

May 22, 1986

Guest Editor: Jane Burke

RETURN OF NOTISEs

There has been no one actively editing NOTISEs since Jim Meyer left the NOTIS office last September. This is an attempt to catch up. While I do not expect to get through everything in this issue, I will try to include the more important things here.

(We are actively searching for several people to replace Jim. You may have seen the ads in the library press. I am painfully going through the 137 responses which were generated.)

SUPPORT SERVICES CHANGES

In the last issue we introduced the two new Support Services Librarians. Since then several more changes have occurred. We now have moved Roberta's terminal across the hall the "NOTIS East", our development office. As of March 1, Roberta is a Systems Analyst, working for John Barron, the Manager of Customer Programming. Roberta is working with Bruce Miller defining new functions for the system. Her first task, however, is a hold over. She is finishing the critical sections of the Implementation Manual. We hope to publish that early this summer.

Mary Alice Ball joined Support Services on April 14. Mary Alice comes to us from the Undergraduate Library of the University of Michigan. She also worked in the Systems Office at U of M and at RLG. We all feel that she will be a great addition to the Support Services staff at NOTIS.

Naturally, we have shifted account responsibilities because of these changes. The latest list is attached to this issue (Attachment #1).

OTHER STAFF CHANGES

There have been a number of other additions to the NOTIS staff since last fall. Jorge Fernandez joined our Systems Engineering staff from the National Library of Venezuela. Jorge has been involved with NOTIS since it was first installed in Venezuela six years ago. He has been learning about NOTIS 4, and will be doing a lot of installation work this spring.

Chris Hoecker joined our programming staff recently as did Kieran Setecka. They are both hard at work, Chris on acquisitions and Kieran on Reserve Room.

Tina Homan has a dual responsibility to Support Services and Systems Engineering for overseeing documentation. Tina does editing, advising and production of documentation.

Allen McKiel has joined Chris Carlson in the conversion area. Allen came to us from OCLC where he was involved with helping libraries implement LS2000.

We also have a new administrative support person. Gwendolyn Agboje is now answering the phone and doing all of the other things that keep the office running.

An organization chart is attached (Attachment #2). There are now twenty-five staff in the NOTIS office. Several people will be joining us in the next four weeks. We'll tell you about them next time. We have open, funded positions for:

- Programmer
- Lead Programmer
- Systems Analyst
- Marketing
- VSE Systems Engineer

DEVELOPMENT WORK

It seems to me that there is an incredible amount of development work going on right now. I will try to fill you in quickly. If you have any questions, please call for more details. I will address topics in the order that they ranked in the survey last summer. Topics that were not on the list are at the end.

1. **Index Redesign.** Index Redesign is a project which is being done by the Information Systems Development Office of NUL (ISDO). Velma Veneziano and Diane Hanisch are working together on this task. The first step now essentially complete, is to do the programming for the generation of the new index structure itself, with the new additional elements.

The goal for this project is to have the new index structure in testing with staff mode displays this summer at Northwestern. Online catalog displays will follow.

2. **Online display of items currently charged to a patron.** This item was sent to Arlington County for testing on March 10. It is being distributed generally to VSE users in Release 4.3, which is a release of circulation changes and additions. (More on that later.)

3. **Online shelflist.** No current action. We would like to get specific comments from users about how the call number index needs to be improved or enhanced in order for it to be a true online shelflist. We would welcome lists or examples or suggestions. This is viewed as the first step to being later able to provide an inventory capability.

4. **Suppress display of specified bibliographic records in LUIS.** This is included in the online catalog phase of the Index Redesign.

5. **Redesign of Acquisitions Module.** The first phase of the enhancements to the acquisitions module has been in active development since last fall. Two of the NOTIS programmers, Mike Childs and Chris Hoecker, have been working on integrating the changes which Harvard made into the general version of NOTIS 4.0. They have had help from Velma and Dr. Aagaard, especially on the fund record part.

The present situation is that the fund record additions and the invoice processing additions were sent to the test site the week of May 5. This first phase includes the ability to create and update fund records, have those fund records decremented by the order programs, create invoice records and have payment statements posted to those invoice records automatically.

In the first phase fund records will be accessible online by fund number. There will not be currency conversion in the first phase, but it will be in a second phase which we will start on this summer. "Phase 2" will include online access to funds by fund name, as well as currency conversion and other changes.

6. **Full browse capability in LUIS.** No action.

7. **Online financial obligations package.** Bruce has finished the design of the financial obligations records, and we have someone working on the programming. Bruce still has some definition to do on other pieces of financial obligations, including a circulation fund record which will keep track on a continuing basis of monies collected and due the circulation department. Bruce has been assisted by staff from NUL and by advice from a number of users in defining screens for the various functions.

8. **Normalize searches on acronyms.** No action.

9. **Keyword and Boolean searching.** Thank you for all of the very good comments on this. A summary of the comments, prepared by Brenda Darden, is attached (Attachment #3). The programs have been installed at the University of Illinois at Chicago since the first week of January. They have provided us with a vitally necessary test environment. During the week of March 10 we installed a new version of the screens there, as well as some other changes. The new screen changes are intended to incorporate some of the comments that we received from all of you. We have also received a new version of the MENTOR software from BRS. It allows us more flexibility in combining screens, etc. After considering all of your comments, we have decided to simplify the user interface screens so that the basic keyword functions will be just like any other search in LUIS. In doing this, we may need to eliminate certain features which are available in BRS, but we feel that we must move more strongly in the direction of LUIS-like keyword searching.

We hope to send out a new set of screens shortly illustrating this concept for your comments.

We are also proceeding as quickly as possible on the conversion from MVS to DOS. Brigham Young will be the test site for this version. And we expect the screens to keep evolving as we go along. We want to do a general release of these features in the fall.

I cannot leave this topic without acknowledging the terrific job that a committee of NUL staff has done in helping us with the screen design. That committee, under the direction of Adele Combs, the AUL for Public Services, really worked very hard to quickly come up with screens that meet the patron needs.

10. **Implementation of the MARC Holdings Format.** No concrete action on this, but we are continuing to think about the best way to approach this implementation. In the meantime, we are working on programs to accept serials data with data in the format and load it into NOTIS. A number of our users have serials holdings data in systems which store it in the holdings format, such as SOLINET's system.

To assist users who are concerned about the migration from the current NOTIS method of storing holdings data and the MARC holdings format, the Support Services Group has been working on a "white paper" with recommendations. The paper is being distributed this month. Peggy says, however, that the paper assumes some pre-existing knowledge of the NISO (formerly ANSI) standards. A copy of the white paper is attached (Attachment #4).

11. **Spine label printing program.** This is another ISDO project. Expected availability is this summer. See the later discussion of printers and other hardware for this feature.

12. **Reserve Book Room.** In November, a group of users came to Northwestern for two days to review the specifications for the Professor/Course component of the circulation module. Bruce Miller led a step-by-step review of the proposed functions and elicited feedback. Based on that meeting and the feedback that other users gave us through the mailing that we did, we have finalized the specifications and Kieran Setecka has started programming. We hope to finalize this and have it ready for beta site testing by early 1987.

13. **System-wide Holds.** You may be aware that George Moore has been working on enhancements to the recall function to allow for systemwide holds at a number of levels. His work is continuing. Expected date for beta testing is sometime this summer.

14. **Batch Linker.** The work on a general utility program to batch link item records from another source to NOTIS copy holdings records is continuing at a furious pace. As we go to press, Jim Ambrus is readying this program for shipping to the test site. If it works well at the test site, we will make it available to all of the users who need it at once. The other part of this is the "item interface" format, which allows for the reformatting of item records from a prescribed general format to NOTIS unlinked item records. That work is progressing also, and the program will be made available in the same timeframe.

15. **RLIN tape loading.** We have finished the work to load RLIN formatted tapes into NOTIS. University of Pennsylvania was the first library to test this, and it has since been sent to Johns Hopkins also.

16. **Multi-volume Display in LUIS.** ISDO has been working on new displays for LUIS relating to the circulation of multi-volume works. Those screens are nearly complete. What is hopefully the final draft of the screens is attached (Attachment #5). After testing in production here at NUL, they will be released sometime this summer.

