

United States Patent [19]

Paynter et al.

[11]

4,287,597

[45]

Sep. 1, 1981

[54] **SATELLITE CONTROLLED CLOCK**

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[73] Assignee: **Arbiter Systems Incorporated**, Goleta, Calif.

[21] Appl. No.: **939,849**

[22] Filed: **Sep. 5, 1978**

[51] Int. Cl.² **H04L 7/00**

[52] U.S. Cl. **455/12; 58/23 R; 455/51; 375/107; 368/47; 368/85**

[58] Field of Search **324/181, 188; 340/700; 358/192; 325/4, 58, 67, 363, 470; 178/69.1; 58/23 R, 24 R; 343/225**

[56]

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U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

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3,824,548	7/1974	Sullivan et al.	325/363

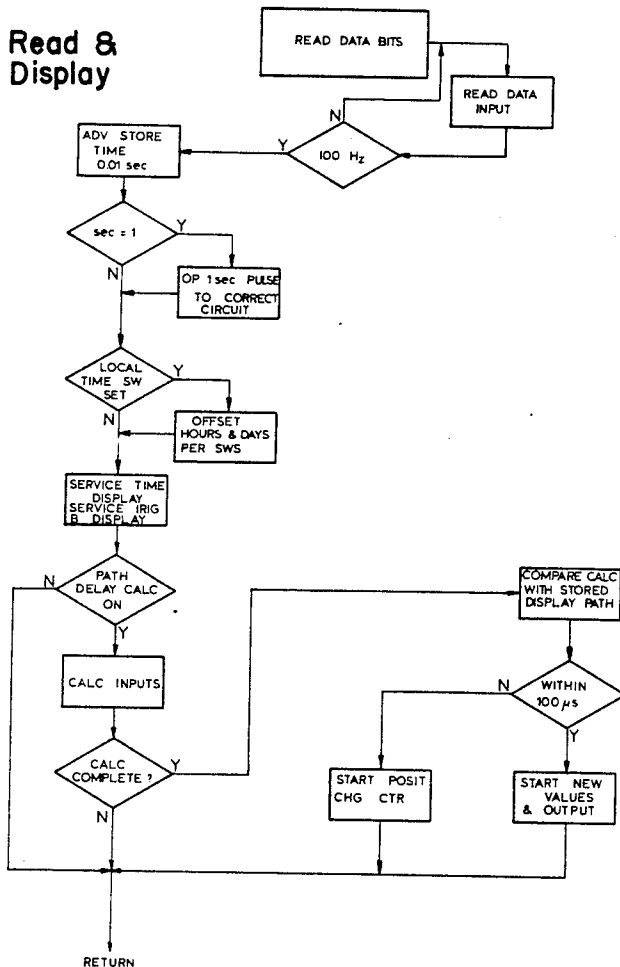
Primary Examiner—Benedict V. Safourek
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Wagner & Bachand

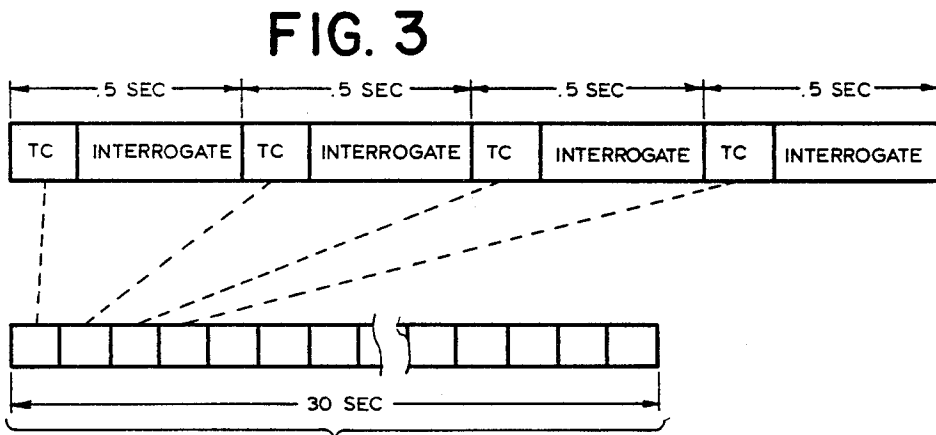
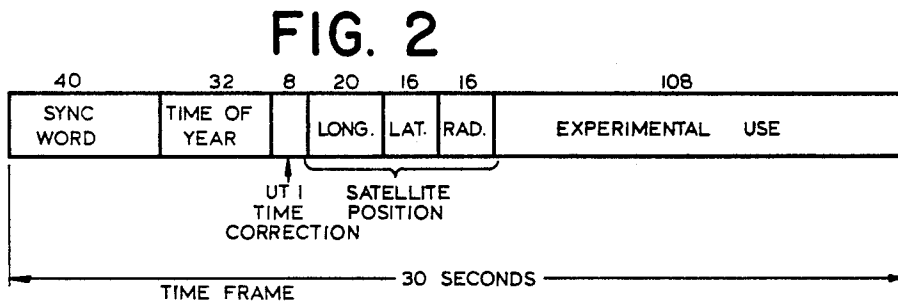
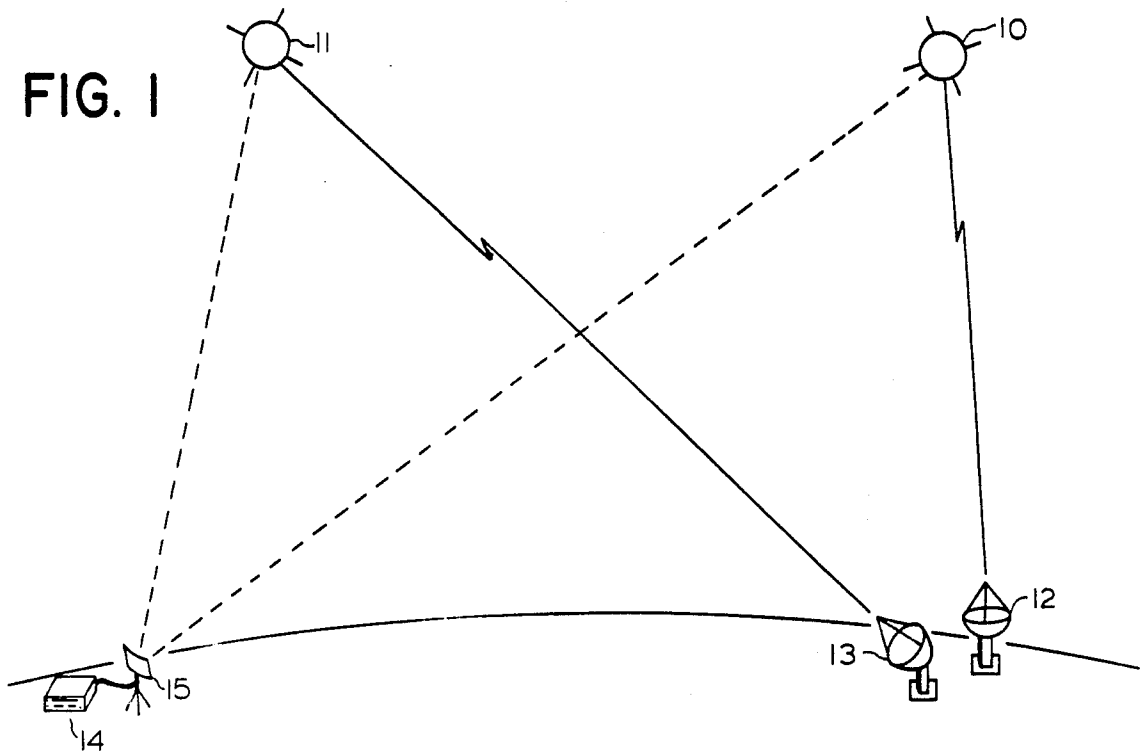
[57]

ABSTRACT

A satellite disseminated time and date code is received and converted into local time signal and displayed. The ground stations scan a frequency spectrum for signals from geosynchronous satellites. Once found, the position and time information from the satellites is used to compute the correct local time.

