

THE UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE AUTOMATION
OF TIG (Tungsten Inert Gas) WELDING

Thesis submitted in accordance with the requirements of the
University of Liverpool for the degree of Doctor in Philosophy
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September, 1984.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank Dr. J. Lucas for his help and guidance as supervisor of this research work. I also wish to express my gratitude to Professor J.H. Leck, Head of the Department of Electrical Engineering and Electronics, and to all the other department members for providing the facilities needed and for their assistance.

The work has been supervised financially by The Welding Institute and the Science and Engineering Research Council under the CASE award scheme. I am greatly indebted to Dr. W. Lucas of The Welding Institute, who acted as Industrial Supervisor, for the equipment and welding expertise he has provided.

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ABSTRACT

The TIM robot has been designed for use with high precision welding using the TIG (tungsten -inert-gas) process. Details are given of the design and construction of a five degrees of freedom machine, having cartesian and wrist movements. Details are also given of the operating features and the microcomputer and electronic hardware necessary to achieve the design. An Intel 8085 8-bit microcomputer was used to control the welding operation. The workpiece position and movement and the time sequence of the welding cycle could be controlled in accordance to a programmed set of parameters stored in memory.

The approach adopted for software development is also described. Emphasis is placed on the use of a high level language to achieve flexibility, with subroutines in assembly language for faster response. Path entry was carried out by moving the torch around the joint and recording by the point to point technique. Complex joint paths, for example, circular, square and triangular paths can be accurately reproduced and such welds have been used as illustrations of the flexibility of the machine.

CHAPTER 1

The subject of this research work is the automation of the Tungsten-Inert-Gas (TIG) welding process. This is a continuation of preliminary work,⁽¹⁾ at Liverpool University, relating to the control of the TIG process. In order to highlight the features which need to be considered, Chapter 1 gives basic background information on the TIG and similar arc welding processes and describes the fundamental features of robots which may be used.

1.1 ARC WELDING

1.1.1 General Arc Welding Considerations

Arc welding is fusion process for joining metals⁽²⁾, where the heat needed for melting is supplied by an electrical arc. A pool of molten metal is formed under the arc and extends down into the workpiece, as shown in figure 1.1. It is usual to surround the weld pool with an 'inert' gas to prevent oxidation. If the metal thickness is not excessive (say less than 5 mm) then the joint may be achieved by simply melting the workpiece along the join, thus forming a weld seam.

For thicker metal the obtainable penetration may be less than the thickness. In this case it is usual to carry out the weld in several stages (passes) as shown in figure 1.2. The weld preparation, figure 1.2(a), allows the first pass, figure 1.2(b), to fully penetrate. Subsequent passes, figures 1.2(c) and 1.2(d), require metal to be fed into the weld pool as the weld progresses, in order to fill-in the joint. The filler metal is usually a similar material to that of the workpiece and takes the form of a wire or

rod. There are many variations of the multipass technique, but the above illustrates the basic procedure for welding thicker materials.

The heat input to the weld pool is an important factor, since it has a major influence on the resulting weld. A higher heat input rate gives deeper penetration and a smaller weld pool, and the subsequent cooling rate will be lower. Too low a cooling rate gives rise to a coarse metallurgical grain structure, and hence a less ductile seam. Too high a cooling rate may give rise to cracking. The heat input rate is governed by the setting of the welding power source and the rate at which the arc is traversed along the weld.

1.1.2 The Metal-Inert-Gas (MIG) Process

This process⁽³⁾ is illustrated in figure 1.3(a). An arc is struck between a metal electrode and the workpiece. Usually the electrode is in the form of a continuous wire, of material similar to that of the workpiece. The heat of the arc causes the electrode to melt and the molten metal to transfer across to the weld pool. At the same time the electrode is fed towards the weld. Under normal conditions the rate of melting (burn-off) and feeding balance. A shielding gas, usually carbon dioxide, is supplied through the torch. Figure 1.4(a) shows the V/I curve for a typical MIG arc. Figure 1.5(a) shows a MIG power source's V/I curve, with long and short arc characteristics superimposed. Regarding figure 1.5(a), when the wire feed rate is increased the arc length will initially decrease. This shorter arc length causes an increase in current and hence an increase in burn-off rate, tending to lengthen the arc. In this manner the arc length adjusts itself to balance feed and burn-off rates.

The manner in which metal transfers across the arc is an important factor, since it determines the quality of the resulting weld. Three modes of transfer can be characterised, i.e. short-circuit, droplet and spray transfer.

In the short-circuited mode the operating current is relatively low. Large droplets of metal form on the tip of the electrode, eventually short-circuiting the electrode and workpiece. When this occurs the current rises rapidly, causing very rapid melting and the drop to detach.

At higher operating currents the droplet, although still relatively large, detaches before causing a short-circuit. This is the droplet transfer mode.

At higher currents still the droplets detach from the electrode before reaching an appreciable size and this is known as spray transfer.

An improved method, Synergic welding⁽⁴⁾, allows the transfer mode to be controlled. Here instead of using a constant supply setting the current is pulsed between two levels, i.e. peak current (I_p) and background current (I_b) (where I_p is greater than I_b). The higher current pulse I_p is chosen so as to detach a metal droplet every time it occurs. Thus, by choosing I_p and I_b and their timings the metal transfer mode may be selected for a given feed rate (mean current).

The MIG process is widely used for general fabrication work, due mainly to its high level deposition rate, the low cost of the equipment used and the relative simplicity of the process. It is mainly used for welding steels and accounts for 23% of welding process⁽⁵⁾.

1.1.3 The Tungsten-Inert-Gas (TIG) Process

This process⁽⁶⁾ is illustrated in figure 1.3(b). An arc is struck between a tungsten electrode and the workpiece. The heat generated forms a weld pool, in the workpiece, but is not sufficient to melt the tungsten. It is usual for the polarity of the electrode to be negative, with respect to the workpiece, since about twice as much heat is generated in the anode region as in the cathode region. A shielding gas, usually argon, is supplied through the welding torch. If filler wire is required it is added externally.

Figure 1.4(a) compares a typical TIG arc V/I characteristic to that of an MIG arc. Figure 1.4(b) shows the variation in arc voltage with arc length. Figure 1.5(b) shows long and short arc characteristics superimposed onto the V/I curve of a TIG welding power source. It can be seen that the 'constant current' characteristic of the supply allows variation in the arc length without causing drastic changes in arc current and thus allows manual control of arc stability.

Pulsed TIG⁽¹⁾ is a development of the basic (D.C.) TIG process. Here the welding current is pulsed between two values I_p and I_b (see figure 1.6). I_b is chosen to maintain a stable arc but without causing any melting, whilst I_p is chosen to cause enough melting for the required penetration. The resulting seam takes the form of a series of overlapping beads where the bead size and degree of overlap is determined by the pulse parameters. This method allows greater control over weld penetration than does D.C. TIG welding.

The TIG process is used where precision, high integrity welds with good finish are required. It can be used on a wide variety of metals, e.g. steels, aluminium, copper, and is widely used in the nuclear and

aircraft industries. TIG welding accounts for 17% of welding process with a predicted usage of 20% by 1985⁽⁵⁾.

1.1.4 The Plasma Arc Welding Process

This process⁽⁷⁾ is illustrated in figure 1.3(c). In many respects this is similar to TIG welding. The arc is however constricted by an orifice in the torch, and an additional stream of inert gas is passed through this same orifice. The constriction and increased velocity of the arc plasma causes higher temperatures to be achieved, and thus gives increased heat input rates.

This process is used where very high heat input rates are required, e.g. for welding very thin metals and for 'flame cutting'.

1.2 ROBOTS FOR ARC WELDING

Before considering the suitability of particular robots for arc welding, let us review the general characteristics of robots.

1.2.1 Robot Configurations

For the purpose of arc welding a robot is a programmable device for manipulating a welding torch. Robots may be grouped into four categories, according to how this manipulation is achieved, i.e. XYZ, Cylindrical, Polar and Jointed-arm. Figure 1.7 illustrates these categories and shows the three basic movements (degrees-of-freedom), i.e. travel, elevation and reach, for each type. The welding torch is held in a 'wrist' attached to the end of the reach arm, and figure 1.8 shows the movements of a three degrees-of-freedom wrist.

The portion of space which the torch can reach is known as the

working envelope and depends not only on the size of the robot but the amount of movement allowed on each degree-of-freedom.

1.2.2 Drives

Two types of actuators, (i. e. hydraulic and electric) are used for welding robots. Hydraulic actuators have a much greater power to weight ratio than electric but cannot generally achieve the same positional accuracy. Also the equipment required (hydraulic pump, reservoir, cooler and plumbing) make hydraulics a less attractive proposition. Thus hydraulic robots are used mainly where greater loads (say above 50 kg) are being manipulated or where very high speed is required.

1.2.3 Programming and Path Control

Nearly all robots have a pendant type keyboard to allow the user to enter a position by manually directing the robot towards it. In this manner a path may be programmed as a succession of positions. When commanded to reproduce the path the robot moves from one point to the next in a straight line, at the required speed. This procedure is known as 'point-to-point motion with linear interpolation'. Under this scheme a curved path must be entered as many points at small intervals.

In order to alleviate this problem some robots (e.g. the Kawasaki-Unimate Puma 700) allow circular arcs to be defined as three points (i. e. the starting and ending points of the arc and some arbitrary intermediate point on the arc). When commanded the robot will produce the complete arc, smoothly, at the required speed. This is known as circular interpolation.

1.2.4 Requirements of the TIG Welding Robot

The dimensions of practical weld seams (down to less than 1 mm) and arc lengths (less than 2 mm) require the torch to be positioned with an accuracy greater than 0.1 mm. The Cylindrical, Polar and Jointed arm configurations suffer from the fact that accuracy varies with position (e.g. accuracy is less when arms are extended more), and it is difficult to achieve a required value throughout the working envelope. A given accuracy is much more readily obtained with an XYZ configuration.

TIG welding speeds are in the range 1 mm/s to 10 mm/s and need to be controlled with an accuracy of 1 % of the required value. These speeds are relatively low and easily accomplished, however higher speeds are useful to non-welding motions in order to reduce process time.

Welding torches, with associated cable drag, are normally less than 1 kg in weight and the robot should be capable of handling this load throughout its working envelope.

The control of path trajectory is an important feature of automated welding systems. Speed has to be maintained along the path and provision made for the programming of arbitrary three dimensional space curves.

1.2.5 Practical Welding Robots

Table 1.1 summarises the characteristics of the more notable robots which have been applied to arc welding. Although all have been used for MIG welding the accuracy of the systems does not allow them to be used in all classes of TIG welding.

1.2.6 Project Aim

The project described in the following chapters was set up in

order to research the problems associated with the automation of the TIG welding process, to a degree where it can be used on very small job batches (say a single job). The construction of a practical system was specified in order to assess ideas and to provide a test-bed for further work. The system produced combines the welding current control methods of Sloan ⁽¹⁾ with an XYZ robotic manipulator.

Sloan showed how a microprocessor may be interfaced to TIG welding equipment, in order to control the welding process, and his system is outlined in figure 1.9. The controller is based on an Intel 8080 microprocessor with 8 k of RAM and 4 k of EPROM. A keyboard and monitor are provided to facilitate user interaction. A D.C. TIG welding power supply and a simple linear traverse unit are interfaced to the controller and allow current modulation and torch motion to be achieved. The operator may recall sets of welding parameters from memory, display them and if necessary make modifications. A welding sequence may then be initiated. Figure 1.10 shows the variable parameters associated with this sequence.

Figure 1.11 depicts the system resulting from the present project. The controller is based on an Intel 8085 microprocessor with 32 k of RAM and 20 k of EPROM. A VDU allows the user to enter welding parameters and system commands. A D.C. TIG welding power supply provides the welding current and an XYZ robot allows torch manipulation. A pendant keyboard allows the programming of weld paths. Welds are executed at constant speed with point-to-point linear interpolation path control.

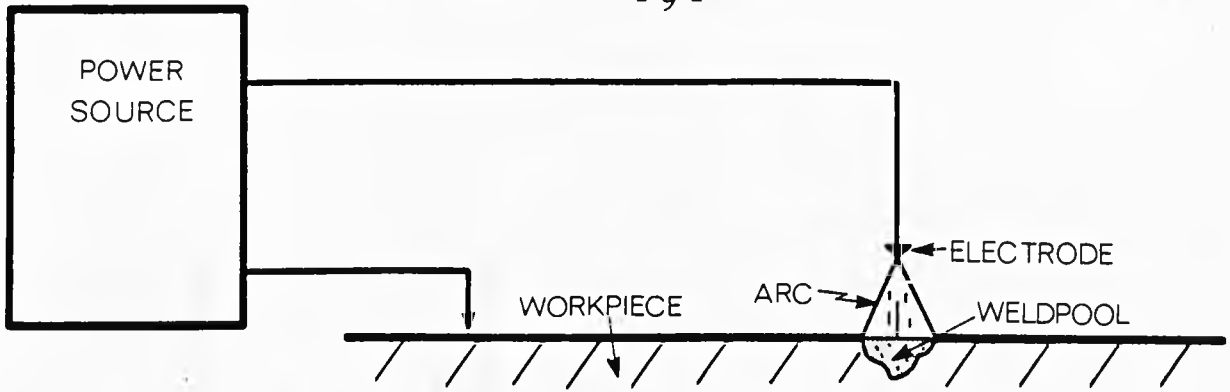


Figure 1.1 WELD-POOL PENERTRATION

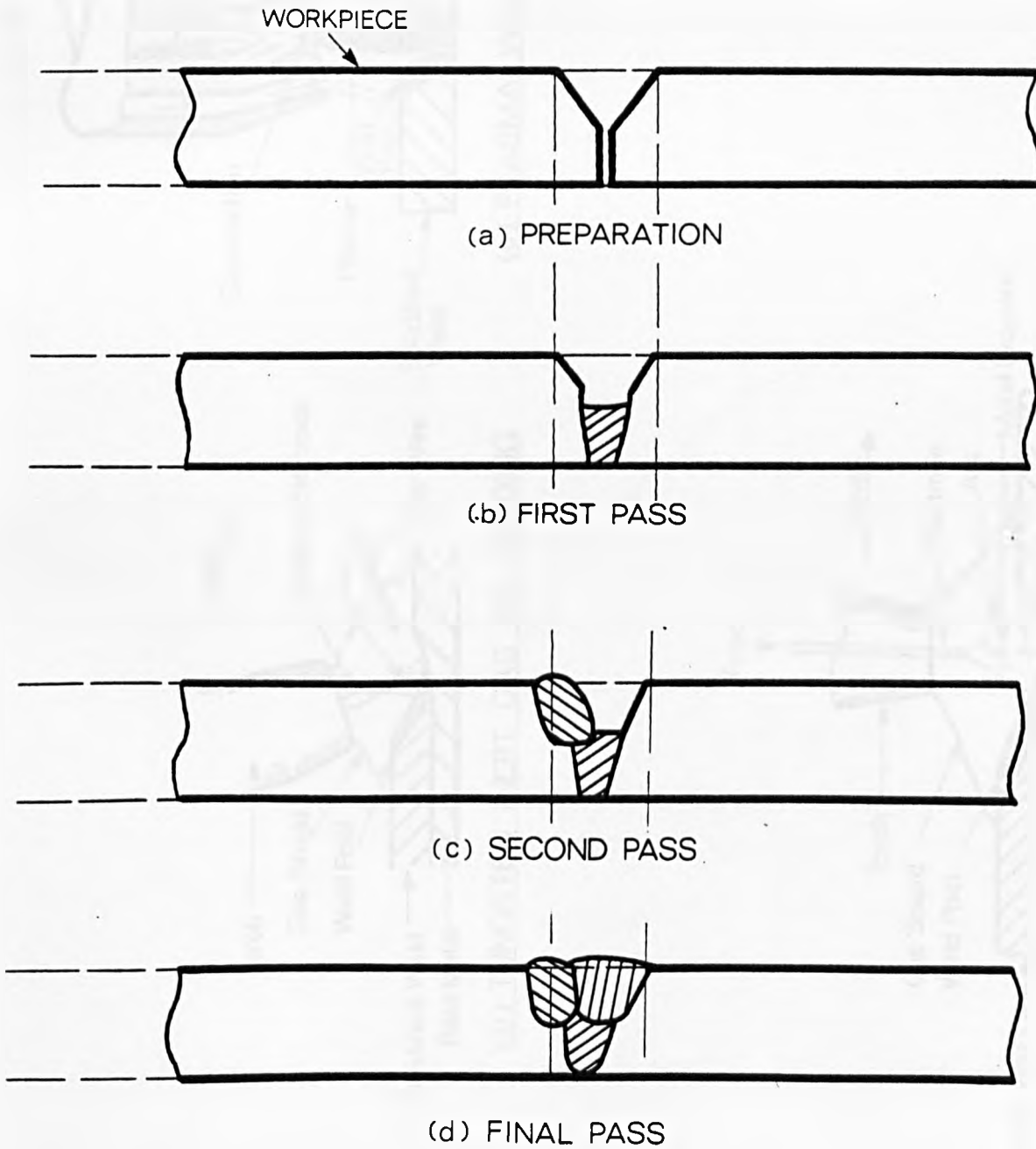
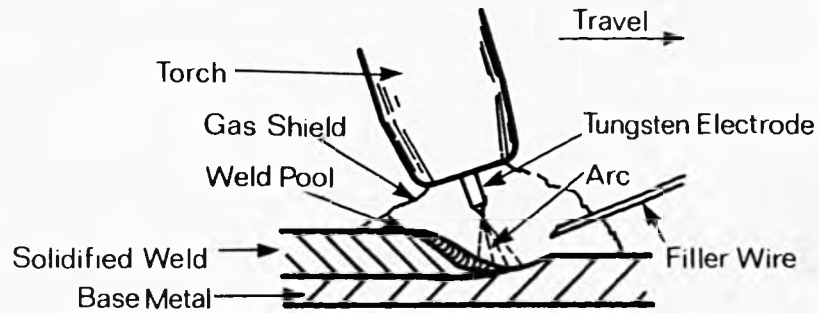
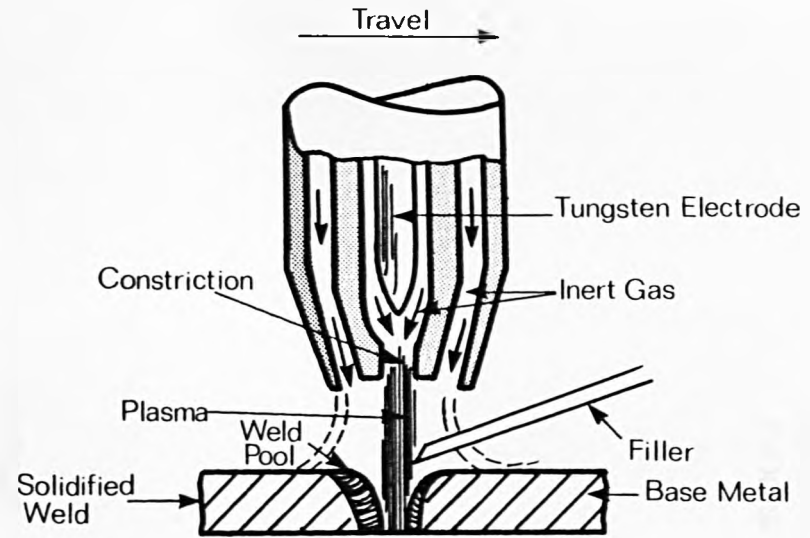


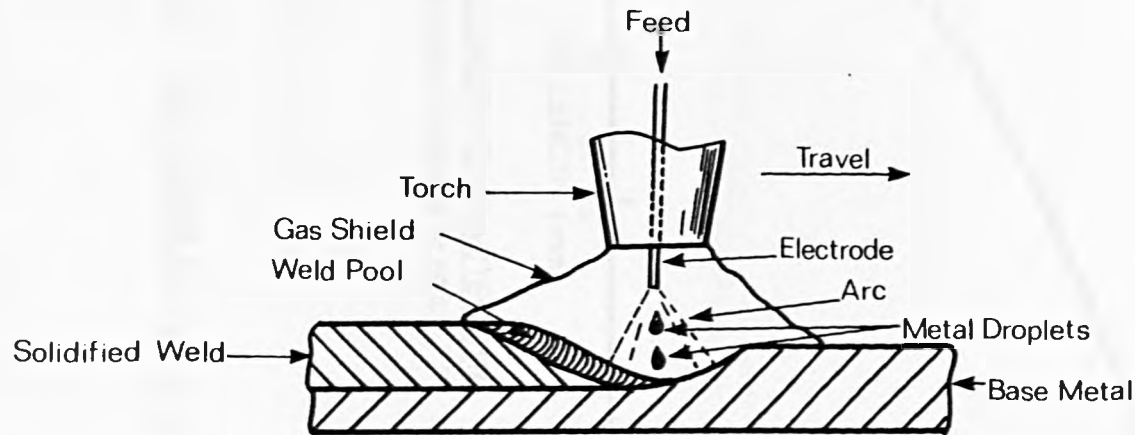
Figure 1.2 WELDING OF 'THICKER' METAL



(b) TUNGSTEN INERT GAS TIG WELDING

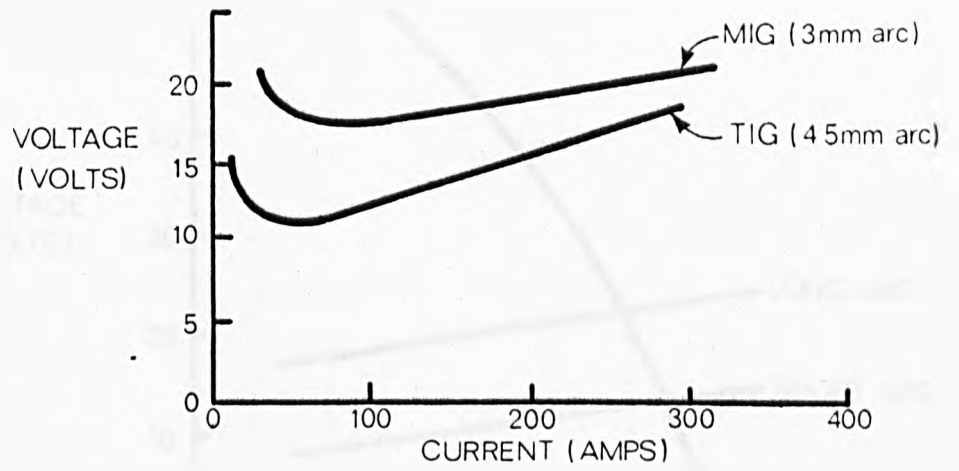


(c) PLASMA WELDING

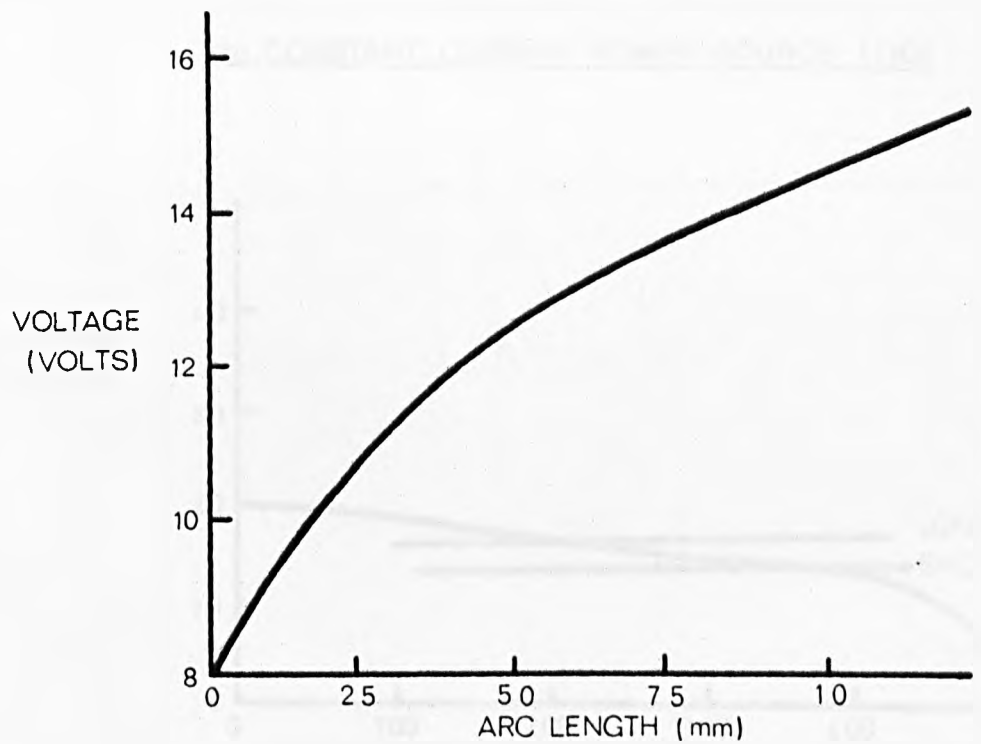


(a) METAL INERT GAS MIG WELDING

Figure 1.3 ARC WELDING PROCESSES

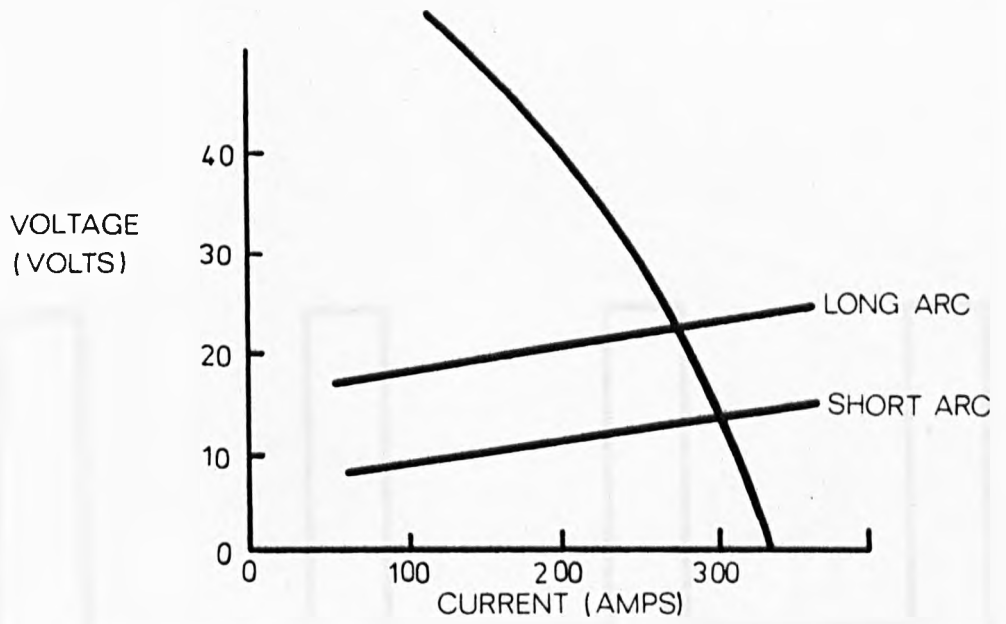


(a) TYPICAL WELDING ARC V/I CHARACTERISTICS

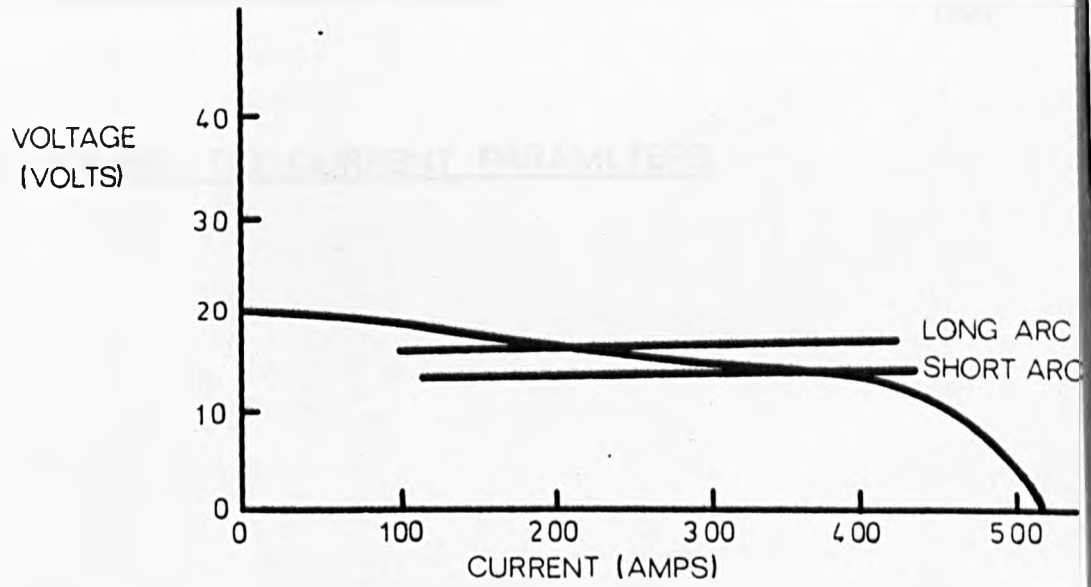


(b) ARC VOLTAGE / LENGTH CHARACTERISTIC
(thoriated tungsten electrode at 50A)

figure 1.4 ARC CHARACTERISTICS



(b) CONSTANT CURRENT POWER SOURCE (TIG)



(a) CONSTANT VOLTAGE POWER SOURCE (MIG)

figure 1.5 POWER SOURCE V/I CHARACTERISTICS

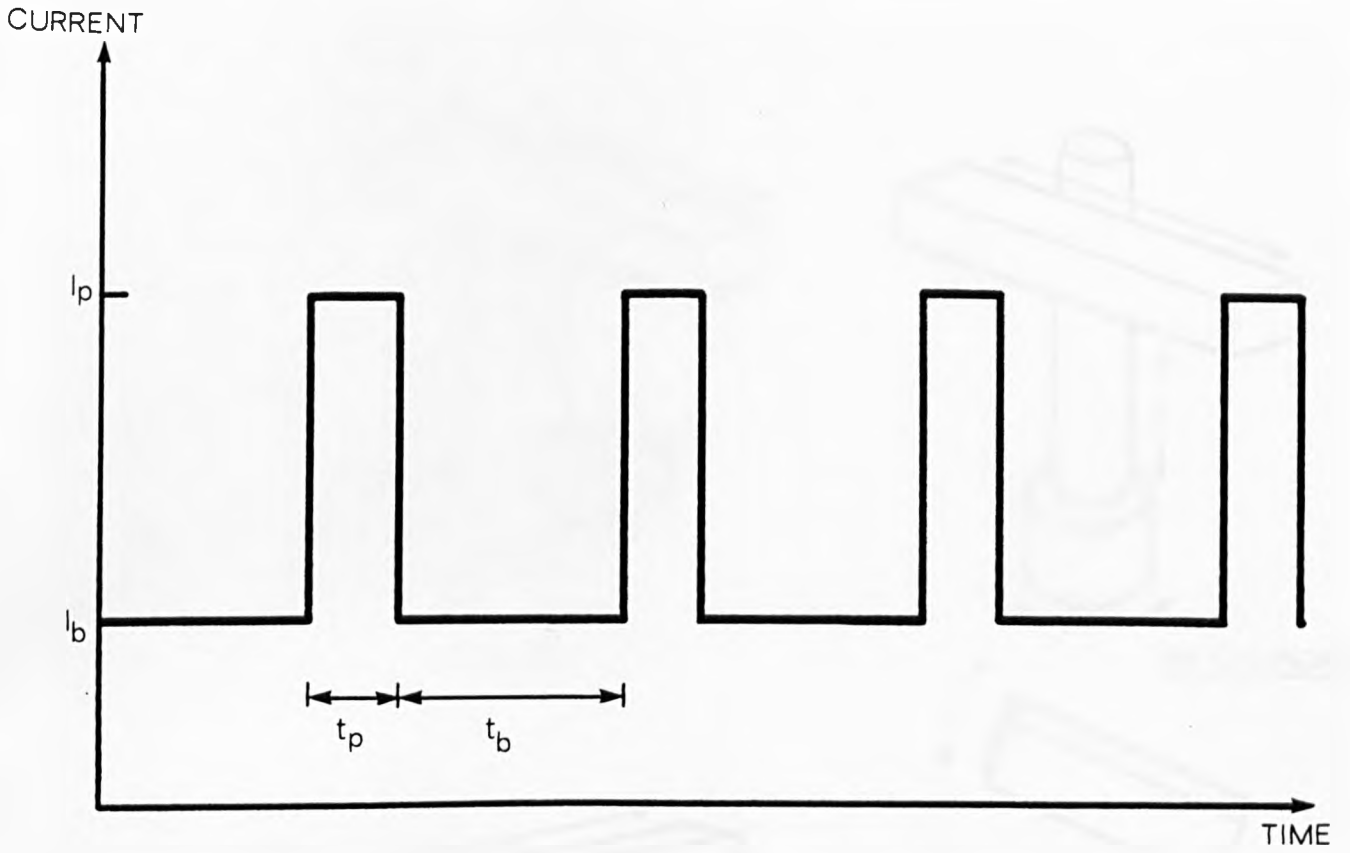


figure 1.6 PULSED TIG CURRENT PARAMETERS

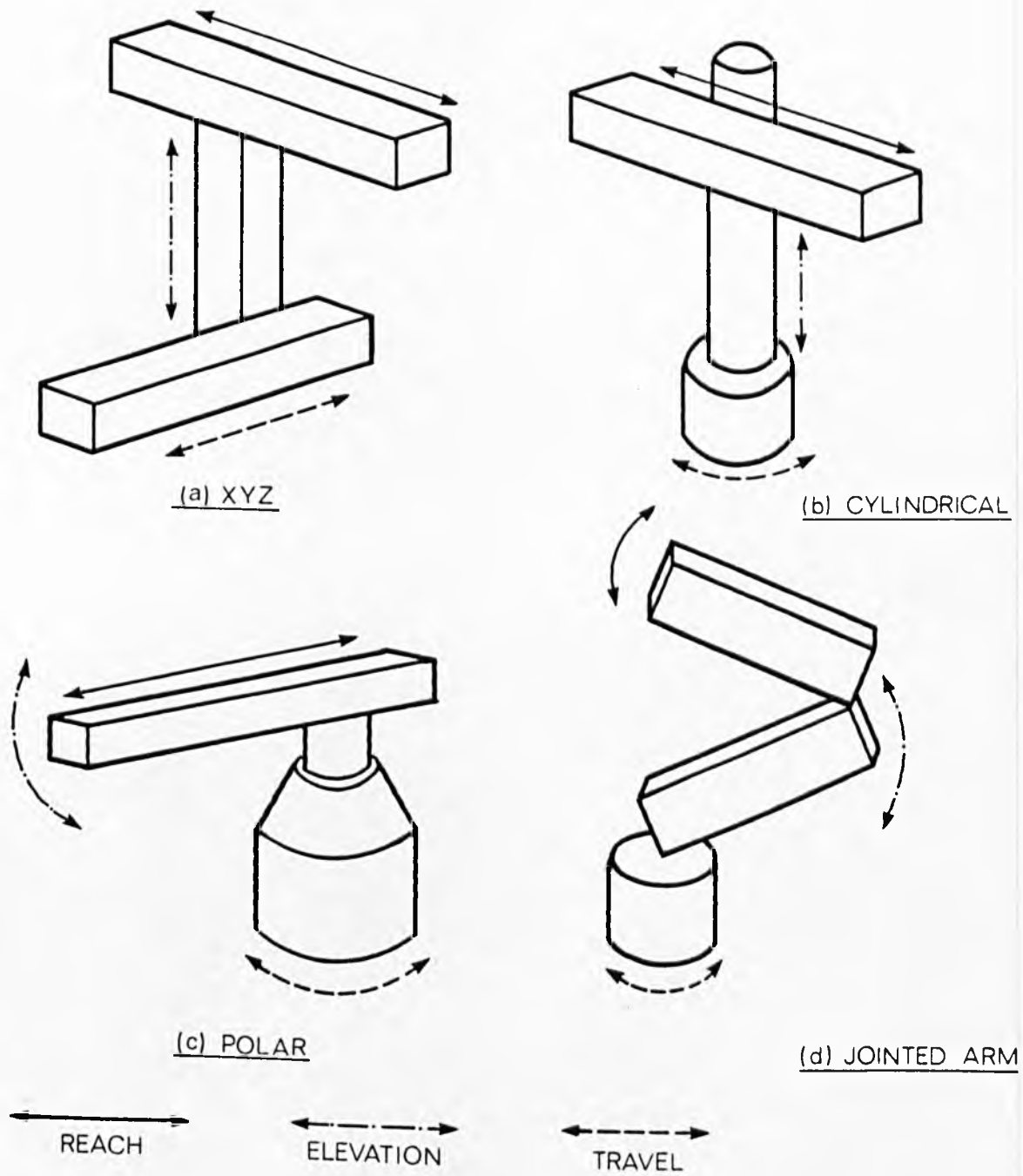


figure 1.7 ROBOT CONFIGURATIONS

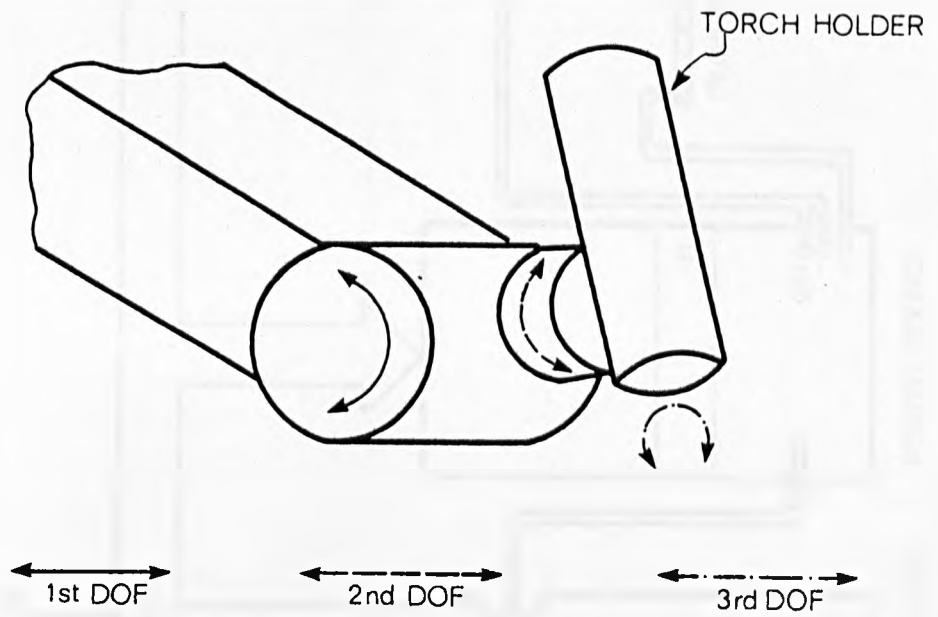


figure 1.8 A THREE DEGREES OF FREEDOM (DOF) WRIST

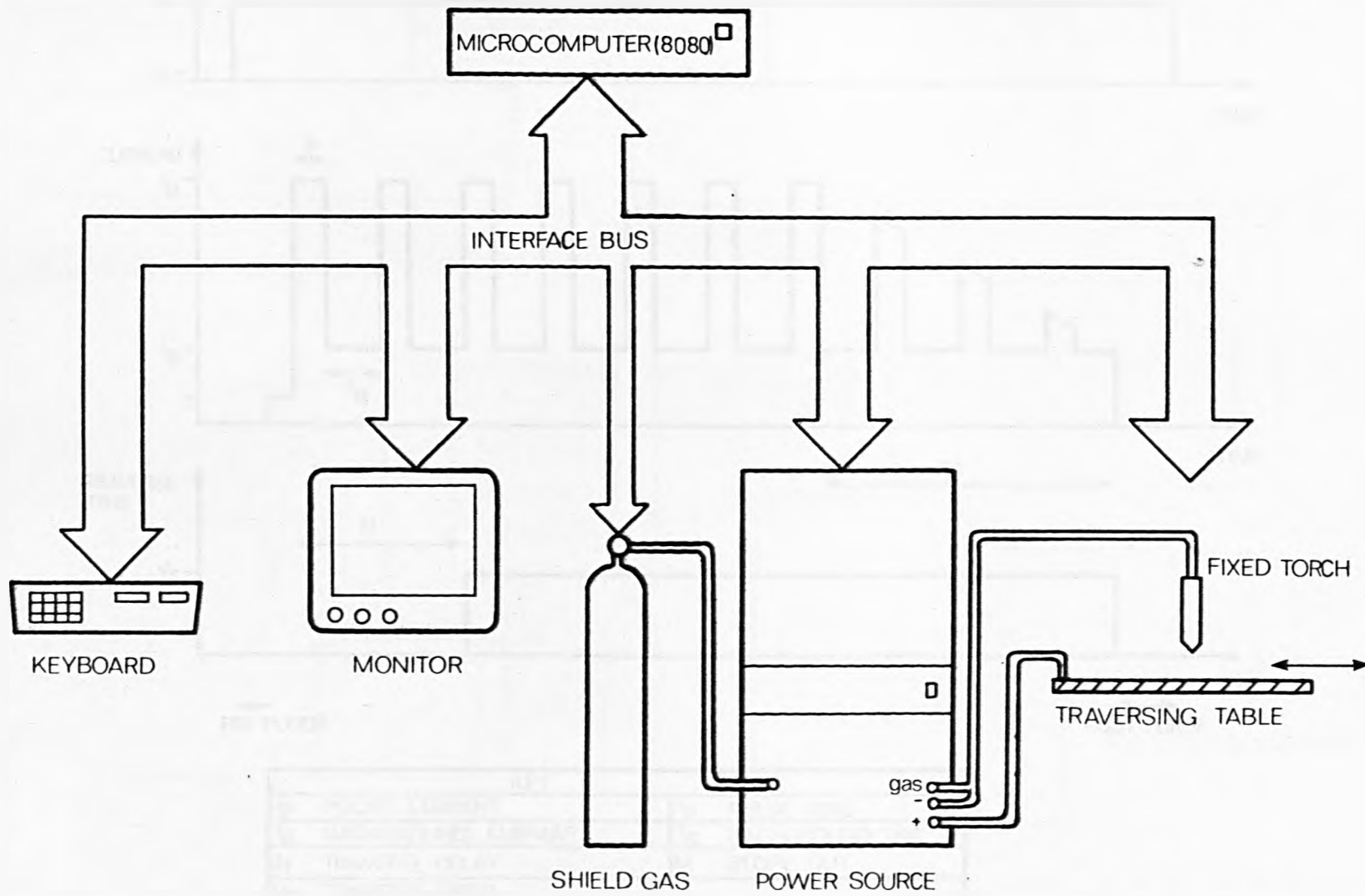
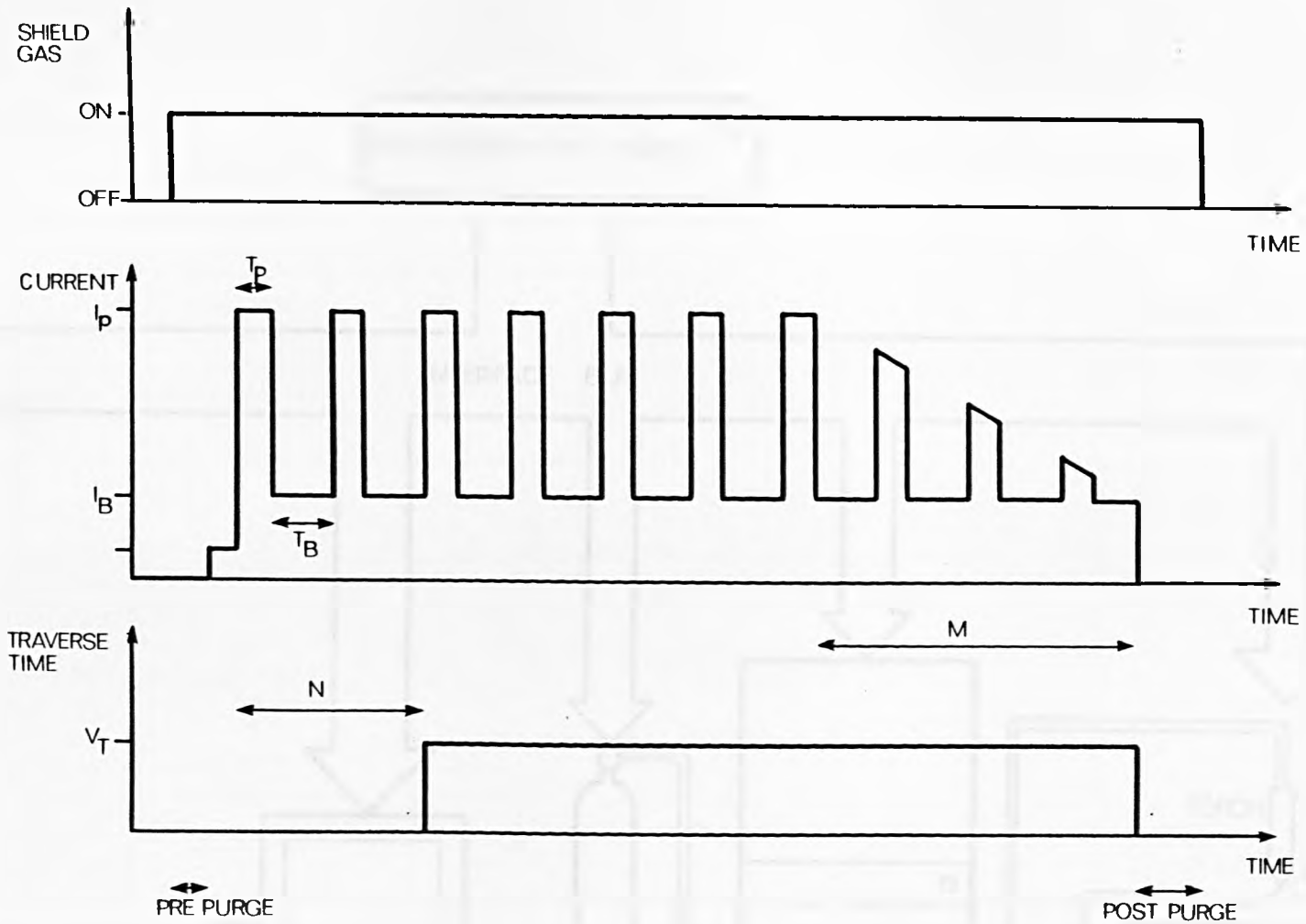


figure 1.9 A TIG PROCESS CONTROL SYSTEM



| KEY | | | |
|-------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|
| I_p | PULSE CURRENT | T_p | PULSE TIME |
| I_B | BACKGROUND CURRENT | T_B | BACKGROUND TIME |
| N | TRAVERSE DELAY | M | SLOPE OUT |
| V_T | TRAVERSE SPEED | | |

figure 110 PULSED TIG PARAMETERS

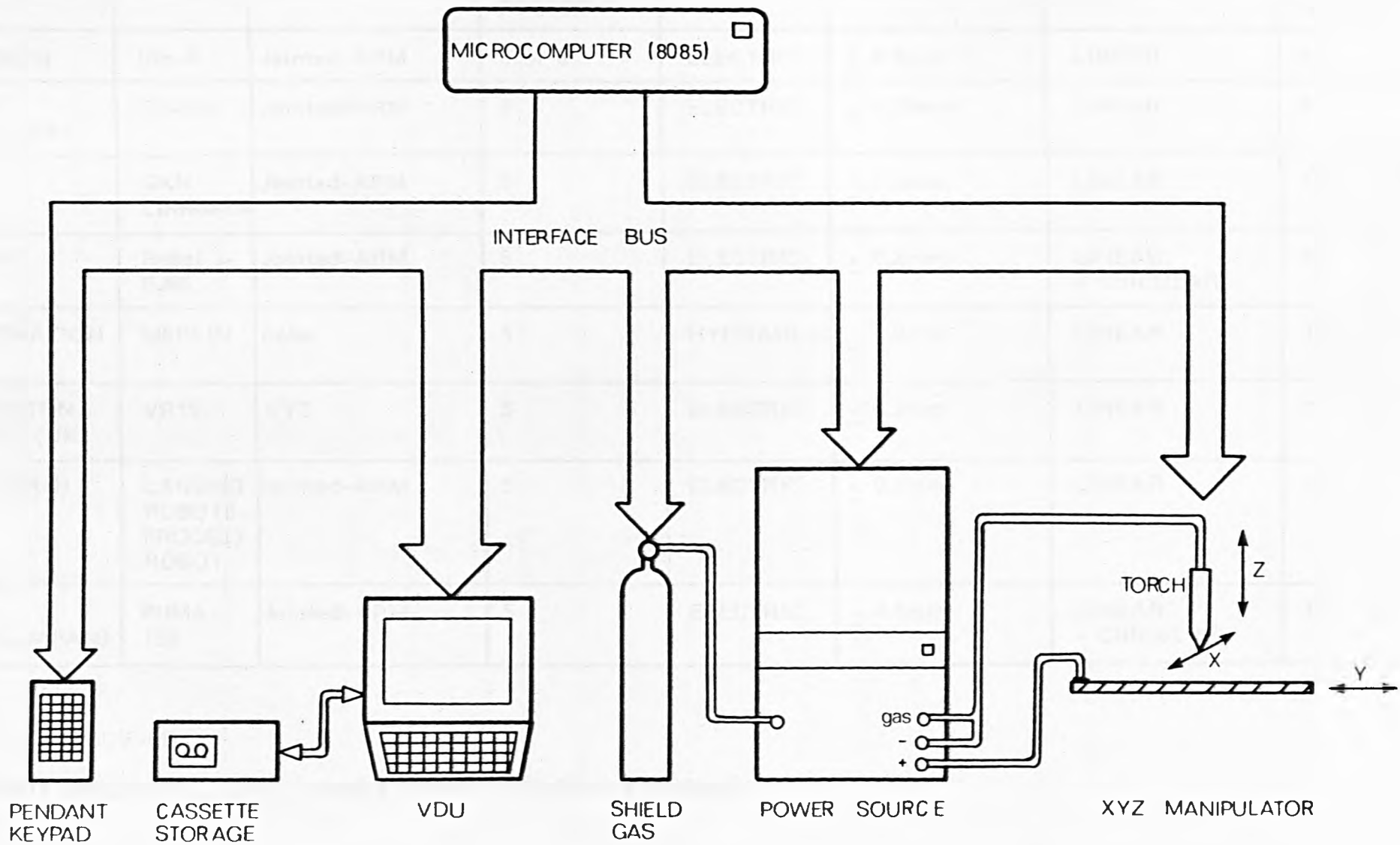


figure 111 A TIG WELDING ROBOTIC SYSTEM

| MANUFACTURER | MODEL | CONFIGURATION | DEGREES OF FREEDOM | DRIVE | REPEATABILITY | INTERPOLATION | LOAD (kg) | SPEED (mm/s) |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------|
| ASEA (SWEDEN) | IRb-6 | Jointed-ARM | 5 or 6 | ELECTRIC | $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$ | LINEAR | 6 | 750 |
| CINCINNATI MILACRON (USA) | T3-726 | Jointed-ARM | 6 | ELECTRIC | $\pm 0.15\text{mm}$ | LINEAR | 6 | 1000 |
| YASKAWA (JAPAN) | GKN LINKMAN | Jointed-ARM | 5 | ELECTRIC | $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$ | LINEAR | 10 | 800 |
| SHIN MEIWA (JAPAN) | Robel J-RJ65 | Jointed-ARM | 5 | ELECTRIC | $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$ | LINEAR + CIRCULAR | 10 | * |
| HALL AUTOMATION (UK) | MERLIN | Polar | 5 | HYDRAULIC | $\pm 1.0\text{mm}$ | LINEAR | 13 | 150 |
| HEAD WRIGHTON MACHINE Co. (UK) | VR15 | XYZ | 5 | ELECTRIC | $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$ | LINEAR | ** | 400 |
| HITACHI (JAPAN) | LANSING ROBOTS-PROCESS ROBOT | Jointed-ARM | 5 | ELECTRIC | $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$ | LINEAR | 10 | 1000 |
| KAWASAKI-UNIMATION (JAPAN) | PUMA-750 | Jointed-ARM | 5 | ELECTRIC | $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$ | LINEAR + CIRCULAR | 10 | 1000 |

NOTES:- *NOT SPECIFIED

**NOT APPLICABLE, UNIT COMPLETE WITH WELDING EQUIPMENT

TABLE 1.1 REVIEW OF ARC WELDING ROBOTS USING THE MIG PROCESS

CHAPTER 2

DESIGN ASPECTS OF A T.I.G. WELDING SYSTEM

2.1 KINEMATICS

A manipulator is a device consisting of one or more actuated joints, connected via links. The links serve to maintain a fixed relationship between one joint and the next. The object to be manipulated is attached to the final link. In order to control and use manipulators we need to understand their kinematics, i.e. the relationships between the various actuator positions and the corresponding object position.

Consider the case of a welding torch manipulator consisting of a cartesian manipulator and 'wrist' manipulator combined. This is shown, in a simplified form, in figure 2.1. The frame (X, Y, Z) is the world co-ordinate frame and it is usual to express the position of objects with respect to this. The frame (X*, Y*, Z*) has been assigned to the wrist manipulator and is referred to as the torch co-ordinate frame.

Using the notation of Paul⁽⁹⁾ we can formulate the relationship between the world and torch co-ordinate frames :-

$$\begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \text{Trans}(K_x, K_y, K_z) \text{Rot}(X, \theta) \text{Rot}(Y, \phi) \begin{bmatrix} X^* \\ Y^* \\ X^* \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.1)$$

The translation term $\text{Trans}(K_x, K_y, K_z)$ is due to the cartesian manipulator. The rotation terms $\text{Rot}(X, \theta)$ and $\text{Rot}(Y, \phi)$ are due to the rotational motions of the wrist manipulator about the X* and Y* axes respectively.

Re-writing (2.1) in full matrix form :-

$$\begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & K_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & K_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & K_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 \\ 0 & \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos\phi & 0 & \sin\phi & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin\phi & 0 & \cos\phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X^* \\ Y^* \\ Z^* \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & K_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & K_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & K_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos\phi & 0 & \sin\phi & 0 \\ \sin\theta \sin\phi & \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \cos\phi & 0 \\ -\cos\theta \sin\phi & \sin\theta & \cos\theta \cos\phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X^* \\ Y^* \\ Z^* \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos\phi & 0 & \sin\phi & K_x \\ \sin\theta \sin\phi & \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \cos\phi & K_y \\ -\cos\theta \sin\phi & \sin\theta & \cos\theta \cos\phi & K_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X^* \\ Y^* \\ Z^* \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} X^* \cos\phi + Z^* \sin\phi + K_x \\ X^* \sin\theta \sin\phi + Y^* \cos\theta - Z^* \sin\theta \cos\phi + K_y \\ -X^* \cos\theta \sin\phi + Y^* \sin\theta + Z^* \cos\theta \cos\phi + K_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.2)$$

Thus if we measure any point in the torch co-ordinate frame we can determine the world co-ordinates of the same point by substituting in (2.2).

Now the position of the torch tip in the torch frame is given by

TORCH_{tip} (0, h, -1) and in the world co-ordinate frame as

WORLD_{tip} (x, y, z).

Where :-

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -l \sin \theta + K_x \\ h \cos \theta + l \sin \theta \cos \phi + K_y \\ h \sin \theta - l \cos \theta \cos \phi + K_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.3)$$

K_x, K_y, K_z represent the settings of the X, Y and Z axis actuators of the cartesian manipulator and θ and ϕ represent the position angles of the wrist manipulator.

Hence (2.3) expresses the position of the torch tip for any given actuator settings.

2.2 PATH REPRESENTATION AND MANIPULATION

In automating the welding process we are concerned with the representation of three dimensional space curves, and with the manipulation of these curves to account for differing manipulator-workpiece orientations and workpiece dimensional tolerance.

2.2.1 Linear Interpolation

Consider figure 2.2. This shows a three dimensional space curve between the points $P_0(X_0, Y_0, Z_0)$ and $P_n(X_n, Y_n, Z_n)$ which we require to represent mathematically. Linear interpolation provides what is possibly the simplest scheme. Here we choose intermediate points P_1, \dots, P_{n-1} and represent the curve by straight line segments $P_0 P_1, \dots, P_{n-1} P_n$.

Consider the segment $P_1 P_2$ shown in detail in figure 2.3.

$$\text{Let } X_2 - X_1 = \Delta X$$

$$Y_2 - Y_1 = \Delta Y$$

$$Z_2 - Z_1 = \Delta Z$$

$$\text{Now } \Delta S = (\Delta X^2 + \Delta Y^2 + \Delta Z^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

If the welding speed is $v \text{ ms}^{-1}$ then the time interval Δt from P_1 to P_2 is given by :-

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta S}{v}$$

$$\text{Now } \dot{x} = \frac{\Delta X}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta X v}{\Delta S} \quad (2.4)$$

$$\dot{y} = \frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta Y v}{\Delta S} \quad (2.5)$$

$$\dot{z} = \frac{\Delta Z}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta Z v}{\Delta S} \quad (2.6)$$

(2.4), (2.5) and (2.6) give the mathematical relationship, between position and time, required to trace the space curve. Although these relationships are simple there is a major disadvantage in the fact that many intermediate points ($P_1 \dots P_{n-1}$) are needed to represent, with sufficient accuracy, practical weld seams.

2.2.2 Cubic Spline Interpolation

We wish to represent a function $f(u)$ as a continuous mathematical equation by inserting a few values at non-equally spaced positions u_j ($j = 0 \dots n$). Such a curve is shown in figure 2.4. The function $z = f(u)$ may be approximated, piecewise, over the intervals h_j and h_{j+1} by $\theta_j(u)$ and $\theta_{j+1}(u)$ respectively, where $\theta(u)$ is a cubic equation.

For a smooth, continuous curve the following conditions apply :-

$$\phi_j(u_j) = \phi_{j+1}(u_j)$$

$$\phi'_j(u_j) = \phi'_{j+1}(u_j) \quad (\text{equating first derivatives})$$

$$\phi''_j(u_j) = \phi''_{j+1}(u_j) \quad (\text{equating second derivatives})$$

$$\text{Let } S_j = \phi''(u_j)$$

Since $\phi_j(u)$ is cubic then $\phi''_j(u)$ will be linear, hence over the interval h_j :-

$$\begin{aligned} \phi''_j(u) &= S_{j-1} + (u - u_{j-1}) \frac{(S_j - S_{j-1})}{(u_j - u_{j-1})} \\ &= \frac{S_{j-1}(u_j - u_{j-1}) + (u - u_{j-1})(S_j - S_{j-1})}{u_j - u_{j-1}} \\ &= \frac{S_{j-1}(u_j - u) + S_j(u - u_{j-1})}{h_j} \end{aligned}$$

Integrating gives :-

$$\phi'_j(u) = \frac{S_{j-1}(u_j - u)^2 + S_j(u - u_{j-1})^2}{2h_j} + C_1$$

Integrating again gives :-

$$\phi_j(u) = \frac{S_{j-1}(u_j - u)^3 + S_j(u - u_{j-1})^3}{6h_j} + C_1u + C_2 \quad (2.7)$$

Substituting $\phi_j(u_j) = Z_j$ into (2.7) gives :-

$$\begin{aligned} Z_j &= \frac{S_j(u_j - u_{j-1})^3}{6h_j} + C_1u_j + C_2 \\ &= \frac{S_j h_j^2}{6} + C_1u_j + C_2 \end{aligned} \quad (2.8)$$

Substituting $\theta_j(u_{j-1}) = Z_{j-1}$ into (2.7) gives :-

$$\begin{aligned} Z_{j-1} &= \frac{S_{j-1} (u_j - u_{j-1})^3}{6h_j} + C_1 u_{j-1} + C_2 \\ &= \frac{S_{j-1} h_j^2}{6} + C_1 u_{j-1} + C_2 \end{aligned} \quad (2.9)$$

(2.8) - (2.9) gives :-

$$\begin{aligned} Z_j - Z_{j-1} &= \frac{h_j^2}{6} (S_j - S_{j-1}) + C_1 (u_j - u_{j-1}) \\ &= \frac{h_j^2}{6} (S_j - S_{j-1}) + C_1 h_j \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{thus } C_1 = \frac{(Z_j - Z_{j-1})}{h_j} + \frac{h_j (S_{j-1} - S_j)}{6} \quad (2.10)$$

(2.8) - $\frac{u_j}{u_{j-1}}$ (2.9) gives :-

$$\begin{aligned} Z_j - \frac{u_j Z_{j-1}}{u_{j-1}} &= \frac{h_j^2}{6} (S_j - \frac{u_j S_{j-1}}{u_{j-1}}) + C_1 (u_j - \frac{u_j u_{j-1}}{u_{j-1}}) + C_2 (1 - \frac{u_j}{u_{j-1}}) \\ &= \frac{h_j^2}{6} (S_j - \frac{u_j S_{j-1}}{u_{j-1}}) + C_2 \frac{(u_{j-1} - u_j)}{u_{j-1}} \\ &= \frac{h_j^2}{6} (S_j - \frac{u_j S_{j-1}}{u_{j-1}}) - \frac{C_2 h_j}{u_{j-1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Thus } C_2 = \frac{h_j}{6} (S_j \frac{u_{j-1}}{u_{j-1}} - \frac{u_j S_{j-1}}{u_{j-1}}) + \frac{u_j Z_{j-1} - Z_j u_{j-1}}{h_j} \quad (2.11)$$

Substituting (2.10) and (2.11) into (2.7) gives :-

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_j(u) &= \frac{S_{j-1} (u_j - u)^3}{6h_j} + S_j \frac{(u - u_{j-1})^3}{6h_j} \\ &+ \frac{(Z_j - Z_{j-1})u}{h_j} + \frac{h_j(S_{j-1} - S_j)u}{6} \\ &+ \frac{h_j(S_j u_{j-1} - u S_{j-1})}{6} + \frac{u Z_{j-1} - Z_j u_{j-1}}{h_j} \end{aligned}$$

Thus :-

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_j(u) &= \frac{S_{j-1} (u_j - u)^3}{6h_j} + \frac{S_j (u - u_{j-1})^3}{6h_j} \\ &+ \frac{(Z_{j-1} - \frac{h_j S_{j-1}}{6}) (u_j - u)}{h_j} \\ &+ \frac{(Z_j - \frac{h_j S_j}{6}) (u - u_{j-1})}{h_j} \end{aligned} \tag{2.12}$$

(2.12) is the interpolating cubic, over the span h_j , in terms of the values S_{j-1} and S_j . Thus in order to form our approximation we must solve for S_{j-1} and S_j .

Differentiating (2.12) gives :-

$$\phi'_j(u) = \frac{-S_{j-1} (u_j - u)^2}{2h_j} + \frac{S_j (u - u_{j-1})^2}{2h_j} - \frac{Z_{j-1}}{h_j} + \frac{h_j S_{j-1}}{6} + \frac{Z_j}{h_j} - \frac{h_j S_j}{6}$$

at $u = u_j$:-

$$\begin{aligned}
 \phi'_j(u_j) &= \frac{S_j(u_j - u_{j-1})^2}{2h_j} - \frac{Z_{j-1}}{h_j} + \frac{h_j S_{j-1}}{6} + \frac{Z_j}{h_j} - \frac{h_j S_j}{6} \\
 &= \frac{S_j h_j}{2} + \frac{Z_j - Z_{j-1}}{h_j} + \frac{h_j S_{j-1}}{6} - \frac{h_j S_j}{6} \\
 &= \frac{Z_j - Z_{j-1}}{h_j} + \frac{h_j S_{j-1}}{6} + \frac{S_j h_j}{3}
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.13}$$

From (2.12) the interpolating equation $\phi_{j+1}(u)$ for the interval h_{j+1} may be written :-

$$\begin{aligned}
 \phi_{j+1}(u) &= \frac{S_j(u_{j+1} - u)^3}{6h_{j+1}} + \frac{S_{j+1}(u - u_j)^3}{6h_{j+1}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(Z_j - h_{j+1} S_j)}{h_{j+1}} \frac{(u_{j+1} - u)}{6} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(Z_{j+1} - h_{j+1} S_{j+1})}{h_{j+1}} \frac{(u - u_j)}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

Differentiating gives :-

$$\begin{aligned}
 \phi'_{j+1}(u) &= -\frac{S_j(u_{j+1} - u)^2}{2h_{j+1}} + \frac{S_{j+1}(u - u_j)^2}{2h_{j+1}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{Z_j}{h_{j+1}} + \frac{h_{j+1} S_j}{6} + \frac{Z_{j+1}}{h_{j+1}} - \frac{h_{j+1} S_{j+1}}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

At $u = u_j$:-

$$\begin{aligned}
 \phi'_{j+1}(u_j) &= -\frac{S_j(u_{j+1} - u_j)^2}{2h_{j+1}} + \frac{Z_{j+1} - Z_j + h_{j+1}S_j - h_{j+1}S_{j+1}}{h_{j+1}} \\
 &= -\frac{S_j h_{j+1}}{2} + \frac{Z_{j+1} - Z_j + h_{j+1}S_j - h_{j+1}S_{j+1}}{h_{j+1}} \\
 &= \frac{Z_{j+1} - Z_j - S_j h_{j+1} - h_{j+1}S_{j+1}}{h_{j+1}} \tag{2.14}
 \end{aligned}$$

Equating (2.13) and (2.14) :-

$$\frac{Z_j - Z_{j-1} + h_j S_{j-1}}{h_j} + \frac{S_j h_j}{3} = \frac{Z_{j+1} - Z_j - S_j h_{j+1} - h_{j+1} S_{j+1}}{h_{j+1}} + \frac{S_j h_{j+1}}{3}$$

Thus :-

$$h_j S_{j-1} + 2(h_j + h_{j+1}) S_j + h_{j+1} S_{j+1} = \frac{6(Z_{j+1} - Z_j)}{h_{j+1}} + \frac{6(Z_{j-1} - Z_j)}{h_j} \tag{2.15}$$

If we have $n + 1$ points ($j = 0..n$) then equations such as (2.15) may be written for the $n-1$ internal points ($j = 1..n-1$). This gives $n-1$ equations in $n+1$ unknowns ($S_0 \dots S_n$). In order to obtain solutions for $S_0 \dots S_n$ we need to formulate another two equations. This is achieved by choosing boundary conditions, i.e. specifying properties of the curve at, and beyond, the end points. Three possible boundary conditions are Periodic-Spline, Natural-Spline and Built-in-Ends-Spline, as described below.

Periodic Spline

In this case it is assumed that the curve repeats beyond $j = n$, i.e. :-

$$\begin{aligned} S_{-1} &= S_n & S_{n+1} &= S_0 \\ Z_{-1} &= Z_n & Z_{n+1} &= Z_0 \\ h_0 &= h_n & h_{n+1} &= h_1 \end{aligned}$$

Hence the two additional equations given by (2.15) are :-

$$\text{for } j = 0, \quad h_n S_n + 2(h_n + h_1) S_0 + h_1 S_1 + h_1 S_1 = \frac{6(Z_1 - Z_0)}{h_1} + \frac{6(Z_n - Z_0)}{h_n}$$

$$\text{for } j = n, \quad h_n S_{n-1} + 2(h_n + h_1) S_n + h_1 S_0 = \frac{6(Z_0 - Z_n)}{h_1} + \frac{6(Z_{n-1} - Z_n)}{h_n}$$

Figure 2.5 shows the $n + 1$ equations written in matrix form.

Natural Spline

Here the curve continues beyond the end points as straight lines, with no curvature at u_0 and u_n (i.e. $S_0 = S_n = 0$). Thus we do not have to solve for S_0 and S_n , and now have $n - 1$ equations in $n - 1$ unknowns ($S_1 \dots S_{n-1}$). As shown in figure 2.6.

Built-in-Ends Spline

In this case the curve continues beyond the end points as straight lines but with fixed gradients.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i.e. :-} \quad \phi'(u_0) &= g_0 \\ \phi'(u_n) &= g_n \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{From (2.14) :-} \quad g_0 = \frac{Z_1 - Z_0}{h_1} - \frac{S_0 h_1}{3} - \frac{h_1 S_1}{6}$$

$$\text{hence :-} \quad 2h_1 S_0 + h_1 S_1 = \frac{6(Z_1 - Z_0)}{h_1} - 6g_0$$

From (2.13) :-
$$g_n = \frac{Z_n - Z_{n-1}}{h_n} + \frac{h_n S_{n-1}}{6} + \frac{S_n h_n}{3}$$

hence :-
$$2h_n S_n + h_n S_{n-1} = \frac{6(Z_{n-1} - Z_n) + 6g_n}{h_n}$$

Thus we now have $n + 1$ equations in $n + 1$ unknowns ($S_0 \dots S_n$).

Figure 2.7 shows these equations in matrix form.

Having chosen appropriate boundary conditions we need to solve the resulting matrix equation for $S_0 \dots S_n$. This can be done using Gauss-Jordan elimination.

Supposing we have the equation :-

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & a_{14} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{24} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} \\ a_{41} & a_{42} & a_{43} & a_{44} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s_0 \\ s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \\ b_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

or in short-hand notation :- $AS = B$

If we find a set of operations which act on A to give the identity matrix I and apply corresponding operations to B to give B' then the Result is :- $IS = B'$

i.e. B' is the solution matrix for S.

