

Interfacing the PC

The AT keyboard.

IBM Keyboards. Not really an interesting topic, one would expect. So why would you want to interface the Keyboard? The IBM keyboard can be a cheap alternative to a keyboard on a Microprocessor development system. Or maybe you want a remote terminal, just couple it with a LCD Module.

Maybe you have a RS-232 Barcode Scanner or other input devices, which you want to use with existing software which only allows you to key in numbers or letters. You could design yourself a little box to convert RS-232 into a Keyboard Transmission, making it transparent to the software.

An interfacing example is given showing the keyboard's protocols in action. This interfacing example uses a 68HC705J1A MCU to decode an IBM AT keyboard and output the ASCII equivalent of the key pressed at 9600 BPS.

Note that this page only deals with AT Keyboards. If you have any XT keyboards, you wish to interface, consider placing them in a museum. We will not deal with this type of keyboard in this document. XT Keyboards use a different protocol compared to the AT, thus code contained on this page will be incompatible.

PC Keyboard Theory

The IBM keyboard you most probably have sitting in front of you, sends scan codes to your computer. The scan codes tell your Keyboard Bios, what keys you have pressed or released. Take for example the 'A' Key. The 'A' key has a scan code of 1C (hex). When you press the 'A' key, your keyboard will send 1C down it's serial line. If you are still holding it down, for longer than it's typematic delay, another 1C will be sent. This keeps occurring until another key has been pressed, or if the 'A' key has been released.

However your keyboard will also send another code when the key has been released. Take the example of the 'A' key again, when released, the keyboard will send F0 (hex) to tell you that the key with the proceeding scan code has been released. It will then send 1C, so you know which key has been released.

Your keyboard only has one code for each key. It doesn't care if the shift key has been pressed. It will still send you the same code. It's up to your keyboard BIOS to determine this and take the appropriate action. Your keyboard doesn't even process the Num Lock, Caps Lock and Scroll Lock. When you press the Caps Lock for example, the keyboard will send the scan code for the cap locks. It is then up to your keyboard BIOS to send a code to the keyboard to turn on the Caps lock LED.

Now there's 101 keys and 8 bits make 256 different combinations, thus you only need to send one byte per key, right?

Nop. Unfortunately a handful of the keys found on your keyboard are extended keys, and thus require two scan code. These keys are preceded by a E0 (hex). But it doesn't stop at two scan codes either. How about E1,14,77,E1,F0,14,F0,77! Now that can't be a valid scan code? Wrong again. It's happens to be sent when you press the Pause/break key. Don't ask me why they have to make it so long! Maybe they were having a bad day or something?

When an extended key has been released, it would be expected that F0 would be sent to tell you that a key has been released. Then you would expect E0, telling you it was an extended key followed by the scan code for the key pressed. However this is not the case. E0 is sent first, followed by F0, when an extended key has been released.

Keyboard Commands

Besides Scan codes, commands can also be sent to and from the keyboard. The following section details the function of these commands. By no means is this a complete list. These are only some of the more common commands.

Host Commands

These commands are sent by the Host to the Keyboard. The most common command would be the setting/resetting of the Status Indicators (i.e. the Num lock, Caps Lock & Scroll Lock LEDs). The more common and useful commands are shown below.

- ED Set Status LED's - This command can be used to turn on and off the Num Lock, Caps Lock & Scroll Lock LED's. After Sending ED, keyboard will reply with ACK (FA) and wait for another byte which determines their Status. Bit 0 controls the Scroll Lock, Bit 1 the Num Lock and Bit 2 the Caps lock. Bits 3 to 7 are ignored.
- EE Echo - Upon sending a Echo command to the Keyboard, the keyboard should reply with a Echo (EE)
- F0 Set Scan Code Set. Upon Sending F0, keyboard will reply with ACK (FA) and wait for another byte, 01-03 which determines the Scan Code Used. Sending 00 as the second byte will return the Scan Code Set currently in Use
- F3 Set Typematic Repeat Rate. Keyboard will Acknowledge command with FA and wait for second byte, which determines the Typematic Repeat Rate.
- F4 Keyboard Enable - Clears the keyboards output buffer, enables Keyboard Scanning and returns an Acknowledgment.
- F5 Keyboard Disable - Resets the keyboard, disables Keyboard Scanning and returns an Acknowledgment.
- FE Resend - Upon receipt of the resend command the keyboard will re-transmit the last byte sent.
- FF Reset - Resets the Keyboard.

Commands

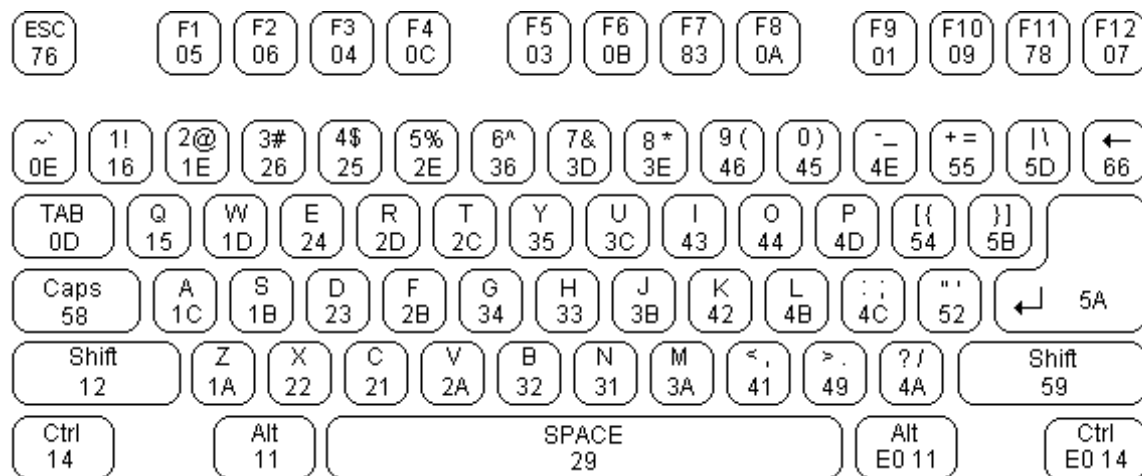
Now if the Host Commands are sent from the host to the keyboard, then the keyboard commands must be sent from the keyboard to host. If you think this way, you must be correct. Below details some of the commands which the keyboard can send.

- FA Acknowledge
- AA Power On Self Test Passed (BAT Completed)

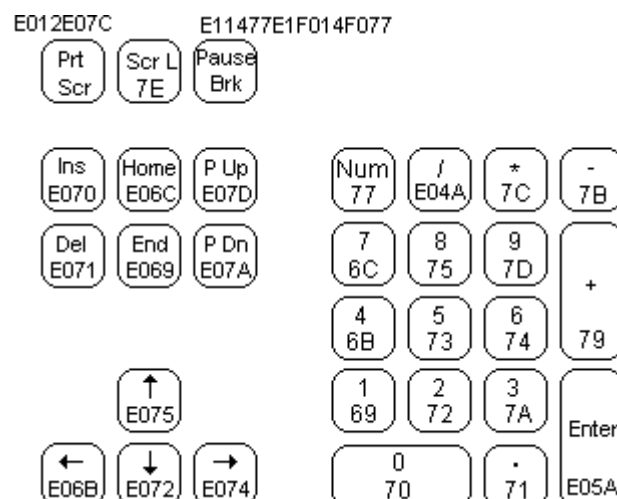
- EE See Echo Command (Host Commands)
- FE Resend - Upon receipt of the resend command the Host should re-transmit the last byte sent.
- 00 Error or Buffer Overflow
- FF Error or Buffer Overflow

Scan Codes

The diagram below shows the Scan Code assigned to the individual keys. The Scan code is shown on the bottom of the key. E.g. The Scan Code for ESC is 76. All the scan codes are shown in Hex.

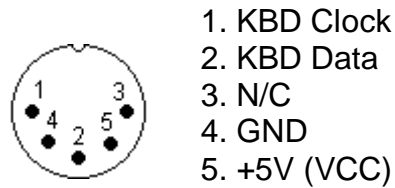


As you can see, the scan code assignments are quite random. In many cases the easiest way to convert the scan code to ASCII would be to use a look up table. Below is the scan codes for the extended keyboard & Numeric keypad.



The Keyboard's Connector

The PC's AT Keyboard is connected to external equipment using four wires. These wires are shown below for the Male Plug.



A fifth wire can sometimes be found. This was once upon a time implemented as a Keyboard Reset, but today is left disconnected on AT Keyboards. Both the KBD Clock and KBD Data are Open Collector bi-directional I/O Lines. If desired, the Host can talk to the keyboard using these lines.

