

SOFTWARE REFERENCE MANUAL

H8 COMPUTER

FRONT 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 μ 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 Ø 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.

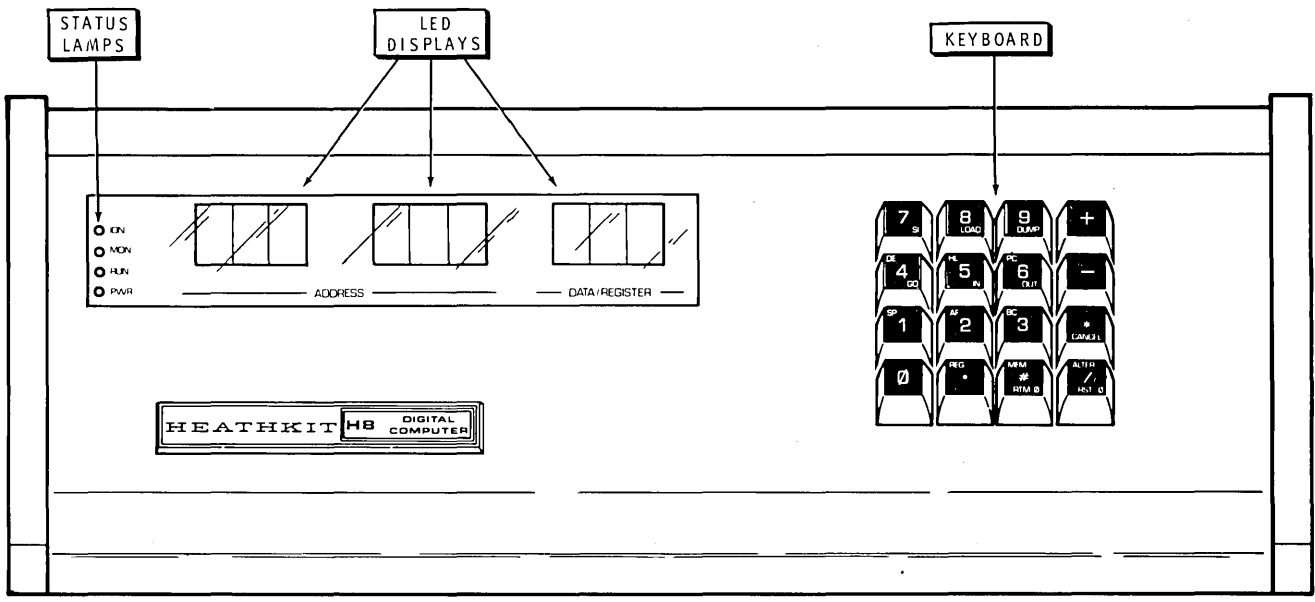


Figure 1-1

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

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.

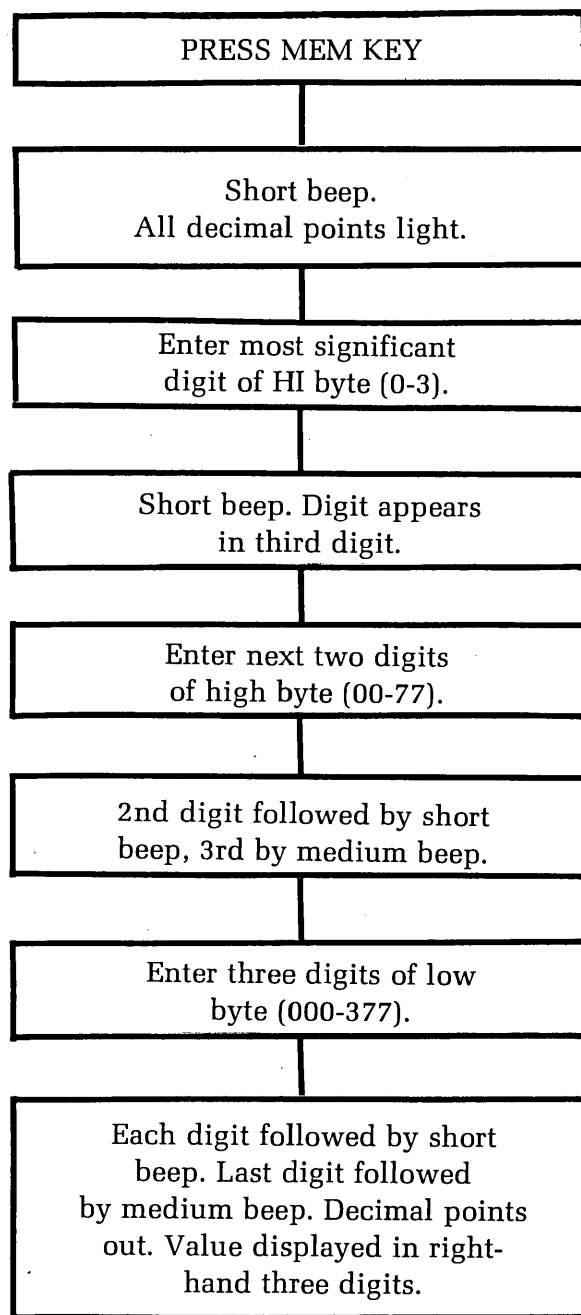


Figure 1-2
Entering a memory address through PAM-8.

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 rotate.)
0.4.0.	1.2.3.	X.X.3.	3 key pressed. (Short beep. Decimal points rotate.)
0.4.0.	1.2.3.	X.3.4.	4 key pressed. (Short beep. Decimal points rotate.)
0.4.0.	1.2.4.	X.X.X.	5 key pressed. (Medium beep. Address increments one location. Decimal points rotate.)
0.4.0	1.2.3	3.4.5	-key pressed. (Short beep. Address decrements one location. Decimal points rotate.)
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	BC 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.

Alternatively, 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) instruction 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. 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. Sometimes it is possible to implement these features by using the POKE and PEEK commands in BASIC. The sample exercise in "Appendix B" (Page 1-64) uses several PAM-8 functions, including the clock, I/O, and the audio alarm.

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 your program is running, PAM-8 does not recognize any single key command. Thus, all single key patterns are available for your 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.

MANUAL UPDATING

By setting the UO.DDU (see "Appendix A," Page 1-25, for an explanation of the user option bits, UO.XXX) bit in the .MFLAG memory location, you can instruct PAM-8 to continue refreshing the front panel displays and to disable updating. When this is done, PAM-8 continues to refresh the LED's from a 9-byte block of RAM cells found at locations 040 013 through 040 023. A description of these front panel LED's (FPLEDS) is found in "Appendix A" (see Page 1-60). When the UO.DDU bit is set in .MFLAG, the contents of these bytes are not altered in any manner by PAM-8.

You can use this technique to display numbers, letters, or arbitrary bar patterns (see Page 1-58) on the front panel displays. For instance, your program may alter the display by inserting any value into FPLEDS. The front panel LED segments will display a decimal integer if you use the octal to 7-segment pattern (DODA) display.

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 FPLEDS bytes.

NOTE: 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 H-8 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 1-60). 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. When you use H8 interrupts, you must use only the available vector which is 6 to insure compatibility with future H8 products. You may also use 2 if you will not be using BUG-8.

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 UIVVEC and setting the UO.INT bit in the MFLAG cell, PAM-8 enters the users routine each time a clock 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 (UIVVEC). 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

Panel Monitor Listing

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 1-60 of this Appendix and in the memory map on Page 0-36.

Pages 1-61, 1-62, and 1-63 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.

FAM/8 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.
INTRODUCTION.

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```

4 ***   FAM/8 - H8 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 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR.
15 *
16 *    THIS PROGRAM RESIDES (IN ROM) IN THE LOW 1024 BYTES OF THE HEATH
17 *    H8 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 *
28 *    RST      USE
29 *
30 *    0      MASTER CLEAR. (NEVER USED FOR I/O OR RST)
31 *
32 *    1      CLOCK INTERRUPT. NORMALLY TAKEN BY FAM/8;
33 *           SETTING BIT *UO.CLK* IN BYTE *.MFLAG* ALLOWS
34 *           USER PROCESSING (VIA A JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*),
35 *           UPON ENTRY OF THE USER ROUTINE, THE STACK
36 *           CONTAINS:
37 *           (STACK+0) = RETURN ADDRESS (TO FAM/8)
38 *           (STACK+2) = (STACKPTR+14)
39 *           (STACK+4) = (AF)
40 *           (STACK+6) = (BC)
41 *           (STACK+8) = (DE)
42 *           (STACK+10) = (HL)
43 *           (STACK+12) = (PC)
44 *           THE USER'S ROUTINE SHOULD RETURN TO FAM/8 VIA
45 *           A *RET* WITHOUT ENABLING INTERRUPTS.
46 *
47 *    2      SINGLE STEP. SINGLE STEP INTERRUPTS GENERATED
48 *           BY FAM/8 ARE PROCESSED BY FAM/8.
49 *           ANY SINGLE STEP INTERRUPT RECEIVED WHEN IN
50 *           USER MODE CAUSES A JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*+3.
51 *           STACK UPON USER ROUTINE ENTRY:
52 *           (STACK+0) = (STACKPTR+12)
53 *           (STACK+2) = (AF)
54 *           (STACK+4) = (BC)

```

