

*Section 1*

# **PANEL MONITOR**

**PAM-8**

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## INTRODUCTION

This Manual describes the functions and operations of the Heath H8 Panel Monitor Program, PAM-8, which resides permanently in a ROM on the H8 CPU board. PAM-8 provides a sophisticated front panel display and keyboard emulation as well as handling master clear and interrupt operations. Some of the major features of PAM-8 are:

- Memory contents display and alteration.
- Register contents display and alteration.
- Program execution control (both breakpoint and single instruction operation).
- Self-contained bootstraps for program loading and dumping.
- Port input and output routines.

In addition to the above features, PAM-8 can be instructed (by means of a flag byte contained in H8 RAM) to bypass some or all of its normal functions so the sophisticated user can augment or totally replace them.

Communication with the Panel Monitor is accomplished through three devices: the keypad, the 7-segment displays, and the audio alert. The user enters commands and values through the 16-key keypad, and PAM-8 responds visually through the front panel displays. In addition to the front panel displays, PAM-8 provides the keypad entry and function feedback to the built-in speaker. Appropriate signals (short, medium, and long beeps) indicate that commands and data are accepted or rejected.



## THEORY OF OPERATION

This section will supplement the information contained in the "Operation" and "Circuit Description" sections of your H8 Operation Manual. In order to fully understand how PAM-8 operates, you must be familiar with the H8 front panel and CPU. A thorough knowledge of the 8080 instruction set and its architecture is also essential.

### Power Up and Master Clear

PAM-8 initializes the H8 whenever you power-up or master clear (RST). You initiate the power-up operation by turning on the rear panel Power switch. You can master clear by simultaneously depressing both the lower right-hand (RST/Ø) and lower left-hand (Ø) keys of the H8 front panel keypad. Both power-up and RST cause a level zero (highest priority) interrupt and result in a long beep from the audio alert.

During initialization, PAM-8 enters a routine which determines the high limit of continuous RAM. Once the high limit of available RAM is determined, the H8 stack pointer (SP) is set to this value and control is passed to the front panel command loop. Using this feature, you can immediately determine the total amount of continuous memory above 8K by displaying stack pointer value.

### Clock Interrupts

The Clock Interrupt is a crucial element in the operation of the H8 front panel system. This level one interrupt is generated by the front panel hardware every 2,000  $\mu$ S. PAM-8 uses this interrupt to check for some keyboard commands, to check for user program breakpoints, and to refresh the front panel displays.

PAM-8 performs these functions using a series of subroutines which are executed as necessary when indicated by the interrupts. For this reason, all user programs must maintain a valid stack (at high memory) containing at least 80 free bytes at all times. If this stack space is not available and PAM-8 is running (it can be disabled; see the Advanced Control Section), unpredictable software damage can occur in your program. In the same manner, if your program should execute a DI (Disable Interrupt) instruction, no front panel services including the RTM (Return To Monitor) function are available until an EI (Enable Interrupt) instruction is executed or until a master clear (RST/Ø) is performed.



## PAM-8 Modes/Using RST and RTM

PAM-8 is always in either the monitor mode or the user mode. In the monitor mode no user program is executing, PAM-8 loops reading the keypad and refreshing the displays. All commands entered via the keypad are valid; however, the RTM command is meaningless.

When your program is being executed, PAM-8 is in the user mode and the MON LED on the front panel is extinguished. Only two keyboard commands are valid in this mode: RST (master clear) and RTM (Return To Monitor). NOTE: Both of these commands are dual key commands. No single key command is recognized, so a user program may have free use of the entire keypad.

You can return PAM-8 to the monitor mode by using the RTM command (simultaneously press the  $\emptyset$  and the # keys). This command stops program execution at the end of the current instruction, stores the current value of each register, and returns PAM-8 to the monitor mode. You can then continue your program by pressing the GO key. The RST command (simultaneously press the 0 and the / keys) performs the master clear operation described earlier and does not save any register values.

Normally, when a user program is running, PAM-8 is also running. Thus, if PAM-8 is displaying the contents of the HL register pair and the user program is started, it continues to display the contents of this register pair as the program is run. If the user program changes the contents of the HL pair, the change is immediately reflected in the front panel displays. In a similar manner, if a memory location is displayed when a user program is started, it is displayed during the time the user program is run. If the user program changes the contents of the displayed memory location, the front panel display changes.

Since PAM-8 does not recognize keypad commands in the user mode, the RTM command must be used before the memory location or register being displayed is changed to a new location or a different register. Once you select the new location or different register, you can resume program execution by pressing GO.

NOTE: PAM-8 requires about 10% of the H8 CPU's resources to process the display interrupts. Programs which are compute-bound may be slowed down by simultaneous operation of PAM-8. In this situation, you may wish to turn off the clock interrupts to improve execution time. See "Using Interrupts" on Page 1-24.

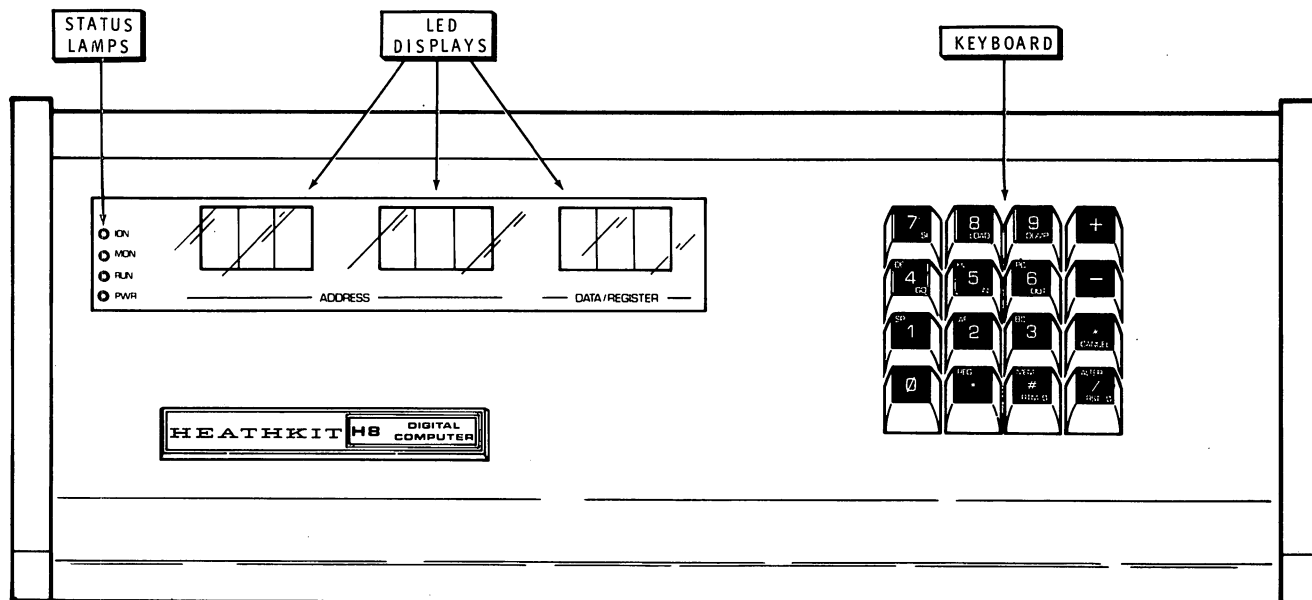


Figure 1-1

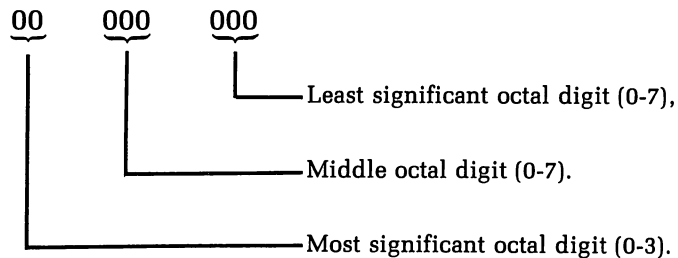
## H8 Displays

You must understand the H8 front panel presentation in order to use PAM-8. The display is made up of 9 digits, in three groups of three digits each. See Figure 1-1. Each group of three digits displays one byte (eight bits) of information. This information may be the contents of a designated register or memory location, or it may be the address of a memory location itself. The register names are also displayed.

All binary numbers are converted to octal format for display on the H8 front panel. The following table shows binary to octal conversion.

| <u>BINARY NUMBER</u> | <u>OCTAL NUMBER</u> |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 000                  | 0                   |
| 001                  | 1                   |
| 010                  | 2                   |
| 011                  | 3                   |
| 100                  | 4                   |
| 101                  | 5                   |
| 110                  | 6                   |
| 111                  | 7                   |

Each byte is displayed as two-and-one-half octal digits. The octal numbers lie in the range of 000 to 377 for binary numbers in the range 00000000 to 11111111, as shown below.



NOTE: As there are only eight bits in a byte, the most significant octal digit only represents two bits and is therefore displayed as 0 to 3. If the user should inadvertently enter the octal digits 4 to 7 into the most significant digit, the most significant bit is lost. Losing this bit converts 4 through 7 into the digits 0 through 3 respectively.

Also note that 16-bit numbers, such as memory addresses and certain register contents, are still displayed as two eight-bit numbers. Therefore, the H8 front panel representation of the number is made up of **two** groups of three octal numbers in the range of 000 to 377. This representation of 16-bit binary numbers is known as **offset octal**, and is used consistently throughout all H8 displays of 16-bit numbers. Offset octal must not be confused with octal. For example:

|                        |                        |                                       |
|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <u>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</u> | <u>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</u> | A 16-bit binary number                |
|                        |                        |                                       |
| 3 7 7                  | 3 7 7                  | Offset octal representation (377 377) |

|                        |                        |                                    |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <u>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</u> | <u>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</u> | A 16-bit binary number             |
|                        |                        |                                    |
| 1 7 7 7 7 7            |                        | True Octal representation (177777) |

The lower example shows true octal representation of a 16-bit binary number. This is **not** used by the H8 front panel displays or any H8 software. Occasionally you will see offset octal numbers printed with a decimal point separating the upper and lower bytes. For example:

377.377

Hi Byte      Lo Byte





## H8 Keypad

The H8 Keypad consists of 16 keys, as shown in Figure 1-1. When the keypad is operating under the control of PAM-8, it exhibits a number of unique properties.

- Each keystroke is verified by a short beep from the audio alert.
- Octal digits are entered using the keys 0 through 7.
- Holding a key down continuously repeats the key's function.
- The + key increments memory port or register locations.
- The - key decrements memory port or register locations.
- The \* key cancels previous keypad entries.
- The ALTER key causes PAM-8 to enter the alter mode.
- The MEM key causes PAM-8 to enter the display memory mode.
- The REG key causes PAM-8 to enter the register mode.

Many of the keys on the keypad have multiple functions, depending on the PAM-8 mode being used. In the register mode, for example, the numeric keys (1-6) call the register indicated in the upper left-hand corner of the key. When the PAM-8 is in neither the register nor the memory mode, the keys perform the functions indicated in the lower right-hand corner of the key.

The # and / keys have additional special functions, as indicated earlier. When the / key is pressed simultaneously with the 0 key, the RST (master clear) sequence is initiated. When the # sign key is depressed simultaneously with the 0 key, the RTM (Return To Monitor) function is initiated, the user program is stopped, and PAM-8 regains control.

Each key is covered in greater detail as the various function are discussed.



## DISPLAYING AND ALTERING MEMORY LOCATIONS

One of the major features of PAM-8 is its ability to examine the contents of any H8 memory location and to modify the contents of that memory location if it is RAM.

When the H8 is first powered up, PAM-8 is in the display memory mode. This mode is indicated by all digits displaying octal numbers and no decimal points being on.

### Specifying a Memory Address

If you wish to display or alter the contents of a memory location. You must first place PAM-8 in the memory address mode and then enter the desired memory address. Place PAM-8 in the memory address mode (if not already there) by pressing the MEM (Memory) key. Specify the address to be displayed or altered by entering the 6-digit address (offset octal).

When you press the MEM key, all the decimal points will light. This indicates that the address may now be entered. Once the full 6-digit address is entered, the decimal points turn off, indicating that address entry is completed. After all 6 digits are entered, the address is displayed in the left-most six displays, and the contents of the addressed memory location are displayed in the right-hand 3 digits.

**NOTE:** As you press each key, including the MEM key, a short beep indicates successful entry. As each group of three octal digits is successfully entered, a medium beep is sounded. The sequence by which you specify a memory address is shown in Figure 1-2.

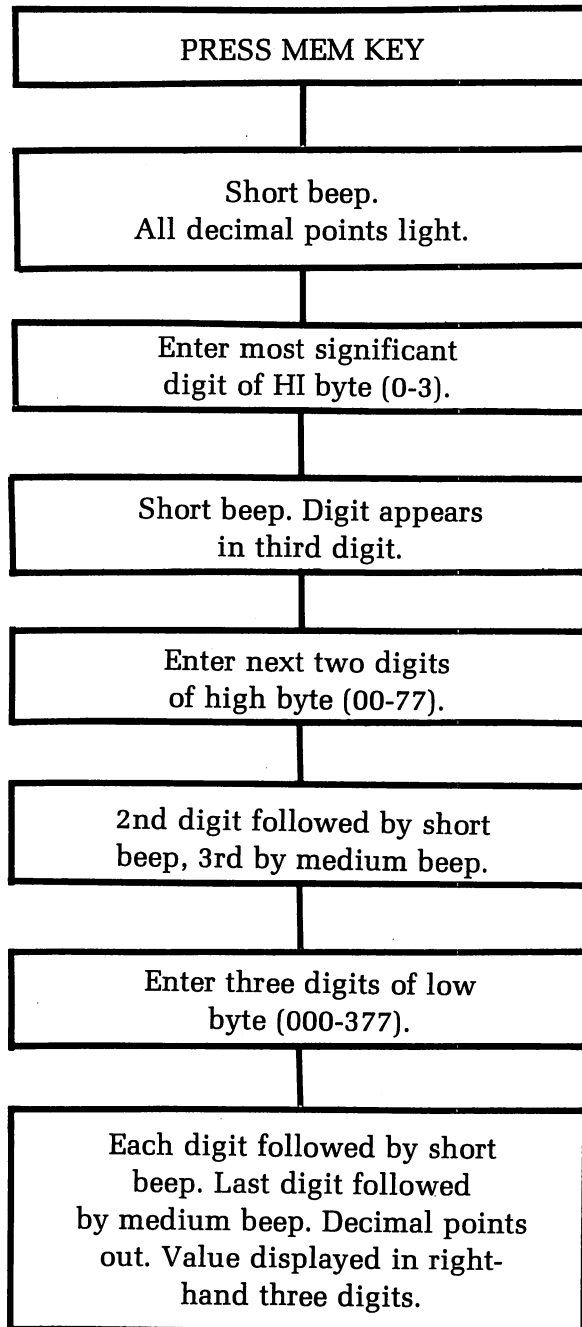


Figure 1-2  
Entering a memory address through PAM-8.

