KIM-1 Quick Reference

For the MOS Technology KIM-1 Microcomputer Module

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NMI Initialization for Single Step and Stop:

17FA 00 17FB 1C

IRQ Initialization for BRK:

17FE 00 17FF 1C

Machine Context (saved/restored by ST/GO):

00EF PC low 00F0 PC high 00F1 Status Register (flags) 00F2 Stack Pointer 00F3 A 00F4 Y 00F5 X

Cassette Load and Save

Successful save or load indicated on display with **0000 XX**, bad load with **FFFF XX**. 12volt power source is required when reading tapes.

To save:

- 1. Store \$00 in \$00F1 (to ensure CPU is in decimal mode).
- 2. Save start address (low/high) in \$17F5, \$17F6.
- 3. Save end address+1 (low/high) in \$17F7, \$17F8.
- 4. Write tape ID (\$01-\$FE) in \$17F9.
- 5. Start tape in record mode.
- 6. Run address \$1800 (DUMPT) to save.

To load:

- 1. Store \$00 in \$00F1 (to ensure CPU is in decimal mode).
- 2. Write tape ID (\$01-\$FE, \$00 loads any ID, \$FF loads using start address values) to \$17F9.
- 3. Run address \$1873 (LOADT) to load.

Teleprinter Commands

Serial port settings 2400 bps (or less) 8N2. Press <Rubout> or <Delete> after Reset to initialize serial bit rate.

<hex address> <space> Show data at address
<hex data> . Write to current address
<Return> Advance to next address
<Line Feed> Move to previous address
<Rubout> Terminate memory edit
L Load program from paper tape

Q Save memory to paper tape (saves from current address to \$17F7, \$17F8)

G Go from current address

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Memory Map

Range	Comments
\$0000-\$00FF	RAM - page zero (\$00EF, \$00FF are reserved)
\$0100-\$01FF	RAM - stack
\$0200-\$03FF	RAM - user programs
\$0400-\$16FF	Reserved for RAM expansion
\$1700-\$17FF	RAM/ROM/IO/TIMER chips
\$1700-\$173F	Application I/O and timer
\$1740-\$177F	KIM I/O and timer
\$1780-\$17BF	Application RAM
\$17C0-\$17E6	Application RAM
\$17E7-\$17FF	KIM RAM
\$1800-\$1FFF	ROM (2K)
\$2000-\$FFF7	Reserved for expansion
\$FFF8-\$FFFF	Reset, NMI, IRQ, and BRK vectors (in ROM).

Useful ROM Routines

Name	Address	Description		
AK	\$1EFE	Check for key depressed. A non-zero: no key down. A equal 0, key down.		
CRLF	\$1E2F	Send CRLF to TTY.		
GETBYT	\$1F9D	Get two hex characters from TTY and return them packed in A.		
GETCH	\$1E5A	Get one ASCII character from TTY and return in A.		
GETKEY	\$1F6A	Return key from keyboard. Value 0-F, 10(AD), 11(DA), 12(+), 13(GO), 14(PC), 15 (no keypress).		
KEYIN	\$1F40	Open up keyboard channel. Call before using GETKEY (or call SCANDS).		
OUTCH	\$1EA0	Print ASCII character in A on TTY.		
OUTSP	\$1E9E	Print space on TTY.		
PRTBYT	\$1E3B	Prints A as two hex characters.		
PRTPNT	\$1E1E	Prints contents of \$00FB, \$00FA on TTY.		
SCANDS	\$1F1F	Output six hex characters on display. Stored in \$00F9, \$00FA, \$00FB.		

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Connector Pinouts

Connector	Connector B (upper) Expansion Connector. Pins 1-22 ontop, A-Z on bottom.					
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal			
1	SYNC	A	AB0			
2	RDY	В	AB2			
3	Ø1	С	AB2			
4	IRQ	D	AB3			
5	RO	Е	AB4			
6	NMI	F	AB5			
7	RST	Н	AB6			
8	DB7	J	AB7			
9	DB6	K	AB8			
10	DB5	L	AB9			
11	DB4	M	AB10			
12	DB3	N	AB11			
13	DB2	P	AB12			
14	DB1	R	AB13			
15	DB0	S	AB14			
16	K6	T	AB15			
17	SST OUT	U	Ø2			
18		V	R/W			
19		W	R/W			
20		X	PLL TEST			
21	VCC +5V	Y	$\overline{\varnothing}$			
22	VSS GND	Z	RAM/R/W			

Connecto	Connector A (lower) Application Connector. Pins 1-22 on top, A-Z on bottom.					
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal			
1	VSS GND	A	VCC +5V			
2	PA3	В	ко			
3	PA2	С	K1			
4	PA1	D	K2			
5	PA4	E	К3			
6	PA5	F	K4			
7	PA6	Н	K5			
8	PA7	J	K7			
9	PB0	K	DECODE ENAB			
10	PB1	L	AUDIO IN			
11	PB2	М	AUDIO OUT LO			
12	PB3	N	+12V			
13	PB4	P	AUDIO OUT HI			
14	PA0	R	TTY KYBD RTRN(+)			
15	PB7	s	TTY PTR RTRN(+)			
16	PB5	Т	TTY KYBD			
17	KB Row 0	U	TTY PTR			
18	KB Col F	v	KB Row 3			
19	KB Col B	W	KB Col G			
20	KB Col E	X	KB Row 2			
21	KB Col A	Y	KNB Col C			
22	KB Col D	Z	KB Row 1			

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