

REPORT ON  
A PROCESS CONTROL PROGRAM  
AND  
CONTROL PANEL

Submitted To

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## I. INTRODUCTION

This report discusses the design of a process control program and control panel to control a bottling plant.

The design of the control program is based on the physical system shown in [Figure I-1]. The tank sizes, pump ratings, heater rating, and heater temperature setting were determined by analyzing a simulation program prior to the purchase of the tanks, pumps, and heater. The system mixes ingredients and cooks them according to the following recipe:

One Part	Ingredient #1
Two Parts	Ingredient #2
Three Parts	Ingredient #3
Four Parts	Ingredient #4

The 100 gallons (total) of ingredients are put into the reactor and then "cooked" according to the following heat balance equation:

$$Tr = [U_h (HTR) [T_e - Tr]^2 - 1/10 (Tr - T_a)] t$$

Tr = Reactor temperature ( C )  
Uh = Control signal to turn on heater (0 or 1)  
HTR = Heater constant ( C/min.)  
Te = Heater temperature setting ( C )  
Ta = Ambient temperature  
t = Process time

The 100 gallons in the reactor are heated to (140 C), then cooled to (100 C).

The program is designed to respond to disasters detected by the program. These disasters are:

- (i) A pump stuck on or off
- (ii) The heater stuck on or off
- (iii) The conveyor stuck on or off
- (iv) Running out of empty bottles
- (v) Running out of ingredients

The program is designed to produce 12 ounce bottles of product. Every bottle must have at least 12 ounces of product, but, the absolute capacity of each bottle is 14 ounces so that possible overfills will not spill fluid onto the conveyor.

The following assumptions are adhered to throughout the control of the process:

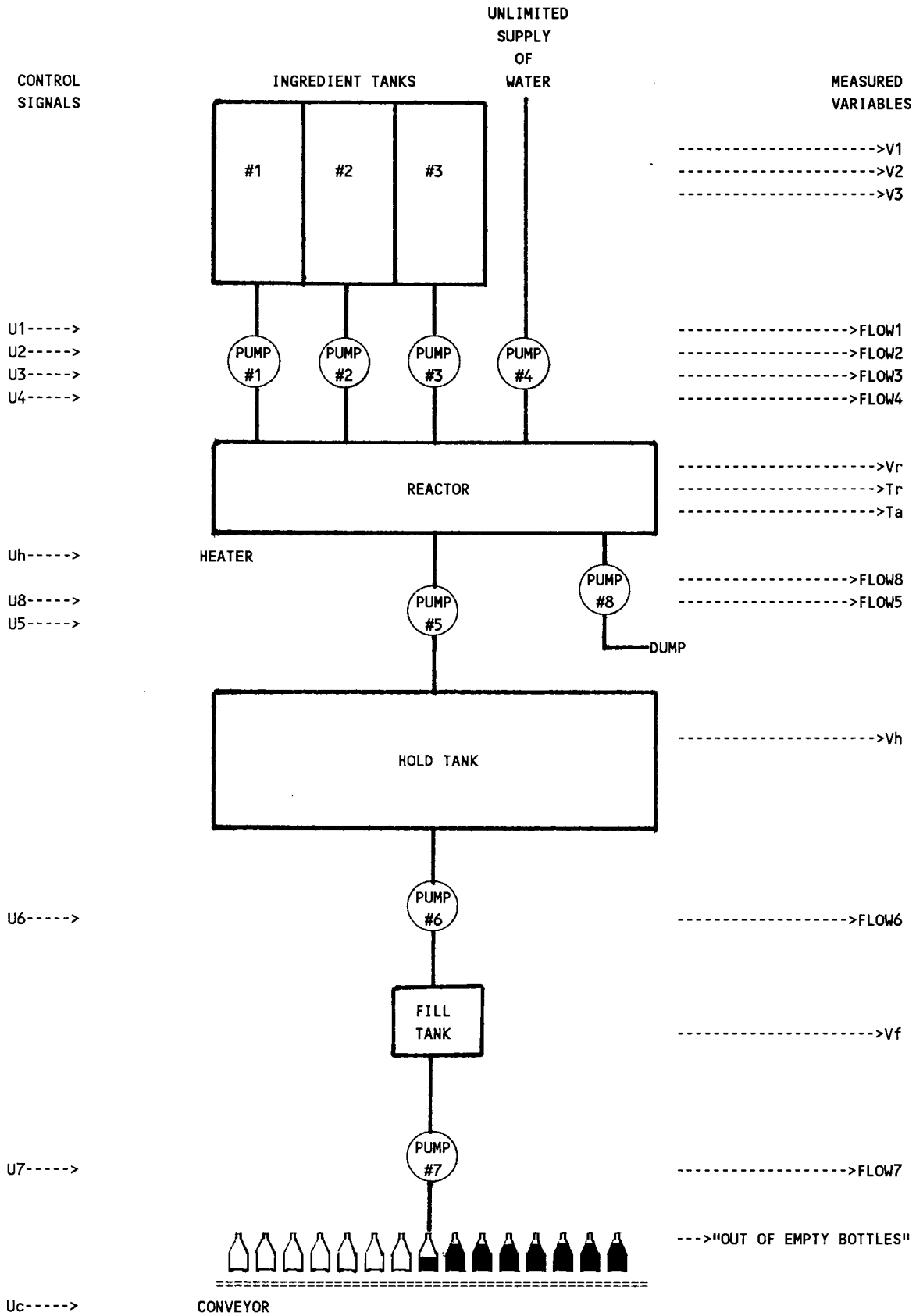
- (i) No fluid will ever be left in the reactor.
- (ii) The ingredients are mixed by the turbulence of pumping them into the reactor. No mechanical mixing is necessary.
- (iii) Turbulence will not effect the volume levels.
- (iv) The ingredients enter the reactor at ambient temperature.

The original conceptual design for this bottling plant included taking measurements from tank fluid level sensors, a reactor temperature sensor, and an ambient temperature sensor. However, the following additional measurements are taken from the system:

- (i) Analog flow rates from flow-meters installed in pipes at the exhaust side of every pump.
- (ii) A digital signal from the heater indicating that it is on.
- (iii) A digital signal from the conveyor indicating that it is on.
- (iv) A digital signal from the empty bottle supply bin indicating that there are no more bottles.

All of these readings, except (iv), are compared to previously sent control signals to see if the equipment is responding correctly. Therefore, the program detects whether or not equipment is stuck on or stuck off. If one of these disasters does occur, the disaster controls will respond accordingly, and the control panel will indicate exactly what has occurred. The running out of bottles signal (iv), differs only in that it automatically indicates a disaster.

In addition to measured readings from the physical system, feedback from the control panel will indicate if any of the connections to the control lamps has been broken, or if a lamp has "burned-out". If either of these has occurred, the appropriate lamp on the control panel will be turned on. (ie., open circuit indicator lamps). This will be discussed further in [Section (II.) CONTROL PANEL].



(Figure I-1)

## II. CONTROL PANEL

The control panel for controlling the bottling plant is shown on [Figure II-1 ]. The top row of indicator lamps indicate the present control signals being sent to the physical system. These lamps are in parallel with the wires going to the physical system. The digital signals to light these lamps are sent to the control panel from (DOUT channel #1-10).

Coming from these control lamps are feedback signals indicating whether or not the control lamp is burnt-out, or the wire going to the control lamp has been broken. These signals are measured as analog voltages and are taken in to the computer through (ADC channel #9-18). An analog voltage of less than one volt is considered as an open circuit. If a lamp is burnt or a wire is broken, the second row of lamps are lit by signals from (DOUT channel #11-20). These signals are created within the control program by comparing the previous control signals sent out with the most recent feedback from the control lamps.

The third and fourth row of indicator lamps will indicate whether or not a specific piece of equipment is stuck on or stuck off. The digital control signals coming from (DOUT channel #21-40), light these lamps. These signals are created within the control program by comparing the last control signals sent out with analog and digital measurements that have been taken from the physical system. The analog measurements are taken from flow meters which have been installed into the pipes at the exhaust-side of every pump.

The digital measurements taken from the physical system consist of a digital signal from the heater indicating that it is on, and a digital signal from the conveyor indicating that it is on.

Located in the first row following the indicator lamps is a row of volt meters indicating the analog measurements of the tank volumes, the reactor temperature, and the ambient temperature. These same signals are taken into the computer through (ADC channel #1-8).

The next row of volt meters measures the flow from the flow meters as previously mentioned. These analog values are also taken into the computer through (ADC channel #19-26). Located on this same row of indicators are two lamps which are lit by digital signals from the heater and conveyor as previously mentioned. These two digital signals are taken into the computer through (DIN channel #1 and 2).

At the bottom lefthand corner of the control panel is a sliding switch potentiometer. This switch is used for choosing a requested volume of product to be produced by the physical system. This switch is calibrated up to 500,000 gallons of product and is sensitive to requested volumes to the exact gallon. Directly below this switch is an L.E.D. which displays the setting of the switch. Adjacent to the L.E.D. is a pushbutton which is part of a circuit that produces a single-shot pulse into (DIN channel #3). The signal that is sent into this channel is used by the control program to produce the desired volume of product.



However, if a new signal is pulsed into the program during the production of a previously input desired volume of product, the program will respond in one of two ways:

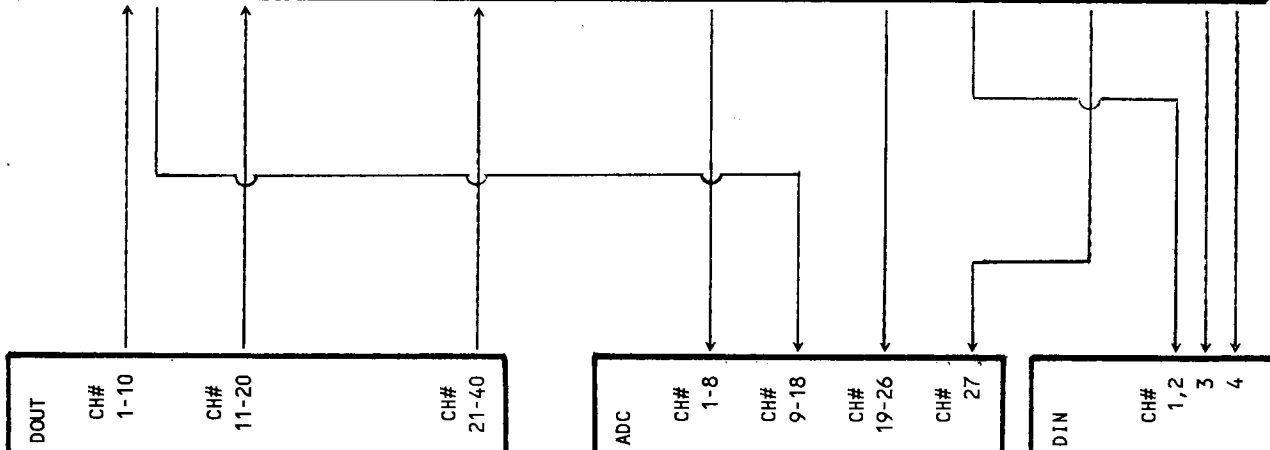
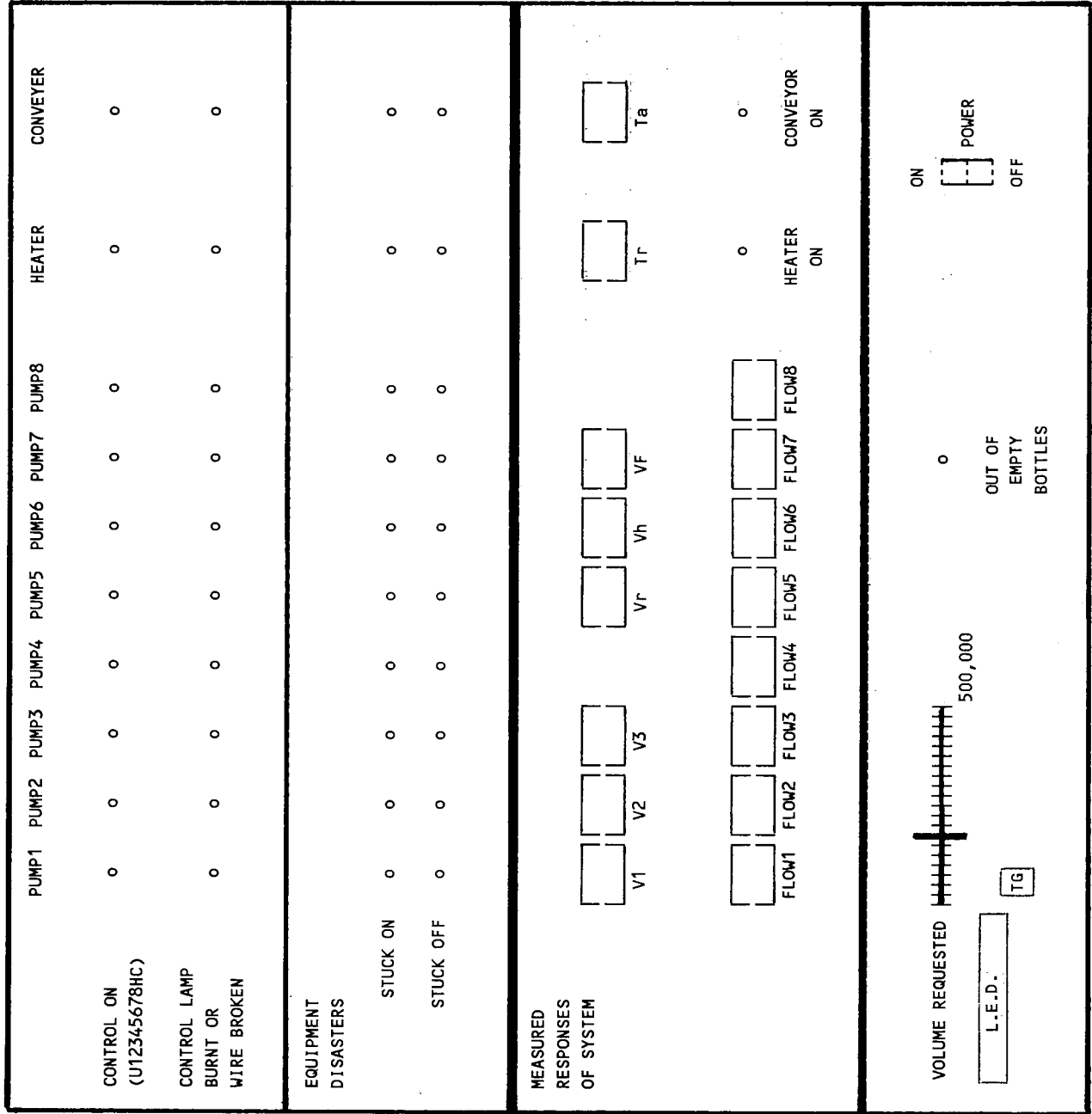
- 1.) If the present volume of product that has already been produced is less than the new requested volume, the program will continue production until the new requested volume is completed.
- 2.) If the new requested volume is less than the volume that has already been produced due to the last requested volume, the system will immediately shut down.

