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GEISHA DATA SYSTEM REFERENCE MANUAL

C. E. Roehrig

Product Data Systems Division, 5413

SANDIA LABORATORIES



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GEISHA

GENERALIZED EDIT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HOLLERITH ASSEMBLY
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ABSTRACT

THIS DOCUMENT DESCRIBES THE RULES AND FORMAT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE GENERATION OF TEST DATA WHICH WILL BE COMPUTER PROCESSED UNDER THE GEISHA DATA SYSTEM.

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1. INTRODUCTION.

THE GEISHA DATA SYSTEM HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED AS A STANDARD METHOD FOR RECORDING SOURCE TEST DATA WITHIN THE AEC AGENCIES, INCLUDING COMMERCIAL SUPPLIERS, AS WELL AS A MEANS FOR THE TRANSFER OF TEST DATA BETWEEN AGENCIES. TEST DATA WHICH MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE GEISHA SYSTEM WILL BE COMPATIBLE FOR COMPUTER PROCESSING INTO SANDIA LABORATORIES HISTORICAL MASTER FILE AND WILL ALSO BE COMPATIBLE WITH THE DATA PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS SYSTEMS ESTABLISHED AT AEC PRODUCTION AGENCIES OR CONTRACTORS INTERESTED IN COMPUTER UTILIZATION OF TEST DATA.

THE TECHNOLOGY OF PRODUCT TESTING HAS PROGRESSED FROM MANUALLY OPERATED TESTERS WITH MANUALLY RECORDED DATA TO THE ADVANCED COMPUTER-TESTER COMBINATION WHICH AUTOMATICALLY RECORDS DATA ON OUTPUT MEDIA MORE SUITABLE FOR FURTHER COMPUTER PROCESSING THAN FOR MANUAL MANIPULATION. ALSO, THE NEED FOR DATA TRANSFER BETWEEN AGENCIES TO MAINTAIN AND CONTROL DATA FILES ON LARGE SCALE COMPUTERS, FROM WHICH ANALYSES AND REPORTS CAN BE GENERATED, HAS INCREASED. THESE ADVANCES REQUIRE THAT DATA CONTROLS BE DEFINED AND ESTABLISHED WHICH ARE COMMON TO ALL TEST SYSTEMS WITH SUFFICIENT LATITUDE FOR UNIQUE CONTROLS FOR THE INDIVIDUAL TEST SYSTEM. THE GEISHA DATA SYSTEM IS THE RESULTS OF MUCH STUDY AND EXPERIENCE TO MEET THESE REQUIREMENTS.

1.1. PURPOSE OF MANUAL.

THIS DOCUMENT DEFINES THE STANDARDS FOR THE GEISHA DATA SYSTEM AND IS TO BE USED AS A GUIDELINE BY TESTER DESIGNERS, DATA ENGINEERS, DATA PROCESSORS, AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN TEST DATA ACQUISITION OR THE TRANSFER OF TEST DATA BETWEEN AGENCIES.

1.2. CONCEPT OF THE GEISHA DATA SYSTEM.

GEISHA IS A GENERALIZED METHOD FOR RECORDING DATA WHICH IS PROPERLY IDENTIFIED AND CONTAINS SUFFICIENT CONTROLS FOR COMPUTER PROCESSING AND STORAGE. THE FORMATS DESCRIBED HEREIN ARE INTENDED FOR USE BY TESTER DESIGNERS IN MINI-COMPUTER APPLICATIONS, FOR DATA PLANNING PERSONNEL IN DIRECTING OVERALL COMPONENT DATA EVENTS, AND FOR DATA SYSTEM PROGRAMMERS IN MANIPULATING DATA ON THE LARGER COMPUTERS.

THE BASIC PRINCIPLE OF GEISHA IS THAT A SERIES OF RECORDS, EACH OF WHICH HAS A STARTING IDENTIFICATION AND A TERMINATOR, CONTAIN

ENTRIES OR FIELDS OF INFORMATION WHICH IDENTIFY THEMSELVES.

SEVERAL DIFFERENT RECORD TYPES ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE RECORDING OF UNIT IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION, ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS OF TESTING, SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION COMMON TO MULTIPLE UNITS, AND THE VARIABLE TEST DATA FIELDS FOR THE UNIT BEING TESTED. A COMBINATION OF RECORDS CONTAINS ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION ABOUT THE ITEM OR COMPONENT AND THE INDIVIDUAL UNITS BEING TESTED.

WITHIN EACH RECORD, THE ENTRIES ARE IDENTIFIED BY UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS WHICH ARE A PART OF THE RECORDED DATA. THEREFORE, THE ENTRIES EFFECTIVELY IDENTIFY THEMSELVES WITHOUT REGARD FOR POSITIONAL LOCATIONS ON A PUNCHED CARD, PUNCHED PAPER TAPE, MAGNETIC TAPE, OR DATA FORM. THERE ARE CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS WHICH WILL BE SPELLED OUT IN THIS DOCUMENT REGARDING ENTRY LOCATIONS, AND THESE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS ARE NECESSARY FOR THE COMPUTER PROGRAMS TO RECOGNIZE STARTING POINTS, RECORD TYPES, WHAT ITEM OR COMPONENT IS BEING TESTED, AND TO GENERALLY INSURE THAT DATA IS PROPERLY CONTROLLED.

THERE ARE SIXTEEN (16) IDENTIFIERS FOR PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND TESTER DESIGNATION ENTRIES WHICH HAVE BEEN PREASSIGNED. THESE ARE KNOWN AS 'STANDARD ENTRIES' AND ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR OTHER USES. SEE CHAPTER 8 FOR THE DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF THESE ENTRIES.

EXAMPLES:	TD 06-15-72,	TEST DATE
	SN 000123,	UNIT SERIAL NUMBER

OTHER IDENTIFIERS FOR SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND DATA ENTRIES ARE ASSIGNED BY THE USER AND WILL BE REFERRED TO AS 'NON-STANDARD ENTRIES'. A MAXIMUM OF EIGHT-HUNDRED (800) TOTAL NON-STANDARD ENTRIES MAY BE ASSIGNED FOR EACH ITEM OR COMPONENT AND A MAXIMUM OF FOUR-HUNDRED (400) MAY BE ASSIGNED FOR ANY TEST CODE (ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION OF TEST) WITHIN THE ITEM OR COMPONENT. SEE CHAPTER 9 FOR THE DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF THESE ENTRIES.

EXAMPLES:

AA19.36C	A DATA FIELD CALLED 'AA' IS RECORDED. THE DATA IS '19.36' AND IT CONFORMS TO TOLERANCE LIMITS AS INDICATED BY THE LETTER 'C'. (TWO CHARACTERS ARE USED FOR THE DATA IDENTIFIER).
HIP0T3.6H	A DATA FIELD CALLED 'HIP0T' IS RECORDED. THE DATA IS '3.6' AND IT IS HIGHER THAN THE TOLERANCE LIMITS AS INDICATED BY THE LETTER 'H'. (FIVE CHARACTERS ARE USED FOR THE DATA IDENTIFIER).

THE GEISHA SYSTEM ALSO CONSIDERS THE NEED FOR RECORDING NARRATIVE DESCRIPTIONS, SPACING OF DATA, THE USE OF LINE FEEDS, CARRIAGE CONTROLS, COLOR SHIFTS, ETC., AND SUCH OTHER FEATURES APPLICABLE TO PRODUCING READABLE RECORDS FOR USE ON INSPECTION LINES. CHARACTERISTICS OF THIS NATURE ARE PERTINENT WHEN IT IS IMPOSSIBLE AND/OR IMPRACTICAL TO SEPARATE WHAT IS PRINTED ON HARD COPY OUTPUT AND WHAT IS PRODUCED ON AN OUTPUT MEDIA FOR COMPUTER PROCESSING.

1.3. DATA RECORDING MODES.

DATA MANUALLY RECORDED ON DATA FORMS OR DATA AUTOMATICALLY GENERATED BY TESTING DEVICES MAY BE PROCESSED UNDER THE GEISHA SYSTEM.

1.3.1. MANUAL DATA FORMS.

SANDIA'S DRAWINGS DF293286 AND DF197072 CONTAIN THE DRAFTING AND RECORDING INSTRUCTIONS APPLICABLE TO MANUAL DATA FORMS WHICH ARE KEYPUNCHED INTO IBM CARDS, TYPED FOR OPTICAL SCANNING OR OTHERWISE PREPARED FOR COMPUTER INPUT.

1.3.2. AUTOMATED TESTER OUTPUT.

CURRENTLY THERE ARE CAPABILITIES FOR PROCESSING DATA RECORDED IN THE FOLLOWING MEDIA: (NOT ALL AGENCIES HAVE THE COMPLETE CAPABILITIES, SO IT WOULD BE BEST TO CHECK AND SEE WHAT IS AVAILABLE BEFORE PLANNING THE OUTPUT MEDIA).

MAGNETIC TAPES

DEC TAPES	ASCII CODE ; GENERATED IN STANDARD BLOCKED MODES BY PDP 8 AND PDP 11 COMPUTERS.
9-TRACK	EXTENDED BINARY CODED DECIMAL INTERCHANGE CODE (EBCDIC).
7-TRACK	BINARY CODED DECIMAL (BCD) EXTERNAL CODE. EVEN PARITY.

(NOTE: THE USE OF CASSETTE TYPE MAGNETIC TAPES IS NOT PERMITTED FOR RECORDING DATA).

PUNCHED PAPER TAPES

ASCII CODE	AMERICAN STANDARD CODE FOR INFORMATION INTERCHANGE.
ELECOM CODE	ELECTRONIC COMPUTER EXCESS 3 CODE.

(NOTE: DUE TO THE PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED ON SOME HIGH SPEED PHOTOELECTRIC PAPER TAPE READERS, THE USE OF GRAY FAN-FOLD PAPER TAPE FOR DATA RECORDING IS NOT RECOMMENDED. THE ROLLED TYPE BLACK PAPER TAPE IS MORE UNIVERSALLY ACCEPTABLE).

PUNCHED CARDS

IBM EIGHTY (80) COLUMN CARDS.

1.4. METHODS OF DATA GENERATION - TESTING MODES.

THERE ARE TWO (2) METHODS UNDER WHICH DATA MAY BE GENERATED. THEY ARE 'UNIT TESTING' AND 'BATCH TESTING'.

1.4.1. UNIT TESTING.

UNDER THIS MODE A SINGLE UNIT IS TESTED AND A COMPLETE TEST DATA RECORD FOR THAT UNIT IS GENERATED ON THE OUTPUT MEDIA. EACH TEST DATA RECORD CONTAINS ALL DATA ENTRIES APPLICABLE TO THE UNIT FOR THE PARTICULAR ENVIRONMENTAL TEST CONDITION (TEST CODE). EITHER THE UNIT SERIAL NUMBER OR THE JIG POSITION IS RECORDED IN THE TEST RECORDS. REFERENCE CHAPTER 5 FOR USE OF JIG POSITION.

1.4.2. BATCH TESTING.

UNDER THIS MODE EITHER A SINGLE UNIT OR MULTIPLE UNITS ARE TESTED AND THE TEST DATA RECORDS FOR EACH UNIT ARE GENERATED IN SECTIONS ON THE OUTPUT MEDIA. THEREFORE, THE INDIVIDUAL TEST DATA RECORDS ARE NOT COMPLETE WITHIN THEMSELVES, BUT SEVERAL SECTIONAL RECORDS NEED TO BE COMBINED TO MAKE UP A COMPLETE SET OF DATA ENTRIES FOR EACH UNIT. EACH SECTIONAL RECORD MUST MEET THE RECORD FORMAT REQUIREMENTS. EITHER THE UNIT SERIAL NUMBER OR THE JIG POSITION IS RECORDED IN EACH SECTIONAL RECORD.

THE TEST SEQUENCE DURING BATCH TESTING IS COMPLETELY FLEXIBLE. FOR EXAMPLE : IF EIGHT DATA ENTRIES ARE TO BE TAKEN ON SIX UNITS IN A CENTRIFUGE, THE FIRST READING MAY BE TAKEN ON THE SIX UNITS AND SIX SECTIONAL RECORDS GENERATED ; THEN THE SECOND READING ON THE SIX UNITS, ETC. A TOTAL OF FORTY-EIGHT (48) SECTIONAL RECORDS WOULD BE GENERATED ON THE OUTPUT. OR, FOUR READINGS ON THE FIRST UNIT, THEN FOUR READING ON THE SECOND UNIT, ETC. MAY BE TAKEN. IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO TAKE THE SAME NUMBER OF READINGS ON EVERY UNIT OR TO TEST IN THE SAME SEQUENCE FOR EVERY UNIT. HOWEVER, A NEW TEST RECORD MUST BE GENERATED EACH TIME DATA IS TAKEN FOR A DIFFERENT UNIT.

