

NBS TECHNICAL NOTE **872**

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

**Computer Program Package  
for Metric Conversion:  
Reference Manual**

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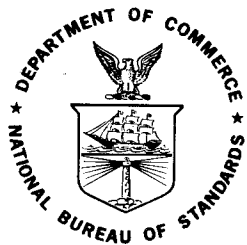
<sup>4</sup> Part of the Center for Building Technology.

# Computer Program Package for Metric Conversion: Reference Manual

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

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National Bureau of Standards  
Washington, D.C. 20234



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

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## FOREWORD

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

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

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

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

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

## DISCLAIMER

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

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



#### PACKAGE MAINTENANCE

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

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

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Computer Program Package for Metric Conversion:  
Reference Manual

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

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

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

## I INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## II CONVERSION PACKAGE COMPONENTS

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

### A. TAPE

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

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

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

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

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

A listing of the tape is given in appendix III.

#### B. DOCUMENTATION

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

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



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

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

## FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARD SOFTWARE SUMMARY

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

### III METCO PROGRAM

#### A. ABSTRACT

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

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

#### B. BACKGROUND INFORMATION\*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### C. PROBLEM DEFINITION

##### 1. Conversion Capability

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

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

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

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

FIGURE 4

BUILT-IN METCO CONVERSION CAPABILITY



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

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

## 2. Input Identifier

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

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

(1) No input identifier is necessary for millimetres.

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

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

(4) See notes to figure 4.

FIGURE 5. METCO SUMMARY TABLE

3. Rounding Conventions

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

a. Millimetres

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

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

b. Other Units

Rounding Method 1 (Code -1)

Converted dimensions are rounded to three significant figures.

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

Rounding Method 2 (Code 1)

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

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

Rounding Method 3 (Code 0)

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

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

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

D. APPLICATION INFORMATION

1. Input

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

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

Header Card

Special Identifier Card (optional)

Data Card

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

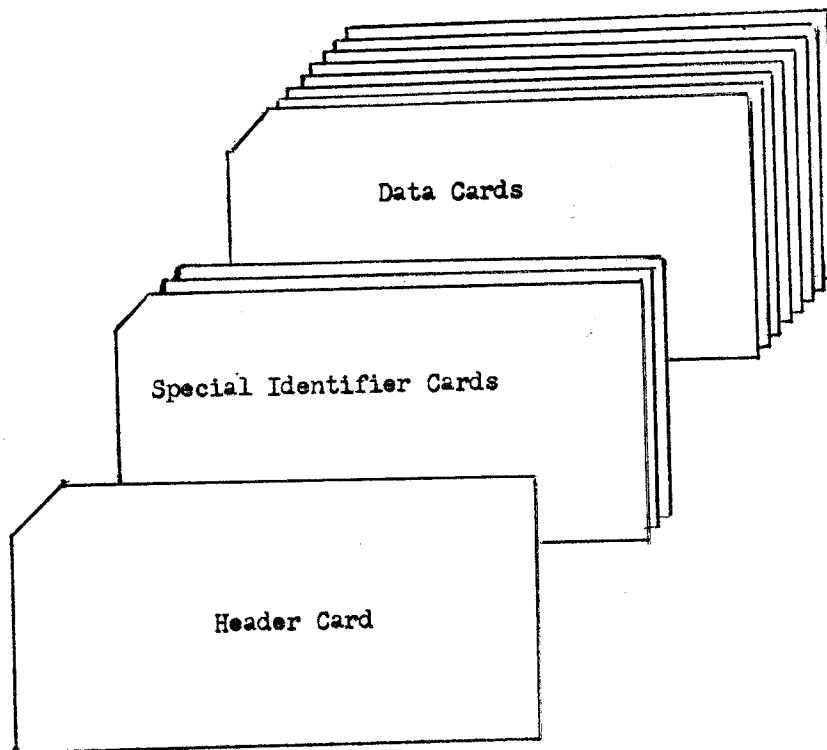


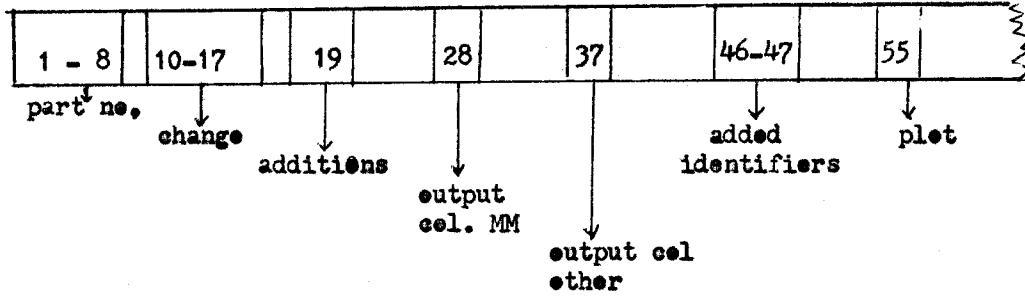
FIGURE 6. INPUT CARDS

a. Header Card

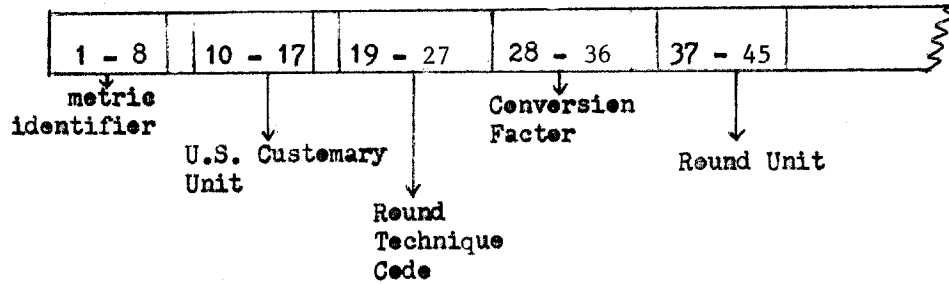
The first card of each set of data must be a header card. It contains identification information and format specifications and indicates to the program the number of special identifiers being used. The contents of the header card (with appropriate substitution of default values) is stored by the program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

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

a. Header Card



b. Special Identifier Card



c. Data Card

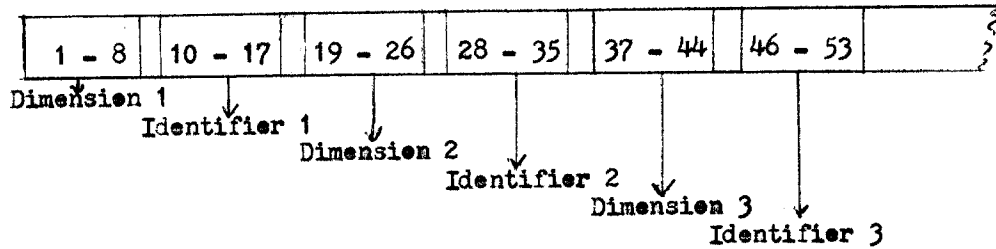


FIGURE 7  
CARD FORMATS

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

b. Special Identifier Card

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Data Card

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 2. Output

Output from the METCO program consists of:

(1) metric to U.S. Customary conversion tables (Tables showing U.S. Customary units and their corresponding metric values for specific drawings.)

(2) identification, error messages and (under certain conditions) a table of conversion factors employed.

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

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

a. Metric to U.S. Customary Conversion Tables

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

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

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

b. Identification, Error Messages and Table of Conversion Factors

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

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

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

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

3. Sample Computations

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

Sample 1

Comments

Input

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

Output

Identification and Errors

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

Output

Conversion Table

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



INPUT

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

Sample 1

OUTPUT - IDENTIFICATION AND ERRORS

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

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

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

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

OUTPUT - CONVERSION TABLE.

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

Sample 1 (Continued)

Sample 2

Comments

Input

A combination of millimetre and non-millimetre dimensions.

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

No added identifiers

Output

Identification and Errors

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

Errors in both identifier and dimension fields are flagged.

Output

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

INPUT

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

OUTPUT - IDENTIFICATION AND ERRORS

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

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

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

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

OUTPUT - CONVERSION TABLES

PART 3F1341		CHANGE 15					
MM	INCH	MM	INCH	MM	INCH	MM	INCH
.0025	.00010	.76	.030	17.50	.689	38.10	1.500
.013	.0005	1.5	.059	18.0	.709	47.33	1.863
.05	.002	2.	.079	19.0	.748	50.0	1.969
.0505	.00199	3.	.118	19.8	.780	57.0	2.244
.051	.0020	5.6	.220	20.83	.820	77.0	3.031
.1	.004	6.35	.250	21.8	.858	85.0	3.346
.35	.014	11.00	.433	22.0	.866	128.0	5.039
.4	.016	14.25	.561	25.17	.991	154.0	6.063
.5	.020	16.0	.630	30.860	1.2150		
.621	.0244	17.0	.669	32.0	1.260		

PART 3F1341		CHANGE 15					
DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS
2.	BAR	29.	PSI	10.	N	2.25	LRF
1000.	MPA	145000.	PSI	19.35	N/MM	110.	LR/INCH
-40.0	DEG C	-40.	DEG F	2.0	KM	1.2	MILE
-31.5	DEG C	-25.	DEG F	2.	KM	1.2	MILE
20.	DEG C	68.	DEG F	3.0	KM	1.9	MILE
100.	DEG C	212.	DEG F	8.0	KM	5.0	MILE
2.0	DEG TOL	4.	DEG TOL	11.25	KM	7.0	MILE
4.0	DEG TOL	7.	DEG TOL	22.55	KM	14.0	MILE
5.	DEG TOL	9.	DEG TOL	4.	LITRE	4.2	QT
7.0	DEG TOL	13.	DEG TOL	50.	KG	110.	LB
20.00	DEG TOL	36.	DEG TOL				

Sample 2 (Continued)

Sample 3

Comments

Input

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

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

Output

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

INPUT

953184	01	1.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	SAMPLE 3	129700
METER	INCH		139.37	0.1				129800
DECA M	INCH		1393.7	0.1				129900
57.0								130000
5.6								130100
19.35	N/MM							130200
30.360		0.013						130300
5.6								130400
200.0	DM							130500
300.0	CM							130600
400.0	HG							130700
500.0	DL							130800
135.44	N/MM							130900
14.25		.5						131000
7.0	DECA M	7.6	METER					131100
1.5								131200
11.00								131300
12.35	GAGE							131400
75.0	REF	1000.00		1100.0				131500
20.0	DEG C							131600
10.0	G							131700
0.01	MPA							131800
12								131900
12.								132000
012								132100
00123								132200
2.25		4.68		8.9				132300
13.1		15.22		23.35				132400
27.691		29.9		31.0				132500
36.0		40.15		44.44				132600
52.2		54.755		69.75				132700
81.15		85.65		405.0				132800
0123.5								132900
1200.		1300.		1400.				133000
1600.		1700.		1800.				133100
22.0								133200
17.50								133300
50.	KG							133400
10.	N							133500
35.	ML							133600
4.	LITRE							133700
-100.22+								133800
2.	BAR							133900
10.	N M							134000
2.	KM							134100
50.0								134200
128.0								134300
38.10								134400
32.0								134500
25.17								134600
21.8								134700
20.83								134800
19.8								134900
16.0								135000
6.35								135100
1.5								135200
.76								135300
17.0		0.5						135400
18.0		0.05						135500
19.0		0.051						135600
19.0		0.0505						135700
	STOP							135800

Sample 3

OUTPUT - IDENTIFICATION, TABLE OF CONVERSION FACTORS AND ERRORS

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

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

NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN CONVERSION TABLE = 32

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

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

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

Sample 3 (Continued)



OUTPUT - CONVERSION TABLES

PART 9S3184 CHANGE 01

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

PART 9S3184 CHANGE 01

DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS
2.	BAR	29.	PSI	2.	KM	1.2	MILF
.01	MPA	1.	PSI	500.0	DL	1690.	OZ LIQ
20.0	DEG C	68.	DEG F	4.	LITRE	4.2	QT
10.	N	2.25	LBF	10.0	G	.353	OZ
19.35	N/MM	110.	LB/INCH	400.0	HG	1410.	OZ
135.44	N/MM	773.	LB/INCH	50.	KG	110.	LB
300.0	CM	118.	INCH	7.6	METER	299.	INCH
200.0	DM	787.	INCH	7.0	DECA M	2760.	INCH

Sample 3 (Continued)

## E. PROGRAMMING INFORMATION

### 1. General

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

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

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

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

### 2. Accuracy and Size of Numbers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. Millimetres to Inches

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

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

b. Other Built-in Conversions

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

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

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

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

### C. Numerical Values

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

Figure 8

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DIMENSIONS AND MAXIMUM ERRORS

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

Figure 8 (Continued)

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

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

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

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



## IV GMMETR AND GMINCH PROGRAMS

### A. ABSTRACT

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

### B. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

### C. PROBLEM DEFINITION

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. APPLICATION INFORMATION

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

1. Annotated Illustration of Program Application

A sample problem for GMMETR is illustrated in figure 9 and is described below. The lower case letters in parentheses queued onto the figure identify those portions of the sheet printed by the computer and those by the user. The sections of the write-up are cross referenced to the figure.

