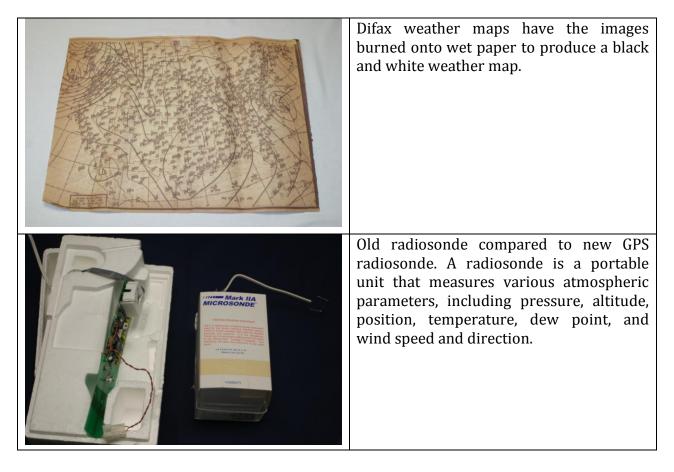


National Weather Service Equipment from the past

The NWS office has a wealth of record books, older original weather maps depicting major events, news articles, and photos of major past events that will make dynamic web viewing of NOAA's heritage. Most of the material is in poor shape. The weather maps on Difax paper continue to degrade and darken with time. The photographs are fading, and the news articles are decomposing. Once in electronic format (through scanning, and photography), these past forgotten events will serve as a reference (for the public and media) and reminder to complacent residents that this area is not immune to harmful weather.





An old 8-in. floppy disk used in a Data General Automation of Field Operations and Services (AFOS) computer around 1980. The AFOS is a computer system that links National Weather Service offices and other computer networks, such as the NOAA Weather Wire, to transmit weather information. The 8 inch floppy disk could hold up to 80 kilobytes of data.
Schematic diagram of Data General AFOS computer.
Old hard drive for a Data General AFOS computer around 1980, which could hold around 1 gigabyte of data.



	Manually digitized radar overlay for the WSR-57 radar. This was used to assign a video integrator and processor (VIP) level to each grid based on radar reflectivity. This data could then be used to later recreate a lower quality radar image.
	Nomograms were used for plotting and calculating winds from radiosonde data that has been transmitted and received by a weather forecaster.
<text></text>	Radioactive fallout wind calculations nomogram.



<image/>	Sony TR-4 mini data cartridge storage tape that could hold up to four gigabytes of storage on a magnetic strip of tape.
	Electronic communication telephone handset with rotary dialer.
	Thermograph which records temperature onto a continuously moving chart of graph paper.



NWS FORM 1076 MUY-40 POLISMI IDENTIS SAN WORL AND IS JAN NORD MENT OR SAN HAR IDENTIS NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE THERMOGRAPH SANTON WOOTBOW DATE OF ON THE AND THE SAN HAR IN THE SAN HAR INTER SAN HAR INTER SAN HAR IN THE SAN HAR IN THE SAN HAR INTER SAN HAR INTER SAN HAR INTER SAN HAR INTER SAN HAR IN THE SAN HAR INTER SAN HAR INTER SAN HAR INTER SAN HAR IN THE SAN	Thermograph chart provided a continuous record of temperatures throughout the day.
	Hygrothermograph recorded temperature and humidity on a chart.
	Barograph recorded a continuous stream of pressure onto graph paper.