2. RECORDS.

EACH RECORD CONSISTS OF A RECORD IDENTIFIER, A SERIES OF IDENTIFICATION AND TEST DATA ENTRIES, AND A RECORD TERMINATOR.

2.1. GENERAL RULES FOR RECORDS.

2.1.1. RECORD IDENTIFIERS.

LISTED BELOW ARE THE FIVE (5) RECORD TYPES, THEIR IDENTIFIERS, AND WHETHER THE RECORD IS MANDATORY OR OPTIONAL:

<u>RECORD TYPE</u>	<u>IDENTIFIER</u>	<u>REQUIRED</u>
HEADER	H	REQUIRED
HEADER EXTENSION	S-	OPTIONAL
SERIAL NUMBER, JIG POSITION	S	REQUIRED WHEN SERIAL NUMBER, JIG POSITION ASSOCIATION NEEDED.
COMMON OR CALIBRATION	C	OPTIONAL
TEST	T	REQUIRED

EACH RECORD IDENTIFIER MUST BE FOLLOWED WITH A COMMA OR BLANK.

2.1.2. ENTRY TERMINATORS WITHIN RECORDS.

ALL STANDARD ENTRIES MUST BE TERMINATED WITH A COMMA (,). NON-STANDARD ENTRIES MAY BE TERMINATED WITH EITHER A COMMA (,) OR BLANK.

2.1.3. USE OF BLANKS WITHIN RECORDS.

TO PROVIDE MORE LEGIBLE HARD COPY OUTPUT, BLANKS MAY BE USED BETWEEN THE RECORD IDENTIFIER AND THE FIRST ENTRY, BETWEEN ENTRIES, BETWEEN THE LAST ENTRY AND THE RECORD TERMINATOR, AND BETWEEN A NON-STANDARD ENTRY IDENTIFIER AND ITS ASSOCIATED DATA FIELD. BLANKS MUST NOT APPEAR WITHIN A DATA FIELD NOR BETWEEN A STANDARD ENTRY IDENTIFIER AND ITS ASSOCIATED INFORMATION.

2.1.4. CONTROL CHARACTERS WITHIN RECORDS.

THE CHARACTERS FOR CARRIAGE RETURN, COLOR SHIFT, TAB, UPPER CASE, LOWER CASE, AND LINE FEED MAY BE USED ANYWHERE WITHIN A RECORD. THESE CHARACTERS ARE SKIPPED WHEN TRANSLATING THE DATA.

2.1.5. NARRATIVE INFORMATION WITHIN RECORDS.

NARRATIVE OR ANY OTHER INFORMATION WHICH MAY BE MEANINGFUL TO INSPECTORS OR ENGINEERS, BUT IS NOT FOR COMPUTER PROCESSING, MAY BE ENTERED WITHIN A RECORD OR BETWEEN RECORDS BY ENCLOSING THIS INFORMATION IN BRACKETS []. ANY CHARACTERS, INCLUDING RECORD TERMINATORS, UP TO A MAXIMUM OF FOUR-HUNDRED (400) MAY APPEAR WITHIN ANY SET OF BRACKETS.

CURRENTLY, THIS OPTION FOR USING BRACKETS APPLIES ONLY TO ASCII CODED PAPER TAPES AND TO DEC MAGNETIC TAPES. TO REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF LOSING DATA DURING COMPUTER PROCESSING, THE USE OF BRACKETS AND THE RECORD TERMINATOR BETWEEN BRACKETS SHOULD NORMALLY BE UNDER TESTER PROGRAM CONTROL. THEY SHOULD BE MANUALLY ENTERED ONLY UNDER VERY UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES.

2.1.6. LAST ENTRY WITHIN A RECORD.

THE LAST ENTRY WITHIN A RECORD MUST BE TERMINATED NORMALLY WITH A STANDARD COMMA OR BLANK.

2.1.7. RECORD TERMINATORS.

THE LAST ENTRY WITHIN A RECORD MUST BE FOLLOWED BY THE RECORD TERMINATOR APPROPRIATE TO THE OUTPUT MEDIA BEING USED:

OUTPUT MEDIA -----	APPROPRIATE RECORD TERMINATOR -----
DEC MAGNETIC TAPE	DOLLAR SIGN (\$)
9-TRACK EBCDIC MAGNETIC TAPE	RECORD GAP .6 INCH
7-TRACK BCD MAGNETIC TAPE	RECORD GAP .75 INCH
ASCII CODE PAPER TAPE	COLON (:)
ELECOM CODE PAPER TAPE	DELTA (Δ)
IBM PUNCHED CARDS	SLASH (/)

2.1.8. RECORD DELETION.

OCCASIONALLY A FORMAT ERROR, A TESTER FAILURE, OR SOME OTHER

PROBLEM MAY BE DETECTED DURING THE GENERATION OF A RECORD. IF, AS A RESULT OF THE PROBLEM, IT BECOMES DESIRABLE TO DELETE THAT PORTION OF THE RECORD WHICH HAS ALREADY BEEN GENERATED, THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE IS PROVIDED:

- A. WRITE/PUNCH THE LETTER 'D' FOLLOWING THE LAST CHARACTER PRODUCED ON THE OUTPUT MEDIA. INTERVENING BLANKS ARE PERMITTED.
- B. GENERATE THE APPROPRIATE RECORD TERMINATOR IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE 'D'.
- C. ANY RECORD ENDING WITH A 'D' AND THE APPROPRIATE RECORD TERMINATOR WILL BE DELETED FROM COMPUTER PROCESSING. THERE WILL BE NO EFFECT ON PRECEEDING OR SUBSEQUENT RECORDS.

CAUTION: DO NOT INADVERTENTLY SET UP A GOOD RECORD THAT ENDS WITH A 'D' AND TERMINATOR. THIS HAS OCCURED IN THE PAST.

3. HEADER RECORD (H).

THE H RECORD PROVIDES THE MEANS FOR RECORDING STANDARD PRODUCT INFORMATION FOR A SERIES OF UNITS BEING TESTED WITHOUT HAVING TO ENTER THIS INFORMATION FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL UNIT. IN EFFECT, THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE H RECORD APPLIES UNTIL A NEW H RECORD IS ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE DATA RECORD STREAM.

3.1. RULES FOR THE HEADER RECORD (H).

- A. THE H RECORD IS MANDATORY AND MUST BE THE FIRST RECORD IN ANY SERIES OF TEST RECORDS. EACH H RECORD STARTS A NEW SERIES AND THERE IS NO RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ONE SERIES OF RECORDS AND THE NEXT.
- B. ONLY STANDARD ENTRIES MAY APPEAR WITHIN THE H RECORD.
- C. ONLY ONE H RECORD MAY BE ASSOCIATED WITH A SERIES OF TEST RECORDS.
- D. ANY NUMBER OF TEST RECORDS MAY FOLLOW A SINGLE H RECORD, IF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE H RECORD IS COMMON TO ALL UNITS REPRESENTED BY THE TEST RECORDS.

3.2. FORMAT FOR THE HEADER RECORD (H).

- A. THE FIRST TWO (2) CHARACTERS MUST BE THE RECORD IDENTIFIER. THEY ARE: H COMMA OR H BLANK.
- B. AFTER THE RECORD IDENTIFIER, THE NEXT NON-BLANK CHARACTER BEGINS THE FIRST ENTRY WHICH MUST BE THE STANDARD ENTRY CONTAINING THE ITEM OR COMPONENT DESIGNATION. (STANDARD IDENTIFIER 'ID BLANK', SEE SECTION 8.1).
- C. OTHER STANDARD ENTRIES, FOLLOWING THE RECORD IDENTIFIER AND THE ITEM OR COMPONENT DESIGNATION, MAY BE IN ANY DESIRED SEQUENCE.
- D. THE LAST ENTRY IN THE RECORD MUST BE NORMALLY TERMINATED, THEN BE FOLLOWED BY THE APPROPRIATE RECORD TERMINATOR.

SEE FIGURE 1, NEXT PAGE, FOR HEADER RECORD ILLUSTRATION.

FIGURE 1

HEADER RECORD ILLUSTRATION

H, ID MC-1234,STANDARD ENTRIES..... THE ENTRIES IN THIS
 H RECORD APPLY TO ALL
 SUCCEEDING RECORDS
 UNTIL A NEW H RECORD
 IS ENCOUNTERED.

S, (OPTIONAL)

C, (OPTIONAL)

T, (1 T RECORD REQUIRED)

T, (T RECORDS AS NEEDED)

T,

H, ID XX-XXXX,STANDARD ENTRIES..... THIS NEW H RECORD
 FOLLOWS THE LAST T
 RECORD ASSOCIATED
 WITH THE PREVIOUS H
 RECORD AND STARTS A
 NEW SERIES.
 NO ENTRIES ARE CARRIED
 FORWARD FROM ANY OF
 THE PREVIOUS RECORDS.

4. HEADER EXTENSION RECORD (S-).

THE S- RECORD IS AN OPTIONAL RECORD, AND WHEN USED IT OPERATES AS AN EXTENSION OF THE HEADER RECORD (H). WHILE IT MAY CONTAIN STANDARD ENTRIES, ITS PRIMARY PURPOSE IS FOR THE RECORDING OF NON-STANDARD ENTRIES WHICH CONTAIN INFORMATION APPLICABLE TO ALL SUCCEEDING TEST RECORDS UNTIL NEW H AND S- RECORDS ARE ENCOUNTERED.

4.1. RULES FOR THE HEADER EXTENSION RECORD (S-).

- A. IF USED, THE S- RECORD MUST IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THE H RECORD.
- B. ONLY ONE (1) S- RECORD MAY ACCOMPANY AN H RECORD.
- C. STANDARD ENTRIES MAY BE CARRIED IN THE S- RECORD IF THEY ARE COMMON TO THE FOLLOWING SERIES OF TEST RECORDS.
- D. A MAXIMUM OF FIFTEEN (15) NON-STANDARD ENTRIES MAY BE CARRIED IN THE S- RECORD IF THEY ARE COMMON TO THE FOLLOWING SERIES OF TEST RECORDS. (NON-STANDARD ENTRY IDENTIFIERS USED IN THE S- RECORD MUST BE IN THE SAME FORMAT AS STANDARD ENTRY IDENTIFIERS 'XX BLANK'. SEE SECTION 8.1).
- E. IF AN S- RECORD IS APPLICABLE TO TEST RECORDS FOLLOWING SEVERAL DIFFERENT H RECORDS, THAT S- RECORD MUST BE REPEATED WITH EACH H RECORD.

4.2. FORMAT FOR THE HEADER EXTENSION RECORD (S-).

- A. THE FIRST THREE (3) CHARACTERS IN THE S- RECORD MUST BE THE RECORD IDENTIFIER. THEY ARE: S DASH COMMA OR S DASH BLANK.
- B. AFTER THE RECORD IDENTIFIER, THE NEXT NON-BLANK CHARACTER BEGINS THE FIRST ENTRY. IF ANY STANDARD ENTRIES ARE CARRIED, THEY MUST PRECEDE ANY NON-STANDARD ENTRIES.
- C. THE LAST ENTRY IN THE RECORD MUST BE NORMALLY TERMINATED, THEN BE FOLLOWED BY THE APPROPRIATE RECORD TERMINATOR.

SEE FIGURE 2, NEXT PAGE, FOR
HEADER EXTENSION RECORD ILLUSTRATION.

FIGURE 2

HEADER EXTENSION RECORD ILLUSTRATION

```

-----
H, ID MC-1234, ....STANDARD ENTRIES.... (REQUIRED RECORD)
S-, ....STANDARD ENTRIES...NON-STANDARD ENTRIES...(OPTIONAL)
    THE ENTRIES IN THIS
    S- RECORD APPLY TO ALL
    SUCCEEDING RECORDS
    UNTIL A NEW H RECORD
    IS ENCOUNTERED.

C, ..... (OPTIONAL)
T, ..... (1 T RECORD REQUIRED)
T, ..... (T RECORDS AS NEEDED)
T, ..... . . . . .

H, ID XX-XXXX, ....STANDARD ENTRIES (NEW H RECORD)
S-, ....STANDARD ENTRIES...NON-STANDARD ENTRIES...(OPTIONAL)
    IF USED, THIS NEW S-
    RECORD MUST FOLLOW THE
    NEW H RECORD.
    NO ENTRIES FROM THE
    PREVIOUS S- RECORD
    ARE CARRIED FORWARD.
    
```

5. SERIAL NUMBER, JIG POSITION, RECORD (S).

THE S RECORDS ARE REQUIRED ONLY WHEN THE INDIVIDUAL TEST RECORDS CONTAIN THE JIG POSITION FROM WHICH THE DATA IS TAKEN RATHER THAN THE SERIAL NUMBER OF THE UNIT UNDER TEST. THE PRIMARY FUNCTION OF THE S RECORD IS FOR RECORDING THE JIG POSITION AND THE SERIAL NUMBER OF THE UNIT IN THAT PARTICULAR JIG AT THE TIME TEST DATA RECORDS ARE GENERATED. THE INFORMATION IN AN S RECORD APPLIES TO ONLY ONE (1) UNIT, SO THERE WILL BE AS MANY S RECORDS AS THERE ARE UNITS BEING TESTED DURING ONE LOADING OF THE JIGS. THE GEISHA SYSTEM LIMIT IS TWO-HUNDRED (200).