Starting at the top row of A we divide by a_{11} giving :-

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{24} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} \\ a_{41} & a_{42} & a_{43} & a_{44} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s_0 \\ s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_4 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \\ b_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

where :- $x_1 = \frac{a_{12}}{a_{11}}, x_2 = \frac{a_{13}}{a_{11}}, x_3 = \frac{a_{14}}{a_{11}}, x_4 = \frac{b_1}{a_{11}}$

We can now subtract a multiple (a_{21}) of the first row from the second giving :-

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ 0 & y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} \\ a_{41} & a_{42} & a_{43} & a_{44} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s_0 \\ s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_4 \\ y_4 \\ b_3 \\ b_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

where :- $y_1 = a_{22} - a_{21}x_1, y_2 = a_{23} - a_{21}x_2$

$$y_3 = a_{24} - a_{21}x_3, y_4 = b_2 - a_{21}x_4$$

By repeated application of the two above procedures to successively lower rows we can manipulate the equation into the form :-

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & k_1 & k_2 & k_3 \\ 0 & 1 & k_4 & k_5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & k_6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s_0 \\ s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} k_7 \\ k_8 \\ k_9 \\ k_{10} \end{bmatrix}$$

Now by starting at the next to bottom row of this equation and working upwards, then by subtracting multiples of the row below we may achieve :-

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s_0 \\ s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b'_1 \\ b'_2 \\ b'_3 \\ b'_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

which is the solution for S.

Having solved for $S_0 \dots S_n$, we can substitute into (2.12) and obtain the n interpolating cubics $\phi_1(u) \dots \phi_n(u)$.

The above presents a method of piecewise approximation of two dimensional curves. This needs to be extended to three dimensions and account taken of the difficulties which arise due to infinite gradients.

Figure 2.8 shows a two dimensional (y, z) closed curve which we wish to approximate using cubic splines based on the points (knots) $P_0 \dots P_3$. Clearly the sections P_1P_2 and P_3P_0 cannot be satisfactorily represented by cubic functions of y , since they have places of infinite gradient. This problem can be overcome by expressing y and z in terms of u , where u is the distance from P_0 , measured along the straight line knot to knot path. Spline curves $\phi_y(u)$ and $\phi_z(u)$ may now be calculated using the values of x , y and u at the knots.

This technique is readily extended to three dimensions giving $\phi_x(u)$, $\phi_y(u)$ and $\phi_z(u)$.

2.2.3 Path Manipulation

Having defined a weld path as a three dimensional space curve and having represented this path by a set of data points (knots) and interpolating functions, we now wish to consider manipulation of the path as an entity in order to cope with practical situations. It is usual to have several similar objects to be welded. The weld path is defined according to some nominal data, this same path being used for each object. There will, however, be some variation both in dimensions and orientation between the nominal and each object. The procedure below is prescribed as a

method of dealing with this situation.

Let three reference points $R_0 \dots R_2$ be defined for the nominal object. By measuring the positions of the corresponding points $P_0 \dots P_2$ on the actual object we can correct the path data.

Consider figure 2.9, which shows the case where there is dimensional variation in the object.

$$\text{Let } S_{R1} = ((X_{R1} - X_{R0})^2 + (Y_{R1} - Y_{R0})^2 + (Z_{R1} - Z_{R0})^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$S_{R2} = ((X_{R2} - X_{R1})^2 + (Y_{R2} - Y_{R1})^2 + (Z_{R2} - Z_{R1})^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$S_{R3} = ((X_{R0} - X_{R2})^2 + (Y_{R0} - Y_{R2})^2 + (Z_{R0} - Z_{R2})^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$S_1 = ((X_1 - X_0)^2 + (Y_1 - Y_0)^2 + (Z_1 - Z_0)^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$S_2 = ((X_2 - X_1)^2 + (Y_2 - Y_1)^2 + (Z_2 - Z_1)^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$S_3 = ((X_0 - X_2)^2 + (Y_0 - Y_2)^2 + (Z_0 - Z_2)^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

If k is the relative difference in size between the object and the nominal, then we may form a measure (E) of the error, due to measurement and/or distortion in the object.

$$E = E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2$$

$$\text{where :- } E_1 = (S_{R1}^k - S_1), \quad E_2 = (S_{R2}^k - S_2), \quad E_3 = (S_{R3}^k - S_3)$$

$$\text{Then :- } E = (S_{R1}^k - S_1)^2 + (S_{R2}^k - S_2)^2 + (S_{R3}^k - S_3)^2$$

$$\text{Thus :- } \frac{dE}{dK} = 2(S_{R1}^k - S_1)S_{R1} + 2(S_{R2}^k - S_2)S_{R2} + 2(S_{R3}^k - S_3)S_{R3}$$

For minimum error $\frac{dE}{dK} = 0$

then :-
$$(S_{R1}^2 + S_{R2}^2 + S_{R3}^2) k = S_1 S_{R1} + S_2 S_{R2} + S_3 S_{R3}$$

giving :-
$$k = \frac{S_1 S_{R1} + S_2 S_{R2} + S_3 S_{R3}}{S_{R1}^2 + S_{R2}^2 + S_{R3}^2} \quad (2.16)$$

(2.16) gives the value of the scaling factor k to be applied to the nominal data for use with the object.

Considering the object triangle $P_0 P_1 P_2$ of figure 2.9 we can derive a set of manipulations which transform P_0 to the origin, P_1 onto the Y axis and P_2 onto the XY plane, i.e. :-

$$\text{Rot}(Y, \alpha) \text{Rot}(Z, \beta) \text{Rot}(X, \theta) \text{Trans}(-x_0, -y_0, -z_0) P_0 P_1 P_2 \quad (2.17)$$

Similarly, we can derive a set of manipulations which transform R_0 to the origin, R_1 onto the Y axis and R_2 onto the XY plane :-

$$\text{Rot}(Y, \alpha_R) \text{Rot}(Z, \beta_R) \text{Rot}(X, \theta_R) \text{Trans}(-x_{R0}, -y_{R0}, -z_{R0}) R_0 R_1 R_2 \quad (2.18)$$

If we now scale the result of (2.18) by the factor k we have the same triangle as given by (2.17).

$$\begin{aligned} P_0 P_1 P_2 &= \text{Trans}(x_0, y_0, z_0) \text{Rot}(X, -\theta) \text{Rot}(Z, -\beta) \text{Rot}(Y, -\alpha) \\ &\quad \text{Scale}(k) \text{Rot}(Y, \alpha_R) \text{Rot}(Z, \beta_R) \text{Rot}(X, \theta_R) \\ &\quad \text{Trans}(-x_{R0}, -y_{R0}, -z_{R0}) R_0 R_1 R_2 \end{aligned}$$

Where Scale(k) is the scaling transformation, by a factor k.

Hence we can determine the transformation matrix A where :-

$$P_0 P_1 P_2 = A R_0 R_1 R_2$$

The transformation A is that which when applied to the nominal path gives

the path for the object.

The angles of rotation are given by :-

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{(z_1 - z_0)}{(y_1 - y_0)} \qquad \theta_R = \tan^{-1} \frac{(z_{R1} - z_{R0})}{(y_{R1} - y_{R0})}$$

$$\phi = \sin^{-1} \frac{(x_1 - x_0)}{S_1} \qquad \phi_R = \sin^{-1} \frac{(x_{R1} - x_{R0})}{S_{R1}}$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \frac{(z_2 - z_0) \cos \theta + (y_2 - y_0) \sin \theta}{(x_2 - x_0) \cos \phi - (y_2 - y_0) \sin \phi \cos \theta + (z_2 - z_0) \sin \phi \sin \theta}$$

$$\alpha_R = \tan^{-1} \frac{(z_{R2} - z_{R0}) \cos \theta_R + (y_{R2} - y_{R0}) \sin \theta_R}{(x_{R2} - x_{R0}) \cos \phi_R - (y_{R2} - y_{R0}) \sin \phi_R \cos \theta_R + (z_{R2} - z_{R0}) \sin \phi_R \sin \theta_R}$$

Trajectory Control

In order to produce a required weld path, time varying position demands need to be generated for each of the manipulator axes. Sections 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 have shown how we may represent a path, piecewise, by mathematical functions. We now consider how to use these representations to generate the path with a manipulator.

2.3.1 Linearly Interpolated Trajectory

Here, between successive point (knots), the cartesian velocities are given by (2.4), (2.5) and (2.6). From these we may obtain the position equations :-

$$x = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta S} v t + C_x \qquad (2.19)$$

$$y = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta S} v t + C_y \qquad (2.20)$$

$$z = \frac{\Delta z}{\Delta S} v t + C_z \quad (2.21)$$

where:- t is time

C_x is the X ordinate of the first knot

C_y is the Y ordinate of the first knot

C_z is the Z ordinate of the first knot.

By substituting into (2.19), (2.20) and (2.21) at equal intervals of time (Δt) we can obtain the position demands to be sent to the cartesian actuator/servos.

We can simplify this procedure by using forward-difference techniques to eliminate the need for repeated substitution.

Consider the equation :-

$$x = mt + c$$

$$\text{at } t = t_1, \text{ then } x_1 = mt_1 + c$$

$$\text{at } t = t_2, \text{ then } x_2 = mt_2 + c$$

$$\text{thus :- } x_2 - x_1 = m(t_2 - t_1)$$

Now, if $(t_2 - t_1) = \Delta t$

$$\text{then:- } x_2 - x_1 = m\Delta t$$

Thus having determined x_1 we may evaluate $x_2 \dots x_n$ by successive additions of the factor $m \Delta t$.

2.3.2 Cubic Spline Interpolated Trajectory

In this case we have a cubic ($\phi_x(u)$, $\phi_y(u)$, $\phi_z(u)$) for each of the cartesian axes, between successive knots.

Thus each ordinate is expressed in terms of the parameter u , where u is the straight line knot to knot distance measured from the first knot. We would like to re-parameterise these equations in terms of time (t).

Consider figure 2.10, this shows a curve $P_0 \dots P_3$ based on the knots P_0, P_1, P_2 and P_3 . Using the parameter u and the techniques described in section 2.2.2 we can obtain a set of interpolating cubics :-

$$\begin{array}{lll} \phi_{x_1}(u) & \phi_{x_2}(u) & \phi_{x_3}(u) \\ \phi_{y_1}(u) & \phi_{y_2}(u) & \phi_{y_3}(u) \\ \phi_{z_1}(u) & \phi_{z_2}(u) & \phi_{z_3}(u) \end{array}$$

Having obtained these, we can find the true path distance (S) from P_0 to any point on the curve by integrating :-

$$S = (X^2 + Y^2 + Z^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Hence we can obtain the values of S (S_0, S_1, S_2, S_3) at the points P_0, P_1, P_2 and P_3 respectively.

Since the welding speed is constant then S is proportional to t .

Thus, we may calculate the times t_0, t_1, t_2 and t_3 at which the torch passes through the points P_0, P_1, P_2 and P_3 respectively. These values of t may now be used to form a new set of interpolating cubics, parameterised in terms of t :-

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \theta x_1(t) & \theta x_2(t) & \theta x_3(t) \\ \theta y_1(t) & \theta y_2(t) & \theta y_3(t) \\ \theta z_1(t) & \theta z_2(t) & \theta z_3(t) \end{array}$$

In order to reproduce the path on the manipulator we may substitute into the $\theta x(t)$, $\theta y(t)$ and $\theta z(t)$ equations at equal intervals (Δt) of time and feed the results to the actuator/servos.

Forward difference techniques may be used to eliminate the need for repetitive substitution.

Consider the four points x_0 , x_1 , x_2 , and x_3 of the function :-

$$x = at^3 + bt^2 + ct + d$$

Let $(t_1 - t_0) = (t_2 - t_1) = (t_3 - t_2) = \Delta t$

Now

$$x_0 = at_0^3 + bt_0^2 + ct_0 + d \tag{2.22}$$

$$x_1 = a(t_0 + \Delta t)^3 + b(t_0 + \Delta t)^2 + c(t_0 + \Delta t) + d \tag{2.23}$$

$$x_2 = a(t_0 + 2\Delta t)^3 + b(t_0 + 2\Delta t)^2 + c(t_0 + 2\Delta t) + d \tag{2.24}$$

$$x_3 = a(t_0 + 3\Delta t)^3 + b(t_0 + 3\Delta t)^2 + c(t_0 + 3\Delta t) + d \tag{2.25}$$

writing $t_0 = t$ for clarity then :-

$$(2.23) - (2.22) = a(3t^2\Delta t + 3t\Delta t^2 + \Delta t^3) + b(2t\Delta t + \Delta t^2) + c\Delta t \tag{2.26}$$

$$(2.24) - (2.23) = a(3t^2\Delta t + 9t\Delta t^2 + 7\Delta t^3) + b(2t\Delta t + 3\Delta t^2) + c\Delta t \tag{2.27}$$

$$(2.25) - (2.24) = a(3t^2\Delta t + 15t\Delta t^2 + 19\Delta t^3) + b(2t\Delta t + 5\Delta t^2) + c\Delta t \tag{2.28}$$

$$(2.27) - (2.26) = a(6t\Delta t^2 + 6\Delta t^3) + b(2\Delta t^2) \tag{2.29}$$

$$(2.28) - (2.27) = a(6t\Delta t^2 + 12\Delta t^3) + b(2\Delta t^2) \tag{2.30}$$

$$(2.30) - (2.29) = a6\Delta t^3 \tag{2.31}$$

(2.31) shows that the third differences for cubic equations are constant and

determined by the coefficient (a) and the step size (Δt).

Thus, when interpolating using a cubic equation we need only find the first three interpolated values by direct substitution. Successive values may be obtained by summing the first, second and third differences, the first and second differences being updated with each step. This technique can give significant reduction (greater than an order of magnitude) in the computation time required.

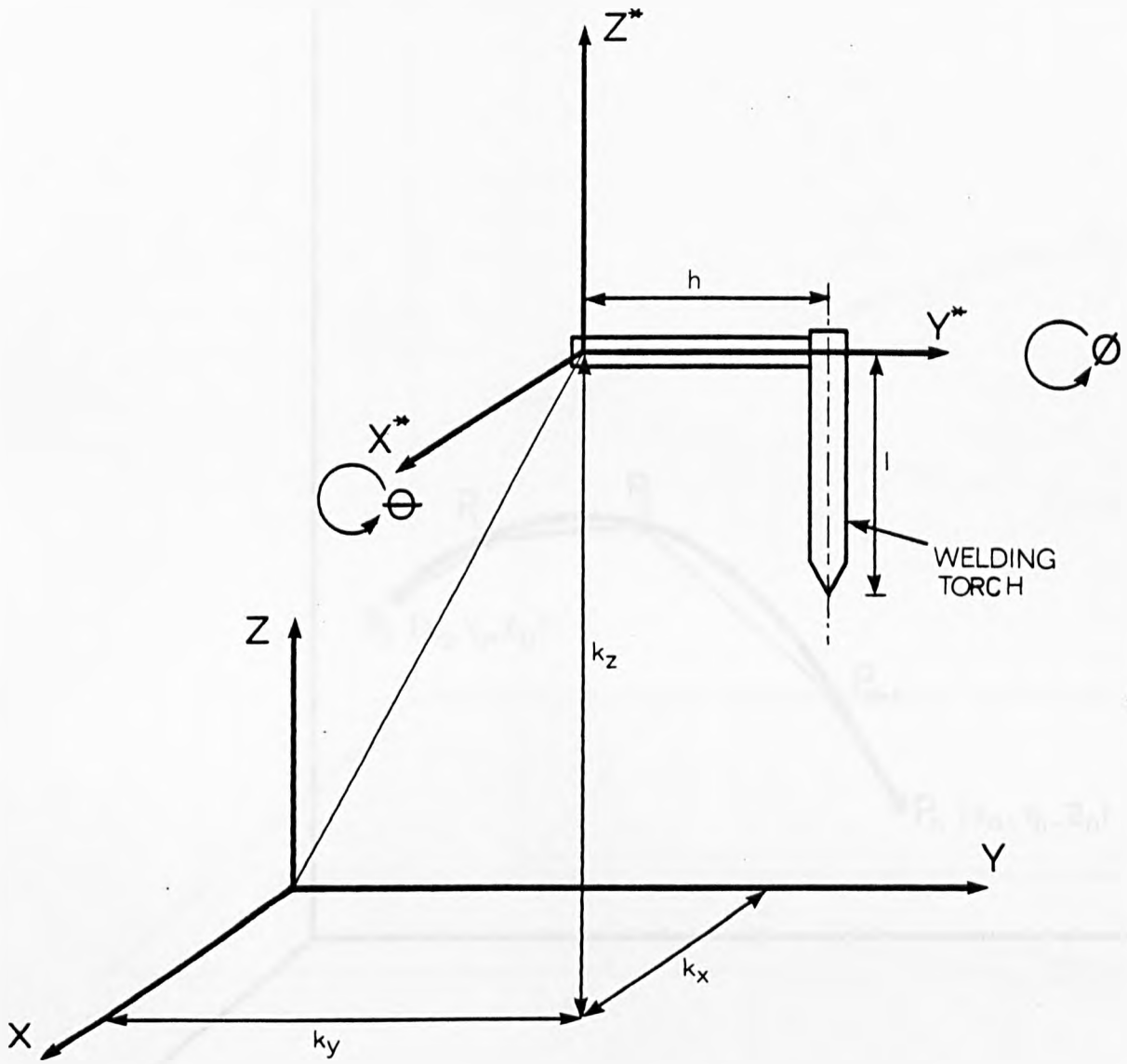


figure 2.1 WRIST KINEMATICS

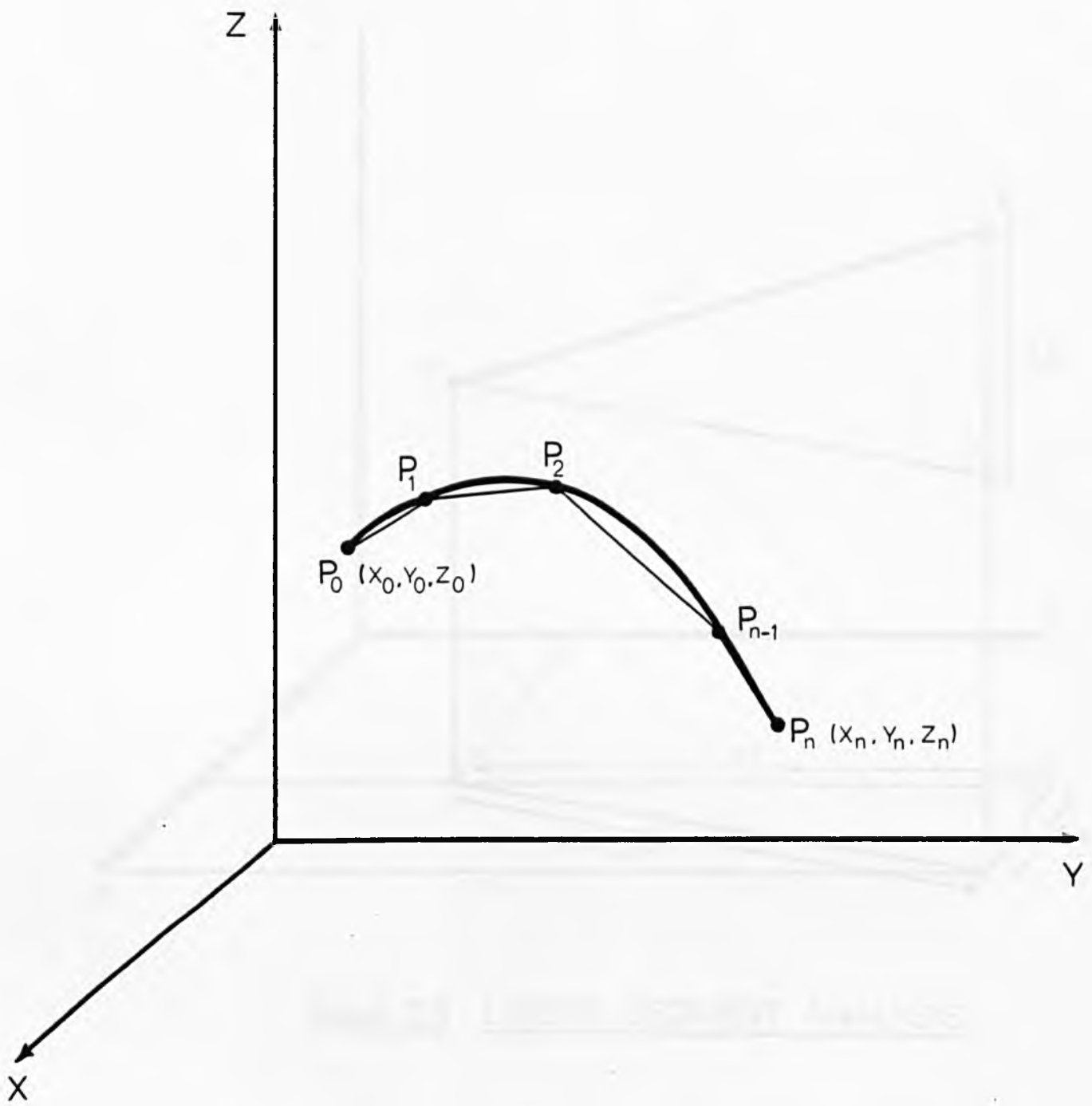


figure 22 LINEAR INTERPOLATION

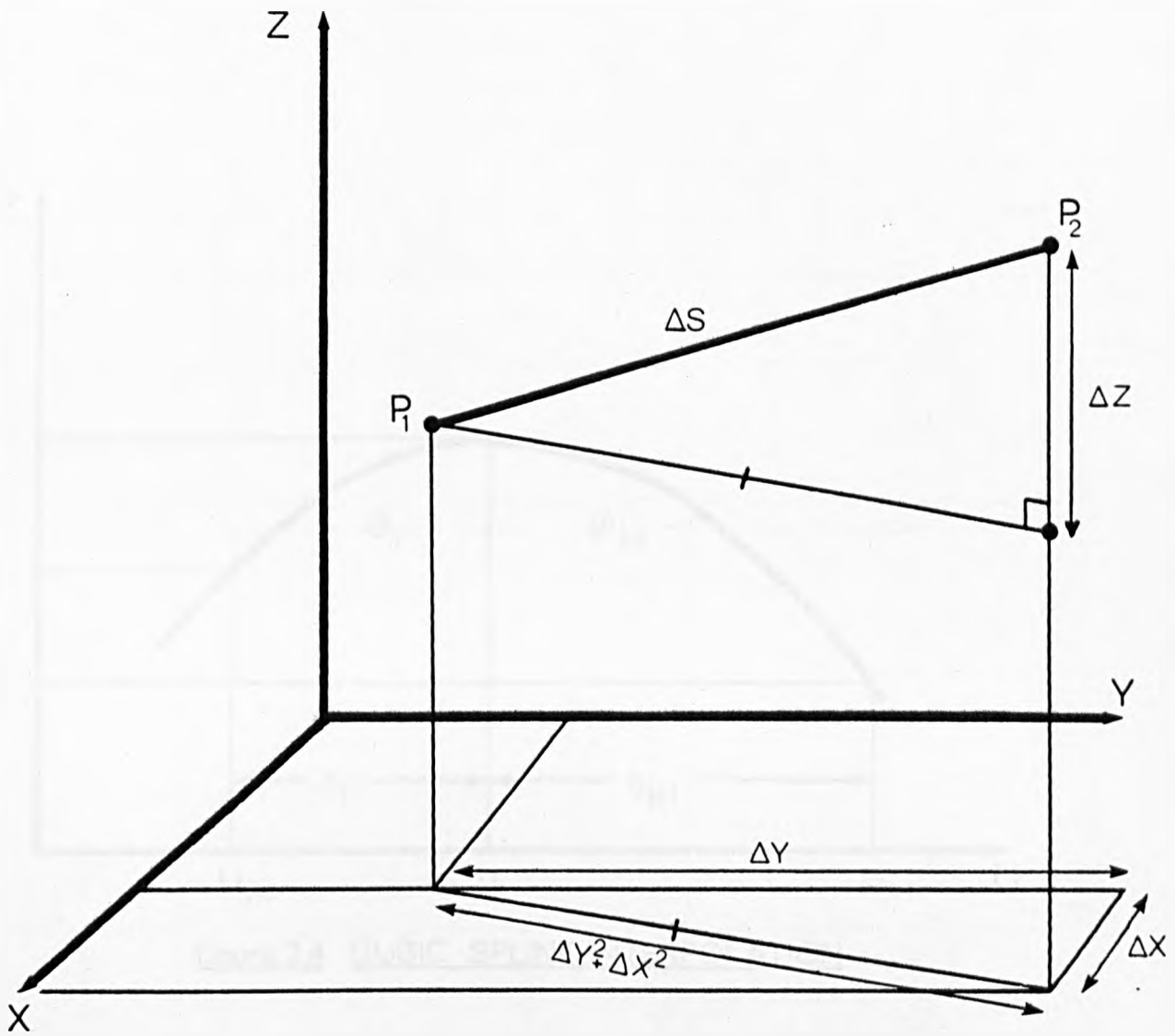


figure 2.3 LINEAR SEGMENT ANALYSIS

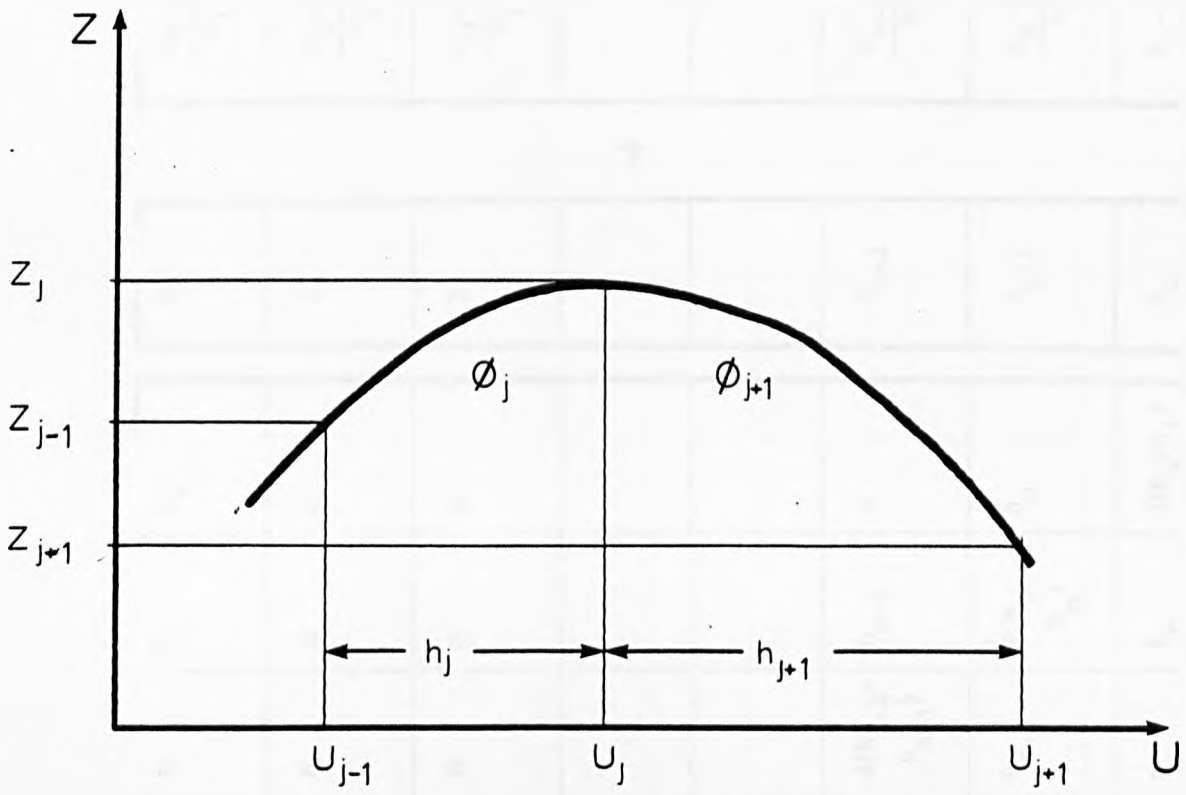


figure 2.4 CUBIC SPLINE INTERPOLATION

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------|-----------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|-----------|---|
| $2(h_n+h_1)$ | h_1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | h_n | S_0 | $\frac{Z_1-Z_0}{h_1} + \frac{Z_n-Z_0}{h_n}$ |
| h_1 | $2(h_1+h_2)$ | h_2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | S_1 | $\frac{Z_2-Z_1}{h_2} + \frac{Z_0-Z_1}{h_1}$ |
| 0 | h_2 | $2(h_2+h_3)$ | h_3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | S_2 | $\frac{Z_3-Z_2}{h_3} + \frac{Z_1-Z_2}{h_2}$ |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | h_{n-2} | $2(h_{n-2}+h_{n-1})$ | h_{n-1} | 0 | S_{n-2} | $\frac{Z_{n-1}+Z_{n-2}}{h_{n-1}} + \frac{Z_{n-3}-Z_{n-2}}{h_{n-2}}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | h_{n-1} | $2(h_{n-1}+h_n)$ | h_n | S_{n-1} | $\frac{Z_n-Z_{n-1}}{h_n} + \frac{Z_{n-2}-Z_{n-1}}{h_{n-1}}$ |
| h_1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | h_n | $2(h_n+h_1)$ | S_n | $\frac{Z_0-Z_n}{h_1} + \frac{Z_{n-1}-Z_n}{h_n}$ |

=6

FIGURE 2.5 PERIODIC SPLINE MATRICES

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|-------|-----------|----------------------|------------------|---|-----------|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | S_0 | |
| 0 | $2(h_1+h_2)$ | h_2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | S_1 | $\frac{Z_2-Z_1}{h_2} + \frac{Z_0-Z_1}{h_1}$ |
| 0 | h_2 | $2(h_2+h_3)$ | h_3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | S_2 | $\frac{Z_3-Z_2}{h_3} + \frac{Z_1-Z_2}{h_2}$ |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | h_{n-2} | $2(h_{n-2}+h_{n-1})$ | h_{n-1} | 0 | S_{n-2} | $\frac{Z_{n-1}+Z_{n-2}}{h_{n-1}} + \frac{Z_{n-3}-Z_{n-2}}{h_{n-2}}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | h_{n-1} | $2(h_{n-1}+h_n)$ | 0 | S_{n-1} | $\frac{Z_n-Z_{n-1}}{h_n} + \frac{Z_{n-2}-Z_{n-1}}{h_{n-1}}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | S_n | 0 |

=

FIGURE 2.6 NATURAL SPLINE MATRICES

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|----------------|----------------|-------|-----------|------------------------|--------------------|--------|-----------|---|
| $2h_1$ | h_1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | S_0 | $\frac{Z_1 - Z_0}{h_1} - g_0$ |
| h_1 | $2(h_1 + h_2)$ | h_2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | S_1 | $\frac{Z_2 - Z_1}{h_2} + \frac{Z_0 - Z_1}{h_1}$ |
| 0 | h_2 | $2(h_2 + h_3)$ | h_3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | S_2 | $\frac{Z_3 - Z_2}{h_3} + \frac{Z_1 - Z_2}{h_2}$ |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | h_{n-2} | $2(h_{n-2} + h_{n-1})$ | h_{n-1} | 0 | S_{n-2} | $\frac{Z_{n-1} - Z_{n-2}}{h_{n-1}} + \frac{Z_{n-3} - Z_{n-2}}{h_{n-2}}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | h_{n-1} | $2(h_{n-1} + h_n)$ | 0 | S_{n-1} | $\frac{Z_n - Z_{n-1}}{h_n} + \frac{Z_{n-2} - Z_{n-1}}{h_{n-1}}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | h_n | $2h_n$ | S_n | $\frac{Z_{n-1} - Z_n}{h_n} + g_n$ |

=6

- 46 -

FIGURE 2.7 BUILT IN END SPLINE MATRICIES

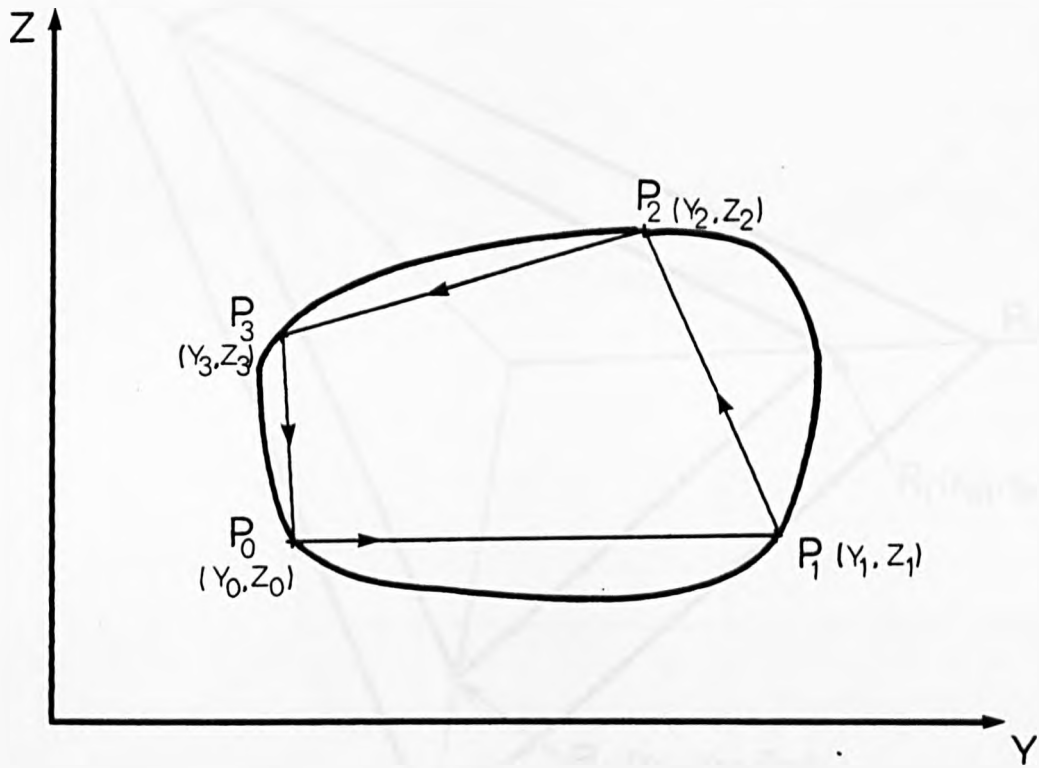


figure 2.8 CLOSED CURVE APPROXIMATION

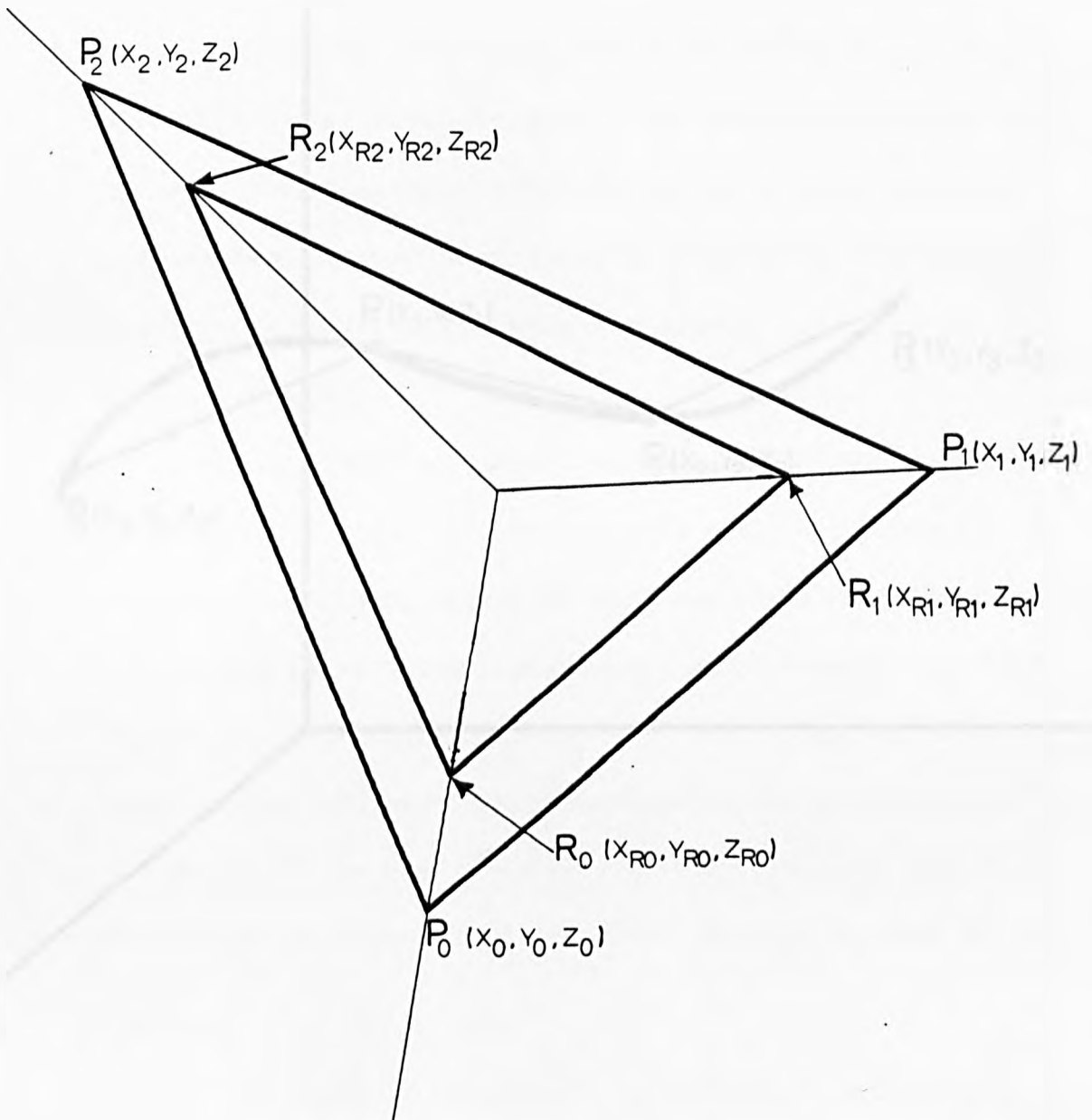


figure 2.9 OBJECT DIMENSIONAL VARIATION

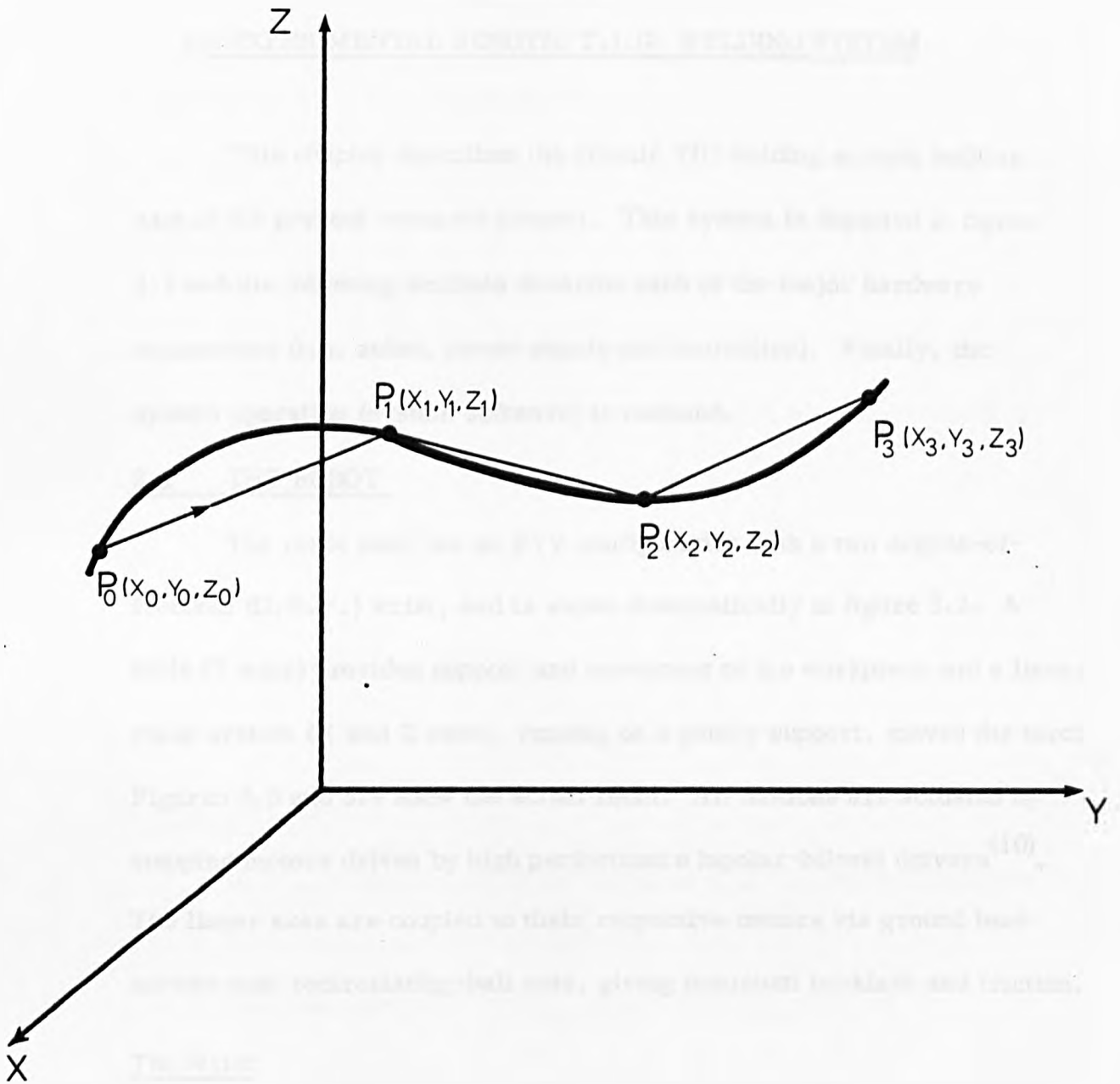


figure 2.10 SPLINE RE-PARAMETERISATION

CHAPTER 3

AN EXPERIMENTAL ROBOTIC T.I.G. WELDING SYSTEM

This chapter describes the robotic TIG welding system built as part of the present research project. This system is depicted in figure 3.1 and the following sections describe each of the major hardware components (i.e. robot, power supply and controller). Finally, the system operation (system software) is outlined.

3.1 THE ROBOT

The robot built has an XYZ configuration with a two degree-of-freedom (D.O.F.) wrist, and is shown schematically in figure 3.2. A table (Y-axis) provides support and movement of the workpiece and a linear track system (X and Z axes), running on a gantry support, moves the torch. Figures 3.3 and 3.4 show the actual robot. All motions are actuated by stepping motors driven by high performance bipolar-bilevel drivers⁽¹⁰⁾. The linear axes are coupled to their respective motors via ground lead-screws with recirculating-ball nuts, giving minimum backlash and friction.

The Wrist

From figure 3.5 the relationship between the position angles, A and B, of the wrist motors and the torch angles θ and ϕ (as used in the analysis in section 2.1) can be seen as :-

$$\phi = \frac{N_1}{N_2} \frac{(A - B)}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{N_1}{N_2} \frac{(A + B)}{2}$$

where :

A and B are the motor position angles

N_1 and N_2 are the number of gear teeth on the differential gears (as shown in figure 3.5).

For the wrist constructed $N_1 = 36$ and $N_2 = 50$.

Since the resolution of the stepping motors is 0.9° , and a gearbox with a ratio $N : 1$ was used, then the resolution of the torch rotations θ and ϕ is given by :-

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Wrist resolution} &= \frac{N_1}{N_2} \times 0.9^\circ \times \frac{1}{N} \\ &= 0.65^\circ \times \frac{1}{N} \quad (N = 1) \end{aligned}$$

The Linear Axes

In considering the speed performance of the linear axes we need to know the loads presented to the motors.

The total inertial load (I_{total}) on a motor is given by

$$I_{\text{total}} = I_{\text{motor}} + I_{\text{screw}} + I_{\text{load}}$$

where :

I_{motor} is the moment of inertia of the motor's rotor.

I_{screw} is the moment of inertia of the leadscrew.

I_{load} is the effective moment of inertia of the load, referred to the motor shaft.

I_{motor} is given in the manufacturer's data for a particular motor.

I_{screw} can be calculated (approximating the screw by a cylinder)⁽¹¹⁾, i.e. :

$$I_{\text{screw}} = \frac{\pi p l r^4}{2} \quad (\text{kgm}^2)$$

where :

p = density of the material of the screw (kgm^{-3})

l = length of the screw (m)

r = radius of the screw (m).

I_{load} can be calculated from⁽¹²⁾ :

$$I_{\text{load}} = M \left(\frac{L}{2\pi} \right)^2 \quad (\text{kgm}^2)$$

where :

M = mass of load (kg)

L = lead of the screw (m).

Table 3.1 summarises the above parameters for each of the linear axes of the robot.

When using stepping motors we need to ensure that the motor position angle remains in synchronism with the applied stepping pulses, in order that permanent positional errors do not occur. In particular there is a critical angle for the lag between the motor response and the applied pulses which if exceeded will cause a loss of synchronism⁽¹³⁾. For the motors in question this angle is 3.6° , i.e. corresponding to four stepping pulses.

We are particularly interested in knowing the maximum rate of pulses which may be applied to a motor at rest without losing synchronism. This pulse rate is known as the Start/Stop speed of the motor. Consider the case of accelerating the motor from rest to a speed of W steps per

second, the torque (T) required is given by :-

$$T = T_{\text{static}} + I_{\text{total}} \frac{W \pi \alpha}{t \cdot 180} \quad (\text{Nm}) \quad (3.1)$$

where :-

α is the step angle of the motor ($= 0.9^\circ$)

I_{total} is the total inertial load on the motor (Nm^2)

T_{static} is any static torque applied to the motor (Nm)

t is the time taken to reach the final speed (s).

We require a Start/Stop speed of 10^{-2} ms^{-1} , minimum, on each of the linear axes. On the X and Z axes this corresponds to a stepping pulse rate of 10^3 steps per second, and on the Y axis a rate of 0.8×10^3 steps per second. Using an acceleration time $t = 4/W$ will ensure synchronism.

Thus, (3.1) becomes :-

$$\begin{aligned} T &= T_{\text{static}} + I_{\text{total}} \frac{W^2 \pi \cdot 0.9}{4 \cdot 180} \quad (\text{Nm}) \\ &= T_{\text{static}} + \frac{I_{\text{total}} W^2 \pi}{800} \quad (\text{Nm}) \end{aligned} \quad (3.2)$$

The required motor torques may be calculated by substituting into (3.2), using the above values and values from table 3.1. The results obtained are shown in table 3.2. These results may be compared with the actual motor torques obtained at the given stepping rate (as given in figure 3.6). These comparisons are given in table 3.2 and it can be seen that in all cases the actual motor torque is greater than that required, indicating that the Start/Stop speed of 10^{-2} ms^{-1} is obtainable.

Further, by repeatedly increasing the value of W substituted into (3.2) until the required torque becomes equal to the actual value, then

an indication of the maximum Start/Stop speed obtainable on each axis may be found. Table 3.2 also shows these values and it can be seen that they are at least 50% higher than the required value, thus ensuring adequate performance. Also it should be noted that if required the Start/Stop speeds could be increased by increasing the acceleration time (t) used.

Working Envelope

Table 3.3 shows the range of movement allowed on each axis of the robot and effectively defines it's working envelope. Also the resolution of each axis is stated.

3.2 TIG WELDING POWER SUPPLY

The power supply used is fundamentally a conventional series-pass regulator current source, as shown in figure 3.7. Here a smoothed, unregulated D.C. source (V_{dc}) is derived from the mains A.C. supply using a transformer (T1), a full wave bridge rectifier (D1) and a smoothing capacitor (C1). V_{dc} provides the collector voltage for the series-pass transistor (TR1) which controls the output current. The base of TR1 is driven by an error amplifier which compares a reference voltage (V_{ref}) and a feedback voltage (V_{fb}) (taken from across the current shunt resistor (R1)).

When V_{fb} is less than V_{ref} the drive to TR1 is increased. This causes TR1 to pass more current through the load, thus increasing V_{fb} . Under operating conditions V_{fb} settles to V_{ref} .

$$\text{Now, } V_{fb} = I R1 \quad (V)$$

where :-

$I = \text{load current (A)}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Thus, } I &= \frac{V_{fb}}{R_1} \\ &= \frac{V_{ref}}{R_1}\end{aligned}$$

The output current (I) may therefore be controlled by varying the reference voltage (V_{ref}).

It should be noted that the open-circuit output voltage (i. e. for an infinite impedance load) is equal to V_{dc} .

The actual supply used was based on a Welding Institute Fifty Amp Polypack⁽¹⁴⁾ and is outlined in figure 3.8. Here the series pass element consists of fifty bipolar transistors connected in parallel.

The reference input to the error amplifier is derived from a digital-to-analogue converter (DAC), which is detailed in figure 3.9. The inputs to the DAC are active low, thus an input of 11111111 (binary) gives zero output current whilst an input of 00000000 gives fifty amps. 'Pull-up' resistors on the input lines ensure zero output current whenever no external input is connected, thus giving a 'fail-safe' condition.

Power supply sequencing is controlled by the /START (where the '/' signifies that the signal is active-low) input and is shown in figure 3.10. A low-going level on /START disables the main supply, enables the pilot supply and turns on the shielding gas. After a delay $T_{pre-purge}$ the high frequency (H.F.) arc starting unit is enabled. This establishes an arc, powered by the pilot supply. When arc current is sensed the H.F. unit and pilot supply are disabled and the main supply enabled. The procedure of starting on the pilot supply is necessary since the series regulator

cannot withstand the superimposed high frequency (about 1 MHz) oscillations of the arc starting unit.

When /START goes from low to high the main supply is disabled and after a delay $T_{\text{post-purge}}$ the gas is turned off. In this manner shielding gas is maintained until the weld cools sufficiently. Figure 3.11 shows the arc detection circuitry added to the power source. Here the arc voltage is used to control the 'ARCON' switch (SW1). The switch will be open for arc voltages greater than 21 V and closed for lower voltages. Thus the switch closes only when an arc is established.

3.3 SYSTEM CONTROLLER

The controller used is based on the Quarndon QMS⁽¹⁵⁾ series of microcomputer boards. The computer and user interfaces are housed in a single 3U, nineteen inch rack mounting unit, and consists of the following items :-

- (a) a QMS 8511-85B 8085 based microcomputer board.
- (b) A QMS 00-1419-3 AMD9511⁽¹⁶⁾ based arithmetic processor board.
- (c) A QMS 00-1201-D 32K byte dynamic RAM memory board.
- (d) A QMS 00-1400 Prototyping board (user interfaces).

Figure 3.12 shows the layout (and IC type number cross references) of the interface board, the circuit details of which are shown in figures 3.13 to 3.16.

The user interfaces are discussed individually in the following paragraphs.

Wrist Motor Interface

Stepping pulses for the wrist motors are generated by direct digital output (IC21, IC25 figure 3.15). The time delay between pulses is given by a counter/timer (counter 2 on IC1, figure 3.14), which produces an interrupt (/RST6.5) at the end of the delay.

Linear Axes Interface

Figure 3.20 shows, functionally, the linear stepping interface. Each motor (X, Y and Z) has associated with it a divider and a counter. The divider determines the frequency of the stepping pulses, and hence the motor speed, whilst the counter counts these pulses and thus measures distance moved. Also, each motor has an /ENABLE signal which enables motion.

When the controller requires a movement on a linear axis it firstly loads the corresponding divider with a speed value. Then it loads the counter with the distance of the required movement and sets the /ENABLE signal active. As the motor is stepped the value held in the counter is decremented. When zero is reached the counter output ('=0') disables further movement, by inhibiting the divider, and generates an interrupt (/RST6.5) to inform the computer.

Thus, in order to obtain a linear point-to-point motion the controller needs only to load the associated dividers and counters and set the /ENABLE signals. The controller is then free to carry out further processing and will be informed (/RST6.5) when the motion is complete.

The motor directions are set by direct digital output (IC4, figure 3.14).

Figures 3.14 and 3.15 show the stepping motor interfaces schematically. All signals are electrically isolated from the motor drivers by opto-isolators.

Power Source Interfaces

The signals for controlling the power source are derived from digital output ports as shown schematically in figure 3.16. /PSUDO to /PSUD7 (IC19, IC23) are the power source current level control lines, and /START (IC23) controls the power source sequencing. Again the computer is electrically isolated by opto-isolators (IC19, IC20 and IC23).

The arc detection signal (/ARCON) is sensed by both a digital input (IC22, figure 3.13) and an interrupt (/RST7.5, figure 3.13).

Pendant Keypad Interface

The pendant keypad is configured as a matrix of keys, shown schematically in figure 3.19, which are strobed and read by the I/O ports of the 8155⁽¹⁷⁾ of the QMS 8511-85B microcomputer board. Also a set of light emitting diodes are provided to give visual status indications.

Figure 3.18 details a wiring modification implemented, on the QMS 8511-85B, in order to use port C of the 8155 as an output port.

Tape Interface

Audio cassette data storage is achieved using a Quarndon QMS-1000⁽¹⁵⁾ cassette interface. Figure 3.17 shows how this unit is connected between the microcomputer and the VDU. Data sent to the VDU from the microcomputer may be stored onto tape, and data may be read from tape to the microcomputer. Normally the microcomputer communicates with the VDU at a rate of 1200 Baud. When it wishes to read or write to take it changes speed to 300 Baud.

3.4 ROBOT CALIBRATION

The main requirement of the robot was to move the welding torch with a constant speed over the workpiece to be welded in order to test out the controller. The robot was designed to give a positional accuracy of better than 0.1 mm at any position within its working envelope, and to have a speed accuracy of better than 1% in the range 10 (mm s^{-1}), to 0.5 (mm s^{-1}). The following paragraphs outline some of the tests carried out to ensure these values were achieved.

Axis Alignment

It was necessary to ensure that the robot X, Y, Z axes were all orthogonal and the worktable was parallel to the X and Y slides. The worktable was set horizontal using a spirit level and laser beam⁽²²⁾. The Y and Z slides were also adjusted by using a spirit level, laser beam and plumb-line. The overall accuracy was examined and finely adjusted by attaching a dial gauge to the robot Z axis and then moving the gauge over the worktable. The dial gauge readings were used to confirm that correct alignment had been achieved.

Axis Calibration

A fixed number of pulses were applied to each axis motor and the distance traversed measured. It was confirmed that each step produced movements of 0.010 mm (X and Z axes) and 0.0125 mm (Y axis). Backlash in all cases accounted for less than 0.03 mm. By pulsing at a fixed rate speed measurements were carried out and better than 1% accuracy was confirmed.

In order to check that no pulses were 'lost' when accelerating from rest to maximum speed it was necessary to measure the distance moved for a small number (one hundred) pulses, using a dial gauge. Using this method a start/stop speed greater than 10 mm s^{-1} was confirmed.

3.5 SYSTEM SOFTWARE

This section describes the operating procedures for the robotic TIG welding system, and hence shows the facilities provided by the system software. Appendix A contains a complete set of source listings for the programs used. These are mainly written in PLM80⁽¹⁸⁾, with some interrupt routines being in ASM80⁽¹⁹⁾. All program development was carried out on an Intellec⁽²⁰⁾ series II microcomputer development system, using the ISIS-II⁽²¹⁾ operating system.

Operating Procedures

Basically the user is allowed to enter sets of welding parameters and to program a weld seam by moving the torch along the required trajectories. These welds may then be performed by the robot.

Welding Parameters

A set of welding parameters consists of the following items (as defined in figure 1.10) :-

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) | Pulse current | 0-50 (A) |
| (b) | Background current | 0-50 (A) |
| (c) | Pulse time | 0-655 (s) |
| (d) | Background time | 0-655 (s) |
| (e) | Welding speed | 0-10 (10^{-3} ms^{-1}) |
| (f) | Fall time (slope out) | 0-655 (s) |
| (g) | Pre-traverse time | 0-655 (s) |

Up to two hundred and fifty six sets of parameters may be defined, each set being identified by it's set number (0-255).

Weld Path

A single path may be held in the system memory. This path may consist of up to sixty separate weld seams. These seams will be executed in turn with the controller starting and stopping the welding power source at the beginning and end of each seam. The torch begins and ends the path at the same point. This point is called the 'rest-position' and is programmed along with the path.

Torch Positioning

The pendant keypad allows the user to move the welding torch. Two keys are provided for each of the robot's motors, giving forward and reverse action when pressed. Also the motor speeds may be increased or decreased by pressing the FAST or SLOW keys, respectively.

The ENTER key is used to record the present torch position. The START and STOP keys are used to inform the computer of the positions of the beginning and end of weld seams, allowing welding and non-welding movements to be distinguished.

Light emitting diode (LED) lamps are provided to indicate the keypad status. The ACTIVE LED is illuminated whenever the keypad is enabled by the controller. Pressing a key when this lamp is off will have no effect. The SEAM LED is illuminated when the present torch position corresponds to a welding position. Each of the wrist motors has an LED associated with it (R0 and R1). These are illuminated when the corresponding motor has been moved, and remain on until the motor position has been 'entered'. These are needed since the controller does not permit simultaneous wrist and linear axis motion, and serve to remind the user.

System Commands

Figure 3.21 is a simplified state diagram for the system software. At 'power-on' the RESET state is entered. The user is prompted to define the system origin and power source current range. Only when valid values for these have been entered will the MONITOR state be entered.

The origin is a cartesian reference point, within the robot's working envelope, which is to be taken as (0,0,0). Using the pendant keypad the user should position the torch-tip at the required origin and press the ENTER key.

The current range is the full range current value (in Amps) for the welding power source used. For the source described previously this is fifty.

Figure 3.22 shows the VDU screen, having entered the MONITOR state. The user may now enter any of the command states (as shown in figure 3.21) by typing a valid command name followed by a carriage-return (<CR>). These commands are summarised below.

Parameter Command

This command state is entered from the MONITOR level by typing
PARAM <CR> .

The user is prompted for a parameter set number (0-255). The program will only accept a value if all preceding values have already been entered.

Having accepted a set number the program displays the present values, if any, of all the parameters in that set, and prompts for a new value for each in turn. The user should type each new value followed by <CR> . If a parameter was previously defined then typing <CR>

without a value will leave it unchanged. All values are checked on entry and only those found to be valid will be accepted.

When a complete set of parameters has been entered the program will prompt for another set number. The user may enter a set number and repeat the above process or return to the MONITOR level by typing <CR> without a value.

Sequence Command

This command state is entered from the MONITOR level by typing SEQU <CR> .

A weld path may contain up to sixty seams. Each of these seams must be assigned a set of weld parameters by assigning a set number to the seam.

The user is prompted for seam number and corresponding parameter set numbers. The user may return to the MONITOR level by entering <CR> without a value when prompted for a seam number.

Position Command

This command state is entered from the MONITOR level by typing POSIT <CR> .

Using the pendant keypad the user may move the welding torch to any required position. When finished the user may return to the MONITOR level by pressing ENTER on the keypad.

Limit Command

This command state is entered from the MONITOR level by typing LIMIT <CR> .

The user will be prompted to set motion limits on the linear

axes. This is done by moving the torch to the required limit position and pressing ENTER on the keypad.

Once the limits are set the controller will not allow further movement beyond those limits.

Path Command

This command state is entered from the MONITOR level by typing PATH <CR> .

The user is prompted to type a name (followed by <CR> which can latter be used as a reference to the path.

Having entered a name a weld path may be programmed by moving the torch (using the pendant keypad) from one point to the next along the path, and pressing ENTER at each point. Start points of weld seams should be recorded using the START key instead of ENTER, and end points recorded using the STOP key.

The final point entered for a path should not be on a weld seam and should be recorded using the STOP key. Under these conditions the controller will prompt the user to enter 'Y' at the console to confirm that the point is the last required. If the final point is within two centimetres of the rest-position then the controller will return the torch to there. Otherwise the user is prompted to return the torch to the rest-position (within two centimetres).

Weld Command

This command state is entered from the MONITOR level by typing WELD <CR> .

The WELD command will only execute if a path has previously

been entered and all the sets of parameters assigned to the weld seams have been defined. If these conditions are not fulfilled then an appropriate warning will be given and the MONITOR state return to

If the command executes then the user will be prompted for a choice of path tracing or welding. A reply of 'T <CR>' will cause the previously entered path to be traced by the robot, without any welding taking place. A reply of 'W <CR>' will cause the robot to carry out the welding sequence defined by the entered path.

Dump Command

This command state is entered from the MONITOR level by typing DUMP <CR> .

The user should then switch the cassette tape machine to 'record'. The path, weld parameters and motion limits (if any) will be dumped onto tape from memory.

Load Command

This command state is entered from the MONITOR level by typing LOAD <CR> .

The user should then switch the cassette tape machine to 'replay'. Previously 'dumped' data will then be reloaded into memory. The user will be informed of any data errors which may occur during loading. If an error does occur then the data in memory is taken to be invalid.

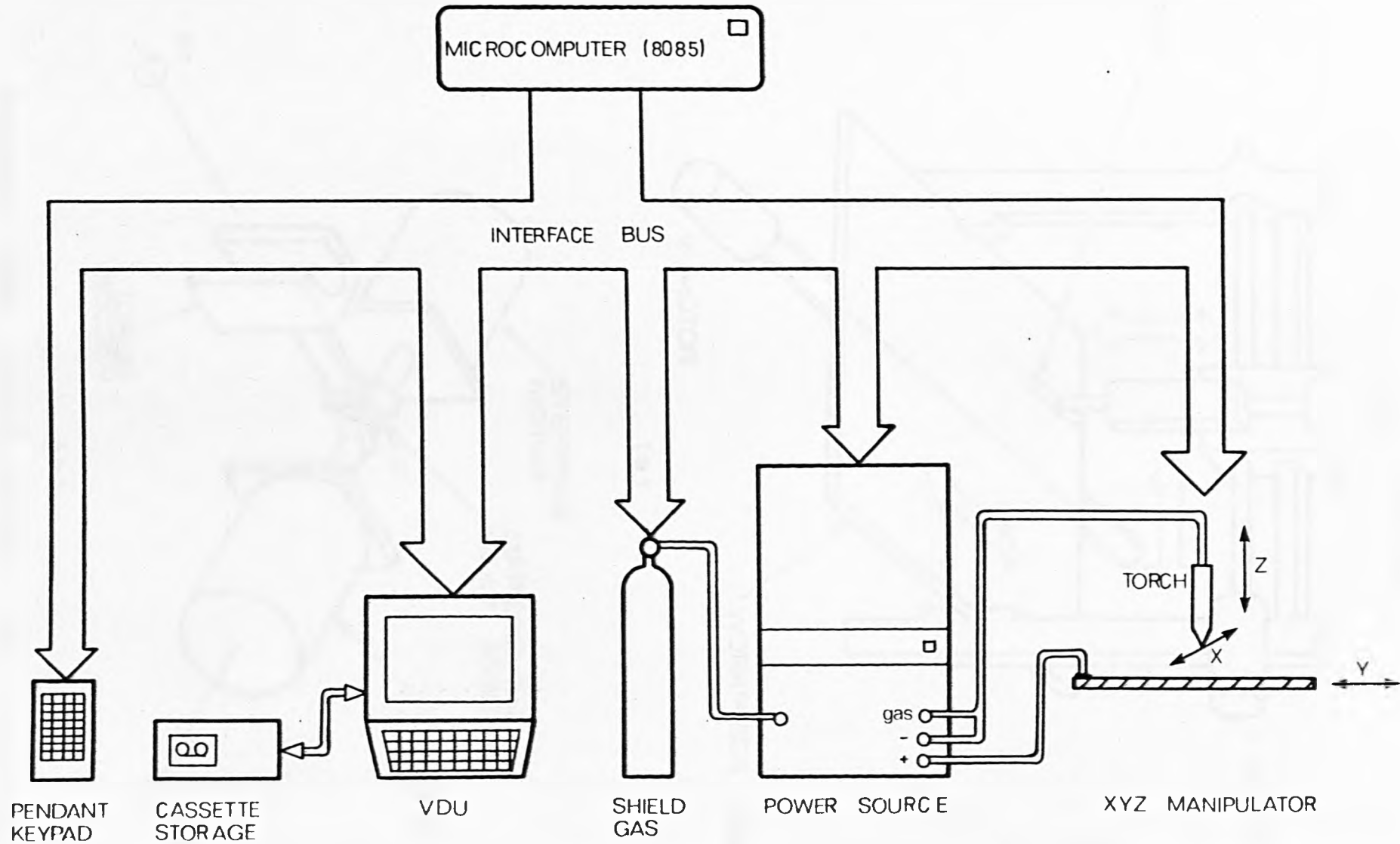
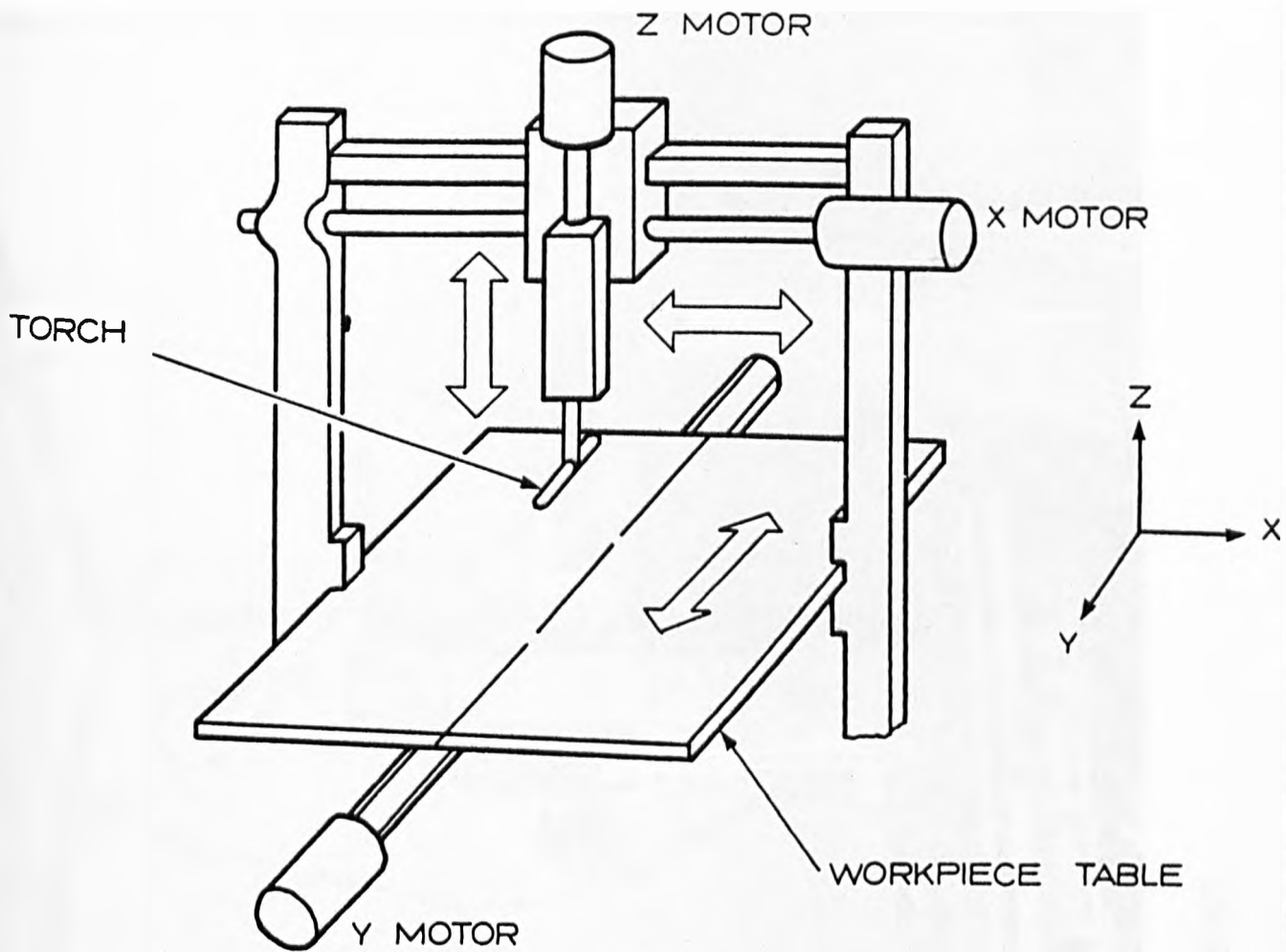
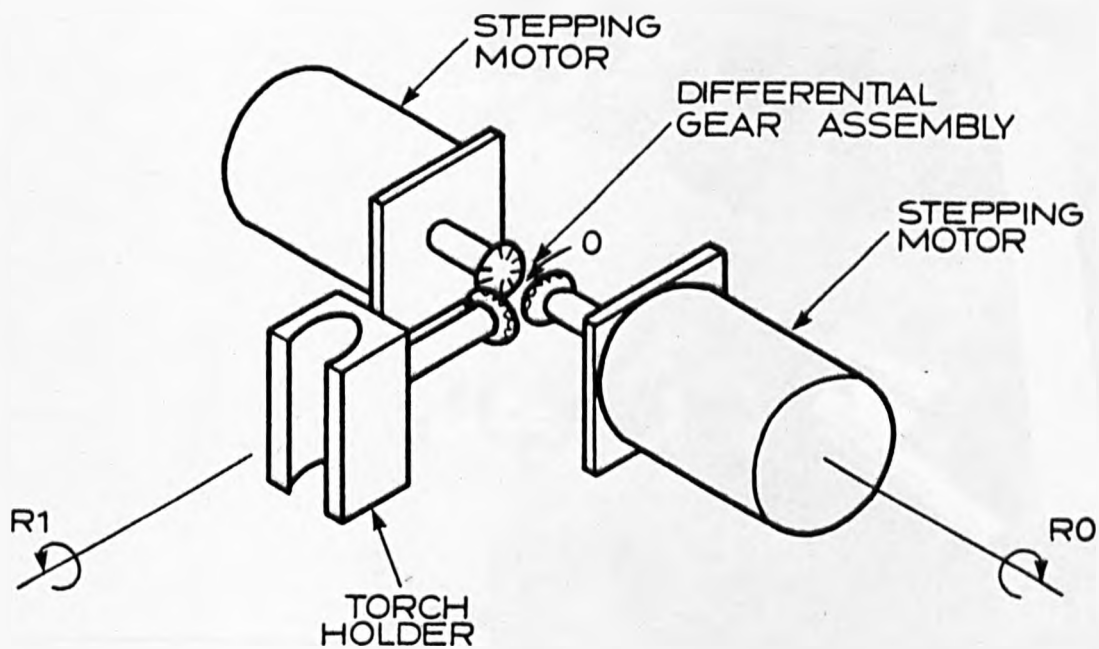


FIGURE 3.1 THE TIM3 TIG WELDING SYSTEM



(a)



(b)

Figure 3.2 THE TIM-3 ROBOT TIG MACHINE.