Note: Most keyboards are specified to drain a maximum 300mA. This will need to be considered when powering your devices

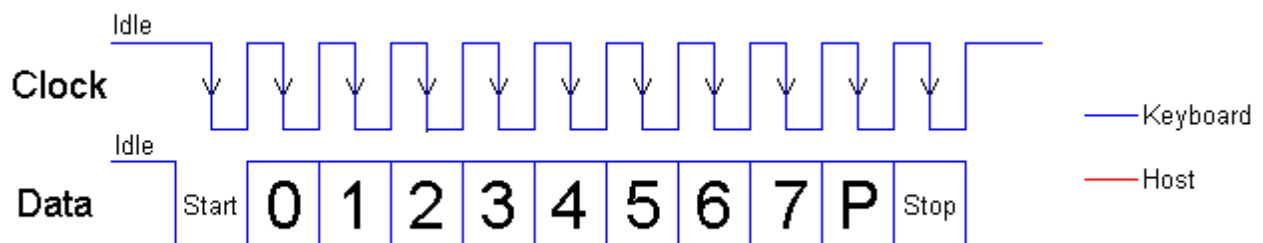
The Keyboard's Protocol

Keyboard to Host

As mentioned before, the PC's keyboard implements a bi-directional protocol. The keyboard can send data to the Host and the Host can send data to the Keyboard. The Host has the ultimate priority over direction. It can at anytime (although the not recommended) send a command to the keyboard.

The keyboard is free to send data to the host when both the KBD Data and KBD Clock lines are high (Idle). The KBD Clock line can be used as a Clear to Send line. If the host takes the KBD Clock line low, the keyboard will buffer any data until the KBD Clock is released, ie goes high. Should the Host take the KBD Data line low, then the keyboard will prepare to accept a command from the host.

The transmission of data in the forward direction, ie Keyboard to Host is done with a frame of 11 bits. The first bit is a Start Bit (Logic 0) followed by 8 data bits (LSB First), one Parity Bit (Odd Parity) and a Stop Bit (Logic 1). Each bit should be read on the falling edge of the clock.

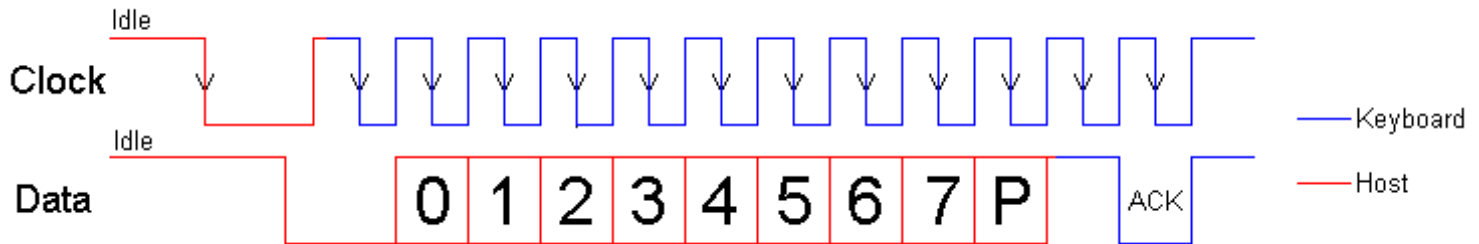


The above waveform represents a one byte transmission from the Keyboard. The keyboard may not generally change it's data line on the rising edge of the clock as shown in the diagram. The data line only has to be valid on the falling edge of the clock. The Keyboard will generate the clock. The frequency of the clock signal typically ranges from 20 to 30 Khz. The Least Significant Bit is always sent first.

Host to Keyboard

The Host to Keyboard Protocol is initiated by taking the KBD data line low. However to prevent the keyboard from sending data at the same time that you attempt to send the keyboard data, it is common to take the KBD Clock line low for more than 60us. This is more than one bit length. Then the KBD data line is taken low, while the KBD clock line is released.

The keyboard will start generating a clock signal on it's KBD clock line. This process can take up to 10mS. After the first falling edge has been detected, you can load the first data bit on the KBD Data line. This bit will be read into the keyboard on the next falling edge, after which you can place the next bit of data. This process is repeated for the 8 data bits. After the data bits come an Odd Parity Bit.



Once the Parity Bit has been sent and the KBD Data Line is in a idle (High) state for the next clock cycle, the keyboard will acknowledge the reception of the new data. The keyboard does this by taking the KBD Data line low for the next clock transition. If the KBD Data line is not idle after the 10th bit (Start, 8 Data bits + Parity), the keyboard will continue to send a KBD Clock signal until the KBD Data line becomes idle.

Interfacing Example - Keyboard to ASCII Decoder

Normally in this series of web pages, we connect something to the PC, to demonstrate the protocols at work. However this poses a problem with the keyboard. What could be possibly want to send to the computer via the keyboard interface?

Straight away any devious minds would be going, why not a little box, which generates passwords!. It could keep sending characters to the computer until it finds the right sequence. Well I'm not going to encourage what could possibly be illegal practices.

In fact a reasonably useful example will be given using a 68HC705J1A single chip microcontroller. We will get it to read the data from the keyboard, convert the scan codes into ASCII and send it out in RS-232 format at 9600 BPS. However we won't stop here, you will want to see the bi-directional use of the KBD Clock & Data lines, thus we will use the keyboards status LEDS, Num Lock, Caps Lock and Scroll Lock.

This can be used for quite a wide range of things. Teamed up with a reasonably sized 4 line x 40 character LCD panel, you could have yourself a little portable terminal. Or you could use it with a microcontroller development system. The 68HC705J1A in a One Time Programmable (OTP) is only a fraction of the cost of a 74C922 keyboard decoder chip, which only decodes a 4 x 4 matrix keypad to binary.

The keyboard doesn't need to be expensive either. Most people have many old keyboards floating around the place. If it's an AT Keyboard, then use it (XT keyboards will not work with this program.) If we ever see the introduction of USB keyboards, then there could be many redundant AT keyboards just waiting for you to hook them up.

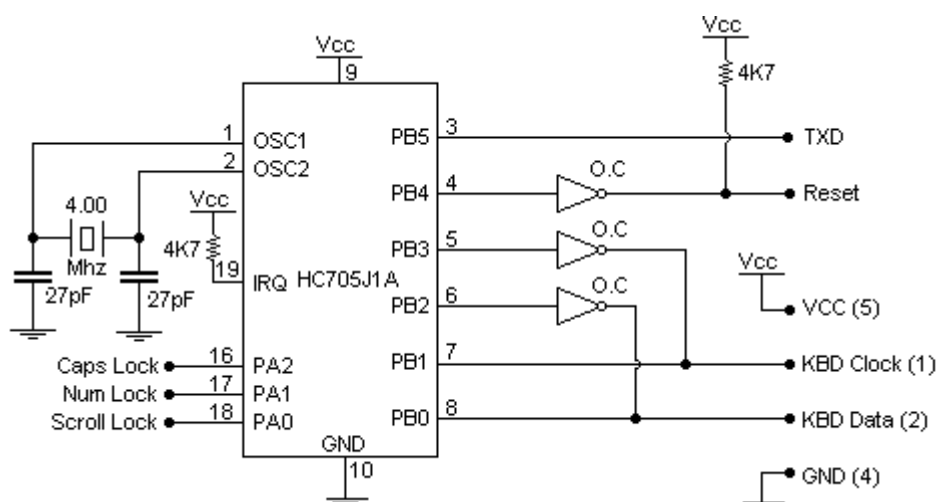
Features

Before we start with the technical aspects of the project, the salesman in me wants to tell you about the features packed into the 998 bytes of code.

- Use of the keyboard's bi-directional protocol allowing the status of the Num Lock, Caps Lock and Scroll Lock to be displayed on the Keyboards LEDs.
- External Reset Line activated by ALT-CTRL-DEL. If you are using it with a Microcontroller development system, you can reset the MCU with the keyboard. *I've always wanted to be able to use the three fingered solute on the HC11!*
- Scroll Lock and Num Lock toggles two Parallel Port Pins on the HC705. This can be used to turn things on or off, Select Memory Pages, Operating Systems etc
- "ALTDEC" or what I call the Direct Decimal Enter Routine. Just like using a PC, when you enter a decimal number when holding down one of the ALT keys the number is sent as binary to the target system. E.g. If you press and hold down ALT, then type in 255 and release ALT, the value FF (Hex) will be sent to the system. *Note. Unlike the PC, you can use both the numeric keypad or the numbers along the top of the keyboard.*
- "CTRLHEX" or you guessed it, Direct Hexadecimal Enter Routine. This function is not found with the PC. If you hold CTRL down, you can enter a Hexadecimal number. Just the thing for Development Systems or even debugging RS-232 Comms?
- Output is in ASCII using a RS-232 format at 9600 BPS. If using it with a development System, you can tap it in after the RS-232 Line Transceivers to save you a few dollars on RS-232 Level Converters.

Schematic & Hardware

The schematic below, shows the general connections of the keyboard to the HC705. The O.C. on the inverters denotes Open Collector outputs. I've used 74LS05 for the Open Collector Inverters, but it is up to you how you want to implement it. You can also use transistors with a suitable current limiting resistor, if you see fit.



