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;{CR10X}
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;{CR10X}
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; Non-acid Tussock Edited: 16Aug99 JL&SH; 13Jun05 Added year to outpput. JL
; 19Oct07 added a subroutnie to use Steinhart-Hart equation for reference temperature. JL
; 6Oct11 Took out the hour on final storage for daily
; 10Aug14 Added Raido control since switched radio to a Freeway.
; Added program signature and reference tempertures -both subroutine and P11 values JimL
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; NOTES: Soil temps in the LTER NonAcidic Tussock site treatment plots using a AM416 multiplexer.
; 2 strings per treatment with sur, 10, 20, 40 in
; CT, NP, GH, GHF in block 3.
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```
;Input Channel Usage: 1 Reference temp, 2SE Air Temp CT, 3SE Air temp GH,
; 4SE RH CT, 5SE RH GH, 5DE Mult AM416, 6DE Mult AM416
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;Note: Using 1 SE for ref. temp.
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;Excitation Channel Usage: 3 Reference Temp
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;Control Port Usage:1 res AM416, 2 Clock AM416
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;Pulse Input Channel Usage:
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;Output Array Definitions:
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;Table 1:
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;Hourly: ID, Julian, Hour, CT Air Temp, GH air Temp, CT RH, GH RH
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```
;Daily: ID, Julian, CT Air MAX, Hour-min of MAX, GH Air MAX, Hour-min of MAX,
; CT Air MIN Hour-min of MIN, GH Air MIN, Hour-min of MIN
```

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;Table 2:
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```
;3Hourly: ID, Julian, Hour,
; NP1 Sur, NP1 10cm, NP1 20cm, NP1 40cm,
; NP2 Sur, NP2 10cm, NP2 20cm, NP2 40cm,
; CT1 Sur, CT1 10cm, CT1 20cm, CT1 40cm,
; CT2 Sur, CT2 10cm, CT2 20cm, CT2 40cm,
; GH1 Sur, GH1 10cm, GH1 20cm, GH1 40cm,
; GH2 Sur, GH2 10cm, GH2 20cm, GH2 40cm,
; GHF1 Sur, GHF1 10cm, GHF1 20cm, GHF1 40cm,
; GHF2 Sur, GHF2 10cm, GHF2 20cm, GHF2 40cm,
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; WIRING NOTES:
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; Temp/RH: Temp -Black; RH - Brown; Ground - Green & Clear; 12 volt - Red
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*Table 1 Program
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```
01: 60 Execution Interval (seconds)
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```
;Measure CS500 Temperature
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1: Volts (SE) (P1)

1: 2 Repts  
