

Section 1

PANEL MONITOR

PAM-8



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INTRODUCTION

This Manual describes the functions and operations of the Heath H8 Panel Monitor Program, PAM-8, which resides permanently in a ROM on the H8 CPU board. PAM-8 provides a sophisticated front panel display and keyboard emulation as well as handling master clear and interrupt operations. Some of the major features of PAM-8 are:

- Memory contents display and alteration.
- Register contents display and alteration.
- Program execution control (both breakpoint and single instruction operation).
- Self-contained bootstraps for program loading and dumping.
- Port input and output routines.

In addition to the above features, PAM-8 can be instructed (by means of a flag byte contained in H8 RAM) to bypass some or all of its normal functions so the sophisticated user can augment or totally replace them.

Communication with the Panel Monitor is accomplished through three devices: the keypad, the 7-segment displays, and the audio alert. The user enters commands and values through the 16-key keypad, and PAM-8 responds visually through the front panel displays. In addition to the front panel displays, PAM-8 provides the keypad entry and function feedback to the built-in speaker. Appropriate signals (short, medium, and long beeps) indicate that commands and data are accepted or rejected.



THEORY OF OPERATION

This section will supplement the information contained in the "Operation" and "Circuit Description" sections of your H8 Operation Manual. In order to fully understand how PAM-8 operates, you must be familiar with the H8 front panel and CPU. A thorough knowledge of the 8080 instruction set and its architecture is also essential.

Power Up and Master Clear

PAM-8 initializes the H8 whenever you power-up or master clear (RST). You initiate the power-up operation by turning on the rear panel Power switch. You can master clear by simultaneously depressing both the lower right-hand (RST/\emptyset) and lower left-hand (\emptyset) keys of the H8 front panel keypad. Both power-up and RST cause a level zero (highest priority) interrupt and result in a long beep from the audio alert.

During initialization, PAM-8 enters a routine which determines the high limit of continuous RAM. Once the high limit of available RAM is determined, the H8 stack pointer (SP) is set to this value and control is passed to the front panel command loop. Using this feature, you can immediately determine the total amount of continuous memory above 8K by displaying stack pointer value.

Clock Interrupts

The Clock Interrupt is a crucial element in the operation of the H8 front panel system. This level one interrupt is generated by the front panel hardware every 2,000 μ S. PAM-8 uses this interrupt to check for some keyboard commands, to check for user program breakpoints, and to refresh the front panel displays.

PAM-8 performs these functions using a series of subroutines which are executed as necessary when indicated by the interrupts. For this reason, all user programs must maintain a valid stack (at high memory) containing at least 80 free bytes at all times. If this stack space is not available and PAM-8 is running (it can be disabled; see the Advanced Control Section), unpredictable software damage can occur in your program. In the same manner, if your program should execute a DI (Disable Interrupt) instruction, no front panel services including the RTM (Return To Monitor) function are available until an EI (Enable Interrupt) instruction is executed or until a master clear (RST/\emptyset) is performed.



PAM-8 Modes/Using RST and RTM

PAM-8 is always in either the monitor mode or the user mode. In the monitor mode no user program is executing, PAM-8 loops reading the keypad and refreshing the displays. All commands entered via the keypad are valid; however, the RTM command is meaningless.

When your program is being executed, PAM-8 is in the user mode and the MON LED on the front panel is extinguished. Only two keyboard commands are valid in this mode: RST (master clear) and RTM (Return To Monitor). NOTE: Both of these commands are dual key commands. No single key command is recognized, so a user program may have free use of the entire keypad.

You can return PAM-8 to the monitor mode by using the RTM command (simultaneously press the Ø and the # keys). This command stops program execution at the end of the current instruction, stores the current value of each register, and returns PAM-8 to the monitor mode. You can then continue your program by pressing the GO key. The RST command (simultaneously press the 0 and the / keys) performs the master clear operation described earlier and does not save any register values.

Normally, when a user program is running, PAM-8 is also running. Thus, if PAM-8 is displaying the contents of the HL register pair and the user program is started, it continues to display the contents of this register pair as the program is run. If the user program changes the contents of the HL pair, the change is immediately reflected in the front panel displays. In a similar manner, if a memory location is displayed when a user program is started, it is displayed during the time the user program is run. If the user program changes the contents of the displayed memory location, the front panel display changes.

Since PAM-8 does not recognize keypad commands in the user mode, the RTM command must be used before the memory location or register being displayed is changed to a new location or a different register. Once you select the new location or different register, you can resume program execution by pressing GO.

NOTE: PAM-8 requires about 10% of the H8 CPU's resources to process the display interrupts. Programs which are compute-bound may be slowed down by simultaneous operation of PAM-8. In this situation, you may wish to turn off the clock interrupts to improve execution time. See "Using Interrupts" on Page 1-24.

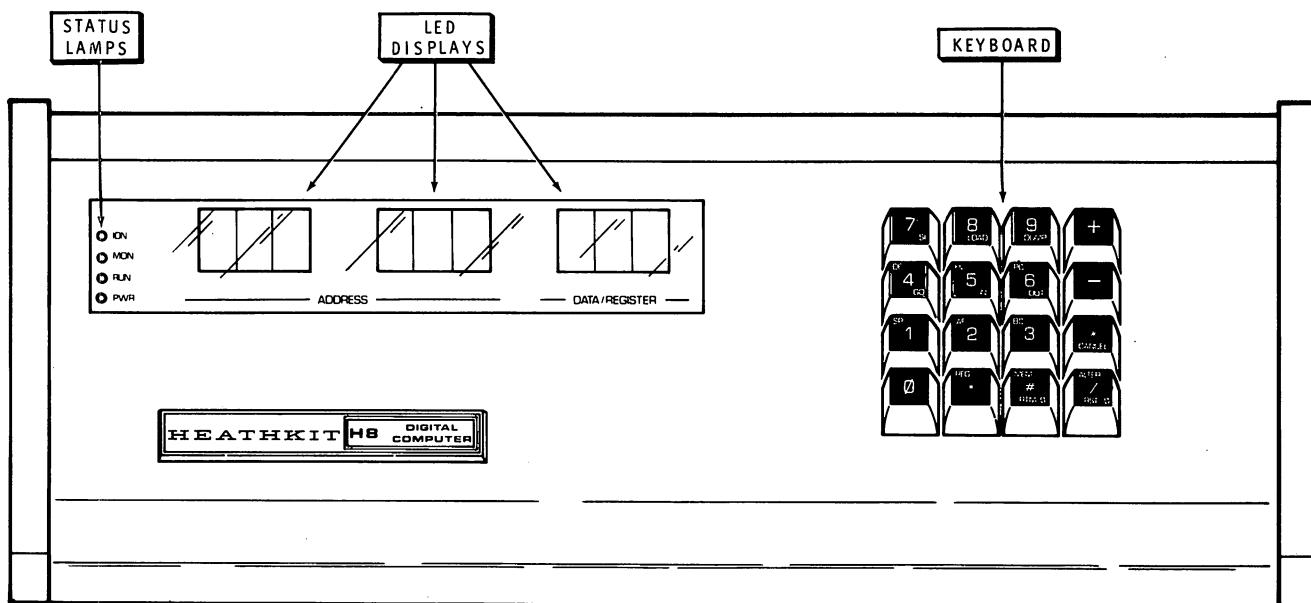


Figure 1-1

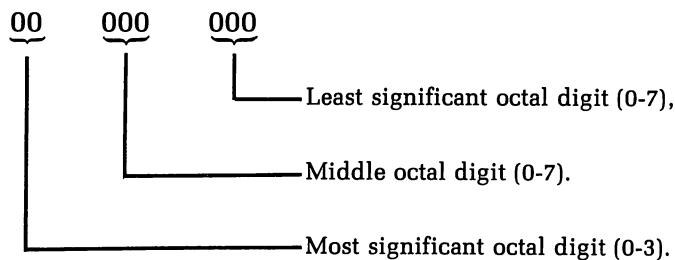
H8 Displays

You must understand the H8 front panel presentation in order to use PAM-8. The display is made up of 9 digits, in three groups of three digits each. See Figure 1-1. Each group of three digits displays one byte (eight bits) of information. This information may be the contents of a designated register or memory location, or it may be the address of a memory location itself. The register names are also displayed.

All binary numbers are converted to octal format for display on the H8 front panel. The following table shows binary to octal conversion.

<u>BINARY NUMBER</u>	<u>OCTAL NUMBER</u>
000	0
001	1
010	2
011	3
100	4
101	5
110	6
111	7

Each byte is displayed as two-and-one-half octal digits. The octal numbers lie in the range of 000 to 377 for binary numbers in the range 00000000 to 11111111, as shown below.



NOTE: As there are only eight bits in a byte, the most significant octal digit only represents two bits and is therefore displayed as 0 to 3. If the user should inadvertently enter the octal digits 4 to 7 into the most significant digit, the most significant bit is lost. Losing this bit converts 4 through 7 into the digits 0 through 3 respectively.

Also note that 16-bit numbers, such as memory addresses and certain register contents, are still displayed as two eight-bit numbers. Therefore, the H8 front panel representation of the number is made up of **two** groups of three octal numbers in the range of 000 to 377. This representation of 16-bit binary numbers is known as **offset octal**, and is used consistently throughout all H8 displays of 16-bit numbers. Offset octal must not be confused with octal. For example:

<u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	<u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	A 16-bit binary number
		Offset octal representation (377 377)
3 7 7	3 7 7	
<u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	<u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	A 16-bit binary number
		True Octal representation (177777)
1 7 7	7 7 7	

The lower example shows true octal representation of a 16-bit binary number. This is **not** used by the H8 front panel displays or any H8 software. Occasionally you will see offset octal numbers printed with a decimal point separating the upper and lower bytes. For example:

377.377

Hi Byte Lo Byte



H8 Keypad

The H8 Keypad consists of 16 keys, as shown in Figure 1-1. When the keypad is operating under the control of PAM-8, it exhibits a number of unique properties.

- Each keystroke is verified by a short beep from the audio alert.
- Octal digits are entered using the keys 0 through 7.
- Holding a key down continuously repeats the key's function.
- The + key increments memory port or register locations.
- The - key decrements memory port or register locations.
- The * key cancels previous keypad entries.
- The ALTER key causes PAM-8 to enter the alter mode.
- The MEM key causes PAM-8 to enter the display memory mode.
- The REG key causes PAM-8 to enter the register mode.

Many of the keys on the keypad have multiple functions, depending on the PAM-8 mode being used. In the register mode, for example, the numeric keys (1-6) call the register indicated in the upper left-hand corner of the key. When the PAM-8 is in neither the register nor the memory mode, the keys perform the functions indicated in the lower right-hand corner of the key.

The # and / keys have additional special functions, as indicated earlier. When the / key is pressed simultaneously with the 0 key, the RST (master clear) sequence is initiated. When the # sign key is depressed simultaneously with the 0 key, the RTM (Return To Monitor) function is initiated, the user program is stopped, and PAM-8 regains control.

Each key is covered in greater detail as the various function are discussed.



DISPLAYING AND ALTERING MEMORY LOCATIONS

One of the major features of PAM-8 is its ability to examine the contents of any H8 memory location and to modify the contents of that memory location if it is RAM.

When the H8 is first powered up, PAM-8 is in the display memory mode. This mode is indicated by all digits displaying octal numbers and no decimal points being on.

Specifying a Memory Address

If you wish to display or alter the contents of a memory location. You must first place PAM-8 in the memory address mode and then enter the desired memory address. Place PAM-8 in the memory address mode (if not already there) by pressing the MEM (Memory) key. Specify the address to be displayed or altered by entering the 6-digit address (offset octal).

When you press the MEM key, all the decimal points will light. This indicates that the address may now be entered. Once the full 6-digit address is entered, the decimal points turn off, indicating that address entry is completed. After all 6 digits are entered, the address is displayed in the left-most six displays, and the contents of the addressed memory location are displayed in the right-hand 3 digits.

NOTE: As you press each key, including the MEM key, a short beep indicates successful entry. As each group of three octal digits is successfully entered, a medium beep is sounded. The sequence by which you specify a memory address is shown in Figure 1-2.

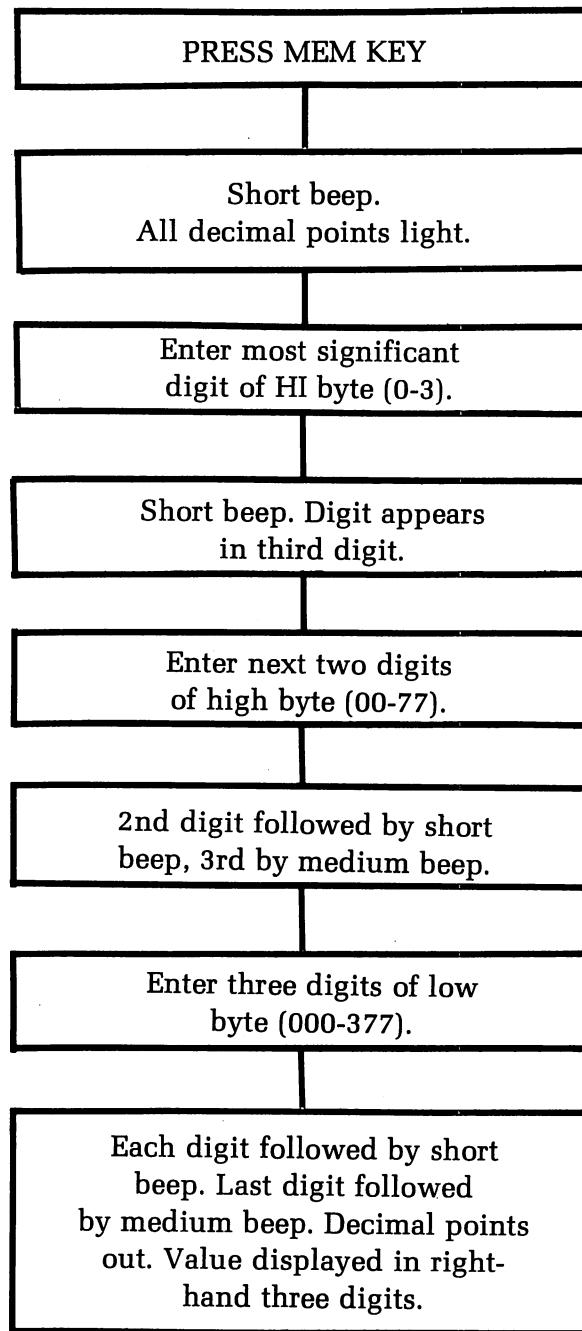


Figure 1-2
Entering a memory address through PAM-8.

