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EASTERN CANADA TELEMETERED NETWORK  
DATA FILE FORMATS

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## EASTERN CANADA TELEMETERED NETWORK DATA FILE FORMATS

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29-FEB-84

DR0:[111,3]ECTNFMT.DOC

The various Eastern Canada Telemetered Network (ECTN) data file formats are described in the following pages. Along with the data formats are station coordinates and operating dates, instrument transfer functions and response curves, and plot and other program listings along with the tape Visual Serial Number which contains the source code files.

There are currently six ECTN data formats dating from the beginning of ECTN Mark I RT-11 system up to the current format which interfaces with the SAM graphics package. The various formats are listed by the time periods for which the various formats were applicable. The files for each format are made up of a file information record of one to six blocks (1 block = 512 bytes) followed by the data records which are of varying length. Each data record has an information section at the beginning of the record. For all formats except the current SAM demultiplexed format each data record contains one second of data from all components. The actual component seismic sample values are multiplexed in the data records except for the current SAM demultiplexed format in which all of one component's sample values for the event file follows the previous component's values. For ECTN Mark I data files the samples from the four channels are multiplexed as follows: component 1 sample 1, component 2 sample 1, component 3 sample 1, component 4 sample 1, component 1 sample 2, etc. For all other formats except the SAM demultiplexed format each one second data block contains one second of data from component one followed by the same second of data from component two, etc. The data record format sheets describe where in each data block the component values start plus where the date/time is located in the information section. All components are sampled at 60 samples per second except for GAC short-period components which are sampled at 30 samples per second and the GAC long-period and auxiliary channels which are sampled at an effective one sample per second.

Event files are normally stored on 9-track magnetic tape. These files were written to ANSI standard labelled tapes using the DEC utility PIP. Except for the Mark I (RT-11 system) event files, all the files can be retrieved from tape by mounting the tape (the Volume label on all tapes is ECTN) and using the current version of PIP or COPY to copy the desired files to disk for processing. For the Mark I files a special program called PIPRT2RS was written. This program will read the old Mark I RT-11 PIP format tape files onto disk. This program is included on the tape of plot program source code files. If at any time you do not wish to use the above methods to transfer event files to disk for processing but wish to read the tapes and labels with special software, (perhaps into a non-DEC computer) the order of the bytes on tape must be noted. The standard DEC PDP 11 16-bit disk/memory word contains two 8-bit bytes. The low order byte (bits 0 to 7) is written to tape first followed by the high order byte (bits 8 to 15) of each word. Not all computers follow this convention and hence when reading these tapes into non-DEC computers, each pair of bytes may have to be swapped. This problem occurs only for binary word values written to tape.

ECTN DATA FORMAT TYPES

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FORMAT NUMBER	TIME PERIOD	FILE INFO RECORD BLOCK SIZE	DATA RECORD BLOCK SIZE	COMMENTS
3	Feb 24/78-Oct 10/78	1	1	ECTN Mark I - RI-11 system
4A	Oct 11/78-Mar 27/79	2	3	ECTN Mark II - RSX11M
4B	Mar 28/79-Dec 8/80	3	3	ECTN Mark II - RSX11M
4C	Dec 9/80-Oct 28/81	5	5	ECTN Mark III - RSX11M (with front-end LSI)
4D	Oct 28/81-Jul 3/82	6	6	ECTN Mark III - RSX11M Program TRIGGR still produces this type of file after Jul 3/82 but the files are demultiplexed into SAM format
4E	Jul 3/82 to date	1-2	variable	SAM demultiplexed format

27-FEB-84 19:07

VOL = CTNPGM  
800bpi

File Name	Block #	Block Count	Date/Time	Notes
ECTN.FTN	17	16	27-FEB-84 00:00	- For plotting ECTN MARK I files (RT-11 format)
ECTN.FTN	18	13	27-FEB-84 00:00	
ECTN.MAC	110	5	27-FEB-84 00:00	
ECTN.FTN	110	1	27-FEB-84 00:00	- Set up for plotting on PGC 2011 printer/plotter
WHAND.MAC	1100	12	27-FEB-84 00:00	- Sources also on tape S10829
EE.TEGEN.OLB	14	6	27-FEB-84 00:00	- For plotting ECTN MARK II and III files
EE.TEGEN.OLB	11	184	27-FEB-84 00:00	
EEVET.FTN	151	23	27-FEB-84 00:00	
EEVET.FTN	135	15	27-FEB-84 00:00	- also on RKOS desk #25 Applsource
FIX.MAC	110	5	27-FEB-84 00:00	- For plotting ECTN MARK IV 6 block event files
UPLT.MAC	101	26	27-FEB-84 00:00	
UPLT.FTN	141	36	27-FEB-84 00:00	
FILE.FTN	11	4	27-FEB-84 00:00	- For reading RT-11 ANSI labelled tapes
FFX.MAC	11	8	27-FEB-84 00:00	
FFX.OLB	11	10	27-FEB-84 00:00	
UP.TEEN.PMD	11	1	27-FEB-84 00:00	
UP.TEEN	11	76	27-FEB-84 00:00	
UP.TEEN.FTN	136	16	27-FEB-84 00:00	
UP.TEEN.FTN	123	65	27-FEB-84 00:00	

Total of 526, 526 blocks in 19 files

- Note:
- Sources may require compiling under FOR (FORTRAN v2.5) compiler instead of F77
  - changes may have to be made for plotting on different printer/plotters (e.g. for 100 uibs/inch plotter, 200 uibs/inch plotter or V80 plotter)

EASTERN CANADIAN TELEMETERED NETWORK - EASTERN STATION INFORMATION

77-FEB-84

TR010111,3TECTNINFO.DAT

STATION CODE	STATION PLACE NAME	LATITUDE DEGREE NORTH	LONGITUDE DEGREE WEST	ELEVATION METERS	SAMPLE VALUE FORMAT	OPERATING DATES
877	Collège, Ont.	45.3940	75.0167	177	old	Feb 24/74-Apr 25/78 Jan 26/79-to date
887	Montreal, Que.	45.5027	73.5637	110	old	Feb 24/74-to date
875	Longueuil, Que.	45.747	73.517	149	old	Feb 27/74-Apr 30/81
860	Madame-Esprit, Que.	50.5333	68.7744	114	old	Nov 27/74-to date
887	Gentilly, Que.	45.7525	73.7322	7	old	Apr 26/78-to date
885	La Grande-1, Que.	53.8249	77.828	193	old	Oct 15/78-Nov 7/79
888	La Grande-2, Que.	53.5360	77.3540	193	old	Oct 11/78-Nov 7/79
889	La Grande-3, Que.	53.7417	77.5737	190	old	Oct 13/78-Feb 27/79
890	La Grande-4, Que.	53.8087	77.4283	198	old	Feb 27/79-Mar 10/81
890	Parsons Harbour, Ont.	45.4550	76.2187	10	old	Jan 31/79-Jan 11/82
890	Sherrbrooke, Que.	45.3783	73.3744	145	new	Aug 12/80-to date
891	La Pocatière, Que.	47.3408	71.7194	115	new	Jun 6/80-to date
897	St-Almond, Que.	45.7033	75.4783	42	new	Oct 26/79-to date
898	Salisbury, Que.	49.2340	77.2717	505	new	Dec 9/80-to date
899	Williamsburg, Ont.	45.0007	75.2750	90	new	Dec 9/80-to date
900	St-John River, Ont.	45.9944	77.4515	140	new	Jan 12/81-to date
901	Mont-Tremblant, Que.	46.2227	74.5715	172	new	Mar 16/81-to date
902	Grand-Remois, Que.	46.6067	73.3400	190	new	Mar 16/81-to date
903	La Grande-5, Que.	53.8022	77.7281	195	old	Mar 23/81-Nov 22/82
904	Grosses-Roches, Que.	48.9140	67.1736	199	new	Oct 28/81-to date
905	Edmundston, N.B.	47.540	65.241	199	new	Oct 28/81-to date
906	St. George, N.B.	45.117	66.332	30	new	Oct 28/81-to date
908	St-Jedonia Mills, N.B.	45.852	64.806	363	new	Oct 28/81-to date
913	McDondrick Lake, N.B.	46.8433	66.3717	110	new	Jan 28/82-to date
915	Haute-Rive, Que.	49.1917	63.3939	33	new	Apr 15/82-to date
920	Belcome, Ont.	44.0188	75.7744	149	old	Apr 30/82-to date
945	La Grande-6, Que.	53.9833	77.2230	170	old	Mar 21/83-to date

ECTN Sample Value Bit Assignments (FIX-1 Format)

(FIX-0 or old ECTN Mark I format)

	High Order Byte								Low Order Byte							
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	P	1	S	E2	E1	E0	M7	M6	P	0	M5	M4	M3	M2	M1	M0

where:

M0:- least significant bit of the Mantissa

E0:- least significant bit of the Exponent

S :- Sign bit - 0 = positive number  
 1 = negative number

P :- Parity bit

0,1 :- to signify low and high order bytes

$$\text{Sample value} = \pm \text{Mantissa} \times 2^E$$

ECTN Sample Value Bit Assignments (FIX-2 Format)

(FIX-4 or new ECTN format)

	High Order Byte								Low Order Byte							
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	C	X1	X0	S	M10	M9	M8	M7	C	M6	M5	M4	M3	M2	M1	M0

where:

C:- code bit

X0:- least significant bit of Exponent

$$\text{Sample value} = \pm \text{Mantissa} \times 4^X$$

a) Old ECTN stations (OTT, MNT, MIQ, MNQ, GNT) and old Backpack

$$H(f) = \frac{s}{(s + 0.1)} * \frac{s^2}{(s^2 + 2 \times 1 \times D1 \times s + 1^2)} * \frac{20^2}{(s^2 + 2 \times 20 \times D2 \times s + 20^2)}$$

$$* \frac{20^2}{(s^2 + 2 \times 20 \times D3 \times s + 20^2)} * \frac{20}{s + 20}$$

b) New ECTN - all other ECTN stations (except GAC) and New Backpack

$$H(f) = \frac{s}{(s + 0.1)} * \frac{s^2}{(s^2 + 2 \times 1 \times D1 \times s + 1^2)} * \frac{16^2}{(s^2 + 2 \times 16 \times D4 \times s + 16^2)}$$

$$* \frac{16}{(s + 16)}$$

where  $s = jf$

$$D1 = \cos(45^\circ)$$

$$D2 = \cos(36^\circ)$$

$$D3 = \cos(72^\circ)$$

$$D4 = \cos(60^\circ)$$

one count is 10 nonometers/sec. at midband.