The analog volume request signal is sent from the control panel into the computer through (ADC channel #27).

Located on the bottom middle of the control panel is an indicator lamp which indicates if the supply of empty bottles has run out. The digital signal which lights this lamp is sent from the bin where the empty bottles are stored. This digital signal is taken into the computer through (DIN channel #3), and is used by the control program to indicate a type of disaster.

Located on the bottom righthand corner of the control panel is an on/off switch. This creates a digital signal which is taken into the computer through (DIN channel #4). The control program uses this signal to initiate the execution of the control program. If the on/off switch is turned off during the production of a requested volume of product, the control program will treat this as a type of disaster and shut down the physical system accordingly.

The diagram shown in [Figure II-2], represents the organization of the computer system.



{U12345678HC}

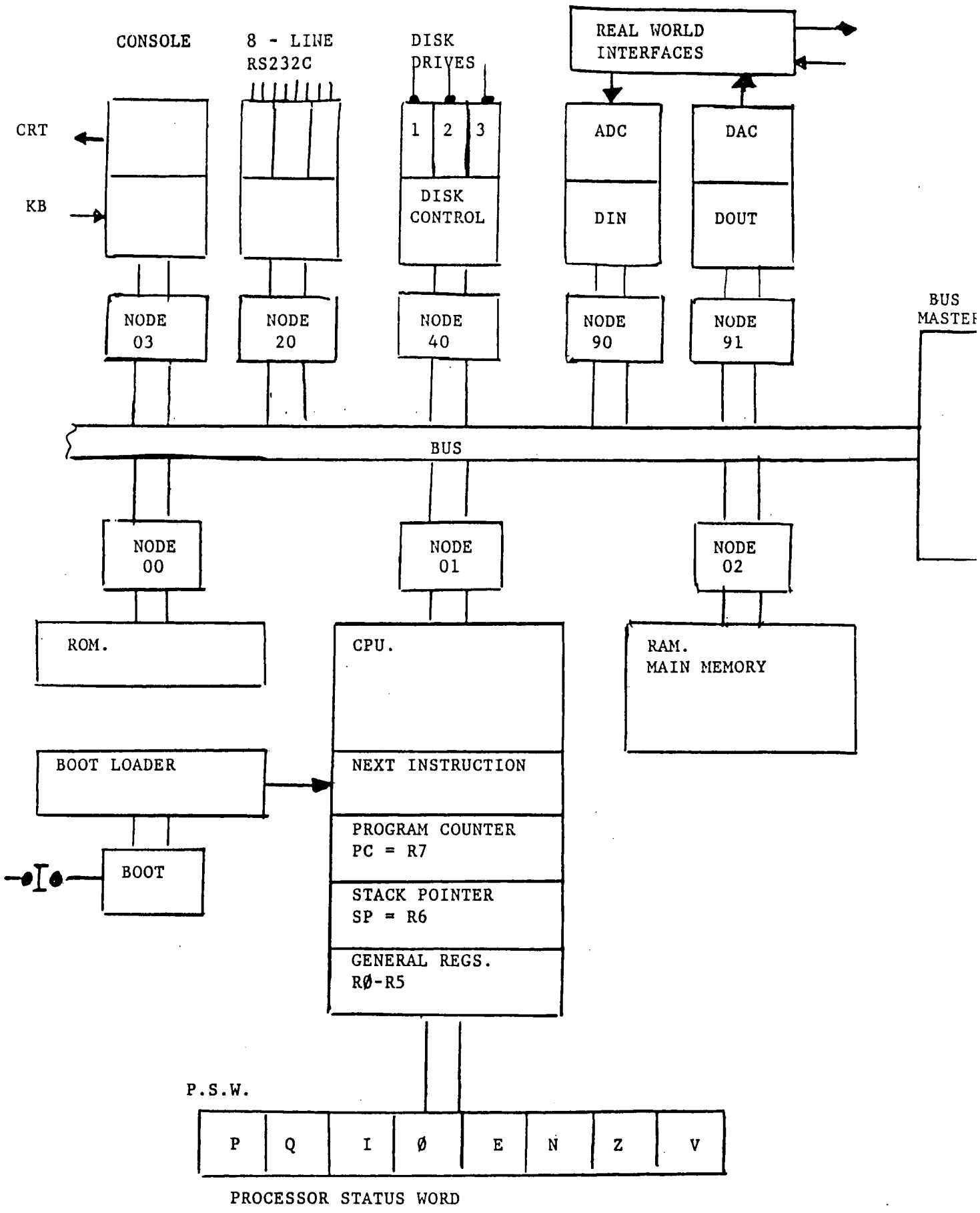
{V1,2,3,r,h,f,Ta,Tr}

{FLOW1-8}

{CNVYR&HTR FEEDBACK}

{OUT OF BOTTLES}

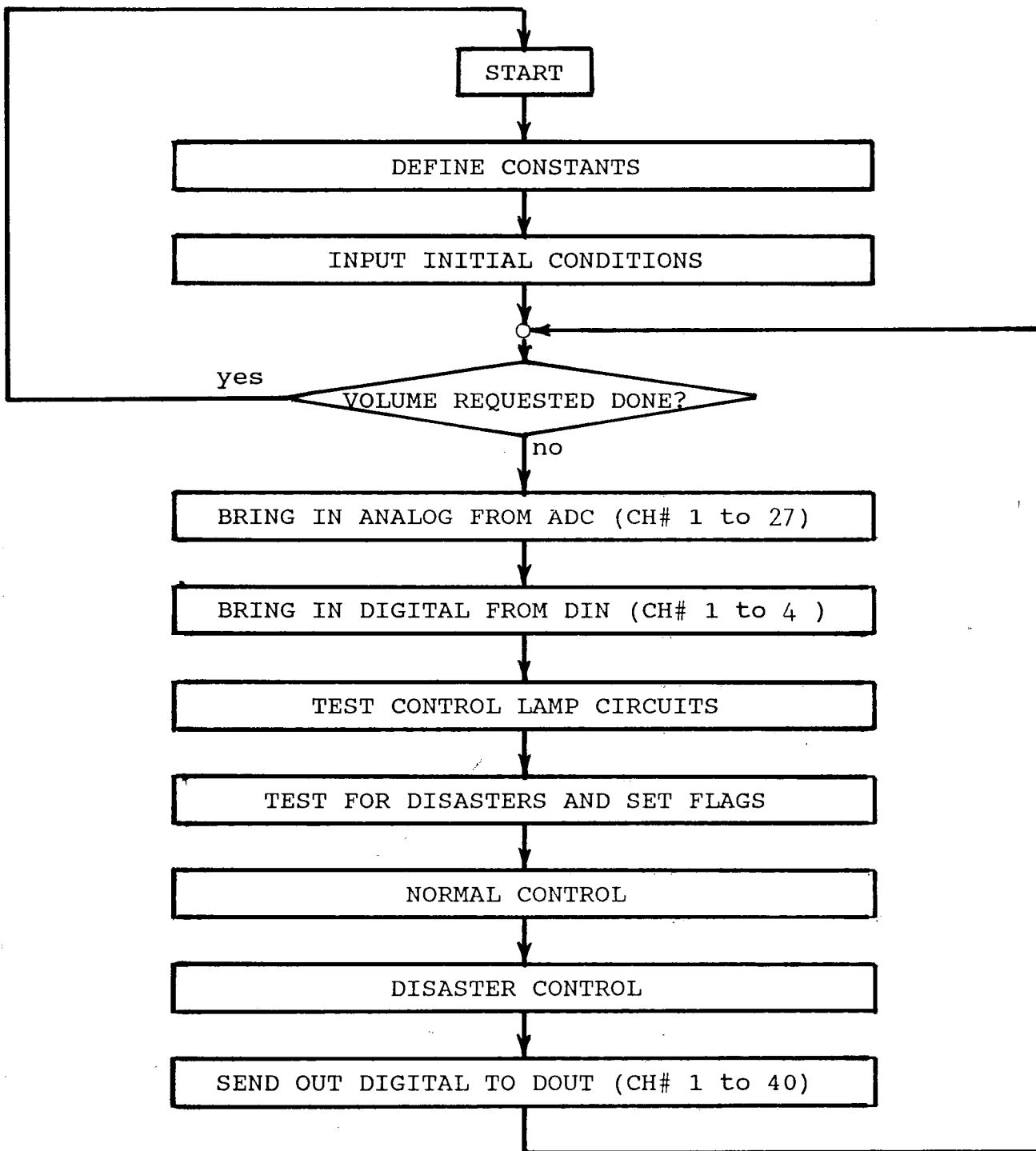
(Figure II-1) CONTROL PANEL



(Figure II-2)

### III. CONTROL PROGRAM DESIGN AND CODING

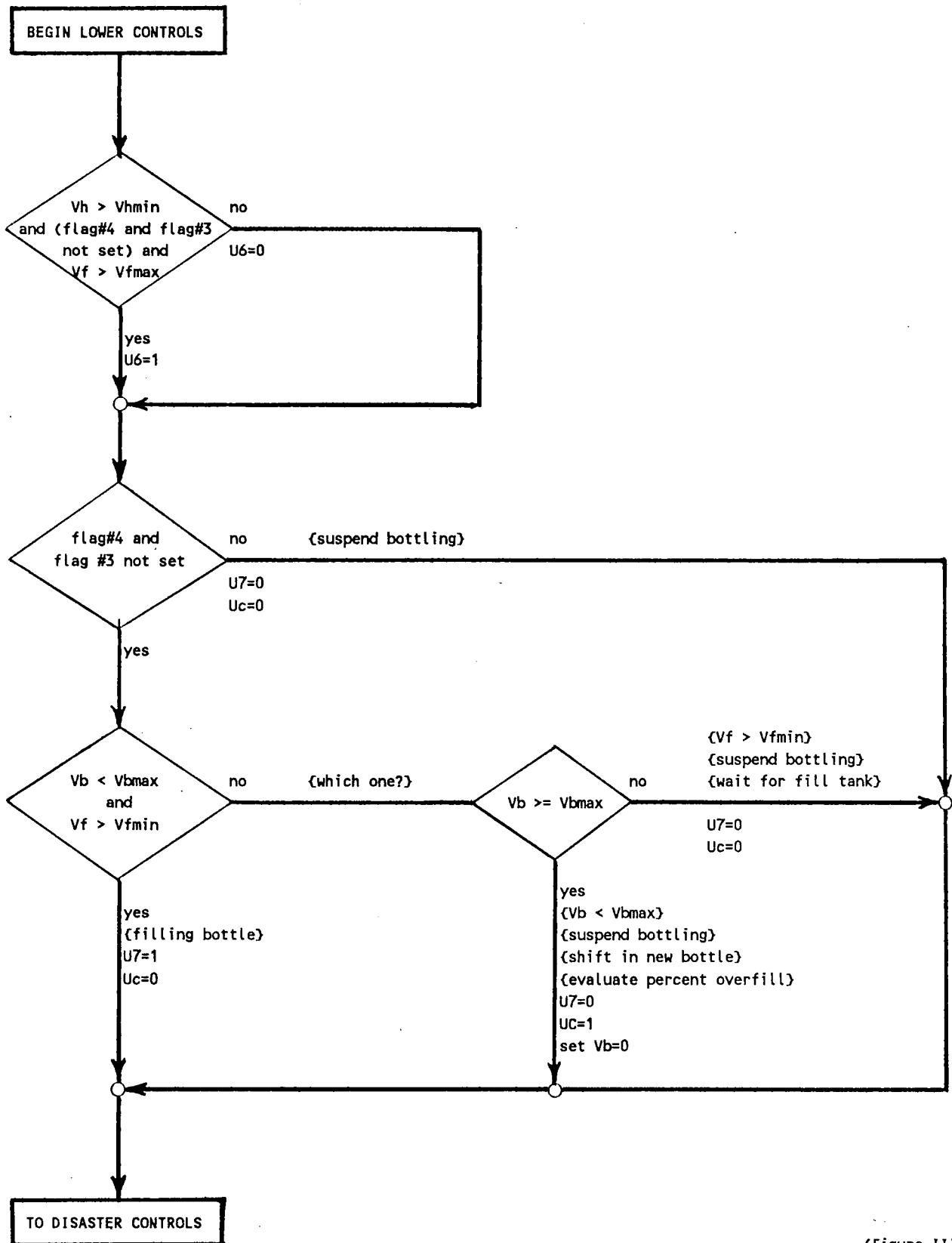
The overall flow of the control program is show in [Figure III-1]. The flow of the normal and disaster control segments of the program are shown in [Figures III-2, III-3, III-4]. The coding of the control program was done in Assembly Language using the instruction set shown in [Figures III-5, and III-6].