```
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 *          THE FOLLOWING INTERRUPTS ARE VECTORED DIRECTLY THROUGH *UIVEC*.
63 *          THE USER ROUTINE MUST HAVE SETUP A JUMP IN *UIVEC* BEFORE ANY
64 *          OF THESE INTERRUPTS MAY OCCUR.
65 *
66 *          3      I/O 3. CAUSES A DIRECT JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*+6
67 *
68 *          4      I/O 4. CAUSES A DIRECT JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*+9
69 *
70 *          5      I/O 5. CAUSES A DIRECT JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*+12
71 *
72 *          6      I/O 6. CAUSES A DIRECT JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*+15
73 *
74 *          7      I/O 7. CAUSES A DIRECT JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*+18
```

FAM/8 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.
ASSEMBLY CONSTANTS.

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77 ** ASSEMBLY CONSTANTS

79 ** I/O PORTS

	80				
000.360	81	IP.PAD	EQU	3600	PAD INPUT PORT
000.360	82	OP.CTL	EQU	3600	CONTROL OUTPUT PORT
000.360	83	OP.DIG	EQU	3600	DIGIT SELECT OUTPUT PORT
000.361	84	OP.SEG	EQU	3610	SEGMENT SELECT OUTPUT PORT
000.371	85	IP.TPC	EQU	3710	TAPE CONTROL IN
000.371	86	OP.TPC	EQU	3710	TAPE CONTROL OUT
000.370	87	IP.TPD	EQU	3700	TAPE DATA IN
000.370	88	OP.TPD	EQU	3700	TAPE DATA OUT

90 ** ASCII CHARACTERS.

	91				
000.026	92	A.SYN	EQU	0260	SYNC CHARACTER
000.002	93	A.STX	EQU	0020	STX CHARACTER

95 ** FRONT PANEL HARDWARE CONTROL BITS.

	96				
000.020	97	CB.SSI	EQU	00010000B	SINGLE STEP INTERRUPT
000.040	98	CB.MTL	EQU	00100000B	MONITOR LIGHT
000.100	99	CB.CLI	EQU	01000000B	CLOCK INTERRUPT ENABLE
000.200	100	CB.SPK	EQU	10000000B	SPEAKER ENABLE

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

	103				
000.000	104	DM.MR	EQU	0	MEMORY READ
000.001	105	DM.MW	EQU	1	MEMORY WRITE
000.002	106	DM.RR	EQU	2	REGISTER READ
000.003	107	DM.RW	EQU	3	REGISTER WRITE
000.000	108	XTEXT	TAPE		TAPE DEFINITIONS

110X ** TAPE EQUIVALENCES.

	111X				
000.001	112X	RT.MI	EQU	1	RECORD TYPE - MEMORY DUMP IMAGE
000.002	113X	RT.BF	EQU	2	RECORD TYPE - BASIC PROGRAM
000.003	114X	RT.CT	EQU	3	RECORD TYPE - COMPRESSED TEXT

116X ** BLOCK SIZE FOR INTER-PRODUCT COMMUNICATION.

	117X				
002.000	118X	BLKSIZ	EQU	512	
	119X				

121 ** MACHINE INSTRUCTIONS.

122
000.166 123 MI.HLT EQU 01110110B HALT
000.311 124 MI.RET EQU 11001001B RETURN
000.333 125 MI.IN EQU 11011011B INPUT
000.323 126 MI.OUT EQU 11010011B OUTPUT
000.072 127 MI.LDA EQU 00111010B LDA
000.346 128 MI.ANI EQU 11100110B ANI
000.021 129 MI.LXID EQU 00010001B LXI D

131 ** USER OPTION BITS.

132 *
133 * THESE BITS ARE SET IN CELL .MFLAG.
134
000.200 135 UO.HLT EQU 10000000B DISABLE HALT PROCESSING
000.100 136 UO.NFR EQU CR.CLI NO REFRESH OF FRONT PANEL
000.002 137 UO.DDU EQU 00000010B DISABLE DISPLAY UPDATE
000.001 138 UO.CLK EQU 00000001B ALLOW CLOCK INTERRUPT PROCESSING

000.000 140 XTEXT UB251 DEFINE 8251 USART BITS

```

143X **      8251 USART BIT DEFINITIONS.
144X *
145X
146X **      MODE INSTRUCTION CONTROL BITS.
147X
000.100     148X UMI.1B EQU 01000000B 1 STOP BIT
000.200     149X UMI.HB EQU 10000000B 1 1/2 STOP BITS
000.300     150X UMI.2B EQU 11000000B 2 STOP BITS
000.040     151X UMI.FE EQU 00100000B EVEN PARITY
000.020     152X UMI.FA EQU 00010000B USE PARITY
000.000     153X UMI.L5 EQU 00000000B 5 BIT CHARACTERS
000.004     154X UMI.L6 EQU 00000100B 6 BIT CHARACTERS
000.010     155X UMI.L7 EQU 00001000B 7 BIT CHARACTERS
000.014     156X UMI.L8 EQU 00001100B 8 BIT CHARACTERS
000.001     157X UMI.1X EQU 00000001B CLOCK X 1
000.002     158X UMI.16X EQU 00000010B CLOCK X 16
000.003     159X UMI.64X EQU 00000011B CLOCK X 64
160X
161X **      COMMAND INSTRUCTION BITS.
162X
000.100     163X UCI.IR EQU 01000000B INTERNAL RESET
000.040     164X UCI.R0 EQU 00100000B READER-ON CONTROL FLAG
000.020     165X UCI.ER EQU 00010000B ERROR RESET
000.004     166X UCI.RE EQU 00000100B RECEIVE ENABLE
000.002     167X UCI.IE EQU 00000010B ENABLE INTERRUPTS FLAG
000.001     168X UCI.TE EQU 00000001B TRANSMIT ENABLE
169X
170X **      STATUS READ COMMAND BITS.
171X
000.040     172X USR.FE EQU 00100000B FRAMING ERROR
000.020     173X USR.OE EQU 00010000B OVERRUN ERROR
000.010     174X USR.PE EQU 00001000B PARITY ERROR
000.004     175X USR.TXE EQU 00000100B TRANSMITTER EMPTY
000.002     176X USR.RXR EQU 00000010B RECEIVER READY
000.001     177X USR.TXR EQU 00000001B TRANSMITTER READY

```

```

180 ***      INTERRUPT VECTORS.
181 *
182

184 **      LEVEL 0 - RESET
185 *
186 *      THIS 'INTERRUPT' MAY NOT BE PROCESSED BY A USER PROGRAM.
187
000.000      188      ORG      00A
189
000.000 021 371 003 190 INIT0 LXI      D,FRSR0M      (DE) = ROM COPY OF FRS CODE
000.003 041 012 040 191 LXI      H,FRSRAM+FRSL-1 (HL) = RAM DESTINATION FOR CODE
000.006 303 073 000 192 JMP      INIT      INITIALIZE
377.073      193      ERRPL   INIT-1000A   BYTE IN WORD 10A MUST BE 0

195 **      LEVEL 1 - CLOCK
196
000.010      197 INT1   EQU      10R      INTERRUPT ENTRY POINT
198
000.000      199      ERRNZ   *-11R      INTO TAKES UP ONE BYTE
000.011 315 132 000 200 CALL   SAVALL   SAVE USER REGISTERS
000.014 026 000      201 MVI    D,0
000.016 303 201 000 202 JMP    CLOCK    PROCESS CLOCK INTERRUPT
377.201      203      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
000.020      212 INT2   EQU      20A      LEVEL 2 ENTRY
213
000.000      214      ERRNZ   *-21A      INT1 TAKES EXTRA BYTE
000.021 315 132 000 215 CALL   SAVALL   SAVE REGISTERS
000.024 032      216 LDAX   D      (A) = (CTLFLG)
040.011      217 SET   CTLFLG
000.025 303 244 001 218 JMP    STPRTN   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 PAM/8, AND SHOULD
225 *      NEVER OCCUR UNLESS THE USER HAS SUPPLIED HANDLER ROUTINES
226 *      (THROUGH UIVEC)
227

```

PAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.
 HARDWARE INTERRUPT VECTORS

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```

000.030          228      ORG      30A
000.030 303 045 040 229 INT3  JMP      UIVFC+6      JUMP TO USER ROUTINE
                230
000.033 064 064 064 231      DB      '44413'        HEATH PART NUMBER 444-13
                232

000.040          233      ORG      40A
000.040 303 050 040 234 INT4  JMP      UIVFC+9      JUMP TO USER ROUTINE
                235
000.043 100 112 107 236      DB      100Q,112Q,107Q,114Q,100Q      SUPPORT CODE
                237

000.050          238      ORG      50A
000.050 303 053 040 239 INT5  JMP      UIVFC+12     JUMP TO USER ROUTINE
                240
                241
                242 **      DLY - DELAY TIME INTERVAL.
                243 *
                244 *      ENTRY (A) = MILLISECOND DELAY COUNT/2
                245 *      EXIT NONE
                246 *      USES A,F
                247
000.053 365          248 DLY      PUSH      PSW          SAVE COUNT
000.054 257          249 XRA      A          DONT SOUND HORN
000.055 303 143 002 250      JMP      HRNO        PROCESS AS HORN
                251

000.060          252      ORG      60A
000.060 303 056 040 253 INT6  JMP      UIVFC+15     JUMP TO USER ROUTINE
                254
                255
000.063 076 320     256 GO.    MVI      A,CB.SSI+CB.CLI+CB.SPK OFF MONITOR MODE LIGHT
000.065 303 235 001 257      JMP      SST1        RETURN TO USER PROGRAM
                258

000.070          259      ORG      70A
000.070 303 061 040 260 INT7  JMP      UIVFC+18     JUMP TO USER ROUTINE

```



```

263 **      INIT - INITIALIZE SYSTEM
264 *
265 *      INIT IS CALLED WHENEVER A HARDWARE MASTER-CLEAR IS INITIATED.
266 *
267 *      SETUP PAM/8 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 PAM/8 MAIN LOOP
273
274
000.073 032 275 INIT LDAX D          COPY *PRSRAM* INTO RAM
000.074 167 276      MOV M,A          MOVE BYTE
000.075 053 277      DCX H          DECREMENT DESTINATION
000.076 034 278      INR E          INCREMENT SOURCE
000.077 302 073 000 279      JNZ INIT        IF NOT DONE
280
004.000 281 SINCR EQU 4000A        SEARCH INCREMENT
282
000.102 024 004 283      MVI D,SINCR/256        (DE) = SEARCH INCREMENT
000.104 041 000 034 284      LXI H,START-SINCR        (HL) = FIRST RAM - SEARCH INCREMENT
285
286 *      DETERMINE MEMORY LIMIT.
287
000.107 167 288 INIT1 MOV M,A          RESTORE VALUE READ
000.110 031 289      DAD D          INCREMENT TRIAL ADDRESS
000.111 176 290      MOV A,M          (A) = CURRENT MEMORY VALUE
000.112 065 291      DCR M          TRY TO CHANGE IT
000.113 276 292      CMP M
000.114 302 107 000 293      JNE INIT1        IF MEMORY CHANGED
294
000.117 053 295 INIT2 DCX H
000.120 371 296      SPHL          SET STACKPOINTER = MEMORY LIMIT -1
000.121 345 297      PUSH H          SET *PC* VALUE ON STACK
000.122 041 322 000 298      LXI H,ERROR
000.125 345 299      PUSH H          SET 'RETURN ADDRESS'
300
301 *      CONFIGURE LOAD/DUMP UART
302
000.126 076 116 303      MVI A,UMI.1B+UMI.LB+UMI.16X
000.130 323 371 304      OUT OP.TPC          SET 8 BIT, NO PARITY, 1 STOP, X16