NOTE: If you press a non-octal digit key as one of the six address digits, an error is flagged (a long beep). Once this error is flagged, the PAM-8 considers the address complete and extinguishes the decimal points. The entire sequence must be repeated.



Altering a Memory Location

Before you can alter a memory location, you must first display the contents of the memory location by specifying the memory address as described in the preceding paragraphs. After you specify the memory address, press the ALTER key. This will cause PAM-8 to enter the memory alter mode.

When PAM-8 enters the memory alter mode, a single decimal point rotates from right to left through all 9 digits. You can now alter the contents of the displayed location by entering the new octal value (three digits on the keypad). When the three digits have been entered, acoustical verification (a short beep) is given **and the memory address is incremented**. You can then alter this new location by entering three more digits or pressing one of the following keys, causing the monitor to perform the indicated function:

<u>KEY</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
+	Increment the address.
-	Decrement the address.
MEM	Specify a new memory address (leave memory alter mode).
REG	Specify a register for display (leave memory alter mode).
ALTER	Exit from the alter mode (into the display mode).

NOTE: PAM-8 automatically increments the memory address as each entry (3 octal digits) is complete. Therefore, you may load a program in sequential locations very rapidly. Each location is modified by simply entering the three octal digits.

The following example reviews each step as the H8 is turned on; the memory address mode is entered; and the location 040 123 is addressed, altered to 345, checked, and closed.

<u>DISPLAY</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
X X X X X X X X X	Random memory display at power up (X= random number.)
X.X.X. X.X.X. X.X.X.	MEM key pressed. (In memory address mode, a short beep.)
X.X.0. X.X.X. X.X.X.	0 key pressed. (Short beep.)
X.0.4. X.X.X. X.X.X.	4 key pressed. (Short beep.)
0.4.0. X.X.X. X.X.X.	0 key pressed. (Medium beep.) Contents of location 040 XXX displayed.)
0.4.0. X.X.1. X.X.X.	1 key pressed. (Short beep. Contents of 040 XX1 displayed.)
0.4.0. X.1.2. X.X.X.	2 key pressed. (Short beep. Contents of 040 X12 displayed.)
0 4 0 1 2 3 X X X	3 key pressed. (Medium beep. Contents of desired location 040 123 displayed, decimal points out.)
0.4.0 1.2.3 X.X.X	ALTER key pressed. (Short beep. Decimal points rotate .)
0.4.0. 1.2.3. X.X.3.	3 key pressed. (Short beep. Decimal points rotate .)
0.4.0. 1.2.3. X.3.4.	4 key pressed. (Short beep. Decimal points rotate .)
0.4.0. 1.2.4. X.X.X.	5 key pressed. (Medium beep. Address increments one location. Decimal points rotate .)
0.4.0. 1.2.3 3.4.5	-key pressed. (Short beep. Address decrements one location. Decimal points rotate .)
0 4 0 1 2 3 3 4 5	ALTER key pressed. (Short beep. Decimal points go out.)

Stepping Through Memory

When PAM-8 is either in the display memory or alter memory modes, the + and - keys increment and decrement the memory address. Each time you press the key, PAM-8 increments (or decrements) the memory address one location. If you hold the key down, the auto-repeat function of PAM-8 causes the memory address to increment or decrement repeatedly (approximately one location every second).

DISPLAYING AND ALTERING REGISTERS

PAM-8 can display and alter the contents of the 8080 CPU registers, just as it displays and alters the contents of H8 memory locations. Although the process is quite similar, a few special features should be noted.

Specifying a Register for Display

Press the REG key to specify that a register is to be displayed. After you press the REG key, press a second key (SP through PC, see the Table below) to specify the desired register or register pair.

When the REG key is pressed, six decimal points light, indicating that you must now select a register. NOTE: Simply pressing the REG key causes a register name to appear in the right-hand digits. However, you must select a register using the Register Select key before a register is definitely selected and its true contents are displayed. Once a register is selected, the decimal points are extinguished.

The contents of the selected register pair are displayed in the six left-most displays. The register name (or names) are displayed in the two right-most digits of the right-hand three displays. The registers are selected and displayed in accordance with the following table:

<u>KEY</u>	<u>LEFT 3 DIGITS</u>	<u>MIDDLE 3 DIGITS</u>	<u>RIGHT PAIR</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
SP (1)	000 to 377	000 to 377	SP	Stack pointer
AF (2)	000 to 377	000 to 377	AF	AF Register pair
BC (3)	000 to 377	000 to 377	BC	DC Register pair
DE (4)	000 to 377	000 to 377	DE	DE Register pair
HL (5)	000 to 377	000 to 377	HL	HL Register pair
PC (6)	000 to 377	000 to 377	PC	Program counter

NOTE: The contents of any single eight-bit register may lie in the range of 000 to 377 octal. The stack pointer (SP) and the program counter (PC) are 16-bit registers and are displayed as two sets of three octal numbers. Each 3-digit grouping corresponds to one byte (8 bit number). When a register pair is displayed, the left three digits correspond to the left register and the middle three digits correspond to the right register. For example:

256 312 AF

Register A contains 256 and F contains 312.



Altering the Contents of a Selected Register

To alter the contents of a register (or register pair), you must first specify it as described in the preceding paragraphs. After you select the register or register pair, press the ALTER key. This will cause the six left-hand decimal points to rotate right to left, indicating that you may enter 6 digits to alter the contents of the indicated register or register pair.

Alternately, you may press one of the following command keys:

<u>KEY</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
+	Changes the register pair being displayed.
-	Changes the register pair being displayed.
MEM	Specify a new memory address (leave the alter register mode).
REG	Specify a new register for display (leave alter register mode).
ALTER	Exit the register alter mode.

NOTE: Stack pointer register (SP) is not a direct display of the real stack pointer register, but simply a copy of the real stack pointer register and is used for display purposes only. The stack pointer cannot be altered from the front panel. To alter the stack pointer register, an SPHL (SPHL = 371) instructions must be written into memory. The desired new stack pointer value is then placed in the HL register pair. PAM-8's single instruction mode is used to execute the SPHL swap instructions, loading the stack pointer with the contents loaded in the HL register pair.

Stepping Through the Registers

Use + and - keys to change the register pair being displayed. For example, if the DE register pair is being displayed, press the + key causes the next sequential register pair to be displayed (the HL pair). In the same manner, pressing the - key causes the register to decrement to the preceding pair. For example, if the DE pair is being displayed, pressing the - key displays the BC register pair. NOTE: Holding down either the + key or the - key causes the display to continuously increment or decrement through all the six registers/register pairs.

PROGRAM EXECUTION CONTROL

PAM-8 supports three basic program execution control facilities:

- Beginning or starting execution.
- Breakpointing.
- Single instruction.

Each of these execution controls permits the programmer to execute the desired portions of a program and examine its effects. He may execute the entire program, or a small group of instructions, or a single program instruction.

Initiating Program Execution

To begin the execution of a program residing in H8 memory, place the address of the first instruction to be executed in the PC (program counter). Use the methods described in "Displaying and Altering Registers" (Page 1-14). Once the address of this first instruction is placed in the program counter, press the GO key and program execution will begin. NOTE: Unless the program disables the front panel, the display continues to be actively updated, although the front panel commands are no longer active (except for RST and RTM). If the program counter is displayed when you press the GO key, PAM-8 continuously monitors the program counter.

Breakpointing

Breakpointing permits the programmer to execute small portions of a program and then return to PAM-8. Breakpointing is especially useful when a program is being "debugged." Small portions of the program may be executed and their results observed. If there is an error, it may be corrected before an entire program is involved.

When the H8 executes a program and encounters a halt instruction, it re-enters PAM-8 and sounds the alarm. All of the registers are preserved and the program counter points to the address **following** the address of the halt instruction. Thus, you can breakpoint a program from the front panel by inserting halt instructions (HLT = 166) at the desired points throughout the program. When a particular section of the program is tested and the breakpoint feature is no longer required, you can change the halt to a NOP (NOP = 000). Once the halts are changed to NOPs, execution of the NOP simply passes control to the next successive instruction. Program execution for breakpointing uses the GO key as described above.

NOTE: If you temporarily replace an existing instruction with a halt, you must restore the instruction before resuming program execution. The contents of the program counter point to the address **following** the halt. Therefore, if the instruction which replaced the halt is to be executed, when the program continues, the contents of the program counter must be decremented one location before execution is resumed.

Single Instruction Operation

Any user program may be operated in the single instruction mode. This procedure is identical to the GO command, except that the SI key is pressed rather than the GO key. When the SI key is pressed, a single **instruction** (not a single machine cycle) is executed and then control is returned to PAM-8. Single instruction operation is available for careful inspection of program results and for executing special programs, such as swapping the HL register pair with the stack pointer as discussed in "Altering the Contents of a Selected Register" (Page 1-15).

Interrupting a Program During Execution

You can interrupt a running program (with all registers preserved at the point of interruption) by pressing RTM & 0. You can then examine and/or alter the contents of various memory locations and all the registers as required. Resume execution of the program at the next sequential instruction by simply pressing the GO key. NOTE: Although all registers and memory locations are preserved when RTM & 0 are pressed, it is very difficult to stop a program at an exact location. Therefore, use the breakpoint feature if you want to stop the program at an exact location.

LOAD/DUMP ROUTINES

PAM-8 contains a routine that lets you load and dump memory contents from or to a tape (either paper tape or cassette). This feature is especially important, as most computers require one or two successive "boot strap" routines to be hand-loaded before a desired program can be loaded into the main memory. All these "boot strap" routines are contained within the PAM-8 ROM, and use sophisticated error checking techniques. Thus, a program can be loaded or dumped by simply pressing a single key.

Loading From Tape

To load from a tape, ready the reader device with the tape to be loaded prior to executing the load command. Place PAM-8 in the display memory mode and press the LOAD key. Once the LOAD key is pressed, PAM-8 starts the tape transport and scans the tape for the first file record.

No change will be seen on the front panel displays until PAM-8 finds the first file. When the first file record is located, PAM-8 checks it to see if it is the first (or only) record in a sequence, and the record is a memory dump record. If it is not a memory dump record, a number two error is flagged (see "Tape Errors" on Page 1-20).

Once a correct record is found, loading proceeds. The loading procedure places the entry point address of the program being loaded in the H8 program counter. The H8 memory is then loaded. The displays continuously show the address being loaded and the data being loaded at these addresses. When the load is complete, PAM-8 sounds a long beep and displays the final memory address. If the load is faulty, a number one error is displayed and the audio alert continuously beeps. (See "Tape Errors," Page 1-20.)

NOTE: You may abort a partial load by using the CANCEL key. Naturally, the load image resulting from this action is incorrect, and should not be executed.

Dumping to Tape

Before dumping a memory image onto tape, the following three dump parameters are required:

- The entry point address (the program starting address).
- The dump starting address.
- The dump ending address.

Set the desired entry point address by placing this value in the program counter (PC). This value will be placed in the program counter whenever you load the program so execution will begin at this address when you press the GO key.

Place the dump starting address into the first two H8 RAM cells. These are: 040 000 (offset octal) and 040 001 (offset octal). NOTE: The low order byte of the address should be placed into location 040 000 and the high order byte of the starting address should be placed into location 040 001.



Enter the dump ending address as a memory address using the # (MEM) key. Then ready the tape transport and press the DUMP key. As the tape dump takes place, the number of bytes left to be dumped and the contents of the memory location being dumped are displayed on the front panel. You can abort a dump by using the CANCEL key. If the CANCEL key is used, an incomplete dump image is left on the tape. This cannot be loaded at a future date. NOTE: A successful load automatically sets up the following three dump parameters:

- A. The program starting locations are stored in locations 040 000 and 040 001.
- B. The program ending location is displayed.
- C. The program counter contains the program entry point.

Figure 1-3A shows the steps of a typical dump sequence and Figure 1-3B shows the steps of a typical load sequence.

1. Set PC to 040 100; (040 100 = entry address).
2. Set 040 000 to 100 (100 = low byte of dump start).
3. Set 040 001 to 040 (040 = high byte of dump start).
4. Enter memory address 052 340 (052 340 = end address of dump).
5. Be sure tape is ready.
6. Press DUMP.

Figure 1-3A
The H8 memory image dump.

1. Be sure tape is ready.
2. Press LOAD.

Figure 1-3B
The H8 memory image load.

Copying a Tape

The beginning and final address of the load image are placed at the appropriate points. Thus, to copy a tape, simply load the tape as described in "Loading From Tape" (Page 1-18). Then ready the dump tape drive and press the DUMP key. A dump then takes place, including entry point, initial address, and final address.

In a similar manner, to load, alter, and then dump, enter only the ending address. The other parameters are unchanged from the load if locations 040 000, 040 001 or the program counter have not been modified during the altering procedure.

Tape Errors

PAM-8 detects two types of tape errors: record errors and checksum errors. In either case, when an error is detected, the tape transport is halted. The error number is then displayed in the center three digits (001 for a checksum error, 002 for a record error) and the alarm is repeatedly sounded. To halt the alarm and return to the command mode, press the CANCEL key.

RECORD ERRORS

The following are typical causes of record errors.

- Attempting to load a file which is not a memory image. For example, loading an editor text file or a BASIC program file.
- Attempting to start a load in the middle of a load image. Therefore missing the initialization information at the start of the file.
- A tape error which causes a portion of the load image to be missed so the next record read is not in the proper sequence.

CHECKSUM ERRORS

A checksum error is flagged when the CRC (Cyclical Redundancy Check) checksum following a record does not match the CRC calculated by PAM-8. This error means that the record is either incorrectly recorded or the load is faulty. In either case, the load should be attempted again. If successive loads result in repeated failures, the original tape must be suspected as faulty.



I/O FACILITIES

PAM-8 supports two commands that allow you to perform input and output functions on H8 I/O ports. These front panel instructions permit simple manipulation of the H8 I/O ports without your having to write extensive routines to perform these functions.

Inputting From a Port

To input from a port, press the # key. Then enter three zero digits and the three-digit address (octal) of the desired port. NOTE: The front panel should now display 000 AAA, where AAA is the port address and 000 is meaningless. Press the IN key to read the port, the value is displayed in the three left-most digits of the front panel display.

