

Project Whirlwind
Servomechanisms Laboratory
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

SUBJECT: THE PHOTOELECTRIC CONVERSION PROGRAM (T-190-12)

To: Mathematics Group, 6673

From: John T. Gilmore, Jr.

Date: June 22, 1951

Abstract: With the introduction of the photoelectric reader as a new medium of transmission to electrostatic storage, it was necessary to rewrite the program which converts Flexowriter standard tape to 5-5-6 binary tape. (See M-1177 and M-1198.) The program's most important revision is a new method of reading in the standard tape (blocks of words) but its greatest asset is its flexibility which is mainly due to the influence exerted by special Flexowriter characters in controlling the program.

At the present time the program is still incomplete due to the limitations of electrostatic storage. However, sometime in the very near future because of the additional 48 registers now available, the program will be blessed with a new sub-program which will facilitate the use of a library of sub-programs on standard tape. When this is accomplished, a memo will be written which will describe the complete program in detail and introduce a procedure regarding the general use of subprograms.

This present memo is merely a collection of diagrams which should aid one in understanding the program as it stands now.

Signed

John T. Gilmore Jr.
John T. Gilmore, Jr.

Approved

R. R. Everett
R. R. Everett

JTG/del

Attached: SA-36800

A-45304

A-45303

A-45305

SA-50049

SB-36801

SB-50044

B-45229-1

SC-36776-1

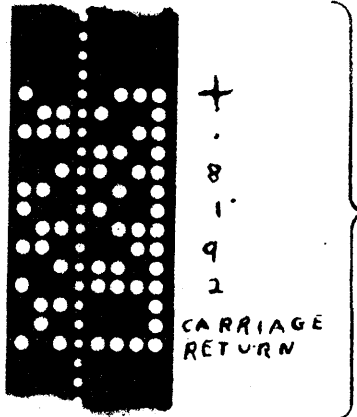
C-36803-1

The Flexowriter Code as used by the Photoelectric

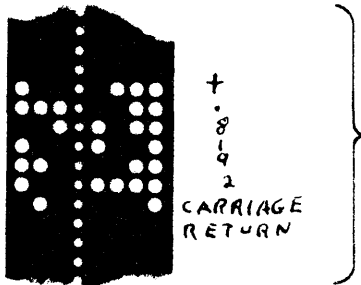
Conversion Program

	Character	Octal value	Decimal value
	a	000110	+ 6
	b	110010	- 13
	c	011100	+ 34
	d	010010	+ 22
	e	000010	+ 2
	f	011010	+ 32
	g	110100	- 13
	h	101000	- 27
	i	001100	+ 14
	j	010110	+ 26
	k	011110	+ 36
	l	100100	- 33
	m	111000	- 7
	n	011000	+ 30
	o	110000	- 17
	p	101100	- 23
	q	101110	- 21
	r	010100	+ 24
	s	001010	+ 12
	t	100000	- 37
	u	001110	+ 16
	v	111100	- 3
	w	100110	- 31
	x	111010	- 5
	y	101010	- 25
	z	100010	- 35
	2	100111	- 30
	3	000011	+ 3
	4	010101	+ 25
	5	100001	- 36
	6	101011	- 24
	7	001111	+ 17
	8	001101	+ 15
	9	110001	- 16
	0	101101	- 22
	-	000111	+ 7
	÷	011111	+ 37
	+	100011	- 34
	;	001011	+ 13
	/	111011	- 4
	.	111001	- 6
	,	011001	+ 31
	tab	111101	- 2
	back space	000001	+ 1
	car. return	010000	+ 20
	shift↓	110110	- 11
	shift↑	111110	- 1
	stop	110011	- 14
	nullify	111111	- 0
	space	001000	+ 8

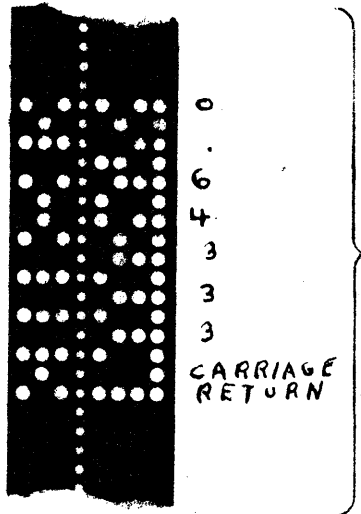
The constant $10^{-4} \times 2^{13}$ may be represented on standard tape as:



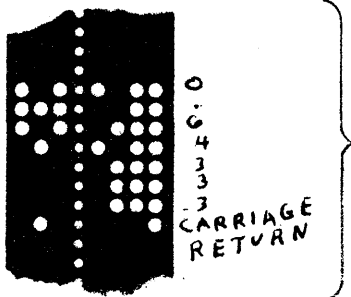
Decimal constant
on checked standard
flexo tape