NOTE: If you press a non-octal digit key as one of the six address digits, an error is flagged (a long beep). Once this error is flagged, the PAM-8 considers the address complete and extinguishes the decimal points. The entire sequence must be repeated.

## Altering a Memory Location

Before you can alter a memory location, you must first display the contents of the memory location by specifying the memory address as described in the preceding paragraphs. After you specify the memory address, press the ALTER key. This will cause PAM-8 to enter the memory alter mode.

When PAM-8 enters the memory alter mode, a single decimal point rotates from right to left through all 9 digits. You can now alter the contents of the displayed location by entering the new octal value (three digits on the keypad). When the three digits have been entered, acoustical verification (a short beep) is given **and the memory address is incremented**. You can then alter this new location by entering three more digits or pressing one of the following keys, causing the monitor to perform the indicated function:

| <u>KEY</u> | <u>FUNCTION</u>   |
|------------|---|
| +          | Increment the address.                                    |
| -          | Decrement the address.                                    |
| MEM        | Specify a new memory address (leave memory alter mode).   |
| REG        | Specify a register for display (leave memory alter mode). |
| ALTER      | Exit from the alter mode (into the display mode).         |

NOTE: PAM-8 automatically increments the memory address as each entry (3 octal digits) is complete. Therefore, you may load a program in sequential locations very rapidly. Each location is modified by simply entering the three octal digits.

The following example reviews each step as the H8 is turned on; the memory address mode is entered; and the location 040 123 is addressed, altered to 345, checked, and closed.

| <u>DISPLAY</u> |        |        | <u>COMMENTS</u>   |
|----------------|--------|--------|---|
| X X X          | X X X  | X X X  | Random memory display at power up (X=random number.)  |
| X.X.X.         | X.X.X. | X.X.X. | MEM key pressed. (In memory address mode, a short beep.)  |
| X.X.0.         | X.X.X. | X.X.X. | 0 key pressed. (Short beep.)  |
| X.0.4.         | X.X.X. | X.X.X. | 4 key pressed. (Short beep.)  |
| 0.4.0.         | X.X.X. | X.X.X. | 0 key pressed. (Medium beep.) Contents of location 040 XXX displayed.)                            |
| 0.4.0.         | X.X.1. | X.X.X. | 1 key pressed. (Short beep. Contents of 040 XX1 displayed.)                                       |
| 0.4.0.         | X.1.2. | X.X.X. | 2 key pressed. (Short beep. Contents of 040 X12 displayed.)                                       |
| 0 4 0          | 1 2 3  | X X X  | 3 key pressed. (Medium beep. Contents of desired location 040 123 displayed, decimal points out.) |
| 0.4.0          | 1.2.3  | X.X.X  | ALTER key pressed. (Short beep. Decimal points <b>rotate</b> .)                                   |
| 0.4.0.         | 1.2.3. | X.X.3. | 3 key pressed. (Short beep. Decimal points <b>rotate</b> .)                                       |
| 0.4.0.         | 1.2.3. | X.3.4. | 4 key pressed. (Short beep. Decimal points <b>rotate</b> .)                                       |
| 0.4.0.         | 1.2.4. | X.X.X. | 5 key pressed. (Medium beep. Address increments one location. Decimal points <b>rotate</b> .)     |
| 0.4.0          | 1.2.3  | 3.4.5  | -key pressed. (Short beep. Address decrements one location. Decimal points <b>rotate</b> .)       |
| 0 4 0          | 1 2 3  | 3 4 5  | ALTER key pressed. (Short beep. Decimal points go out.)   |

## Stepping Through Memory

When PAM-8 is either in the display memory or alter memory modes, the + and - keys increment and decrement the memory address. Each time you press the key, PAM-8 increments (or decrements) the memory address one location. If you hold the key down, the auto-repeat function of PAM-8 causes the memory address to increment or decrement repeatedly (approximately one location every second).

## DISPLAYING AND ALTERING REGISTERS

PAM-8 can display and alter the contents of the 8080 CPU registers, just as it displays and alters the contents of H8 memory locations. Although the process is quite similar, a few special features should be noted.

### Specifying a Register for Display

Press the REG key to specify that a register is to be displayed. After you press the REG key, press a second key (SP through PC, see the Table below) to specify the desired register or register pair.

When the REG key is pressed, six decimal points light, indicating that you must now select a register. NOTE: Simply pressing the REG key causes a register name to appear in the right-hand digits. However, you must select a register using the Register Select key before a register is definitely selected and its true contents are displayed. Once a register is selected, the decimal points are extinguished.

The contents of the selected register pair are displayed in the six left-most displays. The register name (or names) are displayed in the two right-most digits of the right-hand three displays. The registers are selected and displayed in accordance with the following table:

| <u>KEY</u> | <u>LEFT 3 DIGITS</u> | <u>MIDDLE 3 DIGITS</u> | <u>RIGHT PAIR</u> | <u>COMMENTS</u>  |
|------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| SP (1)     | 000 to 377           | 000 to 377             | SP                | Stack pointer    |
| AF (2)     | 000 to 377           | 000 to 377             | AF                | AF Register pair |
| BC (3)     | 000 to 377           | 000 to 377             | BC                | DC Register pair |
| DE (4)     | 000 to 377           | 000 to 377             | DE                | DE Register pair |
| HL (5)     | 000 to 377           | 000 to 377             | HL                | HL Register pair |
| PC (6)     | 000 to 377           | 000 to 377             | PC                | Program counter  |

NOTE: The contents of any single eight-bit register may lie in the range of 000 to 377 octal. The stack pointer (SP) and the program counter (PC) are 16-bit registers and are displayed as two sets of three octal numbers. Each 3-digit grouping corresponds to one byte (8 bit number). When a register pair is displayed, the left three digits correspond to the left register and the middle three digits correspond to the right register. For example:

256 312 AF

Register A contains 256 and F contains 312.

## Altering the Contents of a Selected Register

To alter the contents of a register (or register pair), you must first specify it as described in the preceding paragraphs. After you select the register or register pair, press the ALTER key. This will cause the six left-hand decimal points to rotate right to left, indicating that you may enter 6 digits to alter the contents of the indicated register or register pair.

Alternately, you may press one of the following command keys:

| <u>KEY</u> | <u>FUNCTION</u>   |
|------------|---|
| +          | Changes the register pair being displayed.                      |
| -          | Changes the register pair being displayed.                      |
| MEM        | Specify a new memory address (leave the alter register mode).   |
| REG        | Specify a new register for display (leave alter register mode). |
| ALTER      | Exit the register alter mode.                                   |

NOTE: Stack pointer register (SP) is not a direct display of the real stack pointer register, but simply a copy of the real stack pointer register and is used for display purposes only. The stack pointer cannot be altered from the front panel. To alter the stack pointer register, an SPHL (SPHL = 371) instructions must be written into memory. The desired new stack pointer value is then placed in the HL register pair. PAM-8's single instruction mode is used to execute the SPHL swap instructions, loading the stack pointer with the contents loaded in the HL register pair.

## Stepping Through the Registers

Use + and - keys to change the register pair being displayed. For example, if the DE register pair is being displayed, press the + key causes the next sequential register pair to be displayed (the HL pair). In the same manner, pressing the - key causes the register to decrement to the preceding pair. For example, if the DE pair is being displayed, pressing the - key displays the BC register pair. NOTE: Holding down either the + key or the - key causes the display to continuously increment or decrement through all the six registers/register pairs.



## PROGRAM EXECUTION CONTROL

PAM-8 supports three basic program execution control facilities:

- Beginning or starting execution.
- Breakpointing.
- Single instruction.

Each of these execution controls permits the programmer to execute the desired portions of a program and examine its effects. He may execute the entire program, or a small group of instructions, or a single program instruction.

### Initiating Program Execution

To begin the execution of a program residing in H8 memory, place the address of the first instruction to be executed in the PC (program counter). Use the methods described in "Displaying and Altering Registers" (Page 1-14). Once the address of this first instruction is placed in the program counter, press the GO key and program execution will begin. NOTE: Unless the program disables the front panel, the display continues to be actively updated, although the front panel commands are no longer active (except for RST and RTM). If the program counter is displayed when you press the GO key, PAM-8 continuously monitors the program counter.

### Breakpointing

Breakpointing permits the programmer to execute small portions of a program and then return to PAM-8. Breakpointing is especially useful when a program is being "debugged." Small portions of the program may be executed and their results observed. If there is an error, it may be corrected before an entire program is involved.

When the H8 executes a program and encounters a halt instruction, it re-enters PAM-8 and sounds the alarm. All of the registers are preserved and the program counter points to the address **following** the address of the halt instruction. Thus, you can breakpoint a program from the front panel by inserting halt instructions (HLT = 166) at the desired points throughout the program. When a particular section of the program is tested and the breakpoint feature is no longer required, you can change the halt to a NOP (NOP = 000). Once the halts are changed to NOPs, execution of the NOP simply passes control to the next successive instruction. Program execution for breakpointing uses the GO key as described above.





NOTE: If you temporarily replace an existing instruction with a halt, you must restore the instruction before resuming program execution. The contents of the program counter point to the address **following** the halt. Therefore, if the instruction which replaced the halt is to be executed, when the program continues, the contents of the program counter must be decremented one location before execution is resumed.

## Single Instruction Operation

Any user program may be operated in the single instruction mode. This procedure is identical to the GO command, except that the SI key is pressed rather than the GO key. When the SI key is pressed, a single **instruction** (not a single machine cycle) is executed and then control is returned to PAM-8. Single instruction operation is available for careful inspection of program results and for executing special programs, such as swapping the HL register pair with the stack pointer as discussed in "Altering the Contents of a Selected Register" (Page 1-15).

## Interrupting a Program During Execution

You can interrupt a running program (with all registers preserved at the point of interruption) by pressing RTM & 0. You can then examine and/or alter the contents of various memory locations and all the registers as required. Resume execution of the program at the next sequential instruction by simply pressing the GO key. NOTE: Although all registers and memory locations are preserved when RTM & 0 are pressed, it is very difficult to stop a program at an exact location. Therefore, use the breakpoint feature if you want to stop the program at an exact location.

## LOAD/DUMP ROUTINES

PAM-8 contains a routine that lets you load and dump memory contents from or to a tape (either paper tape or cassette). This feature is especially important, as most computers require one or two successive "boot strap" routines to be hand-loaded before a desired program can be loaded into the main memory. All these "boot strap" routines are contained within the PAM-8 ROM, and use sophisticated error checking techniques. Thus, a program can be loaded or dumped by simply pressing a single key.

## Loading From Tape

To load from a tape, ready the reader device with the tape to be loaded prior to executing the load command. Place PAM-8 in the display memory mode and press the LOAD key. Once the LOAD key is pressed, PAM-8 starts the tape transport and scans the tape for the first file record.

No change will be seen on the front panel displays until PAM-8 finds the first file. When the first file record is located, PAM-8 checks it to see if it is the first (or only) record in a sequence, and the record is a memory dump record. If it is not a memory dump record, a number two error is flagged (see "Tape Errors" on Page 1-20).

Once a correct record is found, loading proceeds. The loading procedure places the entry point address of the program being loaded in the H8 program counter. The H8 memory is then loaded. The displays continuously show the address being loaded and the data being loaded at these addresses. When the load is complete, PAM-8 sounds a long beep and displays the final memory address. If the load is faulty, a number one error is displayed and the audio alert continuously beeps. (See "Tape Errors," Page 1-20.)

**NOTE:** You may abort a partial load by using the CANCEL key. Naturally, the load image resulting from this action is incorrect, and should not be executed.

## Dumping to Tape

Before dumping a memory image onto tape, the following three dump parameters are required:

- The entry point address (the program starting address).
- The dump starting address.
- The dump ending address.

Set the desired entry point address by placing this value in the program counter (PC). This value will be placed in the program counter whenever you load the program so execution will begin at this address when you press the GO key.

Place the dump starting address into the first two H8 RAM cells. These are: 040 000 (offset octal) and 040 001 (offset octal). **NOTE:** The low order byte of the address should be placed into location 040 000 and the high order byte of the starting address should be placed into location 040 001.

Enter the dump ending address as a memory address using the # (MEM) key. Then ready the tape transport and press the DUMP key. As the tape dump takes place, the number of bytes left to be dumped and the contents of the memory location being dumped are displayed on the front panel. You can abort a dump by using the CANCEL key. If the CANCEL key is used, an incomplete dump image is left on the tape. This cannot be loaded at a future date. NOTE: A successful load automatically sets up the following three dump parameters:

- A. The program starting locations are stored in locations 040 000 and 040 001.
- B. The program ending location is displayed.
- C. The program counter contains the program entry point.

Figure 1-3A shows the steps of a typical dump sequence and Figure 1-3B shows the steps of a typical load sequence.

1. Set PC to 040 100; (040 100 = entry address).
2. Set 040 000 to 100 (100 = low byte of dump start).
3. Set 040 001 to 040 (040 = high byte of dump start).
4. Enter memory address 052 340 (052 340 = end address of dump).
5. Be sure tape is ready.
6. Press DUMP.

Figure 1-3A  
The H8 memory image dump.

1. Be sure tape is ready.
2. Press LOAD.

Figure 1-3B  
The H8 memory image load.



## Copying a Tape

The beginning and final address of the load image are placed at the appropriate points. Thus, to copy a tape, simply load the tape as described in "Loading From Tape" (Page 1-18). Then ready the dump tape drive and press the DUMP key. A dump then takes place, including entry point, initial address, and final address.

In a similar manner, to load, alter, and then dump, enter only the ending address. The other parameters are unchanged from the load if locations 040 000, 040 001 or the program counter have not been modified during the altering procedure.

## Tape Errors

PAM-8 detects two types of tape errors: record errors and checksum errors. In either case, when an error is detected, the tape transport is halted. The error number is then displayed in the center three digits (001 for a checksum error, 002 for a record error) and the alarm is repeatedly sounded. To halt the alarm and return to the command mode, press the CANCEL key.

### RECORD ERRORS

The following are typical causes of record errors.

- Attempting to load a file which is not a memory image. For example, loading an editor text file or a BASIC program file.
- Attempting to start a load in the middle of a load image. Therefore missing the initialization information at the start of the file.
- A tape error which causes a portion of the load image to be missed so the next record read is not in the proper sequence.