24 Claims, 23 Drawing Figures





TIME CODE FRAME CONSISTING OF

- SYNCHRONIZATION WORD
- DAYS, HOURS, MINUTES, SECONDS
- UNIVERSAL TIME CORRECTIONS
- SATELLITE POSITION

FIG. 4

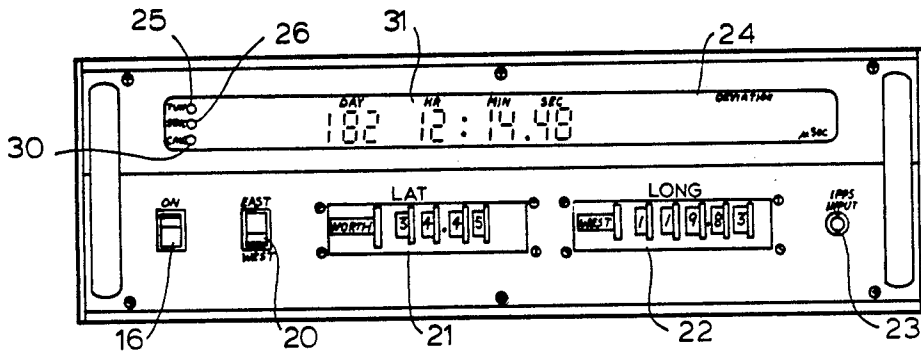


FIG. 4a

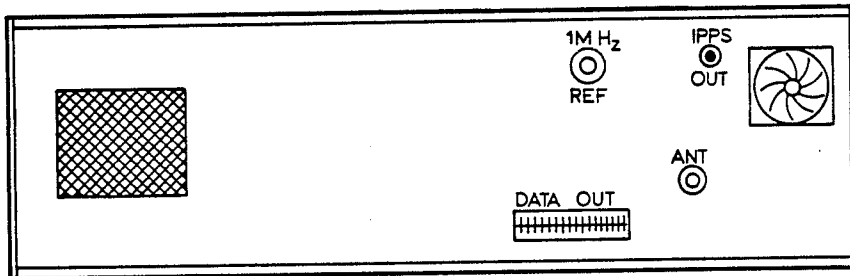


FIG. 1a

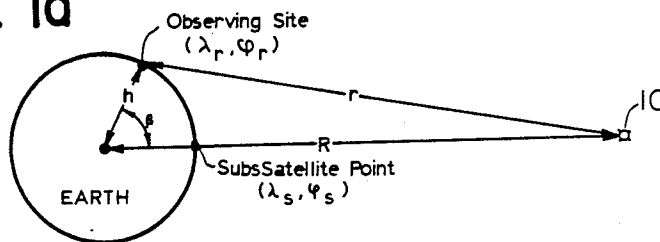


FIG. 1b

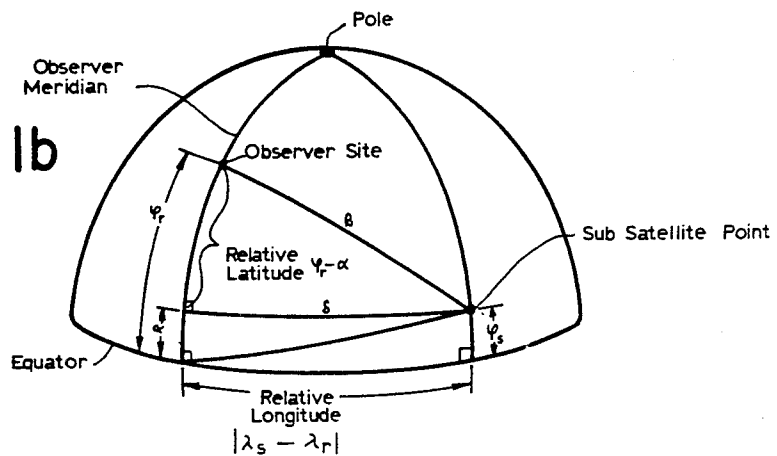


FIG. 5

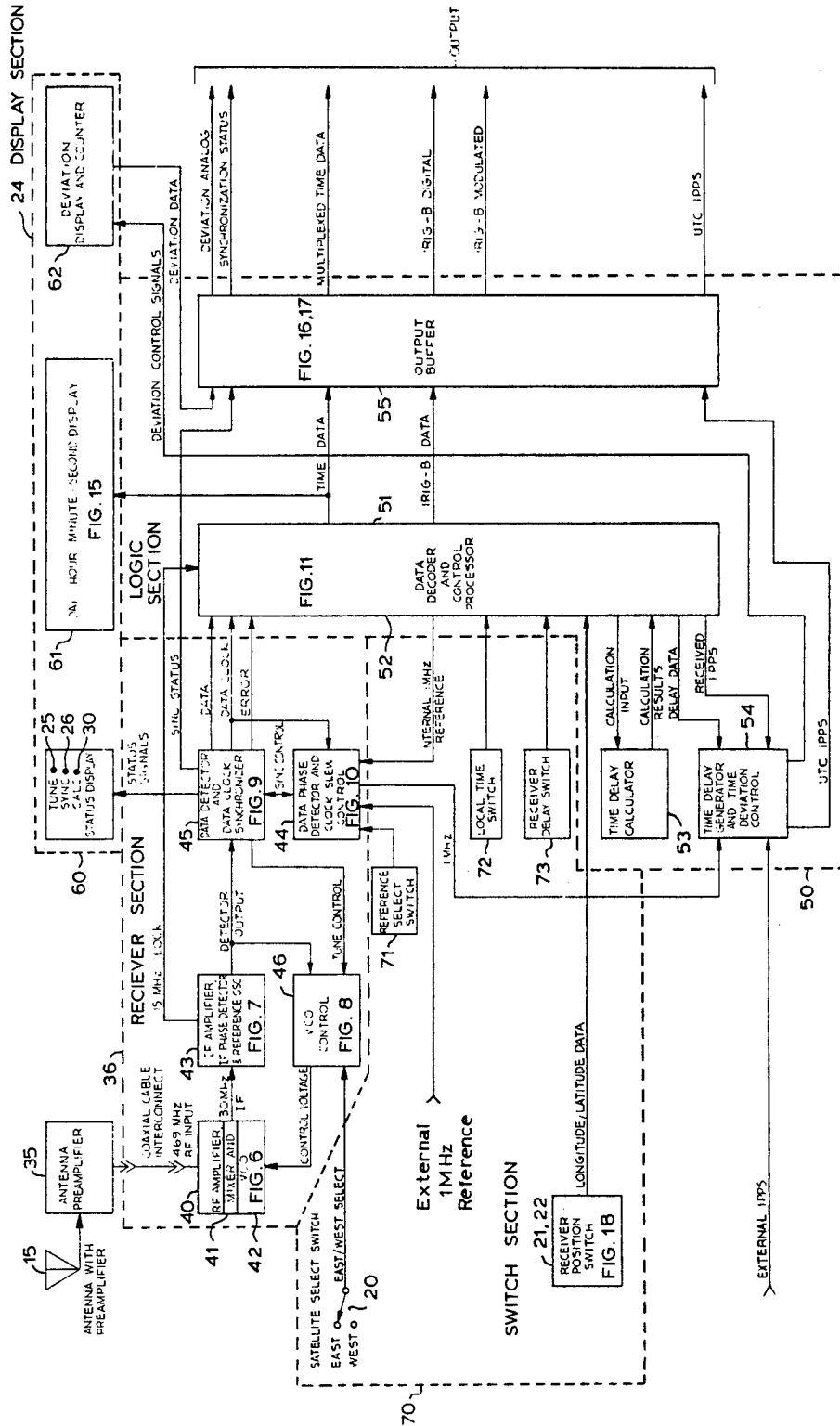


FIG. 6

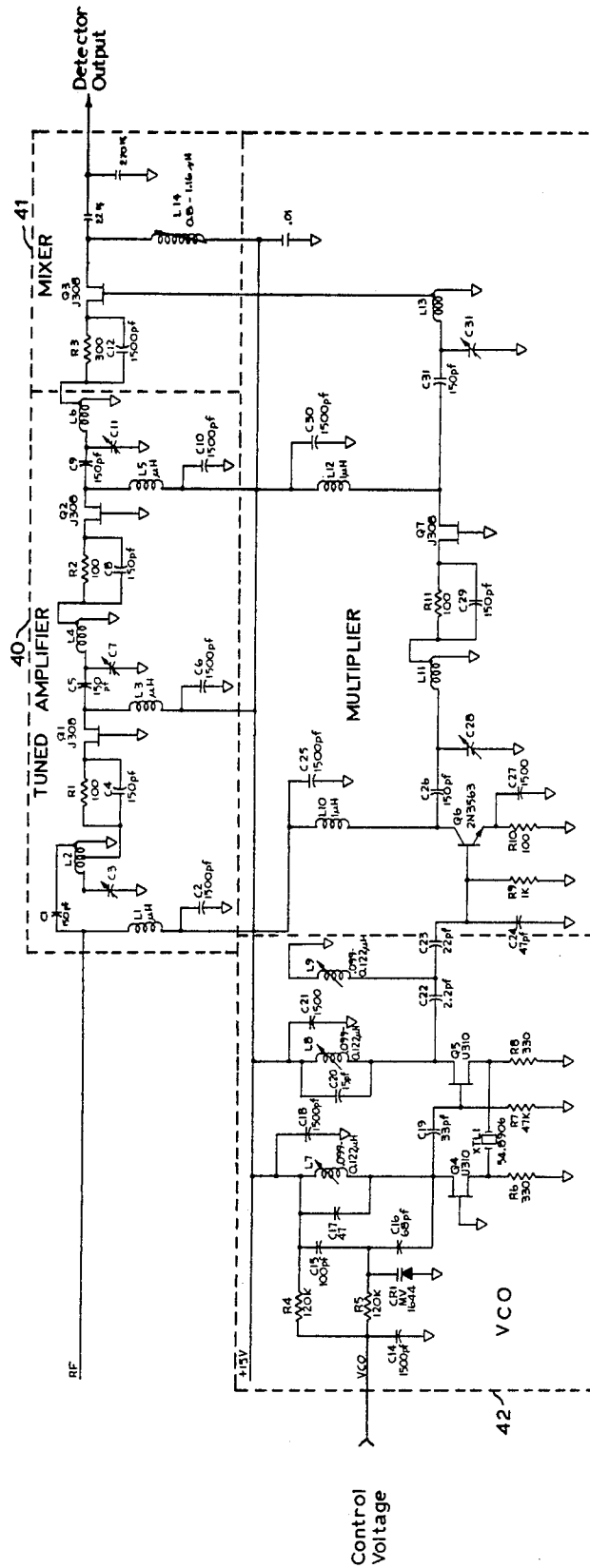


FIG. 7

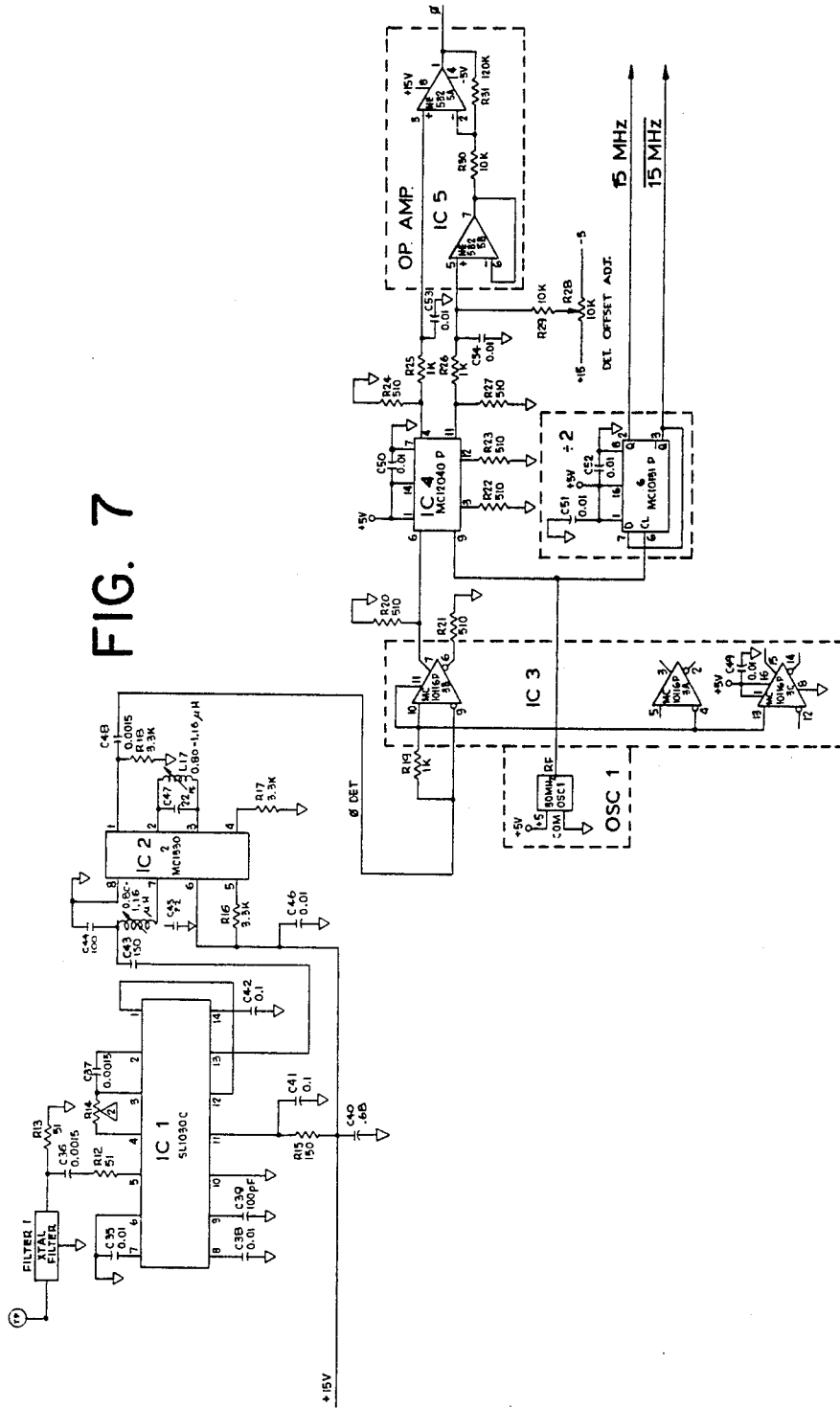


FIG. 8

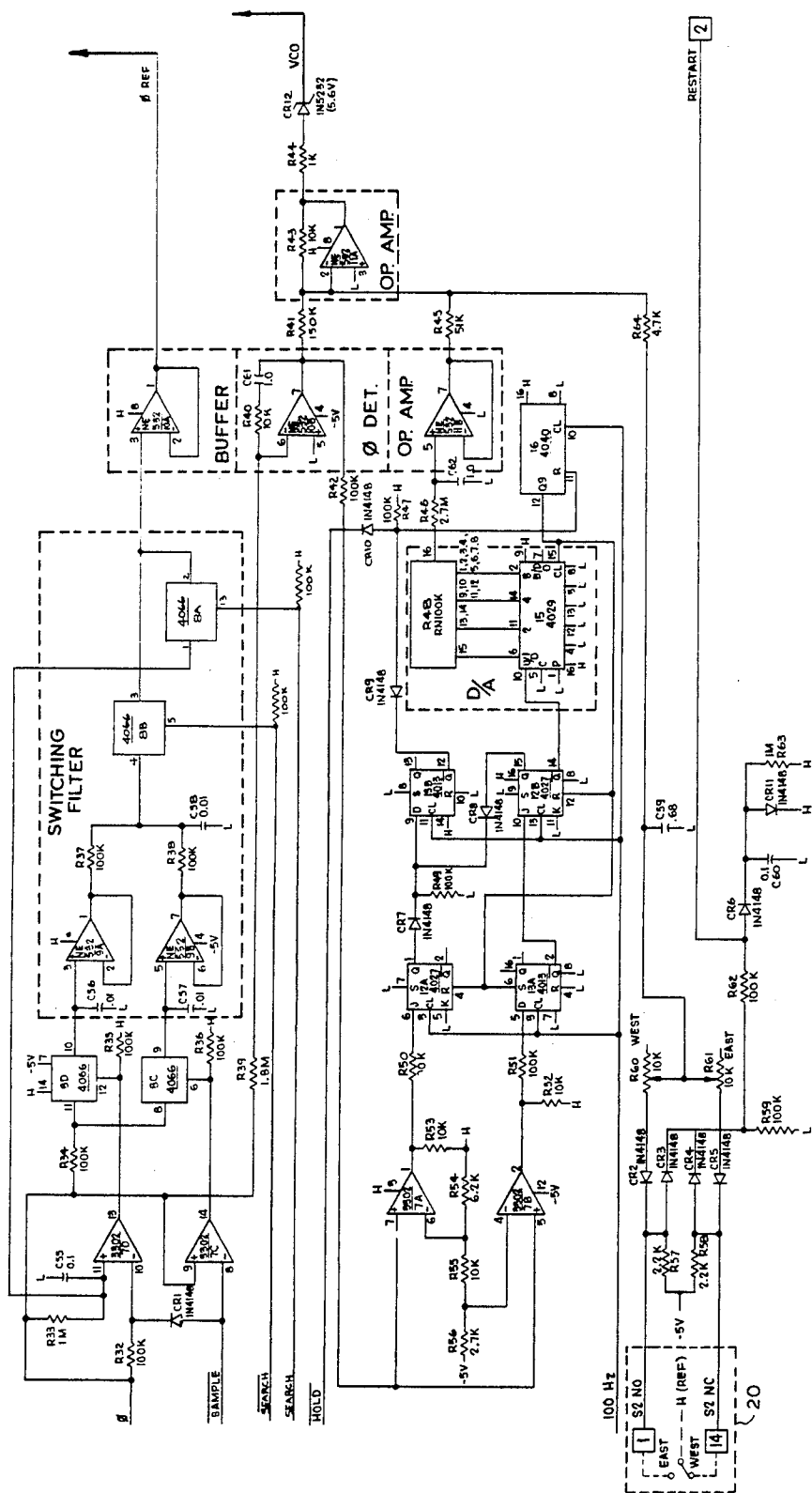


FIG. 9

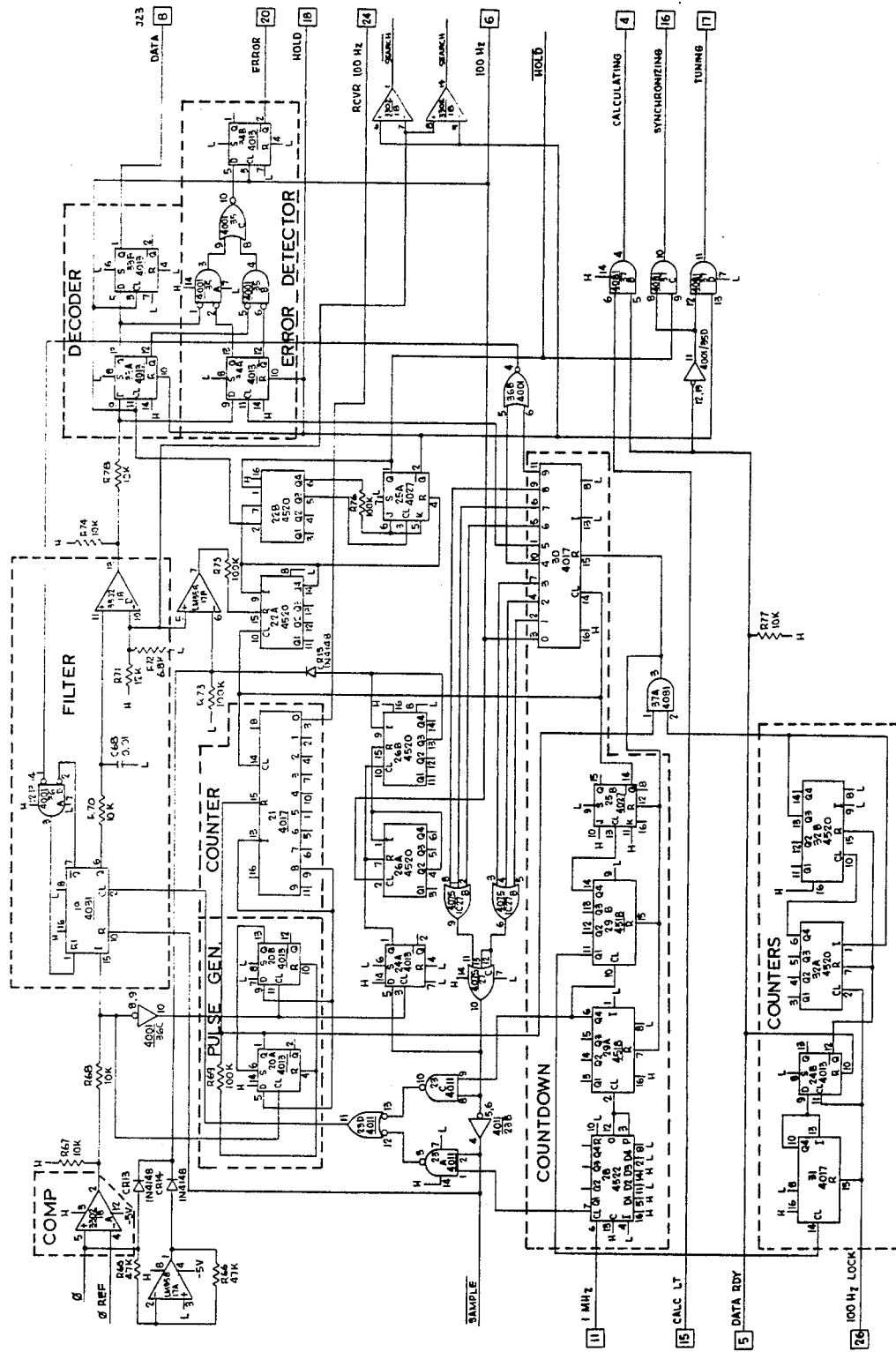


FIG. 10

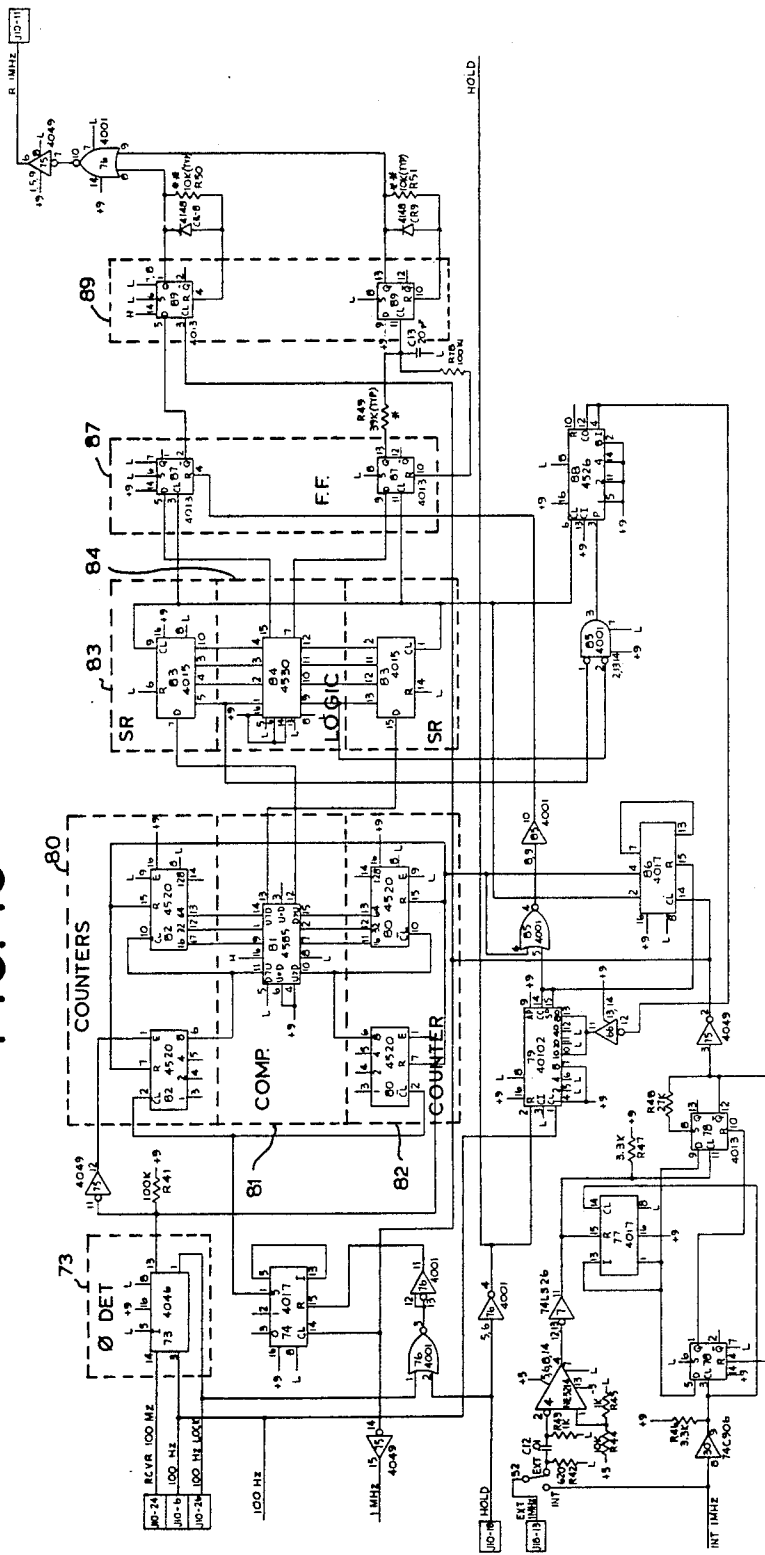


FIG. 11

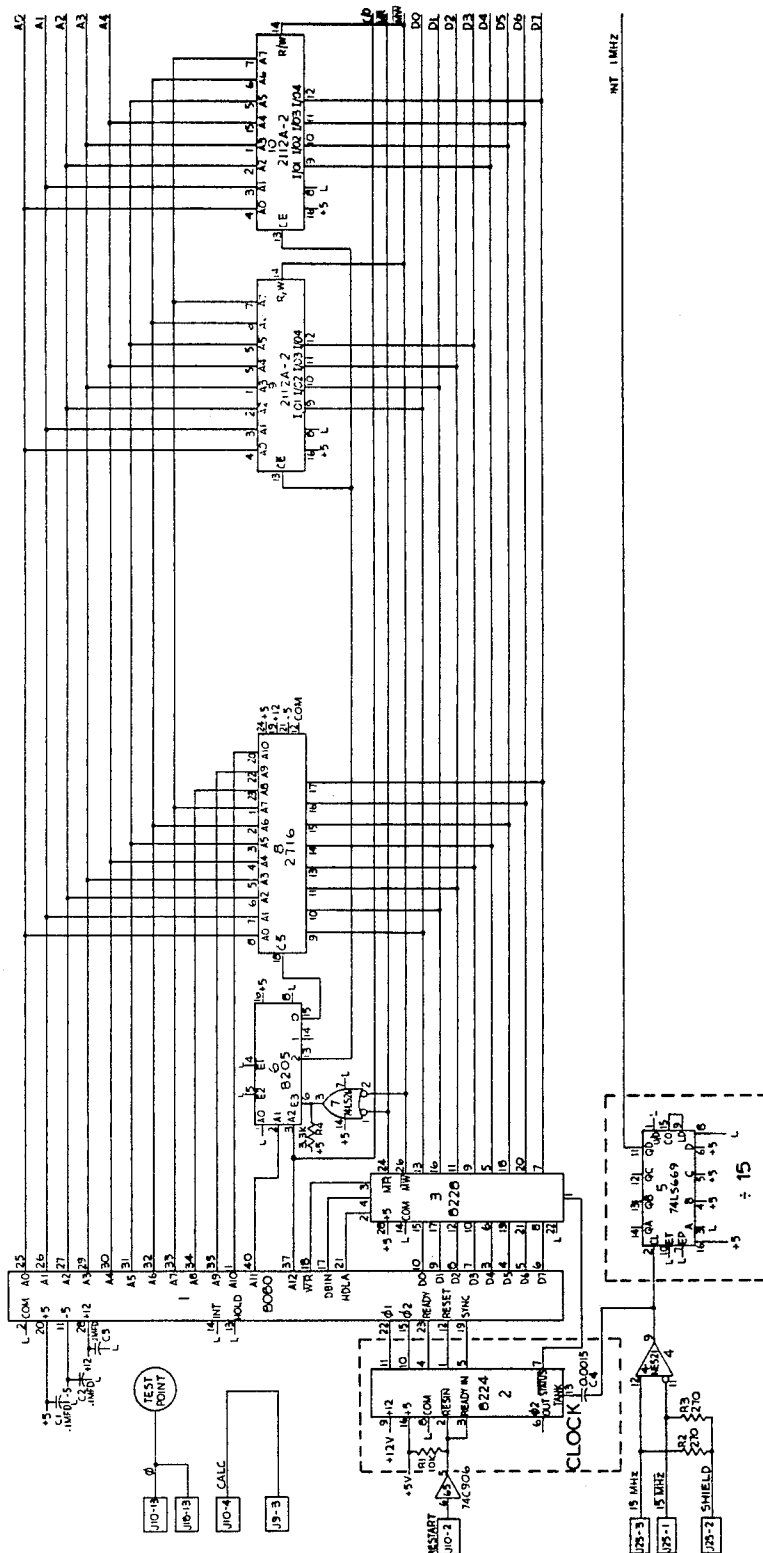
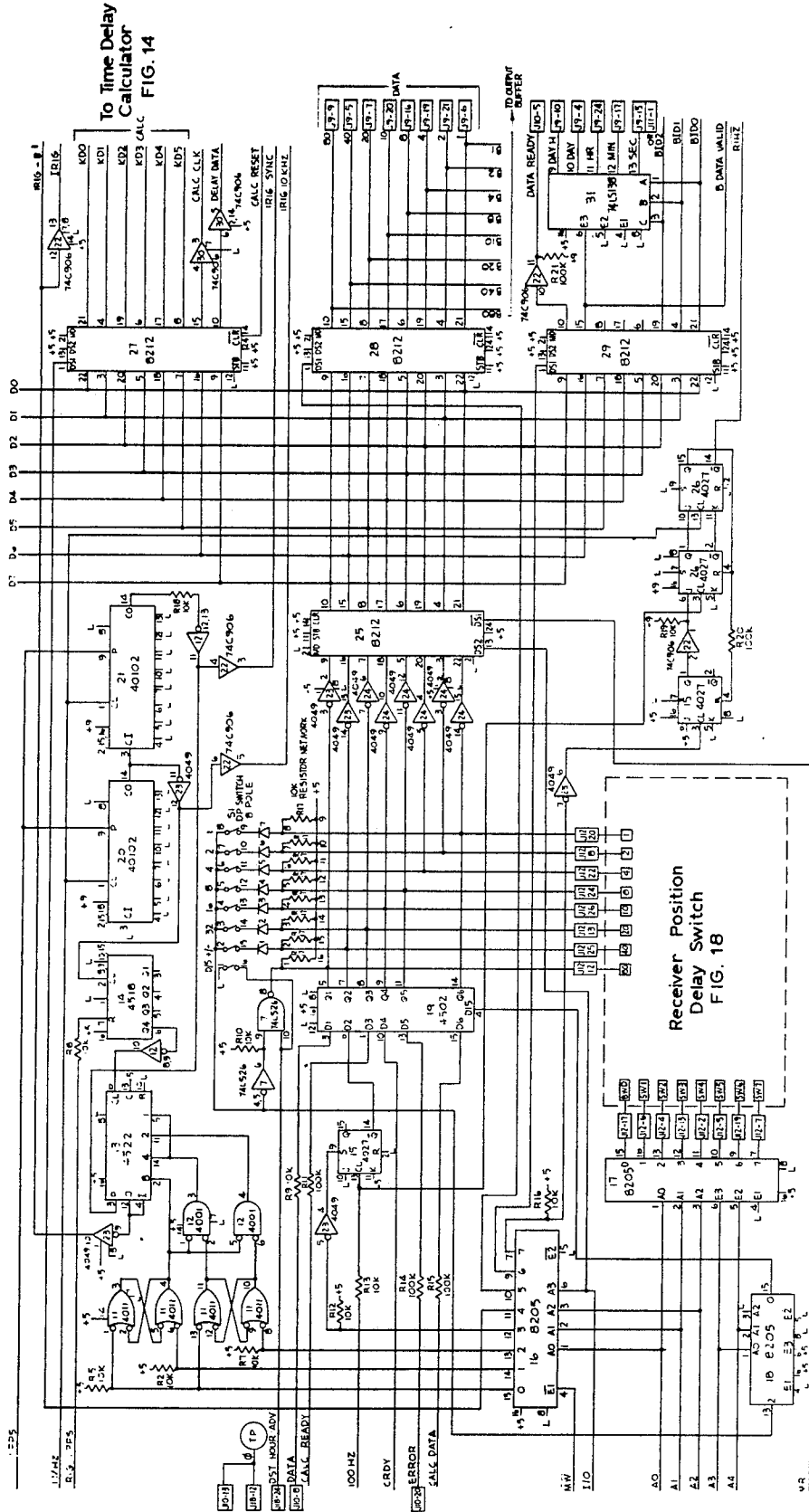