The TXD pin, while it transmits in RS-232 format, is not at RS-232 Voltage Levels. If you want to connect it to RS-232 Devices then you will need to attach a RS-232 Level Converter of some kind. If you are using it with a development system, you can bypass both RS-232 Level Converters and connect it directly to the RXD pin of the MCU. However the keyboard can't be a direct replacement for a terminal on a development system, unless you want to type in your code each time! You may want to place a jumper or switch inline to switch between your RS-232 Port and the keyboard.

The circuit is designed to run on a 4Mhz crystal (2Mhz Bus Speed). The timing for the RS-232 transmission is based on the bus speed, thus this crystal has to be 4 Mhz. If you are lucky enough to have a 4 Mhz E Clock on your development system you can use it. I might at a later date try to create a 2 Mhz version which will run happily off a HC11 with a 8 Meg Crystal. This will reduce the cost of the project even further.

The power supply can also create a slight problem. A standard keyboard can drain about 300mA max, thus it would be recommended to use it's own regulator rather than taking a supply from elsewhere. Filter Capacitors are not shown on the general schematic but are implied for reliable operation. Consult your MC68HC705J1A Technical Data Manual for more information.

Reading Bytes from the Keyboard.

Now it is time to look at the code. I cannot include a description of all the code in this web page. The list file is just on 16 pages. Most of it (hopefully) is easy to follow. *Just like other code, count the number of spelling errors, while you are at it.*

```
Receive  ldx      #08                ;Number of Bits
         clra                    ;Clear Parity Register
         bclr     clkout,PORTB      ;Clear to Send

         brset    clkin,PORTB,*     ;wait for idle Clock
         brset    datain,PORTB,Receive ;False Start Bit, Restart
```

Remember the KBD Clock line? If you take it low, the keyboard will buffer any keys pressed. The Keyboard will only attempt to send when both the Data and Clock lines are idle (high). As it can take considerable time to decode the keys pressed, we must stop the keyboard from sending data. If not, some of the data may be lost or corrupted.

The program, will keep the KBD Clock line low, unless it is ready to accept data. We will use a loop to retrieve the data bits from the keyboard, thus we will load index register X with the number of bits we want to receive. The Accumulator will be used to verify the parity bit. We must clear this first.

We then place the KBD Clock line in the idle state so that the keyboard will start transmitting data if a key has been pressed. The program then loops while the Clock Line is Idle. Once the KBD clock goes low, the loop is broken and the KBD Data Line is read. This should be the start bit which should be low. If not we branch to the start of the receive routine.

```
Recdata  ror      byte
         jsr      highlow           ;Wait for high to low Transition
         brset    datain,PORTB,Recset
         bclr     7,byte
         jmp      Recnext
Recset    bset     7,byte
         inca
Recnext   decx
         bne      Recdata           ;Loop until 8 bits been received
```

Once the Start bit has been detected, the 8 data bits must follow. The data is only valid on the falling edge of the clock. The subroutine *highlow* shown below will wait for the falling edge of the clock.

```
highlow brclr    clkin,PORTB,*           ;Loop until Clk High
        brset    clkin,PORTB,*           ;Loop until Clk Low
        rts
```

After the falling edge we read the level of the KBD Data line. If it is high we set the MSB of *byte* or if it is clear, we clear it. You will notice if the bit is set, we also increment the accumulator. This keeps track of the number of 1's in the byte and thus can be used to verify the Parity Bit. Index register X is decremented as we have read a byte. It then repeats the above process, until the entire 8 bits have been read.

```
jsr      highlow
eor       PORTB                ;Parity Bit Detection
and       #$01
beq       r_error
```

After the 8 data bits, comes the dreaded Parity Bit. We could ignore it if we wanted to, but we may as well do something about it. We have been keeping a tally of the number of 1's in the Accumulator. The keyboard uses Odd parity, thus the parity bit should be the complement of the LSB in the Accumulator. By exclusive OR-ing the Accumulator with the Parity Bit, we get a 1 if both the bits are different. I.e a '1' if the parity bit checks out.

As we are only interested in the LSB we can quite happy XOR the accumulator with PORTB. However this means the KBD datain must be connected to PB0. This can be a slight catch if you alter the equates. Then we single out the LSB using the AND function. If the resultant is zero, then a parity error has occurred and the program branches to *r_error*.

```
jsr      highlow
brclr    datain,PORTB,r_error    ;Stop Bit Detection

bset     clkout,PORTB            ;Prevent Keyboard from sending data
                                   ; (Clear to Send)

rts
```

After the Parity Bits comes the Stop Bit. Once again we can ignore it if we desire. However we have chosen to branch to an error routine if this occurs. The Stop bits should be set, thus an error occurs when it is clear.

```
r_error lda      #$FE                ;Resend
        sta      byte
        jsr      Transmit
        jmp      Receive              ;Try again
```

What you do as error handling is up to you. In most cases it will never be executed. In fact I don't yet know if the above error handling routine works. I need to program another HC705 to send a false parity bit. *I've tried it out in close proximity to the Washing Machine, but I really need a controlled source!*

When an error occurs in the Parity or Stop Bit we should assume that the rest of the byte could have errors as well. We could ignore the error and process the received byte, but it could have unexpected results. Instead the keyboard has a resend command. If we issue a resend (FE) to the keyboard, the keyboard should send the byte back again. This is what occurs here.

You may notice that we branch to the error routine which transmits a resend command straight

away, without waiting for the corrupt transmission to finish. This is not a problem, as the keyboard considers any transmission to be successful, if the 10th bit is sent, i.e. the parity bit. If we interrupt the transmission before the parity bit is sent, the keyboard will place the current byte in it's buffer for later transmission.

You may of noticed that reading a byte doesn't really require bi-directional data and clock lines. If you can process the byte fast enough then no handshaking (RTS) is required. This means you no longer need the Open Collector inverters and the 2 Parallel Port lines. I have successfully done this with the HC705, outputting only scan codes on a Parallel Bus. But as you can imagine, you must be quick in order to catch the next transmission.

Writing Bytes to the Keyboard.

Writing commands to the keyboard involves the use of the Open Collector inverters. If we require an idle line (+5v), then we must transmit a 0 (zero) to achieve this. Everything which is sent via the dataout and clockout lines must be inverted.

```
transmit  ldx      #$08                ;8 Data Bits
          bset     clkout,PORTB        ;Set Clock Low
          lda      #$13                ;Delay 64uS
          jsr      delay
          clra                     ;Clear Parity Register
          bset     dataout,PORTB       ;Set Data Low
          bclr     clkout,PORTB        ;Release Clock Line
          jsr      highlow
```

The routine given here is a generic one which can be used for your own purposes. During normal execution of this program the KBD clock line should be low, to prevent data being sent when the MCU isn't ready for it. However in this example, we take low the KBD clock line and wait for the 64uS which is pointless as the line is already low and has been like this for quite some time, since the end of the last Transmission or Reception.

The program then initiates the Host to Keyboard transmission by taking the KBD data line low and releasing the KBD clock line. We must then wait for a high to low transition on the KBD clock, before we load the first bit on the KBD data line. - *Something which is not clear in other FAQ's on the net.*

```
loop      ror      byte
          bcs      mark
space     bset     dataout,PORTB       ; Clear Bit
          jmp      next
mark      bclr     dataout,PORTB       ; Clear Bit
          inca                     ; Parity Calculation
next      jsr      highlow             ; Wait for high to low transition
          decx
          bne      loop
```

The loading of the individual bits on the KBD data line is done in very similar fashion to the read cycle. However note that the bits are inverted. Also like the read cycle, we increment the accumulator so we can calculate the parity bit later on.

```
          and      #$01
          bne      clr_par
set_par   bclr     dataout,PORTB
          jmp      tr_ackn
clr_par   bset     dataout,PORTB
tr_ackn   jsr      highlow
```

After the data bits have been sent, it is now time to send the parity bit. Unlike the read cycle, we can't ignore the parity bit. If we do the keyboard will issue a resend (FE) command if the parity bit is incorrect.

```
        bclr    dataout,PORTB        ;Release Data Line
        jsr     highlow
        brset   datain,PORTB,error   ;Check for Ack
        brclr   clkkin,PORTB,*       ;Wait for idle line

        bset    clkout,PORTB         ;Prevent Keyboard from sending data
                                         ;(Clear to Send)
        rts
```

Once the Parity bit has been set and the falling edge of the KBD clock detected, we must release the KBD data line, wait for another falling edge of the KBD clock to see if the Keyboard has acknowledged the byte. The keyboard does this by pulling the KBD data line low. If it is not low, then the program branches to an error handler. If all has been successful, the MCU pulls down the KBD clock, to prevent it from transmitting.

```
error    lda     #$FF                ;Reset
          sta     byte
          jsr     transmit
          rts
```

We have taken a harsher approach to handing any transmit errors. Ideally we should wait for the keyboard to send a resend command and then retransmit the byte. However what we have done is to issue a reset of the keyboard. So far I've never had an error, however if this starts to become a problem, then a better error handler will be written.

