

***TECHNICAL MANUAL***

**SPC-12  
PROGRAM  
DESCRIPTION**

***GENERAL AUTOMATION, INC.***





**GENERAL AUTOMATION, INC.**

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# **SPC-12 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

## ***TECHNICAL MANUAL***

**GENERAL AUTOMATION, INC.  
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## SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 GENERAL

The SPC-12 Program Description Manual is to be used in conjunction with the SPC-12 Reference and the SPC-12 Programming Manual. The SPC-12 Program Description Manual consists of four sections.

Section one very briefly describes the contents of the manual. Section two contains the various coding techniques in the form of example problems and solutions. Section three describes the group of subroutines which make up the SPC-12 arithmetic library. Also included in this section are: the use of the library, memory requirements and program applications. Section four contains the teletype listings of the subroutines in the

arithmetic package. The appendices include listings for the following:

- a. PGS bootstrap loader
- b. Serial teletype I/O
- c. PGS paper tape loader/puncher
- d. PGS basic utility system II (BUS II)
- e. GAI recommended shared command bytes
- f. PGS CAS II source tape preparation routine (TAPREP)



## SECTION 2 CODING TECHNIQUES

### 2.1 GENERAL

This Section is a collection of coding techniques that have been used, at one time or another, in the generation of programs on the SPC-12.

Most examples aid in the understanding of instruction execution and should aid in acquainting an individual in coding programs on the SPC-12.

This Section may also be used as a scrapbook by the user to accumulate techniques that are worth saving and referencing at a later date.

### 2.2 CONVENTIONAL TECHNIQUES

The following paragraphs contain example problems and solutions using conventional coding techniques. The following example problems are included:

- a. Zero B register.
- b. Eight-bit complement A register.
- c. Complementing a 12-bit or eight-bit value (2's complement).
- d. Testing for a 12-bit zero.
- e. 16-bit comparison.
- f. Skipping in the forward or backward direction relative to the P counter.
- g. Loading the B register and any other register with the same value.
- h. Subroutine linkage convention.
- i. Flags.

j. Moving 100<sub>8</sub> bytes from area 1 to area 2 \*

k. Comparing a character to a number of characters arising in line code.

#### 2.2.1 ZERO B REGISTER

Solution:

TBB                      Shift upper 4 bits to B

TBB                      Shift zero to B

#### 2.2.2 EIGHT-BIT COMPLEMENT A REGISTER

Solution:

\*                              8 bit complement

RDC   B,B

AXR   A,B

#### 2.2.3 TWO'S COMPLEMENT OF 12-BIT OR EIGHT-BIT VALUE

Solution:

Technique                      Value in A Register

RTR   A,B                      Put A in B

AZE   A                        Zero A

ASU   A,B                      A - B to A



2.2.4 TEST FOR 12-BIT ZERO

Solution:

Following technique used for Y or Z Registers

RDC	Y,Y	Y - 1 to Y	Load Zero F/F
SKZ	2	Is (Y) = 0?	
JMP	—	No	
RTR	YY,YY	YES (YY) = 0	Load Zero F/F
SKN	2		
JMP	Zero Exit	Yes	Exit
ETC.			

Alternate technique for A or X Registers

RIC	A,A		
SKZ	2	Is (A) = 0?	
JMP	—	No	
RTR	A,B	Yes	
TBB		Shift B(8-11) to B(0-3)	
SKN	2	Is B = 0?	
JMP	Zero Exit	Yes	
ETC.			

2.2.5 16-BIT CONVERSION

Solution:

* A,Y	16 bit Minuend	
* X,Z	16 bit Subtrahend	
RTR	Z,B	Low Order 8 bits to B
ASU	Y,B	Subtract low order 8 bits
RLK	A,A	Carry to high order
RTR	X,B	Hi order to B
ASU	A,B	Subtract high order
RDC	A,A	Adjust to 1's complement arithmetic for high order only.
SKP	2	
JMP	Minus	
SKZ	2	
JMP	Plus	
JMP	Zero	

2.2.6 FORWARD OR BACKWARD SKIP

To skip in the forward or backward direction relative to the P counter, proceed as shown below:

Solution:

To skip in the forward direction, the instruction

AAD P,n-1

applies where n is the number of cells required to skip to the destination address, relative to the location of the skip constant.

To skip in the backward direction, the instruction

ASU P,n+1

2.2.7 LOAD B REGISTER AND OTHER REGISTERS WITH SAME VALUE

To load the B register and any other register with the same value.

Solution:

The following instruction will load the A register with the constant 123.

ALD A,123

The value is also put into the B register.

2.2.8 SUBROUTINE LINKAGE CONVENTION

Subroutine linkage convention.

Solution:

Ω	RIC	P,B*	Ω+1 to B register
Ω+1	JMP	SU	Go to subroutine
Ω+2			
Ω+3			Return here





SU STB TE Save return link  
 TBB  
 STB TE+1

or when testing, the flag is easily loaded with

LDB FLAG

2.2.10 MOVE 100<sub>8</sub> BYTES FROM AREA ONE TO AREA TWO

Solution 1:

ELB TE Restore return link  
 RIC B,P\* Return to calling program at Ω+3

M1	AZE X	Initialize Index
M2	LDB A1,X	Get from A1
	STB A2,X	Put into A2
	RTR X,A	
	ASU A,077	
	SKZ 4	All Done?
	RIC X,X	No - Increment Index
	JMP M2	
	JMP EX	Exit
A1	ZR 100	Area 1
A2	ZR 100	Area 2

(B) = Ω+1  
 RIC B,P = Ω+2 to P register  
 CPU executes P+1 to P at the end of instruction execution cycle.

\*Any register not used in subroutine can be substituted for B.

2.2.9 FLAGS

Solution:

To turn a flag on (off), the following instruction is useful:

RDC B,B

This sets B to all ones (negative).  
 A test for negative would indicate an on (off) condition.

To turn a flag off (on) the following instruction is useful:

TBB  
 TBB

A test for zero would indicate an off (on) condition.  
 Since the flag is in the B register, it can easily be stored with

STB FLAG

Solution 2:

M1	ALD X,077	Initialize Index
M2	LDB A1,X	Get from A1
	STB A2,X	Put into A2
	RDC X,X	Decrement Index
	SKM 2	Is Index Negative?
	JMP M2	No
	JMP EX	Exit
A1	ZR 100	Area 1
A2	ZR 100	Area 2

Solution 3:

M1	ELB MA	Initialize Pointer Index
	RTR B,X	
	AZE Y	
M2	GOL A,X,I	Get from A1
	G2S A,X,I	Put into A2
	RTR Y,A	
	ASU A,077	
	SKZ 4	All Done?



RIC	Y,Y	No - Increment Index	SKN	2	
JMP	M2		JMP	E	Equal to E
JMP	EX	Exit	ASU	A,2	Subtract E-G
MA	ZA MB	Pointer Address	SKN	2	
MB	ZA A1,Y	Pointer to Area 1	JMP	G	Equal to G
	ZA A2,Y	Pointer to Area 2	ASU	A,3	Subtract G-J
A1	ZR 100	Area 1	SKN	2	
A2	ZR 100	Area 2	JMP	J	Equal to J

2.2.11 COMPARING CHARACTERS

To compare a character to a number of characters arising in line code, proceed as follows:

Solution:

Compare the character G against the character C, E, A, G, J.

Arrange the characters in ascending order with respect to their numerical value and compute the differential.

A = 301  
           —————→ 2  
 C = 303  
           —————→ 2  
 E = 305  
           —————→ 2  
 G = 307  
           —————→ 3  
 J = 312

The comparison can now be made without reloading the G character each time:

ALD	A,307	Load G into A register
ASU	A,301	Subtract A value
SKN	2	
JMP	A	Equal to A
ASU	A,2	Subtract A-C
SKN	2	
JMP	C	Equal to C
ASU	A,2	Subtract C-E

2.3 ADVANCED TECHNIQUES

The following paragraphs contain example problems and solutions using advanced coding techniques. The following example problems are included:

2.3.1 CHANGE STATUS OF MEMORY WORD BITS

Change the status of certain bits within a word of memory by using the following:

Given:

Ones in a mask word indicate which bits are to be changed.

Solution:

Mask out the bits to be changed, complement them and restore to the word. The operation is defined in terms of the following logic equation.

1.  $S = (S \cdot \bar{A}) \oplus ((S \cdot A) \cdot A)$
2.  $S = \bar{S} \cdot A \oplus S \cdot \bar{A}$  (Reduced form of 1.)

Where: S = word in memory to be changed  
 A = mask indicating bits to be operated upon

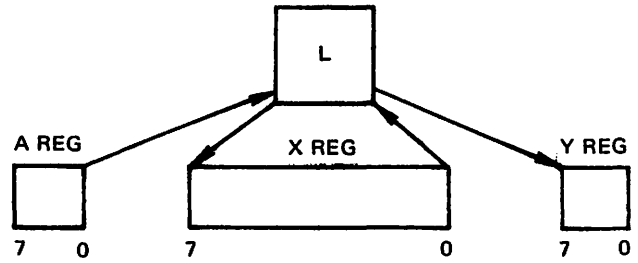
LDB	S
RTR	B,A



```

LDB A
AND A,B
AXR A,377  $\overline{S \cdot A}$ 
LDB A
AND A,B  $(\overline{S \cdot A}) \cdot A$ 
RTR B,Y
AXR Y,377  $\overline{A}$ 
LDB S
AND Y,B  $S \cdot \overline{A}$ 
RTR Y,B
AOR A,B  $(S \cdot \overline{A}) \oplus (\overline{S \cdot A}) \cdot A$ 
RTR A,B
STB S
  
```

Equation 1.  
Coding



RIGHT SHIFT →

- ALD Z,n Load Z with shift count
- LB PLR Reset Link
- SHL A Shift A register right with bit 0 into link
- SHL X Shift link into X and bit 0 into link
- SHL Y Shift link into Y
- RDC Z,Z Decrement count
- SKZ 2 If Zero, exit
- JMP LB Loop

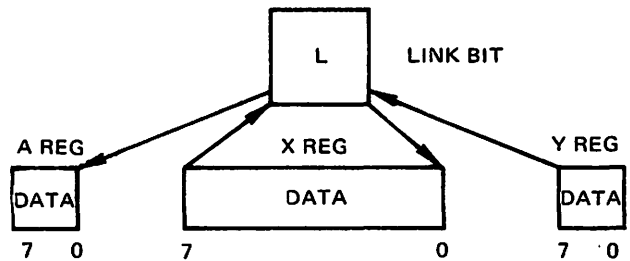
```

LDB S
RTR B,A
RTR A,X
AXR A,377  $\overline{S}$ 
LDB A
RTR B,Y
AND A,B  $\overline{S} \cdot A$ 
AXR Y,377  $\overline{A}$ 
RTR X,B
AND Y,B  $\overline{A} \cdot S$ 
RTR Y,B
AOR A,B
RTR A,B
STB S
  
```

Equation 2.  
Coding

### 2.3.3 SHIFT LEFT n BITS

Solution:



← LEFT SHIFT

### 2.3.2 SHIFT RIGHT n BITS

Solution:

Information in A, X and Y are shifted right n bits. The link is used to transfer bit 0 data of one register to bit 7 of the next.

Information in A, X, and Y registers is shifted left n bits. The link bit is used to hold the carry out of bit position 7.

- ALD Z,n Load Z register with shift count,  $\Omega$
- LB RTR A,B
- AAD A,B Shift A 1 place
- RTR X,B



AAD X,B Shift X 1 place  
RLK A,A Add Link to A  
RTR Y,B  
AAD Y,B Shift Y 1 place  
RLK X,X Add Link to X  
RDC Z,Z Decrement Count  
SKZ 2 If Zero, exit  
JMP LB Loop

c. Minutes (max value = 60)

d. Hours (max value = 24)

**Solution:**

When an interrupt occurs:

1. Increment the millisecond unit-of-time counter by  $\Delta T$  and save.
2. Determine if the time increment has exceeded the range of the counter, that is, if an overflow has occurred. This is done by adding an overflow constant. (In the case of the millisecond counter, since  $250_{10} = 372_8$ , the overflow constant is  $377_8 - 372_8$  or  $5_8$ .)
  - a. Increment the result of step 1 by the overflow constant.
  - b. Replace the counter value with the residue obtained from step 2a if overflow occurs.
3. If any counter overflows, the residue of the overflow is saved in that counter and the next unit-of-time counter is incremented. Then this unit-of-time counter is tested for overflow in the same manner.

**Note**

*This is an open shift. The bit shifted from bit seven of the A register is lost and a zero is shifted into bit zero of the Y register.*

**2.3.4 UPDATE SYSTEM TIMER**

Update system-timer consisting of time in units of milliseconds, seconds, minutes, and hours.

**Given:**

1. An interrupt; triggered every  $\Delta t$  milliseconds.
2. Four unit-of-time counters
  - a. Milliseconds (max value = 250)
  - b. Seconds (max value = 60.00)



BE	LDB	PT	LOCATION OF COUNTER TABLE
	RTR	B,Y	
	ALD	X,4	QTY OF "UNIT-OF-TIME" COUNTERS
LP	GØL	A,Y	
	LDB	DT,X	INCREMENT OF UNIT-TIME
	AAD	A,B	
	GØS	A,Y	UPDATED "UNIT-OF-TIME" COUNTER
	G4A	A,Y	OVERFLOW CONSTANT
	SKZ	2	
	JMP	@	COUNTER DID NOT REACH MAX VAL - OUT
	GØS	A,Y	OVERFLOW - SAVE RESIDUE
	RDC	X,X	
	SKN	2	
	JMP	@	ALL COUNTERS UPDATED - OUT
	RIC	Y,Y	LOCATION OF NEXT COUNTER
	JMP	LP	TRANSFER BACK INTO LOOP
PT	ZC	Ø	MILLISECOND TIME COUNTER- MAX OF 25Ø
	ZC	Ø	SECONDS TIME COUNTER- MAX OF 6Ø.ØØ
	ZC	Ø	MINUTES TIME COUNTER- MAX OF 6Ø
	ZC	Ø	HOURS TIME COUNTER- MAX OF 24
	ZC	6	MILLISECOND OVERFLOW CONSTANT
	ZC	2Ø	SECONDS OVERFLOW CONSTANT
	ZC	3Ø4	MINUTES OVERFLOW CONSTANT
	ZC	35Ø	HOURS OVERFLOW CONSTANT
DT	ZC	Ø	FILLER
	ZC	Ø	HOURS INCREMENT OF UNIT-TIME
	ZC	Ø	MINUTES INCREMENT OF UNIT-TIME
	ZC	Ø	SECONDS INCREMENT OF UNIT-TIME
	ZC	Ø	MILLISECOND INCREMENT OF UNIT-TIME



2.3.5 MODE LINKAGE VIA MAIN MEMORY

Solution:

Normal subroutine linkage may be effected from mode #N (N ≠ 0) to main memory.

```
MODE #N EXIT RIC P,B
      JMP QM Link in Main Memory
```

```
RETURN IN MODE #N
=====
=====
```

MAIN MEMORY LINKAGE

```
QM   STB LM   Save Return
      TBB     In Link
      STB LM+1 Table
      LDB FN   Pick up Current Run-
                ning Function
                Number
      RTR B,X
      LDB M,X   Pick up FN's Normal
      STB LM+2 Mode and Save In
      LDB LM+3 Link Table
      TBE     Shift to New
      RIC P,B   Memory Mode and
      JMP GQ   Xfer to Desired Routine
```

```
RETURN
FROM GQ LDB FN
      RTR B,X
      LDB LM+2 Restore Mode In
      STB M,X   FN Mode Table
      TBE     Shift Mode to
      ELB LM   Calling Prog Mode NR.
      RIC B,P   Return to Calling Prog.
```

LINKAGE

```
TABLE LM   ZA   0
      LM+2 ZC   Mode of Running FN
      LM+3 ZC   Mode of Subroutine
```

2.3.6 TABLE SEARCH FOR COMPARISON

Table search for comparison (using augmented memory address instructions).