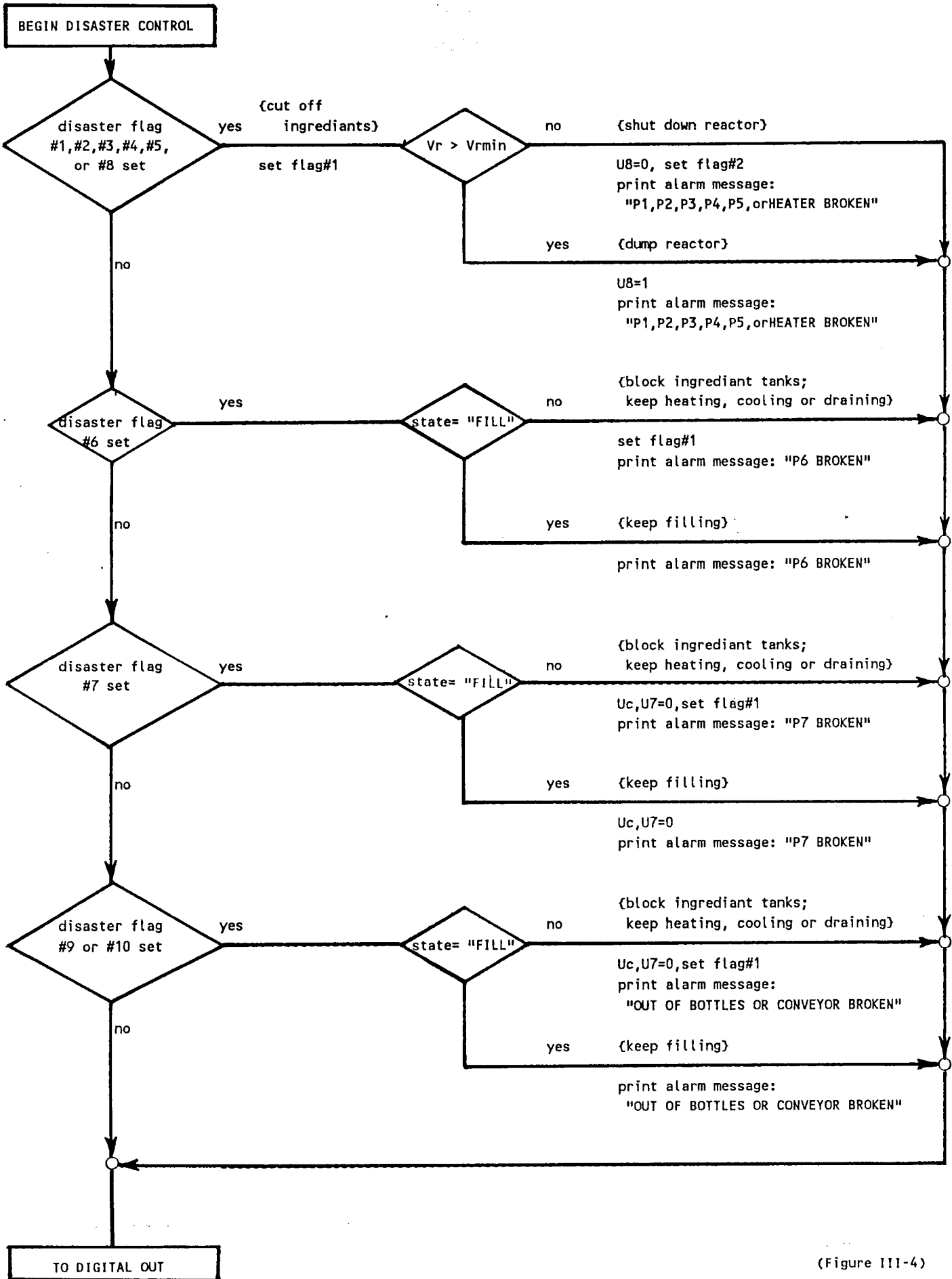
\*NOTE: EVEN THOUGH THIS FLOWCHART SHOWS AN ENDLESSLY LOOPING PROGRAM, THERE ARE SIX DIFFERENT SOFTWARE CONSTRUCTS IN THIS PROGRAM TO ALLOW THIS ENDLESSLY LOOPING TASK TO BE EXITED. THESE CONSTRUCTS ARE LISTED AT THE END OF THE CODE.

(Figure III-1)





(Figure III-3)



(Figure III-4)



## INSTRUCTION SET

[ Ri = Register      A = Address      N = Number      ( ) = Contents of ]

Op Code	Mnemonic	Operand 1	Operand 2	Notes
00	HLT	-	-	HALT and EXIT PC = 0
01	NOP	-	-	No Operation
02	ION	-	-	Turn Interrupt On
03	IOFF	-	-	Turn Interrupt Off
04	CLI	-	-	Clear Interrupt (I) Bit
05	PAUSE	N	-	Wait 'N' 1/100 Sec.
10	CLTIM	N	-	[ N = Timer #1-255]. Clear Timer N
11	RTIM	N	Ri	Reset Timer 'N' With (Ri).
12	BRTIM	N	A	Branch To ADDR = A When Time UP.
20	CLQ	N	-	[ N = RS232C Channel #1-8]. Clear Queue (Q) Bit
21	TSTQ	N	-	Set Z=1 If Item Waiting In Q.
22	RSQ	N	Ri	Put Value From Q-Buffer Into Ri.
23	WRQ	N	Ri	Put Ri Into Q-Buffer.
30	CLR	Ri	-	Clear Ri To Zero, ZBit=1
31	INC	Ri	-	Increment Ri, Set N & Z & V
32	DEC	Ri	-	Decrement Ri, Set N & Z & V
35	RPSW	Ri	-	Copy PSW Into Ri
36	WPSW	Ri	-	Copy Ri Into PSW
37	PUSH	Ri	-	Copy Ri Onto Stack
38	POP	Ri	-	Copy Stack Into Ri
50	BR	A		Unconditional Branch to Address A
51	BRI	Ri		Branch to A = (Ri).
52	BEQ	A		Branch If Z bit =1 to A.
53	BNE	A		Branch If Z bit=0 to A.
54	BPL	A		Branch If Z = 0 and N = 0 to A.
55	BNG	A		Branch If N = 1
56	BRV	A		Branch If V = 1
57	BINT	A		Branch If INT - bit = 1.
58	BQ	A		Branch If Q - bit = 1.
59	BER	A		Branch If E - bit = 1.
60	ADD	Ri	Rj	Rj = Rj + Ri
61	SUB	Ri	Rj	Rj = Rj - Ri
62	MULT	Ri	Rj	Rj = Rj * Ri
63	DIV	Ri	Rj	Rj = Rj/Ri /V = 1 on overflow
64	CMP	Ri	Rj	Z = 1 If Rj = Ri

(Figure III-5)

INSTRUCTION SET (continued)

[ Ri = Register      A = Address      N = Number      ( ) = Contents of ]

OP Code	Mnemonic	Operand 1	Operand 2	Notes
70	LDI	Ri	N	Put N - Ri
71	STO	Ri	A	Store (Ri) in A
72	STX	Ri	Rj	Store (Ri) in A = (Rj)
73	LD	Ri	A	Store (A) in Ri
74	LDX	Ri	Rj	Store (A = (Rj)) in Ri
80	JSR	A		Call Subroutine at A
81	RTN			Return from Subroutine.
85	CRT	Ri		Display Ri on CRT
86	KB	Ri		Put KB Value in Ri
90	TADC	N		[ N = Channel # ] Start ADC, Z = 1 when done
91	ADC	N	Ri	ADC Value Into Ri
92	TDIN	N		Start DIN, Z = 1 when done
93	DIN	N	Ri	Digital Input (0/1) Into Ri
94	TDAC	N		Z = 1 If DAC Ready
95	DAC	N	Ri	Send Ri to DAC
96	TDOUT	N		Z = 1 If DOUT Ready
97	DOUT	N	Ri	Send Ri to Digital Output.
99	START	A		Start Code At Address = A

(Figure III-6)

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=====
BOTTLEPLANT   CLR  RO          <PREPARE TO USE REGISTER #0>
               CTIM  5          <CLEAR TIMER 5>
               LDI  RO    30000 <LOAD THE VALUE 30000 MILLISECONDS INTO REGISTER #0>
               RTIM  5 RO      <RESET TIMER #5 WITH 30000 MILLISECONDS>
               BTIM  END        <IF CONTROL PANEL IS NOT TURNED ON OR CANNEL #4 IS NOT READY WITHIN ...>
                                     <30 SECONDS OF SPAWNING THIS TASK, THIS TASK WILL DIE>

START          CLR  RO          <PREPARE TO USE REGISTER #0>
               TDIN  4          <TEST CHANNEL>
               BNE  START      <LOOP UNTIL CHANNEL #4 READY OR TIMER #5 RUNS OUT>
               DIN  4 RO      <LOAD THE VALUE OF THE ON/OFF SWITCH FROM THE CONTROL PANEL>
               BEQ  START      <KEEP LOOPING UNTIL CONTROL PANEL TURNED ON OR TIMER #5 RUNS OUT>
               CTIM  5          <CONTROL PANEL HAS BEEN TURNED ON; TURN OFF 30 SECOND TIMER>
               <NOTE: ONCE THE MAIN PROGRAM LOOP HAS BEEN ENTERED, THE CONTROL PANEL ON/OFF SWITCH, IF SWITCHED OFF, WILL>
               <STOP THE PROCESS BECAUSE  DIN CHANNEL #4 IS TAKEN IN AND TESTED EVERY MAIN PROGRAM LOOP (SEE BELOW)>
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=====
CONSTANTS     <CONSTANT VALUES ARE TO BE STORED AT AN ADRESS APPROPRIATELY NAMED TO REPRESENT ITS CONTENT>
               CLR  RO          <PREPARE TO USE REGISTER #0>
               LDI  RO    140    <CONSTANT ASSIGNED BASED ON GIVEN RECIPE>
               STO  RO    T_TRGHT
               LDI  RO    100    <CONSTANT ASSIGNED BASED ON GIVEN RECIPE>
               STO  RO    T_TRGTCL
               LDI  RO    110    <CONSTANT ASSIGNED BASED ON PHYSICAL TANK LIMITS>
               STO  RO    VRCAP
               LDI  RO    1000   <CONSTANT ASSIGNED BASED ON PHYSICAL TANK LIMITS>
               STO  RO    VHCAP
               LDI  RO    3      <CONSTANT ASSIGNED BASED ON PHYSICAL TANK LIMITS>
               STO  RO    VFCAP
               LDI  RO    0.09375 <CONSTANT ASSIGNED BASED ON PHYSICAL TANK LIMITS><12 OUNCES>
               STO  RO    VBCAP
               LDI  RO    2      <CONSTANT ASSIGNED TO PREVENT PUMPING BEYOND TANK LIMITS>
               STO  RO    V1MIN
               LDI  RO    2      <CONSTANT ASSIGNED TO PREVENT PUMPING BEYOND TANK LIMITS>
               STO  RO    V2MIN
               LDI  RO    2      <CONSTANT ASSIGNED TO PREVENT PUMPING BEYOND TANK LIMITS>
               STO  RO    V3MIN
               LDI  RO    2      <CONSTANT ASSIGNED TO PREVENT PUMPING BEYOND TANK LIMITS>
               STO  RO    VRMIN
               LDI  RO    2      <CONSTANT ASSIGNED TO PREVENT PUMPING BEYOND TANK LIMITS>
               STO  RO    VHMIN
               LDI  RO    0.1    <CONSTANT ASSIGNED TO PREVENT PUMPING BEYOND TANK LIMITS>
               STO  RO    VFMIN
               LDI  RO    0.28125 <CONSTANT ASSIGNED TO PREVENT PUMPING BEYOND TANK LIMITS>
               STO  RO    VFLOW
               LDI  RO    100    <CONSTANT ASSIGNED TO PREVENT PUMPING BEYOND TANK LIMITS>
               STO  RO    VRMAX
               LDI  RO    900    <CONSTANT ASSIGNED TO PREVENT PUMPING BEYOND TANK LIMITS>
               STO  RO    VHMAX
               LDI  RO    2.9    <CONSTANT ASSIGNED TO PREVENT PUMPING BEYOND TANK LIMITS>
               STO  RO    VFMAX
               LDI  RO    125    <CONSTANT ASSIGNED BASED ON RESULTS OF A PREVIOUSLY RUN SIMULATION PROGRAM>
               STO  RO    P1
               LDI  RO    250    <CONSTANT ASSIGNED BASED ON RESULTS OF A PREVIOUSLY RUN SIMULATION PROGRAM>
               STO  RO    P2
               LDI  RO    375    <CONSTANT ASSIGNED BASED ON RESULTS OF A PREVIOUSLY RUN SIMULATION PROGRAM>
               STO  RO    P3
               LDI  RO    500    <CONSTANT ASSIGNED BASED ON RESULTS OF A PREVIOUSLY RUN SIMULATION PROGRAM>
               STO  RO    P4
               LDI  RO    500    <CONSTANT ASSIGNED BASED ON RESULTS OF A PREVIOUSLY RUN SIMULATION PROGRAM>
               STO  RO    P5
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LDI R0      50 <CONSTANT ASSIGNED BASED ON RESULTS OF A PREVIOUSLY RUN SIMULATION PROGRAM>
STO R0      P6
LDI R0      20 <CONSTANT ASSIGNED BASED ON RESULTS OF A PREVIOUSLY RUN SIMULATION PROGRAM>
STO R0      P7
LDI R0      500 <CONSTANT ASSIGNED BASED ON RESULTS OF A PREVIOUSLY RUN SIMULATION PROGRAM>
STO R0      P8
LDI R0      0.03 <CONSTANT ASSIGNED BASED ON RESULTS OF A PREVIOUSLY RUN SIMULATION PROGRAM>
STO R0      HTR
LDI R0      180 <CONSTANT ASSIGNED BASED ON RESULTS OF A PREVIOUSLY RUN SIMULATION PROGRAM>
STO R0      TE

```

