

Osborne 1 Technical Manual

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Perspective

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1.0 Perspective

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Osborne 1 computer is a completely integrated computer unit. Designed to be portable, the entire computer weighs 24 pounds including a weather-resistant case and handle which facilitate moving it from one location to another.

The primary hardware components of the Osborne 1 are:

1. Dual 5 1/4-inch disk drives
2. Built-in 5" black and white monitor
3. Single-board computer
4. Z80A central processor
5. 64K bytes
6. 4K bytes ROM
7. Floppy disk interface
8. IEEE-488 interface
9. RS-232C interface
10. Modem (communications) interface option
11. 32 x 128 character memory-mapped video
12. Battery-pack option
13. 69-key detachable keyboard/numeric keypad
14. Lightweight, switching power supply

The design philosophy used in creating the Osborne 1 was twofold: 1) get all of the user controls and interface options up front where the user can see and manipulate them; and 2) make sure all of the components are integrated in such a way so that the case becomes a protective shell when the unit is closed up for traveling.

Upon receiving an Osborne 1, the user merely lays the unit on a flat surface, plugs it in, unlocks two latches to pull the keyboard unit from the rest of the computer, then begins using the computer. In normal operation, the main computer housing is propped onto the back lip of the keyboard, so the video display is tilted at a comfortable working angle.

1.2 POWER ON

When the Osborne 1 is powered ON, a sign-on message is displayed on the video monitor prompting the user to insert a diskette and press the RETURN key. This same message is displayed immediately following the depression of the RESET button located on the front panel of the Osborne 1.

The current revision of the monitor ROM is identified within the box under "OSBORNE 1" in the sign on message. There have been a number of hardware and software modifications during the ongoing refinement of the computer. Improvements have been made and features have been added in four distinct catagories; the main logic board, the disk interface board, the monitor ROM, and BIOS. Also, the latest Osborne 1 has a blue injection-molded case with a covered vent and fixed lid that covers the power well.

1.3 VARIATIONS IN DESIGN

Since there are some subtle differences between the various releases of the Osborne 1, this manual attempts to point out discrepancies between these versions whenever possible. For instance, as of this writing, there are currently six revisions of the main assembly logic board (A-F) which is further complicated by eight revisions of the board with components (A-H). There have also been numerous revisions of the disk interface board, four revisions of the monitor ROM (A, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4), and five revisions of BIOS (A, 1.2, 1.2.1, 1.3, 1.4). Version A software (ROM and BIOS) were upgraded to 1.2 free of charge by Osborne Computer Corp in November of 81.

The ROM monitor, which takes control of the machine at power on and reset (and displays the "Insert Disk" message described earlier), contains the diskette boot loader and extensions to the CP/M BIOS routines. There are no machine-level byte entry, examination, or modification routines in the ROM monitor. Such routines are unnecessary, given the utility software supplied with the Osborne 1.

Single density versions of the Osborne 1 prior to the 1.3 ROM and BIOS include a set of built-in diagnostics which are accessible by pressing ^D when the sign-on message is displayed.

Further discussion of the main hardware and software will be found in the following detailed descriptions of each module.

Logic Board and CPU

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2.0 Logic Board And CPU

2.1 OSBORNE 1 MAIN LOGIC BOARD

The main logic board—as already described—contains all of the electronics necessary to provide a 64K, Z80A-based computer, including the additional interfaces required to run the disk drives, video display, and external communications ports.

2.2 BOARD REVISIONS

Six revisions of the bare main logic board have been made:

- Revision A — prototype, not released
- Revision B — first release, requires wiring changes
- Revision C — incorporates all wiring changes, requires additional changes to correct layout problems
- Revision D — requires no wiring changes
- Revision E — complete relayout of board
- Revision F — revision E board with clock modification added

Boards at levels B through Fare in the field. Current production (15 June 1982) is at the Revision F level.

Boards loaded with parts are given a separate revision level:

- Revision A — prototype, not released
- Revision B — memory
- Revision C — first revision shipped, Revision B bare board
- Revision D — incorporates rework required by Revision C bare board
- Revision E — same as Revision D loaded board, but assembled without rework
- Revision F — first incorporation of Revision E bare board, not released
- Revision G — primary production board through 3 November 1981, incorporates Revision E bare board
- Revision H-N — released

NOTE

As of 9/82 a multilayer main logic PC Board which conforms to F.C.C. regulations is in production.

Beginning in January 1982, an international version of the Osborne 1 was in production. The difference in this international version is the character generator ROM and the primary power supply which is configured to accommodate the international voltages being used.

Also, future Osborne 1's which have been upgraded to double density, feature a 1.4 ROM. The double density option includes a small add-on component board mounted above the main logic board. This option will be described more thoroughly, later in this manual.

2.3 BOARD LAYOUT

The layout for the current revision and future multilayer main logic board are both shown in Figure 2.3:

2.4 CENTRAL PROCESSOR

The central processor used is the NEC C780C, which is equivalent to the Zilog Z80A.

The CPU uses a clock of 4-megahertz, generated from a 15.9744-megahertz crystal run through a 74LS161 binary counter.

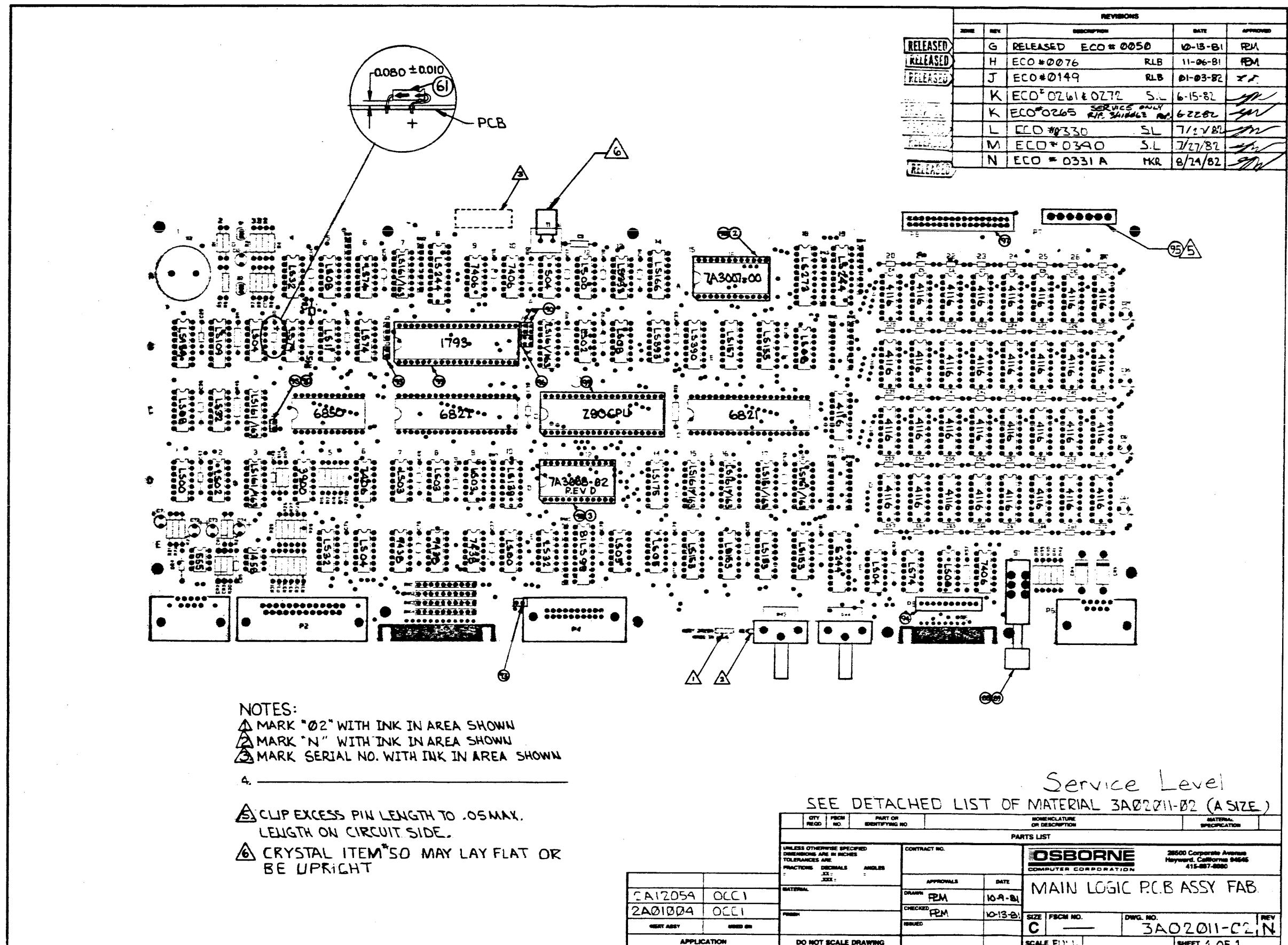


Figure 2.3 — Main PC Board Assembly drawings

Osborne 1 Memory Scheme

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3.0 Osborne 1 Memory Scheme

3.1 MEMORY BANKS

Four rows of eight 4116 dynamic RAM chips provide the Osborne 1 with 64K of main memory. The memory on the Osborne 1 main logic board is mapped into three logical banks. The first bank of memory is 64K by 8 bits of dynamic RAM (4116 chips). The second bank of memory consists of 4K of ROM (currently a 2732 chip; formerly two 2716 chips), 16K of RAM, and memory-mapped I/O. A "mimicking" of the first bank's dynamic RAM provides the top 48K. The third bank of memory is 16K by 1 bit worth of dynamic RAM memory used for storing the dim character video attribute. Figure 3.1 below shows the Osborne 1 memory map:

The addresses shown on this memory map pertain to the 1.4 ROM and BIOS. Software released prior to 1.4 has different addresses for BIOS, BDOS, and CCP. Consult the Software section for more information.

3.2 CP/M MEMORY ALLOCATION

0000 - 0002	Jump to BIOS warm start entry
0003	IOBYTE
0004	Drive number/current user
0005 - 0007	Jump to BDOS entry
0008 - 0037	Reserved for interrupts
0038 - 003A	RST7 (used by DDT)
003B - 003F	Reserved for interrupts
0040 - 004F	Scratch area used by BIOS
0050 - 005B	Not used
005C - 007C	File control block
007D - 007F	Random record position
0080 - 00FF	Default DMA buffer area
0100 - CEFF	Transient program area
CB00 - E0FF	CCP/BDOS (CP/M)
E100 - EFFF	BIOS and Osborne buffer area
F000 - FFFF	Memory mapped video display

Note: 1.2 and 1.3 software have CCP/BDOS located from CF00 to E4FF and BIOS from E500 to EFFF.

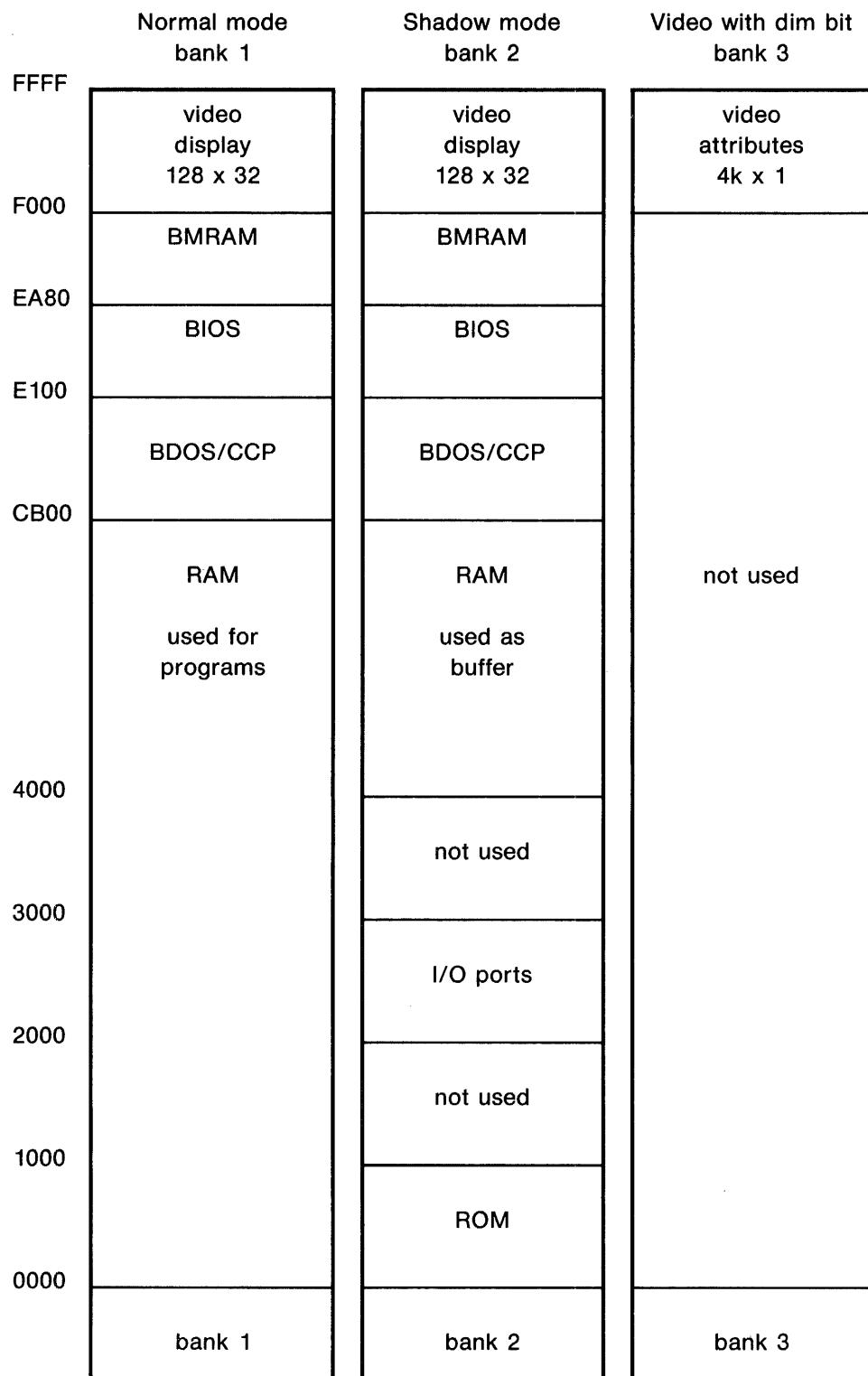


Figure 3.1 Osborne 1 Memory Map

3.3 MAIN MEMORY

Bank 1 of memory is used mainly for programming. CP/M, for instance, loads itself into the uppermost free area—just below the video display memory—with the Basic Input Output System (BIOS), the Basic Disk Operating System (BDOS) and the Console Command Processor (CCP). As with all CP/M systems, the memory area from 0000 hex to 0100—commonly referred to as “page 1” of memory—is reserved for use by CP/M. Overall, about 51K bytes of usable memory are available to the programmer.

As you can see from Figure 3.1, the primary bank of memory is divided into 60K of user memory and 4K of video display memory. The video display memory layout is discussed in an upcoming section.

3.4 MEMORY-MAPPED I/O

The second bank of memory consists of the monitor ROM and memory-mapped I/O. Specifically, the serial/modem port, IEEE-488 port, disk interface, and keyboard are all addressed through the memory-mapped I/O section. The memory-mapped I/O is detailed in Figure 3.4 and 3.4.1.

Use of each of the I/O memory locations will be discussed in conjunction with the specific peripheral being addressed.

3.5 MEMORY ACCESS TIME

The memory access time is 250 nanoseconds for programmable memory and 350 nanoseconds for the read-only memory. Programs in read-only memory execute without delay, while programmable memory has delay times added as follows:

- First M1 cycle — 188 nanoseconds
- Subsequent consecutive M1 cycles — 0 nanoseconds
- Non-M1 cycles — 375 nanoseconds

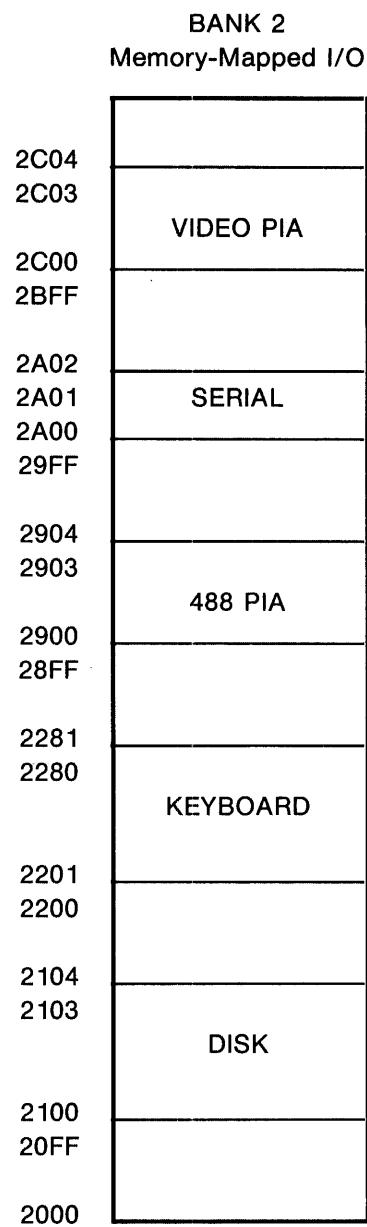


Figure 3.4 I/O memory map

OSBORNE 1 I/O Port Assignment (Shadow Mode)

	Address	Read	Write
Disk	2100 2101 2102 2103	Status Register Track Register Sector Register Data Register	Control Register Track Register Sector Register Data Register
Keyboard	2201 2202 2204 2208 2210 2220 2240 2280	Row 0 Row 1 Row 2 Row 3 Row 4 Row 5 Row 6 Row 7	
488 PIA	2900 2901 2902 2903	Port A Direction/Data Port B Direction/Data	Port A Direction/Data Port A Control Register Port B Direction/Data Port B Control Register
Serial	2A00 2A01	Status Register Receive Buffer	Control Register Transmit Buffer
Videc PIA	2C00 2C01 2C02 2C03	Port A Direction/Data Port B Direction/Data	Port A Direction/Data Port A Control Register Port B Direction/Data Port B Control

Figure 3.4.1 I/O Port Assignments In Bank 2

Osborne 1

Interface Design

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4.0 Osborne 1 Interface Design

4.1 IEEE-488 INTERFACE

The IEEE-488 interface is created using a 6821 PIA. The IEEE-488 implementation, as described in the Osborne 1 User Guide's Appendix, is a subset of the complete IEEE specification. Specifically, no provision has been made for controlling multiple devices on the interface.

4.1.1 IEEE-488 Signal Direction

The Osborne 1 IEEE-488 signal directions are provided here:

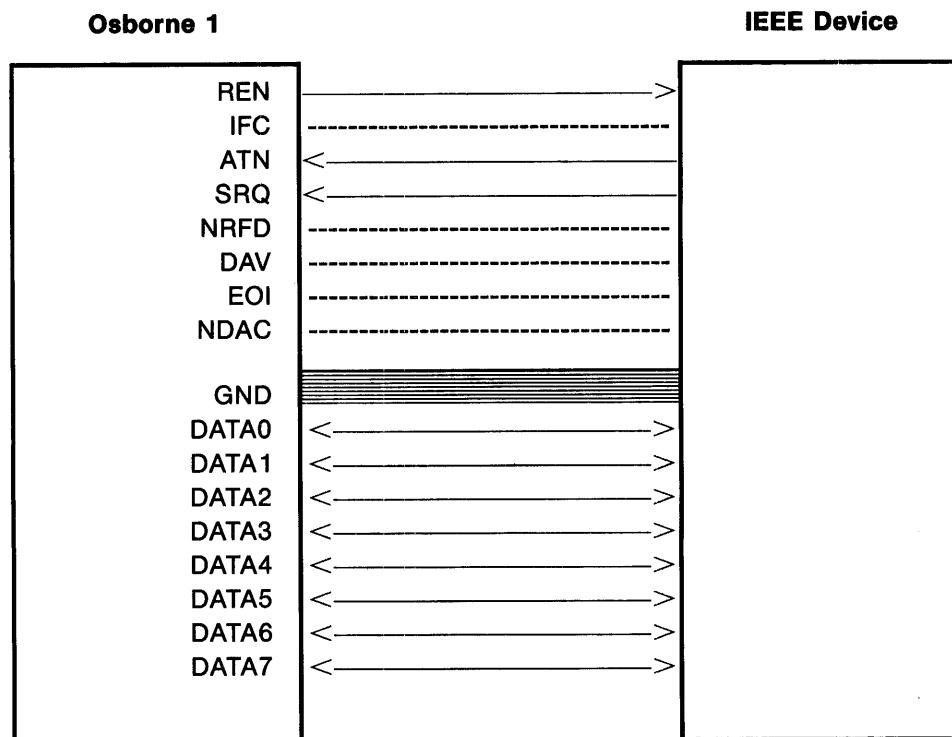


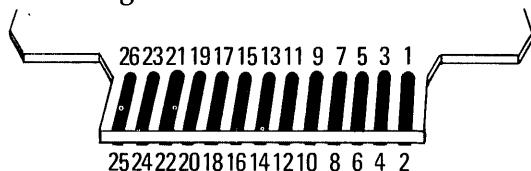
Figure 4.1.1 IEEE-488 Signal Direction

4.1.2 IEEE-488 Pinouts

Any IEEE 488-compatible device can connect to the Osborne 1 through the IEEE connector. Because this port is used for more than just IEEE 488 signals, we've declined to use a standard IEEE connector. The following table shows the pin assignments for both the IEEE standard connector and the Osborne 1 edge connector:

IEEE	OSBORNE	SIGNAL NAME
1	1	Data bit 1 (DIO1)
2	3	Data bit 2 (DIO2)
3	5	Data bit 3 (DIO3)
4	7	Data bit 4 (DIO4)
5	9	End or Identify (EOI)
6	11	Data valid (DAV)
7	13	Not ready for data (NRFD)
8	15	No data accepted (NDAC)
9	17	Interface clear (IFC)
10	19	Service request (SRQ)
11	21	Attention (ATN)
12	23	Cable shield + GND (SHIELD)
13	2	Data bit 5 (DIO5)
14	4	Data bit 6 (DIO6)
15	6	Data bit 7 (DIO7)
16	8	Data bit 8 (DIO8)
17	10	Remote enable (REN)
18	12	Signal ground (DAV)
19	14	Signal ground (NRFD)
20	16	Signal ground (NDAC)
21	18	Signal ground (IFC)
22	20	Signal ground (SRQ)
23	22	Signal ground (ATN)
24	24	Signal ground (Logic)

The pinouts for the signals described above are as follows:



26-pin edge connector, looking at front of Osborne 1. Pins 25 and 26 are not used, but provided for compatibility.

Figure 4.1.2 IEEE-488 Pinouts

4.1.3 IEEE-488 Jump Vectors

To provide easier access to the routines necessary to use the IEEE-488 interface, the CP/M BIOS jump table has been extended to provide a series of extra jumps specifically for the IEEE-488 programmer. The IEEE-488 routines are offset from the starting address of BIOS as follows:

- BIOS + 3FH Control out
- BIOS + 42H Status in
- BIOS + 45H Go to standby
- BIOS + 48H Take control
- BIOS + 4BH Output interface message
- BIOS + 4EH Output device message
- BIOS + 51H Input device message
- BIOS + 54H Input parallel poll message

4.1.4 IEEE-488 Communication Protocol

IEEE-488 commands use no RAM other than the stack. Each command routine in BIOS determines status of the port by reading the status of the 6821 PIA chip. The PIA transmits signals in both directions, so to reduce the overhead in determining the current direction the PIA is attempting to communicate, it is always left in one of two modes:

the source handshake mode (The PIA specification sheet will be helpful in determining these modes.)
or
the acceptor handshake mode

Several of the IEEE commands require that the PIA be in the source handshake mode when called. The PIA is normally in the source handshake mode following the completion of any IEEE- bus information transfer, so this is not a major restriction. For instance, both the Status In and the Parallel Poll commands require that the PIA be in the source mode, which means that you can perform the detection-of-device request using either serial poll or parallel poll only when the interface is idle.

To send data to a device on the IEEE bus, the controller makes the device a LISTENER, assumes the role of TALKER, and sends the data. To receive data from an external device, the controller must first make the device a TALKER and then assume the role of LISTENER. After this, the controller goes on "standby" and allows the two devices to communicate at their own rate.

The controller can regain control asynchronously by setting the ATN signal to true. But if a device-dependent message is true at the same time when ATN becomes true, other devices on the IEEE bus can misinterpret the interrupted

byte as an interface message and produce chaos. Avoid the problem by taking control synchronously. If high-speed transfer of data between devices is not required and the computer can be tied up during the transfer, it is better to make the controller listen to the transfer while discarding the data. This procedure allows the controller to count transfers, look for EOI signals, or "time out" the TALKER before regaining control.

The IEEE commands are detailed in the User's Guide's Appendix, with sample programs included to help decipher how we've put the BIOS jumps into effect for the IEEE bus. A listing of the 6821 registers and instruction set is provided as Appendix B of this manual for those who wish to make direct use of the PIA for controlling the IEEE-488 port.

4.1.5 IEEE-488 As A Parallel Port

The IEEE-488 can also be used as a standard parallel port, and software has been added to the BIOS section of CP/M so that users of a Centronics-compatible printer may use their printer as the list device under CP/M. By setting the CP/M IOBYTE equal to BAT:, UR1:, UP1:, or LPT:, the IEEE-488 port is reconfigured by BIOS to be a simple 8-bit parallel input/output port with the following pinouts:

Osborne IEEE Edge Connector		Centronics- Compatible Connector
pin 1	data 0	2
2	data 4	6
3	data 1	3
4	data 5	7
5	data 2	4
6	data 6	8
7	data 3	5
8	data 7	9
11	out strobe	1
12	ground	19
15	busy	11
16	ground	29
19	select	13

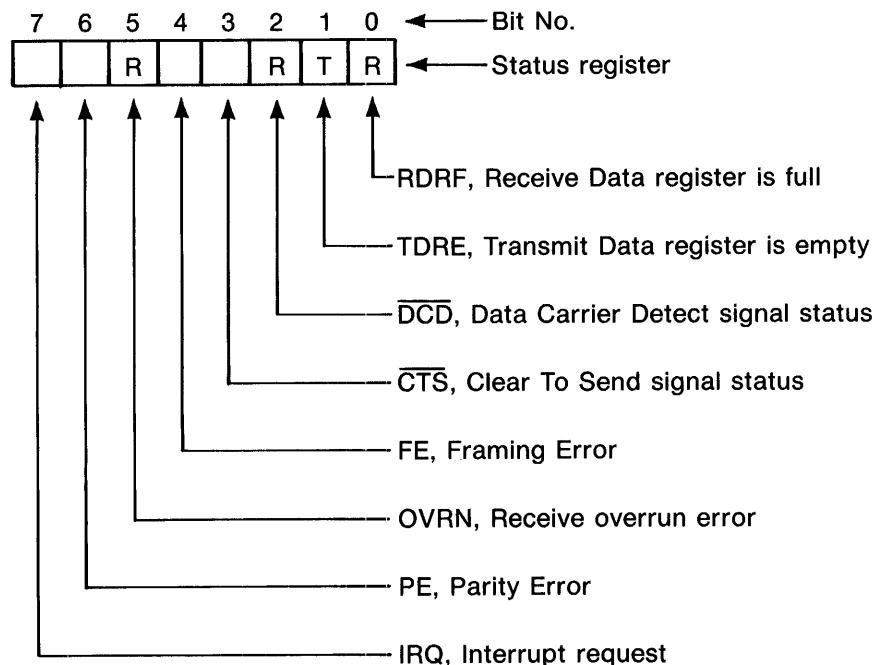
Figure 4.1.5 IEEE-488 Parallel Interface

To use a parallel printer connected to the IEEE interface, you must employ the SETUP program to configure the appropriate protocol for the printer. You need do this only once for each diskette. Alternatively, if you have two printers hooked up, or wish to change the printer being used from within a program, you can reset the IOBYTE as described later.

4.2 SERIAL RS232 INTERFACE

The serial port is configured as a RS-232C-compatible port, though certain of the RS-232C signals are held at +5 volts since they are not needed to control the Osborne 1. A 6850 ACIA chip controls the serial port.

The RS232 status port address is located at 2A00H and the data port at 2A01H in the shadow mode. RS232 status bit assignments are detailed in the following diagram:



NOTE: See pages 9-59 and 9-60 in Volume 2 of An Introduction To Micro computers by Adam Osborne/McGraw-Hill or the 6850 Data sheet for a complete description.

Figure 4.2 RS-232 Status Bit Assignments

4.2.1 RS232 Signal Direction

The serial port is configured as a DTE device. The following signals apply:

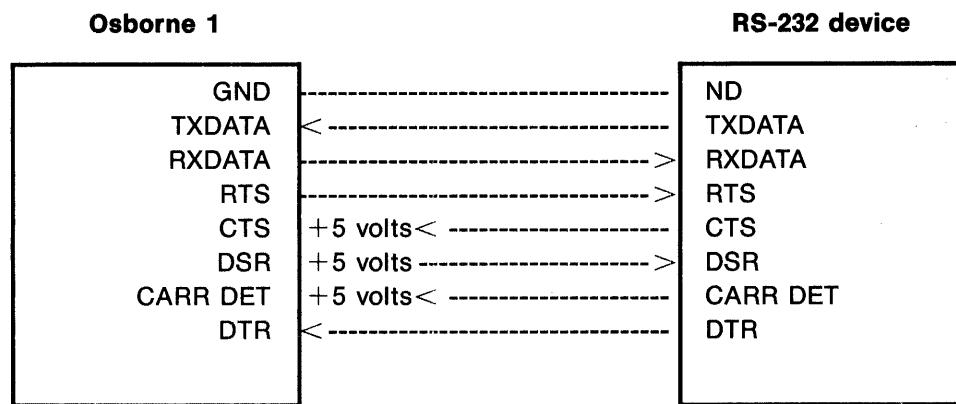


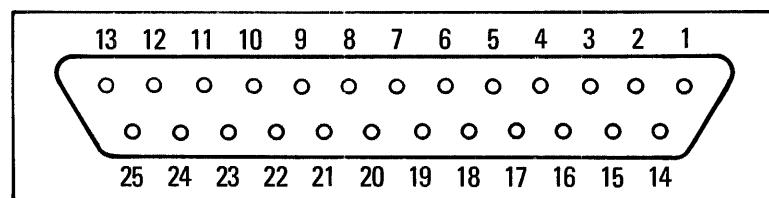
Figure 4.2.1 RS-232 Signal Direction

4.2.2 RS232 Pinouts

Below are the pin assignments for the RS-232 serial interface:

DB-25S RS-232 Pin Definition

1	AA	Frame ground (optional)
2	BA	Transmitted data (low=1)
3	BB	Received data (low=1)
4	CA	Request to send (high or no connection enables)
5	CB	Clear to send (always high on OCC 1)
6	CC	Data set ready (always high on OCC 1)
7	AB	Signal ground
8	CF	Received line signal detected (always high)
20	CD	Data terminal ready (high or no connection enables)



9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,21,22,23,24,25 no connections

Figure 4.2.2 RS-232 Serial Pinouts

4.3 MODEM

A close look at the circuitry in the Osborne 1 schematics will show that the modem and RS-232 interfaces are basically one and the same. In addition to the serial port, TTL-level signals may be directly input into the 6850 ACIA using the modem port connection. To read to and from the modem or serial port use the CP/M IOBYTE function.

4.3.1 Modem Signal Direction

The following signals apply to the Modem Port:

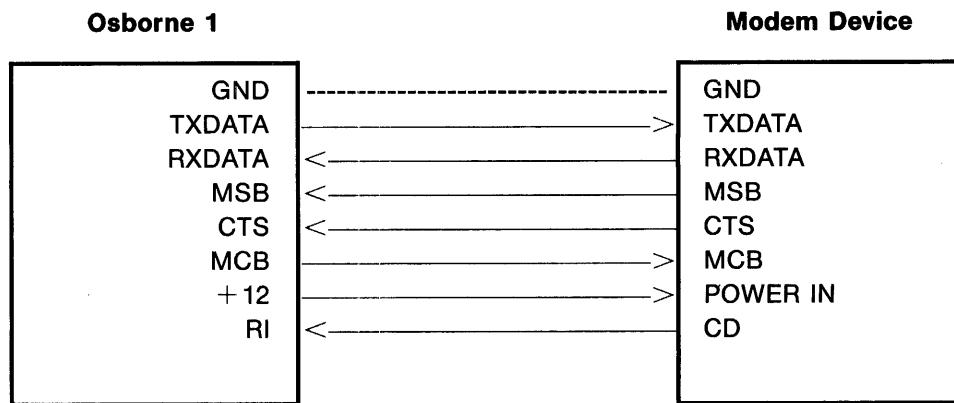


Figure 4.3.1 Modem Signal Direction

4.3.2 Modem Pin Connections

The pin connections on the modem port are as follows (all use the standard numbering of the DE-9P connector).

DE-9P Osborne Modem Definition:

- 1 GND — Signal ground
- 2 TXD — Transmitted data — TTL logic, 1=high
- 3 — Not used
- 4 MSB — Modem status bit— open collector, 50ua sink=inactive
- 5 CTS — Clear to send
- 6 RXD — Receive data — bipolar input, -0.5v-10v=1
- 7 +12v — Connected to power supply through 22 ohms
- 8 MCB — Modem control bit — TTL, low suppresses output
- 9 RI — Ring indicator — TTL, high-to-low sets flag

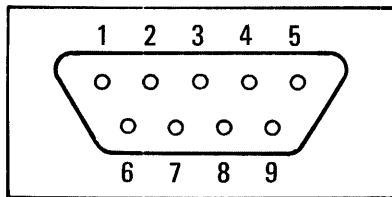


Figure 4.3.2 Modem Pinouts

NOTE: all signals are TTL-level and thus this interface is extremely vulnerable to damage through misuse.

Early versions of the main PC board have a reversal of the modem signals described in this document; the original design called for a female modem socket. Consult the User's Guide which accompanied your Osborne 1 for the applicable modem pinouts. A special cable is required with the Osborne Modem to compensate for the configuration of these earlier connectors.

If you have a modem that uses an RS-232C connector, you may have to use an external adapter box to properly institute all the modem functions. Connecting a modem without using an external adaptor may damage your Osborne 1, as pins 4 and 5 are open collectors and are sensitive to signal-edge transitions. If pin 4 is not connected to the modem, make sure that nothing is connected to pin 4 at the Osborne end; otherwise, adjacent signals may be received inadvertently.

4.3.3 Modem Status

You can determine the output status of the modem port by using the BIOS call LISTST located at 0E12D hex. A value of OFF hex indicates that the list device is ready; 00 indicates busy.

To find the input status of the modem port, you must first switch to bank 2 of memory and then look at memory location 2A00 hex. To change the status of the modem or serial device directly, you use the same memory location and write a special "control" byte as dictated in the 6850 specification sheet. Memory location 2A01 hex in bank 2 is the data buffer: you read information from external devices by moving the byte to one of the CPU internal registers, you send information to the external device by moving data from the CPU register to the memory location.

4.4 BAUD RATE

Baud rates for the serial and modem ports is software-selectable between 300 or 1200 (use the SETUP program to change the baud rate from 1200 that BIOS assumes to 300). If necessary, the baud rate may be increased (on Revision level E boards and latter) from the 300/1200 baud normally used on the Osborne 1 to 600/2400 baud. To Switch baud rates remove the two-pin jumper from the position "J1" (See Fig. 2.3) on the logic board. Earlier versions require soldering and cutting of traces.

An even faster Baud rate of 1200/2400 or 2400/9600 can be attained with the addition of a few routing wires. The Osborne 1 cannot handle terminal functions above 2400 baud due to the limitation of system calls. However, communication to an external terminal, printer or another computer can be maintained at these higher rates of transmittion.

Note: We are making the procedure for increasing Baud rate available because we are convinced that certain parties are using it successfully. Osborne Computer Corporation does not officially support these higher Baud rates because the 6850 support driver is potentially unreliable at high speeds. Also, be forewarned that any tampering within the computer will void your waranty.

Here is the procedure for increasing the Baud rate to either 1200/2400 or 2400/9600. Refer to the Figure 2.3 of the main logic board and the illustration below the instructions for more details:

1. Remove LS161/163 from C3 and repace it with a 16 pin socket.
2. Bend up pins 2, 3, 7, and 10.
3. Route a wire between pins 3 and 4, another between pins 4 and 7, and another wire between pins 7 and 10.
4. Place the modified pack in the socket. The modification so far will provide 1200/4800 Baud capability.
5. For 2400/9600 Baud you must connect an extra wire from pin 2 to the middle contact of J2 as illustrated in Figure 4.4.

For those who wish to control the 6850 ACIA directly, Appendix C contains a listing of the registers and instructions the 6850 chip utilizes.

OSBORNE 1 TECHNICAL MANUAL

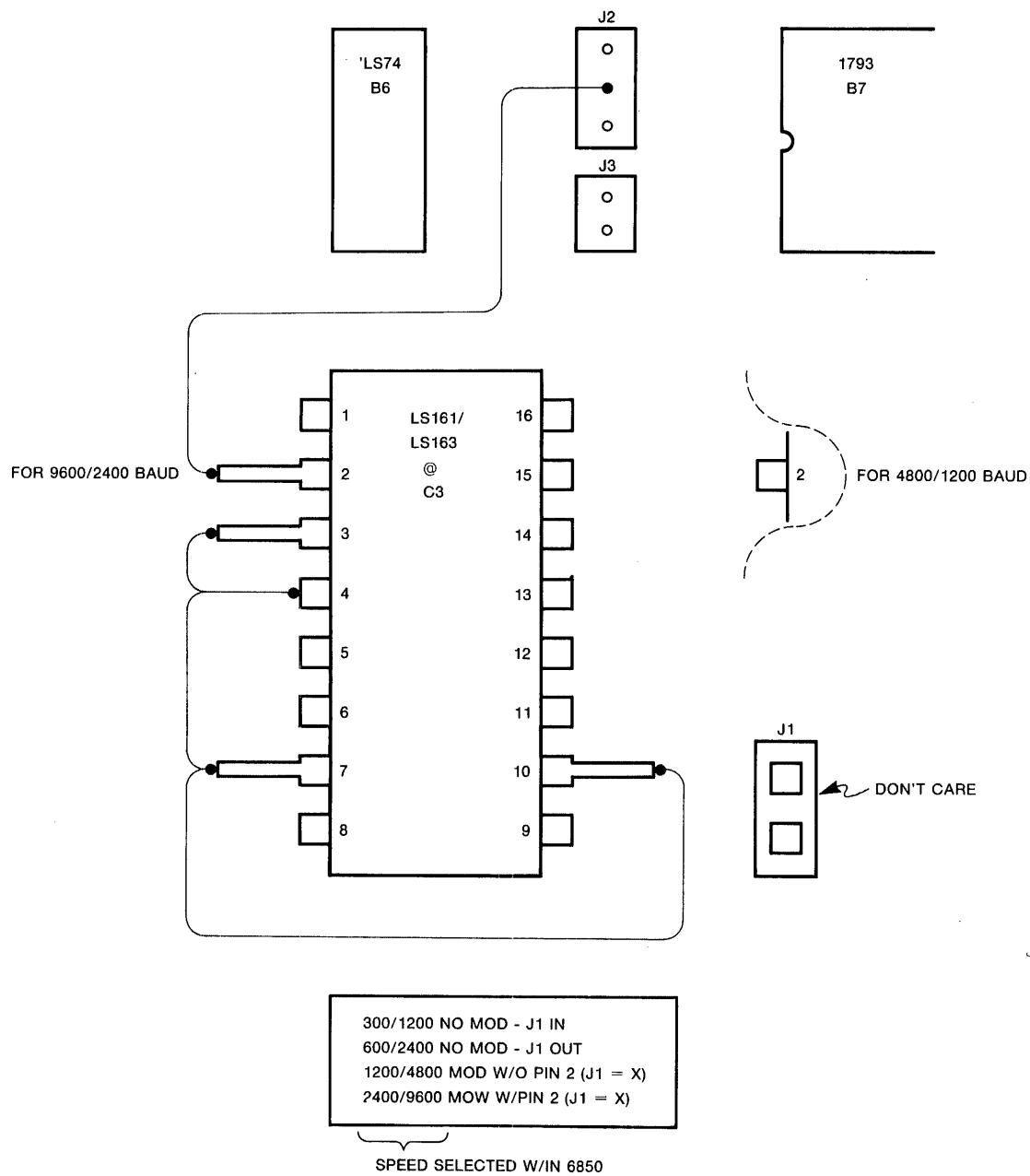


Figure 4.4 Baud Rate Hardware Modification

Video Attributes

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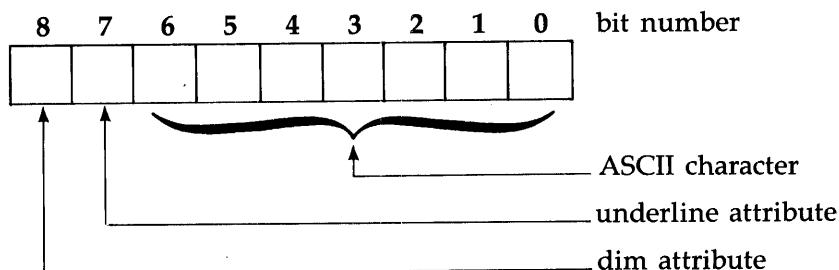
5.0 Video Attributes

5.1 VIDEO DISPLAY

The video display probably has the trickiest design of any of the modules on the main logic board. A 6821 PIA chip is used to control portions of the video display circuitry, while the video display circuitry itself is used to refresh the main memory dynamic RAM. A 2716 ROM is used as a character generator, and an extra 4116 chip is used to store the dim video attribute.

5.2 VIDEO MEMORY

Memory from 0F000 hex to 0FFFF hex is used for the video memory map. That memory is considered to be 32 rows of 128 characters, even though only 24 rows of 52 characters are actually displayed on the monitor screen at a time. The character matrix is 7×9 in an 8×10 box. The following bits are used to encode the character to be displayed:



5.3 CHARACTER GENERATION

All characters are defined using a dot matrix that is 8 columns wide by 10 rows high. Within the character generator ROM, 128 characters are defined. The top row of each character is defined in the first 128 bytes of the character generator ROM. The second row is subsequently defined in the second 128 bytes, and so on. This is illustrated as follows:

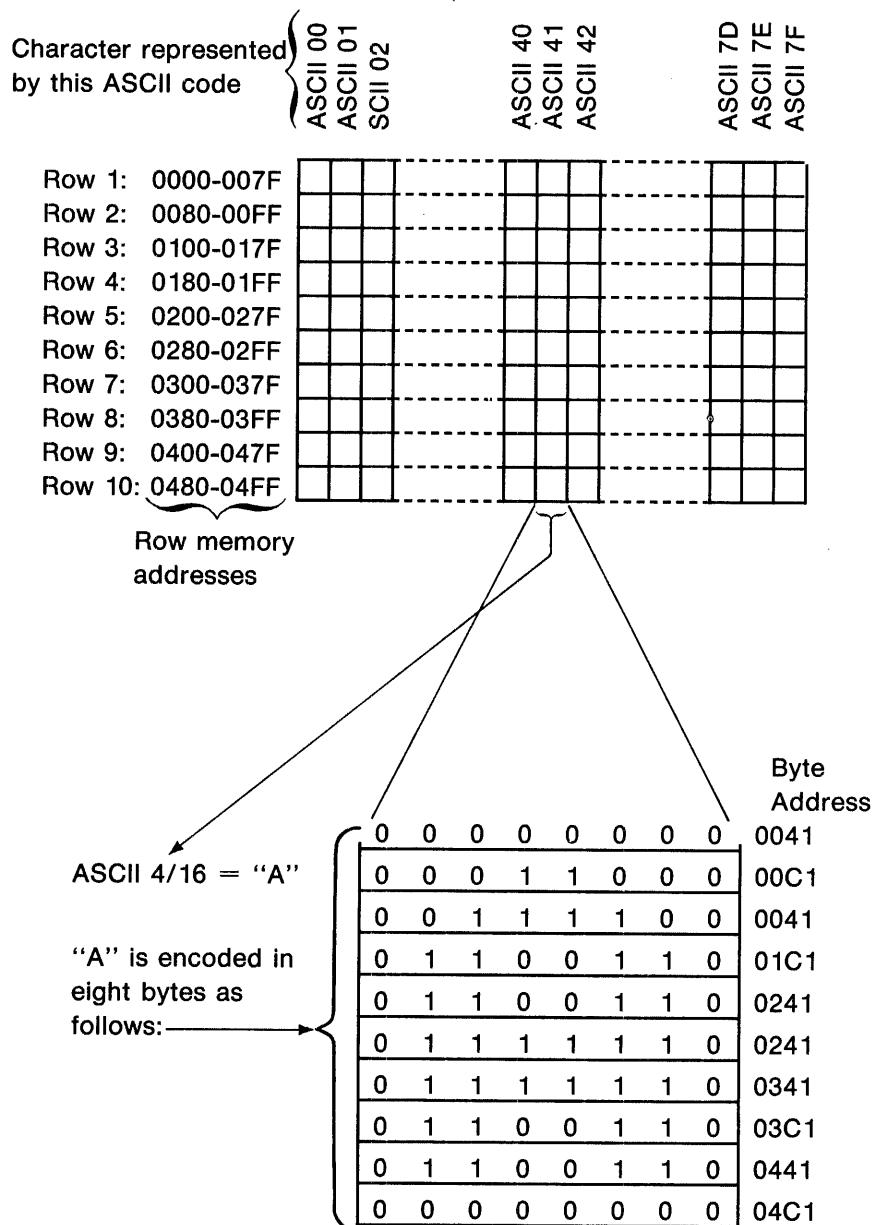


Figure 5.3 Character Generator Encoding

5.4 DISPLAY LOGIC

In order to create displays, ASCII codes are written into screen RAM. Display logic fetches the code in each screen RAM location and displays the character from the character generator ROM corresponding to the screen RAM ASCII code. This may be illustrated as follows:

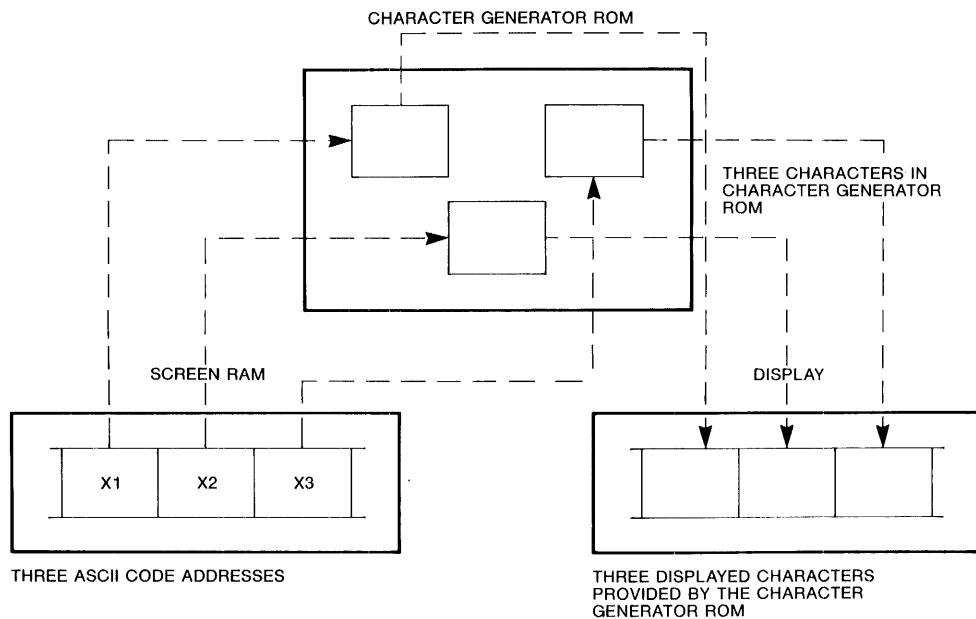


Figure 5.4 Display Logic Diagram

5.5 BLOCK GRAPHICS

The first 32 character values (00 hex through 1F hex) are not displayable ASCII characters and are thus used for block graphics characters on the Osborne 1. The following graphic characters are available:

Hexa Decimal	Binary	ASCII
0 0	0 0 0 0	@
0 1	0 0 0 0	^A
0 2	0 0 0 0	^B
0 3	0 0 0 0	^C
0 4	0 0 0 0	^D
0 5	0 0 0 0	^E
0 6	0 0 0 0	^F
0 7	0 0 0 0	^G
0 8	0 0 0 0	^H
0 9	0 0 0 0	^I
0 A	0 0 0 0	^J
0 B	0 0 0 0	^K
0 C	0 0 0 0	^L
0 D	0 0 0 0	^M
0 E	0 0 0 0	^N
0 F	0 0 0 0	^O
1 0	0 0 0 1	^P
1 1	0 0 0 1	^Q
1 2	0 0 0 1	^R
1 3	0 0 0 1	^S
1 4	0 0 0 1	^T
1 5	0 0 0 1	^U
1 6	0 0 0 1	^V
1 7	0 0 0 1	^W
1 8	0 0 0 1	^X
1 9	0 0 0 1	^Y
1 A	0 0 0 1	^Z
1 B	0 0 0 1	ESC
1 C	0 0 0 1	-
1 D	0 0 0 1]
1 E	0 0 0 1	.
1 F	0 0 0 1	;

NOTE

Graphic characters must be accessed through an application program. ESC g enters graphic mode. The hex equivalent of each graphic character accesses and displays the graphic character.

Figure 5.5 Graphic Character Chart

5.6 VIDEO SIGNALS AND PINOUTS

The video signals are either directed to the built in monitor, or to an external monitor depending on what's plugged into the PC edge connector on the front panel of the Osborne 1. Normally, a shunt plug connects here which directs the video signals from the bottom of the PC board to the monitor connections on the top edge of the PC board. The following PC board pinouts apply:

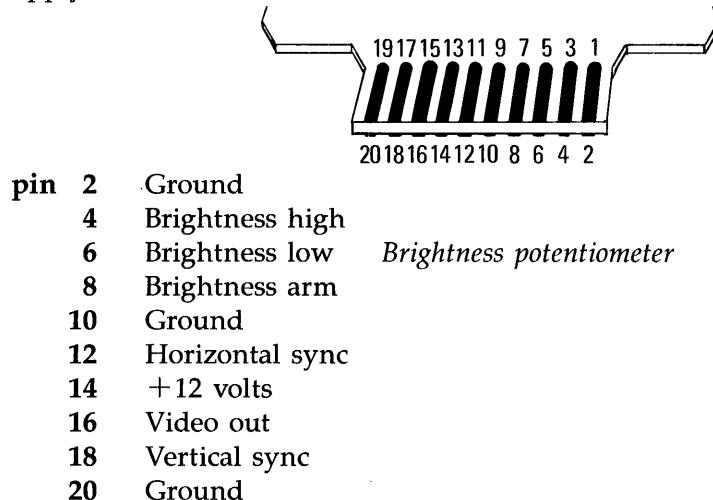


Figure 5.6 PC Edge Video Pinouts

5.6.1 Video In-line Connector

Normally, the shunt connects each of the above signals to the top side of the PC board, meaning that pin 2 connects to pin 1, pin 4 to pin 3, etc. In addition, a single inline connector located inside the Osborne 1 on the main logic board becomes active when the shunt is in place. This single in-line connector provides the signals and power to the internal video display monitor. The pinouts for this internal connector are as follows:

pin 1	Ground
2	Brightness high
3	Brightness low <i>Brightness Potentiometer</i>
4	Brightness arm
5	Ground
6	Horizontal sync
7	+12 volts 8 video out
9	Vertical sync
10	Ground

Figure 5.6.1 Video In-line Pinouts

5.7 VIDEO CONNECTIONS AND CIRCUITRY

Figure 5.7A shows the connections between the top and bottom of the PC connector (P9) and the single In-line internal connector (P5):

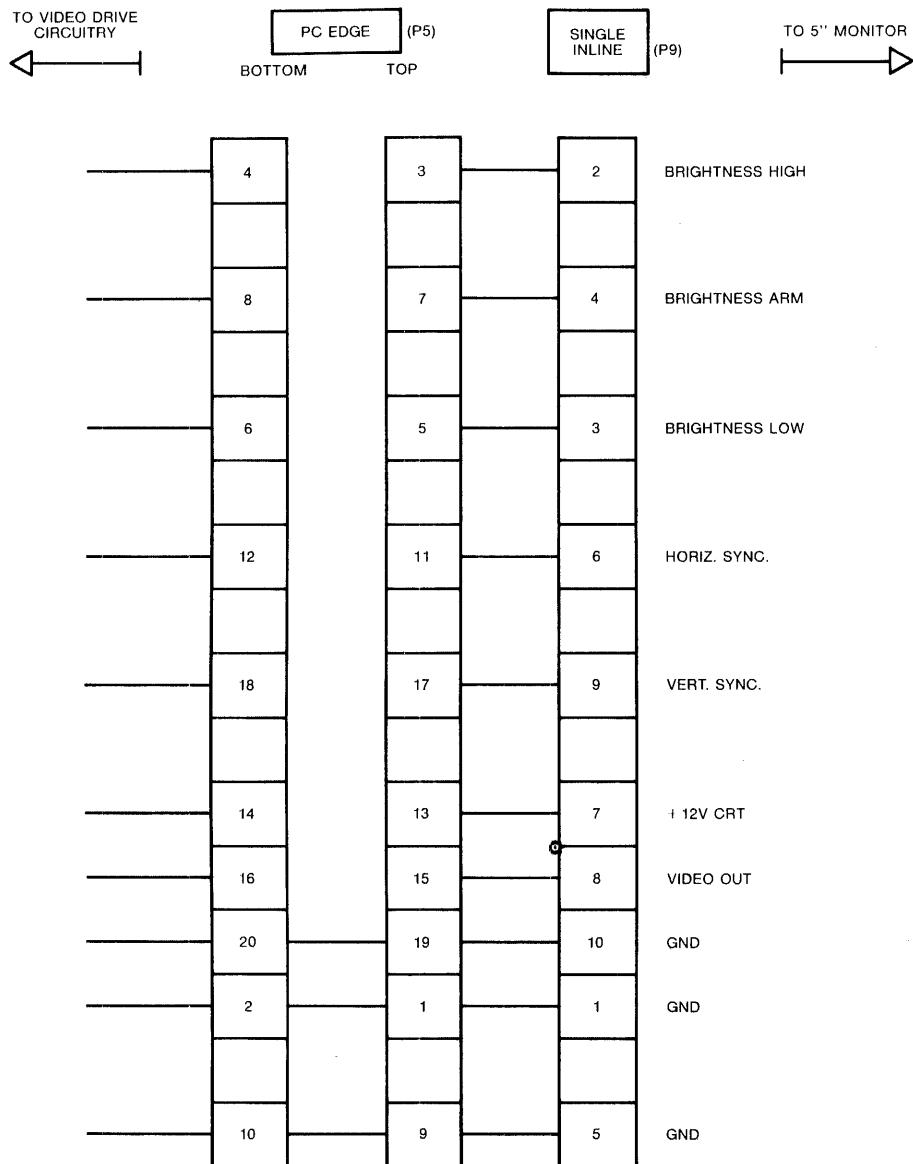


Figure 5.7A PC edge to Single Inline connections

The following diagram illustrates the applicable circuitry connected to this single inline connector:

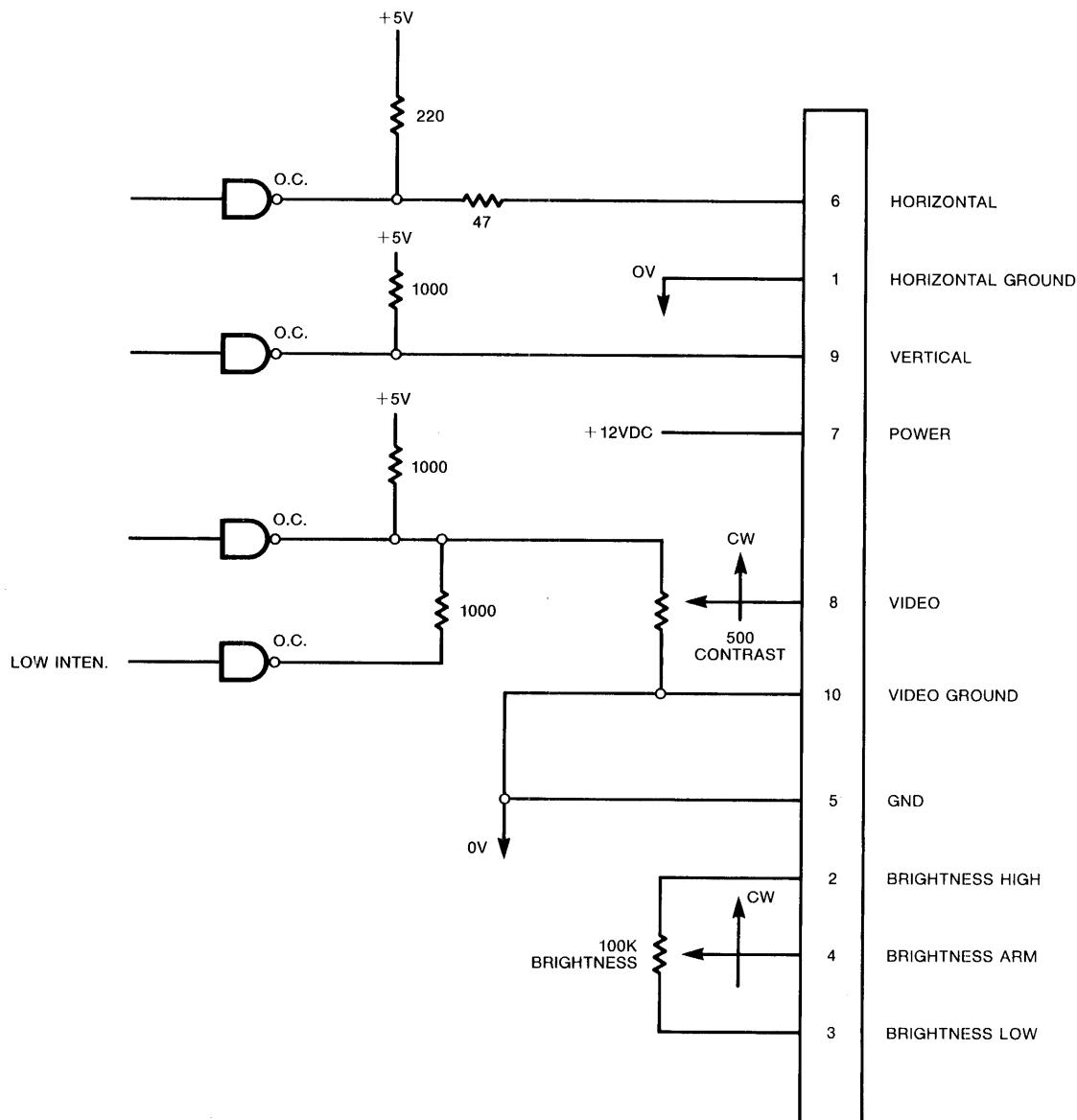


Figure 5.7B Video Drive Circuitry

5.8 VIDEO TIMING

The following illustrations show the horizontal (5.8A) and vertical (5.8B) timing used in the video display interface:

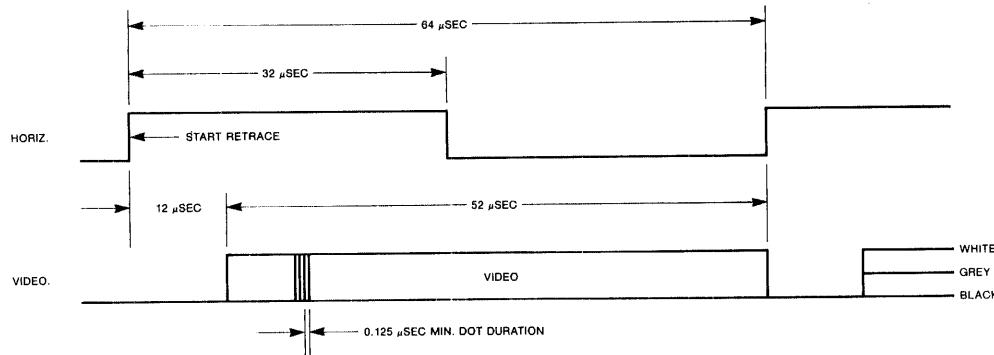


Figure 5.8A Horizontal Timing Diagram

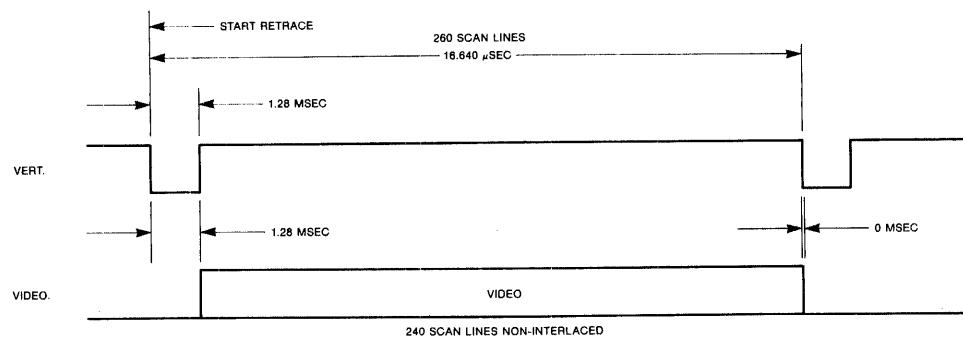


Figure 5.8B Verticle Timing Diagram

Warning: The video connectors contain TTL-level signals along with +12 Volts, and are quite vulnerable to damage by accidental misconnections. Be careful when you attach anything to either video connector.

The internal monitor is a P4 phosphorous monitor with an image area of 3.55 inches horizontally and 2.63 inches vertically. Rated linearity is 10% for adjacent characters, 15% overall.

Power Specifications

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6.0 Power Specifications

6.1 POWER SUPPLY

The power supply for the Osborne 1 is an Astec switching power supply providing the following voltages and amperages:

+5 volts	2.5 amps
+12 volts	2.05 amps

Earlier versions of the power supply may be wired for 115v or 230v operation. To switch from one voltage to another, the wire with the bright orange tag indicating the current voltage setting must be removed from the pin it is currently connected to and attached to the adjoining pin. (See Figure 6.3)

6.2 SWITCHING VOLTAGE

Osborne 1 computers with the new blue case can operate at the 110V and 220V. Adapting the system for one of these voltages requires rotation of a fuse card accessible through the rear power well. The circuit breaker button has been replaced by this fuse and fuse card. Here is the procedure for switching from one voltage to another:

1. Disconnect the AC power cord from the power panel.
2. Slide open the transparent fuse box door in the AC power panel. Flip the fuse pull to remove the fuse.
3. The fuse card is located underneath the fuse mounting. The current AC voltage setting of the system is visible as a number printed on the card (100, 120, 220, or 240).
4. If you wish to change the indicated voltage setting, use needle-nose pliers to pull the fuse card from the fuse box.
5. Turn the card and replace it in the fuse box so that the desired voltage rating is the only number visible.
6. Replace the fuse and close the fuse box cover.
7. Reconnect the AC power cord to the power panel.

6.3 POWER BOARD LAYOUT

Here is the layout of the power supply board with the 115v and 230v pins identified:

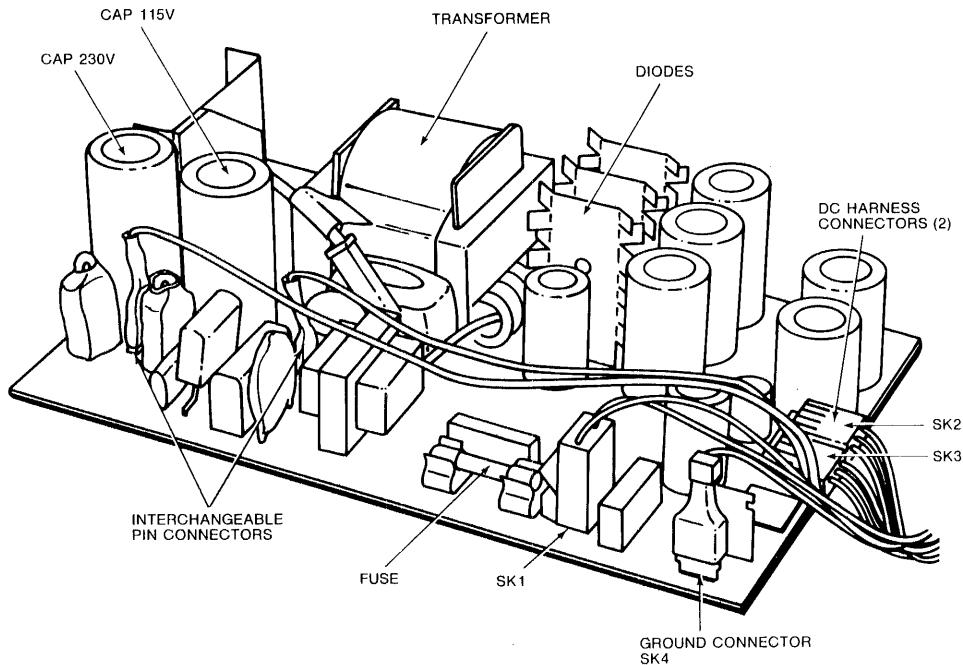
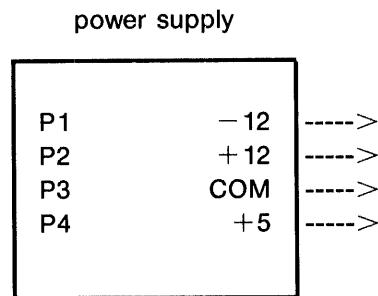


Figure 6.3 Power Board Layout

Pins 1 and 2 on the SK1 connector provide neutral and live in that order. The three connectors SK2, SK3, and SK4 are identical, and are laid out as follows when looked at from above:



The power supply is fused. If this fuse burns out, replace it with another fuse of the same type (T2A250V).

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7.0 Disk Drives

7.1 DRIVES USED

Two types of disk drives are used in the Osborne 1. The type supplied with your computer depends on when your Osborne 1 was made. Both Siemens and MPI disk drives are used, with the manufacturer-supplied electronics replaced with a Osborne-designed electronics board.

7.2 DISK DRIVE INTERFACE BOARD

As stated earlier, there have been numerous revisions on the disk drive interface board as described below:

- Rev A — Original release
- Rev B — Added jumper to U3 to stabilize erase current
- Rev C — RN2 substituted with discrete resistors
- Rev D — Added snubbing resistor and bypass capacitor
- Rev E — Incorporation of all changes
- Rev F — RN8 jump increases current through index LED
- Rev G-J — Snubbing capacitor (R39), discrete resistor (C5) eliminated

Boards currently being shipped are designated Rev B which is distinguished from the earlier Rev B by a new part number 1B10081. Changes between Rev G and the new Rev B disk board are:

- Read filter was optimized for group delay response.
- Servo circuitry optimized and top-adjust speed control pot added.
- Stepper power-down option added.
- Tantallum capacitors and bypass capacitors were added to reduce board noise.

The layout of the disk drive board is shown in Figure 7.2.

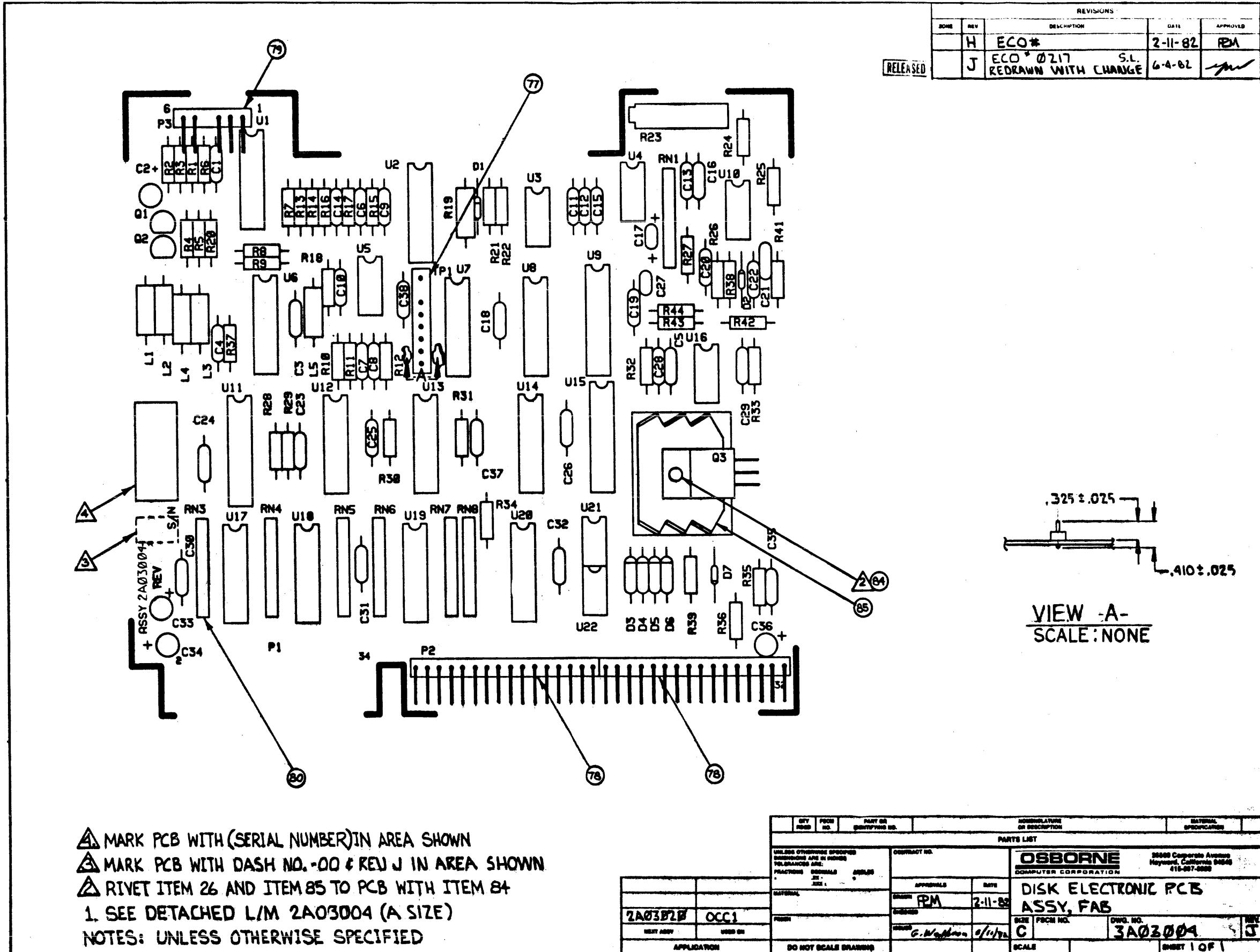


Figure 7.2 Disk Drive Electronics Board Layout

7.3 DISK CONTROLLER AND PINOUTS

The disk controller chip used on the main logic board is the Fujitsu 8877, equivalent to the Western Digital 1793. The following pinouts apply to the disk cable connector on the main logic board:

pin 1	GND
2	GND
3	GND
4	GND
5	GND
6	GND
7	GND
8	INDEX
9	GND
10	DRIVE SELECT 1
11	+12 volts
12	DRIVE SELECT 2
13	+12 volts
14	NC
15	+12 volts
16	4mhz clock
17	+12 volts
18	DIR
19	GND
20	STEP
21	+5 volts
22	WRITE DATA
23	+5 volts
24	WRITE GATE
25	+5 volts
26	TRACK 00
27	GND
28	WRITE PROTECT
29	GND
30	READ DATA
31	GND
32	SIDE SELECT
33	GND
34	LATE

Figure 7.3 Main Board Disk Cable Connector Pinouts

7.4 CP/M BIOS DISK ADDRESSING

You can address the disk interface directly, although we strongly discourage this practice. If you must control the disk drives directly, do so through the standard CP/M BIOS calls:

BIOS + 18	Move head to track 0 on selected drive
BIOS + 1B	Select disk-drive number
BIOS + 1E	Set track number
BIOS + 21	Set sector number
BIOS + 24	Set the DMA address
BIOS + 27	Read the selected sector
BIOS + 2A	Write the selected sector
BIOS + 30	Translate the sector

NOTE

These calls are addressed with an offset from the start of BIOS for the particular revision of software being used.

If you're familiar with the way CP/M handles disk I/O, you also know that "BDOS functions" are accessible through memory location 0005 hex.

7.5 DISK INTERFACE

The Osborne 1 does not allow transfers of data directly to memory in the first 16K of memory space because the ROM and I/O in the second bank reside there. Instead, transfer information involving the first 16K of memory by first buffering the information in high memory (above BIOS) and then moving it into position. The opposite procedure occurs when you write information to the diskette from the initial 16K of memory. Use of the Z80 block-memory-move instruction makes this buffering transparent to users, and almost completely cancels any speed penalty involved.

7.6 DISK DRIVE SPECIFICATIONS

- maximum seek time 20 milliseconds track to track
- head load time 0 milliseconds rotation time 200 milliseconds
- utilizes standard FM recording

7.7 DISK FORMAT

The first track used for data is track 4 which contains the directory. Each entry consists of the standard CP/M format: one byte to indicate deletion, 11 bytes for the file name, and 20 bytes representing the "groups" assigned to the file.

There are two unusual aspects of the Osborne 1's use of the disk system. First, even though information is stored on the diskette in 10 sectors, to CP/M there are 20 sectors of 128 bytes each on the diskette. In other words, if you are using the Osborne 1 ROM routines, as documented, you'll be working with 10 physical sectors of 256 bytes, but if you're working with CP/M BIOS or BDOS routines, you'll be dealing with 20 logical sectors of 128 bytes each.

The disk medium used is the single-sided, single-density, soft-sectored 5 1/4-inch diskette. Data is stored on the diskette in 40 tracks of 10 256-byte sectors each, resulting in 102K of data storage per diskette. The Osborne double density option involves the addition of a small electronics board that interfaces between the main logic board and the disk drives. With the double density option installed, the Osborne 1 stores data in a multitude of different formats, including:

- 40 tracks 10 256-byte sectors (Osborne single density)
- 40 tracks 5 1024-byte sectors (Osborne double density)
- 40 tracks 8 512-byte sectors (IBM Personal Computer)
- 40 tracks 18 128-byte sectors (Xerox 820 Computer)
- 40 tracks 9 512-byte sectors (DEC 1820 double density)

7.7.1 CP/M File Control Block

Each file being accessed through CP/M must have a corresponding "File Control Block" which provides the name and allocation information for all subsequent file operations. The default FCB is located at BIOS + 05c hex and consists of 36 bytes of information:

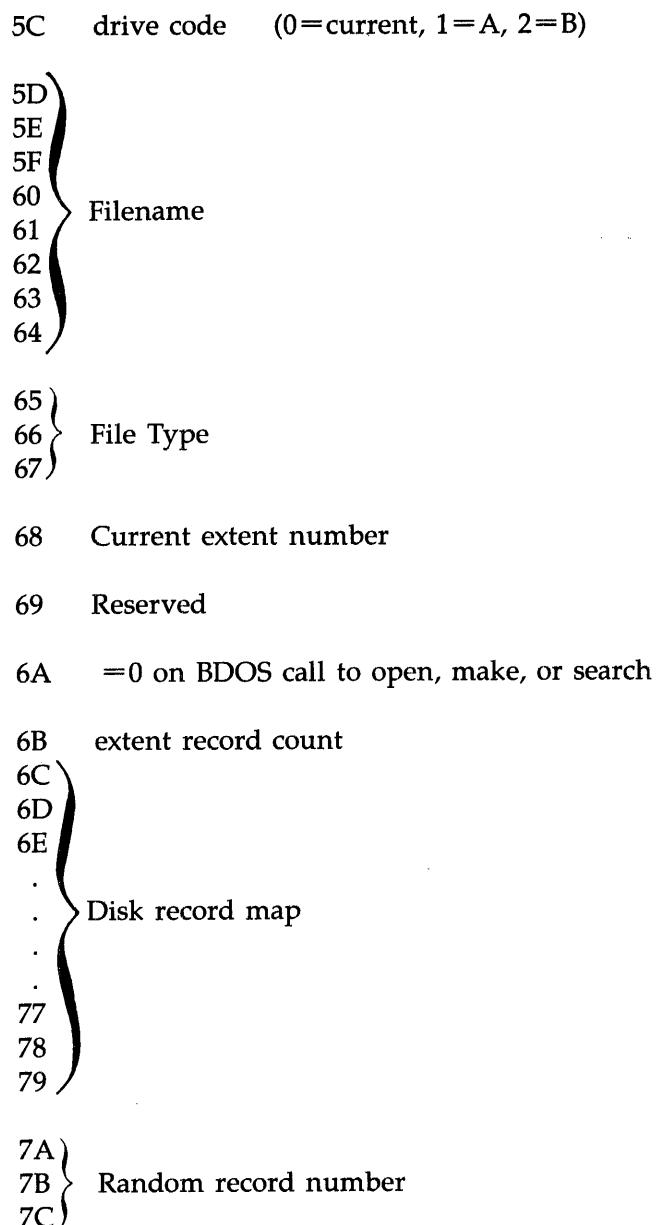


Figure 7.7.1 File Control Block

File Control Blocks are stored in the directory area of the disk and are brought into main memory when a file operation begins. The FCB in memory is updated as file operations occur and its attributes are recorded permanently when the file operation is completed.

Keyboard

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8.0 Keyboard

8.1 THE KEYBOARD

The Osborne 1 keyboard contains no electronics--it consists of a column/row matrix of keyswitches which are converted into data and addresses by a 81LS95 and two 74LS05 chips. The data and addresses are then converted into ASCII key sequences by the monitor ROM, which uses a three-key rollover routine and maintains a lookup table for the conversion process.

8.2 KEYBOARD PINOUTS

The pinouts on the keyboard are as follows:

pin	1	ground
	2	row 4
	3	row 0
	4	row 3
	5	row 6 used for address
	6	row 2
	7	row 5
	8	row 1
	9	row 7
	10	col 0
	11	col 1
	12	col 2
	13	col 3 used for data
	14	col 4
	15	col 5
	16	col 6
	17	col 7
	18	no connection
	19	no connection
	20	ground

Figure 8.2 Keyboard Pinouts

8.3 KEYBOARD LAYOUT

The keys are laid out as follows (graphic characters are also shown):

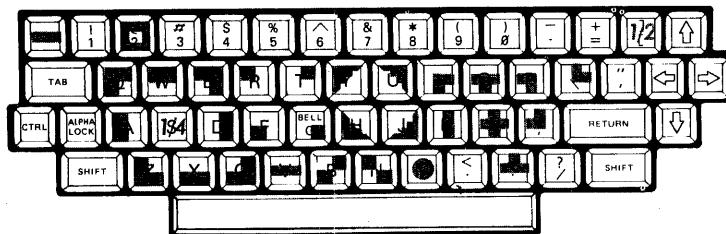


Figure 8.3 Osborne 1 Key Layout

8.4 KEYSWITCH MATRIX

The matrix used to convert the keyswitches to ASCII is as follows:

		P1										
		A0	3	ESC	TAB	CTRL		SHIFT	RET ENT	,	!	
A1	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	
A5	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	
A2	6		Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I		
A3	4		A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K		
A4	2		Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	,		
A6	5		→	↓	—	?	:	＼	!	L	=	
A7	9					ALPHA LOCK						
GND			1	20	10	11	12	13	14	15	17	
			GND	DO	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	
			RFI AND STATIC SHIELD									

Figure 8.4 Key Switch Matrix

8.5 PROGRAMMABLE KEYS

In addition to the normal ASCII keystrokes allowed, 14 programmable keys have been added to the Osborne 1. These keys (<0 through <9, and the four arrow keys) are converted by a routine in BIOS to any series of keystrokes up to 96 (for all 14 keys). The function keys (0-9) are programmed through the SETUP program located on the System program diskette.

Assembly And Disassembly

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9.0 Assembly And Disassembly

9.1 VARIATIONS IN DESIGN

This section provides the instructions needed to dismantle the Osborne 1 into its various components and re-assemble it. The case in which the computer is currently being shipped has been redesigned. The following instructions pertain to both the original and the new case; except where a slight deviation in procedure or extra step need be noted. Two sections on the Bezel/Chasis and the Video Monitor are provided since the difference between the two cases with regard to these items is substantial enough to warrant separate descriptions. Information in this section was extracted from the Osborne Field Service Manual.

9.2 KEYBOARD

9.2.1 Keyboard Disassembly:

CAUTION: Identify connector orientations before detaching any cable.

1. Disconnect computer from power source.
2. Disconnect the keyboard cable from the front Bezel by spreading the latches of the keyboard connector.
3. Using a pad or soft material to protect the keyboard, turn the keyboard assembly over so the keys face down.
4. Remove the 6/32 Phillips screw located at each latch end of the keyboard case.
5. Remove the keyboard case from the keyboard and keyboard bezel assembly.
6. Carefully remove the keyboard harness from the double back tape located on both the keyboard Bezel and keyboard. (There is no tape on the blue case).
7. Carefully remove the keyboard harness from the keyboard connector.

NOTE

The keyboard harness is aligned with Pin 1 of the keyboard connector. Looking at the underside of the keyboard with the numeric row of keys to the top, Pin 1 is the upper right Pin.

8. Remove four 8/32 Phillips screws which secure the keyboard to the standoffs.
9. Remove the keyswitch array from the keyboard Bezel.

9.2.2 Keyboard Assembly:

1. Place the keyboard Bezel onto a Pad or Soft material (to protect the keyboard), standoffs facing up.
 2. Align the keyswitch array face down with cutouts on keyboard Bezel.
 3. Install four 8/32 Phillips screws to secure the keyboard to the bezel standoffs.
 4. (This step does not apply to the blue case). Locate the notch on the long edge of the keyboard Bezel furthest from the "space" bar. There should be a 1 1/2 - 2 inch length of double-backed tape on the underside of the Bezel at this notch. Affix tape if necessary.
 5. (This step does not apply to the blue case). Check that there is also a 1 1/2 - 2 inch length of double-backed tape near the keyboard connector on the underside of the keyboard. Affix tape if necessary.
 6. Connect Pin 1 (black stripe or thick ground wire) on the keyboard harness to Pin 1 of the keyboard connector on the underside of the keyboard.
-

NOTE

To locate Pin 1 of the keyboard connector, position the keyboard with the numeric row of keys to the top. Facing the underside of the keyboard, Pin 1 is in the upper right corner of the keyboard connector. On the keyboard Harness, Pin 1 is identified by a black stripe.

7. Position the keyboard harness in the notch on the long edge of the keyboard bezel and press it flat against both lengths of tape. (No tape on blue case).
8. Lower the keyboard case onto the keyboard and keyboard Bezel assembly so the Case and Bezel are flush.
9. Install the 6/32 Phillips screw located on each latch end of the keyboard case to secure it to the keyboard assembly.
10. Turn keyboard face up and connect the keyboard cable to the keyboard connector below the CRT screen.

9.3 ORIGINAL AND NEW BEZEL/CHASSIS

9.3.1 Original Bezel And Chasis Disassembly

1. Disconnect computer from power source.
2. Disconnect the keyboard cable from the front bezel by spreading the latches on the keyboard connector.
3. Remove all external cables (ie. RS-232, Modem, External Video, etc.).
4. Using a 1/20 inch Allen wrench, remove the video knobs.
5. Remove the 6/32 x 1/4 inch Phillips screws surrounding the bezel.
6. Placing thumbs below CRT screen and fingers in the disk storage pockets, apply a slight pressure inward with fingers, and pull bezel straight forward.
7. With the Osborne 1 resting flat on its rubber feet, turn it so the A/C power panel faces you.
8. Remove the two 6/32 x 1/4 inch Phillips screws from above and below the handle. Mark these screws FOR HANDLE and set aside.

NOTE

Using an incorrect screw may puncture the Disk harness running behind the handle assembly.

9. Remove the six 6/32 Phillips screws securing the A/C Power panel to the case. Note that the two upper screws have washers. Mark these two screws FOR A/C POWER PANEL and set aside. Using an incorrect screw may puncture the Drive harness.
10. With the Osborne 1 resting flat on its rubber feet, turn it so the CRT screen faces you.
11. Remove either the two or the four 8/32 x 1/2 inch Phillips screws which hold the chassis to the case. These are located on the left and right inside forward edges of the chassis.
12. Grasp the chassis assembly between the CRT and the Logic board. Lift the assembly slightly and pull it straight forward. Be careful when removing the chassis from the case. The A/C power panel will be dragging behind the chassis by wires only.
13. Pull remaining power cord through case.

9.3.2 Original Case Assembly:

1. Position the chassis assembly with disk drives on top, CRT screen facing you.
2. Place the case behind chassis assembly, AC power panel recess to the rear right.
3. Pull power cord through case until DC harness is taut or AC power panel is at case recess.
4. Grasp the chassis assembly between the CRT and the logic board. Lift the assembly slightly and push it straight back into the case. Be sure the AC Power panel is positioned correctly in its case recess.

NOTE

When installing chassis into case be sure not to pinch, trap or rip harness assemblies.

5. Install either two or four 8/32 x 1/2 inch Phillips screws on the left and right inside front edges of the chassis to secure it to the case.

6. Keeping the Osborne 1 flat on its rubber feet, turn it so the A/C power panel faces you.
7. Install six 6/32 Phillips screws to secure the A/C power panel to the case. The two upper screws MUST be 6/32 x 1/4 inch with washers. These were marked FOR A/C POWER PANEL. An incorrect upper screw may puncture the drive harness.
8. Install the two 6/32 x 1/4 inch Phillips screws above and below the handle. These screws were marked "FOR HANDLE". Using an incorrect screw may puncture the disk harness behind the handle assembly.
9. Keeping the Osborne 1 flat on its rubber feet, turn it so the CRT screen faces you.
10. Grasping bezel with thumbs below CRT screen cutout and fingers in the disk storage pockets, slide bezel completely into case.
11. Install the 6/32 Phillips screws surrounding the bezel to secure it to the case.
12. Using a 1/20 inch Allen wrench, install the brightness and contrast knobs onto their shafts.
13. With the keyboard assembly in front of the Osborne 1, connect the keyboard cable to the keyboard connector below the CRT screen.

9.3.3 New Case Disassembly:

CAUTION

The interior of the case is coated with a special metallic paint. Avoid scratching this coating.

1. Disconnect computer from power source.
2. Disconnect the keyboard cable from the front bezel by spreading the latches on the keyboard connector.
3. Remove all external cables (RS-232, modem, external video, etc.).
4. Pull the video contrast and brightness knobs off their shafts.

5. Remove the 6/32 x 1/4 inch Phillips screws surrounding the bezel.
 6. Placing thumbs below CRT screen and fingers in the disk storage pockets, apply a slight pressure inward with fingers to loosen the bezel.
 7. Grasp the bezel near the carrying-case latches and carefully pull it straight forward until it is free.
 8. Remove the AC power cord from the power cord compartment.
 9. Carefully turn the unit over so ventilation slots are on the bottom.
 10. Remove five long 6/32 Phillips screws holding the two halves of the carrying case together.
 11. Hold down the carrying handle plate and the power cord compartment and lift the upper half of the case free of the unit.
-

NOTE

The logic board and the power supply unit can be replaced at this point without further disassembly of the chassis. To further dismantle the unit, proceed as follows:

12. Slide the carrying handle plate out of the lower part of the case. Note that the broad area of the plate is below the handle at this point.
13. Lift the power cord compartment slightly and detach the door.
14. Place one hand under the front of the video monitor and the other at the back of the monitor and lift the chassis out of the case. Be sure that the AC power cord compartment lifts freely with the chassis.

9.3.4 New Case Assembly:

1. Position the chassis assembly so the logic-board is up, CRT screen facing technician.
2. Place the top half of the carrying case (the part with the ventilation slots) upside down with latches closest to you.
3. Place one hand under the front of the video monitor and the other at the back of the monitor and lift the chassis into the top half of the carrying case.

NOTE

When installing the chassis into the case, be careful not to pinch, trap, or rip harness assemblies.

4. Align screw holes in the chassis with the five mounting standoffs in the case.
5. Position the video harness and DC cables in the tab on the "B" drive shield.
6. Slide the AC power cord compartment into the case, fuse at the top and facing out.
7. Attach the power cord compartment door.
8. Slide the carrying handle plate into the case. The broad area of the plate is below the handle at this point.
9. Place the lower half of the case onto the chassis assembly. Be sure that the AC power compartment, carrying handle plate, and upper and lower halves of the case align properly.
10. Install five long 6/32 Phillips screws which hold both halves of the case together. Tighten these screws until they are snug. Do not overtighten!
11. Turn the unit over so the ventilation slots are on top and CRT screen facing you.
12. Placing thumbs below CRT screen cutout and fingers in the disk storage pockets, slide the bezel into the chassis.
13. Install the 6/32 Phillips screws which secure the bezel to the front of the chassis. Do not overtighten these screws!
14. Carefully push the video control knobs onto their shafts.
15. With the keyboard assembly in front of the unit, connect the keyboard cable to the keyboard connection below the CRT screen. Facing the screen, the cable connects from the left.

9.4 LOGIC BOARD

9.4.1 Logic Board Disassembly:

1. Position the chassis assembly with the logic board facing up and the CRT screen facing you.
2. Remove the 6/32 Phillips screw at each corner of the logic board. The screw in the right front corner of some logic boards has a nylon insulation washer.
3. Lift the logic board by the front edge and hold it perpendicular to the chassis, video control shafts pointing straight up. Make note of all connector orientations while still connected.
4. Remove the DC harness connector located in the extreme lower left corner of the logic board. The DC harness connector is not keyed. The RED wire on the harness must go to the left. (On the blue case, the connector is keyed by the "lip" on one side. 5. Remove the disk harness connector located in the lower left corner of the logic board at the right of the DC harness connector. Grip the connector and CAREFULLY detach it, being sure not to bend any pins.)

NOTE

The disk drive harness connector is not keyed. The RED stripe on the harness must go to the right.

6. Remove the video harness connector located in the upper left corner of the logic board to the right of the reset button.

NOTE

The Video harness connector is not keyed. The RED wire on the harness must go to the left.

7. Remove external video plug located between the reset button and video contrast shaft on the front edge of the logic board.
8. Remove the logic board.

9.4.2 Logic Board Assembly:

1. Position the chassis assembly with its logic-board side up, and CRT screen facing you.
2. Hold the logic board perpendicular to the chassis, component-side facing you, video control shafts pointing straight up.
3. Connect the external video plug to the connector on the edge of the logic board between the reset button and video contrast shaft.
4. With the video harness running below the logic board, attach the video harness connector to the 10-Pin connection on the logic board between reset button and the contrast shaft, RED WIRE TO THE LEFT.
5. With the DC harness running below the logic board, attach the DC harness connector to the 7-Pin connection in the extreme left lower corner of the logic board, RED WIRE TO THE LEFT.
6. With the disk harness running below the logic board, attach the disk harness connector to the 34 Pin connection located at the lower left, of the logic board's to the right of the DC harness. RED STRIPE TO THE RIGHT.
7. Lower the logic board onto its chassis mounting blocks.
8. Install a 6/32 Phillips screw with star washer at each corner of the logic board. The screw in the right front corner of some older logic boards has a nylon insulation washer to protect the trace.

9.5 ORIGINAL AND NEW VIDEO MONITOR

9.5.1 Original Monitor Disassembly:

1. Disassemble the chassis and bezel following earlier instructions.
2. Position the chassis assembly with the logic-board side up and CRT screen facing you.
3. Remove the four 6/32 Phillips screws securing the monitor to the chassis.
4. Grasp the left and right sides of the chassis assembly and carefully lift away to expose the underside of the monitor.

5. Remove the video harness connector located at the top rear of the video PC board. This is a keyed connector.

9.5.2 Original Monitor Assembly:

1. Position the chassis assembly vertically with handle on work bench and drive shields facing you.
2. If the video harness has been removed, insert the small end-connector of the harness through the left rear slot of the video shield from the inside.
3. Place the video monitor in front of chassis assembly, CRT screen facing you and keyed PC board connection at top rear.
4. Connect the keyed large end-connector of the video harness to the rear of the monitor PC board.
5. Grasp the left and right sides of the chassis assembly. Lift the chassis and carefully lower it onto the video monitor.
6. Align the monitor with the four screw holes in the chassis. install four 6/32 Phillips screws to secure the monitor to the chassis.

9.5.3 Blue Case Monitor Disassembly:

1. Position the chassis assembly with its logic-board side up and CRT screen facing you.
2. Slip the video harness cable from its tab on the chassis.
3. Disconnect the slip-on ground wire from its connection at the back of the video monitor shield.
4. Remove the disk drive from the four fasteners holding it to the back of the video shield.
5. Remove the video harness connector located at the top rear of the video PC board. This is a keyed connector.
6. Remove four 6/32 Phillips screws securing the monitor to the chassis assembly.
7. Remove the video monitor from its shield.
8. Remove the transparent face plate from the monitor screen.

9.5.4 Blue Case Monitor Assembly:

1. Position the video monitor in front of the chassis assembly, CRT screen facing you and keyed video PC board connection at top rear.
2. Lower the video monitor shield onto the monitor and align the monitor and monitor shield screw holes.
3. Connect the keyed, large end-connector of the video harnesss to the rear of the monitor PC board.
4. Grasp the left and right sides of the chassis assembly. Lift the chassis and carefully lower it onto the video monitor. Do not crimp any wires.
5. Align the monitor with the four screw holes in the chassis. Install four 6/32 Phillips screws to secure the monitor to the chassis.
6. Attach the slip-on ground connector to the connection at the rear of the video monitor shield.
7. Slip the disk drive harness into the four fasteners on the back of the video monitor shield.
8. Replace the transparent face plate on the monitor screen.

9.6 POWER SUPPLY

9.6.1 Power Supply Disassembly:

WARNING

Working with Power Supplies is DANGEROUS. Power Supplies can hold an electrical charge for long periods of time. Be careful not to touch any components unnecessarily!

1. Disassemble the Osborne-1 chasis and bezel as described earlier.
2. Position the chassis assembly logic-board-side-up and CRT screen facing away from you.
3. Remove the 6/32 Phillips screw from each corner of the power supply unit.

4. With the wires still attached, carefully lift the power supply out of the chassis.
5. Turn the power supply over left-to-right so the components face you and the five large capacitors are in the lower left corner.
6. Remove the DC harness connector from the power supply. This keyed connector is attached to one of the three identical male connectors on the left side of the power supply.
7. Remove the ground wire connector from the power supply. This is a slip-on connector located in the upper left corner of the power supply.
8. Remove the AC input connector from the power supply. This is a keyed connector located left of the fuse on the upper side of the power supply.
9. (This step applies only to the blue case). Remove both interchangeable pin connectors from the 115V and 230V pins on the power supply.

9.6.2 Power Supply Assembly:

NOTE

Power Supply procedures are with DC harness installed in Chassis.

1. Position the chassis assembly with its logic-board side up and handle facing you.
2. Turn the power supply so the components face you and the five large capacitors are in the lower left corner.
3. Attach the AC input connector to the keyed connector located left of the fuse on the power supply.
4. Attach the slip-on ground wire connector to the ground connection in the upper left corner of the power supply.
5. Attach the keyed DC harness connector to one of the three identical male connectors on the left side of the power supply.

6. With the wires attached, turn the power supply over, from right to left, so the DC connector is to the right. Carefully insert the power supply into chassis.
7. Align the screw holes on the power supply PC board with the chassis assembly standoffs.
8. Install a 6/32 Phillips screw and washer in each corner of the power supply. Use a metal star washer in the upper right corner. Use nylon washers on the other three corners.
9. (This step applies only to the blue case). Slip the power supply harness into its tab on the chassis.

9.7 DISK DRIVES

9.7.1 Disk Drive Disassembly:

NOTE

The A drive has an 8-pin 150-OHM Terminator resistor pack. B DRIVE DOES NOT.

1. Disassemble the Osborne 1 chassis and bezel as described earlier.
 2. Position the chassis assembly with its logic-board side up and handle facing away from you.
 3. Remove the four 6/32 Phillips screws holding the "A" drive to the chassis assembly.
-

NOTE

Disk drive A is the drive closest to the power supply.

4. With the wires still connected, pivot the shielded drive horizontally to the right 90 degrees from its original position.
5. (This step applies only to the blue case). Remove the disk harness connector and the ground connector from drive. The disk harness connector is at the rear of the drive PC board. The slip-on ground

connector is located at the rear of the drive either on the drive frame or the drive shield.

6. Remove the two 6/32 Phillips screws which hold the shield to the drive. These screws are located on the left and right sides of the drive.
 7. Hold the drive shield down and lift the drive up enough to access the rear of the drive.
 8. Remove the disk harness connector and the ground connector from drive. The disk harness connector is at the rear of the drive PC board. The slip-on ground connector is located at the rear of the drive either on the drive frame or the drive shield.
-

NOTE

The disk drive harness is not keyed. Facing the back of the drive with the strobe wheel side up, the harness is always connected RED STRIPE to the RIGHT.

9. Remove drive from shield.
10. If drive A is being replaced with another, remove the 8 pin terminator from the drive PC board and KEEP IT for installation on the new drive. The terminator is located at position RN3 on the right rear corner of the PC board.

9.7.2 Disk Drive Assembly:

1. Install terminator resistor pack at position RN3 of PC board. (for Drive A)
2. Place drive in shield with PC board facing down.
3. Position the chassis assembly with its logic-board side up and handle facing away from you.
4. Place shielded drive next to chassis assembly, strobe wheel facing up, drive door facing away from chassis.
5. Hold the drive shield down and move the drive enough to access the rear of the drive.

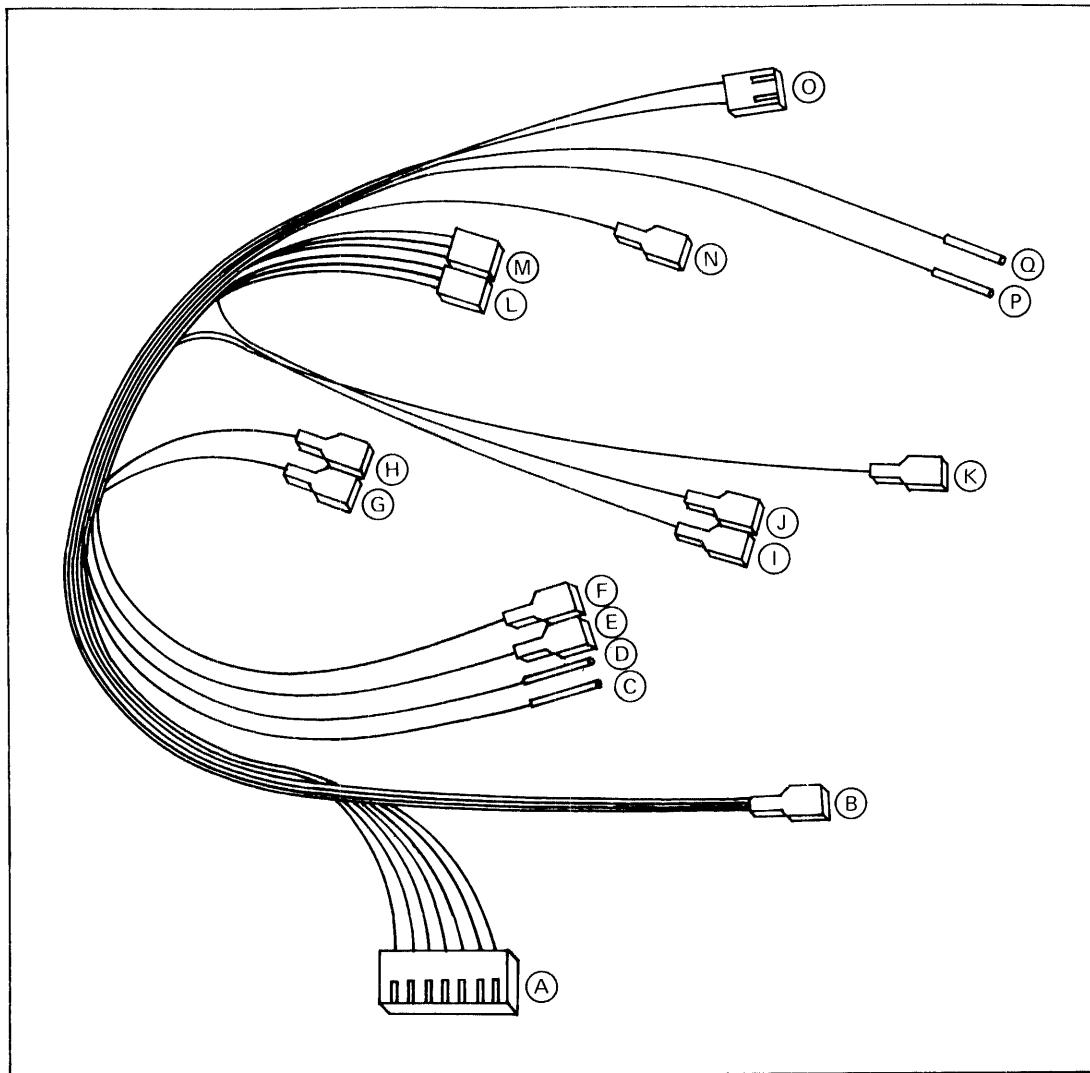
6. Insert the broad drive connector on the end of the drive harness through the rectangular slot at the rear of the drive shield. Connect the drive connector to the rear of the PC board, RED STRIPE on harness edge closest to you.
7. Connect the narrow slip-on ground connector to the male tab located at the rear of the drive either on the drive frame or the drive shield.
8. Align drive with screw holes in the drive shield. Install one 6/32 Phillips screw with star washer in each side of the drive.
9. Slide drive under chassis assembly with drive door facing you. Install the four 6/32 Phillips screws which secure the "A" drive to the chassis.

9.8 POWER PANEL

Figure 9.8 identifies the DC harness and its connectors:

9.8.1 Power Panel Disassembly:

1. Disassemble the Osborne 1 chasis and bezel as described earlier.
2. Remove the ground wire to the video monitor shield.
3. Remove the ground wire from each disk drive shield.
4. Remove the thermal relay from its clip on the chassis. The AC power panel should now be completely disconnected from the chassis.
5. Remove the screws which hold the AC power panel to the back of the power panel compartment.
6. Position the AC power panel with connections facing the technician, switch assembly in lower left corner, ground wires in lower right corner.
7. Disconnect the five-wire slip-on ground connector from the lower right corner of the power panel.
8. Disconnect both interchangeable pin connectors from pins "C" and "D" of the power panel.



- | | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------|---|
| (A) | Logic Board DC Input | (K) | "A" Drive Ground |
| (B) | AC Power Panel Ground (5 wire) | (L) and (M) | Interchangeable DC Output
Connectors from Power Supply |
| (C) and (D) | Interchangeable 115V and 230V
Pin Connectors to AC Panel | (N) | DC Power Supply Ground |
| (E) and (F) | Power Panel AC Outputs | (O) | AC Input Connector |
| (G) | "B" Drive Ground | (P) and (Q) | Interchangeable 115V and 230V
Pin Connectors to Power Supply |
| (H) | Video Monitor Ground | | |
| (I) and (J) | Interchangeable Thermal Cutout
Connectors | | |

Figure 9.8 DC Power Harness

9. Disconnect both lower wires from the switch assembly in the lower left corner of the power panel. Do not disconnect the upper wires.
10. Detach the thermal relay from the wire harness.

9.8.2 Power Panel Assembly

1. Connect two slip-on connectors, I and J, to the thermal relay.
2. Position the AC power panel with connectors facing you, switch assembly in lower left corner, and ground wire connection at lower right.
3. Connect the five-wire ground cable B to the connector in the lower right corner of the power panel.
4. Connect the AC output wires E and F to the lower connectors on the power panel switch assembly. Connect F, which runs to the thermal relay, to the right of E.
5. Connect two interchangeable pin connectors, C and D, to pins "C" and "D" of the power panel.
6. Align the power panel with the screw holes on the rear of the power panel compartment. Position the fuse box furthest from the door hinge cutouts on the power panel compartment.
7. Install four 6/32 Phillips screws which secure the power panel to the back of the power panel compartment.
8. Fasten the thermal relay to its chassis mounting clip beneath the power supply unit.
9. Place the thermal relay wires I and J in their notch on the chassis. This prevents pinching of the wires between chassis and case.

Osborne 1 Software

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10.0 Osborne 1 Software

10.1 SOFTWARE REVISIONS

Following are the monitor ROM and BIOS revision levels to date, and a summary of the modifications that have been made:

ROM revisions

REV A — contains diagnostics, limits boot to one fixed address. This version was subsequently upgraded.

REV 1.2 — supports configurable CP/M system through MOVCPM, adds three key rollover.

REV 1.3 — Clock removed, disk drivers modified.

REV 1.4 — allows multi-density format, I/O functions moved from BIOS to ROM, graphics offset added, and increased size of BMRAM.

REV 1.4.1 — fixes reset jump

BIOS revisions

Rev A — original BIOS; subsequently upgraded.

Rev 1.2 — supports parallel IEEE, adds function keys and printer protocols (XON/XOFF, ETX-ACK).

Rev 1.3 — allows WordStar to run from serial terminal, fix of XON/XOFF and timing of serial port.

Rev 1.4 — adds printer initialization string, IEEE device addressing, BIOS modified to preserve IX and IY registers, added ability for recognition of different disk formats.

Since improvements to ROM and BIOS and subsequent release of this software were made in tandem, both have the same revision numbers. You can determine the address of BDOS and CCP for any version by using the starting address of BIOS for each release shown below:

Version #	start of BIOS address
Rev A	EA00
Rev 1.2	E600
Rev 1.2.1	E500
Rev 1.3	E500
Rev 1.4	E100

10.2 THE MONITOR ROM

The monitor ROM consists of 10 assembly language source modules:

- ROM initialization and startup
- CP/M boot routines
- Console routines
- PIA routines
- ACIA routines
- Disk routines
- Diagnostic routines (not after 1.2)
- Formatting routines
- Utilities
- RAM linkages

The initialization routines set the computer into a known state, display a message to the user, then wait for the user's response. Three responses are allowed:

RETURN	boot from disk drive A
"	boot from disk drive B
^[homes screen

In addition, a jump table is located at location 0100 hex which parallels the jump table of BIOS.

The bootstrap loader in ROM loads CP/M from the diskette using the following assumptions:

Pre-1.4 ROM single density

track 0	sectors	1 - 8	CCP
	sectors	9 - 10	BDOS
track 1	sectors	1 - 10	BDOS
track 2	sectors	1 - 2	BDOS
	sectors	3 - 10	BIOS

1.4 ROM

track 0	sectors	1 - 2	CCP
	sectors	3 - 5	BDOS
track 1	sectors	1 - 1.5	BDOS
	sectors	1.5 - 2.5	BIOS

The boot routines in BIOS are responsible for displaying the sign-on message (if any), and for setting up the base page parameters.

10.2.1 Console Routines

The console routines include the special commands which the Osborne 1 recognizes as terminal control functions. In particular, the Osborne 1 emulates many of the functions which control the TeleVideo 912 and 920 terminals:

Hex Sequence	ASCII Control Code	Description of Action
07	^G	rings the bell
0B	^K	moves cursor up
0A	^J	moves cursor down
0C	^L	moves cursor right
08	^H	moves cursor left
1A	^Z	clears screen and homes cursor
1E		homes cursor
1B 23	ESC #	locks keyboard
1B 22	ESC "	unlocks keyboard
1B 3D	ESC =	cursor XY positioning
1B 53	ESC S	screen XY positioning
1B 51	ESC Q	insert character
1B 57	ESC W	delete character
1B 45	ESC E	insert line
1B 52	ESC R	delete line
1B 54	ESC T	clear to end of line
1B 29	ESC)	start half intensity display
1B 28	ESC (end half intensity display
1B 4C	ESC L	start underline display
1B 4D	ESC M	end underline display
1B 67	ESC g	start graphics display
1B 47	ESC G	end graphics display
1B 5B	ESC [homes screen

The console routines are responsible for keyboard input, console output, bell ringing, updating the real-time clock, and checking to see if the disk drive should be deactivated.

10.2.2 Other Interface Routines

The parallel, serial, and disk interface routines directly control the 6821, 6850, and 1793 chips through memory-mapped I/O.

Diagnostics for the keyboard, memory, and diskette are provided in the ROM, as well as routines to bootstrap from either disk drive, and to load special test programs via the serial port if the disk drives are not functioning. These diagnostics have been removed from the 1.4 ROM and Osborne Computer Corporation will be providing an optional system test to replace the missing diagnostics in the near future.

10.2.3 ROM Listings

The current ROM was coded by several different organizations under the direction of Osborne Computer Corporation. Nevertheless, all maintenance and modification of the ROM is performed by the software department at Osborne Computer Corporation. The listings that follow were created with the Sorcim ACT I assembler and fully utilize Z80 code.

Listings for the 1.3 Monitor ROM, followed by the most current 1.4 Monitor ROM are included at the back of this manual.

10.3 BDOS CALLS

Function Number	Description	Entry Values	Return Values
0	system reset		
1	console read		A=character
2	console write	E=character	A=character
3	reader read		
4	punch write	E=character	
5	list write	E=character	
6	direct I/O	E=type*	A=0 if busy
7	get IOBYTE		A=IOBYTE
8	set IOBYTE	E=IOBYTE	
9	print string	DE=address	
10	read console buffer	DE=address	
11	get console status		A=status
12	get version number		HL=version #
13	reset disk		
14	select disk	E=drive	A=found ***

Function Number	Description	Entry Values	Return Values
15	open file	E=drive	A=found ***
16	close file	DE=FCB address	A=found ***
17	search for file	DE=FCB address	A=found ***
18	search for next		A=found ***
19	delete file	DE=FCB address	A=found ***
20	read next record	DE=FCB address	A=found ***
21	create file	DE=FCB address	A=found ***
22	create file	DE=FCB address	A=found ***
23	rename file	DE=FCB address	A=found ***
24	get login vector		HL=drive
25	get disk number		A=drive
26	set DMA address	DE=DMA address	
27	get allocate vector		HL=allocation
28	write protect		
29	get R/O vector		HL=R/O vector
30	set file attributes	DE=FCB address	A=found ***
31	get disk header address		HL=address
32	set/get user number	D=FF (get) code (set)	A=user #
33	read random	DE=FCB address	A=error ***
34	write random	DE=FCB address	A=error ***
35	compute file size	DE=FCB address	A=record
36	set random record	DE=FCB address	A=record
37	reset drive	DE=drive vector	A=0
38	write random zero fill	DE=FCB address	A=error ***

coded in C register
 *type: FF=input from console ****error: 1=reading unwritten data
 all else=character to output to console 3=cannot close current extent
 4=seek to unwritten extent
 5=directory overflow
 **status: 00=not ready 6=seek past physical end of disk

 ***found: FF=not found Drive numbers are coded: 0=A 1=B
 00=valid entry

NOTE

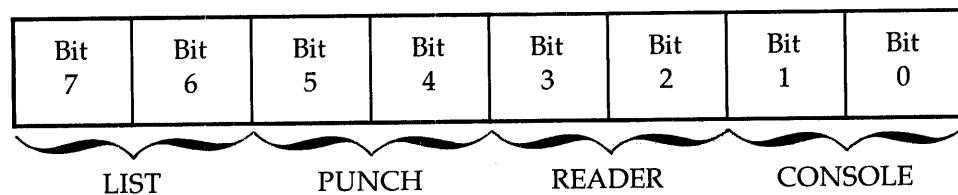
You must set the random record position (7D-7F hex) before reading or writing random records.

10.4 OSBORNE 1 BIOS ROUTINES

The BIOS routines supplied by Osborne Computer Corporation include several additional functions to the standard BIOS CP/M expects.

10.4.1 The IOBYTE

The IOBYTE is a reserved memory location (0003 hex) which defines the current assignment of physical to logical devices. The IOBYTE is divided into four distinct fields for the four logical devices recognized by CP/M. The logical device names are now obsolete (i.e., do not match Osborne physical device names) and are used only for the sake of maintaining the standard CP/M nomenclature. There are four logical devices each of which takes up two bits as follows:



A value in the range 00 to 11 hex (0 to 3 decimal) determines the assignment of each logical device as follows:

Logical Device	Value	CP/M Physical	Osborne Physical
(CON:)	00	TTY:	Keyboard + Screen
	01	CRT:	Serial Port
	10	BAT:	Parallel Port
	11	UC1:	IEEE Port
(RDR:)	00	TTY:	Keyboard + Screen
	01	PTR:	Serial Port
	10	UR1:	Parallel Port
	11	UR2:	IEEE Port
(PUN:)	00	TTY:	Keyboard + Screen
	01	PTR:	Serial Port
	10	UP1:	Parallel Port
	11	UP2:	IEEE Port
(LST:)	00	TTY:	Keyboard + Screen
	01	CRT:	Serial Port
	10	LPT:	Parallel (Centronics)
	11	UL1:	IEEE Port

Besides fully implementing the CP/M IOBYTE, routines are provided to drive printers which require XON/XOFF or ETX/ACK protocols. Automatic horizontal scrolling, screen size for word wrap, default baud rate and programming of the function keys are maintained by the BIOS.

10.4.2 BIOS Listings

The BIOS listings are included at the end of this manual.

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11.0 Theory of Operations

11.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides a functional description of the Osborne 1 Computer functions. To understand this chapter, an understanding of digital Logic and TTL (transistor-transistor-Logic) is required.

11.2 FUNCTIONAL OPERATION

The major functional areas of the Osborne 1 Computer as shown on Figure 11.2 are: Basic Timing, CPU, ROM, RAM, Video System, Parallel I/O, Serial I/O, Keyboard, and Disk System.

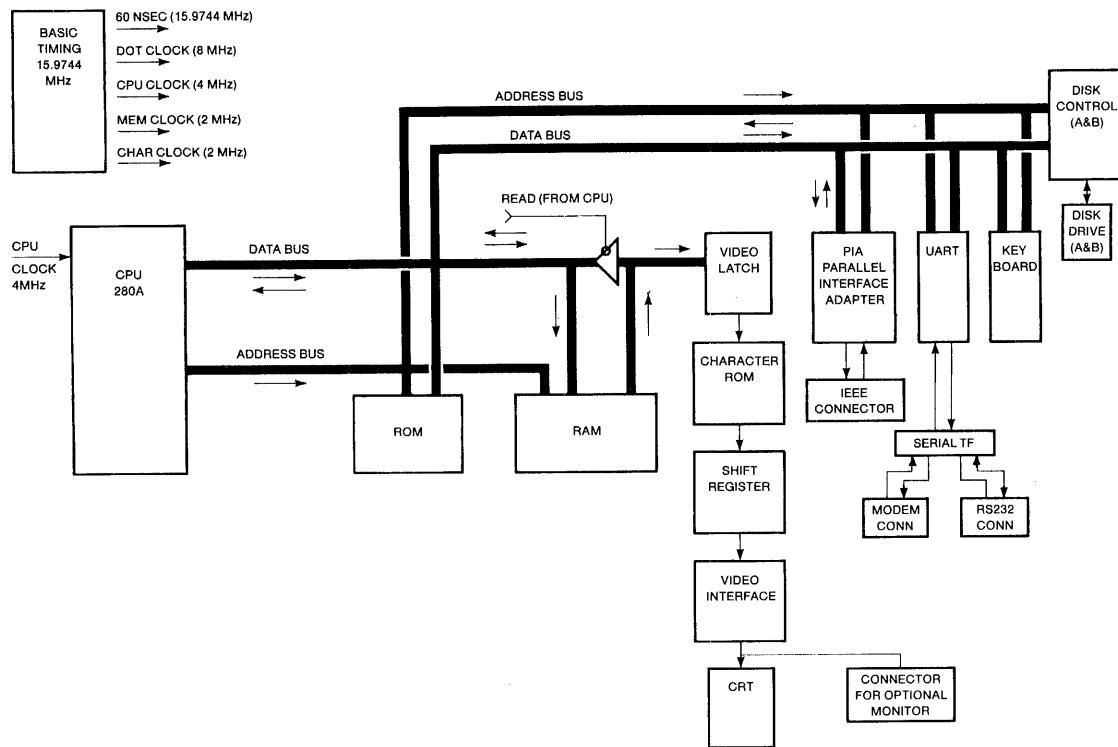
The basic timing originates with a 16 MHz crystal oscillator. The 15.9744 MHz signal is divided down to provide nominal 8, 4, 2, and 1 MHz signals to control other circuits of the system.