Source Code

```
KEYBRD05.ASM                Assembled with CASM   02/15/1998   22:12   PAGE 1

1  *****
2  *
3  *    101 Key, IBM Keyboard Decoder for 68HC705J1A.  *
4  *
5  *    Copyright 1997 / 1998 - Craig Peacock        *
6  *    15th February 1998                          *
7  *
8  *    Includes ALTDEC & CTRLHEX Routines          *
9  *
10 *****
11
0300 12 datain equ    0      ; Must be LSB - See Parity Calculations
0300 13 clkin  equ    1
0300 14 dataout equ    2
0300 15 clkout equ    3
0300 16 nreset equ    4      ; Reset Output
0300 17 TXD    equ    5      ; Transmit Pin on Port B
18
19 ; Equates for LED Byte
20
0300 21 pscrlock equ    7      ; If true, Scroll Lock Pressed
0300 22 pnumlock equ    6      ; If true, Num Lock Pressed
23
0300 24 caplock equ    2      ; If true, Caps Lock is On (Active)
0300 25 numlock equ    1      ; If true, Num Lock is On (Active)
0300 26 scrlock equ    0      ; If true, Scroll Lock is On (Active)
27
28 ; Equates for Status Flag, Byte
29
0300 30 rctrl  equ    7      ; If true, Right Ctrl Pressed
0300 31 lctrl  equ    6      ; If true, Left Ctrl Pressed
0300 32 ralt   equ    5      ; If true, Right Alt Pressed
0300 33 lalt   equ    4      ; If true, Left Alt Pressed
34
0300 35 caploc equ    2      ; If true, Caps Lock Pressed
0300 36 rshift equ    1      ; If true, Right Shift Key Pressed
0300 37 lshift equ    0      ; If true, Left Shift Key Pressed
38
00C0 39      org    ram
40
00C0 41 byte   rmb    1      ; Used to hold byte, during Trans & Rec
00C1 42 status rmb    1      ; Status Flags
00C2 43 LED    rmb    1      ; LED Flags
00C3 44 asc    rmb    3      ; Used for altdec & ctrlhex
45
07F8 46      org    $7F8
47
07F8 0300 48      dw    start    ; Timer Interrupt Vector
07FA 0300 49      dw    start    ; IRQ Vector
07FC 0300 50      dw    start    ; Software Interrupt Vector
07FE 0300 51      dw    start    ; Reset Vector
52
0300 53      org    rom
54
0300 A6FF 55 start  lda    #%11111111    ;PORTA
0302 B704 56      sta    ddra      ;Set Data Direction Register
0304 B710 57      sta    pdra      ;Enable Pull Downs
58
```

```

0306 A6FC      59      lda      #%11111100      ;PORTB
0308 B705      60      sta      ddrb              ;Set Data Direction Register
030A B711      61      sta      pdrb              ;Enable Pull Downs
62
030C 1A01      63      bset     TXD,PORTB          ;Transmit Line Idle
030E 1501      64      bclr     dataout,PORTB      ;KBD Data Idle
0310 1701      65      bclr     clkout,PORTB       ;KBD Clock Idle
0312 1901      66      bclr     nreset,PORTB       ;Reset Line Idle
67
0314 CC031E    68      jmp      rstflag              ;No Attempt to Reset Keyboard made
69                                          ;as keyboard would still be in POST
70                                          ;or BAT Tests, if power applied at
71                                          ;the same time than the HC705.
72
73 *****
74 *
75 * reset - Sends a Reset Command to the Keyboard. *
76 *      Not a very good effort to reset keyboard, *
77 *      as it doesn't check for ACK or BAT      *
78 *      Completion Code. I.e. Reset may not of *
79 *      even Worked!                             *
80 *
81 *****
82
0317 A6FF      83 reset  lda      #$FF              ;Reset Keyboard
0319 B7C0      84      sta      byte
031B CD0497    85      jsr      transmit
86
87 *****
88 *
89 * rstflag - Resets Status and LED Flags. Used when *
90 *      a successful Bat Completion code is      *
91 *      sent to sync keyboard's LED's to 705's *
92 *      status register                          *
93 *
94 *****
95
031E 3FC1      96 rstflag clr      status
0320 3FC2      97      clr      LED
98
99 *****
100 *
101 * main - Main Keyboard Decoding Routine. Once key *
102 *      been decoded, program should return here *
103 *
104 *****
105
0322 CD04E2    106 main   jsr      Receive ;Get's a Single Byte from the Keyboard.
0325 B6C0      107      lda      byte
108
0327 A1F0      109      cmp      #$F0      ;A Key has been Released
0329 2603      110      bne      main1
032B CC0429    111      jmp      release
112
032E A1AA      113 main1   cmp      #$AA      ;Successful Completion of BAT
0330 2603      114      bne      main2
0332 CC031E    115      jmp      rstflag
116

```

```

0335 A1E0      117  main2  cmp    #$E0      ;Extended Keys
0337 2603      118          bne    main3
0339 CC03D6     119          jmp    extend
                                120
033C A112      121  main3  cmp    #$12      ;Left Shift Key Pressed
033E 2602      122          bne    main4
0340 10C1      123          bset   lshift,status
                                124
0342 A159      125  main4  cmp    #$59      ;Right Shift Key Pressed
0344 2602      126          bne    main5
0346 12C1      127          bset   rshift,status
                                128
0348 A114      129  main5  cmp    #$14      ;Left Ctrl
034A 2605      130          bne    main6
034C 1CC1      131          bset   lctrl,status
034E CC0588     132          jmp    clrasc
                                133
0351 A111      134  main6  cmp    #$11      ;Left Alt
0353 2605      135          bne    main7
0355 18C1      136          bset   lalt,status
0357 CC0588     137          jmp    clrasc
                                138
035A A158      139  main7  cmp    #$58      ;Caps Lock Pressed
035C 2605      140          bne    main8
035E 05C154     141          brclr  caploc,status,caps
0361 14C1      142          bset   caploc,status
                                143
0363 A17E      144  main8  cmp    #$7E      ;Scroll Lock Pressed
0365 2605      145          bne    main9
0367 0FC161     146          brclr  pscrlck,status,scrl
036A 1EC1      147          bset   pscrlck,status
                                148
036C A177      149  main9  cmp    #$77      ;Num Lock Pressed
036E 2605      150          bne    main10
0370 0DC14D     151          brclr  pnumlck,status,numl
0373 1CC1      152          bset   pnumlck,status
                                153
0375 A18F      154  main10 cmp    #$8F      ;Last Value in Look-Up Table
0377 2503      155          blo    main11
0379 CC0322     156          jmp    main      ;Out of Bounds
                                157
037C 97        158  main11 tax
037D 04C20C     159          brset   caplock,LED,caps_on
0380 02C10F     160          brset   rshift,status,shifton
0383 00C10C     161          brset   lshift,status,shifton
                                162
0386 D605C6     163  cancel lda    noshift,x          ;Load Lower Case Values
0389 CC0395     164          jmp    main12
                                165
038C 02C1F7     166  caps_on brset   rshift,status,cancel ;If ShiftLock & Shift, Cancel
038F 00C1F4     167          brset   lshift,status,cancel
                                168
0392 D60656     169  shifton lda    shift,x          ;Load Upper Case Values
                                170
0395 271B      171  main12 beq    return          ;Scan Code not in Lookup Table.
                                172
0397 97        173          tax
0398 B6C1      174          lda    status

```

```

039A A430      175      and      #$30                      ;Either Alt Key Pressed
039C 2704      176      beq      main13
039E 9F        177      txa
039F CC053D    178      jmp      altdec
                                179
03A2 B6C1      180  main13  lda      status
03A4 A4C0      181      and      #$C0                      ;Either CTRL Key Pressed
03A6 2704      182      beq      main14
03A8 9F        183      txa
03A9 CC0523    184      jmp      ctrlhex
                                185
03AC 9F        186  main14  txa
03AD B7C0      187      sta      byte
03AF CD0591    188      jsr      RS232T                      ;Send to RS232
                                189
03B2 CC0322    190  return  jmp      main
                                191
03B5 14C1      192  *****
                                193  *
                                194  * caps - Toggle Status of Caps lock and Echo to *
                                195  *      Keyboard *
                                196  *
                                197  *****
                                198
03B7 B6C2      199  caps    bset      caploc,status      ; Set caploc flag to prevent routine being
03B9 A804      200                                ; called again
03BB B7C2      201      lda      LED
03BD CC047B    202      eor      #$04                      ; Toggle Shift Lock Flag
                                203      sta      LED
                                204      jmp      LEDshow
                                205
03C0 1CC1      206  *****
                                207  *
                                208  * nums - Toggle Status of Nums lock and Echo to *
                                209  *      Keyboard *
                                210  *
                                211  *****
                                212
03C2 B6C2      213  nums    bset      pnumlck,status
03C4 A802      214
03C6 B7C2      215      lda      LED
03C8 CC047B    216      eor      #$02
                                217      sta      LED
                                218      jmp      LEDshow
                                219
03CB 1EC1      220  *****
                                221  *
                                222  * scrl - Toggle Status of Scroll lock and Echo to *
                                223  *      Keyboard *
                                224  *
                                225  *****
                                226
03CD B6C2      227  scrl    bset      pscrlck,status
03CF A801      228
03D1 B7C2      229      lda      LED
03D3 CC047B    230      eor      #$01
                                231      sta      LED
                                232      jmp      LEDshow