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

A2 The user has exercised this option.

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

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

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

---

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

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

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

+ (A2) (user)

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

TEST DATA FOR GMMETR,200 (B2) (user) (computer) (B1)

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

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

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

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

TEST DATA FOR GMMETR

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

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

S (G) (user)

Figure 9

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

1 pair of columns = 60

2 pairs of columns = 120

"

"

6 pairs of columns = 360

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

B2 User types in both items separated by a comma.

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

GMMETR: between 25,000 and 0.001 millimetres

GINCH between 1,000 and 0.0001 inches

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

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

A similar example for GMINCH is given in figure 10.

## 2. Program Limitations

### a. Accuracy of GMMETR

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

GMINCH ON UNIVAC  
SAMPLE PROBLEM - INCHES TO MILLIMETERS

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

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

TEST DATA FOR GMINCH,200

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

SHOW THE DECIMAL POINT EVEN WITH INTEGERS.

BE CAREFUL IF YOU ENTER A DIMENSION LARGER THAN 1000 INCHES

DO NOT ENTER A TOLERANCE SMALLER THAN 0.000 1 INCH

A DIMENSION CANNOT EXCEED 8 000 000 TIMES ITS TOLERANCE ,

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

DUPLICATE MEASUREMENT(S) REMOVED.

TEST DATA FOR GMINCH

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

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

S

Figure 10

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

b. Accuracy of GMINCH

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

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

c. Computers with short word lengths

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



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

### 3. Rounding Conventions

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

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

### 4. Error and Other Special Conditions

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

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

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

---

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### E. PROGRAMMING INFORMATION

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

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

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

GMMETR ON UNIVAC  
ILLUSTRATION OF PROGRAMMED DIAGNOSTICS (user)

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

+ (user)

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

DIAGNOSTICS FOR GMMETR,200 (user)

(computer)

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

SHOW THE DECIMAL POINT EVEN WITH INTEGERS.

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

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

THERE IS AN ILLEGAL CHARACTER IN THE INPUT LINE. (computer)  
ONLY POINTS, SINGLE COMMAS, AND THE TEN DIGITS MAY BE USED.  
PLEASE REENTER THE LINE.

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

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

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

THERE IS AN ILLEGAL CHARACTER IN THE INPUT LINE. (computer)  
ONLY POINTS, SINGLE COMMAS, AND THE TEN DIGITS MAY BE USED.  
PLEASE REENTER THE LINE.

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

(computer)

DUPLICATE MEASUREMENT(S) REMOVED.

DIAGNOSTICS FOR GMMETR

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

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

(computer)

Figure 11

## REFERENCES

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



APPENDIX II

REPRESENTATION OF FORTRAN CHARACTERS  
IN ASCII, EBCDIC AND BCD

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

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

---

\*Left digit is OCTAL, right is HEXADECIMAL.



APPENDIX III

LISTING

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

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

FILE 3. TEST DATA FOR FILE 2.

FILE 4. TEST OUTPUT FOR FILE 2.

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

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

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

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

	DO 120 I = 1, 8	11000
	IDOUT(I) = IRLANK	11100
120	CONTINUE	11200
	DO 130 I = 1, 500	11300
	DIN(1, I) = 0.000	11400
	DIN(2, I) = 0.000	11500
130	CONTINUE	11600
C		11700
C	NC = CARD READER UNIT NUMBER	11800
C	NP = PRINTER UNIT NUMBER	11900
C		12000
	NC=5	12100
	NP=6	12200
C		12300
150	CONTINUE	12400
C		12500
C	READ PART NUMBER, CHG NUMBER, AND COMMENTS	12600
C		12700
	READ ( NC, 200 ) IDCARD	12800
200	FORMAT ( 72A1 )	12900
	IF ( IDCARD(1) .EQ. ISTOP(1)	13000
	1 .AND. IDCARD(2) .EQ. ISTOP(2)	13100
	2 .AND. IDCARD(3) .EQ. ISTOP(3)	13200
	3 .AND. IDCARD(4) .EQ. ISTOP(4) ) GO TO 16000	13300
C		13400
	NX=0	A 13450
	DO 300 I = 1, 8	13500
	INOUT(I) = IDCARD(I + 18)	13600
	IF ( INOUT(I).EQ. KTBL(14)) NX = NX + 1	A 13650
300	CONTINUE	13700
	IF ( NX .EQ. 8) IDCARD (23) = KTBL(1)	A 13750
	CALL DECODE ( 1, 8, ADDCHG, J )	13800
	NX=0	A 13850
	DO 400 I = 1, 8	13900
	INOUT(I) = IDCARD(I + 27)	14000
	IF ( INOUT(I).EQ. KTBL(14)) NX = NX + 1	A 14050
400	CONTINUE	14100
	IF ( NX .EQ. 8) IDCARD (29) = KTBL(2)	A 14150
	CALL DECODE ( 1, 8, VALUE, J )	14200
	NCOLS1 = IDINT ( VALUE )	14300
	IF ( NCOLS1 .LE. 0 ) NCOLS1 = 1	14400
	IF ( NCOLS1 .GT. 4 ) NCOLS1 = 4	14500
	NX=0	A 14550
	DO 500 I = 1, 8	14600
	INOUT(I) = IDCARD(I + 36)	14700
	IF ( INOUT(I).EQ. KTBL(14)) NX = NX + 1	A 14750
500	CONTINUE	14800
	IF ( NX .EQ. 8) IDCARD (39) = KTBL(2)	A 14850
	CALL DECODE ( 1, 8, VALUE, J )	14900
	NCOLS2 = IDINT ( VALUE )	15000
	IF ( NCOLS2 .LE. 0 ) NCOLS2 = 1	15100
	IF ( NCOLS2 .GT. 2 ) NCOLS2 = 2	15200
	NX=0	A 15250
	DO 600 I = 1, 8	15300

	INOUT(I) = IDCARD(I + 45)		15400
	IF ( INOUT(I).EQ. KTBL(14)) NX = NX + 1	A	15450
600	CONTINUE		15500
	IF ( NX .EQ. 8) IDCARD (50) = KTBL(1)	A	15550
	CALL DECODE ( 1, 8, VALUE, J )		15600
	NUMID = IDINT ( VALUE )		15700
	DO 700 I = 1, 8		15800
	INOUT(I) = IDCARD(I + 54)		15900
700	CONTINUE		16000
	CALL DECODE ( 1, 8, PLOT, J )		16100
C			16200
C	PRINT OUT PART NUMBER CARD		16300
C			16400
	WRITE ( NP, 900 ) IDCARD		16500
900	FORMAT ( 1H1,		16600
	1 45H METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE / /		16700
	2 53H NUMBER OF ,		16800
	3 52H NUMBER OF /		16900
	4 53H PART OUTPUT COLUMN ,		17000
	5 52HNS ADDED /		17100
	6 53H NUMBER CHANGE ADDITIONS MM ,		17200
	7 52HOTHER IDENTIFIERS PLOT REMARKS /		17300
	8 1H , 8 ( 9A1, 4X ) / )		17400
C			17500
C	READ IN ADDITIONAL IDENTIFIERS AND CONVERSION FACTORS		17600
C			17700
	IF ( NUMID .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 2100		17800
	ITEMP1 = LABEL(1, NUMLAB)		17900
	ITEMP2 = LABEL(2, NUMLAB)		18000
	ITEMP3 = LABEL(3, NUMLAB)		18100
	ITEMP4 = LABEL(4, NUMLAB)		18200
	ITEMP5 = LABEL(5, NUMLAB)		18300
	ATEMP1 = TABLE(1, NUMLAB)		18400
	ATEMP2 = TABLE(2, NUMLAB)		18500
	DO 1300 J = 1, NUMID		18600
	IF (NUMLAB.LE.49) GO TO 1000	A	18610
	READ (NC,1200) (LISTER(I),I=1,20)	A	18620
	WRITE (NP,1210) (LISTER(I),I=1,20)	A	18630
1200	FORMAT (20A4)	A	18640
1210	FORMAT (20H EXCESS IDENTIFIER ,20A4)	A	18650
	GO TO 1300	A	18660
1000	READ ( NC, 1100 ) ( LABEL(I, NUMLAB), I = 1, 5 ),	C	18700
	1 TABLE(1, NUMLAB), TABLE(2, NUMLAB)		18800
1100	FORMAT ( 2A4, 1X, 2A4, 1X, I9, 2F9.0 )		18900
	NUMLAB = NUMLAB + 1		19000
1300	CONTINUE		19100
	LABEL(1, NUMLAB) = ITEMPI		19200
	LABEL(2, NUMLAB) = ITEMPI		19300
	LABEL(3, NUMLAB) = ITEMPI		19400
	LABEL(4, NUMLAB) = ITEMPI		19500
	LABEL(5, NUMLAB) = ITEMPI		19600
	TABLE(1, NUMLAB) = ATEMP1		19700
	TABLE(2, NUMLAB) = ATEMP2		19800
	NX = NUMLAB - 2	A	19810

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



C	WRITE ( NP, 4800 )	25200
4800	FORMAT ( 70HOLISTED BELOW ARE THE INPUT DATA CARD(S) WITH SOME T	25300
	1TYPE OF ERROR(S). / 61H0DIMENSION IDENTIFIER ERROR TYPE	25400
	2 / )	25500
	NCHEK = NCHEK + 1	25600
4900	CONTINUE	25700
C		25800
C	PRINT BAD CARD AND IDENTIFY ERROR	25900
C		26000
	INDEX = ( INDEX - 1 ) * 8	26100
	I1=INDEX+1	26200
	I8=INDEX+8	A 26210
	WRITE ( NP, 5000 ) ( INOUT(I), I = 1, 8 ),	A 26220
	1 ID(1), ID(2), ( MESAG( I ), I = I1, I8 )	C 26300
5000	FORMAT ( 1H, 8A1, 4X, 2A4, 6X, 8A4 )	26400
	GO TO 3700	26500
5100	CONTINUE	26600
C		26700
C	DETERMINE TYPE OF IDENTIFIER	26800
C		26900
	IF ( I .EQ. NUMLAB ) GO TO 9500	27000
	TDIN(1) = I	27100
C		27200
C	DECODE DIMENSION INTO TDIN AND ITDIN	27300
C		27400
	CALL DECODE ( 1, 8, VALUE, ITDIN )	27500
	TDIN(2) = VALUE	27600
C		27700
C	CHECK FOR ILLEGAL CHARACTERS IN DIMENSION	27800
C		27900
	IF ( ITDIN + 1 ) 6100, 3700, 6200	28000
6100	CONTINUE	28100
	INDEX = 2	28200
	GO TO 4600	28300
6200	CONTINUE	28400
		28500
C		28600
C	WRITE DIAGNOSTIC IF MORE THAN 500 UNIQUE INPUT CARDS ARE GIVEN	28700
C		28800
	IF ( N - 500 ) 8600, 8600, 8500	28900
8500	CONTINUE	29000
	INDEX = 3	29100
	GO TO 4600	29200
8600	CONTINUE	29300
	IF ( N - 1 ) 8700, 8700, 8900	29400
8700	CONTINUE	29500
C		29600
C	TRANSFER ALL TEMPORARY STORAGE TO PERMANENT STORAGE AND THEN .GO	29700
C	BACK AND READ ANOTHER CARD STOP MUST BE LAST IDENTIFIER	29800
C		29900
	DIN(1, N) = TDIN(1)	30000
	DIN(2, N) = TDIN(2)	30100
	IDIN(N) = ITDIN	30200
	N = N + 1	30300