Outputting to a Port

To output to a specified port, press the # key. Then enter the value to be supplied to the port in the three left-most displays. The port address is entered into the middle three displays. The display is of the form VVV AAA, where V stands for value, and A for address. Pressing the OUT key causes the value to be outputted to the indicated port.

Addressing Port Pairs

Frequently, ports are assigned in pairs, where one of the two port addresses is the control and status register and the other port is the data port. Address port pairs by using the + and - key to change ports. Once the initial port has been defined, the + key increments the port address to a new higher numbered port, and the - key is used to decrement to a lower numbered port.



ADVANCED CONTROL

One of the advanced features of PAM-8 is its provisions allowing sophisticated users to augment or replace PAM-8's functions. Augmenting or replacing PAM-8 functions is usually done in conjunction with assembly language programs, although it is possible to use some of these features by using BASIC's POKE and PEEK commands. The following discussion refers to symbols and locations defined in the PAM-8 program listing, given in its complete form as "Appendix A." It is recommended that you review the PAM-8 listing in order to become familiar with its various features. This can be done in conjunction with reading the following section, or independently. In either case, a first overview followed by a detailed analysis of the listing is probably necessary for a complete understanding.

16-Bit Tick Counter (TICCNT)

PAM-8 maintains a 16-bit (2 byte) tick counter known as TICCNT. The value of this counter is incremented each time a clock interrupt is processed. As an interrupt occurs once every 2 mS, the counter is incremented once every 2 mS. As long as clock interrupts are not disabled, this value can be used by any program to compute elapsed time. The tick counter may be set to any desired value, but it should not be frequently reset, as this interferes with the front panel refresh cycle. The contents of the tick counter are contained in memory locations 040 033 (the least significant byte) and 040 034 (the most significant byte).

Using the Keypad

When the user program is running, PAM-8 does not recognize any single key command. Thus, all single key patterns are available for the user program. To read keypad patterns, you can use one of two routines. First, you may take an input from port IP. PAD; or second, your program may use PAM-8's RCK routine. The input port IP. PAD is permanently assigned to port location 360. Inputting a binary number from this port detects which of the 16 keys are depressed. These results are shown in the table on Page 1-57 of "Appendix A."

A far more sophisticated keypad routine is available to you in the RCK (read Console Keypad) routine. This is also described in "Appendix A" (see Page 1-57). RCK provides keypad decoding, keypad debounce routines, auto-repeat routines, and acoustical feedback.

NOTE: If you use two key combinations, each key must reside in a separate bank. The first bank includes keys 0-7 and the second bank includes keys 8-#. RCK cannot decode two key combinations.



Display Usage

When a user program is running, PAM-8 normally displays the contents of the selected register or memory location. However, you may disable this process and display any arbitrary segment pattern, or completely disable the display to provide greater computational through-put. The display usage is primarily controlled by setting various bits in the .MFLAG memory cell. This memory cell is found at location 040 010. An explanation of the user option bits (UO.XXX) are found in "Appendix A" (see Page 1-29).

MANUAL UPDATING

By setting the UO.DDU (User Option. Disable Display Update) bit in the .MFLAG memory location, you can instruct PAM-8 to continue refreshing the front panel displays but to disable updating of their contents. When this is done, PAM-8 continues to refresh the 9 displays from a 9-byte block of RAM cells called FPLEDS. A description of FPLEDS is found in "Appendix A" (see Page 1-61). When the UO.DDU bit is set in .MFLAG, the contents of these bytes are not altered in any manner by PAM-8. The user program may then put any desired value into these bytes, thereby causing the front panel LED segments to light in the corresponding pattern.

You can use this technique to display numbers, letters, or arbitrary bar patterns on the front panel displays.

MANUAL DISPLAY REFRESHING

By setting the UO.NFR (User Option. No Front Panel Refresh) bit in the .MFLAG memory cell, you can instruct PAM-8 to stop refreshing the front panel displays. Setting the UO.NFR bit does not disable the clock interrupts; therefore, the tick counter (TICCNT) is still incremented. But PAM-8 does not refresh the displays from the information contained in the bytes FPLEDS.

If you desire, you may write a program to refresh the front panel LED displays. Usually this is done using the clock interrupts. If you undertake an independant front panel refresh program, take extreme care to avoid burning the displays due to excessive refreshing. **The total power dissipated in the LEDs is determined by the refresh cycle, and too frequent refreshing will result in excessive display heating.**



Using Interrupts

All H8 interrupts cause control to be transferred into the low 64 bytes of memory. PAM-8 occupies this memory space so all interrupts are first processed by PAM-8. Except for level zero interrupts, which are used as master clears, you can supply an interrupt processing routine for each of the seven additional interrupts. The following sections explain the use of each of these interrupts.

I/O INTERRUPTS

Interrupts numbered 3 through 7 are I/O interrupts. PAM-8 does not process these interrupts in any way. When a level 3 through level 7 interrupt is received, PAM-8 immediately transfers to the user interrupt vectors contained in memory locations 040 037 through 040 064. These locations are listed in "Appendix A" (see Page 1-61). Each location must contain a jump instruction pointing to the appropriate program location which processes these interrupts. NOTE: If any of these interrupts occur, you must supply a processing routine for them. This routine must be complete including both entry and exit processing.

CLOCK INTERRUPTS

The level one interrupts are generated by the front panel hardware every 2 mS. PAM-8 normally processes these interrupts. However, by setting a processing vector in UIVEC and setting the UO.INT bit in the MFLAG cell, PAM-8 enters the users routine each time a lock interrupt is generated. "Appendix A" (see Page 1-31) gives the required entry and exit conditions for processing clock interrupts.

SINGLE INSTRUCTION AND BREAKPOINT INTERRUPTS

Level two interrupts are generated by the single instruction hardware contained on the CPU card. When a single instruction is requested, the result of the interrupt is processed by PAM-8. If the single instruction interrupt was generated by PAM-8 in response to a Monitor Mode Single Instruction register condition, PAM-8 processes it. Otherwise, PAM-8 jumps to the user level two interrupt vector (UIVEC). Since the level two interrupt does not affect PAM-8, a level two restart instruction can be used as a breakpoint instruction by the user programs.



APPENDIX A

This appendix contains a complete listing of the PAM-8 front panel monitor program. PAM-8 resides in the low 1,024 bytes of the H8 computer. It provides all the control for front panel operation, and cassette or paper tape load and dump facilities. It also provides for master clear and front panel interrupt processing. PAM-8 presumes RAM cells are available for its use in locations 040 000 through 040 077 and 80 bytes are available in high memory for a stack. The use of these RAM cells is described on Page 1-61 of this Appendix and in the memory map on Page 0-50.

Pages 1-62, 1-63, and 1-64 of this Appendix are a symbolic reference table. Use this table to find the program locations where each symbolic address is used. Symbolic addresses are listed in alphabetical sequence.

FAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00,
INTRODUCTION.

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```

4 *** FAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR.
5 * JBL, 05/01/76.
6 * FOR WINTEK* INC.
7 *
8 *
9 * COPYRIGHT 05/1976, WINTEK CORPORATION,
10 * 902 N. 9TH ST.
11 * LAFAYETTE, IND.
12 *

```

```

14 ***
15 * FAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR.
16 * THIS PROGRAM RESIDES (IN ROM) IN THE LOW 1024 BYTES OF THE HEATH
17 * HB COMPUTER. IT ACTUALLY CONSISTS OF TWO VIRTUALLY INDEPENDENT
18 * ROUTINES: A TASK-TIME PROGRAM WHICH PROVIDES SOPHISTICATED
19 * FRONT PANEL MONITOR SERVICE AND AN INTERRUPT-TIME PROGRAM WHICH
20 * PROVIDES BOTH A REAL-TIME CLOCK AND EMULATES AN EFFECTIVE
21 * HARDWARE FRONT PANEL.

```

```

23 ***
24 * INTERRUPTS.
25 * FAM/B IS THE PRIMARY PROCESSOR FOR ALL INTERRUPTS.
26 * THEY ARE PROCESSED AS FOLLOWS:
27 *
28 * RST USE
29 * 0 MASTER CLEAR. (NEVER USED FOR I/O OR RST)
30 *
31 * 1 CLOCK INTERRUPT. NORMALLY TAKEN BY FAM/B,
32 * 33 * SETTING BIT #0, CLK* IN BYTE *, MFLAG* ALLOWS
33 * USER PROCESSING (VIA A JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*),
34 * 35 * UPON ENTRY OF THE USER ROUTINE, THE STACK
35 * CONTAINS:
36 * 37 * (STACK+0) = RETURN ADDRESS (TO FAM/B)
37 * 38 * (STACK+2) = (STACKPTR+14)
38 * 39 * (STACK+4) = (AF)
39 * 40 * (STACK+6) = (BC)
40 * 41 * (STACK+8) = (DE)
41 * 42 * (STACK+10) = (HL)
42 * 43 * (STACK+12) = (FC)
43 * 44 * (STACK+0) = STACK UPON USER ROUTINE ENTRY;
44 * 45 * (STACK+2) = (AF)
45 * 46 * (STACK+4) = (BC)
46 * 47 * 2. SINGLE STEP. SINGLE STEP. INTERRUPTS GENERATED
47 * BY FAM/B ARE PROCESSED BY FAM/B.
48 * ANY SINGLE STEP INTERRUPT RECEIVED WHEN IN
49 * USER MODE CAUSES A JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*+3.
50 * 51 * STACK UPON USER ROUTINE ENTRY;
51 * 52 * (STACK+0) = (STACKPTR+12)
52 * 53 * (STACK+2) = (AF)
53 * 54 * (STACK+4) = (BC)

```



PAM/8 - HE FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.
INTRODUCTION.

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55 * (STACK+6) = (DE)
56 * (STACK+8) = (HL)
57 * (STACK+10) = (FC)
58 * THE USER'S ROUTINE SHOULD HANDLE ITS OWN RETURN
59 * FROM THE INTERRUPT.
60 *
61 * THE FOLLOWING INTERRUPTS ARE VECTORED DIRECTLY THROUGH *UIVEC*.
62 * THE USER ROUTINE MUST HAVE SET UP A JUMP IN *UIVEC* BEFORE ANY
63 * OF THESE INTERRUPTS MAY OCCUR.
64 *
65 *
66 * 3 I/O 3. CAUSES A DIRECT JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*+6
67 * 4 I/O 4. CAUSES A DIRECT JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*+9
68 *
69 * 5 I/O 5. CAUSES A DIRECT JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*+12
70 *
71 * 6 I/O 6. CAUSES A DIRECT JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*+15
72 *
73 * 7 I/O 7. CAUSES A DIRECT JUMP THROUGH *UIVEC*+18
74 *





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

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77 ** ASSEMBLY CONSTANTS

```

79 ** I/O PORTS
 80          PAU INPUT PORT
 81 IP.FAU EQU 360Q          PAU INPUT PORT
 82 OP.CTL EQU 360Q          CONTROL OUTPUT PORT
 83 OP.DIG EQU 360Q          DIGIT SELECT OUTPUT PORT
 84 OP.SEG EQU 361Q          SEGMENT SELECT OUTPUT PORT
 85 IP.TPC EQU 371Q          TAPE CONTROL IN
 86 OP.TPC EQU 371Q          TAPE CONTROL OUT
 87 IP.TPD EQU 370Q          TAPE DATA IN
 88 OP.TPD EQU 370Q          TAPE DATA OUT

90 ** ASCII CHARACTERS.
 91 A.SYN EQU 026Q          SYNC CHARACTER
 92 A.SIX EQU 002A           SIX CHARACTER

95 ** FRONT PANEL HARWARE CONTROL BITS.
 96 CB.SSI EQU 00010000B     SINGLE STEP INTERRUPT
 97 CB.MTL EQU 00100000B     MONITOR LIGHT
 98 CB.CLI EQU 01000000B     CLOCK INTERRUPT ENABLE
 99 CB.SPK EQU 10000000B     SPEAKER ENABLE

102 ** DISPLAY MODE FLAGS (IN *DISPMOD*)
103 DM.MR EQU 0             MEMORY READ
104 DM.HW EQU 1             MEMORY WRITE
105 DM.RR EQU 2             REGISTER READ
106 DM.RW EQU 3             REGISTER WRITE
107 DM.TEXT EQU 4            TAPE DEFINITIONS
108 DM.TAPE EQU 5            TAPE