(a) TORCH AND WORKPIECE TABLE ARRANGEMENT.

(b) WRIST ACTION FOR PREPOSITIONING OF THE TORCH.

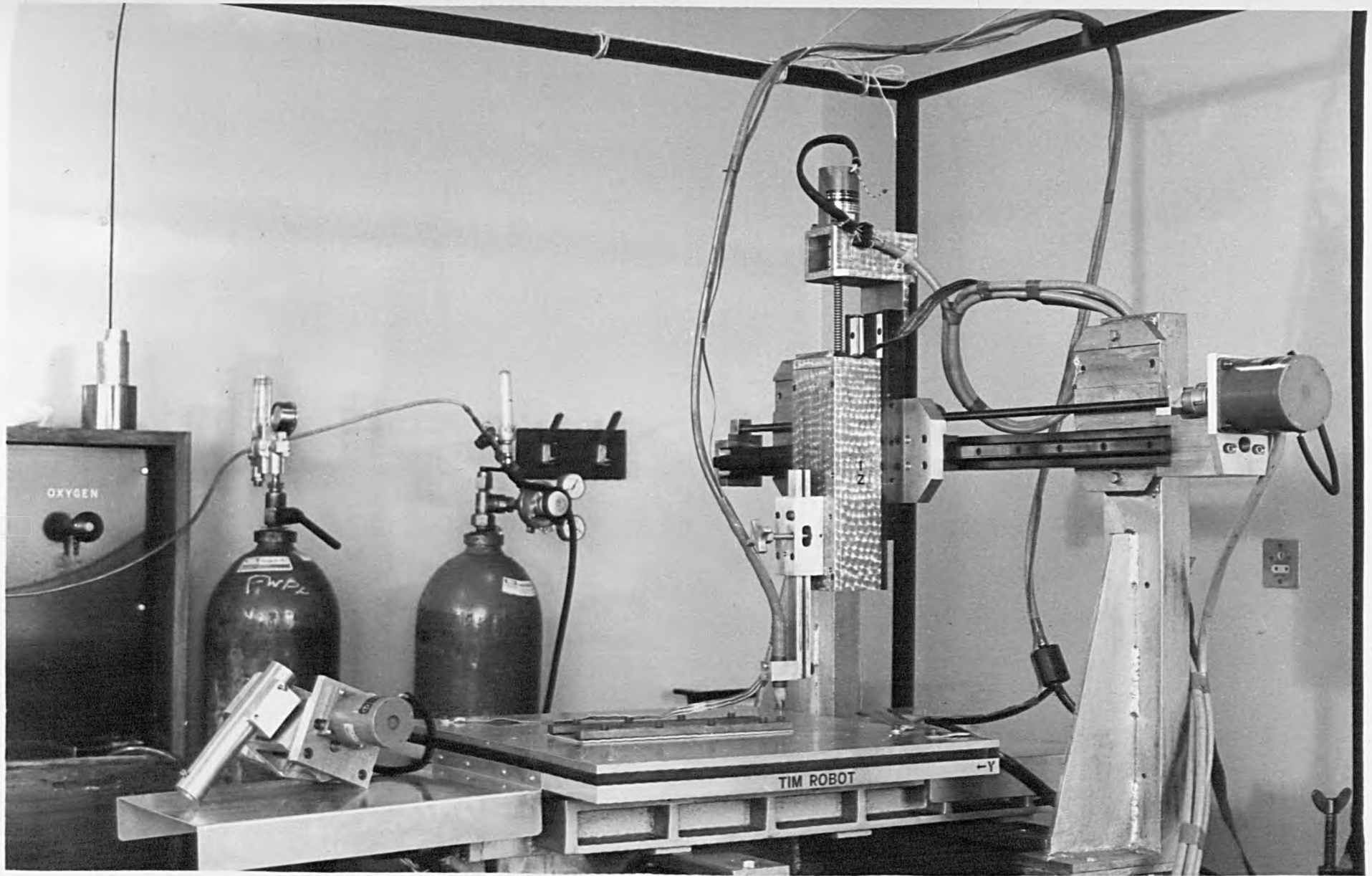


FIGURE 3.3 THE TIM 3 ROBOT

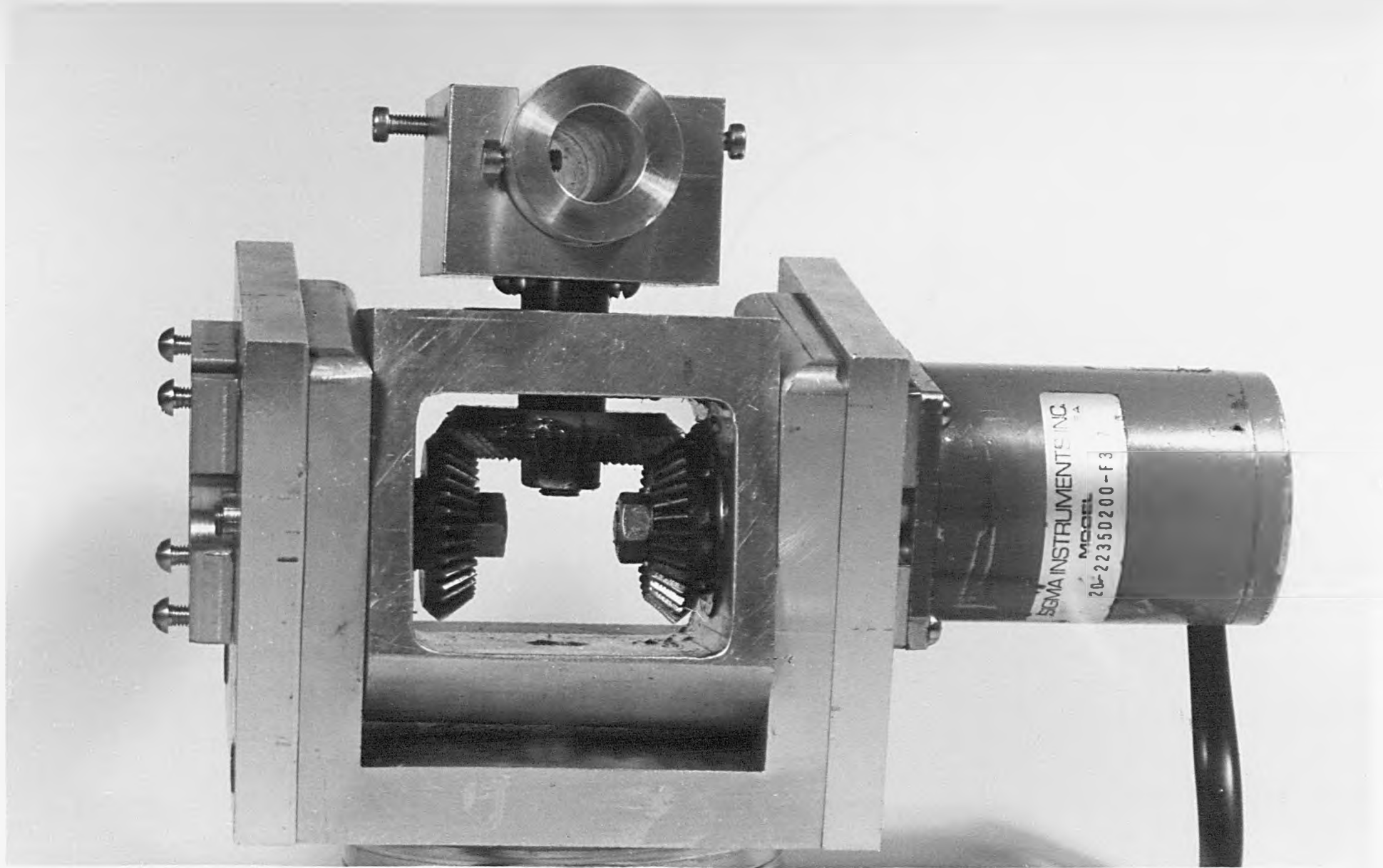


FIGURE 3.4 THE TWO DEGREES OF FREEDOM WRIST

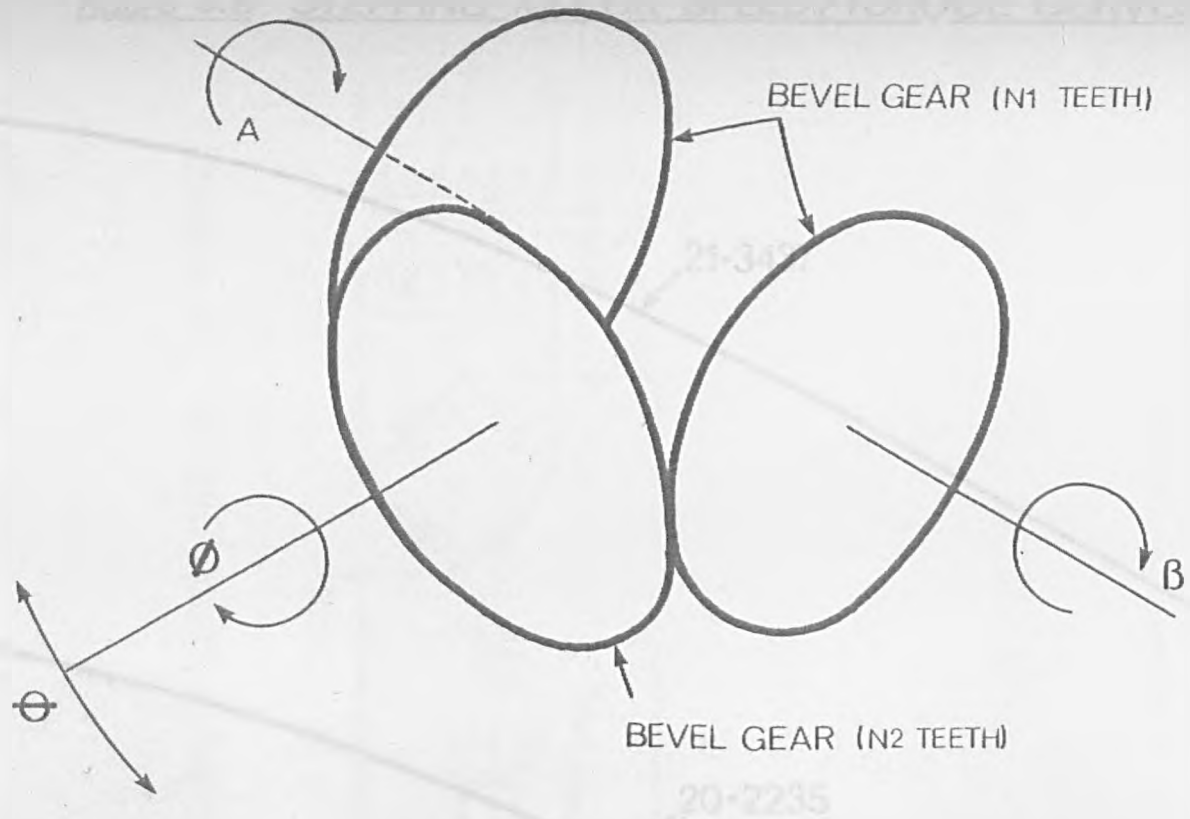
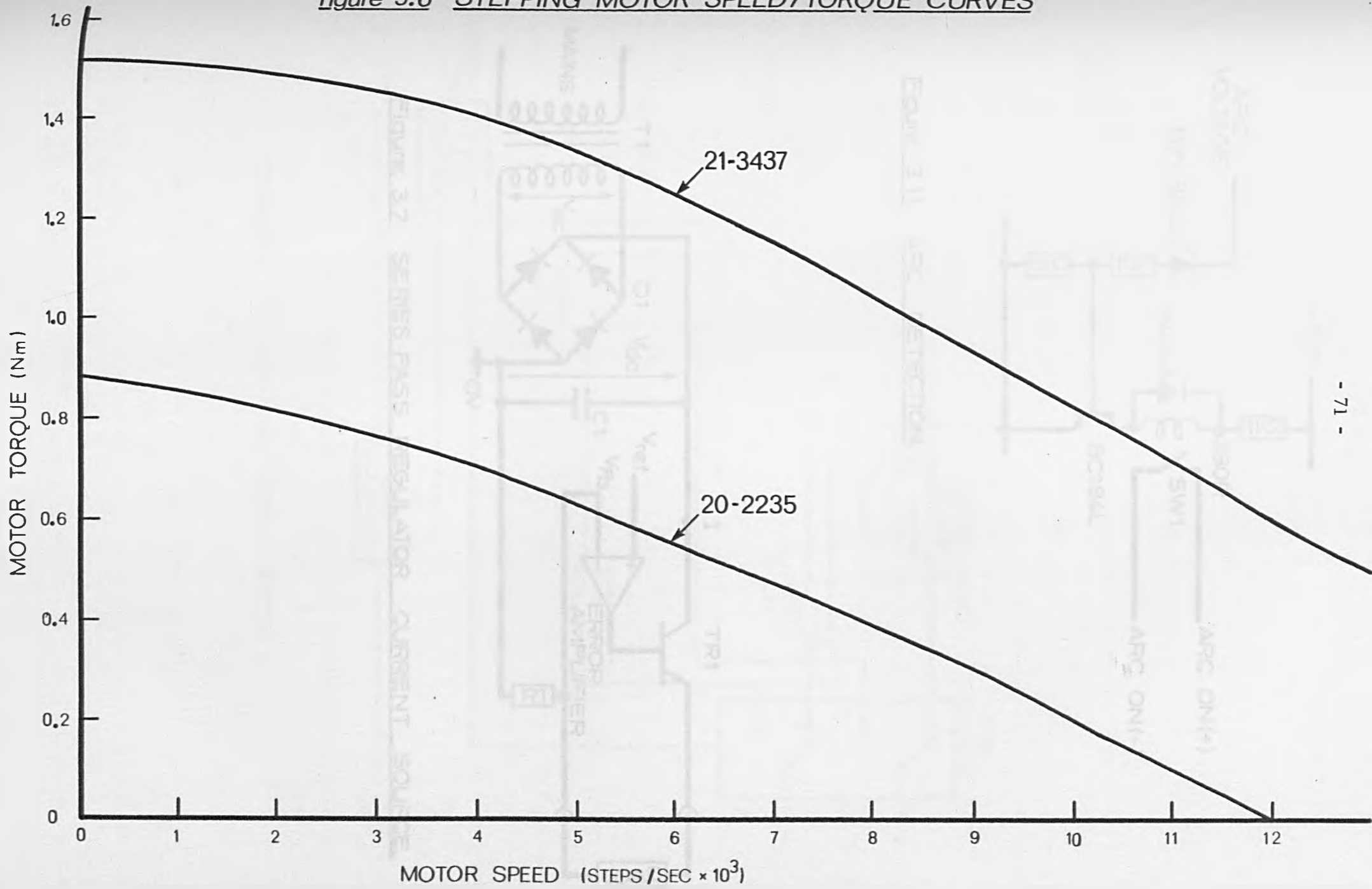


figure 3.5 WRIST MOTOR ANGLES

figure 3.6 STEPPING MOTOR SPEED/TORQUE CURVES



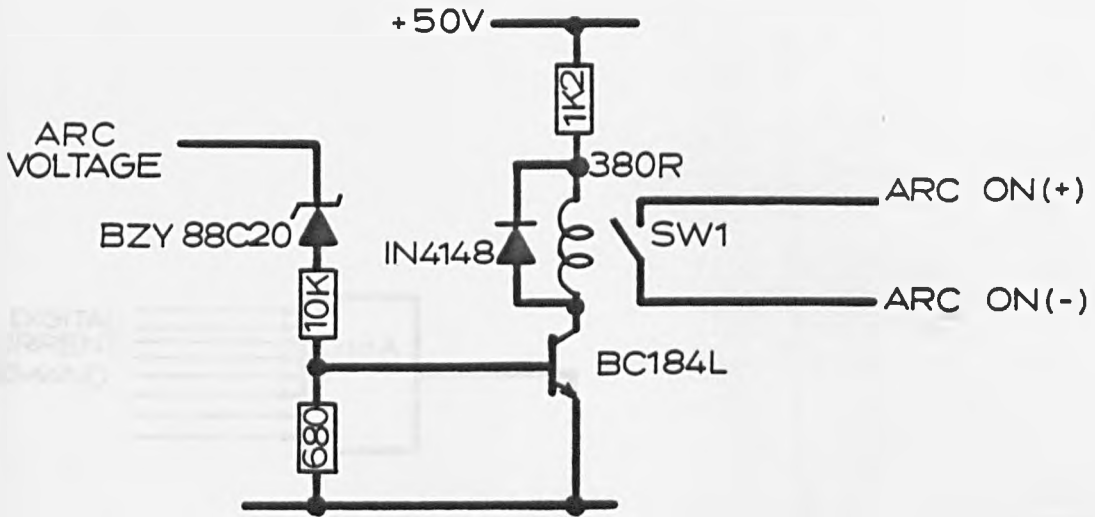


Figure. 3.11. ARC DETECTION.

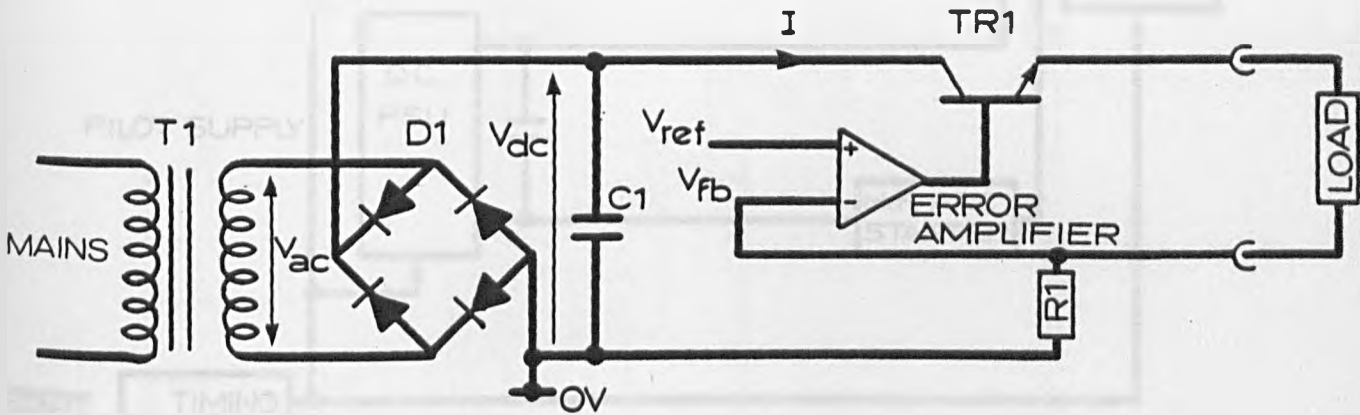


Figure. 3.7 SERIES PASS REGULATOR CURRENT SOURCE.

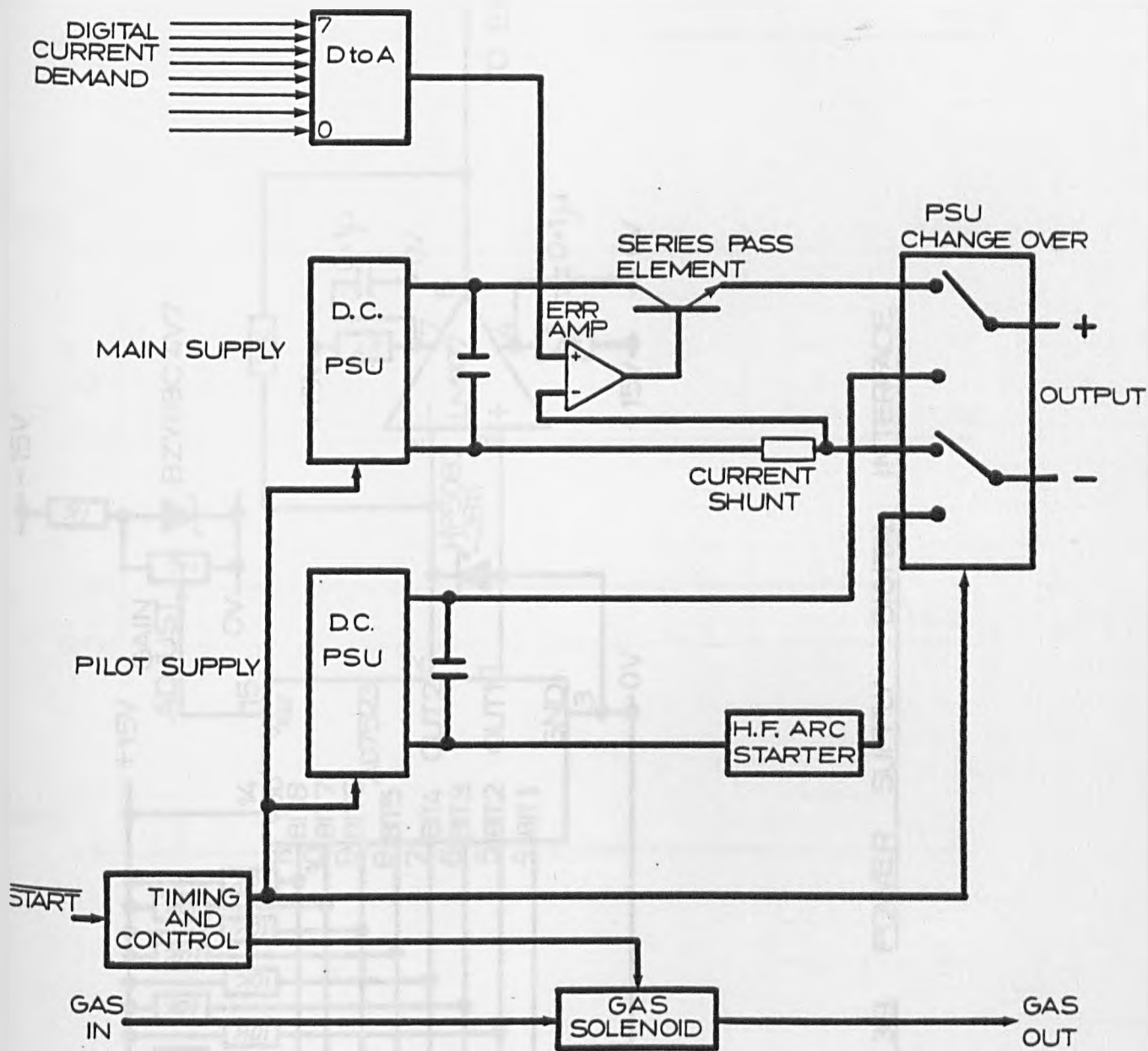


Figure 3-8. TIG WELDING POWER SUPPLY.

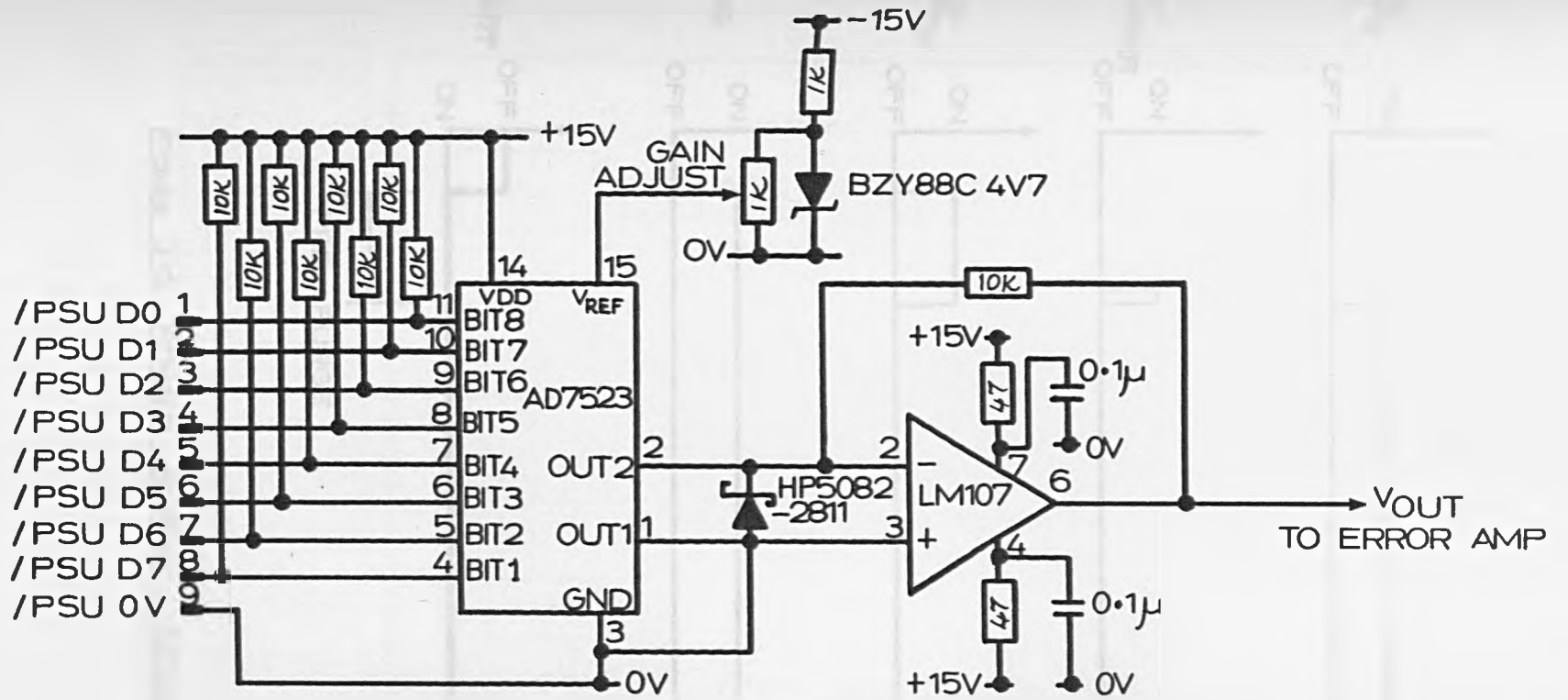


Figure. 39. POWER SUPPLY DIGITAL INTERFACE.

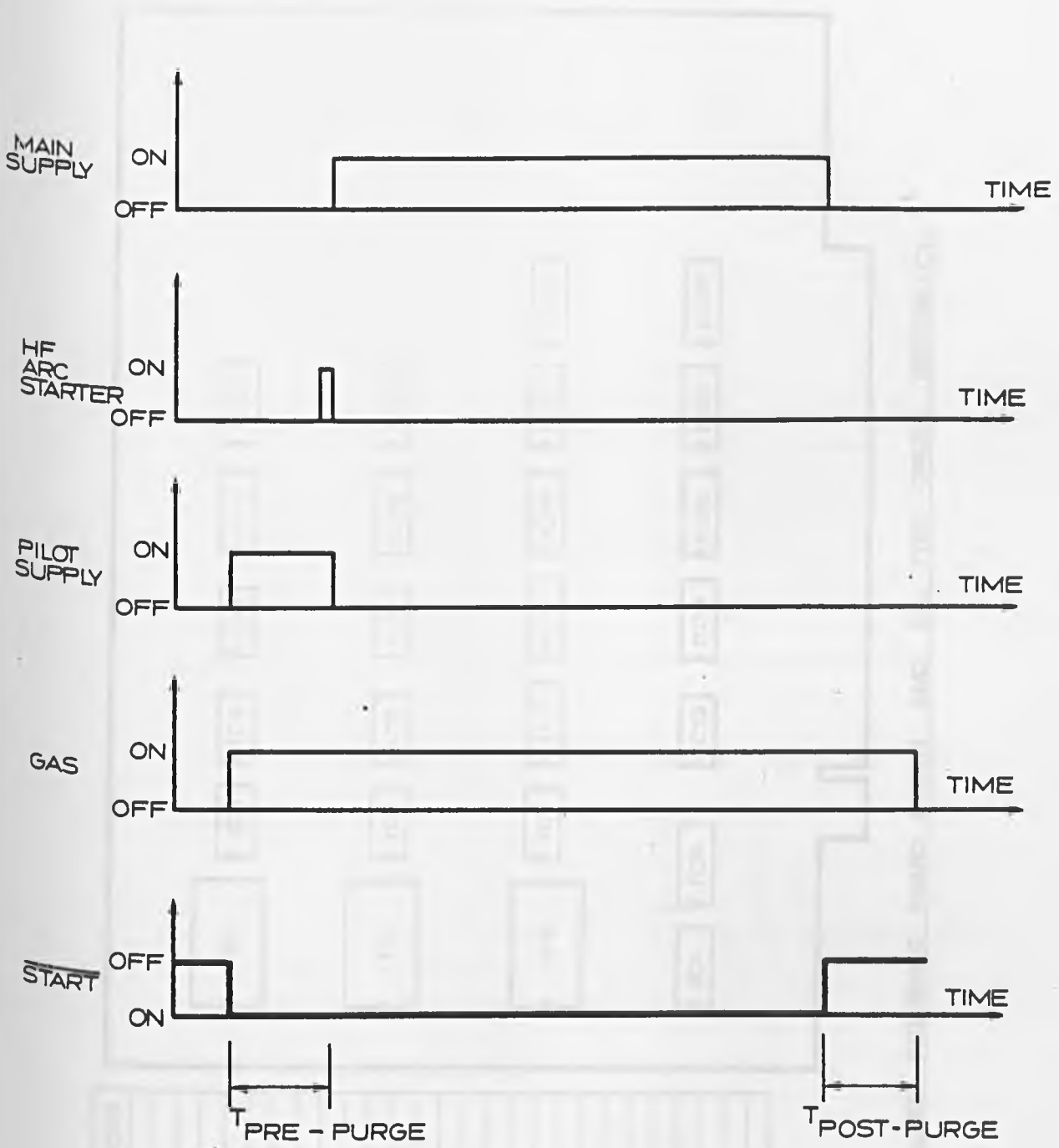


Figure 3.10. POWER SUPPLY SEQUENCING

| INTERGRATED REF | CIRCUIT REFERENCES TYPE |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| IC1 | 8253 |
| IC2 | 8253 |
| IC3 | 8253 |
| IC4 | 74LS75 |
| IC5 | 7416 |
| IC6 | 74LS02 |
| IC7 | 74LS04 |
| IC8 | 74LS75 |
| IC9 | 74LS32 |
| IC10 | 74LS02 |
| IC11 | 74LS138 |
| IC12 | 7416 |
| IC13 | 7416 |
| IC14 | 7416 |
| IC15 | ILQ74 |
| IC16 | ILQ74 |
| IC17 | 74LS75 |
| IC18 | 74LS75 |
| IC19 | ILQ74 |
| IC20 | ILQ74 |
| IC21 | 74LS75 |
| IC22 | 74LS365 |
| IC23 | ILQ74 |
| IC24 | 74LS75 |
| IC25 | ILQ74 |
| IC26 | 7416 |

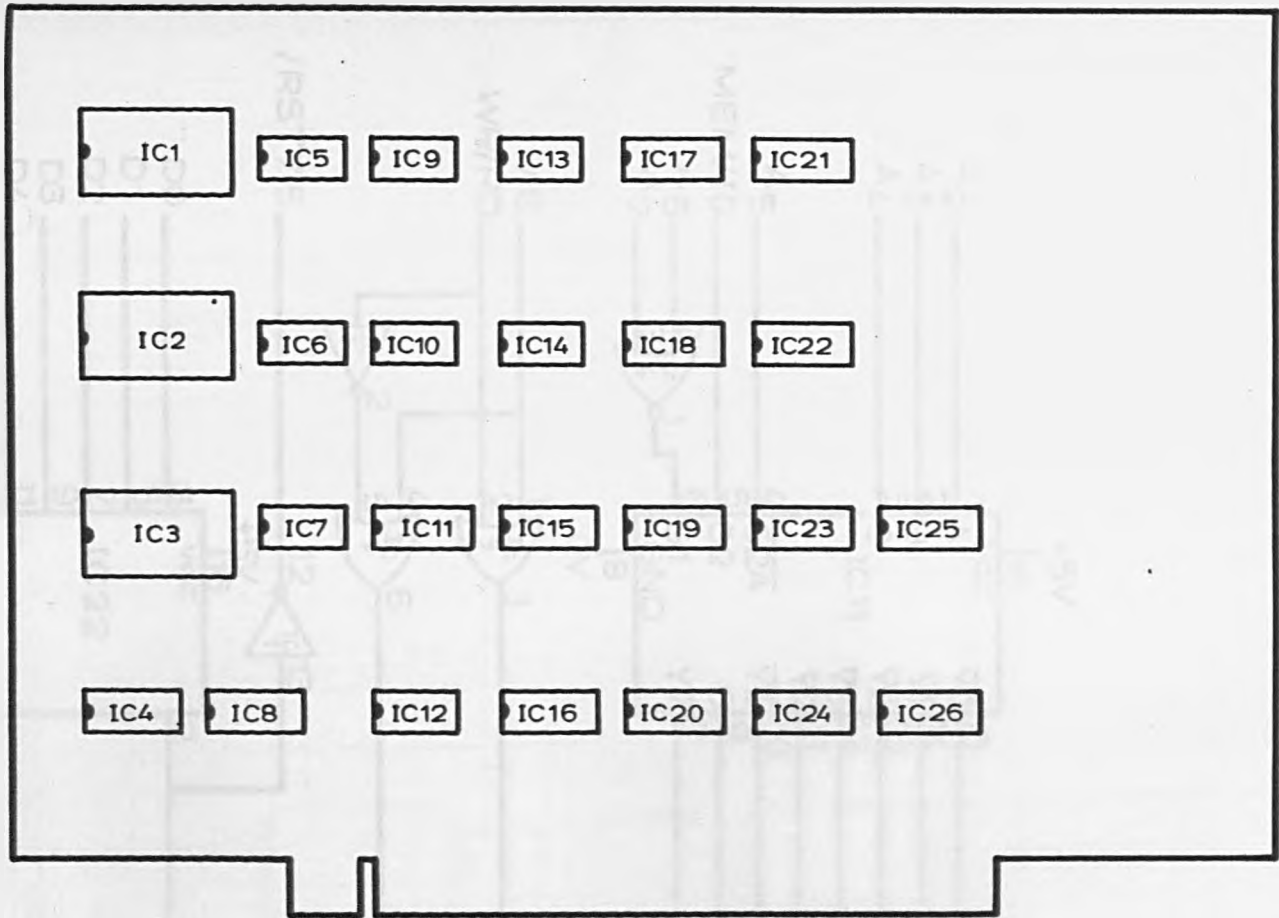


Figure. 3-12. USER INTERFACE BOARD LAYOUT AND I.C. TYPE CROSS REFERENCE.

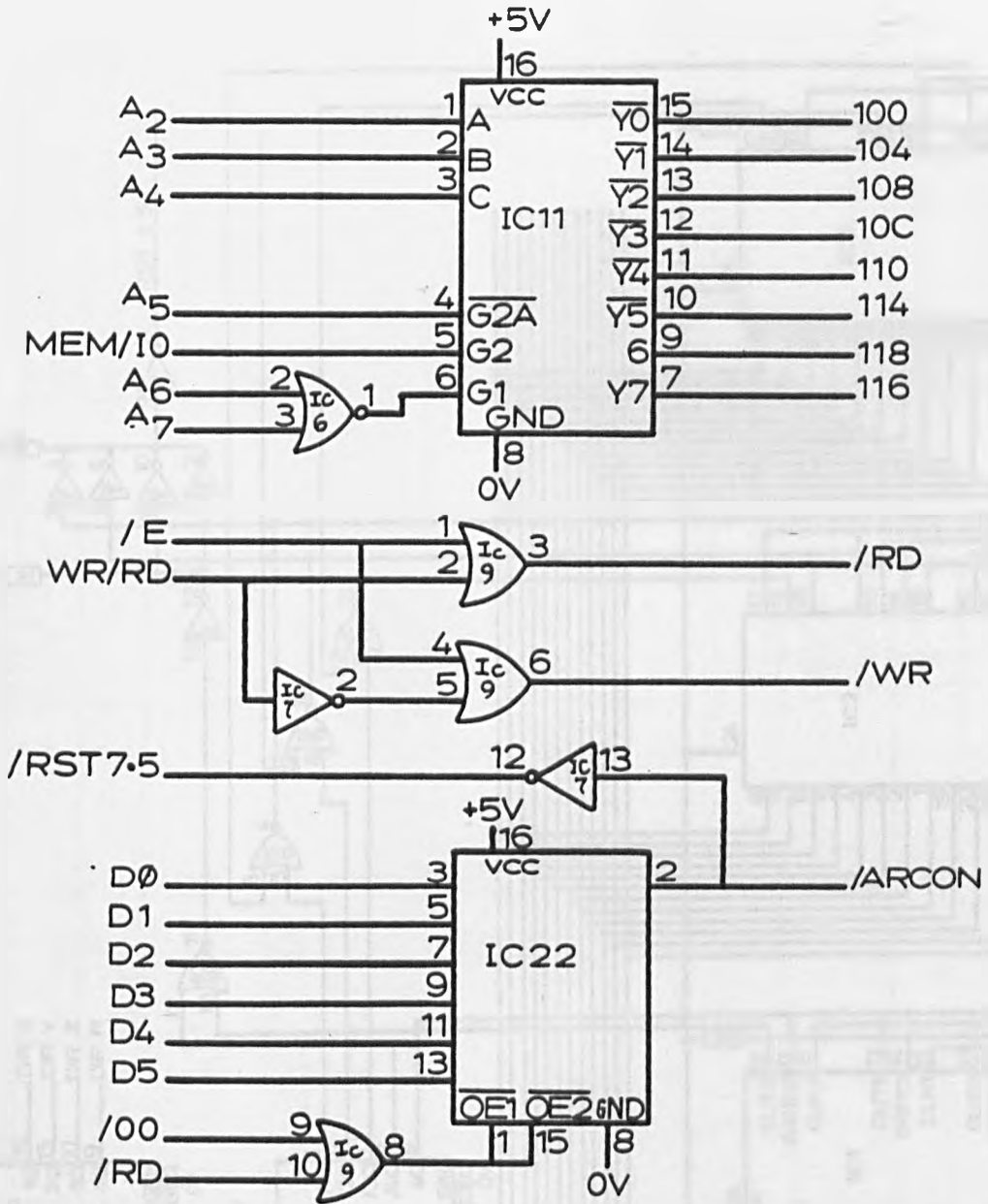


Figure. 3.13. ADDRESS DECODING AND DIGITAL INPUT.

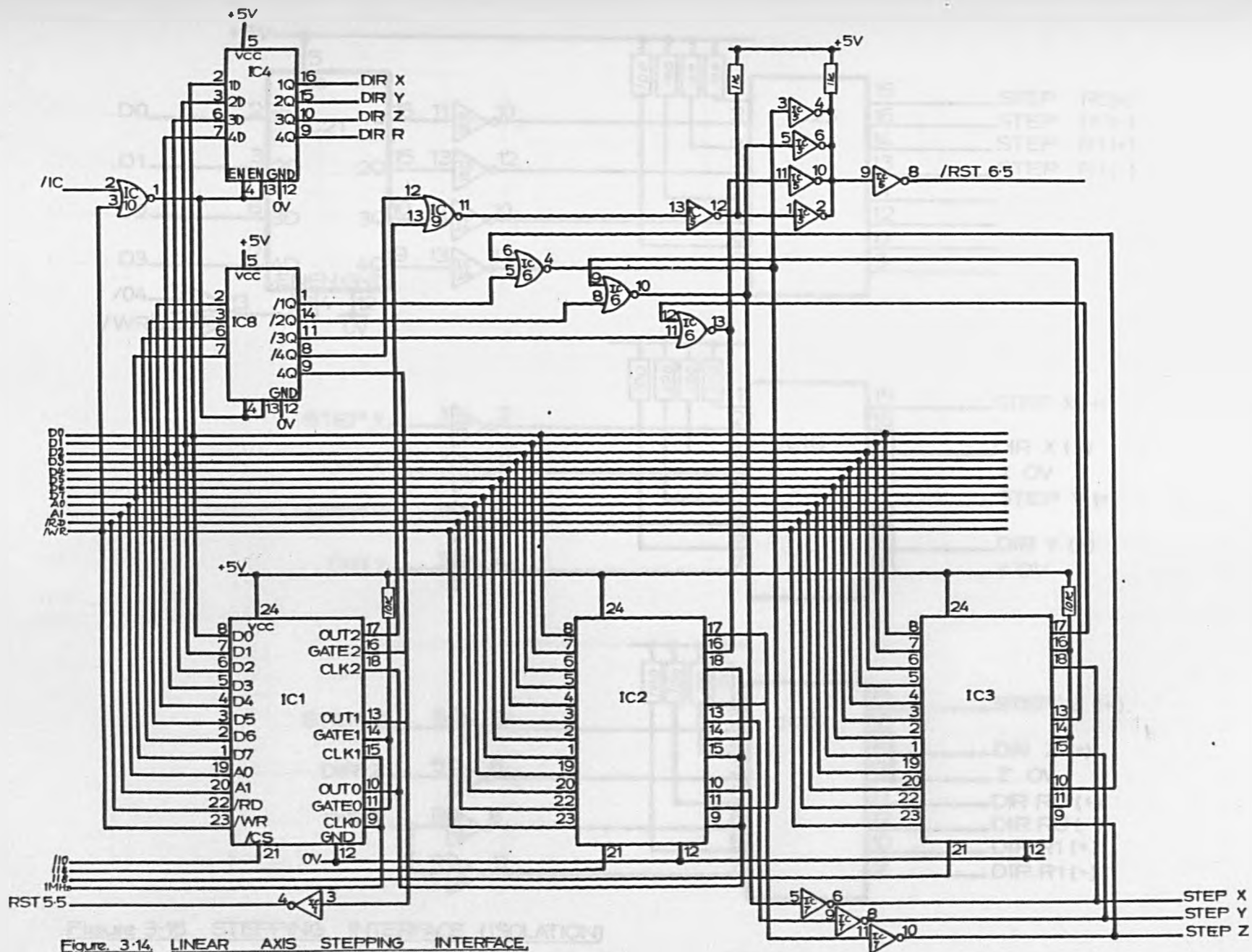


Figure 3-14. LINEAR AXIS STEPPING INTERFACE.

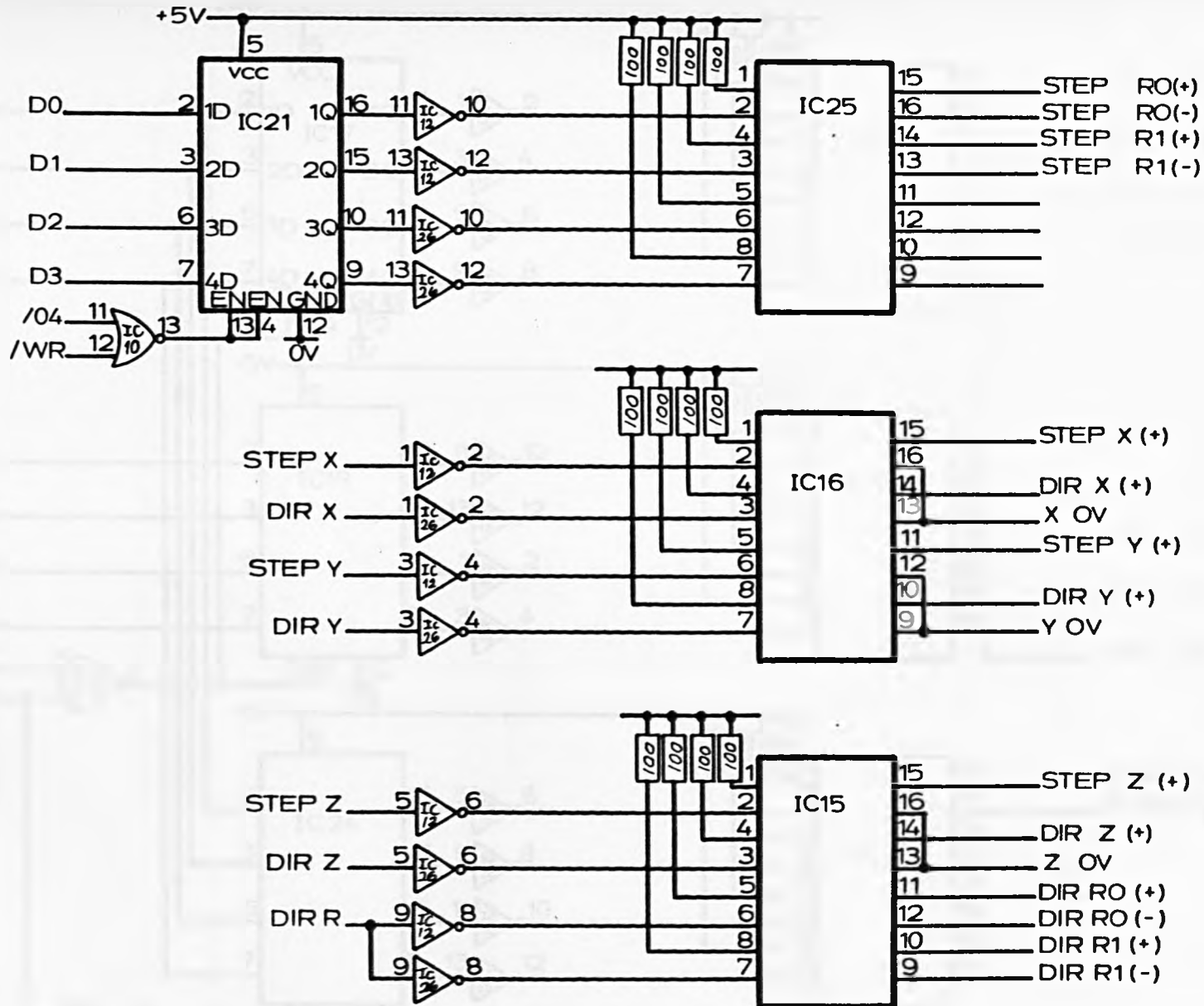


Figure 3-15 STEPPING INTERFACE (ISOLATION)

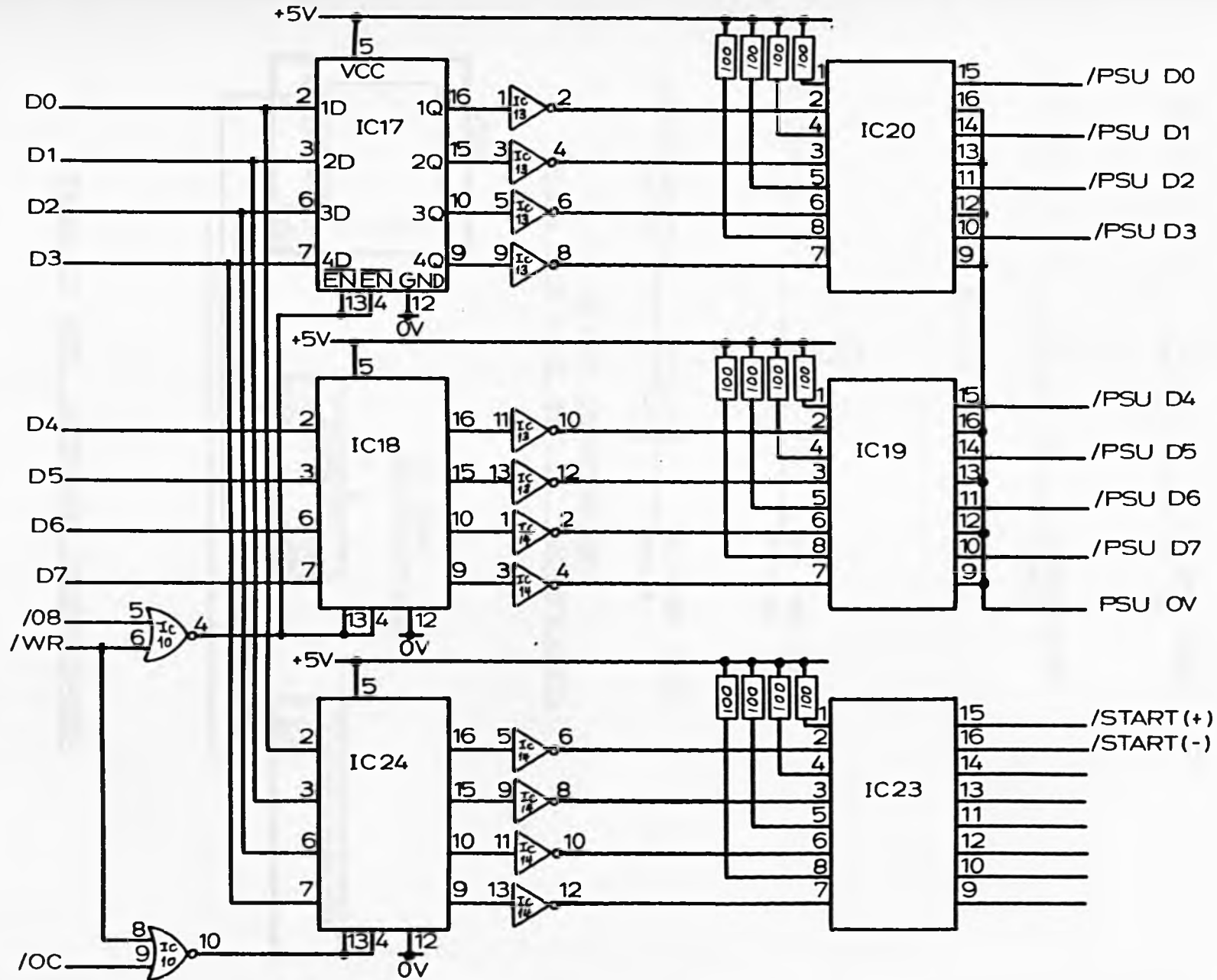


Figure 3-16 POWER SOURCE INTERFACE

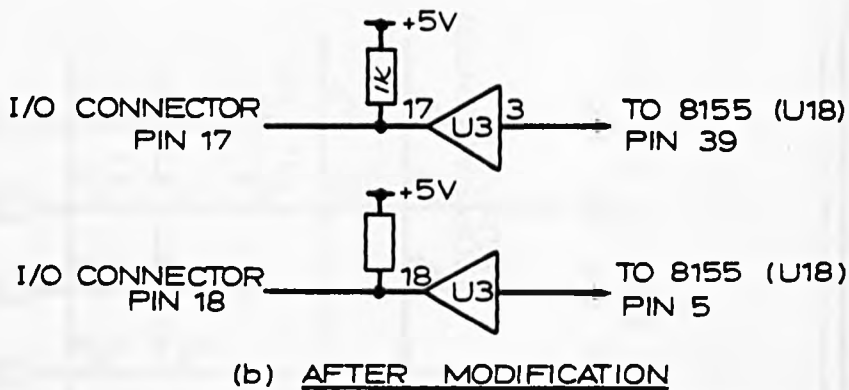
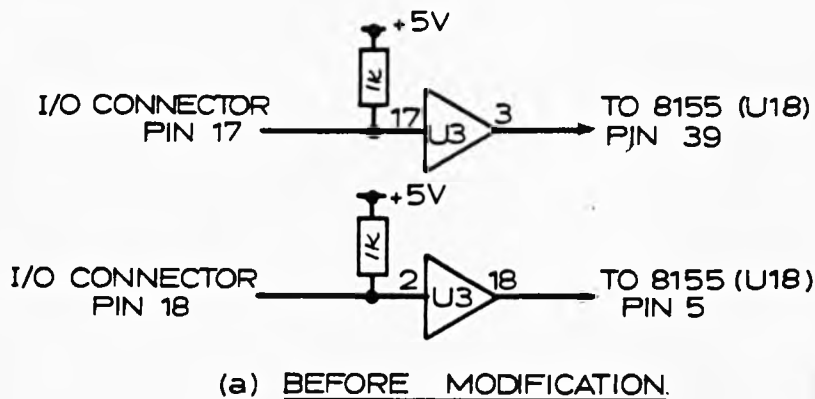


Figure 3-18. QMS 8511 I/O MODIFICATION

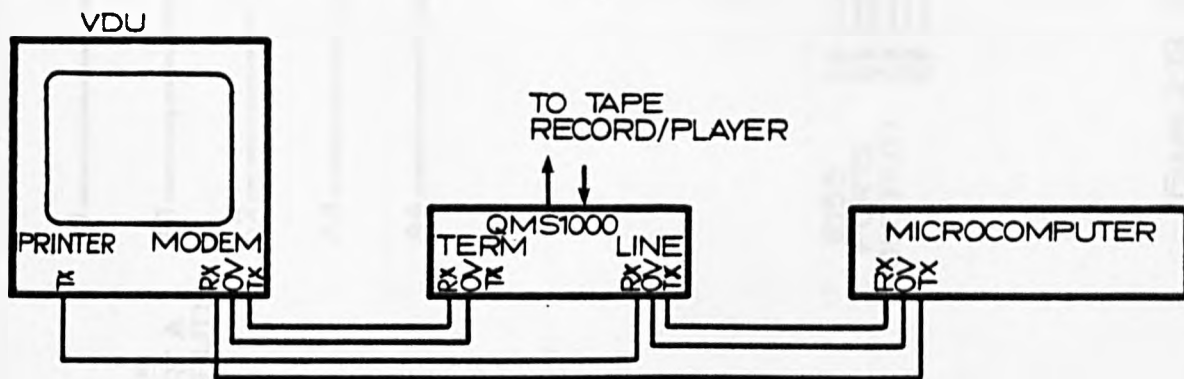


Figure 3-17. TAPE INTERFACE CONFIGURATION.

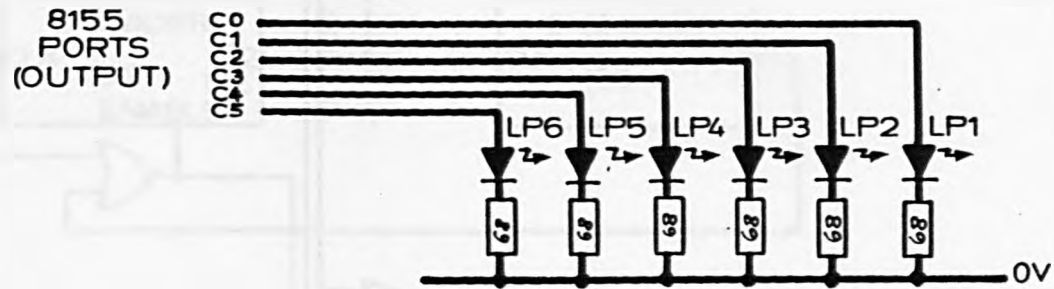
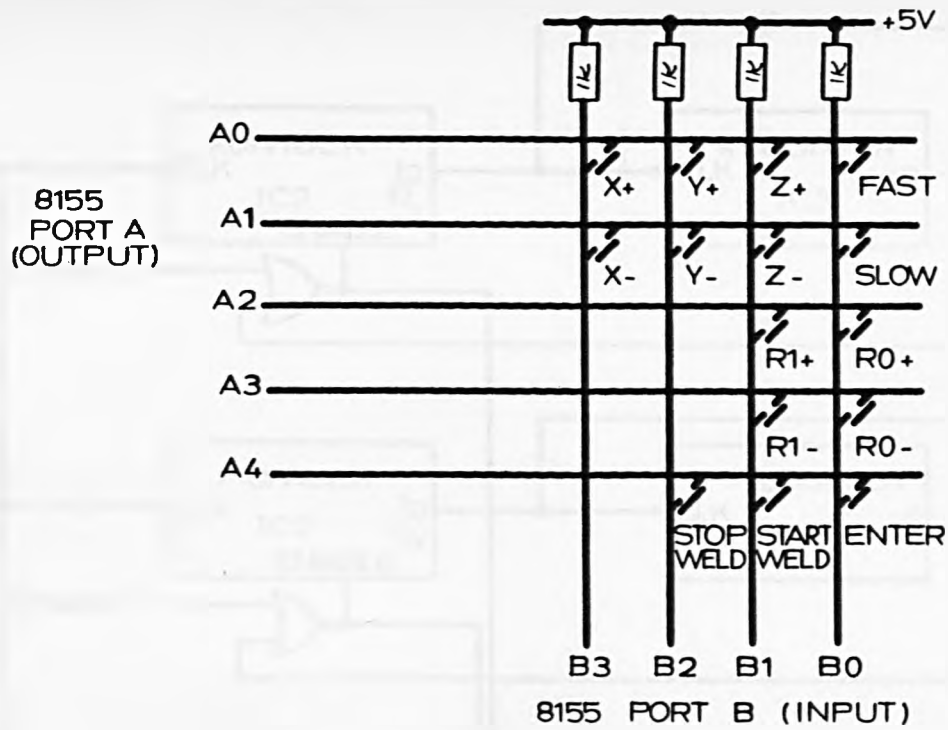


Figure 3.19. PENDANT KEYPAD SCHEMATIC.

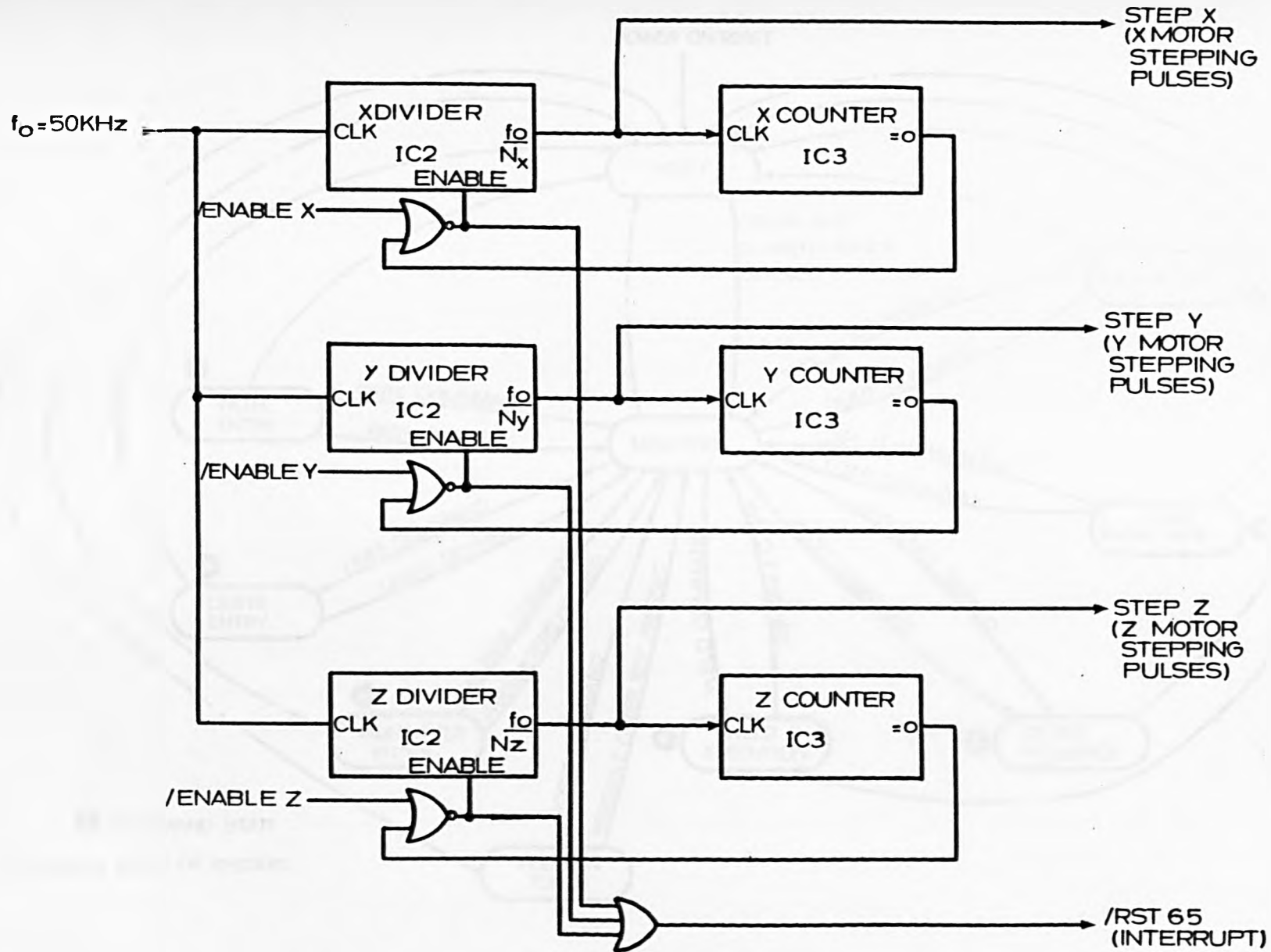


Figure. 3.20. LINEAR AXES STEPPING LOGIC.

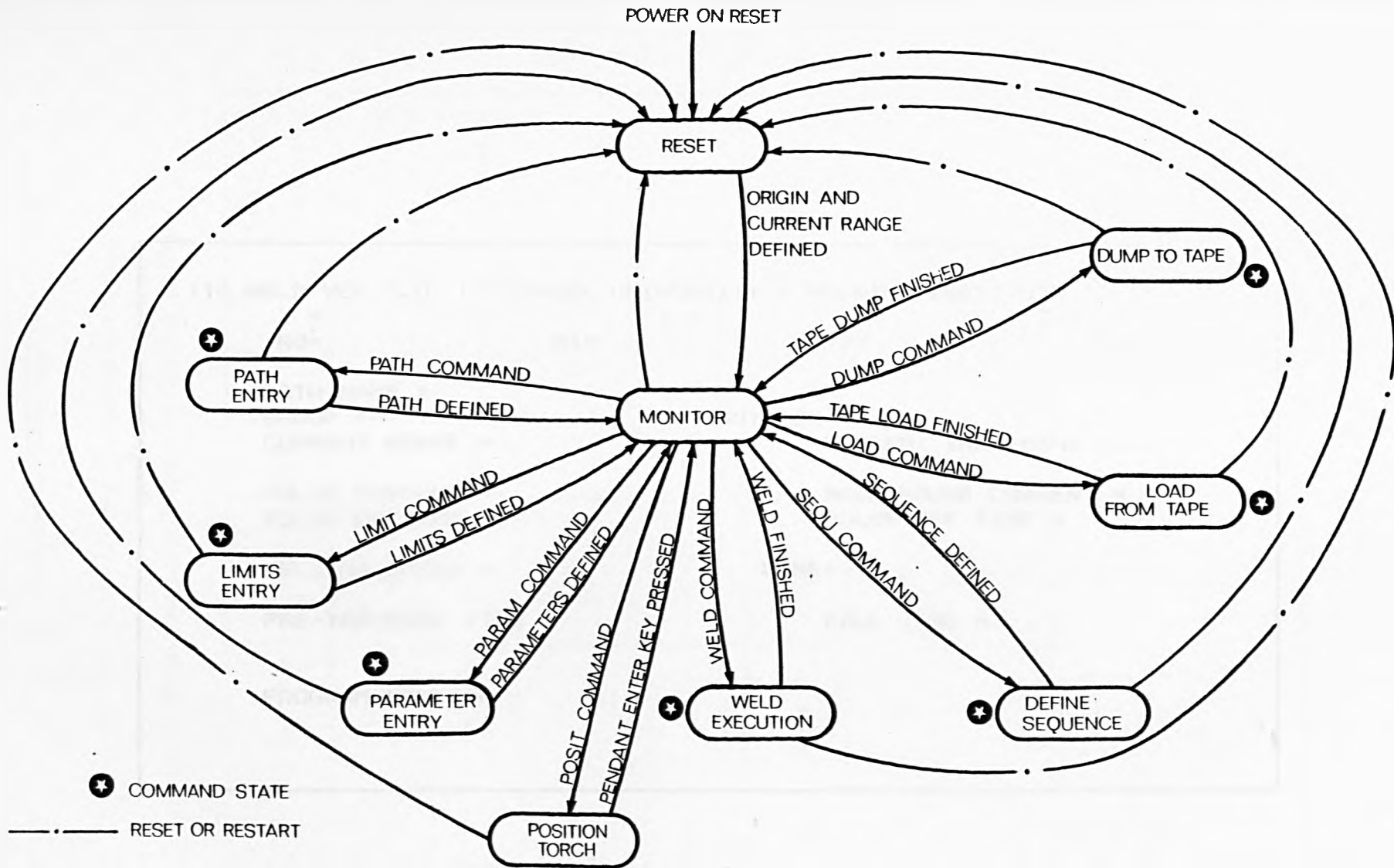


figure 3.21 SYSTEM SOFTWARE STATE DIAGRAM

```
TIG WELD VER 3.0 LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY / WELDING INSTITUTE
  X =          Y =          Z =
  R0=          R1=          R2=          R3=

  PATH NAME :-
  GROUP :-
  CURRENT RANGE =
  PULSE CURRENT =
  PULSE ON TIME =
  WELDING SPEED =
  PRE-TRAVERSE TIME =

  IGNITION:-
  CURRENT INCREMENT =
  BACKGROUND CURRENT =
  PULSE OFF TIME =

  WIRE:-
  FALL TIME =

PROGRAM MONITOR
```

FIGURE 3.22 VDU SCREEN LAYOUT

| | | A X I S | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | X | Y | Z |
| LEAD SCREW | Lead 10^{-3} m | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| | Diameter 10^{-3} m | 6 | 16 | 6 |
| | Length 10^{-3} m | 1000 | 1000 | 250 |
| | Inertia 10^{-3} Kg m ² | 0.0010 | 0.0510 | 0.0003 |
| MOTOR | Type ⁽¹⁾ | 21.3437 D200 F075 | 21.3437 D200 F075 | 20.2235 D200 F3.7 |
| | Rotor inertia 10^{-3} Kg m ² | .0.119 | 0.119 | 0.026 |
| Load Inertia ⁽²⁾ 10^{-3} Kg m ² | | 0.0033 | 0.0675 ⁽³⁾ | 0.0035 |
| Static Torque ⁽²⁾ Nm | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.054 |
| Total Inertia ⁽²⁾ 10^{-3} Kg m ² | | 0.1233 | 0.2375 | 0.0298 |

1. Sigma Instruments Inc., Braintree, Mass., USA.
2. Referred to Motor Shaft
3. Workpiece mass = 75 kg

Table 3.1 : Linear Axes Parameters

| | AXIS | | |
|--|------|------|------|
| | X | Y | Z |
| REQUIRED TORQUE Nm | 0.48 | 0.60 | 0.17 |
| ACTUAL TORQUE Nm | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.85 |
| MAXIMUM START/STOP SPEED 10^{-3}ms^{-1} | 18 | 15 | 27 |

Table 3.2 Linear Axes Performance

| | AXIS | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | X | Y | Z | θ | ϕ |
| RANGE | 0.5m | 0.6m | 0.2m | 180° | 360° |
| RESOLUTION | $1 \times 10^{-5} \text{m}$ | $1.25 \times 10^{-5} \text{m}$ | $1 \times 10^{-5} \text{m}$ | | |

Table 3.3 Robot Working Envelope

CHAPTER 4

TIM 3 WELDS

This chapter describes the welding tests carried out in order to assess the ability of the TIM3 welding robot.

The TIM 3 system is an open-loop welding system, i. e. the weld is carried out using pre-set values of speed and current. Here it is necessary to know the required parameter values when programming the weld. The main application of the TIM3 robot is envisaged as being the welding of stainless steel components. Hence a series of weld tests were carried out using the TIM 3 robot both at Liverpool University and The Welding Institute, in order to determine empirically the required parameters for various thicknesses of stainless steel material.

These tests consisted of executing a straight line 'melt-run' along a stainless steel plate, according to a set of weld parameters. The resulting 'seam' was then examined and the parameters judged as acceptable or not depending on the quality of the weld. Particular attention was given to the weld penetration. Lack of penetration being signified by the failure of the weld pool to extend through the plate to the reverse side throughout the seam length. Over-penetration showed up as bulging beads or even blow-through holes on the reverse side. Figure 4.1 shows a good weld both from the front and reverse side. In order to prevent the reverse side of the test plate from oxidising during welding a backing gas of argon was applied. This was achieved by bolting the test plate to the robot worktable using 10 mm x 10 mm steel strip as spacers between worktable and plate. Argon was passed through the resulting

space between plate and worktable.

Figures 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 summarise the results using pulse currents of 50A, 100A and 150A respectively. The background current was in all cases 10A and the shield gas was 95% argon/ 5% hydrogen. The extended currents (100A and 150A) were obtained using an uprated Polypack welding supply at The Welding Institute.

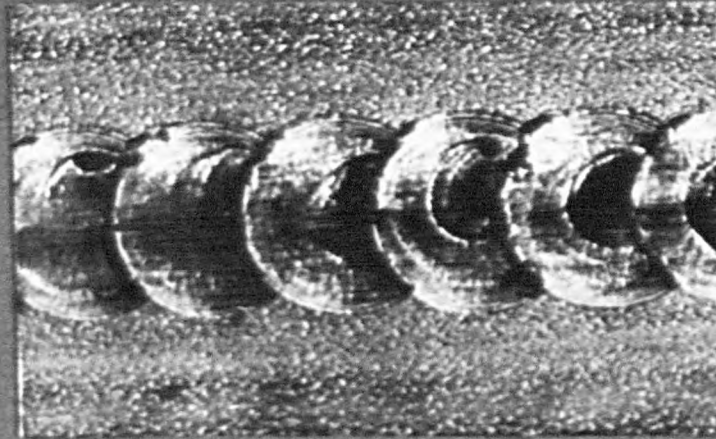
The outlined areas in figures 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 show the range of parameters which give acceptable welds for the corresponding material thickness. The best set of parameters may be taken as those given at the geometrical centre of the figure. For instance in figure 4.2 the optimal parameters for welding 1.0 mm material ($I_P = 50A$, $I_B = 10A$) are $TP = 1.5S$ and $V_T = 3.5$ mm/S. From the results suitable parameters may be chosen for any material thickness from 0.8 mm to 3.5 mm.

