#### SYSTEM TIMINGS

Lc	LB	LA	Key	
11	П	П	ò	Ì
Length of Multiplicand field	Length of the B-field	Length of the A-field	Key to abbreviations used in formulas	THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.

LC — Length of Multiplicand field	licand T	ield
L <sub>I</sub> = Length of Instruction	tion	
L <sub>M</sub> = Length of Multiplier field	lier field	
L <sub>Q</sub> = Length of Quotient field	nt field	
L <sub>R</sub> = Length of Divisor field	field	
= Number	ificant	of significant digits in Divisor
Lw = Length of A- or I	3-field, v	Length of A- or B-field, whichever is shorter
L <sub>X</sub> = Number of characters to be cleared	cters to	be cleared
П	cters bo	Number of characters back to right-most "0" in control field
II	serted i	n a field
I/O = Timing for Input or Output cycle	or Outp	out cycle
F <sub>m</sub> = Forms movement times.  plus 5 ms for each add	t times.	movement times. Allow 20 ms for first space, ms for each additional space
	times	
11	include	Number of fields included in an operation
OPERATION	OP	FORMULA
Add (no recomplement)	A	.0115 ( $L_{\rm I} + 3 + L_{\rm A} + L_{\rm B}$ )
Add (recomplement)	A	.0115 ( $L_I + 3 + L_A + 4 L_B$ )
Branch	œ	$.0115 (L_1 + 1)$
Branch if Bit Equal*	×	.0115 (L <sub>1</sub> + 2)
Branch if Character Equal	Ø	.0115 (L <sub>1</sub> + 2)
Branch if Indicator On	œ	$.0115 (L_1 + 1)$
Branch if Word Mark	<	0115 (1. + 2)
		F (
Clear Word Mark		+ 3)
Compare	O	$.0115 (L_I + 1 + L_A + L_B)$
Control Carriage	711	$.0115 (L_I + 1) + F_m$
Control Unit	c	$.0115 (L_1 + 1) + T_m$
Divide (aver.)*	%	.0115 ( $L_I + 2 + 7 L_R L_Q + 8 L_Q$ )
Halt	•	$.0115 (L_1 + 1)$
Load Characters to A		
Word Mark	-	-
A diffe A dilines	F	0115 (1 0)

S
<b>K</b>
CO
ні
-
~
_
4
-

OPERATION  Punch a Card  Read a Card  Read and Punch  Select Stacker	CODE CODE	FORMULA  .0115 (L <sub>1</sub> + 1) + 1/O .0115 (L <sub>1</sub> + 1)
Read and Punch Select Stacker Set Word Mark	9 X 01	$(L_1 + 1)$ $(L_1 + 1)$ $(L_1 + 2)$
Start Punch Feed*	9	++
Start Read Feed*	œ	.0115 $(L_1 + 1)$
Store A-address Register*	Q	$.0115 (L_1 + 5)$
Store B-address Register*	I	$.0115 (L_1 + 4)$
Subtract (no recomplement)	S	.0115 $(L_I + 3 + L_A + L_B)$
Subtract (recomplement)	S	.0115 (L <sub>1</sub> + 3
Write a Line	2	.0115 (L <sub>1</sub> + ·
Write and Punch	6	.0115 ( $L_1$ +
Write and Read	ω	.0115 ( $L_I$ +
Write, Read and Punch	7	$.0115 (L_1 + 1) + 1/0$
Zero and Add	0+	.0115 $(L_I + 1 + L_A + L_B)$
Zero and Subtract	01	.0115 $(L_I + 1 + L_A + L_B)$

#### TAPE OPERATIONS

T<sub>ini</sub> —Tape movement can be determined from the following

C = Character Rate N = Number of Characters

729 II at 200 cpi = at 556 cpi = .024 ms .067 ms

729 IV at 200 cpi = at 556 cpi = .016 ms .044 ms

729 Model IV = 7.3 + CN ms729 Model II = 10.8 + CN ms Write, Read Tape

Rewind

1.2 minutes/reel

729 Model II = 729 Model IV = .9 minutes/reel

(add to subsequent write time) Note 1 729 Model II = 108 ms

729 Model IV = 72 ms

Skip and Blank Tape

Backspace (after Read)

729 Model II = 46 + CN ms 729 Model IV = 33 + CN ms

Backspace (after Write)

Note I — leave about 8 inches between records 729 Model IV = 37 + CN ms 729 Model II = 52 + CN ms

Move Zone Move Numerical Move and Insert Zeros\* Suppress Zeros or Word Mark\*

K D X N

.0115 ( $L_1 + 1 + 2 \sum L_A +$ 

M Lz)

 $.0115 (L_1 + 1 + 3 L_A)$  $.0115 (L_1 + 1 + 2 L_A)$ 

Move Characters and

Move Characters to Record Move Characters and Edit

7

B Word Mark

m ≥

 $.0115 (L_1 + 1 + L_A + L_B + L_X)$  $.0115 (L_I + 1 + 2 L_W)$ 

Move Characters to A or Modify Address\*

#

 $.0115 (L_1 + 9)$ 

No Operation Multiply (aver.)\*

Z (2)

 $.0115 (L_1 + 1)$ 

 $.0115 (L_1 + 3 + 2 L_C + 5 L_C L_M + 7 L_M)$ 

 $.0115 (L_1 + 3)$  $.0115 (L_1 + 3)$ 

Special Feature

Form X24-6447-2

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### BM 1401 Data Processing System Reference Card

## INSTRUCTION FORMAT

to eight characters. length concept; the length of an instruction can vary from one The IBM 1401 Data Processing System uses a variable word-

×	OP CODE
XXX	A- or I-ADDRESS
XXX	B-ADDRESS
×	d-CHARACTER

Op Code: sociated with the operation code position of an instruction. basic operation being performed. A word mark is always as-This is always a single character which defines the

A-Address: identify the units position of the A-field, or it can be used to Sorter, Column binary feature, etc.). select a special unit or feature (tape unit, 1210 Reader-This always consists of three characters. It can

I-Address: to be executed if a branch occurs. the 1-address to specify the location of the next instruction Instructions that can cause program branches, use

it specifies the high-order position of a record storage area. with the B-field. It usually addresses the units position of the B-field, but in some operations, such as tape read and write, This is a three-character storage address associated

code. It is a single alphabetic, numerical, or special characbe used with instructions of any length. ter, positioned as the last character of an instruction. It can The d-character is used to modify an operation

# BINARY-CODED-DECIMAL

odd are represented as C B A 8 4 2 1. The C is a check bit that is added to all even-bit configurations to give them an of-bits configuration to represent a character. The possible bits are represented as C B A 8 4 2 1. The C is a check bit translated into this code as they are stored. The coding system has a total of 8 magnetic bits which are used in an odd-numberis called binary-coded-decimal. All data and instructions The internal code used in the IBM 1401 Data Processing System number of bits.

()i	4	ω	2	_	0 zone	11 zone	12 zone	DIGIT
C-4-1	4	C-2-1	2	_	A	œ	C-B-A	BCD CODE
			600	-746		Para San		
								1
S	_	>	0 (zero)	9	00		6 C-4-2	

**International Business Machines Corporation** Data Processing Division

112 East Post Road

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