate substitution of default values) is stored by the program and printed with each data set being processed. The information items on a header card are described below and the card format is illustrated in figure 7.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Column No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
Part Number	1-8	Used for data set identification only. Not processed by program. May vary from blank to 8 characters.
Change	10-17	Used for data set identification only. Not processed by program. May vary from blank to 8 characters.
Additions	19	Enter "1" if data are to be added to an existing chart. Otherwise leave blank.
Output Columns MM	28	Output format for millimetre conversion may be printed in 1, 2, 3 or 4 pairs of columns. Enter number of pairs desired. If left blank, output will be printed in 1 pair of columns.
Output Columns Other	37	Non-millimetre conversions can be printed in 1 or 2 parallel sets of 4 columns each. Enter number of sets desired. If left blank, output will be printed in 1 set of 4 columns.
Added Identifiers	46-47	Enter the number of special identifiers being added for the set. METCO can accommodate 18 special identifiers for a total of 49.

a. Header Card



b. Special Identifier Card



c. Data Card

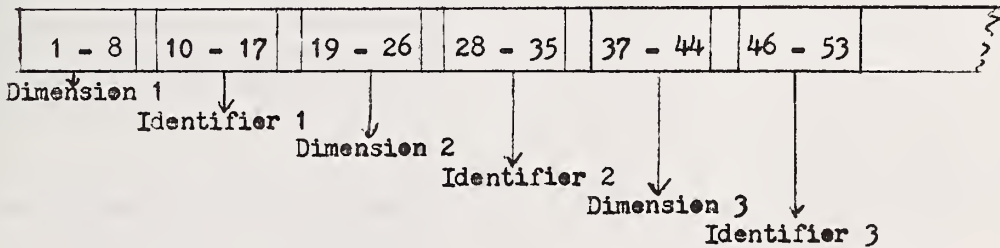


FIGURE 7  
CARD FORMATS

<u>Item</u>	<u>Column No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
Plot	55	A special option can be added to the program to provide output through a plotter. This option is not included in this version of the program.
Remarks	56-72	Enter any remarks to appear on output.

b. Special Identifier Card

If additional metric units are being added for an individual run, a special identifier card must be furnished for each unit. The information items to be on a special identifier card are described below, and the card format is illustrated in figure 7b.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Column No.</u>	<u>Description</u>																
Metric Identifier	1-8	Input identifier (metric). Maximum of 8 characters.																
U.S. Customary Unit	10-17	Output identifier (U.S. Customary). Maximum of 8 characters.																
Round Technique Code	19-27	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Code</u></th> <th><u>Rounding Technique</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td>3 significant digits</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>whole numbers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1 decimal place</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>2 decimal places</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3 decimal places</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>4 decimal places</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>5 decimal places</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>With codes 0-5 a maximum of 3 significant digits is retained. Examples of the use of codes -1, 0, 1 are given in section IIIC3b.</p>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Rounding Technique</u>	-1	3 significant digits	0	whole numbers	1	1 decimal place	2	2 decimal places	3	3 decimal places	4	4 decimal places	5	5 decimal places
<u>Code</u>	<u>Rounding Technique</u>																	
-1	3 significant digits																	
0	whole numbers																	
1	1 decimal place																	
2	2 decimal places																	
3	3 decimal places																	
4	4 decimal places																	
5	5 decimal places																	
Conversion Factor	28-36	Enter the constant (in fixed decimal format) by which the metric unit is multiplied to convert it to a U.S. Customary Unit. See figure 5, column headed Conversion Factor (items 2 through 31) for format examples.																

<u>Item</u>	<u>Column No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
Rounding unit	37-45	<p>Indicate the smallest increment that the program should recognize in the rounded dimension. This will normally be one unit in the last place retained, but not necessarily so. It could, for example, be 5 units in the last place retained which would permit rounding to 1/2 of the next target unit; or 25 units in the last place retained which would permit rounding to 1/4 of the next after the next larger unit. The rounding must be an integral multiple of one unit in the least significant decimal place retained. It should be left blank with round technique code -1 but always used with round technique codes 0-5.</p>



Duplicate metric identifiers are not recognized by the program. Duplicates are accepted as input and each occupies a storage position in the identifier table. Only the first definition of an identifier is ever accessed by the conversion portion of the program.

The number of special identifier cards should be as specified in the added identifier field of the header card. If it is not, the following anomalies will occur.

If the number of special identifier cards in the input deck is less than that specified by the added identifier field, the data cards which follow are interpreted as special identifier cards until the special identifier count agrees with its specification. The program then executes normally. The dimensions on the data cards which have been interpreted as special identifier cards will not appear on the output. This situation can be recognized by noting the appearance of garbage in the last temporary entry (or entries) of the table of conversion factors.

If the number of special identifier cards in the input deck exceeds the number specified, the cards in excess of the specification are interpreted as data cards. The misinterpreted special identifier cards will each result in an illegal

identifier printout. Furthermore, each dimension which requires an unaccepted special identifier card will cause an illegal identifier printout.

If the number of special identifiers to be added plus the number of identifiers resident (thirty one plus those added in previous problems of the same run) exceeds forty nine, the fiftieth and each succeeding special identifier card are printed with an appropriate error message. Each dimension which requires an unaccepted special identifier card will cause an illegal identifier print.

c. Data Card

The data card contains the dimensions to be converted and their associated identifiers. Up to three pairs of dimensions and identifiers may be entered per card. If a dimension is in millimetres, the identifier must be left blank. The information items for a data card are described below, and the card format is illustrated in figure 7c.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Column No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
Dimension 1	1-8	Enter dimension to be converted. Acceptable characters are 0 through 9, ., +, -. Leading or trailing blanks have no meaning but blanks must not appear imbedded within the characters of the dimensions field. Significant zeros must be entered because round-off is based on the number of digits to the right of the decimal. The dimensions may be placed anywhere within the field. The number of characters including decimal point and sign cannot exceed 8 characters.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Column No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
Identifier 1	10-17	This item must be chosen from the list of acceptable identifiers and entered <u>exactly</u> as shown on the list in figure 5 or in the identifier field of the Special Identifier Card. The first character of the identifier <u>must be</u> in the first character position of the field.
Dimension 2	19-26	Same as Dimension 1
Identifier 2	28-35	Same as Identifier 1
Dimension 3	37-44	Same as Dimension 1
Identifier 3	46-53	Same as Identifier 1

Any number of data sets, each containing as many as 500 dimensions, may be processed as a single run. Data sets must be separated by STOP in an identifier position. The run is terminated when \$EOP is detected in card columns 1 through 4. No more data will be accepted.

If, by mistake, there are more than five hundred dimensions in a set, the five hundred and first and all subsequent dimensions are printed with appropriate error messages. The program executes normally with the five hundred accepted dimensions.

The output of this program can be used in one of several ways depending on the system selected by the user. (1) Used as a separate document or Page 2 of a drawing. (2) The information could be copied by a desk copier onto an adhesive

backed plastic sheet and then put on the engineering drawing. (3) The output could be typed directly onto the adhesive backed plastic sheet and then put on the drawing. The option depends on the equipment and the required distribution of the conversion chart.

A special option can be added to the program to provide output through a plotter. This option, however, is not included in the program being furnished. Such hookups vary too greatly to provide this option.

2. Output

Output from the METCO program consists of:

- (1) metric to U.S. Customary conversion tables (Tables showing U.S. Customary units and their corresponding metric values for specific drawings.)
- (2) identification, error messages and (under certain conditions) a table of conversion factors employed.

These two items are addressed in the order given in this document for expository reasons. They appear on the computer printout in reverse order. All of this material is referred to collectively on the computer printout as "Metric--U.S.

Customary Conversion Table". The pagination of the output is oriented to these two types of information and they appear on separate output pages. A brief description of the components of each type of output appears below.

a. Metric to U.S. Customary Conversion Tables

This is the output to be attached to or associated with an engineering drawing. If a data set contains both millimetres and other metric units, two tables will be printed - each on a separate page and each properly identified with "part number" and "change". A blank line appears after each 5 lines of output in the table. A string of asterisks (\*\*\*\*\*) in the U.S. Customary units field means that the converted dimension overflows the 8 characters permitted by its output format.

Millimetres to Inches - The table is printed in a 2 column array (input millimetres and output inches respectively), and sorted in ascending order by input millimetre dimension. As many as four 2-column arrays may be printed across the page depending on the value specified for "output columns MM" on the header card.

Other Units - Table is printed in a 4 column array consisting of (1) input dimension, (2) input metric unit, (3) output dimension, and (4) output U.S. Customary unit. Data is sorted first by input dimension and then by input metric unit. A maximum of two 4-column arrays may be printed across the page.



b. Identification, Error Messages and Table of Conversion Factors

The program prints "METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE" followed by the fields of the input header card with appropriate column headings. Default values are substituted for blank fields on the header card.

Error Messages - This information appears only if there has been an illegal entry in one or more of the input data items. Error messages are of two types: "illegal identifier" and "illegal character in dimensions".

Table of Conversion Factors - This table is printed only if special identifiers have been added for the data set. It is preceded by a count of the number of units that it currently contains. The count covers 30 of the 31 built-in conversions (millimetres to inches are not counted) and any special identifiers in either the current data set or previous data sets for the run.

The table is comprised of the current version of the conversion table with headings. Special identifiers are labeled as temporary entries.

3. Sample Computations

Eleven sample computations are given in files 3 and 4 of the conversion package tape. The first three of the samples are reproduced and briefly commented on here.

Sample 1

Comments

Input

Non-millimetre dimensions only. One set of data per data card. No added identifiers.

Output

Identification and Errors

Illegal identifier "GRAM" was used. Should have been "G". See figure 5.

Output

Conversion Table

One 4-column array called for. Dimensions associated with the illegal identifier were not converted.

INPUT

959721	13.	SAMPLE 1	121700
.85	GRAM		121800
9.5	LITRE		121900
14.	LITRE		122000
17.	LITRE		122100
22.5	LITRE		122200
-31.5	DEG C		122300
2.0	DEG TOL		122400
-40.0	DEG C		122500
29.5	LITRE		122600
34.	LITRE		122700
170.	LITRE		122800
65.5	LITRE		122900
68.	LITRE		123000
75.	LITRE		123100
75.5	LITRE		123200
3060.	GRAM		123300
106.	LITRE		123400
148.	LITRE		123500
519.	LITRE		123600
	STOP		123700

Sample 1

OUTPUT - IDENTIFICATION AND ERRORS

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER	CHANGE	ADDITIONS	NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS		NUMBER OF ADDED IDENTIFIERS	PLOT	REMARKS
			MM	OTHER			
9S9721	13.	0	1	1	0		SAMPLE 1

LISTED BELOW ARE THE INPUT DATA CARD(S) WITH SOME TYPE OF ERROR(S).

DIMENSION	IDENTIFIER	ERROR TYPE
.85	GRAM	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
3060.	GRAM	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER

OUTPUT - CONVERSION TABLE.

PART 9S9721		CHANGE 13.	
DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS
-40.0	DEG C	-40.	DEG F
-31.5	DEG C	-25.	DEG F
2.0	DEG TOL	4.	DEG TOL
8.5	LITRE	9.0	QT
14.	LITRE	14.8	QT
17.	LITRE	18.0	QT
22.5	LITRE	23.8	QT
25.5	LITRE	31.2	QT
34.	LITRE	35.9	QT
65.5	LITRE	69.2	QT
68.	LITRE	71.9	QT
75.	LITRE	79.3	QT
75.5	LITRE	79.8	QT
106.	LITRE	112.	QT
148.	LITRE	156.	QT
170.	LITRE	180.	QT
519.	LITRE	548.	QT

Sample 1 (Continued)

Sample 2

Comments

Input

A combination of millimetre and non-millimetre dimensions.

The number of sets of data per card data varies from one to three.

No added identifiers

Output

Identification and Errors

Output calls for 4 sets of output data for millimetres and 2 sets of output data for other units.

Errors in both identifier and dimension fields are flagged.

Output

Converted Data in 2 tables. Millimetres to inches and "Other".



INPUT

3F1341	15	1.0	4.0	2.0	SAMPLE 2	123800
1000.	MPA	100.	0.			123900
100.	DEG C	3.				124000
19.35	N/MM	.35				124100
.0025		.621		47.33		124200
77.0		85.0		154.0		124300
2.	BAR	.4				124400
4.	LITRE	.1				124500
2.	KM	.1				124600
20.	DEG C	2.				124700
10.	N M	2.				124800
5.6						124900
35.	ML					125000
30.860		0.013				125100
5.6						125200
14.25		.5				125300
1.5						125400
11.00						125500
75.0	REF					125600
5.	DEG TOL	7.0	DEG TOL	20.00	DEG TOL	125700
2.0	ML	1.5	ML			125800
3.0	ML					125900
5.0	ML					126000
-31.5	DEG C					126100
-40.0	DEG C					126200
2.0	DEG TOL					126300
P-.0	DEG TOL					126400
4.0	DEG TOL					126500
8.0	ML					126600
12.0	ML					126700
2.0	KM					126800
3.0	KM					126900
8.0	KM					127000
11.25	KM					127100
22.55	KM					127200
22.0						127300
17.50						127400
50.	KG					127500
10.	N					127600
57.0						127700
2.40	A					127800
128.0						127900
38.10						128000
32.0						128100
447.22	DEEP	12.25	-12.00+			128200
25.17						128300
21.8						128400
20.83						128500
19.8						128600
16.0						128700
6.35						128800
1.5						128900
.76						129000
50.0						129100
17.0		0.5				129200
18.0		0.05				129300
19.0		0.051				129400
19.0		0.0505				129500
	STOP					129600

Sample 2

OUTPUT - IDENTIFICATION AND ERRORS

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER	CHANGE	ADDITIONS	NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS		NUMBER OF IDENTIFIERS	PLOT	REMARKS
			MM	OTHER			
3F1341	15	1.0	4.0	2.0	0		SAMPLE 2

LISTED BELOW ARE THE INPUT DATA CARD(S) WITH SOME TYPE OF ERROR(S).

DIMENSION	IDENTIFIER	ERROR TYPE
100.	0.	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
10.	N M	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
35.	ML	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
75.0	REF	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
2.0	ML	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
1.5	ML	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
3.0	ML	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
5.0	ML	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
P=0	DEG TOL	ILLEGAL CHARACTER IN DIMENSION
8.0	ML	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
12.0	ML	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
2.40	A	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
447.22	DEEP	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
12.25	-12.00+	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER

OUTPUT - CONVERSION TABLES

PART 3F1341 CHANGE 15

MM	INCH	MM	INCH	MM	INCH	MM	INCH
.0025	.00010	.76	.030	17.50	.689	38.10	1.500
.013	.0005	1.5	.059	18.0	.709	47.33	1.863
.05	.002	2.	.079	19.0	.748	50.0	1.969
.0505	.00199	3.	.118	19.8	.780	57.0	2.244
.051	.0020	5.6	.220	20.83	.820	77.0	3.031
.1	.004	6.35	.250	21.8	.858	85.0	3.346
.35	.014	11.00	.433	22.0	.866	128.0	5.039
.4	.016	14.25	.561	25.17	.991	154.0	6.063
.5	.020	16.0	.630	30.860	1.2150		
.621	.0244	17.0	.669	32.0	1.260		

PART 3F1341 CHANGE 15

DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS
2.	BAR	29.	PSI	10.	N	2.25	LR
1000.	MPA	145000.	PSI	19.35	N/MM	110.	LR/INCH
-40.0	DEG C	-40.	DEG F	2.0	KM	1.2	MILE
-31.5	DEG C	-25.	DEG F	2.	KM	1.2	MILE
20.	DEG C	68.	DEG F	3.0	KM	1.9	MILE
100.	DEG C	212.	DEG F	8.0	KM	5.0	MILE
2.0	DEG TOL	4.	DEG TOL	11.25	KM	7.0	MILE
4.0	DEG TOL	7.	DEG TOL	22.55	KM	14.0	MILE
5.	DEG TOL	9.	DEG TOL	4.	LITRE	4.2	QT
7.0	DEG TOL	13.	DEG TOL	50.	KG	110.	LR
20.00	DEG TOL	36.	DEG TOL				

Sample 2 (Continued)

Input

This sample contains mixed millimetre and non-millimetre dimensions and various numbers of sets of data per data card as does sample 2. In addition, it contains two special identifier cards -- the second and third on the input list. These cards provide the capability for converting from metres to inches and from dekametres to inches respectively. The sample also contains data cards employing each of these added conversions.

Care must be exercised in reading the special identifier cards. Specifically, the 1's in the quantities 139.37 and 1393.7 are in card column 27 and are therefore not part of their respective identifiers since they are not in the conversion factor field. They represent round technique codes instead. The last two lines of the output table of conversion factors clarifies this.

Output

The added identifier cards trigger the printout of the table of conversion factors.

INPUT

953184	01	1.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	SAMPLE 3	129700
METER	INCH		139.37	0.1				129800
DECA M	INCH		1393.7	0.1				129900
57.0								130000
5.6								130100
19.35	N/MM							130200
30.360		0.013						130300
5.6								130400
200.0	DM							130500
300.0	CM							130600
400.0	HG							130700
500.0	DL							130800
135.44	N/MM							130900
14.25		.5						131000
7.0	DECA M	7.6	METER					131100
1.5								131200
11.00								131300
12.35	GAGE							131400
75.0	REF	1000.00		1100.0				131500
20.0	DEG C							131600
10.0	G							131700
0.01	MPA							131800
12								131900
12.								132000
012								132100
00123								132200
2.25		4.68		8.9				132300
13.1		15.22		23.35				132400
27.691		29.9		31.0				132500
36.0		40.15		44.44				132600
52.2		54.755		69.75				132700
81.15		85.65		405.0				132800
0123.5								132900
1200.		1700.		1400.				133000
1600.		1700.		1800.				133100
22.0								133200
17.50								133300
50.	KG							133400
10.	N							133500
35.	ML							133600
4.	LITRE							133700
-100.22+								133800
2.	BAR							133900
10.	N M							134000
2.	KM							134100
50.0								134200
128.0								134300
38.10								134400
32.0								134500
25.17								134600
21.8								134700
20.83								134800
19.8								134900
16.0								135000
6.35								135100
1.5								135200
.76								135300
17.0		0.5						135400
18.0		0.05						135500
19.0		0.051						135600
19.0		0.0505						135700
	STOP							135800

Sample 3

OUTPUT - IDENTIFICATION, TABLE OF CONVERSION FACTORS AND ERRORS

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER	CHANGE	ADDITIONS	NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS		NUMBER OF ADDED IDENTIFIERS	PLOT	REMARKS
			MM	OTHER			
9S3184	01	1.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	SAMPLE 3

NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN CONVERSION TABLE = 32

IDENTIFIER IN	IDENTIFIER OUT	ROUND TECHNIQUE	CONVERSION FACTOR	ROUNDING UNIT	
BAR	PSI	0	14.50400	1.00000	
MBAR	PSI	-1	.01450	.00000	
MPA	PSI	0	145.04000	1.00000	
DEG C	DEG F	0	-1.80000	1.00000	
DEG TOL	DEG TOL	0	1.80000	1.00000	
N	LB F	-1	.22481	.00000	
KN	LB F	-1	224.81000	.00000	
NM	LB FT	-1	.73756	.00000	
GM	OZ INCH	1	1.38870	.10000	
N/MM	LB/INCH	-1	5.71010	.00000	
UM	MILS	1	.03937	.10000	
CM	INCH	-1	.39370	.00000	
DM	INCH	-1	3.93700	.00000	
M	FT	-1	3.28080	.00000	
KM	MILE	1	.62137	.10000	
MM2	IN2	-1	.00155	.00000	
CM2	IN2	-1	.15500	.00000	
M2	YD2	1	1.19600	.10000	
CM3	IN3	-1	.06102	.00000	
CM3 LIQ	OZ LIQ	-1	.03381	.00000	
DL	OZ LIQ	1	3.38100	.10000	
LITRE	QT	1	1.05670	.10000	
M3	YD3	-1	1.30800	.00000	
G	OZ	-1	.03527	.00000	
HG	OZ	1	3.52740	.10000	
KG	LB	1	2.20460	.10000	
MG	LB	-1	2204.60001	.00000	
KG/M2	OZ/YD2	0	29.49400	1.00000	
G/CM3	G/CM3	0	1.00000	1.00000	
KG/M3	LB/FT3	-1	.06243	.00000	
METER	INCH	1	39.37000	.10000	**** THIS IS A TEMPORARY ENTRY ****
DECA M	INCH	1	393.70000	.10000	**** THIS IS A TEMPORARY ENTRY ****

LISTED BELOW ARE THE INPUT DATA CARD(S) WITH SOME TYPE OF ERROR(S).

DIMENSION	IDENTIFIER	ERROR TYPE
12.35	GAGF	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
75.0	REF	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
35.	ML	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
-100.22+		ILLEGAL CHARACTER IN DIMENSION
10.	N M	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER

Sample 3 (Continued)



OUTPUT - CONVERSION TABLES

PART 9S3184		CHANGE 01			
MM	INCH	MM	INCH	MM	INCH
.013	.0005	17.50	.689	52.2	2.055
.05	.002	18.0	.709	54.755	2.1557
.0505	.00199	19.0	.748	57.0	2.244
.051	.0020	19.8	.780	69.75	2.746
.5	.020	20.83	.820	81.15	3.195
.76	.030	21.8	.858	85.65	3.372
1.5	.059	22.0	.866	123.	4.843
2.25	.089	23.35	.919	123.5	4.862
4.68	.184	25.17	.991	128.0	5.039
5.6	.220	27.691	1.0902	405.0	15.945
6.35	.250	29.9	1.177	1000.00	39.370
8.9	.350	30.860	1.2150	1100.0	43.307
11.00	.433	31.0	1.220	1200.	47.244
12.	.472	32.0	1.260	1300.	51.181
13.1	.516	36.0	1.417	1400.	55.118
14.25	.561	38.10	1.500	1600.	62.992
15.22	.599	40.15	1.581	1700.	66.929
16.0	.630	44.44	1.750	1800.	70.866
17.0	.669	50.0	1.969		

PART 9S3184		CHANGE 01					
DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS
2.	BAR	29.	PSI	2.	KM	1.2	MILF
.01	MPA	1.	PSI	500.0	DL	1090.	OZ LIQ
20.0	DEG C	68.	DEG F	4.	LITRE	4.2	QT
10.	N	2.25	LBF	10.0	G	.353	OZ
19.35	N/MM	110.	LB/INCH	400.0	HG	1410.	OZ
135.44	N/MM	773.	LB/INCH	50.	KG	110.	LB
300.0	CM	118.	INCH	7.6	METER	299.	INCH
200.0	DM	787.	INCH	7.0	DECA M	2760.	INCH

Sample 3 (Continued)

## E. PROGRAMMING INFORMATION

### 1. General

The program is comprised of a main program, six subroutines called ENCODE, DECODE, DASORT, SETUP, SIGNIF and READER; a function subprogram DROUND; and a BLOCK DATA subprogram. The main routine and subroutines are liberally interspersed with comments.

Modifications in the dimensions converted and their conversion factors may be accomplished by changing the appropriate values in BLOCK.

The program is written in American National Standard FORTRAN<sup>[1]</sup> and is essentially machine independent.

The source program consists of about 1200 FORTRAN statements. When tested on the UNIVAC 1108 it required approximately 12,000 words of memory.

### 2. Accuracy and Size of Numbers

The program uses double precision arithmetic so as to minimize the limitations of computer word length. Of the computers upon which the program was tested the smallest mantissa in the double precision floating point number representation was 54 bits for the PDP-10 under DECsystem 10 with KA10 "long mode" number representation.

Word length should not be a limitation on any computer with equivalent double precision floating point representation. This includes virtually all large scale computers and some minicomputers.

The rounding technique employed in millimetre to inch conversions is essentially the same as that recommended in American National Standard Z25.1-1940 reaffirmed 1961<sup>[7]</sup>. Specifically:

- (a) Remainders less than  $1/2$  are rounded downward,
- (b) Remainders greater than  $1/2$  are rounded upward,
- (c) Remainders exactly equal to  $1/2$  are rounded to the nearest even digit.

In this program, exactly  $1/2$  is defined to be any number within the range  $.5 + .0001$  to  $.5 - .0001$  inclusive.

If the quantity  $1/2$  used in the nearest even digit routine were defined exactly, this procedure would result in a maximum rounding error of  $1/2$  unit in the least significant place retained. Actually, however, the maximum error is  $.5001$  in the least significant place retained. This difference is of no practical importance and will be neglected in the subsequent discussion.

Non-millimetre conversions, both those that are built in and those that are introduced by means of added identifier cards, are rounded according to one, two or three procedures applied serially in order as follows:

- (a) The special rounding unit, if any, is applied. The quantity  $0.5$  is added to the quotient of the unrounded converted dimension divided by the special rounding unit. The result is truncated to its integral part and multiplied back by the special rounding unit to give the rounded dimension to the nearest allowable increment.
- (b) The result of operation (a) is rounded to three significant figures using the same procedure that is used for rounding from millimetres to inches.

(c) If the number of decimal places is specified (round technique codes 1-5), the result of operation (b) is rounded again. The same procedure that is used for rounding from millimetres to inches is again employed.

Undesireable interaction among the several serial rounding operations may be avoided by applying the restrictions specified under the rounding unit item in the table in section III D1b. The subsequent discussion assumes that they have been applied.

a. Millimetres to Inches

Although the input card format for millimetre dimensions permits eight characters, the largest unsigned number that can be processed is controlled by the print format of the inch equivalent output - decimal point and a maximum of seven numeric characters, at least three of which must lie to the right of the decimal point. The largest unsigned dimension that can be handled, therefore, is 9999.999 inches or, conservatively, 250 000 millimetres. For all input values no larger than 250 000 millimetres, the inch equivalent will be printed with an error no larger than one half unit in the last place retained. Since at least three decimal places are retained in all circumstances, the error is always less than or equal to 5 ten-thousandths of an inch.