Figure 4.5 shows three geometrical melt run patterns. This is included to indicate the degree of control that may be obtained using point by point path entry.

Figures 4.6 and 4.7 show tube to plate welds, both before and after welding, carried out on the TIM 3 robot. Here a tubular section is welded around its end to a plate through which it passes. For figure 4.6 the tube thickness is 1 mm and for 4.7 it is 1.5 mm. The weld parameters were chosen from figure 4.2.

→
Welding direction

Surface



30% Overlap

Underbead

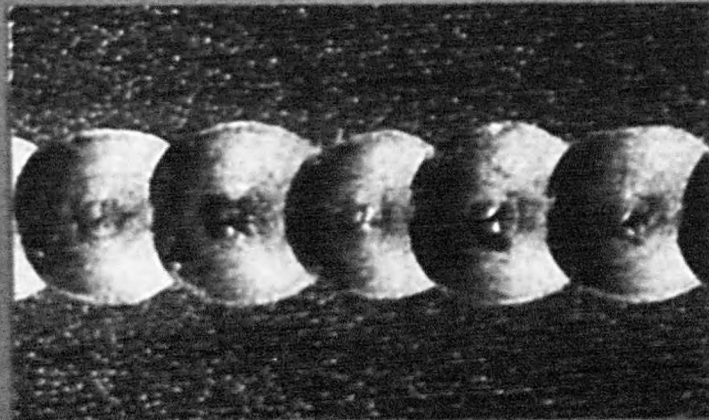


FIGURE 4.1 A PULSED TIG WELD

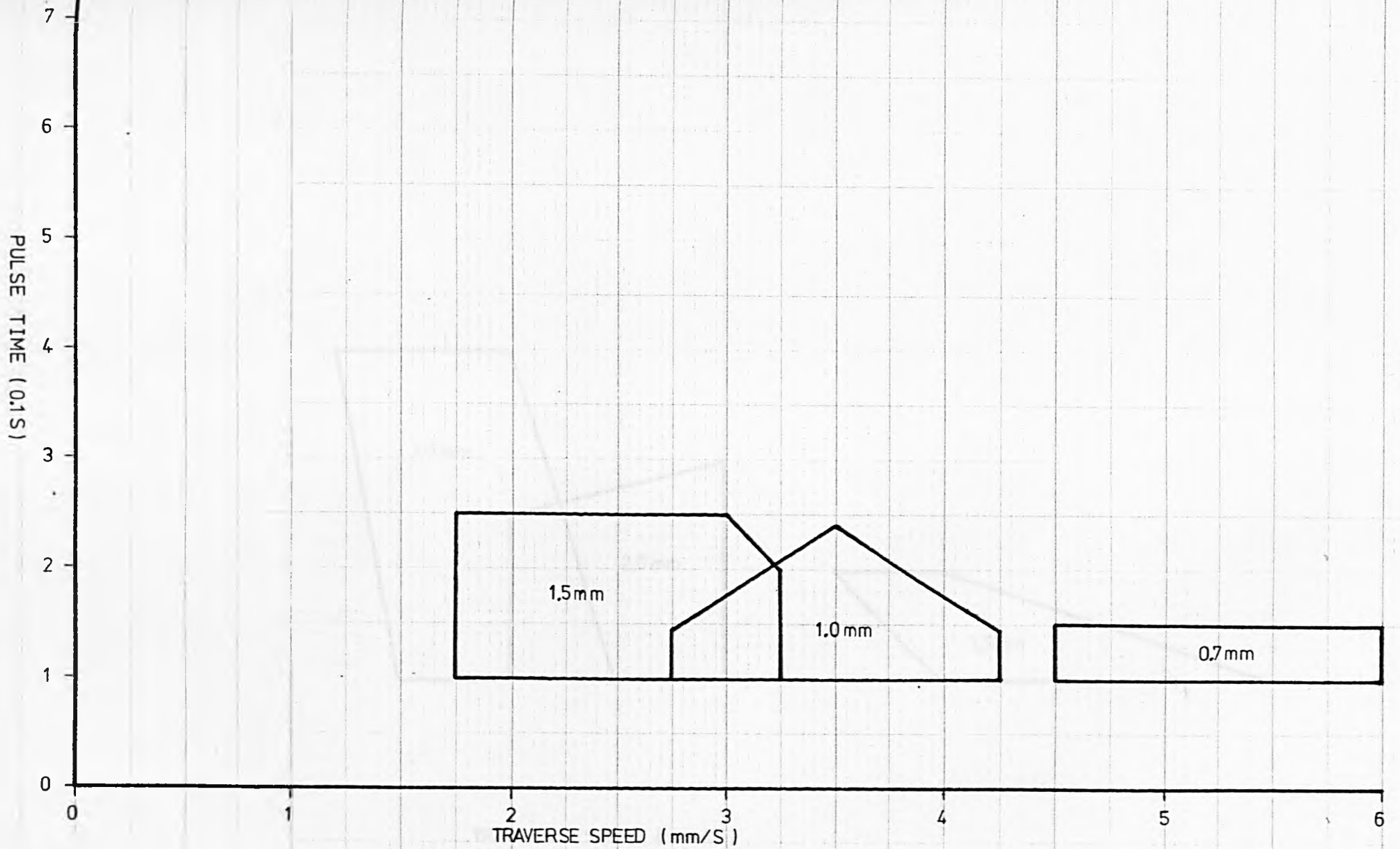


FIGURE 4.2 50 AMP WELD PARAMETERS

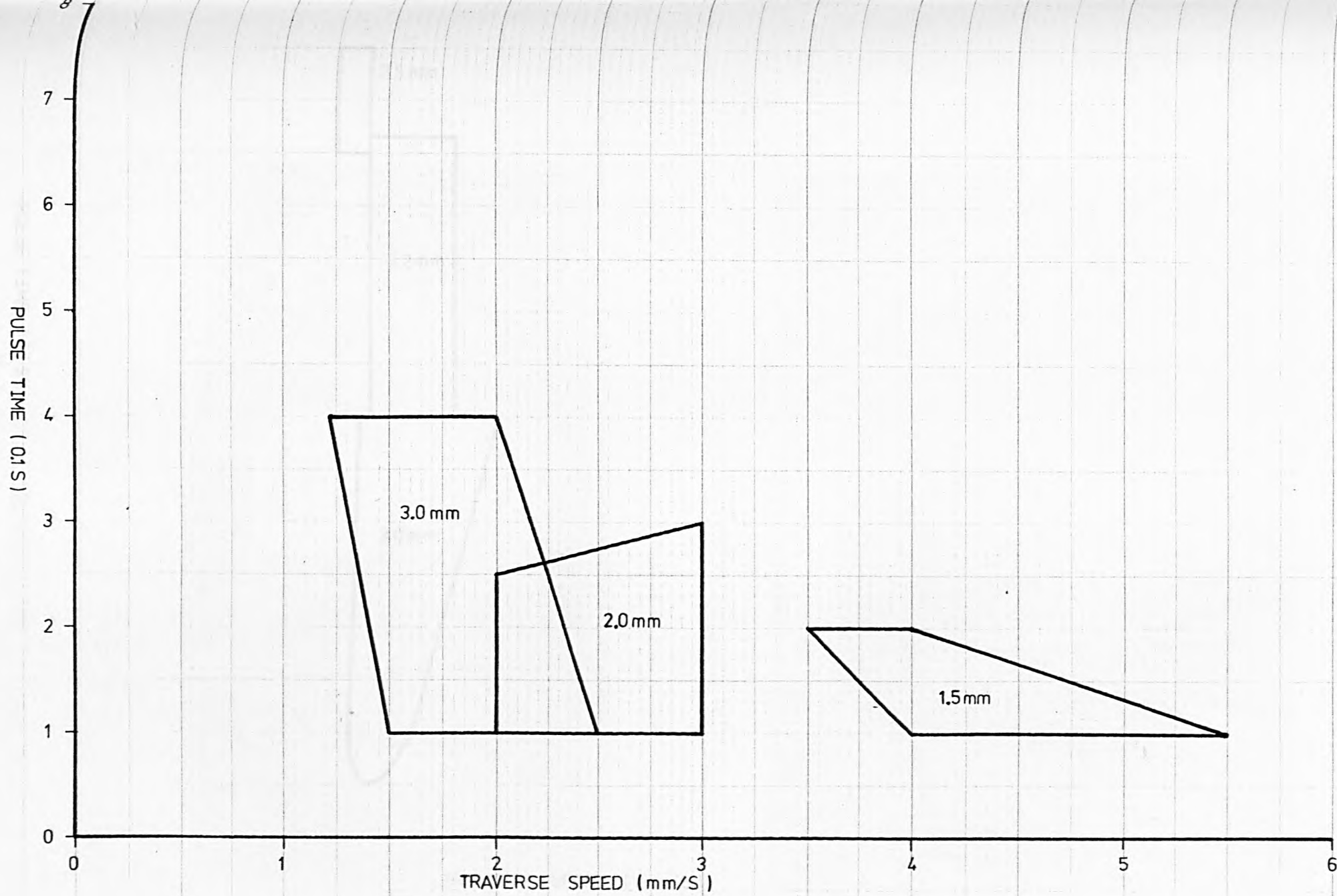


FIGURE 4.3 100 AMP WELD PARAMETERS

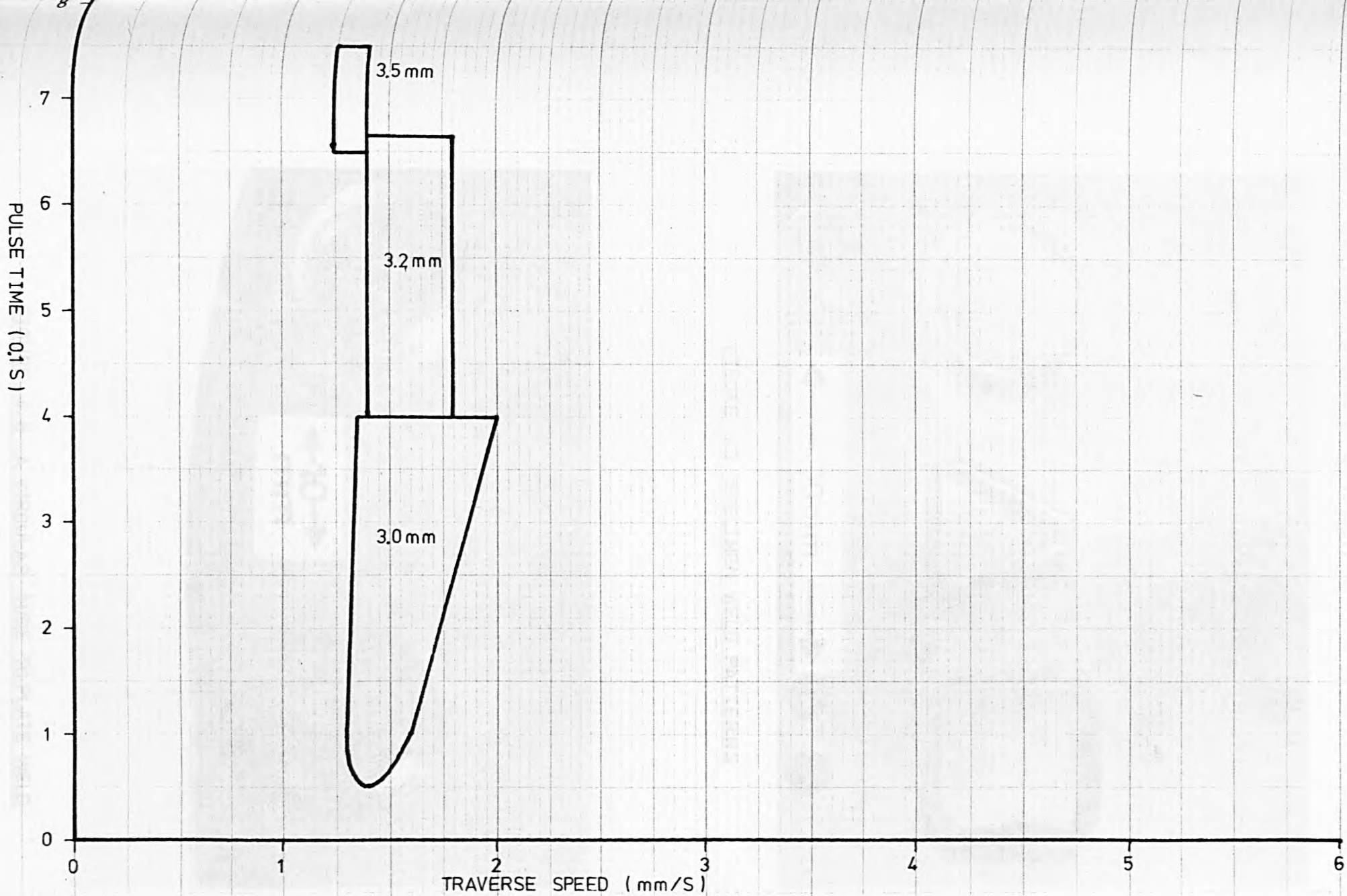


FIGURE 4.4 150 AMP WELD PARAMETERS

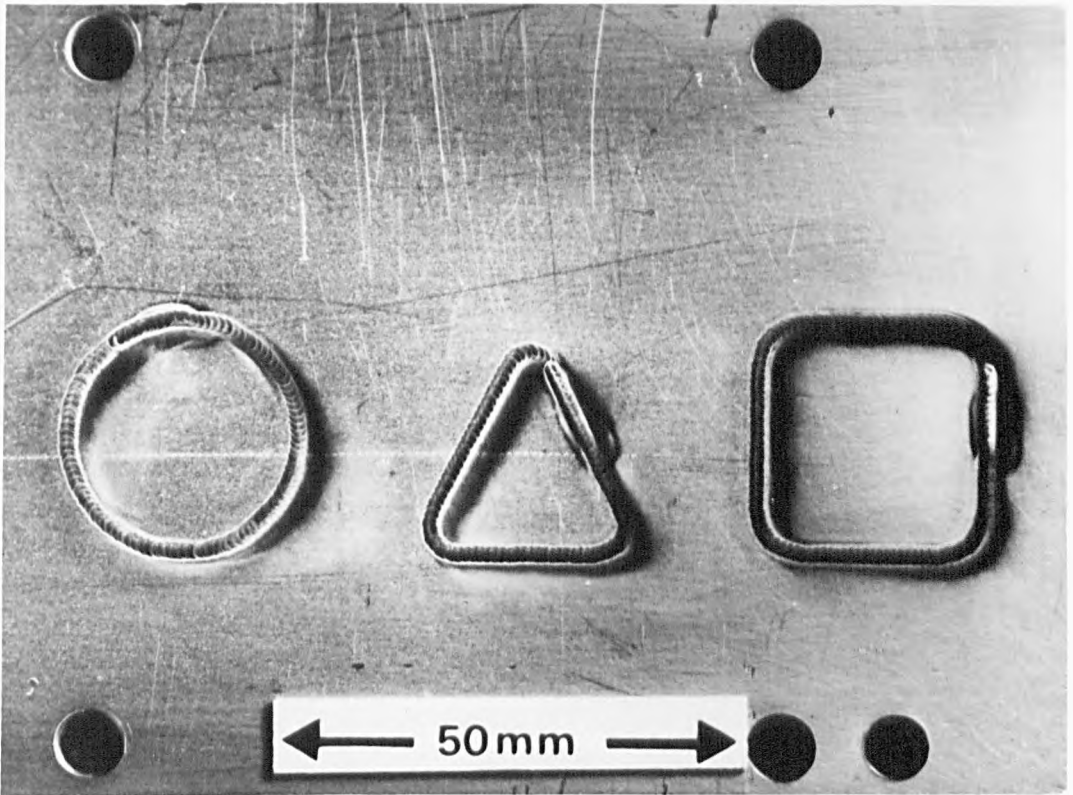


FIGURE 4.5 SPECIMEN WELD PATTERNS

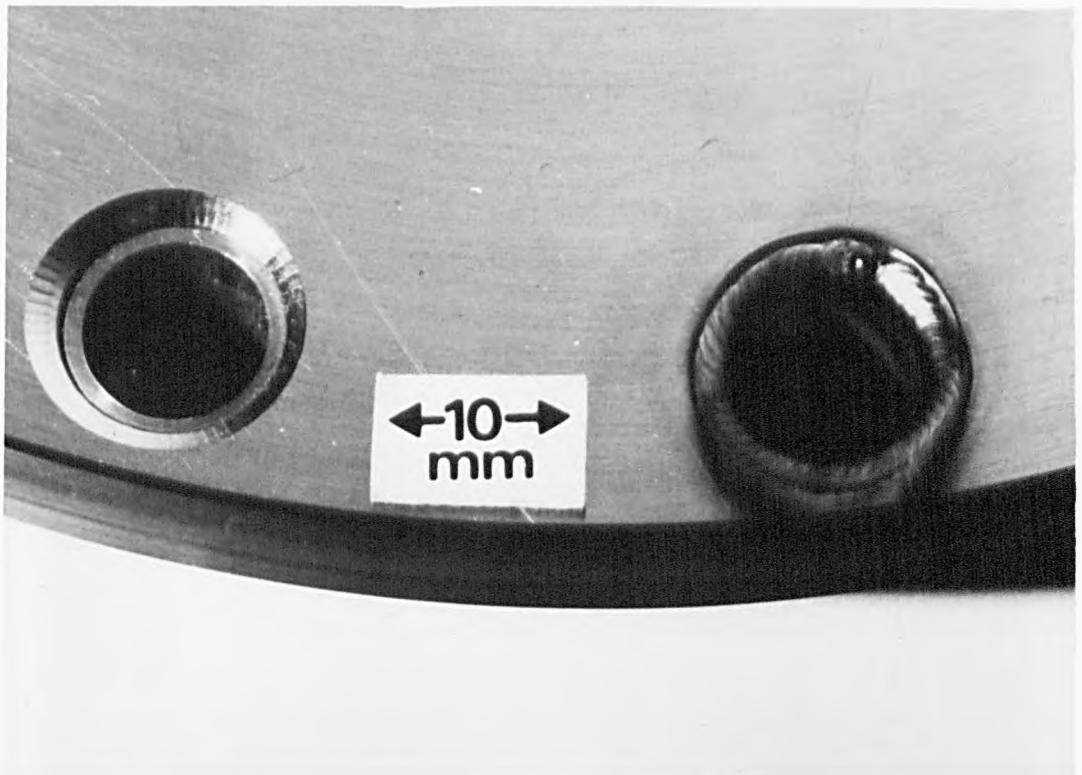
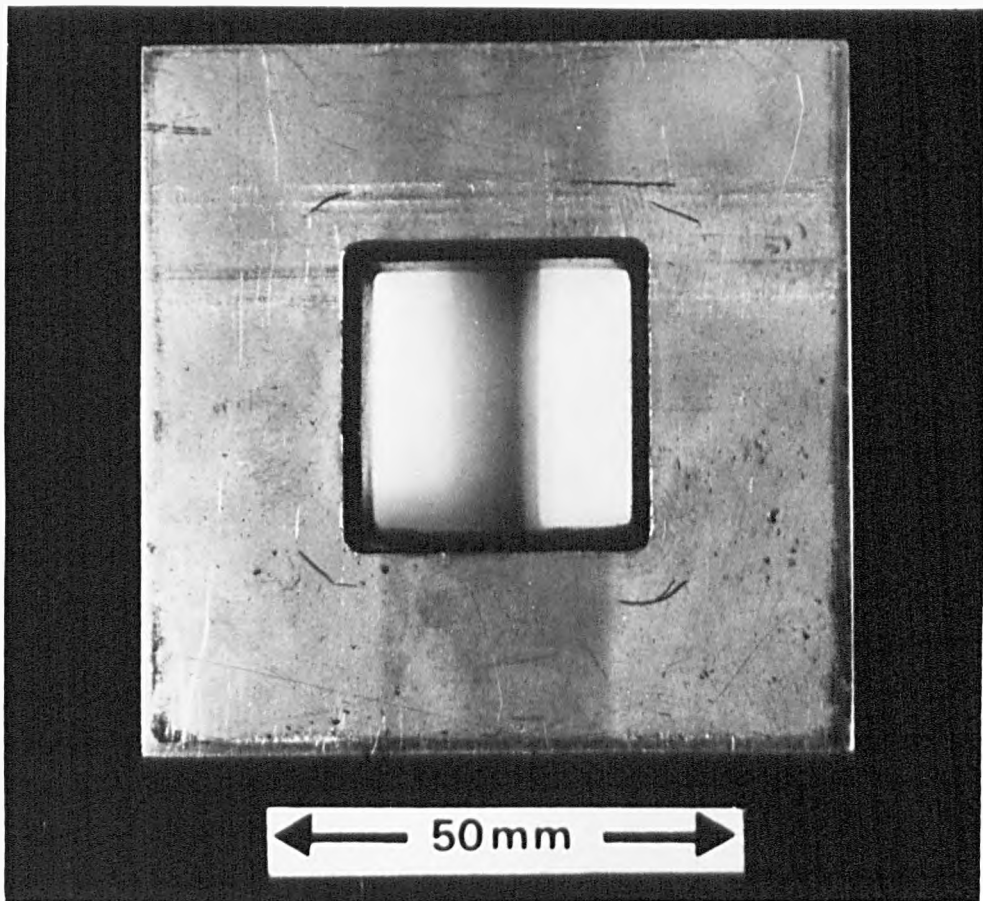
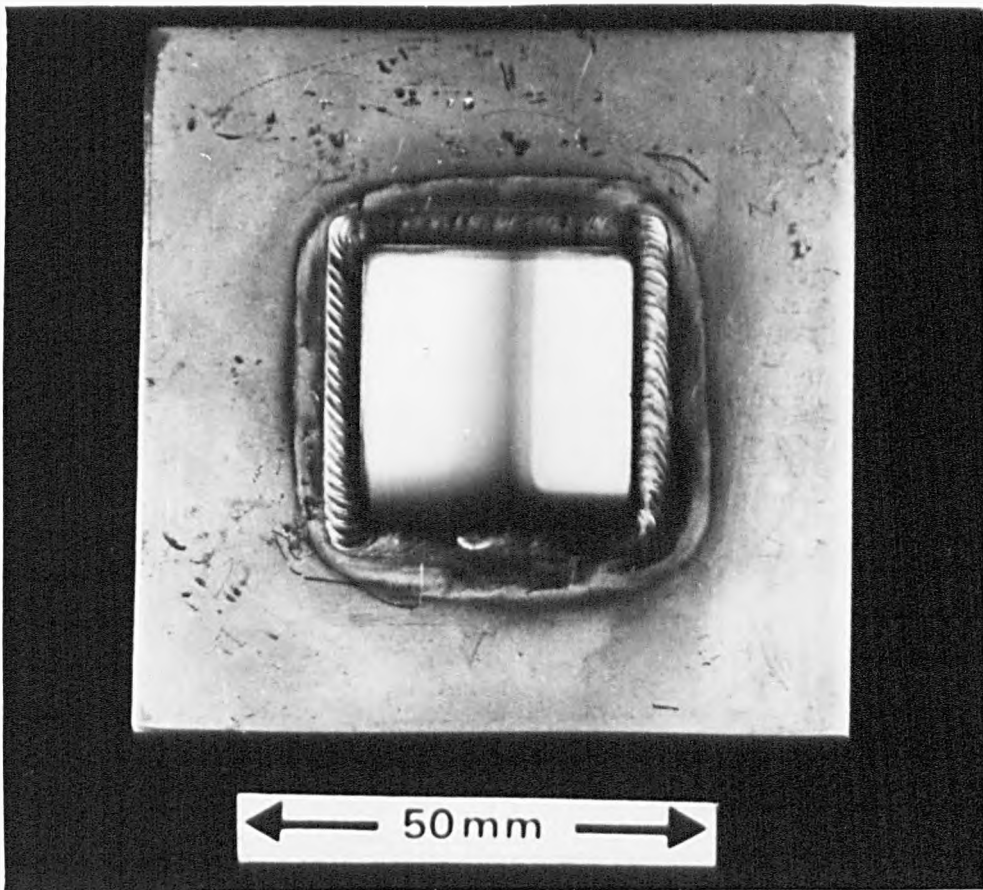


FIGURE 4.6 A CIRCULAR TUBE TO PLATE WELD



(a) before welding



(b) after welding

FIGURE 4.7 RECTANGULAR TUBE TO PLATE WELD

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSIONS

This research project has demonstrated that a cartesian robot may achieve the required degree of accuracy for carrying out TIG welding. This has been proved both by 'calibration' measurements and by the execution of various welding tasks.

By performing various intricate welds the technique of linearly-interpolated three-dimensional space curves has been shown suitable for the representation of weld seams. A further method of representing space curves, i.e. the method of cubic splines, has been presented which has the prospect of reducing the number of points required to define a curve by a factor of at least an order of magnitude.

The project has proven that currently available micro-computers are suitable for the control of TIG welding. The computing power of the 8085 system used was sufficient to provide simultaneous control of arc current and torch position and speed. Also the controller has demonstrated its ability to operate reliably under the severe electrical disturbances associated with h.f. arc starting.

The robot developed is of the open loop type. Here welding is carried out according to a pre-defined path and with preset welding parameters. In order to reduce the failure rate due to component variations closed loop systems are beginning to be investigated. (23)

A closed loop system is one where the weld seam is monitored and the results used to control the welding process. Both the weld position and quality may be sensed. The great difficulty in producing a closed loop system

would seem to be in obtaining sensors that can produce useful information and cope with the wide variety of seam types and surface finishes.

At present it would seem to me that the ultimate welding system will be a hybrid open/closed loop system. Here the weld path and parameters would be pre-defined, but sensors would be used to compensate for variations. The system could switch between the closed and open loop modes during operation. In particular the system would revert to open loop mode whenever situations were encountered where the sensors might prove unreliable. This open loop mode could use the pre-stored data modified according to previous sensor readings. Also comparison between the pre-stored data and sensor readings would give an indication of acceptability and highlight possible malfunctions.

In order to produce a system such as that above a great deal of effort needs to be invested in software. The system can readily be broken down into distinct tasks such as motor control, welding power control, sensor monitoring, mathematical positional translations, etc. This suggests that a real-time-multi-tasking software operating system should be used.⁽²⁴⁾ Such an operating system allows tasks to be programmed as separate entities, and for the tasks to be executed apparently simultaneously. Thus the system development may be undertaken task by task. Also several people can be assigned different tasks to develop knowing that at the end of the day these can be brought together, provided that the operating system rules have been adhered to.

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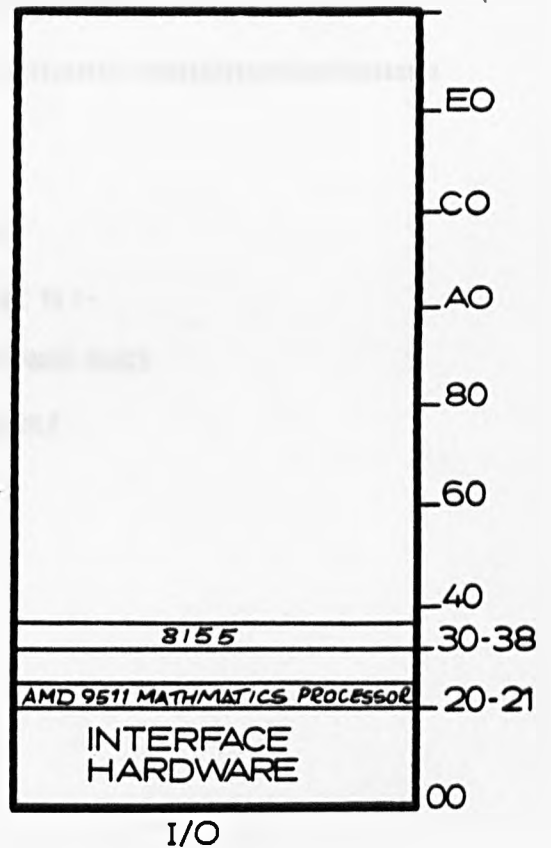
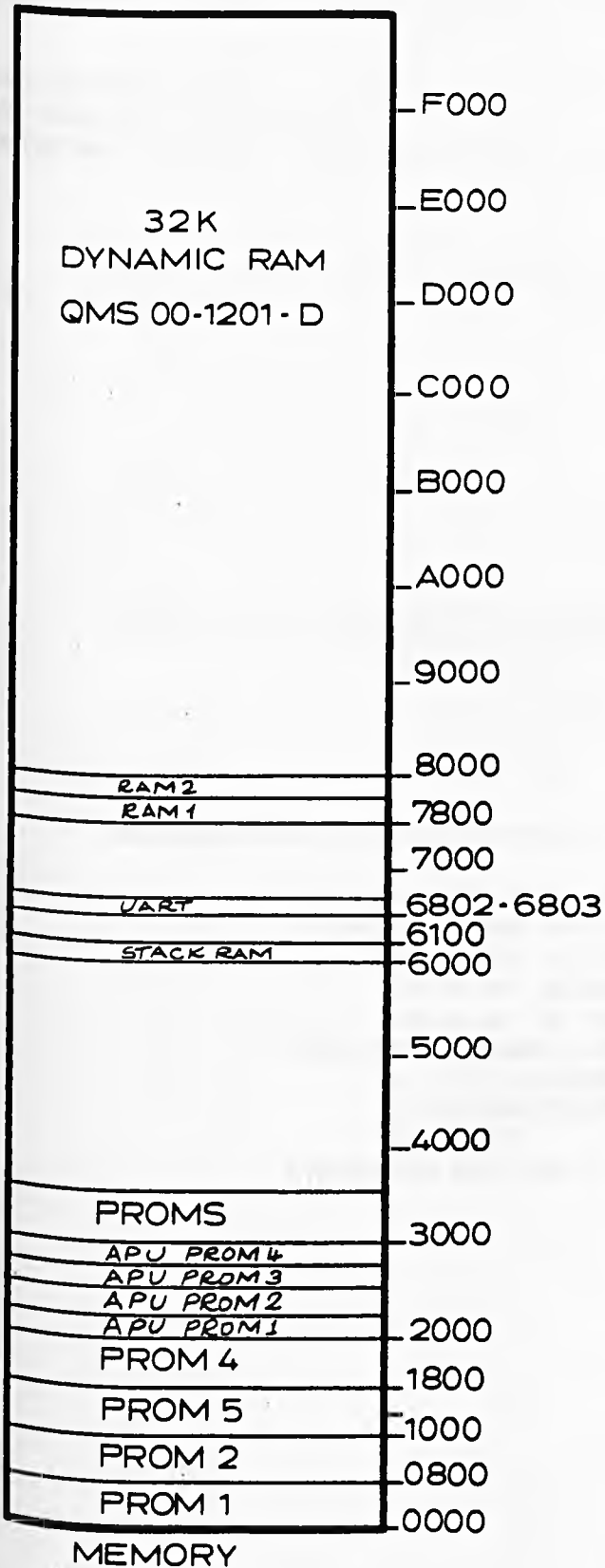
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16. AM9511 Arithmetic Processor Data Sheet, Advanced Micro Devices (U.K.) Ltd., A.M.D. House, Goldsworth Road, Woking, Surrey, GU21 1JT.
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19. 8080/8085 Assembly Language Programming Manual, Intel Corporation (U.K.) Ltd., Broadfield House, 4 Between Towns Road, Cowely, Oxford, OX4 3NB.
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24. Intel 86/330 Microcomputer, Intel Corporation (U.K.) Ltd., Broadfield House, 4 Between Towns Road, Cowely, Oxford, OX4 3NB.

APPENDIX

MEMORY AND I/O MAPS

SOFTWARE LISTINGS

1. TIG Weld
2. Set Parameters Procedure
3. Position Procedure
4. Welds Procedure
5. Real Time Interrupt Procedure
6. Sequence Procedure
7. Path Procedure
8. Set Origin Procedure
9. Power Source Control Procedures
10. Set Limits Procedure
11. Tape I/O
12. Reset System Procedure
13. Motor Calculation Procedure
14. Arithmetic Procedures
15. Motor Control Routines
16. Interrupt Routines
17. Arc Interrupt Routine
18. Interrupt Mask Routine
19. Interrupt Vectors



CONTROLLER MEMORY / I/O MAPS

ISIS-II PL/M-80 V3.1 COMPILATION OF MODULE TIGWELD
OBJECT MODULE PLACED IN :F1:WELD1.OBJ
COMPILER INVOKED BY: PLM80 :F1:WELD1.PLM DEBUG WORKFILES(:F1:, :F1:) PRINT(:F1:WELD1.LST)

1 \$TITLE ('TIG*WELD WELDING CONTROL PROGRAM VER 3.00 DATE 04/07/81')
TIG*WELD: DD ;

```

/*****
          TTTT IIIII GGGG   W W EEEEE L   DDDD
          T   I  G       W  W E   L   D  D
          T   I  G GGG   W W W EEE L   D  D
          T   I  G  G   W W W E   L   D  D
          T   IIIII GGGG   W W EEEEE LLLL DDDD
*****/

```

A PLM80 PROGRAM TO CONTROL TIG WELDING.
 THE CONTROLLER HARDWARE CONSISTS OF :-
 QMS 85-1185 MICROCOMPUTER
 QMS 00-1491 ARITHMETIC PROCESSOR
 QMS 00-1201 32K DYNAMIC RAM
 SPECIAL PURPOSE HARDWARE IS USED TO INTERFACE TO :-
 X, Y AND Z AXIS STEPPING MOTORS
 50 AMP TRANSISTORISED TIG WELDING POWER SOURCE
 GAS SOLENOID
 A NEWBURY 7008 VDU IS USED AS THE SYSTEM CONSOLE

*/

\$EJECT

/* SYSTEM MEMORY MAP :-

| | | |
|---|---------------|-------------|
| | ----- | FFFFH |
| I | | I |
| I | | I |
| I | | I |
| I | 32K | I |
| I | DYNAMIC RAM | I |
| I | (QMS 00-1201) | I |
| I | | I |
| I | | I |
| I | | I |
| I | | I |
| | ----- | 8000H |
| I | RAM U15 U16 | I |
| | ----- | |
| I | RAM U14 U17 | I |
| | ----- | 7800H |
| I | | I |
| I | | I |
| I | | I |
| | ----- | |
| I | UART | I |
| | ----- | 6802H-6803H |
| I | STACK RAM | I |
| | ----- | 6000H-6100H |
| I | | I |
| I | | I |
| I | | I |
| I | | I |
| | ----- | 6000H |
| I | APU PROM4 | I |
| | ----- | |
| I | APU PROM3 | I |
| | ----- | 5800H |
| I | APU PROM2 | I |
| | ----- | |
| I | APU PROM1 | I |
| | ----- | 5000H |
| I | PROM5 | I |
| I | | I |
| | ----- | 4000H |
| I | PROM4 | I |
| I | | I |
| | ----- | 3000H |
| I | PROM3 | I |
| I | | I |
| | ----- | 2000H |
| I | PROM2 | I |
| I | | I |
| | ----- | 1000H |
| I | PROM1 | I |
| I | | I |
| | ----- | 0000H |

\$EJECT

/* SYSTEM COMMANDS :-

POSITION

ALLOWS THE USER TO REPOSITION THE TORCH.

THE MAIN USE OF THIS IS TO ENABLE THE TORCH TO BE RETRACTED TO A CONVENIENT POSITION SO THAT THE WORKPIECE MAY BE LOADED AND UNLOADED.

PATH

ALLOWS THE USER TO ENTER A THREE DIMENSIONAL PATH INTO THE SYSTEM MEMORY. ALL PATHS MUST START AND END AT THE REST POSITION.

LIMITS

THIS ALLOWS THE USER TO SET UPPER AND LOWER LIMITS, IN EACH DIRECTION, BEYOND WHICH THE TORCH IS NOT ALLOWED TO MOVE.

THESE LIMITS SHOULD BE SET SUCH THAT THE TRAVERSE DOES NOT MOVE BEYOND ITS MECHANICALLY SAFE OPERATING REGION.

PARAMETERS

THIS ALLOWS THE USER TO MODIFY THE PRESENT SET OF WELDING PARAMETERS.

i.e. WELDING SPEED
BACKGROUND CURRENT
PULSE CURRENT
PULSE ON TIME
PULSE OFF TIME
PRE-TRAVERSE TIME
FALL TIME

THE USER MAY ASSIGN VALUES TO EACH PARAMETER INDIVIDUALLY.

WELD

THIS COMMAND INSTRUCTS THE CONTROLLER TO CARRY OUT A WELDING SEQUENCE ACCORDING TO THE PRESENT SET OF PATH AND WELD PARAMETERS.

DUMP

THIS COMMAND ALLOWS THE USER TO SAVE THE PATH, PARAMETERS AND POSITIONING LIMITS FROM MEMORY TO MAGNETIC TAPE.

LOAD

THIS COMMAND ALLOWS THE USER TO LOAD A PATH, PARAMETERS AND POSITIONING LIMITS FROM MAGNETIC TAPE INTO SYSTEM MEMORY.

\$EJECT

/* ARITHMETIC CONVENTIONS

THE SYSTEM SOFTWARE PROCESSES THREE TYPES OF ARITHMETIC DATA i.e.:-

SINGLE PRECISION FIXED POINT

THIS IS A 16 BIT REPRESENTATION OF INTEGERS IN THE RANGE -32,768 TO +32,767.

THEY ARE STORED IN MEMORY AS TWO CONSECUTIVE BYTES, THE MSB AT THE LOWER ADDRESS.

PLM80 SYMBOLS USED TO REPRESENT THIS TYPE OF VARIABLE ARE GIVEN THE PSEUDO EXTENSION 'SINGLE'.

E.G. :- FIVE\$SINGLE

DOUBLE PRECISION FIXED POINT

THIS IS A 32 BIT REPRESENTATION OF INTEGERS IN THE RANGE -2,147,483,648 TO +2,147,483,647.

THEY ARE STORED IN MEMORY AS FOUR CONSECUTIVE BYTES WITH THE MSB AT THE LOWER ADDRESS.

PLM80 SYMBOLS USED TO REPRESENT THIS TYPE OF VARIABLE ARE NOT GIVEN A PSEUDO EXTENSION.

E.G. :- FIVE

FLOATING POINT

THIS IS A 32 BIT REPRESENTATION OF REAL NUMBERS IN THE RANGE $\pm(2.7EE-20$ TO $9.2EE+18)$ AND ZERO.

THE MOST SIGNIFICANT BIT REPRESENTS THE SIGN OF THE MANTISSA.

THE LEAST SIGNIFICANT 24 BITS REPRESENT THE MAGNITUDE OF THE MANTISSA.

THE REMAINING SEVEN BITS (BITS 24 TO 30) REPRESENT THE EXPONENT AS A 2'S COMPLEMENT NUMBER.

THE 32 BIT WORD IS STORED IN MEMORY AS FOUR CONSECUTIVE BYTES, THE MSB BEING AT THE LOWER ADDRESS.

PLM80 SYMBOLS USED TO REPRESENT THIS TYPE OF VARIABLE ARE GIVEN THE PSEUDO EXTENSION 'FLOAT'.

E.G. :- FIVE\$FLOAT

SYSTEM INTERRUPTS

RESET

CAUSES A TOTAL RE-INITIALISATION OF THE SYSTEM.

ALL WELDING PARAMETERS ARE CLEARED.

THE GAS SOLENOID IS SET TO OFF.

THE TIG POWER SOURCE IS SET TO :- START=INACTIVE STOP=INACTIVE.

THE POWER SOURCE CURRENT IS SET TO ZERO.

THE VDU SCREEN IS INITIALISED.

THE SYSTEM POSITIONING SPEED, ORIGIN AND

POWER SOURCE CURRENT RANGE MUST BE SET UP BY THE USER

BEFORE THE SOFTWARE ALLOWS ANY OTHER COMMANDS TO BE EXECUTED.

RST 6.5

THIS IS USED AS A TRAVERSE INTERRUPT.

THE POSITION CONTROL INTERFACE ALLOWS THE SOFTWARE TO SET A TARGET POINT.

THE HARDWARE WILL MOVE THE TORCH TO THAT POINT WITHOUT ANY FURTHER SOFTWARE INTERVENTION.

RST 6.5 BECOMES ACTIVE WHEN THE TORCH REACHES ITS TARGET.

RST 5.5

THIS PROVIDES A REAL TIME INTERRUPT OF PERIOD 10ms.

THIS IS USED FOR TIMING OF CURRENT PULSES DURING WELDING,

AND OTHER REAL TIME EVENTS.

INTERRUPT PRIORITY

WHILST RST 6.5 IS BEING SERVICED RST 5.5 WILL BE ENABLED.

WHILST RST 5.5 IS BEING SERVICED RST 6.5 WILL BE DISABLED.

RESET AND TRAP ARE ALWAYS ENABLED.

OBJECT

/* SYSTEM STATUS FLAGS

FLAGS ARE USED TO COMMUNICATE THE STATUS OF THE SYSTEM BETWEEN ROUTINES.
 ANY ROUTINE WHICH CHANGES THE STATUS MUST ALSO UPDATE THE APPROPRIATE FLAGS.

CURRENTINCREMENTSET

INDICATES THAT THE USER HAS SET A VALUE FOR THE CURRENT INCREMENT.

PATHNAMESET

INDICATES THAT THE USER HAS ENTERED A PATH NAME .

RESTPOSITIONSET

INDICATES THAT THE USER HAS DEFINED THE RESTPOSITION.

XUPPERLIMITSET

+

XLOWERLIMITSET

+

YUPPERLIMITSET

+

THESE FLAGS INDICATE THE STATUS OF THE POSITION LIMITS

YLOWERLIMITSET

+

ZUPPERLIMITSET

+

ZLOWERLIMITSET

+

*/

```
    $EJECT
    /* EXTERNAL PROCEDURES */
    $INCLUDE (:F1:WELD.EQU)
    = $NOLIST
    =
    $INCLUDE (:F1:MATH.EQU)
    = $NOLIST
    $INCLUDE (:F1:WELD.EDS)
    = $NOLIST

74 1    RESET$SYSTEM: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
75 2    END RESET$SYSTEM ;

76 1    SEQUENCE: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
77 2    END SEQUENCE ;

78 1    SET$INTERRUPT$MASK: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
79 2    END SET$INTERRUPT$MASK;

80 1    SET$LIMITS: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
81 2    END SET$LIMITS ;

82 1    SET$ORIGIN: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
83 2    END SET$ORIGIN ;

84 1    POSITION: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
85 2    END POSITION ;

86 1    PATH: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
87 2    END PATH ;

88 1    SET$PARAMETERS: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
89 2    END SET$PARAMETERS ;

90 1    WELD$SEQUENCE: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
91 2    END WELD$SEQUENCE ;

92 1    SET$DIRECTION$CONTROL: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
93 2    END SET$DIRECTION$CONTROL ;

94 1    STROBE$CONTROL$KEYS: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
95 2    END STROBE$CONTROL$KEYS ;

96 1    UNDER$RANGE$ERROR: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
97 2    END UNDER$RANGE$ERROR ;

98 1    OVER$RANGE$ERROR: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
99 2    END OVER$RANGE$ERROR ;

100 1   LOAD: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
101 2   END LOAD ;

102 1   DUMP: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
103 2   END DUMP ;
```

```

$EJECT
/* EXTERNAL DATA */
104 1  DECLARE PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE (256) STRUCTURE (PULSE$CURRENT$FLOAT      (4) BYTE,
                                                BACKGROUND$CURRENT$FLOAT (4) BYTE,
                                                PULSE$ON$TIME$FLOAT      (4) BYTE,
                                                PULSE$OFF$TIME$FLOAT   (4) BYTE,
                                                WELDING$DIVISOR$FLOAT  (4) BYTE,
                                                PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME$FLOAT (4) BYTE,
                                                FALL$TIME$FLOAT      (4) BYTE,
                                                R$0$DIVISOR$SINGLE      (2) BYTE,
                                                R$1$DIVISOR$SINGLE      (2) BYTE,
                                                R$2$DIVISOR$SINGLE      (2) BYTE,
                                                R$3$DIVISOR$SINGLE      (2) BYTE,
                                                TOUCH$START          (4) BYTE) EXTERNAL ;
105 1  DECLARE GROUP$NUMBER BYTE EXTERNAL ;
106 1  DECLARE (ONE,
          FOUR,
          FIVE,
          TEN ) (4) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
107 1  DECLARE TENSINGLE (2) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
108 1  DECLARE (ZERO$FLOAT,
          ONE$FLOAT,
          TEN$FLOAT,
          TEN$THOUSAND$FLOAT,
          TWO$FIVE$FIVE$FLOAT ) (4) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
109 1  DECLARE (CURRENT$INCREMENT$FLOAT,
          CURRENT$RANGE$FLDAT ) (4) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
110 1  DECLARE (X$ORDINATE,
          Y$ORDINATE,
          Z$ORDINATE ) (4) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
111 1  DECLARE R$ORDINATES (4) STRUCTURE (ORDINATE (4) BYTE) EXTERNAL ;
112 1  DECLARE (PATH$NAME$SET,
          CURRENT$INCREMENT$SET) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
113 1  DECLARE (MAIN$DIVISOR$FLOAT,
          RTC$DIVISOR$FLOAT ) (4) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
114 1  DECLARE RTC$DIVISOR$SINGLE (2) BYTE EXTERNAL ;

```

```

$EJECT

```

```

/* PUBLIC DATA */

```

```

/* DISPLAY DATA */

```

```

115 1 DECLARE EDIT$BUFFER (84) BYTE PUBLIC ;
116 1 DECLARE ASCII (11) BYTE PUBLIC ;
117 1 DECLARE BUFFER$POINTER ADDRESS PUBLIC ;
118 1 DECLARE DIGIT (8) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA ('0123456789') ;
119 1 DECLARE NUMBER$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC ;

```

```

/* CONSOLE MESSAGES */

```

```

120 1 DECLARE UNITS$SEC (8) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (' Sec', EOT) ;
121 1 DECLARE UNITS$MM$PER$SEC (8) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (' mm/S', EOT) ;
122 1 DECLARE UNITS$AMP (8) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (' Amp', EOT) ;
123 1 DECLARE OVERFLOW$MESSAGE (8) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA ('*****', BELL, EOT) ;
124 1 DECLARE OVER$RANGE$MESSAGE (8) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (DELETE$LINE,
          'VALUE TOO LARGE', EOT) ;
125 1 DECLARE UNDER$RANGE$MESSAGE (8) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (DELETE$LINE,
          'VALUE TOO SMALL', EOT) ;
126 1 DECLARE LIMITS$WARNING$MESSAGE (8) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (DELETE$LINE, BACKGROUND$ON, BLINK$ON,
          'LIMITS NOT SET',
          BLINK$OFF, BACKGROUND$OFF, EOT ) ;

```

```

/* UART ADDRESSES */

```

```

127 1 DECLARE UART$STATUS BYTE PUBLIC AT (06802H) ;
128 1 DECLARE UART$DATA BYTE PUBLIC AT (06803H) ;

```

```

/* POWER SOURCE CURRENT RANGE LIMITS */

```

```

129 1 DECLARE MAX$CURRENT$RANGE$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (ONE$THOUSAND$REAL) ;
130 1 DECLARE MIN$CURRENT$RANGE$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (ZERO$REAL) ;

```

\$EJECT

/* LOCAL DATA */

```
131 1   DECLARE I BYTE ;
132 1   DECLARE (TEMP$REG$1,
        TEMP$REG$2 ) (11) BYTE ;
133 1   DECLARE BUFFER BASED BUFFER$P$DINTER BYTE ;
134 1   DECLARE (WORD$START,
        WORD$END ) ADDRESS ;
```

\$EJECT

/* DISPLAY ROUTINES */

```

135 1   CONVERT*TO*ASCII: PROCEDURE (VALUE*ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
136 2       DECLARE VALUE*ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
137 2       DECLARE VALUE BASED VALUE*ADDRESS (4) BYTE ;
138 2       DECLARE (I, J) BYTE ;

139 2       DO I = 0 TO 3 ;
140 3           TEMP*REG*1(I) = VALUE(I) ;
141 3       END ;
142 2       IF TEMP*REG*1*NEGATIVE
143 2           THEN
144 3               DO ;
145 3                   CALL NEGATE (.TEMP*REG*1) ;
146 3                   CALL STORE*RESULT (.TEMP*REG*1) ;
147 3                   ASCII(0) = '-' ;
148 2               END ;
149 2           ELSE
150 3               ASCII(0) = '+' ;
151 3               DO I = 1 TO 10 ;
152 3                   CALL DIVIDE (.TEMP*REG*1, .TEN) ;
153 3                   CALL STORE*RESULT (.TEMP*REG*2) ;
154 3                   CALL MULTIPLY (.RESULT, .TEN) ;
155 3                   CALL SUBTRACT (.TEMP*REG*1, .RESULT) ;
156 3                   ASCII(11-I) = DIGIT(RESULT(3)) ;
157 3               END ;
158 2           DO J = 0 TO 3 ;
159 2               TEMP*REG*1(J) = TEMP*REG*2(J) ;
160 2           END ;
161 2       END CONVERT*TO*ASCII ;

162 1   CONSOLE*OUTPUT: PROCEDURE (CHARACTER) PUBLIC ;
163 2       DECLARE CHARACTER BYTE ;
164 2       DO WHILE UART*TRANSMIT*REGISTER*FULL ;
165 3           END ;
166 2       UART*DATA = CHARACTER ;
167 2       END CONSOLE*OUTPUT ;

168 1   CONSOLE*INPUT: PROCEDURE BYTE PUBLIC ;
169 2       DECLARE READ*DATA BYTE ;
170 2       DO FOREVER ;
171 3           DO WHILE UART*RECEIVE*REGISTER*EMPTY ;
172 4               END ;
173 3           IF UART*RECEIVE*ERROR <> 0
174 4               THEN
175 5               READ*DATA = UART*DATA ;           /*DUMMY READ OF UART TO CLEAR ERRORS */
176 4           ELSE
177 5               RETURN UART*DATA MASKING*OFF BIT*7 ;
178 4           END ;
179 2       END CONSOLE*INPUT ;

```


\$EJECT

```
176 1 WRITE*MESSAGE: PROCEDURE (MESSAGE*ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
177 2   DECLARE MESSAGE*ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
178 2   DECLARE CHARACTER BASED MESSAGE*ADDRESS BYTE ;
179 2   DO WHILE CHARACTER (<) EOT ;
180 3     CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (CHARACTER) ;
181 3     MESSAGE*ADDRESS = MESSAGE*ADDRESS + 1 ;
182 3   END ;
183 2 END WRITE*MESSAGE ;

184 1 POSITION*CURSOR: PROCEDURE ( COLUMN*NUMBER, LINE*NUMBER) PUBLIC ;
185 2   DECLARE ( COLUMN*NUMBER,
186           LINE*NUMBER ) BYTE ;
186 2   CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (MOVE*CURSOR) ;
187 2   CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (COLUMN*NUMBER + 20H) ;
188 2   CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (LINE*NUMBER + 20H) ;
189 2 END POSITION*CURSOR ;

190 1 DISPLAY*ASCII*BUFFER: PROCEDURE (FIRST, LAST, BLANKING*ENABLE) PUBLIC ;
191 2   DECLARE (FIRST, LAST, BLANKING*ENABLE, I) BYTE ;
192 2   DO I = FIRST TO (LAST-1) ;
193 3     IF BLANKING*ENABLE
194 3       THEN
195 4         DO ;
196 4           IF ASCII(I) = '0'
197 4             THEN
198 5               CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (SPACE) ;
199 5             ELSE
200 5               DO ;
201 4                 CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (ASCII(I)) ;
202 3                 BLANKING*ENABLE = FALSE ;
203 3               END ;
204 2             END ;
205 2           ELSE
206 3             CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (ASCII(I)) ;
207 3           END ;
208 2         CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (ASCII(LAST)) ;
209 2       END DISPLAY*ASCII*BUFFER ;
```

```
%EJECT
206 1   CONVERT$SINGLE$TO$ASCII: PROCEDURE (VALUE$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
207 2       DECLARE VALUE$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
208 2       DECLARE VALUE BASED VALUE$ADDRESS (2) BYTE ;
209 2       DECLARE (I, J) BYTE ;

210 2       DO I = 0 TO 1 ;
211 3           TEMP$REG$1(I) = VALUE(I) ;
212 3       END ;

213 2       IF TEMP$REG$1$NEGATIVE
214 2           THEN
215 3               DO ;
216 3                   CALL NEGATE$SINGLE (.TEMP$REG$1) ;
217 3                   CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.TEMP$REG$1) ;
218 3                   ASCII(0) = '-' ;
219 3               END ;
220 2           ELSE
221 3               ASCII(0) = '+' ;
222 3               DO I = 1 TO 5 ;
223 3                   CALL DIVIDE$SINGLE (.TEMP$REG$1, .TEN$SINGLE) ;
224 3                   CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.TEMP$REG$2) ;
225 3                   CALL MULTIPLY$SINGLE (.RESULT$SINGLE, .TEN$SINGLE) ;
226 3                   CALL SUBTRACT$SINGLE (.TEMP$REG$1, .RESULT$SINGLE) ;
227 3                   ASCII(6-I) = DIGIT (RESULT$SINGLE(1)) ;
228 3                   DO J = 0 TO 1 ;
229 4                       TEMP$REG$1(J) = TEMP$REG$2(J) ;
230 4                   END ;
231 3               END ;
232 2       END CONVERT$SINGLE$TO$ASCII ;
```

```

$EJECT
231 1  READ*LINE: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
232 2  DECLARE ( CONSOLE*DATA,
          I          ) BYTE ;
233 2  DO I = 0 TO 83 ;
234 3  EDIT*BUFFER(I) = SPACE ;
235 3  END ;
236 2  CONSOLE*DATA = SPACE ;
237 2  I = 0 ;
238 2  DO WHILE ((CONSOLE*DATA <> CARRIGE*RETURN) AND (I < 83) AND (CONSOLE*DATA <> ESC)) ;
239 3  CONSOLE*DATA = CONSOLE*INPUT ;
240 3  IF ( (CONSOLE*DATA > 1FH)
        OR (CONSOLE*DATA = CARRIGE*RETURN)
        OR (CONSOLE*DATA = ESC)
        OR (CONSOLE*DATA = SPACE)
        OR (CONSOLE*DATA = RUB*OUT)          )
    THEN
241 3  DO ;
242 4  IF CONSOLE*DATA = RUB*OUT
    THEN
243 4  DO ;
244 5  IF I = 0
    THEN
245 5  CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (BELL) ;
    ELSE
246 5  DO ;
247 6  I = I - 1 ;
248 6  EDIT*BUFFER(I) = SPACE ;
249 6  CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (CURSOR*LEFT) ;
250 6  CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (DELETE*CHARACTER) ;
251 6  END ;
252 5  END ;
    ELSE
253 4  DO ;
254 5  EDIT*BUFFER(I) = CONSOLE*DATA ;
255 5  CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (CONSOLE*DATA) ;
256 5  I = I + 1 ;
257 5  END ;
258 4  END ;
259 3  END ;
260 2  IF ((CONSOLE*DATA <> CARRIGE*RETURN) OR (CONSOLE*DATA <> ESC))
    THEN
261 2  DO ;
262 3  EDIT*BUFFER(83) = CARRIGE*RETURN ;
263 3  CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (BELL) ;
264 3  CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (CARRIGE*RETURN) ;
265 3  END ;
266 2  END READ*LINE ;

```

*EJECT

```

267 1   DISPLAY*IN*NORMALISED*UNITS: PROCEDURE (VALUE*ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
268 2       DECLARE VALUE*ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
269 2       DECLARE I BYTE ;
270 2       CALL CONVERT*TO*ASCII (VALUE*ADDRESS) ;
271 2       CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (ASCII(0)) ;
272 2       CALL DISPLAY*ASCII*BUFFER (1, 8, ENABLE*BLANKING) ;
273 2       CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT ('.') ;
274 2       CALL DISPLAY*ASCII*BUFFER (9, 10, DISABLE*BLANKING) ;
275 2       CALL WRITE*MESSAGE (('.'##', EDT)) ;
276 2   END DISPLAY*IN*NORMALISED*UNITS ;

277 1   NORMALISE*Y*ORDINATE: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
278 2       CALL MULTIPLY (.Y*ORDINATE, .FIVE) ;
279 2       CALL DIVIDE (.RESULT, .FOUR) ;
280 2   END NORMALISE*Y*ORDINATE ;

281 1   DISPLAY*X: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
282 2       CALL POSITION*CORSOR (X*FIELD) ;
283 2       CALL DISPLAY*IN*NORMALISED*UNITS (.X*ORDINATE) ;
284 2   END DISPLAY*X ;

285 1   DISPLAY*Z: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
286 2       CALL POSITION*CORSOR (Z*FIELD) ;
287 2       CALL DISPLAY*IN*NORMALISED*UNITS (.Z*ORDINATE) ;
288 2   END DISPLAY*Z ;

289 1   DISPLAY*Y: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
290 2       CALL POSITION*CORSOR (Y*FIELD) ;
291 2       CALL NORMALISE*Y*ORDINATE ;
292 2       CALL DISPLAY*IN*NDORMALISED*UNITS (.RESULT) ;
293 2   END DISPLAY*Y ;

294 1   DISPLAY*R: PROCEDURE (R*NUMBER) PUBLIC ;
295 2       DECLARE R*NUMBER BYTE ;
296 2       DECLARE ORDINATE*ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
297 2       DO CASE R*NUMBER ;
298 3           DO ;
299 4               CALL POSITION*CORSOR (R*0*FIELD) ;
300 4               ORDINATE*ADDRESS = .R*ORDINATES(0).ORDINATE ;
301 4           END ;
302 3           DO ;
303 4               CALL POSITION*CORSOR (R*1*FIELD) ;
304 4               ORDINATE*ADDRESS = .R*ORDINATES(1).ORDINATE ;
305 4           END ;
306 3           DO ;
307 4               CALL POSITION*CORSOR (R*2*FIELD) ;
308 4               ORDINATE*ADDRESS = .R*ORDINATES(2).ORDINATE ;
309 4           END ;
310 3           DO ;
311 4               CALL POSITION*CORSOR (R*3*FIELD) ;
312 4               ORDINATE*ADDRESS = .R*ORDINATES(3).ORDINATE ;
313 4           END ;
314 3       END ;
315 2       CALL CONVERT*TO*ASCII (ORDINATE*ADDRESS) ;
316 2       CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (ASCII(0)) ;
317 2       CALL DISPLAY*ASCII*BUFFER (1, 10, ENABLE*BLANKING) ;

```

```
318 2      END DISPLAY*R ;

319 1      NEXT*CHARACTER: PROCEDURE ADDRESS PUBLIC ;
320 2          DO WHILE BUFFER = SPACE ;
321 3              BUFFER*POINTER = BUFFER*POINTER + 1 ;
322 3          END ;
323 2          RETURN BUFFER*POINTER ;
324 2      END NEXT*CHARACTER ;

325 1      NEXT*SPACE: PROCEDURE ADDRESS PUBLIC ;
326 2          DO WHILE (BUFFER (<) SPACE) AND (BUFFER (<) CARRIGE*RETURN) ;
327 3              BUFFER*POINTER = BUFFER*POINTER + 1 ;
328 3          END ;
329 2          RETURN BUFFER*POINTER ;
330 2      END NEXT*SPACE ;

331 1      COMPARE*WORDS: PROCEDURE (POINTER*1, WORD*1*END, POINTER*2, WORD*2*LENGTH) BYTE PUBLIC ;
332 2          DECLARE ( POINTER*1,
                      POINTER*2,
                      WORD*1*END,
                      WORD*1*LENGTH,
                      WORD*2*LENGTH ) ADDRESS ;
333 2          DECLARE CHARACTER*1 BASED POINTER*1 BYTE ;
334 2          DECLARE CHARACTER*2 BASED POINTER*2 BYTE ;
335 2          DECLARE STATUS BYTE ;
336 2          WORD*1*LENGTH = WORD*1*END - POINTER*1 ;
337 2          IF (WORD*1*LENGTH > WORD*2*LENGTH) OR (WORD*1*LENGTH < 4)
            THEN
338 2              RETURN FALSE ;
339 2          STATUS = TRUE ;
340 2          DO WHILE POINTER*1 < WORD*1*END ;
341 3              IF CHARACTER*1 (<) CHARACTER*2
                THEN
342 3                  STATUS = FALSE ;
343 3                  POINTER*1 = POINTER*1 + 1 ;
344 3                  POINTER*2 = POINTER*2 + 1 ;
345 3              END ;
346 2          RETURN STATUS ;
347 2      END COMPARE*WORDS ;

348 1      CLEAR*ERROR*FIELD: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
349 2          CALL POSITION*CURSOR (ERROR*FIELD) ;
350 2          CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (DELETE*LINE) ;
351 2      END CLEAR*ERROR*FIELD ;

352 1      CLEAR*PROMPT*FIELD: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
353 2          CALL POSITION*CURSOR (PROMPT*FIELD) ;
354 2          CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (DELETE*LINE) ;
355 2      END CLEAR*PROMPT*FIELD ;

356 1      CLEAR*WARNING*FIELD: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
357 2          CALL POSITION*CURSOR (WARNING*FIELD) ;
358 2          CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (DELETE*LINE) ;
359 2      END CLEAR*WARNING*FIELD ;
```

*EJECT

/* CONSOLE NUMERIC I/O */

```

360 1 READ*REAL*NUMBER: PROCEDURE BYTE PUBLIC ;
361 2   DECLARE (FORMAT*ERROR,
              READ*STATUS,
              NEGATIVE*SIGN,
              CHARACTER      ) BYTE ;
362 2   DECLARE (INTEGER*FLOAT,
              FRACTION*FLOAT,
              DENOMINATOR*FLOAT ) (4) BYTE ;

363 2   FORMAT*ERROR = TRUE ;
364 2   DO WHILE FORMAT*ERROR ;
365 3     READ*STATUS,
          NEGATIVE*SIGN = FALSE ;
366 3     CALL STORE*NUMBER (.INTEGER*FLOAT, .ZERO*FLOAT) ;
367 3     CALL STORE*NUMBER (.FRACTION*FLOAT, .ZERO*FLOAT) ;
368 3     CALL POSITION*CURSOR (COMMAND*FIELD) ;
369 3     CALL WRITE*MESSAGE (. (DELETE*LINE,
                              '* ', EDT)) ;

370 3     CHARACTER = CONSOLE*INPUT ;
371 3     IF CHARACTER = '+'
        THEN
372 4       DO ;
373 5         CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT ('+') ;
374 5         CHARACTER = CONSOLE*INPUT ;
375 4       END ;
        ELSE
376 4       DO ;
377 5         IF CHARACTER = ('-')
            THEN
378 6           DO ;
379 7             CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT ('-') ;
380 7             NEGATIVE*SIGN = TRUE ;
381 7             CHARACTER = CONSOLE*INPUT ;
382 6           END ;
        END ;
384 3     DO WHILE ( (CHARACTER >= '0') AND (CHARACTER <= '9') ) ;
385 4     CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (CHARACTER) ;
386 4     READ*STATUS = TRUE ;
387 4     CALL REAL*MULTIPLY (.INTEGER*FLOAT, .TEN*FLOAT) ;
388 4     DO WHILE CHARACTER <> '0' ;
389 5       CALL REAL*ADD (.RESULT, .ONE*FLOAT) ;
390 5       CHARACTER = CHARACTER - 1 ;
391 5     END ;
392 4     CALL STORE*RESULT (.INTEGER*FLOAT) ;
393 4     CHARACTER = CONSOLE*INPUT ;
394 4   END ;
395 3   IF CHARACTER = '.'
        THEN
396 4     DO ;
397 5       CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT ('.') ;
398 5       CHARACTER = CONSOLE*INPUT ;
399 5       CALL STORE*NUMBER (.DENOMINATOR*FLOAT, .TEN*FLOAT) ;
400 4     DO WHILE ( (CHARACTER >= '0') AND (CHARACTER <= '9') ) ;

```

```
401 5          CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (CHARACTER) ;
402 5          READ$STATUS = TRUE ;
403 5          CALL STORE$NUMBER (.RESULT, .ZERO$FLOAT) ;
404 5          DO WHILE CHARACTER (> '0' ;
405 6              CALL REAL$ADD (.RESULT, .ONE$FLOAT) ;
406 6              CHARACTER = CHARACTER - 1 ;
407 6          END ;
408 5          CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.RESULT, .DENOMINATOR$FLOAT) ;
409 5          CALL REAL$ADD (.RESULT, .FRACTION$FLOAT) ;
410 5          CALL STORE$RESULT (.FRACTION$FLOAT) ;
411 5          CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.DENOMINATOR$FLOAT, .TEN$FLOAT) ;
412 5          CALL STORE$RESULT (.DENOMINATOR$FLOAT) ;
413 5          CHARACTER = CONSOLE$INPUT ;
414 5          END ;
415 4          END ;
416 3          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (ERROR$FIELD) ;
417 3          CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (DELETE$LINE) ;
418 3          IF CHARACTER = CARRIBE$RETURN
419 3              THEN
420 4                  DO ;
421 4                      FORMAT$ERROR = FALSE ;
422 4                      CALL REAL$ADD (.INTEGER$FLOAT, .FRACTION$FLOAT) ;
423 4                      IF NEGATIVE$SIGN
424 4                          THEN
425 4                              CALL REAL$NEGATE (.RESULT) ;
426 3                              CALL STORE$RESULT (.NUMBER$FLOAT) ;
427 3                          END ;
428 2                      ELSE
429 2                          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.( 'ERROR IN NUMBER FORMAT', EOT)) ;
430 2                      END ;
431 2          RETURN (READ$STATUS) ;
432 2          END READ$REAL$NUMBER ;
```

```

$EJECT
430 1   DISPLAY$REAL$NUMBER: PROCEDURE (FLOAT$NUMBER$ADDRESS, DECIMAL$DIGITS, DECIMAL$PLACES) PUBLIC ;
431 2   DECLARE (DECIMAL$DIGITS, DECIMAL$PLACES, I) BYTE ;
432 2   DECLARE (FLOAT$NUMBER$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
433 2   DECLARE (NUMBER,
          REMAINDER,
          TEMP$FLOAT ) (4) BYTE ;
434 2   CALL STORE$NUMBER (.TEMP$FLOAT, FLOAT$NUMBER$ADDRESS) ;
435 2   CALL FIX (.TEMP$FLOAT) ;
436 2   IF MATH$OVERFLOW
      THEN
437 2       DO ;
438 3           CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.OVERFLOW$MESSAGE) ;
439 3           RETURN ;
440 3       END ;
441 2   CALL STORE$RESULT (.NUMBER) ;
442 2   CALL FLOAT (.NUMBER) ;
443 2   CALL REAL$SUBTRACT (.TEMP$FLOAT, .RESULT) ;
444 2   DO I = 0 TO (DECIMAL$PLACES-1) ;
445 3       CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.RESULT, .TEN$FLOAT) ;
446 3   END ;
447 2   CALL FIX$ROUND (.RESULT) ;
448 2   CALL STORE$RESULT (.REMAINDER) ;
449 2   DO I = 0 TO (DECIMAL$PLACES-1) ;
450 3       CALL DIVIDE (.RESULT, .TEN) ;
451 3   END ;
452 2   IF NOT (MATH$ZERO)
      THEN
453 2       DO ;
454 3           CALL ADD (.NUMBER, .ONE) ;
455 3           CALL STORE$RESULT (.NUMBER) ;
456 3       END ;
457 2   CALL CONVERT$TO$ASCII (.NUMBER) ;
458 2   CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (ASCII(0)) ;
459 2   DO I = 1 TO (10 - DECIMAL$DIGITS) ;
460 3       IF ASCII(I) <> '0'
          THEN
461 3           DO ;
462 4               CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.OVERFLOW$MESSAGE) ;
463 4               RETURN ;
464 4           END ;
465 3       END ;
466 2   CALL DISPLAY$ASCII$BUFFER ((10 - DECIMAL$DIGITS), 10, ENABLE$BLANKING) ;
467 2   CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT ('.') ;
468 2   CALL CONVERT$TO$ASCII (.REMAINDER) ;
469 2   CALL DISPLAY$ASCII$BUFFER ((11-DECIMAL$PLACES), 10, DISABLE$BLANKING) ;
470 2   END DISPLAY$REAL$NUMBER ;

```



```
$EJECT
471 1   DISPLAY$CURRENT$INCREMENT: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
472 2       CALL POSITION$CURSOR (CURRENT$INCREMENT$FIELD) ;
473 2       CALL DISPLAY$REAL$NUMBER (.CURRENT$INCREMENT$FLOAT, 2, 4) ;
474 2       CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.UNITS$AMP) ;
475 2   END DISPLAY$CURRENT$INCREMENT ;

476 1   DISPLAY$CURRENT$RANGE: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
477 2       CALL POSITION$CURSOR (CURRENT$RANGE$FIELD) ;
478 2       CALL DISPLAY$REAL$NUMBER (.CURRENT$RANGE$FLOAT, 4, 1) ;
479 2       CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.UNITS$AMP) ;
480 2   END DISPLAY$CURRENT$RANGE ;

481 1   DISPLAY$PATH$NAME: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
482 2       DECLARE I BYTE ;
483 2       CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PATH$NAME$FIELD) ;
484 2       CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (DELETE$LINE) ;
485 2       IF PATH$NAME$SET
486 2           THEN
487 3           DO ;
488 4               DO I = 0 TO LAST(PATH$NAME) ;
489 4                   CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (PATH$NAME(I)) ;
490 3           END ;
491 2   END DISPLAY$PATH$NAME ;
```

*EJECT

/* SYSTEM CURRENT RANGE DEFINITION */

```

492 1 SET*CURRENT*INCREMENT: PROCEDURE ;
493 2   DECLARE (OVER*RANGE,
           UNDER*RANGE ) BYTE ;

494 2   CALL POSITION*CURSOR (PROMPT*FIELD) ;
495 2   CALL WRITE*MESSAGE (. (DELETE*LINE,
           'ENTER POWER SOURCE FULL RANGE CURRENT IN Amps', EDT)) ;

496 2   OVER*RANGE,
           UNDER*RANGE = TRUE ;
497 2   DO WHILE (OVER*RANGE OR UNDER*RANGE) ;
498 3     IF READ*REAL*NUMBER
           THEN
499 3       DO ;
500 4         CALL REAL*SUBTRACT (.MAX*CURRENT*RANGE*FLOAT, .NUMBER*FLOAT) ;
501 4         IF RESULT*NEGATIVE
           THEN
502 4           DO ;
503 5             OVER*RANGE = TRUE ;
504 5             CALL OVER*RANGE*ERROR ;
505 5           END ;
           ELSE
506 4           DO ;
507 5             OVER*RANGE = FALSE ;
508 5             CALL REAL*SUBTRACT (.NUMBER*FLOAT, .MIN*CURRENT*RANGE*FLOAT) ;
509 5             IF RESULT*NEGATIVE
           THEN
510 5               DO ;
511 6                 UNDER*RANGE = TRUE ;
512 6                 CALL UNDER*RANGE*ERROR ;
513 6               END ;
           ELSE
514 5             UNDER*RANGE = FALSE ;
515 5           END ;
           END ;

516 4   END ;
517 3   END ;
518 2   CALL STORE*NUMBER (.CURRENT*RANGE*FLOAT, .NUMBER*FLOAT) ;
519 2   CALL REAL*DIVIDE (.NUMBER*FLOAT, .TWO*FIVE*FIVE*FLOAT) ;
520 2   CALL STORE*RESULT (.CURRENT*INCREMENT*FLOAT) ;
521 2   CURRENT*INCREMENT*SET = TRUE ;
522 2   CALL CLEAR*ERROR*FIELD ;
523 2   CALL CLEAR*PROMPT*FIELD ;
524 2   CALL DISPLAY*CURRENT*RANGE ;
525 2   CALL DISPLAY*CURRENT*INCREMENT ;
526 2   END SET*CURRENT*INCREMENT ;

```

```
$EJECT  
/* INITIALISE SYSTEM */
```

```
527 1 CALL RESET$SYSTEM ;
```

*EJECT

/* USER MUST ENTER ORIGIN AND CURRENT RANGE */

```
528 1 CALL POSITION*CURSOR (LIMITS*WARNING*FIELD) ;
529 1 CALL WRITE*MESSAGE (.LIMITS*WARNING*MESSAGE) ;
530 1 CALL POSITION*CURSOR (PROG*FIELD) ;
531 1 CALL WRITE*MESSAGE (.('RESET', EOT)) ;
532 1 CALL SET*ORIGIN ;
533 1 DO WHILE NOT (CURRENT*INCREMENT*SET) ;
534 2 CALL SET*CURRENT*INCREMENT ;
535 2 END ;
```

*EJECT

```

/* COMMAND INTERPRETER */
536 1  A1: CALL POSITION*CURSOR (PROG*FIELD) ;
537 1  CALL WRITE*MESSAGE (. (DELETE*LINE,
                          'MONITOR', EOT)) ;
538 1  CALL POSITION*CURSOR (COMMAND*FIELD) ;
539 1  CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (DELETE*LINE) ;
540 1  CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT ('*') ;
541 1  CALL READ*LINE ;
542 1  CALL POSITION*CURSOR (ERROR*FIELD) ;
543 1  CALL CONSOLE*OUTPUT (DELETE*LINE) ;
544 1  BUFFER*POINTER = .EDIT*BUFFER ;
545 1  WORD*START = NEXT*CHARACTER ;
546 1  IF BUFFER = CARRIGE*RETURN
      THEN
547 1  GOTO A1 ;
548 1  WORD*END = NEXT*SPACE ;
549 1  IF COMPARE*WORDS (WORD*START, WORD*END, .('POSITION'), 8)
      THEN
550 1  DO ;
551 2  CALL POSITION*CURSOR (PROG*FIELD) ;
552 2  CALL WRITE*MESSAGE (. (DELETE*LINE,
                          'POSITION', EOT )) ;
553 2  CALL POSITION ;
554 2  END ;
555 1  IF COMPARE*WORDS (WORD*START, WORD*END, .('PATH'), 4)
      THEN
556 1  CALL PATH ;
557 1  IF COMPARE*WORDS (WORD*START, WORD*END, .('LIMITS'), 6)
      THEN
558 1  CALL SET*LIMITS ;
559 1  IF COMPARE*WORDS (WORD*START, WORD*END, .('PARAMETERS'), 10)
      THEN
560 1  CALL SET*PARAMETERS ;
561 1  IF COMPARE*WORDS (WORD*START, WORD*END, .('WELD'), 4)
      THEN
562 1  CALL WELD*SEQUENCE ;
563 1  IF COMPARE*WORDS (WORD*START, WORD*END, .('SEQUENCE'), 8)
      THEN
564 1  CALL SEQUENCE ;
565 1  IF COMPARE*WORDS (WORD*START, WORD*END, .('DUMP'), 4)
      THEN
566 1  CALL DUMP ;
567 1  IF COMPARE*WORDS (WORD*START, WORD*END, .('LOAD'), 4)
      THEN
568 1  CALL LOAD ;
569 1  GOTO A1 ;
570 1  END TIG*WELD ;

```

MODULE INFORMATION:

```

CODE AREA SIZE   = 0B20H  2B48D
VARIABLE AREA SIZE = 00C9H  201D
MAXIMUM STACK SIZE = 000AH  10D

```

1275 LINES READ
0 PROGRAM ERROR(S)

END OF PL/M-80 COMPILATION

ISIS-II PL/M-80 V3.1 COMPILATION OF MODULE SETPARAMETERSPROCEDURE
OBJECT MODULE PLACED IN :F1:WELD4.OBJ
COMPILER INVOKED BY: PLM80 :F1:WELD4.PLM DEBUG WORKFILES(:F1:,:F1:) PRINT(:F1:WELD4.LST)

1 *TITLE('SET*PARAMETERS*PROCEDURE VER 3.00 DATE 01/08/81')
SET*PARAMETERS*PROCEDURE: DO ;

/* A PLM80 PROCEDURE TO ALLOW THE USER TO ENTER GROUPS OF WELDING PARAMETERS.
EACH GROUP CONTAINS VALUES FOR :-

PULSE CURRENT
BACKGROUND CURRENT
PULSE ON TIME
PULSE OFF TIME
WELDING SPEED
PRE-TRAVERSE TIME
FALL TIME

UP TO 256 GROUPS OF PARAMETERS MAY BE ENTERED.
EACH GROUP IS IDENTIFIED BY ITS GROUP*NUMBER.
A GROUP MAY ONLY BE ENTERED IF ALL LOWER NUMBER GROUPS HAVE BEEN ENTERED.