THE RELATIONSHIP OF JIG POSITION TO UNIT SERIAL NUMBER IS CRITICAL. GREAT CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ASSURE ABSOLUTE ACCURACY IN RECORDING THESE RELATIONSHIPS; OTHERWISE, THE TEST DATA MAY BE WORTHLESS.

5.1. RULES FOR THE SN, JIG POSITION, RECORD (S).

- A. S RECORDS MUST FOLLOW THE H AND S- RECORDS AND MAY EITHER FALL BEFORE OR AFTER THE C RECORDS DESCRIBED IN CHAPTER 6. NEW H, S-, OR C RECORDS DO NOT HAVE TO BE GENERATED FOR EACH BATCH OF S RECORDS IF THE INFORMATION THEY CONTAIN IS APPLICABLE TO THE SUCCEEDING TEST RECORDS.
- B. ONE (1) S RECORD MUST BE GENERATED FOR EACH JIG POSITION FROM WHICH TEST DATA IS TAKEN, AND THESE S RECORDS MUST FOLLOW EACH OTHER WITHOUT ANY INTERVENING RECORDS. DURING COMPUTER PROCESSING, EACH NEW BATCH OF S RECORDS INVALIDATES THE PREVIOUS BATCH. THEREFORE, ALL TEST RECORDS APPLICABLE TO A GIVEN BATCH OF S RECORDS MUST IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THOSE S RECORDS BEFORE A NEW BATCH IS ENCOUNTERED.
- C. A MAXIMUM OF FIVE (5) NON-STANDARD ENTRIES MAY BE CARRIED IN EACH S RECORD. (NON-STANDARD ENTRY IDENTIFIERS USED IN THE S RECORDS MUST BE IN THE SAME FORMAT AS STANDARD ENTRY IDENTIFIERS 'XX BLANK'. SEE SECTION 8.1). THESE NON-STANDARD ENTRIES ARE APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE UNIT SERIAL NUMBER BEING TESTED IN THE ASSOCIATED JIG POSITION.

5.2. FORMAT FOR THE SN, JIG POSITION, RECORD (S).

- A. THE FIRST TWO (2) CHARACTERS OF THE S RECORD MUST BE THE RECORD IDENTIFIER. THEY ARE: S COMMA OR S BLANK.

- B. AFTER THE RECORD IDENTIFIER, THE NEXT NON-BLANK CHARACTER BEGINS THE FIRST ENTRY WHICH MUST BE THE STANDARD ENTRY CONTAINING THE JIG POSITION. (STANDARD IDENTIFIER 'JP BLANK' SEE SECTION 8.1). THE NUMERIC DIGITS DEFINING THE JIG NUMBER WITHIN THIS JIG POSITION ENTRY MUST MATCH EXACTLY WITH THE DIGITS IN THE ASSOCIATED TEST RECORDS.
- C. STANDARD ENTRIES, OTHER THAN THE JIG POSITION, MAY APPEAR IN ANY SEQUENCE; BUT, THEY MUST PRECEDE ANY NON-STANDARD ENTRIES. THE ONLY REQUIRED ENTRY IS THE UNIT SERIAL NUMBER. (STANDARD IDENTIFIER 'SN BLANK').
- D. THE LAST ENTRY IN THE RECORD MUST BE NORMALLY TERMINATED, THEN BE FOLLOWED BY THE APPROPRIATE RECORD TERMINATOR.

SEE FIGURE 3, NEXT PAGE, FOR
SERIAL NUMBER, JIG POSITION, RECORD ILLUSTRATION.

FIGURE 3

SERIAL NUMBER, JIG POSITION, RECORD ILLUSTRATION

H, ID MC-1234,STANDARD ENTRIES..... (REQUIRED)

S, (OPTIONAL)

C, (OPTIONAL)

S, JP ABC001,STANDARD AND NON-STANDARD ENTRIES...
 (MAXIMUM 200 S RECORDS)

S, JP BAC002,

S, JP CBA003,

THE ENTRIES IN EACH S RECORD
 APPLY ONLY TO THE TEST RECORDS
 GENERATED FOR THE JIG POSITION
 DEFINED WITHIN THE RECORD.

T, JP ABC001,NON-STANDARD ENTRIES... (1 T RECORD REQUIRED
 FOR EACH S RECORD)

T, JP BAC002,

T, JP CBA003,

T, JP ABC001, (T RECORDS AS NEEDED)

T, JP BAC002,

T, JP CBA003,

S, JP ABC001,STANDARD AND NON-STANDARD ENTRIES... (MAXIMUM 200 S RECORDS)

S, JP BAC002,

S, JP CBA003,

T, JP ABC001,NONSTANDARD ENTRIES... (1 T RECORD REQUIRED FOR EACH S RECORD)

T, JP BAC002,

T, JP CBA003,

6. COMMON OR CALIBRATION RECORD (C).

THE C RECORD IS AN OPTIONAL RECORD, AND WHEN USED IT OPERATES SIMILAR TO THE H AND S- RECORDS; EXCEPT, THE C RECORD MAY BE INTERSPERSED AMONG THE TEST RECORDS. THIS RECORD CONTAINS INFORMATION APPLICABLE TO SUCCEEDING TEST RECORDS UNTIL A NEW C RECORD OR A NEW H RECORD IS ENCOUNTERED.

6.1. RULES FOR THE COMMON OR CALIBRATION RECORD (C).

- A. C RECORDS FOLLOW THE H AND S- RECORDS, BUT MAY BE INTERSPERSED AMONG THE TEST RECORDS. C RECORDS MAY FALL EITHER BEFORE OR AFTER A BATCH OF S RECORDS (WHEN USED), BUT, C RECORDS MUST NOT APPEAR BETWEEN ANY S RECORDS.
- B. ANY NUMBER OF C RECORDS MAY BE INTERSPERSED AMONG THE TEST RECORDS ASSOCIATED WITH ONE (1) H RECORD; BUT, THERE CANNOT BE MULTIPLE C RECORDS IN SUCCESSION. EACH NEW C RECORD INVALIDATES THE PREVIOUS C RECORD IN ITS ENTIRETY. NO ENTRIES ARE CARRIED FORWARD FROM THE PREVIOUS C RECORD.
- C. STANDARD ENTRIES MAY BE CARRIED IN THE C RECORD IF THEY ARE COMMON TO THE FOLLOWING SERIES OF TEST RECORDS.
- D. A MAXIMUM OF FIFTEEN (15) NON-STANDARD ENTRIES MAY BE CARRIED IN THE C RECORD IF THEY ARE COMMON TO THE FOLLOWING SERIES OF TEST RECORDS. (NON-STANDARD ENTRY IDENTIFIERS USED IN THE C RECORDS MUST BE IN THE SAME FORMAT AS STANDARD ENTRY IDENTIFIERS 'XX BLANK'. SEE SECTION 8.1).
- E. IF A C RECORD IS APPLICABLE TO TEST RECORDS FOLLOWING SEVERAL DIFFERENT H RECORDS, THAT C RECORD MUST BE REPEATED FOR EACH H RECORD.

NOTE: A NEW H RECORD INVALIDATES ANY PREVIOUS C RECORDS.

6.2. FORMAT FOR THE COMMON OR CALIBRATION RECORD (C).

- A. THE FIRST TWO (2) CHARACTERS OF THE C RECORD MUST BE THE RECORD IDENTIFIER. THEY ARE: C COMMA OR C BLANK.
- B. AFTER THE RECORD IDENTIFIER, THE NEXT NON-BLANK CHARACTER BEGINS THE FIRST ENTRY. IF ANY STANDARD ENTRIES ARE CARRIED, THEY MUST PRECEDE ANY NON-STANDARD ENTRIES.

- C. THE LAST ENTRY IN THE RECORD MUST BE NORMALLY TERMINATED,
THEN BE FOLLOWED BY THE APPROPRIATE RECORD TERMINATOR.

SEE FIGURE 4, NEXT PAGE, FOR
COMMON OR CALIBRATION RECORD ILLUSTRATION.

FIGURE 4

COMMON OR CALIBRATION RECORD ILLUSTRATION

H, ID MC-1234, ... STANDARD ENTRIES... (REQUIRED)

S, (OPTIONAL)

C, ... STANDARD ENTRIES... NON-STANDARD ENTRIES... (OPTIONAL)
 THE ENTRIES IN THIS C RECORD
 APPLY TO ALL SUCCEEDING RECORDS
 UNTIL A NEW H OR C RECORD IS
 ENCOUNTERED.

T, (1 T RECORD REQUIRED)

T, (T RECORDS AS NEEDED)

T,

C, ... STANDARD ENTRIES... NON-STANDARD ENTRIES... (OPTIONAL)
 THIS NEW C RECORD INVALIDATES
 THE PREVIOUS C RECORD. NO
 ENTRIES ARE CARRIED FORWARD
 FROM THE PREVIOUS C RECORD.

T, (1 T RECORD REQUIRED)

T, (T RECORDS AS NEEDED)

H, ... STANDARD ENTRIES... A NEW H RECORD INVALIDATES
 ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS.

7. TEST RECORDS (T).

T RECORDS ARE MANDATORY SINCE THEY ARE USED TO RECORD STANDARD ENTRIES AND NON-STANDARD ENTRIES (DATA FIELDS) APPLICABLE TO AN INDIVIDUAL UNIT BEING TESTED. THERE MUST BE AT LEAST ONE (1) NON-STANDARD ENTRY IN EACH T RECORD.

THERE ARE TWO (2) T RECORD TYPES:

- (1). LONG T RECORD - THIS TYPE IS USED WHEN THE SERIAL NUMBER OF THE UNIT BEING TESTED IS RECORDED IN THE T RECORD.
- (2). SHORT T RECORD - THIS TYPE IS USED WHEN THE JIG POSITION APPEARS IN THE T RECORD. THE ASSOCIATION OF JIG POSITION AND UNIT SERIAL NUMBER IS ACCOMPLISHED BY USE OF S RECORDS.

7.1. RULES FOR THE LONG T RECORD (T).

- A. THE LONG T RECORD IS USED WHEN THE SERIAL NUMBER OF THE UNIT BEING TESTED IS RECORDED IN THE T RECORD AT THE TIME OF TEST.
- B. THE APPROPRIATE STANDARD ENTRIES (ANY REQUIRED ENTRIES NOT FOUND IN ASSOCIATED H, S-, OR C RECORDS) MUST APPEAR IN EACH LONG T RECORD. ONLY TWO (2) STANDARD ENTRIES ARE ALWAYS REQUIRED: (1) THE ITEM OR COMPONENT DESIGNATION (STANDARD IDENTIFIER 'ID BLANK') AND (2) THE UNIT SERIAL NUMBER (STANDARD IDENTIFIER 'SN BLANK').
- C. SINCE A SINGLE LONG T RECORD APPLIES TO ONLY ONE UNIT BEING TESTED TO A SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENT (TEST CODE), A MAXIMUM OF FOUR-HUNDRED (400) NON-STANDARD ENTRIES MAY BE RECORDED.
NOTE: ANY NON-STANDARD ENTRIES APPEARING IN THE S- AND C RECORDS ASSOCIATED WITH A LONG T RECORD ARE COUNTED AS PART OF THE 400 TOTAL.
- D. LONG T RECORDS FOLLOW THE H RECORD AND THE S- AND C RECORDS IF THEY ARE USED.
- E. THERE IS NO LIMIT ON THE NUMBER OF LONG T RECORDS THAT MAY FOLLOW THE H, S-, AND C RECORDS. THE MINIMUM IS ONE (1).