```

=====
INITIAL_CONDITIONS CLR R0      <PREPARE TO USE REGISTER #0>
                  CLR R1      <PREPARE TO USE REGISTER #1>
                  CLR R2      <PREPARE TO USE REGISTER #2>
                  CLR R3      <PREPARE TO USE REGISTER #3>
                  CLR R4      <PREPARE TO USE REGISTER #4>
                  CLR R5      <PREPARE TO USE REGISTER #5>

```

```

-----
<THE FOLLOWING ARE STORED CONSECUTIVELY IN MEMORY: ANALOG-IN VALUES,DIGITAL-IN VALUES,FLAGS,DIGITAL-OUT VALUES>
<THIS SIMPLIFIES THE REQUIRED INITIAL ZEROING OF THESE VALUES>

```

```

CLEAR_MEM CLR1 LDI R0      95 <REGISTER #0 WILL BE USED AS A COUNTER FOR THE 95 CONSEQUITIVE VALUES>
            LDI R1      FLOW1.ADX<LOAD THE ADRESS OF THE FIRST VALUE FROM TABLE OF 95 VALUES>
            STX R2      RI <STORE A (0) AT THIS ADRESS>
            DEC R0      <DECRIMENT COUNTER>
            BNE CLR1    <IF ALL 95 NOT CLEARED YET, LOOP BACK AND CONTINUE CLEARING>

```

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-----
            STO R3      BOTNUM <SET THE NUMBER OF BOTTLES PRODUCED TO ZERO>
            STO R3      VB <SET VOLUME OF THE BOTTLE TO ZERO; THIS IS VALID SINCE...>
            <PROGRAM WILL NOT ALLOW A PARTIALLY FULL BOTTLE TO REMAIN WHEN SHUTTING DOWN SYSTEM>

```

```

SET_STATE  LDI R5      1001 <REACTOR STATE DEFINED BY CONTENTS OF REGISTER #5: ..>
            <FILL"=1001,"HEAT=1002","COOL"=1003,"DRAIN"=1004>
            STO R5      STATE <ALWAYS SET STATE INITIALLY TO "FILL">
            <WHEN NOT IN CONTROL PARTS OF PROGRAM, REACTOR STATE STORED AT MEMORY ADRESS NAMED "STATE">

```

```

-----
<A REQUESTED VOLUME OF PRODUCT MUST BE PULSED TO ADC CH# 27 FROM THE CONTROL PANEL WITHIN >
<5 MINUTES OF TURNING ON THE CONTROL PANEL>
<IF THIS IS NOT DONE, THE TASK WILL DIE>

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```

VREQIN    CTIM 2      <PREPARE TO USE TIMER 2>
            LDI R4      300000 <LOAD 300,000 MILLISECONDS (5 MINUTES) INTO R4>
            RTIM 2 R4    <RESET TIMER 2 TO 5 MINUTES>
            TADC 27      <TEST CHANNEL>
            BNE VREQIN  <KEEP LOOPING HERE UNTIL CHANNEL READY OR 5 MINUTES LAPSE>
            ADC 27 R2    <CHANNEL READY; BRING IN REQUESTED VOLUME FROM CONTROL PANEL>
            BEQ VREQIN  <KEEP LOOPING HERE UNTIL A REQUESTED VOLUME (OTHER THAN ZERO) IS BROUGHT IN FROM >
            <THE CONTROL PANEL OR 5 MINUTES HAVE LAPSED>
            STO R2      VREQ <A REQUESTED VOLUME (OTHER THAN ZERO) HAS BEEN ENTERED AT THE CONTROL PANEL; STORE IT IN MEM

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```

=====
TOP       <MAIN LOOP COMES BACK TO HERE>
            CTIM 3      <PREPARE TO SET PROGRAM SCAN TIME= 10 MILLISECONDS>
            LDI R1      10 <PREPARE TO SET PROGRAM SCAN TIME= 10 MILLISECONDS>
            RTIM 3 R1    <MAIN LOOP SHOULD FINISH IN LESS THAN 10 MILLISECONDS, THEN WAIT FOR TIMER 3 TO RUN OUT..>
            BEQ TOP     <...BEFORE STARTING AGAIN AT THE TOP>

```

```

-----
<UNLIKE OTHER VALUES BROUGHT IN FROM THE ADC AND DIN, THE REQUESTED VOLUME OF PRODUCT IS NOT STORED AT AN ...>
<ADRESS NAMED AS THE VARIABLE IT REPRESENTS (ie.:VREQ) EXCEPT FOR THE FIRST TIME IT IS BROUGHT IN DURING THE>
<INITIAL CONDITIONS; THE ADRESS WHICH RECEIVES THE VALUE OF (VREQ) DURING THE REPETITIVE SCANS IS NAMED "ACH27">
<VOLUME REQUESTES OF ZERO ARE IGNORED DURING THE MAIN LOOP, HOWEVER,....>

```

<A VOLUME REQUEST PULSED IN DURIRNG THE MAIN LOOP WILL CAUSE THE SYSTEM TO SHUT DOWN IF THE REQUEST IS LESS...>  
 <THAN THE AMOUNT OF VOLUME ALREADY PRODUCED TOWARDS THE LAST VOLUME REQUEST>  
 <IF THE NEW VOLUME REQUEST IS GREATER THAN THIS, THE SYSTEM WILL CONTINUE PRODUCING UNTIL THE NEW VOLUME...>  
 <IS COMPLETED (ie.: THE NEW VREQ AND OLD VREQ ARE NOT ADDITIVE DURING SUCCESIVE SCANS)>

<>

LD R0 ACH27 <LOAD THE VOLUME REQUEST VALUE JUST BROUGHT IN ON THE LAST SCAN>  
 BEQ VOLUME\_DONE? <IF IT IS ZERO, IGNORE IT; STAY IN THE MAIN LOOP>  
 STO R0 VREQ <IF IT IS NOT ZERO, REPLACE THE VALUE OF VREQ WITH THIS NEW VALUE>

VOLUME\_DONE?

LD R0 VREQ <PREPARE TO DEFINE THE REQUIRED NUMBER OF BOTTLES FROM THE VOLUME REQUESTED>  
 LDI R1 VBMAX <PREPARE TO DEFINE THE REQUIRED NUMBER OF BOTTLES FROM THE VOLUME REQUESTED>  
 DIV R1 R0 <NUMBER OF BOTTLES REQUIRED= VREQ/VBMAX>  
 STO R0 BOTNUMREQ<STORE IT FOR LATER USE>

LD R0 VBMAX <PREPARE TO DEFINE THE REQUIRED REMAINING VOLUME TO BE PRODUCED>  
 LD R1 BOTNUM <PREPARE TO DEFINE THE REQUIRED REMAINING VOLUME TO BE PRODUCED>  
 MULT R1 R0 <VBMAX\*BOTNUM>  
 LD R1 VREQ <PREPARE TO DEFINE THE REQUIRED REMAINING VOLUME TO BE PRODUCED>  
 SUB R0 R1 <THE REQUIRED REMAINING VOLUME TO BE PRODUCED= [VREQ -(VBMAX\*VBOTNUM)] >  
 STO R1 VTOGO <STORE IT FOR LATER USE>

LD R0 VREQ <PREPARE TO SEE IF VOLUME REQUESTED IS COMPLETED>  
 LD R1 VTOGO <PREPARE TO SEE IF VOLUME REQUESTED IS COMPLETED>  
 SUB R1 R0 <IS VOLUME REQUESTED COMPLETED? ie.: IS (VREQ > VTOGO) >  
 BEQ ANALOG\_IN <NO!, BRANCH TO ANALOG\_IN>  
 BRA OUT <YES! , BRANCH OUT OF MAIN LOOP (VOLUME REQUESTED HAS BEEN PRODUCED)>  
 <THIS DOES NOT KILL THE PROGRAM; THE CONTROL PANEL OPERATOR WILL HAVE 5 MINUTES TO .....>  
 <ENTER A NEW REQUESTED VOLUME INTO THE CONTROL PANEL>

ANALOG\_IN

<THIS PROGRAM SEGMENT BRINGS IN ANALOG VALUES FROM 27 ADC CHANNELS>  
 CLR R0 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>  
 CLR R1 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>  
 CLR R2 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>  
 CLR R3 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>  
 CLR R4 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>  
 CLR R5 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>

AIN\_TIM\_MSTR

<THIS FOLLOWING SEGMENT SETS A MAXIMUM ALLOWED TIME FOR ALL ANALOG DATA TO BE TAKEN IN>  
 CLTIM 1 <PREPARE TO USE THIS TIMER>  
 LDI R0 0.37 <SINCE EACH CHANNEL WILL ONLY BE ALLOWED 0.01 MILLISECONDS>  
 RTIM 1 R0 <TOTAL TIME ALLOWED= (27\*0.01)+(0.1 MILLISECONDS FOR OTHER INSTRUCTIONS)>  
 BTIM1 DIGITAL\_IN <IF TIMER 2 RUNS OUT, ANALOG\_IN HAS TAKEN TO LONG; SO JUMP OUT OF IT>  
 BRA ASTART

ATIM&LD

<THIS SUBROUTINE SETS A MAXIMUM ALLOWED TIME FOR ANY ONE ANALOG READING TO BE TAKEN IN>  
 <THIS SUBROUTINE ALSO LOADS THE INCOMING DATA INTO CONSECUTIVE LOCATIONS IN MEMORY>

CTIM 2 <DATA IS IN; CLEAR TIMER TO PREVENT UNWANTED BRANCHING>  
 INC R0 <INCREMENT THE ADRESS OF WHERE TO STORE THE INCOMING DATA>  
 STX R1 R0 <STORE IT>

ATIM&LD1

CLR R1 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>  
 LDI R4 4 <THE ADRESS OF EACH PROGRAM SEGMENT TO BRING IN A MEASUREMENT ARE SEPERATED BY 4>  
 ADD R4 R3 <R3 NOW CONTAINS THE ADRESS TO JUMP TO IF TIMER 2 RUNS OUT>  
 LDI R2 0.01 <ONLY 0.01 MILLISECONDS TOTAL WILL BE ALLOWED FOR CHANNEL READY AND LOADING VALUE INTO R2>  
 RTIM 2 R2 <SET TIMER >  
 BTIM ASKIP <SKIP CHANNEL WHEN THIS TIMER RUNS OUT>  
 BRA ARETURN <RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE>  
 ASKIP BRI R3 <SKIP CHANNEL, TIMER 2 HAS RUN OUT>  
 ARETURN RTN <RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE>