GLEN ALMOND SHORT-PERIOD

TRANSFER FUNCTION POLES AND ZEROS

12-MAY-82

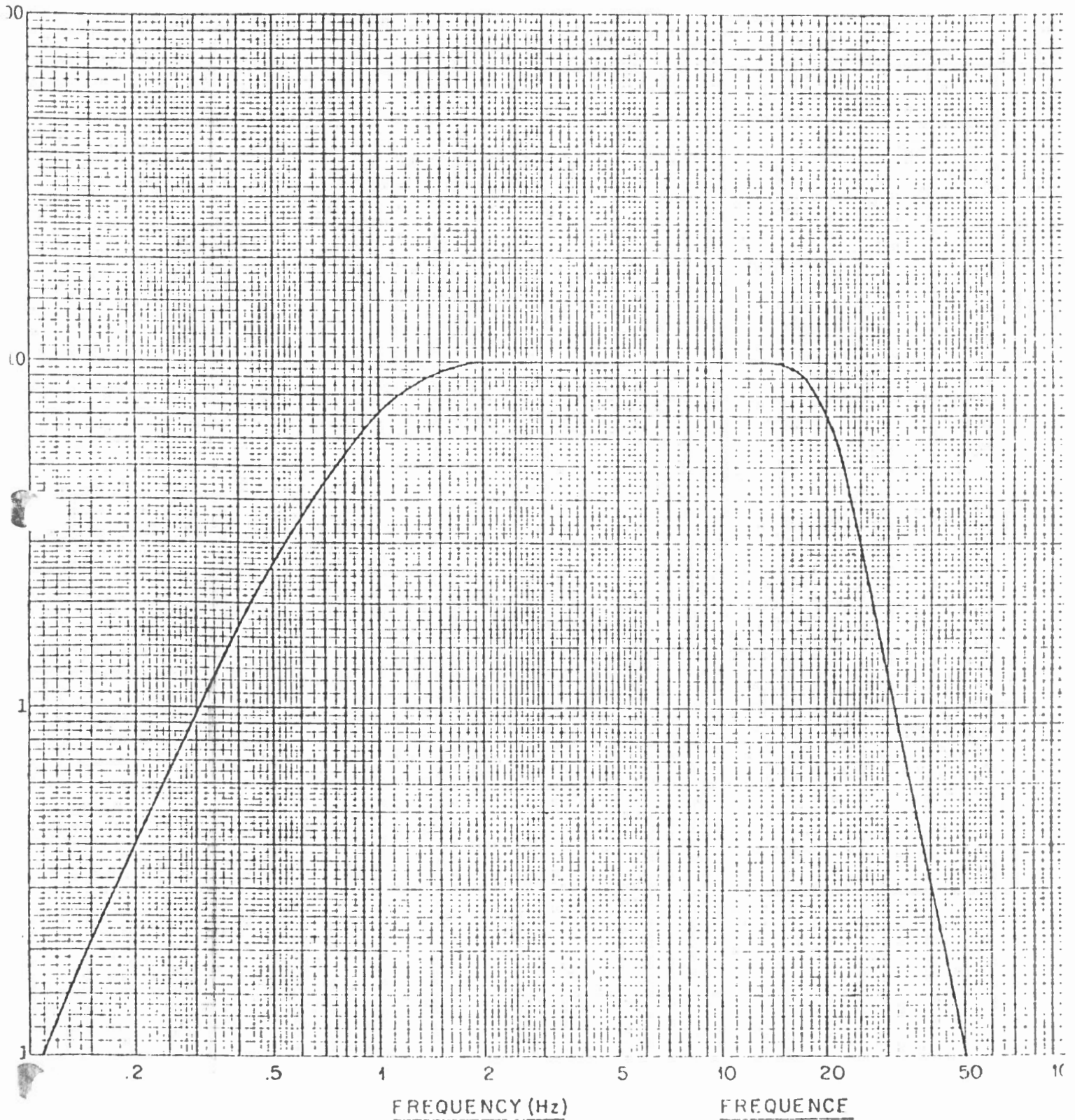
	POLES	ZEROS
KS 36000 SEISMO (ALBUQ. "NOMINAL")	S+ 4.648 ± 3.463j	S <sup>2</sup>
	S+ .1179	S + .1243
	S+ 40.73	S + 47.62
	S+ 100.0	
	S+ .1500	S
	S+ 264	
EPB SP FILTER	S+ 3.129	S
	S+ 50.00	S
EPB ANTIALIAS FILT.	S+ 25.12 ± 42.28j	
	S+ 52.58	
SCALE FACTOR (Bits/Metre)	1.38 × 10 <sup>11</sup>	

CURVE REPRESENTS THEORETICAL VELOCITY RESPONSE TO DIGITAL OUTPUT

Courbe qui représente la vitesse théorique en réponse à un signal de sortie numérique

STATIONS: ECTN/RTEC - GNT, MIQ, MNQ, MNT, OTT

WCTN/RTOC - ALB, HYC, PGC, PIB, VGZ, WHB

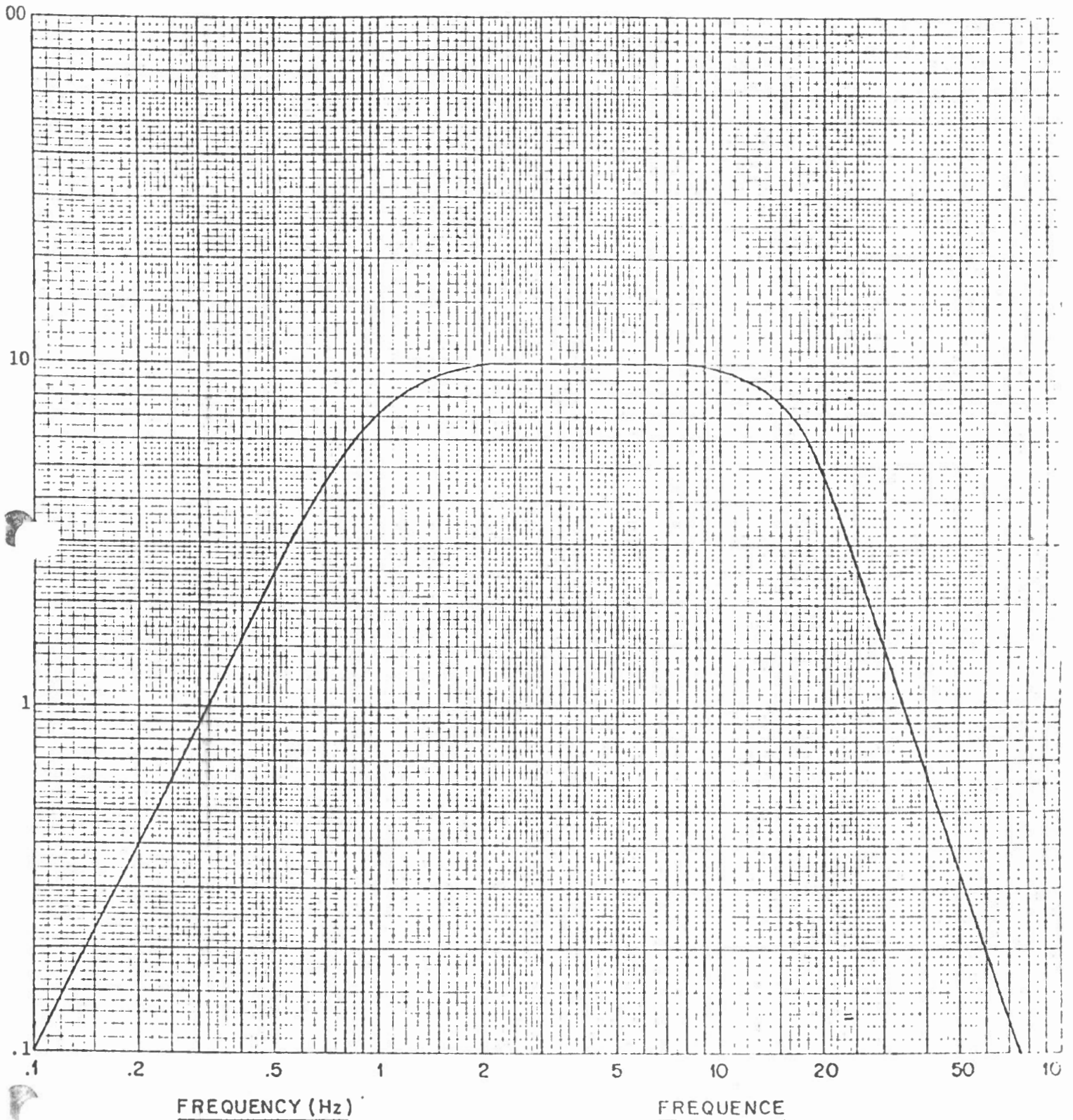


CURVE REPRESENTS THEORETICAL VELOCITY RESPONSE TO DIGITAL OUTPUT

Courbe qui représente la vitesse théorique en réponse à un signal de sortie numérique