The (CPU) Central Processor Unit controls and communicates with the remainder of the system through an 8-bit data bus and a 16-bit address bus. In addition to the two busses shown on the diagram, the CPU has several additional inputs and outputs that are not shown on the block diagram. These inputs and outputs are control functions and will be described later.

The (ROM) Read Only Memory is a 4 kilobyte Read-Only Memory with tri-state outputs connected to the data bus. When the ROM is enabled, data stored at the address on the address bus is put on the data bus.

The Random Access Memory (RAM) is a 64 kilobyte dynamic memory. The RAM data outputs are tied to the data bus through a gate that is enabled only when the CPU accesses RAM. The RAM can be accessed by the video logic also. RAM output for the video display is latched, then fed into the address inputs of a two kilobyte EPROM, called the character generator. This EPROM has dot patterns stored in it and is not connected with the CPU data or address busses. Its outputs go to a shift register where the dot pattern is shifted out (one at a time) to the video interface, and then to the CRT.

The disk system consists of a disk controller and two disk drives. It receives and transmits data on the CPU data bus and is addressed by the address bus. The disk system uses single density Osborne disks.

**Figure 11.2 — Functional Block Diagram**

The Osborne 1 can interface with IEEE 488 and RS-232-C standard external busses. There is also a MODEM port. The RS-232-C serial data communications port uses a universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter (UART). The UART can send and receive, through an external MODEM (Modulator/DEModulator), over telephone lines.

Another connector on the front panel is for an optional larger monitor; the last connector is for connecting an optional battery pack for operating the computer where no commercial power is available.

11.3 MNEMONIC CODES:

Mnemonic	Description	Function
CAS	Column Address Strobe	Strobes RAM column address
DOT CLK	Dot clock	Used in conjunction with the Character Generator and video logic to produce dot patterns on display
NMI	Non Maskable Interrupt	Restarts ROM program
RAS	Row Address Strobe	Strobes RAM row address

11.4 BASIC TIMING

Crystal controlled oscillator X1 operates at 15.9744 MHz. The oscillator output is buffered by UB13. The oscillator circuit output at a nominal 16 MHz is used as 62 NSEC timing signal and is also used to clock 4-bit synchronous counter UB11 (on the positive edge of the clock) to develop additional timing signals of 8, 4, 2, and 1 MHz (Figure 11.4).

The 8 MHz is inverted by UA11 and becomes the dot clock (DOT CLK). One of the destinations of DOT CLK is Shift Register UA14 (Sheet 4 of the Schematic); UA14 is positive edge sensitive which is the reason for inverting DOT CLK. The active edge of DOT CLK is also the active edge of signals that follow at lower frequencies or lower rates. UA14 will load synchronously with the rising edge of DOT CLK when a load pulse (H COUNT*) Active low is indicated by (*). is applied. H COUNT* is generated by decoder UB1 (Schematic, Sheet 2). UB1 Pin 9 will be active during the counts E to F of counter UB11 which generates H COUNT*.

The Memory Counter is UD3. During the time H COUNT* is active synchronous with the rising of the 8 MHz clock, Shift Register UA14 will load new data from the video circuitry. The character on the screen is bracketed by the H COUNT* pulse which sets an inflexible limit in timing. A horizontal display line consists of 64 pulses including video retrace blanking which leaves 52 characters visible. Each character time is very nearly 1 microsecond, so that the vertical frame rate is in full synchronization with the AC line (60 cycles).

At the decoder UB1 (Schematic, Sheet 2), there is an active low CHAR CLK* at Pin 15. CHAR CLK is inverted by UE12 (Schematic, sheet 8). The other two

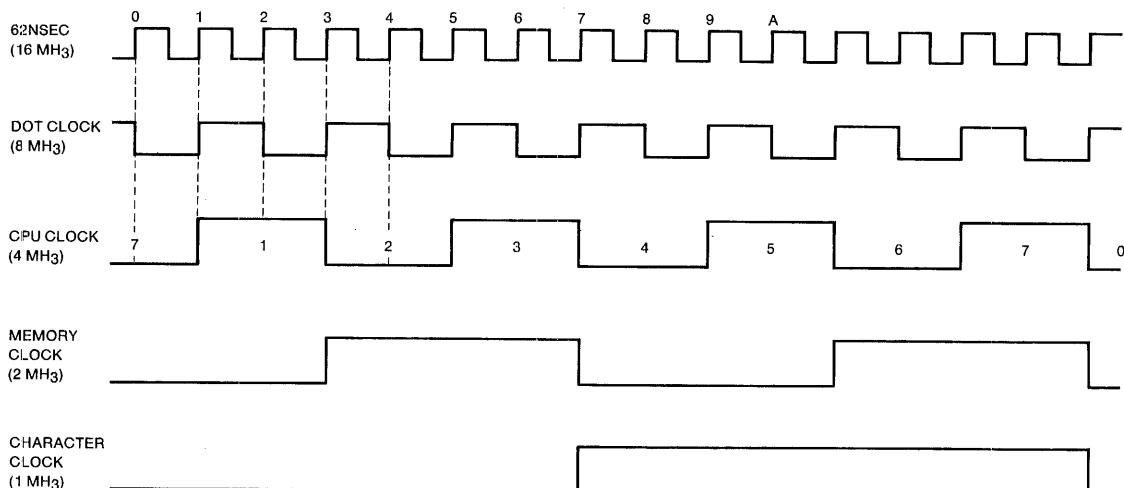


Figure 11.4 — Basic System Timing

inputs to the decoder are CPU CLK and MEM CLK. CPU CLK is a 4 MHz signal that will change synchronous with the low to high transition of DOT CLK. MEM CLK and CHAR CLK also have transitions on the rising edge of the DOT CLK, (the active times that are decoded for the operation of the machine state or the logic timing synchronizing circuits). CARRY is a 62 nanosecond pulse which is fed to a chain of synchronous counters which are clocked with the 62 NSEC clock so that the pulse must be just that long in order to allow for one advance. The CARRY output occurs only during the F count of counter UB11.

The address decoder UB1 (Schematic, Sheet 2) decodes address lines 13 and 14 and the added conditions to UE5 of ROM MODE* and address 15. ROM MODE* comes from a sequence of flip-flops set by various interrupt conditions, by a power-on-reset, or by a particular I/O reference. If ROM MODE* is active (low), address 15 is low, address 14 is low and address 13 is high indicating the second 8K of memory, then one of the UB1 outputs (Y1) will be active. In the bottom 8K of memory with address 13, 14, and 15 all low, Y0 will be active. This output is ROM CE* (chip enable) which allows ROM access.

MREQ* is ANDed in UE11 with RD* to produce ROM RD*. Note that the MREQ* is delayed from the Z80's MREQ* and is not present when a refresh is occurring; MREQ* is different from the MREQ* normally associated with a Z80. ROM RD* enables the ROM output, therefore, ROM access is developed from Chip Enable (address 13, 14, and 15 low together with ROM MODE* low) and the ROM Output Enable going active when MREQ* goes active (as long as read is present). There is no RAM access under these conditions.

If ROM MODE* is not active, decoder UB1 will not have any output low. If ROM MODE* is active, and address 14 or 13 is high (in the ROM MODE but in the upper 3/4 of memory), Y2 or Y3 will be low or no output will be low. This is the condition for a RAM access.

If either of the inputs on pins 4 or 5 of UD1 is low, pin 6 will be high which will prevent a RAM RQ* from being issued from UA4, pin 3. On the other hand, if UD1 pins 4 and 5 are high, pin 6 will be low permitting a RAM request. On an MREQ* signal, a RAM request will be issued. RAM RQ* is applied to gate UC2, pin 12 where it will pass thru if the Memory Counter UD3 is in a finished condition (low output on pin 11). The Memory Counter will lock up in the finished condition because of the UB3 inversion applied to UD3 pin 3 which causes the counter not to count. The Memory Counter will count up to 8 and stop with QD high. If UD3-QD is locked high, then UD2-8 is high which results in a low output (UD2-10) permitting the RAM RQ* to pass thru UC2. It will be the OR'd thru UC1 and applied as a WAIT* to pin 24 of the Z80. This means that if the Memory Counter (UD3) is in the finished state, the RAM request will immediately result in a WAIT* request to the CPU. In order to leave this state, the other destination of RAM RQ* from UA4-3 must be examined.

The timing conditions at UC1-8 are as follows:

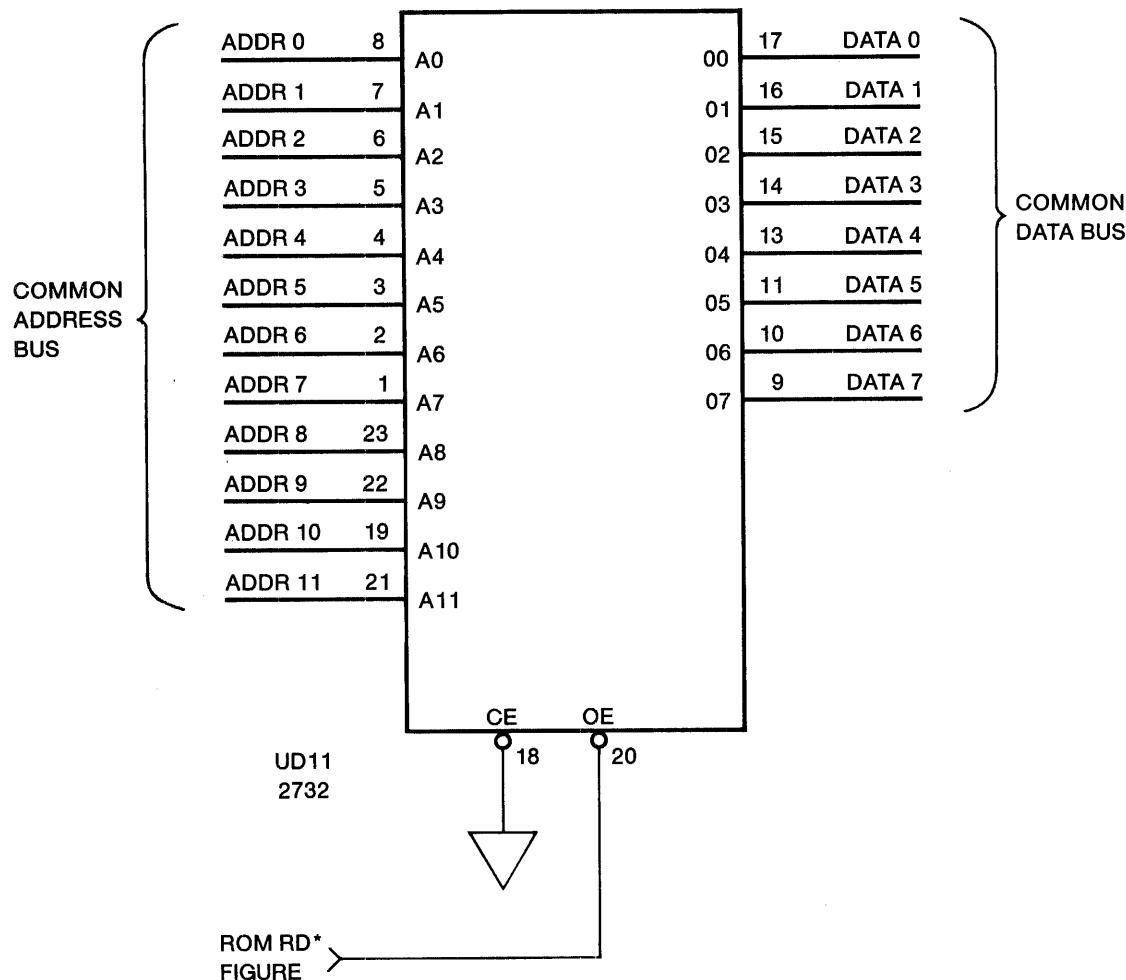
- (1) Count 8 to 9 from counter UB11 via decoder UB1
- (2) Condition of UB1-10, count C to D
- (3) M1* which comes direct from the CPU

The M1 memory timing sequence from the Z80 is shorter than the non-M1 memory sequence. Two possible openings for M1 access are allowed, but only one possible opening is allowed for a non-M1 timing sequence. Therefore, either M1 and C-D or 8-9 are the possible times RAM request will be gated thru UC2-8. The output of UC2-8 is called RAM LOAD* which is applied to UD1-12 where it is ORed with C-D from decoder UB1. This means that even if a RAM request is not issued, C-D time will cause Memory Counter UD3 to load. If the Memory Counter is finished counting, a high active signal is applied to UD1-9. Therefore, if a RAM request is not issued on C-D time, UD1-9 will cause the Memory Counter to load. UD3 inputs A, B and C determine what is loaded into the memory counter. Input D will always load to a zero, and the count will start. Bit C indicates no RAM request and the load came from C-D of decoder UB1. This will cause a video access cycle of RAM. Video timing must allow for video access thru memory and to the Video Latch UA18 (Schematic, Sheet 4). The data must be presented to the latch and to Character Generator UA15 in time for the propagation delay (415 nanoseconds). The video deadline is 450 nanoseconds in advance of the H COUNT* load signal to Shift Register UA14 which is the end of the zero count state on Video Counter UB1. Video access will count from 4 to 8 in the Memory Counter. QC will be high and remain high until the count reaches 8. Active low constitutes CPU access. UD3-13 starts at zero and will remain zero for the first count based on the 125 nanosecond dot clock. It will go high for two counts, then it will go low as CPU time changes low. At that point, QD will go high and a finished condition will exist.

11.5 ROM (Read Only Memory)

The ROM (See Figure 11.5) is a device with information pre-written into its memory slots. The contents of the ROM within the Osborne 1 cannot be changed. There are 12 address inputs and 8 data outputs, which means that the ROM has a capacity of 4 kilobytes.

The ROM has tri-state outputs. When pin 20 (Output Enable*, or OE*) is high, the output pins present a high impedance to the data bus lines, permitting other devices to use the lines when ROM is not in use. When pin 20 is high, no information is put on the data bus by the ROM and the address lines have no effect. When pin 20 is low, the data stored in the ROM is connected to the data bus, and the bus will see whatever is stored in the location being addressed at that time.

**Figure 11.5 — ROM Pinout**

Operation of the ROM (Schematic, Sheets 2 and 5) is basically controlled by pin 18 (Chip Enable) and pin 20 (Output Enable). ROM CE* (Chip Enable) and ROM RD* (read) are applied to pins 18 and 20 respectively. ROM CE* and ROM RD* are generated as briefly described below. A detailed discussion is provided under the Timing Function.

ROM CE*: ROM CE* is generated by 2-to-4 line decoder UB1 which is under control of ADR 13, 14, and 15 and ROM MODE*. Address lines 13 thru 15 are used by the CPU to select the ROM chip rather than another device on the bus. The ROM MODE* signal is available to ensure no bus conflict will occur when ROM data is using the bus (UA4 and UB1 act in concert to ensure that RAM and ROM cannot be selected simultaneously).

ROM RD*: ROM RD* (which is active low) is generated by UE11 which allows the ROM (UD11) to access the bus via its tri-state outputs only after causing the RAM to wait.

11.6 RAM (Random Access Memory)

The RAM is a dynamic 64K by 8 bit memory. It is physically structured as a 4×8 matrix (UA20 thru 27, UB20 thru 27, UC20 thru 27, and UD20 thru 27) of integrated circuits (IC), each IC being a 16K by 1 bit RAM. This arrangement results in a 64K by 8 bit memory.

11.6.1 Address Lines

Fourteen address lines are required to specify 1 of 16,348 memory cells. Since the RAM ICs have 7 address inputs, addresses are strobed into the chip seven bits at a time. To read from the RAM, seven row address bits are set up on input addresses A0 through A6, then latched into the chip by a Row Address Strobe (RAS*). Then seven column bits are set up on A0 through A6 and latched in by the Column Address Strobe (CAS*). After both RAS* and CAS* are low, the data output of the cells addressed becomes valid.

11.6.2 RAM Data Output

The outputs are tri-state. Except during a memory cycle by RAS* and CAS*, the outputs present a high impedance to the data lines.

11.6.3 RAM Refresh Operation

It is the nature of this type of memory that the stored data will deteriorate rapidly; therefore, a refresh operation must be performed by applying a RAS* strobe to each row address every 2 milliseconds, or more often. In the Osborne 1 the RAM is refreshed during each video cycle by reading display data from the RAM.

The A0 through A6 pins on all the RAM chips are tied together; that is all pins 5 (A0) are together, all 7 (A1) and so on, so that whatever is on the RAM address bus is applied to all 32 chips. Likewise, all the DI (data in) pins are paralleled. The DO (data out) pins are also tied together.

11.6.4 Write Enable Signal WE*

Write Enable from OR gate UE5 enables data to be put onto the bus. Write Enable is a function of the CPU delayed access input at UE5 pin 2 and the RD* signal. RAM bus access is also controlled by the tri-state line driver UA19, the state of which is controlled by UE5 output pin 11. The output of UE5 is a function of READ*, pin 12, and CPU delayed access, pin 13. The generation

and access will be discussed as part of the timing function. Addresses are set on A0 through A6 by the address multiplexers UE15, UE16, UE17, and UE18 and through buffers UE19. The gate inputs to the buffers are tied low, thus the buffer outputs are always enabled. The DO (data out) pins to the RAMs are connected to the data bus through the read buffer UA19. This driver is a tri-state output device gated by UE5.

11.6.5 CPU Write Operations

When RD* and CPU TIME* are low, RAM data outputs are gated out on the data lines. When CPU TIME* is high, the RAM is (probably) in a video cycle and RAM outputs go to the video circuits. The CPU TIME* and RD* signals switch RAM output to the CPU data lines.

To read a memory cell it is necessary to set up address bits A0 through A6 with a row address, strobe with RAS*, set up a column address, strobe with CAS*, and while the RAS* and CAS* strobes are low, data appears at the outputs.

11.6.6 Memory Multiplexing

Memory multiplexing (Schematic, Sheet 4) is done by four ICs, UE15 thru UE18. Pins 14 and 2 (S0 and S1) switch between CPU and video, and between rows and columns, as determined by ACCESS, CPU TIME*, and the 62 NSEC clock. The addressing, reading, writing, and strobing the memory with appropriate delays are a separate function. The paragraphs on timing describe the timing and sequence of these signals.

11.7 CHARACTER GENERATOR

The character generator EPROM is a part of the video section that performs a translation on the character data as it comes out of the RAM, to the data as it is displayed on the screen. The data in RAM is generally stored using the ASCII code (American Standard Code for Information and Interchange) which is a table of 128 bit patterns that relate to typical characters and control characters from the keyboard. The Character Generator EPROM is entirely separate from the Program ROM and performs a different function. The Character Generator EPROM converts the character code in RAM to a pattern of dots for the display.

When a key is pressed on the keyboard, it has to get into the Character Generator EPROM, since that is the path it has to take in order to be displayed in the screen. When it comes from the keyboard, it is read by the processor and temporarily stored in the RAM. The processor reads the RAM to determine the next action. It looks through a table in the EPROM that contains the

keyboard decoding table. A part of the table information resides in the RAM so the user may change the coding of the keys. The numeric keys with the control key pressed down result in reference to this table in RAM.

11.8 I/O SERIAL PORT

Divider UC3 (Schematic, Sheet 7) is a divide-by-13 counter that operates from a 2 or 4 microsecond signal that is obtained from the video counter UA13. This works out to a 26 or 52 microsecond clock period. The software registers in UC4 chip can be set to divide by 16 or 64 as necessary. This results in a 1200 baud bit rate or a 300 baud bit rate for the 6850.

11.9 VIDEO DISPLAY

There are 52 microseconds for display across the screen divided into 52 character elements. There are 24 text lines vertically, each line consisting of 10 elements vertically and 8 horizontal dots; the display matrix is therefore 8×10 dots.

The Character Generator outputs an 8-bit element based on the character code from RAM and a line scan number (0-3) from UB15 divider that indicates which line of the character is being displayed. Every time the retrace returns to the beginning and starts a new scan line, the scan counter increments. It starts at 0 and resets to 0 after the count of 9. The resultant line of text, has text address TXADR.

In terms of the actual data coming out of memory, there are 24 text lines, and Counters UD17 and UD18 count from 0 to 23 (24 lines). There are two text line times that are not seen. The 24th and 25th lines occur during the vertical retrace. The visible size of the display is 24 lines. Horizontally, Character Counters UD15 and UD16 keep track of which character is being displayed at a particular location on the screen. The display can be scrolled vertically and horizontally in hardware. This means that the starting point of each of those lines, horizontal and vertical, can be changed.

Registers contain the values of the first horizontal count in memory that will be accessed, and the value of the first vertical count. Any changing if these two reference values will cause the display to appear to move on the screen. This action is implemented as part of a large scale integration (LSI) parallel interface adapter (PIA) that is a 6821 chip. These reference numbers are latched into the PIA from the CPU.

This indicates that there is a horizontal and vertical set of pointers that can be manipulated by manipulating data as presented by the 6821 chip and results in changing the positioning of the display screen relative to the RAM memory.

As previously described, a text line in RAM can go out to a width of 128 characters. The screen displays only 52 characters at any given moment. The portion of the 128 characters to be displayed is determined by the horizontal offset.

11.10 VIDEO SCAN GENERATOR

The video display timing starts with the horizontal timing signal (CHAR CLK) developed by 4-bit Counter UB1-11. CHAR CLK is inverted by UE12 (CHAR CLK*) and is applied to Decoder UB1. UB1 output count of E-F results in H COUNT* which is applied to the Scan Generator input at UA13-1. The input to UA13-1 is divided down to provide 2, 4, 8 and 16 microsecond outputs. The 2 msec and 4 msec outputs are applied to the baud rate generator UC3 which is part of the I/O serial port. The 16 microsecond output is applied to UA13 where it is further divided down to provide two 64 microsecond outputs. One of the 64 microsecond outputs UA13-10 is inverted through UE23D and routed to the external monitor connector. This is the horizontal sync pulse. The other 64 msec output is inverted by UA11 and applied to UA12. The flip-flop formed by two sections of UA12 develops the horizontal blanking pulse.

Flip-flop UD14 develops a one character wide pulse. The Q output (UD14-7) advances Scan Counter UB15, resets Horizontal Counter UA13, and also increments Text Line Counters UD17 and UD18.

The Q* output (UD14-6) reloads Character Counters UD15 and UD16 with the horizontal offset.

Divider UB15 develops the SCAN 0 to 3 signals. The SCAN 0 and SCAN 3 signals are applied to the inputs of AND gate UB13 that increments the text address counters (UB17 and UB18) by one each time scan number nine occurs. The audio alarm is enabled by the PB5 output of parallel interface adapter (PIA) UC15 and is modulated by SCAN 2 (UB15-7).

The QD output from UB15 (SCAN 3) clocks a line counter formed by UB15 and UB14. This line counter develops the vertical blanking and sync signals.

The vertical blanking pulse output from AND gate UB13 is also routed to the external monitor connector through inverter buffer UE23. Vertical blanking is also applied to another section of inverter buffer UE23, mixed with the horizontal blanking output from UE23, and applied to gates UE22. The outputs from the two gates (UE22) are inverted by buffer UE23 and applied to the CRT video via video contrast control R44.

Flip-flop UE21 is used to insert the cursor signal and DIM* level via gate UE22 onto the CRT video line along with the video signal that originates from the video display shift register UA14.

The outputs of counters UD15 and UD16 (CHADR 0 to 6) and UD17 and UD18 (TXADR 0-4) are routed to the RAM address multiplexer circuits.

11.11 KEYBOARD AND ASSOCIATED BUFFERS

Input to the Osborne 1 is made via the keyboard unit. The keyboard is comprised of a series of 69 key switches which connect columns (COL 0 to 7) and rows (ROW 0 to 7).

The keyboard circuitry is an 8×8 matrix with a key switch located at the junction of each pair of lines. The circuitry is enabled when ADR 9 line is set high, I/O SEL* is set low, and RD* line is also set low. This results in enabling UE12 tri-state buffers that transmit the COL 0 through COL 7 levels via the data lines (DATA 0 through DATA 7) to the CPU.

Pressing a key connects the associated ROW and COL lines. The voltage level from the ADR line is transferred to the ROW line via Inverter UE13 or UE14. The keyswitch passes this level to the COL line, and it is then routed through enabled tri-state buffers of UE12 to the data lines to the CPU.

11.12 DISK DRIVE AND DISK CONTROLLER

There are two 5-1/4" Disk Drives provided as an integral part of the Osborne 1. The two units permit recording and playing back information on single sided, single density, soft sectored diskettes and transferring this information from or to RAM.

11.12.1 Disk Drive Controller

The disk drive controller circuit is a 1793 LSI chip that provides all the necessary control of the two disk drive units (1 and 2). The disk drive controller (UB7) is a serial interface that is under software control. The 1793 interfaces with the disk drive electronics via buffer interface gates UA8 thru UA10.

11.12.2 Disk Drive

The Osborne 1 contains two disk drive units that store information on a floppy disk. Each disk has 40 tracks capable of storing 102K bytes for a total of 80 tracks (204K bytes) with two drives. The disks when operating rotate at 300 rpm that results in 200 millisecond period of rotation. The head can move across the 40 tracks taking approximately 20 milliseconds per track step time. The recorded data is retrieved as a serial data stream. This data is examined by the disk controller to decipher which sector is being read.

11.12.3 Disk Drive Electronics

The disk drive electronics board on each drive provides the following functions:

1. Read amplification to amplify signals received from the magnetic read heads
2. Write drive control that is used to drive the recording head
3. Motor control electronics used to maintain the disk drive motor running at a constant speed
4. Stepper motor control used to activate the stepping motor and move the head across the disk to the proper track in response to step commands from the disk controller
5. Track 0 sensors
6. Write protect that detects if a tab has been placed over a notch in the disk envelope prohibiting the ability to write on the disk
7. Index sensing that senses a hole in the disk to provide an index point

11.12.4 Disk Format

The disk track format is such that it provides the writing and reading of magnetic flux densities along a disk track. An electrical pulse, applied to a write head, will result in polarizing the magnetic particles in the disk at a specific spot. During the read process, the spot will cause an electrical read pulse to be developed. These pulses when written, will normally occur at 4 microsecond intervals.

To be assured that the correct pulse train versus noise is read, the pulse is gated with a 4 microsecond clock pulse generated by a counter. In this manner, noise transient effects will be minimized.

The index timing pulse occurs once each rotation of the disk. With a disk present in the drive assembly and the drive door closed, the index sensor optically detects the presence of a disk hole. Only one hole is permitted per disk to identify the beginning of sector 1. Disks that contain additional holes (hard sectored disks) will not operate correctly in the disk drives.

To verify a good recording, the information writing operation must be completed before the second index pulse occurs. A second index pulse will terminate the operation and will cause an error indication to occur. The index pulse received by the 1793 disk drive controller is a significant indicator of operational status.

11.13 RESET AND NMI

Reset and NMI are two signals generated separately that produce similar results.

NMI: Pressing the Reset Switch S1 on the front of the Computer will cause the non-maskable interrupt (NMI) to be generated from the debounce buffer UE20 (Schematic, Sheet 1). The NMI or reset signal causes ROM to be addressed (at location zero) as explained later. When Reset switch S1 is pressed, the following sequence occurs:

1. NMI is applied to the D input of UB6 and to pin 4 of AND gate UA4 (Schematic, Sheet 3).
2. The M1* output of the CPU is inverted by UB12 and clocks flip-flops UB6 and UB4. The Q output of UB6 goes low, and this signal, ANDed with switch signal, applies NMI* to the CPU.

The next M1* pulse switches the Q output of UB4 low, and the pulse after that sets the Q output of UB4 (ROM MODE*) low. The active low Q* output of UB4B prevents further clocking of UB1 and UB4 via OR gate UB4UA4.

UD10B functions as an I/O write cycle decoder. The low active outputs of UD10A perform as follows:

1. Y0 clears flip-flop UB4 and ROM MODE* becomes low active.
2. Y1 presets UB4 and ROM MODE* goes high which enables RAM if MEM REQ* is low.
3. Y2 causes BIT 9 to go high. UE10A serves as a latch so that BIT 9 remains high until Y3 goes low, setting BIT 9 low.

Reset: Before the computer power supply is turned on, Capacitor C12 (Schematic, Sheet 1) is completely discharged. Turning the power supply on results in the Capacitor (C12) being charged to 5V. This charging does not occur instantaneously. The time it takes depends on Resistors R1, R6 and Capacitor C12. While C12 is charging, the input to UB3A is in the low state (between 0 and 2.0 Volts) and this results in the output of UB3B, which is the reset signal, being low. Reset is routed to:

1. Z80 CPU UC11
2. The parallel port interface chip UC7
3. Interface chip UC15 (Figure 5)
4. Clear input of flip-flop UB4

The reset signal resets the parallel port interface and the video interface chip. The effect of the reset signal on the CPU and on flip-flop UB4 is the same as the NMI signal.

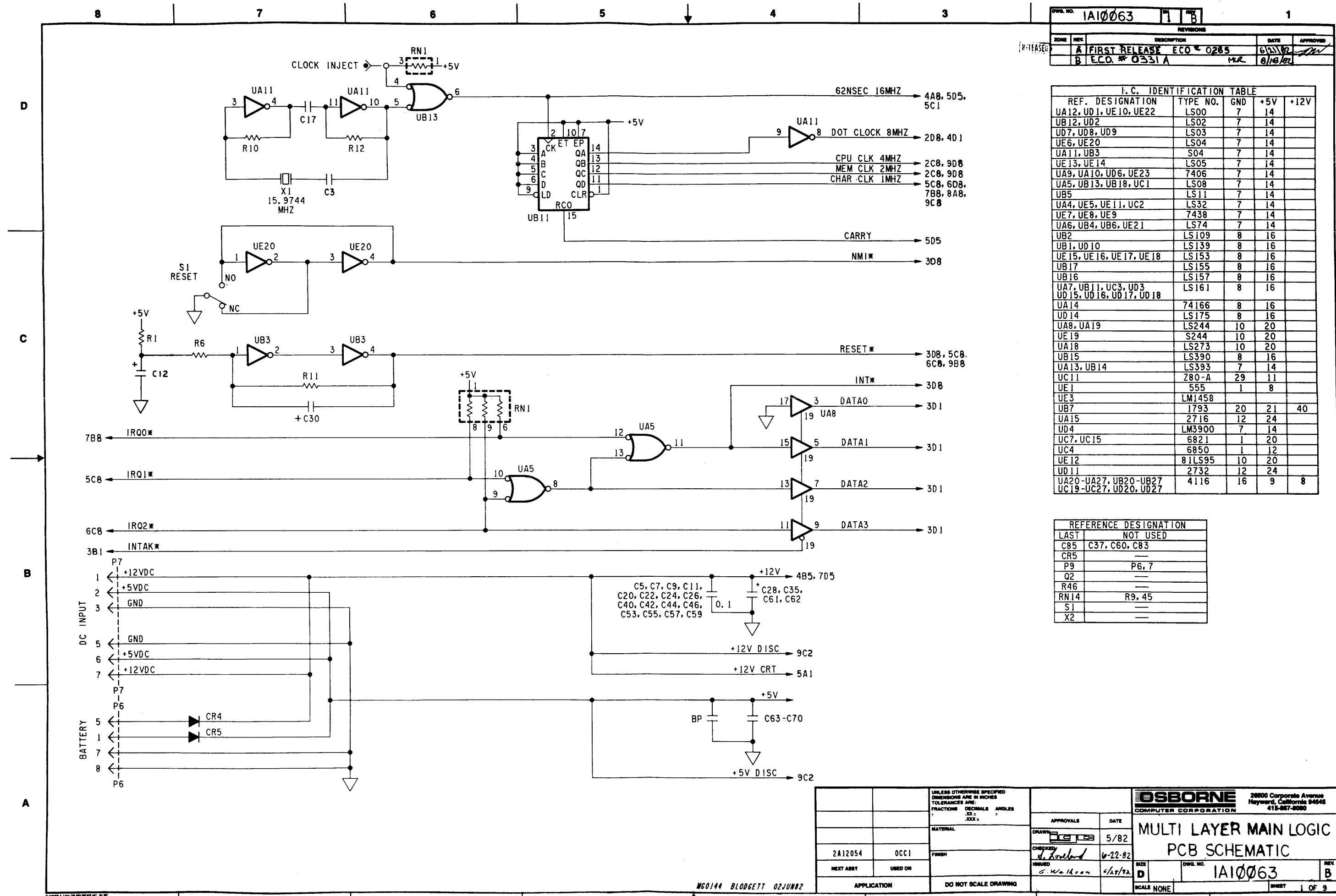
Osborne 1 Schematics

12.1	MAIN LOGIC BOARD SCHEMATICS	85
12.2	DISK ELECTRONICS BOARD SCHEMATICS	105

12.0 Osborne 1 Schematics

12.1 MAIN LOGIC BOARD SCHEMATICS

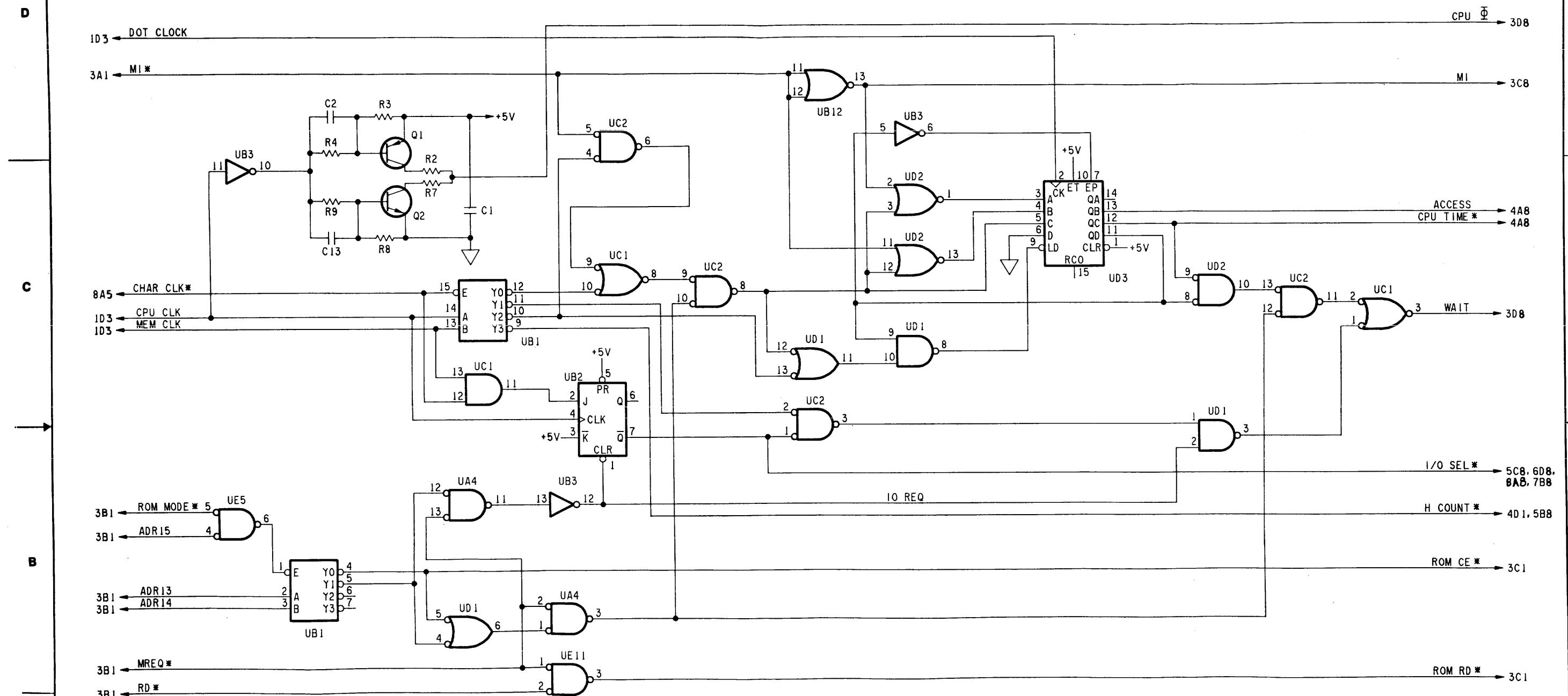
Following are the schematics for the main logic printed circuit board:



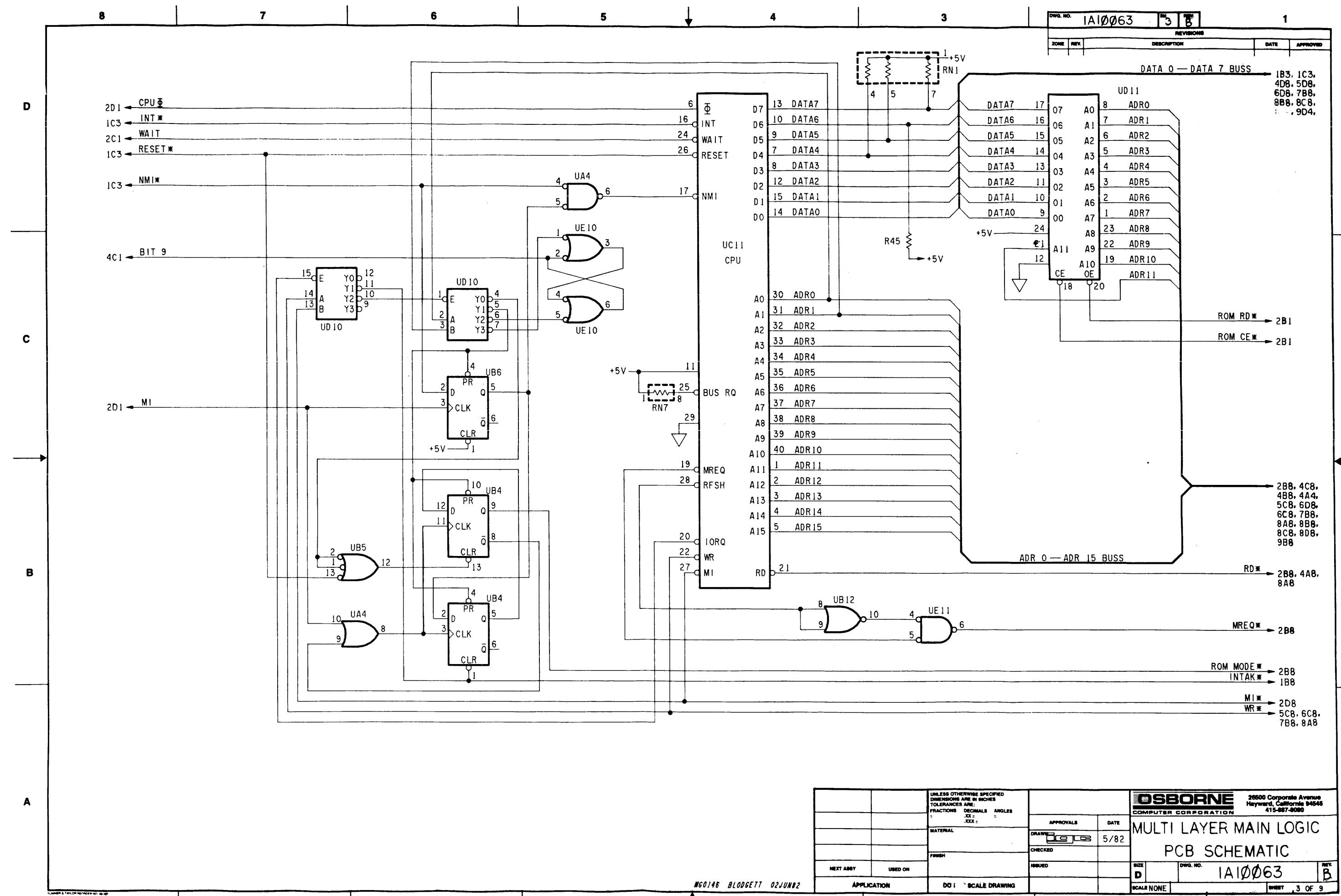
I.C. IDENTIFICATION TABLE					
REF.	DESIGNATION	TYPE NO.	GND	+5V	+12V
UA12, UD1, UE10, UE22		LS00	7	14	
UB12, UD2		LS02	7	14	
UD7, UD8, UD9		LS03	7	14	
UE6, UE20		LS04	7	14	
UA11, UB3		SO4	7	14	
UE13, UE14		LS05	7	14	
UA9, UA10, UD6, UE23		7406	7	14	
UA5, UB13, UB18, UC1		LS08	7	14	
UB5		LS11	7	14	
UA4, UE5, UE11, UC2		LS32	7	14	
UE7, UE8, UE9		7438	7	14	
UA6, UB4, UB6, UE21		LS74	7	14	
UB2		LS109	8	16	
UB1, UD10		LS139	8	16	
UE15, UE16, UE17, UE18		LS153	8	16	
UB17		LS155	8	16	
UB16		LS157	8	16	
UA7, UB11, UC3, UD3 UD15, UD16, UD17, UD18		LS161	8	16	
UA14		74166	8	16	
UD14		LS175	8	16	
UA8, UA19		LS244	10	20	
UE19		S244	10	20	
UA18		LS273	10	20	
UB15		LS390	8	16	
UA13, UB14		LS393	7	14	
UC11		Z80-A	29	11	
UE1		555	1	8	
UE3		LM1458			
UB7		1793	20	21	40
UA15		2716	12	24	
UD4		LM3900	7	14	
UC7, UC15		6821	1	20	
UC4		6850	1	12	
UE12		81LS95	10	20	
UD11		2732	12	24	
UA20-UA27, UB20-UB27 UC19-UC27, UD20, UD27		4116	16	9	8

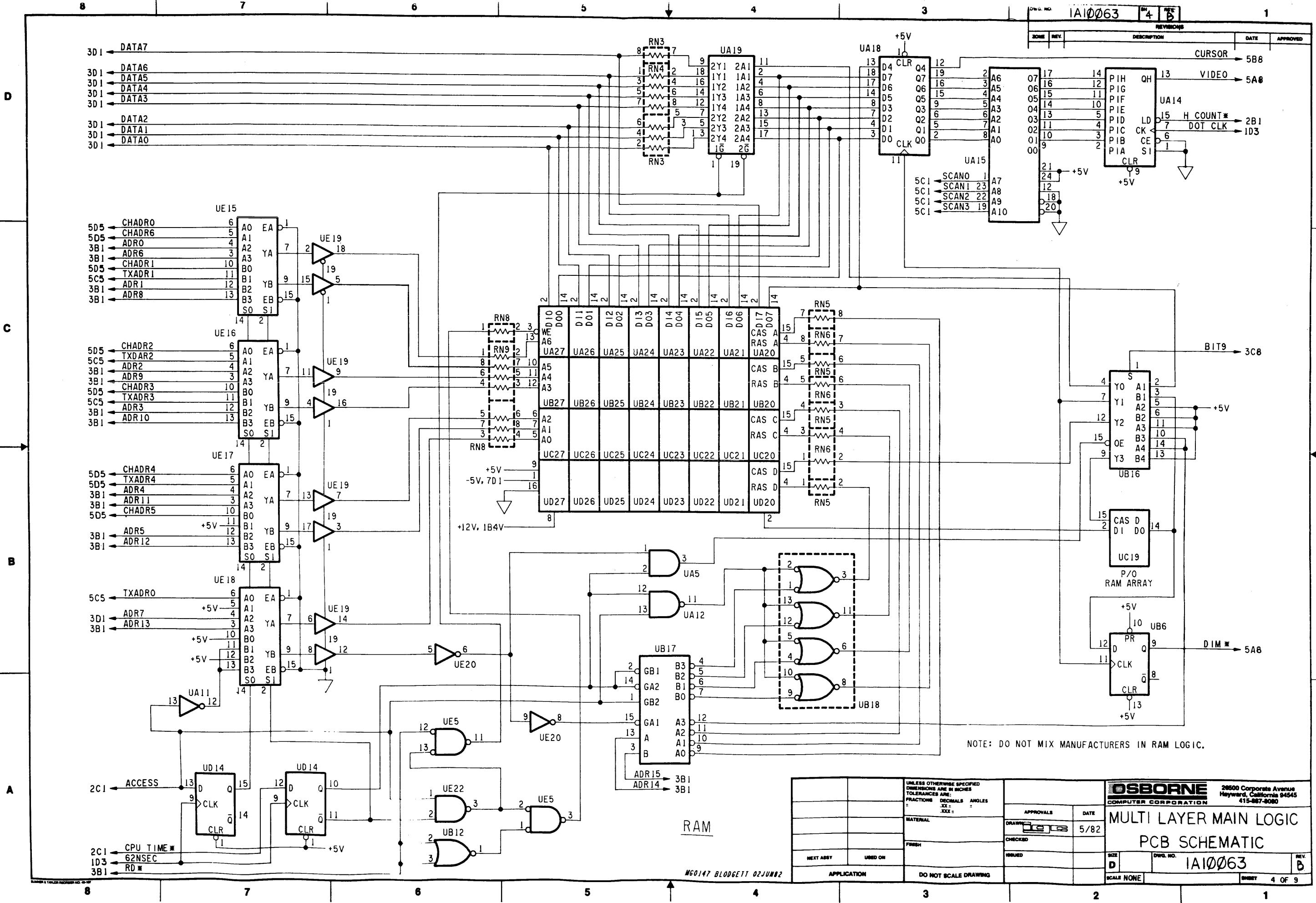
REFERENCE DESIGNATION	
LAST	NOT USED
C85	C37, C60, C83
CR5	—
P9	P6, 7
Q2	—
R46	—
RN14	R9, 45
S1	—
X2	—

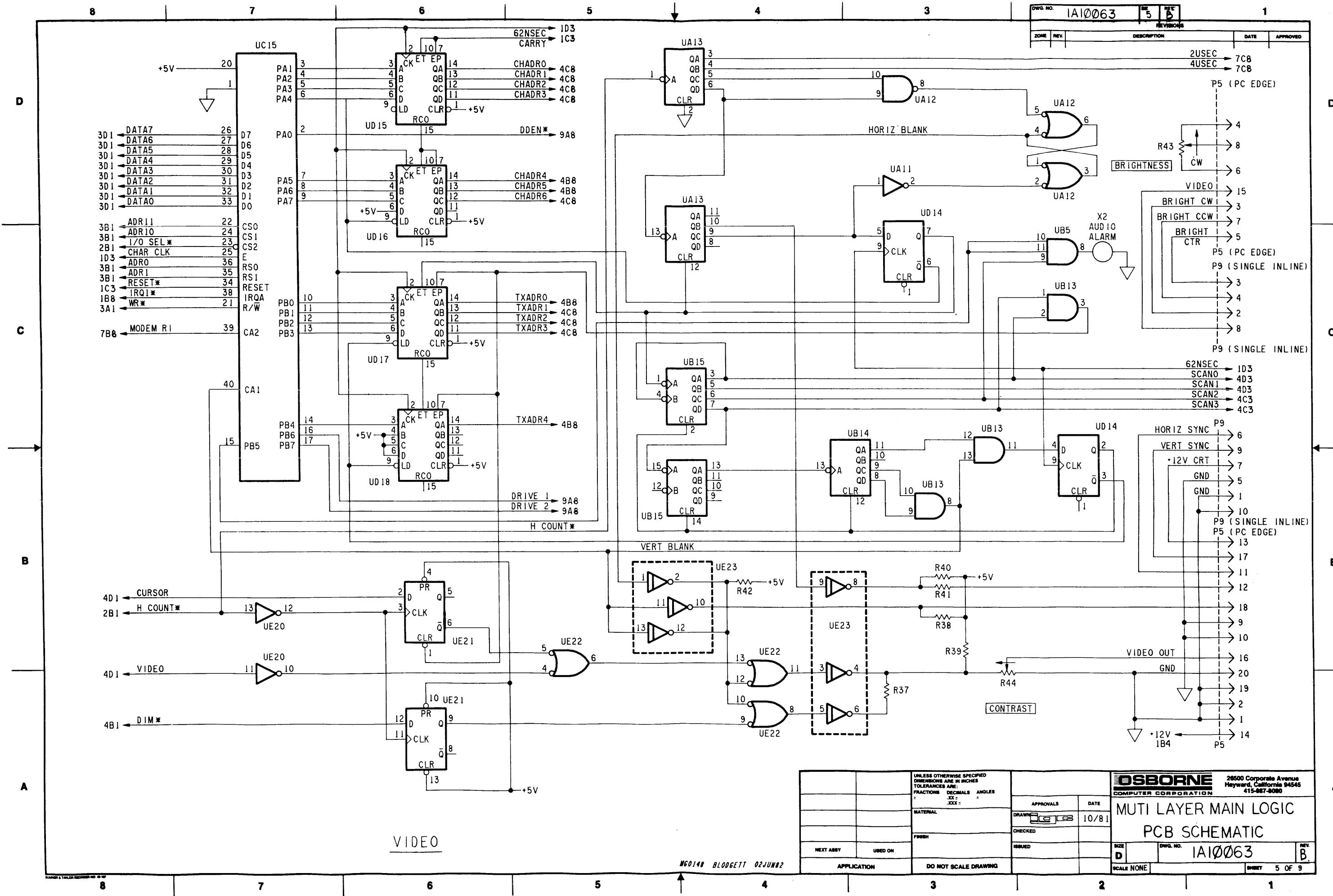
		UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ARE: FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES .XXX ± .XXX ± .XXX ±		DSBORNE COMPUTER CORPORATION	28600 Corporate Avenue Hayward, California 94545 415-867-8080		
		MATERIAL	APPROVALS	DATE	MULTI LAYER MAIN LOGIC PCB SCHEMATIC		
	DRAWN 		5/82				
2A12054	OCC1	FINISH	CHECKED N. Loveland	6-22-82	SIZE D	DWG. NO. 1A10063	REV. B
NEXT ASSTY	USED ON		ISSUED G. W. Miron	6/15/82			
APPLICATION:		DO NOT SCALE DRAWING		SCALE NONE	SHEET 1 OF 9		

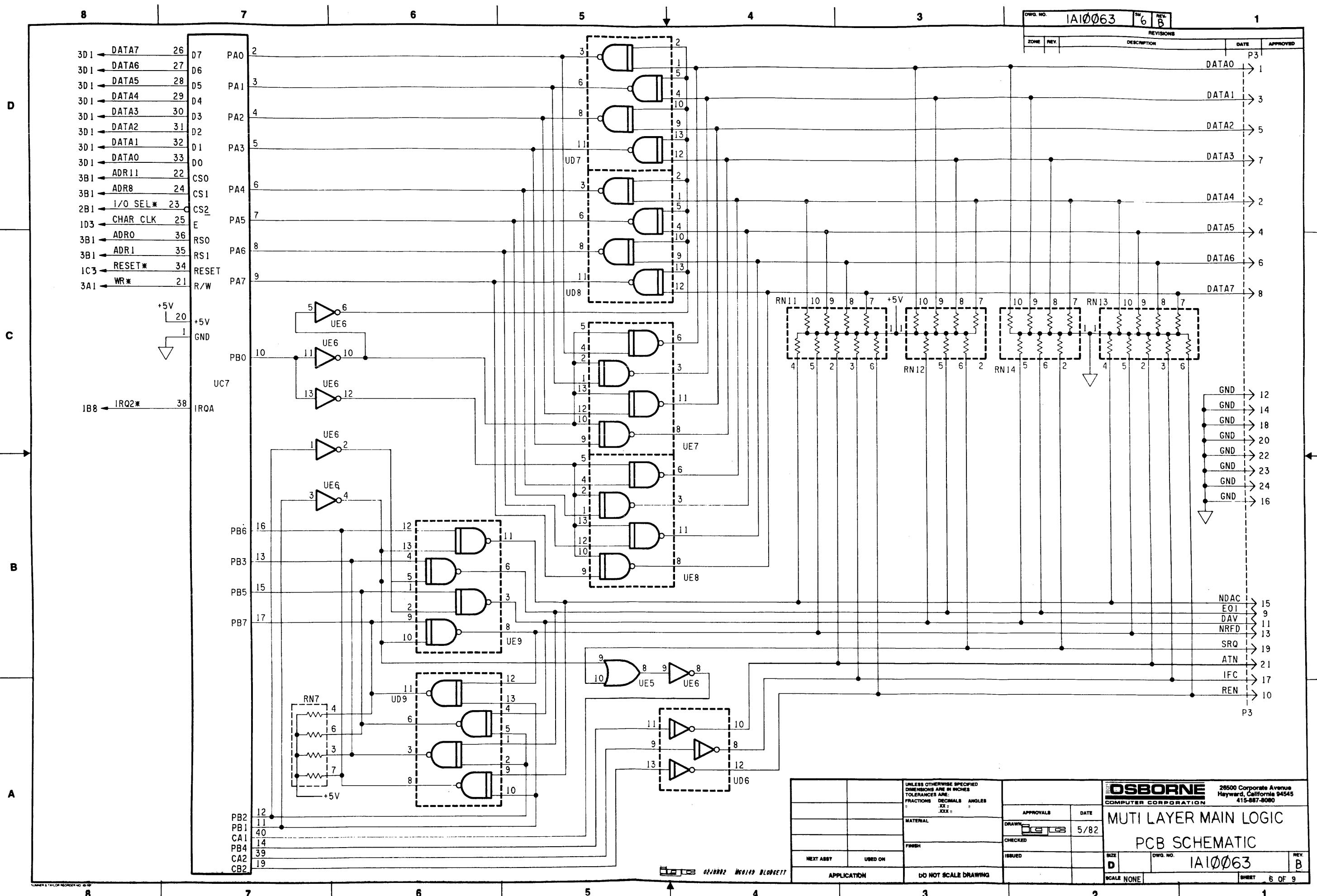


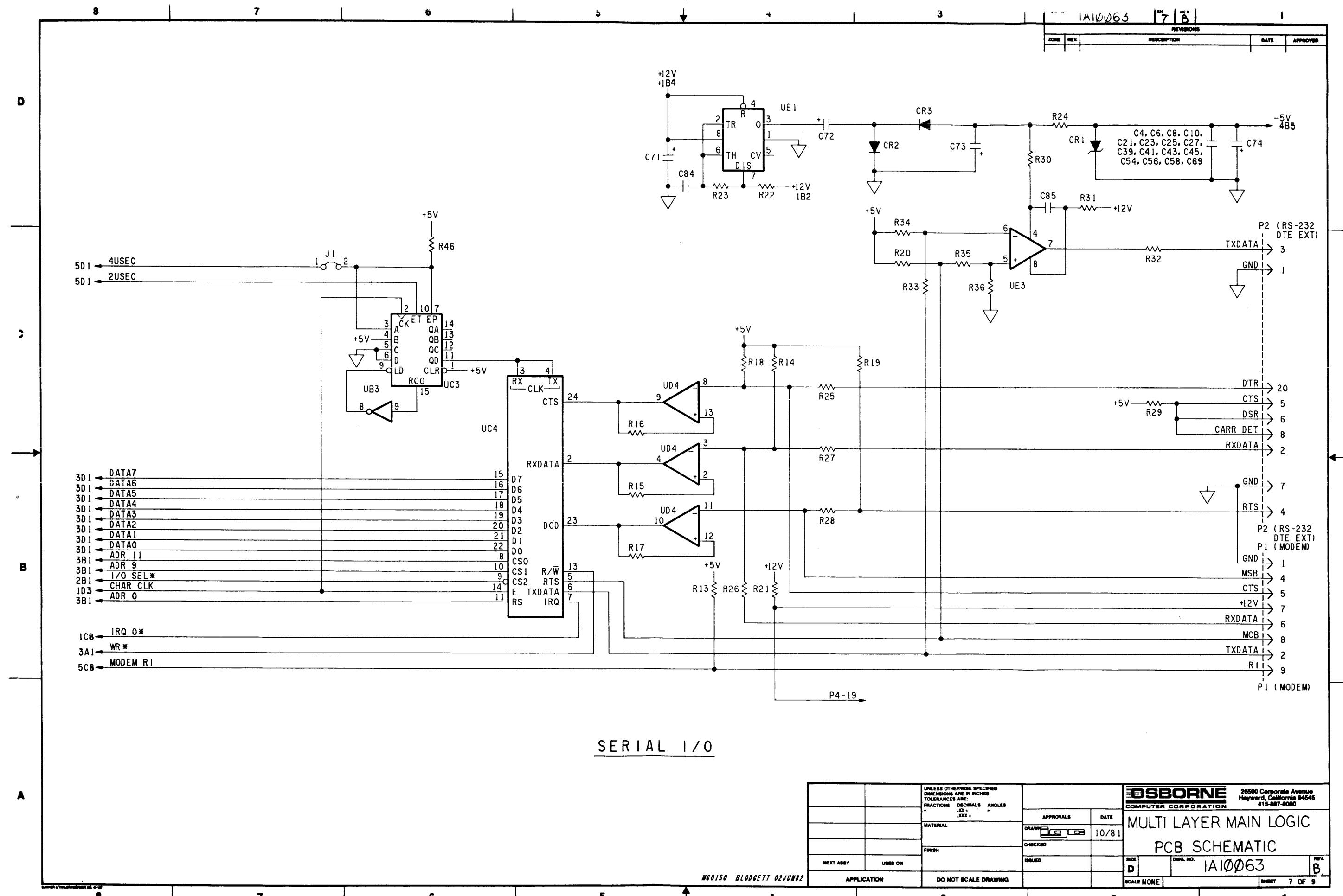
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MATERIAL		APPROVALS	DATE	DSBORNE COMPUTER CORPORATION
		DRAWN	5/82	2650 Corporate Avenue Hayward, California 94545 415-887-8080
FINISH		CHECKED		
NEXT ASSY	USED ON	ISSUED		MULTI LAYER MAIN LOGIC PCB SCHEMATIC
				IA10063
APPLICATION	DO NOT SCALE DRAWING			REV. B
SCALE NONE				Sheet 2 OF 9



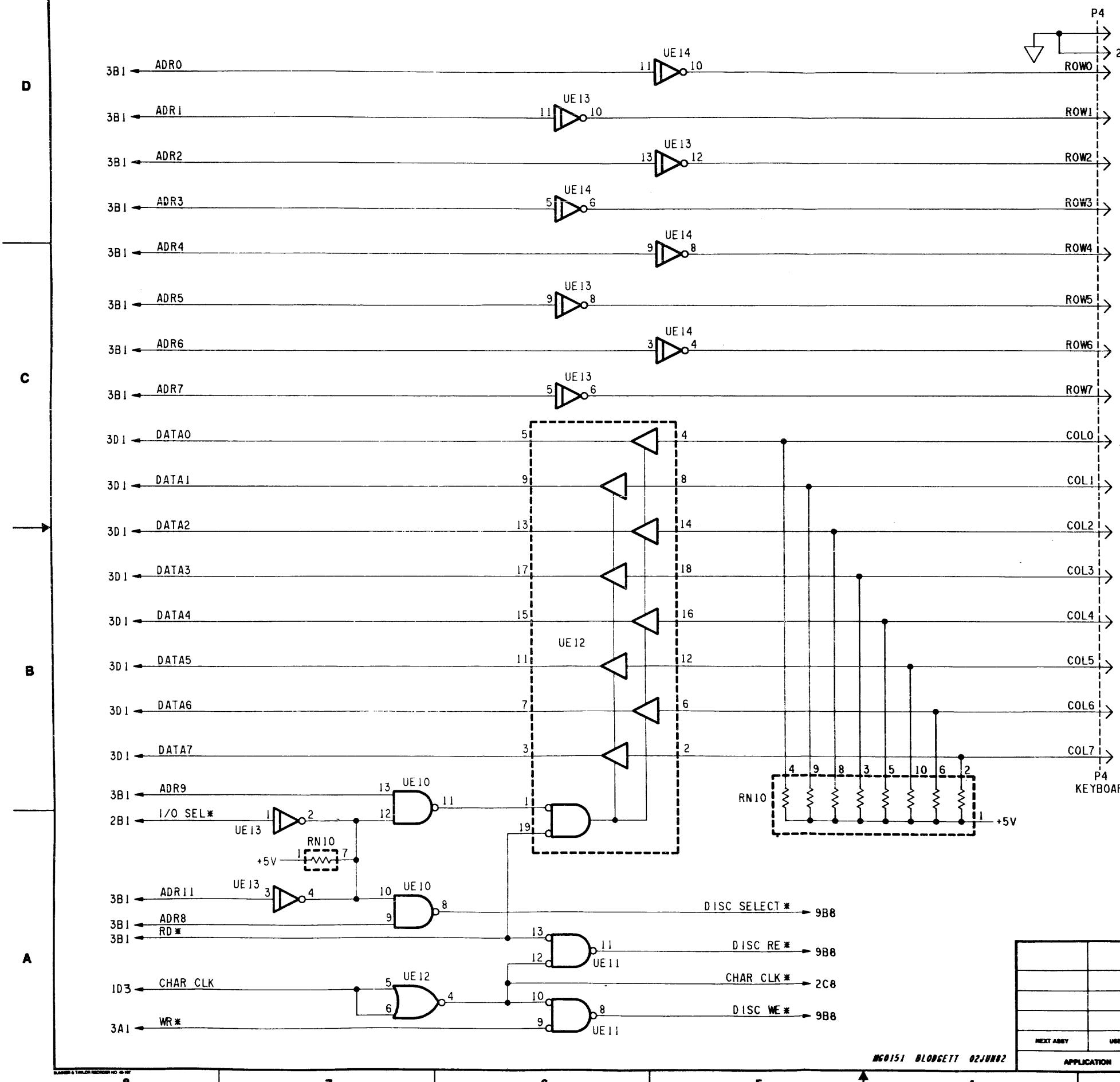








ZONE	REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
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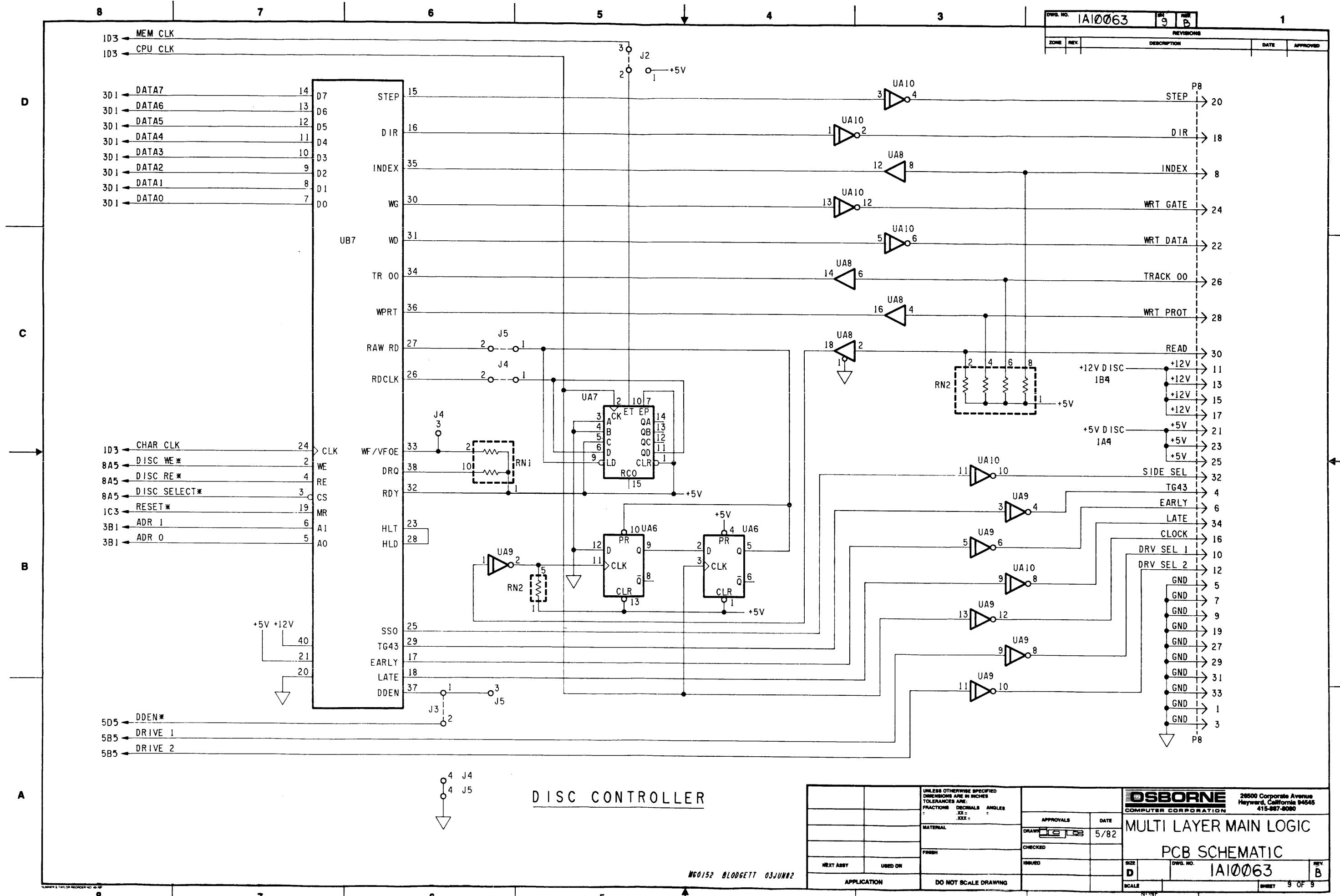


UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ARE: FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES XXX : XXX :	APPROVALS	DATE
MATERIAL	DRAWN BY	5/82
FINISH	CHECKED	
NEXT ASY	USED ON	ISSUED
APPLICATION	DO NOT SCALE DRAWING	

DSBORNE COMPUTER CORPORATION
26500 Corporate Avenue
Hayward, California 94545
415-887-8080

MULTI LAYER MAIN LOGIC
PCB SCHEMATIC
DWG. NO. IAI0063
REV. B

SCALE NONE SHEET 8 OF 9



UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ARE: FRACTIONS: 0.000 0.001 0.002 DECIMALS: 0.000 0.001 0.002 ANGLES: 0° 1° 2°			
MATERIAL		APPROVALS	DATE
DRAWN BY: JES 5/82		CHECKED	
FINISH		ISSUED	
NEXT ASSTY	USED ON		
APPLICATION		DO NOT SCALE DRAWING	

DSBORNE COMPUTER CORPORATION

26500 Corporate Avenue
Hayward, California 94545
415-887-8080

MULTI LAYER MAIN LOGIC

PCB SCHEMATIC

DWG. NO. IA10063

REV. B

OSBORNE COMPUTER CORP.	TITLE: D MULTLYR MAINLOGIC PCB ASSY			ILM# 3A10063-06
	DATE 3/8/82		Revision H	
Drawn: KDK Checked: <i>M. Routh</i> Appvd: <i>J. Green</i> IECO#: 0401 IDate:			Released:	RELEASED
DETACHED LIST OF MATERIALS				
ITEM	PART NO.	QTY	UM	TITLE
				REFERENCE DESIGNATORS
1000	1A10063-00	1	A/R	1 SCHEM, MULTI LAYER MAIN LOGIC PCB
1001	3P10063-00	001	EA	1 FAB, MULTI LAYER MAIN LOGIC PCB
1002	3A10256-00	001	EA	1D CHAR GEN PRGMD EPROM ASSY
1003	3A10206-00	001	EA	1D SYSTEM PRGMD EPROM ASSY
1004	7P11000-00	004	EA	174LS00
1005	7P11002-00	002	EA	174LS02
1006	7P11003-00	003	EA	174LS03
1007	7P11004-00	002	EA	174LS04
1008	7P11005-00	002	EA	174LS05
1009	7P11008-00	004	EA	174LS08
1010	7P11010-00	001	EA	174LS11
1011	7P11032-00	004	EA	174LS32
1012	7P11074-00	004	EA	174LS74
1013	7P11109-00	001	EA	174LS109
1014	7P11139-00	002	EA	174LS139
1015	7P11153-00	004	EA	174LS153
1016	7P11155-00	001	EA	174LS155
1017	7P11157-00	001	EA	174LS157
1018	7P11161-00	008	EA	174LS161
				1 Alternative P/N 7P11163
1019	7P11166-00	001	EA	174LS166
1020	7P11175-00	001	EA	174LS175
1021	7P11244-00	002	EA	174LS244
1022	7P11273-00	001	EA	174LS273
1023	7P11390-00	001	EA	174LS390
1024	7P11393-00	002	EA	174LS393
1025	7P11895-00	001	EA	181LS95
1026	7P11897-00	002	EA	174S04
1027	7P11898-00	001	EA	174S244
1028	7P11899-00	004	EA	17406
1029	7P11800-00	003	EA	17438
1030	7P11808-00	002	EA	16821 PARALLEL I/O
1031	7P11809-00	001	EA	16850 SERIAL I/O
1032	7P11811-00	001	EA	11793 DISK CONTROLLER
1033	7P11813-00	001	EA	1Z80A MICRO PROCESSOR
1034	7P11814-00	033	EA	14116 16K MOS RAM
---LM CONTINUED---				

TITLE: D MULTLYR MAINLOGIC PCB ASSY				ILM# 3A10063-06
OSBORNE COMPUTER CORP.				
Drawn:	KDK	Checked:	M. [Signature]	DATE 9/8/82 Revision H
Approved:	[Signature]	JECD#:	0401	Date: Released: RELEASED
DETACHED LIST OF MATERIALS				
ITEM	PART NO.	QTY	UM	TITLE
1035	7P11817-00	001	EA	ILM 1458 LINEAR, OP AMP
1036	7P11818-00	001	EA	ILM 3900 LINEAR, OP AMP
1037	7P11820-00	001	EA	NE555V LINEAR, TIMER
1040	7P30001-00	002	EA	1N4001 DIODE, 1A, SILICON
1041	7P30002-00	001	EA	1N5231B DIODE, ZENER 5.1V, 10%
1042	7P30003-00	002	EA	MR501 DIODE, RECTIFIER 3A
1045	7P30006-00	001	EA	2N3906 TRANSISTOR, PNP
1046	7P30007-00	001	EA	2N3904 TRANSISTOR, NPN
1050	7P40025-00	001	EA	XTAL 15.9744MHZ +- .005%HC18U
1051	7P40026-00	001	EA	ALARM AUDIO, PIEZO PC MOUNT
1052	7P45501-00	005	EA	CAP, DIPPED, TANT, 1.0 UF 20V
				Alternate P/N 7P45505-00
1053	7P45502-00	003	EA	CAP, DIPPED, TANT, 15UF, 15V
1054	7P45604-00	001	EA	CAP, ELECT., ALUM 22UF, 16V
1055	7P46103-00	001	EA	CAP, AXL, CER, .001uf +-10%, 50V
1056	7P46104-00	028	EA	CAP, AXL, CER, .01UF, +-30%, 25V
1057	7P46105-00	042	EA	CAP, AXL, CER, 0.1UF, +-50%, 25V
1058	7P46330-00	001	EA	CAP, AXL, CER, 33PF +-5%, 50V
1059	7P46680-00	001	EA	CAP, AXL, CER, 68PF, +-05%, 50V
1060	7P46188-00	001	EA	CAP, AXL, CER, 180pf, +-10%, 50V
1061	7P46106-00	001	EA	CAP, 22UF+-20% 12V ALUM EL AXL
1062	7P50006-00	001	EA	IRES, VAR, PC MT, 100K, 30%, 1/4W
1063	7P50007-00	001	EA	IRES, VAR, PC MT, 500 OHM, 30%, 1/4W
1064	7P51001-00	001	EA	IRES, NWK, 150 OHM SIP 8/P P/U
1065	7P51004-00	001	EA	IRES, NWK, 3.3K SIP 8 PIN P/U
1067	7P51007-00	001	EA	IRES, NWK, 10K, SIP 10 PIN P/U
1068	7P51008-00	003	EA	IRES, NWK, 3.3K, SIP 10 PIN P/U
1069	7P51009-00	002	EA	IRES, NWK, 6.8K, SIP 10 PIN P/U
1070	7P51011-00	004	EA	IRES, NWK, 33 OHM SIP 8 PIN ISO
1071	7P51014-00	002	EA	IRES, NWK, 82 OHM SIP 8 PIN ISO
1072	7P52101-00	003	EA	IRES, FXD, 1/4W 5% 100 OHM
1073	7P52102-00	005	EA	IRES, FXD, 1/4W 5% 1.0K
1074	7P52103-00	007	EA	IRES, FXD, 1/4W 5% 10K

LM CONTINUED

OSBORNE COMPUTER CORP.

TITLE: D MULTLYR MAIN-LOGIC PCB ASSY

ILM# 3A10063-06

OSBORNE COMPUTER CORP.

DATE 9/8/82

| Revision H

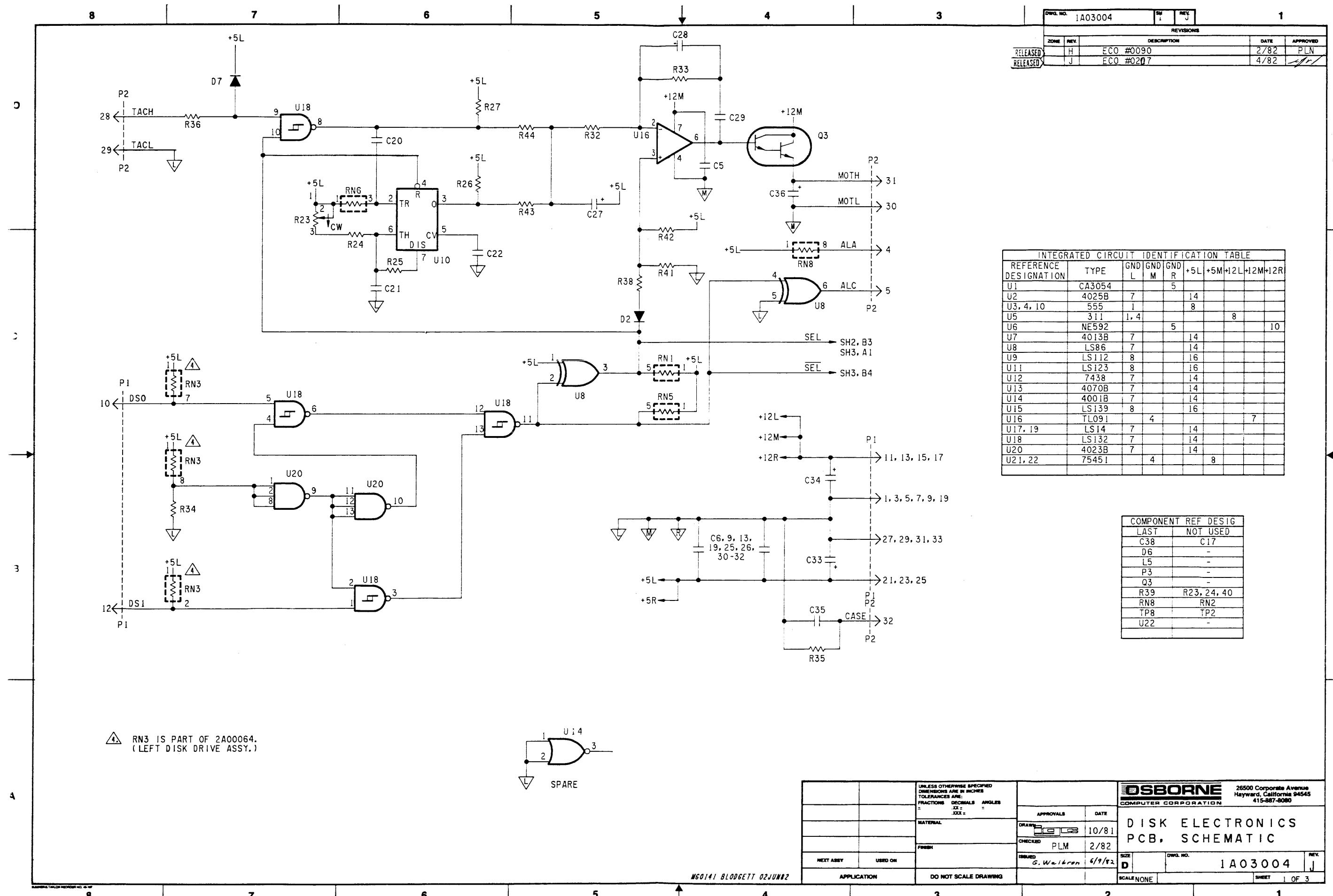
| Drawn: KDK | Checked: Moore | Appvd: Moore | ECO #: 0401 | Date: _____ | Released: _____
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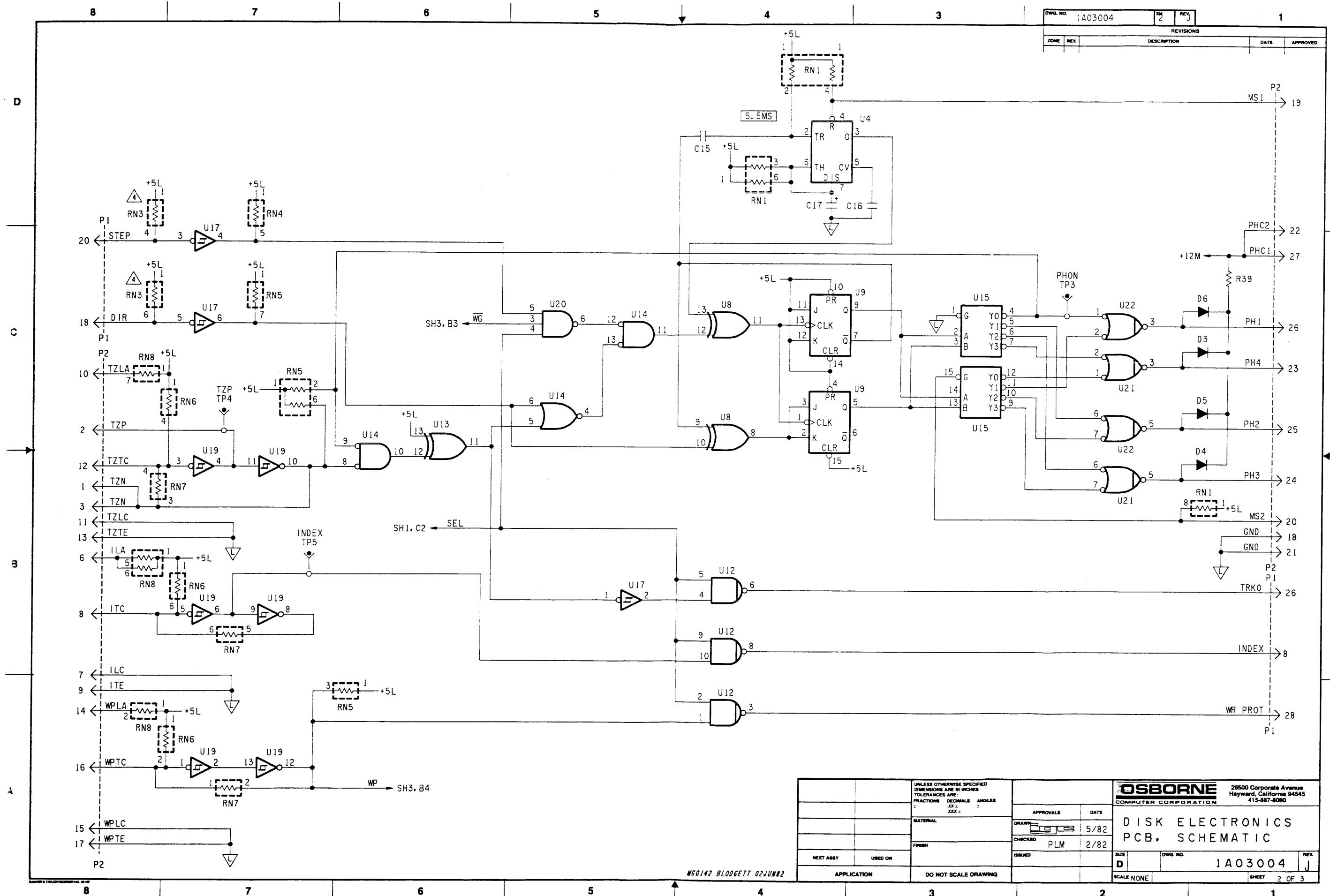
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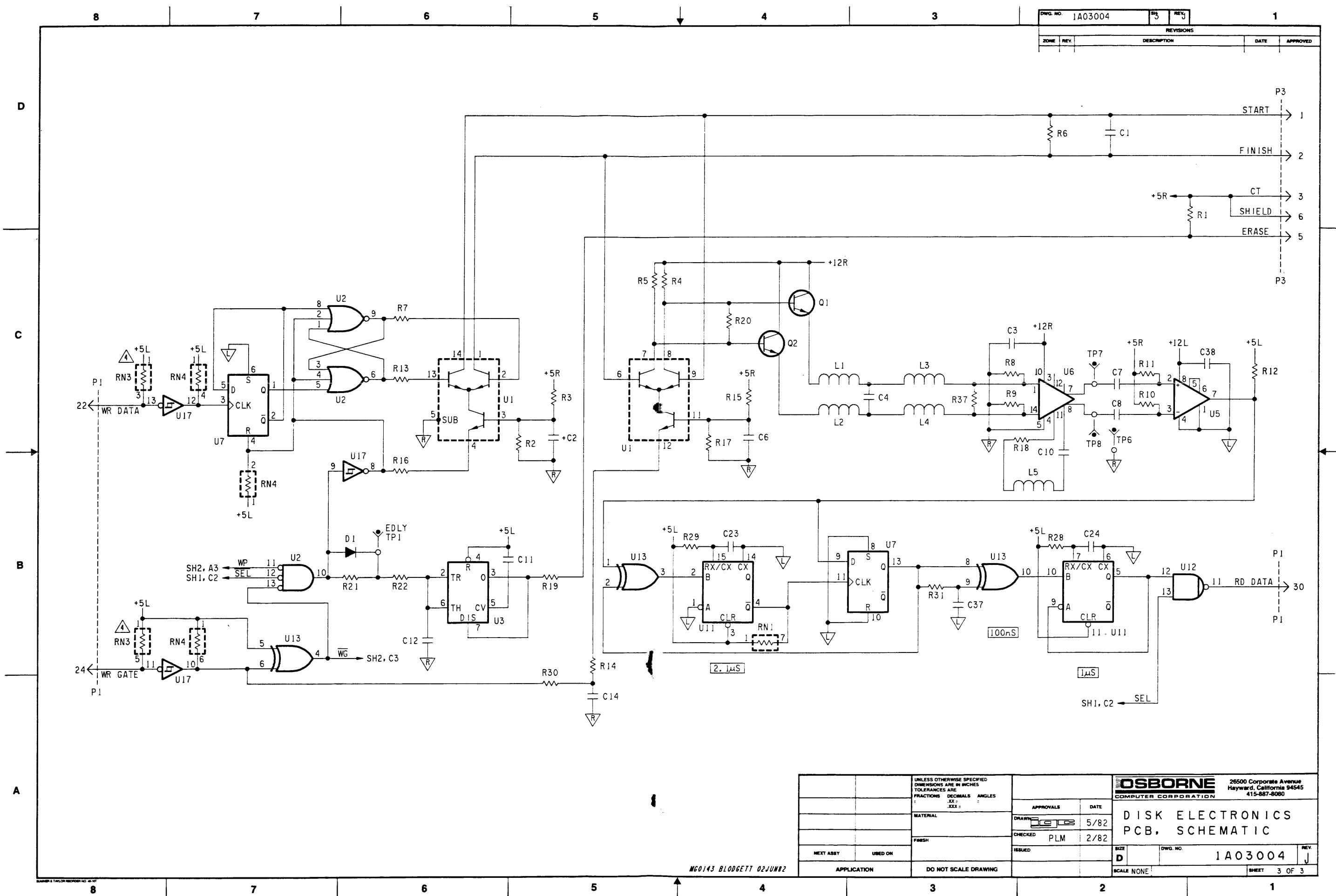
ITEM	PART NO.	QTY	UM	TITLE	REFERENCE DESIGNATORS
1075	7P52104-00	005	EA	IRES, FXD, 1/4W 5% 100K	IR14, R15, R16, R17, R18
1076	7P52181-00	001	EA	IRES, FXD, 1/4W 5% 180 OHM	IR24
1077	7P52220-00	002	EA	IRES, FXD, 1/4W 5% 22 OHM	IR2, R21
1078	7P52221-00	002	EA	IRES, FXD, 1/4W 5% 220 OHM	IR8, R40
1079	7P52222-00	003	EA	IRES, FXD, 1/4W 5% 2.2K	IR22, R23, R33
1080	7P52223-00	001	EA	IRES, FXD, 1/4W 5% 22K	IR1
1081	7P52330-00	001	EA	IRES, FXD, 1/4W 5% 33 OHM	IR7
1082	7P52331-00	003	EA	IRES, FXD, 1/4W 5% 330 OHM	IR9, R10, R12
1083	7P52332-00	002	EA	IRES, FXD, 1/4W 5% 3.3K	IR29, R42
1084	7P52470-00	001	EA	IRES, FXD, 1/4W 5% 47 OHM	IR41
1085	7P52471-00	002	EA	IRES, FXD, 1/4W 5% 470 OHM	IR6, R4
1086	7P52472-00	001	EA	IRES, FXD, 1/4W 5% 4.7K	IR19
1087	7P52473-00	004	EA	IRES, FXD, 1/4W 5% 47K	IR11, R25, R27, R28
1088	7P61106-00	001	EA	ISWITCH, DPDT, MOMENTARY, ACTION	IS1
1089	7P61103-00	001	EA	ISWITCH BUTTON	(S1)
1090	7P63000-00	004	EA	ICONN, SHUNT, 2 PIN	(J1), (J3), (J4), (J5)
1091	7P64125-00	001	EA	ICONN, PC MT, RT ANGL, DB 25S	IP2
1092	7P64209-00	002	EA	ICONN, PC MT, RT ANGL, DE 9P	IP1, P6
1093	7P64102-00	002	EA	IHDR, PC MT, STR, 100ML SIL 2 PIN	IJ1, J3
1094	7P64410-00	001	EA	IHDR, PC MT, STR, .100 SIL 10 PIN	IP9
1095	7P64207-00	001	EA	IHDR, PC MT, STR, .156 SIL 7 PIN	IP7
1096	7P64408-00	001	EA	IHDR, PC MT, STR, DIL 8 PIN	IJ4, J5
1097	7P64520-00	001	EA	IHDR, PC MT, RT ANGL DIL 20 PIN	IP4
1098	7P64534-00	001	EA	IHDR, PC MT, RT ANGL, DIL 34 PIN	IP8
1099	7P65124-00	002	EA	ISOCKET LOW PROFILE, DIP 24 PIN	IPA15, PD11
1100	7P65140-00	002	EA	ISOCKET LOW PROFILE, DIP 40 PIN	IPB7, PC11

--END OF IM

12.2 DISK ELECTRONICS BOARD SCHEMATICS







-END RE IM-

ITEM		PART NO.	QTY	TITLE	REFERENCE DESIGNATORS
1001	17P11014-001	002	1	IC, TTL	SN74LS14N IJ17, 19
1002	17P11086-001	001	1		SN74LS86N IJ8
1003	17P11112-001	001	1		SN74LS112N IJ9
1004	17P11123-001	001	1		SN74LS123N IJ11
1005	17P11132-001	001	1		SN74LS132N IJ18
1006	17P11139-001	001	1		SN74LS139N IJ15
1007	17P111800-001	001	1		SN7438N IJ12
1008	17P111801-001	002	1		SN75451BP IJ1, 22
1009	17P111802-001	001	1	IC, CMOS	CD4001BE IJ14
1010	17P111803-001	001	1		CD4013BE IJ7
1011	17P111804-001	001	1		CD4023BE IJ20
1012	17P111805-001	001	1		CD4025BE IJ2
1013	17P111807-001	001	1		CD4070BE IJ13
1015	17P21004-001	001	1	IC, LINEAR	TL091CP IJ16
1016	17P111820-001	003	1	IC, LINEAR	LM555CN IJ3, 4, 10
1017	17P20001-001	001	1		LM311N IJ5
1018	17P20002-001	001	1		CA3054 IJ1
1019	17P20003-001	021	1		NE592N IJ6
1022	17P30001-001	004	1	DIODE	1N4001 ID3-6
1023	17P30004-001	003	1		1N4148 ID1, 2, 7
1025	17P30007-001	002	1	TRANSISTORS	2N3904 IJ1, 2
1026	17P30008-001	001	1		TIP110 IJ3
1028	17P40101-001	003	1	INDUCTORS	150uH +-10% IJ3-5
1029	17P40102-001	002	1		560uH +-10% IJ1, 2
1031	17P45503-001	001	1	CAP, TANTLUM	.33uF +-20%, 6V IC27
1032	17P45504-001	001	1		2.2uF +-10%, 6V IC17
1033	17P45604-001	001	1	CAP, ALUM LO PROFILE	22uF, 16V IC34
1034	17P45605-001	001	1		4.7uF IC36
1035	17P45606-001	002	1		47uF, 10V IC2, 33
1036	17P45609-001	001	1	CAP, MYLAR	68NF +-20% IC21
1037	17P46100-001	020	1	CAP, CER, AXIAL	10NF +-80-20% IC3, 5, 6-9, 11, 13-16, 18, 19, 22, IC25, 26, 30-32, 35
1038	17P46101-001	002	1	CAP, CER, AXIAL	100PF+- 5% IC23, 24
1040	17P46103-001	001	1		10NF +-20% IC29,
1041	17P46152-001	004	1		1.5NF +10% IC10, 12, 20, 28
1042	17P46330-001	002	1		33PF+-5% IC1, 37
1043	17P46331-001	001	1		330PF+-10% IC4
1044	17P46504-001	001	1		100NF +-80-20% IC38

-LM CONTINUED

Appendix A

Z80 Instruction Set

Presented here is the Z80A instruction set:

Z80 Instruction Set

Register Layout:

Main Register Set		Alternate Registers			
Accumulator	Flags	Accumulator'	Flags'		
B	C	B'	C'		
D	E	D'	E'		
H	L	H'	L'		
interrupt vector I		memory refresh R			
index register IX					
index register IY					
stack pointer SP					
program counter PC					

nnnn = hexadecimal 16-bit value
nn = hexadecimal 8-bit value
dd = 8-bit signed displacement
r = register
b = single bit

Z80 instruction	8080 instruction	description
ADC A,(HL)	ADC M	adds byte at HL to A
ADC A,(IX+dd)	none	adds byte indexed by X to A
ADC A,(IY+dd)	none	adds byte indexed by Y to A
ADC A,r	ADC r	adds value in register to A
ADC A,nn	ADI nn	adds value to A
ADC HL,BC	none	adds BC to HL
ADC HL,DE	none	adds DE to HL
ADC HL,HL	none	doubles HL
ADC HL,SP	none	adds stack pointer to HL
ADD A,(HL)	ADD M	adds byte at HL to A
ADD A,(IX+dd)	none	adds byte indexed by X to A
ADD A, (IY+dd)	none	adds byte indexed by Y to A
ADD A,r	ADD r	adds value in register to A
ADD A,nn	ADI nn	adds value to A
ADD HL,BC	DAD B	adds BC to HL
ADD HL,DE	DAD D	adds DE to HL
ADD HL,HL	DAD H	doubles HL
ADD HL,SP	DAD SP	adds stack pointer to HL
ADD IX,BC	none	adds BC to X index
ADD IX,DE	none	adds DE to X index
ADD IX,IX	none	doubles X index
ADD IX,SP	none	adds stack pointer to X index
ADD IY,BC	none	adds BC to Y index
ADD IY,DE	none	adds DE to Y index
ADD IY,IY	none	doubles Y index
ADD IY,SP	none	adds stack pointer to Y index
AND (HL)	ANA M	logical AND with byte and A
AND (IX+dd)	none	logical AND with index and A
AND (IY+dd)	none	logical AND with index and A
AND r	ANA r	logical AND with register and A
AND nn	ANI nn	logical AND with value and A
BIT b,(HL)	none	test bit of byte at HL
BIT b,(IX+dd)	none	test bit of byte at index X
BIT b,(IY+dd)	none	test bit of byte at index Y
BIT b,r	none	test bit of register value
CALL nnnn	CALL nnnn	subroutine call to location
CALL C,nnnn	CC nnnn	subroutine call if carry
CALL M,nnnn	CM nnnn	subroutine call if sign
CALL NC,nnnn	CNC nnnn	subroutine call if carry reset
CALL NZ,nnnn	CNZ nnnn	subroutine call if zero reset
CALL P,nnnn	CP nnnn	subroutine call if sign reset
CALL PE,nnnn	CPE nnnn	subroutine call if parity
CALL PO,nnnn	CPO nnnn	subroutine call if parity reset
CALL Z,nnnn	CZ nnnn	subroutine call if zero
CCF	CMC	complement carry flag
CP (HL)	CMP M	compare byte at HL to A
CP (IX+dd)	none	compare byte at X index to A
CP (IY+dd)	none	compare byte at Y index to A
CP r	CMP r	compare register value to A
CP nn	CPI nn	compare value to A
CPD	none	compare byte at HL and decrement BC

Z80 instruction	8080 instruction	description
CPDR	none	compare byte at HL, decrement and repeat
CPI	none	compare byte at HL, increment BC
CPIR	none	compare byte at HL, increment and repeat
CPL	CMA	complement A
DAA	DAA	decimal adjust A
DEC (HL)	DCR M	decrement byte at HL
DEC (IX+dd)	none	decrement byte at index X
DEC (IY+dd)	none	decrement byte at index Y
DEC r	DCR r	decrement register
DEC BC	DCX B	decrement BC
DEC DE	DCX D	decrement DE
DEC HL	DCX H	decrement HL
DEC SP	DCX SP	decrement stack pointer
DEC IX	none	decrement X index
DEC IY	none	decrement Y index
DI	DI	disable interrupts
DJNZ dd	none	decrement B and jump relative
EI	EI	enable interrupts
EX (SP),HL	XTHL	exchange stack pointer with HL
EX (SP),IX	none	exchange stack pointer with X index
EX (SP),IY	none	exchange stack pointer with Y index
EX AF,AF'	none	exchange AF register sets
EX DE,HL	XCHG	exchange DE and HL
EXX	none	exchange BC,DE,HL register sets
HALT	HLT	suspend operation
IM 0	none	set interrupt mode 0
IM 1	none	set interrupt mode 1
IM 2	none	set interrupt mode 2
IN r,(C)	none	input byte from C port to register
IN A,(nn)	IN nn	input byte from por to A
INC (HL)	INR M	increment byte at HL
INC (IX+dd)	none	increment byte at X index
INC (IY+dd)	none	increment byte at Y index
INC r	INR r	increment byte in register
INC BE	INX B	increment BC
INC DE	INX D	increment DE
INC HL	INX H	increment HL
INC SP	INX SP	increment stack pointer
INC IX	none	increment X index
INC IY	none	increment Y index
IND	none	input from C port to HL byte, decrement B, increment HL
INDR	none	input from C port to HL byte, decrement B, increment HL, repeat
INI	none	input from C port to HL byte, decrement B, decrement HL
INIR	none	input from C port to HL byte, decrement B, decrement HL, repeat
JP (HL)	PCHL	copy HL to PC then jump to it
JP (IX)	none	copy X index to PC then jump

Z80 instruction	8080 instruction	description
JP (IY)	none	copy Y index to PC then jump
JP nnnn	JMP nnnn	jump to location
JP C,nnnn	JC nnnn	jump if carry
JP M,nnnn	JM nnnn	jump if sign
JP NC,nnnn	JNC nnnn	jump if no carry
JP NZ,nnnn	JNZ nnnn	jump if not zero
JP P,nnnn	JP nnnn	jump if sign reset
JP PE,nnnn	JPE nnnn	jump if parity
JP PO,nnnn	JPO nnnn	jump if parity reset
JP Z,nnnn	JZ nnnn	jump if zero
JR dd	none	jump relative using value
JR C,dd	none	jump relative if carry
JR NC,dd	none	jump relative if no carry
JR NZ,dd	none	jump relative if not zero
JR Z,dd	none	jump relative if zero
LD (BC),A	STAX B	move A to byte at BC
LD (DE),A	STAX D	move A to byte at DE
LD (HL),r	MOV M,r	move byte in register to byte at HL
LD (HL),nn	MVI M,nn	move value to byte at HL
LD (IX+dd),r	none	move byte into byte at indexed location
LD (IX+dd),nn	none	move byte into byte at indexed location
LD (IY+dd),r	none	move byte into byte at indexed location
LD (IY+dd),nn	none	move byte into byte at indexed location
LD (nnnn),A	STA nnnn	move A to location
LD (nnnn),BC	none	move BC to location and location + 1
LD (nnnn),DE	none	move DE to location and location + 1
LD (nnnn),HL	SHLD nnnn	move HL to location and location + 1
LD (nnnn),IX	none	move IX to location and location + 1
LD (nnnn),IY	none	move IY to location and location + 1
LD (nnnn),SP	none	move stack pointer to location and location + 1
LD A,(BC)	LDAX B	move byte at BC to A
LD A,(DE)	LDAX D	move byte at DE to A
LD A,I	none	move interrupt vector register to A
LD A,R	none	move memory refresh register to A
LD I,A	none	move A to interrupt vector register
LD R,A	none	move A to memory refresh register
LD r,(HL)	MOV r,M	move byte at HL to register
LD r,(IX+dd)	none	move byte at IX to register
LD r,(IY+dd)	none	move byte at IY to register
LD r,r	MOV r,r	move byte from register to register
LD r,nn	MVI r,nn	move value to register
LD A,(nnnn)	LDA nnnn	load A from location
LD BC,(nnnn)	none	load BC from locations
LD DE,(nnnn)	none	load DE from locations
LD HL,(nnnn)	LHLD nnnn	load HL from locations
LD BC,nnnn	LXI B,nnnn	load BC with value
LD DE,nnnn	LXI D,nnnn	load DE with value
LD HL,nnnn	LXI H,nnnn	load HL with value
LD SP,nnnn	LXI SP,nnnn	load stack pointer with value
LD IX,nnnn	none	load IX with value
LD IY,nnnn	none	load IY with value
LD IX,(nnnn)	none	load IX from locations

Z80 instruction	8080 instruction	description
LD IY,(nnnn)	none	load IY from locations
LD SP,(nnnn)	none	load stack pointer from locations
LD SP,HL	SPHL	load stack pointer from HL
LD SP,IX	none	load stack pointer from IX
LD SP,IY	none	load stack pointer from IY
LDI	none	move byte at HL to DE location, decrement BC, decrement HL and DE
LDDR	none	move byte at HL to DE location, decrement BC, decrement HL and DE, repeat
LDI	none	move byte at HL to DE location, decrement BC, increment HL and DE
LDIR	none	move byte at HL to DE location, decrement BC, increment HL and DE, repeat
NEG	none	two's complement of A
NOP	NOP	no operation
OR (HL)	ORA M	logical OR of A and byte at HL
OR (IX+dd)	none	logical OR of A and byte at IX
OR (IY+dd)	none	logical OR of A and byte at IY
OR r	ORA r	logical OR of A and register
OR nn	ORI nn	logical OR of A and value
OTDR	none	output byte at HL to port C, decrement B, decrement HL, repeat
OTIR	none	output byte at HL to port C, decrement B, increment HL, repeat
OUT (C),r	none	output byte in register to port C
OUT (nn),A	OUT nn	output value to port A
OUTD	none	output byte from HL to port C, decrement B, decrement HL
OUTI	none	output byte from HL to port C, decrement B, increment HL
POP AF	POP PSW	restore AF from stack
POP BC	POP B	restore BC from stack
POP DE	POP D	restore DE from stack
POP HL	POP H	restore HL from stack
POP IX	none	restore IX from stack
POP IY	none	restore IY from stack
PUSH AF	PUSH PSW	store AF on stack
PUSH BC	PUSH B	store BC on stack
PUSH DE	PUSH D	store DE on stack
PUSH HL	PUSH H	store HL on stack
PUSH IX	none	store IX on stack
PUSH IY	none	store IY on stack
RES b,(IX+dd)	none	reset bit in byte at IX
RES b,(IY+dd)	none	reset bit in byte at IY
RES b,r	none	reset bit in register
RET	RET	return from subroutine

Z80 instruction	8080 instruction	description
RET C	RC	return if carry
RET M	RM	return if sign
RET NC	RNC	return if no carry
RET NZ	RNZ	return if not zero
RET P	RP	return if sign reset
RET PE	RPE	return if parity
RET PO	RPO	return if parity reset
RET Z	RZ	return if zero
RETI	none	return from maskable interrupt
RETN	none	return from nonmaskable interrupt
RL (HL)	none	rotate byte at HL left with carry
RL (IX+dd)	none	rotate byte at IX left with carry
RL (IY+dd)	none	rotate byte at IY left with carry
RL r	none	rotate byte in register left with carry
RLA	RAL	rotate byte in A left with carry
RLC (HL)	none	rotate byte at HL circularly left
RLC (IX+dd)	none	rotate byte at IX circularly left
RLC (IY+dd)	none	rotate byte at IY circularly left
RLC r	none	rotate byte in register circularly left
RLCA	RLC	rotate byte in A circularly left
RLD	none	rotate 12 bits in HL 4 bits at time left
RR (HL)	none	rotate byte at HL right with carry
RR (IX+dd)	none	rotate byte at IX right with carry
RR (IY+dd)	none	rotate byte at IY right with carry
RR r	none	rotate byte in register right with carry
RRA	RAR	rotate accumulator right
RRC (HL)	none	rotate byte in HL circularly right
RRC (IX+dd)	none	rotate byte in IX circularly right
RRC (IY+dd)	none	rotate byte in IY circularly right
RRC r	none	rotate byte in register circularly right
RRCA	RRC	rotate byte in A circularly right
RRD	none	rotate 12 bits in HL 4 bits at time right
RST 00h	RST 0	first restart location
RST 08h	RST 1	second restart location
RST 10h	RST 2	third restart location
RST 18h	RST 3	fourth restart location
RST 20h	RST 4	fifth restart location
RST 28h	RST 5	sixth restart location
RST 30h	RST 6	seventh restart location
RST 38h	RST 7	eighth restart location
SBC A,(HL)	SBB M	subtract byte at HL from A
SBC A,(IX+dd)	none	subtract byte at IX from A
SBC A,(IY+dd)	none	subtract byte at IY from A
SBC A,r	SBB r	subtract byte in register from A
SBC A,nn	SBI nn	subtract value from A
SBC HL,BC	none	subtract BC from HL
SBC HL,DE	none	subtract DE from HL
SBC HL,HL	none	subtract HL from HL
SBC HL,SP	none	subtract SP from HL
SCF	STC	set carry flag
SET b,(HL)	none	set bit in byte at HL
SET b,(IX+dd)	none	set bit in byte at IX
SET b,(IY+dd)	none	set bit in byte at IY

Z80 instruction	8080 instruction	description
SET b,r	none	set bit in byte in register
SLA (HL)	none	arithmetic shift left on byte at HL
SLA (IX+dd)	none	arithmetic shift left on byte at IX
SLA (IY+dd)	none	arithmetic shift left on byte at IY
SLA r	none	arithmetic shift left on byte in register
SRA (HL)	none	arithmetic shift right on byte at HL
SRA (IX+dd)	none	arithmetic shift right on byte at IX
SRA (IY+dd)	none	arithmetic shift right on byte at IY
SRA r	none	arithmetic shift right on byte in register
SRL (HL)	none	logical shift right on byte at HL
SRL (IX+dd)	none	logical shift right on byte at IX
SRL (IY+dd)	none	logical shift right on byte at IY
SRL r	none	logical shift right on byte in register
SUB (HL)	SUB M	subtract byte at HL from A
SUB (IX+dd)	none	subtract byte at IX from A
SUB (IY+dd)	none	subtract byte at IY from A
SUB r	SUB r	subtract byte in register from A
SUB nn	SUI nn	subtract value from A
XOR (HL)	XRA M	XOR HL register
XOR (IX+dd)	none	XOR IX register
XOR (IY+dd)	none	XOR IY register
XOR r	XRA r	XOR register
XOR nn	XRI nn	XOR value with A

Appendix B

6821 PIA Registers/ Instructions

The following specifications on the 6821 PIA were furnished in full by Motorola, Inc:



MOTOROLA

SEMICONDUCTORS

3501 ED BLUESTEIN BLVD., AUSTIN, TEXAS 78721

MC6821
(1.0 MHz)
MC68A21
(1.5 MHz)
MC68B21
(2.0 MHz)

PERIPHERAL INTERFACE ADAPTER (PIA)

The MC6821 Peripheral Interface Adapter provides the universal means of interfacing peripheral equipment to the M6800 family of microprocessors. This device is capable of interfacing the MPU to peripherals through two 8-bit bidirectional peripheral data buses and four control lines. No external logic is required for interfacing to most peripheral devices.

The functional configuration of the PIA is programmed by the MPU during system initialization. Each of the peripheral data lines can be programmed to act as an input or output, and each of the four control/interrupt lines may be programmed for one of several control modes. This allows a high degree of flexibility in the overall operation of the interface.

- 8-Bit Bidirectional Data Bus for Communication with the MPU
- Two Bidirectional 8-Bit Buses for Interface to Peripherals
- Two Programmable Control Registers
- Two Programmable Data Direction Registers
- Four Individually-Controlled Interrupt Input Lines; Two Usable as Peripheral Control Outputs
- Handshake Control Logic for Input and Output Peripheral Operation
- High-Impedance Three-State and Direct Transistor Drive Peripheral Lines
- Program Controlled Interrupt and Interrupt Disable Capability
- CMOS Drive Capability on Side A Peripheral Lines
- Two TTL Drive Capability on All A and B Side Buffers
- TTL-Compatible
- Static Operation

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Characteristics	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Input Voltage	V _{in}	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Operating Temperature Range MC6821, MC68A21, MC68B21 MC6821C, MC68A21C, MC68B21C	T _A	T _L to T _H 0 to 70 -40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-55 to +150	°C

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

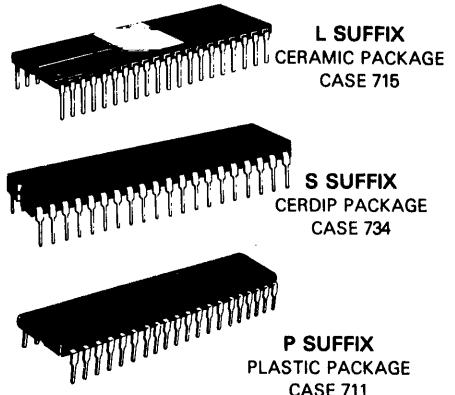
Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Resistance Ceramic	θ _{JA}	50	°C/W
Plastic		100	
Cerdip		60	

This device contains circuitry to protect the inputs against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields; however, it is advised that normal precautions be taken to avoid application of any voltage higher than maximum-rated voltages to this high-impedance circuit. Reliability of operation is enhanced if unused inputs are tied to an appropriate logic voltage (i.e., either V_{SS} or V_{CC}).

MOS

(N-CHANNEL, SILICON-GATE,
DEPLETION LOAD)

PERIPHERAL INTERFACE ADAPTER



PIN ASSIGNMENT

V _{SS}	1	●	40	CA1
PA0	2		39	CA2
PA1	3		38	IRQA
PA2	4		37	IRQB
PA3	5		36	RS0
PA4	6		35	RS1
PA5	7		34	RESET
PA6	8		33	D0
PA7	9		32	D1
PB0	10		31	D2
PB1	11		30	D3
PB2	12		29	D4
PB3	13		28	D5
PB4	14		27	D6
PB5	15		26	D7
PB6	16		25	E
PB7	17		24	CS1
CB1	18		23	CS2
CB2	19		22	CS0
V _{CC}	20		21	R/W

POWER CONSIDERATIONS

The average chip-junction temperature, T_J , in °C can be obtained from:

$$T_J = T_A + (P_D \cdot \theta_{JA}) \quad (1)$$

Where:

T_A = Ambient Temperature, °C

θ_{JA} = Package Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient, °C/W

P_D = $P_{INT} + P_{PORT}$

P_{INT} = $I_{CC} \times V_{CC}$, Watts — Chip Internal Power

P_{PORT} = Port Power Dissipation, Watts — User Determined

For most applications $P_{PORT} \ll P_{INT}$ and can be neglected. P_{PORT} may become significant if the device is configured to drive Darlington bases or sink LED loads.

An approximate relationship between P_D and T_J (if P_{PORT} is neglected) is:

$$P_D = K + (T_J + 273°C) \quad (2)$$

Solving equations 1 and 2 for K gives:

$$K = P_D \cdot (T_A + 273°C) + \theta_{JA} \cdot P_D^2 \quad (3)$$

Where K is a constant pertaining to the particular part. K can be determined from equation 3 by measuring P_D (at equilibrium) for a known T_A . Using this value of K the values of P_D and T_J can be obtained by solving equations (1) and (2) iteratively for any value of T_A .

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC} = 5.0$ Vdc ± 5%, $V_{SS} = 0$, $T_A = T_L$ to T_H unless otherwise noted).

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
BUS CONTROL INPUTS (R/W, Enable, RESET, RS0, RS1, CS0, CS1, CS2)						
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}	$V_{SS} + 2.0$	—	V_{CC}	V	
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	—	$V_{SS} + 0.8$	V	
Input Leakage Current ($V_{in} = 0$ to 5.25 V)	I_{in}	—	1.0	2.5	μA	
Capacitance ($V_{in} = 0$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	C_{in}	—	—	7.5	pF	
INTERRUPT OUTPUTS (IRQA, IRQB)						
Output Low Voltage ($I_{Load} = 3.2$ mA)	V_{OL}	—	—	$V_{SS} + 0.4$	V	
Three-State Output Leakage Current	I_{OZ}	—	1.0	10	μA	
Capacitance ($V_{in} = 0$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	C_{out}	—	—	5.0	pF	
DATA BUS (D0-D7)						
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}	$V_{SS} + 2.0$	—	V_{CC}	V	
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	—	$V_{SS} + 0.8$	V	
Three-State Input Leakage Current ($V_{in} = 0.4$ to 2.4 V)	I_{IZ}	—	2.0	10	μA	
Output High Voltage ($I_{Load} = -205$ μA)	V_{OH}	$V_{SS} + 2.4$	—	—	V	
Output Low Voltage ($I_{Load} = 1.6$ mA)	V_{OL}	—	—	$V_{SS} + 0.4$	V	
Capacitance ($V_{in} = 0$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	C_{in}	—	—	12.5	pF	
PERIPHERAL BUS (PA0-PA7, PB0-PB7, CA1, CA2, CB1, CB2)						
Input Leakage Current R/W, RESET, RS0, RS1, CS0, CS1, \bar{CS}_2 , CA1, CB1, Enable ($V_{in} = 0$ to 5.25 V)	I_{in}	—	1.0	2.5	μA	
Three-State Input Leakage Current ($V_{in} = 0.4$ to 2.4 V)	PA0-PA7, CB2	I_{IZ}	—	2.0	10	μA
Input High Current ($V_{IH} = 2.4$ V)	PA0-PA7, CA2	I_{IH}	-200	-400	—	μA
Darlington Drive Current ($V_O = 1.5$ V)	PB0-PB7, CB2	I_{OH}	-1.0	—	-10	mA
Input Low Current ($V_{IL} = 0.4$ V)	PA0-PA7, CA2	I_{IL}	—	-1.3	-2.4	mA
Output High Voltage ($I_{Load} = -200$ μA)	PA0-PA7, PB0-PB7, CA2, CB2	V_{OH}	$V_{SS} + 2.4$	—	—	V
($I_{Load} = -10$ μA)	PA0-PA7, CA2		$V_{CC} - 1.0$	—	—	
Output Low Voltage ($I_{Load} = 3.2$ mA)	PA0-PA7, PB0-PB7, CA2, CB2	V_{OL}	—	—	$V_{SS} + 0.4$	V
Capacitance ($V_{in} = 0$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	PA0-PA7, CA2	C_{in}	—	—	10	pF
POWER REQUIREMENTS						
Internal Power Dissipation (Measured at $T_A = T_L$)	P_{INT}	—	—	550	mW	



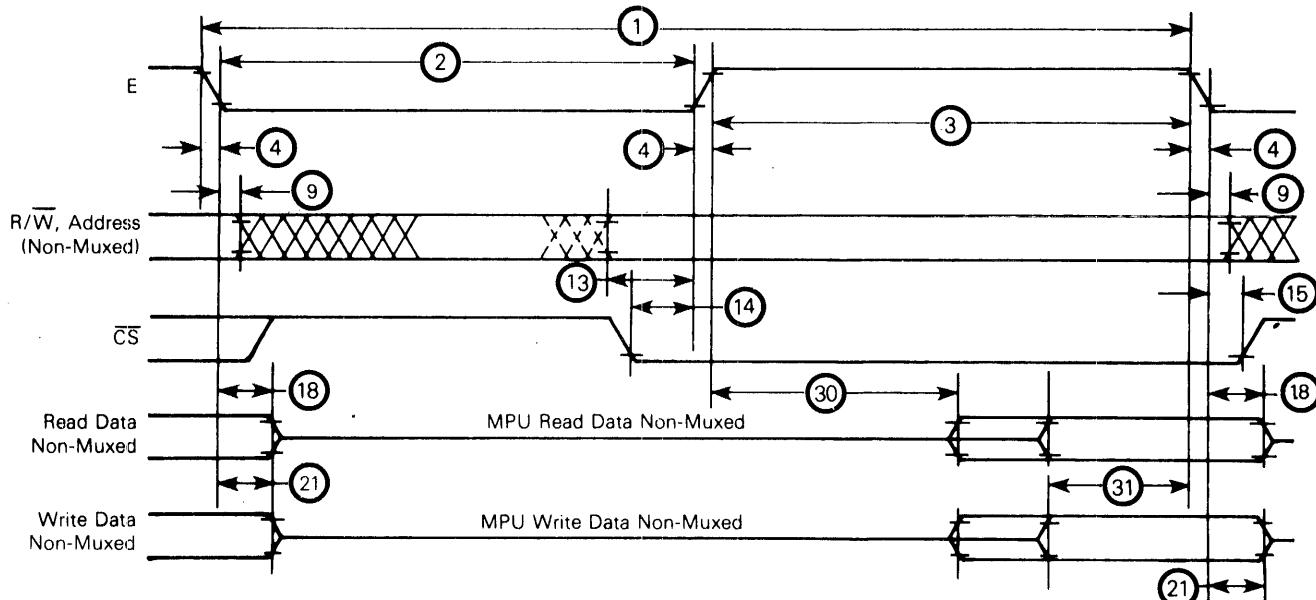
MOTOROLA Semiconductor Products Inc.

BUS TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (See Notes 1 and 2)

Ident. Number	Characteristic	Symbol	MC6821		MC68A21		MC68B21		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
1	Cycle Time	t_{cyc}	1.0	10	0.67	10	0.5	10	μs
2	Pulse Width, E Low	PW_{EL}	430	—	280	—	210	—	ns
3	Pulse Width, E High	PW_{EH}	450	—	280	—	220	—	ns
4	Clock Rise and Fall Time	t_r, t_f	—	25	—	25	—	20	ns
9	Address Hold Time	t_{AH}	10	—	10	—	10	—	ns
13	Address Setup Time Before E	t_{AS}	80	—	60	—	40	—	ns
14	Chip Select Setup Time Before E	t_{CS}	80	—	60	—	40	—	ns
15	Chip Select Hold Time	t_{CH}	10	—	10	—	10	—	ns
18	Read Data Hold Time	t_{DHR}	20	50*	20	50*	20	50*	ns
21	Write Data Hold Time	t_{DHW}	10	—	10	—	10	—	ms
30	Output Data Delay Time	t_{DDR}	—	290	—	180	—	150	ns
31	Input Data Setup Time	t_{DSW}	165	—	80	—	60	—	ns

*The data bus output buffers are no longer sourcing or sinking current by t_{DHRmax} (High Impedance).

FIGURE 1 — BUS TIMING



Notes:

1. Voltage levels shown are $V_L \leq 0.4 V$, $V_H \geq 2.4 V$, unless otherwise specified.
2. Measurement points shown are 0.8 V and 2.0 V, unless otherwise specified.



MOTOROLA Semiconductor Products Inc.