ASTART

LDI R0 V1.ADX <LOAD THE FIRST ADRESS OF THE TABLE WHERE THE INCOMING DATA WILL BE STORED>

```

LD1  R3  AIN1  <LOAD THE ADRES OF THE FIRST SEGMENT TO BRING IN DATA>
CTIM  2      <CLEAR TIMER 2>
JSR  ATIM&LD1
-----
AIN1  TADC   1      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  AIN1    <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      ADC  1 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
      JSR  ATIM&LD <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
-----
AIN2  TADC   2      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  AIN2    <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      ADC  2 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
      JSR  TIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
-----
AIN3  TADC   3      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  AIN3    <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      ADC  3 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
      JSR  TIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
-----
AIN4  TADC   4      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  AIN4    <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      ADC  4 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
      JSR  TIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
-----
AIN5  TADC   5      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  AIN5    <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      ADC  5 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
      JSR  TIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
-----
AIN6  TADC   6      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  AIN6    <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      ADC  6 R1    <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      JSR  TIM&LD  <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
----- EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
AIN7  TADC   7      <
      BNE  AIN7    <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      ADC  7 R1    <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      JSR  TIM&LD  <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
----- EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
AIN8  TADC   8      <
      BNE  AIN8    <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      ADC  8 R1    <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      JSR  TIM&LD  <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
----- EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
AIN9  TADC   9      <
      BNE  AIN9    <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      ADC  9 R1    <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      JSR  TIM&LD  <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
----- EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
AIN10 TADC  10      <
      BNE  AIN10   <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      ADC  10 R1   <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
      JSR  TIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
-----
AIN11 TADC  11      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  AIN11   <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      ADC  11 R1   <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
      JSR  TIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
-----
AIN12 TADC  12      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>

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BNE AIN12 <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
ADC 12 R1 <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
JSR TIM&LD <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
-----
AIN13 TADC 13 <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
BNE AIN13 <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
ADC 13 R1 <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
JSR TIM&LD <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
-----
AIN14 TADC 14 <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
BNE AIN14 <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
ADC 14 R1 <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
JSR TIM&LD <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
-----
AIN15 TADC 15 <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
BNE AIN15 <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
ADC 15 R1 <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
JSR TIM&LD <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
-----
AIN16 TADC 16 <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
BNE AIN16 <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
ADC 16 R1 <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
JSR TIM&LD <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
----- EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
AIN17 TADC 17 <
BNE AIN17 <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
ADC 17 R1 <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
JSR TIM&LD <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
----- EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
AIN18 TADC 18 <
BNE AIN18 <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
ADC 18 R1 <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
JSR TIM&LD <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
----- EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
AIN19 TADC 19 <
BNE AIN19 <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
ADC 19 R1 <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
JSR TIM&LD <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
----- EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
AIN20 TADC 20 <
BNE AIN20 <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
ADC 20 R1 <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
JSR TIM&LD <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
----- EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
AIN21 TADC 21 <
BNE AIN21 <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
ADC 21 R1 <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
JSR TIM&LD <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
----- EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
AIN22 TADC 22 <
BNE AIN22 <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
ADC 22 R1 <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
JSR TIM&LD <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
----- EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
AIN23 TADC 23 <
BNE AIN23 <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
ADC 23 R1 <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
JSR TIM&LD <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
----- EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
AIN24 TADC 24 <

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BNE AIN24 <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
ADC 24 R1 <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
JSR TIM&LD <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
----- IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
AIN25 TADC 25 <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
BNE AIN25 <
ADC 25 R1 <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
JSR TIM&LD <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
----- IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
AIN26 TADC 26 <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
BNE AIN26 <
ADC 26 R1 <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
JSR TIM&LD <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
----- IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
AIN27 TADC 27 <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
BNE AIN27 <
ADC 27 R1 <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
JSR TIM&LD <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
-----
CTIM 1 <CLEAR TIMER TO PREVENT UNWANTED BRANCHING>
CTIM 2 <CLEAR TIMER TO PREVENT UNWANTED BRANCHING>
=====
DIGITAL_IN <THIS PROGRAM SEGMENT BRINGS IN DIGITAL VALUES FROM 4 DIN CHANNELS>
CLR R0 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>
CLR R1 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>
CLR R2 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>
CLR R3 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>
CLR R4 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>
CLR R5 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>
-----
DIN_TIM_MSTR <THIS FOLLOWING SEGMENT SETS A MAXIMUM ALLOWED TIME FOR ALL DIGITAL DATA TO BE TAKEN IN>
CLTIM 1 <PREPARE TO USE THIS TIMER>
LDI R0 0.06 <SINCE EACH CHANNEL WILL ONLY BE ALLOWED 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
RTIM 1 R0 <TOTAL TIME ALLOWED= (4*0.01)+(.02 MILLISECONDS FOR OTHER INSTRUCTIONS)>
BTIM1 ONOFFCHECK <IF TIMER 2 RUNS OUT, DIGITAL_IN HAS TAKEN TO LONG; SO JUMP OUT OF IT>
BRA DSTART
=====
DTIM&LD <THIS SUBROUTINE SETS A MAXIMUM ALLOWED TIME FOR ANY ONE READING TO BE TAKEN IN>
<THIS SUBROUTINE ALSO LOADS THE INCOMING DATA INTO CONSECUTIVE LOCATIONS IN MEMORY>
CTIM 2 <DATA IS IN; CLEAR TIMER TO PREVENT UNWANTED BRANCHING>
INC R0 <INCRIMENT THE ADRESS OF WHERE TO STORE THE INCOMING DATA>
STX R1 R0 <STORE IT>
CLR R1 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>
DTIM&LD1 LDI R4 4 <THE ADRESS OF EACH DATA SEGMENT TO BRING IN A MEASUREMENT ARE SEPERATED BY 4>
ADD R4 R3 <R3 NOW CONTAINS THE ADRESS TO JUMP TO IF TIMER 2 RUNS OUT>
CLTIM 2 <PREPARE TO USE THIS TIMER>
LDI R2 0.01 <ONLY 0.01 MILLISECONDS TOTAL WILL BE ALLOWED FOR CHANNEL READY AND LOADING VALUE INTO R2>
RTIM 2 R2 <SET TIMER >
BTIM DSKIP <SKIP CHANNEL WHEN THIS TIMER RUNS OUT>
BRA DRETURN <RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE>
DSKIP BRI R3 <SKIP CHANNEL, TIMER HAS RUN OUT>
DRETURN RTN <RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE>
=====
DSTART LDI R0 HTRON_ADX<LOAD THE FIRST ADRESS OF THE TABLE WHERE THE INCOMING DATA WILL BE STORED>
LD1 R3 DIN1 <LOAD THE ADRESS OF THE FIRST SEGMENT TO BRING IN DATA>
CTIM 2 <CLEAR TIMER 2>
JSR ATIM&LD1
-----
DIN1 TDIN 1 <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
BNE DIN1 <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>

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ADC      1 R1      <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
JSR      TIM&LD    <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
-----
DIN2     TADC      2      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
        BNE      DIN2    <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
        ADC      2 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
        JSR      TIM&LD    <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
-----
DIN3     TADC      3      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
        BNE      DIN3    <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
        ADC      3 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
        JSR      TIM&LD    <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
-----
DIN4     TADC      4      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
        BNE      DIN4    <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
        ADC      4 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, BRING IN DATA>
        JSR      TIM&LD    <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE DATA IN THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND TO RESET THE SHORT TIMER>
-----
CTIM     1          <CLEAR TIMER TO PREVENT UNWANTED BRANCHING>
CTIM     2          <CLEAR TIMER TO PREVENT UNWANTED BRANCHING>
=====

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ONOFFCHECK CLR R0      <PURGE REGISTER: CRITICAL DECISION ABOUT TO BE MADE WITH THIS REGISTER>
LD R0      POWERON <LOAD THE VALUE JUST BROUGHT IN ON CHANNEL# 4; THIS IS THE ON/OFF SWITCH ON THE CONTROL PANE
BNE STAYON <IF SWITCH HAS NOT BEEN TURNED OFF,JUMP TO STAYON>
CLR R1      <ELSE, SHUT DOWN SYSTEM>
INC R1
STO R1      DF11    <SET DF11=1><THIS WILL SHUT DOWN SYSTEM DURING DISASTER CONTROL>
STAYON    NOP      <CONTINUE>
=====

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=====
<THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM SEGMENT TESTS FOR BURNED-OUT CONTROL LAMPS OR A BROKEN WIRE TO CONTROL LAMP>
<APPROPRIATE LAMPS ON THE CONTROL PANEL WILL BE LIT TO INDICATE WHICH CONTROL CIRCUIT IS FUALTY>
TEST_LAMP_CIRC LDI R0      LMPIN_ADX <LOAD THE ADRESS OF THE FIRST CONTOL LAMP FEEDBACK VALUE FROM A TABLE OF 10 VALUES>
LDI R1      U1_ADX   <LOAD THE ADRESS OF THE FIRST CONTOL VALUE FROM A TABLE OF 10 VALUES>
LDI R2      OCLMP_ADX <LOAD THE ADRESS OF THE FIRST OPEN CIRCUIT INDICATOR LAMP VALUE FROM A TABLE OF 10 VALUES>
LD R5      10        <USE R5 AS A COUNTER><EACH TABLE HAS 10 CONSEQUITIVE ENTRIES>
TLC1        LDX R4      R1      <LOAD CONTENTS OF TABLE ADDRESS>
BEQ LAMPOK   <CONOTL SIGNAL=0 WAS PREVIOUSLY SENT, THEREFOR MUST ASSUME LAMP CIRCUIT OK>
LDX R3      R0      <LAST U=1, CHECK LAMP CIRCUIT ie.:LOAD LAMP FEEDBACK VALUE>
DEC R5      <ANALOG READINGS OF LESS THAN (1 volt) ARE CONSIDERED AS ZERO>
BPL LAMPOK   <IF LAMP FEEDBACK > 1volt, LAMP CIRCUIT OK>
CLR R3      <ELSE, LAMP IS BURNED OUT OR WIRE IS BROKEN>
INC R3      <PREPARE TO TURN ON "BURNT OR WIRE BROKEN LAMP">
STX R3      R2      <SET VALUE AT OCLMP_ADX TO 1, NEXT DOUT WILL LITE THIS LAMP>
BRA TLC2     <PREPARE TO SEE IF ALL LAMPS HAVE BEEN TESTED>
-----
LAMPOK     CLR R3      <LAMP AND WIRE TO IT ARE OK>
STX R3      R2      <SET VALUE AT OCLMP_ADX TO 0, NEXT DOUT WILL NOT LITE THIS LAMP>
-----
TLC2       DEC R5      <DECRIMENT COUNTER>
BEQ DISASTER_FLAGS <IF ALL LAMPS TESTED, JUMP TO NEXT PROGRAM SEGMENT>
INC R1      <POINT TO NEXT ADRESS IN TABLE>
INC R2      <POINT TO NEXT ADRESS IN TABLE>
INC R3      <POINT TO NEXT ADRESS IN TABLE>
BRA TLC1    <TEST NEXT CIRCUIT>
=====

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<THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM SEGMENT TESTS EQUIPMENT STUCK-ON OR STUCK OFF>
<APPROPRIATE LAMPS ON THE CONTROL PANEL WILL BE LIT TO INDICATE THESE DISASTERS>
<APPROPRIATE DISASTER FLAGS WILL BE SET TO INDICATE THESE DISASTERS>
DISASTER_FLAGS LDI R0      U1_ADX   <LOAD THE ADRESS OF THE FIRST CONTOL VALUE FROM A TABLE OF 10 VALUES>
LDI R1      FLOW1.ADX <LOAD THE ADRESS OF THE FIRST MEASURED FLOW VALUE FROM A TABLE OF 10 VALUES>

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LDI R2 1STKON.ADX <LOAD THE ADDRESS OF THE FIRST STUCK-ON INDICATOR LAMP VALUE FROM A TABLE OF 10 VALUES>
LDI R3 1STKOFF.AX <LOAD THE ADDRESS OF THE FIRST STUCK-OFF INDICATOR LAMP VALUE FROM A TABLE OF 10 VALUES>
LD R4 10 <USE R4 AS A COUNTER><EACH TABLE HAS 10 CONSEQUITIVE ENTRIES>
DCHK   DCHECK
LDX R5 R0 <LOAD CONTENTS OF TABLE ADDRESS>
BEQ DCKLOW <DID LAST U=0?> <IF YES, JUMP TO DCKLOW>
LDX R5 R1 <IF NO, WAS LAST RESPONSE > 0?>
DEC R5 <ANALOG READINGS OF LESS THAN (1 volt) ARE CONSIDERED AS ZERO>
BPL DCKDONE <IF LAST CONTROL SENT=1 AND LAST RESPONSE > 0, NO DISASTER HERE><GO TO NEXT CHECK>
CLR R5 <ELSE, EQUIPMENT IS STUCK-OFF>
INC R5 <PREPARE TO TURN ON "STUCK-OFF LAMP">
STX R5 R3 <SET VALUE AT 1STKOFF.AX TO 1, NEXT DOUT WILL LITE THIS LAMP>
BRA DCKDONE <PREPARE TO SEE IF ALL RESPONSES HAVE BEEN TESTED>
-----
DCKLOW LDX R5 R1 <LAST U DID (=0),
DEC R5 <ANALOG READINGS OF LESS THAN (1 volt) ARE CONSIDERED AS ZERO>
BEQ DCKDONE <IF LAST CONTROL SENT=0 AND LAST RESPONSE= 0, NO DISASTER HERE><GO TO NEXT CHECK>
CLR R5 <ELSE, EQUIPMENT IS STUCK-ON>
INC R5 <PREPARE TO TURN ON "STUCK-ON LAMP">
STX R5 R2 <SET VALUE AT 1STKON.ADX TO 1, NEXT DOUT WILL LITE THIS LAMP>
-----
DCKDONE DEC R4 <DECRIMENT COUNTER>
BEQ DFLAGTOP <IF ALL RESPONSES TESTED, JUMP TO NEXT PROGRAM SEGMENT><ELSE,.....>
INC R1 <POINT TO NEXT ADDRESS IN TABLE>
INC R1 <POINT TO NEXT ADDRESS IN TABLE>
INC R2 <POINT TO NEXT ADDRESS IN TABLE>
INC R3 <POINT TO NEXT ADDRESS IN TABLE>
BRA DCHK <TEST NEXT RESPONSE>
=====
<THE DISASTER FLAGS COULD NOT BE SET ABOVE BECAUSE ALL SIX REGISTERS WERE BEING USED>
<THE VALUES THAT THE DISASTER FLAGS TAKE ON ARE IDENTICAL TO THE VALUES THE DISASTER LAMPS TAKE ON..>
DFLAGTOP LDI R0 U1_ADX <LOAD THE ADDRESS OF THE FIRST CONOTL VALUE FROM A TABLE OF 10 VALUES>
LDI R1 FLOW1.ADX <LOAD THE ADDRESS OF THE FIRST MEASURED FLOW VALUE FROM A TABLE OF 10 VALUES>
LDI R2 DF11.ADX <LOAD THE ADDRESS OF THE ELEVENTH DISASTER FLAG VALUE FROM A TABLE OF 10 VALUES>
LDI R3 DF1.ADX <LOAD THE ADDRESS OF THE FIRST DISASTER FLAG VALUE FROM A TABLE OF 10 VALUES>
LD R4 10 <USE R4 AS A COUNTER><EACH TABLE HAS 10 CONSEQUITIVE ENTRIES>
DFLAG LDX R5 R1 <LOAD CONTENTS OF TABLE ADDRESS>
BEQ DFLAGLOW <DID LAST U=0?><IF YES, JUMP TO DFLAGLOW>
LDX R5 R1 <IF NO, WAS LAST RESPONSE > 0 ?>
DEC R5 <ANALOG READINGS OF LESS THAN (1 volt) ARE CONSIDERED AS ZERO>
BPL DCKDONE2 <IF LAST CONTROL SENT=1 AND LAST RESPONSE > 0, NO DISASTER HERE><GO TO NEXT CHECK>
CLR R5 <ELSE, EQUIPMENT IS STUCK-OFF>
INC R5 <PREPARE TO SET DISASTER FLAG>
STX R5 R3 <SET DF=1>
BRA DCKDONE2 <PREPARE TO SEE IF ALL RESPONSES HAVE BEEN TESTED>
-----
DFLAGLOW LDX R5 R1 <LAST U DID (=0),
BPL DCKDONE2 <IF LAST CONTROL SENT= LAST RESPONSE= 0, NO DISASTER HERE><GO TO NEXT CHECK>
CLR R5 <ELSE, EQUIPMENT IS STUCK-ON>
INC R5 <PREPARE TO SET DISASTER FLAG>
STX R5 R2 <SET DF=1>
-----
DCKDONE2 DEC R4 <DECRIMENT COUNTER>
BEQ NORMAL_CONOTL <IF ALL RESPONSES TESTED, JUMP TO NEXT PROGRAM SEGMENT><ELSE,.....>
INC R1 <POINT TO NEXT ADDRESS IN TABLE>
INC R1 <POINT TO NEXT ADDRESS IN TABLE>
INC R2 <POINT TO NEXT ADDRESS IN TABLE>
INC R3 <POINT TO NEXT ADDRESS IN TABLE>
BRA DFLAG <TEST NEXT RESPONSE>
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LDI R5      1002 <SET NEXT REACTOR STATE FOR NEXT MAIN PROGRAM LOOP= "HEAT">
BRA LOWER_CONTROL <JUMP OUT OF REACTOR CONTROL>
-----
FILL5 LD R0 V1 <NEXT DECISION BLOCK WITHIN FILL STATE BLOCK>
LD R1 VRMAX <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
LDI R2      0.1 <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT>
MULT R2 R1 <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT>
SUB R1 R0 <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (V1 > .1(VRMAX))? >
BEQ FILL5A <NO! ,THEY ARE EQUAL; BRANCH TO FILL5A>
BNG FILL5A <NO! ,THE REVERSE IS TRUE; BRANCH TO FILL5A>
<YES! , CONTINUE EVALUATING SAME DECISION BLOCK>
LD R0 V2 <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
LD R1 VRMAX <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
LDI R2      0.2 <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT>
MULT R2 R1 <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT>
SUB R1 R0 <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (V2 > .2(VRMAX))? >
BEQ FILL5A <NO! ,THEY ARE EQUAL; BRANCH TO FILL5A>
BNG FILL5A <NO! ,THE REVERSE IS TRUE; BRANCH TO FILL5A>
<YES! , CONTINUE EVALUATING SAME DECISION BLOCK>
LD R0 V3 <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
LD R1 VRMAX <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
LDI R2      0.3 <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT>
MULT R2 R1 <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT>
SUB R1 R0 <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (V3 > .3(VRMAX))? >
BEQ FILL5A <NO! ,THEY ARE EQUAL; BRANCH TO FILL5A>
BNG FILL5A <NO! ,THE REVERSE IS TRUE; BRANCH TO FILL5A>
STO R4 U1 <YES! , SET U1=1>
STO R4 U2 <AND, SET U2=1>
STO R4 U3 <AND, SET U3=1>
STO R4 U4 <AND, SET U4=1>
STO R3 U5 <AND, SET U5=0>
STO R3 U8 <AND, SET U8=0>
STO R3 UH <AND, SET UH=0>
LDI R5      1001 <SET NEXT REACTOR STATE FOR NEXT MAIN PROGRAM LOOP= "FILL">
BRA LOWER_CONTROL <JUMP OUT OF REACTOR CONTROL>
FILL5A JSR ZEROREACTOR <ZERO ALL REACTER CONTROLS>
STO R4 FLAG2 SET FLAG2 (=1)>
LDI R5      1001 <SET NEXT REACTOR STATE FOR NEXT MAIN PROGRAM LOOP= "FILL">
BRA LOWER_CONTROL <JUMP OUT OF REACTOR CONTROL>
-----
HEAT LD R0 T_TRGTHEA <PRESENT REACTOR STATE= "HEAT">
LD R1 TR <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
SUB R1 R0 <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (T_TRGTHEAT > TR)? >
BEQ HEATA <NO! ,THEY ARE EQUAL; BRANCH TO HEATA>
BNG HEATA <NO! ,THE REVERSE IS TRUE; BRANCH TO HEATA>
JSR ZEROREACTOR <YES! , ZERO ALL REACTER CONTROLS AND; >
STO R4 UH <SET UH (=1)>
LDI R5      1002 <SET NEXT REACTOR STATE FOR NEXT MAIN PROGRAM LOOP= "HEAT">
BRA LOWER_CONTROL <JUMP OUT OF REACTOR CONTROL>
HEATA JSR ZEROREACTOR <ZERO ALL REACTER CONTROLS AND; >
LDI R5      1003 <SET NEXT REACTOR STATE FOR NEXT MAIN PROGRAM LOOP= "COOL">
BRA LOWER_CONTROL <JUMP OUT OF REACTOR CONTROL>
-----
COOL LD R0 TR <PRESENT REACTOR STATE= "COOL">
LD R1 T_TRGTCOO <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
SUB R1 R0 <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (TR > T_TRGTCOOL)? >
BEQ COOLA <NO! ,THEY ARE EQUAL; BRANCH TO COOLA>
BNG COOLA <NO! ,THE REVERSE IS TRUE; BRANCH TO COOLA>

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      JSR  ZEROREACTOR  <YES! , ZERO ALL REACTER CONTROLS AND; >
      LDI  R5          1003 <SET NEXT REACTOR STATE FOR NEXT MAIN PROGRAM LOOP= "COOL">