Decimal constant
on unchecked standard
flexo tape

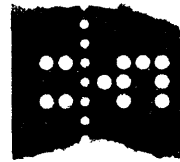


Octal constant
on checked standard
flexo tape



Octal constant
on unchecked standard
flexo tape

5-5-6 Tape



11011
00110
011010

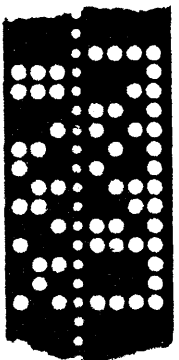
The binary form of $10^{-4} \times 2^{13}$ is:

0110100011011011

EXAMPLE OF HOW

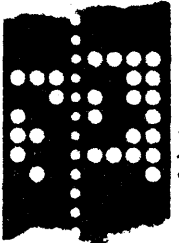
A POSITIVE CONSTANT MAY BE EXPRESSED
ON STANDARD TAPE

The constant $-10^{-4} \times 2^{13}$ may be represented on standard tape as:



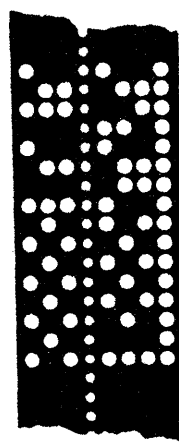
8
1
9
2
CARRIAGE
RETURN

Decimal constant
on checked standard
flexo tape



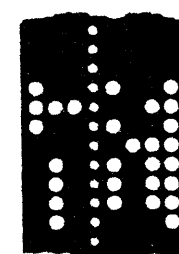
8
1
9
2
CARRIAGE
RETURN

Decimal constant
on unchecked standard
flexo tape



8
1
3
4
4
CARRIAGE
RETURN

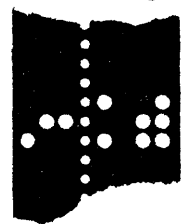
Octal constant
on checked standard
flexo tape



1
3
3
4
CARRIAGE
RETURN

Octal constant
on unchecked standard
flexo tape

5-5-6 Tape



00100
11001
100101

The binary form of $-10^{-4} \times 2^{13}$ is:

100101110010001000

EXAMPLE OF HOW A NEGATIVE CONSTANT MAY BE EXPRESSED ON STANDARD TAPE

TITLE Example PROB.# 0 DIC # 6345 TAPE 623
 AUTHOR P. Fox TYPIST P. F. DATE 4-17-51 MOD. 15
 PARAM. 6

uo/→6→2→3→-→1→5→-→6→40t Feed out tape

40	r10 ₂	140		240		340	
41	rs1 ₂	141		241		341	
42	rf2 ₂	142		242		342	
43	rb3 ₂	143		243		343	
44	rd4 ₂	144		244		344	
45	rc5 ₂	145		245		345	
46	qh6 ₂	146		246		346	
47	qd7 ₂	147		247		347	
50	ts10 ₂	150		250		350	
51	td11 ₂	151		251		351	
52	ta12 ₂	152		252		352	
53	ck13 ₂	153		253		353	
54	qs14 ₂	154		254		354	
55	qe15 ₂	155		255		355	
56	cp16 ₂	156		256		356	
57	sp17 ₂	157		257		357	
60	ca20 ₂	160	0.12345 ₂	260		360	
61	cs21 ₂	161	1.23456 ₂	261		361	
62	ad22 ₂	162	0.34567 ₂	262		362	
63	su23 ₂	163	1.45670 ₂	263		363	
64	cm24 ₂	164	0.56701 ₂	264		364	
65	sa25 ₂	165	1.67012 ₂	265		365	
66	ao26 ₂	166	0.70123 ₂	266		366	
67	qf27 ₂	167	1.01234 ₂	267		367	
70	mr30 ₂	170	/→200d ₂	270	Feed out	370	
71	mh31 ₂	171		271	tape	371	
72	dv32 ₂	172		272		372	
73	sl33 ₂	173		273		373	
74	sr34 ₂	174		274		374	
75	sf35 ₂	175		275		375	
76	qr36 ₂	176		276		376	
77	qp37 ₂	177		277		377	
100	ca376 ₂	200	+ .9876 ₂	300		400	
101	ad211 ₂	201	- .8765 ₂	301		401	
102	su4 ₂	202	+ .7654 ₂	302		402	
103	ts101 ₂	203	- .6543 ₂	303		403	
104	/→160d ₂	204	sp70. ₂	304	Feed out	404	
105		205		305	tape	405	
106		206		306		406	
107		207		307		407	
110		210		310		410	
111		211		311		411	
112		212		312		412	
113		213		313		413	
114		214		314		414	
115		215		315		415	
116		216		316		416	
117		217		317		417	
120		220		320		420	
121		221		321		421	
122		222		322		422	
123		223		323		423	
124		224		324		424	
125		225		325		425	
126		226		326		426	
127		227		327		427	
130		230		330		430	
131		231		331		431	
132		232		332		432	
133		233		333		433	
134		234		334		434	
135		235		335		435	
136		236		336		436	
137		237		337		437	

The above program is to have an unchecked octal tape. The tape number is 623, modification 15, parameter 6. The first word of the program is in register 40. The words are stored in groups as indicated, and the first order of the program is in register 70.