16. **Generic Transfer.** That's a new phrase, isn't it? That is our phrase for some work that we are doing which encompasses a new general purpose interface using a microprocessor for linking from a variety of utilities' terminals to the NOTIS database. First emphasis is being placed on the RLIN linkage within this generic interface, but it also includes an UTLAS interface, a new OCLC interface, and maybe others (such as a Bibliofile interface). The RLIN interface is due to be installed at the University of Minnesota in September.

17. **Linked Systems Project.** Last, but not least. ISDO has started working on the NOTIS implementation of the Linked Systems Project. That implementation has several pieces, including hardware selection, project design and programming. NUL has applied for some support funds from CLR to assist with this. The current schedule is to be testing at NUL in mid-1987 and to generally distribute by the end of 1987.

I have attached notes that I took during a meeting on the LSP implementation held at RLG in February (Attachment #6). I found that the general background from that meeting helped me to understand LSP better. Perhaps these notes will help you. Please note, however, that it appears that an IBM Series 1 will be used as the basis for the NOTIS Implementation.

There really is a tremendous amount going on. All of us are anxious to finish all of the things that we are working on, because there are lots of other things that we want to do, such as work on serials, COM output, etc.

RELEASE 4.3

Those of you who came to the Circulation Workshop in January heard Jerry talking about a release with a number of circulation enhancements in it. We have been holding onto that release to include such things as the list of items that a patron has out. It has now been sent out to VSE users. Because of confusion arising over numbering, we have decided to simplify our numbering scheme. The release is now 4.3.

The list of features in the release includes:

The counters (discussed in "What You Need to Do to Go from 4.0.1 to 4.3") which keep track of the charges, discharges, holds, etc.; and the printing of these statistics on the operations report.

Capability of going directly from a holdings record to an item record using the "ITEM" command (making it so you don't always have to enter "SUMM").

Capability of changing the patron category in a patron record even if items are charged to the patron. (Change to LC530BAL and LC610,611.)

Implementation of the "standard" patron interface format (LC510DSC) and other enhancements to the batch patron load programs. (Note: the "old" interface format will be used if LB511 is included in the linkedit. LB511 converts from the "old" format to the "standard".)

A fix to LC794BAL which corrects the problem of the circulation status information not displaying in LUIS for copies which follow a copy which is on order or in process.

Changes to LBH00BAL, LBH05BAL and LBH06BAL which result in error messages being printed when data errors are encountered rather than causing the job to abend in the call number index job (LB790).

Addition of INPFIL parameter to the SORTs in Z.LB790JOB (call number index) so that it works for CKD.

Abends 400L-400U added to LC400BAL so that it no longer produces the "INVALID TRANSACTION" message but rather gives a specific abend for each condition--extremely helpful in problem determination. The sources of "INVALID TRANSACTION" are now CICS only (PCT & PPT).

Addition of RDIDADR to TYPE=NEWREC macros in certain programs which were lacking it. This is necessary for implementing SP 2.1/CICS 1.6.1.

Increase in the maximum number of service units in the batch circulation programs (SERVUNITS parameter in LB604DCL) from 8 to 19. You may raise it higher; 20 programs need to be recompiled.

Printing of a routing slip when an item which has the cataloging review flag set is discharged.

The following are features which are new with 4.3.

A new tag table. LC110DAT(/DFLCT801) includes Library of Congress revisions 9, 10, 11, and 12--one element of which is the new MRDF format.

Online display of what a patron has charged out (excluding items charged that same day). The program reads an index which is regenerated nightly.

Capability of going directly from an item record to the record of the patron to whom it is charged by typing "PATR".

The ability to use the SC= command to search for children's subject headings (2nd indicator value of '1') and the display of the children's headings in LUIS have been added.

Change to LB370 so that records with a class code of 'X' (no call number) will be included in the subject index (if they have subject headings).

A new job: J.LB681JCL. This job produces a charge count audit report showing the differences in the charge counts between item records and patron records. This is done for each patron ID. If the charge counts match, no output is generated.

RELEASE STATUS

The VSE version of Release 4.3 will ship during the week of May 11. The MVS version will follow within sixty days.

There has been a shipment of MVS tapes this week. This shipment does not include release 4.3, but does include a number of batch programs that people have been waiting for.

ABOUT MVS: It is our view that, with this last MVS conversion tape, we have finished the conversion of the distribution version of NOTIS. While there are other programs that have not been converted, we feel that they are either very old, superceded or low priority. If your institution feel differently, please let me know. We will make every effort to get pieces converted that customers need or want.

Program to Edit Downloaded LUIS Citations Made Available to Northwestern Students and Faculty

A new computer program which allows LUIS users to automatically "edit" downloaded LUIS screens is now available from Northwestern. The program, called "BIBLIO", for IBM PC's and other PC-compatible microcomputers running MS-DOS, takes LUIS

information produced from using a communications program capable of downloading, strips out all the LUIS prompts, index displays, and non-essential bibliographic information, and produces an output file consisting of only basic bibliographic information, plus call numbers if the user desires. Northwestern's Science Engineering Library has been using the program to produce a current acquisitions list without having to re-key bibliographic data. Authored by Bill Bliss, a Northwestern student employed by the University's Microcomputer Support Group, "BIBLIO" is currently in Version 1.2. An earlier version of the BIBLIO program, which some NOTIS libraries have received copies of, deleted all call number information in the output file; Version 1.2 enables the user to choose whether call numbers are to be retained. If you would like a copy of the new BIBLIO, send a formatted floppy disk and a return address mailer to: Brian Nielsen, Reference Department, Northwestern University Library, Evanston, IL 60201.

INSTALLATION AND OPERATIONS MANUAL

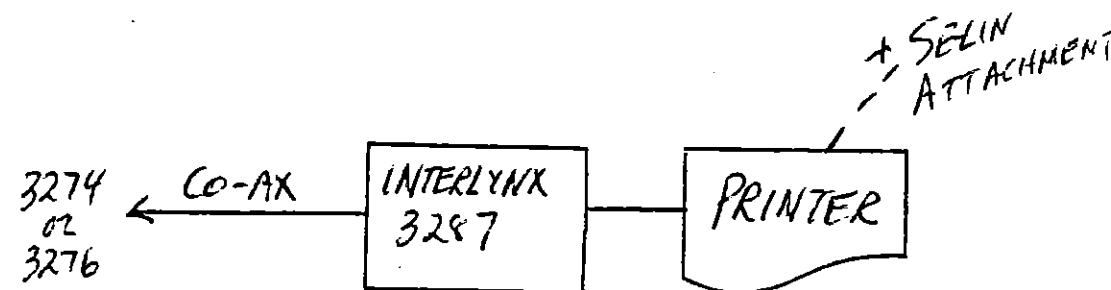
The one criticism that I got from every user that I spoke with during ALA midwinter was that the technical documentation was causing lots of problems. Therefore, we have now hired a documentation consultant to work with the Systems Engineers to completely rewrite the Installation and Operations Manual. The goal of that effort is to produce a manual which is both accurate and clear. The schedule is to have the final draft of the manual complete in May so that we can distribute it in the summer.

I hope that this is an indication of our honest desire to hear criticism and do something about what is wrong. Please keep communicating.

PRINTERS FOR SPINE LABELS

The diagram below illustrates the configuration envisioned for the production of spine labels. In considering the hardware, we have been concerned about cost as well as functionality. At the present time we do not have a recommendation on a printer itself, but would very much appreciate getting your ideas on what you would like to use as a printer. In fact, this is a serious request to you. Please tell us what type of printer you want to use so that we can take it into consideration.

There will be more about the functional capabilities in the next newsletter.



NEWS FROM THE STATIONARY LASER READER FRONT

Warren Seek of Long Beach's data processing facility called recently to alert us to a problem with the newest Symbol Technologies decoder, the LL-320. This is the flat box which decodes a light pattern from the laser reader and outputs a digital signal to a terminal.

The problem occurs when reading CODABAR standard bar code labels which contain start and stop characters (usually lower case "a" and "b" respectively, as used in CLSI labels). The LL-320 does not have a dip switch (a small manual switch) to suppress transmission of the start and stop characters. So an item ID of "31262123456789" with start and stop characters is transmitted to the terminal as "a31262123456789b". (The item ID is transmitted and stored without spaces; formatted it might appear on a screen as "3 1262 123 456 789".) When transmitted, the prefix and suffix cause length, check digit and index matching errors.