```

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

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```

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
000.132 343 319 SAVALL XTHL SET H,L ON STACK TOP
000.133 325 320 PUSH D
000.134 305 321 PUSH B
000.135 365 322 PUSH PSW
000.136 353 323 XCHG (D,E) = RETURN ADDRESS
000.137 041 012 000 324 LXI H,10
000.142 071 325 DAD SP (H,L) = ADDRESS OF USERS SP
000.143 345 326 PUSH H SET ON STACK AS 'REGISTER'
000.144 325 327 PUSH D SET RETURN ADDRESS
000.145 021 011 040 328 LXI D,CTLFLG
000.150 032 329 LDAX D (A) = CTLFLG
000.151 057 330 CMA
000.152 346 060 331 ANI CB,MTL+CB,SSI SAVE REGISTER ADDR IF USER OR SINGLE-STEP
000.154 310 332 RZ RETURN IF WAS INTERRUPT OF MONITOR LOOP
000.155 041 002 000 333 LXI H,2
000.160 071 334 DAD SP (H,L) = ADDRESS OF 'STACKPTR' ON STACK
000.161 042 035 040 335 SHLD REGPTR
000.164 311 336 RET

```

```

338 ** CUI - CHECK FOR USER INTERRUPT PROCESSING.
339 *
340 * CUI IS CALLED TO SEE IF THE USER HAS SPECIFIED PROCESSING
341 * FOR THE CLOCK INTERRUPT.
342
343
040.010 344 . SET .MFLAG REFERENCE TO MFLAG
000.165 012 345 CUI1 LDAX B (A) = .MFLAG
000.000 346 ERRNZ UD,CLK-1 CODE ASSUMED = 01
000.166 017 347 RRC
000.167 334 037 040 348 CC UIVEC IF SPECIFIED, TRANSFER TO USER
349
350 * RETURN TO PROGRAM FROM INTERRUPT.
351
000.172 361 352 INTXIT POP PSW REMOVE FAKE 'STACK REGISTER'
000.173 361 353 POP PSW
000.174 301 354 POP B
000.175 321 355 POP D
000.176 341 356 POP H
000.177 373 357 EI
000.200 311 358 RET

```

```

361 ***   CLOCK - PROCESS CLOCK INTERRUPT
362 *
363 *   CLOCK IS ENTERED WHENEVER A MILLISECOND CLOCK INTERRUPT IS
364 *   PROCESSED.
365 *
366 *   TICCNT IS INCREMENTED EVERY INTERRUPT.
367
368
000.201 052 033 040 369 CLOCK LHLD TICCNT
000.204 043          370      INX      H
000.205 042 033 040 371      SHLD   TICCNT      INCREMENT TICCOUNT
372
373 **     REFRESH FRONT PANEL.
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
000.210 041 010 040 381      LXI    H,MFLAG
000.213 176          382      MOV    A,M
000.214 107          383      MOV    B,A          (B) = CURRENT FLAG
000.215 346 100     384      ANI   UO.NFR      SEE IF FRONT PANEL REFRESH WANTED
000.217 043          385      INX    H
000.000          386      ERRNZ  CTLFLG-MFLAG-1
000.220 176          387      MOV    A,M          (A) = CTLFLG
000.221 112          388      MOV    C,D          (C) = 0 IN CASE NO PANEL DISPLAY
000.222 302 237 000 389      JNZ   CLK3          IF NOT
000.225 043          390      INX    H          (H,L) = (REFIND)
000.000          391      ERRNZ  REFIND-CTLFLG-1
000.226 065          392      DCR    M          DECREMENT DIGIT INDEX
000.227 302 234 000 393      JNZ   CLK2          IF NOT WRAP-AROUND
000.232 066 011     394      MVI   M,9          WRAP DISPLAY AROUND
000.234 136          395      MOV    E,M
000.235 031          396      DAD    D          (H,L) = ADDRESS OF PATTERN
000.236 113          397      MOV    C,E
000.237          398      CLK3   EQU    *          (A) = CTLNLG
000.237 261          399      ORA   C          (A) = INDEX + FIXED BITS
000.240 323 360     400      OUT   OP.DIG      SELECT DIGIT
000.242 176          401      MOV    A,M
000.243 323 361     402      OUT   OP.SEG      SELECT SEGMENT
403
404 *     SEE IF TIME TO DECODE DISPLAY VALUES.
405
000.245 056 033     406      MVI   L,#TICCNT
000.247 176          407      MOV    A,M
000.250 346 037     408      ANI   370          EVERY 32 INTERRUPTS
000.252 314 161 003 409      CZ    UFD          UPDATE FRONT PANEL DISPLAYS
410
411 *     EXIT CLOCK INTERRUPT.
412
000.255 001 011 040 413      LXI   B,CTLFLG
000.260 012          414      LDAX  B          (A) = CTLFLG
000.261 346 040     415      ANI   CB.MTL
000.263 302 172 000 416      JNZ   INTXIT      IF IN MONITOR MODE
    
```

PAM/8 - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.
PROCESS CLOCK INTERRUPTS

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```

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   UD.HLT-2000  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
000.274 078 012      426          MVI    A,10      (A) = INDEX OF *P* REG
000.274 315 052 003 427          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
000.306 374 166      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 CLK4   EQU    *
000.313 333 360      439          IN    IP.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

```

```

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
000.322 458 ERROR EQU *
000.322 041 010 040 459 LXI H,MFLAG
000.325 176 460 MOV A,M (A) = MFLAG
000.326 346 275 461 ANI 370-UD,DDU-UD,NFR RE-ENABLE DISPLAYS
000.330 167 462 MOV M,A REPLACE
000.331 043 463 INX H
000.332 066 360 464 MVI M,CB,SSI+CB,MTL+CB,CLI+CB,SPK RESTORE *CTLFLG*
000.000 465 ERRNZ CTLFLG-.MFLAG-1
000.334 373 466 EI
000.335 052 035 040 467 LHLD REGPTR
000.340 371 468 SPHL RESTORE STACK POINTER TO EMPTY STATE
000.341 315 136 002 469 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
000.344 476 MTR EQU *
000.344 373 477 EI
478
000.345 041 345 000 479 MTR1 LXI H,MTR1
000.350 345 480 PUSH H SET 'MTR1' AS RETURN ADDRESS
000.351 001 007 040 481 LXI B,DSPMOD (BC) = DSPMOD
000.354 012 482 LDAX B
000.355 346 001 483 ANI I (A) = 1 IF ALTER
000.357 057 484 CMA
000.360 062 006 040 485 STA DSPROT ROTATE LED PERIODS IF ALTER
486
487 * READ KEY
488
000.363 315 260 003 489 CALL RCK READ CONSOLE KEYPAD
000.366 052 024 040 490 LHLD ABUSS
000.371 376 012 491 CPI 10
000.373 322 005 001 492 JNC MTR4 IF IN 'ALWAYS VALID' GROUP
000.376 137 493 MOV E,A SAVE VALUE
040.007 494 SET DSPMOD
000.377 012 495 LDAX B (A) = DSPMOD
001.000 017 496 RRC
001.001 332 051 001 497 JC MTR5 IF IN ALTER MODE

```

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

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001.004	173	498		MOV	A,E	(A) = CODE
		499				
		500	*			HAVE A COMMAND (NOT A VALUE)
		501				
001.005	326 004	502	MTR4	SUI	4	(A) = COMMAND
001.007	332 322 000	503		JC	ERROR	IF BAD
001.012	137	504		MOV	E,A	
001.013	345	505		PUSH	H	SAVE ABUSS VALUE
001.014	041 035 001	506		LXI	H,MTRA	
001.017	026 000	507		MVI	D,0	
001.021	031	508		DAD	D	(H,L) = ADDRESS OF TABLE ENTRY
001.022	136	509		MOV	E,M	
001.023	031	510		DAD	D	(H,L) = ADDRESS OF PROCESSOR
001.024	343	511		XTHL		SET ADDRESS; (H,L) = (ABUSS)
001.025	021 005 040	512		LXI	D,REGI	(D,E) = ADDRESS OF REG INDEX
040.007		513		SET	DISPMOD	
001.030	012	514		LDAX	B	(A) = DISPMOD
001.031	346 002	515		ANI	2	SET 'Z' IF MEMORY
001.033	012	516		LDAX	B	(A) = DISPMOD
001.034	311	517		RET		JUMP TO PROCESSOR
		518				
		519				
001.035		520	MTRA	EQU	*	JUMP TABLE
001.035	165	521		DB	GO*	4 - GO
001.036	141	522		DB	IN*	5 - INPUT
001.037	143	523		DB	OUT*	6 - OUTPUT
001.040	165	524		DB	SSTEP*	7 - SINGLE STEP
001.041	220	525		DB	RMEM*	8 - CASSETTE LOAD
001.042	332	526		DB	WMEM*	9 - CASSETTE DUMP
001.043	067	527		DB	NEXT*	+ - NEXT
001.044	104	528		DB	LAST*	- - LAST
001.045	102	529		DB	ABORT*	* - ABORT
001.046	060	530		DB	R\$W*	/ - DISPLAY/ALTER
001.047	116	531		DB	MEMM*	# - MEMORY MODE
001.050	034	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				
001.051	017	541	MTR5	RRC		
001.052	173	542		MOV	A,E	(A) = VALUE
001.053	332 067 001	543		JC	MTR6	IS REGISTER
001.056	067	544		STC		INDICATE 1ST DIGIT IS IN (A)
001.057	315 066 003	545		CALL	IOB	INPUT OCTAL BYTE
001.062	043	546		INX	H	DISPLAY NEXT LOCATION

```
548 **      SAE - STORE ABUSS AND EXIT.  
549 *  
550 *      ENTRY (HL) = ABUSS VALUE  
551 *      EXIT TO (RET)  
552 *      USES NONE  
553  
001.063 042 024 040 554 SAE SHLD ABUSS  
001.066 311 555 RET  
556  
557 *      ALTER REGISTER  
558  
001.067 365 559 MTR6 PUSH PSW SAVE CODE  
001.070 315 047 003 560 CALL LRA LOCATE REGISTER ADDRESS  
001.073 247 561 ANA A  
001.074 312 322 000 562 JZ ERROR NOT ALLOWED TO ALTER STACK POINTER  
001.077 043 563 INX H  
001.100 361 564 FOP PSW RESTORE VALUE AND CARRY FLAG  
001.101 303 062 003 565 JMP IDA INPUT OCTAL ADDRESS
```

PAM/B - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.
MONITOR TASK SUBROUTINES.