2: 5 2500 mV Slow Range  
3: 2 SE Channel  
4: 2 Loc [ CT\_3M\_Air ]  
5: .1 Mult  
6: -40 Offset

;Measure CS500 Relative Humidity

2: Volts (SE) (P1)

1: 2 Repts  
2: 5 2500 mV Slow Range  
3: 4 SE Channel  
4: 4 Loc [ CT\_3M\_RH ]  
5: .1 Mult  
6: 0.0 Offset

;Limit the maximum humidity to 100%

3: IF (X<=>F) (P89)

1: 4 X Loc [ CT\_3M\_RH ]  
2: 3 >=  
3: 100 F  
4: 30 Then Do

4: Z=F (P30)

1: 100 F  
2: 00 Exponent of 10  
3: 4 Z Loc [ CT\_3M\_RH ]

5: End (P95)

6: IF (X<=>F) (P89)

1: 5 X Loc [ GH\_RH ]  
2: 3 >=  
3: 100 F  
4: 30 Then Do

7: Z=F (P30)

1: 100 F  
2: 00 Exponent of 10  
3: 5 Z Loc [ GH\_RH ]

8: End (P95)

9: If time is (P92)

1: 0000 Minutes (Seconds --) into a  
2: 60 Interval (same units as above)  
3: 10 Set Output Flag High

10: Real Time (P77)

1: 1220 Year,Day,Hour/Minute (midnight = 2400)

11: Average (P71)

1: 4 Reps  
2: 2 Loc [ CT\_3M\_Air ]

12: If time is (P92)

1: 0000 Minutes (Seconds --) into a  
2: 1440 Interval (same units as above)  
3: 10 Set Output Flag High

13: Real Time (P77)

1: 1200 Year,Day (midnight = 2400)

14: Maximize (P73)

1: 2 Reps  
2: 10 Value with Hr-Min  
3: 2 Loc [ CT\_3M\_Air ]

15: Minimize (P74)

1: 2 Reps  
2: 10 Value with Hr-Min  
3: 2 Loc [ CT\_3M\_Air ]

16: Signature (P19)

1: 51 Loc [ ProgSig ]

17: Sample (P70)

1: 1 Reps  
2: 51 Loc [ ProgSig ]

18: Serial Out (P96)

1: 71 SM192/SM716/CSM1

; Radio on control

19: Batt Voltage (P10)

1: 38 Loc [ Battery ]

; Setup the time of day to begin and end when the radio will turn on

; Here it will start at 10:00 and end at 18:00

20:  $Z=F \times 10^n$  (P30)

1: 600 F  
2: 00 n, Exponent of 10  
3: 48 Z Loc [ PdStart ]

21:  $Z=F \times 10^n$  (P30)

1: 1080 F  
2: 00 n, Exponent of 10  
3: 49 Z Loc [ PdEnd ]

22: Time (P18)

1: 1 Minutes into current day (maximum 1440)  
2: 0000 Mod/By  
3: 47 Loc [ Now\_min ]

23: Do (P86)

1: 21 Set Flag 1 Low

24: If (X<=>Y) (P88)

1: 47 X Loc [ Now\_min ]

2: 3 >=

3: 48 Y Loc [ PdStart ]

4: 30 Then Do

25: If (X<=>Y) (P88)

1: 47 X Loc [ Now\_min ]

2: 4 <

3: 49 Y Loc [ PdEnd ]

4: 30 Then Do

26: Z=X-Y (P35)

1: 47 X Loc [ Now\_min ]

2: 48 Y Loc [ PdStart ]

3: 50 Z Loc [ Min ]

; Calculate the minutes in current hour

27: Z=X MOD F (P46)

1: 50 X Loc [ Min ]

2: 60 F

3: 50 Z Loc [ Min ]

;From 30 to 60 minutes set flag 1 high

28: If (X<=>F) (P89)

1: 50 X Loc [ Min ]

2: 3 >=

3: 30 F

4: 11 Set Flag 1 High

29: If (X<=>F) (P89)

1: 38 X Loc [ Battery ]

2: 4 <

3: 12.2 F

4: 21 Set Flag 1 Low

30: End (P95)

31: End (P95)

;Turn Radio on

32: If Flag/Port (P91)

1: 11 Do if Flag 1 is High

2: 30 Then Do

33: Do (P86)

1: 43 Set Port 3 High

34: Else (P94)

35: Do (P86)

1: 53 Set Port 3 Low

36: End (P95)

\*Table 2 Program

02: 900 Execution Interval (seconds)

; Call subroutine to read reference temperature

