

**SIMPSON PERSONAL FILE
DO NOT REMOVE**

FLIGHT TRANSPORTATION LABORATORY
REPORT R84-2

A MICROPROCESSOR DRIVEN
LIQUID CRYSTAL GRAPHICS DISPLAY
FOR AIRCRAFT USE

Lee Howard Marzke

June 1984

FTL REPORT R84-2

A MICROPROCESSOR DRIVEN
LIQUID CRYSTAL GRAPHICS DISPLAY
FOR AIRCRAFT USE

Lee Howard Marzke

A complete graphics system for use in modular avionics is built around a liquid crystal flat panel display. Screen refresh is handled by display controller that provides a bit mapped representation of the display in RAM. A 8085 based single board computer is programmed to allow user defined graphics symbols to be moved about easily, and a character generator is included to facilitate the display of ASCII strings. The computer uses a RS-232 interface to receive commands. A demonstration program is also included which demonstrates a simple instrument landing system (ILS) type display without the need for an external device.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank the following people for their special contributions:

- Professor Antonio Elias for being my thesis advisor and for suggesting the general purpose display idea.
- Carter Pfaelzer for day to day help when I was defining my thesis, and suggestions when ever I had problems.
- SIRRUS FLOW TECHNOLOGY INC. , especially Carl Johnson for the use of his OSBORN computer to develop the software.
- Spencer Webb for his invaluable encouragement, and for use of his facilities at TERADYNE INC. to draw schematics and program EPROMS 's.
- Scott Hathcock, my roommate, for putting up with the mess at our apartment during construction, and for constant prodding to help keep me on schedule.
- Fred Schloetzer for encouraging me to come to MIT in the first place.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|----|
| 0. | Abstract | 2 |
| 1. | Introduction | 6 |
| 2. | Functional Description..... | 9 |
| | 2.1 Set up and operation | 9 |
| | 2.2 Command format | 11 |
| | 2.3 Demonstration ILS display | 18 |
| 3. | Technical Description | 21 |
| | 3.1 Liquid crystal | 21 |
| | 3.2 Circuit | 23 |
| | 3.3 Program | 31 |
| 4. | Conclusions | 34 |
| 5. | Bibliography | 35 |

APPENDICES

| | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|----|
| A. | Pictures | 36 |
| B. | Schematics and parts layout | 42 |
| C. | SHARP LM-24003G display..... | 53 |
| D. | MCG-8085 single board computer | 57 |
| E. | Program Listings | 69 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| | | |
|-----|--|----|
| 1. | Graphics Display unit | 8 |
| 2. | Graphics Display unit (Block Diagram) .. | 10 |
| 3. | Symbol #02 | 13 |
| 4. | Screen coordinates | 17 |
| 5. | ILS demonstration screen..... | 19 |
| 6. | Liquid Crystal cell cross section..... | 22 |
| 7. | LCD Twisted Nematic effect | 22 |
| 8. | SHARP Display Unit | 26 |
| 9. | Timing Generator | 27 |
| 10. | Control Logic..... | 28 |
| 11. | Data Flow during display refresh..... | 29 |
| 12. | Data flow during computer access..... | 30 |

TABLES

| | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|----|
| 1. | GDU Commands | 16 |
| 2. | Assignments in ILS Demonstration..... | 20 |

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This thesis consisted of building a high resolution flat panel display for aircraft use. Such displays can be used to emulate just about any of the current mechanical flight instruments in the cockpit. Other applications would include collision avoidance displays, electronic checklists, or completely new forms of flight instruments.

Many cathode ray tube (CRT) based displays are currently in use in aircraft such as the Boeing 767. CRT displays are large, bulky, and consume large amounts of power; they are, however, still the best for high resolution applications.

Of the flat panel technologies such as electroluminescent, plasma, and liquid crystal (LCD), the LCD types have by far the lowest power consumption, and have the best contrast in high ambient light environments. The disadvantages of the LCD display are a limited viewing angle range, and moderate resolution.

The display chosen consists of a dot matrix LCD unit of 128 by 240 pixels, with onboard drive electronics. As the technology improves, higher resolution and lower cost units will make LCD the best choice for the future.

As currently configured the display system is driven from a RS-232 communication port. Fast graphic display response is possible over such a slow link because all symbols to be used are stored in the graphic display unit's (GDU) internal RAM. Real time commands thus need only specify new coordinates for a symbol or new text. Advantages of such displays in small airplanes would include the ability to multiplex different instruments on

the same screen, saving weight and panel space.

The entire project consisted of the following:
Choosing a suitable display based on the above considerations, design and construction of a display controller, and finally assembly language programming to store and move text strings and symbols.

I became interested in this project because of my love for flying as a hobby, and my desire to do a project containing hardware design, real time software development, and prototype construction.

GRAPHICS DISPLAY UNIT

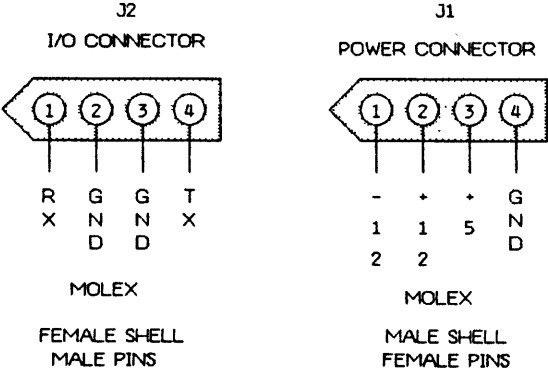
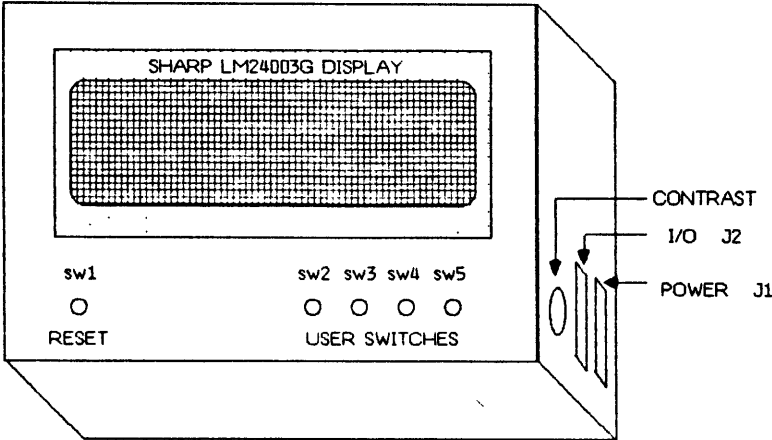


FIG. 1 GRAPHICS DISPLAY UNIT

2. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

2.1 SETUP

The graphics display unit (GDU) shown in Fig. 2 is a complete system allowing the user to define graphic symbols of variable size and shape and move them around on the screen. Symbols may overlap one another and can be erased easily. Individual points may also be accessed, and text is easily displayed because of the internal character generator. The software recognizes strings of ASCII characters as commands, thus permitting debugging of command strings with a terminal. A demonstration program is also included on EPROM to demonstrate the functioning of the unit without the need for a terminal.

The GDU requires the following: (see Fig. 2)

| | | |
|-------|---|-----------------|
| POWER | - | 5V at 1.5 amp |
| (J1) | - | +12V at 0.1 amp |
| | - | -12V at 0.1 amp |

| | |
|---------------|-------------|
| COMMUNICATION | RS-232 Port |
| (J2) | |

AIRCRAFT LCD GRAPHICS DISPLAY BLOCK DIAGRAM

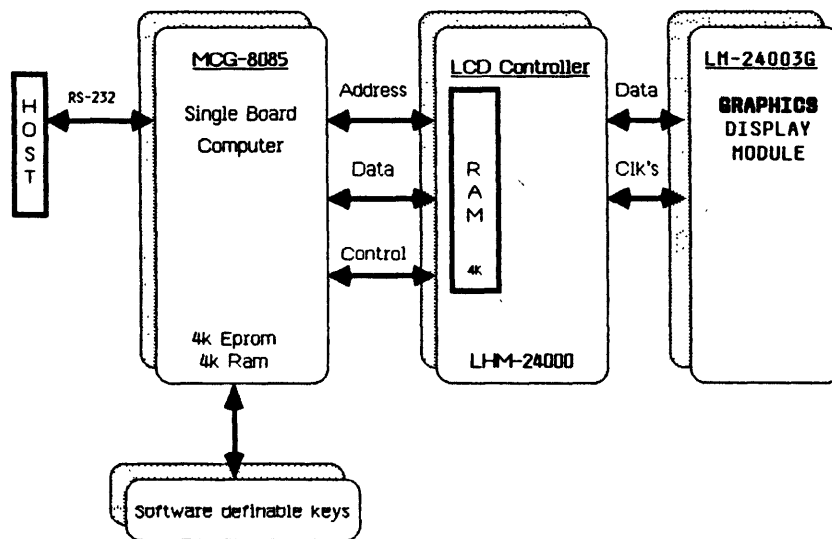


Fig. 2 Graphics display system.

2.2 COMMAND FORMAT

When power is applied and the reset button is pressed a sign-on menu should appear on the LCD display. The setting of the contrast control is critical and should be set fully counter clockwise if the display appears blank or a symbol is missing. The following discussion will assume a terminal is connected to the RS-232 port for demonstration of the individual commands.

The switch under the "DISPLAY" prompt (sw3) is depressed to use the RS-232 port for input. A space character must first be sent to allow computation of the BAUD rate, the GDU will respond with a "#" prompt.

Two types of objects may be defined and stored in the GDU, "strings" of ASCII characters, and user defined graphic "symbols" of selectable height and width. Each string or symbol is associated with a two digit hex number, hereafter shown as ##. This number may range from 00H to 3FH, the upper two bits being used internally to distinguish between strings and symbols. Once a string or symbol is defined it may be moved on the screen by an instruction to move string ## or symbol ## to the specified coordinates.

Other commands allow individual points on the screen to be turned on one at a time, the screen to be cleared, and functions to be called that define or move many symbols.

The following symbology is used below:

- ## - Two digit hex number that identifies a particular string or symbol. (00H - 3FH)
- XX - Two digit hex number. (00H - EFH)

- YY - Two digit hex number (00H - 7FH)
- <CR> - Carriage Return

ASCII STRINGS

A string is first defined by typing 'A##/STRING<CR>' 'STRING' may contain ASCII characters from 20H to 60H (numbers, uppercase letters, and symbols). To display the string, type 'A##,XX,YY<CR>', where XX and YY define the x and y coordinate of the left edge of the string. Thereafter, if the same string is referenced with new coordinates, the string will be erased and redisplayed at the new location. The 'STRING' may be changed by reentering 'A##/NEWSTRING<CR>', however 'NEWSTRING' must contain the exact number of characters as the original string by appending spaces where necessary. The first definition of a string, therefore, must be long enough to reserve space for later changes.

```

EXAMPLE: A02/BEARING<CR>  --  Defines string 02 to be
                                "BEARING"
          A02,10,20 <CR>  --  Puts string 02 on
                                screen at location
                                10,20
          A02/COURSE[]<CR> --  Redefines string 02 to
                                be "COURSE". Note added
                                space "[]" to make
                                string 7 characters
                                long.
          A02,20,20<CR>  --  Moves string 02 to
                                location 20,20

```

The spacing of characters may be changed from the

normal two pixels between characters (wide) to one pixel spacing (narrow) by the 'N' and 'W' commands respectively.

GRAPHIC SYMBOLS

A graphic symbol is defined by entering 'D##,HHWWBBBBB...<CR>' The height, HH (in pixels) may be any hex number from 1H to 127H. The width, WW is measured in words (multiples of 8 pixels wide) and may range from 1 to 30H. 'BBBB...' represents groups of 8 bits (2 hex dig.) defining the graphic symbol sequentially (as if reading a book) 8 pixels at a time.

EXAMPLE: D02,0501,010204F8FF<CR>

Defines the graphic symbol shown below having a height of 5, and a width of 1 (8 pixels).

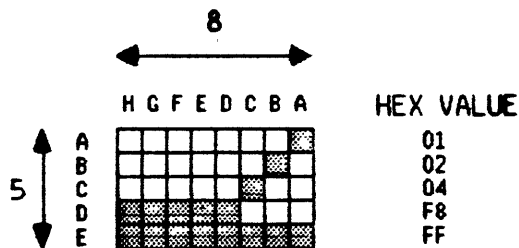


Fig. 3 Symbol #02

Once the symbol is defined it may be written to the screen by entering 'P##,XX,YY<CR>', where the upper left corner of the symbol is placed at the indicated

coordinates. Another 'P' command will place another copy of the symbol on the screen at a different location. To move a symbol use 'M##,XX,YY<CR>', which first erases the last location of the symbol, then places a copy at the new coordinates.

To have a transparent symbol in which underlying symbols can still be seen, place the symbol on the screen with the 'X' command. This command exclusive or's the symbol with the current contents of screen memory. To erase the symbol, execute this command a second time - this removes the symbol leaving the original background intact.

POINTS

To turn on a specific point the 'L' command is used. The format is 'LXXYY,XXYY,XXYY<CR>', where XXYY are the x and y coordinates of the points. For example to turn on the points (10,10) and (10,11) the command would be 'L1010,1011<CR>'. Any number of points may be entered this way. Because these points are not stored they can not be moved or erased without clearing the screen or displaying a symbol on top of them.

MISCELLANEOUS COMMANDS

The screen may be cleared with the Clear (C) command. The Init (I) command clears the screen and erases all stored symbols and strings.

Incoming characters are normally echoed by the command recognizer for use with a terminal. Echo may be

turned off with the Kill echo (K) command and back on with the Echo on (E) command.

FUNCTIONS

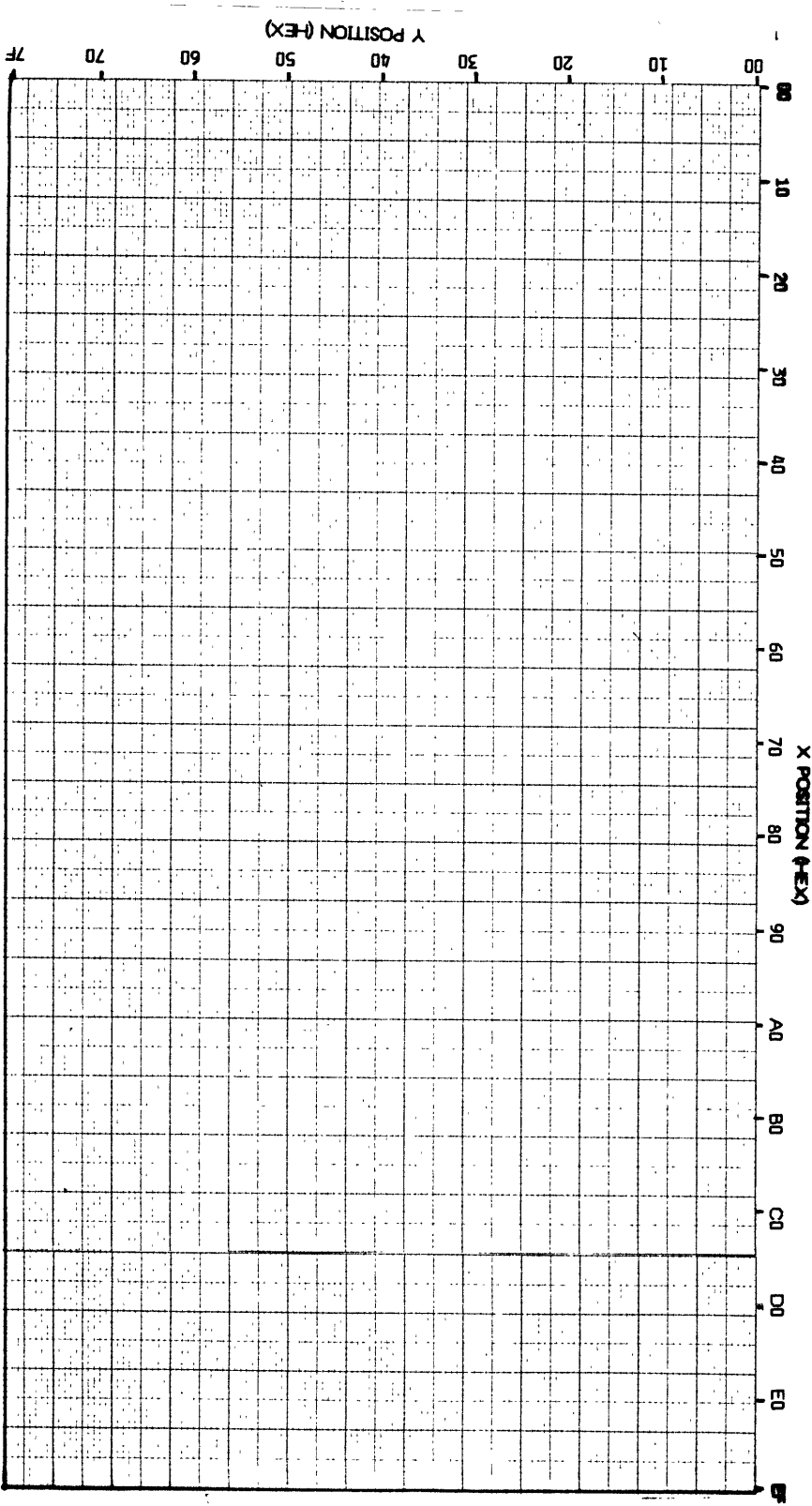
The Function (F) command starts execution of a user defined program that may define symbols and strings, or move existing ones.

The hexadecimal byte following the F command is placed in the accumulator and a call is made to address 3050H.

TABLE 1
COMMAND SUMMARY

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| A##, XX, YY<CR> | Move ASCII string ## to location XX, YY |
| A##/MESSAGE<CR> | Change ASCII string ## to MESSAGE |
| C<CR> | Clear Screen |
| D##, HHWW, BBBB... <CR> | Define symbol ## of height HH and width WW according to the bits that follow. |
| E<CR> | Echo on |
| F##<CR> | Calls user defined function ##. |
| I<CR> | Init (Clear all strings, symbols and screen). |
| K<CR> | Kill echo of command characters to terminal. |
| LXXYY, XYY, XYY... <CR> | List of points to turn on. |
| M##, XX, YY<CR> | Move graphic symbol ## from old location to XX, YY |
| N<CR> | Narrow character spacing. |
| P##, XX, YY<CR> | Put graphic symbol ## at XX, YY |
| W<CR> | Wide character spacing. |
| X##, XX, YY<CR> | XOR graphic symbol ## with contents of screen at XX, YY |
| X##/<CR> | Erase graphic symbol ## from it's most recently used coordinate. |
| Z<CR> | Jump to monitor. |

FIG. 4 SCREEN COORDINATES



5

2.3 DEMONSTRATION ILS DISPLAY

To enter the demonstration program the button under the 'DEMO' prompt (sw4) is depressed from the menu screen. A simple Instrument Landing System (ILS) type display appears on the left side of the display, with prompts over each of the 'soft' buttons. The pointers of the ILS instrument move when the appropriate buttons pushed, both moving at the same time if desired.

If the left "<" and right ">" buttons are depressed simultaneously, the two pointers will move in repetitive pattern. To exit this mode hold down one of the four soft buttons until the pattern stops. Pressing all four buttons will cause a jump to the command mode without clearing any symbols, so that experimentation with the instrument is possible.

ILS DEMONSTRATION

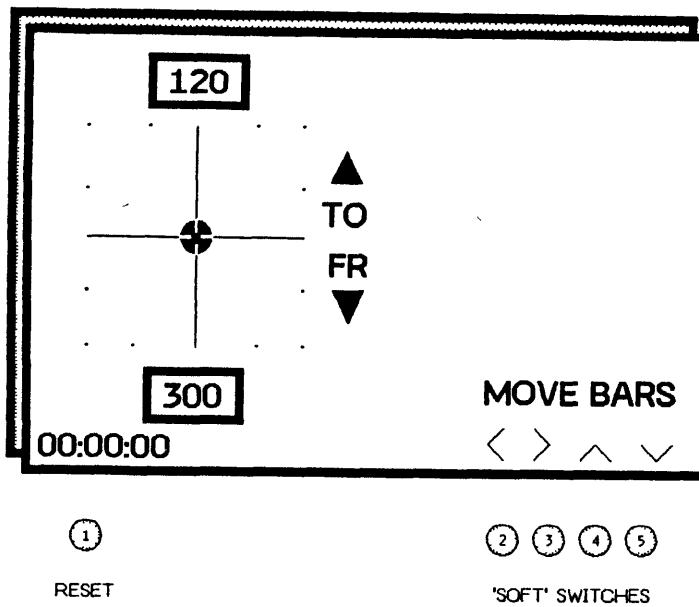


Fig. 5. ILS Demonstration Screen

TABLE 2

LIST OF ASSIGNMENTS IN ILS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

| SYMBOLS: | COORDINATES: |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 01 - Horizontal bar | (10, 37) |
| 02 - Vertical bar | (37, 10) |
| 03 - Hollow boxes | (2B, 00), (2B, E0) |
| 04 - Up triangle, "TO" | (61, 26) |
| 05 - Center mark | (33, 34) |
| 06 - Down triangle, "FR" | (61, 39) |
| 07 - up arrow | (C7, 7A) |
| 08 - down arrow | (E8, 7A) |
| 09 - right arrow | (A6, 78) |
| 0A - Left arrow | (85, 78) |
| STRINGS: | |
| 01 - Time "00: 00: 00" | (00, 79) |
| 02 - "120" | (2E, 03) |
| 03 - "300" | (2E, 67) |
| 04 - "MOVE BARS" | (A6, 6E) |

3. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

3.1 LIQUID CRYSTAL CELL

The liquid crystal display used in this project depends upon the twisted nematic effect. The individual molecules of the liquid crystal are asymmetric and tend to align themselves with one another. This alignment may extend over distances up to 1 mm. The LCD cell contains a thin film of a liquid crystal with alignment layers forcing the liquid crystal to twist 90 degrees from face to face. Because of the large refractive index anisotropy in the liquid crystal, the plane of polarized light is guided through the cell twisting with the crystal.

The cell is sandwiched between two crossed polarizers. In its 'off' state the incoming polarized light is rotated, allowing the light to pass through the second polarizer.

The cell is turned 'on' by applying an AC signal across the LCD cell, forcing all the liquid crystal molecules to align with the electric field. Now the incoming light is not rotated and is blocked from passing through the cell, so the pixel element appears dark.

Insulating layers are added on top of each electrode to insure that no DC current flows through the cell, since the resulting electrolysis of the liquid crystal would ruin it.

LIQUID CRYSTAL CELL

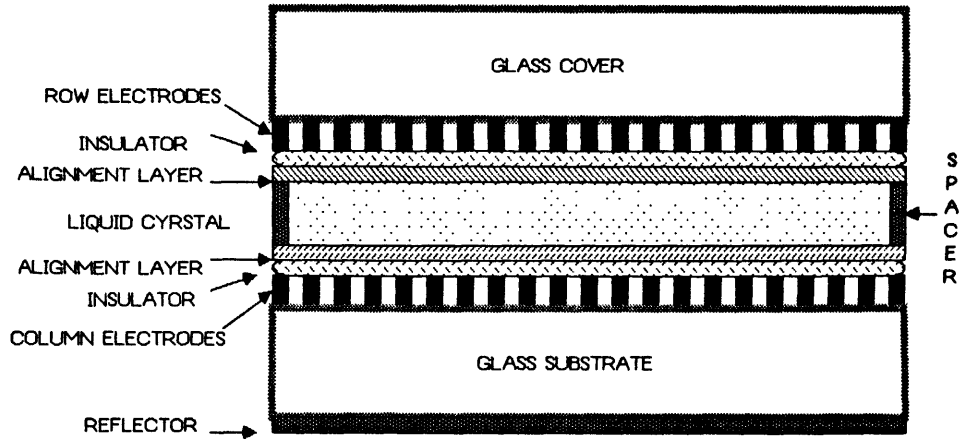


FIG. 6 LCD - CROSS SECTION

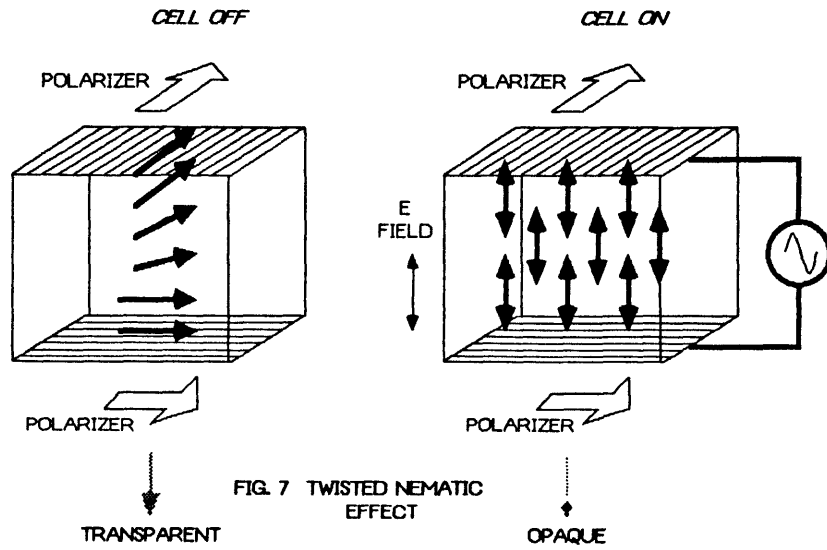


FIG. 7 TWISTED NEMATIC EFFECT

3.2 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The LCD screen is bit mapped into display RAM which is shared with the 8085 single board computer (SBC). The display controller hardware constantly refreshes the LCD screen with the data in display RAM.

The SHARP display requires data for the top half and bottom half of the screen concurrently as well as various clock signals. (see Fig. 8) The data is sent in serial form at 600 Kbits/sec. over two lines, with another four lines required for clock signals. The data for the two sections of the display are stored in separate RAM's. The addresses for display RAM are shown in Fig. X. The hardware thus provides the following:

- constant refresh of the screen
- display RAM shared with the 8085
- all the clocks necessary to run the display

TIMING GENERATOR:

All timing and clocks are derived from the 3MHz 8085 processor clock input 3MH. (see Fig. 9) This signal is divided by five by the decade counter U4 to generate the 600 KHz CP2 clock, which is the serial data rate used by the controller. CP2 clocks the shift registers in the display RAM section, is divided by eight by counter U5 to provide the address counter clock ADCLK, and is used to derive the other clocks for the display. Gate U13a resets U5 when 8RES goes low at the end of every page.

Counters U6 and U7 divide CP2 by 240 to provide a clock CP1 that is high for the last pixel of every line. U6 and U7 are wired as a divide-by-30 counter that is enabled once

every eight cycles of CP2 by ADCLK.

A divide-by-64 counter is implemented by U14 and U15 to provide a signal LLINE that is high for the entire last line of the display. J-K flip-flop U10a sets at the falling edge of CP1 if LLINE is high, then resets at the next CP1, generating a signal FLINE that is high for the entire first line of the display. This pulse is delayed approximately 5 μ s by R1, C1 and U16 to provide the page clock signal S to the display. FLINE toggles U9a to provide M, which causes the LCD drive polarity to alternate on successive pages.

ADDRESS COUNTER

An 11 bit address counter is implemented by U11 and U12. ADCLK increments the counters sequentially through all of the valid addresses in display RAM. The 8 bits of each word are shifted out serially to the display between successive counts. The counters are reset to zero at the beginning of each page by ADRES.

DISPLAY RAM

The 240 by 128 pixel display is mapped into 4K words of RAM consisting of U21 and U22. The upper half of the display resides in all but the last 128 H locations of U21, and the lower half similarly in U22. This gap of 128 locations between the upper and lower storage locations of the screen must be handled by software.

The display RAM is shared between the display controller and the computer. The computer addresses the RAM as a 4K x 8 block of memory, however the controller addresses it as a 2K x 16 block because it must send data simultaneously to both halves of the display. The address

lines of display RAM are switched between the controller and computer by the MUX's U18, U19, and U20. The data paths from the two RAM's are connected to separate shift registers U25 and U26, but are also wire or'ed together through data buffers U23, U24, U27 and U28 to the computer data bus.

The shift registers are loaded with the a word from memory immediatly after each count of the display address counter by a low level on SRLOAD.

CONTROL LOGIC

This section (Fig. 10) controls the sharing of display RAM between the processor and display controller.

The amount of time for a memory access by the computer is so small (< 1us) that the display controller has almost unrestricted use of display RAM. Thus, the MUX's are normally selected to the counter, the data buffers are off (high impedance), and the shift registers are sending data to the display (Fig. 11).