*/

```

    $EJECT
    /* EXTERNALS */
    $INCLUDE (:F1:WELD.EQU)
=   $NOLIST
=
    $INCLUDE (:F1:WELD1.EDS)
=   $NOLIST
79  1      REAL$SUBTRACT: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
80  2      DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
81  2      END REAL$SUBTRACT ;

82  1      REAL$DIVIDE: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
83  2      DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
84  2      END REAL$DIVIDE ;

85  1      REAL$MULTIPLY: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
86  2      DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
87  2      END REAL$MULTIPLY ;

88  1      FIX$16$BIT: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
89  2      DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
90  2      END FIX$16$BIT ;

91  1      STORE$RESULT$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
92  2      DECLARE STORE$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
93  2      END STORE$RESULT$SINGLE ;

94  1      FLOAT$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
95  2      DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
96  2      END FLOAT$SINGLE ;

97  1      FIX$8$BIT: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
98  2      DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
99  2      END FIX$8$BIT ;

100 1      FIX$SINGLE$ROUND: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
101 2      DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
102 2      END FIX$SINGLE$ROUND ;

103 1      STORE$NUMBER: PROCEDURE (DESTINATION$ADDRESS, SOURCE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
104 2      DECLARE ( DESTINATION$ADDRESS, SOURCE$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
105 2      END STORE$NUMBER ;

106 1      STORE$RESULT: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
107 2      DECLARE STORE$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
108 2      END STORE$RESULT ;

109 1      STORE$RESULT$SINGLE$ADDRESS: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
110 2      DECLARE STORE$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
111 2      END STORE$RESULT$SINGLE$ADDRESS ;

112 1      DECLARE RESULT                (4) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
113 1      DECLARE RESULT$SINGLE           (2) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
114 1      DECLARE (TEN$THOUSAND$FLOAT,
                TWO$FIVE$FIVE$FLOAT,
                ONE$MILLION$FLOAT,
                ZERO$FLOAT              ) (4) BYTE EXTERNAL ;

```


/* PUBLIC DATA */

```

115 1 DECLARE PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE (256) STRUCTURE (PULSE$CURRENT$FLOAT (4) BYTE,
BACKGROUND$CURRENT$FLOAT (4) BYTE,
PULSE$ON$TIME$FLOAT (4) BYTE,
PULSE$OFF$TIME$FLOAT (4) BYTE,
WELDING$DIVISOR$FLOAT (4) BYTE,
PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME$FLOAT (4) BYTE,
FALL$TIME$FLOAT (4) BYTE,
R$0$DIVISOR$SINGLE (2) BYTE,
R$1$DIVISOR$SINGLE (2) BYTE,
R$2$DIVISOR$SINGLE (2) BYTE,
R$3$DIVISOR$SINGLE (2) BYTE,
TOUCH$START BYTE,
WIRE$FEED BYTE )PUBLIC ;

116 1 DECLARE GROUP$NUMBER BYTE PUBLIC ;
117 1 DECLARE PARAMETERS$SET$FLAG (256) BYTE PUBLIC ;
118 1 DECLARE BYTE$VALUE BYTE PUBLIC ;
119 1 DECLARE (PULSE$ON$TIME$FLOAT,
PULSE$OFF$TIME$FLOAT,
FALL$TIME$FLOAT,
PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME$FLOAT,
WELDING$SPEED$FLOAT,
PULSE$CURRENT$FLOAT,
BACKGROUND$CURRENT$FLOAT,
CURRENT$INCREMENT$FLOAT,
CURRENT$RANGE$FLOAT ) (4) BYTE PUBLIC ;

120 1 DECLARE MAX$WELDING$SPEED$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (TEN$REAL) ;
121 1 DECLARE MIN$WELDING$SPEED$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (POINT$ZERO$ZERO$SEVEN$EIGHT$REAL) ;
122 1 DECLARE MAX$R$SPEED$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (ONE$HUNDRED$REAL) ;
123 1 DECLARE MIN$R$SPEED$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (POINT$ZERO$ZERO$SEVEN$EIGHT$REAL) ;
124 1 DECLARE MAX$PULSE$ON$TIME$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (TEN$REAL) ;
125 1 DECLARE MIN$PULSE$ON$TIME$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (ZERO$REAL) ;
126 1 DECLARE MAX$PULSE$OFF$TIME$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (TEN$REAL) ;
127 1 DECLARE MIN$PULSE$OFF$TIME$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (ZERO$REAL) ;
128 1 DECLARE MAX$FALL$TIME$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (ONE$HUNDRED$REAL) ;
129 1 DECLARE MIN$FALL$TIME$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (ZERO$REAL) ;
130 1 DECLARE MAX$PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (ONE$HUNDRED$REAL) ;
131 1 DECLARE MIN$PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (ZERO$REAL) ;
132 1 DECLARE MAX$PULSE$CURRENT$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (ONE$THOUSAND$REAL) ;
133 1 DECLARE MIN$PULSE$CURRENT$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (ZERO$REAL) ;
134 1 DECLARE MAX$BACKGROUND$CURRENT$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (ONE$THOUSAND$REAL) ;

```



```

$EJECT
138 1   READ$BYTE$VALUE: PROCEDURE BYTE PUBLIC ;
139 2   DECLARE (ERROR$STATUS,
          ENTRY$STATUS,
          CHARACTER ) BYTE ;
140 2   DO FOREVER ;
141 3   ERROR$STATUS,
142 3   ENTRY$STATUS = FALSE ;
143 3   BYTE$VALUE = 0 ;
144 3   CALL POSITION$CURSOR (COMMAND$FIELD) ;
145 3   CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (DELETE$LINE) ;
146 3   CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT ('#') ;
147 3   DO WHILE NOT (ERROR$STATUS) ;
148 4     CHARACTER = CONSOLE$INPUT ;
149 4     IF CHARACTER = CARRIGE$RETURN
150 4     THEN
151 5       DO ;
152 5         CALL CLEAR$ERROR$FIELD ;
153 5         RETURN ENTRY$STATUS ;
154 5       END;
155 4     ELSE
156 4       CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (CHARACTER) ;
157 4       IF ((CHARACTER > '9') OR (CHARACTER < '0'))
158 4       THEN
159 4         ERROR$STATUS = TRUE ;
160 4         IF BYTE$VALUE > 25
161 4         THEN
162 4           ERROR$STATUS = TRUE ;
163 4           IF ((BYTE$VALUE = 25) AND (CHARACTER > '5'))
164 4           THEN
165 4             ERROR$STATUS = TRUE ;
166 4             BYTE$VALUE = (BYTE$VALUE * 10) + (CHARACTER - '0') ;
167 4             ENTRY$STATUS = TRUE ;
168 4           END ;
169 4           CALL POSITION$CURSOR (ERROR$FIELD) ;
170 4           CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
171 4             'BYTE VALUE ERROR', EOT)) ;
172 3         END ;
173 3         CALL POSITION$CURSOR (ERROR$FIELD) ;
174 3         CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
175 3             'BYTE VALUE ERROR', EOT)) ;
176 3         END ;
177 3         CALL POSITION$CURSOR (ERROR$FIELD) ;
178 3         CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
179 3             'BYTE VALUE ERROR', EOT)) ;
180 2       END ;
181 2     END READ$BYTE$VALUE ;

167 1   DISPLAY$BYTE: PROCEDURE (BYTE$VALUE) PUBLIC ;
168 2   DECLARE BYTE$VALUE BYTE ;
169 2   DECLARE TEMP$REG (3) BYTE ;
170 2   DECLARE I BYTE ;
171 2   DO I = 0 TO 2 ;
172 3     TEMP$REG (2-I) = BYTE$VALUE MOD 10 ;
173 3     BYTE$VALUE = BYTE$VALUE / 10 ;
174 3   END ;
175 2   DO I = 0 TO 2 ;
176 3     CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (TEMP$REG(I) + '0') ;
177 3   END ;
178 2   END DISPLAY$BYTE ;

```

\$EJECT

```
179 1      OVER$RANGE$ERROR: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
180 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (ERROR$FIELD) ;
181 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.OVER$RANGE$MESSAGE) ;
182 2          OVER$RANGE = TRUE ;
183 2      END OVER$RANGE$ERROR ;

184 1      UNDER$RANGE$ERROR: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
185 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (ERROR$FIELD) ;
186 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.UNDER$RANGE$MESSAGE) ;
187 2          UNDER$RANGE = TRUE ;
188 2      END UNDER$RANGE$ERROR ;
```

```
$EJECT
189 1   DISPLAY$R$SPEED: PROCEDURE (R$ID) ;
190 2       DECLARE (R$ID) BYTE ;
191 2       DO CASE R$ID ;
192 3           DO ;
193 4               CALL FLOAT$SINGLE (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(GROUP$NUMBER).R$0$DIVISOR$SINGLE) ;
194 4               CALL POSITION$CURSOR (R$0$SPEED$FIELD) ;
195 4           END ;
196 3       DO ;
197 4           CALL FLOAT$SINGLE (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(GROUP$NUMBER).R$1$DIVISOR$SINGLE) ;
198 4           CALL POSITION$CURSOR (R$1$SPEED$FIELD) ;
199 4       END ;
200 3       DO ;
201 4           CALL FLOAT$SINGLE (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(GROUP$NUMBER).R$2$DIVISOR$SINGLE) ;
202 4           CALL POSITION$CURSOR (R$2$SPEED$FIELD) ;
203 4       END ;
204 3       DO ;
205 4           CALL FLOAT$SINGLE (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(GROUP$NUMBER).R$3$DIVISOR$SINGLE) ;
206 4           CALL POSITION$CURSOR (R$3$SPEED$FIELD) ;
207 4       END ;
208 3       END ;
209 2       CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.ONE$MILLION$FLOAT, .RESULT) ;
210 2       CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.RESULT, .MAIN$DIVISOR$FLOAT) ;
211 2       CALL DISPLAY$REAL$NUMBER (.RESULT, 4, 1) ;
212 2   END DISPLAY$R$SPEED ;
```

```
$EJECT
213 1      DISPLAY$WIRE$FEED: PROCEDURE ;
214 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (WIRE$FIELD) ;
215 2          IF PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(GROUP$NUMBER).WIRE$FEED
                THEN
216 2              CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.'ON ', EOT)) ;
                ELSE
217 2              CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.'OFF', EOT)) ;
218 2          END DISPLAY$WIRE$FEED ;

219 1      CLEAR$WIRE$FIELD: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
220 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (WIRE$FIELD) ;
221 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.BLANK$DATA) ;
222 2          END CLEAR$WIRE$FIELD ;

223 1      DISPLAY$GROUP$NUMBER: PROCEDURE ;
224 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (GROUP$NUMBER$FIELD) ;
225 2          CALL DISPLAY$BYTE (GROUP$NUMBER) ;
226 2          END DISPLAY$GROUP$NUMBER ;

227 1      CLEAR$R$FIELD: PROCEDURE (R$ID) PUBLIC ;
228 2          DECLARE R$ID BYTE ;
229 2          DO CASE R$ID ;
230 3              CALL POSITION$CURSOR (R$0$SPEED$FIELD) ;
231 3              CALL POSITION$CURSOR (R$1$SPEED$FIELD) ;
232 3              CALL POSITION$CURSOR (R$2$SPEED$FIELD) ;
233 3              CALL POSITION$CURSOR (R$3$SPEED$FIELD) ;
234 3          END ;
235 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.BLANK$DATA) ;
236 2          END CLEAR$R$FIELD ;

237 1      CLEAR$WELDING$SPEED$FIELD: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
238 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (WELDING$SPEED$FIELD) ;
239 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.BLANK$DATA) ;
240 2          END CLEAR$WELDING$SPEED$FIELD ;

241 1      CLEAR$BACKGROUND$CURRENT$FIELD: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
242 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (BACKGROUND$CURRENT$FIELD) ;
243 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.BLANK$DATA) ;
244 2          END CLEAR$BACKGROUND$CURRENT$FIELD ;

245 1      CLEAR$PULSE$CURRENT$FIELD: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
246 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PULSE$CURRENT$FIELD) ;
247 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.BLANK$DATA) ;
248 2          END CLEAR$PULSE$CURRENT$FIELD ;

249 1      CLEAR$PULSE$ON$TIME$FIELD: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
250 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PULSE$ON$TIME$FIELD) ;
251 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.BLANK$DATA) ;
252 2          END CLEAR$PULSE$ON$TIME$FIELD ;

253 1      CLEAR$PULSE$OFF$TIME$FIELD: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
254 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PULSE$OFF$TIME$FIELD) ;
255 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.BLANK$DATA) ;
256 2          END CLEAR$PULSE$OFF$TIME$FIELD ;
```

```
257 1 CLEAR$PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME$FIELD: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
258 2     CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME$FIELD) ;
259 2     CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.BLANK$DATA) ;
260 2 END CLEAR$PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME$FIELD ;

261 1 CLEAR$FALL$TIME$FIELD: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
262 2     CALL POSITION$CURSOR (FALL$TIME$FIELD) ;
263 2     CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.BLANK$DATA) ;
264 2 END CLEAR$FALL$TIME$FIELD ;

265 1 CLEAR$IGNITION$FIELD: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
266 2     CALL POSITION$CURSOR (IGNITION$FIELD) ;
267 2     CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.BLANK$DATA) ;
268 2 END CLEAR$IGNITION$FIELD ;
```

\$EJECT

```
269 1      DISPLAY$IGNITION: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;

270 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (IGNITION$FIELD) ;
271 2          IF PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE (GROUP$NUMBER).TOUCH$START
                THEN
272 2              CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (,('TOUCH', EDT)) ;
                ELSE
273 2              CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (,('H$F ', EDT)) ;
274 2      END DISPLAY$IGNITION ;

275 1      DISPLAY$WELDING$SPEED: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;

276 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (WELDING$SPEED$FIELD) ;
277 2          CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.TEN$THOUSAND$FLOAT,
                .PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE (GROUP$NUMBER).WELDING$DIVISOR$FLOAT) ;
278 2          CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.RESULT, .MAIN$DIVISOR$FLOAT) ;
279 2          CALL DISPLAY$REAL$NUMBER (.RESULT, 2, 4) ;
280 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.UNITS$MM$PER$SEC) ;
281 2      END DISPLAY$WELDING$SPEED ;

282 1      DISPLAY$PULSE$CURRENT: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
283 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PULSE$CURRENT$FIELD) ;
284 2          CALL DISPLAY$REAL$NUMBER (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE (GROUP$NUMBER).PULSE$CURRENT$FLOAT, 4, 1) ;
285 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.UNITS$AMP) ;
286 2      END DISPLAY$PULSE$CURRENT ;

287 1      DISPLAY$BACKGROUND$CURRENT: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;

288 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (BACKGROUND$CURRENT$FIELD) ;
289 2          CALL DISPLAY$REAL$NUMBER (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE (GROUP$NUMBER).BACKGROUND$CURRENT$FLOAT, 4, 1) ;
290 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.UNITS$AMP) ;
291 2      END DISPLAY$BACKGROUND$CURRENT ;

292 1      DISPLAY$PULSE$ON$TIME: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;

293 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PULSE$ON$TIME$FIELD) ;
294 2          CALL DISPLAY$REAL$NUMBER (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE (GROUP$NUMBER).PULSE$ON$TIME$FLOAT, 2, 3) ;
295 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.UNITS$SEC) ;
296 2      END DISPLAY$PULSE$ON$TIME ;

297 1      DISPLAY$PULSE$OFF$TIME: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;

298 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PULSE$OFF$TIME$FIELD) ;
299 2          CALL DISPLAY$REAL$NUMBER (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE (GROUP$NUMBER).PULSE$OFF$TIME$FLOAT, 2, 3) ;
300 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.UNITS$SEC) ;
301 2      END DISPLAY$PULSE$OFF$TIME ;

302 1      DISPLAY$FALL$TIME: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;

303 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (FALL$TIME$FIELD) ;
304 2          CALL DISPLAY$REAL$NUMBER (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE (GROUP$NUMBER).FALL$TIME$FLOAT, 3, 3) ;
305 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.UNITS$SEC) ;
306 2      END DISPLAY$FALL$TIME ;

307 1      DISPLAY$PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
```



```
308 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME$FIELD) ;
309 2          CALL DISPLAY$REAL$NUMBER (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(GROUP$NUMBER).PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME$FLOAT, 3, 3) ;
310 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.UNITS$SEC) ;
311 2          END DISPLAY$PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME ;
```

```

      $EJECT
312  1      DISPLAY$PARAMETER$GROUP: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
313  2          CALL DISPLAY$GROUP$NUMBER ;
314  2          CALL CLEAR$PULSE$CURRENT$FIELD ;
315  2          CALL CLEAR$BACKGROUND$CURRENT$FIELD ;
316  2          CALL CLEAR$PULSE$ON$TIME$FIELD ;
317  2          CALL CLEAR$PULSE$OFF$TIME$FIELD ;
318  2          CALL CLEAR$WELDING$SPEED$FIELD ;
319  2          CALL CLEAR$PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME$FIELD ;
320  2          CALL CLEAR$FALL$TIME$FIELD ;
321  2          CALL CLEAR$IGNITION$FIELD ;
322  2          CALL CLEAR$WIRE$FIELD ;
323  2          CALL CLEAR$R$FIELD (0) ;
324  2          CALL CLEAR$R$FIELD (1) ;
325  2          CALL CLEAR$R$FIELD (2) ;
326  2          CALL CLEAR$R$FIELD (3) ;
327  2          IF PARAMETERS$SET$FLAG(GROUP$NUMBER)
              THEN
328  2              DO ;
329  3                  CALL DISPLAY$PULSE$CURRENT ;
330  3                  CALL DISPLAY$BACKGROUND$CURRENT ;
331  3                  CALL DISPLAY$PULSE$ON$TIME ;
332  3                  CALL DISPLAY$PULSE$OFF$TIME ;
333  3                  CALL DISPLAY$WELDING$SPEED ;
334  3                  CALL DISPLAY$PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME ;
335  3                  CALL DISPLAY$FALL$TIME ;
336  3                  CALL DISPLAY$IGNITION ;
337  3                  CALL DISPLAY$WIRE$FEED ;
338  3                  CALL DISPLAY$R$SPEED (0) ;
339  3                  CALL DISPLAY$R$SPEED (1) ;
340  3                  CALL DISPLAY$R$SPEED (2) ;
341  3                  CALL DISPLAY$R$SPEED (3) ;
342  3              END ;
343  2          END DISPLAY$PARAMETER$GROUP ;
```

\$EJECT

```

344 1      SET$IGNITION: PROCEDURE BYTE PUBLIC ;
345 2      DECLARE CHARACTER    BYTE ;

346 2      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
347 2      CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                'TOUCH START ?', EOT)) ;

348 2      CHARACTER = CONSOLE$INPUT ;
349 2      DO WHILE ((CHARACTER <> 'Y') AND (CHARACTER <> 'N') AND (CHARACTER <> CARRIGE$RETURN)) ;
350 3          CHARACTER = CONSOLE$INPUT ;
351 3      END ;
352 2      IF CHARACTER = CARRIGE$RETURN
        THEN
353 2          RETURN TRUE ;
354 2      IF CHARACTER = 'Y'
        THEN
355 2          PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(GROUP$NUMBER).TOUCH$START = TRUE ;
        ELSE
356 2          PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(GROUP$NUMBER).TOUCH$START = FALSE ;
357 2      CALL DISPLAY$IGNITION ;
358 2      RETURN TRUE ;
359 2      END SET$IGNITION ;

360 1      SET$WIRE$FEED: PROCEDURE BYTE PUBLIC ;
361 2      DECLARE CHARACTER BYTE ;

362 2      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
363 2      CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                'WIRE FEED ?', EOT)) ;

364 2      CHARACTER = CONSOLE$INPUT ;
365 2      DO WHILE ( (CHARACTER <> 'Y') AND (CHARACTER <> 'N') AND (CHARACTER <> CARRIBE$RETURN) ) ;
366 3          CHARACTER = CONSOLE$INPUT ;
367 3      END ;
368 2      IF CHARACTER = CARRIGE$RETURN
        THEN
369 2          RETURN TRUE ;
370 2      IF CHARACTER = 'Y'
        THEN
371 2          PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(GROUP$NUMBER).WIRE$FEED = TRUE ;
        ELSE
372 2          PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(GROUP$NUMBER).WIRE$FEED = FALSE ;
373 2      CALL DISPLAY$WIRE$FEED ;
374 2      RETURN TRUE ;
375 2      END SET$WIRE$FEED ;

```

```

$EJECT
376 1      SET$WELDING$SPEED: PROCEDURE BYTE ;

377 2      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
378 2      CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.(DELETE$LINE,
                                'ENTER WELDING SPEED IN mm/Sec', EOT)) ;

379 2      OVER$RANGE,
          UNDER$RANGE = TRUE ;
380 2      DO WHILE (OVER$RANGE OR UNDER$RANGE) ;
381 3      IF NOT (READ$REAL$NUMBER)
          THEN
382 3          RETURN FALSE ;
383 3      CALL REAL$SUBTRACT (.MAX$WELDING$SPEED$FLOAT, .NUMBER$FLOAT) ;
384 3      IF RESULT$NEGATIVE
          THEN
385 3          CALL OVER$RANGE$ERROR ;
          ELSE
386 3          DO ;
387 4          OVER$RANGE = FALSE ;
388 4          CALL REAL$SUBTRACT (.NUMBER$FLOAT, .MIN$WELDING$SPEED$FLOAT) ;
389 4          IF RESULT$NEGATIVE
              THEN
390 4              CALL UNDER$RANGE$ERROR ;
              ELSE
391 4              UNDER$RANGE = FALSE ;
392 4          END ;
393 3      END ;
394 2      CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.TEN$THOUSAND$FLOAT, .NUMBER$FLOAT) ;
395 2      CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.RESULT, .MAIN$DIVISOR$FLOAT) ;
396 2      CALL STORE$RESULT (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(GROUP$NUMBER).WELDING$DIVISOR$FLOAT) ;
397 2      CALL CLEAR$ERROR$FIELD ;
398 2      CALL CLEAR$PROMPT$FIELD ;
399 2      CALL DISPLAY$WELDING$SPEED ;
400 2      RETURN TRUE ;
401 2      END SET$WELDING$SPEED ;

```

\$EJECT

```

402 1   SET$R$SPEED: PROCEDURE (R$ID) BYTE ;
403 2   DECLARE R$ID BYTE ;

404 2   CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
405 2   CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                               'ENTER R', EDT)) ;

406 2   DO CASE R$ID ;
407 3       CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT ('0') ;
408 3       CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT ('1') ;
409 3       CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT ('2') ;
410 3       CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT ('3') ;
411 3   END ;
412 2   CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (' SPEED IN S/Sec', EDT)) ;
413 2   OVER$RANGE,

UNDER$RANGE = TRUE ;
414 2   DO WHILE (OVER$RANGE OR UNDER$RANGE) ;
415 3       IF NOT (READ$REAL$NUMBER)
416 3           THEN
417 3               RETURN FALSE ;
418 3       CALL REAL$SUBTRACT (.MAX$R$SPEED$FLOAT, .NUMBER$FLOAT) ;
419 3       IF RESULT$NEGATIVE
420 3           THEN
421 4           CALL OVER$RANGE$ERROR ;
422 4       ELSE
423 4           DO ;
424 4               OVER$RANGE = FALSE ;
425 4               CALL REAL$SUBTRACT (.NUMBER$FLOAT, .MIN$R$SPEED$FLOAT) ;
426 4               IF RESULT$NEGATIVE
427 4                   THEN
428 4                       CALL UNDER$RANGE$ERROR ;
429 4                   ELSE
430 4                       UNDER$RANGE = FALSE ;
431 4                   END ;
432 3   END ;
433 2   CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.ONE$MILLION$FLOAT, .NUMBER$FLOAT) ;
434 2   CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.RESULT, .MAIN$DIVISOR$FLOAT) ;
435 2   CALL FIX$16$BIT (.RESULT) ;
436 2   DO CASE R$ID ;
437 3       CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE (GROUP$NUMBER).R$0$DIVISOR$SINGLE) ;
438 3       CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE (GROUP$NUMBER).R$1$DIVISOR$SINGLE) ;
439 3       CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE (GROUP$NUMBER).R$2$DIVISOR$SINGLE) ;
440 3       CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE (GROUP$NUMBER).R$3$DIVISOR$SINGLE) ;
441 3   END ;
442 2   CALL CLEAR$ERROR$FIELD ;
443 2   CALL CLEAR$PROMPT$FIELD ;
444 2   CALL DISPLAY$R$SPEED (R$ID) ;
445 2   RETURN TRUE ;
446 2   END SET$R$SPEED ;

```

```
$EJECT
442 1      SET$PULSE$CURRENT: PROCEDURE BYTE ;

443 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
444 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                'ENTER PULSECURRENT IN Amps', EOT)) ;

445 2          OVER$RANGE,
446 2          UNDER$RANGE = TRUE ;
447 3          DO WHILE (OVER$RANGE OR UNDER$RANGE) ;
448 3              IF NOT (READ$REAL$NUMBER)
449 3                  THEN
450 3                      RETURN FALSE ;
451 3                      CALL REAL$SUBTRACT (.MAX$PULSE$CURRENT$FLOAT, .NUMBER$FLOAT) ;
452 3                      IF RESULT$NEGATIVE
453 3                          THEN
454 3                              CALL OVER$RANGE$ERROR ;
455 3                              ELSE
456 3                                  DO ;
457 3                                      OVER$RANGE = FALSE ;
458 3                                      CALL REAL$SUBTRACT (.NUMBER$FLOAT, .MIN$PULSE$CURRENT$FLOAT) ;
459 3                                      IF RESULT$NEGATIVE
460 3                                          THEN
461 3                                              CALL UNDER$RANGE$ERROR ;
462 3                                              ELSE
463 3                                                  UNDER$RANGE = FALSE ;
464 3                                                  END ;
465 3          END ;
          CALL STORE$NUMBER (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE (GROUP$NUMBER).PULSE$CURRENT$FLOAT,
                          .NUMBER$FLOAT) ;

461 2          CALL CLEAR$ERROR$FIELD ;
462 2          CALL CLEAR$PROMPT$FIELD ;
463 2          CALL DISPLAY$PULSE$CURRENT ;
464 2          RETURN TRUE ;
465 2      END SET$PULSE$CURRENT ;
```

```
$EJECT
466 1      SET$BACKGROUND$CURRENT: PROCEDURE BYTE ;
467 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
468 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                'ENTER BACKGROUND CURRENT IN Amps', EOT)) ;
469 2          OVER$RANGE,
              UNDER$RANGE = TRUE ;
470 2          DO WHILE (OVER$RANGE OR UNDER$RANGE) ;
471 3              IF NOT (READ$REAL$NUMBER)
              THEN
472 3                  RETURN FALSE ;
473 3              CALL REAL$SUBTRACT (.MAX$BACKGROUND$CURRENT$FLOAT, .NUMBER$FLOAT) ;
474 3              IF RESULT$NEGATIVE
              THEN
475 3                  CALL OVER$RANGE$ERROR ;
              ELSE
476 3                  DO ;
477 4                      OVER$RANGE = FALSE ;
478 4                      CALL REAL$SUBTRACT (.NUMBER$FLOAT, .MIN$BACKGROUND$CURRENT$FLOAT) ;
479 4                      IF RESULT$NEGATIVE
                      THEN
480 4                          CALL UNDER$RANGE$ERROR ;
                      ELSE
481 4                          UNDER$RANGE = FALSE ;
482 4                      END ;
483 3              END ;
484 2          CALL STORE$NUMBER (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE (GROUP$NUMBER).BACKGROUND$CURRENT$FLOAT,
                                .NUMBER$FLOAT) ;

485 2          CALL CLEAR$ERROR$FIELD ;
486 2          CALL CLEAR$PROMPT$FIELD ;
487 2          CALL DISPLAY$BACKGROUND$CURRENT ;
488 2          RETURN TRUE ;
489 2      END SET$BACKGROUND$CURRENT ;
```

```
$EJECT
490 1      SET$PULSE$ON$TIME: PROCEDURE BYTE ;

491 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
492 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.(DELETE$LINE,
                                'ENTER PULSE ON TIME IN Secs', EOT)) ;

493 2          OVER$RANGE,
              UNDER$RANGE = TRUE ;
494 2          DO WHILE (OVER$RANGE OR UNDER$RANGE) ;
495 3              IF NOT (READ$REAL$NUMBER)
              THEN
496 3                  RETURN FALSE ;
497 3                  CALL REAL$SUBTRACT (.MAX$PULSE$ON$TIME$FLOAT, .NUMBER$FLOAT) ;
498 3                  IF RESULT$NEGATIVE
              THEN
499 3                      CALL OVER$RANGE$ERROR ;
              ELSE
500 3                      DO ;
501 4                          OVER$RANGE = FALSE ;
502 4                          CALL REAL$SUBTRACT (.NUMBER$FLOAT, .MIN$PULSE$ON$TIME$FLOAT) ;
503 4                          IF RESULT$NEGATIVE
              THEN
504 4                              CALL UNDER$RANGE$ERROR ;
              ELSE
505 4                              UNDER$RANGE = FALSE ;
506 4                      END ;
507 3          END ;
508 2          CALL STORE$NUMBER (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(GROUP$NUMBER).PULSE$ON$TIME$FLOAT,
                                .NUMBER$FLOAT) ;

509 2          CALL CLEAR$ERROR$FIELD ;
510 2          CALL CLEAR$PROMPT$FIELD ;
511 2          CALL DISPLAY$PULSE$ON$TIME ;
512 2          RETURN TRUE ;
513 2      END SET$PULSE$ON$TIME ;
```



```
$EJECT
514 1   SET$PULSE$OFF$TIME: PROCEDURE BYTE ;

515 2   CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
516 2   CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.{DELETE$LINE,
                          'ENTER PULSE OFF TIME IN Secs', EOT}) ;

517 2   OVER$RANGE,
        UNDER$RANGE = TRUE ;
518 2   DO WHILE (OVER$RANGE OR UNDER$RANGE) ;
519 3     IF NOT (READ$REAL$NUMBER)
        THEN
520 3       RETURN FALSE ;
521 3     CALL REAL$SUBTRACT (.MAX$PULSE$OFF$TIME$FLOAT, .NUMBER$FLOAT) ;
522 3     IF RESULT$NEGATIVE
        THEN
523 3       CALL OVER$RANGE$ERROR ;
        ELSE
524 3       DO ;
525 4         OVER$RANGE = FALSE ;
526 4         CALL REAL$SUBTRACT (.NUMBER$FLOAT, .MIN$PULSE$OFF$TIME$FLOAT) ;
527 4         IF RESULT$NEGATIVE
            THEN
528 4           CALL UNDER$RANGE$ERROR ;
            ELSE
529 4           UNDER$RANGE = FALSE ;
530 4         END ;
531 3     END ;
532 2     CALL STORE$NUMBER (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(GROUP$NUMBER).PULSE$OFF$TIME$FLOAT,
                          .NUMBER$FLOAT) ;

533 2     CALL CLEAR$ERROR$FIELD ;
534 2     CALL CLEAR$PROMPT$FIELD ;
535 2     CALL DISPLAY$PULSE$OFF$TIME ;
536 2     RETURN TRUE ;
537 2   END SET$PULSE$OFF$TIME ;
```

```
$EJECT
538 1      SET$FALL$TIME: PROCEDURE BYTE ;

539 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
540 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                'ENTER FALL TIME IN Secs', EOT)) ;

541 2          OVER$RANGE,
                    UNDER$RANGE = TRUE ;
542 2          DO WHILE (OVER$RANGE OR UNDER$RANGE) ;
543 3              IF NOT (READ$REAL$NUMBER)
                    THEN
544 3                  RETURN FALSE ;
545 3              CALL REAL$SUBTRACT (.MAX$FALL$TIME$FLOAT, .NUMBER$FLOAT) ;
546 3              IF RESULT$NEGATIVE
                    THEN
547 3                  CALL OVER$RANGE$ERROR ;
                    ELSE
548 3                      DO ;
549 4                          OVER$RANGE = FALSE ;
550 4                          CALL REAL$SUBTRACT (.NUMBER$FLOAT, .MIN$FALL$TIME$FLOAT) ;
551 4                          IF RESULT$NEGATIVE
                                THEN
552 4                              CALL UNDER$RANGE$ERROR ;
                                ELSE
553 4                                  UNDER$RANGE = FALSE ;
                    END ;
554 4              END ;
555 3          END ;
556 2          CALL STORE$NUMBER (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE (GROUP$NUMBER).FALL$TIME$FLOAT,
                                .NUMBER$FLOAT) ;

557 2          CALL CLEAR$ERROR$FIELD ;
558 2          CALL CLEAR$PROMPT$FIELD ;
559 2          CALL DISPLAY$FALL$TIME ;
560 2          RETURN TRUE ;
561 2      END SET$FALL$TIME ;
```

\$EJECT

```
562 1      SET$PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME: PROCEDURE BYTE ;
563 2      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
564 2      CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                               'ENTER PRE-TRAVERSE TIME IN Secs', EOT)) ;
565 2      OVER$RANGE,
          UNDER$RANGE = TRUE ;
566 2      DO WHILE (OVER$RANGE OR UNDER$RANGE) ;
567 3          IF NOT (READ$REAL$NUMBER)
          THEN
568 3              RETURN FALSE ;
569 3          CALL REAL$SUBTRACT (.MAX$PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME$FLOAT, .NUMBER$FLOAT) ;
570 3          IF RESULT$NEGATIVE
          THEN
571 3              CALL OVER$RANGE$ERROR ;
          ELSE
572 3              DO ;
573 4                  OVER$RANGE = FALSE ;
574 4                  CALL REAL$SUBTRACT (.NUMBER$FLOAT, .MIN$PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME$FLOAT) ;
575 4                  IF RESULT$NEGATIVE
          THEN
576 4                      CALL UNDER$RANGE$ERROR ;
          ELSE
577 4                      UNDER$RANGE = FALSE ;
578 4              END ;
579 3      END ;
580 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE (GROUP$NUMBER).PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME$FLOAT,
                          .NUMBER$FLOAT) ;

581 2      CALL CLEAR$ERROR$FIELD ;
582 2      CALL CLEAR$PROMPT$FIELD ;
583 2      CALL DISPLAY$PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME ;
584 2      RETURN TRUE ;
585 2      END SET$PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME ;
```

\$EJECT

```

586 1      SET$PARAMETERS: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
587 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROG$FIELD) ;
588 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
          'EDIT PARAMETER GROUP', EOT)) ;
589 2      A10: CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
590 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
          'WHICH PARAMETER GROUP ?', EOT)) ;
591 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (COMMAND$FIELD) ;
592 2          CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (DELETE$LINE) ;
593 2          CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT ('#') ;
594 2          IF NOT (READ$BYTE$VALUE)
          THEN
595 2              DO ;
596 3                  CALL CLEAR$PROMPT$FIELD ;
597 3                  CALL CLEAR$error$FIELD ;
598 3                  RETURN ;
599 3              END ;
600 2          FLAG = TRUE ;
601 2          IF BYTE$VALUE <> 0
          THEN
602 2              DO I = 0 TO (BYTE$VALUE - 1) ;
603 3                  FLAG = FLAG AND PARAMETERS$SET$FLAG(I) ;
604 3              END ;
605 2          IF NOT FLAG
          THEN
606 2              GOTO A10 ;
607 2          GROUP$NUMBER = BYTE$VALUE ;
608 2          CALL DISPLAY$PARAMETER$GROUP ;
609 2          DO WHILE NOT (SET$PULSE$CURRENT
          OR PARAMETERS$SET$FLAG(GROUP$NUMBER)) ;
610 3          END ;
611 2          DO WHILE NOT (SET$BACKGROUND$CURRENT
          OR PARAMETERS$SET$FLAG(GROUP$NUMBER)) ;
612 3          END ;
613 2          DO WHILE NOT (SET$PULSE$ON$TIME
          OR PARAMETERS$SET$FLAG(GROUP$NUMBER)) ;
614 3          END ;
615 2          DO WHILE NOT (SET$PULSE$OFF$TIME
          OR PARAMETERS$SET$FLAG(GROUP$NUMBER)) ;
616 3          END ;
617 2          DO WHILE NOT (SET$WELDING$SPEED
          OR PARAMETERS$SET$FLAG(GROUP$NUMBER)) ;
618 3          END ;
619 2          DO WHILE NOT (SET$PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME
          OR PARAMETERS$SET$FLAG(GROUP$NUMBER)) ;
620 3          END ;
621 2          DO WHILE NOT (SET$FALL$TIME
          OR PARAMETERS$SET$FLAG(GROUP$NUMBER)) ;
622 3          END ;
623 2          DO WHILE NOT (SET$IGNITION
          OR PARAMETERS$SET$FLAG(GROUP$NUMBER)) ;
624 3          END ;
625 2          DO WHILE NOT (SET$WIRE$FEED
          OR PARAMETERS$SET$FLAG(GROUP$NUMBER)) ;
626 3          END ;
627 2          DO WHILE NOT (SET$R$SPEED(0) OR

```

```

        PARAMETERS*SET*FLAG(GROUP*NUMBER) ;
628 3      END ;
629 2      DO WHILE NOT (SET*R*SPEED(1) OR
        PARAMETERS*SET*FLAG(GROUP*NUMBER)) ;
630 3      END ;
631 2      DO WHILE NOT (SET*R*SPEED(2) OR
        PARAMETERS*SET*FLAG(GROUP*NUMBER)) ;
632 3      END ;
633 2      DO WHILE NOT (SET*R*SPEED(3) OR
        PARAMETERS*SET*FLAG(GROUP*NUMBER)) ;
634 3      END ;
635 2      PARAMETERS*SET*FLAG(GROUP*NUMBER) = TRUE ;
636 2      GOTO A10 ;
637 2      END SET*PARAMETERS ;

638 1      END SET*PARAMETERS*PROCEDURE ;
    
```

MODULE INFORMATION:

```

CODE AREA SIZE    = 0E6EH  3694D
VARIABLE AREA SIZE = 2737H  10039D
MAXIMUM STACK SIZE = 000AH  10D
1191 LINES READ
0 PROGRAM ERROR(S)
    
```

```

END OF PL/M-80 COMPILATION
H 10039D
MAXIMUM S
    
```

ISIS-II PL/M-80 V3.1 COMPILATION OF MODULE POSITIONPROCEDURE

OBJECT MODULE PLACED IN :F1:WELD2.OBJ

COMPILER INVOKED BY: PLM80 :F1:WELD2.PLM DEBUG WORKFILES(:F1:,:F1:) PRINT(:F1:WELD2.LST)

```
1            $TITLE('POSITION$PROCEDURE    VER 3.00    DATE 03/07/81')
             POSITION$PROCEDURE: DO ;
             /* A PLM80 ROUTINE TO ALLOW THE USER TO MOVE THE WELDING TORCH FROM THE
                HAND HELD CONTROLER.
             */
```

```

$EJECT
/* EXTERNALS */
$INCLUDE (:F1:WELD.EQU)
= $NOLIST
=
$INCLUDE (:F1:WELD1.EDS)
= $NOLIST

79 1      ADD: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
80 2      DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
81 2      END ADD ;

82 1      SUBTRACT: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
83 2      DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
84 2      END SUBTRACT ;

85 1      ADD$SINGLE$TO$DOUBLE: PROCEDURE (DOUBLE$ADDRESS, SINGLE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
86 2      DECLARE (DOUBLE$ADDRESS, SINGLE$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
87 2      END ADD$SINGLE$TO$DOUBLE ;

88 1      MULTIPLY$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
89 2      DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
90 2      END MULTIPLY$SINGLE ;

91 1      DIVIDE$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
92 2      DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
93 2      END DIVIDE$SINGLE ;

94 1      NEGATE$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
95 2      DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
96 2      END NEGATE$SINGLE ;

97 1      STORE$RESULT: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
98 2      DECLARE STORE$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
99 2      END STORE$RESULT ;

100 1     STORE$RESULT$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
101 2     DECLARE STORE$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
102 2     END STORE$RESULT$SINGLE ;

103 1     STORE$RESULT$SINGLE$ADDRESS: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
104 2     DECLARE STORE$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
105 2     END STORE$RESULT$SINGLE$ADDRESS ;

106 1     STORE$NUMBER$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS, SOURCE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
107 2     DECLARE (STORE$ADDRESS, SOURCE$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
108 2     END STORE$NUMBER$SINGLE ;

109 1     STORE$NUMBER: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS, SOURCE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
110 2     DECLARE (STORE$ADDRESS, SOURCE$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
111 2     END STORE$NUMBER ;

112 1     DECLARE (RESULT,
                TWO,
                TEN,
                ONE ) (4) BYTE EXTERNAL ;

113 1     DECLARE (RESULT$SINGLE,

```

```

                                ONE*SINGLE,
                                MINUS*ONE*SINGLE,
                                FOUR*SINGLE,
                                FIVE*SINGLE ) (2) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
114 1  DECLARE (X*UPPER*LIMIT,
                                X*LOWER*LIMIT,
                                Y*UPPER*LIMIT,
                                Y*LOWER*LIMIT,
                                Z*UPPER*LIMIT,
                                Z*LOWER*LIMIT ) (4) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
115 1  DECLARE DELAY*COUNT ADDRESS EXTERNAL ;
116 1  SET*INTERRUPT*MASK: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
117 2  END SET*INTERRUPT*MASK ;
```


\$EJECT

/* PUBLIC DATA */

```
118 1 DECLARE SPEED$STATUS BYTE PUBLIC ;
119 1 DECLARE MOTORS$RUNNING BYTE PUBLIC ;
120 1 DECLARE (R$0$ENABLED,
                R$1$ENABLED,
                R$2$ENABLED,
                R$3$ENABLED,
                CONTROLLER$ACTIVE,
                ON$SEAM ) BYTE PUBLIC ;
121 1 DECLARE (X$ORDINATE,
                Y$ORDINATE,
                Z$ORDINATE ) (4) BYTE PUBLIC ;
122 1 DECLARE R$ORDINATES (4) STRUCTURE (ORDINATE (4) BYTE) PUBLIC ;
123 1 DECLARE R$DIVISOR$SINGLE (2) BYTE PUBLIC ;
124 1 DECLARE (X$POS$KEY, X$NEG$KEY,
                Y$POS$KEY, Y$NEG$KEY,
                Z$POS$KEY, Z$NEG$KEY,
                R$0$POS$KEY, R$0$NEG$KEY,
                R$1$POS$KEY, R$1$NEG$KEY,
                R$2$POS$KEY, R$2$NEG$KEY,
                R$3$POS$KEY, R$3$NEG$KEY,
                FAST$KEY, SLOW$KEY,
                START$WELD$KEY, STOP$WELD$KEY,
                ENTER$KEY ) BYTE PUBLIC ;
125 1 DECLARE (ROTATION$ENABLED,
                LINEAR$ENABLED ) BYTE PUBLIC ;
```

\$EJECT

/* LOCAL DATA */

```

126 1  DECLARE (KEY$ROW$1,
        KEY$ROW$2,
        KEY$ROW$3,
        KEY$ROW$4,
        KEY$ROW$5 ) BYTE ;
127 1  DECLARE POSITION$DIVISOR (10) STRUCTURE ( X (2) BYTE,
        Y (2) BYTE,
        Z (2) BYTE,
        R (2) BYTE )
        /* X$DIVISOR / Y$DIVISOR / Z$DIVISOR / R$DIVISOR */
        DATA ( 000H, 064H, 000H, 085H, 000H, 064H, 006H, 040H,
        000H, 082H, 000H, 0ADH, 000H, 082H, 008H, 020H,
        000H, 0A9H, 000H, 0E1H, 000H, 0A9H, 00AH, 090H,
        000H, 0DCH, 001H, 025H, 000H, 0DCH, 00DH, 0C0H,
        001H, 01EH, 001H, 07DH, 001H, 01EH, 011H, 0E0H,
        001H, 073H, 001H, 0EFH, 001H, 073H, 017H, 030H,
        001H, 0E3H, 002H, 084H, 001H, 0E3H, 01EH, 030H,
        002H, 073H, 003H, 045H, 002H, 073H, 027H, 030H,
        003H, 030H, 004H, 040H, 003H, 030H, 033H, 000H,
        004H, 024H, 005H, 086H, 004H, 024H, 042H, 040H ) ;
128 1  DECLARE TEMP$REG (4) BYTE ;
    
```

\$EJECT

```
129 1  RUN*MOTORS: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
130 2      MOTORS*RUNNING = TRUE ;
131 2      CALL SET*DIRECTION*CONTROL ;
132 2      RST*6*5*MASK = FALSE ;
133 2      CALL SET*INTERRUPT*MASK ;
134 2      ENABLE ;
135 2      DO WHILE MOTORS*RUNNING ;
136 3      END ;
137 2  END RUN*MOTORS ;
```

\$EJECT

```

138 1  SET$UP$X: PROCEDURE (STEP$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
139 2  DECLARE STEP$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
140 2  IF X$POSITIVE
      THEN
141 2      DO ;
142 3          CALL ADD (.X$ORDINATE, STEP$ADDRESS) ;
143 3          CALL STORE$RESULT (.TEMP$REG) ;
144 3          IF X$UPPER$LIMIT$SET
              THEN
145 3              CALL SUBTRACT (.X$UPPER$LIMIT, .TEMP$REG) ;
              ELSE
146 3              RESULT(0) = FALSE ;
147 3          END ;
      ELSE
148 2      DO ;
149 3          CALL SUBTRACT (.X$ORDINATE, STEP$ADDRESS) ;
150 3          CALL STORE$RESULT (.TEMP$REG) ;
151 3          IF X$LOWER$LIMIT$SET
              THEN
152 3              CALL SUBTRACT (.TEMP$REG, .X$LOWER$LIMIT) ;
              ELSE
153 3              RESULT(0) = FALSE ;
154 3          END ;
      IF RESULT$NEGATIVE
      THEN
156 2          DO ;
157 3              X$ENABLED = FALSE ;
158 3              CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (BELL) ;
159 3          END ;
      ELSE
160 2          DO ;
161 3              CALL SUBTRACT (STEP$ADDRESS, .ONE) ;
162 3              OUTPUT (COUNTER$MODE) = SETTING (SELECT$0
                  AND MDDE$0
                  AND READ$LOAD$LSB$MSB
                  AND BINARY) ;
163 3              OUTPUT (X$COUNTER) = RESULT(3) ;
164 3              OUTPUT (X$COUNTER) = RESULT(2) ;
165 3              CALL STORE$NUMBER (.X$ORDINATE, .TEMP$REG) ;
166 3          END ;
167 2  END SET$UP$X ;

```

\$EJECT

```

168 1   SET$UP$Y: PROCEDURE (STEP$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
169 2   DECLARE STEP$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
170 2   IF Y$POSITIVE
      THEN
171 2       DO ;
172 3         CALL ADD (.Y$ORDINATE, STEP$ADDRESS) ;
173 3         CALL STORE$RESULT (.TEMP$REG) ;
174 3         IF Y$UPPER$LIMIT$SET
      THEN
175 3             CALL SUBTRACT (.Y$UPPER$LIMIT, .TEMP$REG) ;
      ELSE
176 3             RESULT(0) = FALSE ;
177 3         END ;
      ELSE
178 2         DO ;
179 3           CALL SUBTRACT (.Y$ORDINATE, STEP$ADDRESS) ;
180 3           CALL STORE$RESULT (.TEMP$REG) ;
181 3           IF Y$LOWER$LIMIT$SET
      THEN
182 3               CALL SUBTRACT (.TEMP$REG, .Y$LOWER$LIMIT) ;
      ELSE
183 3               RESULT(0) = FALSE ;
184 3           END ;
185 2       IF RESULT$NEGATIVE
      THEN
186 2           DO ;
187 3             Y$ENABLED = FALSE ;
188 3             CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (BELL) ;
189 3           END ;
      ELSE
190 2           DO ;
191 3             CALL SUBTRACT (STEP$ADDRESS, .ONE) ;
192 3             OUTPUT (COUNTER$MODE) = SETTING (SELECT$1
      AND MODE$0
      AND READ$LOAD$LSB$MSB
      AND BINARY ) ;
193 3             OUTPUT (Y$COUNTER) = RESULT(3) ;
194 3             OUTPUT (Y$COUNTER) = RESULT(2) ;
195 3             CALL STORE$NUMBER (.Y$ORDINATE, .TEMP$REG) ;
196 3           END ;
197 2       END SET$UP$Y ;

```

\$EJECT

```

198 1   SET$UP$Z: PROCEDURE (STEP$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
199 2   DECLARE STEP$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
200 2   IF Z$POSITIVE
      THEN
201 2       DO ;
202 3         CALL ADD (.Z$ORDINATE, STEP$ADDRESS) ;
203 3         CALL STORE$RESULT (.TEMP$REG) ;
204 3         IF Z$UPPER$LIMIT$SET
      THEN
205 3             CALL SUBTRACT (.Z$UPPER$LIMIT, .TEMP$REG) ;
      ELSE
206 3             RESULT(0) = FALSE ;
207 3         END ;
      ELSE
208 2         DO ;
209 3           CALL SUBTRACT (.Z$ORDINATE, STEP$ADDRESS) ;
210 3           CALL STORE$RESULT (.TEMP$REG) ;
211 3           IF Z$LOWER$LIMIT$SET
      THEN
212 3               CALL SUBTRACT (.TEMP$REG, .Z$LOWER$LIMIT) ;
      ELSE
213 3               RESULT(0) = FALSE ;
214 3           END ;
215 2       IF RESULT$NEGATIVE
      THEN
216 2           DO ;
217 3             Z$ENABLED = FALSE ;
218 3             CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (BELL) ;
219 3           END ;
      ELSE
220 2           DO ;
221 3             CALL SUBTRACT (STEP$ADDRESS, .ONE) ;
222 3             OUTPUT (COUNTER$MODE) = SETTING (SELECT$2
      AND MODE$0
      AND READ$LOAD$LSB$MSB
      AND BINARY ) ;
223 3             OUTPUT (Z$COUNTER) = RESULT(3) ;
224 3             OUTPUT (Z$COUNTER) = RESULT(2) ;
225 3             CALL STORE$NUMBER (.Z$ORDINATE, .TEMP$REG) ;
226 3           END ;
227 2       END SET$UP$Z ;

```



```
284 2      IF ROR (KEY$ROW#4, 3)
      THEN  R$3$NEG$KEY = FALSE ;
286 2      ELSE  R$3$NEG$KEY = TRUE ;
287 2      IF KEY$ROW#5
      THEN  ENTER$KEY = FALSE ;
289 2      ELSE  ENTER$KEY = TRUE ;
290 2      IF ROR (KEY$ROW#5, 1)
      THEN  START$WELD$KEY = FALSE ;
292 2      ELSE  START$WELD$KEY = TRUE ;
293 2      IF ROR (KEY$ROW#5, 2)
      THEN  STOP$WELD$KEY = FALSE ;
295 2      ELSE  STOP$WELD$KEY = TRUE ;
296 2      END STROBE$CONTROL$KEYS ;
```


\$EJECT

```
297 1   VERIFY$CONTROL$KEYS: PROCEDURE BYTE PUBLIC ;
298 2       DECLARE STATUS BYTE ;
299 2       STATUS = TRUE ;
300 2       OUTPUT (CONTROLLER$STROBE) = BIT$0 ;
301 2       IF (INPUT(CONTROLLER$KEYS) (<) KEY$ROW$1)
           THEN
302 2           STATUS = FALSE ;
303 2       OUTPUT (CONTROLLER$STROBE) = BIT$1 ;
304 2       IF (INPUT(CONTROLLER$KEYS) (<) KEY$ROW$2)
           THEN
305 2           STATUS = FALSE ;
306 2       OUTPUT (CONTROLLER$STROBE) = BIT$2 ;
307 2       IF (INPUT(CONTROLLER$KEYS) (<) KEY$ROW$3)
           THEN
308 2           STATUS = FALSE ;
309 2       OUTPUT (CONTROLLER$STROBE) = BIT$3 ;
310 2       IF (INPUT(CONTROLLER$KEYS) (<) KEY$ROW$4)
           THEN
311 2           STATUS = FALSE ;
312 2       OUTPUT (CONTROLLER$STROBE) = BIT$4 ;
313 2       IF (INPUT(CONTROLLER$KEYS) (<) KEY$ROW$5)
           THEN
314 2           STATUS = FALSE ;
315 2       RETURN STATUS ;
316 2   END VERIFY$CONTROL$KEYS ;

317 1   RELEASE$KEYS: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
318 2       KEY$ROW$1,
           KEY$ROW$2,
           KEY$ROW$3,
           KEY$ROW$4,
           KEY$ROW$5 = OFFH ;
319 2       DO WHILE NOT (VERIFY$CONTROL$KEYS) ;
320 3       END ;
321 2   END RELEASE$KEYS ;
```

*EJECT

```
322 1        SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
323 2        OUTPUT (CONTROLLER$INDICATORS) = ( (R$0$ENABLED        OR BIT$0) AND
                                                 (R$1$ENABLED        OR BIT$1) AND
                                                 (R$2$ENABLED        OR BIT$2) AND
                                                 (R$3$ENABLED        OR BIT$3) AND
                                                 (CONTROLLER$ACTIVE OR BIT$4) AND
                                                 (ON$SEAM             OR BIT$5)     ) ;
324 2        END SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS ;
```

\$EJECT

```
325 1     STEP$LINEAR: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
326 2     IF X$POS$KEY XOR X$NEG$KEY
        THEN
327 2         X$ENABLED = TRUE ;
        ELSE
328 2         X$ENABLED = FALSE ;
329 2     IF Y$POS$KEY XOR Y$NEG$KEY
        THEN
330 2         Y$ENABLED = TRUE ;
        ELSE
331 2         Y$ENABLED = FALSE ;
332 2     IF Z$POS$KEY XOR Z$NEG$KEY
        THEN
333 2         Z$ENABLED = TRUE ;
        ELSE
334 2         Z$ENABLED = FALSE ;
335 2     IF X$NEG$KEY
        THEN
336 2         X$POSITIVE = FALSE ;
        ELSE
337 2         X$POSITIVE = TRUE ;
338 2     IF Y$NEG$KEY
        THEN
339 2         Y$POSITIVE = FALSE ;
        ELSE
340 2         Y$POSITIVE = TRUE ;
341 2     IF Z$NEG$KEY
        THEN
342 2         Z$POSITIVE = FALSE ;
        ELSE
343 2         Z$POSITIVE = TRUE ;
344 2     IF X$ENABLED
        THEN
345 2         CALL SET$UP$X (.TEN) ;
346 2     IF Y$ENABLED
        THEN
347 2         CALL SET$UP$Y (.TEN) ;
348 2     IF Z$ENABLED
        THEN
349 2         CALL SET$UP$Z (.TEN) ;
350 2     CALL RUN$MOTORS ;
351 2     END STEP$LINEAR ;
```

\$EJECT

```
352 1 ROTATE: PROCEDURE (R*NUMBER, DISPLACEMENT*ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
353 2 DECLARE (R*NUMBER,
          DIRECTION ) BYTE ;
354 2 DECLARE DISPLACEMENT*ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
355 2 DECLARE (I, J) ADDRESS ;
356 2 DECLARE I*BYTE (2) BYTE AT (.I) ;
357 2 DECLARE DISPLACEMENT*SINGLE BASED DISPLACEMENT*ADDRESS (2) BYTE ;
358 2 IF ROL (DISPLACEMENT*SINGLE(0), 1)
    THEN
359 2     DO ;
360 3     DIRECTION = FALSE ;
361 3     CALL NEGATE*SINGLE (.DISPLACEMENT*SINGLE) ;
362 3     CALL STORE*RESULT*SINGLE*ADDRESS (.I) ;
363 3     END ;
    ELSE
364 2     DO ;
365 3     DIRECTION = TRUE ;
366 3     I*BYTE(0) = DISPLACEMENT*SINGLE(1) ;
367 3     I*BYTE(1) = DISPLACEMENT*SINGLE(0) ;
368 3     END ;
    CALL ADD*SINGLE*TO*DOUBLE (.R*ORDINATES(R*NUMBER).ORDINATE, DISPLACEMENT*ADDRESS) ;
    CALL STORE*RESULT (.R*ORDINATES(R*NUMBER).ORDINATE) ;
    DO J = 1 TO I ;
372 3     OUTPUT (R*DIVIDER) = R*DIVISOR*SINGLE(1) ;
373 3     OUTPUT (R*DIVIDER) = R*DIVISOR*SINGLE(0) ;
374 3     R*ENABLED = TRUE ;
375 3     R*POSITIVE = DIRECTION ;
376 3     MOTORS*RUNNING = TRUE ;
377 3     CALL SET*DIRECTION*CONTROL ;
378 3     RST*6*5*MASK = FALSE ;
379 3     CALL SET*INTERRUPT*MASK ;
380 3     ENABLE ;
381 3     CALL TIME (1) ;
382 3     DO CASE R*NUMBER ;
383 4         OUTPUT (ROTATION) = 01H ;
384 4         OUTPUT (ROTATION) = 02H ;
385 4         OUTPUT (ROTATION) = 04H ;
386 4         OUTPUT (ROTATION) = 08H ;
387 4     END ;
388 3     CALL TIME (1) ;
389 3     OUTPUT (ROTATION) = 00H ;
390 3     DO WHILE MOTORS*RUNNING ;
391 4     END ;
392 3     END ;
393 2 END ROTATE ;
```

\$EJECT

```
394 1     STEP*ROTATION: PROCEDURE (AUTO*DISABLE) PUBLIC ;
395 2     DECLARE AUTO*DISABLE BYTE ;
396 2     IF ((R*0*POS*KEY XOR R*0*NEG*KEY) AND R*0*ENABLED)
      THEN
397 2         DO ;
398 3         IF AUTO*DISABLE
      THEN
399 3             DO ;
400 4                 R*1*ENABLED, R*2*ENABLED, R*3*ENABLED = FALSE ;
401 4                 CALL SET*CONTROLLER*INDICATORS ;
402 4             END ;
403 3         IF R*0*POS*KEY
      THEN
404 3             CALL ROTATE (0, .ONE*SINGLE) ;
      ELSE
405 3             CALL ROTATE (0, .MINUS*ONE*SINGLE) ;
406 3         END ;
407 2     IF ((R*1*POS*KEY XOR R*1*NEG*KEY) AND R*1*ENABLED)
      THEN
408 2         DO ;
409 3         IF AUTO*DISABLE
      THEN
410 3             DO ;
411 4                 R*0*ENABLED, R*2*ENABLED, R*3*ENABLED = FALSE ;
412 4                 CALL SET*CONTROLLER*INDICATORS ;
413 4             END ;
414 3         IF R*1*POS*KEY
      THEN
415 3             CALL ROTATE (1, .ONE*SINGLE) ;
      ELSE
416 3             CALL ROTATE (1, .MINUS*ONE*SINGLE) ;
417 3         END ;
418 2     IF ((R*2*POS*KEY XOR R*2*NEG*KEY) AND R*2*ENABLED)
      THEN
419 2         DO ;
420 3         IF AUTO*DISABLE
      THEN
421 3             DO ;
422 4                 R*0*ENABLED, R*1*ENABLED, R*3*ENABLED = FALSE ;
423 4                 CALL SET*CONTROLLER*INDICATORS ;
424 4             END ;
425 3         IF R*2*POS*KEY
      THEN
426 3             CALL ROTATE (2, .ONE*SINGLE) ;
      ELSE
427 3             CALL ROTATE (2, .MINUS*ONE*SINGLE) ;
428 3         END ;
429 2     IF ((R*3*POS*KEY XOR R*3*NEG*KEY) AND R*3*ENABLED)
      THEN
430 2         DO ;
431 3         IF AUTO*DISABLE
      THEN
432 3             DO ;
433 4                 R*0*ENABLED, R*1*ENABLED, R*2*ENABLED = FALSE ;
434 4                 CALL SET*CONTROLLER*INDICATORS ;
435 4             END ;
```

```
436 3          IF R#3#POS#KEY
          THEN
437 3          CALL ROTATE (3, .ONE#SINGLE) ;
          ELSE
438 3          CALL ROTATE (3, .MINUS#ONE#SINGLE) ;
439 3          END ;
440 2      END STEP#ROTATION ;
```

\$EJECT

```
441 1      ACCELERATE: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
442 2          IF (SPEED*STATUS > 1)
                THEN
443 2              DD ;
444 3                  SPEED*STATUS = SPEED*STATUS - 1 ;
445 3                  OUTPUT (X*DIVIDER) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).X(1) ;
446 3                  OUTPUT (X*DIVIDER) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).X(0) ;
447 3                  OUTPUT (Y*DIVIDER) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).Y(1) ;
448 3                  OUTPUT (Y*DIVIDER) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).Y(0) ;
449 3                  OUTPUT (Z*DIVIDER) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).Z(1) ;
450 3                  OUTPUT (Z*DIVIDER) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).Z(0) ;
451 3                  R*DIVISOR*SINGLE(0) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).R(0) ;
452 3                  R*DIVISOR*SINGLE(1) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).R(1) ;
453 3                  DELAY*COUNT = 50 ;
454 3                  DELAY*FLAG = TRUE ;
455 3                  RST*5*5*MASK = FALSE ;
456 3                  CALL SET*INTERRUPT*MASK ;
457 3              END ;
458 2      END ACCELERATE ;

459 1      DECELERATE: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
460 2          IF (SPEED*STATUS < 10)
                THEN
461 2              DD ;
462 3                  SPEED*STATUS = SPEED*STATUS + 1 ;
463 3                  OUTPUT (X*DIVIDER) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).X(1) ;
464 3                  OUTPUT (X*DIVIDER) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).X(0) ;
465 3                  OUTPUT (Y*DIVIDER) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).Y(1) ;
466 3                  OUTPUT (Y*DIVIDER) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).Y(0) ;
467 3                  OUTPUT (Z*DIVIDER) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).Z(1) ;
468 3                  OUTPUT (Z*DIVIDER) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).Z(0) ;
469 3                  R*DIVISOR*SINGLE(0) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).R(0) ;
470 3                  R*DIVISOR*SINGLE(1) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).R(1) ;
471 3                  DELAY*COUNT = 50 ;
472 3                  DELAY*FLAG = TRUE ;
473 3                  RST*5*5*MASK = FALSE ;
474 3                  CALL SET*INTERRUPT*MASK ;
475 3              END ;
476 2      END DECELERATE ;
```

```

$EJECT
477 1      MOVE: PROCEDURE (AUTO$DISABLE) PUBLIC ;
478 2      DECLARE AUTO$DISABLE BYTE ;
479 2      DO FOREVER ;
480 3          CALL STROBE$CONTROL$KEYS ;
481 3          DO WHILE NOT (X$POS$KEY      OR X$NEG$KEY
                                OR Y$POS$KEY      OR Y$NEG$KEY
                                OR Z$POS$KEY      OR Z$NEG$KEY
                                OR R$0$POS$KEY     OR R$0$NEG$KEY
                                OR R$1$POS$KEY     OR R$1$NEG$KEY
                                OR R$2$POS$KEY     OR R$2$NEG$KEY
                                OR R$3$POS$KEY     OR R$3$NEG$KEY
                                OR FAST$KEY        OR SLOW$KEY
                                OR START$WELD$KEY  OR STOP$WELD$KEY
                                OR ENTER$KEY
                                ) ;
482 4          CALL STROBE$CONTROL$KEYS ;
483 4      END ;
484 3      IF ( ( START$WELD$KEY AND ( NOT(STOP$WELD$KEY OR ENTER$KEY)) )
                OR
                ( STOP$WELD$KEY AND ( NOT(START$WELD$KEY OR ENTER$KEY)) )
                OR
                ( ENTER$KEY AND ( NOT(START$WELD$KEY OR STOP$WELD$KEY)) ) )
      THEN
485 3          DO ;
486 4              CALL TIME (200) ;
487 4              IF VERIFY$CONTROL$KEYS
488 4                  THEN
489 5                      DO ;
490 5                          CALL DISPLAY$X ;
491 5                          CALL DISPLAY$Y ;
492 5                          CALL DISPLAY$Z ;
493 5                          CALL DISPLAY$R(0) ;
494 5                          CALL DISPLAY$R(1) ;
495 5                          CALL DISPLAY$R(2) ;
496 5                          CALL DISPLAY$R(3) ;
497 5                          RETURN ;
498 4                  END ;
      END ;
      ELSE
499 3          DO ;
500 4              IF (NOT DELAY$FLAG)
501 4                  THEN
502 5                      DO ;
503 5                          IF FAST$KEY
504 5                              THEN
505 5                                  CALL ACCELERATE ;
506 5                          IF SLOW$KEY
507 5                              THEN
508 5                                  CALL DECELERATE ;
509 5                      END ;
      IF (R$0$POS$KEY OR R$0$NEG$KEY OR
          R$1$POS$KEY OR R$1$NEG$KEY OR
          R$2$POS$KEY OR R$2$NEG$KEY OR
          R$3$POS$KEY OR R$3$NEG$KEY )
      THEN
          DO ;
              IF ROTATION$ENABLED