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```

569 **      REGM - ENTER REGISTER DISPLAY MODE.
570 *
571 *      ENTRY  (A) = DSPMOD
572 *           (BC) = #DSPMOD
573
001.104 078 002 574 REGM MVI  A,2          SET DISPLAY REGISTER MODE
040.007          575     SET    DSPMOD
001.106 002    576     STAX   B          SET DISPLAY REGISTER MODE
000.000          577     ERRNZ  DSPMOD-DSPROT-1
001.107 013    578     DCX   B          (BC) = #DSPROT
001.110 257    579     XRA   A
001.111 002    580     STAX   B          SET ALL PERIODS ON
001.112 315 260 003 581     CALL  RCK          READ KEY ENTRY
001.115 075    582     DCR   A          DISPLACE
001.116 376 006    583     CPI   6
001.120 322 322 000 584     JNC   ERROR          NOT 1-6
001.123 007    585     RLC
001.124 022    586     STAX   D          SET NEW REG IND
040.005          587     SET    REGI
001.125 311    588     RET

590 **      R$W - TOGGLE DISPLAY/ALTER MODE.
591 *
592 *      ENTRY  (A) = DSPMOD
593 *           (BC) = ADDRESS OF DSPMOD
594
040.007          595     SET    DSPMOD
001.126 356 001 596 R$W XRI   1
001.130 002    597     STAX   B
001.131 311    598     RET

600 **      NEXT - INCREMENT DISPLAY ELEMENT.
601 *
602 *      ENTRY  (HL) = (ABUSS)
603 *           (DE) = ADDRESS OF REGIND
604
001.132 043    605 NEXT  INX   H
001.133 312 063 001 606     JZ    SAE          IF MEMORY, STORE ABUSS AND EXIT
607
608 *      IS REGISTER MODE.
609
040.005          610     SET    REGI
001.136 032    611     LDAX  D          (A) = REGI
001.137 306 002 612     ADI   2          INCREMENT REG INNEX
001.141 022    613     STAX  D          WRAP TO *SP*
001.142 376 014 614     CPI   12
001.144 330    615     RC     IF NOT TOO LARGE, EXIT
001.145 257    616     XRA   A          OVERFLOW
001.146 022    617     STAX  D
001.147 311    618 ABORT RET

```



```

620 **      LAST - DECREMENT DISPLAY ELEMENT.
621 *
622 *      ENTRY  (HL) = (ABUSS)
623 *          (DE) = ADDRESS OF REGIND
624
001.150 053      625 LAST  DCX   H
001.151 312 063 001 626      JZ    SAE          IF MEMORY, STORE AND EXIT
627
628 *          IS REGISTER MODE.
629
040.005      630      SET   REGI
001.154 032      631 LST2  LDAX  D          (A) = REGI
001.155 326 002      632      SUI   2
001.157 022      633      STAX  D
001.160 320      634      RNC          IF OK
001.161 076 012      635      MVI   A,10      UNDERFLOW TO *PC*
001.163 022      636      STAX  D
001.164 311      637      RET
638
    
```

```

640 **      MEMM - ENTER DISPLAY MEMORY MODE.
641 *
642 *      ENTRY  (BC) = ADDRESS OF DSPMOD
643
001.165 257      644 MEMM  XRA   A          (A) = 0
040.007      645      SET   DSPMOD
001.166 002      646      STAX  B          SET DISPLAY MEMORY MODE
000.000      647      ERNZ  DSPMOD-DSPROT-1
001.167 013      648      DCX   B          (BC) = #DSPROT
001.170 002      649      STAX  B          SET ALL PERIODS ON
001.171 041 025 040 650      LXI   H,ABUSS+1
001.174 303 062 003 651      JMP   IGA          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      660 IN    MVI   B,MI.IN
001.201 021      661      DB    MI,LXID          SKIP NEXT INSTRUCTION
001.202 006 323      662 OUT   MVI   B,MI.OUT
001.204 174      663      MOV   A,H          (A) = VALUE
001.205 145      664      MOV   H,L          (H) = PORT
001.206 150      665      MOV   L,B          (L) = IN/OUT INSTRUCTION
001.207 042 002 040 666      SHLD  IOWRK
001.212 315 002 040 667      CALL  IOWRK          PERFORM IO
001.215 154      668      MOV   L,H          (L) = PORT
001.216 147      669      MOV   H,A          (H) = VALUE
001.217 303 063 001 670      JMP   SAE          STORE ABUSS AND EXIT
    
```

PAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.
GO AND *STEP* FUNCTIONS

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```

675 **      GO - RETURN TO USER MODE
676 *
677 *      ENTRY  NONE
678
001.222 303 063 000 679 GO      JMP      GO.          ROUTINE IS IN WASTE SPACE

681 **      SSTEP - SINGLE STEP INSTRUCTION.
682 *
683 *      ENTRY  NONE
684
001.225      685 SSTEP  EQU      *          SINGLE STEP
001.225 363      686      DI          DISABLE INTERRUPTS UNTIL THE RIGHT TIME
001.226 072 011 040 687      LDA      CTLFLG
001.231 356 020      688      XRI      CB,SSI      CLEAR SINGLE STEP INHIBIT
001.233 323 360      689      OUT      OP,CTL      PRIME SINGLE STEP INTERRUPT
001.235 062 011 040 690 SST1  STA      CTLFLG      SET NEW FLAG VALUES
001.240 341      691      POP      H          CLEAN STACK
001.241 303 172 000 692      JMP      INTXIT      RETURN TO USER ROUTINE FOR STEP

694 **      STPRTN - SINGLE STEP RETURN
695
001.244      696 STPRTN  EQU      *
001.244 366 020      697      ORI      CB,SSI      DISABLE SINGLE STEP INTERRUPTION
001.246 323 360      698      OUT      OP,CTL      TURN OFF SINGLE STEP ENABLE
040.011      699      SET      CTLFLG
001.250 022      700      STAX     D
001.251 346 040      701      ANI      CB,MTL      SEE IF IN MONITOR MODE
001.253 302 344 000 702      JNZ      MTR
001.256 303 042 040 703      JMP      UIVEC+3      TRANSFER TO USER'S ROUTINE

705 **      RMEM - LOAD MEMORY FROM TAPE.
706 *
707
001.261 041 244 002 708 RMEM  LXI      H,TPABT
001.264 042 031 040 709      SHLD   TPERRX      SETUP ERROR EXIT ADDRESS
710 *      JMP      LOAD

```

```

712 *** LOAD - LOAD MEMORY FROM TAPE.
713 *
714 * READ THE NEXT RECORD FROM THE CASSETTE TAPE.
715 *
716 * USE THE LOAD ADDRESS IN THE TAPE RECORD.
717 *
718 * ENTRY (HL) = ERROR EXIT ADDRESS
719 * EXIT USER P-REG (IN STACK) SET TO ENTRY ADDRESS
720 * TO CALLER IF ALL OK
721 * TO ERROR EXIT IF TAPE ERRORS DETECTED.
722
723
001.267 724 LOAD EQU *
001.267 001.000.376 725 LXI B,1000A-RT.MI*256-256 (BC) = - REQUIRED TYPE AND #
001.272 315 265 002 726 LOAO CALL SRS SCAN FOR RECORD START
001.275 157 727 MOV L,A (HL) = COUNT
001.276 353 728 XCHG (DE) = COUNT, (HL) = TYPE AND #
001.277 015 729 DCR C (C) = - NEXT #
001.300 011 730 DAD B
001.301 174 731 MOV A,H
001.302 305 732 PUSH B SAVE TYPE AND #
001.303 365 733 PUSH PSW SAVE TYPE CODE
001.304 346 177 734 ANI 177H CLEAR END FLAG BIT
001.306 265 735 ORA L
001.307 076 002 736 MVI A,2 SEQUENCE ERROR
001.311 302 205 002 737 JNE TFERR IF NOT RIGHT TYPE OR SEQUENCE
001.314 315 325 002 738 CALL RNF READ ADDR
001.317 104 739 MOV B,H
001.320 117 740 MOV C,A (BC) = P-REG ADDRESS
001.321 076 012 741 MVI A,10
001.323 325 742 PUSH D SAVE (DE)
001.324 315 052 003 743 CALL LRA LOCATE REG ADDRESS
001.327 321 744 POP D RESTORE (DE)
001.330 161 745 MOV M,C SET P-REG IN MEM
001.331 043 746 INX H
001.332 160 747 MOV M,B
001.333 315 325 002 748 CALL RNF READ ADDRESS
001.336 157 749 MOV L,A (HL) = ADDRESS, (DE) = COUNT
001.337 042 000 040 750 SHLD START
751
001.342 315 331 002 752 LOA1 CALL RNB READ BYTE
001.345 167 753 MOV M,A
001.346 042 024 040 754 SHLD ABUSS SET ABUSS FOR DISPLAY
001.351 043 755 INX H
001.352 033 756 DCX D
001.353 172 757 MOV A,D
001.354 263 758 ORA E
001.355 302 342 001 759 JNZ LOA1 IF MORE TO GO
760
001.360 315 172 002 761 CALL CTC CHECK TAPE CHECKSUM
762
763 * READ NEXT BLOCK
764
001.363 361 765 POP PSW (A) = FILE TYPE BYTE
001.364 301 766 POP B (BC) = -(LAST TYPE, LAST #)
001.365 007 767 RLC
    
```

PAM/8 - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.
LOAD - LOAD MEMORY FROM TAPE.