When the computer accesses display RAM several things must occur. When chip U1 detects an address in the range of 4000H to 4FFFH (display RAM) it deselected the correct RAM preventing access by the display controller. The MUX's select the the computer address bus for input. Finally the data buffers are enabled in the correct direction by U2, U3, and U8 depending on the status of the read and write lines (Fig. 12)

SHARP LM-24003G GRAPHICS DISPLAY

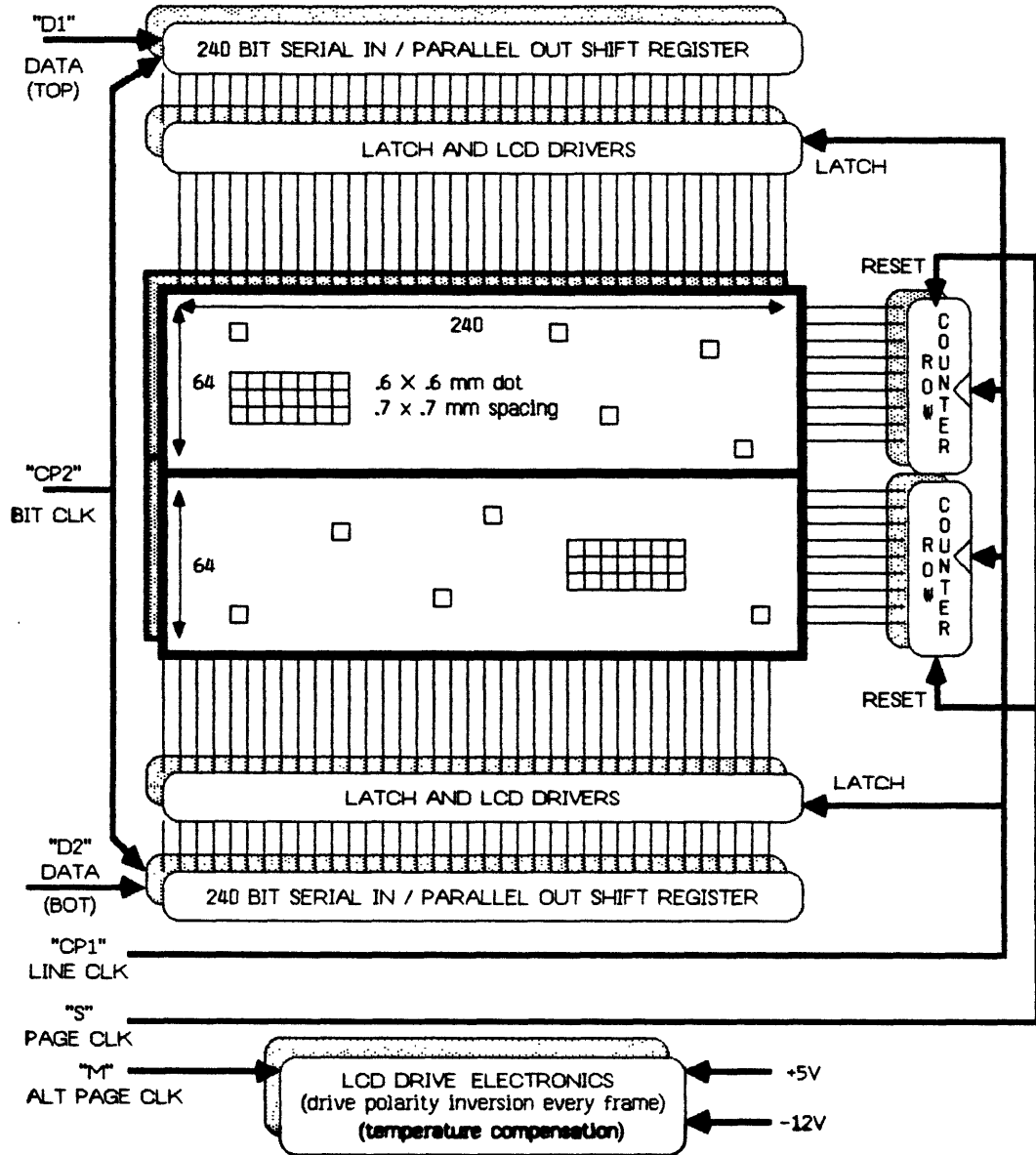


Fig. 8 SHARP DISPLAY

TIMING GENERATOR / ADDRESS COUNTER BLOCK DIAGRAM

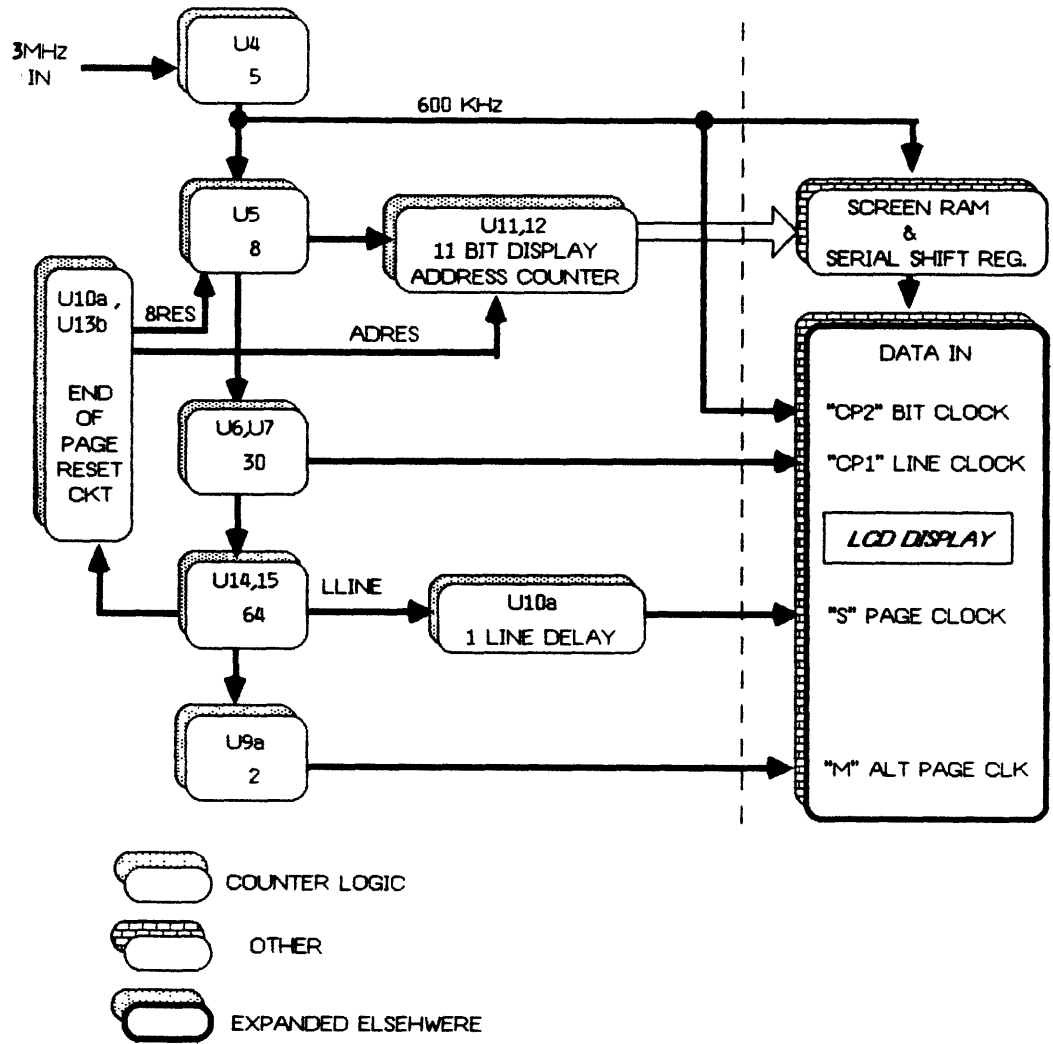


Fig. 9 TIMING GENERATOR

CONTROL LOGIC - BLOCK DIAGRAM

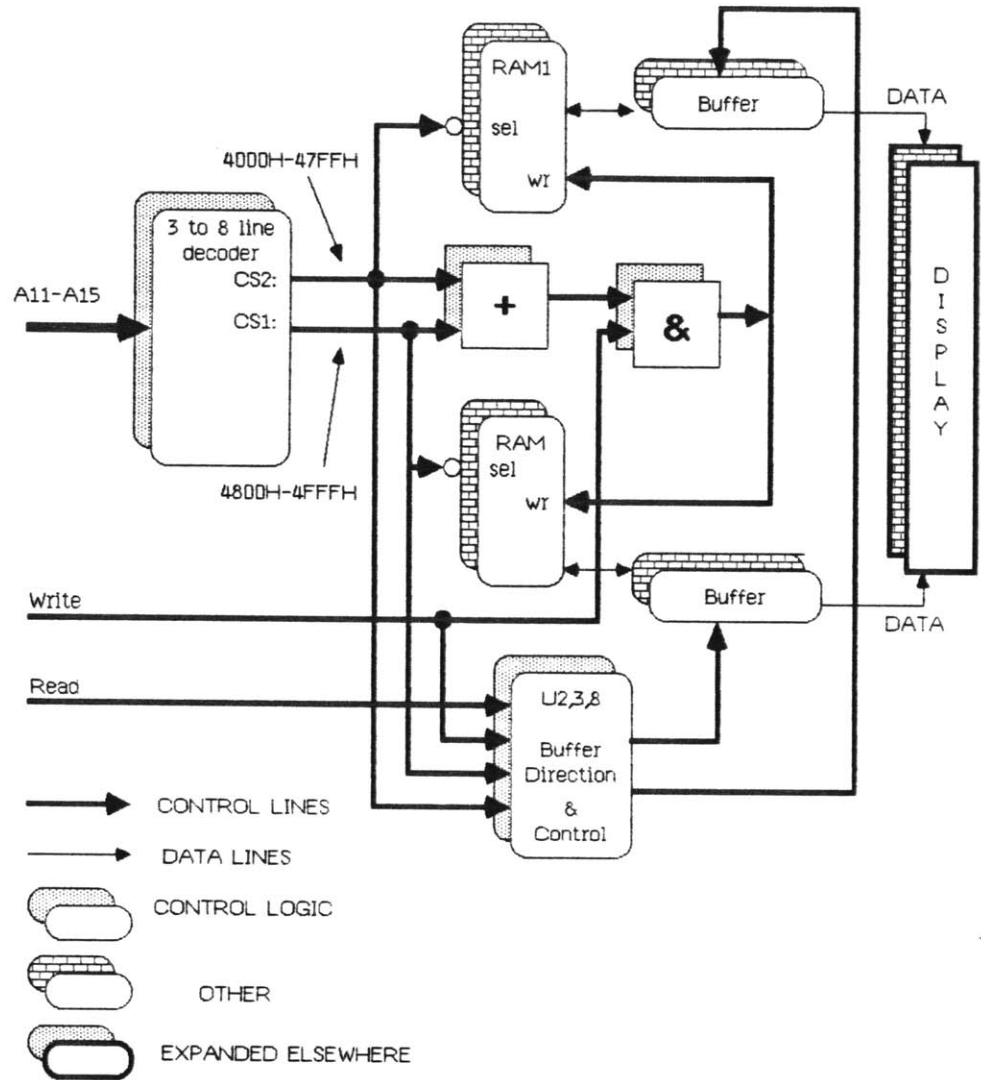


Fig. 10 CONTROL LOGIC

LCD CONTROLLER - BLOCK DIAGRAM

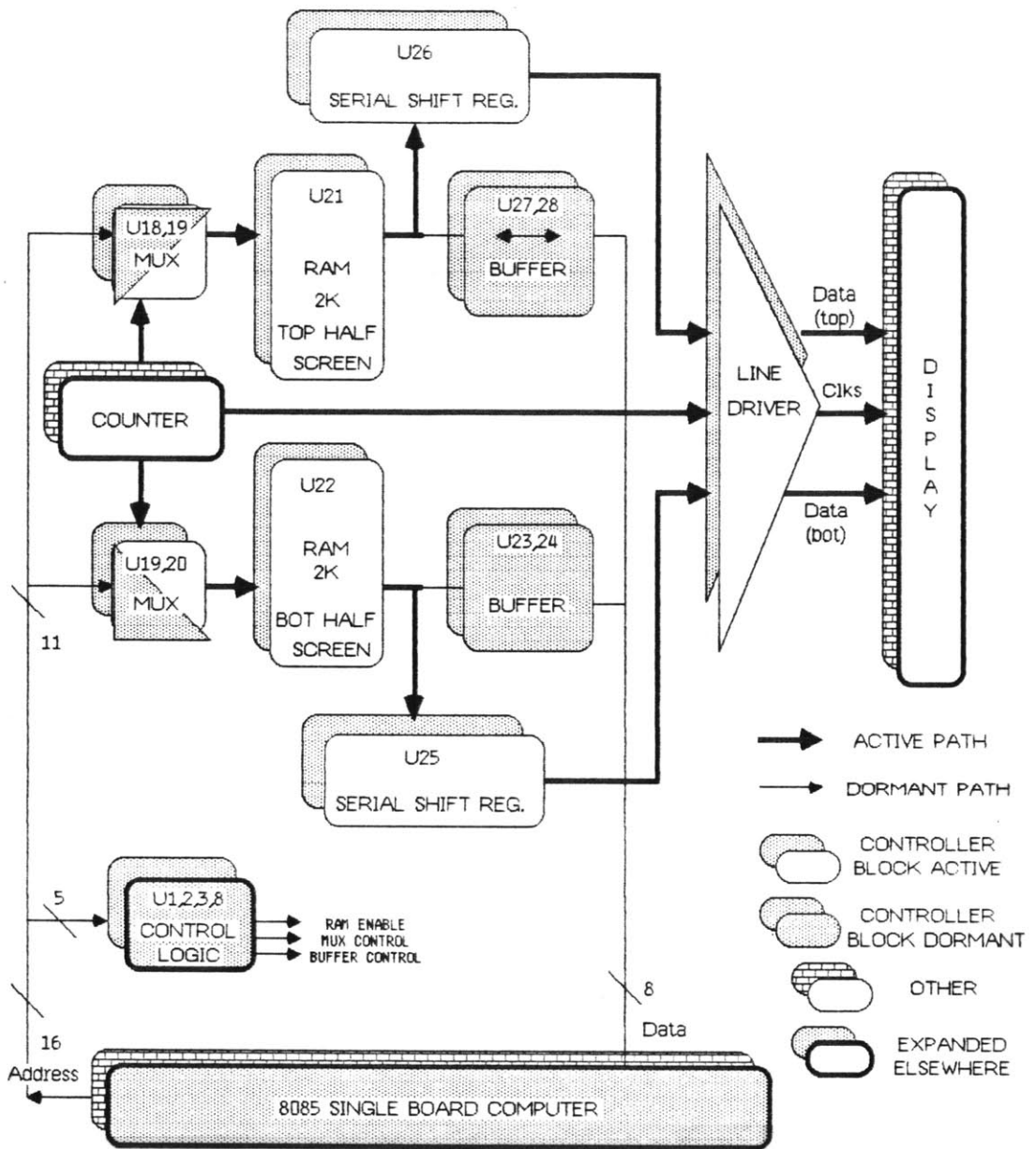


Fig. 11 DATA FLOW DURING DISPLAY REFRESH

LCD CONTROLLER - BLOCK DIAGRAM

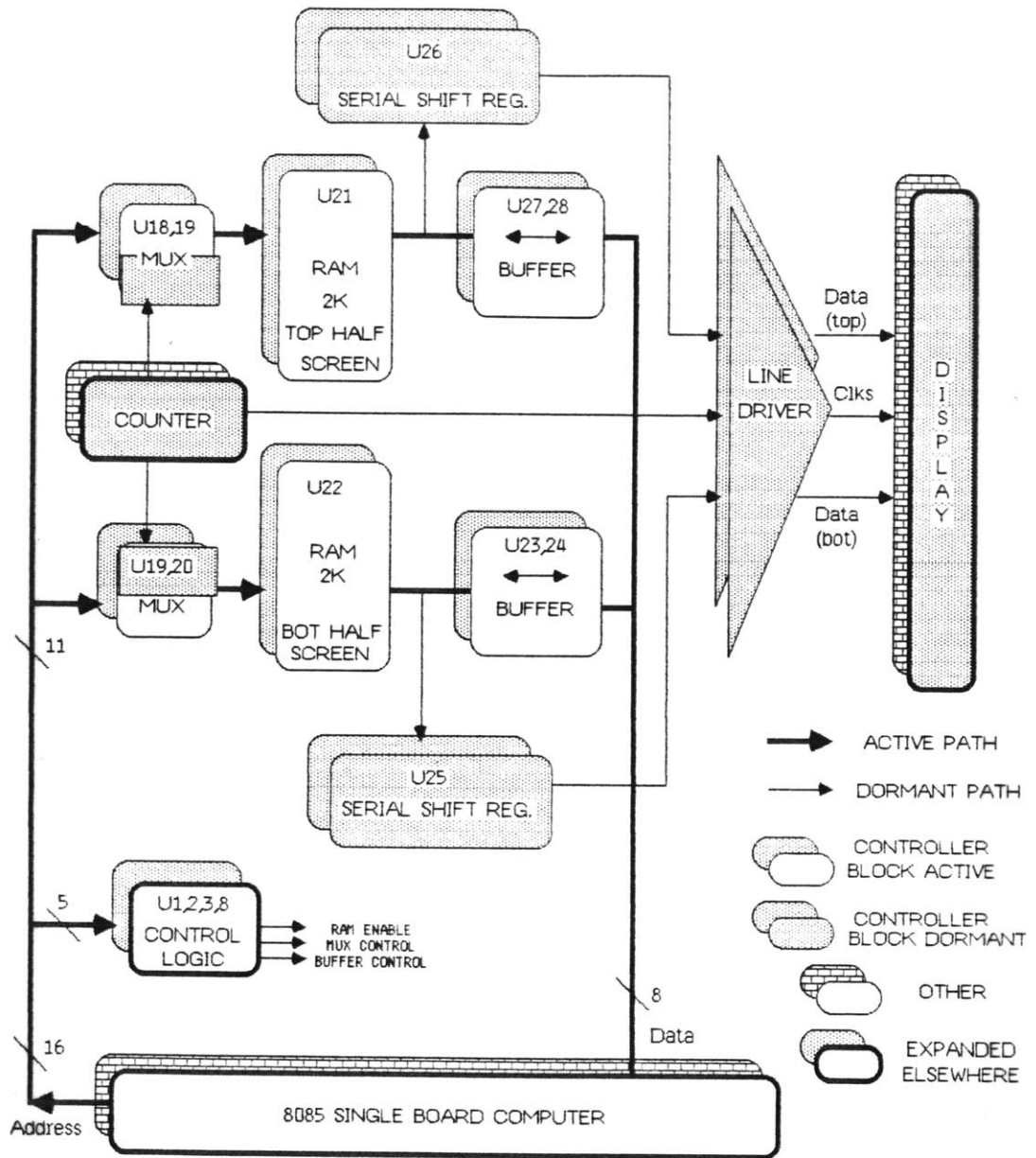


Fig. 11 DATA FLOW DURING RAM ACCESS

3.3 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The LCD program is organized around a command recognizer which accepts data from the serial port and calls the appropriate subroutines.

INITIALIZATION

INIT: -- Entry point for cold start.

GO: -- Warm start entry point. Does not disturb currently defined symbols.

COMMAND RECOGNIZER

GETCMD Commands are read from the input buffer by executing RDBUF. A lookup is done in the table, CTAB to find the address of the command routine, which is then passed control. An unrecognized command causes a jump to the error routine which sends a '*' to the console.

COMMAND IMPLEMENTING ROUTINES

For each of the characters recognized by GETCMD, a command routine exists to process the data in the command string, and call the appropriate graphics subroutines.

MOVE GRAPHICS ROUTINES

POINT allows any pixel on the screen to be turned on or off.

PUT places a graphics symbol on the screen at the specified coordinates.

PUTX places a graphics symbol on the screen by performing an exclusive-or (XOR) with the data currently on the screen. This allows a symbol to overlap another, and it

may easily be removed by doing a second XOR.

The subroutine DROTR shifts the accumulator right from one to seven places. Carry-in is from the C register and carry-out is placed back in the C register. The value in RMASK must be valid prior to calling DROTR by executing GETMSK. This is done to avoid selecting the correct mask on every call of DROTR.

SCREEN ADDRESSING ROUTINES

At a specified pixel, SCADR calculates the address of display RAM, and location of this pixel within the indicated word.

INCSAD computes the next address of display RAM within the window defined by the height, width, and coordinates of a specified symbol.

SYMBOL STORAGE / LOOKUP ROUTINES

SYMADR determines the storage location of a symbol.

GETSYM accepts data defining a graphic symbol, consisting of its height, width, location, and form.

ADDSYM adds a symbol to the symbol table along with the next free address for storage.

STRING STORAGE / LOOKUP ROUTINES

ADDSTR accepts a string and adds it to the symbol table.

PUTSTR places a string on the screen.

CLRSTR erases a string by printing an equivalent number of spaces.

INPUT / OUTPUT ROUTINES

RDBUF reads one character from the bottom of the input buffer and returns it in the accumulator. The circular buffer is 100H bytes long. If the buffer is empty and the demo program is not running, the console input routine is called. If, however, the demo program is running (FUNBYT = FF) control is passed back to the demo program.

WRBUF writes one character to the top of the circular input buffer. Buffer overflow causes a jump to the error routine.

DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The demonstration program was written to test the graphics program, as well as illustrate the simulation a simple aircraft instrument. As such, it writes ASCII command strings to the input buffer, instead of calling the individual routines. Because control of the display over a RS-232 port would involve sending the same sequence of commands, this program is excellent example of how to define and move symbols and strings.

4. CONCLUSIONS

This project has demonstrated that a fairly low cost, modular, flat panel flight instrument is feasible. The LCD display would be the best choice for the general aviation market where price, size, power consumption, and weight are very critical.

The graphics software currently allows many objects to be moved about on the screen, as well as the display of character strings. Symbol rotations could be simulated by storing copies of the different orientations and switching between them. These functions would allow the generation of quite complex flight instrument symbology.

Many functions could be added to the current system such as:

- Drawing a line between two specified points.
- Adding special attributes to symbols such as automatic blink.
- Adding a touch sensitive panel in front of the display so that mode choices may be selected by touching the screen.

5. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Alan R. Miller, 8080/Z80 Assemble Language Programming , John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1981.

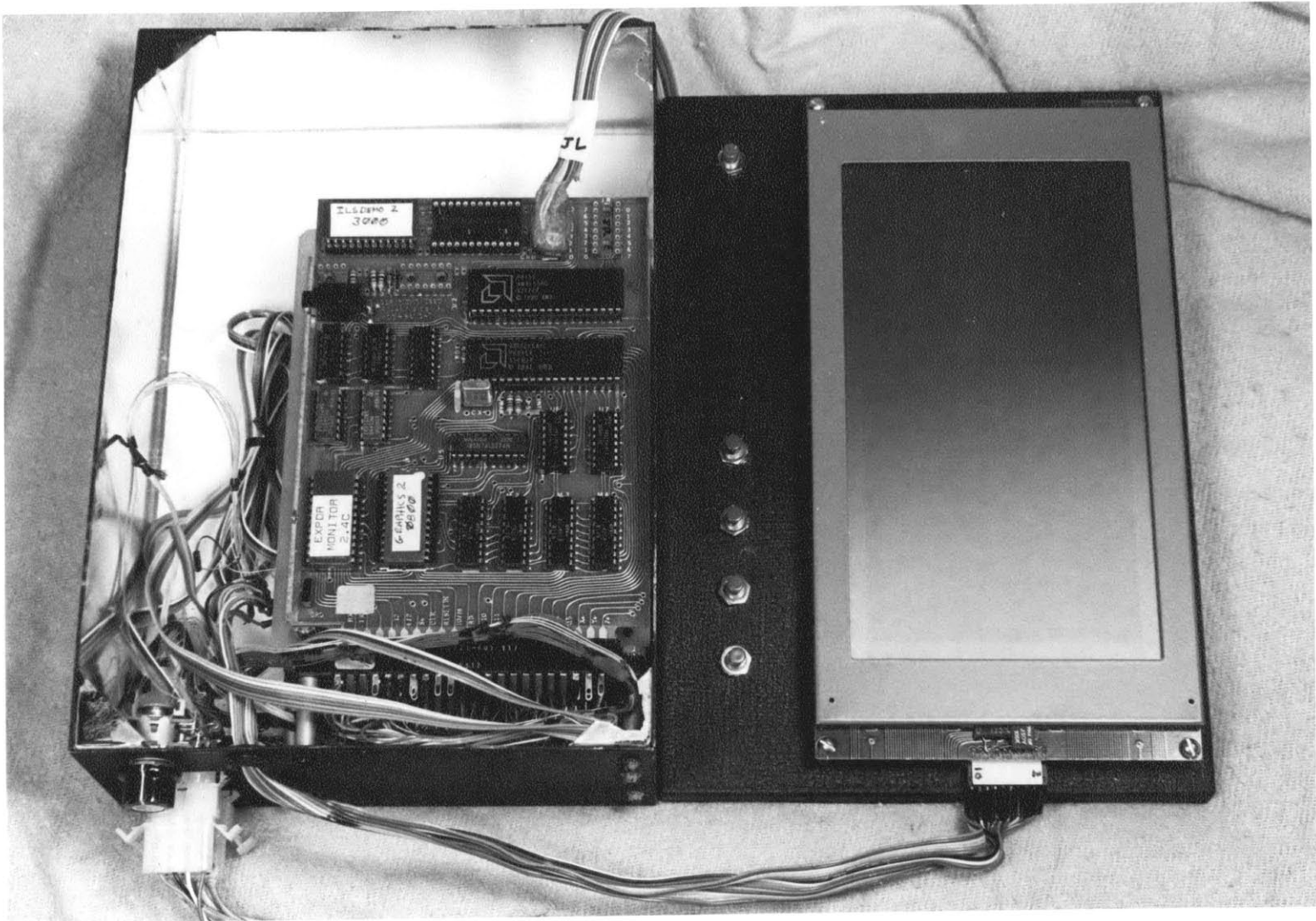
Microprocessor and Peripheral Handbook , Intel Inc., 1983.

Modern Display Technologies and Applications , AGARD AR-169, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Advisory Group for Aerospace Research and Development, edited by Prof. Ir.D.Bosman, Twente University of Technology, Netherlands, October 1982.

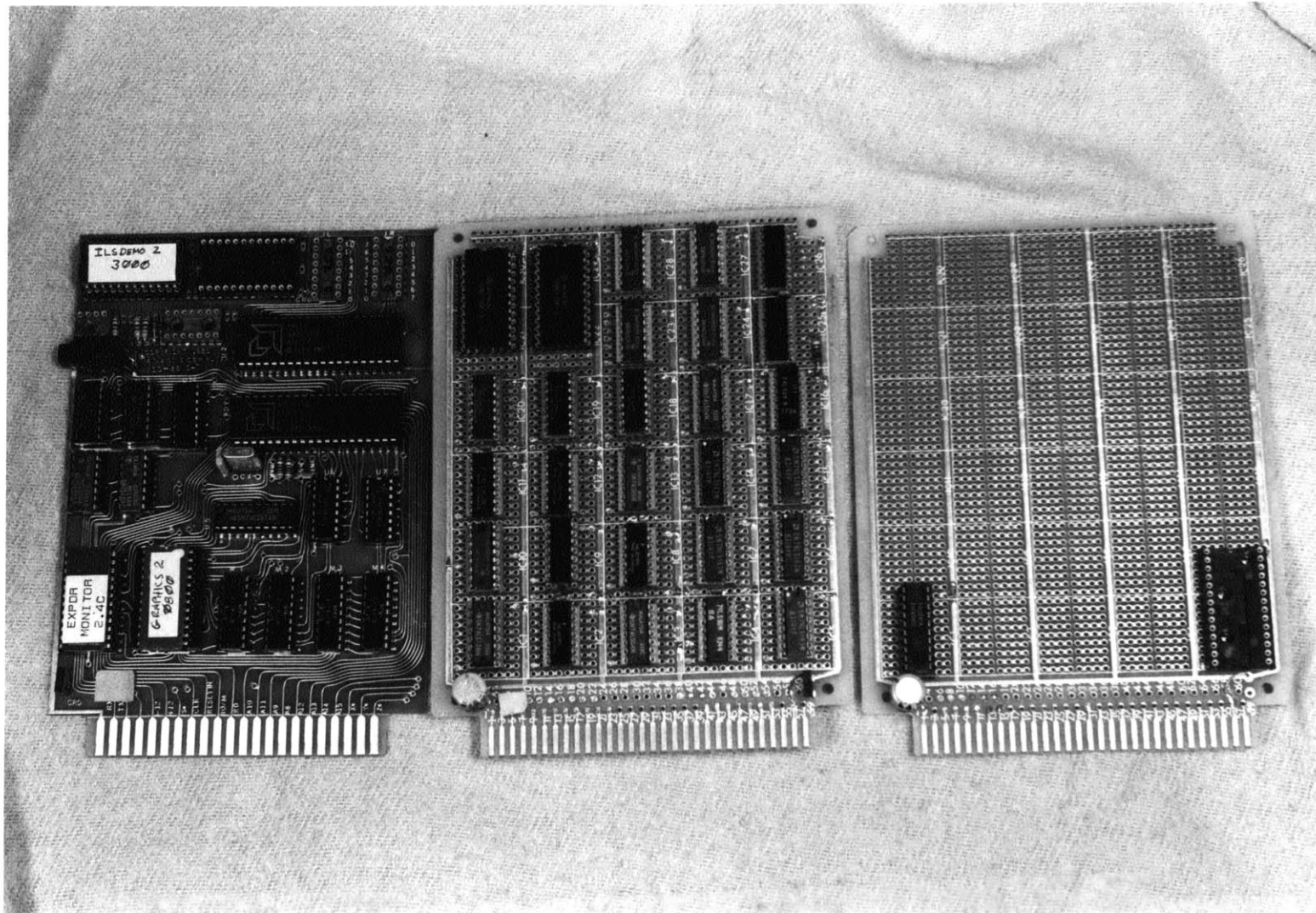
Motorola Memorey Data Manual , Motorola Inc., 1982.