### CHECKSUM ERRORS

A checksum error is flagged when the CRC (Cyclical Redundancy Check) checksum following a record does not match the CRC calculated by PAM-8. This error means that the record is either incorrectly recorded or the load is faulty. In either case, the load should be attempted again. If successive loads result in repeated failures, the original tape must be suspected as faulty.

## I/O FACILITIES

PAM-8 supports two commands that allow you to perform input and output functions on H8 I/O ports. These front panel instructions permit simple manipulation of the H8 I/O ports without your having to write extensive routines to perform these functions.

### Inputting From a Port

To input from a port, press the # key. Then enter three zero digits and the three-digit address (octal) of the desired port. NOTE: The front panel should now display 000 AAA, where AAA is the port address and 000 is meaningless. Press the IN key to read the port, the value is displayed in the three left-most digits of the front panel display.

### Outputting to a Port

To output to a specified port, press the # key. Then enter the value to be supplied to the port in the three left-most displays. The port address is entered into the middle three displays. The display is of the form VVV AAA, where V stands for value, and A for address. Pressing the OUT key causes the value to be outputted to the indicated port.

### Addressing Port Pairs

Frequently, ports are assigned in pairs, where one of the two port addresses is the control and status register and the other port is the data port. Address port pairs by using the + and - key to change ports. Once the initial port has been defined, the + key increments the port address to a new higher numbered port, and the - key is used to decrement to a lower numbered port.



## ADVANCED CONTROL

One of the advanced features of PAM-8 is its provisions allowing sophisticated users to augment or replace PAM-8's functions. Augmenting or replacing PAM-8 functions is usually done in conjunction with assembly language programs, although it is possible to use some of these features by using BASIC's POKE and PEEK commands. The following discussion refers to symbols and locations defined in the PAM-8 program listing, given in its complete form as "Appendix A." It is recommended that you review the PAM-8 listing in order to become familiar with its various features. This can be done in conjunction with reading the following section, or independently. In either case, a first overview followed by a detailed analysis of the listing is probably necessary for a complete understanding.

### 16-Bit Tick Counter (TICCNT)

PAM-8 maintains a 16-bit (2 byte) tick counter known as TICCNT. The value of this counter is incremented each time a clock interrupt is processed. As an interrupt occurs once every 2 mS, the counter is incremented once every 2 mS. As long as clock interrupts are not disabled, this value can be used by any program to compute elapsed time. The tick counter may be set to any desired value, but it should not be frequently reset, as this interferes with the front panel refresh cycle. The contents of the tick counter are contained in memory locations 040 033 (the least significant byte) and 040 034 (the most significant byte).

### Using the Keypad

When the user program is running, PAM-8 does not recognize any single key command. Thus, all single key patterns are available for the user program. To read keypad patterns, you can use one of two routines. First, you may take an input from port IP. PAD; or second, your program may use PAM-8's RCK routine. The input port IP. PAD is permanently assigned to port location 360. Inputting a binary number from this port detects which of the 16 keys are depressed. These results are shown in the table on Page 1-57 of "Appendix A."

A far more sophisticated keypad routine is available to you in the RCK (read Console Keypad) routine. This is also described in "Appendix A" (see Page 1-57). RCK provides keypad decoding, keypad debounce routines, auto-repeat routines, and acoustical feedback.

NOTE: If you use two key combinations, each key must reside in a separate bank. The first bank includes keys 0-7 and the second bank includes keys 8-#. RCK cannot decode two key combinations.

## Display Usage

When a user program is running, PAM-8 normally displays the contents of the selected register or memory location. However, you may disable this process and display any arbitrary segment pattern, or completely disable the display to provide greater computational through-put. The display usage is primarily controlled by setting various bits in the .MFLAG memory cell. This memory cell is found at location 040 010. An explanation of the user option bits (UO.XXX) are found in "Appendix A" (see Page 1-29).

### MANUAL UPDATING

By setting the UO.DDU (User Option. Disable Display Update) bit in the .MFLAG memory location, you can instruct PAM-8 to continue refreshing the front panel displays but to disable updating of their contents. When this is done, PAM-8 continues to refresh the 9 displays from a 9-byte block of RAM cells called FPLEDS. A description of FPLEDS is found in "Appendix A" (see Page 1-61). When the UO.DDU bit is set in .MFLAG, the contents of these bytes are not altered in any manner by PAM-8. The user program may then put any desired value into these bytes, thereby causing the front panel LED segments to light in the corresponding pattern.

You can use this technique to display numbers, letters, or arbitrary bar patterns on the front panel displays.

### MANUAL DISPLAY REFRESHING

By setting the UO.NFR (User Option. No Front Panel Refresh) bit in the .MFLAG memory cell, you can instruct PAM-8 to stop refreshing the front panel displays. Setting the UO.NFR bit does not disable the clock interrupts; therefore, the tick counter (TICCNT) is still incremented. But PAM-8 does not refresh the displays from the information contained in the bytes FPLEDS.

If you desire, you may write a program to refresh the front panel LED displays. Usually this is done using the clock interrupts. If you undertake an independent front panel refresh program, take extreme care to avoid burning the displays due to excessive refreshing. **The total power dissipated in the LEDs is determined by the refresh cycle, and too frequent refreshing will result in excessive display heating.**

## Using Interrupts

All H8 interrupts cause control to be transferred into the low 64 bytes of memory. PAM-8 occupies this memory space so all interrupts are first processed by PAM-8. Except for level zero interrupts, which are used as master clears, you can supply an interrupt processing routine for each of the seven additional interrupts. The following sections explain the use of each of these interrupts.

### I/O INTERRUPTS

Interrupts numbered 3 through 7 are I/O interrupts. PAM-8 does not process these interrupts in any way. When a level 3 through level 7 interrupt is received, PAM-8 immediately transfers to the user interrupt vectors contained in memory locations 040 037 through 040 064. These locations are listed in "Appendix A" (see Page 1-61). Each location must contain a jump instruction pointing to the appropriate program location which processes these interrupts. NOTE: If any of these interrupts occur, you must supply a processing routine for them. This routine must be complete including both entry and exit processing.

### CLOCK INTERRUPTS

The level one interrupts are generated by the front panel hardware every 2 mS. PAM-8 normally processes these interrupts. However, by setting a processing vector in UIVEC and setting the UO.INT bit in the MFLAG cell, PAM-8 enters the users routine each time a lock interrupt is generated. "Appendix A" (see Page 1-31) gives the required entry and exit conditions for processing clock interrupts.

### SINGLE INSTRUCTION AND BREAKPOINT INTERRUPTS

Level two interrupts are generated by the single instruction hardware contained on the CPU card. When a single instruction is requested, the result of the interrupt is processed by PAM-8. If the single instruction interrupt was generated by PAM-8 in response to a Monitor Mode Single Instruction register condition, PAM-8 processes it. Otherwise, PAM-8 jumps to the user level two interrupt vector (UIVEC). Since the level two interrupt does not affect PAM-8, a level two restart instruction can be used as a breakpoint instruction by the user programs.



## APPENDIX A

This appendix contains a complete listing of the PAM-8 front panel monitor program. PAM-8 resides in the low 1,024 bytes of the H8 computer. It provides all the control for front panel operation, and cassette or paper tape load and dump facilities. It also provides for master clear and front panel interrupt processing. PAM-8 presumes RAM cells are available for its use in locations 040 000 through 040 077 and 80 bytes are available in high memory for a stack. The use of these RAM cells is described on Page 1-61 of this Appendix and in the memory map on Page 0-50.

Pages 1-62, 1-63, and 1-64 of this Appendix are a symbolic reference table. Use this table to find the program locations where each symbolic address is used. Symbolic addresses are listed in alphabetical sequence.



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4 \*\*\* FAM/8 - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR.
5 \*
6 \* JGL, 05/01/76.
7 \*
8 \* FOR #WINTEK\* INC.
9 \*
10 \* COPYRIGHT 05/1976, WINTEK CORPORATION,
11 \* 902 N. 9TH ST.
12 \* LAFAYETTE, IND.

14 \*\*\* FAM/8 - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR.
15 \*
16 \* THIS PROGRAM RESIDES (IN ROM) IN THE LOW 1024 BYTES OF THE HEATH
17 \* HB COMPUTER. IT ACTUALLY CONSISTS OF TWO VIRTUALLY INDEPENDENT
18 \* ROUTINES: A TASK-TIME PROGRAM WHICH PROVIDES SOPHISTICATED
19 \* FRONT PANEL MONITOR SERVICE, AND AN INTERRUPT-TIME PROGRAM WHICH
20 \* PROVIDES BOTH A REAL-TIME CLOCK AND EMULATES AN EFFECTIVE
21 \* HARDWARE FRONT PANEL.

23 \*\*\* INTERRUPTS.
24 \*
25 \* FAM/8 IS THE PRIMARY PROCESSOR FOR ALL INTERRUPTS.
26 \* THEY ARE PROCESSED AS FOLLOWS:

- 27 \* RST USE
28 \*
29 \* 0 MASTER CLEAR. (NEVER USED FOR I/O OR RST)
30 \*
31 \* 1 CLOCK INTERRUPT. NORMALLY TAKEN BY FAM/8,
32 \* SETTING BIT #00, CLK\* IN BYTE \*, MFLAG\* ALLOWS
33 \* USER PROCESSING (VIA A JUMP THROUGH #UIVEC\*),
34 \* UPON ENTRY OF THE USER ROUTINE, THE STACK
35 \* CONTAINS:
36 \* (STACK+0) = RETURN ADDRESS. (TO FAM/8).
37 \* (STACK+2) = (STACK+TR+14)
38 \* (STACK+4) = (AF)
39 \* (STACK+6) = (BC)
40 \* (STACK+8) = (DE)
41 \* (STACK+10) = (HL)
42 \* (STACK+12) = (PC)
43 \* THE USER'S ROUTINE SHOULD RETURN TO FAM/8 VIA
44 \* A #RET\* WITHOUT ENABLING INTERRUPTS.
45 \*
46 \* 2 SINGLE STEP. SINGLE STEP INTERRUPTS GENERATED
47 \* BY FAM/8 ARE PROCESSED BY FAM/8.
48 \* ANY SINGLE STEP INTERRUPT RECEIVED WHEN IN
49 \* USER MODE CAUSES A JUMP THROUGH #UIVEC\*+3.
50 \*
51 \* STACK UPON USER ROUTINE ENTRY:
52 \* (STACK+0) = (STACK+TR+12)
53 \* (STACK+2) = (AF)
54 \* (STACK+4) = (BC)



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INTRODUCTION.

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```

55 * (STACK+6) = (DE)
56 * (STACK+8) = (HL)
57 * (STACK+10) = (PC)
58 * THE USER'S ROUTINE SHOULD HANDLE ITS OWN RETURN
59 * FROM THE INTERRUPT.
60 *
61 *
62 *
63 *
64 *

```

```

THE FOLLOWING INTERRUPTS ARE VECTORED DIRECTLY THROUGH *UIVEC*.
THE USER ROUTINE MUST HAVE SETUP A JUMP IN *UIVEC* BEFORE ANY
OF THESE INTERRUPTS MAY OCCUR.

```

- 65 \* 3 I/O 3. CAUSES A DIRECT JUMP THROUGH \*UIVEC\*+6
- 66 \* 4 I/O 4. CAUSES A DIRECT JUMP THROUGH \*UIVEC\*+9
- 67 \* 5 I/O 5. CAUSES A DIRECT JUMP THROUGH \*UIVEC\*+12
- 68 \* 6 I/O 6. CAUSES A DIRECT JUMP THROUGH \*UIVEC\*+15
- 69 \* 7 I/O 7. CAUSES A DIRECT JUMP THROUGH \*UIVEC\*+18
- 70 \*
- 71 \*
- 72 \*
- 73 \*
- 74 \*



PAM/8 - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00. HEATH XBASM V1.1 06/21/77  
 ASSEMBLY CONSTANTS. 15:43:52 01-APR-77 PAGE 3

77 \*\* ASSEMBLY CONSTANTS

79 \*\* I/O PORTS  
 80  
 81 IP,PAID EQU 3600 PAD INPUT PORT  
 82 OP,CIL EQU 3600 CONTROL OUTPUT PORT  
 83 OP,DIG EQU 3600 DIGIT SELECT OUTPUT PORT  
 84 OP,SEG EQU 3610 SEGMENT SELECT OUTPUT PORT  
 85 IP,TFC EQU 3710 TAPE CONTROL IN  
 86 OP,TFC EQU 3710 TAPE CONTROL OUT  
 87 IP,TFD EQU 3700 TAPE DATA IN  
 88 OP,TFD EQU 3700 TAPE DATA OUT

90 \*\* ASCII CHARACTERS.

91  
 92 A,SYN EQU 0260 SYNC CHARACTER  
 93 A,STX EQU 0020 SIX CHARACTER

95 \*\* FRONT PANEL HARDWARE CONTROL BITS.

96  
 97 CB,SSI EQU 00010000B SINGLE STEP INTERRUPT  
 98 CB,MIL EQU 00100000B MONITOR LIGHT  
 99 CB,CLI EQU 01000000B CLOCK INTERRUPT ENABLE  
 100 CB,SPK EQU 10000000B SPEAKER ENABLE

102 \*\* DISPLAY MODE FLAGS (IN \*DSPMOD\*)

103  
 104 DM,MR EQU 10 MEMORY READ  
 105 DM,MW EQU 1 MEMORY WRITE  
 106 DM,RR EQU 2 REGISTER READ  
 107 DM,RW EQU 3 REGISTER WRITE  
 108 X,TEXT TAPE DEFINITIONS

110X \*\* TAPE EQUIVALENCES.

111X  
 112X RT,MI EQU 1 RECORD TYPE - MEMORY DUMP IMAGE  
 113X RT,BP EQU 2 RECORD TYPE - BASIC PROGRAM  
 114X RT,CT EQU 3 RECORD TYPE - COMPRESSED TEXT

115X \*\* BLOCK SIZE FOR INTER-PRODUCT COMMUNICATION.

116X  
 117X  
 118X BLKSIZ EQU 512  
 119X



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121 \*\* MACHINE INSTRUCTIONS.

000.166 122 MI.HLT ERU 01110110B HALT  
 000.311 124 MI.RET ERU 11001001B RETURN  
 000.333 125 MI.IN ERU 11011011B INPUT  
 000.323 126 MI.OUT ERU 11010011B OUTPUT  
 000.072 127 MI.LDA ERU 00111010B LDA  
 000.346 128 MI.ANI ERU 11100110B ANI  
 000.021 129 MI.LXID ERU 00010001B LXI D

131 \*\* USER OPTION BITS.

132 \* THESE BITS ARE SET IN CELL MFLAG.  
 133 \*  
 000.200 134 UO.HLT ERU 10000000B DISABLE HALT PROCESSING  
 000.100 136 UO.NFR ERU CB.CLI NO REFRESH OF FRONT PANEL  
 000.002 137 UO.DDU ERU 00000010B DISABLE DISPLAY UPDATE  
 000.001 138 UO.CLK ERU 00000001B ALLOW CLOCK INTERRUPT PROCESSING

000.000 140 XTEXT U8251 DEFINE 8251 USART BITS



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 8251 USART BIT DEFINITIONS. 13:23:23 01-APR-77 PAGE 5