SL-194 SB-36801

40	0.00163	100	ta 77	140	gf 77	200	af 77	240	sp -	CHAR	300	ta 316	340	sp 171	FEED OUT TAPE	400
41	ta 122	101	0.00006	141	0.04146	201	ca 77	241	gf 0	INPUT	301	ta 36	341	sp 51	PUNCH ADDRESS	401
42	ca 331	102	sl 77	142	0.00010	202	mc 77	242	ad 10	SUB PROGRAM	302	td 113	342	ca 36	SET FF4	402
43	su 72	103	0.00000	143	su 77	203	cp 174	243	ch 155	FEED OUT SUB PROG	303	ca 113	343	ta 34	1ST ADDRESS	403
44	td 154	104	ta 77	144	0.00007	204	sp -	244	ca 367		304	sl 12	344	ca 132	PUNCH SPECIAL	404
45	ca 63	105	0.00125	145	1.03330	205	ca 77	245	sp 237		305	sl 12	345	gp 0	CHAR	405
46	td 331	106	0.04107	146	gf 77	206	sp 171	246	sp 232	LEADER	306	gp 0	346	sp 246	TREAT NEXT WORD	406
47	td 52	107	0.00011	147	1.02264	207	ca 63	247	ad 334	RESET TRANSFER	307	ca 113	347	sp 232	READ IN STOP CHAR	407
50	sp 54	110	1.03610	150	cp 77	210	ta 331	250	td 252	ORDER	310	sl 5	350	sp 41	PUNCH OUT BLOCK	410
51	ta 122	111	0.04152	151	0.04173	211	gf 0	251	sp 232	IS THE TAPE	311	sl 1452	351	ca 115	PUNCH OUT	411
52	ca -	112	sp 77	152	0.00004	212	ca 10	252	ad -	TAPE	312	gp 0	352	sp 300	SUM	412
53	sp 300	113	mi TEMPORARY	153	su 77	213	sl 1455	253	td 257	CHECKED OR UNCHECKED	313	ca 36	353	ca 214	PUNCH	413
54	ca 52	114	td 77	154	ca -	214	su 72	254	sl 1453		314	sl 1452	354	gp 37	111010	414
55	sp 120	115	SUM (MODULO ONE)	155	1.76000	215	cp 217	255	ad 243		315	gp 0	355	gp 1100	PUNCH BLANK	415
56	0.04072	116	gf 77	156	0.20000	216	gf 0	256	td 326		316	sp -	356	gp 1100	SPACES	416
57	sl 77	117	1.03470	157	0.00163	217	ad 245	257	ca -		317	0.00036	357	gp 1100		417
60	mh 77	120	su 154	160	sl 77	220	ta 236	260	ta 27	ARE THE ADDRESSES OCTAL OR DECIMAL?	320	ta 132	360	sp 370		420
61	0.40165	121	cp 52	161	sl 77	221	sp 232	261	td 273		321	sl 1443	361	ca 115		421
62	0.04104	122	sp -	162	mi 77	222	sl 4	262	ca 0		322	td 332	362	ta 115	END OF BLOCK	422
63	ta 376	123	0.04103	163	0.00012	223	ad 207	263	td 27		323	ca 34	363	sp 232		423
64	ca 77	124	0.44046	164	um 77	224	ta 77	264	ta 35		324	ca 331	364	sp 41		424
65	gl 77	125	ad 77	165	0.64333	225	sp 246	265	sp 232		325	ca 35	365	sp 51		425
66	1.03363	126	gl 77	166	1.13444	226	sp 232	266	ad 105	END OF LAST BLOCK OF A GROUP	326	mh - 156	366	sp 246		426
67	0.00005	127	0.04135	167	af 77	227	sp 41	267	td 270		327	sl 2	367	Temp		427
70	0.00142	130	0.00003	170	td 77	230	sp 341	270	ca -		330	ad 27	370	sp 51	PUNCH SP TO FIRST ORDER	430
71	gp 77	131	sl 77	171	ta 204	231	ch 77	271	cp 320		331	ta -	371	ca 132	AND 111000	431
72	0.00001	132	SPECIAL CHAR IN DIG POS 10-15	172	ca 317	232	ta 240	272	gp 35	CHAR INPUT SUB PROG	332	sp -	372	gp 0	TREAT NEXT PROGRAM	432
73	0.04076	133	mt 77	173	ts 10	233	gf 37	273	mh -		333	ca 115	373	sp 206		433
74	0.04114	134	0.00031	174	ca 0	234	ad 10	274	sl 17		334	ta 115	374			434
75	0.00002	135	1.02620	175	gp 1100	235	ta 367	275	ad 35		335	sp 246	375			435
76	1.00142	136	gl 77	176	ca 10	236	sp 237/241	276	ta 35		336	ta 115	376		START SUM	436
77	DECIMAL OR OCTAL CONVERSION FACTOR	137	0.04062	177	sp 203	237	sl 1452	277	sp 265		337	sp 41	377		PUNCH TAPE #	437