1: Do (P86)

1: 1 Call Subroutine 1

2: Do (P86) ; (ACTIVATES MULTIPLEXER) with control port 1

1: 41 Set Port 1 High

3: Beginning of Loop (P87); BEGIN MEASUREMENT LOOP

1: 0 Delay

2: 16 Loop Count

4: Do (P86) ; CLOCK PLUS with control port 2

1: 72 Pulse Port 2

5: Thermocouple Temp (DIFF) (P14); MEASURE SETS 1-16

1: 1 Reps

2: 1 2.5 mV Slow Range

3: 5 DIFF Channel

4: 1 Type T (Copper-Constantan)

5: 1 Ref Temp Loc [ REF\_TEMP ]

6: 6 -- Loc [ NP1Sur ]

7: 1 Mult

8: 0 Offset

6: Thermocouple Temp (DIFF) (P14); MEASURE SETS 17-32

1: 1 Reps

2: 1 2.5 mV Slow Range

3: 6 DIFF Channel

4: 1 Type T (Copper-Constantan)

5: 1 Ref Temp Loc [ REF\_TEMP ]

6: 22 -- Loc [ GH1sur ]

7: 1 Mult

8: 0 Offset

7: End (P95); ENDS LOOP

8: Do (P86) ;Deactivates Multiplexer

1: 51 Set Port 1 Low

9: Batt Voltage (P10)

1: 38 Loc [ Battery ]

10: Temp (107) (P11)

1: 1 Repts  
 2: 1 SE Channel  
 3: 3 Excite all reps w/E3  
 4: 53 Loc [ Ref\_107 ]  
 5: 1.0 Multiplier  
 6: 0.0 Offset

11: If time is (P92)

1: 0000 Minutes (Seconds --) into a  
 2: 180 Interval (same units as above)  
 3: 10 Set Output Flag High

12: Set Active Storage Area (P80)

1: 1 Final Storage Area 1  
 2: 210 Array ID

13: Real Time (P77)

1: 1220 Year,Day,Hour/Minute (midnight = 2400)

14: Average (P71)

1: 34 Repts  
 2: 6 Loc [ NP1Sur ]

15: Average (P71)

1: 1 Repts  
 2: 1 Loc [ REF\_TEMP ]

16: Average (P71)

1: 1 Repts  
 2: 53 Loc [ Ref\_107 ]

17: Serial Out (P96)

1: 71 SM192/SM716/CSM1

\*Table 3 Subroutines

1: Beginning of Subroutine (P85)

1: 1 Subroutine 1  
 ; Steinhart Hart equation for temperature  
 ; Read reference temperature with a bridge statement and then  
 ; convert the bridge voltage to resistance  
 ; using  $R_s = R_f(V_x/V_s - 1) - R_b$  where bridge resistors  $R_f$  and  $R_b$   
 ; are 1 and 249 K ohms and  $V_s$  is the voltage read  
 ; and  $V_x$  is the excitation voltage.  
 ; The Steinhart Haart equation is  
 ;  $1/T = A + B(\ln R_s) + C(\ln R_s)^3$   
 ; where coefficients are: A 8.4634e-04, B 2.0627e-04 and C 8.6958e-08  
 ; for the Fenwall UUT51J1 Thermistor for Campbell's 107 probe  
 ; Note that Campbell changed the thermistor to a Belatherm 100K6A  
 ; thermistor probably some time around 2000. This will change the coefficients.  
 ; From Technical Memorandum by Gary Clow USGS Menlo Park, CA  
 ; Note that the polynomial instruction, 55, is used to apply the  
 ; Steinhart and Hart equation. Instruction 55 does not allow entering  
 ; the coefficients with scientific notation. In order to use this instruction

; with as much resolution as possible, the  $\ln$  resistance term is pre scaled by  $10^{-3}$ .  
 ; This allows the first order coefficient (B) to be multiplied by  $10^3$  and  
 ; the 3rd order coefficient (C) to be multiplied by  $10^9$ .  