The program also accepts signed millimetre dimensions. The purpose of this is to permit the entering of positive and negative tolerances. The output print format for a signed dimension is sign, decimal point and six digits, at least three of which must lie to the right of the decimal point. The largest signed dimension that can be handled is therefore +999.999 inches or, conservatively, 25,000 millimetres. The maximum error is the same as in the unsigned case.

b. Other Built-in Conversions

Conversions of units other than millimetres (figure 5) use the same input card format and output print format as do millimetre conversions - eight characters in each case. The maximum unsigned dimension that can be processed is limited by either the input or the output format depending upon the magnitude of the conversion factor. Dimensions with conversion factors equal to or less than one-tenth



are limited by the output format. The dividing point is one-tenth rather than unity since a decimal point is mandatory in the output format but not in the input format. The magnitude of the dimension that can be processed depends also on the rounding rule employed since this dictates the number of places to the right of the decimal point.

It will be noted from figure 5 that most built-in conversion factors have been rounded to five significant digits. This does not affect the accuracy of the computed results, however, since converted dimensions are rounded to at most three significant digits.

Other built-in conversions handle signed numbers in a manner similar to the way that millimetre conversions do. In all cases, the magnitude of a signed number must be decreased by a factor of ten, but the error is unaffected.

### C. Numerical Values

Based upon these considerations the maximum permissible magnitudes of the input dimensions and the maximum errors produced have been calculated and verified and are presented in figure 8 for both millimetre and built-in non-millimetre dimensions. In the table the maximum dimensions are conservative approximations - i.e., rounded downward from their true values.

Figure 8

## MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DIMENSIONS AND MAXIMUM ERRORS

<u>CONVERSION</u>	<u>MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DIMENSION (1)</u>	<u>MAXIMUM ERROR (2)</u>
1 MILLIMETRE TO INCH	250 000 MM	.0005 INCHES
(3) 2. BAR TO PSI	700 000 BAR	MAX (.5 PSI, 5 PARTS IN 1 000)
(3) 3. MBAR TO PSI	90 000 000 MBAR	5 PARTS IN 1 000
4. MEGAPASCAL TO PSI	60 000 MPA	MAX (.5 PSI, 5 PARTS IN 1 000)
5. DEGREES C TO DEGREES F	5 000 000 DEG C	MAX (.5 DEG F, 5 PARTS IN 1 000)
6. DEGREES C TOL TO DEGREES F TOL	5 000 000 DEG C	MAX (.5 DEG F, 5 PARTS IN 1 000)
7. NEWTON TO POUND	40 000 000 N	5 PARTS IN 1 000
8. KILONEWTON TO POUND	40 000 N	5 PARTS IN 1 000
9. NEWTON METRE TO POUND FOOT	10 000 000 NM	5 PARTS IN 1 000
10. GRAM METRE TO OUNCE INCH	700 000 GM	MAX (.05 OZ INCH, 5 PARTS IN 1 000)
11. NEWTON/MM TO POUND/INCH	1 000 000 N/MM	5 PARTS IN 1 000
12. MICROMETRE TO INCH/1000	9 000 000 UM	MAX (.05 INCH/1000, 5 PARTS IN 1 000)
13. CENTIMETRE TO INCH	20 000 000 CM	5 PARTS IN 1 000
(3) 14. DECIMETRE TO INCH	2 000 000 DM	5 PARTS IN 1 000
15. METRE TO FOOT	30 000 000 M	5 PARTS IN 1 000
16. KILOMETRE TO MILE	1 000 000 KM	MAX (.05 MILE, 5 PARTS IN 1 000)
17. MM2 TO INCH2	90 000 000 MM2	5 PARTS IN 1 000
18. CM2 TO INCH2	60 000 000 CM2	5 PARTS IN 1 000
19. M2 TO YARD2	8 000 000 M2	MAX (.05 YARD2, 5 PARTS IN 1 000)
20. CM3 TO INCH3	90 000 000 CM3	5 PARTS IN 1 000
21. CM3 LIQ TO OZ LIQ	90 000 000 CM3	5 PARTS IN 1 000
(3) 22. DECILITRE TO OZ LIQ	200 000 DL	MAX (.05 OZ, 5 PARTS IN 1 000)
23. LITRE TO QUART	900 000 LITRE	MAX (.05 QT, 5 PARTS IN 1 000)
24. M3 TO YARD3	7 000 000 M3	5 PARTS IN 1 000
25. GRAM TO OUNCE	90 000 000 G	5 PARTS IN 1 000

Figure 8 (Continued)

<u>CONVERSION</u>	<u>MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DIMENSION (1)</u>	<u>MAXIMUM ERROR (2)</u>
(3) 26. HG TO OUNCE	200 000 OZ	MAX (.05 OZ, 5 PARTS IN 1 000)
27. KG TO LB	400 000 KG	MAX (.05 LB, 5 PARTS IN 1 000)
28. MG TO LB	4 000 MG	5 PARTS IN 1 000
29. KG/M2 TO OZ/YARD2	300 000 KG/M2	MAX (.5 OZ/YD2, 5 PARTS IN 1 000)
30. G/CM3 to G/CM3	9 000 000 G/CM3	MAX (.5 G/CM3, 5 PARTS IN 1 000)
31. KG/M3 TO LB/FT3	90 000 000 KG/M3	5 PARTS IN 1 000

---

(1) Dimensions exceeding the exact numbers from which these figures are rounded will cause input or output overflow.

(2) Maximum error for the computers on which the program was tested. See text.

(3) See notes to figure 4 for use of these units.

## IV GMMETR AND GMINCH PROGRAMS

### A. ABSTRACT

GMMETR and GMINCH are metric conversion programs developed by the General Motors Corporation. GMMETR converts input dimensions in millimetres to equivalent output dimensions in inches while GMINCH performs the reverse conversion. The programs operate in an on-line, interactive mode. They give the user the option of selecting prompting assistance from the program while entering information at the terminal.

### B. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This pair of programs was developed by the General Motors Corporation for computing a conversion table going from millimetres to inches to attach to a metric drawing and a table going from inches to millimetres to attach a customary drawing. The programs have been made available to General Motors Corporation design engineers through 400 remote terminals.

### C. PROBLEM DEFINITION

The General Motors Corporation conversion programs GMMETR and GMINCH are essentially identical in structure and in logic even though they convert in opposite directions. The remainder of this documentation will address both programs collectively or GMMETR specifically. GMINCH will be referred to only when it differs from GMMETR.

The programs are capable of converting an unlimited number of tables, however each table may contain no more than 1000 measurements. For each table processed, the user enters drawing identification, format specifications, and the measurements to be converted. Output consists of a pair of values for each input measurement, i.e., the original input measurement and the equivalent converted output measurement. The number of pairs of values printed on a line are optional (up to a maximum of 6) and are indicated to the program in the format specifications.

GMMETR is capable of converting input dimensions between 25,000 and 0.001 millimetres while GMINCH is capable of converting input dimensions between 1000 and 0.0001 inches. GMMETR output in inches contains one more decimal place than the input millimetre measurement while GMINCH output in millimetres contains one less decimal place than the input inch measurement. For either program a measurement may not exceed 8,000,000 times its tolerance. In this context tolerance means one unit in the least significant decimal place retained. Because of word length differences among various computers, the user must exercise caution when exceeding the above limitations.

GMMETR and GMINCH have been tested on the UNIVAC 1108, PDP 10 and IBM 360. For machines with smaller word lengths the above statements regarding acceptable ranges of input numbers and accuracies of output results may not apply.

Output is sorted in increasing order of magnitude and duplicates are eliminated. The programs edit the input and print out various diagnostic messages. All of



the above characteristics of the General Motors programs will be addressed specifically in the following section.

#### D. APPLICATION INFORMATION

This section describes program characteristics from the user's point of view.

##### 1. Annotated Illustration of Program Application

A sample problem for GMMETR is illustrated in figure 9 and is described below.

The lower case letters in parentheses queued onto the figure identify those portions of the sheet printed by the computer and those by the user. The sections of the write-up are cross referenced to the figure.

A1 Having logged in and called the program, the user has the option of requesting "more information" by entering a plus sign\*.

A2 The user has exercised this option.

B1 The program asks for drawing identification and maximum width of the input conversion table in millimetres. These two items must be separated by a comma and may not exceed 80 characters collectively.

Drawing identification - This entry will be used as the title of the drawing. Any alphanumeric characters may be used.

Maximum width - Program output is comprised of a pair of columns or values for each input measurement, i.e., the input measurement and the equivalent converted output measurement. The program can accommodate six pairs of

---

\*On most interactive terminal systems every entry is followed by a carriage return which signals to the computer that the input line is completed.

GMMETR ON UNIVAC  
SAMPLE PROBLEM - MILLIMETERS TO INCHES (user)

ENTER A SINGLE PLUS SIGN, +,  
FOR MORE INFORMATION. ELSE, HIT CARRIAGE RETURN. (A1) (computer)

+ (A2) (user)

ENTER THE DRAWING IDENTIFICATION AND THE MAXIMUM WIDTH ON THE DRAWING  
FOR THE MILLIMETRE-INCH CONVERSION TABLE (IN MILLIMETRES). PUT A COMMA  
BETWEEN THE TWO ENTRIES. A PAIR OF COLUMNS IS 53.34 MILLIMETRES WIDE.  
(computer) (B1)

TEST DATA FOR GMMETR,200 (B2) (user)

ENTER THE MILLIMETRE DIMENSIONS ON A LINE WITH COMMAS IN BETWEEN.  
THE COMPUTER WILL KEEP ASKING FOR ANOTHER LINE OF INPUT UNTIL YOU  
INDICATE THAT YOU HAVE NO MORE INPUT BY ENTERING 0. (ZERO) AS THE  
LAST NUMBER.

SHOW THE DECIMAL POINT EVEN WITH INTEGERS.

BE CAREFUL IF YOU ENTER A DIMENSION LARGER THAN 25 000 MILLIMETRES  
DO NOT ENTER A TOLERANCE SMALLER THAN 0.001 MILLIMETRE (C1) (computer)  
A DIMENSION CANNOT EXCEED 8 000 000 TIMES ITS TOLERANCE.

.001,.010,.100,.254,2,54,.254,2.540,25.4,25.40,254.,2540.,  
254.0,254.00,254.000,254.01,2540.0,25400.,25400.0,25400.00,  
.1,.2,.3,.4,.5,.6,.7,.8,.9,1.0,0. (C2) (user)

DUPLICATE MEASUREMENT(S) REMOVED. (D) (computer)

TEST DATA FOR GMMETR

MM	( INCH )	MM	( INCH )	MM	( INCH )
.001	.000 0	.010	.000 4	.1	.00
.100	.003 9	.2	.01	.254	.010 0
.3	.01	.4	.02	.5	.02
.6	.02	.7	.03	.8	.03
.9	.04	1.0	.04	2.	.1
2.540	.100 0	25.4	1.00	25.40	1.000
54.	2.1	254.	10.0	254.0	10.00
254.00	10.000	254.000	10.000 0	254.01	10.000
2 540.	100.	2 540.0	100.00	25 400.	1000.0
25 400.0	1000.00				

(E) (computer)

ENTER THE IDENTIFICATION (COMMA) AND WIDTH FOR ANOTHER TABLE.  
TO END PROGRAM, ENTER ANY ALPHABETICAL CHARACTER. (computer) (F)

S (G) (user)

Figure 9

values across the page. A pair of values is 53.34 millimetres wide. For simplification, the user may round this value and enter integers. A recommended convention is the following:

1 pair of columns = 60

2 pairs of columns = 120

"

"

6 pairs of columns = 360

Care must be exercised in specifying a number compatible with the width of the paper that the table is being printed on and the space available on the drawing to which it will be attached.

B2 User types in both items separated by a comma.

C1 The user is asked to enter the measurements to be converted. These are entered on a line with commas in between. Every measurement must have a decimal point. A final zero followed by a decimal point indicates that no more measurements will be entered for this table. Legal characters are the decimal point, comma, and numerics. Range of permissible values is as follows:

GMMETR: between 25,000 and 0.001 millimetres

GMINCH between 1,000 and 0.0001 inches

C2 Data is entered. Note (1) decimal point with each dimension, (2) separating commas, (3) final zero followed by period. (Some systems accept integers without decimal points and several numbers were so entered in the example in figure 9 without error.)

- D Program removes duplicate measurements, if they exist, and prints a line to indicate that it has done so.
- E Drawing identification is printed followed by conversion table. Table has been formatted with 3 pair of columns as specified in B2. Duplicates have been removed. Program sorts on the output data and prints the entries of the table in increasing order of magnitude in rows rather than columns. The millimetre values always appear first. This is true in both programs, GMMETR and GMINCH. One more decimal place always appears in the inch measurement than in the millimetre measurement.
- F The user may process another table by entering a new drawing identification and table width or alternatively he may terminate the run by entering any alphabetic character.
- G The character S was entered to terminate the run.

A similar example for GMINCH is given in figure 10.

## 2. Program Limitations

### a. Accuracy of GMMETR

On the computers tested, the program is valid for input measurements between 0 and 25,000 mm. Measurements less than or equal to 8000 mm should be entered with 3 or less decimal places while those greater than 8000 mm should be restricted to at most 2 decimal places. Under these conditions the error in the converted measurement is not more than one-half unit in the last place retained.



GMINCH ON UNIVAC  
SAMPLE PROBLEM - INCHES TO MILLIMETERS

ENTER A SINGLE PLUS SIGN, + ,  
FOR MORE INFORMATION. ELSE, HIT CARRIAGE RETURN.

ENTER THE DRAWING IDENTIFICATION AND THE MAXIMUM WIDTH ON THE DRAWING  
FOR THE MILLIMETRE-INCH CONVERSION TABLE (IN MILLIMETRES). PUT A COMMA  
BETWEEN THE TWO ENTRIES. A PAIR OF COLUMNS IS 53.34 MILLIMETRES WIDE.

TEST DATA FOR GMINCH,200

ENTER THE INCH DIMENSIONS ON A LINE WITH COMMAS IN BETWEEN.  
THE COMPUTER WILL KEEP ASKING FOR ANOTHER LINE OF INPUT UNTIL YOU  
INDICATE THAT YOU HAVE NO MORE INPUT BY ENTERING 0. (ZERO) AS THE  
LAST NUMBER.

SHOW THE DECIMAL POINT EVEN WITH INTEGERS.

BE CAREFUL IF YOU ENTER A DIMENSION LARGER THAN 1000 INCHES  
DO NOT ENTER A TOLERANCE SMALLER THAN 0.000 1 INCH  
A DIMENSION CANNOT EXCEED 8 000 000 TIMES ITS TOLERANCE ,

1000.,100.,100.0,100.00,100.000,10.,10.0,10.00,10.000,10.0000,  
1.,1.0,1.00,1.000,1.0000,1.,10.,100.,1000.0,.01,.001,.0001,  
1.01,1.001,2.002,2.0002,3.003,3.0003,4.4,4.04,4.004,4.0004,0.

DUPLICATE MEASUREMENT(S) REMOVED.

TEST DATA FOR GMINCH

MM	(INCH)	MM	(INCH)	MM	(INCH)
.003	.000 1	.03	.001	.3	.01
25.	1.	25.	1.0	25.4	1.00
25.40	1.000	25.400	1.000 0	25.43	1.001
25.7	1.01	50.805	2.000 2	50.85	2.002
76.208	3.000 3	76.28	3.003	101.610	4.000 4
101.70	4.004	102.6	4.04	112.	4.4
254.	10.	254.	10.0	254.0	10.00
254.00	10.000	254.000	10.000 0	2 540.	100.
2 540.	100.0	2 540.0	100.00	2 540.00	100.000
25 400.	1000.	25 400.	1000.0		

ENTER THE IDENTIFICATION (COMMA) AND WIDTH FOR ANOTHER TABLE.  
TO END PROGRAM, ENTER ANY ALPHABETICAL CHARACTER.

Figure 10



In other words, for input entered with the maximum number of decimal places, measurements less than or equal to 8000 mm will be converted to within 5 hundred-thousandths of an inch and those between 8000 and 25000 mm to within 5 ten-thousandths of an inch. Input measurements with fewer decimal places will be converted with correspondingly less accuracy but still to within one-half unit in the last decimal place retained in the output.

b. Accuracy of GMINCH

On the computers tested, the program is valid for input measurements between 0 and 1000 inches. Measurements less than or equal to 800 inches should be entered with 4 or less decimal places while those greater than 800 inches should be restricted to at most 3 decimal places. Under these conditions the error in the converted measurement is not more than one-half unit in the last place retained.

In other words, for input entered with the maximum number of decimal places, measurements less than or equal to 800 inches will be converted to within 5 ten-thousandths of a millimetre and those between 800 and 1000 inches to within 5 thousandths of a millimetre. Input measurements with fewer decimal places will be converted with correspondingly less accuracy but still to within one-half unit in the last decimal place retained in the output.

c. Computers with short word lengths

The computers upon which these programs have been tested included one with a 32-word length and a single precision floating point mantissa of 24 bits. The

above described accuracy should be obtained on any computer with equivalent or greater fixed and floating point word length. The programs are not intended to be run on computers with lesser capability.

### 3. Rounding Conventions

GMMETR output in inches contains one more decimal place than the input millimetre measurement.

GMINCH output in millimetres contains one less decimal place than the input inch measurement.

### 4. Error and Other Special Conditions

Diagnostics are printed immediately following an incorrect line of input. If multiple errors occur on the same line, only the first will be recognized and flagged. The program stops examining the input after the first diagnostic and requests the user to reenter the line.

Each of the following conditions generates a diagnostic message and a request to reenter data.

1. Illegal character in input dimension
  - a. alpha character
  - (1)b. two consecutive commas
- (2)2. Two consecutive decimal points not separated by a comma.

---

(1) Two consecutive commas at the end of a line are not detected.

(2) Some computers automatically append decimal points to integers.

3. Error in entering maximum table width.
4. Number of dimensions entered exceed maximum 1000 allowed.

Various other conditions are recognized and compensated for without requiring that the data be reentered.

1. Duplicate input measurements are eliminated, a message to this effect is printed, and the program proceeds automatically.
2. Imbedded blanks are detected and the program proceeds without a diagnostic message.
3. Blanks appear when input values that are too small are processed.
4. Asterisks are printed on the output table in lieu of quantities which are too large for the print format specification.

A sample run exercising many of these conditions is illustrated in figure 11. As in figure 9 lower case letters in parentheses queued onto the figure identify those parts of the sheet printed by the computer and those by the users.

#### E. PROGRAMMING INFORMATION

Shown in Appendix 3 are program listings for GMMETR and GMINCH. They are essentially the same with the exception of the key subroutine at the end of each program, the subroutine CONVMM in GMMETR and the subroutine CONVIN in GMINCH. Detailed comments are generously dispersed throughout the programs and are identified by the letter "C" as the left most character in the line explaining the operation of the program.

The programs are written in American National Standard FORTRAN and are essentially machine independent.

Each source program consists of about 400 FORTRAN statements, when tested on the UNIVAC 1108. Computer memory requirements were approximately 12,000 words.

GMMETR ON UNIVAC  
ILLUSTRATION OF PROGRAMMED DIAGNOSTICS (user)

ENTER A SINGLE PLUS SIGN, +,  
FOR MORE INFORMATION. ELSE, HIT CARRIAGE RETURN. (computer)

+ (user)

ENTER THE DRAWING IDENTIFICATION AND THE MAXIMUM WIDTH ON THE DRAWING  
FOR THE MILLIMETRE-INCH CONVERSION TABLE (IN MILLIMETRES). PUT A COMMA  
BETWEEN THE TWO ENTRIES. A PAIR OF COLUMNS IS 53.34 MILLIMETRES WIDE.

DIAGNOSTICS FOR GMMETR,200 (user)

(computer)

ENTER THE MILLIMETRE DIMENSIONS ON A LINE WITH COMMAS IN BETWEEN.  
THE COMPUTER WILL KEEP ASKING FOR ANOTHER LINE OF INPUT UNTIL YOU  
INDICATE THAT YOU HAVE NO MORE INPUT BY ENTERING 0. (ZERO) AS THE  
LAST NUMBER.

SHOW THE DECIMAL POINT EVEN WITH INTEGERS.

BE CAREFUL IF YOU ENTER A DIMENSION LARGER THAN 25 000 MILLIMETRES

DO NOT ENTER A TOLERANCE SMALLER THAN 0.001 MILLIMETRE (computer)

A DIMENSION CANNOT EXCEED 8 000 000 TIMES ITS TOLERANCE.

A.A,B.B,I.I,1.0,1.0,7...,9 9. 9,2 5 . 4,9.,,25000000.,0. (user)

THERE IS AN ILLEGAL CHARACTER IN THE INPUT LINE. (computer)

ONLY POINTS, SINGLE COMMAS, AND THE TEN DIGITS MAY BE USED.

PLEASE REENTER THE LINE.

1.1,1.1,1.1,1.0 1.0,7...,9 9. 9,2 5 . 4,9.,,25000000.,0. (user)

THE LINE HAS TWO DECIMAL POINTS WITHOUT A COMMA IN BETWEEN. (computer)

PLEASE REENTER THE LINE.

1.1,1.1,1.1,1.0,1.0,7. ,9 9. 9,2 5 4,9.,,25000000.,0. (user)

THERE IS AN ILLEGAL CHARACTER IN THE INPUT LINE. (computer)

ONLY POINTS, SINGLE COMMAS, AND THE TEN DIGITS MAY BE USED. (computer)

PLEASE REENTER THE LINE.

1.1,1.1,1.1,1.0,1.0,7. ,9 9. 9,2 5 4,9.,25000000.000,0. (user)

(computer)

DUPLICATE MEASUREMENT(S) REMOVED.

DIAGNOSTICS FOR GMMETR

MM	( INCH )	MM	( INCH )	MM	( INCH )	
1.0	.04	1.1	.04	7.	.3	(computer)
9.	.4	99.9	3.93	254.	10.0	
** ***** *						

ENTER THE IDENTIFICATION (COMMA) AND WIDTH FOR ANOTHER TABLE.

TO END PROGRAM, ENTER ANY ALPHABETICAL CHARACTER.

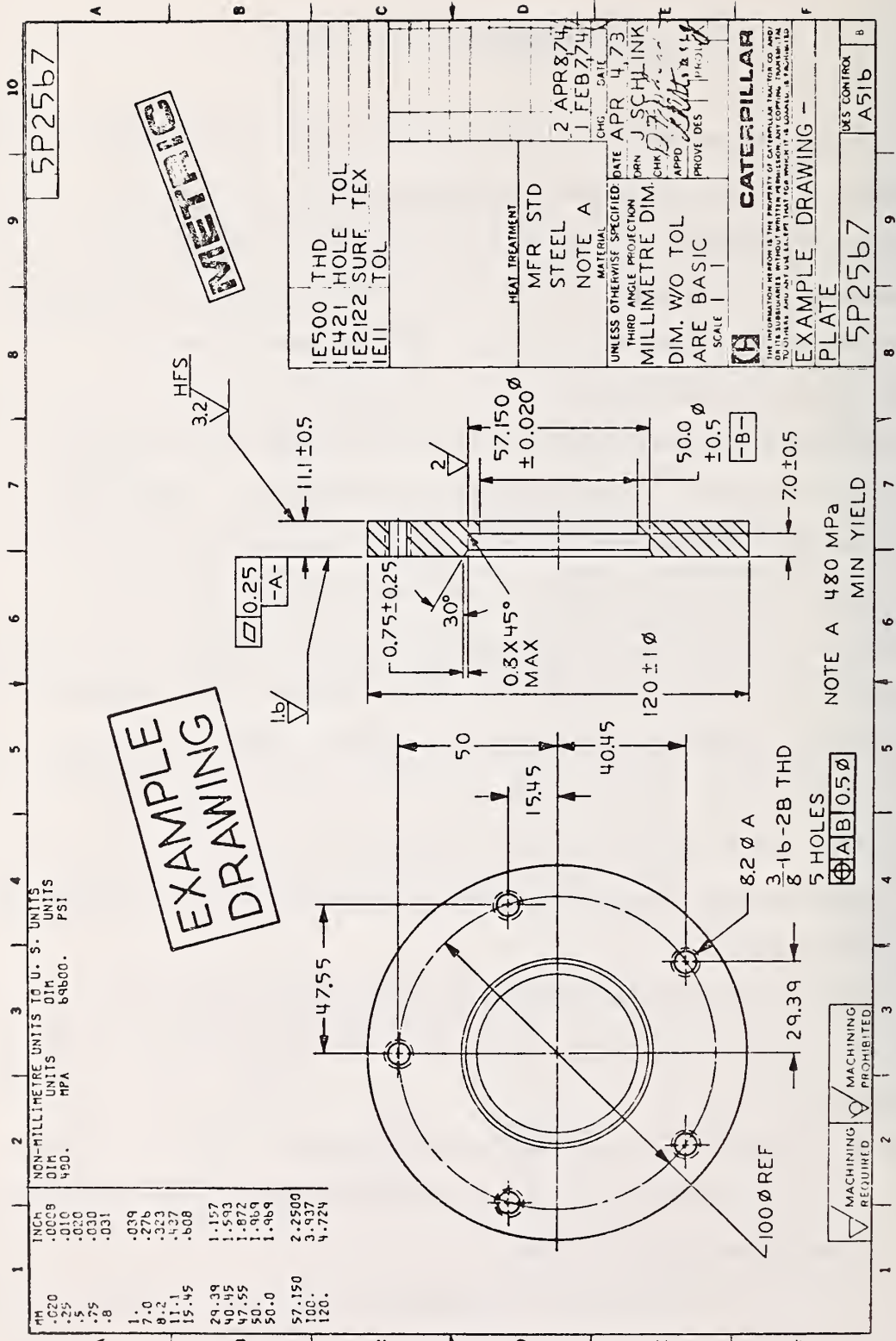
(computer)

Figure 11



## REFERENCES

1. American Standard FORTRAN, X3.9-1966 American Standards Association, Available from American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.
2. B. G. Ryder, "The FORTRAN Verifier: Users' Guide". The Bell Laboratories, Computing Science Technical Report #12. Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974.
3. SAE Standard, Dual Dimensioning - SAE J390, July 1970. The Society of Automotive Engineers, 2 Pennsylvania Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10001; after September 1974, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, Pennsylvania 15096.
4. SAE Handbook Supplement HS J1066, Recommended Guidelines for Company Metrication Programs in the Metal Working Industry, July 1974. The Society of Automotive Engineers, 2 Pennsylvania Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10001; after September 1974, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, Pennsylvania 15096.
5. American Society for Testing and Materials - Metric Practice Guide E 380-72E. Also designated as American National Standard Z210.1-1973. American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.
6. Draft International Standard ISO/DIS2955 submitted 11 January 1973, Representations for SI and Other Units to be Used in Systems with Limited Character Sets.
7. American National Standard Z25.1-1940 reaffirmed 1961, "Rules for Rounding off Numerical Values." Available from American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.