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001,366 332 133 002 768
001,371 303 272 001 769

JC TFT
JMP LOA0

ALL DONE - TURN OFF TAPE
READ ANOTHER RECORD

```

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
001.374 782 WMEM ERU *
001.374 041 244 002 783 LXI H,IPABT
001.377 042 031 040 784 SHLD IPERRX SETUP ERROR EXIT
785
002.002 076 001 786 DUMP MVI A,UCI,TE
002.004 323 371 787 OUT OP,TPC SETUP TAPE CONTROL
002.006 076 026 788 MVI A,A,SYN
002.010 046 040 789 MVI H,32 (H) = # OF SYNC CHARACTERS
002.012 315 024 003 790 WME1 CALL WNB
002.015 045 791 DCR H
002.016 302 012 002 792 JNZ WME1 WRITE SYN HEADER
002.021 076 002 793 MVI A,A,STX
002.023 315 024 003 794 CALL WNB WRITE STX
002.026 154 795 MOV L,H (HL) = 00
002.027 042 027 040 796 SHLD CRCSUM CLEAR CRC 16
002.032 041 001 201 797 LXI H,RT,MI+80H*256+1 FIRST AND LAST MI RECORD
002.035 315 017 003 798 CALL WNF WRITE HEADER
002.040 052 000 040 799 LHLD START
002.043 353 800 XCHG (D,E) = START ADDRESS
002.044 052 024 040 801 LHLD ABUSS (H,L) = STOP ADDR
002.047 043 802 INX H COMPUTE WITH STOP+1
002.050 175 803 MOV A,L
002.051 223 804 SUB E
002.052 157 805 MOV L,A
002.053 174 806 MOV A,H
002.054 232 807 SBB D
002.055 147 808 MOV H,A (HL) = COUNT
002.056 315 017 003 809 CALL WNF WRITE COUNT
002.061 345 810 PUSH H
002.062 076 012 811 MVI A,10
002.064 325 812 PUSH D SAVE (DE)
002.065 315 052 003 813 CALL LRA, LOCATE P-REG ADDRESS
002.070 176 814 MOV A,M
002.071 043 815 INX H
002.072 146 816 MOV H,M
002.073 157 817 MOV L,A (HL) = CONTENTS OF PC
002.074 315 017 003 818 CALL WNF WRITE HEADER
002.077 341 819 POP H (HL) = ADDRESS
002.100 321 820 POP D (DE) = COUNT
002.101 315 017 003 821 CALL WNF
822
002.104 176 823 WME2 MOV A,M
002.105 315 024 003 824 CALL WNB WRITE BYTE
002.110 042 024 040 825 SHLD ABUSS SET ADDRESS FOR DISPLAY
002.113 043 826 INX H
002.114 033 827 DCX D
  
```

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

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```

002.115 172          828      MOV    A,D
002.116 263          829      ORA    E
002.117 302 104 002  830      JNZ    WME2          IF MORE TO GO
                        831
                        832 *      WRITE CHECKSUM
                        833
002.122 052 027 040  834      LHL   CRCSUM
002.125 315 017 003  835      CALL  WNP          WRITE IT
002.130 315 017 003  836      CALL  WNP          FLUSH CHECKSUM
                        837 *      JMP    TFT

                        839 **     TFT - TURN OFF TAPE.
                        840 *
                        841 *     STOP THE TAPE TRANSPORT.
                        842 *
                        843
002.133 257          844      TFT   XRA    A
002.134 323 371      845      OUT   OP.TPC      TURN OFF TAPE

                        847 **     HORN - MAKE NOISE.
                        848 *
                        849 *     ENTRY (A) = (MILLISECOND COUNT)/2
                        850 *     EXIT  NONE
                        851 *     USES  A,F
                        852
                        853
002.136 076 144      854      ALARM MVI    A,200/2      200 MS BEEP
002.140 365          855      HORN  PUSH   PSW
002.141 076 200      856      MVI   A,CB,SPK      TURN ON SPEAKER
                        857
002.143 343          858      HRNO  XTHL                SAVE (HL), (H) = COUNT
002.144 325          859      PUSH   D                SAVE (DE)
002.145 353          860      XCHG                (D) = LOOP COUNT
002.146 041 011 040  861      LXI   H,CTLFLG
002.151 256          862      XRA    M
002.152 136          863      MOV   E,M          (E) = OLD CTLFLG VALUE
002.153 167          864      MOV   M,A          TURN ON HORN
002.154 056 033      865      MVI   L,*TICCNT
                        866
002.156 172          867      MOV   A,D          (A) = CYCLE COUNT
002.157 206          868      ADD   M
002.160 276          869      HRN2  CMP   M          WAIT REQUIRED TICCOUNTS
002.161 302 160 002  870      JNE   HRN2
002.164 056 011      871      MVI   L,*CTLFLG
002.166 163          872      MOV   M,E          TURN HORN OFF.
002.167 321          873      POP   D
002.170 341          874      POP   H
002.171 311          875      RET

```

```

880 **      CTC - VERIFY CHECKSUM.
881 *
882 *      ENTRY  TAPE JUST BEFORE CRC
883 *      EXIT   TO CALLER IF OK
884 *      TO *TPERR* IF BAD
885 *      USES   A,F,H,L
886
887
002.172 315 325 002 888 CTC   CALL   RNP           READ NEXT PAIR
002.175 052 027 040 889       LHLI   CRCSUM
002.200 174           890       MOV    A,H
002.201 265           891       DRA   L
002.202 310           892       RZ           RETURN OF OK
002.203 076 001     893       MVI   A,1       CHECKSUM ERROR
894 *      JMP   TPERR      (B) = CODE

896 **      TPERR - 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 TPERR STA   ABUSS
002.210 107           907       MOV   B,A       (B) = CODE
002.211 315 133 002 908       CALL  TFT       TURN OFF TAPE
909
910 *      IS #, RETURN (IF PARITY ERROR)
911
002.214 346           912       DB   MI,ANI     FALL THROUGH WITH CARRY CLEAR
002.215 170           913 TER3  MOV   A,B
914
002.216 017           915       RRC
002.217 330           916       RC       RETURN IF OK
917
918 *      BEEP AND FLASH ERROR NUMBER
919
002.220 334 136 002 920 TER1  CC   ALARM     ALARM IF PROPER TIME
002.223 315 252 002 921       CALL  TPXIT     SEE IF *
002.226 333 360           922       IN   IP, PAD
002.230 376 057           923       CPI   00101111B  CHECK FOR #
002.232 312 215 002 924       JE    TER3      IF #
002.235 072 034 040 925       LDA   TICCNT+1
002.240 037           926       RAR
002.241 303 220 002 927       JMP   TER1
    
```

PAM/B - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.
TAPE PROCESSING SUBROUTINES

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```

929 ** TPABT - ABORT TAPE LOAD OR DUMP.
930 *
931 * ENTERED WHEN LOADING OR DUMPING, AND THE '*' KEY
932 * IS STRUCK.
933
934
002.244 257 935 TPABT XRA A
002.245 323 371 936 OUT OP,TPC OFF TAPE
002.247 303 322 000 937 JMP ERROR

```

```

939 ** TPXIT - CHECK FOR USER FORCED EXIT.
940 *
941 * TPXIT CHECKS FOR AN '*' KEYPAD ENTRY. IF SO, TAKE
942 * THE TAPE DRIVER ABNORMAL EXIT.
943 *
944 * ENTRY NONE
945 * EXIT TO *RET* IF NOT **
946 * (A) = PORT STATUS
947 * TO (TPERRX) IF ** DOWN
948 * USES A,F
949
950
002.252 333 360 951 TPXIT IN IP,FAD
002.254 376 157 952 CPI 01101111B *
002.256 333 371 953 IN IP,TPC READ TAPE STATUS
002.260 300 954 RNE NOT '*', RETURN WITH STATUS
002.261 052 031 040 955 LHLD TPERRX
002.264 351 956 PCHL ENTER (TPERRX)

```

```

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 SIX CHARACTER.
965 *
966 * THE CRC-16 IS THEN INITIALIZED.
967 *
968 * ENTRY NONE
969 * EXIT TAPE POSITIONED (AND MOVING), CRC SUM = 0
970 * (DE) = HEADER BYTES
971 * (HA) = RECORD COUNT
972 * USES A,F,D,E,H,L
973
974
002.265 975 SRS EQU *
002.265 026 000 976 SRS1 MVI D,0
002.267 142 977 MOV H,D
002.270 152 978 MOV L,D (HL) = 0

```



```

002,271 315 331 002 979 SRS2 CALL RNB READ NEXT BYTE
002,274 024 980 INR D
002,275 376 024 981 CPI A,SYN
002,277 312 271 002 982 JE SRS2 HAVE SYN
002,302 376 002 983 CPI A,STX
002,304 302 265 002 984 JNE SRS1 NOT STX - START OVER
985
002,307 076 012 986 MVI A,10
002,311 272 987 CMP D SEE IF ENOUGH SYN CHARACTERS
002,312 322 265 002 988 JNC SRS1 NOT ENOUGH
002,315 042 027 040 989 SHLD CRCSUM CLEAR CRC-16
002,320 315 325 002 990 CALL RNP READ LEADER
002,323 124 991 MOV D,H
002,324 137 992 MOV E,A
993 * JMP RNP READ COUNT

995 ** RNP - READ NEXT PAIR.
996 *
997 * RNP 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
002,325 315 331 002 1004 RNP CALL RNB READ NEXT BYTE
002,330 147 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
002,331 076 064 1018 RNB MVI A,UCI,R0+UCI,ER+UCI,RE TURN ON READER FOR NEXT BYTE
002,333 323 371 1019 OUT OF,TPC
002,335 315 252 002 1020 RNB1 CALL TFXIT CHECK FOR *, READ STATUS
002,340 346 002 1021 ANI USR,RXR
002,342 312 335 002 1022 JZ RNB1 IF NOT READY
002,345 333 370 1023 IN IP,IPD INPUT DATA
1024 * JMP CRC CHECKSUM