After Mr. Seek and the NOTIS Office called Symbol to report the problem, Symbol produced a PROM (a programmed circuit board) for the LL-320 which allows start/stop suppression. If you order the stationary laser from Symbol using the LL-320, be sure to specify decoder model LL320-I03-A, APEAOA. If you have already ordered or received the LL-320, Symbol will supply you with the new PROM at no additional cost.

A special PROM is also needed when ordering the LL-380 (the decoder which works with a wedge, a device to attach both laser reader and terminal keyboard to a terminal). For the LL-380, specify decoder model LL380-I17-A, APEAOA. Again, Symbol will supply you with the new PROM at no additional cost if you've already ordered or received the standard decoder.

Code 39 and UPC labels appear to read correctly on the LL-320 and -380, so libraries with these types of labels should not experience the start/stop problems.

The LL-200 decoder, the earlier model, has a dip switch to suppress start/stop character transmission. Libraries which bought this model should have no problems reading CODABAR labels with it. A word of caution about the LL-200 though: Symbol has improved the circuit board in it, but in doing so changed the definitions of the various dip switch settings. To help you with these, the following settings are working for a new LL-200 unit at Northwestern, connected to an IBM 3278 terminal at 300 baud transmission rate and using Code 39 bar code labels:

	<u>Group 1</u>	<u>Group 2</u>	<u>Group 3</u>	<u>Group 4</u>
Switch 1	on	off	off	off
Switch 2	off	on	off	off
Switch 3	off	on	off	off
Switch 4	off	on	off	off
Switch 5	off	off	off	off
Switch 6	off	on	off	off
Switch 7	on	on	on	off
Switch 8	on	off	off	on
Switch 9	off	on	off	off
Switch 10	off	on	off	off

For comparison, the following switch settings would be used on a LL-320 for the same baud rate and bar code type:

	<u>Group 1</u>	<u>Group 2</u>	<u>Group 3</u>
Switch 1	off	off	off
Switch 2	on	off	off
Switch 3	off	off	off
Switch 4	off	on	off
Switch 5	on	on	off
Switch 6	off	on	off
Switch 7	off	off	off
Switch 8	off	off	on
Switch 9	off	off	off
Switch 10	off	off	on

On an LL-380, the equivalent switch settings are as follow:

	<u>Group 1</u>	<u>Group 2</u>	<u>Group 3</u>
Switch 1	off	off	off
Switch 2	off	on	off
Switch 3	off	off	off
Switch 4	off	off	off
Switch 5	off	off	off
Switch 6	off	on	off
Switch 7	off	on	off
Switch 8	off	off	on
Switch 9	on	off	off
Switch 10	on	off	off

Several things to keep in mind when connecting the LL-200 decoder: (1) use the outside RS-232C port (not the one beside the laser connection); (2) if connecting any decoder to a Telex, configure the Telex terminal so the ENTER AID parameter is "0D" (zero and a D); and (3) be sure to use a null modem cable when connecting any decoder to a Telex 476L or IBM EBCDIC terminal. These suggestions courtesy of Rich Meyer at Clemson University.

Also, Kay Flowers at Rice University mentioned that setting decoder switches to automatically select the bar code type may cause start/stop characters to transmit for CODABAR labels. If the switches are set for CODABAR type labels, the start/stop characters are suppressed.

A final item of interest: Rick McCreedy at Wayne State University's data processing facility told us that Computer Identics Corp. is beginning to manufacture a stationary laser reader comparable to the Symbol Technologies 6000 series in speed, features and price. At press time we had not yet seen a demonstration of the model, called the Scanstar 30, or gotten price information. When we learn more, we will let you know.

If you have questions or information about the LL-200, -320 or -380 decoders, please call your Support Services Librarian or Systems Engineer. We appreciate your calls on such matters, and will try to assist you in resolving any problems.

RECENT INSTALLATIONS

I know that Jim always talked about where we had been doing demos, but I will just fill you in on the new members of the NOTIS family.

Recent installations include:

- University of Pennsylvania (November)
- Public Library of DesMoines (November)
- Wayne State University (December)
- Bell Communications Research (December)
- University of Delaware (December)
- University of Louisville (January)
- Johns Hopkins University (January)
- Port Authority of New York and New Jersey (January)
- St. Louis Community College (February)
- Library of Michigan (April)

Upcoming installations (that are definite) are:

- McGill University
- Kent State University
- Notre Dame
- University of Wisconsin--Madison
- University of Minnesota
- University of Vermont
- West Chester University, PA
- Southeast Missouri State University
- Central Missouri State University

Missouri Southern State College

Can you believe that we are going to do all of those between now and the end of June? It is going to be very busy in Systems Engineering. But... we are not going to do any new installations at all in July and August so that all of the engineers can be available on the phones to help accounts that are trying to get modules into production for the fall session.

LUIS SCREENS

Many of you have expressed an interest in seeing other users' LUIS screens. Tom McGinn has been assigned the responsibility of collecting copies of LUIS screens and LUIS promotional materials. We would appreciate receiving a set of screen prints from all of you who have LUIS in production. Please send them directly to Tom along with a set of your promotional materials.

As a first step the instructions developed by the staff at Clemson are attached (Attachement #7).

USERS MEETING

The fourth annual NOTIS Users Group meeting will be held at Northwestern University from Wednesday, July 9 through Friday, July 11. The primary meeting spot will be the Coon Forum in Leverone Hall, which is the main building of the Kellogg Graduate School of Business. We are talking about tents on the front lawn and pizza, but are really uncertain about all of the details. Peggy is in charge of the agenda and has sent out a preliminary agenda. Doris is in charge of logistics. She has blocked 200 rooms at the Orrington for you.

END

That's all for now. I will try to get back to issuing NOTISes once a month. We would dearly love to have information about your institution to publish here. Especially welcome would be articles about how you have done something special with NOTIS.

ATTACHMENTS

The following are attached:

- #1 Support Services Librarians Listing
- #2 NOTIS Office organization chart
- #3 Summary of comments on Keyword/Boolean screens
- #4 White paper on holdings in NOTIS
- #5 Multi-volume display screens in LUIS
- #6 Notes on Linked Systems

May 15, 1986

Attachment #1

- #7 Clemson LUIS instructions
- #8 Selected Bar Code and OCR reader manufacturers
- #9 Bar code label specifications
- #10 Northeast Missouri State goes Online
- #11 University of Pennsylvania discusses online catalogs
- #12 NU Library fixes leak
- #13 Comic relief

LibraryAccount Representative

Arlington Co. Public Library	Kathy Cunningham
Auburn University	Tom McGinn
Bell Core	Tom McGinn
Banco Republica de Colombia	Tom McGinn
Biblioteca Nacional Chile	Tom McGinn
Biblioteca Nacional Venezuela	Tom McGinn
Brigham Young Univ.	Ben Burrows
Central Missouri St. Univ.	Kathy Cunningham
Central State Univ.	Ben Burrows
Clemson Univ.	Kathy Cunningham
Colorado State Univ.	Kathy Cunningham
Dallas Co. Comm. Coll.	Ben Burrows
Delaware, Univ. of	Tom McGinn
Des Moines PL	Ben Burrows
Evansville, Univ. of	Ben Burrows
Florida Ctr. Lib. Aut.	Kathy Cunningham
Harvard University	Ben Burrows
Illinois, Univ. of (Chicago)	Tom McGinn
Indiana State Univ.	Tom McGinn
Johns Hopkins Univ.	Ben Burrows
Kent State Univ.	Ben Burrows
Long Beach Public Library	Ben Burrows
Louisiana State Univ.	Ben Burrows
Louisville, Univ. of	Kathy Cunningham
McGill University	Tom McGinn
Michigan, Library of	Kathy Cunningham
Minnesota, Univ. of	Kathy Cunningham
Missouri Southern St. Coll.	Tom McGinn
Montgomery Co. Comm. Coll.	Tom McGinn
NASA	Ben Burrows
National Geographic	Tom McGinn
Notre Dame	Ben Burrows/Mary Alice Ball
Northeast Missouri St. Univ.	Ben Burrows
Patuxent River Naval Air Stn.	Tom McGinn
Pennsylvania, State Lib.	Ben Burrows
Pennsylvania, Univ. of	Ben Burrows
Pittsburgh, Univ. of	Tom McGinn
Port Authority	Kathy Cunningham
Rice University	Kathy Cunningham
Shell Oil	Kathy Cunningham
South Alabama, Univ. of	Kathy Cunningham
St. Louis Comm. Coll.	Ben Burrows
Stone Mountain	Kathy Cunningham
Texas, Univ. of (El Paso)	Tom McGinn
Tulsa City-County Library	Tom McGinn
Vanderbilt University	Ben Burrows
Vermont, Univ. of	Ben Burrows
Washington University	Ben Burrows
Wayne State Univ.	Tom McGinn
West Chester St. Coll.	Kathy Cunningham
White Plains Public Library	Ben Burrows
Wichita Public Schools	Tom McGinn
Wichita State Univ.	Tom McGinn
Wisconsin, Univ. of (Madison)	Kathy Cunningham/Mary A. Ball