PERIPHERAL TIMING CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V} \pm 5\%$, $V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_A = T_L$ to T_H unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC6821		MC68A21		MC68B21		Unit	Reference Fig. No.
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Data Setup Time	t_{PDS}	200	—	135	—	100	—	ns	6
Data Hold Time	t_{PDH}	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns	6
Delay Time, Enable Negative Transition to CA2 Negative Transition	t_{CA2}	—	1.0	—	0.670	—	0.500	μs	3, 7, 8
Delay Time, Enable Negative Transition to CA2 Positive Transition	t_{RS1}	—	1.0	—	0.670	—	0.500	μs	3, 7
Rise and Fall Times for CA1 and CA2 Input Signals	t_r, t_f	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	μs	8
Delay Time from CA1 Active Transition to CA2 Positive Transition	t_{RS2}	—	2.0	—	1.35	—	1.0	μs	3, 8
Delay Time, Enable Negative Transition to Data Valid	t_{PDW}	—	1.0	—	0.670	—	0.5	μs	3, 9, 10
Delay Time, Enable Negative Transition to CMOS Data Valid PA0-PA7, CA2	t_{CMOS}	—	2.0	—	1.35	—	1.0	μs	4, 9
Delay Time, Enable Positive Transition to CB2 Negative Transition	t_{CB2}	—	1.0	—	0.670	—	0.5	μs	3, 11, 12
Delay Time, Data Valid to CB2 Negative Transition	t_{DC}	20	—	20	—	20	—	ns	3, 10
Delay Time, Enable Positive Transition to CB2 Positive Transition	t_{RS1}	—	1.0	—	0.670	—	0.5	μs	3, 11
Control Output Pulse Width, CA2/CB2	PW_{CT}	500	—	375	—	250	—	ns	3, 11
Rise and Fall Time for CB1 and CB2 Input Signals	t_r, t_f	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	μs	12
Delay Time, CB1 Active Transition to CB2 Positive Transition	t_{RS2}	—	2.0	—	1.35	—	1.0	μs	3, 12
Interrupt Release Time, $\overline{IRQ_A}$ and $\overline{IRQ_B}$	t_{IR}	—	1.60	—	1.10	—	0.85	μs	5, 14
Interrupt Response Time	t_{RS3}	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	μs	5, 13
Interrupt Input Pulse Time	PW_I	500	—	500	—	500	—	ns	13
RESET Low Time*	t_{RL}	1.0	—	0.66	—	0.5	—	μs	15

*The $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ line must be high a minimum of 1.0 μs before addressing the PIA.

FIGURE 2 – BUS TIMING TEST LOADS

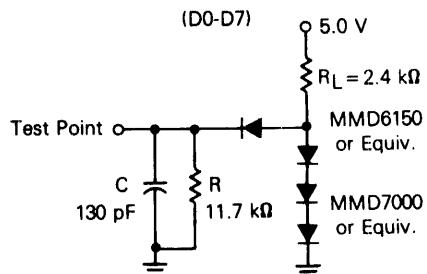


FIGURE 3 – TTL EQUIVALENT TEST LOAD

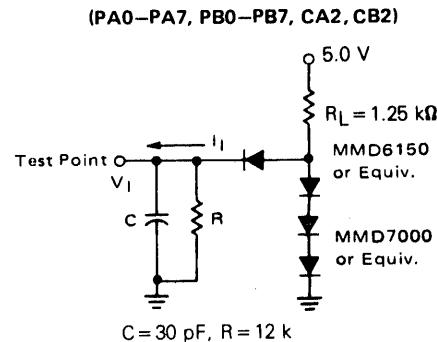


FIGURE 4 – CMOS EQUIVALENT TEST LOAD

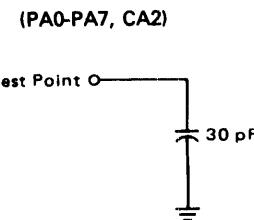
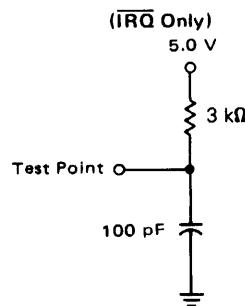
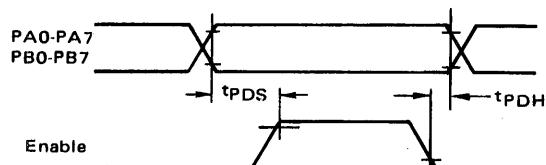


FIGURE 5 – NMOS EQUIVALENT TEST LOAD

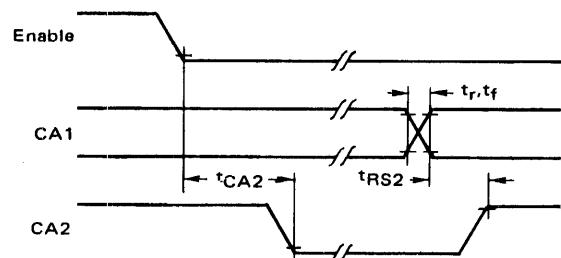


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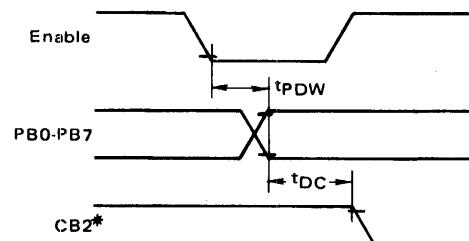
**FIGURE 6 — PERIPHERAL DATA SETUP AND HOLD TIMES
(Read Mode)**



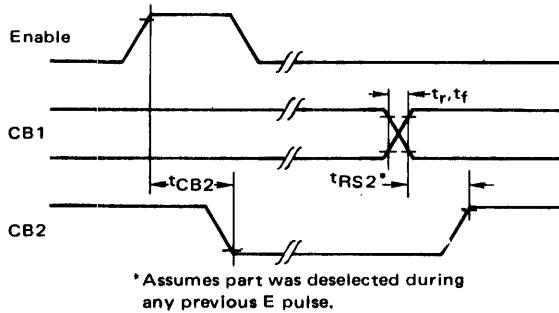
**FIGURE 8 — CA2 DELAY TIME
(Read Mode; CRA-5=1, CRA-3=CRA-4=0)**



**FIGURE 10 — PERIPHERAL DATA AND CB2 DELAY TIMES
(Write Mode; CRB-5=CRB-3=1, CRB-4=0)**

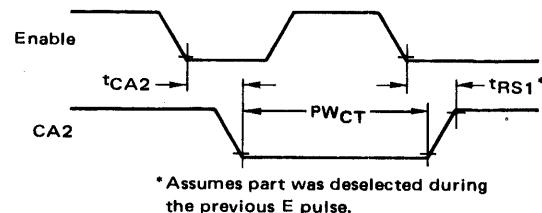


**FIGURE 12 — CB2 DELAY TIME
(Write Mode; CRB-5=1, CRB-3=CRB-4=0)**



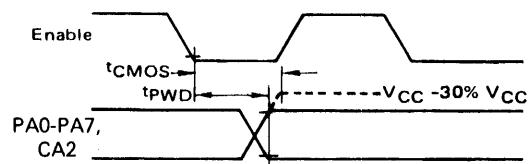
Note: Timing measurements are referenced to and from a low voltage of 0.8 volts and a high voltage of 2.0 volts, unless otherwise noted.

**FIGURE 7 — CA2 DELAY TIME
(Read Mode; CRA-5=CRA3=1, CRA-4=0)**

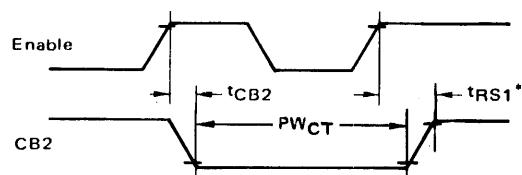


* Assumes part was deselected during the previous E pulse.

**FIGURE 9 — PERIPHERAL CMOS DATA DELAY TIMES
(Write Mode; CRA-5=CRA-3=1, CRA-4=0)**

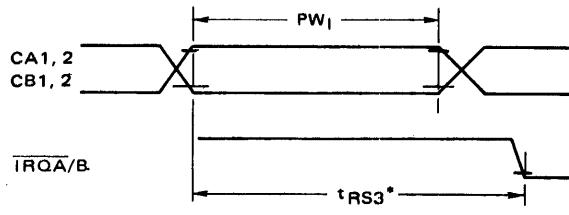


**FIGURE 11 — CB2 DELAY TIME
(Write Mode; CRB-5=CRB-3=1, CRB-4=0)**



* Assumes part was deselected during the previous E pulse.

FIGURE 13 — INTERRUPT PULSE WIDTH AND \overline{IRQ} RESPONSE



* Assumes interrupt Enable Bits are set.



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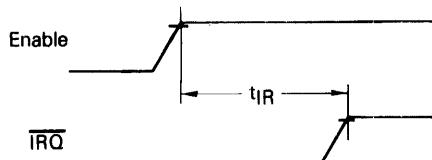
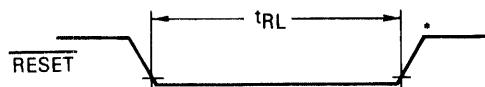
FIGURE 14 — $\overline{\text{IRQ}}$ RELEASE TIME

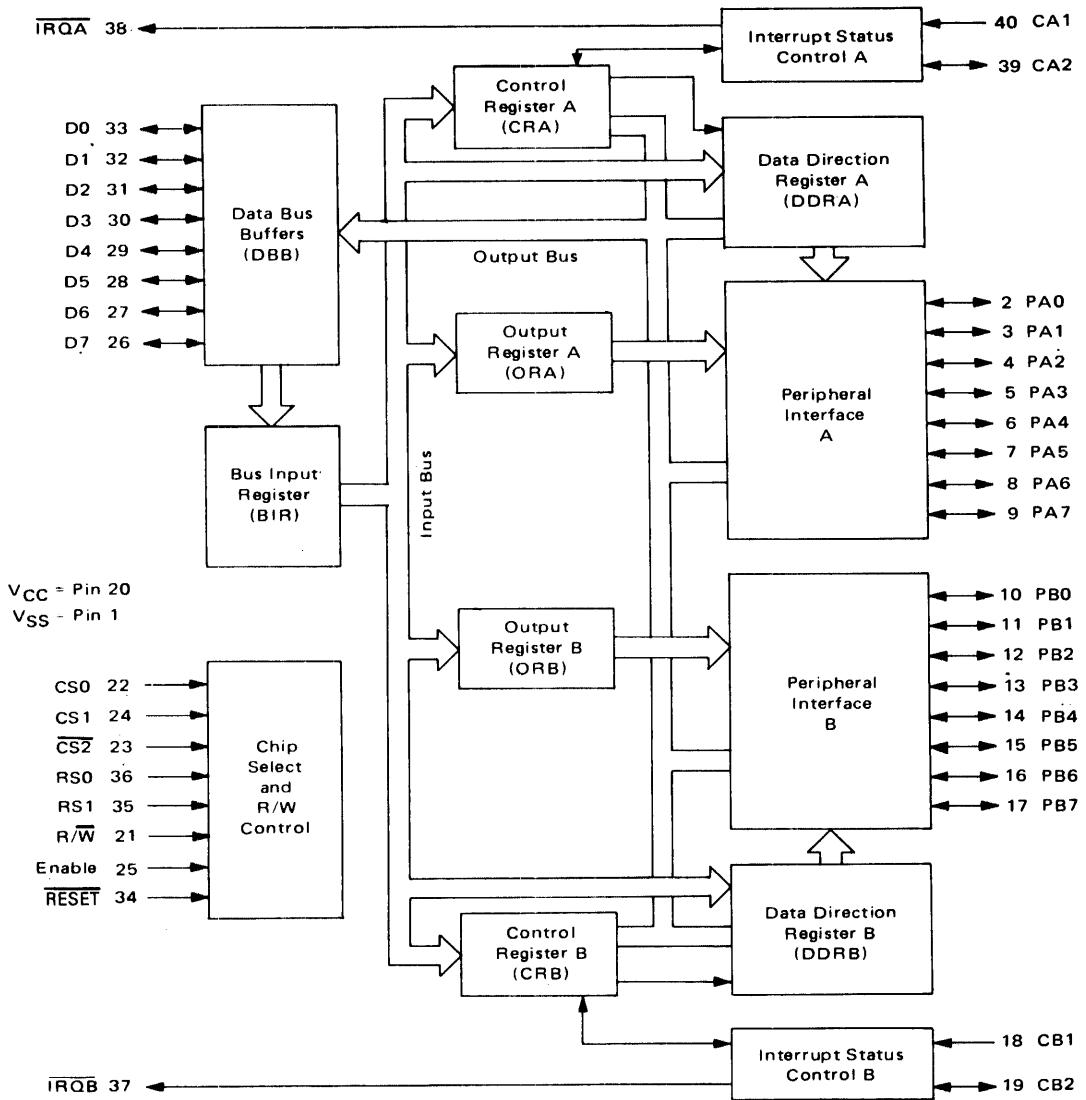
FIGURE 15 — RESET LOW TIME



*The $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ line must be a V_{IH} for a minimum of 1.0 μs before addressing the PIA.

Note: Timing measurements are referenced to and from a low voltage of 0.8 volts and a high voltage of 2.0 volts, unless otherwise noted.

FIGURE 16 — EXPANDED BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIA INTERFACE SIGNALS FOR MPU

The PIA interfaces to the M6800 bus with an 8-bit bidirectional data bus, three chip select lines, two register select lines, two interrupt request lines, a read/write line, an enable line and a reset line. To ensure proper operation with the MC6800, MC6802, or MC6808 microprocessors, VMA should be used as an active part of the address decoding.

Bidirectional Data (D0-D7) — The bidirectional data lines (D0-D7) allow the transfer of data between the MPU and the PIA. The data bus output drivers are three-state devices that remain in the high-impedance (off) state except when the MPU performs a PIA read operation. The read/write line is in the read (high) state when the PIA is selected for a read operation.

Enable (E) — The enable pulse, E, is the only timing signal that is supplied to the PIA. Timing of all other signals is referenced to the leading and trailing edges of the E pulse.

Read/Write (R/W) — This signal is generated by the MPU to control the direction of data transfers on the data bus. A low state on the PIA read/write line enables the input buffers and data is transferred from the MPU to the PIA on the E signal if the device has been selected. A high on the read/write line sets up the PIA for a transfer of data to the bus. The PIA output buffers are enabled when the proper address and the enable pulse E are present.

RESET — The active low RESET line is used to reset all register bits in the PIA to a logical zero (low). This line can be used as a power-on reset and as a master reset during system operation.

Chip Selects (CS0, CS1, and CS2) — These three input signals are used to select the PIA. CS0 and CS1 must be high and CS2 must be low for selection of the device. Data transfers are then performed under the control of the enable and read/write signals. The chip select lines must be stable

for the duration of the E pulse. The device is deselected when any of the chip selects are in the inactive state.

Register Selects (RS0 and RS1) — The two register select lines are used to select the various registers inside the PIA. These two lines are used in conjunction with internal Control Registers to select a particular register that is to be written or read.

The register and chip select lines should be stable for the duration of the E pulse while in the read or write cycle.

Interrupt Request (IRQA and IRQB) — The active low Interrupt Request lines (IRQA and IRQB) act to interrupt the MPU either directly or through interrupt priority circuitry. These lines are "open drain" (no load device on the chip). This permits all interrupt request lines to be tied together in a wire-OR configuration.

Each Interrupt Request line has two internal interrupt flag bits that can cause the Interrupt Request line to go low. Each flag bit is associated with a particular peripheral interrupt line. Also, four interrupt enable bits are provided in the PIA which may be used to inhibit a particular interrupt from a peripheral device.

Servicing an interrupt by the MPU may be accomplished by a software routine that, on a prioritized basis, sequentially reads and tests the two control registers in each PIA for interrupt flag bits that are set.

The interrupt flags are cleared (zeroed) as a result of an MPU Read Peripheral Data Operation of the corresponding data register. After being cleared, the interrupt flag bit cannot be enabled to be set until the PIA is deselected during an E pulse. The E pulse is used to condition the interrupt control lines (CA1, CA2, CB1, CB2). When these lines are used as interrupt inputs, at least one E pulse must occur from the inactive edge to the active edge of the interrupt input signal to condition the edge sense network. If the interrupt flag has been enabled and the edge sense circuit has been properly conditioned, the interrupt flag will be set on the next active transition of the interrupt input pin.

PIA PERIPHERAL INTERFACE LINES

The PIA provides two 8-bit bidirectional data buses and four interrupt/control lines for interfacing to peripheral devices.

Section A Peripheral Data (PA0-PA7) — Each of the peripheral data lines can be programmed to act as an input or output. This is accomplished by setting a "1" in the corresponding Data Direction Register bit for those lines which are to be outputs. A "0" in a bit of the Data Direction Register causes the corresponding peripheral data line to act as an input. During an MPU Read Peripheral Data Operation, the data on peripheral lines programmed to act as inputs appears directly on the corresponding MPU Data Bus lines. In the input mode, the internal pullup resistor on these lines represents a maximum of 1.5 standard TTL loads.

The data in Output Register A will appear on the data lines that are programmed to be outputs. A logical "1" written into the register will cause a "high" on the corresponding data

line while a "0" results in a "low." Data in Output Register A may be read by an MPU "Read Peripheral Data A" operation when the corresponding lines are programmed as outputs. This data will be read properly if the voltage on the peripheral data lines is greater than 2.0 volts for a logic "1" output and less than 0.8 volt for a logic "0" output. Loading the output lines such that the voltage on these lines does not reach full voltage causes the data transferred into the MPU on a Read operation to differ from that contained in the respective bit of Output Register A.

Section B Peripheral Data (PB0-PB7) — The peripheral data lines in the B Section of the PIA can be programmed to act as either inputs or outputs in a similar manner to PA0-PA7. They have three-state capability, allowing them to enter a high-impedance state when the peripheral data line is used as an input. In addition, data on the peripheral data lines



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PB0-PB7 will be read properly from those lines programmed as outputs even if the voltages are below 2.0 volts for a "high" or above 0.8 V for a "low". As outputs, these lines are compatible with standard TTL and may also be used as a source of up to 1 milliampere at 1.5 volts to directly drive the base of a transistor switch.

Interrupt Input (CA1 and CB1) — Peripheral input lines CA1 and CB1 are input only lines that set the interrupt flags of the control registers. The active transition for these signals is also programmed by the two control registers.

Peripheral Control (CA2) — The peripheral control line CA2 can be programmed to act as an interrupt input or as a

peripheral control output. As an output, this line is compatible with standard TTL; as an input the internal pullup resistor on this line represents 1.5 standard TTL loads. The function of this signal line is programmed with Control Register A.

Peripheral Control (CB2) — Peripheral Control line CB2 may also be programmed to act as an interrupt input or peripheral control output. As an input, this line has high input impedance and is compatible with standard TTL. As an output it is compatible with standard TTL and may also be used as a source of up to 1 milliampere at 1.5 volts to directly drive the base of a transistor switch. This line is programmed by Control Register B.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

INITIALIZATION

A RESET has the effect of zeroing all PIA registers. This will set PA0-PA7, PB0-PB7, CA2 and CB2 as inputs, and all interrupts disabled. The PIA must be configured during the restart program which follows the reset.

There are six locations within the PIA accessible to the MPU data bus: two Peripheral Registers, two Data Direction Registers, and two Control Registers. Selection of these locations is controlled by the RS0 and RS1 inputs together with bit 2 in the Control Register, as shown in Table 1.

Details of possible configurations of the Data Direction and Control Register are as follows:

TABLE 1 – INTERNAL ADDRESSING

RS1	RS0	Control Register Bit		Location Selected
		CRA-2	CRB-2	
0	0	1	X	Peripheral Register A
0	0	0	X	Data Direction Register A
0	1	X	X	Control Register A
1	0	X	1	Peripheral Register B
1	0	X	0	Data Direction Register B
1	1	X	X	Control Register B

X = Don't Care

PORT A-B HARDWARE CHARACTERISTICS

As shown in Figure 17, the MC6821 has a pair of I/O ports whose characteristics differ greatly. The A side is designed to drive CMOS logic to normal 30% to 70% levels, and incorporates an internal pullup device that remains connected even in the input mode. Because of this, the A side requires more drive current in the input mode than Port B. In contrast, the B side uses a normal three-state NMOS buffer which cannot pullup to CMOS levels without external resistors. The B side can drive extra loads such as Darligtons without problem. When the PIA comes out of reset, the A port represents inputs with pullup resistors, whereas the B side (input mode also) will float high or low, depending upon the load connected to it.

Notice the differences between a Port A and Port B read operation when in the output mode. When reading Port A, the actual pin is read, whereas the B side read comes from an output latch, ahead of the actual pin.

CONTROL REGISTERS (CRA and CRB)

The two Control Registers (CRA and CRB) allow the MPU to control the operation of the four peripheral control lines CA1, CA2, CB1, and CB2. In addition they allow the MPU to enable the interrupt lines and monitor the status of the interrupt flags. Bits 0 through 5 of the two registers may be written or read by the MPU when the proper chip select and register select signals are applied. Bits 6 and 7 of the two registers are read only and are modified by external interrupts occurring on control lines CA1, CA2, CB1, or CB2. The format of the control words is shown in Figure 18.

DATA DIRECTION ACCESS CONTROL BIT (CRA-2 and CRB-2)

Bit 2, in each Control Register (CRA and CRB), determines selection of either a Peripheral Output Register or the corresponding Data Direction E Register when the proper register select signals are applied to RS0 and RS1. A "1" in bit 2 allows access of the Peripheral Interface Register, while a "0" causes the Data Direction Register to be addressed.

Interrupt Flags (CRA-6, CRA-7, CRB-6, and CRB-7) — The four interrupt flag bits are set by active transitions of signals on the four Interrupt and Peripheral Control lines when those lines are programmed to be inputs. These bits cannot be set directly from the MPU Data Bus and are reset indirectly by a Read Peripheral Data Operation on the appropriate section.

Control of CA2 and CB2 Peripheral Control Lines (CRA-3, CRA-4, CRA-5, CRB-3, CRB-4, and CRB-5) — Bits 3, 4, and 5 of the two control registers are used to control the CA2 and CB2 Peripheral Control lines. These bits determine if the control lines will be an interrupt input or an output control signal. If bit CRA-5 (CRB-5) is low, CA2 (CB2) is an interrupt input line similar to CA1 (CB1). When CRA-5 (CRB-5) is high, CA2 (CB2) becomes an output signal that may be used to control peripheral data transfers. When in the output mode, CA2 and CB2 have slightly different loading characteristics.

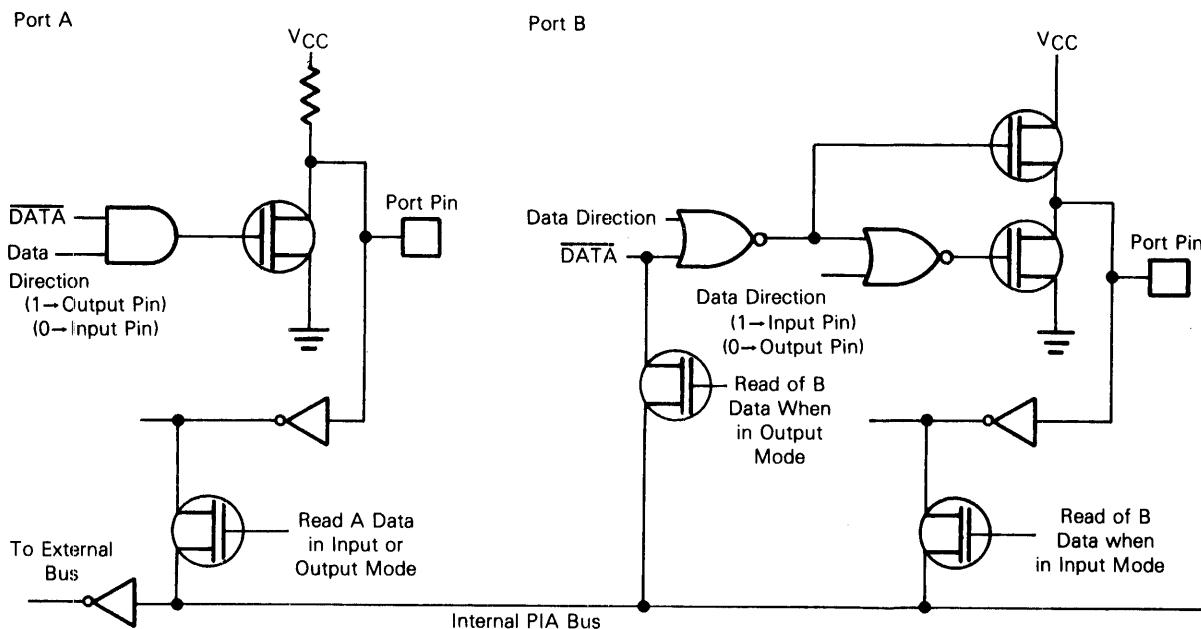


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Control of CA1 and CB1 Interrupt Input Lines (CRA-0, CRB-1, CRA-1, and CRB-1) — The two lowest-order bits of the control registers are used to control the interrupt input lines CA1 and CB1. Bits CRA-0 and CRB-0 are used to

enable the MPU interrupt signals \overline{IRQA} and \overline{IRQB} , respectively. Bits CRA-1 and CRB-1 determine the active transition of the interrupt input signals CA1 and CB1.

FIGURE 17 — PORT A AND PORT B EQUIVALENT CIRCUITS



ORDERING INFORMATION

Motorola Integrated Circuit
M6800 Family
Blanks = 1.0 MHz
A = 1.5 MHz
B = 2.0 MHz
Device Designation
In M6800 Family
Temperature Range
Blank = $0^\circ \rightarrow +70^\circ C$
C = $-40^\circ \rightarrow +85^\circ C$
Package
P = Plastic
S = Cerdip
L = Ceramic

BETTER PROGRAM

Better program processing is available on all types listed. Add suffix letters to part number.

Level 1 add "S" Level 2 add "D" Level 3 add "DS"

Level 1 "S" = 10 Temp Cycles — (-25 to $150^\circ C$);

Hi Temp testing at T_A max.

Level 2 "D" = 168 Hour Burn-in at $125^\circ C$

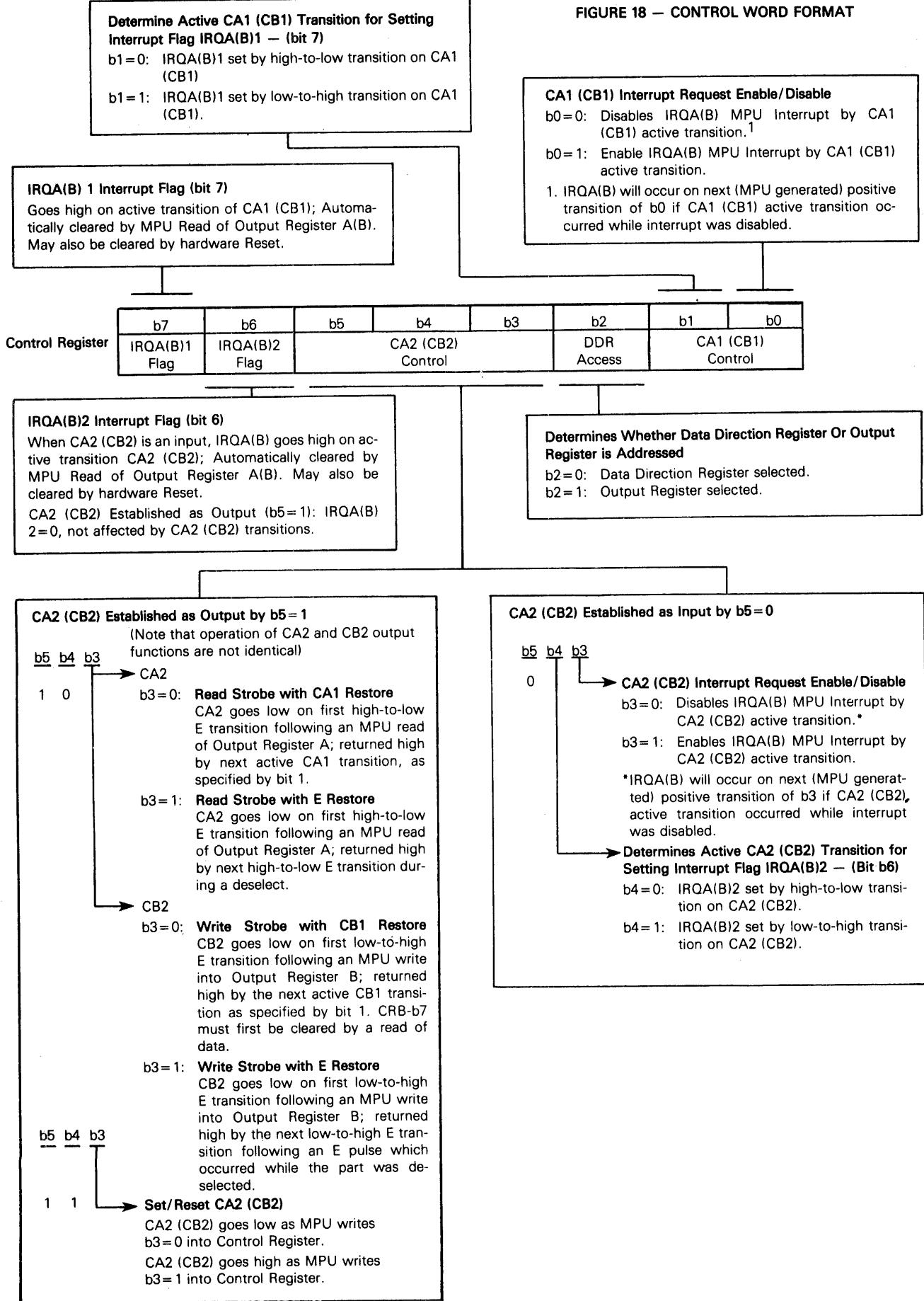
Level 3 "DS" = Combination of Level 1 and 2.

Speed	Device	Temperature Range
1.0 MHz	MC6821P,L,S	0 to $70^\circ C$
	MC6821CP,CL,CS	-40 to $+85^\circ C$
	MC68A21P,L,S	0 to $+70^\circ C$
1.5 MHz	MC68A21CP,CL,CS	-40 to $+85^\circ C$
	MC68B21P,L,S	0 to $+70^\circ C$



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FIGURE 18 — CONTROL WORD FORMAT



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Appendix C

6850 ACIA Registers/ Instructions

The following specifications on the 6850 ACIA were furnished in full by Motorola, Inc:



MOTOROLA

SEMICONDUCTORS

3501 ED BLUESTEIN BLVD., AUSTIN, TEXAS 78721

**MC6850
(1.0 MHz)
MC68A50
(1.5 MHz)
MC68B50
(2.0 MHz)**

ASYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATIONS INTERFACE ADAPTER (ACIA)

The MC6850 Asynchronous Communications Interface Adapter provides the data formatting and control to interface serial asynchronous data communications information to bus organized systems such as the MC6800 Microprocessing Unit.

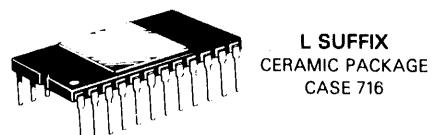
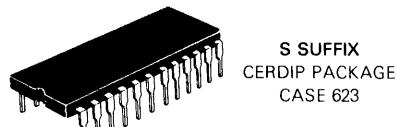
The bus interface of the MC6850 includes select, enable, read/write, interrupt and bus interface logic to allow data transfer over an 8-bit bidirectional data bus. The parallel data of the bus system is serially transmitted and received by the asynchronous data interface, with proper formatting and error checking. The functional configuration of the ACIA is programmed via the data bus during system initialization. A programmable Control Register provides variable word lengths, clock division ratios, transmit control, receive control, and interrupt control. For peripheral or modem operation, three control lines are provided. These lines allow the ACIA to interface directly with the MC6860L 0-600 bps digital modem.

- 8- and 9-Bit Transmission
- Optional Even and Odd Parity
- Parity, Overrun and Framing Error Checking
- Programmable Control Register
- Optional + 1, + 16, and + 64 Clock Modes
- Up to 1.0 Mbps Transmission
- False Start Bit Deletion
- Peripheral/Modem Control Functions
- Double Buffered
- One- or Two-Stop Bit Operation

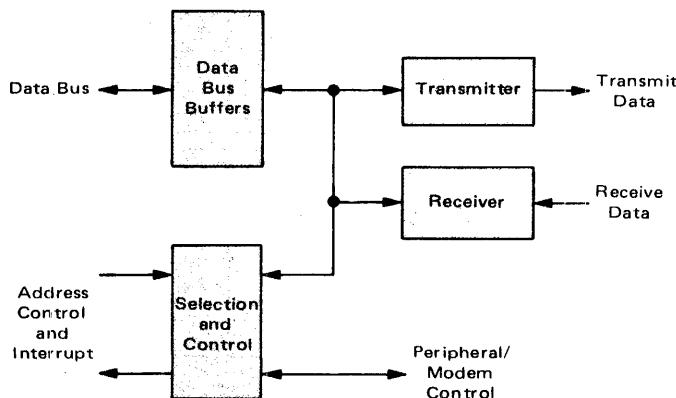
MOS

(N-CHANNEL, SILICON-GATE)

ASYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATIONS INTERFACE ADAPTER



MC6850 ASYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATIONS INTERFACE ADAPTER BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN ASSIGNMENT

V _{SS}	1	•	24	CTS
Rx Data	2		23	DCD
Rx CLK	3		22	D ₀
Tx CLK	4		21	D ₁
RTS	5		20	D ₂
Tx Data	6		19	D ₃
IRO	7		18	D ₄
CS0	8		17	D ₅
CS2	9		16	D ₆
CS1	10		15	D ₇
RS	11		14	E
VCC	12		13	R/W

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Characteristics	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	-0.3 to + 7.0	V
Input Voltage	V _{in}	-0.3 to + 7.0	V
Operating Temperature Range MC6850, MC68A50, MC68B50 MC6850C, MC68A50C, MC68B50C	T _A	T _L to T _H 0 to 70 -40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-55 to +150	°C

This device contains circuitry to protect the inputs against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields; however, it is advised that normal precautions be taken to avoid application of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high-impedance circuit. Reliability of operation is enhanced if unused inputs are tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either V_{SS} or V_{CC}).

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Resistance			
Plastic	θ _{JA}	120	
Ceramic		60	°C/W
Cerdip		65	

POWER CONSIDERATIONS

The average chip-junction temperature, T_J, in °C can be obtained from:

$$T_J = T_A + (P_D \cdot \theta_{JA}) \quad (1)$$

Where:

T_A = Ambient Temperature, °C

θ_{JA} = Package Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient, °C/W

P_D = P_{INT} + P_{PORT}

P_{INT} = I_{CC} × V_{CC}, Watts — Chip Internal Power

P_{PORT} = Port Power Dissipation, Watts — User Determined

For most applications P_{PORT} < P_{INT} and can be neglected. P_{PORT} may become significant if the device is configured to drive Darlington bases or sink LED loads.

An approximate relationship between P_D and T_J (if P_{PORT} is neglected) is:

$$P_D = K + (T_J + 273°C) \quad (2)$$

Solving equations 1 and 2 for K gives:

$$K = P_D \cdot (T_A + 273°C) + \theta_{JA} \cdot P_D^2 \quad (3)$$

Where K is a constant pertaining to the particular part. K can be determined from equation 3 by measuring P_D (at equilibrium) for a known T_A. Using this value of K the values of P_D and T_J can be obtained by solving equations (1) and (2) iteratively for any value of T_A.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{CC} = 5.0 Vdc ± 5%, V_{SS} = 0, T_A = T_L to T_H unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input High Voltage	V _{IH}	V _{SS} + 2.0	—	V _{CC}	V
Input Low Voltage	V _{IL}	V _{SS} - 0.3	—	V _{SS} + 0.8	V
Input Leakage Current (V _{in} = 0 to 5.25 V)	I _{in}	—	1.0	2.5	μA
Three-State (Off State) Input Current (V _{in} = 0.4 to 2.4 V)	I _{TSI}	—	2.0	10	μA
Output High Voltage (I _{Load} = -205 μA, Enable Pulse Width < 25 μs) (I _{Load} = -100 μA, Enable Pulse Width < 25 μs)	V _{OH}	V _{SS} + 2.4 V _{SS} + 2.4	— —	— —	V
Output Low Voltage (I _{Load} = 1.6 mA, Enable Pulse Width < 25 μs)	V _{OL}	—	—	V _{SS} + 0.4	V
Output Leakage Current (Off State) (V _{OH} = 2.4 V)	I _{LOH}	—	1.0	10	μA
Internal Power Dissipation (Measured at T _A = T _L)	P _{INT}	—	300	525	mW
Internal Input Capacitance (V _{in} = 0, T _A = 25°C, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{in}	— —	10 7.0	12.5 7.5	pF
Output Capacitance (V _{in} = 0, T _A = 25°C, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{out}	— —	— —	10 5.0	pF



SERIAL DATA TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	MC6850		MC68A50		MC68B50		Unit	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min.	Max		
Data Clock Pulse Width, Low (See Figure 1)	+ 16, + 64 Modes + 1 Mode	PW _{CL}	600 900	— —	450 650	— —	280 500	— —	ns
Data Clock Pulse Width, High (See Figure 2)	+ 16, + 64 Modes + 1 Mode	PW _{CH}	600 900	— —	450 650	— —	280 500	— —	ns
Data Clock Frequency	+ 16, + 64 Modes + 1 Mode	f _C	— —	0.8 500	— —	1.0 750	— —	1.5 1000	MHz kHz
Data Clock-to-Data Delay for Transmitter (See Figure 3)		t _{TDD}	—	600	—	540	—	460	ns
Receive Data Setup Time (See Figure 4)	+ 1 Mode	t _{RDS}	250	—	100	—	30	—	ns
Receive Data Hold Time (See Figure 5)	+ 1 Mode	t _{RDH}	250	—	100	—	30	—	ns
Interrupt Request Release Time (See Figure 6)		t _{IR}	—	1.2	—	0.9	—	0.7	μs
Request-to-Send Delay Time (See Figure 6)		t _{RTS}	—	560	—	480	—	400	ns
Input Rise and Fall Times (or 10% of the pulse width if smaller)	t _r , t _f	—	1.0	—	0.5	—	0.25	—	μs

FIGURE 1 — CLOCK PULSE WIDTH, LOW-STATE

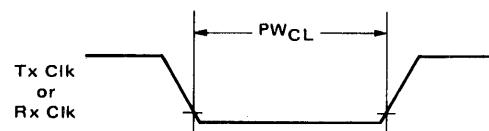


FIGURE 2 — CLOCK PULSE WIDTH, HIGH-STATE

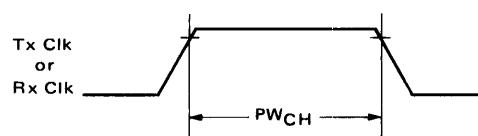


FIGURE 3 — TRANSMIT DATA OUTPUT DELAY

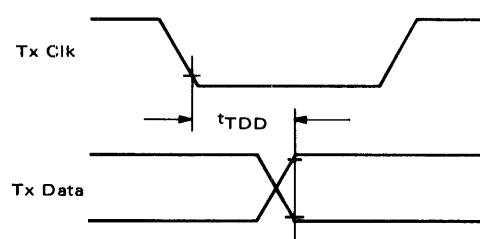


FIGURE 4 — RECEIVE DATA SETUP TIME (+ 1 Mode)

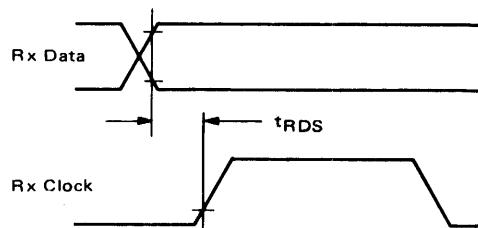


FIGURE 5 — RECEIVE DATA HOLD TIME (+ 1 Mode)

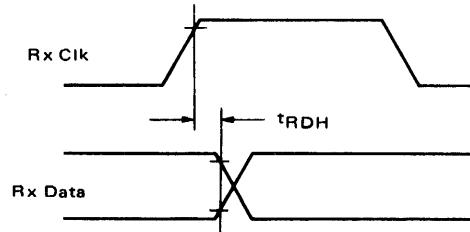
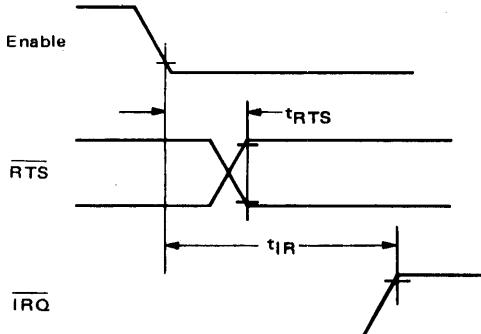


FIGURE 6 — REQUEST-TO-SEND DELAY AND INTERRUPT-REQUEST RELEASE TIMES



Note: Timing measurements are referenced to and from a low voltage of 0.8 volts and a high voltage of 2.0 volts, unless otherwise noted.



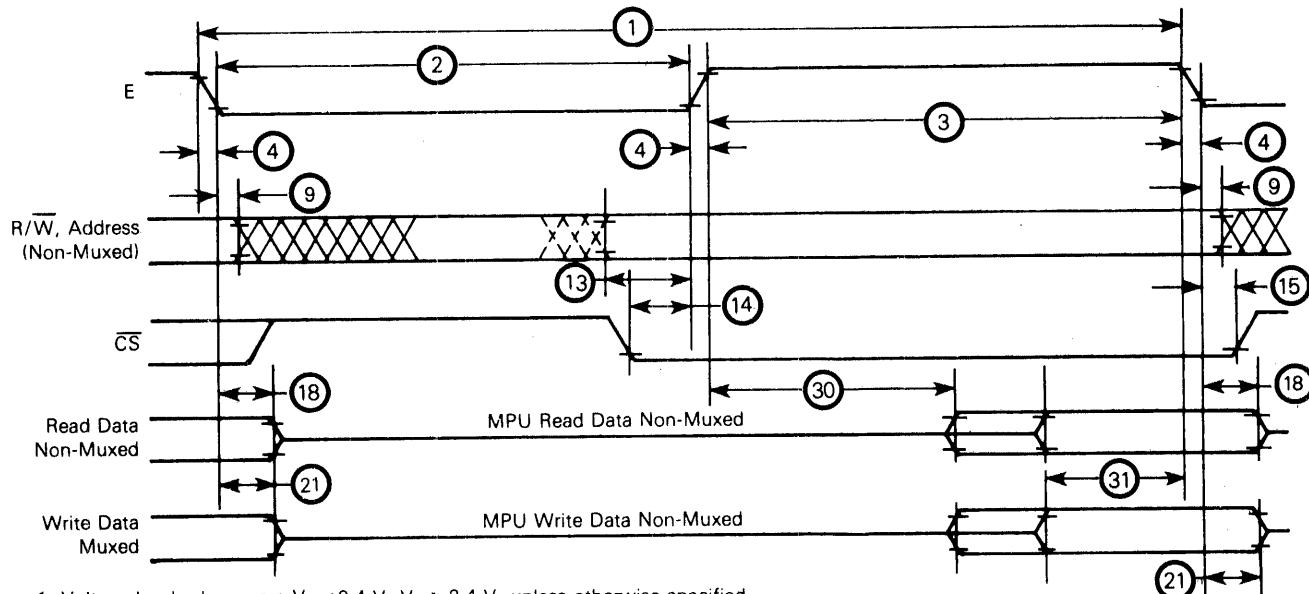
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BUS TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (See Notes 1 and 2 and Figure 7)

Ident. Number	Characteristic	Symbol	MC6850		MC68A50		MC68B50		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
1	Cycle Time	t_{cyc}	1.0	10	0.67	10	0.5	10	μs
2	Pulse Width, E Low	PW_{EL}	430	9500	280	9500	210	9500	ns
3	Pulse Width, E High	PW_{EH}	450	9500	280	9500	220	9500	ns
4	Clock Rise and Fall Time	t_r, t_f	—	25	—	25	—	20	ns
9	Address Hold Time	t_{AH}	10	—	10	—	10	—	ns
13	Address Setup Time Before E	t_{AS}	80	—	60	—	40	—	ns
14	Chip Select Setup Time Before E	t_{CS}	80	—	60	—	40	—	ns
15	Chip Select Hold Time	t_{CH}	10	—	10	—	10	—	ns
18	Read Data Hold Time	t_{DHR}	20	50*	20	50*	20	50*	ns
21	Write Data Hold Time	t_{DHW}	10	—	10	—	10	—	ns
30	Output Data Delay Time	t_{DDR}	—	290	—	180	—	150	ns
31	Input Data Setup Time	t_{DSW}	165	—	80	—	60	—	ns

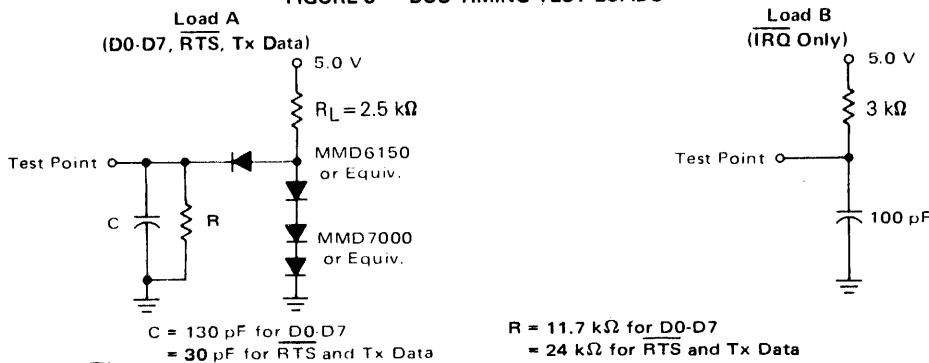
*The data bus output buffers are no longer sourcing or sinking current by t_{DHRmax} (High Impedance).

FIGURE 7 — BUS TIMING CHARACTERISTICS



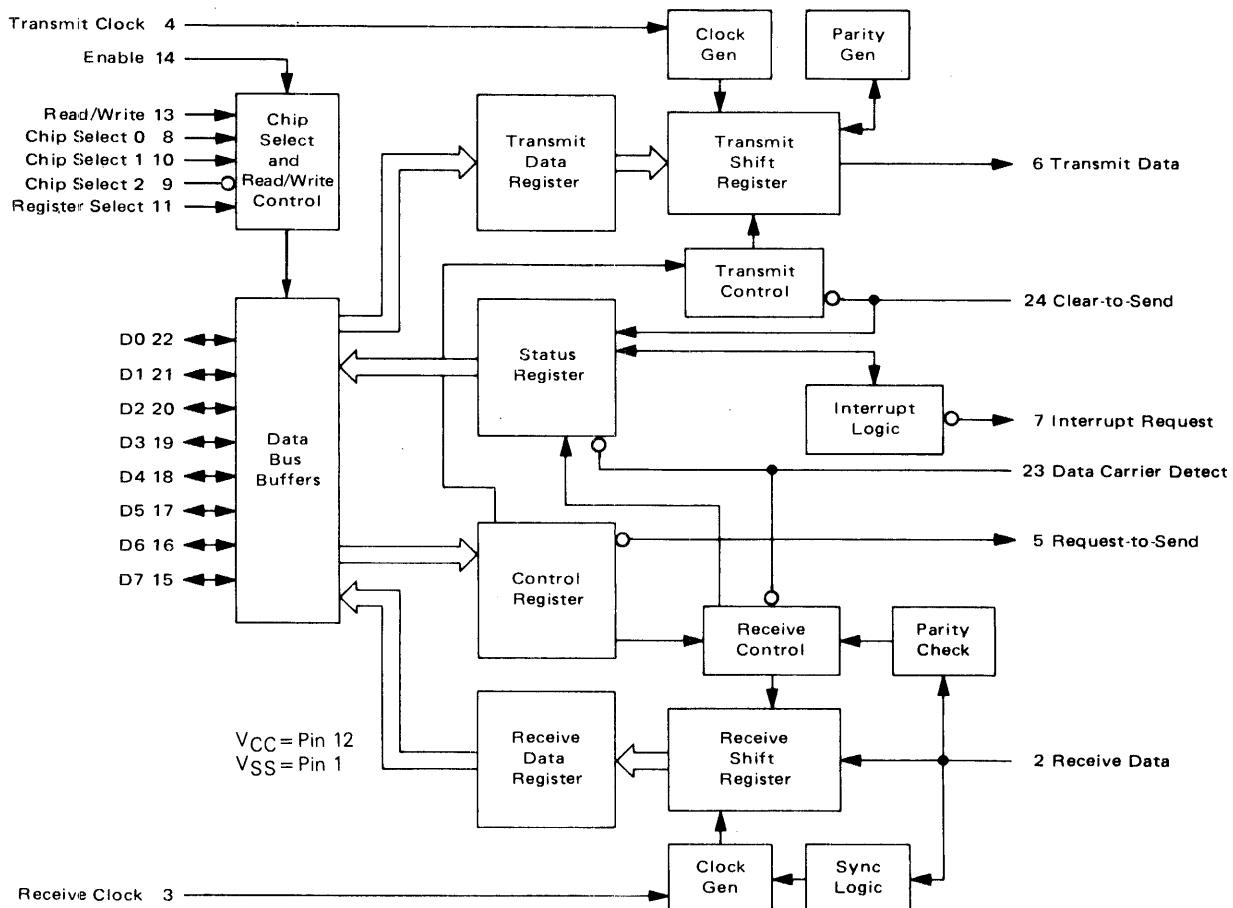
1. Voltage levels shown are $V_L \leq 0.4$ V, $V_H \geq 2.4$ V, unless otherwise specified.
 2. Measurement points shown are 0.8 V and 2.0 V, unless otherwise specified.

FIGURE 8 — BUS TIMING TEST LOADS



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FIGURE 9 — EXPANDED BLOCK DIAGRAM



DEVICE OPERATION

At the bus interface, the ACIA appears as two addressable memory locations. Internally, there are four registers: two read-only and two write-only registers. The read-only registers are Status and Receive Data; the write-only registers are Control and Transmit Data. The serial interface consists of serial input and output lines with independent clocks, and three peripheral/modem control lines.

POWER ON/MASTER RESET

The master reset (CR0, CR1) should be set during system initialization to insure the reset condition and prepare for programming the ACIA functional configuration when the communications channel is required. During the first master reset, the **IRQ** and **RTS** outputs are held at level 1. On all other master resets, the **RTS** output can be programmed high or low with the **IRQ** output held high. Control bits CR5 and CR6 should also be programmed to define the state of **RTS** whenever master reset is utilized. The ACIA also contains internal power-on reset logic to detect the power line turn-on transition and hold the chip in a reset state to prevent erroneous output transitions prior to initialization. This circuitry depends on clean power turn-on transitions. The

power-on reset is released by means of the bus-programmed master reset which must be applied prior to operating the ACIA. After master resetting the ACIA, the programmable Control Register can be set for a number of options such as variable clock divider ratios, variable word length, one or two stop bits, parity (even, odd, or none), etc.

TRANSMIT

A typical transmitting sequence consists of reading the ACIA Status Register either as a result of an interrupt or in the ACIA's turn in a polling sequence. A character may be written into the Transmit Data Register if the status read operation has indicated that the Transmit Data Register is empty. This character is transferred to a Shift Register where it is serialized and transmitted from the Transmit Data output preceded by a start bit and followed by one or two stop bits. Internal parity (odd or even) can be optionally added to the character and will occur between the last data bit and the first stop bit. After the first character is written in the Data Register, the Status Register can be read again to check for a Transmit Data Register Empty condition and current peripheral status. If the register is empty, another character can be loaded for transmission even though the first character is in the process of being transmitted (because of



double buffering). The second character will be automatically transferred into the Shift Register when the first character transmission is completed. This sequence continues until all the characters have been transmitted.

RECEIVE

Data is received from a peripheral by means of the Receive Data input. A divide-by-one clock ratio is provided for an externally synchronized clock (to its data) while the divide-by-16 and 64 ratios are provided for internal synchronization. Bit synchronization in the divide-by-16 and 64 modes is initiated by the detection of 8 or 32 low samples on the receive line in the divide-by-16 and 64 modes respectively. False start bit deletion capability insures that a full half bit of a start bit has been received before the internal clock is synchronized to the bit time. As a character is being received, parity (odd or even) will be checked and the error indication will be available in the Status Register along with framing error, overrun error, and Receive Data Register full. In a typical receiving sequence, the Status Register is read to determine if a character has been received from a peripheral. If the Receiver Data Register is full, the character is placed on the 8-bit ACIA bus when a Read Data command is received from the MPU. When parity has been selected for a 7-bit word (7 bits plus parity), the receiver strips the parity bit ($D7=0$) so that data alone is transferred to the MPU. This feature reduces MPU programming. The Status Register can continue to be read to determine when another character is available in the Receive Data Register. The receiver is also double buffered so that a character can be read from the data register as another character is being received in the shift register. The above sequence continues until all characters have been received.

INPUT/OUTPUT FUNCTIONS

ACIA INTERFACE SIGNALS FOR MPU

The ACIA interfaces to the M6800 MPU with an 8-bit bidirectional data bus, three chip select lines, a register select line, an interrupt request line, read/write line, and enable line. These signals permit the MPU to have complete control over the ACIA.

ACIA Bidirectional Data (D0-D7) — The bidirectional data lines (D0-D7) allow for data transfer between the ACIA and the MPU. The data bus output drivers are three-state devices that remain in the high-impedance (off) state except when the MPU performs an ACIA read operation.

ACIA Enable (E) — The Enable signal, E, is a high-impedance TTL-compatible input that enables the bus input/output data buffers and clocks data to and from the ACIA. This signal will normally be a derivative of the MC6800 ϕ_2 Clock or MC6809 E clock.

Read/Write (R/W) — The Read/Write line is a high-impedance input that is TTL compatible and is used to control the direction of data flow through the ACIA's input/output data bus interface. When Read/Write is high (MPU Read cycle), ACIA output drivers are turned on and a selected register is read. When it is low, the ACIA output drivers are

turned off and the MPU writes into a selected register. Therefore, the Read/Write signal is used to select read-only or write-only registers within the ACIA.

Chip Select (CS0, CS1, CS2) — These three high-impedance TTL-compatible input lines are used to address the ACIA. The ACIA is selected when CS0 and CS1 are high and CS2 is low. Transfers of data to and from the ACIA are then performed under the control of the Enable Signal, Read/Write, and Register Select.

Register Select (RS) — The Register Select line is a high-impedance input that is TTL compatible. A high level is used to select the Transmit/Receive Data Registers and a low level the Control/Status Registers. The Read/Write signal line is used in conjunction with Register Select to select the read-only or write-only register in each register pair.

Interrupt Request (IRQ) — Interrupt Request is a TTL-compatible, open-drain (no internal pullup), active low output that is used to interrupt the MPU. The IRQ output remains low as long as the cause of the interrupt is present and the appropriate interrupt enable within the ACIA is set. The IRQ status bit, when high, indicates the IRQ output is in the active state.

Interrupts result from conditions in both the transmitter and receiver sections of the ACIA. The transmitter section causes an interrupt when the Transmitter Interrupt Enabled condition is selected (CR5•CR6), and the Transmit Data Register Empty (TDRE) status bit is high. The TDRE status bit indicates the current status of the Transmitter Data Register except when inhibited by Clear-to-Send (CTS) being high or the ACIA being maintained in the Reset condition. The interrupt is cleared by writing data into the Transmit Data Register. The interrupt is masked by disabling the Transmitter Interrupt via CR5 or CR6 or by the loss of CTS which inhibits the TDRE status bit. The Receiver section causes an interrupt when the Receiver Interrupt Enable is set and the Receive Data Register Full (RDRF) status bit is high, an Overrun has occurred, or Data Carrier Detect (DCD) has gone high. An interrupt resulting from the RDRF status bit can be cleared by reading data or resetting the ACIA. Interrupts caused by Overrun or loss of DCD are cleared by reading the status register after the error condition has occurred and then reading the Receive Data Register or resetting the ACIA. The receiver interrupt is masked by resetting the Receiver Interrupt Enable.

CLOCK INPUTS

Separate high-impedance TTL-compatible inputs are provided for clocking of transmitted and received data. Clock frequencies of 1, 16, or 64 times the data rate may be selected.

Transmit Clock (Tx CLK) — The Transmit Clock input is used for the clocking of transmitted data. The transmitter initiates data on the negative transition of the clock.

Receive Clock (Rx CLK) — The Receive Clock input is used for synchronization of received data. (In the +1 mode, the clock and data must be synchronized externally.) The receiver samples the data on the positive transition of the clock.



SERIAL INPUT/OUTPUT LINES

Receive Data (Rx Data) — The Receive Data line is a high-impedance TTL-compatible input through which data is received in a serial format. Synchronization with a clock for detection of data is accomplished internally when clock rates of 16 or 64 times the bit rate are used.

Transmit Data (Tx Data) — The Transmit Data output line transfers serial data to a modem or other peripheral.

PERIPHERAL/MODEM CONTROL

The ACIA includes several functions that permit limited control of a peripheral or modem. The functions included are Clear-to-Send, Request-to-Send and Data Carrier Detect.

Clear-to-Send (CTS) — This high-impedance TTL-compatible input provides automatic control of the transmitting end of a communications link via the modem Clear-to-Send active low output by inhibiting the Transmit Data Register Empty (TDRE) status bit.

Request-to-Send (RTS) — The Request-to-Send output enables the MPU to control a peripheral or modem via the data bus. The RTS output corresponds to the state of the Control Register bits CR5 and CR6. When CR6=0 or both CR5 and CR6=1, the RTS output is low (the active state). This output can also be used for Data Terminal Ready (DTR).

Data Carrier Detect (DCD) — This high-impedance TTL-compatible input provides automatic control, such as in the receiving end of a communications link by means of a modem Data Carrier Detect output. The DCD input inhibits and initializes the receiver section of the ACIA when high. A low-to-high transition of the Data Carrier Detect initiates an interrupt to the MPU to indicate the occurrence of a loss of carrier when the Receive Interrupt Enable bit is set. The Rx CLK must be running for proper DCD operation.

ACIA REGISTERS

The expanded block diagram for the ACIA indicates the internal registers on the chip that are used for the status, control, receiving, and transmitting of data. The content of each of the registers is summarized in Table 1.

TRANSMIT DATA REGISTER (TDR)

Data is written in the Transmit Data Register during the negative transition of the enable (E) when the ACIA has been addressed with RS high and R/W low. Writing data into the register causes the Transmit Data Register Empty bit in the Status Register to go low. Data can then be transmitted. If the transmitter is idling and no character is being transmitted, then the transfer will take place within 1-bit time of the trailing edge of the Write command. If a character is being transmitted, the new data character will commence as soon as the previous character is complete. The transfer of data causes the Transmit Data Register Empty (TDRE) bit to indicate empty.

RECEIVE DATA REGISTER (RDR)

Data is automatically transferred to the empty Receive Data Register (RDR) from the receiver deserializer (a shift register) upon receiving a complete character. This event causes the Receive Data Register Full bit (RDRF) in the status buffer to go high (full). Data may then be read through the bus by addressing the ACIA and selecting the Receive Data Register with RS and R/W high when the ACIA is enabled. The non-destructive read cycle causes the RDRF bit to be cleared to empty although the data is retained in the RDR. The status is maintained by RDRF as to whether or not the data is current. When the Receive Data Register is full, the automatic transfer of data from the Receiver Shift Register to the Data Register is inhibited and the RDR contents remain valid with its current status stored in the Status Register.

TABLE 1 — DEFINITION OF ACIA REGISTER CONTENTS

Data Bus Line Number	Buffer Address			
	RS • R/W	RS • R/W	RS • R/W	RS • R/W
	Transmit Data Register	Receive Data Register	Control Register	Status Register
(Write Only)	(Read Only)	(Write Only)	(Read Only)	
0	Data Bit 0*	Data Bit 0	Counter Divide Select 1 (CR0)	Receive Data Register Full (RDRF)
1	Data Bit 1	Data Bit 1	Counter Divide Select 2 (CR1)	Transmit Data Register Empty (TDRE)
2	Data Bit 2	Data Bit 2	Word Select 1 (CR2)	Data Carrier Detect (DCD)
3	Data Bit 3	Data Bit 3	Word Select 2 (CR3)	Clear-to-Send (CTS)
4	Data Bit 4	Data Bit 4	Word Select 3 (CR4)	Framing Error (FE)
5	Data Bit 5	Data Bit 5	Transmit Control 1 (CR5)	Receiver Overrun (OVRN)
6	Data Bit 6	Data Bit 6	Transmit Control 2 (CR6)	Parity Error (PE)
7	Data Bit 7***	Data Bit 7**	Receive Interrupt Enable (CR7)	Interrupt Request (IRQ)

* Leading bit = LSB = Bit 0

** Data bit will be zero in 7-bit plus parity modes.

*** Data bit is "don't care" in 7-bit plus parity modes.



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CONTROL REGISTER

The ACIA Control Register consists of eight bits of write-only buffer that are selected when RS and R/W are low. This register controls the function of the receiver, transmitter, interrupt enables, and the Request-to-Send peripheral/modem control output.

Counter Divide Select Bits (CR0 and CR1) — The Counter Divide Select Bits (CR0 and CR1) determine the divide ratios utilized in both the transmitter and receiver sections of the ACIA. Additionally, these bits are used to provide a master reset for the ACIA which clears the Status Register (except for external conditions on CTS and DCD) and initializes both the receiver and transmitter. Master reset does not affect other Control Register bits. Note that after power-on or a power fail/restart, these bits must be set high to reset the ACIA. After resetting, the clock divide ratio may be selected. These counter select bits provide for the following clock divide ratios:

CR1	CR0	Function
0	0	+ 1
0	1	+ 16
1	0	+ 64
1	1	Master Reset

Word Select Bits (CR2, CR3, and CR4) — The Word Select bits are used to select word length, parity, and the number of stop bits. The encoding format is as follows:

CR4	CR3	CR2	Function
0	0	0	7 Bits + Even Parity + 2 Stop Bits
0	0	1	7 Bits + Odd Parity + 2 Stop Bits
0	1	0	7 Bits + Even Parity + 1 Stop Bit
0	1	1	7 Bits + Odd Parity + 1 Stop Bit
1	0	0	8 Bits + 2 Stop Bits
1	0	1	8 Bits + 1 Stop Bit
1	1	0	8 Bits + Even parity + 1 Stop Bit
1	1	1	8 Bits + Odd Parity + 1 Stop Bit

Word length, Parity Select, and Stop Bit changes are not buffered and therefore become effective immediately.

Transmitter Control Bits (CR5 and CR6) — Two Transmitter Control bits provide for the control of the interrupt from the Transmit Data Register Empty condition, the Request-to-Send (RTS) output, and the transmission of a Break level (space). The following encoding format is used:

CR6	CR5	Function
0	0	RTS = low, Transmitting Interrupt Disabled.
0	1	RTS = low, Transmitting Interrupt Enabled.
1	0	RTS = high, Transmitting Interrupt Disabled.
1	1	RTS = low, Transmits a Break level on the Transmit Data Output. Transmitting Interrupt Disabled.

Receive Interrupt Enable Bit (CR7) — The following interrupts will be enabled by a high level in bit position 7 of the Control Register (CR7): Receive Data Register Full, Overrun, or a low-to-high transition on the Data Carrier Detect (DCD) signal line.

STATUS REGISTER

Information on the status of the ACIA is available to the MPU by reading the ACIA Status Register. This read-only register is selected when RS is low and R/W is high. Information stored in this register indicates the status of the Transmit Data Register, the Receive Data Register and error logic, and the peripheral/modem status inputs of the ACIA.

Receive Data Register Full (RDRF), Bit 0 — Receive Data Register Full indicates that received data has been transferred to the Receive Data Register. RDRF is cleared after an MPU read of the Receive Data Register or by a master reset. The cleared or empty state indicates that the contents of the Receive Data Register are not current. Data Carrier Detect being high also causes RDRF to indicate empty.

Transmit Data Register Empty (TDRE), Bit 1 — The Transmit Data Register Empty bit being set high indicates that the Transmit Data Register contents have been transferred and that new data may be entered. The low state indicates that the register is full and that transmission of a new character has not begun since the last write data command.

Data Carrier Detect (DCD), Bit 2 — The Data Carrier Detect bit will be high when the DCD input from a modem has gone high to indicate that a carrier is not present. This bit going high causes an Interrupt Request to be generated when the Receive Interrupt Enable is set. It remains high after the DCD input is returned low until cleared by first reading the Status Register and then the Data Register or until a master reset occurs. If the DCD input remains high after read status and read data or master reset has occurred, the interrupt is cleared, the DCD status bit remains high and will follow the DCD input.

Clear-to-Send (CTS), Bit 3 — The Clear-to-Send bit indicates the state of the Clear-to-Send input from a modem. A low CTS indicates that there is a Clear-to-Send from the modem. In the high state, the Transmit Data Register Empty bit is inhibited and the Clear-to-Send status bit will be high. Master reset does not affect the Clear-to-Send status bit.

Framing Error (FE), Bit 4 — Framing error indicates that the received character is improperly framed by a start and a stop bit and is detected by the absence of the first stop bit. This error indicates a synchronization error, faulty transmission, or a break condition. The framing error flag is set or reset during the receive data transfer time. Therefore, this error indicator is present throughout the time that the associated character is available.

Receiver Overrun (OVRN), Bit 5 — Overrun is an error flag that indicates that one or more characters in the data stream were lost. That is, a character or a number of characters were received but not read from the Receive Data Register (RDR) prior to subsequent characters being received. The overrun condition begins at the midpoint of the last bit of the second character received in succession without a read of the RDR having occurred. The Overrun does not occur in the Status Register until the valid character prior to Overrun has



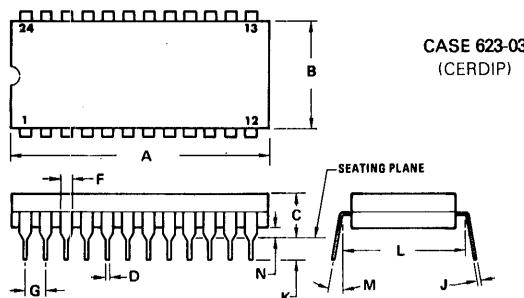
been read. The RDRF bit remains set until the Overrun is reset. Character synchronization is maintained during the Overrun condition. The Overrun indication is reset after the reading of data from the Receive Data Register or by a Master Reset.

Parity Error (PE), Bit 6 — The parity error flag indicates that the number of highs (ones) in the character does not agree with the preselected odd or even parity. Odd parity is defined to be when the total number of ones is odd. The parity error indication will be present as long as the data

character is in the RDR. If no parity is selected, then both the transmitter parity generator output and the receiver parity check results are inhibited.

Interrupt Request (IRQ), Bit 7 — The IRQ bit indicates the state of the IRQ output. Any interrupt condition with its applicable enable will be indicated in this status bit. Anytime the IRQ output is low the IRQ bit will be high to indicate the interrupt or service request status. IRQ is cleared by a read operation to the Receive Data Register or a write operation to the Transmit Data Register.

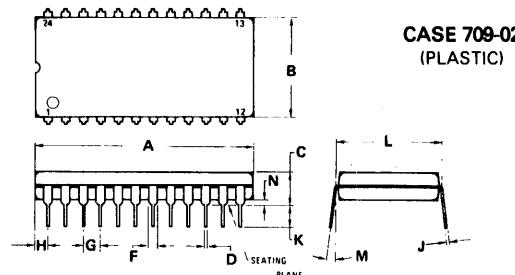
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



CASE 623-03
(CERDIP)

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	31.24	32.77	1.230	1.290
B	12.70	15.49	0.500	0.610
C	4.06	5.59	0.160	0.220
D	0.41	0.51	0.016	0.020
F	1.27	1.52	0.050	0.060
G	2.54 BSC	0.100 BSC		
J	0.20	0.38	0.008	0.012
K	2.29	4.06	0.090	0.160
L	15.24 BSC	0.600 BSC		
M	0°	15°	0°	15°
N	0.51	1.27	0.020	0.050

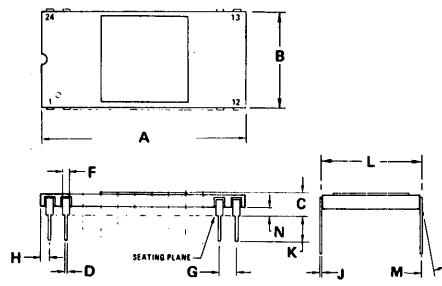
NOTES:
 1. DIM "L" TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
 2. LEADS WITHIN 0.13 mm (0.005) RADIUS OF TRUE POSITION AT SEATING PLANE AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.



CASE 709-02
(PLASTIC)

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	31.37	32.13	1.235	1.265
B	13.72	14.22	0.540	0.560
C	3.94	5.08	0.155	0.200
D	0.36	0.56	0.014	0.022
F	1.02	1.52	0.040	0.060
G	2.54 BSC	0.100 BSC		
H	1.65	2.03	0.065	0.080
J	0.20	0.38	0.008	0.015
K	2.92	3.43	0.115	0.135
L	15.24 BSC	0.600 BSC		
M	0°	15°	0°	15°
N	0.51	1.02	0.020	0.040

NOTES:
 1. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE OF LEADS (D), SHALL BE WITHIN 0.25 mm (0.010) AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION, IN RELATION TO SEATING PLANE AND EACH OTHER.
 2. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
 3. DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.



CASE 716-06
(CERAMIC)

NOTE:
 1. LEADS TRUE POSITIONED WITHIN 0.25mm (0.010) DIA (AT SEATING PLANE) AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
 2. DIM "L" TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	27.64	30.99	1.088	1.220
B	14.73	15.34	0.580	0.604
C	2.67	4.32	0.105	0.170
D	0.38	0.53	0.015	0.021
F	0.76	1.40	0.030	0.055
G	2.54 BSC	0.100 BSC		
H	0.76	1.78	0.030	0.070
J	0.20	0.30	0.008	0.012
K	2.54	4.57	0.100	0.180
L	14.99	15.49	0.590	0.610
M	—	10°	—	10°
N	1.02	1.52	0.040	0.060



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ORDERING INFORMATION

MC68A50CP

Motorola Integrated Circuit _____
 M6800 Family _____
 Blanks = 1.0 MHz _____
 A = 1.5 MHz _____
 B = 2.0 MHz _____
 Device Designation _____
 In M6800 Family _____
 Temperature Range _____
 Blank = 0° → +70°C _____
 C = -40° → +85°C _____
 Package _____
 P = Plastic _____
 S = Cerdip _____
 L = Ceramic _____

BETTER PROGRAM

Better program processing is available on all types listed. Add suffix letters to part number.

Level 1 add "S" Level 2 add "D" Level 3 add "DS"

Level 1 "S" = 10 Temp Cycles – (-25 to 150°C);
 Hi Temp testing at T_A max.
 Level 2 "D" = 168 Hour Burn-in at 125°C
 Level 3 "DS" = Combination of Level 1 and 2.

Speed	Device	Temperature Range
1.0 MHz	MC6850P,L,S MC6850CP,CL,CS	0 to 70°C -40 to +85°C
1.5 MHz	MC68A50P,L,S MC68A50CP,CL,CS	0 to +70°C -40 to +85°C
2.0 MHz	MC68B50P,L,S	0 to +70°C

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Appendix D

MB8877A Disk Controller

Registers/Instructions

The following specifications on the MB8877A disk controller were furnished in full by Fujitsu Microelectronics:

FUJITSU

FLOPPY DISK FORMATTER/ CONTROLLER

**MB 8876A
MB 8877A**

 March 1982
 Edition 1.0

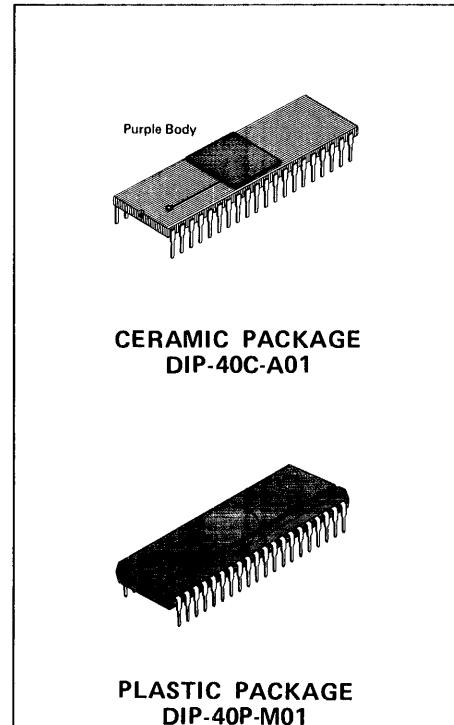
FLOPPY DISK FORMATTER/CONTROLLER

- One-Chip Floppy Disk Formatter/Controller.
- Applicable to Single Density Floppy Disk, Double Density Floppy Disk and Mini Floppy Disk.
- Interfaceable to 8-bit Microprocessor.
 MB 8876A: Negative-logic 8-bit Data Bus.
 MB 8877A: Positive-logic 8-bit Data Bus.
- IBM Compatible Sector Format.
- Automatic Track Seeking and Verification.
- Both Single and Double Density Formats.
 - a) Single Density in IBM 3740 Format and FM Recording.
 - b) Double Density in IBM System-34 Format and MFM Recording.
- Programmable Single Sector/Multiple Sectors/Entire Track Read Operation.
- Programmable Single Sector/Multiple Sectors/Entire Track Write Operation.
- Programmable Sector Length.
- Programmable Side Compare Function.
- Programmable Head Step Rate.
- Programmable Head Engage/Head Settle Time.
- Double Buffered Data I/O.
- DMA Data Transfer Capability.
- Write Precompensation Capability.
- All TTL Compatible I/O.
- Single +5V Power Supply.
- N-Channel E/D MOS Technology.
- Standard 40-pin Dual-In Line Package.
- MB 8876A: Upward Compatible with Western Digital FD1791-02.
 MB 8877A: Upward Compatible with Western Digital FD1793-02.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Voltage on any pin to V _{SS}	V _{CC} , V _I , V _O	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Operating Temperature	T _{OP}	0 to 70	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-55 to +150	°C

NOTE: Permanent device damage may occur if ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS are exceeded. Functional operation should be restricted to the conditions as detailed in the operational sections of this data sheet. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.



PIN ASSIGNMENT

NC	1	40	NC
WE	2	39	IRQ
CS	3	38	DRO
RE	4	37	DDEN
A ₀	5	36	WPRT
A ₁	6	35	IP
DAL0/DAL0	7	34	TR00
DAL1/DAL1	8	33	WF/VFOE
DAL2/DAL2	9	32	READY
DAL3/DAL3	10	31	WD
DAL4/DAL4	11	30	WG
DAL5/DAL5	12	29	TG43
DAL6/DAL6	13	28	HLD
DAL7/DAL7	14	27	RAWREAD
STEP	15	26	RCLK
DIRC	16	25	RG
EARLY	17	24	CLK
LATE	18	23	HLT
MR	19	22	TEST
V _{SS}	20	21	V _{CC}

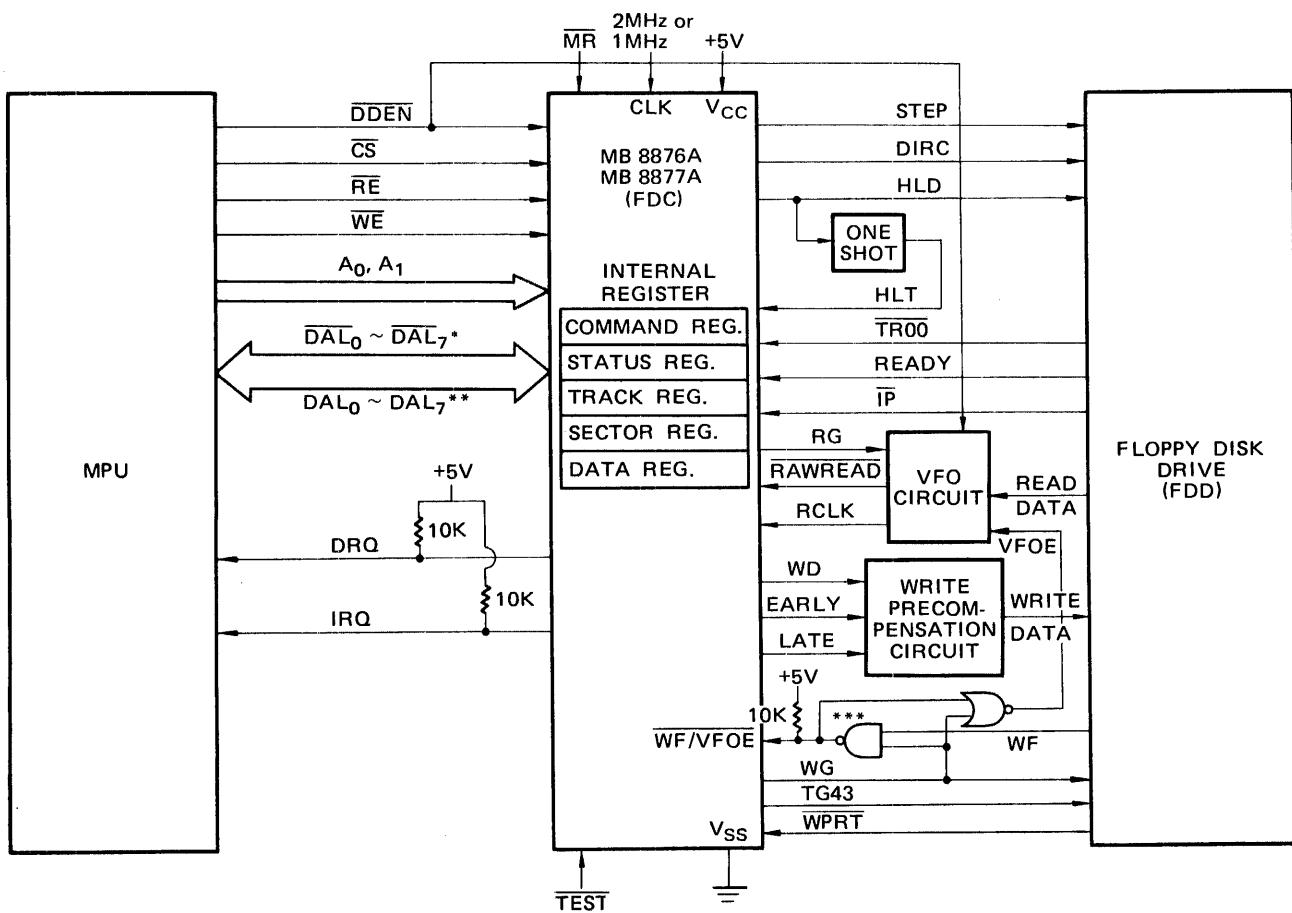
* NC: Non Connection

** (MB 8876A: Negative Logic

(MB 8877A: Positive Logic

This device contains circuitry to protect the inputs against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields. However, it is advised that normal precautions be taken to avoid application of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high impedance circuit.

Fig. 1 – MB 8876A/MB 8877A SYSTEM CONSTRUCTURE



* MB 8876A: Negative Logic

** MB 8877A: Positive Logic

*** Open Collector Output

GUARANTEED OPERATING CONDITIONS (Referenced to V_{SS})

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Operating Temperature
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	4.75	5.00	5.25	V	$0^\circ C$ to $+70^\circ C$
	V_{SS}		0			
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}	2.0		V_{CC}	V	
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}	-0.3		0.8	V	

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Name	I/O	Description
20	V _{ss}	Power Supply	I	Ground (GND)
21	V _{cc}			+5V DC supply
24	CLK	Clock	I	2-MHz fixed frequency clock signal (1-MHz for mini-floppy disk)
19	MR	Master Reset	I	Signal for resetting the FDC
22	TEST	Test	I	Signal for setting the FDC into a test mode
1, 40	NC	Non Connection	-	These pins are not used.

MPU INTERFACE PINS

37	DDEN	Double Density	I	Signal for selecting a FDC operation mode: When DDEN = 0, the double density operation mode is selected. When DDEN = 1, the single density operation mode is selected. This input must be fixed while the FDC is in busy state.
3	CS	Chip Select	I	Signal for controlling the DALs: When CS = 0, the DALs are activated and data transfer between the FDC and the MPU is enabled: When CS = 1, the DALs are in high impedance state and data transfer is inhibited. (i.e., RE and WE are ignored.)
4	RE	Read Enable	I	Strobe signal provided when data is read from internal registers: When CS = RE = 0, data can be read from internal registers.
2	WE	Write Enable	I	Strobe signal provided when data is written into internal registers: When CS = WE = 0, data can be written into internal registers.
5, 6	A ₀ , A ₁	Register Select Line	I	Signal for addressing an internal register among Command Register (CR), Status Register (STR), Track Register (TR), Sector Register (SCR) and Data Register (DR): Refer to table of REGISTER SELECTION (p. 6)
7 ~ 14	DAL ₀ ~DAL ₇ , DAL ₀ ~DAL ₇	Data Access Line	I/O	8-bit bidirectional bus for transferring 8-bit data between the FDC and the MPU. MB 8876A: negative logic / MB 8877A: positive logic
38	DRQ	Data Request	O	Signal for informing the MPU of a DR status: Read operation: DRQ = 1 shows the DR is filled with a 8-bit data from a disk, and the FDC is requesting for the MPU to read the data. Write operation: DRQ = 1 shows the DR is empty, and the FDC is requesting for the MPU to write the next data into the DR.
39	IRQ	Interrupt Request	O	Interrupt signal to the MPU: IRQ is set when a Command is completed or the TYPE IV Command is executed. IRQ is reset when the next Command is written or the STR is read.

FLOPPY DISK INTERFACE PINS

Disk Head Control Signal

15	STEP	Step Move	O	Step pulse signal for moving a disk head.
16	DIRC	Direction	O	Signal for indicating a direction of disk head moving to the FDD: DIRC = 0 shows the head moves toward outside. DIRC = 1 shows the head moves toward inside.
28	HLD	Head Load	O	Signal for loading a disk head: When HLD = 1, the head is engaged on the disk. When HLD = 0, the head is released from the disk.

Disk Head Control Signal (cont'd)

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Name	I/O	Description
23	HLT	Head Load Timing	I	Signal for informing a disk head status: HLT = 1 shows a disk head is in an engaged state. HLT is set when a disk head has been settled or a head settle time pre-determined by one shot circuit has elapsed after HLD = 1.
34	TR00	Track 00	I	Signal for informing whether a disk head is positioned on Track No. 00 or not: TR00 = 0 shows Track No. 00 is detected during track seeking operation.
32	READY	Ready	I	Signal for informing the FDC of a disk drive status: READY = 1 shows the disk drive is ready for operation, and only when READY = 1, read/write operation for disk can be executed. READY = 0 shows the disk drive is not ready, and neither read/write operation can not be executed. However, seek operation is excuted regardless of this signal.
35	IP	Index Pulse	I	Signal for informing the FDC of an index hole of disk being detected in the FDD.

Disk Read Operation Signal

25	RG	Read Gate	O	Signal for informing synchronization between RCLK and RAWREAD to an external VFO circuit: RG = 1 shows the FDC has found out a SYNC byte during disk reading operation.
26	RCLK	Read Clock	I	A data window signal which is generated in an external VFO circuit out of Read Data.
27	RAWREAD	Raw Read	I	A raw read data signal transferred from the FDD.

Disk Write Operation Signal

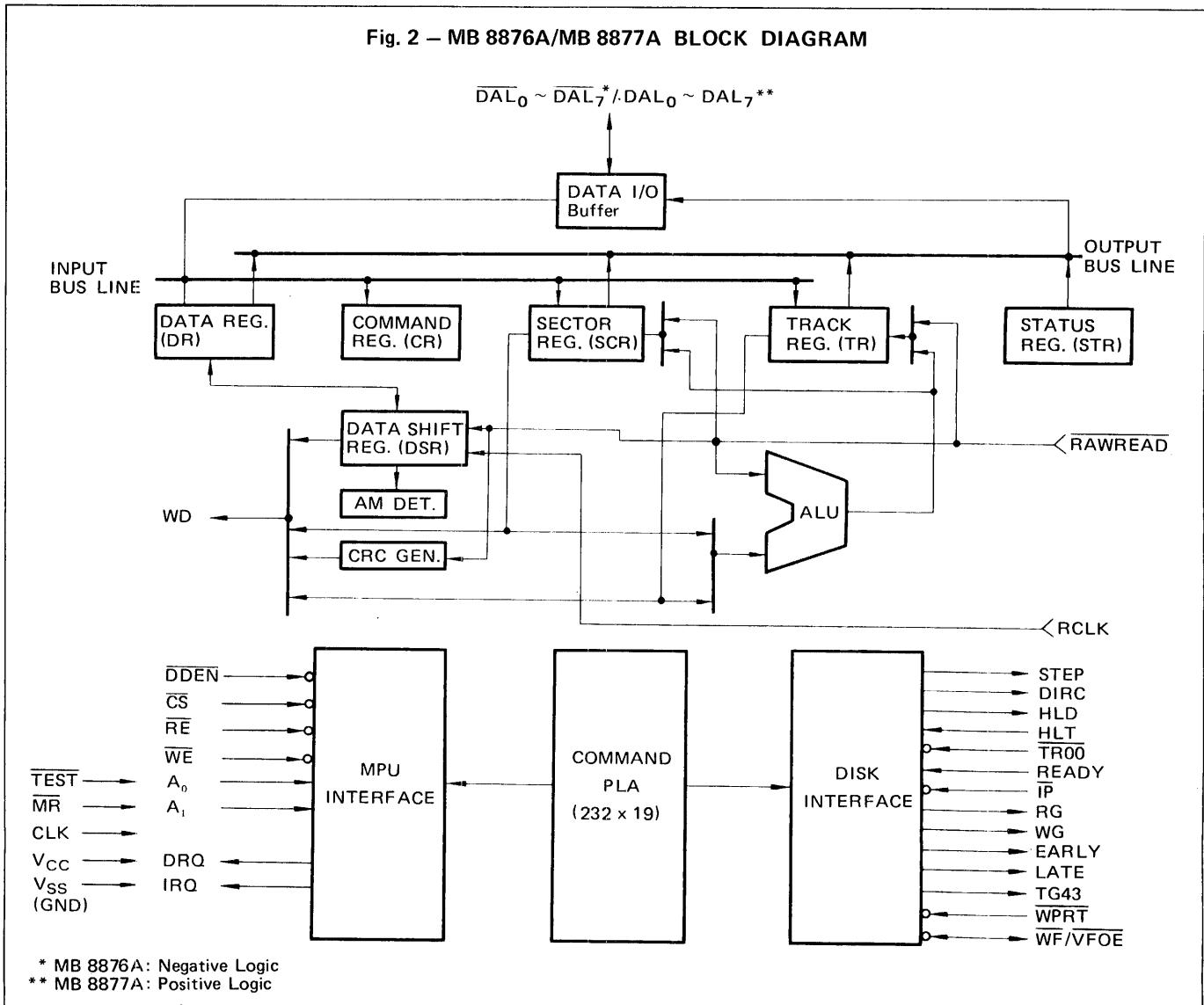
30	WG	Write Gate	O	Signal for indicating data is being written into a disk.
17	EARLY	Early Shift	O	Signal for indicating early pre-compensation of data write timing to a disk: EARLY = 1 shows a serial data to be transmitted via the WD pin to a disk must be shifted earlier.
18	LATE	Late Shift	O	Signal for indicating later pre-compensation of data write timing to a disk: LATE = 1 shows a serial data to be transmitted via the WD pin to a disk must be shifted later.
31	WD	Write Data	O	A write data signal transferred to the FDD.
29	TG43	Track Greater Than 43	O	Signal for indicating a head position of a disk: TG43 = 1 shows the head is located on any of Track No. 44 thru 76. TG43 = 0 shows the head is located on any of Track No. 0 thru 43.
33	WF/VFOE	Write Fault/ Variable Frequency Oscillator Enable	I/O	Input signal for informing a fault is detected during write operation for a disk (during WG = 1). Output signal for informing the FDC is reading a disk (during WG = 0).
34	WPRT	Write Protect	I	Signal for inhibiting write operation for disk.

REGISTER SELECTION

Chip Select	Address		Selected Register		Data Access Line Status
CS	A ₁	A ₀	Read Mode ($\overline{RE} = 0$)	Write Mode ($\overline{WE} = 0$)	$DAL_7 \sim DAL_0$ $DAL_7 \sim DAL_0$
1	*	*	Deselected	Deselected	High Impedance
0	0	0	Status Register (STR)	Command Register (CR)	Enabled
0	0	1	Track Register (TR)	Track Register (TR)	Enabled
0	1	0	Sector Register (SCR)	Sector Register (SCR)	Enabled
0	1	1	Data Register (DR)	Data Register (DR)	Enabled

*: Don't care

Fig. 2 – MB 8876A/MB 8877A BLOCK DIAGRAM



* MB 8876A: Negative Logic
** MB 8877A: Positive Logic

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DESCRIPTIONS

INTERNAL REGISTERS

Command Register (CR)

An 8-bit write-only register in which a Command is written from the MPU:

A Command must be loaded in the CR during BUSY = 0. (The BUSY flag is Bit 0 of the STR.) After completion of execution for a loaded Command, such a completion is informed to the MPU by setting the IRQ output high (IRQ = 1), and resetting the BUSY flag.

Status Register (STR)

An 8-bit read-only register from which the MPU can read the contents to know a status of the FDC and the FDD:

The contents of STR is automatically changed according to the status of executing Command. After the STR is read by the MPU, the IRQ output is usually reset to low (IRQ = 0) except for the Type IV Command.

Data Register (DR)

An 8-bit read/write register:

In a read operation, an 8-bit parallel data is loaded from the DSR to the DR previously.

For Seek Command, a loaded data in the DR means a track number to be sought.

For Read Data Comand or Write Data Command, a stored data in the DR means a data read from a data field of disk or a data to be written into a data field.

Data Shift Register (DSR)

An 8-bit serial shift-register which can not be accessed directly by the MPU:

In a disk read operation, a series of bit data read from a disk are transferred to the DSR, and then the filled data in the DSR is transferred in parallel to the DR.

In a disk write operation, and 8-bit data in the DR is transferred in parallel to the DSR, and then the filled data in the DSR is serially transferred and written into a disk bit by bit.

Track Register (TR)

An 8-bit read/write shift-register:

For Restore, Seek, Step, Step-In and Step-Out Commands (i.e. TYPE I Command), a content of the TR means a present track number, and is updated during the Command execution.

For Read Data Command and Write Data Command: a content of the TR means a designated track number itself which is written into the TR prior to the Command execution and can not be renewed during the Command execution.

Sector Register (SCR)

An 8-bit read/write shift-register:

For Read Data Command and Write Data Command, a designated sector number is written into the SCR prior to the Command execution.

For Read Address Command, a track number in the ID field is transferred to the SCR.

OTHER FUNCTIONAL BLOCKS

Cycle Redundancy Check (CRC) Circuit

A circuit to check a misread/miswrite on a data which is serially transferred between the FDC and a disk:

In a write operation, a CRC data (16-bit serial bit cell) is automatically generated in the CRC circuit based on the original data and written in the disk together with the original data.

In a read operation, a CRC data is read together with the target data to check an error.

Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU)

The ALU has the functions of Serial Data Compare, Increment (+1), Decrement (-1) and Through (± 0).

The ALU can renew a content of Register and compare data.

Address Mark (AM) Detection Circuit

A circuit to detect specific bit pattern data in serial data from a disk, such as the Index Mark (or Track Mark: IDM), ID Address Mark (or Address Mark: IDAM) and Data Address Mark (Data AM).

Data Modulator

A circuit to modulate data to be written into a disk in the specified recording format:

Single density recording format: Frequency Modulation (FM)

Double density recording format: Modified Frequency Modulation (MFM)

Programmable Logic Array (PLA) for Commands

A micro-program to generate control signals (Commands) which control the FDC operation:

The size of micro-program is approximately 232 x 19 bits.



DC CHARACTERISTICS

(Full Guaranteed Operating Conditions unless otherwise noted.)

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Output High Voltage ($I_{OH} = -200\mu A$)	V_{OH}	2.4			V
Output Low Voltage ($I_{OL} = 1.8 \text{ mA}$)	V_{OL}			0.4	V
Three-State (Off-State) Input Current ($V_{IN} = 0.4V$ to $2.4V$)	I_{TSI}			10	μA
Input Leakage Current See Note 1)	I_{IN1}			2.5	μA
Input Leakage Current See Note 2)	I_{IN2}			100	μA
Output Leakage Current for Off-State ($V_{OH} = 2.4V$)	I_{LOH}			10	μA
Power Consumption	P_C			350	mW

Note 1) : Except for HLT, TEST, WF, WPRT, and DDEN. ($V_{IN} = 0V$ to $5.25V$)

2) : For HLT, TEST, WF, WPRT, and DDEN. ($V_{IN} = 0V$ to $5.25V$)

AC CHARACTERISTICS

(Full Guaranteed Operating Conditions unless otherwise noted.)

MPU Read Timing (From FDC)

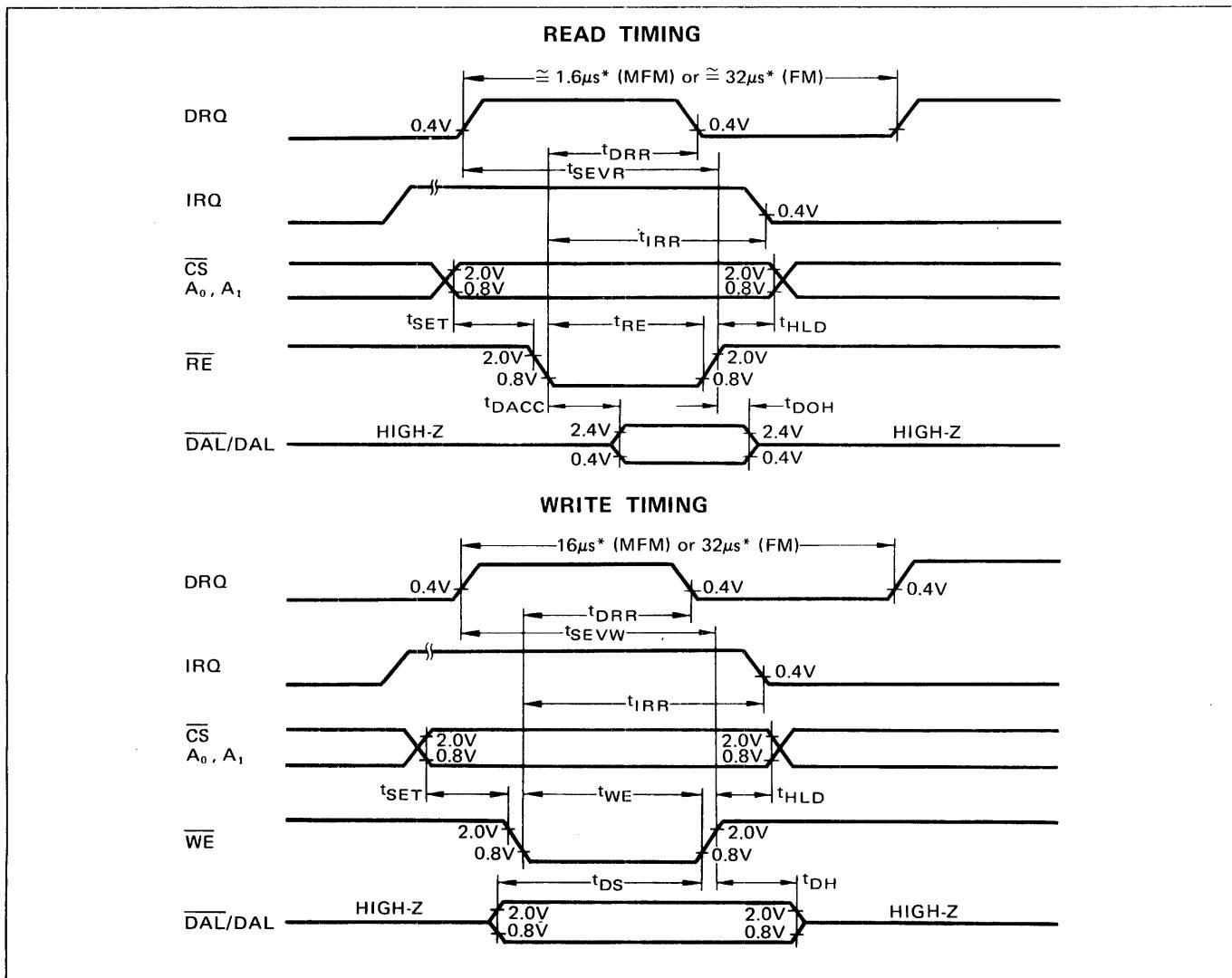
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Address Setup Time	t_{SET}	50			ns
Address Hold Time	t_{HLD}	10			ns
\overline{RE} Pulse Width	t_{RE}	280			ns
DRQ Reset Time	t_{DRR}			250	ns
IRQ Reset Time	t_{IRR}			500	ns
Data Delay Time ($C_L = 25\text{pF}$)	t_{DACC}			250	ns
Data Hold Time ($C_L = 25\text{pF}$)	t_{DOH}	50		150	ns
DRQ Service Time (RCLK cycle = $2\mu s$)	t_{SEVR}			13.5*	μs

* : These values are doubled when CLK = 1 MHz.

MPU Write Timing (To FDC)

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Address Setup Time	t_{SET}	50			ns
Address Hold Time	t_{HLD}	10			ns
WE Pulse Width	t_{WE}	200			ns
DRQ Reset Time	t_{DRR}			250	ns
IRQ Reset Time	t_{IRR}			500	ns
Data Setup Time	t_{DS}	250			ns
Data Hold Time	t_{DH}	0			ns
DRQ Service Time (DDEN = "L")	t_{SEVW}			11.5*	μs

* : These values are doubled when CLK = 1 MHz.

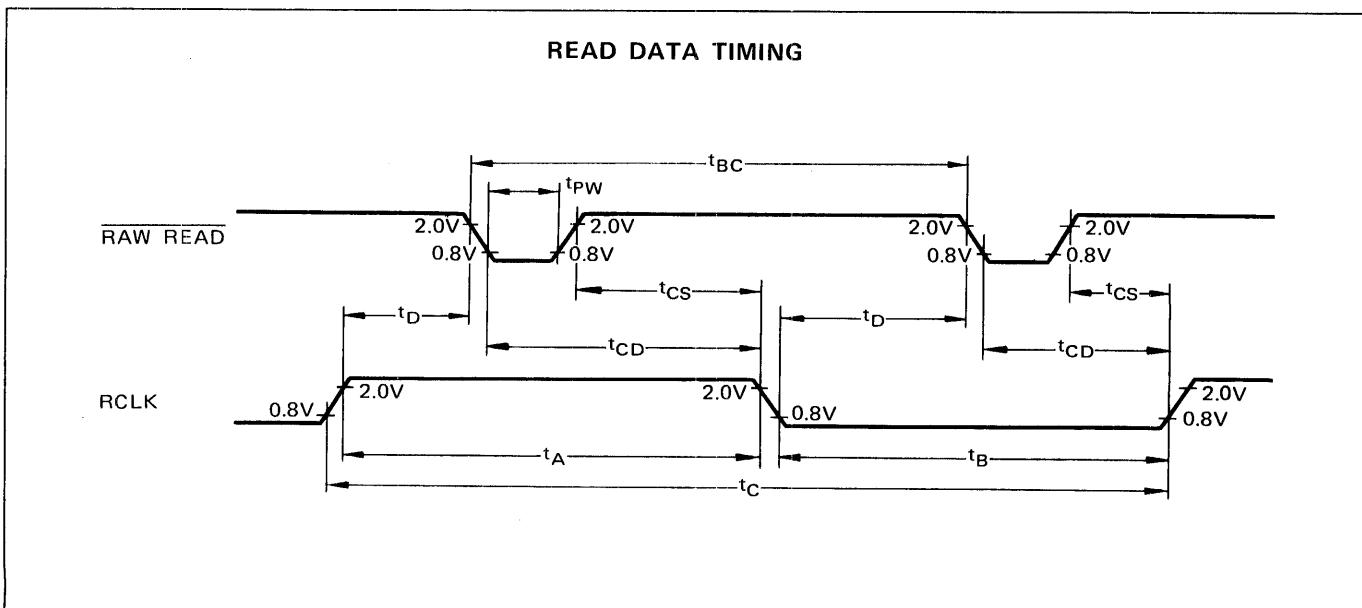


*: These values are doubled when CLK=1MHz.

FDC Read Data Timing (From Disk)

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
RAWREAD Pulse Width	t_{PW}	100*		250*	ns
Clock Setup Time	t_D	40			ns
Clock Hold Time for MFM	t_{CD}	40			ns
Clock Hold Time for FM	t_{CS}	40			ns
RAWREAD Cycle Time	MFM	t_{BC}	2*, 3* or 4*		μs
	FM		2* or 4*		μs
RCLK High Pulse Width	MFM	t_A	0.8	1*	μs
	FM		0.8	2*	μs
RCLK Low Pulse Width	MFM	t_B	0.8	1*	μs
	FM		0.8	2*	μs
RCLK Cycle Time	MFM	t_C	2*		μs
	FM		4*		μs

* : These values are doubled when CLK = 1MHz.



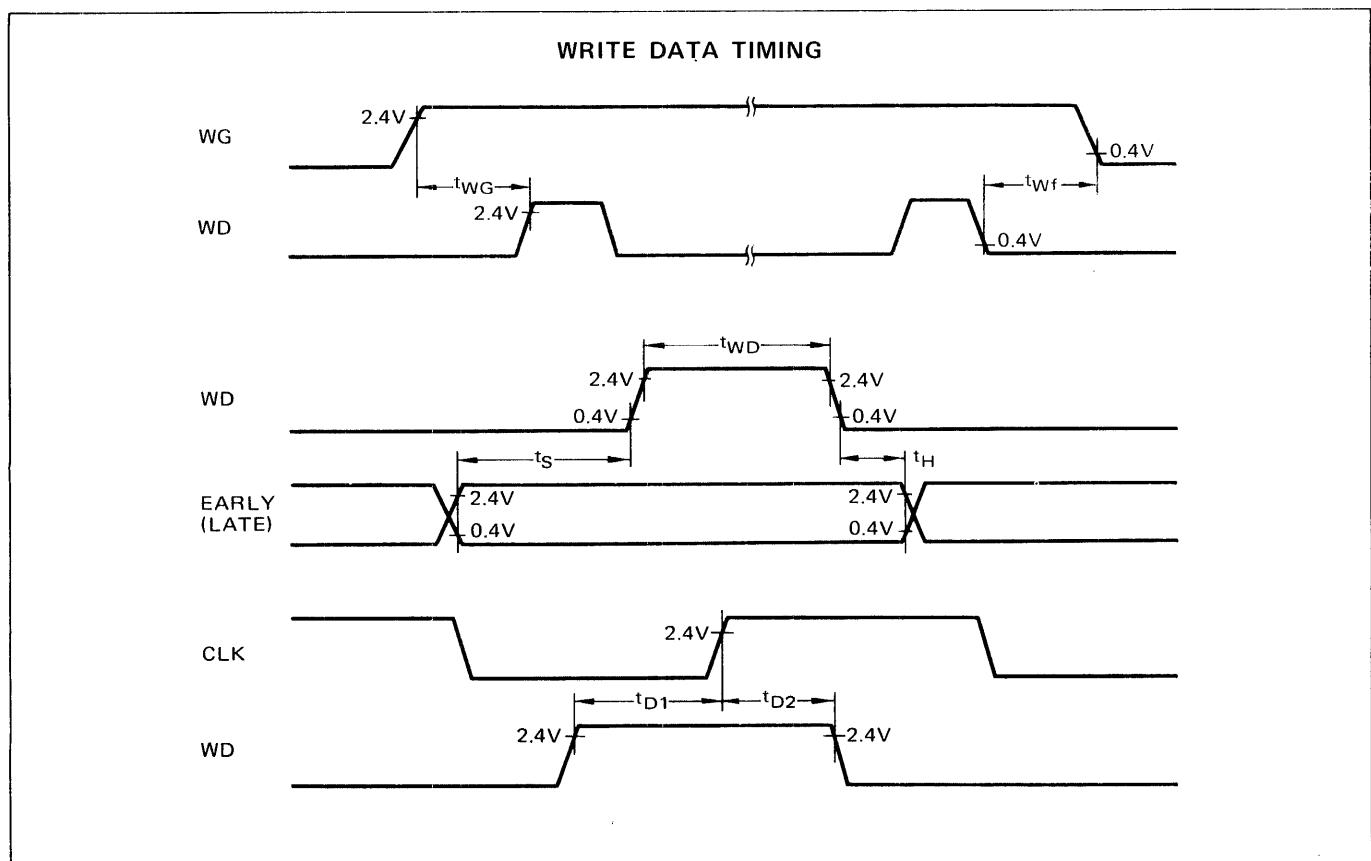
FDC Write Data Timing (To Disk)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Write Data Pulse Width	t_{WD}^{**}	CLK = 2 MHz	FM	450	500	550
			MFM	150	200	250
Write Gate to Write Data	t_{WG}^{**}	CLK = 2 MHz	FM	—	2	—
			MFM	—	1	—
Write Gate off from WD	t_{WF}^{**}	CLK = 2 MHz	FM	—	2	—
			MFM	1	—	2
Early (Late) to Write Data	t_S	CLK = 2 MHz	MFM	125	—	—
Early (Late) from Write Data	t_H	CLK = 2 MHz	MFM	-50*	—	—
WD Valid after CLK	t_{D1}	CLK = 1 MHz	MFM	200	—	—
		CLK = 2 MHz	MFM	30	—	—
WD Valid to CLK	t_{D2}	CLK = 1 MHz	MFM	50	—	—
		CLK = 2 MHz	MFM	50	—	—

*: This value, -50ns (min) indicates that Early (Late) signal changes 50ns (min) before WD falls down in worst case.

See DISK DATA OUTPUT TIMING.

**: All times are doubled when CLK = 1 MHz.

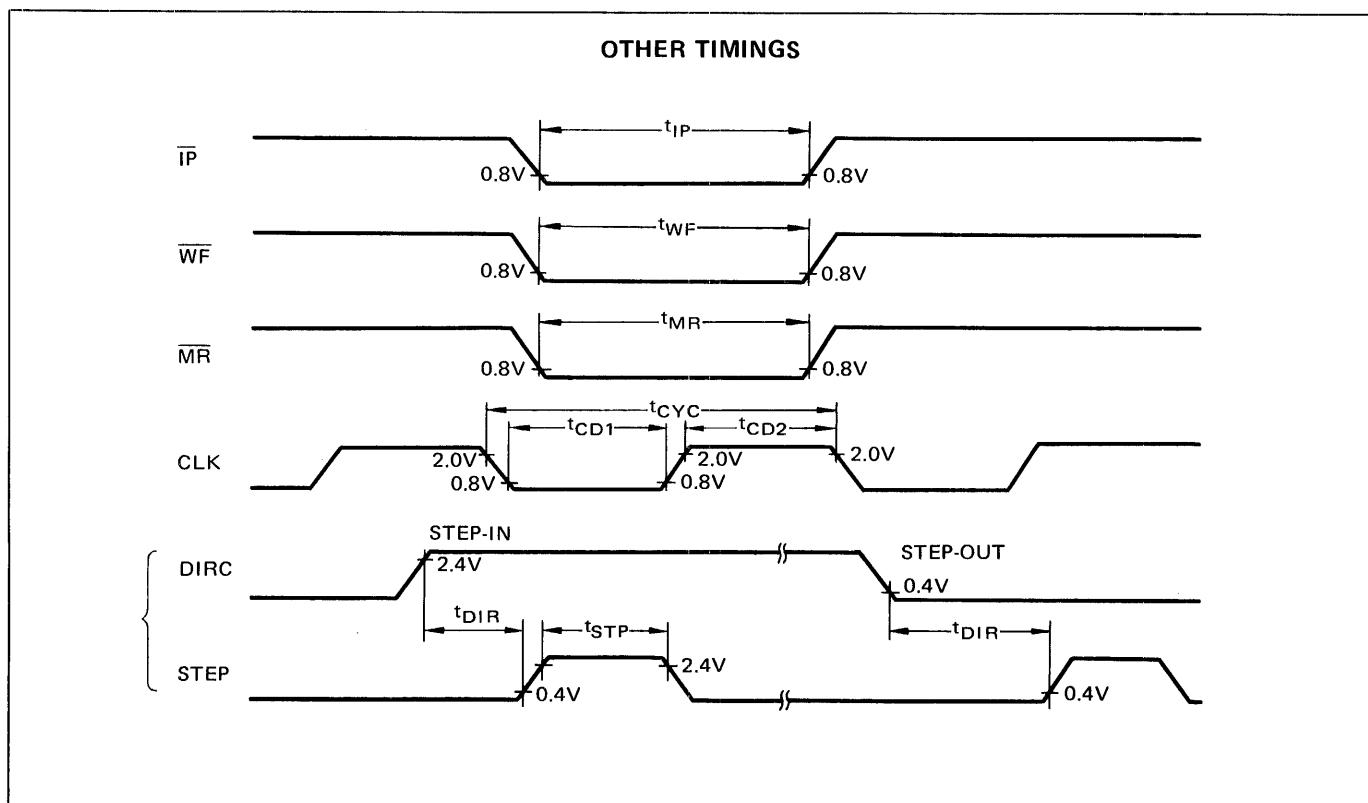


OTHER TIMINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
CLK Low Pulse Width	t_{CD1}	230		20000	ns
CLK High Pulse Width	t_{CD2}	200		20000	ns
STEP Pulse Width	MFM	t_{STP}	2*		μs
	FM		4*		μs
DIRC Setup Time	t_{DIR}	12*			μs
MR Pulse Width**	t_{MR}	50*			μs
\overline{IP} Pulse Width	t_{IP}	10*			μs
\overline{WF} Pulse Width	t_{WF}	10*			μs
CLK Cycle Time	t_{CYC}		0.5*		μs

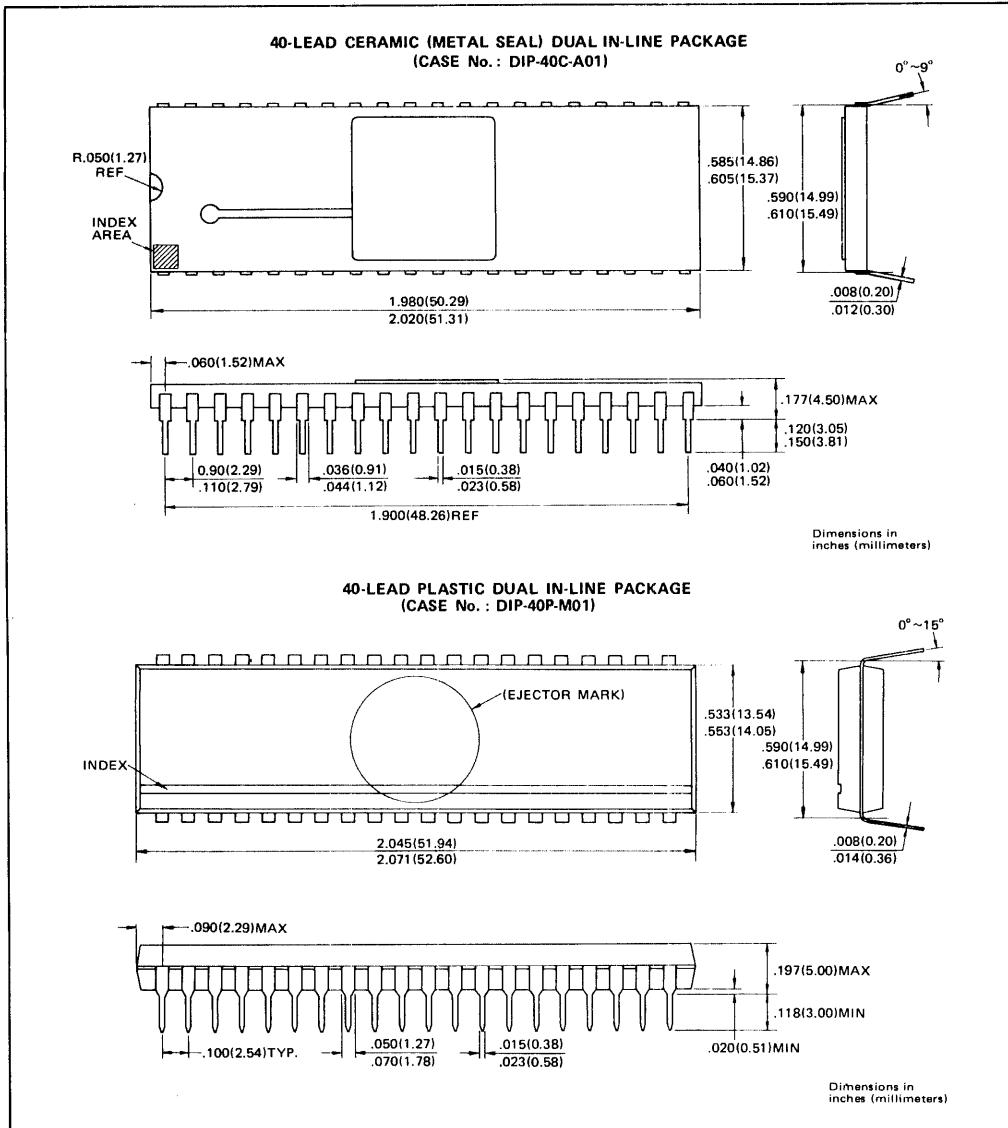
*: These values are doubled when CLK = 1 MHz.

**: During Master Reset, CLK of more than 10 cycles are required.



FUJITSU **MB 8876A**
MB 8877A

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



Circuit diagrams utilizing Fujitsu products are included as a means of illustrating typical semiconductor applications; consequently, complete information sufficient for construction purposes is not necessarily given. The information has been carefully checked and is believed to be entirely reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed for inaccuracies. Furthermore, such information does not convey to the purchaser of the semiconductor devices described herein any license under the patent rights of Fujitsu Limited or others. Fujitsu Limited reserves the right to change device specifications.

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Appendix E

Osborne 1 System

Specifications

SIZE measured with case closed

20.5 inches wide
13 inches deep
9 inches high

WEIGHT

24.5 lbs. (shipping weight 32 lbs.)

PORATABILITY

Leather handle for carrying
When closed, unit is weatherproof
Unit sized to fit under standard airline seat
Power cord stows within case with cover secured by hook-and-loop
plastic fasteners or hinged
High-impact ABS plastic or injection molded case meets UL 94VO flame
retardance specifications

POWER CONSUMPTION

110 or 220 volts
37 watts max.
Configurable through internal jumper to 230 vac, or through fuse card
Switching power supply

ENVIRONMENTAL

Convection cooled; no fan
Maximum operating ambient air temperature 85 degrees F
Humidity — 95% relative, non-condensing
Minimum operating ambient air temperature 32 degrees F

SAFETY

Three-wire grounded power plug
Three primary circuit protection points
Fuse integral to power supply
Resettable or fused circuit breaker at power switch
Thermal cutoff opens when internal temperature exceeds 150 degrees F
(resets at 130 degrees F)
Power supply shuts off under overload conditions

CONTROLS

- 69 key detachable keyboard, full-travel sloped keytops includes 12 key numeric keypad
- Power on-off switch in rear
- Reset pushbutton on front panel
- Brightness and contrast controls on front panel

MAIN PC BOARD

- Processor — Z80A®, 4 Mhz CPU clock
- Memory size — 64K bytes programmable (RAM)
 - 4K read-only memory bank-switched
 - 59K of programmable memory available for software
- Memory access time — 250 nsec programmable memory
 - 350 nsec read-only memory
- Program in read-only memory executes without delay
- Programmable memory adds average delay times as follows:
 - First M1 cycle — 188 nsec
 - Subsequent consecutive M1 cycles — 0 nsec
 - Non-M1 cycles — 375 nsec

DISPLAY SYSTEM

- 4K byte memory-mapped display memory in top page of main memory
- 9 bit wide display memory — 7 bit ASCII plus underline and half-intensity attributes
- Scrolling performed by hardware in vertical and horizontal directions
- Solid underline cursor
- White video on dark background
- 24 lines of 52 characters visible at any time
- 32 lines of 128 characters video memory over which screen may be moved
- Character set
 - 96 upper and lower case characters
 - 32 graphics characters

INTERFACES

- Serial RS-232C
 - 1200 or 300 baud, selectable in software
 - DTR (pin 20) handshaking input to control transmission spot rate
 - Modem — 9 pin plug for use with external modem (DCE)
 - Adapter allows connection of modem and printer simultaneously
 - IEEE-488 (General Purpose instrumentation Bus)
 - Controller ony, talker and listener
 - Keyboard — connects to keyboard through 10 inch ribbon cable removable by user
 - External video — drives video monitor as option (same format as 24 x 52)
 - Battery adapter — allows operation with external battery pack

PERIPHERALS — SELF-CONTAINED

Video monitor

Size of video area

3.55" horiz.