```

PAM/S - HS FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.
TAPE PROCESSING SUBROUTINES

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```

1026 **      CRC - COMPUTE CRC-16
1027 *
1028 *      CRC COMPUTES A CRC-16 CHECKSUM FROM THE POLYNOMIAL
1029 *
1030 *      (X + 1) * (X15 + 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 *      EXIT (CRCSUM) UPDATED
1040 *           (A) UNCHANGED.
1041 *      USES F
1042
1043
1044 CRC      PUSH B           SAVE (BC)
1045          MVI B,B          (B) = BIT COUNT
1046          PUSH H
1047          LHLI CRCSUM
1048 CRC1     RLC
1049          MOV C,A          (C) = BIT
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 CRC2        IF NOT TO XOR
1060          MOV A,H
1061          XRI 2000
1062          MOV H,A
1063          MOV A,L
1064          XRI 50
1065          MOV L,A
1066 CRC2     MOV A,C
1067          DCR B
1068          JNZ CRC1        IF MORE TO GO
1069          SHLD CRCSUM
1070          POP H           RESTORE (HL)
1071          POP B           RESTORE (BC)
1072          RET            EXIT

```

```

1074 **      WNF - WRITE NEXT PAIR.
1075 *
1076 *      WNF WRITES THE NEXT TWO BYTES TO THE CASSETTE DRIVE.
1077 *
1078 *      ENTRY (H,L) = BYTES
1079 *      EXIT WRITTEN.
1080 *      USES A,F
1081
1082
003.017 174 1083 WNF      MOV      A,H
003.020 315 024 003 1084      CALL    WNB
003.023 175 1085      MOV      A,L
1086 *      JMP      WNB          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
003.024 365 1097 WNB      PUSH    PSW
003.025 315 252 002 1098 WNB1    CALL    TFXIT          CHECK FOR *, READ STATUS
003.030 346 001 1099      ANI     USR.TXR
003.032 312 025 003 1100      JZ      WNB1          IF MORE TO GO
003.035 076 021 1101      MVI     A,UCI.ER+UCI.TE  ENABLE TRANSMITTER
003.037 323 371 1102      OUT    OF.TPC          TURN ON TAPE
003.041 361 1103      POP    PSW
003.042 323 370 1104      OUT    OF.TFD          OUTPUT DATA
003.044 303 347 002 1105      JMP     CRC            COMPUTE CRC
    
```

PAM/8 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.
SUBROUTINES

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```

1109 **      LRA - LOCATE REGISTER ADDRESS.
1110 *
1111 *      ENTRY  NONE.
1112 *      EXIT   (A) = REGISTER INDEX
1113 *           (H,L) = STORAGE ADDRESS
1114 *           (D,E) = (0,A)
1115 *      USES  A,D,E,H,L,F
1116
1117
1118
003.047 072 005 040 1119 LRA   LDA   REGI
003.052 137          1120 LRA:  MOV   E,A
003.053 026 000     1121          MVI   D,0
003.055 052 035 040 1122          LHLD  REGPTR
003.060 031          1123          DAD   D           (DE) = (REGPTR)+(REGI)
003.061 311          1124          RET

1126 **      IOA - INPUT OCTAL ADDRESS.
1127 *
1128 *      ENTRY  (H,L) = ADDRESS OF RECEPTION DOUBLE BYTE.
1129 *      EXIT   TO *KEY* IF ERROR.
1130 *           TO *RET*+1 IF OK, VALUE IN MEMORY.
1131 *      USES  A,D,E,H,L,F
1132
1133
003.062 315 066 003 1134 IOA   CALL  IOB           INPUT BYTE
003.065 053          1135          DCX   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 *      EXIT   TO *RET* IF ALL OK
1144 *           TO *ERROR* IF ERROR
1145 *      USES  A,D,E,H,L,F
1146
1147
1148
003.066 026 003     1149 IOB   MVI   D,3           (D) = DIGIT COUNT
003.070 324 260 003 1150 IOB:  CNC   RCK           READ CONSOLE KEYSER
1151
003.073 376 010     1152          CPI   8
003.075 322 322 000 1153          JNC   ERROR        IF ILLEGAL DIGIT
1154
003.100 137         1155          MOV   E,A           (E) = VALUE
003.101 176         1156          MOV   A,H
003.102 007         1157          RLC           SHIFT 3
003.103 007         1158          RLC

```

```

003.104 007      1159      RLC
003.105 346 370      1160      ANI      3700
003.107 263      1161      ORA      E
003.110 167      1162      MOV      M,A      REPLACE
003.111 025      1163      DCR      D
003.112 302 070 003 1164      JNZ      IOB1      IF NOT DONE
003.115 076 017      1165      MVI      A,30/2      BEEP FOR 30 MS
003.117 303 140 002 1166      JMP      HORN

1168 **      DOD - DECODE 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
003.122 325      1177      DOD      PUSH      D
003.123 026 003      1178      MVI      D,D0DA/256
003.125 016 003      1179      MVI      C,3
003.127 027      1180      DOD1     RAL      LEFT 3 PLACES
003.130 027      1181      RAL
003.131 027      1182      RAL
003.132 365      1183      PUSH     PSW      SAVE FOR NEXT DIGIT
003.133 346 007      1184      ANI      7
003.135 306 356      1185      ADI      #D0DA
003.137 137      1186      MOV      E,A      (D) = INDEX
003.140 032      1187      LDAX    D      (A) = PATTERN
003.141 250      1188      XRA      B
003.142 346 177      1189      ANI      1770
003.144 250      1190      XRA      B
003.145 167      1191      MOV      M,A      SET IN MEMORY
003.146 043      1192      INX      H
003.147 170      1193      MOV      A,B
003.150 007      1194      RLC
003.151 107      1195      MOV      B,A
003.152 361      1196      POP      PSW      (A) = VALUE
003.153 015      1197      DCR      C
003.154 302 127 003 1198      JNZ      DOD1     IF MORE TO GO
003.157 321      1199      POP      D
003.160 311      1200      RET      RETURN

```

```

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
003.161      1215 UFD  EQU  *
003.161 076 002 1216 MVI  A,UD.DDU
003.163 240    1217 ANA  B
003.164 300    1218 RNZ                      IF NOT TO HANDLE UPDATE
1219
003.165 056 006 1220 MVI  L,#DSPROT
003.167 176    1221 MOV  A,M
003.170 007    1222 RLC
003.171 167    1223 MOV  M,A                      ROTATE PATTERN
003.172 107    1224 MOV  B,A
003.173 043    1225 INX  H
000.000      1226 ERRNZ DSPMOD-DSPROT-1
003.174 176    1227 MOV  A,M                      (A) = DSPMOD
003.175 346 002 1228 ANI  2
003.177 052 024 040 1229 LHLD ABUSS
003.202 312 227 003 1230 JZ   UFD1                      IF MEMORY
1231
1232 *      AM DISPLAYING REGISTERS.
1233
003.205 315 047 003 1234 CALL LRA                      LOCATE REGISTER ADDRESS
003.210 345    1235 PUSH H
003.211 041 342 003 1236 LXI  H,DSPA
003.214 031    1237 DAD  D                      (H,L) = ADDRESS OF REG NAME PATTERNS
003.215 176    1238 MOV  A,M
003.216 043    1239 INX  H
003.217 146    1240 MOV  H,M
003.220 157    1241 MOV  L,A                      (H,L) = REG NAME PATTERN
003.221 343    1242 XTHL
003.222 264    1243 ORA  H                      CLEAR 'Z'
003.223 176    1244 MOV  A,M
003.224 043    1245 INX  H
003.225 146    1246 MOV  H,M
003.226 157    1247 MOV  L,A                      (HL) = ADDRESS OF REGISTER PAIR CONTENTS
1248
1249 *      SETUP DISPLAY
1250
003.227 365    1251 UFD1  PUSH  PSW
003.230 353    1252 XCHG
003.231 041 013 040 1253 LXI  H,ALEDS
003.234 172    1254 MOV  A,D
003.235 315 122 003 1255 CALL DDD                      FORMAT ABANK HIGH HALF
003.240 173    1256 MOV  A,E
003.241 315 122 003 1257 CALL DDD                      FORMAT ABANK LOW HALF
003.244 361    1258 POP  PSW

```

PAH/B - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.
UFD - UPDATE FRONT PANEL DISPLAYS.