7.2. FORMAT FOR THE LONG T RECORD (T).

- A. THE FIRST TWO (2) CHARACTERS OF THE LONG T RECORD MUST BE THE RECORD IDENTIFIER. THEY ARE: T COMMA OR T BLANK.
- B. AFTER THE RECORD IDENTIFIER, THE NEXT NON-BLANK CHARACTER BEGINS THE FIRST ENTRY WHICH MUST BE THE STANDARD ENTRY CONTAINING THE ITEM OR COMPONENT DESIGNATION (STANDARD IDENTIFIER 'ID BLANK', SEE SECTION 8.1). THE FORMAT FOR THIS ENTRY MUST MATCH EXACTLY THE FORMAT OF THE SAME ENTRY IN THE ASSOCIATED H RECORD.
- C. THE SEQUENCE OF SUBSEQUENT ENTRIES IS OPTIONAL, EXCEPT THAT ALL STANDARD ENTRIES MUST PRECEDE ALL NON-STANDARD ENTRIES.
- D. THE LAST ENTRY IN THE RECORD MUST BE NORMALLY TERMINATED, THEN BE FOLLOWED BY THE APPROPRIATE RECORD TERMINATOR.

SEE FIGURE 5, NEXT PAGE, FOR
LONG TEST RECORD ILLUSTRATION.

FIGURE 5

LONG TEST RECORD ILLUSTRATION

H, ID MC-1234, ... STANDARD ENTRIES... (REQUIRED)

S- (OPTIONAL)

C, (OPTIONAL)

T, ID MC-1234, ... STANDARD ENTRIES... NON-STANDARD ENTRIES...
AT LEAST ONE (1) T RECORD IS REQUIRED. THE NON-STANDARD ENTRIES ARE THE DATA FIELDS APPLICABLE TO THE UNIT BEING TESTED.

T, ID MC-1234, (T RECORDS AS NEEDED)

T, ID MC-1234,

T, ID MC-1234,

THERE IS NO LIMIT TO THE NUMBER OF T RECORDS THAT MAY FOLLOW H, S-, OR C RECORDS.

C RECORDS MAY BE INTERSPERSED AMONG THE T RECORDS.

7.3. RULES FOR THE SHORT T RECORD (T).

- A. THE SHORT T RECORD IS USED ONLY DURING BATCH TESTING WHEN IT IS NOT FEASIBLE TO RECORD THE SERIAL NUMBER OF THE UNIT BEING TESTED IN THE TEST RECORD.
- B. THE ONLY ALLOWABLE STANDARD ENTRY IN THE SHORT T RECORD IS THE JIG POSITION ENTRY (STANDARD IDENTIFIER 'JP BLANK', SEE SECTION 8.1). THIS ENTRY DESIGNATES THE JIG POSITION FOR WHICH DATA IS RECORDED. OTHER STANDARD ENTRIES APPLICABLE TO THE UNIT BEING TESTED MUST APPEAR IN THE APPROPRIATE S, H, S-, OR C RECORDS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SHORT T RECORD.
- C. SINCE THE SHORT T RECORDS FOR EACH JIG POSITION APPLY TO ONE UNIT BEING TESTED TO A SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENT (TEST CODE), A MAXIMUM OF FOUR-HUNDRED (400) NON-STANDARD ENTRIES MAY BE RECORDED IN THE T RECORDS FOR EACH JIG POSITION.
NOTE: ANY NON-STANDARD ENTRIES APPEARING IN THE S-, C, OR S RECORDS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SHORT T RECORDS ARE COUNTED AS PART OF THE 400 TOTAL.
- D. SHORT T RECORDS FOLLOW THE H RECORD, THE S- AND C RECORDS IF USED, AND THE S RECORDS.
- E. THERE IS NO LIMIT ON THE NUMBER OF SHORT T RECORDS THAT MAY BE CREATED. AT LEAST ONE MUST BE PRESENT FOR EACH S RECORD.

7.4. FORMAT FOR THE SHORT T RECORD (T).

- A. THE FIRST TWO (2) CHARACTERS OF THE SHORT T RECORD MUST BE THE RECORD IDENTIFIER. THEY ARE: T COMMA OR T BLANK.
- B. AFTER THE RECORD IDENTIFIER, THE NEXT NON-BLANK CHARACTER BEGINS THE FIRST ENTRY WHICH MUST BE THE JIG POSITION ENTRY (JP BLANK). THE NUMERIC DIGITS DEFINING THE JIG NUMBER WITHIN THIS JIG POSITION ENTRY MUST MATCH EXACTLY WITH THE DIGITS IN THE ASSOCIATED S RECORD.
- C. AFTER THE JIG POSITION ENTRY, SUBSEQUENT ENTRIES WILL BE NON-STANDARD ENTRIES CONTAINING TEST DATA WHICH MAY BE IN ANY DESIRED SEQUENCE.
- D. THE LAST ENTRY IN THE RECORD MUST BE NORMALLY TERMINATED, THEN BE FOLLOWED BY THE APPROPRIATE RECORD TERMINATOR.

SEE FIGURE 6, NEXT PAGE, FOR
SHORT TEST RECORD ILLUSTRATION.

FIGURE 6

SHORT TEST RECORD ILLUSTRATION

H, ID MC-1234, ...STANDARD ENTRIES... (REQUIRED)

S-, (OPTIONAL)

C, (OPTIONAL)

S, JP XX01, ...STANDARD AND NON-STANDARD ENTRIES... (MAXIMUM 200 S RECORDS)

S, JP YY02,

S, JP ZZ03,

T, JP XX01, ...NON-STANDARD ENTRIES... AT LEAST ONE (1) SHORT T RECORD MUST BE PRESENT FOR EACH S RECORD.

T, JP YY02,

T, JP ZZ03, THERE IS NO LIMIT TO THE NUMBER OF T RECORDS THAT MAY FOLLOW H, S-, C, OR S RECORDS.

S, JP XX01, ...STANDARD AND NON-STANDARD ENTRIES...

S, JP YY02,

S, JP ZZ03,

T, JP XX01, ...NON-STANDARD ENTRIES...

T, JP YY02,

T, JP ZZ03,

8. STANDARD ENTRIES.

THERE ARE SIXTEEN (16) ENTRIES WHICH HAVE BEEN PREDEFINED WITHIN THE GEISHA DATA SYSTEM. THE IDENTIFICATION CODES ASSIGNED TO THESE ENTRIES ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR USE TO DESIGNATE ANY INFORMATION OTHER THAN AS SPECIFIED IN THIS DOCUMENT. NO MATTER WHAT ITEM OR COMPONENT IS BEING TESTED OR WHATEVER RECORDING MEDIA IS BEING USED, THESE ENTRIES MUST CONTAIN THE APPROPRIATE INFORMATION.

8.1. STANDARD ENTRY TABLE.

ENTRIES DENOTED WITH '(R)' ARE NORMALLY REQUIRED.

IDENTIFIER	ENTRY DESCRIPTION	APPLICABLE RECORD
ID BLANK (R)	ITEM OR COMPONENT DESIGNATION	H AND LONG T
MF BLANK (R)	MANUFACTURER'S CODE	ANY
PN BLANK (R)	PART NUMBER AND SUFFIXES	ANY
PS BLANK (R)	PRODUCT SPECIFICATION AND ISSUE/SUFFIX	ANY
TI BLANK (R)	TIME OF DAY	ANY
LN BLANK (R)	LOT NUMBER	ANY
TD BLANK (R)	TEST DATE	ANY
TC BLANK (R)	TEST CODE	ANY
DS BLANK (R)	DATA SOURCE	ANY
DM BLANK (R)	DATE MANUFACTURED	ANY
SN BLANK (R)	UNIT SERIAL NUMBER	S OR LONG T
UB BLANK	TEST MODE (UNIT OR BATCH)	H ONLY
JP BLANK	JIG POSITION	S AND SHORT T
TE BLANK	TEST EQUIPMENT NOMENCLATURE	ANY
NO BLANK	TEST EQUIPMENT SERIAL NUMBER	ANY
TA BLANK	TEST EQUIPMENT ADAPTER	ANY

8.2. GENERAL RULES FOR STANDARD ENTRIES.

- A. ALL IDENTIFIERS FOR STANDARD ENTRIES CONTAIN THREE (3) CHARACTERS. THE THIRD CHARACTER IS ALWAYS A BLANK WHICH PROVIDES AN AUTOMATIC SPACING BETWEEN THE IDENTIFIER AND THE ENTRY ITSELF. ADDITIONAL BLANKS BETWEEN THE IDENTIFIER AND THE ENTRY ARE NOT PERMITTED.
- B. ALL STANDARD ENTRIES MUST BE TERMINATED WITH A COMMA (,). THERE ARE NO EXCEPTIONS TO THIS RULE.

- C. BLANKS CANNOT BE INSERTED BETWEEN THE LAST CHARACTER OF THE ENTRY AND THE COMMA (,) WHICH TERMINATES THE ENTRY.
- D. BLANKS MAY BE INSERTED BETWEEN THE COMMA (,) WHICH ENDS ONE ENTRY AND THE NEXT ENTRY IDENTIFIER.
- E. WHENEVER BOTH STANDARD AND NON-STANDARD ENTRIES APPEAR IN THE SAME RECORD, ALL STANDARD ENTRIES MUST PRECEDE THE NON-STANDARD ENTRIES.
- F. SOME STANDARD ENTRIES USE INTERNAL DELIMITERS TO INDICATE THE DIFFERENT SECTIONS CONTAINED WITHIN THE ENTRY. A DASH (-) IS USED FOR THESE DELIMITERS.

EXAMPLE: TEST DATE. TD 06-13-72,
THE DASHES SEPARATE THE MONTH, DAY, AND YEAR.

8.3. FORMATS FOR STANDARD ENTRIES.

ALL STANDARD ENTRIES ARE IN THE FOLLOWING GENERAL FORMAT:

ENTRY IDENTIFIER	TWO CHARACTERS AND A BLANK.
ENTRY INFORMATION	AS SPECIFIED, INCLUDING THE INTERNAL DASH (-) DELIMITERS.
ENTRY TERMINATOR	ALWAYS A COMMA (,).

8.3.1. ITEM OR COMPONENT DESIGNATION (ID BLANK).

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS THE NOMENCLATURE OF THE ITEM BEING TESTED; MC, SA, CF, XMC, ETC. IF THE ITEM BEING TESTED DOES NOT HAVE A NOMENCLATURE, THIS ENTRY MAY CONTAIN THE AEC PART NUMBER OR ANY OTHER UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AS DEFINED IN THE DATA REQUIREMENTS DRAWINGS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ITEM.

A MAXIMUM OF FOURTEEN (14) CHARACTERS MAY APPEAR IN THIS ENTRY. THE OUTLINE BELOW SHOWS THE MAXIMUM ENTRY, BUT THE PERMITTED VARIATIONS COULD RESULT IN A MINIMUM SIZE ENTRY OF ELEVEN (11) CHARACTERS.

MAXIMUM ENTRY EXAMPLE: ID XXX-XXXX-X,
CHARACTER 12345678911111
01234

CHAR.	CONTENTS	EXPLANATION
-----	-----	-----
1-3	ID BLANK	ENTRY IDENTIFIER.
4-6	ITEM PREFIX	MAY BE 2 OR 3 CHARACTERS: MC, XMC, ETC. IF ONLY 2 CHARACTERS ARE NEEDED, DO NOT USE THE THIRD CHARACTER.
7	DASH	DELIMETER SIGNIFYING END OF ITEM PREFIX. IF ONLY 2 CHARACTERS ARE USED IN THE ITEM PREFIX, THIS DELIMETER WOULD APPEAR AS CHARACTER 6.
8-11	ITEM NUMBER	ALWAYS 4 CHARACTERS. RIGHT JUSTIFY AND PREFIX WITH ZEROS IF RELEVANT: 0703, 0906.
12	DASH	DELIMETER SIGNIFYING END OF ITEM NUMBER. USED ONLY IF THERE IS AN ITEM SUFFIX.
13	ITEM SUFFIX	IF APPLICABLE, THIS IS THE SUFFIX LETTER ATTACHED TO THE ITEM NUMBER: A, B, ETC.
14	COMMA	ENTRY TERMINATOR.

PERMITTED VARIATIONS TO THE ABOVE FORMAT:

- A. ITEM PREFIX - IF ONLY 2 CHARACTERS ARE NEEDED, USE ONLY 2, BUT DO NOT LEAVE THE THIRD CHARACTER BLANK. THE DASH DELIMETER WILL DEFINE THE END OF THIS PORTION OF THE ENTRY.
- B. ITEM SUFFIX - IF THE ITEM HAS NO SUFFIX, DO NOT USE THE DASH DELIMETER FOLLOWING THE ITEM NUMBER. PLACE THE ENTRY TERMINATOR IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE LAST CHARACTER OF THE ITEM NUMBER.

EXAMPLES:	ID XMC-1107-A,	MAXIMUM ENTRY.
	ID MC-0907-A,	TWO DIGIT ITEM PREFIX.
	ID MC-1107,	MINIMUM ENTRY. TWO DIGIT ITEM PREFIX, NO SUFFIX.
	ID XMC-0807,	THREE DIGIT ITEM PREFIX, NO SUFFIX.
	ID 12-3456,	USE OF AEC 6 DIGIT NUMBER.