STATIONS: ECTN/RTEC - CKO, EBN, FHO, GGN, GSQ, JAQ, KLN, LDQ, LMN, LPQ, SBQ, VDQ, WBO, WEO

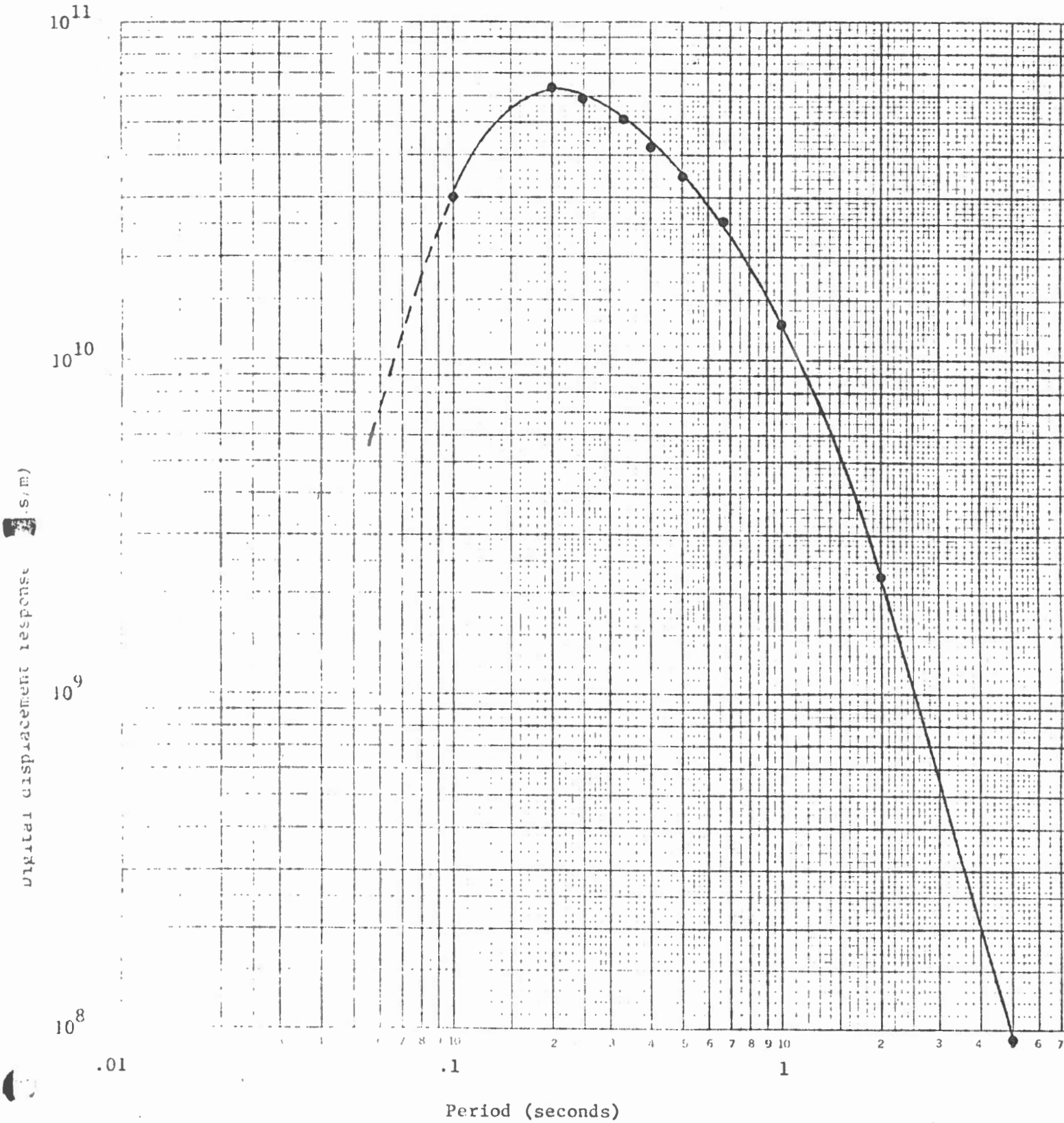
WCTN/RTOC - CCB, HNB, NAB, SHB, SNB



STATION: GAC

Calibration: Aug. 27, 1980

Geotech 36000 borehole seismometer with EPB Short Period filter  
EPB anti-alias filter: 8Hz, 18 dB/Oct ; 30 samples/second





ECTN MARK I DATA FORMAT

16-FEB-84

DR0:[111,3]ECTNMARKI.DOC

The Mark I ECTN RT-11 data files allowed for four 60 sample per second channels only. The start location of each station's data remained fixed as noted in the attached format description sheets. The four stations came on-line at various times. The Gentilly station replaced the Ottawa station from April 26/78 to October 10/78. The time periods for the four stations are listed below.

TIME PERIOD	CHAN. 1	CHAN. 2	CHAN. 3	CHAN. 4
Feb 24/74-Feb 26/74	OTT	MNT	N/S	N/S
Feb 27/74-Nov 26/74	OTT	MNT	MIQ	N/S
Nov 27/74-Apr 25/78	OTT	MNT	MIQ	MNQ
Apr 26/78-Oct 10/78	GNT	MNT	MIQ	MNQ

N/S = no signal data recorded in data file

RT-11 format

EASTERN CANADA TELEMETERED NETWORK (ECTN) DATA FORMAT

ECTN data is processed using a Digital Equipment Corporation PDP 11 mini computer operating under RT-11. Data is stored on an RK05 disk where each data block is 256 words (16 bit words). Each word can be processed as two 8 bit bytes (characters) where the low order byte (bit positions 1 to 8) is byte one and the high order byte (bit position 9 to 16) is byte two. The most significant bit in a word is bit position 16 and indicates sign where zero is positive and one negative. For positive numbers the remaining 15 bits represent the magnitude directly; for negative numbers, the magnitude is the 2's complement of the remaining 15 bits. *Digitization rate is 60 MHz.*

Each ECTN triggered event has the first block of data reserved for information on the triggered event. Table 1 describes the various words and/or bytes. Each succeeding data block has header information in the first 16 words and data in the remaining 240 words. Table 2 describes the various words in the header and also the data section of each block.

The theoretical velocity response is indicated on the attached curve for the Model 100 Preamp. At midband A/D conversion (1 bit = 312.5µV) results in a velocity sensitivity of 10 nm/sec. per bit. *Dynamic range is 96dB.* No further filtering of data is done between the A/D output and computer disk storage. The ground displacement in nanometers is obtained from the ground velocity digital sample value as follows:

$$A_g \text{ (nm)} = V \left( \frac{\text{nm}}{\text{sec}} \right) \times 10 \times \frac{T \text{ (sec)}}{2 \pi}$$

Where T is the period in seconds of the wave and V is the digital sample value.

When using a plot of ECTN data produced on a LV11 printer/plotter the ground displacement is as follows:

$$A_g \text{ (nm)} = \frac{A_r \text{ (in)}}{Y \times 10^{-2} \left( \frac{\text{in}}{\text{bit}} \right)} \times \frac{T \text{ (sec)}}{2 \pi} \times \frac{10 \text{ (nm/sec)}}{V_s \text{ (bit)}}$$

Where  $A_g$  = ground displacement in nanometers

$A_t$  = plot trace amplitude in inches (zero to peak)

$Y$  = plot Y-axis scale value

$T$  = period in seconds of the wave

$V_s$  = velocity sensitivity of the attached curve for period  $T$   
(in bits or decimal fractions)



TABLE 1

ECTN Event Format For The First Block  
(information block)

Word	Field (values in Octal)
1	Low order byte - Trigger bit map High order byte - Number stations triggered
2	Low order byte -Event number High order byte - Calibration Flag
3	High order time )
4	Low order time ) These two words combined form a -32 bit value indicating the time (U.T.) of the triger in tiks past midnight where a tik is 1/60 sec.
5	Word index showing order of arrival where $\emptyset$ = OTT channel      2 = MNT channel 4 = MIQ channel      6 = MNQ channel 17777 <sub>8</sub> = -1 indicates no trigger for this channel
6	
7	
8	
9	Trigger time relative to first trigger for the channels
10	Peak amplitude for the 4 channels in (nanometers/second)/10 <sub>10</sub>
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	Date in RT11 Format bits 0-4 = Year past 1972 e.g. 6 => 1978 bits 5-9 = Day bits 10-14 = Month
18	Disc block error count for this event
19	I/O channel used
20	Number blocks in this event
21	Unused - value $\emptyset$
22	
23	
24	
25	Long term background noise for the 4 channels at time of trigger
26	
27	
28	
29-256	Undefined

TABLE 2

## ECTN Data Block Format

Word	Field (values in Octal)
1	Low order byte - Trigger status at start of this block High order byte - Number triggered currently
2	Undefined
3	High order time for this block, 32 bit value in tiks past
4	Low order time for this block, midnight
5	Undefined
6	Current event status
7-16	Undefined
17	Data (1,1) Sample 1 for first channel
18	Data (2,1) Sample 1 for second channel
19	Data (3,1) Sample 1 for third channel
20	Data (4,1) Sample 1 for fourth channel
.	
.	
253	Data (1,60) Sample 60 for first channel
254	Data (2,60) Sample 60 for second channel
255	Data (3,60) Sample 60 for third channel
256	Data (4,60) Sample 60 for fourth channel