      BRA  LOWER_CONTROL <JUMP OUT OF REACTOR CONTROL>
COOLA  JSR  ZEROREACTOR  <ZERO ALL REACTER CONTROLS AND; >
      STO  R4          U5  <SET U5 (=1)>
      LDI  R5          1004 <SET NEXT REACTOR STATE FOR NEXT MAIN PROGRAM LOOP= "DRAIN">
      BRA  LOWER_CONTROL <JUMP OUT OF REACTOR CONTROL>
-----
-----
DRAIN  LD   R0          VR   <PRESENT REACTOR STATE= "HEAT">
      LD   R1          VRMIN <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
      SUB  R1          R0   <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (VR > VRMIN)? >
      BEQ  DRAINA      <NO! ,THEY ARE EQUAL; BRANCH TO DRAINA>
      BNG  DRAINA      <NO! ,THE REVERSE IS TRUE; BRANCH TO DRAINA>
      JSR  ZEROREACTOR  <YES! , ZERO ALL REACTER CONTROLS AND; >
      STO  R4          U5  <SET U5=1>
      LDI  R5          1004 <SET NEXT REACTOR STATE FOR NEXT MAIN PROGRAM LOOP= "DRAIN">
      BRA  LOWER_CONTROL <JUMP OUT OF REACTOR CONTROL>
DRAINA JSR  ZEROREACTOR  <ZERO ALL REACTER CONTROLS AND; >
      LDI  R2          22  <PREPARE TO SET TR TO AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (TR= 22 C)>
      STO  R2          TR  <SET TR TO AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (TR= 22 C)>
      LDI  R5          1004 <SET NEXT REACTOR STATE FOR NEXT MAIN PROGRAM LOOP= "DRAIN">
      BRA  LOWER_CONTROL <JUMP OUT OF REACTOR CONTROL>
-----
ZEROREACTOR  STO  R3          U1  <SUBROUTINE TO ZERO ALL REACTOR RELATED CONTROLS>
      STO  R3          U2  <SET U2=1>
      STO  R3          U3  <SET U3=1>
      STO  R3          U4  <SET U4=1>
      STO  R3          U5  <SET U5=1>
      STO  R3          U8  <SET U8=1>
      STO  R3          UH  <SET UH=1>
      RTN
=====
<THE FOLLOWING PART OF NORMAL CONTROL DETERMINES NEW VALUES FOR U6,U7, AND UC>
LOWERLOWER1 LD  R0          VH   <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
      LD  R1          VHMIN <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
      SUB  R1          R0   <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (VH > VHMIN)? >
      BEQ  LOWER1A      <NO! ,THEY ARE EQUAL; BRANCH TO LOWER1A>
      BNG  LOWER1A      <NO! ,THE REVERSE IS TRUE; BRANCH TO LOWER1A>
      <YES! , CONTINUE EVALUATING SAME DECISION BLOCK>
      LD  R0          VF   <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
      LD  R1          VFMAX <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
      SUB  R1          R0   <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (VF > VFMAX)? >
      BEQ  LOWER1A      <NO! ,THEY ARE EQUAL; BRANCH TO LOWER1A>
      BNG  LOWER1A      <NO! ,THE REVERSE IS TRUE; BRANCH TO LOWER1A>
      <YES! , CONTINUE EVALUATING SAME DECISION BLOCK>
      LD  FLAG4      <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
      BNE  LOWER1A      <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (FLAG4)=1 ?><IF YES,JUMP TO LOWER1A>
      <NO! , CONTINUE EVALUATING SAME DECISION BLOCK>
      LD  FLAG3      <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
      BNE  LOWER1A      <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (FLAG3)=1 ?><IF YES,JUMP TO LOWER1A>
      <NO! , CONTINUE EVALUATING SAME DECISION BLOCK>
      STO  R4          U6  <SET U6=1>
      BRA  LOWER2      <YES! , GO TO NEXT DECISION BLOCK>
LOWER1A STO  U6          <SET U6=0>
-----
LOWER2  LD  FLAG4      <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
      BNE  LOWER1A      <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (FLAG4)=1 ?><IF NO,JUMP TO LOWER2A>
      <YES! , CONTINUE EVALUATING SAME DECISION BLOCK>
      LD  FLAG3      <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>

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BNE LOWER1A <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (FLAG4)=1 ?><IF NO,JUMP TO LOWER2A>
<YES! , CONTINUE EVALUATING SAME DECISION BLOCK>
BRA LOWER3 <GO TO NEXT DECISION BLOCK>
LOWER2A STO R3 U7 <SET U7=0>
STO R3 UC <SET UC=0>
BRA DISASTER_CONTROL NORMAL CONTROL FINISHED, JUMP TO DISASTER CONTROL TO SEE IF A DISASTER HAS HAPPENED>
-----
=====
<THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM SEGMENT CALCULATES THE VOLUME IN THE BOTTLE(VB)>
LD R0 U1OLD <LOAD THE VALUE OF THE PUMP6 CONTROL SENT OUT AFTER THE PREVIOUS SCAN>
LD R1 P6 <LOAD PUMP RATE FOR PUMP#6>
MULT R1 R0 <PREPARE TO CALCULATE HOW MUCH WAS PUMPED INTO THE FILL TANK DURING THE PREVIOUS SCAN>
LDI R1 0.1 <(U1*P6*.01) GALLONS WERE PUMPED INTO THE FILL TANK DURING THE PREVIOUS SCAN>
MULT R0 R1 <(R1)= (U1*P6*.01) GALLONS PUMPED INTO THE FILL TANK DURING THE PREVIOUS SCAN>
-----
LD R0 VF <LOAD THE RECENT MEASUREMENT OF THE VOLUME IN THE FILL TANK>
LD R2 VFOLD <LOAD THE MEASUREMENT OF THE VOLUME IN THE FILL TANK FOR THE PREVIOUS SCAN>
SUB R2 R0 <(R0) NOW CONTAINS THE CHANGE OF THE FILL TANK VOLUME DURING THE LAST SCAN>
-----
SUB R1 R0 <(VOLUME IN LESS THE VOLUME CHANGE)= VOLUME OUT>
<THEREFOR, THE VOLUME FROM THE FILL TANK INTO THE BOTTLE FOR THE LAST SCAN HAS BEEN ...>
<CALCULATED AND IS IN R0>
-----
LD R1 VBOLD <LOAD VOLUME IN BOTTLE DURING LAST SCAN>
ADD R1 R0 <(R0) NOW CONTAINS THE NEW VOLUME IN THE BOTTLE (VB)>
STO R0 VB <STORE VB FOR USE DURING THIS SCAN>
STO R0 VBOLD <STORE VB FOR USE DURING THE NEXT SCAN>
-----
LD R0 VF <LOAD THE RECENT MEASUREMENT OF THE VOLUME IN THE FILL TANK>
STO R0 VFOLD <STORE VF FOR USE DURING THE NEXT SCAN AS VFOLD>
LD R0 U6 <LOAD THE RECENT VALUE OF U6 CALCULATED>
STO R0 U6OLD <STORE U6 FOR USE DURING THE NEXT SCAN AS U6OLD>
-----
=====
BTIM 4 LOWER3 <IF TIMER 4 IS RUN OUT, JUMP TO LOWER3>
BRA BOTSHIFT <IF TIMER 4 IS NOT RUN OUT,JUMP TO BOTSHIFT> <WAIT FOR BOTTLE TO SHIFT>
-----
LOWER3 LD R0 VBMAX <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
LD R1 VB <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
SUB R1 R0 <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (VB > VBMAX)? >
BEQ LOWER4 <NO! ,THEY ARE EQUAL; BRANCH TO LOWER4>
BNG LOWER4 <NO! ,THE REVERSE IS TRUE; BRANCH TO LOWER4>
<YES! , CONTINUE EVALUATING SAME DECISION BLOCK>
LD R0 VF <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
LD R1 VFMIN <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
SUB R1 R0 <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (VF > VMIN)? >
BEQ LOWER4 <NO! ,THEY ARE EQUAL; BRANCH TO LOWER4>
BNG LOWER4 <NO! ,THE REVERSE IS TRUE; BRANCH TO LOWER4>
STO R3 U7 <SET U7=0>
STO R3 UC <SET UC=0>
BRA DISASTER_CONTROL <NORMAL CONTROL FINISHED, JUMP TO DISASTER CONTROL TO SEE IF A DISASTER HAS HAPPENED>
-----
LOWER4 LD R0 VB <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
LD R1 VBMAX <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
SUB R1 R0 <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (VBMAX > VB)? >
BEQ LOWER4B <NO! ,THEY ARE EQUAL; BRANCH TO LOWER4A>
BNG LOWER4B <NO! ,THE REVERSE IS TRUE; BRANCH TO LOWER4A>
<A BOTTLE HAS BEEN COMPLETED; THERFORE...>
CTIM 4 <MUST PREPARE TO WAIT FOR BOTTLE TO BE SHIFTED>
LDI R0 1000 <BOTTLE WILL TAKE 1 SECOND (1000 MILLISECONDS) TO SHIFT>

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BOTSHIFT      RTIM      4    1000 <BOTTLE WILL TAKE 1 SECOND (1000 MILLISECONDS) TO SHIFT>
              STO R3  U7      <SET U7=0>
              STO R4  U7      <SET UC=1> <SHIFT IN NEW BOTTLE>
              STO R3  VB      <SET VB=0>
              LD R0  BOTNUM <PREPARE TO INCRIMENT THE BOTTLE COUNT>
              INC R0          <INCRIMENT THE BOTTLE COUNT>
              STO R0  BOTNUM <STORE NEW BOTTLE COUNT>
              BRA DISASTER_CONTROL <NORMAL CONTROL FINISHED, JUMP TO DISASTER CONTROL TO SEE IF A DISASTER HAS HAPPENED>
LOWER4A      STO R3  U7      <SET U7=0>
              STO R3  UC      <SET UC=0>
              BRA DISASTER_CONTROL <NORMAL CONTROL FINISHED, JUMP TO DISASTER CONTROL TO SEE IF A DISASTER HAS HAPPENED>
              LD DF1        <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
=====
DISASTER_CONTROL CLR R0          <PREPARE TO USE THIS REGISTER>
                CLR R1          <PREPARE TO USE THIS REGISTER>
                CLR R2          <PREPARE TO USE THIS REGISTER>
                CLR R3          <PREPARE TO USE THIS REGISTER: THIS REGISTER WILL REMAIN CLEARED THROUGHOUT DISASTER CONTROL>
                CLR R4          <PREPARE TO USE THIS REGISTER>
                INC R4          <PREPARE TO USE THIS REGISTER: THIS REGISTER WILL REMAIN=1 THROUGHOUT DISASTER CONTROL>
=====
                <THIS PART OF THE PROGRAM WILL OVERRIDE CONTROL SIGNALS CREATED IN NORMAL CONTROL>
                <THIS PROGRAM PRESENTLY CREATES A "GENTLE" SHUTDOWN ONLY FOR STUCK-OFF DISASTERS (DF1-10)>
                <STUCK-OFF DISASTERS (DF11-20) CAUSE AN IMMEDIATE SHUT DOWN OF THE SYSTEM AND THE REACTOR IS DUMPED>
DIS_STUCK_ON  LD R0  DF11 <IF ANY OF THE DISASTER FLAGS DF11 to DF20 ARE SET JUMP TO DS01>
              BPL DS01
              LD R0  DF12 <IF ANY OF THE DISASTER FLAGS DF11 to DF20 ARE SET JUMP TO DS01>
              BPL DS01
              LD R0  DF13 <IF ANY OF THE DISASTER FLAGS DF11 to DF20 ARE SET JUMP TO DS01>
              BPL DS01
              LD R0  DF14 <IF ANY OF THE DISASTER FLAGS DF11 to DF20 ARE SET JUMP TO DS01>
              BPL DS01
              LD R0  DF15 <IF ANY OF THE DISASTER FLAGS DF11 to DF20 ARE SET JUMP TO DS01>
              BPL DS01
              LD R0  DF16 <IF ANY OF THE DISASTER FLAGS DF11 to DF20 ARE SET JUMP TO DS01>
              BPL DS01
              LD R0  DF17 <IF ANY OF THE DISASTER FLAGS DF11 to DF20 ARE SET JUMP TO DS01>
              BPL DS01
              LD R0  DF18 <IF ANY OF THE DISASTER FLAGS DF11 to DF20 ARE SET JUMP TO DS01>
              BPL DS01
              LD R0  DF19 <IF ANY OF THE DISASTER FLAGS DF11 to DF20 ARE SET JUMP TO DS01>
              BPL DS01
              LD R0  DF20 <NONE OF THE DISASTER FLAGS DF11 to DF20 ARE SET JUMP TO DIS1>
              BRA DIS1
=====
DS01          JSR ZEROACTOR <SET U1,2,3,4,5,8,H,=0>
              STO R3  U6      <SET U6=0>
              STO R3  U7      <SET U7=0>
              STO R3  UC      <SET UC=0>
              STO R4  U8      <SET U8=1> <DUMP REACTOR>
              BRA DIS1
              BRA DIS1
=====
DIS1          BNE DIS1A      <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (DF1)=1 ?><IF YES,JUMP TO DIS1A>
              <NO! , CONTINUE EVALUATING SAME DECISION BLOCK>
              LD R0  DF2      <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
              BNE DIS1A      <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (DF2)=1 ?><IF YES,JUMP TO DIS1A>
              <NO! , CONTINUE EVALUATING SAME DECISION BLOCK>
              LD R0  DF3      <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
              BNE DIS1A      <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (DF3)=1 ?><IF YES,JUMP TO DIS1A>
              <NO! , CONTINUE EVALUATING SAME DECISION BLOCK>

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LD R0 DF4 <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
BNE DIS1A <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (DF4)=1 ?><IF YES,JUMP TO DIS1A>
<NO! , CONTINUE EVALUATING SAME DECISION BLOCK>
LD R0 DF5 <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
BNE DIS1A <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (DF5)=1 ?><IF YES,JUMP TO DIS1A>
BRA DIS2 <NO! , GO TO NEXT DECISION BLOCK>
-----
DIS1A LD R0 VR <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
LD R1 VRMAX <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
SUB R1 R0 <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (VR > VRMAX)? >
BEQ LOWER4B <NO! ,THEY ARE EQUAL; BRANCH TO DIS1B>
BNG LOWER4B <NO! ,THE REVERSE IS TRUE; BRANCH TO DIS1B>
STO R3 U8 <YES! , SET U8=0>
BRA CONTROL_OVER <ALL CONTROL SIGNALS HAVE BEEN CALCULATED, PREPARE TO SEND THEM OUT>
-----
DIS1B STO R4 U8 <SET U8=1>
BRA CONTROL_OVER <ALL CONTROL SIGNALS HAVE BEEN CALCULATED, PREPARE TO SEND THEM OUT>
-----
DIS2 LD DF6 <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
BNE DIS2A <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (DF6)=1 ?><IF YES,JUMP TO DIS2A>
BRA DIS3 <NO! , GO TO NEXT DECISION BLOCK>
-----
DIS2A LD R5 STATE <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
LD1 R0 1001 <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
CMP R0 R5 <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
BEQ DIS2B <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: DOES STATE= "FILL" ?><IF YES,JUMP TO DIS2B>
STO R3 FLAG1 <NO! , SET FLAG#1=1>
BRA CONTROL_OVER <ALL CONTROL SIGNALS HAVE BEEN CALCULATED, PREPARE TO SEND THEM OUT>
-----
DIS2B BRA CONTROL_OVER <ALL CONTROL SIGNALS HAVE BEEN CALCULATED, PREPARE TO SEND THEM OUT>
-----
DIS3 LD DF7 <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
BNE DIS3A <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (DF7)=1 ?><IF YES,JUMP TO DIS2A>
BRA DIS4 <NO! , GO TO NEXT DECISION BLOCK>
-----
DIS3A LD R5 STATE <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
LD1 R0 1001 <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
CMP R0 R5 <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
BEQ DIS3B <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: DOES STATE= "FILL" ?><IF YES,JUMP TO DIS3B>
STO R3 UC <NO! , SET UC=0>
STO R3 U7 <AND SET U7=0>
STO R3 FLAG1 <AND SET FLAG#1=1>
BRA CONTROL_OVER <ALL CONTROL SIGNALS HAVE BEEN CALCULATED, PREPARE TO SEND THEM OUT>
-----
DIS3B STO R3 UC <SET UC=0>
STO R3 U7 <SET U7=0>
BRA CONTROL_OVER <ALL CONTROL SIGNALS HAVE BEEN CALCULATED, PREPARE TO SEND THEM OUT>
-----
DIS4 LD DF9 <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
BNE DIS4A <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (DF7)=1 ?><IF YES,JUMP TO DIS4A>
LD DF10 <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
BNE DIS3A <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: IS (DF7)=1 ?><IF YES,JUMP TO DIS4A>
BRA CONTROL_OVER <NO! , CONTROL SIGNALS HAVE BEEN CALCULATED, PREPARE TO SEND THEM OUT>
-----
DIS4A LD R5 STATE <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
LD1 R0 1001 <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
CMP R0 R5 <PREPARE TO EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT, LOAD VALUE FROM MEM ADX>
BEQ DIS3B <EVALUATE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT: DOES STATE= "FILL" ?><IF YES,JUMP TO DIS4B>
STO R3 UC <NO! , SET UC=0>
STO R3 U7 <AND SET U7=0>

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STO R3 FLAG1 <AND SET FLAG#1=1>
BRA CONTROL_OVER <ALL CONTROL SIGNALS HAVE BEEN CALCULATED, PREPARE TO SEND THEM OUT>
-----
DIS4B BRA CONTROL_OVER <ALL CONTROL SIGNALS HAVE BEEN CALCULATED, PREPARE TO SEND THEM OUT>
-----
CONTROL_OVER STO R5 STATE <ALL CONTROL SIGNALS HAVE BEEN CALCULATED, PREPARE TO SEND THEM OUT>

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=====
DIGITAL_OUT <THIS PROGRAM SEGMENT SENDS OUT DIGITAL VALUES TO 40 DOUT CHANNELS>
CLR R0 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>
CLR R1 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>
CLR R2 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>
CLR R3 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>
CLR R4 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>
CLR R5 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>
-----
DOUT_TIM_MSTR <THIS FOLLOWING SEGMENT SETS A MAXIMUM ALLOWED TIME FOR ALL DIGITAL DATA TO BE SENT OUT>
CLTIM 1 <PREPARE TO USE THIS TIMER>
LDI R0 0.5 <SINCE EACH CHANNEL WILL ONLY BE ALLOWED 0.01 MILLISECONDS TO SEND OUT,... >
RTIM 1 R0 <TOTAL TIME ALLOWED= (40*0.01)+(0.1 MILLISECONDS FOR OTHER INSTRUCTION EXECUTIONS)>
BTIM 1 WAIT <IF TIMER 1 RUNS OUT, TERMINATE THE DIGITAL OUT FOR THIS SCAN>
BRA DOSTART
=====
DOTIM&LD <THIS SUBROUTINE SETS A MAXIMUM ALLOWED TIME FOR ANY ONE DIGITAL SIGNAL TO BE SENT OUT>
<THIS SUBROUTINE ALSO SENDS OUT THE OUTGOING DATA FROM CONSECUTIVE LOCATIONS IN MEMORY>
CTIM 2 <DATA IS SENT, CLEAR TIMER 2 TO PREVENT UNWANTED BRANCHING>
INC R0 <INCRIMENT THE ADRESS OF WHERE TO GET THE OUTGOING DATA>
LDX R1 R0 <LOAD DATA TO BE SENT INTO REGISTER #1>
CLR R1 <PURGE REGISTER TO PREVENT ERRONEOUS READINGS>
DOTIM&LD1 <THE ADRESS OF EACH PROGRAM SEGMENT TO SEND OUT A SIGNAL ARE SEPERATED BY 4>
LDI R4 4 <R3 NOW CONTAINS THE ADRESS TO JUMP TO IF TIMER 2 RUNS OUT>
ADD R4 R3 <ONLY 0.01 MILLISECONDS TOTAL WILL BE ALLOWED FOR CHANNEL READY AND SENDING SIGNAL>
LDI R2 0.01 <SET TIMER >
RTIM 2 R2 <SKIP CHANNEL WHEN THIS TIMER RUNS OUT>
BTIM DOSKIP <RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE>
BRA DORETURN <SKIP CHANNEL, TIMER 2 HAS RUN OUT>
DOSKIP BRI R3 <RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE>
DORETURN RTN
=====
DOSTART <LOAD THE FIRST ADRESS OF THE TABLE WHERE THE OUTGOING DATA WILL BE SENT FROM>
LDI R0 U1_ADX <LOAD THE ADRESS OF THE FIRST SEGMENT TO SEND OUT DATA>
LDI R3 AIN1 <LOAD THE FIRST SIGNAL TO BE SENT>
LDX R1 R0 <DATA IS SENT, CLEAR TIMER 2 TO PREVENT UNWANTED BRANCHING>
CTIM 2
JSR DOTIM&LD1
-----
D01 <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
TDOUT 1 <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
BNE D01 <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
DOUT 1 R1 <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
JSR DOTIM&LD
-----
D02 <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
TDOUT 2 <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
BNE D02 <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
DOUT 2 R1 <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
JSR DOTIM&LD
-----
D03 <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
TDOUT 3 <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
BNE D03 <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
DOUT 3 R1 <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
JSR DOTIM&LD

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D04  TDOUT    4      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE    D04      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT   4 R1     <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR   DOTIM&LD <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D05  TDOUT    5      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE    D05      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT   5 R1     <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR   DOTIM&LD <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D06  TDOUT    6      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE    D06      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT   6 R1     <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR   DOTIM&LD <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D07  TDOUT    7      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE    D07      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT   7 R1     <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR   DOTIM&LD <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D08  TDOUT    8      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE    D08      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT   8 R1     <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR   DOTIM&LD <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D09  TDOUT    9      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE    D09      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT   9 R1     <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR   DOTIM&LD <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D010 TDOUT    10      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE    D010     <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  10 R1     <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR   DOTIM&LD <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D011 TDOUT    11      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE    D011     <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  11 R1     <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR   DOTIM&LD <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D012 TDOUT    12      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE    D012     <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  12 R1     <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR   DOTIM&LD <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D013 TDOUT    13      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE    D013     <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  13 R1     <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR   DOTIM&LD <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D014 TDOUT    14      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE    D014     <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  14 R1     <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR   DOTIM&LD <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D015 TDOUT    15      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE    D015     <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  15 R1     <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR   DOTIM&LD <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>