```

```

233
234 *****
235 *
236 * extend - An Extended Key has been Pressed
237 *
238 *****
239
03D6 CD04E2 240 extend jsr    Receive ;Get Next byte
03D9 B6C0   241         lda    byte
242
03DB A1F0   243         cmp    #$F0    ;An Extended Key Has been Released
03DD 2603   244         bne    extend1
03DF CC0461 245         jmp    rel_ext
246
03E2 A111   247 extend1 cmp    #$11    ;Right Alt Pressed
03E4 2605   248         bne    extend2
03E6 1AC1   249         bset   ralt,status
03E8 CC0588 250         jmp    clrasc
251
03EB A114   252 extend2 cmp    #$14    ;Right Ctrl Pressed
03ED 2605   253         bne    extend3
03EF 1EC1   254         bset   rctrl,status
03F1 CC0588 255         jmp    clrasc
256
03F4 A171   257 extend3 cmp    #$71    ;Delete
03F6 2618   258         bne    extend4
03F8 B6C1   259         lda    status
03FA A4C0   260         and    #$C0    ;Either Alt Key Pressed?
03FC 2712   261         beq    extend4
03FE B6C1   262         lda    status
0400 A430   263         and    #$30    ;Either Ctrl Key Pressed?
0402 270C   264         beq    extend4
0404 1801   265         bset   nreset,PORTB
0406 A6FF   266         lda    #$FF
0408 CD05C2 267         jsr    delay
040B 1901   268         bclr   nreset,PORTB
040D CC0317 269         jmp    reset
270
0410 A15A   271 extend4 cmp    #$5A    ;Enter Key on Num Keypad
0412 2607   272         bne    extend5
0414 A60D   273         lda    #$0D
0416 B7C0   274         sta    byte
0418 CD0591 275         jsr    RS232T
276
041B A14A   277 extend5 cmp    #$4A    ; '/' Key on Num Keypad
041D 2607   278         bne    extend6
041F A62F   279         lda    #'/'
0421 B7C0   280         sta    byte
0423 CD0591 281         jsr    RS232T
282
0426 CC0322 283 extend6 jmp    main    ;Return to main
284
285 *****
286 *
287 * release - A Key has been Released
288 *
289 *****
290

```

```

0429 CD04E2    291  release jsr    Receive ;Release - Next Byte Garbage in many cases
042C B6C0      292          lda    byte
                293
042E A112      294  releas3 cmp    #$12    ;Left Shift Key Released
0430 2602      295          bne    releas4
0432 11C1      296          bclr   lshift,status
                297
0434 A159      298  releas4 cmp    #$59    ;Right Shift Key Released
0436 2602      299          bne    releas5
0438 13C1      300          bclr   rshift,status
                301
043A A114      302  releas5 cmp    #$14    ;Left Ctrl Released
043C 2605      303          bne    releas6
043E 1DC1      304          bclr   lctrl,status
0440 CC0572    305          jmp     ctrl_re
                306
0443 A111      307  releas6 cmp    #$11    ;Left Alt Released
0445 2605      308          bne    releas7
0447 19C1      309          bclr   lalt,status
0449 CC0554    310          jmp     alt_rel
                311
044C A158      312  releas7 cmp    #$58    ;Caps Lock Released
044E 2602      313          bne    releas8
0450 15C1      314          bclr   caploc,status
                315
0452 A17E      316  releas8 cmp    #$7E    ;Scroll Lock Released
0454 2602      317          bne    releas9
0456 1FC1      318          bclr   pscrlck,status
                319
0458 A177      320  releas9 cmp    #$77    ;Num Lock Released
045A 2602      321          bne    relea10
045C 1DC1      322          bclr   pnumlck,status
                323
045E CC0322    324  relea10 jmp     main    ;Return to Main
                325
                326  *****
                327  *
                328  * rel_ext - An Extended Key has been Released
                329  *
                330  *****
                331
0461 CD04E2    332  rel_ext jsr    Receive ;Get Next byte
0464 B6C0      333          lda    byte
                334
0466 A111      335          cmp    #$11    ;Right Alt Released
0468 2605      336          bne    rel_ex2
046A 1BC1      337          bclr   ralt,status
046C CC0554    338          jmp     alt_rel
                339
046F A114      340  rel_ex2 cmp    #$14    ;Right Ctrl Released
0471 2605      341          bne    rel_ex3
0473 1FC1      342          bclr   rctrl,status
0475 CC0572    343          jmp     ctrl_re
                344
0478 CC0322    345  rel_ex3 jmp     main    ;Return to main
                346
                347  *****
                348  *

```



```

349 * LEDshow - Copies the 3 LSB of the LED register to *
350 *           keyboard for the keyboards Status LED's *
351 *           E.g. Num Lock, Caps Lock, Scroll Lock   *
352 *           Also makes their status present on       *
353 *           PORTA                                    *
354 *                                                    *
355 *****
356
047B B6C2 357 LEDshow lda    LED
047D A407 358          and    #$07
047F B700 359          sta    PORTA    ;Made Status Availible at PORTA
0481 A6ED 360          lda    #$ED
0483 B7C0 361          sta    byte
0485 CD0497 362          jsr    transmit
0488 CD04E2 363          jsr    Receive
048B B6C2 364          lda    LED
048D A407 365          and    #$07
048F B7C0 366          sta    byte
0491 CD0497 367          jsr    transmit
0494 CC0322 368          jmp    main
369
370 *****
371 *                                                    *
372 * Transmit - Send Data stored at Byte to the        *
373 *           Keyboard. Result                        *
374 *                                                    *
375 *****
376
377 transmit
378
0497 1701 379          bclr    clkout,PORTB
0499 1501 380          bclr    dataout,PORTB    ;Make sure outputs are low.
381
049B AE08 382          ldx    #$08    ;8 Data Bits
049D 1601 383          bset    clkout,PORTB    ;Set Clock Low
049F A613 384          lda    #$13    ;Delay 64uS
04A1 CD05C2 385          jsr    delay
04A4 4F 386          clra    ;Clear Parity Register
04A5 1401 387          bset    dataout,PORTB    ;Set Data Low
04A7 1701 388          bclr    clkout,PORTB    ;Release Clock Line
04A9 CD051C 389          jsr    highlow
390
391
04AC 36C0 392 loop    ror    byte
04AE 2505 393          bcs    mark
394
04B0 1401 395 space  bset    dataout,PORTB    ; Clear Bit
04B2 CC04B8 396          jmp    next
397
04B5 1501 398 mark    bclr    dataout,PORTB    ; Clear Bit
04B7 4C 399          inca    ; Parity Calculation
400
04B8 CD051C 401 next    jsr    highlow    ; Wait for high to low transition
402
04BB 5A 403          decx
04BC 26EE 404          bne    loop
405
04BE A401 406          and    #$01

```

```

04C0 2605      407          bne      clr_par
04C2 1501      408  set_par bclr      dataout,PORTB
04C4 CC04C9    409          jmp      tr_ackn
04C7 1401      410  clr_par bset      dataout,PORTB
04C9 CD051C    411  tr_ackn jsr      highlow
                                412
04CC 1501      413          bclr      dataout,PORTB      ;Release Data Line
04CE CD051C    414          jsr      highlow
04D1 000106    415          brset     datain,PORTB,error    ;Check for Ack
04D4 0301FD    416          brclr     clkln,PORTB,*          ;Wait for idle line
                                417
04D7 1601      418          bset      clkout,PORTB          ;Prevent Keyboard from sending data
                                419          ;(Clear to Send)
04D9 81        420          rts
                                421
04DA A6FF      422  error  lda      #$FF      ;Reset
04DC B7C0      423          sta      byte
04DE CD0497    424          jsr      transmit
04E1 81        425          rts
                                426
04E2 AE08      427  *****
                                428  *
04E4 4F        429  * Receive - Get a Byte from the Keyboard. Result *
04E5 1701      430  *          stored in byte.          *
04E7 0201FD    431  *
                                432  *****
                                433
04E8 36C0      434  Receive ldx      #08          ;Number of Bits
04E9 4F        435          clra          ;Clear Parity Register
04EA 0001F5    436          bclr      clkout,PORTB      ;Clear to Send
                                437
04EB 0201FD    438          brset     clkln,PORTB,*          ;wait for idle Clock
04EC 0001F5    439          brset     datain,PORTB,Receive    ;False Start Bit, Restart
                                440
04ED 36C0      441  Recdata ror      byte
04EE CD051C    442          jsr      highlow          ;Wait for high to low Transition
04EF 000105    443          brset     datain,PORTB,Recset
                                444
04F0 1FC0      445          bclr      7,byte
04F1 CC04FD    446          jmp      Recnext
                                447
04FA 1EC0      448  Recset  bset      7,byte
04FB 4C        449          inca
                                450
04FC 5A        451  Recnext decx
04FD 26ED      452          bne      Recdata          ;Loop until 8 bits been received
                                453
04FE CD051C    454          jsr      highlow
0500 B801      455          eor      PORTB          ;Parity Bit Detection
0501 A401      456          and      #$01
0502 2709      457          beq      r_error
                                458
0503 CD051C    459          jsr      highlow
0504 010103    460          brclr     datain,PORTB,r_error    ;Stop Bit Detection
                                461
0505 1601      462          bset      clkout,PORTB          ;Prevent Keyboard from sending data
                                463          ;(Clear to Send)
0506 81        464          rts