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```
003,245 032 1258 LDAX D  
003,246 312 122 003 1260 JZ D0D IF MEMORY, DECODE BYTE VALUE  
1261  
1262 * IS REGISTER. SET REGISTER NAME.  
1263  
003,251 066 377 1264 MVI M,377R CLEAR DIGIT  
003,253 341 1265 POP H  
003,254 042 022 040 1266 SHLD DLEDS+1  
003,257 311 1267 RET
```

PAM/8 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.
RCK - READ CONSOLE KEYPAD.

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```

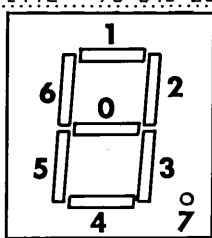
1271 **      RCK - READ CONSOLE KEYPAD.
1272 *
1273 *      RCK IS CALLED TO READ A KEYSTROKE FROM THE CONSOLE KEYPAD.
1274 *      WHENEVER A KEY IS ACCEPTED.
1275 *      RCK PERFORMS DEBOUNCING, AND AUTO-REPEAT. A *BIP* IS SOUNDED
1276 *      WHEN A VALUE IS ACCEPTED.
1277 *
1278 *      KEY PAD VALUES:
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 *
1298 *      ENTRY  NONE
1299 *      EXIT   TO CALLER WHEN A KEY IS HIT
1300 *          (A) = 0 - '0'
1301 *          1 - '1'
1302 *          2 - '2'
1303 *          3 - '3'
1304 *          4 - '4'
1305 *          5 - '5'
1306 *          6 - '6'
1307 *          7 - '7'
1308 *          8 - '8'
1309 *          9 - '9'
1310 *          10 - '+'
1311 *          11 - '-'
1312 *          12 - '*'
1313 *          13 - '/'
1314 *          14 - '#'
1315 *          15 - '.'
1316 *      USES  A,F
1317 *
1318 *
003,260      1319 RCK   EQU   *
003,260 345    1320      PUSH  H
003,261 305    1321      PUSH  B
003,262 016 024 1322      MVI   C,400/20      WAIT 400 MS
003,264 041 026 040 1323      LXI   H,RCKA
1324
003,267 333 360    1325 RCK1  IN    IP,PAD      INPUT PAD VALUE
003,271 107      1326      MOV   B,A      (B) = VALUE

```


FAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.
SEGMENT PATTERNS AND CONSTANTS.

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1357 ** DISPLAY SEGMENT CODING:
1358 *
1359 * BYTE = 76 543 210
1360 *
1361 *
1362 *
1363 *
1364 *
1365 *
1366 *



1370 ** REGISTER INDEX TO 7-SEGMENT PATTERN
1371
003.342 244 230 1372 BSPA DS 0
003.342 220 234 1373 DW 1001100010100100B SP
003.344 206 215 1374 DW 1001110010010000B AF
003.346 302 214 1375 DW 1000110110000110B BC
003.350 222 217 1376 DW 1000110011000010B DE
003.352 230 316 1377 DW 1000111110010010B HL
003.354 230 316 1378 DW 1100111010011000B FC

1380 ** OCTAL TO 7-SEGMENT PATTERN
1381
003.356 001 1382 DODA DS 0
003.356 001 1383 DB 00000001B 0
003.357 163 1384 DB 01110011B 1
003.360 110 1385 DB 01001000B 2
003.361 140 1386 DB 01100000B 3
003.362 062 1387 DB 00110010B 4
003.363 044 1388 DB 00100100B 5
003.364 004 1389 DB 00000100B 6
003.365 161 1390 DB 01110001B 7
003.366 000 1391 DB 00000000B 8
003.367 040 1392 DB 00100000B 9

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
003.371 1399 ORG 4000A-7
1400
003.371 1401 PRSRQM EQU *
003.371 001 1402 DB 1 REFIND
003.372 000 1403 DB 0 CTFLLG
003.373 000 1404 DB 0 MFLAG

PAM/8 - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.
CONSTANTS AND TABLES.

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003.374	000	1405	DB	0	DSFMOD
003.375	000	1406	DB	0	DSFROT
003.376	012	1407	DB	10	REGI
003.377	311	1408	DB	MI.RET	
		1409			
000.000		1410	ERRNZ	*-4000A	

PAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.
RAM CELLS

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```

1413
1414 ** THE FOLLOWING ARE CONTROL CELLS AND FLAGS USED BY THE KEYPAD
1415 * MONITOR.
1416
040.000 1417 ORG 40000A 8192
040.000 1418 START DS 2 DUMP STARTING ADDRESS
040.002 1419 IDWRK DS 2 IN OR OUT INSTRUCTION
040.004 1420 PRSRAM EQU * FOLLOWING CELLS INITIALIZED FROM ROM
040.004 1421 DS 1 RET
1422
040.005 1423 REGI DS 1 INDEX OF REGISTER UNDER DISPLAY
040.006 1424 DSPROT DS 1 PERIOD FLAG BYTE
040.007 1425 DSPMOD DS 1 DISPLAY MODE
1426
040.010 1427 MFLAG DS 1 USER FLAG OPTIONS
1428 * SEE *00.XXX* BITS DESCRIBED AT FRONT
1429
040.011 1430 CTLFLG DS 1 FRONT PANEL CONTROL BITS
040.012 1431 REFLND DS 1 REFRESH INDEX (0 TO 7)
000.007 1432 PRSL EQU *-PRSRAM END OF AREA INITIALIZED FROM ROM
1433
040.013 1434 FPLEDS EQU * FRONT PANEL LED PATTERNS
040.013 1435 ALEDS DS 1 ADDR 0
040.014 1436 DS 1 ADDR 1
040.015 1437 DS 1 ADDR 2
1438
040.016 1439 DS 1 ADDR 3
040.017 1440 DS 1 ADDR 4
040.020 1441 DS 1 ADDR 5
1442
040.021 1443 BLEDS DS 1 DATA 0
040.022 1444 DS 1 DATA 1
040.023 1445 DS 1 DATA 2
1446
040.024 1447 ABUSS DS 2 ADDRESS BUS
040.026 1448 RCKA DS 1 RCK SAVE AREA
040.027 1449 CRCSUM DS 2 CRC-16 CHECKSUM
040.031 1450 TPERRX DS 2 TAPE ERROR EXIT ADDRESS
040.033 1451 TICCNT DS 2 CLOCK TIC COUNTER
1452
040.035 1453 REGPTR DS 2 REGISPTR CONTENTS POINTER
1454
040.037 1455 UIVEC DS 0 USER INTERRUPT VECTORS
040.037 1456 DS 3 JUMP TO CLOCK PROCESSOR
040.042 1457 DS 3 JUMP TO SINGLE STEP PROCESSOR
040.045 1458 DS 3 JUMP TO I/O 3
040.050 1459 DS 3 JUMP TO I/O 4
040.053 1460 DS 3 JUMP TO I/O 5
040.056 1461 DS 3 JUMP TO I/O 6
040.061 1462 DS 3 JUMP TO I/O 7
1463
040.064 1464 END

```

ASSEMBLY COMPLETE
1464 STATEMENTS
0 ERRORS DETECTED
22310 BYTES FREE

CROSS REFERENCE TABLE.

XREF V1.0 PAGE 37

CTLFLG	040011	217S	344S	494S	513S	574S	586S	594S	609S	630S	645S	699S	
MFLAG	040010	344	381	386	418	459	465	1427L					
A.STX	000002	93E	793	983									
A.SYN	000026	92E	788	981									
ABORT	001147	529	617L										
ABUSS	040024	490	554	650	754	801	825	906	1229	1447L			
ALARM	002136	469	854L	920									
ALEDS	040013	1253	1435L										
BLKSIZ	002000	118E											
CB.CLI	000100	99E	136	256	464								
CB.MTL	000040	98E	331	415	464	701							
CB.SPK	000200	100E	256	464	856								
CB.SSI	000020	97E	256	331	464	688	697						
CLK2	000234	393	395L										
CLK3	000237	389	398E										
CLK4	000313	422	438E										
CLOCK	000201	202	203	369L									
CRC	002347	1044L	1105										
CRC1	002356	1048L	1068										
CRC2	003004	1059	1066L										
CRCSUM	040027	796	834	889	989	1047	1069	1449L					
CTC	002172	761	888L										
CTLFLG	040011	217	328	386	391	413	418	465	687	690	699	861	871
		1430L											
CUI1	000165	345L	441										
DLEDS	040021	1266	1443L										
DLY	000053	248L	1328										
DM.MR	000000	104E											
DM.MW	000001	105E											
DM.RR	000002	106E											
DM.RW	000003	107E											
DOD	003122	1177L	1255	1257	1260								
DOD1	003127	1180L	1198										
DODA	003356	1178	1185	1382L									
DSPA	003342	1236	1372L										
DSPMOD	040007	481	494	513	574	576	594	645	647	1226	1425L		
DSPROT	040006	485	576	647	1220	1226	1424L						
DUMP	002002	786L											
ERROR	000322	298	434	458E	503	562	583	937	1153				
FFLEDS	040013	1434E											
GO	001222	521	679L										
GO.	000063	256L	679										
HORN	002140	855L	1166	1348									
HRN0	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											
INTXIT	000172	352L	416	692									

CROSS REFERENCE TABLE.

XREF V1.0 PAGE 38

IOA	003062	565	651	1134L					
IOB	003066	545	1134	1149L					
IOB1	003070	1150L	1164						
IOWRK	040002	666	667	1419L					
IP.FAD	000360	81E	439	922	951	1325			
IP.TPC	000371	85E	953						
IP.TPD	000370	87E	1023						
LAST	001150	528	625L						
LDA0	001272	726L	769						
LDA1	001342	752L	759						
LOAD	001267	724E							
LKA	003047	560	1119L	1234					
LRA	003052	427	743	813	1120L				
LST2	001154	631L							
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						
OP.CYL	000360	82E	689	698					
OP.DIG	000360	83E	400						
OP.SEG	000361	84E	402						
OP.TPC	000371	86E	304	787	845	936	1019	1102	
OP.TPD	000370	88E	1104						
OUT	001202	523	662L						
PRSL	000007	191	1432E						
PRSRAM	040004	191	1420E	1432					
PRSBOM	003371	190	1401E						
R#W	001126	530	595L						
RCK	003260	489	580	1150	1319E				
RCK1	003267	1325L	1333	1345					
RCK2	003310	1331	1337L						
RCK3	003326	1340	1346L						
RCKA	040026	1323	1448L						
REFIND	040012	391	1431L						
REGI	040005	512	586	609	630	1119	1423L		
REGM	001104	532	573L						
REGPTR	040035	335	467	1122	1453L				
RMEM	001261	525	708L						
RNB	002331	752	979	1004	1018L				
RNB1	002335	1020L	1022						
RNP	002325	738	748	888	990	1004L			
RT.BP	000002	113E							
RT.CT	000003	114E							
RT.MI	000001	112E	725	797					
SAE	001063	554L	605	626	670				
SAVALL	000132	200	215	319L					
SINCR	004000	281E	283	284					

CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

XREF V1.0 PAGE 39

SRS	002265	726	975E																	
SRS1	002265	976L	984	988																
SRS2	002271	979L	982																	
SST1	001235	257	690L																	
SSTEP	001225	524	685E																	
START	040000	284	750	799	1418L															
STPRTN	001244	218	696E																	
TER1	002220	920L	927																	
TER3	002215	913L	924																	
TFT	002133	768	844L	908																
TICCNT	040033	369	371	406	865	925	1451L													
TFAET	002244	708	783	935L																
TPERR	002205	737	906L																	
TPERRX	040031	709	784	955	1450L															
TPXIT	002252	921	951L	1020	1098															
UCT.ER	000020	165E	1018	1101																
UCT.IE	000002	167E																		
UCT.IR	006100	163E																		
UCT.RE	000004	166E	1018																	
UCT.RO	000040	164E	1018																	
UCT.TE	000001	168E	786	1101																
UFD	003161	409	1215E																	
UFD1	003227	1230	1251L																	
UIVEC	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	153L																		
UMI.L6	000004	154E																		
UMI.L7	000010	155E																		
UMI.L8	000014	156E	303																	
UMI.PA	000020	152E																		
UMI.PE	000040	151E																		
UO.CLK	000001	138E	346																	
UO.IDU	000002	137E	461	1216																
UO.HLT	000200	135E	420																	
UO.NFR	000100	136E	384	461																
USR.FE	000040	172E																		
USR.OE	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	790	794	824	1084	1097L														
WNB1	003025	1098L	1100																	
WNP	003017	798	809	818	821	835	836	1083L												

25434 BYTES FREE

APPENDIX B

Demo: PAM-8

This program shows the advanced features of PAM-8 and, as such, should not be evaluated as either an efficient or useful routine. The program uses the H8 clock, keyboard, display and interrupt capabilities to create an accurate interval timer that lets you enter an integer value from zero through nine seconds. When the program has counted down to zero, an audio alert is sounded, ending the program and returning control to PAM-8.

Use the H8 keypad to enter the machine code, set the program counter, and execute the program. While the program is being executed, the front panel display will be turned off and the computer will wait for you to enter a digit from the keypad. A single digit corresponding to the integer you selected is displayed and decremented until control is returned to PAM-8.

The timer is typical of a program you might create. An interval timer, a clock, or even a game requires that you communicate with the H8. The keypad lets you communicate with the CPU, and the CPU uses the LED display to communicate with you. The computer understands the selected time interval when you press a decimal key on the front panel. The job status, or decremented time interval, is relayed to you by the front panel displays. This interaction between you and the machine is characteristic of most software applications.

The program uses the PAM-8 firmware. Although it appears simple enough, you must study both the program and the PAM-8 listing ("Appendix A") in order to understand what happens when the program is operating. We suggest that you take a course in assembly language programming, such as the Heath EC-1108, if you have difficulty understanding the program.

The program source listing was prepared on an H8 computer system using the text editor (TED-8) and the assembler (HASL-8). NOTE: Your programs can be handwritten and assembled if you have only an H8.

The Sample Program

This program initially blanks the LED display and waits for you to enter an integer value. The computer verifies that the value you selected is permissible and then increments and stores the integer. The value was incremented because the display routine always decrements the count by one when it is called.

The most subtle part of this program is the interrupt service routine.* The H8 requires that you initialize the interrupt service routine by loading an instruction and address into the user interrupt vector (UIVEC) before executing the interrupt. After UIVEC is initialized, the program will jump to the service routine after the next interrupt signal is generated.

The main body of the program is a “do-nothing” loop that holds the program in a wait status until the interval timer has reached zero. You could replace the loop with another program which would execute simultaneously with the clock counter. When the countdown is complete, the program returns the H8 computer to its original status before halting.

*NOTE: Basically, an interrupt is a CPU response to a control signal. This signal directs the software to automatically save the current CPU status and transfers program control to a specified routine, called an interrupt handler. When the interrupt handler completes the routine, program control returns to its original status and normal program execution continues.

HEATH ASM #104,01,00.
PAGE 1