APPENDIX A.

PICTURES



INSIDE GRAPHICS UNIT

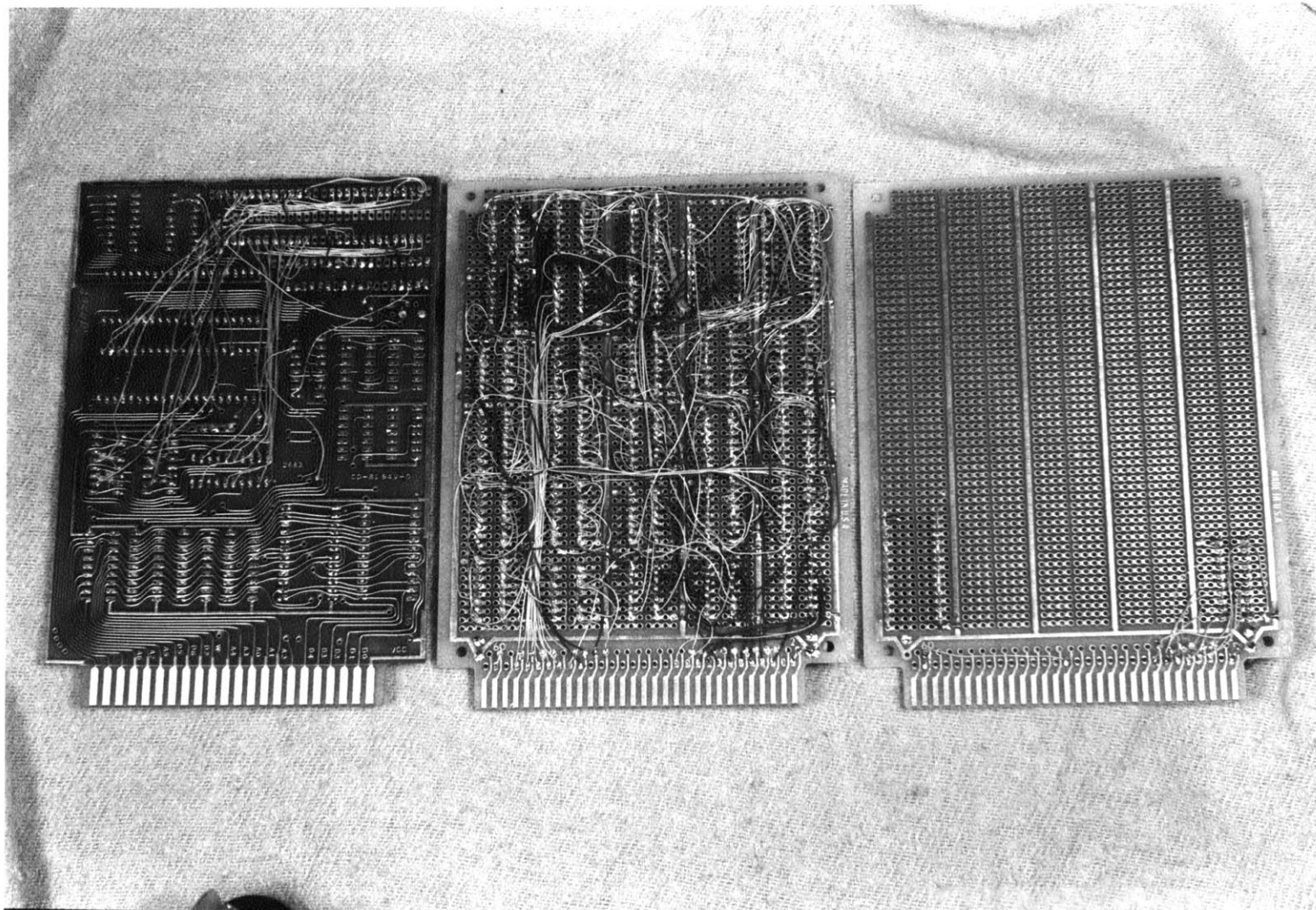


MCG-8085

BOARD A

BOARD B

CIRCUIT BOARDS (FRONT)

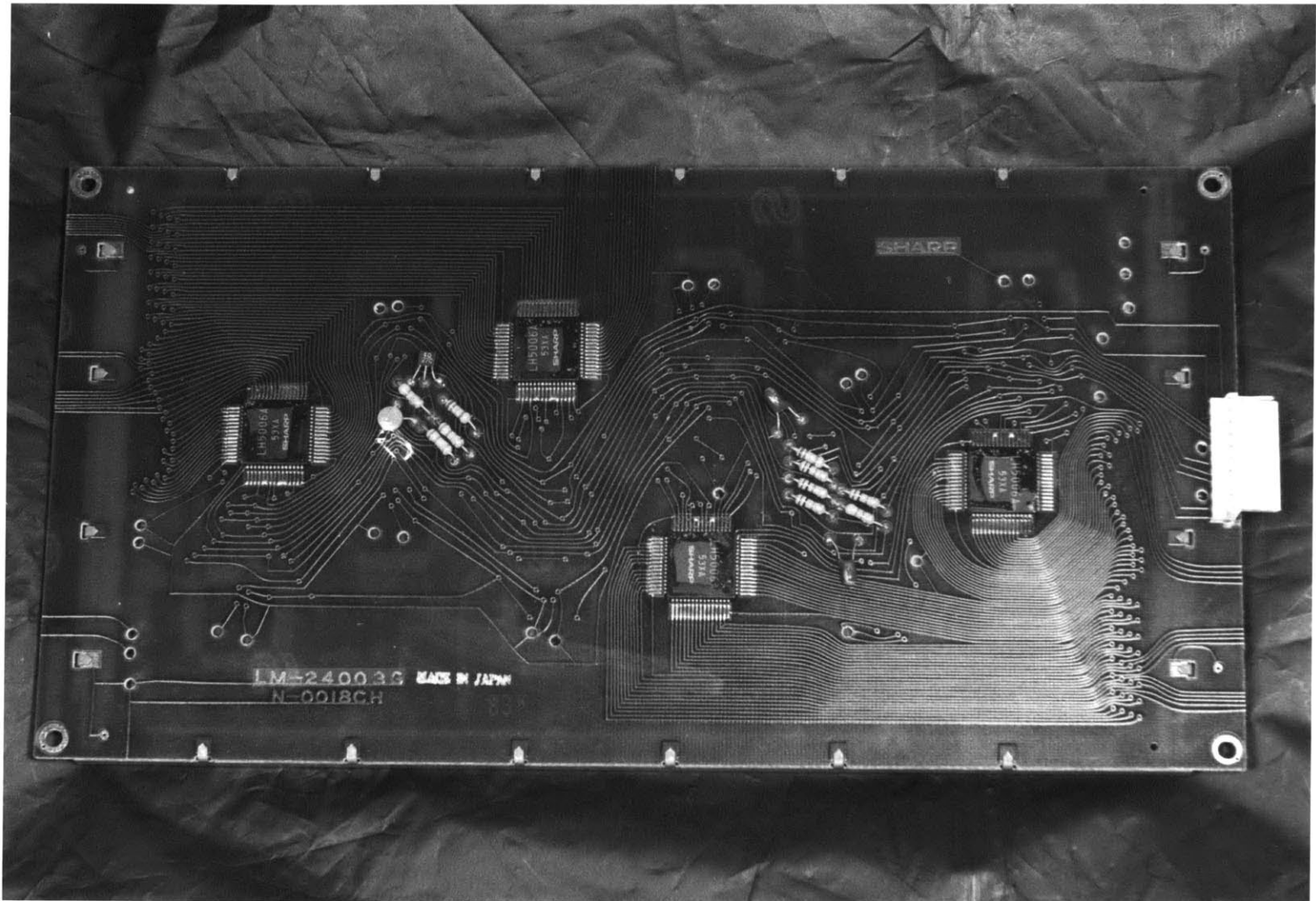


MCG-8085

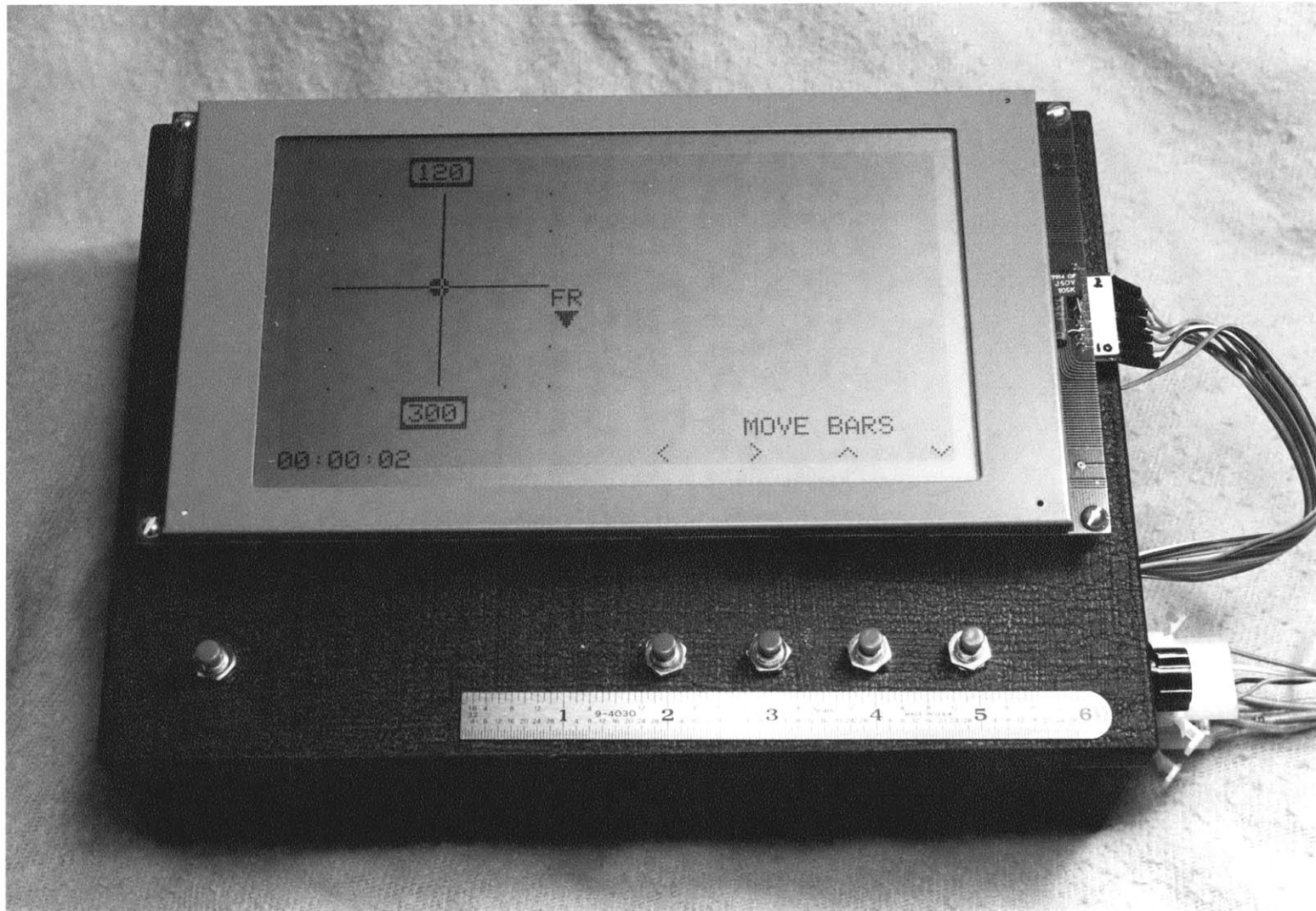
BOARD A

BOARD B

CIRCUIT BOARDS (BACK)



LM-24003G DRIVE ELECTRONICS ON BACK OF BOARD



GRAPHICS DISPLAY UNIT WITH ILS DEMO RUNNING

APPENDIX B.

SCHEMATICS AND PARTS LAYOUT

PARTS LIST

| | |
|------------------|----------------|
| U1 | - 74S 138 |
| U2, 8 | - 74LS27 |
| U3, 17 | - 74LS04 |
| U4 | - 74LS90 |
| U5, 6, 7, 14, 15 | - 74LS163 |
| U9 | - 74LS74 |
| U10 | - 74LS76 |
| U11, 12 | - 74LS393 |
| U13 | - 74LS00 |
| U16 | - 74LS28 |
| U18, 19, 20 | - 74LS157 |
| U21, 22 | - HM6116 |
| U23, 24, 27, 28 | - 74LS243 |
| U25, 26 | - 74LS165 |
| U29 | - 74LS241 |
| C1 | - .001 μ F |
| R1 | - 1K Ω |

CARD PINOUT

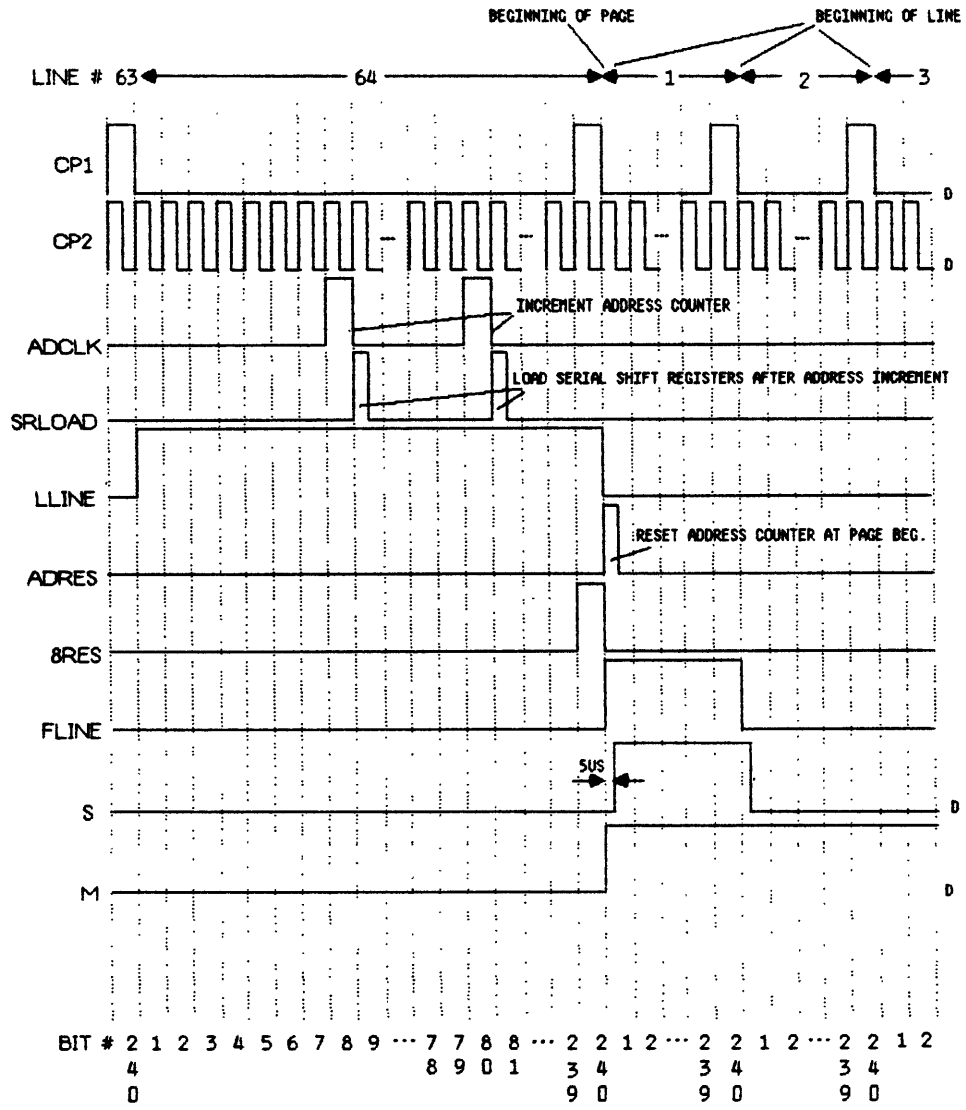
BOARD A

| | | | |
|----|-----|-------|------------------------|
| 1 | --- | GND | |
| 2 | --- | GND | |
| 3 | --- | | |
| 4 | --- | | |
| 5 | --- | A0 | ↑ ADDRESS BUS ↓ |
| 6 | --- | A1 | |
| 7 | --- | A2 | |
| 8 | --- | A3 | |
| 9 | --- | A4 | |
| 10 | --- | A5 | |
| 11 | --- | A6 | |
| 12 | --- | A7 | |
| 13 | --- | A8 | |
| 14 | --- | A9 | |
| 15 | --- | A10 | |
| 16 | --- | A11 | |
| 17 | --- | A12 | |
| 18 | --- | A13 | |
| 19 | --- | A14 | |
| 20 | --- | RD* | |
| 21 | --- | WR* | |
| 22 | --- | CS15* | |
| 23 | --- | | |
| 24 | --- | | |
| 25 | --- | | |
| 26 | --- | | |
| 27 | --- | | |
| 28 | --- | | |
| 29 | --- | | |
| 30 | --- | | |
| 31 | --- | | |
| 32 | --- | | |
| 33 | --- | | |
| 34 | --- | | |
| 35 | --- | | |
| 36 | --- | | |
| 37 | --- | | |
| 38 | --- | 3MHZ | |
| 39 | --- | | |
| 40 | --- | CP1 | ↑ DISPLAY SIG. ↓ |
| 41 | --- | CP2 | |
| 42 | --- | S | |
| 43 | --- | M | |
| 44 | --- | D1 | ↑ DATA BUS ↓ |
| 45 | --- | D2 | |
| 46 | --- | | |
| 47 | --- | D0 | |
| 48 | --- | D1 | |
| 49 | --- | D2 | |
| 50 | --- | D3 | |
| 51 | --- | D4 | |
| 52 | --- | D5 | |
| 53 | --- | D6 | |
| 54 | --- | D7 | |
| 55 | --- | | |
| 56 | --- | | |
| 57 | --- | +5V | |
| 58 | --- | +5V | |
| 59 | --- | | |
| 60 | --- | | |

BOARD B

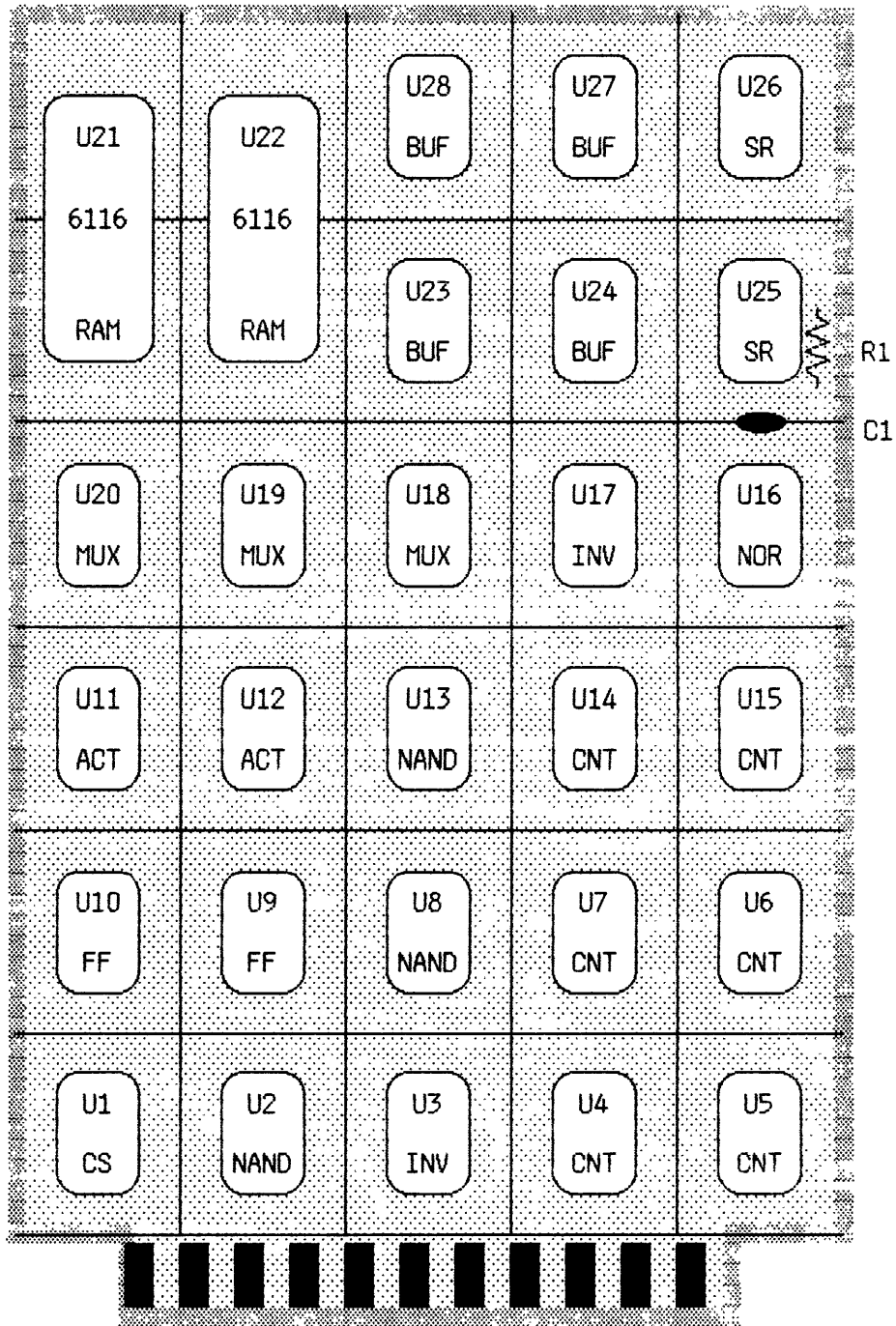
| | | | |
|----|-----|--------|----------------------|
| 1 | --- | GND | |
| 2 | --- | GND | |
| 3 | --- | | |
| 4 | --- | | |
| 5 | --- | CP1 | |
| 6 | --- | CP2 | |
| 7 | --- | S | |
| 8 | --- | M | |
| 9 | --- | D1 | ↑ TO DISPLAY ↓ |
| 10 | --- | D2 | |
| 11 | --- | CP1B | |
| 12 | --- | CP2B | |
| 13 | --- | SB | |
| 14 | --- | MB | |
| 15 | --- | D1B | |
| 16 | --- | D2B | |
| 17 | --- | | |
| 18 | --- | | |
| 19 | --- | | |
| 20 | --- | D0 | ↑ DATA BUS ↓ |
| 21 | --- | D1 | |
| 22 | --- | D2 | |
| 23 | --- | D3 | |
| 24 | --- | D4 | |
| 25 | --- | D5 | |
| 26 | --- | D6 | |
| 27 | --- | D7 | |
| 28 | --- | | |
| 29 | --- | -12V | |
| 30 | --- | +12V | |
| 31 | --- | LCD + | |
| 32 | --- | | |
| 33 | --- | | |
| 34 | --- | 3MHZ | |
| 35 | --- | WR* | |
| 36 | --- | RD* | |
| 37 | --- | INT5.5 | |
| 38 | --- | T.O. | |
| 39 | --- | RST | |
| 40 | --- | AG | |
| 41 | --- | A1 | |
| 42 | --- | A2 | |
| 43 | --- | CS15* | |
| 44 | --- | IO/M* | |
| 45 | --- | | |
| 46 | --- | IN | RS-232 |
| 47 | --- | GND | |
| 48 | --- | OUT | |
| 49 | --- | | |
| 50 | --- | | |
| 51 | --- | | |
| 52 | --- | | |
| 53 | --- | | |
| 54 | --- | | |
| 55 | --- | | |
| 56 | --- | | |
| 57 | --- | +5V | |
| 58 | --- | +5V | |
| 59 | --- | | |
| 60 | --- | | |