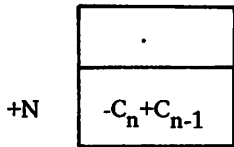
Solution:

Assumption: Character (unknown) is in A register. Bank zero pointer refers to the origin of the table. Contents of X are zero.

```
Ω   GOA   A,I   Pointer O   ZA   TB-1,X,I
      SKN   2
      JMP   Ω1
      ASU   X,N   Is it end of table
      SKP   6
      AAD   X,N   No   Restore X Register
      JMP   Ω   Loop
      SKF   O   Filler (No operation)
      ERROR Error
Ω1  FOUND   Comparison
                Successful
```

TABLE

TB	-CO
	-C <sub>1</sub> +C <sub>0</sub>
	-C <sub>2</sub> +C <sub>1</sub>
	.
	.
	.
	.
	.



Where  $C_i$  is the character for comparison

2.3.7 PARITY CHECK

To check parity (odd or even).

Z = 8-bit character (including parity).

Solution:

	AZE	A	Clear A
	ALD	Y,10	8 stage counter
LL	SHC	Z	Bit 0 to Link & Bit 7
	RLK	A,A	
	RDC	Y,Y	Decrement counter by 1
	SKZ	2	
	JMP	LL	Loop back
	SHR	A	
	SKS	2	
	JMP	EVEN	EVEN Parity OK
	JMP	ODD	ODD Parity OK

2.3.8 PARITY GENERATION

Generate Parity (odd or even).

Z = 8-bit character (including parity position).

Solution:

	AZE	A	Zero to A
	ALD	Y,7	
LL	SHC	Z	Shift circular., Bit 0 → Bit 7 & Link.
	RLK	A,A	Add Link to A register Count logic "1" 's
	RDC	Y,Y	
	SKZ	2	All 7 bits counted

JMP	LL	No: Loop back
SHR	A	Parity to Link Bit
SHL	Z	Shift Link to Bit 7

\* (Z) = Character  
w/even parity (Parity to Bit 7)  
AXR Z,200..... Toggle parity bit for odd parity.

2.3.9 INDEXED JUMP

Indexed jump through a jump vector table at TA.

Solution:

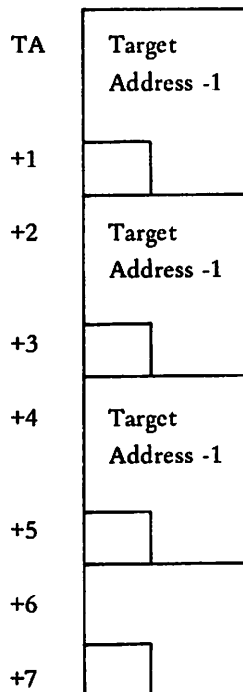
GØL A,I

\* B contains the effective operand address  
viz the target address -1.

RTR B,P Execute jump

Location 0 = ZA TA,X

X = Index





2.3.10 RANDOM MAPPING FUNCTION

Note

Input table mapped into output table with a random mapping function.

C = Table Length

Solution:

- \* Pointers 0, 2, 4 contain the
- \* references to Input, Output, and the
- \* translator tables respectively.

- \* 0 IN-1,Y,I
- \* 2 OU,Z
- \* 4 TR-1,Y,I

- \* Translator table is in 1 to 1
- \* correspondence with the input table:
- \* The translator table contains the
- \* indexes to the output table.

AZE Y

LP	GØL	A,I	Fetch input character
	G4L	Z,I	Fetch index to OU table. (Mapping function)
	G2S	A,I	Store in the appropriate entry in OU table.
	ASU	Y,C	Test for end of table
	SKP	6	

AAD	Y,C	
JMP	LP	Loop Back
SKF	0	No operation
JMP	EXIT	EXIT

2.3.11 HOLLERITH CODE TO ASCII CODE CONVERSION

To convert Hollerith code (card input) to ASCII (printer output), proceed as follows:

Given:

A 12-bit code, corresponding to rows 12 through 9 of a card column, is received for translation to a printer-compatible 8-bit code.

Solution:

The high-order (12-11-0) punch positions are isolated for use as a major index on a list of pointers to groups of ASCII characters. The low-order (1-9) punch positions are isolated for use as a minor index pointing to a character within a group. Multiple punches on low-order positions require a special technique in generating the minor index.

Each bit found set causes a weighting factor to be included in a summation counter. The weighting factors are assigned by relative bit position within the field and correspond to the equivalent card row.

Using the two indices a memory location is addressed to complete the translation from Hollerith to ASCII.

Refer to the following program listing.





CONVERT HOLLERITH CODE TO ASCII

	ALD	X,K	LOCATN OF TBL CONTAING MAJOR INDEX OPERATOR
	RTR	B,A	12-BIT HOLLERITH CODE
	TBB		ROWS 12-1 OF CARD ARE RT-JUSTIFIED IN B-REG
	AAD	X,B	LOCATN OF PARTICULAR ASCII CHARACTER GRP
	RTR	B,Z	
	AND	X,376	FORCE ROW-1 BIT TO ZERO
	SHR	Z	IF ROW-1 BIT POSITION
	AZE	Z	CONTAINS A PUNCH THE ROW
	RLK	Z,Z	WEIGHTING FACTOR IS PLACED INTO SUM CNTR
	ALD	Y,11	ROW 9 AND ITS CORRESPONDING WEIGHTING FACTOR
LP	SHR	A	SHIFT ONE BIT TO LINK FOR TEST
	SKR	4	
	RTR	Y,B	IF BIT Y (ROW Y) IS SET ADD ITS
	AAD	Z,B	ROW POSITION TO SUM CNTR
	RDC	Y,Y	
	SKZ	2	
	JMP	LP	ALL BITS NOT CHKD - GO BACK ON LOOP
	GOL	A,X,I	PICK UP ASCII(X,Z)
K	ZA	T1,Z	NO PUNCH IN ROWS 12-1
	ZA	T2,Z	PUNCH IN ROW 0
	ZA	T3,Z	PUNCH IN ROW 11
	ZA	0	FILLER
	ZA	T4,Z	PUNCH IN ROW 12
T4	ZC	253	"+" 12
	ZC	301	"A" 12-1
	ZC	302	"B" 12-2
	ZC	303	"C" 12-3
	ZC	304	"D" 12-4
	ZC	305	"E" 12-5
	ZC	306	"F" 12-6
	ZC	307	"G" 12-7
	ZC	310	"H" 12-8
	ZC	311	"I" 12-9
	ZC	277	"?" 12-2-8
	ZC	256	"." 12-3-8
	ZC	251	">" 12-4-8
	ZC	333	"[" 12-5-8
	ZC	274	"<" 12-6-8
	ZC	246	"&" 12-7-8



T3	ZC	255	"L"	11
	ZC	312	"J"	11-1
	ZC	313	"K"	11-2
	ZC	314	"L"	11-3
	ZC	315	"M"	11-4
	ZC	316	"N"	11-5
	ZC	317	"O"	11-6
	ZC	320	"P"	11-7
	ZC	321	"Q"	11-8
	ZC	322	"R"	11-9
	ZC	241	"!"	11-2-8
	ZC	244	"\$"	11-3-8
	ZC	252	"%"	11-4-8
	ZC	335	"]"	11-5-8
	ZC	273	";"	11-6-8
	ZC	245	"%"	11-7-8
T2	ZC	260	"0"	0
	ZC	257	"/"	0-1
	ZC	323	"S"	0-2
	ZC	324	"T"	0-3
	ZC	325	"U"	0-4
	ZC	326	"V"	0-5
	ZC	327	"W"	0-6
	ZC	330	"X"	0-7
	ZC	331	"Y"	0-8
	ZC	332	"Z"	0-9
	ZC	300	"@"	0-2-8
	ZC	254	","	0-3-8
	ZC	250	"C"	0-4-8
	ZC	242	"'"	0-5-8
	ZC	334	"\"	0-6-8
	ZC	243	"#"	0-7-8
T1	ZC	240	"SP"	----
	ZC	261	"1"	--1
	ZC	262	"2"	--2
	ZC	263	"3"	--3
	ZC	264	"4"	--4
	ZC	265	"5"	--5
	ZC	266	"6"	--6
	ZC	267	"7"	--7
	ZC	270	"8"	--8
	ZC	271	"9"	--9
	ZC	337	"_"	--2-8
	ZC	275	"="	--3-8
	ZC	247	"'"	--4-8
	ZC	272	":"	--5-8
	ZC	276	">"	--6-8
	ZC	336	"+"	--7-8



## SECTION 3

### SPC-12 ARITHMETIC LIBRARY

#### 3.1 GENERAL

The arithmetic library consists of a group of subroutines which perform double and triple precision fixed point, signed arithmetic using the A, Z, and sometimes Y registers as one operand and the PSEUDO-A registers as the other operand. Its contents are as follows:

Arithmetic Library Working Storage.

Save Registers Subroutine (SR).

Restore Registers Subroutine (RR).

Double Precision Add (AD).

Double Precision Subtract (SD).

Double Precision Multiply (MS).

Double Precision Divide (DD).

Triple Precision Add (AT).

Triple Precision Subtract (ST).

Triple Precision Multiply (MT).

Triple Precision Divide (DT).

#### 3.2 USING THE ARITHMETIC LIBRARY

In using the arithmetic library, the following comments will be helpful:

- a. The Arithmetic Library Working Storage is used by the different routines as indicated in the comments field of the Arithmetic Library Working Storage listing. For space require-

ments, insertion or omission of storage may be made per user requirement.

- b. The Save Registers and Restore Registers subroutines are included as part of the total SPC-12 Arithmetic Library Package. These subroutines have been included for the case of the addition of the more complex user supplied arithmetic routines (such as  $\text{Sin}(X)/\text{Cos}(X)$ ,  $e^{-X}$ , etc.); they are not needed for the arithmetic routines in this arithmetic library. Omission or insertion is left to the user per system requirement.
- c. The Double Precision Add and Double Precision Subtract subroutines exit through common coding contained within the Double Precision Add subroutine.\*\*
- d. The Triple Precision Add and Triple Precision Subtract subroutines exit through common coding contained within the Triple Precision Add subroutine.\*\*
- e. The Double Precision Multiply and Double Precision Divide subroutines exit through common coding contained within the Double Precision Multiply subroutine.\*\*
- f. The Arithmetic Library subroutines are supplied in source tape form. To go from source to object, use GA Conversational Assembly System program (CAS II) 88Z00003A. GA

\*\*Should only one subroutine be desired and not the other for a particular system, the common coding must be incorporated. The addresses shown in the program listings in Section 4 are relative and for example purposes only. The user selects the actual addresses desired during the assembly process.



recommended shared command bytes. GA RCMD CCB, 88Y00015A, may be used. The program listings shown in section 4 uses the Recommended Command Code Bytes.

- g. Register contents not obviously used by the subroutine, as indicated in calling sequence are either unused or preserved and restored at the end of the subroutine.
- h. For purposes of planning, listings of the tapes may be made by listing the source paper tape with the teletype ASR in the LOCAL mode.

### 3.3 MEMORY REQUIREMENT

The programmer may assemble the Arithmetic Library using the GA Recommended Shared Commands in order to conserve memory locations. The subroutine length in table 3-1 show the Arithmetic Library as assembled without use of shared commands.

### 3.4 PROGRAM APPLICATION DOCUMENT

#### 3.4.1 SAVE REGISTERS SUBROUTINE (SR)

**Purpose:**

The contents of the A, X, Y, and Z registers are preserved in the arithmetic library storage, intended for use with complex math routines.

**Input:**

N/A (Not Applicable).

**Output:**

N/A

**Tables and Formats:**

N/A

Table 3-1. Arithmetic Library Subroutine Length

Name	Length (Unshared)
Arithmetic Library Working Storage	43 <sub>g</sub>
Save Registers Subroutine	52 <sub>g</sub>
Restore Registers Subroutine	32 <sub>g</sub>
Double Precision Add	34 <sub>g</sub>
Double Precision Subtract	33 <sub>g</sub> *
Double Precision Multiply	274 <sub>g</sub>
Double Precision Divide	330 <sub>g</sub> *
Triple Precision Add	50 <sub>g</sub>
Triple Precision Subtract	47 <sub>g</sub> *
Triple Precision Multiply	457
Triple Precision Divide	543

\*These subroutines are interdependent and utilize common coding. Since the arithmetic package is considered an entity, the lengths shown do not include the common coding used.

**System Parameters:**

N/A

**Linkage:**

RIC P, B  
JMP SR

**Execution Time:**

Approximately 0.117 ms.

**Core Requirements:**

52 octal locations (unshared).



Method:

Core Requirements:

Remarks:

32 octal locations (unshared).

References:

Method:

W: Arithmetic Library Storage.

Remarks:

References:

3.4.2 RESTORE REGISTER SUBROUTINE (RR)

W: Arithmetic Library Storage.

Purpose:

The contents of the A, X, Y, and Z registers are restored from the arithmetic library storage. Contents are originally stored by the save registers subroutine.

3.4.3 ADD ARITHMETIC SUBROUTINE (AD) ·  
DOUBLE PRECISION 88Y00004A REV B

Purpose:

Add operand specified in Pseudo-A Register to contents of A and Z registers and store results in Pseudo-A register.

Input:

N/A (Not Applicable).

Input:

Registers A and Z contain the augend and Pseudo-A contains the addend.

Output:

N/A

Output:

Results in Pseudo-A register.

Tables and Formats:

N/A

Tables and Formats:

Addend

System Parameters:

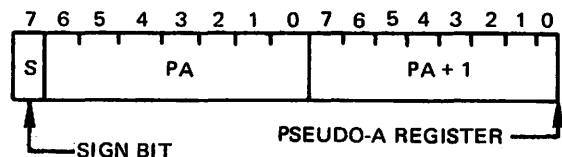
N/A

Linkage:

RIC P,B  
JMP RR

Execution Time:

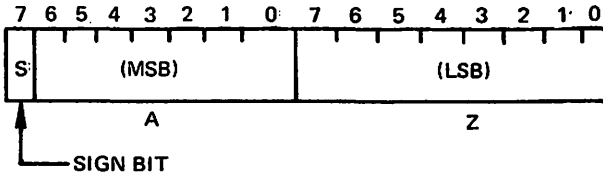
0.082 ms.





System Parameters:

Augend in physical registers A and Z.



Linkage:

RIC P, B  
JMP AD

Execution Time:

Approx. 0.078 ms.

Core Requirements:

34 octal locations (unshared).

Method:

The least significant byte of Pseudo-A (PA+1) is added to contents of Z register. The link bit is allowed to propagate into the contents of the A register. The more significant byte of Pseudo-A (PA) is added to contents of the A register. The result is stored in the Pseudo-A register.

Remarks:

The results of the addition will be in the A and Z registers as well as in Pseudo-A. Registers X and Y are not used by this subroutine.

References:

PA Arithmetic Library working storage.

3.4.4 SUBTRACT ARITHMETIC SUBROUTINE (SD)  
· DOUBLE PRECISION 88Y00006A REV B

Purpose:

Subtract operand specified in A and Z registers from Pseudo-A register and store results in Pseudo-A register.