8.3.2. MANUFACTURER'S CODE (MF BLANK).

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS THE AEC CODE ASSIGNED TO THE MANUFACTURING AGENCY. CURRENTLY ALL CODES ARE THREE (3) ALPHA CHARACTERS, BUT THE GEISHA SYSTEM WILL BE ABLE TO HANDLE FOUR (4) CHARACTER CODES IF THEY ARE EVER NEEDED.

ENTRY EXAMPLE: MF XXX,
 PERMITTED VARIATIONS - NONE UNLESS THE FOUR (4) CHARACTER CODES ARE NEEDED.

8.3.3. PART NUMBER AND SUFFIXES (PN BLANK).

THIS ENTRY NORMALLY CONTAINS THE AEC PART NUMBER APPLICABLE TO THE ITEM OR COMPONENT BEING TESTED. IF THERE IS NO AEC PART NUMBER, THE APPROPRIATE INFORMATION FOR THIS ENTRY WILL BE DEFINED IN THE DATA REQUIREMENTS DRAWING COVERING THE ITEM OR COMPONENT.

A MAXIMUM OF NINETEEN (19) CHARACTERS MAY APPEAR IN THIS ENTRY. THE OUTLINE BELOW SHOWS THE MAXIMUM ENTRY, BUT THE PERMITTED VARIATIONS COULD RESULT IN A MINIMUM SIZE ENTRY OF THIRTEEN (13) CHARACTERS.

MAXIMUM ENTRY EXAMPLE: PN XXXXXXXX-XXX-XX,
 CHARACTER 1234567891111111111
 0123456789

CHAR. -----	CONTENTS -----	EXPLANATION -----
1-3	PN BLANK	ENTRY IDENTIFIER.
4-11	PART NUMBER	THIS PORTION OF THE ENTRY MAY BE A MINIMUM OF 6 CHARACTERS AND A MAXIMUM OF 8 CHARACTERS.
12	DASH	DELIMETER SIGNIFYING END OF PART NUMBER. THE LOCATION WILL VARY ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN THE PART NUMBER.
13-15	MFG. SUFFIX	IF APPLICABLE, THE MANUFACTURER'S SUFFIX MUST BE THREE (3) CHARACTERS. IF NOT APPLICABLE, THIS PORTION OF THE ENTRY MAY BE OMITTED. (SEE PERMITTED VARIATIONS).
16	DASH	DELIMETER SIGNIFYING END OF MANUFACTURER'S SUFFIX. IF THE MANUFACTURER S SUFFIX IS OMITTED, ALSO OMIT THIS DASH.
17-18	AEC SUFFIX	THIS PORTION OF THE ENTRY CONTAINS THE TWO

		CHARACTERS: TR, PS, AF, IMI, ETC.
7	DASH	DELIMETER SIGNIFYING END OF PREFIX. THE LOCATION WILL VARY ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN THE PREFIX.
8-15	SPEC. NUMBER	MAXIMUM 8 CHARACTERS. THIS PORTION OF THE ENTRY MAY CONTAIN FEWER THAN 8 CHARACTERS.
16	DASH	DELIMETER SIGNIFYING END OF SPECIFICATION NUMBER. THE LOCATION WILL VARY ACCORDING TO THE LENGTH OF THE PREFIX AND THE NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN THE SPEC. NUMBER.
17-19	ISSUE/SUFFIX	THIS PORTION OF THE ENTRY CONTAINS EITHER THE 1 OR 2 CHARACTER SPEC. ISSUE, OR THE 3 CHARACTER SUFFIX DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF CONTROL FOR THE INVOLVED DOCUMENT.
20	COMMA	ENTRY TERMINATOR.

PERMITTED VARIATIONS TO THE ABOVE FORMAT:

- A. SPEC. PREFIX - MAY BE EITHER 2 OR 3 CHARACTERS.
- B. SPEC. NO. - USE AS MANY CHARACTERS AS NEEDED, MAXIMUM 8.
- C. SPEC. ISSUE/SUFFIX - MAY BE FROM 1 TO 3 CHARACTERS.

EXAMPLES:	PS IMI-12345678-001,	MAXIMUM ENTRY.
	PS PS-123456-A,	TWO CHARACTER PREFIX,
		SIX DIGIT NUMBER, AND
		ONE CHARACTER ISSUE.
	PS AF-1234567-AB	TWO CHARACTER PREFIX,
		SEVEN DIGIT NUMBER,
		AND TWO CHARACTER
		ISSUE.

8.3.5. TIME OF DAY (TI BLANK).

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS EITHER THE TIME OF DAY OR THE ATTEMPT NUMBER (SEQUENCE NUMBER) FOR AN INDIVIDUAL UNIT TESTED TO A PARTICULAR ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION (TEST CODE). THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF THIS ENTRY IS TO IDENTIFY RETESTS WHEN A UNIT IS TESTED MULTIPLE TIMES TO THE SAME TEST CONDITION DURING ONE DAY (TEST DATE). THE CONTENTS OF THIS ENTRY MUST BE IN THE TWENTY-FOUR (24) HOUR CLOCK FORMAT RANGING FROM 0001 TO 2400.

ENTRY EXAMPLES:	TI 0001,
	TI 2400,

PERMITTED VARIATIONS - NONE.

NOTE: DO NOT MIX SEQUENTIAL ENTRIES AND TIME OF DAY. USE ONE OR THE OTHER CONSISTENTLY.

8.3.6. LOT NUMBER (LN BLANK).

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS THE LOT NUMBER OR GROUP WITH WHICH THE UNIT IS ASSOCIATED. THIS ENTRY IS ALWAYS REQUIRED, AND IF THERE IS NO LOT OR GROUPING APPLICABLE TO THE PARTICULAR ITEM OR COMPONENT BEING TESTED, THE DATA REQUIREMENTS DRAWINGS WILL DEFINE WHAT IS TO APPEAR IN THIS ENTRY.

A MAXIMUM OF TEN (10) CHARACTERS MAY APPEAR IN THIS ENTRY. THE OUTLINE BELOW SHOWS THE MAXIMUM ENTRY, BUT THE PERMITTED VARIATION COULD RESULT IN A MINIMUM SIZE ENTRY OF EIGHT (8) CHARACTERS.

MAXIMUM ENTRY EXAMPLE: LN XXXX-X,
 CHARACTER 1234567891
 0

CHAR.	CONTENTS	EXPLANATION
-----	-----	-----
1-3	LN BLANK	ENTRY IDENTIFIER.
4-7	LOT NUMBER	ALWAYS 4 CHARACTERS. RIGHT JUSTIFY AND PREFIX WITH ZEROS IF RELEVANT: 0001, 0123.
8	DASH	DELIMETER SIGNIFYING END OF LOT NUMBER. USED ONLY IF THERE IS A LOT SUFFIX.
9	LOT SUFFIX	IF APPLICABLE, THIS IS THE SUFFIX ATTACHED TO THE LOT NUMBER.
10	COMMA	ENTRY TERMINATOR.

PERMITTED VARIATION TO THE ABOVE FORMAT:

- A. IF THERE IS NO LOT SUFFIX, THE DASH AFTER THE LOT NUMBER AND THE SUFFIX CHARACTER MUST BE OMITTED. PLACE THE ENTRY TERMINATOR IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE LAST CHARACTER OF THE LOT NUMBER.

EXAMPLES: LN 0001-A, MAXIMUM ENTRY.
 LN 0123, MINIMUM ENTRY.

8.3.7. TEST DATE (TD BLANK).

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS THE DATE OF TEST FOR A UNIT BEING TESTED TO A

PARTICULAR ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION (TEST CODE). THE TEST DATE IS ALWAYS REPORTED IN THE MONTH, DAY, YEAR SEQUENCE WITH EACH OF THESE VALUES BEING TWO (2) NUMERIC DIGITS. SINGLE DIGIT MONTHS AND DAYS MUST BE PREFIXED WITH A ZERO. THE ENTRY IS ALWAYS TWELVE (12) CHARACTERS IN LENGTH.

ENTRY EXAMPLE: TD XX-XX-XX,
 CHARACTER 123456789111
 012

CHAR.	CONTENTS	EXPLANATION
-----	-----	-----
1-3	TD BLANK	ENTRY IDENTIFIER.
4-5	MONTH	NUMERIC. PREFIX 1 DIGIT MONTH WITH ZERO.
6	DASH	DELIMETER BETWEEN MONTH AND DAY.
7-8	DAY	NUMERIC. PREFIX 1 DIGIT DAY WITH ZERO.
9	DASH	DELIMETER BETWEEN DAY AND YEAR.
10-11	YEAR	NUMERIC. LAST 2 DIGITS OF YEAR.
12	COMMA	ENTRY TERMINATOR.

ENTRY EXAMPLES: TD 01-15-72, JANUARY 15, YEAR 72.
 TD 03-02-71, MARCH 2, YEAR 71.
 TD 11-30-69, NOVEMBER 30, YEAR 69.

PERMITTED VARIATIONS - NONE.

8.3.8. TEST CODE (TC BLANK).

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS A TWO (2) CHARACTER CODE WHICH IDENTIFIES THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION OF TESTING. THE DATA REQUIREMENTS DRAWINGS FOR THE ITEM OR COMPONENT WILL DEFINE THESE CODES.

ENTRY EXAMPLE: TC XX,
 PERMITTED VARIATIONS - NONE, THE ENTRY ALWAYS CONTAINS SIX (6) CHARACTERS.

8.3.9. DATA SOURCE (DS BLANK).

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS A ONE (1) CHARACTER CODE WHICH NORMALLY INDICATES THE TESTING AGENCY. THE LETTER 'S' IS ALWAYS USED TO IDENTIFY PRODUCTION TEST DATA GENERATED BY THE PRODUCTION AGENCY (SUPPLIER). ALL DATA SOURCE CODES APPLICABLE TO THE ITEM OR COMPONENT BEING TESTED WILL BE DEFINED IN THE ASSOCIATED DATA REQUIREMENTS DRAWINGS.

ENTRY EXAMPLE: DS X,
PERMITTED DEVIATIONS - NONE, THE ENTRY ALWAYS CONTAINS FIVE
(5) CHARACTERS.

8.3.10. DATE MANUFACTURED (DM BLANK).

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS THE MANUFACTURING DATE CODE WHICH IS NORMALLY STAMPED ON THE INDIVIDUAL UNITS. SIX (6) CONFIGURATIONS OF THIS ENTRY ARE ACCEPTABLE TO THE GEISHA DATA SYSTEM:

1. A TWO (2) CHARACTER CODE REPRESENTS THE MONTH AND YEAR. THE MONTH IS REPRESENTED BY AN ALPHA CHARACTER: A = JANUARY, B = FEBRUARY, C = MARCH, ... L = DECEMBER. THE LAST DIGIT OF THE YEAR FOLLOWS THE MONTH CODE. THIS CONFIGURATION RESULTS IN A TOTAL ENTRY OF SIX (6) CHARACTERS.

ENTRY EXAMPLES: DM A9, JANUARY OF YEAR 9.
DM E1, MAY OF YEAR 1.
DM H7, AUGUST OF YEAR 7.

2. A THREE (3) CHARACTER CODE REPRESENTS THE MONTH AND YEAR. THE MONTH IS REPRESENTED BY AN ALPHA CHARACTER AS DESCRIBED IN 1. ABOVE (A=JANUARY, ETC.). THE LAST TWO (2) DIGITS OF THE YEAR FOLLOWS THE MONTH CODE. THIS CONFIGURATION RESULTS IN A TOTAL ENTRY OF SEVEN (7) CHARACTERS.

ENTRY EXAMPLES: DM A69, JANUARY OF YEAR 69.
DM E71, MAY OF YEAR 71.
DM H67, AUGUST OF YEAR 67.

3. A THREE (3) DIGIT CODE REPRESENTS THE YEAR AND WEEK. THE LAST DIGIT OF THE YEAR IS USED, FOLLOWED BY A TWO DIGIT WEEK NUMBER. SINGLE DIGIT WEEKS ARE PREFIXED WITH A ZERO. THIS CONFIGURATION RESULTS IN A TOTAL ENTRY OF SEVEN (7) CHARACTERS.

ENTRY EXAMPLES: DM 922, YEAR 9, WEEK 22.
DM 103, YEAR 1, WEEK 03.
DM 738, YEAR 7, WEEK 38.

4. A FOUR (4) DIGIT CODE REPRESENTS THE YEAR AND WEEK. THE LAST TWO (2) DIGITS OF THE YEAR ARE USED, FOLLOWED BY A TWO DIGIT WEEK NUMBER. SINGLE DIGIT WEEKS ARE PREFIXED WITH A ZERO. THIS CONFIGURATION RESULTS IN A TOTAL ENTRY OF EIGHT (8) CHARACTERS.