FIG. 12



Receiver Position Delay Switch FIG. 18

FIG. 13

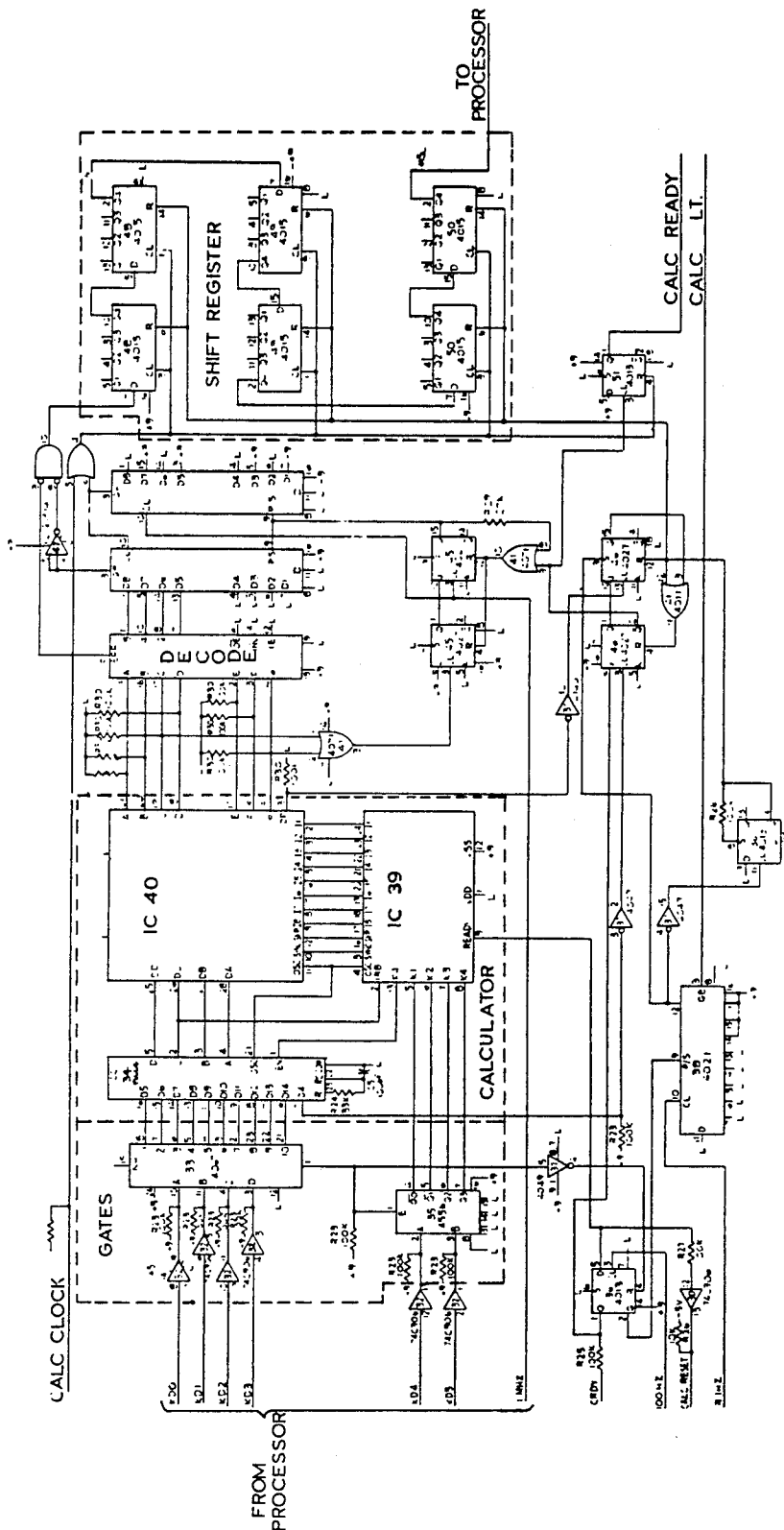


FIG. 14

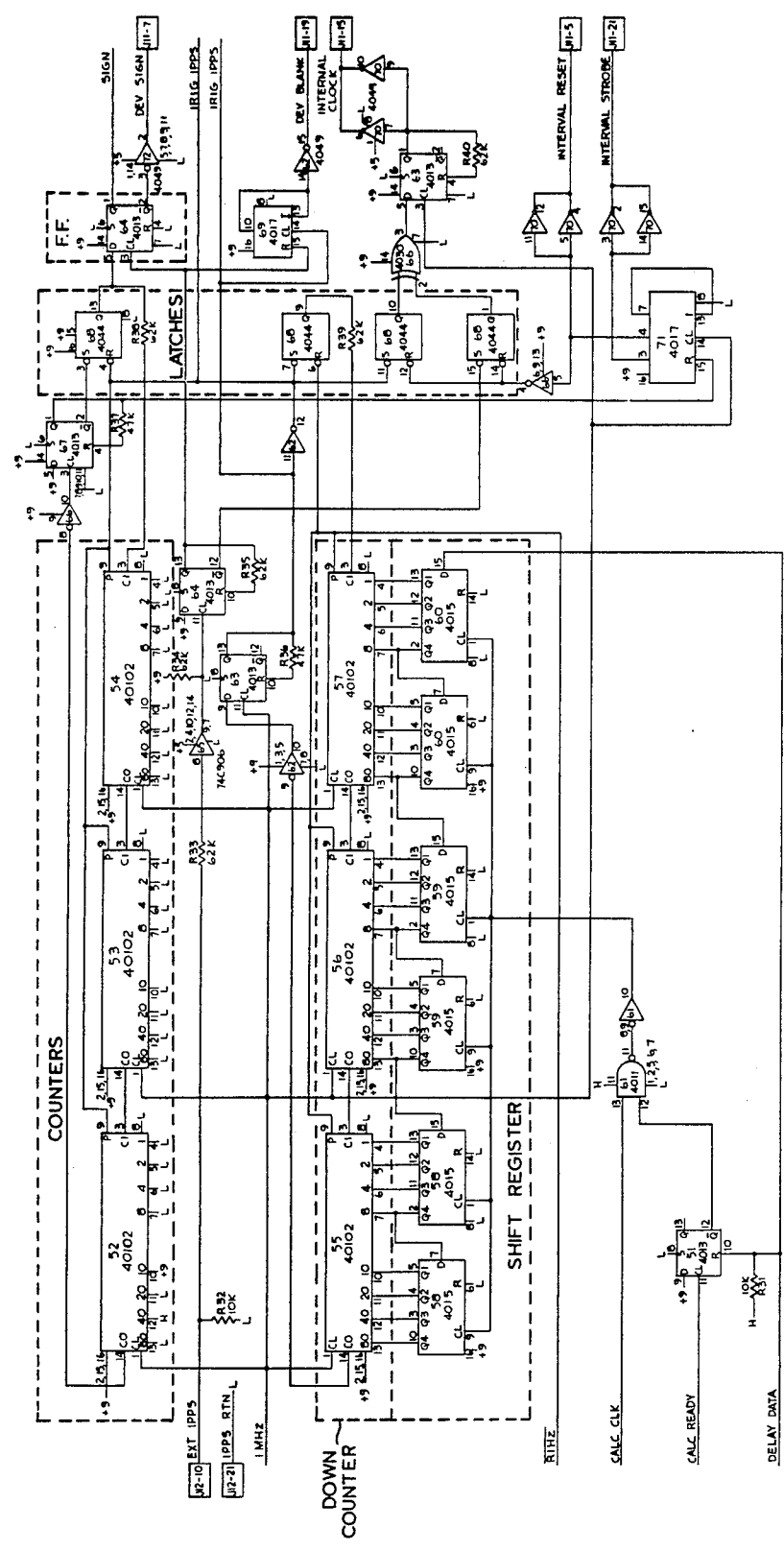


FIG. 15

DATE, TIME DISPLAY

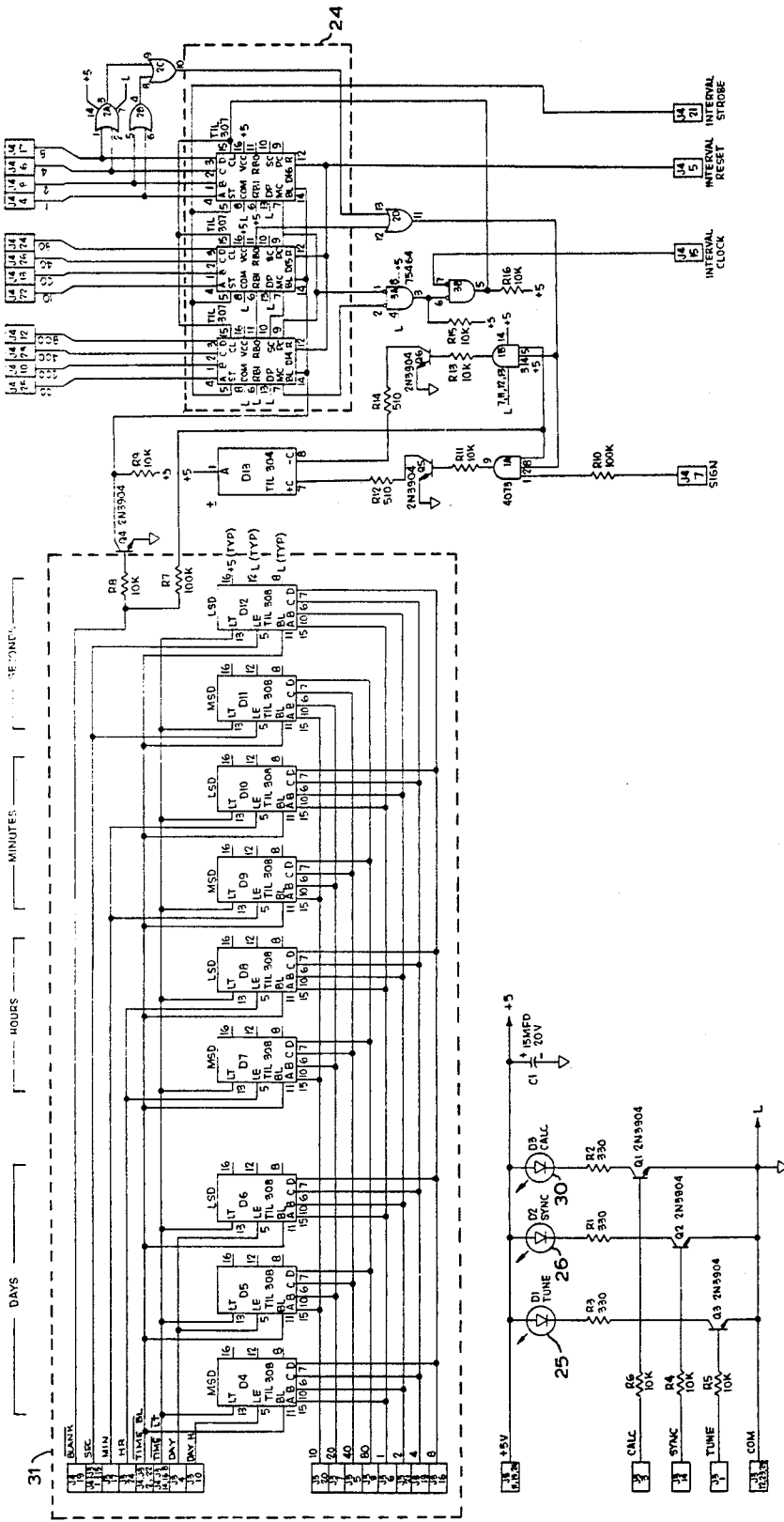


FIG. 17

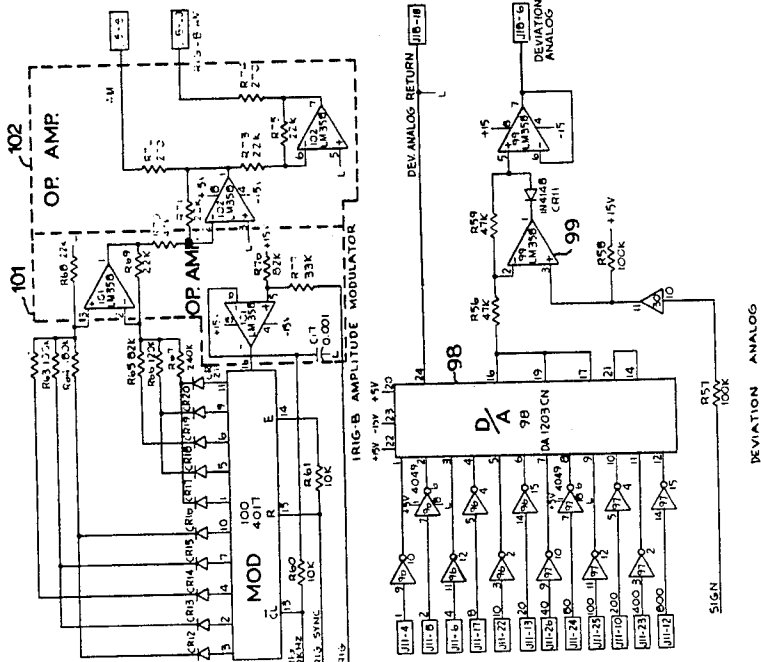


FIG. 16

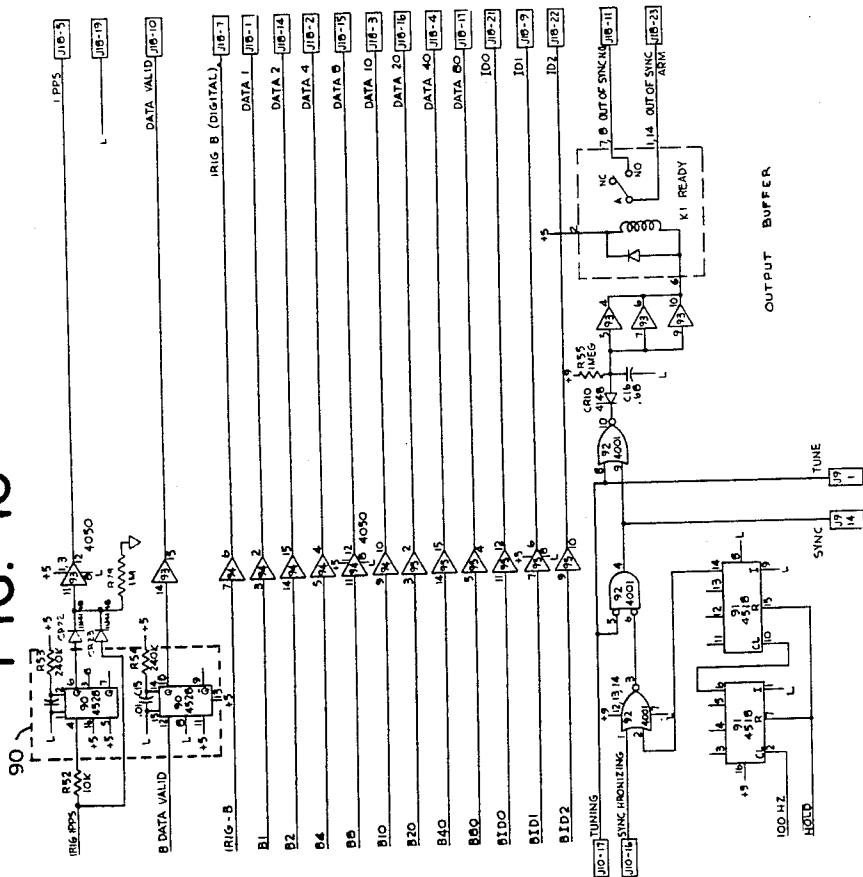


FIG. 18

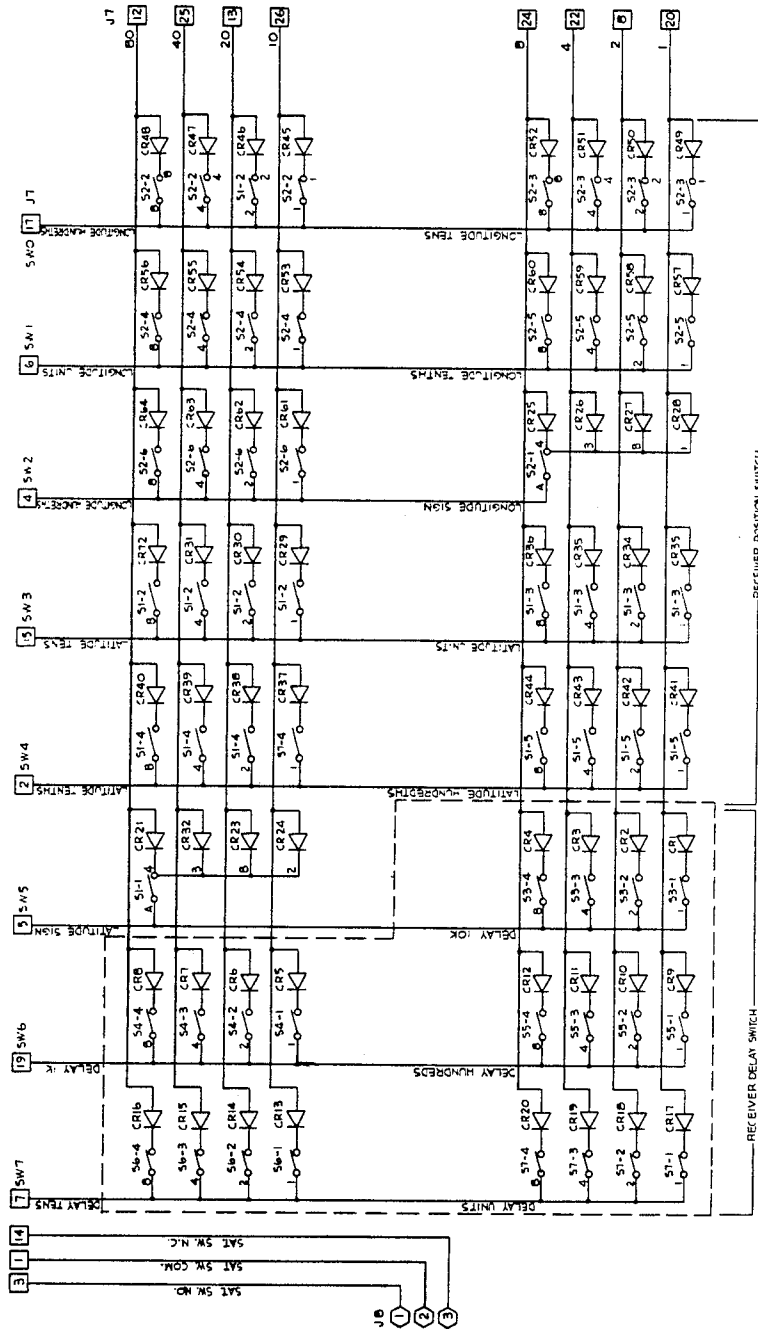
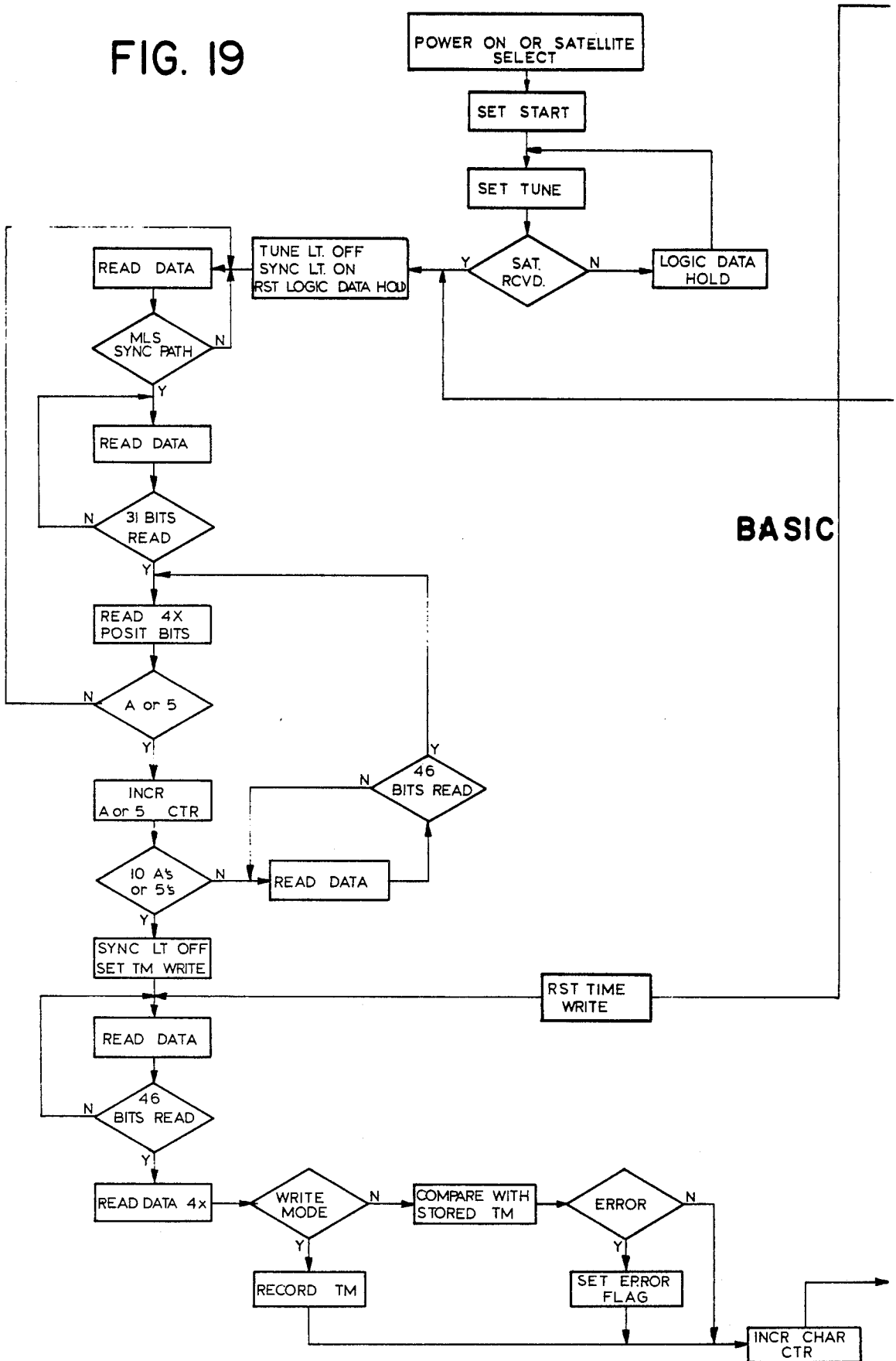


FIG. 19



BASIC

FIG. 20

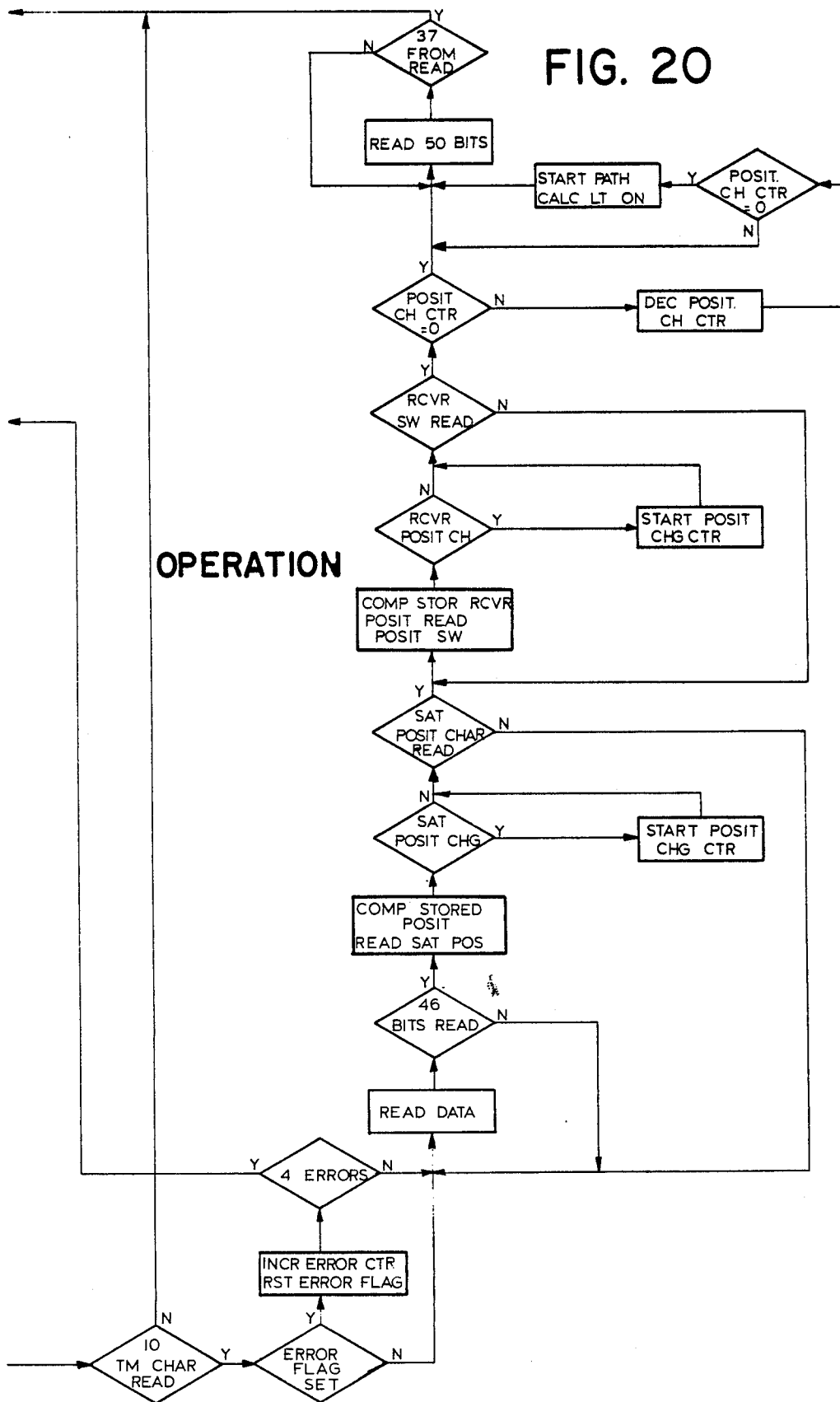


FIG. 21
Read & Display

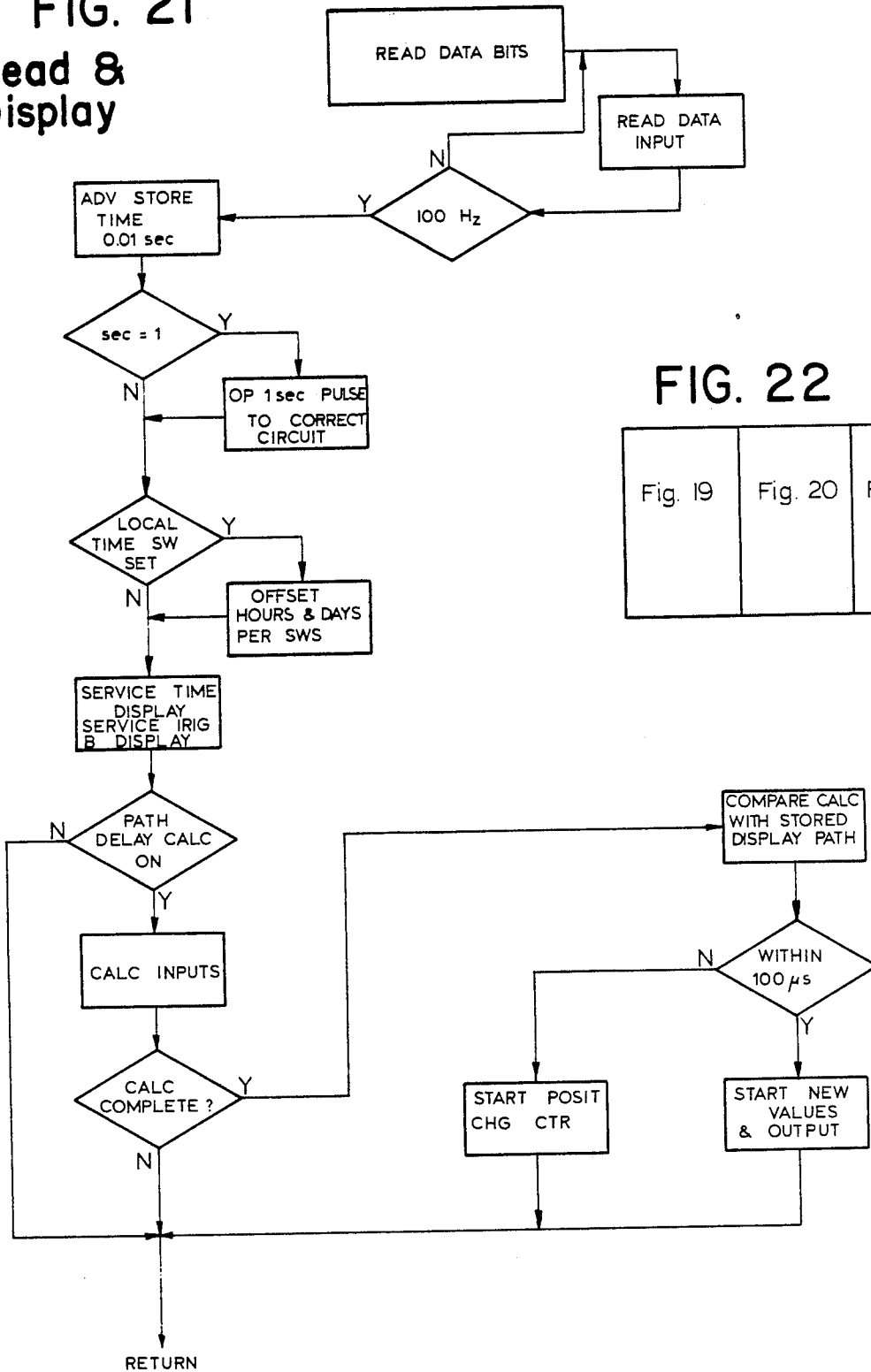
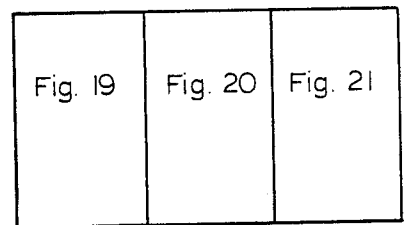


FIG. 22



SATELLITE CONTROLLED CLOCK

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

A unique service has recently become available throughout the whole of the Americas and even portions of Oceania and Europe with the launching of the GOES (Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite) of the United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Through cooperation with the United States National Bureau of Standards, a satellite disseminated time code is relayed from Wallops Island, Virginia to two stationary or synchronous satellites approximately 36,000 kilometers above the equator and geostationary. Time and data code signals along with observed satellite position information are transmitted by both satellites, the eastern and the western satellites. The time codes and information are available to any receiver capable of detecting and decoding the transmission.

The operational characteristics of the GOES satellites are described in Publication TFS-602 and titled NBS TIME VIA SATELLITES issued by the United States Bureau of Standards Boulder, Colorado 80302 on Jan. 1, 1978. Described in that publication and in the description below is the signalling format used by the satellites.

The operation of the satellite time system and a receiver capable of detecting, decoding and displaying time signals from the satellites is described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,014,166 issued on Mar. 29, 1977 to Joseph V. Cateora et al and assigned to the U.S. Government.

The receiver disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 4,014,166 receives and decodes the time codes but has no provision for correcting for satellite errors or for time error corrections for the receivers actual position or to obtain true local, zone or UTC time. The net result is that the accuracy available via satellite time is significantly degraded in any known receiver with which we are familiar.

BRIEF STATEMENT OF THE INVENTION

Given the foregoing State of the Art, we have determined that the value of satellite time can be greatly enhanced if the receiver can calculate the total transmission path delay incorporating the effects of actual transmitter, satellite and receiver position. Since the satellite position is transmitted as part of the code sequence and the transmitter and receiver positions are known it is possible employing our invention to provide continuous, accurate time display with these parameters and any changes which occur in satellite position or receiver position to be introducable into time corrections.

We have also found it possible to decode and display the one pulse per second signal provided by the GOES satellites and to generate a local similar signal which acts as a local clock for local use in controlling other equipment and to maintain a display during periods of non-operation of the GOES satellite or interference conditions. We have also developed circuitry which will continuously compare any local external clock 1 pulse per second time with satellite 1 pulse per second signal and to generate and display a deviation signal if it exists between the two.

We have also discovered that it is possible to generate and introduce offset signals to provide for the local time zone and for daylight savings time to allow these corrections to be made in the display without otherwise

interfering with the operation of the receiver or local clock.

Basically our invention involves a coherent synchronous digital ultra high frequency receiver which receives signals from a broad band antenna having its own preamplifier stage and providing satellite signals at -120 dbm or greater to the receiver in the 468.8 MHz range. This frequency range includes signals at 468.8375 MHz from the Eastern Satellite and Western Satellite signals at 468.8250 MHz.

The receiver includes automatic tuning circuitry which scans the selected frequency band for the Satellite chosen. When the receiver detects the Satellite signal it shifts to a synchronization mode employing the synchronizing circuitry of the receiver. The receiver also includes delay path calculation circuitry which is enabled after the receiver is synchronized with the satellite signal.

Signal calculation processor circuitry includes a self-check circuit which requires that the delay path calculation be repeated if an error is detected. The selfcheck circuitry also compares received time signals from the satellite with the displayed time of the receiver to correct the display if it is incorrect.

Our receiver also includes provision for introducing an offset for time zones to provide local time as well as standard or daylight savings time. Our receiver further includes provision for locking out erroneous satellite time and position information.

