

IRREGULAR FEATURE

Number Crunching

I have been playing with the calculator again, and this time to do with that always awkward situation of what are the values to put into CV 17 & 18 for setting up the long address. There is a proper method, and it requires either very good mental arithmetic or a calculator. It goes something like the old party trick, think of a number add 15, divide by 7, multiply by the average temperature of next week and take away the first number you thought of. It is doable but a bit tricky. Below is an excerpt from a table that I created to ease this situation. The full version in my *Irregular Feature* album in the Member's Gallery on the club website <http://noarail.com/members2/v/Tony/IrregularFeature/Long+Address+Calulator.xls.html> (next to where you got this file)

Allocated prefix	Enter in CV 17	Add to last two digits Enter in CV18	Notes Jump point/CV 17/CV 18 -X from last 2 digits
10	195	232	1024< CV 17 =195 CV 18 = -6
11	196	76	
12	196	176	1180< CV 17 =197 CV 18 = -80
13	197	20	
14	197	120	
15	197	220	1536< CV 17 =198 CV 18 = -36
16	198	64	
64	217	0	
65	217	100	
66	217	200	6656< CV 17 =218 CV 18 = -56
67	218	44	
68	218	144	
69	218	244	6912< CV 17 =219 CV 18 = -12

Because our club has allocated prefixes for members I have set it up using those prefixes so they can bypass most of the maths, and non members can just do the same by looking down the left column for your prefix (first two digits of the required four digit number) then enter the number in the next column into CV17, add the next number to your last two digits and enter that into CV18 and you are all done.

This works for about half of the allocated prefixes, in some cases the numbers need a little tweaking. To see if this is the case go across to the notes column, if there is an entry then look at the jump point, if your number equals or is higher then use those calculations.

To see how this works I have cited a couple of examples, in the first the desired number is 1438, looking at the table CV17=197 and CV18=158 (38+120) the notes is blank so there is nothing more to do.

In the second example the desired number is 6973, looking at the table normally CV17=226 and CV18=317 (73+244) which cannot be entered because this is more than 256 the notes show a jump point of 6960 so we follow the changes in the notes and that gives CV17=227 and CV18 as the last two numbers (73) - 60 so we enter 13 in CV18

Using this method with allocated prefixes you only need to remember the CV17 number and the difference for CV18 and if necessary the jump point.

Examples

From table		Desired number
prefix	14	1438
Enter in CV 17	197	197
Add to last two digits Enter in CV18	120	38+120 =158
Notes Jump point		Blank, therefore job done
CV 17		
CV 18= last 2 digits - 60		

From table		Desired number
	69	6973
	226	See notes
	196	See Notes
	6960	6973 is at or over jump point
	227	enter 227 in CV 17
	-60	73-60=13 enter 13 in CV 18

If you prefer there is also a calculator at the top of the page, just enter your number and it will give you the values for CV17 & 18. Upon scan the table you will notice that the 6400-6499 range is the easiest to do as CV17=217 and CV18= the last two digits of the number. Sorry, that prefix is already taken by a member that is either lucky, or as I suspect, has already worked out that 64 would be the perfect prefix, and as my number was just a stab in the dark at some number that no one else would likely want, it has now been changed to 65, which is the next easiest one, simply 217 in CV17 and 100 added to the last two digits for CV18.

Catch you down the track....Tony Mikolaj.