2.63" vert.

P4 phosphor (same as TV)

Linearity 10% adjacent characters, 15% overall

Display format

24 lines

52 characters

10 scan lines per character line

Cursor on lowest scan

Timing

64 microseconds per scan

16.666 milliseconds per vertical sweep

12 microseconds horizontal blanking

1.28 milliseconds vertical blanking

DISKS

Media

5.25 inch diskettes, single sided, soft sectored

Storage provided for 25 diskettes max.

40 tracks per diskette

10 sectors per track

256 bytes per sector

Max. seek time 12 milliseconds track-to-track

Head load time 0 milliseconds

Rotation time 200 milliseconds

Recording standard — FM

Controller type 1793

ROM/BIOS 1.3

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 1
SINGLE Density Monitor for Model 1 system. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
*ABS    0000  EFFF
*CODE   EFFF  0000
*DATA   EFFF  0000

;      +-----+
;      |          |
;      |  SINGLE Density Monitor  |
;      |          |
;      +-----+


;VER    =      REV A.0
;LABEL  =      REV 1.3
;DATE   =      29

; This rom has been modified to accept single or double density. All the disk driver have been
; changed. New variables have been added which are:

; SAVTYP:
;     BIT 0  =      (0,1)Double density or single density 1=single, 0=double.
;     BIT 1  =      (0,1)SIDE SELECT
;     BIT 2-3 =      (0-3)The sector length 0=128, 1=256, 2=512, 3=1024.
;Added Dec. 21,81 by DEB.

; Density select(SELDEN) has been added to the disk drivers. This proc senses the density of the
; disk and reports it by setting SAVTYP with density and sector size. It also reports the number of
; sectors on one track in register B.
;Added Jan. 5,82 by DEB.

; There seems to be a problem in the timing of the RSEC AND WSEC routines. The problem shows up
; when CP/M reads the disk one sector after another. The fix is to use RADR only when the drive is
; selected and not before every read or write.
;Added Jan. 6,82 by DEB.

0000 = 0000    CCP    = 0
0000 = 0000    ORG    0           ;FWA of memory

ALPUSH: MACRO
    PUSH  AF
    PUSH  BC
    PUSH  DE
    PUSH  HL
    PUSH  IX
    PUSH  IY
    ENDM

ALLPOP: MACRO
    POP   IY
    POP   IX
    POP   HL
    POP   DE
    POP   BC
    POP   AF
    ENDM
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 2
SINGLE Density Monitor for Model 1 system. C:SDROMA .ASM

;ROM SECTIONS ARE:

;	*[1]	=	ROM STANDARDS
;	*[2]	=	CPM BOOT
;	*[3]	=	CONSCL ROUTINES
;	*[4]	=	PIA ROUTINES
;	*[5]	=	SIA ROUTINES
;	*[6]	=	DISK ROUTINES
;	*[7]	=	FORMAT ROUTINE
;	*[R]	=	RAM LOCATIONS

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 3
Monitor Main Loop. C:SDROMA .ASM

```

        *[[1]
0000      DISDIM
0002  C33600    JMP     BMON      ;disable DIM
                                ;reset/restart

0005      USER:
          ;Exit to user program from "G" command
0005      EI
0006  C9        RET      ;Exit from G command

0007      ILINT:
          ;Here on unknown interrupt
0007      DI
0008      DISDIM
000A  ED736fef $  STO     SP,IESTK   ;save interrupted proc stack
000E  3199EF    LDK     SP,ISTK    ;insure stack in RAM
0011      ALPUSH
0019  3E49        LDK     A,"I"     ;save all registers
0018  3206EF    STO     A,MPCHR   ;set prompt to inter level

001E      EXITI:
          ;Exit interrupt code via exiting to RAM and
          ;then enable or disable ROM code depending on
          ;the value contained in ROMRAM cell.
001E  3A002C    LD      A,H,VIO    ;clear interrupt
0021  3A08EF    LD      A,ROMRAM
0024  B7        OR      A
0025  C2DF00    JNZ     ROMJP1   ;if return to RAM, CPM
0028      ALLPOP
0030  ED786fef $  LD      SP,IESTK   ;get users stack back
0034      EI
0035  C9        RET

0036      BMON:
          ;DI
0037  31C1EF    LDK     SP,ROMSTK
003A  AF        XRA     A
0038  3217EF    STO     A,SDISK   ;set disk to drive 0
003E  32EFEF    STO     A,VRTOFF  ;OFFSET TO ZERO USED IN COUT
0041  3C        INC     A
0042  32D0EF    STO     A,SAVTYP  ;SET SAVTYP TO SINGEL
0045  CD8000    CALL    HINT    ;Initialize hardware
0048  2100ED    LDK     HL,(high MRAM)*100h
004B  22EAEF    STO     HL,SSAVE  ;Initialize User stack in ram
004E  210000    LDK     HL,0
0051  226DEF    STO     HL,LDSEL  ;clear select and last track
0054  11B601    LDK     DE,IMSG
0057  CD9701    CALL    OSTR    ;Output initial message
005A  180E ^006A$ JR     BMON1   ;continue
005C  = 0066    ORG     NMIA
0066      DI
0067  C33600    JMP     BMON    ;NMI

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 4
Monitor Main Loop. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
; Main start up for Monitor.  
; Get 1st user response.  
  
006A CD7E03 BMON1: CALL CI ;Get next character  
006D FE0D CMP CR  
006F 21C7EF LK HL,DSKSWP ;disk swap cell  
0072 0E00 LK C+0 ;boot from A:  
0074 71 STO C,[hl] ;set to A=A, B=B  
0075 CA6802 JZ CBOOT ;if cold boot  
0078 34 INC [hl] ;swap drives: A=B, B=A  
0079 FE22 CMP ***  
007B CA6802 JZ CBOOT ;if cold boot off of B  
007E 18B6 ^0036$ JR BMON
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 5
Monitor Main Loop. C:SDROMA .ASM

```

0080      HINT:
          ;Initialize all dependent hardware.
          ;ENTRY
          ;None.

          ;EXIT
          ;All hardware initialized.
          ;Set flag indicating in ROM
0080      PROC
0080          ENARDM
0089          DISDIM      ;disable DIM bit
0088 211F07  LDK    HL,GKEY
008E 22F8EF  STO    HL,INTBL+(4*2) ;set keyboard interrupt
0091 ED5E    $       IM2
0093 3EEF    LDK    A,high INTBL
0095 ED47    $       MOV    I,A      ;set interrupt page

          ; Initialize keyboard
0097 AF      XRA    A
0098 32F0EF  STO    A,0EFFOH
009B 326BEF  STO    A,BELCNT ;clear bell timer cell
009E 325EEF  STO    A,LKEY   ;clear last key cell
00A1 3207EF  STO    A,ECHOP  ;clear echo to list dev
00A4 3260EF  STO    A,ESCH   ;clear ESC hold flag
00A7 21D4EF  LDK    HL,KEYLST
00AA 0606    LDK    B,KL_LEN*KLE_LEN

00AC      :l:
00AC 77      STO    A,[HL]
00AD 23      INC    HL
00AE 10FC ^00AC$ DJNZ   :l

00B0 2F      CMA
00B1 3263EF  STO    A,IDAY   ;set date invalid for SETUP.COM
00B4 3259EF  STO    A,KEYLCK ;indicate NOT locked
00B7 3E80    LDK    A,VLL
00B9 326CEF  STO    A,LLIMIT ;set max line limit

          ; Now function PIA to set starting address
          ; and continue to move display window over
          ; the first display line.
          ; Set cursor as 1-40 on 1st line.

00BC CD4F09  CALL   SPA0      ;set up for output
00BF 0EEA    LDK    C,VFL0
00C1 CD6409  CALL   DPAD      ;set for -10 char position AND DOUBLE DENSITY

          ; Set beginning line to 0

00C4 AF      XRA    A
00C5 4F      MOV    C,A
00C6 CD7109  CALL   DPBD      ;set line

          ; Initialize IEEE port

00C9 0E01    Idk    c,1
00CB CD7E09  call   ie.co

          ; Reset-Master clear the SIO (ACIA)

00CE 0E55    LK     C,SI-S16 ;select 16x clock for 1200 baud

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 6
Monitor Main Loop. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
0000 CDF60A      CALL    SIRST      ;reset
                           ; Set default seek to as defined by systext
0003 3E02          LDK     A$SEEKTM   ;defined from systext
0005 3213EF        STO     A$SEEKDEL ;set seek step rate
                           ; Set default prompt char
0008 3E3E          LDK     A$PMCHR
000A 3206EF        STO     A$MPCHR   ;set up default
000D EI
000E C9            RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 7
Monitor Main Loop.
C:SDROMA .ASM

```
00DF 113316    romjpl: ldk      de,1633h      ;offset in bios jump table
00E2 1803 ^00E7$ jr       biojp
00E4 113616    romjp2: ldk     de,1636h      ;offset in bios jump table
00E7 2AD2EF    biojp: ld       hi,ccpadr
00EA 19         add      hi,de      ;form address
00EB E9         jmp      [hi]
```

Monitor Main Loop.

```

00EC = 0100      ORG 100h

;ROM JUMP TABLE
;   CBIOS = Jmps used mainly by CBIOS
;   SC   = Jmps used mainly by SuperCalc

0100 C36802     JMP CBOOT      :CBIOS cold boot
0103 C3A802     JMP WBOOT      :CBIOS warm boot
0106 C37103     JMP SKEY       :CBIOS keyboard status
0109 C37E03     JMP CI          :CBIOS keyboard input
010C C31004     JMP COUT        :CBIOS console output
010F C31C08     JMP LIST        :CBIOS list output
0112 C31C0B     JMP LIST        :CBIOS punch output
0115 C3030B     JMP READER      :CBIOS reader input

; Disk I/O
0118 C3400B     JMP RDRV        :CBIOS HOME
011B C9          RET : NOP ! NOP :CBIOS SELECT DISK
011E C3750C     JMP READ         :CBIOS READ SECTOR
0121 C37D0C     JMP WRITE        :CBIOS WRITE SECTOR
0124 C3EC0C     JMP RADR        :CBIOS READ SECTOR ANY SECTOR HEADER
0127 C35B0B     JMP RSEC         :CBIOS DISK SECTOR READ
012A C36D0B     JMP WSEC         :CBIOS DISK SECTOR WRITE
012D C3130B     JMP SLST         :CBIOS List device status
0130 C3800B     JMP SENDEN       :CBIOS SENSE THE DENSITY OF DRIVE
0133 C3DF00     JMP ROMJP1      :CBIOS
0136 C3E400     JMP ROMJP2      :CBIOS
0139 C33F0E     JMP FORMAT       :CBIOS FORMATING ROUTINE

; IEEE
013C C3F60A     JMP SIRST        :CBIOS SIO reset
013F C37E09     JMP IE.CO        :CBIOS IEEE Control Out
0142 C3C109     JMP IE.SI        :CBIOS Status In
0145 C3D409     JMP IE.GTS       :CBIOS Go To Standby
0148 C3E009     JMP IE.TC        :CBIOS Take Control
014B C3200A     JMP IE.OIM       :CBIOS Output Interface Message
014E C3430A     JMP IE.ODM       :CBIOS Output Device Message
0151 C3850A     JMP IE.IDM       :CBIOS Input Device Message
0154 C3E10A     JMP IE.PP        :CBIOS Parallel Poll

; SuperCalc
0157 C3F106     JMP VLDDR        :SC VIDEO BLOCK MOVE DEC
015A C30507     JMP VLDIR        :SC VIDEO BLOCK MOVE INC
015D C3E906     JMP STODIM       :SC STO reg 8 IN [HL]

; DISK I/O
0160 C3200E     JMP DMAWRT       : DMA WRITE TO CONTROLER
0163 C30A0E     JMP DMARD        : DMA READ FROM CONTROLER
0166 C3F708     JMP HCME         : HOME DISK DRIVE
0169 C31A0C     JMP SEEK          : SEEK TO TRACK
016C C3390C     JMP STEP          : STEP SAME DIRECTION
016F C34D0C     JMP STEPIN        : STEP IN
0172 C3610C     JMP STEPOUT       : STEP OUT
0175 C3640D     JMP FORINT        : FORCE INTERRUPT
0178 C3330D     JMP READTRK      : READ TRACK
017B C3490D     JMP FMTTRK       : Format one track

```

SCRCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 9
Monitor Main Loop. C:SDROMA .ASM

017E C3A40D	JMP SELDRV	;	SELECT DRIVE
0181 C3280B	JMP ACISTAT	;	CBIOS SERIAL PORT STATUS
0184 C3F008	JMP SCTRKR	;	SET TRACK REGESTER IN CONTROLER CHIP WITH VALUE IN SAVTRK

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 10
Monitor Main Loop. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
0187 000A      EMBOOT: DB      CR,LF
0189 424F4F5420      DB      "BOOT ERROR"
0193 A0      DC      " "
0194          EBOOT:
:BOOT ERROR MESSAGE ROUTINE
:ENTRY
:NONE
0194          PROC
0194 118701      LDK      DE+EMBOOT      :HERE ON BOOT ERROR
: FALL THROUGH TO CSTR
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 11
Monitor Main Loop. C:SDROMA .ASM

0197 OSTR:
:OUTPUT STRING TO CONSOLE
:NOTE: OSTR RECOGNIZES 7F AS AN ESCAPE SEQUENCE TO REPEAT CHAR N TIMES. FORMAT IS: 7F, REPEAT COUNT, CHAR
:ENTRY :DE = FWA OF SOURCE

0197 PROC
0197 1A LD A,[DE]
0198 B7 OR A
0199 F5 PUSH AF
019A E67F AND 07FH
019C FE7F CMP 07FH
019E 4F MOV C,A
019F 200C ^01AD\$ JRNZ :4 ;IF NOT REPEAT
01A1 13 INC DE
01A2 1A LD A,[DE]
01A3 3D DEC A
01A4 47 MOV B,A ;REPEAT COUNT
01A5 13 INC DE
01A6 1A LD A,[DE] ;GET REPEAT CHAR
01A7 4F MOV C,A
01A8 CD1004 :2: CALL COUT ;OUTPUT CHAR
01AB 10FB ^01A8\$ DJNZ :2 ;IF NOT DONE
01AD CD1004 :4: CALL COUT ;OUTPUT IT
01B0 13 INC DE
01B1 F1 POP AF
01B2 F29701 JP OSTR ;IF NOT DONE
01B5 C9 RET

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 12
MONITOR ROM CONSTANTS. C:SDROMA .ASM

	IMSG:		
0186	1A0A0AOA	DB	'Z'-40h,lf,lf,lf,lf
0188	7F0B20	DB	07Fh, 11, "
018E	1867	DB	ESC,VSGH
01C0	11	DB	'Q'-40h
01C1	7F1817	DB	07Fh, 24, "W"-40h
01C4	05	DB	'E'-40h
01C5	1847	DB	ESC,VEGH
01C7	0D0A	DB	cr,lf
01C9	7F0B20	DB	07Fh, 11, "
01CC	1867011847	DB	ESC,VSGH,1, ESC,VEGH
01D1	2020	DB	" "
01D3	186C	DB	ESC,"!"
01D5	4F53424F52	DB	"OSBORNE System One."
01E8	186D	DB	ESC,"m"
01EA	202020	DB	" "
01ED	1867041B47	DB	ESC,VSGH,4, ESC,VEGH
01F2	0D0A	DB	cr,lf
01F4	7F0B20	DB	07Fh, 11, "
01F7	1867	DB	ESC,VSGH
01F9	01	DB	'A'-40h
01FA	7F1820	DB	07Fh,24," "
01FD	04	DB	'D'-40h
01FE	1847	DB	ESC,VEGH
020C	0D0A	DB	cr,lf
0202	7F0B20	DB	07Fh, 11, "
0205	1867	DB	ESC,VSGH
0207	01	DB	'A'-40h
0208	1829	DB	ESC,"!"
020A	2052657620	DB	" Rev 1.3 c. 1982 OCC "
0222	1828	DB	ESC,"{"
0224	04	DB	"D"-40h
0225	1847	DB	ESC,VEGH
0227	0D0A	DB	cr,lf
0229	7F0B20	DB	07Fh, 11, "
022C	1867	DB	ESC,VSGH
022E	1A	DB	'Z'-40h
022F	7F1818	DB	07Fh, 24, "X"-40h
0232	03	DB	'C'-40h
0233	1847	DB	ESC,VEGH
0235	0D0A0AOA	DB	cr,lf,lf,lf
0239	7F0420	DB	07Fh, 4, "
023C	496E736572	DB	'Insert disk in Drive '
0251	186C	DB	ESC,"!"
0253	41	DB	'A'
0254	186D	DB	ESC,"m"
0256	20616E6420	DB	" and press RETURN"
0267	AE	DC	"."

```
SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 13
B o o t C P / M f r o m d i s k .
C:SDROMA .ASM

*[2]

; The CBOOT entry point gets control from the cold start loader and is responsible for the basic
; system initialization. This includes outputting a sign-on message and initializing the following
; page zero locations:

; 0,1,2: Set to the warmstart jump vector.
; 3: Set to the initial 10BYTE value.
; 4: Default and logged on drive.
; 5,6,7: Set to a jump to BDOS.

; The WBOOT entry point gets control when a warm start occurs, a ^C from the console, a jump to
; BDOS (function 0), or a jump to location zero. The WBOOT routine reads the CCP and BDOS from the
; appropriate disk sectors.
; WBOOT must also re-initialize locations 0,1,2 and 5,6,7. The WBOOT routines exits with the C
; register set to the appropriate drive selection value. The exit address is to the CCP routine.

; Single Density Disk layout Definition:
;

; Track 0-----
; 1 thru 8      CCP    2k
; 9 thru 10     BDOS
; Track 1-----
; 1 thru 10     BDOS
; Track 2-----
; 1 thru 2      BDOS   3.5k
; 3 thru 10     CBIOS  2k
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 14
from disk. C:SDROMA .ASM

```

0268      CBOOT:
;ENTRY
;C      =      drive to boot from

;EXIT
;A      =      DRIVE TO BOOT FROM

0268      Proc
*SET "SDISK" AND "SAVTYP"

0268 79          MOV    A,C
0269 3217EF      STO    A,SDISK      ;SET DRIVE

026C CD8008      :1:    CALL   SENDEN    ;DETERMINE DENSITY
026F 2805 ^0276$  JRZ    :2            ;IF GOOD

0271 CD9401      CALL   EBCOT      ;PRINT ERROR
0274 18F6 ^026C$  JR    :1

*READ AND SET FBA OF CCP

0276 210000      :2:    LDK    HL,0D000H
0279 220FEF      STO    HL,DMADR      ;SET DMA

027C AF          :3:    XRA    A
027D 3215EF      STO    A,SAVTRK    ;set track
0280 3C          INC    A
0281 3214EF      STO    A,SAVSEC    ;set sector
0284 47          MOV    B,A
0285 CD5B08      CALL   RSEC      ;READ SECTOR ONE
0288 2805 ^028F$  JRZ    :4            ;IF GOOD

028A CD9401      CALL   EBCOT      ;PRINT ERROR
028D 18ED ^027C$  JR    :3

028F 3A02D0      :4:    LD     A,0D002H    ;get ccp address/100h + 3
0292 D603          SUB    3
0294 2E00          LDK    L,0
0296 67          MOV    H,A

*SET NUMBER OF 128 BYTE BLOCKS TO READ FOR BOOT

0297 063C          LDK    B,60        ;CCP/BDOS/CBIOS

*READ SYSTEM

0299 3A17EF      LD     A,SDISK    ;DRIVE TO BOOT FROM
029C F5          PUSH   AF
029D E5          PUSH   HL        ;SAVE FWA FOR "CCPADR"
029E CDB302      CALL   BCPL      ;boot system
02A1 E1          POP    HL
02A2 F1          POP    AF

*JUMP SYSTEM

02A3 22D2EF      STO    HL,CCPADR
02A6 110016      LDK    DE,1600h    ;offset for bios
02A9 19          ADD    HL,DE      ;address of bios in hl
02AA E9          JMP    [HL]      ;enter com

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 15
B o o t C P / M f r o m d i s k . C : S D R O M A . A S M

```
02AB      WBOOT:  
          :ENTRY  
          :NONE  
  
          :EXIT  
          :NOTE:  
          #: THIS ROUTINE DOES NOT EXIT. IT ONLY SETS PARAMITERS FOR BCPM:  
  
          #:A    =     DRIVE TO BOOT FROM  
          #:B    =     NUMBER OF 128 BYTE BLOCKS TO READ FOR BOOT  
          #:HL   =     DMA ADDR FOR CCP  
  
02AB      Proc  
02AB 062C  LDK    B,44      ;CCP/BDSOS and don't read CBIOS  
02AD 3A0400  LD     A,CDISK   ;Current logged in drive  
02B0 2AD2EF  LD     HL,CCPADR
```

SORCIM 809x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 16
8 o o t C P / M f r o m d i s k . C : S D R O M A . A S M

```

02B3          BCPM:
              ;Boot CPM from disk
              ;ENTRY
              ;A      =      DRIVE TO BOOT FROM
              ;B      =      NUMBER OF 128 BYTE BLOCKS TO READ FOR BOOT
              ;HL     =      DMA ADDR FOR CCP

              ;EXIT
              ;NONE
              ;LOOPS ON ERROR

02B3          PROC
              *SET "SDISK", "DMADR" AND "SAVSEC"
02B3  3217EF    STD    A,SDISK      ;Set drive to boot from
02B6  220FEF    STD    HL,DMADR    ;SET DMA
02B9  3E01      LDK    A,1
02B8  3214EF    STD    A,SAVSEC    ;set sector
02B8  3D        DEC    A
02BF  3200EF    STD    A,TEM      ;MAKE TEM ZERO

              *SET "SAVTYP" AND GET NUMBER OF SECTORS PER TRACK
02C2  C5        PUSH   BC
02C3  CD800B    :RLOOP: CALL   SENDEN    ;DETERMINE DENSITY
02C6  2805 ^02CD$ JRZ    :GOOD      ;IF GOOD
02C8  CD9401    CALL   EBOOT      ;PRINT ERROR
02C8  18F6 ^02C3$ JR     :RLOOP

02CD  D1        :GOOD:  POP    DE      ;D=NUMBER OF 128 BYTE BLOCKS
02CE  C5        PUSH   BC      ;SAVE NUMBER OF SECTORS IN ONE TRACK

              *SET NUMBER OF SECTORS TO READ
02CF  3AD0EF    LD     A,SAVTYP
02D2  C83F      $      SRL    A
02D4  C83F      $      SRL    A
02D6  E603      ANI    0000_0011B   ;A=NUMBER OF BYTES IN ONE SECTOR(0-3)
02D8  FE00      CMP    0
02DA  2818 ^02F4$ JRZ    :1       ;IF 128 BYTES SECTORS

              :GET NUMBER TO DEVIDE BY
02DC  47        MOV    B,A      ;B=NUMBER OF BYTES IN ONE SECTOR(1-3)
02DD  3E01      LDK    A,1
02DF  CB27      $      :1LOOP: SLA    A      ;TIMES TWO
02E1  10FC ^02DF$ DJNZ   :1LOOP

02E3  47        MOV    B,A      ;NUMBER TO DIVIDE BY
02E4  7A        MOV    A,D      ;A=NUMBER OF 128 BYTE BLOCKS
02E5  1600      LDK    D,0
02E7  90        :2LOOP: SUB    B      ;SUBTRACT WITH DIVISOR
02E8  08        EX     AF
02E9  14        INC    D
02EA  08        EX     AF
02EB  2807 ^02F4$ JRZ    :1       ;IF REZULT IS ZERO (NO PARTIAL SECTORS)
02ED  30F8 ^02E7$ JRNC   :2LOOP    ;:LOOP

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 17
B o o t C P / M f r o m d i s k e C:SDROMA .ASM

```

02EF ED44      $      NEG    A      ;2 COMP
02F1 3200EF   STO    A,TEM  ;SAVE REMAINDER AND INDICATE A PARTIAL SECTOR

02F4 C1        :1:    POP    BC    ;B=NUMBER OF SECTORS IN ONE TRACK
02F5 4A        MOV    C,D    ;C=NUMBER OF SECTORS TO READ

*READ SYSTEM

02F6 AF        XRA    A      ;A=0
02F7 3215EF   :TLOOP: STO    A,SAVTRK ;SET TRACK

;CHECK FOR ALL SECTORS READ

02FA 79        MOV    A,C    ;SECTORS TO READ
02FB B7        ORA    A
02FC 2008 ^0306$ JRNZ   :5    ;IF C IS NOT ZERO CONTINUE

;CHECK FOR NO PARCIAL SECTORS

02FE 3A00EF   LD     A,TEM
0301 B7        ORA    A
0302 2858 ^035C$ JRZ    :4    ;YOUR DONE IF C=0 AND TEM=0
0304 182A ^0330$ JR     :RLS   ;READ ONE MORE PARCIAL SECTOR

;UPDATE NUMBER OF SECTORS LEFT TO READ

0306 90        :5:    SUB    B      ;SUBTRACT SECTORS IN ONE TRACK
0307 4F        MOV    C,A    ;SAVE REMAINING SECTORS TO READ
0308 3005 ^030F$ JRNC   :2    ;A>B MORE THAN ONE TRACK LEFT TO READ

;IF THIS IS LAST TRACK ZERO NUMBER OF SECTORS LEFT TO READ

030A ED44      $      NEG    A      ;2 COMP
030C 47        MOV    B,A    ;READ ALL THE REMAINING SECTORS
030D 0E00      LDK    C,0    ;STOP AFTER THIS READ

;CHECK FOR NONZERO VALUE IN TEM AND THE LAST SECTOR TO READ

030F 3A00EF   :2:    LD     A,TEM
0312 B7        ORA    A
0313 2808 ^031D$ JRZ    :3    ;IF TEM IS ZERO SKIP THIS

0315 AF        XRA    A
0316 B1        ORA    C
0317 2004 ^031D$ JRNZ   :3    ;IF REG C IS NOT ZERO SKIP THIS(NOT LAST TRACK)

;READ ONE LESS THAN THE LAST SECTOR

0319 78        MOV    A,B
031A 3D        DEC    A      ;A=B-1
031B 2813 ^0330$ JRZ    :RLS   ;ONLY ONE SECTOR LEFT TO READ

;READ ONE TRACK

031D CD5B0B   :3:    CALL   RSEC   ;READ (BC IS SAVED)
0320 2805 ^0327$ JRZ    :GOO   ;IF GOOD

0322 CD9401
0325 18F6 ^031D$ CALL   EBOOT  ;REPORT ERROR

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 18
boot CP/M from disk. C:SDROMA .ASM

```

        ;UPDATE DMA

0327 220FEF    :G00:  STO    HL,DMADR      ;SET DMA

        ;UPDATE TRACK

032A 3A15EF      LD     A,SAVTRK
032D 3C          INC    A
032E 18C7 ^02F7$  JR     :TLOOP      ;TRACK LOOP

        *READ A PARCIAL SECTOR

0330 E5          :RLS:  PUSH   HL           ;SAVE ADDRESS TO WRITE TO

0331 2180EA      LDK    HL,DEA80H      ;ADDRESS OF HOST BUFFER IN BIOS
0334 220FEF      STO    HL,DMADR      ;SET DMA

0337 2115EF      LDK    HL,SAVTRK
033A 35          DEC    [HL]          ;SAVTRK = SAVTRK - 1

        ;READ SECTOR IN HOST BUFF

033B 0601          LDK    B,1
033D CD750C      :3LOOP: CALL   READ      ;READ ONE SECTOR
0340 2805 ^0347$  JRZ    :GO          ;IF GOOD

0342 CD9401      CALL   EBCOT      ;REPORT ERROR
0345 1BF6 ^033D$  JR     :3LOOP

        ;SET NUMBER OF BYTES TO TRANSFER

0347 3A00EF      :GO:   LD     A,TEM      ;B=NUMBER OF 128 BYTE BLOCK TO TRANSFER
034A 47          MOV    B,A
034B 210000      LDK    HL,0
034E 118000      LDK    DE,128

0351 19          :4LOOP: ADD    HL,DE
0352 10FD ^0351$  DJNZ   :4LOOP
0354 E5          PUSH   HL
0355 C1          POP    BC      ;BC=NUMBER OF BYTES TO TRANSFER

        ;TRANSFER BYTES

0356 2180EA      LDK    4L,DEA80H    ;SOURCE
0359 D1          POP    DE      ;DESTINATION
035A EDB0      $       LDIR      ;MOVE

        *CLEAR BUFFERS SET PARR. AND RETURN TO SYSTEM

035C 2150EF      :4:   LDK    HL,HSTACT
035F 110700      LDK    DE,(LOGSEC-HSTACT)+1
0362 CD3D09      CALL   FILLZ      ;clear Host BIOS cells
0365 3EFF          LDK    A,OFFh
0367 3255EF      STD    A,UNASEC
036A 3E7F          LDK    A,VLL-1
036C 326EEF      STD    A,LDTBK      ;set other drive NOT int
036E AF          XRA    A      ;Clear error indicator
0370 C9          RET

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 19
Keyboard and Console Routines.
C:SDROMA .ASM

```
*[3]

      ; Assembly constant
= 0001  @KEY    =     1           ;production keyboard

      ; Control keys
= 0007  CBELL   =     "G"-40h    ;Ring the Bell
= 0008  MCUP    =     "K"-40h    ;Move cursor up
= 000A  MCDOWN  =     LF         ;Move cursor down
= 0008  MCLEFT   =     BKS        ;Move cursor left
= 000C  MCRIGH   =     "L"-40h    ;Move cursor right
= 001A  VCLRS   =     "Z"-40h    ;Clear and home cursor
= 001E  VHOME   =     "A"-40h    ;Home Cursor

      ; Escape keys
= 0023  VLOCK:  =     '#'        ;Lock Keyboard
= 0022  VUNLK:  =     "''"       ;Unlock Keyboard
= 003D  VCAD:   =     '='        ;Cursor Addressing
= 0053  VSAD:   =     'S'        ;Screen Addressing
= 0051  VINC:   =     'Q'        ;Insert Char
= 0057  VDELC:  =     'W'        ;Delete char
= 0045  VINL:   =     'E'        ;Insert line
= 0052  VDELL:  =     'R'        ;Delete line
= 0054  VCEOL:  =     'T'        ;Clear to end of line
= 0029  VSHI:   =     ')'        ;Start half intensity
= 0028  VEH1:   =     '('        ;end
= 006C  VSUL:   =     'I'        ;Start underline
= 006D  VEUL:   =     'm'        ;end

      ;ARROW KEYS
= 008A  UP      =     8AH
= 008B  RIGHT   =     8BH
= 008C  DOWN    =     8CH
= 008D  LEFT    =     8DH
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:55/7= 59:92 Page 20
Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
0371      SKEY:  
          ;Get status of keyboard  
  
          :EXIT  
          ;Cbit set if no data ready  
0371  3A59EF    LD     A,KEYLCK  
0374  B7        OR     A  
0375  C8        RZ     ;if locked keyboard  
0376  3A5EEF    LD     A,LKEY  
0379  B7        ORA    A      ;CHECK FOR ZERO  
037A  C8        RZ  
037B  F6FF    ORI    OFFH    ;IF NOT ZERO MAKE OFFH  
037D  C9        RET    ;IF DATA
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 21
Keyboard and Console Routines.
C:SDROMA .ASM

```
037E      C1:  
037E      RKEY:  
          ;Read next key from Keyboard  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;A      =      last key  
037E      PROC  
037E  CD7103    CALL   SKEY  
0381  28FB ^037E$  JRZ    RKEY      ;if NO data  
0383      DI  
0384  3A5EEF    LD     A,LKEY      ;GET CHARACTER  
0387  4F        MOV    C,A  
0388  AF        XRA    A  
0389  325EEF    STO   A,LKEY      ;clear key from hold  
038C  79        MOV    A,C  
038D      EI  
038E  C9        RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:155/7= 59:92 Page 22
Keyboard and Console Routines C:SDROMA .ASM

```
038F      NORM:  
          ;Normalize to UPPER case  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;A      =      char  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;A      =      CHAR  
038F  FE61    CMP     'a'  
0391  D8      RC      ;if upper  
0392  FE78    CMP     'z'+1  
0394  D0      RNC     ;if not lower  
0395  D620    SUI     'a'-'A'  
0397  C9      RET  
  
          = 002D    REPD    =      45      ;initial rep delay  
          = 0005    REPK    =      5       ;repeat constant
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 23
Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

0398 UPTIM:
;Routine checks to see if the disk drive motor should be turned off by updating DACTIVE...Routine ALSO
;checks to see if bell is currently ringing: if so, decrement counter. If counter turns zero,
;shut off bell.

0398 Proc
0398 216BEF LDK HL,BELCNT
0398 AF XOR A
039C B6 OR [hl] ;cell=zero ?
039D 280C ^03AB\$ JRZ :2 ;if bell now off
039F 35 DEC [hl] ;...bell is on. decrement counter
03A0 2009 ^03AB\$ JRNZ :2 ;if bell should stay on awhile yet
03A2 3A62EF LD A,PIABD
03A5 E6DF AND 1101_1111b ;clear bell bit
03A7 4F MOV C,A
03A8 CDT109 CALL OPBD
03AB :2:
03AB 2B DEC HL ;HL => DACTIVE
03AC 7E LD A,[hl]
03AD B7 OR A
03AE C8 RZ ;RETURN if inactive
03AF 35 DEC [hl] ;reset delay
03B0 CC360E CZ DDRV ;if deselect drive
03B3 C9 RET

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:155/7= 59:92 Page 24
Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
;      Bit definitions for ESCH flag byte
;      Note Bit 7 is currently free.
= 0040  EF_X:    =      64      ;B6= extegting X-coordinate
= 0020  EF_SCR:   =      32      ;B5= Screen/Cursor Addressing
= 0010  EF_ADR:   =      16      ;B4= expegtng address-chr
= 0008  EF_ESC:   =       8      ;B3=$last char was ESC
= 0004  EF_UN:    =       4      ;B2= Underline mode
= 0002  EF_HA:    =       2      ;B1= Half Intensity mode
= 0001  EF_GR:    =       1      ;B0= Graphics mode
= 0007  EF_MSK:   =  EF_UN+EF_HA+EF_GR ;Mask to get mode.
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 25
Keyboard and Console Routines.
C:SDROMA .ASM

```
:      Vector (branch) table for video output mode selection
: controlled by ESCH mode
0384    ESCHTB:
0384  6704    DW      VNORM      ;0 Normal mode
0386  8105    DW      VGRAPH     ;1 Graphics mode
0388  9504    DW      VHALF       ;2 Half intensity mode
038A  9904    DW      VHA_GR     ;3 Half and graphics
038C  8704    DW      VUNDER     ;4 Underline mode
038E  8B04    DW      VUN_GR     ;5 Under and graphics
03C0  8F04    DW      VUN_HA     ;6 Under and half intensity
03C2  9304    DW      VUN_HA_GR  ;7 Under and half and graphics
```

Keyboard and Console Routines.

```

03C4      VALIDE:
          ;Valid ESC-Sequence Table
          ; 3 bytes per entry:ascii char , "DW"-Vector.
          ;  no. of entries is VALETS
          ;  Following body of table is 2 byte No-Match adrs
03C4 3D      DB  VCAD   ! DW  ESCCAD  ;Cursor Addressing
03C7 53      DB  VSAD   ! DW  ESCSAD  ;Screen Addressing
03CA 67      DB  VSGH   ! DW  ESCSGR  ;Set graphics mode
03CD 47      DB  VEGH   ! DW  ESCCGR  ;Clr graphics mode
03D0 29      DB  VSHI   ! DW  ESCSHA  ;Set half int. mode
03D3 28      DB  VEH1   ! DW  ESCCHA  ;Clr half int. mode
03D6 6C      DB  VSUL   ! DW  ESCSUN  ;Set underline mode
03D9 6D      DB  VEUL   ! DW  ESCCUN  ;Clr underline mode

          DB  VCLRS  ! DW  ESCZZ  ;Clear screen to blanks
03DC 1A      DB  VINC   ! DW  EINSRT ;Insert char
03DF 51      DB  VDELC  ! DW  EDELc  ;Delete char
03E2 57      DB  VINL   ! DW  ESCEE  ;Insert line
03E5 45      DB  VDELL  ! DW  ESCRR  ;Delete line
03E8 52      DB  VCEOL  ! DW  EEDL   ;Clear to end of line
03EB 54      DB  VLOCK  ! DW  ESCLK  ;Lock Keyboard
03EE 23      DB  VUNLK  ! DW  ESCULK ;Unlock Keyboard

03F1 22      :end:
03F4      DW  COUT2  ;No Match exit
03F4 4A04      ;  Ignore char upon undefined ESC-Sequence
          ;  (to treat undefined char after ESC as a regular
          ;  data char, should go to COUT2).
          ;  VALETS: =      (:end-VALIDE)/3      ;# of entries in table
= 0010

```

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Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
03F6      VALIDC:  
          ;Valid control character table  
          ; 3 bytes per entry: Ascii char , "DW"- Vector  
          ; no. of entries is VALCTS  
          ; Following body of table is 2 byte No-Match adrs  
03F6 0D      DB    CR    ! DW  VC_CR    ;carriage return routine  
03F9 0A      DB    LF    ! DW  VC_LF    ;line feed  
03FC 08      DB    BKS   ! DW  VC_BKS   ;back space  
03FF 0C      DB    MCRIGH ! DW  VC_MCRT  ;move cursor right  
0402 0B      DB    MCUP   ! DW  VC_MCUP  ;move cursor up  
0405 07      DB    CBELL  ! DW  VC_BEL   ;Ring bell  
0408 1A      DB    VCLRS  ! DW  VC_CLRS  ;clear screen  
040B 1E      DB    VHOME  ! DW  VC_HOME  ;Cursor Home  
  
040E 9E05      DW    VOUT97     ;No match--ignore undef control char  
  
= 0008      VALCTS: =  ((*-2)-VALIDC)/3      ;Number of valid entries
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 28
C:SDROMA .ASM

Keyboard and Console Routines.

```

0410      COUT:
          ;General output routine to Video Screen
          ;ENTRY
          ;C=Character, CURS=Cursor, ESCH=Flag+Mode

          ;EXIT
          ;CURS & ESCH updated, A=Character
          ;{bc, de, hl preserved}

          ; ESCH is flag + mode byte as follows
          ; =00      Normal mode & Last chr Esc flag false
          ; =08      Normal mode & Last chr Esc flag True
          ; =01,02,04 Mode is Graphics, Half, or Under, respectively
          ; , and Last chr Esc flag is False.
          ; =3,5,6,7  As above, but mode is combination
          ; =9-15    Last chr Esc flag True;otherwise like 1-7.

0410      PROC
          ;RESET VETICAL OFFSET WITH VRTOFF

0410  F5      PUSH   AF
0411  C5      PUSH   BC
0412  3A62EF  LD     A,PIABD      ;PRESENT VALUE
0415  E6E0    AND    1110000B    ;HOUSEKEEPING
0417  47      MOV    B,A
0418  3AEFEF  LD     A,VRTOFF    ;LAST VERTICAL OFFSET
041B  E61F    AND    0001111B    ;ONLY VIDEO
041D  B0      ORA    B
041E  4F      MOV    C,A
041F  CD7109  CALL   CPBD      ;SET OFFSET
0422  C1      POP    BC
0423  F1      POP    AF

0424  E5      PUSH   HL
0425  D5      PUSH   DE
0426  C5      PUSH   BC
0427  2A5AEF  LD     HL,CURS    ;HL will usually be cursor/
042A  3A60EF  LD     A,ESCH
042D  47      MOV    B,A
042E  E608    AND    EF_ESC     ;test flag bit
0430  2023 ^0455$ JRNZ  PSTESC    ;IF last chr was ESC

          ;Current chr is NOT ESCaped. Is this chr ESC?

0432  79      MOV    A,C      ;Chr
0433  FE1B    CMP    ESC
0435  78      MOV    A,B      ;(A=ESCH)
0436  2815 ^044D$ JRZ   :ESC    ;if this chr = ESC

```

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Keyboard and Console Routines.
C:SDROMA .ASM

```
0438      ;Here with A=B =      ESCH
          ;out:
0438 E5      PUSH   HL
0439 21B403  LDK    HL,ESCHTB
043C E607  AND    EF_MSK      ;Mode bits only
043E 87      ADD    A,A        ;Times two
043F 5F      MOV    E,A
0440 1600  LDK    D,0        ;DE = offset
0442 19      ADD    HL,DE      ;HL = tbl addrs
0443      VECTOR:
0443 7E      LD     A,[HL]      ;entry point. note hl on stack.
0444 23      INC    HL          ;1st byte (low order adrs)
0445 66      LD     H,[HL]      ;2nd byte (hi order adrs)
0446 6F      MOV    L,A        ;HL=adrs from table
0447 E3      XTHL
0448 79      MOV    A,C        ;Restore hl from stack ;stack=tbl adrs
0449 C9      RET
          ;Chr. note B=ESCH byte value
          ;enter routine per table adrs.

044A      CCUT2:
044A 78      MOV    A,B        ;recall ESCH value
044B 18EB ^0438$  JR     :out      ;output chr per current settings

044D      :ESC:
          ;Current chr is ESC. Set flag and exit
044D F608  OR     EF_ESC      ;indicate last char= ESC
044F 3260EF  STQ    A,ESCH
0452 C39E05  JMP    VOUT97      ;Exit
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 30
Keyboard and Console Routines.

```
0455      PSTESC:  
          ;Last chr was ESC  
          ;Entry  
          ;A      =      EF_ESC  
          ;B      =      ESCH  
          ;C      =      Char to output  
          ;HL     =      curs  
          Proc  
0455  CB60      $      BIT    4,B      ;is this chr really an address?  
0457  2075 ^04CE$      JRNZ   SETXY  ;...if chr is part of an addr  
          ;no cursor/screen addressing in effect:  
0459  A8          XOR    B      ;Clear EF_ESC bit (for next time)  
045A  47          MOV    B,A  ;Set up B = ESCH byte value.  
045B  3260EF      STO    A+ESCH  
045E  E5          PUSH   HL    ;save Curs  
045F  21C403      LDK    HL,VALIDE ;Branch table adrs  
0462  1E10          LDK    E,VALETS ;Table size  
0464  79          MOV    A,C  ;Chr to A  
0465  1815 ^047C$      JR     LOOKUPB ;Go to routine to branch per tbl
```

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Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
0467      VNORM:  
          ;NORMAL mode character processing.  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;A      =      char to output  
          ;HL=curs  
0467 FE20      CMP    * *  
0469 380B ^0476$  JRC    :2      ;IF control chr  
0468      VBRIGH:  
0468      DI  
046C      ENADIM      ;9th bit memory  
046E 3680      STO    BRTBIT,[hl]      ;set this chr BRIGHT  
0470      DISDIM  
0472      EI  
0473 C38105    JMP    VOUT80  
  
0476      :2:  
0476 E5        PUSH   HL      ;Save Curs  
0477 21F603    LDK    HL,VALIDC      ;Branch table adrs  
047A 1E08      LDK    E,VALCTS      ;Table size  
          ;      JMP    LOOKUPS      ;Scan table of valid control chrs  
          ;      ;and branch to appropriate routine.
```

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Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
047C      LOOKUPB:  
          ;Logic to scan 3 byte branch table  
          ;      NOT a subroutine---do not CALL.  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;HL =1st byte of table (match code)  
          ;      (2nd,3rd bytes = branch adrs)  
          ;      (table repeats [3 byte entries])  
          ;E is table size (no. of entries)  
          ;      (table body is followed with  
          ;      2 byte "No-Match" adrs)  
          ;Stack has HL saved as top entry.  
          ;C      =      char  
          ;A      =      value to scan for possible match  
047C  BE      CMP     [HL]  
047D  23      INC     HL      ;(2nd byte of this 3 byte entry)  
047E  28C3 ^0443$  JRZ     VECTOR  ;If match process  
0480  23      INC     HL      ;(3rd byte of this entry)  
0481  23      INC     HL      ;1st byte of next entry  
0482  1D      DEC     E       ;Dec count of entries remaining  
0483  20F7 ^047C$  JRNZ    LOOKUPB ;Continue thru body of table  
0485  18BC ^0443$  JR     VECTOR  ;No-Match. hl=points to vector
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 33
Keyboard and Console Routines.
C:SDROMA .ASM

```
; Processing for modes other than normal.
; -----
;VGRAPH =      VOUT80 ;Normal mode EXCEPT: cntl chrs are printed
0487          VUNDER:
;Underline only
0487  FE20          CMP    ' '
0489  38DC ^0467$    JRC    VNORM      ;if cntl-chr, process as normal
;           JR     VUN_GR      ;continue

0488          VUN_GR:
;Underlined Graphics
0488  F680          OR     80h        ;underline bit
048D  18DC ^0468$    JR     VBRIGH     ;set this chr BRIGHT

048F          VUN_HA:
;Underline and Half intensity
048F  FE20          CMP    ' '
0491  38D4 ^0467$    JRC    VNORM      ;if cntl-chr, process as normal
;           JR     VUN_HA_GR

0493          VUN_HA_GR:
;Underline, Half Intensity, Graphics
0493  F680          OR     80h        ;set underline bit
;           JR     VHA_GR

0495          VHALF:
;Half Intensity
0495  FE20          CMP    ' '
0497  38CE ^0467$    JRC    VNORM      ;if cntl-chr, process as normal
;           JR     VHA_GR

0499          VHA_GR:
;C=Chr, HL=Curs
0499          DI
049A          ENADIM
049C  3600          STO    DIMBIT,[hl]    ;set dim field bit
;           LD     E,[hl]      ;diagnostic
049E          DISDIM
04A0          EI
04A1  C38105        JMP    VOUT80      ;continue
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 34
Keyboard and Console Routines.

```
04A4      SCREEN:  
          ;SetXY for Screen movement  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;B    =      ESCH  
          ;A    =      new co-ord val, NO OFFSET  
04A4      CB70      $      PROC  
04A4      4F        BIT     6:8  
04A6      2012 ^04BAS$   JRNZ    :sx      ;if X-coordinate  
  
          ;sY:  
04A8      E61F      AND     0001_1111b    ;mod 32  
04AA      4F        MOV     C,A  
04AB      32EEFF    STO     A+VRTOFF    ;SET VERTICAL OFFSET FOR COUT  
04AE      3A62EF    LD      A+PIAAD  
04B1      E6E0      AND     1110_0000b  
04B3      81        OR      C  
04B4      4F        MOV     C,A  
04B5      CD7109    CALL    OPBD    ;set Y coordinate  
04B8      182E ^04E8$  JR      :exitY  
  
          ;sX:  
04BA      87        ADD     A+A      ;double A  
04BB      C6EA      ADD     A+VFLO    ;PIA A-reg magic offset constant  
04BD      E6FE      AND     1111_1110b    ;clear bit 0  
04BF      4F        MOV     C,A  
  
          ;SET DENSITY BIT  
04C0      3A61EF    LD      A+PIAAD    ;GET OLD VALUE  
04C3      E601      ANI     0000_0001B    ;SAVE DENSITY BIT  
04C5      B1        ORA     C  
04C6      4F        MOV     C,A  
04C7      CD6409    CALL    OPAD    ;FUNCTION PIA  
04CA      CBA8      CBIT    5:8      ;finished screen-addressing  
04CC      1824 ^04F2$  JR      :exitX
```

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Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```

04CE      SETXY:
          ;Set X-Y value for Cursor/Screen Addressing
          ;ENTRY
          ;HL    =    cursor_addr
          ;B    =    ESCH
          ;C    =    chr

          ;EXIT
          ;to VOUT90: ESCH updated
04CE CD1907    CALL UN_CUR
04D1 3EE0      LDK A,-(' ')
04D3 81        ADD C      ;remove cursor bias
04D4 CB68      BIT 5,B   ;cursor/screen addressing?
04D6 20CC ^04A4$ JRNZ SCREEN ;if screen addressing

          ;cursor addressing:
04D8 29        ADD HL,HL ;shift HL left
04D9 CB70      BIT 6,B   ;X/Y coordinate?
04D8 2010 ^04ED$ JRNZ :cx ;if X coordinate

04DD      :cy:
04DD 67        MOV H,A   ;save
04DE 3A62EF    LD A,PIABD
04E1 84        ADD H      ;offset by start-Y co-ord of video
04E2 1F        RAR      ;bit0(A) -> CY, shift A right
04E3 CB1D      RR       ;CY -> bit7(L)
04E5 F6F0      OR       0FOh   ;turn on upper nybl
04E7 67        MOV H,A   ;HL= new cursor addr
          ;JR :exitY

04E8      :exitY:
04E8 3E40      LDK A,0100_0000b ;next addr-chr will be X-coord
04EA B0        OR B
04E8 1808 ^04F5$ JR :exit2

04ED      :cx:
04ED 17        RAL      ;trash 7th bit
04EE CB2C      SRA H      ;bit0(H) -> CY, bit7 stays 1
04F0 1F        RAR      ;... CY -> bit7(A)
04F1 6F        MOV L,A
          ;JR :exitX

04F2      :exitX:
04F2 3E07      LDK A,EF_MSK
04F4 A0        AND B      ;finished addressing: reset addr bits
04F5      :exit2:
04F5 3260EF    STO A,ESCH
04F8 C39605    JMP VOUT90

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 36
Keyboard and Console Routines C:SDROMA .ASM

; Control Code character processing

```
04FB      VC_HOME: ;Home Cursor
04FB          Proc
04FB  CD1907      CALL    UN_CUR
04FE  3A62EF      LD      A+PIABD
0501  1F          RAR     L,0           ;bit0 => CY
0502  2E00      LDK     L
0504  CB1D      $      RR     L           ;CY => bit7, trash bit0
0506  67          MOV     H,A
0507  182F ^0538$  JR     :fixhl        ;HL := HL or F000h
```

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 Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```

0509          VC_MCUP: ;Move Cursor Up.
0509          ;A=C=Chr=MCUP. HL=Curs.
0509  CD1907      CALL  UN_CUR
050C  E5          PUSH   HL
050D  0180FF      LDK    BC,(-VLL) ;old cursor must be on stack
0510  1816 ^0528$  JR     :fwa   ;...at this entry point

0512          VC_BKS:
0512          ;HL=Curs=current (old) char
0512  CD1907      CALL  UN_CUR ;clear 80h bit
0515  3E7F      LDK   A,7Fh
0517  A5          AND   L
0518  2803 ^051D$  JRZ   :wrap ;if must wrap from col 0 to LLIMIT
051A  2B          DEC   HL
0518  1879 ^0596$  JR     VCUT90 ;Exit

051D          :wrap:
051D  E5          PUSH   HL ;save old cursor
051E  017FFF      LDK   BC,-(VLL+1)
0521  09          ADD   HL,BC ;HL = prev_line, (-1)st column
0522  3A6CEF      LD    A,LLIMIT ;LLIMIT = #columns on screen
0525  4F          MOV   C,A
0526  0600      LDK   B+0
0528          :fwa:
0528  09          ADD   HL,BC ;get old cursor, save new
0529  E3          XTHL
052A  29          ADD   HL,HL ;shift line# into H reg.
052B  3A62EF      LD    A,PIABD
052E  F6E0      OR    1110_0000b ;A = line# of UL corner
0530  BC          CMP   H ;set Zflag: @home?
0531  E1          POP   HL ;get new cursor...
0532  2004 ^0538$  JRNZ  :fixhl ;if NOT @video home
0534  01000C      LDK   BC,(24*VLL) ;wrap constant
0537  09          ADD   HL,BC
0538          :fixhl:
0538  3EEF0      LDK   A,0FOh
053A  B4          DR    H ;modulo result: keep cursor
053B  67          MOV   H,A ;inside video memory.
053C  1858 ^0596$  JR     VOUT90

```

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C:SDROMA .ASM
Keyboard and Console Routines.

```
053E      VC_BEL:  
          ;Ring the bell via setting PIA8 2#5 bit  
053E 3A62EF    LD    A,PIABD  
0541 F620      OR    0010_0000b   ;bell bit  
0543 4F        MOV   C,A  
0544 CD7109    CALL  OPBD  
0547 3E1E      LDK   A,30       ;ring bell for 30 ticks  
0549 326BEF    STO   A,BELCNT  ;... = 1/2 second  
054C 1850 ^059E$  JR    VOUT97  ;exit no change
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 39
Keyboard and Console Routines.
C:SDROMA .ASM

```
054E 2100F0    VC_CLRSC: LDK    HL,FWAVM
0551 CD8406    CALL    CLRIN      ;clear 1st line
0554 01800F    LDK     BC,LVMMEM-VLL
0557 D5        PUSH    DE
0558 DDE1      $       POP     IX
055A CD0507    CALL    VLDIR      ;clear remaining lines
055D 3A62EF    LD      A,PIABD    ;Reset for 1st line of display mem
0560 E6E0      AND     not(1_1111b)
0562 4F        MOV     C,A
0563 CD7109    CALL    OPBD
0566 AF        XRA     A          ;ZERO A
0567 32EEFF    STD     A,VRTOFF   ;SET VERTICAL OFFSET FOR COUT
056A 2100F0    LDK     HL,FWAVM   ;new cursor
056D 1827 ^0596$  JR      VCUT90   ;Exit
```

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Keyboard and Console Routines.
C:SDROMA .ASM

```
056F      VC_CR:          CALL    UN_CUR      ;erase cursor
056F  CD1907              LDK     A,80h
0572  3E80                AND     L
0574  A5
0575  6F                MOV     L,A
0576  181E ^0596$         JR      VOUT90

0578      VC_LF:          CALL    DO_LF       ;Line Feed
0578  CDA706              JR      VOUT90
0578  1819 ^0596$
```

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Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
057D      VC_MCRT ;Move Cursor Right
057D  CD1907      CALL    UN_CUR
0580  7E          LD      A,[hl]
                   ;       JR      VOUT80      ;re-echo current chr
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 42
C:SDROMA .ASM

Keyboard and Console Routines.

```

; Exit points for COUT

; Here to store new data and to update cursor

0581      VGRAPH:
0581      VOUT80:
0581      77      STO    A,[hl]      ;This exit path stores A (new char)
0582      5D      MOV    E,L
0583      C88B    S      CBIT   7,E      ;E = col(cursor)
0585      3A6CEF LD     A,LLIMIT
0588      3D      DEC    A
0589      93      SUB    E      ;A = last_legal_col
058A      2009 ^0595$ JRNZ   VOUT85      ;if not @LIMIT
058C      3E80    LDK    A,80h
058E      A5      AND    L
058F      6F      MOV    L,A      ;do CR...
0590      CDAA06  CALL   DO_LF2      ;...and LF.
0593      1801 ^0596$ JR     VOUT90

0595      VOUT85:
0595      23      INC    HL      ;move cursor

; Here if NO cursor update

0596      VOUT90:
0596      7E      LD     A,[HL]      ;This exit path turns on 80h bit

; Here if new data already in A

0597      VOUT95:
0597      17      RAL
0598      VOUT96:
0598      3F      CMC
0599      1F      RAR
059A      77      STO    A,[hl]
059B      225AEF STD    HL,CURS      ;update cursor

; Here if no change to cursor, restore reg and exit

059E      VCUT97:
059E      C1      POP    BC
059F      D1      POP    DE
05A0      E1      POP    HL
05A1      79      MOV    A,C      ;Exit with A=chr
05A2      C9      RET
                                ;return, end of cout subr.

= 051D      :First   =      VOUT97 - (127 + 2)      ;earliest possible JR
= 05FF      :Last    =      VOUT80 + (128 - 2)      ;latest possible JR

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 43
Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
05A3      ESC_LCK: ;Lock Keyboard
05A3          Proc
05A3  AF      XOR     A
05A4  1802 ^05A8$ JR      :2

05A6      ESC_ULK: ;Unlock Keyboard
05A6  3EFF    LDK     A,OFFh
05A8      :2:
05A8  3259EF  STO     A,KEYLCK
05A8  18F1 ^059E$ JR      VOUT97
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 44
Keyboard and Console Routines.
C:SDROMA .ASM

```
05AD      EEDL:  
          ;Erase to end of line  
05AD  E5      PUSH   HL    :save cursor  
05AE  CD8406  CALL   CLRLN  
05B1  E1      POP    HL  
05B2  18E2 ^0596$ JR    VOUT90
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 45
Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASH

```
05B4      ESC_CAD:  
          ;Cursor Addressing  
05B4 3E07      LDK    A,EF_MSK  
05B6 A0        AND    B  
05B7 F618      OR     EF_ESC or EF_ADR      ;next chr will be Y-coord  
05B9 :exit3:  
05B9 3260EF    STO    A,ESCH  
05BC 18E0 ^059E$ JR     VOUT97  
  
05BE      ESC_SAD:  
          ;Screen Addressing  
05BE 3E07      LDK    A,EF_MSK  
05C0 A0        AND    B  
05C1 F638      OR     EF_ESC or EF_ADR or EF_SCR  
05C3 18F4 ^05B9$ JR     :exit3
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 46
Keyboard and Console Routines.
C:SDROMA .ASM

```
;Subroutine for use with EDELC and EINSRT:  
;Calculate #chrs to move; if move zero chrs, never return.  
05C5      Proc  
05C5      :calc:  
05C5 3E7F      LDK    A,VLL-1 ;A= max #chrs to be moved  
05C7 4D      MOV    C,L  
05C8 CB89      $      CBIT   7+C    ;C = col(cursor)  
05CA 91      SUB    C      ;A = #chrs to move  
05CB 2804 ^05D1$    JRZ    :end    ;if move zero characters  
05CD 4F      MOV    C,A  
05CE 0600    LDK    B,O    ;BC = #chrs to move  
05D0 C9      RET  
  
05D1      :end:  
05D1 E1      POP    HL    ;trash return_addr  
05D2 E1      POP    HL    ;cursor_addr  
05D3 18C1 ^0596$    JR    VOUT90
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 47
Keyboard and Console Routines.
C:SDROMA .ASM

```
05D5          EDEL0:  
05D5  E5      :Delete character  
05D6  CDC505    PUSH   HL      ;save cursor_addr  
05D6  ;           CALL    :calc  ;calculate BC  
05D6  ;           MOV    D,H  
05D6  ;           MOV    E,L      ;DE = cursor_addr  
05D9  E5      PUSH   HL  
05DA  DDE1    $  POP    IX  
05DC  23      INC    HL      ;HL = cursor_addr + 1  
05DD  CD0507    CALL    VLDIR ;move characters  
05E0  3620    STO    *,[hl]  ;last chr becomes blank  
05E2          DI  
05E3          ENADIM  ;enable 9th bit memory  
05E5  2B      DEC    HL      ;HL = last chr on this line  
05E6  3680    STO    BRTBIT,[hl] ;set chr BRIGHT  
05E8          DISDIM  
05EA          EI      ;main memory  
05EB  E1      POP    HL      ;restore cursor_addr  
05EC  18A8 ^0596$  JR     VOUT90 ;next
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 48
Keyboard and Console Routines.
C:SDROMA .ASM

```
05EE          EINSRT:  
              ;Insert Character  
  
05EE  CD1907      CALL   UN_CUR  
05F1  E5          PUSH   HL      ;save cursor_addr  
05F2  CDC505     CALL   :calc  ;calculate BC  
05F5  3E7F        LDK    A,7Fh  
05F7  B5          OR     L  
05F8  6F          MOV    L,A    ;HL = last_chr on this line  
05F9  E5          PUSH   HL  
05FA  DDE1      $  POP    IX  
05FC  28          DEC    HL  
05FD  CDF106     CALL   VLDDR ;do move  
0600  E1          POP    HL      ;restore cursor  
0601  7E          LD     A,[hl] ;get underline bit of this chr.  
0602  17          RAL    ;into CY  
0603  3E40        LDK    A,* 1  ;change this chr to *  
0605  1891 ^0598$  JR    VOUT96 ;exit
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 49
 Keyboard and Console Routines.
 C:SDROMA .ASM

```

0607          ;ESC-Sequence processing.
0607          Proc
0607          ESCSGR:
0607 3E01      LDK    A,EF_GR   ;ESC-g
0609 1806 ^0611$ JR     :125    ;set graphics mode.

0608          ESCSHA:
0608 3E02      LDK    A,EF_HA   ;ESC-) set half intensity
060D 1802 ^0611$ JR     :125    ;go set flag bit

060F 3E04      ESCSUN: LDK    A,EF_UN   ;ESC-i set underline
0611          :125:
0611 80          OR     B        ;Reg B is ESCH Byte value
0612          :130:
0612 3260EF      STO    A,ESCH   ;store desired value.
0615 1887 ^059E$ JR     VOUT97  ;Exit

0617 3EFE      ESCCGR: LDK    A,NOT EF_GR ;ESC-G Clear graphics mode
0619 1806 ^0621$ JR     :140    ;go clear ESCH bit

061B 3EFD      ESCCHA: LDK    A,NOT EF_HA ;ESC-f Clear half intensity
061D 1802 ^0621$ JR     :140

061F 3EFB      ESCCUN: LDK    A,NOT EF_UN ;ESC-m Clear underline
0621          :140:
0621 A0          AND    B        ;Clear bit
0622 18EE ^0612$ JR     :130    ;Go store ESCH byte

= 054E      ESCZZ: =      VC_CLRZ ;ESC-Z Clear screen -same as
                                ;Control-Z routine.

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 50
C:SDROMA .ASM

Keyboard and Console Routines.

```

0624      ESCRR:
          ;Delete Line

0624      ESCEE:
          ;Insert Line
          ;ENTRY
          ;HL    =      cursor
          ;C     =      chr

          ;EXIT
          ;screen updated
          ;HL    =      new cursor ...to VOUT90

0624      CD1907
0624      Proc
0627 3E80  CALL UN_CUR
          LDK A,1000_0000b
0629 A5    AND L
062A 6F    MOV L,A      ;do CR
062B E5    PUSH HL      ;save new cursor
062C 29    ADD HL,HL
062D 3A62EF LD A,PIABD
0630 C618  ADD A,24      ;A = addr(25th line)
0632 94    SUB H          ;A = lines_to_move + 1
          ;mod 32
0633 E61F  AND 0001_1111b
0635 47    MOV B,A
0636 3E52  LDK A,VDELL
0638 89    CMP C
0639 78    MOV A,B      ;recall #lines to move
063A 2823 ^065F$  JRZ :delt      ;if deleting a line

063C      :insrt:
          ;Insert a line

063C 84    ADD H          ;A = addr(25th line)
063D 57    MOV D,A
063E 1E00  LDK E,0
0640 CB1A  $    RR D
0642 CB1B  $    RR E      ;shift right DE
          ;DE = addr(list_chr_on_1st_line)
0644 1B    DEC DE
0645 78    MOV A,B      ;A = #lines to move
0646 2180FF LDK HL,-VLL
0649 19    ADD HL,DE      ;HL = addr(line above DE)
          ;DE := DE or F000h; HL := HL or F000h
064A 1806 ^0652$  JR :istrt

064C      :icont:
064C D5    PUSH DE
064D DDE1  $    POP IX
064F CDF106 CALL VLDDR      ;move 1 line down
0652      :istrt:
0652 CD7506 CALL :vmod
0655 20F5 ^064C$  JRNZ :icont      ;if must move more lines
0657 23    INC HL      ;HL => 1st chr of new line

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 51
Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
0658      :exit:  
0658  CD8406      CALL   CLRLN  
0658  E1          POP    HL      ;recover cursor  
065C  C39605      JMP    VCUT90 ;Main Exit  
  
065F      :delt:  
065F  D1          POP    DE      ;recover new cursor  
0660  D5          PUSH   DE  
0661  218000      LDK    HL,VLL  
0664  19          ADD    HL,DE    ;HL = line_below_cursor  
0665  1806 ^066D$  JR     :dstrt  
  
0667      :dcont:  
0667  D5          PUSH   DE  
0668  DDE1      $      POP    IX  
066A  CD0507      CALL   VLDIR    ;move 1 line up  
066D      :dstrt:  
066D  CD7506      CALL   :vmod  
0670  20F5 ^0667$  JRNZ   :dcont  
0672  EB          EX    HL,DE    ;get addr of line to clear  
0673  18E3 ^0658$  JR     :exit
```

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Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
;HL := HL or F000h; DE := DE or F000h;
;simple mod-4096 arithmetic to keep pointers INSIDE video memory
:vmmod:
0675 F5      PUSH    AF          ;save A = #lines to move
0676 3EF0    LDK     A,0F0h
0678 B4      OR      H
0679 67      MOV     H,A        ;set upper nybl of H
067A 3EF0    LDK     A,0F0h
067C B2      OR      D
067D 57      MOV     D,A        ;modulo 4096
067E 018000  LDK     BC,VLL
0681 F1      POP     AF
0682 3D      DEC     A          ;decrement line_count
0683 C9      RET
```

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Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
0684      CLRLN:  
          ;Clear to end of line  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;HL    =     Cursor  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;clear to EOL  
          ;  
          ;   Uses    A11.  
0684  3620      STO    *',[hl]      ;clear cursor...  
0686          DI  
0687          ENADIM  
0689  3680      STO    BRTBIT,[hl]    ;set cursor BRIGHT  
0688          DISDIM  
068D          EI  
068E  3A6CEF    LD     A,LLIMIT  
0691  3D          DEC    A          ;max_cols => maximum_col_  
0692  5D          MOV    E,L  
0693  CBBB      $          CBIT   7,E  
0695  93          SUB    E          ;A = col(EOL) - col(cursor)  
0696  C8          RZ  
  
0697  3004 ^069D$      JRNC  :2          ;if inside logical_video_line  
  
0699  3E80      LDK    A,VLL  
069B  93          SUB    E          ;...else cir to end of 128-chr line  
069C  C8          RZ          ;if cursor @ column #127  
  
069D      :2:  
069D  4F          MOV    C,A  
069E  0600      LDK    B,0          ;BC = chrs to move  
          ;  
          ;  
06A0  E5          MOV    E,L  
06A1  DDE1      $          POP    IX  
          ;  
          ;  
06A3  DD23      $          INC    DE          ;DE = HL + 1  
06A5  185E ^0705$      JR    VLDIR
```

Keyboard and Console Routines.

```

06A7      DO_LF:
          ;Do Line Feed processing
          ;ENTRY
          ;HL    =    cursor_addr

          ;EXIT
          ;Cursor cleared
          ;HL updated for current cursor pos
          ;window moved if necessary
06A7  CD1907  PRDC
          CALL UN_CUR      ;clear cursor
06AA      PUSH HL      ;save original cursor
06AB  018000  LDK BC,VLL ;line length
06AE  09      ADD HL+BC
06AF  3004 ^06B5$  JRNC :nowap ;if not wrapping from LWAVM to FWAVM
06B1  0100F0  LDK BC,FWAVM
06B4  09      ADD HL+BC ;HL = new cursor @ top of VM
06B5      :nowap:
06B5  E3      XTHL      ;save new cursor, get old
06B6  29      ADD HL,HL ;shift HL left
06B7  3A62EF  LD A,PIABD
06BA  C617  ADD A,23 ;start + 23 = last_video_line
06BC  94      SUB H      ;A = l_line - curr_line
06BD  E61F  AND 0001_1111b ;modulo 32
06BF  2802 ^06C3$  JRZ :vmov ;if cursor is on 24th line of screen
06C1      :end:
06C1  E1      POP HL      ;get new cursor
06C2  C9      RET

06C3      :vmov:
06C3  3A6CEF  LD A,LLIMIT
06C6  CB3D    $      SRL L      ;unshift L register
06C8  95      SUB L      ;A = LLIMIT - col(cursor)
06C9  38F6 ^06C1$  JRC :end ;if cursor is outside logical line

          ;cursor is on last line of screen, inside of logical line.
          ;must move screen to follow cursor down through video memory.

06C8  E1      POP HL
06CC  E5      PUSH HL
06CD  3E80  LDK A,80h
06CF  A5      AND L
06D0  6F      MOV L,A ;HL = beginning of line
06D1  CD8406  CALL CLRNL ;erase to EOL
06D4  3A62EF  LD A,PIABD
06D7  47      MOV B,A
06D8  E6E0  AND not 31 ;A = line zero
06DA  4F      MOV C,A ;C = housekeeping bits 5..7
06DB  3E1F  LDK A,31
06DD  04      INC B      ;increment line#
06DE  A0      AND B      ;A = line#
06DF  32EFEF  STO A,VRTOFF ;SET VERTICAL OFFSET FOR COUT
06E2  B1      OR C      ;A = new line# OR housekeeping_bits
06E3  4F      MOV C,A ;C = new value for OPBD
06E4  CD7109  CALL OPBD ;move video screen down 1 line in memory
06E7  E1      POP HL
06E8  C9      RET

```

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Keyboard and Console Routines.
C:SDROMA .ASM

```
06E9      STODIM:  
          ;STORE THE CONTENTS OF THE B REG IN THE ADDR POINTED TO BY THE HL PAIR  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;B      =      VALUE  
          ;HL     =      ADDRESS  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;NONE  
06E9      PROC  
06E9      DI  
06EA      ENADIM  
06EC 70    STO    B,[HL]      ;ENABLE DIM  
06ED      DISDIM      ;STORE  
          ;DISABLE DIM  
06EF      EI  
06F0 C9    RET
```

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Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
06F1      VLDDR:  
          ;Video Block Move  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;BC, IX, HL set  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;LDDR on main & 9th bit memory  
          ;    Uses BC, DE, HL+IX  
  
06F1  DDE5  $    PUSH   IX  
06F3  D1    POP    DE  
06F4          PUSHAL  
06F7  EDB8  $    LDDR           ;main memory  
06F9          POPALL  
06FC          DI  
06FD          ENADIM  
06FF  EDB8  $    LDDR           ;9th bit memory  
0701          DISDIM  
0703          EI  
0704  C9    RET  
  
0705      VLDIR:  
          ;Video Block Move  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;BC, IX, HL set  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;LDIR on main & 9th bit memory  
          ;    Uses BC, DE, HL,IX  
  
0705  DDE5  $    PUSH   IX  
0707  D1    POP    DE  
0708          PUSHAL  
0708  ED80  $    LDIR           ;main memory  
070D          PCPALL  
0710          DI  
0711          ENADIM  
0713  ED80  $    LDIR           ;9th bit memory  
0715          DISDIM  
0717          EI  
0718  C9    RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 57
Keyboard and Console Routines.
C:SDROMA .ASM

```
0719      UN_CUR:  
          ;Undo/Invert Cursor  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;HL    =    cursor_addr  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;cursor inverted  
          ;    Uses A, CY.  
0719  7E      LD    A,[hl]      ;get the chr  
071A  17      RAL             ;cursor_bit => CY  
071B  3F      CMC             ;invert it  
071C  1F      RAR             ;  
071D  77      STD    A[hl]      ;...  
071E  C9      RET             ;
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 58
Keyboard and Console Routines C:SDROMA .ASM

;KEYBOARD SCANNING & DECODE

071F GKEY:
;KEYBOARD INTERRUPT PROCESSOR
;ENTRY
;NONE

;EXIT
;KEYBOARD PROCESSING DONE, RESULT IN LDKEY.
;SYSTEM CLOCK UPDATED BY UPTIM.

071F PROC

071F ED736FEF \$ DI
0720 3199EF STO SP,IESTK ;SAVE INTERRUPTED PROCESS STK
0724 87 LDK SP,ISTK ;SET TO RAM INT STK
0727 C43C07 ALPUSH

072F CD9803 CALL UPTIM ;UPDATE SYSTEM CLOCK

0732 3A59EF LD A,KEYLCK
0735 B7 OR A
0736 C43C07 CNZ KBDRVR

0739 C31E00 GKEYX: JMP EXITI ;EXIT INTERRUPT

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 59
Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
; This file contains the 2-key roll over keyboard driver for
; the OSBCRNE 1 comuter.

; Author:
; Microcode Corporation.
; Fremont, CA.
; Yo. N. Sahae
; September 1981

; Revisions:
; 2-Key roll over keyboard driver.

; DESCRIPTION:
; The keyboard driver gets control via the 60hz interrupt, i.e. once
; every 16 ms. It scans the keyboard to detect any struck keys. If a
; key is found, it is entered into the keylist if there is space
; in the keylist and the key is not already in the list. At the end of
; the scan, the keys in the list are proceessed. If the key is still
; on, it is placed in lkey (or special action taken) after translating
; the keynumber. A count is also stored in the list and the key will
; be serviced again at the end of this count if it is still on. Thus
; the key will repeat if it is held down. If a key which is in the
; list is not on it is removed from the list.

; The keyboard driver consists of the following routines:

; KBDRVR - Examines the keylist, calls CHKEY to determine if key
; is still on. Removes the key from the list if it is not on. If
; key is on, it decrements the count associated with the key. When
; the count goes to zero, it calls KBSERV to service the key. Calls
; KBSCAN to enter any new keys into the list.

; KBSCAN - This routine scans the keyboard, detects a struck
; key and enters it into the keylist. The key is entered
; into the keylist if the key is not already present in the keylist
; and there is an empty slot in the keylist.

; KBSERV - It calls the routine CHKEY to check if shift/ctl or alphlock
; keys are on. It then translates the keynumber into the ASCII
; code and places it in the LKEY for the CBIOS to read. For some
; special cases, it calls ROM resident routines to process the key.

; CHKEY - It checks if a given key is on.

; Data structure:
; The main structure used is the keylist. The format of each entry is:
; Byte 0:
;     bit 7 : Set indicates entry is in use.
;     bit 6 : Set indicates key has been serviced once.
;     bits 5..3 : contain the row number of struck key.
;     bits 2..0 : contain the column number of struck key.
; Byte 1:
;     bits 7..0 : contain the repeat count for the key.
```

Keyboard and Console Routines.

```

073C          KBDRVR:
073C          ; Routine name: KBDRVR - Detects and processes keystrokes.
073C          ; Input: none
073C          ; Output: LKEY contains keystroke.

073C  CD7407      PROC
073C          call    kbscan      ;scan keyboard and enter keys into keylist
073C          ;
073C          ; Examine keylist. If key found in keylist, call CHKEY to see
073C          ; if key is still on. remove from list when not on.

073F  21D4EF      LDK    hl,keylist   ;point to first entry of keylist
0742  0603      LDK    b,k1_len
0744          :10:    ld     a,lkey
0744  3A5EEF      or     a
0747  87          rnz
0748  C0          RNZ    a
0749  7E          ld     a,[hl]      ;get byte 0 of entry
074A  CB7F      bit    k1_used,a
074C  2821 ^076F$ jrz    :40        ;if entry is in use then
074E  CDD107      call   chkey      ;check if still on
0751  2004 ^0757$ jrnz   :20        ;if key is now off then
0753  3600      sto    0,[hl]      ;remove key from list
0755  1818 ^076F$ jr    :40
0757          :20:    ;else
0757          ; key is on. decrement its repeat count. If count goes to zero
0757          ; then it is time to service the key.
0757          ;;
0757  E5          push   hl          ;save ptr to first byte of entry
0758  23          inc    hl          ;point to repeat count
0759  35          dec    [hl]
075A  2012 ^076E$ jrnz   :30        ;exit when not time to service the key.

075C          ;;
075C  E3          ex    [sp],hl      ;point back to the first byte of entry
075D  7E          ld     a,[hl]
075E  CB77      bit    ky_srwd,a
0760  CBF6      sbt    ky_srwd,[hl] ;check if it is serviced before
0762  E3          ex    [sp],hl      ;set the serviced once flag
0763  3618      sto    i rptct,[hl] ;point back to the repeat count
0765  2802 ^0769$ jrz    :22        ;and store rpt count as per serviced flag
0767  3606      sto    s rptct,[hl]
0769          :22:    and
0769  E63F      call   krow_m+kcol_m
076B  CDF807      call   kbserve
076E          :30:    pop    hl          ;call to service the key
076E  E1          pop    hl          ;get ptr to first byte of entry again
076F          :40:    echo   k1e_len
076F          ;endif
076F          ;endif
076F          ;;
0771  10D1 ^0744$ inc    hl          ;point to next entry
0771          ;;
0771  djnz   :10          ;until complete list scanned
0773  C9          RET
0773          ;return to exit code in rom

```

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Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```

;**
;      sbtr:  KBSCAN - Scan keyboard and enter detected keys in the
;      keylist.
;      input:
;none
;output:
;keylist = contains any keys detected.

0774 2EFF          KBSCAN: proc
0776 CDEF07        LDK    1,0ffh           ;see if any key pressed
0779 C8            call   rdrow
                      rz                ;return when none

077A 2E81          LDK    1,row0_m        ;get row 0
077C CDEF07        call   rdrow

;      LDK    L,1
;      CALL   RDROW
;      PUSH   psw
;      LDK    1,80h
;      CALL   rdrow
;      ANI    08h
;      MOV    B,A
;      PDP    PSW
;      OR     B

077F E6E3          and   11100011b       ;remove ct1/shift and alpha lock
0781 0607          LDK   b,tot_row

;      in this loop, reg b contains totrow- current row being scanned
0783 :10:           jrz   :50             ;if any key is pressed then

0783 2844 ^07C9$    jrz   :50             ;if any key is pressed then

0785 C5            push   bc              ;save loop count
0786 5F            mov    e,a             ;e = columns
0787 3E07          LDK   a,tot_row
0789 90            sub    b
078A 17            ral
078B 17            ral
078C 17            ral
078D 57            mov    d,a             ;d = row number * 8
078E 0E00          LDK   c,0              ;initialize column counter

;      scan this row from right to left to get the column number
0790 :15:           srl   e              ;repeat
0790 CB38          $                 ;shift column bit into carry
0792 302F ^07C3$    jrnc  :30             ;if a key is found then

;      enter the key whose column number is in c and row*8 is in d
;      into the keylist provided the key is not already in list and
;      there is an empty slot in the list.

0794 7A            mov    a,d
0795 81            add    a,c
0796 C5            push   bc
0797 4F            mov    c,a             ;c = key number
0798 D5            push   de             ;save de
0799 E5            push   hl             ;save hl
079A 0603          LDK   b,ki_len        ;length of keylist
079C 21D4EF        LDK   hi,keylist

```

Keyboard and Console Routines.

```

079F 110000      LDK    de,0
07A2          :18:    ld     a,[hl]
07A2  7E          bit    kl_used,a
07A3  C87F  $      bit    :22
07A5  2807 ^07AE$   jrz   krow_m+kcol_m
07A7  E63F          and   :22
07A9  B9          cmp    c
07AA  2814 ^07C0$   jrz   :27
07AC  1802 ^07B0$   jr    :25
07AE          :22:    mov    e,l
07AE  5D          mov    d,h
07AF  54          mov    :25
07B0          :25:    echo   kle_len
                     inc    hl
                     ENDM
                     djnz  :18
07B2  10EE ^07A2$   djnz  :18
                     ; check if an empty entry was found.
07B4  7A          mov    a,d
07B5  B7          or     a
07B6  CAC007       jz    :27
07B9  EB          ex    de,hl
07BA  71          sto   c,[hl]
07BB  C9FE  $      sbit  kl_used,[hl]
07BD  23          inc    hl
07BE  3601       sto   DB_ct,[hl]
                     :store debounce delay
                     :endif
                     :restore all registers
07C0          :27:    pop    hl
07C0  E1          pop    de
07C1  D1          pop    bc
07C2  C1          pop    :30:
                     ;endif
                     ;increment column number
07C3  0C          inc    c
07C4  AF          xor    a
07C5  BB          cmp    e
07C6  20C8 ^0790$   djnz  :15
                     ;until all columns scanned
07C8  C1          pop    bc
07C9          :50:    sla    l
07C9  CB25  $      call   rdrow
07CB  CDEF07       djnz  :10
07CE  10B3 ^0783$   ret
07D0  C9

```

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Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
***  
;      sbrt:  CHKEY - checks if key number is on.  
;      input:  
;Reg A =      Keynumber  
;      output:  
;Z ind clr   =      Key is off.  
;Z ind set   =      Key is on.  
  
07D1    CHKEY: proc  
07D1    E5      push   hl      ;save callers hl  
07D2    F5      push   af      ;save keynumber  
07D3    1F      rar  
07D4    1F      rar  
07D5    1F      rar      ;right justify row number  
07D6    CDE507  call   gtmask  
07D9    F1      pop    af      ;get key number  
07DA    D5      push   de      ;save row mask  
07DB    CDE507  call   gtmask  ;get col mask (col num is in bits 0..2)  
07DE    E1      pop    hl      ;move row mask to l  
07DF    CDEF07  call   rdrow  ;get row of keys adrsed by l  
07E2    A3      and    e       ;z ind =      value of key  
07E3    E1      pop    hl  
07E4    C9      ret
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 64
Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
***  
; sbrt: GTMASK - generates mask with one bit set.  
; input:  
; a = bit number (0..7)  
; output:  
; e = mask  
  
07E5      GTMASK: proc  
07E5  1E01      LDK    e.1  
07E7  E607      and    7  
07E9      :10:  
07E9  C8      rZ  
07EA  CB23      $      sia    e  
07EC  3D      dec    a  
07ED  18FA ^07E9$      jr    :10
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 65
Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
***  
;      sbrt: RDROW - Reads a row of keys  
;      input:  
;      reg L = lower 8 bits of adrs to read the row  
;      output:  
;      reg A = row value  
  
07EF          RDROW: proc  
07EF 2622      LDK    h,high(h.key)           ;hl = prt adrs for given row  
07F1 70        MOV    A,L  
07F2 ED4F      $      MOV    R,A  
07F4 7E        ld     a,[hl]  
07F5 EEFF      xor    0fh                 ;invert values  
07F7 C9        ret
```

SORCIM 809x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 66
Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```

;**
;      sbrt:  KBSERV - services the key
;      input:
;          reg A      =      keynumber
;          [SP]-4    =      pointer to keylst entry (used for slide fnc only)
;      preserves reg B

= 008D    lft_arw equ     8dh
= 008B    rt_arw  equ     8bh
= 008A    up_arw  equ     8ah
= 008C    dn_arw  equ     8ch
= 005B    hm_scrn equ     "["

07F8        KBSERV:
07F8        PROC

;      setup hl to point to keycode table entry for this key
07F8  5F      mov      e,a
07F9  1600    LDK      d,0      ;used here and later
07FB  21C308  LDK      hl,kycdtb
07FE  19      add      hl,de
07FF  7E      ld       a,[hl]
0800  FE21    cmp      ' '+1
0802  381F ^0823$ jrc      :12      ;ignore shift/ctl etc for chars less than 21h

0804  F5      push     af
0805  2E01    LDK      i,1      ;row 0 adrs
0807  CDEF07  call     rdrow   ;get row containing ctl,shift and alpha key

080A  F5      PUSH     AF
080B  2E80    LDK      L,80H
080D  CDEF07  CALL    RDROW
0810  E608    ANI      8
0812  5F      MOV      E,A
0813  F1      POP      AF
0814  B3      OR       E

0815  5F      mov      e,a
0816  F1      pop     af      ;restore keycode
0817  CB53    $      bit     ctl_ky,e
0819  202E ^0849$ jrnz   :50      ;go process ctl key
081B  CB63    $      bit     shft_ky,e
081D  2014 ^0833$ jrnz   :30      ;go process shift key
081F  CB58    $      bit     alph_ky,e
0821  2004 ^0827$ jrnz   :25      ;go process alpha key

;      store key code into lkey
0823  :12:    sto     a,lkey
0826  C9      ret
0827  :25:    cmp     'a'
0827  FE61    jrc      :12      ;exit when less than 'a'. Alpha has no effect
0829  38F8 ^0823$ jrc      :27:    ;or when >= 80h
082B  FE80    cmp     80h
082D  30F4 ^0823$ jrncc   :28:    ;fold char to upper case
082F  EE20    xor     20h
0831  18F0 ^0823$ jr      :12

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 67
Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```

0833          :30:           ;process shift key
0833  FE61      cmp    "a"
0835  30F4 ^0828$ jrcn   :27      ;goto alpha when char > 'a'
0837  FE58      cmp    "["
0839  3806 ^0841$ jrc   :35      ;goto process shift numerics etc
083B  20F2 ^082F$ jrnz   :28      ;invert shift bit for "\"
083D  3E5D      LDK    a,]"*
083F  18E2 ^0823$ jr    :12      ;convert [ to ]
0841          :35:           ;chars * to > (ascii codes 27h to 3eh) are converted using
                           ;the shft_tb
0841  5F        mov    e,a
                           ;d=0 from before
0842  21D408    LDK    hi,shft_tb - ****
0845  19        add    hi,de
0846          :37:           ;d=0 from before
0846  7E        ld     a,[hi]
0847  18DA ^0823$ jr    :12

0849          :50:           ;process control key
                           ;if char is between a..z then turn off the 3 high order
                           ;bits.
                           ;if char is between ',',..?,' it is translated as per table ctl_tb'
                           ;if char is the arrow keys or the ']'/'[' key the slide functions
                           ;are called.
0849  FE8D      cmp    lft_arw
0848  2833 ^0880$ jrz   slidel
084D  FE8B      cmp    rt_arw
084F  2833 ^0884$ jrz   slider
0851  FE8A      cmp    up_arw
0853  2840 ^0895$ jrz   slideu
0855  FE8C      cmp    dn_arw
0857  2840 ^0899$ jrz   slided
0859  FE5B      cmp    hm_scrn
085B  2850 ^08AD$ jrz   dohome

085D  CB63      $       BIT    shft_ky,e    ;test for cntl shift
085F  2808 ^0869$ jrz   :52      ;if not
0861  FE2F      cmp    '/'
0863  2004 ^0869$ jrnz   :52      ;if not '?'
0865  3E7F      ldk    a,07fh    ;deleat key
0867  18BA ^0823$ jr    :12

0869  FE40      :52:           cmp    "a"
0868  3808 ^0875$ jrc   :54      ;goto translate chars from table
086D  FE78      cmp    "z"+1
086F  30B2 ^0823$ jrnz   :12
0871  E61F      and    1fh
0873  18AE ^0823$ jr    :12

0875          :54:           cmp    ","
0875  FE2C      cmp    ","
0877  38AA ^0823$ jrc   :12      ;no translation if char below ","
0879  21E708    LDK    hi,ctl_tb-","
087C  5F        mov    e,a
                           ;d=0 from above
087D  19        add    nl,de

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 68
Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

```

087E 18C6 ^0846$      jr     :37
                      ; slide functions.
0880 0E02             LDK    c,2
0882 1802 ^0886$      jr     :70
0884 0EFE             LDK    c,-2
0886 3A61EF           :70:   ld     a,piaad      ;get horizontal coord.
0889 B1               add    a+c
088A 4F               MOV    C,A
088B CD6409           :72:   CALL   OPAD       ;FUNCTION PIA
088E                 :74:   ; set repeat count for these keys (override count set by the kbdrv)
088E D1               pop    de          ;get return adrs
088F E1               pop    hl          ;pointer to repeat entry
0890 3603             sto    sld_rct,[hl]  ;repeat count for slide keys
0892 E5               push   hl
0893 D5               push   de          ;restore stack
0894 C9               ret
0895                 ;slideu:
0895 0E01             LDK    c,1
0897 1802 ^0898$      jr     :76
0899                 ;slided:
0899 0EFF              LDK    c,-1
0898                 :76:   ;merge new vertoffset to lower 5 bits of
                      ;PIAB
0898 2162EF           LDK    hi,piabd
089E 7E               ld     a,[hl]
089F 81               add    a,c
08A0 E61F             and    lfh
08A2 4F               mov    c,a
08A3 7E               ld     a,[hl]
08A4 E6E0             and    0e0h
08A6                 :78:   or     c
08A6 B1               or     c
08A7 4F               mov    c,a
08A8 CD7109           call   opbd
08AB 18E1 ^088E$      jr     :74

08AD                 ;dohome:
                      ;SET DENSITY BIT
08AD 3A61EF           LD     A,PIAAD      ;GET OLD VALUE
0880 E601             ANI    0000_0001B  ;SAVE DENSITY BIT
0882 F6EA             ORI    VFLO        ;OR IN HORIZONTAL OFFSET
0884 4F               MOV    C,A
0885 CD6409           CALL   OPAD       ;FUNCTION PIA

08B8 3A62EF           Id     A,piabd
0888 E6E0             AND    0EOH        ;HOUSE KEEPING BITS
08BD 4F               MCV    C,A
08BE 3AEFEF           LD     A,VRTOFF    ;GET LAST VERTICAL OFFSET
08C1 18E3 ^08A6$      jr     :78      ;and the vert to 0 also

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 69
Keyboard and Console Routines. C:SDROMA .ASM

		key code translation tables
08C3	1B097E7F	kycdtb:
		DB esc, tab, erc, erc
08C7	7F0D275B	DB erc, cr, "", "["
08CB	31323334	DB "1", "2", "3", "4"
08CF	35363738	DB "5", "6", "7", "8"
08D3	71776572	DB "q", "w", "e", "r"
08D7	74797569	DB "t", "y", "u", "i"
08DB	61736466	DB "a", "s", "d", "f"
08DF	67686A6B	DB "g", "h", "j", "k"
08E3	7A786376	DB "z", "x", "c", "v"
08E7	626E6D2C	DB "b", "n", "m", ","
08EB	8A8D3020	DB 8ah, 8dh, "0", " "
08EF	2E706F39	DB ".", "p", "o", "9"
08F3	8B8C2D2F	DB 8bh, 8ch, "--", "/"
08F7	3B5C6C3D	DB ";", "\\", " ", "="
08FB	2200000000	shft_tb:
08FB	2200000000	DB "", 00h, 00h, 00h, 00h
0900	3C5F3E3F29	DB "<", "_", ">", "?", ")"
0905	2140232425	DB "!", "2", "#", "\$", "%"
090A	5E262A2800	DB "^", "E", "*", "(", 00h
090F	3A002800	DB "*", 00h, "+", 00h
0913	7B1F7D7E	ctl_tb:
0913	7B1F7D7E	DB "C", "_"-40h, "}", "-", "
0917	8081828384	DB 80h, 81h, 82h, 83h, 84h
091C	8586878889	DB 85h, 86h, 87h, 88h, 89h
0921	00000060	DB 00h, 00h, 00H, 60H

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 70
Hardware PIO function processors.
C:SDROMA .ASM

```
*[4]
0925      CDEHL:
          ;Compare DE to HL as unsigned integers.
          ;ENTRY
          ;DE,HL set to values to compare

          ;EXIT
          ;Zbit set if DE =      HL
          ;Cbit set if DE < HL.
          ;   Uses AF.
0925  7A      MOV    A,D
0926  8C      CMP    H
0927  C0      RNZ    ;If D .ne. H
0928  78      MOV    A,E
0929  8D      CMP    L
092A  C0      RNZ    ;if DE .ne. HL
092B  37      STC
092C  C9      RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 71
Hardware PIO function processors.
C:SDROMA .ASM

```
092D      DELAY:  
          ;"N" Milliseconds  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;A      =      Number of Milliseconds to delay  
          ;SCLFRE =      (Freq/1000)/25  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;NONE  
092D  C5      Proc    PUSH    BC  
092E  4F      MOV     C,A  
092F  3E85    :1:     LDK     A,SCLFRE  
  
0931  30      :MLOOP: DEC     A      ;(4 tics)  
0932  40      MOV     B,B      ;(4 tics)  
0933  49      MOV     C,C      ;(4 tics)  
0934  C23109   JNZ     :MLOOP    ;(10 tics) If 1 ms not elapsed  
  
0937  0D      DEC     C  
0938  C22F09   JNZ     :1      ;If requested msec not done  
  
093B  C1      POP     BC      ;restore registers  
093C  C9      RET  
  
          ;SCLFRE =      2000/22 ;Z80, 2mhz  
          ;...defined in OCCTXT.ast
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 72
Hardware PIO function processors. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
093D      FILLZ:  
          ;Fill block of memory with byte value.  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;DE=LENGTH TO broadcast character  
          ;C =character TO broadcast  
          ;HL=FWA TO START broadcast  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;FILL DONE  
093D 0E00      LK    C,0    ;FILL WITH ZERO  
093F 78        FILLC: MOV   A,E  
0940 B2        OR    D  
0941 C8        RZ    ; return here if broadcast 0 bytes  
0942 71        STO   C,[hl] ; 1st byte  
0943 18        DEC   DE  
0944 7B        MOV   A,E  
0945 B2        OR    D  
0946 C8        RZ    ; return here if broadcast 1 byte  
0947 42        MOV   B,D  
0948 4B        MOV   C,E ; BC := (count)  
0949 54        MOV   D,H  
094A 5D        MOV   E,L  
094B 13        INC   DE ; DE := HL + 1  
094C ED80      $     LDIR  ; overlapping move  
094E C9        RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 73
Hardware PIO function processors. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
094F      SPA0:  
          ;Set PIA for output  
094F 3E03      LDK    A,03h      ;CRA1-0, Interrupt inputs CA1  
0951 32012C    STO    A,H.VIO+1  ;set data direction  
0954 3EFF      LDK    A,0FFh  
0956 32002C    STO    A,H.VIO    ;set all A lines as output  
0959 3E00      LDK    A,0  
095B 32032C    STO    A,H.VIO+3  
095E 3EFF      LDK    A,0FFh  
0960 32022C    STO    A,H.VIO+2  ;set all B lines as output  
0963 C9        RET
```

```
0964      OPAD:  
          ;Output data to pia A register  
          ; PIA definition.  
          ;   7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0  
          ;   +---+---+---+---+---+---+  
          ;   | horizontal offset IDD1  
          ;   +---+---+---+---+---+  
          *NOTE    The DD(double density) bit is inverted and the jumper must be installed on the pc board.  
          If the 0 bit is LOW double density is set if it is HIGH single density is set.  
          *NOTE    Bit 0 of "PIAAD" :  
          ; set      =      single density  
          ; reset    =      double density  
  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;C      =      data  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;NONE  
0964      PROC  
0964  3E07      LDK      A+4+3  
0966  32012C      STD      A,H.VIO+1  
  
0969  79      MOV      A,C  
096A  3261EF      STD      A,PIAAD  
096D  32002C      STO      A,H.VIO      ;send data  
0970  C9      RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 75
Hardware PIO function processors. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
0971      OPBD:  
          ;Output data to pia B register  
          ;    PIA definition.  
          ;      7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0  
          ;      +---+---+---+---+---+---+  
          ;      !D1!D0!^G! vert offset!  
          ;      +---+---+---+---+---+  
  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;C      =      data  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;NONE  
0971      PROC  
0971  3E04      LDK    A,4  
0973  32032C    STO    A,H.VIO+3  
  
0976  79      MOV    A,C  
0977  3262EF    STO    A,PIABD  
097A  32022C    STO    A,H.VIO+2      ;send data  
097D  C9      RET
```

```
": +-----+  
": | ENTERED 05/01/81 FROM TNW XEROX, SEH. |  
": +-----+
```

:LAST EDITED AT 09:29 ON 11 NOV 80

:THERE ARE FOUR COMMANDS TO THE 6821

:	00	PERIPHERAL/DIRECTION REGISTER A	CPDRA
:	01	CONTROL REGISTER A	CCRA
:	10	PERIPHERAL/DIRECTION REGISTER B	CPDRB
:	11	CONTROL REGISTER B	CCRB

:BIT 2 OF THE CONTROL REGISTER (A AND B) ALLOWS SELECTION OF EITHER
:A PERIPHERAL INTERFACE REGISTER OR A DATA DIRECTION REGISTER.
:A "1" IN BIT 2 SELECTS THE PERIPHERAL REGISTER.

:THE TWO DATA DIRECTION REGISTERS ALLOW CONTROL OF THE DIRECTION
:OF DATA THROUGH EACH CORRESPONDING PERIPHERAL DATA LINE.
:A DATA DIRECTION REGISTER BIT SET AT "0" CONFIGURES
:THE CORRESPONDING PERIPHERAL DATA LINE AS AN INPUT.

:A RESET AT POWER UP HAS THE EFFECT OF ZEROING ALL PIA REGISTERS.
:THIS WILL SET PA0-PA7, PB0-PB7, CA2, AND CB2 AS INPUTS.
:AND ALL INTERRUPTS DISABLED.
:SIGNALS ATN, REN, AND IFC WILL BE DRIVEN LOW
:UNTIL INITIALIZED BY SOFTWARE.

:DATA DIRECTION IS ALWAYS SET FOR OUTPUT FOR THE DATA REGISTER.
:DATA MUST BE SET TO ALL ONES WHEN INPUTTING.
:THE INTERFACE IS IN SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE IF DATA ENABLE (PB0)
:IS SET TO "0", AND IN ACCEPTOR HANDSHAKE MODE IF SET TO "1".
:WHEN SWITCHING FROM SOURCE TO ACCEPTOR HANDSHAKE,
:ATN WILL ALWAYS BE LOW.
:TAKE CONTROL CAN ONLY BE CALLED FOLLOWING A GO TO STANDBY.
:AFTER A FATAL ERROR, PERFORM AN IFC RESET.

:STANDARD VALUES USED:

:CCRA 0011(IFC)(DIR)10

:CCRB 0011(REN)(DIR)00

:	CPDRA	SOURCE	DIRECTION	1111_1111
:			DATA	DATA

:	CPDRA	ACCEPTOR	DIRECTION	1111_1111
:			DATA	1111_1111

:	CPDRB	SOURCE	DIRECTION	0011_1111
:			DATA	000A_0010 ;A = ATN

:	CPDRB	ACCEPTOR	DIRECTION	1101_0111
:			DATA	0100_0101

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 77
BMIEEE.ASM - IEEE-488 INTERFACE. C:SDROMA .ASM

;PIA SIGNAL DEFINITIONS:
;ALL SIGNALS ARE LOW ON THE IEEE BUS WHEN PIA REGISTER CONTAINS "1".

; PA0 DIO 1
; PA1 DIO 2
; PA2 DIO 3
; PA3 DIO 4
; PA4 DIO 5
; PA5 DIO 6
; PA6 DIO 7
; PA7 DIO 8

; CA1 SRQ
; CA2 IFC

; PB0 ENABLE DATA OUT (ENABLED WHEN "0")
; PB1 ENABLE NDAC/NRFD (ENABLED WHEN "0")
; PB2 ENABLE EOI/DAV (ENABLED WHEN "0")
; PB3 EOI
; PB4 ATN
; PB5 DAV
; PB6 NDAC
; PB7 NRFD

; CB1 NOT USED
; CB2 REN

;CONTROL WORD FORMAT

;[7][6][5][4][3][2][1][0]

;[[IRQA1][IRQA2]][CA2 CONTROL][DDRA][CA1 CONTROL]
;[[IRQB1][IRQB2]][CB2 CONTROL][DDRB][CB1 CONTROL]

; IRQA1 0 INTERRUPT FLAG SET BY FALL OF SRQ
; IRQA2 0 NOT USED
; CA2 110 SET IFC HIGH
; 111 SET IFC LOW
; DDRA 0 R/W DATA DIRECTION REGISTER A
; 1 R/W PERIPHERAL REGISTER A
; CA1 10 SET IRQA1 HIGH ON RISE OF SRQ

; IRQB1 0 NOT USED
; IRQB2 0 NOT USED
; CB2 110 SET REN HIGH
; 111 SET REN LOW
; DDRB 0 R/W DATA DIRECTION REGISTER B
; 1 R/W PERIPHERAL REGISTER B
; CB1 00 NOT USED

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 78
BMEEE.ASM - IEEE-488 INTERFACE. C:SDROMA .ASM

;BIOS CALL 1: CONTROL OUT

; CAN BE CALLED WHILE IN ANY STATE.

; EXITS IN THE CONTROLLER STANDBY STATE (ATN HIGH),
; SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE

;PARAMETER PASSED IN REGISTER C:

; BIT 0 IF "1", THE IFC SIGNAL IS SET LOW FOR 100 MICRO-SEC
; AND ALL PIA SIGNALS ARE INITIALIZED

; BIT 2 1
; 0 X NO ACTION
; 1 0 SETS REN HIGH
; 1 1 SETS REN LOW

097E      IE.C0:  PROC
097E  F5      PUSH   AF
097F  E5      PUSH   HL
0980  CB41    $      BIT    0,C          ;CHECK IFC SUB-COMMAND
0982  2828 ^09AF$ JRZ    :B1C20

;INITIALIZE ALL IEEE-488 SIGNALS
0984  210129  LK    HL,CCRA
0987  363A    STO   0011_1010B,[HL] ;ENABLE SRQ AND SET IFC-OUT LOW
0989  3EFF    LK    A,1111_1111B ;DIRECT DATA OUT
0988  320029  STO   A,CPDRA
098E  363E    STO   0011_1110B,[HL]
0990  AF      XOR    A             ;SET DATA TO ZERO
0991  320029  STO   A,CPDRA
0994  210329  LK    HL,CCR8
0997  3630    STO   0011_0000B,[HL] ;SET REN-OUT HIGH
0999  3E3F    LK    A,0011_1111B ;DIRECTION FOR SOURCE HANDSHAKE
0998  320229  STO   A,CPDRB
099E  3634    STO   0011_0100B,[HL]
09A0  3E02    LK    A,0000_0010B ;VALUES FOR SOURCE HANDSHAKE
09A2  320229  STO   A,CPDRB

;LEAVE IFC LOW FOR 100 MICRO-SEC
09A5  3E19    LK    A,25          ;DELAY 100 MICRO-SEC
09A7  3D      :B1C10: DEC   A
09A8  20FD ^09A7$ JRNZ   :B1C10
09AA  3E36    LK    A,0011_0110B ;SET IFC HIGH
09AC  320129  STO   A,CCRA
09AF  CB51    $      :B1C20: BIT   2,C          ;CHECK REN SUB-COMMAND
09B1  2808 ^09B3$ JRZ    :B1C40

;SET/CLEAR REN
09B3  3E30    LK    A,0011_0000B
09B5  CB49    $      BIT   1,C
09B7  2802 ^09BB$ JRZ    :B1C30
09B9  3E38    LK    A,0011_1000B
09B8  320329  :B1C30: STO   A,CCR8
09BE  E1      :B1C40: POP   HL
09BF  F1      POP   AF
09C0  C9      RET

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 79
BMIEEE.ASM - IEEE-488 INTERFACE. C:SDROMA .ASM

;BIOS CALL 2: STATUS IN
;
; CAN BE CALLED ONLY WHILE IN SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE.
;BIT 0 OF REGISTER A SET IF SRQ IS LOW

	IE-SI:	PROC
09C1		PUSH HL
09C1	E5	
09C2	3A0029	LD A,CPDRA ;CLEAR IRQAI
09C5	210229	LK HL,CPDRB ;PULSE ENABLE ndac/nrfd
09C8	C88E	\$ CBIT 1,[HL]
09CA	CBCE	\$ SBIT 1,[HL]
09CC	3A0129	LD A,CCRA ;SET SRQ VALUE IN A
09CF	E680	AND 1000_0000B
09D1	07	RLC A
09D2	E1	POP HL
09D3	C9	RET

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 80
BMEEEE.ASM - IEEE-488 INTERFACE. C:SDROMA .ASM

;BIOS CALL 3: GO TO STANDBY
; CAN BE CALLED ONLY WHILE IN SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE
;NO PARAMETERS PASSED

09D4		IE.GTS: PROC	
09D4	F5	PUSH	AF
09D5	3E02	LK	A,0000_0010B ;SET ATN HIGH
09D7	320229	STO	A,CPDRB
09DA	AF	XOR	A ;FLOAT DATA BUS
09DB	320029	STO	A,CPDRA
09DE	F1	POP	AF
09DF	C9	RET	

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 81
 BMIEEE.ASM - IEEE-488 INTERFACE. C:SDROMA .ASM

```

:BIOS CALL 4: TAKE CONTROL

: CAN BE CALLED ONLY WHILE IN THE CONTROLLER STANDBY STATE
: (ATN HIGH).

: EXITS IN THE CONTROLLER ACTIVE STATE (ATN LOW),
: SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE.

:BIT 0 OF REGISTER C SET TO TAKE CONTROL ASYNCHRONOUS

:ERROR CODE RETURNED IN REGISTER A.

09E0      IE.TC: PROC
09E0    E5      PUSH   HL
09E1  210229    LK     HL,CPDRB
09E4  CB41      $      BIT    0,C
09E6  2022 ^0AOA$: JRNZ   :B4C30

:TAKE CONTROL SYNCHRONOUSLY
09E8  3607      STD    0000_0111B,[HL] ;DISABLE DRIVERS
09EA  3A0329    LD     A,CCRB
09ED  CB97      $      CBIT   2,A
09EF  320329    STO    A,CCR8
09F2  36D7      STO    1101_0111B,[HL] ;DIRECTION REGISTER
09F4  CBD7      $      SBIT   2,A
09F6  320329    STO    A,CCRB
09F9  3685      STO    1000_0101B,[HL] ;SET NRFD LOW
09FB  3E19      LK    A,25
09FD  CB6E      $ :B4C10: BIT    5,[HL]
09FF  2807 ^0A08$: JRZ   :B4C20      ;DATA VALID HAS DROPPED
0A01  3D      DEC    A
0A02  20F9 ^09FD$: JRNZ   :B4C10      ;WAIT 100 MICRO-SEC
0A04  3E81      LK    A,1000_0001B ;SET DATA VALID TIMEOUT ERROR
0A06  1816 ^0A1E$: JR    :B4C40

0A08  36C5      :B4C20: STO    1100_0101B,[HL] ;SET NDAC LOW
0A0A  CBE6      $ :B4C30: SBIT   4,[HL]      ;SET ATN LOW

:SET-UP FOR SOURCE HANDSHAKE
0A0C  3A0329    LD     A,CCRB
0A0F  CB97      $      CBIT   2,A
0A11  320329    STO    A,CCR8
0A14  363F      STO    0011_1111B,[HL] ;DIRECTION REGISTER
0A16  CBD7      $      SBIT   2,A
0A18  320329    STO    A,CCRB
0A1B  3612      STO    0001_0010B,[HL] ;CONTROL SIGNAL INITIAL VALUE
0A1D  AF      XOR    A          ;CLEAR ERROR CODE
0A1E  E1      :B4C40: POP    HL
0A1F  C9      RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 82
B IEEE-488 INTERFACE. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
:BIOS CALL 5: OUTPUT INTERFACE MESSAGE
; CAN BE CALLED WHILE IN ANY MODE OR STATE
; EXITS IN THE SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE WITH ATN LOW.

;MULTI-LINE MESSAGE IN REGISTER C

;ERROR CODE RETURNED IN REGISTER A

DA20      IE.OIM: PROC
DA20      E5          PUSH   HL
DA21      210229      LK      HL,CPDRB
DA24      CBE6      $      SBIT   4,[HL]      :SET ATN LOW
DA26      CB46      $      BIT    0,[HL]
DA28      2825 ^0A4F$  JRZ    IE.SHK

;SET-UP FOR SOURCE HANDSHAKE
DA2A      3617      STO    0001_0111B,[HL] :DISABLE DRIVERS
DA2C      3A0329      LD     A,CCRB
DA2F      CB97      $      CBIT   2,A
DA31      320329      STO    A,CCRB
DA34      363F      STO    0011_1111B,[HL] :DIRECTION REGISTER
DA36      CBD7      $      SBIT   2,A
DA38      320329      STO    A,CCRB
DA3B      AF          XOR    A           :FLCAT EXTERNAL DATA BUS
DA3C      320029      STO    A,CPDRA
DA3F      3612      STO    0001_0010B,[HL] :CONTROL SIGNAL INITIAL VALUE
DA41      180C ^0A4F$  JR     IE.SHK
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 83
 BMIEEE.ASM - IEEE-488 INTERFACE. C:SDROMA .ASM

```

;BIOS CALL 6: OUTPUT DEVICE MESSAGE

; CAN BE CALLED ONLY WHILE IN THE SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE
; WITH ATN HIGH OR LOW.

; EXITS IN THE SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE WITH ATN HIGH.

