NUMBER

DATA DOCUMENTATION FORM

70-1003

TR0005

L124

NATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC DATA CENTER
RECORDS SECTION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20390

This form should accompany all data submissions to NODC. Section A, Originator Identification, must be completed when the data are submitted. It is highly desirable for NODC to also receive the remaining pertinent information at that time. This may be most easily accomplished by attaching reports, publications, or manuscripts which are readily available describing data collection, analysis, and format specifics. Readable, handwritten submissions are acceptable in all cases. All data shipments should be sent to the above address.

A. ORIGINATOR IDENTIFICATION

THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED BY DONOR FOR ALL DATA TRANSMITTALS

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INSTITUTION, LABORATORY, OR ACTIVITY WITH WHICH SUBMITTED DATA ARE ASSOCIATED

University of California
Scripps Institution of Oceanography
La Jolla, California 92037

2. EXPEDITION, PROJECT, OR PROGRAM DURING WHICH DATA WERE COLLECTED

North Pacific Buoy Program

3. CRUISE NUMBER(S) USED BY ORIGINATOR TO IDENTIFY DATA IN THIS SHIPMENT

38, 39, 40, 42, 45, 46

4. PLATFORM NAME (S)	5. PLATFORM TYPE (S) (E.G., SHIP, BUOY, ETC.)	6. PLATFORM AND OPERATOR NATIONALITY (IES)		7. DATES	
		PLATFORM	OPERATOR	FROM: MO/DAY/YR	TO: MO/DAY/YR
SIO Buoy "Bumblebee"	Buoy	U. S.	U. S.	Sept. '68	Dec. '69

8. ARE DATA PROPRIETARY ?

[X] NO [ ] YES

IF YES, WHEN CAN THEY BE RELEASED FOR GENERAL USE ? YEAR ____ MONTH ____

9. ARE DATA DECLARED NATIONAL PROGRAM (DNP) ?
(ie., SHOULD THEY BE INCLUDED IN WORLD DATA CENTERS HOLDINGS FOR INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE ?)

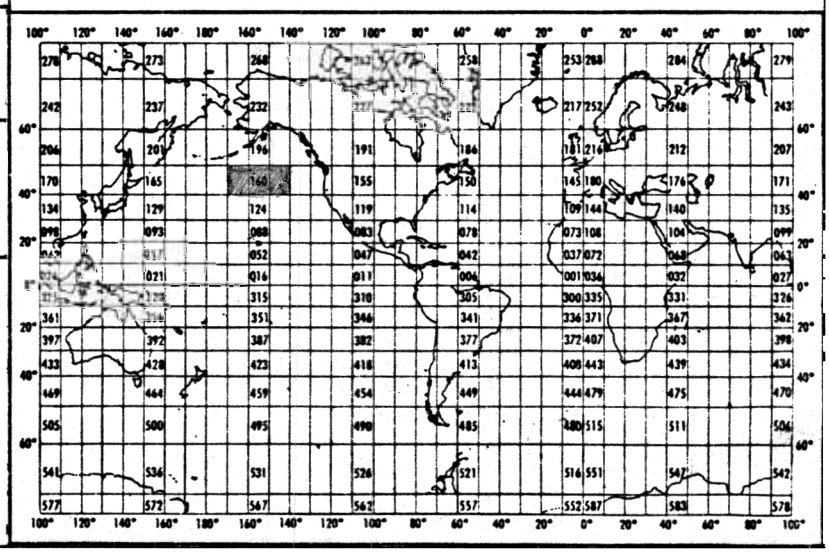
[X] NO [ ] YES [ ] PART (SPECIFY BELOW)

10. PERSON TO WHOM INQUIRIES CONCERNING DATA SHOULD BE ADDRESSED WITH TELEPHONE NUMBER (AND ADDRESS IF OTHER THAN IN ITEM-1)

Anthony M. Tubbs

11. PLEASE DARKEN ALL MARSDEN SQUARES IN WHICH ANY DATA CONTAINED IN YOUR SUBMISSION WERE COLLECTED.

GENERAL AREA



B. SCIENTIFIC CONTENT

Include enough information concerning manner of observation, instrumentation, analysis, and data reduction routines to make them understandable to future users. Furnish the minimum documentation considered relevant to each data type. Documentation will be retained as a permanent part of the data and will be available to future users. Equivalent information already available may be substituted for this section of the form (i.e., publications, reports, and manuscripts describing observational and analytical methods). If you do not provide equivalent information by attachment, please complete the scientific content section in a manner similar to the one shown in the following example

EXAMPLE (HYPOTHETICAL INFORMATION)