Our receiver additionally includes a time interval measurement circuit for measuring the time deviation of a user supplied 1 pulse per second external clock with respect to the satellite time. This circuitry drives a deviation display which continuously represents any deviation of the local signal from the received standard clock pulses from the satellite.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

This invention may be more clearly understood from the following detailed description and by reference to the drawing in which:

FIG. 1 is a pictorial representation of the typical operational situation found for this invention;

FIGS. 1a and 1b are simplified graphical presentations of the geometric relationships involved in the operation of this invention;

FIG. 2 is an interrogation channel format diagram of satellite signals of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is time code format diagram;

FIG. 4 is a front elevational view of the receiver of this invention;

FIG. 4a is a rear elevational view thereof;

FIG. 5 is a block diagram of this invention;

FIG. 6 is an electrical schematic diagram of the RF amplifier, voltage controlled oscillator and mixer of this invention;

FIG. 7 is an electrical schematic diagram of the IF amplifier and phase detector thereof;

FIG. 8 is an electrical schematic diagram of the voltage controlled oscillator thereof;

FIG. 9 is an electrical schematic diagram of the data detector and data clock synchronizer thereof;

FIG. 10 is an electrical schematic diagram of the phase detector slew control thereof;

FIG. 11 is an electrical schematic diagram of the processor thereof;

FIG. 12 is an electrical schematic diagram of the processor input and output circuitry thereof;

FIG. 13 is an electrical schematic diagram of the time delay calculator thereof;

FIG. 14 is an electrical schematic diagram of the time delay counter;

FIG. 15 is an electrical schematic diagram of the display thereof;

FIG. 16 is an electrical schematic diagram of the output buffer thereof;

FIG. 17 is an electrical schematic diagram of the IRIG-B amplitude modulator; and deviation analog circuitry;

FIG. 18 is an electrical schematic diagram of the receiver position delay switch;

FIGS. 19, 20 and 21 constitute a flow chart for the tuning, synchronization and delay path compensation operation of this invention; and

FIG. 22 is an arrangement diagram for FIGS. 19, 20 and 21.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Now referring to FIG. 1, an operational situation involving this invention is illustrated employing the Eastern Satellite 10 and the Western Satellite 11 each relative geostationary above the equator respectively at 135 and 75 degrees west longitude. These satellites are approximately 36,000 kilometers above the surface of the earth and at their relatively stationary orbits may be received by appropriate radio receivers over the North American continent and most of South America while the Eastern Satellite 10 may be received throughout the North and South Atlantic oceans, parts of Europe and Africa. The Western Satellite 11 has coverage of virtually the entire Pacific Ocean. Time information, date information and Satellite position information is transmitted to both of these Satellites from an installation at Wallops Island Virginia represented by antennas 12 and 13 each directed towards a respective Eastern or Western Satellite. As described in the National Bureau of Standards document the time code, data code and satellite position is transmitted employing phase shift modulated carrier and are right hand circularly polarized. The data rate is 100 bits per second and band width of the transmission 400 Hz. The time code is time division multiplexed (interlaced) with interrogation messages. Once every half-second, a time code word, 4 bits, is transmitted. A complete time code is transmitted every 30 seconds beginning on the half-minute giving the day of the year, hour, minute, and second. The format and location of each time code word as well as relative length is illustrated in FIG. 2. The time code frame consists of the synchronization word e.g. 40 bits of alternating ones and spaces followed by encoded day, hours, minutes and seconds. The universal time correction, plus satellite position, latitude, longitude and radius, complete the entire code frame which is transmitted for a period of thirty seconds. This is illustrated in FIG. 3. Referring again to FIG. 1, a receiver 14 and its associated antenna 15 is shown as located within the field of view of both satellites 10 and 11 and thus can receive time code signals from either of the satellites. The entire continental United States falls within this dual satellite area. The antenna 15 and the receiver 14 are shown as located at North 34.45 degrees latitude and West 119.83 degrees longitude a location approximating Santa Barbara, California.

SATELLITE GEOMETRY

The geometric relationship of the earth and either satellite is illustrated in FIG. 1a, which is derived from the National Bureau of Standards Technical Note 638, "A Synchronous Satellite Time Delay Computer", July, 1973, to which reference should be made for further explanation.