110X ** TAPE EQUIVALENCES.
111X RT.MI EQU 1             RECORD TYPE - MEMORY DUMP IMAGE
112X RT.BP EQU 2             RECORD TYPE - BASIC PROGRAM
113X RT.CT EQU 3             RECORD TYPE - COMPRESSED TEXT
114X RT.CT EQU 3             RECORD TYPE - COMPRESSED TEXT
115X ** BLOCK SIZE FOR INTER-PRODUCT COMMUNICATION.
116X RT.CT EQU 3             RECORD TYPE - COMPRESSED TEXT
117X BLKSIZ EQU 512          BLOCK SIZE FOR INTER-PRODUCT COMMUNICATION.
118X BLKSIZ EQU 119X          BLOCK SIZE FOR INTER-PRODUCT COMMUNICATION.
119X

```



FAM/G - HEATH FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00
ASSEMBLY CONSTANTS.

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121 ** MACHINE INSTRUCTIONS.

000.166	122	MI.HLT EQU	01101010B	HALT
000.311	123	MI.RET EQU	11001001B	RETURN
000.333	124	MI.IN EQU	11011011B	INPUT
000.323	125	MI.OUT EQU	11010011B	OUTPUT
000.072	126	MI.LDA EQU	00111010B	LDA
000.346	127	MI.LDA EQU	00110010B	ANI
000.021	128	MI.ANI EQU	11100110B	XOR
	129	MI.LXI EQU	00010001B	LXI D

131 ** USER OPTION BITS.

132 *	THESE BITS ARE SET IN CELL .MFLAG.
133 *	
134	135 U0.HLT EQU 1000000B DISABLE HALT PROCESSING
000.200	136 U0.NFR EQU CB.CLI NO REFRESH OF FRONT PANEL
000.100	137 U0.MNU EQU 0000010B DISABLE DISPLAY UPDATE
000.002	138 U0.CLK EQU 00000001B ALLOW CLOCK INTERRUPT PROCESSING
000.001	

000.000 140 XTXT U8251 DEFINE 8251 USART BITS

PAM/8 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00
8251 USART BIT DEFINITIONS.

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143X ** 8251 USART BIT DEFINITIONS.

144X *

145X

146X ** MODE INSTRUCTION CONTROL BITS.

147X

000.100	148X UMI.1B	EQU 01000000B	1 STOP BIT
000.200	149X UMI.HB	EQU 10000000B	1 1/2 STOP BITS
000.300	150X UMI.2B	EQU 11000000B	2 STOP BITS
000.400	151X UMI.FE	EQU 00100000B	EVEN PARITY
000.500	152X UMI.PA	EQU 00010000B	USE PARITY
000.600	153X UMI.L5	EQU 00000000B	5 BIT CHARACTERS
000.604	154X UMI.L6	EQU 00000100B	6 BIT CHARACTERS
000.700	155X UMI.L7	EQU 00001000B	7 BIT CHARACTERS
000.804	156X UMI.L8	EQU 00001100B	8 BIT CHARACTERS
000.901	157X UMI.IX	EQU 00000001B	CLOCK X 1
000.902	158X UMI.I6X	EQU 00000010B	CLOCK X 16
000.903	159X UMI.64X	EQU 00000011B	CLOCK X 64
000.904	160X		

161X ** COMMAND INSTRUCTION BITS.

000.100	162X UCI.IR	EQU 01000000B	INTERNAL RESET
000.140	164X UCI.R0	EQU 00100000B	READER-ON CONTROL FLAG
000.200	165X UCI.ER	EQU 00010000B	ERROR RESET
000.604	166X UCI.RE	EQU 00001000B	RECEIVE ENABLÉ
000.602	167X UCI.IE	EQU 00000100B	ENABLE INTERRUPTS FLAG
000.601	168X UCI.TE	EQU 00000010B	TRANSMIT ENABLÉ
000.600	169X		
000.601	170X **		STATUS READ COMMAND BITS.
000.602	171X		
000.603	172X USR.FE	EQU 00100000B	FRAMING ERROR
000.604	173X USR.DE	EQU 00010000B	OVERRUN ERROR
000.605	174X USR.FE	EQU 00001000B	PARITY ERROR
000.606	175X USR.TXE	EQU 00001000B	TRANSMITTER EMPTY
000.607	176X USR.RXR	EQU 00000100B	RECEIVER READY
000.608	177X USR.TXR	EQU 00000010B	TRANSMITTER READY



FAM/8 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00. HEATH X8ASM V1.0 02/18/77
HARIWARE INTERRUPT VECTORS

INTERNUCLEAR FACTORS. I 180

```

184 ** LEVEL 0 - RESET
185 * THIS 'INTERRUPT' MAY NOT BE PROCESSED BY A USER PROGRAM.
186 *
187
188 ORG 00A
189
190 INIT0 LXI D,FRSRDM (DE) = ROM COPY OF FRS CODE
191 LXI H,FRSRAM-FRSR1-1 (HL) = RAM DESTINATION FOR CODE
192 JMC INIT...INITIZE
193 FRSI TINIT-1000A RYTE IN WORD 10A MUST BE 0
000,000
000,000 021 371 003
000,003 041 012 040
000,006 303,073 000
377,073

```

105 * * * * * = 100%
.....

INTERRUPT ENTRY POINT					
000.010	197	INTI	EQU	10A	
000.000	198	ERANZ	*-11Q	INTO TAKES ONE BYTIE	
000.011	199	CALL	SAVALL	SAVE USER REGISTERS	
000.012	200	HUT	0,0		
000.014	201	JMP	CLOCK	PROCESS CLOCK INTERRUPT	
000.016	202	EEEPEN	CLOCK	EXTRA CLOCK CYCLE IF BYTIE IS SET	
000.017	203	EEEEPEN	100000	BYTIE CYCLE IF BYTIE IS SET	
000.018	204	EEEEPEN	100000	BYTIE CYCLE IF BYTIE IS SET	

```

205 ** LEVEL 2 - SINGLE STEP
206 *
207 * IF THIS INTERRUPT IS RECEIVED WHEN NO
208 * THEN IT IS ASSUMED TO BE GENERATED BY
209 * (SINGLE STEPPING OR BREAKPOINTING). THE
210 * USER PROGRAM IS ENTERED THROUGH (JIVE)
211
212 INT2 EQU 20A
213
214 ERRNZ *-21A
000.0000
000.0000

```

2220 *** I/O INTERRUPT VECTORS.
2221 *
2222 * INTERRUPTS 3 THROUGH 7 ARE AVAILABLE FOR GENERAL I/O USE.
2223 *
2224 * THESE INTERRUPTS ARE NOT SUPPORTED BY FAM/8, AND SHOULD
2225 * NEVER OCCUR UNLESS THE USER HAS SUPPLIED HANDLER ROUTINES
2226 * (THROUGH UVEC).



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

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```

000.030          228      ORG    30A
000.030 303 045 040 229  INT3   JMP    UIVEC16      JUMP TO USER ROUTINE
000.030          230      DB     44413,           HEATH PART NUMBER 444-13
000.033 303 064 064 231          DB

000.040          233      ORG    40A
000.040 303 050 040 234  INT4   JMP    UIVEC17      JUMP TO USER ROUTINE
000.043 100 112 107 235      LR    1000,1120,1070,1140,1000      SUPPORT CODE

000.050          238      ORG    50A
000.050 303 053 040 239  INT5   JMP    UIVEC12      JUMP TO USER ROUTINE
000.050          240

241          **      DLY = DELAY TIME INTERVAL.
242          **      DLY = MILLISECOND RELAY COUNT/2
243 *      ENTRY   (A) = MILLISECOND RELAY COUNT/2
244 *      EXIT    NONE
245 *      USES    A,F
246 *      USES    A,F
247          **      PUSH   FSW      SAVE COUNT
000.053 365,          248  DLX      XRA    A      DONT SOUND HORN
000.054 257,          249  INT6      JMP    HRNO      PROCESS AS HORN
000.055 303 143 002 250          DB

000.060          252      ORG    60A
000.060 303 056 040 253  INT6   JMP    UIVEC15      JUMP TO USER ROUTINE
000.060          254
000.063 076 320,          256  GO,    MVI    A,CB,SSI+CB,CLI+CB,SPK OFF MONITOR MODE LIGHT
000.065 303 235 001 257      JMP    SSI      RETURN TO USER PROGRAM

000.070          259      ORG    70A
000.070 303 061 040 260  INT7   JMP    UIVEC18      JUMP TO USER ROUTINE

```

PAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00,
MASTER CLEAR PROCESSING

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```

263 ** INIT - INITIALIZE SYSTEM
264 * INIT IS CALLED WHENEVER A HARDWARE MASTER-CLEAR IS INITIATED.
265 *
266 *
267 * SETUP PAM/B CONTROL CELLS IN RAM.
268 * DECODE HOW MUCH MEMORY EXISTS, SETUP STACKPOINTERS, AND
269 * ENTER THE MONITOR LOOP.
270 *
271 * ENTRY FROM MASTER CLEAR
272 * EXIT INTO PAM/B MAIN LOOP.
273
274 000.073 032 LDAX D COPY *FRSR0M* INTO RAM
    000.074 167 MOV M,A MOVE BYTE
    000.075 051 ICX H DECREMENT DESTINATION
    000.076 034 INR E INCREMENT SOURCE
    000.077 302.073.000 INZ I INIT
    004..009
281. SINCR EQU .4000A SEARCH INCREMENT
282. 000.102..026..004. 283. MVI D, SINCR/256 (DE) = SEARCH INCREMENT
    000.104 041 000 034 284. LXI H, START-SINCRL FIRST RAM - SEARCH INCREMENT
285.
286 * DÉTERMINE MEMORY LIMIT.
287
288 INITI MOV H,A RESTORE VALUE READ
289 MOV D D INCREMENT TRIAL ADDRESS
290 MOV A,M (A) = CURRENT MEMORY VALUE
291 DCR M TRY TO CHANGE IT
292 CMP M
293 JNE INITI IF MEMORY CHANGED
294
295 INIT2 ICX H SET STACKPOINTER = MEMORY LIMIT -1
296 SPHL H
297 PUSH H SET *PC* VALUE ON STACK
298 LXI H, ERROR
299 PUSH H SET RETURN ADDRESS
300
301 * CONFIGURE LOAD/DUMP UART
302
303 MVI A, UMI:1B+UMI.L8+UMI.16X
304 OUT OF.TPC SÉT 8 BIT, NO PARITY, 1 STOP, X16

```

FAM/8 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00,
INTERRUPT TIME SUBROUTINES

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```

307 ** SAVALL - SAVE ALL REGISTERS ON STACK.
308 *          SAVALL IS CALLED WHEN AN INTERRUPT IS ACCEPTED, IN ORDER TO
309 *          SAVE THE CONTENTS OF THE REGISTERS ON THE STACK.
310 *          EXIT    CALLED DIRECTLY FROM INTERRUPT ROUTINE.
311 *          ALL REGISTERS PUSHED ON STACK,
312 *          IF NOT YET IN MONITOR MODE, REGTR = ADDRESS OF REGISTERS
313 *          ON STACK.
314 *          (DE) = ADDRESS OF CTLFLG
315 *
316 *          (DE) = ADDRESS OF CTLFLG
317
318          000.132..343..          SAYALL.. XTHL..          PUSH D ..SET H,L ON STACK TOF
319          000.133..325..          320..          PUSH B ..SET H,L ON STACK TOF
320          000.134..305..          321..          PUSH B ..SET H,L ON STACK TOF
321          000.135..365..          322..          PUSH FSW ..SET H,L ON STACK TOF
322          000.136..353..          323..          XCHG ..(R,E) = RETURN ADDRESS
323          000.137..041.012.000.. 324..          LXI H,10 ..(H,L) = ADDRESS OF USERS SF
324          000.142..071..          325..          DAD SP ..SET ON STACK AS 'REGISTER'
325          000.143..345..          326..          PUSH H ..SET RETURN ADDRESS
326          000.144..325..          327..          PUSH D ..SET RETURN ADDRESS
327          000.145..021.011.040.. 328..          LXI I,CYLFLG ..(A) = CTLFLG
328          000.150..032..          329..          LDAX D ..SET RETURN ADDRESS
329          000.151..057..          330..          CMA ..SET RETURN ADDRESS
330          000.152..346.060..     331..          ANI CR,MTL+CR,SSI ..SAVE REGISTER AND IF USER OR SINGLE-STEP
331          000.154..310..          332..          RZ ..RETURN IF WAS INTERRUPT OF MONITOR LOOP
332          000.155..041.002.000.. 333..          LXI H,2 ..(H,L) = ADDRESS OF 'STACKPTR' ON STACK
333          000.160..071..          334..          DAD SF ..SET RETURN ADDRESS
334          000.161..042.035.040.. 335..          SHLD REGTR ..IF SPECIFIED, TRANSFER TO USER
335          000.164..311..          336..          RET ..RET
336
337
338 ** CUI - CHECK FOR USER INTERRUPT PROCESSING.
339 *          CUI IS CALLED TO SEE IF THE USER HAS SPECIFIED PROCESSING
340 *          FOR THE CLOCK INTERRUPT.
341 *
342
343          040.010..            344..          SET MFLAG ..REFERENCE TO MFLAG
344          000.165..012..          CUII LDX B ..(A) = MFLAG
345          000.000..            345..          ERRNZ UO,CLK-1 ..CODE ASSUMED = .01
346          000.166..017..          347..          RRC ..SET MFLAG
347          000.167..334.037.040.. 348..          CC UIVEC ..IF SPECIFIED, TRANSFER TO USER
348          349..          350..          RETURN TO PROGRAM FROM INTERRUPT.
349
350
351          000.172..361..          352..          INTXIT POP FSW ..REMOVE FAKE 'STACK REGISTER'
352          000.173..361..          353..          POP FSW ..SET MFLAG
353          000.174..301..          354..          POP B ..SET MFLAG
354          000.175..321..          355..          POP D ..SET MFLAG
355          000.176..341..          356..          POP H ..SET MFLAG
356          000.177..373..          357..          POP EI ..SET MFLAG
357          000.200..311..          358..          RET ..SET MFLAG

```



PAY/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR...#01,00,00,
PROCESS CLOCK INTERRUPTS.....HEATH X-BASM V1.0 02/18/77
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```