INCH	NON-MILLIMETRE UNITS TO U. S. UNITS
.0009	DIR 0.1M UNITS
.010	PSI 69600.
.020	
.030	
.050	
.075	
.100	
.150	
.200	
.250	
.300	
.375	
.500	
.750	
1.000	
1.500	
2.000	
2.500	
3.000	
4.000	
5.000	
6.000	
7.000	
8.000	
10.000	
12.000	
15.000	
20.000	
25.000	
30.000	
40.000	
50.000	
75.000	
100.000	
120.000	

Appendix I

## APPENDIX II

REPRESENTATION OF FORTRAN CHARACTERS  
IN ASCII, EBCDIC AND BCD

<u>Character</u>	<u>ASCII</u> (Mixed*)	<u>EBCDIC</u> (Hexadecimal)	<u>BCD</u> (Octal)
A	41	C1	61
B	42	C2	62
C	43	C3	63
D	44	C4	64
E	45	C5	65
F	46	C6	66
G	47	C7	67
H	48	C8	70
I	49	C9	71
J	4A	D1	41
K	4B	D2	42
L	4C	D3	43
M	4D	D4	44
N	4E	D5	45
O	4F	D6	46
P	50	D7	47
Q	51	D8	50
R	52	D9	51
S	53	E2	22
T	54	E3	23
U	55	E4	24
V	56	E5	25
W	57	E6	26
X	58	E7	27
Y	59	E8	30
Z	5A	E9	31
0	30	F0	12
1	31	F1	01
2	32	F2	02
3	33	F3	03
4	34	F4	04
5	35	F5	05
6	37	F6	06
7	37	F7	07
8	38	F8	10

<u>Character</u>	<u>ASCII</u> (Mixed*)	<u>EBCDIC</u> (Hexadecimal)	<u>BCD</u> (Octal)
9	39	F9	11
Blank	20	40	20
=	3D	7E	13
+	2B	4E	60
-	2D	60	40
*	2A	5C	54
/	2F	61	21
(	28	4D	34
)	29	5D	74
,	2C	6B	33
.	2E	4B	73
\$	24	5B	53

---

\*Left digit is OCTAL, right is HEXADECIMAL.

APPENDIX III

LISTING



CONTENTS OF TAPE

FILE 1	DOCUMENTATION	63
FILE 2	METCO PROGRAM	64
	SUBROUTINE ENCODE	74
	SUBROUTINE DECODE	76
	SUBROUTINE DASORT	77
	SUBROUTINE SETUP	78
	SUBROUTINE SIGNIF	79
	SUBROUTINE READER	80
	FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM DROUND	81
	BLOCK DATA SUBPROGRAM	82
FILE 3	TEST DATA FOR METCO PROGRAM	87
	SAMPLE 1	87
	SAMPLE 2	87
	SAMPLE 3	88
	SAMPLE 4	89
	SAMPLE 5	90
	SAMPLE 6	91
	SAMPLE 7	91
	SAMPLE 8	95
	SAMPLE 9	96
	SAMPLE 10	96
	SAMPLE 11	96
	SAMPLE 12	96
FILE 4	TEST OUTPUT FOR METCO PROGRAM	97
	SAMPLE 1	97
	SAMPLE 2	98
	SAMPLE 3	100
	SAMPLE 4	102
	SAMPLE 5	106
	SAMPLE 6	107
	SAMPLE 7	108
	SAMPLE 8	112
	SAMPLE 9	115
	SAMPLE 10	116
	SAMPLE 11	117
	SAMPLE 12	118
FILE 5	GMMETR PROGRAM	119
	SUBROUTINE CONVMM	125
FILE 6	GMINCH PROGRAM	127
	SUBROUTINE CONVIN	133

THIS IS FILE 1 OF A MAGNETIC TAPE CONTAINING PROGRAMS FOR CONVERSION BETWEEN METRIC AND U.S. CUSTOMARY UNITS, PLUS TEST DATA AND TEST OUTPUT FOR ONE OF THEM. THE PROGRAMS, TEST DATA AND TEST OUTPUT EXIST AS SEPARATE FILES ON THE TAPE. EACH FILE IS TERMINATED BY A TAPE MARK (END-OF-FILE MARK), EXCEPT THE LAST FILE IS TERMINATED BY TWO TAPE MARKS. PROGRAMS AND TEST DATA ARE REPRESENTED BY 80-CHARACTER CARD IMAGES, 9 CARD IMAGES PER PHYSICAL TAPE BLOCK. TEST OUTPUT IS REPRESENTED BY 132-CHARACTER PRINT LINE IMAGES, 3 PRINT LINE IMAGES PER PHYSICAL TAPE BLOCK. THE CONTENTS OF THE FILES ON THIS TAPE ARE...

FILE 2. PROGRAM...METCO, METRIC TO U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION.  
SOURCE...CATERPILLAR TRACTOR COMPANY.  
LANGUAGE...AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD FORTRAN.

FILE 3. TEST DATA FOR FILE 2.

FILE 4. TEST OUTPUT FOR FILE 2.

FILE 5. PROGRAM...GMMETR, MILLIMETRE TO INCH CONVERSION.  
SOURCE...GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION.  
LANGUAGE...AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD FORTRAN.  
FEATURES...DESIGNED FOR DEMAND TERMINAL USAGE.

FILE 6. PROGRAM...GM.INCH, INCH TO MILLIMETRE CONVEPSION.  
SOURCE...GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION.  
LANGUAGE...AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD FORTRAN.  
FEATURES...DESIGNED FOR DEMAND TERMINAL USAGE.

C		500
C		600
C	CATERPILLAR TRACTOR COMPANY	700
C	100 NORTHEAST ADAMS STREET	800
C	PEORIA, ILLINOIS 61602	900
C	PROGRAM BY- B. J. PRATHER	1000
C	TITLE- METRICATION-METRIC TO U. S. CUSTOMARY 06121-545 3 10/19/73	1100
C	PROGRAM 0545	1200
C	IMPLICIT INTEGER ( I - N )	1300
C	COMMON DIN(2, 500), TDIN(2)	1400
C	COMMON INOUT(16), INCARD(30), INDEXR, NC, NP, NCHEK, ID(4),	1500
C	1 IDCARD(72), LISTER(64), IDOUT(8), KINDX(500), NLIST,	1600
C	2 IDIN(500)	1700
C	DOUBLE PRECISION DIN, TDIN, ADDCHG, VALUE, PLOT, TYPE, CON,	1800
C	1 DIM, RDUNIT, RCONST, DROUND	1900
C	DIN(2, 500)	2000
C	STORAGE FOR TDIN - UP TO 500 UNIQUE DIMENSIONS	2100
C	TDIN(2) REAL TEMPORARY STORAGE	2200
C	WORD 1 TYPE OF CONVERSION (INDEX OF LABEL)	2300
C	WORD 2 DIMENSION VALUE	2400
C	INOUT(16) 16A1	2500
C	WORDS 1- 8 INPUT DIMENSION	2600
C	WORDS 9-16 OUTPUT DIMENSION (CONVERTED)	2700
C	INCARD(30) 2A4, 8A1, 2A4, 8A1, 2A4, 8A1	2800
C	WORDS 1 - 2 INPUT IDENTIFIER	2900
C	WORDS 3 - 10 INPUT DIMENSION	3000
C	WORDS 11 - 20 TAKE THE SAME PATTERN AS WORDS 1 - 10	3100
C	INDEXR - INDEX OF THE 3 PAIRS OF INPUT DIMENSION FOR READER	3200
C	SUBROUTINE	3300
C	NC - UNIT NUMBER FOR THE CARD READER	3400
C	NP - UNIT NUMBER FOR THE LINE PRINTER	3500
C	NCHK - CHECK VARIABLE FOR THE PRINTING OF ERROR HEADING	3600
C	ID(4) 4A4	3700
C	WORDS 1-2 INPUT IDENTIFIER	3800
C	WORDS 3-4 OUTPUT IDENTIFIER	3900
C	ITDIN INTEGER TEMPORARY STORAGE	4000
C	NUMBER OF DIGITS TO THE RIGHT OF THE DECIMAL POINT	4100
C		4200
C		4300
C		4400
C		4500
C		4600
C		4700
C		4800
C		4900
C		5000
C		5100
C		5200
C		5300
C		5400
C		5500

IN THE DIMENSION

C		5600
C		5700
C	IDCARD(72) 72A1	5800
C	WORDS 1-9 PART NUMBER	5900
C	WORDS 10-18 CHANGE NUMBER	6000
C	WORDS 19-36 TITLE BLOCK TOLERANCES	6100
C	WORDS 37-45 CONVERSION TO METRIC OR U.S. CUSTOMARY	6200
C	WORDS 46-72 IDENTIFICATION	6300
C		6400
C	IDIN(500)	6500
C	STORAGE FOR ITDIN - UP TO 500 UNIQUE DIMENSIONS	6600
C		6700
C	KINDX(500)	6800
C	ARRAY GIVING THE LOCATION OF THE SORTED DIM ARRAY	6900
C		7000
C	LISTER(64) - OUTPUT ARRAY FOR NUMERIC DATA	7100
C		7200
C	IDOUT(8) - OUTPUT ARRAY FOR IDENTIFIERS	7300
C		7400
C	NLIST - NUMBER OF UNIQUE DIMENSIONS	7500
C		7600
C	COMMON / DATA / KTRL(42), MESAG(40), LABEL(5, 50),	7700
C	1 TABLE(2, 50), NLSAVE, NUMLAR, ISTOP(4), IPLANK	7800
C		7900
C	ZERO OUT ALL OF COMMON	8000
C		8100
C	50 CONTINUE	8200
C		8300
C	INDEXR = 0	8400
C	NC = 0	8500
C	NP = 0	8600
C	NCHEK = 0	8700
C	NLIST = 0	8800
C	TDIN(1) = 0.000	8900
C	TDIN(2) = 0.000	9000
C	DO 60 I = 1, 500	9100
C	IDIN(I) = 0	9200
C	KINDX(I) = 0	9300
C	60 CONTINUE	9400
C	DO 70 I = 1, 16	9500
C	INOUT(I) = IBLANK	9600
C	70 CONTINUE	9700
C	DO 80 I = 1, 4	9800
C	IN(I) = IBLANK	9900
C	80 CONTINUE	10000
C	DO 90 I = 1, 72	10100
C	IDCARD(I) = IBLANK	10200
C	90 CONTINUE	10300
C	DO 100 I = 1, 30	10400
C	INCARD(I) = IBLANK	10500
C	100 CONTINUE	10600
C	DO 110 I = 1, 64	10700
C	LISTER(I) = IBLANK	10800
C	110 CONTINUE	10900

	DO 120 I = 1, 8	11000
	IDOUT(I) = IRLANK	11100
120	CONTINUE	11200
	DO 130 I = 1, 500	11300
	DIN(1, I) = 0.000	11400
	DIN(2, I) = 0.000	11500
130	CONTINUE	11600
C		11700
C	NC = CARD READER UNIT NUMBER	11800
C	NP = PRINTER UNIT NUMBER	11900
C		12000
	NC=5	12100
	NP=6	12200
C		12300
150	CONTINUE	12400
C		12500
C	READ PART NUMBER, CHG NUMBER, AND COMMENTS	12600
C		12700
	READ ( NC, 200 ) IDCARD	12800
200	FORMAT ( 72A1 )	12900
	IF ( IDCARD(1) .EQ. ISTOP(1))	13000
	1 .AND. IDCARD(2) .EQ. ISTOP(2)	13100
	2 .AND. IDCARD(3) .EQ. ISTOP(3)	13200
	3 .AND. IDCARD(4) .EQ. ISTOP(4) ) GO TO 16000	C 13300
C		13400
	NX=0	A 13450
	DO 300 I = 1, 8	13500
	INOUT(I) = IDCARD(I + 19)	13600
	IF ( INOUT(I).EQ. KTBL(14)) NX = NX + 1	A 13650
300	CONTINUE	13700
	IF ( NX .EQ. 8 ) IDCARD (23) = KTBL(1)	A 13750
	CALL DECODE ( 1, 8, ADDCHG, J )	13800
	NX=0	A 13850
	DO 400 I = 1, 8	13900
	INOUT(I) = IDCARD(I + 27)	14000
	IF ( INOUT(I).EQ. KTBL(14)) NX = NX + 1	A 14050
400	CONTINUE	14100
	IF ( NX .EQ. 8 ) IDCARD (29) = KTBL(2)	A 14150
	CALL DECODE ( 1, 8, VALUE, J )	14200
	NCOLS1 = IDINT ( VALUE )	14300
	IF ( NCOLS1 .LE. 0 ) NCOLS1 = 1	14400
	IF ( NCOLS1 .GT. 4 ) NCOLS1 = 4	14500
	NX=0	A 14550
	DO 500 I = 1, 8	14600
	INOUT(I) = IDCARD(I + 36)	14700
	IF ( INOUT(I).EQ. KTBL(14)) NX = NX + 1	A 14750
500	CONTINUE	14800
	IF ( NX .EQ. 8 ) IDCARD (39) = KTBL(2)	A 14850
	CALL DECODE ( 1, 8, VALUE, J )	14900
	NCOLS2 = IDINT ( VALUE )	15000
	IF ( NCOLS2 .LE. 0 ) NCOLS2 = 1	15100
	IF ( NCOLS2 .GT. 2 ) NCOLS2 = 2	15200
	NX=0	A 15250
	DO 600 I = 1, 8	15300



```

INOUT(I) = IDCARD(I + 45)
IF ( INOUT(I).EQ. KTRL(14)) NX = NX + 1
600 CONTINUE
IF ( NX .EQ. 8 ) IDCARD (50) = KTRL(1)
CALL DECODE ( 1, 8, VALUE, J )
NUMID = IDINT ( VALUE )
DO 700 I = 1, 8
INOUT(I) = IDCARD(I + 54)
700 CONTINUE
CALL DECODE ( 1, 8, PLOT, J )

C
C
C PRINT OUT PART NUMBER CARD
WRITE ( NP, 900 ) IDCARD
900 FORMAT ( 1H1,
1 45H METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE / /
2 53H NUMBER OF ,
3 52H NUMBER OF /
4 53H PART OUTPUT COLUMN ,
5 52HNS ADDED /
6 53H NUMBER CHANGE ADDITIONS MM ,
7 52HOTHER IDENTIFIERS PLOT REMARKS /
8 1H , 8 ( 9A1, 4X ) / )

C
C
C READ IN ADDITIONAL IDENTIFIERS AND CONVERSION FACTORS
IF ( NUMID .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 2100
ITEMP1 = LABEL(1, NUMLAB)
ITEMP2 = LABEL(2, NUMLAB)
ITEMP3 = LABEL(3, NUMLAB)
ITEMP4 = LABEL(4, NUMLAB)
ITEMP5 = LABEL(5, NUMLAB)
ATEMP1 = TABLE(1, NUMLAB)
ATEMP2 = TABLE(2, NUMLAB)
DO 1300 J = 1, NUMID
IF (NUMLAB.LE.49) GO TO 1000
READ (NC,1200) (LISTER(I),I=1,20)
WRITE (NP,1210) (LISTER(I),I=1,20)
1200 FORMAT (20A4)
1210 FORMAT (20H EXCESS IDENTIFIER ,20A4)
GO TO 1300
1000 READ ( NC, 1100 ) ( LABEL(I, NUMLAB), I = 1, 5 ),
1 TABLE(1, NUMLAB), TABLE(2, NUMLAB)
1100 FORMAT ( 2A4, 1X, 2A4, 1X, T9, 2F9.0 )
NUMLAB = NUMLAB + 1
1300 CONTINUE
LABEL(1, NUMLAB) = ITEM1
LABEL(2, NUMLAB) = ITEM2
LABEL(3, NUMLAB) = ITEM3
LABEL(4, NUMLAB) = ITEM4
LABEL(5, NUMLAB) = ITEM5
TABLE(1, NUMLAB) = ATEMP1
TABLE(2, NUMLAB) = ATEMP2
NX = NUMLAB - 2

```

	NMX = NX + 1	A	19820
	WRITE ( NP, 1500 ) NX	C	19900
1500	FORMAT ( 40HNUMBER OF ENTRIES IN CONVERSION TABLE = ,		20000
1	I5 / / /		20100
2	73H IDENTIFIER IDENTIFIER ROUND CONVERSION ROUNDING		20200
3	/		20300
4	73H IN OUT TECHNIQUE FACTOR UNIT		20400
5	/ )		20500
C			20600
	DO 1900 J = 2, NMX	C	20700
	WRITE ( NP, 1700 ) ( LABEL(I, J), * = 1, 5 ),		20800
1	TABLE(1, J), TABLE(2, J)		20900
1700	FORMAT ( 1H, 2A4, 4X, 2A4, 4X, I10, 2F12.5 )		21000
	IF ( J .GE. NLSAVE .AND. J .LT. NUMLAB )		21100
1	WRITE ( NP, 1800 )		21200
1800	FORMAT ( 1H+, 60X, 35H**** THIS IS A TEMPORARY ENTRY **** )		21300
1900	CONTINUE		21400
	WRITE ( NP, 12300 )		21500
2100	CONTINUE		21600
C			21700
	N = 1		21800
3700	CONTINUE		21900
C			22000
C	CLEAR ALL TEMPORARY STORAGE BEFORE READING IN DIMENSION DATA		22100
C			22200
	DO 3800 I = 1, 16		22300
	INOUT(I) = KTRL(14)		22400
3800	CONTINUE		22500
	TDIN(1) = 0.000		22600
	TDIN(2) = 0.000		22700
	ITDIN = 0		22800
	ID(1) = IBLANK		22900
	ID(2) = IBLANK		23000
	ID(3) = IBLANK		23100
	ID(4) = IBLANK		23200
C			23300
C	READ DIMENSION AND IDENTIFIER ( 3 PAIRS AT A TIME )		23400
C			23500
	CALL READER		23600
C			23700
C	SEARCH LABEL ARRAY FOR PROPER IDENTIFIER		23800
C			23900
	DO 4400 I = 1, NUMLAB		24000
	DO 4300 J = 1, 2		24100
	IF ( ID(J) .NE. LABEL(J, I) ) GO TO 4400		24200
4300	CONTINUE		24300
	GO TO 5100		24400
4400	CONTINUE		24500
	INDEX = 1		24600
4600	CONTINUE		24700
	IF ( NCHK ) 4900, 4700, 4900		24800
4700	CONTINUE		24900
C			25000
C	PRINT THIS HEADING IF A LEAST ONE ERROR IS FOUND		25100

C	WRITE ( NP, 4800 )	25200
4800	FORMAT ( 70HOLISTED BELOW ARE THE INPUT DATA CARD(S) WITH SOME T	25300
	1TYPE OF ERROR(S). / 61HODIMENSION IDENTIFIER ERROR TYPE	25400
2	2 / )	25500
	NCHEK = NCHEK + 1	25600
4900	CONTINUE	25700
C		25800
C	PRINT BAD CARD AND IDENTIFY ERROR	25900
C		26000
C	INDEX = ( INDEX - 1 ) * 8	26100
	I1=INDEX+1	26200
	I8=INDEX+8	A 26210
	WRITE ( NP, 5000 ) ( INOUT(I), I = 1, 8 ),	A 26220
1	ID(1), ID(2), ( MESAG( I ), I = I1, I8 )	C 26300
5000	FORMAT ( 1H, 8A1, 4X, 2A4, 6X, 8A4 )	C 26400
	GO TO 3700	26500
5100	CONTINUE	26600
C		26700
C	DETERMINE TYPE OF IDENTIFIER	26800
C		26900
C	IF ( I .EQ. NUMLAB ) GO TO 9500	27000
	TDIN(1) = I	27100
C		27200
C	DECODE DIMENSION INTO TDIN AND ITDIN	27300
C		27400
C	CALL DECODE ( 1, 9, VALUE, ITDIN )	27500
	TDIN(2) = VALUE	27600
C		27700
C	CHECK FOR ILLEGAL CHARACTERS IN DIMENSION	27800
C		27900
C	IF ( ITDIN + 1 ) 6100, 3700, 6200	28000
6100	CONTINUE	28100
	INDEX = 2	28200
	GO TO 4600	28300
6200	CONTINUE	28400
C		28500
C	WRITE DIAGNOSTIC IF MORE THAN 500 UNIQUE INPUT CARDS ARE GIVEN	28600
C		28700
C	IF ( N - 500 ) 8600, 8600, 8500	28800
8500	CONTINUE	28900
	INDEX = 3	29000
	GO TO 4600	29100
8600	CONTINUE	29200
	IF ( N - 1 ) 8700, 8700, 8900	29300
8700	CONTINUE	29400
C		29500
C	TRANSFER ALL TEMPORARY STORAGE TO PERMANENT STORAGE AND THEN GO	29600
C	BACK AND READ ANOTHER CARD STOP MUST BE LAST IDENTIFIER	29700
C		29800
C	DIN(1, N) = TDIN(1)	29900
	DIN(2, N) = TDIN(2)	30000
	IDIN(N) = ITDIN	30100
	N = N + 1	30200
		30300

GO TO 3700	30400
C	30500
C BEGIN EDIT OF DATA	30600
C THROW OUT DATA WHEN SAME PREVIOUS DATA HAS ALREADY BEEN	30700
C ENCOUNTERED	30800
C	30900
8900 CONTINUE	31000
L = N - 1	31100
DO 9200 I = 1, L	31200
DO 9000 J = 1, 2	31300
IF ( TDIN(J) - DIN(J, I) ) 9200, 9000, 9200	31400
9000 CONTINUE	31500
IF ( ITDIN - IDIN(I) ) 9200, 9100, 9200	31600
9100 CONTINUE	31700
GO TO 3700	31800
9200 CONTINUE	31900
GO TO 8700	32000
C	32100
C BEGIN SORT OF DATA	32200
C NUMBER KINDX ARRAY FROM 1 TO 500	32300
C	32400
9500 CONTINUE	32500
NLIST = N - 1	32600
C	32700
C NLIST = THE NUMBER OF OUTPUT ITEMS	32800
C	32900
IF ( NLIST .LE. 0 ) GO TO 50	33000
DO 9600 I = 1, 500	33100
KINDX(I) = I	33200
9600 CONTINUE	33300
CALL DASORT	33400
DO 9700 K = 1, NLIST	33500
I = KINDX(K)	33600
TYPE = DIN(1, I)	33700
IF ( TYPE .GT. 1.000 ) GO TO 9800	33800
9700 CONTINUE	33900
NTYPE1 = NLIST	34000
NTYPE2 = 0	34100
GO TO 9900	34200
9800 CONTINUE	34300
NTYPE1 = K - 1	34400
NTYPE2 = NLIST - NTYPE1	34500
9900 CONTINUE	34600
C	34700
C BEGIN PRINT OUT OF INPUT DATA AND ANSWERS	34800
C	34900
C BEGIN TYPE 1 PRINT OUTS (MILLIMETRE TO INCH CONVERSION)	35000
C	35100
C CONVERT FROM METRIC TO ENGLISH UNITS	35200
C	35300
CON = 1.000 / 25.400	35400
IF ( NTYPE1 .LE. 0 ) GO TO 12600	35500
NLINES = ( NTYPE1 + NCOLS1 - 1 ) / NCOLS1	35600
KOUNT1 = 0	35700