```

143X **      9251 USART BIT DEFINITIONS.
144X *
145X
146X **      MODE INSTRUCTION CONTROL BITS.
147X
000.100     UMI.1B EQU 01000000B 1 STOP BIT
000.200     UMI.HB EQU 10000000B 1.1/2 STOP BITS.
000.300     UMI.2B EQU 11000000B 2 STOP BITS
000.040     UMI.PE EQU 00100000B EVEN PARITY
000.020     UMI.PA EQU 00010000B USE PARITY
000.000     UMI.L5 EQU 00000000B 5 BIT CHARACTERS
000.004     UMI.L6 EQU 00000100B 6 BIT CHARACTERS
000.010     UMI.L7 EQU 00001000B 7 BIT CHARACTERS
000.014     UMI.L8 EQU 00001100B 8 BIT CHARACTERS
000.001     UMI.1X EQU 00000001B CLOCK X 1
000.002     UMI.16X EQU 00000010B CLOCK X 16
000.003     UMI.64X EQU 00000011B CLOCK X 64
160X
161X **      COMMAND INSTRUCTION BITS.
162X
000.100     UCI.IR EQU 01000000B INTERNAL RESET
000.040     UCI.R0 EQU 00100000B READER-ON CONTROL FLAG
000.020     UCI.ER EQU 00010000B ERROR RESET
000.004     UCI.RE EQU 00001000B RECEIVE ENABLE
000.002     UCI.IE EQU 00000100B ENABLE INTERRUPTS FLAG
000.001     UCI.TE EQU 00000010B TRANSMIT ENABLE
169X
170X **      STATUS READ COMMAND BITS.
171X
000.040     USR.FE EQU 00100000B FRAMING ERROR
000.020     USR.OE EQU 00010000B OVERRUN ERROR
000.010     USR.FE EQU 00001000B PARITY ERROR
000.004     USR.TXE EQU 00000100B TRANSMITTER EMPTY
000.002     USR.RXR EQU 00000010B RECEIVER READY
000.001     USR.TXR EQU 00000001B TRANSMITTER READY

```



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FAM/8 - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.  
HARDWARE INTERRUPT VECTORS

```

180 *** ..... INTERRUPT VECTORS.
181 *
182
.....
184 ** ..... LEVEL 0 - RESET
185 *
186 * ..... THIS INTERRUPT MAY NOT BE PROCESSED BY A USER PROGRAM.
187
.....
000.000 ..... ORG ..... 00A
.....
000.000 021 371 003 ..... INIT0 ..... I,FRSR0M ..... (IE) = ROM COPY OF PRS CODE
000.003 041 012 040 ..... LXI ..... H,FRSR0M+FRSL-1 (HL) = RAM DESTINATION FOR CODE
000.006 303 073 000 ..... JMP ..... INIT ..... INITIALIZE
377.073 ..... ERRFL ..... INIT-1000A ..... BYTE IN WORD 10A MUST BE 0
.....
195 ** ..... LEVEL 1 - CLOCK
196
197 INT1 ..... ERU ..... 100 ..... INTERRUPT ENTRY POINT
198
199 ..... ERRNZ ..... *-11Q ..... INTO TAKES UP ONE BYTE
000.011 315 132 000 ..... CALL ..... SAVALL ..... SAVE USER REGISTERS
000.014 026 000 ..... MVI ..... D,0
000.016 303 201 000 ..... JMP ..... CLOCK ..... PROCESS CLOCK INTERRUPT
377.201 ..... ERRPL ..... CLOCK-1000A ..... EXTRA BYTE MUST BE 0
.....
205 ** ..... LEVEL 2 - SINGLE STEP
206 *
207 * ..... IF THIS INTERRUPT IS RECEIVED WHEN NOT IN MONITOR MODE,
208 * ..... THEN IT IS ASSUMED TO BE GENERATED BY A USER PROGRAM
209 * ..... (SINGLE STEPPING OR BREAKPOINTING). IN SUCH CASE, THE
210 * ..... USER PROGRAM IS ENTERED THROUGH (UIVEC+3
211
212 INT2 ..... ERU ..... 20A ..... LEVEL 2 ENTRY
213
214 ..... ERRNZ ..... *-21A ..... INT1 TAKES EXTRA BYTE
000.021 315 132 000 ..... CALL ..... SAVALL ..... SAVE REGISTERS
000.024 032 ..... LDAX ..... D ..... (A) = (CTLFLG)
040.011 ..... SET ..... CTLFLG
000.025 303 244 001 ..... JMP ..... STPRN ..... STEP RETURN
.....
220 *** ..... I/O INTERRUPT VECTORS.
221 *
222 * ..... INTERRUPTS 3 THROUGH 7 ARE AVAILABLE FOR GENERAL I/O USE.
223 *
224 * ..... THESE INTERRUPTS ARE NOT SUPPORTED BY FAM/8, AND SHOULD
225 * ..... NEVER OCCUR UNLESS THE USER HAS SUPPLIED HANDLER ROUTINES
226 * ..... (THROUGH UIVEC)
227

```



FAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.  
 HEATH XBASM V1.0 02/18/77  
 HARDWARE INTERRUPT VECTORS 13:23:26 01-APR-77 PAGE 7

000.030. 228. 30A. 30A. JUMP TO USER ROUTINE  
 000.030 303 045 040 INT3 JMP UIVVEC+6  
 000.033 064 064 064 DB '44413' HEATH PART NUMBER 444-13

000.040. 233. 40A. 40A. JUMP TO USER ROUTINE  
 000.040 303 050 040 INT4 JMP UIVVEC+9  
 000.043 100 112 107 DB 1000,1120,1070,1140,1000 SUPPORT CODE

000.050. 238. 50A. 50A. JUMP TO USER ROUTINE  
 000.050 303 053 040 INT5 JMP UIVVEC+12  
 240. 241. 242. \*\* DLY - DELAY TIME INTERVAL.  
 243. \* ENTRY (A) = MILLISECOND DELAY COUNT/2  
 244. \* EXIT NONE  
 245. \* USES A:F  
 246. \*  
 247. \*  
 248. DLY. FUSH. FSW. SAVE COUNT  
 000.054 257 XRA A DONT SOUND HORN  
 000.055 303 143 002 JMP HRM0 PROCESS AS HORN

000.060. 252. 60A. 60A. JUMP TO USER ROUTINE  
 000.060 303 056 040 INT6 JMP UIVVEC+15  
 254. 255. 256. 60. MVI A,CB,SSI+CB,CLI+CB,SPK OFF MONITOR MODE LIGHT  
 000.065 303 235 001 JMP SSI1 RETURN TO USER PROGRAM

000.070. 259. 70A. 70A. JUMP TO USER ROUTINE  
 000.070 303 061 040 INT7 JMP UIVVEC+18



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 MASTER CLEAR PROCESSING  
 HEATH XB4SM V1.0 02/18/77  
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```

263 **      INIT - INITIALIZE SYSTEM
264 *
265 *      INIT IS CALLED WHENEVER A HARDWARE MASTER-CLEAR IS INITIATED.
266 *
267 *      SETUP FAM/B CONTROL CELLS IN RAM.
268 *      DECODE HOW MUCH MEMORY EXISTS, SETUP STACKPOINTER, AND
269 *      ENTER THE MONITOR LOOP.
270 *
271 *      ENTRY FROM MASTER CLEAR
272 *      EXIT INTO FAM/B MAIN LOOP
273
274
275 INIT      LDAX D          COPY *FRSRM* INTO RAM
276 MOV      M+A          MOVE BYTE
277 DCX      H            DECREMENT DESTINATION
278 INR      E            INCREMENT SOURCE
279 JNZ      INIT         IF NOT DONE
280
281 SINCRA    EQU 4000A    SEARCH INCREMENT
282
283 MVI      D,SINCRA/256 (DE) = SEARCH INCREMENT
284 LXI      H,START-SINCRA (HL) = FIRST RAM - SEARCH INCREMENT
285
286 *      DETERMINE MEMORY LIMIT.
287
288 INIT1     MOV      M+A          RESTORE VALUE READ
289 DAD      D            INCREMENT TRIAL ADDRESS
290 MOV      A,M          (A) = CURRENT MEMORY VALUE
291 DCR      M            TRY TO CHANGE IT
292 CMP      M            IF MEMORY CHANGED
293 JNE      INIT1
294
295 INIT2     DCX      H
296 SPHL
297 PUSH    H            SET STACKPOINTER = MEMORY LIMIT -1
298 LXI      H,ERROR      SET *PC* VALUE ON STACK
299 PUSH    H            SET RETURN ADDRESS
300
301 *      CONFIGURE LOAD/DUMP UART
302
303 MVI      A,UMI.18+UMI.16X
304 OUT     OF.TPC        SET 8 BIT, NO PARITY, 1 STOP, X16

```

FAM/8 - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00. HEATH X8ASM V1.0 02/18/77  
 INTERRUPT TIME SUBROUTINES 13:23:29 01-APR-77 PAGE 9

```

307 ** SAVALL - SAVE ALL REGISTERS ON STACK.
308 *
309 * SAVALL IS CALLED WHEN AN INTERRUPT IS ACCEPTED, IN ORDER TO
310 * SAVE THE CONTENTS OF THE REGISTERS ON THE STACK.
311 *
312 * ENTRY CALLED DIRECTLY FROM INTERRUPT ROUTINE.
313 * EXIT ALL REGISTERS PUSHED ON STACK,
314 * IF NOT YET IN MONITOR MODE, REGPTR = ADDRESS OF REGISTERS
315 * ON STACK.
316 * (DE) = ADDRESS OF CTLFLG
317 *
318
000.132 343 SAVALL XTHL SET H,L ON STACK TOP
000.133 325 PUSH D
000.134 305 PUSH B
000.135 365 PUSH PSW
000.136 353 XCHG (D,E) = RETURN ADDRESS
000.137 041 012 000 LXI H,10
000.142 071 DAD SP (H,L) = ADDRESS OF USERS SF
000.143 345 PUSH H SET ON STACK AS 'REGISTER'
000.144 325 PUSH D SET RETURN ADDRESS
000.145 021 011 040 LXI D,CTLFLG
000.150 032 DAD D (A) = CTLFLG
000.151 057 CMA
000.152 346 040 ANI CR.MTL+CB,SSI SAVE REGISTER ADDR IF USER OR SINGLE-STEP
000.154 310 RZ RETURN IF WAS INTERRUPT OF MONITOR LOOP
000.155 041 002 000 LXI H,2
000.160 071 DAD SP (H,L) = ADDRESS OF 'STACKPTR' ON STACK
000.161 042 035 040 SHLD REGPTR
000.164 311 RET

040.010
000.165 012 CUI CUI - CHECK FOR USER INTERRUPT PROCESSING.
000.000 346 CUII CUI IS CALLED TO SEE IF THE USER HAS SPECIFIED PROCESSING
000.166 017 ERRNZ UO,CLK-1 FOR THE CLOCK INTERRUPT.
000.167 334 037 040 RRC
000.167 334 037 040 CC UIVEC IF SPECIFIED, TRANSFER TO USER
000.167 334 037 040 CC RETURN TO PROGRAM FROM INTERRUPT.
000.172 361 POF FSW REMOVE FAKE 'STACK REGISTER'
000.173 361 POF FSW
000.174 301 POF B
000.175 321 POF D
000.176 341 POF H
000.177 373 EI
000.200 311 RET

```



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 PROCESS CLOCK INTERRUPTS 13:23:31 01-APR-77

```

361 ***      CLOCK - PROCESS CLOCK INTERRUPT
362 *
363 *
364 *      CLOCK IS ENTERED WHENEVER A MILLISECOND CLOCK INTERRUPT IS
365 *      PROCESSED.
366 *
367 *      TICCNT IS INCREMENTED EVERY INTERRUPT.
368
000.201 L*HLD TICCNT
000.204 INX H
000.205 SHLD TICCNT INCREMENT TICCOUNT
371
372 **      REFRESH FRONT PANEL.
373 *
374 *
375 *      THIS CODE DISPLAYS THE APPROPRIATE PATTERN ON THE
376 *      FRONT PANEL LEDS, THE LEDS ARE PAINTED IN REVERSE ORDER,
377 *      ONE PER INTERRUPT, FIRST, NUMBER 9 IS LIT, THEN NUMBER 8,
378 *      ETC.
379
380
000.210 LXI H,MFLAG
000.213 MOV A,M
000.214 B* A      (B) = CURRENT FLAG
000.215 ANI UO,NFR  (B) = CURRENT FLAG
000.217 INX H      SEE IF FRONT PANEL REFRESH WANTED
000.000 ERRNZ CTLFLG-,MFLAG-1
000.220 MOV A,M      (A) = CTLFLG
000.221 MOV C,D      (C) = 0 IN CASE NO PANEL DISPLAY
000.222 JNZ CLK3     IF NOT
000.225 INX H      (H,L) = (REFIND)
391
000.000 ERRNZ REFIN-CTLFLG-1
392
000.226 DCR M      DECREMENT DIGIT INDEX
000.227 JNZ CLK2     IF NOT WRAP-AROUND
000.232 MVI M,9      WRAP DISPLAY AROUND
394
000.234 MOV E,M      (H,L) = ADDRESS OF PATTERN
000.235 DAD D
000.236 MOV C,E
000.237 EQU *
000.237 DRA C      (A) = CTLNLG
000.240 OUT OP,DIG   (A) = INDEX + FIXED BITS
000.242 MOV A,M      SELECT DIGIT
000.243 OUT OP,SEG  SELECT SEGMENT
403
404 *      SEE IF TIME TO DECODE DISPLAY VALUES.
405
000.245 MVI L*,TICCNT
000.247 MOV A,M
000.250 ANI 370      EVERY 32 INTERRUPTS
000.252 CZ UPD      UPDATE FRONT PANEL DISPLAYS
410
411 *      EXIT CLOCK INTERRUPT.
412
000.255 LXI B,CTLFLG
000.260 LDAX B
000.261 ANI CR,MIL   (A) = CTLFLG
000.263 JNZ INTXIT  IF IN MONITOR MODE
    
```



FAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00. HEATH XBASM V1.0 02/18/77  
 PROCESS CLOCK INTERRUPTS 13:23:34 01-APR-77 PAGE 11

```

000.266 013 417 DCX B
000.000 418 ERRNZ CTLFLG-MFLAG-1
000.267 012 419 LDAX B (A) = MFLAG
000.000 420 ERRNZ UO.HLT-200B ASSUME HIGH-ORDER
000.270 027 421 RAL
000.271 332 313 000 422 JC CLK4 SKIP IT
423
424 * NOT IN MONITOR MODE, CHECK FOR HALT
425
000.274 076 012 426 MVI A,10 (A) = INDEX OF *P* REG
000.276 315 052 003 427 CALL LRA. LOCATE REGISTER ADDRESS
000.301 136 428 MOV E,M
000.302 043 429 INX H
000.303 126 430 MOV D,M (D+E) = PC CONTENTS
000.304 033 431 DCX D
000.305 032 432 LDAX D
000.306 376 166 433 CPI MI.HLT. CHECK FOR HALT.
000.310 312 322 000 434 JE ERROR IF HALT, BE IN MONITOR MODE
435
436 * CHECK FOR RETURN TO MONITOR KEY ENTRY.
437
000.313 438 EQU *
000.313 333 360 439 IN IF-PAD.
000.315 376 056 440 CPI 560 SEE IF '0' AND '#'
000.317 302 165 000 441 JNE CUI1 IF NOT, ALLOW USER PROCESSING OF CLOCK
  
```

PAN/B - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00. HEATH XBASM V1.1...06/21/77  
MTR - MAIN EXECUTIVE LOOP. 15:44:09 01-APR-77 PAGE 12

```

445.***      ERROR - COMMAND ERROR.
446.*
447.*      ERROR IS CALLED AS A 'BAIL-OUT' ROUTINE.
448.*
449.*      IT RESETS THE OPERATIONAL MODE, AND RESTORES THE STACK POINTER.
450.*
451.*      ENTRY NONE
452.*      EXIT TO MTR LOOP
453.*      CTLFLG SET
454.*      MFLAG CLEARED
455.*      USES ALL
456.*
457.
458. ERROR *
459. LXI H,MFLAG (A) = MFLAG
460. MOV A,M
461. ANI 377R-UO,DOU-UO,NFR RE-ENABLE DISPLAYS
462. MOV M,A REPLACE
463. INX H
464. MVI M,CB,SSI+CB,MTL+CB,CLI+CB,SPK RESTORE *CTLFLG*
465. ERRENZ CTLFLG,MFLAG-1
466. EI
467. LHLJ REGPTR
468. SPHL RESTORE STACK POINTER TO EMPTY STATE
469. CALL ALARM ALARM FOR 200 MS

```

```

471.**      MTR - MONITOR LOOP.
472.*
473.*      THIS IS THE MAIN EXECUTIVE LOOP FOR THE FRONT PANEL EMULATOR.
474.
475.
476. MTR *
477. EI
478.
479. MTR1 LXI H,MTR1
480. PUSH H
481. LXI B,DSPMOD SET 'MTR1' AS RETURN ADDRESS
482. LDAX B (BC) = #DSPMOD
483. ANI I (A) = 1 IF ALTER
484. CMA
485. STA DSPROT ROTATE LED PERIODS IF ALTER
486.
487.*      READ KEY
488.
489. CALL RCK READ CONSOLE KEYPAD
490. LHLJ ABUSS.
491. CPI 10
492. JNC MTR4 IF IN 'ALWAYS VALID' GROUP
493. MOV E,A SAVE VALUE
494. SET DSPMOD (A) = DSPMOD
495. LDAX B
496. RRC
497. JC MTR5 IF IN ALTER MODE

```



FAM/8 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.  
 MTR - MAIN EXECUTIVE LOOP.

HEATH X8ASM V1.0 02/18/77  
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| Address | Code | Operation  | Comments                             |
|---------|------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| 001.004 | 173  | MOV A,E    | (A) = CODE                           |
| 498     |      |            |                                      |
| 499     | *    |            | HAVE A COMMAND (NOT A VALUE)         |
| 500     |      |            |                                      |
| 501     | MTR4 | SUI 4      | (A) = COMMAND                        |
| 502     |      | JC         | IF BAD                               |
| 503     |      | MOV E,A    |                                      |
| 504     |      | FUSH H     | SAVE APUSS VALUE                     |
| 505     |      | LXI H,MTR4 |                                      |
| 506     |      | MVI D,0    |                                      |
| 507     |      | DAD D      | (H,L) = ADDRESS OF TABLE ENTRY       |
| 508     |      | MOV E,M    |                                      |
| 509     |      | DAD D      | (H,L) = ADDRESS OF PROCESSOR         |
| 510     |      |            | SET ADDRESS, (H,L) = (APUSS)         |
| 511     |      | XTHL       | (D,E) = ADDRESS OF REG INDEX         |
| 512     |      | LXI D,REGI |                                      |
| 513     |      | SET DSPMOD |                                      |
| 514     |      | LDAX R     | (A) = DSPMOD                         |
| 515     |      | ANI 2      | SET 'Z' IF MEMORY                    |
| 516     |      | LDAX R     | (A) = DSPMOD                         |
| 517     |      | RET        | JUMP TO PROCESSOR                    |
| 518     |      |            |                                      |
| 519     |      |            |                                      |
| 520     | MTR4 | EQU *      | JUMP TABLE                           |
| 521     |      | DB 4       | - GO                                 |
| 522     |      | DB IN *    | 5 - INPUT                            |
| 523     |      | DB OUT *   | 6 - OUTPUT                           |
| 524     |      | DB SSTEP * | 7 - SINGLE STEP                      |
| 525     |      | DB RMEM *  | 8 - CASSETTE LOAD                    |
| 526     |      | DB WMEM *  | 9 - CASSETTE DUMP                    |
| 527     |      | DB NEXT *  | + - NEXT                             |
| 528     |      | DB LAST *  | - - LAST                             |
| 529     |      | DB ABORT * | * - ABORT                            |
| 530     |      | DB RSM *   | / - DISPLAY/ALTER                    |
| 531     |      | DB MEMM *  | # - MEMORY MODE                      |
| 532     |      | DB REGM *  | ! - REGISTER MODE                    |
| 534     | **   |            | PROCESS MEMORY/REGISTER ALTERATIONS. |
| 535     | *    |            |                                      |
| 536     | *    |            | THIS CODE IS ENTERED IF              |
| 537     | *    |            |                                      |
| 538     | *    |            | 1) AM IN ALTER MODE, AND             |
| 539     | *    |            | 2) A KEY FROM 0-7 WAS ENTERED.       |
| 540     |      |            |                                      |
| 541     | MTR5 | RRC        | (A) = VALUE                          |
| 542     |      | MOV A,E    | IS REGISTER                          |
| 543     |      | JC MTR6    | INDICATE 1ST DIGIT IS IN (A)         |
| 544     |      | STC        | INPUT OCTAL BYTE                     |
| 545     |      | CALL IOB   | DISPLAY NEXT LOCATION                |
| 546     |      | INX H      |                                      |

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PAM/B. - HB FRONT. PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00. HEATH XRASM V1.0. 02/18/77.  
 MTR - MAIN EXECUTIVE LOOP. 13:23:39 01-APR-77 PAGE 14

```

548 ** SAE - STORE ARUSS AND EXIT.
549 *
550 * ENTRY (HL) = ARUSS VALUE
551 * EXIT TO (RET)
552 * USES NONE
553
001.063 042 024 040 SAE SHLD ARUSS
001.066 311 RET
554
555
556
557 * ALTER REGISTER
558
559 MTR6 PUSH FSW SAVE CODE
001.070 315 047 003 CALL LRA LOCATE REGISTER ADDRESS
001.073 247 ANA A
001.074 312 322 000 JZ ERROR NOT ALLOWED TO ALTER STACK POINTER
001.077 043 INX H
001.100 361 POP FSW RESTORE VALUE AND CARRY FLAG
001.101 303 062 003 JMP IOA INPUT OCTAL ADDRESS

```



PAM/B - HS FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00. HEATH XBASM V1.1 06/21/77  
 MONITOR TASK SUBROUTINES. 15:44:14 01-APR-77 PAGE 15

```

569 ** REGM - ENTER REGISTER DISPLAY MODE.
570 * ENTRY (A) = DSPMOD
571 * (BC) = #DSPMOD
572 *
573
574 REGM MVI A,2 SET DISPLAY REGISTER MODE
575 SET DSPMOD
576 STAX B SET DISPLAY REGISTER MODE
577 ERNZ DSPMOD-DSPROT-1
578 DCX B (BC) = #DSPROT
579 XRA A
580 STAX B SET ALL PERIODS ON
581 CALL RCK READ KEY ENTRY
582 DCR A DISPLACE
583 CPI 6 NOT I-6
584 JNC ERROR
585 RLC
586 STAX D SET NEW REG IND
587 SET REGI
588 RET
    
```

```

590 ** R#W - TOGGLE DISPLAY/ALTER MODE.
591 * ENTRY (A) = DSPMOD
592 * (BC) = ADDRESS OF DSPMOD
593 *
594
595 SET DSPMOD
596 XRI 1
597 STAX B
598 RET
    
```

```

600 ** NEXT - INCREMENT DISPLAY ELEMENT.
601 * ENTRY (HL) = (ABUSS)
602 * (DE) = ADDRESS OF REGIND
603 *
604
605 NEXT INX H
606 JZ SAE IF MEMORY, STORE ABUSS AND EXIT
607
608 * IS REGISTER MODE.
609
610 SET REGI
611 LDAX D (A) = REGI
612 ADI 2 INCREMENT REG INNX
613 STAX D WRAP TO *SP*
614 CPI 12
615 RC IF NOT TOO LARGE, EXIT
616 XRA A OVERFLOW
617 STAX D
618 ABORT RET
    
```



PAM/8 - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00. HEATH XBASM V1.1 06/21/77  
 MONITOR TASK SUBROUTINES. 15:44:16 01-APR-77 PAGE 16

```

620 ** LAST - DECREMENT DISPLAY ELEMENT.
621 *
622 * ENTRY (HL) = (ABUSS)
623 * (DE) = ADDRESS OF REGIND
624
001.150 053 H
001.151 312.063 001 SAE IF MEMORY, STORE AND EXIT
626
627
628 * IS REGISTER MODE.
629
040.005 SET REGI
001.154 032 LDAX D (A) = REGI
001.155 326.002 SUI 2
001.157 022 STAX D
001.160 320 RNC
001.161 076 012 MVI A,10 IF OK
001.163 022 STAX D UNDERFLOW TO *PC*
001.164 311 RET
638

640 ** MEMM - ENTER DISPLAY MEMORY MODE.
641 *
642 * ENTRY (BC) = ADDRESS OF DSPMOD
643
001.165 257 XRA A (A) = 0
040.007 SET DSPMOD
001.166 002 STAX B SET DISPLAY MEMORY MODE
000.000 ERKZ DSPMOD-DSPKOT-1
001.167 013 DCX B (BC) = #DSPROT
001.170 002 STAX B SET ALL PERIODS ON
001.171 041 025 040 LXI H,ABUSS+1
001.174 303 062 003 JMP IOA INPUT OCTAL ADDRESS

653 ** IN - INPUT DATA BYTE.
654 *
655
656 ** OUT - OUTPUT DATA BYTE.
657 *
658 * ENTRY (HL) = (ABUSS)
659
001.177 006 333 IN MVI B,MI,IN
001.201 021 DB MI,LXID SKIP NEXT INSTRUCTION
001.202 006 323 OUT MVI B,MI,OUT
001.204 174 MOV A,H (A) = VALUE
001.205 145 MOV H,L (H) = PORT
001.206 150 MOV L,H (L) = IN/OUT INSTRUCTION
001.207 042 002 040 SHLD IOWRK
001.212 315 092 040 CALL IOWRK PERFORM I/O
001.215 154 MOV L,H (L) = PORT
001.216 147 MOV H,A (H) = VALUE
001.217 303 063 001 JMP SAE STORE ABUSS AND EXIT

```



FAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.  
 \*G0\* AND \*STEP\* FUNCTIONS

HEATH XBASM V1.0 02/18/77  
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```

675 ** GO - RETURN TO USER MODE
676 *
677 * ENTRY NONE
678
001.222 303 063 000 JMP GO.
ROUTINE IS IN WASTE SPACE.

681 ** SSTEP - SINGLE STEP INSTRUCTION.
682 *
683 * ENTRY NONE
684
001.225 EQU *
001.225 DI SINGLE STEP
001.226 LDA CILFLG DISABLE INTERRUPTS UNTIL THE RIGHT TIME
001.231 CB,SSI CLEAR SINGLE STEP INHIBIT
001.233 OUT OP,CTL PRIME SINGLE STEP INTERRUPT
001.235 STA CILFLG SET NEW FLAG VALUES
001.240 FOF H CLEAN STACK
001.241 JMP INTXIT RETURN TO USER ROUTINE FOR STEP
    
```

```

694 ** STFRTN - SINGLE STEP RETURN
695
696 STFRTN EQU *
697 ORI CB,SSI DISABLE SINGLE STEP INTERRUPTION
698 OUT OP,CTL TURN OFF SINGLE STEP ENABLE
699 SET CILFLG
700 STAX D
701 ANI CB,MTL SEE IF IN MONITOR MODE
702 JNZ MTR
703 JMP UIVEC+3 TRANSFER TO USER'S ROUTINE

705 ** RMEM - LOAD MEMORY FROM TAPE.
706 *
707
001.261 LXI H,TFABT
001.264 SHLD TFERRX SETUP ERROR EXIT ADDRESS
710 * JMP LOAD
    