361 *** CLOCK - PROCESS CLOCK INTERRUPT
362 * CLOCK IS ENTERED WHENEVER A MILLISECOND CLOCK INTERRUPT IS
363 * PROCESSED.
364 *
365 *
366 * TICNT IS INCREMENTED EVERY INTERRUPT.
367
368 .000,201 052 033 040 369 CLOCK LHD TICNT
369 .000,204 043 370 INX H
370 .000,205 042 033 040 371 SHLD TICNT ..INCREMEN.TICOUNT
372 ** REFRESH FRONT PANEL
373
374 *
375 * THIS CODE DISPLAYS THE APPROPRIATE PATTERN ON THE
376 * FRONT PANEL LEDs. THE LEDs ARE PAINTED IN REVERSE ORDER,
377 * ONE PER INTERRUPT. FIRST, NUMBER 9 IS LIT, THEN NUMBER 8,
378 * ETC.
379
000,210 041 010 040 380
000,213 176 010 381 LXI H, MFLAG
000,213 382 MOU A,W
000,214 107 383 MOV B,A
000,215 346 100 384 ANI (R) = CURRENT FLAG
000,217 043 385 INX SEE IF FRONT PANEL REFRESH WANTED
000,000 386 ERNZ H
000,220 176 387 MOV CTLFLG + MFLAG-i (A) = CTLFLG
000,221 112 388 MOU C,D (C) = 0 IN CASE NO PANEL DISPLAY
000,222 302 237 000 389 JNZ CLK3
000,225 043 390 INX H
000,000 391 ERNZ (H,L) = (REFIND)
000,226 065 392 DCR REFIND-CTLFLG-1
000,227 302 234 000 393 JNZ CLK2
000,232 066 011 394 MOV H,9
000,234 136 395 CLK2 MOV E,M
000,235 031 396 DAD D
000,236 113 397 MOV D
000,237 398 CLK3 MOV C,E
000,237 261 399 ORA (A) = CTLNLG
000,240 323 360 400 OUT C
000,242 176 401 MOV OP.DIG
000,243 323 361 402 OUT SELECT DIGIT
000,245 056 033 403 OUT OP.SEG
000,245 056 033 404 * SEÉ IF TIME TO DECODE DISPLAY VALUES.
000,245 056 033 405
000,247 176 406 MOV L,TICNT
000,247 346 037 407 MOV AM
000,252 314,161 003 408 ANI 370
000,252 302 172 000 409 CZ UFP
000,260 012 410
000,261 346 040 411 * EXIT CLOCK INTERRUPT.
000,263 302 172 000 412
000,263 302 172 000 413 LXI B,CFLG
000,263 302 172 000 414 LDAX B
000,263 302 172 000 415 ANI CB,MTL
000,263 302 172 000 416 JNZ INTXT
000,263 302 172 000 417 (A) = CTLFLG
000,263 302 172 000 418 IF IN MONITOR MODE

```

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

HEATH X8ASM V1.0 02/18/77
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```

000.266 013      417    DCX     B
000.000      418    ERNZ    B
000.267 012      419    LDAX   B
000.000      420    ERNZ   (A) = MFLAG
000.270 027      421    RAL    ASSUME HIGH-ORDER
000.271 332 313 000 422    JC    CLK4
                                SKIP IT

        423
        424 * NOT IN MONITOR MODE. CHECK FOR HALT
        425
000.274 076 012      426    MOI    A,16      (A) = INDEX OF VF* REG
000.276 315 052 003 427    CALL   LRA.
000.301 136      428    MOV    E,M      LOCATE REGISTER ADDRESS
000.302 043      429    INX    H
000.303 126      430    MOV    D,M      (D,E) = PC CONTENTS
000.304 033      431    DCX    D
000.305 032      432    LDAX   D
000.306 376 166      433    CFI    MI-HLT      CHECK FOR HALT
000.310 312 322 000 434    JE    ERROR      IF HALT, BE IN MONITOR MODE
                                435
        436 * CHECK FOR RETURN TO MONITOR KEY ENTRY
        437
        438    CLK4    EQU    *
000.313      439    IN    IF FAU
000.313 333 360      440    CPI    560      SEE IF '0' AND '1'
000.315 376 056      441    JNE    CUI1      IF NOT, ALLOW USER PROCESSING OF CLOCK
000.317 302 165 000

```

HEALTHKIT



PAM/8 = HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00,
MTR = MAIN EXECUTIVE LOOP.

HEATH X8ASM V1.1.. Q6/24/77.
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```
445 *** ERROR - COMMAND ERROR.
446 * ERROR IS CALLED AS A 'BAIL-OUT' ROUTINE.
447 *
448 *
449 * IT RESETS THE OPERATIONAL MODE, AND RESTORES THE STACK POINTER.
450 *
451 * ENTRY NONE
452 * EXIT TO MTR LOOP
453 * CTLFLG SET
454 * ..MFLAG CLEARED
455 * USES ALL
456
457
000.322 041 010 040 458 ERROR EQU *
000.325 176 460 LXI H,MFLAG
000.326 346 275 461 MOV A,A (A) = .MFLAG
000.330 167 462 ANI 377Q-UQ,DOU-UQ,NFR RE-ENABLE DISPLAYS
000.331 043 463 MOV H,A REPLACE
000.332 066 366 464 INX H
000.000 000 465 MVI H,CB,SSI+CB,MTL+CB,CL1+CB,SPK RESTORE *CTLFLG
000.334 373 466 ERNZ CTLFLG,.MFLAG-1
000.335 052 035 040 467 LHLD REGTR
000.340 371 468 SETH CALL ALARM
000.341 315 136 002 469 CALL ALARM FOR 200 MS
471 *** MTR - MONITOR LOOP.
472 * THIS IS THE MAIN EXECUTIVE LOOP FOR THE FRONT PANEL EMULATOR.
473 *
474
475
000.344 373 476 MTR EQU *
000.344 373 477 EI
000.345 041 345 000 478 LXI H,MTR
000.350 345 480 PUSH H SET 'MTR1' AS RETURN ADDRESS
000.351 001 007 040 481 LXI E,DSPMOD (BC) = #DSPMOD
000.354 012 482 LDAX B
000.355 346 001 483 ANI 1 (A) = i IF ALTER
000.357 057 484 CMA
000.360 062 006 040 485 STA DSFR0T ROTATE LED PERIODS IF ALTER
000.363 315 266 003 486
000.366 052 024 040 487 READ KEY
000.371 376 012 490 CALL RCK READ CONSOLE KEYPAD
000.371 322 005 001 491 LHLD ABUS
000.376 137 492 CPI 10
040.007 493 JNC MTR4
000.377 012 494 SET MOV E,A IF IN 'ALWAYS.VALID' GROUP
001.000 017 495 LIAX B SAVE VALUE
001.001 332 051 001 496 RRC DSFMOD (A) = DSPMOD
001.001 332 051 001 497 JC MTR5 IF IN ALTER MODE
```

PAM/8 - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.
MTR - MAIN EXECUTIVE LOOP.

HEATH XBASM V1.0 02/18/77
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001.004 173	498	MOV	A,E				
	499	MOV	A,E	(A) = C0RE			
001.005 326.004	500	*	HAVE A COMMAND. (NOT A VALUE)				
001.007 332.322.000	501	MTRA	SUI 4	(A) = COMMAND			
001.012 137	502	JC	MOV E,A	IF BAD			
001.013 345	503	504	FUSH H	SAVE ARUSS VALUE			
001.014 041.035.001	505	506	LXI H,MTRA				
001.017 026.006	507	508	MVI D,O				
001.021 031	509	DAD D	(H,L) = ADDRESS OF TABLE ENTRY				
001.022 136	510	MOV E,M					
001.023 031	511	DAD D	(H,L) = ADDRESS OF PROCESSOR				
001.024 343	XTHL	D	SET ADDRESS, (H,L) = (ABUSS)				
001.025 021.005.040	512	LXI D,REGI					
001.027 012.012	513	SET DSFM01	(A) = JSEPM01				
001.031 346.002	514	LDX X,R	SET /Z, IF MEMORY				
001.033 012	515	ANI 2	(A) = JSEPM01				
001.034 311	516	LDX X,R	SET /Z, IF MEMORY				
	517	RET	(A) = JSEPM01				
	518		JUMP TO PROCESSOR				
001.035 165	519						
001.036 141	520	MTRA	EQU *	JUMP TABLE			
001.037 143	521	DB	GO-*	4 - GO			
001.040 165	522	DB	IN-*	5 - INPUT			
001.041 220	523	DB	OUT-*	6 - OUTPUT			
001.042 332	524	DB	STEP-*	7 - SINGLE STEP			
001.043 067	525	DB	RMEM-*	8 - CASSETTE LOAD			
001.044 104	526	DB	WMEM-*	9 - CASSETTE DUMP			
001.045 102	527	DB	NEXT-*	+	NEXT		
001.046 060	528	DB	LAST-*	-	LAST		
001.047 116	529	DB	ABORT-*	* -	ABORT		
001.050 034	530	DB	R\$W-*	/ -	DISPLAY/ALTER		
	531	DB	MEMM-*	# -	MEMORY MODE		
	532	DB	REGM-*	:	REGISTER MODE		
	534	**	PROCESS MEMORY/REGISTER ALTERATIONS.				
	535	*	THIS C0RE IS ENTERED IF				
	536	*					
	537	*					
	538	*	1) AM IN ALTER MODE, AND				
	539	*	2) A KEY FROM 0-7 WAS ENTERED,				
001.051 017	540	MTR5	RRC	(A) = VALUE			
001.052 173	541	MOV A,E		IS REGISTER			
001.053 332.067.001	542	JC MTR6		INDICATE 1ST DIGIT IS IN (A)			
001.056 067	543	STC		INPUT OCTAL BYTE			
001.057 315.066.003	544	CALL IOB		DISPLAY NEXT LOCATION			
001.062 043	545	INX H					

PAM/B. - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR...#01,00,00,.....HFATH X8ASM.V1,0..02/18/77.
 MTR - MAIN EXECUTIVE LOOP. 13:23:39 01-APR-77 PAGE 14

```

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

```

FAM/8 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00..... HEATH X8ASM V1.1 .06/21/77
MONITOR TASK SUBROUTINES. 15:44:14 01-APR-77 PAGE 15



FAM/8 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00,
MONITOR TASK SUBROUTINES.

HEATH X8ASM V1.1 06/21/77
15:44:16 01-AFR-77 PAGE 16

620 ** LAST - DECREMENT DISPLAY ELEMENT.

621 * ENTRY (HL) = (ABUSS)

622 * (DE) = ADDRESS OF REGIND

623 * IF OK

624 * UNDERFLOW TO *FCX

001.150 053 625 LAST JZ H SAE IF MEMORY, STORE AND EXIT

001.151 312 063 001 626 JZ H SAE IS REGISTER MODE.

627 * MEMM = ENTER DISPLAY MEMORY MODE.

628 * SET REGI

629 * (A) = REGI

040.005 001.154 032 LST2 SUI D

001.155 326 002 631 STAX B

001.157 022 632 STAX D

001.160 320 633 RNC

001.161 076 012 634 RUL

001.163 022 635 STAX D

001.164 311 636 RET

637 638

640 ** MEMM = ENTER DISPLAY MEMORY MODE.

641 * ENTRY (BC) = ADDRESS OF DSFMOD

642 * A DSFMOD

001.165 257 643 MEMM XRA A

040.007 001 644 SET DSFMOD

001.166 002 645 .

000.000 646 STAX B

001.167 013 647 ERNZ B

DSFMOD-DSFRO1-1 SET DISPLAY MEMORY MODE

001.170 002 648 DCX B

(BC) = #DSFRO1

001.171 041 025 040 649 STAX B

SET ALL PERIODS ON

001.174 303 062 003 650 LXI H,ABUSS+1

JMF IOA INPUT OCTAL ADDRESS

653 ** IN = INPUT DATA BYTE,

654 * OUT = OUTPUT DATA BYTE.

655 * OUT = OUTPUT DATA BYTE.

656 * ENTRY (HL) = (ABUSS)

657 * (A) = VALUE

658 * (H) = FORT

659 * (L) = IN/OUT INSTRUCTION

001.177 006 333 660 IN B,MI,IN

001.201 021 661 DB MI,LXID SKIP NEXT INSTRUCTION

001.202 006 323 662 OUT B,MI,OUT

001.204 174 663 MOV A,H

001.205 145 664 MOV H,L

001.206 150 665 MOV L,B

001.207 042 002 040 666 SHLD IOWRK

001.212 315 092 040 667 CAL IOWRK

001.215 154 668 MOV L,H PERFORM IO

001.216 147 669 MOV H,A (L) = FORT

001.217 303 063 001 670 JMFB (H) = VALUE

SAE STORE ABUSS AND EXIT

PAM/B - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.
GO AND *STEF* FUNCTIONS

HEATH X8ASM V1.0 02/18/77
13:23:43 01-APR-77 PAGE 18

```
675 ** GO - RETURN TO USER MODE
676 *
677 * ENTRY NONE
678 * GO. .... ROUTINE IS IN WASTE SPACE
001.222..303.063.000..679..GO..
```

681 ** SSTEP - SINGLE STEP INSTRUCTION.

```
682 * ENTRY NONE.
683 * ENTRY NONE.
684 SSTEP EQU *
685 SSTEP EQU *
686 DI * SINGLE STEP
       DISABLE INTERRUPTS UNTIL THE RIGHT TIME
001.225..363.011.040..687..LDA..CTLFLG.
001.225..363.020..688..XRI..CRSSI
001.231..356.020..689..OUT..OF.CTL.
001.233..323.360..690..SST1..CTLFLG
001.235..062.011.040..691..STA..SET NEW FLAG VALUES
001.240..341..692..POP..H..CLEAN STACK
001.241..303.172.000..692..JMP..INTIXT
.....RETURN TO USER ROUTINE FOR STEP
```

694 ** STPRTN - SINGLE STEP RETURN

```
695 STPRTN EQU *
696 STPRTN EQU *
       * CB.SSI ... DISABLE SINGLE STEP INTERRUPTION
       * OUT .. OF.CTL ... TURN OFF SINGLE STEP ENABLE
       * SET .. CTLFLG
001.244..366.020..697..ORI..D
001.244..366.020..698..OUT..OF.CTL
001.246..323.360..699..SET..CTLFLG
040.011..001..699..SET..CTLFLG
001.250..022..700..STAX..D
001.251..346.040..701..ANI..CR.MTL
001.253..302.344.000..702..JNZ..MTR
001.256..303.042.040..703..JMP..UIVEC+3
.....TRANSFER TO USER'S ROUTINE
```

705 ** RMEM - LOAD MEMORY FROM TAPE.