	DO 12500 NLINE = 1, NLINES	35800
	KOUNT = KOUNT + 1	35900
	IF ( NLINE - 1 ) 10500, 10000, 10500	36000
10000	CONTINUE	36100
C		36200
C	SKIP PAGE AND PRINT HEADING FOR MM TO IN CONVERSIONS	36300
C		36400
	WRITE (NP,10010) (IDCARD(L), L=1,12)	A 36450
10010	FORMAT ( 6H1PART ,8A1,10H CHANGE ,4A1)	A 36460
	GO TO ( 10020, 10060, 10120, 10160 ), NCOLS1	36500
10020	CONTINUE	36600
	WRITE (NP,10040)	C 36700
10040	FORMAT ( 1H0, 1 (2HMM,8X,4HINCH,10X))	C 36800
	GO TO 10190	37100
10060	CONTINUE	37200
	WRITE (NP,10080)	C 37300
10080	FORMAT ( 1H0, 2 (2HMM,8X,4HINCH,10X))	C 37400
	GO TO 10190	37700
10120	CONTINUE	37800
	WRITE (NP,10140)	C 37900
10140	FORMAT ( 1H0, 3 (2HMM,8X,4HINCH,10X))	C 38000
	GO TO 10190	38300
10160	CONTINUE	38400
	WRITE (NP,10180)	C 38500
10180	FORMAT ( 1H0, 4 (2HMM,8X,4HINCH,10X))	C 38600
10190	CONTINUE	38900
10400	CONTINUE	39400
10500	CONTINUE	39500
	DO 10600 I = 1, 64	39600
	LISTER(I) = IBLANK	39700
10600	CONTINUE	39800
	DO 12100 NCOL = 1, NCOLS1	39900
	K = ( NCOL - 1 ) * NLINES + NLINE	40000
	IF ( K .GT. NTYPE1 ) GO TO 12100	40100
	I = KINDX(K)	40200
		40300
C		40400
C	CLEAR ALL TEMPORARY ARRAYS BEFORE LOADING WITH CHARACTERS FOR	40500
C	PRINTING	40600
C		40700
	DO 10700 J = 1, 16	40800
	INOUT(J) = KTBL(14)	40900
10700	CONTINUE	41000
	TDIN(1) = 0.000	41100
	TDIN(2) = 0.000	41200
	ITDIN = 0	41300
	TDIN(1) = DIN(1, I)	41400
	TDIN(2) = DIN(2, I)	41500
	ITDIN = IDIN(I)	41600
C		41700
C	INPUT DIMENSION PREPARATION	41800
C		41900
	VALUE = TDIN(2)	42000
C	CALL ENCODE ( 1, 8, VALUE, ITDIN )	42100



C	ROUND TO 1 MORE PLACE TO THE RIGHT OF THE DECIMAL POINT THAN	42200
C	GIVEN IN THE DIMENSION VALUE WITH A MINIMUM OF 3	42300
C		42400
	IPLACE = ITDIN + 1	42500
	IF ( IPLACE - 3 ) 11900, 12000, 12000	42600
11900	CONTINUE	42700
C		42800
C	MINIMUM OF 3 PLACES ROUND OFF	42900
C		43000
	IPLACE = 3	43100
12000	CONTINUE	43200
C		43300
C	CONVERT DIMENSION, ROUND TO PROPER NUMBER OF PLACES AND PLACE IN	43400
C	ARRAY READY FOR PRINTING	43500
C		43600
	DIM = TDIN(2) * CON	43700
	DIM = DABS ( DIM )	43800
	DIM = DROUND ( DIM, IPLACE )	43900
	CALL ENCODE ( 9, 16, DIM, IPLACE )	44000
	MYLINE = ( NCOL - 1 ) * 16	44100
	DO 12050 J = 1, 16	44200
	JJ=MYLINE+J	A 44250
	LISTER( JJ ) = TNOOUT(J)	C 44300
12050	CONTINUE	44400
12100	CONTINUE	44500
C		44600
C	PRINT ORIGINAL INPUT DATA AND CONVERTED DATA	44700
C	IF ( KOUNT .EQ. 1 ) WRITE ( NP, 12300 )	A 44750
C		44800
	WRITE ( NP, 12200 ) ( LISTER(J), J = 1, 64 )	44900
12200	FORMAT ( 1H, 8A1, 2X, 8A1, 6X, 8A1, 2X, 8A1, 6Y, 8A1,	C 45000
1	2X, 8A1, 6X, 8A1, 2X, 8A1 )	C 45100
	IF ( MOD ( KOUNT, 5 ) .EQ. 0 ) WRITE ( NP, 12300 )	45200
12300	FORMAT ( 1H )	45300
12500	CONTINUE	45400
12600	CONTINUE	45500
C		45600
C	GREATER THAN TYPE 1 CONVERSION DATA ( OTHER THAN MM TO IN )	45700
C		45800
	IF ( NTYPE2 .LE. 0 ) GO TO 15000	45900
	KOUNT = 0	46000
	NLINES = ( NLIST - NTYPE1 + NCOLS2 - 1 ) / NCOLS2	46100
	DO 14000 NLINE = 1, NLINES	46200
	KOUNT = KOUNT + 1	46300
	IF ( NLINE - 1 ) 13000, 12800, 13000	46400
12A00	CONTINUE	46500
C		46600
C	SKIP 2 LINES AND PRINT HEADING FOR OTHER THAN MM TO IN CONVERSIONS	46700
C		46800
	WRITE (NP,10010) (IDCARD(L), L=1,12)	A 46950
	IF ( NCOLS2 .EQ. 1 )	46900
1	WRITE ( NP, 12850 )	C 47000
12850	FORMAT ( 1H0,	C 47100
	2 2 ( 3HDIM, 7X, 5HUNITS, 6X ) )	47300

	IF ( NCOLS2 .EQ. 2 )	47400
	1 WRITE ( NP, 12900 )	C 47500
12900	FORMAT ( 1H0,	C 47600
	2 2(3HDIM,7X,5HUNITS,6X,3HDIM,7X,5HUNITS,9X) )	C 47800
12975	CONTINUE	48300
13000	CONTINUE	48400
	DO 13025 I = 1, 32	48500
	LISTER(I) = IBLANK	48600
13025	CONTINUE	48700
	DO 13050 I = 1, 8	48800
	IDOUT(I) = IBLANK	48900
13050	CONTINUE	49000
	DO 13800 NCOL = 1, NCOLS2	49100
	K = ( NCOL - 1 ) * NLINES + NLINE + NTYPE1	49200
	IF ( K .GT. NLIST ) GO TO 13800	49300
	I = KINDX(K)	49400
		49500
C		49600
C	CLEAR ALL TEMPORARY ARRAYS BEFORE LOADING WITH CHARACTERS FOR	49700
C	PRINTING	49800
		49900
	DO 13100 J = 1, 16	50000
	INOUT(J) = KTBL(14)	50100
13100	CONTINUE	50200
	DO 13200 J = 1, 4	50300
	ID(J) = IBLANK	50400
13200	CONTINUE	50500
	TDIN(1) = 0.000	50600
	TDIN(2) = 0.000	50700
	ITDIN = 0	50800
	TDIN(1) = DIN(1, I)	50900
	TDIN(2) = DIN(2, I)	51000
	ITDIN = IDIN(I)	51100
C		51200
C	INPUT DIMENSION PREPARATION	51300
C		51400
	VALUE = TDIN(2)	51500
	CALL ENCODE ( 1, 8, VALUE, ITDIN )	51600
C		51700
C	SETUP INPUT AND OUTPUT IDENTIFIERS	51800
C	CALCULATE CONVERSION CONSTANT	51900
C	SETUP TYPE OF PRINT OUT	52000
C		52100
	N = TDIN(1)	52200
	ID(1) = LABEL(1, N)	52300
	ID(2) = LABEL(2, N)	52400
	ID(3) = LABEL(3, N)	52500
	ID(4) = LABEL(4, N)	52600
	IPLACE = LABEL(5, N)	52700
	CON = TABLE(1, N)	52800
	RDUNIT = TABLE(2, N)	52900
C		53000
C	CONVERT DIMENSION AND CHECK SPECIAL CASE FOR DEGREE C TO DEGREE F	53100
C		53200
	DIM = TDIN(2) * DABS ( CON )	

	IF ( CON .LT. 0.000 ) DIM = DIM + 32.000	53300
	IF ( RDUNIT ) 13400, 13400, 13300	53400
13300	CONTINUE	53500
	RCONST = 0.500	53600
	IF ( DIM .LT. 0.000 ) RCONST = -0.500	53700
	IDIM = DIM / RDUNIT + RCONST	53800
	DIM = IDIM	53900
	DIM = DIM * RDUNIT	54000
13400	CONTINUE	54100
	CALL SETUP ( DIM, IPLACE )	54200
	MYLINE = ( NCOL - 1 ) * 16	54300
	DO 13500 J = 1, 16	54400
	JJ=MYLINE+J	A 54450
	LISTER( JJ ) = INOUT(J)	C 54500
13500	CONTINUE	54600
	MYLINE = ( NCOL - 1 ) * 4	54700
	DO 13600 J = 1, 4	54800
	JJ=MYLINE+J	A 54850
	IDOUT( JJ ) = ID(J)	C 54900
13600	CONTINUE	55000
13800	CONTINUE	55100
C		55200
C	PRINT OUT ALL INPUT DATA AND ALL CONVERTED VALUES WITH APPROPRIATE	55300
C	IDENTIFIERS	55400
	IF ( KOUNT .EQ. 1 ) WRITE ( NP, 12300 )	A 55450
C		55500
	WRITE ( NP, 13900 ) ( LISTER(J), J = 1, 8 ),	55600
	1 IDOUT(1), IDOUT(2), ( LISTER(J), J = 9, 16 ),	55700
	2 IDOUT(3), IDOUT(4), ( LISTER(J), J = 17, 24 ),	55800
	3 IDOUT(5), IDOUT(6), ( LISTER(J), J = 25, 32 ),	55900
	4 IDOUT(7), IDOUT(8)	56000
13900	FORMAT ( 1H, 8A1, 2X, 2A4, 3X, 8A1, 2X, 2A4,	C 56100
	1 6X, 8A1, 2X, 2A4, 3X, 8A1, 2X, 2A4 )	C 56200
	IF ( MOD ( KOUNT, 5 ) .EQ. 0 ) WRITE ( NP, 12300 )	56300
14000	CONTINUE	56400
15000	CONTINUE	56500
	GO TO 50	56600
16000	WRITE ( NP, 16001 )	A 56610
16001	FORMAT ( 10H1 )	A 56620
	STOP	A 56630
	END	56700
	SUBROUTINE ENCODE ( I, J, R, NDR )	57100
C		57200
C		57300
C	THIS SUBROUTINE TAKES A REAL NUMERIC WORD AND EXAMINES EACH	57400
C	CHARACTER. IT THEN TAKES THE REAL WORD AND BUILDS UP AN	57500
C	ALPHABETIC CHARACTER ARRAY (A1)	57600
C		57700
C	INOUT - ALPHABETIC CHARACTER ARRAY	57800
C	I - BEGINNING WORD IN INOUT ARRAY	57900
C	J - LAST WORD IN INOUT ARRAY	58000
C	R - REAL NUMBER	58100
C	NDR - NUMBER OF PLACES TO THE RIGHT OF THE DECIMAL POINT	58200
C		58300

C	I, J, R, AND NDR MUST BE GIVEN	58400
C	INOUT IS OUTPUT	58500
C		58600
C		58700
C	IMPLICIT INTEGER ( I - N )	58800
C		58900
C	COMMON DIN(2, 500), TDIN(2)	59000
C		59100
C	COMMON INOUT(16)	59200
C		59300
C	DOUBLE PRECISION DIN, TDIN, P, AR	59400
C		59500
C	COMMON / DATA / KTBL(42), MESAG(40), LAPEL(5, 50),	C 59600
C	1 TABLE(2, 50), NLSAVE, NUMLAB, ISTOP(4), IRLANK	A 59650
C		59700
	DO 100 N = I, J	59800
	INOUT(N) = KTBL(14)	59900
100	CONTINUE	60000
	IF ( NDR ) 200, 300, 300	60100
200	CONTINUE	60200
	RETURN	60300
C		60400
300	CONTINUE	60500
	IF ( R ) 500, 400, 500	60600
400	CONTINUE	60700
	INOUT(I) = KTBL(1)	60800
	RETURN	60900
500	CONTINUE	61000
	NTC = 0	61100
	NDL = 0	61200
	IDCML = 1	61300
	N = I	61400
	AR = R	61500
	IF ( R ) 600, 700, 700	61600
600	CONTINUE	61700
	AR = -R	61800
	NTC = 1	61900
	N = N + 1	62000
	INOUT(I) = KTBL(12)	62100
700	CONTINUE	62200
	IR = AR	62300
800	CONTINUE	62400
	IF ( IR - IDCML ) 1000, 900, 900	62500
900	CONTINUE	62600
	NDL = NDL + 1	62700
	IDCML = IDCML * 10	62800
	GO TO 800	62900
1000	CONTINUE	63000
	NTC = NTC + NDL + NDR + 1	63100
	IF ( NTC - ( J - I + 1 ) ) 1200, 1200, 1100	63200
1100	CONTINUE	63300
	RETURN	63400
C		63500
1200	CONTINUE	63600

	IDCP = NTC - NDR + I - 1	63700
	INOUT(IDCP) = KTBL(13)	63800
	IR = AR * 10.000 ** NDR + 0.100	63900
	IDCML = 10 ** ( NDL + NDR - 1 )	64000
1300	CONTINUE	64100
	IN = IR / IDCML	64200
	IR = IR - IN * IDCML	64300
	IF ( N - IDCP ) 1500, 1400, 1500	64400
1400	CONTINUE	64500
	N = N + 1	64600
1500	CONTINUE	64700
	INOUT(N) = KTBL(IN + 1)	64800
	N = N + 1	64900
	IDCML = IDCML / 10	65000
	IF ( IDCML ) 1300, 1600, 1300	65100
1600	CONTINUE	65200
	RETURN	65300
	END	65400
	SUBROUTINE DECODE ( I, J, R, NDR )	65800
C		65900
C		66000
C	THIS SUBROUTINE TAKES AN ALPHABETIC ARRAY IN (A1) AND EXAMINES	66100
C	EACH CHARACTER TO DEVELOP A REAL WORD	66200
C		66300
C	INOUT - ALPHABETIC ARRAY	66400
C	I - BEGINNING WORD IN INOUT ARRAY	66500
C	J - LAST WORD IN INOUT ARRAY	66600
C	R - REAL WORD	66700
C	NDR - NUMBER OF DECIMAL PLACES TO THE RIGHT OF THE DECIMAL	66800
C	POINT	66900
C		67000
C	INOUT, I AND J ARE INPUT DATA	67100
C	R AND NDR ARE OUTPUT DATA	67200
C		67300
C		67400
C	IMPLICIT INTEGER ( I - N )	67500
C		67600
C	COMMON DIN(2, 500), TDIN(2)	67700
C		67800
C	COMMON INOUT(16)	67900
C		68000
C	DOUBLE PRECISION DIN, TDIN, R, SEYEGN, DCML	C 68100
C		68200
C	COMMON / DATA / KTBL(42), MESAG(40), LABEL(5, 50),	C 68300
C	1 TABLE(2, 50), NLSAVE, NUMLAR, ISTOP(4), IRLANK	A 68350
C		68400
	IR = 0	68500
	NDR = 0	68600
	K = 0	68700
	IDCML = 1	68800
	NSW = 0	68900
	SEYEGN = 1.000	69000
	KTBL11 = 0	69100
	KTBL12 = 0	69200



	KTBL13 = 0	69300
	DO 1000 N = I, J	69400
	NC = INOUT(N)	69500
	IF ( NC .EQ. KTBL(14) ) GO TO 1000	69600
	IF ( NC .EQ. KTBL(13) ) GO TO 900	69700
	IF ( NC .NE. KTBL(12) ) GO TO 400	69800
	SEYEGN = -1.000	69900
	IF ( KTBL11 ) 550, 350, 550	70000
350	CONTINUE	70100
	KTBL12 = KTBL12 + 1	70200
	IF ( KTBL12 - 1 ) 550, 1000, 550	70300
400	CONTINUE	70400
	DO 500 K = 1, 11	70500
	IF ( NC .EQ. KTBL(K) ) GO TO 600	70600
500	CONTINUE	70700
550	CONTINUE	70800
	NDR = -2	70900
	R = 0.000	71000
	RETURN	71100
C		71200
600	CONTINUE	71300
	IF ( K - 10 ) 700, 700, 950	71400
700	CONTINUE	71500
	IR = IR * 10 + K - 1	71600
	IF ( NSW ) 800, 1000, 800	71700
800	CONTINUE	71800
	IDCML = IDCML * 10	71900
	NDR = NDR + 1	72000
	GO TO 1000	72100
900	CONTINUE	72200
	NSW = 1	72300
	KTBL13 = KTBL13 + 1	72400
	IF ( KTBL13 - 1 ) 550, 1000, 550	72500
950	CONTINUE	72600
	IF ( KTBL12 ) 550, 975, 550	72700
975	CONTINUE	72800
	KTBL11 = KTBL11 + 1	72900
	IF ( KTBL11 - 1 ) 550, 1000, 550	73000
1000	CONTINUE	73100
	DCML = IDCML	73200
	R = IR	73300
	R = R / DCML * SEYEGN	73400
	IF ( K ) 1200, 1100, 1200	73500
1100	CONTINUE	73600
	NDR = -1	73700
1200	CONTINUE	73800
	RETURN	73900
	END	74000
	SUBROUTINE DASORT	74400
C		74500
C		74600
C	THIS SUBROUTINE SORTS THE LARGE ARRAY OF INPUT DIMENSIONS INTO	74700
C	ASCENDING ORDER	74800
C		74900

C	DIN	-	ARRAY OF INPUT DATA	75000
C	KINDX	-	ARRAY SHOWING THE SORTED ORDER OF DIN	75100
C				75200
C	IMPLICIT		INTEGER ( I - N )	75300
C				75400
C	COMMON		DIN(2, 500), TDIN(2)	75500
C				75600
	COMMON		INOUT(16), INCARD(30), INDEXP, NC, NP, NCHEK, ID(4),	75700
1			IDCARD(72), LISTER(64), IDOUT(3), KINDX(500), NLIST,	75800
2			IDIN(500)	75900
C				76000
C	DOUBLE		PRECISION DIN, TDIN	76100
C				76200
	MMM	=	NLIST	76300
100	CONTINUE			76400
	MMM	=	MMM / 2	76500
	IF	(	MMM - 1 ) 200, 300, 300	76600
200	CONTINUE			76700
	RETURN			76800
C				76900
300	CONTINUE			77000
	M	=	MMM + 1	77100
	DO	1000	I = M, NLIST	77200
	J	=	I - MMM	77300
	KI	=	KINDX(I)	77400
	KJ	=	KINDX(J)	77500
	DO	400	NN = 1, 2	77600
	IF	(	DIN(NN, KI) - DIN(NN, KJ) ) 500, 400, 1000	77700
400	CONTINUE			77800
	GO	TO	1000	77900
500	CONTINUE			78000
	L	=	I	78100
600	CONTINUE			78200
	KINDX(L)	=	KJ	78300
	L	=	J	78400
	J	=	J - MMM	78500
	IF	(	J - 1 ) 900, 700, 700	78600
700	CONTINUE			78700
	KJ	=	KINDX(J)	78800
	DO	800	NN = 1, 2	78900
	IF	(	DIN(NN, KI) - DIN(NN, KJ) ) 600, 800, 900	79000
800	CONTINUE			79100
900	CONTINUE			79200
	KINDX(L)	=	KI	79300
1000	CONTINUE			79400
	GO	TO	100	79500
	END			79600
	SUBROUTINE	SETUP	( DIM, IPLACE )	80000
C				80100
C				80200
C	THIS	SUBROUTINE	EXAMINES THE CONVERTED VALUES OF DIMENSION	80300
C			AND ALONG WITH THE PRINT OPTION (IPLACE) DECIDES HOW	80400
C			MANY PLACES TO THE RIGHT OF THE DECIMAL POINT TO PRINT OUT	80500
C				80600

C	NO MORE THAN 3 SIGNIFICANT DIGITS ARE PRINTED OUT	80700
C		80800
C	DTM - CONVERTED DIMENSION	80900
C	IPLACE - PRINT OPTION	81000
C		81100
C	IMPLICIT INTEGER ( I - N )	81200
C		81300
C	COMMON DIN(2, 500), TDIN(2)	81400
C		81500
C	COMMON INOUT(16)	81600
C		81700
C	DOUBLE PRECISION DIN, TDIN, DIM, DROUND	81800
C		81900
C	COMMON / DATA / KTBL(42), MESAG(40), LABEL(5, 50),	C 82000
	1 TABLE(2, 50), NLSAVF, NUMLAR, ISTOP(4), IBLANK	A 82050
C		82100
	IF ( DIM .EQ. 0.000) GO TO 1000	82200
	CALL SIGNIF ( DIM, LARGE, NPLACE )	82300
	IF ( LARGE ) 300, 300, 100	82400
100	CONTINUE	82500
	DO 200 J = 9, 16	82600
	INOUT(J) = KTBL(41)	82700
200	CONTINUE	82800
	RETURN	82900
C		83000
300	CONTINUE	83100
	IF ( NPLACE ) 400, 500, 500	83200
400	CONTINUE	83300
	IVAL = 0	83400
	GO TO 600	83500
500	CONTINUE	83600
	IVAL = NPLACE	83700
600	CONTINUE	83800
	NDR = IVAL	83900
	IF ( IPLACE ) 700, 900, 900	84000
700	CONTINUE	84100
	DIM = DROUND ( DIM, IVAL )	84200
800	CONTINUE	84300
	CALL ENCODE ( 9, 16, DIM, NDR )	84400
	RETURN	84500
C		84600
900	CONTINUE	84700
	NDR = MIN0 ( NDR, IPLACE )	84800
	IVAL = NDR	84900
	GO TO 700	85000
1000	CONTINUE	85100
	NDR = 0	85200
	GO TO 800	85300
	END	85400
	SUBROUTINE SIGNIF ( VALUE, LARGE, IPLACE )	85800
C		85900
C		86000
C	THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES THE NUMBER OF SIGNIFICANT DIGITS	86100
C	GIVEN A DIMENSION VALUE	86200

C		96300
C	VALUE - CONVERTED DIMENSION	96400
C	LARGE - CHECK FOR TOO LARGE A NUMBER TO PRINT OUT	96500
C	IPLACE - NUMBER OF PLACES FOR ROUND OFF SUBROUTINE	96600
C		96700
C		96800
C	IMPLICIT INTEGER ( I - N )	96900
C		97000
C	DOUBLE PRECISION VALUE, VAL, FACTOR, DROUND	97100
C		97200
	IPLACE = 0	97300
	LARGE = 0	97400
	VAL = DABS ( VALUE )	97500
	NL = 8	97600
	FACTOR = 10000000.000	97700
100	CONTINUE	97800
	IF ( VAL - FACTOR ) 200, 200, 300	97900
200	CONTINUE	98000
	FACTOR = FACTOR / 10.000	98100
	NL = NL - 1	98200
	GO TO 100	98300
300	CONTINUE	98400
	IF ( VALUE ) 400, 900, 700	98500
400	CONTINUE	98600
	IF ( NL - 6 ) 600, 900, 500	98700
500	CONTINUE	98800
	LARGE = 1	98900
	RETURN	99000
C		99100
600	CONTINUE	99200
	IF ( NL + 5 ) 500, 900, 900	99300
700	CONTINUE	99400
	IF ( NL - 7 ) 800, 900, 500	99500
800	CONTINUE	99600
	IF ( NL + 6 ) 500, 900, 900	99700
900	CONTINUE	99800
	IPLACE = -1 * ( NL - 3 )	99900
	VALUE = DROUND ( VALUE, IPLACE )	00000
	RETURN	00100
	END	00200
	SUBROUTINE READER	00600
C		00700
C	IMPLICIT INTEGER ( I - N )	00800
C		00900
C	COMMON DIN(2, 500), TDIN(2)	01000
C		01100
	COMMON INOUT(16), INCARD(30), INDEXR, NC, NP, NCHEK, ID(4),	01200
1	IDCARD(72), LISTER(64), IDOUT(8), KINDX(500), NLIST,	01300
2	IDIN(500)	01400
C		01500
C	DOUBLE PRECISION DIN, TDIN	01600
C		01700
	INDEXR = INDEXR + 1	01800
	GO TO ( 1000, 4000, 6000 ), INDEXR	01900

```

1600 CONTINUE                                92000
      READ ( NC, 2000 ) INCARD                92100
2000 FORMAT ( 3 ( RA1, 1X, 2A4, 1X ) )      92200
      DO 3000 I = 1, 3                        92300
          INOUT(I) = INCARD(I)                92400
3000 CONTINUE                                92500
      ID(1) = INCARD(9)                       92600
          ID(2) = INCARD(10)                  92700
      RETURN                                    92800
C                                              92900
4000 CONTINUE                                93000
      DO 5000 I = 1, 3                        93100
          INOUT(I) = INCARD(I + 10)          93200
5000 CONTINUE                                93300
      ID(1) = INCARD(19)                     93400
          ID(2) = INCARD(20)                 93500
      RETURN                                    93600
C                                              93700
6000 CONTINUE                                93800
      DO 7000 I = 1, 3                        93900
          INOUT(I) = INCARD(I + 20)          94000
7000 CONTINUE                                94100
      ID(1) = INCARD(29)                     94200
          ID(2) = INCARD(30)                 94300
          INDEXR = 0                          94400
      RETURN                                    94500
      END                                      94600
      DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION DROUND ( VALUE, IPLACE ) C 95000
C                                              95100
C      IMPLICIT INTEGER ( I - N )             95200
C                                              95300
      DOUBLE PRECISION VALUE, FACTOR, UTAH, ALASKA, HAWAII,
1      TEXAS                                  C 95500
C                                              95600
      VALUE = NUMBER TO BE ROUNDED BY CATERPILLAR STANDARDS (+ OR -) 95700
      DROUND = ROUNDED NUMBER ( + OR - )      95800
      IPLACE = NUMBER OF PLACES TO THE RIGHT OF THE DECIMAL POINT IF
C      POSITIVE, OR NUMBER OF ZEROS TO THE LEFT OF THE
C      DECIMAL POINT IF NEGATIVE              96000
C                                              96100
C                                              96200
      FACTOR = DSIGN ( 10.000 ** IPLACE, VALUE ) 96300
      UTAH = VALUE * FACTOR                    96400
      IDAHO = IDINT ( UTAH )                   96500
      ALASKA = IDAHO                           96600
      HAWAII = UTAH + 0.500                    96700
      IOWA = IDINT ( HAWAII )                  96800
      TEXAS = IOWA                            96900
      IF ( DABS ( UTAH - ALASKA - 0.500 ) - 0.000100 ) 1, 1, 2 97000
1 DROUND = ( ALASKA + DMOD ( ALASKA, 2.000 ) ) / FACTOR 97100
      RETURN                                    97200
C                                              97300
2 DROUND = TEXAS / FACTOR                      97400
      RETURN                                    97500
      END                                      97600