```

FAM/8 -- HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00. HEATH XBASM V1.1 06/21/77  
 LOAD -- LOAD MEMORY FROM TAPE. 15:44:19 01-APR-77 PAGE 19

|     |     |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|-----|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 712 | *** | LOAD - LOAD MEMORY FROM TAPE.                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 713 | *   | READ THE NEXT RECORD FROM THE CASSETTE TAPE.    |  |  |  |  |  |
| 714 | *   | USE THE LOAD ADDRESS IN THE TAPE RECORD.        |  |  |  |  |  |
| 715 | *   | ENTRY (HL) = ERROR EXIT ADDRESS                 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 716 | *   | EXIT USER P-REG (IN STACK) SET TO ENTRY ADDRESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| 717 | *   | TO CALLER IF ALL OK                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| 718 | *   | TO ERROR EXIT IF TAPE ERRORS DETECTED.          |  |  |  |  |  |
| 719 | *   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 720 | *   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 721 | *   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 722 | *   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 723 | *** | LOAD  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 724 | *   | EGU   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 725 | *   | LXI   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 726 | *   | CALL  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 727 | *   | MOV   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 728 | *   | XCHG  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 729 | *   | DCR   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 730 | *   | DAD   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 731 | *   | MOV   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 732 | *   | FUSH  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 733 | *   | PUSH  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 734 | *   | ANI   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 735 | *   | ORA   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 736 | *   | MVI   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 737 | *   | JNE   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 738 | *   | CALL  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 739 | *   | MOV   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 740 | *   | MOV   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 741 | *   | MVI   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 742 | *   | FUSH  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 743 | *   | CALL  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 744 | *   | POP   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 745 | *   | MOV   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 746 | *   | INX   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 747 | *   | MOV   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 748 | *   | CALL  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 749 | *   | MOV   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 750 | *   | SHLD  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 751 | *   | CALL  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 752 | *   | LOAI  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 753 | *   | MOV   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 754 | *   | SHLD  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 755 | *   | INX   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 756 | *   | DCX   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 757 | *   | MOV   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 758 | *   | ORA   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 759 | *   | JNZ   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 760 | *   | LOAI  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 761 | *   | CALL  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 762 | *   | CTC   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 763 | *   | READ NEXT BLOCK                                 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 764 | *   | POP   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 765 | *   | POP   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 766 | *   | POP   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 767 | *   | RLC   |  |  |  |  |  |

(A) = FILE TYPE BYTE  
 (BC) = -(LAST TYPE, LAST #)



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FAM/8 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR \$01.00.00.  
LOAD - LOAD MEMORY FROM TAPE

|         |     |     |     |     |     |      |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 001,366 | 332 | 133 | 002 | 768 | JC  | TFT  |
| 001,371 | 303 | 272 | 001 | 769 | JMF | LOAD |

ALL DONE - TURN OFF TAPE  
READ ANOTHER RECORD

FAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01,00,00.  
DUMP -- DUMP MEMORY TO MAG/PAPEr TAPE

HEATH XBASM V1.0 02/18/77  
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```

772 ***      DUMP -- DUMP MEMORY TO MAG TAPE.
773 *
774 *      DUMP SPECIFIED MEMORY RANGE TO MAG TAPE.
775 *
776 *      ENTRY (START) = START ADDRESS
777 *            (ABUSS) = END ADDRESS
778 *            USER PC = ENTRY POINT ADDRESS
779 *      EXIT TO CALLER.
780
781
001.374      EQU      *
001.374      LXI      H,IFABT
001.377      SHLD   IPERRX      SETUP ERROR EXIT
785
002.002      MVI      A,UCI,TE
002.004      OUT      OP,TPC      SETUP TAPE CONTROL
002.006      MVI      A,A,SYN      (H) = # OF SYNC CHARACTERS
002.010      MVI      H,32
002.012      CALL   WNB
002.015      DCR      H
002.016      JNZ      WME1
002.021      MVI      A,A,STX      WRITE SYN HEADER
002.023      CALL   WNB
002.026      MOV      L,H
002.027      CRCSUM      CLEAR CRC 16
002.032      LXI      H,RT,MT+80H*256+1 FIRST AND LAST MI RECORD
002.035      CALL   WNF
002.040      LHD      START
002.043      XCHG
002.044      LHD
002.047      INX
002.050      MOV      A,L
002.051      SUB      E
002.052      MOV      L,A
002.053      MOV      A,H
002.054      SBB      D
002.055      MOV      H,A
002.056      MOV      WNF
002.062      PUSH   H
002.064      PUSH   A,10
002.065      FUSH   D
002.070      CALL   LRA
002.071      MOV      A,M
002.072      INX      H
002.073      MOV      L,A
002.074      MOV      WNF
002.077      POP      H
002.100      POP      DE
002.101      CALL   WNF
822
002.104      WME2
823
002.105      MOV      A,M
002.110      CALL   WNB
002.113      SHLD   ABUSS      WRITE BYTE
                                SET ADDRESS FOR DISPLAY
002.114      INX      H
                                DCX      D
826
827

```

(D,E) = START ADDRESS  
(H,L) = STOP ADDR  
COMPUTE WITH STOP+1

(HL) = COUNT  
WRITE COUNT

SAVE (DE)  
LOCATE P-REG ADDRESS

(HL) = CONTENTS OF PC  
WRITE HEADER  
(HL) = ADDRESS  
(DE) = COUNT



FAM/8 - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.  
DUMP - DUMP MEMORY TO MAG/PAPER TAPE

HEATH XBASM V1.0 02/18/77  
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```

002.115 172      MOV      A,D
002.116 263      ORA      E
002.117 302,104 002  JNZ      WME2      IF MORE TO GO
831
832 *          WRITE CHECKSUM
833
002.122 052 027 040  LHL D   CRCSUM
002.125 315 017 003  CALL  WNF   WRITE IT
002.130 315 017 003  CALL  WNF   FLUSH CHECKSUM
837 *          JMP      TFT

```

```

839 **          TFT - TURN OFF TAPE.
840 *
841 *          STOP THE TAPE TRANSPORT.
842 *
843
844 TFT        XRA      A
845           OUT     OP.TFC   TURN OFF TAPE

```

```

847 **          HORN - MAKE NOISE.
848 *
849 *          ENTRY (A) = (MILLISECOND COUNT)/2
850 *          EXIT  NONE
851 *          USES  A,F
852
853
854 ALARM       MVI     A,200/2   200 MS BEEP
855 HORN        PUSH   PSW
856           MVI     A,CR.SPK   TURN ON SPEAKER
857
858 HRNO        XTHL
859           PUSH   D
860           XCHG
861           LXI     H,CTLFLG
862           XRA      M
863           MOV     E,M
864           MOV     M,A
865           MVI     L,#TICNT
866           MOV     A,D
867           ADD     M
868           CMF     M
869 HRN2        JNE     HRN2
870           MVI     L,#CTLFLG
871           MOV     M,E
872           POP     D
873           POP     H
874           POP     H
875           RET

```

PAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00. HEATH XBASM V1.1 06/21/77  
 TAPE PROCESSING SUBROUTINES 15:44:25 01-APR-77 PAGE 23

```

880 ** CTC - VERIFY CHECKSUM.
881 *
882 * ENTRY TAPE JUST BEFORE CRC
883 * EXIT TO CALLER IF OK
884 * TO *TFERR* IF BAD
885 * A/F/H/L
886
002.172 315 325 002 888 CTC READ NEXT PAIR
002.175 052 027 040 889 LHLD CRCSUM
002.200 174 890 MOV A,H
002.201 265 891 ORA L
002.202 310 892 RZ RETURN OF OK
002.203 076 001 893 MVI A,I CHECKSUM ERROR
894 * JMP TFERR (B) = CODE

```

```

896 ** TFERR - PROCESS TAPE ERROR.
897 *
898 * DISPLAY ERR NUMBER IN LOW BYTE OF ABUSS
899 *
900 * IF ERROR NUMBER EVEN, DONT ALLOW *
901 * IF ERROR NUMBER ODD, ALLOW *
902 *
903 * ENTRY (A) = NUMBER
904
905
002.205 062 024 040 906 TFERR STA ABUSS
002.210 107 907 MOV B,A (B) = CODE
002.211 315 133 002 908 CALL TPT TURN OFF TAPE
909
910 * IS #, RETURN (IF PARITY ERROR)
911
912 DB MI,ANI FALL THROUGH WITH CARRY CLEAR
913 MOV A,B
914
915 RRC
916 RC RETURN IF OK
917
918 * BEEP AND FLASH ERROR NUMBER
919
002.220 334 136 002 920 TERI CC ALARM ALARM IF PROPER TIME
002.223 315 252 002 921 CALL IPXIT SEE IF *
002.226 333 360 922 IN IP, PAD
002.230 376 057 923 CPI 0010111B CHECK FOR #
002.232 312 215 002 924 JE TER3 IF #
002.235 072 034 040 925 LDA IICNT+1
002.240 037 926 RAR
002.241 303 220 002 927 JMP TERT

```



FAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00. HEATH XBASM V1.0 02/18/77  
 TAPE PROCESSING SUBROUTINES 13:23:52 01-APR-77 PAGE 24

```

929 ** TPABT - ABORT TAPE LOAD OR DUMP.
930 *
931 * ENTERED WHEN LOADING OR DUMPING, AND THE '*' KEY
932 * IS STRUCK.
933
934
002.244 257 TPABT XRA A
002.245 323 371 OUT DP,TPC OFF TAPE
002.247 303 322 000 JMP ERROR
  
```

```

939 ** TFXIT - CHECK FOR USER FORCED EXIT.
940 *
941 * TFXIT CHECKS FOR AN '*' KEYPAD ENTRY. IF SO, TAKE
942 * THE TAPE DRIVER ABNORMAL EXIT.
943 *
944 * ENTRY NONE
945 * TO *RET* IF NOT '*'
946 * (A) = PORT STATUS
947 * TO (TPERRX) IF '*' DOWN
948 * USES A,F
949
950
  
```

```

002.252 333 360 TFXIT IN IP,PAD
002.254 376 157 CPI 0110111B * READ TAPE STATUS
002.256 333 371 IN IP,TPC NOT '*', RETURN WITH STATUS
002.260 300 RNE TPERRX ENTER (TPERRX)
002.261 052 031 040 LHL#
002.264 351 FCHL
  
```

```

958 ** SRS - SCAN RECORD START
959 *
960 * SRS READS BYTES UNTIL IT RECOGNIZES THE START OF A RECORD.
961 *
962 * THIS REQUIRES
963 * AT LEAST 10 SYNC CHARACTERS
964 * 1 STX CHARACTER.
965 *
966 * THE CRC-16 IS THEN INITIALIZED.
967 *
968 * ENTRY NONE
969 * TAPE POSITIONED (AND MOVING), CRCSUM = 0
970 * (DE) = HEADER BYTES
971 * (HA) = RECORD COUNT
972 * USES A,F,D,E,H,L
973
974
  
```

```

002.265 EQU *
002.265 026 000 MOV D,0
002.267 142 MOV H,D
002.270 152 MOV L,D (HL) = 0
  
```



FAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00. HEATH X8ASH V1.0 02/18/77  
 TAPE PROCESSING SUBROUTINES 13:23:54 01-APR-77 PAGE 25

```

002.271 315 331.002 979 SRS2 CALL RNB READ NEXT BYTE
002.274 024 980 INR D
002.275 376.024 981 CFI A,SYN HAVE SYN
002.277 312 271.002 982 JE SRS2
002.302 376.002 983 CFI A,STX
002.304 302 265.002 984 JNE SRS1 NOT STX - START OVER
002.307 076 012 985 MVI A,10
002.311 272 986 CME D
002.312 322 265.002 987 JNC SRS1 SEE IF ENOUGH SYN CHARACTERS
002.315 042 027.040 988 SHLD CRCSUM NOT ENOUGH
002.320 315 325.002 990 CALL RNF CLEAR CRC-16
002.333 124 991 MOV D,H READ LEADER
002.324 137 992 MOV E,A
993 * JMP RNF READ COUNT
    
```

```

995 ** RNF - READ NEXT PAIR.
996 *
997 * RNF READS THE NEXT TWO BYTES FROM THE INPUT DEVICE.
998 *
999 * ENTRY NONE
1000 * EXIT (H,A) = BYTE PAIR
1001 * USES A,F,H
1002
1003
1004 RNF CALL RNB READ NEXT BYTE
1005 MOV H,A
1006 * JMP RNB READ NEXT BYTE
    
```

```

1008 ** RNB - READ NEXT BYTE
1009 *
1010 * RNB READS THE NEXT SINGLE BYTE FROM THE INPUT DEVICE.
1011 * THE CHECKSUM IS TAKEN FOR THE CHARACTER.
1012 *
1013 * ENTRY NONE
1014 * EXIT (A) = CHARACTER
1015 * USES A,F
1016
1017
1018 RNB MVI A,UCI,R0+UCI,ER+UCI,RE TURN ON PEADER FOR NEXT BYTE
1019 OP,TFC
1020 RNB1 CALL TFXIT CHECK FOR *, READ STATUS
1021 ANI USR,RXR
1022 JZ RMB1 IF NOT READY
1023 IN IF,IFD INPUT DATA
1024 * JMP CRC CHECKSUM
    
```



FAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01,00,00. HEATH\_XBASM\_V1.0...02/18/77. PAGE 26  
 TAPE PROCESSING SUBROUTINES 13:23:56 01-APR-77

```

1026 **      CRC - COMPUTE CRC-16.
1027 *
1028 *      CRC COMPUTES A CRC-16 CHECKSUM FROM THE POLYNOMIAL.
1029 *
1030 *      (X + 1) * (X^15 + X + 1).
1031 *
1032 *      SINCE THE CHECKSUM GENERATED IS A DIVISION REMAINDER,
1033 *      A CHECKSUMED DATA SEQUENCE CAN BE VERIFIED BY RUNNING
1034 *      THE DATA THROUGH CRC, AND THEN RUNNING THE PREVIOUSLY OBTAINED
1035 *      CHECKSUM THROUGH CRC. THE RESULTANT CHECKSUM SHOULD BE 0.
1036 *
1037 *      ENTRY (CRCSUM) = CURRENT CHECKSUM
1038 *      (A) = BYTE
1039 *      (CRCSUM) UPDATED
1040 *      (A) UNCHANGED.
1041 *      USES F
1042
1043
1044 CRC
1045     PUSH B          SAVE (BC)
1046     MVI B,B#8      (B) = BIT COUNT
1047     PUSH H
1048     LHLD CRCSUM
1049     MOV C,A
1050     MOV A,L
1051     ADD A
1052     MOV L,A
1053     MOV A,H
1054     RAL
1055     MOV H,A
1056     RAL
1057     XRA C
1058     RRC
1059     JNC CR2        IF NOT TO XOR
1060     MOV A,H
1061     XRI 200B
1062     MOV H,A
1063     MOV A,L
1064     XRI 5B
1065     MOV L,A
1066     MOV A,C
1067     DCR B
1068     JNZ CR1        IF MORE TO GO
1069     SHLD CRCSUM
1070     POP H
1071     POP B
1072     RET
    
```

FAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00. HEALTH XBASM V1.0 02/18/77  
 TAPE PROCESSING SUBROUTINES 13:23:58 01-APR-77 PAGE 27

```

1074 ** WNF - WRITE NEXT PAIR.
1075 *
1076 * WPT WRITES THE NEXT TWO BYTES TO THE CASSETTE DRIVE.
1077 *
1078 * ENTRY (H,L) = BYTES
1079 * EXIT WRITTEN.
1080 * USES A,F
1081
1082
1083 WNF MOV A,H
1084 CALL WNR
1085 MOV A,L
1086 * JMP WNR WRITE NEXT BYTE
    