ENTRY EXAMPLES: DM 6922, YEAR 69, WEEK 22.

DM 7103, YEAR 71, WEEK 03.
DM 6738, YEAR 67, WEEK 38.

5. A FIVE (5) CHARACTER CODE REPRESENTS THE MONTH AND YEAR. THE FIRST THREE (3) CHARACTERS OF THE MONTH MUST BE USED, FOLLOWED BY THE LAST TWO (2) DIGITS OF THE YEAR. THIS CONFIGURATION RESULTS IN A TOTAL ENTRY OF NINE (9) CHARACTERS.

ENTRY EXAMPLES: DM JAN69, JANUARY OF YEAR 69.
 DM MAY71, MAY OF YEAR 71.
 DM AUG67, AUGUST OF YEAR 67.

6. A SIX (6) DIGIT NUMERIC CODE REPRESENTS THE MONTH, DAY, AND YEAR. SINGLE DIGIT MONTHS AND DAYS ARE PREFIXED WITH A ZERO. THE LAST TWO DIGITS OF THE YEAR ARE USED. THIS CONFIGURATION RESULTS IN A TOTAL ENTRY OF TEN (10) CHARACTERS.

ENTRY EXAMPLES: DM 011569, JANUARY 15, YEAR 69.
 DM 052371, MAY 23, YEAR 71.
 DM 103067, OCTOBER 30, YEAR 67.

8.3.11. UNIT SERIAL NUMBER (SN BLANK).

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS THE UNIT SERIAL NUMBER. TWO (2) CONFIGURATIONS OF THIS ENTRY ARE ACCEPTABLE TO THE GEISHA DATA SYSTEM:

1. THE LENGTH OF THE SERIAL NUMBER IS SIX (6) CHARACTERS. SERIAL NUMBERS OF LESS THAN SIX (6) CHARACTERS MUST BE PREFIXED WITH ZEROS. (THE USE OF BLANK CHARACTERS IS NOT ALLOWED). THIS CONFIGURATION RESULTS IN A TOTAL ENTRY OF TEN (10) CHARACTERS.

ENTRY EXAMPLES: SN 123456,
 SN 000001,
 SN 001234,

2. THE LENGTH OF THE SERIAL NUMBER IS EIGHT (8) CHARACTERS. SERIAL NUMBERS OF LESS THAN EIGHT (8) CHARACTERS MUST BE PREFIXED WITH ZEROS. (THE USE OF BLANK CHARACTERS IS NOT ALLOWED). THIS CONFIGURATION RESULTS IN A TOTAL ENTRY OF TWELVE (12) CHARACTERS.

ENTRY EXAMPLES: SN 12345678,
 SN 00000001,
 SN 00001234,

8.3.12. TEST MODE, UNIT OR BATCH (UB BLANK).

THIS ENTRY WHICH MAY ONLY APPEAR IN AN H (HEADER) RECORD DEFINES WHETHER THE DATA WAS GENERATED UNDER THE 'UNIT TESTING' OR 'BATCH TESTING' MODE. IF THIS ENTRY IS NOT PRESENT IN AN H RECORD, UNIT TESTING IS ASSUMED. THEREFORE, IF THE DATA WERE GENERATED UNDER THE BATCH TESTING MODE, THIS ENTRY MUST BE PRESENT.

THE TOTAL ENTRY CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) CHARACTERS. THE TESTING MODE CODES ARE: U = UNIT TESTING. B = BATCH TESTING.

ENTRY EXAMPLES: UB U, UNIT TESTING.
 UB B, BATCH TESTING.
PERMITTED VARIATIONS - NONE.

8.3.13. JIG POSITION (JP BLANK).

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS THE JIG POSITION IDENTIFICATION AND IS USED WHEN THE S RECORDS (SEE SECTION 5.1) AND THE SHORT T RECORDS (SEE SECTION 7.4) ARE APPLICABLE. THESE RECORDS AND THIS ENTRY ARE USED WHEN THE JIG POSITION APPEARS IN THE TEST RECORD INSTEAD OF THE UNIT SERIAL NUMBER.

A MAXIMUM OF FOURTEEN (14) CHARACTERS MAY APPEAR IN THIS ENTRY. THE OUTLINE BELOW SHOWS THE MAXIMUM ENTRY, BUT THE PERMITTED VARIATIONS COULD RESULT IN A MINIMUM SIZE ENTRY OF SIX (6) CHARACTERS.

MAXIMUM ENTRY EXAMPLE: JP XXXXXYYYY,
 CHARACTER 12345678911111
 01234

CHAR.	CONTENTS	EXPLANATION
-----	-----	-----
1-3	JP BLANK	ENTRY IDENTIFIER.
4-9	JIG ACTIVATOR	THIS PORTION OF THE ENTRY CONTAINS THE JIG ACTIVATOR COMMAND AND IT MUST BE THE SAME LENGTH AS THE IDENTIFIERS ESTABLISHED FOR THE NON-STANDARD ENTRIES IN THE T RECORDS. MAXIMUM 6 AND MINIMUM 1 CHARACTERS. (SEE CHAPTER 9 NON-STANDARD ENTRIES). IF THE PARTICULAR TESTER DOES NOT REQUIRE A JIG ACTIVATOR COMMAND, THE REQUIRED NUMBER OF CHARACTERS MUST STILL APPEAR.
10-13	JIG NUMBER	THIS PORTION OF THE ENTRY CONTAINS THE ACTUAL JIG NUMBER WHICH MUST BE NUMERIC DIGITS; MAXIMUM 4 DIGITS. MINIMUM 1 DIGIT.

EXAMPLES: TE PT001470, MAXIMUM ENTRY.
 TE PT1470,
 TE 1470,
 TE P1597-2,
 TE TE5071,
 TE A, MINIMUM ENTRY.

8.3.15. TEST EQUIPMENT SERIAL NUMBER (NO BLANK).

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS THE SERIAL NUMBER OF THE TESTER IDENTIFIED IN THE TE 'TEST EQUIPMENT NOMENCLATURE' ENTRY. THIS IS MOST USEFUL WHEN A GIVEN ITEM OR COMPONENT IS BEING TESTED ON MULTIPLE TESTERS WHICH HAVE THE SAME NOMENCLATURE.

A MAXIMUM OF TWELVE (12) CHARACTERS MAY APPEAR IN THIS ENTRY. THE OUTLINE BELOW SHOWS THE MAXIMUM ENTRY, BUT THE PERMITTED VARIATIONS COULD RESULT IN A MINIMUM SIZE ENTRY OF FIVE (5) CHARACTERS.

MAXIMUM ENTRY EXAMPLE: NO XXXXXXXX,
 CHARACTER 123456789111
 012

CHAR.	CONTENTS	EXPLANATION
-----	-----	-----
1-3	NO BLANK	ENTRY IDENTIFIER.
4-11	SERIAL NUMBER	MAXIMUM 8 CHARACTERS. THIS PORTION OF THE ENTRY MAY CONTAIN FEWER THAN 8 CHARACTERS.
12	COMMA	ENTRY TERMINATOR.

PERMITTED VARIATIONS TO THE ABOVE FORMAT:

A. SERIAL NUMBER - USE AS MANY CHARACTERS AS NEEDED, MAX. 8.

EXAMPLES: NO 00000001, MAXIMUM ENTRY.
 NO 0123,
 NO A01,
 NO BBN001A1,
 NO 1, MINIMUM ENTRY.

8.3.16. TEST EQUIPMENT ADAPTER (TA BLANK).

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS THE IDENTIFICATION OF ANY ADAPTER USED ON THE TEST EQUIPMENT. NATURALLY, THIS ENTRY IS MOST USEFUL IF SEVERAL DIFFERENT ADAPTERS MAY BE USED AND IT IS DESIRED TO DETERMINE WHICH WAS USED WHEN A PARTICULAR UNIT WAS TESTED AND DATA GENERATED.

A MAXIMUM OF TWELVE (12) CHARACTERS MAY APPEAR IN THIS ENTRY. THE OUTLINE BELOW SHOWS THE MAXIMUM ENTRY, BUT THE PERMITTED VARIATIONS COULD RESULT IN A MINIMUM SIZE ENTRY OF FIVE (5) CHARACTERS.

MAXIMUM ENTRY EXAMPLE: TA XXXXXXXX,
 CHARACTER 123456789111
 012

CHAR.	CONTENTS	EXPLANATION
-----	-----	-----
1-3	TA BLANK	ENTRY IDENTIFIER.
4-11	ADAPTER	MAXIMUM 8 CHARACTERS. THIS PORTION OF THE ENTRY MAY CONTAIN FEWER THAN 8 CHARACTERS.
12	COMMA	ENTRY TERMINATOR.

PERMITTED VARIATIONS TO THE ABOVE FORMAT:

A. ADAPTER - USE AS MANY CHARACTERS AS NEEDED, MAXIMUM 8.

EXAMPLES: TA ABCD1234, MAXIMUM ENTRY.
 TA UB123,
 TA 123XYZ,
 TA A, MINIMUM ENTRY.

9. NON-STANDARD ENTRIES.

NON-STANDARD ENTRIES ARE ANY ENTRIES OTHER THAN THE SIXTEEN (16) STANDARD ENTRIES DESCRIBED IN CHAPTER 8. THE IDENTIFIERS AND THE CONTENTS FOR EACH NON-STANDARD ENTRY APPLICABLE TO AN INDIVIDUAL ITEM OR COMPONENT ARE SPECIFIED BY THE USER. THESE ENTRIES WILL BE DETAILED IN THE DATA REQUIREMENTS DRAWINGS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ITEM OR COMPONENT. ALMOST ANY TYPE OF INFORMATION OR VARIABLE DATA FIELD MAY BE RECORDED IN A NON-STANDARD ENTRY SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS OUTLINED IN THIS CHAPTER.

9.1. NON-STANDARD ENTRY IDENTIFIERS.

THE LENGTH OF THE IDENTIFIERS FOR NON-STANDARD ENTRIES WILL VARY DEPENDING ON THE RECORD TYPE IN WHICH THEY APPEAR AND THE LENGTH CHOSEN BY THE USER FOR THE PARTICULAR ITEM OR COMPONENT.

9.1.1. ENTRY IDENTIFIERS IN S-, S, OR C RECORDS.

THE IDENTIFIERS FOR NON-STANDARD ENTRIES APPEARING IN S-, S, OR C RECORDS MUST BE THREE (3) CHARACTERS LONG WITH THE THIRD CHARACTER BEING A BLANK. THIS IS THE SAME FORMAT AS USED FOR THE STANDARD ENTRY IDENTIFIERS.

9.1.2. ENTRY IDENTIFIERS IN T RECORDS.

THE IDENTIFIERS FOR NON-STANDARD ENTRIES APPEARING IN THE T RECORDS MAY BE FROM ONE (1) TO SIX (6) CHARACTERS IN LENGTH, BUT THEY MUST BE A CONSISTENT LENGTH FOR ALL ENTRIES PERTAINING TO A GIVEN ITEM OR COMPONENT. BLANK CHARACTERS ARE PERMITTED TO APPEAR AS THE RIGHTMOST CHARACTERS OF AN IDENTIFIER TO MEET THIS LENGTH CONSISTENCY REQUIREMENT.