Input:

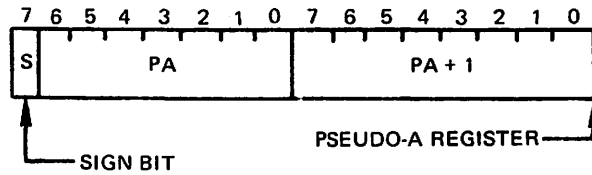
Registers A and Z contain the subtrahend.

Output:

Results in Pseudo-A register.

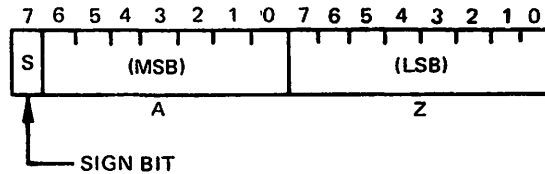
Tables and Formats:

Minuend in Pseudo-A register.



System Parameters:

Subtrahend in Registers A and Z.



Linkage:

RIC P, B  
JMP SD



**Execution Time:**

Approx. 0.1 ms.

**Core Requirements:**

33 octal locations (unshared).

**Method:**

The contents of the A register is subtracted from the more significant byte of Pseudo-A register (PA). The contents of the Z Register are subtracted from the least significant byte of Pseudo-A register (PA+1). If the link bit is set, the contents of the A register is decremented by one.

**Remarks:**

Results of subtract is in A and Z registers as well as in Pseudo-A register. Registers X, and Y are not used by this subroutine.

**References:**

- PA Arithmetic Library working storage
- AD Double Precision Add.

**3.4.5 MULTIPLY ARITHMETIC SUBROUTINE (MS)  
DOUBLE PRECISION 88Y00008A REV B**

**Purpose:**

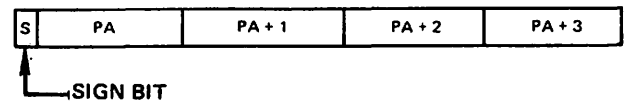
To multiply double precision number in Pseudo-A register with contents of A and Z registers and store results in Pseudo-A registers.

**Input:**

The Pseudo-A register contains the multiplicand and registers A and Z contain the multiplier.

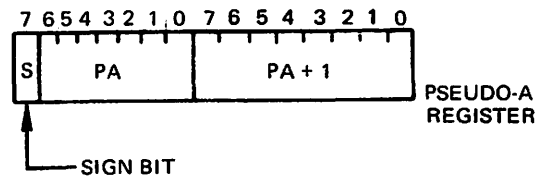
**Output:**

Results of multiplication is in the Pseudo-A registers.



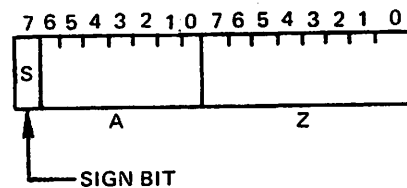
**Tables and Formats:**

Pseudo A  
Multiplicand.



**System Parameters:**

Multiplier  
contents of A and Z  
register.



**Linkage:**

RIC P, B  
JMP MS

**Execution Time:**

Approx. 0.80 ms min.  
Approx. 1.28 ms max.



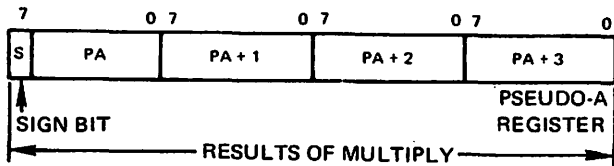
Core Requirements:

274 octal locations.

Method:

The product is formed by successive adds and shifts. Successive additions of the multiplicand are done for each multiply indicated by a bit shifting out of the multiplier. Positive numbers are used during the process and an end correction is made for negative multipliers.

Remarks:



Algorithm for binary point:

$$(N1 @ B1) \times (N2 @ B2) = N1 \cdot N2 @ B1 + B2 + 1)$$

Where:

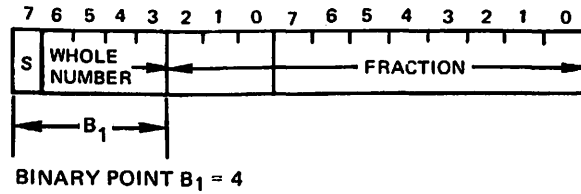
N1 and N2 are any binary numbers

and:

B1 and B2 are the binary points for these numbers

The binary point is the position which separates the integer from the fractional portion of a number. Reference is made, counting from the left, from a fixed position between the sign bit and the next bit position to the right (binary scale = BO).

Example:



For double precision right justified integers, B = 15. The resulting product will also be right justified, B = 31 (15 + 15 + 1). It is the user's task to maintain the binary point.

At exit, the contents of the A and Z registers are undefined.

References:

PA Arithmetic Library Storage.

3.4.6 DIVIDE ARITHMETIC SUBROUTINE (DD) · DOUBLE PRECISION 88Y00010A REV B

Purpose:

Divide contents of Pseudo-A registers by the divisor in registers A and Z. Store quotient and remainder in Pseudo-A.

Input:

Registers A and Z contain the divisor. Pseudo-A contains the dividend.

Output:

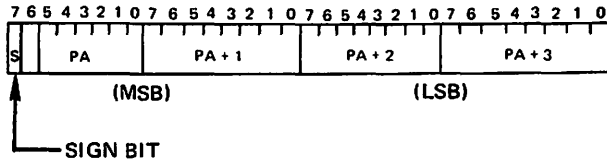
Quotient in least significant bytes of Pseudo-A and remainder in most significant bytes of Pseudo-A.





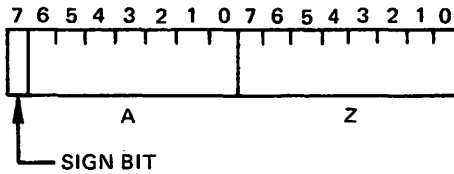
Tables and Formats:

Pseudo-A  
Dividend.



System Parameters:

Registers A, Z  
Divisor.



Linkage:

RIC P, B  
JMP DD

Execution Time:

Approx. 2.3 ms min.  
Approx. 2.9 ms max.

Core Requirements:

330 octal locations.

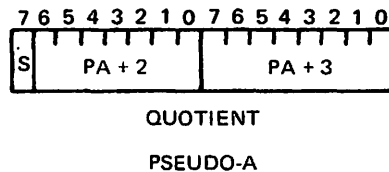
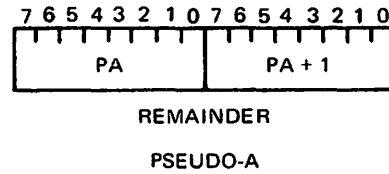
Method:

Division is accomplished by subtracting the divisor from the numerator until the subtraction yields a negative result. The numerator is loaded into the X, Y, A and Z registers. A double precision subtract is performed between the divisor and the

contents of X and Y. If the result is negative the divisor is added back to X and Y and a bit is zeroed.

If the result is positive (the divisor goes into the numerator) a bit is set. The contents of X, Y, A and Z are shifted and the above is repeated until all of the numerator has had the divisor subtracted from it. The accumulation of the setting and resetting of a bit as the subtraction occurs forms the quotient. The remainder is stored in the two most significant bytes of the Pseudo-A. The quotient is stored in the least significant two bytes of Pseudo-A.

Remarks:



Common Rule: The divisor must be greater than the most significant half of the dividend. Algorithm for binary point is reverse that of the double precision multiply.

NOTE

For double precision right justified integer (B=31), the resulting quotient will also be right justified (B=15).

References:

- PA Arithmetic Library Storage.
- MS (Common Exit) Double Precision Multiply.



3.4.7 ADD ARITHMETIC SUBROUTINE (AT) ·  
TRIPLE PRECISION 88Y00005A REV B

Purpose:

Add operand specified in Pseudo-A register to contents of A, Y, and Z registers, and store results in Pseudo-A register.

Input:

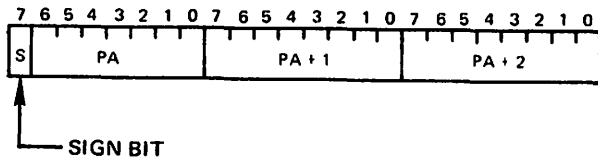
Registers A, Y, and Z contain augend.

Output:

Results in Pseudo-A.

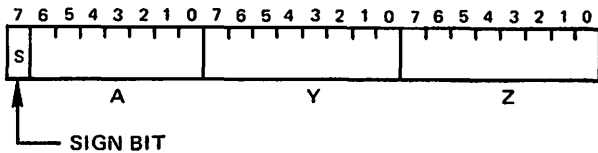
Tables and Formats:

Addend  
Pseudo-A register.



System Parameters:

Augend in registers  
A, Y, and Z.



Linkage:

RIC P, B  
JMP AT

Execution Time:

Approx. 0.108 ms.

Core Requirements:

50 Octal Locations.

Method:

The least significant byte of Pseudo-A is added to the Z register. The link bit is allowed to propagate into the Y and A registers. The middle byte is added to the Y register and the link bit is allowed to propagate into the A register. The most significant byte of Pseudo-A is added to the A register and the contents of registers A, Y, and Z are stored in Pseudo-A.

Remarks:

References:

PA Arithmetic Library Storage.

3.4.8 SUBTRACT ARITHMETIC SUBROUTINE (ST) ·  
TRIPLE PRECISION 88Y00007A REV B

Purpose:

Subtract operand in A, Y, and Z from the Pseudo-A register and store results in the Pseudo-A register.

Input:

Registers A, Y, and Z contain the subtrahend and Pseudo-A contains the minuend.

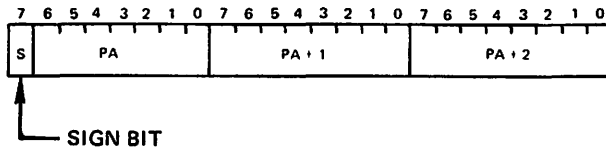
Output:

Results in Pseudo-A register.



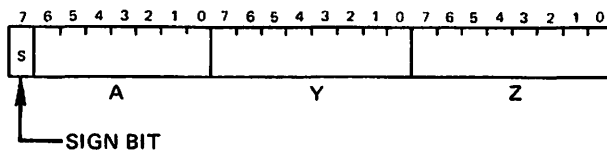
Tables and Formats:

Pseudo-A register  
minuend.



System Parameters:

Subtrahend  
registers A, Y, Z.



Linkage:

RIC P, B  
JMP ST

Execution Time:

Approx. 0.140 ms.

Core Requirements:

47 octal locations.

Method:

The contents of A, Y, and Z registers is subtracted from the Pseudo-A register. Subtraction is performed on a byte by byte basis and the Link is used to control borrowing from the next more significant byte.

Remarks:

References:

- PA Arithmetic Library Storage.
- AT (Common Exit) Triple Precision Add.

3.4.9 MULTIPLY ARITHMETIC SUBROUTINE (MT) ·  
TRIPLE PRECISION 88Y00009A REV B

Purpose:

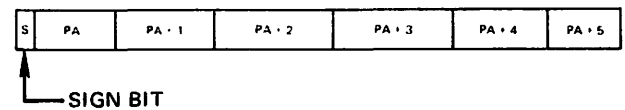
To multiply the Pseudo-A register with the contents of A, Y, and Z registers and store the results in Pseudo-A.

Input:

The Pseudo-A register contains the multiplicand, and registers A, Y, and Z contain the multiplier.

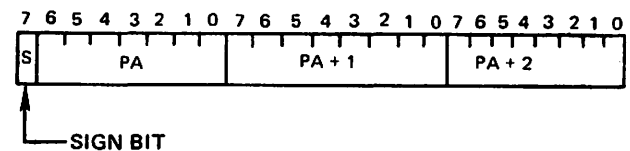
Output:

The results of the multiplication is in the Pseudo-A registers.



Tables and Formats:

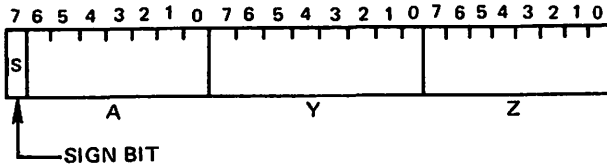
Pseudo-A  
multiplicand.





System Parameters:

Multiplier  
contents of A, Y, and Z.



Linkage:

RIC P, B  
JMP MT

Execution Time:

2.9 ms min.  
5.6 ms max.

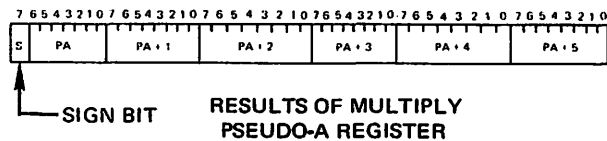
Core Requirements:

457 octal locations.

Method:

The product is formed by successive adds and shifts. Successive adds of the multiplicand is done for each multiply, indicated by a bit shifting out of the multiplier. Positive numbers are used during the process and an end correction is made for negative multipliers.

Remarks:



Algorithm for binary point:

$$(N1 @ B1) \times (N2 @ B2) = (N1N2 @ B1 + B2 + 1)$$

(See Algorithm for Multiply Double Precision)

References:

PA Arithmetic Library Storage.

3.4.10 DIVIDE ARITHMETIC SUBROUTINES (DT) ·  
TRIPLE PRECISION 88Y00011A REV B

Purpose:

Divide the contents of Pseudo-A registers by the divisor in registers A, Y, and Z. Store the quotient in least significant bytes of Pseudo-A and the remainder in most significant bytes of Pseudo-A.

Input:

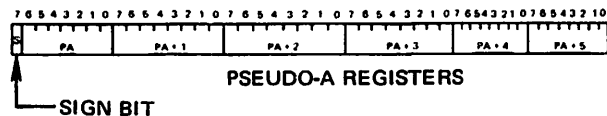
Registers A, Y, and Z contain the divisor. Pseudo-A register contains the dividend.

Output:

Remainder in most significant bytes of Pseudo-A and quotient in least significant bytes of Pseudo-A.

Tables and Formats:

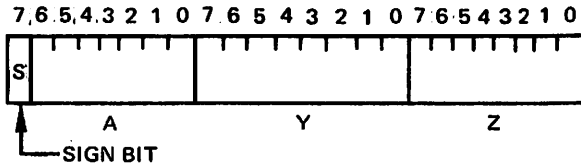
Dividend.





System Parameters:

Registers A, Y, and Z  
divisor.



Linkage:

RIC P, B  
JMP DT

Execution Time:

3.8 ms min.  
5.6 ms max.

Core Requirements:

543 octal locations.

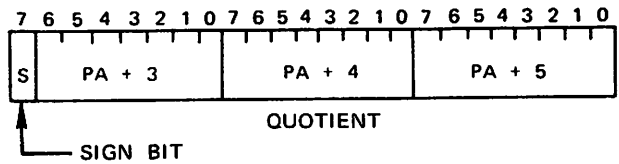
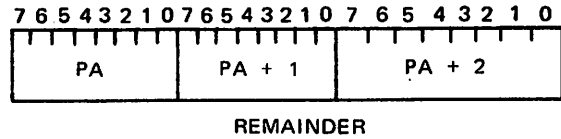
Method:

Division is accomplished by subtracting the divisor from the numerator until the subtraction yields a

negative result. A triple precision subtract is performed between the divisor and the numerator.

Each time the divisor goes into the numerator a bit is set. The numerator is shifted left after each triple precision subtraction until all 46 bits of the numerator have been used. The quotient is the accumulation of the bits set and is stored in the least significant bytes of Pseudo-A. The remainder is what is left over after the shifting and it is stored in the most significant bytes of Pseudo-A.

Remarks:



References:

PA Arithmetic Library Storage.