Suffice it to say the path delay calculations accomplished by this invention involve the solution of the geometric relationship there described. Referring now to FIG. 1a, the method used in calculating the path delay is to first solve the triangle formed by straight lines joining the satellite 10, the center of the earth and the antenna 15 site. This solution from plane trigonometry is

$$r = \sqrt{R^2 + h^2 - 2Rh \cos \beta} \quad (1)$$

where r is the range from the antenna 15 to the satellite, R is the distance from the satellite 10 to the center of the earth, h is the distance from the receiver to the center of the earth and β is the central angle between the sub-satellite point and the receiver. The quantity R is a component of the satellite's position and is available via the satellite broadcast. The quantity h is related to the geodetic latitude, ψ , of a site by the following equation

$$h = a \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{b^4}{a^4} \tan^2 \phi}{1 + \frac{b^2}{a^2} \tan^2 \phi}} \quad (2)$$

where $a = 6378.2064$ km, the earth's semi-major axis; and $b = 6356.5838$ km, the earth's semi-minor axis.

For use in the equations below, the geocentric latitude, ϕ' , is computed from the geodetic latitude, ϕ , by the following equation.

$$\tan \phi' = (b^2/a^2) \tan \phi. \quad (3)$$

The sub-satellite latitude is already referenced to the center of the earth and does not need to undergo this transformation. In the following discussion, λ is longitude and subscripts s and r denote sub-satellite point and receiver site respectively.

All that is left then is the computation of $\cos \beta$. The direct solution may be obtained from the triangle consisting of the sub-satellite point, the site, and the intersection of the z axis with the spherical earth (i.e., the North Pole) using spherical trigonometry as follows:

$$\cos \beta = \sin \phi'_s \sin \phi'_r + \cos \phi'_s \cos \phi'_r \cos |\lambda_s - \lambda_r|. \quad (4)$$

Using equations (1) through (4), the "down-link" free space propagation delay from the satellite to the receiver is easily determined by dividing the range by the velocity of free space propagation (0.2997925 km/ μ s). The procedure must be repeated substituting the transmitter for the receiver location to determine the "up-link" delay. The total free space propagation delay, then is the sum of the delays computing using the transmitter and receiver locations. The change in signal velocity through the troposphere and ionosphere and

the accompanying ray bending can be shown to introduce only a few microseconds difference in the round-trip free space propagation time when operating above 100 MHz [2].

THE RECEIVER

The receiver of this invention and its operational controls may be seen in FIG. 4 as including the power switch 16 and a satellite selector switch 20 having two positions, East and West. A plurality of thumb wheel switches 21 are used to introduce the latitude information and a similar set of thumb wheel switches 22 are used to introduce longitude of the receiver into the receiver logic circuitry. The front panel receiver includes a jack 23 for introducing a one pulse per second input.

The receiver includes a display panel 24 including three LED displays indicating the status of the receiver operation.

LED display 25 is illuminated during the period in which the receiver is automatically tuning through the band which includes the satellite selected by selector switch 20. LED 26 is illuminated after tuning has been terminated and the satellite detected. The synchronizing of the local clock with the time code signals is signaled by the illumination of LED 26. After satellite detection and synchronization is accomplished the LED 25 and 26 are no longer lighted but LED 30 is illuminated to indicate that the delay path calculation is in process. Once each of these steps have been completed each of these displays 25, 26, and 30 are no longer illuminated and the correct day, hour, minute and second are displayed. One further display is present in the form of micro-seconds deviation between a user supplied external 1 PPS clock input and the 1 PPS signal as received from the satellite. Normally the deviation signal input is not illuminated if a local clock 1 PPS input is not present.

FIG. 4a shows the rear of the receiver including cooling fan 27, air inlet 28 and jacks for the input of signals from antenna 15 of FIG. 1 and output of 1 pulse per second, one MHz timing or clock signal and time data in IRIG-B format from the data out jack. A line cord unshown supplies 115 v 60 Hz power to the receiver.

For an understanding of the operation of the receiver with the inputs and displays illustrated in FIG. 4, one should now direct their attention to the block diagram of the receiver FIG. 5.

Now referring to FIG. 5 the antenna 15 is shown with its associated preamplifier 35 normally physically associated with the antenna and typically composed of two low noise tuned RF stages with associated bias control circuits in order to provide the required signal level to the receiver to follow. The receiver includes a receiver Section 36 composed of an RF amplifier 40, a mixer 41 and voltage control oscillator 42, an IF amplifier 43, and a phase and data detector 44 and 45 respectively, the latter of which includes clock synchronizing circuitry. The data phase detector also includes clock slew control circuitry. VCO control circuit 59 completes this section.

The next section of the receiver is the logic section 50 comprising a data decoder 51 and control processor 52, a time delay calculator 53, a time delay generator 54 and an output buffer stage 55 as well as a time delay generator and time deviation control circuit 54.

A display section 60 includes the receiver status display 25, 26, and 30 and the date and time display 61 and the clock deviation 62. A switch section 70 includes each of the control switches including the satellite select switch 20 a reference select switch 71, a local time switch 72, a receiver delay switch 73 and the longitude and latitude control switches 21 and 22 as shown in FIG. 4.

DETAILED CIRCUITRY

For a better understanding of this invention, each of the circuits are described as to their makeup in the preferred embodiment including actual component values and designations which appear on the drawing and which are actually used in the commercial embodiment of this invention. In the following schematic diagrams integrated circuits also include reference to pin numbers and Reference J refers to jumper and pin numbers as assistance to the reader.

Referring now to FIG. 6, the RF amplifier voltage controlled oscillator and mixer section may be seen in detail therein. The RF amplifier 40 includes two tuned amplifier stages Q1 and Q2 with their associated tuning networks with the output of the tuned amplifier 40 applied to a mixer stage 41 employing Q3 as its active element. The other input to the mixer stage is driven from the 438.8250 MHz or 438.8375 MHz output of the VCO section which is made up of voltage control oscillator 42 including a crystal XTL1 and two stages Q4 and Q5 which operate at one/eighth the VCO output frequency. The frequency multiplier amplifier composed of stages Q6 and Q7 is used to develop the final VCO output which is supplied to mixer 41.

IF AMPLIFIER AND PHASE DETECTOR

The schematic of the IF amplifier and phase detector 43 appear in FIG. 7 in which the output of the mixer 41 is coupled to the crystal filter 1 of FIG. 7 via inductor L14 which is tuned by the mixer output tuning capacitor for 30 MHz resonance. After filtering, the signal is amplified by linear amplifier IC1. A tuned interstage coupling network composed to capacitors C43, C44, and inductor L16 is used to couple the amplifier output to limiter stage IC2. The output of the limiter of IC2 is then applied to the input logic interface stage IC3 for conversion to emitter-coupled logic levels. A high speed phase detector IC4 is employed to detect phase differences between the 30 MHz signal derived from the satellite transmission and the crystal controlled 30 MHz reference oscillator OSC1. The phase detector pulse outputs are integrated by RC networks R25, C53, and R26, C54, before they are applied to the inputs of operational amplifier IC5. This amplifier produces the resultant phase detector output containing data encoded modulation signal on lead labelled ϕ . A divide by two stage IC6 reduces the reference oscillator frequency output to 15 MHz for operation of the processor circuitry described below.

VCO CONTROL

The VCO control circuitry of FIG. 8 receives the phase detector output and produces a control voltage which tunes the VCO crystal oscillator for reception of the desired satellite signal. The control output labeled VCO on FIG. 8 is developed by operational amplifier IC11A in response to the combined inputs from the satellite select 20, the digitally stepped automatic tuning voltage from operational amplifier IC11B and the inte-

grated phase detector output developed by operational amplifier IC10B. The integrator circuit correctively adjusts the VCO output frequency so that there is minimum average phase difference output from the phase detector. A counter IC15 and digital to analog converter R48 are used to develop the automatic tune voltage whenever called upon by control circuitry actions or whenever the integrator output approaches a limit in its operating range.

A phase reference voltage, labeled ϕ REF is developed for use in the data recovery section of the receiver. The voltage is developed by a switching filter composed of IC8 and IC9 in combination with the RC network R34, C56, and C57 and R37, R38 and C58. A buffer amplifier IC10A produces the desired reference output.

DATA DETECTOR AND DATA CLOCK SYNCHRONIZER

The satellite modulation signal as produced by the phase detector contains self-clocked Manchester encoded data. It is necessary to develop a nonreturn-to-zero (NRZ) bit pattern and separate precisely synchronized data clock for operation of the data decoding and timing circuitry located on the main logic panel.

FIG. 9 shows the circuitry for performing the data and data clock recovery functions. The ϕ and ϕ REF signals from the phase detector 43 and VCO control sections 46 of FIG. 8 are applied to the input of a comparator IC18A to yield logic level voltage excursions representing the input modulation data pattern. Since the phase modulation data may contain considerable noise, it is necessary to filter the digital output of the comparator IC18A in order to provide reliable digital data. The filter function is accomplished by a recirculating shift register IC19 in combination with RC network R70, C68 and comparator IC18D. Decoding of the Manchester data is performed by the output shift register IC33A and B in concert with the synchronized timing pulses developed in the data clock synchronization circuitry. Decoding errors are detected by IC34 and exclusive-or gate circuitry IC35. The error signal output is utilized by the processor-decoder to eliminate processing errors due to improperly decoded Manchester data.

Data clock synchronization is accomplished by comparison circuitry located on the main logic circuitry operating in response to clock pulses derived from the receiver 100 Hz data transitions and from a 100 Hz clock derived from the reference oscillator of FIG. 7. The 100 Hz data transition pulses, labeled RCVR 100 Hz, are developed from comparator IC18A, pulse generator IC20, and decode counter IC21. The synchronized 100 Hz clock, labeled 100 Hz, is the output obtained from countdown circuits IC128, IC29, IC25B and IC30. This 100 Hz signal provides the basic timing of the clock time and data circuits.

Synchronization is achieved in two steps with coarse synchronization to within 100 or 200 microseconds occurring during initialization and secondly close synchronization to within a few microseconds occurring through the operation of the 100 Hz phase detector and slew control of FIG. 10. During the initialization procedure, counter circuits 31, 24B, and 32 activates gate 37A whenever the 100 Hz clock persistently deviates from synchronization with the receiver 100 Hz by more than 500 microseconds. This gate permits direct synchronization to occur by allowing receiver data transition

pulses to pass to the reset circuitry of the countdown chain.

100 Hz PHASE DETECTOR AND SLEW CONTROL

Fine synchronization of the 100 Hz clock is achieved by the action of the phase detector and slew control circuit shown in FIG. 10. A phase detector, 73, detects phase differences between the 100 Hz clock and the received 100 Hz from the satellite transmission. The phase difference signals actuate counters 80 and 82 depending upon whether a leading or lagging phase error exists. The phase errors are counted over a 1 second time period and the resulting counter accumulations are compared by comparator 81. If the counts are equal no action occurs. If one counter exceeds the other, then a corresponding output is passed to the shift registers 83. A majority logic circuit 84 monitors the shift register outputs and develops a lead or lag output provided 3 out of 4 of the previous shift register inputs have the same value. The lead or lag outputs actuate D flip-flops 87 and 89 to respectively subtract or add one count to the 1 MHz pulse stream produced at gate 76. The remaining control circuitry provides sampling pulses and internal/external clock reference control.

DATA DECODER AND CONTROL PROCESSOR

The data and 100 Hz synchronized data clock produced by the previous circuitry is decoded by the processor circuit shown in FIG. 12 to produce the desired time and calculator control outputs. The received data message is in the form shown in FIG. 2. FIG. 11 shows the processor and memory circuitry and FIG. 12 shows the I/O circuits. Data inputs from the receiver and switch circuitry are entered via IC25. The calculator is driven by output 27 and the time outputs are driven by outputs 28 and 29. The IRIG controls are produced by decoder 16, gates 11 and 12 and counters 13, 14, 20, and 21, of FIG. 12.

The 8080 clock signals are generated by clock generator 2 of FIG. 11 and synchronized to 15 MHz derived from the receiver 30 MHz reference oscillator of FIG. 7. A one MHz reference clock is developed by divide by 15 counter 5 for use by the 100 Hz slew control circuitry.

TIME DELAY CALCULATOR

FIG. 13 shows the time delay calculator. Keying signals for operation of the calculator are developed by gates 33 and 35 in response to commands from the processor section. These signals are applied to the calculator composed of integrated circuits IC34, IC39, and IC40. The calculator output is decoded to BCD digits by decoder circuit 42 and then fed to shift register 48, 49, and 50 for return to the processor, of FIG. 11.

The calculations performed by the time delay calculator of FIG. 13 consistently a part of the program set forth as Appendix A hereof in carrying out the significance of FIGS. 19-21 of the drawing.

TIME DELAY GENERATOR

The 1 PPS pulse developed from the satellite signal must be delayed by the amount determined in the path delay calculation. FIG. 14 shows the delay circuitry and includes shift register (IC58, IC59, and IC60) that receives the calculation result from the processor. This number is applied to down-counter IC55, IC56, IC56 each time a satellite derived 1 Hz pulse is received. The

down-counter produces an output pulse after counting by the applied number to produce the desired delay corrected 1 PPS signal.

Time difference between an external 1 PPS input and the corrected 1 PPS output is developed by the remaining circuitry. Latches IC68 are operated by the delay corrected 1 PPS and external 1 PPS. Their outputs are applied to exclusive-or gate 66 and flip-flop 64 to produce a 1 MHz pulse train whose duration equals the time difference between the two 1 PPS signals. Counters IC52, IC53, and IC54 and flip-flop 64 produce the time difference sign information. The pulse train and sign signals along with strobe and reset signals are generated for use by the time deviation display.

DISPLAY

FIG. 15 shows the display circuitry. The time digits D4 through D11 contain latches and 7 segment decoders and drivers along with the 7 segment display.

Multiplexed time data from the processor is applied to the time displays D4-D11 and entered into the appropriate display digit according to the time strobe pulses.

A 3-digit display to the right contains decimal counters as well as 7 segment encoders, drivers and display elements for generation and display of the deviation data. The deviation pulse train is counted by the decimal counters to produce the desired output. Gating circuits 3 stop the counting at 999 to indicate over-range if the pulse train is 1 millisecond or longer. Display 31 indicates the sign of the time deviation of the local 1 PPS internal or external reference as compared with corrected satellite 1 PPS signals.

OUTPUT BUFFER

FIGS. 16, and 17 show the output buffer, IRIG-B modulator, and deviation analog circuit respectively. Pulse stretchers 90 of FIG. 16 are used to provide 1 millisecond pulses from the 1 PPS and data valid pulses generated by previous circuitry. The multiplexed time data lines from the processor are buffered to drive the output lines.

Amplitude modulated IRIG-B signals are produced by modulator 100 of FIG. 17 in conjunction with operational amplifiers 101 and 102. A digitally synthesized sine wave with a 3 to 1 amplitude modulation pattern is developed.

Digital to analog converter 98 produces an output proportional to the decimal number developed by the deviation display. Operational amplifier 99 produces a positive output equal to the converter output when the sign data is positive and produces a negative output when the sign data is negative.

OPERATION, TUNING

The receiver is ready to operate once power is supplied and the antenna 15 is connected. It is necessary to set the front panel longitude and latitude switches 21 and 22 to the values representing the receiver location. These may be obtained from an accurate map, and should be determined to 0.01° for maximum accuracy in time recovery. Receiver operation is fully automatic once power is applied and the satellite switch 20 is set to receive the desired satellites 10 or 11, Eastern or Western. Operation of the front panel satellite switch 20 initiates the tuning and synchronization functions and in addition resets the processor controller to accept new data. The status lights 25, 26, and 30 will indicate the particular mode of operation. Initially the Tune light is

illuminated and remains "on" during the tuning operation, and the seconds display begins to count seconds. The tuning operation is slow in terms of electronic speed and may require tens of seconds to complete. The tuning operation is illustrated in the flow diagram of FIG. 19.

Referring now to FIG. 19, the first block of flow diagrams involves the initiation of operation by power on or satellite selection, next setting all logic to zero state and then commencing tuning by control voltage of FIG. 6 applied to voltage variable capacitor CR1 of FIG. 6. Automatic tuning involves stepped voltages applied to CR1 of FIG. 6, tunes the VCO to the satellite frequency where the receiver locks to satellite carrier. Meanwhile logic data hold function is performed until tuning is accomplished.

The data hold step is accomplished specifically by an error signal at terminal 20 of FIG. 9. This prevents interpretation of any data appearing in the data channel prior to tuning and synchronization.

OPERATION, SYNCHRONIZATION

The Sync light will illuminate when the tuning function is complete. Clock synchronization occurs during this phase of operation. Again tens of seconds may be required to accomplish synchronization and depends upon successful readout of the satellite synchronization signal. This signal occurs during a 5 second period once each 30 seconds, at zero seconds and at 30 seconds UTC. The receiver ignores data during reception of interfering signals. In areas where interference is frequent it is possible for a number of synchronization periods to pass before successful synchronization occurs. If strong interference is experienced, the Tune light may reappear indicating loss of signal, and the receiver will retune. Synchronization is accomplished in accordance with the flow diagram of FIG. 20. Synchronization is achieved when the Sync and Tune lights 25 and 26 are extinguished. The time display 24 should then indicate the correct time.

Referring again to FIG. 19, after the satellite is received as represented by a yes output of the satellite received decision box, the tune light is extinguished, the sync light is illuminated and logic data hold is reset. The receiver then proceeds to read data bits until the Maximum Length Sequence (MLS) bit sequence. When detected, data is read until 31 more bits have been received and then the receiver begins to read the 4 bit time characters. The receiver looks for A's or 5's until found, and increments or restarts until detecting either 10 A's or 10 5's denoting either a 0 or 30 second time period. When either sequence is detected, the receiver is in synchronism and the sync light is turned off and the time in the internal registers is set.

As FIG. 19 shows at the lower left, the receiver continues to read data. The next 10 characters are time data which are written in the memory setting in the days, hours, minutes and seconds of a comparison step where stored time is performed. After the first cycle, the receiver proceeds to increment through 10 characters without an error flag set (FIG. 20 at bottom).

Next, the receiver continues to read data bits which are the satellite position bits. Satellite position bits are compared with stored satellite position and if a change is registered, the satellite position change counter is initialized. If no change, the receiver proceeds to read the receiver position switches which were set on the face of the instrument. If the receiver change counter is

zero, denoting no movement of the receiver, the receiver switch position is read.

The calculate light is illuminated when the position change counter is decremented to zero.

The receiver next reads but does not record the next 37 characters of the satellite signal. These characters are unrelated and so are not used. Reading of the next block of 50 bits including the 37 bits causes resetting of the time write function back at FIG. 19.

Referring again to FIG. 20, bottom if in reading time characters, four successive errors are noted, denoting probable loss of synchronization, the synchronization step is again initiated from the 4 error decision box at the Sync Light On box of FIG. 19.

CALCULATION ERROR CORRECTION

The processor of FIG. 11 senses calculation errors. In the rare event that such an error occurs the processor will reinitiate the delay calculation after approximately one minute and again check the results for errors. If necessary the calculation will be repeated until a satisfactory result is obtained. Similarly, if incorrect time is displayed after initialization, the error will be detected during data comparison with the satellite time messages. The initialization procedure is automatically restarted to correct the error if it persists for more than 4 satellite time messages.

The clock 1 PPS output normally will be on time or within tens of microseconds of satellite time immediately after initialization is complete. Under some conditions, however, there can be as much as 300 or 400 microseconds time differences at this point in the operation, and additional time should be allowed for corrective actions to take place. The correction circuitry is designed to slew the local clock into agreement with satellite time at the rate of 1 microsecond per second (10 microseconds per second for large discrepancies and in the absence of interference). Thus some 300 or 400 seconds may be required to reduce the error to zero.

From time to time the Sync light may blink indicating an interference condition. The circuitry is arranged to transfer clock operation to the standby mode during the interference period. Clock slew controls and satellite data decoding functions are disabled in the standby mode.