```

```

-----
D016  TDOUT  16      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D016      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  16 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D017  TDOUT  17      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D017      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  17 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D018  TDOUT  18      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D018      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  18 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D019  TDOUT  19      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D019      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  19 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D020  TDOUT  20      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D020      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  20 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D021  TDOUT  21      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D021      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  21 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D022  TDOUT  22      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D022      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  22 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D023  TDOUT  23      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D023      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  23 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D024  TDOUT  24      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D024      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  24 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D025  TDOUT  25      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D025      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  25 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D026  TDOUT  26      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D026      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  26 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D027  TDOUT  27      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D027      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  27 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>

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-----
D028  TDOUT  28      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D028      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  28 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D029  TDOUT  29      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D029      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  29 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D030  TDOUT  30      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D030      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  30 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D031  TDOUT  31      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D031      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  31 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D032  TDOUT  32      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D032      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  32 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D033  TDOUT  33      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D033      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  33 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D034  TDOUT  34      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D034      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  34 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D035  TDOUT  35      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D035      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  35 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D036  TDOUT  36      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D036      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  36 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D037  TDOUT  37      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D037      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  37 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D038  TDOUT  38      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D038      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  38 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
-----
D039  TDOUT  39      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  D039      <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  39 R1    <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
      JSR  DOTIM&LD  <EXECECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>