LOGIC TIMING DIAGRAM

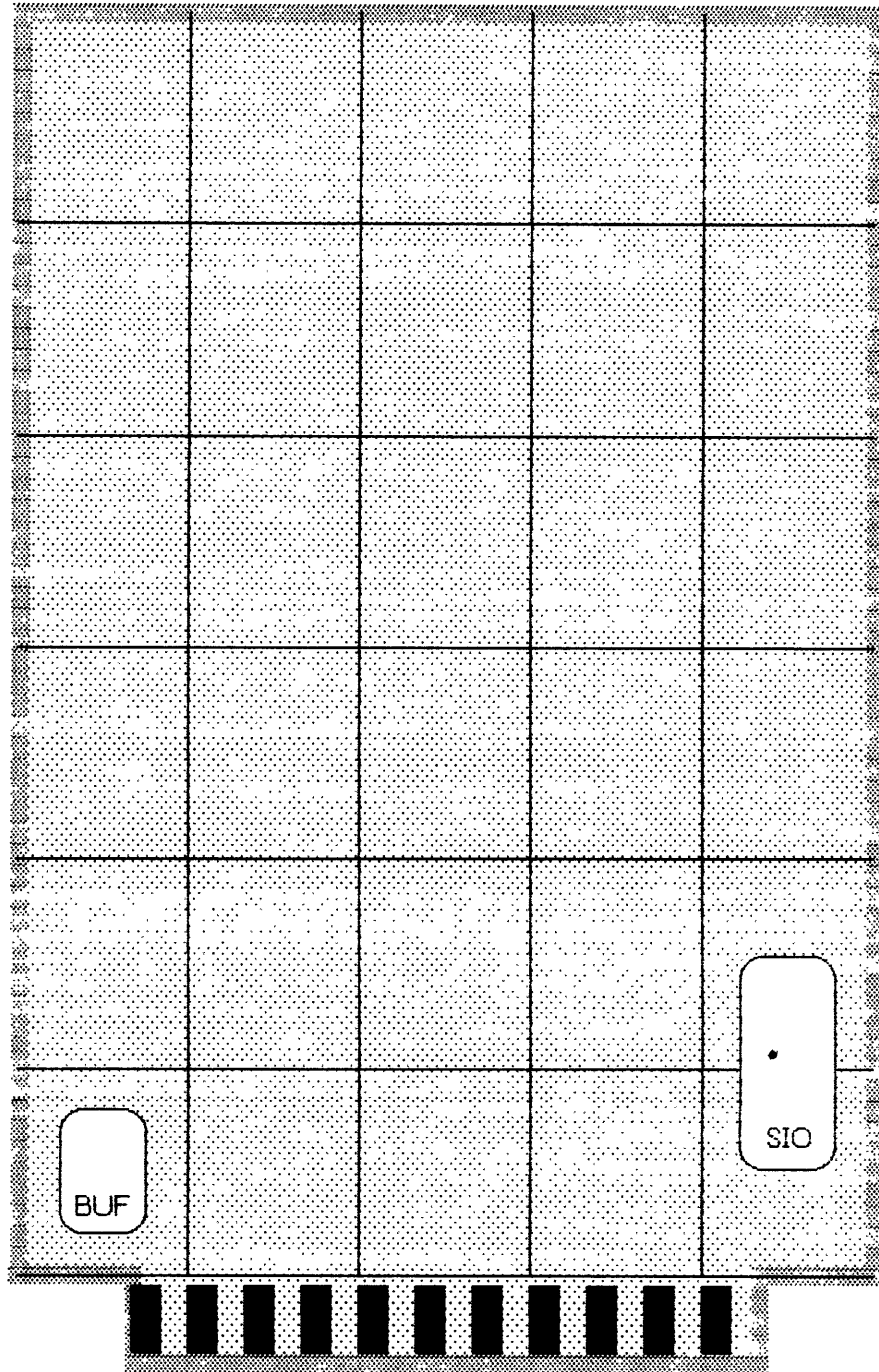


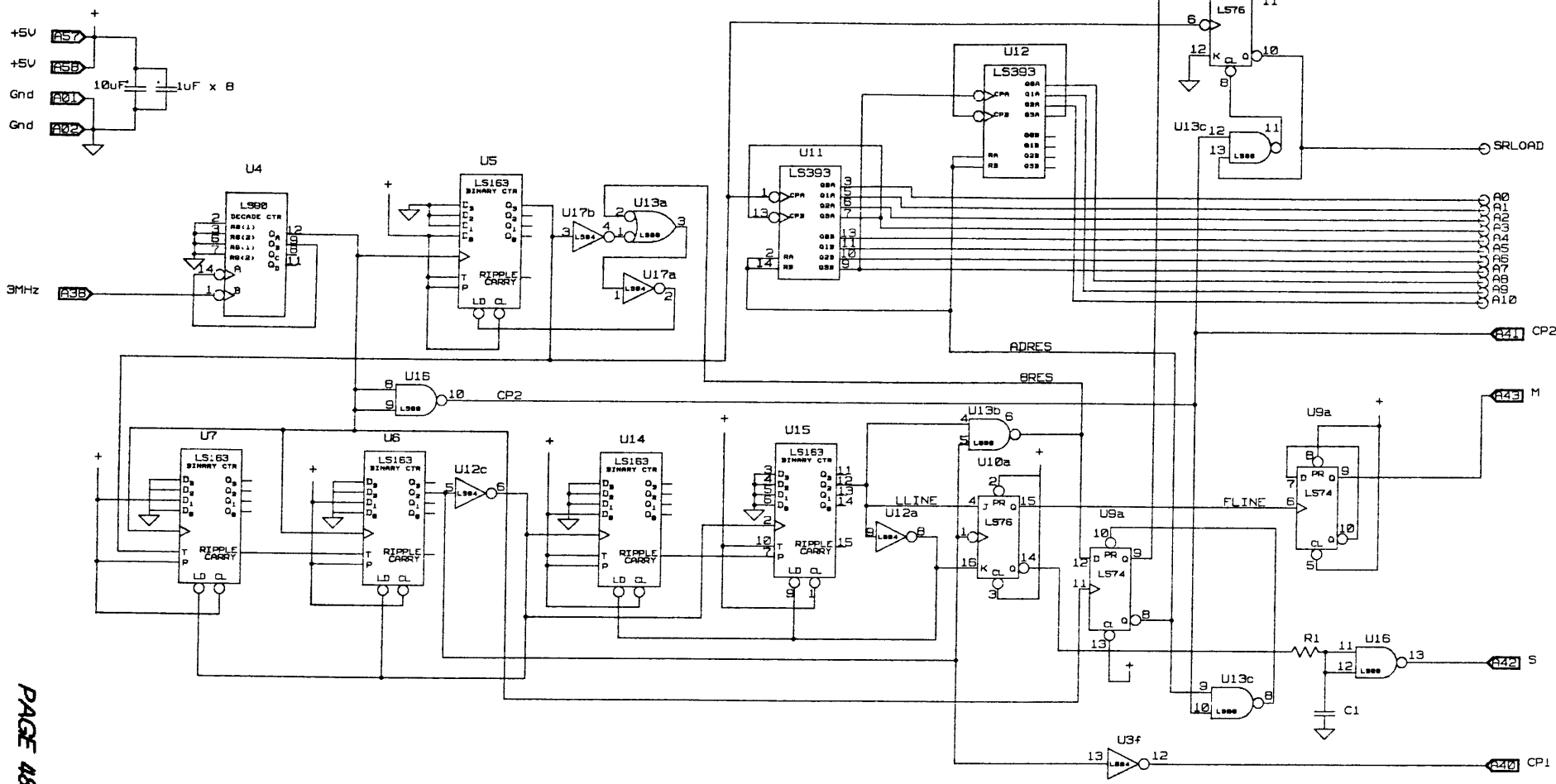
D: CLOCK FOR DISPLAY

BOARD A - COMPONENT LAYOUT



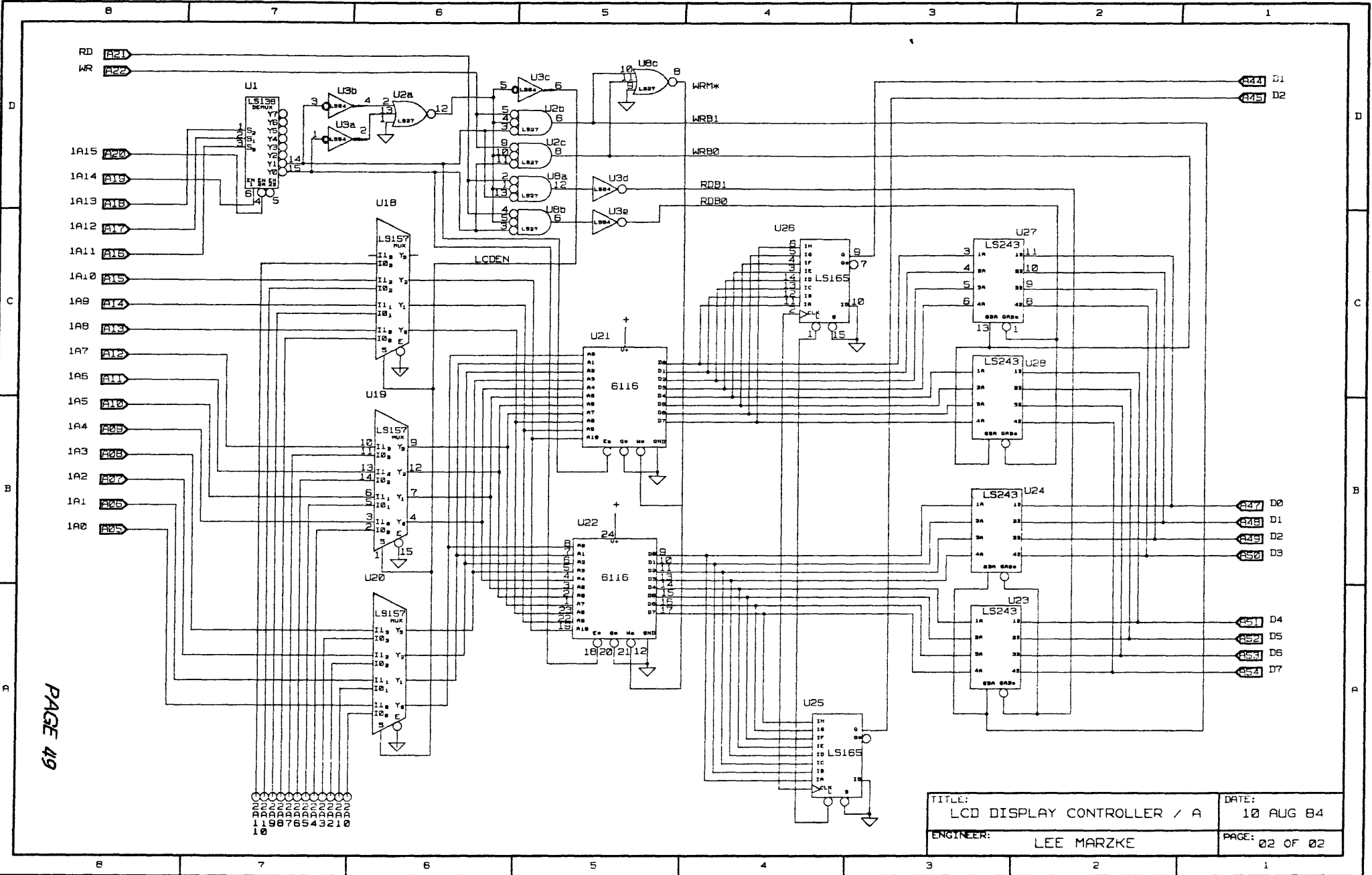
BOARD B - COMPONENT LAYOUT





PAGE 48

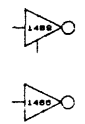
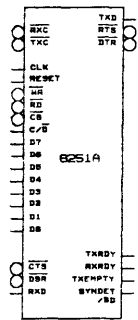
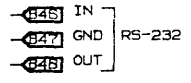
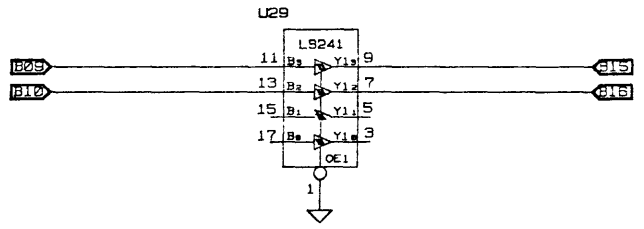
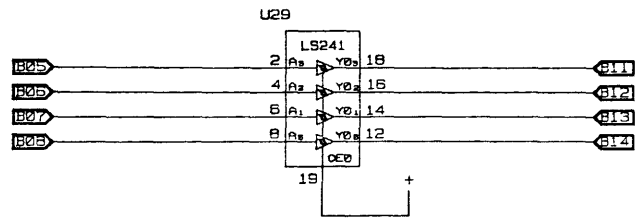
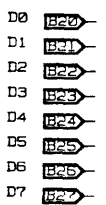
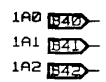
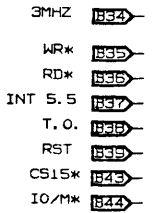
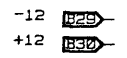
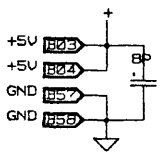
| | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------|-------|-----------|
| TITLE: | LCD DISPLAY CONTROLLER / A | DATE: | 10 AUG 84 |
| ENGINEER: | LEE MARZKE | PAGE: | 01 OF 02 |



PAGE 49

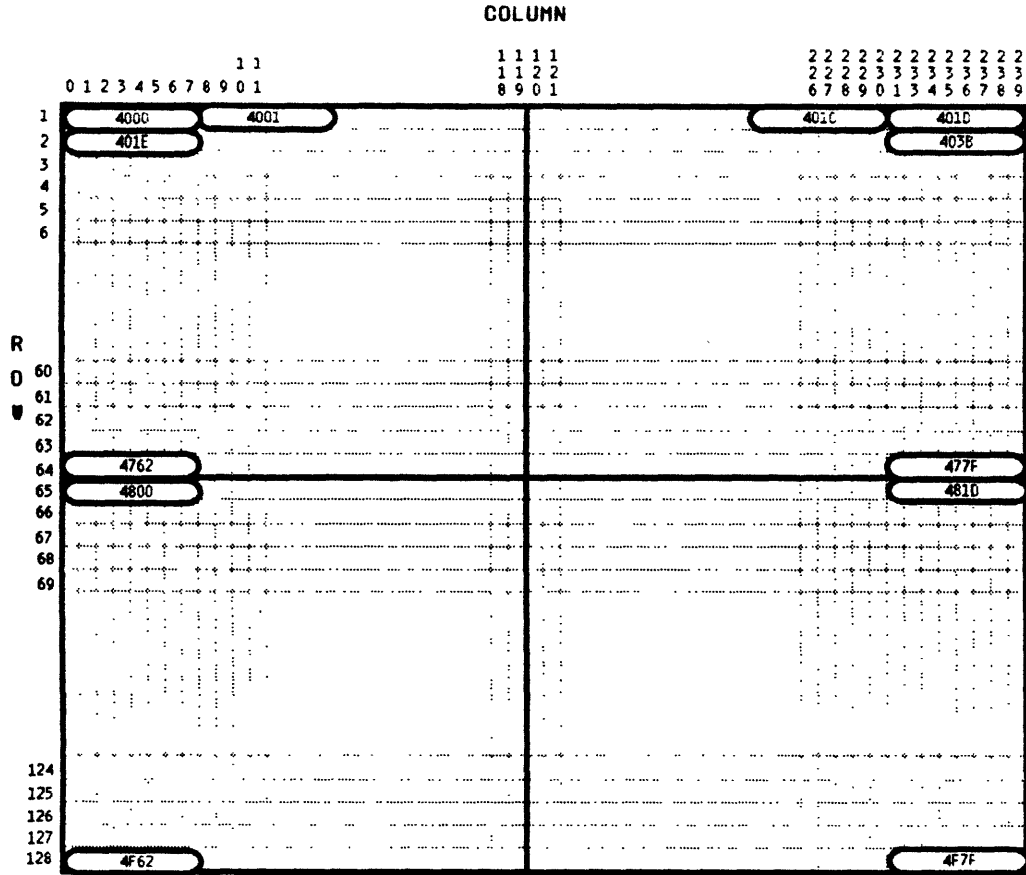
0000000000000000
 0000000000000000
 0000000000000000
 119876543210
 10

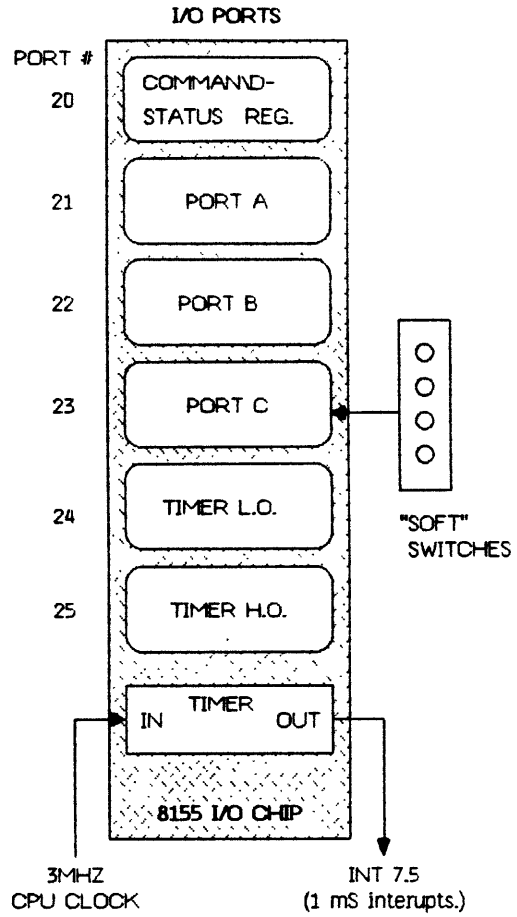
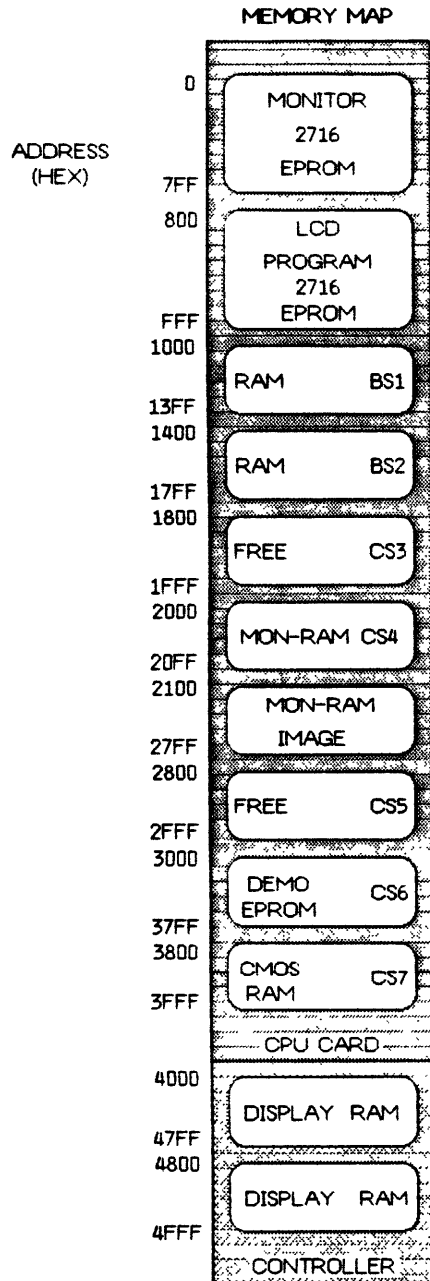
| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| TITLE: LCD DISPLAY CONTROLLER / A | | DATE: 10 AUG 84 |
| ENGINEER: LEE MARZKE | | PAGE: 02 OF 02 |



| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| TITLE: LCD DISPLAY CONTROLLER / B | DATE: 10 AUG 84 |
| ENGINEER: LEE MARZKE | PAGE: 01 OF 01 |

SCREEN MEMORY LOCATIONS





APPENDIX C.

SHARP LM-24003G DISPLAY

SHARP

LM-24003G LCD GRAPHIC UNIT

■ Description

The Sharp LM-24003G is a graphic display unit of 240 x 128 full dots which combines a dot-matrix LCD panel and driver C-MOS LSI on a single printed wiring board. It can display graphs, diagrams and characters as bit mapped patterns. It is suitable to various types of equipment, such as, compact OA equipment and measuring instruments which require needs of slim, light weight and low power consumption.

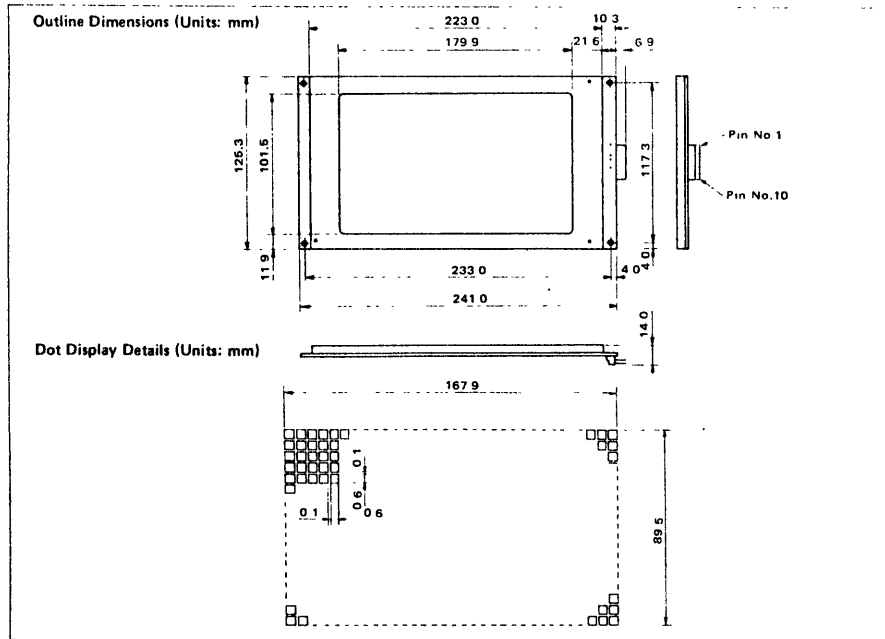
■ Features

- Displaying graphs and diagrams in addition to characters
- Very easy to be mounted on other equipment due to compact, slim body and low power consumption
- Stable display in wide range of temperature due to built-in temperature compensation circuit
- Easy-to-read display with wide viewing angle and high contrast.
- The unit operates from +5, -12 power supplies.

■ Applications

- OA system: Word processor, POS terminal, Computer terminal, etc.
- Measuring instruments: Panel meter, Scaler, Analogue digital tester, etc.

■ Outline Drawing



■ Mechanical Specifications

| Item | Specifications | Unit |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|------|
| Unit outline dimensions | 241 (W) x 125.3 (H) x 14 (D) | mm |
| Effective viewing area | 179.9 (W) x 101.5 (H) | mm |
| Display format | 240 (W) x 128 (H) full dots | — |
| Dot size | 0.6 (W) x 0.6 (H) | mm |
| Dot spacing | 0.1 | mm |
| Dot color | Dark blue | — |
| Background color | White | — |
| Weight | Approx. 300 | gr |

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Max. | Unit | Remark |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|----------|------|--------|
| Supply voltage (Logic) | $V_{DD}-V_{SS}$ | 0 | 7 | V | |
| Supply voltage (LCD driver) | $V_{DD}-V_{EE}$ | 0 | 20 | V | |
| Input voltage | V_{IN} | 0 | V_{DD} | V | |
| Storage temperature | T_{stg} | -25 | +55 | °C | |
| Operating temperature | T_{opr} | 0 | +50 | °C | |

■ * Electro-optical Characteristics

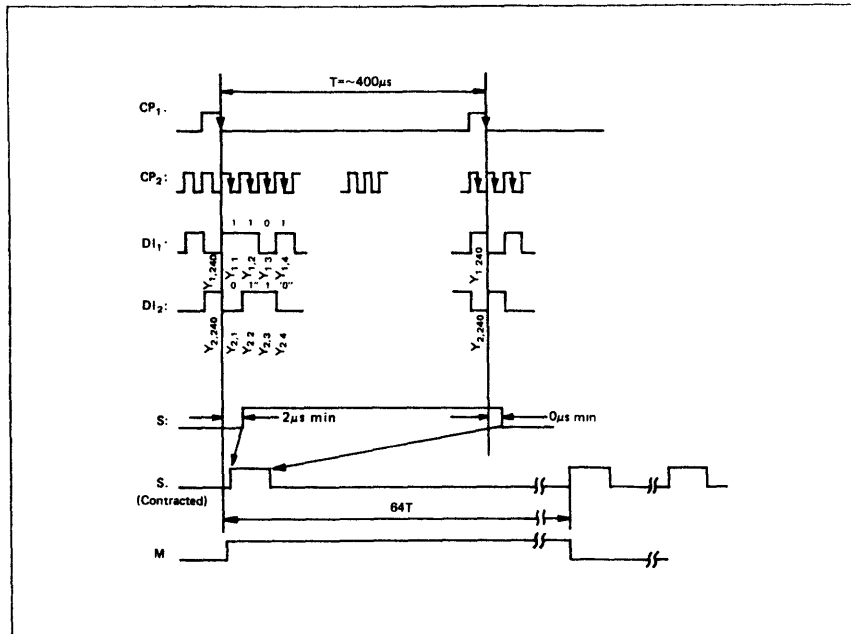
($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Max. | Unit | Conditions |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---|
| Supply voltage (Logic) | $V_{DD}-V_{SS}$ | 4.75 | 5.25 | V | |
| Supply voltage (LCD driver) | $V_{EE}-V_{SS}$ | -13 | -11 | V | |
| Input signal voltage | V_{IH} | 0.7 V_{DD} | V_{DD} | V | "High" level |
| | V_{IL} | 0 | 0.3 V_{DD} | V | "Low" level |
| Input leakage current | I_{IL} | — | 20 | μA | $V_{IN}=5\text{V}$ |
| Power consumption | P_d | — | 100 | mW | $V_{DD}=5\text{V}$ $V_{EE}=-12\text{V}$ |
| Viewing angle | θ_1 | 40 | — | degree | $C_o \geq 2$ |
| | θ_2 | — | 15 | degree | $C_o \geq 2$ |
| Contrast ratio | C_o | 2.0 | **2.5 | | $\theta=15^\circ$ |

* Temperature compensation circuit is built-in.

** Typical value

■ Interface Timing Chart



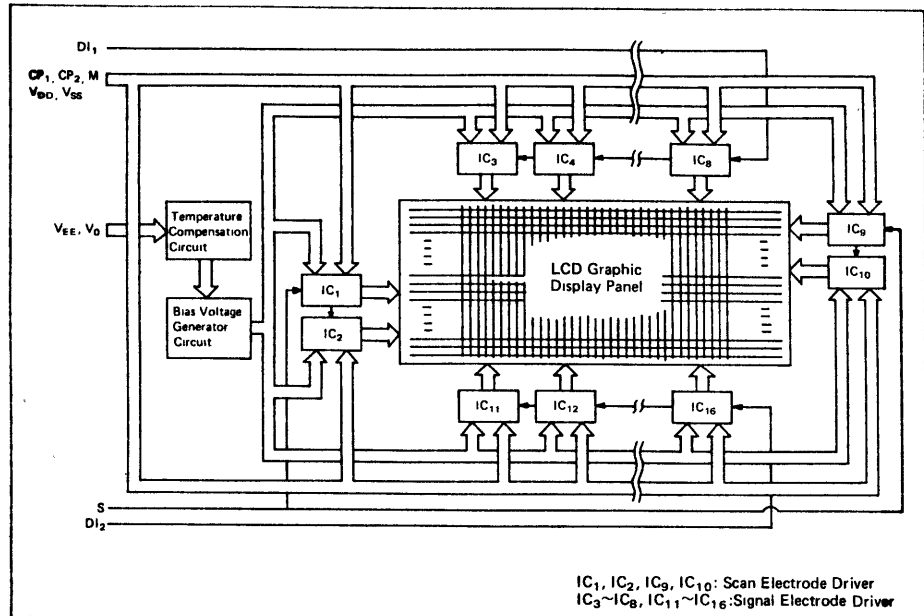
Interface Signals

Connector used: MOLEX 5046-10A
Compatible connector: MOLEX 5051-10

| Pin No.* | Symbol | Description | Effective Level |
|----------|-----------------|--|-----------------|
| 1 | S | Scan start-up signal | "H" |
| 2 | CP ₁ | Input data latch signal | H → L |
| 3 | CP ₂ | Data input clock signal | H → L |
| 4 | DI ₁ | Display data signal (Upper half of screen) | H (ON), L (OFF) |
| 5 | M | Drive waveform alternating signal | H, L |
| 6 | V _O | Power supply for LCD drive(+) | — |
| 7 | V _{DD} | Power supply for logic circuit | — |
| 8 | V _{SS} | Ground potential | — |
| 9 | DI ₂ | Display data signal (Lower half of screen) | H (ON), L (OFF) |
| 10 | V _{EE} | Power supply for LCD drive (-) | — |

* For the location of Pin No., refer to outline dimensions.

Circuit Block Diagram



(Remarks) This is tentative information and subject to be changed without notice. For detail specifications, contact our sales department.

SHARP
SHARP CORPORATION OSAKA JAPAN
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS GROUP
ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS SALES DEPT
32-32, NAGAIKE-CHO ABENO KU, OSAKA 545, JAPAN
PHONE: OSAKA (06) 621 1221
TELEX NO. AAB LABOMETA J63428IOSKPA)

NORTH AMERICA
SHARP ELECTRONICS CORPORATION
10 Sharp Plaza Paramus, NJ 07652, USA
Electronic Components Division
PHONE: (201) 265-5600
TELEX NO. 426903 ISHARPAM PARA)

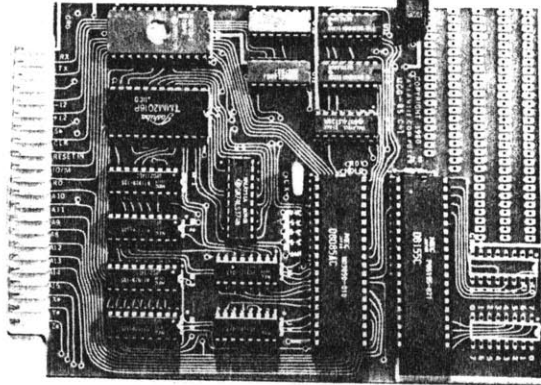
EUROPE
SHARP ELECTRONICS (EUROPE) GMBH
Sommerstraße 3 2000 Hamburg 1 F.R. Germany
Electronic Components Division
PHONE: (040) 23775 286/350
TELEX NO. 21 61 867 (IEEG D)

Distributed by

'83 © SHARP CORP. DI-16 Sept. '83 1,000W Printed in Japan

APPENDIX D.
MCG-8085 COMPUTER

MCG-85™



THE GENERAL

STANDARD UNIT FEATURES

HARDWARE

- 8085A CPU
- 1 Serial RS232C Port
- 2 Programmable 8 Bit Parallel Ports
- 1 Programmable 6 Bit Parallel Port
- 5 Interrupts, 3 with Maskable Priority
- 2304 Byte RAM Capacity On-Board (2048 can be CMOS RAM)
- 256 Byte RAM Included
- 4096 Byte of ROM Capacity On-Board
- 2048 Byte of ROM Capacity Included (Programmed with Expeditor System Monitor)
- 2048 Bytes of User Selectable RAM or ROM Capacity On-Board
- Programmable 14 Bit Counter/Timer
- Power-On Reset
- External Push-Button Reset Switch
- 6.144 MHz Crystal (Provided with Board)
- Operates on any Crystal Frequency (1 MHz - 10 MHz)
- Data Bus Buffer Capacity On-Board
- 44 Pin Edge Card
- All Chips On Sockets
- Parallel Ports Available on On-Board Sockets
- Address, Data and Control Bus Available at Edge Connector
- Ample On-Board Prototyping Space
- 4 Spare Edge Connector Pins Available
- 6 Spare Pins Available at one of the On-Board Parallel I/O Sockets

SOFTWARE

"EXPEDITOR" 2K SYSTEM MONITOR

- Programmed on 2716 EPROM
- Automatic Baud Rate Detection (50-19.2K Baud)
- CP/M™ or ISIS™ Systems can be used for Program Development

SYSTEM COMMANDS

- Substitute Memory
- Move Memory
- Display Memory
- Execute
- Fill Memory with Constant
- Kill Echo
- Examine Registers
- Insert
- String Search and Replace
- Assemble
- List Disassemble Code

DOWNLOAD COMMANDS

- Read Hex Paper Tape Format
- Write Hex Paper Format
- Hex Sequential Load
- Ascii Sequential Load
- 9 Terminal I/O and Utility Routines
- 6 Test and Compare Routines
- 4 Code Check or Convert Routines
- Optional Line Assembler on 2716
- Optional Disassembler on 2716



ATLANTIS COMPUTERS

DIVISION OF ATLANTIS COMPUTERIZED SERVICES CORP.