```

```

465
0512 A6FE 466 r_error lda    #$FE                ;Resend
0514 B7C0 467         sta    byte
0516 CD0497 468         jsr    Transmit
0519 CC04E2 469         jmp    Receive                ;Try again
470
471 *****
472 *
473 * highlow - Waits for next High to Low Transistion *
474 *           on the Clock Line                      *
475 *
476 *****
477
478
051C 0301FD 479 highlow brclr  clkin,PORTB,*          ;Loop until Clk High
051F 0201FD 480         brset  clkin,PORTB,*          ;Loop until Clk Low
0522 81     481         rts
482
483 *****
484 *
485 * ctrlhex & althex - Make sure keys pressed are *
486 * valid. If not, don't store them. Also converts *
487 * ASCII to binary and stores them in the ASCII *
488 * Storage Location                               *
489 *
490 *****
491
0523 A161 492 ctrlhex cmp    #'a'                ;Convert 'a' - 'f' to binary
0525 2509 493         blo    hel_ran
0527 A166 494         cmp    #'f'
0529 2226 495         bhi    outrang
052B A057 496         sub    #$57
052D CC0547 497         jmp    store
498
0530 A141 499 hel_ran cmp    #'A'                ;Convert 'A' - 'F' to binary
0532 2509 500         blo    altdec
0534 A146 501         cmp    #'F'
0536 2219 502         bhi    outrang
0538 A037 503         sub    #$37
053A CC0547 504         jmp    store
505
053D A130 506 altdec cmp    #'0'                ;Convert '0' - '9' to binary
053F 2510 507         blo    outrang
0541 A139 508         cmp    #'9'
0543 220C 509         bhi    outrang
0545 A030 510         sub    #$30
511
0547 BEC4 512 store ldx    asc+1                ;Shift Bytes Left
0549 BFC3 513         stx    asc+0
054B BEC5 514         ldx    asc+2
054D BFC4 515         stx    asc+1
054F B7C5 516         sta    asc+2                ;Store as Binary
0551 CC0322 517 outrang jmp    main
518
519 *****
520 *
521 * alt_rel Alt Released. (Decimal Enter Routine) *
522 *           Once both the ALT keys have been released *

```

```

523 *          a calculation must be made to convert the *
524 *          bytes found in ASCII Storage to binary *
525 *          for transmission. *
526 * *
527 *****
528
0554 B6C1 529 alt_rel lda      status      ;Decimal Calculation
0556 A430 530          and      #$30
0558 262B 531          bne      complet      ;One of the Alt Keys Still Pressed
532
055A B6C3 533          lda      asc
055C AE64 534          ldx      #$64      ;x 100
055E 42   535          mul
055F B7C0 536          sta      byte
537
0561 B6C4 538          lda      asc+1
0563 AE0A 539          ldx      #$0A      ;x 10
0565 42   540          mul
0566 BBC5 541          add      asc+2      ;Add Units
0568 BBC0 542          add      byte      ;Add hundreds
056A B7C0 543          sta      byte
544
056C CD0591 545          jsr      RS232T      ;Transmit number
546
056F CC0322 547          jmp      main      ;Return to Main.
548
549 *****
550 * *
551 * ctrl_re Ctrl Released.(Hexadecimal Enter Routine) *
552 *          Once both the CTRL keys have been released*
553 *          a calculation must be made to convert the *
554 *          bytes found in ASCII Storage to binary *
555 *          for transmission. *
556 * *
557 *****
558
0572 B6C1 559 ctrl_re lda      status
0574 A4C0 560          and      #$C0
0576 260D 561          bne      complet      ;One of the Ctrl Keys Still Pressed
562
0578 B6C4 563          lda      asc+1
057A 48   564          lsla
057B 48   565          lsla
057C 48   566          lsla
057D 48   567          lsla
057E BBC5 568          add      asc+2
0580 B7C0 569          sta      byte
570
0582 CD0591 571          jsr      RS232T      ;Transmit Number
572
0585 CC0322 573 complet jmp      main      ;Return to Main
574
575 *****
576 * *
577 * clrasc - Clear ASCII Storage Locations (3 Bytes) *
578 *          - These storage bytes are used for the *
579 *          ALTDEC & CTRLHEX Routines. *
580 * *