	GO TO 3700	30400
C		30500
C	BEGIN EDIT OF DATA	30600
C	THROW OUT DATA WHEN SAME PREVIOUS DATA HAS ALREADY BEEN	30700
C	ENCOUNTERED	30800
C		30900
	8900 CONTINUE	31000
	L = N - 1	31100
	DO 9200 I = 1, L	31200
	DO 9000 J = 1, 2	31300
	IF ( TDIN(J) - DIN(J, I) ) 9200, 9000, 9200	31400
	9000 CONTINUE	31500
	IF ( ITDIN - IDIN(I) ) 9200, 9100, 9200	31600
	9100 CONTINUE	31700
	GO TO 3700	31800
	9200 CONTINUE	31900
	GO TO 8700	32000
C		32100
C	BEGIN SORT OF DATA	32200
C	NUMBER KINDX ARRAY FROM 1 TO 500	32300
C		32400
	9500 CONTINUE	32500
	NLIST = N - 1	32600
C		32700
C	NLIST = THE NUMBER OF OUTPUT ITEMS	32800
C		32900
	IF ( NLIST .LE. 0 ) GO TO 50	33000
	DO 9600 I = 1, 500	33100
	KINDX(I) = I	33200
	9600 CONTINUE	33300
	CALL DASORT	33400
	DO 9700 K = 1, NLIST	33500
	I = KINDX(K)	33600
	TYPE = DIN(1, I)	33700
	IF ( TYPE .GT. 1.000 ) GO TO 9800	33800
	9700 CONTINUE	33900
	NTYPE1 = NLIST	34000
	NTYPE2 = 0	34100
	GO TO 9900	34200
	9800 CONTINUE	34300
	NTYPE1 = K - 1	34400
	NTYPE2 = NLIST - NTYPE1	34500
	9900 CONTINUE	34600
C		34700
C	BEGIN PRINT OUT OF INPUT DATA AND ANSWERS	34800
C		34900
C	BEGIN TYPE 1 PRINT OUTS (MILLIMETRE TO INCH CONVERSION)	35000
C		35100
C	CONVERT FROM METRIC TO ENGLISH UNITS	35200
C		35300
	CON = 1.000 / 25.400	35400
	IF ( NTYPE1 .LE. 0 ) GO TO 12600	35500
	NLINE5 = ( NTYPE1 + NCOLS1 - 1 ) / NCOLS1	35600
	KOUN1 = 0	35700

	DO 12500 NLINE = 1, NLINES	35800
	KOUNT = KOUNT + 1	35900
	IF ( NLINE - 1 ) 10500, 10000, 10500	36000
10000	CONTINUE	36100
C		36200
C	SKIP PAGE AND PRINT HEADING FOR MM TO IN CONVERSIONS	36300
C		36400
	WRITE (NP,10010) (IDCARD(L), L=1,12)	A 36450
10010	FORMAT ( 6H1PART ,8A1,10H CHANGE ,4A1)	A 36460
	GO TO ( 10020, 10060, 10120, 10160 ), NCOLS1	36500
10020	CONTINUE	36600
	WRITE (NP,10040)	C 36700
10040	FORMAT ( 1H0, 1 (2HMM,8X,4HINCH,10X))	C 36800
	GO TO 10190	37100
10060	CONTINUE	37200
	WRITE (NP,10080)	C 37300
10080	FORMAT ( 1H0, 2 (2HMM,8X,4HINCH,10X))	C 37400
	GO TO 10190	37700
10120	CONTINUE	37800
	WRITE (NP,10140)	C 37900
10140	FORMAT ( 1H0, 3 (2HMM,8X,4HINCH,10X))	C 38000
	GO TO 10190	38300
10160	CONTINUE	38400
	WRITE (NP,10180)	C 38500
10180	FORMAT ( 1H0, 4 (2HMM,8X,4HINCH,10X))	C 38600
10190	CONTINUE	38900
10400	CONTINUE	39400
10500	CONTINUE	39500
	DO 10600 I = 1, 64	39600
	LISTER(I) = IBLANK	39700
10600	CONTINUE	39800
	DO 12100 NCOL = 1, NCOLS1	39900
	K = ( NCOL - 1 ) * NLINES + NLINE	40000
	IF ( K .GT. NTYPE1 ) GO TO 12100	40100
	I = KINDX(K)	40200
C		40300
C	CLEAR ALL TEMPORARY ARRAYS BEFORE LOADING WITH CHARACTERS FOR	40400
C	PRINTING	40500
C		40600
	DO 10700 J = 1, 16	40700
	INOUT(J) = KTBL(14)	40800
10700	CONTINUE	40900
	TDIN(1) = 0.0D0	41000
	TDIN(2) = 0.0D0	41100
	ITDIN = 0	41200
	TDIN(1) = DIN(1, I)	41300
	TDIN(2) = DIN(2, I)	41400
	ITDIN = IDIN(I)	41500
C		41600
C	INPUT DIMENSION PREPARATION	41700
C		41800
	VALUE = TDIN(2)	41900
	CALL ENCODE ( 1, 8, VALUE, ITDIN )	42000
C		42100



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

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

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

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      INCP = NTC - NDR + I - 1
      INOUT(IDCP) = KTBL(13)
      IR = AR * 10.000 ** NDR + 0.100
      IDCML = 10 ** ( NDL + NDR - 1 )
1300 CONTINUE
      IN = IR / IDCML
      IR = IR - IN * IDCML
      IF ( N - IDCP ) 1500, 1400, 1500
1400 CONTINUE
      N = N + 1
1500 CONTINUE
      INOUT(N) = KTBL(IN + 1)
      N = N + 1
      IDCML = IDCML / 10
      IF ( IDCML ) 1300, 1600, 1300
1600 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE DECODE ( I, J, R, NDR )
C
C
C      THIS SUBROUTINE TAKES AN ALPHABETIC ARRAY IN (A1) AND EXAMINES
C      EACH CHARACTER TO DEVELOP A REAL WORD
C
C      INOUT - ALPHABETIC ARRAY
C      I - BEGINNING WORD IN INOUT ARRAY
C      J - LAST WORD IN INOUT ARRAY
C      R - REAL WORD
C      NDR - NUMBER OF DECIMAL PLACES TO THE RIGHT OF THE DECIMAL
C           POINT
C
C      INOUT, I AND J ARE INPUT DATA
C      R AND NDR ARE OUTPUT DATA
C
C
C      IMPLICIT INTEGER ( I - N )
C
C      COMMON DIN(2, 500), TDIN(2)
C
C      COMMON INOUT(16)
C
C      DOUBLE PRECISION DIN, TDIN, R, SEYEGN, DCML
C
C      COMMON / DATA / KTBL(42), MESAG(40), LABEL(5, 50),
1 TABLE(2, 50), NLSAVE, NUMLAR, ISTOP(4), IRLANK
C
      IR = 0
      NDR = 0
      K = 0
      IDCML = 1
      NSW = 0
      SEYEGN = 1.000
      KTBL11 = 0
      KTBL12 = 0

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

C	DIN	-	ARRAY OF INPUT DATA	75000
C	KINDX	-	ARRAY SHOWING THE SORTED ORDER OF DIN	75100
C				75200
C	IMPLICIT		INTEGER ( I - N )	75300
C				75400
C	COMMON		DIN(2, 500), TDIN(2)	75500
C				75600
C	COMMON		INOUT(16), INCARD(30), INDEYR, NC, NP, NCHEK, ID(4),	75700
	1		IDCARD(72), LISTER(64), IDOUT(8), KINDX(500), NLIST,	75800
	2		IDIN(500)	75900
C				76000
C	DOUBLE		PRECISION DIN, TDIN	76100
C				76200
	MMM	=	NLIST	76300
100	CONTINUE			76400
	MMM	=	MMM / 2	76500
	IF	(	MMM - 1 ) 200, 300, 300	76600
200	CONTINUE			76700
	RETURN			76800
C				76900
300	CONTINUE			77000
	M	=	MMM + 1	77100
	DO	1000	I = M, NLIST	77200
	J	=	I - MMM	77300
	KI	=	KINDX(I)	77400
	KJ	=	KINDX(J)	77500
	DO	400	NN = 1, 2	77600
	IF	(	DIN(NN, KI) - DIN(NN, KJ) ) 500, 400, 1000	77700
400	CONTINUE			77800
	GO	TO	1000	77900
500	CONTINUE			78000
	L	=	I	78100
600	CONTINUE			78200
	KINDX(L)	=	KJ	78300
	L	=	J	78400
	J	=	J - MMM	78500
	IF	(	J - 1 ) 900, 700, 700	78600
700	CONTINUE			78700
	KJ	=	KINDX(J)	78800
	DO	800	NN = 1, 2	78900
	IF	(	DIN(NN, KI) - DIN(NN, KJ) ) 600, 800, 900	79000
800	CONTINUE			79100
900	CONTINUE			79200
	KINDX(L)	=	KI	79300
1000	CONTINUE			79400
	GO	TO	100	79500
	END			79600
	SUBROUTINE	SETUP	( DIM, IPLACE )	80000
C				80100
C				80200
C	THIS	SUBROUTINE	EXAMINES THE CONVERTED VALUES OF DIMENSION	80300
C			AND ALONG WITH THE PRINT OPTION (IPLACE) DECIDES HOW	80400
C			MANY PLACES TO THE RIGHT OF THE DECIMAL POINT TO PRINT OUT	80500
C				80600

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

C		86300
C	VALUE - CONVERTED DIMENSION	86400
C	LARGE - CHECK FOR TOO LARGE A NUMBER TO PRINT OUT	86500
C	IPLACE - NUMBER OF PLACES FOR ROUND OFF SUBROUTINE	86600
C		86700
C		86800
C	IMPLICIT INTEGER ( I - N )	86900
C		87000
C	DOUBLE PRECISION VALUE, VAL, FACTOR, DROUND	87100
		87200
	IPLACE = 0	87300
	LARGE = 0	87400
	VAL = DABS ( VALUE )	87500
	NL = 8	87600
	FACTOR = 10000000.000	87700
100	CONTINUE	87800
	IF ( VAL - FACTOR ) 200, 200, 300	87900
200	CONTINUE	88000
	FACTOR = FACTOR / 10.000	88100
	NL = NL - 1	88200
	GO TO 100	88300
300	CONTINUE	88400
	IF ( VALUE ) 400, 900, 700	88500
400	CONTINUE	88600
	IF ( NL - 6 ) 600, 900, 500	88700
500	CONTINUE	88800
	LARGE = 1	88900
	RETURN	89000
C		89100
600	CONTINUE	89200
	IF ( NL + 5 ) 500, 900, 900	89300
700	CONTINUE	89400
	IF ( NL - 7 ) 800, 900, 500	89500
800	CONTINUE	89600
	IF ( NL + 6 ) 500, 900, 900	89700
900	CONTINUE	89800
	IPLACE = -1 * ( NL - 3 )	89900
	VALUE = DROUND ( VALUE, IPLACE )	90000
	RETURN	90100
	END	90200
	SUBROUTINE READER	90600
C		90700
C	IMPLICIT INTEGER ( I - N )	90800
C		90900
C	COMMON DIN(2, 500), TDIN(2)	91000
		91100
	COMMON INOUT(16), INCARD(30), INDEXR, NC, NP, NCHEK, TD(4),	91200
1	IDCARD(72), LISTER(64), IDOUT(8), KINDX(500), NLIST,	91300
2	IDIN(500)	91400
C		91500
C	DOUBLE PRECISION DIN, TDIN	91600
		91700
	INDEXR = INDEXR + 1	91800
	GO TO ( 1000, 4000, 6000 ), INDEXR	91900