ELECTRONIC COMPUTER DIVISION
SERVOMECHANISMS LABORATORY-MIT

OCTAL PROGRAM FORM

TITLE PHOTOELECTRIC CONVERSION

AUTHOR ADAMS - FOX - GILMORE

DIC # 6345 TAPE # T 190

PROBLEM # 10 MODIFICATION # 12

DATE APRIL 1951 PARAMETERS #

STORAGE
BLOCK
REGISTERS

NUMBER CONVERSION

WHAT TYPE OF WORD IS IT?

CHAR
INPUT
SUB PROGRAM

STORAGE
BLOCK
OUT PNT
SUB PROGRAM

TAPE
FEED OUT
SUB PROGRAM

Start here for Input Program

Reg. 10
Put the binary form of sr 810 in the AC. (1110001100101010)

Start here for Check Program

Reg. 11
Add the binary form of ck 30 to the AC. (0101100000011110)

Reg. 12
(Check Prog) The result is ck 30. Transfer to register 23.
(Input Prog) The result is qd 841. Transfer to register 23.

Reg. 13
Read digits 11-15 of a word into digital positions 1-5 of FF# 3 (sign digital position will contain a zero).

Reg. 14
Put digits 11-15 of the word into digital positions 1-5 of AC. (sign digital pos. - zero)

Reg. 15-16
Move digits 11-15 to digital positions 6-10 of AC and read digits 6-10 into digital pos. 1-5 of FF# 3 and then add them to the AC.

Reg. 17-18
Move digits 6-15 to digital positions 6-15 of AC and read digits 6-5 into digital pos. 0-5 of FF# 3 and then add them to the AC.

Reg. 19-20
Read the next character on tape into digital positions 0-5 of FF# 3. Exchange the contents of FF# 3 and AC.

Reg. 21
If the sign digital position of the AC contains a zero, digital positions 1-5 will contain digits 11-15 of the next word. If the sign digital position contains a one, the AC will contain a special character (110011, 111010, 110100, or 111000 in digital positions 0-5) indicating that FF# 3 contains a special word other than a word of the program. Is the AC negative or positive?

Reg. 22
(Positive) Exchange the contents of FF# 3 and AC. The AC now contains the binary form of a word of the program.

Reg. 23
(Check) Check the word with assigned register.
(Input) Transfer the word to its assigned register

Reg.
(Special) Add the binary value of the contents of the "sum" register to the binary value of the word and eliminate any special add overflow. Transfer the result to the "sum" register.

Reg. 26-27
Increase the address section of Reg. 23 by 1.

Reg. 9
The binary form of the sum which was read from the 5-5-6 tape is in the AC. Check it with the "sum" register 30.

Reg. 2
ri address of first reg. of program is in AC. Transfer the whole word to register 30. This will be the initial value of the sum.

Reg. 3
ri(address to which next word is to be transferred) is in AC. Transfer this address into the address section of reg. 23.

5-5-6 Input or Check Program

- 0) +0
- 1) +1/4
- 2) ts 30
- 3) td 23
- 4) sp 13
- 5) sr810
- 6) ad 27
- 7) qe 8
- 8) FF# 3
- 9) ck 30
- 10) ca 5
- 11) ad 9
- 12) ts 23
- 13) qr 0
- 14) ca 8
- 15) qr 5
- 16) ad 8
- 17) qr 5
- 18) ad 8
- 19) qr 0
- 20) qe 8
- 21) cp 5
- 22) qe 8
- 23) FF# 0
- 24) sa 30
- 25) ts 30
- 26) ae 23
- 27) sp 14
- 28) FF# 4
- 29) FF# 1
- 30) FF# 2
- 31) qd2047

Reg. 8
sp 3(110100)
sp 2(110011)
sp 9(111010)
sp 7(111000)

Reg. 7
The binary form of sp(address of the register which contains the first order of the program) is in the AC. Exchange the contents of the AC and FF# 3.

Reg. 8
Take the next order from electrostatic storage.

5-5-6 INPUT OR CHECK PROGRAM