```
706 * RMEM
707 LXI H,TABT
708 RMEM SHLD TERRX
709 JMP LOAD
001.261..041.244.002..710 * SETUP ERROR EXIT ADDRESS
```





PAM/8 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR *01.00.00, HEATH X8ASM V1.1 06/21/77
LOAD = LOAD MEMORY FROM TAPE.

712 ** LOAD - LOAD MEMORY FROM TAPE.
713 * READ THE NEXT RECORD FROM THE CASSETTE TAPE.
714 * USE THE LOAD ADDRESS IN THE TAPE RECORD.
715 *
716 *
717 * ENTRY (HL) = ERROR EXIT ADDRESS
718 * EXIT USER F-REG (IN STACK) SET TO ENTRY ADDRESS
719 * TO CALLER IF ALL OK
720 * TO ERROR EXIT IF TAPE ERRORS DETECTED.
721 *
722
723
724 LOAD EQU * R1000A-R1.M*256-256 (EC) = REQUIRED TYPE AND #
001.267 .001.000.376 725 LXI SRS FOR RECORD START
001.272 .315.265.002 726 LOAO CALL L,A
001.275 .157 727 MOV (HL) = COUNT
001.276 .353 728 XCHG (DE) = COUNT, (HL) = TYPE AND #
001.277 .015 729 DCR C = - NEXT #
001.300 .011 730 DAI B
001.301 .174 731 MOV A,H
001.302 .305 732 PUSH B
001.303 .365 733 PUSH FSW
001.304 .346.177 734 ANI 17Q
001.306 .265 735 ORA L
001.307 .076.002 736 MOVI A,2
001.311 .302.205.002 737 JNE TPERR
001.314 .315.325.002 738 CALL RNFI
001.317 .104 739 MOV B,H
001.320 .117 740 MOV C,A
001.321 .076.012 741 MOVI A,10
001.323 .325 742 PUSH D
001.324 .315.052.003 743 CALL LRA
001.327 .321 744 PDE D
001.330 .161 745 MOV M,C
001.331 .043 746 INX H
001.332 .160 747 MOV M,B
001.333 .315.325.002 748 CALL RNFI
001.336 .157 749 MOV L,A
001.337 .042.000.040 750 SHLD START
001.342 .315.331.002 751
001.345 .167 752 LDAA CALL RNB
001.346 .042.024.040 753 MOV M,A
001.351 .043 754 SHLD ABUS
001.352 .033 755 INX H
001.353 .172 756 DCX D
001.354 .263 757 MOV A,D
001.355 .302.342.001 758 ORA E
001.360 .315.172.002 759 JNZ LOAI
001.363 .361 760
001.364 .301 761 CALL CTC
001.365 .097 762 READ NEXT BLOCK
001.366 .763 * CHECK TAPE CHECKSUM
001.367 .764 POP FSW
001.368 .765 POP B
001.369 .766 POP RLC
001.370 .767
(A) = FILE TYPE BYTE
(BC) = -(LAST TYPE, LAST #)



PAM/8 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.
LOAD - LOAD MEMORY FROM TAPE.

HEATH X8ASH Vi.1 06/21/77
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001.366 332 133 002 768 JC TFT ALL DONE - TURN OFF TAPE
001.371 303 272 001 769 JMP LOAD READ ANOTHER RECORD



PAM/B - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00,
DUMP - DUMP MEMORY TO MAG/PAPER TAPE

HEATH X8ASM V1.0 02/18/77
13:23:47 01-AFR-77 PAGE 21

```
*** DUMP - DUMP MEMORY TO MAG. TAPE.  
773 * DUMP. SPECIFIED MEMORY RANGE TO MAG. TAPE.  
774 *  
775 * ENTRY (START) = START ADDRESS  
776 * (ABUS) = END ADDRESS  
777 * USER FC = ENTRY POINT ADDRESS  
778 *  
779 * EXIT TO CALLER.  
  
780  
781  
001.374 EQU 782 WMEM *  
001.374 041 244 002 783 LXI H,1FABT  
001.377 042 031 040 784 SHLD 1PFERRX.....SEJUF..ERROR.EXIT.  
002.002 076.001 785 DUMP. MVI A,UCL,TE.....OF,TFC.....SETUP TAPE CONTROL  
002.004 323 371 787 OUT A,A,SYN  
002.006 076.026 788 MVI H,32 (H) = * OF SYNC CHARACTERS  
002.010 046 040 789 MVI WNB  
002.012 315 024 003 790 WME1 CALL DCR H  
002.015 045 791 DCR WME1 WRITE SYN HEADER  
002.016 302 012 002 792 JNZ A,A,SIX  
002.021 076 002 793 MVI CALL WNB WRITE STX  
002.023 315 024 003 794 MOV L,H (HL) = 00  
002.026 154 795 SHLD CRCSUM CLEAR CRC 16  
002.027 042 027 040 796 LXT H,RT,MI+80H*256+1 FIRST AND LAST MI RECORD  
002.032 041 001 201 797 CALL WNF WRITE HEADER  
002.035 315 017 003 798 CALL LHD START  
002.040 052 000 040 799 XCHG ABUS S...START ADDRESS  
002.042 043 800 LHD (D,E), E...STOP ADDRESS  
002.047 043 801 INX H,(HL) = STOP ADDRESS  
002.050 175 802 MOV A,L COMPUTE WITH $10F+1  
002.051 223 803 SUB E  
002.052 157 804 MOV L,A  
002.053 174 805 MOV A,H  
002.054 232 806 MOV H,A (HL) = COUNT  
002.055 147 807 SRR D WRITE COUNT  
002.056 315 017 003 808 MOV CALL WNF  
002.061 345 809 PUSH H  
002.062 076 012 810 POP H  
002.064 325 811 MVI A,10  
002.065 315 052 003 812 PUSH D  
002.070 176 813 CALL LRA.  
002.071 043 814 MOV A,M LOCATE P-REG ADDRESS  
002.072 146 815 INX H  
002.073 157 816 MOV H,M  
002.074 315 017 003 817 MOV L,A (HL) = CONTENTS OF PC  
002.077 341 818 CALL WNF WRITE HEADER  
002.100 321 819 POP H (HL) = ADDRESS  
002.101 315 017 003 820 POP D  
002.114 033 821 CALL WNF (DE) = COUNT  
002.104 176 822 MOV A,H  
002.105 315 024 003 823 WME2 CALL WNB WRITE BYTE  
002.110 042 024 040 824 SHLD ABUS SET ADDRESS FOR DISPLAY  
002.113 043 825 INX H  
002.114 033 826 CALL WNF  
002.114 033 827 DCX D
```

PAM/8 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01:00.00,
 DUMP - DUMP MEMORY TO MAG/PAPER TAPE

HEATH XBASM V1.0 02/18/77
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```

002.115 172      828      MOV     A,D
002.116 263      829      ORA     E
002.117 302.104.002 830      JNZ     WME2    IF. MORE TO GO
002.117 302.104.002 831      *       WRITE. CHECKSUM.

002.122 052.027.040 832      *       WRITE. CHECKSUM.
002.125 315.017.003 833      LHD     CRCSUM
002.130 315.017.003 834      CALL    WNP   WRITE IT
002.130 315.017.003 835      CALL    WNP   FLUSH CHECKSUM.
002.130 315.017.003 836      JMF    TFT
002.130 315.017.003 837      *       WRITE. CHECKSUM.

002.133 257      838      **     TFT - TURN OFF TAPE.
002.134 323.371. 839      **     TFT - TURN OFF TAPE.
002.134 323.371. 840      *       STOP THE TAPE TRANSPORT.
002.134 323.371. 841      *       STOP THE TAPE TRANSPORT.
002.134 323.371. 842      *       STOP THE TAPE TRANSPORT.

002.136 076.144  843      XRA     A
002.140 365      844      TFT    OUT    OF.TPC
002.141 076.200  845      XRA     A
002.141 076.200  846      OUT    OF.TPC
002.141 076.200  847      *       TURN OFF TAPE.

002.143 343      848      **     HORN = MAKE NOISE.
002.144 325      849      **     ENTRY  (A) = (MILLISECOND COUNT)/2
002.145 353      850      *       EXIT   NONE
002.146 041.011.040 851      *       USES   A,F
002.146 041.011.040 852      *       USES   A,F

002.147 172      853      ALARM  MVI   A,200/2
002.148 365      854      HORN   PUSH  PSW   200 MS BEEP
002.148 365      855      HORN   PUSH  PSW
002.148 365      856      MVI   A,CB.SPK
002.148 365      857      XTHL
002.149 325      858      HRNO  XTHL
002.149 325      859      PUSH  D
002.149 325      860      XCHG  LXI   H,CTLFLG
002.149 325      861      MVI   M
002.151 256      862      XRA   MOV  E,M
002.152 136      863      XRA   MOV  M,A
002.153 167      864      XRA   MOV  M,A
002.154 056.033  865      XRA   MOV  L,TICKCT
002.156 172      866      MOU   A,D
002.156 172      867      MOU   A,D
002.157 206      868      ADD   M
002.160 276      869      HRN2  CMP   M
002.161 302.160.002 870      JNE   JNE
002.164 056.011  871      MVI   HRN2
002.166 163      872      MOU   L,CTLFLG
002.167 321      873      POP   M,E
002.170 341      874      POP   D
002.171 311      875      POP   H
002.171 311      RET

```





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

HEATH X9ASM V1.1 06/21/77
15:44:25 01-AFR-77 PAGE 23

```
880 ** CTC = VERIFY CHECKSUM.
881 * ENTRY TAPE JUST BEFORE CRC.
882 * EXIT TO CALLER IF OK.
883 * USES TO *PERR* IF BAD.
884 * A,F,H,L
885 *
886 *
887 002.172 315 325 002 CALL RNP READ NEXT FAIR
     002.175 052 027 046 888 CTC LHCX CRC5M
     002.200 174 890 MOV A,H
     002.201 265 891 ORA L
     002.202 310 892 RZ RETURN OF OK
     002.203 076 001 893 MVI A,1 CHECKSUM ERROR
     894 * JPF.....(B) = CODE
     895 *
896 ** TFERR = PROCESS TAPE ERROR.
897 * DISPLAY ERR NUMBER IN LOW BYTE OF ABUS
898 * IF TERR NUMBER EVEN, DONT ALLOW #
899 * IF ERROR NUMBER ODD, ALLOW #
900 *
901 * ENTRY (A) = NUMBER
902 * ENTRY (A) = NUMBER
903 * ENTRY (A) = NUMBER
904 *
905 002.205 062 024 040 906 TFERR STA ABUS
     002.210 102 907 MOV B,A .....(B) = CODE
     002.211 315 133 002 908 CALL TFT .....TURN OFF TAPE
     909 *
     910 * IS #, RETURN (IF PARITY ERROR)
     911 *
     912 * HLT AND FALL THROUGH WITH CARRY CLEAR
     913 TER3 MOV A,B
     914 RRC
     915 RCL
     916 RC RETURN IF OK
     917 *
     918 * BEEF AND FLASH ERROR NUMBER
     919 *
002.220 334 136 002 920 TER1 CC ALARM ALARM IF PROPER TIME
     002.223 315 252 002 921 CAL TXIT SEE IF #
     002.226 333 360 922 IN IP FAIL
     002.230 326 057 923 CPI 00101111B CHECK FOR #
     002.232 312 215 002 924 JE TER3 IF #
     002.235 072 034 040 925 LD A,TICKNT+1
     002.240 037 926 RAR SET IF 1/2 SECOND
     002.241 303 220 002 927 JMP TER1
```



PAM/8 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01:00.00; HEATH X8ASH V1.0 02/18/77
 TAPE PROCESSING SUBROUTINES 13:23:52 01-APR-77 PAGE 24

929 ** TPABT - ABORT TAPE LOAD OR DUMP.

930 * ENTERED WHEN LOADING OR DUMPING, AND THE '*' KEY
 IS STRUCK.

933

934

002.244	257	TPABT	XRA	A
002.245	323	371	OUT	OP.TPC
002.247	303	322	000	937

JMP

ERROR

939 ** TFXIT - CHECK FOR USER FORCED EXIT.

940 * TFXIT CHECKS FOR AN '*' KEY PAI ENTRY. IF SO, TAKE
 THE TAPE DRIVER ABNORMAL EXIT.

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HEATHKIT®

PAM/8 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00,
TÉLÉ PRÉSÉGGIN SUBRÓUTINÉS

HEATH X8ASM V1.0 02/18/77
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```

002.271 315.331.002 979 SR522 CALL RNB ..READ NEXT BYTE
002.274 024 980 INR D
002.275 376.026 981 CPI A,SYN
002.277 312.271.002 982 JE SRS2 ..HAVE SYN
002.302 376.002 983 CPI A,STX
002.304 302.265.002 984 JNE SRS1 ..NOT STX - START OVER

002.307 076.012 985 MVI A,10 ..SEE IF ENOUGH SYN CHARACTERS
002.311 272 986 CMF D ..NOT ENOUGH
002.312 322.265.002 988 JNC SRS1 ..CLEAR CRC-16
002.315 042.027.040 989 SHLD CRCSUM ..READ LEADER
002.320 315.325.002 990 CALL RNF ..D,H
002.323 124 991 MOV E,A ..E,A
002.324 137 992 MOV RNF ..READ COUNT
002.330 147 993 * JMF ..READ COUNT

995 ** RNF - READ NEXT PAIR.
996 * RNF READS THE NEXT TWO BYTES FROM THE INPUT DEVICE.
997 * ENTRY NONE
998 * USES A,F,H ..BYTE PAIR
999 * EXIT (H,A) = BYTE PAIR
1000 * USES A,F,H ..CRC
1001 * USES A,F,H ..CRC
1002 * USES A,F,H ..CRC
1003 * USES A,F,H ..CRC
1004 * USES A,F,H ..CRC
1005 * USES A,F,H ..CRC
1006 * USES A,F,H ..CRC
1007 * USES A,F,H ..CRC
1008 ** RNB - READ NEXT BYTE
1009 * RNB READS THE NEXT SINGLE BYTE FROM THE INPUT DEVICE.
1010 * USES A,F,H ..THE CHECKSUM IS TAKEN FOR THE CHARACTER.
1011 * USES A,F,H ..CHECK FOR READ STATUS
1012 * USES A,F,H ..IF NOT READY
1013 * USES A,F,H ..INPUT DATA
1014 * USES A,F,H ..CHECKSUM
1015 * USES A,F,H ..CRC
1016 * USES A,F,H ..CRC
1017 * USES A,F,H ..CRC
1018 RNR OUT OP,TEC ..TURN ON PREADER FOR NEXT BYTE
1019 * USES A,F,H ..PREADER
1020 RNB1 CALL TXIT ..CHECK FOR *, READ STATUS
1021 ANI USR,RXR ..IF NOT READY
1022 JZ RNB1 ..INPUT DATA
1023 IN I.P.,SP,D ..CHECKSUM
1024 * JMF ..CRC

```

PAM/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01,00,00,..... HEATH X-BASM. V1.0 02/18/77
 TAPE PROCESSING SUBROUTINES 13:23:56 01-APR-77 PAGE 26