```



```

510 5          THEN
511 6          DO ;
512 6          IF AUTO*DISABLE
513 7          THEN
514 7          DO ;
515 7          LINEAR*ENABLED = FALSE ;
516 6          CALL STEP*ROTATION (TRUE) ;
517 6          END ;
518 5          ELSE
519 4          CALL STEP*ROTATION (FALSE) ;
520 5          END ;
521 5          ELSE
522 6          DO ;
523 6          IF ( X*POS*KEY OR X*NEG*KEY
524 7          OR Y*POS*KEY OR Y*NEG*KEY
525 7          OR Z*POS*KEY OR Z*NEG*KEY)
526 8          THEN
527 8          DO ;
528 8          IF LINEAR*ENABLED
529 7          THEN
530 7          DO ;
531 6          IF AUTO*DISABLE
532 5          THEN
533 4          DO ;
534 3          ROTATION*ENABLED,
535 2          R*0*ENABLED,
536 1          R*1*ENABLED,
537 2          R*2*ENABLED,
538 2          R*3*ENABLED = FALSE ;
539 2          CALL SET*CONTROLLER*INDICATORS ;
540 2          END ;
541 2          CALL STEP*LINEAR ;
542 2          END ;
543 2          END ;
544 2          END ;
545 2          END ;
546 2          END MOVE ;

```

```

536 1 POSITION: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;

```

```

537 2 SPEED*STATUS = 3 ;

```

```

538 2 OUTPUT (X*DIVIDER) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).X(1) ;

```

```

539 2 OUTPUT (X*DIVIDER) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).X(0) ;

```

```

540 2 OUTPUT (Y*DIVIDER) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).Y(1) ;

```

```

541 2 OUTPUT (Y*DIVIDER) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).Y(0) ;

```

```

542 2 OUTPUT (Z*DIVIDER) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).Z(1) ;

```

```

543 2 OUTPUT (Z*DIVIDER) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).Z(0) ;

```

```

544 2 R*DIVISOR*SINGLE(0) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).R(0) ;

```

```

545 2 R*DIVISOR*SINGLE(1) = POSITION*DIVISOR(SPEED*STATUS).R(1) ;

```

```

546 2 ROTATION*ENABLED,

```

```

R*0*ENABLED,

```

```

R*1*ENABLED,

```

```

R*2*ENABLED,

```

```

R*3*ENABLED,

```

```

CONTROLLER*ACTIVE,

```

```

LINEAR*ENABLED = TRUE ;

```

```
547 2      ON$SEAM      = FALSE ;
548 2      CALL SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS ;
549 2      DO FOREVER ;
550 3          CALL MOVE (FALSE) ;
551 3          IF ENTER$KEY
552 3              THEN
553 3                  DO ;
554 4                      CALL DISPLAY$X ;
555 4                      CALL DISPLAY$Y ;
556 4                      CALL DISPLAY$Z ;
557 4                      CALL DISPLAY$R(0) ;
558 4                      CALL DISPLAY$R(1) ;
559 4                      CALL DISPLAY$R(2) ;
560 4                      CALL DISPLAY$R(3) ;
561 4                      R$0$ENABLED,
562 4                      R$1$ENABLED,
563 4                      R$2$ENABLED,
564 4                      R$3$ENABLED,
565 4                      CONTROLLER$ACTIVE,
566 4                      ON$SEAM      = FALSE ;
567 4                      CALL SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS ;
568 4                      RETURN ;
569 4                  END ;
570 3      END ;
571 2      END POSITION ;
572 1      END POSITION$PROCEDURE ;
```

MODULE INFORMATION:

```
CODE AREA SIZE   = 0A0AH   2570D
VARIABLE AREA SIZE = 0055H   85D
MAXIMUM STACK SIZE = 0008H   8D
1069 LINES READ
0 PROGRAM ERROR(S)
```

END OF PL/M-80 COMPILATION

ISIS-II PL/M-80 V3.1 COMPILATION OF MODULE WELDPROCEDURE

OBJECT MODULE PLACED IN :F1:WELD11.OBJ

COMPILER INVOKED BY: PLM80 :F1:WELD11.PLM DEBUG WORKFILES(:F1:,:F1:) PRINT(:F1:WELD11.LST)

```

1      $TITLE('WELD$PROCEDURE   VER 3.00   DATE 08/07/81')
      WELD$PROCEDURE: DD ;

      /* A PLM80 PROCEDURE FOR THE CONTROL OF THREE DIMENSIONAL TIG WELDS.
         THE PATH IS DEFINED BY THE TORCH DISPLACEMENTS IN DISPLACEMENT$TABLE.      */

      /* EXTERNALS */

      $INCLUDE (:F1:WELD.EQU)
      = $NOLIST
      =

3 1      DECLARE RESET$ARC$FLIP$FLOP LITERALLY 'RSTFF' ;
      $INCLUDE (:F1:MATH.EQU)
      = $NOLIST

5 1      MOTOR$CALCULATIONS: PROCEDURE (TABLE$ADDRESS, DIVISOR$FLOAT$ADDRESS, UPDATE) EXTERNAL ;
6 2      DECLARE (TABLE$ADDRESS, DIVISOR$FLOAT$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
7 2      DECLARE UPDATE BYTE ;
8 2      END MOTOR$CALCULATIONS ;

9 1      REAL$SUBTRACT: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
10 2      DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
11 2      END REAL$SUBTRACT ;

12 1      NEGATE$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
13 2      DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
14 2      END NEGATE$SINGLE ;

15 1      ADD$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
16 2      DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
17 2      END ADD$SINGLE ;

18 1      STORE$NUMBER$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS, SOURCE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
19 2      DECLARE (STORE$ADDRESS, SOURCE$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
20 2      END STORE$NUMBER$SINGLE ;

21 1      FIX$8$BIT: PROCEDURE (DATA$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
22 2      DECLARE DATA$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
23 2      END FIX$8$BIT ;

24 1      FIX$SINGLE$ROUND: PROCEDURE (DATA$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
25 2      DECLARE DATA$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
26 2      END FIX$SINGLE$ROUND ;

27 1      STORE$RESULT$SINGLE$ADDRESS: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
28 2      DECLARE STORE$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
29 2      END STORE$RESULT$SINGLE$ADDRESS ;

30 1      STORE$NUMBER: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS, SOURCE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
31 2      DECLARE (STORE$ADDRESS, SOURCE$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
32 2      END STORE$NUMBER ;

```

```
33 1 REAL$ADD: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
34 2   DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
35 2   END REAL$ADD ;

36 1 REAL$MULTIPLY: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
37 2   DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
38 2   END REAL$MULTIPLY ;

39 1 REAL$DIVIDE: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
40 2   DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
41 2   END REAL$DIVIDE ;

42 1 REAL$NEGATE: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
43 2   DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
44 2   END REAL$NEGATE ;

45 1 SUBTRACT$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
46 2   DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
47 2   END SUBTRACT$SINGLE ;

48 1 SUBTRACT: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
49 2   DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
50 2   END SUBTRACT ;

51 1 FLOAT: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
52 2   DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
53 2   END FLOAT ;

54 1 FLOAT$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
55 2   DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
56 2   END FLOAT$SINGLE ;

57 1 FIX$16$BIT: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
58 2   DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
59 2   END FIX$16$BIT ;

60 1 SQUARE$ROOT: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
61 2   DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
62 2   END SQUARE$ROOT ;

63 1 STORE$RESULT: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
64 2   DECLARE STORE$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
65 2   END STORE$RESULT ;

66 1 STORE$RESULT$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
67 2   DECLARE (STORE$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
68 2   END STORE$RESULT$SINGLE ;

69 1 MULT$BY$2$PI: PROCEDURE (DATA$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
70 2   DECLARE DATA$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
71 2   END MULT$BY$2$PI ;

72 1 TANGENT: PROCEDURE (DATA$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
73 2   DECLARE DATA$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
74 2   END TANGENT ;
```

```
75 1      COSINE: PROCEDURE (DATA$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
76 2      DECLARE DATA$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
77 2      END COSINE ;

78 1      SINE: PROCEDURE (DATA$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
79 2      DECLARE DATA$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
80 2      END SINE ;

81 1      DECLARE MATH$STATUS BYTE EXTERNAL ;
82 1      DECLARE (FOUR,
                FIVE,
                FOUR$FLOAT,
                FIVE$FLOAT,
                ONE$FLOAT,
                MINUS$ONE$FLOAT,
                FIVE$HUNDRED$FLOAT,
                FIFTY$FLOAT,
                ONE$MILLION$FLOAT,
                ZERO$FLOAT,
                ONE$HUNDRED$FLOAT,
                ONE$THOUSAND$FLOAT,
                FOUR$HUNDRED$FLOAT,
                RESULT          ) (4) BYTE EXTERNAL ;

83 1      DECLARE (ONE$SINGLE,
                MINUS$ONE$SINGLE,
                ZERO$SINGLE,
                RESULT$SINGLE ) (2) BYTE EXTERNAL ;

84 1      SET$INTERRUPT$MASK: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
85 2      END SET$INTERRUPT$MASK ;

86 1      SET$POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
87 2      END SET$POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL ;

88 1      RESET$ARC$FLIP$FLOP: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
89 2      END RESET$ARC$FLIP$FLOP ;

90 1      SET$DIRECTION$CONTROL: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
91 2      END SET$DIRECTION$CONTROL ;

92 1      SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
93 2      END SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS ;

94 1      POSITION: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
95 2      END POSITION ;

96 1      START$MOTORS: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
97 2      END START$MOTORS ;

98 1      ROTATE: PROCEDURE (R$NUMBER, DISPLACEMENT$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
99 2      DECLARE R$NUMBER BYTE ;
100 2      DECLARE DISPLACEMENT$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
101 2      END ROTATE ;

102 1      POSITION$CURSOR: PROCEDURE (COL$NUMBER, LINE$NUMBER) EXTERNAL ;
103 2      DECLARE (COL$NUMBER, LINE$NUMBER) BYTE ;
104 2      END POSITION$CURSOR ;
```

```

105 1      DISPLAY#BYTE: PROCEDURE (BYTE#VALUE) EXTERNAL ;
106 2          DECLARE BYTE#VALUE BYTE ;
107 2      END DISPLAY#BYTE ;

108 1      CONSOLE#INPUT: PROCEDURE BYTE EXTERNAL ;
109 2      END CONSOLE#INPUT ;

110 1      WRITE#MESSAGE: PROCEDURE (MESSAGE#ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
111 2          DECLARE MESSAGE#ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
112 2      END WRITE#MESSAGE ;

113 1      HOME#TORCH: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
114 2      END HOME#TORCH ;

115 1      CLEAR#PROMPT#FIELD: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
116 2      END CLEAR#PROMPT#FIELD ;

117 1      DECLARE DISPLACEMENT#TABLE (MAX#POINTS) STRUCTURE (IDENTIFIER BYTE,
                                                                DISPLACEMENT#1#SINGLE (2) BYTE,
                                                                DISPLACEMENT#2#SINGLE (2) BYTE,
                                                                DISPLACEMENT#3#SINGLE (2) BYTE ) EXTERNAL ;
118 1      DECLARE PARAMETER#GROUP#TABLE (256) STRUCTURE (PULSE#CURRENT#FLOAT (4) BYTE,
                                                                BACKGROUND#CURRENT#FLOAT (4) BYTE,
                                                                PULSE#ON#TIME#FLOAT (4) BYTE ,
                                                                PULSE#OFF#TIME#FLOAT (4) BYTE,
                                                                WELDING#DIVISOR#FLOAT (4) BYTE,
                                                                PRE#TRAVERSE#TIME#FLOAT (4) BYTE,
                                                                FALL#TIME#FLOAT (4) BYTE,
                                                                R#0#DIVISOR#SINGLE (2) BYTE,
                                                                R#1#DIVISOR#SINGLE (2) BYTE,
                                                                R#2#DIVISOR#SINGLE (2) BYTE,
                                                                R#3#DIVISOR#SINGLE (2) BYTE,
                                                                TOUCH#START BYTE,
                                                                WIRE#FEED   BYTE           ) EXTERNAL ;
119 1      DECLARE MAIN#DIVISOR#FLOAT   (4) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
120 1      DECLARE SEQUENCE#TABLE (256) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
121 1      DECLARE R#ORDINATES (4) STRUCTURE (ORDINATE (4) BYTE) EXTERNAL ;
122 1      DECLARE (X#ENABLED,
                Y#ENABLED,
                Z#ENABLED ) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
123 1      DECLARE DN#SEAM   BYTE EXTERNAL ;
124 1      DECLARE PARAMETERS#SET#FLAG (256) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
125 1      DECLARE RST#7#5#MASK           BYTE EXTERNAL ;
126 1      DECLARE RST#5#5#MASK           BYTE EXTERNAL ;
127 1      DECLARE (PULSE#ON#FLAG,
                PULSE#OFF#FLAG,
                DELAY#FLAG,
                FALL#FLAG,
                FALL#DELAY#FLAG,
                PRE#TRAVERSE#FLAG ) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
128 1      DECLARE (START#ENABLE,
                STOP#ENABLE,
                GAS#ENABLE,
                WIRE#ENABLE           ) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
129 1      DECLARE (RTC#DIVISOR#FLOAT,
                PULSE#CURRENT#FLOAT,
                BACKGROUND#CURRENT#FLOAT,

```

```
                CURRENT$INCREMENT$FLOAT ) (4) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
130 1  DECLARE DISPLACEMENT$ERROR          BYTE EXTERNAL ;
131 1  DECLARE SEAM$COUNT                 BYTE EXTERNAL ;
132 1  DECLARE POINT$COUNT               BYTE EXTERNAL ;
133 1  DECLARE MOTORS$RUNNING             BYTE EXTERNAL ;
134 1  DECLARE R$DIVISOR$SINGLE           (2) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
135 1  DECLARE PATH$SET                   BYTE EXTERNAL ;
```

\$EJECT

/* PUBLIC DATA */

```
136 1  DECLARE RATIO$0 (4) BYTE PUBLIC
      DATA (03H, 80H, 00H, 00H) ;
137 1  DECLARE RATIO$1 (4) BYTE PUBLIC
      DATA (03H, 80H, 00H, 00H) ;
138 1  DECLARE ARC$DIED BYTE PUBLIC ;
139 1  DECLARE BACKGROUND$CURRENT$BYTE BYTE PUBLIC ;
140 1  DECLARE PULSE$CURRENT$BYTE BYTE PUBLIC ;
141 1  DECLARE (DELAY$COUNT, DELAY$COUNTER,
      FALL$COUNT, FALL$COUNTER,
      FALL$DELAY$COUNT, FALL$DELAY$COUNTER,
      PULSE$ON$COUNT, PULSE$ON$COUNTER,
      PULSE$OFF$COUNT, PULSE$OFF$COUNTER,
      PRE$TRAVERSE$COUNT, PRE$TRAVERSE$COUNTER ) ADDRESS PUBLIC ;
142 1  DECLARE REMAINDER$SINGLE (2) BYTE PUBLIC ;
143 1  DECLARE POSITIONING$DIVISOR$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
      DATA (07H, 0A0H, 00H, 00H) ;
144 1  DECLARE POSITIONING$DIVISOR$SINGLE (2) BYTE PUBLIC
      DATA (00H, 64H) ;
145 1  DECLARE FALL$COUNT$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC ;
```


\$EJECT

/* LOCAL DATA */

```

146 1  DECLARE UPDATE          LITERALLY 'TRUE',
      NO$UPDATE              LITERALLY 'FALSE' ;

147 1  DECLARE (X$SQUARED$FLOAT,
      Y$SQUARED$FLOAT,
      DISPLACEMENT$FLOAT,
      X$VECTOR$FLOAT,
      Y$VECTOR$FLOAT,
      Z$VECTOR$FLOAT      ) (4) BYTE ;

148 1  DECLARE VECTOR$SINGLE STRUCTURE (X$VECTOR$SINGLE (2) BYTE,
      Y$VECTOR$SINGLE (2) BYTE,
      Z$VECTOR$SINGLE (2) BYTE ) ;

149 1  DECLARE SEAM$TIME$FLOAT          (4) BYTE ;
150 1  DECLARE (THETA$FLOAT,
      PHI$FLOAT,
      COS$THETA$FLOAT,
      TAN$THETA$FLOAT,
      TAN$SQUARED$THETA$FLOAT,
      TAN$PHI$FLOAT      ) (4) BYTE ;

151 1  DECLARE RATIO$0$FLOAT          (4) BYTE
      DATA (03H, 80H, 00H, 00H) ;

152 1  DECLARE RATIO$1$FLOAT          (4) BYTE
      DATA (03H, 80H, 00H, 00H) ;

153 1  DECLARE DIVISOR$ADDRESS          ADDRESS ;
154 1  DECLARE (R$COUNT,
      M$COUNT,
      CHARACTER,
      R$ID,
      IDENTIFIER) BYTE ;

155 1  DECLARE (P$COUNT,
      I,
      J      ) ADDRESS ;

156 1  DECLARE PARAMETER$ERROR BYTE ;
157 1  DECLARE (RATIO$FLOAT,
      RATIO$DIVISOR$FLOAT) (4) BYTE ;

158 1  DECLARE (IGNITION$ERROR,
      IGNITE,
      ARC$FAIL,
      FIRST$SEGMENT      ) BYTE ;

159 1  DECLARE IGNITION$CURRENT$FLOAT (7) STRUCTURE (I (4) BYTE)
      DATA (002H, 0B0H, 000H, 000H,
      006H, 0CBH, 000H, 000H,
      004H, 0A0H, 000H, 000H,
      005H, 0A0H, 000H, 000H,
      005H, 0F0H, 000H, 000H,
      006H, 0A0H, 000H, 000H,
      006H, 0CBH, 000H, 000H ) ;

160 1  DECLARE IGNITION$CURRENT$BYTE          (7) BYTE ;

```

\$EJECT

```

161 1      RE$POSITION: PROCEDURE ;
162 2          IF P$COUNT > 0
              THEN
163 2              DO ;
164 3                  P$COUNT = P$COUNT - 1 ;
165 3                  IF ROR((IDENTIFIER := DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(P$COUNT).IDENTIFIER), 2)
                      THEN
166 3                      DO ;
167 4                          CALL NEGATE$SINGLE (.DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(P$COUNT).DISPLACEMENT$1$SINGLE) ;
168 4                          CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.VECTOR$SINGLE.X$VECTOR$SINGLE) ;
169 4                          CALL NEGATE$SINGLE (.DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(P$COUNT).DISPLACEMENT$2$SINGLE) ;
170 4                          CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.VECTOR$SINGLE.Y$VECTOR$SINGLE) ;
171 4                          CALL NEGATE$SINGLE (.DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(P$COUNT).DISPLACEMENT$3$SINGLE) ;
172 4                          CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.VECTOR$SINGLE.Z$VECTOR$SINGLE) ;
173 4                          CALL MOTOR$CALCULATIONS (.VECTOR$SINGLE.X$VECTOR$SINGLE,
                                                          .POSITIONING$DIVISOR$FLOAT,
                                                          UPDATE
                                                          ) ;
174 4                          CALL START$MOTORS ;
175 4                          DO WHILE MOTORS$RUNNING ;
176 5                          END ;
177 4                      END ;
              ELSE
178 3                  DO ;
179 4                      CALL NEGATE$SINGLE (.DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(P$COUNT).DISPLACEMENT$1$SINGLE) ;
180 4                      IF ROR (IDENTIFIER, 3)
                          THEN
181 4                          R$ID = 0 ;
182 4                          IF ROR (IDENTIFIER, 4)
                              THEN
183 4                              R$ID = 1 ;
184 4                              IF ROR (IDENTIFIER, 5)
                                  THEN
185 4                                      R$ID = 2 ;
186 4                                      IF ROR (IDENTIFIER, 6)
                                          THEN
187 4                                              R$ID = 3 ;
188 4                                              CALL ROTATE (R$ID, .RESULT$SINGLE) ;
189 4                                          END ;
              END ;
190 3          END RE$POSITION ;
191 2      END RE$POSITION ;

192 1      ARC$OFF: PROCEDURE BYTE PUBLIC ;
193 2          IF INPUT(0)
              THEN
194 2              RETURN TRUE ;
              ELSE
195 2              RETURN FALSE ;
196 2      END ARC$OFF ;

```

```

$EJECT
197 1   DISPLACE$TORCH: PROCEDURE ;
198 2   DECLARE IDENTIFIER BYTE ;
199 2   IF ROR (IDENTIFIER := DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(P$COUNT).IDENTIFIER, 2)
      THEN
200 2       DO ;
201 3         IF ON$SEAM
      THEN
202 3           CALL MOTOR$CALCULATIONS (.DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(P$COUNT).DISPLACEMENT$1$SINGLE,
      .PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(SEQUENCE$TABLE(W$COUNT)).WELDING$DIVISOR$FLOAT,
      UPDATE) ;
      ELSE
203 3           CALL MOTOR$CALCULATIONS (.DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(P$COUNT).DISPLACEMENT$1$SINGLE,
      .POSITIONING$DIVISOR$FLOAT,
      UPDATE
      ) ;
204 3       DO WHILE MOTORS$RUNNING ;
205 4       END ;
206 3       IF ARC$DIED
      THEN
207 3         DO ;
208 4           CALL NEGATE$SINGLE (.DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(P$COUNT).DISPLACEMENT$1$SINGLE) ;
209 4           CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.VECTOR$SINGLE.X$VECTOR$SINGLE) ;
210 4           CALL NEGATE$SINGLE (.DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(P$COUNT).DISPLACEMENT$2$SINGLE) ;
211 4           CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.VECTOR$SINGLE.Y$VECTOR$SINGLE) ;
212 4           CALL NEGATE$SINGLE (.DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(P$COUNT).DISPLACEMENT$3$SINGLE) ;
213 4           CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.VECTOR$SINGLE.Z$VECTOR$SINGLE) ;
214 4           CALL MOTOR$CALCULATIONS (.VECTOR$SINGLE.X$VECTOR$SINGLE,
      .POSITIONING$DIVISOR$FLOAT,
      UPDATE
      ) ;
215 4       RETURN ;
216 4       END ;
217 3       CALL START$MOTORS ;
218 3       END ;
      ELSE
219 2         DO ;
220 3           DO WHILE MOTORS$RUNNING ;
221 4           END ;
222 3           IF ARC$DIED
      THEN
223 3             RETURN ;
224 3             R$DIVISOR$SINGLE(0) = DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(P$COUNT).DISPLACEMENT$2$SINGLE(0) ;
225 3             R$DIVISOR$SINGLE(1) = DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(P$COUNT).DISPLACEMENT$2$SINGLE(1) ;
226 3             IF ROR (IDENTIFIER, 3)
      THEN
227 3               R$ID = 0 ;
228 3               IF ROR (IDENTIFIER, 4)
      THEN
229 3                 R$ID = 1 ;
230 3                 IF ROR (IDENTIFIER, 5)
      THEN
231 3                   R$ID = 2 ;
232 3                   IF ROR (IDENTIFIER, 6)
      THEN
233 3                     R$ID = 3 ;
234 3                     CALL ROTATE (R$ID, .DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(P$COUNT).DISPLACEMENT$1$SINGLE) ;
235 3                 END ;
236 2             P$COUNT = P$COUNT + 1 ;

```

```
237 2          FIRST$SEGMENT = FALSE ;  
238 2      END DISPLACE$TORCH ;
```

#EJECT

```

239 1      CALCULATE$SEAM$TIME: PROCEDURE ;
240 2          DECLARE I ADDRESS ;
241 2          DECLARE FLAG BYTE ;
242 2          CALL STORE$NUMBER (.SEAM$TIME$FLOAT, .ZERO$FLOAT) ;
243 2          FLAG = TRUE ;
244 2          I = P$COUNT ;
245 2          DO WHILE FLAG ;
246 3              IF ROR (IDENTIFIER := DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(I).IDENTIFIER, 2)
                THEN
247 3                  DO ;
248 4                      CALL FLOAT$SINGLE (.DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(I).DISPLACEMENT$1$SINGLE) ;
249 4                      CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.RESULT, .RESULT) ;
250 4                      CALL STORE$RESULT (.X$SQUARED$FLOAT) ;
251 4                      CALL FLOAT$SINGLE (.DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(I).DISPLACEMENT$2$SINGLE) ;
252 4                      CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.RESULT, .FIVE$FLOAT) ;
253 4                      CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.RESULT, .FOUR$FLOAT) ;
254 4                      CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.RESULT, .RESULT) ;
255 4                      CALL STORE$RESULT (.Y$SQUARED$FLOAT) ;
256 4                      CALL FLOAT$SINGLE (.DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(I).DISPLACEMENT$3$SINGLE) ;
257 4                      CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.RESULT, .RESULT) ;
258 4                      CALL REAL$ADD (.RESULT, .Y$SQUARED$FLOAT) ;
259 4                      CALL REAL$ADD (.RESULT, .X$SQUARED$FLOAT) ;
260 4                      CALL SQUARE$ROOT (.RESULT) ;
261 4                      CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.RESULT,
                .PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(SEQUENCE$TABLE(W$COUNT)).WELDING$DIVISOR$FLOAT) ;
262 4                      CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.RESULT, .MAIN$DIVISOR$FLOAT) ;
263 4                      CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.RESULT, .ONE$MILLION$FLOAT) ;
264 4                      CALL REAL$ADD (.RESULT, .SEAM$TIME$FLOAT) ;
265 4                      CALL STORE$RESULT (.SEAM$TIME$FLOAT) ;
266 4                  END ;
                ELSE
267 3                  DO ;
268 4                      CALL FLOAT$SINGLE (.DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(I).DISPLACEMENT$1$SINGLE) ;
269 4                      CALL STORE$RESULT (.DISPLACEMENT$FLOAT) ;
270 4                      IF ROR (IDENTIFIER, 3)
                THEN
271 4                          DIVISOR$ADDRESS =
                .PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(SEQUENCE$TABLE(W$COUNT)).R#0$DIVISOR$SINGLE ;
272 4                      IF ROR (IDENTIFIER, 4)
                THEN
273 4                          DIVISOR$ADDRESS =
                .PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(SEQUENCE$TABLE(W$COUNT)).R#1$DIVISOR$SINGLE ;
274 4                      IF ROR (IDENTIFIER, 5)
                THEN
275 4                          DIVISOR$ADDRESS =
                .PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(SEQUENCE$TABLE(W$COUNT)).R#2$DIVISOR$SINGLE ;
276 4                      IF ROR (IDENTIFIER, 6)
                THEN
277 4                          DIVISOR$ADDRESS =
                .PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(SEQUENCE$TABLE(W$COUNT)).R#3$DIVISOR$SINGLE ;
278 4                      CALL FLOAT$SINGLE (DIVISOR$ADDRESS) ;
279 4                      CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.DISPLACEMENT$FLOAT, .RESULT) ;
280 4                      CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.RESULT, .ONE$MILLION$FLOAT) ;
281 4                      CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.RESULT, .MAIN$DIVISOR$FLOAT) ;
282 4                      CALL REAL$ADD (.RESULT, .SEAM$TIME$FLOAT) ;
283 4                      CALL STORE$RESULT (.SEAM$TIME$FLOAT) ;

```

```
284 4           END ;
285 3           I = I + 1 ;
286 3           IF ROR (DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(I).IDENTIFIER, 1)
                THEN
287 3               FLAG = FALSE ;
288 3           END ;
289 2           END CALCULATE$SEAM$TIME ;
```

\$EJECT

```
290 1 TRACE$PATH: PROCEDURE ;
291 2 ARC$DIED = FALSE ;
292 2 DO WHILE P$COUNT < POINT$COUNT ;
293 3 IF (IDENTIFIER := DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(P$COUNT).IDENTIFIER)
    THEN
294 3 ON$SEAM = TRUE ;
295 3 IF ROR (IDENTIFIER, 1)
    THEN
296 3 ON$SEAM = FALSE ;
297 3 CALL DISPLACE$TORCH ;
298 3 CALL SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS ;
299 3 END ;
300 2 CALL HOME$TORCH ;
301 2 IF DISPLACEMENT$ERROR
    THEN
302 2 DO ;
303 3 CALL POSITION$CURSOR (ERROR$FIELD) ;
304 3 CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.(DELETE$LINE,
    'PATH CLOSURE ERROR', BELL, EOT)) ;
305 3 END ;
306 2 END TRACE$PATH ;

307 1 GAS$PRE$PURGE: PROCEDURE ;
308 2 RETURN ;
309 2 GAS$ENABLE = TRUE ;
310 2 START$ENABLE,
    STOP$ENABLE = FALSE ;
311 2 CALL SET$POWER$SOURCE$CONTRDL ;
312 2 DELAY$COUNT = GAS$PRE$PURGE$COUNT ;
313 2 DELAY$FLAG = TRUE ;
314 2 DO WHILE DELAY$FLAG ;
315 3 END ;
316 2 END GAS$PRE$PURGE ;
```

```

      $EJECT
317 1      IGNITE$H$F: PROCEDURE ;
318 2          IGNITION$ERROR = FALSE ;
319 2          CALL GAS$PRE$PURGE ;
320 2          START$ENABLE = TRUE ;
321 2          STOP$ENABLE = FALSE ;
322 2          CALL SET$POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL ;
323 2          OUTPUT (CURRENT$CONTROL) = PULSE$CURRENT$BYTE ;
324 2          DELAY$FLAG = FALSE ;
325 2          DELAY$COUNT = 500 ;
326 2          DELAY$FLAG = TRUE ;
327 2          DO WHILE DELAY$FLAG ;                /*DELAY FOR 5 Secs*/
328 3          END ;
329 2          DELAY$COUNT = IGNITION$TIME$OUT$COUNT ;
330 2          DELAY$FLAG = TRUE ;
331 2          DO WHILE (ARC$OFF XOR (NOT DELAY$FLAG)) ;
332 3          END ;
333 2          IF NOT (DELAY$FLAG)
          THEN
334 2              DO ;
335 3                  IGNITION$ERROR = TRUE ;
336 3                  START$ENABLE,
                  GAS$ENABLE = FALSE ;
337 3                  CALL SET$POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL ;
338 3              END ;
          ELSE
339 2              DO ;
340 3                  ARC$DIED = FALSE ;
341 3              END ;
342 2          END IGNITE$H$F ;
```


\$EJECT

```

343 1  IGNITE$TOUCH: PROCEDURE ;
344 2  DECLARE IGNITION$VECTOR STRUCTURE (X$SINGLE (2) BYTE,
                                         Y$SINGLE (2) BYTE,
                                         Z$SINGLE (2) BYTE ) ;

345 2  IGNITION$ERROR = FALSE ;
346 2  CALL FLOAT (.R$ORDINATES(1)) ;
347 2  CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.RESULT, .FOUR$HUNDRED$FLOAT) ;
348 2  CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.RESULT, .RATIO$1$FLOAT) ;
349 2  CALL MULT$BY$2$PI (.RESULT) ;
350 2  CALL STORE$RESULT (.THETA$FLOAT) ;
351 2  CALL TANGENT(.RESULT) ;
352 2  CALL STORE$RESULT (.TAN$THETA$FLOAT) ;
353 2  CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.RESULT, .RESULT) ;
354 2  CALL STORE$RESULT (.TAN$SQUARED$THETA$FLOAT) ;
355 2  CALL FLOAT (.R$ORDINATES(0)) ;
356 2  CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.RESULT, .FOUR$HUNDRED$FLOAT) ;
357 2  CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.RESULT, .RATIO$0$FLOAT) ;
358 2  CALL MULT$BY$2$PI (.RESULT) ;
359 2  CALL STORE$RESULT (.PHI$FLOAT) ;
360 2  CALL TANGENT (.RESULT) ;
361 2  CALL STORE$RESULT (.TAN$PHI$FLOAT) ;
362 2  CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.RESULT, .RESULT) ;
363 2  CALL REAL$ADD (.RESULT, .TAN$SQUARED$THETA$FLOAT) ;
364 2  CALL REAL$ADD (.RESULT, .ONE$FLOAT) ;
365 2  CALL SQUARE$ROOT (.RESULT) ;
366 2  CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.ONE$THOUSAND$FLOAT, .RESULT) ;
367 2  CALL STORE$RESULT (.Z$VECTOR$FLOAT) ;
368 2  CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.Z$VECTOR$FLOAT, .TAN$THETA$FLOAT) ;
369 2  IF MATH$NEGATIVE
    THEN
370 2  CALL REAL$NEGATE (.RESULT) ;
371 2  CALL STORE$RESULT (.X$VECTOR$FLOAT) ;
372 2  CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.Z$VECTOR$FLOAT, .TAN$PHI$FLOAT) ;
373 2  IF MATH$NEGATIVE
    THEN
374 2  CALL REAL$NEGATE (.RESULT) ;
375 2  CALL STORE$RESULT (.Y$VECTOR$FLOAT) ;
376 2  CALL COSINE (.THETA$FLOAT) ;
377 2  CALL STORE$RESULT (.COS$THETA$FLOAT) ;
378 2  CALL COSINE (.PHI$FLOAT) ;
379 2  CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.RESULT, .COS$THETA$FLOAT) ;
380 2  IF MATH$NEGATIVE
    THEN
381 2  CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.Z$VECTOR$FLOAT, .ONE$FLOAT) ;
    ELSE
382 2  CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.Z$VECTOR$FLOAT, .MINUS$ONE$FLOAT) ;
383 2  CALL FIX$16$BIT (.RESULT) ;
384 2  CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.IGNITION$VECTOR.Z$SINGLE) ;
385 2  CALL SINE (.THETA$FLOAT) ;
386 2  IF MATH$NEGATIVE
    THEN
387 2  CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.X$VECTOR$FLOAT, .ONE$FLOAT) ;
    ELSE
388 2  CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.X$VECTOR$FLOAT, .MINUS$ONE$FLOAT) ;
389 2  CALL FIX$16$BIT (.RESULT) ;
390 2  CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.IGNITION$VECTOR.X$SINGLE) ;

```

```

391 2      CALL SINE (.PHI$FLOAT) ;
392 2      IF MATH$NEGATIVE
        THEN
393 2          CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.Y$VECTOR$FLOAT, .ONE$FLOAT) ;
        ELSE
394 2          CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.Y$VECTOR$FLOAT, .MINUS$ONE$FLOAT) ;
395 2      CALL FIX$16$BIT (.RESULT) ;
396 2      CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.IGNITION$VECTOR.Y$SINGLE) ;
397 2      CALL MOTOR$CALCULATIONS (.IGNITION$VECTOR.X$SINGLE,
        .FIVE$HUNDRED$FLOAT,
        NO$UPDATE      ) ;

398 2      CALL GAS$PRE$PURGE ;
399 2      START$ENABLE = TRUE ;
400 2      STOP$ENABLE = FALSE ;
401 2      CALL SET$POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL ;
402 2      DELAY$FLAG = FALSE ;
403 2      DELAY$COUNT = 500 ;
404 2      DELAY$FLAG = TRUE ;
405 2      DO WHILE DELAY$FLAG ;          /*DELAY FOR 5 Secs*/
406 3      END ;
407 2      OUTPUT (CURRENT$CONTROL) = IGNITION$CURRENT$BYTE(0) ;
408 2      CALL START$MOTORS ;
409 2      DELAY$FLAG = FALSE ;
410 2      DELAY$COUNT = 5 ;
411 2      DELAY$FLAG = TRUE ;
412 2      DO WHILE DELAY$FLAG ;          /*DELAY FOR 50 ms*/
413 3      END ;
414 2      DO WHILE (MOTORS$RUNNING AND ARC$OFF) ;
415 3      END ;
416 2      X$ENABLED,
        Y$ENABLED,
        Z$ENABLED = FALSE ;
417 2      CALL SET$DIRECTION$CONTROL ;
418 2      CALL TIME (100) ;          /* DELAY 10ms */
419 2      IF ARC$OFF
        THEN
420 2          IGNITION$ERROR = TRUE ;
421 2          DELAY$FLAG = FALSE ;
422 2          DELAY$COUNT = 1000 ;      /*ELECTRODE WARM UP = 10 Sec*/
423 2          DELAY$FLAG = TRUE ;
424 2          OUTPUT (CURRENT$CONTROL) = IGNITION$CURRENT$BYTE(1) ;
425 2          IF (IGNITION$VECTOR.X$SINGLE(0) OR IGNITION$VECTOR.X$SINGLE(1)) <> 0
            THEN
426 2              DO ;
427 3                  REMAINDER$SINGLE(1) = INPUT (X$COUNTER) ;
428 3                  REMAINDER$SINGLE(0) = INPUT (X$COUNTER) ;
429 3                  IF ROL (IGNITION$VECTOR.X$SINGLE(0), 1)
                    THEN
430 3                      DO ;
431 4                          CALL ADD$SINGLE (.REMAINDER$SINGLE, .IGNITION$VECTOR.X$SINGLE) ;
432 4                          CALL NEGATE$SINGLE (.RESULT$SINGLE) ;
433 4                      END ;
                    ELSE
434 3                          CALL SUBTRACT$SINGLE (.REMAINDER$SINGLE, .IGNITION$VECTOR.X$SINGLE) ;
435 3                          CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.IGNITION$VECTOR.X$SINGLE) ;
436 3                      END ;
437 2          IF (IGNITION$VECTOR.Y$SINGLE(0) OR IGNITION$VECTOR.Y$SINGLE(1)) <> 0

```

```

      THEN
438 2      DO ;
439 3          REMAINDER*SINGLE(1) = INPUT (Y*COUNTER) ;
440 3          REMAINDER*SINGLE(0) = INPUT (Y*COUNTER) ;
441 3          IF ROL (IGNITION*VECTOR.Y*SINGLE(0), 1)
      THEN
442 3              DO ;
443 4                  CALL ADD*SINGLE (.REMAINDER*SINGLE, .IGNITION*VECTOR.Y*SINGLE) ;
444 4                  CALL NEGATE*SINGLE (.RESULT*SINGLE) ;
445 4              END ;
      ELSE
446 3          CALL SUBTRACT*SINGLE (.REMAINDER*SINGLE, .IGNITION*VECTOR.Y*SINGLE) ;
447 3          CALL STORE*RESULT*SINGLE (.IGNITION*VECTOR.Y*SINGLE) ;
448 3      END ;
449 2      IF (IGNITION*VECTOR.Z*SINGLE(0) OR IGNITION*VECTOR.Z*SINGLE(1)) <> 0
      THEN
450 2          DO ;
451 3              REMAINDER*SINGLE(1) = INPUT (Z*COUNTER) ;
452 3              REMAINDER*SINGLE(0) = INPUT (Z*COUNTER) ;
453 3              IF ROL (IGNITION*VECTOR.Z*SINGLE(0), 1)
      THEN
454 3                  DO ;
455 4                      CALL ADD*SINGLE (.REMAINDER*SINGLE, .IGNITION*VECTOR.Z*SINGLE) ;
456 4                      CALL NEGATE*SINGLE (.RESULT*SINGLE) ;
457 4                  END ;
      ELSE
458 3          CALL SUBTRACT*SINGLE (.REMAINDER*SINGLE, .IGNITION*VECTOR.Z*SINGLE) ;
459 3          CALL STORE*RESULT*SINGLE (.IGNITION*VECTOR.Z*SINGLE) ;
460 3      END ;
461 2      CALL MOTOR*CALCULATIONS (.IGNITION*VECTOR,
      .FIVE*HUNDRED*FLOAT,
      NO*UPDATE
      ) ;
462 2      DO WHILE DELAY*FLAG ;          /* ELECTRODE WARM UP TIME */
463 3      END ;
464 2      OUTPUT (CURRENT*CONTROL) = IGNITION*CURRENT*BYTE(2) ;
465 2      CALL START*MOTORS ;
466 2      DELAY*FLAG = FALSE ;
467 2      DELAY*COUNT = 25 ;          /* 250 mS DELAY */
468 2      DELAY*FLAG = TRUE ;
469 2      DO WHILE (DELAY*FLAG AND MOTORS*RUNNING) ;
470 3      END ;
471 2      OUTPUT (CURRENT*CONTROL) = IGNITION*CURRENT*BYTE(3) ;
472 2      DELAY*FLAG = FALSE ;
473 2      DELAY*COUNT = 25 ;          /* 250 mS DELAY */
474 2      DELAY*FLAG = TRUE ;
475 2      DO WHILE (DELAY*FLAG AND MOTORS*RUNNING) ;
476 3      END ;
477 2      OUTPUT (CURRENT*CONTROL) = IGNITION*CURRENT*BYTE(4) ;
478 2      DELAY*FLAG = FALSE ;
479 2      DELAY*COUNT = 25 ;          /* 250 mS DELAY */
480 2      DELAY*FLAG = TRUE ;
481 2      DO WHILE (DELAY*FLAG AND MOTORS*RUNNING) ;
482 3      END ;
483 2      OUTPUT (CURRENT*CONTROL) = IGNITION*CURRENT*BYTE(5) ;
484 2      DELAY*FLAG = FALSE ;
485 2      DELAY*COUNT = 25 ;          /* 250 mS DELAY */
486 2      DELAY*FLAG = TRUE ;

```

```
487 2      DO WHILE (DELAY$FLAG AND MOTORS$RUNNING) ;
488 3      END ;
489 2      OUTPUT (CURRENT$CONTROL) = IGNITION$CURRENT$BYTE(6) ;
490 2      DELAY$FLAG = FALSE ;
491 2      DELAY$COUNT = 25 ;          /* 250 mS DELAY */
492 2      DELAY$FLAG = TRUE ;
493 2      DO WHILE DELAY$FLAG ;
494 3      END ;
495 2      OUTPUT (CURRENT$CONTROL) = PULSE$CURRENT$BYTE ;
496 2      DO WHILE MOTORS$RUNNING ;
497 3      END ;
498 2      IF ARC$OFF
      THEN
499 2          IGNITION$ERROR = TRUE ;
      ELSE
500 2          DO ;
501 3              ARC$DIED = FALSE ;
502 3          END ;
503 2      END IGNITE$TOUCH ;
```

\$EJECT

```

504 1 WELD$SEAM: PROCEDURE ;
505 2 DECLARE I BYTE ;

506 2 CALL STORE$NUMBER (.PULSE$CURRENT$FLOAT,
                    .PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(SEQUENCE$TABLE(W$COUNT)).PULSE$CURRENT$FLOAT) ;
507 2 CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.PULSE$CURRENT$FLOAT, .CURRENT$INCREMENT$FLOAT) ;
508 2 CALL FIX$8$BIT (.RESULT) ;
509 2 PULSE$CURRENT$BYTE = RESULT$SINGLE(1) ;
510 2 DO I = 0 TO 6 ;
511 3 CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.IGNITION$CURRENT$FLOAT(I), .CURRENT$INCREMENT$FLOAT) ;
512 3 CALL FIX$8$BIT (.RESULT) ;
513 3 IGNITION$CURRENT$BYTE(I) = RESULT$SINGLE(1) ;
514 3 END ;
515 2 CALL STORE$NUMBER (.BACKGROUND$CURRENT$FLOAT,
                    .PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(SEQUENCE$TABLE(W$COUNT)).BACKGROUND$CURRENT$FLOAT) ;
516 2 CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.BACKGROUND$CURRENT$FLOAT, .CURRENT$INCREMENT$FLOAT) ;
517 2 CALL FIX$8$BIT (.RESULT) ;
518 2 BACKGROUND$CURRENT$BYTE = RESULT$SINGLE(1) ;
519 2 CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(SEQUENCE$TABLE(W$COUNT)).PULSE$ON$TIME$FLOAT,
                    .ONE$MILLION$FLOAT) ;
520 2 CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.RESULT, .RTC$DIVISOR$FLOAT) ;
521 2 CALL FIX$SINGLE$ROUND (.RESULT) ;
522 2 CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE$ADDRESS (.PULSE$ON$COUNT) ;
523 2 PULSE$ON$COUNTER = 0 ;
524 2 CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(SEQUENCE$TABLE(W$COUNT)).PULSE$OFF$TIME$FLOAT,
                    .ONE$MILLION$FLOAT) ;
525 2 CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.RESULT, .RTC$DIVISOR$FLOAT) ;
526 2 CALL FIX$SINGLE$ROUND (.RESULT) ;
527 2 CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE$ADDRESS (.PULSE$OFF$COUNT) ;
528 2 PULSE$OFF$COUNTER = 0 ;
529 2 CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(SEQUENCE$TABLE(W$COUNT)).PRE$TRAVERSE$TIME$FLOAT,
                    .ONE$MILLION$FLOAT) ;
530 2 CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.RESULT, .RTC$DIVISOR$FLOAT) ;
531 2 CALL FIX$SINGLE$ROUND (.RESULT) ;
532 2 CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE$ADDRESS (.PRE$TRAVERSE$COUNT) ;
533 2 PRE$TRAVERSE$COUNTER = 0 ;
534 2 CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(SEQUENCE$TABLE(W$COUNT)).FALL$TIME$FLOAT,
                    .ONE$MILLION$FLOAT) ;
535 2 CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.RESULT, .RTC$DIVISOR$FLOAT) ;
536 2 CALL STORE$RESULT (.FALL$COUNT$FLOAT) ;
537 2 CALL FIX$SINGLE$ROUND (.RESULT) ;
538 2 CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE$ADDRESS (.FALL$COUNT) ;
539 2 FALL$COUNTER = 0 ;
540 2 IGNITE = TRUE ;
541 2 DO WHILE IGNITE ;
542 3 CALL CALCULATE$SEAM$TIME ;
543 3 CALL REAL$SUBTRACT (.SEAM$TIME$FLOAT,
                    .PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(SEQUENCE$TABLE(W$COUNT)).FALLTIME$FLOAT) ;
544 3 IF RESULT$NEGATIVE
    THEN
545 3 DO ;
546 4 CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
547 4 CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                    'FALL TIME TOO LONG ON WELD SEAM ',
                    BELL, EOT)) ;
548 4 CALL DISPLAY$BYTE (W$COUNT) ;

```

```

549 4          CALL STORE*NUMBER (.RESULT, .ZERO*FLOAT) ;
550 4          END ;
551 3          CALL REAL*MULTIPLY (.RESULT, .ONE*MILLION*FLOAT) ;
552 3          CALL REAL*DIVIDE (.RESULT, .RTC*DIVISOR*FLOAT) ;
553 3          CALL FIX*SINGLE*ROUND (.RESULT) ;
554 3          CALL STORE*RESULT*SINGLE*ADDRESS (.FALL*DELAY*COUNT) ;
555 3          FALL*DELAY*COUNTER = 0 ;
556 3          DELAY*COUNTER = 0 ;
557 3          DO WHILE MOTORS*RUNNING ;
558 4          END ;
559 3          RST*5*5*MASK = FALSE ;
560 3          CALL SET*INTERRUPT*MASK ;
561 3          ON*SEAM = TRUE ;
562 3          CALL SET*CONTROLLER*INDICATORS ;
563 3          IGNITION*ERROR = TRUE ;
564 3          DO WHILE IGNITION*ERROR ;
565 4          IF PARAMETER*GROUP*TABLE(SEQUENCE*TABLE(W*COUNT)).TOUCH*START
          THEN
566 4          CALL IGNITE*TOUCH ;
          ELSE
567 4          CALL IGNITE*H*F ;
568 4          IF IGNITION*ERROR
          THEN
569 4          DO ;
570 5          GAS*ENABLE,
          START*ENABLE = FALSE ;
571 5          STOP*ENABLE = TRUE ;
572 5          CALL SET*POWER*SOURCE*CONTROL ;
573 5          CALL POSITION*CORSOR (PROMPT*FIELD) ;
574 5          CALL WRITE*MESSAGE (.DELETE*LINE,
          'ARC FAILED TO LIGHT, TRY AGAIN ?',
          BELL, EDT )) ;
575 5          IF CONSOLE*INPUT = 'N'
          THEN
576 5          DO ;
577 6          ARC*FAIL = TRUE ;
578 6          CALL CLEAR*PROMPT*FIELD ;
579 6          RETURN ;
580 6          END ;
581 5          CALL CLEAR*PROMPT*FIELD ;
582 5          END ;
583 4          END ;
584 3          PULSE*ON*FLAG = TRUE ;
585 3          PRE*TRAVERSE*FLAG = TRUE ;
586 3          IF PARAMETER*GROUP*TABLE(SEQUENCE*TABLE(W*COUNT)).WIRE*FEED
          THEN
587 3          DO ;
588 4          WIRE*ENABLE = TRUE ;
589 4          CALL SET*POWER*SOURCE*CONTROL ;
590 4          END ;
591 3          DO WHILE PRE*TRAVERSE*FLAG ;
592 4          END ;
593 3          FALL*DELAY*FLAG = TRUE ;
594 3          FIRST*SEGMENT = TRUE ;
595 3          DO WHILE ( (P*COUNT < POINT*COUNT) AND (NOT ARC*DIED) AND
          (NOT ROR(DISPLACEMENT*TABLE(P*COUNT).IDENTIFIER, 1)) ) ;
596 4          CALL DISPLACE*TORCH ;

```

```
597 4      END ;
598 3      DO WHILE MOTORS$RUNNING ;
599 4      END ;
600 3      IF ARC$DIED
        THEN
601 3          DO ;
602 4              DISABLE ;
603 4              OUTPUT (CURRENT$CONTROL) = 0 ;
604 4              FALL$DELAY$FLAG,
                PULSE$ON$FLAG,
                PULSE$OFF$FLAG,
                PRE$TRAVERSE$FLAG,
                FALL$FLAG,
                DELAY$FLAG      = FALSE ;
605 4              FALL$DELAY$COUNTER,
                PULSE$ON$COUNTER,
                PULSE$OFF$COUNTER,
                PRE$TRAVERSE$COUNTER,
                FALL$COUNTER,
                DELAY$COUNTER    = 0 ;
606 4              RST$7$5$MASK,
                RST$5$5$MASK = TRUE ;
607 4              CALL SET$INTERRUPT$MASK ;
608 4              ENABLE ;
609 4              STOP$ENABLE = TRUE ;
610 4              START$ENABLE,
                WIRE$ENABLE = FALSE ;
611 4              CALL SET$POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL ;
612 4              IF (NOT FIRST$SEGMENT)
                THEN
613 4                  CALL RE$POSITION ;
614 4                  IGNITE = TRUE ;
615 4              END ;
        ELSE
616 3          DO ;
617 4              RST$7$5$MASK = TRUE ;
618 4              CALL SET$INTERRUPT$MASK ;
619 4              START$ENABLE = FALSE ;
620 4              STOP$ENABLE = TRUE ;
621 4              CALL SET$POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL ;
622 4              IGNITE = FALSE ;
623 4              DELAY$COUNT = POST$PURGE$COUNT ;
624 4              DELAY$COUNTER = 0 ;
625 4              DELAY$FLAG = TRUE ;
626 4              DO WHILE DELAY$FLAG ;
627 5                  END ;
628 4              GAS$ENABLE = FALSE ;
629 4              STOP$ENABLE = FALSE ;
630 4              CALL SET$POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL ;
631 4              ON$SEAM = FALSE ;
632 4              CALL SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS ;
633 4              END ;
        END ;
634 3      END ;
635 2      END WELD$SEAM ;
```

```

$EJECT
636 1      WELD: PROCEDURE ;
637 2      ARC$DIED = FALSE ;
638 2      DO WHILE P$COUNT < POINT$COUNT ;
639 3          IF (IDENTIFIER := DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(P$COUNT).IDENTIFIER)
              THEN
640 3              CALL WELD$SEAM ;
              ELSE
641 3              CALL DISPLACE$TORCH ;
642 3              IF ARC$FAIL
              THEN
643 3                  CALL TRACE$PATH ;
644 3              END ;
645 2      CALL HOME$TORCH ;
646 2      IF DISPLACEMENT$ERROR
              THEN
647 2          DO ;
648 3              CALL POSITION$CURSOR (ERROR$FIELD) ;
649 3              CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                      'WELD PROGRAM PATH CLOSURE ERROR',
                                      BELL, EOT)) ;
650 3          END ;
651 2      END WELD ;
```


\$EJECT

```

652 1      WELD$SEQUENCE: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
653 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROG$FIELD) ;
654 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE, 'WELD$SEQUENCE', EOT)) ;
655 2          IF NOT (PATH$SET)
                THEN
656 2              DO ;
657 3                  CALL POSITION$CURSOR (ERROR$FIELD) ;
658 3                  CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                                'NO PATH IN MEMORY', BELL, EOT)) ;
659 3              RETURN ;
660 3          END ;
661 2          PARAMETER$ERROR,
ARC$FAIL      = FALSE ;
662 2          IF SEAM$COUNT <> 0
                THEN
663 2              DO J = 0 TO (SEAM$COUNT - 1) ;
664 3                  IF NOT (PARAMETERS$SET$FLAG (SEQUENCE$TABLE (J)))
                        THEN
665 3                      PARAMETER$ERROR = TRUE ;
666 3                  END ;
667 2          IF PARAMETER$ERROR
                THEN
668 2              DO ;
669 3                  CALL POSITION$CURSOR (ERROR$FIELD) ;
670 3                  CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                                'PARAMETER SEQUENCE ERROR', EOT)) ;
671 3              RETURN ;
672 3          END ;
673 2          ON$SEAM = FALSE ;
674 2          P$COUNT, W$COUNT = 0 ;
675 2          DO WHILE P$COUNT < POINT$COUNT ;
676 3              IF ROR ((IDENTIFIER := DISPLACEMENT$TABLE (P$COUNT). IDENTIFIER), 3)
                    THEN
677 3                  DO ;
678 4                      IF ON$SEAM
                            THEN
679 4                          DIVISOR$ADDRESS =
                                .PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE (SEQUENCE$TABLE (W$COUNT)). R#0$DIVISOR$SINGLE ;
                                ELSE
680 4                          DIVISOR$ADDRESS = .POSITIONING$DIVISOR$SINGLE ;
681 4                      END ;
682 3                  IF ROR (IDENTIFIER, 4)
                        THEN
683 3                      DO ;
684 4                          IF ON$SEAM
                                THEN
685 4                              DIVISOR$ADDRESS =
                                    .PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE (SEQUENCE$TABLE (W$COUNT)). R#1$DIVISOR$SINGLE ;
                                    ELSE
686 4                              DIVISOR$ADDRESS = .POSITIONING$DIVISOR$SINGLE ;
687 4                          END ;
688 3                  IF ROR (IDENTIFIER, 5)
                        THEN
689 3                      DO ;
690 4                          IF ON$SEAM
                                THEN

```

```

691 4          DIVISOR$ADDRESS =
              .PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(SEQUENCE$TABLE(W$COUNT)).R$2$DIVISOR$SINGLE ;
              ELSE
692 4          DIVISOR$ADDRESS = .POSITIONING$DIVISOR$SINGLE ;
693 4          END ;
694 3          IF ROR (IDENTIFIER, 6)
              THEN
695 3              DO ;
696 4              IF ON$SEAM
                  THEN
697 4                  DIVISOR$ADDRESS =
                      .PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(SEQUENCE$TABLE(W$COUNT)).R$3$DIVISOR$SINGLE ;
                  ELSE
698 4                  DIVISOR$ADDRESS = .POSITIONING$DIVISOR$SINGLE ;
699 4              END ;
700 3          IF NOT ( ROR (IDENTIFIER, 2))
              THEN
701 3              CALL STORE$NUMBER$SINGLE (.DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(P$COUNT).DISPLACEMENT$2$SINGLE,
                                          DIVISOR$ADDRESS) ;
702 3          IF IDENTIFIER
              THEN
703 3              ON$SEAM = TRUE ;
704 3          IF ROR (IDENTIFIER, 1)
              THEN
705 3              DO ;
706 4              ON$SEAM = FALSE ;
707 4              W$COUNT = W$COUNT + 1 ;
708 4              END ;
709 3          P$COUNT = P$COUNT + 1 ;
710 3          END ;
711 2          CALL HOME$TORCH ;
712 2          DO WHILE DISPLACEMENT$ERROR ;
713 3              CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
714 3              CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                          'MOVE TORCH TO REST POSITION', EOT)) ;
715 3              CALL POSITION ;
716 3              CALL HOME$TORCH ;
717 3          END ;
718 2          P$COUNT = 0 ;
719 2          W$COUNT, R$COUNT = 0 ;
720 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
721 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                          'TRACE OR WELD PATH', EOT )) ;
722 2          CHARACTER = CONSOLE$INPUT ;
723 2          DO WHILE ((CHARACTER (> 'T') AND (CHARACTER (<> 'W')) ;
724 3              CHARACTER = CONSOLE$INPUT ;
725 3          END ;
726 2          IF CHARACTER = 'T'
              THEN
727 2              CALL TRACE$PATH ;
              ELSE
728 2              CALL WELD ;
729 2              CALL CLEAR$PROMPT$FIELD ;
730 2              END WELD$SEQUENCE ;
731 1          END WELD$PROCEDURE ;

```

MODULE INFORMATION:

CODE AREA SIZE = 10FCH 4348D
VARIABLE AREA SIZE = 0087H 135D
MAXIMUM STACK SIZE = 000AH 10D
1285 LINES READ
0 PROGRAM ERROR(S)

END OF PL/M-80 COMPILATION

ISIS-II PL/M-80 V3.1 COMPILATION OF MODULE REALTIMEINTERRUPTPROCEDURE

OBJECT MODULE PLACED IN :F1:WELD12.OBJ

COMPILER INVOKED BY: PLM80 :F1:WELD12.PLM DEBUG WORKFILES(:F1:,:F1:) PRINT(:F1:WELD12.LST)

```

1      $TITLE('REAL$TIME$INTERRUPT$PROCEDURE VER 2.00 DATE 07/04/81')
      REAL$TIME$INTERRUPT$PROCEDURE: DO ;

      /* A PLM80 PROCEDURE TO HANDLE TIMING OF REAL TIME EVENTS. */

      /* EXTERNALS */
      $INCLUDE (:F1:WELD.EQU)
      = $NOLIST
      =
      $INCLUDE (:F1:MATH.EQU)
      = $NOLIST
      $INCLUDE (:F1:WELD1.EDS)
      = $NOLIST
      $INCLUDE (:F1:MATH.EDS)
      = $NOLIST
183 1      SET$POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
184 2      END SET$POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL ;

185 1      DECLARE WIRE$ENABLE BYTE EXTERNAL ;
186 1      DECLARE (PULSE$CURRENT$FLOAT,
                  BACK$GROUND$CURRENT$FLOAT,
                  CURRENT$INCREMENT$FLOAT,
                  FALL$COUNT$FLOAT          ) (4) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
187 1      DECLARE (PULSE$ON$COUNT,
                  PULSE$OFF$COUNT,
                  FALL$COUNT,
                  FALL$DELAY$COUNT,
                  PRE$TRAVERSE$COUNT,
                  PULSE$ON$COUNTER,
                  PULSE$OFF$COUNTER,
                  FALL$COUNTER,
                  FALL$DELAY$COUNTER,
                  PRE$TRAVERSE$COUNTER ) ADDRESS EXTERNAL ;
188 1      DECLARE (PULSE$CURRENT$BYTE,
                  BACKGROUND$CURRENT$BYTE ) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
189 1      DECLARE MATH$IN$USE BYTE EXTERNAL ;
190 1      DECLARE (DELAY$COUNTER,
                  DELAY$COUNT          ) ADDRESS EXTERNAL ;

```

```

$EJECT
191 1 REAL$TIME$INTERRUPT: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
192 2 OUTPUT (REAL$TIME$CLOCK) = RTC$DIVISOR$SINGLE(1) ;
193 2 OUTPUT (REAL$TIME$CLOCK) = RTC$DIVISOR$SINGLE(0) ;
194 2 IF PRE$TRAVERSE$FLAG
    THEN
195 2 DO ;
196 3 PRE$TRAVERSE$COUNTER = PRE$TRAVERSE$COUNTER + 1 ;
197 3 IF PRE$TRAVERSE$COUNTER > PRE$TRAVERSE$COUNT
    THEN
198 3 DO ;
199 4 PRE$TRAVERSE$COUNTER = 0 ;
200 4 PRE$TRAVERSE$FLAG = FALSE ;
201 4 END ;
202 3 END ;
203 2 IF FALL$DELAY$FLAG
    THEN
204 2 DO ;
205 3 FALL$DELAY$COUNTER = FALL$DELAY$COUNTER + 1 ;
206 3 IF FALL$DELAY$COUNTER > FALL$DELAY$COUNT
    THEN
207 3 DO ;
208 4 FALL$DELAY$COUNTER = 0 ;
209 4 FALL$DELAY$FLAG = FALSE ;
210 4 FALL$FLAG = TRUE ;
211 4 WIRE$ENABLE = FALSE ;
212 4 CALL SET$POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL ;
213 4 END ;
214 3 END ;
215 2 IF FALL$FLAG
    THEN
216 2 DO ;
217 3 FALL$COUNTER = FALL$COUNTER + 1 ;
218 3 IF FALL$COUNTER > FALL$COUNT
    THEN
219 3 DO ;
220 4 FALL$COUNTER = 0 ;
221 4 FALL$FLAG,
    PULSE$ON$FLAG,
    PULSE$OFF$FLAG = FALSE ;
222 4 PULSE$ON$COUNTER = 0 ;
223 4 PULSE$OFF$COUNTER = 0 ;
224 4 OUTPUT (CURRENT$CONTROL) = 0 ;
225 4 END ;
226 3 END ;
227 2 IF PULSE$OFF$FLAG
    THEN
228 2 DO ;
229 3 PULSE$OFF$COUNTER = PULSE$OFF$COUNTER + 1 ;
230 3 IF PULSE$OFF$COUNTER > PULSE$OFF$COUNT
    THEN
231 3 DO ;
232 4 PULSE$OFF$COUNTER = 0 ;
233 4 PULSE$OFF$FLAG = FALSE ;
234 4 PULSE$ON$FLAG = TRUE ;
235 4 IF FALL$FLAG

```

```

                THEN
236 4                ; /* DUMMY */
                ELSE
237 4                OUTPUT (CURRENT$CONTROL) = PULSE$CURRENT$BYTE ;
238 4                END ;
239 3                END ;
240 2                IF PULSE$ON$FLAG
                THEN
241 2                    DO ;
242 3                        PULSE$ON$COUNTER = PULSE$ON$COUNTER + 1 ;
243 3                        IF PULSE$ON$COUNTER > PULSE$ON$COUNT
                THEN
244 3                            DO ;
245 4                                PULSE$ON$COUNTER = 0 ;
246 4                                PULSE$ON$FLAG = FALSE ;
247 4                                PULSE$OFF$FLAG = TRUE ;
248 4                                OUTPUT (CURRENT$CONTROL) = BACKGROUND$CURRENT$BYTE ;
249 4                            END ;
                ELSE
250 3                    DO ;
251 4                        IF (FALL$FLAG AND NOT(MATH$IN$USE))
                THEN
252 4                            DO ;
253 5                                CALL REAL$SUBTRACT (.PULSE$CURRENT$FLOAT, .BACKGROUND$CURRENT$FLOAT) ;
254 5                                OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$DATA) = LOW (FALL$COUNTER) ;
255 5                                OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$DATA) = HIGH (FALL$COUNTER) ;
256 5                                OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = FLTS ;
257 5                                CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
258 5                                CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (.RESULT) ;
259 5                                OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = FMUL ;
260 5                                CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
261 5                                CALL POP$RESULT$FROM$APU ;
262 5                                CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.RESULT, .FALL$COUNT$FLOAT) ;
263 5                                CALL REAL$SUBTRACT (.PULSE$CURRENT$FLOAT, .RESULT) ;
264 5                                CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.RESULT, .CURRENT$INCREMENT$FLOAT) ;
265 5                                CALL FIX$8$BIT (.RESULT) ;
266 5                                OUTPUT (CURRENT$CONTROL) = RESULT$SINGLE (1) ;
267 5                            END ;
                END ;
268 4                END ;
269 3                END ;
270 2                IF DELAY$FLAG
                THEN
271 2                    DO ;
272 3                        DELAY$COUNTER = DELAY$COUNTER + 1 ;
273 3                        IF DELAY$COUNTER > DELAY$COUNT
                THEN
274 3                            DO ;
275 4                                DELAY$COUNTER = 0 ;
276 4                                DELAY$FLAG = FALSE ;
277 4                            END ;
                END ;
278 3                END ;
279 2                END REAL$TIME$INTERRUPT ;
280 1                END REAL$TIME$INTERRUPT$PROCEDURE ;

```

MODULE INFORMATION:

CODE AREA SIZE = 016CH 364D
VARIABLE AREA SIZE = 0000H 0D
MAXIMUM STACK SIZE = 0002H 2D
689 LINES READ
0 PROGRAM ERROR(S)

END OF PL/M-80 COMPILATION

ISIS-II PL/M-80 V3.1 COMPILATION OF MODULE SEQUENCEPROCEDURE

OBJECT MODULE PLACED IN :F1:WELD18.OBJ

COMPILER INVOKED BY: PLM80 :F1:WELD18.PLM DEBUG WORKFILES(:F1:,:F1:) PRINT(:F1:WELD18.LST)

```

1      $TITLE ('SEQUENCE$PROCEDURE VER 1.00 DATE 27/07/81')
      SEQUENCE$PROCEDURE: DD;

/* A PLM80 PROGRAM TO ALLOW THE USER TO SET THE SEQUENCE IN WHICH GROUPS OF
   WELDING PARAMETERS WILL BE USED DURING WELDING.
   EACH WELD SEAM MAY BE ASSIGNED A GROUP OF PARAMETERS BY ENTERING THE
   CORRESPONDING GROUP NUMBER INTO THE RELEVANT POSITION IN THE ARRAY 'SEQUENCE$TABLE'.
*/

/* EXTERNALS */
$INCLUDE (:F1:WELD.EQU)
= $NOLIST
= .
3 1      WRITE$MESSAGE: PROCEDURE (MESSAGE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
4 2      DECLARE MESSAGE$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
5 2      END WRITE$MESSAGE ;

6 1      POSITION$CURSOR: PROCEDURE (COLUMN$NUMBER, LINE$NUMBER) EXTERNAL ;
7 2      DECLARE (COLUMN$NUMBER, LINE$NUMBER) BYTE ;
8 2      END POSITION$CURSOR ;

9 1      DISPLAY$BYTE: PROCEDURE (BYTE$VALUE) EXTERNAL ;
10 2     DECLARE BYTE$VALUE BYTE ;
11 2     END DISPLAY$BYTE ;

12 1     READ$BYTE$VALUE: PROCEDURE BYTE EXTERNAL ;
13 2     END READ$BYTE$VALUE ;

14 1     DISPLAY$X: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
15 2     END DISPLAY$X ;

16 1     DISPLAY$Y: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
17 2     END DISPLAY$Y ;

18 1     DISPLAY$Z: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
19 2     END DISPLAY$Z ;

20 1     DISPLAY$R: PROCEDURE (R$NUMBER) EXTERNAL ;
21 2     DECLARE R$NUMBER BYTE ;
22 2     END DISPLAY$R ;

23 1     DISPLAY$CURRENT$RANGE: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
24 2     END DISPLAY$CURRENT$RANGE ;

25 1     DISPLAY$CURRENT$INCREMENT: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
26 2     END DISPLAY$CURRENT$INCREMENT ;

27 1     DISPLAY$PATH$NAME: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
28 2     END DISPLAY$PATH$NAME ;

29 1     DISPLAY$REST$POSITION: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;