```

*** *****
*
*       DEMO: PAMB
*
*       SYSTEM DEFINITIONS
*
040.100          ORG      40100A
000.322          ERROR   EQU    322A    RESET PAMB
002.140          HORN    EQU    2140A   MAKE NOISE
003.260          RCK     EQU    3260A   READ CONSOLE KEYPAD
003.356          DODA    EQU    3356A   OCTAL TO 7-SEGMENT PATTERN
040.010          MFLAG   EQU    40010A   USER FLAG OPTIONS
040.013          FPLED5  EQU    40013A   FRONT PANEL L.E.D. PATTERNS
040.037          UIVEC   EQU    40037A   USER INTERRUPT VECTOR
000.001          UO.CLK  EQU    1A      ALLOW CLOCK INTERRUPT PROCESSING
000.002          UO.DDU  EQU    2A      DISABLE DISPLAY UPDATE
000.303          MI.JMP  EQU    303A    MACHINE INSTRUCTION (8080) JUMP
000.377          LEDOFF  EQU    377A    BLANK L.E.D. DISPLAY
*** *****
*
*       DISABLE UPDATING OF L.E.D. DISPLAY
*       AND TURN OFF L.E.D.'S
*
040.100  076 002  PAMB  MVI  A,UO.DDU    DISABLE NORMAL UPDATING
040.102  062 010 040  STA  .MFLAG      DONE
040.105  041 013 040  LXI  H,FPLED5    L.E.D. DISPLAY ADDRESS
040.110  006 011          MVI  B,9        COUNT L.E.D.'S
040.112  076 377          MVI  A,LEDOFF    TURN OFF L.E.D.
040.114  167          BLANK  MOV  M,A        O.K. - GO
040.115  043          INX  H        NEXT L.E.D. ADDRESS
040.116  005          DCR  B        ALL DONE - ??
040.117  302 114 040  JNZ  BLANK      NO - DO AGAIN!
*** *****
*
*       READ A DECIMAL INTEGER FROM HS FRONT PANEL
*       IF NOT DECIMAL -- RETURN TO PAM-B.
*       INCREMENT THE INTEGER (A PROGRAM REQUIREMENT)
*       STORE THE DIGIT.
*
040.122  315 260 003  CALL  RCK      READ CONSOLE KEYPAD
040.125  376 012          CPI  10D      TEST IF ZERO THRU NINE
040.127  322 322 000  JNC  ERROR    ABORT TO PAM-B
040.132  074          INR  A        <A>=<A>+1
040.133  062 254 040  STA  DIGIT    STORE INTEGER
*** *****
*
*       INITIALIZE CLOCK COUNTER.
*       PROGRAM REQUIRES ONE INTERRUPT BEFORE DISPLAY
*
040.136  041 001 000  LXI  H,1        H=0 & L=1
040.141  042 252 040  SHLD  TICK     INITIALIZE COUNT
*** *****
*
*       INITIALIZE SERVICE INTERRUPT ROUTINE
*       LOAD THE USER INTERRUPT VECTOR (UIVEC) WITH A
*       JUMP INSTRUCTION AND THE ADDRESS OF THE SERVICE
*       ROUTINE... ENABLE USER CLOCK INTERRUPT!

```

```

.....
040.144 076 303      *      MVI    A,MI.JMP      SET-UP JUMP INSTRUCTION
040.146 062 037 040  STA    UIVEC      STORE "JMP" INSTRUCTION
040.151 041 207 040  LXI    H,INTRP     USER INTERRUPT ADDRESS
040.154 042 040 040  SHLD  UIVEC+1     POSITIONED
040.157 076 003      MVI    A,UO.DDU+UO.CLK
040.161 062 010 040  STA    .MFLAG     DISABLE UPDATE & ENABLE CLOCK INT.
*** *****
*
*      WAIT FOR CLOCK TO REACH ZERO
*
040.164 072 254 040 LOOP  LDA    DIGIT      DO NOTHING LOOP.
040.167 376 000      CPI    0          WAIT FOR END
040.171 302 164 040  JNZ    LOOP      OF COUNT DOWN.
*** *****
*
*      RETURN TO NORMAL INTERRUPT STATUS & HALT.
*      DISABLE INTERRUPT & TURN ON SPEAKER.
*
040.174 076 002      MVI    A,UO.DDU
040.176 062 010 040  STA    .MFLAG     DISABLE UPDATE & CLOCK INTERRUPT
040.201 076 372      MVI    A,500/2     250 MS BEEP
040.203 315 140 002  CALL   HORN
040.206 166          HLT
*** *****
*
*      INTERRUPT ROUTINE
*      CLOCK AND DISPLAY INTERRUPT
*
040.207 052 252 040 INTRP LHL D  TICK      GET COUNT (BETWEEN 0 & 500)
040.212 053          DCX    H          TICK=TICK-1
040.213 042 252 040  SHLD  TICK      STORE COUNT
040.216 175          MOV    A,L      TEST FOR ZERO
040.217 264          ORA    H          COMPARE WITH 'H'
040.220 300          RNE          EXIT IF .NE. 0
*** *****
*
*      UPDATE L.E.D. DISPLAY FOR 'NEW' DIGIT.
*
040.221 072 254 040  LDA    DIGIT      GET INTEGER
040.224 075          INCR  A          DIGIT=DIGIT-1
040.225 062 254 040  STA    DIGIT      SAVE INTEGER
040.230 041 356 003  LXI    H,D0DA     DECODE DISPLAY ADDRESS
040.233 205          ADD    L          POSITION DISPLAY
040.234 157          MOV    L,A      ALL SET -- GO
040.235 176          MOV    A,M      DISPLAY SET
040.236 366 200      ORI    200H      MASK - TURN OFF D.P.
040.240 062 017 040  STA    FLEDS+4     TURN-ON-THE-LIGHTS
040.243 041 364 001  LXI    H,500      RESTORE COUNT
040.246 042 252 040  SHLD  TICK      WITH 500
040.251 311          RET
*
*      STORAGE AREA & END ASSEMBLY
040.252          TICK  DS    2
040.254 001          DIGIT DB    1
040.255 000          END    PAMB
.....
00130 STATEMENTS ASSEMBLED
12275 BYTES FREE
NO ERRORS DETECTED
.....

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