```

1026 ** CRC := COMPUTE_CRC-16
1027 * CRC COMPUTES A_CRC-16 CHECKSUM FROM THE POLYNOMIAL
1028 * (X + 1) * (X^15 + X + 1)
1029 *
1030 *
1031 *
1032 * SINCE THE CHECKSUM GENERATED IS A DIVISION REMAINDER,
1033 * A CHECKSUMMED DATA SEQUENCE CAN BE VERIFIED BY RUNNING
1034 * THE DATA THROUGH CRC, AND THEN RUNNING THE PREVIOUSLY OBTAINED
1035 * CHECKSUM THROUGH CRC. THE RESULTANT CHECKSUM SHOULD BE 0.
1036 *
1037 * ENTRY (CRCSUM) = CURRENT CHECKSUM
1038 * (A) = BYTE
1039 * EXIT (CRCSUM) UPDATED
1040 * (A) UNCHANGED.
1041 * USES F
1042
1043
1044 CRC PUSH B,8 SAVE (BC)
1045 HVI B,B (B) = BIT COUNT
1046 PUSH H
1047 LHLI CRCSUM
1048 CRC1 RLC C,A (C) = BIT
1049 MOV A,L
1050 MOV A,L
1051 ADD A
1052 MOV L,A
1053 MOV A,H
1054 RAL H,A
1055 MOV H,A
1056 RAL C
1057 XRA C
1058 RRC CRC2 IF NOT TO XOR
1059 JNC CRC2
1060 MOV A,H
1061 MOV H,A
1062 MOV A,L
1063 MOV XRI 260Q
1064 XRI 5Q
1065 MOV L,A
1066 CRC2 MOV A,C
1067 DCR B
1068 JNZ CRC1 IF MORE TO GO
1069 SHLD CRCSLIM
1070 POP H RESTORE (HL)
1071 POP B RESTORE (BC)
1072 RET EXIT
003,004 171 1066 CRC2
003,005 005 1067
003,006 302 356 002 1068
003,011 042 027 040 1069
003,014 341 1070
003,015 301 1071
003,016 311 1072

```



PAM/8 - HS FRONT PANEL MONITOR *01.00.00,
TAPE PROCESSING SUBROUTINES

HEATH X8ASM V1.0 02/18/77
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```
1074 ** WNF - WRITE NEXT FAIR.  
1075 * WFT WRITES THE NEXT TWO BYTES TO THE CASSETTE DRIVE.  
1076 * ENTRY (H,L) = BYTES.  
1077 * EXIT WRITTEN.  
1078 * USES A,F.  
1079 *  
1080 *  
1081 *  
1082 *  
1083 * WNF MOV A,H  
003.017 174 003.020...315.924.003 1084 CALL WNB  
003.023 175 1085 MOV A,L  
1086 * JMF..... WNB..... WRITE NEXT BYTE.  
  
1088 ** WNB - WRITE BYTE  
1089 *  
1090 * WNB WRITES THE NEXT BYTE TO THE CASSETTE TAPE.  
1091 * ENTRY (A) = BYTE  
1092 * EXIT NONE.  
1093 * USES F  
1094 *  
1095 *  
1096 *  
003.024 365 003.025 315 252 002 1097 WNB PUSH FSW  
003.026 315 252 002 1098 WNB1 CALL TXIT  
003.030 346 001 003 1099 ANI USR,TXR  
003.032 312 025 003 1100 JZ WNBI  
003.035 076 021 1101 MVI IF MORE TO GO  
003.037 323 371 1102 OUT A,UC1,ENHUC1,IE  
003.041 361 1103 POP OF,TPC  
003.042 323 370 1104 OUT FSW  
003.044 303 347 002 1105 JMF TURN ON TAPE  
003.044 303 347 002 1105 COMPUTE CRC
```

PAM/8 - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01, 00, 00,
SUBROUTINES

HEATH XBASM V1.0 02/18/77
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```

1109 ** LRA - LOCATE REGISTER ADDRESS.
1110 * ENTRY NONE:
1111 * EXIT (A) = REGISTER INDEX
1112 * (H,L) = STORAGE ADDRESS
1113 * (D,E) = (0,A)
1114 * USES A,D,E,H,L,F
1115 *
1116
1117
1118
1119 LRA LDA REGI
1120 LRA MOV E,A
1121 MVI D,O
1122 LDH REGTR
1123 DAD D
1124 RET

1126 ** IDA - INPUT OCTAL ADDRESS.
1127 * ENTRY (H,L) = ADDRESS OF RECEPTION DOUBLE BYTE.
1128 * EXIT TO *KEY* IF ERROR.
1129 * TO *RET*+1 IF OK, VALUE IN MEMORY.
1130 *
1131 * USES A,I,E,H,L,F
1132
1133
1134 IOA CALL IOB
1135 ICX H INPUT BYTE
003,062 315 066 003 1134 IOA CALL IOB
003,065 053 1135 ICX H INPUT BYTE

1137 ** IOB - INPUT OCTAL BYTE.
1138 * READ ONE OCTAL BYTE FROM THE KEYSET.
1139 *
1140 * ENTRY (H,L) = ADDRESS OF BYTE TO HOLD VALUE
1141 * TO *SET* IF FIRST DIGIT IN (A)
1142 * EXIT TO *RET* IF ALL OK
1143 * TO *ERR* IF ERROR
1144 * USES A,D,E,H,L,F
1145 *
1146
1147
1148
1149 IOB MVI D,3 (D) = DIGIT COUNT
1150 IOB CNC RCK READ CONSOLE KEYSET
1151
1152 CPI 8 ERROR
1153 JNC
1154
003,066 026 003 1149 IOB MVI D,3 (D) = DIGIT COUNT
003,070 324 260 003 1150 IOB CNC RCK READ CONSOLE KEYSET
003,075 322 322 000 1151
003,073 376 010 1152 CPI 8 ERROR
003,075 322 322 000 1153 JNC
003,100 137 1154
003,101 176 1155 MOV E,A (E) = VALUE
003,102 007 1156 MOV A,M
003,103 007 1157 RLC SHIFT 3
1158 RLC

```



HEATHKIT®

PAN/B - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00,
SUBROUTINES

HEATH XBASM V1.0 02/18/77
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```

003.104 007 1159 RLC
003.105 346 370 1160 ANI 370Q
003.107 263 1161 ORA E
003.110 167 1162 MOV H,A
003.111 025 1163 DCR 0
003.112 302 070 063 1164 JNZ TOBI
003.115 076 017 1165 MVI A,30/2
003.117 303 140 002 1166 JMP HORN

1168 ** POP = DECODE FOR OCTAL DISPLAY.
1169 * ENTRY (H,L) = ADDRESS OF LED REFRESH AREA
1170 * (B) = WORK PATTERN TO FORCE ON BARS OR PERIODS
1171 * (A) = OCTAL VALUE
1172 * EXIT (H,L) = NEXT DIGIT ADDRESS
1173 * USES A,B,C,D,H,L
1174 *
1175

003.122 325 1176
003.123 026 003 1177 HLD PUSH B
003.125 016 0C3 1178 MVI D,DDA/256
003.127 027 1179 MVI C,3
003.130 027 1180 POP1 RAL
003.131 027 1181 RAL
003.132 365 1182 RAL
003.133 346 007 1183 PUSH FSW
003.135 306 356 1184 ANI 7
003.137 137 1185 ANI
003.140 032 1186 MOV $DDA
003.141 250 1187 LDAX D
003.142 346 177 1188 XRA B
003.144 250 1189 ANI 177Q
003.145 167 1190 XRA B
003.146 043 1191 MOV H,A
003.147 170 1192 INX H
003.150 007 1193 MOV A,B
003.151 107 1194 RLC
003.152 361 1195 MOV B,A
003.152 361 1196 FOB FSW
003.153 015 1197 DCR C
003.154 302 127 003 1198 JNZ DOD1
003.157 321 1199 POP D
003.160 311 1200 RET

```



PAM/B - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR \$01.00.00.
UFD - UPDATE FRONT PANEL DISPLAYS.

HEATH X8ASM V1.0 02/18/77
13:24:02 01-AFR-77 PAGE 36

1203 ** UFD - UPDATE FRONT PANEL DISPLAYS.

1204 *
1205 * UFD IS CALLED BY THE CLOCK INTERRUPT PROCESSOR WHEN IT IS
1206 * TIME TO UPDATE THE DISPLAY CONTENTS. CURRENTLY, THIS IS DONE
1207 * EVERY 32 INTERRUPTS, OR ABOUT 32 TIMES A SECOND.

1208 *
1209 * ENTRY (H,L) = ADDRESS OF REF'NT
1210 * EXIT NONE
1211 *
1212 * USES ALL
1213 *

1214 UFD EQU *
003.161 076 002 1215 UFD EQU *
003.161 240 1216 MVI A,U0.INDU
003.163 300 1217 ANA B
003.164 1218 RNZ IF NOT TO HANDLE UPDATE
003.165 066 1219 MVI L,DISPROT
003.167 176 1220 MOV A,M
003.170 067 1221 RLG
003.171 167 1222 MOV N,A
003.172 107 1223 MOV B,A
003.173 043 1224 INX H
000.000 1225 ERNZ DISPND-DSPROT-1
003.174 176 1226 MOV A,M
003.175 346 002 1227 ANI 2
003.177 052 024 040 1228 LHLD ABUS
003.202 312 227 003 1230 JZ UFD1 IF MEMORY
1231 *

1232 * AM DISPLAYING REGISTERS.

1233 CALL LRA LOCATE REGISTER ADDRESS
003.205 315 047 003 1234 PUSH H
003.210 345 1235 LXI H,DISPA
003.211 041 342 003 1236 DAD D
003.214 031 1237 MOV A,M
003.215 176 1238 INX H
003.216 043 1239 MOV H,N
003.217 146 1240 INX H
003.220 157 1241 MOV L,A
003.221 143 1242 XTHL
003.222 264 1243 DRA H,N
003.223 176 1244 MOV H,N
003.224 043 1245 INX H
003.225 146 1246 MOV H,M
003.226 157 1247 MOV L,A
1248 * (HL) = ADDRESS OF REGISTER FAIR CONTENTS
1249 * SETUP DISPLAY
003.227 365 1250 UFD1 PUSH FSW
003.230 353 1251 XCHG
003.231 041 013 040 1252 LXI H,ALEIS
003.234 172 1253 MOV A,D
003.235 315 122 003 1254 CALL DOO
003.240 173 1255 MOV A,E
003.241 315 122 003 1256 CALL DOO
003.244 361 1257 POP FSW



PAM/8 - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00,
UFD - UPDATE FRONT PANEL DISPLAYS.

HEATH X8ASM V1.0 02/18/77
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```
003,245 032 1259 LDAX    R  
003,246 312 122 003 1260 JZ     BOP    IF MEMORY, DECODE BYTE VALUE  
                                1261  
                                1262 * IS REGISTER. SE: REGISTER NAME.  
  
003,251 066 377 1263 M0J    M,377Q CLEAR DIGIT  
003,253 341 1264 FOF    H  
003,254 042 022 040 1265 SHLD   BLED6+1  
003,257 311 1267 RET
```

PAM/8 - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01:00.00.
RCK - READ CONSOLE KEYPAD.

HEATH X8ASM VI.1 06/21/77
15:44:39 01-AFR-77 PAGE 32

```

1271 ** RCK - READ CONSOLE KEYPAD.
1272 * RCK IS CALLED TO READ A KEYSTROKE FROM THE CONSOLE KEYPAD.
1273 * WHENEVER A KEY IS ACCEPTED.
1274 * RCK PERFORMS DEBOUNCING, AND AUTO-REPETITION. A *BEEP* IS SOUNDED
1275 * WHEN A VALUE IS ACCEPTED.
1276 *
1277 *
1278 * KEY PAD VALUES:
1279 *
1280 * 1111 1110 = 0
1281 * 1111 1100 = 1
1282 * 1111 1010 = 2
1283 * 1111 1000 = 3
1284 * 1111 0110 = 4
1285 * 1111 0100 = 5
1286 * 1111 0010 = 6
1287 * 1111 0000 = 7
1288 * 1110 1111 = 8
1289 * 1100 1111 = 9
1290 * 1010 1111 = +
1291 * 1000 1111 =
1292 * 0110 1111 = *
1293 * 0100 1111 = /
1294 * 0010 1111 = *
1295 * 0000 1111 = .
1296 *
1297 *
1298 * ENTRY NONE
1299 * EXIT TO CALLER WHEN A KEY IS HIT
1300 * (A) = 0 = 0/
1301 * 1 = 1/
1302 * 2 = 2/
1303 * 3 = 3/
1304 * 4 = 4/
1305 * 5 = 5/
1306 * 6 = 6/
1307 * 7 = 7/
1308 * 8 = 8/
1309 * 9 = 9/
1310 * 10 = ++
1311 * 11 = --
1312 * 12 = **
1313 * 13 = //
1314 * 14 = ++
1315 * 15 = ++
1316 * USES A,F
1317

003.260 345 1318 EQU *
003.260 345 1319 RCK
003.261 305 1320 PUSH H
003.262 016.024 1321 PUSH B
003.263 016.024 1322 MVI C,400/20... WAIT 400 MS
003.264 041.026 040 1323 LXI H,RCKA
003.267 333 360 1324 IN IP,PAI INPUT PAD VALUE
003.271 107 1325 RCK1 IN MOV B,A... (B) = VALUE

```



FAM/8 - HB FRONT PANEL MONITOR #01.00.00.
RCK - READ CONSOLE KEYPAD.

HEATH X8BASM V1.1 06/21/77
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003.272 .076.012 1327 MVI A129/2
003.274 315 053 000 1328 CALL DLY WAIT 20 MS
003.277 170. 1329 MOV A:B
003.300 276 1330 CMP M
003.301 .302.310.003 1331 JNE RCK2
003.304 015 1332 ICR C HAVE A CHANGE
003.305 .302.267.003 1333 JNZ RCK1
003.314 1334 WAIT N CYCLES
1335 * HAVE KEY VALUE
1336 UPDATE RCKA
003.310 167 1337 RCK2 MOV M:A
003.311 356 376 1338 XRI 376Q INVERT ALL BUT GROUP 0 FLAG
003.313 017 1339 RRC
003.314 322 326 003 1340 JNC RCK3 HIT BANK 0
003.317 .017 1341 RRC
003.320 017 1342 RRC
003.321 017 1343 RRC
003.322 017 1344 RRC
003.323 322.267.003 1345 RRC
003.326 107 1346 RCK3 JNC RCK1 NO HIT AT ALL
003.327 .076.002 1347 MVI B:A
003.331 315 140 002 1348 CALL A4/2
003.334 170 1349 MOV HORN MAKE IF
003.335 346 017 1350 ANI A:B
003.337 301 1351 POP B
003.340 341 1352 POP H RETURN
003.341 311 1353 RET

PAM/8 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR...#01.00,00.....HEATH X8ASM V1.1 06/21/77
SEGMENT PATTERNS AND CONSTANTS. 15:44:42 01-APR-77 PAGE 34