1600	CONTINUE		92000
	READ ( NC, 2000 ) INCARD		92100
2000	FORMAT ( 3 ( A1, 1X, 2A4, 1X ) )		92200
	DO 3000 I = 1, 8		92300
	INOUT(I) = INCARD(I)		92400
3000	CONTINUE		92500
	ID(1) = INCARD(9)		92600
	ID(2) = INCARD(10)		92700
	RETURN		92800
C			92900
4000	CONTINUE		93000
	DO 5000 I = 1, 8		93100
	INOUT(I) = INCARD(I + 10)		93200
5000	CONTINUE		93300
	ID(1) = INCARD(19)		93400
	ID(2) = INCARD(20)		93500
	RETURN		93600
C			93700
6000	CONTINUE		93800
	DO 7000 I = 1, 8		93900
	INOUT(I) = INCARD(I + 20)		94000
7000	CONTINUE		94100
	ID(1) = INCARD(29)		94200
	ID(2) = INCARD(30)		94300
	INDEXR = 0		94400
	RETURN		94500
	END		94600
	DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION DROUND ( VALUE, IPLACE )	C	95000
C			95100
C	IMPLICIT INTEGER ( I - N )		95200
C			95300
	DOUBLE PRECISION VALUE, FACTOR, UTAH, ALASKA, HAWAII,		95400
1	TEXAS	C	95500
C			95600
C	VALUE = NUMBER TO BE ROUNDED BY CATERPILLAR STANDARDS ( + OR - )		95700
C	DROUND = ROUNDED NUMBER ( + OR - )		95800
C	IPLACE = NUMBER OF PLACES TO THE RIGHT OF THE DECIMAL POINT IF		95900
C	POSITIVE, OR NUMBER OF ZEROS TO THE LEFT OF THE		96000
C	DECIMAL POINT IF NEGATIVE		96100
C			96200
	FACTOR = DSIGN ( 10.000 ** IPLACE, VALUE )		96300
	UTAH = VALUE * FACTOR		96400
	IDAHO = IDINT ( UTAH )		96500
	ALASKA = IDAHO		96600
	HAWAII = UTAH + 0.500		96700
	IOWA = IDINT ( HAWAII )		96800
	TEXAS = IOWA		96900
	IF ( DABS ( UTAH - ALASKA - 0.500 ) - 0.000100 ) 1, 1, 2		97000
1	DROUND = ( ALASKA + DMOD ( ALASKA, 2.000 ) ) / FACTOR		97100
	RETURN		97200
C			97300
2	DROUND = TEXAS / FACTOR		97400
	RETURN		97500
	END		97600



C									103400
C		LABEL(5, 100) 4A4, I10							103500
C		THIS ARRAY STORES THE FOLLOWING-							103600
C		LABEL(1) INPUT IDENTIFIER (FIRST 4 CHARACTERS)							103700
C		LABEL(2) INPUT IDENTIFIER (LAST 4 CHARACTERS)							103800
C		LABEL(3) OUTPUT IDENTIFIER (FIRST 4 CHARACTERS)							103900
C		LABEL(4) OUTPUT IDENTIFIER (LAST 4 CHARACTERS)							104000
C		LABEL(5) ROUND TECHNIQUE CODE							104100
C		-1 3 SIGNIFICANT DIGITS ONLY							104200
C		0 ROUND TO NEAREST WHOLE NUMBER							104300
C		1 TO 5 ROUND TO NEAREST 0.1, 0.01, ETC.							104400
C									104500
	DATA	LAB01(01),	LAB01(02),	LAB01(03),	LAB01(04),	LAB01(05),			104600
	1	LAB01(06),	LAB01(07),	LAB01(08),	LAB01(09),	LAB01(10),			104700
	2	LAB01(11),	LAB01(12),	LAB01(13),	LAB01(14),	LAB01(15),			104800
	3	LAB01(16),	LAB01(17),	LAB01(18),	LAB01(19),	LAB01(20),			104900
	4	LAB01(21),	LAB01(22),	LAB01(23),	LAB01(24),	LAB01(25) /			105000
	5	4H , 4H ,	4HBLAN,	4HK ,	0,				105100
	6	4HBAR , 4H ,	4HPSI ,	4H ,	0,				105200
	7	4HMBAR, 4H ,	4HPSI ,	4H ,	-1,				105300
	8	4HMPA , 4H ,	4HPSI ,	4H ,	0,				105400
	9	4HDEG , 4HC ,	4HDEG ,	4HF ,	0 /				105500
									105600
C	DATA	LAB02(01),	LAB02(02),	LAB02(03),	LAB02(04),	LAB02(05),			105700
	1	LAB02(06),	LAB02(07),	LAB02(08),	LAB02(09),	LAB02(10),			105800
	2	LAB02(11),	LAB02(12),	LAB02(13),	LAB02(14),	LAB02(15),			105900
	3	LAB02(16),	LAB02(17),	LAB02(18),	LAB02(19),	LAB02(20),			106000
	4	LAB02(21),	LAB02(22),	LAB02(23),	LAB02(24),	LAB02(25) /			106100
	5	4HDEG , 4HTOL ,	4HDEG ,	4HTOL ,	0,				106200
	6	4HN , 4H ,	4HLBF ,	4H ,	-1,				106300
	7	4HKN , 4H ,	4HLBF ,	4H ,	-1,				106400
	8	4HNM , 4H ,	4HLR F,	4HT ,	-1,				106500
	9	4HGM , 4H ,	4HOZ I,	4HNCH ,	1 /				106600
									106700
C	DATA	LAB03(01),	LAB03(02),	LAB03(03),	LAB03(04),	LAB03(05),			106800
	1	LAB03(06),	LAB03(07),	LAB03(08),	LAB03(09),	LAB03(10),			106900
	2	LAB03(11),	LAB03(12),	LAB03(13),	LAB03(14),	LAB03(15),			107000
	3	LAB03(16),	LAB03(17),	LAB03(18),	LAB03(19),	LAB03(20),			107100
	4	LAB03(21),	LAB03(22),	LAB03(23),	LAB03(24),	LAB03(25) /			107200
	5	4HN/MM, 4H ,	4HLB/I,	4HNCH ,	-1,				107300
	6	4HUM , 4H ,	4HMILS,	4H ,	1,				107400
	7	4HCM , 4H ,	4HINCH,	4H ,	-1,				107500
	8	4HDM , 4H ,	4HINCH,	4H ,	-1,				107600
	9	4HM , 4H ,	4HFT ,	4H ,	-1 /				107700
									107800
C	DATA	LAB04(01),	LAB04(02),	LAB04(03),	LAB04(04),	LAB04(05),			107900
	1	LAB04(06),	LAB04(07),	LAB04(08),	LAB04(09),	LAB04(10),			108000
	2	LAB04(11),	LAB04(12),	LAB04(13),	LAB04(14),	LAB04(15),			108100
	3	LAB04(16),	LAB04(17),	LAB04(18),	LAB04(19),	LAB04(20),			108200
	4	LAB04(21),	LAB04(22),	LAB04(23),	LAB04(24),	LAB04(25) /			108300
	5	4HKM , 4H ,	4HMILE,	4H ,	1,				108400
	6	4HMM2 , 4H ,	4HIN2 ,	4H ,	-1,				108500
	7	4HCM2 , 4H ,	4HIN2 ,	4H ,	-1,				108600
	8	4HM2 , 4H ,	4HYD2 ,	4H ,	1,				108700

	9	4HCM3 , 4H	, 4HTN3 , 4H	, -1 /		108900																								
C		DATA	LAB05(01),	LAB05(02),	LAB05(03),	LAB05(04),	LAB05(05),	LAB05(06),	LAB05(07),	LAB05(08),	LAB05(09),	LAB05(10),	LAB05(11),	LAB05(12),	LAB05(13),	LAB05(14),	LAB05(15),	LAB05(16),	LAB05(17),	LAB05(18),	LAB05(19),	LAB05(20),	LAB05(21),	LAB05(22),	LAB05(23),	LAB05(24),	LAB05(25) /	109400		
	1	LAB05(06),	LAB05(07),	LAB05(08),	LAB05(09),	LAB05(10),	LAB05(11),	LAB05(12),	LAB05(13),	LAB05(14),	LAB05(15),	LAB05(16),	LAB05(17),	LAB05(18),	LAB05(19),	LAB05(20),	LAB05(21),	LAB05(22),	LAB05(23),	LAB05(24),	LAB05(25)							109500		
	2	LAB05(11),	LAB05(12),	LAB05(13),	LAB05(14),	LAB05(15),	LAB05(16),	LAB05(17),	LAB05(18),	LAB05(19),	LAB05(20),	LAB05(21),	LAB05(22),	LAB05(23),	LAB05(24),	LAB05(25)												109600		
	3	LAB05(16),	LAB05(17),	LAB05(18),	LAB05(19),	LAB05(20),	LAB05(21),	LAB05(22),	LAB05(23),	LAB05(24),	LAB05(25)																	109700		
	4	LAB05(21),	LAB05(22),	LAB05(23),	LAB05(24),	LAB05(25)																						109800		
	5	4HCM3 , 4HLIQ	, 4HOZ L,	4HTQ	, -1,																							109900		
	6	4HDL , 4H	, 4HOZ L,	4HTQ	, 1,																							110000		
	7	4HLITR, 4HE	, 4HOT	, 4H	, 1,																							110100		
	8	4HM3 , 4H	, 4HYD3	, 4H	, -1,																							110200		
	9	4HG , 4H	, 4HOZ	, 4H	, -1 /																							110300		
C		DATA	LAB06(01),	LAB06(02),	LAB06(03),	LAB06(04),	LAB06(05),	LAB06(06),	LAB06(07),	LAB06(08),	LAB06(09),	LAB06(10),	LAB06(11),	LAB06(12),	LAB06(13),	LAB06(14),	LAB06(15),	LAB06(16),	LAB06(17),	LAB06(18),	LAB06(19),	LAB06(20),	LAB06(21),	LAB06(22),	LAB06(23),	LAB06(24),	LAB06(25) /	110500		
	1	LAB06(06),	LAB06(07),	LAB06(08),	LAB06(09),	LAB06(10),	LAB06(11),	LAB06(12),	LAB06(13),	LAB06(14),	LAB06(15),	LAB06(16),	LAB06(17),	LAB06(18),	LAB06(19),	LAB06(20),	LAB06(21),	LAB06(22),	LAB06(23),	LAB06(24),	LAB06(25)								110600	
	2	LAB06(11),	LAB06(12),	LAB06(13),	LAB06(14),	LAB06(15),	LAB06(16),	LAB06(17),	LAB06(18),	LAB06(19),	LAB06(20),	LAB06(21),	LAB06(22),	LAB06(23),	LAB06(24),	LAB06(25)													110700	
	3	LAB06(16),	LAB06(17),	LAB06(18),	LAB06(19),	LAB06(20),	LAB06(21),	LAB06(22),	LAB06(23),	LAB06(24),	LAB06(25)																		110800	
	4	LAB06(21),	LAB06(22),	LAB06(23),	LAB06(24),	LAB06(25)																							110900	
	5	4HHG , 4H	, 4HOZ	, 4H	, 1,																								111000	
	6	4HKG , 4H	, 4HLR	, 4H	, 1,																								111100	
	7	4HMG , 4H	, 4HLB	, 4H	, -1,																								111200	
	8	4HKG/M, 4H2	, 4HOZ/Y,	4H2	, 0,																								111300	
	9	4HG/CM, 4H3	, 4HG/CM,	4H3	, 0 /																								111400	
C		DATA	LAB07(01),	LAB07(02),	LAB07(03),	LAB07(04),	LAB07(05),	LAB07(06),	LAB07(07),	LAB07(08),	LAB07(09),	LAB07(10),	LAB07(11),	LAB07(12),	LAB07(13),	LAB07(14),	LAB07(15),	LAB07(16),	LAB07(17),	LAB07(18),	LAB07(19),	LAB07(20),	LAB07(21),	LAB07(22),	LAB07(23),	LAB07(24),	LAB07(25) /	111600		
	1	LAB07(06),	LAB07(07),	LAB07(08),	LAB07(09),	LAB07(10),	LAB07(11),	LAB07(12),	LAB07(13),	LAB07(14),	LAB07(15),	LAB07(16),	LAB07(17),	LAB07(18),	LAB07(19),	LAB07(20),	LAB07(21),	LAB07(22),	LAB07(23),	LAB07(24),	LAB07(25)									111700
	2	LAB07(11),	LAB07(12),	LAB07(13),	LAB07(14),	LAB07(15),	LAB07(16),	LAB07(17),	LAB07(18),	LAB07(19),	LAB07(20),	LAB07(21),	LAB07(22),	LAB07(23),	LAB07(24),	LAB07(25)														111800
	3	LAB07(16),	LAB07(17),	LAB07(18),	LAB07(19),	LAB07(20),	LAB07(21),	LAB07(22),	LAB07(23),	LAB07(24),	LAB07(25)																			111900
	4	LAB07(21),	LAB07(22),	LAB07(23),	LAB07(24),	LAB07(25)																								112000
	5	4HKG/M, 4H3	, 4HLR/F,	4HT3	, -1,																								112100	
	6	4HSTOP, 4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0,																								112200	
	7	4H , 4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0,																								112300	
	8	4H , 4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0,																								112400	
	9	4H , 4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0 /																								112500	
C		DATA	LAB08(01),	LAB08(02),	LAB08(03),	LAB08(04),	LAB08(05),	LAB08(06),	LAB08(07),	LAB08(08),	LAB08(09),	LAB08(10),	LAB08(11),	LAB08(12),	LAB08(13),	LAB08(14),	LAB08(15),	LAB08(16),	LAB08(17),	LAB08(18),	LAB08(19),	LAB08(20),	LAB08(21),	LAB08(22),	LAB08(23),	LAB08(24),	LAB08(25) /	112700		
	1	LAB08(06),	LAB08(07),	LAB08(08),	LAB08(09),	LAB08(10),	LAB08(11),	LAB08(12),	LAB08(13),	LAB08(14),	LAB08(15),	LAB08(16),	LAB08(17),	LAB08(18),	LAB08(19),	LAB08(20),	LAB08(21),	LAB08(22),	LAB08(23),	LAB08(24),	LAB08(25)									112800
	2	LAB08(11),	LAB08(12),	LAB08(13),	LAB08(14),	LAB08(15),	LAB08(16),	LAB08(17),	LAB08(18),	LAB08(19),	LAB08(20),	LAB08(21),	LAB08(22),	LAB08(23),	LAB08(24),	LAB08(25)														112900
	3	LAB08(16),	LAB08(17),	LAB08(18),	LAB08(19),	LAB08(20),	LAB08(21),	LAB08(22),	LAB08(23),	LAB08(24),	LAB08(25)																			113000
	4	LAB08(21),	LAB08(22),	LAB08(23),	LAB08(24),	LAB08(25)																								113100
	5	4H , 4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0,																								113200	
	6	4H , 4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0,																								113300	
	7	4H , 4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0,																								113400	
	8	4H , 4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0,																								113500	
	9	4H , 4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0 /																								113600	
C		DATA	LAB09(01),	LAB09(02),	LAB09(03),	LAB09(04),	LAB09(05),	LAB09(06),	LAB09(07),	LAB09(08),	LAB09(09),	LAB09(10),	LAB09(11),	LAB09(12),	LAB09(13),	LAB09(14),	LAB09(15),	LAB09(16),	LAB09(17),	LAB09(18),	LAB09(19),	LAB09(20),	LAB09(21),	LAB09(22),	LAB09(23),	LAB09(24),	LAB09(25) /	113800		
	1	LAB09(06),	LAB09(07),	LAB09(08),	LAB09(09),	LAB09(10),	LAB09(11),	LAB09(12),	LAB09(13),	LAB09(14),	LAB09(15),	LAB09(16),	LAB09(17),	LAB09(18),	LAB09(19),	LAB09(20),	LAB09(21),	LAB09(22),	LAB09(23),	LAB09(24),	LAB09(25)									113900
	2	LAB09(11),	LAB09(12),	LAB09(13),	LAB09(14),	LAB09(15),	LAB09(16),	LAB09(17),	LAB09(18),	LAB09(19),	LAB09(20),	LAB09(21),	LAB09(22),	LAB09(23),	LAB09(24),	LAB09(25)														114000
	3	LAB09(16),	LAB09(17),	LAB09(18),	LAB09(19),	LAB09(20),	LAB09(21),	LAB09(22),	LAB09(23),	LAB09(24),	LAB09(25)																			114100
	4	LAB09(21),	LAB09(22),	LAB09(23),	LAB09(24),	LAB09(25)																								114200
	5	4H , 4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0,																									114300
	6	4H , 4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0,																									114400
	7	4H , 4H	, 4H	, 4H	, 0,																									114500