 ; Note program adapted from 109 manual

; Read the thermistor with a half bridge instruction  
 ; use excitation mv 2000 for CR10 and 4000 for 21x

2: AC Half Bridge (P5)

1: 1      Reps  
 2: 22      7.5 mV 60 Hz Rejection Range  
 3: 1      SE Channel  
 4: 3      Excite all reps w/Exchan 3  
 5: 2000    mV Excitation  
 6: 39      Loc [ V\_Vx    ]  
 7: 1.0      Multiplier  
 8: 0.0      Offset

; Change to  $V_x/V_s$

3:  $Z=1/X$  (P42)

1: 39      X Loc [ V\_Vx    ]  
 2: 40      Z Loc [ Vx\_V    ]

;  $R_s$  in K ohms ( $R_f \cdot (V_x/V_s - 1) - R_b$  where  $R_f = 1$  and  $R_B = 249$ )

4:  $Z=X+F$  (P34)

1: 40      X Loc [ Vx\_V    ]  
 2: -250    F  
 3: 41      Z Loc [ RthermK   ]

; Convert K ohms to ohms

5:  $Z=X \cdot F$  (P37)

1: 41      X Loc [ RthermK   ]  
 2: 1000    F  
 3: 42      Z Loc [ Rtherm    ]

;  $\ln(R_s)$

6:  $Z=\ln(X)$  (P40)

1: 42      X Loc [ Rtherm    ]  
 2: 43      Z Loc [ lnRt      ]

; Scale  $R_s$  by  $10^{-3}$

7:  $Z=X \cdot F$  (P37)

1: 43      X Loc [ lnRt      ]  
 2: .001    F  
 3: 44      Z Loc [ Scal\_lnRt   ]

; Apply equation coefficients

8: Polynomial (P55)

1: 1      Repts  
 2: 44      X Loc [ Scal\_InRt ]  
 3: 45      F(X) Loc [ I\_Tk    ]  
 4: 0      C0  
 5: .20880 C1  
 6: 0      C2  
 7: 80.592 C3  
 8: 0      C4  
 9: 0      C5

9: Z=F x 10^n (P30)

1: 8.2711 F  
 2: -4      n, Exponent of 10  
 3: 52      Z Loc [ co      ]

10: Z=X+Y (P33)

1: 45      X Loc [ I\_Tk    ]  
 2: 52      Y Loc [ co      ]  
 3: 45      Z Loc [ I\_Tk    ]

; 1/((A+B\*ln(Rs)) + C\*(ln(Rs))^3) = Kelvin

11: Z=1/X (P42)

1: 45      X Loc [ I\_Tk    ]  
 2: 46      Z Loc [ Tk      ]

; Convert to Celsius

12: Z=X+F (P34)

1: 46      X Loc [ Tk      ]  
 2: -273.15 F  
 3: 1      Z Loc [ REF\_TEMP ]

;end sub 1

13: End (P95)

End Program



## 2014NACID\_10AUG14\_.CSI, Input Locations

Addr	Name	Flags	# Reads	# Writes	Blocks
1	[ REF_TEMP ]	RWM-	3	1	-----
2	[ CT_3M_Air ]	RWM-	3	1	Start -----
3	[ GH_Air ]	RWM-	3	1	----- End
4	[ CT_3M_RH ]	RWM-	2	2	Start -----
5	[ GH_RH ]	RWM-	2	2	----- End
6	[ NP1Sur ]	RWM-	1	1	-----
7	[ NP1_10cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
8	[ NP1_20cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
9	[ NP1_40cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
10	[ NP2sur ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
11	[ NP2_10cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
12	[ NP2_20cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
13	[ NP2_40cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
14	[ CT1sur ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
15	[ CT1_10cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
16	[ CT1_20cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
17	[ CT1_40cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
18	[ CT2sur ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
19	[ CT2_10cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
20	[ CT2_20cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
21	[ CT2_40cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
22	[ GH1sur ]	RWM-	1	1	-----
23	[ GH1_10cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
24	[ GH1_20cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
25	[ GH1_40cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
26	[ GH2sur ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
27	[ GH2_10cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
28	[ GH2_20cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
29	[ GH2_40cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
30	[ GHF1sur ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
31	[ GHF1_10cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
32	[ GHF1_20cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
33	[ GHF1_40cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
34	[ GHF2sur ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
35	[ GHF2_10cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
36	[ GHF2_20cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
37	[ GHF2_40cm ]	R-M-	1	0	-----
38	[ Battery ]	RW--	2	2	-----
39	[ V_Vx ]	RW--	1	1	-----
40	[ Vx_V ]	RW--	1	1	-----
41	[ RthermK ]	RW--	1	1	-----
42	[ Rtherm ]	RW--	1	1	-----
43	[ lnRt ]	RW--	1	1	-----
44	[ Scal_lnRt ]	RW--	1	1	-----
45	[ l_Tk ]	RW--	2	2	-----
46	[ Tk ]	RW--	1	1	-----
47	[ Now_min ]	RW--	3	1	-----
48	[ PdStart ]	RW--	2	1	-----
49	[ PdEnd ]	RW--	1	1	-----
50	[ Min ]	RW--	2	2	-----
51	[ ProgSig ]	RW--	1	1	-----
52	[ co ]	RW--	1	1	-----

53 [ Ref\_107 ] RW-- 1 1 -----