```

```

-----
DO40  TDOUT  40      <TEST IF CHANNEL READY>
      BNE  DO40    <IF NOT, KEEP LOOPING> <TIMER 2 WILL STOP THIS LOOPING AFTER 0.01 MILLISECONDS>
      DOUT  40 R1  <IF CHANNEL READY, SEND OUT DATA>
-----
                        EXECUTE SUBROUTINE TO GET THE NEXT VALUE FROM THE TABLE IN MEMORY AND RESET TIMER 2>
      CTIM   1      <CLEAR 1 TIMER TO PREVENT UNWANTED BRANCHING>
      CTIM   2      <CLEAR 2 TIMER TO PREVENT UNWANTED BRANCHING>
=====

```

```

WAIT  BTIM   3 TOP  <SINCE MAIN LOOP (SCAN) SHOULD FINISH IN LESS THAN THE 10 MILLISECONDS DICTATED BY TIMER 3,>
      BNE  WAIT  <THE PROGRAM WILL WAIT HERE UNTIL TIMER 3 RUNS OUT>
=====

```

```

OUT   LD   RO  ESCAPE <"ESCAPE" IS AN ADDRESS IN THE SHARED INTERTASK AREA OF RAM WHERE A FLAG CAN BE SET TO..>
      BRA  START <PREVENT THIS TASK FROM ENDLESSLY LOOPING>
=====

```

```

END   NOP

<THE PROGRAM CAN GET HERE IN ONE OF SIX WAYS: >
< 1) IF THE "ESCAPE" FLAG IN THE SHARED INTERTASK AREA OF RAM IS SET >
< 2) IF THE CONTROL PANEL IS NOT TURNED ON WITHIN 30 SECONDS OF THIS TASK BEING SPAWNED...>
<
      (ie.: TIMER 5 RUNS OUT)>
< 3)IF A VOLUME REQUEST IS NOT PULSED IN WITHIN 5 MINUTES OF TURNING ON THE CONTROL PANEL>
< 4)IF A VOLUME REQUEST IS NOT PULSED IN WITHIN 5 MINUTES OF FINISHING A PREVIOUS...>
<   REQUESTED VOLUME>
< 5)SOMETHING IS WRONG WITH ADC CHANNEL #27 (REQUESTED VOLUME FROM CONTROL PANEL)>
< 6)SOMETHING IS WRONG WITH DIN CHANNEL #4 (CONTROL PANEL ON/OFF SWITCH)>

```

## IV. CONCLUSIONS

The most critical part of designing a control program is timing. This differs from the writing of a simulation program in that no physical process delays are involved in a simulation program unless the simulation program relies on values input by a concurrently running Real-Time program. An explanation of the five timers used in the control program will demonstrate the critical timing aspects of controlling a physical system.

### Timer #1

This timer is used to limit the overall time used to bring into and send out analog and digital values from the computer. This is to prevent the program from "hanging" if there are problems with the channels.

### Timer #2

This timer is used to limit the time used for any individual channel.

### Timer #3

This timer is the most critical part of the program. It dictates the scan-time for program control. The scan-time determines the time-delay between taking in measured values from the system, and sending out controls. The program must wait for the physical system to respond to the previous set of controls sent before it samples physical system measurements again. This sets a maximum for the sampling rate. The sampling rate cannot be too infrequent if the behavior of the system is to be tightly controlled by the control program. This defines the minimum for the sampling rate. The range of sampling rate values between the minimum and maximum defined above, dictates the size of the "Time Window" for sending process control actuation signals. The logic for the process control program that has been written to control the bottling plant is looped through every ten milliseconds. This amount of time should allow the physical system to adequately respond while still tightly controlling the physical system. The program is forced to wait after looping through its logic until timer #3 runs out. The computer which will run the control program is assumed to have a processing speed of at least one MIP. This would result in an approximate average instruction execution of one microsecond. At this processing rate the logic of the control program should never take longer than two milliseconds to execute. This is true even if the total allowed time for all digital and analog inputting and outputting is used. The input and output values have been mapped into consecutive memory locations to simplify the storing and sending of values. This causes the output to lag behind input by one 10 millisecond scan. However, this 1/100th of a second delay has been judged to be tolerable. The most critical impact of using a 10 millisecond scan-time is the affect that it has on overflowing bottles. Since pump #7 is rated at 20 GPM, the maximum possible amount of overflow during any one scan is:  
 $(20 \text{ gal/min}) * (1 \text{ min}/60 \text{ sec}) * (0.01 \text{ sec.}) * (128 \text{ oz./gal}) = 0.426 \text{ ounces.}$   
This has been judged to be a tolerable condition. Also, this condition is the maximum possible overflow and therefore overflow will usually be less.

### Timer #4

This timer is used to allow the conveyor to shift in a new bottle. Since the scan-time is 1/100th of a second, the bottle cannot physically be shifted in this small amount of time. Therefore, the segment of program control which activates pump #7 when the bottle volume is calculated to be zero, is skipped for 100 scans. This will give the bottle one second to shift. Therefore timer #4 is set to 1000 milliseconds immediately following the shifting-out of a just-filled bottle.

## Timer #5

This timer is used at the very beginning of the program to force the program to end if the control panel has not been turned on within 30 seconds of initiating the control program. This is the only way to exit the endlessly looping control program, except for a software construct that has been created just for this purpose. This construct consists of polling for a value of (1) at a memory address located in the shared intertask area of RAM specifically defined for the purpose of setting a flag to escape out of the endlessly looping control program.

The instruction set used to write this control program had some minor limitations. The most significant being, the inability to compute the channel number for I-O instructions. If the channel number was allowed to be an integer that could be incremented, the amount of lines of code could have greatly been reduced. However, even though the channel number could be calculated, the program would have to loop to calculate and therefore the control program would still take approximately the same amount of time to loop through its logic. Therefore, the critical aspects of timing would not be changed; only the ease of writing the program would result. Also if the channel number could be calculated, problems would arise in maintaining the code as relocatable.

A type of instruction that could be added to the instruction set is the Conditional Bit Test instruction. This type of instruction could be used to evaluate specific bits of a byte of information that was brought into the Q Buffer from a RS232C line. This capability could be used if dedicated computer's were located at a physical system for the sole purpose of collecting data, and communicating it to the main plant computer. Each bit of the byte communicated could be used for digital feedback. However, for the purpose of the bottling plant control program, the present instruction set was sufficient.