```



	BLOCK DATA	98000
C		98100
C	IMPLICIT INTEGER ( I - N )	98200
C		98300
C	COMMON / DATA / KTBL(42), MESAG(40), LABFL(5, 50),	98400
C	1 TABLE(2, 50), NLSAVE, NUMLAR, ISTOP(4), IRLANK	98500
C		98600
	COMMON / DATA / KTBL(42), MESAG(40)	98700
	COMMON / DATA / LAB01(25), LAB02(25), LAB03(25), LAB04(25),	98800
1	LAB05(25), LAB06(25), LAB07(25), LAB08(25),	98900
2	LAB09(25), LAB10(25)	99000
	COMMON / DATA / TBL1(25), TBL2(25), TBL3(25), TBL4(25)	99100
	COMMON / DATA / NLSAVE, NUMLAB, ISTOP(4), IRLANK	99200
		99300
C	KTBL(42) A1	99400
C	CHARACTER TABLE USED IN DECODE AND ENCODE SUBROUTINES AS WELL	99500
C	AS INITIALIZATION OF APRAYS	99600
C		99700
	DATA KTBL(01), KTBL(02), KTBL(03), KTBL(04), KTBL(05),	99800
1	KTBL(06), KTBL(07), KTBL(08), KTBL(09), KTBL(10),	99900
2	KTBL(11), KTBL(12), KTBL(13), KTBL(14), KTBL(15),	100000
3	KTBL(16), KTBL(17), KTBL(18), KTBL(19), KTBL(20),	100100
4	KTBL(21) /	100200
5	1H0, 1H1, 1H2, 1H3, 1H4, 1H5, 1H6,	100300
6	1H7, 1H8, 1H9, 1H+, 1H-, 1H., 1H,	100400
7	1HA, 1HB, 1HC, 1HD, 1HE, 1HF, 1HG /	100500
C		100600
	DATA KTBL(22), KTBL(23), KTBL(24), KTBL(25), KTBL(26),	100700
1	KTBL(27), KTBL(28), KTBL(29), KTBL(30), KTBL(31),	100800
2	KTBL(32), KTBL(33), KTBL(34), KTBL(35), KTBL(36),	100900
3	KTBL(37), KTBL(38), KTBL(39), KTBL(40), KTBL(41),	101000
4	KTBL(42) /	101100
5	1HH, 1HI, 1HJ, 1HK, 1HL, 1HM, 1HN,	101200
6	1HO, 1HP, 1HQ, 1HR, 1HS, 1HT, 1HU,	101300
7	1HV, 1HW, 1HX, 1HY, 1HZ, 1H*, 1H) /	101400
C		101500
C	MESAG(40)	101600
C	ERROR MESSAGES TO BE PRINTED OUT WITH BAD INPUT CARDS	101700
C		101800
	DATA MESAG(01), MESAG(02), MESAG(03), MESAG(04), MESAG(05),	101900
1	MESAG(06), MESAG(07), MESAG(08), MESAG(09), MESAG(10),	102000
2	MESAG(11), MESAG(12), MESAG(13), MESAG(14), MESAG(15),	102100
3	MESAG(16), MESAG(17), MESAG(18), MESAG(19), MESAG(20) /	102200
4	4HILE, 4HGAL, 4HIDEN, 4HTIFI, 4HEP, 4H, 4H, 4H,	102300
5	4HILE, 4HGAL, 4HCHAR, 4HACTE, 4HR IN, 4H DIM, 4HENS I, 4HON,	102400
6	4HMORF, 4H THA, 4HNI 50, 4HO UN /	102500
C		102600
	DATA MESAG(21), MESAG(22), MESAG(23), MESAG(24), MESAG(25),	102700
1	MESAG(26), MESAG(27), MESAG(28), MESAG(29), MESAG(30),	102800
2	MESAG(31), MESAG(32), MESAG(33), MESAG(34), MESAG(35),	102900
3	MESAG(36), MESAG(37), MESAG(38), MESAG(39), MESAG(40) /	103000
4	4HIONE, 4H DAT, 4H CA, 4HDS,	103100
5	4H, 4H, 4H, 4H, 4H, 4H, 4H,	103200
6	4H, 4H, 4H, 4H, 4H, 4H, 4H /	103300

C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C

103400  
103500  
103600  
103700  
103800  
103900  
104000  
104100  
104200  
104300  
104400  
104500

LABEL(5, 100) 4A4, T10  
THIS ARRAY STORES THE FOLLOWING-  
LABEL(1) INPUT IDENTIFIER (FIRST 4 CHARACTERS)  
LABEL(2) INPUT IDENTIFIER (LAST 4 CHARACTERS)  
LABEL(3) OUTPUT IDENTIFIER (FIRST 4 CHARACTERS)  
LABEL(4) OUTPUT IDENTIFIER (LAST 4 CHARACTERS)  
LABEL(5) ROUND TECHNIQUE CODE  
-1 3 SIGNIFICANT DIGITS ONLY  
0 ROUND TO NEAREST WHOLE NUMBER  
1 TO 5 ROUND TO NEAREST 0.1, 0.01, ETC.

DATA LAB01(01), LAB01(02), LAB01(03), LAB01(04), LAB01(05), 104600  
1 LAB01(06), LAB01(07), LAB01(08), LAB01(09), LAB01(10), 104700  
2 LAB01(11), LAB01(12), LAB01(13), LAB01(14), LAB01(15), 104800  
3 LAB01(16), LAB01(17), LAB01(18), LAB01(19), LAB01(20), 104900  
4 LAB01(21), LAB01(22), LAB01(23), LAB01(24), LAB01(25) / 105000  
5 4H , 4H , 4HPLAN, 4HK , 0, 105100  
6 4HBR , 4H , 4HPSI , 4H , 0, 105200  
7 4HMBAR, 4H , 4HPSI , 4H , -1, 105300  
8 4HMPA , 4H , 4HPSI , 4H , 0, 105400  
9 4HDEG , 4HC , 4HDEG , 4HF , 0 / 105500  
105600

C

DATA LAB02(01), LAB02(02), LAB02(03), LAB02(04), LAB02(05), 105700  
1 LAB02(06), LAB02(07), LAB02(08), LAB02(09), LAB02(10), 105800  
2 LAB02(11), LAB02(12), LAB02(13), LAB02(14), LAB02(15), 105900  
3 LAB02(16), LAB02(17), LAB02(18), LAB02(19), LAB02(20), 106000  
4 LAB02(21), LAB02(22), LAB02(23), LAB02(24), LAB02(25) / 106100  
5 4HDEG , 4HTOL , 4HDEG , 4HTOL , 0, 106200  
6 4HN , 4H , 4HLRF , 4H , -1, 106300  
7 4HKN , 4H , 4HLRF , 4H , -1, 106400  
8 4HNM , 4H , 4HLRF , 4HT , -1, 106500  
9 4HGM , 4H , 4HOZ I, 4HNCH , 1 / 106600  
106700

C

DATA LAB03(01), LAB03(02), LAB03(03), LAB03(04), LAB03(05), 106800  
1 LAB03(06), LAB03(07), LAB03(08), LAB03(09), LAB03(10), 106900  
2 LAB03(11), LAB03(12), LAB03(13), LAB03(14), LAB03(15), 107000  
3 LAB03(16), LAB03(17), LAB03(18), LAB03(19), LAB03(20), 107100  
4 LAB03(21), LAB03(22), LAB03(23), LAB03(24), LAB03(25) / 107200  
5 4HN/MM, 4H , 4HLR/I, 4HNCH , -1, 107300  
6 4HUM , 4H , 4HMILS, 4H , 1, 107400  
7 4HCM , 4H , 4HINCH, 4H , -1, 107500  
8 4HDM , 4H , 4HINCH, 4H , -1, 107600  
9 4HM , 4H , 4HFT , 4H , -1 / 107700  
107800

C

DATA LAB04(01), LAB04(02), LAB04(03), LAB04(04), LAB04(05), 107900  
1 LAB04(06), LAB04(07), LAB04(08), LAB04(09), LAB04(10), 108000  
2 LAB04(11), LAB04(12), LAB04(13), LAB04(14), LAB04(15), 108100  
3 LAB04(16), LAB04(17), LAB04(18), LAB04(19), LAB04(20), 108200  
4 LAB04(21), LAB04(22), LAB04(23), LAB04(24), LAB04(25) / 108300  
5 4HKM , 4H , 4HMILE, 4H , 1, 108400  
6 4HMM2 , 4H , 4HIN2 , 4H , -1, 108500  
7 4HCM2 , 4H , 4HIN2 , 4H , -1, 108600  
8 4HM2 , 4H , 4HYD2 , 4H , 1, 108700

	9	4HCM3 , 4H	, 4HTN3 , 4H	, -1 /		108900
C		DATA	LAB05(01), LAB05(02), LAB05(03), LAB05(04), LAB05(05),			108900
	1	LAB05(06), LAB05(07), LAB05(08), LAB05(09), LAB05(10),				109000
	2	LAB05(11), LAB05(12), LAB05(13), LAB05(14), LAB05(15),				109100
	3	LAB05(16), LAB05(17), LAB05(18), LAB05(19), LAB05(20),				109200
	4	LAB05(21), LAB05(22), LAB05(23), LAB05(24), LAB05(25)		/		109300
	5	4HCM3 , 4HLIQ	, 4HOZ L, 4HT0	, -1,		109400
	6	4HCL , 4H	, 4HOZ L, 4HT0	, 1,		109500
	7	4HLITR, 4HE	, 4HOT	, 4H	, 1,	109600
	8	4HM3 , 4H	, 4HYD3	, 4H	, -1,	109700
	9	4HG , 4H	, 4HOZ	, 4H	, -1 /	109800
C		DATA	LAB06(01), LAB06(02), LAB06(03), LAB06(04), LAB06(05),			109900
	1	LAB06(06), LAB06(07), LAB06(08), LAB06(09), LAB06(10),				110000
	2	LAB06(11), LAB06(12), LAB06(13), LAB06(14), LAB06(15),				110100
	3	LAB06(16), LAB06(17), LAB06(18), LAB06(19), LAB06(20),				110200
	4	LAB06(21), LAB06(22), LAB06(23), LAB06(24), LAB06(25)		/		110300
	5	4HHG , 4H	, 4HOZ	, 4H	, 1,	110400
	6	4HKG , 4H	, 4HLR	, 4H	, 1,	110500
	7	4HMG , 4H	, 4HLR	, 4H	, -1,	110600
	8	4HKG/M, 4H2	, 4HOZ/Y, 4HO2	, 0,		110700
	9	4HG/CM, 4H3	, 4HG/CM, 4H3	, 0 /		110800
C		DATA	LAB07(01), LAB07(02), LAB07(03), LAB07(04), LAB07(05),			110900
	1	LAB07(06), LAB07(07), LAB07(08), LAB07(09), LAB07(10),				111000
	2	LAB07(11), LAB07(12), LAB07(13), LAB07(14), LAB07(15),				111100
	3	LAB07(16), LAB07(17), LAB07(18), LAB07(19), LAB07(20),				111200
	4	LAB07(21), LAB07(22), LAB07(23), LAB07(24), LAB07(25)		/		111300
	5	4HKG/M, 4H3	, 4HLR/F, 4HT3	, -1,		111400
	6	4HSTOP, 4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0,	111500
	7	4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0,	111600
	8	4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0,	111700
	9	4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0 /	111800
C		DATA	LAB08(01), LAB08(02), LAB08(03), LAB08(04), LAB08(05),			111900
	1	LAB08(06), LAB08(07), LAB08(08), LAB08(09), LAB08(10),				112000
	2	LAB08(11), LAB08(12), LAB08(13), LAB08(14), LAB08(15),				112100
	3	LAB08(16), LAB08(17), LAB08(18), LAB08(19), LAB08(20),				112200
	4	LAB08(21), LAB08(22), LAB08(23), LAB08(24), LAB08(25)		/		112300
	5	4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0,	112400
	6	4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0,	112500
	7	4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0,	112600
	8	4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0,	112700
	9	4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0 /	112800
C		DATA	LAB09(01), LAB09(02), LAB09(03), LAB09(04), LAB09(05),			112900
	1	LAB09(06), LAB09(07), LAB09(08), LAB09(09), LAB09(10),				113000
	2	LAB09(11), LAB09(12), LAB09(13), LAB09(14), LAB09(15),				113100
	3	LAB09(16), LAB09(17), LAB09(18), LAB09(19), LAB09(20),				113200
	4	LAB09(21), LAB09(22), LAB09(23), LAB09(24), LAB09(25)		/		113300
	5	4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0,	113400
	6	4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0,	113500
	7	4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0,	113600

8	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	0,	114200
9	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	0 /	114300
										114400
	DATA	LAB10(01),	LAB10(02),	LAB10(03),	LAB10(04),	LAB10(05),				114500
1		LAB10(06),	LAB10(07),	LAB10(08),	LAB10(09),	LAB10(10),				114600
2		LAB10(11),	LAB10(12),	LAB10(13),	LAB10(14),	LAB10(15),				114700
3		LAB10(16),	LAB10(17),	LAB10(18),	LAB10(19),	LAB10(20),				114800
4		LAB10(21),	LAB10(22),	LAB10(23),	LAB10(24),	LAB10(25) /				114900
5	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	0,	115000
6	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	0,	115100
7	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	0,	115200
8	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	0,	115300
9	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	0 /	115400

TABLE(2, 50) - ARRAY FOR CONVERSION FACTORS AND ROUNDING UNITS  
 WORD 1 - CONVERSION FACTOR ( 5 SIGNIFICANT FIGURES )  
 WORD 2 - ROUNDING UNIT ( 5 SIGNIFICANT FIGURES )

	DATA	TBL1(01),	TBL1(02),	TBL1(03),	TBL1(04),	TBL1(05),				115500
1		TBL1(06),	TBL1(07),	TBL1(08),	TBL1(09),	TBL1(10),				115600
2		TBL1(11),	TBL1(12),	TBL1(13),	TBL1(14),	TBL1(15),				115700
3		TBL1(16),	TBL1(17),	TBL1(18),	TBL1(19),	TBL1(20),				115800
4		TBL1(21),	TBL1(22),	TBL1(23),	TBL1(24),	TBL1(25) /				115900
5	0.0,	0.0,	14.504,	1.0,	0.014504,					116000
6	0.0,	145.04,	1.0,	-1.8,	1.0,					116100
7	1.8,	1.0,	0.22481,	0.0,	224.81,					116200
8	0.0,	0.73756,	0.0,	1.3887,	0.1,					116300
9	5.7101,	0.0,	0.03937,	0.1,	0.3937 /					116400

	DATA	TBL2(01),	TBL2(02),	TBL2(03),	TBL2(04),	TBL2(05),				116500
1		TBL2(06),	TBL2(07),	TBL2(08),	TBL2(09),	TBL2(10),				116600
2		TBL2(11),	TBL2(12),	TBL2(13),	TBL2(14),	TBL2(15),				116700
3		TBL2(16),	TBL2(17),	TBL2(18),	TBL2(19),	TBL2(20),				116800
4		TBL2(21),	TBL2(22),	TBL2(23),	TBL2(24),	TBL2(25) /				116900
5	0.0,	3.937,	0.0,	3.2808,	0.0,					117000
6	0.62137,	0.1,	0.00155,	0.0,	0.155,					117100
7	0.0,	1.1960,	0.1,	0.061024,	0.0,					117200
8	0.03381,	0.0,	3.381,	0.1,	1.0567,					117300
9	0.1,	1.3080,	0.0,	0.035274,	0.0 /					117400

	DATA	TBL3(01),	TBL3(02),	TBL3(03),	TBL3(04),	TBL3(05),				117500
1		TBL3(06),	TBL3(07),	TBL3(08),	TBL3(09),	TBL3(10),				117600
2		TBL3(11),	TBL3(12),	TBL3(13),	TBL3(14),	TBL3(15),				117700
3		TBL3(16),	TBL3(17),	TBL3(18),	TBL3(19),	TBL3(20),				117800
4		TBL3(21),	TBL3(22),	TBL3(23),	TBL3(24),	TBL3(25) /				117900
5	3.5274,	0.1,	2.2046,	0.1,	2204.6,					118000
6	0.0,	20.494,	1.0,	1.0,	1.0,					118100
7	0.062428,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,					118200
8	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,					118300
9	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0 /					118400

	DATA	TBL4(01),	TBL4(02),	TBL4(03),	TBL4(04),	TBL4(05),				118500
1		TBL4(06),	TBL4(07),	TBL4(08),	TBL4(09),	TBL4(10),				118600
2		TBL4(11),	TBL4(12),	TBL4(13),	TBL4(14),	TBL4(15),				118700

3	TBL3(16),	TBL3(17),	TBL3(18),	TBL3(19),	TBL3(20),	119600
4	TBL4(21),	TBL4(22),	TBL4(23),	TBL4(24),	TBL4(25) /	119700
5	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	119800
6	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	119900
7	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	120000
8	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	120100
9	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0 /	120200
C						120300
	DATA	NLSAVE	/	32	/	120400
C						120500
	DATA	NUMLAB	/	32	/	120600
C						120700
	DATA	ISTOP(1),	ISTOP(2),	ISTOP(3),	ISTOP(4) /	120800
1	1H\$,	1HE,	1HO,	1HP	/	120900
C						121000
	DATA	IBLANK	/	4H	/	121100
C						121200
	END					121300



959721	13.				SAMPLE 1	121700
.85	GRAM					121800
8.5	LITRE					121900
14.	LITRE					122000
17.	LITRE					122100
22.5	LITRE					122200
-31.5	DEG C					122300
2.0	DEG TOL					122400
-40.0	DEG C					122500
29.5	LITRE					122600
34.	LITRE					122700
170.	LITRE					122800
65.5	LITRE					122900
68.	LITRE					123000
75.	LITRE					123100
75.5	LITRE					123200
3060.	GRAM					123300
106.	LITRE					123400
148.	LITRE					123500
519.	LITRE					123600
	STOP					123700
3F1341	15	1.0	4.0	2.0	SAMPLE 2	123800
1000.	MPA	100.	0.			123900
100.	DEG C	3.				124000
19.35	N/MM	.35				124100
.0025		.621		47.33		124200
77.0		85.0		154.0		124300
2.	BAR	.4				124400
4.	LITRE	.1				124500
2.	KM	.1				124600
20.	DEG C	2.				124700
10.	N M	2.				124800
5.6						124900
35.	ML					125000
30.860		0.013				125100
5.6						125200
14.25		.5				125300
1.5						125400
11.00						125500
75.0	REF					125600
5.	DEG TOL	7.0	DEG TOL	20.00	DEG TOL	125700
2.0	ML	1.5	ML			125800
3.0	ML					125900
5.0	ML					126000
-31.5	DEG C					126100
-40.0	DEG C					126200
2.0	DEG TOL					126300
P-.0	DEG TOL					126400
4.0	DEG TOL					126500
8.0	ML					126600
12.0	ML					126700
2.0	KM					126800
3.0	KM					126900
8.0	KM					127000

11.25	KM								127100
22.55	KM								127200
22.0									127300
17.50									127400
50.	KG								127500
10.	N								127600
57.0									127700
2.40	A								127800
128.0									127900
38.10									128000
32.0									128100
447.22	DEEP	12.25	-12.00+						128200
25.17									128300
21.8									128400
20.83									128500
19.8									128600
16.0									128700
6.35									128800
1.5									128900
.76									129000
50.0									129100
17.0		0.5							129200
18.0		0.05							129300
19.0		0.051							129400
19.0		0.0505							129500
953184	STOP								129600
METER	01	1.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	SAMPLE 3		129700
DECA M	INCH		139.37	0.1					129800
57.0	INCH		1393.7	0.1					129900
5.6									130000
19.35	N/MM								130100
30.860		0.013							130200
5.6									130300
200.0	DM								130400
300.0	CM								130500
400.0	HG								130600
500.0	DL								130700
135.44	N/MM								130800
14.25		.5							130900
7.0	DECA M	7.6	METER						131000
1.5									131100
11.00									131200
12.35	GAGE								131300
75.0	REF	1000.00		1100.0					131400
20.0	DEG C								131500
10.0	G								131600
0.01	MPA								131700
12									131800
12.									131900
012									132000
00123									132100
2.25		4.68		8.9					132200
13.1		15.22		23.35					132300
									132400

27.691		29.9		31.0		132500
36.0		40.15		44.44		132600
52.2		54.755		69.75		132700
81.15		85.65		405.0		132800
0123.5						132900
1200.		1300.		1400.		133000
1600.		1700.		1800.		133100
22.0						133200
17.50						133300
50.	KG					133400
10.	N					133500
35.	ML					133600
4.	LITRE					133700
-100.22+						133800
2.	BAR					133900
10.	N Y					134000
2.	KM					134100
50.0						134200
123.0						134300
38.10						134400
32.0						134500
25.17						134600
21.8						134700
20.83						134800
19.8						134900
16.0						135000
6.35						135100
1.5						135200
.75						135300
17.0		0.5				135400
18.0		0.05				135500
19.0		0.051				135600
19.0		0.0505				135700
	STOP					135800
650378	0	2.0	1.0	2.0	SAMPLE 4	135900
MJ/KWH	BTU/HPHR	-1706.79	1.0			136000
KG/H	POUND/HR	-12.2046	0.25			136100
9.52	REF					136200
9.40		0.05				136300
12.5		1.5				136400
70.0						136500
28.0						136600
325.0						136700
265.0						136800
220.0						136900
160.0						137000
66.0						137100
47.0						137200
18.0						137300
34.0						137400
90.0						137500
140.0						137600
.0001		.0002		.0003		137700
.0004		.0005		.0006		137800

.0007		.0008		.0009		137900
.0010		.001		.002		138000
.003		.004		.005		138100
.006		.007		.008		138200
.009		.010		.01		138300
.02		.03		.04		138400
.05		.06		.07		138500
.03		.09		.10		138600
.1		.2		.3		138700
.4		.5		.6		138800
.7		.8		.9		138900
1.0		.5	KG/H	1.0	KG/H	139000
25	KG/H	17	KG/H	75	MJ/KWH	139100
17.5	MK/KWH					139200
17.5	MJ/KWH					139300
850.001		850.002		850.003		139400
850.004		850.005		850.006		139500
850.007		850.008		850.009		139600
165.0						139700
19.0						139800
701.0						139900
42.5						140000
81.0						140100
23.6						140200
259.0						140300
37.7						140400
41.2						140500
56.7						140600
725.	REF					140700
10.5	BAP					140800
.125	MPA	0.0	DEG C	5.0	DEG TOI	140900
100.0	N	100.0	N M	200.0	G M	141000
55.55	N/MM	1000.00	UM	10.50	G	141100
10.00	DM	100.0	KM	10000.	MM2	141200
100.0	CM2	120.	M2	100.0	CM3	141300
545.0	CM3 LTO	25.	DL			141400
100.	LITRE	100	M3	100	G	141500
10.05	HG	10.005	KG	10.	KG/M2	141600
5.0	G/CM3	1000.0	KG/M3			141700
A12.35B						141800
	STOP					141900
9M7107	35.					142000
85.	GRAM					142100
4.5	LITRE					142200
	ADD					142300
5.5	LITRE					142400
8.5	LITRE					142500
14.	LITRE					142600
17.	LITRE					142700
22.5	LITRE					142800
98.5	LITRE					142900
24.5	LITRE					143000
29.5	LITRE					143100
48.5	LITRE					143200

SAMPLE 5

51.	LITRE					143300
53.	LITRE					143400
81.5	LITRE					143500
2780.	GRAM					143600
322.	LITRE					143700
368.	LITRE					143800
	STOP					143900
9A3099	0.	1.0	1.0	1.0	SAMPLE 6	144000
0.5						144100
100.0						144200
47.55						144300
50.00						144400
16.45						144500
40.45						144600
29.39						144700
8.20						144800
0.25						144900
7.0						145000
120.0						145100
0.8						145200
11.1						145300
50.0						145400
57.15						145500
0.02						145600
480.	MPA					145700
	STOP					145800
9S3144	1	4.0	2.0	1.0	SAMPLE 7	145900
METRE	INCH	139.37	0.1			146000
57.0						146100
5.6						146200
19.35	N/MM					146300
30.860		0.013				146400
5.6						146500
200.0	DM					146600
300.0	CM					146700
400.0	HG					146800
500.0	DL					146900
1000.0	MPA	10.0	MPA	5.0	DEKA M	147000
10.0		0.1				147100
1.00		1.0				147200
135.44	N/MM		2.55			147300
14.25		.5				147400
1.5						147500
11.00						147600
75.0	REF	1000.00	1100.0			147700
1.00		1200.0	1300.0			147800
10.0		0.1				147900
20.0	DEG C					148000
10.0	G					148100
0.01	MPA					148200
12						148300
12.						148400
012						148500
00123						148600