EXAMPLE: AS A USER, I DECIDE THAT FOUR (4) CHARACTERS ARE SUFFICIENT TO IDENTIFY THE NON-STANDARD ENTRIES WITHIN THE T RECORDS. HOWEVER, THERE ARE SOME NON-STANDARD ENTRIES WHICH NEED ONLY ONE, TWO, OR THREE CHARACTER IDENTIFIERS. THESE MUST BE LEFT JUSTIFIED AND SUFFIXED WITH BLANKS:
X BLANK BLANK BLANK
XX BLANK BLANK
XXX BLANK

9.2. GENERAL RULES FOR NON-STANDARD ENTRIES.

- A. A MAXIMUM OF EIGHT-HUNDRED (800) TOTAL NON-STANDARD ENTRIES MAY BE ASSIGNED FOR EACH ITEM OR COMPONENT. WITHIN THIS 800, A MAXIMUM OF FOUR-HUNDRED (400) MAY BE ASSIGNED FOR ANY TEST CODE APPLICABLE TO THE ITEM OR COMPONENT.
- B. NON-STANDARD ENTRIES MAY APPEAR IN ALL RECORD TYPES EXCEPT THE H (HEADER) RECORD. (SEE THE APPROPRIATE CHAPTER FOR THE LIMITATIONS APPLICABLE TO EACH TYPE OF RECORD).
- C. ONCE AN IDENTIFIER HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO A PARTICULAR ENTRY CONFIGURATION FOR AN ITEM OR COMPONENT IT MUST NOT BE REASSIGNED TO INDICATE A DIFFERENT CONFIGURATION OF THE SAME ENTRY, OR TO IDENTIFY A DIFFERENT ENTRY WITHIN THAT ITEM OR COMPONENT. FOR HISTORICAL RETRIEVAL OF DATA, IDENTIFIERS ARE NEVER DELETED EVEN IF THE DATA FIELD IS DISCONTINUED AT SOME POINT IN THE TEST CONDITIONS.
- D. DUE TO THE INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMPUTERS, SPECIAL CHARACTERS SHOULD NOT BE USED IN ENTRY IDENTIFIERS. ANY COMBINATION OF ALPHA CHARACTERS AND NUMERIC DIGITS IS PERMISSABLE.
- E. EITHER A BLANK CHARACTER OR A COMMA WILL TERMINATE ANY NON-STANDARD ENTRY. THE COMMA TERMINATOR FOR NON-STANDARD ENTRIES APPEARING IN THE S-, S, AND C TYPE RECORDS IS REQUIRED FOR ALL NEW TEST SYSTEMS.
- F. WHENEVER BOTH STANDARD AND NON-STANDARD ENTRIES APPEAR IN THE SAME RECORD. ALL STANDARD ENTRIES MUST PRECEDE THE NON-STANDARD ENTRIES.
- G. BLANKS MAY BE INSERTED BETWEEN THE ENTRY IDENTIFIER AND THE ENTRY ITSELF. (THE FIRST NON-BLANK CHARACTER AFTER THE APPROPRIATE LENGTH IDENTIFIER STARTS THE DATA FIELD).
- H. BLANKS MAY NOT APPEAR WITHIN THE CONTENTS OF AN ENTRY SINCE A BLANK CHARACTER INDICATES THE TERMINATION OF THE NON-STANDARD ENTRY.
- I. BLANKS MAY BE INSERTED BETWEEN THE TERMINATOR WHICH ENDS ONE ENTRY AND THE NEXT ENTRY IDENTIFIER.

9.3. FORMATS FOR NON-STANDARD ENTRIES.

EACH NON-STANDARD ENTRY CONTAINS AN ENTRY IDENTIFIER, THE ENTRY ITSELF, A LIMIT CHECK OR ACCEPT/REJECT CODE IF APPLICABLE, AND THE ENTRY TERMINATOR.

ALL NON-STANDARD ENTRIES ARE IN THE FOLLOWING GENERAL FORMAT:

ENTRY IDENTIFIER	IN THE S-, S, AND C RECORDS THIS IDENTIFIER IS 2 CHARACTERS AND A BLANK. IN T RECORDS IT MAY BE FROM 1 TO 6 CHARACTERS BUT MUST BE A CONSISTENT LENGTH WITHIN THE ITEM OR COMPONENT.
ENTRY CONTENTS	MAXIMUM 8 CHARACTERS EXCEPT FOR EXPONENTIAL TYPE NUMERIC DATA WHICH WILL BE TRANSLATED TO A DECIMAL VALUE WITH A MAXIMUM OF 8 DIGITS.
LIMIT CHECK OR ACCEPT/REJECT CODE (DISPOSITION CODE)	IF APPLICABLE, THIS PORTION OF THE ENTRY MUST CONTAIN ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERS: H - THE ENTRY IS ABOVE THE UPPER SPECIFICATION LIMIT. L - THE ENTRY IS BELOW THE LOWER SPECIFICATION LIMIT. C - THE ENTRY IS WITHIN THE SPECIFICATION LIMITS. A - THE ENTRY IS ACCEPTED. R - THE ENTRY IS REJECTED.
ENTRY TERMINATOR	COMMA OR BLANK.

PERMITTED VARIATIONS TO THE ABOVE FORMAT:

- A. LIMIT CHECK OR ACCEPT/REJECT CODE - IF THIS PORTION OF THE ENTRY IS MISSING, AN ACCEPTED CONDITION IS ASSUMED. THEREFORE, IF AN ENTRY CAN ACCEPT OR REJECT THE UNIT BEING TESTED THE PROPER CODE MUST BE PRESENT. ALSO, IF THIS CODE IS NOT USED FOR A PARTICULAR ENTRY, BE SURE THE DATA ITSELF DOES NOT END IN ONE OF THE LETTERS H, L, C, A, OR R.
- B. BLANK CHARACTERS MAY APPEAR BETWEEN THE ENTRY IDENTIFIER AND THE ENTRY CONTENTS. BLANKS MAY NOT APPEAR WITHIN THE ENTRY CONTENTS, BETWEEN THE ENTRY CONTENTS AND THE LIMIT CHECK OR ACCEPT/REJECT CODE, OR BETWEEN THE LIMIT CHECK AND THE ENTRY TERMINATOR IF A COMMA IS USED TO DEFINE THE END OF ENTRY.

9.4. TYPES OF NON-STANDARD ENTRIES.

THERE ARE TWO (2) BASIC TYPES OF NON-STANDARD ENTRIES.

1. NUMERIC MEASUREMENT DATA ENTRIES.
2. NON-MEASUREMENT DATA ENTRIES.

9.4.1. NUMERIC MEASUREMENT DATA ENTRIES.

NORMALLY, NUMERIC MEASUREMENT DATA ENTRIES WILL APPEAR IN THE T TYPE RECORDS. DATA OF THIS NATURE ARE EITHER RECORDED AS DECIMAL VALUES, INCLUDING DECIMAL POINT, OR CONVERTED TO DECIMAL VALUES BY THE PROCESSING COMPUTER. IN ANY EVENT, THE PROCESSING COMPUTER WILL STORE A MAXIMUM OF EIGHT (8) CHARACTERS INCLUDING THE DECIMAL POINT AND MINUS SIGN FOR NEGATIVE VALUES. ENTRIES GREATER THAN EIGHT (8) CHARACTERS WILL BE TRUNCATED ON THE LOW ORDER (RIGHT HAND) SIDE. CARE MUST BE EXERCISED WHEN THE TEST PROCEDURES ARE BEING ESTABLISHED TO ASSURE THAT THE SIGNIFICANT FIGURES OF A TEST MEASUREMENT CAN BE CONTAINED WITHIN THE ALLOWABLE NUMBER OF CHARACTERS.

THERE ARE THREE METHODS FOR RECORDING NUMERIC MEASUREMENTS:

1. THE NUMERIC DIGITS PLUS THE SIGN AND DECIMAL POINT ARE RECORDED. THE MINUS (-) SIGN MUST BE THE FIRST CHARACTER IF THE VALUE IS NEGATIVE AND THIS SIGN IS INCLUDED IN THE EIGHT (8) CHARACTER LIMITATION. THE POSITIVE (+) SIGN MAY BE RECORDED IF DESIRED AND THIS SIGN IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE EIGHT CHARACTER LIMITATION. THE ABSENCE OF A SIGN IMPLIES A POSITIVE VALUE. THE DECIMAL POINT IS ALWAYS INCLUDED IN THE EIGHT (8) CHARACTER LIMITATION.

EXAMPLES:	IDENTIFIER +9999999.	MAXIMUM POSITIVE VALUE
	IDENTIFIER .0000001	MINIMUM POSITIVE VALUE
	IDENTIFIER .1	MINIMUM SIZE ENTRY FOR POSITIVE VALUE
	IDENTIFIER -9999999.	MINIMUM NEGATIVE VALUE
	IDENTIFIER -.0000001	MAXIMUM NEGATIVE VALUE
	IDENTIFIER -.1	MINIMUM SIZE ENTRY FOR NEGATIVE VALUE.

NOTE: IF PRESENT, THE LIMIT CHECK OR ACCEPT/REJECT CODE MUST IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THE LAST CHARACTER OF THE ENTRY - NO INTERVENING BLANKS.

2. THE NUMERIC DIGITS PLUS THE SIGN ARE RECORDED. THE DECIMAL POINT WILL BE PLACED IN A FIXED POSITION WITHIN THE ENTRY BY THE PROCESSING COMPUTER PROGRAM. THE FIXED LOCATION OF

THE DECIMAL POINT FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL ENTRY OF THIS NATURE WILL BE DEFINED IN THE DATA REQUIREMENTS DRAWINGS COVERING THE ITEM OR COMPONENT BEING TESTED. THE DECIMAL POINT MUST BE COUNTED IN THE EIGHT (8) CHARACTER LIMITATION. THEREFORE, A MAXIMUM OF SEVEN (7) CHARACTRES MAY APPEAR IN THE SOURCE DATA INCLUDING THE MINUS (-) SIGN FOR NEGATIVE VALUES.

EXAMPLES: IDENTIFIER +9999999 MAXIMUM POSITIVE ENTRY
 IDENTIFIER 1 MINIMUM POSITIVE ENTRY
 IDENTIFIER -999999 MAXIMUM NEGATIVE ENTRY
 IDENTIFIER -1 MINIMUM NEGATIVE ENTRY

NOTE: IF PRESENT, THE LIMIT CHECK OR ACCEPT/REJECT CODE MUST IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THE LAST CHARACTER OF THE ENTRY - NO INTERVENING BLANKS.

3. THE NUMERIC MEASUREMENT IS RECORDED AS AN EXPONENTIAL VALUE WHICH WILL BE TRANSLATED TO THE DECIMAL EQUIVALENT BY THE PROCESSING COMPUTER PROGRAM. THE EXPONENTIAL VALUE MUST MEET THE FOLLOWING GENERAL FORMAT:

ENTRY IDENTIFIER	APPROPRIATE CHARACTERS.
MANTISSA	
INTEGER	0 TO 8 DIGITS, PREFIX WITH MINUS (-) SIGN IF VALUE IS NEGATIVE.
DECIMAL FRACTION	MUST BE PRESENT SOMEWHERE. 0 TO 8 DIGITS.
E	MUST BE PRESENT FOLLOWING THE MANTISSA.
EXPONENT SIGN	PLUS SIGN (+) INDICATES THAT THE DECIMAL POINT IS TO BE RELOCATED TO THE RIGHT FROM ITS LOCATION IN THE MANTISSA. MINUS SIGN (-) INDICATES THAT THE DECIMAL POINT IS TO BE RELOCATED TO THE LEFT FROM ITS LOCATION IN THE MANTISSA. NO SIGN (DO NOT LEAVE BLANK SPACE) DEFAULTS TO A PLUS (+).
EXPONENT	1 OR 2 DIGITS - NUMBER OF POSITIONS TO MOVE THE DECIMAL EITHER RIGHT OR LEFT FROM ITS LOCATION IN THE MANTISSA.
LIMIT CHECK OR ACCEPT/REJECT CODE	IF APPLICABLE, MUST BE H, L, C, A, OR R, AND MUST IMMEDIATELY

FOLLOW THE LAST DIGIT OF THE
EXPONENT - NO INTERVENING BLANKS

ENTRY TERMINATOR COMMA OR BLANK.

MAXIMUM ENTRY EXAMPLES:

IDENTIFIER XXXXXXXXX.XXXXXXXXXXE+XXC, POSITIVE VALUE.
IDENTIFIER -XXXXXXXXX.XXXXXXXXXXE+XXC, NEGATIVE VALUE.

SPECIFIC EXAMPLES:

EXPONENTIAL VALUE	EIGHT CHARACTER DECIMAL EQUIVALENT
-----	-----
IDENTIFIER 1.23456E+3C,	1234.56
IDENTIFIER .123456E2C,	12.3456
IDENTIFIER -103.2698E-2C,	-1.03269 (TRUNCATED)
IDENTIFIER -9.12345678E-4C,	-.000912 (TRUNCATED)
IDENTIFIER 12.345678E-10L,	.0000000 (SIGNIFICANT DIGITS LOST)
IDENTIFIER 12345.12345E5C,	12345123 (DECIMAL POINT LOST)

9.4.2. NON-MEASUREMENT DATA ENTRIES.

NON-MEASUREMENT DATA ENTRIES ARE USED FOR RECORDING INFORMATION OTHER THAN NUMERIC MEASUREMENTS. THESE ENTRIES INCLUDE INFORMATION SUCH AS ATTRIBUTES OF THE ACCEPT-REJECT NATURE, DATES, NUMERIC INFORMATION THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN A DECIMAL POINT, SUB-ASSEMBLY SERIAL NUMBERS, OR ANY OTHER DATA APPLICABLE TO THE ITEM OR COMPONENT BEING TESTED. ENTRIES OF THIS NATURE FOLLOW THE BASIC FORMAT FOR NON-STANDARD ENTRIES: ENTRY IDENTIFIER, ENTRY CONTENTS, LIMIT CHECK OR ACCEPT/REJECT CODE IF APPLICABLE, AND THE ENTRY TERMINATOR.