LOCAL TIME SET

UTC time as received from the satellite can be offset in the receiver to yield local time by setting the offset value into the Local Time Switch, SI, and Daylight Savings Time Switch, D/S of FIG. 12.

Switch settings for switches SI and D/S of FIG. 12 are determined by considering the local time zone in relation to the UTC reference zone through the Greenwich meridian. For example, Los Angeles is located in standard time zone U (Pacific Standard Time) which is -8 hours from the UTC zone. The operator sets the switches so that the values associated with the "on" switches when added equal the number of hours time difference. In this case the 5th switch with a value of 8 is turned "on" and the others turned "off". Since the hours are to be subtracted, the sign switch must be in

the "off" position. If Daylight Saving Time is in effect the first switch should be "off", and if it is not in effect the switch should be "on". It is necessary to set the Daylight Saving switch to the "off" position if remote operation of this feature is desired.

OPERATION, CALCULATION

The path delay calculation is initiated after the synchronization function is complete. Calculation begins either at 16.5 seconds or at 46.5 seconds depending upon whether synchronization occurred on the minute or half minute. The Calc light 30 will illuminate during the approximately 40 seconds time required to perform the path delay computation. Initialization is complete when the calculation period ends.

Calculation of delay path is in accordance with the flow diagram of FIG. 21. Referring now to FIG. 21, whenever the data read function is performed, the delay path calculation is performed. Data is read and whenever the 100 Hz clock appears the receiver advances the stored time in the registers by 0.01 seconds. Next, the receiver checks to see if the second's digit is one, and when it occurs a 1 second pulse is outputted.

The next decision is whether local time switches are set. If so, the offset for local time (zone and daylight savings time) is introduced into the time display values which are then displayed. The IRIG B output is additionally serviced.

Delay path calculation is next commenced, completed and compared with the previous stored value of path delay. If within 100 micro seconds of the previous value, the new value is stored and outputted. If greater than 100 micro seconds, the calculation decision is followed by initiation of the position change counter to start the calculation again.

The actual calculation of path delay involves the solution of the geometric relationships illustrated in FIGS. 1a and 1b employing the calculator of FIG. 11. It is performed as a part of the calculations made by the type 8080 calculator chip of FIG. 1 in carrying out the program of Appendix A.

SUMMARY

One may see that we have invented a satellite responsive time receiver which is capable of scanning for GEOS Satellite Signals, synchronizing with such signals, tracking the signal, automatically computing the signal path delay given the receiver position coordinates, compensating for the delay and displaying the corrected time. The receiver is further capable of introducing a correction for local and daylight time and for maintaining local internal clock time display during periods of loss of satellite signal. The receiver further provides an external 1 MHz clock signal and further compares satellite 1 pulse per second signals with similar local signals and displays any deviation. Thus a complete virtually automatic satellite clock is disclosed.

The above described embodiments of this invention are merely descriptive of its principles and are not to be considered limiting. The scope of this invention instead shall be determined from the scope of the following claims, including their equivalents.

PROGRAM ADDRESSES

66F0	NLIST	EQU	66F0H
6891	IRIGD	EQU	25600+1169
6892	LTIME	EQU	25600+1170
6810	TIME	EQU	25600+1040
6817	SPDS	EQU	25600+1047
6824	RPDS	EQU	25600+1060
6865	DATA	EQU	25600+1125

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:PROGRAM ADDRESSES
682E RPOS1 EQU 25600+1070
6830 CALCD EQU 25600+1034
6840 CNTR EQU 25600+1100
6856 FLAG EQU 25600+1110
6C7D CALCL EQU 26624+1149
6C7E CALCL EQU 26624+1150
6C87 RECAL EQU 26624+1159
6C88 CALCD EQU 26624+1160
7000 INPUT EQU 26624+2048
7004 CALC EQU 26624+2052
7005 DISP EQU 26624+2053
7007 ONEHZ EQU 26624+2055
7008 SW EQU 26624+2056
7010 LSM EQU 26624+2064
:
6000 DRG 24576
6000 31FF68 START: LXI SP,25600+1279
6003 215A68 LXI H,FLAG+4
6006 AF XRA A
6007 77 MOV M,A
6008 23 INX H
6009 77 MOV M,A
600A 216F68 LXI H,DATA+10
600D 77 MOV M,A
600E 23 INX H
600F 77 MOV M,A
6010 01876C LXI B,RECAL
6013 3C INR A
6014 02 STAX B
6015 CD0562 DITTO: CALL WAIT
6018 210070 LXI H,INPUT
601B 7E MOV A,M
601C E680 ANI 10000000B ;SERIAL STORAGE OF INPUT BITS
601E 47 MOV B,A
601F 216F68 LXI H,DATA+10
6022 7E MOV A,M
6023 E67F ANI 127
6025 B0 DRA B
6026 1F RAR
6027 77 MOV M,A
6028 23 INX H
6029 7E MOV A,M
602A 1F RAR
602B 119175 LXI D,0111010110010001B
602E BB CMP E ;MLS SYNC TEST
602F 77 MOV M,A
6030 C21560 JNZ DITTO
6033 2B DCX H
6034 7E MOV A,M
6035 BA CMP D
6036 C21560 JNZ DITTO
6039 214D68 LXI H,CNTR+1
603C 360A MVI M,10
603E 23 INX H ;SKIP 31 BITS BETWEEN MLS SYNC
603F 361F MVI M,31 ;AND BCD CHARACTER
6041 CD4C60 CALL MORE
6044 C35D60 JMP SYNC
6047 214E68 FRAME: LXI H,CNTR+2
604A 362E MVI M,46
604C CD0562 MORE: CALL WAIT
604F 214E68 LXI H,CNTR+2
6052 35 INR M
6053 C24C60 JNZ MORE
6056 CDDB61 CALL LOAD4
6059 C9 RET
605A CD4760 AGAIN: CALL FRAME
605D 3EA0 SYNC: MVI A,10100000B
605F 216568 LXI H,DATA
6062 BE CMP M
6063 CA6F60 JZ GO
6066 3E50 MVI A,01010000B
6068 BE CMP M
6069 CA6F60 JZ GO
606C C31560 JMP DITTO

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606F 214D68	GD:	LXI	H,CNTR+1
6072 35		DCR	M
6073 C25A60		JNZ	AGAIN
6076 215B68		LXI	H,FLAG+5 ;CODE SYNC ACHIEVED IF HERE
6079 3601		MVI	M,1 ;SET CODE SYNC FLAG
607B 211068		LXI	H,TIME ;SET TIME TO 4.58 SECONDS TO
607E 3658		MVI	M,01011000B ;ALLOW FOR CODE SYNC
6080 23		INX	H ;AND RECEIVER DELAY
6081 3604		MVI	M,4
6083 214F68		LXI	H,CNTR+3 ;RESET ERROR COUNTER
6086 AF		XRA	A
6087 77		MOV	M,A
6088 23		INX	H ;SET POSITION CHANGE COUNTER
6089 3C		INR	A
608A 77		MOV	M,A
608B 215668		LXI	H,FLAG ;SET WRITE FLAG
608E 77		MOV	M,A
608F 211168	TDY:	LXI	H,TIME+1 ;INITIALIZE TIME READ
6092 224C68		SALD	CNTR
6095 215768		LXI	H,FLAG+1 ;SET HL FLAG
6098 3601		MVI	M,1
609A 23		INX	H
609B 3600		MVI	M,0 ;RESET ERROR FLAG
609D CD4760	RPT:	CALL	FRAME
60A0 2A4C68		LALD	CNTR
60A3 7D		MOV	A,L
60A4 FE16		CPI	TIME+6 AND OFFH
60A6 DA0C61		JC	HLD ;TEST FOR 10 CHARACTERS
60A9 215868		LXI	H,FLAG+2 ;TEST FOR ERROR
60AC 3E80		MVI	A,128
60AE A6		ANA	M
60AF FE80		CPI	128
60B1 CAC160		JZ	SAT
60B4 AF		XRA	A
60B5 3C		INR	A
60B6 A6		ANA	M
60B7 FE01		CPI	1
60B9 CA6961		JZ	ERR
60BC 214F68		LXI	H,CNTR+3 ;RESET ERROR COUNTER
60BF AF		XRA	A
60C0 77		MOV	M,A
60C1 2A4C68	SAT:	LALD	CNTR ;TEST FOR 13 CHARACTERS READ
60C4 7D		MOV	A,L
60C5 FE24		CPI	SPDS+13 AND OFFH
60C7 DA7661		JC	READ
60CA 010870		LXI	B,SW
60CD 115068		LXI	D,CNTR+4
60D0 FE2C	SWT:	CPI	RPDS+8 AND OFFH ;TEST FOR 8 SWITCHES READ
60D2 C2B661		JNZ	SWCH
60D5 211768		LXI	H,SPDS ;TEST SATELLITE 0 DATA
60D8 7D	ZERDT:	MOV	A,L
60D9 FE23		CPI	SPDS+12 AND OFFH
60DB CAE760		JZ	CALCS
60DE AF		XRA	A
60DF BE		CMP	M
60E0 C2EB60		JNZ	CALFL
60E3 23		INX	H
60E4 C3D860		JMP	ZERDT
60E7 EB	CALCS:	XCHG	
60E8 3602		MVI	M,2
60EA EB		XCHG	
60EB 215A68	CALFL:	LXI	H,FLAG+4 ;TEST CALCULATOR FLAG FOR 0
60EE AF		XRA	A
60EF BE		CMP	M
60F0 CAC961		JZ	POSCT
60F3 215168	FRMCT:	LXI	H,CNTR+5 ;INITIALIZE FRAME COUNTER
60F6 3624		MVI	M,36
60F8 CD4760	FRM:	CALL	FRAME
60FB 215168		LXI	H,CNTR+5
60FE 35		DCR	M
60FF AF		XRA	A
6100 BE		CMP	M
6101 C2F860		JNZ	FRM ;37 FRAME TEST
6104 215668		LXI	H,FLAG ;RESET WRITE FLAG
6107 3600		MVI	M,0
6109 C38F60		JMP	TDY

610C	015768	HILD:	LXI	B,FLAG+1	;TEST FOR 0
610F	116568		LXI	D,DATA	
6112	0A		LDAX	B	
6113	FE00		CPI	0	
6115	CA5B61		JZ	LD	
6118	AF		XRA	A	;SET HILD = 0
6119	02		STAX	B	;INCREMENT TIME ADDRESS
611A	23		INX	H	
611B	224C68		SHLD	CNTR	
611E	2B		DCX	H	
611F	1A		LDAX	D	
6120	4F		MOV	C,A	
6121	E6F0		ANI	240	
6123	12		STAX	D	
6124	3E0F		MVI	A,15	;COMPARE DATA WITH MEMORY
6126	A6	TEST:	ANA	M	
6127	EB		XCHG		
6128	B6		ORA	M	
6129	47		MOV	B,A	
612A	79		MOV	A,C	;DIGIT ERROR CHECK
612B	E608		ANI	8	
612D	FE08		CPI	8	
612F	CA5161		JZ	RPT1	
6132	78		MOV	A,B	
6133	EB		XCHG		
6134	BE		CMF	M	
6135	EB		XCHG		
6136	215868		LXI	H,FLAG+2	
6139	CA4061		JZ	WRITE	
613C	3E01		MVI	A,1	;SET ERROR FLAG
613E	B6		ORA	M	
613F	77		MOV	M,A	
6140	2B	WRITE:	DCX	H	
6141	2B		DCX	H	
6142	AF		XRA	A	
6143	BE		CMF	M	;TEST WRITE FLAG FOR 0
6144	CA9D60		JZ	RPT	;GET NEXT TIME CHARACTER
6147	EB		XCHG		
6148	70		MOV	M,B	;WRITE NEW TIME IN RAM CLOCK
6149	214F68		LXI	H,CNTR+3	;RESET ERROR COUNT
614C	AF		XRA	A	
614D	77		MOV	M,A	
614E	C39D60		JMP	RPT	
6151	215868	RPT1:	LXI	H,FLAG+2	
6154	3E80		MVI	A,128	
6156	B6		ORA	M	
6157	77		MOV	M,A	
6158	C39D60		JMP	RPT	
615B	3C	LD:	INR	A	;SET HILD=1
615C	02		STAX	B	
615D	1A		LDAX	D	
615E	4F		MOV	C,A	
615F	1F		RAR		
6160	1F		RAR		
6161	1F		RAR		
6162	1F		RAR		
6163	12		STAX	D	
6164	3EF0		MVI	A,11110000B	
6166	C32661		JMP	TEST	
6169	214F68	ERR:	LXI	H,CNTR+3	;INCR ERROR COUNTER AND TEST
616C	34		INP	M	;FOR FOUR ERRORS.
616D	3E04		MVI	A,4	
616F	BE		CMF	M	
6170	CA0060		JZ	START	
6173	C3C160		JMP	SAT	
6176	116568	READ:	LXI	D,DATA	;READ COMPARE AND WRITE 13
6179	1A		LDAX	D	;SATELLITE POSITION CHARACTERS
617A	E608		ANI	8	
617C	FE08		CPI	8	;DIGIT ERROR CHECK
617E	CA9961		JZ	NFR	
6181	1A		LDAX	D	
6182	E6F0		ANI	240	
6184	0F		RRC		
6185	0F		RRC		
6186	0F		RRC		
6187	0F		RRC		

6183 47		MOV	B,A	
6189 215668		LXI	H,FLAG	
618C AF		XRA	A	
618D BE		CMP	M	
618E 2A4C68		LALD	CNTR	
6191 C2B261		JNZ	SATWR	
6194 78		MOV	A,B	
6195 BE		CMP	M	;TEST NEW CHARACTER = OLD
6196 C2A361		JNZ	CPDS1	
6199 23	NFR:	INX	H	
619A 224C68		SHLD	CNTR	
619D CD4760		CALL	FRAME	
61A0 C3C160		JMP	SAT	
61A3 EB	CPDS1:	XCHG		
61A4 215068		LXI	H,CNTR+4	;INITIALIZE POSITION CHANGE
61A7 3602		MVI	M,2	;COUNTER
61A9 215A68		LXI	H,FLAG+4	
61AC AF		XRA	A	
61AD BE		CMP	M	;TEST CALCULATOR ON FLAG FOR 0
61AE EB		XCHG		
61AF C29961		JNZ	NFR	
61B2 70	SATWR:	MOV	M,B	;LOAD NEW SATELLITE POSITION
61B3 C39961		JMP	NFR	;INTO MEMORY
61B6 0A	SWCH:	LDAX	B	
61B7 BE		CMP	M	;TEST SWITCH VS PREVIOUS VALUE
61B8 C2C161		JNZ	CPDS	
61BB 23	INC:	INX	H	
61BC 03		INX	B	
61BD 7D		MOV	A,L	
61BE C3D060		JMP	SWT	
61C1 77	CPDS:	MOV	M,A	
61C2 EB		XCHG		
61C3 3602		MVI	M,2	;SET POSITION CHANGE CNTR = 2
61C5 EB		XCHG		
61C6 C3BB61		JMP	INC	
61C9 EB	POSCT:	XCHG		
61CA BE		CMP	M	
61CB CAF360		JZ	FRMCT	
61CE 35		DCR	M	;TEST POSITION CHANGE CNT FOR 0
61CF BE		CMP	M	;AFTER PREVIOUS CHANGE
61D0 C2F360		JNZ	FRMCT	
61D3 215968		LXI	H,FLAG+3	
61D6 3601		MVI	M,1	;SET POSITION CHANGE FLAG
61D8 C3F360		JMP	FRMCT	
61DB 216568	LOAD4:	LXI	H,DATA	;INITIALIZE FOR SERIAL SHIFT OF
61DE 3608		MVI	M,8	;4 INPUT DATA BITS
61E0 2B		DCX	H	
61E1 3600		MVI	M,0	
61E3 CD0562	LNXT:	CALL	WAIT	
61E6 110070		LXI	D,INPUT	
61E9 1A		LDAX	D	
61EA E608		ANI	8	
61EC FE08		CPI	8	;BIT ERROR TEST
61EE 216468		LXI	H,DATA-1	
61F1 C2F561		JNZ	BITL	
61F4 77		MOV	M,A	
61F5 1A	BITL:	LDAX	D	
61F6 E680		ANI	128	
61F8 23		INX	H	
61F9 B6		DRA	M	
61FA 1F		RAR		
61FB 77		MOV	M,A	
61FC D2E361		JNC	LNXT	;TEST FOR CARRY RESULTING FROM
61FF 07		RLC		;SHIFT OF INITIAL 1 IN BIT 4
6200 2B		DCX	H	
6201 B6		DRA	M	
6202 23		INX	H	
6203 77		MOV	M,A	
6204 C9		RET		
6205 210370	WAIT:	LXI	H,INPUT+3	
6208 7E		MOV	A,M	;LOOK FOR 100HZ
6209 17		RAL		
620A 17		RAL		
620B D20562		JNC	WAIT	;JUMP TO WAIT IF 100HZ ABSENT
620E 77		MOV	M,A	;RESET 100HZ
620F 215968		LXI	H,FLAG+3	

6212	AF	XRA	A	
6213	BE	CMP	M	;TEST POSITION CHANGE FLAG
6214	C21963	JNZ	CALIN	
6217	23	INX	H	
6218	BE	CMP	M	;TEST CALCULATOR ON FLAG
6219	CA9864	JZ	COUNT	
621C	210070	LXI	H, INPUT	
621F	3E10	MVI	A, 00010000B	
6221	A6	ANA	M	
6222	FE00	CPI	0	;TEST CALCULATOR READY
6224	CA9864	JZ	COUNT	
6227	015F68	LXI	B, FLAG+9	
622A	0A	LDAX	B	
622B	FE00	CPI	0	;TEST FOR CALCULATOR READ
622D	C25163	JNZ	KEYST	
6230	3E20	MVI	A, 32	
6232	A6	ANA	M	
6233	FE00	CPI	0	;TEST CALCULATOR OUTPUT READY
6235	CA9864	JZ	COUNT	
6238	015A68	LXI	B, FLAG+4	
623B	0A	LDAX	B	
623C	FE02	CPI	2	;TEST FOR FIRST CALCULATION
623E	C29062	JNZ	READ2	
6241	217E6C	LXI	H, CALC1	
6244	110470	LXI	D, CALC	
6247	017D6C	LXI	E, CALC1	
624A	3E03	MVI	A, 3	
624C	02	STAX	B	;READ 3X8 BITS CALCULATOR DATA
624D	FE00	CPI	0	;TEST IF 24 BITS READ
624F	C26462	JNZ	BITLED	
6252	015A68	LXI	B, FLAG+4	
6255	0A	LDAX	B	
6256	FE01	CPI	1	;TEST IF 2ND CALCULATION READ
6258	CA9662	JZ	CALCT	
625B	015F68	LXI	B, FLAG+9	
625E	AF	XRA	A	
625F	3C	INR	A	
6260	02	STAX	B	
6261	C39864	JMP	COUNT	
6264	010070	LXI	B, INPUT	;LOAD 8 CALCULATOR BITS
6267	3601	MVI	M, 1	
6269	AF	XRA	A	
626A	7E	BITRD:	MOV	A, M
626B	17	RAL		
626C	DA7C62	JC	NXTWD	
626F	0A	LDAX	B	
6270	1F	RAR		
6271	7E	MOV	A, M	
6272	17	RAL		
6273	77	MOV	M, A	
6274	3E40	MVI	A, 64	
6276	12	STAX	D	
6277	AF	XRA	A	
6278	12	STAX	D	
6279	C36A62	JMP	BITRD	
627C	AF	NXTWD:	XRA	A
627D	0A	LDAX	B	
627E	1F	RAR		
627F	7E	MOV	A, M	
6280	17	RAL		
6281	77	MOV	M, A	
6282	3E40	MVI	A, 64	
6284	12	STAX	D	
6285	AF	XRA	A	
6286	12	STAX	D	
6287	23	INX	H	;LOAD NEXT 8 BITS
6288	017D6C	LXI	B, CALC1	
628B	0A	LDAX	B	
628C	3D	DCR	A	
628D	C34C62	JMP	WORD	
6290	21886C	READ2:	LXI	H, CALC2
6293	C34462	JMP	READC	
6296	11876C	CALCT:	LXI	D, RECAL
6299	21886C	LXI	H, CALC2	
629C	7E	MOV	A, M	