SUMMARY OF
INPUT FROM USERS
RE: BRS SCREENS

Page 2

Better Grouping General Stoplist Wants Search Term Dislike of Wants Search Wants All
of Functions on Dislike of Too Long Stoplist Wanted Atop Root & Pref Statement Functions
Basic Screen Help Screens Alphabetized Searchout Screen Functions Luis Screen Capitalize

CONDITIONS==>
SOURCE
Des Moines Public

SOURCE	Better Grouping General	Stoplist Wants	Search Term	Dislike of	Wants Search	Wants All
Des Moines Public						
Florida University System				X		X
Port Authority				X		X
Rice University	X	X	X	X	X	
Saint Louis, Florrisant Valley		X	X	X		
Saint Louis College, Forest Park				X		
Saint Louis College, Highland Park		X	X	X		
Shell						X
Wayne State	X	X	X	X	X	

SUMMARY OF
INPUT FROM USERS
RE: BRS SCREENS

Page 3

Wants Search Use 'Type' Use Review Wants Dislikes Dislikes Wants 2
Stmt Atop Instead of 'Search Sets' 'Press' Reference to 'What Database' Display Paths
Display Screen 'Enter' Instead of 'Queries' 'Hit' enter Eliminated Screen For Users

CONDITIONS==>
SOURCE
Des Moines Public

SOURCE	Wants Search	Use 'Type'	Use Review	Wants	Dislikes	Dislikes	Wants 2
Des Moines Public							
Florida University System	X	X				X	
Port Authority			X		X		
Rice University				X			
Saint Louis Florrisant Valley	X					X	X
Saint Louis College, Forest Park	X	X			X		
Saint Louis College, Highland Park						X	
Shell					X		
Wayne State							X

Northwestern University Library
NOTIS Office
April 8, 1986

RECOMMENDED USE OF NOTIS FOR HOLDINGS

1. INTRODUCTION

NOTIS currently provides for the recording and display of holdings data for multi-part publications in the following kinds of records:

* summary holdings can be recorded in NOTIS volume holdings records;

* detailed information about individual items is recorded in item records, with one item record for each physical piece in the library's collections;

* current receipts are recorded in receipt statements in NOTIS order/pay/receipt records;

* the data in volume holdings records (and in receipt statements, for periodicals) is displayed to the public in the online catalog.

NOTIS plans to implement the USMARC Format for Holdings and Locations (hereafter "MFHL") in 1987.

To allow current system users to begin entering holdings for multi-part publications prior to the implementation of MFHL, we recommend use of the following format conventions in NOTIS volume holdings records.

It is our intention to develop software to convert NOTIS volume holdings data from the format described below to a format consistent with MFHL.

The format conventions are based on the prescriptions of MFHL (see Appendix I) and the May 15, 1985 draft of NISO (formerly ANSI) Standard for Serial Holdings at the Summary Level (Z39.44). Familiarity with these two documents is required to make effective use of the following recommendations.

NOTIS requires that volume holdings data be copy-specific. Each copy statement in the system can have its own linked volume holdings record. NISO, on the other hand, permits the consolidation of holdings for two or more copies held by the same

Recommended Use of NOTIS for Holdings
April 8, 1986

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
I N T E R O F F I C E M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: March 7, 1986

TO: Distribution

FROM: Jane Burke

DEPARTMENT: NOTIS Office

SUBJECT: Notes from visit to RLG on January 30, 1986

These are my notes from the meeting at RLG to discuss the NOTIS implementation of the Linked Systems Project. John McGowan, Jim Aagaard, Jane Burke, and Alex Vrenios attended the meeting for NOTIS. Participants from RLG included Wayne Davison, Jim Schmidt, David Richards with others dropping in. Our meeting was preceded by a technical discussion which included Jim and Alex as well as RLG technical staff.

RLG Strategic Plan

The meeting began with a description by David Richards of the RLG plan for changing the telecommunications network. They are interested in changing the network for two reasons:

1. Increasing intersystem traffic, such as that brought about by LC and GEAC linkages.
2. Desire to contain, and hopefully reduce, communications costs.

Therefore, RLG is moving to X.25 packet switching as the standard for interfacing to the RLIN network.

David drew a diagram, which he described as a "network-centered" view of the world. A copy of that diagram is attached.

One of the projects that RLG is undertaking to make this type of network possible is the development of a PAD (Packet Assembler/Disassembler) to enable the specialized RLIN terminals to interface to the X.25 network. The RLIN terminals are manufactured by Zentec and are unusual in several respects:

- Support of the ALA character set
- Ability to handle highly variable field records (unlike 3270)
- Used with highly intelligent modems, which provided specialized diagnostic capabilities

RLG is now preparing an RFP for the procurement of the X.25 network. They expect to release this RFP in February, 1986 and to have responses back in April. They hope for pilot implementation of the network in 1986.

To support the network, some technical work is now going on within the RLIN system itself, which RLG staff refers to as the RLIN Data Resource Node.

Linked Systems Project from RLG's Viewpoint

The implementation of the Linked Systems Project in relation to RLIN does not need to wait for the above network because it is possible to connect for LSP purposes through the public X.25 networks, such as Telenet. LSP does not, therefore, need to wait for the RLG network changes, although it is hoped in the future that there will be cost and performance advantages to LSP users from the new network.

It is possible to start with the public network and switch to the new RLG network when it is in place. However, to use the RLIN X.25 network when it is in place, the local system will have to support the LSP protocols. This is true of public network access also.

Phases of LSP

RLG staff see four phases in LSP implementation:

1. Get the basic communications protocols in place.
2. Have the ability to transmit bibliographic records created on RLIN to the local system.
3. Have the ability to transfer bibliographic records created on the local system to RLIN.
4. Have the ability for the local system to generate searches on RLIN, which has two subphases:
 - a. Intersystem searching for known items by a unique identifier (such as LC card no.).
 - b. Ability to support better, deeper searching.

Phases 1 through 4a are nearly complete at the RLIN end, as they see it. They are in production with accepting authority records from LC, and they have successfully passed RLIN records to GEAC. Searching by a unique identifier is due to be complete in February for use with the LC authorities framework.

At this time item 4b, the searching, is seen as an evolving issue which will be better conceptualized and defined over time.

RLG staff see the effort to define a common command language as "ill advised". They do not feel that this effort is part of LSP, but that it is by design a separate issue to be addressed, if at all, outside of LSP.

NOTIS Implementation Status

Jim addressed the status of NOTIS on the same four steps. Step 1, the adoption of the basic protocol, is the major step for NOTIS now. Accepting records from RLIN is akin to the existing capability for accepting records from tapes, but involves pointing the que off in a different direction. Step 3, the sending of records is again akin to our ability to create output tapes, but requires sending the que off to a transmission file. Searching by a unique identifier also exists in NOTIS in a form that should be usable with a few changes.