8	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	0,	114200
9	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	0 /	114300
C										114400
	DATA	LAB10(01),	LAB10(02),	LAB10(03),	LAB10(04),	LAB10(05),				114500
1		LAB10(06),	LAB10(07),	LAB10(08),	LAB10(09),	LAB10(10),				114600
2		LAB10(11),	LAB10(12),	LAB10(13),	LAB10(14),	LAB10(15),				114700
3		LAB10(16),	LAB10(17),	LAB10(18),	LAB10(19),	LAB10(20),				114800
4		LAB10(21),	LAB10(22),	LAB10(23),	LAB10(24),	LAB10(25) /				114900
5	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	0,	115000
6	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	0,	115100
7	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	0,	115200
8	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	0,	115300
9	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	4H	,	0 /	115400
C										115500
C	TABLE(2, 50)	-	ARRAY	FOR	CONVERSION	FACTORS	AND	ROUNDING	UNITS	115600
C	WORD 1	-	CONVERSION	FACTOR	(	5	SIGNIFICANT	FIGURES	)	115700
C	WORD 2	-	ROUNDING	UNIT	(	5	SIGNIFICANT	FIGURES	)	115800
C										115900
	DATA	TBL1(01),	TBL1(02),	TBL1(03),	TBL1(04),	TBL1(05),				116000
1		TBL1(06),	TBL1(07),	TBL1(08),	TBL1(09),	TBL1(10),				116100
2		TBL1(11),	TBL1(12),	TBL1(13),	TBL1(14),	TBL1(15),				116200
3		TBL1(16),	TBL1(17),	TBL1(18),	TBL1(19),	TBL1(20),				116300
4		TBL1(21),	TBL1(22),	TBL1(23),	TBL1(24),	TBL1(25) /				116400
5	0.0,	0.0,	14.504,	1.0,	0.014504,					116500
6	0.0,	145.04,	1.0,	-1.8,	1.0,					116600
7	1.8,	1.0,	0.22481,	0.0,	224.81,					116700
8	0.0,	0.73756,	0.0,	1.3887,	0.1,					116800
9	5.7101,	0.0,	0.03937,	0.1,	0.3937 /					116900
C										117000
	DATA	TBL2(01),	TBL2(02),	TBL2(03),	TBL2(04),	TBL2(05),				117100
1		TBL2(06),	TBL2(07),	TBL2(08),	TBL2(09),	TBL2(10),				117200
2		TBL2(11),	TBL2(12),	TBL2(13),	TBL2(14),	TBL2(15),				117300
3		TBL2(16),	TBL2(17),	TBL2(18),	TBL2(19),	TBL2(20),				117400
4		TBL2(21),	TBL2(22),	TBL2(23),	TBL2(24),	TBL2(25) /				117500
5	0.0,	3.937,	0.0,	3.2808,	0.0,					117600
6	0.62137,	0.1,	0.00155,	0.0,	0.155,					117700
7	0.0,	1.1960,	0.1,	0.061024,	0.0,					117800
8	0.03381,	0.0,	3.381,	0.1,	1.0567,					117900
9	0.1,	1.3080,	0.0,	0.035274,	0.0 /					118000
C										118100
	DATA	TBL3(01),	TBL3(02),	TBL3(03),	TBL3(04),	TBL3(05),				118200
1		TBL3(06),	TBL3(07),	TBL3(08),	TBL3(09),	TBL3(10),				118300
2		TBL3(11),	TBL3(12),	TBL3(13),	TBL3(14),	TBL3(15),				118400
3		TBL3(16),	TBL3(17),	TBL3(18),	TBL3(19),	TBL3(20),				118500
4		TBL3(21),	TBL3(22),	TBL3(23),	TBL3(24),	TBL3(25) /				118600
5	3.5274,	0.1,	2.2046,	0.1,	2204.6,					118700
6	0.0,	29.494,	1.0,	1.0,	1.0,					118800
7	0.062428,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,					118900
8	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,					119000
9	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0,	0.0 /					119100
C										119200
	DATA	TBL4(01),	TBL4(02),	TBL4(03),	TBL4(04),	TBL4(05),				119300
1		TBL4(06),	TBL4(07),	TBL4(08),	TBL4(09),	TBL4(10),				119400
2		TBL4(11),	TBL4(12),	TBL4(13),	TBL4(14),	TBL4(15),				119500

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

9S9721	13.					SAMPLE 1	121700
.85	GRAM						121800
8.5	LITRE						121900
14.	LITRE						122000
17.	LITRE						122100
22.5	LITRE						122200
-31.5	DEG C						122300
2.0	DEG TOL						122400
-40.0	DEG C						122500
29.5	LITRE						122600
34.	LITRE						122700
170.	LITRE						122800
65.5	LITRE						122900
68.	LITRE						123000
75.	LITRE						123100
75.5	LITRE						123200
3060.	GRAM						123300
106.	LITRE						123400
148.	LITRE						123500
519.	LITRE						123600
	STOP						123700
3F1341	15	1.0	4.0	2.0		SAMPLE 2	123800
1000.	MPA	100.	0.				123900
100.	DEG C	3.					124000
19.35	N/MM	.35					124100
.0025		.621		47.33			124200
77.0		85.0		154.0			124300
2.	BAR	.4					124400
4.	LITRE	.1					124500
2.	KM	.1					124600
20.	DEG C	2.					124700
10.	N M	2.					124800
5.6							124900
35.	ML						125000
30.860		0.013					125100
5.6							125200
14.25		.5					125300
1.5							125400
11.00							125500
75.0	REF						125600
5.	DEG TOL	7.0	DEG TOL	20.00	DEG TOL		125700
2.0	ML	1.5	ML				125800
3.0	ML						125900
5.0	ML						126000
-31.5	DEG C						126100
-40.0	DEG C						126200
2.0	DEG TOL						126300
P-.0	DEG TOL						126400
4.0	DEG TOL						126500
8.0	ML						126600
12.0	ML						126700
2.0	KM						126800
3.0	KM						126900
8.0	KM						127000

11.25	KM								127100
22.55	KM								127200
22.0									127300
17.50									127400
50.	KG								127500
10.	N								127600
57.0									127700
2.40	A								127800
128.0									127900
38.10									128000
32.0									128100
447.22	DEEP	12.25	-12.00+						128200
25.17									128300
21.8									128400
20.83									128500
19.8									128600
16.0									128700
6.35									128800
1.5									128900
.76									129000
50.0									129100
17.0		0.5							129200
18.0		0.05							129300
19.0		0.051							129400
19.0		0.0505							129500
	STOP								129600
9S3184	01	1.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	SAMPLE 3		129700
METER	INCH		139.37	0.1					129800
DECA M	INCH		1393.7	0.1					129900
57.0									130000
5.6									130100
19.35	N/MM								130200
30.860		0.013							130300
5.6									130400
200.0	DM								130500
300.0	CM								130600
400.0	HG								130700
500.0	DL								130800
135.44	N/MM								130900
14.25		.5							131000
7.0	DECA M	7.6	METER						131100
1.5									131200
11.00									131300
12.35	GAGE								131400
75.0	REF	1000.00		1100.0					131500
20.0	DEG C								131600
10.0	G								131700
0.01	MPA								131800
12									131900
12.									132000
012									132100
00123									132200
2.25		4.68		8.9					132300
13.1		15.22		23.35					132400

27.691		29.9		31.0		132500
36.0		40.15		44.44		132600
52.2		54.755		69.75		132700
81.15		85.65		405.0		132800
0123.5						132900
1200.		1300.		1400.		133000
1600.		1700.		1800.		133100
22.0						133200
17.50						133300
50.	KG					133400
10.	N					133500
35.	ML					133600
4.	LITRE					133700
-100.22+						133800
2.	BAR					133900
10.	N M					134000
2.	KM					134100
50.0						134200
128.0						134300
38.10						134400
32.0						134500
25.17						134600
21.8						134700
20.83						134800
19.8						134900
16.0						135000
6.35						135100
1.5						135200
.76						135300
17.0		0.5				135400
18.0		0.05				135500
19.0		0.051				135600
19.0		0.0505				135700
	STOP					135800
65b878	0	2.0	1.0	2.0	SAMPLE 4	135900
MJ/KWH	BTU/HPHR	-1706.79	1.0			136000
KG/H	POUND/HR	-12.2946	0.25			136100
9.52	REF					136200
9.40		0.05				136300
12.5		1.5				136400
70.0						136500
28.0						136600
325.0						136700
265.0						136800
220.0						136900
160.0						137000
66.0						137100
47.0						137200
18.0						137300
34.0						137400
90.0						137500
140.0						137600
.0001		.0002	.0003			137700
.0004		.0005	.0006			137800