## SECTION 4 ARITHMETIC PACKAGE

### 4.1 GENERAL

The listings associated with the arithmetic library subroutines are included in this section. They are presented in the following order:

- a. Arithmetic Library Working Storage
- b. Save Registers
- c. Restore Registers
- d. Add Arithmetic Subroutine (Double Precision)
- e. Subtract Arithmetic Subroutine (Double Precision)
- f. Multiply (Double Precision)
- g. Divide Arithmetic Subroutine (Double Precision)
- h. Add Arithmetic Subroutine (Triple Precision)
- i. Subtract Arithmetic Subroutine (Triple Precision)
- j. Multiply (Triple Precision)
- k. Divide Arithmetic Subroutine (Triple Precision)



### 4.2 ARITHMETIC LIBRARY WORKING STORAGE

```

**      ARITHMETIC LIBRARY WORKING STORAGE
**  88Y00016A   REV B   05-07-69
**
** * * * * *
** *
** *                               * USE AS REQUIRED PER COMMENTS *
** *
** * * * * *
PA      ZC      0      PSUEDO-A
        ZC      0      +1
        ZC      0      +2
        ZC      0      +3
        ZC      0      +4
        ZC      0      +5
:Z      ZR      2      USERS RETRN ADDR-AD,SD,MS ,DD,AT,
** * * * * *
:Y      ZR      2      NESTED SUBR RETURN ADDRESS (SPARE-USAGE)
** * * * * *
:X      ZR      5      TEMP.STG. (MS USES 5 LOCS)
** * * * * *
** * * * * *
** * * * * *
:W      ZR      12     TEMP. STG. (USED BY SR,RR ONLY)
:V      ZR      6      TEMP.STG. (DT)
** * * * * *
:U      ZR      4      TEMP.STG.(SPARE USAGE)
** * * * * *
P

```







### 4.4 RESTORE REGISTERS

```

*
*
*          CALLING SEQ  RIC P,B
*  RESTORE RESISTERS          JMP RR
*
*
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*                                     USE PER SYSTEM REQUIREMENT;
*                                     MAY BE OMITTED IF NOT DESIRED BY SYSTEM
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*
RR      STB      :W
        TBB
        STB      :W+1
        ELB      :W+2          RESTORE A
        RTR      B,A
        ELB      :W+4          RESTORE X
        RTR      B,X
        ELB      :W+6          RESTORE Y
        RTR      B,Y
        ELB      :W+10
        RTR      B,Z          RESTORE Z
        ELB      :W
        RIC      B,P

```







4.7 DOUBLE PRECISION MULTIPLY

```

*
*   DOUBLE          P R E C I S I O N          M U L T I P L Y
* *   88Y00008A    REV B      07-22-69
*

```

```

* * * * *
* *   CALLING SEQUENCE -                RIC P, B
* * * * *                               JMP MS
*

```

```

* * * * *
*   ENTRY-                PA, PA+1      (MULTIPLICAND)
* * * * *                   * A, Z      (MULTIPLIER)
*

```

```

*   EXIT-                PA,+1,+2,+3    (ANSWER)
* * * * *
*

```

```

* * *   USES   SR, RR, AD, SD, MS, AND ARITH. LIB.STG. S
*

```

```

*   (X,Y REGISTERS ARE SAVED UPON ENTRY AND RESTORED UPON
*   (N1 @ B1) TIMES (N2 @ B2)
*

```

```

*   (N1 TIMES N2) @ (B1 + B2 + 1)
*   N = NUMBER (16 BITS IN COMPLEMENT FORM)
*   B = BINARY POINT
*   B0 IS BETWEEN THE TWO MOST SIGNIFICANT BITS
*

```

```

* * * * *
*

```

```

MS   STB      :Z          SAVE RETURN
     TBB
     STB      :Z+1
     RTR      X,B
     STB      :X
     TBB
     STB      :X+1
     RTR      Y,B        SAVE X,Y (XX,YY INCL)
     STB      :X+2
     TBB
     STB      :X+3
     AND      A,377      INSURE ONLY 8 BITS IN A AND Z EACH
     AND      Z,B
     RTR      A,X
     LDB      PA
     AXR      X,B

```



```

RTR      X,B
STB      :X+4      BIT 7, =0 POS ; =1 NEG. (RESUUS)
SKM      2
<A      JMP      <F      RESULTS POS.; CK MULTIPLIER IF NEG.;
LDB      PA      CK MULTIPLICAND; IF NEG. , MAKE POS
SKM      2
JMP      <B      MAKE MULTIPLIER POS.
RTR      B,X
LDB      PA+1
RTR      B,Y
AXR      X,377
AXR      Y,B
RIC      Y,Y
RLK      X,X
RTR      Y,B
STB      PA+1
RTR      X,B
STB      PA
JMP      <C
<B      AXR      A,377      MAKE MULTIPLIER POS.
AXR      Z,B
RIC      Z,Z
RLK      A,A
<C      AZE      X
AZE      Y
SHL      A      SHIFT MULTIPLIER
SHL      Z
ALD      ZZ,17
SKS      2      DO WE MULTIPLY?
JMP      <E      NO
<D      LDB      PA+1      YES (MULTIPLY)
AAD      Y,B
RLK      X,X
LDB      PA
AAD      X,B
*      * *      * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
<E      RDC      ZZ,B
SHR      X      SHIFT PARTIAL PROD. (X,Y,A,Z)
SHL      Y
SHL      A
SHL      Z
*      * *      * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
RTR      B,ZZ      DECR SHIFT CTR
SKM      6      LAST SHIFT ?
SKS      2      NO, (DO WE MULTIPLY?)
JMP      <E      ((NO)
JMP      <D
SKF      0      (NOP)
LDB      :X+4      IS RESULTS TO BE NEG. ?
SKM      2      YES
JMP      <3      STORE RESULTS (X,Y,A,Z)

```



```

AXR      Z,377
AXR      A,B
AXR      Y,B
AXR      X,B
RIC      Z,Z
RLK      A,A
RLK      Y,Y
RLK      X,X
*
<3      RTR      X,B          STORE RESULTS IN PSEUDO A, AND REST
        STB      PA
        RTR      Y,B
        STB      PA+1
        RTR      A,B
        STB      PA+2
        RTR      Z,B
        STB      PA+3
        ELB      :X
        RTR      B,X
        ELB      :X+2
        RTR      B,Y
        ELB      :Z
        RIC      B,P
*
<F      RTR      A,B          IS MULTIPLIER NEG. ?
        SKM      2           YES
        JMP      <C         NO (BOTH POS.)
        AXR      A,377
        AXR      Z,B
        RIC      Z,Z
        RLK      A,A
        JMP      <A         GO MAKE MULTIPLICAND POS.
*
*****  * *      * *      * *      * *      * *      * *      * *

```



4.8 DIVIDE ARITHMETIC SUBROUTINE (DOUBLE PRECISION)

```

*****  * * * * *
*   DIVIDE ARITHMETIC SUBROUTINE (DOUBLE PRECISION)
*   88Y00010A REV B 5/07/69
* *   CALLING SEQUENCE -           RIC P, B
* * *                               JMP DD
*
*   ENTRY           PA, PA+1, PA+2, PA+3
*                   A, Z           (DIVISOR)
*
*   EXIT           PA, PA+1, PA+2, PA+3   (DIVIDEND)
*                   REMAINDER, QUOTIENT

```

```

*****
DD   STB           :Z           SAVE RETURN
     TBB
     STB           :Z+1
     RTR           X,B           STORE X AND Y REGS.
     STB           :X
     TBB
     STB           :X+1
     RTR           Y,B
     STB           :X+2
     TBB
     STB           :X+3
     RTR           A,B           IS DIVISOR NEGATIVE
     SKM           2
     JMP           <G           NO
     AXR           Z,377         YES
     AXR           A,B
     RIC           Z,Z
     RLK           A,A
     LDB           :Z+1         TRIGGER SIGN FLAG
     RTR           B,Y
     AXR           Y,200
     RTR           Y,B
     STB           :Z+1
<G  RTR           A,B
     STB           :1
     RTR           Z,B           STORE DIVISOR
     STB           :2
     LDB           PA+3         PUT DIVIDEND IN X,Y,A AND Z
     RTR           B,Z
     LDB           PA+2
     RTR           B,A
     LDB           PA+1
     RTR           B,Y
     LDB           PA
     RTR           B,X

```



	SKM	2	IS DIVIDEND NEGATIVE
	JMP	<H	NO
	AXR	Z,377	NEGATE
	AXR	A,B	
	AXR	Y,B	
	AXR	X,B	
	RIC	Z,Z	
	RLK	A,A	
	RLK	Y,Y	
	RLK	X,X	
	RTR	Y,B	
	STB	:3	(TEMP.STORE)
	LDB	:Z+1	TRIGGER SIGN FLAG
	RTR	B,Y	
	AXR	Y,200	
	RTR	Y,B	
	STB	:Z+1	
	ALD	Y,0	(RESTORE Y)
:3	ZL	::-1	
<H	ALD	B,357	
	STB	:3	STORE COUNTER
<I	ASU	X,0	
:1	ZL	::-1	
	ASU	Y,0	
:2	ZL	::-1	
	SKS	2	
	RDC	X,X	
	RTR	X,X	IS RESULT NEGATIVE
	SKM	6	
	ALD	B,001	
	JMP	<J	NO
	ZC	100	(NOP)
	LDB	:2	YES
	AAD	Y,B	
	SKR	2	
	RIC	X,X	
	LDB	:1	
	AAD	X,B	
	TBB		ZERO B REG, RESET QUOTIENT BIT
	TBB		
<J	STB	:4	
	LDB	:3	16 TIMES ?
	RIC	B,B	
	SKR	2	
	JMP	<K	
	STB	:3	
	RTR	X,B	SHIFT X,Y,A,Z LEFT ONE BIT
	AAD	X,B	
	RTR	Y,B	
	AAD	Y,B	





	RLK	X,X	
	RTR	A,B	
	AAD	A,B	
	RLK	Y,Y	
	RTR	Z,B	
	AAD	Z,B	
	RLK	A,A	
	AAD	Z,Ø	
:4	ZL	":-1	
	JMP	<I	
*			
<K	RTR	A,B	SHIFT A AND Z
	AAD	A,B	
	RTR	Z,B	
	AAD	Z,B	
	RLK	A,A	
	LDB	:4	ADD QUOTIENT BIT TO Z
	AAD	Z,B	
	LDB	:Z+1	IS ANSWER NEGATIVE?
	SKM	2	
	JMP	<L	NO
	RDC	B,B	
	AXR	Z,B	
	AXR	A,B	
	RIC	Z,Z	
	RLK	A,A	
<L	JMP	<3	GO TO RESTOR5
	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx		xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx



4.9 ADD ARITHMETIC SUBROUTINE (TRIPLE PRECISION)

```

* * * * *
*   ADD ARITHMETIC SUBROUTINE (TRIPLE PRECISION)
*   88Y00005A REV.B   5/07/69
*
* *   CALLING SEQUENCE -           RIC P, B
* * *                               JMP AT
*
*   ENTRY           PA, PA+1, PA+2   (ADDEND)
*                   + A,  Y,  Z      (AUGEND)
*
*   EXIT           PA, PA+1, PA+2   (ANSWER)
* * * * *
AT   STB           :Z               SAVE RETURN ADDRESS
      TBB
      STB           :Z+1
      LDB           PA+2           ADD LEAST TO LEAST
      AAD           Z,B
      RLK           Y,Y
      RLK           A,A
      LDB           PA+1           ADD MIDDLE TO MIDDLE
      AAD           Y,B
      RLK           A,A
      LDB           PA             ADD MOST TO MOST
      AAD           A,B
<2  RTR           A,B
      STB           PA             STORE MOST
      RTR           Y,B
      STB           PA+1           STORE MIDDLE
      RTR           Z,B
      STB           PA+2           STORE LEAST
      ELB           :Z
      RIC           B,P           RETURN

```



4.10 SUBTRACT ARITHMETIC SUBROUTINE (TRIPLE PRECISION)

```

*
*
* SUBTRACT ARITHMETIC SUBROUTINE (TRIPLE PRECISION)
* 88Y00007A REV. B 5/07/69
*
* * CALLING SEQUENCE - RIC P, B
* * * JMP ST
*
* ENTRY PA, PA+1, PA+2 (MINUEND)
* - A, Y, Z, (SUBTRAHEND)
*
* EXIT PA, PA+1, PA+2 (ANSWER)
* * * * *
ST STB :Z SAVE RETURN
TBB
STB :Z+1
AXR A,377 GET TWO'S COMPLEMENT OF SUBTRAHEND
AXR Y,B
AXR Z,B
RIC Z,Z
RLK Y,Y
RLK A,A
LDB PA SUB MOST FROM MOST
AAD A,B
LDB PA+1 SUB MIDDLE FROM MIDDLE
AAD Y,B
RLK A,A
LDB PA+2 SUB LEAST FROM LEAST
AAD Z,B
RLK Y,Y
RLK A,A
JMP <2
*

```



4.11 ARITHMETIC MULTIPLY SUBROUTINE (TRIPLE PRECISION)

```

* * * * *
* * * * *
* *   ARITHMETIC MULTIPLY SUBROUTINE (TRIPLE PRECISION)
* *   88Y00009A   REV B 05-07-69
* *
* *   CALLING SEQUENCE -           RIC P, B
* * *           JMP MT
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * *   ENTRY-           PA, +1, +2   (MULTIPLICAND)
* * *           * A, Y, Z           (MULTIPLIER)
* *
* *   EXIT -           PA, +1, +2, +3, +4 +5   (ANSWER)
* *
* * * * *
* * * * *
MT   STB           :Z           SAVE RETURN
      TBB
      STB           :Z+1
      RTR           X,B
      STB           :X           SAVE X
      TBB
      STB           :X+1
      AND           A,377       INSURE MULTIPLIER 8-BITS EA. BYTE
      AND           Y,B
      AND           Z,B
      TBB           ZERO (PARTIAL) PRODUCT ACCUMULATORS
      STB           <5
      STB           <6
      STB           <7
      RTR           A,X       MULTIPLIER TO X-REG.
      LDB           PA
      AXR           X,B
      RTR           X,B
      STB           :X+2       BIT7; =0 POS., =1 NEG. (RESULTS)
      SKM           2
      JMP           <R       RESULTS POS.; CK MULTIPLIER IF NEG.
<M   LDB           PA       CK MULTIPLICAND; IF NEG.MAKE POS.
      SKM           2
      JMP           <N       GO MAKE MULTIPLIER POS.
      LDB           PA+2       (MAKE MULTIPLICAND POS.)
      RTR           B,X
      AXR           X,377
      RIC           X,B
      STB           PA+2
      LDB           PA+1

```



	RTR	B,X	
	AXR	X,377	
	RLK	X,B	
	STB	PA+1	
	LDB	PA	
	RTR	B,X	
	AXR	X,377	
	RLK	X,B	
	STB	PA	
	JMP	<0	
<N	AXR	A,377	MAKE MULTIPLIER POS.
	AXR	Y,B	
	AXR	Z,B	
	RIC	Z,Z	
	RLK	Y,Y	
	RLK	A,A	
<O	SHL	A	
	SHL	Y	
	SHL	Z	
	ALD	B,27	SET SHIFT CTR
	STB	<8	
	SKS	2	DO WE MULTIPLY?
	JMP	<0	NO
<P	LDB	PA+2	YES,(MULTIPLY),ADD M-CAND TO MSB, P
	RTR	B,X	
	LDB	<7	
	AAD	X,B	
	RTR	X,B	
	STB	<7	
	LDB	PA+1	
	RLK	B,X	
	RLK	YY,YY	SET AS LINK
	LDB	<6	
	AAD	X,B	
	RTR	X,B	
	RLK	YY,YY	SET AS LINK
	STB	<6	
	RTR	YY,X	XFR POSSIBLE LINK BIT TO X
	LDB	PA	
	AAD	X,B	
	LDB	<5	
	AAD	X,B	
	RTR	X,B	
	STB	<5	
<Q	ALD	X,0	DECREMENT SHIFT CTR
<8	ZL	*-1	
	RDC	X,B	
	STB	<8	
	ALD	X,0	
<5	ZL	*-1	