CURVE REPRESENTS THEORETICAL VELOCITY RESPONSE TO DIGITAL OUTPUT

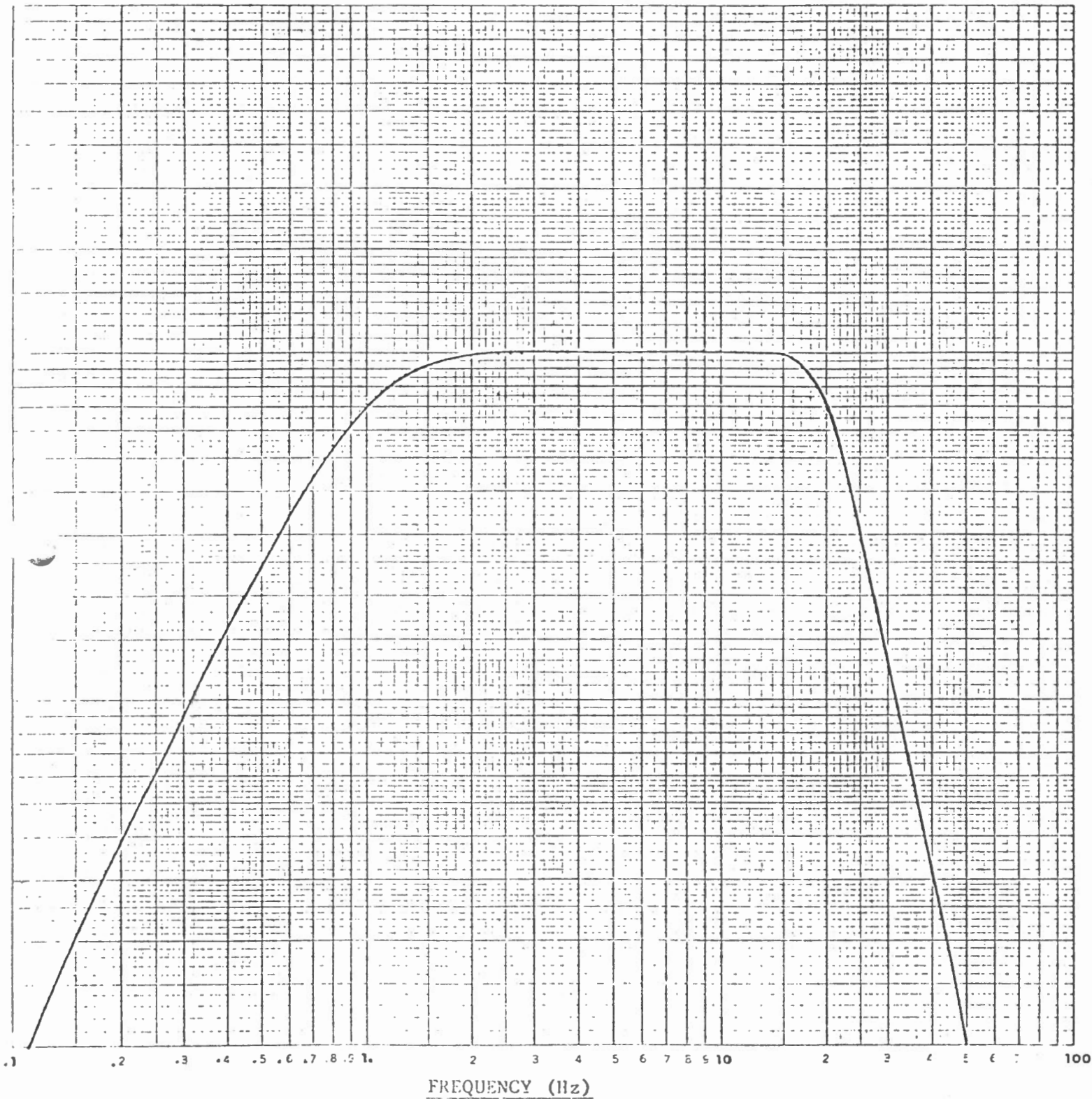
(Dots indicate actual measured response points.)

STATION: ECTN OUTSTATIONS

$\phi$ :

$\lambda$ :

Alt.:



DATE OF CALIBRATION:

SEISMOMETER: Geotech S-13; Rs 3600 ohms; Ts 1.0 secs.

FILTERS: 0.1 Hz hi-pass; 20 Hz anti alias; 0.5 Hz integrator

EVENT INFORMATION BLOCK FORMAT

1	EVENT	BYTE (Detail)	
2		0	TRIGGER BIT MAP
3		1	# STATIONS TRIGGERED
4		2	EVENT #
5		3	CAL FLAG
6		4,5	HI ORDER EVENT TIME OF 1ST TRIGGER
7		6,7	LO ORDER EVENT TIME OF 1ST TRIGGER
8			
9		10,11	0
10		12,13	2 WORD INDEX SHOWING ORDER
11		14,15	4 OF ARRIVAL
12		16,17	6
13			
14		20,21	0
15		22,23	2 TRIGGER TIME RELATIVE
16		24,25	4 TO FIRST TRIGGER
17		26,27	6
18			
19		30,31	0
20		32,33	2 PEAK
21		34,35	4 AMPLITUDE
22		36,37	6
23			
24		40,41	DATE RT11 FORMAT
25		42,43	DISC BLOCK ERROR COUNT FOR THIS EVENT
26		44,45	I/O CHANNEL USED, 1 OR 2
27		46,47	DISC CURRENT BLOCK NUMBER
28			
29		50,51	
30		52,53	
31		54,55	TIME OF PEAK AMPLITUDE
32		55,56	
33			
34		60,61	
35		62,63	NOISE
36		64,65	
37		66,67	
38			
39			

RT-11 DATE WORD FORMAT

4	109	54	0
Month	DAY	YR-72.	
1-12.	1-31.		

DATA BLOCK FORMAT

41			
42			
43			
44		0	TRIGGER STATUS AT START OF THIS BLOCK
45		1	NUMBER TIGGERED CURRENTLY
46		2	LO ORDER TIME
47		4	HI ORDER TIME
48		6	LO ORDER DATE
49		10	HI ORDER DATE
50		12	CURRENT EVENT STATUS
51		14	
52		16	
53		20	NOISE(1)
54		22	NOISE(1)
55		24	NOISE(2)
56		26	NOISE(2)
57		30	NOISE (3)

58	,	32	NOISE (3)
59	,	34	NOISE (4)
60	,	36	NOISE (4)
61	,	40	DATA (0,0)
62	,	42	DATA (0,1)
63	,	44	DATA (0,2)
64	,		
65	,		
66	,	770	DATA (59,1)
67	,	772	DATA (59,2)
68	,	774	DATA (59,3)
69	,	776	DATA (59,4)
70	,		
71	000001'	.END	

4  
A

# ECTN FILE HEADER RECORD FORMAT

Time Period: Oct 11/78 - Mar 27/79

2 blocks/record  
1 block - 512 bytes

BYTE POSITION	A: ASCII B: BINARY	FIELD DESCRIPTION
1-670	B	11 = undefined or non-useful data
STORAGE ACCESS DIRECTORY		
671	B	DZ port number - starting from 0
672	B	Component number - starting from 0
673-678	A	Component name e.g. OT7SPZ.
679-680	B	Link by channel
681	B	Data record block number - starting from 0
682	B	word offset to start of component data in record
683-684	B	Link by contiguity in Secbuf
685-686	B	Compound status bits
687-688	B	Pointer to trigger table - always 0
<p>The above table repeats for each component until a zero is found in the DZ port number and component number bytes. Only the component name and word offset to data in the data record appear to be useful. Not all component data exists for the components listed (no GAC data). Also FHSPZ is called CFOSPZ. This directory appears to be the only useful data in the Header record.</p>		

# CTN FILE DATA RECORD FORMAT

Time Period: Oct 11/78 - Mar 27/79

3 blocks/record  
1 block = 512 bytes

BYTE POSITION	WORD POSITION	FIELD DESCRIPTION
1-8	1-4	U = undefined
9-10	5	Year (2 digits)
11-12	6	Month "
13-14	7	Day "
15-16	8	Hour "
17-18	9	Minute "
19-20	10	Second "
21-22	11	Tik " - always $\phi$ where 1 tik = 1/60 sec.
23-68	12-34	U
69-188	35-94	60 two-byte sample values - OTT (restarted Jan 26/79)
189-192	95-96	U
193-312	97- <del>856</del>	60 " " " " - MNT
313-316	157-158	U
317-436	159-218	60 " " " " - MIQ
437-518	219-259	U
519-638	260-319	60 " " " " - MNQ
639-642	320-321	U
643-762	322-381	60 " " " " - GNT
763-766	382-383	U
767-886	384-443	60 " " " " - LAQ (started Oct 15/78)
887-890	444-445	U
891-1010	446-505	60 " " " " - LBQ (started Oct 11/78)
1011-1030	506-515	U
1031-1150	516-575	60 " " " " - LQ (Oct 13/78 to Feb 27/79) - LDQ (Feb 27/79 to Mar 27/79)
1151-1346	576-673	U
1347-1466	674-733	60 " " " " - FHO (started Jan 31/79)
1467-1536	734-768	U



ECTN Sample Value Bit Assignments (FIX-1 Format)

(FIX-0 or old ECTN Mark I format)

	High Order Byte								Low Order Byte							
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	P	1	S	E2	E1	E0	M7	M6	P	0	M5	M4	M3	M2	M1	M0

where:

M0:- least significant bit of the Mantissa

E0:- least significant bit of the Exponent

S :- Sign bit - 0 = positive number

1 = negative number

P :- Parity bit

0,1 :- to signify low and high order bytes.

$$\text{Sample value} = \pm \text{Mantissa} \times 2^E$$

ECTN Sample Value Bit Assignments (FIX-2 Format)

(FIX-4 or new ECTN format)

	High Order Byte								Low Order Byte							
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	C	X1	X0	S	M10	M9	M8	M7	C	M6	M5	M4	M3	M2	M1	M0

where:

C:- code bit

X0:- least significant bit of Exponent

$$\text{Sample value} = \pm \text{Mantissa} \times 4^X$$

4  
B

# ECTN FILE HEADER RECORD FORMAT

Time Period: Mar 28/79 - Dec 6/80

3 blocks/record  
1 block - 512 bytes

BYTE POSITION	A: ASCII B: BINARY	FIELD DESCRIPTION
1-158		U = undefined or non-useful data  DIRECTORY ACCESS TABLE
159	B	DZ port number - starts from 0
160	B	Component number - starts from 0
161-166	A	Component name e.g. OT75P2
167-168	B	Link by channel (SALNK1)
169-170	B	Byte offset to component data in data record
171-172	B	LINK by contiguity in SFCBUF (SALNK2)
173-174	B	Compound status bits (SASTS)
175-176	B	Pointer to trigger table (SASPR) - usually zero
		The above table repeats for each component until a zero is found in bytes 159-160 (DZ port number and component number.) Only the component name and byte offset to data in data record appear to be useful. The Directory ACCESS TABLE appears to be the only useful data section in the Header record.