.0007		.0008		.0009		137900
.0010		.001		.002		138000
.003		.004		.005		138100
.006		.007		.008		138200
.009		.010		.01		138300
.02		.03		.04		138400
.05		.06		.07		138500
.08		.09		.10		138600
.1		.2		.3		138700
.4		.5		.6		138800
.7		.8		.9		138900
1.0		.5	KG/H	1.0	KG/H	139000
25	KG/H	17	KG/H	75	MJ/KWH	139100
17.5	MK/KWH					139200
17.5	MJ/KWH					139300
850.001		850.002		850.003		139400
850.004		850.005		850.006		139500
850.007		850.008		850.009		139600
165.0						139700
19.0						139800
701.0						139900
42.5						140000
81.0						140100
23.6						140200
259.0						140300
37.7						140400
41.2						140500
56.7						140600
725.	REF					140700
10.5	BAP					140800
.125	MPA	0.0	DEG C	5.0	DEG TOI	140900
100.0	N	100.0	N M	200.0	G M	141000
55.55	N/MM	1000.00	UM	10.50	CM	141100
10.00	DM	100.0	KM	10000.	MM2	141200
100.0	CM2	120.	M2	100.0	CM3	141300
545.0	CM3 LIT	25.	DL			141400
100.	LITRE	100	M3	100	G	141500
10.05	HG	10.005	KG	10.	KG/M2	141600
5.0	G/CM3	1000.0	KG/M3			141700
A12.35B						141800
	STOP					141900
9M7107	35.					142000
85.	GRAM				SAMPLE 5	142100
4.5	LITRE					142200
	ADD					142300
5.5	LITRE					142400
8.5	LITRE					142500
14.	LITRE					142600
17.	LITRE					142700
22.5	LITRE					142800
98.5	LITRE					142900
24.5	LITRE					143000
29.5	LITRE					143100
48.5	LITRE					143200

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

0123.5						148700
18.95	MAX					148800
.05	MIN					148900
1.65	1E526					149000
22.0						149100
17.50						149200
10.	N					149300
50.	KG					149400
35.	ML					149500
4.	LITRE					149600
-100.22+						149700
2.	BAR					149800
2.	KM					149900
50.0						150000
128.0						150100
38.10						150200
32.0						150300
25.17						150400
21.8						150500
20.83						150600
19.8						150700
16.0						150800
6.35						150900
5.0	DECA-M					151000
0.5	KG/H	1.0	KG/H	10.0	MJ/KWH	151100
1.5						151200
.76						151300
37.00	BSC					151400
17.0		0.5				151500
18.0		0.05				151600
19.0		0.051				151700
19.0		0.0505				151800
17.00		0.08		0.03		151900
19.0		0.049				152000
19.0		0.05				152100
10.	NM	17.88	NM	25.55	NM	152200
12.5	M3	55.55	M3	101.	M3	152300
5.	CM3	10.00	CM3	15.55	CM3	152400
100000.	MPA	100.		50.		152500
1100.	MPA	15.		3.0		152600
0.001		0.00001		0.00002		152700
100.0	DEGREF C	5.0				152800
10.0	GM	20.0	GM	100.0	GM	152900
100.0	ML	1.1	MM2			153000
100.0	DEG C	5.0	DFG TOL			153100
15.88						153200
11.25						153300
6.625						153400
3.75						153500
3.623						153600
.12						153700
7.50						153800
1.00						153900
1.56						154000



3.50	154100
1.00	154200
.812	154300
1.38	154400
7.75	154500
5.75	154600
3.875	154700
1.81	154800
2.06	154900
.56	155000
9.25	155100
20.125	155200
2.00	155300
.88	155400
.75	155500
3.62	155600
5.88	155700
.50	155800
6.00	155900
.62	156000
.19	156100
18.50	156200
2.12	156300
1.25	156400
.010	156500
.15	156600
.06	156700
.25	156800
4.75	156900
1.875	157000
.81	157100
1.12	157200
.718	157300
.7417	157400
.0008	157500
.88	157600
9.25	157700
4.00	157800
2.69	157900
1.75	158000
15.50	158100
20.125	158200
27.500	158300
74.250	158400
3.75	158500
1.88	158600
1.16	158700
.38	158800
1.56	158900
5.00	159000
17.00	159100
8.00	159200
5.62	159300
.040	159400

1.375			159500
.812			159600
.781			159700
.31			159800
13.40			159900
12.50			160000
7.365			160100
2.50			160200
2.88			160300
2.12			160400
1.86			160500
1.25			160600
1.19			160700
2.50			160800
.020			160900
3.38			161000
1.82			161100
3.06			161200
.44			161300
.22			161400
4.50			161500
2.75			161600
2.62			161700
1.06			161800
.06			161900
5.12			162000
.88			162100
4.88			162200
5.69			162300
7.00			162400
.25			162500
.21			162600
.44			162700
63.5	1.3		162800
1020.0	13.0		162900
1025.0	13.0		163000
558.0			163100
762.0			163200
1270.0			163300
915.0			163400
1829.0			163500
5335.0			163600
5080.0			163700
54.0	DM		163800
51.0	DM		163900
1473.0			164000
1524.0			164100
1535.0			164200
16.0	DM		164300
15.	DM		164400
60.8			164500
40.0			164600
6.9			164700
14.0			164800

3.0				164900
4.0				165000
46.0				165100
2.0				165200
20.0				165300
26.0				165400
16.0				165500
7.0				165600
3.05	0.25			165700
6.4				165800
3.05	0.25			165900
14.0				166000
20.0				166100
8.0				166200
4.0				166300
15.0				166400
12.0				166500
20.0				166600
41.0				166700
580.0	7.0			166800
2.46				166900
2.57				167000
3.02				167100
3.07				167200
2.74				167300
54.23				167400
2.77				167500
2.82				167600
2.74				167700
53.82				167800
41.0				167900
38.0				168000
9.5				168100
73.0				168200
67.0				168300
40.0				168400
32.0				168500
25.0				168600
6.0				168700
3.0				168800
19.0				168900
14.0				169000
57.0				169100
45.0				169200
.79	.15			169300
5.0				169400
6J3135	STOP			169500
198.431	NBS			169600
198.432		19843.1	1984.33	169700
198.433		19843.2	19843.8	169800
198.434		19843.3	764.3 MPA	169900
198.435		19843.4	764.4 DEG C	170000
198.436		19843.5	764.5 DEG TOI	170100
		19843.6	764.6 N	170200
				SAMPLE 8

198.437		19843.7		764.7	KN	170300
198.438		19843.8		764.8	NH	170400
198.439		19843.9		764.9	GM	170500
198.440		19844.0		765.0	N/MM	170600
1984.31		764.21	UM	76.1	KG	170700
1984.32		764.22	CM	76.2	MG	170800
1984.33		764.23	DM	76.3	KG/M2	170900
1984.34		764.24	M	76.4	G/CM3	171000
1984.35		764.25	KM	76.5	KG/M3	171100
1984.36		764.26	MM2	764.1	BAR	171200
1984.37		764.27	CM2	764.2	MBAR	171300
1984.38		764.28	M2	764.5	DEG TOL	171400
1984.39		764.29	CM3			171500
1984.40		764.30	CM3 LIQ			171600
76.1	DL	764.3	MPA	35.0	DEGC	171700
76.2	LITRE	764.4	DEGC			171800
76.3	M3					171900
76.4	G			7.61	BAR	172000
76.5	HG					172100
	STOP					172200
1X1111	0					172300
.002		.025		.254		SAMPLE 9 172400
2.540		25.40		254.		172500
25.400		25.4		254.0		172600
2540.		25400.		2541.		172700
	STOP					172800
2X2222	0					172900
25.4		27.94		25.65		SAMPLE 10 173000
25.43		25.003		25.0003		173100
25.43		25.403		25.4003		173200
	STOP					173300
3X3333	0					173400
25.4		26.84		27.33		SAMPLE 11 173500
27.40		27.411		27.4122		173600
27.41233						173700
	STOP					173800
4X4444	0					173900
25.4		27.94		28.45		SAMPLE 12 174000
28.52		28.534		28.5356		174100
28.53578						174200
	STOP					174300
\$EOP						174400
						174500

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER	CHANGE	ADDITIONS	MM	NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS	OTHER	NUMBER OF IDENTIFIERS ADDED	PLOT	REMARKS
959721	13.	0	1	1	1	0		SAMPLE 1

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

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

PART 959721 CHANGE 13.

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

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

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

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

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

PART 3F1341 CHANGE 15

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

PART 3F1341 CHANGE 15

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

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER	CHANGE	ADDITIONS	NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS MM OTHER	NUMBER OF ADDED IDENTIFIERS	PLOT	REMARKS
9S3184	01	1.0	3.0 2.0	2.0	1.0	SAMPLE 7

NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN CONVERSION TABLE = 32

IDENTIFIER IN	IDENTIFIER OUT	ROUND TECHNIQUE	CONVERSION FACTOR	ROUNDING UNIT	
BAR	PSI	0	14.50400	1.00000	
MBAR	PSI	-1	.01450	.00000	
MPA	PSI	0	145.04000	1.00000	
DEG C	DEG F	0	-1.80000	1.00000	
DEG TOL	DEG TOL	0	1.80000	1.00000	
N	LBF	-1	.22481	.00000	
KN	LBF	-1	224.81000	.00000	
NM	LB FT	-1	.73756	.00000	
GM	OZ INCH	1	1.38870	.10000	
N/MM	LB/INCH	-1	5.71010	.00000	
UM	MILS	1	.03937	.10000	
CM	INCH	-1	.39370	.00000	
DM	INCH	-1	3.93700	.00000	
M	FT	-1	3.28080	.00000	
KM	MILE	1	.62137	.10000	
MM2	IN2	-1	.00155	.00000	
CM2	IN2	-1	.15500	.00000	
M2	YD2	1	1.19600	.10000	
CM3	IN3	-1	.06102	.00000	
CM3 LIQ	OZ LIQ	-1	.03381	.00000	
DL	OZ LIQ	1	3.38100	.10000	
LITRE	GT	1	1.05670	.10000	
M3	YD3	-1	1.30800	.00000	
G	OZ	-1	.03527	.00000	
HG	OZ	1	3.52740	.10000	
KG	LB	1	2.20460	.10000	
MG	LB	-1	2204.60001	.00000	
KG/M2	OZ/YD2	0	29.42400	1.00000	
G/CM3	G/CM3	0	1.00000	1.00000	
KG/M3	LB/FT3	-1	.06243	.00000	
METER	INCH	1	39.37000	.10000	**** THIS IS A TEMPORARY ENTRY ****
DECA M	INCH	1	393.70000	.10000	**** THIS IS A TEMPORARY ENTRY ****

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

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



PART 9S3184 CHANGE 01

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

PART 9S3184 CHANGE 01

DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS
2.	BAR	29.	PSI	2.	KM	1.2	MILE
.01	MPA	1.	PSI	500.0	DL	1690.	OZ LIQ
20.0	DEG C	68.	DEG F	4.	LITRE	4.2	QT
10.	N	2.25	LBF	10.0	G	.353	OZ
19.35	N/MM	110.	LB/INCH	400.0	HG	1410.	OZ
135.44	N/MM	773.	LB/INCH	50.	KG	110.	LB
300.0	CM	118.	INCH	7.6	METER	299.	INCH
200.0	DM	787.	INCH	7.0	DECA M	2760.	INCH

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER	CHANGE	ADDITIONS	MM	NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS	OTHER	NUMBER OF ADD'D IDENTIFIERS	PLOT	REMARKS
656878	0	0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0		SAMPLE u

NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN CONVERSION TABLE = 14

IDENTIFIER IN	IDENTIFIER OUT	ROUND TECHNIQUE	CONVERSION FACTOR	ROUNDING UNIT
BAR	PSI	0	14.50400	1.00000
MBAR	PSI	-1	.01450	.00000
MPA	PSI	0	145.04000	1.00000
DEG C	DEG F	0	-1.80000	1.00000
DEG TOL	DEG TOL	0	1.80000	1.00000
N	LBF	-1	.22481	.00000
KN	LBF	-1	224.81000	.00000
NM	LB FT	-1	.73756	.00000
GM	OZ INCH	1	1.38870	.10000
N/MM	LB/INCH	-1	5.71010	.00000
UM	MILS	1	.03937	.10000
CM	INCH	-1	.39370	.00000
D <sup>3</sup>	FT	-1	3.93700	.00000
M	FT	-1	3.28080	.00000
KM	MILE	1	.62137	.10000
MM2	IN2	-1	.00155	.00000
CM2	IN2	-1	.15500	.00000
M2	YD2	1	1.19600	.10000
CM3	IN3	-1	.06102	.00000
CM3 LIQ	OZ LIQ	-1	.03381	.00000
DL	OZ LIQ	1	3.38100	.10000
LITRE	QT	1	1.05670	.10000
M3	YD3	-1	1.30800	.00000
G	OZ	-1	.03527	.00000
HG	OZ	1	3.52740	.10000
KG	LB	1	2.20460	.10000
MG	LB	-1	2204.60001	.00000
KG/M2	OZ/YD2	0	29.49400	1.00000
G/CM3	G/CM3	0	1.00000	1.00000
KG/M3	LB/FT3	-1	.06243	.00000
METER	INCH	1	39.37000	.10000
DECA M	INCH	1	393.70000	.10000
MJ/KWH	BTU/HPHR	-1	706.79000	1.00000
KG/H	POUND/HR	-1	2.20463	.25000