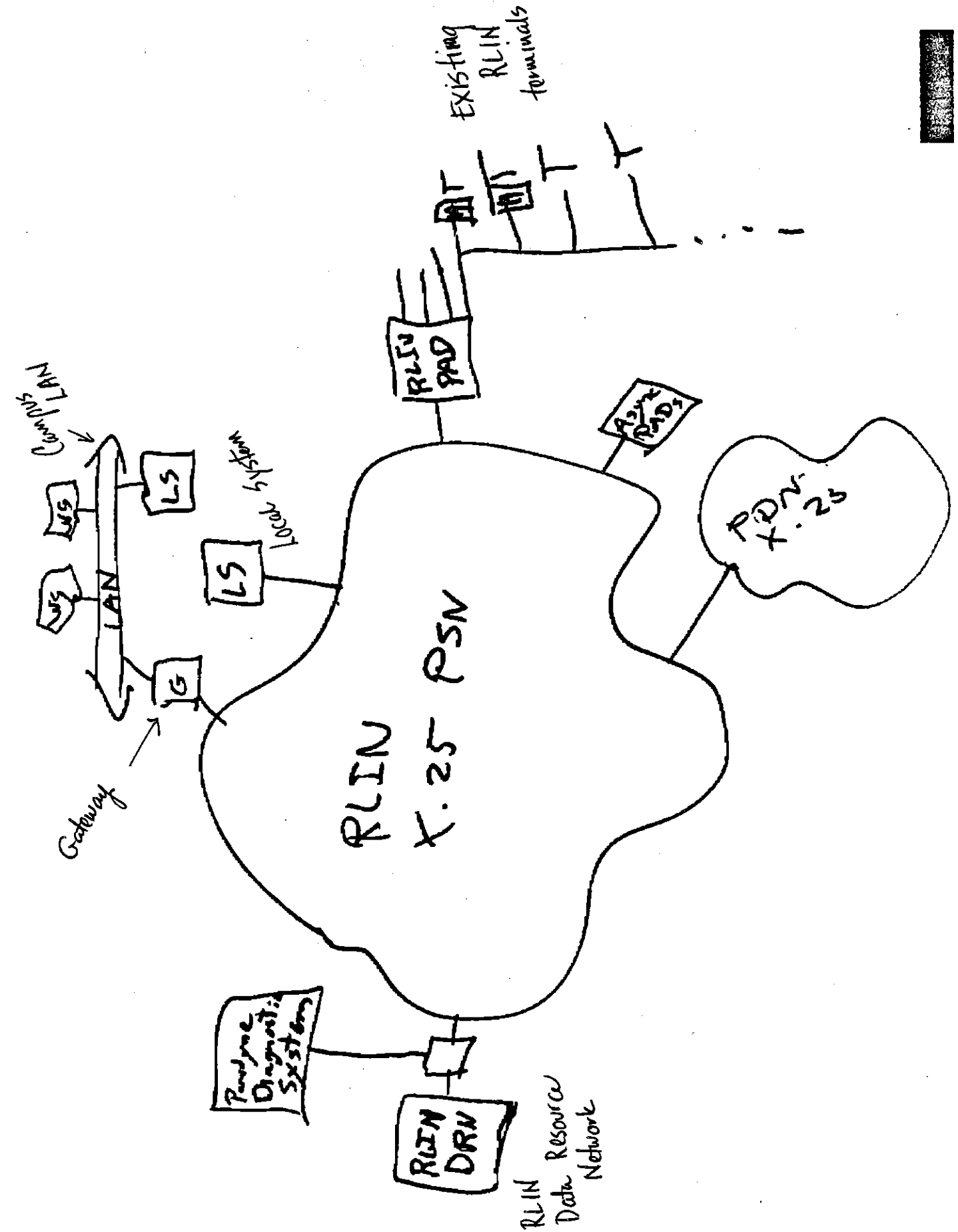
Therefore, Jim views the major question for NOTIS to be the question of the piece of hardware to interface between the local mainframe and the X.25 network.

The OSI model

What followed was a valuable review of the layers of the OSI model:

(see drawing following.)

The 4361 would actually allow for the implementation of all seven layers within the processor box itself. However, since the other 370 machines (438X, 303X, and above) talk only on channels, it appears that some sort of external device for at least the first three layers is necessary. NOTIS would very much like to avoid having each user incur the cost of a IBM 3705 or 3725 controller. These can't support x.25 properly at the present time, anyway. Therefore, there are several possible solutions, which Jim outlined in the attached list.



After some discussion, another possible device was added to the list, one which is made by Austin Communications (AUSCOM). That device consists of a Q-bus interface to the IBM channel interface and a small DEC PDP-11. For use with LSP, the device would also need to include an X.25 board which implements the first three layers of the OSI model. Thus, the device looks conceptually like:

(see drawing following.)

This device was suggested by RLG staff because they are using similar hardware for the RLIN PAD. In that context, its top layer is different, but the other two layers are the same.

(see drawing following.)

It is RLG feeling that by using the AUSCOM device, NOTIS could actually get the software for all seven layers from other sources:

Layers 1-3 in the x.25 board
Layer 4 from RLG
Layers 5-7 from LC (who has implemented on IBM with CICS)

It was also mentioned that Bob Rader was hired as a consultant for LC to do their implementation; he may be available to us.

Status of GEAC LSP Implementation

Jim Schmidt shared with us the status of LSP in the GEAC system. GEAC, which makes its own hardware and operating system software, has had an implementation of X.25 for some time. However, the full suite of LSP protocols will be offered to GEAC users only on the new GEAC 9000 processor. GEAC's LSP implementation was done

completely by the GEAC systems software people, rather than at the application level. Well, the applications software changes are being made by applications people.

Testing of passing records from GEAC to RLIN took place just before ALA midwinter. Several bibliographic records were passed, using a test plan that already existed.

The facility will be installed at NYU this spring; they will be the beta test site and are due to begin passing records in April or May. They will be using the basic protocols and passing records into the local GEAC system from RLIN. At the present time they have no ability to pass records back from GEAC.

It is RLG's view that Northwestern with NOTIS will be the real test of going in the other direction, which is passing records from the local system to RLIN. GEAC at NYU will be testing the passage of records from RLIN to the local system.

LSP Schedule

While we discussed the schedule for the implementation of LSP with NOTIS, it is too early to really set a definite schedule. Such a schedule will be set after a firm hardware decision is made, and once Jim determines that he can get software from LC for the upper layers. (RLG staff gave us layer 4 on a disc before we left.) At the present time, it appears that it will be the end of 1987 before the LSP implementation of steps 1 thru 4a will be available to NOTIS users outside Northwestern.

Interim Solution

Jane was interested in pursuing an interim microcomputer based link to RLIN because of the schedule and because of the belief that some smaller RLIN/NOTIS users may not want to implement LSP.

There was a discussion of the technical problems associated with such a device. RLG staff expressed a concern about the use of the PC for two purposes more or less concurrently. This, in fact, seemed to be a large concern on their part. There were several comments about a concern for "simultaneous operation" and "concurrent operation". It became clear to me that NOTIS needs to better describe to them what we have in mind. I was not able to do that well.

They also made it clear that they will retain complete control over the RLIN terminal emulation software on the PC. They felt that it was reasonable for them to change the PASS command software so that it puts records on the PC's disc instead of out the printer port.

The other point that was made by RLG staff is the importance of a bi-directional interface. In order for the libraries to fulfill their commitment to the union catalog, it is important that records be passed back to the RLIN database. This presents the greatest problem to NOTIS implementation of an interim solution.

The final concern is schedule. Both organizations are in agreement that this is an interim solution for RLG full members. An interim solution must be available in time for libraries to get some productive use from it. RLG staff is willing to cooperate in trying out the interim solution if their concerns can be met.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT
JANUARY 28, 1986

Alternatives for CICS to X.25 Connection

Data General minicomputer (LC approach)

- + most development work already done
- expensive
- link to CPU is slow
- + can be driven through CICS terminal control

Series/1 with channel attachment

- moderately expensive
- + high speed (channel attach) link to CPU
- + can be driven through CICS terminal control
- unknown amount and difficulty of additional programming

IBM DACU

- + high speed (channel attach) link to CPU
- unknown compatibility with CPUs other than 4361
- no known X.25 software available
- probably requires EXCP coding in CICS

PC using "IRMA" link to CICS

- + inexpensive
- + appears to be X.25 hardware/software available
- + can be driven through CICS terminal control
- + IRMA interface has high data rate, but --
- inbound data must be supplied to IRMA one character at a time and is echoed back from 3274 control unit to buffer in PC
- may be hardware problem if two IRMA's are needed (one for each direction of traffic)

PC using bisync or SDLC link to CICS

- + inexpensive
- + appears to be X.25 and bisync/SDLC hardware/software available
- may require IBM hardware/software not otherwise needed (e.g. VTAM, communications ports)
- link to CPU limited in speed



CLEMSON, S.C. 29631 • 803/656-3024

LUIS IN THE LIBRARY

WHAT IS LUIS?

LUIS is an online catalog which allows access by author, title and subject to the books and periodicals acquired by the Clemson University Library System since 1975. Included in the information provided by LUIS for each book is a bibliographic record and the location of the materials. Earlier library acquisitions are listed in the public card catalog in Cooper Library.