	SHR	X	NO - SHIFT 48 PART. PROD. THRU
	RTR	X,B	
	STB	<5	
	ALD	X,Ø	
<6	ZL	*-1	
	SHL	X	
	RTR	X,B	
	STB	<6	
	ALD	X,Ø	
<7	ZL	*-1	
	SHL	X	
	RTR	X,B	
	STB	<7	
	SHL	A	
	SHL	Y	
	SHL	Z	
	LDB	<8	FETCH DECREMENTED SHIFT CTR COUNT
	SKM	6	LAST SHIFT ?
	SKS	2	NO, (DO WE MULTIPLY?)
	JMP	<Q	(NO)
	JMP	<P	(YES MULT)
	SKF	Ø	(NOP)
	LDB	:X+2	IS RESULTS TO BE NEG.?
	SKM	2	YES
	JMP	<4	NO, STORE RESULTS
	AXR	Z,377	YES, NEG. RESULTS (:V+Ø,+1,+2,A,Y
	AXR	Y,B	
	AXR	A,B	
	RIC	Z,Z	
	RLK	Y,Y	
	RLK	A,A	
	LDB	7	
	RTR	B,X	
	AXR	X,377	
	RLK	X,B	
	STB	<7	
	LDB	<6	
	RTR	B,X	
	AXR	X,377	
	RLK	X,B	
	STB	<6	
	LDB	<5	
	RTR	B,X	
	AXR	X,377	
	RLK	X,B	
	STB	<5	
<4	LDB	<5	STORE RESULTS IN PSEUDO A, AND REST
	STB	PA	
	LDB	<6	
	STB	PA+1	



LDB <7  
 STB PA+2  
 RTR A,B  
 STB PA+3  
 RTR Y,B  
 STB PA+4  
 RTR Z,B  
 STB PA+5  
 ELB :X  
 RTR B,X  
 ELB :Z  
 RIC B,P

xxxx xxxx      xxx      \* \* \*

<R. RTR A,B  
 SKM 2  
 JMP <0  
 AXR A,377  
 AXR Y,B  
 AXR Z,B  
 RIC Z,Z  
 RLK Y,Y  
 RLK A,A  
 JMP <M

RETURN

\* \* \* \* \*

MULTIPLIER NEG?  
 NO (BOTH POS.)  
 YES

GO MAKE MULTIPLICAND POS.



4.12 DIVIDE ARITHMETIC SUBROUTINE (TRIPLE PRECISION)

```

*
*   DIVIDE ARITHMETIC SUBROUTINE (TRIPLE PRECISION)
*   88Y00011A REV C   5/07/69
*
* *   CALLING SEQUENCE -           RIC P, B
* * *                               JMP DT
*
*   ENTRY           PA,PA+1,PA+2,PA+3,PA+4,PA+5   (DIVIDEN
*                   A, Y, Z   (DIVISOR)
*
*   EXIT           PA,PA+1,PA+2   PA+3,PA+4,PA+5
*                   (REMAINDER)   (QUOTIENT)
*
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
DT   STB           :Z           SAVE RETURN
      TBB
      STB           :Z+1
      RTR           X,B
      STB           :X           SAVE X-REG.
      TBB
      STB           :X+1
      LDB           :Z+1
      RTR           B,X           X HOLDS SIGN FLAG
      RTR           A,B
      SKM           2           IS DIVISOR NEGATIVE?
      JMP           :A           NO
      AXR           Z,377       NEGATE DIVISOR
      AXR           Y,B
      AXR           A,B
      RIC           Z,Z
      RLK           Y,Y
      RLK           A,A
*
      AXR           X,200       TRIGGER SIGN FLAG
      RTR           X,B
      STB           :Z+1
      RTR           A,B           STORE DIVISOR
:A   STB           :5
      RTR           Y,B
      STB           :6
      RTR           Z,B
      STB           :7
*

```





```

LDB      PA+5      MAKE NUMERATOR CONTIGUOUS
STB      :V+5
LDB      PA+4
STB      :V+4
LDB      PA+3
STB      :V+3
LDB      PA+2
STB      :V+2
LDB      PA+1
STB      :V+1
LDB      PA
STB      :V
SKM      2          IS NUMERATOR NEGATIVE
JMP      :C        NO
AXR      X,200     YES, TRIGGER SIGN FLAG
RTR      X,B
STB      :Z+1
ALD      X,005
ALD      Z,001
:B      RTR      Z,Y
AZE      Z
ALD      A,377
LDB      :V,X
AXR      A,B
RTR      Y,B
AAD      A,B
RLK      Z,Z
RTR      A,B
STB      :V,X
RDC      X,X
SKM      2
JMP      :B
:C      LDB      :V      LOAD PART OF NUMERATOR INTO REGS.
RTR      B,X
LDB      :V+1
RTR      B,Y
LDB      :V+2
RTR      B,A
LDB      :V+3
RTR      B,Z
TBB
TBB
:D      STB      :X+4
ALD      B,367     RESET COUNTER
STB      :X+2
:E      ASU      X,0      SUBTRACT FROM NUMERATOR
:5      ZL       *-1

```



```

:6  ASU      Y,Ø
    ZL      *-1
    SKS      2
    RDC      X,X
:7  ASU      A,Ø
    ZL      *-1
    SKS      6
    ZC      1ØØ      (NOP)
    RDC      Y,Y
    SKS      2
    RDC      X,X
    RTR      X,X
    SKM      6
    ALD      B,ØØ1
    JMP      :F
    ZC      1ØØ      (NOP)
    LDB      :7      ADD BACK, DVSR DID NOT GO INTO NUM.
    AAD      A,B
    RLK      Y,Y
    RLK      X,X
    LDB      :6
    AAD      Y,B
    RLK      X,X
    LDB      :5
    AAD      X,B
    TBB
: F  TBB
    STB      :X+3      STORE QUOTIENT BIT
    LDB      :X+2      COUNTER REAC 8
    RIC      B,B
    SKR      2
    JMP      :H
: G  STB      :X+2
    RTR      X,B
    AAD      X,B      SHIFT LEFT ONE BIT
    RTR      Y,B
    AAD      Y,B
    RLK      X,X
    RTR      A,B
    AAD      A,B
    RLK      Y,Y
    RTR      Z,B
    AAD      Z,B
    RLK      A,A
    LDB      :X+3
    AAD      Z,B
    JMP      :E
: H  LDB      :X+4      WHICH PASS?
    SKZ      2

```



	AAD	Z,B	ADD QUOTIENT BIT
	LDB	:Z+1	SHOULD RESULT BE NEGATIVE?
	SKM	2	
	JMP	:L	
	AXR	Y,377	NEGATE RESULTS
	AXR	A,B	
	AXR	Z,B	
	RIC	Z,Z	
	RLK	A,A	
	RLK	Y,Y	
:L	RTR	Y,B	
	STB	PA+3	STORE RESULTS -
	RTR	A,B	
	STB	PA+4	
	RTR	Z,B	
	STB	PA+5	
	ELB	:X	
	RTR	B,X	
	ELB	:Z	RETURN
	RIC	B,P	

⌘

.....



```
JMP      :J
RTR      Z,B          1ST PASS  STORE PARTIAL RESULTS
STB      PA+3
LDB      :V+4
RTR      B,Z
RDC      B,B
:I       STB          :X+4          SET PASS 2 SWITCH
        ALD          B,370        RESET COUNTER
        STB          :X+2
        JMP          :G
:J       RTR          B,B          2ND PASS ?
        SKM          2
        JMP          :K          NO
        RTR          Z,B          STORE NEXT PARTIAL VALUE
        STB          PA+4
        LDB          :V+5
        RTR          B,Z
        ALD          B,001
        JMP          :I
:K       RTR          X,B          3RD PASS
        STB          PA          STORE REMAINDER
        RTR          Y,B
        STB          PA+1
        RTR          A,B
        STB          PA+2
        LDB          PA+4          PUT QUOTIENT INTO Y,A, AND Z
        RTR          B,A
        LDB          PA+3
        RTR          B,Y
        AAD          Y,B          SHIFT LEFT ONE BIT POSITION
        RTR          A,B
        AAD          A,B
        RLK          Y,Y
        RTR          Z,B
        AAD          Z,B
        RLK          A,A
        LDB          :X+3
```





Ø1Ø4Ø	RIC	X,X	INCREMENT ADDRESS INDEX
Ø1Ø42	ASU	A,117	
Ø1Ø45	SKZ	2	IS LOADER IN?
Ø1Ø46	JMP	B2	NO-GET NEXT CHARACTER
Ø1Ø5Ø	JMP	L1	YES-JUMP TO LOADER
L1	ZL	264	
∴			
	ZD		

Ø1ØØØ	ØØ4	111	12Ø	Ø14	Ø45	131	142	ØØ3
Ø1Ø1Ø	Ø1Ø	164	ØØ4	113	3ØØ	Ø1Ø	374	Ø14
Ø1Ø2Ø	Ø4Ø	Ø1Ø	133	Ø1Ø	377	1ØØ	131	142
Ø1Ø3Ø	Ø21	Ø1Ø	266	131	142	Ø15	ØØØ	13Ø
Ø1Ø4Ø	Ø1Ø	111	ØØ4	21Ø	117	131	142	ØØ3
Ø1Ø5Ø	14Ø	264						



# APPENDIX B SERIAL TELETYPE I/O, ASR 33, 35

```

*
* SERIAL TTY I/O - ASR-33,-35
*
* 88Y00000A REV A 1-2-69 SHEET 1 NEXT 1
* .....
* THE COMMANDS OF THIS ROUTINE
* MUST NOT BE ASSEMBLED SHARED
* THIS ROUTINE MAY BE ASSEMBLED
* INTO ANY MEMORY MODE
* .....
* CALLING SEQUENCES:
*   INPUT ONLY - R  IP,B
*                 J  TI
*   INPUT/ECHO - R  IP,B
*                 J  TE
*   REG'S @ ENTRY - A=NOT DEF
*                  X=NOT DEF
*                  Y=NOT DEF
*                  Z=NOT DEF
*   REG'S @ EXIT  - A=INPUT CHAR
*                  X=NOT DISTRUBED
*                  Y=NOT DISTRUBED
*                  Z=NOT DISTRUBED
*   OUTPUT       - R  IP,B
*                 J  TO
*   REG'S @ ENTRY - A=OUTPUT CHAR
*                  X=NOT DEF
*                  Y=NOT DEF
*                  Z=NOT DEF
*   REG'S @ EXIT  - A=377
*                  X=NOT DISTRUBED
*                  Y=NOT DISTRUBED
*                  Z=NOT DISTRUBED
*
*
*

```

```

00120 TO  STB  TB          TTY OUTPUT
00122      TBB
00124      STB  TB+1
00126      SHRO B          OUTPUT SPACE
00130      LDB  TI+1
00132      STB  T4+4       SET 'OR' CMD
00134      ALD  B,120
00137      STB  T4+1       SET SERIAL CMD
00141      LDB  TA
00143 T1  STB  TC          SET BIT COUNT

```



00145	T2	LDB	T3	9MS DELAY
00147	T3	RIC	B,B	DELAY LOOP
00151		STB	TD	
00153		STB	TD	
00155		STB	TD	
00157		STB	TD	
00161		SKZ	2	
00162		JMP	T3	
00164		LDB	TC	COUNT BIT
00166		RIC	B,B	
00170		STB	TC	
00172		SKR	4	
00173		SHLO	B	OUTPUT MARK
00175		JMP	T2	
00177		SKM	4	
00200		ELB	TB	
00202		RIC	B,P	EXIT
00204		SHCO	A	SERIAL IN/OUT/ECHO
00206		AOR	A,200	OUT=200, IN=000
00211		JMP	T2	
	*			
	*			
00213	TI	PLR		TTY INPUT
00215		SKR	2	
00216	TE	PLS		TTY INPUT/ECHO
00220		STB	TB	
00222		TBB		
00224		STB	TB+1	
00226		LDB	TF	
00230		SKS	2	
00231		LDB	T5+1	
00233		STB	T4+1	SET SERIAL CMD
00235		TBB		
00237		STB	T4+4	SET 'OR' CMD
00241		LDB	TA	
00243		STB	TC	SET BIT COUNT
00245	T5	SHI	A	LOOK FOR SPACE
00247		SKZ	2	
00250		JMP	T5	
00252		LDB	TI+1	4.5MS DELAY
00254		JMP	T3+2	
00256	TA	ZC	366	BIT COUNT
00257	TB	ZR	2	RTRN ADDR STO
00261	TC	ZC	0	BIT COUNTER
00262	TD	ZC	0	DELAY LOOP STO
00263	TF	ZC	140	INPUT/ECHO CCB





∴

ZD

00120	300	257	014	205	300	260	014	105
00130	340	214	300	210	004	115	120	300
00140	205	340	256	300	261	340	147	010
00150	155	300	262	300	262	300	262	300
00160	262	131	140	147	340	261	010	155
00170	300	261	106	014	115	140	145	116

00200	160	257	010	145	014	120	004	070
00210	200	140	145	014	200	105	014	201
00220	300	257	014	205	300	260	340	263
00230	125	340	246	300	205	014	205	300
00240	210	340	256	300	261	014	040	131
00250	140	245	340	214	140	151	366	155
00260	150	000	000	140				





```

00305      SKZ   2      CHARACTER = BLANK?
00306      JMP   LD+2   NO
*
00310      RIC   P,B
00312      JMP   TE      READ A CHARACTER
00314      RIC   A,B
00316      SKZ   2      CHARACTER = RUBOUT?
00317      JMP   LD+6   NO
*
00321      RIC   P,B      READ MEMORY MODE
00323      JMP   TI
00325      LDB   LC
00327      SKN   2      MODE SPECIFIED IN X?
00330      RTR   A,X      NO
00332      RTR   X,B
00334      TBE
00336      RIC   P,B      SET MODE
00340      JMP   TI      READ START ADDRESS
00342      RTR   A,X
00344      RIC   P,B
00346      JMP   TI
00350      LDB   LC
00352      SKN   4      ADDRESS SPECIFIED IN Y?
00353      RTR   X,Y      NO - START ADDRESS TO Y
00355      RTR   A,YY
00357      RTR   Y,X
*
*      READ A BLOCK
*
00361 L3   RIC   P,B      READ BLOCK LENGTH
00363      JMP   TI
00365      RTR   A,B      INITIALIZE CHECKSUM
00367      RTR   B,Y
00371      SKN   2      BLOCK LENGTH = 0?
00372      RIC   Z,P      YES - EXIT
*
*      READ A CHARACTER
*
00374 L4   STB   LC      RESTORE CHECKSUM
00376      RIC   P,B      READ A CHARACTER
00400      JMP   TI
00402      RTR   A,B      SAVE CHARACTER
00404      STB   LS
00406      LDB   LC      FORM NEW CHECKSUM
00410      AXR   A,B
00412      SHC   A
00414      RTR   Y,Y
00416      SKZ   6      BLOCK LENGTH = 0?
00417      LDB   LS      NO - STORE CHARACTER
00421      STB   0,X

```



00423	RIC	X,X	INCREMENT LOCATION
00425	RTR	A,B	
00427	RDC	Y,Y	DECREMENT BLOCK LENGTH
00431	SKR	2	ALL DONE?
00423	JMP	L4	NO

::  
::  
::