THE ENTRY CONTENTS MAY BE FROM ONE (1) TO EIGHT (8) CHARACTERS. IF MORE THAN EIGHT (8) CHARACTERS NEED TO BE RECORDED, THEY MAY BE RECORDED AS TWO (2) SEPARATE ENTRIES, EACH OF WHICH HAS A UNIQUE IDENTIFIER.

THE LIMIT CHECK OR ACCEPT/REJECT CODES ARE THE SAME AS THOSE USED FOR NUMERIC MEASUREMENTS: H, L, C, A, R. NORMALLY THE A AND R CODES APPLY TO NON-MEASUREMENT TYPE DATA ENTRIES.

ENTRY EXAMPLES:

IDENTIFIER XXXXXXXXXA,	MAXIMUM ENTRY.
IDENTIFIER X,	MINIMUM ENTRY.
IDENTIFIER AA,	ATTRIBUTE ENTRY
	CONTENTS = A.
	ACCEPT CODE = A.

IDENTIFIER 103171,
IDENTIFIER ACCEPTA,

DATE - MONTH, DAY, YEAR.
MISCELLANEOUS ENTRY.
CONTENTS = ACCEPT.
ACCEPT CODE = A.

10. CARD TYPE RECORDS.

CARD TYPE RECORDS ARE DEFINED AS EIGHTY (80) COLUMN IBM CARD DECKS OR EIGHTY (80) CHARACTER CARD IMAGES RESIDING ON MAGNETIC TAPE. QUITE OFTEN THIS LENGTH IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO CONTAIN ALL ENTRIES APPLICABLE TO A GIVEN RECORD AND IT MUST BE BROKEN DOWN INTO SECTIONS WHICH WILL FIT A PUNCHED CARD OR CARD IMAGE ON MAGNETIC TAPE. THERE ARE SEVERAL METHODS BY WHICH THIS MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED, BUT BEFORE THESE METHODS ARE EXPLAINED SOME TERMINOLOGIES NEED TO BE DEFINED:

PHYSICAL RECORD - FOR PUNCHED CARDS, EACH CARD IS A PHYSICAL RECORD AND THE END OF CARD NATURALLY ENDS THAT PHYSICAL RECORD.

FOR CARD IMAGES ON MAGNETIC TAPE, THE 80 CHARACTERS RESIDING BETWEEN THE RECORD GAPS ARE A PHYSICAL RECORD. (SEE PARAGRAPH 2.1.7 FOR THE RECORD GAPS APPLICABLE TO THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF MAGNETIC TAPE).

LOGICAL RECORD - A LOGICAL RECORD CONSISTS OF THE RECORD IDENTIFIER, THE APPLICABLE STANDARD AND NON-STANDARD ENTRIES, AND THE RECORD TERMINATOR. THEREFORE, IT MAY TAKE MULTIPLE PHYSICAL RECORDS TO MAKE ONE LOGICAL RECORD. THE RECORD TERMINATOR FOR CARD TYPE RECORDS IS A SLASH (/), AND THIS MUST BE PRESENT IN THE LAST PHYSICAL RECORD OF EACH LOGICAL RECORD.

10.1. GENERAL RULES FOR CARD TYPE RECORDS.

- A. ONLY SEVENTY-FIVE (75) COLUMNS (CHARACTERS) OF A PUNCHED CARD OR A CARD IMAGE ON MAGNETIC TAPE ARE USED FOR ENTRIES. COLUMNS (CHARACTERS) 76-80 ARE RESERVED FOR SEQUENCING.
- B. CARD TYPE RECORDS SHALL CONTAIN SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO ENABLE THEM TO BE SORTED. THIS IS PARTICULARLY APPLICABLE TO CARD DECKS WHICH COULD BE DROPPED OR OTHERWISE REARRANGED. THE METHOD FOR PROVIDING CARD SEQUENCE INFORMATION MAY VARY WITH INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS, AND THE DATA ENGINEER HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR INCLUDING SUCH DESCRIPTIONS IN THE DATA REQUIREMENTS DRAWINGS COVERING THE ITEM OR COMPONENT.
- C. END EACH CARD TYPE RECORD (COLUMN 75 OR EARLIER) WITH A COMPLETE ENTRY, DO NOT SPLIT AN ENTRY BETWEEN TWO CARDS.

- D. THE LOGICAL RECORD TERMINATOR SLASH (/) MUST APPEAR IN THE LAST PHYSICAL RECORD (COLUMN 75 OR EARLIER) ASSOCIATED WITH THE LOGICAL RECORD.
- E. ANY RECORD TYPE MAY HAVE MULTIPLE PHYSICAL RECORDS MAKING UP THE LOGICAL RECORD.
- F. THE FIRST PHYSICAL RECORD (CARD) OF EACH LOGICAL RECORD MUST START WITH THE RECORD IDENTIFIER. ONE LOGICAL RECORD CANNOT BE TERMINATED AND A NEW ONE STARTED ON THE SAME PHYSICAL RECORD (CARD).

10.2. METHODS FOR CREATING CARD TYPE RECORDS.

THERE ARE TWO BASIC METHODS FOR CREATING CARD TYPE RECORDS:

1. TRAILER RECORD METHOD. (APPLICABLE TO ALL RECORD TYPES)
UNDER THIS METHOD A LOGICAL RECORD IS CREATED FROM THE PHYSICAL RECORDS BY STARTING WITH THE FIRST PHYSICAL RECORD WHICH CONTAINS THE RECORD IDENTIFIER AND CONTINUE TO ABUT ADDITIONAL PHYSICAL RECORDS UNTIL A PHYSICAL RECORD WHICH CONTAINS THE RECORD TERMINATOR SLASH (/) IS ENCOUNTERED. (ONLY THE FIRST 75 COLUMNS OF EACH PHYSICAL RECORD ARE USED). OF COURSE, IT IS POSSIBLE THAT A LOGICAL RECORD CONSISTS OF ONLY ONE (1) PHYSICAL RECORD.
2. UNIT RECORD CONCEPT (APPLICABLE ONLY TO T TYPE RECORDS)
UNDER THIS CONCEPT EACH T TYPE RECORD CONTAINS THE RECORD IDENTIFIER 'T', THE APPLICABLE STANDARD ENTRIES, ONE OR MORE NON-STANDARD ENTRIES, AND THE RECORD TERMINATOR SLASH (/) IN COLUMN 75 OR EARLIER. IF MULTIPLE LOGICAL RECORDS NEED TO BE COMBINED TO MAKE A COMPLETE TEST RECORD FOR THE UNIT SERIAL NUMBER BEING TESTED, THE DATA IS BEING GENERATED UNDER THE 'BATCH TEST MODE' AND THE STANDARD ENTRY 'UB B,' MUST APPEAR IN THE H RECORD.

11. EXAMPLES OF GEISHA RECORDS.

IN THE EXAMPLES OUTLINED BELOW, THE COLON (:) IS USED AS THE RECORD TERMINATOR. CONTROL CHARACTERS SUCH AS CARRIAGE CONTROLS, COLOR SHIFTS, LINE FEEDS, ETC. MAY APPEAR WITHIN THE RECORDS, BUT ARE NOT SHOWN IN THESE EXAMPLES.

11.1. HEADER RECORD EXAMPLE.

H, ID MC-0123-A, MF ABC, PN 234567-123-00, PS PS-234567-A, TC AA,
LN 0001-A, DS S, TD 09-25-72, :

EXPLANATION:

1. THIS IS A HEADER RECORD 'H,' AND THE INFORMATION IT CONTAINS APPLIES TO ALL SUCCEEDING TEST RECORDS UNTIL A NEW HEADER RECORD IS ENCOUNTERED.
2. THE ITEM NOMENCLATURE IS 'MC0123A'.
3. THE MANUFACTURER IS 'ABC'.
4. THE PART NUMBER IS '234567', THE MANUFACTURER'S SUFFIX IS '123', AND THE AEC SUFFIX IS '00'.
5. THE TEST SPECIFICATION IS 'PS234567' ISSUE 'A'.
6. THE TEST CODE IS 'AA'.
7. THE LOT NUMBER IS '0001A'.
8. THE DATA SOURCE IS 'S' WHICH INDICATES THAT THE DATA IS BEING TAKEN BY THE PRODUCTION AGENCY.
9. THE TEST DATE IS '09-25-72', SEPTEMBER 25, 1972.

11.2. HEADER EXTENSION RECORD EXAMPLE.

S-, TE PT1999, NO 000001, TA UB456, BB PDP-10, :

EXPLANATION:

1. THIS IS A HEADER EXTENSION RECORD 'S-', AND THE INFORMATION IT CONTAINS APPLIES TO ALL SUCCEEDING TEST

RECORDS UNTIL A NEW HEADER RECORD IS ENCOUNTERED.

2. THE TEST EQUIPMENT NOMENCLATURE IS 'PT1999'.
3. THE TEST EQUIPMENT SERIAL NUMBER IS '000001'.
4. THE TEST EQUIPMENT ADAPTER IS 'UB456'.
5. A NON-STANDARD ENTRY 'BB ' IS RECORDED AND THE DATA IT CONTAINS IS 'PDP-10'. (A MAXIMUM OF FIFTEEN (15) NON-STANDARD ENTRIES MAY APPEAR IN AN S- RECORD).

11.3. SERIAL No., JIG POSITION, RECORD EXAMPLE.

S,JP ABC001,SN 123456,DM C72,LN 0002,:

EXPLANATION:

1. THIS IS A SERIAL NUMBER, JIG POSITION, RECORD 'S,' AND THE INFORMATION IT CONTAINS APPLIES ONLY TO THE UNIT BEING TESTED IN A SPECIFIED JIG POSITION.
2. THE JIG ACTIVATOR COMMAND IS 'ABC' AND THE JIG NUMBER IS '001'.
3. THE SERIAL NUMBER OF THE UNIT BEING TESTED IN JIG 001 IS '123456'.
4. THE DATE MANUFACTURED FOR SERIAL NUMBER 123456 IS 'C72', MARCH, 1972.
5. THE UNIT IS FROM LOT NUMBER '0002'.

11.4. COMMON OR CALIBRATION RECORD EXAMPLE.

C,TC AB,LN 0003,TD 10-16-72,XY BATCH1,:

EXPLANATION:

1. THIS IS A COMMON OR CALIBRATION RECORD 'C,' AND THE INFORMATION IT CONTAINS APPLIES TO SUCCEEDING TEST RECORDS UNTIL A NEW H OR C RECORD IS ENCOUNTERED.
2. THE TEST CODE IS 'AB'.
3. THE LOT NUMBER IS '0003'.

- 4. THE TEST DATE IS '10-16-72', OCTOBER 16, 1972.
- 5. A NON-STANDARD ENTRY 'XY' IS RECORDED AND THE DATA IT CONTAINS IS 'BATCH1'. (A MAXIMUM OF FIFTEEN (15) NON-STANDARD ENTRIES MAY APPEAR IN A C RECORD).

1.5. LONG T RECORD EXAMPLE.

T, ID MC-1916, SN 013692, DM AUG72, AA12.36C AB2.01A AC3.7921E+2L :

EXPLANATION:

- 1. THIS IS A LONG T RECORD AND IT CONTAINS INFORMATION AND DATA APPLICABLE TO ONE (1) UNIT BEING TESTED TO A PARTICULAR ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION.
- 2. THE ITEM NOMENCLATURE IS 'MC1916'.
- 3. THE UNIT SERIAL NUMBER IS '013692'.
- 4. THE DATE MANUFACTURED FOR SERIAL NUMBER 013692 IS 'AUG72'.
- 5. THE NON-STANDARD ENTRIES ARE:

ENTRY IDENTIFIER	ENTRY CONTENTS	LIMIT CHECK OR ACCEPT/REJECT CODE
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AA	12.36	C
AB	2.01	A
AC	3.7921E+2	L

5. SHORT T RECORD EXAMPLE.

T, JP CBA003, ABC3456.212C ABDAA ABE1234.678E-1C ABF9999.9H :

EXPLANATION:

- 1. THIS IS A SHORT T RECORD AND IT CONTAINS A JIG POSITION AND THE NON-STANDARD ENTRIES APPLICABLE TO THE UNIT BEING TESTED IN THAT JIG TO A PARTICULAR ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION.
- 2. THE JIG ACTIVATOR COMMAND IS 'CBA' AND THE JIG NUMBER IS '003'.

3. THE NON-STANDARD ENTRIES ARE:

<u>ENTRY IDENTIFIER</u>	<u>ENTRY CONTENTS</u>	<u>LIMIT CHECK OR ACCEPT/REJECT CODE</u>
ABC	3456.212	C
ABD	A	A
ABE	1234.678E-1	C
ABF	9999.9	H