;MULTI-LINE MESSAGE IN REGISTER C
;EOI REQUEST IN REGISTER B

;ERROR CODE RETURNED IN REGISTER A

0A43      IE.ODM: PRDC
0A43      E5          PUSH    HL
0A44 210229      LK        HL,CPDRB
0A47 CB46      $          CBIT    4,[HL]      ;SET ATN HIGH
0A49 CB40      $          BIT     0,B      ;CHECK IF EOI REQUESTED
0A4B 2802 ^0A4F$    JRZ    IE.SHK
0A4D CBDE      $          SBIT    3,[HL]
;PERFORM SOURCE HANDSHAKE
0A4F C36E      $ IE.SHK: BIT    5,[HL]      ;
0A51 2018 ^0A6E$    JRNZ   :B6C50      ;DAC TIMEOUT RE-ENTRY
0A53 79          MOV     A,C      ;PLACE DATA ON BUS
0A54 320029      STO    A,CPDRA
0A57 3E0A      LK        A,10
0A59 CB7E      $ :B6C20: BIT    7,[HL]
0A5B 2807 ^0A64$    JRZ    :B6C30      ;READY FOR DATA
0A5D 3D          DEC     A
0A5E 20F9 ^0A59$    JRNZ   :B6C20      ;WAIT FOR 100 MICRO-SEC
0A60 3E82      LK        A,1000_0010B ;SET RFD TIMEOUT ERROR
0A62 181F ^0A83$    JR     :B6C80

0A64 CB76      $ :B6C30: BIT    6,[HL]
0A66 2004 ^0A6C$    JRNZ   :B6C40      ;DATA ACCEPTED LOW
0A68 3E81      LK        A,1000_0001B ;SET DEVICE NOT PRESENT ERROR
0A6A 1817 ^0A83$    JR     :B6C80
;SET DAV LOW
0A6C CBEE      $ :B6C40: SBIT   5,[HL]      ;SET DAV LOW
0A6E 3EFF      :B6C50: LK     A,255
0A70 CB76      $ :B6C60: BIT    6,[HL]
0A72 2807 ^0A7B$    JRZ    :B6C70      ;DATA ACCEPTED
0A74 3D          DEC     A
0A75 20F9 ^0A70$    JRNZ   :B6C60      ;WAIT 1000 MICRO-SEC
0A77 3E84      LK        A,1000_0100B ;SET DAC TIMEOUT ERROR
0A79 1808 ^0A83$    JR     :B6C80
;SET DAV HIGH
0A7B CBAE      $ :B6C70: CBIT   5,[HL]      ;SET DAV HIGH
0A7D CB9E      $ CBIT    3,[HL]      ;SET EOI HIGH
0A7F AF          XOR     A
0A80 320029      STO    A,CPDRA      ;REMOVE DATA FROM BUS
0A83 E1          :B6C80: POP    HL
0A84 C9          RET

```

Sorcim 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 84
BMEEEE.ASM - IEEE-488 INTERFACE. C:SDROMA .ASM

```

;BIOS CALL 7: INPUT DEVICE MESSAGE
;      CAN BE CALLED WHILE IN ANY MODE OR STATE
;      EXITS IN THE ACCEPTOR HANDSHAKE MODE WITH ATN HIGH.
;DEVICE MESSAGE RETURNED IN BOTH REGISTERS A AND H
;ERROR CODE RETURNED IN REGISTER L

0A85      IE-IDM: PROC
0A85      D5      PUSH   DE
0A86      EB      EX     DE,HL      ;SAVE RE-ENTRY DATA
0A87      210229    LK     HL,CPDRB
0A88      CB46    $   BIT    0,[HL]
0A8C      201A ^0AA8$  JRNZ   :B7C10

;SET-UP FOR ACCEPTOR HANDSHAKE
0A8E      3617    STO    0001_0111B,[HL] ;DISABLE DRIVERS
0A90      3A0329    LD     A,CCR8
0A93      CB97    $   CBIT   2,A
0A95      320329    STO    A,CCR8
0A98      36D7    STO    1101_0111B,[HL] ;DIRECTION REGISTER
0A9A      CBD7    $   SBIT   2,A
0A9C      320329    STO    A,CCR8
0A9F      3EFF    LK     A,1111_1111B ;FLOAT INTERNAL DATA BUS
0AA1      320029    STO    A,CPDRA
0AA4      3655    STO    0101_0101B,[HL] ;CONTROL SIGNALS INITIAL VALUE
0AA6      3645    STO    0100_0101B,[HL] ;SET ATN HIGH

;PERFORM ACCEPTOR HANDSHAKE
DAA8      CB76    $ :B7C10: BIT   6,[HL]
0AAA      2820 ^0ACCS$  JRZ   :B7C50      ;DATA INVALID TIMEOUT ERROR RE-ENTRY
0AAC      CB8E    $   CBIT   7,[HL]      ;SET NRFD HIGH
0AAE      3E0A    LK     A,10
0AB0      CB6E    $ :B7C20: BIT   5,[HL]
0AB2      2008 ^0ABC$  JRNZ   :B7C30      ;DATA VALID
0AB4      3D      DEC    A
0AB5      20F9 ^0AB0$  JRNZ   :B7C20      ;WAIT 100 MICRO-SEC
0AB7      118200    LK     DE,1000_0010B ;SET DATA VALID TIMEOUT ERROR
0ABA      1821 ^0ADD$  JR     :B7C80

0ABC      CBF6    $ :B7C30: SBIT  7,[HL]      ;SET NRFD LOW
0ABE      3A0029    LD     A,CPDRA      ;READ DATA
0AC1      57      MOV    D,A
0AC2      1E00    LK     E,0      ;READ EOI
0AC4      CB5E    $   BIT    3,[HL]
0AC6      2802 ^0ACAS$  JRZ   :B7C40
0AC8      1E01    LK     E,1
0ACA      CBB6    $ :B7C40: CBIT  6,[HL]      ;SET NDAC HIGH
0ACC      3EFF    :B7C50: LK     A,255
0ACE      CB6E    $ :B7C60: BIT   5,[HL]
0AD0      2809 ^0ADB$  JRZ   :B7C70      ;DATA VALID DROPPED
0AD2      3D      DEC    A
0AD3      20F9 ^0ACES$  JRNZ   :B7C60      ;WAIT 1000 MICRO-SEC
0AD5      CBD3    $   SBIT   2,E      ;SET DATA INVALID TIMEOUT ERROR
0AD7      CFB8    $   SBIT   7,E
0AD9      1802 ^0ADD$  JR     :B7C80

0AD8      CBF6    $ :B7C70: SBIT  6,[HL]      ;SET NDAC LOW
0ADD      E8      :B7C80: EX     DE,HL      ;MOVE RESULTS TO REGISTERS A AND HL

```

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BIEEEE.ASM - IEEE-488 INTERFACE.
C:SDROMA .ASM

0ADE 7C	MOV	A,H
0ADF D1	POP	DE
0AE0 C9	RET	

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BMEEEE.ASM - IEEE-488 INTERFACE. C:SDROMA .ASM

;BIOS CALL 8: PARALLEL POLL
; CAN BE CALLED ONLY WHILE IN THE SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE
; WITH ATN HIGH OR LOW.
; EXITS IN THE SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE WITH ATN LOW.

;PARALLEL POLL VALUE RETURNED IN A.

DAE1	IE.PP:	PROC
OAE1 E5		PUSH HL
OAE2 21C029		LK HL,CPDRA
OAE5 3E1B		LK A,0001_1011B ;FORM PARALLEL POLL
OAE7 320229		STO A,CPDRB
OAEA 36FF		STO 1111_1111B,[HL] ;FLOAT INTERNAL DATA BUS
OAEc 7E		LD A,[HL] ;READ PARALLEL POLL DATA
OAEd 3600		STO C,[HL] ;RE-STORE SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE
OAEF 210229		LK HL,CPDRB
OAF2 3612		STO 0001_0010B,[HL]
OAF4 E1		POP HL
OAF5 C9		RET

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 87
SIO - Serial I/O Processors. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
*[5]
SIRST:
;Master reset SIO
;ENTRY
;C      =      SI.S16 or SI.S64 for 1200/300 baud

;EXIT
;NONE
OAF6          PROC
OAF6 3E57      LDK    A,SI.MRST
OAF8 32002A    STO    A,H.SCTRL ;master reset

OAFB 79        MOV    A,C
O AFC 32C1EF   STO    A,ACIAD ;last-command cell
O AFF 32002A   STO    A,H.SCTRL ;select SIO
O B02 C9        RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 88
SIO - Serial I/O Processors. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
0803      READER:  
          ;Input one byte from reader port  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;None  
  
          :EXIT  
          :C      =      character read  
  
0803      PROC  
0803  CD2808    CALL   ACISTAT  
0806  E601      ANI    SI.RRDY  
0808  28F9 ^0803$  JRZ    READER      ;if not ready  
  
080A  AF        XRA    A  
080B  32DAEF    STO    A,SERFLG      ;SET FLAG  
  
080E  3A012A    LD     A+H,SREC      ;get data  
0811  4F        MOV    C,A      ;C=A  
0812  C9        RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 89
SIO - Serial I/O Processors. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
0B13      SLST:  
          ;Get list device status  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;NONE  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;A      =      0, IF NOT READY  
          ;A      =      OFFh IF READY  
          ;ZBIT   =      SET IF NOT READY FOR OUTPUT  
  
0B13      PROC  
0B13  CD2808    CALL  ACISTAT  
0B16  E602      ANI   SI.TRDY  
0B18  C8        RZ  
  
0B19  F6FF      ORI   TRUE  
0B18  C9        RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 90
SIO - Serial I/O Processors. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
081C      LIST:  
          ;Output one byte to list port  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;C      =      character to output  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;NONE  
081C  C5      PROC    PUSH   BC      ;SAVE CHARACTER  
081D  CD130B  :1:     CALL    SLST    ;GET STATUS  
0820  28FB ^081D$  JRZ    :1  
  
0822  C1      POP     BC      ;RESTORE CHARACTER  
0823  79      MOV     A,C  
0824  32012A  STO     A:H:SXMT ;send chr  
0827  C9      RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 91
SIO - Serial I/O Processors. C:SDROMA .ASM

0B28 ACISTAT:
;RETURN STATUS OF THE SERIAL PORT
;ENTRY
;NONE

;EXIT :A = STATUS REG

0B28 PROC
0B28 3A012C LD A+H.VIO+1
0B28 0F RRC A
0B2C E620 ANI 20h
0B2E 4F MOV C,A
0B2F 3A002A LD A+H.SSTS
0B32 E6DF ANI 0DFh
0B34 B1 ORA C
0B35 4F MOV C,A
0B36 3ADA EF LD A,SERFLG
0B39 E601 ANI 01
0B3B B1 ORA C
0B3C 32DA EF STO A,SERFLG
0B3F C9 RET

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 92
Disk I/O routines.
C:SDROMA .ASM

```
*[6]
= 000A    NRETRY: =      10          ;NUMBER OF RETRYS MUST BE AT LEAST 2
= EFDO    SAVTYP: =     0EFDOH      ;DISK TYPE
= EFD1    RDT_WRTS: =   0EFD1H      ;NUMBER OF SECTORS TO READ OR WRITE
= EFD2    CCPADR: =    0EFD2H      ;This location is assigned in BIOS
= EFD4    KEYLST: =    0EFD4H      ;and filled in by loader in ROM
                                         ;KEY LIST GOES HERE
```

DISK EQUATES

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 93
C:SDROMA .ASM

```

= 0010 MSECB: = 010H ;MULTI SECTOR BIT
= 0000 D.RES: = 000H ;RESTORE
= 0010 D.SEK: = 010H ;SEEK
= 0020 D.STP: = 020H ;STEP
= 0040 D.STPI: = 040H ;STEP IN
= 0060 D.STPO: = 060H ;STEP OUT
= 0080 D.RDS: = 080H ;READ SECTOR
= 00A0 D.WRTS: = 0AOH ;WRITE SECTOR
= 00C0 D.RDA: = 0COH ;READ ADDRESS
= 00E0 D.RDT: = 0EOH ;READ TRACK
= 00F0 D.WRTT: = 0FOH ;WRITE TRACK
= 00D0 D.FINT: = 0DDH ;FORCE INTERRUPT

;DISK REGISTERS

= 2100 D.CMDR: = H.FDC ;DISK COMMAND REG (WRITE)
= 2100 D.STSR: = H.FDC ;STATUS REG (READ)
= 2101 D.TRK: = D.CMDR+1 ;TRACK REG
= 2102 D.SECR: = D.CMDR+2 ;SECTOR REG
= 2103 D.DATR: = D.CMDR+3 ;DATA REG (R/W)

;STATUS DEFINITIONS

= 0000 BS.BSY: = 0 ;BUSY
= 0001 DS.BSY: = 1 SHL BS.BSY

= 0001 BS.DRQ: = 1
= 0002 DS.INX: = 1 SHL BS.DRQ ;INDEX MARK DETECTED
= 0002 DS.DRQ: = DS.INX ;DR IS FULL ON READ, EMPTY ON WRITE

= 0002 BS.TKO: = 2 ;TRACK ZERO
= 0004 DS.TKO: = 1 SHL BS.TKO
= 0004 DS.LSD: = DS.TKO ;LOST DATA

= 0008 DS.CRC: = 08H ;CRC ERROR IN ID FIELD

= 0004 BS.SEK: = 4
= 0010 DS.SEK: = 1 SHL BS.SEK ;SEEK ERROR
= 0010 DS.RNF: = DS.SEK ;RECORD NOT FOUND

= 0020 DS.HDL: = 20H ;HEAD LOADED
= 0020 DS.WTF: = DS.HDL ;WRITE FAULT

= 0040 DS.WTP: = 40H ;WRITE PROTECTED
= 0080 DS.NRY: = 80H ;DRIVE NOT READY

;DISK TIMING COUNTS

= 0014 D.DEL: = 20 ;DELAY AFTER FUNCTION

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 94
MACRO DEFINITIONS C:SDRDMA .ASM

```
ENAROM MACRO
    DI
    OUT    0
    LDK    A,0
    STO    A,ROMRAM
    EI
    ENDM

DISROM MACRO
    DI
    OUT    1
    LDK    A,1
    STO    A,ROMRAM
    EI
    ENDM

PUSHAL MACRO
    PUSH   BC
    PUSH   DE
    PUSH   HL
    ENDM

POPALL MACRO
    POP    HL
    POP    DE
    POP    BC
    ENDM
```

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 95
NEW DISK DRIVERS C:SDROMA .ASM

0B40          RDRV:
              ;RESET DRIVE
              ;ENTRY
              ;NONE

              ;EXIT
              ;CBIT    =      SET IF ERROR

0B40          PROC

0B40  3E0A          LDK    A,NRETRY
0B42  3205EF        :LOOP:  STO    A,RTRY
0B45  CDA40D        CALL   SELDRV      ;SELECT DRIVE
0B48  3804 ^0B4E$    JRC    :1
0B4A  CDF708        CALL   HOME       ;HOME DRIVE
0B4D  DO             RNC    :IF GOOD

0B4E  3A05EF        :1:    LD     A,RTRY
0B51  3D             DEC    A
0B52  FE01           CMP    1
0B54  20EC ^0B42$    JRNZ   :LOOP

0B56  3E01           LDK    A,1          ;A = OFFH FOR BIOS
0B58  B7             ORA    A
0B59  37             STC
0B5A  C9             RET    ;INDICATE ERROR

```

NEW DISK DRIVERS

S0RCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 96

C:SDROMA .ASM

0858 RSEC:
;READ SECTOR
;*NOTE*
; No retries are performed at this level
;ENTRY
;B = NUMBER OF SECTORS

;EXIT
;HL = LAST DMA ADDRESS PLUS ONE IF GOOD TRANSFER
;ZBIT = RESET IF ERROR
;A = NONZERO IF ERROR
;RTRY = 1 IF ERROR(SO OLD CBIOS DOESN'T DO RETRYS)

085B PROC

085B FD21750C \$ LDK IY,READ
085F CDB40B CALL R_WSEC
0862 3802 ^0866\$ JRC :1 ;IF ERROR

0864 AF XRA A ;INDICATE GOOD TO CBIOS
0865 C9 RET

0866 3E01 :1: LDK A+1
0868 3205EF STD A,RTRY ;SET RETRY TO 1 FOR OLD CBIOS
0868 B7 DRA A ;RESET ZERO FLAG TO INDICATE ERROR
086C C9 RET

```

NEW DISK DRIVERS      SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page. 97
                                         C:SDROMA .ASM

0B6D          WSEC:
              ;WRITE A SECTOR
              ;*NOTE*
              ;           No retries are performed at this level
              ;ENTRY
              ;B      =      NUMBER OF SECTORS

              ;EXIT
              ;HL    =      LAST DMA ADDRESS PLUS ONE IF GOOD TRANSFER
              ;ZBIT   =      RESET IF ERROR
              ;A      =      NONZERO IF ERROR
              ;RTRY   =      1 IF ERROR(SO OLD CBIOS DOESN'T DO RETRYS)

0B6D          PROC

0B6D  FD21700C $      LDK    IY,WRITE
0B71  CD8408          CALL   R_WSEC
0B74  3802 ^0B78$     JRC    :1                  ;IF ERROR

0B76  AF              XRA    A                  ;INDICATE GOOD TO CBIOS
0B77  C9              RET

0B78  3E01            :1:    LDK    A+1
0B7A  3205EF          STO    A,RTRY             ;SET RETRY TO 1 FOR OLD CBIOS
0B7D  B7              ORA    A                  ;RESET ZERO FLAG TO INDICATE ERROR
0B7E  C9              RET
0B7F  C9              RET

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 98
C:SDROMA .ASM

```

0880          SENDEN:
:READ THE ADDRESS AND SET CHECK FOR SINGLE DENSITY
:ENTRY
:NONE

:EXIT
:A      =      NONZERO IF ERROR
:B      =      NUMBER OF SECTORS ON ONE TRACK
:$BIT   =      RESET IF ERROR
;SAVTYP IS SET WITH DENSITY AND SECTOR SIZE

0880          PROC

*CHECK DENSITY

:DENSITY LOOP(CHECK PRESENT DENSITY FIRST)

0880 3E02      LDK    A+2      ;HOME DRIVE JUST ONCE
0882 3205EF    :RL1:  STO    A+RTRY

:RETRY LOOP BEFORE AND AFTER HOME

0885 0605      LDK    B+NRETRY/2  ;HALF BEFORE HOME AND HALF AFTER

0887 C5         :RL2:  PUSH   BC      ;SAVE RETRY COUNT
0888 CDA40D    CALL   SELDRV   ;SELECT DRIVE
:                   JRC    ?       ;NO ERROR CHECKING FOR SELDRV BECAUSE NO ERRORS ARE RETURNED AT THIS TIME
0888 CDECOC    CALL   RADR     ;READ ADDRESS
088E C1         POP    BC      ;RESTORE RETRY
088F 3004 ^0895$ JRNC   :1      ;IF GOOD
0891 10F4 ^08B7$ DJNZ   :RL2    ;RETRY IN THIS DENSITY
0893 1812 ^0BA7$ JR     :ERR1    ;IF ERROR HOME DRIVE AND TRY AGAIN

*SET "SAVTYP"

0895 3A0CEF    :1:    LD     A,DSTS8+3  ;SECTOR LENGTH STATUS BYTE
0898 E603       ANI    0000_0011B ;0-3
089A FE01       CPI    0000_0001B ;CHECK FOR 256
089C 2009 ^0BA7$ JRNZ   :ERR1

089E 3E05       LDK    A+0000_0101B ;SINGLE DENSITY 256
08A0 32D0EF    STO    A+SAVTYP

08A3 060A       LDK    B+10     ;SET FOR SINGLE DENSITY
08A5 AF         XRA    A       ;RESET FLAGS
08A6 C9         RET

*IF DENSITY ERROR CHANGE DENSITY AND RETRY TO :RL1:

08A7 CDF708    :ERR1:  CALL   HOME   ;HOME DRIVE
08AA 3A05EF    LD     A,RTRY
08AD 3D         DEC    A
08AE 20D2 ^0B82$ JRNZ   :RL1    ;RETRY LOOP

08B0 3E01       LDK    A+1
08B2 B7         ORA    A       ;FLAGS TO NONZERO
08B3 C9         RET

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 99
C:SDROMA .ASM

NEW DISK DRIVERS

```

0BB4      R_WSEC:
          ;READ OR WRITE SEGMENT
          ;ENTRY
          ;B      =      NUMBER OF SECTORS TO READ OR WRITE
          ;IY     =      "READ" ADDR OR "WRITE" ADDR

          ;EXIT
          ;HL    =      LAST DMA ADDRESS PLUS ONE IF GOOD TRANSFER
          ;CBIT   =      SET IF ERROR

0BB4      PROC

0BB4 3E0A      LDK  A,NRETRY
0BB6 3205EF    STO  A,RTRY

0BB9 C5      :RLOOP: PUSH BC

0BBA C5      PUSH BC
0BBB FDE5    $    PUSH IY

0BBD CDA40D    CALL SELDRV      ;TURN DRIVE ON
0BC0 2805 ^0BC7$  JRZ  :1      ;IF DRIVE WAS SELECTED DON'T READ ADDRESS

          ;SET "D.TRKR" TO HEAD POSITION

0BC2 CD800B    CALL SENDEN      ;READ ADDRESS AND SET CONTROLLER
0BC5 2022 ^0BE9$  JRNZ :ERR1    ;STOP

0BC7 CD1AOC    :1: CALL SEEK      ;SEEK TO TRACK
0BCA 381D ^0BE9$  JRC  :ERR1    ;STOP

0BCC DDE1    $    POP IX        ;ADDRESS TO CALL IN IX
0BCE C1      POP BC        ;NUMBER OF SECTORS TO R/W
0BCF 21D508    LDK HL,:RTRY1
0BD2 E5      PUSH HL        ;FOR RETURN
0BD3 DDE9    $    JMP [IX]      ;CALL AND RETURN TO :2

0BD5 C1      :RTRY1: PCP BC      ;RESTORE NUMBER OF SECTORS TO READ
0BD6 D0      RNC             ;RETURN IF GOOD

0BD7 2105EF    LDK HL,RTRY
0BDA 35      DEC [HL]
0BDB 2811 ^0BEE$  JRZ :FIN      ;NO MORE RETRY'S

0BDD 7E      LD A,[HL]      ;GET NUMBER OF RETRY
0BDE FE09    CMP NRETRY-1
0BEO 20D7 ^0BB9$  JRNZ :RLOOP    ;LOOP

0BE2 CD800B    CALL SENDEN      ;CHECK TRACK ON THE SECOND RETRY
0BE5 2007 ^0BEE$  JRNZ :FIN      ;STOP IF ERROR

0BE7 18D0 ^0BB9$  JR :RLOOP    ;LOOP

0BE9 FDE1    $ :ERR1: POP IY      ;IF ERROR BEFORE READ OR WRITE
0BEB C1      POP BC
0BEC C1      POP BC
0BED C9      RET             ;IF ERROR BEFORE READ OR WRITE

0BEE 37      :FIN: STC

```

NEW DISK DRIVERS

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C:SDROMA .ASM

0BEF C9

RET

```

NEW DISK DRIVERS      SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 101
                                         C:SDROMA .ASM

08F0          SCTRKR:
              ;SET CONTROLER TRACK REGESTER
              ;D.TRKR <= SAVTRK
              ;USED IN FORMATING WHEN YOU DON'T KNOW WHERE THE HEAD IS
              ;ENTRY
              ;SAVTRK =      TRACK

              ;EXIT
              ;D.TRKR =      SAVTRK

08F0          PROC
08F0  3A15EF      LD      A,SAVTRK
08F3  320121      STO    A,D.TRKR
08F6  C9          RET

```

NEW DISK DRIVERS

SDRCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 102
C:SDROMA .ASM

08F7 HOME:
;HOME DISK DRIVE
;DRIVE IS ALREADY SELECTED AND READY
;If "SEKDEL" has the verify bit set this proc will check for seek and crc errors
;ENTRY
;SDISK = DRIVE

08F7 :EXIT
;CBIT = SET IF ERROR

08F7 PROC
08F7 3A13EF LD A,SEKDEL ;SEEK DELAY
0BFA E607 ANI 0000_0111B ;SPEAD & VERIFY BITS ONLY
0BFC 3213EF STO A,SEKDEL

0BFF 3E00 LDK A,D,RES
OC01 CD760D CALL PSEKC ;PERFORM HOME COMMAND
OC04 D8 RC ;IF ERROR

OC05 3A0021 LD A,D,STSR
OC08 C857 \$ BIT 2,A ;IF NOT ON TRACK ZERO
OC0A 280C ^OC18\$ JRZ :1

OC0C 3A13EF LD A,SEKDEL
OC0F E604 ANI 0000_0100B ;VERIFY?
OC11 C8 RZ ;NO VERIFY GOOD RETURN

OC12 3A0021 LD A,D,STSR
OC15 E618 ANI 0001_1000B ;TEST SEEK AND CRC
OC17 C8 RZ ;GOOD RETURN

OC18 37 :1: STC ;IF ERROR
OC19 C9 RET

NEW DISK DRIVERS SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 103
C:SDROMA .ASM

OC1A SEEK:
:SEEK TO TRACK DEFINED BY SAVTRK
:TRACK REG UPDATED AND VERIFIED
:ENTRY
:SAVTRK SET TO DESIRED TRACK

:EXIT
:CBIT = SET IF ERROR
: IF NO ERROR CONTROLER TRACK = SAVTRK

OC1A PROC
OC1A 210121 LDK HL,D,TRKR
OC1D 3A15EF LD A,SAVTRK
OC20 8E CMP [HL]
OC21 C8 RZ :RETURN

OC22 320321 STO A,D,DATR :SET TRACK WANTED
OC25 3E10 LDK A,D,SEK
OC27 CD760D CALL PSEKC :PERFORM SEEK COMMAND
OC2A D8 RC :IF ERROR

OC2B 3A13EF LD A,SEKDEL
OC2E E604 ANI 0000_0100B :VERIFY?
OC30 C8 RZ :NO VERIFY GOOD RETURN

OC31 3A0021 LD A,D,STSR
OC34 E618 ANI 0001_1000B :TEST SEEK AND CRC
OC36 C8 RZ :GOOD RETURN

OC37 37 STC :IF ERROR
OC38 C9 RET

NEW DISK DRIVERS

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 104
C:SDROMA .ASM

0C39 STEP:
 :STEP ONE TRACK
 :SAVTRK IS NOT USED IN THIS PROC
 :CONTROLER TRK REG IS UPDATED
 :VERIFY IS PERFORMED
 :ENTRY
 :NONE

 :EXIT
 :CBIT = SET IF ERROR
 :IF NO ERROR CONTROLER TRACK = TRACK +/- 1

0C39 PROC
0C39 3E20 LDK A,D,STP
0C3B CD760D CALL PSEKC ;PERFORM STEP COMMAND
0C3E D8 RC ;IF ERROR

0C3F 3A13EF LD A,SEKDEL
0C42 E604 ANI 0000_0100B ;VERIFY?
0C44 C8 RZ ;NO VERIFY GOOD RETURN

0C45 3A0021 LD A,D,STSR
0C48 E618 ANI 0001_1000B ;TEST SEEK AND CRC
0C4A C8 RZ ;GOOD RETURN

0C4B 37 STC
0C4C C9 RET ;IF ERROR

NEW DISK DRIVERS

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C:SDROMA .ASM

OC4D STEPIN:
:STEP IN ONE TRACK
:SAVTRK IS NOT USED IN THIS PROC
:CONTROLER URK REG IS UPDATED
:ENTRY
:NONE

:EXIT
:CBIT = SET IF ERROR
: IF NO ERROR CONTROLER TRACK = TRACK + 1

OC4D PROC
OC4D 3E40 LDK A,D,STPI
OC4F CD760D CALL PSEKC ;PERFORM STEP-IN COMMAND
OC52 D8 RC ;IF ERROR

OC53 3A13EF LD A,SEKDEL
OC56 E604 ANI 0000_01008 ;VERIFY?
OC58 C8 RZ ;NO VERIFY GOOD RETURN

OC59 3A0021 LD A,D,STS
OC5C E618 ANI 0001_10008 ;TEST SEEK AND CRC
OC5E C8 RZ ;GOOD RETURN

OC5F 37 STC ;IF ERROR
OC60 C9 RET

```

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NEW DISK DRIVERS C:SDROMA .AS

OC61      STEPOUT:
          ;STEP OUT ONE TRACK
          ;SAVTRK IS NOT USED IN THIS PROC
          ;CONTROLER TRK REG IS UPDATED
          ;VERIFY IS PERFORMED
          ;ENTRY
          ;NONE

          ;EXIT
          ;CBIT    =      SET IF ERROR
          ;           IF NO ERROR CONTROLER TRACK = TRACK - 1

OC61      PROC
          LDK     A,D,STPO
          CALL    PSEKC      ;PERFORM STEP-OUT COMMAND
          RC      ;IF ERROR

OC67      3A13EF      LD      A,SEKDEL
          OC6A      E604      ANI     0000_01008   ;VERIFY?
          OC6C      C8       RZ      ;NO VERIFY GOOD RETURN

OC6D      3A0021      LD      A,D,STSR
          OC70      E618      ANI     0001_10008   ;TEST SEEK AND CRC
          OC72      C8       RZ      ;GOOD RETURN

OC73      37          STC     ;IF ERROR
          OC74      C9          RET

```

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C:SDROMA .ASM

NEW DISK DRIVERS

OC75 READ:
 ;ENTRY
 ;B = NUMB OF SECTORS TO READ

 ;EXIT
 ;HL = LAST DMA ADDRESS PLUS ONE IF GOOD TRANSFER
 ;CBIT = SET IF ERROR

OC75 PROC

OC75 3E80 LDK A+D.RDS
OC77 32D1EF STO A+RDT_WRTS

OC7A C3820C JMP RD_WRT ;JMP AND RETURN TO CALLING PROC

NEW DISK DRIVERS SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 108
C:SDROMA .ASM

0C7D WRITE:
;ENTRY ;B = NUMB OF SECTORS TO WRITE

;EXIT ;HL = LAST DMA ADDRESS PLUS ONE IF GOOD TRANSFER
;CBIT ;CBIT = SET IF ERROR

0C7D PROC
0C7D 3EA0 LDK A+D_WRTS
0C7F 32D1EF STO A+RDT_WRTS

; JMP RD_WRT ;FALLS THROUGH TO RD_WRT

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C:SDROMA .ASM

NEW DISK DRIVERS

```

0C82      RD_WRT:
          ;READ OR WRITE
          ;ENTRY
          ;B      =      NUMB OF SECTORS TO READ OR WRITE
          ;RD_WRTS =      D.RDS OR D.WRTS

          ;EXIT
          ;HL    =      LAST DMA ADDRESS PLUS ONE IF GOOD TRANSFER
          ;CBIT  =      SET IF ERROR

0C82      PROC

          ;SET SECTOR REG

0C82 3A14EF      LD      A+SAVSEC
0C85 320221      STO     A+D.SECR

          ;SET DE TO NUMBER OF BYTES IN ONE SECTOR

0C88 C5          PUSH    BC      ;SAVE NUMBER OF SECTORS TO READ OR WRITE
0C89 218000      LDK     HL,128
0C8C 3AD0EF      LD      A+SAVTYP      ;DISK TYPE
0C8F CB3F        $       SRL     A      ;DUMP TWO BITS
0C91 CB3F        $       SRL     A
0C93 E603        ANI     0000_0011B   ;SIZE ONLY
0C95 B7          ORA     A      ;SET FLAGS
0C96 2804 ^0C9C$  JRZ     :2      ;IF 128

0C98 47          MOV     B,A
0C99 29          :BLOOP: ADD     HL,HL      ;SHIFT LEFT ONE BIT
0C9A 10FD ^0C99$  DJNZ    :BLOOP

0C9C EB          :2:     EX      DE,HL      ;DE=HL

0C9D C1          POP     BC      ;RESTORE NUMBER OF SECTORS TO READ OR WRITE
0C9E C5          PUSH    BC      ;SAVE NUMBER OF SECTORS TO READ OR WRITE

          ;GET COMMAND AND CHECK FOR MULTI-SECTOR

0C9F 78          MOV     A+B      ;GET NUMBER OF SECTORS
0CA0 0E00      LDK     C,0      ;MAKE NONMULTI-SECTOR
0CA2 FE02      CMP     2
0CA4 3802 ^0CA8$  JRC     :1      ;IF LESS THAN TWO SECTORS
0CA6 0E10      LDK     C,10H    ;MAKE MULTI-SECTOR

0CAB 3AD1EF      :1:     LD      A+RD_WRTS  ;GET D.RDS OR D.WRTS
0CAB B1          OR      C      ;MAKE MULTI-SECTOR OR NONMULTI-SECTOR

          ;SET HL TO NUMBER OF BYTES TO TRANSFER

0CAC 210000      LDK     HL,0
0CAF 19          :LOCP:  ADD     HL,DE
0CB0 10FD ^0CAF$  DJNZ    :LOOP
0CB2 E5          PUSH    HL      ;SAVE LENGTH

          ;GIVE COMMAND

0CB3          DI
0CB4 CD84CD      CALL    FD$K

```

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C:SDROMA .ASM

NEW DISK DRIVERS

```

OC87 C1          POP    BC      ;RESTORE LENGTH
OC88 3003 ^0CBD$ JRNC   :7      ;IF GOOD

OCBA D1          POP    DE      ;RESTORE STACK
OCBB EI          EI
OCBC C9          RET     ;ERROR RETURN

;DO DMA

OCBD 2A0FEF    :7:    LD     HL,DMADR ;HL = DMA ADDRESS
OCC0 11D10C      LDK    DE,:6
OCC3 D5          PUSH   DE      ;FOR RETURN

OCC4 3AD1EF      LD     A,RDT_WRTS ;GET COMMAND
OCC7 FE80      CMP    D,RDS
OCC9 2003 ^0CCE$ JRNZ   :5      ;IF WRITE

OCCB C30AOE      JMP    DMARD  ;READ DMA RETURNS TO :6
OCCE C320OE    :5:    JMP    DMAWRT ;WRITE DMA RETURNS TO :6

;CHECK FOR BUSY AND RESET

OCD1 1A          :6:    LD     A,[DE] ;GET STATUS
OCD2 CB47      $      BIT    D,A
OCD4 C1          POP    BC      ;RESTORE NUMBER OF SECTORS
OCD5 280E ^0CE5$ JRZ   :4      ;IF NOT BUSY
OCD7 05          DEC    B       ;SUBTRACT ONE FROM THE NUMBER OF SECTORS AND SET THE ZERO FLAG
OCD8 2005 ^0CDF$ JRNZ   :A1    ;IF MORE THAN ONE, FORCE INTERRUPT

OCD9 CDE60D      CALL   WBUSY  ;IF NON MULTI-SECTOR R/W WAIT FOR BUSY TO DROP
OCD0 1803 ^0CE2$ JR     :A2

OCDF CD640D    :A1:    CALL   FORINT ;CLEAR BUSY
OCE2 3A0021    :A2:    LD     A,D,STSR ;GET STATUS

;CHECK FOR ERRORS

OCE5 E65C      :4:    ANI    0101_1100B ;TEST write protect, rnf, crc, and lost data
OCE7 2801 ^0CEA$ JRZ   :3      ;IF GOOD

*NOTE*
; If this was a multi-sector function their will not be a Record Not Found error, as the manual
; states, because we left the chip before it got to the next sector to find it wasn't there.

OCE9 37          STC     ;IF ERROR RECORD CONTROLER REGESTERS
OCEA             :3:    EI
OCEB C9          RET     ;RETURN

```

NEW DISK DRIVERS SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 111
 C:SDROMA .ASM

```

OCEC                    RADR:  

                        ;Read Address info.  

                        ;READS SIX BYTES INTO "DSTS8"  

                        ;ENTRY  

                        ;NONE  

                        ;EXIT  

                        ;A       =       OFFH IF TIME OUT ERROR  

                        ;CBIT    =       SET IF ERROR  

                        ;D.TRKR =       HEAD POSITION  

                        ;NOTE*  

                        ;        SETS TRACK REG IN CONTROLLER IF GOOD  

OCEC                    PROC  

OCEC 3EC0              LDK     A,D,RDA  

OCEE                    DI  

OCEF CD840D           CALL    FDSK            ;function disk  

OCF2 383D ^0031$      JRC     :1  

                        ;WAIT FOR FIRST DRQ OR TIME OUT  

                        ;SET REGESTERS FOR DMA TRANSFER  

OCF4 010600           LDK     BC,6            ;SIX BYTES TO READ  

OCF7 2109EF           LDK     HL,DSTS8       ;F8A FOR DMA  

                        ;WAIT FOR 1/4 OF A TRACK(60MS) OR DRQ  

OCFA 110811           LDK     DE,4363  

OCFD 3A0021           :LOOP: LD     A,D,STS8       ;(13) GET STATUS  

OD00 1F               RAR                        ;(4)  

OD01 1F               RAR                        ;(4)  

OD02 DA120D           JC     :3                ;(10) GOT DRQ  

OD05 1B               DEC     DE                ;(6)  

OD06 7A               MOV     A,D              ;(4)  

OD07 B3               CRA     E                ;(4)  

OD08 C2FD0C           JNZ    :LOOP            ;(10)  

                        ;INDICATE TIME OUT ERROR  

OD08 CD640D           CALL    F0RINT         ;CLEAR BUSY  

ODEE 3EFF              LDK     A,OFFH         ;A=OFFH  

OD10 181E ^0030$      JR     :2               ;INDICATE A TIME OUT ERROR  

                        ;TRANSFER FIRST BYTE AND CALL DMARD FOR LAST FIVE BYTES  

OD12 3A0321           :3:     LD     A,D,DATR       ;(13) GET BYTE  

OD15 77               STO    A,[HL]            ;(7) STORE BYTE  

OD16 23               INC    HL                ;(6)  

OD17 0B               DEC    BC                ;(6)  

OD18 CDOAOE           CALL    DMARD          ;(17) CALL DMARD  

                        ;RETURN FROM DMARD AND WAIT FOR BUSY TO BE RESET  

OD1B CDE60D           CALL    WBUSY  

OD1E 3811 ^0031$      JRC    :1               ;IF TIME OUT ERROR  

OD20 3A0021           LD     A,D,STS8        ;GET STATUS

```

NEW DISK DRIVERS

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 112
C:SDROMA .ASM

```
:CHECK FOR ERRORS
      ;      ANI    0001_10008 ;TEST RNF AND CRC
 0D23 E61C          ANI    0001_11008 ;TEST RNF, CRC AND DATA LOST
 0D25 2009 ^0D30$    JRNZ   :2 ;IF ERROR

:SET TRACK REGESTER
 0D27 3A0221        LD     A,D.SECR ;GET TRACK
 0D2A 320121        STO    A,D.TRKR ;SET TRACK
 0D2D AF             XRA    A       ;RESET CARRY
 0D2E 1801 ^0D31$    JR    :1

 0D30 37            :2:    STC    ;SET CBIT
 0D31              :1:    EI
 0D32 C9             RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 113
 NEW DISK DRIVERS C:SDROMA .ASM

```

0D33      READTRK:  

          ;READ ONE TRACK FROM THE DRIVE  

          ;ENTRY  

          ;DMADR = FWA OF BUFFER  

          ;EXIT  

          ;CBIT = SET IF ERROR

0D33      PROC  

0D33 3EE0      LDK A+D+RDT  

0D35      DI  

0D36 CD840D      CALL FD$K  

0D39 380C ^0D47$      JRC :1 ;IF ERROR

          ;DO DMA

0D38 01FFFF      LDK BC+0FFFFH ;FOR ROM 1.2
0D3E 2A0FEF      LD HL,DMADR
0D41 CDOAOE      CALL DMARD ;IN ROM
0D44      EI
0D45 AF          XRA A
0D46 C9          RET

0D47      :1: EI
0D48 C9          RET
  
```

NEW DISK DRIVERS SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 114
 C:SDROMA .ASM

0D49 FMTTRK:
 ;FORMAT ONE TRACK
 ;ENTRY
 ;DMADR = FWA OF BUFFER
 ;EXIT
 ;CBIT = SET IF ERROR
0D49 3EFO PRDC
0D4B LDK A,D,WRTT
0D4C CD840D DI
0D4F 3810 ^0D61\$ CALL FDSK
 JRC :1 ;IF ERROR
 ;DO DMA
0D51 01FFFF LDK BC,0FFFFH ;DEFEAT COUNTER
0D54 2A0FEF LD HL,DMADR
0D57 CD200E CALL DMAWRT
 ;CHECK FOR ERROR
0D5A 3A0021 LD A,D,STSR ;GET STATUS
0D5D E644 ANI 0100_0100B ;TEST write protect, and data lost
0D5F 2801 ^0D62\$ JRZ :2 ;IF GOOD
0D61 37 :1: STC
0D62 :2: EI
0D63 C9 RET

```
SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 115
C:SDROMA .ASM

NEW DISK DRIVERS

0D64      FORINT:
          ;INTERRUPT DISK CONTROLLER
          ;ENTRY
          ;NONE

          ;EXIT
          ;BUSY CLEARED.
0D64      PROC
0D64  F5      PUSH    AF
0D65  C5      PUSH    BC

0D66  3ED0      LDK     A*D.FINT
0D68  320021    STO     A*D.CMDR

          ;WAIT FOR AT LEAST 28 MICROSECONDS

0D68  87      ORA     A      :(4)
0D6C  0607    LDK     B*7    :(7)
0D6E  10FE ^0D6E$ :WLOOP: DJNZ    :WLOOP    :(91) = (13*7) WAIT

          ;CHECK FOR BUSY DROP

0D70  CDE60D    CALL    WBUSY

0D73  C1      POP    BC
0D74  F1      POP    AF
0D75  C9      RET
```

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C:SDROMA .ASM

NEW DISK DRIVERS

```
0D76      PSEKC:  
          ;OR IN SEKDEL AND PERFORM SEEK TYPE COMMAND  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;A      =      SEEK TYPE COMMAND  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;CBIT  =      SET IF ERROR  
          ;COMMAND SENT TO CONTROLER IF NO ERROR  
  
          PROC  
0D76  47      MOV    B,A      ;B = A  
0D77  3A13EF   LD     A,SEKDEL  
007A  E617      ANI    0001_0111B ;ONLY UPDATE,VERIFY, & SPEAD  
0D7C  B0      ORA    B      ;OR IN COMMAND  
0D7D  C0840D   CALL   FDSK    ;FUNCTION DISK  
0D80  D8      RC     ;IF ERROR  
0D81  C3E60D   JMP    WBUSY
```

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 NEW DISK DRIVERS C:SDROMA.ASM

```

OD84      FDSK:
          ;FUNCTION DISK ROUTINE
          ;THIS IS THE ONLY ROUTINE THAT WRITES TO THE COMMAND REGESTER OF THE CONTROLLER CHIP
          ;THIS ROUTINE HAS A BUILT IN DELAY OF AT LEAST 28 MICRO SEC. BEFORE READING THE STATUS ON THE CHIP
          ;ENTRY
          ;A      =      FUNCTION CODE

          ;EXIT
          ;A      =      OFFH IS TIME OUT ERROR
          ;CBIT   =      SET IF ERROR

OD84      PROC
OD84  210021   LDK   HL,D,STSREG ;STATUS AND COMMAND REGESTER
OD87  CB46      $     BIT   0,[HL]
OD89  2803 ^OD8E$   JRZ   :1      ;IF NOT BUSY

OD88  CD640D   CALL  FORINT    ;RESET BUSY

OD8E  77       :1:  STD   A,[HL]    ;FUNCTION DRIVE(WRITE COMMAND TO CONTROLLER)

          ;WAIT FOR AT LEAST 28 MICROSECONDS

OD8F  B7       ORA   A      :(4)
OD90  0607   LDK   B,7      :(7)
OD92  10FE ^OD92$ :WLOCP: DJNZ  :WLOOP ;(91) = (13-7) WAIT

          ;WAIT FOR BUSY TO BE SET

OD94  3EFF   LDK   A,OFFH  :(4)
OD96  47     MOV   B,A      ;(4) 256 LOOPS

OD97  CB46      $ :LOOP: BIT   BS,BSY,[HL] ;BS.BSY
OD99  2004 ^OD9FS   JRNZ  :3      ;IF CHIP WENT BUSY
OD98  10FA ^OD97$   DJNZ  :LOCP  ;IF NOT TIME-OUT

OD9D  37     STC
OD9E  C9     RET           ;IF ERROR A=FF AND CBIT = SET

OD9F  326AEF  :3:  STD   A,DACTVE ;SET DRIVE ACTIVE COUNTER
ODA2  AF     XRA   A      ;RESET CARRY FLAG
ODA3  C9

```

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C:SDROMA .ASM

NEW DISK DRIVERS

```

ODA4      SELDRV:
          ;SELECT DRIVE
          ;ENTRY
          ;SDISK =     DRIVE TO SELECT

          ;EXIT
          ;ZBIT =      SET IF PIABD WAS THE SAME AS SDISK
          ;ZBIT =      RESET IF PIABD WAS DIFFERENT THAN SDISK
          ;CBIT =      SET IF THERE ARE NO INDEX PULSES

ODA4      CDD40D      PROC
          CALL  SELDEN      ;SELECT DENSITY

ODA7  3A17EF      LD   A,SDISK
ODAA  21C7EF      LDK  HL,DSKSWP    ;DISK DRIVE SWAP CELL
ODAD  AE          XOR  [HL]        ;SWAP A FOR B IF DSKSWP=1
ODAE  E601          AND  1          ;CAN ONLY BE 0 OR 1
ODB0  FE01          CMP  1
ODB2  2002 ^ODB6$    JRNZ :1       ;IF NOT DRIVE 1
ODB4  3E40          LDK  A,40H

ODB6  C640          :1:  ADI  40H
ODB8  4F            MOV  C,A
ODB9  3A62EF      LD   A,PIABD
ODBC  47            MOV  B,A
ODBD  E6C0          ANI  1100_0000B ;GET DRIVE BITS ONLY
ODBF  B9            CMP  C
ODC0  280B ^ODCD$    JRZ :2       ;IF DRIVE ALREADY SELECTED

          ;SELECT DRIVE

ODC2  COFF0D      CALL RDSKD      ;TURN DRIVE ON
ODC5  3EFA          LDK  A,250
ODC7  CD2D09      CALL DELAY      ;WAIT FOR MOTOR SPIN UP
          ;      LDK  A,250
          ;      CALL DELAY      ;2ND DELAY

ODCA  3E01          LDK  A,1       ;INDICATED DRIVE WAS NOT SELECTED
ODCC  B7            ORA  A         ;SET FLAGS

ODCD  216AEF      :2:  LDK  HL,DACTVE
ODD0  36FF          STO  OFFH,[HL]
ODD2
ODD3  C9            EI
                  RET

```

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 11
NEW DISK DRIVERS C:SDROMA .ASM

ODD4      SEDLEN:
          ;SELECT SINGLE OR DOUBLE DENSITY
          ;ENTRY
          ;SAVTYP =      BIT 0:
          ;                1 = SINGLE, 0 = DOUBLE

          ;EXIT
          ;NONE
          *NOTE   Bit 0 of "PIAAD" :
          ;        set      =      single density
          ;        reset    =      double density

ODD4      PROC
ODD4  3A61EF      LD      A,PIAAD      ;PRESENT VALUE OF PIA REG
ODD7  E6FE         ANI     1111_1110B ;CLEAR BIT 0
ODD9  4F           MOV     C,A

          ;SET DENSITY BIT

ODDA  3AD0EF      LD      A,SAVTYP ;GET DISK TYPE INFO
ODDD  0F           RRC     :1       ;CBIT <= BIT 0
ODDE  3002 ^0DE2$  JRNC    :1       ;IF "SAVTYP" BIT0 IS 0

ODE0  CBC1      $      SBIT    0,C      ;SET BIT 0 OF REG C

ODE2  CD6409      :1:      CALL    OPAD    ;FUNCTION PIA
ODE5  C9           RET

```

NEW DISK DRIVERS

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C:SDROMA .ASM

```
ODE6      WBUSY:  
;WAIT FOR BUSY TO CLEAR  
;This routine must wait for 2 seconds  
;2 seconds is the time it takes for the chip to seek 39 tracks and have five index holes go by.  
;ENTRY  
;NONE  
  
;EXIT  
;A      =      OFFH IF TIME OUT OCCURRED  
;CBIT   =      SET " " " "  
  
ODE6      PROC  
ODE6 010000      LDK BC,0  
  
ODE9 3A0021      :LOOP: LD A,D-STSR    :(13)  
ODEC CB47      $      BIT D,A        :(8) DS.BSY  
ODEE 280E ^ODEF$      JRZ :1        :(7) GOOD RETURN  
ODF0 E3          EX [SP],HL    :(23) DELAY  
ODF1 E3          EX [SP],HL    :(23) DELAY  
ODF2 28          DEC HL       :(6) DELAY  
ODF3 23          INC HL       :(6) DELAY  
ODF4 2B          DEC HL       :(6) DELAY  
ODF5 23          INC HL       :(6) DELAY  
ODF6 0B          DEC BC       :(6)  
ODF7 78          MOV A,B       :(4)  
ODF8 B1          OR C         :(4)  
ODF9 20EE ^ODE9$      JRNZ :LOOP    :(12) IF NOT TIME-OUT  
  
ODFB 3EFF      ;      LDK A,OFFH    :TIME OUT ERROR  
;      CALL FORINT  :RESET BUSY  
ODFD 37          STC          :SET ERROR  
  
ODFE C9          :1:      RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 121
C:SDROMA .ASM

NEW DISK DRIVERS

ODFF RDSKD:
;SELECT DRIVE BY SETTING THE "PIA" WITH THE VALUE SPECIFIED BY C
;ENTRY
;C = DRIVE

;EXIT
;NONE

ODFF	PROC
ODFF 3A62EF	LD A,PIABD
OE02 E63F	ANI 0011_1111B ;GET VIO OFFSET AND BELL
OE04 B1	OR C
OE05 4F	MOV C,A
OE06 CD7109	CALL OPBD ;FUNCTION PIO-B
OE09 C9	RET

SCRCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:55/7= 59:92 Page 122
 NEW DISK DRIVERS C:SDROMA .ASM

```

OE0A      DMARD:
          ;TRANSFER DATA FROM CONTROLER TO MEMORY
          ;ENTRY
          ;BC    =     BYTES TO TRANSFER
          ;HL    =     FWA OF BUFFER

          ;EXIT
          ;HL    =     NEXT ADDRESS
          ;DE    =     D•STSR

OE0A      PROC
OE0A 110021      LDK DE•D•STSR :{10}

OE0D 1A      :LOOP: LD A•[DE] :{(7)} GET STATUS
OE0E 1F      RAR :{(4)}
OE0F D0      RNC :{(5)} RETURN IF NO BUSY
OE10 1F      RAR :{(4)}
OE11 D20DOE   JNC :LOOP :{(10)} IF NO DRQ

OE14 3A0321   LD A•D•DATR :{(13)} GET BYTE
OE17 77      STO A•[HL] :{(7)} STORE BYTE
OE18 23      INC HL :{(6)}
OE19 0B      DEC BC :{(6)}
OE1A 78      MOV A,B :{(4)}
OE1B B1      ORA C :{(4)}
OE1C C20DOE   JNZ :LOOP :{(10)}
OE1F C9      RET
  
```

NEW DISK DRIVERS

0E20 DMAWRT:
:Xfer data from memory to disk
:ENTRY
:BC = BYTES TO TRANSFER
:HL = FWA OF BUFFER

:EXIT
:HL = NEXT ADDRESS

0E20 PROC
0E20 110021 LDK DE,D,STS

0E23 1A :LOOP: LD A,[DE] :GET STATUS
0E24 1F RAR
0E25 D0 RNC :RETURN IF NO BUSY
0E26 1F RAR
0E27 D2230E JNC :LOOP :IF NO DRQ

0E2A 7E LD A,[HL] :GET BYTE
0E2B 320321 STO A,D,DATR :STORE BYTE
0E2E 23 INC HL
0E2F 08 DEC BC
0E30 78 MOV A,B
0E31 B1 DRA C
0E32 C2230E JNZ :LOOP
0E35 C9 RET

NEW DISK DRIVERS

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 124
C:SDROMA .ASM

```
0E36      DDRV:  
          ;Deselect drive  
          ;Entry  
          ;SDISK = current disk drive  
0E36      PROC  
0E36  3A62EF    LD     A,PIABD  
0E39  E61F      AND    1_1111b  
0E3B  4F        MOV    C,A  
0E3C  C37109    JMP    OPBD      ;deselect last drive
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 125
C:SDROMA .ASM

FORMAT

*[7]

0E3F

FORMAT:
`; This proc will format the next track in IBM 3740 format consisting of 40 tracks, with each track containing 10 sectors.`
`;Entry`
`;BC = FWA of buffer`
`;BUF+0 = DW length`
`;BUF+2 = beginning of data`
`;SAVTRK = THE TRACK TO BE FORMATTED`

0E3F

`;EXIT`
`;NONE`

PROC

***SET UP BUFFER AND "DMADR"**

***SET DMADR AND GET LBA+1 OF PRESENT BUFFER**

0E3F C5	PUSH BC
0E40 E1	POP HL ;HL = BC
0E41 4E	LD C,[HL]
0E42 23	INC HL
0E43 46	LD B,[HL] ;BC = LENGTH OF FORMAT DATA
0E44 23	INC HL
0E45 220FEF	STO HL,DMADR ;SET DMA
0E48 09	ADD HL,BC ;HL = HL + BC

***TEST DENSITY AND SET REG D TO 04EH OR OFFH**

0E49 012003	LDK BC,800 ;800 BYTES OF PAD FOR END OF TRACK
0E4C 3AD0EF	LD A,SAVTYP
0E4F 164E	LDK D,04EH ;DOUBLE
0E51 0F	RRD A
0E52 3002 ^0E56\$	JRNC :PLOOP ;IF DOUBLE
0E54 16FF	LDK D,OFFH ;SINGLE

***PAD REST OF BUFFER**

0E56 72	:PLOOP: STO D,[HL]
0E57 23	INC HL
0E58 08	DEC BC
0E59 78	MOV A,B
0E5A 81	ORA C
0E5B 20F9 ^0E56\$	JRNZ :PLOOP

***FUNCTION DRIVE**

***SELECT DRIVE**

0E5D CDA40D	CALL SELDRV
0E60 3827 ^0E89\$	JRC :ERROR

***TEST FOR STEP OR NO-STEP**

0E62 2115EF	LDK HL,SAVTRK
0E65 3A0121	LD A,D,TRKR ;TRACK REG
0E68 BE	CMP [HL]
0E69 2817 ^0E82\$	JRZ :1 ;IF SAVTRK AND TRACK REG ARE THE SAME SKIP THE STEP

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 126
FORMAT C:SORDMA .ASM

```
;STEP IN ONE TRACK

0E68 3A13EF LD A,SEKDEL
0E6E F610 ORI 0001_00003 ;UPDATE
0E70 3213EF STO A,SEKDEL ;SET UP SEKDEL

0E73 CD4DOC CALL STEPIN

0E76 F5 PUSH AF ;SAVE FLAGS
0E77 3A13EF LD A,SEKDEL
0E7A E603 ANI 0000_0011B ;ONLY SPEAD LEFT
0E7C 3213EF STO A,SEKDEL ;RESET SEKDEL
0E7F F1 POP AF ;RESTORE

0E80 3807 ^0E89$ JRC :ERROR

;FORMAT TRACK

0E82 CD490D :1: CALL FMTTRK
0E85 3802 ^0E89$ JRC :ERROR

0E87 AF XRA A
0E88 C9 RET

0E89 3EFF :ERROR: LDK A,OFFH
0E8B B7 ORA A
0E8C C9 RET

= 0E8C RLWA = -1 ;LWA OF ROM RESIDENT CODE
MSG 'LENGTH OF THIS ROM IS = ',RLWA
*LENGTH OF THIS ROM IS = 0E8C*
= 0000 IF RLWA > OFFCH
- .9 ERROR CODE TOO LARGE..
ENDIF

0E8D = OFFD
OFFD = 0003 SERNO: org 0ffd
                      ds 3
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 127
Debug Monitor RAM Storage. C:SDROMA .ASM

```

*[R]

1000 = ED80      DRG      MRAM
      = EFDA      SERFLG = 0EFDAH

      ; Host disk xfer buffer and...
      ; Format track template holding buffer
ED80      HSTBUF: DS      256+128
ED80      = 0180

      ; Directory Buffer
      DIRBUF: = HSTBUF+256

EF00      = 0006      TEM      DS      6
      = EF01      RNDV     = TEM+1   ;random number seed
      = EF02      ERCNT    = RNDV+1 ;DW ERCNT
      = EF04      RTRC     = ERCNT+2 ;retry count
      = EF05      RTRY     = RTRC+1

EF06      = 0001      MPCCHR DS      1      ;prompt character
EF07      = 0001      ECHOP    DS      1      ;=0, list echo off
EF08      = 0001      ROMRAM   DS      1      ;0= RAM, 1= ROM
EF09      = 0006      DSTSB    DS      6      ;Disk status bytes

      ; Disk operation temps and control
EF0F      = 0002      DMAADR   DS      2      ;Address for read/write Disk
EF11      = 0002      DMAADDR  DS      2      ;CBIOS, users DMA

      ; Note order of xxxSEC,xxxTRK,xxxDSK must be maintained
      ; along with length {1,2,1}.
EF13      = 0001      SEKDEL:  DS      1      ;Set for seek-restore command in ROM
                                         ;depends on disk type. Siemens = 3h, MPI = 0h
EF14      = 0001      SAVSEC   DS      1      ;last sector requested
EF15      = 0002      SAVTRK   DS      2      ;last track requested
EF17      = 0001      SDISK    DS      1      ;Selected disk drive {0,1}

      = EF14      ACTSEC   = SAVSEC
      = EF15      ACTTRK   = SAVTRK
      = EF17      ACTDSK   = SDISK

EF18      = 0001      SEKSEC   DS      1
EF19      = 0002      SEKTRK   DS      2
EF1B      = 0001      SEKDSK   DS      1

EF1C      = 0001      HSTSEC   DS      1
EF1D      = 0002      HSTTRK   DS      2
EF1F      = 0001      HSTDISK  DS      1

EF20      = 0001      TEMSEC   DS      1      ;Used in bios only
EF21      = 0001      RDFLAG   DS      1      ;Read flag
EF22      = 0001      ERFLAG   DS      1      ;Error reporting
EF23      = 0001      WRTYPE   DS      1      ;Write operation type

EF24      = 000C      ALV:     DS      ALVS
EF30      = 0020      CSV:     DS      CSVS

      ; BIOS blocking-deblocking flags
EF50      = 0001      HSTACT:  DS      1      ;host active flag
EF51      = 0001      HSTWRT:  DS      1      ;Host written flag
EF52      = 0001      UNACNT:  DS      1      ;Unalloc rec count
EF53      = 0002      UNATRK: DS      2      ;Track

```

S0RCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 128
Debug Monitor RAM Storage. C:SDROMA .ASM

```

EF55 = 0001 UNASEC: DS 1 ;Sector
EF56 = 0001 LOGSEC: DS 1 ;Logical sector

EF57 = 0002 LDADR DS 2
EF59 = 0001 KEYLCK DS 1 ;Zero if locked keyboard
EF5A = 0002 CURS DS 2 ;current cursor position

; Keyboard scan temporaries
EF5C = 0001 TKEY DS 1 ;Temp holding key
EF5D = 0001 HKCNT DS 1 ;Debounce key
EF5E = 0001 LKEY DS 1 ;Last valid keystroke
EF5F = 0001 CKEY DS 1 ;Last control key
EF60 = 0001 ESCH DS 1 ;ESC holding flag

;PIAAD and PIABD must be kept sequential,PIAAD first
;dependency in VC_HOME of BMKEY.asm
EF61 = 0001 PIAAD: DS 1 ;Holds last PIA-A data
EF62 = 0001 PIABD: DS 1 ;Holds last PIA-B data

; Calendar month, day year
EF63 = 0003 IDAY DS 3
= EF64 IMONTH = IDAY+1
= EF65 IYR = IDAY+2

; Wall clock time cells and disk active
; see UPTIM: in BMKEY.asm
EF66 = 0006 HOURS: DS 6
= EF67 MINS: = HOURS+1
= EF68 SECS: = HOURS+2
= EF69 SEC6: = HOURS+3

; Used to deselect drive when there is NO activity
; on drive for n seconds. See FD$K routine
= EF6A DACTVE: = HOURS+4 ;=0 by FD$K, Used by UPTIM

= EF6B BELCNT: = HOURS+5 ;^G bell timer cell

EF6C = 0001 LLIMIT DS 1 ;max #columns in a logical line
; MSG 'LLIMIT = ',LLIMIT,'h.'

; Disk drive current positions
EF6D = 0002 LDSEL: DS 2 ;Last selected drive
= EF6E LDTRK = LDSEL+1 ;Last track used for non-selected drive

EF6F = 0002 IESTK: DS 2 ;save current stk ptr

; Interrupt stack
EF71 = 0028 DS 20*2
EF99 = 0000 ISTK: DS 0

; Stack entry
EF99 = 0028 DS 20*2
EFC1 BIOSTK:
EFC1 = 0000 ROMSTK: DS 0

EFC1 = 0001 ACIAD: DS 1 ;last command byte written to ACIA

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 129
Debug Monitor RAM Storage. C:SDROMA .ASM

```
EFC2 = 0004 R179x: DS 4 ;179x register save area
EFC6 = 0001 KBDLY: DS 1 ;keyboard debounce-delay cell

;since CP/M CANNOT boot off B:, this cell is used
;to invert the names of the 2 drives:
;    =0, all normal, A=A:, B=B:
;    =1, all inverted, A=B:, B=A:
EFC7 = 0001 DSKSWP DS 1

;      Z80 Alternate Register Set
EFC8
EF00 RAGS:
EF00 = 0002 DESAX: DS 2 ;DE*
EF02 = 0002 BCSAX: DS 2 ;BC*
EF04 = 0002 AFSAX: DS 2 ;AF*
EF06 = 0002 HLSAX: DS 2 ;HL*

EF08 = 0002 IXSAX: DS 2 ;IX
EF0A = 0002 IYSAX: DS 2 ;IY
EF0C = 0002 IVSAX: DS 2 ;Interrupt page register

;      8080 Register Save Area.
EF0E
EF0E REGS:
EF0E = 0001 ESAVE: DS 1 ;E Register save location
EF0F = 0001 DSAVE: DS 1 ;D Register save location
EF10 = 0001 CSAVE: DS 1 ;C Register save location
EF11 = 0001 BSAVE: DS 1 ;B Register save location
EF12 = 0001 FSAVE: DS 1 ;FLAGS save location
EF13 = 0001 ASAVE: DS 1 ;A Register save location
EF14 = 0001 LSAVE: DS 1 ;L Register save location
EF15 = 0001 HSAVE: DS 1 ;H Register save location
EF16 = 0002 PSAVE: DS 2 ;PGM COUNTER save location
EF1A = 0002 SSAVE: DS 2 ;USER STACK pointer save location

EF1C = 0002 BKPA: DS 2 ;last breakpoint address
EF1E = 0001 BKPC: DS 1 ;Contents of bkp

EF1F = 0001 VRTOFF DS 1 ;LAST VERTICAL OFFSET TAKEN FROM COUT
;
;
;      Interrupt Jump Vector is between EFF8, EFFF.
;      Endx   MRAM
```

no ERRORS, 687 Labels, 5EDFh bytes not used. Program LWA = EFF0h.

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 130
 SINGLE Density Monitor for Model 1 system. C:SDROMA .ASM

```

s AFREQ 0FA0
n AKEY 0001 19# 4
  ACIAD EFC1 87/14 128#59
  ACISTA 0B28 9/ 2 88/10 89/12 90#18
n ACTDSK EF17 127#38
n ACTSEC EF14 127#36
n ACTTRK EF15 127#37
n AFSAX EFD4 129#16
s ALIGN mac 129/13 129/26
  ALLPOP mac 1#46 3/28
s ALPHKY 0003 66/44
  ALPUSH mac 1#37 3/16 58/18
n ALV EF24 127#53
s ALVS 000C 127/53
n ASAVE EFE5 129#32
  BCPM 02B3 14/51 15#17
n BCSAX EFD2 129#15
  BELCNT EF6B 5/21 23/ 6 38/ 8 128#37
  BIOJP 00E7 7/ 2 7# 4
n BIOSTK EFC1 128#56
n BKPA EFEF 129#38
n BKPC EFEF 129#39
s BKS 0008 19/10 27/ 8
  BMON 0036 3/ 3 3#32 3/49 4/13
  BMON1 006A 3/46 4# 4
s BRTBIT 0080 31/11 47/15 53/13
  BS.BSY 0000 93#27 93/28 117/32
  BS.DRQ 0001 93#30 93/31
  BS.SEK 0004 93#40 93/41
  BS.TKO 0002 93#34 93/35
n BSAVE EFE3 129#30
  CBELL 0007 19# 7 27/11
  CBOOT 0268 4/ 9 4/12 8/ 7 13#28
n CCP 0000 1#34
  CCPADR EFD2 7/ 4 14/57 15/16 92# 6
s CCRA 2901 78/25 78/45 79/13
s CCRB 2903 78/32 78/54 81/21 81/23 81/26 81/40 81/42
  81/45 82/20 82/22 82/25 84/19 84/21 84/24
n CDEHL 0925 70# 2
s CDISK 0004 15/15
  CHKEY 07D1 60/22 63# 9
  CI 037E 4/ 4 8/10 20#14
n CKEY EF5F 128#13
  CLRLN 0684 39/ 2 44/ 4 51/ 2 52#15 54/44
  COUT 0410 8/11 11/22 11/24 27#18
  COUT2 044A 26/24 29#20
s CPDRA 2900 78/28 78/31 79/ 9 80/12 82/27 83/24 83/50
  84/26 84/43 86/12
s CPDRB 2902 78/35 78/38 79/10 80/10 81/15 82/13 83/15
  84/13 86/14 86/18
s CR 000D 4/ 5 10/ 2 12/10 12/20 12/28 12/38 12/46
  27/ 6 69/ 5
n CSAVE EFE2 129#29
n CSV EF30 127#54
s CSVS 0020 127#54
s CTLKY 0002 66/40
  CTLTB 0913 67/57 69#43
  CURS EF5A 28/38 42/33 128# 7
  D.CMDR 2100 93#19 93/21 93/22 93/23 115/13
  D.DATR 2103 93#23 103/17 111/49 122/20 123/20

```

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 SINGLE Density Monitor for Model 1 system.
 C:SDROMA .ASM

n	D.DEL	0014	93#52						
	D.FINT	00D0	93#15	115/12					
	D.RDA	00C0	93#12	111/16					
	D.RDS	0080	93#10	107/11	110/16				
	D.RDT	00E0	93#13	113/10					
	D.RES	0000	93# 5	102/16					
	D.SECR	2102	93#22	109/16	112/10				
	D.SEK	0010	93# 6	103/18					
	D.STP	0020	93# 7	104/14					
	D.STPI	0040	93# 8	105/13					
	D.STPO	0060	93# 9	106/14					
	D.STSR	2100	93#20	102/20	102/28	103/26	104/22	105/21	106/22
			110/35	111/31	111/60	114/22	117/13	120/15	122/12
			123/11						
	D.TRKR	2101	93#21	101/13	103/12	112/11	125/58		
	D.WRTS	00A0	93#11	108/11					
	D.WRTT	00F0	93#14	114/ 9					
	DACTVE	EF6A	117/39	118/41	128#35				
s	DBCT	0001	62/27						
	DDRV	0E36	23/22	123#27					
	DELAY	092D	70#19	118/34					
n	DESAK	EF00	129#14						
SD	DI	mac	3/12	3/33	3/49	5/11	21/11	31/10	33/37
			47/13	53/12	55/11	56/16	56/38	58/15	109/60
			111/18	113/12	114/11				
s	DIMBIT	0000	33/38						
n	DIRBUF	EE80	127#12						
s	DISDIM	mac	3/ 3	3/13	5/12	31/13	33/41	47/17	53/15
			55/14	56/19	56/41				
s	DMA	0080							
n	DMAADR	EF11	127#26						
	DMADR	EF0F	14/24	16/17	18/ 4	18/17	110/10	113/18	114/17
			125/26	127#25					
	DMARD	0E0A	8/52	110/19	111/53	113/19	121#15		
	DMAWRT	0E20	8/51	110/20	114/18	122#28			
	DNARW	008C	66#11	67/35					
	DHOME	08AD	67/38	68#45					
	DOLF	06A7	40/ 9	53#39					
	DOLF2	06AA	42/16	54#12					
n	DOWN	008C	19#38						
n	DS.BSY	0001	93#28						
n	DS.CRC	0008	93#38						
n	DS.DRQ	0002	93#32						
	DS.HDL	0020	93#44	93/45					
	DS.INX	0002	93#31	93/32					
n	DS.LSD	0004	93#36						
n	DS.NRY	0080	93#48						
n	DS.RNF	0010	93#42						
	DS.SEK	0010	93#41	93/42					
	DS.TKO	0004	93#35	93/36					
n	DS.WTF	0020	93#45						
n	DS.WTP	0040	93#47						
n	DSAVER	EFE1	129#28						
	DSKSWP	EFC7	4/ 6	118/15	129# 8				
	DSTS8	EF09	98/37	111/26	127#22				
	EBOOT	0194	10# 6	14/18	14/34	16/30	17/59	18/28	
	ECHOP	EF07	5/23	127#20					
	EDELCA	05D5	26/18	46#18					
	EEOL	05AD	26/21	43#11					
	EFADR	0010	24# 6	45/ 5	45/14				

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 132
SINGLE Density Monitor for Model 1 system. C:SDROMA .ASM

EFESC	0008	24# 7	28/41	29/26	45/ 5	45/14
EFGR	0001	24#10	24/11	49/ 4	49/18	
EFHA	0002	24# 9	24/11	49/ 8	49/21	
EFMSK	0007	24#11	29/ 5	35/44	45/ 3	45/12
EFSCR	0020	24# 5	45/14			
EFUN	0004	24# 8	24/11	49/11	49/24	
n EFX	0040	24# 4				
SD EI	mac	3/ 8	3/30	5/11	6/13	21/17 31/14 33/42
		47/18	53/16	55/15	56/20	56/42 110/ 6 113/21
		118/44				
EINSRT	05EE	26/17	47#20			
EM8BOOT	0187	10# 2	10/12			
s ENADIM	mac	31/11	33/38	47/14	53/13	55/12 56/17 56/39
s ENAROM	mac	5/11	94# 2			
s ERC	007F	69/ 3	69/ 3	69/ 5		
ERCNT	EF02	127#16	127/17			
n ERFLAG	EF22	127#50				
n ESAVE	EFE0	129#27				
s ESC	0018	12/ 4	12/ 8	12/12	12/14	12/16 12/18
		12/18	12/22	12/26	12/30	12/32 12/34 12/36
		12/40	12/44	12/49	12/51	28/47 69/ 3
ESCCAD	05B4	26/ 7	44# 7			
ESCCGR	0617	26/10	49#18			
ESCCAHA	0618	26/12	49#21			
ESCCUN	061F	26/14	49#24			
ESCEE	0624	26/19	50# 4			
ESCH	EF60	5/24	28/39	29/27	30/15	35/47 45/ 7 49/15
		128#14				
ESCHTB	0384	25# 3	29/ 4			
ESCLK	05A3	26/22	42#46			
ESCR	0624	26/20	49#31			
ESCSAD	05BE	26/ 8	45#10			
ESCSGR	0607	26/ 9	49# 3			
ESCSHA	0608	26/11	49# 7			
ESCSUN	060F	26/13	49#11			
ESCUKL	05A6	26/23	43# 6			
ESCZZ	054E	26/16	49#29			
EXITI	001E	3#19	58/25			
s FALSE	0000					
s FCB	005C					
FDSK	0D84	109/60	111/18	113/12	114/11	116/15 116#18
n FILLC	093F	72#11				
FILLZ	093D	18/53	71#28			
FMTTRK	0D49	8/60	113#26	126/20		
FORINT	0D64	8/58	110/34	111#43	114#30	117/17
FORMAT	0E3F	8/29	125# 3			
n FSAVE	EFE4	129#31				
s FWAVM	F000	38/10	39/13	54/17		
GKEY	071F	5/12	58# 3			
n GKEYX	0739	58#24				
GTMASK	07E5	63/15	63/18	64# 8		
s H_FDC	2100	93/19	93/20			
s H_IIEEE	2900					
s H_KEY	2200	65/11				
s H_SCTR	2A00	87/11	87/15			
s H_SIO	2A00					
s H_SREC	2A01	88/17				
s H_SSSTS	2A00	91/14				
s H_SXMT	2A01	90/16				
s H_VID	2C00	3/23	73/ 4	73/ 6	73/ 8	73/10 74/21 74/25

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 133
 SINGLE Density Monitor for Model 1 system. C:SDROMA .ASM

		75/16	75/20	91/10				
HINT	0080	3/39	4#14					
n	HKCNT	EF5D	128#11					
n	HLSAX	EFD6	129#17					
	HMSCRN	0058	66#12	67/37				
	HOME	08F7	8/53	95/15	98/51	101#15		
	HOURS	EF66	128#28	128/29	128/30	128/31	128/35	128/37
n	HSAVE	EFE7	129#34					
	HSTACT	EF50	18/51	18/52	127#57			
	HSTBUF	ED80	127# 8	127/12				
n	HSTDSDK	EF1F	127#46					
n	HSTSEC	EF1C	127#44					
n	HSTTRK	EF1D	127#45					
n	HSTWRT	EF51	127#58					
	IDAY	EF63	5/33	128#22	128/23	128/24		
	IE+CO	097E	5/56	8/34	78#18			
	IE+GTS	09D4	8/36	80# 7				
	IE+IDM	0A85	8/40	84#10				
	IE+ODM	0A43	8/39	83#13				
	IE+DIM	0A20	8/38	82#11				
	IE+PP	OAE1	8/41	86#10				
	IE+SHK	0A4F	82/16	82/29	83/18	83#21		
	IE+SI	09C1	8/35	79# 7				
	IE+TC	09E0	8/37	81#13				
	IESTK	EF6F	3/13	3/28	58/15	128#47		
n	ILINT	0007	3# 9					
n	IMONTH	EF64	128#23					
	IMSG	0186	3/44	11#29				
s	INTBL	EFF0	5/13	5/15				
s	IRPTCT	0018	60/42					
	ISTK	EF99	3/14	58/16	128#52			
n	IVSAX	EFDC	129#21					
n	IXSAX	EFD8	129#19					
n	IYR	EF65	128#24					
n	IYSAX	EFDA	129#20					
n	KBDLY	EFC6	129# 2					
	KBDRVR	073C	58/23	59#57				
	KBSCAN	0774	60/ 7	61# 9				
	KBSERV	07F8	60/47	66#14				
s	KCOLM	0007	60/46	62/ 6				
	KEYLCK	EF59	5/34	20/ 6	43/ 9	58/21	128# 6	
	KEYLST	EF04	5/25	60/12	61/60	92# 8		
s	KLELEN	0002	5/26	60/52	62/14			
s	KLLEN	0003	5/26	60/13	61/59			
s	KLUSED	0007	60/20	62/ 4	62/25			
s	KROWM	0038	60/46	62/ 6				
	KYCDTB	08C3	66/20	69# 2				
s	KYSRVD	0006	60/39	60/40				
n	LDADR	EF57	128# 5					
	LDSEL	EF6D	3/43	128#44	128/45			
	LDTRK	EF6E	18/57	128#45				
n	LEFT	008D	19#39					
s	LF	000A	10/ 2	12/ 2	12/ 2	12/ 2	12/10	12/20
			12/28	12/38	12/46	12/46	19/ 9	27/ 7
	LFTARW	008D	66# 8	67/29				
	LIST	081C	8/12	8/13	89#18			
	LKEY	EF5E	5/22	20/ 9	21/11	21/14	60/15	66/49
	LLIMIT	EF6C	5/36	37/24	42/ 9	53/16	54/32	128#40
	LOGSEC	EF56	18/52	128# 2				
	LOOKUP	047C	30/20	31#22	32/20			

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 134
 SINGLE Density Monitor for Model 1 system. C:SDROMA .ASM

n	LSAVE	EFE6	129#33
s	LVMEM	1000	39/ 3
n	MCDOWN	000A	19# 9
n	MCLEFT	0008	19#1C
	MCRIGH	000C	19#11 27/ 9
	MCUP	0008	19# 8 27/10
n	MINS	EF67	128#29
	MPCHR	EF06	3/17 6/11 127#19
s	MRAM	ED80	3/4C 127/ 3
n	MSECB	0010	93# 3
s	NMIA	0066	3/47
n	NORM	038F	21#18
	NRETRY	000A	92# 3 95/11 98/23 99/13 99/46
s	NVDL	0018	
	OPAD	0964	5/45 34/33 68/14 68/53 73#12 119/26
	OPBD	0971	5/51 23/15 28/31 34/18 38/ 6 39/10 54/55
		68/42 74#27 121/13 124/ 9	
	DSTR	0197	3/45 10#15 11/27
	PIAAD	EF61	34/29 68/10 68/49 74/24 119/14 128#18
	PIABD	EF62	23/12 28/24 34/14 35/23 36/ 6 37/31 38/ 3
		39/ 7 50/20 54/22 54/45 68/32 68/55 75/19	
		118/24 121/ 9 124/ 6 128#19	
s	PMCHR	003E	6/1C
s	POPALL	mac	56/15 56/37 94#24
n	PSAVE	EFE8	129#35
	PSEKC	0D76	102/17 103/19 104/15 105/14 106/15 115#28
s	PUSHAL	mac	56/13 56/35 94#18
n	R179X	EFC2	128#61
	RADR	OCEC	8/22 98/28 110#50
n	RAGS	EFDD	129#13
n	RDFLAG	EF21	127#49
	RDRDW	07EF	61/11 61/15 62/42 63/20 65# 9 66/28 66/32
	RDRV	0B40	8/16 94#29
	RDSKO	0DFF	118/32 120#34
	RDTWRT	EF01	92# 5 107/12 108/12 109/47 110/15
	RDWRT	0C82	107/14 108#15
	READ	0C75	8/20 18/25 96/16 106#28
	READER	0B03	8/14 87#17 88/12
	READTR	0D33	8/55 112#19
n	REGS	EFE0	129#26
n	REPD	002D	22#15
n	REPK	0005	22#16
n	RIGHT	0088	19#37
	RKEY	037E	21# 2 21/ 9
	RLWA	0E8C	126#33 126/35 126/36
	RNDV	EF01	127#15 127/16
	ROMJP1	00DF	3/26 6#14 8/27
	ROMJP2	00E4	7# 3 8/28
	ROMRAM	EF08	3/24 5/11 127#21
	ROMSTK	EFC1	3/33 128#57
s	ROWOM	0081	61/14
	RSEC	0B5B	8/23 14/31 17/56 95#27
	RTARW	008B	66# 9 67/31
	RTRC	EF04	127#17 127/18
	RTRY	EF05	95/12 95/18 96/24 97/24 98/19 98/52 99/14
		99/41 127#18	
	RWSEC	0BB4	96/17 97/17 98#59
	SAVSEC	EF14	14/29 16/19 109/15 127#32 127/36
	SAVTRK	EF15	14/27 17/11 18/ 8 18/19 101/12 103/13 125/57

SOURCE 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 135
 SINGLE Density Monitor for Model 1 system.
 C:SDROMA .ASM

	SAVTYP	EF00	127#33	127/37							
s	SCLFRE	0085	3/38	16/38	92# 4	98/43	109/23	119/20	125/33		
	SCREEN	04A4	33#43	35/14							
	SCTRKR	08F0	9/ 3	100# 2							
	SDISK	EF17	3/35	14/13	14/48	16/16	118/14	127#34	127/38		
n	SEC6	EF69	128#31								
n	SECS	EF68	128#30								
	SEEK	0C1A	8/54	99/29	102#34						
s	SEEKTM	0002	6/ 5								
	SEKDEL	EF13	6/ 6	102/12	102/14	102/24	103/22	104/18	105/17		
			106/18	116/12	126/ 4	126/ 6	126/11	126/13	127#30		
n	SEKDSDK	EF1B	127#42								
n	SEKSEC	EF18	127#40								
n	SEKTRK	EF19	127#41								
	SELDEN	0DD4	118/12	118#45							
	SELDRLV	0DA4	8/61	95/13	98/26	99/21	117#42	125/52			
	SENDEN	0880	8/26	14/15	16/27	97#28	99/26	99/49			
	SERFLG	EFDA	88/15	91/18	91/21	127# 4					
n	SERNO	0FFD	126#41								
	SETXY	04CE	30/10	34#36							
s	SHFTKY	0004	66/42	67/40							
	SHFTTB	08FB	67/15	69#32							
s	SI.MRS	0057	87/10								
s	SI.RRD	0001	88/11								
s	SI.SI6	0055	5/60								
s	SI.S64	0056									
s	SI.TRD	0002	89/13								
	SIRST	0AF6	5/61	8/33	87# 2						
	SKEY	0371	8/ 9	19#40	21/ 8						
s	SLDRCT	0003	68/20								
	SLIDED	C899	67/36	68#28							
	SLIDEL	0880	67/30	68# 4							
	SLIDER	0884	67/32	68# 7							
	SLIDEU	0895	67/34	68#25							
	SLST	0B13	8/25	88#20	90/11						
	SPAO	094F	5/43	72#26							
s	SRPTCT	0006	60/44								
	SSAVE	EFEA	3/41	129#36							
	STEP	0C39	8/55	103#32							
	STEPIN	0C4D	8/56	104#28	126/ 8						
	STEPOU	0C61	8/57	105#27							
	STODIM	06E9	8/47	54#58							
s	SVER	0001									
s	SYS	0005									
s	SYSDAT	0010									
s	SYSL	0006									
s	TAB	0009	69/ 3								
	TEM	EF00	16/21	17/ 3	17/21	17/40	18/33	127#14	127/15		
n	TEMSEC	EF20	127#48								
n	TKEY	EF5C	128#10								
s	TOTROW	0007	61/28	61/36							
s	TRUE	FFFF	89/16								
n	UNACNT	EF52	127#59								
	UNASEC	EF55	18/55	127#61							
n	UNATRK	EF53	127#60								
	UNCUR	0719	35/10	36/ 5	37/ 3	37/13	40/ 2	41/ 2	48/ 4		
			50/14	54/11	56#43						
n	UP	008A	19#36								
	UPARW	008A	66#10	67/33							

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 136
 SINGLE Density Monitor for Model 1 system. C:SDROMA .ASM

UPTIM	0398	22#17	58/19					
n USER	0005	3# 5						
VALCTS	0008	27#17	31/19					
VALETS	0010	26#28	30/18					
VALIDC	03F6	26#29	27/17	31/18				
VALIDE	03C4	25#12	26/28	30/17				
VBRIGH	0468	31# 8	33/15					
VCAD	003D	19#19	26/ 6					
VCBEL	053E	27/12	37#43					
VCBKS	0512	27/ 9	37#11					
VCCLRS	054E	27/13	38#10	49/29				
VCCR	056F	27/ 7	39#15					
VCEOL	0054	19#25	26/20					
VCHOME	04FB	27/14	36# 3					
VCLF	0578	27/ 8	40# 8					
VCLRS	001A	19#12	26/15	27/12				
VCMCRT	057D	27/10	40#11					
VCMCUP	0509	27/11	36#12					
VDELC	0057	19#22	26/17					
VDELL	0052	19#24	26/19	50/25				
VECTOR	0443	29#10	32/16	32/21				
VEGH	0047	12/ 8	12/12	12/18	12/26	12/36	12/44	19#32
		26/ 9						
VEHI	0028	19#27	26/11					
VEUL	006D	19#29	26/13					
s VFLO	FFEA	5/44	34/23	68/51				
VGRAPH	0581	25/ 5	42# 4					
VHAGR	0499	25/ 7	33#34					
VHALF	0495	25/ 6	33#28					
VHOME	001E	19#13	27/13					
VINC	0051	19#21	26/16					
VINL	0045	19#23	26/18					
VLDDR	06F1	8/45	48/13	50/48	55#16			
VLDIR	0705	8/46	39/ 6	47/10	51/16	53/38	56#23	
s VLDL	0034							
s VLL	0080	5/35	18/56	37/ 5	37/22	37/36	39/ 3	46/ 5
		50/40	51/ 9	52/11	53/25	54/14		
VLOCK	0023	19#17	26/21					
VNORM	0467	25/ 4	30#21	33/ 9	33/20	33/31		
VOUT80	0581	31/14	33#42	42# 5	42/45			
VOUT85	0595	42/12	42#19					
VOUT90	0596	35/48	37/18	37/42	39/14	40/ 6	40/10	42/17
		42#23	44/ 6	46/17	47/19	51/ 4		
n VOUT95	0597	42#27						
VOUT96	0598	42#29	48/18					
VOUT97	059E	27/15	29/28	38/ 9	42#36	42/43	43/10	45/ 8
		49/16						
VRTOFF	EFFF	3/36	28/27	34/13	39/12	54/52	68/58	129#41
VSAD	0053	19#20	26/ 7					
VSGH	0067	12/ 4	12/12	12/18	12/22	12/30	12/40	19#31
		26/ 8						
VSHI	0029	19#26	26/10					
VSUL	006C	19#28	26/12					
VUNDER	0487	25/ 8	33# 6					
VUNGR	0488	25/ 9	33#12					
VUNHA	048F	25/10	33#17					
VUNHAG	0493	25/11	33#23					
VUNKL	0022	19#18	26/22					
WBOOT	02AB	8/ 8	14#61					
WBUSY	ODE6	110/31	111/57	115/23	116/17	119#28		

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 137
SINGLE Density Monitor for Model 1 system. C:SDROMA .ASM

WRITE 0C7D 8/21 97/16 107#15
n WRTYPE EF23 127#51
WSEC 0B6D 8/24 96#27

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 1
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS. E:OCGRAM2 .ASM

*ABS 0000 EFF0
*CODE EFF0 C000
*DATA EFF0 0000
:OCCBIC03.ASM

NOTE FOR USE WITH OCCTXT6.AST ONLY

* 4D2007-00 MASTER .ASM
* 2D2007-00 ASSY .ASM
* 1D2007-00 LISTING .PRN
* 4D1007-00 MASTER .COM
* 2D1007-00 ASSY .COM

: +-----+
: | C B I C S |
: +-----+

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:REV = 1.3
:DATE = FEB 14 1982
:RWC

: Revisions:

1. Extensions to BIOS added by:
Microcode Corporation.
Fremont, Ca
Y. N. Sahae
August 1981
2. Programmable function keys added by:
Roger W. Chapman
October 1981
3. Printer protocols added by:
Roger W. Chapman
October 1981
4. Extensions added to BIOS and jump table standardized by:
Roger W. Chapman
October 1981

= 0016 VERS: = 22

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:32 Page 2
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS.
E:OCCSIC03.ASM

```
LINK    OCCB1013.ASM ;Jump Table
LINK    OCCB1023.ASM ;CP/M disk definitions
LINK    OCCB1033.ASM ;Unit record I/O
LINK    OCCB1043.ASM ;Non data transfer disk
LINK    OCCB1053.ASM ;cold and warm boot
LINK    OCCB1063.ASM ;Disk data transfer I/O
LINK    OCCB1073.ASM ;Utility routines
LINK    OCCB1083.ASM ;Utility routines
LINK    CCCRAM2.ASM  ;Common ram definitions

;      END      OCCB10C3.ASM
```

```
SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 3
Osborne CP/M 2.2 BIOS. E:OCC8IC13.ASM

*****  
; Revisions:  
; YNS 18AUG81 change bios jump vector to call new routines  
; RWC 05OCT81 standardize cpm jump table (change calls to jumps)  
; RWC 16OCT81 added function key table and user defined switches  
*****  
  
= 0005 MRTRY: = 5 ;Maximum number of retries.  
= 003C msizet: = 60  
;iccp: = (msize-8)*1024 ;iccation of ccp  
= CF00 CCP: = 0CF004  
= E500 bios: = ccp+1600h  
= D706 bdos: = ccp+806h  
  
MSG 'Assembling BIOS for LWA of ', LWAMEM,'h.'  
*Assembling BIOS for LWA of FFFFh.*  
  
; CP/M to host disk constants  
  
= 0100 HSTSIZ: = 256 ;Blocking/Deblocking buffer size  
= 0010 FPYSIB: = 2048/128 ;Sectors in floppy disk block  
  
; CP/M disk control block equates which define the  
; disk types and maximum storage capability of each  
; disk type.  
  
= 0000 DSKS1: = 0 ;Single density, single sided.  
= 002E SIDSM: = ((40-3)*2*10)/FPYSIB  
  
; BDOS constants on entry to write  
  
= 0000 WRALL: = 0 ;write to allocated  
= 0001 WRCIR: = 1 ;write to directory  
= 0002 WRUAL: = 2 ;write to unallocated  
  
; ROM equates.  
  
= 0000 ENROM: = 0 ;Port to enable ROM  
= 0001 DIROM: = 1 ;Port to disable ROM
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 4
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS. E:OCCB1013.ASM

```
; Macro for generating Control Blocks for disk drives
; The format of these disk control blocks are as follows:
; 16 bits = -> translation table.
; 48 bits = Work area for CP/M.
; 16 bits = -> DIRSUF.
; 16 bits = -> Parameter block.
; 16 bits = -> check vector.
; 16 bits = -> allocation vector.

= 0000 NDSK: SET 0 ;Number of disk drives
= 0000 NOFDD: SET 0 ;Number of floppy disk drives
= 0000 ALVSZ: SET 0 ;Allocation vector size
= 0000 CSVSZ: SET C ;Check vector size

        LIST D,G,M
DPHGEN MACRO TYPE,XLATE,DIRBUF,CP8ADR
NDSK: SET NDSK+1
DW %2
DW 0,0,C
DW %3
DW %4
DW CSV+CSVSZ
DW ALV+ALVSZ
NOFDD: SET NOFDC+1
CSVSZ: SET CSVSZ+(64/4)
ALVSZ: SET ALVSZ+((S1DSM+7)/8)
ENDM

; Make sure Systext agrees with assembled size

; Macro for generating the Disk Parameter Blocks.
; Disk type definition blocks for each particular mode.
; The format of these areas are as follow:
; 8 bit = disk type code
; 16 bit = Sectors per track
; 8 bit = Block shift
; 8 bit = BS mask
; 3 bit = Extent mask
; 16 bit = Disk size/1024 - 1.
; 16 bit = Directory size.
; 16 bit = Allocation for directory.
; 16 bit = check area size.
; 16 bit = offset to first track.

DPBGEN MACRC TYPE,SPT,BSH,BSM,EXM,DSM,DIRSIZ,ALVMSK,OFFSET
DB %1
DW %2
D3 %3,%4,%5
DW %6-1,%7-1,REV (%8)
DW (%7+3)/4
DW %9
ENCM
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 5
 Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS. E:OCCBIO13.ASM

```

        ; The following jump table defines the entry points
        ; into the CBIOS for use by CP/M and other external
        ; routines; therefore the order of these jump cannot
        ; be modified. The location of these jumps can only
        ; be modified by 400h locations, which is a restriction
        ; of MCVCPM.

0000 = E500      ORG     BIOS

E500 C30CE7      jmp     C800T      ;Cold boot
E503 C334E7      jmp     W800T      ;Warm boot
E506 C30BE9      jmp     cnsta      ;Console status (input)
E509 C310E9      CONIN:  jmp     cnin      ;Console input
E50C C315E9      CONOUT: jmp     cncout    ;Console output
E50F C31DE9      LIST:   jmp     lst       ;List output
E512 C325E9      PUNCH:  jmp     pnch      ;Punch output
E515 C32DE9      READER: jmp     rdr       ;Reader input
E518 C39FE6      JMP     HOME      ;Set track to zero
E51B C380E6      RSELDK: jmp     SELDSK    ;Select disk unit
E51E C3DDE6      JMP     SETTRK    ;Set track
E521 C3F0E6      JMP     SETSEC    ;Set sector
E524 C3F5E6      JMP     SETDMA    ;Set Disk Memory Address
E527 C3D3E7      RRDK:   JMP     READ      ;Read from disk
E52A C3F0E7      RWDK:   JMP     WRITE     ;Write onto disk
E52D C335E9      LISTST: jmp     lstst     ;Return LST: device status
E530 C3FAE6      JMP     SECTRN    ;Sector translation routine

        ; Extensions
E533 C34FE5      RRI:   JMP     ROMRI
E535 C36AE6      JMP     ROMJMP
E539 CD63E6      FMTJ:  CALL    ROMCDE   ;Rom resident call
E53C CD63E6      SBAUD: CALL    ROMCDE

        ; IEEE-488 vectors
E53F CD63E6      ieb1c: CALL    ROMCDE   ;Control Out
E542 CD63E6      ieb2c: CALL    ROMCDE   ;Status In
E545 CD63E6      ieb3c: CALL    ROMCDE   ;Go To Standby
E548 CD63E6      ieb4c: CALL    ROMCDE   ;Take Control
E54B CD63E6      ieb5c: CALL    ROMCDE   ;Output Interface Message
E54E CD63E6      ieb6c: CALL    ROMCDE   ;Output Device Message
E551 CD63E6      ieb7c: CALL    ROMCDE   ;Input Device Message
E554 CD63E6      ieb8c: CALL    ROMCDE   ;Parallel Poll
E557 CD63E6      call    romcde
E55A CD63E6      call    romcde
E55D CD63E6      call    romcde
E560 C3CEEA      jmp     acictl   ;hook for serial command port write
E563 C3D9EA      jmp     acistat  ;hook for serial status port read
;
;::::::::::;;
;
; This area is reserved data storage area for
; the set-up program to install printer drivers,
; function keys, auto boot command, iobyte value,
; and auto horizontal scroll flag
;
; RWC
;::::::::::;;
;
E566 40          iobite: db      40h      ;default to serial printer=40h
;                                ;parallel printer=80h
;                                ;IEEE printer=c0h

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 6
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS. E:OCCBIO13.ASM

```

E567 00      prnter: db    00h      ;default to standard serial=0
              ;Qume      ETX/ACK =1
              ;Diablo   XON/XOFF =2
E568 FF      ahseqn: db    TRUE     ;auto horizontal scroll enable
E569 55      brate: db    si.120   ;default baud rate = 120C
E56A 80      scrsize: db   128     ;default screen size = 128
              ;
E56B 92E5    xltbl: dw    cntr10   ;Fixed length table
E56D 93E5    dw        cntr11   ;contains pointers
E56F 94E5    dw        cntr12   ;to strings
E571 95E5    dw        cntr13   ;to decode
E573 96E5    dw        cntr14   ;function keys
E575 97E5    dw        cntr15
E577 98E5    dw        cntr16
E579 99E5    dw        cntr17
E57B 9AE5    dw        cntr18
E57D 9BE5    dw        cntr19
E57F 9CE5    dw        up
E581 9DE5    dw        right
E583 9EE5    dw        down
E585 9FE5    dw        left
E587 AOE5    dw        eotbl    ;end of table address
              ;
E589 01      acmd: db    1        ;auto command = 0 ignore auto boot
              ;          = 1 auto on cold boot
              ;          = 2 auto on warm boot
              ;          = 3 auto on both
E58A 07      cauto: db    cautol   ;length of auto command here
E58B 4155544F53  db        'AUTCST' ;auto command goes here
5420
= 0007      cautol: =    **-cautol-
              ;
E592 30      cntr10: db   '0'     ;Variable length table
E593 31      cntr11: db   '1'
E594 32      cntr12: db   '2'
E595 33      cntr13: db   '3'
E596 34      cntr14: db   '4'
E597 35      cntr15: db   '5'
E598 36      cntr16: db   '6'
E599 37      cntr17: db   '7'
E59A 38      cntr18: db   '8'
E59B 39      cntr19: db   '9'
E59C 08      up: db      'K'-40h ;Default values
E59D 0C      right: db   'L'-40h ;for the cursor
E59E 0A      down: db    'J'-40h ;keys are standard
E59F 08      left: db    'H'-40h ;values for CP/M
= E5A0      eotbl: =    *
              ;
              ;space reserved for full function
              ;key decoding and 16 byte auto
              ;boot command
              ;
E5A0 = E600  ;      Sector Translation Tables.
              org     BIOS+256
E600      XLTS:  ;Translation table 2 to 1
E600 0001040508 D3      0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 12,13, 16,17
E600 090C0D1011
E60A 020306C70A D3      2, 3, 6, 7, 10,11, 14,15, 18,19
E60A 080EOF1213

```

SDRCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 7
 Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS. E:0CC61023.ASM

```
; Translation 3 to 1
.. DB 0, 1, 6, 7, 12,13, 18,19
.. DB 2, 3, 8, 9, 14,15
.. DB 4, 5, 10,11, 16,17
.. Translation 4 to 1
.. DB 0, 1, 3, 9, 16,17
.. DB 2, 3, 10, 11, 18,19
.. DB 4, 5, 12, 13
.. DB 6, 7, 14, 15
= 0000 IF {*-XLTS} <> (MSEC*2)
MSG "Translation table error",ERROR
ENDIF
```

;; Control Blocks for disk drives

E614	DPBASE:			
E614	DPHGEN	DSKS1,XLTS,DIRBUF,CPBS1+1	;	Drive A:
+= 0001	NDSK:	SET NDSK+1		
E614 +00E6	DW	XLTS		
E615 +0000000000	DW	0,0,0		
00				
E61C +80EE	DW	DIRBUF		
E61E +35E6	DW	DPBS1+1		
E620 +30EF	DW	CSV+CSVSZ		
E622 +24EF	DW	ALV+ALVSZ		
+= 0001	NOFDC:	SET NOFDD+1		
+= 0010	CSVSZ:	SET CSVSZ+(64/4)		
+= 0006	ALVSZ:	SET ALVSZ+((S1DSM+7)/8)		
E624	DPHGEN	DSKS1,XLTS,DIRBUF,CPBS1+1	;	Drive B:
+= 0002	NDSK:	SET NDSK+1		
E624 +00E6	DW	XLTS		
E626 +0000000000	DW	0,0,0		
00				
E62C +80EE	DW	DIRBUF		
E62E +35E6	DW	DPBS1+1		
E630 +40EF	DW	CSV+CSVSZ		
E632 +2AEC	DW	ALV+ALVSZ		
+= 0002	NOFDC:	SET NOFDD+1		
+= 0020	CSVSZ:	SET CSVSZ+(64/4)		
+= 000C	ALVSZ:	SET ALVSZ+((S1DSM+7)/8)		

;; Disk type definition blocks for each particular mode.

E634	DPBS1:	;	Single density, single sided.	
E634	DPBGEN	DSKS1,2*MSEC,4,15+1,S1DSM,64,1000000000000000b,3		
+00	DB	DSKS1		
E635 +1400	DW	2*MSEC		
E637 +040F01	DB	4,15+1		
E63A +2D003F0080	DW	S1DSM-1,64-1,REV (1000000000000008)		
00				
E640 +1000	DW	(64+3)/4		
E642 +0300	DW	3		

SOURCE 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 8
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS.
E:DCCBIC23.ASM

```
= 0000    .AL    IF      ALVSZ <> ALVS
-          .9     MSG     *Allocation problems ALVS<> ALVSZ, ALVSZ= *ALVSZ
.         .AL    ERROR
.         .AL    ENDIF

;       endx    DSBBIDS2
```

;***

Revisions:

YNS 18AUG81

added iobyte function to listst
modified romcde routine

YNS 30AUG81

movec const and listst to osbbios9.asm

YNS 23SEP81

saved HL in ROMCDE routine when returning
to RAM as IEEE routines return status in
HL

RWC C9NOV81

Preserved value of HL when calling ROM
routines, HL used in VLDDR, VLDIR, & STODIM
preserved HL & DE on exit

;****

E644 SETRRM: ;Set ROM-RAM flag
Entry A= port to output (setting ROM or RAM enable)
Exit none.
Uses A
E644 DI
E644 +F3 DB 0F3h
E645 C5 PUSH BC
E646 4F MOV C,A
E647 ED79 \$ OT,C A
E649 3208EF STC A+ROMRAM
E64C C1 POP BC
E64D EI : RET
E64D +FB DB 0FBh
E64E +C9 RET

E64F ROMRI: ;Exit ROM resident Interrupt routine.
E64F 3A08EF LD A,ROMRAM
E652 4F MOV C,A ;port
E653 ED79 \$ OT,C A ;set ROM or RAM enabled
E655 FDE1 \$ POP IY
E657 DDE1 \$ POP IX
E659 E1 POP HL
E65A D1 POP DE
E65B C1 POP BC
E65C F1 POP AF
E65D ED7B6FEF \$ LD SP,IESTK ;reset to interrupt entry stk
E661 EI : RET
E661 +FB DB 0FBh
E662 +C9 RET

Sorcim 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 53:92 Page 10
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS. 2:0CCBIC33.ASM

```

E663      ROMCODE: ;Call ROM resident processor
           ; Entry DE = resident processor to call biased
           ; by CBICS jump vector.
           ; NOTE: ROM jump vector must match CBICS vector
           ;       Entry at ROMCD1 with low digit of CBIOS vector in reg E

E663  D1          POP    DE      ;Get calling address
E664  73          MOV    A,E
E665  D603        SUI    3
E667  5F          MOV    E,A
E668  1601        ROMCD1: LDK    D,high (ROMVEC)

E66A      ROMJMP: ;Entry here to jump to ROM function code directly
           ; Entry DE = ROM jump address
           ; BC, HL, IX = any parameters

E66A  229DE6      STO    HI,STOHL
E66D
E66D  +F3          DB     0F3h
E66E  210000        LDK    HL,0
E671  39          ADD    HL,SP      ;Did stack to HL
E672  31C1EF        LDK    SP,BIOSTK
E675  E5          PUSH   HL      ;Save old stack pointer
E676  2A9DE6        LD     HI,STOHL      ;get user HI
E679
E679  ENAROM
E679  +
E679  +F3          DB     0F3h
E67A  +D300        CUT    0
E67C  +3E00        LDK    A,0
E67E  +3209EF        STO    A,ROMRAM
E681  +
E681  +FB          DB     CF8h
E682  D5          PUSH   DE      ;ROM jump address to IY
E683  FDE1        $      POP    IY
E685  CD9AE6        CALL   GORDM
E688
E688  +F3          DB     0F3h
E689  F5          PUSH   AF      ;save status returned
E68A
E68A  DISRCM
E68A  +
E68A  +F3          DB     0F3h
E68B  +D301        CUT    1
E68D  +3E01        LDK    A,1
E68F  +3208EF        STO    A,ROMRAM
E692  +
E692  +FB          DB     CF8h
E693  F1          POP    AF
E694  FDE1        $      POP    IY      ;Restore old stack pointer
E696  FDF9        $      MOV    SP,IY
E693  EI ! RET
E698  +FB          DB     CF8h
E699  +C9          RET
E69A
E69A  GORDM:      EI
E69A  +FB          DB     CF8h
E69B  FDE9        $      JMP    [IY]
E69D  = 0002        STOHL: DS      2

```

```

;      H O M E

;      Return disk to home. This routine sets the track number
;      to zero. The current host disk buffer is flushed to the
;      disk.

E69F      HOME:
E69F  C0AAE8  CALL   FLUSH          ;Flush host buffer
E6A2  AF       XRA    A
E6A3  3250EF  STO    A,HSTACT      ;Clear host active flag
E6A6  3252EF  STO    A,UNACNT      ;Clear sector count
E6A9  3219EF  STO    A,SEKTRK
E6AC  321AEF  STO    A,SEKTRK+1
E6AF  C9       RET

E680      SELDSK: ;Select disk drive for next transfer.
;      ENTRY   C = disk selection value (0..15).
;      DE and 1 = 0, first call for this disk.
;      EXIT    HL = 0, if drive not selectable.
;              HL = DPH address if drive is selected.

E680  79      MOV    A,C
E681  FE02  CPI   NDSK
E683  D2D1E6  JNC   SELD1        ;If invalid drive number
E686  321BEF  STO   A,SEKDSK
E689  69      MOV    L,C
E68A  2600  MVI   H,C
E68C  29      ADD   HL,HL          ;*2
E68D  29      ADD   HL,HL          ;*4
E68E  29      ADD   HL,HL          ;*8
E68F  29      ADD   HL,HL          ;*16
E6C0  43      MOV   B,E          ;save initial bit
E6C1  1114E6  LDK   DE,DPBASE
E6C4  19      ADD   HL,DE          ;HL = DPH address
E6C5  E5      PUSH  HL
E6C6  111301  LDK   DE,100h + (low RSELDK)
E6C9  78      MOV   A,B
E6CA  E601  AND   I
E6CC  CC6AE6  CZ    ROMJMP        ;Select the disk in reg C
E6CF  E1      POP   HL
E6D0  C9      RET

E6D1  210000  SELD1: LDK   HL,0
E6D4  3A0400  LDA   CDISK
E6D7  91      SUB   C
E6D8  C0      RNZ
E6D9  320400  STO   A,CDISK      ;If default drive not in error
E6DC  C9      RET

```

```
SORCIM 803x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 12
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS. E:0CC31043.ASM

;      S E T   T R A C K .
;
;      Set track number. The track number is saved for later
;      use during a disk transfer operation.
;
;      ENTRY    BC = track number.

E6D0  SETTRK:
E6D0  ED4319EF  $      STD    BC,SEKTRK      ;Set track
E6E1  2A53EF      LHLD   UNATRK
E6E4  7D          MOV    A,L
E6E5  A9          XRA    C
E6E6  4F          MOV    C,A
E6E7  7C          MOV    A,H
E6E8  A8          XRA    B
E6E9  B1          ORA    C
E6EA  C8          RZ     ;If same track
E6EA  :           JMP    CUNACT

;
;      Clear Unallocated block count (force pre-reads).

E6EB  AF          CUNACT: XRA    A      ;A = 0
E6EC  3252EF      STD    A,UNACNT    ;Clear unallocated block count
E6EF  C9          RET

;
;      Set the sector for later use in the disk transfer. No
;      actual disk operations are performed.
;
;      Entry    BC = sector number.

E6F0  79          SETSEC: MOV    A,C
E6F1  3220EF      STD    A,TEMSEC    ;sector to seek
E6F4  C9          RET

;
;      Set Disk memory address for subsequent disk read or
;      write routines. This address is saved in DMAADR until
;      the disk transfer is performed.
;
;      ENTRY    SC = Disk memory address.
;
;      EXIT     DMAADR = BC.

E6F5  SETDMA:
E6F5  ED4311EF  $      STD    BC,DMAADR
E6F9  C9          RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 13
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBICS. E:OCCBIC43.ASM

; Translate sector number from logical to physical.
;
; ENTRY DE = 0, no translation required.
; DE = translation table address.
; BC = sector number to translate.
;
; EXIT HL = translated sector.

E6FA	3A55EF	SECTRN:	LDA	UNASEC
E6FD	B9		CMP	C
E6FE	C4EBE6		CNZ	CUNACT ;If sectors do not match
E701	79		MOV	A,C
E702	3256EF		STO	A+LOGSEC
E705	69		MOV	L,C
E706	60		MOV	H,B
E707	19		ADD	HL,DE
E708	6E		MOV	L,M
E709	2600		MVI	H,C
E70B	C9		RET	

```
;*****  
;  
; Revisions:  
; RWC 20OCT81      warm boot makes dir 2 files across  
; RWC 19OCT81      included baud rate and screen size initialization  
; RWC 14OCT81      change iobyte to variable  
;                   modified auto start feature  
; YNS 20AUG81      change iobyte defaults  
  
;*****  
;  
;           Boot CP/M from disk.  
;  
; The CBOOT entry point gets control from the cold start  
; loader and is responsible for the basic system initial-  
; ization. This includes outputting a sign-on message and  
; initializing the following page zero locations:  
;  
; 0,1,2: Set to the warmstart jump vector.  
;         3: Set to the initial I/OBYTE value.  
;         4: Default and logged on drive.  
; 5,6,7: Set to a jump to BDOS.  
; 40-41: Points to where Date and Time are kept  
;  
; Register C must contain the selected drive, which is  
; zero to select the A drive. The exit address is to  
; the CCP routine.  
;  
; The WBOOT entry point gets control when a warm start  
; occurs, a ^C from the console, a jump to BDOS (function  
; 0), or a jump to location zero. The WBOOT routine reads  
; the CCP and BDOS from the appropriate disk sectors.  
; WBOOT must also re-initialize locations 0,1,2 and 5,6,7.  
; The WBOOT routines exits with the C register set to the  
; appropriate drive selection value. The exit address  
; is to the CCP routine.  
;  
;  
E70C     CBOOT: ;Entry A= drive to boot off of.  
E70C 47      MOV    B,A          ;save requested drive  
E70D      DISRCH  
E70D +  
E70D +F3      CI  
E70E +D301      D8    0F3h  
E710 +3E01      OUT   1  
E712 +3208EF      LDK   A,1  
E712      STO   A,RDMRAM  
E715 +  
E715 +FB      EI  
E716 78      D8    0F8h  
E716      MOV   A,B          ;restore requested drive  
E717 320400      STO   A,CDISK          ;force requested drive  
E71A 3100CF      LOK   SP,CCP  
  
;*****  
;  
E71D 3A66E5      Id    a,iobite      ;get iobyte value  
E720 320300      STO   A,IOPBYTE    ;Set I/O byte to default  
E723 3A69E5      Id    a,brate  
E726 4F      mov   c,a  
E727 CD3CE5      call  sbaud        ;set baud rate  
E72A 3A6AE5      lda   scrsze
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 15
 Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS. E:OCCBIO53.ASM

```

E72D 326CEF          sta    llimit      ;set screen size
E730 3E01             ldk    a,1
E732 1814 ^E748$       JR     CCP        ;Do CP/M

E734          WBOOT:   LDK    SP,CCP      ;Warm boot
E734 3100CF          CALL   HOME        ;flush any buffer
E737 CD9FE6          CALL   ROMJMP     ;Set ROM vector address
E73A 110301          BCPM:  LDK    DE,ROMVEC+3*1
E73D 0100CF          LDK    BC,CCP
E740 CD6AE6          CALL   ROMJMP
E743 B7               DRA    A
E744 20F4 ^E73A$       JRNZ  BCPM      ;If error in read
E746 3E02             mvi   a+2        ;indicate warm boot

E748          BCCP:    :Entry   A = 01, if cold boot
E748          :           A = 02, if warm boot
E748  F5              PUSH   AF         ;Save flags
E749 018000          LDK    BC,DBUF    ;Set default data transfer address
E74C CDF5E6          CALL   SETDMA
E74F 2180ED          LDK    HL,HSTBUF
E752 220FEF          STC    HL,DMADR  ;set ROM DMA address

E755          :           Clear console control ESC cell
E755  AF              XRA   A
E756 3260EF          STO   A,ESCH    ;clear ESC
E759 3C              inc   a          ;a=1 make directory list two files across
E75A 32B2D3          sto   a,ccp+04b2h ;change to ccp

E75D          :           Set-up low core pointer cells
E75D 3EC3             LDK   A,0C3h    ;Store jumps in low memory
E75F 320000          STO   A,0
E762 320500          STO   A,5
E765 2103E5          LDK   HL,3IOS+3
E768 220100          STO   HL,1
E768 2106D7          LDK   HL,B00S
E76E 220600          STO   HL,6
E771 2163EF          LDK   HL,1DAY
E774 224000          STO   HL,TIMPTR ;set date-time pointer
E777 218AE5          LDK   HL,CAUTO

;Digital Research has informed SORCIM that CP/M 2.2
;CANNOT be booted off B:.
;Manipulation of CDISK is kept here to avoid the bugs
;which would appear with its disappearance.
;Booting off B: is accomplished with the RAM cell DSKSWP.

E77A  C1              pop   bc         ;cold/warm indicator in b
E778 3A89E5          ld    a,acmd
E77E  A0              and   b
E77F 2838 ^E7BC$       jrz   done
E781  7E              ld    a,[hl]
E782  B7              ORA   A
E783 2837 ^E7BC$       JRZ   DONE
E785 1107CF          LDK   DE,CCP+7
E788 0600             LDK   B,0
E78A  4F              MOV   C,A
E788 EDB0      $       LDIR  de,0      ;Move command line to buffer
E78D 110000          Idk   de,0
E790 1838 ^E7CA$       jr    done1

```

```
E792      SIGNON:  
E792  1A          DB      'Z'-40h  
E793  4F73626F72   DB      "Osborne Computer System"  
       6E6520436F  
       6D70757465  
       7220537973  
       74656D  
E7AA  0D0A3630     DB      CR,LF,MSIZE/10+'C',MSIZE mod 10 + '0'  
E7AE  4B2043502F   DB      'K CP/M ',VERS/10+'0','.',VERS mod 10 + '0'  
       4D20322E32  
E7B8  410D0A00     DB      CBIOSV+"a",CR,LF+0  
  
E78C      done:  
E78C  3E02          mvi    a,2  
E78E  B8          cmp    b  
E78F  2806 ^E7C7$   jrz    done0  
E7C1  2192E7        ldk    hi,signon  
E7C4  CDFDE8        call   print  
  
E7C7      done0:  
E7C7  110300        ldk    de,3  
E7CA      done1:  
E7CA  2100CF        ldk    hi,cc0  
E7CD  19          add    hi,de  
E7CE  3A0400        ld     a,cdisk  
E7D1  4F          mov    c,a  
E7D2  E9          jmp    [hi]  
  
;      Endx  OSBBIOS5.asm
```

SORCIM 808X Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 17
 Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS. E:DCCBIO63.ASM

```

E7D3      READ:  ;a CP/M 128 byte sector.
;          ;
;          EXIT   A = 0, successful read operation.
;          A = 1, unsuccessful read operation.
;          Z bit = 1, successful read operation.
;          Z bit = 0, unsuccessful read operation.

E7D3  CDF2E8      CALL   MVINFO      ;Move information for transfer
E7D6  AF          XRA    A           ;Set flag to force a read
E7D7  3252EF      STO    A,UNACNT   ;Clear sector counter
E7DA  CD4BE8      CALL   FILL        ;Fill buffer with data
E7DD  E1          POP    HL          DE
E7DE  D1          POP    DE          DE
E7DF  018000      LDK    3C,128     ;Move 128 bytes
E7E2  EDB0      $    LDIR
E7E4  3A22EF      LD     A,ERFLAG
E7E7  B7          ORA    A           ;If no error
E7E8  C8          RZ
E7E9  AF          XRA    A           ;Clear host active
E7EA  3250EF      STO    A,HSTACT   ;Set error flag
E7ED  F601      ORI    001h
E7EF  C9          RET
;          ;

E7F0      WRITE: ;the selected 128 byte CP/M sector.
;          ;
;          ENTRY   C = 0, write to a previously allocated block.
;          C = 1, write to the directory.
;          C = 2, write to the first sector of unallocated
;          data block.
;          ;
;          EXIT   A = 0, write was successful.
;          A = 1, write was unsuccessful.
;          Z bit = 1, write was successful.
;          Z bit = 0, write was unsuccessful.

E7F0  CDF2E8      CALL   MVINFO      ;Move information for transfer
E7F3  79          MOV    A,C         ;Write type in c
E7F4  3223EF      STO    A,WRTYPE
E7F7  FE02      CPI    WRLAL
E7F9  2011 ^E80C$  JRNZ  WRIT2      ;If write to allocated
E7F3  3E10      LDK    A,2048/128
E7FD  3252EF      STO    A,UNACNT
E800  2A19EF      LD     HL,SEKTRK
E803  2253EF      STO    HL,UNATRK  ;UNATRK = SEKTRK
E806  3A56EF      LD     A,LOGSEC
E809  3C          INC    A
E80A  1819 ^E825$  JR    WRIT3
;          ;

E80C  2152EF      WRIT2: LDK    HL,UNACNT
E80F  7E          LD     A,[hl]
E810  B7          CRA    A
E811  CA2AE8      JZ    WRIT4      ;If no unallocated records
E814  35          DEC    [hl]
E815  3A55EF      LD     A,UNASEC  ;dec unalloc record count
E818  3C          INC    A
E819  FE14      CPI    2#10
E81B  2008 ^E825$  JRNZ  WRIT3      ;If not end of track

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 18
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBICS. E:DCCBIC063.ASM

E810	2A53EF		LD	HL,JNATRK	
E820	23		INC	HL	
E821	2253EF		STO	HL,JNATRK	
E824	AF		XRA	A	
E825	3255EF	WRIT3:	STO	A,UNASEC	
E828	3EFF		LDK	A,OFFh	
E82A	C04BE8	WRIT4:	CALL	FILL	
E82D	D1		POP	DE	
E82E	E1		POP	HL	
E82F	018000		LDK	BC+128	
E832	EDB0	\$	LDIR		
E834	3E01		LDK	A,1	
E836	3251EF		STO	A,HSTWRT	;HSTWRT = 1
E839	3A22EF		LD	A,ERFLAG	
E83C	B7		ORA	A	
E83D	C0		RNZ		;If any errors occurred
E83E	3A23EF		LD	A,WRTYPE	
E841	FE01		CPI	WRCIR	;to directory?
E843	CCAAE8		CZ	FLUSH	;Force write of directory
E846	3A22EF		LD	A,ERFLAG	
E849	B7		ORA	A	
E84A	C9		RET		

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 19
 Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS. E:OCCBIC63.ASM

```

;      FILL - fill host buffer with appropriate host sector.
;
;      ENTRY  A = 0, Read required if not in buffer.
;              Otherwise read not required.
;
;      EXIT   On exit the stack will contain the following
;              values:
;      POP    x          ;x = host record address.
;      POP    y          ;y = caller's buffer address.

E848 3221EF    FILL:   STO    A,RDFLAG      ;Save read flag
E84E 1180ED    LDK    DE,HSTBUF      ;initial offset
E851 218000    LDK    HL,128       ;128 byte records
E854 3A18EF    LD     A,SEKSEC      ;Get logical sector
E857 EB        EX     DE,HL
E858 0F        RRC
E859 3001 ^E85C$  JRNC   FILL3      ;If low bit not set
E85B 19        ADD    HL,DE        ;Add bias to offset
E85C EB        FILL3:  EX     DE,HL
E85D 29        ADD    HL,HL
E85E E67F        ANI    07Fh        ;Mask sector
E860 3218EF    STO    A,SEKSEC      ;Set return parameters
E863 2A11EF    LD     HL,DMAADR
E866 E3        XTHL
E867 D5        PUSH   DE
E868 E5        PUSH   HL        ;Set return address

E869 2150EF    LDK    HL,HSTACT      ;host active flag
E86C 7E        LD     A,[hl]
E86D 3601    STO    1,[hl]        ;always becomes 1
E86F B7        DRA
E870 2814 ^E886$  JRZ    FILL6      ;If host buffer inactive
E872 211CEF    LDK    HL,HSTSEC
E875 1118EF    LDK    DE,SEKSEC
E873 0604    LDK    B,SEKDSK-SEKSEC+1
E87A 1A        FILL4: LD     A,[de]
E87B 8E        CMP    [hl]
E87C 2005 ^E883$  JRNZ   FILL5      ;If mis-match
E87E 23        INC    HL
E87F 13        INC    DE
E880 10F8 ^E87A$  DJNZ   FILL4      ;If all bytes not checked
E882 C9        RET

E883 CCAAE8    FILL5: CALL   FLUSH      ;Flush host buffer

E886 3A1BEF    FILL6: LD     A,SEKDSK      ;Move disk and type
E889 321FEF    STO    A,HSTDISK
E88C 3217EF    STO    A,ACTDSK
E88F 2A19EF    LD     HL,SEKTRK
E892 221DEF    STO    HL,HSTTRK
E895 2215EF    STO    HL,ACTTRK
E893 3A18EF    LD     A,SEKSEC
E898 321CEF    STO    A,HSTSEC
E89E 3214EF    STO    A,ACTSEC
E8A1 3A21EF    LD     A,RDFLAG
E8A4 B7        CRA
E8A5 C0        RNZ
                                ;If no read required

E8A6 3E00    LDK    A,0        ;Read
E8A8 181C ^E8C6$  JR     FINAL

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.58 <:55/7= 59:92 Page 20
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS. E:OCCBIO63.ASM

```
;     FLUSH - Write out active host buffer onto disk.

E8AA      FLUSH:
E8AA 2151EF    LDK    HL,HSTWRT
E8AD 7E        LD     A,[hl]
E8AE B7        ORA    A
E8AF C8        RZ     ;If host buffer already on disk
E8B0 3600    STO    0,[hl]
E8B2 3A1FEF    LD     A,HSTDISK ;Move disk and type
E8B5 3217EF    STO    A,ACTDASK
E8B3 2A1DEF    LD     HL,HSTTRK
E8B8 2215EF    STO    HL,ACTTRK
E8BE 3A1CEF    LD     A,HSTSEC
E8C1 3214EF    STO    A,ACTSEC
E8C4 3E03      LDK    A,3 ;Write flag
E8C6      FINAL:       ;Preform final transfer processing.
;          ENTRY  A = 0 .. read disk.
;                     = 3 .. write disk.
;          Calls: Rom resident routine to read/write ONE
;                     sector only.

E8C5 5F        MOV    E,A
E8C7 1600    LDK    D,0
E8C9 212701    LDK    HL,ROMVEC+3*13
E8CC 19        ADD    HL,DE
E8CD 2209E9    STC    HL,SAVADR
E8D0 2114EF    LDK    HL,ACTSEC
E8D3 34        INC    [hl] ;update sector+1
E8D4 3E05    LDK    A,MTRY ;Set retry count
E8D6 3205EF    FNLL:  STO    A,RTRY ;Clear retry count
E8D9 2A09E9    LD     HL,SAVADR
E8DC EB        EX     DE,HL
E8DD 0601    LDK    B,1 ;indicate one sector xfer
E8DF CD6AE6    CALL   ROMJMP ;process read or write
E8E2 3222EF    STO    A,ERFLAG ;set possible error flag
E8E5 C8        RZ     ;If no errors

E8E6 3A05EF    LD     A,RTRY ;Get retry counter
E8E9 3D        DEC    A
E8EA 20EA ^E8D6$  JRNZ  FNLL ;If not permanent error
E8EC F601    ORI    C1h
E8EE 3222EF    STO    A,ERFLAG ;Set error flag
E8F1 C9        RET

;     endx  DS8810S6.asm
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 21
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS. E:OCCBIO73.ASM

```
;      MVINFO Move information necessary for transfer.  
E8F2      MVINFO:  
E8F2  AF          XRA     A  
E8F3  3222EF      STO     A,ERFLAG           ;Clear error flag  
E8F6  3A20EF      LD      A,TEMSEC  
E8F9  3218EF      STO     A,SEKSEC  
E8FC  C9          RET  
  
;      Print message terminated by zero byte.  
;      ENTRY   HL -> message buffer, terminated by zero.  
;      EXIT    HL -> zero byte + 1.  
;                  A = 0.  
;                  Z bit set.  
;      Destroys only HL, Flags, and A registers.  
E8FD  7E          PRINT: LD      A,[HL]        ;Get a character  
E8FE  B7          ORA     A  
E8FF  23          INC     HL  
E900  C8          RZ      .                ;If zero the terminate  
E901  E5          PUSH    HL  
E902  4F          MOV     C,A  
E903  CDOCE5      CALL    CONOUT         ;Output to the console  
E906  E1          PDP     HL  
E907  18F4 ^E8FD$  JR     PRINT  
  
E909  = 0002      SAVADR: DS      2          ;Disk transfer routine vector
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 22
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS. E:OCCBIC83.ASM

```

;*****
;
;      Revisions:
;      YNS    20AUG81      Initial release
;      YNS    29AUG81      Expanded trans. table to include ctl/numerics
;      YNS    01SEP81      Added parallel port support
;      YNS    05SEP81      Invert data to/from parallel port
;      YNS    06SEP81      Return character in C as well as A from
;                          all input routines.
;      YNS    08SEP81      Fixed "some" ieee bugs
;      YNS    20SEP81      Recode ieee drivers to send untalk and
;                          unlisten commands after each char xfr.
;      YNS    29SEP81      Add auto horiz. scroll
;      RWC   14OCT81      Reassignment in dispatch table
;                          Redefinition of iobyte assignments
;                          Printer protocols added to serial list device
;                          Function key decoding added
;      RWC   20OCT81      Horizontal scroll toggle added
;      RWC   24OCT81      Horizontal scroll modified
;

;*****
;

;      the following routines will use the IOBYTE to transfer
;      control to the appropriate device driver
;
;-----
;      return console status
;
E908  2179E9  CNSTA: proc      ldk      hl,ptr+cstat ; status table
E908  1808 ^E918$      jr       godisoch   ; call appropriate rtn
;-----
;      read input character from device
;
E910  2181E9  CNIN:  proc      ldk      hl,ptr+cinp ; table of input rtns
E910  1803 ^E918$      jr       godispch
;-----
;      put output character to device
;      c contains output character
;
E915  2189E9  CNOOUT: proc     ldk      hl,ptr+cout  ; table of output rtns
E915  godispch:
E918  0601      mvi      b,1       ;number of shifts required to align
;CONSOLE field
E91A  C33DE9      jmp      dispch
;-----
;      list device character output
;
E91D  0604      LST:   proc      mvi      b,4
E91F  2199E9      ldk      hl,ptr+list ;table of list routines
E922  C33DE9      jmp      dispch
;-----
;      output to punch
;
E925  PNCH:  proc

```

```
SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 23
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS.
E:0CCBIO83.ASM

E925 0606      mvi    b,6
E927 2189E9    ldk    hl,ptr+pnch
E92A C33DE9    jmp    dispch ; punch routines

;-----;
; reader inout
;

E92D      RDR:   proc
E92D 0608      mvi    b,8
E92F 2181E9    ldk    hl,ptr+rdr ; reader routines
E932 C33DE9    jmp    dispch

;

; List Status.
;

; Return the ready status for the list device.

; EXIT A = 0 (zero), list device is not ready to
; accept another character.
; A = FFh (255), list device is ready to accept
; a character.
; The list status is returned depending upon the iobyte fields
; LIST field (bits 6,7)
; =0: status of crt. (always ready)
; =1: status of serial printer
; =2: status of parallel printer
; =3: status of ieee port (always ready)

E935      LSTST: proc
E935 0604      mvi    b,4      ;number of left shifts thru carry
E937 2191E9    ldk    hl,ptr+lst ;to align LIST field of IOBYTE
E93A C33DE9    jmp    dispch ;list status routines
```

```

E93D      dispch: proc
           ; on entry here reg 3 contains the left shift count
           ; required to align the iobyte field to bit 1 position.
           ; and reg HL contains address of select table
           ;
           ; A special stack is used to avoid overflows (eg when
           ; called by WordStar)

E93D 229DE5      sto    hl,stohl   ;Save hl
E940 210000      ldk    hl,0
E943 39          add    hl,sp      ;Old stack to hl
E944 3179E9      ldk    sp,disstk
E947 E5          push   hl          ;Save old stack
E943 2A9DE6      ld     hl,stohl   ;Restore hl

E948 3A0300      lda    iobyte
E94E      dspch1:
E94F 17          ral
E94F 10FD ^E94E$ djnz   dspch1
E951 E606      ani    6           ;get select field*2
E953 5F          mov    e,a
E954 1600      ldk    d,0         ; de = iobyte field * 2
E956 19          dac    de
E957 5E          mov    e,m
E958 23          inx    hl
E959 66          mov    h,m         ; get the routine address
E95A 68          mov    l,e         ; into hl for xchange with pc

E95B 1160E9      ldk    de,dspret
E95E D5          push   de          ;push return address
E95F E9          pchl
E960 FDE1      $ dspret: pop    iy
E962 FDF9      $          mov    sp,iy      ;Restore old stack
E964 C9          ret

E965 = 0014      ds
E979 = 0000      disstk: ds    10*2
                   ;
                   ; addresses of routines
                   ;
E979      ptr+cstat:
E979  A1E9      dw     const      ; keyboard status
E978  6BEA      dw     sistat    ; serial port input status
E97D  D4EB      dw     pistat    ; parallel input status
E97F  F8EA      dw     ieinstat  ; status of input device on IEEE port

E981      ptr+rdr:
E981      ptr+cinp:
E981  32E9      dw     keyinp    ; get input from keyboard
E983  74EA      dw     spinp     ; serial port input
E985  FOEB      dw     parinp    ; parallel input
E987  2FEB      dw     ieinp     ; ieee port input

E989      ptr+pnch:
E989      ptr+cout:
E989  F5E9      dw     crtout    ; output character to crt
E988  87EA      dw     spout     ; serial port output
E98D  04EC      dw     parout    ; parallel output
E98F  33EB      dw     ieout     ; ieee port output

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 25
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS.
E:0CC61D83.ASM

```
E991      ptrlist:  
E991  F3E9      dw     crstat  
E993  62EA      dw     sostat      ; serial output status  
E995  C1E8      dw     postat      ; parallel output status  
E997  F3E9      dw     ieostat      ; ieee output status  
E999      ptrlist:  
E999  F5E9      dw     crtout  
E99B  98EA      dw     prtout  
E99D  D4EC      dw     parout  
E99F  3BE8      dw     ieout  
:
```

SOURCE 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <155/7= 59:92 Page 26
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS. E:0CCB1C03.ASM

```
;      C O N S O L   S T A T U S
;
;      This routine samples the Console status and returns the
;      following values in the A register.
;
;      EXIT    A = 0 (zero), means no character
;              currently ready to read.
;
;              A = FFh (255), means character
;              currently ready to read.