```

```

1088 ** WNB - WRITE BYTE
1089 *
1090 * WNB WRITES THE NEXT BYTE TO THE CASSETTE TAPE.
1091 *
1092 * ENTRY (A) = BYTE
1093 * EXIT NONE.
1094 * USES F
1095
1096
1097 WNB FUSH FSW
1098 WNB1 CALL TPXIT CHECK FOR *, READ STATUS
1099 ANI USR,TXR IF MORE TO GO
1100 JZ WNB1
1101 MVI A,UCI,ER+UCI,TE ENABLE TRANSMITTER
1102 OUT OP,TPC TURN ON TAPE
1103 POP FSW
1104 OUT OP,TFD OUTPUT DATA
1105 JMP CRC COMPUTE CRC
    
```



PAM/8 - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00. HEATH XBASM V1.0 02/18/77  
 SUBROUTINES 13:23:59 01-APR-77 PAGE 28

```

1109 ** LRA - LOCATE REGISTER ADDRESS.
1110 *
1111 * ENTRY NONE.
1112 * EXIT (A) = REGISTER INDEX
1113 * (H,L) = STORAGE ADDRESS
1114 * (U,E) = (O,A)
1115 * USES A,D,E,H,L,F
1116
1117
1118
    
```

```

003.047 072 005 040 1119 LRA REGI
003.052 137 000 000 1120 LRA E,A
003.053 026 000 000 1121 MVI D,0
003.055 052 035 040 1122 LHLD REGPTR
003.060 031 000 000 1123 DAD D (DE) = (REGPTR)+(REGI)
003.061 311 000 000 1124 RET
    
```

```

1126 ** IOA - INPUT OCTAL ADDRESS.
1127 *
1128 * ENTRY (H,L) = ADDRESS OF RECEPTION DOUBLE BYTE.
1129 * EXIT TO *RET* IF ERROR.
1130 * TO *RET+1 IF OK, VALUE IN MEMORY.
1131 * USES A,D,E,H,L,F
1132
1133
1134 IOA CALL IOB INPUT BYTE
1135 IOCX H
    
```

```

1137 ** IOB - INPUT OCTAL BYTE.
1138 *
1139 * READ ONE OCTAL BYTE FROM THE KEYSER.
1140 *
1141 * ENTRY (H,L) = ADDRESS OF BYTE TO HOLD VALUE
1142 * C SET IF FIRST DIGIT IN (A)
1143 * TO *RET* IF ALL OK
1144 * TO *ERRK* IF ERROR
1145 * USES A,D,E,H,L,F
1146
1147
1148
    
```

```

003.066 026 003 000 1149 IOB MVI D,3 (D) = DIGIT COUNT
003.070 324 260 003 1150 IOB1 CNC RCK READ CONSOLE KEYSER
1151
003.073 376 010 000 1152 CPI 8
003.075 322 322 000 1153 JNC ERROR IF ILLEGAL DIGIT
1154
003.100 137 000 000 1155 MOV E,A (E) = VALUE
003.101 176 000 000 1156 MOV A,M
003.102 007 000 000 1157 RLC
003.103 007 000 000 1158 RLC SHIFT 3
    
```



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PAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.  
SUBROUTINES

```

003.104 007 RLC
003.105 346 370 ANI 370R
003.107 263 ORA E
003.110 167 MOV M,A REFLACE
003.111 025 DCR D
003.112 302 070 003 JNZ IOB1 IF NOT DONE
003.115 076 017 MVI A,30/2 REEF FOR 30 MS
003.117 303 140 002 JMP HORN

```

```

1168 ** DOD - BECOME FOR OCTAL DISPLAY.
1169 *
1170 * ENTRY (H,L) = ADDRESS OF LED REFRESH AREA
1171 * (B) = *OR* PATTERN TO FORCE ON BARS OR PERIODS
1172 * (A) = OCTAL VALUE
1173 * EXIT (H,L) = NEX DIGIT ADDRESS
1174 * USES A,B,C,D,H,L
1175
1176
1177 DOD
1178 MVI D,DODD/256
1179 MVI C,3
1180 DOD1
1181 RAL
1182 RAL
1183 PUSH PSW
1184 ANI 7
1185 ADI #DODD
1186 MOV E,A (D) = INDEX
1187 LDAX D (A) = PATTERN
1188 XRA B
1189 ANI 177R
1190 XRA B
1191 MOV M,A SET IN MEMORY
1192 INX H
1193 MOV A,B
1194 RLC
1195 MOV B,A (A) = VALUE
1196 POF FSW
1197 DCR C
1198 JNZ DOD1 IF MORE TO GO
1199 POF D
1200 RET

```

```

003.122 325 DOD
003.123 026 003 MVI D,DODD/256
003.125 016 003 MVI C,3
003.127 027 RAL
003.130 027 RAL
003.131 027 RAL
003.132 365 PUSH PSW
003.133 346 007 ANI 7
003.135 306 356 ADI #DODD
003.137 137 MOV E,A (D) = INDEX
003.140 032 LDAX D (A) = PATTERN
003.141 250 XRA B
003.142 346 177 ANI 177R
003.144 250 XRA B
003.145 167 MOV M,A SET IN MEMORY
003.146 043 INX H
003.147 170 MOV A,B
003.150 007 RLC
003.151 107 MOV B,A (A) = VALUE
003.152 361 POF FSW
003.153 015 DCR C
003.154 302 127 003 JNZ DOD1 IF MORE TO GO
003.157 321 POF D
003.160 311 RET

```



PAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00. HEALTH XBASM V1.0 02/18/77  
 UFD - UPDATE FRONT PANEL DISPLAYS. 13:24:02 01-APR-77 PAGE 30

|         |      |  |
|---------|------|--|
| 1203    | **   | UFD - UPDATE FRONT PANEL DISPLAYS.                           |
| 1204    | *    |  |
| 1205    | *    |  |
| 1206    | *    | UFD IS CALLED BY THE CLOCK INTERRUPT PROCESSOR WHEN IT IS    |
| 1207    | *    | TIME TO UPDATE THE DISPLAY CONTENTS. CURRENTLY, THIS IS DONE |
| 1208    | *    | EVERY 32 INTERRUPTS, OR ABOUT 32 TIMES A SECOND.             |
| 1209    | *    |  |
| 1210    | *    | ENTRY (H,L) = ADDRESS OF REFCNT                              |
| 1211    | *    | EXIT NONE  |
| 1212    | *    | USES ALL   |
| 1213    |      |  |
| 1214    |      |  |
| 1215    | UFD  | EQU * A:UO.DDU   |
| 1216    |      | MVI B  |
| 1217    |      | ANA B  |
| 1218    |      | RNZ IF NOT TO HANDLE UPDATE                                  |
| 1219    |      |  |
| 003.161 |      |  |
| 003.161 |      | 076 002  |
| 003.163 |      | 240  |
| 003.164 |      | 300  |
| 003.165 |      | 056 006  |
| 003.167 |      | 176  |
| 003.170 |      | 007  |
| 003.171 |      | 167  |
| 003.172 |      | 107  |
| 003.173 |      | 043  |
| 000.000 |      |  |
| 003.174 |      | 176  |
| 003.175 |      | 346 002  |
| 003.177 |      | 052 024 040  |
| 003.202 |      | 312 227 003  |
| 1231    | *    | AM DISPLAYING REGISTERS.                                     |
| 1232    |      |  |
| 1233    |      |  |
| 003.205 |      | 315 047 003  |
| 003.210 |      | 345  |
| 003.211 |      | 041 342 003  |
| 003.214 |      | 031  |
| 003.215 |      | 176  |
| 003.216 |      | 043  |
| 003.217 |      | 146  |
| 003.220 |      | 157  |
| 003.221 |      | 343  |
| 003.222 |      | 244  |
| 003.223 |      | 176  |
| 003.224 |      | 043  |
| 003.225 |      | 146  |
| 003.226 |      | 157  |
| 003.227 |      | 365  |
| 003.230 |      | 353  |
| 003.231 |      | 041 013 040  |
| 003.234 |      | 172  |
| 003.235 |      | 315 122 003  |
| 003.240 |      | 173  |
| 003.241 |      | 315 122 003  |
| 003.244 |      | 361  |
| 1234    |      | CALL LRA LOCATE REGISTER ADDRESS                             |
| 1235    |      | PUSH H   |
| 1236    |      | LXI H:DSFA (H,L) = ADDRESS OF REG NAME PATTERNS              |
| 1237    |      | DAD D  |
| 1238    |      | MOV A:M  |
| 1239    |      | INX H  |
| 1240    |      | MOV H:M (H,L) = REG NAME PATTERN                             |
| 1241    |      | MOV L:A  |
| 1242    |      | XTHL CLEAR 'Z'   |
| 1243    |      | ORA H  |
| 1244    |      | MOV A:M  |
| 1245    |      | INX H  |
| 1246    |      | MOV H:M (HL) = ADDRESS OF REGISTER PAIR CONTENTS             |
| 1247    |      | MOV L:A  |
| 1248    | *    | SETUP DISPLAY  |
| 1250    |      |  |
| 1251    | UFD1 | PUSH PSM   |
| 1252    |      | XCHG   |
| 003.231 |      | LXI H:ALED5  |
| 003.234 |      | MOV A:D  |
| 003.235 |      | CALL DOD   |
| 003.240 |      | MOV A:E  |
| 003.241 |      | CALL DOD   |
| 003.244 |      | POP PSM  |

C

C

C



PAM/8 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00. HEATH XSASM V1.0 02/18/77  
UFD - UPDATE FRONT PANEL DISPLAYS. 13:24:04 01-APR-77 PAGE 31

```

003.245 032 1259 LDAX R
003.246 312 122 003 JZ DOP IF MEMORY, DECODE BYTE VALUE
1261 * IS REGISTER, SET REGISTER NAME.
1263 MVI M,3770 CLEAR DIGIT
003.251 066 377 HUI H
003.253 341 FOP H
003.254 042 022 040 SHLD DLEDS+1
003.257 311 RET

```



HEATH XBASM V1.1 06/21/77  
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FAN/8 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR \$01.00.00.  
RCK - READ CONSOLE KEYPAD.

1271 \*\* RCK - READ CONSOLE KEYPAD.  
1272 \* RCK IS CALLED TO READ A KEYSTROKE FROM THE CONSOLE KEYPAD.  
1273 \* WHENEVER A KEY IS ACCEPTED.  
1274 \* RCK PERFORMS DEROUNCING, AND AUTO-REPEAT. A \*RIP\* IS SOUNDED  
1275 \* WHEN A VALUE IS ACCEPTED.  
1276 \*  
1277 \*  
1278 \* KEY PAD VALUES:  
1279 \*  
1280 \* 1111 1110 - 0  
1281 \* 1111 1100 - 1  
1282 \* 1111 1010 - 2  
1283 \* 1111 1000 - 3  
1284 \* 1111 0110 - 4  
1285 \* 1111 0100 - 5  
1286 \* 1111 0010 - 6  
1287 \* 1111 0000 - 7  
1288 \* 1110 1111 - 8  
1289 \* 1100 1111 - 9  
1290 \* 1010 1111 - +  
1291 \* 1000 1111 - -  
1292 \* 0110 1111 - /\*  
1293 \* 0100 1111 - /  
1294 \* 0010 1111 - \*  
1295 \* 0000 1111 - .  
1296 \*  
1297 \*

ENTRY NONE  
EXIT TO CALLER WHEN A KEY IS HIT  
(A) = 0 - '0'  
1 - '1'  
2 - '2'  
3 - '3'  
4 - '4'  
5 - '5'  
6 - '6'  
7 - '7'  
8 - '8'  
9 - '9'  
10 - '+'  
11 - '-'  
12 - '\*'  
13 - '/'  
14 - '#'  
15 - '.'

USES A,F

1317  
1318 RCK  
1319 EQU \*  
003,260 345 PUSH M  
003,261 305 PUSH B  
003,262 016.024 MVI C,400/20 WAIT.400.MS  
003,264 041 026 040 LXI H,RCKA  
1324 RCK1 IN IP,FAD INPUT PAD VALUE  
1325 333 360 MOV B,A (B).=.VALUE  
1326 107





FAM/8 - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00. HEATH XBASM V1.1 06/21/77  
RCK - READ CONSOLE KEYPAD. 15:44:41 01-APR-77 PAGE 33

```

003.272 076 012 1327 MVI A:20/2
003.274 315 053 000 CALL DLY
003.277 170 1329 MOV A:B WAIT 20 MS
003.300 276 1330 CMP M
003.301 302 310 003 JNE RCK2 HAVE A CHANGE
003.304 015 1332 DCR C
003.305 302 267 003 JNZ RCK1 WAIT N CYCLES
1334
1335 * HAVE KEY VALUE
1336
003.310 167 1337 RCK2 MOV M:A
003.311 356 376 1338 XRI 3760
003.313 017 1339 RRC
003.314 322 326 003 JNC RCK3 HIT BANK 0
003.317 017 1341 RRC
003.320 017 1342 RRC
003.321 017 1343 RRC
003.322 017 1344 RRC
003.323 322 267 003 JNC RCK1 NO HIT AT ALL
003.326 107 1346 RCK3 MOV B:A (B) = CODE
003.327 076 002 1347 MVI A:4/2
003.331 315 140 002 CALL HORN MAKE BIF
003.334 170 1349 MOV A:B
003.335 346 017 1350 ANI 178
003.337 301 1351 POP B
003.340 341 1352 POP H
003.341 311 1353 RET RETURN

```



FAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00. HEATH XBASM V1.1 06/21/77  
SEGMENT PATTERNS AND CONSTANTS. 15:44:42 01-APR-77 PAGE 34

1357 \*\* DISPLAY SEGMENT CODING:

1358 \* BYTE = 76 543 210  
1359 \*  
1360 \*  
1361 \* 1  
1362 \* 6 2  
1363 \* 0  
1364 \* 5 3  
1365 \* 4  
1366 \*

1370 \*\* REGISTER INDEX TO 7-SEGMENT PATTERN

1371  
1372 DSFA DS 0  
003.342 244 230 DS 0  
003.343 244 230 DS 0  
003.344 220 234 DS 0  
003.345 206 215 DS 0  
003.350 302 214 DS 0  
003.352 222 217 DS 0  
003.354 230 316 DS 0

1380 \*\* OCTAL TO 7-SEGMENT PATTERN

1381  
1382 DODA DS 0  
003.356 001 DS 0  
003.357 163 DS 0  
003.360 110 DS 0  
003.361 140 DS 0  
003.362 062 DS 0  
003.363 044 DS 0  
003.364 004 DS 0  
003.365 161 DS 0  
003.366 000 DS 0  
003.367 040 DS 0

1394 \*\* I/O ROUTINES TO BE COPIED INTO AND USED IN RAM.

1395 \*  
1396 \* MUST CONTINUE TO 3777A FOR PROPER COPY.  
1397 \* THE TABLE MUST ALSO BE BACKWARDS TO THE FINAL RAM  
1398  
1399 ORG 4000A-7  
1400  
1401 FRSRM EQU \*  
1402 DB 1 REFINI  
1403 DB 0 CILFLG  
1404 DB 0 ,MFLAG



PAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.  
 CONSTANTS AND TABLES.

HEATH XBASM V1.1 06/21/77  
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|         |     |    |               |        |
|---------|-----|----|---------------|--------|
| 003.374 | 000 | DB | 0             | DSPMOD |
| 003.375 | 000 | DB | 0             | DSPROT |
| 003.376 | 012 | DB | 10            | REGI   |
| 003.377 | 311 | DB | MI.RET        |        |
| 000.000 |     |    | ERRNZ *-4000A |        |