0123.5						148700
18.95	MAX					148800
.05	MIN					148900
1.65	1E526					149000
22.0						149100
17.50						149200
10.	N					149300
50.	KG					149400
35.	ML					149500
4.	LITRE					149600
-10n.22+						149700
2.	BAR					149800
2.	KM					149900
50.0						150000
128.0						150100
38.10						150200
32.0						150300
25.17						150400
21.8						150500
20.83						150600
19.8						150700
16.0						150800
6.35						150900
5.0	DECA M					151000
0.5	KG/H	1.0	KG/H	10.0	MJ/KWH	151100
1.5						151200
.76						151300
37.00	BSC					151400
17.0		0.5				151500
18.0		0.05				151600
19.0		0.051				151700
19.0		0.0505				151800
17.00		0.08		0.03		151900
19.0		0.049				152000
19.0		0.05				152100
10.	NM	17.88	NM	25.55	NM	152200
12.5	M3	55.55	M3	101.	M3	152300
5.	CM3	10.00	CM3	15.55	CM3	152400
100000.	MPA	100.		50.		152500
1100.	MPA	15.		3.0		152600
0.001		0.00001		0.00002		152700
100.0	DEGREF C	5.0				152800
10.0	GM	20.0	GM	100.0	GM	152900
100.0	ML	1.1	MM2			153000
100.0	DEG C	5.0	DEG TOL			153100
15.88						153200
11.25						153300
6.625						153400
3.75						153500
3.623						153600
.12						153700
7.50						153800
1.00						153900
1.56						154000

3.50	154100
1.00	154200
.812	154300
1.38	154400
7.75	154500
5.75	154600
3.875	154700
1.81	154800
2.06	154900
.50	155000
9.25	155100
20.125	155200
2.00	155300
.88	155400
.75	155500
3.62	155600
5.88	155700
.50	155800
6.00	155900
.62	156000
.19	156100
18.50	156200
2.12	156300
1.25	156400
.010	156500
.15	156600
.06	156700
.25	156800
4.75	156900
1.875	157000
.81	157100
1.12	157200
.712	157300
.7417	157400
.0008	157500
.88	157600
9.25	157700
4.00	157800
2.69	157900
1.75	158000
15.50	158100
20.125	158200
27.500	158300
74.250	158400
3.75	158500
1.88	158600
1.15	158700
.32	158800
1.56	158900
5.00	159000
17.00	159100
8.00	159200
5.62	159300
.040	159400

1.375			159500
.812			159600
.781			159700
.31			159800
13.40			159900
12.50			160000
7.365			160100
2.50			160200
2.88			160300
2.12			160400
1.86			160500
1.25			160600
1.19			160700
2.50			160800
.020			160900
3.38			161000
1.62			161100
3.06			161200
.44			161300
.22			161400
4.50			161500
2.75			161600
2.62			161700
1.06			161800
.06			161900
5.12			162000
.80			162100
4.88			162200
5.69			162300
7.00			162400
.25			162500
.21			162600
.44			162700
63.5	1.3		162800
1020.0	13.0		162900
1025.0	13.0		163000
558.0			163100
762.0			163200
1270.0			163300
915.0			163400
1829.0			163500
5335.0			163600
5080.0			163700
54.0	DM		163800
51.0	DM		163900
1473.0			164000
1524.0			164100
1535.0			164200
16.0	DM		164300
15.	DM		164400
60.8			164500
40.0			164600
6.9			164700
14.0			164800

3.0			164900
4.0			165000
46.0			165100
2.0			165200
20.0			165300
26.0			165400
16.0			165500
7.0			165600
3.05	0.25		165700
6.4			165800
3.05	0.25		165900
14.0			166000
20.0			166100
8.0			166200
4.0			166300
15.0			166400
12.0			166500
20.0			166600
41.0			166700
580.0	7.0		166800
2.46			166900
2.57			167000
3.02			167100
3.07			167200
2.74			167300
54.23			167400
2.77			167500
2.82			167600
2.74			167700
53.82			167800
41.0			167900
38.0			168000
9.5			168100
73.0			168200
67.0			168300
40.0			168400
32.0			168500
25.0			168600
6.0			168700
3.0			168800
19.0			168900
14.0			169000
57.0			169100
45.0			169200
.79	.15		169300
5.0			169400
			169500

6J3135	STOP			SAMPLE 8	169600
	NBS				169700
198.431		19843.1	1984.33		169800
198.432		19843.2	19843.8		169900
198.433		19843.3	764.3	MPA	170000
198.434		19843.4	764.4	DEG C	170100
198.435		19843.5	764.5	DEG TOI	170200
198.436		19843.6	764.6	N	

198.437		19843.7	764.7	KN	170300
198.438		19843.8	764.8	NI	170400
198.439		19843.9	764.9	GM	170500
198.440		19844.0	765.0	N/MM	170600
1984.31		764.21	76.1	KG	170700
1984.32		764.22	76.2	MG	170800
1984.33		764.23	76.3	KG/M2	170900
1984.34		764.24	76.4	G/CM3	171000
1984.35		764.25	76.5	KG/M3	171100
1984.36		764.26	764.1	BAR	171200
1984.37		764.27	764.2	MBAR	171300
1984.38		764.28	764.5	DEG TOI	171400
1984.39		764.29			171500
1984.40		764.30			171600
76.1	DL	764.3			171700
76.2	LITRE	764.4	35.0	DEGC	171800
76.3	M3				171900
76.4	G		7.61	BAR	172000
76.5	HG				172100
	STOP				172200
1X1111	0				172300
.002		.025	.254		172400
2.540		25.40	254.		172500
25.400		25.4	254.0		172600
2540.		25400.	2541.		172700
	STOP				172800
2X2222	0				172900
25.4		27.94	25.65		173000
25.43		25.003	25.0003		173100
25.43		25.403	25.4003		173200
	STOP				173300
3X3333	0				173400
25.4		26.84	27.33		173500
27.40		27.411	27.4122		173600
27.41233					173700
	STOP				173800
4X4444	0				173900
25.4		27.94	28.45		174000
28.52		28.534	28.5356		174100
28.53578					174200
	STOP				174300
\$EOP					174400
					174500

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER	CHANGE	ADDITIONS	MM	NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS	OTHER	NUMBER OF IDENTIFIERS ADDED	PLOT	REMARKS
9S9721	13.	0	1	1	1	0		SAMPLE 1

LISTED BELOW ARE THE INPUT DATA CARD(S) WITH SOME TYPE OF ERROR(S).

DIMENSION	IDENTIFIER	ERROR TYPE
3060.	GRAM	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
	GRAM	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER

PART 9S9721 CHANGE 13.

DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS
-40.0	DEG C	-40.	DEG F
-31.5	DEG C	-25.	DEG F
2.0	DEG TOL	4.	DEG TOL
8.5	LITRE	9.0	QT
14.	LITRE	14.8	QT
17.	LITRE	18.0	QT
22.5	LITRE	23.8	QT
29.5	LITRE	31.2	QT
34.	LITRE	35.9	QT
65.5	LITRE	69.2	QT
68.	LITRE	71.9	QT
75.	LITRE	79.3	QT
75.5	LITRE	79.8	QT
106.	LITRE	112.	QT
148.	LITRE	156.	QT
170.	LITRE	180.	QT
519.	LITRE	548.	QT



METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER	CHANGE	NUMBER OF		NUMBER OF	REMARKS
		ADDITIONS	OUTPUT COLUMNS		
3F1341	15	1.0	MM	4.0	
			OTHER	2.0	
				9	

LISTED BELOW ARE THE INPUT DATA CARD(S) WITH SOME TYPE OF ERROR(S).

DIMENSION	IDENTIFIER	ERROR TYPE
100.	0.	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
10.	N M	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
35.	ML	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
75.0	REF	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
2.0	ML	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
1.5	ML	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
3.0	ML	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
5.0	ML	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
P=0	DEG TOL	ILLEGAL CHARACTER IN DIMENSION
8.0	ML	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
12.0	ML	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
2.40	A	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
447.22	DEEP	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
12.25	-12.00+	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER

PART 3F1341 CHANGE 15

MM	INCH	MM	INCH	MM	INCH	MM	INCH
.0025	.00010	.76	.030	17.50	.689	38.10	1.500
.013	.0005	1.5	.059	18.0	.709	47.33	1.863
.05	.002	2.	.079	19.0	.748	50.0	1.969
.0505	.00199	3.	.118	19.8	.780	57.0	2.244
.051	.0020	5.6	.220	20.83	.820	77.0	3.031
.1	.004	6.35	.250	21.8	.858	85.0	3.346
.35	.014	11.00	.433	22.0	.866	128.0	5.039
.4	.016	14.25	.561	25.17	.991	154.0	6.063
.5	.020	16.0	.630	30.860	1.2150		
.621	.0244	17.0	.669	32.0	1.260		

PART 3F1341 CHANGE 15

DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS
2.	BAR	29.	PSI	10.	N	2.25	LRP
1000.	MPA	145000.	PSI	10.35	N/MM	110.	LB/INCH
-40.0	DEG C	-40.	DEG F	2.0	KM	1.2	MILE
-31.5	DEG C	-25.	DEG F	2.	KM	1.2	MILE
20.	DEG C	68.	DEG F	3.0	KM	1.9	MILE
100.	DEG C	212.	DEG F	8.0	KM	5.0	MILE
2.0	DEG TOL	4.	DEG TOL	11.25	KM	7.0	MILE
4.0	DEG TOL	7.	DEG TOL	22.55	KM	14.0	MILE
5.	DEG TOL	9.	DEG TOL	4.	LITRE	4.2	QT
7.0	DEG TOL	13.	DEG TOL	50.	KG	110.	Lb
20.00	DEG TOL	36.	DEG TOL				

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER	CHANGE	ADDITIONS	NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS		NUMBER OF ADDED IDENTIFIERS	PLOT	REMARKS
			MM	OTHER			
953184	01	1.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	SAMPLE 7

NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN CONVERSION TABLE = 32

IDENTIFIER IN	IDENTIFIER OUT	ROUND TECHNIQUE	CONVERSION FACTOR	ROUNDING UNIT	
BAR	PSI	0	14.50400	1.00000	
MMRAB	PSI	-1	.01450	.00000	
MPA	PSI	0	145.04000	1.00000	
DEG C	DEG F	0	-1.80000	1.00000	
DFG TOL	DEG TOL	0	1.80000	1.00000	
N	LB	-1	.22481	.00000	
KN	LB	-1	224.91000	.00000	
NM	LB FT	-1	.73756	.00000	
GM	OZ INCH	1	1.38870	.10000	
N/MM	LB/INCH	-1	5.71010	.00000	
UM	MILS	1	.03937	.10000	
CM	INCH	-1	.30370	.00000	
DM	INCH	-1	3.93700	.00000	
M	FT	-1	3.28080	.00000	
KM	MILE	1	.62137	.10000	
MM2	IN2	-1	.00155	.00000	
CM2	IN2	-1	.15500	.00000	
M2	YD2	1	1.19600	.10000	
CM3	IN3	-1	.06102	.00000	
CM3 LIQ	OZ LIQ	-1	.03381	.00000	
DL	YD LIQ	1	3.38100	.10000	
LITRE	YD	1	1.05670	.10000	
M3	YD3	-1	1.30800	.00000	
G	OZ	-1	.03527	.00000	
HG	OZ	1	3.52740	.10000	
KG	LB	1	2.20460	.10000	
MG	LB	-1	2204.60001	.00000	
KG/M2	OZ/YD2	0	29.49400	1.00000	
G/CM3	G/CM3	0	1.00000	1.00000	
KG/M3	LB/FT3	-1	.06243	.00000	
METER	INCH	1	39.37000	.10000	**** THIS IS A TEMPORARY ENTRY ****
DECA M	INCH	1	393.70000	.10000	**** THIS IS A TEMPORARY ENTRY ****

LISTED BELOW ARE THE INPUT DATA CARD(S) WITH SOME TYPE OF ERROR(S).

DIMENSION	IDENTIFIER	ERROR TYPE
12.35	GAGE	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
75.0	REF	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
35.	ML	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
-100.22+		ILLEGAL CHARACTER IN DIMENSION
10.	N M	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER

PART 9S3184 CHANGE 01

MM	INCH	MM	INCH	MM	INCH
.013	.0005	17.50	.689	52.2	2.055
.05	.002	18.0	.709	54.755	2.1557
.0505	.00199	19.0	.748	57.0	2.244
.051	.0020	19.8	.780	69.75	2.746
.5	.020	20.83	.820	81.15	3.195
.76	.030	21.8	.858	85.65	3.372
1.5	.059	22.0	.866	123.	4.843
2.25	.089	23.35	.919	123.5	4.862
4.68	.184	25.17	.991	128.0	5.039
5.6	.220	27.691	1.0902	405.0	15.945
6.35	.250	29.9	1.177	1000.00	39.370
8.9	.350	30.860	1.2150	1100.0	43.307
11.00	.433	31.0	1.220	1200.	47.244
12.	.472	32.0	1.260	1300.	51.181
13.1	.516	36.0	1.417	1400.	55.118
14.25	.561	38.10	1.500	1600.	62.992
15.22	.599	40.15	1.581	1700.	66.929
16.0	.630	44.44	1.750	1800.	70.866
17.0	.669	50.0	1.969		

PART 9S3184 CHANGE 01

DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS
2.	RAR	29.	PSI	2.	KM	1.2	MILE
.01	MPA	1.	PSI	500.0	DL	1600.	OZ LIQ
20.0	DEG C	68.	DEG F	4.	LITRE	4.2	QT
10.	N	2.25	LRF	10.0	G	.353	OZ
19.35	N/MM	110.	LB/INCH	400.0	HG	1410.	OZ
135.44	N/MM	773.	LB/INCH	50.	KG	110.	LB
300.0	CM	118.	INCH	7.6	METER	299.	INCH
200.0	DM	787.	INCH	7.0	DECA M	2760.	INCH

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER 659878 CHANGE 0 ADDITIONS 0 NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS MM 2.0 OTHER PLOT 1.0 NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL IDENTIFIERS 2.0 REMARKS SAMPLE 4

NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN CONVERSION TABLE = 34

IDENTIFIER IN	IDENTIFIER OUT	TECHNIQUE	ROUND	CONVERSION FACTOR	ROUNDING UNIT
BAR	PSI	0		14.50400	1.00000
MBAR	PSI	-1		.01450	.00000
MPA	PSI	0		145.04000	1.00000
DEG C	DEG F	0		-1.80000	1.00000
DEG TOL	DEG TOL	0		1.80000	1.00000
N	LBF	-1		.22481	.00000
KN	LBF	-1		224.81000	.00000
NM	LB FT	-1		.73756	.00000
GM	OZ INCH	1		1.39870	1.00000
N/MM	LB/INCH	-1		5.71010	.00000
UM	MILS	1		.02540	1.00000
CM	INCH	-1		.39370	.00000
D3	INCH	-1		3.93700	.00000
M	FT	-1		3.28090	.00000
KM	MILE	1		.62137	1.00000
MM2	IN2	-1		.00155	.00000
CM2	IN2	-1		1.55000	.00000
M2	YD2	1		1.19600	1.00000
CM3	IN3	-1		.05102	.00000
CM3 LIQ	OZ LIQ	-1		.03381	.00000
DL	OZ LIQ	1		3.38100	1.00000
LITRE	QT	1		1.05670	1.00000
M3	YD3	-1		1.30800	.00000
G	OZ	-1		.03527	.00000
HG	OZ	1		3.52740	1.00000
KG	LB	1		2.20460	1.00000
MG	LB	-1		2204.60001	.00000
KG/M2	OZ/YD2	0		29.49400	1.00000
G/CM3	G/CM3	0		1.00000	1.00000
KG/M3	LB/FT3	-1		.06243	.00000
METER	INCH	1		39.37000	1.00000
DECA M	INCH	1		393.70000	1.00000
MJ/KWH	BTU/HPHR	-1		706.79000	1.00000
KG/H	POUND/HR	-1		2.20461	.25000

\*\*\* THIS IS A TEMPORARY ENTRY \*\*\*  
 \*\*\* THIS IS A TEMPORARY ENTRY \*\*\*  
 \*\*\* THIS IS A TEMPORARY ENTRY \*\*\*  
 \*\*\* THIS IS A TEMPORARY ENTRY \*\*\*

LISTED BELOW ARE THE INPUT DATA CARD(S) WITH SOME TYPE OF ERROR(S).

DIMENSION	IDENTIFIER	ERROR TYPE
9.52	REF	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
17.5	MJ/KWH	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
725.	REF	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
100.0	N M	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER

200.0  
A12.35B

G M

ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER  
ILLEGAL CHARACTER IN DIMENSION



## PART 656878 CHANGE 0

MM	INCH	MM	INCH
.0001	0	.8	.031
.0002	.00001	.9	.035
.0003	.00001	1.0	.039
.0004	.00002	1.5	.059
.0005	.00002	9.40	.370
.0006	.00002	12.5	.492
.0007	.00003	18.0	.709
.0008	.00003	19.0	.743
.0009	.00004	23.6	.929
.001	0	28.0	1.102
.0010	.00004	34.0	1.339
.002	.0001	37.7	1.484
.003	.0001	41.2	1.622
.004	.0002	42.5	1.673
.005	.0002	47.0	1.850
.006	.0002	56.7	2.232
.007	.0003	66.0	2.598
.008	.0003	70.0	2.756
.009	.0004	81.0	3.180
.010	.0004	90.0	3.543
.01	0	140.0	5.512
.02	.001	160.0	6.299
.03	.001	165.0	6.496
.04	.002	220.0	8.661
.05	.002	259.0	10.197
.06	.002	265.0	10.433
.07	.003	325.0	12.795
.08	.003	701.0	27.598
.09	.004	850.001	33.4646
.10	.004	850.002	33.4646
.1	.004	850.003	33.4647
.2	.008	850.004	33.4647
.3	.012	850.005	33.4648
.4	.016	850.006	33.4648
.5	.020	850.007	33.4648
.6	.024	850.009	33.4649
.7	.028	850.009	33.4649

## PART 6S6878 CHANGE 0

DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS
10.5	BAR	152.	PSI
.125	MPA	18.	PSI
0	DEG C	32.	DEG F
5.0	DEG TOL	9.	DEG TOL
100.0	N	22.5	LRF
55.55	N/MM	317.	LR/INCH
1000.00	UM	39.4	MILS
10.50	CM	4.13	INCH
10.00	DM	39.4	INCH
100.0	KM	62.1	MILE
10000.	MM2	15.5	IN2
100.0	CM2	15.5	IN2
120.	M2	144.	YD2
100.0	CM3	6.10	IN3
545.0	CM3 LIQ	18.4	OZ LIQ
25.	DL	84.5	OZ LIQ
100.	LITRE	106.	QT
100.	M3	131.	YD3
100.	G	3.53	OZ
10.05	HG	35.5	OZ
10.005	KG	22.1	LB
10.	KG/M2	295.	OZ/YD2
5.0	G/CM3	5.	G/CM3
1000.0	KG/M3	62.4	LB/FT3
17.5	MJ/KWH	12400.	BTU/HPHR
75.	MJ/KWH	53000.	BTU/HPHR
.5	KG/H	1.000	POUND/HR
1.0	KG/H	2.25	POUND/HR
17.	KG/H	37.5	POUND/HR
25.	KG/H	55.0	POUND/HR

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER	CHANGE	ADDITIONS	MM	NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS	OTHER	NUMBER OF ADDED IDENTIFIERS	PLOT	REMARKS
9M7107	35.	0	1	1	1	0		SAMPLE 5

LISTED BELOW ARE THE INPUT DATA CARD(S) WITH SOME TYPE OF ERROR(S).

DIMENSION	IDENTIFIER	ERROR TYPE
85.	GRAM	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
	ADD	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
2780.	GRAM	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER

PART 9M7107 CHANGE 35.

DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS
4.5	LITRE	4.8	QT
5.5	LITRE	5.8	QT
8.5	LITRE	9.0	QT
14.	LITRE	14.8	QT
17.	LITRE	18.0	QT
22.5	LITRE	23.8	QT
24.5	LITRE	25.9	QT
29.5	LITRE	31.2	QT
48.5	LITRE	51.2	QT
51.	LITRE	53.9	QT
53.	LITRE	56.0	QT
81.5	LITRE	86.1	QT
96.5	LITRE	104.	QT
322.	LITRE	340.	QT
368.	LITRE	389.	QT

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER 9A3099 CHANGE 0 ADDITIONS 0 NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS 1.0 NUMBER OF ADDED IDENTIFIERS 0 PLOT 1.0 REMARKS SAMPLE K

PART 9A3099 CHANGE 0

MM INCH

- .02 .001
- .25 .010
- .5 .020
- .6 .031
- 7.0 .276
- 8.20 .323
- 11.1 .437
- 16.45 .648
- 29.39 1.157
- 40.45 1.593
- 47.55 1.872
- 50.0 1.969
- 50.00 1.969
- 57.15 2.250
- 100.0 3.937
- 120.0 4.724

PART 9A3099 CHANGE 0

DIM UNITS DIM UNITS  
 480. MPA 69600. PSI

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER 953144 CHANGE 1 ADDITIONS 0 NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS 4.0 OTHER 2.0 NUMBER OF ADDEN IDENTIFIERS 1.0 PLOT 1.0 REMARKS SAMPLE 7

NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN CONVERSION TABLE = 35

IDENTIFIER IN	IDENTIFIER OUT	ROUND TECHNIQUE	CONVERSION FACTOR	ROUNDING UNIT
BAR	PSI	0	14.50400	1.00000
MBAR	PSI	-1	.01450	.00000
MPA	PSI	0	145.04000	1.00000
DFG C	DEG F	0	-1.80000	1.00000
DFG TOL	DEG TOL	0	1.80000	1.00000
N	LBF	-1	.22441	.00000
KH	LBF	-1	224.81000	.00000
NH	LB FT	-1	.73756	.00000
GN	OZ INCH	1	1.34870	.10000
NJ/MM	LB/INCH	-1	5.71010	.00000
UM	MILS	1	.01937	1.00000
CM	INCH	-1	.39370	.00000
DM	INCH	-1	3.93700	.00000
M	FT	-1	3.28080	.00000
KM	MILE	1	.62137	1.00000
M42	IN2	-1	.00155	.00000
CM2	IN2	-1	1.15500	.00000
M2	YD2	1	1.19600	1.00000
CM3	IN3	-1	.06102	.00000
CM3 LIO	OZ LIO	-1	.03341	.00000
DL	OZ LIO	1	3.34100	1.00000
LITRE	QT	1	1.05670	1.00000
M3	YD3	-1	1.30800	.00000
G	OZ	-1	.03527	.00000
H6	OZ	1	3.52740	1.00000
K6	LB	1	2.20460	1.00000
M6	LB	-1	2204.60001	.00000
KG/M2	OZ/YD2	0	29.49040	1.00000
G/CM3	G/CM3	0	1.00000	1.00000
KG/M3	LB/FT3	-1	.06243	.00000
METER	INCH	1	39.37000	1.00000
DECA M	INCH	1	393.70000	1.00000
MJ/KWH	BTU/HPHR	-1	706.70000	1.00000
KG/H	POUND/HR	-1	2.20460	.25000
METRE	INCH	1	39.37000	.10000

\*\*\*\* THIS IS A TEMPORARY ENTRY \*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\* THIS IS A TEMPORARY ENTRY \*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\* THIS IS A TEMPORARY ENTRY \*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\* THIS IS A TEMPORARY ENTRY \*\*\*\*

LISTED BELOW ARE THE INPUT DATA CARD(S) WITH SOME TYPE OF ERROR(S).