BEGINNING A LUIS SEARCH

LUIS is designed to be used by anyone, whether they are familiar with computers or not. If you are using LUIS for the first time, you may wish to read the instructions given on the introductory screens. These may be viewed by typing e and pressing [ENTER]. Messages at the bottom of the screen will suggest what procedures to follow next.

SEARCHING BY AUTHOR

To determine what books the Clemson University Library System owns by a particular author, simply type a=the author's name (last name first), and press [ENTER]. For example, a search for works by Tom Wolfe might proceed as follows:

a=wolfe tom ENTER

The computer will respond with either a NO ENTRIES FOUND message or a list of the author's works. Each title is preceded by a line number and the author's name. This is an index screen.

```
LUIS SEARCH REQUEST: A=WOLFE TOM
AUTHOR/TITLE INDEX -- 4 ENTRIES FOUND
1 CU:WOLFE TOM +FROM BAUHAUS TO OUR HOUSE <1981
2 CU:WOLFE TOM +IN OUR TIME <1980
3 CU:WOLFE TOM +MARIE COSINDAS COLOR PHOTOGRAPHS <1978
4 CU:WOLFE TOM +RIGHT STUFF <1979
```

```
TYPE LINE NO. FOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORD WITH CALL NO.
TYPE e TO START OVER. TYPE h FOR HELP.
TYPE COMMAND AND PRESS ENTER _
```


The index for Tom Wolfe indicates that we have four entries for his works cataloged on LUIS. Additional books may also be listed in the card catalog. After reviewing the index to determine what materials we have by this author, the next step is to call up the bibliographic record for the book that you would like to locate. As the instructions at the bottom of the screen explain, simply type the line number for the book you want and press [ENTER]. Therefore, by typing:

4 [ENTER]

the screen will display the record for Tom Wolfe's The Right Stuff, as seen below.

```

LUIS SEARCH REQUEST: A=WOLFE TOM
BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORD -- NO. 4 OF 4 ENTRIES FOUND

Wolfe, Tom.
  The right stuff / Tom Wolfe. -- New York : Farrar, Straus,
  Giroux, c1979
  436 p. ; 22 cm.
SUBJECT HEADINGS (Library of Congress
use |s=| ):
  Astronautics--United States.
  Astronauts--United States.

HOLDINGS IN CLEMSON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY:
LOCATION: main
CALL NUMBER: TL789.8.U5 W64 1979

TYPE i TO RETURN TO INDEX. TYPE e TO START OVER. TYPE h FOR
HELP. TYPE COMMAND AND PRESS ENTER _

```

Note that the bibliographic record closely resembles a card in the card catalog, providing author, title, place of publication, publisher and the date of publication. Included are the subject headings, under which the book will also be listed. These subject headings should be used to find other books on the same topic (see Searching by Subject).

Information for locating the material is provided in the area of the record designated HOLDINGS IN CLEMSON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY. Since there are several individual collections of materials shelved in separate areas of the main library as well as other branch libraries on campus, the specific collection or building in which the material belongs is given, in addition to the call number. The symbols which designate these locations and the parts of the collection they represent are given on the following page.

LOCATION DESIGNATORS USED IN LUIS

DESIGNATOR	LOCATION
ARCH	Architecture Library, Lee Hall
CAGE	Storage, 1st Level (Request from Librarian), Cooper Library
CHEM	Chemistry Library, Brackett Hall
DOC	Public Documents Unit, 3rd Level, Cooper Library
JUV	Juvenile Collection, 2nd Level, Cooper Library
MAIN	Cooper Library
PHYS	Physics Library, Kinard Lab
REF	Reference Collection, 4th Level, Cooper Library
SC	Special Collections, 2nd Level, Cooper Library
SIRR	Sirrine Library, Sirrine Hall

The bibliographic records for the author's other works listed in the index may be retrieved automatically by typing another line number and pressing [ENTER]. If you need to return to the index, you may do so by inputting i and [ENTER].

When searching by an author's name, you may not always know the correct spelling or format for the first and/or middle name. To simplify a search of this nature, it is better to input only the author's last name and first initial or just the last name. This ensures retrieval of all the entries by this person. Therefore, by typing a=wolfe and [ENTER] the following guide screen will be displayed:

```

LUIS SEARCH REQUEST: A=WOLFE
AUTHOR/TITLE GUIDE -- 102 ENTRIES FOUND
 1 WOLFE A
 6 WOLFE B
13 WOLFE D
19 WOLFE E
26 WOLFE H
30 WOLFE J
34 WOLFE L
37 WOLFE M
40 WOLFE P
50 WOLFE R
55 WOLFE S
58 WOLFE T
99 WOLFE W

TYPE NO. OF GUIDE TERM THAT MATCHES OR PRECEDES DESIRED ENTRY
TO SEE INDEX. TYPE e TO START OVER. TYPE h FOR HELP.
TYPE COMMAND AND PRESS ENTER _

```

The numbers on the left represent the position in the list of each of the first entries for authors with the same last name and initial letter of the first name. If you were not sure how Tom Wolfe spelled his first name (Tom, Thom, or Thomas), you could then type 58 and press [ENTER] to retrieve a list of all the authors indexed in LUIS with the last name of Wolfe and first names beginning with the letter 'T'.

SEARCHING BY TITLE

LUIS may also be searched using the title of a book or serial. The command for a title search is t=title of the book and [ENTER]. For example, by typing:

```
t=slaughterhouse five [ENTER]
```

you will retrieve the following screen.

```
LUIS SEARCH REQUEST: t=slaughterhouse five
BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORD -- NO. 1 OF 1 ENTRIES FOUND
```

```
Vonnegut, Kurt.
Slaughterhouse-five; or, The children's crusade, a duty-dance
with death.
<New York> Delacorte Press <1969>
186 p. 22 cm.
"A Seymour Lawrence book."
```

```
HOLDINGS IN CLEMSON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY:
LOCATION: main
CALL NUMBER: PS3572.O5 S55
```

```
TYPE e TO START OVER. TYPE h FOR HELP.
TYPE COMMAND AND PRESS ENTER _
```

Note: When searching for a title, disregard initial articles such as A, An or The in any language.

Many of the same rules used in searching LUIS by author can be applied to searching by title. Therefore, if you do not know the complete name of a work, you can input the first few words or letters of the title to display a guide screen. This will list all entries in LUIS having those same words or letters at the beginning of the title. Suppose that you would like to see all of the 'how to' books indexed by LUIS. Simply type:

```
t=how to [ENTER]
```

SEARCHING BY SUBJECT

LUIS can also provide you with a list of books owned by the University Libraries pertaining to a particular subject. There are a number of ways in which subjects may be searched using the initial command of s=subject and pressing [ENTER]. This command will result in a display of a guide screen, listing the subject heading and a variety of sub-headings which will help you narrow your search. Therefore, to search for materials on Clemson University, type:

```
s=clemson university [ENTER]
```

This command retrieves the following screen:

```
LUIS SEARCH REQUEST: S=CLEMSON UNIVERSITY
SUBJECT HEADING GUIDE -- 19 HEADINGS FOUND, 1 - 12 DISPLAYED
1 CLEMSON UNIVERSITY
2 -- ALUMNI -DIRECTORIES
3 -- ATHLETICS -PERIODICALS
4 --BASKETBALL
5 --BIOGRAPHY
6 --BUILDINGS
7 --CURRICULA
8 --FOOTBALL
9 --FOOTBALL -HISTORY
10 --HANDBOOKS MANUALS ETC
11 --HISTORY
12 --HISTORY -ANECDOTES FACETIAE SATIRE ETC
```

```
TYPE m FOR MORE SUBJECT HEADINGS. TYPE LINE NO. FOR TITLES
UNDER A HEADING. TYPE e TO START OVER. TYPE h FOR HELP.
TYPE COMMAND AND PRESS ENTER _
```

By typing in the appropriate line number for the specific subject in which you are interested and pressing [ENTER], the screen will display a list of related titles and their call numbers.

Since the list of sub-headings may be very long, we suggest that you refer to the Library of Congress Subject Headings, the large red volumes located on the tables between the card catalog. In addition to helping you determine the appropriate format for inputting each subject heading, these volumes will provide you with the correct subject heading to use for those terms which retrieve a NO ENTRIES FOUND message. Be sure to enter your subject heading exactly as it appears in the Library of Congress Subject Headings, with two hyphens between the subject heading and the sub-heading. For example, books about Clemson football can be found by typing:

```
s=clemson university--football
```

ADDITIONAL SEARCHING TIPS

Books by a particular author will be retrieved using the a= command, but books about the author can only be displayed by typing s=the author's name (last name first) and pressing [ENTER].