```

```

581 *****
582
0588 3FC3 583 clasc  clr    asc+0
058A 3FC4 584      clr    asc+1
058C 3FC5 585      clr    asc+2
058E CC0322 586      jmp    main
587
588 *****
589 *
590 * RS-232 NRZ 8N1 Transmit Routine.
591 *
592 * Uses a 4.00 Mhz Crystal (2 Mhz Bus Speed)
593 * to obtain a transmission speed of 9600 BPS
594 *
595 *****
596
0591 AE08 597 RS232T  ldx     #8      ; Number of Bits (8)
0593 1B01 598      bclr    TXD,portb ; Start Bit (0)
0595 A61D 599      lda     #$1D     ; 29 Cycles 6[29] + 6
0597 CD05C2 600      jsr     delay
059A 21FE 601      brn     *
059C 9D 602      nop
059D 9D 603      nop
059E 36C0 604 data  ror     byte
05A0 2505 605      bcs     rsmark
05A2 1B01 606      bclr    TXD,portb ; Space (Logic 0)
05A4 CC05AB 607      jmp     rsnext
05A7 1A01 608 rsmark  bset    TXD,portb ; Mark (Logic 1)
05A9 21FE 609      brn     *
05AB A61C 610 rsnext  lda     #$1C     ; 28 Cycles 6[28] + 6
05AD CD05C2 611      jsr     delay
05B0 9D 612      nop
05B1 9D 613      nop
05B2 5A 614      decx
05B3 26E9 615      bne     data
05B5 21FE 616      brn     *
05B7 21FE 617      brn     *
05B9 9D 618      nop
05BA 1A01 619      bset    TXD,portb ; Stop Bit (Logic 1)
05BC A61F 620      lda     #$1F     ; 31 Cycles 6[31] + 6
05BE CD05C2 621      jsr     delay
05C1 81 622      rts
623
05C2 4A 624 delay  deca          ; Delay = 6[A] + 6
05C3 26FD 625      bne     delay
05C5 81 626      rts
627
628 *****
629 *
630 * No-Shift - Lookup Table when Shift not Pressed *
631 *
632 *****
633
05C6 00 634 noshift fcb     $00     ; 00
05C7 00 635      fcb     $00     ; 01 F9
05C8 00 636      fcb     $00     ; 02
05C9 00 637      fcb     $00     ; 03 F5
05CA 00 638      fcb     $00     ; 04 F3

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```

05CB 00      639      fcb      $00      ; 05  F1
05CC 00      640      fcb      $00      ; 06  F2
05CD 00      641      fcb      $00      ; 07  F12
05CE 00      642      fcb      $00      ; 08
05CF 00      643      fcb      $00      ; 09  F10
05D0 00      644      fcb      $00      ; 0A  F8
05D1 00      645      fcb      $00      ; 0B  F6
05D2 00      646      fcb      $00      ; 0C  F4
05D3 09      647      fcb      $09      ; 0D  TAB
05D4 60      648      fcb      ' ` '    ; 0E  ` or ~
05D5 00      649      fcb      $00      ; 0F
                                650
05D6 00      651      fcb      $00      ; 10
05D7 00      652      fcb      $00      ; 11  Left ALT
05D8 00      653      fcb      $00      ; 12  Left SHIFT
05D9 00      654      fcb      $00      ; 13
05DA 00      655      fcb      $00      ; 14  Left Ctrl
05DB 71      656      fcb      'q'      ; 15  Q
05DC 31      657      fcb      '1'      ; 16  1 or !
05DD 00      658      fcb      $00      ; 17
05DE 00      659      fcb      $00      ; 18
05DF 00      660      fcb      $00      ; 19
05E0 7A      661      fcb      'z'      ; 1A  Z
05E1 73      662      fcb      's'      ; 1B  S
05E2 61      663      fcb      'a'      ; 1C  A
05E3 77      664      fcb      'w'      ; 1D  W
05E4 32      665      fcb      '2'      ; 1E  2 or @
05E5 00      666      fcb      $00      ; 1F
                                667
05E6 00      668      fcb      $00      ; 20
05E7 63      669      fcb      'c'      ; 21  C
05E8 78      670      fcb      'x'      ; 22  X
05E9 64      671      fcb      'd'      ; 23  D
05EA 65      672      fcb      'e'      ; 24  E
05EB 34      673      fcb      '4'      ; 25  4 or $
05EC 33      674      fcb      '3'      ; 26  3 or #
05ED 00      675      fcb      $00      ; 27
05EE 00      676      fcb      $00      ; 28
05EF 20      677      fcb      ' '      ; 29  Space
05F0 76      678      fcb      'v'      ; 2A  V
05F1 66      679      fcb      'f'      ; 2B  F
05F2 74      680      fcb      't'      ; 2C  T
05F3 72      681      fcb      'r'      ; 2D  R
05F4 35      682      fcb      '5'      ; 2E  5 or %
05F5 00      683      fcb      $00      ; 2F
                                684
05F6 00      685      fcb      $00      ; 30
05F7 6E      686      fcb      'n'      ; 31  N
05F8 62      687      fcb      'b'      ; 32  B
05F9 68      688      fcb      'h'      ; 33  H
05FA 67      689      fcb      'g'      ; 34  G
05FB 79      690      fcb      'y'      ; 35  Y
05FC 36      691      fcb      '6'      ; 36  6 or ^
05FD 00      692      fcb      $00      ; 37
05FE 00      693      fcb      $00      ; 38
05FF 00      694      fcb      $00      ; 39
0600 6D      695      fcb      'm'      ; 3A  M
0601 6A      696      fcb      'j'      ; 3B  J

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```

0602 75      697      fcb      'u'      ; 3C  U
0603 37      698      fcb      '7'      ; 3D  7 or &
0604 38      699      fcb      '8'      ; 3E  8 or *
0605 00      700      fcb      '$00'    ; 3F
                                701
0606 00      702      fcb      '$00'    ; 40
0607 2C      703      fcb      ', '     ; 41  , or <
0608 6B      704      fcb      'k'      ; 42  K
0609 69      705      fcb      'i'      ; 43  I
060A 6F      706      fcb      'o'      ; 44  O
060B 30      707      fcb      '0'      ; 45  0 or )
060C 39      708      fcb      '9'      ; 46  9 or (
060D 00      709      fcb      '$00'    ; 47
060E 00      710      fcb      '$00'    ; 48
060F 2E      711      fcb      '. '     ; 49  . or >
0610 2F      712      fcb      '/'      ; 4A  / or ?
0611 6C      713      fcb      'l'      ; 4B  L
0612 3B      714      fcb      ';'      ; 4C  ; or :
0613 70      715      fcb      'p'      ; 4D  P
0614 2D      716      fcb      '- '     ; 4E  - or _
0615 00      717      fcb      '$00'    ; 4F
                                718
0616 00      719      fcb      '$00'    ; 50
0617 00      720      fcb      '$00'    ; 51
0618 27      721      fcb      '$27'    ; 52  ' or "
0619 00      722      fcb      '$00'    ; 53
061A 5B      723      fcb      '['      ; 54  [ or {
061B 3D      724      fcb      '='      ; 55  = OR +
061C 00      725      fcb      '$00'    ; 56
061D 00      726      fcb      '$00'    ; 57
061E 00      727      fcb      '$00'    ; 58  Caps Lock
061F 00      728      fcb      '$00'    ; 59  Right Shift
0620 0D      729      fcb      '$0D'    ; 5A  Enter
0621 5D      730      fcb      ']'      ; 5B  ] or }
0622 00      731      fcb      '$00'    ; 5C
0623 5C      732      fcb      '\\ '    ; 5D  \ or |
0624 00      733      fcb      '$00'    ; 5E
0625 00      734      fcb      '$00'    ; 5F
                                735
0626 00      736      fcb      '$00'    ; 60
0627 00      737      fcb      '$00'    ; 61
0628 00      738      fcb      '$00'    ; 62
0629 00      739      fcb      '$00'    ; 63
062A 00      740      fcb      '$00'    ; 64
062B 00      741      fcb      '$00'    ; 65
062C 08      742      fcb      '$08'    ; 66  Backspace
062D 00      743      fcb      '$00'    ; 67
062E 00      744      fcb      '$00'    ; 68
062F 31      745      fcb      '1'      ; 69  NUM - 1 or END
0630 00      746      fcb      '$00'    ; 6A
0631 34      747      fcb      '4'      ; 6B  NUM - 4 or LEFT
0632 37      748      fcb      '7'      ; 6C  NUM - 7 or HOME
0633 00      749      fcb      '$00'    ; 6D
0634 00      750      fcb      '$00'    ; 6E
0635 00      751      fcb      '$00'    ; 6F
                                752
0636 30      753      fcb      '0'      ; 70  NUM - 0 or INS
0637 2E      754      fcb      '. '     ; 71  NUM - . or DEL

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```

0638 32      755      fcb      '2'      ; 72 NUM - 2 or DOWN
0639 35      756      fcb      '5'      ; 73 NUM - 5
063A 36      757      fcb      '6'      ; 74 NUM - 6 or RIGHT
063B 38      758      fcb      '8'      ; 75 NUM - 8 or UP
063C 1B      759      fcb      '$1B'    ; 76 ESC
063D 00      760      fcb      '$00'    ; 77 NUM LOCK
063E 00      761      fcb      '$00'    ; 78 F11
063F 2B      762      fcb      '+'      ; 79 NUM - + (Plus)
0640 33      763      fcb      '3'      ; 7A NUM 3 or PAGE DOWN
0641 2D      764      fcb      '-'      ; 7B NUM - - (Minus)
0642 2A      765      fcb      '*'      ; 7C NUM - *
0643 39      766      fcb      '9'      ; 7D NUM - 9 or PAGE UP
0644 00      767      fcb      '$00'    ; 7E SCROLL LOCK
0645 00      768      fcb      '$00'    ; 7F
              769
0646 00      770      fcb      '$00'    ; 80
0647 00      771      fcb      '$00'    ; 81
0648 00      772      fcb      '$00'    ; 82
0649 00      773      fcb      '$00'    ; 83 F7
064A 00      774      fcb      '$00'    ; 84
064B 00      775      fcb      '$00'    ; 85
064C 00      776      fcb      '$00'    ; 86
064D 00      777      fcb      '$00'    ; 87
064E 00      778      fcb      '$00'    ; 88
064F 00      779      fcb      '$00'    ; 89
0650 00      780      fcb      '$00'    ; 8A
0651 00      781      fcb      '$00'    ; 8B
0652 00      782      fcb      '$00'    ; 8C
0653 00      783      fcb      '$00'    ; 8D
0654 00      784      fcb      '$00'    ; 8E
0655 00      785      fcb      '$00'    ; 8F
              786
0656 00      787      *****
              788      *
0657 00      789      *      Shift - Lookup Table Used when Shift Pressed      *
0658 00      790      *
              791      *****
              792
0659 00      793      shift  fcb      '$00'    ; 00
065A 00      794      fcb      '$00'    ; 01 F9
065B 00      795      fcb      '$00'    ; 02
065C 00      796      fcb      '$00'    ; 03 F5
065D 00      797      fcb      '$00'    ; 04 F3
065E 00      798      fcb      '$00'    ; 05 F1
065F 00      799      fcb      '$00'    ; 06 F2
0660 00      800      fcb      '$00'    ; 07 F12
0661 00      801      fcb      '$00'    ; 08
0662 00      802      fcb      '$00'    ; 09 F10
0663 00      803      fcb      '$00'    ; 0A F8
0664 00      804      fcb      '$00'    ; 0B F6
0665 00      805      fcb      '$00'    ; 0C F4
0666 09      806      fcb      '$09'    ; 0D TAB
0667 7E      807      fcb      '~'      ; 0E ` or ~
0668 00      808      fcb      '$00'    ; 0F
              809
0669 00      810      fcb      '$00'    ; 10
0670 00      811      fcb      '$00'    ; 11 Left ALT
0671 00      812      fcb      '$00'    ; 12 Left SHIFT