DIMENSION	IDENTIFIER	ERROR TYPE
5.0	DEKA M	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
75.0	REF	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
18.95	MAX	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER

.05	MIN	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
1.65	1E526	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
35.	ML	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
-100.22+		ILLEGAL CHARACTER IN DIMENSION
37.00	BSC	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
100.0	DEGREE C	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
100.0	ML	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER



PART 9S3144 CHANGE 1

MM	INCH	MM	INCH	MM	INCH	MM	INCH
.00001	0	1.3	.051	5.6	.220	21.8	.853
.00002	.000001	1.375	.0541	5.62	.221	22.0	.866
.0008	.00003	1.38	.054	5.69	.224	25.0	.984
.001	0	1.5	.059	5.75	.226	25.17	.991
.010	.0004	1.55	.061	5.88	.231	26.0	1.024
.013	.0005	1.62	.064	6.00	.236	27.500	1.082
.020	.0008	1.75	.069	6.0	.236	30.860	1.215
.03	.001	1.81	.071	6.35	.250	32.0	1.260
.040	.0016	1.86	.073	6.4	.252	38.0	1.496
.049	.0019	1.875	.0738	6.625	.260P	38.10	1.500
.05	.002	1.88	.074	6.9	.272	40.0	1.575
.0505	.00199	2.00	.079	7.00	.276	41.0	1.614
.051	.0020	2.0	.079	7.0	.276	45.0	1.772
.06	.002	2.06	.081	7.365	.2900	46.0	1.811
.08	.003	2.12	.083	7.50	.295	50.0	1.969
.1	.004	2.46	.097	7.75	.305	50.	1.969
.12	.005	2.50	.098	8.0	.315	53.82	2.110
.15	.006	2.55	.100	8.00	.315	54.23	2.135
.19	.007	2.57	.101	9.25	.364	57.0	2.244
.21	.008	2.62	.103	9.5	.374	60.8	2.394
.22	.009	2.69	.106	10.0	.394	63.5	2.500
.25	.010	2.74	.108	11.00	.433	67.0	2.639
.31	.012	2.75	.108	11.25	.443	73.0	2.870
.38	.015	2.77	.109	12.0	.472	74.250	2.923
.44	.017	2.82	.111	12.	.472	100.	3.937
.5	.020	2.88	.113	12.50	.492	123.	4.843
.50	.020	3.0	.118	13.0	.512	123.5	4.862
.56	.022	3.02	.119	13.40	.528	128.0	5.030
.62	.024	3.05	.120	14.0	.551	558.0	21.960
.718	.0283	3.06	.120	14.25	.561	580.0	22.830
.7417	.02920	3.07	.121	15.0	.591	762.0	30.000
.75	.030	3.50	.138	15.	.591	915.0	36.020
.76	.030	3.62	.143	15.50	.610	1000.00	39.370
.781	.0307	3.623	.1426	15.88	.625	1020.0	40.157
.79	.031	3.75	.148	16.0	.630	1025.0	40.350
.81	.032	3.875	.1526	17.0	.669	1100.0	43.307
.812	.0320	3.88	.153	17.00	.669	1200.0	47.240
.88	.035	4.00	.157	17.50	.689	1270.0	50.200
1.0	.039	4.0	.157	18.0	.709	1300.0	51.180
1.00	.039	4.50	.177	18.50	.728	1473.0	57.900
1.06	.042	4.75	.187	19.0	.748	1524.0	60.000
1.12	.044	4.88	.192	19.8	.790	1535.0	60.433
1.16	.046	5.0	.197	20.0	.797	1829.0	72.000
1.19	.047	5.00	.197	20.125	.7923	5080.0	200.00
1.25	.049	5.12	.202	20.83	.820	5335.0	210.00

PART 953144 CHANGE 1

DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS
2.	BAR	29.	PSI	51.0	DM	201.	INCH
.01	MPA	1.	PSI	54.0	DM	213.	INCH
10.0	MPA	1450.	PSI	200.0	DM	787.	INCH
1000.0	MPA	145000.	PSI	2.	KM	1.2	MILE
1100.	MPA	160000.	PSI	1.1	MM2	.00170	IN2
100000.	MPA	*****	PSI	5.	CM3	.305	IN3
20.0	DEG C	68.	DEG F	10.00	CM3	.610	IN3
100.0	DEG C	212.	DEG F	15.55	CM3	.909	IN3
5.0	DEG TOL	9.	DEG TOL	500.0	DL	1690.	OZ LIO
10.	N	2.25	LRF	4.	LITRE	4.2	QT
10.	NM	7.38	LR FT	12.5	M3	16.4	YD3
17.88	MM	13.2	LR FT	55.55	M3	72.7	YD3
25.55	MM	18.8	LR FT	101.	M3	132.	YD3
10.0	GM	13.9	OZ INCH	10.0	G	.353	OZ
20.0	GM	27.8	OZ INCH	400.0	HG	1410.	OZ
100.0	GM	139.	OZ INCH	50.	KG	110.	LB
19.35	N/MM	110.	LB/INCH	5.0	DECA M	1970.	INCH
135.44	N/MM	773.	LB/INCH	10.0	MJ/KWH	7070.	BTU/HPHP
300.0	CM	118.	INCH	.5	KG/H	1.000	POUND/HR
15.	DM	59.1	INCH	1.0	KG/H	2.25	POUND/HR
16.0	DM	63.0	INCH				

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER	CHANGE	ADDITIONS	MM	NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS	OTHER	NUMBER OF ADDED IDENTIFIERS	PLOT	REMARKS
6J3135	NBS	0	1	1	1	0		SAMPLE 9

LISTED BELOW ARE THE INPUT DATA CARD(S) WITH SOME TYPE OF ERROR(S).

DIMENSION	IDENTIFIER	ERROR TYPE
35.0	DEGC	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
764.4	DEGC	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER

## PART 6J3135 CHANGE NBS

MM	INCH
198.431	7.8122
198.432	7.8123
198.433	7.8123
198.434	7.8124
198.435	7.8124
198.436	7.8124
198.437	7.8125
198.438	7.8125
198.439	7.8126
198.440	7.8126
1984.31	78.122
1984.32	78.123
1984.33	78.123
1984.34	78.124
1984.35	78.124
1984.36	78.124
1984.37	78.125
1984.38	78.125
1984.39	78.126
1984.40	78.126
19843.1	781.224
19843.2	781.228
19843.3	781.232
19843.4	781.236
19843.5	781.240
19843.6	781.244
19843.7	781.248
19843.8	781.252
19843.9	781.256
19844.0	781.260

DTM	UNITS	DTM	UNITS
7.61	BAR	110.	PSI
764.1	BAR	11100.	PSI
764.2	MBAR	11.1	PSI
764.3	MPA	111000.	PSI
764.4	DEG C	1410.	DEG F
764.5	DEG TOL	1380.	DEG TOL
764.6	N	172.	LEF
764.7	KN	172000.	LEF
764.8	NM	564.	LB FT
764.9	GM	1060.	OZ INCH
765.0	N/MM	4370.	LR/INCH
764.21	UM	30.1	MILS
764.22	CM	301.	INCH
764.23	DM	3010.	INCH
764.24	M	2510.	FT
764.25	KM	475.	MILE
764.26	MM2	1.18	IN2
764.27	CM2	118.	IN2
764.28	M2	914.	YD2
764.29	CM3	46.6	IN3
764.30	CM3 LIQ	25.8	OZ LIQ
76.1	DL	257.	OZ LIQ
76.2	LITRE	80.5	QT
76.3	M3	99.8	YD3
76.4	G	2.69	OZ
76.5	HG	270.	OZ
76.1	KG	168.	LB
76.2	MG	168000.	LB
76.3	KG/M2	2250.	OZ/YD2
76.4	G/CM3	76.	G/CM3
76.5	KG/M3	4.78	LB/FT3

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER	CHANGE	ADDITIONS	MM	NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS	OTHER	NUMBER OF ADDED IDENTIFIERS	PLOT	REMARKS
1X1111	0	0	1	1	1	0		SAMPLE 9
PART 1X1111	CHANGE	0						
	INCH							
.002	.0001							
.025	.0010							
.254	.0100							
2.540	.1000							
25.40	1.0000							
25.400	1.00000							
25.4	1.000							
254.	10.000							
254.0	10.000							
2540.	100.000							
2541.	100.039							
25400.	1000.000							



METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER	CHANGE	ADDITIONS	MM	NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS	OTHER	NUMBER OF ADDED IDENTIFIERS	PLOT	REMARKS
2X2222	0	0	1	1	1	0		SAMPLE 10

PART 2X2222 CHANGE 0

MM	INCH
25.0003	.98426
25.003	.9844
25.4	1.000
25.4003	1.00001
25.403	1.0001
25.43	1.001
25.65	1.010
27.94	1.100

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER	CHANGE	ADDITIONS	MM	NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS	OTHER	NUMBER OF ADDED IDENTIFIERS	PLOT	REMARKS
3X3333	0	0	1	1	1	0		SAMPLE 11
PART 3X3333	CHANGE	0						
	MM		INCH					
25.4	1.000							
26.84	1.057							
27.33	1.076							
27.40	1.079							
27.411	1.0792							
27.4122	1.07922							
27.41233	1.079226							

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER	CHANGE	ADDITIONS	NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS	NUMBER OF ADDED IDENTIFIERS	PLOT	REMARKS
4X4444	0	0	MM 1	OTHER 1	0	SAMPLE 12

PART NUMBER	CHANGE	ADDITIONS	NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS	NUMBER OF ADDED IDENTIFIERS	PLOT	REMARKS
4X4444	0	0	MM 1	OTHER 1	0	SAMPLE 12
25.4	1.000					
27.94	1.100					
28.45	1.120					
28.52	1.123					
28.534	1.1234					
28.5356	1.12345					
28.53578	1.123456					

```

C
C
C
C
C PROGRAM GMMETR CONVERTS FROM MILLIMETRES TO INCHES - JUNE 1974
C ROBERT DAVIES
C ROOM 1-14 R.A.R.
C EXTENSION 5-2745
C GM RESEARCH LABORATORIES
C GM TECHNICAL CENTER
C WARREN, MICHIGAN 48090
C
      DIMENSION AM(1000),L(130),L1(80),LL(114),ND(1000),USC(1000)
      DIMENSION IBUF(20)
C THE TWO PREVIOUS LINES CONTAIN ALL REFERENCES TO ARRAY SIZES
C EXCEPT FOR SOME FORMAT STATEMENTS AFTER STATEMENT 36.
C
C AM = THE METRIC MEASUREMENT IN MILLIMETRES
C L  = THE INPUT DATA, HOLLERITH
C LL = THE OUTPUT DATA, HOLLERITH
C ND = THE NUMBER OF DIGITS TO THE RIGHT OF THE DECIMAL POINT
C     IN THE US CUSTOMARY OUTPUT
C USC= THE US CUSTOMARY MEASUREMENT IN INCHES
C
      DATA LM,NH,NM/72,19,1000/
      DATA IBUF(1),IBUF(2),IBUF(3),IBUF(4),IBUF(5),
1      IBUF(6),IBUF(7),IBUF(8),IBUF(9),IBUF(10),
1      IBUF(11),IBUF(12),IBUF(13),IBUF(14),IBUF(15),
1      IBUF(16),IBUF(17),IBUF(18),IBUF(19),IBUF(20)
1      /1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,
1      1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H /
      DATA IBLANK,IPLUS,ICOMMA,IPOINT,IZERO,ININE/
11H,14+,1H,1H.,1H0,1H9/
      DATA IREAD,IWRITE,IUNIT/5,5,1/
C
C THE ABOVE DATA STATEMENT SETS THE INPUT UNIT NUMBER, THE OUTPUT
C UNIT NUMBER AND THE SCRATCH UNIT NUMBER.
C
      LM1=LM+1
      ISW1=1
C ISW1 IS A SWITCH THAT IS USED TO SUPPRESS PRINTING OUT CERTAIN
C INSTRUCTIONS UNLESS ASKED FOR THE FIRST TIME THROUGH.
C
      WRITE(IWRITE,97)
97 FORMAT(30H ENTER A SINGLE PLUS SIGN, + ,/24 FOR MORE,
140H INFORMATION. ELSE, HIT CARRIAGE RETURN./)
      READ(IREAD,3)I
      IF(I.EQ.IPLUS)ISW1=0
      IF(ISW1.EQ.0)WRITE(IWRITE,1)
1 FORMAT(49H ENTER THE DRAWING IDENTIFICATION AND THE MAXIMUM,
121H WIDTH ON THE DRAWING/24H FOR THE MILLIMETRE-INCH,
148H CONVERSION TABLE (IN MILLIMETRES). PUT A COMMA/8H BETWEEN,
157H THE TWO ENTRIES. A PAIR OF COLUMNS IS 53.34 MILLIMETRES,
16H WIDE./)

```

```

100 IF(ISW1.EQ.1)WRITE(IWRITE,52)
C
  2 CONTINUE
C RETURN TO STATEMENT 2 IF THERE IS TO BE MORE THAN ONE TABLE
C CALCULATED.
C
C THE VECTOR L1 IS TO CONTAIN THE DRAWING IDENTIFICATION AND
C MAXIMUM TABLE WIDTH WITH A COMMA IN BETWEEN. IN ORDER TO
C SEPARATE THE TWO, THE COMMA IS LOCATED (BY L11) AFTER THE
C TRAILING BLANKS ARE DROPPED OFF.
  READ(IREAD,3)(L1(I),I=1,LM)
  3 FORMAT(136A1)
  DO 4 I=1,LM
    J=LM1-I
    IF(L1(J).NE.IBLANK)GOTO 5
  4 CONTINUE
  5 CONTINUE
  DO 6 L11=1,J
    IF(L1(L11).EQ.ICOMMA)GOTO 7
  6 CONTINUE
  STOP
  7 CONTINUE
  L11=L11+1
C CHECK FOR NONNUMERIC CHARACTERS AFTER COMMA
  DO 70 I=L11,J
    IF(L1(I).GT.ININE) GO TO 54
    IF(L1(I).LT.IZERO) GO TO 54
  70 CONTINUE
C THE MAXIMUM WIDTH OF THE PRINTOUT IN MILLIMETRES IS IN THE VECTOR
C L1 FROM L11 TO J AS HOLLERITH CHARACTERS. TO RECOVER IT
C AS A FLOATING POINT NUMBER, IT IS WRITTEN INTO CHANNEL IUNIT AND
C READ BACK OUT. EVENTUALLY IT IS CONVERTED INTO IW, THE
C NUMBER OF COLUMN PAIRS. EACH COLUMN PAIR REQUIRES 21 SPACES OR
C 53.34 MILLIMETRES, AND THERE CAN BE NO MORE THAN 6 PAIRS.
  IS=20-J
  DO 71 II=L11,J
    IJ=IS+II
  71 IBUF(IJ)=L1(II)
  WRITE (IUNIT,72) IBUF
  72 FORMAT(20A1)
  DO 73 II=L11,J
    IJ=IS+II
  73 IBUF(IJ)=IBLANK
  REWIND IUNIT
  READ(IUNIT,76)W
  76 FORMAT(F20.0)
  REWIND IUNIT
  L11=L11-2
  IW=INT(W/53.34)
  IW=MAX0(1,IW)
  IW=MIN0(6,IW)
  IF(ISW1.EQ.0)WRITE(IWRITE,8)
  8 FORMAT(54H ENTER THE MILLIMETRE DIMENSIONS ON A LINE WITH COMMAS,
  112H IN BETWEEN./42H THE COMPUTER WILL KEEP ASKING FOR ANOTHER,

```

124H LINE OF INPUT UNTIL YOU/31H INDICATE THAT YOU HAVE NO MORE,  
 135H INPUT BY ENTERING 0. (ZERO) AS THE/134 LAST NUMBER./  
 143H SHOW THE DECIMAL POINT EVEN WITH INTEGERS./  
 157H BE CAREFUL IF YOU ENTER A DIMENSION LARGER THAN 25 000 ,  
 112H MILLIMETRES/  
 158H DO NOT ENTER A TOLERANCE SMALLER THAN 0.001 MILLIMETRE /  
 159H A DIMENSION CANNOT EXCEED 8 000 000 TIMES ITS TOLERANCE./)  
 IF (ISW1.EQ.1)WRITE(IWRITE,9)  
 9 FORMAT(53H ENTER THE MILLIMETRE DIMENSIONS, INDICATING LAST ONE,  
 114H BY 0. (ZERO)./)  
 N1=1

C

10 CONTINUE

C RETURN TO STATEMENT 10 IF MORE THAN ONE LINE IS NEEDED FOR THE  
 C INPUT DATA FOR ONE TABLE.

READ(IREAD,3)(L(I),I=1,LM)

C READ THE INPUT DATA AS HOLLERITH CHARACTERS AND THEN REJECT  
 C TRAILING BLANKS.

121 DO 11 I=1,LM

J=LM1-I

IF(L(J).NE.IBLANK)GOTO 12

11 CONTINUE

12 CONTINUE

C

C REJECT A TERMINAL COMMA.

M=0

IF(L(J).NE.ICOMMA)GOTO 13

L(J)=IBLANK

J=J-1

IF(J.GT.1) GO TO 121

C ELIMINATE LEADING COMMAS

C INSPECT THE INPUT FOR ILLEGAL CHARACTERS, IMBEDDED BLANKS (REJECT  
 C THEM), CONSECUTIVE DECIMAL POINTS WITHOUT A COMMA BETWEEN,

C AND CONSECUTIVE COMMAS WITHOUT NUMERICAL CHARACTERS BETWEEN.

C FINALLY, COUNT THE NUMBER OF DIGITS AFTER THE DECIMAL POINT.

13 CONTINUE

M=M+1

IF(M.GT.J)GOTO 15

IF(L(M).NE.IBLANK.AND.L(1).NE.ICOMMA)GOTO 13

J=J-1

DO 14 K=M,J

L(K)=L(K+1)

14 CONTINUE

M=M-1

GOTO 13

15 CONTINUE

ISWC=1

ISWP=0

N=N1-1

DO 22 I=1,J

IF(L(I).EQ.IPOINT)GOTO 16

IF(L(I).EQ.ICOMMA)GOTO 19

IF(L(I).LT.IZERO)GOTO 20

IF(L(I).GT.ININF)GOTO 20



```

      ISWC=0
      GOTO 22
16  CONTINUE
      IF (ISWP.EQ.1) GOTO 17
      NP=I
      ISWP=1
      ISWC=0
      GOTO 22
17  CONTINUE
      WRITE (IWRITE,18)
18  FORMAT(51H THE LINE HAS TWO DECIMAL POINTS WITHOUT A COMMA IN,
      19H BETWEEN./25H PLEASE REENTER THE LINE./)
      GOTO 10
19  CONTINUE
      IF (ISWC.EQ.1) GO TO 20
      N=N+1
      ND(N)=I-NP
      IF (ISWP.EQ.0) ND(N)=1
      ISWC=1
      ISWP=0
      GOTO 22
20  CONTINUE
      WRITE (IWRITE,21)
21  FORMAT(49H THERE IS AN ILLEGAL CHARACTER IN THE INPUT LINE./
      161H ONLY POINTS, SINGLE COMMAS, AND THE TEN DIGITS MAY BE USED./
      125H PLEASE REENTER THE LINE./)
      GOTO 10
22  CONTINUE
      N2=N+1
      ND(N2)=J-NP+1
      IF (ISWP.EQ.0) ND(N2)=1
      IF (N2.GT.NM+1) WRITE (IWRITE,23) NM,NM
23  FORMAT(5H ONLY,15,24H NUMBERS CAN BE ENTERED./
      115H ONLY THE FIRST,15,22H ARE BEING PROCESSED.)
      N2=MIN0(N2,NM)
C
C WRITE THE DATA AS HOLLERITH CHARACTERS ON CHANNEL IUNIT AND READ IT
C BACK FREE-FIELD FORMAT (AS NON-INTEGERS NUMBERS).
      K1=1
      JP1=J+1
      REWIND IUNIT
      DO 245 K=1,JP1
      IF (K.LT.JP1 .AND. L(K).NE.ICOMMA) GO TO 245
      K2=K-1
      IS=21-K
      DO 241 II=K1,K2
      IJ=IS+II
241  IRUF(IJ)=L(II)
      WRITE (IUNIT,3) IPUF
      DO 243 II=K1,K2
      IJ=IS+II
243  IRUF(IJ)=IBLANK
      K1=K2+2
245  CONTINUE

```

```

REWIND IUNIT
DO 247 I=N1,N2
READ (IUNIT,246) AM(I)
246 FORMAT(F20.0)
247 CONTINUE
IF(AM(N2).EQ.0.)GOTO 25
IF(N2.EQ.NM)GOTO 26
N1=N2+1
C GO BACK TO GET ANOTHER LINE OF DATA.
GOTO 10
C
25 CONTINUE
C THE LAST NUMBER WAS ZERO SO ALL THE DATA IS IN AND REJECT THE
C ZERO, OR
N2=N2-1
26 CONTINUE
C NM NUMBERS WERE FED IN, THE MAXIMUM.
N1=N2+1
C
C PUT THE NUMBERS IN ORDER, FIRST BY NUMBER OF DIGITS TO THE RIGHT
C OF THE DECIMAL POINT, ND.
DO 28 I=1,N1
J1=N1-I
IF(J1.LT.2) GO TO 28
DO 27 J=2,J1
K=J-1
IF(ND(K).LE.ND(J))GOTO 27
A=AM(K)
AM(K)=AM(J)
AM(J)=A
M=ND(K)
ND(K)=ND(J)
ND(J)=M
27 CONTINUE
28 CONTINUE
C
C THEN PUT THEM IN ORDER BY SIZE OF THE MEASUREMENT SO THAT ANY
C DUPLICATE MEASUREMENTS WILL BE TOGETHER.
DO 30 I=1,N1
J1=N1-I
IF(J1.LT.2) GO TO 30
DO 29 J=2,J1
K=J-1
IF(AM(K).LE.AM(J))GOTO 29
A=AM(K)
AM(K)=AM(J)
AM(J)=A
M=ND(K)
ND(K)=ND(J)
ND(J)=M
29 CONTINUE
30 CONTINUE
C
C REJECT ANY DUPLICATE MEASUREMENTS. ISWP IS THE SWITCH THAT TELLS

```

C WHETHER THAT HAS BEEN DONE. FOR REJECTION, BOTH AM, THE SIZE,  
C AND ND, THE TOLERANCE, MUST BE THE SAME.

ISWP=0

I=0

J=1

31 CONTINUE

I=I+1

J=J+1

32 CONTINUE

IF(J.GT.N2)GOTO 34

IF(AM(I).NE.AM(J))GOTO 31

IF(ND(I).NE.ND(J))GOTO 31

N2=N2-1

ISWP=1

DO 33 K=J,N2

K1=K+1

AM(K)=AM(K1)

ND(K)=ND(K1)

33 CONTINUE

GOTO 32

34 CONTINUE

IF(ISWP.EQ.1)WRITE(IWRITE,35)

35 FORMAT(/34H DUPLICATE MEASUREMENT(S) REMOVED./)

C

C THE PAUSE IS NEEDED TO PUT IN THE SPECIAL TRANSPARENT PRINTOUT  
C PAPER. THE C IN COL. 1 SHOULD BE REMOVED IF THIS OPTION IS WANTED

C

PAUSE

REWIND IUNIT

WRITE(IWRITE,3)IBLANK,(L1(I),I=1,L11)

WRITE(IUNIT,36)

36 FORMAT(6(7X,2HMM,5X,6H(INCH),1X))

REWIND IUNIT

NC=21\*IW

READ(IUNIT,3)(L(I),I=1,NC)

WRITE(IWRITE,37)

37 FORMAT(1H )

WRITE(IWRITE,3)(L(I),I=1,NC)

WRITE(IWRITE,37)

REWIND IUNIT

N1=(N2+IW-1)/IW

C

C THE NEXT DO LOOP PRINTS THE OUTPUT.

I=0

DO 51 I1=1,N1

K1=1

K2=NH

C

C THE NEXT DO LOOP PREPARES ONE LINE OF THE TABLE. EACH TIME

C THROUGH ONE PAIR OF COLUMNS IS PREPARED.

DO 47 I2=1,IW

I=I+1

IF(I.GT.N2)GOTO 44

CALL CONVMM(AM(I),ND(I),USC(I))

IF(ND(I).LT.1)WRITE(IUNIT,38)AM(I),USC(I)

```

38 FORMAT(F7.0,F8.0,4X)
   IF (ND(I).EQ.1)WRITE(IUNIT,39)AM(I),USC(I)
39 FORMAT(F7.0,F9.1,3X)
   IF (ND(I).EQ.2)WRITE(IUNIT,40)AM(I),USC(I)
40 FORMAT(F8.1,F9.2,2X)
   IF (ND(I).EQ.3)WRITE(IUNIT,41)AM(I),USC(I)
41 FORMAT(F9.2,F9.3,1X)
   IF (ND(I).EQ.4)WRITE(IUNIT,42)AM(I),USC(I)
42 FORMAT(F10.3,F9.4)
   IF (ND(I).GT.4)WRITE(IUNIT,43)
43 FORMAT(19(1H ))
   GOTO 45
44 CONTINUE
   WRITE(IUNIT,43)
45 CONTINUE
   REWIND IUNIT
   READ(IUNIT,46)(LL(K),K=K1,K2)
   REWIND IUNIT
46 FORMAT(19A1)
   K1=K1+NH
   K2=K2+NH
47 CONTINUE
   K2=K2-NH
   K3=K2+1
   DO 48 J=1,K2
   K=K3-J
   IF (LL(K).NE.IBLANK)GOTO 49
48 CONTINUE
49 CONTINUE
   WRITE(IWRITE,50)(LL(J),J=1,K)
50 FORMAT(6(3A1,1X,15A1,1X,A1))
51 CONTINUE

```

C THE TABLE HAS BEEN COMPLETED SO ASK IF THERE IS ANOTHER ONE.  
WRITE(IWRITE,52)

```

52 FORMAT(/37H ENTER THE IDENTIFICATION (COMMA) AND,
125H WIDTH FOR ANOTHER TABLE./
150H TO END PROGRAM, ENTER ANY ALPHABETICAL CHARACTER./)
53 ISW1=1
   REWIND IUNIT
   GOTO 2
54 CONTINUE
   WRITE(IWRITE,55)
55 FORMAT(48H THERE HAS BEEN AN ERROR IN ENTERING THE MAXIMUM,
113H TABLE WIDTH./42H PLEASE REENTER THE IDENTIFICATION AND THE,
113H TABLE WIDTH./)
   REWIND IUNIT
   GOTO 2
END

```

C SUBROUTINE CONVMM(A,N,R)

C SUBROUTINE CONVMM CONVERTS MILLIMETRES, A, INTO INCHES, B.  
C N IS THE NUMBER OF (SIGNIFICANT) DIGITS THERE SHOULD BE TO THE  
C RIGHT OF THE DECIMAL POINT IN B. FIRST A IS CONVERTED TO