```

1413 ** THE FOLLOWING ARE CONTROL CELLS AND FLAGS USED BY THE KEYPAD
1414 * MONITOR.
1415 *
1416
040.000 ORG 40000A 8192
040.000 START DS 2 DUMP STARTING ADDRESS
040.002 IOWRK DS 2 IN OR OUT INSTRUCTION
040.004 PRSRAM EQU * FOLLOWING CELLS INITIALIZED FROM ROM
040.004 DS 1 RET
1421
1422
040.005 REGI DS 1 INDEX OF REGISTER UNDER DISPLAY
040.006 DS 1 PERIOD FLAG BYTE
040.007 DSPMOD DS 1 DISPLAY MODE
1426
1427 MFLAG DS 1 USER FLAG OPTIONS
1428 * SEE *00.XXX* BITS DESCRIBED AT FRONT
1429
040.011 CTLFLG DS 1 FRONT PANEL CONTROL BITS
040.012 REFIND DS 1 REFRESH INDEX (0 TO 7)
000.007 PRSL EQU *-FRSRAM END OF AREA INITIALIZED FROM ROM
1433
040.013 PLEDS EQU * FRONT PANEL LED PATTERNS
040.013 DS 1 ADDR 0
040.014 DS 1 ADDR 1
040.015 DS 1 ADDR 2
1438
040.016 DS 1 ADDR 3
040.017 DS 1 ADDR 4
040.020 DS 1 ADDR 5
1442
040.021 PLEDS DS 1 DATA 0
040.022 DS 1 DATA 1
040.023 DS 1 DATA 2
1446
040.024 ABUSS DS 2 ADDRESS BUS
040.026 RCNA DS 1 RCK SAVE AREA
040.027 CRCSUM DS 2 CRC-16 CHECKSUM
040.031 TFERRX DS 2 TAPE ERROR EXIT ADDRESS
040.033 TICCNT DS 2 CLOCK TIC COUNTER
1451
040.035 REGPTR DS 2 REGISETR CONTENTS POINTER
1452
1454
040.037 UIVEC DS 0 USER INTERRUPT VECTORS
040.037 DS 3 JUMP TO CLOCK PROCESSOR
040.042 DS 3 JUMP TO SINGLE STEP PROCESSOR
040.045 DS 3 JUMP TO I/O 3
040.050 DS 3 JUMP TO I/O 4
040.053 DS 3 JUMP TO I/O 5
040.056 DS 3 JUMP TO I/O 6
040.061 DS 3 JUMP TO I/O 7
1463
040.064 END
ASSEMBLY COMPLETE
1464 STATEMENTS
0 ERRORS DETECTED
22310 BYTES FREE

```



XREF V1.0 PAGE 37

CROSS REFERENCE TABLE.

|        |        |       |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| 040011 | 2175   | 3445  | 4945  | 5135  | 5745 | 5865 | 5945  | 6095  | 6305  | 6455 | 6995  |
| .MELAG | 040010 | 344   | 386   | 418   | 459  | 465  | 1427L |       |       |      |       |
| A.STX  | 000002 | 93E   | 793   |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| A.SYN  | 000026 | 92E   | 788   |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| ABORT  | 001147 | 529   | 617L  |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| ABUSS  | 040024 | 490   | 554   | 754   | 801  | 825  | 906   | 1229  | 1447L |      |       |
| ALARM  | 002136 | 462   | 554   |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| ALEDS  | 040013 | 1253  | 1435L |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| ALNSIZ | 002000 | 118E  |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| CR.CLI | 000100 | 99L   | 136   | 256   | 464  |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| CR.MTL | 000040 | 98E   | 331   | 415   | 464  | 701  |       |       |       |      |       |
| CR.SFK | 000200 | 100E  | 256   | 464   | 356  |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| CR.SSI | 000020 | 97E   | 256   | 341   | 464  | 688  | 697   |       |       |      |       |
| CLK2   | 000234 | 393   | 395L  |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| CLK3   | 000237 | 389   | 398E  |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| CLK4   | 000313 | 422   | 438E  |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| CLOCK  | 000201 | 202   | 203   | 359L  |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| CRC    | 002347 | 1044L | 1105  |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| CRC1   | 002356 | 1048L | 1068  |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| CRC2   | 003004 | 1059  | 1066L |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| CRCSUM | 040027 | 796   | 834   | 889   | 989  | 1047 | 1069  | 1449L |       |      |       |
| CIC    | 002172 | 761   | 888L  |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| CTLFLG | 040011 | 217   | 328   | 386   | 391  | 413  | 418   | 465   | 487   | 490  | 499   |
|        |        | 1430L |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |      | 861   |
|        |        |       |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |      | 871   |
| CUI1   | 000165 | 345L  | 441   |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| DLEDS  | 040021 | 1266  | 1443L |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| DLY    | 000053 | 248L  | 1328  |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| DM.MK  | 000000 | 104E  |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| DM.MW  | 000001 | 105E  |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| DM.RR  | 000002 | 106E  |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| DM.RW  | 000003 | 107E  |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| DO0    | 003122 | 1177L | 1255  | 1257  | 1260 |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| DO01   | 003127 | 1180L | 1198  |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| DO0A   | 003356 | 1178  | 1185  | 1382L |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| DSPA   | 003342 | 1236  | 1372L |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| DSPMOD | 040007 | 481   | 494   | 513   | 574  | 576  | 594   | 645   | 647   | 1226 | 1425L |
| DSPFOT | 040006 | 485   | 576   | 647   | 1220 | 1226 | 1424L |       |       |      |       |
| DUMP   | 002002 | 786L  |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| ERROR  | 000322 | 298   | 434   | 458E  | 503  | 562  | 583   | 937   | 1153  |      |       |
| FPLEDS | 040013 | 1434E |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| GO     | 001222 | 521   | 679L  |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| GO     | 000063 | 256L  | 679   |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| HORN   | 002140 | 855L  | 1166  | 1348  |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| HRNO   | 002143 | 250   | 858L  |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| HRN2   | 002160 | 869L  | 870   |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| IN     | 001177 | 522   | 660L  |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| INIT   | 000073 | 192   | 193   | 275L  | 279  |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| INIT0  | 000000 | 190L  |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| INIT1  | 000107 | 288L  | 293   |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| INIT2  | 000117 | 295L  |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| INT1   | 000010 | 197E  |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| INT2   | 000020 | 212E  |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| INT3   | 000030 | 229L  |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| INT4   | 000040 | 234L  |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| INT5   | 000050 | 239L  |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| INT6   | 000060 | 253L  |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| INT7   | 000070 | 260L  |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |
| INIXIT | 000172 | 352L  | 416   | 692   |      |      |       |       |       |      |       |



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|         |        |       |       |       |
|---------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| IOA     | 003062 | 565   | 651   | 1134L |
| IOB     | 003066 | 545   | 1134  | 1149L |
| IOH1    | 003070 | 1150L | 667   | 1419L |
| IOWRK   | 040002 | 666   | 439   | 922   |
| IP.PAD  | 000360 | 81E   | 951   | 1325  |
| IP.TPC  | 000371 | 85E   | 953   |       |
| IP.TPD  | 000370 | 87E   | 1023  |       |
| LAST    | 001150 | 528   | 625L  |       |
| LO60    | 001272 | 726L  | 769   |       |
| LO61    | 001342 | 752L  | 759   |       |
| LOAD    | 001267 | 724E  |       |       |
| LRA     | 003047 | 560   | 1119L | 1234  |
| LRA     | 003052 | 427   | 743   | 813   |
| LST2    | 001154 | 631L  |       | 1120L |
| MEMM    | 001165 | 531   | 644L  |       |
| MI.ANI  | 000346 | 128E  | 912   |       |
| MI.HLT  | 000166 | 123E  | 433   |       |
| MI.IN   | 000333 | 125E  | 660   |       |
| MI.LDA  | 000072 | 127E  |       |       |
| MI.LXID | 000021 | 129E  | 661   |       |
| MI.OUT  | 000323 | 126E  | 662   |       |
| MI.RET  | 000311 | 124E  | 1408  |       |
| MTR     | 000344 | 476E  | 702   |       |
| MTR1    | 000345 | 479   | 479L  |       |
| MTR4    | 001005 | 492   | 502L  |       |
| MTR5    | 001051 | 497   | 541L  |       |
| MTR6    | 001067 | 543   | 559L  |       |
| MTRA    | 001035 | 506   | 520E  |       |
| NEXT    | 001132 | 527   | 604L  |       |
| UP.CTL  | 000360 | 82E   | 689   | 698   |
| OP.DIG  | 000360 | 83E   | 400   |       |
| OP.SEG  | 000361 | 84E   | 402   |       |
| OP.TFC  | 000371 | 86E   | 304   | 787   |
| OP.TPI  | 000370 | 88E   | 1104  | 845   |
| OUT     | 001202 | 523   | 662L  | 936   |
| PRSL    | 000007 | 191   | 1432E | 1019  |
| PRSRAM  | 040004 | 191   | 1420E | 1102  |
| PRSGROM | 003371 | 190   | 1401E |       |
| R#W     | 001126 | 530   | 595L  |       |
| RCK     | 003260 | 489   | 580   |       |
| RCK1    | 003267 | 1325L | 1333  | 1150  |
| RCK2    | 003310 | 1331  | 1337L | 1345  |
| RCK3    | 003326 | 1340  | 1346L |       |
| RCNA    | 040026 | 1323  | 1448L |       |
| REFIND  | 040012 | 391   | 1431L |       |
| REGI    | 040005 | 512   | 586   | 609   |
| REGM    | 001104 | 532   | 573L  | 630   |
| REGFTR  | 040035 | 335   | 467   | 1119  |
| RMEM    | 001261 | 525   | 708L  | 1423L |
| RNB     | 002331 | 752   | 979   |       |
| RNP1    | 002335 | 1020L | 1004  | 1453L |
| RNP     | 002325 | 738   | 748   |       |
| RT.BF   | 000002 | 113E  |       |       |
| RT.CT   | 000003 | 114E  |       |       |
| RT.MI   | 000001 | 112E  |       |       |
| SAE     | 001063 | 554L  | 725   | 797   |
| SAVALL  | 000132 | 200   | 605   | 626   |
| SINCR   | 004000 | 281E  | 215   | 670   |
|         |        |       | 283   | 319L  |
|         |        |       | 284   |       |

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|         |        |       |       |      |                       |
|---------|--------|-------|-------|------|-----------------------|
| SRS     | 002265 | 726   | 975E  |      |                       |
| SRS1    | 002265 | 976L  | 984   | 988  |                       |
| SRS2    | 002271 | 979L  | 982   |      |                       |
| SST1    | 001235 | 257   | 690L  |      |                       |
| SSTEF   | 001225 | 524   | 685E  |      |                       |
| START   | 040000 | 284   | 750   | 799  | 1418L                 |
| SIFRTN  | 001244 | 218   | 696E  |      |                       |
| TER1    | 002220 | 920L  | 927   |      |                       |
| TER3    | 002215 | 913L  | 924   |      |                       |
| TFT     | 002133 | 768   | 844L  | 908  |                       |
| TICCNT  | 040033 | 369   | 371   | 406  | 965 1451L             |
| TFABT   | 002244 | 708   | 783   | 935L |                       |
| TFERR   | 002205 | 737   | 906L  |      |                       |
| TFERRX  | 040031 | 709   | 784   | 955  | 1450L                 |
| TFXIT   | 002252 | 921   | 951L  | 1030 | 1098                  |
| UCI_ER  | 000030 | 165E  | 1018  | 1101 |                       |
| UCI_IE  | 000002 | 167E  |       |      |                       |
| UCI_IR  | 000100 | 163E  |       |      |                       |
| UCI_RE  | 000004 | 166E  | 1018  |      |                       |
| UCI_RO  | 000040 | 164E  | 1018  |      |                       |
| UCI_TE  | 000001 | 168E  | 786   | 1101 |                       |
| UFD     | 003161 | 409   | 1215E |      |                       |
| UFD1    | 003227 | 1330  | 1251L |      |                       |
| UVEEC   | 040037 | 229   | 234   | 239  | 253 260 348 703 1455L |
| UMI_16X | 000002 | 158E  | 303   |      |                       |
| UMI_1R  | 000100 | 148E  | 303   |      |                       |
| UMI_1X  | 000001 | 157E  |       |      |                       |
| UMI_2B  | 000300 | 150E  |       |      |                       |
| UMI_64X | 000003 | 159E  |       |      |                       |
| UMI_HB  | 000200 | 149E  |       |      |                       |
| UMI_L5  | 000000 | 153E  |       |      |                       |
| UMI_L6  | 000004 | 154E  |       |      |                       |
| UMI_L7  | 000010 | 155E  |       |      |                       |
| UMI_LB  | 000014 | 156E  | 303   |      |                       |
| UMI_FA  | 000020 | 152E  |       |      |                       |
| UMI_FE  | 000040 | 151E  |       |      |                       |
| UD_CLN  | 000001 | 138E  | 346   |      |                       |
| UD_DDU  | 000002 | 137E  | 461   | 1216 |                       |
| UD_HLT  | 000200 | 135E  | 420   |      |                       |
| UD_NFR  | 000100 | 136E  | 384   | 461  |                       |
| USR_FE  | 000040 | 172E  |       |      |                       |
| USR_DE  | 000020 | 173E  |       |      |                       |
| USR_PE  | 000010 | 174E  |       |      |                       |
| USR_RXR | 000002 | 176E  | 1021  |      |                       |
| USR_TXE | 000004 | 175E  |       |      |                       |
| USR_TXR | 000001 | 177E  | 1099  |      |                       |
| WME1    | 002012 | 790L  | 792   |      |                       |
| WME2    | 002104 | 823L  | 830   |      |                       |
| WMEM    | 001374 | 526   | 782E  |      |                       |
| WNB     | 003024 | 1098L | 794   | 824  | 1084 1097L            |
| WNB1    | 003025 | 1098L | 1100  |      |                       |
| WNP     | 003017 | 798   | 809   | 818  | 821 835 836 1083L     |

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