SEND ASSURANCE MESSAGE

00434	L5	STB	LC	RESTORE CHECKSUM
00436		ELB	LM	
00440		RTR	B,Y	

::

00442	L6	G0L	A,Y	SEND 1 CHARACTER
00444		SKN	2	
00445		JMP	L3	
00447		LDB	LC	
00451		SKN	2	CHECKSUM GOOD?
00452		RDC	B,A	YES
00454		RIC	P,B	
00456		JMP	TO	
00460		RIC	Y,Y	
00462		JMP	L6	

::

00464	LM	ZA	LE	ERROR MSG ADDRESS
00466	LE	ZC	377	RUBOUT
00467		ZC	215	CARRIAGE RETURN
00470		ZC	212	LINE FEED
00471		ZC	305	E
00472		ZC	322	R
00473		ZC	322	R
00474		ZC	0	EOM

::

00475	LC	ZC	377	CHECKSUM
00476	LS	ZC	117	TEMP STORAGE

::

ZD

00264	014	205	014	205				
00270	131	010	255	010	234	301	075	010
00300	154	140	216	010	350	131	140	277
00310	010	154	140	216	010	150	131	140
00320	303	010	154	140	213	341	075	111
00330	010	310	010	351	014	206	010	154
00340	140	213	010	310	010	154	140	213
00350	341	075	112	010	321	010	369	010
00360	312	010	154	140	213	010	350	010
00370	325	111	010	143	301	075	010	154
00400	140	213	010	350	301	076	341	075
00410	004	040	014	020	010	322	133	341
00420	076	320	000	010	111	010	350	010



00430 222 105 140 374 301 075 161 064  
00440 010 325 000 200 111 140 361 341  
00450 075 111 010 205 010 154 140 120  
00460 010 122 141 042 066 001 377 215  
00470 212 305 322 322 000 377 117

\*  
\*\*\*\*\*PGS PAPER TAPE LOADER/PUNCHER  
\* 88Y00001A REV A 1-10-69 SHEET 2 NEXT 2  
\*  
\* NO ENTRY POINT IN THIS PROGRAM WILL GENERATE  
\* A LEADER  
\*

\*\*\* BOOT FORMAT PAPER TAPE PUNCHER

\*  
\*\*\* BUS II ENTRY  
\*

00477 PK ELB PE LOAD B WITH RETURN TO BUS

\*  
\*\*\* PROGRAM ENTRY  
\* 1. SET X REGISTER = END ADDRESS (476)  
\* 2. SET Y REGISTER = START ADDRESS (120)  
\* 3. SET Z REGISTER = BLOCK LENGTH (357)  
\* 4. SET B REGISTER = RETURN ADDRESS  
\* 5. JUMP TO PB  
\*

\*\*\* CONSOLE ENTRY  
\* 1. SET X REGISTER = END ADDRESS (476)  
\* 2. SET Y REGISTER = START ADDRESS (120)  
\* 3. SET Z REGISTER = BLOCK LENGTH (357)  
\* 4. SET B REGISTER = HALT ADDRESS (616)  
\* 5. TTY PAPER TAPE PUNCH ON  
\* 6. GO TO PB  
\*

00501 PM STB PS STORE RETURN ADDRESS  
00503 TBB  
00505 STB PS+1  
00507 JMP P3 JUMP TO PUNCH

\*  
\*\*\* LOADER FORMAT PAPER TAPE PUNCHER  
\*

\*\*\* CONSOLE ENTRY  
\* 1. SET X REGISTER = MEMORY MODE  
\* 2. SET Y REGISTER = START ADDRESS  
\* 3. SET Z REGISTER = END ADDRESS  
\* 4. TTY PAPER TAPE PUNCH ON  
\* 5. GO TO P1  
\*

00511 P1 ELB PA EXIT HALT ADDRESS



```
*** PROGRAM ENTRY
* 1. SET X REGISTER = MEMORY MODE
* 2. SET Y REGISTER = START ADDRESS
* 3. SET Z REGISTER = END ADDRESS
* 4. SET B REGISTER = RETURN ADDRESS
* 5. JUMP TO PP
*
00513 PP STB PS SAVE RETURN ADDRESS
00515 TBB
00517 STB PS+1
00521 ALD A,314 PUNCH AN L
00524 RIC P,B
00526 JMP TO
00530 AZE A PUNCH A BLANK
00532 RIC P,B
00534 JMP TO
00536 RIC P,B PUNCH A RUBOUT
00540 JMP TO
00542 RTR X,A PUNCH MODE
00544 RIC P,B
00546 JMP TO
00550 RTR X,B SET MODE
00552 TBE
00554 RTR Z,X SAVE END ADDRESS
00556 RTR Y,A PUNCH START ADDRESS
00560 RIC P,B
00562 JMP TO
00564 RTR YY,A
00566 RIC P,B
00570 JMP TO
*
* PUNCH BLOCK LENGTH
*
00572 P2 RIC X,Z
00574 RTR Y,B
00576 ASU Z,B Z = END ADDR + 1 - START ADDR
00600 RTR ZZ,ZZ
00602 SKZ 2 DIFF 377?
00603 RDC B,Z YES
00605 RTR Z,A NO
00607 RIC P,B
00611 JMP TO PUNCH BLOCK LENGTH
00613 RTR Z,B
00615 SKN 4 IF BLOCK LENGTH=ZERO,EXIT.
*
* EXIT
*
00616 PX ELB PS RETURN ADDRESS
00620 RIC B,P
```



::
:: PUNCH A BLOCK
::

00622 P3 STB PC INITIALIZE CHECKSUM
00624 GOL A,Y PUNCH A CHARACTER
00626 RIC P,B
00630 JMP TO
00632 GOL A,Y FORM CHECKSUM
00634 LDB PC
00636 AXR A,B
00640 SHC A
00642 RTR A,B
00644 RIC Y,Y INCREMENT ADDRESS
00646 RDC Z,Z DECREMENT BLOCK LENGTH
00650 SKZ 2 BLOCK LENGTH = 0?
00651 JMP P3 NO
00653 RIC P,B PUNCH CHECKSUM
00655 JMP TO

::
::
:: PUNCH ASSURANCE MESSAGE
::

00657 ALD Z,006
00662 P4 RIC P,B PUNCH A RUBOUT
00664 JMP TO
00666 RDC Z,Z
00670 SKZ 2 ALL DONE?
00671 JMP P4 NO
00673 JMP P2 PUNCH NEXT BLOCK

::
00675 PS ZA 0 RETURN ADDRESS
00677 PA ZA PX EXIT HALT
00701 PE ZA BB-2 BUS II RETURN
00703 PC ZC 377 CHECKSUM

::
ZD

00477 161

00500 301 301 275 014 205 301 276 141
00510 222 161 277 301 275 014 205 301
00520 276 004 110 314 010 154 140 120
00530 004 000 010 154 140 120 010 154
00540 140 120 010 301 010 154 140 120
00550 010 351 014 206 010 313 010 302
00560 010 154 140 120 010 306 010 154
00570 140 120 010 131 010 352 004 203

00600 010 377 131 010 235 010 303 010
00610 154 140 120 010 353 112 161 275
00620 010 145 301 303 000 200 010 154



00630 140 120 000 200 341 303 004 040  
00640 014 020 010 350 010 122 010 233  
00650 131 141 222 010 154 140 120 004  
00660 113 006 010 154 140 120 010 233  
00670 131 141 262 141 172 000 000 216  
  
00700 001 103 015 377





## APPENDIX D PGS BASIC UTILITY SYSTEM II (BUS II)

```

*
* PGS BASIC UTILITY SYSTEM II (BUS-II)
* 88Y00002A REV A 1-15-69 SHEET 1 NEXT 2
*
* BUS-II PROVIDES THE FUNCTIONS FOR TESTING
* AND UPGRADING PROGRAMS ON THE SPC-12.
*
* BUS-II IS RELOCATABLE TO ANY MODE EXCEPT Ø.
*
* BUS-II USES THE GAI RECOMMENDED SHARED COMMAND
* BYTES.
*
* BUS-II REQUIRES THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS AND/OR
* DATA TO BE RESIDENT IN MODE Ø:
*
*     GAI RECOMMENDED SHARED BYTES
*     SERIAL TTY I/O SUBROUTINE
*     PGS LOADER/PUNCHER
*     BUS-II MODE CONTROL ROUTINES
*
* BUS-II FUNCTION CONTROL PROGRAM
*
16500      ZC      100
16501 BA    RIC    P,Z      SEND CARRET LINE-FEED
16503      JMP    CR
*
16505#BB   RIC    P,B      ACCEPT INPUT
16506      JMP    OI
16510     RTR    Z,Y      SAVE INPUT
16512#    AZE    X
*
16513 BC   LDB    BT,X     SEARCH FUNCTION CNTRL TABLE
16515     SKN    2        SEARCH COMPLETE?
16516     JMP    B?       YES
16520#    RTR    B,A
16521     LDB    OC       GET INPUT CNTRL CHARACTER
16523#    ASU    A,B
16524     SKZ    4        INPUT CHAR = TABLE CHAR?
*
16525#    AAD    X,003     NO - GET NEXT ENTRY
16527     JMP    BC
*
16531     LDB    BT+1,X    GET BUS-II FUNCTION ADDRESS
16533#    RTR    B,Z
16534     LDB    BT+2,X

```



```

16536      RTR   B,ZZ
16540      LDB   OM          GET MODE
16542#     RTR   B,X
16543      SKN   2
16544      RIC   X,X
16546      RDC   Z,P          EXIT

```

```

*
* SEND ?
*

```

```

16550#B    ALD   A,277      ?
16552#     RIC   P,B
16553      JMP   TO
16555      JMP   BA

```

BUS-II FUNCTION CONTROL TABLE

```

16557 BT   ZC    215        CARRET
16560      ZA    BA          FUNCTION CONTROL
16562      ZC    240        SPACE
16563      ZA    CA          DISPLAY/ALTER LOCATION
16565      ZC    322        R
16566      ZA    R1         DISPLAY/ALTER REGISTER
16570      ZC    307        G
16571      ZA    GA         GO
16573      ZC    324        T
16574      ZA    H1         TRAP
16576      ZC    314        L
16577      ZA    LA         LOADER CALLER
16601      ZC    257        /
16602      ZA    A1         DUMP/PUNCHER CALLER
16604 P    ZC    302        B
16605      ZA    BP         BOOT LOADER PUNCH
16607      ZC    0

```

```

*
ZD

```

```

16500 100 010 134 157 147 050 157 253
16510 010 323 031 375 157 111 155 150
16520 041 357 357 024 132 033 003 155
16530 113 375 160 047 375 161 010 375
16540 357 361 043 111 010 111 010 243
16550 021 277 050 140 120 155 101 215
16560 101 015 240 210 015 322 257 015
16570 307 241 016 324 373 015 314 312

```

```

16600 016 257 323 016 302 362 017 000

```

```

* PGS BASIC UTILITY SYSTEM II (BUS-II)
* 88Y00002A REV A 1-15-69 SHEET 2 NEXT 3
*
* BUS-II DISPLAY/CHANGE MEMORY ROUTINE

```



```

*
*   THIS ROUTINE TYPES OUT AND/OR CHANGES
*   THE CONTENTS OF THE LOCATION SPECIFIED
*   IN Y AND THE MODE SPECIFIED IN X.
*
*
16610#CA  RIC  P,B  PRINT ADDRESS
16611     JMP  AD
*
16613#    RIC  P,B  GET MEMORY CONTENTS
16614     JMP  ML
16616     RTR  A,Z
16620#    RIC  P,B  PRINT CONTENTS
16621     JMP  O3
16623#    ALD  A,240 SEND SPACE
16625#    RIC  P,B
16626     JMP  TO
*
16630#    RIC  P,B  ACCEPT INPUT
16631     JMP  OI
16633     LDB  OF  DATA IN FLAG
16635     SKZ  6   ANY DATA IN?
16636     RTR  Z,A YES - CHANGE LOCATION
16640     RIC  P,B
16642     JMP  MS
*
16644     LDB  OC  GET CONTROL CHARACTER
16646#    RTR  B,A
16647#    ASU  A,215
16651     SKN  2   CHARACTER - CARRET?
16652     JMP  BA  YES - EXIT
16654#    RIC  Y,Y INCREMENT TO NEXT LOCATION
16655     JMP  CA
*
ZD

16610 050 157 103 050 141 307 010 330
16620 050 157 161 021 240 050 140 120
16630 050 157 253 357 360 133 010 303
16640 010 154 141 305 357 357 041 025
16650 215 111 155 101 053 155 210
*
*   PGS BASIC UTILITY SYSTEM II (BUS-II)
*   88Y00002A REV A 1-15-69 SHEET 3 NEXT 4
*
*   BUS-II DISPLAY/CHANGE REGISTER ROUTINE
*
*   THIS ROUTINE TYPES OUT AND/OR CHANGES
*   THE CONTENTS OF THE PSUEDO-REGISTERS
*   A, B, X, Y, AND Z.

```



```

*
*
16657 R1   RIC   P,Z       SEND CARRET LINE FEED
16661     JMP   CR
16663#    ALD   X,Ø14
*
16665 R2   LDB   RZ,X       PRINT REGISTER MNEMONIC
16667#    RTR   B,A
1667Ø#    RIC   P,B
16671     JMP   TO
16673#    ALD   A,24Ø       SEND SPACE
16675#    RIC   P,B
16676     JMP   TO
*
167ØØ     LDB   RZ+1,X      PRINT REGISTER CONTENTS
167Ø2#    RTR   B,Z
167Ø3     LDB   RZ+2,X
167Ø5     RTR   B,ZZ
167Ø7#    RIC   P,B
1671Ø     JMP   O4
16712#    ALD   A,24Ø       SEND SPACE
16714#    RIC   P,B
16715     JMP   TO
*
16717#    RIC   P,B       ACCEPT INPUT
1672Ø     JMP   O1
16722     LDB   OF       GET DATA IN FLAG
16724     SKN   2        ANY DATA IN?
16725     JMP   R4       NO
16727#    RTR   Z,B       CHANGE REGISTER
1673Ø     STB   RZ+1,X
16732#    TBB
16733     STB   RZ+2,X
*
16735 R4   LDB   OC       GET CONTROL CHARACTER
16737#    RTR   B,A
1674Ø#    ASU   A,215
16742     SKN   2        CHARACTER = CARRET?
16743     JMP   BA       YES - EXIT
16745#    ASU   X,ØØ3     GET NEXT REGISTER
16747     SKM   2        ALL DONE?
1675Ø     JMP   R2       NO
16752     JMP   BA       YES - EXIT
*
*
*
BUS-II PSUEDO-REGISTER TABLE
*
16754 RZ   ZC    332
16755     ZA    Ø        PSUEDO-Z
16757 RY   ZC    331
1676Ø     ZA    Ø        PSUEDO-Y
```



```

16762 RX   ZC   330
16763     ZA   0      PSUEDO-X
16765 RB   ZC   302
16766     ZA   0      PSUEDO-B
16770 RA   ZC   301
16771     ZA   0      PSUEDO-A

```

\*

ZD

```

16657 010
16660 134 157 147 032 014 375 354 041
16670 050 140 120 021 240 050 140 120

```

```

16700 375 355 047 375 356 010 375 050
16710 157 163 021 240 050 140 120 050
16720 157 253 357 360 111 155 335 046
16730 335 355 061 335 356 357 357 041
16740 025 215 111 155 101 034 003 115
16750 155 265 155 101 332 000 000 331
16760 000 000 330 000 000 302 000 000
16770 301 000 000

```

\*

```

*   PGS BASIC UTILITY SYSTEM II (BUS-II)
*   88Y00002A REV A 1-15-69 SHEET 4 NEXT 5

```

\*

BUS-II TRAP ROUTINE

\*

```

*   THIS ROUTINE INSERTS UP TO TWO TRAPS (BREAK-POINT)
*   AT THE ADDRESS SPECIFIED IN Y AND THE MODE SPEC-
*   IFIED IN X.