# ECTN FILE DATA RECORD FORMAT

Time Period: Mar 26/79 - Dec 8/80

3 blocks/record  
1 block = 512 bytes

BYTE POSITION	WORD POSITION	FIELD DESCRIPTION
1-4	1-2	U = Undefined or non-useful data
5-6	3	ASCII SB
7-8	4	U
9-10	5	Year (2 digit)
11-12	6	Month "
13-14	7	Day "
15-16	8	Hour "
17-18	9	Minute "
19-20	10	Second "
21-22	11	Tike " always $\emptyset$ 1 Tik = $\frac{1}{60}$ sec.
23-68	12-34	U
69-188	35-94	60 two-byte sample values - OTTSPZ
189-192	95-96	U
193-312	97-156	60 " " " " - MNTSPZ
313-316	157-158	U
317-636	159-218	60 " " " " - MIQSPZ
637-440	219-220	U
441-442	221	1 " " " " - GACLpz
443-446	222-223	U
447-448	224	1 " " " " - GACLpN
449-452	225-226	U
453-454	227	1 " " " " - GACLPE
455-522	228-261	U
523-642	262-321	60 " " " " - MNQSPZ
643-646	322-323	U
647-766	324-383	60 " " " " - GNTSPZ
767-770	384-385	U

# ECTN FILE DATA RECORD FORMAT

Time Period: Mar 28/79 - Dec 8/80  
cont.

3 blocks/record  
1 block=512 bytes

BYTE POSITION	WORD POSITION	FIELD DESCRIPTION		
771-890	386-445	60	two-byte sample values -	LAC Mar 28/79 - Nov 7/79 SBC Aug 12/80 - Dec 8/80
891-894	446-447	U		
895-1014	448-507	60	" " " -	LBC Mar 28/79 - Nov 7/79 LPQ Jun 6/80 - Dec 8/80 (POC SPZ)
1015-1038	508-519	U		
1039-1158	520-579	60	" " " -	LDQ SPZ
1159-1162	580-581	U		
1163-1222	582-611	30	" " " -	GAC SPZ
1223-1226	612-613	U		
1227-1286	614-643	30	" " " -	GAC SPN
1287-1290	644-645	U		
1291-1250	646-675	30	" " " -	GAC SPE
1251-1354	676-677	U		
1355-1474	678-737	60	" " " -	FND SPZ
1475-1536	738-768	U		

} started Oct 26/79

ECTN Sample Value Bit Assignments (FIX-1 Format)

(FIX-0 or old ECTN Mark I format)

	High Order Byte								Low Order Byte							
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	P	1	S	E2	E1	EO	M7	M6	P	0	M5	M4	M3	M2	M1	M0

where:

M0:- least significant bit of the Mantissa

EO:- least significant bit of the Exponent

S :- Sign bit - 0 = positive number

1 = negative number

P :- Parity bit

0,1 :- to signify low and high order bytes

$$\text{Sample value} = \pm \text{Mantissa} \times 2^E$$

ECTN Sample Value Bit Assignments (FIX-2 Format)

(FIX-4 or new ECTN format)

	High Order Byte								Low Order Byte							
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	C	X1	X0	S	M10	M9	M8	M7	C	M6	M5	M4	M3	M2	M1	M0

where:

C:- code bit

X0:- least significant bit of Exponent

$$\text{Sample value} = \pm \text{Mantissa} \times 4^X$$

## Eastern Canada Telemetered Network - ECTN

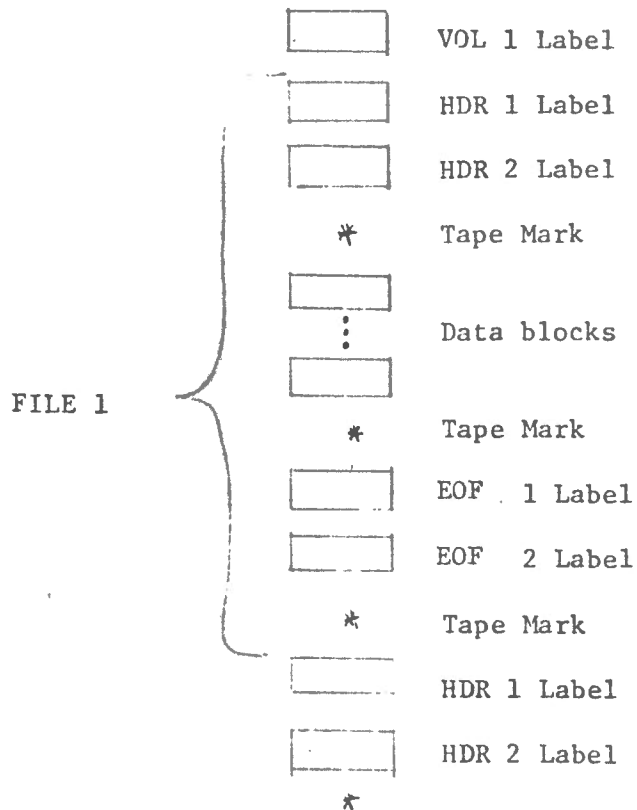
### RSX-11M Data Format

Current ECTN data is processed using a DEC PDP11 minicomputer operating under RSX-11M Version 3.1. A 16 bit PDP11 word is composed of two 8 bit bytes: a low order byte (the least significant byte) and a high order byte. On writing to a 9-track magnetic tape, the least significant byte is written first. In a 16 bit integer word, the most significant bit is the sign bit with 0 indicating positive numbers; 1, negative numbers with 2's complement notation used for negative numbers. Event files are written to tape using ANSI standard labels where the labels are 80 bytes long and the data blocks are 512 bytes or 256 words long. Table 1 describes RSX-11M ANSI magnetic tape formats.

For event files, the first three blocks (256 words or 512 bytes per block) contain file information. Currently the file information format is not well defined. The actual seismic data is in the following blocks. The seismic data is grouped in one second logical records. As one second logical block of data is contained in 3 x 512 bytes or 768 16-bit PDP11 words. When reading the data from magnetic tape, three magnetic tape blocks of data should be read into consecutive locations of an array which contains 768 words. In Table 2 the location, in the 768 array, of each channels' data is noted plus the common start time of each of the channels' first sample. Each successive sample is 1/60 (or for GAC 1/30) second later than the previous sample. The gain-ranged sample values are packed in a 16 bit word as a sign, exponent and mantissa. For negative numbers the mantissa is in 2's complement notation. Table 3 gives the bit assignments for the two different fix formats. Table 4 lists the ECTN Station coordinates and elevation.

TABLE 1  
RSX-11 ANSI  
Magnetic tape format

RSX-11M Tape  
Format



- End of Information on tape is indicated by a 2 consecutive tape marks after the EOF 2 label.
- Mag tape label blocks contain 80 bytes and are ANSI standard
- Data blocks are 512 bytes (8-bit bytes) or 256 words.



TABLE 2

## RSX ECTN logical data block format

Word	Description	Time Period: Jan 31/79 - Dec 6/80 <sup>?</sup>			
1-4	Undefined				
5	Year - 2 digit				
6	Month				
7	Day				
8-11	Hour, minute, sec. and tiks (1 tik = 1/60 sec)				
12-34	Undefined				
35-94	Station OTT 60 consecutive sample values				
95-96	Undefined				
97-156	Station MNT " " " "				
157-158	Undefined				
159-218	Station MIQ " " " "				
219-261	Undefined				
262-321	Station MNQ " " " "				
322-323	Undefined				
324-383	Station GNT " " " "				
384-385	Undefined				
386-445	Station LAQ/SBQ " " " "				
446-447	Undefined				
448-507	Station LBQ/LPQ " " " "				
508-519	Undefined				
520-579	Station LDQ 60 " " " "				
580-581	Undefined				
582-611	Station GAC-Z 30 consecutive sample values				
612-613	Undefined				
614-643	Station GAC-N " " " "				
644-645	Undefined				
646-675	Station GAC-E " " " "				
676-677	Undefined				
678-737	Station FHO 60 consecutive sample values				
738-768	Undefined				

TABLE 4

## ECTN Station Coordinates

Station Code	FIX Format Type	Place Name	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation Metres
OTT	1	Ottawa, Ont.	45.394 <sup>o</sup> N	75.716 <sup>o</sup> W	77
MNT	1	Montreal, Que.	45.502 <sup>o</sup> N	73.623 <sup>o</sup> W	112
MIQ	1	Maniwaki, Que.	46.367 <sup>o</sup> N	75.967 <sup>o</sup> W	199
MNQ	1	Manicouagan, Que.	50.533 <sup>o</sup> N	68.774 <sup>o</sup> W	156
GNT	1	Gentilly, Que.	46.363 <sup>o</sup> N	72.372 <sup>o</sup> W	10
LAQ	1	La Grande, Que.	53.824 <sup>o</sup> N	77.020 <sup>o</sup> W	183
LBQ	1	La Grande, Que.	53.536 <sup>o</sup> N	77.354 <sup>o</sup> W	183
LCQ	1	La Grande, Que.	53.541 <sup>o</sup> N	76.973 <sup>o</sup> W	290
LDQ	1	La Grande, Que.	53.806 <sup>o</sup> N	77.428 <sup>o</sup> W	198
FHO	1	Fitzroy Harbour, Ont.	45.455 <sup>o</sup> N	76.217 <sup>o</sup> W	72
SBQ	2	Sherbrooke, Que.	45.378 <sup>o</sup> N	71.926 <sup>o</sup> W	265
LPQ	2	La Pocatière, Que.	47.341 <sup>o</sup> N	70.009 <sup>o</sup> W	126
GAC	2	Glen Almond, Que.	45.703 <sup>o</sup> N	75.478 <sup>o</sup> W	62