```



```
30 2      END DISPLAY$REST$POSITION ;
31 1      CONSOLE$OUTPUT: PROCEDURE (BYTE$VALUE) EXTERNAL ;
32 2      DECLARE BYTE$VALUE BYTE ;
33 2      END CONSOLE$OUTPUT ;

34 1      DECLARE BYTE$VALUE BYTE EXTERNAL ;
35 1      DECLARE SIGN$ON$MESSAGE BYTE EXTERNAL ;

/* PUBLIC DATA */
36 1      DECLARE SEQUENCE$TABLE (60) BYTE PUBLIC ;

/* LOCAL DATA */
37 1      DECLARE (I,
                J,
                SEAM ) BYTE ;
```

```

#EJECT
38 1 SEQUENCE: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
39 2 CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (CLEAR$SCREEN,
        CURSOR$HOME,
        'WELDING PARAMETER SEQUENCE',
        CR$LF, CR$LF,
        ' SEAM GROUP 1 SEAM GROUP 1 SEAM GROUP 1 SEAM GROUP 1 SEAM GROUP 1 SEAM GROUP', EDT)) ;
40 2 DO I = 0 TO 5 ;
41 3 DO J = 0 TO 9 ;
42 4 CALL POSITION$CURSOR ( ((I*13)+2), (J+3) ) ;
43 4 CALL DISPLAY$BYTE ( (10*I)+J ) ;
44 4 CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (' ', EDT)) ;
45 4 CALL DISPLAY$BYTE (SEQUENCE$TABLE((10*I)+J)) ;
46 4 END ;
47 3 END ;
48 2 DO FOREVER ;
49 3 CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
50 3 CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
        'SEAM ? ', EDT)) ;
51 3 IF NOT (READ$BYTE$VALUE)
    THEN
52 3 DO ;
53 4 CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.SIGN$ON$MESSAGE) ;
54 4 CALL DISPLAY$CURRENT$RANGE ;
55 4 CALL DISPLAY$CURRENT$INCREMENT ;
56 4 CALL DISPLAY$PATH$NAME ;
57 4 CALL DISPLAY$REST$POSITION ;
58 4 CALL DISPLAY$X ;
59 4 CALL DISPLAY$Y ;
60 4 CALL DISPLAY$Z ;
61 4 CALL DISPLAY$R(0) ;
62 4 CALL DISPLAY$R(1) ;
63 4 CALL DISPLAY$R(2) ;
64 4 CALL DISPLAY$R(3) ;
65 4 RETURN ;
66 4 END ;
67 3 IF (BYTE$VALUE < 60)
    THEN
68 3 DO ;
69 4 SEAM = BYTE$VALUE ;
70 4 CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
71 4 CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. ('SEAM ', EDT)) ;
72 4 CALL DISPLAY$BYTE (SEAM) ;
73 4 CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (' PARAMETER GROUP ? ', EDT)) ;
74 4 IF NOT (READ$BYTE$VALUE)
        THEN
75 4 CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (BELL) ;
        ELSE
76 4 DO ;
77 5 SEQUENCE$TABLE (SEAM) = BYTE$VALUE ;
78 5 CALL POSITION$CURSOR ( (((SEAM/10)*13)+7), ((SEAM MOD 10)+3) ) ;
79 5 CALL DISPLAY$BYTE (BYTE$VALUE) ;
80 5 END ;
81 4 END ;
    ELSE
82 3 CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (BELL) ;
83 3 END ;

```

84 2 END SEQUENCE ;
85 1 END SEQUENCE#PROCEDURE ;

MODULE INFORMATION:

CODE AREA SIZE = 01D3H 467D
VARIABLE AREA SIZE = 003FH 63D
MAXIMUM STACK SIZE = 0006H 6D
340 LINES READ
0 PROGRAM ERROR(S)

END OF PL/M-80 COMPILATION

ISIS-II PL/M-80 V3.1 COMPILATION OF MODULE PATHPROCEDURE

OBJECT MODULE PLACED IN :F1:WELD9.OBJ

COMPILER INVOKED BY: PLM80 :F1:WELD9.PLM DEBUG WORKFILES(:F1:, :F1:) PRINT(:F1:WELD9.LST)

```

1          $TITLE ('PATH$PROCEDURE VER 3.00 DATE 20/08/81')
          PATH$PROCEDURE: DD ;

          /* EXTERNALS */
          $INCLUDE (:F1:WELD.EQU)
          = $NOLIST
          =
          $INCLUDE (:F1:MATH.EQU)
          = $NOLIST
          $INCLUDE (:F1:WELD1.EDS)
          = $NOLIST
80 1      MULTIPLY: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
81 2          DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
82 2      END MULTIPLY ;

83 1      DIVIDE: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
84 2          DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
85 2      END DIVIDE ;

86 1      SUBTRACT: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
87 2          DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
88 2      END SUBTRACT ;

89 1      PUSH$DATA$TO$APU: PROCEDURE (DATA$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
90 2          DECLARE DATA$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
91 2      END PUSH$DATA$TO$APU ;

92 1      WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
93 2      END WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;

94 1      SUBTRACT$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
95 2          DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
96 2      END SUBTRACT$SINGLE ;

97 1      STORE$RESULT: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
98 2          DECLARE STORE$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
99 2      END STORE$RESULT ;

100 1     STORE$RESULT$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
101 2         DECLARE STORE$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
102 2     END STORE$RESULT$SINGLE ;

103 1     STORE$NUMBER$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS, DATA$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
104 2         DECLARE (STORE$ADDRESS, DATA$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
105 2     END STORE$NUMBER$SINGLE ;

106 1     STORE$NUMBER: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS, DATA$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
107 2         DECLARE (STORE$ADDRESS, DATA$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
108 2     END STORE$NUMBER ;

109 1     NEGATE: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;

```

```

110 2      DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
111 2      END NEGATE ;

112 1      NEGATE$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
113 2      DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
114 2      END NEGATE$SINGLE ;

115 1      FIX$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
116 2      DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
117 2      END FIX$SINGLE ;

118 1      DECLARE (FOUR,
                FIVE,
                RESULT,
                THREE$TWO$SEVEN$SIX$SEVEN,
                POSITIONING$DIVISOR$FLOAT ) (4) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
119 1      DECLARE (TWO$THOUSAND$SINGLE,
                TWO$SINGLE,
                RESULT$SINGLE ) (2) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
120 1      DECLARE MATH$STATUS BYTE EXTERNAL ;

121 1      SET$UP$X: PROCEDURE (DISPLACEMENT$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
122 2      DECLARE DISPLACEMENT$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
123 2      END SET$UP$X ;

124 1      SET$UP$Y: PROCEDURE (DISPLACEMENT$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
125 2      DECLARE DISPLACEMENT$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
126 2      END SET$UP$Y ;

127 1      SET$UP$Z: PROCEDURE (DISPLACEMENT$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
128 2      DECLARE DISPLACEMENT$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
129 2      END SET$UP$Z ;

130 1      ROTATE: PROCEDURE (R$NUMBER, DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
131 2      DECLARE R$NUMBER BYTE ;
132 2      DECLARE DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
133 2      END ROTATE ;

134 1      RELEASE$KEYS: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
135 2      END RELEASE$KEYS ;

136 1      RUN$MOTORS: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
137 2      END RUN$MOTORS ;

138 1      POSITION: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
139 2      END POSITION ;

140 1      MOVE: PROCEDURE (AUTO$DISABLE) EXTERNAL ;
141 2      DECLARE AUTO$DISABLE BYTE ;
142 2      END MOVE ;

143 1      SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
144 2      END SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS ;

145 1      DECLARE MOTORS$RUNNING BYTE EXTERNAL ;
146 1      DECLARE (X$ORDINATE,
                Y$ORDINATE,

```

```
                Z$ORDINATE ) (4) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
147  1  DECLARE R$ORDINATES (4) STRUCTURE (ORDINATE (4) BYTE) EXTERNAL ;
148  1  DECLARE (R$0$ENABLED,
                R$1$ENABLED,
                R$2$ENABLED,
                R$3$ENABLED,
                CONTROLLER$ACTIVE,
                ON$SEAM          ) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
149  1  DECLARE (ROTATION$ENABLED,
                LINEAR$ENABLED,
                FAST$KEY,
                SLOW$KEY,
                ENTER$KEY,
                START$WELD$KEY,
                STOP$WELD$KEY          ) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
```

```
/* A PLM80 PROCEDURE TO ALLOW THE USER TO ENTER A WELDING PATH INTO SYSTEM MEMORY.
   THE PATH IS ENTERED ON A POINT BY POINT BASIS, THE TORCH BEING MOVED FROM ONE POINT TO
   THE NEXT USING THE HAND HELD CONTROLLER..
   ALL PATHS MUST START AND FINISH AT THE SAME POINT i.e. THE REST POSITION.
   THE REST POSITION IS DEFINED BY THE USER WHEN HE ENTERS A PATH.
```

```
*/
```

```
$EJECT
```

```
/* PUBLIC DATA */
```

```
150 1   DECLARE DISPLACEMENT$TABLE (1000) STRUCTURE (IDENTIFIER BYTE,
                                             DISPLACEMENT$1$SINGLE (2) BYTE,
                                             DISPLACEMENT$2$SINGLE (2) BYTE,
                                             DISPLACEMENT$3$SINGLE (2) BYTE) PUBLIC ;
```

```
/* IDENTIFIER      BIT$0 = START WELD
                   BIT$1 = STOP  WELD
                   BIT$2 = LINEAR$ENABLE
                   BIT$3 = R0$ENABLE
                   BIT$4 = R1$ENABLE
                   BIT$5 = R2$ENABLE
                   BIT$6 = R3$ENABLE
```

```
*/
```

```
151 1   DECLARE PATH$NAME (16) BYTE PUBLIC ;
152 1   DECLARE (REST$POSITION$X,
               REST$POSITION$Y,
               REST$POSITION$Z,
               REST$POSITION$R$0,
               REST$POSITION$R$1,
               REST$POSITION$R$2,
               REST$POSITION$R$3 ) (4) BYTE PUBLIC ;
153 1   DECLARE (SEAM$COUNT,
               DISPLACEMENT$ERROR)  BYTE PUBLIC ;
154 1   DECLARE POINT$COUNT        ADDRESS PUBLIC ;
155 1   DECLARE DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE (2) BYTE PUBLIC ;
156 1   DECLARE DISPLACEMENT        (4) BYTE PUBLIC ;
157 1   DECLARE ZERO$DISPLACEMENT   BYTE PUBLIC ;
158 1   DECLARE PATH$SET             BYTE PUBLIC ;
```

```
/* LOCAL DATA */
```

```
159 1   DECLARE (LAST$X$ORDINATE,
               LAST$Y$ORDINATE,
               LAST$Z$ORDINATE,
               LAST$R$0$ORDINATE,
               LAST$R$1$ORDINATE,
               LAST$R$2$ORDINATE,
               LAST$R$3$ORDINATE ) (4) BYTE ;
160 1   DECLARE (R$0$DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE,
               R$1$DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE,
               R$2$DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE,
               R$3$DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE) (2) BYTE ;
161 1   DECLARE (I,
               IDENTIFIER           ) BYTE ;
162 1   DECLARE DISPLACEMENT$DIRECTION  BYTE ;
163 1   DECLARE (WELD$SEAM,
               WELDING$FINISHED       ) BYTE ;
164 1   DECLARE ZERO$DISPLACEMENT$FLAG  BYTE ;
```

\$EJECT

```

165 1      SET$PATH$NAME: PROCEDURE ;
166 2      DECLARE I BYTE ;

167 2      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
168 2      CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.(DELETE$LINE,
                             'ENTER PATH NAME', EOT)) ;

169 2      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (COMMAND$FIELD) ;
170 2      CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.(DELETE$LINE, EOT)) ;
171 2      CALL READ$LINE ;
172 2      DO I = 0 TO 15 ;
173 3      IF EDIT$BUFFER(I) = CARRIGE$RETURN
          THEN
174 3          PATH$NAME(I) = SPACE ;
          ELSE
175 3          PATH$NAME(I) = EDIT$BUFFER(I) ;
176 3      END ;
177 2      PATH$NAME$SET = TRUE ;
178 2      CALL DISPLAY$PATH$NAME ;
179 2      CALL CLEAR$PROMPT$FIELD ;
180 2      END SET$PATH$NAME ;

181 1      DISPLAY$REST$POSITION: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
182 2      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (REST$POSITION$FIELD) ;
183 2      CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (DELETE$LINE) ;
184 2      IF REST$POSITION$SET
          THEN
185 2          DO ;
186 3          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.(BACKGROUND$ON,
                                 'START X= ', EOT)) ;
187 3          CALL DISPLAY$IN$NORMALISED$UNITS (.(REST$POSITION$X) ;
188 3          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.( ' Y= ', EOT)) ;
189 3          CALL MULTIPLY (.(REST$POSITION$Y, .FIVE) ;
190 3          CALL DIVIDE (.(RESULT, .FOUR) ;
191 3          CALL DISPLAY$IN$NORMALISED$UNITS (.(RESULT) ;
192 3          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.( ' Z= ', EOT)) ;
193 3          CALL DISPLAY$IN$NORMALISED$UNITS (.(REST$POSITION$Z) ;
194 3          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.(CR$LF, ' R0= ', EOT)) ;
195 3          CALL CONVERT$TO$ASCII (.(REST$POSITION$R0) ;
196 3          CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (ASCII(0)) ;
197 3          CALL DISPLAY$ASCII$BUFFER (1, 10, ENABLE$BLANKING) ;
198 3          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.( ' R1= ', EOT)) ;
199 3          CALL CONVERT$TO$ASCII (.(REST$POSITION$R01) ;
200 3          CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (ASCII(0)) ;
201 3          CALL DISPLAY$ASCII$BUFFER (1, 10, ENABLE$BLANKING) ;
202 3          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.( ' R2= ', EOT)) ;
203 3          CALL CONVERT$TO$ASCII (.(REST$POSITION$R02) ;
204 3          CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (ASCII(0)) ;
205 3          CALL DISPLAY$ASCII$BUFFER (1, 10, ENABLE$BLANKING) ;
206 3          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.( ' R3= ', EOT)) ;
207 3          CALL CONVERT$TO$ASCII (.(REST$POSITION$R03) ;
208 3          CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (ASCII(0)) ;
209 3          CALL DISPLAY$ASCII$BUFFER (1, 10, ENABLE$BLANKING) ;
210 3          CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (BACKGROUND$OFF) ;
211 3          END ;
212 2      END DISPLAY$REST$POSITION ;

```



```

213 1      ERROR: PROCEDURE ;
214 2          DISPLACEMENT$ERROR = TRUE ;
215 2          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (ERROR$FIELD) ;
216 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE, 'DISPLACEMENT ERROR', EOT)) ;
217 2      END ERROR ;

218 1      CALCULATE$DISPLACEMENT: PROCEDURE (THIS$ORDINATE$ADDR, LAST$ORDINATE$ADDR) ;
219 2          DECLARE (THIS$ORDINATE$ADDR, LAST$ORDINATE$ADDR) ADDRESS ;
220 2          CALL SUBTRACT (THIS$ORDINATE$ADDR, LAST$ORDINATE$ADDR) ;
221 2          IF MATH$OVERFLOW
222 2              THEN
223 2                  CALL ERROR ;
224 2                  IF MATH$ZERO
225 2                      THEN
226 2                          ZERO$DISPLACEMENT = TRUE ;
227 2                          ELSE
228 2                              ZERO$DISPLACEMENT = FALSE ;
229 2                              IF MATH$NEGATIVE
230 2                                  THEN
231 2                                      DO ;
232 2                                          CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (.RESULT) ;
233 2                                          CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (.THREE$TWO$SEVEN$SIX$SEVEN) ;
234 2                                          OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = CHSD ;
235 2                                          CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
236 2                                      END ;
237 2                                  ELSE
238 2                                      DO ;
239 2                                          CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (.THREE$TWO$SEVEN$SIX$SEVEN) ;
240 2                                          CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (.RESULT) ;
241 2                                      END ;
242 2                                  OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = DSUB ;
243 2                                  CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
244 2                                  MATH$STATUS = INPUT (ARITHMETIC$STATUS) ;
245 2                                  IF MATH$NEGATIVE
246 2                                      THEN
247 2                                          CALL ERROR ;
248 2                                          CALL STORE$RESULT (.DISPLACEMENT) ;
249 2                                          DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE(0) = RESULT (2) ;
250 2                                          DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE(1) = RESULT (3) ;
251 2                                          END CALCULATE$DISPLACEMENT ;

252 1      CHECK$DISPLACEMENT: PROCEDURE (THIS$ORDINATE$ADDR, LAST$ORDINATE$ADDR) PUBLIC ;
253 2          DECLARE (THIS$ORDINATE$ADDR, LAST$ORDINATE$ADDR) ADDRESS ;
254 2          CALL CALCULATE$DISPLACEMENT (THIS$ORDINATE$ADDR, LAST$ORDINATE$ADDR) ;
255 2          IF ROL (DISPLACEMENT(0), 1)
256 2              THEN
257 2                  DO ;
258 2                      DISPLACEMENT$DIRECTION = FALSE ;
259 2                      CALL NEGATE$SINGLE (.DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE) ;
260 2                      CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE) ;
261 2                      CALL NEGATE (.DISPLACEMENT) ;
262 2                      CALL STORE$RESULT (.DISPLACEMENT) ;
263 2                  END ;
264 2              ELSE
265 2                  DISPLACEMENT$DIRECTION = TRUE ;
266 2                  CALL SUBTRACT$SINGLE (.TWO$THOUSAND$SINGLE, .DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE) ;

```

```

259 2      IF MATH$NEGATIVE
        THEN
260 2          DISPLACEMENT$ERROR = TRUE ;
261 2      CALL SUBTRACT$SINGLE (.DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE, .TWO$SINGLE) ;
262 2      IF ( MATH$NEGATIVE AND (NOT ZERO$DISPLACEMENT) )
        THEN
263 2          DISPLACEMENT$ERROR = TRUE ;
264 2      END CHECK$DISPLACEMENT ;

265 1      HOME$TORCH: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
266 2          DO WHILE MOTORS$RUNNING ;
267 3          END ;
268 2      CALL FIX$SINGLE (.POSITIONING$DIVISOR$FLOAT) ;
269 2      OUTPUT (X$DIVIDER) = RESULT$SINGLE(1) ;
270 2      OUTPUT (X$DIVIDER) = RESULT$SINGLE(0) ;
271 2      OUTPUT (Y$DIVIDER) = RESULT$SINGLE(1) ;
272 2      OUTPUT (Y$DIVIDER) = RESULT$SINGLE(0) ;
273 2      OUTPUT (Z$DIVIDER) = RESULT$SINGLE(1) ;
274 2      OUTPUT (Z$DIVIDER) = RESULT$SINGLE(0) ;
275 2      DISPLACEMENT$ERROR = FALSE ;
276 2      CALL CHECK$DISPLACEMENT (.REST$POSITION$X, .X$ORDINATE) ;
277 2      IF (NOT (DISPLACEMENT$ERROR OR ZERO$DISPLACEMENT))
        THEN
278 2          DO ;
279 3              X$POSITIVE = DISPLACEMENT$DIRECTION ;
280 3              X$ENABLED = TRUE ;
281 3              CALL SET$UP$X (.DISPLACEMENT) ;
282 3          END ;
283 2      CALL CHECK$DISPLACEMENT (.REST$POSITION$Y, .Y$ORDINATE) ;
284 2      IF (NOT (DISPLACEMENT$ERROR OR ZERO$DISPLACEMENT))
        THEN
285 2          DO ;
286 3              Y$POSITIVE = DISPLACEMENT$DIRECTION ;
287 3              Y$ENABLED = TRUE ;
288 3              CALL SET$UP$Y (.DISPLACEMENT) ;
289 3          END ;
290 2      CALL CHECK$DISPLACEMENT (.REST$POSITION$Z, .Z$ORDINATE) ;
291 2      IF (NOT (DISPLACEMENT$ERROR OR ZERO$DISPLACEMENT))
        THEN
292 2          DO ;
293 3              Z$POSITIVE = DISPLACEMENT$DIRECTION ;
294 3              Z$ENABLED = TRUE ;
295 3              CALL SET$UP$Z (.DISPLACEMENT) ;
296 3          END ;
297 2      CALL CALCULATE$DISPLACEMENT (.REST$POSITION$R#0, .R#ORDINATES(0).ORDINATE) ;
298 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER$SINGLE (.R#0$DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE,
        .DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE ) ;
299 2      CALL CALCULATE$DISPLACEMENT (.REST$POSITION$R#1, .R#ORDINATES(1).ORDINATE) ;
300 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER$SINGLE (.R#1$DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE,
        .DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE ) ;
301 2      CALL CALCULATE$DISPLACEMENT (.REST$POSITION$R#2, .R#ORDINATES(2).ORDINATE) ;
302 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER$SINGLE (.R#2$DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE,
        .DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE ) ;
303 2      CALL CALCULATE$DISPLACEMENT (.REST$POSITION$R#3, .R#ORDINATES(3).ORDINATE) ;
304 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER$SINGLE (.R#3$DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE,
        .DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE ) ;
305 2      CALL RUN$MOTORS ;

```

```

306 2      CALL ROTATE (0, .R$0$DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE) ;
307 2      CALL ROTATE (1, .R$1$DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE) ;
308 2      CALL ROTATE (2, .R$2$DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE) ;
309 2      CALL ROTATE (3, .R$3$DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE) ;
310 2      END HOME$TORCH ;

311 1      ENTER$PATH$POINT: PROCEDURE ;
312 2      ZERO$DISPLACEMENT$FLAG = TRUE ;
313 2      IF (ROTATION$ENABLED XOR LINEAR$ENABLED)
          THEN
314 2          DO ;
315 3              DISPLACEMENT$ERROR = FALSE ;
316 3              IF ROTATION$ENABLED
                  THEN
317 3                  DO ;
318 4                      IF R$0$ENABLED
                          THEN
319 4                          DO ;
320 5                              CALL CALCULATE$DISPLACEMENT (.R$ORDINATES(0).ORDINATE,
                                                                .LAST$R$0$ORDINATE) ;
321 5                              IDENTIFIER = 0000$1000B ;
322 5                              END ;
323 4                      IF R$1$ENABLED
                          THEN
324 4                          DO ;
325 5                              CALL CALCULATE$DISPLACEMENT (.R$ORDINATES(1).ORDINATE,
                                                                .LAST$R$1$ORDINATE) ;
326 5                              IDENTIFIER = 0001$0000B ;
327 5                              END ;
328 4                      IF R$2$ENABLED
                          THEN
329 4                          DO ;
330 5                              CALL CALCULATE$DISPLACEMENT (.R$ORDINATES(2).ORDINATE,
                                                                .LAST$R$2$ORDINATE) ;
331 5                              IDENTIFIER = 0010$0000B ;
332 5                              END ;
333 4                      IF R$3$ENABLED
                          THEN
334 4                          DO ;
335 5                              CALL CALCULATE$DISPLACEMENT (.R$ORDINATES(3).ORDINATE,
                                                                .LAST$R$3$ORDINATE) ;
336 5                              IDENTIFIER = 0100$0000B ;
337 5                              END ;
338 4                      ZERO$DISPLACEMENT$FLAG = ZERO$DISPLACEMENT ;
339 4                      CALL STORE$NUMBER$SINGLE (
                          .DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(POINT$COUNT).DISPLACEMENT$1$SINGLE,
                          .DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE) ;
340 4                      IF (NOT (DISPLACEMENT$ERROR OR ZERO$DISPLACEMENT))
                          THEN
341 4                          DO ;
342 5                              DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(POINT$COUNT).IDENTIFIER =
                                  (DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(POINT$COUNT).IDENTIFIER) OR (IDENTIFIER) ;
343 5                              POINT$COUNT = POINT$COUNT + 1 ;
344 5                              END ;
345 4                          END ;
          ELSE
346 3          DO ;

```

```

347 4      CALL CALCULATE$DISPLACEMENT (.X$ORDINATE, .LAST$X$ORDINATE) ;
348 4      CALL STORE$NUMBER$SINGLE (.DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(POINT$COUNT).DISPLACEMENT$1$SINGLE,
      .DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE) ;
349 4      ZERO$DISPLACEMENT$FLAG = ZERO$DISPLACEMENT$FLAG AND
      ZERO$DISPLACEMENT ;
350 4      CALL CALCULATE$DISPLACEMENT (.Y$ORDINATE, .LAST$Y$ORDINATE) ;
351 4      CALL STORE$NUMBER$SINGLE (.DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(POINT$COUNT).DISPLACEMENT$2$SINGLE,
      .DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE) ;
352 4      ZERO$DISPLACEMENT$FLAG = ZERO$DISPLACEMENT$FLAG AND
      ZERO$DISPLACEMENT ;
353 4      CALL CALCULATE$DISPLACEMENT (.Z$ORDINATE, .LAST$Z$ORDINATE) ;
354 4      CALL STORE$NUMBER$SINGLE (.DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(POINT$COUNT).DISPLACEMENT$3$SINGLE,
      .DISPLACEMENT$SINGLE) ;
355 4      ZERO$DISPLACEMENT$FLAG = ZERO$DISPLACEMENT$FLAG AND
      ZERO$DISPLACEMENT ;
356 4      IF (NOT (DISPLACEMENT$ERROR OR ZERO$DISPLACEMENT$FLAG))
      THEN
357 4          DO ;
358 5              DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(POINT$COUNT).IDENTIFIER =
      (DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(POINT$COUNT).IDENTIFIER) OR (0000$0100B) ;
359 5              POINT$COUNT = POINT$COUNT + 1 ;
360 5          END ;
361 4      END ;
362 3      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (ERROR$FIELD) ;
363 3      IF DISPLACEMENT$ERROR
      THEN
364 3          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
      'DISPLACEMENT TOO LARGE', BLINK$ON,
      BLINK$OFF, BELL, EOT    ) ) ;
      ELSE
365 3          DO ;
366 4              CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (DELETE$LINE) ;
367 4              CALL STORE$NUMBER (.LAST$X$ORDINATE, .X$ORDINATE) ;
368 4              CALL STORE$NUMBER (.LAST$Y$ORDINATE, .Y$ORDINATE) ;
369 4              CALL STORE$NUMBER (.LAST$Z$ORDINATE, .Z$ORDINATE) ;
370 4              CALL STORE$NUMBER (.LAST$R$0$ORDINATE, .R$ORDINATES(0).ORDINATE) ;
371 4              CALL STORE$NUMBER (.LAST$R$1$ORDINATE, .R$ORDINATES(1).ORDINATE) ;
372 4              CALL STORE$NUMBER (.LAST$R$2$ORDINATE, .R$ORDINATES(2).ORDINATE) ;
373 4              CALL STORE$NUMBER (.LAST$R$3$ORDINATE, .R$ORDINATES(3).ORDINATE) ;
374 4          END ;
375 3      END ;
376 2      END ENTER$PATH$POINT ;

```

\$EJECT

```

377 1      PATH: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
378 2      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROG$FIELD) ;
379 2      CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE, 'PATH', EOT)) ;
380 2      CALL SET$PATH$NAME ;
381 2      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
382 2      CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                'MOVE TORCH TO REST POSITION', EOT)) ;
383 2      CALL POSITION ;
384 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.REST$POSITION$X, .X$ORDINATE) ;
385 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.LAST$X$ORDINATE, .X$ORDINATE) ;
386 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.REST$POSITION$Y, .Y$ORDINATE) ;
387 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.LAST$Y$ORDINATE, .Y$ORDINATE) ;
388 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.REST$POSITION$Z, .Z$ORDINATE) ;
389 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.LAST$Z$ORDINATE, .Z$ORDINATE) ;
390 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.REST$POSITION$R$0, .R$ORDINATES(0).ORDINATE) ;
391 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.LAST$R$0$ORDINATE, .R$ORDINATES(0).ORDINATE) ;
392 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.REST$POSITION$R$1, .R$ORDINATES(1).ORDINATE) ;
393 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.LAST$R$1$ORDINATE, .R$ORDINATES(1).ORDINATE) ;
394 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.REST$POSITION$R$2, .R$ORDINATES(2).ORDINATE) ;
395 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.LAST$R$2$ORDINATE, .R$ORDINATES(2).ORDINATE) ;
396 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.REST$POSITION$R$3, .R$ORDINATES(3).ORDINATE) ;
397 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.LAST$R$3$ORDINATE, .R$ORDINATES(3).ORDINATE) ;
398 2      REST$POSITION$SET = TRUE ;
399 2      CALL DISPLAY$REST$POSITION ;
400 2      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
401 2      CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                'ENTER PATH', EOT )) ;
402 2      WELD$SEAM = FALSE ;
403 2      ROTATION$ENABLED,
          R$0$ENABLED,
          R$1$ENABLED,
          R$2$ENABLED,
          R$3$ENABLED,
          CONTROLLER$ACTIVE,
          LINEAR$ENABLED = TRUE ;
404 2      WELDING$FINISHED,
          ON$SEAM = FALSE ;
405 2      CALL SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS ;
406 2      PATH$SET = FALSE ;
407 2      POINT$COUNT = 0 ;
408 2      SEAM$COUNT = 0 ;
409 2      DO I = 0 TO (MAX$POINTS - 1) ;
410 3          DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(I).IDENTIFIER = 0 ;
411 3      END ;
412 2      DO WHILE POINT$COUNT < (MAX$POINTS - 3) ;
413 3          DISPLACEMENT$ERROR = FALSE ;
414 3          CALL MOVE (TRUE) ;
415 3          IF (ENTER$KEY AND (NOT WELDING$FINISHED))
              THEN
416 3              DO ;
417 4                  CALL ENTER$PATH$POINT ;
418 4                  CALL RELEASE$KEYS ;
419 4                  IF (NOT DISPLACEMENT$ERROR)
                      THEN
420 4                      DO ;
421 5                          LINEAR$ENABLED,

```

```

        ROTATION$ENABLED,
        R$0$ENABLED,
        R$1$ENABLED,
        R$2$ENABLED,
        R$3$ENABLED      = TRUE ;
422 5      CALL SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS ;
423 5      END ;
424 4      END ;
425 3      IF (START$WELD$KEY AND (NOT (WELDING$FINISHED OR WELD$SEAM)))
      THEN
426 3          DO ;
427 4              CALL ENTER$PATH$POINT ;
428 4              IF (NOT DISPLACEMENT$ERROR)
      THEN
429 4                  DO ;
430 5                      WELD$SEAM = TRUE ;
431 5                      IF RDR (IDENTIFIER:= DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(POINT$COUNT).IDENTIFIER, 1)
      THEN
432 5                          DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(POINT$COUNT).IDENTIFIER =
                              IDENTIFIER AND 1111$1101B ;
      ELSE
433 5                          DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(POINT$COUNT).IDENTIFIER =
                              IDENTIFIER OR 0000$0001B ;
434 5      LINEAR$ENABLED,
        ROTATION$ENABLED,
        R$0$ENABLED,
        R$1$ENABLED,
        R$2$ENABLED,
        R$3$ENABLED,
        ON$SEAM = TRUE ;
435 5      CALL SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS ;
436 5      END ;
437 4      CALL RELEASE$KEYS ;
438 4      END ;
439 3      IF STOP$WELD$KEY
      THEN
440 3          DO ;
441 4              CALL ENTER$PATH$POINT ;
442 4              CALL RELEASE$KEYS ;
443 4              IF (NOT DISPLACEMENT$ERROR)
      THEN
444 4                  DO ;
445 5                      IF (NOT WELD$SEAM)
      THEN
446 5                          DO ;
447 6                              IF (NOT WELDING$FINISHED)
      THEN
448 6                                  DO ;
449 7                                      CONTROLLER$ACTIVE = FALSE ;
450 7                                      CALL SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS ;
451 7                                      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
452 7                                      CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.(DELETE$LINE,
                                                                'ANY MORE WELDS ?',
                                                                BELL, EOT )) ;
453 7                                      IF CONSOLE$INPUT = 'N'
      THEN
454 7                                          DO ;

```

```

455 8          WELDING$FINISHED = TRUE ;
456 8          CALL DISPLAY$X ;
457 8          CALL DISPLAY$Y ;
458 8          CALL DISPLAY$Z ;
459 8          CALL DISPLAY$R(0) ;
460 8          CALL DISPLAY$R(1) ;
461 8          CALL DISPLAY$R(2) ;
462 8          CALL DISPLAY$R(3) ;
463 8          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
464 8          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                'MOVE TORCH TO REST POSITION',
                                EOT)) ;
465 8          LINEAR$ENABLED,
              ROTATION$ENABLED,
              R$0$ENABLED,
              R$1$ENABLED,
              R$2$ENABLED,
              R$3$ENABLED = TRUE ;
466 8          END ;
              ELSE
467 7          POINT$COUNT = POINT$COUNT - 1 ;
468 7          CONTROLLER$ACTIVE = TRUE ;
469 7          CALL SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS ;
470 7          END ;
              ELSE
471 6          DO ;
472 7          CALL HOME$TORCH ;
473 7          IF NOT DISPLACEMENT$ERROR
              THEN
474 7          DO ;
475 8          CALL CLEAR$PROMPT$FIELD ;
476 8          R$0$ENABLED,
              R$1$ENABLED,
              R$2$ENABLED,
              R$3$ENABLED,
              CONTROLLER$ACTIVE,
              ON$SEAM = FALSE ;
477 8          CALL SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS ;
478 8          PATH$SET = TRUE ;
479 8          RETURN ;
480 8          END ;
481 7          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
482 7          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                'MOVE TO REST POSITION',
                                BELL, EOT )) ;
483 7          CALL DISPLAY$X ;
484 7          CALL DISPLAY$Y ;
485 7          CALL DISPLAY$Z ;
486 7          CALL DISPLAY$R(0) ;
487 7          CALL DISPLAY$R(1) ;
488 7          CALL DISPLAY$R(2) ;
489 7          CALL DISPLAY$R(3) ;
490 7          LINEAR$ENABLED,
              ROTATION$ENABLED,
              R$0$ENABLED,
              R$1$ENABLED,
              R$2$ENABLED,

```

```

                                R$3$ENABLED = TRUE ;
                                CALL SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS ;
491 7
492 7                                END ;
493 6                                END ;
                                ELSE
494 5                                DO ;
495 6                                WELD$SEAM = FALSE ;
496 6                                IF (IDENTIFIER:= DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(POINT$COUNT).IDENTIFIER)
                                THEN
497 6                                DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(POINT$COUNT).IDENTIFIER =
                                IDENTIFIER AND 1111$1110B ;
                                ELSE
498 6                                DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(POINT$COUNT).IDENTIFIER
                                IDENTIFIER OR 0000$0010B ;
499 6                                SEAM$COUNT = SEAM$COUNT + 1 ;
500 6                                DN$SEAM = FALSE ;
501 6                                LINEAR$ENABLED,
                                ROTATION$ENABLED,
                                R$0$ENABLED,
                                R$1$ENABLED,
                                R$2$ENABLED,
                                R$3$ENABLED = TRUE ;
                                CALL SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS ;
502 6                                END ;
503 6                                END ;
504 5                                END ;
505 4                                END ;
506 3                                END ;
507 2                                CALL POSITION$CURSOR (ERRDR$FIELD) ;
508 2                                CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.DELETE$LINE,
                                'TDD MANY POINTS',
                                BELL, EOT )) ;
509 2                                END PATH ;
510 1                                END PATH$PROCEDURE ;

```

MODULE INFORMATION:

```

CODE AREA SIZE = 09B3H 2483D
VARIABLE AREA SIZE = 1BC3H 7107D
MAXIMUM STACK SIZE = 000AH 10D
1036 LINES READ
0 PROGRAM ERROR(S)

```

END OF PL/M-80 COMPILATION

ISIS-II PL/M-80 V3.1 COMPILATION OF MODULE SETORIGINPROCEDURE

OBJECT MODULE PLACED IN :F1:WELD3.OBJ

COMPILER INVOKED BY: PLM80 :F1:WELD3.PLM DEBUG WORKFILES(:F1:,:F1:) PRINT(:F1:WELD3.LST)

```
1          $TITLE ('SET$ORIGIN$PROCEDURE VER 2.00 DATE 20/03/81')
          SET$ORIGIN$PROCEDURE: DD ;

/* A PLM80 ROUTINE TO ALLOW THE USER TO RE-DEFINE THE X, Y, Z ORIGIN.
   THE USER MOVES THE TORCH TO THE NEW ORIGIN AND THE ROUTINE ASSIGNS
   THE CO-ORDINATES (0, 0, 0) TO THAT POSITION.
   RE-ASSIGNING THE ORIGIN INVALIDATES ANY PRE-DEFINED MOVEMENT LIMITS
   AND THUS THE ROUTINE FORCES THE USER TO RE-ENTER ALL LIMITS.
*/
/* EXTERNALS */
$INCLUDE (:F1:WELD.EQU)
= $NOLIST
=
$INCLUDE (:F1:WELD1.EDS)
= $NOLIST
$INCLUDE (:F1:MATH.EDS)
= $NOLIST
$INCLUDE (:F1:WELD5.EDS)
= $NOLIST
$INCLUDE (:F1:WELD2.EDS)
= $NOLIST

/* LOCAL DATA */
202 1      DECLARE ORIGIN$SET BYTE ;
```

```

$EJECT
203 1      SET$ORIGIN: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
204 2      ORIGIN$SET = FALSE ;
205 2      DO WHILE NOT (ORIGIN$SET) ;
206 3          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
207 3          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.(DELETE$LINE,
                                'MOVE TORCH TO ORIGIN', EDT)) ;
208 3          CALL POSITION ;
209 3          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
210 3          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.(DELETE$LINE,
                                'IS TORCH AT ORIGIN ?', EDT)) ;
211 3      IF CONSOLE$INPUT = 'Y'
          THEN
212 3          DO ;
213 4              CALL STORE$NUMBER (.X$ORDINATE, .ZERO) ;
214 4              CALL STORE$NUMBER (.Y$ORDINATE, .ZERO) ;
215 4              CALL STORE$NUMBER (.Z$ORDINATE, .ZERO) ;
216 4              CALL STORE$NUMBER (.R$ORDINATES(0).ORDINATE, .ZERO) ;
217 4              CALL STORE$NUMBER (.R$ORDINATES(1).ORDINATE, .ZERO) ;
218 4              CALL STORE$NUMBER (.R$ORDINATES(2).ORDINATE, .ZERO) ;
219 4              CALL STORE$NUMBER (.R$ORDINATES(3).ORDINATE, .ZERO) ;
220 4              ORIGIN$SET = TRUE ;
221 4              CALL DISPLAY$X ;
222 4              CALL DISPLAY$Y ;
223 4              CALL DISPLAY$Z ;
224 4              CALL DISPLAY$R(0) ;
225 4              CALL DISPLAY$R(1) ;
226 4              CALL DISPLAY$R(2) ;
227 4              CALL DISPLAY$R(3) ;
228 4          END ;
229 3      END ;
230 2      CALL CLEAR$PROMPT$FIELD ;
231 2      END SET$ORIGIN ;
232 1      END SET$ORIGIN$PROCEDURE ;

```

MODULE INFORMATION:

```

CODE AREA SIZE      = 00C5H   197D
VARIABLE AREA SIZE = 0001H    1D
MAXIMUM STACK SIZE = 0002H    2D
605 LINES READ
0 PROGRAM ERROR(S)

```

END OF PL/M-80 COMPILATION

ISIS-II PL/M-80 V3.1 COMPILATION OF MODULE POWERSOURCECONTROLPROCEDURES
 OBJECT MODULE PLACED IN :F1:WELD22.OBJ
 COMPILER INVOKED BY: PLM80 :F1:WELD22.PLM DEBUG WORKFILES(:F1:,:F1:) PRINT(:F1:WELD22.LST)

```

1      $TITLE ('POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL$PROCEDURES   VER 3.00   DATE 08/07/81')
      POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL$PROCEDURES: DO ;

      /*PLM80 PROCEDURES FOR CONTROLLING THE POWER SOURCE FUNCTIONS.
      */
      $INCLUDE (:F1:WELD.EQU)
      = $NOLIST
      =

3 1      DECLARE (START$ENABLE,
                STOP$ENABLE,
                GAS$ENABLE,
                WIRE$ENABLE      ) BYTE PUBLIC ;

4 1      SET$POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
5 2      DECLARE STATUS BYTE ;
6 2      STATUS = OFFH ;
7 2      IF START$ENABLE
8 2          THEN
9 2          STATUS = STATUS AND BIT#0 ;
10 2      IF STOP$ENABLE
11 2          THEN
12 2          STATUS = STATUS AND BIT#1 ;
13 2      IF GAS$ENABLE
14 2          THEN
15 2          STATUS = STATUS AND BIT#2 ;
16 2      IF WIRE$ENABLE
17 2          THEN
18 2          STATUS = STATUS AND BIT#3 ;
19 2      OUTPUT (POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL) = NOT (STATUS) ;
20 2      END SET$POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL ;

21 1      RESET$POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
22 2      START$ENABLE,
23 2      STOP$ENABLE,
24 2      GAS$ENABLE,
25 2      WIRE$ENABLE      = FALSE ;
26 2      CALL SET$POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL ;
27 2      END RESET$POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL ;

28 1      END POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL$PROCEDURES ;

```

MODULE INFORMATION:

```

CODE AREA SIZE      = 005AH      90D
VARIABLE AREA SIZE = 0005H      5D
MAXIMUM STACK SIZE = 0002H      2D
252 LINES READ

```

0 PROGRAM ERROR(S)

ISIS-II PL/M-80 V3.1 COMPILATION OF MODULE SETLIMITSPROCEDURE
OBJECT MODULE PLACED IN :F1:WELD5.OBJ
COMPILER INVOKED BY: PLM80 :F1:WELD5.PLM DEBUG WORKFILES(:F1:, :F1:) PRINT(:F1:WELD5.LST)

1 \$TITLE('SET\$LIMITS\$PROCEDURE VER 2.00 DATE 22/03/81')
SET\$LIMITS\$PROCEDURE: DO ;

/* A PLM80 ROUTINE TO ALLOW THE USER TO SET THE SYSTEM MOVEMENT LIMITS :-
XUPPER
XLOWER
YUPPER
YLOWER
ZUPPER
ZLOWER

THE USER FIRSTLY ENTERS THE NAME OF THE LIMIT TO BE SET AND THEN MOVES THE
TORCH TO THE POSITION CORRESPONDING TO THAT LIMIT.
THE PROCESS OF ENTERING THE LIMIT NAME AND MOVING THE TORCH CAN BE REPEATED
UNTIL ALL THE REQUIRED CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE.

THE ROUTINE IS EXITED BY PRESSING THE 'ESCAPE' INSTEAD OF ENTERING A NAME.

*/

```
$EJECT
```

```
/* EXTERNALS */
```

```
$INCLUDE (:F1:WELD.EQU)
```

```
= $NOLIST
```

```
=
```

```
$INCLUDE (:F1:WELD1.EDS)
```

```
= $NOLIST
```

```
$INCLUDE (:F1:MATH.EDS)
```

```
= $NOLIST
```

```
$INCLUDE (:F1:WELD2.EDS)
```

```
= $NOLIST
```

```
/* PUBLIC DATA */
```

```
187 1 DECLARE (X$UPPER$LIMIT,  
            X$LOWER$LIMIT,  
            Y$UPPER$LIMIT,  
            Y$LOWER$LIMIT,  
            Z$UPPER$LIMIT,  
            Z$LOWER$LIMIT ) (4) BYTE PUBLIC ;
```

```
/* LOCAL DATA */
```

```
188 1 DECLARE BUFFER BASED BUFFER$POINTER BYTE ;  
189 1 DECLARE (WORD$START, WORD$END ) ADDRESS ;
```

\$EJECT

```

190 1      SET$X$UPPER$LIMIT: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
191 2      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
192 2      CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                'MOVE TORCH TO X UPPER LIMIT', EDT)) ;
193 2      X$UPPER$LIMIT$SET = FALSE ;
194 2      CALL POSITION ;
195 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.X$UPPER$LIMIT, .X$ORDINATE) ;
196 2      X$UPPER$LIMIT$SET = TRUE ;
197 2      END SET$X$UPPER$LIMIT ;

198 1      SET$X$LOWER$LIMIT: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
199 2      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
200 2      CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                'MOVE TORCH TO X LOWER LIMIT', EDT)) ;
201 2      X$LOWER$LIMIT$SET = FALSE ;
202 2      CALL POSITION ;
203 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.X$LOWER$LIMIT, .X$ORDINATE ) ;
204 2      X$LOWER$LIMIT$SET = TRUE ;
205 2      END SET$X$LOWER$LIMIT ;

206 1      SET$Y$UPPER$LIMIT: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
207 2      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
208 2      CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                'MOVE TORCH TO Y UPPER LIMIT', EDT)) ;
209 2      Y$UPPER$LIMIT$SET = FALSE ;
210 2      CALL POSITION ;
211 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.Y$UPPER$LIMIT, .Y$ORDINATE) ;
212 2      Y$UPPER$LIMIT$SET = TRUE ;
213 2      END SET$Y$UPPER$LIMIT ;

214 1      SET$Y$LOWER$LIMIT: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
215 2      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
216 2      CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                'MOVE TORCH TO Y LOWER LIMIT', EDT)) ;
217 2      Y$LOWER$LIMIT$SET = FALSE ;
218 2      CALL POSITION ;
219 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.Y$LOWER$LIMIT, .Y$ORDINATE) ;
220 2      Y$LOWER$LIMIT$SET = TRUE ;
221 2      END SET$Y$LOWER$LIMIT ;

222 1      SET$Z$UPPER$LIMIT: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
223 2      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
224 2      CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                'MOVE TORCH TO Z UPPER LIMIT', EDT)) ;
225 2      Z$UPPER$LIMIT$SET = FALSE ;
226 2      CALL POSITION ;
227 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.Z$UPPER$LIMIT, .Z$ORDINATE) ;
228 2      Z$UPPER$LIMIT$SET = TRUE ;
229 2      END SET$Z$UPPER$LIMIT ;

230 1      SET$Z$LOWER$LIMIT: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
231 2      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
232 2      CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                'MOVE TORCH TO Z LOWER LIMIT', EDT)) ;
233 2      Z$LOWER$LIMIT$SET = FALSE ;
234 2      CALL POSITION ;

```

```
235 2          CALL STORE$NUMBER (.Z$LOWER$LIMIT, .Z$ORDINATE) ;  
236 2          Z$LOWER$LIMIT$SET = TRUE ;  
237 2          END SET$Z$LOWER$LIMIT ;
```



```

$EJECT
238 1      SET$LIMITS: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
239 2      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROG$FIELD) ;
240 2      CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                'SET LIMITS', EOT)) ;
241 2      A20: CALL POSITION$CURSOR (PROMPT$FIELD) ;
242 2      CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                'WHICH LIMIT ?', EOT)) ;
243 2      CALL READ$LINE ;
244 2      BUFFER$POINTER = .EDIT$BUFFER ;
245 2      WORD$START = NEXT$CHARACTER ;
246 2      IF BUFFER = CARRIGE$RETURN
          THEN
247 2          GOTO A20 ;
248 2      IF BUFFER = ESC
          THEN
249 2          DO ;
250 3          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (LIMITS$WARNING$FIELD) ;
251 3          IF NOT (X$UPPER$LIMIT$SET AND X$LOWER$LIMIT$SET
                    AND Y$UPPER$LIMIT$SET AND Y$LOWER$LIMIT$SET
                    AND Z$UPPER$LIMIT$SET AND Z$LOWER$LIMIT$SET )
          THEN
252 3          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.LIMITS$WARNING$MESSAGE) ;
          ELSE
253 3          CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (DELETE$LINE) ;
254 3          CALL CLEAR$PROMPT$FIELD ;
255 3          RETURN ;
256 3      END ;
257 2      WORD$END = NEXT$SPACE ;
258 2      IF COMPARE$WORDS (WORD$START, WORD$END, .('XUPPER'), 6)
          THEN
259 2          CALL SET$X$UPPER$LIMIT ;
260 2      IF COMPARE$WORDS (WORD$START, WORD$END, .('XLOWER'), 6)
          THEN
261 2          CALL SET$X$LOWER$LIMIT ;
262 2      IF COMPARE$WORDS (WORD$START, WORD$END, .('YUPPER'), 6)
          THEN
263 2          CALL SET$Y$UPPER$LIMIT ;
264 2      IF COMPARE$WORDS (WORD$START, WORD$END, .('YLOWER'), 6)
          THEN
265 2          CALL SET$Y$LOWER$LIMIT ;
266 2      IF COMPARE$WORDS (WORD$START, WORD$END, .('ZUPPER'), 6)
          THEN
267 2          CALL SET$Z$UPPER$LIMIT ;
268 2      IF COMPARE$WORDS (WORD$START, WORD$END, .('ZLOWER'), 6)
          THEN
269 2          CALL SET$Z$LOWER$LIMIT ;
270 2      GOTO A20 ;
271 2      END SET$LIMITS ;
272 1      END SET$LIMITS$PROCEDURE ;

```

MODULE INFORMATION:

CODE AREA SIZE = 02D1H 721D

VARIABLE AREA SIZE = 001CH 28D
MAXIMUM STACK SIZE = 0006H 6D
670 LINES READ
0 PROGRAM ERROR(S)

END OF PL/M-80 COMPILATION

ISIS-II PL/M-80 V3.1 COMPILATION OF MODULE TAPEIO

OBJECT MODULE PLACED IN :F1:WELD25.OBJ

COMPILER INVOKED BY: PLM80 :F1:WELD25.PLM DEBUG WORKFILES(:F1:, :F1:) PRINT(:F1:WELD25.LST)

```

1      $TITLE ('TAPE#IO    VER 3.00    DATE 16/04/82')
      TAPE#IO: DO ;

      /* SYSTEM EQUATES */
      $INCLUDE (:F1:WELD.EQU)
=     $NOLIST
=

      /* EXTERNAL PROCEDURES */
3  1   CONSOLE#OUTPUT: PROCEDURE (CHARACTER) EXTERNAL ;
4  2   DECLARE CHARACTER BYTE ;
5  2   END CONSOLE#OUTPUT ;

6  1   CONSOLE#INPUT: PROCEDURE BYTE EXTERNAL ;
7  2   END CONSOLE#INPUT ;

8  1   POSITION#CURSOR: PROCEDURE (COLUMN#NUMBER, LINE#NUMBER) EXTERNAL ;
9  2   DECLARE (COLUMN#NUMBER, LINE#NUMBER) BYTE ;
10 2   END POSITION#CURSOR ;

11 1   WRITE#MESSAGE: PROCEDURE (STRING#ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
12 2   DECLARE STRING#ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
13 2   END WRITE#MESSAGE ;

14 1   CLEAR#WARNING#FIELD: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
15 2   END CLEAR#WARNING#FIELD ;

16 1   SET#INTERRUPT#MASK: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
17 2   END SET#INTERRUPT#MASK ;

18 1   DISPLAY#PATH#NAME: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
19 2   END DISPLAY#PATH#NAME ;

      /* EXTERNAL DATA */
20 1   DECLARE UART#STATUS          BYTE EXTERNAL ;
21 1   DECLARE UART#DATA           BYTE EXTERNAL ;
22 1   DECLARE DELAY#FLAG          BYTE EXTERNAL ;
23 1   DECLARE DELAY#COUNT        ADDRESS EXTERNAL ;
24 1   DECLARE RST#5#5#MASK        BYTE EXTERNAL ;
25 1   DECLARE LIMITS#WARNING#MESSAGE BYTE EXTERNAL ;
26 1   DECLARE PATH#SET            BYTE EXTERNAL ;
27 1   DECLARE (X#UPPER#LIMIT#SET, X#LOWER#LIMIT#SET,
                Y#UPPER#LIMIT#SET, Y#LOWER#LIMIT#SET,
                Z#UPPER#LIMIT#SET, Z#LOWER#LIMIT#SET ) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
28 1   DECLARE (X#UPPER#LIMIT, X#LOWER#LIMIT,
                Y#UPPER#LIMIT, Y#LOWER#LIMIT,
                Z#UPPER#LIMIT, Z#LOWER#LIMIT ) (4) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
29 1   DECLARE POINT#COUNT ADDRESS EXTERNAL ;
30 1   DECLARE DISPLACEMENT#TABLE (1000) STRUCTURE (IDENTIFIER          BYTE,
                DISPLACEMENT#1#SINGLE (2) BYTE,
                DISPLACEMENT#2#SINGLE (2) BYTE,

```

```
DISPLACEMENT#3#SINGLE (2) BYTE) EXTERNAL ;
31 1  DECLARE (REST#POSITION#X,
        REST#POSITION#Y,
        REST#POSITION#Z,
        REST#POSITION#R#0,
        REST#POSITION#R#1,
        REST#POSITION#R#2,
        REST#POSITION#R#3 ) (4) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
32 1  DECLARE SEQUENCE#TABLE (60) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
33 1  DECLARE PARAMETER#GROUP#TABLE (256) STRUCTURE {PULSE#CURRENT#FLOAT (4) BYTE,
        BACKGROUND#CURRENT#FLOAT (4) BYTE,
        PULSE#ON#TIME#FLOAT (4) BYTE,
        PULSE#OFF#TIME#FLOAT (4) BYTE,
        WELDING#DIVISOR#FLOAT (4) BYTE,
        PRE#TRAVERSE#TIME#FLOAT (4) BYTE,
        FALL#TIME#FLOAT (4) BYTE,
        R#0#DIVISOR#SINGLE (2) BYTE,
        R#1#DIVISOR#SINGLE (2) BYTE,
        R#2#DIVISOR#SINGLE (2) BYTE,
        R#3#DIVISOR#SINGLE (2) BYTE,
        TOUCH#START          BYTE,
        WIRE#FEED            BYTE) EXTERNAL ;
34 1  DECLARE PARAMETERS#SET#FLAG (256) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
35 1  DECLARE PATH#NAME (16) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
36 1  DECLARE PATH#NAME#SET          BYTE EXTERNAL ;
37 1  DECLARE SEAM#COUNT          BYTE EXTERNAL ;
```

```

$EJECT
/* LOCAL DATA */
38 1  DECLARE (HEX$NIBBLE,
           BYTE$VALUE,
           TIME$COUNT,
           STATUS,
           EDF$BYTE ) BYTE ;
39 1  DECLARE (GROUP$COUNT,
           I ) ADDRESS ;
40 1  DECLARE HEX$DATA$ERROR      LITERALLY '01H',
           TIME$OUT$ERROR        LITERALLY '02H',
           LENGTH$ERROR          LITERALLY '03H',
           ID$ERROR              LITERALLY '04H',
           CHECK$SUM$ERROR       LITERALLY '05H',
           PATH$READ$ERROR       LITERALLY '06H',
           SEQUENCE$READ$ERROR   LITERALLY '07H',
           PARAMETER$READ$ERROR  LITERALLY '08H',
           LIMIT$READ$ERROR      LITERALLY '09H',
           EDF$ERROR             LITERALLY '0AH',
           PATH$STATUS$ID        LITERALLY '10H',
           PATH$NAME$ID         LITERALLY '11H',
           POINT$COUNT$ID      LITERALLY '12H',
           DISPLACEMENT$ID      LITERALLY '13H',
           REST$POSITION$ID     LITERALLY '14H',
           SEQUENCE$ID          LITERALLY '15H',
           GROUP$COUNT$ID      LITERALLY '16H',
           PARAMETER$ID         LITERALLY '17H',
           LIMIT$STATUS$ID      LITERALLY '18H',
           LIMIT$ID             LITERALLY '19H',
           EDF$ID               LITERALLY '1AH',
           SEAM$COUNT$ID       LITERALLY '1BH' ;

```

%EJECT

```

41 1      TX$EMPTY$DELAY: PROCEDURE ;
42 2          DELAY$FLAG = FALSE ;
43 2          DELAY$COUNT = 10 ;
44 2          RST$5$5$MASK = FALSE ;
45 2          CALL SET$INTERRUPT$MASK ;
46 2          DELAY$FLAG = TRUE ;
47 2          ENABLE ;
48 2          DO WHILE DELAY$FLAG ;          /* DELAY FOR 70 µS */
49 3          END ;
50 2      END TX$EMPTY$DELAY ;

51 1      CONVERT$BINARY$TO$ASCII: PROCEDURE (NIBBLE) BYTE ;
52 2          DECLARE NIBBLE BYTE ;

53 2          IF NIBBLE < 0AH
54 2              THEN
55 2                  RETURN (NIBBLE + 30H) ;
56 2              ELSE
57 2                  RETURN (NIBBLE + 37H) ;
58 2          END CONVERT$BINARY$TO$ASCII ;

59 1      PUNCH$BYTE$HEX: PROCEDURE (DATA$BYTE) ;
60 2          DECLARE DATA$BYTE BYTE ;

61 2          CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT ( CONVERT$BINARY$TO$ASCII(ROL(DATA$BYTE AND 11110000B,4)) ) ;
62 2          CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT ( CONVERT$BINARY$TO$ASCII(DATABYTE AND 00001111B) ) ;
63 2          END PUNCH$BYTE$HEX ;

64 1      PUNCH$RECORD: PROCEDURE (COUNT, DATA$ADDRESS, IDENTIFIER) ;
65 2          DECLARE (I, COUNT, IDENTIFIER, SUM) BYTE ;
66 2          DECLARE DATA$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
67 2          DECLARE DATA$BYTE BASED DATA$ADDRESS (256) BYTE ;

68 2          CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (CARRIGE$RETURN) ;
69 2          CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (LINE$FEED) ;
70 2          CALL CONSOLE$OUTPUT (':' ) ;
71 2          CALL PUNCH$BYTE$HEX (COUNT) ;
72 2          SUM = COUNT ;
73 2          CALL PUNCH$BYTE$HEX (IDENTIFIER) ;
74 2          SUM = SUM + IDENTIFIER ;
75 2          DO I = 1 TO COUNT ;
76 3              CALL PUNCH$BYTE$HEX (DATA$BYTE(I-1)) ;
77 3              SUM = SUM + DATA$BYTE(I-1) ;
78 2          END ;
79 2          CALL PUNCH$BYTE$HEX (NOT(SUM-1)) ;
80 2          END PUNCH$RECORD ;

```

```
$EJECT
79 1 CONVERT$ASCII$TO$HEX: PROCEDURE (ASCII$BYTE) BYTE ;
80 2 DECLARE ASCII$BYTE BYTE ;

81 2 IF (ASCII$BYTE > 2FH) AND (ASCII$BYTE < 3AH)
    THEN
82 2     HEX$NIBBLE = ASCII$BYTE - 30H ;
    ELSE
83 2     DO ;
84 3     IF (ASCII$BYTE > 40H) AND (ASCII$BYTE < 47H)
        THEN
85 3     HEX$NIBBLE = ASCII$BYTE - 37H ;
        ELSE
86 3     RETURN HEX$DATA$ERROR ;
87 3     END ;
88 2     RETURN 00 ;
89 2 END CONVERT$ASCII$TO$HEX ;

90 1 READ$BYTE: PROCEDURE BYTE ;

91 2 IF CONVERT$ASCII$TO$HEX (CONSOLE$INPUT) <> 0
    THEN
92 2     RETURN HEX$DATA$ERROR ;
93 2     BYTE$VALUE = ROL (HEX$NIBBLE, 4) ;
94 2 IF CONVERT$ASCII$TO$HEX (CONSOLE$INPUT) <> 0
    THEN
95 2     RETURN HEX$DATA$ERROR ;
96 2     BYTE$VALUE = BYTE$VALUE OR HEX$NIBBLE ;
97 2     RETURN 00 ;
98 2 END READ$BYTE ;
```

*EJECT

```

99 1      READ$RECORD: PROCEDURE (BUFFER$POINTER, LENGTH, ID) BYTE ;
100 2      DECLARE BUFFER$POINTER ADDRESS ;
101 2      DECLARE BUFFER BASED BUFFER$POINTER (256) BYTE ;
102 2      DECLARE (LENGTH,
                ID,
                I,
                COUNT,
                SUM ) BYTE ;

103 2      TIME$COUNT = OFFFHH ;
104 2      DO WHILE CONSOLE$INPUT (> ':') ;
105 3          TIME$COUNT = TIME$COUNT - 1 ;
106 3          IF TIME$COUNT = 0
                THEN
107 3              RETURN TIME$OUT$ERROR ;
108 3      END ;
109 2      IF (STATUS:=READ$BYTE) (> 0)
                THEN
110 2          RETURN STATUS ;
111 2          COUNT = BYTE$VALUE ;
112 2          IF COUNT (> LENGTH)
                THEN
113 2              RETURN LENGTH$ERROR ;
114 2          SUM = COUNT ;
115 2          IF (STATUS:=READ$BYTE) (> 0)
                THEN
116 2              RETURN STATUS ;
117 2          IF BYTE$VALUE (> ID)
                THEN
118 2              RETURN ID$ERROR ;
119 2          SUM = SUM + BYTE$VALUE ;
120 2          DO I = 1 TO COUNT ;
121 3              IF (STATUS:=READ$BYTE) (> 0)
                THEN
122 3                  RETURN STATUS ;
123 3                  BUFFER(I-1) = BYTE$VALUE ;
124 3                  SUM = SUM + BYTE$VALUE ;
125 3          END ;
126 2          IF (STATUS:=READ$BYTE) (> 0)
                THEN
127 2              RETURN STATUS ;
128 2          SUM = SUM + BYTE$VALUE ;
129 2          IF SUM (> 0)
                THEN
130 2              RETURN CHECK$SUM$ERROR ;
131 2          RETURN 00 ;
132 2      END READ$RECORD ;

```



```

#EJECT
133 1    TAPE#READ: PROCEDURE BYTE ;

134 2        DD I = 0 TO 15 ;
135 3            PATH#NAME(I) = ' ' ;
136 3        END ;
137 2        PATH#NAME#SET = TRUE ;
138 2        IF READ#RECORD (.PATH#SET, 1, PATH#STATUS#ID) <> 0
            THEN
139 2            DO ;
140 3                PATH#SET = FALSE ;
141 3                RETURN PATH#READ#ERROR ;
142 3            END ;
143 2        IF PATH#SET
            THEN
144 2            DO ;
145 3                PATH#SET = FALSE ;
146 3                IF READ#RECORD (.PATH#NAME, 16, PATH#NAME#ID) <> 0
                    THEN
147 3                    RETURN PATH#READ#ERROR ;
148 3                IF READ#RECORD (.POINT#COUNT, 2, POINT#COUNT#ID) <> 0
                    THEN
149 3                    RETURN PATH#READ#ERROR ;
150 3                DO I = 0 TO POINT#COUNT-1 ;
151 4                    IF READ#RECORD (.DISPLACEMENT#TABLE(I), 7, DISPLACEMENT#ID) <> 0
                            THEN
152 4                        RETURN PATH#READ#ERROR ;
153 4                    END ;
154 3                IF READ#RECORD (.REST#POSITION#X, 28, REST#POSITION#ID) <> 0
                    THEN
155 3                    RETURN PATH#READ#ERROR ;
156 3                IF READ#RECORD (.SEAM#COUNT, 1, SEAM#COUNT#ID) <> 0
                    THEN
157 3                    RETURN PATH#READ#ERROR ;
158 3                PATH#SET = TRUE ;
159 3            END ;
160 2        IF READ#RECORD (.SEQUENCE#TABLE, 60, SEQUENCE#ID) <> 0
            THEN
161 2            RETURN SEQUENCE#READ#ERROR ;
162 2        IF READ#RECORD (.GROUP#COUNT, 2, GROUP#COUNT#ID) <> 0
            THEN
163 2            RETURN PARAMETER#READ#ERROR ;
164 2        DO I = 1 TO GROUP#COUNT ;
165 3            PARAMETERS#SET#FLAG(I-1) = FALSE ;
166 3            IF READ#RECORD (.PARAMETER#GROUP#TABLE(I-1), 38, PARAMETER#ID) <> 0
                    THEN
167 3                RETURN PARAMETER#READ#ERROR ;
168 3            PARAMETERS#SET#FLAG(I-1) = TRUE ;
169 3        END ;
170 2        IF READ#RECORD (.XUPPER#LIMIT#SET, 1, LIMIT#STATUS#ID) <> 0
            THEN
171 2            DO ;
172 3                X#UPPER#LIMIT#SET = FALSE ;
173 3                RETURN LIMIT#READ#ERROR ;
174 3            END ;
175 2        IF X#UPPER#LIMIT#SET
            THEN

```

```
176 2      DO ;
177 3      X$UPPER$LIMIT$SET = FALSE ;
178 3      IF READ$RECORD (.X$UPPER$LIMIT, 4, LIMIT$ID) <> 0
      THEN
179 3          RETURN LIMIT$READ$ERROR ;
180 3      X$UPPER$LIMIT$SET = TRUE ;
181 3      END ;
182 2      IF READ$RECORD (.X$LOWER$LIMIT$SET, 1, LIMIT$STATUS$ID) <> 0
      THEN
183 2          DO ;
184 3              X$LOWER$LIMIT$SET = FALSE ;
185 3              RETURN LIMIT$READ$ERROR ;
186 3          END ;
187 2      IF X$LOWER$LIMIT$SET
      THEN
188 2          DO ;
189 3              X$LOWER$LIMIT$SET = FALSE ;
190 3              IF READ$RECORD (.X$LOWER$LIMIT, 4, LIMIT$ID) <> 0
              THEN
191 3                  RETURN LIMIT$READ$ERROR ;
192 3              X$LOWER$LIMIT$SET = TRUE ;
193 3          END ;
194 2      IF READ$RECORD (.Y$UPPER$LIMIT$SET, 1, LIMIT$STATUS$ID) <> 0
      THEN
195 2          DO ;
196 3              Y$UPPER$LIMIT$SET = FALSE ;
197 3              RETURN LIMIT$READ$ERROR ;
198 3          END ;
199 2      IF Y$UPPER$LIMIT$SET
      THEN
200 2          DO ;
201 3              Y$UPPER$LIMIT$SET = FALSE ;
202 3              IF READ$RECORD (.Y$UPPER$LIMIT, 4, LIMIT$ID) <> 0
              THEN
203 3                  RETURN LIMIT$READ$ERROR ;
204 3              Y$UPPER$LIMIT$SET = TRUE ;
205 3          END ;
206 2      IF READ$RECORD (.Y$LOWER$LIMIT$SET, 1, LIMIT$STATUS$ID) <> 0
      THEN
207 2          DO ;
208 3              Y$LOWER$LIMIT$SET = FALSE ;
209 3              RETURN LIMIT$READ$ERROR ;
210 3          END ;
211 2      IF Y$LOWER$LIMIT$SET
      THEN
212 2          DO ;
213 3              Y$LOWER$LIMIT$SET = FALSE ;
214 3              IF READ$RECORD (.Y$LOWER$LIMIT, 4, LIMIT$ID) <> 0
              THEN
215 3                  RETURN LIMIT$READ$ERROR ;
216 3              Y$LOWER$LIMIT$SET = TRUE ;
217 3          END ;
218 2      IF READ$RECORD (.Z$UPPER$LIMIT$SET, 1, LIMIT$STATUS$ID) <> 0
      THEN
219 2          DO ;
220 3              Z$UPPER$LIMIT$SET = FALSE ;
221 3              RETURN LIMIT$READ$ERROR ;
```

```
222 3      END ;
223 2      IF Z$UPPER$LIMIT$SET
      THEN
224 2          DD ;
225 3          Z$UPPER$LIMIT$SET = FALSE ;
226 3          IF READ$RECORD (.Z$UPPER$LIMIT, 4, LIMIT$ID) (<) 0
      THEN
227 3              RETURN LIMIT$READ$ERROR ;
228 3              Z$UPPER$LIMIT$SET = TRUE ;
229 3          END ;
230 2      IF READ$RECORD (.Z$LOWER$LIMIT$SET, 1, LIMIT$STATUS$ID) (<) 0
      THEN
231 2          DD ;
232 3          Z$LOWER$LIMIT$SET = FALSE ;
233 3          RETURN LIMIT$READ$ERROR ;
234 3          END ;
235 2      IF Z$LOWER$LIMIT$SET
      THEN
236 2          DD ;
237 3          Z$LOWER$LIMIT$SET = FALSE ;
238 3          IF READ$RECORD (.Z$LOWER$LIMIT, 4, LIMIT$ID) (<) 0
      THEN
239 3              RETURN LIMIT$READ$ERROR ;
240 3              Z$LOWER$LIMIT$SET = TRUE ;
241 3          END ;
242 2      IF READ$RECORD (.EOF$BYTE, 1, EOF$ID) (<) 0
      THEN
243 2          RETURN EOF$ERROR ;
244 2      IF EOF$BYTE (<) 0
      THEN
245 2          RETURN EOF$ERROR ;
246 2      RETURN 00 ;
247 2      END TAPE$READ ;
```

```

$EJECT
248 1      DUMP: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;

249 2      DO I = 0 TO 255 ;
250 3          CALL TIME (255) ;
251 3      END ;                                /* DELAY WHILST TAPE UNIT IS SWITCHED IN */
252 2      UART$CONTROL = SETTING (DIVIDE#64 AND
                                ALT#0      AND
                                RTS#LO    AND
                                DISABLE$INT ) ;

253 2      IF PATH$SET
        THEN
254 2          DO ;
255 3              CALL PUNCH$RECORD (1, .(TRUE), PATH$STATUS$ID) ;
256 3              CALL PUNCH$RECORD (16, .PATH$NAME, PATH$NAME$ID) ;
257 3              CALL PUNCH$RECORD (2, .POINT$COUNT, POINT$COUNT$ID) ;
258 3              DO I = 0 TO POINT$COUNT-1 ;
259 4                  CALL PUNCH$RECORD (7, .DISPLACEMENT$TABLE(I), DISPLACEMENT$ID) ;
260 4              END ;
261 3              CALL PUNCH$RECORD (28, .REST$POSITION$X, REST$POSITION$ID) ;
262 3              CALL PUNCH$RECORD (1, .SEAM$COUNT, SEAM$COUNT$ID) ;
263 3          END ;
        ELSE
264 2          CALL PUNCH$RECORD (1, .(FALSE), PATH$STATUS$ID) ;
265 2          CALL PUNCH$RECORD (60, .SEQUENCE$TABLE, SEQUENCE$ID) ;
266 2          GROUP$COUNT = 0 ;
267 2          DO WHILE (PARAMETERS$SET$FLAG(GROUP$COUNT) AND (GROUP$COUNT < 256)) ;
268 3              GROUP$COUNT = GROUP$COUNT + 1 ;
269 3          END ;
270 2          CALL PUNCH$RECORD (2, .GROUP$COUNT, GROUP$COUNT$ID) ;
271 2          DO I = 1 TO GROUP$COUNT ;
272 3              CALL PUNCH$RECORD (38, .PARAMETER$GROUP$TABLE(I-1), PARAMETER$ID) ;
273 3          END ;
274 2          IF X$UPPER$LIMIT$SET
        THEN
275 2              DO ;
276 3                  CALL PUNCH$RECORD (1, .(TRUE), LIMIT$STATUS$ID) ;
277 3                  CALL PUNCH$RECORD (4, .X$UPPER$LIMIT, LIMIT$ID) ;
278 3              END ;
        ELSE
279 2          CALL PUNCH$RECORD (1, .(FALSE), LIMIT$STATUS$ID) ;
280 2          IF X$LOWER$LIMIT$SET
        THEN
281 2              DO ;
282 3                  CALL PUNCH$RECORD (1, .(TRUE), LIMIT$STATUS$ID) ;
283 3                  CALL PUNCH$RECORD (4, .X$LOWER$LIMIT, LIMIT$ID) ;
284 3              END ;
        ELSE
285 2          CALL PUNCH$RECORD (1, .(FALSE), LIMIT$STATUS$ID) ;
286 2          IF Y$UPPER$LIMIT$SET
        THEN
287 2              DO ;
288 3                  CALL PUNCH$RECORD (1, .(TRUE), LIMIT$STATUS$ID) ;
289 3                  CALL PUNCH$RECORD (4, .Y$UPPER$LIMIT, LIMIT$ID) ;
290 3              END ;
        ELSE
291 2          CALL PUNCH$RECORD (1, .(FALSE), LIMIT$STATUS$ID) ;