= 0000    nokey    equ     00h          ;indicates key not present

E9A1        CONST:  proc
E9A1        ;      check if any translated keys are pending
E9A1        3AC2E9    ld      a,count
E9A4        B7        ora     a
E9A5        2C06 ^E9ADS  jrnz    const5
E9A5        ;      if no xlated keys pending, check keyhit flag

E9A7        3A5EEF    LD      A+LKEY      ;Get Key hit flag
E9AA        EE00    xri    nokey
E9AC        C8        RZ      ;If data not available
E9AD        const5:
E9AD        F6FF    ORI     OFFh
E9AF        C9        RET
```

SORCIM 80x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 27
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIGS. E:OCCBI083.ASM

```

    /**
     ; Routine name: KEYINP - gets keystroke from rom kbd driver. Translates
     ; the codes 80h to 8fh as per table.
     ;
     ; Outputs: A = translated code in ASCII
     ; All registers are destroyed
     ;

E9B0  = 0080      basv10 equ    80h          ;lowest value of translatable keys
E9B0  = 0002      xlkey  ds     2
E9B2      KEYINP: proc
     ; if there are no xlated keys waiting then
     ; call the keyboard driver in rom

E9B2  CDOFEA      call    ahscr1
E9B5  21C2E9      ldk     hl, count
E9B8  7E           ld      a,[hl]          ;get number of xlated keys
E9B9  B7           ora    a
E9BA  28C9 ^E9C5$  jrz    kin10          ;if keys pending then
E9BC  DD2AB0E9 $   ld      ix,xltkey        ;get base address in IX reg
E9C0  DD7E          db      0DDh, 7Eh       ;simulate LD A,(IX+COUNT)
E9C2  00           count: db     0            ;to get next key from table
E9C3  34           inc    [hl]          ;increment count
E9C4  C9           ret

E9C5      kin10:   ldk    e, low(iconint)
E9C5  1E09          call    romcd1
E9C7  CD68E6

     ; When console has returned this code will check
     ; for function key and preform some translation

E9CA  FE80          cpi    80h          ;function keys have value
E9CC  D8           rc     ;8Ch-8dh
E9CD  FE8E          cpi    8En          ;do a shift to make pointer
E9CF  D0           rnc   ;into table and return if not function key
E9D0  C827 $         sla    a            ;
E9D2  5F           mov    e,a          ;
E9D3  1500          ldk    d,0          ;
E9D5  DD216BE5 $   ldk    ix,xltbl        ;
E9D9  DD19 $         add    ix,de          ;
E9DB  DD6E00 $   ld     i,[ix+0]
E9DE  DD6601 $   ld     h,[ix+1]
E9E1  DD5E02 $   ld     e,[ix+2]
E9E4  DD5603 $   ld     d,[ix+3]
E9E7  ED53B0E9 $   sto    de,xltkey
E9E8  ED52 $         sbc    nl,de          ;
E9ED  7D           mov    a,l
E9EE  32C2E9          sto    a,count        ;
E9F1  18BF ^E9B2$   jr     keyinp        ;

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 28
 Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBICS. E:OCCB1083.ASM

```

      ;**
      ; routine:      CRSTAT
      ;                  returns status of crt.
      ;                  crt is always ready
      ;                  IEOSTAT returns status of ieee
      ;                  ieee always appears to be ready

E9F3          ieostat:
E9F3          CRSTAT: proc
E9F3          F6FF          ori    OFFh
E9F5          C9            ret

      ;**
      ; routine name: CRTOUT
      ;
      ; inputs: C: output character

      = 0008      EF+ESC: =     8           ;escape flag bit definitions
      = 0001      EF+GR:  =     1

E9F6          CRTOUT: proc
E9F6          3A60EF          lda    esch
E9F9          E609          and    ef+esc+ef+gr
      ; push af
E9FB          200D ^EA0A$      jrnz   crt10
E9FD          79              mov    a,c
E9FE          FE14          coi    14h
EA00          2008 ^EA0A$      jrnz   crt10
EA02          3A68E5          ld     a,ahsenb
EA05          2F              cma    a,ahsenb
EA06          3268E5          sto    a,ahsenb
      ; pop af
EA09          C9            ret
EA0A          crt10:
      ; call outhch
      ; pop af
      ; rnz
      ; mvi a,cr
      ; cmp c
      ; cz ahscrl
      ; ret

      ; sbrt: outhch - calls rom cout routine
EA0A          1E0C          ldk    e,low(consout)    ;output to crt
EA0C          C368E6          jmp    romcd1

      ; sbrt: ahscrl - does auto horizontal scroll if required.
EA0F          3A68E5          proc   ahscrl
      ; ahscrl: proc
      ; id a,ahsenb
EA12          B7              or     a
EA13          C8              rz

EA14          2A5AEF          id     hl,curs        ;get cursor
EA17          29              add   hl,hl

      ; check for cursor in home window
EA18          3E64          ldk    a,100

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 29
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS. E:OCCBIC83.ASM

```

EA1A BD cmp l
EA1B 3809 ^EA26$ jrc rhc ;jump if cursor not in home window
EA1D 3A61EF ld a,piaad ;check for screen at home
EA20 D6EA sub vflo
EA22 C8 rz ;screen at home
EA23 AF xra a ;home screen
EA24 1818 ^EA3E$ jr scr1

EA26      rhc: ; check right-hand margin
EA26 3A61EF ld a,piaad ;a=horizontal screen position
EA29 D6EA sub vflo
EA2B C664 add a,103 ;window size*2 (49)
EA2D BD cmp l
EA2E DA3BEA jc :30 ;move screen when cursor about to go off
;the right hand margin

EA31 D65A sub 90
EA33 BD cmp l ;check left margin
EA34 D8 rc ;cursor in window return
EA35 7D mov a,l
EA36 D60A sub 10
EA38 C8 rz ;return if cursor at column 2
EA39 1803 ^EA3E$ jr scr1

EA3B      :30: ;30:
EA3B 7D mov a,l
EA3C D664 sub 100
EA3E      scr1: ;scr1:
EA3E 1F rar
EA3F C620 add a,' '
EA41 2161EA lk h1,escsq+3
EA44 77 sto a,[h1]
EA45 3A62EF ld a,piabd
EA48 E61F and lfh
EA4A C620 add a,' '
EA4C 2B dec h1
EA4D 77 sto a,[h1] ;escsq+2 = vert. coords
EA4E 23 dec h1
EA4F 23 dec h1 ;point to start of esc seq
EA50 0604 lk b,4
EA52      :50: ;50:
EA52 C5 push bc
EA53 E5 push h1
EA54 4E ld c,[h1]
EA55 C00AEA call cutch
EA58 E1 pop h1
EA59 C1 pop bc
EA5A 23 inc h1
EA5B 10F5 ^EA52$ djnz :50
EA5D C9 ret

EA5E 13 escsq db esc ;set screen coord escape sequence
EA5F 53 db 'S'
EA60 00 dd 0 ;** y coord
EA61 00 dd 0 ;** x coord

```

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:55/7= 59:92 Page 30
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBICS. E:DCCBIC03.ASM

      ;**
      ; routine: SOSTAT
      ;          gets status of output device attached to serial port
EA62  EA62  C0D9EA    proc    call    acistat      ;get 6850 status
EA65  E602           ani     si.rtdy
EA67  CS              rz
EA68  F6FF           ori    true
EA6A  C9              ret

      ;**
      ; routine: SISTAT
      ;          gets status of input device attached to serial port
EA6B  EA6B  C0D9EA   proc    call    acistat
EA6E  E601           ani     si.rtdy
EA70  CS              rz
EA71  F6FF           ori    true
EA73  C9              ret

      ;**
      ; routine: SPINP
      ;          Inputs a character from the serial port
      ;          Resets serfig to show Receive Data Register has
      ;          been read (RDRF bit = C).
      ;          A RDM call isn't used to input since the RCM
      ;          doesn't fudge status to get around the hardware timing
      ;          problem
EA74  EA74  CD6BEA   proc    call    sistat
EA77  28FB ^EA74$    jrz    SPINP      ;if not ready

EA79  CD1EEC         call    sw2rom
EA7C  AF              xra    a
EA7D  32D8EA         sto    a.serfig      ;reset RDRF bit
EA80  3A012A         ld     a,h.srec      ;get data
EA83  4F              mov    c,a
EA84  C32CEC         jmp    sw2ram

      ;**
      ; routine: SPOUT
      ;          Outputs character in reg c to the serial port (list device)
      ;          Since the RDM doesn't fudge status to get around the
      ;          hardware timing problem, output is done directly
      ;
EA87  EA87  C5        proc    push   bc      ;save character
EA88  C062EA         :1:    call    sostat
EA89  28FB ^EA88$    jrz    :1      ;if not ready
EA8D  C1              pop    bc

EA8E  CD1EEC         call    sw2rom
EA91  79              mov    a,c
EA92  32012A         sto    a,h.sxmt      ;send chr
EA95  C32CEC         jmp    sw2ram

      ;**
      ; routine does serial i/o and does printer protocols
      ;

```

```
= 0011    xon:    =      11h
= 0013    xoff:   =      13h
= 0003    etx:    =      3
= 0006    ack:    =      6
;
EA98    prtout:
EA98    CD87EA    call  spout
EA9B    3A67E5    ld    a.printer
EA9E    B7        ora   a
EA9F    C8        rz
EA90    E602    ani   2
EA92    2013 ^EA87$ jrnz  xonxof
EA94    3E0D    mvi   a,0dh
EA96    B9        cmp   c
EA97    C0        rnz
EA98    0E03    ldk   c.etc
EA9A    CD87EA    call  spout
EAAD    prt10:
EAAD    CD74EA    call  spinp
EA90    E67F    ani   7fh      ;mask out parity bit
EA92    FE06    cpi   ack
EA94    20F7 ^EA9D$ jrnz  prt10
EA96    C9        ret
EA97    xonxof:
EA97    CD6BEA    call  sistat
EA9A    B7        ora   a
EA9B    C8        rz
EA9C    CD74EA    call  spinp
EA9F    E67F    ani   7fh      ;mask out parity bit
EA91    FE13    cpi   xoff
EA93    C0        rnz
EA94    prt20:
EA94    CD74EA    call  spinp
EA97    E67F    ani   7fh      ;mask out parity bit
EA99    FE11    cpi   xon
EA9B    20F7 ^EA94$ jrnz  prt20
EA9D    C9        ret

;
;**
; routine: ACICTL
;           outputs character in c to the ACIA CTL port.
;
EACE    ACICTL: proc
EACE    CD1EEC    call  sw2rom
EADI    79        mov   a,c
EAD2    32002A    sta   h.sctrl
EAD5    C32CEC    jmp   sw2ram

;
;**
; routine: acistat
;           returns usart status in A
;           The ringin signal is read from the pia at address 2c00
;           and merged in at the overrun error bit of the acia status
;
;           A hardware timing problem results in the RDRF (Receive Data
;           Register Full) sometimes being reset before the Receive Data
;           Register has been read. To get around this, a flag (serflg) keeps
```

```
; track of the correct status. Every time the status register
; is read, serflg is updated. If the RDRF bit is ever set in the
; status register, that bit remains high in serflg until the
; Receive Data Register is read. The RDRF bit from serflg is
; ORed in with the status register to give the correct status.

= 2C01    rport    equ      h.viot1
= 0040    rbit     equ      040h
= 0020    ormask   equ      020h
= 0001    RDRFm   equ      001h          ;masks out all bits except RDRF
EAD8 00    serflg   db       00          ;flag to keep track of RDRF bit
                                         ;(to correct for hardware timing problem)

EAD9      acistat: proc
EAD9  CD1EEC  call     sw2rom
EADC  3A012C  lda      rport
EADF  OF      rrc
                                         ;read in ringin signal
                                         ;shift ring in to overrun err
                                         ;position
                                         ;get ring in

EAE0  E620    ani     ormask
EAE2  4F      mov     c,a
EAE3  3A002A  lda     h.sssts
EAE6  E6DF    ani     0ffh-ormask        ;remove overrun error bit
EAE8  B1      ora     c
                                         ;merge ring in bit

EAE9  4F      mov     c,a
EAEA  3AD8EA  lda     serflg
EAE0  E601    ani     RDRFm           ;get RDRF bit
EAEF  B1      ora     c
EAF0  32D8EA  sta     serflg          ;save new status
EAF3  C32CEC  jmp     sw2ram
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 33
 Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS. E:OCCBIO83.ASM

```

;***  

; IEEE drivers:  

;  

; The routines IEINSTAT, IEINP and IEOUT are used to  

; transfer characters to and from an IEEE device attached to the  

; OSBORNE IEEE port. The address of the device is specified in  

; the cell IE<ADRS. No facility is provided at present to allow a  

; transient programme to specify the device address. Thus the device  

; attached must be addressable as 0 (zero).  

; The function IEINSTAT returns the status of the input device.  

; Unfortunately there is no standard way by which an IEEE device  

; indicates that it has a character. In order to determine this, one  

; has to read the character device. As a CP/M transient can call  

; IEINSTAT many times before calling IEINP to read a char, and IEINSTAT  

; has to read the char to determine the status, the character read has to  

; be buffered till call to IEINP is made. IEINSTAT reads the device  

; only when the buffer is empty. As zeros are used to indicate  

; that the bfr is empty, a null character can not be read from the  

; IEEE device.

; IEEE control codes
= 0040 ie<talk equ 40h ;make talker
= 005F ie<utlk equ 5fh ;make untalk
= 0020 ie<lstrn equ 20h ;make listener
= 003F ie<ulstrn equ 3fh ;make unlisten

EAF6 00 ie<adrs db 0 ;device address (can be moved to
EAF7 00 ie<char db 0 ;BMRAM) ;ie inp char buffer

;**  

; routine: IEINSTAT  

; gets status of the input device attached to ieee port  

;  

; if a char is present in ie<char then  

;   return with true status  

; else  

;   make device talker  

;   read the device  

;   if char read then  

;     store in bfr  

;   endif  

;   make untalk  

;   return with status of buffer  

; endif

EAF8 IEINSTAT: proc
EAF8 3AF7EA lda ie<char
EAFB B7 ora a
E AFC CA02EB jz ie<10 ;if char present then
E AFF F6FF ori Offh ;return with true status
E B01 C9 ret
E B02 ie<10: ;endif ;make talker

E B02 3AF6EA lda ie<adrs
E B05 C640 adi ie<talk ;get primary address
E B07 4F mov c,a
E B08 1E4B ldk e,low{ieb5c}

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 34
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBICS. ASM

```

E80A CD68E6      call    romcdl          ;output interface message
E80D B7          ora     a
E80E 20F2 ^EB02$ jrnz   ie10           ;try again if error
;
;      ***secondary address output may be added here***

E810          ie10:    ldk     e,low(ieb7c)    ;read a char.
E810 1E51        call    romcdl
E812 CD68E6      bit    7,l
E815 CB7D $       jrz    ie130          ;if error then
E817 2801 ^EB1A$ xra    a               ;indicate no char recv'd
E819 AF          ie130:    sta    ie+char      ;stor the char
E81A 32F7EA      ;
;
E81D          ie140:    mvi    c,ie+utlk    ;make untalk
E81D 0E5F        ldk     e,low(ieb5c)
E81F 1E4B        call    romcdl
E821 CD68E6      ora    a
E824 B7          jrnz   ie140
E825 20F6 ^EB1D$ ;

;      return with status of the char
E827 3AF7EA      lda    ie+char
E82A B7          ora    a
E82B C8          r2
E82C F6FF        ori    Offh
E82E C9          ret

;**
; routine:    IEINP
;              Reads a character from IEEE port

EB2F          IEINP:   proc
EB2F CDF8EA      call    ieinstat
EB32 28FB ^EB2F$ jrz    ieinp          ;wait till char avail
EB34 21F7EA      ldk    hl,ie+char
EB37 7E          ld    a,[hl]
EB38 3600        sto    0,[hl]          ;clear the buffer
EB3A C9          ret

;**
; routine:    IEOUT
;              Outputs the character in reg C to IEEE port
;              Uses ROM resident primitives.

EB3B          IEOUT:   proc
EB3B C5          push   bc             ;save the char
;make listener
;
EB3C          ie005:   lda    ie+adrs
EB3C 3AF6EA      adi    ie+lstn        ;get primary address
EB3F C620        mov    c,a
EB41 4F          ldk    e,low(ieb5c)
EB42 1E48        call    romcdl          ;output interface message
EB44 CD68E6      ora    a
EB47 B7          jrnz   ie005          ;try again if error
EB48 20F2 ^EB3C$ ;
;
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 35
 Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS.
 E:OCCBIO83.ASM

```

      ; ***secondary address output may be added here***
      ;
EB4A 0600    ieo20:    mvi   b,0          ;
EB4C C1       pop   b             ;do not send eoi
EB4D C5       ieo22:    push  b           ;save char again in case of retry
EB4E 1E4E    ldk   e,low(ieb6c)
EB50 CD68E6   call  romcdl
EB53 C1       pop   b
EB54 B7       ora   a
EB55 20F6 ^EB4D$ jrnz  ieo22        ;try again if error
      ;
      ;make unlisten
EB57 0E3F    ieo40:    mvi   c,ie

ulstn

EB59 1E48    ldk   e,low(ieb5c)
EB5B CD68E6   call  romcdl
EB5E B7       ora   a
EB5F 20F6 ^EB57$ jrnz  ieo40
EB61 C9       ret
  
```

```
;***  
; The Parallel port is actually the IEEE port driven with the centronix  
; protocol. The bit assignments of the PIA and PIB are as follows:  
; PIA0-7 = data bus  
; PIB0 = 0, data bus is output. 1, data bus is input  
; PIB1 = set to 1.  
; PIB2 = set to 0.  
; PIB3 = 0 output, 1 Input  
; PIB4 = not used  
; PIB5 = output strobe. Active = 1.  
; PIB6 = 0, printer busy. 1, printer is ready.  
; PIB7 = not used.  
  
; CA2 = going low indicates to device that we are busy.  
; CA1 = low to high transition gates input data to port a.  
  
; The port is bidirectional but only one direction  
; can be active at any time. The direction of port is determined  
; by which routines are called. If postat or parout are  
; called, it is made an output port and an input port if  
; pistat or parinp are called.  
  
; port registers  
= 2900 pa.dta equ h.ieee+0  
= 2900 pa.dir equ pa.dta  
= 2901 pa.ctl equ h.ieee+1  
= 2902 pb.dta equ h.ieee+2  
= 2902 pb.dir equ pb.dta  
= 2903 pb.ctl equ h.ieee+3  
  
; port ctl register constants.  
= 002A pa.cdr equ 00101010b ;to address port a direction  
= 002E pa.cdt equ 00101110b ;to address port a data and set  
;port a in input program handshake mode.  
= 0000 pb.cdr equ 00000000b ;to address port b direction  
= 0004 pb.cdt equ 00000100b ;to address port b data  
  
; direction register constants  
= 00FF pa.dro equ 0ffh ;port a output mode  
= 0000 pa.dri equ 00h ;port a input mode  
= 00BF pb.dr equ 0bfh ;port b direction  
= 0002 pb.dto equ 00000010b ;port b data for output  
= 0008 pb.dti equ 00001011b ;port b data for input  
  
= 0040 pp.ordy equ 01000000b ;output rdy bit in pib  
= 0080 pp.iridy equ 10000000b ;input rdy bit in pia ctl reg  
= 0020 strb equ 00100000b ;strobe bit in port b  
  
; port modes  
= 0000 pp.undef equ 0  
= 0001 pp.out equ 1  
= 0002 pp.in equ 2  
  
EB62 00 pp.mode db pp.undef  
  
;***  
; sbrt: CV2OP. initializes the port to a parallel output  
; port.  
EB53 CV2OP: proc lda pp.mode  
EB63 3A62E3
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 37
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS. E:DCC81D83.ASM

```

E866 FE01      cpi    pp.out
E868 C8        rz     ;return when in output mode
E869 3E2A      ;      set port a to output on all lines
E86B 320129    lk     a,pa.cdr
E86E 3EFF      sta    pactl ;select direction reg
E870 320029    lk     a,pa.dro
E871          sta    pa.dir ;output constant to dir. reg to put
                           ;a port in output mode
E873 3E2E      lk     a,pa.cdt
E875 320129    sta    pactl ;select port a data reg.
E878 3E00      lk     a,pb.cdr
E87A 320329    sta    pbctl ;select port b direction
E87D 3EBF      lk     a,pb.dr
E87F 320229    sta    pb.dir ;all lines are output except the output
                           ;busy signal on bit 6
E882 3E04      lk     a,pb.cdt
E884 320329    sta    pbctl ;select data register
E887 3E02      lk     a,pb.dto
E889 320229    sta    pb.dta ;initialize port b data
E88C 3E01      lk     a,pp.out
E88E 3262EB    sta    pp.mode
E891 C9        ret   ;*** ; sbft: CV2IP. initializes the port to a parallel input
                           ;port.
E892          cv2ip: proc
E892 3A62EB    lda    pp.mode
E895 FE02      cpi    pp.in
E897 C8        rz     ;return when in input mode
E898 3E2A      ;      set port a to input on all lines
E899 320129    lk     a,pa.cdr
E900 3E00      sta    pactl ;select direction reg
E901 320029    lk     a,pa.dir
E902          sta    pa.dir ;output constant to dir. reg to put
                           ;a port in input mode
E904 3E2E      lk     a,pa.cdt
E906 320129    sta    pactl ;select port a data reg.
E907 3E00      lk     a,pb.cdr
E909 320329    sta    pbctl ;select port b direction
E910 3EBF      lk     a,pb.dr
E911 320229    sta    pb.dir ;all lines are output except the output
                           ;busy signal on bit 6
E912 3E04      lk     a,pb.cdt
E914 320329    sta    pbctl ;select data register
E916 3E08      lk     a,pb.dti
E918 320229    sta    pb.dta ;initialize port b data
E919 3E02      lk     a,pp.in
E921 3262EB    sta    pp.mode
E923 C9        ret   ;*** ; routine: POSTAT
                           ;      gets status of the parallel (centronics) printer
                           ;      attached to the ieee port
                           ;

```

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 38
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS. E:OCC81083.ASM

EBC1      POSTAT: proc
EBC1    CD1EEC    call    sw2rom
EBC4    CD63EB    call    cv2op      ;convert to output
EBC7    3A0229    lda     pb.dta   ;get port b data
EBCA    E640      ani    pp.ordy
EBCC    2802 ^EBD0$  jrz    pos10
EBCE    F6FF      ori    true
EBD0      pos10:
EBD0    C32CEC    jmp    sw2ram

;**
; routine: PISTAT
; gets status of the input device attached to the
; parallel port
;
EBD3    00        piactl db    0

EBD4      PISTAT: proc
EBD4    CD1EEC    call    sw2rom
EBD7    CD92EB    call    cv2ip
EBD8    3AD3EB    lda     piactl
EBD9    E680      ani    pp.irdy
EBDF    200A ^EBEB$  jrnz   pis20  ;if saved status indicates there is a char
;in the PIA
EBE1    3A0129    lda     pa.actl
EBE4    32D3EB    sta     piactl ;this is saved as reading the
;piia clears the status
EBE7    E680      ani    pp.irdy
EBE9    2802 ^EBED$  jrz    pis30
EBE8      pis20:
EBE8    F6FF      ori    true
EBED      pis30:
EBED    C32CEC    jmp    sw2ram

;**
; routine: PARINP
; inputs a character from parallel port.
;
EBF0      PARINP: proc
EBF0    CDD4EB    call    pistat
EBF3    28FB ^EBF0$  jrz    parino ;wait till char in pia
EBF5    CD1EEC    call    sw2rom
EBF8    AF        xra    a
EBF9    32D3EB    sta     piactl ;clear saved status
EBFC    3A0029    lda     pa.dta
EBFF    2F        cma    c,a    ;invert data
EC00    4F        mov    c,a    ;also in c
EC01    C32CEC    jmp    sw2ram

;**
; routine: PAROUT
; outputs the character in c to the IEEE port treating the
; port as a parallel port.
;
EC04      PAROUT: proc
EC04    CDC1EB    call    postat
EC07    28FB ^EC04$  jrz    parout

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 39
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIGS.
E:0CC8I083.ASM

```
EC09 CD1EEC      call    sw2rom
EC0C 79          mov     a,c
EC0D 2F          cmr
EC0E 320029      sta     pa.dta
EC11 3E22        lk      a•po•dto+strb
EC13 320229      sta     pb.dta
EC16 3E02        lk      a•pb•dto
EC18 320229      sta     pb.dta
EC19 C32CEC      jmp    sw2ram
                                ;invert data
                                ;set strobe
                                ;clear strobe
```

```

;***  

; sbrt:      SW2RCM  

;             switches to rom  

;             saves all registers  

EC1E          SW2ROM: proc  

EC1E          di  

EC1E +F3      DB 0F3h  

EC1F F5       push af  

EC20          enarom  

EC20 +        DI  

EC20 +F3      DB 0F3h  

EC21 +D300    OUT C  

EC23 +3E00    LDK A,C  

EC25 +3208EF  STO A,ROMRAM  

EC28 +        EI  

EC28 +F5      DB 0FBh  

EC29 F1       pop af  

EC2A          ei  

EC2A +FB      DB 0F3h  

EC28 C9       ret

;***  

; sbrt:      SW2RAM  

;             switches to ram  

;             preserves all registers  

EC2C          SW2RAM: proc  

EC2C          di  

EC2C +F3      DB 0F3h  

EC2D F5       push af  

EC2E          disrom  

EC2E +        DI  

EC2E +F3      DB 0F3h  

EC2F +D301    OUT 1  

EC31 +3E01    LDK A,1  

EC33 +3208EF  STO A,ROMRAM  

EC36 +        EI  

EC36 +F3      DB 0FBh  

EC37 F1       pop af  

EC38          ei  

EC38 +FB      DB 0F3h  

EC39 C9       ret

= EC3A      xxx: = *  

= 0000      if xxx>MRAMEX  

-         .9     error CCDE TCO LARGE..  

endif

EC3A = EC70      ORG E105+770H  

EC70 00CF      DW CCP

;This is location ED70h in 60K system  

;This location needed by RCM for  

;relocating boot loader  

;last sector read bombs out part  

;of SRAM in 60K system

:OCCRAM2.ASM

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 41
Debug Monitor RAM Storage. E:OCGRAM2.ASM

```

;      Used to assembly ROM resident and CBIOS

ED72 = ED70      ORG     MRAMEXT
ED70 = 0002      CCPADR: DS      2          ;This location is assigned in BIOS
                                                ;and filled in by loader in ROM
ED72 = 0006      KEYLST: DS      KLE+LEN*KLE+LEN

;
ED78 = ED80      ORG     MRAM
;
;      Host disk xfer buffer and...
;      Format track template holding buffer
ED80 HSTBUF: DS      256+128
ED80 = 0180
;
;      Directory Buffer
= EE80 DIRBUF: = HSTBUF+256

EF00 = 0006      TEM    DS      6
= EF01 RNDV   = TEM+1  ;random number seed
= EF02 ERONT  = RNDV+1 ;DW ERONT
= EF04 RTRC   = ERONT+2 ;retry count
= EF05 RTRY   = RTRC+1
EF06 = 0001      MPCHR  DS      1          ;prompt character
EF07 = 0001      ECHOP   DS      1          ;=0, list echo off
EF08 = 0001      ROMRAM  DS      1          ;0= RAM, 1= ROM
EF09 = 0006      DSTSB   DS      6          ;Disk status bytes

;
;      Disk operation temps and control
EF0F = 0002      DMAADR DS      2          ;Address for read/write Disk
EF11 = 0002      DMAADR DS      2          ;CBIOS, users DMA

;
;      Note order of xxxSEC,xxxTRK,xxxDSK must be maintained
;      along with length (1,2,1).
EF13 = 0001      SEKDEL: DS      1          ;Set for seek-restore command in ROM
                                                ;depends on disk type. Siemens = 3h, MPI = 0h
EF14 = 0001      SAVSEC  DS      1          ;last sector requested
EF15 = 0002      SAVTRK  DS      2          ;last track requested
EF17 = 0001      SDISK   DS      1          ;Selected disk drive (0,1)

= EF14 ACTSEC = SAVSEC
= EF15 ACTTRK = SAVTRK
= EF17 ACTDSK = SDISK

EF18 = 0001      SEKSEC  DS      1
EF19 = 0002      SEKTRK  DS      2
EF18 = 0001      SEKDSK  DS      1

EF1C = 0001      HSTSEC  DS      1
EF1D = 0002      HSTRK   DS      2
EF1F = 0001      HSTDISK DS      1

EF20 = 0001      TEMSEC  DS      1          ;Used in bios only
EF21 = 0001      RDFLAG  DS      1          ;Read flag
EF22 = 0001      ERFLAG  DS      1          ;Error reporting
EF23 = 0001      WRTYPE  DS      1          ;Write operation type

EF24 = 000C      ALVS:   DS      ALVS
EF30 = 0020      CSV:    DS      CSVS

```

SDRCIM 308x Assembler ver 3.5E <7/55/7> 59:92 Page 42
Demos Monitor RAM Storage. E:OCGRAM2.ASM

```

;      BIOS blocking-deblocking flags
EF50 = 0001 HSTACT: DS    1      ;host active flag
EF51 = 0001 HSTWRIT: DS   1      ;Host written flag
EF52 = 0001 UNACNT: DS   1      ;Unalloc rec count
EF53 = 0002 UNATRK: DS   2      ;Track
EF55 = 0001 UNASEC: DS   1      ;Sector
EF56 = 0001 LOGSEC: DS   1      ;Logical sector

EF57 = 0002 LDADDR DS   2
EF59 = 0001 KEYLCK DS   1      ;Zero if locked keyboard
EF5A = 0002 CURS  DS   2      ;current cursor position

;      Keyboard scan temporaries
EF5C = 0001 TKEY  DS   1      ;Temp holding key
EF5D = 0001 HKCNT DS   1      ;Debounce key
EF5E = 0001 LKEY  DS   1      ;Last valid keystroke
EF5F = 0001 CKEY  DS   1      ;Last control key
EF60 = 0001 ESCH  DS   1      ;ESC holding flag

;PIAAD and PIABD must be kept sequential, PIAAC first
;dependency in VC+HOME of BMKEY.asm
EF61 = 0001 PIAAD: DS   1      ;Holds last PIA-A data
EF62 = 0001 PIABD: DS   1      ;Holds last PIA-B data

;      Calendar month, day year
EF63 = 0003 IDAY  DS   3
= EF64 IMMONTH = IDAY+1
= EF65 IYR   = IDAY+2

;      Wall clock time cells and disk active
;      see UPTIM: in BMKEY.asm
EF66 = 0006 HOURS: DS   6
= EF67 MINS:   = HOURS+1
= EF68 SECS:   = HOURS+2
= EF69 SEC6:   = HOURS+3

;      Used to deselect drive when there is NO activity
;      on drive for n seconds. See FD$K routine
= EF6A DACTMS: = HOURS+4 ;=0 by FD$K, Used by UPTIM

= EF6B SELCAT: = HOURS+5 ;^G ball timer cell

EF6C = 0001 LLIMIT DS   1      ;max #columns in a logical line
;      MSG      DS   1      ;_LIMIT = ',LLIMIT\h.'
;      Disk drive current positions
EF6D = 0002 LDSEL: DS   2      ;Last selected drive
= EF6E LDTRK = LDSEL+1 ;Last track used for non-selected drive

EF6F = 0002 IESTK: DS   2      ;save current stk ptr

;      Interrupt stack
EF71 = 0028 DS   20*2
EF99 = 0000 ISTK: DS   0

;      Stack entry

```

SORCIM 803x Assembler ver 3.5E <7/55/7= 59:92 Page 43
Debug Monitor RAM Storage. E:OCRAM2 .ASM

```

EF99 = 0028      DS     20*2
EFC1      B1OSTK:
EFC1 = 0000      ROMSTK: DS     0
EFC1 = 0001      ACIAD:  DS     1      ;last command byte written to ACIA
EFC2 = 0004      R179x:  DS     4      ;179x register save area
EFC6 = 0001      K3DLY:  DS     1      ;keyboard debounce-delay cell

;since CP/M CANNOT boot off 8:, this cell is used
;to invert the names of the 2 drives:
;    =0, all normal, A=A:, B=B:
;    =1, all inverted, A=B:, B=A:
EFC7 = 0001      DSKSWP DS     1

; Z80 Alternate Register Set
EFC8      ALIGN 10h
EFC8 += 0008      DS     (*(+(10H)-1)/(10H)*(10H)-*)
EFDD      RAGS:
EFDD = 0002      DESAX: DS     2      ;DE*
EFDD = 0002      BCSAX: DS     2      ;BC*
EFDD = 0002      AFSAX: DS     2      ;AF*
EFDD = 0002      HLSAX: DS     2      ;HL*

EFDR = 0002      IXSAX: DS     2      ;IX
EFDA = 0002      IYSAX: DS     2      ;IY
EFDC = 0002      IVSAX: DS     2      ;Interrupt page register

; 8080 Register Save Area.
EFDE      ALIGN 10h
EFDE += 0002      DS     (*(+(10H)-1)/(10H)*(10H)-*)
EFE0      REGS:
EFE0 = 0001      ESAVE: DS     1      ;E Register save location
EFE1 = 0001      DSAVE: DS     1      ;D Register save location
EFE2 = 0001      CSAVE: DS     1      ;C Register save location
EFE3 = 0001      BSAVE: DS     1      ;B Register save location
EFE4 = 0001      FSAVE: DS     1      ;FLAGS save location
EFE5 = 0001      ASAVE: DS     1      ;A Register save location
EFE6 = 0001      LSAVE: DS     1      ;L Register save location
EFE7 = 0001      HSAVE: DS     1      ;H Register save location
EFE8 = 0002      PSAVE: DS     2      ;PCM CCOUNTER save location
EFEA = 0002      SSAVE: DS     2      ;USER STACK pointer save location

EFEC = 0002      BKPA:  DS     2      ;last breakpoint address
EFEF = 0001      BKPC:  DS     1      ;Contents of bkp

EFEF = 0001      VRTOFF DS     1      ;LAST VERTICAL OFFSET TAKEN FROM COUT
;
;
; Interrupt Jump Vector is between EFF8, EFFF.
; Encx   MRAM

```

SORCIM 303x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 44
 Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS.
 S:OCRAM2 .ASM

s	#FREQ	OFA0							
n	ACIAD	EFC1	43# 5						
	ACICTL	EACE	5/46	31#45					
	ACISTA	EAD9	5/47	30/ 5	30/15	32#14			
	ACK	0006	31# 5	31/22					
	ACMD	E569	6#24	15#43					
	ACTDSK	EF17	19/48	20/10	41#43				
	ACTSEC	EF14	19/54	20/14	20/33	41#41			
	ACTTRK	EF15	19/51	20/12	41#42				
n	AFSAX	EFD4	43#23						
	AHSCLR	EAOF	27/16	28#51					
	AHSENIB	E568	6# 4	28/30	28/32	28/52			
s	ALIGN	mac	43/19	43#33					
	ALV	EF24	7/28	7#41	41#58				
s	ALVS	000C	8/ 2	41#58					
	ALVSZ	000C	4#12	7/28	7#31	7#41	7#44	7#44	
			8/ 2						
n	ASAVE	EFE5	43#40						
i	BASVLO	0080	27# 9						
	BCCP	E748	15/ 3	15#16					
	BCPM	E73A	15# 9	15#13					
n	BCSAX	EFD2	43#22						
	BDOS	D706	3#15	15#36					
n	BELCNT	EF68	42#42						
	BIDS	E500	3#14	5/ 8	6/54	15/34	40#49		
	BIDSTK	EFC1	10#24	43# 2					
n	BKPA	EFEC	43#46						
n	BKPC	EFEF	43#47						
	BRATE	E569	6# 5	14#57					
n	BSAVE	EFE3	43#38						
	CAUTD	E58A	6#28	6/31	15#40				
	CAUTDL	0007	6/28	6#31					
s	CBIOSV	0001	16/11						
	CBOOT	E70C	5/10	14#39					
	CCP	CF00	3#13	3/14	3/15	14/51	15/ 6	15/10	15/28
			15/54	16/22	40#50				
n	CCPADR	ED70	41# 4						
s	CDISK	0004	11#49	11/52	14/50	16/24			
n	CKEY	EF5F	42#18						
	CNIN	E910	5/13	22#37					
	CNDUT	E915	5/14	22#44					
	CNSTA	E90B	5/12	22#31					
	CNTRL0	E592	6/ 8	6#33					
	CNTRL1	E593	6/ 9	6#34					
	CNTRL2	E594	6/10	6#35					
	CNTRL3	E595	6/11	6#35					
	CNTRL4	E596	6/12	6#37					
	CNTRL5	E597	6/13	6#38					
	CNTRL6	E598	6/14	6#39					
	CNTRL7	E599	6/15	6#40					
	CNTRL8	E59A	6/16	6#41					
	CNTRL9	E59B	6/17	6#42					
	CONIN	E509	5#13	27#23					
	CONDUT	E50C	5#14	21/29	28#47				
	CONST	E9A1	24#45	26#14					
	CONST5	E9AD	26#18	26#24					
s	COUNT	E9C2	26#16	27#17	27#23	27#50			
s	CR	000D	16/ 8	16/11					
	CRSTAT	E9F3	25/ 2	28# 9					
	CRT10	EAOA	28/26	28#29	28#35				

S0RCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 45
Osborne CP/M 2.2 C8105. E:OCCRAM2 .ASM

n	CRTOUT	E9F6	24/57	25/ 7	28#22			
n	CSAVE	EFE2	43#37					
	CSV	EF30	7/27	7/40	41#59			
s	CSVS	0020	41/59					
	CSVSZ	0020	4#13	7/27	7/30	7#30	7/40	7/43
	CUNACT	E6EB	12#25	13/12				
	CURS	EF5A	26/56	42#12				
	CV2IP	EB92	37#28	38/21				
	CV2OP	EB63	36#59	38/ 3				
n	DACTVE	EF6A	42#40					
s	DBUF	C080	15/19					
n	DESAX	EFDD	43#21					
sD	DI	mac	9/21	10/21	10/29	10/39	10/43	14/43
			40/11	40/23	40/32			
	DIRBUF	EE80	7/25	7/38	41#17			
n	DIROM	0001	3#46					
s	DISPCH	E93D	22#49	22/56	23/ 3	23/10	23/34	23#38
s	DISRDM	mac	10/42	14/42	40/31			
s	DISSTK	E979	24/12	24#39				
s	DMA	C080						
	DMAADR	EF11	12/53	19/23	41#31			
	DMAADR	EFOF	15/22	41#30				
	DONE	E7BC	15/50	15/53	16#13			
	DONE0	E7C7	16/16	16#19				
	DONE1	E7CA	15/59	16#21				
	DOWN	E59E	6/20	6#45				
	DPBASE	E614	7#19	11/38				
	DPBGEN	mac	4#50	7#54				
	DPBS1	E634	7/26	7/39	7#51			
	DPHGEN	mac	4#16	7/21	7/34			
n	DSAVE	FFE1	43#36					
	DSKS1	0000	3#30	7#54				
n	DSKSWP	EFC7	43#14					
	DSPCH1	E94E	24#17	24/19				
	DSPRET	E960	24/29	24#33				
n	DSTS8	EF09	41#27					
n	ECHOP	EF07	41#25					
	EFESC	0008	28#19	28/24				
	EFGR	0001	28#20	28/24				
sD	EI	mac	9/28	9#46	10/34	10/48	10/53	10/57
			40/16	40/19	40/37	40/40		14/48
s	ENAROM	mac	10/28	40/10				
n	ENROM	0000	3#45					
	EOTSL	E5A0	6/22	6#47				
	ERCNT	EF02	41#21	41/22				
	ERFLAG	EF22	17/16	18/16	18/23	20/41	20/48	21/ 5
n	ESAVE	FFE0	43#35					41#55
s	ESC	0018	29/53					
	ESCH	EF60	15/26	28/23	42#19			
	ESCSQ	EA5E	29/32	29#53				
	ETX	0003	31# 4	31/17				
s	FALSE	0000						
s	FC8	005C						
	FILL	E848	17/11	18/ 9	19#11			
	FILL3	E85C	19/17	19#19				
	FILL4	E87A	19#36	19#41				
	FILL5	E883	19/38	19#44				
	FILL6	E886	19/32	19#46				
	FINAL	E8C6	19/60	20#21				
	FLUSH	E8AA	11/ 3	18/22	19#44	20# 3		

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E C:/55/7= 59:92 Page 45
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS. E:OCGRAM2.ASM

n FMTJ E539 5#31
FNL1 E3D6 20#36 20/46
FPYSIS 0010 3#24 3/32
n FSAVE EFE4 43#39
s FWAVM F009
GODISP E918 22/33 22/39 22#45
GCROM E69A 10#37 10#56
s H.IEEE 2900 36/24 36/26 36/27 36/29
s H.SCTR 2A00 31#49
s H.SIO 2A00
s H.SREC 2A01 30/36
s H.SSTS 2A00 32/21
s H.SXMT 2A01 30/55
s H.VID 2C00 32/ 7
n HKCNT EF5D 42#16
n HLSAX EFD6 43#24
HOME E69F 5/18 11# 7 15/ 7
HOURS EF66 42#33 42/34 42/35 42/35 42/40 42/42
n HSAVE EFE7 43#42
HSTACT EF50 11/10 17/20 19/28 42# ?
HSTBUF ED80 15/21 19/12 41#13 41/17
HSTDSC EF1F 19/47 20/ 9 41#51
HSTSEC EF1C 19/33 19/53 20/13 41#49
n HSTSIZ 0100 3#23
HSTTRK EF1D 19/50 20/11 41#50
HSTWRT EF51 18/15 20/ 4 42# 3
IDAY EF63 15/38 42#27 42/28 42/29
IHEADRS EAF6 33#29 33/57 34/53
n IE81C E53F 5#35
n IE82C E542 5#36
n IE83C E545 5#37
n IE84C E548 5#38
IE85C E548 5#39 33/60 34/19 34/55 35/17
IE86C E54E 5#40 35/ 8
IE87C E551 5#41 34/ 8
n IE88C E554 5#42
IECHAR EAF7 33#31 33/50 34/14 34/25 34/38
IEI10 E302 33/52 33#53 34/ 3
n IEI20 E910 34# 7
IEI30 E81A 34#11 34#13
IEI40 E31D 34#17 34/22
IEINP ER2F 24#54 34#35 34#37
IEINST EAF8 24#48 33#49 34#36
IELSTN 0020 33#25 34#54
IEO05 EB3C 34#52 34#59
n IE020 E84A 35# 3
IE022 E34D 35# 5 35/12
IE040 E357 35#15 35/20
IE0STA E9F3 25/ 5 28# 3
IEOUT E838 24#60 25/10 34#49
IESTK EF6F 9#44 42#52
IETALK 0040 33#23 33/53
IEULST 003F 33#25 35/16
IEUTLK 005F 33#24 34#18
n IMONTH EF64 42#23
IBSITE E566 5#58 14/55
s ICBYTE 0003 14#56 24/16
n ISTK EF99 42#57
n IVSAX EFDC 43#28
n IXSAX EFD8 43#26

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:55/7= 59:92 Page 47
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBICS. E:OCCRAM2.ASM

n IYR EF65	42#29					
n IYSAX EFDA	43#27					
n KBDLY EFC6	43# 8					
KEYINP E982	24/51	27#12	27/51			
n KEYLCK EF59	42#11					
n KEYLST ED72	41# 6					
KIN10 E9C5	27/20	27#27				
s KLELEN 0002	41/ 6					
s KLLEN 0003	41/ 6					
n LDADR EF57	42#10					
LDSEL EF60	42#49	42#50				
n LDTRK EF6E	42#50					
LEFT E59F	6/21	6#46				
s LF 000A	16/ 8	16/11				
n LIST E50F	5#15					
n LISTST E52D	5#25					
LKEY EF5E	26/21	42#17				
.LIMIT EF6C	14/61	42#45				
LOGSEC EF56	13/14	17#48	42# 7			
n LSAVE EF66	43#41					
LST E91D	5/15	22#53				
LSTST E935	5/25	23#30				
s LVMEM 1000						
s LWAMEM FFFF	3/19					
n MINS EF67	42#34					
n MPCHR EF06	41#24					
s MRAM ED80	41/ 9					
s MRADEX ED70	40#44	41/ 3				
MRTRY 0005	3#10	20/35				
s MSEC 000A	7/10	7/55				
MSIZE 003C	3#11	16/ 8	16/ 3			
MVINFO E8F2	17/ 8	17/39	21# 3			
NDSK 0002	4#10	7/21	7#21	7#34	7#34	11/28
NOFDD 0002	4#11	7/29	7#29	7#42	7#42	
NOKEY 0000	26#12	26/22				
s NVDL 0013						
JRMASK 0020	32# 9	32/19	32/22			
DUTCH EA0A	28#46	29/46				
PA.CDR 002A	36#32	37/ 4	37/33			
PA.CDT 002E	36#33	37/ 9	37/38			
PA.CTL 2901	36#26	37/ 5	37/10	37/34	37/39	38/26
PA.DIR 2900	36#25	37/ 7	37/36			
PA.DRI 0000	36#40	37/35				
PA.DRO 00FF	36#39	37/ 6				
PA.DTA 2900	36#24	36/25	38/46	39/ 4		
PARIKP EBF0	24/53	38#40	38/42			
PARCUT EC04	24/59	25/ 9	38#58	38/60		
PB.CDR 0000	36#35	37/12	37/41			
PB.CDT 0004	36#36	37/17	37/46			
PB.CTL 2903	36#29	37/13	37/18	37/42	37/47	
PB.DIR 2902	36#28	37/15	37/44			
PB.DR 00BF	36#41	37/14	37/43			
PB.DTA 2902	36#27	36/28	37/20	37/49	38/ 4	39/ 6
PB.DTO 000B	36#43	37/48				
PB.DTO 0002	36#42	37/19	39/ 5	39/ 7		
PIAAD EF61	29/ 3	29/11	42#23			
PIABD EF62	29/34	42#24				
PIACTL EBD3	38#17	38/22	38/27	38/45		
PIS20 EBEB	38/24	38#31				
PIS30 EBED	38/30	38#33				

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 48
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIDS. E:OCCRAM2 .ASM

PISTAT	E8D4	24/47	38#19	38/41			
PNCH	E925	5/16	22#60				
POS10	EBDO	38/ 5	38# 8				
POSTAT	EBC1	25/ 4	37#61	38/59			
PP.IN	0002	36#52	37/30	37/51			
PP.IRD	0080	36#45	38/23	38/29			
PP.MDD	EB62	36#54	36/60	37/23	37/29	37/52	
PP.ORD	0040	36#45	38/ 5				
PP.OUT	0001	36#51	36/61	37/22			
PP.UND	0000	36#50	36/54				
PRINT	E8FD	16/18	21#23	21/31			
PRNTER	E567	5#61	31/ 9				
PRT10	EAAD	31#19	31/23				
PRT20	EAC4	31#33	31/37				
PRTOUT	EA98	25/ 8	31# 7				
n PSAVE	EFE8	43#43					
PTRCIN	E981	22/38	24#50				
PTRCOU	E989	22/45	24#56				
PTRCST	E979	22/32	24#44				
PTRLIS	E999	22/55	25# 6				
PTRLST	E991	23/33	24#61				
PTRPNC	E989	23/ 2	24#55				
PTRRDR	E981	23/ 9	24#49				
n PUNCH	E512	5#16					
n R179X	EFC2	43# 7					
n RAGS	EF00	43#20					
n RDFLAG	EF21	19/11	19/55	41#54			
RDR	E920	5/17	23# 7				
RDRFM	0001	32#10	32/27				
READ	E7D3	5/23	16#29				
n READER	E515	5#17					
n REGS	EFF0	43#34					
RHC	EA26	29/ 2	29# 9				
n RIBIT	0040	32# 8					
RIGHT	E59D	6/19	6#44				
RIPORT	2C01	32# 7	32/16				
RNDV	EF01	41#20	41/21				
ROMCD1	E668	10#12	27/29	28/48	33/61	34/ 9	34/20
		35/ 9	35/19				34/57
ROMCDE	E663	5/31	5/32	5/35	5/36	5/37	5/38
		5/40	5/41	5/42	5/43	5/44	5/45
ROMJMP	E66A	5/30	10#15	11/44	15/11	20/40	9#48
ROMRAM	EF08	9/25	9/35	10/32	10/46	14/46	40/14
		41#26					40/35
ROMRI	E64F	5/29	9#34				
n ROMSTK	EFC1	43# 3					
s ROMVEC	0100	10/13	15/ 9	20/30			
n RRDK	E527	5#23					
n RRI	E533	5#29					
RSELDK	E51B	5#19	11/41				
RTRC	EFC4	41#22	41/23				
RTRY	EF05	20/36	20/44	41#23			
n RWDK	E52A	5#24					
S1DSM	002E	3#32	7/31	7/44	7/57		
SAVADR	E909	20/32	20/37	21#33			
SAVSEC	EF14	41#37	41/41				
SAVTRK	EF15	41#38	41/42				
SBAUD	E53C	5#32	14/59				
SCRL	EA3E	29/ 7	29/24	29#29			
SCRSZE	E56A	6# 6	14/60				

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:55/7= 59:92 Page 49
 Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBICS. E:OCRAM2 .ASM

S	SDISK	EF17	41#39	41/43
n	SEC6	EF69	42#36	
n	SECS	EF68	42#35	
	SECTRN	E6FA	5/26	13# 9
n	SEKDEL	EF13	41#35	
	SEKDSK	EF18	11/30	19/35 19/46 41#47
	SEKSEC	EF18	19/14	19/22 19/34 19/35 19/52 21/ 7 41#45
	SEKTRK	EF19	11/12	11/13 12/ 3 17/46 19/49 41#46
	SELD1	E6D1	11/29	11#48
	SELDISK	E6B0	5/19	11#19
	SERFLG	EAD8	30/35	32#11 32/25 32/29
	SETDMA	E6F5	5/22	12#52 15/20
n	SETRRM	E644	9#16	
	SETSEC	E6F0	5/21	12#37
	SETTRK	E6DD	5/20	12# 8
s	SI.120	0055	6/ 5	
s	SI.RRD	0001	30/16	
s	SI.S16	0055		
s	SI.S64	0056		
s	SI.TRD	0002	30/ 6	
	SIGNIN	E792	15#61	16/17
	SISTAT	EA68	24/45	30#14 30/30 31/25
	SOSTAT	EA62	25/ 3	30# 4 30/49
	SPINP	EA74	24/52	30#29 30/31 31/20 31/29 31/34
	SPDOUT	EA87	24/58	30#47 31/ 3 31/18
n	SSAVE	EFEA	43#44	
	STOHL	E69D	10/19	10/26 10#60 24/ 9 24/14
	STRB	0020	36#47	39/ 5
s	SVER	0001		
	SW2RAM	EC2C	30/38	30/55 31/50 32/30 38/ 9 38/34 38/49
			39/ 9	40#26
	SW2RDM	EC1E	30/33	30/53 31/47 32/15 38/ 2 38/20 38/43
			38/61	40# 5
s	SYS	0005		
s	SYSDAT	0010		
s	SYSL	0006		
	TEM	EF00	41#19	41/20
	TEMSEC	EF20	12/38	21/ 6 41#53
s	TIMPTR	0040	15/39	
n	TKEY	EF5C	42#15	
s	TRUE	FFFF	6/ 4	30/ 8 30/18 38/ 7 38/32
	UNACNT	EF52	11/11	12/25 17/10 17/45 17/52 42# 4
	UNASEC	EF55	13/10	17/57 18/ 6 42# 6
	JNATRK	EF53	12/10	17/47 17/61 18/ 3 42# 5
	UP	E59C	6/18	6#43
	VERS	0016	1#48	16/ 9 16/ 9
s	VFLD	FFEA	29/ 4	29/12
s	VLDL	0034		
n	VRTOFF	EFEF	43#49	
	WBOOT	E734	5/11	15# 5
n	WRALL	0000	3#36	
	WRDIR	0001	3#37	18/21
	WRIT2	E80C	17/43	17#52
	WRIT3	E825	17/50	17/60 18# 6
	WRIT4	E82A	17/55	18# 9
	WRITE	E7F0	5/24	17#27
	WRTYPE	EF23	17/41	18/20 41#56
	WRUAL	0002	3#38	17/42
	XLTBL	E568	6# 8	27/41
	XLTKEY	E9B0	27#10	27/21 27/47

SORCIM 303x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 59:92 Page 50
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBRTOS. E:OCRAM2 .ASM

KLTS	E600	6#55	7/10	7/22	7/35
XOFF	0013	31# 3	31/31		
XON	0011	31# 2	31/36		
XONXOF	EAB7	31/13	31#25		
XXX	EC3A	40#43	40/44		

ROM/BIOS 1.4

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 1
 RAM STORAGE LOCATIONS 3:RDM141 .ASM

```

*ABS 0000 0FFF
*CODE 0FFF 0000
*DATA 0FFF 0000
;.Date: 9/13/82
;.Author: Daniel E. Brown & Roger W. Chapman
;.Title: DOUBLE DENSITY ROM : REV 1.41
;.Comments:

; +-----+
; | Double Density Monitor |
; +-----+  

0000 = 0000      ORG 0      ;FWA of memory

= 0007 CBELL: = 'G'-40h ;Ring the Bell
= 0008 MCUP: = 'K'-40h ;Move cursor up
= 000C MCRIGH: = 'L'-40h ;Move cursor right
= 001A VCLRS: = 'Z'-40h ;Clear and home cursor
= 001E VHOMC: = '^'-40h ;Home Cursor

= 0023 VLLOCK: = '#' ;Lock Keyboard
= 0022 VUNLK: = '*' ;Unlock Keyboard
= 003D VCAD: = '=' ;Cursor Addressing
= 0053 VSAD: = 'S' ;Screen Addressing
= 0051 VINC: = 'Q' ;Insert Char
= 0057 VDELC: = 'W' ;Delete char
= 0045 VINL: = 'E' ;Insert line
= 0052 VDELL: = 'R' ;Delete line
= 0054 VCEDL: = 'T' ;Clear to end of line
= 0029 VSHI: = ')' ;Start half intensity
= 0028 VEH1: = '(' ;end
= 006C VSUL: = 'I' ;Start underline
= 006D VEUL: = 'm' ;end
= 0067 VSGH: = 'g' ;Start graphics
= 0047 VEGH: = 'G' ;End

= 0081 ROWOM: = 081H
= 0057 SI.MRST = 0_10_101_11b ;Master reset
= 0055 SI.S16: = 0_10_101_01b ;Select 16x clock, xmit/rec
= 0001 SI.RRDY = 01 ;Receiver ready
= 0002 SI.TRDY = 02 ;Transmit ready
= 0066 NMIA: = 66h ;NMI address
= 1000 LVMEM: = 128*32 ;Length of video memory
= FFEA VFLO: = -22 ;First line video offset
= 0080 VLL: = 128 ;Length of one video line
= 0085 SCLFRE: = 0B5H ;for DELAY routine
= 000A LF: = 0Ah ;^J, LF = Line Feed
= 000D CR: = 0Dh ;^M, CR = Carriage Return
= 0018 ESC: = 18h ;^E, ESC = Escape
= 007F ERC: = 7Fh ;illegal key
= 0008 BKS: = 08h ;BACKSPACE
= 0009 TAB: = 09h ;TAB

= 0003 KL_LEN: = 3 ;KEY LIST LENGTH
= 0002 KLE_LEN = 2 ;KEY LIST ENTRY LENGTH
= 0007 KL_USED = 7 ;KEYLIST ENTRY USED

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 2
RAM STORAGE LOCATIONS 3:RDM141 .ASV

```

= 0006    KY_SRVD =      6          ;KEY SERVICED ONCE
= 0038    KROW_M: =     38H        ;ROW NUMBER MASK
= 0007    KCOL_M: =     7H          ;COL NUMBER MASK
= 0001    DB_CT: =      1          ;DEBOUNCE COUNT
= 0018    IRPTCT: =     24         ;INITIAL REPEAT COUNT (400MS)
= 0006    SRPTCT: =     6          ;SECOND REPEAT COUNT (100MS)
= 0007    TOT_ROW =     7          ;TOTAL ROWS
= 0002    CTL_KY: =     2          ;COLUMN NUMBER OF CTL,ALPHA AND SHIFT KEYS
= 0003    ALPH_KY =     3
= 0004    SHFT_KY =     4
= 0003    SLD_RCT =     3          ;REPEAT COUNT FOR SLIDE KEYS (50MS APPROX)
= 0080    BRITBIT: =    80h        ;set brt/dim memory BRIGHT
= 0000    DIMBIT: =    00h        ;set brt/dim memory DIM
= 000A    NRETRY: =     10         ;NUMBER OF RETRY'S

;MEMORY MAPPED I/O

= 2100    D.CMDR: =    02100H      ;Floppy disk DISK COMMAND REG (WRITE)
= 2100    D.STSR: =    D.CMDR      ;STATUS REG (READ)
= 2101    D.TRKR: =    D.CMDR+1    ;TRACK REG
= 2102    D.SECR: =    D.CMDR+2    ;SECTOR REG
= 2103    D.DATR: =    D.CMDR+3    ;DATA REG (R/W)
= 2200    H.KEY: =     02200H      ;Keyboard
= 2900    CPDRA: =     02900H      ;Peripheral/Direction register A
= 2901    CCRA: =     CPDRA+1    ;Control register A
= 2902    CPDRB: =     CPDRA+2    ;Peripheral/Direction register B
= 2903    CCRB: =     CPDRA+3    ;Control register B
= 2900    PA.DTA =    SPDRA+0    ;PA.DTA
= 2900    PA.DIR =    PA.DTA
= 2901    PA.CTL =    CPDRA+1    ;PA.CTL
= 2902    PB.DTA =    CPDRA+2    ;PB.DTA
= 2902    PB.DIR =    PB.DTA
= 2903    PB.CTL =    CPDRA+3    ;PB.CTL
= 2400    H.SCTRL =    02A00H      ;Set control reg (write)
= 2400    H.SSTS: =    02A00H      ;Status reg (read)
= 2A01    H.SXMT: =    02A00H+1    ;Transmit address
= 2A01    H.SRFC: =    02A00H+1    ;Receive (read from address)
= 2C00    H.VID: =     02C00H      ;Video memory controls

;RAM MEMORY LOCATIONS

= EF00    TEM: =     0EF00H      ;(1) USED IN BOOT ROUTINES
= EF05    RTRY: =    0EF05H      ;(1) RETRY COUNTER
= EF08    ROMRAM: =   0EF08H      ;(1) ROM/RAM FLAG
= EF09    DSTSB: =    0EF09H      ;(1) SIX BYTES FOR DISK INFO
= EF0F    DMADR: =    0EF0FH      ;(1) DISK DMA ADDRESS
= EF13    SEKDEL: =   0EF13H      ;(1) DISK STEP DELAY
= EF14    SAVSEC: =   0EF14H      ;(1) SECTOR
= EF15    SAVTRK: =   0EF15H      ;(1) TRACK
= EF17    SDISK: =    0EF17H      ;(1) DISK
= EF50    HSTACT: =   0EF50H
= EF55    UNASEC: =   0EF55H
= EF56    LOGSEC: =   0EF56H
= EF59    KEYLCK: =   0EF59H      ;(1) KEYBOARD LOCKED CELL
= EF5A    CURS: =    0EF5AH
= EF5E    LKEY: =     0EF5EH      ;(1)
= EF60    ESCH: =    0EF60H
= EF61    PIAAD: =   0EF61H      ;(1)
= EF62    PIABD: =   0EF62H      ;(1)
= EF6A    DACTIVE: =  0EF6AH      ;(1) DISK ACTIVE FLAG

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 3
RAM STORAGE LOCATIONS B:ROM141 .ASM

= EF6B	BELCNT:	= 0EF5BH	;{(1) IS BELL RINGING}
= EF6C	LLIMIT:	= 0EF6CH	
= EF6E	LDTRK:	= 0EF6EH	
= EF6F	IESTK:	= 0EF6FH	;{(2) SAVE STACK POINTER HERE}
= EF99	ISTK:	= 0EF99H	;{(-40) INTERRUPT STACK}
= EFC1	ACIAD:	= 0EFC1H	
= EFC1	ROMSTK:	= 0EFC1H	;{(-40) ROM STACK}
= EFD7	DSKSWP:	= 0EFC7H	;{(1) DISK SWAPED CELL}
= EFCA	NUMSEC:	= 0EFCAH	;{(2) NUMBER OF SECTORS TO R/W}
= EFCC	SEQ:	= 0EFCCH	;{(2) COUNTER}
= EFDD	SAVTYP:	= 0EFD0H	;{(1) DISK TYPE}
= EFD1	R_WCMD:	= 0EFD1H	;{(1) NUMBER OF SECTORS TO READ OR WRITE}
= EFD2	CCPADR:	= 0EFD2H	;{(2) This location is assigned in BIOS and filled in by loader in ROM}
= EFD4	KEYLST:	= 0EFD4H	;{(6) KEY LIST GOES HERE}
= EFD4	SERFLG:	= 0EFD4H	
= EFD8	IE_ADRS:	= 0EFD8H	;{(1) device address}
= EFD8	IE_CHAR:	= 0EFDCH	;{(1) IE into char buffer}
= EFD8	PIACTL:	= 0EFD8H	
= EFD8	PP_MODE:	= 0EFD8H	;{(1) Parallel port input, output, undefined}
= EFEF	VRTOFF:	= 0EFEFH	;{(1) LAST VERTICAL OFFSET}
= EFF0	INTBL:	= 0EFF0h	;{(16) interrupt vector table}
= F000	FWAVM:	= 0F000H	;FIRST ADDRESS OF MEMORY MAP

IEEE EQUATES

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 4
8:RDM141 .ASM

:port ctrl register constants.

= 002A	PA.CDR =	00101010b	;to address port a direction
= 002E	PA.CDT =	00101110b	;to address port a data and set
= 0030	PB.CDR =	00000000b	;port a in input program handshake mode.
= 0034	PB.CDT =	00000100b	;to address port b direction

:direction register constants

= 00FF	PA.DRD =	0FFh	;port a output mode
= 0000	PA.DRI =	00h	;port a input mode
= 008F	PB.DR =	0BFh	;port b direction
= 0002	PB.DTO =	00000010b	;port b data for output
= 0008	PB.DTI =	00001011b	;port b data for input
= 0040	PP.ORDY =	01000000b	;output rdyn bit in pib
= 0080	PP.IRDY =	10000000b	;input rdyn bit in pia ctrl reg
= 0020	STRB =	00100000b	;strobe bit in port b

:port modes

= 0001	PP.OUT =	1
= 0002	PP.IN =	2

:IEEE control codes

= 0040	IE_TALK =	40h	;make talker
= 005F	IE_UTLK =	5Fh	;make untalk
= 0020	IE_LSTN =	20h	;make listener
= 003F	IE_ULST =	3Fh	;make unlisten

DISK EQUATES

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 5
B:ROM141 .ASM

= 0010	D.SEK:	=	010H	;SEEK
= 0020	D.STP:	=	020H	;STEP
= 0040	D.STPI:	=	040H	;STEP IN
= 0060	D.STPO:	=	060H	;STEP OUT
= 0080	D.RDS:	=	080H	;READ SECTOR
= 00A0	D.WRTS:	=	0A0H	;WRITE SECTOR
= 00C0	D.RDA:	=	0C0H	;READ ADDRESS
= 00E0	D.RDT:	=	0E0H	;READ TRACK
= 00F0	D.WRTT:	=	0F0H	;WRITE TRACK
= 00D0	D.FINT:	=	DD0H	;FORCE INTERRUPT

;MACRO DEFINITION

ENADIM: MACRO
DUT 2
ENDM

DISDIM: MACRO
DUT 3
ENDM

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 6
Monitor Main Loop. B:ROM141 .ASM

        *[1]

0000      START:
          ;Initialize all dependent hardware.

0000      PROC
0000  31C1EF    LDK     SP,ROMSTK   ;SET STACK
0003  CD360E    CALL    FORINT    ;DISABLE CURRENT DISK COMMAND, IF ANY

          ;DISABLE DIM BIT

0006      DISDIM
          ;SET INTERRUPTS
          ;SET MODE 2 INTERRUPTS

0008  ED5E      $      IM2
          ;SET INTERRUPT REGISTER

000A  3EEF      LDK     A,high INTBL
000C  ED47      $      MOV     I,A
          ;SET KEYBOARD VECTOR

000E  21FC06    LDK     HL,GKEY
0011  22F8EF    STD     HL,INTBL+(4*2) ;set keyboard interrupt

          ;SET SERIAL VECTOR
          ;SET IEEE VECTOR

*INITIALIZE MEMORY

          ;CLEAR ALL BUT INTERRUPT VECTORS

0014  2100EF    LDK     HL,0DEF00+
0017  06F0      LDK     B,0F0H    ;START ;LENGTH

0019  AF        XRA     A

001A  77        :CLOOP: STD     A,[HL]
001B  23        INC     HL
001C  10FC ^001A$ DJNZ    :CLOOP    ;CLEAR LDDP

          ;SET VALUES OF ONE

001E  3C        INC     A
001F  3259EF    STD     A,KEYLCK ;A = ONE
                                ;indicate NOT locked

0022  4F        MOV     C,A    ;FOR "IE.CD"

          ;SET VALUES OF TWO

0023  3C        INC     A
0024  3213EF    STD     A,SEKDEL ;A = TWO
                                ;set seek step rate FOR SEMIENS

0027  CD6800    CALL    SPAO    ;set up for output ($AVES REG C)

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 7
Monitor Main Loop. B:ROM141 .ASM

;Initialize IEEE sort

002A CD3609 CALL IE.CD ;REG C=1 (SAVES REG C)

;Set beginning line to 0

002D 0D DEC C ;C=0

002E CD8600 CALL DPBD

;set for -10 char position AND DOUBLE DENSITY

0031 0EEA LDK C,VFL0

0033 CD7900 CALL OPAD

0036 3E80 LDK A,VLL

0038 326CEF STD A,LLIMIT ;set max line limit

;Reset-Master clear the SID (ACIA)

003B 0E55 LK C,SI,S16 ;select 16x clock for 1200 baud

003D CDB205 CALL SIRST ;reset

*SIGN ON PROMPT

0040 119F01 LDK DE+IMSG

0043 C08000 CALL DSTR ;Output initial message

0046 FB EI ;ENABLE INTERRUPTS

0047 CD7303 CALL CI ;Get character

004A FE1B CMP ESC

004C CA4DDF JZ HC80DT ;IF COLD BOOT OFF OF HARD DISK

004F 21C7EF LK HL+DSKSW> ;disk swap cell

0052 FE0D CMP CR

0054 CA5502 JZ CBOOT ;if cold boot off of A

0057 34 INC [hi] ;swap drives: A=B, B=A

0058 FE22 CMP ***

005A CA5502 JZ CBOOT ;if cold boot off of B

005D 18A1 ^0000\$ JR START ;LOOP

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 8
Monitor Main Loop.
3:ROM141 .ASM

*INTERRUPT VECTOR FOR RESET BUTTON (NON MASKABLE INTERRUPT)

```
005F = 0066          ORG      NMIA
0066 1898 ^0000$      JR       START      :START
```

Monitor Main Loop. SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 9
B:ROM141 .ASM

```
0068      SPA0:  
          ;Set PIA for output  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;NONE  
  
          ;EXIT      ;HL    =    H.VIO+2  
          ;CHANGE    ;HL  
  
0068      PROC  
  
0068  210120      LDK    HL,H.VIO+1    ;H.VIO+1  
0068  3603      STO    3,[HL]    ;set data direction  
0060  2B      DEC    HL    ;H.VIO  
006E  36FF      STO    0FFh,[HL]    ;set all A lines as output  
0070  23      INC    HL    ;H.VIO+1  
0071  23      INC    HL    ;H.VIO+2  
0072  23      INC    HL    ;H.VIO+3  
0073  3600      STO    0,[HL]  
0075  2B      DEC    HL    ;H.VIO+2  
0076  36FF      STO    0FFH,[HL]    ;set all B lines as output  
0078  C9      RET
```

SORCIM 803x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 10
Monitor Main Loop. 8:ROM141 .4SM

```
0079      CPAD:  
          ;Output data to pia A register  
          ;      PIA definition.  
          ;      7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0  
          ;      +---+---+---+---+---+---+  
          ;      | horizontal offset (DD)  
          ;      +---+---+---+---+---+---+  
  
          *NOTE The DD(double density) bit is inverted and the jumper must be installed on the pc board.  
          ; If the 0 bit is LOW double density is set if it is HIGH single density is set.  
  
          *NOTE Bit 0 of "PIAAD" :  
          ; set      =      single density  
          ; reset   =      double density  
  
          *NOTE*  
          :SAVE HL  
  
          :ENTRY  
          :C      =      data  
  
          :EXIT  
          :NONE  
0079      PROC  
  
0079  3E07      LDK    A,4+3  
0078  32012C    STO    A,H.VIO+1  
  
007E  79      MOV    A,C  
007F  3261EF    STO    A,PIAAD  
0082  32002C    STO    A,H.VIO      ;send data  
0085  C9      RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 11
Monitor Main Loop. B:ROM141 .ASM

```
0086      ;OPBD:  
          ;Output data to pia B register  
          ;    PIA definition.  
          ;    7   6   5   4   3   2   1   0  
          ;    +---+---+---+---+---+---+  
          ;    ID1:DO1^GI vert offset ;  
          ;    +---+---+---+---+---+  
  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;C      =      data  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;NDNE  
0086      PROC  
  
0086  3E04      LDK      A,4  
0088  32032C    STO      A,H.VID+3  
  
0088  79        MOV      A,C  
008C  3262EF    STO      A,PIABD  
008F  32022C    STO      A,H.VID+2      ;send data  
0092  C9        RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 12
Monitor Main Loop. 3:ROM141.ASM

0093	113316	ROMJP1:	LDK	DE,1633h	;offset in bios jump table
0096	1803	^0098\$	JR	BIOJP	
0098	113616	ROMJP2:	LDK	DE,1636h	;offset in bios jump table
009B	2AD2EF	BIOJP3:	LD	HL,CCPADR	
009E	19		ADD	HL,DE	;form address
009F	E9		JMP	[HL]	

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 13
Monitor Main Loop. B:ROM141 .ASM

```
00A0 000A      EMBOOT: DB      CR,LF
00A2 424F4F5420    DB      "BOOT ERROR"
00AC A0          DC      " "
00AD          EBOOT:
:BOOT ERROR MESSAGE ROUTINE
:ENTRY
:NONE
00AD          PROC
00AD 11A000      LDK      DE,EMBOOT      ;HERE ON BOOT ERROR
:FALL THROUGH TO OSTR
```

Monitor Main Loop. SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:55/7= =9:92 Page 14
B:ROM141 .ASM

```
0080      DSTR:  
          ;OUTPUT STRING TO CONSOLE  
          ;NOTE: DSTR RECOGNIZES 7F AS AN ESCAPE SEQUENCE TO REPEAT CHAR N TIMES. FORMAT IS: 7F, REPEAT COUNT, CHAR  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;DE    =      FWA OF SOURCE  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;NONE  
0080      PROC  
  
0080  1A      LD     A,[DE]  
0081  B7      OR     A  
0082  F5      PUSH   AF  
  
0083  E67F    AND    07FH  
0085  FE7F    CMP    07FH  
0087  4F      MOV    C,A  
0088  200C ^00C6$  JRNZ   :4           ;IF NOT REPEAT  
  
008A  13      INC    DE  
008B  1A      LD     A,[DE]  
008C  3D      DEC    A  
008D  47      MOV    B,A           ;REPEAT COUNT  
008E  13      INC    DE  
008F  1A      LD     A,[DE]         ;GET REPEAT CHAR  
0090  4F      MOV    C,A  
  
0091  CDE003  :2:    CALL   COUT    ;OUTPUT CHAR  
0094  10FB ^00C1$  DJNZ   :2           ;IF NOT DONE  
  
0096  CDE003  :4:    CALL   COUT    ;OUTPUT IT  
0099  13      INC    DE  
  
009A  F1      POP    AF  
009B  F28000  JP     DSTR   ;IF NOT DONE  
  
009E  C9      RET
```

Monitor Main Loop. SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 15
B:ROM141 .ASM

```
00CF          DELAY:  
              ;"N" Milliseconds  
              $ENTRY  
              ;A      =      Number of Milliseconds to delay  
              ;SCLFRE =      (Freq/1000)/25  
  
              $EXIT  
              ;NDONE  
00CF          PROC  
  
00CF  4F          MOV    C,A  
00D0  3E35        :1:    LDK    A,SCLFRE  
  
00D2  3D          :MLOOP: DEC    A      ;(4 tics)  
00D3  40          MOV    B,B      ;(4 tics)  
00D4  49          MOV    C,C      ;(4 tics)  
00D5  20FB ^0002$   JRNZ   :MLOOP     ;(10 tics) If 1 ms not elapsed  
  
00D7  0D          DEC    C  
00D8  20F6 ^0000$   JRNZ   :1      ;If requested msec not done  
  
00DA  C9          RET  
  
;SCLFRE =      2000/22 :Z80+ 2mhz  
;...defined in OCCTXT.ast
```

```

00DB = 0100      ORG 100H

;ROM JUMP TABLE
;   CBIOS = Jmps used mainly by CBIOS
;   SC   = Jmps used mainly by SuperCalc

0100 C35502      JMP  CBOOT      ;CBIOS cold boot
0103 C39C02      JMP  WBOOT      ;CBIOS warm boot
0106 C36603      JMP  SKEY       ;CBIOS keyboard status
0109 C37303      JMP  CI          ;CBIOS keyboard input
010C C3E003      JMP  COUT        ;CBIOS console output
010F C3D908      JMP  LIST        ;CBIOS list output
0112 C3D908      JMP  LIST        ;CBIOS punch output
0115 C3BF08      JMP  READER     ;CBIOS reader input

; Disk I/O
0118 C3020C      JMP  RDRV       ;CBIOS HOME
011B C9           RET           ;CBIOS SELECT DISK
011C 00           NOP           ;
011D 00           NOP           ;
011E C3300D      JMP  READ        ; READ SECTOR
0121 C3370D      JMP  WRITE       ; WRITE SECTOR
0124 C3A50D      JMP  RADR       ; READ SECTOR ANY SECTOR HEADER
0127 C31C0C      JMP  RSEC       ;CBIOS DISK SECTOR READ
012A C3230C      JMP  WSEC       ;CBIOS DISK SECTOR WRITE
012D C3D008      JMP  SLST        ;CBIOS List device status
0130 C3690C      JMP  SENDEN     ;CBIOS SENSE THE DENSITY OF DRIVE
0133 C39300      JMP  ROMJP1    ;CBIOS
0136 C39800      JMP  ROMJP2    ;CBIOS
0139 C30F0F      JMP  FORMAT     ;CBIOS FORMATING ROUTINE

; IEEE
013C C3B208      JMP  SIRST      ;CBIOS SIO reset
013F C33609      JMP  IE.CO      ;CBIOS IEEE Control Out
0142 C37909      JMP  IE.SI      ;CBIOS Status In
0145 C38C09      JMP  IE.GTS     ;CBIOS Go To Standby
0148 C39809      JMP  IE.TC      ;CBIOS Take Control
0148 C3D809      JMP  IE.JIM     ;CBIOS Output Interface Message
014E C3FB09      JMP  IE.ODM     ;CBIOS Output Device Message
0151 C33D0A      JMP  IE.IDM     ;CBIOS Input Device Message
0154 C3990A      JMP  IE.PP       ;CBIOS Parallel Poll

; SuperCalc
0157 C3CE06      JMP  VLDDR      ;SC VIDEO BLOCK MOVE DEC
015A C3E206      JMP  VLDIR      ;SC VIDEO BLOCK MOVE INC
015D C3C606      JMP  STODIM    ;SC STD reg B IN [HL]

; DISK I/O
0160 C3F00E      JMP  DMAWRT     ; DMA WRITE TO CONTROLLER
0163 C3DA0E      JMP  DMARD      ; DMA READ FROM CONTROLLER
0166 C3D80C      JMP  HOME        ; HOME DISK DRIVE
0169 C3FA0C      JMP  SEEK        ; SEEK TO TRACK
016C C3090D      JMP  STEP        ; STEP SAME DIRECTION
016F C30DD0      JMP  STEPIN      ; STEP IN
0172 C3110D      JMP  STEPOUT     ; STEP OUT

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 17
Monitor Main Loop. B:ROM141 .ASM

0175 C3360E	JMP	FORINT	:	FORCE INTERRUPT
0178 C3EB0D	JMP	READTRK	:	READ TRACK
017B C3D10E	JMP	FMTTRK	:	Format one track
017E C3710E	JMP	SELDRV	:	SELECT DRIVE
0181 C3E80B	JMP	ACISTAT	;CBIOS	SERIAL PORT STATUS
0184 C3D10C	JMP	SCTRKR	:	SET TRACK REGESTER IN CONTROLER CHIP WITH VALUE IN SAVTRK
0187 C3B10A	JMP	IEINSTAT	;CBIOS	IEEE
018A C3AE0A	JMP	IEOSTAT	;CBIOS	IEEE
018D C3E10A	JMP	IEINP	;CBIOS	IEEE
0190 C3ED0A	JMP	IEOUT	;CBIOS	IEEE
0193 C3780B	JMP	PISTAT	;CBIOS	IEEE
0196 C36C0B	JMP	POSTAT	;CBIOS	IEEE
0199 C38E0B	JMP	PARINP	;CBIOS	IEEE
019C C39D0B	JMP	PARDUT	;CBIOS	IEEE

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 18
 SIGN ON MESSAGE B:ROM141 .ASM

```

019F 1A0A0A0A0A  IMSG:  DB  "Z"-40h,lf,if,if,if
01A4 7F0B20        DB  07Fh, 11, ' '
01A7 1B67          DB  ESC,VSGH
01A9 11            DB  'Q'-40h
01AA 7F1817          DB  07Fh, 24, 'W'-40h
01AD 05            DB  'E'-40h
01AE 1B47          DB  ESC,VEGH

01B0 000A          DB  cr,lf
01B2 7F0B20          DB  07Fh, 11, ' '
01B5 1B67011B47          DB  ESC,VSGH,1, ESC,VEGH
01BA 2020202020          DB  ,
01C1 1B6C          DB  ESC,'I'
01C3 4F53424F52          DB  'OSBORNE 1'
01CC 1B6D          DB  ESC,'n'
01CE 2020202020          DB  ,
01D6 1B67041B47          DB  ESC,VSGH,4, ESC,VEGH

01DB 000A          DB  cr,lf
01DD 7F0B20          DB  07Fh, 11, ' '
01E0 1B67          DB  ESC,VSGH
01E2 01            DB  'A'-40h
01E3 7F1820          DB  07Fh,24, ' '
01E6 04            DB  'D'-40h
01E7 1B47          DB  ESC,VEGH

01E9 000A          DB  cr,lf
01EB 7F0B20          DB  07Fh, 11, ' '
01EE 1B67          DB  ESC,VSGH
01F0 01            DB  'A'-40h
01F1 1B47          DB  ESC,VEGH
01F3 1B29          DB  ESC,')'
01F5 2020525576          DB  ' Rev 1.41 (c) 1982 OCC '
020D 1B28          DB  ESC,'(
020F 1B67          DB  ESC,VSGH
0211 04            DB  'D'-40h
0212 1B47          DB  ESC,VEGH

0214 000A          DB  cr,lf
0216 7F0B20          DB  07Fh, 11, ' '
0219 1B67          DB  ESC,VSGH
021B 1A            DB  'Z'-40h
021C 7F1818          DB  07Fh, 24, 'X'-40h
021F 03            DB  'C'-40h
0220 1B47          DB  ESC,VEGH

0222 000A0A0A        DB  cr,lf,lf,lf
0226 7F0420          DB  07Fh, 4, ' '
0229 496E735572          DB  "Insert disk in Drive "
023E 1B6C          DB  ESC,'I'
0240 41            DB  'A'
0241 1B5D          DB  ESC,'n'
0243 20616E5420          DB  " and press RETURN"
0254 AE            DC  '..'

```

Sorcim 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 19
3 o o t C > / 4 f r o m d i s k . SORCIM141 .ASM

```

*[2]

0255      CB00T:
;LOAD ALL THE OPERATING SYSTEM INCLUDING THE CBICS
;ENTRY
;NONE

;EXIT
;A      =      DRIVE TO BOOT FROM

0255      PROC

*SET "SAVtyp"

0255 CD020C    :1:  CALL   RDRV      ;HOME DRIVE
0258 CD690C    CALL   SENDEN    ;DETERMINE DENSITY
025B 2805 ^0262$  JRZ    :2          ;IF GOOD

025D CDAD00    :ERR: CALL   EBOOT    ;PRINT ERROR
0260 18F3 ^0255$  JR    :1

*READ AND SET FBA OF CCP

0262 210000    :2:  LDK   HL,00000H
0265 220FEF    STD   HL,DMAADR ;SET DMA

0268 E5        PUSH  HL

0269 3E01    :3:  LDK   A,1
026B 3214EF    STD   A,SAVSEC ;SET SECTOR
026E 47        MOV   B,A
026F CD1C0C    CALL  RSEC      ;READ SECTOR ONE
0272 2805 ^0279$  JRZ    :4          ;IF GOOD

0274 CDAD00    CALL  EBOOT    ;PRINT ERROR
0277 18F0 ^0269$  JR    :3

*CHECK FIRST TWO BYTES OF THE CCP

0279 E1        :4:  POP   HL      ;HL = 0D000H
027A 7E        LD    A,[HL]    ;FIRST BYTE
027B FEC3    CMP   0C3H
027D 20DE ^025D$  JRNZ  :ERR    ;IF NOT THE SAME

027F 23        INC   HL      ;HL = 0D001H
0280 7E        LD    A,[HL]    ;SECOND BYTE
0281 FE5C    CMP   05CH
0283 20D8 ^025D$  JRNZ  :ERR    ;IF NOT THE SAME

0285 23        INC   HL      ;HL = 0D002H

;SET LOAD ADDRESS

0286 7E        LD    A,[HL]    ;get ccp address/100 + 3
0287 D603    SUB   3
0289 2E00    LDK   L,0
028B 57        MOV   H,A

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 20
Boo t S > / 4 f r o m d i s k .
B:RDM141 .ASM

*SET NUMBER OF 128 BYTE BLOCKS TO READ FOR BOOT

028C 063C LDK B,60 ;CCP/BDOS/CBIOS

*READ SYSTEM

028E E5 PUSH HL ;SAVE FWA FOR "CCPADR"
028F CDA102 CALL BCPM ;boot system
0292 E1 POP HL

*JJMP SYSTEM

0293 AF XRA A ;DRIVE BOOTTED FROM
0294 22D2EF STO HL,CCPADR ;SET "CCPADR"

0297 110016 LDK DE,1600h ;offset for bios
029A 19 ADD HL,DE ;address of bios in hl
029B E9 JMP [HL] ;enter com

3 o o t c > / M SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 21
f r o m d i s k. 3:RDH141 .ASM

```
029C          #BOOT:  
              ;LOAD ONLY THE CCP AND THE BDOS FROM DRIVE A  
              ;ENTRY  
              ;NONE  
  
              ;EXIT  
              ;*NOTE*  
              #:      THIS ROUTINE DOES NOT EXIT. IT ONLY SETS PARAMETERS FOR 3CPM:  
              #:B      =      NUMBER OF 128 BYTE BLOCKS TO READ FOR BOOT  
              #:HL     =      DMA ADDR FOR CCP  
  
029C          PROC  
  
029C  062C          LDK      B,44      ;CCP/BDOS and don't read CBDS  
029E  2AD2EF          LD       HL,CCPADR
```

SOURCE 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <1/55/7> =9:92 Page 22
 Boot C P M f r o m d i s k . B:ROM141 .ASM

```

02A1      BCPM:  

          ;LOAD ALL OR PART OF CPM FROM THE DISK

*NOTE*  

; This loader will load single or double density and any number of sectors per track or bytes  

; per sector. TEM is not zero if there are an uneven number of sectors to read. If this is true the  

; last sector is read into a temporary buffer and the part needed is moved into the memory.

:ENTRY  

:B     =      NUMBER OF 128 BYTE BLOCKS TO READ FOR BOOT  

$HL   =      DMA ADDR FOR SCP

:EXIT  

:$NONE

02A1      PROC

*SET "SDISK", "DMAADR" AND "SAVSEC"

02A1 220FEF      STO    HL+DMAADR    ;SET DMA

02A4 AF          XRA    A
02A5 3217EF      STD    A,SDISK      ;BOOT ONLY FROM DRIVE A
02A8 3200EF      STD    A,TEM        ;MAKE TEM ZERO

02AB 3C          INC    A
02AC 3214EF      STD    A,SAVSEC    ;set sector

*SET "SAVTYP" AND GET NUMBER OF SECTORS PER TRACK

02AF C5          PUSH   BC          ;SAVE NUMBER OF 128 BLOCKS

02B0 CD020C      :RL1:   CALL   RDRV      ;HOME DRIVE
02B3 CD690C      CALL   SENDEN     ;DETERMINE DENSITY
02B6 2805 ^02B0$  JRZ    :1          ;IF GOOD

02B8 CDAD00      CALL   EBOOT     ;PRINT ERROR
02B9 18F3 ^02B0$  JR    :RL1

02BD D1          :1:    POP    DE          ;D=NUMBER OF 128 BYTE BLOCKS
02BE C5          PUSH   BC          ;SAVE NUMBER OF SECTORS IN ONE TRACK

*SET NUMBER OF SECTORS TO READ

02BF 3A00EF      LD     A,SAVTYP
02C2 CB3F $       SRL   A
02C4 CB3F $       SRL   A
02C6 E603         ANI   0000_00113   ;A=NUMBER OF BYTES IN ONE SECTOR(0-3)
02C8 2818 ^02E2$  JRZ   :2          ;IF 128 BYTES SECTRS

*GET NUMBER TO DEVIDE BY

02CA 47          MOV    B,A          ;B=NUMBER OF BYTES IN ONE SECTOR(1-3)
02CB 3E01         LDK   A,1

02CD CB27 $       :1LOOP: SLA   A
02CF 10FC ^02CD$  DJNZ  :1LOOP     ;TIMES TWO

02D1 47          MOV    B,A          ;NUMBER TO DIVIDE BY

```

SORCIM 803x Assembler ver 3.5E <:155/7= =9:92 Page 23
 3:RDM141 .ASM
 Boot C > / * from disk.

 02D2 7A MOV A,D ;A=NUMBER OF 128 BYTE BLOCKS
 02D3 1600 LDK D,0

 02D5 90 :2LOOP: SUB B ;SUBTRACK WITH DIVISOR
 02D6 08 EX AF ;SAVE FLAGS
 02D7 14 INC D ;COUNT
 02D8 08 EX AF ;RESTORE FLAGS
 02D9 2807 ^02E2\$ JRZ :2 ;IF RESULT IS ZERO (NO PARTIAL SECTORS)

 02DB 30F8 ^02D5\$ JRNC :2LOOP ;LOOP

 02DD ED44 \$ NEG A ;2 COMP
 02DF 3200EF STD A,TEM ;SAVE REMAINDER AND INDICATE A PARTIAL SECTOR

 02E2 C1 :2: POP BC ;B=NUMBER OF SECTORS IN ONE TRACK
 02E3 4A MOV C,D ;C=NUMBER OF SECTORS TO READ

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 24
 3 o o t c o f f r o m d i s k . B:ROM141 .ASM

```

*READ SYSTEM

02E4 AF          XRA      A      ;A=0
02E5 3215EF     :TLOOP: STD     A,SAVTRK   ;SET TRACK

;CHECK FOR ALL SECTORS READ

02E8 79          MOV      A,C      ;SECTORS TO READ
02E9 B7          ORA      A
02EA 2008 ^02F4$  JRNZ    :3       ;IF C IS NOT ZERO CONTINUE

;CHECK FOR NO PARCIAL SECTOR

02EC 3A00EF     LD       A,TEM
02EF B7          ORA      A
02FO 285B ^034D$  JRZ     :9       ;STOP IF C=0 AND TEM=0

02F2 1826 ^031A$  JR      :7       ;READ PARCIAL SECTOR

;UPDATE NUMBER OF SECTORS LEFT TO READ

02F4 90          SUB      B      ;SUBTRACT SECTORS IN ONE TRACK
02F5 3002 ^02F9$  JRNC    :4       ;A>B MORE THAN ONE TRACK LEFT TO READ

;IF THIS IS LAST TRACK ZERO NUMBER OF SECTORS LEFT TO READ

02F7 41          MOV      B,C      ;READ ALL THE REMAINING SECTORS
02F8 AF          XRA      A       ;THIS WILL ZERO REG C

;CHECK FOR NONZERO VALUE IN TEM AND THE LAST SECTOR TO READ

02F9 4F          MOV      C,A      ;SAVE REMAINING SECTORS TO READ
02FA 3A00EF     LD       A,TEM
02FD B7          ORA      A
02FE 2807 ^0307$  JRZ     :5       ;IF TEM IS ZERO SKIP THIS

0300 AF          XRA      A
0301 B1          ORA      C
0302 2003 ^0307$  JRNZ    :5       ;IF REG C IS NOT ZERO SKIP THIS(NOT LAST TRACK)

;READ ONE LESS THAN THE LAST SECTOR

0304 05          DEC      B      ;B=B-1
0305 2813 ^031A$  JRZ     :7       ;IF ONLY ONE SECTOR LEFT TO READ

;READ ONE TRACK

0307 CD1C0C     CALL    RSEC      ;READ (BC IS SAVED)
030A 2805 ^0311$  JRZ     :6       ;IF GOOD

030C CDAD00     CALL    EBOOT     ;REPORT ERROR
030F 18F6 ^0307$  JR      :5

;UPDATE DMA

0311 220FEE     STD     HL,DMAADR ;SET DMA

;UPDATE TRACK

```

Bo o t C > / 4 SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:155/7= =9:92 Page 25
f r o m d i s k. 3:ROM141 .ASM

```
0314 3A15EF LD A,SAVTRK
0317 3C INC A
0318 18CB ^02E5$ JR :TLOOP ;TRACK LOOP
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <1/55/7> =9:92 Page 25
3:RDW141 .ASM

```

        *READ A PARTIAL SECTOR

031A E5      :7:    PUSH   HL      ;SAVE ADDRESS TO WRITE TO
031B 2180EA    LDK   HL,0EAB0H ;ADDRESS OF HOST BUFFER IN BIOS
031E 220FEF    STD   HL,DMAADR ;SET DMA

        ;SET TRACK IF NEEDED
0321 2804 ^0327$    JRZ   :10     ;IF B=0 THEN SAVTRK WAS NOT INCREMENTED
0323 2115EF    LDK   HL,SAVTRK
0326 35        DEC   [HL]      ;SAVTRK = SAVTRK - 1

        ;SET THE SECTOR TO 3 + 1
0327 04      :10:   INC   B
0328 78        MOV   A,B
0329 3214EF    STD   A,SAVSEC ;SET SECTOR

        ;READ SECTOR INTO HOST BUFF
032C 0601    LDK   B+1      ;READ ONE SECTOR
032E CD1C0C    :RL2:  CALL  RSEC      ;IF GOOD
0331 2805 ^0338$    JRZ   :8
0333 CDAD00    CALL  EBOOT      ;REPORT ERROR
0336 18F6 ^032E$    JR    :RL2

        ;SET NUMBER OF BYTES TO TRANSFER
0338 3A00EF    :8:    LD    A+TEM
033B 47        MOV   B,A      ;B=NUMBER OF 128 BYTE BLOCK TO TRANSFER
033C 210000    LDK   HL,0
033F 118000    LDK   DE+128

0342 19      :3LOOP: ADD   HL,DE
0343 10FD ^0342$    DJNZ  :3LOOP

0345 E5      PUSH  HL
0346 C1      POP   BC      ;BC=NUMBER OF BYTES TO TRANSFER
        ;TRANSFER BYTES
0347 2180EA    LDK   HL,0EAB0H ;SOURCE
034A D1        POP   DE      ;DESTINATION
034B ED80      $       LDIR  ;MOVE

```

Bo o t C > / M SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 27
f r o m d i s k . 8:RJW141 .ASM

*CLEAR BUFFERS SET PARR. AND RETURN TO SYSTEM

034D	2150EF	:9:	LDK	HL,HSTACT
0350	3600		STO	0,[hl] ; 1st byte
0352	010600		LDK	BC,(LOGSEC-HSTACT)
0355	1151EF		LDK	DE,HSTACT+1 ;DE = HL + 1
0358	ED30	\$	LDIR	; overlapping move
035A	3EFF		LDK	A,0FFh
035C	3255EF		STD	A,UNASEC
035F	3E7F		LDK	A,VLL-1
0361	326EEF		STD	A,LDTRK ;set other drive NOT int
0364	AF		XRA	A
0365	C9		RET	;Clear error indicator

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 23
Keyboard and Console Routines.
3:ROM141 .ASM

```
*[3]

0366      SKEY:  
          ;Get status of Keyboard

          ;EXIT
          ;Cbit set if no data ready

0356 3A59EF      LD      A,KEYLCK
0369 B7          OR     A
036A C8          RZ           ;if locked keyboard

036B 3A5EEF      LD      A,LKEY
036E B7          ORA    A           ;CHECK FOR ZERO
036F C8          RZ

0370 F6FF        ORI    0FFH         ;IF NOT ZERO MAKE 0FFH
0372 C9          RET           ;IF DATA
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 29
Keyboard and Console Routines. 3:ROM141 .ASM

```
0373      CI:  
0373      RKEY:  
          ;Read next key from keyboard  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;A      =      last key  
  
0373      PROC  
  
0373  CD6603      CALL   SKEY  
0376  28FB ^0373$    JRZ    RKEY      ;if NO data  
  
0378  F3          DI  
0379  3A5EEF      LD     A,LKEY      ;GET CHARACTER  
037C  4F          MOV    C,A  
037D  AF          XRA    A  
037E  325EEF      STD    A,LKEY      ;clear key from hold  
0381  79          MOV    A,C  
0382  FB          EI  
  
0383  C9          RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:55/7= =9:92 Page 30
Keyboard and Console Routines. B:ROM141 .ASM

```
;Bit definitions for ESC4 flag byte
;Note Bit 7 is currently free.

= 0020    EF_SCR: =      32          ;B5= Screen/Cursor Addressing
= 0010    EF_ADR: =     16          ;B4= expecting address-crr
= 0008    EF_ESC: =      8           ;B3=$last char was ESC
= 0004    EF_UN: =       4           ;B2= Underline mode
= 0002    EF_HA: =       2           ;B1= Half Intensity mode
= 0001    EF_GR: =       1           ;B0= Graphics mode
= 0007    EF_MSK: =   EF_UN+EF_HA+EF_GR ;Mask to get mode.
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 31
Keyboard and Console Routines.
B:RDM141 .ASM

;Vector (branch) table for video output mode selection
;controlled by ESCH mode

		ESCHTB:	
0384	3704	DW VNORM	;0 Normal mode
0386	5405	DW VGRAPH	;1 Graphics mode
0388	6504	DW VHALF	;2 Half intensity mode
038A	6904	DW VHA_GR	;3 Half and graphics
038C	5704	DW VUNDER	;4 Underline mode
038E	5804	DW VUN_GR	;5 Under and graphics
0390	5F04	DW VUN_HA	;6 Under and half intensity
0392	6304	DW VUN_HA_GR	;7 Under and half and graphics

0394 VALIDE:
;Valid ESC-Sequence Table
;3 bytes per entry:ascii char , "DW"-Vector. no. of entries is VALETS
;Following body of table is 2 byte No-Match adrs

0394	3D	DB	VCAD	: DW	ESCCAD	;Cursor Addressing
0397	53	DB	VSAD	: DW	ESCSAD	;Screen Addressing
039A	57	DB	VSGH	: DW	ESCSGR	;Set graphics mode
039D	47	DB	VEGH	: DW	ESCCGR	;Clr graphics mode
03A0	29	DB	VSHI	: DW	ESCSHA	;Set half int. mode
03A3	28	DB	VEHI	: DW	ESCCAHA	;Clr half int. mode
03A6	6C	DB	VSUL	: DW	ESCSUN	;Set underline mode
03A9	6D	DB	VEUL	: DW	ESCCUN	;Clr underline mode
03AC	1A	DB	VCLRS	: DW	ESCZZ	;Clear screen to blanks
03AF	51	DB	VINC	: DW	EINSRT	;Insert char
03B2	57	DB	VDELC	: DW	EDELc	;Delete char
03B5	45	DB	VINL	: DW	ESCEE	;Insert line
03B8	52	DB	VDELL	: DW	ESCRRL	;Delete line
03BB	54	DB	VCEOL	: DW	EEDL	;Clear to end of line
03BE	23	DB	VLOCK	: DW	ESCLK	;Lock Keyboard
03C1	22	DB	VUNLK	: DW	ESCULK	;Unlock Keyboard
03C4	1A04	:end:	DW	CDUT2	;No Match exit	
;Ignore char upon undefined ESC-Sequence (to treat undefined char after ESC as a regular ;data char, should go to CDUT2).						
= 0010	VALETS:	=	(:end-VALIDE)/3		;# of entries in table	

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:155/7= =9:92 Page 33
Keyboard and Console Routines.
B:ROM141 .ASM

```
03C6      VALIDC:  
          ;Valid control character table  
          ;3 bytes per entry: Ascii char , "DW"- Vector no. of entries is VALCTS  
          ;Following body of table is 2 byte No-Match adrs  
  
03C6 0D      DB    CR    ! DW    VC_CR   ;carriage return routine  
03C9 0A      DB    LF    ! DW    VC_LF   ;line feed  
03CC 08      DB    BKS   ! DW    VC_BKS  ;back space  
03Cf 0C      DB    MCRIGH ! DW    VC_MCRT ;move cursor right  
03D2 08      DB    MCUP   ! DW    VC_MCUP  ;move cursor up  
03D5 07      DB    CBELL  ! DW    VC_BEL   ;Ring bell  
03D8 1A      DB    VCLRS  ! DW    VC_CLRS  ;clear screen  
03DB 1E      DB    VHOME  ! DW    VC_HOME  ;Cursor Home  
  
03DE 7805      DW    VOUT97      ;No match--ignore undef control char  
  
= 0008      VALCTS: = ((#-2)-VALIDC)/3      ;Number of valid entries
```

```

03E0      COUT:
          ;General output routine to Video Screen

          ;ENTRY
          ;C      =      Character
          ;CURS  =      Cursor
          ;ESCH   =      Flag+Mode

          ;CURS & ESCH updated, A=Character
          ;(bc, de, hl preserved)

          ;      ESCH is flag + mode byte as follows
          ;      =00      Normal mode & Last chr Esc flag false
          ;      =08      Normal mode & Last chr Esc flag True
          ;      =01,02,04 Mode is Graphics, Half, or Under, respectively and Last chr Esc flag is False.
          ;      =3,5,6,7   As above, but mode is combination
          ;      =9-15     Last chr Esc flag True;otherwise like 1-7.

03E0      PROC
          ;RESET VETICAL OFFSET WITH VRTOFF

03E0  F5          PUSH   AF
03E1  C5          PUSH   BC
03E2  3A62EF      LD      A,PIABD    ;PRESENT VALUE
03E5  E6E0          AND    11100003  ;HOUSEKEEPING
03E7  47          MOV    B,A
03E8  3AEFEF      LD      A,VRTOFF  ;LAST VERTICAL OFFSET
03E9  E61F          AND    00011113  ;ONLY VIDEO
03ED  30          ORA    B
03EE  4F          MOV    C,A
03EF  CD8600      CALL   OPBD    ;SET OFFSET
03F2  C1          POP    BC
03F3  F1          POP    AF

03F4  E5          PUSH   HL
03F5  D5          PUSH   DE
03F6  C5          PUSH   BC
03F7  2A5AEF      LD      HL,CJRS  ;HL will usually be cursor/
03FA  3A60EF      LD      A,ESCH
03FD  47          MOV    B,A
03FE  E608          AND    EF_ESC   ;B will be ESCH for a while
0400  2023 ^0425$  JRNZ   PSTESC  ;IF last chr was ESC

          ;Current chr is NOT ESCaped. Is this chr ESC?

0402  79          MOV    A,C      ;Chr
0403  FE1B          CMP    ESC
0405  78          MOV    A,B      ;(A=ESCH)
0406  2815 ^041D$  JRZ    :ESC    ;if this chr = ESC

```

```
:Here with A=3 = ESCH

0408 E5 :out: PUSH HL
0409 219403 LDK HL,ESCHTB
040C E607 AND EF_MSK ;Mode bits only
040E 37 ADD A,A ;Times two
040F 5F MOV E,A
0410 1600 LDK D,0 ;DE = offset
0412 19 ADD HL,DE ;HL =tbl addrs

0413 VECTOR: ;entry point. note hl on stack.
0413 7E LD A,[HL] ;1st byte (low order adrs)
0414 23 INC HL
0415 66 LD H,[HL] ;2nd byte (hi order adrs)
0416 6F MOV L,A ;HL=adrs from table
0417 E3 XTHL ;Restore hl from stack stack=tbl adrs
0418 79 MOV A,C ;Chr. note B=ESCH byte value
0419 C9 RET ;enter routine per table adrs.
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 36
Keyboard and Console Routines.
3:RJM141 .ASM

```
D41A      COUT2:  
D41A 78          MOV    A,B      :recall ESC4 value  
D41B 18E3 ^0408$  JR     :out     ;output cnr per current settings  
  
D41D      :ESC:  
          ;Current chr is ESC. Set flag and exit  
  
D41D F608        OR     EF_ESC   :indicate last char= ESC  
D41F 3260FF      STD    A,ESCH  
D422 C37B05      JMP    VOUT97  ;Exit
```

```
0425      PSTESC:  
          ;Last chr was ESC  
          ;Entry  
          ;A      =    EF_ESC  
          ;B      =    ESCH  
          ;C      =    Char to output  
          ;HL     =    curs  
  
0425      PROC  
  
0425  CB60      $      BIT    4,B      ;is this cur really an address?  
0427  2075 ^049E$      JRNZ   SETXY  ;...if cur is part of an addr  
  
          ;no cursor/screen addressing in effect:  
  
0429  A8          XOR    B      ;Clear EF_ESC bit (for next time)  
042A  47          MOV    B,A  ;Set up B = ESCH byte value.  
042B  3260EF      STO    A,ESCH  
042E  E5          PUSH   HL  ;Save Curs  
042F  219403      LDK    HL,VALIDE ;Branch table adrs  
0432  1E10          LDK    E,VALETS ;Table size  
0434  79          MOV    A,C  ;Chr to A  
0435  1815 ^044C$      JR    LOOKUP3 ;Go to routine to branch per tab
```

```
0437      VNDORM:  
          ;NORMAL mode character processing.  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;A      =      char to output  
          ;HL     =      curs  
  
0437 FE20      CMP    *  
0439 3808 ^0446$  JRC    :2           ;IF control chr  
  
0438 F3      VBRIGH: DI  
043C          ENADIM   ;9th bit memory  
043E 3680      STD    BRTBIT,[hl]  ;set this chr BRIGHT  
0440          DISDIM  
0442 FB      EI  
  
0443 C35E05    JMP    VOUT80  
  
0446 E5      :2:    PUSH   HL      ;Save Curs  
0447 21C603    LDK    HL,VALIDC  ;Branch table adrs  
044A 1E08      LDK    E+VALCTS  ;Table size  
  
      :      JMP    LOOKJP3  ;Scan table of valid control chrs and branch to appropriate routine.
```

```
044C      LOOKUPB:  
          ;Logic to scan 3 byte branch table  
          ; NOT a subroutine---do not CALL.  
;ENTRY  
;HL    =      1st byte of table (match code)  
;(2nd+3rd bytes = branch adrs)  
;(table repeats [3 byte entries])  
;E     =      is table size (no. of entries)  
;(table body is followed with  
;2 byte "No-Match" adrs)  
;Stack has HL saved as top entry.  
;C     =      char  
;A     =      value to scan for possible match  
  
044C BE      CMP    [HL]  
044D 23      INC    HL    ;{2nd byte of this 3 byte entry}  
044E 2803 ^0413$  JRZ    VECTOR ;If match process  
  
0450 23      INC    HL    ;{3rd byte of this entry}  
0451 23      INC    HL    ;1st byte of next entry  
0452 10      DEC    E     ;Dec count of entries remaining  
0453 20F7 ^044C$  JRNZ   LOOKUPB ;Continue thru body of table  
  
0455 1380 ^0413$  JR    VECTOR ;No-Match. hl=points to vector
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 40
Keyboard and Console Routines.
3:RDM141 .ASM

```
;PROCESSING for modes other than normal.

;VGRAPH                                ;Normal mode EXCEPT: ctrl chrs are printed

0457      VUNDER:                      ;Underline only
0457  FE20      CMP    * *
0459  38DC ^0437$   JRC    VNORM      ;if ctrl-chr, process as normal
0459      ;       JR     VUN_GR      ;continue

0458      VUN_GR:                      ;Underlined Graphics
0458  F680      OR     80h          ;underline bit
0450  1BDC ^0438$   JR     VBRIGH     ;set this chr BRIGHT

045F      VUN_HA:                      ;Underline and Half intensity
045F  FE20      CMP    * *
0451  38D4 ^0437$   JRC    VNORM      ;if ctrl-chr, process as normal
0451      ;       JR     VUN_HA_GR

0463      VUN_HA_GR:                  ;Underline, Half Intensity, Graphics
0463  F680      OR     80h          ;set underline bit
0463      ;       JR     VHA_GR

0465      VHAlFE:                     ;Half Intensity
0465  FE20      CMP    * *
0457  38CE ^0437$   JRC    VNORM      ;if ctrl-chr, process as normal
0457      ;       JR     VHA_GR

0469      VHA_GR:                      ;C=Chr, HL=Curs
0469  F3          DI
046A      ENADIM
045C  3600      STO    DIMBIT,[71]    ;set dim field bit
046E      DISDIM
0470  FB          EI
0471  C35E05    JMP    VOUT80      ;continue
```

```

0474      SCREEN:
;SetXY for Screen movement
;ENTRY
;B      =      ESC4
;A      =      new co-ord val, NO OFFSET

0474      PROC

0474  C870      $      BIT    6,5
0476  2012 ^048A$  JRNZ   :sX      ;if X-coordinate

0478  E61F      :sY:   AND    0001_1111b  ;mod 32
047A  4F        MOV     C,A
0478  32EEEF    STD    A,VRTOFF  ;SET VERTICAL OFFSET FOR CDUT
047E  3A62EF    LD     A,PIABD
0481  E6E0      AND    1110_0000b
0483  B1        OR     C
0484  4F        MOV     C,A
0485  CD8600    CALL   OPBD   ;set Y coordinate
0488  182E ^0438$ JR    :exitY

048A  B7      :sX:   ADD    A+A      ;double A
048B  C6EA    ADD    A,VFLD  ;PIA A-reg magic offset constant
048D  E6FE    AND    1111_1110b  ;clear bit 0
048F  4F        MOV     C,A

;SET DENSITY BIT

0490  3A61EF    LD     A,PIAAD  ;GET OLD VALUE
0493  E601    ANI    0000_0001B  ;SAVE DENSITY BIT
0495  B1        DRA    C      ;OR IN HORIZONTAL OFFSET
0496  4F        MOV     C,A
0497  CD7900    CALL   OPAD   ;FUNCTION PIA
049A  CBA8      $      CBIT   5,B  ;finished screen-addressing
049C  1824 ^04C2$ JR    :exitX

```

```

049E      SETXY:
;Set X-Y value for Cursor/Screen Addressing
;ENTRY
;HL      =      cursor_addr
;B      =      ESCH
;C      =      chr

;EXIT
;to VOUT90: ESCH updated.

