

HIGH SPEED DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM

Mack Taylor Elliott



# NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL

## Monterey, California



# THESIS

HIGH SPEED DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM

by

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September 1978

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T185389





REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
4. TITLE (and Subtitle)  HIGH SPEED DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Master's Thesis; Sept 1978
		6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER
7. AUTHOR(s)  Mack Taylor Elliott		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s)
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS  Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, California 93940		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS  Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, California 93940		12. REPORT DATE September 1978
		13. NUMBER OF PAGES 191
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office)  Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, California 93940		15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)  Unclassified
		15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)  Approved for public release; distribution unlimited		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)  analog to digital converter data acquisition microcomputer microprocessor unsteady aerodynamics		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)  This paper describes the expansion and modification of an existing data acquisition system to effect extensive improvements in speed and flexibility. A microprocessor, flexible disk drive, analog to digital converter, direct memory access module, and high-speed line printer were integrated and interfaced to an IBM 360 digital computer with a high-speed data transmission line.  The resultant system provided the capability of digitizing up to		



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Submitted in partial fulfillment of the  
requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

from the  
NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL

September 1978



## ABSTRACT

This paper describes the expansion and modification of an existing data acquisition system to effect extensive improvements in speed and flexibility. A microprocessor, flexible disk drive, analog to digital converter, direct memory access module, and high-speed line printer were integrated and interfaced to an IBM 360 digital computer with a high-speed data transmission line.

The resultant system provided the capability of digitizing up to sixteen analog inputs simultaneously at rates in excess of 45,000 samples per second. The experimental data could be transmitted expeditiously to the IBM 360 computer for efficient manipulation. Additional benefits gained from the system were its capabilities as a remote terminal for the IBM 360 and a typewriter-quality word processor. The data acquisition and reduction system was qualified for functional performance and speed through a series of test exercises. The word processor was demonstrated in the production of this document.





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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author wishes to express his gratitude to the many individuals who contributed their time and efforts to this project. LCDR Duane Englehardt and Ted Dunton, both of the Department of Aeronautics, and Kathryn Strutynski of the W. R. Church Computer Center furnished untiring assistance with technical problems and programming. Professor Louis V. Schmidt of the Department of Aeronautics provided guidance and expertise during all phases of development. Also, a very special thanks is due to Betty Ann, Jeremy, and Joshua for their support and infinite patience.



## I. INTRODUCTION

The advent of the low-cost microprocessor system has made possible the conduct of numerically controlled laboratory experiments such as described by Casko, Ref. 11. An equally important application is in data acquisition and analysis. The ability of the microprocessor to accommodate many different tasks by software (program) changes has resulted in a very flexible system for an academic laboratory environment. Because of the relatively low cost of a complete microprocessor system, which should more aptly be termed a microcomputer, it is now practical to do experiments in aeronautics with an orientation toward investigating unsteady or time varying physical behavior. Recent experiments on the Circulation Controlled Airfoil, as reported by Englehardt in Ref. 1, are an example of the type of work which can be done economically in establishing the frequency response behavior of aerodynamic configurations.

In improving the experimental capabilities of the microcomputer system in the Department of Aeronautics, several features became evident as desired goals. Included in these goals were:



A. To extend the useful frequency range for data acquisition by verifying the Analog to Digital (A/D) sampling rate potential of an existing system data card as being on the order of 40,000 samples per second for situations of routine usage.

B. To upgrade the use of output printing devices to a typewriter-quality line printer with a maximum output baud rate of 9600 in comparison to the more common Teletype Model ASR-33 or ASR-35 baud rate of 110.

C. Although the microcomputer system had an internal computational package allowing the option of software programming for data reduction in BASIC language, it was desirable to link the microcomputer system to the IBM 360/67 digital computer at the W. R. Church Computer Center for increasing the scope (both complexity and speed) of data reduction for digitized data sets.

This thesis describes the approaches taken to achieve the above stated goals in order to improve both system flexibility and computational speed while retaining the advantages of local autonomy and cost effectiveness provided by the use of a microcomputer system.





## II. HARDWARE

The original concept of the microcomputer or micro-processor involved the design of a low-cost compact version of the large digital computers. According to Osborne, Ref. 12, the resultant design differed from the goal primarily due to the distribution of logic on integrated circuit chips. Some differences in addressing modes and execution times were evident in the microcomputers.

The system used in this project had a sixteen line address bus capable of addressing 65,536 locations (2 to the 16th power). Data processed by the microcomputer travelled over an eight line data bus. The data bus is capable of handling eight binary digits (bits), or one byte, at a time. Similarly the central processor unit (CPU) within the microcomputer can work with only one byte at a time. Although sixteen bit CPU's and data busses have recently been developed, the large number of existing eight bit CPU chips assures us that the eight bit bus will be in usage for quite some time.

Subsequently data processing or numerical manipulation in the eight bit system is a relatively slow and pedestrian process. Numerical accuracy requires representing a number



by several bytes, and in much of our software the floating point binary number is represented by four bytes consisting of exponent, sign, and magnitude. Long cumbersome algorithms manipulate one byte at a time and then collocate the individual results into one total number. The addition of a peripheral device specializing in numerical manipulation, called a "math pack", can expedite the process considerably. However, all input/output operations would still be limited by the eight binary parallel digit capacity of the CPU and data bus.

The approach taken in this thesis was to avoid, to the greatest extent possible, any data manipulation by the microprocessor and instead to use it only as a control for faster peripheral devices. The data manipulation was then accomplished with the IBM 360 digital computer.