```

```

*   AFTER A TRAP IS ENCOUNTERED, TRAP RETURN SAVES THE
*   CONTENTS OF REGISTERS A, B, X, Y, AND Z IN PSUEDO-
*   REGISTERS A, B, X, Y, AND Z, PRINTS THE ADDRESS OF
*   THE TRAP, AND TRANSFERS CONTROL TO THE DISPLAY
*   REGISTER ROUTINE.

```

\*

\*

```

16773 H1   ELB   HB      TRAP TABLE BASE ADDRESS
16775#    RTR   B,Z
16776#    TBB
16777#    TBB
17000     STB   HC      RESET SWITCH

```

\*

```

17002 H2   LDB   OF      GET DATA IN FLAG
17004     SKN   2        ANY DATA IN?
17005     JMP   H3      NO - REMOVE TRAP
17007#    G4L   A,Z     GET TRAP FLAG
17010     SKZ   2        IS TRAP SET?
17011     JMP   HX      YES

```

\*



```

*      SET TRAP
*
17013  G0S  Y,Z      SAVE TRAP ADDRESS
17015# RIC  P,B      SAVE DATA FROM TRAP LOCATION
17016  JMP  ML
17020# G2S  A,Z
17021# G6L  A,Z      INSERT TRAP BYTE 1
17022# RIC  P,B
17023  JMP  MS
17025  RDC  B,A      SET TRAP FLAG
17027# G4S  A,Z
17030  RIC  Z,Z
17032  G0S  YY,Z     SAVE TRAP ADDRESS
17034# RIC  Y,Y
17035# RIC  P,B      SAVE DATA FROM TRAP LOCATION + 1
17036  JMP  ML
17040# G2S  A,Z
17041# G6L  A,Z      INSERT TRAP BYTE 2
17042# RIC  P,B
17043  JMP  MS
17045  G4S  X,Z      SAVE TRAP MODE
17047  JMP  BA      EXIT
*
17051#H3 G4L  A,Z      GET TRAP FLAG
17052  SKN  2        IS TRAP SET?
17053  JMP  HX      NO
*
*      RESET TRAP AND RESTORE MEMORY
*
17055 H4  G0L  Y,Z      GET MEMORY ADDRESS
17057  RIC  Z,Z
17061  G0L  YY,Z
17063  G4L  X,Z      GET MEMORY MODE
17065  RDC  Z,Z
17067#  G2L  A,Z      GET MEMORY DATA
17070#  RIC  P,B
17071  JMP  MS      RESTORE DATA
17073#  AZE  A        RESET TRAP FLAG
17074#  G4S  A,Z
17075#  RIC  Y,Y
17076  RIC  Z,Z
17100#  G2L  A,Z      GET MEMORY DATA
17101#  RIC  P,B
17102  JMP  MS      RESTORE DATA
17104  RDC  Z,Z
17106#  RDC  Y,Y
17107#  RIC  P,B      PRINT TRAP ADDRESS
17110  JMP  AD
17112  LDB  HC      GET TRAP SWITCH
17114  SKN  2        SWITCH ON?

```





```

17220 HC   ZC   Ø           TRAP SWITCH
*
*   BUS-II TRAP TABLE
*
*   TRAP 1
*
17221 HA   ZA   Ø           TRAP 1 ADDRESS
17223     ZA   Ø           TRAP 1 SAVE LOCATIONS
17225     ZC   Ø           TRAP 1 FLAG
17226     ZC   Ø           TRAP 1 MODE
17227     JMP  MT          TRAP 1
*
*   TRAP 2
*
17231     ZA   Ø           TRAP 2 ADDRESS
17233     ZA   Ø           TRAP 2 SAVE LOCATIONS
17235     ZC   Ø           TRAP 2 FLAG
17236     ZC   Ø           TRAP 2 MODE
17237     JMP  MT+2        TRAP 2
*
*   ZD
*
16773 176 216 047 061 061

17000 316 220 357 360 111 156 051 222
17010 131 156 124 000 332 050 141 307
17020 225 223 050 141 305 010 205 226
17030 010 133 000 336 053 050 141 307
17040 225 223 050 141 305 002 331 155
17050 101 222 111 156 124 000 302 010
17060 133 000 306 002 301 010 233 221
17070 050 141 305 020 226 053 010 133

17100 221 050 141 305 818 233 054 050
17110 157 103 356 220 111 155 101 061
17120 316 220 155 257 010 303 176 216
17130 024 131 155 150 004 313 010 156
17140 002 161 376 315 366 061 315 367
17150 040 315 371 061 315 372 042 315
17160 363 061 315 364 044 315 360 061
17170 315 361 046 315 355 061 315 356

17200 020 105 021 010 176 216 822 010
17210 330 052 316 220 156 055 221 016
17220 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 141
17230 353 000 000 000 000 000 000 141
17240 355
*
*   PGS BASIC UTILITY SYSTEM II (BUS-II)
*   88Y00002A REV A 1-15-69 SHEET 5 NEXT 6
*

```





```

*      BUS-II GO ROUTINE
*
*      THIS ROUTINE LOADS REGISTERS A, B, X, Y, AND Z
*      WITH THE CONTENTS OF PSUEDO-REGISTERS A, B, X,
*      Y, AND Z AND TRANSFERS CONTROL TO THE LOCATION
*      SPECIFIED IN Y AND THE MODE SPECIFIED IN OM.
*
*

```

```

17241 GA  LDB  OF      GET DATA IN FLAG
17243      SKN  2      ANY DATA IN?
17244      JMP  B?     NO - EXIT
*
17246      ELB  RB+1   SAVE PSUEDO-B IN LOW-CORE
17250      STB  MB
17252#     TBB
17253      STR  MB+1
17255      RTR  YY,A   BUILD JUMP INSTRUCTION
17257#     AAD  A,140
17261#     RTR  A,B
17262      STB  MH
17264#     RTR  Y,B
17265      STB  MH+1
*
17267      ELB  RA+1   LOAD A
17271#     RTR  B,A
17272      ELB  RX+1   LOAD X
17274#     RTR  B,X
17275      ELB  RY+1   LOAD Y
17277#     RTR  B,Y
17300      ELB  RZ+1   LOAD Z
17302#     RTR  B,Z
17303      LDB  OM     GET MODE
17305      SKN  2
17306      RIC  H,B
17310      JMP  MG     EXIT TO MODE CONTROL
*

```

ZD

```

17241 357 360 111 155 150 175 366
17250 301 376 061 301 377 010 306 023
17260 140 040 301 374 044 301 375 175
17270 371 041 175 363 043 175 360 045

```

```

17300 175 355 047 357 361 111 010 155
17310 141 371

```

```

*
*      PGS BASIC UTILITY SYSTEM II (BUS-II)
*      88Y00002A REV A 1-15-69 SHEET 6 NEXT 7
*
*      BUS-II LOADER CALLER

```



```
*
* THIS ROUTINE TRANSFERS CONTROL FROM
* BUS-II TO THE LOADER PROGRAM LOCATED
* IN MODE 0.
*
```

```
*
17312#LA AZE A
17313 LDB OF GET DATA IN FLAG
17315 SKZ 2 ANY DATA IN?
17316 RDC B,A
17320# RTR A,B SET LOADER FLAG
17321 JMP MF EXIT TO MODE CONTROL
*
```

```
ZD
```

```
17312 020 357 360 131 010 205
17320 040 141 342
```

```
*
* PGS BASIC UTILITY SYSTEM II (BUS-II)
* 88Y00002A REV A 1-15-69 SHEET 7 NEXT 8
*
```

```
* BUS-II DUMP/PUNCHER CALLER
```

```
* THIS ROUTINE CALLS THE DUMP OR PUNCHER
* PROGRAM DEPENDING ON THE KEYBOARD INPUT.
* IN THE CASE OF PUNCHER, THIS ROUTINE OUT-
* PUTS 64 BLANKS BEFORE AND AFTER THE CALL.
*
```

```
*
17323#A1 RIC P,B ACCEPT END ADDRESS
17324 JMP OI
17326 LDB OF GET DATA IN FLAG
17330 SKN 2 ANY DATA IN?
17331 JMP B? NO - EXIT
17333 LDB OC GET CONTROL CHARACTER
17335# RTR B,A
17336# ASU A,304
17340 SKN 2 IS CHARACTER A D?
17341 JMP D1 YES - GO TO DUMP
*
```

```
17343#A2 ASU A,014
17345 SKZ 2 IS CHARACTER A P?
17346 JMP B? NO - EXIT
```

```
* PUNCH LEADER
```

```
*
17350# RTR X,B SAVE MODE
17351 STB OM
17353# RIC P,B
17354 JMP AT
```



```

*
*   PUNCH TAPE
*
17356   LDB   OM           RESTORE MODE
17360#  RTR   B,X
17361   JMP   MP           EXIT TO MODE CONTROL
*
*   BUS-II PUNCHER RETURN
*
*   PUNCH TRAILER
*
17363#A3  RIC   P,B
17364   JMP   AT
17366   JMP   BB           EXIT TO BUS-II
*
*   LEADER/TRAILER SUBROUTINE
*
17370 AT  STB   AS           SAVE RETURN ADDR
17372#   TBB
17373   STB   AS+1
17375#   ALD   X,100
17377#AR  AZE   A           PUNCH A BLANK
17400#   RIC   P,B
17401   JMP   TO
17403   RDC   X,X
17405   SKZ   2           ALL DONE?
17406   JMP   AR           NO
17410   ELB   AS           EXIT
17412#   RIC   B,P
*
17413 AS  ZA   0           RETURN ADDRESS
*
ZD

17323  050 157 253 357 360
17330  111 155 150 357 357 041 025 304
17340  111 157 015 025 014 131 155 150
17350  042 317 361 050 156 370 357 361
17360  043 141 332 050 156 370 155 105
17370  317 013 061 317 014 032 100 020

17400  050 140 120 010 211 131 156 377
17410  177 013 051 000 000

*
*   PGS BASIC UTILITY SYSTEM II (BUS-II)
*   88Y00002A REV A 1-15-69 SHEET 8 NEXT 9
*
*   BUS-II DUMP ROUTINE
*
```



\* THIS ROUTINE PRINTS THE ADDRESSES AND  
\* CONTENTS OF MEMORY SPECIFIED:

\* X = MEMORY MODE  
\* Y = START ADDRESS  
\* Z = END ADDRESS

\*  
\*  
\*  
\*  
\*  
\*  
\*  
\*  
17415#D1 RTR Z,B SAVE END ADDRESS  
17416 STB DZ  
17420# TBB  
17421 STB DZ+1  
\*  
\* NEW PARAGRAPH  
\*  
\*  
17423 D2 RIC P,Z SEND CARRET LINE FEED  
17425 JMP CR  
\*  
\* NEW LINE  
\*  
\*  
17427#D3 RIC P,B PRINT ADDRESS  
17430 JMP AD  
\*  
\* NEW LOCATION  
\*  
\*  
17432#D4 ALD A,240 SEND SPACE  
17434# RIC P,B  
17435 JMP TO  
17437# RIC P,B GET DATA FROM MEMORY  
17440 JMP ML  
17442 RTR A,Z  
17444# RIC P,B PRINT MEMORY CONTENTS  
17445 JMP O3  
17447 ELB DZ GET END ADDRESS  
17451# RTR B,A  
17452# RTR Y,B  
17453# ASU A,B END ADDR - START ADDR  
17454 SKN 2  
ZY RETAIN AUTO-SHARE  
17455# RTR A,B  
17456# TBB  
17457 SKN 2 ALL DONE?  
17460 JMP BA YES - EXIT  
17462# RIC Y,Y GET NEXT LOCATION  
17463 RTR Y,A  
17465# AND A,077  
17467 SKN 2 NEW PARAGRAPH?  
17470 JMP D2 YES  
17472 AND A007



```

17474      SKN   2      NEW LINE?
17475      JMP   D3     YES
17477      JMP   D4

```

```

*
17501 DZ   ZA   0      END ADDRESS
*
      ZD

```

```

17415 046 317 101
17420 061 317 102 010 134 157 147 050
17430 157 103 021 240 050 140 120 050
17440 141 307 010 330 050 157 161 177
17450 101 041 044 024 111 040 061 111
17460 155 101 053 010 302 026 077 111
17470 157 023 026 007 111 057 027 157

```

```

17500 032 000 000
*
*   PGS BASIC UTILITY SYSTEM II (BUS-II)
*   88Y00002A REV A 1-15-69 SHEET 9 NEXT 10
*
*   BUS-II PRINT ADDRESS SUBROUTINE
*
*   THIS ROUTINE PRINTS A CARRET LINE FEED,
*   THE MEMORY MODE IN X, THE MEMORY ADDRESS
*   IN Y, AND A SPACE.
*
*   CALLING SEQUENCE
*
*       RIC   P,B
*       JMP   AD
*
*

```

```

17503 AD   STB   AE      SAVE RETURN ADDRESS
17505#    TBB
17506    STB   AE+1
*
17510    RIC   P,Z      SEND CARRET LINE FEET
17512    JMP   CR
17514    RTR   YY,A
17516#    AND   A,010    CHECK FOR UPPER MODE
17520    SKZ   2        UPPER MODE?
17521    RTR   X,A      YES
17523#    AAD   A,260
17525#    RIC   P,B      PRINT MODE
17526    JMP   TO
17530    RTR   Y,Z
17532#    RIC   P,B      PRINT ADDRESS
17533    JMP   04
17535#    ALD   A,240    SEND SPACE

```





```

*
*      RIC  P,B
*      JMP  03  (OUTPUTS 3 DIGITS)
*      OR  JMP  04  (OUTPUTS 4 DIGITS)
*
*
17561#03  PLR                RESET LINK
17562      SKR      2
17563 04  PLS                SET LINK
17565      STB      OS      SAVE RETURN ADDRESS
17567#    TBB
17570      STB      OS+1
17572      SKS      2      4 DIGITS?
17573      JMP      05      NO
17575      RTR      ZZ,A
17577#    SHR      A
17600#    AAD      A,260
17602#    RIC      P,B      PRINT DIGIT 4
17603      JMP      TO
*
17605 05  RTR      ZZ,A
17607#    SHR      A
17610      RTR      Z,A
17612#    SHL      A
17613#    SHR      A
17614#    SHR      A
17615#    SHR      A
17616#    SHR      A
17617#    SHR      A
17620#    AAD      A,260
17622#    RIC      P,B      PRINT DIGIT 3
17623      JMP      TO
17625      RTR      Z,A
17627#    SHR      A
17630#    SHR      A
17631#    SHR      A
17632#    AND      A,007
17634#    AAD      A,260
17636#    RIC      P,B      PRINT DIGIT 2
17637      JMP      TO
17641      RTR      Z,A
17643#    AND      A,007
17645#    AAD      A,260
17647      ELB      OS
17651      JMP      TO      PRINT DIGIT 1

```



ZD

```

17561 071 105 014 201 317 355 061
17570 317 356 125 157 205 010 307 066

17600 023 260 050 140 120 010 307 066
17610 010 303 070 066 066 066 066 066
17620 023 260 050 140 120 010 303 066
17630 066 066 026 007 023 260 050 140
17640 120 010 303 026 007 023 260 177
17650 355 140 120