049E  CDF606      CALL    UN_CUR
04A1  3EE0          LDK     A,-(' ')
04A3  81            ADD     C      ;remove cursor bias
04A4  CB68          BIT     5,B      ;cursor/screen addressing?
04A6  2000 ^04745   JRNZ   SCREEN  ;if screen addressing

;cursor addressing:

04A8  29            ADD     HL,HL  ;shift HL left
04A9  CB70          BIT     6,B      ;X/Y coordinate?
04A8  2010 ^043D$   JRNZ   :cX  ;if X coordinate

04AD  67          :cy:  MOV     H,A  ;save
04AE  3A62EF        LD      A,PIABD
04B1  34            ADD     H      ;offset by start-Y coord of video
04B2  1F            RAR     L      ;bit0(A) -> CY, shift A right
04B3  CB1D          RR      L      ;CY -> bit7(L)
04B5  F6FD          OR      CF0h  ;turn on lower nibl
04B7  67            MOV     H,A  ;HL= new cursor addr

04B8  3E40          :exitY: LDK   A,0100_0000b  ;next addr-chr will be X-coord
04B9  B0            OR      B
04B3  1808 ^04C5$   JR      :exit2

04BD  17          :cx:  RAL     H      ;trash 7th bit
04BE  CB2C          SRA     H      ;bit0(H) -> CY, bit7 stays 1
04C0  1F            RAR     L      ;... CY -> bit7(A)
04C1  5F            MOV     L,A

04C2  3E07          :exitX: LDK   A,EF_MSK
04C4  40            AND     B      ;finished addressing: reset addr bits

04C5  3260EF        :exit2: STC   A,ESCH
04C8  C37305        JMP     VOUT90

```

SOURCE 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 43
Keyboard and Console Routines. B:ROM141 .ASM

```
:      Control Code character processing

04C8      VC_HOME:           ;Home Cursor
04C8      PROC
04C8  CDF606      CALL    UN_CUR
04CE  3462EF      LD      A,PIABD
04D1  1F          RAR
04D2  2E00      LDK    L+0
04D4  CB10      $       RR    L      ;CY => bit7, trash bit0
04D6  67          MOV    H,A
04D7  1830 ^0509$   JR     :fixhl ;HL := HL or F000h
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 44
Keyboard and Console Routines. 8:ROM141 .ASM

```
04D9      VC_MCUP:          ;Move Cursor Up.  
          ;A=C=Chr=MCUP. HL=Curs.  
  
04D9  CDF606      CALL    UN_CJR  
04DC  E5          PUSH    HL      ;old cursor must be on stack  
04DD  0180FF      LDK     BC,(-VLL)  
04E0  1817 ^04E9$   JR     :fwa    ;...at this entry point  
  
04E2      VC_BKS:  
          ;HL=Curs=current (old) char  
  
04E2  CDF606      CALL    UN_CJR  
04E5  3E7F        LDK     A,7F1  
04E7  A5          AND     L  
04E8  2804 ^04EE$   JRZ    :wrap   ;if must wrap from col 0 to LLIMIT  
  
04EA  28          DEC     HL  
04EB  C37305      JMP    VOUT90  ;Exit  
  
04EE  E5          :wrap:  PUSH    HL      ;save old cursor  
04EF  017FFF      LDK     BC,-(VLL+1)  
04F2  09          ADD     HL,BC  ;HL = prev_line, (-1)st column  
04F3  3A6CEF      LD      A,LLIMIT ;LLIMIT = #columns on screen  
04F6  4F          MOV     C,A  
04F7  0600        LDK     B,0  
  
04F9  09          :fwa:   ADD     HL,BC  
04FA  E3          XTHL   HL,HL  ;get old cursor, save new  
04FB  29          ADD     HL,HL  ;shift line# into 4 reg.  
04FC  3A62EF      LD      A,PIABD  
04FF  F6E0        JR     1110_0000b ;A = line# of UL corner  
0501  BC          CMP     H      ;set Zflag: @home?  
0502  E1          PDP     HL  
0503  2004 ^0509$   JRNZ   :fixhl ;get new cursor...  
          ;if NOT @video home  
  
0505  01000C      LDK     BC,(24*VLL)  
0508  09          ADD     HL,BC  ;wrap constant  
  
0509  BEFO        :fixhl: LDK     A,0FCh  
050B  84          OR      H  
050C  57          MOV     H,A  ;modulo result: keep cursor  
050D  1864 ^0573$   JR     VOUT90  ;inside video memory.
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 45
Keyboard and Console Routines.
B:RJM141 .ASM

```
050F          VC_BEL:  
              ;Ring the bell via setting PIA8 2**5 bit  
  
050F 3A62EF      LD     A,PIABD  
0512 F620        OR     0010_0000b    ;bell bit  
0514 4F          MOV    C,A  
0515 CD8600      CALL   DPBD      ;function PIA8  
0518 3E1E        LDK    A,30      ;ring bell for 30 ticks  
051A 326BEF      STD    A,BELCNT  ;... = 1/2 second  
051D 185C ^057B$  JR     VOUT97    ;exit no change
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 45
Keyboard and Console Routines.
8:RJM141 .ASM

```
051F          VC_CLR$:  
  
051F 2100F0      LDK    HL,FWAVM  
0522 C06106      CALL   CLRIN      ;clear 1st line  
0525 01800F      LDK    BC,LVMMEM-VLL  
0528 D5          PUSH   DE  
0529 DDE1      $    POP    IX  
052B CDE206      CALL   VLDIR      ;clear remaining lines  
052E 3A62EF      LD     A,PIABD      ;Reset for 1st line of display mem  
0531 E6E0          AND    not(1_1111b)  
0533 4F          MOV    C,A  
0534 CD8630      CALL   CPBD  
0537 AF          XRA    A          ;ZERO A  
0538 32EEFF      STO    A+VRTOFF      ;SET VERTICAL OFFSET FOR COUT  
053B 2100F0      LDK    HL,FWAVM      ;new cursor  
053E 1833 ^0573$  JR     VOUT90      ;Exit
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 47
Keyboard and Console Routines. B:ROM141 .ASM

```
0540      VC_CR:  
0540  CDF606    CALL    UN_CUR      ;erase cursor  
0543  3E80      LDK     A,801      ;Carriage Return  
0545  A5        AND     L  
0546  6F        MOV     L,A  
0547  182A ^0573$  JR      VOUT90  
  
0549      VC_LF:  
0549  CD8406    CALL    DO_LF      ;Line Feed  
054C  1825 ^0573$  JR      VOUT90
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 48
Keyboard and Console Routines.
B:RDM141 .ASM

```
054E      VC_MCRT
;Move Cursor Right

054E  CDF606      CALL    UN_CUR
0551  7E          LD      A,[h1]
0552  180A ^055E$  JR      VOUT80      ;re-echo current cur
```

SOURCEM 803x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 49
Keyboard and Console Routines. 2:RJM141 .ASM

```
0554          VGRAPH:  
0554  C86F      $      BIT      5,A  
0556  2806 ^055E$    JRZ      VOUT80  
0558  CB77      $      BIT      6,A  
055A  2802 ^055E$    JRZ      VOUT80  
055C  E69F      ANI      9FH  
  
055E          VOUT80:  
;Exit points for COUT  
;Here to store new data and to update cursor  
  
055E  77          STO      A,[HL]      ;This exit path stores A (new char)  
055F  5D          MOV      E,L  
0560  CB88      $      CBIT     7,E      ;E = col(cursor)  
0562  3A6CEF    LD       A,LLIMIT  
0565  3D          DEC      A          ;A = last_legal_col  
0566  93          SUB      E          ;A = last_legal_col - col(cur)  
0567  2009 ^0572$  JRNZ    VOUT85      ;if not @LLIMIT  
  
0569  3E80          LDK      A,801  
056B  A5          AND      L  
056C  6F          MOV      L,A      ;do CR...  
056D  CD8706    CALL    DD_LF2      ;...and LF.  
0570  1801 ^0573$  JR      VOUT90  
  
0572  23          VOUT85: INC      HL      ;move cursor  
  
;Here if NO cursor update  
  
0573  7E          VOUT90: LD       A,[HL]      ;This exit path turns on 80h bit  
  
;Here if new data already in A  
  
0574  17          RAL  
  
0575  3F          VOUT96: CMC  
0576  1F          RAR  
0577  77          STO      A,[HL]  
0578  225AEF    STO      HL,CURS      ;update cursor  
  
;Here if no change to cursor, restore reg and exit  
  
0578  C1          VOUT97: PDP      BC  
057C  D1          POP      DE  
057D  F1          POP      HL  
057E  79          MOV      A,C      ;Exit with A=chr  
057F  C9          RET  
;  
= 04FA      :First   = VOUT97 - (127 + 2)  ;earliest possible JR  
= 05DC      :Last    = VOUT80 + (128 - 2)  ;latest possible JR
```

SOURCE 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 50
Keyboard and Console Routines.
B:ROM141 .ASM

```
0580      ESC_LCK:           ;Lock Keyboard
0580          PROC
0580  AF      XOR    A
0581  1802 ^0585$  JR     :2
0583  3EFF      ESC_ULK LDK  A,0FFh   ;Unlock Keyboard
0585  3259EF  :2:    STD    A,KEYLOCK
0588  18F1 ^057B$  JR     VOUT97
```

SOURCE 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 51
Keyboard and Console Routines.
3:ROM141 .ASM

```
058A      E6CL:  
          ;Erase to end of line  
058A  E5          PUSH    HL          ;save cursor  
058B  CD6106      CALL    CLRIN  
058E  E1          POP     HL  
058F  18E2 ^0573$    JR     VOUT90
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 52
Keyboard and Console Routines. B:RDM141 .4SM

```
0591      ESC_CAD:  
;Cursor Addressing  
  
0591 3E07      LDK    A,EF_MSK  
0593 A0        AND    B  
0594 F618      OR     EF_ESC or EF_ADR      ;next chr will be Y-coord  
  
0596 3260EF    :exit3: STO    A,ESCH  
0599 18E0 ^057B$ JR     VOUT97  
  
0598      ESC_SAD:  
;Screen Addressing  
  
0598 3E07      LDK    A,EF_MSK  
059D A0        AND    B  
059E F638      OR     EF_ESC or EF_ADR or EF_SCR  
05A0 18F4 ^0596$ JR     :exit3
```

```
05A2          EDEL0:  
              ;Delete Character  
  
05A2  E5          PUSH   HL      ;save cursor_addr  
05A3 CDD405      CALL    CALC    ;calculate BC  
05A6  E5          PUSH   HL      ;  
05A7 DDE1        $          POP    IX      ;  
05A9  23          INC     HL      ;HL = cursor_addr + 1  
05AA CDE296      CALL    VLDIR   ;move characters  
05AD  3620        STO    *,[hl]  ;last chr becomes blank  
  
05AF F3          DI      ;enable 9th bit memory  
05B0          ENADIM   ;  
05B2  2B          DEC     HL      ;HL = last chr on this line  
05B3  3680        STO    BRTBIT,[hl] ;set chr BRIGHT  
05B5          DISDIM   ;  
05B7 F3          EI      ;main memory  
  
05B8 E1          POP    HL      ;restore cursor_addr  
05B9  1888 ^0573$  JR    VOUT90  ;next
```

```
05BB      EINSRT:  
          ;Insert Character  
  
05BB  CDF606      CALL    UN_CUR  
05BE  E5          PUSH    HL          ;save cursor_addr  
05BF  CDD405      CALL    CALC          ;calculate BC  
05C2  3E7F      LDK    A,7Fh  
05C4  B5          OR     L  
05C5  6F          MOV     L,A          ;HL = last_crr on this line  
05C6  E5          PUSH    HL  
05C7  DDE1      $    POP     IX  
05C9  2B          DEC     HL  
05CA  CDCE36      CALL    VLDDR          ;do move  
05CD  E1          POP     HL          ;restore cursor  
05CE  7E          LD     A,[hl]          ;get underline bit of this chr.  
05CF  17          RAL  
05D0  3E40      LDK    A,* shl 1          ;change this chr to ''  
05D2  18A1 ^0575$  JR     VOUT96          ;exit
```

05D4 CALC:
 ;Subroutine for use with EDELC and EINSRT:
 ;Calculate #chrs to move; if move zero chrs, never return.

05D4	3E7F	LDK	A,VLL-1	;A= max #chrs to be moved	
05D6	4D	MOV	C,L		
05D7	C889	\$	CBIT	7,C	;C = col(cursor)
05D9	91	SUB	C	;A = #chrs to move	
05DA	2804 ^05E0\$	JRZ	:end	;if move zero characters	
05DC	4F	MOV	C,A		
05DD	0600	LDK	B,O	;B0 = #chrs to move	
05DF	C9	RET			
05E0	E1	:end:	POP	HL	;trash return_addr
05E1	E1		POP	HL	;cursor_addr
05E2	188F ^0573\$	JR	VOUT90		

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 55
Keyboard and Console Routines.
8:RDM141 .ASM

```
05E4      ESCSGR:  
          ;ESC-Sequence processing.  
  
05E4      PROC  
  
05E4 3E01      LDK    A,EF_GR    ;ESC-g  
05E6 1806 ^05EE$  JR     :125    ;set graphics mode.  
  
05E8 3E02      ESCSHA: LDK    A,EF_HA    ;ESC-i set half intensity  
05EA 1802 ^05EE$  JR     :125    ;go set flag bit  
  
05EC 3E04      ESCSUN: LDK    A,EF_UN    ;ESC-l set underline  
  
05EE 80        :125:  DR     B       ;Reg B is ESCH Byte value  
  
05EF 3260EF    :130:  STO    A,ESCH    ;store desired value.  
05F2 1887 ^057B$  JR     VOUT97   ;Exit  
  
05F4 3EFFE     ESCCGR: LDK    A,NOT EF_GR  ;ESC-G Clear graphics mode  
05F6 1806 ^05FE$  JR     :140    ;go clear ESCH bit  
  
05F8 3EFD      ESCCHA: LDK    A,NOT EF_HA  ;ESC-t Clear half intensity  
05FA 1802 ^05FE$  JR     :140    ;  
  
05FC 3EFB      ESCCUN: LDK    A,NOT EF_UN  ;ESC-m Clear underline  
  
05FE A0        :140:  AND    B       ;Clear bit  
05FF 18EE ^05EF$  JR     :130    ;Go store ESCH byte  
= 051F      ESCZZ:  =      VC_CLRS  ;ESC-Z Clear screen -same as  
                                      ;Control-Z routine.
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:55/7= =9:92 Page 57
 Keyboard and Console Routines. 3:RJM141 .ASM

```

0601      ESCRR:  

          ;Delete Line

0601      ESCEE:  

          ;Insert Line  

          ;ENTRY  

          ;HL    =      cursor  

          ;C    =      chr  

          ;EXIT  

          ;screen updated  

          ;HL    =      new cursor ...to VOUT90

0601      PROC

0601  CDF606      CALL    UN_CUR
0604  3E80        LDK     A,1000_0000b
0606  A5          AND     L
0607  5F          MOV     L,A      ;do CR
0608  E5          PUSH    HL      ;save new cursor
0609  29          ADD     HL,HL
060A  3A62EF     LD      A,PIABD
060D  C618        ADD     A,24      ;A = addr(25th line)
060F  94          SUB     H       ;A = lines_to_move + 1
0610  E61F        AND     0001_1111b   ;mod 32
0612  47          MOV     B,A
0613  3E52        LDK     A,VDELL
0615  89          CMP     C
0616  78          MOV     A,B      ;recall #lines to move
0617  2823 ^063C$  JRZ     :delit  ;if deleting a line

          ;Insert a line

0619  84          :insrt: ADD     H      ;A = addr(25th line)
061A  57          MOV     D,A
061B  1E00        LDK     E+D
061D  CB1A        $      RR D
061F  CB1B        $      RR E      ;shift right DE
0621  18          DEC     DE      ;DE = addr(lst_chr_on_lst_line)
0622  78          MOV     A,3      ;A = #lines to move
0623  2180FF     LDK     HL,+VLL
0626  19          ADD     HL,DE    ;HL = addr(line above DE)
0627  1806 ^062F$  JR      :istrt  ;DE := DE or F000h; HL := HL or F000h

0629  D5          :icont: PUSH    DE
062A  DDE1        $      POP     IX
062C  CDCE06     CALL    VLDDR   ;move 1 line down

062F  CD5206     :istrt: CALL    :vmod
0632  20F5 ^0629$  JRNZ    :icont  ;if must move more lines

0634  23          INC     HL      ;HL => 1st chr of new line

```

SOURCEIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 53
Keyboard and Console Routines*
B:ROM141 .ASM

```
0635      :exit:          CALL    CLRLN
0635  CD6106          POP     HL      ;recover cursor
0638  E1              JMP    VOUT90 ;Main Exit
0639  C37305          ;HL = line_below_cursor
063C  D1      :delt:    POP     DE      ;recover new cursor
063D  D5              PUSH    DE
063E  218000          LDK    HL,VLL
0641  19              ADD    HL,DE
0642  1806 ^064A$     JR     :dstrt
0644  D5      :dcont:   PUSH    DE
0645  DDE1  $          POP     IX
0647  CDE206          CALL    VLDIR ;move 1 line up
064A  CD5206          :dstrt:  CALL    :vmod
064D  20F5 ^0644$     JRNZ   :dcont
064F  E8              EX     HL,DE ;get addr of line to clear
0650  18E3 ^0635$     JR     :exit
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 59
Keyboard and Console Routines. 8:RDM141 .ASM

```
0652      :vmod:  
;HL = HL or F000h; DE = DE or F000h  
;simulate mod-4096 arithmetic to keep pointers INSIDE video memory  
0652  F5          PUSH   AF        ;save A = #lines to move  
0653  3EF0         LDK    A,0F0h  
0655  B4          OR     H  
0656  67          MOV    H,A        ;set upper nybl of H  
0657  3EF0         LDK    A,0F0h  
0659  B2          OR     D  
065A  57          MOV    D,A        ;modulo 4096  
065B  018000       LDK    BC,VLL  
065E  F1          POP    AF  
065F  3D          DEC    A        ;decrement line_count  
0660  C9          RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 60
Keyboard and Console Routines.
B:RDM141 .ASM

```
0661      CLRLN:  
          ;Clear to end of line  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;HL      =      Cursor  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;clear to EOL  
          ;      Uses    All.  
  
0661      PROC  
  
0661 3620      STO    * *,[hl]      ;clear cursor...  
0663 F3        DI  
0664          ENADIM  
0666 3680      STO    BRTBIT,[hl]    ;set cursor BRIGHT  
0668          DISDIM  
066A FB        EI  
066B 3A5CE5    LD     A,LLIMIT  
066E 3D        DEC    A            ;max_cols => maximum_col_#  
066F 5D        MOV    E,L  
0670 C888      $      CBIT    7,E  
0672 93        SUB    E            ;A = col(EOL) - col(cursor)  
0673 C8        RZ  
  
0674 3004 ^067A$    JRNC   :2      ;if inside logical_video_line  
  
0676 3E80      LDK    A,VLL  
0678 93        SUB    E            ;...else clr to end of 128-chr line  
0679 C8        RZ            ;if cursor @ column #127  
  
067A 4F      :2:    MOV    C,A  
067B 0600      LDK    B,0  
067D E5        PUSH   HL  
067E DDE1      $      POP    IX  
0680 DD23      $      INC    IX  
0682 185E ^06E2$    JR    VLDIR
```

```

0684          DO_LF:
;Do Line Feed processing
;ENTRY
;HL      =      cursor_addr

;EXIT
;Cursor cleared
;HL updated for current cursor pos
;window moved if necessary

0684          PROC
0684  CDF606      CALL    UN_CUR      ;clear cursor
0687  E5          DO_LF2: PUSH   HL      ;save original cursor
0688  018000      LDK     BC,VLL    ;line length
0688  09          ADD     HL,BC
068C  3004 ^0692$  JRNC   :nowap    ;if not wrapping from LWAVM to FWAVM
068E  0100F0      LDK     BC,FWAVM
0691  09          ADD     HL,BC    ;HL = new cursor @ top of VM
0692  E3          :nowap: XTHL   HL,HL    ;save new cursor, get old
0693  29          ADD     HL,HL    ;shift HL left
0694  3A62EF      LD      A,PIABD
0697  C617      ADD     A,23      ;start + 23 = last_video_line
0699  94          SUB     H,A      ;A = l_line - curr_line
069A  E61F      AND     0001_1111b  ;modulo 32
069C  2802 ^06A0$  JRZ    :vmov    ;if cursor is on 24th line of screen
069E  E1          :end:   POP     HL      ;get new cursor
069F  C9          RET
06A0  3A6CEF      :vmov:  LD      A,LLIMIT
06A3  CB3D      $      SRL     L        ;unshift L register
06A5  95          SUB     L,A      ;A = LLIMIT - col(cursor)
06A6  38F6 ^069E$  JRC    :end    ;if cursor is outside logical line

;cursor is on last line of screen, inside of logical line.
;must move screen to follow cursor down through video memory.

06A8  E1          POP     HL
06A9  E5          PUSH   HL
06AA  3E80      LDK     A,80h
06AC  A5          AND     L
06AD  6F          MOV     L,A      ;HL = beginning of line
06AE  CD6106      CALL   CLRLN
06B1  3A62EF      LD      A,PIABD
06B4  47          MOV     B,A
06B5  E6E0      AND     not 31    ;A = line zero
06B7  4F          MOV     C,A    ;C = housekeeping bits 5..7
06B8  3E1F      LDK     A,31
06BA  04          INC     B
06BB  A0          AND     B
06BC  32EFEF      STD     A,VRTOFF  ;SET VERTICAL OFFSET FOR COUT
06BF  B1          DR     C
06C0  4F          MOV     C,A    ;A = new line# DR cursor_keeping_bits
06C1  CD8600      CALL   DPBD
06C4  E1          POP     HL    ;move video screen down 1 line in memory

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 62
Keyboard and Console Routines.
B:RDM141 .ASM

06C5 C9 RET

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <1/55/7> =9:92 Page 63
Keyboard and Console Routines.
B:RDM141 .ASM

```
06C6      STODIM:  
          ;STORE THE CONTENTS OF THE B REG IN THE ADDR POINTED TO BY THE HL PAIR  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;B      =      VALUE  
          ;HL     =      ADDRESS  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;NONE  
  
06C6      PROC  
  
06C6  F3      DI  
06C7      ENADIM      ;ENABLE DIM  
06C9  70      STO    B,[HL]      ;STORE  
06CA      DISDIM      ;DISABLE DIM  
06CC  FB      EI  
06CD  C9      RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 64
Keyboard and Console Routines.
B:RD4141 .ASM

```
06CE      VLDDR:  
          ;Video Block Move  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;BC, IX, HL set  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;LDDR on main & 9th bit memory  
          ;      Uses BC, DE, HL,IX  
  
06CE DDE5    $      PUSH   IX  
06D0 D1      POP    DE  
  
06D1 C5      PUSH   BC  
06D2 D5      PUSH   DE  
06D3 E5      PUSH   HL  
  
06D4 ED88    $      LDDR           ;main memory  
  
06D6 E1      POP    HL  
06D7 D1      POP    DE  
06D8 C1      POP    BC  
  
06D9 F3      DI  
06DA ENADIM  
06DC ED88    $      LDDR           ;9th bit memory  
06DE DISDIM  
06E0 FB      EI  
06E1 C9      RET
```

```
06E2      VLDIR:  
          ;Video Block Move  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;BC, IX, HL set  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;LDIR on main & 9th bit memory  
          ;      Uses BC, DE, HL,IX  
  
06E2  DDE5    $      PUSH   IX  
06E4  D1        POP    DE  
  
06E5  C5        PUSH   BC  
06E6  D5        PUSH   DE  
06E7  E5        PUSH   HL  
  
06E8  EDB0    $      LDIR           ;main memory  
  
06EA  E1        POP    HL  
06EB  D1        POP    DE  
06EC  C1        POP    BC  
  
06ED  F3        DI  
06EE  ENADIM  
06F0  ED80    $      LDIR           ;9th bit memory  
06F2  DISDIM  
06F4  FB        EI  
06F5  C9        RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 66
Keyboard and Console Routines.
3:RDM141 .ASM

```
06F6      UN_CUR:  
          ;Undo/Invert Cursor  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;HL      =      cursor_addr  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;cursor inverted  
          ;      Uses A, CY.  
  
06F6 7E      LD      A,[hl]      :get the cnr  
06F7 17      RAL                ;cursor_bit => CY  
06F8 3F      CMC                ;invert it  
06F9 1F      RAR  
06FA 77      STO    A,[hl]      :...  
06FB C9      RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 67
KEYBOARD SCANNING & DECODE 3:ROM141 .ASM

```
*[ ]  
  
06FC          GKEY:  
              ;KEYBOARD INTERRUPT PROCESSOR  
              ;ENTRY  
              ;NONE  
  
              ;EXIT  
              ;KEYBOARD PROCESSING DONE, RESULT IN LDKEY.  
  
06FC          PROC  
  
06FC  F3          DI  
06FD ED736FEF $    STO    SP,IESTK      ;SAVE INTERRUPTED PROCESS STK  
0701 3199EF       LDK    SP,ISTK       ;SET TO RAM INT STK  
  
0704  F5          PUSH   AF           ;SAVE ALL REGESTERS  
0705  C5          PUSH   BC  
0706  D5          PUSH   DE  
0707  E5          PUSH   HL  
0708 DDE5      $    PUSH   IX  
070A FDE5      $    PUSH   IY  
  
              ;Routine checks to see if the disk drive motor should be turned off by updating DACTIVE...routine ALSO  
              ;checks to see if bell is currently ringing: if so, decrement counter. If counter turns zero,  
              ;shutdown bell.  
  
              ;CHECK BELL  
  
070C  216BEF       LDK    HL,BELCNT  
070F  AF          XOR    A  
0710  B6          DR     [hl]         ;cell=zero ?  
0711  280C ^071F$   JRZ    :1           ;if bell now off  
  
0713  35          DEC    [hl]         ;...bell is on, decrement counter  
0714  2009 ^071F$   JRNZ   :1           ;if bell should stay on awhile yet  
  
              ;TURN BELL OFF  
  
0716  3A62EF       LD     A,PIABD  
0719  E6DF          AND    1101_1111b    ;clear cell bit  
071B  4F          MOV    C,A  
071C  CD8600        CALL   OPBD  
  
071F  28          :1:    DEC    HL           ;HL = HL - 1 DACTIVE  
0720  7E          LD     A,[hl]  
0721  B7          DR     A  
0722  2804 ^0728$   JRZ    :2           ;RETURN if inactive  
  
              ;TURN DRIVE OFF IF DACTIVE = 1  
  
0724  35          DEC    [hl]         ;reset delay  
0725  CC060F        CZ     DDRV         ;if deselect drive  
  
              ;UPDATE COUNTER  
  
0728  ZACCEF       :2:    LD     HL,SEQ      ;GET LOW TWO BYTES  
0728  23          INC    HL           ;+1  
072C  22CCEF       STO    HL,SEQ      ;STORE
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 68
 KEYBOARD SCANNING & DECODE B:ROM141 .ASM

```

;READ KEYBOARD

072F 3A59EF      LD     A,KEYLCK
0732 B7          OR     A
0733 C44E07      CNZ    KBDRVR   ;READ KEYBOARD IF KEYLOCK NOT ACTIVE

;Exit interrupt code via exiting to RAM and then enable or disable ROM code depending on the value
;contained in ROMRAM cell.

0736 3A002C      LD     A,H,VIO   ;clear interrupt
0739 3A08EF      LD     A,ROMRAM  ;IS ROM IN OR OUT?
073C B7          OR     A
073D C29300      JNZ    ROMJP1  ;if return to RAM

0740 F0E1        $      PDP    IY    ;RESTORE REGESTERS
0742 DDE1        $      PDP    IX
0744 E1          POP   HL
0745 D1          POP   DE
0746 C1          POP   BC
0747 F1          POP   AF

0748 ED7B6FEF  $      LD     SP,IESTK  ;get users stack back
074C FB          EI
074D C9          RET
  
```

```
; This file contains the 2-key roll over keyboard driver for
; the DSBORNE 1 computer.

; Author:
; Microcode Corporation.
; Fremont, CA.
; Y. N. Sahae
; September 1981

; Revisions:
; 2-Key roll over keyboard driver.

; DESCRIPTION:
; The keyboard driver gets control via the 60hz interrupt, i.e. once
; every 16 ms. It scans the keyboard to detect any struck keys. If a
; key is found, it is entered into the keylist if there is space
; in the keylist and the key is not already in the list. At the end of
; the scan, the keys in the list are processed. If the key is still
; on, it is placed in lkey (or special action taken) after translating
; the keynumber. A count is also stored in the list and the key will
; be serviced again at the end of this count if it is still on. Thus
; the key will repeat if it is held down. If a key which is in the
; list is not on it is removed from the list.

; The keyboard driver consists of the following routines:

; K8DRV - Examines the keylist, calls CHKEY to determine if key
; is still on. Removes the key from the list if it is not on. If
; key is on, it decrements the count associated with the key. When
; the count goes to zero, it calls KBserv to service the key. Calls
; K8SCAN to enter any new keys into the list.

; K8SCAN - This routine scans the keyboard, detects a struck
; key and enters it into the keylist. The key is entered
; into the keylist if the key is not already present in the keylist
; and there is an empty slot in the keylist.

; KBserv - It calls the routine CHKEY to check if shift/ctrl or alphlock
; keys are on. It then translates the keynumber into the ASCII
; code and places it in the LKEY for the C810S to read. For some
; special cases, it calls ROM resident routines to process the key.

; CHKEY - It checks if a given key is on.

; Data structure:
; The main structure used is the keylist. The format of each entry is:

; Byte 0:
;     bit 7 : Set indicates entry is in use.
;     bit 6 : Set indicates key has been serviced once.
;     bits 5..3 : contain the row number of struck key.
;     bits 2..0 : contain the column number of struck key.

; Byte 1:
;     bits 7..0 : contain the repeat count for the key.
```

```

074E      KBDRVR:  

:DETECTS AND PROCESSES KEYSTROKES.  

:ENTRY  

:NONE

:EXIT      ;LKEY    =      KEYSTROKE

074E      PROC

074E CD8607      CALL     KBSCAN      ;SCAN KEYBOARD AND ENTER KEYS INTO KEYLIST

:EXAMINE KEYLIST. IF KEY FOUND IN KEYLIST, CALL CHKEY TO SEE IF KEY IS STILL ON. REMOVE FROM LIST WHEN NOT ON.

0751 21D4EF      LDK      HL,KEYLST    ;POINT TO FIRST ENTRY OF KEYLIST
0754 0603          LDK      B,KL_LEN

0756 3A5EEF      :1:      LD       A,LKEY
0759 37          OR        A
075A C0          RNZ      ;RETURN WHEN A KEY IS WAITING IN LKEY

075B 7E          LD       A,[HL]
075C CB7F      $      BIT      KL_USED,A
075E 2821 ^0781$   JRZ      :5      ;IF ENTRY IS IN USE THEN

0760 CDE2D7      CALL     CHKEY      ;CHECK IF STILL ON
0763 2004 ^0769$   JRNZ     :2      ;IF KEY IS NOW OFF THEN

0765 3600          STD      0,[HL]    ;REMOVE KEY FROM LIST
0767 1818 ^0781$   JR      :5

:KEY IS ON. DECREMENT ITS REPEAT COUNT. IF COUNT GOES TO ZERO THEN IT IS TIME TO SERVICE THE KEY.

0769 E5          :2:      PUSH     HL      ;SAVE PTR TO FIRST BYTE OF ENTRY
076A 23          INC      HL      ;POINT TO REPEAT COUNT
076B 35          DEC      [HL]
076C 2012 ^0780$   JRNZ     :4      ;EXIT WHEN NOT TIME TO SERVICE THE KEY.

:IT IS TIME TO SERVICE THE KEY. SET THE NEXT REPEAT COUNT

076E E3          EX      [ESP],HL    ;POINT BACK TO THE FIRST BYTE OF ENTRY
076F 7E          LD      A,[HL]
0770 C877      $      BIT      KY_SRVD,A
0771 CBF6      $      SBIT     KY_SRVD,[HL] ;CHECK IF IT IS SERVICED BEFORE
0772 CBF6      $      SBIT     KY_SRVD,[HL] ;SET THE SERVICED ONCE FLAG
0774 E3          EX      [ESP],HL    ;POINT BACK TO THE REPEAT COUNT
0775 3618          STD      IRPTCT,[HL] ;AND STORE RPT COUNT AS PER SERVICED FLAG
0777 2802 ^0773$   JRZ      :3

0779 3606          STD      SRPTCT,[HL]

077B E63F      :3:      AND      KROW_M+KCOL_M
077D CD0908   CALL     KBSERV    ;CALL TO SERVICE THE KEY

0780 51          :4:      POP      HL      ;GET PTR TO FIRST BYTE OF ENTRY AGAIN

0781          :5:      ECHO     KLE_LEN
                      INC      HL      ;POINT TO NEXT ENTRY
                      ENDM

```

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KEYBOARD SCANNING & DECODE B:RDM141 .ASM

```
0783 10D1 ^0756$      DJNZ    :1          ;UNTIL COMPLETE LIST SCANNED
0785 C9                  RET           ;RETURN
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 72
KEYBOARD SCANNING & DECODE
B:RJM141 .ASM

```

0786      KBSCAN:  
:SCAN KEYBOARD AND ENTER DETECTED KEYS IN THE KEYLST.  
:ENTRY  
:NONE  
  
:EXIT      :KEYLST =      CONTAINS ANY KEYS DETECTED.  
  
0786      PROC  
  
0786  2EFF      LDK    L,OFFH      ;SEE IF ANY KEY PRESSED  
0788  CD0008      CALL   RDROW  
078B  C8          RZ     ;RETURN WHEN NONE  
  
078C  2E81      LDK    L,ROW0_M      ;GET ROW 0  
078E  CD0008      CALL   RDROW  
  
0791  E6E3      AND    111000113     ;REMOVE CT/_SHIFT AND ALPHA LOCK  
0793  0607      LDK    B,TOT_ROW  
  
:IN THIS LOOP, REG B CONTAINS TOTROW CURRENT ROW BEING SCANNED  
  
0795  2843 ^07DAS :1:      JRZ    :8      ;IF ANY KEY IS PRESSED THEN  
0797  C5          PUSH   BC      ;SAVE LOOP COUNT  
0798  5F          MDV    E,A      ;E = COLUMNS  
0799  3E07      LDK    A,TOT_ROW  
079B  90          SUB    B  
079C  17          RAL  
079D  17          RAL  
079E  17          RAL  
079F  57          MOV    D,A      ;D = ROW NUMBER * B  
07A0  0E00      LDK    C,0      ;INITIALIZE COLUMN COUNTER  
  
:SCAN THIS ROW FROM RIGHT TO LEFT TO GET THE COLUMN NUMBER  
  
07A2  CB38      $ :2:      SRL    E      ;SHIFT COLUMN BIT INTO CARRY  
07A4  302E ^07D4$      JRNC   :7      ;IF A KEY IS FOUND THEN  
  
:ENTER THE KEY WHOSE COLUMN NUMBER IS IN C AND ROW#8 IS IN D INTO THE KEYLST PROVIDED THE KEY IS NOT  
:ALREADY IN LIST AND THERE IS AN EMPTY SLOT IN THE LIST.  
  
07A6  7A          MOV    A,D  
07A7  81          ADD    A,C  
07A8  C5          PUSH   BC  
07A9  4F          MOV    C,A      ;C = KEY NUMBER  
07AA  D5          PUSH   DE      ;SAVE DE  
07AB  E5          PUSH   HL      ;SAVE HL  
07AC  0603      LDK    B,KL_LEN  
07AE  21D4EF      LDK    HL,KEYLST  
07B1  110000      LDK    DE,0  
  
07B4  7E          :3:      LD    A,[HL]  
07B5  CB7F      $      BIT    KL_USED,A  
07B7  2807 ^07C0$      JRZ    :4      ;IF ENTRY IS USED THEN  
  
07B9  E63F      AND    KROW_M+KCOL_M  
07BB  B9          CMP    C      ;CHECK WITH CURRENT KEY  
07BC  2813 ^07D1$      JRZ    :6      ;EXIT IF THIS KEY IS IN LIST

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 73
KEYBOARD SCANNING & DECODE B:RDM141 .ASM

```

07BE 1802 ^07C2$      JR    :5
07C0 5D                :4:   MOV   E,L      ;ELSE (AN EMPTY ENTRY IS FOUND)
07C1 54                :4:   MOV   D,H      ;SAVE ADRS OF EMPTY ENTRY IN DE
07C2                  :5:   ECHO  KLE_LEN
                           INC   HL
                           ENDM
                           ;NEXT ENTRY
07C4 10EE ^07B4$      DJNZ  :3      ;TILL LIST SCANNED
                           ;CHECK IF AN EMPTY ENTRY WAS FOUND.
07C6 7A                MOV   A,D
07C7 87                OR    A
07C8 2807 ^07D1$      JRZ   :6      ;IF EMPTY ENTRY WAS FOUND THEN
07CA EB                EX    DE,HL      ;HL = EMPTY ENTRY
07CB 71                STC   C,[HL]    ;STORE THE KEY IN THE LIST
07CC C8FE      $       SBIT KL_USED,[HL] ;SET USED FLAG
07CE 23
07CF 3601              STO   DB_CT,[HL] ;STORE DEBOUNCE DELAY
07D1 E1                :6:   POP   HL      ;RESTORE ALL REGISTERS
07D2 D1
07D3 C1
07D4 DC                :7:   INC   C       ;INCREMENT COLUMN NUMBER
07D5 AF
07D6 BB
07D7 20C9 ^07A2$      JRNZ  :2      ;UNTIL ALL COLUMNS SCANNED
07D9 C1
07DA CB25      $ :8:   SLA   L       ;MOVE TO NEXT ROW
07DC CD0008              CALL  RDROW
07DF 10B4 ^0795$      DJNZ  :1
07E1 C9                RET

```

07E2 CHKEY:
;CHECKS IF KEY NUMBER IS ON.
;ENTRY
;A = KEYNUMBER
;EXIT
;Z CLR = KEY IS OFF.
;Z SET = KEY IS ON.

07E2 PROC

07E2 E5	PUSH	HL	;SAVE CALLERS HL
07E3 F5	PUSH	AF	;SAVE KEYNUMBER
07E4 1F	RAR		
07E5 1F	RAR		
07E6 1F	RAR		;RIGHT JUSTIFY ROW NUMBER
07E7 CDF607	CALL	GTMASK	
07EA F1	POP	AF	;GET KEY NUMBER
07EB D5	PUSH	DE	;SAVE ROW MASK
07EC CDF607	CALL	GTMASK	;GET COL MASK (COL NUM IS IN BITS 0..2)
07EF E1	POP	HL	;MOVE ROW MASK TO L
07F0 CD0008	CALL	RDROW	;GET ROW OF KEYS ADRESSED BY L
07F3 A3	AND	E	;Z IND = VALUE OF KEY
07F4 E1	POP	HL	
07F5 C9		RET	

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KEYBOARD SCANNING & DECODE B:RDM141 .ASM

07F6 GTMASK:
 ;GENERATES MASK WITH ONE BIT SET.
 ;ENTRY
 ;A = BIT NUMBER (0..7)
 ;EXIT
 ;E = MASK
07F6 PROC
07F6 1E01 LDK E,1
07F8 E607 AND 7
07FA C8 :1: RZ
07FB CB23 \$ SLA E
07FD 3D DEC A
07FE 18FA ^07FA\$ JR :1

```
0800      RDROW:  
          ;READS A ROW OF KEYS  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;L      =      LOWER 8 BITS OF ADRS TO READ THE ROW  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;A      =      ROW VALUE  
  
0800      PROC  
0800 2622      LDK    H.HIGH(H.KEY)      ;HL = PRT ADRS FOR GIVEN ROW  
0802 7D      MOV    A*L  
0803 ED4F      $      MOV    R*A  
0805 7E      LD     A,[HL]  
0806 EEFF      XOR    OFFH      ;INVERT VALUES  
0808 C9      RET
```

```

        = 008D      LFT_ARW =      8DH
        = 0088      RT_ARW =      9BH
        = 008A      JP_ARW =      8AH
        = 008C      DN_ARW =      8CH
        = 0053      HM_SCRN =     '*'
```

0809 KBSERV:
 ;SERVICES THE KEY
 ;ENTRY
 ;A = KEYNUMBER
 ;[ESP]-4 = POINTER TO KEYLST ENTRY (USED FOR SLIDE FNC ONLY)
 ;
 ;EXIT
 ;NONE
 ;PRESERVES REG B

0809 PROC
 ;SETUP HL TO POINT TO KEYCODE TABLE ENTRY FOR THIS KEY

0809	5F	MOV	E,A	
080A	1600	LDK	D,D	:USED HERE AND LATER
080C	21D408	LDK	HL,KEYDTB	
080F	19	ADD	HL,DE	
0810	7E	LD	A,[HL]	
0811	FE21	CMP	* *+1	
0813	381F ^0834\$	JRC	KEYE	;IGNORE SHIFT/CTL ETC FOR CHARS LESS THAN 214
0815	F5	PUSH	AF	
0816	2E01	LDK	L,1	;ROW 0 ADRS
0818	CD0008	CALL	RDROW	;GET ROW CONTAINING CTL,SHIFT AND ALPHA KEY
0818	F5	PUSH	AF	
081C	2E80	LDK	L,80H	
081E	CD0008	CALL	RDROW	
0821	E608	ANI	8	
0823	5F	MOV	E,A	
0824	F1	POP	AF	
0825	B3	DR	E	
0826	5F	MOV	E,A	
0827	F1	POP	AF	:RESTORE KEYCODE
0828	CB53 \$	BIT	CTL_KY,E	
082A	202E ^085A\$	JRNZ	KEY4	:GO PROCESS CTL KEY
082C	CB63 \$	BIT	SHFT_KY,E	
082E	2014 ^0844\$	JRNZ	KEY2	:GO PROCESS SHIFT KEY
0830	CB5B \$	BIT	ALPH_KY,E	
0832	2004 ^0838\$	JRNZ	KEY1	:GO PROCESS ALPHA KEY

;FALL THROUGH TO "KEYE"

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KEYBOARD SCANNING & DECODE 3:RCM141 .ASM

0834 KEYE:
;STORE KEY CODE INTO "LKEY" AND RETURN

0834 325EEF STD A,LKEY
0837 C9 RET

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 79
KEYBOARD SCANNING & DECODE
3:RDM141 .ASM

0838	FE61	<KEY1:		
083A	38F8 ^0834\$	CMP	*a*	:PROCESS ALPHA KEY
		JRC	KEYE	:EXIT WHEN LESS THAN 'a'. ALPHA HAS NO EFFECT
083C	FE80	:27:		CMP 80H
083E	30F4 ^0834\$	JRNC	KEYE	:OR WHEN >= 80H
0840	EE20	:28:		XOR 20H
0842	18F0 ^0834\$	JR	KEYE	:FOLD CHAR TO UPPER CASE

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KEYBOARD SCANNING & DECODE B:ROM141 .ASM

KEY2:				
0844	FE51	CMP	*a*	;PROCESS SHIFT KEY
0846	30F4 ^0830\$	JRNC	:27	;GOTO ALPHA WHEN CHAR > "a"
0848	FE5B	CMP	*I*	
084A	3806 ^0852\$	JRC	KEY3	;GOTO PROCESS SHIFT NUMERICS ETC
084C	20F2 ^0840\$	JRNZ	:28	;INVERT SHIFT BIT FOR "\\"
084E	3E5D	LDK	A,*J*	
0850	18E2 ^0834\$	JR	KEYE	;CONVERT [TO]

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 31
KEYBOARD SCANNING & DECODE 3:RD4141 .ASM

0852 KEY3:
;CHARS * TO > {ASCII CODES 27H TO 3EH} ARE CONVERTED USING
;THE SHFT_TB. D=0 FROM BEFORE

0852	5F	MOV	E,A
0853	21E508	LDK	HL,SHFT_TB - ****
0856	19	ADD	HL,DE
0857	7E	KEY3A:	LD A,[HL]
0858	180A ^0834\$	JR	KEYE

085A KEY4:
;PROCESS CONTROL KEY
;IF CHAR IS BETWEEN A..Z THEN TURN OFF THE 3 HIGH ORDER
;BITS.
;IF CHAR IS BETWEEN ',',.,'?' IT IS TRANSLATED AS PER TABLE CTL_TB
;IF CHAR IS THE ARROW KEYS OR THE '['/'[' KEY THE SLIDE FUNCTIONS
;ARE CALLED.

085A	FE8D	CMP	LFT_ARW
085C	2833 ^0891\$	JRZ	SLIDEL
085E	FE8B	CMP	RT_ARW
0860	2833 ^0895\$	JRZ	SLIDER
0862	FE8A	CMP	JP_ARW
0864	2840 ^0846\$	JRZ	SLIDEU
0866	FE8C	CMP	DN_ARW
0868	2840 ^08AA\$	JRZ	SLIDED
086A	FE5B	CMP	HM_SCRN
086C	2850 ^083E\$	JRZ	DOHOME
086E	CB63 \$	BIT	SHFT_KY+E
0870	2808 ^087A\$	JRZ	KEY5 ;TEST FOR CNTL SHIFT ;IF NOT
0872	FE2F	CMP	'/'
0874	2004 ^087A\$	JRNZ	KEY5 ;IS IT ? ;IF NOT '?"
0876	3E7F	LDK	A,07FH
0878	18BA ^0834\$	JR	KEYE ;DELETE KEY

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 83
KEYBOARD SCANNING & DECODE B:RDM141 .ASM

KEY5:			
087A	FE40	CMP	*@*
087C	3808 ^0886\$	JRC	KEY6 ;GOTO TRANSLATE CHARS FROM TABLE
087E	FE78	CMP	*z"+1
0880	30B2 ^0834\$	JRNC	KEYE
0882	E61F	AND	1FH
0884	18AE ^0834\$	JR	KEYE

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KEYBOARD SCANNING & DECODE 3:RJM141 .ASM

0886	KEY6:	
0886 FE2C	CMP	*,*
0888 38AA ^0834\$	JRC	KEYE
		:NO TRANSLATION IF CHAR BELOW *,*
088A 21F808	LDK	HL,CTL_TB-*,*
088D 5F	MOV	E,A
		;D=0 FROM ABOVE
088E 19	ADD	HL,DE
088F 18C6 ^0857\$	JR	KEY3A

```
:SLIDE FUNCTIONS.

0891      SLIDEL:
0891  0E02      LDK    C,2
0893  1802 ^0897$  JR     SLR1

0895      SLIDER:
0895  0EFFE     LDK    C,-2

0897  3A61EF   SLR1: LD     A,PIAAD      ;GET HORIZONTAL COORD.
089A  81        ADD    A,C
089B  4F        MOV    C,A

089C  CD7900    CALL   DPAD      ;FUNCTION PIA

:SET REPEAT COUNT FOR THESE KEYS (OVERRIDE COUNT SET BY THE KBDRV)
089F  D1        SLR2: POP    DE      ;GET RETURN ADRS
08A0  E1        POP    HL      ;POINTER TO REPEAT ENTRY

08A1  3603     STO    SLD_RCT,[HL] ;REPEAT COUNT FOR SLIDE KEYS

08A3  E5        PUSH   HL
08A4  D5        PUSH   DE      ;RESTORE STACK

08A5  C9        RET
```

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KEYBOARD SCANNING & DECODE B:RDM141 .ASM

```
08A6  DE01      SLIDEU: LDK    C,1
08A8  1802 ^08AC$     JR     SLD1

08AA  DEFF      SLIDED: LDK    C,-1

08AC  2162EF    SLD1:   LDK    HL,PIABD      ;MERGE NEW VERTOFFSET TO LOWER 5 BITS OF PIA3
08AF  7E          LD     A,[HL]
08B0  81          ADD    A,C
08B1  E61F        AND    1FH      ;MODIFY CURRENT WITH +1/JR-1
08B3  4F          MOV    C,A
08B4  7E          LD     A,[HL]
08B5  E6E0        AND    DEOH

08B7  B1          SLD2:   DR     C
08B8  4F          MCV    C,A
08B9  CD8600      CALL   OPBD
08BC  18E1 ^089F$     JR     SLR2
```

08BE DDHOME:
 ;SET DENSITY BIT

08BE	3451EF	LD	A,PIAAD	;GET OLD VALUE
08C1	E601	ANI	0000_0001B	;SAVE DENSITY BIT
08C3	F6EA	ORI	VFLO	;OR IN HORIZONTAL OFFSET
08C5	4F	MOV	C,A	
08C6	CD7900	CALL	DPAD	;FUNCTION PIA
08C9	3A52EF	LD	A,PIABD	
08CC	E6E0	AND	0EOH	;HOUSE KEEPING BITS
08CE	4F	MOV	C,A	
08CF	3AEFFEF	LD	A,VRTOFF	;GET LAST VERTICAL OFFSET
08D2	18E3 ^0887\$	JR	SLD2	;AND THE VERT TO 0 ALSO

:KEY CODE TRANSLATION TABLES

08D4	KYCDTB:	
08D4 18097F7F	DB	esc, tab, erc, erc
08D8 7F00275B	DB	erc, cr, "''", "E"
08DC 31323334	DB	'1', '2', '3', '4'
08E0 35363738	DB	'5', '6', '7', '8'
08E4 71776572	DB	'q', 'w', 'e', 'r'
08E8 74797569	DB	't', 'y', 'u', 'i'
08EC 61736466	DB	'a', 's', 'd', 'f'
08F0 67686A5B	DB	'g', 'n', 'j', 'k'
08F4 7A786376	DB	'z', 'x', 'c', 'v'
08F8 626E6D2C	DB	'o', 'n', 'm', ','
08FC 3ABD3020	DB	8ah, 8dh, '0', ''
0900 2E706F39	DB	'.', 'o', 'o', '9'
0904 9B8C2D2F	DB	8ch, 8ch, '-', '/'
0908 3B5C6C3D	DB	';', '\', '!', '='
090C SHFT_TB:		
090C 2200000000	DB	"", 00h, 00h, 00h, 00h
0911 3C5F3E3F29	DB	'<', '_', '>', '?', ']'
0916 2140232425	DB	'!', '!', '#', '\$', '%'
0918 5E262A2800	DB	'^', '8', '**', '(', 00h
0920 3A002800	DB	';', 00h, '+', 00h
0924 781F7D7E CTL_TB:	DB	'{', '_'-40h, '}', ''
0928 8081828334	DB	80h, 81h, 82h, 83h, 84h
092D 8586873889	DB	85h, 86h, 87h, 88h, 89h
0932 00000050	DB	00h, 00h, 00H, 60H

```
*[ ]  
:  
:-----+  
: ! ENTERED 05/01/81 FROM TNW XEROX, SEH. !  
:-----+  
  
:LAST EDITED AT 09:29 ON 11 NOV 80  
  
:THERE ARE FOUR COMMANDS TO THE 6821  
  
:    00      PERIPHERAL/DIRECTION REGISTER A      CPDRA  
:    01      CONTROL REGISTER A                   CCRA  
:    10      PERIPHERAL/DIRECTION REGISTER B      CPDRB  
:    11      CONTROL REGISTER B                   CCRB  
  
:BIT 2 OF THE CONTROL REGISTER (A AND B) ALLOWS SELECTION OF EITHER  
:A PERIPHERAL INTERFACE REGISTER OR A DATA DIRECTION REGISTER.  
:A "1" IN BIT 2 SELECTS THE PERIPHERAL REGISTER.  
  
:THE TWO DATA DIRECTION REGISTERS ALLOW CONTROL OF THE DIRECTION  
:OF DATA THROUGH EACH CORRESPONDING PERIPHERAL DATA LINE.  
:A DATA DIRECTION REGISTER BIT SET AT "0" CONFIGURES  
:THE CORRESPONDING PERIPHERAL DATA LINE AS AN INPUT.  
  
:A RESET AT POWER UP HAS THE EFFECT OF ZERODING ALL PIA REGISTERS.  
:THIS WILL SET PA0-PA7, PB0-PB7, CA2+, AND CB2 AS INPUTS.  
:AND ALL INTERRUPTS DISABLED.  
:SIGNALS ATN, REN, AND IFC WILL BE DRIVEN LOW  
:UNTIL INITIALIZED BY SOFTWARE.  
  
:DATA DIRECTION IS ALWAYS SET FOR OUTPUT FOR THE DATA REGISTER.  
:DATA MUST BE SET TO ALL ONES WHEN INPUTTING.  
:THE INTERFACE IS IN SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE IF DATA ENABLE (PB0)  
:IS SET TO "0", AND IN ACCEPTOR HANDSHAKE MODE IF SET TO "1".  
:WHEN SWITCHING FROM SOURCE TO ACCEPTOR HANDSHAKE,  
:ATN WILL ALWAYS BE LOW.  
:TAKE CONTROL CAN ONLY BE CALLED FOLLOWING A GO TO STANDBY.  
:AFTER A FATAL ERROR, PERFORM AN IFC RESET.  
  
:STANDARD VALUES USED:  
  
:CCRA  0011(IFC)(DIR)10  
  
:CCRB  0011(REN)(DIR)00  
  
:CPDRA SOURCE      DIRECTION      1111_1111  
:                  DATA          DATA  
  
:CPDRA ACCEPTOR    DIRECTION      1111_1111  
:                  DATA          DATA  
  
:CPDRB SOURCE      DIRECTION      0011_1111  
:                  DATA          DATA      ;A = ATN  
  
:CPDRB ACCEPTOR    DIRECTION      1101_0111  
:                  DATA          DATA      0100_0101
```

;PIA SIGNAL DEFINITIONS:
;ALL SIGNALS ARE LOW ON THE IEEE BUS WHEN PIA REGISTER CONTAINS "1".

; PA0 DIO 1
; PA1 DIO 2
; PA2 DIO 3
; PA3 DIO 4
; PA4 DIO 5
; PA5 DIO 6
; PA6 DIO 7
; PA7 DIO 8

; CA1 SRQ
; CA2 IFC

; PB0 ENABLE DATA OUT (ENABLED WHEN "0")
; PB1 ENABLE NDAC/NRFD (ENABLED WHEN "0")
; PB2 ENABLE EDI/DAV (ENABLED WHEN "0")
; PB3 EOI
; PB4 ATN
; PB5 DAV
; PB6 NDAC
; PB7 NRFD

; CB1 NOT USED
; CB2 REN

;CONTROL WORD FORMAT

;[7][6][5][4][3][2][1][0]
;[IRQA1][IRQA2][CA2 CONTROL][DDRA][CA1 CONTROL]
;[IRQB1][IRQB2][CB2 CONTROL][DDRB][CB1 CONTROL]

; IRQA1 0 INTERRUPT FLAG SET BY FALL OF SRQ
; IRQA2 0 NOT USED
; CA2 110 SET IFC HIGH
; 111 SET IFC LOW
; DDRA 0 R/W DATA DIRECTION REGISTER A
; 1 R/W PERIPHERAL REGISTER A
; CA1 10 SET IRQA1 HIGH ON RISE OF SRQ

; IRQB1 0 NOT USED
; IRQB2 0 NOT USED
; CB2 110 SET REN HIGH
; 111 SET REN LOW
; DDRB 0 R/W DATA DIRECTION REGISTER B
; 1 R/W PERIPHERAL REGISTER B
; CB1 00 NOT USED

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IEEE-488 INTERFACE. B:ROM141 .ASM

```
;BIOS CALL 1: CONTROL OUT
;
;      CAN BE CALLED WHILE IN ANY STATE.
;
;      EXITS IN THE CONTROLLER STANDBY STATE (ATN HIGH),
;      SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE
;
;PARAMETER PASSED IN REGISTER C:
;
;      BIT 0    IF "1", THE IFC SIGNAL IS SET LOW FOR 100 MICRO-SEC
;      AND ALL PIA SIGNALS ARE INITIALIZED
;
;      BIT 2 1
;      0 X    NO ACTION
;      1 0    SETS REN HIGH
;      1 1    SETS REN LOW
```

```

0936      IE.CD:
0936          PROC

0936  F5          PUSH   AF
0937  E5          PUSH   HL

0938  CB41      $          BIT    0,C          ;CHECK IFC SUB-COMMAND
093A  282B  ^0957$    JRZ    :81C20

        ;INITIALIZE ALL IEEE-488 SIGNALS

093C  210129      LK    HL,CCR4
093F  363A          STO   0011_1010B,[HL] ;ENABLE SRQ AND SET IFC-DJT LOW

0941  3EFF          LK    A,1111_1111B ;DIRECT DATA OUT
0943  320029      STO   A,CPDR4
0946  363E          STO   0011_1110B,[HL]

0948  AF          XRA    A
0949  320029      STO   A,CPDR4
094C  210329      LK    HL,CCR4B
094F  3630          STO   0011_0000B,[HL] ;SET REN-DJT HIGH

0951  3E3F          LK    A,0011_1111B ;DIRECTION FOR SOURCE HANDSHAKE
0953  320229      STO   A,CPDR4B
0956  3634          STO   0011_0100B,[HL]

0958  3E02          LK    A,0000_0010B ;VALUES FOR SOURCE HANDSHAKE
095A  320229      STO   A,CPDR4B

        ;LEAVE IFC LOW FOR 100 MICRO-SEC

095D  3E19          LK    A,25          ;DELAY 100 MICRO-SEC

095F  3D          :81C10: DEC   A
0960  20FD  ^095F$    JRNZ  :81C10

0962  3E36          LK    A,0011_0110B ;SET IFC HIGH
0964  320129      STO   A,CCR4

0967  CB51      $  :81C20: BIT    2,C          ;CHECK REN SJT-COMMAND
0969  280B  ^0976$    JRZ    :81C40

        ;SET/CLEAR REN

0968  3E34          LK    A,0011_0100B
096D  CB49      $          BIT    1,C
096F  2802  ^0973$    JRZ    :81C30

0971  3E3C          LK    A,0011_1100B

0973  320329      :81C30: STO   A,CCR4B

0976  E1          :81C40: POP   HL
0977  F1          POP   AF
0978  C9          RET

```

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IEEE-488 INTERFACE. B:RJ4141 .ASM

0979 IE.SI:
;BIOS CALL 2. STATUS IN
;CAN BE CALLED ONLY WHILE IN SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE.
;BIT 0 OF REGISTER A SET IF SRQ IS LOW

0979 PROC

0979 E5 PUSH HL

097A 3A0029 LD A,CPDRA ;CLEAR IRQA1
097D 210229 LK HL,CPDRB ;PULSE ENABLE ndac/nrfd

0980 CB8E \$ CBIT 1,[HL]
0982 C3CE \$ SBIT 1,[HL]
0984 3A0129 LD A,CCRA ;SET SRQ VALUE IN A
0987 E680 AND 1000_00008
0989 07 RLC A

098A E1 POP HL
098B C9 RET

098C IE.GTS:
;BIOS CALL 3 GO TO STANDBY
;CAN BE CALLED ONLY WHILE IN SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE
;ENTRY
;NONE

098C PROC

098C F5	PUSH	AF
098D 3E02	LK	A,0000_00010B ;SET ATN HIGH
098F 320229	STO	A,CPDRB
D992 AF	XDR	A ;FLOAT DATA BUS
D993 320029	STO	A,CPDRA
0996 F1	POP	AF
0997 C9	RET	

```

0998      IE.TC:
          ;BIOS CALL 4 TAKE CONTROL
          ;CAN BE CALLED ONLY WHILE IN THE CONTROLLER STANDBY STATE (ATN HIGH).
          ;EXITS IN THE CONTROLLER ACTIVE STATE (ATN LOW), SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE.
          ;BIT 0 OF REGISTER C SET TO TAKE CONTROL ASYNCHRONOUSLY

          ;EXIT
          ;A      =      ;ERROR CODE

0998      PROC

0998 E5      PUSH    HL

0999 210229      LK      HL,CPDRB
099C CB41 $      BIT     0,C
099E 2022 ^09C2$  JRNZ   :B4C30

          ;TAKE CONTROL SYNCHRONOUSLY

09A0 3607      STD     0000_0111B,[HL] ;DISABLE DRIVERS
09A2 3A0329      LD      A,CCR3
09A5 CB97 $      CBIT   2,A
09A7 320329      STD     A,CCR3
09AA 36D7      STD     1101_0111B,[HL] ;DIRECTION REGISTER

09AC CBD7 $      SBIT   2,A
09AE 320329      STD     A,CCR3

09B1 3685      STD     1000_0101B,[HL] ;SET NRFD LOW
09B3 3E19      LK     A,25

09B5 CB6E $      :B4C10: BIT    5,[HL]
09B7 2807 ^09C0$  JRZ   :B4C20      ;DATA VALID HAS DROPPED

09B9 3D      DEC     A
09BA 20F9 ^09B5$  JRNZ   :B4C10      ;WAIT 100 MICRO-SEC

09BC 3E81      LK     A,1000_0001B ;SET DATA VALID TIMEOUT ERROR
09BE 1816 ^09D6$  JR    :B4C40

09C0 36C5      :B4C20: STD    1100_0101B,[HL] ;SET NDAC LOW
09C2 CBE6 $      :B4C30: SBIT   4,[HL]      ;SET ATN LOW

          ;SET-UP FOR SOURCE HANDSHAKE

09C4 3A0329      LD      A,CCR3
09C7 CB97 $      CBIT   2,A
09C9 320329      STD     A,CCR3
09CC 363F      STD     0011_1111B,[HL] ;DIRECTION REGISTER

09CE CBD7 $      SBIT   2,A
09D0 320329      STD     A,CCR3
09D3 3612      STD     0001_0010B,[HL] ;CONTROL SIGNAL INITIAL VALUE

09D5 AF      XOR     A      ;CLEAR ERROR CODE

09D6 E1      :B4C40: POP    HL
09D7 C9      RET

```

```
09D8      IE.OIM:  
          ;BIOS CALL 5 OUTPUT INTERFACE MESSAGE  
          ;CAN BE CALLED WHILE IN ANY MODE OR STATE  
          ;EXITS IN THE SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE WITH ATN LOW.  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;A      =      ERROR CODE  
          ;C      =      MULTI-LINE MESSAGE  
  
09D8      PROC  
  
09D8  E5      PUSH    HL  
  
09D9  210229      LK      HL,CPDRB  
09DC  CBE6      $      SBIT    4,[HL]      ;SET ATN LOW  
09DE  C346      $      BIT     0,[HL]  
09E0  2825 ^DA07$    JRZ    IE.SHK  
  
          ;SET-UP FOR SOURCE HANDSHAKE  
  
09E2  3617      STD     0001_0111B,[HL] ;DISABLE DRIVERS  
09E4  3A0329      LD      A,CCR8B  
09E7  CB97      $      CBIT    2,A  
09E9  320329      STD     A,CCR8B  
09EC  363F      STD     0011_1111B,[HL] ;DIRECTION REGISTER  
  
09EE  CBD7      $      SBIT    2,A  
09FO  320329      STD     A,CCR8B  
  
          ;FLOAT EXTERNAL DATA BUS  
  
09F3  AF      XOR     A  
09F4  320029      STD     A,CPDRA  
09F7  3612      STD     0001_0010B,[HL] ;CONTROL SIGNAL INITIAL VALUE  
  
09F9  180C ^DA07$    JR     IE.SHK
```

```

09FB          IE.ODM:
;BIOS CALL 6 OUTPUT DEVICE MESSAGE
;CAN BE CALLED ONLY WHILE IN THE SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE WITH ATN HIGH OR LOW.
;EXITS IN THE SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE WITH ATN HIGH.

:EXIT
        ;C      =      MULTI-LINE MESSAGE
        ;B      =      EOI REQUEST
        ;A      =      ERROR CODE

09FB          PROC

09F8  E5          PUSH   HL

09FC  210229          LK      HL,CPDRB
09FF  C3A6  $          CBIT   4,[HL]      ;SET ATN HIGH
0A01  CB40  $          BIT     0,B       ;CHECK IF EOI REQUESTED
0A03  2802 ^0A07$          JRZ    IE.SHK

0A05  CBDE  $          SBIT   3,[HL]

;PERFORM SOURCE HANDSHAKE

0A07  CB6E  $  IE.SHK: BIT   5,[HL]      ;
0A09  2018 ^0A26$          JRNZ   :B6C50      ;DAC TIMEOUT RE-ENTRY

0A0B  79          MOV    A,C      ;PLACE DATA ON BUS
0A0C  320029          STD    A,CPDRA
0A0F  3E0A          LK     A,10

0A11  CB7E  $ :B6C20: BIT   7,[HL]
0A13  2807 ^0A1C$          JRZ    :B6C30      ;READY FOR DATA

0A15  3D          DEC    A
0A16  20F9 ^0A11$          JRNZ   :B6C20      ;WAIT FOR 100 MICRO-SEC

0A18  3E82          LK     A,1000_0010B
0A1A  181F ^0A3B$          JR     :B6C80      ;SET RFD TIMEOUT ERROR

0A1C  CB76  $ :B6C30: BIT   6,[HL]
0A1E  2004 ^0A24$          JRNZ   :B6C40      ;DATA ACCEPTED LOW

0A20  3E81          LK     A,1000_0001B
0A22  1817 ^0A3B$          JR     :B6C80      ;SET DEVICE NOT PRESENT ERROR

0A24  CBEE  $ :B6C40: SBIT  5,[HL]
0A26  3EFF          :B6C50: LK     A,255

0A28  CB76  $ :B6C50: BIT   6,[HL]
0A2A  2807 ^0A33$          JRZ    :B6C70      ;DATA ACCEPTED

0A2C  3D          DEC    A
0A2D  20F9 ^0A28$          JRNZ   :B6C60      ;WAIT 1000 MICRO-SEC

0A2F  3E84          LK     A,1000_0100B
0A31  1808 ^0A3B$          JR     :B6C80      ;SET DAC TIMEOUT ERROR

0A33  CBAE  $ :B6C70: CBIT  5,[HL]
0A35  3EFF          :B6C80: LK     A,255

```

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IEEE-488 INTERFACE. B:RJM141 .ASM

```
0A35 CB9E    $      CBIT    3,[HL]      ;SET EDI HIGH
0A37 AF      XOR     A          ;REMOVE DATA FROM BUS
0A38 320029  STD     A,CPDRA
0A3B E1      :B6C80: POP    HL
0A3C C9      RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 99
 IEEE-488 INTERFACE. B:RJM141 .ASM

```

DA3D           IE.IDM:
               ;BIOS CALL 7 INPUT DEVICE MESSAGE
               ;CAN BE CALLED WHILE IN ANY MODE OR STATE
               ;EXITS IN THE ACCEPTOR HANDSHAKE MODE WITH ATN HIGH.
               ;EXIT
               ;L      =      ERROR CODE
               ;A      =      DEVICE MESSAGE
               ;H      =      DEVICE MESSAGE

DA3D          PROC

DA3D  DS          PUSH    DE

DA3E  EB          EX      DE,HL      ;SAVE RE-ENTRY DATA
DA3F  210229      LK      HL,CPDRB
DA42  CB46      $      BIT     0,[HL]
DA44  201A ^DA60$  JRNZ   :B7C10

               ;SET-UP FOR ACCEPTOR HANDSHAKE

DA46  3617      STO    0001_0111B,[HL] ;DISABLE DRIVERS

DA48  3A0329      LD      A,CCRB
DA4B  CB97      $      CBIT   2,A
DA4D  320329      STO    A,CCRB
DA50  3607          STO    1101_0111B,[HL] ;DIRECTION REGISTER

DA52  C8D7      $      SBIT   2,A
DA54  320329      STO    A,CCRB

DA57  3EFF          LK    A,1111_1111B ;FLOAT INTERNAL DATA BUS
DA59  320029      STO    A,CPDRA
DA5C  3655          STO    0101_0101B,[HL] ;CONTROL SIGNALS INITIAL VALUE
DA5E  3645          STO    0100_0101B,[HL] ;SET ATN HIGH

               ;PERFORM ACCEPTOR HANDSHAKE

DA60  CB76      $ :B7C10: BIT    6,[HL]
DA62  2820 ^DA84$  JRZ   :B7C50      ;DATA INVALID TIMEOUT ERROR RE-ENTRY

DA64  CB5E      $      CBIT   7,[HL]
DA66  3EOA          LK    A,10      ;SET NRFD HIGH

DA68  CB5E      $ :B7C20: BIT    5,[HL]
DA6A  2008 ^DA74$  JRNZ   :B7C30      ;DATA VALID

DA6C  3D          DEC    A
DA6D  20F9 ^DA68$  JRNZ   :B7C20      ;WAIT 100 MICRO-SEC

DA6F  118200      LK    DE,1000_0010B ;SET DATA VALID TIMEOUT ERROR
DA72  1821 ^DA95$  JR     :B7C80

DA74  CBFE      $ :B7C30: SBIT   7,[HL]      ;SET NRFD LOW
DA76  3A0029      LD      A,CPDRA    ;READ DATA
DA79  57          MOV    D,A
DA7A  1E00          LK    E,O      ;READ EDI
DA7C  CB5E      $      BIT    3,[HL]
DATE  2802 ^DA82$  JRZ   :B7C40

```

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IEEE-488 INTERFACE. B:RDM141 .ASM

```
0A80 1E01          LK      E,1
0A82 CBB6          $ :B7C40: CBIT   6,[HL]      ;SET NDAC HIGH
0A84 3EFF          :B7C50: LK     A+255
0A86 CB6E          $ :B7C50: BIT    5,[HL]
0A88 2809 ^0A93$    JRZ    :B7C70      ;DATA VALID DROPPED
0A8A 3D             DEC    A
0A8B 20F9 ^0A86$    JRNZ   :B7C60      ;WAIT 1000 MICRO-SEC
0A8D CBD3          $       SBIT   2,E      ;SET DATA INVALID TIMEOUT ERROR
0A8F C3FB          $       SBIT   7,E
0A91 1802 ^0A95$    JR    :B7C80
0A93 CBF6          $ :B7C70: SBIT   6,[HL]      ;SET NDAC LOW
0A95 EB             :B7C80: EX    DE,HL      ;MOVE RESULTS TO REGISTERS A AND HL
0A96 7C             MOV    A,H
0A97 D1             POP    DE
0A98 C9             RET
```

```
DA99      IE.PP:  
          ;BIOS CALL 8 PARALLEL POLL  
          ;CAN BE CALLED ONLY WHILE IN THE SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE WITH ATN HIGH OR LOW.  
          ;EXITS IN THE SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE WITH ATN LOW.  
  
          ;EXIT          ;A      =      PARALLEL POLL VALUE  
DA99      PROC  
  
DA99  E5          PUSH   HL  
  
DA9A  210029      LK     HL,CPDRA  
DA9D  3E18          LK     A,0001_1011B    ;FORM PARALLEL POLL  
DA9F  320229      STO    A,CPDRB  
DAA2  36FF          STO    1111_1111B,[HL] ;FLOAT INTERNAL DATA BJS  
  
DAA4  7E          LD     A,[HL]      ;READ PARALLEL POLL DATA  
DAA5  3600          STO    0,[HL]      ;RE-STORE SOURCE HANDSHAKE MODE  
  
DAA7  210229      LK     HL,CPDRB  
DAAA  3612          STO    0001_0010B,[HL]  
  
DAA8  E1          POP    HL  
DAA9  C9          RET
```

SOURCE 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 9:92 Page 102
IEEE-488 INTERFACE. B:ROM141 .ASM

```
*[ ]  
;  
:IEEE drivers:  
;  
;The routines IEINSTAT, IEINP and IEOUT are used to  
;transfer characters to and from an IEEE device attached to the  
;OSBORNE IEEE port. The address of the device is specified in  
;the call IE_ADRS.  
;The function IEINSTAT returns the status of the input device.  
;Unfortunately there is no standard way by which an IEEE device  
;indicates that it has a character. In order to determine this, one  
;has to read the character device. As a CP/W transient can call  
;IEINSTAT many times before calling IEINP to read a char, and IEINSTAT  
;has to read the char to determine the status, the character read has to  
;be buffered until call to IEINP is made. IEINSTAT reads the device  
;only when the buffer is empty. As zeros are used to indicate  
;that the bfr is empty, a null character can not be read from the  
;IEEE device.
```

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IEEE-488 INTERFACE. 8:RJM141 .ASM

```
DAAE      IECSTAT:  
          ;returns status of IEEE  
          ;IEEE always appears to be ready  
  
DAAE      PROC  
  
DAAE  F6FF      ORI      OFFh  
DAB0  C9        RET
```

SORCIM 803x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 104
IEEE-488 INTERFACE. B:RDM141 .ASM

```
DAB1      IEINSTAT:  
          ;gets status of the input device attached to IEEE port  
          ;if a char is present in IE_char then return with DF=H status  
          ;else  
          ;make device talker  
          ;Read the device  
          ;if char read then  
          ; store in bfr  
          ;make untalk  
          ;return with status of buffer  
  
DAB1          PROC  
  
DAB1 3ADCEF    LDA    IE_CHAR  
DAB4  B7        ORA    A  
DAB5  2803 ^DAB3$  JRZ    IEI10           ;if char present then  
  
DAB7  F6FF    ORI    0FFh           ;return with OFFH status  
DAB9  C9        RET
```

```
DABA          IEI10:  
             ;make talker  
  
DABA 3ADBEF      LDA    IE_ADRS  
DABD C640        ADI    IE_TALK      ;get primary address  
DABF 4F          MOV    C,A  
DAC0 CD9809      CALL   IE_OIM      ;output interface message  
DAC3 B7          DRA    A  
DAC4 20F4 ^DABA$  JRNZ   IEI10      ;try again if error  
  
DAC6          IEI20:  
             ;read a char.  
  
DAC6 CD3DDA      CALL   IE_IDM  
DAC9 CB7D        BIT    7,L  
DACB 2801 ^DACE$  JRZ   IEI30      ;if error then  
  
DACD AF          XRA   A          ;indicate no char recv'd  
  
DACE 32DCEF     IEI30: STA    IE_CHAR    ;stor the char  
  
DAD1          IEI40:  
             ;make untalk  
  
DAD1 DE5F        LDK    C,IE_UTLK  
DAD3 CD9809      CALL   IE_OIM  
DAD5 B7          DRA    A  
DAD7 20F8 ^DAD1$  JRNZ   IEI40  
  
             ;return with status of the char  
  
DAD9 3ADCEP     LDA    IE_CHAR  
DADC B7          DRA    A  
DADD C8          RZ  
  
DADE F6FF        DRI    OFFh  
DAE0 C9          RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:155/7= =9:92 Page 105
IEEE-488 INTERFACE. B:RJM141 .454

```
DAE1      IEINP:  
          ;Reads a character from IEEE port  
  
DAE1      PROC  
  
DAE1  CDB10A      CALL    IEINSTAT  
DAE4  28FB ^DAE1$  JRZ     IEINP      ;wait till char avail  
  
DAE6  21DCEF      LDK     HL,IE_CHAR  
DAE9  7E           LD      A,[HL]  
DAEA  3600         STO     0,EHL      ;clear the buffer  
DAEC  C9           RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 107
IEEE-488 INTERFACE. 8:ROM141 •ASM

DAED IEDUT:
;Outputs the character in reg C to IEEE port
;Uses ROM resident primitives.

DAED PROC

DAED	C5	PUSH	BC	;save the char
DAEE	3ADBEF	IED05:	LDA	IE_ADRS
DAF1	C620		ADI	IE_LSTN
DAF3	4F		MOV	C,A
DAF4	CDD809		CALL	IE•DIM
DAF7	37		DRA	A
DAF8	20F4 ^DAEE\$		JRNZ	IED05
				;try again if error
DAFA	C1	POP	B	
DAFB	0600	LDK	B,0	;do not send eoi
DAFD	C5	IED22:	PUSH	B
DAFE	CDFB09		CALL	IE•DIM
0B01	C1		POP	B
0B02	87		DRA	A
0B03	20F8 ^DAFD\$		JRNZ	IED22
				;try again if error
0B05		IED40:		
				;make unlisten
0B05	0E3F	LDK	C,IE_ULST	
0B07	CDD809	CALL	IE•DIM	
0B0A	87	DRA	A	
0B0B	20F8 ^0B05\$	JRNZ	IED40	
0B0D	C9	RET		

```
;The Parallel port is actually the IEEE port driver with the centronix
;protocol. The bit assignments of the PIA and PIB are as follows:
;PIA0-7 = data bus
;PIB0 = 0, data bus is output. 1, data bus is inout
;PIB1 = set to 1.
;PIB2 = set to 0.
;PIB3 = 0 output, 1 Input
;PIB4 = not used
;PIB5 = output strobe. Active = 1.
;PIB6 = 0, printer busy. 1, printer is ready.
;PIB7 = not used.

;CA2 = going low indicates to device that we are busy.
;CA1 = low to high transition gates input data to port a.

;The port is bidirectional but only one direction
;can be active at any time. The direction of port is determined
;by which routines are called. If postat or parout are
;called, it is made an output port and an inout port if
;pistat or parinp are called.
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 109
IEEE-488 INTERFACE. B:RJM141 .ASM

0B0E CV2OP:
;initializes the port to a Parallel output port.

0B0E PROC

0B0E 3A0EEF LDA PP.MODE
0B11 FEO1 CPI PP.OUT
0B13 C8 RZ ;return when in output mode

;set port a to output on all lines

0B14 3E2A LDK A,PA.CDR
0B16 320129 STA PA.CTL ;select direction reg
0B19 3EFF LDK A,PA.DRD
0B1B 320029 STA PA.DIR ;output constant to dir. reg to put a port in output mode

0B1E 3E2E LK A,PA.CDT
0B20 320129 STA PA.CTL ;select port a data reg.

0B23 3E00 LK A,PB.CDR
0B25 320329 STA PB.CTL ;select port b direction
0B28 3EBF LK A,PB.DR
0B2A 320229 STA PB.DIR ;all lines are output except the output busy signal on bit 6

0B2D 3E04 LK A,PB.CDT
0B2F 320329 STA PB.CTL ;select data register
0B32 3E02 LK A,PB.DTO
0B34 320229 STA PB.DTA ;initialize port b data

0B37 3E01 LK A,PP.OUT
0B39 320EEF STA PP.MODE
0B3C C9 RET

```
0B3D      CV2IP:  
          ;initializes the port to a parallel input port.  
  
0B3D          PROG  
  
0B3D 3ADEF      LDA    PP.MODE  
0B40 FE02       CPI    PP.IN  
0B42 C8         RZ     .           ;return when in input mode  
  
          ;set port a to input on all lines  
  
0B43 3E2A       LK    A,PA.CDR  
0B45 320129     STA   PA.CTL      ;select direction reg  
0B48 3E00       LK    A,PA.DRI  
0B4A 320029     STA   PA.DIR      ;output constant to dir. reg to put a port in input mode  
  
0B4D 3E2E       LK    A,PA.CDT  
0B4F 320129     STA   PA.CTL      ;select port a data reg.  
  
0B52 3E00       LK    A,PB.CDR  
0B54 320329     STA   PB.CTL      ;select port b direction  
0B57 3E3F       LK    A,PB.DR  
0B59 320229     STA   PB.DIR      ;all lines are output except the output busy signal on bit 5  
  
0B5C 3E04       LK    A,PB.CDT  
0B5E 320329     STA   PB.CTL      ;select data register  
0B51 3E08       LK    A,PB.DTI  
0B53 320229     STA   PB.DTA      ;initialize port b data  
  
0B56 3E02       LK    A,PP.IN  
0B58 320EEF     STA   PP.MODE  
0B68 C9         RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <1/55/7> =9:92 Page 111
IEEE-488 INTERFACE. 3:RD4141 .ASM

```
0B6C      POSSTAT:  
          ;gets status of the parallel (centronix) printer attached to the IEEE port  
  
0B6C      PROC  
  
0B6C  C00E0B      CALL    CV2OP      ;convert to output  
0B6F  3A0229      LDA     PB•DTA    ;get port o data  
0B72  E640      ANI     PP•RDY  
0B74  D8      RZ  
  
0B75  F6FF      ORI     OFFH  
  
0B77  D9      POS10: RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 112
IEEE-488 INTERFACE. B:RDM141 .ASM

```
0878      PISTAT:  
          ;gets status of the input device attached to the parallel port  
  
0878          PROC  
  
0878  CD3D08      CALL   CV2IP  
0878  3ADDEF      LDA    PIACtl  
087E  E680        ANI    PP.IRDY  
0880  2009 ^089B$  JRNZ   PIS20      ;if saved status indicates there is a char in the PIA  
  
0882  3A0129      LDA    PA.CTL  
0885  32DDEF      STA    PIACtl      ;this is saved as reading the  
          ;pia clears the status  
  
0888  E680        ANI    PP.IRDY  
088A  C8          RZ  
  
088B  F6FF        PIS20: ORI    OFFH  
088D  C9          RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 113
IEEE-488 INTERFACE. 8:ROM141 .ASM

088E PARINP:
 ;inputs a character from Parallel port.

088E PROC

088E	CD7808	CALL	PISTAT	
0891	28FB ^088E\$	JRZ	PARINP	;wait till char in dia
0893	AF	XRA	A	
0894	320DEF	STA	PIACTL	;clear saved status
0897	3A0029	LDA	PA.DTA	
089A	2F	CMA		;invert data
089B	4F	MOV	C.A	;also in c
089C	C9	RET		

SOURCE 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 114
IEEE-488 INTERFACE. B:RJM141 .ASW

```
089D      PAROUT:  
          ;outputs the character in c to the IEEE port treating the port as a parallel port.  
  
089D          PROC  
  
089D  CD6C0B      CALL    POSTAT  
08A0  28FB ^089D$  JRZ     PAROUT  
  
08A2  79          MOV     A,C  
08A3  2F          CMA     ;invert data  
08A4  320029     STA     PA.DTA  
08A7  3E22        LK      A,PB.DTO+STRB  
08A9  320229     STA     PB.DTA      ;set strobe  
08AC  3ED2        LK      A,PB.DTO  
08AE  320229     STA     PB.DTA      ;clear strobe  
08B1  C9          RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 115
SIO - Serial I/O Processors. S:RJM141 .ASM

```
#[5]
0BB2      SIRST:
          ;Master reset SIO
          ;ENTRY
          ;C      =      SI.S16 or SI.S64 for 1200/300 baud

          ;EXIT
          ;NONE
0BB2      PROC
0BB2  3E57      LDK    A+SI.MRST
0BB4  32002A    STD    A+H.SCTRL      ;master reset

0BB7  79       MDV    A,C
0BB8  32C1EF    STD    A+ACIAD      ;last-command cell
0BBB  32002A    STD    A+H.SCTRL      ;select SIO

0BBE  C9       RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 115
SID - Serial I/O Processors. 3:RDM141 .ASM

```
0B8F      READER:  
          ;Input one byte from reader port  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;None  
  
          ;EXIT      =      character read  
  
0B8F          PRDC  
  
0B8F  CDE80B      CALL    ACISTAT  
0BC2  E601      ANI     SI.RRDY  
0BC4  28F9 ^0B8F$  JRZ    READER      :if not ready  
  
0BC6  21DAEF      LDK    HL,SERFLG  
0BC9  CB86      $      CBIT   D,[HL]  
  
0BCB  3A012A      LD      A+H.SREC      :get data  
0BCE  4F          MOV    C,A      :C=A  
0BCF  C9          RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 117
SIO - Serial I/O Processors. 3:RDM141 .ASM

```
0BD0      SLST:  
          ;Get list device status  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;NONE  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;A      =      0, IF NOT READY  
          ;A      =      OFFH IF READY  
          ;ZBIT   =      SET IF NOT READY FOR OUTPUT  
  
0BD0      PROC  
0BD0  CDE808      CALL   ACISTAT  
0BD3  E602        ANI    SI.TRDY  
0BD5  C8          RZ    ;RETURN  
  
0BD6  F6FF        ORI    OFFH  
0BD8  C9          RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:155/7= =9:92 Page 118
SID - Serial I/O Processors.
8:ROM141 .ASM

```
0BD9      LIST:  
          ;Output one byte to list port  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;C      =      character to output  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;NONE  
0BD9      PROC  
  
0BD9  C00008    CALL   SLST      ;GET STATUS  
0BDC  28FB ^0BD9$    JRZ    LIST      ;LOOP  
  
0BDE  79      MOV    A,C  
0BDF  32012A    STO    A+1.SXMT    ;send chr  
  
0BE2  21DAEF    LDK    HL,SERFLG  
0BE5  C88E      $      CBIT    1,[HL]  
  
0BE7  C9      RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 119
SID - Serial I/O Processors. B:ROM141 .ASM

```
0BE8      ACISTAT:  
          ;RETURN STATUS OF THE SERIAL PORT  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;NONE  
  
          ;EXIT      :A      =      STATUS REG  
  
0BE8      PROC  
  
0BE8  C5      PUSH    BC  
  
0BE9  3A012C      LD      A+H.VI C+1  
0BEC  DF      RRC     A  
0BED  E620      ANI     20h  
0BEF  4F      MOV     C,A  
  
0BF0  34002A      LD      A+H.SSTS  
0BF3  E60F      ANI     0DFh  
0BF5  B1      DRA     C  
0BF6  4F      MOV     C,A  
  
0BF7  3ADAEEF      LD      A,SERFLG  
0BFA  E603      ANI     03  
0BFC  B1      DRA     C  
0BFD  32DAEF      STD     A,SERFLG  
  
0C00  C1      POP    BC  
  
0C01  C9      RET
```

```
*[6]  
  
0C02      RDRV:  
;RESET DRIVE  
;ENTRY  
;NONE  
  
;EXIT  
;ZBIT    =      RESET IF ERROR  
  
0C02      PROC  
  
0C02  3E0A          LDK    A,NRETRY  
0C04  3205EF :LOOP:  STO    A,RTRY  
0C07  CD710E          CALL   SELDRV     ;SELECT DRIVE  
0C0A  3805 ^0C11$    JRC    :1  
  
0C0C  CDD80C          CALL   HOME     ;HOME DRIVE  
0C0F  3009 ^0C1A$    JRNC   :END    ;IF GOOD  
  
0C11  3A05EF :1:    LD     A,RTRY  
0C14  30          DEC    A  
0C15  20ED ^0C04$    JRNZ   :LOOP  
  
0C17  3C          INC    A      ;MAKE NOT ZERO  
0C18  37          STC    A      ;INDICATE ERROR  
0C19  C9          RET  
  
0C1A  AF          :END:  XRA    A  
0C1B  C9          RET
```

```
DC1C      RSEC:  
          ;READ SECTOR  
          ;**NOTE*  
          ;      No retries are performed at this level  
          ;ENTRY    :B      =      NUMBER OF SECTORS  
  
          ;EXIT     :HL    =      LAST DMA ADDRESS PLUS ONE IF GOOD TRANSFER  
          ;ZBIT    =      RESET IF ERROR  
          ;A      =      NONZERO IF ERROR  
          ;RTRY    =      1 IF ERROR(SO OLD CBIDS DOESN'T DO RETRY'S)  
  
DC1C      PROC  
  
DC1C  3E80      LDK    A,D,RDS  
DC1E  32D1EF    STD    A,R_WCOM  
  
DC21  1805 ^DC28$    JR     R_WSEC
```

NEW DISK DRIVERS SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 122
 3:ROM141 .ASM

DC23 WSEC:
 ;WRITE A SECTOR
 ;*NOTE*
 ; No retries are performed at this level
 ;ENTRY
 ;B = NUMBER OF SECTORS

 ;EXIT
 ;HL = LAST DMA ADDRESS PLUS ONE IF GOOD TRANSFER
 ;ZBIT = RESET IF ERROR
 ;A = NONZERO IF ERROR
 ;RTRY = 1 IF ERROR(SO OLD BIOS DOESN'T DO RETRY'S)

DC23 PROC

DC23 3E40 LDK A+D_WRTS
DC25 32D1EF STC A+R_WCOM

;FALLS THROUGH TO "R_WSEC"

NEW DISK DRIVERS SORCIM 803x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= :9:92 Page 123
B:ROM141 .AS

```

OC28          R_WSEC:
              ;READ OR WRITE SEGMENT
              ;ENTRY
              ;B      =      NUMBER OF SECTORS TO READ OR WRITE
              ;R_WCOM =      WORDS OR D.WRTS

              ;EXIT
              ;HL    =      LAST DMA ADDRESS PLUS ONE IF GOOD TRANSFER
              ;ZBIT   =      RESET IF ERROR
              ;RTRY   =      0 IF GOOD, 1 IF ERROR

OC28          PROC
OC28  ED43CAEF $      STO     BC,NUMSEC      ;SAVE BC
OC2C  3E0A          LDK     A,NRETRY
OC2E  3205EF        STO     A,RTRY       ;SET RETRY NUMBER

              ;SELECT DRIVE
OC31  CD710E        ;RLOOP: CALL  SELDRV      ;TURN DRIVE ON
OC34  2805 ^OC3B$    JRZ     :1             ;IF DRIVE ON DON'T READ ADDRESS

              ;SET "D.TKRN" TO HEAD POSITION
OC36  CDA50D        CALL   RADR           ;READ ADDRESS AND SET CONTROLLER
OC39  3820 ^OC5B$    JRC    :ERR           ;STOP

              ;SEEK
OC3B  CDFADC        :1:    CALL   SEEK           ;SEEK TO TRACK
OC3E  381B ^OC5B$    JRC    :ERR           ;STOP

              ;READ OR WRITE
OC40  ED4BCAEF      $      LD     BC,NUMSEC      ;B = NUMBER OF SECTORS TO R/W
OC44  CD3CDD        CALL   RD_WRT         ;READ/WRITE PER R_WCOM
OC47  3017 ^OC50$    JRNC   :END           ;IF GOOD

              ;RETRY?
OC49  2105EF        LDK   HL,RTRY        ;GET RETRYS
OC4C  35            DEC   [HL]
OC4D  280C ^OC5B$    JRZ   :ERR           ;NO MORE RETRYS

OC4F  7E            LD    A,[HL]          ;GET NUMBER OF RETRY
OC50  FE09          CMP   NRETRY-1
OC52  20D0 ^OC31$    JRNZ  ;RLOOP        ;LOOP IF NOT FIRST RETRY

OC54  CDA50D        CALL   RADR           ;CHECK TRACK ON THE FIRST RETRY
OC57  3802 ^OC5B$    JRC    :ERR           ;STOP IF ERROR

OC59  18D6 ^OC31$    JR    ;RLOOP        ;LOOP

OC5B  3E01          :ERR:  LDK   A,1            ;INDICATE ERROR
OC5D  B7            DRA   A
OC5E  1801 ^OC61$    JR    :2              ;EXIT

OC60  AF            :END:  XRA   A            ;INDICATE GOOD

```

NEW DISK DRIVERS

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 124
3:RDH141 .ASM

```
;SET "RTRY" AND REGESTER B
0C51 3205EF    :2:     STO    A,RTRY      ;SET RETRY TO 1 FOR ERROR AND 0 FOR GOOD
0C64 ED4BCAEEF $       LD     BC,NUMSEC   ;BC = RESTORE BC
0C68 C9          RET
```

NEW DISK DRIVERS SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <1/55/7> =9:92 Page 125
3:RDM141 .ASM

```

DC69      SENDEN:
;DETERMINE THE DENSITY AND NUMBER OF SECTORS PER TRACK OF THIS DISK DRIVE
;ENTRY
;NONE

;EXIT
;B      =      NUMBER OF SECTORS ON ONE TRACK
;ZBIT   =      RESET IF ERROR
;SAVTYP IS SET WITH DENSITY AND SECTOR SIZE

DC69      PRDC

*CHECK DENSITY

;HOME LOOP

DC69 3E02      LDK    A,2
DC68 3205EF     STO    A,RTRY

:DENSITY LOOP(CHECK PRESENT DENSITY FIRST)

DC6E 0602      :RL1:  LDK    B,2      :CHECK BOTH DENSITYS
DC70 C5         :RL2:  PUSH   BC      :SAVE COUNT

;CHECK THIS DENSITY

DC71 CD710E     CALL   SELDRV      ;SELECT DRIVE
;                      JRC   ?          ;NO ERROR CHECKING FOR SELDRV BECAUSE NO ERRORS ARE RETURNED AT THIS TIME
DC74 CDA5DD     CALL   RADR       ;READ ADDRESS
DC77 C1         POP    BC       ;RESTORE DENSITY RETRY
DC78 3017 ^DC91$ JRNC   :1       ;IF GOOD

;IF DENSITY ERROR CHANGE DENSITY AND LOOP TO :RL2:

DC7A 3A00EF     LD     A,SAVTYP    ;PRESENT DENSITY
DC7D EE01        XRI   1          ;CHANGE DENSITY BIT
DC7F 32D0EF     STO   A,SAVTYP    ;NEW DENSITY

DC82 10EC ^DC70$ DJNZ   :RL2      ;DENSITY LOOP

;IF BOTH DENSITYS FAIL HOME DRIVE AND TRY AGAIN

DC84 2105EF     LDK   HL,RTRY
DC87 35         DEC   [HLJ]
DC88 2843 ^DCCD$ JRZ   :ERET      ;END IF SECOND TIME THROUGH

DC8A CDD80C     CALL   HOME       ;HOME DRIVE
DC8D 383E ^DCCD$ JRC   :ERET      ;END IF ERROR IN HOME
DC8F 180D ^DC6E$ JR    :RL1      ;TRY AGAIN

*SET "SAVTYP"

DC91 3A0CEP     :1:    LD     A,DSTS8+3  ;SECTOR LENGTH STATUS BYTE
DC94 E603        ANI   0000_0011B ;0-3
DC96 CB27        SLA   A
DC98 CB27        SLA   A           ;NOW IS 0000_xx00B WAS 0000_00xxB

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 125
B:RDM141 .ASM

NEW DISK DRIVERS

```

0C9A 47           MOV    B,A      ;SAVE
0C9B 3AD0EF       LD     A,SAVTYP
0C9E E6F3         ANI    1111_0011B ;CLEAR BITS
0CA0 B0           ORA    B          ;OR IN SECTOR LENGTH
0CA1 32D0EF       STO    A,SAVTYP

*READ ADDRESS AND SET NUMBER OF SECTORS AND RETURN

0CA4 3A0BEF       LD     A,DSTS3+2 ;SECTOR JUST READ
0CA7 57           MOV    D,A      ;RETRY LOOP

0CA8 3E03         LDK    A,3      ;SET RETRY
0CAA 3205EF       :RL3:  STD    A,RTRY

*READ HEADER LOOP

0CAD 05           :LOOP: PUSH   DE      ;SAVE LAST SECTOR ADDR
0CAE CDA50D       CALL   RADR    ;READ ADDRESS
0CB1 D1           POP    DE      ;IF ERROR IN RADR
0CB2 3811 ^0CC5$  JRC    :ERR    ;CHECK FOR LAST HEADER

0CB4 3A0BEF       LD     A,DSTS3+2
0CB7 47           MOV    B,A      ;B=PRESENT SECTOR
0CB8 7A           MOV    A,D      ;A=LAST SECTOR
0CB9 90           SUB    B          ;LAST SECTOR - PRESENT SECTOR
0CBA 28F1 ^0CAD$  JRZ    :LOOP   ;IF THE LAST SECTOR = THE PRESENT SECTOR(THIS SHOULD HAPPEN ONLY ON ERROR RETRY)
0CBC 3003 ^0CC1$  JRNC   :2      ;IF THE VALUE IN A WAS THE LAST SECTOR OF THE TRACK
0CBE 50           MOV    D,B      ;D=LAST SECTOR READ
0CBF 18EC ^0CAD$  JR    :LOOP   ;LOOP TILL YOU FIND THE LAST TRACK

*SET NUMBER OF SECTORS PER TRACK

0CC1 3C           :2:    INC    A      ;A=NUMBER OF SECTORS PER TRACK
0CC2 47           MOV    B,A      ;RESET FLAGS
0CC3 AF           XRA    A      ;GOOD RETURN
0CC4 C9           RET

*IF NUMB. SEC. ERROR MAKE LAST SECTOR READ ZERO AND RETRY TO :LOOP1

0CC5 1600         :ERR:  LDK    D,0
0C7 3A05EF        LD     A,RTRY
0CCA 3D           DEC    A
0CCB 20DD ^0CAA$  JRNZ  :RL3   ;RETRY

0CCD 3E01         :ERET: LDK    A,1
0CCF 37           ORA    A      ;FLAGS TO NONZERO
0CCD 09           RET

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 127
NEW DISK DRIVERS 9:RDM141 .ASM

```
0CD1      SCTRKR:  
;SET CONTROLER TRACK REGESTER  
;D.TRKR <= SAVTRK  
;USED IN FORMATING WHEN YOU DON'T KNOW WHERE THE HEAD IS  
;ENTRY  
;SAVTRK =      TRACK  
  
;EXIT  
;D.TRKR =      SAVTRK  
  
0CD1      PROC  
  
0CD1  3A15EF      LD      A,SAVTRK  
0CD4  320121      STD    A,D.TRKR  
0CD7  C9          RET
```

NEW DISK DRIVERS

SDRCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 128
B:ROM141 .ASM

0CD8 HOME:
;HOME DISK DRIVE
;DRIVE IS ALREADY SELECTED AND READY
;If "SEKDEL" has the verify bit set this proc will check for seek and crc errors
;ENTRY
;SDISK = DRIVE

;EXIT
;C8BIT = SET IF ERROR

0CD8 PROC

0CD8 3A13EF LD A,SEKDEL ;GET SEEK DELAY
0CD8 E607 ANI 0000_0111B ;SPEAD & VERIFY BITS ONLY

0CDD CD480E CALL FDSK ;FUNCTION DISK
0CEO D8 RC ;IF ERROR

0CE1 CDB80E CALL WBUSY ;WAIT FOR BUSY TO DROP
0CE4 D8 RC

0CE5 3A0021 LD A,DSTS^R
0CE8 C357 BIT 2,A ;IF NOT ON TRACK ZERO
0CEA 280C ^0CEB\$ JRZ :1

0CEC 3A13EF LD A,SEKDEL
0CEF E604 ANI 0000_0100B ;VERIFY?
0CF1 C8 RZ ;NO VERIFY GOOD RETURN

0CF2 3A0021 LD A,DSTS^R
0CF5 E618 ANI 0001_1000B ;TEST SEEK AND CRC
0CF7 C8 RZ ;GOOD RETURN

0CF8 37 :1: STC ;IF ERROR
0CF9 C9 RET

NEW DISK DRIVERS SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 9:92 Page 129
B:RDM141.ASM

```

DCFA          SEEK:
              ;SEEK TO TRACK DEFINED BY SAVTRK
              ;TRACK REG UPDATED AND VERIFIED
              ;ENTRY
              ;SAVTRK SET TO DESIRED TRACK

              ;EXIT
              ;C8BIT =      SET IF ERROR
              ;             IF NO ERROR CONTROLER TRACK = SAVTRK

DCFA          PRDC
              ;C8BIT =      SET IF ERROR
              ;             IF NO ERROR CONTROLER TRACK = SAVTRK

DCFA  210121      LDK      HL,D,TRKR
DCFD  3A15EF      LD       A,SAVTRK
DD00  BE          CMP      [HL]
DD01  C8          RZ      RETURN
DD02  320321      ST0      A,D,DATR      ;SET TRACK WANTED
DD05  0610          LDK      B,D,SEK
DD07  180C ^DD15$    JR       PSEKC      ;PERFORM SEEK COMMAND

```

NEW DISK DRIVERS

SOURCE 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 130
B:RDM141 .ASM

0009 STEP:
;STEP ONE TRACK
;SAVTRK IS NOT USED IN THIS PROC
;CONTROLER TRK REG IS UPDATED
;VERIFY IS PERFORMED
;ENTRY
;NONE

;EXIT
;C8BIT = SET IF ERROR
; IF NO ERROR CONTROLER TRACK = TRACK +/- 1

0009 PROC
0009 0620 LDK B,D,STP
0008 1808 ^0D15\$ JR PSEKC ;PERFORM STEP COMMAND

NEW DISK DRIVERS S03CIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 131
 B:ROM141 .ASM

```
0000                STEPIN:  
;STEP IN ONE TRACK  
;SAVTRK IS NOT USED IN THIS PROC  
;CONTROLER JRK REG IS UPDATED  
;ENTRY  
;NONE  
  
;EXIT  
;CBIT    =        SET IF ERROR  
;        IF NO ERROR CONTROLER TRACK = TRACK + 1  
0000                PROC  
000D 0640            LDK     B,D,STPI  
000F 1804 ^0D15$    JR      PSEKC        ;PERFORM STEP-IN COMMAND
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:55/7= =9:92 Page 132
B:ROM141 .AS4
NEW DISK DRIVERS

```
0D11      STEPOUT:  
          ;STEP OUT ONE TRACK  
          ;SAVTRK IS NOT USED IN THIS PROC  
          ;CONTROLER TRK REG IS UPDATED  
          ;VERIFY IS PERFORMED  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;NONE  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;CBIT    =      SET IF ERROR  
          ;           IF NO ERROR CONTROLER TRACK = TRACK - 1  
  
0D11      PROC  
  
0D11  0660          LDK      B,D,STPC  
0D13  1800 ^0D15$      JR       PSEKC      ;PERFORM STEP-OUT COMMAND
```

NEW DISK DRIVERS SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 133
 B:RDM141 .ASM

DD15 PSEKC:
 ;OR IN SEKDEL AND PERFORM SEEK TYPE COMMAND
 ;ENTRY
 ;B = SEEK TYPE COMMAND

 ;EXIT
 ;CBIT = SET IF ERROR

DD15 PROC

DD15 3A13EF LD A,SEKDEL
DD18 E617 ANI 0001_0111B ;ONLY UPDATE,VERIFY, & SPREAD
DD1A B0 ORA B ;OR IN COMMAND

DD18 CD480E CALL FDSK ;FUNCTION DISK
DD1E D8 RC ;IF ERROR

DD1F CDB80E CALL WBUSY ;WAIT FOR BUSY TO DROP

 :CHECK FOR ERRORS

DD22 3A13EF LD A,SEKDEL
DD25 E604 ANI 0000_0100B ;VERIFY?
DD27 C8 RZ ;NO VERIFY GOOD RETURN

DD28 3A0021 LD A,D*STSR
DD28 E618 ANI 0001_1000B ;TEST SEEK AND CRC
DD2D C8 RZ ;GOOD RETURN

DD2E 37 STC ;IF ERROR
DD2F C9 RET

SORCIM 808X Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= :9:92 Page 134
NEW DISK DRIVERS B:ROM141 .ASM

```

0030          READ:
;ENTRY      :B      =      NUMB OF SECTORS TO READ
;
;EXIT      :HL      =      LAST DMA ADDRESS PLUS ONE IF GOOD TRANSFER
;CSIT      =      SET IF ERROR

0030          PROC
0030  3E30      LDX      A,D,RDS
0032  3201FF    STO      A,R_WCOM
;
0035  1805 ^0D3C$    JR      RD_WRT      ;JMP AND RETURN TO CALLING PROC

```

SORCIM 803x Assembler ver 3.5E <1/55/7> = 9:92 Page 135
NEW DISK DRIVERS B:RDM141.ASM

```

0037      WRITE:
:ENTRY
:$B      =      NUMB OF SECTORS TO WRITE

:EXIT
:$HL     =      LAST DMA ADDRESS PLUS ONE IF GOOD TRANSFER
:$BIT    =      SET IF ERROR

0037      PROC

0037  BEA0      LDX      A,D,WRTS
0039  32D1EF    STX      A,R_WCOM

;FALLS THROUGH TO RD_WRT

```

NEW DISK DRIVERS

SOSCIM 803x Assembler ver 3.5E <1/55/7> =9:92 Page 136
3:RDM141 .ASM

```

003C      RD_WRT:  

          ;READ OR WRITE A SECTOR

          ;ENTRY  

          ;B      =      NUMB OF SECTORS TO READ OR WRITE  

          ;R_WCOM =      D.RDS OR D.WRTS

          ;EXIT  

          ;HL    =      LAST DMA ADDRESS PLUS ONE IF GOOD TRANSFER  

          ;C8IT  =      SET IF ERROR

003C      PROC

          ;SET SECTOR REG

003C  3A14EF      LD     A,SAVSEC
003F  320221      STD    A,D.SECR

0042  C5          PUSH   BC      ;SAVE NUMBER OF SECTORS TO R/W

          ;SET DE TO NUMBER OF BYTES IN ONE SECTOR

0043  2180C0      LDK    HL,128
0046  3A00EF      LD     A,SAVTYP      ;DISK TYPE
0049  C83F        SRL    A          ;DUMP TWO BITS
0048  C83F        SRL    A
0040  E503        ANI    0000_0011B   ;SIZE ONLY
004F  B7          DRA    A          ;SET FLAGS
0050  2804 ^0056$  JRZ    :1          ;IF 128

0052  47          MCV    B,A
0053  29          :BL0OP: ADD    HL,HL      ;SHIFT LEFT ONE BIT
0054  10FD ^0053$  DJNZ   :BL0OP

0056  EB          :1:    EX     DE,HL      ;DE=NUMBER OF BYTES IN ONE SECTOR

0057  C1          POP    BC      ;RESTORE
0058  C5          PUSH   BC      ;SAVE NUMBER OF SECTORS TO R/W

          ;GET COMMAND AND CHECK FOR MULTI-SECTOR

0059  78          MOV    A,B      ;GET NUMBER OF SECTORS
005A  0E00        LDK    C,0      ;MAKE NONMULTI-SECTOR
005C  FE02        CMD    2
005E  3802 ^0052$  JRC    :2      ;IF LESS THAN TWO SECTORS

0060  0E10        LDK    C,10H    ;MAKE MULTI-SECTOR

0062  3A01EF      :2:    LD     A,*?_WCOM      ;GET D.RDS OR D.WRTS
0065  B1          DR     C          ;MAKE MULTI-SECTOR OR NONMULTI-SECTOR

          ;SET HL TO NUMBER OF BYTES TO TRANSFER

0066  210000      LDK    HL,0
0069  19          :L0OP1: ADD    HL,C
006A  10FD ^0069$  DJNZ   :L0OP1

006C  E5          PUSH   HL      ;SAVE LENGTH

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= :9:92 Page 13
NEW DISK DRIVERS 3:30M141.AS

```

;GIVE COMMAND

0D6D F3          DI
0D6E CD4305      CALL   FD$K
0D71 3004 ^0D77$ JRNC   :3           ;IF GOOD

;IF ABORT BEFORE DMA

0D73 D1          POP    DE           ;RESTORE STACK
0D74 D1          POP    DE
0D75 F8          EI
0D76 C9          RET    :             ;RETURN IF ERROR IN FD$K

;SET RETURN FROM DMA, DMA ADDR AND NUMBER OF BYTES TO TRANSFER

0D77 C1          :3:    POP    BC           ;RESTORE LENGTH
0D78 2A0EEF      LD     HL,DMAADR       ;HL = DMA ADDRESS

0D7B 113ACD      LDK    DE,RET
0D7E D5          PUSH   DE           ;FOR RETURN

;DD DMA

0D7F 3AD1EF      LD     A,R_HCMD       ;(13) GET COMMAND
0D82 FE90          CMP   D,RS          ;(7)
0D84 CADADE      JZ    DMAARD        ;(10) READ DMA RETURNS TO :RET
0D87 C3F0CE      JMP   DMAWRT         ;(10) WRITE DMA RETURNS TO :RET

;RETURN FROM DMA AND CHECK FOR BUSY AND RESET

0D8A C1          :RET:   POP    BC           ;RESTORE NUMBER OF SECTORS
0D83 1A          LD     A,[DE]
0D8C CB47          BIT   0,A
0D8E 230E ^0D90$  JRZ   :4           ;IF NOT BUSY
0D90 119800      LDK    DE,RET1
0D93 D5          PUSH   DE           ;FOR RETURN

0D94 05          DEC    B           ;SUBTRACT ONE FROM THE NUMBER OF SECTORS AND SET THE ZERO FLAG
0D95 CAB30E      JZ    WBUSY         ;IF NON MULTI-SECTOR R/W WAIT FOR BUSY TO DROP
0D98 C3360E      JMP   FORINT        ;CLEAR BUSY
0D98 3A0021      :RET1:  LD     A,D,STS$R ;RETURN AND GET STATUS

;CHECK FOR ERRORS

0D9E E65C          :4:    ANI   0101_1100B ;TEST write protect, rnf, proc, and lost data
0DA0 2801 ^0D43$  JRZ   :5           ;IF GOOD

0DA2 37          STC
0DA3 F8          EI
0DA4 C9          RET    :             ;RETURN

```

```

0045      RADR:
          ;Read Address info.
          ;READS SIX BYTES INTO "DSTS8"

          ;ENTRY
          ;NONE

          ;EXIT
          ;A      =      OFFH IF TIME OUT ERROR
          ;C8IT   =      SET IF ERROR
          ;D.TRKR =      HEAD POSITION
          *NOTE*   ;      SETS TRACK REG IN CONTROLLER IF GOOD

0045      PROC

0045  B5C0      LDK    A,D.RDA
0047  F3         DI
0048  CD480E    CALL   FDISK           ;function disk
004B  3B3C ^00E9$ JRC    :1

          ;WAIT FOR FIRST DRO OR TIME OUT

          ;SET REGESTERS FOR DMA TRANSFER

004D  C10500    LDK    BC,5           ;SIX BYTES TO READ
0050  2109FF    LDK    HL,DSTS8       ;FBA FOR DMA

          ;WAIT FOR 1/4 OF A TRACK(60MS) OR DRO

0053  110311    LDK    DE,4363
0056  3A0321    :LOOP: LD    A,D.DSTR      ;(13) GET STATUS
0059  1F         RAR
005A  1F         RAR
005B  DACB0D    JC    :3             ;(10) GOT DRO

005E  18         DEC    5E             ;(6)
005F  7A         MOV    A,D            ;(4)
0060  B3         CRA    E              ;(4)
0061  C2360D    JNZ    :LOOP          ;(10)

          ;INDICATE TIME OUT ERROR

0064  CD360E    CALL   FORINT        ;CLEAR BUSY
0067  3EFF       LDK    A,0FFF        ;A=0FFH
0069  181D ^00E9$ JR    :2             ;INDICATE A TIME OUT ERROR

          ;TRANSFER FIRST BYTE AND CALL DMARD FOR LAST FIVE BYTES

006B  3A0321    :3:    LD    A,D.DATR     ;(13) GET BYTE
006E  77         STD    A,[HL]        ;(7) STORE BYTE
006F  23         INC    HL             ;(6)
0070  00         ;BC = 5
0071  CD4ADE    CALL   DMARD        ;(17) CALL DMARD

          ;RETURN FROM DMARD AND WAIT FOR BUSY TO BE RESET

0063  CD360E    CALL   WBUSY        ;IF TIME OUT ERROR
0066  3B11 ^00E9$ JRC    :1

```

NEW DISK DRIVERS SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <1/55/7> =9:92 Page 139
3:RDM141 .454

```
0008 3A0021            LD     A,D,STSR        ;GET STATUS
                        ;CHECK FOR ERRORS
000B E61C              ANI    0001_11000        ;TEST RNF, CRC AND DATA LOST
000D 2009 ^00E8$        JRNZ   :2                ;IF ERROR
                        ;SET TRACK REGESTER
000F 3A0221            LD     A,D,SECR        ;GET TRACK
0011 320121           STC    A,D,TRKR        ;SET TRACK
0013 AF                XRA    A                ;RESET CARRY
0015 1801 ^00E9$       JR    :1                ;SET CBIT
0018 37                :2:    STC                ;SET CBIT
001B FB                :1:    EI                ;RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <1/55/7> =9:92 Page 140
8:R04141 .4SM
NEW DISK DRIVERS

```
00EB      READTRK:  
          ;READ ONE TRACK FROM THE DRIVE  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;DMADR = FWA OF BUFFER  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;C3BIT = SET IF ERROR  
  
00EB      PROC  
  
00EB 3EE0      LDK    A,D,RDT  
00ED F3        DI  
00EE CD480E    CALL   FD$K  
00F1 380C ^00FF$ JRC    :1      ;IF ERROR  
  
          ;DO DMA  
  
00F3 01FFFF    LDK    BC,0FFFF4 ;FOR ROM 1.2  
00F6 2A0FEF    LD     HL,DMADR  
00F9 CDDA0E    CALL   DMARD  
00FC FB        EI  
00FD AF        XRA   A  
00FE C9        RET  
  
00FF FB        :1:    EI  
0E00 C9        RET
```

SCRCIM 308x Assembler ver 3.5E <1/55/7> = 9:92 Page 141
3:RDM141 .ASM

NEW DISK DRIVERS

```

0E01          FMTTRK:
;FORMAT ONE TRACK
;ENTRY
    ;BC      =      LENGTH
    ;DMADR  =      FWA OF BUFFER

;EXIT
;CBIT   =      SET IF ERROR

0E01          PROC
;TEST DENSITY AND SET REG D TO 04EH OR 0FFH

0E01 3A00EF     LD      A,SAVTYP
0E04 164E       LDK     D,04EH      ;DOUBLE
0E06 0F         RRD     A
0E07 3002 ^0E0B$ JRNC   :1        ;IF DOUBLE

0E09 16FF       LDK     D,0FFH      ;SINGLE

;GIVE COMMAND

0E08 3EF0       :1:     LDK     A,DMAWRT
0E0D F3         DI
0E0E D5         PUSH    DE      ;FILL BYTE
0EOF C5         PUSH    BC      ;LENGTH

0E10 CD480E     CALL    FDSK
0E13 C1         POP     8C      ;LENGTH
0E14 D1         POP     DE      ;FILL BYTE
0E15 381C ^0E33$ JRNC   :3        ;IF ERROR

;DD DMA

0E17 D5         PUSH    DE      ;FILL BYTE

0E18 2A00EF     LD      HL,DMADR
0E1B C0F00E     CALL    DMAWRT

;PAD REST OF TRACK

0E1E C1         POP     BC      ;B = FILL BYTE
0E1F 210321     LDK     HL,021034 ;DATA REGESTER

0E22 1A         :LOOP:  LD      A,[DE]
0E23 1F         RAR
0E24 3006 ^0E2C$ JRNC   :2        ;FINISHED IF NO BUSY
0E26 1F         RAR
0E27 30F9 ^0E22$ JRNC   :LOOP    ;IF NO DRQ

0E29 70         STO     B,[HL]    ;STORE BYTE
0E2A 1BF6 ^0E22$ JR     :LOOP

;CHECK FOR ERROR

0E2C 3A0021     :2:     LD      A,DSTS
0E2F E644       ANI     0100_0100B ;GET STATUS
0E31 2801 ^0E34$ JRZ    :4        ;TEST write protect, and data lost
                                ;IF GOOD

```

NEW DISK DRIVERS SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 142
B:ROM141 .ASM

OE33	37	:	3:	STC
OE34	FB	:	4:	EI
OE35	C9			RET

SCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <1/55/7> =9:92 Page 143
NEW DISK DRIVERS B:ROM141 .ASM

```
0E36      FCBINT:  
          ;INTERRUPT DISK CONTROLLER  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;NONE  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;BUSY CLEARED.  
0E36      PROC  
  
0E36  F5      PUSH    AF  
0E37  C5      PUSH    BC  
  
0E38  3E00      LDK     A,D.FINT  
0E3A  320021    STO     A,D.CMDR  
  
          ;WAIT FOR AT LEAST 28 MICROSECONDS  
  
0E3D  B7      ORA     A      :(4)  
0E3E  0607      LDK     B,7    :(7)  
0E40  10FE ^0E40$ :WLOOP: DJNZ   :WLOOP: :(91) = (13*7) WAIT  
  
          ;CHECK FOR BUSY DROP  
  
0E42  CDB80E    CALL    WBUSY  
  
0E45  C1      POP    BC  
0E46  F1      POP    AF  
0E47  C9      RET
```

```

0E43          FDISK:
;FUNCTION DISK ROUTINE
;THIS IS THE ONLY ROUTINE THAT WRITES TO THE COMMAND REGESTER OF THE CONTROLER CHIP
;THIS ROUTINE HAS A BUILT IN DELAY OF AT LEAST 28 MICRO SEC. BEFORE READING THE STATUS ON THE CHIP
;ENTRY
;A      =      FUNCTION CODE

;EXIT
;A      =      OFFH IS TIME OUT ERROR
;C81T  =      SET IF ERROR

0E48          PROC

0E48 210021      LDK    HL,D,STSR      ;STATUS AND COMMAND REGESTER
0E48 C846      S   BIT    0,[HL]
0E4D 2803 ^0E52$  JRZ    :1           ;IF NOT BJSY

0E4F  CD360E      CALL   FORINT      ;RESET BJSY

0E52 77          :1:    STD    A,[HL]      ;FUNCTION DRIVE(WRITE COMMAND TO CONTROLER)

;WAIT FOR 56 SINGLE AND 28 DOUBLE

0E53 3AD0EF      LD     A,SAVTYP      ;(13) DISK TYPE
0E56 0605          LDK    B,5          ;(7)
0E58 0F            RRC    A          ;(4)
0E59 D25F0E        JNC    :WLOOP      ;(10) IF DOUBLE DENSITY

0E5C AF            XRA    A          ;(4) RESET CARRY FLAG
0E5D D60D          LDK    B,13         ;(7)

0E5F 10FF ^0E5F$ :WLOOP: DJNZ   :WLOOP      ;(13) WAIT

;WAIT FOR BUSY TO BE SET

0E61 3EFF          LDK    A,OFFH      ;(7)
0E63 47            MOV    B,A          ;(4) 256 LOOPS

0E64 CB46      S :LOOP:  BIT    0,[HL]      ;TEST BUSY BIT
0E66 2004 ^0E65$  JRNZ   :3           ;IF CHIP WENT BUSY

0E68 10FA ^0E64$  DJNZ   :LOOP      ;IF NOT TIME-OUT

0E6A 37            STC
0E6B C9            RET

0E6C 326AEF      :3:    STD    A,DACTIVE  ;SET DRIVE ACTIVE COUNTER
0E6F AF            XRA    A          ;RESET CARRY FLAG
0E70 C9            RET

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 145
VIEW DISK DRIVERS B:ROM141 .ASM

```

0E71      SELDRV:  

          ;SELECT DRIVE  

          ;ENTRY  

          ;$DISK    =     DRIVE TO SELECT  

          ;EXIT  

          ;$ZBIT    =     SET IF PIABD WAS THE SAME AS SDISK  

          ;$ZBIT    =     RESET IF PIABD WAS DIFFERENT THAN SDISK  

          ;$CBIT    =     SET IF THERE ARE NO INDEX PULSES  

0E71      PROC  

0E71  CDA60E      CALL    SELDEN      ;SELECT DENSITY  

0E74  3A17EF      LD      A,$DISK  

0E77  21C7EF      LDK     HL,$DSKSW>  ;DISK DRIVE SWAP CELL  

0E7A  AE          XOR     [HL]        ;SWAP A FOR B IF DSKSW>=1  

0E7B  E601          AND    1          ;CAN ONLY BE 0 OR 1  

0E7D  FEO1          CMP    1          ;  

0E7F  2002 ^0E83$    JRNZ   :1          ;IF NOT DRIVE 1  

0E81  3E40          LDK    A,40H  

0E83  C640          :1:    ADI    40H  

0E85  4F          MOV    C,A  

0E86  3A62EF      LD      A,PIABD  

0E89  47          MOV    B,A  

0E8A  E6C0          ANI    1100_0000B  ;GET DRIVE BITS ONLY  

0E8C  B9          CMP    C  

0E8D  2810 ^0E9F$    JRZ   :2          ;IF DRIVE ALREADY SELECTED  

          ;SELECT DRIVE  

0E8F  CDCF0E      CALL    RDSDO      ;TURN DRIVE ON  

0E92  3EFA          LDK    A,250  

0E94  CDCF00      CALL    DELAY      ;WAIT FOR MOTOR SPIN UP  

0E97  3E14          LDK    A,20  

0E99  CDCF00      CALL    DELAY      ;2ND DELAY  

0E9C  3E01          LDK    A,1          ;INDICATED DRIVE WAS NOT SELECTED  

0E9E  B7          ORA    A          ;SET FLAGS  

0E9F  216AEF      :2:    LDK    HL,DACTVE  

0EA2  36FF          STD    0FFH,[HL]  

0EA4  FB          EI  

0EA5  C9          RET

```

NEW DISK DRIVERS SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 146
B:RJM141 .ASM

```
0EA6      SELDEN:  
          ;SELECT SINGLE OR DOUBLE DENSITY  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;SAVTYP =      BIT 0:  
          ;                  1 = SINGLE, 0 = DOUBLE  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;NONE  
          ;NOTE: Bit 0 of "PIAAD" :  
          ;      set      =      single density  
          ;      reset    =      double density  
  
0EA6      PROC  
  
0EA6 3A61EF      LD     A,PIAAD      ;PRESENT VALUE OF PIA REG  
0EA9 E6FE        ANI    1111_1110B ;CLEAR BIT 0  
0EAB 4F          MDV    C,A  
  
          ;SET DENSITY BIT  
  
0EAC 3A00EF      LD     A,SAVTYP      ;GET DISK TYPE INFO  
0EAF 0F          RRC    :1            ;CBIT <= BIT 0  
0EB0 3002 ^0E84$  JRNC   :1            ;IF "SAVTYP" BIT0 IS 0  
  
0EB2 CBC1        $           SBIT   0,C      ;SET BIT 0 OF REG C  
  
0EB4 CD7900      :1:        CALL   OPAD      ;FUNCTION PIA  
0EB7 C9          RET
```

NEW DISK DRIVERS SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 147
3:ROM141 .ASM

```
0EB8          WBUSY:  
;WAIT FOR BUSY TO CLEAR  
;This routine must wait for 2 seconds  
;2 seconds is the time it takes for the chip to seek 39 tracks and have five index holes go by.  
;ENTRY  
;NONE  
  
;EXIT  
;A      =      OFFH IF TIME OUT OCCURRED  
;CBIT   =      SET " " " "  
  
0EB8          PROC  
  
0EB8 010000    LDK    BC,0  
  
0EB8 3A0021    :LOOP: LD     A,DSTSR    :(13)  
0EB8 CB47      $      BIT    0,A      :(8) DS.BSY  
0EC0 280C ^0ECE$ JRZ    :1      :(7) GOOD RETURN  
  
0EC2 E3        EX     [SP],HL    :(23) DELAY  
0EC3 E3        EX     [SP],HL    :(23) DELAY  
0EC4 E3        EX     [SP],HL    :(23) DELAY  
0EC5 E3        EX     [SP],HL    :(23) DELAY  
0EC6 0B        DEC    BC      :(6)  
0EC7 78        MOV    A,B      :(4)  
0EC8 B1        OR     C       :(4)  
0EC9 20F0 ^0EB8$ JRNZ   :LOOP    :(12) IF NOT TIME-OUT  
  
0ECB 3EFF      :      LDK    A,OFFH    :TIME OUT ERROR  
0ECD 37        :      CALL   FORINT  :RESET BUSY  
                  :      STC    :SET ERROR  
  
0ECE C9        :1:    RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= 9:92 Page 148
NEW DISK DRIVERS B:RDM141.ASM

```

DECF      RDSKD:
          ;SELECT DRIVE BY SETING THE "PIA" WITH THE VALUE SPECIFIED BY C
          ;ENTRY
          ;C      =      DRIVE

          ;EXIT
          ;NONE

DECF      PROC

DECF  3A62EF      LD      A,PIABD
DEDF  E63F        ANI     0011_1111B   ;GET VIO OFFSET AND BELL
DED4  B1          DR      C
DED5  4F          MOV     C,A
DED6  CD8600      CALL    DPBD      ;FUNCTION PID-3
DED9  C9          RET

```

0EDA DMARD:
;TRANSFER DATA FROM CONTROLER TO MEMORY
;ENTRY
;BC = BYTES TO TRANSFER
;HL = FWA OF BUFFER

;EXIT
;HL = NEXT ADDRESS
;DE = D•STS R

0EDA PROC

0EDA 110021	LDK	DE,D•STS R	;{10}
0EDD 1A	:LOOP:	LD A,[DE]	;{7} GET STATUS
0EDE 1F		RAR	;{4}
0EDF D0		RNC	;{5} RETJRN IF NO BUSY
0EE0 1F		RAR	;{4}
0EE1 D2DD0E	JNC	:LOOP	;{10} IF NO DRQ
0EE4 3A0321	LD A,D•DATR		;{13} GET BYTE
0EE7 77	STD A,[HL]		;{7} STORE BYTE
0EE8 23	INC HL		;{6}
0EE9 0B	DEC BC		;{6}
0EEA 78	Mov A,B		;{4}
0EEB 31	DRA C		;{4}
0EEC C2DD0E	JNZ :LOOP		;{10}
0EEF C9	RET		

```
DEF0      DMAWRT:  
          ;Xfer data from memory to disk  
          ;ENTRY  
          ;BC      =      BYTES TO TRANSFER  
          ;HL      =      FWA OF BUFFER  
  
          ;EXIT  
          ;HL      =      NEXT ADDRESS  
  
DEF0      PROC  
  
DEF0  110021      LDK      DE,D,STSR  
  
DEF3  1A      :LOOP: LD      A,[DE]      ;GET STATUS  
DEF4  1F      RAR  
DEF5  90      RNC      ;RET JRN IF NO BUSY  
DEF6  1F      RAR  
DEF7  D2F30E      JNC      :LOOP      ;IF NO DRQ  
  
DEF8  7E      LD      A,[HL]      ;GET BYTE  
DEFB  320321      STO      A,D,DATA      ;STORE BYTE  
DEFE  23      INC      HL  
DEF9  03      DEC      BC  
DEF0  78      MOV      A,B  
DEF1  B1      ORA      C  
DEF2  C2F30E      JNZ      :LOOP  
  
DEF5  C9      RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= :9:92 Page 151
NEW DISK DRIVERS SORCIM141 .ASM

```

0F06      DDRV:
          ;Deselect drive
          ;Entry
          ;SDISK = current disk drive
0F06      PROC
          LD      A,PIABD
0F09      AND    I_1111b
0F08      MOV    C,A
0F0C      JMP    OPBD           ;deselect last drive

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 152
B:ROM141 .AS4

FORMAT

```

*[{?}

0F0F      FORMAT:
; This proc will format the next track in IBM 3740 format consisting of 40 tracks, with each
; track containing 10 sectors.

;Entry
;BC      =      FWA of buffer
;BUF+0  =      DW length
;BUF+2  =      beginning of data
;SAVTRK =      THE TRACK TO BE FORMATTED

;EXIT
;NONE
```

0F0F PROC

0F0F ED430FEF \$ STD BC,DMADR ;SAVE BC

;SELECT DRIVE

0F13 CD710E CALL SELDRV
0F16 3831 ^0F49\$ JRC :ERROR

;TEST FOR STEP OR NO-STEP

0F18 2115EF LDK HL,SAVTRK
0F18 3A0121 LD A,D.TRKR ;TRACK REG
0F1E 9E CMP [HL]
0F1F 2917 ^0F38\$ JRZ :1 ;IF SAVTRK AND TRACK REG ARE THE SAME SKIP THE STEP

;STEP IN ONE TRACK

0F21 3A13EF LD A,SEKDEL
0F24 F610 DRI 0001_00003 ;UPDATE
0F26 3213EF STD A,SEKDEL ;SET UP SEKDEL

0F29 CD0D0D CALL STEPIN

0F2C F5 PUSH AF ;SAVE FLAGS
0F2D 3A13EF LD A,SEKDEL
0F30 E603 ANI 0000_0011B ;ONLY SPEAD LEFT
0F32 3213EF STD A,SEKDEL ;RESET SEKDEL
0F35 F1 POP AF ;RESTORE

0F36 3811 ^0F49\$ JRC :ERROR

;SET "DMADR"

0F38 2A0FEF :1: LD HL,DMADR ;GET ADDRESS

0F3B 4E LD C,[HL]
0F3C 23 INC HL
0F3D 46 LD S,[HL] ;BC = LENGTH OF FORMAT DATA

0F3E 23 INC HL
0F3F 220FEF STD HL,DMADR ;SET DMA

;FORMAT TRACK

FORMAT SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 153
B:ROM141 •1SM

0F42 C0010E CALL FMTTRK
0F45 3802 ^0F49\$ JRC :ERROR

0F47 AF XRA A
0F48 C9 RET

0F49 3EFF :ERROR: LDK A,0FFH
0F4B B7 DRA A
0F4C C9 RET

0F4D HCBOOT:
:IF "ESCM" IS PRESSED IN RESPONSE TO THE FIRST PROMPT THIS IS THE PLACE TO PUT A COLD BOOT LOADER OTHER
:THAN THE FLOPPY ONE SUPPLIED.
:ENTRY
:NONE

:EXIT
:NONE

0F4D PROC

0F4D C30000 JMP START

= 0F50 RLWA = * ;LWA OF ROM RESIDENT CODE
MSG "LENGTH OF THIS ROM IS =",RLWA-1
* LENGTH OF THIS ROM IS = 0F4F!
= 0000 IF RLWA > OFFBH
- .9 ERROR CODE TOO LARGE..
ENDIF

ECHO OFFFH-RLWA ! DB OFFH
ENDM

; END

no ERRORS, 472 Labels, 6770h bytes not used. Program LWA = 0FFFh.