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

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

DIMENSION	IDENTIFIER	ERROR TYPE
9.52	REF	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
17.5	MK/KWH	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
795.	REF	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
100.0	N M	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER

200.0  
A12.35B

G M

ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER  
ILLEGAL CHARACTER IN DIMENSION

PART 6S6878 CHANGE 0

MM	INCH	MM	INCH
.0001	0	.8	.031
.0002	.00001	.9	.035
.0003	.00001	1.0	.039
.0004	.00002	1.5	.059
.0005	.00002	9.40	.370
.0006	.00002	12.5	.492
.0007	.00003	18.0	.709
.0008	.00003	19.0	.748
.0009	.00004	23.6	.929
.001	0	28.0	1.102
.0010	.00004	34.0	1.339
.002	.0001	37.7	1.484
.003	.0001	41.2	1.622
.004	.0002	42.5	1.673
.005	.0002	47.0	1.850
.006	.0002	56.7	2.232
.007	.0003	66.0	2.598
.008	.0003	70.0	2.756
.009	.0004	81.0	3.189
.010	.0004	90.0	3.543
.01	0	140.0	5.512
.02	.001	160.0	6.299
.03	.001	165.0	6.496
.04	.002	220.0	8.661
.05	.002	259.0	10.197
.06	.002	265.0	10.433
.07	.003	325.0	12.795
.08	.003	701.0	27.598
.09	.004	850.001	33.4646
.10	.004	850.002	33.4646
.1	.004	850.003	33.4647
.2	.008	850.004	33.4647
.3	.012	850.005	33.4648
.4	.016	850.006	33.4648
.5	.020	850.007	33.4648
.6	.024	850.008	33.4649
.7	.028	850.009	33.4649

PART 6S6878 CHANGE 0

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

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

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

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

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

PART 9M7107 CHANGE 35.

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

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER	CHANGE	ADDITIONS	MM	NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS	OTHER	NUMBER OF IDENTIFIERS	PLOT	REMARKS
9A3099	0	0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	1.0	SAMPLE #

PART 9A3099 CHANGE 0

MM	INCH
.02	.001
.25	.010
.5	.020
.8	.031
7.0	.276
8.20	.323
11.1	.437
16.45	.648
29.39	1.157
40.45	1.593
47.55	1.872
50.0	1.969
50.00	1.969
57.15	2.250
100.0	3.937
120.0	4.724

PART 9A3099 CHANGE 0

DIA	UNITS	DIM	UNITS
480.	MPA	69600.	PSI

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER 955144 CHANGE 1 ADDITIONS 0 NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS MM 4.0 OTHER 2.0 NUMBER OF IDENTIFIERS PLOT 1.0 DEVPAPR5 SAMPLE 7

NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN CONVERSION TABLE = 35

IDENTIFIER IN	IDENTIFIER OUT	ROUND TECHNIQUE	CONVERSION FACTOR	POUNDS UNIT
BAR	PSI	0	14.50400	1.00000
MBAR	PSI	-1	.01450	.00000
MPA	PSI	0	145.04000	1.00000
DFG C	DEG F	0	-1.80000	1.00000
DFG TOL	DEG TOL	0	1.80000	1.00000
N	LBF	-1	.22441	.00000
KN	LB FT	-1	224.81000	.00000
NM	LB FT	-1	.73756	.00000
GM	OZ INCH	1	1.38870	.10000
N/MM	LB/INCH	-1	5.71010	.00000
UM	MILS	1	.03937	.10000
CM	INCH	-1	.39370	.00000
DM	INCH	-1	3.93700	.00000
M	FT	-1	3.28080	.00000
KM	MILE	1	.62137	.10000
M#2	IN2	-1	.00155	.00000
CM2	IN2	-1	.15500	.00000
M2	YD2	1	1.19600	.10000
CM3	IN3	-1	.06102	.00000
CM3 LIQ	OZ LIQ	-1	.03391	.00000
DL	OZ LIQ	1	3.39100	.10000
LITRE	QT	1	1.05670	.10000
M3	YD3	-1	1.30800	.00000
G	OZ	-1	.03527	.00000
HG	OZ	1	3.52740	.10000
KG	LB	1	2.20460	.10000
MG	LB	-1	2204.60001	.00000
KG/M2	OZ/YD2	0	29.49400	1.00000
G/CM3	G/CM3	0	1.00000	1.00000
KG/M3	LB/FT3	-1	.06243	.00000
METER	INCH	1	39.37000	.10000
DECA M	INCH	1	393.70000	.10000
MJ/KWH	BTU/HPHR	-1	706.79000	1.00000
KG/H	POUND/HR	-1	2.20460	.25000
METRE	INCH	1	39.37000	.10000

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

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

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



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

PART 9S3144 CHANGE 1

MM	INCH	MM	INCH	MM	INCH	MM	INCH
.00001	0	1.3	.051	5.6	.220	21.8	.858
.00002	.000001	1.375	.0541	5.62	.221	22.0	.866
.0008	.00003	1.38	.054	5.69	.224	25.0	.984
.001	0	1.5	.059	5.75	.226	25.17	.991
.010	.0004	1.55	.061	5.88	.231	26.0	1.024
.013	.0005	1.62	.064	6.00	.236	27.500	1.0827
.020	.0008	1.75	.069	6.0	.236	30.860	1.2150
.03	.001	1.81	.071	6.35	.250	32.0	1.260
.040	.0016	1.86	.073	6.4	.252	38.0	1.496
.049	.0019	1.875	.0738	6.625	.2608	38.10	1.500
.05	.002	1.88	.074	6.9	.272	40.0	1.575
.0505	.00199	2.00	.079	7.00	.276	41.0	1.614
.051	.0020	2.0	.079	7.0	.276	45.0	1.772
.06	.002	2.06	.081	7.365	.2900	46.0	1.811
.08	.003	2.12	.083	7.50	.295	50.0	1.969
.1	.004	2.46	.097	7.75	.305	50.	1.969
.12	.005	2.50	.098	8.0	.315	53.82	2.119
.15	.006	2.55	.100	8.00	.315	54.23	2.135
.19	.007	2.57	.101	9.25	.364	57.0	2.244
.21	.008	2.62	.103	9.5	.374	60.8	2.394
.22	.009	2.69	.106	10.0	.394	63.5	2.500
.25	.010	2.74	.108	11.00	.433	67.0	2.639
.31	.012	2.75	.108	11.25	.443	73.0	2.874
.38	.015	2.77	.109	12.0	.472	74.250	2.9232
.44	.017	2.82	.111	12.	.472	100.	3.937
.5	.020	2.88	.113	12.50	.492	123.	4.843
.50	.020	3.0	.118	13.0	.512	123.5	4.862
.56	.022	3.02	.119	13.40	.528	128.0	5.039
.62	.024	3.05	.120	14.0	.551	558.0	21.969
.718	.0283	3.06	.120	14.25	.561	580.0	22.835
.7417	.02920	3.07	.121	15.0	.591	762.0	30.000
.75	.030	3.50	.138	15.	.591	915.0	36.024
.76	.030	3.62	.143	15.50	.610	1000.00	39.370
.781	.0307	3.623	.1426	15.88	.625	1020.0	40.157
.79	.031	3.75	.148	16.0	.630	1025.0	40.354
.81	.032	3.875	.1526	17.0	.669	1100.0	43.307
.812	.0320	3.88	.153	17.00	.669	1200.0	47.244
.88	.035	4.00	.157	17.50	.689	1270.0	50.000
1.0	.039	4.0	.157	18.0	.709	1300.0	51.181
1.00	.039	4.50	.177	18.50	.728	1473.0	57.992
1.06	.042	4.75	.187	19.0	.748	1524.0	60.000
1.12	.044	4.88	.192	19.8	.780	1535.0	60.433
1.16	.046	5.0	.197	20.0	.787	1829.0	72.008
1.19	.047	5.00	.197	20.125	.7923	5080.0	200.000
1.25	.049	5.12	.202	20.83	.820	5335.0	210.039

PART 9S3144 CHANGE 1

DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS	DIM	UNITS
2.	BAR	29.	PSI	51.0	DM	201.	INCH
.01	MPA	1.	PSI	54.0	DM	213.	INCH
10.0	MPA	1450.	PSI	200.0	DM	787.	INCH
1000.0	MPA	145000.	PSI	2.	KM	1.2	MILE
1100.	MPA	160000.	PSI	1.1	MM2	.00170	IN2
100000.	MPA	*****	PSI	5.	CM3	.305	IN3
20.0	DEG C	68.	DEG F	10.00	CM3	.610	IN3
100.0	DEG C	212.	DEG F	15.55	CM3	.949	IN3
5.0	DEG TOL	9.	DEG TOL	500.0	DL	1690.	OZ LIO
10.	N	2.25	LRF	4.	LITRE	4.2	QT
10.	NM	7.38	LR FT	12.5	M3	16.4	YD3
17.88	NM	13.2	LR FT	55.55	M3	72.7	YD3
25.55	NM	18.8	LR FT	101.	M3	132.	YD3
10.0	GM	13.9	OZ INCH	10.0	G	.353	OZ
20.0	GM	27.8	OZ INCH	400.0	HG	1410.	OZ
100.0	GM	139.	OZ INCH	50.	KG	110.	LB
19.35	N/MM	110.	LB/INCH	5.0	DECA M	1970.	INCH
135.44	N/MM	773.	LB/INCH	10.0	MJ/KWH	7070.	BTU/HPHR
300.0	CM	118.	INCH	.5	KG/H	1.000	POUND/HR
15.	DM	59.1	INCH	1.0	KG/H	2.25	POUND/HR
16.0	DM	63.0	INCH				

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

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

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

DIMENSION	IDENTIFIER	ERROR TYPE
35.0	DE6C	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER
764.4	DE6C	ILLEGAL IDENTIFIER

PART 6J3135 CHANGE NBS

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

PART 6J3135 CHANGE NRS

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

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER	CHANGE	ADDITIONS	MM	NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS	OTHER	NUMBER OF IDENTIFIERS	PLOT	REMARKS
1X1111	0	0	1	1	1	0		SAMPLE 9

PART 1X1111 CHANGE 0

MM	INCH
.002	.0001
.025	.0010
.254	.0100
2.540	.1000
25.40	1.000
254.00	10.000
2540.	100.000
2541.	100.039
25400.	1000.000

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

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

PART 2X2222 CHANGE 0

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



METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

PART NUMBER	CHANGE	ADDITIONS	MM	NUMBER OF OUTPUT COLUMNS	OTHER	NUMBER OF ADDED IDENTIFIERS	PLOT	REMARKS
3X3333	0	0	1	1	1	0		SAMPLE 11

PART 3X3333 CHANGE 0

MM	INCH
25.4	1.000
26.84	1.057
27.33	1.076
27.40	1.079
27.411	1.0792
27.4122	1.07922
27.41233	1.079226

METRIC - U.S. CUSTOMARY CONVERSION TABLE

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

PART 4X4444 CHANGE 0

MM	INCH
25.4	1.000
27.94	1.100
28.45	1.120
28.52	1.123
28.534	1.1234
28.5356	1.12345
28.53578	1.123456

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

C  
 10 CONTINUE  
 C RETURN TO STATEMENT 10 IF MORE THAN ONE LINE IS NEEDED FOR THE  
 C INPUT DATA FOR ONE TABLE.  
 READ(IREAD,3)(L(I),I=1,LM)  
 C READ THE INPUT DATA AS HOLLERITH CHARACTERS AND THEN REJECT  
 C TRAILING BLANKS.  
 121 DO 11 I=1,LM  
 J=LMI-I  
 IF(L(J).NE.IBLANK)GOTO 12  
 11 CONTINUE  
 12 CONTINUE  
 C  
 C REJECT A TERMINAL COMMA.  
 M=0  
 IF(L(J).NE.ICOMMA)GOTO 13  
 L(J)=IBLANK  
 J=J-1  
 IF(J.GT.1) GO TO 121  
 C ELIMINATE LEADING COMMAS  
 C INSPECT THE INPUT FOR ILLEGAL CHARACTERS, IMBEDDED BLANKS (REJECT  
 C THEM), CONSECUTIVE DECIMAL POINTS WITHOUT A COMMA BETWEEN,  
 C AND CONSECUTIVE COMMAS WITHOUT NUMERICAL CHARACTERS BETWEEN,  
 C FINALLY, COUNT THE NUMBER OF DIGITS AFTER THE DECIMAL POINT.  
 13 CONTINUE  
 M=M+1  
 IF(M.GT.J)GOTO 15  
 IF(L(M).NE.IBLANK.AND.L(1).NE.ICOMMA)GOTO 13  
 J=J-1  
 DO 14 K=M,J  
 L(K)=L(K+1)  
 14 CONTINUE  
 M=M-1  
 GOTO 13  
 15 CONTINUE  
 ISWC=1  
 ISWP=0  
 N=N1-1  
 DO 22 I=1,J  
 IF(L(I).EQ.IPOINT)GOTO 16  
 IF(L(I).EQ.ICOMMA)GOTO 19  
 IF(L(I).LT.IZERO)GOTO 20  
 IF(L(I).GT.ININE)GOTO 20