```

```

*
* PGS BASIC UTILITY SYSTEM II (BUS-II)
* 88Y00002A REV A 1-15-69 SHEET 12 NEXT 13
*
* BUS-II OCTAL INPUT SUBROUTINE
*
* THIS ROUTINE ACCEPTS UP TO 5 OCTAL ASCII
* DIGITS FROM THE TTY ASR AND CONVERTS THEM
* TO BINARY.
*
* CALLING SEQUENCE
*
* RIC P,B
* JMP 01
*
* UPON EXIT
* Z = 4 LEAST SIGNIFICANT OCTAL
* DIGITS IN BINARY
* OM = MOST SIGNIFICANT OCTAL DIGIT
* IN BINARY
* OC - LAST CHARACTER RCVD (NON-OCTAL)
* OF = 000, NO OCTAL DIGITS RCVD
* = 377, AT LEAST 1 DIGIT RCVD
*
*
*

```

```

17653 OI STB OS SAVE RETURN ADDRESS
17655# TBB
17656 STB OS+1
17660 AZE Z
17662# RTR Z,B
17663 STB OF RESET DATA IN FLAG
17665 STB 00 ZERO MSB
*
17667#OJ RIC P,B ACCEPT INPUT
17670 JMP TE
17672# AND A,177
17674 SKN 2 CHARACTER = BLANK?
17675 JMP OJ YES - IGNORE
17677# AAD A,200 FORCE LEVEL-8

```





17701#	RTR	A,B	
17702	STB	OC	SAVE CHARACTER
17704#	ASU	A,270	
17706	SKM	2	IS CHARACTER GREATER THAN 7?
17707	JMP	OX	YES
17711#	AAD	A,010	
17713	SKP	2	IS CHARACTER LESS THAN 0?
17714	JMP	OX	YES
17716	RTR	ZZ,A	SAVE MSB
17720#	SHR	A	
17721#	RTR	A,B	
17722	STB	OM	
17724#	RTR	Z,B	MULT OLD NO. BY 8
17725	AAD	Z,B	
17727#	RTR	Z,B	
17730	AAD	Z,B	
17732#	RTR	Z,B	
17733	AAD	Z,B	
17735	LDB	OC	GET NEW DIGIT
17737#	RTR	B,A	
17740#	ASU	A,260	CONVERT BINARY
17742#	RTR	A,B	
17743	AAD	Z,B	OLD + NEW
17745#	RDC	B,B	
17746	STB	OF	SET DATA IN FLAG
17750	JMP	OJ	
**			
**	EXIT		
**			
17752 OX	ELB	OS	
17754#	RIC	B,P	
**			
17755 OS	ZA	0	USER RETURN ADDRESS
17757 OC	ZC	0	LAST CHARACTER RCVD
17760 OF	ZC	0	DATA IN FLAG
17761 OM	ZC	0	MOST SIGNIFICANT DIGIT (MODE)
**			
	ZD		

17653	317	355	061	317	356
17660	004	003	046	317	360 317 361 050
17670	140	216	026	177	111 157 267 023

17700	200	040	317	357	025 270 115 157
17710	352	023	010	135	157 352 010 307
17720	066	040	317	361	046 004 303 046
17730	004	303	046	004	303 357 357 041
17740	025	260	040	004	303 052 317 360
17750	157	267	177	355	051 000 000 000
17760	000	000			



```

*
* PGS BASIC UTILITY SYSTEM II (BUS-II)
* 88Y00002A REV A 1-15-69 SHEET 13 NEXT 14
*

```

```

* BUS II BOOT LOADER PUNCH CALLER
*
* THIS ROUTINE OUTPUTS 64 BLANKS AND THEN TRANSFERS
* CONTROL FROM BUS II TO THE PUNCHER PROGRAM LOCATE
* IN MODE 0.
*

```

```

17762#BP RIC P,B
17763 JMP AT OUTPUT LEADER
17765# ALD X,117
17767 RIC B,Y START ADDRESS TO Y
17771 STB LS LOAD LOADER IN CONSTANT
17773# AAD X,357 END ADDRESS IN X
17775# RTR B,Z BLOCK LENGTH TO Z
17776 JMP PK

```

```

*
* ZD

```

```

17762 050 156 370 032 117 010
17770 125 301 076 033 357 047 141 077

```

```

*
* PGS BASIC UTILITY SYSTEM II (BUS-II)
* 88Y00002A REV A 1-27-69 SHEET 14 NEXT 14
*

```

```

* BUS-II MODE CONTROL ROUTINES
*
* THESE ROUTINES PROVIDE THE MODE CONTROL
* FUNCTIONS REQUIRED FOR BUS-II TO COMMUNICATE
* TO ANY MEMORY MODE IN THE SPC-12.
* LOCATION MM CONTAINS THE CURRENT BUS-II MODE.
* IF BUS-II IS RELOCATED TO ANY OTHER MODE, MM
* MUST BE CHANGED TO THAT MODE.
*

```

```

* CURRENT BUS-II MODE
*

```

```

00704 MM ZC 001

```

```

*
* MEMORY STORE AND LOAD SUBROUTINE
*

```

```

00705#MS PLS SET LINK
00706 SKS 2
00707 ML PLR RESET LINK
00711 STB MB SAVE RETURN ADDR
00713# TBB
00714 STB MB+1
00716# RTR X,B SET MODE

```



```

00717# TBE
00720 SKR 2 STORE?
00721 GOS A,Y YES
00723# GOL A,Y
00724 LDB MM SET BUS-II MODE
00726# TBE
00727 ELB MB EXIT
00731# RIC B,P

```

```

*
* PUNCHER CALLER SUBROUTINE
*

```

```

00732#MP RIC P,B GO TO PUNCHER
00733 JMP PP
00735 LDB MM SET BUS-II MODE
00737# TBE
00740 JMP A3 EXIT

```

```

*
* LOADER CALLER SUBROUTINE
*

```

```

00742 MF RIC P,Z GO TO LOADER
00744 JMP LD
00746 LDB MM SET BUS-II MODE
00750# TBE
00751 JMP BB EXIT

```

```

*
* TRAP RETURN ROUTINE
*

```

```

00753#MT PLR TRAP 1 RETURN
00754 SKR 2
00755 PLS TRAP 2 RETURN
00757 STB MB SAVE B REGISTER
00761# TBB
00762 STB MB+1
00764 LDB MM SET BUS-II MODE
00766# TBE
00767 JMP RR EXIT

```

```

*
* GO EXIT ROUTINE
*

```

```

00771#MG TBE SET MODE
00772 ELB MB LOAD B REGISTER
00774 MH JMP MH GO
*
00776 MB ZA 0 B-REGISTER SAVE
*

```

ZD

```

00704 001 072 125 014
00710 200 301 376 061 301 377 042 062
00720 105 000 230 210 341 304 062 161

```



00730	376	051	050	141	113	341	304	062
00740	156	363	010	134	140	275	341	304
00750	062	155	105	071	105	014	201	301
00760	376	061	301	377	341	304	062	156
00770	141	062	161	376	141	374	000	000



# APPENDIX E GA RECOMMENDED SHARED COMMAND BYTES

\* GAI RECOMMENDED SHARED COMMAND BYTES  
\* 88Y00015A REV A 01-27-69 SHEET 1 NEXT 1  
\*

\* THIS RECOMMENDATION IS BASED UPON THESE  
\* REGISTERS BEING ASSIGNED TO THE FOLLOWING  
\* GENERAL FUNCTIONS.  
\*

- \* A=PROCESSING REGISTER
- \* B=OPERAND BUFFER AND SUBROUTINE RETURN ADDRESS REGISTER
- \* X=INDEXING CONTROL REGISTER
- \* Y=ADDRESSING OR INDEX CONTROL REGISTER
- \* Z=ADDRESSING OR INDEX CONTROL OR ALTERNATE SUBROUTINE RETURN ADDRESS REGISTER
- \*
- \*

00020	ZE	AZE	A
00021	ZE	ALD	A,Ø
00022	ZE	AAD	A,B
00023	ZE	AAD	A,Ø
00024	ZE	ASU	A,B
00025	ZE	ASU	A,Ø
00026	ZE	AND	A,Ø
00027	ZE	AXR	A,Ø
00030	ZE	AOR	A,Ø
00031	ZE	AZE	X
00032	ZE	ALD	X,Ø
00033	ZE	AAD	X,Ø
00034	ZE	ASU	X,Ø

\*\*

00040	ZE	RTR	A,B	REGISTER TRANSFER
00041	ZE	RTR	B,A	SHARED INSTRUCTIONS
00042	ZE	RTR	X,B	
00043	ZE	RTR	B,X	
00044	ZE	RTR	Y,B	
00045	ZE	RTR	B,Y	
00046	ZE	RTR	Z,B	
00047	ZE	RTR	B,Z	
00050	ZE	RIC	P,B	
00051	ZE	RIC	B,P	
00052	ZE	RDC	B,B	
00053	ZE	RIC	Y,Y	
00054	ZE	RDC	Y,Y	

\*\*



```

00060  ZE  INE          PULSE/SHIFT SHARED
00061  ZE  TBB
00062  ZE  TBE
00063  ZE  FOB
00064  ZE  DOB
00065  ZE  DIB
00066  ZE  SHR  A
00067  ZE  SHC  A
00070  ZE  SHL  A
00071  ZE  PLR
00072  ZE  PLS

```

\*

```

00100  ZE  GØL  A,X    AUGMENTED SHARED
00101  ZE  GØS  A,X
00102  ZE  GØL  A,Y
00103  ZE  GØS  A,Y
00104  ZE  GØL  A,Z
00105  ZE  GØS  A,Z
00106  ZE  GØL  A,X,I
00107  ZE  GØS  A,X,I

```

\*

```

* THE FOLLOWING SHARED COMMAND BYTES ASSUME
* X IS INDEXING CONTROL SELECTED IN THE
* INDIRECT ADDRESS WORD

```

\*

```

00110  ZE  GØL  A,Y,I
00111  ZE  GØS  A,Y,I
00112  ZE  GØL  A,Z,I
00113  ZE  GØS  A,Z,I

```

\*

\*

ZD S

```

00020  000 110 300 310 200 210 030 050
00030  070 001 111 311 211

```

```

00040  350 305 351 315 352 325 353 335
00050  154 145 255 122 222

```

```

00060  207 205 206 202 203 204 000 020
00070  010 200 201

```

```

00100  100 130 200 230 300 330 140 170
00110  240 270 340 370

```



## APPENDIX F

### PGS CAS II SOURCE TAPE PREPARATION ROUTINE

```
Z0 6200
*
* PGS CAS II SOURCE TAPE PREPARATION
* 88Y00017A REV A 1-18-69 SHEET 1 NEXT 1
*
* THIS ROUTINE IS USED IN THE PREPARATION OF
* PGS CAS I SOURCE TAPES.
* THE PROPER SPACING BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT FIELDS
* IS AUTOMATICALLY PROVIDED FOR AS IS THE
* TERMINATION OF THE COMMENT FIELD.
*
16200 ZC 100
*
* CARRIAGE RETURN
*
16201 CR ALD A,215 LOAD A WITH CARRIAGE RETURN
16204 RIC P,B
16206 JMP TO OUTPUT CARRIAGE RETURN
*
* LINE FEED AND RUBOUTS
*
16210 LF ALD A,212 LOAD A WITH LINE FEED
16213 RIC P,B
16215 JMP TO OUTPUT LINE FEED
16217 ALD X,012 LOAD X WITH NUMBER OF RUBOUTS
16222 L1 RIC P,B
16224 JMP TO OUTPUT RUBOUTS
16226 RDC X,X DECREMENT RUBOUT COUNT
16230 SKZ 2 ALL DONE?
16231 JMP L1 NO, CONTINUE
*
* CHECK FIRST CHARACTER
*
16233 CC RIC P,B INPUT CHARACTER
16235 JMP TE
16237 AOR A,200 FORCE BIT 8 ON
16242 AXR A,377 IGNORE RUBOUT
16245 SKN
16246 JMP CC
16250 AXR A,177 IGNORE BLANKS
16253 SKN 2
16254 JMP CC
16256 ALD Y,006
16261 AXR A,052
16264 SKN 2 IS INPUT AN ASTERISK?
```



16265	JMP	AS	YES, JUMP TO ASTERISK INPUT	
16267	ALD	X,003	LOAD INDEX	
16272	AXR	A,012	NO	
16275	SKN	6	IS INPUT A SPACE?	
16276	RIC	P,Z	YES, GO TO OUTPUT SPACES	
16300	JMP	SP		
16302	RDC	X,X	ADVANCE TO NEXT FIELD COUNT	
	*			
	*	STANDARD INPUT		
	*			
16304	S1	LDB	FC-1,K	LOAD FIELD CONSTANT
16306		STB	S2+2	
16312	S2	ALD	Y,649	FIELD CONSTANT TO Y
16313	S3	RIC	P,B	
16315		JMP	TE	INPUT CHARACTER
16317		AXR	A,377	
16322		SKN	4	IS INPUT RUBOUT?
16323		RIC	Y,Y	YES, INCREMENT FIELD CONSTANT
16325		JMP	S3	
16327		RDC	Y,Y	DECREMENT FIELD CONSTANT
16331		AXR	A,162	NO
16334		SKN	2	IS INPUT A CARRET?
16335		JMP	LF	YES, JUMP TO LINE FEED
16337		AXR	A,155	NO
16342		SKN	4	IS INPUT A SPACE?
16343		RIC	P,Z	YES
16345		JMP	SP	JUMP TO OUTPUT SPACES
16347		RTR	Y,Y	NO, TEST FIELD CONSTANT
16351		SKZ	2	NEW FIELD?
16352		JMP	S3	NO, CONTINUE
16354		RDC	X,X	YES
16356		SKZ	2	TEST WHICH FIELD
16357		JMP	S1	NOT COMMENT FIELD, CONTINUE
16361		ALD	Y,844	COMMENT FIELD, LOAD COMMENT CONSTANT
16364		JMP	CF	
	*			
	*	OUTPUT SPACES		
	*			
16366	SP	ALD	A,240	LOAD A WITH A SPACE
16371		RIC	P,5	
16373		JMP	TO	OUTPUT SPACE
16375		RDC	Y,Y	ALL DONE?
16377		SKZ	2	
16400		JMP	SP	NO
16402		RIC	Z,P	YES
	*			
	*	ASTERISK INPUT		
	*			
16404	AS	ALD	Y,072	LOAD LONG COMMENT CONSTANT
	*			





```

*
* COMMENT FIELD
*
16407 CF RIC P,B INPUT COMMENT
16411 JMP TE
16413 AXR A,377
16416 SKN 4 IS INPUT A RUBOUT?
16417 RIC Y,Y
16421 JMP CF YES, DELETE CHARACTER
16423 AXR A,162 NO
16426 SKN 2 IS INPUT A CARRET?
16427 JMP LF YES, JUMP TO LINE FEED
16431 RDC Y,Y
16433 SKZ 2 IS COMMENT TOO LONG?
16434 JMP CF NO, CONTINUE
16436 JMP CR YES, JUMP TO CARRET

```

```

*
16440 FC ZC 13
16441 ZC 6
16442 ZC 6
TO ZL 120
TE ZL 216

```

ZD

```

16200 100 004 110 215 010 154 140 120
16210 004 110 212 010 154 140 120 004
16220 111 012 010 154 140 120 010 211
16230 131 154 222 010 154 140 216 004
16240 070 200 004 050 377 111 154 233
16250 004 050 177 111 154 233 004 112
16260 006 004 050 052 111 155 004 004
16270 111 003 004 050 012 113 010 134
16300 154 366 010 211 375 037 314 312
16310 004 112 000 010 154 140 216 004
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16360 304 004 112 044 155 007 004 110
16370 240 010 154 140 120 010 222 131

16400 154 366 010 143 004 112 072 010
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