TABLE 3

ECTN Sample Value Bit Assignments (FIX-1 Format)

	High Order Byte								Low Order Byte							
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	P	1	S	E2	E1	E0	M7	M6	P	0	M5	M4	M3	M2	M1	M0

where:

M0:- least significant bit of the Mantissa

E0:- least significant bit of the Exponent

S :- Sign bit - 0 = positive number

1 = negative number

P :- Parity bit

0,1 :- to signify low and high order bytes.

$$\text{Sample value} = \pm \text{Mantissa} \times 2^E$$

ECTN Sample Value Bit Assignments (FIX-2 Format)

	High Order Byte								Low Order Byte							
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	C	X1	X0	S	M10	M9	M8	M7	C	M6	M5	M4	M3	M2	M1	M0

where:

C:- code bit

XQ:- least significant bit of Exponent

$$\text{Sample value} = \pm \text{Mantissa} \times 4^X$$

a) Old ECTN stations (OTT, MNT, MIQ, MNQ, GNT) and old Backpack

$$H(f) = \frac{S}{(S + 0.1)} * \frac{S^2}{(S^2 + 2 \times 1 \times D1 \times S + 1^2)} * \frac{20^2}{(S^2 + 2 \times 20 \times D2 \times S + 20^2)}$$

$$* \frac{20^2}{(S^2 + 2 \times 20 \times D3 \times S + 20^2)} * \frac{20}{S + 20}$$

b) New ECTN - all other ECTN stations (except GAC) and New Backpack

$$H(f) = \frac{S}{(S + 0.1)} * \frac{S^2}{S^2 + 2 \times 1 \times D1 \times S + 1^2} * \frac{16^2}{(S^2 + 2 \times 16 \times D4 \times S + 16^2)}$$

$$* \frac{16}{(S + 16)}$$

where  $S = jf$

-  $D1 = \cos(45^\circ)$

$D2 = \cos(36^\circ)$

$D3 = \cos(72^\circ)$

$D4 = \cos(60^\circ)$

one count is 10 nonometers/sec. at midband.

GLEN ALMOND SHORT-PERIOD  
TRANSFER FUNCTION POLES AND ZEROS

12-MAY-82

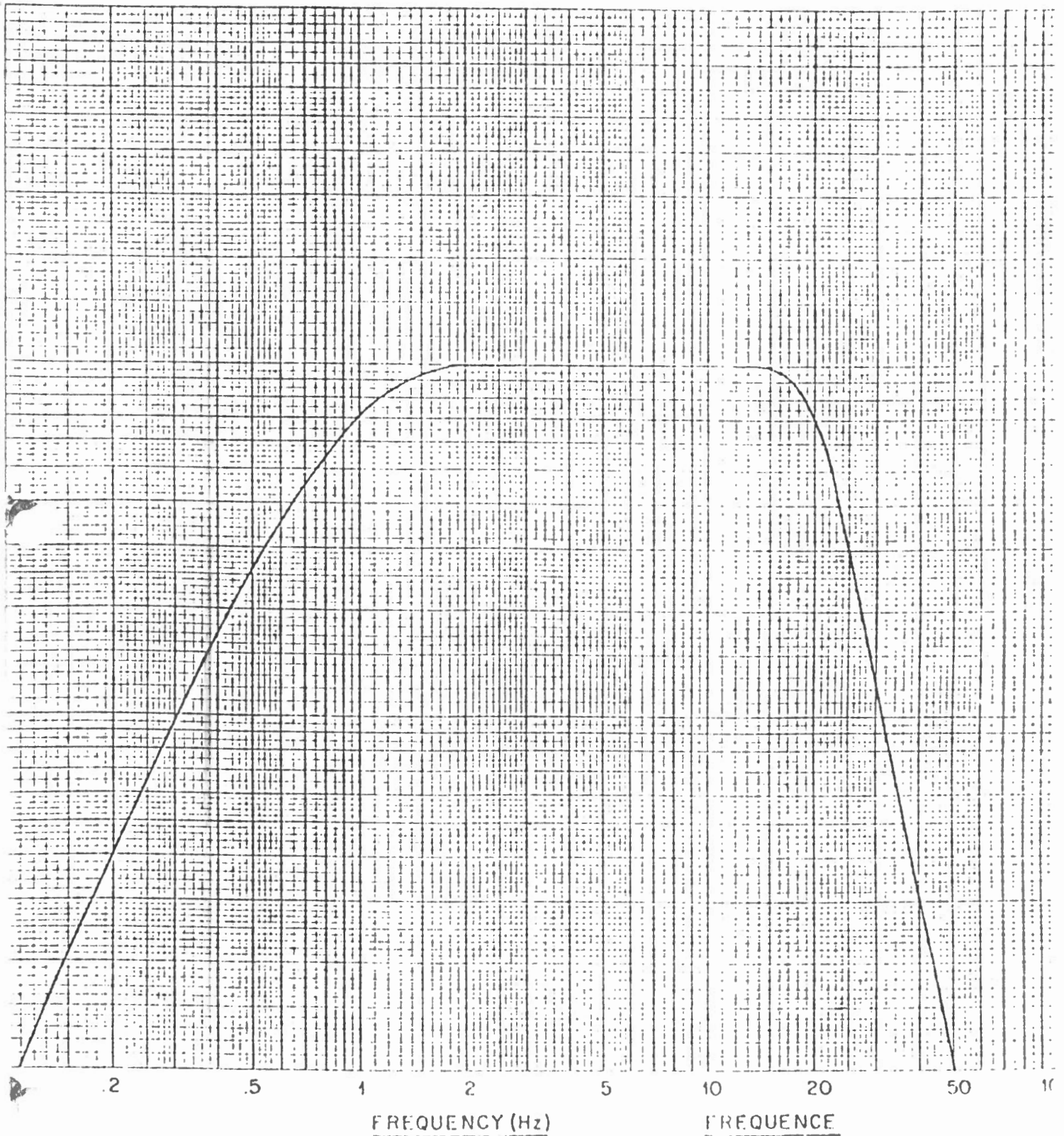
	POLES	ZEROS
KS 36000 SEISMO (ALBUQ. "NOMINAL")	S+ 4.648 ± 3.463j	S <sup>2</sup>
	S+ .1179	S + .1243
	S+ 40.73	S + 47.62
	S+ 100.0	
	S+ .1500	S
	S+ 264	
EPB SP FILTER	S+ 3.129	S
	S+ 50.00	S
EPB ANTIALIAS FILT.	S+ 25.12 ± 42.28j	
	S+ 52.58	
SCALE FACTOR (Bits/Metre)	1.38 × 10 <sup>11</sup>	

CURVE REPRESENTS THEORETICAL VELOCITY RESPONSE TO DIGITAL OUTPUT

Courbe qui représente la vitesse théorique en réponse à un signal de sortie numérique