31-14 BROADWAY, ASTORIA, N.Y. 11106

(212) 728-6700

HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

THE 8085A CPU

The 8085A CPU is 100% software compatible with the 8080A while offering the benefits of a single power supply, higher integration, higher performance and improved system timing. The 8085A CPU is fully described in the Intel MCS-85 User's Manual. The 8085A derives its timing inputs from the crystal. In addition, the 8085A drives the system with control signals available on-chip. No additional status decoding circuitry is required for most systems. The data bus is multiplexed with the 8 low bits to drive the system's memory components. This is not true in the case of the 8155 which is internally latched and is therefore driven directly from the 8085A.

8085A INTERRUPTS

Four vectored interrupt inputs are available in addition to the standard 8080A type interrupt, (TRAP, INT5.5, INT6.5, INT7.5 and INT). There is also a serial input (SID) and serial output (SOD) data line pair that is used as the system's software uart.

8155

The 8155 is a highly integrated chip designed for compatibility with the 8085A's bus structure. It contains 256 bytes of RAM, 22 programmable parallel I/O lines and a 14 bit counter/timer.

74LS138 (Address Decoder)

The MCG-85 contains a 74LS138 chip that decodes the 8085A's memory address bits to provide the chip enables for the 8155, 2716, 5516, 2114s, 6514s and the 2016.

MCG-85 MEMORY ADDRESSING

Each memory I/O on the basic MCG-85 is enabled from the 74LS138 address decoder. The memory map lists each chip output enable accompanied by the address space over which it is active and the MCG-85 device that is selected. Furthermore, any areas marked open are free for expansion; the 74LS138 has 4 uncommitted chip select lines to allow for the addition of four 2048 byte memory blocks without additional decoding circuitry.

MEMORY CAPACITY AND DESCRIPTION

The total on-board capacity of the MCG-85 is 6K bytes, in addition to the 256 bytes of Static RAM contained on the 8155. The General can accommodate the following memory chips:

| | | |
|------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 2716 | 24 pin 2048 X 8 | 5V, 2K EPROM or equivalent |
| 2016 | 24 pin 2048 X 8 | 2K Static RAM or equivalent |
| 5516 | 24 pin 2048 X 8 | 2K CMOS RAM or equivalent |
| 2114 | 18 pin 1024 X 4 | Static RAMS or equivalent |
| 6514 | 18 pin 1024 X 4 | CMOS RAM or equivalent |

For the exact on-board combinations, please reference the MCG-85 Block Diagram. The MCG-85 will accept any memory speed. Memory supplied as a standard feature with each unit is a 2K EPROM (2716) containing the "Expeditor Monitor" and the 256 bytes of RAM available on the 8155.

RS232 SERIAL PORT

The 1488 and 1489 provide the RS232 signal levels for the General. They are the RS232 Driver and receiver respectively. One gate of the 1488 is used for TX data and one gate of the 1489 is used for RX data. This leaves three gates available for future expansion.

PARALLEL I/O PORTS

Included on the MCG-85 are 22 parallel I/O lines (on 8155). They are configured as follows: two 8 bit ports and one 6 bit port (please reference parallel port connector diagram). The ports are available on two on-board 16 pin sockets. Connections can easily be made using 16 pin headers.

8216

The 8216 are data bus buffers (two used) which are installed if the user wishes to drive additional off-card memory peripherals. They are not necessary for system operation.

ON-BOARD PROTOTYPING SPACE

The MCG-85 has a small area on-board dedicated for prototyping. There are 122 pre-drilled holes with solder mask on both sides that can accommodate chips with different pin configurations.

SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

All the software for communication, program development and program storage, is provided standard with each unit, in the Expeditor System Monitor. The software features are listed on the front cover. For the system's operation an RS232 type terminal and a power supply are required. When properly interfaced to the aforementioned hardware, the General, during "bootup" will automatically calculate the baud rate of the terminal (50 - 19.2K baud) and transfer the program to the command recognizing routine. At this point, the General will accept any valid command.

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

Knowledge of 8085 Machine language is required, in order to program the General directly, using the commands and utility routines on the Expeditor Monitor. In our User's Manual, we provide useful examples of sample programs (parallel to serial, serial to parallel conversions, data acquisition, interrupt driven A/D, remote control of the MCG-85 from host computer, etc.) which will suggest program development methods and potential uses for the MCG-85.

*PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT UNDER CP/M®

The General, through the download commands (R&W), will enable the user to develop programs on a CP/M based computer. The majority, if not all of the CP/M disks existing contain an 8080 assembler. This assembler is 100% compatible with the 8085 instruction set. By using this assembler and taking advantage of the more powerful editor of the CP/M based computer, programs can be developed quickly, without the need of a development system. Subsequently, at each stage of development, the code can be downloaded into the MCG-85 by using the "PIP" CP/M command and the "R" (Read Hex Paper Tape Format) command of the MCG-85 and tested without the need for an EPROM to be burned each time. After each work session, the programs developed for the General can be stored on the floppy disk of the CP/M based system for safe keeping and recall for later use thus eliminating the need for retyping the code into the General from the beginning each time.

UPLOADING

Using the "W" (Write Hex Paper Tape Format) command will enable the user to save programs developed on the General on a system that supports a disk drive. Through this method, machine language programs can be saved and later retrieved through downloading thus eliminating the need for reentering code.

THE GENERAL IN DEDICATED SYSTEMS

In the event that the MCG-85 is intended to be used as a Dedicated Controller, and because it has a software UART, not a hardware UART, the UART part of our monitor may be copied and incorporated into the Dedicated Controller program. It is about 100 bytes long and can very easily be integrated into the software.

* This method of program development can also be used with an ISIS* based or any other computer which will generate 8080 code in Hex Paper Tape Format

THE GENERAL AT A GLANCE

NAME: The Micro Computer General 85 — MCG-85.
PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS: 4.5 x 6.5 inches.
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD MATERIAL: Fire Retardant Glass Epoxy.
SOLDER MASK: Both Sides.
TYPE OF CHIPS USED: 1st Grade Commercial.
SUPPLIERS: Only Franchised Distributors. References on Request.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS FOR FULLY CONFIGURED BOARD + 5V at 1A
± 12 at 20mA

FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

| | |
|--|--|
| STANDARD UNIT | Completely functional computer card monitor software in ROM and illustrative User's Manual. |
| ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATION | 3 voltage power supply and RS232 terminal. |
| BAUD RATE | 50-19.2K baud rate. The baud rate of the terminal used is calculated automatically by the Expeditor System software. |
| CRYSTAL | 6.144 MHz crystal provided with the MCG-85 (can operate with crystal frequencies from 1-10MHz with no modifications). |
| PARALLEL I/O | Dip socket access for the two 8 bit and one 6 bit parallel ports. |
| SERIAL PORT | RS232 port available at edge connector. |
| TIMER PORT | Dip socket access to the 8155 timer. |
| EDGE CONNECTOR BUS CONNECTOR USED | ATLANTIS COMPUTERS 44 Pin MCG Bus™. |
| APPLICATIONS | 44 pin edge connector; .156 centers. Industrial controls; dedicated test and monitoring systems; communication subsystems; small scale data processing; A to D, D to A conversions and processing; data logging; data acquisition; prototyping and experimentation. |
| SUPPORT CARDS AND RELATED PERIPHERALS | The MCG-85 is supported by a full line of cards, all on the MCG Bus™ which is the standard we have established; see inserts for all available cards. |

INTEL and ISIS are registered Trademarks of INTEL CORPORATION.
CP/M is a registered Trademark of DIGITAL RESEARCH, INC.
MCG Bus is a Trademark of ATLANTIS COMPUTERS.

CALL US FOR DETAILED INFORMATION

ATLANTIS COMPUTERS' design engineers will be glad to work with you and investigate your specific applications and requirements. Call direct (212) 728-6700 or write ATLANTIS at the address below.

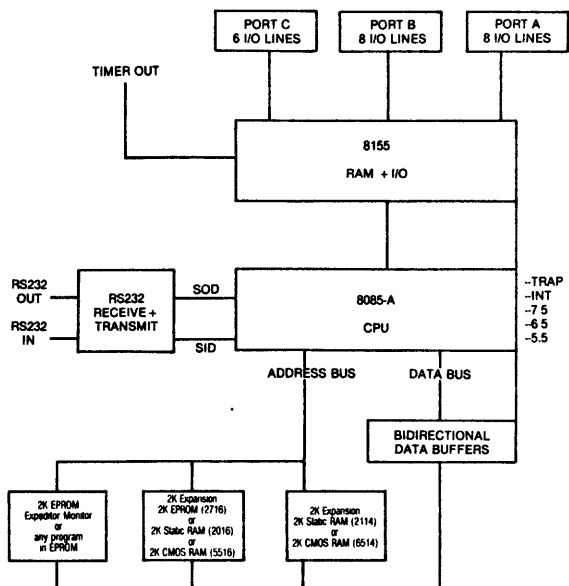
PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT A PROBLEM?

Before you hire expensive outside consultants, give us a call. We can design, prototype and develop customized software for any project involving the MCG-85.

 **ATLANTIS COMPUTERS**
DIVISION OF ATLANTIS COMPUTERIZED SERVICES CORP.
31-14 BROADWAY, ASTORIA, N.Y. 11106

(212) 728-6700

****MCG-85 SINGLE BOARD COMPUTER****



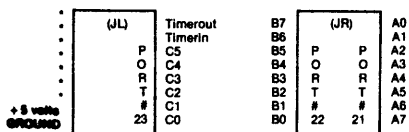
A. EDGE CONNECTOR PINOUT

| FUNCTION | CODE | PIN | PIN CODE | FUNCTION |
|---------------------------|----------|-----|----------|-----------|
| Ground | GRD | 1 | A Vcc | + 5 Volts |
| Receive data | RX | 2 | B D0 | |
| Transmit data | TX | 3 | C D1 | |
| EPROM Programming Voltage | EPV | 4 | D D2 | |
| - 12 volts | - 12v | 5 | E D3 | |
| + 12 volts | + 12v | 6 | F D4 | |
| | | 7 | H * | |
| Clock | CLK | 8 | J A2 | |
| | RESET IN | 9 | K A1 | |
| Read | IO/M | 10 | L A0 | |
| | RD | 11 | M A3 | |
| | A10 | 12 | N A4 | |
| | A11 | 13 | P W | Write |
| | A9 | 14 | R D7 | |
| | A8 | 15 | S D6 | |
| | A12 | 16 | T D5 | |
| | A13 | 17 | U A5 | |
| | A14 | 18 | V A7 | |
| | A15 | 19 | W A6 | |
| | * | 20 | X INT7 5 | |
| | * | 21 | Y INT6 5 | |
| | RDY | 22 | Z INT5 5 | |

MCG-85 MEMORY MAP

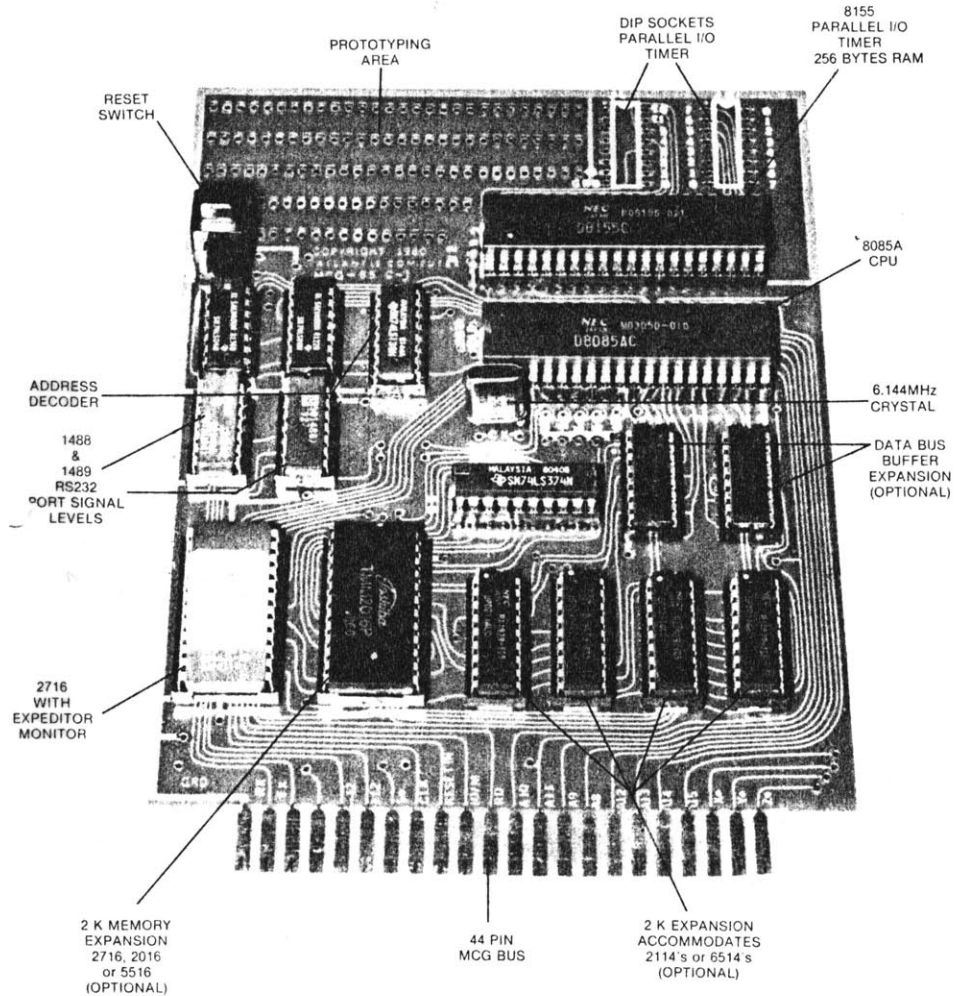
| | | |
|------|----------------------|-----|
| 0000 | MONITOR ROM (2K) | CS0 |
| 07FF | | |
| 0800 | EXP EPROM (2K) | CS1 |
| 0FFF | | |
| 1000 | EXP RAM1 (1K) | BS1 |
| 13FF | | |
| 1400 | EXP RAM2 (1K) | BS2 |
| 17FF | | |
| 2000 | BASIC RAM (256 BYTE) | CS4 |
| 20FF | | |
| | BASIC RAM IMAGE | |
| 27FF | | |
| 1800 | | |
| 1FFF | OPEN (2K) | CS3 |
| 2800 | | |
| 2FFF | OPEN (2K) | CS5 |
| 3000 | | |
| 37FF | OPEN (2K) | CS6 |
| 3800 | | |
| 3FFF | OPEN (2K) | CS7 |
| 4000 | | |

B. PORT CONNECTOR PINOUT



A0-A15 ADDRESS BUS, D0-D7 BIDIRECTIONAL DATA BUS
*Available pins for user modification

MCG-85™



ATLANTIS COMPUTERS

DIVISION OF ATLANTIS COMPUTERIZED SERVICES CORP

31-14 BROADWAY, ASTORIA, N.Y. 11106

(212) 728-6700

A. GENERAL COMMANDS

*Substitute command. SXXXX (SP) :

The substitute command allows the user to modify memory locations individually. The command works as follows.

- a) Type an S followed by a 4 hex digit address of the first memory location you wish to examine, followed by a space.
- b) The contents of that memory location are displayed, followed by a dash.
- c) To change the contents of the location displayed, type in the new data, followed by a space. The contents of the next higher memory location will automatically be displayed and be available for modification.
- d) Type a carriage return. the S command will automatically be terminated.

*Move memory command. MXXXX,YYYY,ZZZZ (cr) :

The move memory command moves the contents of memory between hex locations XXXX and YYYY to destination field starting at address ZZZZ.

*Display memory command. DXXXX,YYYY (cr) :

The display memory command will produce a formatted listing of the memory contents between XXXX and YYYY. Each line of the listing begins with the address of the first memory location displayed on that line, represented by four hex digits followed by up to sixteen memory locations each one represented by two hex digits.

*Execute command. GXXXX (cr) :

Control is transferred from the monitor to the program starting at address XXXX. If XXXX is not specified the monitor uses as an address the value on top of the stack.

*Fill memory with constant. FXXXX,YYYY,DD (cr) :

The fill command will put a single byte constant denoted by DD in all the memory locations between XXXX and YYYY.

*Kill echo command. K (cr) :

Initially the MCG-85 will echo characters that are received from the console device. Upon issuing the K command the MCG 85 will toggle the echoing on and off. MCG-85 will not echo received characters after the K command has been issued. This will allow communication with devices that operate in HALF DUPLEX mode, also this command will insure trouble free operation (no missing characters) when downloading.

*EXamine registers command. X (register identifier)

Display and modification of the CPU registers is possible with this command. The X command uses a register identifier to select the particular register to be examined. A register identifier is a single alphabetic character (A,B,C,D,E,F,I,H,L,S,P,M) .

*Insert command. IXXXX (cr) :

Insert command can be used to insert a single instruction or an entire program in memory. The monitor waits for the user to type in a string of hex digits. Each digit in the string is converted to its binary value, and then loaded into memory. Two hex digits are loaded into each byte of memory.

***sTring search and replace T XXXX (cr).**

Prompts user for search string, then finds the first occurrence of that string starting at address XXXX. Displays the address of the string occurrence at which time the user has the option of replacing the string by typing in the new string or the user can go on to the next occurrence of the search string by hitting (cr). The command terminates when user types (esc).

[e.g. You wish to change all calls to a subroutine which was originally at 2080 but is now at 20A4. If your program starts at 2000 you would type T2000(cr). The monitor would prompt you for the search string in this case that would be CD8020. The monitor would then search for the first occurrence of the string, at which time it would print its address on the console and allow you to change contents of memory starting at that address. To continue search type (cr), to end search type (esc)]

***Assemble AXXXX(cr).**

If the optional line assembler is mounted on the MCG-85, then assemble user lines starting at address XXXX.

C. TERMINAL I/O ROUTINES + UTILITY ROUTINES

***CI (Character input) [0065H]**

Waits for an ASCII character to be received from the console and returns its value in the A register.

***CO (Character output) [0068H]**

Transmits the ASCII character in C to the console. The character is printed at the current print position.

***HMOUT (Hex number printer) [006BH]**

The 8 bit quantity in A register is printed at the console as two hex digits.

***CROUT (Carriage return line feed) [006EH]**

Sends carriage return and line feed to the console.

***CSEND (Send characters until carriage return) [0071H]**

The contents of H,L contain the address of the characters to be sent to the console sequentially until a carriage return character is found in the string.

***BSEND (Send characters until B=0) [0074]**

Register B contains the number of characters to be send to the console, H,L contains the beginning address of the string.

***CSEND (send character in C reg. B times) [0077H]**

Register B contains the number of times the character in register C will be sent to the console.

***ASCGET (Input characters until B=0) [007AH]**

Input characters from the console until content of B register is equal to zero. Register H,L contain address of where string will be stored. The CARRY is set if routine terminated by carriage return before B=0.

***GETBYT (Get two characters and form byte) [007DH]**

First character from input stream becomes lower hex digit, second character becomes high hex digit of the byte returned in A.

DOWNLOAD COMMANDS

*Read hex paper tape format. R (cr)

Accepts information in the hex paper tape format. It starts out by looking for the colon leader, then it picks out the record length and the address of the record. After this parameters have been acquired incoming ASCII characters are stripped down to 4 bit HEX digit format. It takes two incoming ASCII characters to form a byte which is stored in memory. The command terminates when a record length of 00 is detected. The format it expects follows.
[:10203000CD40203E25....23]
This record is 16 bytes long and it is to be placed starting at address 2030. The first byte of the record is CD, the checkum is 23.

*Write hex paper tape format. W XXXX,YYYY,ZZ (cr)

Writes 16 byte records in the hex paper tape format. Records start at address XXXX and continue until all data has been sent up to address YYYY. The parameter ZZ (if ZZ=DD then delay is on) determines if a delay of 12 seconds should occur before the W command starts sending out formatted data. At the end of each line there is a .5 second pause to allow for software delays.

*** NOTE *** BY USING THIS COMMAND A USER CAN SAVE A MACHINE LANGUAGE PROGRAM ON A COMPUTER THAT HAS A STORAGE FACILITY.

*Hex sequential load. H XXXX,YYYY (cr)

This command will consider any incoming characters as 8 bit quantities that are to be stored in successive memory locations starting at address XXXX until the command terminates when we reach the address YYYY.

*ASCII sequential load. C XXXX,YYYY (cr)

ASCII load expects its input to be ASCII encoded hex digits which are converted to bytes and stored in memory locations starting at XXXX until YYYY. This command accepts groups of two ASCII characters only if they are preceeded by a space.

[This command is used when we want to transfer hex data from any computer system that has a display memory command) to the MCG-85].

E. CODE CHECK OR CONVERT.

*VALIDG (Check for valid hex digit) [008FH]

Checks if register A contains a valid hex digit. CARRY is set if A contains valid hex digit, carry is cleared otherwise.

*PRVAL (Converts HEX to ASCII) [0092H]

Converts the hexadecimal digit in register C to an ASCII character in register C.

*CHVHIBBLE (Converts ASCII to HEX digit) [0095H]

Converts the ASCII character in A to a HEX digit in A.

*CHVBYTE (Convert ASCII to two HEX digits) [0098H]

Assumes the contents of B,A registers contain two ASCII characters. From these characters it forms two HEX digits as a byte of data returned in the A register.

D. TEST + COMPARE ROUTINES.

***HILO** (Compare 16 bit integers) [0080H]
Compares the 16 bit integers in HL and DE. The CARRY flag is set if the contents of HL are larger than or equal to the contents of DE; the CARRY is cleared if the contents of HL are less than the contents of DE.

***STRING** (String compare) [0083H]
Register pair DE contain the address of STRING1; HL contain the address of STRING2. Register B contains the length of the string. The CARRY is set if the strings are equal, otherwise the CARRY flag is cleared.

***STRUE** (Set carry and return) [0086H]
Strue is JUMPED to by routines wishing to indicate success. Strue sets the CARRY flag to indicate success and then returns to the calling program.

***SFALSE** (Clear carry and return) [0089H]
Sfalse is JUMPED to by routines wishing to indicate failure. Sfalse clears the CARRY flag to indicate failure and then returns to the calling program.

***BCDADD** (Binary coded decimal addition) [008CH]
Register pair HL contains the address of the FIRST number, while register pair DE contains address of SECOND number. Register B contains 1/2 the number of BCD digits to be added. The sum replaces the FIRST number.

***DELAY** (Delay proportional to content of DE) [009BH]
The contents of register pair DE are decremented to produce a delay of a few microseconds to approximately 1/2 second.

F. RESTART INSTRUCTIONS

RST 1, RST 2, RST 3, RST 4, RST 6, RST 7 all cause a "warm start". Upon executing any of the previous restart instructions control is transferred to location 0008H. The contents of all registers are saved and then displayed on the screen, control is then transferred to the command recognizing routine.

RST 5 will sound the bell at the console and then transfer control to the command recognizing routine. (RST 5 will not cause the contents of the registers to be saved.)

The following is a summary of the instruction set
8080/85 CPU INSTRUCTIONS IN OPERATION CODE SEQUENCE

| OP CODE | MNEMONIC | OP CODE | MNEMONIC | OP CODE | MNEMONIC | OP CODE | MNEMONIC | OP CODE | MNEMONIC | OP CODE | MNEMONIC |
|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| 00 | NOP | 2B | DCX H | 56 | MOV D,M | 81 | ADD C | AC | XRA H | D7 | RST 2 |
| 01 | LXI B,D16 | 2C | INR L | 57 | MOV D,A | 82 | ADD D | AD | XRA L | D8 | RC |
| 02 | STAX B | 2D | DCR L | 58 | MOV E,B | 83 | ADD E | AE | XRA M | D9 | - |
| 03 | INX B | 2E | MVI L,DB | 59 | MOV E,C | 84 | ADD H | AF | XRA A | DA | JC Adr |
| 04 | INR B | 2F | CMA | 5A | MOV E,D | 85 | ADD L | B0 | ORA B | DB | IN DB |
| 05 | DCR B | 30 | SIM | 5B | MOV E,E | 86 | ADD M | B1 | ORA C | DC | CC Adr |
| 06 | MVI B,DB | 31 | LXI SPD16 | 5C | MOV E,H | 87 | ADD A | B2 | ORA D | DD | - |
| 07 | RLC | 32 | STA Adr | 5D | MOV E,L | 88 | ADC B | B3 | ORA E | DE | SBI DB |
| 08 | - | 33 | INX SP | 5E | MOV E,M | 89 | ADC C | B4 | ORA H | DF | RST 3 |
| 09 | DAD B | 34 | INR M | 5F | MOV E,A | 8A | ADC D | B5 | ORA L | E0 | RPO |
| 0A | LDAX B | 35 | DCR M | 60 | MOV H,B | 8B | ADC E | B6 | ORA M | E1 | POP H |
| 0B | DCX B | 36 | MVI M,DB | 61 | MOV H,C | 8C | ADC H | B7 | ORA A | E2 | JPO Adr |
| 0C | INR C | 37 | STC | 62 | MOV H,D | 8D | ADC L | B8 | CMP B | E3 | XTHL |
| 0D | DCR C | 38 | --- | 63 | MOV H,E | 8E | ADC M | B9 | CMP C | E4 | CPO Adr |
| 0E | MVI C,DB | 39 | DAD SP | 64 | MOV H,H | 8F | ADC A | BA | CMP D | E5 | PUSH H |
| 0F | RRC | 3A | LDA Adr | 65 | MOV H,L | 90 | SUB B | BB | CMP E | E6 | ANI DB |
| 10 | --- | 3B | DCX SP | 66 | MOV H,M | 91 | SUB C | BC | CMP H | E7 | RST 4 |
| 11 | LXI D,D16 | 3C | INR A | 67 | MOV H,A | 92 | SUB D | BD | CMP L | E8 | RPE |
| 12 | STAX D | 3D | DCR A | 68 | MOV L,B | 93 | SUB E | BE | CMP M | E9 | PCHL |
| 13 | INX D | 3E | MVI A,DB | 69 | MOV L,C | 94 | SUB H | BF | CMP A | EA | JPE Adr |
| 14 | INR D | 3F | CMC | 6A | MOV L,D | 95 | SUB L | C0 | RNZ | EB | XCHG |
| 15 | DCR D | 40 | MOV B,B | 6B | MOV L,E | 96 | SUB M | C1 | POP B | EC | CPE Adr |
| 16 | MVI D,DB | 41 | MOV B,C | 6C | MOV L,H | 97 | SUB A | C2 | JNZ Adr | ED | --- |
| 17 | RAL | 42 | MOV B,D | 6D | MOV L,L | 98 | SBB B | C3 | JMP Adr | EE | XRI DB |
| 18 | --- | 43 | MOV B,E | 6E | MOV L,M | 99 | SBB C | C4 | CNZ Adr | EF | RST 5 |
| 19 | DAD D | 44 | MOV B,H | 6F | MOV L,A | 9A | SBB D | C5 | PUSH B | F0 | RP |
| 1A | LDAX D | 45 | MOV B,L | 70 | MOV M,B | 9B | SBB E | C6 | ADI DB | F1 | POP PSW |
| 1B | DCX D | 46 | MOV B,M | 71 | MOV M,C | 9C | SBB H | C7 | RST 0 | F2 | JP Adr |
| 1C | INR E | 47 | MOV B,A | 72 | MOV M,D | 9D | SBB L | C8 | RZ | F3 | DI |
| 1D | DRC E | 48 | MOV C,B | 73 | MOV M,E | 9E | SBB M | C9 | RET Adr | F4 | CP Adr |
| 1E | MVI E,DB | 49 | MOV C,C | 74 | MOV M,H | 9F | SBB A | CA | JZ Adr | F5 | PUSH PSW |
| 1F | RAR | 4A | MOV C,D | 75 | MOV M,L | A0 | ANA B | CB | --- | F6 | ORI DB |
| 20 | RIM | 4B | MOV C,E | 76 | HLT | A1 | ANA C | CC | CZ Adr | F7 | RST 6 |
| 21 | LXI H,D16 | 4C | MOV C,H | 77 | MOV M,A | A2 | ANA D | CD | CALL Adr | F8 | RM |
| 22 | SHLD Adr | 4D | MOV C,L | 78 | MOV A,B | A3 | ANA E | CE | ACI DB | F9 | SPHL |
| 23 | INX H | 4E | MOV C,M | 79 | MOV A,C | A4 | ANA H | CF | RST 1 | FA | JM Adr |
| 24 | INR H | 4F | MOV C,A | 7A | MOV A,D | A5 | ANA L | D0 | RNC | FB | EI |
| 25 | DCR H | 50 | MOV D,B | 7B | MOV A,E | A6 | ANA M | D1 | POP D | FC | CM Adr |
| 26 | MVI H,DB | 51 | MOV D,C | 7C | MOV A,H | A7 | ANA A | D2 | JNC Adr | FD | --- |
| 27 | DAA | 52 | MOV D,D | 7D | MOV A,L | A8 | XRA B | D3 | OUT DB | FE | CPI DB |
| 28 | --- | 53 | MOV D,E | 7E | MOV A,M | A9 | XRA C | D4 | CNC Adr | FF | RST 7 |
| 29 | DAD H | 54 | MOV D,H | 7F | MOV A,A | AA | XRA D | D5 | PUSH D | | |
| 2A | LHLD Adr | 55 | MOV D,L | 80 | ADD B | AB | XRA E | D6 | SUI DB | | |

D8 = constant, or logical/arithmetic expression that evaluates to an 8 bit data quantity.