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 154
 RAM STORAGE LOCATIONS B:RJM141 .AS4

ACIAD	EFC1	3# 6	115/15					
ACISTA	0BE8	17/ 5	116/12	117/14	119# 2			
ALP4KY	0003	2# 9	77/55					
BCPM	02A1	20/ 3	22# 2					
BELCNT	EF68	2#51	45/10	67/30				
BIOJP	0098	12/ 3	12# 8					
BKS	0008	1#55	33/ 9					
BRTBIT	0080	2#12	38/13	53/17	60/16			
CALC	05D4	53/ 7	54# 7	55# 2				
C3ELL	0007	1#19	33/12					
CBOOT	0255	7/36	7/40	16/ 8	19# 3			
CCPADR	EFD2	3#13	12/ 8	20/14	21/17			
CCRA	2901	2#25	92/13	92/40	93/15			
CCR8	2903	2#27	92/22	92/53	95/22	95/24	95/28	95/43
		95/50	95/54	96/23	96/25	96/29	99/24	99/26
		99/30						
CHKEY	07E2	70/27	74# 2					
CI	0373	7/30	16/11	29# 2				
CLRLN	0651	45/ 5	51/ 6	58/ 3	60# 2	61/48		
COUT	03E0	14/29	14/32	16/12	34# 2			
COUT2	041A	32/25	36# 2					
CPDRA	2900	2#24	2/25	2/26	2/27	2/28	2/30	2/31
		2/33	92/17	92/21	93/11	94/15	95/34	97/29
		98# 3	99/33	99/55	101/14			
CPDRB	2902	2#26	92/26	92/30	93/12	94/13	95/15	95/15
		97/16	99/16	101/16	101/22			
CR	0000	1#52	7/35	13/ 2	18/10	18/20	18/28	18/40
		18#48	33/ 7	88# 7				
CTLKY	0002	2# 8	77/49					
CTLTB	0924	84/ 6	88#45					
CURS	EF5A	2#55	34/40	49/40				
CV2IP	083D	110# 2	112/ 7					
CV2OP	080E	109# 2	111/ 7					
D.CMDR	2100	2#18	2/19	2/20	2/21	2/22	143/15	
D.DATR	2103	2#22	129/19	138/51	149/22	150/22		
D.FINT	0000	5#11	143/14					
D.RDA	00C0	5# 8	138/18					
D.RDS	0080	5# 6	121/17	134/12	137/25			
D.RDT	00E0	5# 9	140/12					
D.SFCR	2102	2#21	136/18	139/11				
D.SEK	0010	5# 2	129/21					
D.STP	0020	5# 3	130/16					
D.STPI	0040	5# 4	131/15					
D.STPQ	0050	5# 5	132/16					
D.STSR	2100	2#19	128/23	128/31	133/27	137/48	139/33	139# 2
		141/57	144/15	147/17	149/14	150/13		
D.TRK	2101	2#20	127/15	129/14	139/12	152/28		
D.WRTS	0040	5# 7	122/17	135/12				
D.WRTT	00F0	5#10	141/24					
DACTVE	EF6A	2#60	144/48	145/44				
DBCT	0001	2# 4	73/24					
DDRV	0F06	67#53	151# 2					
DELAY	00CF	15# 2	145/37	145/39				
DIMBIT	0000	2#13	40/43					
DISDIM	mac	5#21	6/13	38/15	40/45	53/19	60/18	63/17
		64/28	65/28					
DWADR	EFOF	2#46	19/25	22/21	24/57	26# 7	137/17	140/20
		141/33	152/18	152/50	152/57			
DWARD	0EFA	16/55	137/27	138/55	140/21	149# 2		
DMAWRT	0EFO	16/54	137/29	141/39	150# 2			

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 155
 RAM STORAGE LOCATIONS 3:ROM141 .ASM

DNARW	008C	77# 5	82/19
DOHOME	083E	82/23	87# 2
DOLF	0684	47/10	61# 2
DOLF2	0557	49/24	61#16
DSKSWP	EFC7	3# 8	7/34 145/17
DSTS3	EF09	2#45	125/57 126/10 125/27 138/28
EBOOT	00AD	13# 6	19/20 19/35 22/38 24/52 26/28
EDELc	05A2	32/19	53# 2
EEOL	058A	32/22	51# 2
EFADR	0010	30# 6	52/ 7 52/17
EFESC	0008	30# 7	34/43 36/ 9 52/ 7 52/17
EFGR	0001	30#10	30/11 56/ 7 56/20
EFHA	0002	30# 9	30/11 56/10 56/23
EFMSK	0037	30#11	35/ 6 42/41 52/ 5 52/15
EFSCR	0020	30# 5	52/17
EFUN	0004	30# 8	30/11 56/13 56/26
EINSRT	0538	32/13	54# 2
EMBOOT	00A0	13# 2	13/13
ENADIM	mac	5#16	38/13 40/43 53/16 60/16 63/15 64/26
		65/26	
ERC	007F	1#54	88/ 5 88/ 5 88/ 7
ESC	001B	1#53	7/31 18/ 4 18/ 8 18/12 18/12 18/14
		18/16	18/13 18/13 18/22 18/26 18/30 18/32
		18/33	18/35 18/36 18/38 18/42 18/46 18/51
		18/53	34/49 88/ 5
ESCCAO	0591	32/ 3	52# 2
ESCCGR	05F4	32/11	56#20
ESCCAHA	05F8	32/13	56#23
ESCCUN	05FC	32/15	56#26
ESCEE	0601	32/20	57# 5
ESCH	EF50	2#57	34/41 36/10 37/19 42/44 52/ 9 56/17
ESCHT3	0384	31# 5	35/ 5
ESCLK	0580	32/23	50# 2
ESCR	0601	32/21	57# 2
ESCSAD	0595	32/ 9	52#12
ESCSGR	05E4	32/10	56# 2
ESCSHA	05E8	32/12	56#10
ESCSUN	05EC	32/14	56#13
ESCULK	05B3	32/24	50# 9
ESCZZ	051F	32/17	56#31
FDSK	0E48	128/17	133/16 137/ 4 138/20 140/14 141/29 144# 2
FMTTRK	0E01	17/ 3	141# 2 152/61
FPRINT	0E36	6/ 8	16/61 137/45 138/45 143# 2 144/19
FORMAT	0F0F	16/32	152# 3
FWAVM	F000	3#22	46/ 4 46/16 61/21
GKEY	06E0	6/27	67# 3
GTMASK	07F6	74/17	74/21 75# 2
H.KEY	2200	2#23	76/12
H.SCTR	2A00	2#34	115/12 115/16
H.SREC	2A01	2#37	116/19
H.SSTS	2A00	2#35	119/19
H.SXMT	2A01	2#36	118/15
H.VIO	2C00	2#38	9/15 10/28 10/32 11/18 11/22 68/10
		119/14	
HBOOT	0F4D	7/32	153#13
HMSCRN	005B	77# 6	82/22
HOME	0C08	15/56	120/19 125/50 125# 2
HSTACT	EF50	2#51	27/ 4 27/ 8 27/ 9
IE.CD	0936	7/ 3	16/37 92# 2
IE.GTS	098C	15/39	94# 2

SORCIM 803x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 156
 RAM STORAGE LOCATIONS B:ROM141 .ASM

IE.IDM	0A3D	16/43	99# 2	105/15				
IE.JDM	09FB	16/42	97# 2	107/21				
IE.DIM	09D8	16/41	96# 2	105/ 8	105/27	107/13	107/30	
IE.PP	0A99	16/44	101# 2					
IE.SHK	0A07	96/18	96/37	97/19	97#25			
IE.SI	0979	16/38	93# 2					
IE.TC	0998	16/40	95# 2					
IEADRS	EFDB	3#16	105/ 5	107/10				
IEC4AR	EFDC	3#17	104/15	105/21	105/33	106/10		
IEI10	0ABA	104/17	105# 2	105/10				
IEI20	DA16	105#12						
IEI30	DA5E	105/17	105#21					
IEI40	DA11	105#23	105/29					
IEINP	DA31	17/10	106# 2	106/ 8				
IEINST	DA31	17/ 8	104# 2	106/ 7				
IELSTN	0020	4#31	107/11					
IE005	DAEE	107#10	107/15					
IE022	DAFD	107#20	107/24					
IE040	DB05	107#26	107/32					
IEOSTA	DAAE	17/ 9	103# 2					
IEQJT	DAED	17/11	107# 2					
IESTK	EF6F	3# 4	67/14	68/23				
IETALK	0040	4#29	105/ 6					
IEULST	003F	4#32	107/29					
IEUTLK	005F	4#30	105/26					
IMSG	019F	7/25	18# 2					
INTBL	EFF0	3#21	6/22	6/28				
IRPTCT	0018	2# 5	70/47					
ISTK	EF99	3# 5	67/15					
KBDRVR	074E	68/ 5	70# 2					
KBSCAN	0786	70/12	72# 2					
KBSERV	0839	70/53	77# 9					
KCDLM	0007	2# 3	70/52	72/53				
KEY1	0838	77/56	79# 2					
KEY2	0844	77/53	80# 2					
KEY3	0852	80/ 7	81# 2					
KEY3A	0857	81#10	84/10					
KEY4	085A	77/50	82# 2					
KEY5	087A	82/26	82/29	83# 2				
KEY5	0836	83/ 4	84# 2					
KEYE	0834	77/30	78# 2	79/ 4	79/ 7	79/10	80/12	81/11
		82/32	83/ 7	83/10	84# 4			
KEYLCK	EF59	2#54	6/50	28/ 9	50/11	68/ 3		
KEYLST	EF04	3#14	70/16	72/51				
KLELEN	0002	1#59	70/58	73/ 3				
KLLEN	0003	1#58	70/17	72/50				
KLUSED	0007	1#60	70/24	72/55	73/22			
KROWM	0038	2# 2	70/52	72/53				
KYCDTB	0834	77/26	88# 4					
KYSRVD	0006	1#61	70/44	70/45				
LDTRK	EF5E	3# 3	27/17					
LF	000A	1#51	13/ 2	18/ 2	18/ 2	18/ 2	18/10	
		18/20	18/23	18/40	18/48	18/48	13/48	33/ 8
LFTARW	008D	77# 2	82/10					
LIST	0B09	16/13	16/14	118# 2	118/12			
LKEY	EF5E	2#56	28/13	29/15	29/18	70/19	78/ 5	
LLIMIT	EF6C	3# 2	7/15	44/25	49/16	60/19	61/35	
LOGSEC	EF56	2#53	27/ 8					
LOOKUP	044C	37/24	39# 2	39/23				
LVMEM	1000	1#47	46/ 6					

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:55/7= =9:92 Page 157
 RAM STORAGE LOCATIONS 8:RDM141 +ASM

MCRIGH	000C	1#21	33/10
MCUP	000B	1#20	33/11
NMIA	0056	1#46	8/ 4
NRETRY	003A	2#14	120/14 123/17 123/48
NUMSES	EFCA	3# 9	123/15 123/37 124/ 6
OPAD	0079	7/13	10# 2 41/34 85/16 87/10 145/28
OPBD	0086	7/ 3	11# 2 34/33 41/20 45/ 8 46/13 51/59
		57/43	86/17 148/15 151/11
DSTR	0030	7/26	14# 2 14/36
PA.CDR	002A	4# 4	109/13 110/13
PA.CDT	002E	4# 5	109/18 110/18
PA.CTL	2901	2#30	109/14 109/19 110/14 110/19 112/12
PA.DIR	2900	2#29	109/16 110/16
PA.DRI	0000	4#13	110/15
PA.DRD	00FF	4#12	109/15
PA.DTA	2900	2#28	2/29 113/12 114/12
PARINP	0B8E	17/15	113# 2 113/ 8
PARDUT	0B9D	17/16	114# 2 114/ 8
PB.CDR	0000	4# 7	109/21 110/21
PB.CDT	0004	4# 8	109/26 110/26
PB.CTL	2903	2#33	109/22 109/27 110/22 110/27
PB.DIR	2902	2#32	109/24 110/24
PB.DR	003F	4#14	109/23 110/23
PB.DTA	2902	2#31	2/32 109/29 110/29 111/ 8 114/14 114/16
PB.DTI	0008	4#16	110/28
PB.DTO	0002	4#15	109/28 114/13 114/15
PIAAD	EF61	2#58	10/31 41/30 85/12 87/ 6 146/16
PIABD	EF62	2#59	11/21 34/26 41/16 42/25 43/ 9 44/32
		45/ 5	46/10 57/23 61/26 61/49 67/40 85/ 7
		87/12	145/27 148/11 151/ 8
PIACTL	EFDD	3#18	112/ 8 112/13 113/11
PIS20	0B8B	112/10	112#18
PISTAT	0B78	17/13	112# 2 113/ 7
n PDS10	0B77	111#14	
PDSTAT	0B5C	17/14	111# 2 114/ 7
PP.IN	0002	4#25	110/ 8 110/31
PP.IRD	0080	4#19	112/ 9 112/15
PP.MOD	EFDE	3#19	109/ 7 109/32 110/ 7 110/32
PP.ORD	0040	4#18	111/ 9
PP.DUT	0001	4#24	109/ 8 109/31
PSEKC	0D15	129/22	130/17 131/16 132/17 133# 2
PSTESC	0425	34/44	37# 2
RADR	0D45	15/25	123/27 123/51 125/32 126/21 133# 2
RDRDW	0B00	72/13	72/17 73/38 74/24 76# 2 77/35 77/40
RDRV	0C02	16/19	19/16 22/34 120# 4
RDSKD	0ECF	145/35	148# 2
RDWRT	0D3C	123/38	134/15 136# 2
READ	0D30	16/23	134# 2
READER	033F	15/15	116# 2 116/14
READTR	0DEB	17/ 2	140# 2
RKEY	0373	29# 3	29/12
RLWA	0F50	153#27	153/30 153/31 153/35
ROMJP1	0093	12# 2	16/30 68/14
ROMJP2	0098	12# 6	16/31
ROMRAM	EF08	2#44	68/12
ROMSTK	EFC1	3# 7	5/ 7
RDWOM	0081	1#41	72/16
RSEC	0C1C	16/26	19/33 24/49 25/25 121# 2
RTARW	0B8B	77# 3	82/13
RTRY	EF05	2#43	120/15 120/22 123/18 123/43 124/ 4 125/19

RWCOM EF01	125/46	126/16	126/49						
	3#12	121/18	122/18	134/13	135/13	136/50	137/24		
RWSEC DC28	121/20	123# 2							
SAVSEC EF14	2#48	19/31	22/28	26/20	136/17				
SAVTRK EF15	2#49	24/ 5	24/61	26/13	127/14	129/15	152/27		
SAVTYP EF00	3#11	22/46	125/38	125/40	126/ 3	126/ 6	136/25		
	141/15	144/25	146/22						
SCLFRE 0035	1#50	15/13							
SCREEN D474	41# 2	42/16							
SCTRKR DC01	17/ 6	127# 2							
SDISK EF17	2#50	22/24	145/16						
SEEK DCFA	16/57	123/32	129# 2						
SEKDEL EF13	2#47	6/57	128/14	128/27	133/12	133/23	152/34		
	152/36	152/41	152/43						
SELDEN DE46	145/14	146# 2							
SELDRV DE71	17/ 4	120/16	123/22	125/29	145# 2	152/22			
SENDEN DC59	16/29	19/17	22/35	125# 2					
SEQ EFCC	3#10	67/57	67/59						
SERFLG EF0A	3#15	116/16	118/17	119/24	119/27				
SETXY D49E	37/13	42# 2							
SHFTKY 0004	2#10	77/52	82/25						
SHFTTB 390C	81/ 7	88#34							
SI.MRS 0057	1#42	115/11							
SI.RRD 0001	1#44	116/13							
SI.S16 0055	1#43	7/20							
SI.TRD 0002	1#45	117/15							
SIRST DB32	7/21	16/36	115# 2						
SKEY D356	15/10	28# 3	29/11						
SLD1 08AC	85/ 3	86# 7							
SLD2 0837	86#15	87/16							
SLDRCT 0003	2#11	85/23							
SLIDE3 08AA	82/20	86# 5							
SLIDEL 0891	82/11	85# 4							
SLIDER 0895	82/14	85# 9							
SLIDEU 08A6	82/17	86# 2							
SLR1 0897	85/ 6	85#12							
SLR2 089F	85#20	86/18							
SLST 0820	15/28	117# 2	118/11						
SPAD 0058	6/59	9# 2							
SRPTCT 0006	2# 6	70/50							
START 0000	5# 3	7/42	8/ 6	153/24					
STEP 0009	16/58	130# 2							
STEPIIN 0000	16/59	131# 2	152/38						
STEPDOW 0011	15/60	132# 2							
STODIM 06C6	16/50	63# 2							
STR3 0020	4#20	114/13							
TAB 0009	1#56	88/ 5							
TEM EF00	2#42	22/25	23/13	24/15	24/34	25/33			
TOTROW 0007	2# 7	72/20	72/28						
UNASEC EF55	2#52	27/14							
UNCUR 06F6	42/12	43/ 8	44/ 5	44/14	47/ 3	48/ 5	54/ 5		
	57/17	61/14	66# 2						
UPARW 008A	77# 4	82/16							
VALCTS 0038	33#18	38/21							
VALETS 0010	32#30	37/22							
VALIDC 03C6	33# 2	33/18	38/20						
VALIDE 0394	32# 2	32/30	37/21						
VBRIGH D438	38#11	40/16							
VCAD 0030	1#27	32/ 7							
VCBEL 050F	33/13	45# 2							

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 159
 RAM STORAGE LOCATIONS B:ROM141 .ASM

VCBKS	0452	33/10	44#11				
VCCLRs	051F	33/14	46# 2	56/31			
VCCR	0540	33/ 8	47# 2				
VCE3L	0054	1#33	32/21				
VCHOME	0458	33/15	43# 4				
VCLF	0549	33/ 9	47# 9				
VCLRs	001A	1#22	32/16	33/13			
VCMCRT	054E	33/11	48# 2				
VCMCUP	04D9	33/12	44# 2				
VDELC	0057	1#30	32/18				
VDELL	0052	1#32	32/20	57/28			
VECTOR	0413	35#12	39/18	39/25			
VEGH	0047	1#39	18/ 8	18/12	18/18	18/26	18/32
		18/45	32/10				
VEHI	0028	1#35	32/12				
VEUL	005D	1#37	32/14				
VFLD	FFEA	1#48	7/12	41/24	87/ 8		
VGRAPH	0554	31/ 7	49# 2				
VHAGR	0459	31/ 9	40#39				
VHALF	0455	31/ 8	40#32				
VHOME	001E	1#23	33/14				
VINC	0051	1#29	32/17				
VINL	0045	1#31	32/19				
VLDOR	06CE	16/48	54#14	57/49	54# 2		
VLDIR	06E2	16/49	46/ 9	53/11	58/15	60/37	65# 2
VLL	0080	1#49	7/15	27/16	44/ 7	44/23	44/38
		55/ 6	57/42	58/ 9	59/13	60/28	61/17
VLOCK	0023	1#25	32/22				
VNORM	0437	31/ 5	38# 2	40/ 9	40/22	40/35	
VOUT80	055E	38/17	40#46	48/ 7	49/ 4	49/ 6	49# 9
VOUT85	0572	49/19	49#27				
VOUT90	0573	42/45	44#20	44/44	45/17	47/ 7	47/11
		49#31	51/ 9	53/22	55/18	58/ 5	49#52
VOUT96	0575	49#37	54#19				
VOUT97	0578	33/16	36/11	45/11	49#44	49/50	50/12
		56/18					
VRTOFF	EFEF	3#20	34/29	41/15	45/15	61/56	87/15
VSAD	0053	1#28	32/ 3				
VSGH	0067	1#38	18/ 4	18/12	18/18	18/22	18/30
		18/42	32/ 9				
VSHI	0029	1#34	32/11				
VSUL	006C	1#36	32/13				
VJNDER	0457	31/10	40# 6				
VJNGR	0458	31/11	40#13				
VUNHA	045F	31/12	40#19				
VUNHAG	0453	31/13	40#26				
VUNLK	0022	1#26	32/23				
WBOOT	029C	15/ 9	21# 2				
WBUSY	0EB8	128/20	133/19	137/44	138/59	143/25	147# 2
WRITE	0D37	15/24	135# 2				
WSEC	0C23	16/27	122# 2				

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 1
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS Rev 1.4
C:OCCRAM25.ASM

```
*ABS 0000 FFF0
*CODE FFF0 0000
*DATA FFF0 0000
;.Date: 6/4/82
;.Author: Roger W. Chaoman
;.Title: Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS Rev 1.4
;.Comments:
```

NOTE FOR USE WITH OCCTXT6.AST ONLY

```
* 4D2007-00 MASTER .ASM
* 2D2007-00 ASSY .ASM
* 1D2007-00 LISTING .PRN
* 4D1007-00 MASTER .COM
* 2D1007-00 ASSY .COM
```

```
+
+-----+
+          D C C
+          C B I O S
+ by Roger W. Chaoman
+-----+
```

; Copyright 1982, Osborne.

; This product is a copyright program product of
; Osborne and is supplied for use with the Osborne.

= 0016 VERS: = 22

```
LINK  OCCBIO15.ASM ;Jump Table
LINK  OCCBIO25.ASM ;Key translation & initialization values
LINK  OCCBIO95.ASM ;CP/M disk tables
LINK  OCCBIO35.ASM ;ROM call interface
LINK  OCCBIO45.ASM ;Non data transfer disk
LINK  OCCBIO55.ASM ;cold and warm boot
LINK  OCCBIO65.ASM ;Disk data transfer I/O
LINK  OCCBIO75.ASM ;Utility routines
LINK  OCCBIO85.ASM ;Iobyte dispatch table
LINK  OCCRAM15.ASM ;Bios ram definitions
LINK  OCCRAM25.ASM ;Common ram definitions
```

```
SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 2
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIDS Rev 1.4
C:00CB1315.ASM

= 0038    MSIZE: =      59
= C300    CCP: =      0C3004      ;location of ccp
= E100    BIOS: =      ccp+16001
= D306    BDOS: =      ccp+306h

        MSG      'DDT R (relocation value) = ',1F304-3103
*DDT R (relocation value) = 3E30'
        MSG      'Assembling BIOS for LWA of ', LWAMEM,"n."
*Assembling BIOS for LWA of FFFFh.'

;      CP/M to host disk constants

= 0400    HSTSIZ: =      1024      ;Blocking/Deblocking buffer size
= 0010    FPYSIB: =      2048/128     ;Sectors in floppy disk block (Osborne single density block size = 2K)
= 0008    FPYDIB: =      1024/128     ;Sectors in floppy disk block (Osborne double density block size = 1K)

;      CP/M disk control block equates which define the
;      disk types and maximum storage capability of each
;      disk type.

= 0035    DSS1: =      5      ;Single density ( 256), single sided.
= 003C    DSD1: =      0Ch      ;Double density (1024), single sided.
= 0001    XEROX: =      1      ;Single density ( 128), single sided.
= 0008    IBM: =      8      ;Double density ( 512), single sided.
= 0008    DEC: =      8

= 002E    S1DSM: =      ((40-3)*2*10)/FPYSIB
= 0039    D1DSM: =      ((40-3)*3*5 )/FPYDIB
= 0053    XXDSM: =      ((40-3)*1*18)/FPYDIB
= 009C    IBMDSM: =      ((40-1)*4*8 )/FPYDIB
= 00A8    DECDSM: =      ((40-2)*4*9 )/FPYDIB

;      BDOS constants on entry to write

= 0000    WRALL: =      0      ;write to allocated
= 0001    WRDIR: =      1      ;write to directory
= 0002    WRUAL: =      2      ;write to unallocated

;      ROM equates.

= 0000    ENROM: =      0      ;Port to enable ROM
= 0001    DIROM: =      1      ;Port to disable ROM
```

```
; Macro for generating Control Blocks for disk drives
; The format of these disk control blocks are as follows:
; 16 bits = -> translation table.
; 48 bits = Work area for CP/M.
; 16 bits = -> DIRBUF.
; 16 bits = -> Parameter block.
; 16 bits = -> check vector.
; 16 bits = -> allocation vector.

= 0000 NDSK: SET 0 ;Number of disk drives
= 0000 NOFDD: SET 0 ;Number of floppy disk drives
= 0000 ALVSZ: SET 0 ;Allocation vector size
= 0000 CSVSZ: SET 0 ;Check vector size

        LIST M
DPHGEN MACRO TYPE,XLATE,DIRBUF,DPBADR
NDSK: SET NDSK+1
DW %2
DW 0*0*D
DW %3
DW %4
DW CSV+CSVSZ
DW ALV+ALVSZ
NOFDD: SET NOFDD+1
CSVSZ: SET CSVSZ+(64/4)
ALVSZ: SET ALVSZ+((D1DSM+7)/8)
ENDM

; Macro for generating the Disk Parameter Blocks.
; Disk type definition blocks for each particular mode.
; The format of these areas are as follow:
; 8 bit = disk type code
; 16 bit = Sectors per track
; 8 bit = Block shift
; 8 bit = BS mask
; 8 bit = Extent mask
; 16 bit = Disk size/1024 - 1.
; 16 bit = Directory size.
; 16 bit = Allocation for directory.
; 16 bit = check area size.
; 16 bit = offset to first track.

DPBGEN MACRO TYPE,SPT,BSH,BSM,EXM,DSM,DIRSIZ,ALVMSK,OFFSET
DB %1
DW %2
DB %3,%4,%5
DW %6-1,%7-1,REV (%8)
DW (%7+3)/4
DW %9
ENDM
```

```

        ; The following jump table defines the entry points
        ; into the CBIDS for use by CP/M and other external
        ; routines; therefore the order of these jump cannot
        ; be modified. The location of these jumps can only
        ; be modified by 400n locations, which is a restriction
        ; of MDRVCPM.

0000 = E100          ORG     BIOS

E100 C3EDE4          JMP     C3BOOT      ;Cold boot
E103 C313E5          JMP     WBOOT      ;Warm boot
E106 C32EE7          JMP     CONST       ;Console status (input)
E109 C333E7          JMP     CONIN      ;Console input
E10C C338E7          JMP     CONOUT     ;Console output
E10F C33FE7          JMP     LIST        ;List output
E112 C355E7          JMP     PUNCH      ;Punch output
E115 C35CE7          JMP     READER     ;Reader inout
E118 C33FE3          JMP     HOME       ;Set track to zero
E118 C350E3          JMP     SELDSK     ;Select disk unit
E11E C388E4          JMP     SETTRK     ;Set track
E121 C3CEE4          JMP     SETSEC     ;Set sector
E124 C3D3E4          JMP     SETDMA     ;Set Disk Memory Address
E127 C381E5          JMP     READ        ;Read from disk
E12A C3CE55          JMP     WRITE       ;Write onto disk
E12D C353E7          JMP     LISTST     ;Return LST: device status
E130 C3D8E4          JMP     SECTRAN    ;Sector translation routine

        : Extensions
E133 C3FEE2          RRI:   JMP     ROMRI      ;ROM RI
E136 C319E3          JMP     ROMJMP     ;ROM JMP
E139 CD12E3          FMTJ:  CALL   ROMCODE   ;Rom resident call
E13C CD12E3          SBAUD: CALL   ROMCODE

        : IEEE-488 vectors
E13F CD12E3          IEB1C: CALL   ROMCODE   ;Control Out
E142 CD12E3          IEB2C: CALL   ROMCODE   ;Status In
E145 CD12E3          IEB3C: CALL   ROMCODE   ;Go To Standby
E148 CD12E3          IEB4C: CALL   ROMCODE   ;Take Control
E148 CD12E3          IEB5C: CALL   ROMCODE   ;Output Interface Message
E14E CD12E3          IEB6C: CALL   ROMCODE   ;Output Device Message
E151 CD12E3          IEB7C: CALL   ROMCODE   ;Input Device Message
E154 CD12E3          IEB8C: CALL   ROMCODE   ;Parallel Poll

E157 CD12E3          CALL   ROMCODE   ;extensions
E15A CD12E3          CALL   ROMCODE   ; for
E15D CD12E3          CALL   ROMCODE   ; memory-mapped video

E160 C33CE1          JMP     ACICTL     ;hook for serial command port write
E163 C383E8          JMP     ACISTAT    ;hook for serial status port read

```

```
;;;;;;;;;;
;
;      This area is reserved data storage area for
;      the set-up program to install printer drivers,
;      function keys, auto boot command, iobYTE value,
;      and auto horizontal scroll flag
;
;                                         RWC
;;;;;;;;;;

E166 40        IOBITE: DB      40h          ;default to serial printer=40h
;                                parallel printer=80h
;                                IEEE printer=c0h
E167 00        PRNTER: DB      00h          ;default to standard serial=0
;Qume                  ETX/ACK     =1
;Diablo                XON/XOFF   =2
E168 FF        AHSEN#: DB      TRUE         ;auto horizontal scroll enable
E169 55        BRATE:  DB      SI.120       ;default baud rate = 1200
E16A 80        SCRSIZE: DB      128          ;default screen size = 128

E168 A5E1      XLTBL: DW      CNTRL0      ;Fixed length table
E160 A6E1      DW      CNTRL1      ;contains pointers
E16F A7E1      DW      CNTRL2      ;to strings
E171 A8E1      DW      CNTRL3      ;to decode
E173 A9E1      DW      CNTRL4      ;function keys
E175 AAE1      DW      CNTRL5
E177 ABE1      DW      CNTRL6
E179 ACE1      DW      CNTRL7
E173 ADE1      DW      CNTRL8
E17D AEE1      DW      CNTRL9
E17F AFE1      DW      UP
E181 B0E1      DW      RIGHT
E183 B1E1      DW      DOWN
E185 B2E1      DW      LEFT
E187 B3E1      DW      EOTBL      ;end of table address

E189 04        IEEEAD: DB      4             ;IEEE device address
E18A 00        PINTFG: DB      0             ;Flag indicates if printer has been initialized
E18B 00        PINIT: DB      0             ;Length of string
E18C = 0010    DS      16            ;Printer initialization string
E19C 01        ACMD: DB      1             ;auto command = 0 ignore auto boot
;                                = 1 auto on cold boot
;                                = 2 auto on warm boot
;                                = 3 auto on both
E19D 07        CAJTO: DB      CAUTOL      ;length of auto command here
E19E 4155544F53 DB      *AUTOST'      ;auto command goes here
= 0007        CAUTOL: =      *-CAUTOL-1
```

SORCIM 803x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:9? Page 6
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBITS Rev 1.4 C:0CC3ID25.ASM

```
E1A5 30      CNTRL0: DB    '0'      ;Variable length table
E1A6 31      CNTRL1: DB    '1'      ;is placed here by set-up
E1A7 32      CNTRL2: DB    '2'      ;program, with xlttbl
E1A8 33      CNTRL3: DB    '3'      ;pointing to the entries
E1A9 34      CNTRL4: DB    '4'      ;
E1AA 35      CNTRL5: DB    '5'      ;Default values for the
E1AB 36      CNTRL6: DB    '6'      ;control numerics
E1AC 37      CNTRL7: DB    '7'      ;are the numbers on the keys
E1AD 38      CNTRL8: DB    '8'      ;
E1AE 39      CNTRL9: DB    '9'      ;
E1AF 03      UP:   DB    'K'-40h  ;Default values
E1B0 0C      RIGHT: DB    'L'-40h  ;for the cursor
E1B1 0A      DOWN:  DB    'J'-40h ;keys are standard
E1B2 08      LEFT:  DB    'H'-40h ;values for CP/M
= E1B3      FDTBL: =      *      ;

E1B3 = E200          ORG     BIOS+256      ;space reserved for full function
                                                ;key decoding and 16 byte auto
                                                ;boot command
```

```
;      Control Blocks for disk drives

E200          DPBASE:    DPHGEN  DSKD1,DDXLTS,DIRBUF,DPBD1+1    ;Drive A:
E200        += 0001      NDSK:     SET    NDSK+1
E200        += 0000      DW     DDXLTS
E202        +0000000000  DW     0,0,0
E208        +80EE      DW     DIRBUF
E20A        +9FE2      DW     DPBD1+1
E20C        +3CE9      DW     CSV+CSVSZ
E20E        +0CE9      DW     ALV+ALVSZ
E210        += 0001      NOFDD:   SET    NOFDD+1
E210        += 0010      CSVSZ:   SET    CSVSZ+(64/4)
E210        += 0018      ALVSZ:   SET    ALVSZ+((D1DSM+7)/8)

E210        += 0002      NDSK:     SET    NDSK+1    ;Drive B:
E210        += 0000      DW     DDXLTS
E212        +0000000000  DW     0,0,0
E218        +80EE      DW     DIRBUF
E21A        +9FE2      DW     DPBD1+1
E21C        +4CE9      DW     CSV+CSVSZ
E21E        +24E9      DW     ALV+ALVSZ
E210        += 0002      NOFDD:   SET    NOFDD+1
E210        += 0020      CSVSZ:   SET    CSVSZ+(64/4)
E210        += 0030      ALVSZ:   SET    ALVSZ+((D1DSM+7)/8)
```

```
E220      XTAB: ;Translation table addresses
E220 0000      DW    DDXLTS      ;Double density Osborne translation table address
E222 2CE2      DW    XLTS       ;Single density Osborne
E224 40E2      DW    XXXLTS     ;Xerox translation table address
E226 0000      DW    IBMXLT     ;IBM translation table address
E228 52E2      DW    DECXLT     ;DEC translation table address
E22A 76E2      DW    XTRXLT     ;User defined translation table address
      = 0000    DDXLTS: = 0          ;Translation table for DOUBLE DENSITY OSBORNE 2 to 1
E22C      XLTS: ;Translation table 2 to 1
E22C 0001040508 DB    0, 1,      4, 5,      8, 9,      12,13,      16,17
E236 020306070A DB    2, 3,      6, 7,      10,11,     14,15,      18,19
E240      XXXLTS: ;XEROX TRANSLATION TABLE 5 to 1
E240 00050A0F  DB    0,        5,        10,        15
E244 02070C11  DB    2,        7,        12,        17
E248 04090E  DB    4,        9,        14
E24B 01060B10  DB    1,        6,        11,        16
E24F 03080D  DB    3,        8,        13
      = 0000    IBMXLT: = 0          ;IBM TRANSLATION TABLE, No translation 1 to 1
E252      DECXLT: ;DEC TRANSLATION TABLE 2 to 1
E252 000102030B DB    0, 1, 2, 3,      8, 9,10,11,     16,17,18,19,     24,25,26,27,     32,33,34,35
E266 040506070C DB    4, 5, 6, 7,      12,13,14,15,     20,21,22,23,     28,29,30,31
E276  = 0028    XTRXLT: DS   40          ;Space for user defined expansion
```

= 0006 NUMDPB: = (*-DPBSTART)/10H

```
E2FE      ROMRI:  
          ;     Exits ROM resident Interrupt routine.  
  
E2FE 3A08EF    LD      A,ROMRAM  
E301 4F        MOV     C,A      ;port  
E302 ED79      $      DT,C    A      ;set ROM or RAM enabled  
E304 FDE1      $      POP    IY  
E306 DDE1      $      POP    IX  
E308 E1        POP    HL  
E309 D1        POP    DE  
E30A C1        POP    BC  
E30B F1        POP    AF  
E30C ED7B5FEF  $      LD      SP,IESTK   ;reset to interrupt entry stk  
E310 F8        EI  
E311 C9        RET
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 11
 Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS Rev 1.4 C:OCCBIO35.ASM

```

E312      ROMCODE:
          ; Calls ROM resident processor
          ; Entry DE = resident processor to call biased
          ; by CBIOS jump vector.
          ; NOTE: ROM jump vector must match CBIOS vector
          ; Entry at ROMCD1 with low digit of CBIOS vector in reg E

E312  D1          POP    DE          ;Get calling address
E313  78          MOV    A,E
E314  D603         SUI    3
E316  5F          MOV    E,A

E317  1601         ROMCD1: LDK    D,high (ROMVEC)

E319      ROMJMP:
          ; Entry here to jump to ROM function code directly
          ; Entry DE = ROM jump address
          ; BC, HL, IX = any parameters

E319  FDE5         $      PUSH   IY          ;Save user Index registers
E318  DDE5         $      PUSH   IX

E31D  F3          DI
E31E  D9          EXX
E31F  210000        $      LDK    HL,0          ;Set up local stack for ROM
E322  39          ADD    HL,SP
E323  31C1EF        LDK    SP,BIOSTK
E326  E5          PUSH   HL          ;Save old stack pointer
E327  D9          EXX

E328  CDD7E8        CALL   SW2ROM
E32B  CD3AE3        CALL   GOROM
E32E  CDE2E8        CALL   SW2RAM          ;Go to ROM address (DE) and return to next instruction

E331  FDE1         $      POP    IY          ;Restore old stack pointer
E333  FDF9         $      MOV    SP,IY

E335  DDE1         $      POP    IX          ;Restore user Index registers
E337  FDE1         $      POP    IY

E339  C9          RET

E33A      GOROM:
          ; This routine is used to simulate a CALL (DE) instruction
E33A  D5          PUSH   DE          ;ROM jump address to IY
E33B  FDE1         $      POP    IY
E33D  FDE9         $      JMP    [IY]          ;Go to ROM, ROM will RET to next instruction

```

E33F HOME:
;
; Returns disk to home. This routine sets the track number
; to zero. The current host disk buffer is flushed to the
; disk.
E33F CDC1E6 CALL FLUSH ;Flush host buffer
E342 AF XRA A
E343 3250EF STO A,HSTACT ;Clear host active flag
E346 3252EF STO A,UNACNT ;Clear sector count
E349 3219EF STO A,SEKTRK
E34C 321AEF STO A,SEKTRK+1
E34F C9 RET

SDPCM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 13
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBDS Rev 1.4 C:0CC031045.ASM

```

E350      SELDSK:
          ; Selects disk drive for next transfer.
          ; ENTRY  C = disk selection value (0..15).
          ; DE and 1 = 0, first call for this disk.
          ; EXIT   HL = 0, if drive not selectable.
          ;           HL = DPH address if drive is selected.

E350      DOES      $      PROC
E352      79          PUSH    IX      ;Save user IX
E353      FE02        MOV     A+C
E355      D2A4E3      CPI     NDSK
E358      3213EF      JNC     SELD   ;If invalid drive number
E358      69          STD     A,SEKDSK
E35C      2600        MOV     L+C
E35E      29          MVII   H,0
E35F      29          ADD    HL,HL  ;#2
E360      29          ADD    HL,HL  ;#4
E361      29          ADD    HL,HL  ;#8
E362      7B          MOV    A,E   ;get initial bit
E363      1100E2      LDK    DE,DPBASE
E366      19          ADD    HL,DE   ;HL = DPH address
E367      2206E9      STD    HL,SAVDPH

E36A      5F          MOV    E+A   ;Restore initial bit
E36B      CDFAE3      CALL   CHKSEL ;Check to see if density needs to be determined
E36E      C28CE3      JNZ    SELER ;Unable to determine density, error return

E371      110A00      LDK    DE,10   ;form dob address
E374      19          ADD    HL,DE   ;to get type
E375      5E          LD     E,[HL]
E376      23          INC    HL
E377      56          LD     D,[HL] ;dpb address in DE
E378      18          DEC    DE
E379      1A          LD     A,[DE] ;get disk type
E37A      325CE9      STD    A,SEKTYP ;and store value

E37D      ZACCEF      LD     HL,SEQ ;Get current sequence count
E380      DD7500      STD    L,[IX+0]
E383      DD7401      STD    H,[IX+1] ;Store seq # in LASTA or LASTB

E386      2A06E9      LD     HL,SAVDPH
E389      DDE1        POP    IX      ;Restore user IX
E388      C9          RET

```

```
;      Select disk error handling

E38C 11D8E3    SELER: LDK    DE,FORERR
E38F  E601        ANI    1           ;Is diskette unformatted?
E391  2003 ^E396$  JRNZ   SELER1  ;Yes
E393  1132E3        LDK    DE,DENERR ;No, get density error message

E396  3A1BEF    SELER1: LD     A,SEKDSK
E399  C541        ADD    A,"A"
E398  32D7E3        STO    A,DRV       ;Indicate drive in message
E39E  32F9E3        STO    A,DRV1      ;Print appropriate message on console
E3A1  CD11E7        CALL   PRINT

E3A4  DDE1        $ SELD: POP    IX           ;Restore user IX
E3A6  210000    LDK    HL,0
E3A9  3A0400    LDA    CDISK
E3AC  91          SUB    C
E3AD  C0          RNZ
E3AE  320400    STO    A,CDISK      ;If default drive not in error
E3B1  C9          RET

E3B2  25          DENERR: DB    DENL
E3B3  0DD0A43515E  DB    CR,LF,"Can't recognize diskette on drive "
E3D7  = 0001        DRV:   DS    1
E3D7  = 0025        DENL:  =    #-DENERR-1

E3D8  21          FORERR: DB    FORL
E3D9  0DD0A555E66  DB    CR,LF,"Unformatted diskette on drive "
E3F9  = 0001        DRV1:  DS    1
E3F9  = 0021        FORL: =    #-FORERR-1
```

```

E3FA      CHKSEL:
          ; Determines if new DPB should be established
          ; ENTRY   C = disk selection value (0..15)
          ;           E & 01 = 0, first call for this disk
          ; EXIT    IX = address of drive sequence number
          ;           Z status bit set, good return
          ;           Z status bit clear, error return

E3FA      PROC
E3FA  E5      PUSH  HL      ;Save user H_
E3FB  C5      PUSH  BC
E3FC  DD2100E9 $      LDK   IX,LASTA ;Get last count for selected drive
E400  79      MOV    A+C
E401  B7      ORA    A      ;Is this drive A?
E402  2804 ^E403$    JRZ   CHKSEQ ;Yes, check sequence number
E404  DD23  $      INC    IX      ;No, form address for 3
E406  DD23  $      INC    IX

E408  DD4E00  $  CHKSEQ: LD    C,[IX+0] ;Get last sequence number for this drive
E408  DD4501  $      LD    B,[IX+1]
E40E  2ACCEF    LD    HL,SEQ ;Get current sequence number
E411  ED42  $      SBC    HL,BC ;Compare seq #'s
E413  C1      POP    BC
E414  DDE5  $      PUSH   IX

E416  CB43  $      BIT    0,E ;First call for this disk?
E418  280D ^E427$    JRZ   :10 ;Yes, fill in DPB

E41A  7C      MOV    A,H ;Now, check elapsed time
E41B  B7      ORA    A ;Elapsed time < 4 sec
E41C  280E ^E42C$    JRZ   GRET ;Yes, good return
E41E  FE02    CPI    02
E420  3005 ^E427$    JRNC  :10
E422  7D      MOV    A,L
E423  FEAO    CPI    DA0H ;Elapsed time > 6 sec
E425  3805 ^E42C$    JRC   GRET ;No, indicate good return

E427  CD31E4  :10: CALL   GDEN
E42A  1801 ^E42D$    JR    RETURN

E42C  AF      GRET: XRA   A

E42D  DDE1  $  RETURN: POP    IX
E42F  E1      POP    HL
E430  C9      RET

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 17
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS Rev 1.4 C:0CC81045.ASM

```
E47F DD7E00    $      LD      A,[IX+0]
E482 77          STO    A,[HL]
E483 23          INX    HL
E484 DD7E01    $      LD      A,[IX+1]
E487 77          STO    A,[HL]

E488 AF          XRA    A      ;Indicate good return
E489 C9          RET

;      Error return section

E48A 3E01        SELD1: MVI    A,1      ;Indicate unformatted disk Z-flag = clear, A = 1
E48C C9          RET

E48D F602        SELD2: ORI    02      ;Indicate unrecognizable disk Z-flag = clear, A = 2
E48F C9          RET
```

```

E490      GETDEN:
          ; Gets density of selected disk
          ; ENTRY  SEKDSK = Current drive
          ; EXIT   C = TYPE      7 5 5 4 3 2 1 0
          ;           | | | | | | | |
          ;           Undef = 0 <-----+---+---+---+---+---+---+
          ;           Bytes/sector <-----+---+---+---+---+---+
          ;           Sides <-----+---+---+---+---+---+---+
          ;           Density <-----+---+---+---+---+---+---+
          ;
          ;           B = # of physical sectors per track
          ;           A = 0, good return
          ;           A <> 0, error return
          ;           Z-bit set, good return
          ;           Z-bit clear, error return

          = 0130  SENDEN: = 130H

          PROC
E490  3A17EF  LD   A,SDISK      ;Save current value
E493  3208E9  STO  A,TEMDSK    ;of SDISK
E496  3AD0EF  LD   A,SAVTYP    ;and SAVTYP
E499  3239E9  STO  A,TEMTP      ;(SDISK & SAVTYP are used by SENDEN)

E49C  3A1BEF  LD   A,SEKDSK    ;Disk to be select
E49F  3217EF  STO  A,SDISK    ;in SDISK (parameter to SENDEN)

E4A2  113001  LDK  DE,SENDE    ;Call SENDEN
E4A5  C019E3  CALL ROMJMP

E4A8  3A08E9  LD   A,TEMDSK    ;Restore caller's value of SDISK
E4AB  3217EF  STO  A,SDISK

E4AE  3AD0EF  LD   A,SAVTYP    ;Exit TYPE parameter
E4B1  4F      MDV  C,A        ;into C - Reg

E4B2  3A09E9  LD   A,TEMTP      ;Restore caller's SAVTYP
E4B5  32D0EF  STO  A,SAVTYP

E4B8  C0      RNZ  ERRET      ;Error return, flag set by SENDEN

E4B9  AF      XRA  A          ;Indicate good return
E4BA  C9      RET

```

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 Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIDS Rev 1.4
 C:0CC31D45.ASM

E4B8 SETTRK:
 : Sets track number. The track number is saved for later
 : use during a disk transfer operation.
 :
 ; ENTRY BC = track number.

E4B8	ED4319EF	\$	STO	BC,SEKTRK	;Set track
E4BF	2A53EF		LHLD	UNATRK	
E4C2	7D		MOV	A,L	
E4C3	A9		XRA	C	
E4C4	4F		MOV	C,A	
E4C5	7C		MOV	A,H	
E4C6	A8		XRA	B	
E4C7	B1		ORA	C	
E4C8	C8		RZ		;If same track
			JMP	CUNACT	

E4C9 CUNACT:
 : Clear Unallocated block count (force pre-reads).
 E4C9 AF XRA A ;A = 0
 E4CA 3252EF STO A,UNACNT ;Clear unallocated block count
 E4CD C9 RET

E4CE SETSEC:
 : Set the sector for later use in the disk transfer. No
 : actual disk operations are performed.
 :
 ; Entry BC = sector number.

E4CE	79		MOV	A,C	
E4CF	3220EF		STO	A,TEMSEC	;sector to seek
E4D2	C9		RET		

E4D3 SETDMA:
 : Sets Disk memory address for subsequent disk read or
 : write routines. This address is saved in DMAADR until
 : the disk transfer is performed.
 :
 ; ENTRY BC = Disk memory address.
 ; EXIT DMAADR = BC.

E4D3	ED4311EF	\$	STO	BC,DMAADR	
E4D7	C9		RET		

E4D8 SECTRN:
 ; Translates sector number from logical to physical.
 ;
 ; ENTRY DE = 0, no translation required.
 ; DE = translation table address.
 ; BC = sector number to translate.
 ;
 ; EXIT HL = translated sector.

E4D8	3A55EF	LDA	UNASEC	
E4D8	B9	CMP	C	
E4DC	C4C9E4	CNZ	CUNACT	:If sectors do not match
E4DF	79	MOV	A+C	
E4E0	3256EF	STO	A,LOGSEC	
E4E3	69	MOV	L+C	
E4E4	60	MOV	H+B	
E4E5	7B	MOV	A+E	:Check if translation is required
E4E6	32	ORA	D	
E4E7	C8	RZ		:None required, return
E4E8	19	TRAN:	ADD	HL,DE :Translation required
E4E9	6E		MOV	L,M
E4EA	2600		MVI	H,O
E4EC	C9		RET	

```

; Boot CP/M from disk.

; The CBOOT entry point gets control from the cold start
; loader and is responsible for the basic system initialization.
; This includes outputting a sign-on message and
; initializing the following page zero locations:
;
; 0,1,2: Set to the warmstart jump vector.
; 3: Set to the initial IOBYTE value.
; 4: Default and logged on drive.
; 5,6,7: Set to a jump to B00S.
;
; The WBOOT entry point gets control when a warm start
; occurs, a ^C from the console, a jump to B00S (function
; 01, or a jump to location zero. The WBOOT routine reads
; the CCP and B00S from the appropriate disk sectors.
; WBOOT must also re-initialize locations 0,1,2 and 5,6,7.
; The WBOOT routines exits with the C register set to the
; appropriate drive selection value. The exit address
; is to the CCP routine.

E4ED      CBOOT:          LDK     SP,CCP
E4ED 3100CB          CALL    SW2RAM
E4F0  CDE2E8          LD      A,IOBYTE   ;get iobyte value
E4F3  3A56E1          STD     A,IOBYTE   ;Set I/O byte to default
E4F6  320300
E4F9  3A69E1          LD      A,BRATE
E4FC  4F              MOV     C,A
E4FD  CD3CE1          CALL    SBAUD   ;set baud rate
E500  3A6AE1          LDA     SCRSIZE
E503  326CEF          STA     LLIMIT   ;set screen size
E506  3A89E1          LD      A,IEEAD   ;Get IEEE device address
E509  32DBEF          STD     A,IEADR   ;and save it in RAM
E50C  AF              XRA     A
E50D  320400          STD     A,CDISK   ;Set current drive to A
E510  3C              INC     A
E511  180E ^E521$      JR      BCCP    ;Do CP/M
E513      WBOOT:          LDK     SP,CCP   ;Warm boot
E513  3100CB          CALL    HOME    ;flush any buffer
E516  CD3FE3
E519  110301          BCPM:   LDK     DE,ROMVEC+3#1 ;Set ROM vector address
E51C  CD19E3          CALL    ROMJMP
E51F  3E02            MWI     A,2     ;indicate warm boot
E521      BCCP:   ;Entry  A = 01, if cold boot
;                                A = 02, if warm boot
E521  F5              PUSH    AF     ;Save entry
E522  018000          LDK     BC,DBUF  ;Set default data transfer address

```

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 Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS Rev 1.4 C:DCC3I055.ASM

```

E525 CDD3E4      CALL    SETDMA
E528 2190EA      LDK     HL,HSTBUF
E52B 220FEF      STO     HL,DMAADR      ;set ROM DMA address

          : Clear console control ESC cell
E52E AF          XRA     A
E52F 3260EF      STO     A,ESCH       ;clear ESC

          : Set-up low core pointer cells
E532 3EC3          LDK     A,OC3h      ;Store jumps in low memory
E534 320000      STO     A,0
E537 320500      STO     A,5
E53A 2103E1          LDK     HL, BIOS+3
E53D 220100      STO     HL,1
E540 2106D3          LDK     HL,BIOS
E543 220600      STO     HL,6

E546 219DE1          LDK     HL,CAUTO
E549 C1          PDP     BC
E54A 3A9CE1          LD      A,ACMD
E54D A0          AND     B
E54E 284A ^E59A$      JRZ     DONE

E550 7E          LD      A,[HL]
E551 B7          DRA     A
E552 2B46 ^E59A$      JRZ     DONE

E554 1107CB      LDK     DE,CCP+7
E557 0600          LDK     B,0
E559 4F          MOV     C,A
E55A ED80      $      LDIR    ;Move command line to buffer

E55C 110000      LDK     DE,0
E55F 1847 ^E5A8$      JR     DONE1

E561 38          SIGNON: DB      SIGNAL      ;Length of signon message
E562 1A          DB      'Z'-40h
E563 4F73526F72      DB      "Osborne Computer System"
E57A 0DD0A      DB      CR,LF
E57C 3539          DB      MSIZE/10+'0',MSIZE mod 10 + '0'
E57E 6B2043502F      DB      'k CP/M vers '+VERS/10+'0','+',VERS mod 10 + '0'
E580 0DD0A434249      DB      CR,LF,"CBIOS 1.4",CR,LF
= 0038      SIGNON: =      #-SIGNON-1

E59A 3E02      DONE$: LDK     A,2
E59C B8          CMP     B
E59D 2806 ^E5A5$      JRZ     DONE0

E59F 1161E5      LDK     DE,SIGNON
E5A2 CD11E7      CALL    PRINT

E5A5 110300      DONE0: LDK     DE,3

E5A8 2100CB      DONE1: LDK     HL,CCP
E5A8 19          ADD     HL,DE
E5AC 3A0400      LD      A,CODISK
E5AF 4F          MOV     C,A
E5B0 E9          JMP     [HL]

```

```
E5B1      READ:  
          ;      a CP/M 128 byte sector.  
          ;  
          ;      EXIT    A = 0, successful read operation.  
          ;      A = 1, unsuccessful read operation.  
          ;      Z bit = 1, successful read operation.  
          ;      Z bit = 0, unsuccessful read operation.  
  
E5B1  CD06E7      PROC  
E5B1  AF          CALL  MVINFO      ;Move information for transfer  
E5B4  AF          XRA   A          ;Set flag to force a read  
E5B5  3252EF      STO   A,UNACNT  ;Clear sector counter  
E5B8  C044E6      CALL  FILL       ;Fill buffer with data  
E5B8  E1          POP   HL  
E5BC  D1          POP   DE  
E5BD  018000      LDK   BC,128    ;Move 128 bytes  
E5C0  EDB0      $     LDIR  
E5C2  3A22EF      LD    A,ERFLAG  
E5C5  B7          ORA   A  
E5C6  C8          RZ               ;If no error  
  
E5C7  AF          XRA   A  
E5C8  3250EF      STO   A,HSTACT  ;Clear host active (A = 0)  
E5CB  F601      ORI   1          ;Indicate error  
E5CD  C9          RET
```

```

E5CE      WRITE:
          :   the selected 128 byte CP/M sector.
          :   ENTRY  C = 0, write to a previously allocated block.
          :         C = 1, write to the directory.
          :         C = 2, write to the first sector of unallocated
          :               data block.
          :   EXIT   A = 0, write was successful.
          :         A = 1, write was unsuccessful.
          :         Z bit = 1, write was successful.
          :         Z bit = 0, write was unsuccessful.

E5CE      PROC
E5CE  C00SET  CALL  MVINFO      ;Move information for transfer
E5D1  79       MOV   A,C          ;Write type in C
E5D2  3223EF  STO   A,WRTYPE
E5D5  FE02       CPI   WRUAL
E5D7  201A ^E5F3$  JRNZ  WRIT2      ;If write to allocated
E5D9  345C59  LD    A,SECTYP
E5DC  FE05       CPI   5            ;Check for 2K block size
E5DE  3E10       LDK   A,2048/128
E5E0  2802 ^E5E4$  JRZ   WRIT1      ;Type = Osborne single density (2K block size)
E5E2  3E03       LOK   A,1024/128  ;Otherwise 1K block size

E5E4  3252EF  WRIT1:  STO   A,UNACNT
E5E7  2A19EF  LD    HL,SEKTRK
E5EA  2253EF  STO   HL,UNATRK  ;UNATRK = SEKTRK
E5FD  3A56EF  LD    A,L0SSEC
E5F0  3C       INC   A
E5F1  182B ^E61E$  JR    WRIT3

E5F3  2152EF  WRIT2:  LDK   HL,UNACNT
E5F6  7E       LD    A,[HL]
E5F7  37       ORA   A
E5F8  CA23E6  JZ    WRIT4      ;If no unallocated records
E5FB  35       DEC   [HL]        ;dec unalloc record count

E5FC  21FAE1  LDK   HL,DPBASE-16+10 ;Get number of sectors per track
E5FF  111000  LDK   DE,16        ;To point to next DPB
E602  3A13EF  LD    A,SEKDSK
E605  47       MOV   B,A
E606  04       INC   B

E607  19       WRIT25: ADD   HL,DE
E608  10F0 ^E607$  DJNZ  WRIT25

E60A  5E       LD    E,[HL]
E60B  23       INC   HL
E60C  56       LD    D,[HL]
E60D  1A       LD    A,[DE]      ;Number of sectors per track in A reg
E60E  47       MOV   B,A
E60F  3A55EF  LD    A,UNASEC  ;Increment logical sector
E612  3C       INC   A
E613  38       CMP   B
E614  2008 ^E61E$  JRNZ  WRIT3      ;If not end of track
E616  2A53EF  LD    HL,UNATRK
E619  23       INC   HL
E61A  2253EF  STD   HL,UNATRK

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 25
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBDS Rev 1.4 C:0CC3I765.ASM

```
E610 AF          XRA    A
E61E 3255EF      WRIT3: STD    A,UNASEC
E621 3EFF        LDK    A,0FFh
E623 CD44F5      WRIT4: CALL   FILL
E626 D1          POP    DE
E627 E1          POP    HL
E628 018000      LDK    BC+128
E628 EDB0        $       LOIR
E62D 3E01          LDK    A,1
E62F 3251EF      STD    A,HSTWRT ;HSTWRT = 1
E632 3A22EF      LD     A,ERFLAG
E635 87          ORA    A
E636 C0          RNZ    ;If any errors occurred
E637 3A23EF      LD     A,WRTYPE
E63A FE01          CPI    WDIR
E63C CCC1E6      CZ     FLUSH
E63F 3A22EF      LD     A,ERFLAG
E642 87          ORA    A
E643 C9          RET
```

```

E644      FILL:      ; Fills host buffer with appropriate host sector.
; ENTRY   A = 0, Read required if not in buffer.
; Otherwise read not required.
; EXIT    On exit the stack will contain the following
;         values:
;         POP    x      ;x = host record address.
;         POP    y      ;y = caller's buffer address.

E644      3221EF      proc
E644      STO      A,RDFLAG      ;Save read flag

E647      3A5CE9      LD      A,SEKTYP
E64A      DF          RRC
E64B      DF          RRC
E64C      E603      ANI     03
E64E      47          MOV     B,A
E64F      1180EA      LDK     DE,HSTBUF      ;initial offset
E652      3A18EF      LD      A,SEKSEC      ;Get logical sector
E655      ?18000      LDK     HL,128      ;128 byte records
E658      2808 ^E665$  JRZ     FILL3$      ;Jump when sector size <> 128, no deblocking necessary

E65A      E8          FILL2: EX      DE,HL
E65B      0F          RRC
E65C      3001 ^E65F$  JRNC   FILL3$      ;If low bit not set
E65E      19          ADD     4L,DE      ;Add bias to offset

E65F      E3          FILL3: EX      DE,HL
E660      29          ADD     HL,HL
E661      E67F      ANI     07Fh      ;Mask sector
E663      10F5 ^E65A$  DJNZ   FILL2

E665      3218EF      FILL3$: STD    A,SEKSEC      ;SEKSEC = physical sector - 1
E668      2A11EF      LD      HL,DMAADR
E669      E3          XTHL
E66C      D5          PUSH    DE
E66D      E5          PUSH    HL      ;Set return address

E66E      ?150EF      LDK     HL,HSTACT      ;host active flag
E671      7E          LD      A,[HL]
E672      3601      STD    1,[HL]      ;always becomes 1
E674      87          ORA     A
E675      281D ^E694$  JRZ     FILL6      ;If host buffer inactive
E677      215DE9      LDK     HL,HSTTY$      ;Set return parameters
E67A      3A5CE9      LD      A,SEKTYP
E67D      BE          CMP     [HL]
E67E      2011 ^E691$  JRNZ   FILL5
E680      211CEF      LDK     HL,HSTSEC
E683      1118EF      LDK     DE,SEKSEC
E686      0604      LDK     B,SEKDSK-SEKSEC+1

E688      1A          FILL4: LD      A,[DE]
E689      3E          CMP     [HL]
E68A      2005 ^E691$  JRNZ   FILL5      ;If mis-match
E68C      23          INC     HL
E68D      13          INC     DE
E68E      10F8 ^E683$  DJNZ   FILL4      ;If all bytes not checked

```

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Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBDS Rev 1.4 C:0CC31D65.ASM

E690	C9		RET	
E691	CDC1E6	FILL5:	CALL	FLUSH ;Flush host buffer
E694	3A1BEF	FILL5:	LD	A+SEKDSK ;Move disk
E697	321FEF		STO	A,HSTDISK
E69A	3217EF		STO	A,ACTDSK
E69D	2A19EF		LD	HL,SEKTRK
E6A0	221DEF		STO	HL,HSTTRK
E6A3	2215EF		STO	HL,ACTTRK
E6A6	3A18EF		LD	A+SEKSEC
E6A9	321CEF		STO	A+1STSEC
E6AC	3214EF		STO	A,ACTSEC
E6AF	3A5CE9		LD	A+SEKTYP
E6B2	325DE9		STO	A+HSTTYP
E6B5	32D0EF		STO	A,ACTTYP
E6B8	3A21EF		LD	A,RDFLAG
E6BB	B7		DRA	A
E6BC	C0		RNZ	;If no read required
E6BD	3E00	LDK	A+0	;Read
E6BF	1822 ^E6E3\$	JR	FINAL	

```
E6C1      FLUSH:  
;           Writes out active host buffer onto disk.  
  
E6C1      proc  
E6C1 2151EF    LDK    HL,HSTART  
E6C4 7E        LD     A,[hl]  
E6C5 87        ORA    A  
E6C6 C8        RZ     ;If host buffer already on disk  
E6C7 3600    STD    0,[hl]  
E6C9 3A1FEF    LD     A,HSTDISK  
E6CC 3217EF    STD    A,ACTDSK  
E6CF 2A1DEF    LD     HL,HSTTRK  
E6D2 2215EF    STD    HL,ACTTRK  
E6D5 3A1CEF    LD     A,HSTSEC  
E6D8 3214EF    STD    A,ACTSEC  
E6D9 3A5DE9    LD     A,HSTTYP  
E6DE 32D0EF    STD    A,ACTTYP  
E6E1 3E03        LDK    A,3           ;Write flag  
;           JMP    FINAL
```

E6E3 FINAL:
; Preforms final transfer processing.
;
; ENTRY A = 0 .. read disk.
; = 3 .. write disk.
; Calls: Rom resident routine to read/write ONE
; sector only.

E6E3	5F	MOV	E,A
E6E4	1600	LDK	D,0
E6E6	212701	LDK	HL,RDMVEC+3#13
E6E9	19	ADD	HL,DE
E6EA	220AE9	STO	HL,SAVADR
E6ED	2114EF	LDK	HL,ACTSEC
E6F0	34	INC	[hl] ;update sector+1
E6F1	2A0AE9	LD	HL,SAVADR
E6F4	EB	EX	DE,HL
E6F5	0601	LDK	B,1
E6F7	CD19E3	CALL	ROMJMP
E6FA	3222EF	STO	A,ERFLAG
E6FD	C8	RZ	;set possible error flag ;If no errors
E6FE	2122EF	LDK	HL,ERFLAG
E701	7E	LD	A,[HL]
E702	F601	DR1	01h
E704	77	STO	A,[HL] ;Set error flag
E705	C9	RET	

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Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS Rev 1.4 C:OCCBIO75.ASM

E706 MVINFO:
; Move information necessary for transfer.

E706 AF	XRA A	
E707 3222EF	STO A,ERFLAG	:Clear error flag
E70A 3A20EF	LD A,TEMSEC	
E70D 3218EF	STO A,SEKSEC	
E710 C9	RET	

```
E711      PRINT:  
          ; Print message string to CONSOLE device  
  
E711 2138E7      LDK    HL,CONOUT  
E714 1803 ^E719$    JR     STROUT  
  
  
E716      PSTR:  
          ; Print message string to LIST device  
  
E716 213FE7      LDK    HL,LIST  
          ; JR     STROUT  
  
  
E719      STROUT:  
          ; Print message terminated by zero byte.  
          ;  
          ; ENTRY  DE -> message buffer, first byte = length  
          ;  
          ; EXIT   DE -> DE + length  
          ;         A = 0.  
          ;         Z bit set.  
          ;  
          ; USES A, BC, DE, HL  
  
E719      PROC  
E719 1A      LD     A,[DE]      ;Get a length of print string  
E71A B7      DRA    A  
E71B C8      RZ  
          ;If zero then terminate  
  
E71C 47      MOV     B,A      ;Length to B reg  
E71D 13      NEXTC: INC     DE  
E71E 1A      LD     A,[DE]      ;Get character  
E71F 4F      MOV     C,A  
  
E720 D5      PUSH    DE      ;Save print string address  
E721 C5      PUSH    BC      ;Save loop counter  
E722 E5      PUSH    HL      ;Save output routine address  
  
E723 1128E7      LDK    DE,NEXT  
E726 D5      PUSH    DE      ;Return address to stack  
E727 E9      JMP     [HL]      ;Output  
  
E728 E1      NEXT: POP     HL  
E729 C1      POP     BC  
E72A D1      POP     DE  
  
E72B 10F0 ^E71D$      DJNZ    NEXTC      ;Print next character if not done  
E72D C9      RET
```

; The following routines will use the IOBYTE to transfer
; control to the appropriate device driver

E72E CONST:
; Returns console status

E72E proc
E72E 2179E7 LDK HL,PTR_CSTAT ;Status table
E731 1808 ^E733\$ JR GODISPCH ;Call appropriate rtn

E733 CONIN:
; Reads input character from device

E733 proc
E733 2181E7 LDK HL,PTR_CINP ;Table of input rtns
E736 1803 ^E73B\$ JR GODISPCH

E738 CONOUT:
; Puts output character to device
; C contains output character

E738 proc
E738 2189E7 LDK HL,PTR_COUT ;Table of output rtns

E73B GODISPCH:
E73B 0601 LDK B+1 ;number of shifts required to align
E73D 1829 ^E768\$ JR DISPATCH

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Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBMOS Rev 1.4 C:0CCB1D85.ASM

```

E73F      LIST:
          ; List device character output

E73F      proc
E73F  213AE1    LDK    HL,PINTFG   ;Get printer initialization flag
E742  7E        LD     A,[HL]
E743  B7        DRA    A
E744  2003 ^E74E$  JRNZ   LIST1    ;Printer previously initialized

E746  35        DEC    [HL]      ;Non-zero value to PINTFG
E747  C5        PUSH   BC       ;Save character
E748  23        INC    HL
E749  EB        EX     HL,DE    ;Get initialization string
E74A  CD16E7    CALL   PSTR    ;and print it
E74D  C1        POP    BC       ;Restore character

E74E  0604      LIST1: LDK    B,4
E750  2199E7    LDK    HL,PTR_LIST ;table of list routines
E753  1813 ^E758$  JR     DISPCH

E755      PUNCH:
          ; Output to punch

E755      proc
E755  0606      LDK    B,6
E757  2189E7    LDK    HL,PTR_PUNCH ;Punch routines
E75A  180C ^E758$  JR     DISPCH

E75C      READER:
          ; Reader input

E75C      proc
E75C  0608      LDK    B,8
E75E  2181E7    LDK    HL,PTR_RDR  ; reader routines
E761  1805 ^E768$  JR     DISPCH

E763      LISTST:
          ; Return the ready status for the list device.
          ;
          ; EXIT  A = 0 (zero), list device is not ready to
          ;       accept another character.
          ;       A = FFh (255), list device is ready to accept
          ;       a character.

E763  0604      proc
E763  0604      LDK    B,4       ;number of left shifts thru carry
                                ;to align LIST field of IOBYTE
E765  2191E7    LDK    HL,PTR_LST ;list status routines
E765  2191E7    JR     DISPCH

```

```
E768      DISPCH:  
          ; on entry here reg B contains the left shift count  
          ; required to align the iobyte field to bit 1 position.  
          ; and reg HL contains address of select table  
  
E768      proc  
E758 3A0300      LD      A,IOBYTE  
  
E768      DSPCH1:  
E768 17          RAL  
E76C 10FD ^E768$  DJNZ    DSPCH1  
E76E E606        ANI     6           ;get select field#2  
E770 5F          MOV     E,A  
E771 1600        LDK     D,0         ;DE = iobyte field * 2  
E773 19          DAD     DE  
E774 5E          MOV     E,[HL]  
E775 23          INC     HL  
E776 66          MOV     H,[HL]       ;get the routine address  
E777 68          MOV     L,E         ;into hl and xchange with pc  
E778 E9          JMP     [HL]
```

```
; Dispatch Table

E779      PTR_CSTAT:
E779  A1E7      DW      CNST      ; keyboard status
E77B  69E8      DW      SISTAT    ; serial port input status
E77D  CBE8      DW      PISTAT    ; parallel input status
E77F  37E8      DW      IEINSTAT ; status of input device on IEEE port

E781      PTR_RDR:
E781      PTR_CINP:
E781  AFE7      DW      KEYINP   ; get input from keyboard
E783  72E8      DW      SPINP    ; serial port input
E785  CFE8      DW      PARINP   ; parallel input
E787  BFE8      DW      IEINP    ; ieee port input

E789      PTR_PNCH:
E789      PTR_COUT:
E789  4CE8      DW      CRTOUT   ; output character to crt
E788  76E8      DW      SPOUT    ; serial port output
E78D  D3E8      DW      PAROUT   ; parallel output
E78F  C3E8      DW      IECUT    ; ieee port output

E791      PTR_LST:
E791  49E8      DW      CRSTAT   ; serial output status
E793  55E8      DW      SOSTAT   ; parallel output status
E795  C7E8      DW      POSTAT   ; ieee output status
E797  BBE8      DW      IEOSTAT ; serial output status

E799      PTR_LIST:
E799  4CE8      DW      CRTOUT   ; output character to crt
E798  7AE8      DW      PRTOUT   ; serial port output
E79D  D3E8      DW      PAROUT   ; parallel output
E79F  C3E8      DW      IECUT    ; ieee port output
```

```
E7A1      CNST:  
          ; CONSOL STATUS  
          ; This routine samples the Console status and returns the  
          ; following values in the A register.  
          ; EXIT    A = 0 (zero), means no character  
          ;         currently ready to read.  
          ;           A = FFh (255), means character  
          ;         currently ready to read.  
          ; check if any translated keys are pending  
  
E7A1      3AC1E7      proc  
E7A1      3AC1E7      LD      A,COUNT  
E7A4      B7          DRA    A  
E7A5      2005 ^E7AC$  JRNZ   CNST5  
  
          ; if no xlated keys pending, check keyhit flag  
  
E7A7      3A5EEF      LD      A,LKEY      ;Get Key hit flag  
E7AA      B7          DRA    A  
E7AB      C8          RZ     ;If data not available  
  
E7AC      CNST5:  
E7AC      F6FF      DRI    OFFh  
E7AE      C9          RET
```

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 Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS Rev 1.4 C:0CC31CB5.ASM

```

E7AF      KEYINP:
          ; Gets keystroke from ROM keyboard driver.
          ; Translates the codes 80h to 8fh as per table.
          ;
          ; EXIT      A = translated code in ASCII

          = 0080    BASVLO: =     80h           ;lowest value of translatable keys
E7AF      proc
E7AF      DDE5      $      PUSH   IX           ;Save user IX

E7B1  CDF6E7      KIN0:  CALL    AHSCRL
E7B4  21C1E7      LDK     HL,COUNT
E7B7  7E          LD      A,[HL]           ;get number of xlated keys
E7B8  B7          DRA    A
E7B9  2808 ^E7C6$  JRZ    KIN10           ;if keys pending then
E7B8  DD2A5EE9 $  LD      IX,XLTKEY        ;get base address in IX reg

E7BF  DD7E00      $      COUNT: LD      A,[IX+0]           ;simulate LD A,[IX+COUNT]
          = E7C1      COUNT: =      #-1             ;to get next key from table

E7C2  34          INC    [HL]           ;increment count

E7C3  DDE1      $  KRET:  POP    IX           ;Restore user IX
E7C5  C9          RET

E7C6      KIN10:
E7C6  1E09      LDK     E,09
E7C8  CD17E3      CALL   ROMC01

          ; When console has returned this code will check
          ; for function key and preform some translation

E7CB  FE80      CPI    80h           ;function keys have value
E7CD  38F4 ^E7C3$  JRC    KRET           ;80h-8dh
E7CF  FE8E      CPI    8Eh           ;do a shift to make pointer
E7D1  30F0 ^E7C3$  JRNC   KRET           ;into table and return if not function key
E7D3  CB27      SLA    A
E7D5  5F          MOV    E,A
E7D6  1600      LDK    D,O
E7D8  DD2153E1 $  LDK    IX,XLTBL
E7DC  DD19      ADD    IX,DE
E7DE  DD6E0D $  LD     L,[IX+0]
E7E1  DD6601 $  LD     H,[IX+1]
E7E4  DD5E02 $  LD     E,[IX+2]
E7E7  DD5603 $  LD     D,[IX+3]
E7EA  ED535EE9 $  STO    DE,XLTKEY
E7EE  ED52      SBC    HL,DE
E7F0  7D          MOV    A,L
E7F1  32C1E7      STO    A,COUNT
E7F4  18BB ^E7B1$  JR     KINO

```

```

E7F6          AHSCRL:
;      ahscrl - does auto horizontal scroll if required.

E7F6          proc
E7F6  3A68E1    LD     A,AHSEN8
E7F9  37        OR     A
E7FA  C8        RZ

E7FB  2A5AEF    LD     HL,CURS      :get cursor
E7FE  29        ADD   HL,HL

;      check for cursor in home window

E7FF  3E64        LDK   A,100
E801  BD        CMP   L
E802  3809 ^E800$  JRC   RHC      ;jump if cursor not in home window
E804  3A61EF    LD     A,PIAAD    ;check for screen at home
E807  D6EA        SUB   VFLO
E809  C8        RZ
E80A  AF        XRA   A
E80B  1818 ^E825$  JR    SCRL

E80D          RHC:
;      check right-hand margin

E80D  3A51EF    LD     A,PIAAD    ;a=horizontal screen position
E810  D6EA        SUB   VFLO
E812  C664        ADD   A,100     ;window size#2 (50)
E814  BD        CMP   L
E815  DA22E8    JC    :30       ;move screen when cursor about to go off
;the right hand margin

;      check left hand margin

E818  D65A        SUB   90
E81A  BD        CMP   L
E81B  D8        RC
E81C  7D        MOV   A,L
E81D  D604        SUB   10
E81F  C8        RZ
E820  1803 ^E825$  JR    SCRL      ;return if cursor at column 2

E822  7D        :30:    MOV   A,L
E823  D664        SUB   100

E825  1F          SCRL:
E826  C620        ADD   A,' '
E828  2148E8    LK    HL,ESCSQ+3
E82B  77        STO   A,[HL]
E82C  3A52EF    LD     A,PIABD
E82F  E61F        AND   1Fh
E831  C620        ADD   A,' '
E833  23        DEC   HL
E834  77        STD   A,[HL]      ;escsq+2 = vert. coords
E835  2B        DEC   HL
E836  23        DEC   HL
E837  0604        LK   B,4      ;point to start of esc seq

E839  C5        :50:    PUSH  BC
E83A  E5        PUSH  HL

```

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Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBDS Rev 1.4 C:OCCBID85.43M

```
E83B 4E          LD    C,[HL]
E83C CD60E8      CALL  CRT10
E83F E1          POP   HL
E840 C1          POP   BC
E841 23          INC   HL
E842 10F5 ^E839$ DJNZ  :50
E844 C9          RET
E845 18          ESCSQ: DB    ESC
E846 53          DB    "S"
E847 00          DB    0           ;** y coord
E848 00          DB    0           ;** x coord
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 40
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIDS Rev 1.4 C:0CC81D85.ASM

```
E849      CRSTAT:  
          ; Returns status of crt.  
          ; crt is always ready  
  
E849      proc  
E849  F6FF      ORI     0FFh  
E848  C9         RET  
  
  
E84C      CRTOUT:  
          ; ENTRY    C = output character  
  
          = 0008  EF_ESC: = 8           ;escape flag bit definitions  
          = 0001  EF_GR:  = 1  
  
E84C      proc  
E84C  3A60EF      LD      A,ESCH  
E84F  E609      AND    EF_ESC+EF_GR  
E851  200D ^E850$    JRNZ   CRT10  
E853  79         MOV    A,C  
E854  FF14      CPI    14h  
E856  2008 ^E850$    JRNZ   CRT10  
E858  3A68E1      LD      A,AHSEN8B  
E85B  2F         CMA    A,  
E85C  3268E1      STD    A,AHSEN8B  
E85F  C9         RET  
  
E860      CRT10:  
          LDK    E,0Ch           ;output to crt  
E862  C317E3      JMP    ROMCD1
```

E865 SOSTAT:
 ; Gets status of output device attached to serial port

E865 proc
E865 1E2D LDK E,2Dh
E867 1847 ^E830\$ JR JMPROM ;Call rom driver

E869 SISTAT:
 ; Gets status of input device attached to serial port

E869 proc
E859 CD83E8 CALL ACISTAT
E86C E601 ANI SI.RRDY
E86E C8 RZ ;return with not ready status
E86F F6FF ORI TRUE
E871 C9 RET

E872 SPIN?:
 ; Inputs a character from the serial port

E872 proc
E872 1E15 LDK E,15h
E874 183A ^E830\$ JR JMPROM

E876 SPDOUT:
 ; Outputs character in reg c to the serial port (list device)

E876 proc
E876 1EOF LDK E,0Fh
E878 1836 ^E830\$ JR JMPROM

E87A PRTCJT:
; routine does LIST output and printer protocols

= 0011 XON: = 11h
= 0013 XOFF: = 13h
= 0003 ETX: = 3
= 0006 ACK: = 6

E87A CD76E8 proc
E87D 3A67E1 CALL SPOUT
E880 B7 LD A,PRINTER
E881 C8 ORA A
E882 E602 ANI 2
E884 2013 ^E899\$ JRNZ XONXDF
E886 3E0D LCK A,00h
E888 39 CMP C
E889 C0 RNZ

E88A DE03 LDK C,ETX
E88C CD76E8 CALL SPOUT

E88F PRT10:
E88F CD72E8 CALL SPINP
E892 E67F ANI 7Fh ;mask out parity bit
E894 FE06 CPI ACK
E896 20F7 ^E88F\$ JRNZ PRT10
E898 C9 RET

E899 XONXDF:
E899 CD59E8 CALL SISTAT
E89C B7 ORA A
E89D C8 RZ
E89E CD72E8 CALL SPINP
E8A1 E67F ANI 7Fh ;mask out parity bit
E8A3 FE13 CPI XOFF
E8A5 C0 RNZ

E8A6 PRT20:
E8A6 CD72E8 CALL SPINP
E8A9 E67F ANI 7Fh ;mask out parity bit
E8AB FE11 CPI XDN
E8AD 20F7 ^E8A6\$ JRNZ PRT20
E8AF C9 RET

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 43
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIOS Rev 1.4 C:0CCB1D85.ASM

E8B0 C317E3 JMPROM: JMP ROMCD1

= E13C ACICTL: = SBAUD
; Outputs character in c to the ACIA CTL port.

E8B3 ACISTAT:
; Returns usart status in A

E8B3 PRDC
E833 1E81 LDK F•81H ;Low order byte of ACISTAT routine in ROM
E835 18F9 ^E8B0\$ JR JMPROM

E887 IEINSTAT:
; Returns status of IEEE input port
;
; EXIT A = 0 character not available
; A = FFH character available

E887 proc
E887 1E87 LDK E*87H
E889 18F5 ^E880\$ JR JMPRDW

E883 IEOSTAT:
; Returns status of IEEE output port
;
; EXIT A = 0 transmitter not ready
; A = FFH transmitter ready

E888 proc
E888 1E8A LDK E*8AH
E88D 18F1 ^E880\$ JR JMPRDW

E88F IEINP:
; Reads a character from IEEE port

E88F 1E9D LDK E*8DH
E8C1 18ED ^E880\$ JR JMPRDW

E8C3 IEOUT:
; Outputs the character in reg C to IEEE port

E8C3 proc
E8C3 1E90 LDK E*90H
E8C5 18E9 ^E880\$ JR JMPRDW

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 45
Osborne CP/M 2.2 C81DS Rev 1.4
C:0CCB1C85.ASM

E8C7 PSTAT:
 ; Gets status of the parallel (centronix) printer
 ; attached to the ieee port

E8C7 proc
E8C7 1E98 LDK E,96H
E8C9 18E5 ^E8B0\$ JR JMPROM

E8C8 PISTAT:
 ; Gets status of the input device attached to the
 ; parallel port

E8C8 proc
E8CB 1E93 LDK E,93H
E8CD 18E1 ^E8B0\$ JR JMPROM

E8CF PARINP:
 ; Inputs a character from parallel port.

E8CF proc
E8CF 1E99 LDK E,99H
E8D1 18D0 ^E8B0\$ JR JMPROM

E8D3 PAROUT:
 ; Outputs the character in c to the IEEE port treating the
 ; port as a parallel port.

E8D3 proc
E8D3 1E9C LDK E,9CH
E8D5 18D9 ^E8B0\$ JR JMPROM

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 46
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBDS Rev 1.4 C:DCCB1D35.ASM

E8D7 SW2ROM:
; Switches to rom
; saves all registers

E8D7 PROC
E8D7 F3 DI
E8D8 F5 PUSH AF
E8D9 AF XRA A
E8DA D300 OUT 0
E8DC 3208EF STO A,ROMRAM
E8DF F1 POP AF
E8E0 F8 EI
E8E1 C9 RET

E8E2 SW2RAM:
; Switches to ram
; preserves all registers

E8E2 PROC
E8E2 F3 DI
E8E3 F5 PUSH AF
E8E4 3E01 LDK A,1
E8E6 D301 OUT 1
E8E8 3208EF STO A,ROMRAM
E8EB F1 POP AF
E8EC F8 EI
E8ED C9 RET

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 47
Osborne CP/M 2.2 CBIDS Rev 1.4 C:OCCRAM15.ASM

```
= E8EE      XXX:    =      *
= 0000      IF      XXX > CCP + 1E00H
-         .9      ERROR   SYSTEM SIZE TOO LARGE
          ENDIF

MSG      "SYSTEM SPACE AVAILABLE = ",1E00H - (XXX - CCP)
*SYSTEM SPACE AVAILABLE = 0012"
```

E8EE	= E900	ORG	CCP + 1E00H	
E900	= 0004	LASTA:	DS 4	;used by occio4?, # drives * 2
E904	= 0002	DPB:	DS 2	
E906	= 0002	SAVDPH:	DS 2	
E908	= 0001	TEMDSK:	DS 1	
E909	= 0001	TEMTRYP:	DS 1	
E90A	= 0002	SAVADR:	DS 2	
E90C	= 0030	ALV:	DS ALVSZ	
E93C	= 0020	CSV:	DS CSVSZ	
E95C	= 0001	SEKTYP:	DS 1	
E95D	= 0001	HSTTYP:	DS 1	
E95E	= 0002	XLTKEY:	DS 2	

```
= E960      YYY:    =      *
= 0000      IF      YYY > MRAM
-         .9      ERROR   CODE HIT BMRAM
;OCCRAM2.ASM
```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 48
Monitor RAM Storage. C:OCGRAM25.ASM

```

;     Used to assembly ROM resident and CBIOS

E960  = EA80          ORG      MRAM

;     Host disk xfer buffer and...
;     Format track template holding buffer
EA80  = 0480          HSTBUF: DS      1024+128
EA80  = EE80          DIRBUF: = HSTBUF+1024

EF00  = 0006          TEM     DS      6
= EF01  RNDV    = TEM+1   ;random number seed
= EF02  ERCNT   = RNDV+1  ;DW ERCNT
= EF34  RTRC    = ERCNT+2 ;retry count
= EF05  RTRY    = RTRC+1
EF06  = 0001          MPCHR   DS      1       ;prompt character
EF07  = 0001          ECHOP    DS      1       ;=0, list echo off
EF08  = 0001          ROMRAM  DS      1       ;0= RAM, 1= ROM
EF09  = 0006          DSTS3   DS      6       ;Disk status bytes

;     Disk operation temos and control
EF0F  = 0002          DMAADR  DS      2       ;Address for read/write Disk
EF11  = 0002          DMAADR  DS      2       ;CBIOS, users DMA

;     Note order of xxxSEC+xxxTRK,xxxDSK must be maintained
;     along with length (1,2,1).
EF13  = 0001          SEKDEL: DS      1       ;Set for seek-restore command in ROM
;depends on disk type. Siemens = 3h, MPI = 0h
EF14  = 0001          SAVSEC  DS      1       ;last sector requested
EF15  = 0002          SAVTRK  DS      2       ;last track requested
EF17  = 0001          SDISK   DS      1       ;Selected disk drive (0,1)
;SAVTYP = 0EFDD0H ;SELECTED TYPE (sector size)

= EF14  ACTSEC  = SAVSEC
= EF15  ACTTRK  = SAVTRK
= EF17  ACTDSK  = SDISK

EF18  = 0001          SEKSEC  DS      1
EF19  = 0002          SEKTRK  DS      2
EF1B  = 0001          SEKDSK  DS      1

EF1C  = 0001          HSTSEC  DS      1
EF1D  = 0002          HSTRK   DS      2
EF1F  = 0001          HSTDISK DS      1

EF20  = 0001          TEMSEC  DS      1       ;Used in bios only
EF21  = 0001          RDFLAG  DS      1       ;Read flag
EF22  = 0001          ERFLAG  DS      1       ;Error reporting
EF23  = 0001          WRTYPE  DS      1       ;Write operation type

;ALV: DS      ALVS
;CSV: DS      CSVN

EF24  = 000C          DS      ALVS
EF30  = 0020          DS      CSVN

;     BIOS blocking-deblocking flags

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 49
Monitor RAM Storage. C:OCRAM25.ASM

```

EF50 = 0001 HSTACT: DS 1 ;host active flag
EF51 = 0001 HSTWRT: DS 1 ;Host written flag
EF52 = 0001 UNACNT: DS 1 ;Unalloc rec count
EF53 = 0002 JNATRK: DS 2 ;Track
EF55 = 0001 UNASEC: DS 1 ;Sector
EF56 = 0001 LOGSEC: DS 1 ;Logical sector

EF57 = 0002 LDADR DS 2
EF59 = 0001 KEYLCK DS 1 ;Zero if locked keyboard
EF5A = 0002 CURS DS 2 ;current cursor position

; Keyboard scan temporaries
EF5C = 0001 TKEY DS 1 ;Temp holding key
EF5D = 0001 HKCNT DS 1 ;Debounce key
EF5E = 0001 LKEY DS 1 ;Last valid keystroke
EF5F = 0001 CKEY DS 1 ;Last control key
EF60 = 0001 ESCH DS 1 ;ESC holding flag

;PIAAD and PIABD must be kept sequential, PIAAD first
;dependency in VC_HOME of BMKEY.asm
EF61 = 0001 PIAAD: DS 1 ;Holds last PIA-A data
EF62 = 0001 PIABD: DS 1 ;Holds last PIA-B data

; Calendar month, day year
EF63 = 0003 IDAY DS 3
= EF64 IMONTH = IDAY+1
= EF65 IYR = IDAY+2

; Wall clock time cells and disk active
; see UPTIM: in BMKEY.asm
EF66 = 0006 HOURS: DS 6
= EF67 MINS: = HOURS+1
= EF68 SECS: = HOURS+2
= EF69 SEC6: = HOURS+3

; Used to deselect drive when there is NO activity
; on drive for n seconds. See FD$K routine
= EF6A DACTVE: = HOURS+4 ;=0 by FD$K, Used by UPTIM
= EF6B BELCNT: = HOURS+5 ;^G bell timer cell

EF6C = 0001 LLIMIT DS 1 ;max #columns in a logical line
; MSG 'LLIMIT = ',LLIMIT,'h.'

; Disk drive current positions
EF6D = 0002 LDSEL: DS 2 ;Last selected drive
= EF6E LDTRK = LDSEL+1 ;Last track used for non-selected drive

EF6F = 0002 IESTK: DS 2 ;save current stk str

; Interrupt stack
EF71 = 0028 DS 20*2
EF99 = 0000 ISTK: DS 0

; Stack entry
EF99 = 0028 DS 20*2
EFC1 BIDSTK:

```

SORCIM 808x Assembler ver 3.5E <:/55/7= =9:92 Page 50
Monitor RAM Storage. C:OCCR4M25.ASM

```

EFC1 = 0000 ROMSTK: DS 0
EFC1 = 0001 ACIAD: DS 1 ;last command byte written to ACIA
EFC2 = 0004 R179x: DS 4 ;179x register save area
EFC6 = 0001 KBODY: DS 1 ;Keyboard debounce-delay cell

;since CP/M CANNOT boot off B:, this cell is used
;to invert the names of the 2 drives:
;    =0, all normal, A=A:, B=B:
;    =1, all inverted, A=B:, B=A:
EFC7 = 0001 DSKSWP DS 1

EFC8          ALIGN 10h
EFC8 += 0008      DS  ({#+(10H)-1})/(10H)*({10H}-#)

    = EFCC SEQ: = *-4
EFDD ACTTYP:
EFDD = 0001 SAVTYP: DS 1
EFD1 = 0001 RDT_WRTS: DS 1
EFD2 = 0002 CCPA0R: DS 2
EFD4 = 0006 KEYLST: DS 6

EFDA = 0001 SERFLG: DS 1
EFDB = 0001 IE_ADR: DS 1
EFDC = 0001 IE_CHAR: DS 1

EFDD = 0001 PIACTL: DS 1
EFDE = 0001 PP_MODE: DS 1

; 8080 Register Save Area.
EFDF          ALIGN 10h
EFDF += 0001      DS  ({#+(10H)-1})/(10H)*({10H}-#)

EFE0 REGS:
EFE0 = 0001 ESAVE: DS 1 ;E Register save location
EFE1 = 0001 DSAVE: DS 1 ;D Register save location
EFE2 = 0001 CSAVE: DS 1 ;C Register save location
EFE3 = 0001 BSAVE: DS 1 ;B Register save location
EFE4 = 0001 FSAVE: DS 1 ;FLAGS save location
EFE5 = 0001 ASAVE: DS 1 ;A Register save location
EFE6 = 0001 LSAVE: DS 1 ;L Register save location
EFE7 = 0001 HSAVE: DS 1 ;H Register save location
EFE8 = 0002 PSAVE: DS 2 ;PGM COUNTER save location
EFEA = 0002 SSAVE: DS 2 ;USER STACK pointer save location

EFEC = 0002 BKPA: DS 2 ;last breakpoint address
EFEF = 0001 BKPC: DS 1 ;Contents of bkp

EFEF = 0001 VRTOFF DS 1 ;LAST VERTICAL OFFSET TAKEN FROM COUT
;

;        Interrupt Jump Vector is between EFFB+, EFFF+.
;        Endx MRAM

```

S	AFREQ	0FAD						
n	ACIAD	EFC1	50# 3					
	ACICTL	E13C	4/49	43# 7				
	ACISTA	E8B3	4/50	41/16	43#13			
	ACK	0006	42# 8	42/27				
	ACMD	E19C	5#49	22/20				
	ACTDSK	EF17	27/ 7	28/12	48#39			
	ACTSEC	EF14	27/13	28/16	29/17	48#37		
	ACTTRK	EF15	27/10	28/14	48#38			
	ACTTYP	EF00	27/16	28/13	50#18			
	AHSCRL	E7F6	37/12	38# 2				
	AHSENB	E168	5#18	38/ 6	40/26	40/28		
s	ALIGN	mac	50/15	50/35				
	ALV	E90C	7/12	7/24	47#23			
s	ALVS	000C	48#57					
	ALVSZ	0030	3#13	7/12	7/15	7#15	7/24	7#27
			47/23					
n	ASAVE	EFE5	50#42					
n	BASVLO	D080	37# 8					
	BCCP	E521	21#45	21#56				
n	BCPM	E519	21#51					
	BDD5	D306	2# 4	22/15				
n	BELCNT	EF68	49#41					
	BIOS	E100	2# 3	2/ 7	4/ 9	5/20	22/13	
	BIOSTK	EFC1	11/31	49#60				
n	BKPA	EFE6	50#48					
n	BKPC	EFE6	50#49					
	BRATE	E159	5#20	21/31				
n	BSAVE	EFE3	50#40					
	CAUTO	E19D	5#53	5/55	22/18			
	CAUTOL	0007	5/53	5#55				
	CBOOT	E4ED	4/11	21#23				
	CCP	C800	2# 2	2/ 3	2/ 4	21/24	21/48	22/28
			47/ 3	47/ 8	47/13			22/54
n	CCPADR	EFD2	50#21					
s	CDISK	0004	14/17	14/20	21/42	22/56		
	CHKSEL	E3FA	13/29	15# 2				
	CHKSEQ	E408	15/18	15#22				
n	CKEY	EF5F	49#17					
	CNST	E7A1	35/ 5	36# 2				
	CNST5	E7AC	36/19	36#27				
	CNTRL0	E1A5	5/26	5#56				
	CNTRL1	E1A6	5/27	6# 2				
	CNTRL2	E1A7	5/29	6# 3				
	CNTRL3	E1A8	5/29	6# 4				
	CNTRL4	E1A9	5/30	6# 5				
	CNTRL5	E1AA	5/31	6# 6				
	CNTRL6	E1AB	5/32	6# 7				
	CNTRL7	E1AC	5/33	6# 8				
	CNTRL8	E1AD	5/34	6# 9				
	CNTRL9	E1AE	5/35	6#10				
	CDIN	E733	4/14	32#16				
	CONDUT	E738	4/15	31/ 5	32#26			
	CONST	E72E	4/13	32# 6				
	COUNT	E7C1	35/17	37/13	37#20	37/50		
s	CR	000D	14/24	14/29	22/39	22/42	22/42	
	CRSTAT	E849	35/25	40# 2				
	CRT10	E860	39/ 2	40/22	40/25	40#31		
	CRTDUT	E84C	35/19	35/31	40#13			
n	CSAVE	EFE2	50#39					

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s	CSV E93C	7/11	7/23	47#24					
s	CSVS 0020	48/58							
	CSVSZ 0020	3#14	7/11	7/14	7#14	7/23	7/26	7#26	
		47#24							
	CUNACT E4C9	19#22	20/12						
	CURS EF5A	38/10	49#11						
	DIDSM 0039	2#28	7/15	7/27	9/11				
n	DACTVE EF6A	49#39							
s	DBUF 0080	21#50							
	DDXLTS 0000	7/ 7	7/19	8/ 4	8#11				
	DEC 0008	2#25	9/44						
	DECDSM 0048	2#31	9/47						
	DECXLT E252	8/ 8	8#28						
	DENERR F332	14/ 7	14#23	14/26					
	DENL 0025	14/23	14#26						
	DIRBUF EE90	7/ 9	7/21	48#11					
n	DIRDM 0001	2#45							
	DISPCH E758	32/39	33/19	33/30	33/41	34# 2			
s	DMA 0080								
	DMAADR EF11	19/54	26/37	48#26					
	DMAADR EFDF	22/ 3	49#25						
	DONE E59A	22/22	22/25	22#45					
	DONEO E5A5	22/47	22#52						
	DONE1 E5A8	22/34	22#54						
	DOWN E181	5/38	6#13						
	DPB E904	15/40	16/60	47#16					
	DPBASE E200	7# 4	13/24	24/40					
	DPB01 E29E	7/10	7/22	9# 6					
n	DPB02C E20E	9#42							
	DPBGEN nac	3#48	9/ 8	9/17	9/26	9/35	9/44		
n	DPB184 E22E	9#33							
n	DPBS1 E2AE	9#15							
	DPBSTA E29E	9# 4	9/56	15/27					
n	DPBX0 E2BE	9#24							
n	DPBXTR E2EE	9#51							
	DPHGEN nac	3#17	7/ 6	7/13					
	DRV E3D7	14/11	14#25						
	DRV1 E3F9	14/12	14#30						
n	DSAVE EFE1	50#38							
	DSK01 000C	2#22	9/ 3						
	DSKS1 0005	2#21	9/17						
n	DSKSWP EFC7	50#12							
	DSPCH1 E76B	34#10	34/12						
n	DSTS8 EF09	48#22							
n	ECHOP FF07	48#20							
	EFESC 0008	40#15	40/21						
	EFGR 0001	40#17	40/21						
n	ERDM 0000	2#44							
	EDTBL E133	5/40	6#15						
	ERCNT EF02	48#16	48/17						
	ERFLAG EF22	23/18	25/14	25/21	29/24	29/27	30/ 5	48#51	
n	ESAVE EFE0	50#37							
s	ESC 0013	39/ 9							
	ESC1 EF50	22/ 7	40/20	49#18					
	ESCSQ E845	38/48	39# 9						
	ETX 0003	42# 7	42/21						
s	FALSE 0000								
s	FCB 005C								
	FILL E644	23/13	25/ 6	26# 2					
	FILL2 E65A	26#26	26/34						

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FILL3	E65F	26/28	26#31					
FILL35	E665	26/24	26#36					
FILL4	E638	26#55	26/60					
FILL5	E691	26/50	26/57	27# 3				
FILL6	E694	25/46	27# 5					
FINAL	E6E3	27/22	29# 2					
FLUSH	E6C1	12/ 8	25/20	27/ 3	28# 2			
n FMTJ	E139	4#32						
FDERR	E3D8	14/ 4	14#28	14/31				
FDRL	0021	14/23	14#31					
FPYDIB	0008	2#15	2/28	2/29	2/30	2/31		
FPYSI3	0010	2#14	2/27					
n FSAVE	FFE4	50#41						
s FWAVM	F000							
GDEN	E431	15/41	15# 2					
GETDEN	E490	15/13	15# 2					
GODISP	E73B	32/11	32/21	32#36				
GDROM	E33A	11/36	11#50					
GRET	E42C	15/34	15/39	15#44				
s H.IEEE	2900							
s H.SIO	2400							
n HKCNT	EF5D	49#15						
HOME	E33F	4/19	12# 2	21/49				
HOURS	EF66	49#32	49/33	49/34	49/35	49/39	49/41	
n HSAVE	EEF7	50#44						
HSTACT	EF50	12/10	23/23	26/42	48#61			
HSTBUF	EA30	22/ 2	26/21	48# 7	48/11			
HSTDISK	EF1F	27/ 5	28/11	48#47				
HSTSEC	EF1C	26/51	27/12	28/15	48#45			
n HSTSIZ	D400	2#13						
HSTTRK	EF1D	27/ 9	28/13	48#46				
HSTTYP	E95D	26/47	27/15	28/17	47#27			
HSTWRIT	EF51	25/13	28/ 6	49# 2				
IBM	0008	2#24	9/35					
IBMDSM	009C	2#30	9/38					
IBMXLT	0000	8/ 7	8#26					
IDAY	EF63	49#26	49/27	49/28				
IEADR	EF08	21/39	50#25					
n IEB1C	E13F	4#36						
n IEB2C	E142	4#37						
n IEB3C	E145	4#38						
n IEB4C	E148	4#39						
n IEB5C	E14B	4#40						
n IEB6C	E14E	4#41						
n IEB7C	E151	4#42						
n IEB8C	E154	4#43						
n IEC4AR	EFDC	50#26						
IEEAD	E189	5#42	21/33					
IEINP	E83F	35/15	44#28					
IEINST	E8B7	35/ 8	44# 2					
IEOSTA	E838	35/28	44#15					
IEOUT	E8C3	35/22	35/34	44#37				
IESTK	EF5F	10/14	49#51					
n IMONTH	EF64	49#27						
IDBITE	E166	5#11	21/23					
s IDBYTE	0003	21/29	34/ 8					
n ISTK	EF99	49#56						
n IYR	EF55	49#28						
JMPROM	E830	41/ 7	41/30	41/40	43# 2	43/18	44/10	44/23
		44/32	44/42	45/ 8	45/19	45/29	45/40	

n	KBDLY	EFC6	50# 5			
	KEYINP	E7AF	35/12	37# 2		
n	KEYLCK	EF59	49#10			
n	KEYLST	EF04	50#22			
	KINO	E731	37#12	37/51		
	KIN10	E7C6	37/15	37#27		
	KRET	E7C3	37#24	37/35	37/37	
	LASTA	E900	15/15	47#15		
n	LDAOR	EF57	49# 9			
	LDSEL	EF6D	49#48	49/49		
n	LDTRK	EF6E	49#49			
	LEFT	E132	5/39	6#14		
s	LF	000A	14/24	14/29	22/39	22/42
	LIST	E73F	4/16	31/14	32#40	
	LIST1	E74E	33/ 8	33#17		
	LISTST	E753	4/25	33#45		
	LKEY	EF5E	35/23	49#16		
	LIMIT	EF5C	21/35	49#44		
	LOGSEC	EF56	20/14	24/30	49# 6	
n	LSAVE	EFE6	50#43			
s	LVMEM	1000				
s	LWMEM	FFFF	2# 9			
n	MINS	EF57	49#33			
n	MPCHR	EF06	48#19			
s	MRAM	E480	47/37	48/ 3		
	MSIZE	0038	1#50	22/40	22/40	
	MVINFO	E7D6	23/10	24/15	30# 2	
	NDSK	0002	3#11	7# 6	7# 6	7#18
	NEXT	E728	31/45	31#49		
	NEXTC	E71D	31#37	31/53		
	NDFDD	0002	3#12	7#13	7#25	7#25
	NJMDPB	0006	9#56	16/26		
s	NVDL	0018				
	PARINP	E8CF	35/14	45#24		
	PARDUT	E8D3	35/21	35#33	45#34	
	PIAAD	EF51	33/13	38/27	49#22	
	PIABD	EF52	38/50	49#23		
n	PIACTL	EF0D	50#28			
n	PINIT	E13B	5#46			
	PINTFS	E19A	5#44	33/ 5		
	PISTAT	E8C3	35/ 7	45#13		
	PSTAT	E8C7	35/27	45# 2		
n	PP.MOD	EFDE	50#29			
	PRINT	E711	14/13	22/50	31# 2	
	PRINTER	E167	5#14	42/12		
	PRT10	E83F	42#24	42/28		
	PRT20	E8A6	42#40	42/44		
	PRTOUT	E87A	35/32	42# 2		
n	PSAVE	EFE8	50#45			
	PSTR	E716	31#11	33/14		
	PTRCIN	E781	32/20	35#11		
	PTRCOU	E739	32/31	35#18		
	PTRCST	E779	32/10	35# 4		
	PTRLIS	E799	33/18	35#30		
	PTRLST	E791	33/57	35#24		
	PTRPNC	E789	33/29	35#17		
	PTRRDR	E781	33/40	35#10		
	PUNCH	E755	4/17	33#24		
n	R179X	EFC2	50# 5			
	RDFLAG	EF21	25/14	27/17	48#50	

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n	RDTWRT	EFD1	50#20						
	READ	E5B1	4/24	22#59					
	READER	E75C	4/18	33#35					
n	REGS	EFE0	50#36						
	RETURN	E42D	15/42	15#46					
	RHC	E80D	38/17	38#24					
	RIGHT	E130	5/37	5#12					
	RNDV	EF01	48#15	48/16					
	RDMCD1	E317	11#15	37/29	40/33	43/ 2			
	RDMCDE	E312	4/32	4/33	4/36	4/37	4/38	4/39	4/40
			4/41	4/42	4/43	4/45	4/46	4/47	11# 2
	ROMJMP	E319	4/31	11#18	18/32	21/52	29/23		
	ROMRAM	EF08	10/ 5	46/11	46/28	48#21			
	ROMRI	E2FE	4/30	10# 2					
n	ROMSTK	EFC1	49#61						
i	ROMVEC	0100	11/16	21/51	29/13				
n	RRI	E133	4#30						
	RTRC	EF04	48#17	48/18					
n	RTRY	EF05	48#18						
	S1DSM	002E	2#27	9/20					
	SAVADR	E9DA	29/15	29/20	47#21				
	SAVDPH	E9D6	13/26	13/45	16/51	47#17			
	SAVSEC	EF14	48#32	48/37					
	SAVTRK	EF15	48#33	48/38					
	SAVTYP	EF30	18/25	18/37	18/41	50#19			
	SBAUD	E13C	4#33	21/33	43/ 7				
	SCRL	E825	38/22	38/41	38#45				
	SCRSZ	E16A	5#22	21/35					
	SDISK	EF17	18/23	18/29	18/35	48#34	48/39		
n	SEC6	EF69	49#35						
n	SECS	EF58	49#34						
	SECTRN	E4D8	4/27	19#56					
n	SEKDEL	EF13	48#30						
	SEKDSK	EF18	13/16	14/ 9	18/28	24/42	26/53	27/ 5	48#43
	SEKSEC	EF18	26/22	26/36	26/52	26/53	27/11	30/ 8	48#41
	SEKTRK	EF19	12/12	12/13	19/ 3	24/28	27/ 8	48#42	
	SEKTYP	E95C	13/39	24/21	26/16	26/48	27/14	47#26	
	SEL0	E3A4	13/15	14#15					
	SEL01	E48A	16/14	17#14					
	SEL02	E48D	16/37	17#17					
	SEL05	E350	4/20	13# 2					
	SELER	E38C	13/30	14# 4					
	SELER1	E396	14/ 6	14# 9					
	SENDEN	0130	13#20	18/31					
	SEQ	EFCC	13/41	15/24	50#17				
n	SERFLG	EFJA	50#24						
	SETDMA	E4D3	4/23	19#45	21/61				
	SETSEC	E4CE	4/22	19#32					
	SETTRK	E4B8	4/21	19# 2					
s	SI.120	0055	5/20						
s	SI.RRD	0001	41/17						
s	SI.S16	0055							
s	SI.S64	0056							
	SIGNAL	0038	22/36	22#43					
	SIGNON	E561	22/36	22/43	22/49				
	SISTAT	E859	35/ 6	41#12	42/32				
	SDSTAT	E855	35/26	41# 2					
	SPINP	E872	35/13	41#25	42/25	42/35	42/41		
	SPOUT	E876	35/20	41#35	42/11	42/22			
n	SSAVE	EFEA	50#46						

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S	STROUT	E719	31/ 6	31#20
S	SVER	000E		
	SW2RAM	E8E2	11/37	21/26 46#19
	SW2ROM	E8D7	11/35	46# 2
S	SYS	0005		
S	SYSDAT	0010		
S	SYSL	0006		
	TEM	EF00	43#14	48/15
	TEMDSK	E908	18/24	18/34 47#18
	TEMSEC	EF20	19/39	30/ 7 48#49
	TEMTYP	E909	18/26	18/40 47#19
n	TKEY	EF5C	49#14	
n	TRAN	E4E8	20#22	
S	TRUE	FFFF	5/18	41/19
	UNACNT	EF52	12/11	19/26 23/12 24/27 24/34 49# 3
	UNASEC	EF55	20/10	24/54 25/ 3 49# 5
	UNATRK	EF53	19/ 9	24/29 24/58 24/60 49# 4
	UP	E1AF	5/36	6#11
	VERS	0016	1#33	22/41 22/41
S	VFLD	FFEA	38/19	38/28
S	VLDL	0034		
n	VRTOFF	EFEF	50#51	
	WBOOT	E513	4/12	21#47
n	WRALL	0000	2#35	
	WRDIR	0001	2#36	25/19
	WRIT1	E5E4	24/24	24#27
	WRIT2	E5F3	24/20	24#34
	WRIT25	E607	24#46	24#47
	WRIT3	E61E	24/32	24/57 25# 3
	WRIT4	E623	24/37	25# 6
	WRITE	E5CE	4/25	24# 2
	WRTYPE	EF23	24/18	25/18 48#52
	WRUAL	0002	2#37	24/19
	XERDX	0001	2#23	9/26
	XLTBL	E15B	5#25	37/41
	XLTKEY	E95E	37/17	37/47 47#29
	XLTS	E22C	8/ 5	8#13
	XOFF	0013	42# 6	42/37
	XON	0011	42# 5	42/43
	XONXOF	E899	42/16	42#31
	XTAB	E220	8# 2	16/29
	XTRXLT	E276	8/ 9	8#32
	XXDSM	0053	2#29	9/29
	XXX	E8EE	47# 2	47/ 3 47/ 8
	XXXLTS	E240	8/ 6	8#18
	YYY	E960	47#36	47/37