STATIONS : ECTN/RTEC - GNT, MIQ, MNQ, MNT, OTT

WCTN/RTOC - ALB, HYC, PGC, PIB, VGZ, WHB

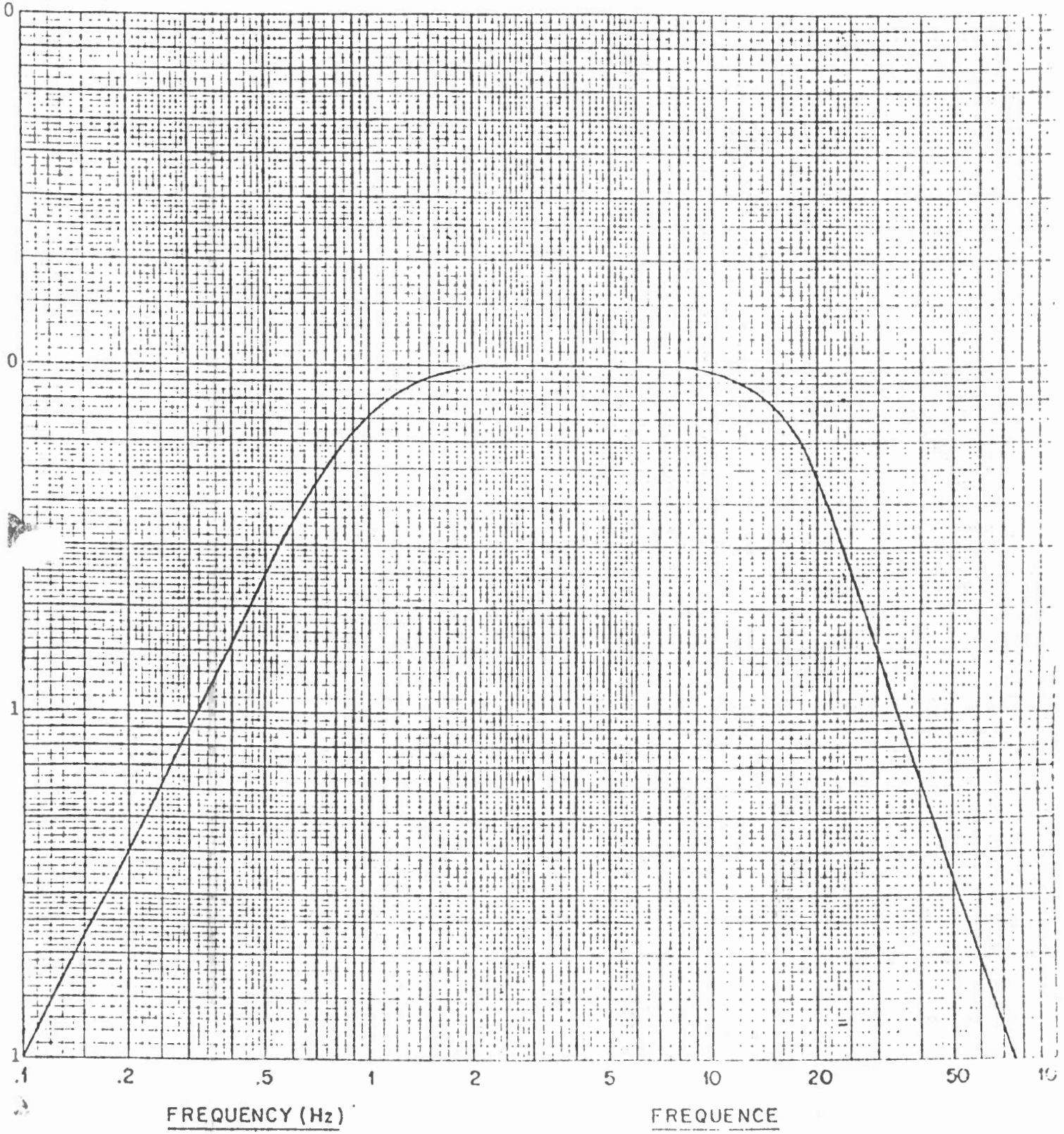


CURVE REPRESENTS THEORETICAL VELOCITY RESPONSE TO DIGITAL OUTPUT

Courbe qui représente la vitesse théorique en réponse à un signal de sortie numérique

STATIONS: ECTN/RTEC - CKO, EBN, FHO, GGN, GSQ, JAQ, KLN, LDQ, LMN, LPQ, SBQ, VDQ, WBO, WEO

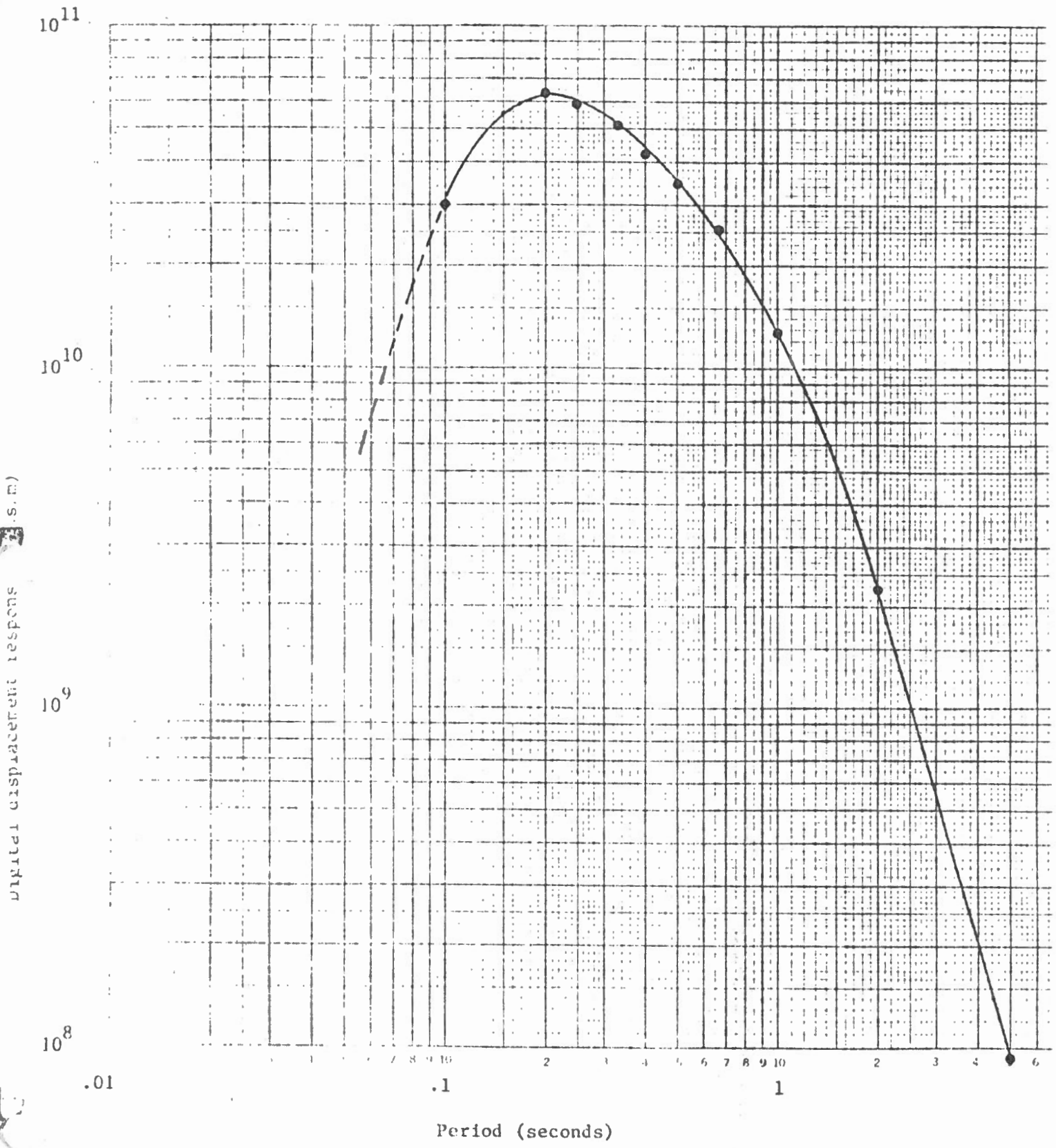
WCTN/RTOC - CCB, HNB, NAB, SHB, SNB



STATION: GAC

Calibration: Aug. 27, 1980

Geotech 36000 borehole seismometer with EPB Short Period filter  
EPB anti-alias filter: 8Hz, 18 dB/Oct ; 30 samples/second





4  
C

# ECTN FILE HEADER RECORD FORMAT

Time Period: Dec 9/80 - Oct 26/81

5 blocks/record  
1 block - 512 bytes

BYTE POSITION	A: ASCII B: BINARY	FIELD DESCRIPTION
1-2	A	ASCII HD
3-4	B	Byte offset to SAD - first Secbuf Access Table entry
5-60		U = undefined or non useful data
61-62	B	Byte offset to TSL - Trigger Sequence List
63-64	B	Byte offset to next free space
First Secbuf Access Table Entry (SAT)		
65	B	D2. port number - starts at 0
66	B	Component number - starts at 0
67-72	A	Component name e.g. OTTSPZ
73-74	B	Fix code 0 = old Mark I format 4 = New Format
75-76	B	Number of data bytes
77-78	B	Byte offset data Pointer in Data Record
79-80	B	Byte offset to next SAT entry (0 if last entry)
81-82	B	IT Pointer
83-84	B	Byte offset to ADB - implemented 9-Jul-81
<p>The above 20 byte entry repeats itself for each component. The last entry has zero in offset to the next SAT. Directly after last component entry at the offset (address) given in bytes 61-62 (offset to TSL) the Trigger Sequence List starts. See TSL format below. Note that when an offset is given it is an offset from the beginning of the record where the first byte in the record is at offset 0.</p>		



# ECTN FILE DATA RECORD FORMAT

Time Period: Dec 9/80 - Oct 28/81  
cont.

5 blocks/record  
1 block = 512 bytes

BYTE POSITION	WORD POSITION	FIELD DESCRIPTION	
1-2	1	ASCII SB	
3-302	2-151	U = undefined or non-useful data	
303-304	152	Year (2 digit) } Date/Time of first sample for each component	
305-306	153		Month "
307-308	154		Day "
309-310	155		Hour "
311-312	156		Minute "
313-314	157		Second "
315-316	158	Ticks " always $\phi$ 1 Tik = 1/60 sec.	
317-436	159-218	60 two-byte sample values - OTTSPZ	
437-556	219-278	60 " " " - MNTSPZ	
557-676	279-338	60 " " " - HIGSPZ ends Apr 30/81	
677-796	339-398	60 " " " - MNQSPZ	
797-916	399-458	60 " " " - GNTSPZ	
917-1036	459-518	60 " " " - SBQSPZ	
1037-1156	519-578	60 " " " - LPQSPZ	
1157-1216	579-638	60 " " " - JAGSPZ Dec 9/80 to Mar 10/81 started Mar 23/81	
1217-1396	639-698	60 " " " - FHO SPZ	
1397-1456	699-728	30 " " " - GACSPZ	
1457-1516	729-758	30 " " " - GACSPN	
1517-1576	759-788	30 " " " - GACSPF	
1577-1578	789	1 " " " - GACBPZ	
1579-1580	790	1 " " " - GACLPN	
1581-1582	791	1 " " " - GACLPE	
1583-1584	792	1 " " " - GACAX1	
1585-1586	793	1 " " " - GACAX2	
1587-1588	794	1 " " " - GACAX3	



APPLSOURCE  
RK05 Disk #25

DIR on 11/1/83  
[7 FFR-84 14:19

APPLSOURC.FTN#137	20.	30-NOV-83	11:11:33
APPLSOURC.FTN#137	26.	30-NOV-83	11:11:33
APPLSOURC.FTN#137	26.	30-NOV-83	11:11:33
APPLSOURC.FTN#137	1.	30-NOV-83	11:11:33
APPLSOURC.FTN#137	3.	30-NOV-83	11:11:33
APPLSOURC.FTN#137	3.	30-NOV-83	11:11:33
APPLSOURC.FTN#137	24.	30-NOV-83	11:11:33
APPLSOURC.FTN#137	14.	30-NOV-83	11:11:33
APPLSOURC.FTN#137	5.	30-NOV-83	11:11:33
APPLSOURC.FTN#137	10.	30-NOV-83	11:11:33
APPLSOURC.FTN#137	21.	30-NOV-83	11:11:33