Numerous help screens are available to explain each command and response. These may be called up at anytime by inputting h and pressing [ENTER].

Entries beginning with a number, such as 1984, should be searched both as a numeral (1984) and written in full (Nineteen eighty four).

Remember to check the card catalog to locate additional materials published prior to 1975.

Be sure to consult a reference librarian whenever you are having difficulties locating materials in the library.

KIRKSVILLE, MO.
EXPRESS AND NEWS
D. & S. 9,960

NOV 7 1985

BURRELLE'S

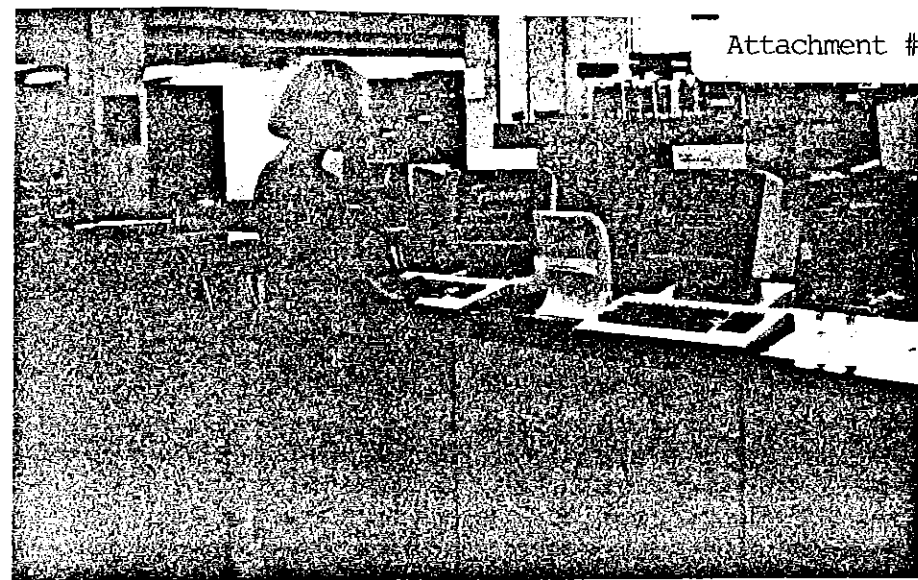
NMSU Library To Unveil Computerized Card Catalog

Northeast Missouri State University's computerized card catalog will be unveiled in a ceremony Friday, Nov. 8, at 1:30 p.m. in Pickler Memorial Library on the NMSU campus.

Northeast is the first university in the state to implement the complete computerized system for all of its holdings. The Northwestern Online Total Information System, or "NOTIS," was developed at Northwestern University in Chicago. The system allows library users to simply type in the first and last name of the author, for example, and the computer will show a list of all of PML's holdings by and about that author and where the holdings are located in PML. Like the traditional card catalog, holdings are cross-referenced by author, title and subject.

The implementation of the NOTIS was made possible by support from Missouri's Coordinating Board for Higher Education.

BIBLIOTHECA



Jane G. Bryan, Head of Van Pelt Library's Reference Department, consulting the PennLIN Prototype Online Catalogue.

ONLINE CATALOGUES

Late in the spring, eight new computer terminals appeared in the vicinity of the public catalogue and the reference desk at Van Pelt Library. Something different was happening, even at Reference, where other such terminals have long been familiar fixtures. In the Reference Department, those earlier terminals had been used to obtain information from the database maintained by the national consortium of libraries of which Penn is a member, the Research Libraries Group and from the records of other national databases. The new terminals are something else. They represent an experimental prototype of the University of Pennsylvania Libraries' catalogue of the future.

In his Five Year Plan for the future of the University library system, Library Director Richard De Gennaro called for Penn to implement new library technologies. The Pew Memorial Trust provided a large grant (reported in *Bibliotheca*) to support such innovation. During the past year, the Library has added to its staff an Assistant Director for Library Systems, Emily Fayen, whose responsibilities will include working out improvements in the ways users gain access to the Library's resources.

Creation of a University-wide database, including the records for all of the Library's materials (PennLIN), is the first step toward building the catalogue of the future. This undertaking will hasten the ability of Penn's library users to retrieve information about the availability of materials in our collections. The PennLIN Prototype Online Catalogue which appeared this spring is among the first manifestations of these developments that our readers will encounter.



Emily Fayen, Assistant Director for Library Systems of the Libraries of the University of Pennsylvania.

were even more surprised to find that, after our initial test, we did not quickly revert to form and go back to molesting the card catalogue: our duty to *Bibliotheca* done, we have continued to use the terminals in our searches for new books with growing pleasure.

Large libraries all face the same problem with their card catalogues: simply put, cards wear out. Huge numbers of people pawing away at cards have an unhappy capacity to tear the corners off cards as their thumbs and index fingers combine to flip through them; corners are where call numbers are located. Merely to know that a library owns a book is not sufficient if a reader cannot also find out where that book is housed—the function of the call number.

Large and bulky files of cards were more efficient retrieval mechanisms for their day than anything else—users of book catalogues at the great European libraries can testify to the superiority of the card catalogue in grim and amusing detail. But the computerized database is more efficient still. Its records do not wear out: they are delivered to the reader as ions on a screen. The system that Penn is using allows a reader to search the database by author, title, or subject, and when it is fully operational it will even permit a form of browsing through available records. The purist may object that browsing on a terminal is not as much fun as browsing in the stacks—but the person who prefers browsing the stacks may in any case have preferred that to searching the card catalogue. The PennLIN Online Catalogue will have the additional advantage over such browsing of allowing a reader to know whether the books whose records it locates are on the shelf or in circulation. The browser in the stacks never knows about what happens not to be there.

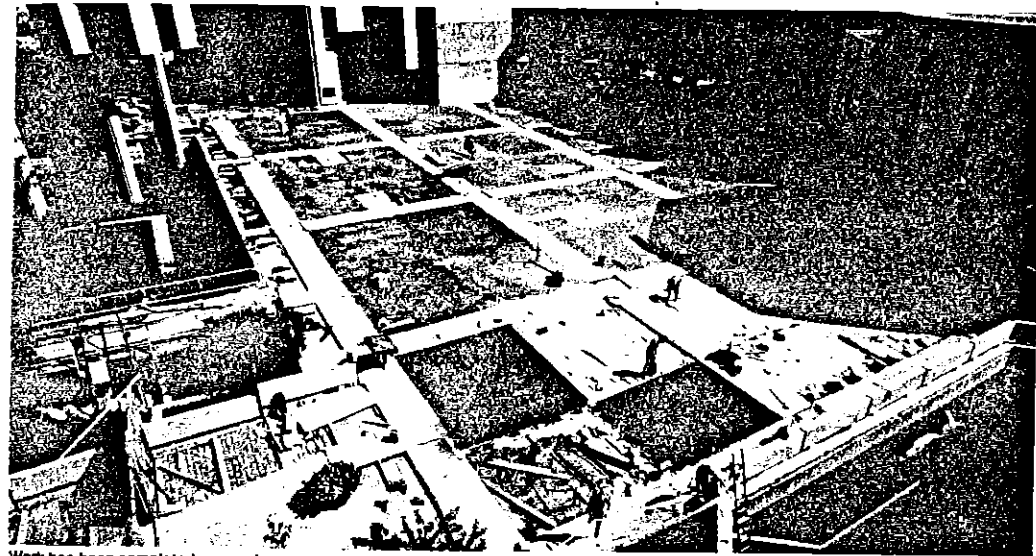
PennLIN will use software from the Northwestern Online Total Integrated System (NOTIS), a comprehensive library management system developed at Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois. It provides assistance for cataloguing, acquisitions, control over journals, circulation records, and several other library functions, in addition to its public access catalogue functions. Its integrated nature means that the creation or alteration of a record in one area immediately affects the record in all areas.

NOTIS has been used at Northwestern for over fifteen years, and the response of the public has been enthusiastic. When we were in Chicago some weeks ago, attending a national library conference, we were congratulated by several of our colleagues for planning to adopt the system for use at Penn, and encouraged to make use of it ourselves. We felt pleased to be able to respond that we had already done so and had found it impressive. We feel confident that Penn's community will also respond favorably to this new tool.

