

ing lines, and coordinate locations into machine language. The coded data is converted into a raw data tape and typewritten text that can be checked for errors against the coded sketch. The raw data tape is fed to a computer that is programed to translate, arrange, and expand the raw data for transfer to a high speed output tape-perforating punch. The high speed punch converts computer impulses into holes in a paper tape that is fed into the control unit of a high speed photocomposition unit that responds to the pulsed instructions by photographically reproducing the diagram line by line and symbol by symbol in their prescribed coordinate locations.

Notes:

1. With this system, complex diagrams require only 3 to 4 hours including approximately 3 hours for translating the sketch information into machine language.

2. In one program, approximately 6,600 "D" size drawings will be automatically produced by this system at an estimated savings in excess of \$140,000.00.

3. Inquiries concerning this innovation may be directed to:

Technology Utilization Officer
Marshall Space Flight Center
Huntsville, Alabama 35812
Reference: B66-10362

Patent status:

No patent action is contemplated by NASA.

Source: Donald H. Millenson
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