Total of 162,760 blocks of 11 file

ECTN Sample Value Bit Assignments (FIX-1 Format)

(FIX-0 or old ECTN Mark I format)

	High Order Byte								Low Order Byte							
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	P	1	S	E2	E1	EO	M7	M6	P	0	M5	M4	M3	M2	M1	M0

where:

M0:- least significant bit of the Mantissa

EO:- least significant bit of the Exponent

S :- Sign bit - 0 = positive number

1 = negative number

P :- Parity bit

0,1 :- to signify low and high order bytes

$$\text{Sample value} = \pm \text{Mantissa} \times 2^E$$

ECTN Sample Value Bit Assignments (FIX-2 Format)

(FIX-4 or new ECTN format)

	High Order Byte								Low Order Byte							
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	C	X1	X0	S	M10	M9	M8	M7	C	M6	M5	M4	M3	M2	M1	M0

where:

C:- code bit

X0:- least significant bit of Exponent

$$\text{Sample value} = \pm \text{Mantissa} \times 4^X$$





# ECTN FILE HEADER RECORD FORMAT

Time Period: Oct 28/81 - Jul 3/82 (and after but only for TRIGGER output files not for archiving)

6 blocks/record  
1 block - 512 bytes

BYTE POSITION	A= ASCII B= BINARY	FIELD DESCRIPTION
1-2	A	ASCII HD
3-4	B	Byte offset to SAD - first seabut Access Table entry
5-60		U= undefined or non useful data
61-62	B	Byte offset to TSL - Trigger Sequence List
63-64	B	Byte offset to next free space
		First Seabut Access Table Entry (SAT TABLE)
65	B	DZ port number - starts at 0
66	B	Component number - starts at 0
67-72	A	Component name e.g. OTTSPZ
73-74	B	Fix code 0= old format 4= new format
75-76	B	Number of data bytes
77-78	B	Byte data offset Pointer in Data Record
79-80	B	Byte offset to next SAT (0 if last entry)
81-82	B	TT Pointer
83-84	B	Byte offset to ADB
		The above 20 byte entry repeats itself for each component. The last entry has zero in offset to the next SAT. Directly after last component entry at the offset (address) given in bytes 61-62 (offset to TSL) the Trigger Sequence List starts. See TSL format below. Note that when an offset is given (usually a byte offset) it is an offset from the beginning of the record where the first byte in the record is at offset 0.

# ECTN FILE HEADER RECORD FORMAT

Time Period: Oct 28/81 - Jul. 3/82  
cont.

6 blocks/record  
1 block - 512 bytes

BYTE POSITION	A: ASCII B: BINARY	FIELD DESCRIPTION
TRIGGER SEQUENCE LIST		
1-6	A	ASCII component name of triggered component
7-8	B	Year (2 digit)
9-10	B	Month "
11-12	B	Day "
13-14	B	Hour "
15-16	B	Minute "
17-18	B	Second "
19-20	B	Tick " always $\emptyset$
21-24	B	STA Short Term Average before trigger - DEC real format
25-28	B	LTA Long Term Average " " " " "
29-30	B	Peak Amplitude - zero always, not implemented.
<p>The Trigger Sequence List repeats for each triggered component. When bytes 1 and 2 are zero in the TSL, the last triggered component has been already processed.</p>		

# ECTN FILE DATA RECORD FORMAT

Time Period: Oct 26/81 - Jul 3/82 (and after but only for Trigger output, not archived)

6 blocks/record  
1 block = 512 bytes

BYTE POSITION	WORD POSITION	FIELD DESCRIPTION
1-2	1	ASCII SB
3-302	2-151	U = undefined or non-useful data
303-304	152	Year (2 digits)
305-306	153	Month "
307-308	154	Day "
309-310	155	Hour "
311-312	156	Minute "
313-314	157	Second "
315-316	158	Ticks " always $\emptyset$ 1 Tik = $\frac{1}{60}$ sec.
317-436	159-218	60 two-byte sample values - OTTSPZ
437-556	219-278	60 " " " - MNTSPZ
557-676	279-338	60 " " " - MNSPZ Signal moved Apr. 16/82
		60 " " " - FEOSPZ
677-796	339-398	60 " " " - GNTSPZ
797-916	399-458	60 " " " - SBQSPZ
917-1036	459-518	60 " " " - JAQSPZ removed Nov 22/82
		60 " " " - KAGSPZ started Mar 18/82
		60 " " " - FNO SPZ removed Jan 11/82
1037-1156	519-578	60 " " " - WFO SPZ started Apr 31/82
1157-1216	579-608	30 " " " - GACSPZ
1217-1276	609-638	30 " " " - GACSPN
1277-1336	639-668	30 " " " - GACSPE
1337-1338	669	1 " " " - GACL PZ
1339-1340	670	1 " " " - GACL PN
1341-1342	671	1 " " " - GACL PE
1343-1344	672	1 " " " - GACAX 1
1345-1346	673	1 " " " - GACAX 2
1347-1348	674	1 " " " - GACAX 3
1349-1468	675-734	60 " " " - VDQ SPZ



ECTN Sample Value Bit Assignments (FIX-1 Format)

(FIX-0 or old ECTN Mark I format)

	High Order Byte								Low Order Byte							
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	P	1	S	E2	E1	EO	M7	M6	P	0	M5	M4	M3	M2	M1	M0

where:

M0:- least significant bit of the Mantissa

EO:- least significant bit of the Exponent

S :- Sign bit - 0 = positive number

1 = negative number

P :- Parity bit

0,1 :- to signify low and high order bytes.

$$\text{Sample value} = \pm \text{Mantissa} \times 2^E$$

ECTN Sample Value Bit Assignments (FIX-2 Format)

(FIX-4 or new ECTN format)

	High Order Byte								Low Order Byte							
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	C	X1	X0	S	M10	M9	M8	M7	C	M6	M5	M4	M3	M2	M1	M0

where:

C:- code bit

X0:- least significant bit of Exponent

$$\text{Sample value} = \pm \text{Mantissa} \times 4^X$$

4  
E

===== DESCRIPTION OF THE TIME SERIES FILE =====

There is one header record for each event file. The header record is either one block (256 words) or two blocks long depending on the number of triggered stations. After header record, the data for all the stations will follow. Each record is one block long.

In the beginning of each station ( component ), there is a component header to tell the layout and some information about this station. This will be discussed in detail after the file-header.

TIME SERIES FILE-HEADER LAYOUT  
 =====

WORD POSITION =====	TYPE =====	DESCRIPTION =====
1 - 8	ASCII	event-ID, 15 digits + 1 space
9	INTEGER	# of triggered components.
10 - 14	-----	5 spare words.
15	INTEGER	# of files ( = 1, always)
16	INTEGER	sequence # of this file ( = 1, always)
17	INTEGER	block # of the triggered station list.
18	INTEGER	offset address (counting from 0) of the triggered station list. ( =TOFF )
19	INTEGER	# of components (stations) in file ( = 23, for now, Jan. 1983)
20 - 22	ASCII	station-ID of the first component.
23	INTEGER	block # (counting from 1) of first component
24	INL----	<del>spare words - 1 - 1</del> <sup>231P3ALC</sup>
..... above 5 words (20-24) are repeated for each component.		
(TOFF+1)-(TOFF+3)	ASCII	first triggered station-ID, where TOFF is the integer value stored in word 18.
(TOFF+4)	INTEGER	year (trigger-time of this station)
(TOFF+5)	INTEGER	month
(TOFF+6)	INTEGER	day
(TOFF+7)	INTEGER	hour
(TOFF+8)	INTEGER	minute
(TOFF+9)	INTEGER	second
(TOFF+10)	INTEGER	millisecond
(TOFF+11)-(TOFF+14)	----	4 spare words
..... above 14 words are repeated for each triggered station.		

COMPONENT HEADER AND DATA  
 =====

word position =====	type =====	description =====
1	INTEGER	block # (counting from 1) of start of data for this component.
2	INTEGER	offset address (counting from 0) of data in this block ( = 40 , for now, Jan., 1983).
3	INTEGER	logical start sample number.
4	INTEGER	logical stop sample number.
5	INTEGER	number of samples.
6	INTEGER	sampling frequency ( = 30 , or =60 )
7	INTEGER	total number of replicated samples.
8	INTEGER	# of shifts for exponent base to become 2. ( = 0 , for now, Jan. 1983)
9	OCTAL	data mantissa mask ( = 0 177760)
10	OCTAL	data exponent mask ( = 0 000007)
11	OCTAL	position of validation bits ( = 0 000010 )
12	ARCHIVE	Max. sample value (in archive format)
13	INTEGER	time correction ( in millisecond = 0, for now, Jan., 1983)
14	----	spare word
15	INTEGER	year ( start time of data )
16	INTEGER	month
17	INTEGER	day
18	INTEGER	hour
19	INTEGER	minute
20	INTEGER	second
21	INTEGER	millisecond
22-40	----	spare words.
41-	ARCHIVE	data values in archive format.

SAM ARCHIVE DATA FORMAT

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the 16 bits of the archive data :

	S	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	I	M	M	M	M	V	E	E	E
BIT # :	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

Where the first 12 bits (bit #15 to bit #4 ) define the signed mantissa value

mantissa= S M M M M M M M M M M M .

Bit #3 is the validation bit.

The last three bits (bits # 2, 1 and 0) gives the exponential gain value of base 2., i.e.

gain = 2 \*\* ( E E E ).

The real data value is

value = mantissa \* gain .

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