Libraries have two essential functions, only one of which is to collect the books that scholars and students require. The other is to get those books to the scholars and students who need them. Penn's new online catalogue improves our ability to do just that. It marks a great advance from the nineteenth-century technology that produced the card catalogue.



Northwestern Observer



Work has been completed on a major renovation of the University Library plaza. The most modern materials and techniques in plaza technology were utilized to correct the plaza's leaking problem.

Landscaping plans, still on the drawing boards, include benches, planters and kiosks.

Library renovation completed

by Pat Tremmel

The plaza of the University Library is not only looking great after a \$400,000 facelift this summer. It also is functioning well—for the first time in its history.

What many consider one of the country's leading university libraries and the Evanston campus's most architecturally exciting building was plagued with a leaking plaza from the day it was dedicated in 1969, said John J. Coogan, assistant director, physical plant.

After a series of stopgap measures—including installation of gutters, buckets, hoses and drains—the University approved plans to tear the plaza apart and start all over again.

In May, 1984, Coogan began meeting regularly with construction contractors to analyze the plaza's problems.

"It was clear the waterproofing membrane was the crux of the problem," he said. "The membrane, consisting of roofing felts, was inherently inadequate. In addition, because the insulation was placed below the waterproofing membrane, it was not protected from the freeze-thaw cycles and would get pulled apart."

Meanwhile, a creative assortment of patchwork efforts to contain the plaza's leakage was continued. "At one time, the computer people in the library literally had umbrellas suspended from the ceiling hanging over their desks," Coogan said.

Stained carpeting, buckled walls and huge receptacles in the middle of desks also acted as vivid reminders of the plaza problems.

"Plaza design has traditionally been considered an architect's nemesis," Coogan said. "Architects don't usually do that many plazas, and advances in that kind of technology have only recently been introduced in this country."

The rebuilt structure, Coogan said, utilizes the best in plaza technology. With the help of a roofing consultant, J. W. O'Donnell and Associates Inc., and an architect, Matocha Associates, Coogan said, he chose the best waterproofing membrane on the market.

Made in Switzerland and used in Europe since 1964, the PVC (poly vinyl chloride) membrane we chose is state of the art," he said. The PVC membrane has been used in this country only since 1976.

Fred Berglund & Sons, Inc. was hired as the project's general contractor. Wiss, Janney, Elstner Associates, Inc. was used for concrete consultations. Beer Gorski & Craff, Ltd. was the structural engineer and Vickrey Ovresat Awsumb Associates, Inc. worked on the project's final design.

Work began in early July, with construction crews working double shifts and Saturdays throughout the month.

"Weekly meetings were held with contractors and the planning was meticulous," Coogan said. "We were on a very tight schedule because we couldn't start until school was out and the contractors had to be efficient."

(Continued on page 3)

Library

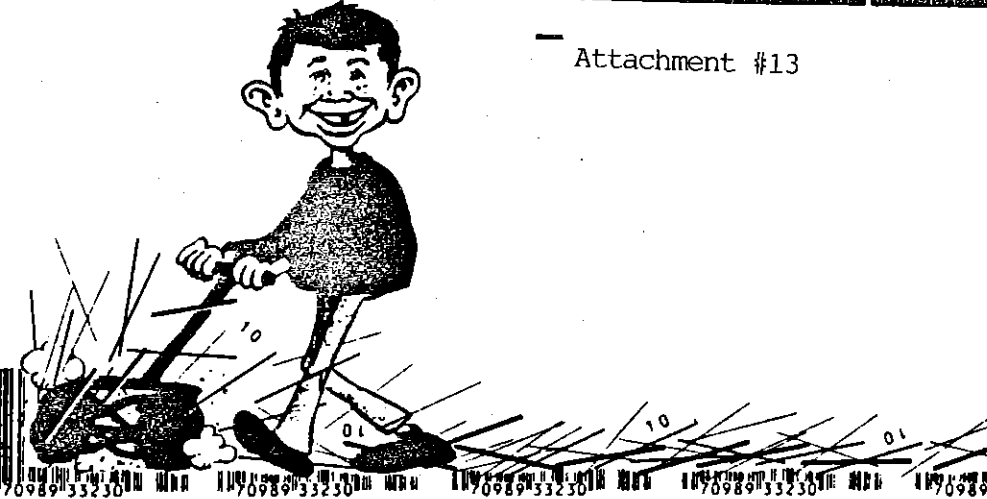
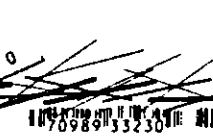
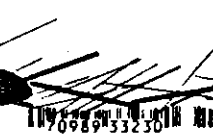
(Continued from page 1)

First, the 32,500 square foot plaza had to be stripped down to the concrete and the orange PVC waterproofing membranes were placed on top. The hot-air welding used on the membranes is far superior to the standard methods utilizing glues and mastics, Coogan said.

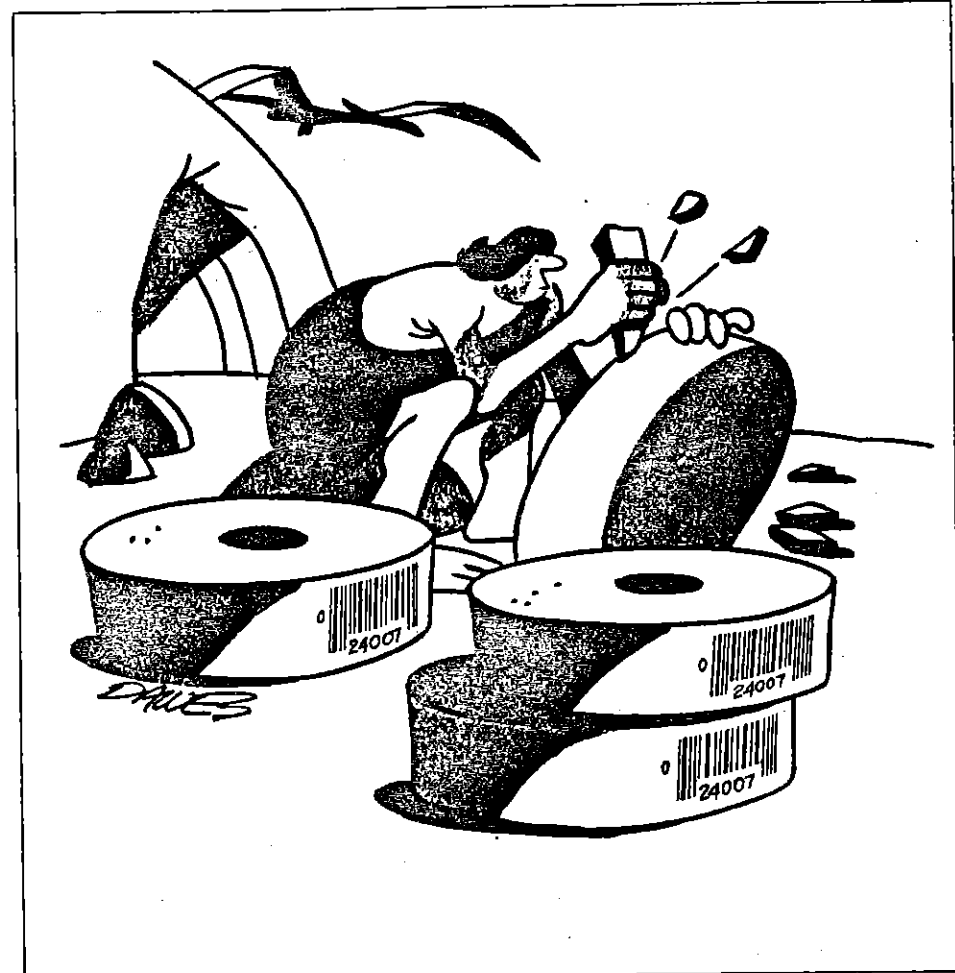
Blue styrofoam insulation makes up the next layer of the plaza and "keeps the waterproofing membranes at 60 degrees, plus or minus 10 degrees at all times," he said.

The final steps of the plaza renovation included pouring concrete, coloring the surface with two shades of grey imprinted with an attractive cobblestone pattern.

Landscaping plans, still on the drawing boards, include benches, planters, kiosks and a feature, such as a sculpture, that has yet to be decided.



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56 OMNI