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

C WHETHER THAT HAS BEEN DONE. FOR REJECTION, BOTH AM, THE SIZE,
C AND ND, THE TOLERANCE, MUST BE THE SAME.
  ISWP=0
  I=0
  J=1
31 CONTINUE
  I=I+1
  J=J+1
32 CONTINUE
  IF(J.GT.N2)GOTO 34
  IF(AM(I).NE.AM(J))GOTO 31
  IF(ND(I).NE.ND(J))GOTO 31
  N2=N2-1
  ISWP=1
  DO 33 K=J,N2
  K1=K+1
  AM(K)=AM(K1)
  ND(K)=ND(K1)
33 CONTINUE
  GOTO 32
34 CONTINUE
  IF(ISWP.EQ.1)WRITE(IWRITE,35)
35 FORMAT(/34H DUPLICATE MEASUREMENT(S) REMOVED./)
C
C THE PAUSE IS NEEDED TO PUT IN THE SPECIAL TRANSPARENT PRINTOUT
C PAPER. THE C IN COL. 1 SHOULD BE REMOVED IF THIS OPTION IS WANTED
C
  PAUSE
  REWIND IUNIT
  WRITE(IWRITE,3)IBLANK,(L1(I),I=1,L11)
  WRITE(IUNIT,36)
36 FORMAT(6(7X,2HMM,5X,6H(INCH),1X))
  REWIND IUNIT
  NC=21*IW
  READ(IUNIT,3)(L(I),I=1,NC)
  WRITE(IWRITE,37)
37 FORMAT(1H )
  WRITE(IWRITE,3)(L(I),I=1,NC)
  WRITE(IWRITE,37)
  REWIND IUNIT
  N1=(N2+IW-1)/IW
C
C THE NEXT DO LOOP PRINTS THE OUTPUT.
  I=0
  DO 51 I1=1,N1
  K1=1
  K2=NH
C
C THE NEXT DO LOOP PREPARES ONE LINE OF THE TABLE. EACH TIME
C THROUGH ONE PAIR OF COLUMNS IS PREPARED.
  DO 47 I2=1,IW
  I=I+1
  IF(I.GT.N2)GOTO 44
  CALL CONVMM(AM(I),ND(I),USC(I))
  IF(ND(I).LT.1)WRITE(IUNIT,38)AM(I),USC(I)

```



```

38 FORMAT(F7.0,F8.0,4X)
   IF(ND(I).EQ.1)WRITE(IUNIT,39)AM(I),USC(I)
39 FORMAT(F7.0,F9.1,3X)
   IF(ND(I).EQ.2)WRITE(IUNIT,40)AM(I),USC(I)
40 FORMAT(F8.1,F9.2,2X)
   IF(ND(I).EQ.3)WRITE(IUNIT,41)AM(I),USC(I)
41 FORMAT(F9.2,F9.3,1X)
   IF(ND(I).EQ.4)WRITE(IUNIT,42)AM(I),USC(I)
42 FORMAT(F10.3,F9.4)
   IF(ND(I).GT.4)WRITE(IUNIT,43)
43 FORMAT(19(1H ))
   GOTO 45
44 CONTINUE
   WRITE(IUNIT,43)
45 CONTINUE
   REWIND IUNIT
   READ(IUNIT,46)(LL(K),K=K1,K2)
   REWIND IUNIT
46 FORMAT(19A1)
   K1=K1+NH
   K2=K2+NH
47 CONTINUE
   K2=K2-NH
   K3=K2+1
   DO 48 J=1,K2
     K=K3-J
     IF(LL(K).NE.IBLANK)GOTO 49
48 CONTINUE
49 CONTINUE
   WRITE(IWRITE,50)(LL(J),J=1,K)
50 FORMAT(6(3A1,1X,15A1,1X,A1))
51 CONTINUE
C
C THE TABLE HAS BEEN COMPLETED SO ASK IF THERE IS ANOTHER ONE.
   WRITE(IWRITE,52)
52 FORMAT(/37H ENTER THE IDENTIFICATION (COMMA) AND,
125H WIDTH FOR ANOTHER TABLE./
150H TO END PROGRAM, ENTER ANY ALPHABETICAL CHARACTER./)
53 ISW1=1
   REWIND IUNIT
   GOTO 2
54 CONTINUE
   WRITE(IWRITE,55)
55 FORMAT(48H THERE HAS BEEN AN ERROR IN ENTERING THE MAXIMUM,
113H TABLE WIDTH./42H PLEASE REENTER THE IDENTIFICATION AND THE,
113H TABLE WIDTH./)
   REWIND IUNIT
   GOTO 2
   END
C
   SUBROUTINE CONVMM(A,N,R)
C SUBROUTINE CONVMM CONVERTS MILLIMETRES, A, INTO INCHES, B.
C N IS THE NUMRER OF (SIGNIFICANT) DIGITS THERE SHOULD BE TO THE
C RIGHT OF THE DECIMAL POINT IN B. FIRST A IS CONVERTED TO

```

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

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



```

148H CONVERSION TABLE (IN MILLIMETRES). PUT A COMMA/8H BETWEEN,
157H THE TWO ENTRIES. A PAIR OF COLUMNS IS 53.34 MILLIMETRES,
16H WIDE./)
100 IF(ISW1.EQ.1)WRITE(IWRITE,52)
C
  2 CONTINUE
C RETURN TO STATEMENT 2 IF THERE IS TO BE MORE THAN ONE TABLE
C CALCULATED.
C
C THE VECTOR L1 IS TO CONTAIN THE DRAWING IDENTIFICATION AND
C MAXIMUM TABLE WIDTH WITH A COMMA IN BETWEEN. IN ORDER TO
C SEPARATE THE TWO, THE COMMA IS LOCATED (BY L11) AFTER THE
C TRAILING BLANKS ARE DROPPED OFF.
  READ(IREAD,3)(L1(I),I=1,LM)
  3 FORMAT(136A1)
  DO 4 I=1,LM
  J=LM1-I
  IF(L1(J).NE.IBLANK)GOTO 5
  4 CONTINUE
  5 CONTINUE
  DO 6 L11=1,J
  IF(L1(L11).EQ.ICOMMA)GOTO 7
  6 CONTINUE
  STOP
  7 CONTINUE
  L11=L11+1
C CHECK FOR NONNUMERIC CHARACTERS AFTER COMMA
  DO 70 I=L11,J
  IF(L1(I).GT.ININE) GO TO 54
  IF(L1(I).LT.IZERO) GO TO 54
  70 CONTINUE
C THE MAXIMUM WIDTH OF THE PRINTOUT IN MILLIMETRES IS IN THE VECTOR
C L1 FROM L11 TO J AS HOLLERITH CHARACTERS. TO RECOVER IT
C AS A FLOATING POINT NUMBER, IT IS WRITTEN INTO CHANNEL IUNIT AND
C READ BACK OUT. EVENTUALLY IT IS CONVERTED INTO IW, THE
C NUMBER OF COLUMN PAIRS. EACH COLUMN PAIR REQUIRES 21 SPACES OR
C 53.34 MILLIMETRES, AND THERE CAN BE NO MORE THAN 6 PAIRS.
  IS=20-J
  DO 71 II=L11,J
  IJ=IS+II
  71 IBUF(IJ)=L1(II)
  WRITE (IUNIT,72) IBUF
  72 FORMAT(20A1)
  DO 73 II=L11,J
  IJ=IS+II
  73 IBUF(IJ)=IBLANK
  REWIND IUNIT
  READ(IUNIT,76)W
  76 FORMAT(F20.0)
  REWIND IUNIT
  L11=L11-2
  IW=INT(W/53.34)
  IW=MAX0(1,IW)
  IW=MIN0(6,IW)

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

      K1=K2+2
245 CONTINUE
      REWIND IUNIT
      DO 247 I=N1,N2
      READ (IUNIT,246) AM(I)
246 FORMAT(F20.0)
247 CONTINUE
      IF(AM(N2).EQ.0.)GOTO 25
      IF(N2.EQ.NM)GOTO 26
      N1=N2+1
C GO BACK TO GET ANOTHER LINE OF DATA.
      GOTO 10

C
      25 CONTINUE
C THE LAST NUMBER WAS ZERO SO ALL THE DATA IS IN AND REJECT THE
C ZERO, OR
      N2=N2-1
      26 CONTINUE
C NM NUMBERS WERE FED IN, THE MAXIMUM.
      N1=N2+1

C
C PUT THE NUMBERS IN ORDER, FIRST BY NUMBER OF DIGITS TO THE RIGHT
C OF THE DECIMAL POINT, ND.
      DO 28 I=1,N1
      J1=N1-I
      IF(J1.LT.2) GO TO 28
      DO 27 J=2,J1
      K=J-1
      IF(ND(K).LE.ND(J))GOTO 27
      A=AM(K)
      AM(K)=AM(J)
      AM(J)=A
      M=ND(K)
      ND(K)=ND(J)
      ND(J)=M
      27 CONTINUE
      28 CONTINUE

C
C THEN PUT THEM IN ORDER BY SIZE OF THE MEASUREMENT SO THAT ANY
C DUPLICATE MEASUREMENTS WILL BE TOGETHER.
      DO 30 I=1,N1
      J1=N1-I
      IF(J1.LT.2) GO TO 30
      DO 29 J=2,J1
      K=J-1
      IF(AM(K).LE.AM(J))GOTO 29
      A=AM(K)
      AM(K)=AM(J)
      AM(J)=A
      M=ND(K)
      ND(K)=ND(J)
      ND(J)=M
      29 CONTINUE
      30 CONTINUE

```

```

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

```



```

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

```

C

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

```

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

```

```

53 ISW1=1
REWIND IUNIT
GOTO 2

```

```

54 CONTINUE
WRITE(IWRITE,55)

```

```

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

```

```

REWIND IUNIT
GOTO 2
END -

```

C

```

SUBROUTINE CONVIN(A,N,R)

```

C SUBROUTINE CONVIN CONVERTS INCHES, A, INTO MILLIMETRES, R.

```

C N IS THE NUMBER OF (SIGNIFICANT) DIGITS TO THE RIGHT OF THE
C DECIMAL POINT IN A. A IS CONVERTED TO AN INTEGER K WHICH
C CONTAINS EXACTLY THE SIGNIFICANT DIGITS OF A, NO MORE AND NO
C LESS. K IS TO BE MULTIPLIED BY 254, BUT, BECAUSE THE HONEYWELL
C COMPUTER CANNOT HANDLE DIRECTLY AN INTEGER LARGER THAN 8 398 607,
C K, BEFORE BEING MULTIPLIED BY 254, COULD BE NO LARGER THAN
C 33 026. THEREFORE K IS BROKEN INTO K1, THE RIGHT FOUR DIGITS,
C AND K2, THE REST OF K.
      M=MAX0(N,1)
      K=INT(A*10.**M+.5)
      K1=MOD(K,10000)
      K2=(K-K1)/10000
      L1=254*K1
      L2=254*K2
      L3=MOD(L1,100)
      L1=L1/100
      IF(L3.EQ.50)GOTO 1
      IF(L3.GT.50)L1=L1+1
      GOTO 2
1 CONTINUE
      L3=MOD(L1,2)
      IF(L3.EQ.1)L1=L1+1
2 CONTINUE
      R=FLOAT(L2)/10.**(M-3)
      B=B+FLOAT(L1)/10.**(M-1)
      RETURN
      END

```

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