```



```

$EJECT
314 1      LOAD: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;

315 2      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (WARNING$FIELD) ;
316 2      CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                BLINK$ON,
                                'LOADING TAPE',
                                BLINK$OFF,
                                BELL, EOT)) ;

317 2      CALL TX$EMPTY$DELAY ;                                /*DELAY WHILST TX REG EMPTIES*/
318 2      UART$CONTROL = SETTING (DIVIDE$64 AND
                                ALT$0 AND
                                RTS$LO AND
                                DISABLE$INT) ;

319 2      IF TAPE$READ (>) 0
          THEN
320 2          DD ;
321 3          UART$CONTROL = SETTING (DIVIDE$16 AND
                                ALT$0 AND
                                RTS$LO AND
                                DISABLE$INT) ;

322 3          CALL POSITION$CURSOR (ERROR$FIELD) ;
323 3          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE,
                                'TAPE READ ERROR',
                                BELL, EOT )) ;

324 3          END ;
          ELSE
325 2          UART$CONTROL = SETTING (DIVIDE$16 AND
                                ALT$0 AND
                                RTS$LO AND
                                DISABLE$INT ) ;

326 2      CALL CLEAR$WARNING$FIELD ;
327 2      CALL POSITION$CURSOR (LIMITS$WARNING$FIELD) ;
328 2      IF (X$UPPER$LIMIT$SET AND X$LOWER$LIMIT$SET AND
          Y$UPPER$LIMIT$SET AND Y$LOWER$LIMIT$SET AND
          Z$UPPER$LIMIT$SET AND Z$LOWER$LIMIT$SET )
          THEN
329 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (. (DELETE$LINE, EOT)) ;
          ELSE
330 2          CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.LIMITS$WARNING$MESSAGE) ;
331 2      IF PATH$SET
          THEN
332 2          CALL DISPLAY$PATH$NAME ;
333 2      END LOAD ;
334 1      END TAPE#10 ;

```

MODULE INFORMATION:

```

CODE AREA SIZE      = 07E3H  2019D
VARIABLE AREA SIZE = 0019H   25D
MAXIMUM STACK SIZE = 000AH   10D
731 LINES READ
0 PROGRAM ERROR(S)

```

END OF PL/M-80 COMPILATION

ISIS-II PL/M-80 V3.1 COMPILATION OF MODULE RESETSYSTEMPROCEDURE
OBJECT MODULE PLACED IN :F1:WELD21.OBJ
COMPILER INVOKED BY: PLM80 :F1:WELD21.PLM DEBUG WORKFILES(:F1:,:F1:) PRINT(:F1:WELD21.LST)

```
1            $TITLE ('RESET$SYSTEM$PROCEDURE    VER 1.00    DATE 12/11/81')
             RESET$SYSTEM$PROCEDURE: DD ;

/* A PLM80 PROCEDURE TO RESET THE SYSTEM HARDWARE.
   THE POSITIONING HARDWARE IS INITIALISED.
   THE SYSTEM STATUS FLAGS ARE INITIALISED.
   THE POWER SOURCE CONTROL PORT IS INITIALISED.
   THE CURRENT CONTROL PORT OUTPUT IS RESET TO ZERO.
   THE SYSTEM INTERRUPT MASKS ARE SET ACTIVE.
   THE UART IS INITIALISED.
*/

/* EXTERNALS */
$INCLUDE (:F1:WELD.EQU)
= $NOLIST
=
$INCLUDE (:F1:MATH.EQU)
= $NOLIST

4 1            DECLARE UART$STATUS BYTE EXTERNAL ;
5 1            DECLARE UART$DATA    BYTE EXTERNAL ;

6 1            WRITE$MESSAGE: PROCEDURE (MESSAGE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
7 2            DECLARE MESSAGE$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
8 2            END WRITE$MESSAGE ;

9 1            SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
10 2            END SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS ;

11 1            RESET$POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
12 2            END RESET$POWER$SOURCE$CONTROL ;

13 1            SET$DIRECTION$CONTROL: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
14 2            END SET$DIRECTION$CONTROL ;

15 1            SET$INTERRUPT$MASK: PROCEDURE EXTERNAL ;
16 2            END SET$INTERRUPT$MASK ;

17 1            FIX$SINGLE$ROUND: PROCEDURE (DATA$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
18 2            DECLARE DATA$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
19 2            END FIX$SINGLE$ROUND ;

20 1            STORE$RESULT$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
21 2            DECLARE STORE$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
22 2            END STORE$RESULT$SINGLE ;

23 1            DECLARE RESULT$SINGLE            (4) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
24 1            DECLARE PARAMETERS$SET$FLAG (256) BYTE EXTERNAL ;
25 1            DECLARE (R$0$ENABLED,
                      R$1$ENABLED,
                      R$2$ENABLED,
```

```
R$3$ENABLED,  
CONTROLLER$ACTIVE,  
DN$SEAM,  
PATH$SET,  
MOTORS$RUNNING      )  BYTE EXTERNAL ;
```


\$EJECT

/* PUBLIC DATA */

/* SYSTEM STATUS FLAGS */

```
26 1 DECLARE X$UPPER$LIMIT$SET BYTE PUBLIC ;
27 1 DECLARE X$LOWER$LIMIT$SET BYTE PUBLIC ;
28 1 DECLARE Y$UPPER$LIMIT$SET BYTE PUBLIC ;
29 1 DECLARE Y$LOWER$LIMIT$SET BYTE PUBLIC ;
30 1 DECLARE Z$UPPER$LIMIT$SET BYTE PUBLIC ;
31 1 DECLARE Z$LOWER$LIMIT$SET BYTE PUBLIC ;
32 1 DECLARE CURRENT$INCREMENT$SET BYTE PUBLIC ;
33 1 DECLARE PATH$NAME$SET BYTE PUBLIC ;
34 1 DECLARE REST$POSITION$SET BYTE PUBLIC ;
```

/* INTERRUPT MASK FLAGS */

```
35 1 DECLARE RST$5$5$MASK BYTE PUBLIC ;
36 1 DECLARE RST$6$5$MASK BYTE PUBLIC ;
37 1 DECLARE RST$7$5$MASK BYTE PUBLIC ;
```

/* TIMING DATA */

```
38 1 DECLARE MAIN$DIVISOR$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
      DATA (OSH, OAOH, OOH, OOH) ;
39 1 DECLARE RTC$DIVISOR$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
      DATA (TEN$THOUSAND$REAL) ;
40 1 DECLARE RTC$DIVISOR$SINGLE (2) BYTE PUBLIC ;
```

/* REAL TIME INTERRUPT FLAGS */

```
41 1 DECLARE PRE$TRAVERSE$FLAG BYTE PUBLIC ;
42 1 DECLARE PULSE$ON$FLAG BYTE PUBLIC ;
43 1 DECLARE PULSE$OFF$FLAG BYTE PUBLIC ;
44 1 DECLARE FALL$FLAG BYTE PUBLIC ;
45 1 DECLARE DELAY$FLAG BYTE PUBLIC ;
46 1 DECLARE FALL$DELAY$FLAG BYTE PUBLIC ;
```

/* DIRECTION CONTROL FLAGS */

```
47 1 DECLARE (R$ENABLED,
             Z$ENABLED,
             Y$ENABLED,
             X$ENABLED,
             R$POSITIVE,
             Z$POSITIVE,
             Y$POSITIVE,
             X$POSITIVE ) BYTE PUBLIC ;
```

```
$EJECT
48 1  DECLARE SIGN$ON$MESSAGE (*) BYTE PUBLIC
      DATA ( PRINT$PORT$OFF,
              CLEAR$SCREEN,
              CURSOR$HOME,
              'TIG WELD VER 3.0 LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY / WELDING INSTITUTE',
              CR$LF,
              CR$LF,
              ' X =                Y =                Z =',
              CR$LF,
              ' R0=                R1=                R2=                R3=',
              CR$LF,
              CR$LF,
              ' PATH NAME :-',
              CR$LF,
              ' GROUP :-                IGNITION:-',
              CR$LF,
              ' CURRENT RANGE =                CURRENT INCREMENT =',
              CR$LF,
              CR$LF,
              ' PULSE CURRENT =                BACKGROUND CURRENT =',
              CR$LF,
              ' PULSE ON TIME =                PULSE OFF TIME =',
              CR$LF,
              CR$LF,
              ' WELDING SPEED =                WIRE:-',
              CR$LF,
              CR$LF,
              ' PRE-TRAVERSE TIME =                FALL TIME =',
              CR$LF,
              CR$LF,
              CR$LF,
              ' PROGRAM',
              CR$LF,
              EDT
                                           ) ;
```

```
$EJECT  
/* LOCAL DATA */
```

```
49 1      DECLARE I ADDRESS ;
```



```

77 2      OUTPUT (COUNTER$MODE) = SETTING ( SELECT$2
                                AND MODE$0
                                AND READ$LOAD$LSB$MSB
                                AND BINARY          ) ;

78 2      OUTPUT (X$Y$Z$DIVIDER$MODE) = SETTING ( SELECT$0
                                AND MODE$2
                                AND READ$LOAD$LSB$MSB
                                AND BINARY          ) ;

79 2      OUTPUT (X$Y$Z$DIVIDER$MODE) = SETTING ( SELECT$1
                                AND MODE$2
                                AND READ$LOAD$LSB$MSB
                                AND BINARY          ) ;

80 2      OUTPUT (X$Y$Z$DIVIDER$MODE) = SETTING ( SELECT$2
                                AND MODE$2
                                AND READ$LOAD$LSB$MSB
                                AND BINARY          ) ;

81 2      OUTPUT (CONTROL$8155)      = 0000$1101B ;
82 2      R$0$ENABLED,
          R$1$ENABLED,
          R$2$ENABLED,
          R$3$ENABLED,
          CONTROLLER$ACTIVE,
          ON$SEAM,
          MOTORS$RUNNING              = FALSE ;

83 2      CALL SET$CONTROLLER$INDICATORS ;
84 2      UART$CONTROL = SETTING (RESET$UART
                                AND ALT$0
                                AND RTS$LD
                                AND DISABLE$INT ) ;

85 2      UART$CONTROL = SETTING (DIVIDE$16
                                AND ALT$0
                                AND RTS$LO
                                AND DISABLE$INT ) ;

86 2      MOTORS$RUNNING = FALSE ;
87 2      CALL WRITE$MESSAGE (.SIGN$ON$MESSAGE) ;
88 2      END RESET$SYSTEM ;
89 1      END RESET$SYSTEM$PROCEDURE ;

```

MODULE INFORMATION:

```

CODE AREA SIZE   = 0359H   857D
VARIABLE AREA SIZE = 001EH   30D
MAXIMUM STACK SIZE = 0002H   2D
477 LINES READ
0 PROGRAM ERROR(S)

```

END OF PL/M-80 COMPILATION

ISIS-II PL/M-80 V3.1 COMPILATION OF MODULE MOTORCALCPROCEDURE

OBJECT MODULE PLACED IN :F1:WELD24.OBJ

COMPILER INVOKED BY: PLM80 :F1:WELD24.PLM DEBUG WORKFILES(:F1:,:F1:) PRINT(:F1:WELD24.LST)

```

1      $TITLE ('MOTOR$CALC$PROCEDURE      VER 3.00      26/01/82')
      MOTOR$CALC$PROCEDURE: DD ;

/* A PLM80 PROCEDURE TO CALCULATE THE X, Y & Z MOTOR INTERFACE COUNTER
   AND DIVISOR VALUES FROM THE RELEVANT DISPLACEMENT AND SPEED VALUES. */

      $INCLUDE (:F1:WELD.EQU)
=     $NOLIST
=
      $INCLUDE (:F1:MATH.EQU)
=     $NOLIST

/* EXTERNAL ROUTINES */

4 1    REAL$ADD: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
5 2    DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
6 2    END REAL$ADD ;

7 1    REAL$MULTIPLY: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
8 2    DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
9 2    END REAL$MULTIPLY ;

10 1   REAL$DIVIDE: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
11 2   DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
12 2   END REAL$DIVIDE ;

13 1   REAL$NEGATE: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
14 2   DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
15 2   END REAL$NEGATE ;

16 1   SUBTRACT$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
17 2   DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
18 2   END SUBTRACT$SINGLE ;

19 1   ADD$SINGLE$TO$DOUBLE: PROCEDURE (DOUBLE$ADDRESS, SINGLE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
20 2   DECLARE (DOUBLE$ADDRESS, SINGLE$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
21 2   END ADD$SINGLE$TO$DOUBLE ;

22 1   FLOAT$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
23 2   DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
24 2   END FLOAT$SINGLE ;

25 1   FIX$16$BIT: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
26 2   DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
27 2   END FIX$16$BIT ;

28 1   SQUARE$ROOT: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
29 2   DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
30 2   END SQUARE$ROOT ;

```

```

31 1      STORE$RESULT: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
32 2      DECLARE STORE$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
33 2      END STORE$RESULT ;

34 1      STORE$RESULT$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS) EXTERNAL ;
35 2      DECLARE STORE$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
36 2      END STORE$RESULT$SINGLE ;

/* EXTERNAL DATA */

37 1      DECLARE MATH$STATUS BYTE EXTERNAL ;
38 1      DECLARE (FOUR,
              FIVE,
              FOUR$FLOAT,
              FIVE$FLOAT,
              ONE$FLOAT,
              MINUS$ONE$FLOAT,
              FIVE$HUNDRED$FLOAT,
              FIFTY$FLOAT,
              ONE$MILLION$FLOAT,
              ZERO$FLOAT,
              ONE$HUNDRED$FLOAT,
              ONE$THOUSAND$FLOAT,
              FOUR$HUNDRED$FLOAT,
              RESULT          ) (4) BYTE EXTERNAL ;

39 1      DECLARE (ONE$SINGLE,
              MINUS$ONE$SINGLE,
              ZERO$SINGLE,
              RESULT$SINGLE ) (2) BYTE EXTERNAL ;

40 1      DECLARE (X$ORDINATE,
              Y$ORDINATE,
              Z$ORDINATE ) (4) BYTE EXTERNAL ;

41 1      DECLARE MATH$INUSE          BYTE PUBLIC ;
42 1      DECLARE (X$DIVISOR$SINGLE,
              X$COUNT$SINGLE,
              Y$DIVISOR$SINGLE,
              Y$COUNT$SINGLE,
              Z$DIVISOR$SINGLE,
              Z$COUNT$SINGLE ) (2) BYTE PUBLIC ;

43 1      DECLARE (X$ZERO, Y$ZERO, Z$ZERO,
              X$DIRECTION$POSITIVE,
              Y$DIRECTION$POSITIVE,
              Z$DIRECTION$POSITIVE ) BYTE PUBLIC ;

/* LOCAL DATA */

44 1      DECLARE (X$DISPLACEMENT$FLOAT,
              Y$DISPLACEMENT$FLOAT,
              Z$DISPLACEMENT$FLOAT,
              X$VECTOR$FLOAT,
              Y$VECTOR$FLOAT,
              Z$VECTOR$FLOAT,
              X$SQUARED$FLOAT,
              Y$SQUARED$FLOAT,
              DIVISOR$CONSTANT$FLOAT,
              DISPLACEMENT$FLOAT          ) (4) BYTE ;

45 1      MOTOR$CALCULATIONS: PROCEDURE (TABLE$ADDRESS, DIVISOR$FLOAT$ADDRESS, UPDATE) PUBLIC ;
46 2      DECLARE (TABLE$ADDRESS, DIVISOR$FLOAT$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;

```

```
47 2      DECLARE UPDATE BYTE ;
48 2      DECLARE TABLE*DATA BASED TABLE*ADDRESS (6) BYTE ;
49 2      MATH*IN*USE = TRUE ;
50 2      X*DIRECTION*POSITIVE,
        Y*DIRECTION*POSITIVE,
        Z*DIRECTION*POSITIVE      = TRUE ;
51 2      X*ZERO,
        Y*ZERO,
        Z*ZERO      = FALSE ;
52 2      IF UPDATE
        THEN
53 2          DO ;
54 3              CALL ADD*SINGLE*TO*DOUBLE (.X*ORDINATE, .TABLE*DATA(0)) ;
55 3              CALL STORE*RESULT (.X*ORDINATE) ;
56 3          END ;
57 2      CALL FLOAT*SINGLE (.TABLE*DATA(0)) ;
58 2      IF MATH*NEGATIVE
        THEN
59 2          DO ;
60 3              CALL REAL*NEGATE (.RESULT) ;
61 3              X*DIRECTION*POSITIVE = FALSE ;
62 3          END ;
63 2      IF MATH*ZERO
        THEN
64 2          X*ZERO = TRUE ;
65 2      CALL STORE*RESULT (.X*DISPLACEMENT*FLOAT) ;
66 2      CALL REAL*MULTIPLY (.RESULT, .RESULT) ;
67 2      CALL STORE*RESULT (.X*SQUARED*FLOAT) ;
68 2      IF UPDATE
        THEN
69 2          DO ;
70 3              CALL ADD*SINGLE*TO*DOUBLE (.Y*ORDINATE, .TABLE*DATA(2)) ;
71 3              CALL STORE*RESULT (.Y*ORDINATE) ;
72 3          END ;
73 2      CALL FLOAT*SINGLE (.TABLE*DATA(2)) ;
74 2      IF MATH*NEGATIVE
        THEN
75 2          DO ;
76 3              CALL REAL*NEGATE (.RESULT) ;
77 3              Y*DIRECTION*POSITIVE = FALSE ;
78 3          END ;
79 2      IF MATH*ZERO
        THEN
80 2          Y*ZERO = TRUE ;
81 2      CALL STORE*RESULT (.Y*DISPLACEMENT*FLOAT) ;
82 2      CALL REAL*MULTIPLY (.RESULT, .FIVE*FLOAT) ;
83 2      CALL REAL*DIVIDE (.RESULT, .FOUR*FLOAT) ;
84 2      CALL REAL*MULTIPLY (.RESULT, .RESULT) ;
85 2      CALL STORE*RESULT (.Y*SQUARED*FLOAT) ;
86 2      IF UPDATE
        THEN
87 2          DO ;
88 3              CALL ADD*SINGLE*TO*DOUBLE (.Z*ORDINATE, .TABLE*DATA(4)) ;
89 3              CALL STORE*RESULT (.Z*ORDINATE) ;
90 3          END ;
91 2      CALL FLOAT*SINGLE (.TABLE*DATA(4)) ;
92 2      IF MATH*NEGATIVE
```



```
      THEN
93  2      DO ;
94  3          CALL REAL$NEGATE (.RESULT) ;
95  3          Z$DIRECTION$POSITIVE = FALSE ;
96  3      END ;
97  2      IF MATH$ZERO
      THEN
98  2          Z$ZERO = TRUE ;
99  2      CALL STORE$RESULT (.Z$DISPLACEMENT$FLOAT) ;
100 2      CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.RESULT, .RESULT) ;
101 2      CALL REAL$ADD (.RESULT, .Y$SQUARED$FLOAT) ;
102 2      CALL REAL$ADD (.RESULT, .X$SQUARED$FLOAT) ;
103 2      CALL SQUARE$ROOT (.RESULT) ;
104 2      CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (.RESULT, DIVISOR$FLOAT$ADDRESS) ;
105 2      CALL STORE$RESULT (.DIVISOR$CONSTANT$FLOAT) ;
106 2      IF NOT X$ZERO
      THEN
107 2          DO ;
108 3              CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.DIVISOR$CONSTANT$FLOAT, .X$DISPLACEMENT$FLOAT) ;
109 3              CALL FIX$16$BIT (.RESULT) ;
110 3              CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.X$DIVISOR$SINGLE) ;
111 3          END ;
112 2      IF NOT Y$ZERO
      THEN
113 2          DO ;
114 3              CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.DIVISOR$CONSTANT$FLOAT, .Y$DISPLACEMENT$FLOAT) ;
115 3              CALL FIX$16$BIT (.RESULT) ;
116 3              CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.Y$DIVISOR$SINGLE) ;
117 3          END ;
118 2      IF NOT Z$ZERO
      THEN
119 2          DO ;
120 3              CALL REAL$DIVIDE (.DIVISOR$CONSTANT$FLOAT, .Z$DISPLACEMENT$FLOAT) ;
121 3              CALL FIX$16$BIT (.RESULT) ;
122 3              CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.Z$DIVISOR$SINGLE) ;
123 3          END ;
124 2      IF X$DIRECTION$POSITIVE
      THEN
125 2          CALL SUBTRACT$SINGLE (.TABLE$DATA(0), .ONE$SINGLE) ;
      ELSE
126 2          CALL SUBTRACT$SINGLE (.MINUS$ONE$SINGLE, .TABLE$DATA(0)) ;
127 2      CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.X$COUNT$SINGLE) ;
128 2      IF Y$DIRECTION$POSITIVE
      THEN
129 2          CALL SUBTRACT$SINGLE (.TABLE$DATA(2), .ONE$SINGLE) ;
      ELSE
130 2          CALL SUBTRACT$SINGLE (.MINUS$ONE$SINGLE, .TABLE$DATA(2)) ;
131 2      CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.Y$COUNT$SINGLE) ;
132 2      IF Z$DIRECTION$POSITIVE
      THEN
133 2          CALL SUBTRACT$SINGLE (.TABLE$DATA(4), .ONE$SINGLE) ;
      ELSE
134 2          CALL SUBTRACT$SINGLE (.MINUS$ONE$SINGLE, .TABLE$DATA(4)) ;
135 2      CALL STORE$RESULT$SINGLE (.Z$COUNT$SINGLE) ;
136 2      MATH$IN$USE = FALSE ;
137 2      END MOTOR$CALCULATIONS ;
```

138 1 END MOTOR\$CALC\$PROCEDURE ;

MODULE INFORMATION:

CODE AREA SIZE = 0244H 580D
 VARIABLE AREA SIZE = 0040H 64D
 MAXIMUM STACK SIZE = 0002H 2D
 466 LINES READ
 0 PROGRAM ERROR(S)

END OF PL/M-80 COMPILATION

ISIS-II PL/M-80 V3.1 COMPILATION OF MODULE ARITHMETICPROCEDURES
 OBJECT MODULE PLACED IN :F1:MATH.OBJ
 COMPILER INVOKED BY: PLM80 :F1:MATH.PLM DEBUG

1 \$TITLE ('ARITHMETIC\$PROCEDURES VER 2.00 DATE 03/04/81')
 ARITHMETIC\$PROCEDURES: DO ;

```

/*****
AAA RRRR IIIII TTTT H H M M EEEEE TTTT IIIII CCCC
A A R R I T H H M M E T I C
AAAA RRRR I T H H H H M M E E E T I C
A A R R I T H H M M E T I C
A A R R IIIII T H H M M EEEEE T IIIII CCCC
    
```

MODULE OF PLM80 ARITHMETIC PROCEDURES

*/

/* EXTERNALS */

\$INCLUDE (:F1:WELD.EQU)

= \$NDLIST

=

\$INCLUDE (:F1:MATH.EQU)

= \$NDLIST

/* PUBLIC DATA */

```

4 1 DECLARE MATH$STATUS BYTE PUBLIC ;
5 1 DECLARE RESULT (4) BYTE PUBLIC ;
6 1 DECLARE RESULT$SINGLE (2) BYTE PUBLIC ;

7 1 DECLARE ONE$MILLION$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (14H, 0F4H, 24H, 00H) ;
8 1 DECLARE ONE (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (00, 00, 00, 01) ;
9 1 DECLARE ONE$SINGLE (2) BYTE PUBLIC AT (.ONE + 2) ;
10 1 DECLARE MINUS$ONE (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (OFFH, OFFH, OFFH, OFFH) ;
11 1 DECLARE MINUS$ONE$SINGLE (2) BYTE PUBLIC AT (.MINUS$ONE + 2) ;
12 1 DECLARE FOUR (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (00, 00, 00, 04) ;
13 1 DECLARE TWO (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (00, 00, 00, 02) ;
14 1 DECLARE TWO$SINGLE (2) BYTE PUBLIC
AT (.TWO + 2) ;
15 1 DECLARE TWO$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (02, 80H, 00, 00) ;
16 1 DECLARE THREE$SIX$ZERO$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
DATA (09, 0B4H, 00, 00) ;
    
```

```
17 1 DECLARE FIVE$HUNDRED$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (09H, 0FAH, 00H, 00H) ;
18 1 DECLARE FOUR$HUNDRED$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (09H, 0C1H, 00H, 00H) ;
19 1 DECLARE FIFTY$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (06H, 0CBH, 00H, 00H) ;
20 1 DECLARE ONE$HUNDRED$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (07H, 0CBH, 00H, 00H) ;
21 1 DECLARE TWO$THOUSAND$SINGLE (2) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (07H, 0D0H) ;
22 1 DECLARE FOUR$SINGLE (2) BYTE PUBLIC AT (.FOUR + 2) ;
23 1 DECLARE FIVE (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (00, 00, 00, 05) ;
24 1 DECLARE FIVE$SINGLE (2) BYTE PUBLIC AT (.FIVE + 2) ;
25 1 DECLARE TEN (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (00, 00, 00, 10) ;
26 1 DECLARE TEN$SINGLE (2) BYTE PUBLIC AT (.TEN + 2) ;
27 1 DECLARE TEN$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (04H, 0A0H, 00H, 00H) ;
28 1 DECLARE POINT$FIVE$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (00H, 80H, 00H, 00H) ;
29 1 DECLARE ONE$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (01H, 80H, 00H, 00H) ;
30 1 DECLARE MINUS$ONE$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (81H, 80H, 00H, 00H) ;
31 1 DECLARE ZERO$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (00H, 00H, 00H, 00H) ;
32 1 DECLARE ZERO (4) BYTE PUBLIC AT (.ZERO$FLOAT) ;
33 1 DECLARE ZERO$SINGLE (2) BYTE PUBLIC
    AT (.ZERO$FLOAT + 2) ;
34 1 DECLARE SIX$FIVE$FIVE$THREE$FIVE (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (00H, 00H, 0FFH, 0FFH) ;
35 1 DECLARE TWO$FIVE$FIVE$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (08H, 0FFH, 00H, 00H) ;
36 1 DECLARE TWO$FIVE$FIVE (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (00H, 00H, 00H, 0FFH) ;
37 1 DECLARE THREE$TWO$SEVEN$SIX$SEVEN (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (00H, 00H, 7FH, 0FFH) ;
38 1 DECLARE TEN$THOUSAND$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (0EH, 9CH, 40H, 00H) ;
39 1 DECLARE FOUR$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (03H, 80H, 00H, 00H) ;
40 1 DECLARE FIVE$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (03H, 0A0H, 00H, 00H) ;
41 1 DECLARE ONE$THOUSAND$FLOAT (4) BYTE PUBLIC
    DATA (0AH, 0FAH, 00H, 00H) ;
```

\$EJECT

```

42 1      WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
43 2          DO WHILE (ARITHMETIC$BUSY$STATUS) <> 0 ;
44 3          END ;
45 2      END WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;

46 1      PUSH$DATA$TO$APU: PROCEDURE (DATA$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
47 2          DECLARE DATA$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
48 2          DECLARE DATA$BYTE BASED DATA$ADDRESS (4) BYTE ;
49 2          DECLARE I BYTE ;
50 2          DO I = 0 TO 3 ;
51 3              OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$DATA) = DATA$BYTE(3 - I) ;
52 3          END ;
53 2      END PUSH$DATA$TO$APU ;

54 1      PUSH$DATA$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (DATA$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
55 2          DECLARE DATA$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
56 2          DECLARE DATA$BYTE BASED DATA$ADDRESS (2) BYTE ;
57 2          OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$DATA) = DATA$BYTE(1) ;
58 2          OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$DATA) = DATA$BYTE(0) ;
59 2      END PUSH$DATA$SINGLE ;

60 1      POP$RESULT$FROM$APU: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
61 2          DECLARE I BYTE ;
62 2          MATH$STATUS = INPUT (ARITHMETIC$STATUS) ;
63 2          DO I = 0 TO 3 ;
64 3              RESULT(I) = INPUT (ARITHMETIC$DATA) ;
65 3          END ;
66 2      END POP$RESULT$FROM$APU ;

67 1      POP$RESULT$SINGLE: PROCEDURE PUBLIC ;
68 2          MATH$STATUS = INPUT (ARITHMETIC$STATUS) ;
69 2          RESULT$SINGLE(0) = INPUT (ARITHMETIC$DATA) ;
70 2          RESULT$SINGLE(1) = INPUT (ARITHMETIC$DATA) ;
71 2      END POP$RESULT$SINGLE ;

72 1      ADD: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
73 2          DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;

74 2          CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (B$ADDRESS) ;
75 2          CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (A$ADDRESS) ;
76 2          OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = DADD ;
77 2          CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
78 2          CALL POP$RESULT$FROM$APU ;
79 2      END ADD ;

80 1      SUBTRACT: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
81 2          DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;

82 2          CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (B$ADDRESS) ;
83 2          CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (A$ADDRESS) ;
84 2          OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = DSUB ;
85 2          CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
86 2          CALL POP$RESULT$FROM$APU ;
87 2      END SUBTRACT ;

```

```
88 1      MULTIPLY: PROCEDURE (B*ADDRESS, A*ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
89 2          DECLARE (A*ADDRESS, B*ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;

90 2          CALL PUSH*DATA*TO*APU (B*ADDRESS) ;
91 2          CALL PUSH*DATA*TO*APU (A*ADDRESS) ;
92 2          OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC*COMMAND) = DMUL ;
93 2          CALL WAIT*FOR*ARITHMETIC*PROCESSOR ;
94 2          CALL POP*RESULT*FROM*APU ;
95 2      END MULTIPLY ;

96 1      DIVIDE: PROCEDURE (B*ADDRESS, A*ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
97 2          DECLARE (A*ADDRESS, B*ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;

98 2          CALL PUSH*DATA*TO*APU (B*ADDRESS) ;
99 2          CALL PUSH*DATA*TO*APU (A*ADDRESS) ;
100 2         OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC*COMMAND) = DDIV ;
101 2         CALL WAIT*FOR*ARITHMETIC*PROCESSOR ;
102 2         CALL POP*RESULT*FROM*APU ;
103 2     END DIVIDE ;

104 1     FLOAT: PROCEDURE (A*ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
105 2         DECLARE A*ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
106 2         CALL PUSH*DATA*TO*APU (A*ADDRESS) ;
107 2         OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC*COMMAND) = FLTD ;
108 2         CALL WAIT*FOR*ARITHMETIC*PROCESSOR ;
109 2         CALL POP*RESULT*FROM*APU ;
110 2     END FLOAT ;

111 1     FLOAT*SINGLE: PROCEDURE (A*ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
112 2         DECLARE A*ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
113 2         CALL PUSH*DATA*SINGLE (A*ADDRESS) ;
114 2         OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC*COMMAND) = FLTS ;
115 2         CALL WAIT*FOR*ARITHMETIC*PROCESSOR ;
116 2         CALL POP*RESULT*FROM*APU ;
117 2     END FLOAT*SINGLE ;

118 1     FIX: PROCEDURE (A*ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
119 2         DECLARE A*ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
120 2         CALL PUSH*DATA*TO*APU (A*ADDRESS) ;
121 2         OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC*COMMAND) = FIXD ;
122 2         CALL WAIT*FOR*ARITHMETIC*PROCESSOR ;
123 2         CALL POP*RESULT*FROM*APU ;
124 2         IF MATH*OVERFLOW
125 2             THEN
126 2                 RESULT(0), RESULT(1), RESULT(2), RESULT(3) = OFFH ;
127 2         END FIX ;

127 1     FIX*SINGLE: PROCEDURE (A*ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
128 2         DECLARE A*ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
129 2         CALL PUSH*DATA*TO*APU (A*ADDRESS) ;
130 2         OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC*COMMAND) = FIXS ;
131 2         CALL WAIT*FOR*ARITHMETIC*PROCESSOR ;
132 2         CALL POP*RESULT*SINGLE ;
133 2     END FIX*SINGLE ;

134 1     ADD*SINGLE: PROCEDURE (B*ADDRESS, A*ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
135 2         DECLARE (B*ADDRESS, A*ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
```

```

136 2      CALL PUSH$DATA$SINGLE (B$ADDRESS) ;
137 2      CALL PUSH$DATA$SINGLE (A$ADDRESS) ;
138 2      OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = SADD ;
139 2      CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
140 2      CALL POP$RESULT$SINGLE ;
141 2      END ADD$SINGLE ;

142 1      STORE$RESULT: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
143 2      DECLARE STORE$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
144 2      DECLARE STORE BASED STORE$ADDRESS (4) BYTE ;
145 2      DECLARE I BYTE ;
146 2      DO I = 0 TO 3 ;
147 3          STORE(I) = RESULT(I) ;
148 3      END ;
149 2      END STORE$RESULT ;

150 1      STORE$RESULT$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
151 2      DECLARE STORE$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
152 2      DECLARE STORE BASED STORE$ADDRESS (2) BYTE ;
153 2      STORE(0) = RESULT$SINGLE(0) ;
154 2      STORE(1) = RESULT$SINGLE(1) ;
155 2      END STORE$RESULT$SINGLE ;

156 1      STORE$RESULT$SINGLE$ADDRESS: PROCEDURE (STORE$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
157 2      DECLARE STORE$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
158 2      DECLARE STORE BASED STORE$ADDRESS (2) BYTE ;
159 2      STORE (0) = RESULT$SINGLE (1) ;
160 2      STORE (1) = RESULT$SINGLE (0) ;
161 2      END STORE$RESULT$SINGLE$ADDRESS ;

162 1      STORE$NUMBER: PROCEDURE (DESTINATION$ADDRESS, SOURCE$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
163 2      DECLARE (DESTINATION$ADDRESS, SOURCE$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
164 2      DECLARE SOURCE$DATA BASED SOURCE$ADDRESS (4) BYTE ;
165 2      DECLARE DESTINATION$DATA BASED DESTINATION$ADDRESS (4) BYTE ;
166 2      DECLARE I BYTE ;
167 2      DO I = 0 TO 3 ;
168 3          DESTINATION$DATA(I) = SOURCE$DATA(I) ;
169 3      END ;
170 2      END STORE$NUMBER ;

171 1      STORE$NUMBER$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (DESTINATION$ADDRESS, SOURCE$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
172 2      DECLARE (DESTINATION$ADDRESS, SOURCE$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
173 2      DECLARE SOURCE$DATA BASED SOURCE$ADDRESS (2) BYTE ;
174 2      DECLARE DESTINATION$DATA BASED DESTINATION$ADDRESS (2) BYTE ;
175 2      DESTINATION$DATA(0) = SOURCE$DATA(0) ;
176 2      DESTINATION$DATA(1) = SOURCE$DATA(1) ;
177 2      END STORE$NUMBER$SINGLE ;

178 1      FIX$ROUND: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
179 2      DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
180 2      DECLARE TEMP$FLOAT (4) BYTE ;
181 2      CALL STORE$NUMBER (.TEMP$FLOAT, A$ADDRESS) ;
182 2      CALL FIX (.TEMP$FLOAT) ;
183 2      IF MATH$OVERFLOW
184 2          THEN
185 2          RETURN ;
185 2      CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (.TEMP$FLOAT) ;

```

```

186 2          CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (.RESULT) ;
187 2          OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = FLTD ;
188 2          CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
189 2          OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = FSUB ;
190 2          CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
191 2          CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (.POINT$FIVE$FLOAT) ;
192 2          OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = FSUB ;
193 2          CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
194 2          MATH$STATUS = INPUT (ARITHMETIC$STATUS) ;
195 2          IF NOT (MATH$NEGATIVE)
          THEN
196 2              CALL ADD (.RESULT, .ONE) ;
197 2          END FIX$ROUND ;

198 1          FIX$16$BIT: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
199 2              DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
200 2              CALL FIX$ROUND (A$ADDRESS) ;
201 2              CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (.SIX$FIVE$FIVE$THREE$FIVE) ;
202 2              CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (.RESULT) ;
203 2              OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = DSUB ;
204 2              CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
205 2              MATH$STATUS = INPUT (ARITHMETIC$STATUS) ;
206 2              IF MATH$NEGATIVE
          THEN
207 2                  RESULT$SINGLE(0), RESULT$SINGLE(1) = OFFH ;
          ELSE
208 2              DO ;
209 3                  RESULT$SINGLE(0) = RESULT(2) ;
210 3                  RESULT$SINGLE(1) = RESULT(3) ;
211 3              END ;
212 2          END FIX$16$BIT ;

213 1          FIX$8$BIT: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
214 2              DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
215 2              CALL FIX$ROUND (A$ADDRESS) ;
216 2              CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (.TWO$FIVE$FIVE) ;
217 2              CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (.RESULT) ;
218 2              OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = DSUB ;
219 2              CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
220 2              MATH$STATUS = INPUT (ARITHMETIC$STATUS) ;
221 2              IF MATH$NEGATIVE
          THEN
222 2                  RESULT$SINGLE(1) = OFFH ;
          ELSE
223 2              RESULT$SINGLE(1) = RESULT(3) ;
224 2          END FIX$8$BIT ;

225 1          FIX$SINGLE$ROUND: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
226 2              DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
227 2              DECLARE TEMP$FLOAT (4) BYTE ;
228 2              CALL STORE$NUMBER (.TEMP$FLOAT, A$ADDRESS) ;
229 2              CALL FIX$SINGLE (A$ADDRESS) ;
230 2              IF MATH$OVERFLOW
          THEN
231 2                  RETURN ;
232 2              CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (.TEMP$FLOAT) ;
233 2              CALL PUSH$DATA$SINGLE (.RESULT$SINGLE) ;

```



```
234 2      OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = FLTS ;
235 2      CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
236 2      OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = FSUB ;
237 2      CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
238 2      CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (.POINT$FIVE$FLOAT) ;
239 2      OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = FSUB ;
240 2      CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
241 2      MATH$STATUS = INPUT (ARITHMETIC$STATUS) ;
242 2      IF NOT (MATH$NEGATIVE)
      THEN
243 2          CALL ADD$SINGLE (.RESULT$SINGLE, .ONE$SINGLE) ;
244 2      END FIX$SINGLE$ROUND ;

245 1      NEGATE: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
246 2          DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
247 2          CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (A$ADDRESS) ;
248 2          OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = CHSD ;
249 2          CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
250 2          CALL POP$RESULT$FROM$APU ;
251 2      END NEGATE ;

252 1      REAL$MULTIPLY: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
253 2          DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
254 2          CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (B$ADDRESS) ;
255 2          CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (A$ADDRESS) ;
256 2          OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = FMUL ;
257 2          CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
258 2          CALL POP$RESULT$FROM$APU ;
259 2      END REAL$MULTIPLY ;

260 1      REAL$DIVIDE: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
261 2          DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
262 2          CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (B$ADDRESS) ;
263 2          CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (A$ADDRESS) ;
264 2          OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = FDIV ;
265 2          CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
266 2          CALL POP$RESULT$FROM$APU ;
267 2      END REAL$DIVIDE ;

268 1      REAL$ADD: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
269 2          DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
270 2          CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (B$ADDRESS) ;
271 2          CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (A$ADDRESS) ;
272 2          OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = FADD ;
273 2          CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
274 2          CALL POP$RESULT$FROM$APU ;
275 2      END REAL$ADD ;

276 1      REAL$SUBTRACT: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
277 2          DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
278 2          CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (B$ADDRESS) ;
279 2          CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (A$ADDRESS) ;
280 2          OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = FSUB ;
281 2          CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
282 2          CALL POP$RESULT$FROM$APU ;
283 2      END REAL$SUBTRACT ;
```

```
284 1 REAL$NEGATE: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
285 2     DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
286 2     CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (A$ADDRESS) ;
287 2     OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = CHSF ;
288 2     CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
289 2     CALL POP$RESULT$FROM$APU ;
290 2 END REAL$NEGATE ;

291 1 SQUARE$ROOT: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
292 2     DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
293 2     CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (A$ADDRESS) ;
294 2     OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = SQRT ;
295 2     CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
296 2     CALL POP$RESULT$FROM$APU ;
297 2 END SQUARE$ROOT ;

298 1 NEGATE$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (A$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
299 2     DECLARE A$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
300 2     CALL PUSH$DATA$SINGLE (A$ADDRESS) ;
301 2     OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = CHSS ;
302 2     CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
303 2     CALL POP$RESULT$SINGLE ;
304 2 END NEGATE$SINGLE ;

305 1 DIVIDE$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
306 2     DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
307 2     CALL PUSH$DATA$SINGLE (B$ADDRESS) ;
308 2     CALL PUSH$DATA$SINGLE (A$ADDRESS) ;
309 2     OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = SDIV ;
310 2     CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
311 2     CALL POP$RESULT$SINGLE ;
312 2 END DIVIDE$SINGLE ;

313 1 MULTIPLY$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
314 2     DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
315 2     CALL PUSH$DATA$SINGLE (B$ADDRESS) ;
316 2     CALL PUSH$DATA$SINGLE (A$ADDRESS) ;
317 2     OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = SMUL ;
318 2     CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
319 2     CALL POP$RESULT$SINGLE ;
320 2 END MULTIPLY$SINGLE ;

321 1 SUBTRACT$SINGLE: PROCEDURE (B$ADDRESS, A$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
322 2     DECLARE (A$ADDRESS, B$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
323 2     CALL PUSH$DATA$SINGLE (B$ADDRESS) ;
324 2     CALL PUSH$DATA$SINGLE (A$ADDRESS) ;
325 2     OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = SSUB ;
326 2     CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
327 2     CALL POP$RESULT$SINGLE ;
328 2 END SUBTRACT$SINGLE ;

329 1 ADD$SINGLE$TO$DOUBLE: PROCEDURE (DOUBLE$ADDRESS, SINGLE$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
330 2     DECLARE (DOUBLE$ADDRESS, SINGLE$ADDRESS) ADDRESS ;
331 2     CALL PUSH$DATA$SINGLE (SINGLE$ADDRESS) ;
332 2     CALL PUSH$DATA$SINGLE (.ZERO$SINGLE) ;
333 2     OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = SADD ;
334 2     CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
```

```

335 2      MATH$STATUS = INPUT (ARITHMETIC$STATUS) ;
336 2      IF MATH$NEGATIVE
          THEN
337 2          CALL PUSH$DATA$SINGLE (.MINUS$ONE$SINGLE) ;
          ELSE
338 2          CALL PUSH$DATA$SINGLE (.ZERO$SINGLE) ;
339 2          CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (DOUBLE$ADDRESS) ;
340 2          OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = DADD ;
341 2          CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
342 2          CALL POP$RESULT$FROM$APU ;
343 2      END ADD$SINGLE$TO$DOUBLE ;

```

```

344 1      MULT$BY$2$PI: PROCEDURE (DATA$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
345 2      DECLARE DATA$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
346 2      CALL REAL$MULTIPLY (DATA$ADDRESS, .TWO$FLOAT) ;
347 2      CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (.RESULT) ;
348 2      OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = PUPI ;
349 2      CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
350 2      OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = FMUL ;
351 2      CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
352 2      CALL POP$RESULT$FROM$APU ;
353 2      END MULT$BY$2$PI ;

```

```

354 1      TANGENT: PROCEDURE (DATA$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
355 2      DECLARE DATA$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
356 2      CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (DATA$ADDRESS) ;
357 2      OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = TAN ;
358 2      CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
359 2      CALL POP$RESULT$FROM$APU ;
360 2      END TANGENT ;

```

```

361 1      SINE: PROCEDURE (DATA$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
362 2      DECLARE DATA$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
363 2      CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (DATA$ADDRESS) ;
364 2      OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = SIN ;
365 2      CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
366 2      CALL POP$RESULT$FROM$APU ;
367 2      END SINE ;

```

```

368 1      COSINE: PROCEDURE (DATA$ADDRESS) PUBLIC ;
369 2      DECLARE DATA$ADDRESS ADDRESS ;
370 2      CALL PUSH$DATA$TO$APU (DATA$ADDRESS) ;
371 2      OUTPUT (ARITHMETIC$COMMAND) = COS ;
372 2      CALL WAIT$FOR$ARITHMETIC$PROCESSOR ;
373 2      CALL POP$RESULT$FROM$APU ;
374 2      END COSINE ;

```

```

375 1      END ARITHMETIC$PROCEDURES ;

```

MODULE INFORMATION:

```

CODE AREA SIZE    = 0637H  1591D
VARIABLE AREA SIZE = 0079H  121D
MAXIMUM STACK SIZE = 0006H   6D

```

732 LINES READ
0 PROGRAM ERROR(S)

END OF PL/M-80 COMPILATION

```

LOC OBJ      LINE      SOURCE STATEMENT
1 ;ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE UTILITEIS TO HANDLE LOADING OF DATA TO THE STEPPING MOTOR
2 ;INTERFACE AND SERVICE INTERRUPTS (RST6.5) GENERATED BY THE MOTORS.
3
4      NAME      MOTOR
5      PUBLIC   SETDIR, STRMTR, MTRINT
6      EXTRN   XENBL, YENBL, ZENBL, RENBL
7      EXTRN   XPOS, YPOS, ZPOS, RPOS
8      EXTRN   XZERO, YZERO, ZZERO
9      EXTRN   XDRPOS, YDRPOS, ZDRPOS
10     EXTRN   MTRUN, MSK65, SETMSK
11     EXTRN   XDIVSR, YDIVSR, ZDIVSR
12     EXTRN   XCOUNT, YCOUNT, ZCOUNT
13
14     CSEG
15
16
17 ;SETDIR
18 ;AN ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE ROUTINE TO SET THE DIRECTION/CONTROL PORT OF THE
19 ;STEPPING MOTOR INTERFACE.
20 ;INPUTS :-
21 ;      INPUT DATA IS PASSED AS A TABLE OF 6 DATA BYTES AS BELOW.
22 ;      BYTE 0  RENBL  FF=ENABLE R MOTOR      00=DISABLE R MOTOR
23 ;      BYTE 1  ZENBL  FF=ENABLE Z MOTOR      00=DISABLE Z MOTOR
24 ;      BYTE 2  YENBL  FF=ENABLE Y MOTOR      00=DISABLE Y MOTOR
25 ;      BYTE 3  XENBL  FF=ENABLE X MOTOR      00=DISABLE X MOTOR
26 ;      BYTE 4  RPOS   FF=R DIRECTION POS     00=R DIRECTION NEG
27 ;      BYTE 5  ZPOS   FF=Z DIRECTION POS     00=Z DIRECTION NEG
28 ;      BYTE 6  YPOS   FF=Y DIRECTION POS     00=Y DIRECTION NEG
29 ;      BYTE 7  XPOS   FF=X DIRECTION POS     00=X DIRECTION NEG
30
0000 AF      31 SETDIR: XRA      A
0001 47      32      MOV      B, A      ;CLEAR REG B
0002 0E08    33      MVI      C, B      ;LOAD BYTE COUNTER
0004 210000 E 34      LXI      H, RENBL      ;POINT TO DATA TABLE
0007 CD1200 C 35 LOOP:  CALL     ROTATE      ;ROTATE LEAST SIG BIT OF DATA INTO REG B
000A 0D      36      DCR      C
000B C20700 C 37      JNZ      LOOP      ;JUMP IF NOT LAST BYTE
000E 7B      38      MOV      A,B
000F D31D    39      OUT      1DH      ;DET DIRECTION/CONTROL PORT
0011 C9      40      RET
41
42 ;ROTATE
43 ;AN ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE ROUTINE TO ROTATE BIT 0 OF TABLE DATA INTO REG B AND
44 ;POINT TO NEXT TABLE DATA BYTE.
0012 7E      45 ROTATE: MOV      A, M      ;LOAD REG A WITH TABLE DATA
0013 0F      46      RRC      ;ROTATE LEAST SIG BIT INTO CARRY FLAG
0014 78      47      MOV      A, B
0015 17      48      RAL      ;ROTATE CARRY FLAG INTO LEAST SIG BIT
0016 47      49      MOV      B, A
0017 23      50      INX      H      ;INCREMENT TABLE POINTER
0018 C9      51      RET
52
53
54

```

DC OBJ LINE SOURCE STATEMENT

```

55 ;MTRINT
56 ;AN ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE ROUTINE TO HANDLE MOTOR INTERRUPTS (RST 6.5)
57 ;OUTPUTS :-
58 ;     THE MOTOR RUNNING FLAG IS SET FALSE
59 ;     RST 6.5 IS MASKED IS SET
60 ;     DATA IS STORED IN 8 BYTE TABLE AS BELOW
61 ;     BIT 0  RENBL = 00 INDICATING R MOTOR IS DISABLED
62 ;     BIT 1  ZENBL = 00 INDICATING Z MOTOR IS DISABLED
63 ;     BIT 2  YENBL = 00 INDICATING Y MOTOR IS DISABLED
64 ;     BIT 3  XENBL = 00 INDICATING X MOTOR IS DISABLED
65 ;     BIT 4  RPOS  = FF INDICATING R DIRECTION IS SET POSITIVE
66 ;     BIT 5  ZPOS  = FF INDICATING Z DIRECTION IS SET POSITIVE
67 ;     BIT 6  YPOS  = FF INDICATING Y DIRECTION IS SET POSITIVE
68 ;     BIT 7  XPOS  = FF INDICATING X DIRECTION IS SET POSITIVE
69

```

```

0019 210000 E 70 MTRINT: LXI   H, RENBL      ;POINT TO DATA TABLE
001C AF      71     XRA     A
001D 77      72     MOV    M, A          ;RENBL = FALSE
001E 23      73     INX    H
001F 77      74     MOV    M, A          ;ZENBL = FALSE
0020 23      75     INX    H
0021 77      76     MOV    M, A          ;YENBL = FALSE
0022 23      77     INX    H
0023 77      78     MOV    M, A          ;XENBL = FALSE
0024 3EFF    79     MVI    A, OFFH
0026 23      80     INX    H
0027 77      81     MOV    M, A          ;RPOS = TRUE
0028 23      82     INX    H
0029 77      83     MOV    M, A          ;ZPOS = TRUE
002A 23      84     INX    H
002B 77      85     MOV    M, A          ;YPOS = TRUE
002C 23      86     INX    H
002D 77      87     MOV    M, A          ;XPOS = TRUE
002E CD0000 C 88     CALL   SETDIR      ;SET MOTOR DIRECTION/CONTROL PORT
0031 AF      89     XRA     A
0032 320000 E 90     STA    MTRUN        ;MOTOR RUNNING = FALSE
0035 3EFF    91     MVI    A, OFFH
0037 320000 E 92     STA    MSK65      ;MSK65 = TRUE
003A CD0000 E 93     CALL   SETMSK      ;SET RST6.5 MASK
003D C9      94     RET

```

95

96

97

98 ;STRMTR

```

99 ;AN ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE ROUTINE TO LOAD THE COUNTERS, DIVIDERS AND DIRECTION/CONTROL PORT
100 ;OF THE STEPPING MOTOR INTERFACE.

```

101 ;INPUTS:-

```

102 ;     XDRPOS  = FF IF X MOTOR IS TO MOVE IN POSITIVE DIRECTION.
103 ;     = 00 IF X MOTOR IS TO MOVE IN NEGATIVE DIRECTION.
104 ;     YDRPOS  = FF IF Y MOTOR IS TO MOVE IN POSITIVE DIRECTION.
105 ;     = 00 IF Y MOTOR IS TO MOVE IN NEGATIVE DIRECTION.
106 ;     ZDRPOS  = FF IF Z MOTOR IS TO MOVE IN POSITIVE DIRECTION.
107 ;     = 00 IF Z MOTOR IS TO MOVE IN NEGATIVE DIRECTION.
108 ;     XZERO   = FF IF X MOTOR IS NOT TO BE STARTED.
109 ;     = 00 IF X MOTOR IS TO BE STARTED.

```

| LOC | OBJ | LINE | SOURCE STATEMENT |
|------|--------|-------|---|
| | | 110 ; | YZERO = FF IF Y MOTOR IS NOT TO BE STARTED. |
| | | 111 ; | = 00 IF Y MOTOR IS TO BE STARTED. |
| | | 112 ; | ZZERO = FF IF Z MOTOR IS NOT TO BE STARTED. |
| | | 113 ; | = 00 IF Z MOTOR IS TO BE STARTED. |
| | | 114 ; | THE COUNT AND DIVISOR VALUES ARE PASSED IN A TABLE OF DATA AS BELOW |
| | | 115 ; | BYTE 0 X DIVISOR MSB |
| | | 116 ; | BYTE 1 X DIVISOR LSB |
| | | 117 ; | BYTE 2 X COUNT MSB |
| | | 118 ; | BYTE 3 X COUNT LSB |
| | | 119 ; | BYTE 4 Y DIVISOR MSB |
| | | 120 ; | BYTE 5 Y DIVISOR LSB |
| | | 121 ; | BYTE 6 Y COUNT MSB |
| | | 122 ; | BYTE 7 Y COUNT LSB |
| | | 123 ; | BYTE 8 Z DIVISOR MSB |
| | | 124 ; | BYTE 9 Z DIVISOR LSB |
| | | 125 ; | BYTE 10 Z COUNT MSB |
| | | 126 ; | BYTE 11 Z COUNT LSB |
| | | 127 ; | |
| | | 128 ; | OUTPUTS:- |
| | | 129 ; | MTRUN = FF INDICATES THAT THE MOTOR IS RUNNING. |
| | | 130 ; | = 00 INDICATES THAT THE MOTOR IS NOT RUNNING. |
| | | 131 | |
| 003E | AF | 132 | STRMTR: XRA A |
| 003F | 320000 | E 133 | STA XENBL |
| 0042 | 320000 | E 134 | STA YENBL |
| 0045 | 320000 | E 135 | STA ZENBL |
| 004B | 210100 | E 136 | LXI H, ZCOUNT + 1 ; POINT TO BOTTOM OF DATA TABLE |
| 004B | 3A0000 | E 137 | LDA ZZERO |
| 004E | A7 | 138 | ANA A |
| 004F | C26F00 | C 139 | JNZ TAB1 ;JUMP IF ZZERO = TRUE |
| 0052 | 7E | 140 | MOV A, M |
| 0053 | D31A | 141 | OUT 1AH ;LOAD Z COUNTER LSB |
| 0055 | 2B | 142 | DCX H |
| 0056 | 7E | 143 | MOV A, M |
| 0057 | D31A | 144 | OUT 1AH ;LOAD Z COUNTER MSB |
| 0059 | 2B | 145 | DCX H |
| 005A | 7E | 146 | MOV A, M |
| 005B | D316 | 147 | OUT 16H ;LOAD Z DIVIDER LSB |
| 005D | 2B | 148 | DCX H |
| 005E | 7E | 149 | MOV A, M |
| 005F | D316 | 150 | OUT 16H ;LOAD Z DIVIDER MSB |
| 0061 | 3A0000 | E 151 | LDA ZDRPOS |
| 0064 | 320000 | E 152 | STA ZPOS ;SET Z DIRECTION |
| 0067 | 3EFF | 153 | MVI A, OFFH |
| 0069 | 320000 | E 154 | STA ZENBL ;Z ENABLED = TRUE |
| 006C | C37200 | C 155 | JMP TAB2 |
| 006F | 2B | 156 | TAB1: DCX H |
| 0070 | 2B | 157 | DCX H |
| 0071 | 2B | 158 | DCX H ;SET UP TABLE POINTER FOR Y DATA |
| 0072 | 3A0000 | E 159 | TAB2: LDA YZERO |
| 0075 | A7 | 160 | ANA A |
| 0076 | C29700 | C 161 | JNZ TAB3 ;JUMP IF YZERO = TRUE |
| 0079 | 2B | 162 | DCX H |
| 007A | 7E | 163 | MOV A, M |
| 007B | D319 | 164 | OUT 19H ;LOAD Y COUNTER LSB |

| LOC | OBJ | LINE | SOURCE STATEMENT |
|------|--------|-------------|--|
| 007D | 2B | 165 | DCX H |
| 007E | 7E | 166 | MOV A, M |
| 007F | D319 | 167 | OUT 19H ;LOAD Y COUNTER MSB |
| 0081 | 2B | 168 | DCX H |
| 0082 | 7E | 169 | MOV A, M |
| 0083 | D315 | 170 | OUT 15H ;LOAD Y DIVIDER LSB |
| 0085 | 2B | 171 | DCX H |
| 0086 | 7E | 172 | MOV A, M |
| 0087 | D315 | 173 | OUT 15H ;LOAD Y DIVIDER MSB |
| 0089 | 3A0000 | E 174 | LDA YDRPOS |
| 008C | 320000 | E 175 | STA YPOS ;SET Y DIRECTION |
| 008F | 3EFF | 176 | MVI A, OFFH |
| 0091 | 320000 | E 177 | STA YENBL ;Y ENABLED = TRUE |
| 0094 | C39800 | C 178 | JMP TAB4 |
| 0097 | 2B | 179 TAB3: | DCX H |
| 0098 | 2B | 180 | DCX H |
| 0099 | 2B | 181 | DCX H |
| 009A | 2B | 182 | DCX H ;SET UP TABLE POINTER FOR X DATA |
| 009B | 3A0000 | E 183 TAB4: | LDA XZERO |
| 009E | A7 | 184 | ANA A |
| 009F | C2BD00 | C 185 | JNZ TAB5 ;JUMP IF XZERO = TRUE |
| 00A2 | 2B | 186 | DCX H |
| 00A3 | 7E | 187 | MOV A, M |
| 00A4 | D318 | 188 | OUT 18H ;LOAD X COUNTER LSB |
| 00A6 | 2B | 189 | DCX H |
| 00A7 | 7E | 190 | MOV A, M |
| 00AB | D318 | 191 | OUT 18H ;LOAD X COUNTER MSB |
| 00AA | 2B | 192 | DCX H |
| 00AB | 7E | 193 | MOV A, M |
| 00AC | D314 | 194 | OUT 14H ;LOAD X DIVIDER LSB |
| 00AE | 2B | 195 | DCX H |
| 00AF | 7E | 196 | MOV A, M |
| 00B0 | D314 | 197 | OUT 14H ;LOAD X DIVIDER MSB |
| 00B2 | 3A0000 | E 198 | LDA XDRPOS |
| 00B5 | 320000 | E 199 | STA XPOS ;SET X DIRECTION |
| 00B8 | 3EFF | 200 | MVI A, OFFH |
| 00BA | 320000 | E 201 | STA XENBL ;X ENABLED = TRUE |
| 00BD | 320000 | E 202 TAB5: | STA MTRUN ;MOTOR RUNNING = TRUE |
| 00C0 | CD0000 | C 203 | CALL SETDIR ;ENABLE MOTORS TO RUN |
| 00C3 | AF | 204 | XRA A |
| 00C4 | 320000 | E 205 | STA MSK65 |
| 00C7 | CD0000 | E 206 | CALL SETMSK ;UNMASK RST6.5 |
| 00CA | FB | 207 | EI |
| 00CB | C9 | 208 | RET |
| | | 209 | |
| | | 210 | END |

PUBLIC SYMBOLS

MTRINT C 0019 SETDIR C 0000 STRMTR C 003E

EXTERNAL SYMBOLS

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| MSK65 | E 0000 | MTRUN | E 0000 | RENBL | E 0000 | RPOS | E 0000 | SETMSK | E 0000 | XCOUNT | E 0000 | XDIVSR | E 0000 |
| XDRPOS | E 0000 | XENBL | E 0000 | XPDS | E 0000 | XZERO | E 0000 | YCOUNT | E 0000 | YDIVSR | E 0000 | YDRPOS | E 0000 |
| YENBL | E 0000 | YPOS | E 0000 | YZERO | E 0000 | ZCOUNT | E 0000 | ZDIVSR | E 0000 | ZDRPOS | E 0000 | ZENBL | E 0000 |

ZPOS E 0000 ZZERO E 0000

USER SYMBOLS

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| LOOP C 0007 | MSK65 E 0000 | MTRINT C 0019 | MTRUN E 0000 | RENBL E 0000 | ROTATE C 0012 | RPOS E 0000 |
| SETDIR C 0000 | SETMSK E 0000 | STRMTR C 003E | TAB1 C 006F | TAB2 C 0072 | TAB3 C 0097 | TAB4 C 009B |
| TAB5 C 00BD | XCOUNT E 0000 | XDIVSR E 0000 | XDRPOS E 0000 | XENBL E 0000 | XPDS E 0000 | XZERO E 0000 |
| YCOUNT E 0000 | YDIVSR E 0000 | YDRPOS E 0000 | YENBL E 0000 | YPOS E 0000 | YZERO E 0000 | ZCOUNT E 0000 |
| ZDIVSR E 0000 | ZDRPOS E 0000 | ZENBL E 0000 | ZPOS E 0000 | ZZERO E 0000 | | |

ASSEMBLY COMPLETE, NO ERRORS

| LOC | OBJ | LINE | SOURCE STATEMENT |
|------|--------|------|---|
| | | 1 | ; ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAM TO HANDLE INTERRUPTS. |
| | | 2 | ; ALL PROGRAM REGISTERS ARE SAVED AND THE APPROPRIATE PLM80 ROUTINE CALLED. |
| | | 3 | ; ALL REGISTERS ARE RESTORED BEFORE RETURNING FROM INTERRUPT. |
| | | 4 | |
| | | 5 | |
| | | 6 | NAME INTRS |
| | | 7 | EXTRN MTRINT, TIMINT, ARCINT |
| | | 8 | PUBLIC INT65, INT55, INT75 |
| | | 9 | |
| | | 10 | CSEG |
| | | 11 | |
| 0000 | F5 | 12 | INT65: PUSH PSW |
| 0001 | E5 | 13 | PUSH H |
| 0002 | C5 | 14 | PUSH B |
| 0003 | D5 | 15 | PUSH D |
| 0004 | CD0000 | 16 | E CALL MTRINT |
| 0007 | D1 | 17 | POP D |
| 0008 | C1 | 18 | POP B |
| 0009 | E1 | 19 | POP H |
| 000A | F1 | 20 | POP PSW |
| 000B | FB | 21 | EI |
| 000C | C9 | 22 | RET |
| | | 23 | |
| 000D | F5 | 24 | INT55: PUSH PSW |
| 000E | E5 | 25 | PUSH H |
| 000F | C5 | 26 | PUSH B |
| 0010 | D5 | 27 | PUSH D |
| 0011 | CD0000 | 28 | E CALL TIMINT |
| 0014 | D1 | 29 | POP D |
| 0015 | C1 | 30 | POP B |
| 0016 | E1 | 31 | POP H |
| 0017 | F1 | 32 | POP PSW |
| 0018 | FB | 33 | EI |
| 0019 | C9 | 34 | RET |
| | | 35 | |
| 001A | F5 | 36 | INT75: PUSH PSW |
| 001B | E5 | 37 | PUSH H |
| 001C | C5 | 38 | PUSH B |
| 001D | D5 | 39 | PUSH D |
| 001E | CD0000 | 40 | E CALL ARCINT |
| 0021 | D1 | 41 | POP D |
| 0022 | C1 | 42 | POP B |
| 0023 | E1 | 43 | POP H |
| 0024 | F1 | 44 | POP PSW |
| 0025 | FB | 45 | EI |
| 0026 | C9 | 46 | RET |
| | | 47 | |
| | | 48 | END |

PUBLIC SYMBOLS

INT55 C 000D INT65 C 0000 INT75 C 001A

EXTERNAL SYMBOLS

ARCINT E 0000 MTRINT E 0000 TIMINT E 0000

USER SYMBOLS

ARCINT E 0000 INT55 C 000D INT65 C 0000 INT75 C 001A MTRINT E 0000 TIMINT E 0000

ASSEMBLY COMPLETE, NO ERRORS

| LOC | OBJ | LINE | SOURCE STATEMENT |
|------|--------|------|---|
| | | 1 | ; AN ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE ROUTINE TO HANDLE 'ARC OUT' INTERRUPTS (RST#7#5) |
| | | 2 | NAME ARCINT |
| | | 3 | PUBLIC ARCINT |
| | | 4 | EXTRN MSK75, SETMSK, ARCDID, SPOWER, STRTEN, STOPEN, WIRENB |
| | | 5 | |
| | | 6 | CSEG |
| 0000 | JEFF | 7 | ARCINT: MVI A, OFFH |
| 0002 | 320000 | E 8 | STA ARCDID ; ARCDIED = TRUE |
| 0005 | 320000 | E 9 | STA MSK75 ; RST#7#5#MASK = TRUE |
| 0008 | CD0000 | E 10 | CALL SETMSK ; SET INTERRUPT MASK |
| 000B | AF | 11 | XRA A |
| 000C | 320000 | E 12 | STA STRTEN ; START#ENABLE = FALSE |
| 000F | 320000 | E 13 | STA WIRENB ; WIRE#ENABLE = FALSE |
| 0012 | 2F | 14 | CMA |
| 0013 | 320000 | E 15 | STA STOPEN ; STOP#ENABLE = TRUE |
| 0016 | CD0000 | E 16 | CALL SPOWER ; SET POWER SOURCE CONTORL |
| 0019 | C9 | 17 | RET |
| | | 18 | END |

PUBLIC SYMBOLS

ARCINT C 0000

EXTERNAL SYMBOLS

ARCDID E 0000 MSK75 E 0000 SETMSK E 0000 SPOWER E 0000 STOPEN E 0000 STRTEN E 0000 WIRENB E 0000

USER SYMBOLS

ARCDID E 0000 ARCINT C 0000 MSK75 E 0000 SETMSK E 0000 SPOWER E 0000 STOPEN E 0000 STRTEN E 0000
 WIRENB E 0000

ASSEMBLY COMPLETE, NO ERRORS

| LOC | OBJ | LINE | SOURCE STATEMENT |
|------|--------|------|--|
| | | 1 | ; A ASSEMBLY LANGAUGE PROGRAM TO ALLOW PLM80 PROGRAMS TO SET THE INTERRUPT MASK. |
| | | 2 | ; IF MSK75 = TRUE THEN RESTART 7.5 IS MASKED |
| | | 3 | ; IF MSK65 = TRUE THEN RESTART 6.5 IS MASKED |
| | | 4 | ; IF MSK55 = TRUE THEN RESTART 5.5 IS MASKED |
| | | 5 | |
| | | 6 | NAME SETMSK |
| | | 7 | EXTRN MSK75, MSK65, MSK55 |
| | | 8 | PUBLIC SETMSK, RSTFF |
| | | 9 | |
| | | 10 | CSEG |
| | | 11 | |
| 0000 | 17 | 12 | ROTATE: RAL |
| 0001 | 78 | 13 | MOV A, B |
| 0002 | 17 | 14 | RAL |
| 0003 | 47 | 15 | MOV B, A |
| 0004 | C9 | 16 | RET |
| | | 17 | |
| 0005 | 0601 | 18 | SETMSK: MVI B, 1 |
| 0007 | 3A0000 | E 19 | LDA MSK75 |
| 000A | CD0000 | C 20 | CALL ROTATE |
| 000D | 3A0000 | E 21 | LDA MSK65 |
| 0010 | CD0000 | C 22 | CALL ROTATE |
| 0013 | 3A0000 | E 23 | LDA MSK55 |
| 0016 | CD0000 | C 24 | CALL ROTATE |
| 0019 | 78 | 25 | MOV A, B |
| 001A | 30 | 26 | SIM |
| 001B | C9 | 27 | RET |
| | | 28 | |
| | | 29 | ;AN ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE ROUTINE TO ALLOW PLM80 PROGRAMS TO RESET THE |
| | | 30 | ;RST 7.5 FLIP FLOP |
| | | 31 | |
| 001C | 3E10 | 32 | RSTFF: MVI A, 00010000B |
| 001E | 30 | 33 | SIM |
| 001F | C9 | 34 | RET |
| | | 35 | |
| | | 36 | END |

PUBLIC SYMBOLS

RSTFF C 001C SETMSK C 0005

EXTERNAL SYMBOLS

MSK55 E 0000 MSK65 E 0000 MSK75 E 0000

USER SYMBOLS

MSK55 E 0000 MSK65 E 0000 MSK75 E 0000 ROTATE C 0000 RSTFF C 001C SETMSK C 0005

ASSEMBLY COMPLETE, NO ERRORS

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LOC OBJ      LINE      SOURCE STATEMENT
1 ;;;;;;;;;
2
3 ;                      TIG$WELD INTERRUPT VECTORS
4
5 ;                      0024H  CONTROL IS PASSED TO 5000H
6 ;                      002CH  CONTROL IS PASSED TO INT$55
7 ;                      0034H  CONTROL IS PASSED TO INT$65
8 ;                      003CH  CONTROL IS PASSED TO INT$75
9 ;
10 ;;;;;;;;;
11
12          NAME      VECTRS
13          EXTRN    INT55, INT65, INT75
14
15
0024      16          ORG      0024H
0024 C30050 17          JMP      5000H
18
002C      19          ORG      002CH
002C C30000 E 20          JMP      INT55
21
0034      22          ORG      0034H
0034 C30000 E 23          JMP      INT65
24
003C      25          ORG      003CH
003C C30000 E 26          JMP      INT75
27
28 END

```

PUBLIC SYMBOLS

EXTERNAL SYMBOLS

INT55 E 0000 INT65 E 0000 INT75 E 0000

USER SYMBOLS

INT55 E 0000 INT65 E 0000 INT75 E 0000

ASSEMBLY COMPLETE, NO ERRORS