

This document uses the Graphic Processors Data Book from March 1989
(http://www.bitsavers.org/components/stMicroelectronics/_dataBooks/Graphic_Processors_Data_Book_Mar89.pdf) instead of the datasheet from September 1993 (<https://www.goto10.fr/minitel/specifications/ts9347.pdf>) as his basis because there are less blatant errors (mainly with the format and the order of bits of MP and AP).

Notes on command execution (p29/42 datasheet / 91 graphic processors databook 1st edition)

1. The execution of any command starts at the trailing edge of AS* when (and only when) :

- TS9347 has been selected,
- XQR has been set,

at the previous AS falling edge.

* if DS, it would execute commands with a 6800 but not a 8051 (see timings).

TS9347 Command Table (p32/42 datasheet / 94 graphic processors databook 1st edition)

Type	Memo	Code				Parameter					Status			Arguments							Execution Time (1)	
		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		A _i	LX _m	LX _a	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	Write	Read
40 Characters - 24 Bits	TLM	0	0	0	0	R/ \bar{w}	0	0	I	X	X	0	C	B	A	--	MP			4	7.5	
40 Characters - 24 Bits*	TLA	0	0	1	0	R/ \bar{w}	0	0	I	X	0	X	C	B	A	AP	--			4	7.5	
Clear Page - 24 Bits (3)	CLL	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	X	X	0	C	B	A	--	MP		<4700			
40 Characters - 16 Bits*	TSM	0	0	0	0	R/ \bar{w}	0	1	I	X	X	0	A*	B*	-	--	MP			3	5.5	
40 Characters - 16 Bits*	TSA	0	0	1	0	R/ \bar{w}	0	1	I	X	0	X	A*	B*	-	AP	--			3	5.5	
Clear Page - 16 Bits (3)*	CLS	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	X	X	0	A*	B*	-	--	MP		<3500			
80 Characters - 12 Bits	KRL	0	1	0	1	R/ \bar{w}	0	0	I	X	X	0	C	-	A	--	MP			12.5	11.5	
80 Characters - 8 Bits	KRS	0	1	0	0	R/ \bar{w}	0	0	I	X	X	0	C	-	-	--	MP			9	9.5	
Byte	TBM	0	0	1	1	R/ \bar{w}	0	0	I	X	X	0	D	-	-	--	MP			4	4.5	
Byte	TBA	0	0	1	1	R/ \bar{w}	1	0	I	X	0	X	D	-	-	AP	--			4	4.5	
Move Buffer	MVB	1	1	0	1	s	\bar{s}	\bar{a}	a	0	0	0	W	--		AP	MP			2+4n (2)		
Move Double Buffer	MVD	1	1	1	0	s	\bar{s}	\bar{a}	a	0	0	0	W	--		AP	MP			2+8n (2)		
Move Triple Buffer	MVT	1	1	1	1	s	\bar{s}	\bar{a}	a	0	0	0	W	--		AP	MP			2+12n (2)		
Indirect	IND	1	0	0	0	R/ \bar{w}		r		0	0	0	D	-	-	--	--			2	3.5	
Increment Y	INY	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	--	Y	-		2		
Vertical Sync Mask Reset	VRM	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	--	-			1		
Vertical Sync Mask Set	VSM	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	--	-			1		
No Operation	NOP	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-			1		

s, \bar{s} : Source, Destination

01 : Source=MP; Destination=AP

10 : Source=AP; Destination=MP

\bar{a} , a : Stop Condition

01 : Stop at End of Buffer

10 : No Stop

r : Indirect Register Number

- : Not Affected

W : Used as Working Register

X : Set or Reset Status Bit

I : Pointer Incrementation

D : Data

MP : Main Pointer

AP : Auxiliary Pointer

(1) Unit : 12 clock periods without possible suspension

(2) n : Total Number of Words ≤ 40

(3) These commands repeat TLM or **TSM** with Y incrementation when X overflows. When the las position is reached in a row Y is incremented and progress starts again on the next row if the stop condition is not reached. They can also be used to initialize the page 80 char/row by writing character pairs. The execution time takes into account the memory cycle allocation.

* 40 Characters – 16 Bits commands should be compatible with the EF9345 (<https://www.alldatasheet.fr/datasheet-pdf/download/22203/STMICROELECTRONICS/EF9345.html>) but they use the code for the expansion and Compression command. Copy error? The commands are deducted by making them orthogonal with one another.

X : correction with evidence

X : correction by deduction – no evidence