

## BOTPT Tilt Computations (from LILY data)

- 1) Read in a LILY data record.
- 2) If the record contains a "\*" after the time-stamp, signifying a non-data record, record it to a separate metadata file, but skip it for this data product and go back to step 1; otherwise, move on to step 3.
- 3) Retrieve the Date, Time, X-Tilt, Y-Tilt, & Sensor Compass Direction values from the record.
- 4) Round the Sensor Compass Direction to the nearest integer.
- 5) Using a sensor-specific look-up table (based on LILY serial number; see Appendix B), retrieve the Corrected Compass Direction, which includes corrections for changing from direction of the negative Y-tilt axis to the positive Y-tilt axis, from CCW to CW azimuth from north, calibration offsets, and magnetic declination for Axial Seamount of 17 degrees east of north.
- 6) Compute the Resultant Tilt Magnitude value as the square-root of ( X-Tilt<sup>2</sup> + Y-Tilt<sup>2</sup> ). Thus, this value is always positive.
- 7) Send the X-Tilt, Y-Tilt, & Corrected Compass Direction to the COMPASS SUBROUTINE (see below) for computing the Resultant Tilt Direction value.
- 8) Write to the L1 BOTTILT data product file:  
Date; Time; Corrected Compass Direction (parameter CCMP), Seafloor Tilt Magnitude (parameter TMAG), and Seafloor Tilt Direction (parameter TDIR).
- 9) Go back to step 1.

### COMPASS SUBROUTINE (CS)

This subroutine computes the Resultant Tilt Direction using the X-Tilt Y-Tilt, and the Corrected Compass Direction (CCMP):

CS1) Compute an ANGLE using one of the following cases:

    If X-Tilt = 0 and Y-Tilt > 0, then ANGLE = +90

    If X-Tilt = 0 and Y-Tilt < 0, then ANGLE = -90

    If Y-Tilt = 0, then ANGLE = 0

    else ANGLE = arctan( Y-Tilt/X-Tilt )

CS2) Then compute the Resultant Tilt Direction as follows:

    If X-Tilt > 0 or X-Tilt=0, then

        Resultant Tilt Direction = 90 - ANGLE + CCMP

    Else If X-Tilt < 0, then

        Resultant Tilt Direction = 270 - ANGLE + CCMP

CS3) Apply Modulus 360 to the Resultant Tilt Direction so that it will be between 0-360

    e.g. if Resultant Tilt Direction = 450, it will become 90.

CS4) Return the Resultant Tilt Direction value to the main program.