C INCHES MULTIPLIED BY THE PROPER POWER OF 10 SO THAT AS AN  
C INTEGER IT WILL HAVE THE CORRECT NUMBER OF DIGITS. ROUNDING IS  
C THEN CARRIED OUT.

```
R=10.**N  
S=R*A/25.4  
K=INT(S)  
T=FLOAT(K)  
D=S-T  
IF(D.EQ..5)GOTO 1  
IF(D.GT..5)T=T+1.  
GOTO 2  
1 CONTINUE  
K=MOD(K,2)  
IF(K.EQ.1)T=T+1.  
2 CONTINUE  
B=T/R  
RETURN  
END
```

```

C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C PROGRAM GMINCH CONVERTS FROM INCHES TO MILLIMETRES - JUNE 1974
C ROBERT DAVIES
C ROOM 1-141 R.A.B.
C EXTENSION 5-2745
C GM RESEARCH LABORATORIES
C GM TECHNICAL CENTER
C WARREN, MICHIGAN 48090
C
      DIMENSION AM(1000),L(130),L1(80),LL(114),ND(1000),USC(1000)
      DIMENSION IBUF(20)
C THE TWO PREVIOUS LINES CONTAIN ALL REFERENCES TO ARRAY SIZES
C EXCEPT FOR SOME FORMAT STATEMENTS AFTER STATEMENT 36.
C
C AM = THE US CUSTOMARY MEASUREMENT IN INCHES
C L = THE INPUT DATA, HOLLERITH
C LL = THE OUTPUT DATA, HOLLERITH
C ND = THE NUMBER OF DIGITS TO THE RIGHT OF THE DECIMAL POINT
C     IN THE US CUSTOMARY INPUT
C USC= THE METRIC MEASUREMENT IN MILLIMETRES
C
      DATA LM,NH,NM/72,19,1000/
      DATA IBUF(1),IBUF(2),IBUF(3),IBUF(4),IBUF(5),
1         IBUF(6),IBUF(7),IBUF(8),IBUF(9),IBUF(10),
1         IBUF(11),IBUF(12),IBUF(13),IBUF(14),IBUF(15),
1         IBUF(16),IBUF(17),IBUF(18),IBUF(19),IBUF(20)
1         /1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,
1         1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H,1H /
      DATA TBLANK,IPLUS,ICOMMA,IPOINT,IZER0,ININE/
11H,1H+,1H.,1H.,1H0,1H9/
      DATA IREAD,IWRITE,IUNIT/5,5,1/
C
C THE ABOVE DATA STATEMENT SETS THE INPUT UNIT NUMBER, THE OUTPUT
C UNIT NUMBER AND THE SCRATCH UNIT NUMBER.
C
      LM1=LM+1
      ISW1=1
C ISW1 IS A SWITCH THAT IS USED TO SUPPRESS PRINTING OUT CERTAIN
C INSTRUCTIONS UNLESS ASKED FOR THE FIRST TIME THROUGH.
C
      WRITE(IWRITE,97)
97 FORMAT(30H ENTER A SINGLE PLUS SIGN, + ,/9H FOR MORE,
140H INFORMATION. ELSE, HIT CARRIAGE RETURN./)
      READ(IREAD,3)I
      IF(I.EQ.IPLUS)ISW1=0
      IF(ISW1.EQ.0)WRITE(IWRITE,1)
1 FORMAT(49H ENTER THE DRAWING IDENTIFICATION AND THE MAXIMUM,
121H WIDTH ON THE DRAWING/24H FOR THE MILLIMETRE-INCH,

```



```

148H CONVERSION TABLE (IN MILLIMETRES). PUT A COMMA/BH BETWEEN,
157H THE TWO ENTRIES. A PAIR OF COLUMNS IS 53.34 MILLIMETRES,
16H WIDE./)
100 IF(ISW1.EQ.1)WRITE(IWRITE,52)
C
  2 CONTINUE
C RETURN TO STATEMENT 2 IF THERE IS TO BE MORE THAN ONE TABLE
C CALCULATED.
C
C THE VECTOR L1 IS TO CONTAIN THE DRAWING IDENTIFICATION AND
C MAXIMUM TABLE WIDTH WITH A COMMA IN BETWEEN. IN ORDER TO
C SEPARATE THE TWO, THE COMMA IS LOCATED (BY L11) AFTER THE
C TRAILING BLANKS ARE DROPPED OFF.
  READ(IREAD,3)(L1(I),I=1,LM)
  3 FORMAT(136A1)
  DO 4 I=1,LM
  J=LM1-I
  IF(L1(J).NE.IBLANK)GOTO 5
  4 CONTINUE
  5 CONTINUE
  DO 6 L11=1,J
  IF(L1(L11).EQ.ICOMMA)GOTO 7
  6 CONTINUE
  STOP
  7 CONTINUE
  L11=L11+1
C CHECK FOR NONNUMERIC CHARACTERS AFTER COMMA
  DO 70 I=L11,J
  IF(L1(I).GT.ININE) GO TO 54
  IF(L1(I).LT.IZERO) GO TO 54
  70 CONTINUE
C THE MAXIMUM WIDTH OF THE PRINTOUT IN MILLIMETRES IS IN THE VECTOR
C L1 FROM L11 TO J AS HOLLERITH CHARACTERS. TO RECOVER IT
C AS A FLOATING POINT NUMBER, IT IS WRITTEN INTO CHANNEL IUNIT AND
C READ BACK OUT. EVENTUALLY IT IS CONVERTED INTO IW, THE
C NUMBER OF COLUMN PAIRS. EACH COLUMN PAIR REQUIRES 21 SPACES OR
C 53.34 MILLIMETRES, AND THERE CAN BE NO MORE THAN 6 PAIRS.
  IS=20-J
  DO 71 II=L11,J
  IJ=IS+II
  71 IBUF(IJ)=L1(II)
  WRITE (IUNIT,72) IBUF
  72 FORMAT(20A1)
  DO 73 II=L11,J
  IJ=IS+II
  73 IBUF(IJ)=IBLANK
  REWIND IUNIT
  READ(IUNIT,76)W
  76 FORMAT(F20.0)
  REWIND IUNIT
  L11=L11-2
  IW=INT(W/53.34)
  IW=MAX0(1,IW)
  IW=MIN0(6,IW)

```

```

      IF(ISW1.EQ.0)WRITE(IWRITE,8)
8  FORMAT(48H ENTER THE INCH DIMENSIONS ON A LINE WITH COMMAS,
112H IN BETWEEN./42H THE COMPUTER WILL KEEP ASKING FOR ANOTHER,
124H LINE OF INPUT UNTIL YOU/31H INDICATE THAT YOU HAVE NO MORE,
135H INPUT BY ENTERING 0. (ZERO) AS THE/13H LAST NUMBER./
143H SHOW THE DECIMAL POINT EVEN WITH INTEGERS./
161H BE CAREFUL IF YOU ENTER A DIMENSION LARGER THAN 1000 INCHES,/
155H DO NOT ENTER A TOLERANCE SMALLER THAN 0.000 1 INCH /
160H A DIMENSION CANNOT EXCEED 8 000 000 TIMES ITS TOLERANCE /)
      IF(ISW1.EQ.1)WRITE(IWRITE,9)
9  FORMAT(51H ENTER THE INCH DIMENSIONS, INDICATING THE LAST ONE,
114H BY 0. (ZERO)./)
      N1=1
C
      10 CONTINUE
C RETURN TO STATEMENT 10 IF MORE THAN ONE LINE IS NEEDED FOR THE
C INPUT DATA FOR ONE TABLE.
      READ(IREAD,3)(L(I),I=1,LM)
C READ THE INPUT DATA AS HOLLERITH CHARACTERS AND THEN REJECT
C TRAILING PLANKS.
      121 DO 11 I=1,LM
          J=LM1-I
          IF(L(J).NE.IBLANK)GOTO 12
      11 CONTINUE
      12 CONTINUE
C
C REJECT A TERMINAL COMMA.
      M=0
      IF(L(J).NE.ICOMMA)GOTO 13
      L(J)=IBLANK
      J=J-1
      IF(J.GT.1) GO TO 121
C ELIMINATE LEADING COMMAS
C INSPECT THE INPUT FOR ILLEGAL CHARACTERS, IMBEDDED PLANKS (REJECT
C THEM), CONSECUTIVE DECIMAL POINTS WITHOUT A COMMA BETWEEN,
C AND CONSECUTIVE COMMAS WITHOUT NUMERICAL CHARACTERS BETWEEN.
C FINALLY, COUNT THE NUMBER OF DIGITS AFTER THE DECIMAL POINT.
      13 CONTINUE
      M=M+1
      IF(M.GT.J)GOTO 15
      IF(L(M).NE.IBLANK.AND.L(1).NE.ICOMMA)GOTO 13
      J=J-1
      DO 14 K=M,J
          L(K)=L(K+1)
      14 CONTINUE
      M=M-1
      GOTO 13
      15 CONTINUE
      ISWC=1
      ISWP=0
      N=N1-1
      DO 22 I=1,J
          IF(L(I).EQ.IPOINT)GOTO 16
          IF(L(I).EQ.ICOMMA)GOTO 19

```

```

        IF(L(I).LT.IZERO)GOTO 20
        IF(L(I).GT.INTNE)GOTO 20
        ISWC=0
        GOTO 22
16 CONTINUE
        IF(ISWP.EQ.1)GOTO 17
        NP=I
        ISWP=1
        ISWC=0
        GOTO 22
17 CONTINUE
        WRITE(IWRITE,18)
18 FORMAT(51H THE LINE HAS TWO DECIMAL POINTS WITHOUT A COMMA IN,
        19H BETWEEN./25H PLEASE REENTER THE LINE./)
        GOTO 10
19 CONTINUE
        IF(ISWC.EQ.1) GO TO 20
        N=N+1
        ND(N)=I-NP-1
        IF(ISWP.EQ.0)ND(N)=0
        ISWC=1
        ISWP=0
        GOTO 22
20 CONTINUE
        WRITE(IWRITE,21)
21 FORMAT(49H THERE IS AN ILLEGAL CHARACTER IN THE INPUT LINE./
        161H ONLY POINTS, SINGLE COMMAS, AND THE TEN DIGITS MAY BE USED./
        125H PLEASE REENTER THE LINE./)
        GOTO 10
22 CONTINUE
        N2=N+1
        ND(N2)=J-NP
        IF(ISWP.EQ.0)ND(N2)=0
        IF(N2.GT.NM+1)WRITE(IWRITE,23)NM,NM
23 FORMAT(5H ONLY,15,24H NUMBERS CAN BE ENTERED./
        115H ONLY THE FIRST,15,22H ARE BEING PROCESSED.)
        N2=M1ND(N2,NM)
C
C WRITE THE DATA AS HOLLERITH CHARACTERS ON CHANNEL IUNIT AND READ IT
C BACK FREE-FIELD FORMAT (AS NON-INTEGER NUMBERS).
        K1=1
        JP1=J+1
        REWIND IUNIT
        DO 245 K=1,JP1
        IF (K.LT.JP1 .AND. L(K).NE.ICOMMA) GO TO 245
        K2=K-1
        IS=21-K
        DO 241 II=K1,K2
        IJ=IS+II
241 IRUF(IJ)=L(II)
        WRITE(IUNIT,3)IRUF
        DO 243 II=K1,K2
        IJ=IS+II
243 IRUF(IJ)=IBLANK

```

```

K1=K2+2
245 CONTINUE
REWIND IUNIT
DO 247 I=N1,N2
READ (IUNIT,246) AM(I)
246 FORMAT(F20.0)
247 CONTINUE
IF(AM(N2).EQ.0.)GOTO 25
IF(N2.EQ.NM)GOTO 26
N1=N2+1
C GO BACK TO GET ANOTHER LINE OF DATA.
GOTO 10
C
25 CONTINUE
C THE LAST NUMBER WAS ZERO SO ALL THE DATA IS IN AND PERFECT THE
C ZERO, OR
N2=N2-1
26 CONTINUE
C NM NUMBERS WERE FED IN, THE MAXIMUM.
N1=N2+1
C
C PUT THE NUMBERS IN ORDER, FIRST BY NUMBER OF DIGITS TO THE RIGHT
C OF THE DECIMAL POINT, ND.
DO 28 I=1,N1
J1=N1-I
IF(J1.LT.2) GO TO 28
DO 27 J=2,J1
K=J-1
IF(ND(K).LE.ND(J))GOTO 27
A=AM(K)
AM(K)=AM(J)
AM(J)=A
M=ND(K)
ND(K)=ND(J)
ND(J)=M
27 CONTINUE
28 CONTINUE
C
C THEN PUT THEM IN ORDER BY SIZE OF THE MEASUREMENT SO THAT ANY
C DUPLICATE MEASUREMENTS WILL BE TOGETHER.
DO 30 I=1,N1
J1=N1-I
IF(J1.LT.2) GO TO 30
DO 29 J=2,J1
K=J-1
IF(AM(K).LE.AM(J))GOTO 29
A=AM(K)
AM(K)=AM(J)
AM(J)=A
M=ND(K)
ND(K)=ND(J)
ND(J)=M
29 CONTINUE
30 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C REJECT ANY DUPLICATE MEASUREMENTS. ISWP IS THE SWITCH THAT TELLS
C WHETHER THAT HAS BEEN DONE. FOR REJECTION, BOTH AM, THE SIZE,
C AND ND, THE TOLERANCE, MUST BE THE SAME.
  ISWP=0
  I=0
  J=1
31 CONTINUE
  I=I+1
  J=J+1
32 CONTINUE
  IF(J.GT.N2)GOTO 34
  IF(AM(I).NE.AM(J))GOTO 31
  IF(ND(I).NE.ND(J))GOTO 31
  N2=N2-1
  ISWP=1
  DO 33 K=J,N2
  K1=K+1
  AM(K)=AM(K1)
  ND(K)=ND(K1)
33 CONTINUE
  GOTO 32
34 CONTINUE
  IF(ISWP.EQ.1)WRITE(IWRITE,35)
35 FORMAT(/34H DUPLICATE MEASUREMENT(S) REMOVED./)
C
C THE PAUSE IS NEEDED TO PUT IN THE SPECIAL TRANSPARENT PRINTOUT
C PAPER. THE C IN COL. 1 SHOULD BE REMOVED IF THIS OPTION IS WANTED
C   PAUSE
  REWIND IUNIT
  WRITE(IWRITE,3) IBLANK, (L1(I), I=1, L11)
  WRITE(IUNIT,36)
36 FORMAT(6(7X,2HMM,5X,6H(INCH),1X))
  REWIND IUNIT
  NC=21*IW
  READ(IUNIT,3) (L(I), I=1, NC)
  WRITE(IWRITE,37)
37 FORMAT(1H )
  WRITE(IWRITE,3) (L(I), I=1, NC)
  WRITE(IWRITE,37)
  REWIND IUNIT
  N1=(N2+IW-1)/IW
C
C THE NEXT DO LOOP PRINTS THE OUTPUT.
  I=0
  DO 51 I1=1,N1
  K1=1
  K2=NH
C
C THE NEXT DO LOOP PREPARES ONE LINE OF THE TABLE. EACH TIME
C THROUGH ONE PAIR OF COLUMNS IS PREPARED.
  DO 47 I2=1,IW
  I=I+1
  IF(I.GT.N2)GOTO 44

```

```

CALL CONVIN(AM(I),ND(T),USC(I))
IF(ND(I).LT.1)WRITE(IUNIT,38)USC(T),AM(I)
38 FORMAT(F7.0,F8.0,4X)
IF(ND(I).EQ.1)WRITE(IUNIT,39)USC(T),AM(I)
39 FORMAT(F7.0,F9.1,3X)
IF(ND(I).EQ.2)WRITE(IUNIT,40)USC(T),AM(I)
40 FORMAT(F8.1,F9.2,2X)
IF(ND(I).EQ.3)WRITE(IUNIT,41)USC(I),AM(T)
41 FORMAT(F9.2,F9.3,1X)
IF(ND(I).EQ.4)WRITE(IUNIT,42)USC(I),AM(I)
42 FORMAT(F10.3,F9.4)
IF(ND(I).GT.4)WRITE(IUNIT,43)
43 FORMAT(19(1H ))
GOTO 45
44 CONTINUE
WRITE(IUNIT,43)
45 CONTINUE
REWIND IUNIT
READ(IUNIT,46)(LL(K),K=K1,K2)
REWIND IUNIT
46 FORMAT(19A1)
K1=K1+NH
K2=K2+NH
47 CONTINUE
K2=K2-NH
K3=K2+1
DO 48 J=1,K2
K=K3-J
IF(LL(K).NE.IBLANK)GOTO 49
48 CONTINUE
49 CONTINUE
WRITE(IWRITE,50)(LL(J),J=1,K)
50 FORMAT(6(3A1,1X,15A1,1X,A1))
51 CONTINUE

```

C  
C THE TABLE HAS BEEN COMPLETED SO ASK IF THERE IS ANOTHER ONE.  
WRITE(IWRITE,52)

```

52 FORMAT(/37H ENTER THE IDENTIFICATION (COMMA) AND,
125H WIDTH FOR ANOTHER TABLE./
150H TO END PROGRAM, ENTER ANY ALPHABETICAL CHARACTER./)

```

```

53 ISW1=1
REWIND IUNIT
GOTO 2

```

```

54 CONTINUE
WRITE(IWRITE,55)

```

```

55 FORMAT(48H THERE HAS BEEN AN ERROR IN ENTERING THE MAXIMUM,
113H TABLE WIDTH./42H PLEASE REENTER THE IDENTIFICATION AND THE,
113H TABLE WIDTH./)

```

```

REWIND IUNIT
GOTO 2
END

```

C  
SUBROUTINE CONVIN(A,N,B)  
C SUBROUTINE CONVIN CONVERTS INCHES, A, INTO MILLIMETRES, B.



C N IS THE NUMBER OF (SIGNIFICANT) DIGITS TO THE RIGHT OF THE  
 C DECIMAL POINT IN A. A IS CONVERTED TO AN INTEGER K WHICH  
 C CONTAINS EXACTLY THE SIGNIFICANT DIGITS OF A, NO MORE AND NO  
 C LESS. K IS TO BE MULTIPLIED BY 254, BUT, BECAUSE THE HONEYWELL  
 C COMPUTER CANNOT HANDLE DIRECTLY AN INTEGER LARGER THAN 8 388 607,  
 C K, BEFORE BEING MULTIPLIED BY 254, COULD BE NO LARGER THAN  
 C 33 026. THEREFORE K IS BROKEN INTO K1, THE RIGHT FOUR DIGITS,  
 C AND K2, THE REST OF K.

```

M=MAX0(N,1)
K=INT(A*10.**M+.5)
K1=MOD(K,10000)
K2=(K-K1)/10000
L1=254*K1
L2=254*K2
L3=MOD(L1,100)
L1=L1/100
IF(L3.EQ.50)GOTO 1
IF(L3.GT.50)L1=L1+1
GOTO 2
1 CONTINUE
L3=MOD(L1,2)
IF(L3.EQ.1)L1=L1+1
2 CONTINUE
R=FLOAT(L2)/10.**(M-3)
B=B+FLOAT(L1)/10.**(M-1)
RETURN
END
  
```

U.S. DEPT. OF COMM. BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET	1. PUBLICATION OR REPORT NO. NBS TN-872	2. Gov't Accession No.	3. Recipient's Accession No.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE  COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE FOR METRIC CONVERSION: REFERENCE MANUAL		5. Publication Date July 1975	6. Performing Organization Code
7. AUTHOR(S) Ruth K. Anderson and Joseph O. Harrison, Jr.	8. Performing Organ. Report No.		
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS  NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20234		10. Project/Task/Work Unit No.	11. Contract/Grant No.
12. Sponsoring Organization Name and Complete Address (Street, City, State, ZIP)  Same as Item 9		13. Type of Report & Period Covered  Final	14. Sponsoring Agency Code
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES  Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 75-600045			
16. ABSTRACT (A 200-word or less factual summary of most significant information. If document includes a significant bibliography or literature survey, mention it here.) The programs in this package are designed to convert dimensions and other quantities appearing on engineering drawings from metric to U. S. customary units and vice versa. They were developed by Caterpillar Tractor Co. and General Motors Corporation. In addition to the programs themselves, the package contains documentation explaining how to get the programs running on different computers and how to use them, and test problems to permit users to verify that the programs run correctly on their own computers. The Caterpillar program converts 31 different metric units to their U. S. customary equivalents. In contrast, the General Motors programs convert in both directions but work with millimetres and inches only. The General Motors programs also use rounding conventions differing somewhat from those employed in the Caterpillar program. Both the Caterpillar and the General Motors programs are written in American National Standard FORTRAN and are suitable for use on a wide range of computers with little or no modification. The Caterpillar program is operated in batch mode while the General Motors programs are interactive.			
17. KEY WORDS (six to twelve entries; alphabetical order; capitalize only the first letter of the first key word unless a proper name; separated by semicolons) Caterpillar Tractor Co.; computer program; documentation; engineering drawing; General Motors Corporation; metric conversion; rounding; test problem; tolerance			
18. AVAILABILITY  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unlimited  <input type="checkbox"/> For Official Distribution. Do Not Release to NTIS  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Order From Sup. of Doc., U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402, SD Cat. No. C13-46:872  <input type="checkbox"/> Order From National Technical Information Service (NTIS) Springfield, Virginia 22151	19. SECURITY CLASS (THIS REPORT)  UNCLASSIFIED	21. NO. OF PAGES  145	
20. SECURITY CLASS (THIS PAGE)  UNCLASSIFIED		22. Price  \$2.10	



# NBS TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

## PERIODICALS

**JOURNAL OF RESEARCH** reports National Bureau of Standards research and development in physics, mathematics, and chemistry. It is published in two sections, available separately:

• **Physics and Chemistry (Section A)**

Papers of interest primarily to scientists working in these fields. This section covers a broad range of physical and chemical research, with major emphasis on standards of physical measurement, fundamental constants, and properties of matter. Issued six times a year. Annual subscription: Domestic, \$17.00; Foreign, \$21.25.

• **Mathematical Sciences (Section B)**

Studies and compilations designed mainly for the mathematician and theoretical physicist. Topics in mathematical statistics, theory of experiment design, numerical analysis, theoretical physics and chemistry, logical design and programming of computers and computer systems. Short numerical tables. Issued quarterly. Annual subscription: Domestic, \$9.00; Foreign, \$11.25.

**DIMENSIONS/NBS (formerly Technical News Bulletin)**—This monthly magazine is published to inform scientists, engineers, businessmen, industry, teachers, students, and consumers of the latest advances in science and technology, with primary emphasis on the work at NBS. The magazine highlights and reviews such issues as energy research, fire protection, building technology, metric conversion, pollution abatement, health and safety, and consumer product performance. In addition, it reports the results of Bureau programs in measurement standards and techniques, properties of matter and materials, engineering standards and services, instrumentation, and automatic data processing.

Annual subscription: Domestic, \$9.45; Foreign, \$11.85.

## NONPERIODICALS

**Monographs**—Major contributions to the technical literature on various subjects related to the Bureau's scientific and technical activities.

**Handbooks**—Recommended codes of engineering and industrial practice (including safety codes) developed in cooperation with interested industries, professional organizations, and regulatory bodies.

**Special Publications**—Include proceedings of conferences sponsored by NBS, NBS annual reports, and other special publications appropriate to this grouping such as wall charts, pocket cards, and bibliographies.

**Applied Mathematics Series**—Mathematical tables, manuals, and studies of special interest to physicists, engineers, chemists, biologists, mathematicians, computer programmers, and others engaged in scientific and technical work.

**National Standard Reference Data Series**—Provides quantitative data on the physical and chemical properties of materials, compiled from the world's literature and critically evaluated. Developed under a world-wide

program coordinated by NBS. Program under authority of National Standard Data Act (Public Law 90-396).

**NOTE:** At present the principal publication outlet for these data is the Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data (JPCRD) published quarterly for NBS by the American Chemical Society (ACS) and the American Institute of Physics (AIP). Subscriptions, reprints, and supplements available from ACS, 1155 Sixteenth St. N. W., Wash. D. C. 20056.

**Building Science Series**—Disseminates technical information developed at the Bureau on building materials, components, systems, and whole structures. The series presents research results, test methods, and performance criteria related to the structural and environmental functions and the durability and safety characteristics of building elements and systems.

**Technical Notes**—Studies or reports which are complete in themselves but restrictive in their treatment of a subject. Analogous to monographs but not so comprehensive in scope or definitive in treatment of the subject area. Often serve as a vehicle for final reports of work performed at NBS under the sponsorship of other government agencies.

**Voluntary Product Standards**—Developed under procedures published by the Department of Commerce in Part 10, Title 15, of the Code of Federal Regulations. The purpose of the standards is to establish nationally recognized requirements for products, and to provide all concerned interests with a basis for common understanding of the characteristics of the products. NBS administers this program as a supplement to the activities of the private sector standardizing organizations.

**Federal Information Processing Standards Publications (FIPS PUBS)**—Publications in this series collectively constitute the Federal Information Processing Standards Register. Register serves as the official source of information in the Federal Government regarding standards issued by NBS pursuant to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 as amended, Public Law 89-306 (79 Stat. 1127), and as implemented by Executive Order 11717 (38 FR 12315, dated May 11, 1973) and Part 6 of Title 15 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations).

**Consumer Information Series**—Practical information, based on NBS research and experience, covering areas of interest to the consumer. Easily understandable language and illustrations provide useful background knowledge for shopping in today's technological marketplace.

**NBS Interagency Reports (NBSIR)**—A special series of interim or final reports on work performed by NBS for outside sponsors (both government and non-government). In general, initial distribution is handled by the sponsor; public distribution is by the National Technical Information Service (Springfield, Va. 22161) in paper copy or microfiche form.

Order NBS publications (except NBSIR's and Bibliographic Subscription Services) from: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

## BIBLIOGRAPHIC SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES

The following current-awareness and literature-survey bibliographies are issued periodically by the Bureau:

**Cryogenic Data Center Current Awareness Service**

A literature survey issued biweekly. Annual subscription: Domestic, \$20.00; foreign, \$25.00.

**Liquefied Natural Gas.** A literature survey issued quarterly. Annual subscription: \$20.00.

**Superconducting Devices and Materials.** A literature

survey issued quarterly. Annual subscription: \$20.00. Send subscription orders and remittances for the preceding bibliographic services to National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va. 22161.

**Electromagnetic Metrology Current Awareness Service** Issued monthly. Annual subscription: \$100.00 (Special rates for multi-subscriptions). Send subscription order and remittance to Electromagnetics Division, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo. 80302.



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**National Bureau of Standards**  
Washington, D.C. 20234

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty for Private Use, \$300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
COM-215

SPECIAL FOURTH-CLASS RATE  
BOOK