D16 = constant, or logical/arithmetic expression that evaluates to a 16 bit data quantity

Adr = 16 bit address

ALL MNEMONICS © 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977 INTEL CORPORATION

ASCII CODES

The 8080 and 8085 use the seven-bit ASCII code, with the high-order eighth bit (parity bit) always reset.

| GRAPHIC OR CONTROL | ASCII (HEXADECIMAL) |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| NUL | 00 |
| SOH | 01 |
| STX | 02 |
| ETX | 03 |
| EOT | 04 |
| ENO | 05 |
| ACK | 06 |
| BEL | 07 |
| BS | 08 |
| HT | 09 |
| LF | 0A |
| VT | 0B |
| FF | 0C |
| CR | 0D |
| SO | 0E |
| SI | 0F |
| DLE | 10 |
| DC1 (X-ON) | 11 |
| DC2 (TAPE) | 12 |
| DC3 (X-OFF) | 13 |
| DC4 (TAPE) | 14 |
| NAK | 15 |
| SYN | 16 |
| ETB | 17 |
| CAN | 18 |
| EM | 19 |
| SUB | 1A |
| ESC | 1B |
| FS | 1C |
| GS | 1D |
| RS | 1E |
| US | 1F |
| SP | 20 |
| ! | 21 |
| " | 22 |
| # | 23 |
| \$ | 24 |
| % | 25 |
| & | 26 |
| ' | 27 |
| (| 28 |
|) | 29 |
| * | 2A |

| GRAPHIC OR CONTROL | ASCII (HEXADECIMAL) |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| + | 2B |
| , | 2C |
| - | 2D |
| . | 2E |
| / | 2F |
| 0 | 30 |
| 1 | 31 |
| 2 | 32 |
| 3 | 33 |
| 4 | 34 |
| 5 | 35 |
| 6 | 36 |
| 7 | 37 |
| 8 | 38 |
| 9 | 39 |
| : | 3A |
| < | 3B |
| = | 3C |
| > | 3D |
| ? | 3E |
| @ | 3F |
| A | 40 |
| B | 41 |
| C | 42 |
| D | 43 |
| E | 44 |
| F | 45 |
| G | 46 |
| H | 47 |
| I | 48 |
| J | 49 |
| K | 4A |
| L | 4B |
| M | 4C |
| N | 4D |
| O | 4E |
| P | 4F |
| Q | 50 |
| R | 51 |
| S | 52 |
| T | 53 |
| U | 54 |
| | 55 |

| GRAPHIC OR CONTROL | ASCII (HEXADECIMAL) |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| V | 56 |
| W | 57 |
| X | 58 |
| Y | 59 |
| Z | 5A |
| [| 5B |
| \ | 5C |
|] | 5D |
| ^ (↑) | 5E |
| _ (←) | 5F |
| ` | 60 |
| a | 61 |
| b | 62 |
| c | 63 |
| d | 64 |
| e | 65 |
| f | 66 |
| g | 67 |
| h | 68 |
| i | 69 |
| j | 6A |
| k | 6B |
| l | 6C |
| m | 6D |
| n | 6E |
| o | 6F |
| p | 70 |
| q | 71 |
| r | 72 |
| s | 73 |
| t | 74 |
| u | 75 |
| v | 76 |
| w | 77 |
| x | 78 |
| y | 79 |
| z | 7A |
| { | 7B |
| | 7C |
| } (ALT MODE) | 7D |
| ~ | 7E |
| DEL (RUB OUT) | 7F |

APPENDIX E.

PROGRAM LISTINGS

```

*****
*****
;
; * L CCCCC DDDDD AAA SSSSS MMMM *
; * L CC DD D A A SS M M M *
; * L CC DD D AAAAA SS M M M *
; * L CC DD D A A SS M M *
; * LLLL CCCCC DDD O A A SSSSS M M *
;
*****
*****
; REVISION HISTORY:          VERSION: 1.2
;
; DATE:          CHANGES:
; 23 APR 84      WRITTEN BY LEE MARZKE
; 13 MAY 84      FIXED MANY BUGS IN PUT,PUTX, AND DROTR
; 16 MAY 84      ADDED GETBAUD CALL, AUTOBAR
;
*****
; THIS IS A GRAPHICS AND TEXT DISPLAY PROGRAM FOR THE
; SHARPE LM-24003G LCD DISPLAY. IT IS WRITTEN TO RUN
; ON THE MCG-8085 COMPUTER HAVING A LHM-24000 DISPLAY
; CONTROLLER BOARD.
; TEXT STRINGS AND GRAPHIC SYMBOLS ARE DEFINED AT
; INITIALIZATION. THE TEXT STRINGS MAY THEN BE CHANGED
; AND BOTH STRINGS AND SYMBOLS MAY BE MOVED TO ANY
; COORDINATE ON THE SCREEN.
;
*****
; EQUATES
000D = CR EQU 0DH ;CARRIAGE RETURN
000A = LF EQU 0AH ;LINE FEED
4000 = SSAD EQU 4000H ;START OF DISPLAY RAM
003F = ASCMSK EQU 03FH ;ASCII MASK
0080 = SYMSK EQU 080H ;SYMBOL MASK
3000 = DEMO EQU 03000H ;DEMO, FUNCTION EPROM
3050 = FUNCT EQU 03050H ;ENTRY FOR FUNCTION COMMAND
;
*****
; MONITOR CALLS
;
*****
0000 = MRES EQU 0000H ;MONITOR COLD START
0008 = MGO EQU 0008H ;MONITER WARM START (MUST BE
; CALLED)
0065 = MCI EQU 0065H ;MONITOR INPUT ROUTINE
; RETURNS ASCII CHAR. IN A.
0068 = MCO EQU 0068H ;MONITOR OUTPUT ROUTINE
; SENDS ASCII CHAR IN C.
006E = MCRLF EQU 006EH ;SENDS CR, LF TO CONSOLE
0080 = HILO EQU 0080H ;16 BIT COMPARE OF DE,HL

```

```

0524 = CONV EQU 0524H ; CARRY SET IF HL>=DE
; CONVERTS TWO ASCII CHAR. IN
; A,B TO HEX DIGIT IN A
0466 = VALDL EQU 0466H ;RET WITH CARRY SET IF CHAR.
; IN C. IS A VALID DELIMITER
009B = DELAY EQU 009BH ;DELAY PROPIONAL TO D,E
0479 = GETBAUD EQU 0479H ;CALCULATE BAUD FROM SPACE CHR
;
0800 ORG 0800H
;
0800 AA DB 0AAH ;AUTOSTART BYTE
;
; COLD START HERE
0801 AF INIT: XRA A ;A=0
0802 321611 STA EFLAG ;ECHO ON
0805 320211 STA FUNBYT ;FUNCTION OFF
0808 3E07 MVI A,07H
080A 321711 STA CSPACE ;CHARACTER SPACING
080D CD1308 CALL INSTAB ;INIT SYM. TABLE
0810 C32D08 JMP GO
;
0813 AF INSTAB: XRA A ;INIT SYMBOL TABLE
0814 321111 STA NUMSYM
0817 211211 LXI H,NEWSYM
081A 111811 LXI D,SYMTAB
081D 73 MOV M,E
081E 23 INX H
081F 72 MOV M,D
0820 211411 LXI H,NEWDAT
0823 110013 LXI D,DATA
0826 73 MOV M,E
0827 23 INX H
0828 72 MOV M,D
0829 CDE508 CALL CLR
082C C9 RET
;
; WARM START ENTRY HERE
;
GO: LXI SP,STACK;INIT STACK
XRA A ;A=0
STA BUFTOP
STA BUFBOT
CALL CRLF
LDA DEMO ;SEE IF DEMO ROM PRESENT
CPI 0BBH ;DEMO PRESENT BYTE
JZ DEMO+1 ;YES, JUMP TO DEMO ROM
CALL GETBAUD
JMP GETCMD ;NO
;
*****
;
; JUMP TABLE
;
*****

```

```

;
0850          ORG      0850H
0850 C3AF0C   WRBUF:  JMP      WRBUF
0853 C35608   GETCMD: JMP      GETCM
;
;*****
;
; COMMAND RECOGNIZER ROUTINE
;*****
;
; FUNCTION: GET COMMAND
; INPUTS: NONE
; OUTPUTS: NONE
; CALLS: RDBUF, ECHO, ERROR
; DESTROYS: A,B,C,H,L,F
; DESCRIPTION: GETCMD RECEIVES AN INPUT CHARACTER FROM
;              THE INPUT BUFFER AND ATTEMPTS TO LOCATE
;              IT IN THE COMMAND CHARACTER TABLE.
;              IF SUCCESSFUL THE ROUTINE CORRESPONDING
;              TO THIS CHARACTER IS SELECTED FROM A
;              TABLE OF COMMAND ROUTINE ADDRESSES, AND
;              CONTROL IS TRANSFERRED TO THIS ROUTINE.
;
;
;
GETCM: LXI      SP,STACK;LCD STACK POINTER SET
        MVI      C,'#'
        CALL     ECHO      ;PROMPT CHARACTER
GTC03:  CALL     RDBUF
        LXI      B,NCMDS ;NUMBER OF COMMANDS
        LXI      H,CTAB  ;COMMAND TABLE
GTC05:  CMP      M        ;COMPARE TABLE ENTRY AND CHAR.
        JZ       GTC10   ;COMD. RECOGNIZED
        INX      H        ;ELSE, INC TABLE POINTER
        DCR      C        ;DEC LOOP COUNT
        JNZ     GTC05    ;BRANCH IF NOT AT TABLE END
        JMP      ERROR
GTC10:  LXI      H,CADR  ;ADR OF TABLE OF COM. ROUTINE
        DAD      B        ; ADDRESSES
        DAD      B        ;ADD REMAINDER OF LOOP COUNT
        MOV      A,M      ; TWICE BECAUSE ENTRY 2 WORDS
        INX      H
        MOV      H,M
        MOV      L,A
        PCHL
;
;
;
ERROR:  MVI      C,'*'
        CALL     ECHO
        CALL     CRLF
        JMP      GETCMD
;
;*****

```

```

0856 31A811  GETCM: LXI      SP,STACK;LCD STACK POINTER SET
0859 0E23    MVI      C,'#'
085B CD030D  CALL     ECHO      ;PROMPT CHARACTER
085E CD7D0C  GTC03:  CALL     RDBUF
0861 010E00  LXI      B,NCMDS ;NUMBER OF COMMANDS
0864 21380D  LXI      H,CTAB  ;COMMAND TABLE
0867 BE      GTC05:  CMP      M        ;COMPARE TABLE ENTRY AND CHAR.
0868 CA7308  JZ       GTC10   ;COMD. RECOGNIZED
086B 23      INX      H        ;ELSE, INC TABLE POINTER
086C 0D      DCR      C        ;DEC LOOP COUNT
086D C26708  JNZ     GTC05    ;BRANCH IF NOT AT TABLE END
0870 C37D08  JMP      ERROR
0873 21460D  GTC10:  LXI      H,CADR  ;ADR OF TABLE OF COM. ROUTINE
0876 09      DAD      B        ; ADDRESSES
0877 09      DAD      B        ;ADD REMAINDER OF LOOP COUNT
0878 7E      MOV      A,M      ; TWICE BECAUSE ENTRY 2 WORDS
0879 23      INX      H
087A 66      MOV      H,M
087B 6F      MOV      L,A
087C E9      PCHL
;
;
;

```

```

087D 0E2A    ERROR:  MVI      C,'*'
087F CD030D  CALL     ECHO
0882 CD170D  CALL     CRLF
0885 C35308  JMP      GETCMD
;
;*****

```

```

;
; COMMAND IMPLEMENTING ROUTINES
;*****
;
; THE FOLLOWING SHORTHAND IS USED BELOW:
; ## -- SYMBOL IDENT (TWO HEX DIGITS)
; XX -- X POSITION " "
; YY -- Y POSITION " "
; HH -- HEIGHT IN PIXELS
; WW -- WIDTH IN WORDS (UNITS OF 8 PIXELS)
; BBB.. -- HEX DIGITS (IN GROUPS OF TWO) REPRESENTING
;         THE SYMBOL TO BE STORED.
; STRING -- ASCII STRING IN THE RANGE OF 20H TO 60H
; <CR> -- CARRIAGE RETURN
;
;NOTE: THE UPPER TWO BITS OF ## ARE MASKED AND SET TO:
;      00 - FOR ASCII STRINGS
;      01 - FOR SYMBOLS
;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
; FORMAT: A##/STRING <CR> (ENTERS OR CHANGES STRING)
;         A##,XX,YY <CR> (CHANGES X,Y POSITION)
;
ACMD:  CALL     GETBYT
        ANI      ASCMSK
        PUSH    PSW      ;SAVE SYM #
        CALL    GETCHR
        CPI     '/'      ;CHANGE STRING VALUE?
        JZ      AC10    ;YES
        MOV     C,A
        CALL   VALDL    ;NO, MOVE STRING LOCATION
        JNC    ERROR
        POP     PSW      ;SYM #
        CALL   SYMADR   ;GET STORAGE ADR
        JNC    ERROR   ;STRING NOT FOUND
        PUSH   H        ;SAVE IT
        CALL   CLRSTR   ;ERASE OLD STRING
        POP    H
        CALL   GETBYT   ;X POS
        MOV    M,A
        INX   H
        CALL   GETDL    ;Y POS
        CALL   GETBYT
        MOV    M,A
        DCX   H
        CALL   GETCR
        CALL   PUTSTR
        JMP   GETCMD
AC10:  POP     PSW      ;GET SYM #
        PUSH   PSW      ;SAVE AGAIN
        CALL   SYMADR
        JNC    AC15    ;SYMBOL FOUND?
        PUSH   H        ;YES, SAVE ADR
        INX   H
        INX   H
0888 CDD00C
088B E63F
088D F5
088E CDDF0C
0891 FE2F
0893 CABF08
0896 4F
0897 CD6604
089A D27D08
089D F1
089E CD610B
08A1 D27D08
08A4 E5
08A5 CD580C
08A8 E1
08A9 CDD00C
08AC 77
08AD 23
08AE CDF30C
08B1 CDD00C
08B4 77
08B5 2B
08B6 CDE50C
08B9 CD030C
08BC C35308
08BF F1
08C0 F5
08C1 CD610B
08C4 D2D508
08C7 E5
08C8 23

```

```

08C9 23          INX      H
08CA CD220C     CALL    GETSTR
08CD E1         POP      H      ;SYM ADR
08CE F1         POP      PSW    ;SYM #
08CF CD030C     CALL    PUTSTR
08D2 C35308     JMP      GETCMD
08D5 F1         AC15:   POP      PSW    ;NO
08D6 CDF40B     CALL    ADDSTR
08D9 C35308     JMP      GETCMD
;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
; FORMAT: C <CR>          CLEAR SCREEN
08DC CDE50C     CCMD:   CALL    GETCR
08DF CDE508     CALL    CLR
08E2 C35308     JMP      GETCMD
;
CLR:  MVI      C,00H
08E5 0E00      LXI      H,04000H
08E7 210040     LXI      D,05000H
08EA 110050     MOV      M,C
08ED 71         CL5:   INX      H
08EE 23         MOV      M,C
08EF 71         CALL    HILO
08F0 CD8000     JNC     CL5
08F3 D2EE08     RET
08F6 C9         ;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
; FORMAT: D##,HIWBBBBBBBB... <CR>
;
DCMD: CALL    GETBYT ;SYMBOL IDENT
08F7 CDD00C     ANI     ASCMSK
08FA E63F      ORI     SYMSK
08FC F680      PUSH    PSW ;SAVE IDENT
08FE F5        CALL    SYMADR ;LOOK UP ADDRESS
08FF CD610B     JC      ERROR ;ERROR IF ALREADY DEFINED
0902 DA7D08     CALL    GETDL ;GET COMMA
0905 CDF30C     POP     PSW ;GET IDENT
0908 F1        CALL    GETSYM ;GET SYMBOL FROM INPUT BUFFER
0909 CDB50B     CALL    GETCR
090C CDE50C     JMP     GETCMD
090F C35308     ;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
; FORMAT: E <CR>          ECHO ON
0912 AF        ECMD:   XRA     A ;ZERO A
0913 321611     STA     EFLAG ;TURN ON ECHO
0916 CDE50C     CALL    GETCR
0919 C35308     JMP     GETCMD
;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
; FORMAT: F## <CR>
FCMD: CALL    GETBYT
091C CDD00C     PUSH    PSW
091F F5        CALL    GETCR
0920 CDE50C     POP     PSW
0923 F1        CALL    FUNCT
0924 CD5030

```

```

0927 C35308     JMP     GETCMD
;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
; FORMAT: I <CR>          ;INIT SYMBOL TABLE
ICMD: CALL    GETCR
092A CDE50C     CALL    INSTAB
092D CD1308     JMP     GETCMD
0930 C35308     ;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
; FORMAT: K <CR>          KILL ECHO
KCMD: MVI     A,OFFH
0933 3EFF      STA     EFLAG ;TURN OFF ECHO
0935 321611     CALL    GETCR
0938 CDE50C     JMP     GETCMD
093B C35308     ;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
; FORMAT: LXXXX,XXYY,XXYY,... <CR>
;
LCMD: CALL    GETBYT ;GET X COORD.
093E CDD00C     MOV     D,A
0941 57         CALL    GETBYT ;GET Y COORD.
0942 CDD00C     MOV     C,A
0945 4F         MOV     B,D
0946 42         MVI     A,OFFH ;SET POINT
0947 3EFF      CALL    POINT
0949 CDF009     CALL    GETCHR
094C CDDFOC     CPI     CR
094F FE0D      JZ      LMD05 ;END?
0951 CA5E09     MOV     C,A ;NO
0954 4F         CALL    VALDL ;SEE IF COMMA
0955 CD6604     JNC     ERROR ;NOT COMMA
0958 D27D08     JMP     LCM5 ;GET NEXT POINT
095B C33E09     LMD05: CALL    CRLF
095E CD170D     JMP     GETCMD
0961 C35308     ;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
; FORMAT: N <CR>          NARROW CHARACTER SPACING
NCMD: MVI     A,06H ;CHARACTER SPACING = 6 PIXELS
0964 3E06      STA     CSPACE
0966 321711     CALL    GETCR
0969 CDE50C     JMP     GETCMD
096C C35308     ;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
; PUT SYMBOL AT X,Y COORDINATES
; FORMAT: P##,XX,YY <CR>
PCMD: CALL    GXYHL ;GET COORDINATES, HEIGHT,WIDTH
096F CDB609     CALL    PUT
0972 CD060A     JMP     GETCMD
0975 C35308     ;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
; FORMAT: W <CR>          WIDE CHARACTER SPACING
WCMD: MVI     A,07H ;CHARACTER SPACING = 7 PIXELS
0978 3E07      STA     CSPACE
097A 321711     CALL    GETCR
097D CDE50C     JMP     GETCMD
0980 C35308

```



```

;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
; XOR SYMBOL WITH SCREEN AT X,Y COORDINATES
; FORMAT: X##,XX,YY <CR>
;       X##/<CR> - USES OLD COORDS
0983 CDB609 XCMD: CALL GXYHL
0986 CD380A CALL PUTX
0989 C35308 JMP GETCMD
;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
; MOVE SYMBOL FROM OLD POSITION TO X,Y COORDINATES
; FORMAT: M##,XX,YY <CR>
098C CDD00C MCMD: CALL GETBYT ;GET ADDRESS
098F E63F ANI ASCMSK
0991 F680 ORI SYMSK
0993 CD610B CALL SYMADR
0996 D27D08 JNC ERROR
0999 E5 PUSH H ;SAVE ADDRESS
099A 46 MOV B,M ;OLD X POS
099B 23 INX H
099C 4E MOV C,M ;OLD Y POS
099D 23 INX H
099E 56 MOV D,M ;GET HEIGHT
099F 23 INX H
09A0 5E MOV E,M ;GET WIDTH
09A1 23 INX H
09A2 EB XCHG
09A3 CD380A CALL PUTX ;ERASE OLD
09A6 E1 POP H ;GET ADDRESS
09A7 CDC309 CALL XYHL ;XOR NEW
09AA CD380A CALL PUTX
09AD C35308 JMP GETCMD
;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
; FORMAT: Z <CR> JUMP TO MONITOR
09B0 CDE50C ZCMD: CALL GETCR
09B3 CD0800 CALL MGO
;
;*****
; INPUTS: INPUT BUFFER [##,XX,YY]
; OUTPUTS: H = HEIGHT, L = WIDTH
;          D,E = SYM ADR + 4
;          B = X POS, C = Y POS
; DESCRIPTION:
; GET X,Y POSITION AND STORE WITH SYMBOL
; RETRIEVE HIEGHT, WIDTH FROM SYMBOL
;
09B6 CDD00C GXYHL: CALL GETBYT ;SYM IDENT TO A
09B9 E63F ANI ASCMSK
09BB F680 ORI SYMSK
09BD CD610B CALL SYMADR ;LOOKUP STORAGE ADR.
09C0 D27D08 JNC ERROR
09C3 CDDF0C XYHL: CALL GETCHR ;CHECK FOR DELIMITER
09C6 FE2F CPI '/'
09C8 CAE909 JZ XY ;IF /, USE OLD X.Y CORDS

```

```

09CB CDFBOC CALL GDL
09CE CDD00C CALL GETBYT ;GET X POS.
09D1 77 MOV M,A ;STORE IN SYMBOL
09D2 23 INX H
09D3 57 MOV D,A ;SAVE X
09D4 CDF30C CALL GETDL ;GET DL
09D7 CDD00C CALL GETBYT ;GET Y POS.
09DA 77 MOV M,A ;STORE IT
09DB 23 INX H
09DC 4F MOV C,A ;Y POS
09DD 42 MOV B,D ;X POS
09DE C5 XYH: PUSH B
09DF 56 MOV D,M ;GET HEIGHT
09E0 23 INX H
09E1 5E MOV E,M ;GET WIDTH
09E2 23 INX H ;SYM ADR + 4
09E3 CDE50C CALL GETCR ;CHECK FOR CR
09E6 C1 POP B ;X,Y POS
09E7 EB XCHG
09E8 C9 RET
09E9 46 XY: MOV B,M ;X POS
09EA 23 INX H
09EB 4E MOV C,M ;Y POS
09EC 23 INX H
09ED C3DE09 JMP XYH
;
;*****
; MOVE GRAPHICS ROUTINES
;
;*****
;FUNCTION: POINT
;INPUTS: A - 0,RESET POINT; ELSE SET POINT
;        B - X COORDINATE
;        C - Y COORDINATE
;DESCRIPTION: SETS OR CLEARS SPECIFIED POINT ON SCREEN
;
POINT: PUSH PSW
09F0 F5 CALL SCADR ;GET ADDRESS,B=SBITS
09F1 CDAF0A MVI A,080H ;MASK
09F4 3E80 CALL ROTR ;ROTATE B TIMES
09F6 CD960A MOV B,A ;SAVE MASK
09F9 47 CMA
09FA 2F ANA M ;MASK OUT POINT
09FB A6 MOV C,A ;SAVE
09FC 4F POP PSW
09FD F1 ORA A ;SET FLAGS
09FE B7 MOV A,C ;DOESN'T CHANGE FLAGS
09FF 79 JZ PNT05 ;LEAVE POINT RESET
0A00 CA040A ORA B ;SET POINT
0A03 B0 PNT05: MOV M,A ;WRITE TO SCREEN MEM
0A04 77 RET
0A05 C9
;
;*****

```

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

```

;
; FUNCTION: PUT (PUT SYMBOL AT X,Y LOCATION)
; INPUTS: B - X POS
;          C - Y POS
;          D,E - SYM. ADDRESS + 4
;          H - HEIGHT
;          L - WIDTH
; OUTPUTS: D,E - LAST SYM. ADDRESS
; CALLS: DROTR, GETMSK, INCSAD, SCADR
;
;
QA06 220E11  PUT:  SHLD  SYMXCT
QA09 220C11      SHLD  SYMWD
QA0C D5          PUSH  D      ;SAVE SYMBOL ADDRESS
QA0D CDAFOA     CALL  SCADR   ;GET SCREEN ADDRESS
QA10 CD9COA     CALL  GETMSK  ;SET MASK CORRECTLY
QA13 D1         POP   D      ;SYM. ADDRESS
QA14 4E         PUT01: MOV  C,M    ;SAVE 1ST WORD FOR CARRY IN
QA15 EB         PUT02: XCHG
QA16 7E         MOV   A,M    ;GET SYMBOL WORD
QA17 CD710A     CALL  DROTR  ;SHIFT IT RIGHT
QA1A EB         XCHG
QA1B 77         MOV   M,A    ;WRITE TO SCREEN
QA1C 13         INX   D      ;NEXT SYM. ADDRESS
QA1D CD020B     CALL  INCSAD ;NEXT SCR. ADDRESS
QA20 D2150A     JNC   PUT02  ;RIGHT EDGE OF SYM? NO
QA23 F5         PUSH  PSW    ;YES, STORE A
QA24 E5         PUSH  H      ;SAVE HL
QA25 2A0511     LHLD  SADRE  ;GET SAD RIGHT EDGE + 1
QA28 7E         MOV   A,M    ;GET NEXT SCR. WORD
QA29 E5         PUSH  H
QA2A 2AQA11     LHLD  RMASK  ;GET ROTATE MASK
QA2D A5         ANA   L      ;MASK OUT HO BITS
QA2E B1         ORA   C      ;OR CARRY OUT BITS
QA2F E1         POP   H
QA30 77         MOV   M,A    ;PUT BACK ON SCREEN
QA31 E1         POP   H      ;RESTORE LAST ADR. TO H,L
QA32 F1         POP   PSW    ;RESTORE A (=0, DONE)
QA33 B7         ORA   A      ;SET FLAGS
QA34 C2140A     JNZ   PUT01  ;DONE? NO
QA37 C9         RET
;
;
;*****
; FUNCTION: PUTX (XOR SYMBOL WITH SCREEN AT X.Y LOC)
; INPUTS: B - X POS
;          C - Y POS
;          D,E - SYM ADDRESS + 4
;          H - HEIGHT
;          L - WIDTH
; OUTPUTS: D,E - LAST SYM ADDRESS
; CALLS: DROTR, GETMSK, INCSAD, SCADR
;
;
QA38 220E11  PUTX: SHLD  SYMXCT

```

```

QA3B 220C11      SHLD  SYMWD
QA3E D5          PUSH  D      ;SAVE SYMBOL ADDRESS
QA3F CDAFOA     CALL  SCADR   ;GET SCREEN ADDRESS
QA42 CD9COA     CALL  GETMSK  ;SET MASK CORRECTLY
QA45 D1         POP   D      ;SYM. ADDRESS
QA46 0E00       PUTX01: MVI  C,00H ;CARRY IN NOT NEEDED
QA48 EB         PUTX02: XCHG
QA49 7E         MOV   A,M    ;GET SYMBOL WORD
QA4A CD710A     CALL  DROTR  ;SHIFT IT RIGHT
QA4D 47         MOV   B,A
QA4E 3A0A11     LDA   RMASK  ;MASK UPPER N BITS
QA51 A0         ANA   B
QA52 EB         XCHG
QA53 AE         XRA   M
QA54 77         MOV   M,A    ;WRITE TO SCREEN
QA55 13         INX   D      ;NEXT SYM. ADDRESS
QA56 CD020B     CALL  INCSAD ;NEXT SCR. ADDRESS
QA59 D26B0A     JNC   PUTX03 ;RIGHT EDGE OF SYM? NO
QA5C F5         PUSH  PSW    ;STORE DONE BYTE
QA5D E5         PUSH  H      ;SAVE HL
QA5E 79         MOV   A,C    ;GET CARRY OUT
QA5F 2A0511     LHLD  SADRE  ;YES
QA62 AE         XRA   M
QA63 77         MOV   M,A
QA64 E1         POP   H
QA65 F1         POP   PSW    ;RESTORE A (=0, DONE)
QA66 B7         ORA   A      ;SET FLAGS
QA67 C2460A     JNZ   PUTX01  ;DONE? NO
QA6A C9         RET
QA6B 79         PUTX03: MOV  A,C    ;CARRY
QA6C AE         XRA   M      ;XOR IN NEXT SCREEN LOCATION
QA6D 77         MOV   M,A
QA6E C3460A     JMP   PUTX01
;
;
;*****
; FUNCTION: DROTR (DOUBLE WIDE SHIFT RIGHT)
; INPUTS: A - SHIFT REGISTER
;          C - OVERFLOW BITS IN
;                (LEFT JUSTIFIED)
;          SBITS - # OF BITS TO SHIFT (N)
;          RMASK - MASK (8-N OF THE LSB'S SET)
;          RMASK+1 - MASK (N OF THE MSB'S SET)
; OUTPUTS: A - SHIFT REGISTER
;          C - OVERFLOW BITS OUT
;                (LEFT JUSTIFIED)
;
; CALLS: ROTR
; DESTROYS: A,C,F
; DESCRIPTION: THE BITS IN THE A. REG. ARE
;              SHIFTED RIGHT N TIMES, WITH
;              INFLOW FROM REG. C AND OVERFLOW
;              TO REG. C. RMASK MUST BE SET
;              (BY EXECUTING GETMSK;) PRIOR TO