NAME OF DATA FIELD	REPORTING UNITS OR CODE	METHODS OF OBSERVATION AND INSTRUMENTS USED (SPECIFY TYPE AND MODEL)	ANALYTICAL METHODS (INCLUDING MODIFICATIONS) AND LABORATORY PROCEDURES	DATA PROCESSING TECHNIQUES WITH FILTERING AND AVERAGING
Salinity	‰	Nansen bottles	Inductive salinometer (Inytech model S 510)	N/A (not applicable)
		STD Bissett-Berman Model 9006	N/A	Values averaged over 5-meter intervals
Water color	Forel scale	Visual comparison with Forel bottles	N/A	N/A
Sediment size	ϕ units and percent by weight	Ewing corer	Standard sieves. Carbonate fraction removed by acid treatment	Same as "Sedimentary Rock Manual," Folk '68

(SPACE IS PROVIDED ON THE FOLLOWING TWO PAGES FOR THIS INFORMATION)

B. SCIENTIFIC CONTENT

NAME OF DATA FIELD	REPORTING UNITS OR CODE	METHODS OF OBSERVATION AND INSTRUMENTS USED (SPECIFY TYPE AND MODEL)	ANALYTICAL METHODS (INCLUDING MODIFICATIONS) AND LABORATORY PROCEDURES	DATA PROCESSING TECHNIQUES WITH FILTERING AND AVERAGING
Date-Time	GMT			All sensors continuously activate a series of dials on an instrument panel. Analog data are obtained by periodically photographing the panel, the data being stored on film. Pictures of the dials are examined by hand to digitize the data.
Temperature at 1, 5, 10, 30, 50, 75, 100, 150, 300 meters	Degrees Centigrade	Yellow Springs Instrument Co. thermistor #4030 installed in cable assembly. Readout is electrical analog indicating thermometer (measurement). Various range (readouts are used with) 10°C and 20°C spans. (Readout) manufactured by Burnett Electronics to our bridge designs. Constant current regulated power supply in each indicator.		

(continued)

B. SCIENTIFIC CONTENT

NAME OF DATA FIELD	REPORTING UNITS OR CODE	METHODS OF OBSERVATION AND INSTRUMENTS USED (SPECIFY TYPE AND MODEL)	ANALYTICAL METHODS (INCLUDING MODIFICATIONS) AND LABORATORY PROCEDURES	DATA PROCESSING TECHNIQUES WITH FILTERING AND AVERAGING
Air Temperature	Degrees Centigrade			
Wind Direction	360 Degrees	Electrical indicating volt meter, sensor vane driven potentiometer, Belfort Instruments Co. Model C.		Apparent wind directions are combined in computer process, with magnetic buoy headings and magnetic deviation to produce true wind direction.
Wind Speed	Meters/Sec	Belfort Model C Cup anemometer		Knots converted to meters/sec in computer process.
Barometric pressure	Millibars	Sostman Model 2014 barometric transducer		Readout on analog electrical indicator.
150,300 meter pressure	Decibars			
Mooring Line Tension	Kilograms	Specially constructed Braincon Silicon Strain guage load cell.		Mooring Line Tension, in milliamps of electric current, converted to kilograms by computer process.
Solar Radiation (1 Hour accumulation)	Gm-cal	HyCal Engineering 180° pyrheliometer and Accumay electrical integrator. (continued)		

B. SCIENTIFIC CONTENT

NAME OF DATA FIELD	REPORTING UNITS OR CODE	METHODS OF OBSERVATION AND INSTRUMENTS USED (SPECIFY TYPE AND MODEL) (continued)	ANALYTICAL METHODS (INCLUDING MODIFICATIONS) AND LABORATORY PROCEDURES	DATA PROCESSING TECHNIQUES WITH FILTERING AND AVERAGING
Wind Transport (1 Hour accumulation)	Kilometers	Electronic counter of wind speed tachometer generator.		Number of kilometers of wind which has passed buoy for one hour; a by computer process.
1 Meter, 5 Meter Temperature Lag	Degrees Centigrade	Yellow Springs Instrument Co. #44040 thermistor installed in block of bee's wax to yield time constant of approximately two hours.		

B. SCIENTIFIC CONTENT

NAME OF DATA FIELD	REPORTING UNITS OR CODE	METHODS OF OBSERVATION AND INSTRUMENTS USED (SPECIFY TYPE AND MODEL)	ANALYTICAL METHODS (INCLUDING MODIFICATIONS) AND LABORATORY PROCEDURES	DATA PROCESSING TECHNIQUES WITH FILTERING AND AVERAGING

C. DATA FORMAT

COMPLETE THIS SECTION FOR PUNCHED CARDS OR TAPE, MAGNETIC TAPE, OR DISC SUBMISSIONS.