629D	E6F0	ANI	240		
629F	FE00	CPI	0	;TEST IF MSD=0	
62A1	C2F862	JNZ	NOGD		
62A4	3E04	MVI	A,4		
62A6	BE	CMP	M	;TEST IF MSD-1 < 4	
62A7	DAF862	JC	NOGD		
62AA	AF	XRA	A		
62AB	BE	CMP	M		
62AC	C2B862	JNZ	DIFFT		
62AF	23	INX	H		
62B0	7E	MOV	A,M		
62B1	E6F0	ANI	240		
62B3	FE00	CPI	0	;TEST IF DELAY <1 MS	
62B5	CAF862	JZ	NOGD		
62B8	217E6C	DIFFT:	LXI	H,CALC1	
62BB	0E02	MVI	C,2		
62BD	AF	XRA	A		
62BE	BE	NXTDG:	CMP	M	;TEST IF DELAY DIFFERENCE <100 US
62BF	C20363	JNZ	NOGD1		
62C2	23	INX	H		
62C3	0D	DCR	C		
62C4	B9	CMP	C	;TEST IF 4 DIGITS COMPARED	
62C5	C2BE62	JNZ	NXTDG		
62C8	EB	XCHG			
62C9	AF	DXFER:	XRA	A	;TRANSFER 24 BITS TO DELAY COUNTER
62CA	77	MOV	M,A		
62CB	110470	LXI	D,CALC		
62CE	21886C	LXI	H,CALC2		
62D1	3E80	MVI	A,128		
62D3	12	STAX	D		
62D4	AF	XRA	A		
62D5	12	STAX	D		
62D6	7D	NXT8:	MOV	A,L	
62D7	FE8B	CPI	CALC2+3 AND OFFH		
62D9	CA0B63	JZ	DDATA		
62DC	0608	MVI	B,8		
62DE	7E	MOV	A,M		
62DF	4F	NXTB:	MOV	C,A	
62E0	AF	XRA	A		
62E1	B8	CMP	B	;TEST IF 8 BITS TRANSFERRED	
62E2	CAF462	JZ	RNXT8		
62E5	79	MOV	A,C		
62E6	E680	ANI	128		
62E8	12	STAX	D		
62E9	F640	DRI	64		
62EB	12	STAX	D		
62EC	AF	XRA	A		
62ED	12	STAX	D		
62EE	79	MOV	A,C		
62EF	17	RAL			
62F0	05	DCR	B		
62F1	C3DF62	JMP	NXTB		
62F4	23	RNXT8:	INX	H	
62F5	C3D662	JMP	NXT8		
62F8	EB	NOGD:	XCHG		
62F9	3601	INITC:	M,1	;INITIALIZE DELAY CALCULATION	
62FB	215068	LXI	H,CNTR+4		
62FE	3602	MVI	M,2		
6300	C35B62	JMP	READ1		
6303	EB	NOGD1:	XCHG		
6304	BE	CMP	M	;TEST FOR REPEAT CALCULATION	
6305	CAF962	JZ	INITC		
6308	C3C962	JMP	DXFER		
630B	21886C	DDATA:	LXI	H,CALC2	
630E	110A68	LXI	D,CALC0		
6311	0E8B	MVI	C,CALC2+3 AND OFFH		
6313	CD2B63	CALL	AGN3	;FORM DELAY DATA INTO 4BIT WORDS	
6316	C35B62	JMP	READ1		
6319	77	CALIN:	MOV	M,A	;RESET POSITION CHANGE FLAG
631A	23	INX	H		
631B	3603	MVI	M,3	;SET CALCULATOR IN FLAG	
631D	212468	LXI	H,RPOS		
6320	112E68	LXI	D,RPOS1		
6323	0E2C	MVI	C,RPOS+8 AND OFFH		

6325	CD2B63	CALL	AGN3	
6328	C34063	JMP	INITK	
632B	3EF0	AGN3: MVI	A,240	:ALIGN CALCULATOR DATA
632D	A6	ANA	M	
632E	0F	RRC		
632F	0F	RRC		
6330	0F	RRC		
6331	0F	RRC		
6332	12	STAX	D	
6333	13	INX	D	
6334	3E0F	MVI	A,15	
6336	A6	ANA	M	
6337	12	STAX	D	
6338	23	INX	H	
6339	13	INX	D	
633A	79	MOV	A,C	
633B	BD	CMP	L	
633C	C22B63	JNZ	AGN3	
633F	C9	RET		
6340	21D863	INITK: LXI	H,KSEQ	:INITIALIZE KEY SEQUENCE
6343	226868	SHLD	DATA+3	
6346	215E68	LXI	H,FLAG+8	
6349	3600	MVI	M,0	
634B	23	INX	H	
634C	3601	MVI	M,1	
634E	C39864	JMP	COUNT	
6351	0B	KEYST: DCX	B	:KEY COUNT FLAG
6352	111768	LXI	D,SPOS	
6355	2A6868	LHLD	DATA+3	
6358	AF	XRA	A	
6359	BE	CMP	M	:TEST FOR LAST KEY
635A	CA9463	JZ	LASTK	
635D	7E	MOV	A,M	
635E	FEFF	CPI	255	:TEST FOR KEY JUMP
6360	C27363	JNZ	KSET	
6363	0A	LDAX	B	
6364	FE00	CPI	0	:TEST FOR FIRST PASS
6366	CA8663	JZ	NSET	
6369	FE01	CPI	1	
636B	CA8C63	JZ	SET1	:SKIP TO KEY 1
636E	AF	XRA	A	
636F	02	STAX	B	
6370	217964	LXI	H,KSEQ+161	:SKIP TO KEY 161
6373	7E	KEYST: MOV	A,M	
6374	FE40	CPI	64	
6376	D2A163	JNC	CDATA	
6379	23	SETC: INX	H	:SET CALCULATOR KEY
637A	226868	SHLD	DATA+3	
637D	210470	LXI	H,CALC	
6380	E63F	ANI	63	
6382	77	MOV	M,A	
6383	C39864	JMP	COUNT	
6386	3C	NSET: INR	A	:ADV AND STORE KEY JUMP COUNTER
6387	02	STAX	B	
6388	23	INX	H	
6389	C37363	JMP	KSET	
638C	3C	SET1: INP	A	:ADV AND STORE KEY JUMP COUNTER
638D	02	STAX	B	
638E	21D963	LXI	H,KSEQ+1	:SET KEY SEQUENCE TO 1
6391	C37363	JMP	KSET	
6394	03	LASTK: INX	B	
6395	AF	XRA	A	
6396	02	STAX	B	:RESET CALCULATOR READ FLAG
6397	015A68	LXI	B,FLAG+4	
639A	0A	LDAX	B	
639B	3D	DCR	A	
639C	02	STAX	B	
639D	AF	XRA	A	
639E	C37963	JMP	SETC	
63A1	FE80	CDATA: CPI	128	
63A3	DAB863	JC	XMTR	
63A6	FE00	CPI	192	
63A8	DAAE63	JC	CONVT	
63AB	D2CA63	JNC	SIGN	
63AE	E63F	CONVT: ANI	63	

63B0 5F		MOV	E,A	
63B1 1A		LDAX	D	
63B2 11F066		LXI	D,NLIST	
63B5 B3		DRA	E	
63B6 5F		MOV	E,A	
63B7 1A		LDAX	D	
63B8 C37963		JMP	SETC	
63BB 0A	XMTR:	LDAX	B	
63BC FE00		CPI	0	
63BE CAC663		JZ	INCR	
63C1 7E		MOV	A,M	
63C2 23		INX	H	
63C3 C37963		JMP	SETC	
63C6 23	INCR:	INX	H	
63C7 C37363		JMP	KSET	
63CA E63F	SIGN:	ANI	63	
63CC 5F		MOV	E,A	
63CD 1A		LDAX	D	
63CE FE08		CPI	8	
63D0 DA7963		JC	SETC	
63D3 3E24		MVI	A,36	
63D5 C37963		JMP	SETC	
63D8 3A	KSEQ:	DB	58	:F
63D9 07		DB	7	:C
63DA 97		DB	151	:SLGH
63DB 98		DB	152	:SLGT
63DC 99		DB	153	:SLGU
63DD 06		DB	6	:DP
63DE 9A		DB	154	:SLGTTT
63DF 9B		DB	155	:SLGHTH
63E0 28		DB	40	:ENTER
63E1 45		DB	69	:0 XLGH
63E2 AE		DB	174	:RLGH
63E3 55		DB	85	:7 XLGT
63E4 AF		DB	175	:RLGT
63E5 53		DB	83	:5 XLGU
63E6 B0		DB	176	:RLGU
63E7 06		DB	6	:DP
63E8 52		DB	82	:4 XLGTTT
63E9 B1		DB	177	:RLGTTT
63EA 54		DB	84	:6 XLGHTH
63EB B2		DB	178	:RLGHTH
63EC 0F		DB	15	:X NO DP
63ED F3		DB	243	:RLG SIGN
63EE 08		DB	8	: -
63EF 36		DB	54	:CDS
63F0 9D		DB	157	:SLTU
63F1 06		DB	6	:DP
63F2 9E		DB	158	:SLTTT
63F3 9F		DB	159	:SLTHTH
63F4 36		DB	54	:CDS
63F5 18		DB	24	:X
63F6 44		DB	68	:3 XLTT
63F7 B4		DB	180	:RLTT
63F8 55		DB	85	:7 XLTU
63F9 B5		DB	181	:RLTU
63FA 06		DB	6	:DP
63FB 56		DB	86	:8 XLTTT
63FC B6		DB	182	:RLTTT
63FD 53		DB	83	:5 XLTHTH
63FE B7		DB	183	:RLTHTH
63FF 0F		DB	15	:X NO DP
6400 F8		DB	248	:RLT SIGN
6401 37		DB	55	:TAN
6402 06		DB	6	:DP
6403 17		DB	23	:9
6404 17		DB	23	:9
6405 04		DB	4	:3
6406 03		DB	3	:2
6407 04		DB	4	:3
6408 02		DB	2	:1
6409 04		DB	4	:3
640A 12		DB	18	:4
640B 03		DB	3	:2

640C 22	DB	34	:MS
640D 04	DB	4	:3
640E 18	DB	24	:X
640F 3A	DB	58	:F
6410 37	DB	55	:TAN
6411 22	DB	34	:MS
6412 02	DB	2	:1
6413 36	DB	54	:COS
6414 18	DB	24	:X
6415 9D	DB	157	:SLTU
6416 06	DB	6	:IP
6417 9E	DB	158	:SLTTTH
6418 9F	DB	159	:SLTHTH
6419 DC	DB	220	:SLTSIGN
641A 35	DB	53	:SIN
641B 21	DB	33	:MR
641C 02	DB	2	:1
641D 35	DB	53	:SIN
641E 18	DB	24	:X
641F 09	DB	9	:+
6420 44	DB	68	:3 XLTT
6421 B4	DB	180	:RLTT
6422 55	DB	85	:7 XLTU
6423 B5	DB	181	:RLTU
6424 06	DB	6	:DP
6425 56	DB	86	:8 XLTTTH
6426 B6	DB	182	:RLTTH
6427 53	DB	83	:5 XLTHTH
6428 B7	DB	183	:RLTHTH
6429 37	DB	55	:TAN
642A 28	DB	40	:EN
642B 18	DB	24	:X
642C 21	DB	33	:MR
642D 04	DB	4	:3
642E 18	DB	24	:X
642F 22	DB	34	:MS
6430 02	DB	2	:1
6431 21	DB	33	:MR
6432 04	DB	4	:3
6433 18	DB	24	:X
6434 02	DB	2	:1
6435 09	DB	9	:+
6436 21	DB	33	:MR
6437 02	DB	2	:1
6438 02	DB	2	:1
6439 09	DB	9	:+
643A 19	DB	25	:DIVIDE
643B 34	DB	52	:SQUARE ROOT
643C 14	DB	20	:6
643D 04	DB	4	:3
643E 15	DB	21	:7
643F 16	DB	22	:8
6440 06	DB	6	:IP
6441 03	DB	3	:2
6442 05	DB	5	:0
6443 14	DB	20	:6
6444 12	DB	18	:4
6445 18	DB	24	:X
6446 22	DB	34	:MS
6447 02	DB	2	:1
6448 18	DB	24	:X
6449 12	DB	18	:4
644A 03	DB	3	:2
644B 02	DB	2	:1
644C 12	DB	18	:4
644D 04	DB	4	:3
644E 06	DB	6	:IP
644F 12	DB	18	:4
6450 13	DB	19	:5
6451 03	DB	3	:2
6452 18	DB	24	:X
6453 03	DB	3	:2
6454 18	DB	24	:X
6455 24	DB	36	:CHS
6456 21	DB	33	:MR

6457 02	DB	2	;	1
6458 28	DB	40	;	EN
6459 18	DB	24	;	X
645A 09	DB	9	;	+
645B 02	DB	2	;	1
645C 15	DB	21	;	7
645D 15	DB	21	;	7
645E 14	DB	20	;	6
645F 05	DB	5	;	0
6460 15	DB	21	;	7
6461 05	DB	5	;	0
6462 13	DB	19	;	5
6463 03	DB	3	;	2
6464 02	DB	2	;	1
6465 09	DB	9	;	+
6466 34	DB	52	;	SQUARE ROOT
6467 06	DB	6	;	DP
6468 03	DB	3	;	2
6469 17	DB	23	;	9
646A 17	DB	23	;	9
646B 15	DB	21	;	7
646C 17	DB	23	;	9
646D 03	DB	3	;	2
646E 13	DB	19	;	5
646F 19	DB	25	;	DIVIDE
6470 A1	DB	161	;	SRADH
6471 A2	DB	162	;	SRADT
6472 A3	DB	163	;	SRADU
6473 E0	DB	224	;	SRAD SIGN
6474 09	DB	9	;	+
6475 FF	DB	255	;	KEY JUMP
6476 22	DB	34	;	MS
6477 03	DB	3	;	2
6478 FF	DB	255	;	KEY JUMP
6479 21	DB	33	;	MR
647A 03	DB	3	;	2
647B 09	DB	9	;	+
647C 03	DB	3	;	2
647D 16	DB	22	;	8
647E 05	DB	5	;	0
647F 05	DB	5	;	0
6480 05	DB	5	;	0
6481 05	DB	5	;	0
6482 08	DB	8	;	-
6483 B9	DB	185	;	CAL 10K
6484 BA	DB	186	;	CAL 1K
6485 BB	DB	187	;	CAL H
6486 BC	DB	188	;	CAL T
6487 BD	DB	189	;	CAL U
6488 08	DB	8	;	-
6489 22	DB	34	;	MS
648A 02	DB	2	;	1
648B 8A	DB	138	;	DELAY 100K
648C 8B	DB	139	;	DELAY 10K
648D 8C	DB	140	;	DELAY 1K
648E 8D	DB	141	;	DELAY H
648F 8E	DB	142	;	DELAY T
6490 8F	DB	143	;	DELAY U
6491 09	DB	9	;	+
6492 00	DB	0	;	END DIFFERENCE CALCULATION
6493 21	DB	33	;	MR
6494 02	DB	2	;	1
6496 00	DB	0	;	END DELAY READOUT
6497 00	DB	0	;	END
6498 211068	COUNT:	LXI	H, TIME	
6499 01FA66		LXI	B, TLIST	
649E 0A	CNTCY:	LDAX	B	LOAD COUNTER LIMIT-1
649F FE00		CPI	0	TEST FOR LAST COUNTER
64A1 CAC664		JZ	TXFER	
64A4 BE		CMP	M	TEST FOR COUNTER LIMIT
64A5 D2BF64		JNC	CTADV	
64A8 3E99		MVI	A, 10011001B	
64AA BE		CMP	M	
64AB C2B864		JNZ	CTRES	

64AE	7D		MOV	A,L	
64AF	FE10		CPI	TIME AND OFFH	
64B1	C2B864		JNZ	CTRES	
64B4	110770		LXI	D,ONEHZ	;SET ONE HZ OUTPUT
64B7	12		STAX	D	;IF 99 PRESENT
64B8	AF	CTRES:	XRA	A	;RESET COUNTER
64B9	77		MOV	M,A	;IF LIMIT REACHED
64BA	23		INX	H	
64BB	03		INX	B	
64BC	C39E64		JMP	CNTCY	
64BF	7E	CTADV:	MOV	A,M	;INCREMENT COUNTER
64C0	3C		INR	A	
64C1	27		DAA		
64C2	77		MOV	M,A	
64C3	C3C664		JMP	TXFER	
64C6	211068	TXFER:	LXI	H,TIME	;TRANSFER UTC TIME TO
64C9	119268		LXI	D,LTIME	;LOCAL TIME REGISTERS
64CC	7D	XFR:	MOV	A,L	
64CD	FE17		CPI	TIME+7 AND OFFH	
64CF	CAD964		JZ	IST	
64D2	7E		MOV	A,M	
64D3	12		STAX	D	
64D4	23		INX	H	
64D5	13		INX	D	
64D6	C3CC64		JMP	XFR	
64D9	211070	DST:	LXI	H,LSW	;TEST FOR DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME
64DC	7E		MOV	A,M	
64DD	17		RAL		
64DE	D2F764		JNC	NDST	
64E1	17		RAL		
64E2	7E		MOV	A,M	
64E3	D2EC64		JNC	DST1	
64E6	E63F		ANI	63	
64E8	3C	DST2:	INR	A	
64E9	C3FA64		JMP	LOCAL	
64EC	E63F	DST1:	ANI	63	
64EE	FE00		CPI	0	
64F0	C9E864		JZ	DST2	
64F3	3D		DCR	A	
64F4	C3FA64		JMP	LOCAL	
64F7	1F	NDST:	RAR		
64F8	E63F		ANI	63	
64FA	119568	LOCAL:	LXI	D,LTIME+3	;INCREMENT OR DECREMENT
64FD	47		MOV	B,A	;HOOR AND DAY TIME COUNTERS
64FE	7E		MOV	A,M	;ACCORDING TO LOCAL TIME
64FF	E6C0		ANI	192	;SWITCH VALUE
6501	4F		MOV	C,A	
6502	78	LOCNT:	MOV	A,B	
6503	FE00		CPI	0	
6505	C9C265		JZ	IRIG	
6508	79		MOV	A,C	
6509	17		RAL		
650A	17		RAL		
650B	1A		LDAX	D	
650C	D25C65		JNC	CNTDN	;DECREMENT HOUR AND DAY COUNTERS
650F	FE23		CPI	35	;TEST FOR HOUR LIMIT
6511	C23365		JNZ	CTUP	
6514	AF		XRA	A	
6515	12		STAX	D	
6516	13		INX	D	
6517	1A		LDAX	D	
6518	FE66		CPI	102	;TEST FOR YEAR END
651A	CA3C65		JZ	CTUP3	
651D	FE65		CPI	101	
651F	CA3C65		JZ	CTUP3	
6522	FE99	CTUP1:	CPI	153	;TEST FOR U/T DAY LIMIT
6524	C24E65		JNZ	CTUP2	
6527	AF		XRA	A	
6528	12		STAX	D	
6529	13		INX	D	
652A	1A		LDAX	D	
652B	3C		INR	A	
652C	12		STAX	D	
652D	1B		DCX	D	