```

```

;
; ENTRY.
0A71 F5 DROTR: PUSH PSW ;SAVE A
0A72 3A0911 LDA SBITS ;CHECK #
0A75 47 MOV B,A
0A76 FE00 CPI OOH ;=0?
0A78 C27E0A JNZ DROT05 ;NO
0A7B 4F MOV C,A ;CLEAR CARRY OUT
0A7C F1 POP PSW ;YES, DONE
0A7D C9 RET
0A7E F1 DROT05: POP PSW
0A7F D5 PUSH D ;SAVE DE
0A80 E5 PUSH H ;SAVE HL
0A81 C5 PUSH B ;SAVE CARRY IN
0A82 2A0A11 LHLD RMASK ;GET ROTATE MASK
0A85 CD960A CALL ROTR ;SHIFT A REG.
0A88 47 MOV B,A ;SAVE
0A89 A4 ANA H ;GET OVERFLOW
0A8A 4F MOV C,A ;PUT IN C
0A8B 78 MOV A,B
0A8C A5 ANA L ;MASK OVERFLOW
0A8D D1 POP D ;CARRY IN TO E
0A8E 42 MOV B,D ;RESTORE # IN TO B
0A8F 57 MOV D,A
0A90 7B MOV A,E
0A91 A4 ANA H ;MASK
0A92 B2 ORA D ;OR WITH SHIFTED BITS
0A93 E1 POP H ;RESTORE HL
0A94 D1 POP D ;RESTORE DE
0A95 C9 RET
;
; ROTATE A RIGHT B TIMES
;DESTROYS: A,B,F
;
0A96 05 ROTR: DCR B ;DONE?
0A97 F8 RM ;YES
0A98 0F RRC ;NO, ROTATE RIGHT
0A99 C3960A JMP ROTR
;
;
;*****
;
;DESTROYS: A,F
;
0A9C C5 GETMSK: PUSH B ;SAVE B
0A9D E5 PUSH H ;SAVE H
0A9E 212F0D LXI H,MSKTAB
0AA1 48 MOV C,B
0AA2 0600 MVI B,OOH ;GET N'TH ENTRY
0AA4 09 DAD B ;IN TABLE
0AA5 66 MOV H,M
0AA6 7C MOV A,H
0AA7 2F CMA ;COMPLEMENT IT
0AA8 6F MOV L,A
0AA9 220A11 SHLD RMASK

```

```

0AAC E1 POP H ;RESTORE H
0AAD C1 POP B ;RESTORE B
0AAE C9 RET
;
;
;*****
;
;SCREEN ADDRESSING ROUTINES
;
;*****
;
; FUNCTION: SCADR
; INPUTS: B - X POSITION
; C - Y POSITION
; SSAD - START OF DISPLAY RAM
; OUTPUTS: H,L - ADDRESS OF SCREEN LOCATION = SADSV
; B - BITS TO SHIFT RIGHT = SBITS
; CALLS: FIXADD
; DESTROYS: A,B,C,D,E,F,H,L
; DESCRIPTION: FROM THE X AND Y COORDINATES THIS
; ROUTINE CALCULATES THE CORRESPONDING
; ADDRESS OF DISPLAY RAM, AND THE BIT
; OFFSET.
; SSAD = 30*Y + INT( X/8 )
; SBITS = 8 * FRC( X/8 )
;
0AAF 210040 SCADR: LXI H,SSAD
0AB2 78 MOV A,B ;X LOCATION
0AB3 CDDA0A CALL DIV8
0AB6 F5 PUSH PSW ;SAVE X/8
0AB7 AF XRA A ;ZERO
0AB8 321011 STA SCRBYT ;INIT TO 0
0ABB 57 MOV D,A
0ABC 19 DAD D ;ADD TO START SCREEN ADD.
0ABD 220711 SHLD SADSV ;SAVE IT
0AC0 79 MOV A,C ;Y LOCATION
0AC1 E67F ANI 07FH ;MASK
0AC3 CDE50A CALL MULT30
0AC6 EB XCHG
0AC7 2A0711 LHLD SADSV ;GET SCR ADDRESS
0ACA 19 DAD D ;ADD 30 Y
0ACB CD430B CALL FIXADR ;CORRECT FOR GAP IN DISP RAM
0ACE 220711 SHLD SADSV ;FINAL SCR ADDRESS
0AD1 F1 POP PSW ;GET X/8
0AD2 07 RLC
0AD3 07 RLC
0AD4 07 RLC ;NO OF SHIFTS
0AD5 320911 STA SBITS
0AD8 47 MOV B,A
0AD9 C9 RET
;
;
;*****
;
; FUNCTION: DIV8

```

```

; INPUTS:  A - 8 BIT INTEGER
; OUTPUTS: A - FRACTION PART
;          D - INTEGER PART
; CALLS:  NOTHING
; DESTROYS: A,D,E,F
; DESCRIPTION:  THE 8 BIT NUMBER IN A. IS DIVIDED BY
;              8 WITH THE INTEGER PART AND FRACTION
;              PART STORED IN D. AND A. RESPECTIVELY.
;
;
;

```

```

OADA OF      RRC
OADB OF      RRC
OADC OF      RRC            ;DIVIDE BY 8
OADD 57      MOV      D,A      ;SAVE
OADE E61F    ANI      01FH    ;INT PART
OAE0 5F      MOV      E,A      ;PUT IN E
OAE1 7A      MOV      A,D      ;GET ROT BITS
OAE2 E6E0    ANI      0EOH    ;FRC PART
OAE4 C9      RET

```

```

;
;
; *****

```

```

; FUNCTION: MULTIPLY A BY 30
; INPUT:  A - 8 BIT NUMBER
; OUTPUT: H,L - 16 BIT NUMBER
; DESTROYS: A,B,C,H,L,F

```

```

OAE5 F5      MULT30: PUSH   PSW      ;SAVE IT
OAE6 07      RLC
OAE7 07      RLC
OAE8 07      RLC
OAE9 07      RLC
OAEA 07      RLC            ;32*Y
OAEB 4F      MOV      C,A
OAE0 E61F    ANI      01FH    ;GET CARRY
OAE2 47      MOV      B,A
OAE3 79      MOV      A,C
OAE4 E6E0    ANI      0EOH    ;MASK CARRY
OAE5 4F      MOV      C,A      ;B,C NOW = 32Y
OAE6 F1      POP      PSW      ;GET Y
OAE7 07      RLC            ;2*Y
OAE8 6F      MOV      L,A
OAE9 E601    ANI      01H     ;GET CARRY
OAEA 2F      CMA            ;COMPLEMENT IT
OAEB 67      MOV      H,A
OAEA 7D      MOV      A,L
OAE0 E6FE    ANI      0FEH    ;MASK CARRY
OAE1 2F      CMA
OAE2 6F      MOV      L,A
OAE3 23      INX      H      ;H,L NOW = -2Y
OAE4 09      DAD      B      ;H,L = 30 Y
OAE5 C9      RET

```

```

;
; *****
;
;

```

```

; FUNCTION: INCREMENT SCREEN ADDRESS OF SYMBOL
; INPUTS:  H,L - CURRENT SCREEN ADDRESS
;          SYMXCT - SYMBOL X COUNTER
;          SYMXD - SYMBOL WIDTH
;          SYMHT - SYMBOL HEIGHT
;          SYMYCT - SYMBOL Y COUNTER
; OUTPUTS: A - 0 = DONE (O FLAG SET)
;          H,L - NEXT SCREEN ADD. = SADV
;          SADR - SCR ADR (SYM RIGHT EDGE) + 1
;          CARRY - SET = CURRENTLY AT SYM RIGHT EDGE
; CALLS:  FIXADR
; DESTROYS: A,F,H,L
; DESCRIPTION:  THE NEXT SCREEN ADDRESS IS DETERMINED
;              AND PLACED IN SADV. RETURNS WITH CARRY
;              SET IF AT RIGHT EDGE OF SYMBOL AND WITH
;              ZERO FLAG SET IF AT END OF SYMBOL.
;              ON INITIAL CALL SET SYMXCT = SYMXD,
;              SYMYCT = SYMHT, AND SADV = SCREEN ADR.
;
;

```

```

OAOB 3A0E11  INCSAD: LDA    SYMXCT
OAO5 3D      DCR      A      ;DEC X COUNTER
OAO6 320E11  STA      SYMXCT
OAO9 CA100B  JZ       INC05  ;AT RIGHT EDGE ?
OAOA 23      INX      H      ;NO, INC. SAD
OAB0 C33E0B  JMP      FRET
OAB1 3A0C11  INC05:  LDA      SYMXCT ;GET SYMBOL WIDTH
OAB2 320E11  STA      SYMXCT ;PUT IN X COUNTER
OAB3 3A0F11  LDA      SYMYCT ;GET Y COUNT
OAB4 3D      DCR      A      ;DECREMENT IT
OAB5 320F11  STA      SYMYCT
OAB6 CA370B  JZ       INC10  ;ALL DONE
OAB7 D5      PUSH     D      ;SAVE DE
OAB8 23      INX      H      ;SCR ADR RIGHT EDGE + 1
OAB9 220511  SHLD    SADR  ;STORE IT
OABA 2A0711  LHLD    SADV  ;GET ADD OF BEG OF LINE
OABB 111E00  LXI      D,01EH ;JUMP DOWN TO NEXT LINE (+1EH)
OABC 19      DAD      D
OABD CD430B  CALL    FIXADR ;CORRECT FOR GAP IN DISP. RAM
OABE 220711  SHLD    SADV
OABF D1      POP      D      ;RESTORE DE
OAC0 B7      ORA      A      ;SET FLAGS (ZERO F CLR)
OAC1 C3410B  JMP      SRET  ;DONE
OAC2 23      INC10:  INX      H      ;LAST ADD+1
OAC3 220511  SHLD    SADR  ;SAVE IT
OAC4 C3410B  JMP      SRET  ;(ZERO F SET)

```

```

;
;
;
OAC5 37      FRET:  STC      ;RETURN WITH CARRY CLEAR
OAC6 3F      CMC
OAC7 C9      RET

```

```

OAC8 37      SRET:  STC      ;RETURN WITH CARRY SET
OAC9 C9      RET

```



```

OBB0 CDD00C      CALL  GETBYT  ;GET SYM DATA
OBB3 77         MOV   M,A      ;STORE IT
OBB4 15         DCR   D
OBB5 C2AF0B     JNZ   GTS05  ;END OF DATA ?
OBB8 3A0C11     LDA   SYMWD
OBBB 57         MOV   D,A
OBBC 3A0F11     LDA   SYMYCT
OBBF 3D         DCR   A
OBC0 320F11     STA   SYMYCT
OBC3 C2AF0B     JNZ   GTS05
OBC6 23         GTS10: INX  H
OBC7 221411     SHLD  NEWDAT
OBCC 33410B     JMP   SRET
OBCD 2A1111     GTS15: LHLD NUMSYM ;ERROR - DELETE ENTRY
OBD0 35         DCR   M
OBD1 2A1211     LHLD  NEWSYM
OBD4 35         DCR   M
OBD5 35         DCR   M
OBD6 35         DCR   M
OBD7 35         DCR   M
OBD8 C33E0B     JMP   FRET
;
;*****
;
; FUNCTION: ADD SYMBOL
; INPUTS: A - SYMBOL IDENT
; OUTPUTS: H,L - STORAGE ADDRESS
; DESTROYS: A,B,C,D,H,L,F
; DESCRIPTION: ADDS SYMBOL IDENT AND STORAGE ADDRESS
; TO SYMBOL TABLE.
;
OBD8 211111     ADDSYM: LXI  H,NUMSYM
OBD8 34         INR   M ;INC # OF SYMBOLS
OBD9 2A1211     LHLD  NEWSYM ;ADR FOR NEW TABLE ENTRY
OBE2 77         MOV   M,A ;STORE SYM IDENT
OBE3 23         INX  H
OBE4 EB         XCHG
OBE5 2A1411     LHLD  NEWDAT ;ADR FOR NEW SYM DATA
OBE8 7D         MOV   A,L
OBE9 12         STAX  D ;PUT NEWDAT POINTER IN SYMTAB
OBEA 13         INX  D
OBEB 7C         MOV   A,H
OBECC 12        STAX  D
OBEED 13        INX  D
OBEEE EB        XCHG
OBEF 221211     SHLD  NEWSYM ;INC TABLE POINTER
OBF2 EB        XCHG
OBF3 C9        RET
;
;*****
;
; STRING STORAGE / LOOKUP ROUTINES
;*****

```

```

;*****
;
;FUNCTION: ADDSTR (ADD STRING)
;INPUTS: A - SYMBOL IDENT
;OUTPUTS: H,L - STORAGE ADDRESS
;CALLS: GETSTR, ADDSYM
;DESTROYS: A,B,C,D,E,F,H,L
;DESCRIPTION: ADDS STRING TO SYMBOL TABLE, THEN GETS
; STRING FROM THE INPUT BUFFER AND STORES
; IT.
;
;*****
OBF4 CDD80B     ADDSTR: CALL  ADDSYM
OBF7 E5         PUSH  H ;SAVE STORAGE ADR
OBF8 3EFF     MVI  A,OFFH
OBF9 77         MOV   M,A
OBFB 23         INX  H
OBF4 77         MOV   M,A
OBF5 23         INX  H
OBF6 CD220C     CALL  GETSTR
OC01 E1         POP   H ;RESTORE STORAGE ADR
OC02 C9        RET
;
;*****
;
; FUNCTION : PUTSTR (PUT STRING ON SCREEN AT X,Y COORD)
; INPUTS: H,L - ADDRESS OF STRING
; OUTPUTS: B,C - X,Y COORDINATES
; DESCRIPTION: TAKES THE CHARACTER STRING POINTED TO
; BY H,L AND PLACES IT ON THE SCREEN
; STARTING AT THE SPECIFIED X,Y POSITION.
;
;*****
OC03 46        PUTSTR: MOV   B,M
OC04 23        INX  H
OC05 4E        MOV   C,M
OC06 23        INX  H
OC07 C5        PUSH  B ;SAVE X,Y COORDINATES
OC08 7E        PST05: MOV  A,M
OC09 FE0D     CPI  CR ;END OF STRING?
OC0B CA200C    JZ   PST10
OC0E EB        XCHG ;STR POINTER TO DE
OC0F 210107    LXI  H,0701H ;HEIGHT=7, WIDTH=1
OC12 CD060A    CALL  PUT
OC15 EB        XCHG
OC16 C1        POP   B ;OLD X,Y
OC17 3A1711    LDA  CSPACE ;GET CHAR. SPACING
OC1A 80        ADD   B
OC1B 47        MOV   B,A
OC1C C5        PUSH  B ;SAVE NEW X,Y
OC1D C3080C    JMP  PST05
OC20 C1        PST10: POP  B
OC21 C9        RET
;
;*****
;
; FUNCTION: GETSTR
; INPUTS: H,L - STORAGE ADDRESS

```



```

0C98 C9          RET          ;RET TO FUNCTION
0C99 CD200D     RDO6: CALL     CI          ;*
0C9C E67F       ANI          07FH       ;MASK PARITY BIT*
0C9E C3AA0C     JMP          RD15
0CA1 6F         RD10: MOV     L,A        ; NO
0CA2 F3         DI
0CA3 46         MOV     B,M        ; CHAR FROM BOT OF BUFF
0CA4 3C         INR     A
0CA5 320111     STA     BUFBOT ; INC BUFBOT
0CA8 78         MOV     A,B
0CA9 FB         EI
0CAA C1         RD15: POP     B
0CAB E1         POP     H
0CAC C3410B     JMP     SRET
;
;*****
;
; FUNCTION: WRITE TO CHARACTER INPUT BUFFER
; INPUT: A
; DESTROYS: A,F
; DESCRIPTION: WRITES ONE CHARACTER TO TOP OF INPUT
;               BUFFER (BUFTOP).
0CAF C5         WRBUFR: PUSH  B
0CB0 E5         PUSH  H
0CB1 4F         MOV     C,A        ;STORE A TEMP
0CB2 210010     LXI     H,BUFF ;ADR OF BUFFER
0CB5 3A0111     LDA     BUFBOT
0CB8 47         MOV     B,A
0CB9 3A0011     LDA     BUFTOP
0CBC 6F         MOV     L,A        ;H,L NOW POINTS TO DATA
0CBD 3C         INR     A
0CBE B8         CMP     B        ;BUFFER OVERFLOW?
0CBF CACB0C     JZ     BUFFUL ;YES
0CC2 F3         DI
0CC3 320011     STA     BUFTOP ;NO, INC BUFTOP
0CC6 71         MOV     M,C        ;CHAR TO TOP OF BUFF
0CC7 FB         EI
0CC8 E1         POP     H
0CC9 C1         POP     B
0CCA C9         RET
;
;
0CCB 3E01       BUFFUL: MVI   A,01H ;ERROR #1
0CCD CD0800     CALL  MGO ;JUMP TO MONITOR
;
;
;*****
; RETURNS WITH HEX BYTE IN REG. A EQUAL TO THE VALUE OF
; THE FIRST TWO ASCII DIGITS IN THE INPUT BUFFER.
;
;
0CD0 CD7D0C     GETBYT: CALL  RDBUF ;DESTROYS: A,B,C,F
0CD3 E67F       ANI    07FH ;MASK PARITY BIT
0CD5 47         MOV    B,A

```

```

0CD6 CD7D0C     CALL  RDBUF
0CD9 E67F       ANI    07FH ;MASK PARITY
0CDB CD2405     CALL  CONV
0CDE C9         RET
;
0CDF CD7D0C     GETCHR: CALL  RDBUF ;DESTROYS: A,F
0CE2 E67F       ANI    07FH ; MASK PARITY
0CE4 C9         RET
;
;
0CE5 CDDF0C     GETCR: CALL  GETCHR ;DESTROYS: A,C,F
0CE8 4F         MOV    C,A
0CE9 CD030D     CALL  ECHO
0CEC 79         MOV    A,C
0CED FE0D       CPI    CR
0CEF C27D08     JNZ   ERROR
0CF2 C9         RET
;
; GET NEXT CHARACTER - ERROR IF NOT DELIMITER.
;
0CF3 CDDF0C     GETDL: CALL  GETCHR ;DESTROYS: A,C,F
0CF6 FE0D       CPI    CR
0CF8 CA7D08     JZ    ERROR
0CFB 4F         GDL:  MOV    C,A
0CFC CD6604     CALL  VALDL
0CFE D27D08     JNC  ERROR
0D02 C9         RET
;
;
; DESTROYS: A,C,F
0D03 3A1611     ECHO: LDA    EFLAG ;INHIBIT ECHO
0D06 B7         ORA    A
0D07 C0         RNZ           ;IF NOT = 0
0D08 CD2B0D     CALL  CO        ;INPUT REG. C
0D0B 3E0D       MVI   A,CR
0D0D B9         CMP    C
0D0E C0         RNZ
0D0F 0E0A       MVI   C,LF ;ECHO CR AS CRLF
0D11 CD2B0D     CALL  CO
0D14 0E0D       MVI   C,CR
0D16 C9         RET ;RET WITH CHAR IN C
;
;
0D17 3A1611     CRLF: LDA    EFLAG ;ECHO SUPRESSED?
0D1A B7         ORA    A
0D1B C0         RNZ           ;YES
0D1C CD6E00     CALL  MCRLF ;NO
0D1F C9         RET
;
;
0D20 CD6500     CI:   CALL  MCI ;CHAR. INPUT IN A
0D23 C5         PUSH  B ;DESTROYS ONLY A,F
0D24 4F         MOV    C,A
0D25 CD030D     CALL  ECHO

```

```

OD28 79          MOV   A,C
OD29 C1          POP   B
OD2A C9          RET

;
;
CO:
OD2B CD6800     CALL   MCO
OD2E C9          RET

;
;*****
; TABLES
;*****
;
;
MSKTAB: DB      0000000B      ;USED BY GETMSK
          DB      1000000B
          DB      1100000B
          DB      1110000B
          DB      1111000B
          DB      1111100B
          DB      1111110B
          DB      1111111B
CTAB: DS      0H      ;COMMAND CHAR TABLE
          DB      'A'   ;ASCII STRING
          DB      'C'   ;CLEAR SCREEN
          DB      'D'   ;DEFINE SYMBOL
          DB      'E'   ;ECHO ON
          DB      'F'   ;FUNCTION
          DB      'I'   ;INIT SYM. TABLE
          DB      'K'   ;KILL ECHO
          DB      'L'   ;LIST OF POINTS
          DB      'M'   ;MOVE SYMBOL
          DB      'N'   ;NARROW TEXT
          DB      'P'   ;PUT SYMBOL
          DB      'W'   ;WIDE TEXT
          DB      'X'   ;XOR SYMBOL
          DB      'Z'   ;JUMP TO MONITOR
NCMDS EQU      14D
CADR: DS      0H      ;COMMAND ADDRESS TABLE
          DW      00H   ;DUMMY
          DW      ZCMD
          DW      XCMD
          DW      WCMD
          DW      PCMD
          DW      NCMD
          DW      MCMD
          DW      LCMD
          DW      KCMD
          DW      ICMD
          DW      FCMD
          DW      ECMD
          DW      DCMD

```

```

OD60 DC08       DW     CCMD
OD62 8808       DW     ACMD

;
;*****
; CHARACTER GENERATOR TABLES
;*****
;
; 5 BY 7 DOT MATRIX
; ASCII VALUES: 20H (SP), TO 60H (')
; NUMBERS, UPPER CASE LETTERS, SYMBOLS
;
OD64 00000000OCHRTAB: DB     000H,000H,000H,000H,000H     ;SP
OD69 0000       DB     000H,000H     ;(=20H)
OD6B 20202020   DB     020H,020H,020H,020H,020H     ;
OD70 0020       DB     000H,020H
OD72 505050000 DB     050H,050H,050H,000H,000H     ;"
OD77 0000       DB     000H,000H
OD79 5050F850F8 DB     050H,050H,0F8H,050H,0F8H     ;#
OD7E 5050       DB     050H,050H
OD80 2078A07028 DB     020H,078H,0A0H,070H,028H     ;$
OD85 F020       DB     0F0H,020H
OD87 C0C8102040 DB     0C0H,0C8H,010H,020H,040H     ;%
OD8C 9818       DB     098H,018H
OD8E 40A0A040A8 DB     040H,0A0H,0A0H,040H,0A8H     ;&
OD93 9068       DB     090H,068H
OD95 2020200000 DB     020H,020H,020H,000H,000H     ;'
OD9A 0000       DB     000H,000H
OD9C 2040808080 DB     020H,040H,080H,080H,080H     ;(
ODA1 4020       DB     040H,020H
ODA3 2010080808 DB     020H,010H,008H,008H,008H     ;)
ODAB 1020       DB     010H,020H
ODAA 20A8702070 DB     020H,0A8H,070H,020H,070H     ;*
ODAF AB20       DB     0A8H,020H
ODB1 002020F820 DB     000H,020H,020H,0F8H,020H     ;+
ODB6 2000       DB     020H,000H
ODB8 000000020 DB     000H,000H,000H,000H,020H     ;,
ODB0 2040       DB     020H,040H
ODBF 000000FE00 DB     000H,000H,000H,0FEH,000H     ;-
ODC4 0000       DB     000H,000H
ODC6 0000000000 DB     000H,000H,000H,000H,000H     ;.
ODCB 0020       DB     000H,020H
ODCD 0608102040 DB     006H,008H,010H,020H,040H     ;/
ODD2 8000       DB     080H,000H
ODD4 708898A8C8 DB     070H,088H,098H,0A8H,0C8H     ;0
ODD9 8870       DB     088H,070H
ODDB 2060202020 DB     020H,060H,020H,020H,020H     ;1
ODE0 2070       DB     020H,070H
ODE2 7088087080 DB     070H,088H,008H,070H,080H     ;2
ODE7 80F8       DB     080H,0F8H
ODE9 F808103008 DB     0F8H,008H,010H,030H,008H     ;3
ODEE 8870       DB     088H,070H
ODF0 10305090F8 DB     010H,030H,050H,090H,0F8H     ;4
ODF5 1010       DB     010H,010H

```

```

ODF7 F880F00808 DB OF8H,080H,0F0H,008H,008H ;5
ODFC 8870 DB 088H,070H
ODFE 384080F088 DB 038H,040H,080H,0F0H,088H ;6
OE03 8870 DB 088H,070H
OE05 F808102020 DB 0F8H,008H,010H,020H,020H ;7
OE0A 2020 DB 020H,020H
OE0C 7088887088 DB 070H,088H,088H,070H,088H ;8
OE11 8870 DB 088H,070H
OE13 7088887808 DB 070H,088H,088H,078H,008H ;9
OE18 10E0 DB 010H,0E0H
OE1A 0000200020 DB 000H,000H,020H,000H,020H ;:
OE1F 0000 DB 000H,000H
OE21 0000200020 DB 000H,000H,020H,000H,020H ;:
OE26 2040 DB 020H,040H
OE28 1020408040 DB 010H,020H,040H,080H,040H ;<
OE2D 2010 DB 020H,010H
OE2F 0000F800F8 DB 000H,000H,0F8H,000H,0F8H ;=
OE34 0000 DB 000H,000H
OE36 4020100810 DB 040H,020H,010H,008H,010H ;>
OE3B 2040 DB 020H,040H
OE3D 7088083020 DB 070H,088H,008H,030H,020H ;?
OE42 0020 DB 000H,020H
OE44 7088A888B0 DB 070H,088H,0A8H,0B8H,0B0H ;@
OE49 8078 DB 080H,078H
OE4B 20508888F8 DB 020H,050H,088H,088H,0F8H ;A
OE50 8888 DB 088H,088H
OE52 F08888F088 DB 0F0H,088H,088H,0F0H,088H ;B
OE57 88F0 DB 088H,0F0H
OE59 7088808080 DB 070H,088H,080H,080H,080H ;C
OE5E 8870 DB 088H,070H
OE60 F088888888 DB 0F0H,088H,088H,088H,088H ;D
OE65 88F0 DB 088H,0F0H
OE67 F88080F080 DB 0F8H,080H,080H,0F0H,080H ;E
OE6C 80F8 DB 080H,0F8H
OE6E F88080F080 DB 0F8H,080H,080H,0F0H,080H ;F
OE73 8080 DB 080H,080H
OE75 7888808098 DB 078H,088H,080H,080H,098H ;G
OE7A 8878 DB 088H,078H
OE7C 888888F888 DB 088H,088H,088H,0F8H,088H ;H
OE81 8888 DB 088H,088H
OE83 7020202020 DB 070H,020H,020H,020H,020H ;I
OE88 2070 DB 020H,070H
OE8A 0808080808 DB 008H,008H,008H,008H,008H ;J
OE8F 8870 DB 088H,070H
OE91 8890A0C0A0 DB 088H,090H,0A0H,0C0H,0A0H ;K
OE96 9088 DB 090H,088H
OE98 8080808080 DB 080H,080H,080H,080H,080H ;L
OE9D 80F8 DB 080H,0F8H
OE9F 88D8A8A8A8 DB 088H,0D8H,0A8H,0A8H,0A8H ;M
OFA4 8888 DB 088H,088H
OFA6 8888C8A898 DB 088H,088H,0C8H,0A8H,098H ;N
OFA8 8888 DB 088H,088H
OEAD 7088888888 DB 070H,088H,088H,088H,088H ;O
OEB2 8870 DB 088H,070H
OEB4 F08888F080 DB 0F0H,088H,088H,0F0H,080H ;P