```

      1357 ** DISPLAY SEGMENT COUNTRY:
      1358 *                                BYTE = 76 543 210
      1359 *
      1360 *
      1361 *                                1
      1362 *                                6   2
      1363 *                                0
      1364 *                                5   3
      1365 *                                4
      1366 *                                7

```

1370 ** REGISTER INDEX TO 7-SEGMENT PATTERN

1380 ** OCTAL TO 7-SEGMENT PATTERN

003	356	001	1382	DONA	IS	0	
003	356	001	1383	DB	00000001B	0	
003	357	163	1384	DB	01110011B	1	
003	360	110	1385	DB	01001000B	2	
003	361	140	1386	DB	01100000B	3	
003	362	062	1387	DB	0110010B	4	
003	363	044	1388	DB	00100100B	5	
003	364	004	1389	DB	00000000B	6	
003	365	161	1390	DB	01110001B	7	
003	366	000	1391	DB	00000000B	8	
003	367	040	1392	DB	00100000B	9	

1394 ** I/O ROUTINES TO BE COPIED INTO AND USED IN RAM.
1395 * MUST CONTINUE TO 3777A FOR PROPER COPY.
1396 * THE TABLE MUST ALSO BE BACKWARDS TO THE FINAL R.

0003.371.....	1-378	ORG.	4000A-7
	1-399		
	1-400		
0003.371.....	1-401	FRSRDM	EQU
003.371.....	1-402		*
003.371.....	1-403		
003.371.....	1-404		
0003.373.....	1-404		



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

HEATH XBASM V1.1 06/21/77
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		DSFMOD	DSFROT	REGI
003.374	000	1405	DB	0
003.375	000	1406	DB	0
003.376	012	1407	DB	10
003.377	311	1408	DB	MI.RET
006.000		1409		
		1410		ERRNZ *-40004

PAM/8 - H8 FRONT PANEL MONITOR \$01.00.00.
RAM CELLS

1413	THE FOLLOWING ARE CONTROL CELLS AND FLAGS USED BY THE KEYPAD
1414	** THE FOLLOWING ARE CONTROL CELLS AND FLAGS USED BY THE KEYPAD
1415	X MONITOR.
1416	040,000 ORG .40000A
040,000	040,000 START DS .2
040,002	040,002 TWORK DS .2
040,004	040,004 PRSRAM EQU *
040,004	040,004 DS 1
1417	0417 DS .1
1418	0418 DS .2
1419	0419 DS .2
1420	0420 PRSRAM DS .1
1421	0421 DS 1
1422	0422 DS .1
1423	0423 REGI DS .1
1424	0424 DSFROT DS .1
1425	0425 DSFON DS .1
1426	0426 DS .1
040,005	040,005 ;MFLAG DS .1
040,006	040,006 * DS .1
040,007	040,007 DS .1
040,010	040,010 DS .1
1427	0427 DS .1
1428	0428 * DS .1
040,011	040,011 CTLFLG DS .1
040,012	040,012 REFIND DS .1
000,007	040,007 PRSL EQU *-PRSRAM
040,013	040,013 FFLED5 EQU *
040,013	040,013 ALENS DS .1
040,014	040,014 DS .1
040,015	040,015 DS .1
1430	0430 DS .1
1431	0431 DS .1
1432	0432 DS .1
1433	0433 DS .1
1434	0434 DS .1
1435	0435 ALENS DS .1
1436	0436 DS .1
1437	0437 DS .1
1438	0438 DS .1
1439	0439 DS .1
1440	0440 DS .1
1441	0441 DS .1
1442	0442 DS .1
040,016	040,016 DS .1
040,017	040,017 DS .1
040,020	040,020 DS .1
040,021	040,021 DS .1
040,022	040,022 DS .1
040,023	040,023 DS .1
040,024	040,024 DS .1
040,026	040,026 DS .1
040,027	040,027 DS .1
040,031	040,031 DS .1
040,033	040,033 DS .1
1443	0443 TLEDS DS .1
1444	0444 DS .1
1445	0445 DS .1
1446	0446 DS .1
1447	0447 ABUSS DS .2
1448	0448 RCKA DS .1
1449	0449 CRCSUM DS .2
1450	0450 TFERRY DS .2
1451	0451 TICCNT DS .2
1452	0452 DS .2
040,035	040,035 DS .2
1453	0453 REGFR DS .2
1454	0454 DS .0
1455	0455 UVEC DS .3
1456	0456 DS .3
1457	0457 DS .3
1458	0458 DS .3
1459	0459 DS .3
1460	0460 DS .3
1461	0461 DS .3
1462	0462 DS .3
1463	0463 DS .3
1464	0464 DS .3
040,037	040,037 DS .1
040,037	040,037 DS .1
040,042	040,042 DS .1
040,042	040,042 DS .1
040,045	040,045 DS .1
040,050	040,050 DS .1
040,053	040,053 DS .1
040,056	040,056 DS .1
040,061	040,061 DS .1
040,064	040,064 DS .1
1413	USER INTERRUPT VECTORS
1414	JUMP TO CLOCK PROCESSOR
1415	JUMP TO SINGLE STEP PROCESSOR
1416	JUMP TO I/O 3
1417	JUMP TO I/O 4
1418	JUMP TO I/O 5
1419	JUMP TO I/O 6
1420	JUMP TO I/O 7
1421	JUMP TO I/O 8
1422	JUMP TO I/O 9
1423	JUMP TO I/O 10
1424	JUMP TO I/O 11
1425	JUMP TO I/O 12
1426	JUMP TO I/O 13
1427	JUMP TO I/O 14
1428	JUMP TO I/O 15
1429	JUMP TO I/O 16
1430	JUMP TO I/O 17
1431	JUMP TO I/O 18
1432	JUMP TO I/O 19
1433	JUMP TO I/O 20
1434	JUMP TO I/O 21
1435	JUMP TO I/O 22
1436	JUMP TO I/O 23
1437	JUMP TO I/O 24
1438	JUMP TO I/O 25
1439	JUMP TO I/O 26
1440	JUMP TO I/O 27
1441	JUMP TO I/O 28
1442	JUMP TO I/O 29
1443	JUMP TO I/O 30
1444	JUMP TO I/O 31
1445	JUMP TO I/O 32
1446	JUMP TO I/O 33
1447	JUMP TO I/O 34
1448	JUMP TO I/O 35
1449	JUMP TO I/O 36
1450	JUMP TO I/O 37
1451	JUMP TO I/O 38
1452	JUMP TO I/O 39
1453	JUMP TO I/O 40
1454	JUMP TO I/O 41
1455	JUMP TO I/O 42
1456	JUMP TO I/O 43
1457	JUMP TO I/O 44
1458	JUMP TO I/O 45
1459	JUMP TO I/O 46
1460	JUMP TO I/O 47
1461	JUMP TO I/O 48
1462	JUMP TO I/O 49
1463	JUMP TO I/O 50
1464	JUMP TO I/O 51
1413	ADDRESS BUS
1414	RAM SAVE AREA
1415	CRC-16 CHECKSUM
1416	TAPE ERROR EXIT ADDRESS
1417	CLOCK TIC COUNTER
1418	REGISTR. CONTENTS. POINTER
1419	END

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040011	2175	3445	4945	5135	5745	5865	5945	6095	6305	6455	6995
MFFLAG	040010	344	381	386	416	459	465	472L			
A:STX	000002	93E	793	983							
A:SYN	000026	92E	788	961							
ABORT	001147	529	617L								
ABUSS	040024	490	554	650	754	801	825	906	1229	1447L	
ALARM	002136	469	854L	920							
ALEUS	040013	1253	1435L								
BLSIZ	002000	118E									
CB.CLI	000100	99L	136	256	464						
CB.MTL	000040	98E	331	415	464	704					
CB.ISPK	000200	100E	256	464	356						
CB.SSI	000020	97E	256	341	464	688					
CLK2	000234	393	395L								
CLK3	000237	399	398E								
CLK4	000313	422	438E								
CLOCK	000201	202	203	369L							
CRC	002347	1044L	1105								
CRC1	002356	1048L	1088								
CRC2	003004	1059	1066L								
CRCSUM	040027	796	834	889	989	1047	1069	1449L			
CTC	002172	761	868L								
CTLFLG	040011	217	328	386	391	413	418	465	687	690	861
CUL1	000165	345L	441								
DEUS	040021	1266	1433L								
DLY	000053	248L	1328								
DM.HK	000000	104E									
DM.MW	000001	105E									
DM.RK	000002	106E									
DM.RW	000003	107E									
DOD	003122	117L	1255	1257	1266						
DOD1	003127	1180L	1198								
DODA	003356	1178	1185	1382L							
DSFA	003342	1236	1321L								
DSFMOD	040007	481	494	513	574	576	594	645	647	1226	1425L
DSFROT	040006	485	576	647	1220	1226	1424L				
DUMP	002002	786L									
ERROR	000322	298	434	458E	503	562	583	937	1153		
FFLEDIS	040013	1434E									
GO,	001222	521	679L								
HORN	002140	855L	1166	1348							
HRNO	002143	250	858L								
HRN2	002160	869L	870								
IN	001177	522	660L								
INIT	000073	192	193	275L	279						
INIT0	000000	190L									
INIT1	000107	288L		293							
INIT2	000117	295L									
INT1	000010	197E									
INT2	000020	212E									
INT3	000030	229L									
INT4	000040	234L									
INT5	000050	239L									
INT6	000060	253L									
INT7	000070	260L									
INTXIT	000172	352L	416	692							

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IOA	003062	565	651	1134L
IOB	003066	545	1134	1149L
IOB1	003070	1150L	1164	
IOWRK	040002	666	667	1419L
IP.FAD	000360	81E	439	922
IP.TPC	000371	85E	953	1325
IP.TFD	000370	87E	1023	
LAST	001150	528	625L	
LOAD	001272	726L	769	
LOAD1	001342	752L	759	
LOAD	001267	724E		
LRA	003047	580	1119L	1234
LRA1	003052	427	743	813
LST2	001154	631L		1120L
MENM	001165	531	604L	
MI.ANI	000346	128E	912	
MI.HLT	000166	123E	433	
MI.IN	000333	125E	660	
MI.LIA	000072	127E		
MI.LXID	00021	129E	681	
MI.OUT	000323	126E	662	
MI.RET	000311	124E	1408	
MTR	000344	476E	702	
MTR1	000345	479	479L	
MTR4	001005	492	502L	
MTR5	001051	497	541L	
MTR6	001067	543	552L	
MTRA	001035	506	520E	
NEXT	001132	527	604L	
OF.CYL	000360	82E	689	698
OP.DIG	000360	83E	400	
OP.SEG	000361	84E	402	
OP.TPC	000371	86E	304	787
OP.TFD	000370	88E	1104	
OUT	001202	523	662L	
PRSL	000607	191	1432E	
PRSRAM	040004	191	1420E	1432
PRSROM	003371	190	1401E	
R\$W	001126	530	595L	
RCK	003260	489	580	1150
RCK1	003267	1325L	1333	1345
RCK2	003310	1331	1337L	
RCK3	003326	1340	1346L	
RCKA	040012	1323	1448L	
REFIND	040012	391	1431L	
REGI	040005	512	586	609
REGM	001104	532	573L	
REGTR	040035	335	467	1122
RMEM	001261	525	708L	
RNB	002331	752	979	1018L
RNBI	002335	1020L	1022	
RNP	002325	738	748	888
RT.BP	000002	113E		
RT.CT	000003	114E		
RT.MI	000001	112E	725	777
SAE	001063	554L	605	626
SAVALL	000132	200	215	319L
SINCR	004000	281E	283	284

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SRS.....	002265.....	726.....	975E.....
SKS1.....	002265.....	976L.....	984.....
SKS2.....	002271.....	979L.....	982.....
SST1.....	001235.....	257.....	690L.....
SS.TEP.....	001225.....	524.....	685E.....
START.....	040000.....	284.....	750.....
S.PRTN.....	001244.....	218.....	696E.....
TER1.....	002220.....	920L.....	927.....
TER3.....	002215.....	913L.....	924.....
TFT.....	002133.....	768.....	844L.....
TICCNT.....	040033.....	369.....	844L.....
TRBT.....	002244.....	708.....	935L.....
TPERR.....	002205.....	737.....	906L.....
TPERRX.....	046031.....	709.....	784.....
TPXIT.....	002252.....	921.....	955.....
UCI.ER.....	000020.....	165E.....	1020.....
UCI.IE.....	000002.....	197E.....	1098.....
UCI.IR.....	000100.....	163E.....	1101.....
UCI.RE.....	000004.....	166E.....	1018.....
UCI.RD.....	000040.....	164E.....	1018.....
UCI.TE.....	000001.....	168E.....	786.....
UFD.....	003161.....	409.....	1215E.....
UF.D1.....	003227.....	1230.....	1251L.....
UIVEC.....	040037.....	229.....	234.....
UMI.16X.....	000002.....	158E.....	303.....
UMI.1B.....	000100.....	148E.....	303.....
UMI.1X.....	000001.....	157E.....	
UMI.2B.....	0000300.....	150E.....	
UMI.64X.....	000003.....	159E.....	
UMI.HB.....	000200.....	149E.....	
UMI.L5.....	000000.....	153E.....	
UMI.L6.....	000004.....	154E.....	
UMI.L7.....	000010.....	155E.....	
UMI.L8.....	000014.....	156E.....	303.....
UMI.FA.....	000020.....	152E.....	
UMI.PE.....	000040.....	151E.....	
UO: CLK.....	000001.....	138E.....	346.....
UO: DDU.....	000002.....	137E.....	461.....
UO: HLT.....	000200.....	135E.....	420.....
UO: NFR.....	000100.....	136E.....	384.....
USR: FE.....	000040.....	172E.....	461.....
USR: DE.....	000020.....	173E.....	
USR: PE.....	000010.....	174E.....	
USR: RXR.....	000002.....	178E.....	1021.....
USR: TXE.....	000004.....	175E.....	
USR: TYR.....	000001.....	177E.....	1099.....
WME1.....	000112.....	790L.....	792.....
WME2.....	002104.....	823L.....	830.....
WMEM.....	001374.....	526.....	782E.....
WNB.....	003024.....	790.....	794.....
WNB1.....	003025.....	1098L.....	1100.....
WNF.....	003017.....	798.....	809.....
			818.....
			821.....
			835.....
			836.....
			1083L.....

25434 BYTES FREE



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