652E 1B	CTRT:	DCX	D	
652F 05	CTRT1:	DCR	B	
6530 C30265		JMP	LOCNT	
6533 3C	CTUP:	INR	A	; INCREMENT HOUR COUNTER
6534 6F	CTRT2:	MOV	L,A	
6535 AF		XRA	A	
6536 7D		MOV	A,L	
6537 27		DAA		
6538 12		STAX	D	
6539 C32F65		JMP	CTRT1	
653C 13	CTUP3:	INX	D	
653D 1A		LDAX	D	
653E E60F		ANI	15	
6540 FE03		CPI	3	; TEST FOR YEAR END
6542 C25765		JNZ	CTUP4	
6545 1A		LDAX	D	
6546 E6F0		ANI	240	
6548 12		STAX	D	
6549 1B		DCX	D	
654A AF		XRA	A	
654B C35365		JMP	CNTRT	
654E 3C	CTUP2:	INR	A	
654F 6F		MOV	L,A	
6550 AF		XRA	A	
6551 7D		MOV	A,L	
6552 27		DAA		
6553 12	CNTRT:	STAX	D	
6554 C32E65		JMP	CTRT	
6557 1B	CTUP4:	DCX	D	
6558 1A		LDAX	D	
6559 C32265		JMP	CTUP1	
655C C08F66	CNTDN:	CALL	BCDB	
655F 4F		MOV	C,A	
6560 AF	DNRT1:	XRA	A	
6561 B9		CMP	C	
6562 C28065		JNZ	DOWN	
6565 13		INX	D	
6566 1A		LDAX	D	
6567 FE00		CPI	0	; TEST FOR DAY LOW LIMIT
6569 C29D65		JNZ	DOWN1	
656C 13		INX	D	
656D 1A		LDAX	D	
656E E60F		ANI	15	
6570 FE00		CPI	0	; TEST FOR DAY LOW LIMIT
6572 C2B565		JNZ	DOWN2	
6575 1A		LDAX	D	
6576 3C		INR	A	
6577 3C		INR	A	
6578 3C		INR	A	
6579 12		STAX	D	; SET DAY TO HIGH LIMIT,365
657A 1B		DCX	D	
657B 3E65		MVI	A,101	
657D C3BB65		JMP	DNRT2	
6580 0D	DOWN:	DCR	C	; DECREMENT HOUR COUNTER
6581 05		DCR	B	
6582 AF		XRA	A	
6583 B8		CMP	B	
6584 C26065		JNZ	DNRT1	
6587 79		MOV	A,C	
6588 CDBF66		CALL	BBCD	
658B CDCB66		CALL	BBCD1	
658E CDCB66		CALL	BBCD1	
6591 CDCB66		CALL	BBCD1	
6594 CDCB66		CALL	BBCD1	
6597 79		MOV	A,C	
6598 B4		DRA	H	
6599 12		STAX	D	
659A C3C265		JMP	IRIG	
659D C08F66	DOWN1:	CALL	BCDB	
65A0 3D		DCR	A	
65A1 CDBF66		CALL	BBCD	
65A4 CDCB66		CALL	BBCD1	
65A7 CDCB66		CALL	BBCD1	
65AA CDCB66		CALL	BBCD1	

65AD CDCB66		CALL	BBCD1
65B0 79		MOV	A,C
65B1 B4		ORA	H
65B2 C3BB65		JMP	DNRT2
65B5 1A	DOWN2:	LDAX	D
65B6 3D		DCR	A
65B7 12		STAX	D
65B8 1B		DCX	D
65B9 3E99		MVI	A,153
65BB 12	DNRT2:	STAX	D
65BC 1B		DCX	D
65BD 0E18		MVI	C,24 ;SET HOUR TO HIGH LIMIT
65BF C38065		JMP	DOWN
65C2 010070	IRIG:	LXI	B,INPUT
65C5 02		STAX	B ;RESET DELAY LATCHES
65C6 219268		LXI	H,LTIME
65C9 7E		MOV	A,M
65CA E60F		ANI	15
65CC 4F		MOV	C,A
65CD 7E		MOV	A,M
65CE E6F0		ANI	240
65D0 1F		RAR	
65D1 1F		RAR	
65D2 1F		RAR	
65D3 1F		RAR	
65D4 47		MOV	B,A
65D5 11886C		LXI	D,CALC2
65D8 1A		LDAX	D
65D9 E607		ANI	7
65DB 3C		INR	A
65DC 57		MOV	D,A
65DD AF	DELAY:	XRA	A
65DE BA		CMP	D
65DF C24266		JNZ	DEC
65E2 B9		CMP	C
65E3 CA1E66		JZ	HTHCT
65E6 79		MOV	A,C
65E7 FE09		CPI	9
65E9 CAFD65		JZ	POSID
65EC AF	READI:	XRA	A
65ED 119168		LXI	D,IRIGD
65F0 1A		LDAX	D
65F1 1F		RAR	
65F2 12		STAX	D
65F3 D25A66		JNC	DISPL
65F6 010270		LXI	B,INPUT+2
65F9 02		STAX	B ;OUTPUT IRIG 1 IF DATA 1 PRESENT
65FA C35A66		JMP	DISPL
65FD 110170	POSID:	LXI	D,INPUT+1
6600 12		STAX	D ;OUTPUT POSITION IDENTIFIER
6601 78		MOV	A,B
6602 FE00		CPI	0 ;TEST FOR MINUTE LOAD
6604 CA3466		JZ	MIN
6607 FE01		CPI	1 ;TEST FOR HOUR LOAD
6609 CA3366		JZ	HOUR
660C FE02		CPI	2 ;TEST FOR DAY LOAD
660E CA3266		JZ	DAY
6611 FE03		CPI	3 ;TEST FOR 100 DAY LOAD
6613 CA2966		JZ	DAYH
6616 AF		XRA	A
6617 119168	IDATA:	LXI	D,IRIGD
661A 12		STAX	D ;LOAD IRIG REGISTER
661B C35A66		JMP	DISPL
661E B8	HTHCT:	CMP	B
661F C2EC65		JNZ	READI
6622 010170		LXI	B,INPUT+1
6625 02		STAX	B
6626 C33566		JMP	SEC
6629 219768	DAYH:	LXI	H,LTIME+5
662C 7E		MOV	A,M
662D E60F		ANI	15
662F C31766		JMP	IDATA
6632 23	DAY:	INX	H
6633 23	HOURL:	INX	H

6634 23	MIN:	INX	H
6635 23	SEC:	INX	H
6636 7E		MOV	A,M
6637 17		RAL	
6638 E6E0		ANI	224
663A 4F		MOV	C,A
663B 7E		MOV	A,M
663C E60F		ANI	15
663E B1		DRA	C
663F C31766		JMP	IDATA
6642 B9	DEC:	CMP	C
6643 C25266		JNZ	DEC10
6646 0E09		MVI	C,9
6648 B8		CMP	B
6649 C25666		JNZ	DEC1
664C 0609		MVI	B,9
664E 15	DELY:	DCR	D
664F C3DD65		JMP	DELY
6652 0D	DEC10:	DCR	C
6653 C34E66		JMP	DELY
6656 05	DEC1:	DCR	B
6657 C34E66		JMP	DELY
665A 015468	DISPL:	LXI	B,CNTR+8
665D 0A		LDAX	B
665E FE07		CPI	7
6660 DA6466		JC	MPCNT
6663 AF		XRA	A
6664 3C	MPCNT:	INR	A
6665 02		STAX	B
6666 4F		MOV	C,A
6667 3E91		MVI	H,LTIME-1 AND OFFH
6669 47		MOV	B,A
666A AF		XRA	A
666B 3C	ADVCT:	INR	A
666C 04		INR	B
666D B9		CMP	C
666E C26B66		JNZ	ADVCT
6671 219268		LXI	H,LTIME
6674 68		MOV	L,B
6675 7E		MOV	A,M
6676 210570		LXI	H,DISP
6679 77		MOV	M,A
667A 115B68		LXI	D,FLAG+5
667D 1A		LDAX	D
667E FE00		CPI	0
6680 CA8566		JZ	STEST
6683 3E80		MVI	A,129
6685 B1	STEST:	DRA	C
6686 23		INX	H
6687 77		MOV	M,A
6688 F640		ORI	64
668A 77		MOV	M,A
668B E6BF		ANI	191
668D 77		MOV	M,A
668E C9	DPEND:	RET	
668F E60F	BCDB:	ANI	15
6691 6F		MOV	L,A
6692 1A		LDAX	D
6693 E6F0		ANI	240
6695 17		RAL	
6696 D29F66		JNC	ROD2
6699 67		MOV	H,A
669A 7D		MOV	A,L
669B C650		ADI	80
669D 6F		MOV	L,A
669E 7C		MOV	A,H
669F 17	ROD2:	RAL	
66A0 D2A966		JNC	ROD3
66A3 67		MOV	H,A
66A4 7D		MOV	A,L
66A5 C628		ADI	40
66A7 6F		MOV	L,A
66A8 7C		MOV	A,H

66A9 17	ROT3:	RAL	
66AA D2B366		JNC	ROT4
66AD 67		MOV	H,A
66AE 7D		MOV	A,L
66AF C614		ADI	20
66B1 6F		MOV	L,A
66B2 7C		MOV	A,H
66B3 17	ROT4:	RAL	
66B4 D2BB66		JNC	BIN1
66B7 7D		MOV	A,L
66B8 C60A		ADI	10
66BA C9	BIN:	RET	
66BB 7D	BIN1:	MOV	A,L
66BC C3BA66		JMP	BIN
66BF 07	BBCD:	RLC	
66C0 07		RLC	
66C1 07		RLC	
66C2 67		MOV	H,A
66C3 E6F8		ANI	248
66C5 6F		MOV	L,A
66C6 7C		MOV	A,H
66C7 E607		ANI	7
66C9 2600		MVI	H,0
66CB FE05	BBCD1:	CPI	5
66CD DAD266		JC	SHIFT
66D0 C603		ADI	3
66D2 4F	SHIFT:	MOV	C,A
66D3 7D		MOV	A,L
66D4 17		RAL	
66D5 6F		MOV	L,A
66D6 79		MOV	A,C
66D7 17		RAL	
66D8 4F		MOV	C,A
66D9 7C		MOV	A,H
66DA 17		RAL	
66DB 81		DRA	C
66DC E6F0		ANI	240
66DE 67		MOV	H,A
66DF 79		MOV	A,C
66E0 E60F		ANI	15
66E2 C9		RET	
66E3 00		NOP	
66E4 00		NOP	
66E5 00		NOP	
66E6 00		NOP	
66E7 00		NOP	
66E8 00		NOP	
66E9 00		NOP	
66EA 00		NOP	
66EB 00		NOP	
66EC 00		NOP	
66ED 00		NOP	
66EE 00		NOP	
66EF 00		NOP	
66F0 05		DB	5
66F1 02		DB	2
66F2 03		DB	3
66F3 04		DB	4
66F4 12		DB	18
66F5 13		DB	19
66F6 14		DB	20
66F7 15		DB	21
66F8 16		DB	22
66F9 17		DB	23
66FA 98	TLIST:	DB	10011000B
66FB 58		DB	01011000B
66FC 58		DB	01011000B
66FD 22		DB	00100010B
66FE 98		DB	10011000B
66FF 00		DB	0
6700 00		DB	0
0000		END	

ADVCT 666B	AGAIN 605A	AGN3 632B	BBCD 66BF
BBCD1 66CB	BCDB 668F	BIN 66BA	BIN1 66BB
BITL 61F5	BITLD 6264	BITRD 626A	CALC 7004
CALC1 6C7E	CALC2 6C88	CALCL 6C7D	CALCD 680A
CALCS 60E7	CALCT 6296	CALFL 60EB	CALIN 6319
CDATA 63A1	CNTCY 649E	CNTDN 655C	CNTR 684C
CNTRT 6553	CONVT 63AE	COUNT 6498	CPDS 61C1
CPDS1 61A3	CTADV 64BF	CTRES 64B8	CTR 652E
CTRT1 652F	CTRT2 6534	CTUP 6533	CTUP1 6522
CTUP2 654E	CTUP3 653C	CTUP4 6557	DATA 6865
DAY 6632	DAYH 6629	DDATA 630B	DEC 6642
DEC1 6656	DEC10 6652	DELAY 65DD	DELY 664E
DIFFT 62B8	DISP 7005	DISPL 665A	DITTD 6015
DNRT1 6560	DNRT2 65BB	DOWN 6580	DOWN1 659D
DOWN2 65B5	DPEND 668E	DST 64D9	DST1 64EC
DST2 64E8	DXFER 62C9	ERR 6169	FLAG 6856
FRAME 6047	FRM 60F8	FRMCT 60F3	GD 606F
HILD 610C	HOUR 6633	HTHCT 661E	IDATA 6617
INC 61BB	INCR 63C6	INITC 62F9	INITK 6340
INPUT 7000	IRIG 65C2	IRIGD 6891	KEYST 6351
KSEQ 63D8	KSET 6373	LASTK 6394	LNXT 61E3
LD 615B	LOAD4 61DE	LOCAL 64FA	LOCNT 6502
LSW 7010	LTIME 6892	MIN 6634	MORE 604C
MPCNT 6664	NDST 64F7	NFR 6199	NLIST 66F0
NOGD 62F8	NOGD1 6303	NSET 6386	NXT8 62D6
NXTB 62DF	NXTDG 62BE	NXTWD 627C	DNEHZ 7007
POSCT 61C9	POSID 65FD	READ 6176	READ1 625B
READ2 6290	READC 6244	READI 65EC	RECAL 6C87
RNXT8 62F4	ROT2 669F	ROT3 66A9	ROT4 66B3
RPDS 6824	RPDS1 682E	RPT 609D	RPT1 6151
SAT 60C1	SATWR 61B2	SEC 6635	SET1 638C
SETC 6379	SHIFT 66D2	SIGN 63CA	SPDS 6817
START 6000	STEST 6685	SW 7008	SWCH 61B6
SNT 60D0	SYNC 605D	TEST 6126	TIME 6810
TLIST 66FA	TDY 608F	TXFER 64C6	WAIT 6205
WORD 624C	WRITE 6140	XFR 64CC	XMTR 63BB
ZERDT 6018			

What is claimed is:

1. A receiver from satellite transmitted radio frequency carrier modulated signals in the form of pulse coded information of time values and satellite position having a known pulse rate, comprising:
 a variable frequency radio frequency stage;
 means for scanning said radio frequency stage over a range including the frequency of said radio frequency carrier;
 means for detecting said radio frequency carrier;
 means responsive to the detection of said radio frequency carrier to terminate frequency scanning and for tracking said carrier thereafter;
 a clock having a nominal frequency related to the pulse rate of said time value signals from said satellite;
 means responsive to the termination of scanning of said radio frequency stage for synchronizing said clock with the pulse rate of said time value signals from said satellite;
 a delay path calculator;
 means responsive to a detection of synchronization of said clock with the pulses of said time signals for enabling said delay path calculator for calculating the transmission path delay time to said satellite;
 said delay path calculator including;
 means for introducing actual receiver location information into said delay path calculator, means for

calculating the path delay from satellite position received from said satellite and receiver position data;

means responsive to the delay path calculation for shifting said clock time value corrected by said delay path calculation; and
 means for displaying path delay corrected decoded local time code signals.

2. The combination in accordance with claim 1 including means responsive to the initiation of or said tuning means for displaying elapsed time on said time display means.

3. The combination in accordance with claim 1 including display means for indicating when said receiver is in a tuning mode as represented by operation of said tuning means.

4. The combination in accordance with claim 1 including display means for indicating when said receiver is in a synchronization mode as represented by operation of said synchronizing means.

5. The combination in accordance with claim 1 including display means for indicating when said receiver is in a calculating mode as represented by operation of said calculating means.

6. The combination in accordance with claim 1 including means responsive to loss of synchronization with said satellite for driving said time display by said clock whereby said display is operative in the absence

of time code signals after a decoded time code signal has once been detected and decoded.

7. The combination in accordance with claim 1 including means responsive to the loss of said radio frequency carrier transmitted signal for re-enabling said scanning means.

8. The combination in accordance with claim 7 including switch means for selectively establishing different frequency bands associated with different time signal source and means responsive to said switch means for automatically scanning the selected band.

9. The combination in accordance with claim 1 for use when said radio frequency carrier modulated signals originate at a ground base and are relayed by a relatively geostationary satellite to the receiver;

wherein said delay time calculator computes and totals the time of travel of time code signals from said ground base to said satellite and from said satellite to the location of said receiver and uses said total time as the path for which correction is made.

10. The combination in accordance with claim 9 wherein the ground based originated signals include satellite position information wherein said delay time calculator continuously compares the satellite position information responsive to at least two sequential satellite position signals different from the satellite position, recomputes the time delay correction and introduces that correction in the time display calculation.

11. The combination in accordance with claim 1 including means for receiving pulse train from a local source having a rate substantially equal to the data pulse rate of the remotely transmitted time signals and means for detecting deviation between said local pulse source and said data pulse rate, and means for displaying any deviation detected.

12. A receiver in accordance with claim 8 wherein said frequency scanning means includes a phase lock loop circuit employing a voltage controlled oscillator for tuning said receiver and means connecting said voltage controlled oscillator for control by said band select switch and said synchronizing means in addition to said phase locked loop whereby the operating frequency of said receiver automatically tuned and synchronized with the remote signal source.

13. The combination in accordance with claim 12 including means for detecting phase deviation of said local clock and means for slewing said local clock into synchronization with said incoming time pulses.

14. A satellite controlled clock operative to receive time code a standard pulse rate and satellite position modulated radio frequency carrier waves from either of two geostationary satellites operating at predetermined different carrier wave frequencies comprising:

a variable radio frequency receiving stage including means for detecting radio frequency carrier waves; switch means for allowing the selection of the nominal carrier frequency of the selected one of the two satellites;

frequency scanning means for incrementally sweeping said radio frequency receiving stage through a frequency band including the selected satellite carrier frequency responsive to the application of power to the receiver and selection of satellite by said switch means;

phase lock loop means for tracking said selected satellite carrier wave responsive to the detection thereof;

means responsive to the detection of satellite carrier by said detecting means of said variable radio frequency receiving stage and tracking of said selected satellite carrier by said phase lock loop means for disabling said frequency scanning means; a local clock operating at a nominal frequency related to the pulse rate of transmissions from said satellite; means responsive to disablement of said frequency, scanning means for synchronizing said local clock with pulses received from said satellite; means for decoding the time code transmitted by said satellite;

coding switch means for introducing the receiver's position into said receiver in coded form;

calculator means for calculating the path time delay of signals from said satellite from the known satellite position information and the receiver's position as introduced by said coding switch means;

means for combining the decoded time signals from said satellite and the path time delay calculator means; and

means for correcting the decoded time signals from said satellite by the correction factor calculated by said path time delay calculator means for displaying the corrected local time.

15. The combination in accordance with claim 14 including first visual indicator means responsive to the initiation of frequency scanning for providing a visual indication thereof.

16. The combination in accordance with claim 14 including means responsive to the synchronizing of said local clock with satellite signals for disabling said first visual indicator means.

17. The combination in accordance with claim 14 including a second visual indicator means and means responsive to synchronization of said local clock with satellite signals for enabling said second visual indicator means.

18. The combination in accordance with claim 14 including third visual indicator means and means responsive to the operation of said calculator means for enabling said third visual indicator means.

19. The combination in accordance with claim 14 including means for enabling said calculator means, only after said local clock is synchronized with pulses received from said satellite.

20. The combination in accordance with claim 14 including means responsive to the loss of synchronism of said clock with said satellite signals for re-enabling said frequency scanning means.

21. The combination in accordance with claim 14 wherein said display means is driven by said local clock whereby the display means is incremented responsive to said clock after the loss of satellite signals.

22. The combination in accordance with claim 14 including time zone selector switch and means responsive to the position of said time zone selector switch for incrementing or decrementing the hour indication of said display means.

23. The combination in accordance with claim 14 including daylight saving time switch means and means responsive to the position of said last switch for incrementing or decrementing the hour indication of said display means by one hour.

24. The combination in accordance with claim 14 including means for receiving a local standard pulse rate

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nominally equal to the standard pulse rate transmitted by said satellite,
means for detecting the standard pulse from said satellite,

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means for comparing the local and satellite standard pulse rates; and
means for displaying the deviation if any from said satellite standard pulse rate.
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