```

```

OEB9 8080 DB 080H,080H
OEBB 70888888A8 DB 070H,088H,088H,088H,0A8H ;Q
OEC0 9068 DB 090H,068H
OEC2 F08888F0A0 DB 0F0H,088H,088H,0F0H,0A0H ;R
OEC7 9088 DB 090H,088H
OEC9 7088807008 DB 070H,088H,080H,070H,008H ;S
OECE 8870 DB 088H,070H
OED0 F8A8202020 DB 0F8H,0A8H,020H,020H,020H ;T
OED5 2020 DB 020H,020H
OED7 8888888888 DB 088H,088H,088H,088H,088H ;U
OEDC 8870 DB 088H,070H
OEDE 8888885050 DB 088H,088H,088H,050H,050H ;V
OEE3 2020 DB 020H,020H
OEE5 888888A8A8 DB 088H,088H,088H,0A8H,0A8H ;W
OEEA A850 DB 0A8H,050H
OEEC 8888702070 DB 088H,088H,070H,020H,070H ;X
OEF1 8888 DB 088H,088H
OEF3 8888702020 DB 088H,088H,070H,020H,020H ;Y
OEF8 2020 DB 020H,020H
OEF A F808102040 DB 0F8H,008H,010H,020H,040H ;Z
OEF F 80F8 DB 080H,0F8H
OF01 F8C0C0C0C0 DB 0F8H,0C0H,0C0H,0C0H,0C0H ;[
OF06 C0F8 DB 0C0H,0F8H
OF08 0080402010 DB 000H,080H,040H,020H,010H ;\
OF0D 0800 DB 008H,000H
OF0F F818181818 DB 0F8H,018H,018H,018H,018H ;]
OF14 18F8 DB 018H,0F8H
OF16 0000205088 DB 000H,000H,020H,050H,088H ;^
OF1B 0000 DB 000H,000H
OF1D 0000000000 DB 000H,000H,000H,000H,000H ;_
OF22 00F8 DB 000H,0F8H
OF24 4020100000 DB 040H,020H,010H,000H,000H ;'
OF29 0000 DB 000H,000H ;(=60
;
;
;*****
;
; VARIABLES
;
;*****
;
;
; ORG 01000H
;
;
; BUFF: DS 0100H ;START ADR OF INPUT BUFFER
; BUFTOP: DS 01H ;TOP OF BUFFER
; BUFBOT: DS 01H ;BOT OF BUFFER
; FUNBYT: DS 01H ;FUNCTION RUNNING BYTE
; STKSAV: DS 02H ;SP SAVE LOCATION
; SADRE: DS 02H ;SCREEN ADR END OF LINE
; SADS V: DS 02H ;SCREEN ADR TEMP SAVE
; SBITS: DS 01H ;SCREEN BIT OFFSET
; R MASK: DS 01H ;8-N LSB'S SET
; N MSB'S SET
; SYMWD: DS 01H ;SYM WIDTH
; SYMHT: DS 01H ;SYM HEIGHT

```

```

110E SYMXCT: DS 01H ;SYM X COUNTER
110F SYMYCT: DS 01H ;SYM Y COUNTER
1110 SCRBYT: DS 01H ;SCREEN FLAG 0=TOP, FF=BOT
1111 NUMSYM: DS 01H ;NUMBER OF SYMBOLS IN SYMTAB
1112 NEWSYM: DS 02H ;NEXT ADR IN SYMTAB
1114 NEWDAT: DS 02H ;NEXT DATA STORAGE ADR
1116 EFLAG: DS 01H ;ECHO SUPPRESSION FLAG
1117 CSPACE: DS 01H ;CHAR. SPACING (6H OR 7H)
1118 SYMTAB: DS 01H ;SYMBOL IDENT
1119 DS 02H ;STORAGE ADDRESS
111B DS 3DH ;ECT. FOR ALL SYMBOLS
;
; STACK GOES IN HERE
1158 DS 050H
11A8 STACK: DS 0H
;
1300 ORG 01300H
1300 DATA: DS 0H ;SYMBOL DATA
;
1300 END

```

```

;*****
;
; ILS INDICATOR DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM
;*****
;
; EQUATES
00C3 = JMPIST EQU 0C3H ;JUMP INSTRUCTION
20F0 = RST7P5 EQU 020F0H ;RST 7.5 INTERRUPT LOCATION
0030 = SIM EQU 030H ;SIM, RIM NOT RECOGNIZED BY
0020 = RIM EQU 020H ;THIS ASSEMBLER
000D = CR EQU 0DH ;CARRIAGE RETURN
0850 = WRBUF EQU 0850H ;CHAR IN A TO INPUT BUFFER
0853 = GETCMD EQU 0853H ;LCD GET COMMAND ROUTINE
0092 = PRVAL EQU 0092H ;CONVERT C. FROM HEX TO ASCII
009B = DELAY EQU 009BH ;DELAY PROP TO CONTENTS OF D,E
05C8 = BCDADD EQU 05C8H ;BCD ADD, HL > NUM1, DE > NUM2
; RESULT REPLACES NUM1
0479 = GETBAUD EQU 0479H ;SET BAUD FROM SPACE CHAR
00FF = ENDCMD EQU 0FFH ;END OF COMMAND STRING MARK
00FF = FUNON EQU 0FFH
0000 = FUNOFF EQU 00H
00FF = TIMEON EQU 0FFH ;ENABLE TIME DISPLAY
;
3000 = ORG 03000H
3000 BB = DB 0BBH ;AUTOSTART BYTE
;*****
; INITIALIZATION
;*****
; THIS PROGRAM INITIALIZES THE TIMER FOR 1MS INTERRUPTS
; AND PORT A = OUTPUT, PORT B = INPUT, PORT C = INPUT
;
3001 F3 = INIT: DI
3002 315012 = LXI SP,FSTACK ;INIT STACK
;SET UP INTERRUPTS
3005 21F020 = LXI H,RST7P5
3008 36C3 = MVI M,JMPIST ;CODE FOR JUMP
300A 217C30 = LXI H,CLOCK ;ADR OF CLOCK ROUTINE
300D 22F120 = SHLD RST7P5+1
;SET UP TIMER AND PORTS
3010 3E00 = MVI A,00H ;TIMER L.O. COUNT
3012 D324 = OUT 024H
3014 3E4C = MVI A,04CH ;TIMER H.O. COUNT
3016 D325 = OUT 025H ;SQUARE WAVE OUT
3018 3EC1 = MVI A,0C1H ;START TIMER
301A D320 = OUT 020H ;PORT A OUT
; PORT B IN
;INIT VARIABLES
301C 3E0A = MVI A,010D
301E 325012 = STA THSCNT
3021 325112 = STA HNDCNT
3024 325212 = STA TENCNT

```

```

3027 3EFF = MVI A,OFFH
3029 320211 = STA FUNBYT ;FUNCTION ON
302C AF = XRA A ;ZERO
302D 325D12 = STA TIME ;TIME = 0
3030 325E12 = STA TIME+1
3033 325F12 = STA TIME+2
3036 3E1F = MVI A,01FH ;MASK ALL INTERRUPTS
3038 30 = DB SIM
3039 21FA32 = LXI H,CMD51
303C CDD830 = CALL SNDCMD ;SIGN ON MESSAGE
303F CDEF30 = CALL DOCMD ;PROCESS COMMANDS
3042 C35330 = JMP SW
;
3050 = ORG 03050H
;*****
; JUMP TABLE
;*****
3050 C3BF31 = TFUNCT: JMP FUNCT
;
;*****
; WAIT FOR USER TO PRESS BUTTON
;
3053 CDB331 = SW: CALL GETSW ;GET SWITCH PRESS
3056 FE02 = CPI 02H ;DEMO OFF MODE?
3058 CA6930 = JZ DOFF ;YES
305B FE01 = CPI 01H ;DEMO MODE?
305D C25330 = JNZ SW ;NOT VALID SWITCH
3060 3EFF = MVI A,FUNON
3062 320211 = STA FUNBYT ;FUNCT. ON
3065 FB = EI ;ENABLE INTERRUPTS FOR CLOCK
3066 C3C031 = JMP DEMO1 ;AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENT DEMO
DOFF: 3069 3E00 = MVI A,FUNOFF;ZERO
306B 320211 = STA FUNBYT ;FUNCT OFF
306E 3E0F = MVI A,0FH ;MASK INTERRUPTS
3070 30 = DB SIM
3071 3E45 = MVI A,'E'
3073 CDE630 = CALL SSCMD ;TURN ON ECHO
3076 CD7904 = CALL GETBAUD
3079 C35308 = JMP GETCMD
;
;*****
; INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINES
;*****
;
; FUNCTION: CLOCK
; ENTRY: INTERRUPT DRIVEN
; FUNCTION: SCHEDULES PROGRAMS
;
307C F5 = CLOCK: PUSH PSW ;SAVE ENVIRONMENT
307D C5 = PUSH B
307E D5 = PUSH D
307F E5 = PUSH H
3080 3A5012 = LDA THSCNT ;THOUSANTS COUNT

```

```

3083 3D          DCR    A
3084 CA8D30     JZ     HNDTH
3087 325012     STA    THSCNT
;
;PROGRAMS SCHEDULED EVERY 1MS BELOW
;
;NONE
;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
308A C3B930     JMP    GOBACK
308D 3E0A     HNDTH: MVI    A,010D
308F 325012     STA    THSCNT
;
;PROGRAMS SCHEDULED EVERY 10MS BELOW
;
;NONE
;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
3092 3A5112     LDA    HNDCNT
3095 3D          DCR    A
3096 CA9F30     JZ     TENTH
3099 325112     STA    HNDCNT
309C C3B930     JMP    GOBACK
309F 3E0A     TENTH: MVI    A,010D
30A1 325112     STA    HNDCNT
;
;PROGRAMS SCHEDULED EVERY 100MS BELOW
;
;NONE
;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
30A4 3A5212     LDA    TENCNT
30A7 3D          DCR    A
30A8 CAB130     JZ     SECOND
30AB 325212     STA    TENCNT
30AE C3B930     JMP    GOBACK
30B1 3E0A     SECOND: MVI    A,010D
30B3 325212     STA    TENCNT
;
;PROGRAMS SCHEDULES EVERY SECOND BELOW
;
;CALL ADDSEC
;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
30B6 CDFC30     CALL  ADDSEC
GOBACK: POP    H      ;RESTORE ENVIRONMENT
        POP    D
        POP    B
        POP    PSW
        RET
;*****
;
;FUNCTION: NEWTIME
;DESCRIPTION: UPDATES TIME STRING ON SCREEN
;
NEWTIM: LDA    TDBYTE
30C2 B7          ORA    A
30C3 C8          RZ     ;TIME IS CURRENT IF 0
30C4 217734     LXI    H,CMD55

```

```

30C7 C0DB30     CALL  SNDCMD
30CA 215312     LXI    H,TIMSTR
30CD C0DB30     CALL  SNDCMD
30D0 CDEF30     CALL  DOCMD ;UPDATE TIME
30D3 AF          XRA    A
30D4 326012     STA    TDBYTE ;TIME IS NOW CURRENT
30D7 CD9331     CALL  FLIP
30DA C9          RET
;
;*****
;
;FUNCTION: SEND COMMAND
;INPUTS: H,L - POINTER TO COMMAND STRING
;DESCRIPTION: WRITES MESSAGE TO INPUT BUFFER
;
SNDCMD: MOV    A,M      ;GET CHR
        CPI    OFFH    ;END?
        RZ
        CALL  WRBUF
        INX    H
        JMP    SNDCMD
;
;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
SSCMD: CALL  WRBUF    ;SEND SINGLE LETTER COMMAND
        MVI    A,CR
        CALL  WRBUF
        RET
;
;*****
;
;THIS ROUTINE CALLS GETCMD TO PROCESS THE COMMANDS IN
;THE INPUT BUFFER. WHEN THE BUFFER IS EMPTY, A RETURN
;TO THIS ROUTINE WILL OCCUR.
;
DOCMD: LXI    H,OH
        DAD    SP      ;GET SP
        DCX    H      ;COMPENSATE SAVED STACK POINTER
        DCX    H      ;FOR RETURN ADR FROM GETCMD
        SHLD  STKSAV  ;SAVE STACK POINTER
        CALL  GETCMD  ;DO COMMANDS
        RET          ;GETCMD RETURNS HERE IF
                    ;FUNBYT = FF
;
;*****
;
;FUNCTION: ADD SECOND
;DESCRIPTION: UPDATES TIME REGISTER BY ONE SECOND
;
ADDSEC: LXI    H,TIME  ;SECONDS
        CALL  BCDAD1  ;ADD 1 SEC
        CPI    060H   ;= 60 SEC?
        JZ     ADMIN
        JMP    GETIME
ADMIN: XRA    A      ;0
        RET
;
30FC 215D12     CALL  H,TIME
30FF CD3531     CALL  BCDAD1
3102 FE60       CPI    060H
3104 CA0A31     JZ     ADMIN
3107 C33F31     JMP    GETIME
310A AF         XRA    A

```

```

310B 325D12      STA      TIME
310E 215E12      LXI      H,TIME+1;MINETS
3111 CD3531      CALL     BCDAD1 ;ADD 1 MIN
3114 FE60        CPI      060H ;=60 MIN?
3116 CA1C31      JZ       ADDHR
3119 C33F31      JMP      GETIME
311C AF          ADDHR:  XRA      A
311D 325E12      STA      TIME+1
3120 215F12      LXI      H,TIME+2;HOURS
3123 CD3531      CALL     BCDAD1 ;ADD 1 HOUR
3126 FE24        CPI      024H ;= 24 HR?
3128 CA2E31      JZ       ADDDAY
312B C33F31      JMP      GETIME
312E AF          ADDDAY: XRA      A
312F 325F12      STA      TIME+2
3132 C33F31      JMP      GETIME
;
;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
BCDAD1: LXI      D,ONE ;ADD A ONE
3135 113E31      MVI      B,01H ;NUMBER OF DIG. TO ADD
3138 0601        CALL     BCDADD
313A CDC805      RET
313D C9
;
ONE:      DB      01H ;CONSTANT = 1
;
;*****
;
;FUNCTION: GET TIME
;DESCRIPTION: CONVERTS TIME IN REGISTER TO ASCII
;              STRING AND STORES IT IN TIMSTR.
;
GETIME: LDA      TIME+2
313F 3A5F12      CALL     CONVIM
3142 CD7E31      STA      TIMSTR
3145 325312      STA      TIMSTR
3148 79          MOV      A,C
3149 325412      STA      TIMSTR+1
314C 3E3A        MVI      A,':'
314E 325512      STA      TIMSTR+2
3151 3A5E12      LDA      TIME+1
3154 CD7E31      CALL     CONVIM
3157 325612      STA      TIMSTR+3
315A 79          MOV      A,C
315B 325712      STA      TIMSTR+4
315E 3E3A        MVI      A,':'
3160 325812      STA      TIMSTR+5
3163 3A5D12      LDA      TIME
3166 CD7E31      CALL     CONVIM
3169 325912      STA      TIMSTR+6
316C 79          MOV      A,C
316D 325A12      STA      TIMSTR+7
3170 3E0D        MVI      A,CR
3172 325B12      STA      TIMSTR+8
3175 3EFF        MVI      A,ENDCMD
3177 325C12      STA      TIMSTR+9

```

```

317A 326012      STA      TDBYTE
317D C9          RET
;
;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
317E F5          CONVIM: PUSH     PSW ;IN  A - HEX BYTE
317F E6F0        ANI      OF0H ;OUT C - ASCII DIG 1
3181 0F          RRC
3182 0F          RRC ; A - ASCII DIG 2
3183 0F          RRC
3184 0F          RRC
3185 4F          MOV      C,A
3186 CD9200      CALL     PRVAL
3189 F1          POP      PSW
318A E60F        ANI      OFH
318C 41          MOV      B,C
318D 4F          MOV      C,A
318E 78          MOV      A,B
318F CD9200      CALL     PRVAL
3192 C9          RET
;
FLIP:  LXI      H,CMD68
3193 21A835      CALL     SNDCMD
3196 CDDB30      CALL     DOCMD
3199 CDEF30      CALL     DOCMD
319C C9          RET
;
;*****
; READ "SOFT" SWITCHES ROUTINES.
;*****
;
;FUNCTION: READ SWITCHES
;INPUTS: PARALLEL PORT 'C'
;OUTPUTS: A - BIT 0 = SW2 DOWN, BIT 1 = SW3
;              BIT 2 = SW4, BIT 3 = SW5
;DESCRIPTION: THIS PROGRAM READS AND DEBOUNCES THE
;              FOUR 'SOFT' SWITCHES ON THE PANEL.
;
RDSW:  IN       023H ;READ SWITCHES
319D DB23        ANI      OFH ;MASK ALL BUT SW BITS
319F E60F        PUSH     PSW ;SAVE
31A1 F5          LXI      D,OFFH
31A2 11FF00      CALL     DELAY ;DEBOUNCE DELAY
31A5 CD9B00      IN       023H ;READ AGAIN
31A8 DB23        ANI      OFH
31AA E60F        MOV      B,A
31AC 47          POP      PSW
31AD F1          CMP      B ;SAME AS BEFORE DELAY?
31AE B8          RZ ;YES, GOOD DATA
31AF C8          JMP      RDSW ;NO, TRY AGAIN
31B0 C39D31
;
;*****
;
;FUNCTION: GET SWITCH PRESS
;DESCRIPTION: WAITS FOR SWITCH TO BE DEPRESSED THEN
;              RETURNS WITH VALUE IN A

```

```

;
31B3 CDBF30 GETSW: CALL NEWTIM ;UPDATE TIME
31B6 CD9D31 CALL RDSW ;READ SWITCH REGISTER
31B9 FE00 CPI OH
31BB C0 RNZ ;RET IF SWITCH DEPRESSED
31BC C3B331 JMP GETSW
;
;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
31BF 00 FUNCT: NOP ;ROUTINE TO BRANCH TO CORRECT FUNCTION
; NOT IMPLEMENTED YET
;
;*****
;DEMOL - SIMULATION OF AN ILS TYPE AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENT
;*****
;
DEMOL: LXI H,CMD52 ;HOR. BAR, AND CENTER MARK
CALL SINDCMD
CALL DOCMD
LXI H,CMD53 ;VERT BAR
CALL SINDCMD
CALL CD3
CALL DOCMD
LXI H,CMD54 ;CORDS OF BARS, TIME STRING
CALL SINDCMD
CALL DOCMD
LXI H,CMD56 ;HOLLOW BOX
CALL SINDCMD
CALL DOCMD
LXI H,CMD57 ;TRIANGLES
CALL SINDCMD
CALL DOCMD
LXI H,CMD59 ;POINTERS
CALL SINDCMD
CALL DOCMD
MVI A,037H
STA XBAR ;INITIAL CORD OF XBAR
MVI A,037H
STA YBAR ;INITIAL CORD OF YBAR
MVI A,08H ;UNMASK INTERRUPTS
DB SIM
CALL MOVBAR ;LET USER MOVE BARS
CALL 0008H ;MONITOR
;
;*****
;
;FUNCTION: MOVE BARS
;DESCRIPTION: WHEN SW2 THROUGH SW5 PRESSED THE CORRECT
; ROUTINE TO MOVE A BAR IS CALLED.
;
MOVBAR: CALL GETSW
CPI 0FH ;EXIT?
CZ DOFF
CPI 03H
JZ AUTOBAR
320C CDB331
320F FEOF
3211 CC6930
3214 FE03
3216 CA6A32

```

```

3219 1F RAR
321A F5 PUSH PSW
321B DC3232 CC LEFT ;MOVE LEFT?
321E F1 POP PSW
321F 1F RAR
3220 F5 PUSH PSW
3221 DC4032 CC RIGHT ;MOVE RIGHT?
3224 F1 POP PSW
3225 1F RAR
3226 F5 PUSH PSW
3227 DC4E32 CC UP ;MOVE UP?
322A F1 POP PSW
322B 1F RAR
322C DC5C32 CC DOWN ;MOVE DOWN?
322F C30C32 JMP MOVBAR
3232 3A6112 LEFT: LDA XBAR
3235 FE10 CPI 010H
3237 C8 RZ
3238 3D DCR A
3239 326112 STA XBAR
323C CDA632 CALL SNDXBAR
323F C9 RET
3240 3A6112 RIGHT: LDA XBAR
3243 FE60 CPI 060H
3245 C8 RZ
3246 3C INR A
3247 326112 STA XBAR
324A CDA632 CALL SNDXBAR
324D C9 RET
324E 3A6212 UP: LDA YBAR
3251 FE10 CPI 010H
3253 C8 RZ
3254 3D DCR A
3255 326212 STA YBAR
3258 CDC632 CALL SNDYBAR
325B C9 RET
325C 3A6212 DOWN: LDA YBAR
325F FE60 CPI 060H
3261 C8 RZ
3262 3C INR A
3263 326212 STA YBAR
3266 CDC632 CALL SNDYBAR
3269 C9 RET
;
;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
326A 0610 AUTOBAR:MVI B,010H
326C C5 AB1: PUSH B
326D CD4E32 CALL UP
3270 CD3232 CALL LEFT
3273 C1 POP B
3274 05 DCR B
3275 C26C32 JNZ AB1
3278 0610 MVI B,010H
327A C5 AB2: PUSH B

```



```

327B CD4032      CALL    RIGHT
327E C1          POP     B
327F 05          DCR     B
3280 C27A32     JNZ    AB2
3283 0610        MVI    B,010H
3285 C5          AB3:   PUSH   B
3286 CD5C32     CALL    DOWN
3289 CD3232     CALL    LEFT
328C C1          POP     B
328D 05          DCR     B
328E C28532     JNZ    AB3
3291 0610        MVI    B,010H
3293 C5          AB4:   PUSH   B
3294 CD4032     CALL    RIGHT
3297 C1          POP     B
3298 05          DCR     B
3299 C29332     JNZ    AB4
329C CD9D31     CALL    RDSW
329F B7          ORA    A
32A0 C20C32     JNZ    MOVBAR
32A3 C36A32     JMP    AUTOBAR
;
;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
32A6 21F032     SNDBAR:LXI    H,BCMD2 ;SEND NEW COORDS OF XBAR
32A9 CDDB30     CALL    SNDCMD
32AC 3A6112     LDA    XBAR
32AF CDDD32     CALL    SNDBYT
32B2 21F532     LXI    H,BCMD3
32B5 CDDB30     CALL    SNDCMD
32B8 CDEF30     CALL    DOCMD
32BB 210070     DKBAR: LXI    H,07000H;BAR MOVE DELAY
32BE EB          XCHG
32BF CD9B00     CALL    DELAY
32C2 CDBF30     CALL    NEWTIM
32C5 C9          RET
;
;$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
;
32C6 21E832     SNDBYBAR:LXI  H,BCMD1 ;SEND NEW COORDS OF YBAR
32C9 CDDB30     CALL    SNDCMD
32CC 3A6212     LDA    YBAR
32CF CDDD32     CALL    SNDBYT
32D2 3E0D        MVI    A,CR
32D4 CD5008     CALL    WRBUF
32D7 CDEF30     CALL    DOCMD
32DA C3BB32     JMP    DKBAR
;
32DD CD7E31     SNDBYT: CALL  CONVIM
32E0 CD5008     CALL    WRBUF
32E3 79          MOV    A,C
32E4 CD5008     CALL    WRBUF
32E7 C9          RET
;
32E8 4D30312C31BCMD1: DB 'M01,10,'

```

```

32EF FF          DB     ENDCMD
32F0 4D30322C BCMD2: DB     'M02,'
32F4 FF          DB     ENDCMD
32F5 2C3130     BCMD3: DB     ',10'
32F8 0D          DB     CR
32F9 FF          DB     ENDCMD
;
;*****
;COMMAND STRINGS
;*****
;
32FA 4B          CMDS1: DB     'K'
32FB 0D          DB     CR
32FC 4130312F41 DB     'A01/AIRCRAFT LCD DISPLAY'
3314 0D          DB     CR
3315 4130322F53 DB     'A02/SELECT MODE'
3324 0D          DB     CR
3325 4130312C33 DB     'A01,30,00'
332E 0D          DB     CR
332F 4130322C39 DB     'A02,90,45'
3338 0D          DB     CR
3339 4130352F53 DB     'A05/S.B. THESIS, LEE MARZKE, 5/84'
335A 0D          DB     CR
335B 4130352C31 DB     'A05,10,20'
3364 0D          DB     CR
3365 4130332F44 DB     'A03/DEMO'
336D 0D          DB     CR
336E 4130332C37 DB     'A03,7A,5F'
3377 0D          DB     CR
3378 4130342F44 DB     'A04/DISPLAY'
3383 0D          DB     CR
3384 4130342C39 DB     'A04,95,6A'
338D 0D          DB     CR
338E 4430312C30 DB     'D01,0B01181818181818181899DB7E18'
33AC 0D          DB     CR ;DOWN ARROW SYMBOL
33AD 5030312C38 DB     'P01,85,75'
33B6 0D          DB     CR
33B7 5030312C41 DB     'P01,A6,75'
33C0 0D          DB     CR
33C1 FF          DB     ENDCMD
;
33C2 49          CMDS2: DB     'I'
33C3 0D          DB     CR ;HOROZONTAL BAR
33C4 4430312C30 DB     'D01,010AFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF'
33E0 0D          DB     CR
33E1 4430352C30 DB     'D05,07013E7F7F7F7F7F3E'
33F7 0D          DB     CR ;CENTER MARK
33F8 5030352C33 DB     'P05,33,34'
3401 0D          DB     CR
3402 FF          DB     ENDCMD
;
3403 4430322C35CMDS3: DB     'D02,5001';VERTICAL BAR
340B FF          DB     ENDCMD
;
;

```

```

340C 5830312C31CMDS4: DB 'X01,10,37';CORDS OF BARS
3415 OD DB CR
3416 5830322C33 DB 'X02,37,10'
341F OD DB CR
3420 4E DB 'N'
3421 OD DB CR
3422 4130312F54 DB 'A01/TIMESTRI';TIME STRING
342E OD DB CR
342F 4130312C30 DB 'A01,00,79';LOCATION
3438 OD DB CR
3439 4C31303130 DB 'L1010,6010,1060,6060,'
344E 323031302C DB '2010,5010,2060,5060,'
3462 313032302C DB '1020,6020,1050,6050'
3475 OD DB CR
3476 FF DB ENDCMD

;
3477 4130312F CMDS5: DB 'A01/'
347B FF DB ENDCMD
347C 4430332C30CMDS6: DB 'D03,0D03FFFFFFFFFFFF'
3490 4330303030 DB 'C00003800001800001'
34A2 3830303030 DB '800001800001800001'
34B4 3830303030 DB '800001800001'
34C0 4330303030 DB 'C00003FFFFFFFFFFFF'
34D2 OD DB CR
34D3 5030332C32 DB 'P03,2B,00'
34DC OD DB CR
34DD 5030332C32 DB 'P03,2B,E4'
34E6 OD DB CR
34E7 4130322F31 DB 'A02/120'
34EE OD DB CR
34EF 4130332F33 DB 'A03/300'
34F6 OD DB CR
34F7 4130322C32 DB 'A02,2E,03'
3500 OD DB CR
3501 4130332C32 DB 'A03,2E,67'
350A OD DB CR
350B FF DB ENDCMD

;
350C 4430342C31CMDS7: DB 'D04,100204000E000E001F00'
3524 3146303033 DB '1F003F807FC00000000F9C0'
353C 4141323032 DB 'AA20222022202220222021C0'
3554 OD DB CR
3555 4430362C31 DB 'D06,1002FBC082208220F3C0'
356D 3832383038 DB '828082408220000000007FC0'
3585 3346383031 DB '3F801F001F000E000E000400'
359D OD DB CR
359E 5030342C36 DB 'P04,61,26'
35A7 OD DB CR
35A8 5830342F CMDS8: DB 'X04/';FLIP TO/FR
35AC OD DB CR
35AD 584F362C36 DB 'X06,61,39'
35B6 OD DB CR
35B7 FF DB ENDCMD

;
35B8 4430372C30CMDS9: DB 'D07,040110284482';POINTER,UP

```

```

35C8 OD DB CR
35C9 4430382C30 DB 'D08,040182442810';DOWN
35D9 OD DB CR
35DA 4430392C30 DB 'D09,070120100804081020';RIGHT
35F0 OD DB CR
35F1 4430412C30 DB 'D0A,070104081020100804';LEFT
3607 OD DB CR
3608 5030412C38 DB 'POA,85,78'
3611 OD DB CR
3612 5030392C41 DB 'P09,A6,78'
361B OD DB CR
361C 5030372C43 DB 'P07,C7,7A'
3625 OD DB CR
3626 5030382C45 DB 'P08,E8,7A'
362F OD DB CR
3630 4130342F4D DB 'A04/MOVE BARS'
363D OD DB CR
363E 4130342C41 DB 'A04,A6,6E'
3647 OD DB CR
3648 FF DB ENDCMD

```

```

;
;*****
;COMMAND STRING SUBROUTINES
;*****
;
CD3: MVI B,80D ;VERTICAL BAR
C3: MVI A,'8'
CALL WRBUF
MVI A,'0'
CALL WRBUF
DCR B
JNZ C3
MVI A,CR
CALL WRBUF
RET

;
ORG 01102H
FUNBYT: DS 01H ;FUNCTION RUNNING BYTE
STKSAV: DS 02H ;STACK POINTER SAVE LOC.
;
;*****
;VARIABLES
;*****
ORG 01200H
DS 050H ;STACK BELOW
FSTACK: DS 0H
THSCNT: DS 01H
HNDCNT: DS 01H
TENCNT: DS 01H
TIMSTR: DS 0AH ;ASCII TIME, CR, ENDCMD
TIME: DS 03H ;TIME IN HEX (S,M,H)
TDBYTE: DS 01H ;=FF, TIME NEEDS UPDATING
XBAR: DS 01H ;X COORDINATE OF VERT BAR
YBAR: DS 01H ;Y COORDINATE OF HOR BAR
BARDLY: DS 02H ;BAR MOVE DELAY VALUE
END

```