1. LIST RECORD TYPES CONTAINED IN THE TRANSMITTAL OF YOUR FILE GIVE METHOD OF IDENTIFYING EACH RECORD TYPE

"Master" record contains an "S" in byte 1.
"Nine" (9) record contains a 9 in byte 1.
The nine record contains 9's in all 80 bytes.
One of these record types (9) is inserted in the file to indicate a gap in the data. Two consecutive (9) records are inserted before end of originators file.

2. GIVE BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF FILE ORGANIZATION

The file is organized by buoy number.
There were six buoy #'s - 38, 39, 40, 42, 45, 46.
There are 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, and 1 file(s) respectively per buoy number.
A small percentage of the data have transcription errors such that some records are 81 characters long. These records will be omitted on any output other than copying tape.

3. ATTRIBUTES AS EXPRESSED IN ☐ PL-I ☐ ALGOL ☐ COBOL ☒ FORTRAN ☐ _____ LANGUAGE

4. RESPONSIBLE COMPUTER SPECIALIST
NAME AND PHONE NUMBER _____
ADDRESS _____

COMPLETE THIS SECTION IF DATA ARE ON MAGNETIC TAPE

5. RECORDING MODE ☐ BCD ☐ BINARY ☐ ASCII ☒ EBCDIC ☐ _____

6. NUMBER OF TRACKS (CHANNELS) ☐ SEVEN ☒ NINE ☐ _____

7. PARITY ☒ ODD ☐ EVEN

8. DENSITY ☐ 200 BPI ☒ 1600 BPI ☐ 556 BPI ☐ 800 BPI ☐ _____

9. LENGTH OF INTER-RECORD GAP (IF KNOWN) ☒ 3/4 INCH ☐ _____

10. END OF FILE MARK ☐ OCTAL 17 ☐ HEX 7F _____

11. PASTE-ON-PAPER LABEL DESCRIPTION (INCLUDE ORIGINATOR NAME AND SOME LAY SPECIFICATIONS OF DATA TYPE, VOLUME NUMBER)

SIDBUOY DATA - Anthony M. Tubbs
NODC Reel No.1337
Creation date: 10-22-70

1 of 4

12. PHYSICAL BLOCK LENGTH IN BYTES
80 bytes (blocking factor 1)

13. LENGTH OF BYTES IN BITS
8

RECORD FORMAT DESCRIPTION

RECORD NAME Master

14. FIELD NAME	15. POSITION FROM MEASURED IN bytes (e.g., bits, bytes)	16. LENGTH NUMBER	16. LENGTH UNITS	17. ATTRIBUTES	18. USE AND MEANING
Originators Identification	1	3	Byte	A3	
Originators Station Number*	4	2	"	I2	
Year	6	2	"	I2	Last two digits of the year, e.g., 69 equals 1969
Julian date (1-365)	8	3	"	I3	Month and day from 1 -> 365
Time Hour-minutes	11	4	"	2I2	Hour and minutes to 2400
Temperature at depths of 1M	15	3	"	F3.1	
5M	18	3	"	F3.1	
10M	21	3	"	F3.1	
30M	24	3	"	F3.1	
50M	27	3	"	F3.1	
75M	30	3	"	F3.1	
100M	33	3	"	F3.1	
150M	36	3	"	F3.1	
300M	39	3	"	F3.1	
Air Temperature	42	3	"	F3.1	
Compass Heading	45	3	"	F3.0	
Wind Direction	48	3	"	F3.0	
Wind Speed	51	2	"	F2.0	
Barometric pressure	53	4	"	F4.0	
150M depth, pressure	57	3	"	F3.0	
300M depth, pressure	60	3	"	F3.0	
Mooring Line Tension	63	4	"	F4.0	
Solar Radiation	67	4	"	F4.1	
Wind Transport	71	3	"	F4.0	

RECORD FORMAT DESCRIPTION

RECORD NAME Master

14. FIELD NAME	15. POSITION ~~FROM~~ MEASURED IN bytes (e.g., bits, bytes)	16. LENGTH		17. ATTRIBUTES	18. USE AND MEANING
		NUMBER	UNITS		
1 Meter Temperature Lag	75	3	Byte	F3.1	
5 Meter Temperature Lag	78	3	"	F3.1	
*Station Number (Buoy Number)					
		Location			
	Latitude			Longitude	
#38	42°00.0'N			164°00.1'W	
#39	42°55.7'N			158°12.0'W	
#40	42°27.7'N			158°02.0'W	
#42	43°35.6'N			157°48.6'W	
#45	41°00.0'N			148°02.0'W	
#46	43°02.0'N			157°17.6'W	