```



```

0669 00      813      fcb      $00      ; 13
066A 00      814      fcb      $00      ; 14 Left Ctrl
066B 51      815      fcb      'Q'      ; 15 Q
066C 21      816      fcb      '!'      ; 16 1 or !
066D 00      817      fcb      $00      ; 17
066E 00      818      fcb      $00      ; 18
066F 00      819      fcb      $00      ; 19
0670 5A      820      fcb      'Z'      ; 1A Z
0671 53      821      fcb      'S'      ; 1B S
0672 41      822      fcb      'A'      ; 1C A
0673 57      823      fcb      'W'      ; 1D W
0674 40      824      fcb      '@'      ; 1E 2 or @
0675 00      825      fcb      $00      ; 1F
                826
0676 00      827      fcb      $00      ; 20
0677 43      828      fcb      'C'      ; 21 C
0678 58      829      fcb      'X'      ; 22 X
0679 44      830      fcb      'D'      ; 23 D
067A 45      831      fcb      'E'      ; 24 E
067B 24      832      fcb      '$'      ; 25 4 or $
067C 23      833      fcb      '#'      ; 26 3 or #
067D 00      834      fcb      $00      ; 27
067E 00      835      fcb      $00      ; 28
067F 20      836      fcb      ' '      ; 29 Space
0680 56      837      fcb      'V'      ; 2A V
0681 46      838      fcb      'F'      ; 2B F
0682 54      839      fcb      'T'      ; 2C T
0683 52      840      fcb      'R'      ; 2D R
0684 25      841      fcb      '%'      ; 2E 5 or %
0685 00      842      fcb      $00      ; 2F
                843
0686 00      844      fcb      $00      ; 30
0687 4E      845      fcb      'N'      ; 31 N
0688 42      846      fcb      'B'      ; 32 B
0689 48      847      fcb      'H'      ; 33 H
068A 47      848      fcb      'G'      ; 34 G
068B 59      849      fcb      'Y'      ; 35 Y
068C 5E      850      fcb      '^'      ; 36 6 or ^
068D 00      851      fcb      $00      ; 37
068E 00      852      fcb      $00      ; 38
068F 00      853      fcb      $00      ; 39
0690 4D      854      fcb      'M'      ; 3A M
0691 4A      855      fcb      'J'      ; 3B J
0692 55      856      fcb      'U'      ; 3C U
0693 26      857      fcb      '&'      ; 3D 7 or &
0694 2A      858      fcb      '*'      ; 3E 8 or *
0695 00      859      fcb      $00      ; 3F
                860
0696 00      861      fcb      $00      ; 40
0697 3C      862      fcb      '<'      ; 41 , or <
0698 4B      863      fcb      'K'      ; 42 K
0699 49      864      fcb      'I'      ; 43 I
069A 4F      865      fcb      'O'      ; 44 O
069B 29      866      fcb      ')'      ; 45 0 or )
069C 28      867      fcb      '('      ; 46 9 or (
069D 00      868      fcb      $00      ; 47
069E 00      869      fcb      $00      ; 48
069F 3E      870      fcb      '>'      ; 49 > or .

```

```

06A0 3F      871      fcb      '?'      ; 4A / or ?
06A1 4C      872      fcb      'L'      ; 4B L
06A2 3A      873      fcb      ':'      ; 4C ; or :
06A3 50      874      fcb      'P'      ; 4D P
06A4 5F      875      fcb      '_'      ; 4E - or _
06A5 00      876      fcb      '$00     ; 4F
                        877
06A6 00      878      fcb      '$00     ; 50
06A7 00      879      fcb      '$00     ; 51
06A8 22      880      fcb      '$22     ; 52 ' or "
06A9 00      881      fcb      '$00     ; 53
06AA 7B      882      fcb      '{'      ; 54 [ or {
06AB 2B      883      fcb      '+'      ; 55 = OR +
06AC 00      884      fcb      '$00     ; 56
06AD 00      885      fcb      '$00     ; 57
06AE 00      886      fcb      '$00     ; 58 Caps Lock
06AF 00      887      fcb      '$00     ; 59 Right Shift
06B0 0D      888      fcb      '$0D     ; 5A Enter
06B1 7D      889      fcb      '}'      ; 5B ] or }
06B2 00      890      fcb      '$00     ; 5C
06B3 7C      891      fcb      '|'      ; 5D \ or |
06B4 00      892      fcb      '$00     ; 5E
06B5 00      893      fcb      '$00     ; 5F
                        894
06B6 00      895      fcb      '$00     ; 60
06B7 00      896      fcb      '$00     ; 61
06B8 00      897      fcb      '$00     ; 62
06B9 00      898      fcb      '$00     ; 63
06BA 00      899      fcb      '$00     ; 64
06BB 00      900      fcb      '$00     ; 65
06BC 08      901      fcb      '$08     ; 66 Backspace
06BD 00      902      fcb      '$00     ; 67
06BE 00      903      fcb      '$00     ; 68
06BF 31      904      fcb      '1'      ; 69 NUM - 1 or END
06C0 00      905      fcb      '$00     ; 6A
06C1 34      906      fcb      '4'      ; 6B NUM - 4 or LEFT
06C2 37      907      fcb      '7'      ; 6C NUM - 7 or HOME
06C3 00      908      fcb      '$00     ; 6D
06C4 00      909      fcb      '$00     ; 6E
06C5 00      910      fcb      '$00     ; 6F
                        911
06C6 30      912      fcb      '0'      ; 70 NUM - 0 or INS
06C7 2E      913      fcb      '.'      ; 71 NUM - . or DEL
06C8 32      914      fcb      '2'      ; 72 NUM - 2 or DOWN
06C9 35      915      fcb      '5'      ; 73 NUM - 5
06CA 36      916      fcb      '6'      ; 74 NUM - 6 or RIGHT
06CB 38      917      fcb      '8'      ; 75 NUM - 8 or UP
06CC 1B      918      fcb      '$1B     ; 76 ESC
06CD 00      919      fcb      '$00     ; 77 NUM LOCK
06CE 00      920      fcb      '$00     ; 78 F11
06CF 2B      921      fcb      '+'      ; 79 NUM - + (Plus)
06D0 33      922      fcb      '3'      ; 7A NUM 3 or PAGE DOWN
06D1 2D      923      fcb      '-'      ; 7B NUM - - (Minus)
06D2 2A      924      fcb      '*'      ; 7C NUM - *
06D3 39      925      fcb      '9'      ; 7D NUM - 9 or PAGE UP
06D4 00      926      fcb      '$00     ; 7E SCROLL LOCK
06D5 00      927      fcb      '$00     ; 7F
                        928

```

```

06D6 00      929      fcb      $00      ; 80
06D7 00      930      fcb      $00      ; 81
06D8 00      931      fcb      $00      ; 82
06D9 00      932      fcb      $00      ; 83  F7
06DA 00      933      fcb      $00      ; 84
06DB 00      934      fcb      $00      ; 85
06DC 00      935      fcb      $00      ; 86
06DD 00      936      fcb      $00      ; 87
06DE 00      937      fcb      $00      ; 88
06DF 00      938      fcb      $00      ; 89
06E0 00      939      fcb      $00      ; 8A
06E1 00      940      fcb      $00      ; 8B
06E2 00      941      fcb      $00      ; 8C
06E3 00      942      fcb      $00      ; 8D
06E4 00      943      fcb      $00      ; 8E
06E5 00      944      fcb      $00      ; 8F
          945
06E6          946      end
          947
          948
          949
          950

```

Symbol Table

```

ALTDEC          053D
ALT_REL         0554
ASC             00C3
BYTE            00C0
CANCEL          0386
CAPLOC          0002
CAPLOCK         0002
CAPS            03B5
CAPS_ON         038C
CLKIN           0001
CLKOUT          0003
CLRASC          0588
CLR_PAR         04C7
COMPLET         0585
CTRLHEX         0523
CTRL_RE         0572
DATA            059E
DATAIN          0000
DATAOUT         0002
DELAY           05C2
ERROR           04DA
EXTEND          03D6
EXTEND1         03E2
EXTEND2         03EB
EXTEND3         03F4
EXTEND4         0410
EXTEND5         041B
EXTEND6         0426
HE1_RAN         0530
HIGHLOW         051C
LALT            0004
LCTRL           0006
LED             00C2

```

LEDSHOW	047B
LOOP	04AC
LSHIFT	0000
MAIN	0322
MAIN1	032E
MAIN10	0375
MAIN11	037C
MAIN12	0395
MAIN13	03A2
MAIN14	03AC
MAIN2	0335
MAIN3	033C
MAIN4	0342
MAIN5	0348
MAIN6	0351
MAIN7	035A
MAIN8	0363
MAIN9	036C
MARK	04B5
NEXT	04B8
NOSHIFT	05C6
NRESET	0004
NUMLOCK	0001
NUMS	03C0
OUTRANG	0551
PNUMLCK	0006
PSCRLCK	0007
RALT	0005
RCTRL	0007
RECDATA	04ED
RECEIVE	04E2
RECNEXT	04FD
RECSET	04FA
RELEA10	045E
RELEAS3	042E
RELEAS4	0434
RELEAS5	043A
RELEAS6	0443
RELEAS7	044C
RELEAS8	0452
RELEAS9	0458
RELEASE	0429
REL_EX2	046F
REL_EX3	0478
REL_EXT	0461
RESET	0317
RETURN	03B2
RS232T	0591
RSHIFT	0001
RSMARK	05A7
RSNEXT	05AB
RSTFLAG	031E
R_ERROR	0512
SCRL	03CB
SCRLOCK	0000
SET_PAR	04C2
SHIFT	0656
SHIFTON	0392

SPACE	04B0
START	0300
STATUS	00C1
STORE	0547
TRANSMIT	0497
TR_ACKN	04C9
TXD	0005