#### A. Components

The major components utilized in the project are discussed briefly in this thesis, and detailed descriptions are given in the referenced material. Because of the inherent complexity of integrated circuitry and digital logic considerations, even the reference manuals are often incomplete. Ignorance of a subtle but important detail about a particular component can cause the neophyte student of microprocessor technology to make errors which are



difficult to identify and cause unpredictable results.

Emphasis has been put, therefore, on identifying particular idiosyncracies which have been exposed during this project and hopefully the errors need not be repeated.

## 1. Microprocessor

The Intel MDS-800 Microcomputer Development System with central processor unit, 64K of random access memory, front panel controller, and mainframe enclosure has been documented extensively in Ref. 1. The MDS-800 and connected flexible disk drives, CRT terminal, and paper tape reader were the benchmark devices for the project. The system, although not quite state-of-the-art in terms of microprocessors, was nevertheless a well-developed and popular system for which substantial software had been developed.

## 2. Analog to Digital Converter

The Datel Sinetrac-800 Analog to Digital Converter, also described in Ref. 1, was reconfigured according to the specifications in Ref. 2 for use in the Direct Memory Access (DMA) mode. Basically the only changes necessary were disabling the address structure to prevent the CPU from writing to the converter directly, and enabling the circuit board for DMA operation. Parameters left unchanged included the input voltage range of +/- five volts, twelve bit reso-





lution, twos complement output coding with sign extension, and the scan-clock option enabled. The converter digitized each analog signal into two bytes which required two memory locations. The least significant twelve bits provided a resolution of two to the 12th power (4096). When applied to the input voltage range, this resolution meant an accuracy of +/- 0.002 volts. The remaining four bits of the digitized input formed a hex digit, either 0 or F, which represented a positive or negative sign. Connection of the external analog inputs to the converter was made via a locally prepared terminal box.

Several options were available for determining the scan repetition rate. The scan-clock option allowed for a hardware variable scan rate but did not provide enough flexibility. Another possibility was to use software control through the CPU but this option was too slow. An approach which provided a greater degree of flexibility utilized the SBC Intel 534 Input/Output board to time the scan intervals, and involved operating the ST-800 on an interrupt basis so the interrupt structure was enabled. The final configuration, however, excluded interrupts by the device, hence the interrupt logic wiring was again disabled.

### 3. Direct Memory Access

The Intel SBC-501 Direct Memory Access (DMA) Channel



Controller board was utilized to greatly decrease the throughput time of analog signal to memory storage. As reported in Ref. 1, the analog to digital converter, when operated under direct program control, had a throughput time of 76.5 microseconds per channel. This relatively slow rate was caused by the necessity of multiple transfers of each word of converted data from converter to CPU to memory with each transfer requiring several time-consuming commands to be issued by the CPU.

According to the specifications in Ref. 3, the DMA controller board was configured for base address and interrupt level and installed in the MDS-800 mainframe. A wiring harness obtained from the Datel Corporation connected the DMA board to the ST-800 converter. The DMA was programmed by the CPU to transfer a specific number of data words from the converter directly to random access memory. Then control of the data bus was relinquished by the CPU and the DMA and ST-800 were allowed to work together at maximum speed. Using full handshaking to avoid data overruns, the ST-800 sampled and converted analog signals which were routed through the DMA directly into memory. The CPU was bypassed and consequently the throughput time was reduced to 21.7 microseconds. Utilization of a pulse generator to initiate each scan gave total flexibility to the data sampling rate within the outside limit of 45,000 Hertz.



#### 4. High-speed Printer

The Teletype Model 40 Printer was chosen to supplement the teletype terminal used in earlier projects. The Model 40 is a chain-type printer capable of 9600 baud (or 960 characters per second). Upper and lower case letters are available as is the option to use a variety of paper sizes. The printer was interfaced through a serial transmission Universal Synchronous Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (USART) on the Intel SBC 534 board and programmed to use the standard 11 X 14 inch paper stock. Switch selectable options on the printer were set as desired in accordance with Ref. 4. The major problem that occurred when interfacing the printer was an incorrectly wired interconnector in the printer enclosure.

#### 5. Full-sized Digital Computer

The International Business Machines Model 360/67, located in the W. R. Church Computer Center, was interfaced to the microprocessor via an RS-232C driver and telephone line. The interface, called a "high-speed line" because of its improved speed of transmission over earlier connections, was also serially driven by a USART on the SBC 534 board. Operating at baud rate of 1200 baud, the interface provided the capability of transmitting data to the larger computer which was designed for more efficient data manipulation.



The line from the microprocessor fed into the IBM 360 through an IBM 2701 Data Adapter unit controlled by the Control Program-67/Cambridge Monitoring System. Interface requirements that were imposed by the IBM 2701 were obtained from Ref. 5.

## B. Interfaces

The Intel SBC 534 Four Channel Communications Expansion Board, described in Ref. 6, was used to interface the microprocessor with both the printer and the high-speed line. The SBC 534 board was selected because of the flexibility it afforded with regard to future improvements to the system. The board was jumper configured for base address, installed in the MDS-800 mainframe, and connected to the high-speed line and printer by locally prepared wiring harnesses. Two of four serial 8251 USART's and two of six programmable timer circuits on the board were utilized for the interfaces. One Programmable Interrupt Controller (PIC) of two on the board was used in an alternate approach mentioned later, but the final configuration left the PIC disabled. Another circuit available on the board for future use is an 8255 Programmable Peripheral Interface. Exact specifications and operational descriptions of the individual circuits on the SBC 534 board were found in Refs. 7 and 8.

The rates of transmission and reception of data by the





USART's were determined by the programmable timer circuits. The timers were software programmed with the appropriate countdown number and effectively divided the master clock frequency of 1.2288 Megahertz by that countdown number. The outputs of the timer circuits were jumper connected to the Transmit Clock (TxC) and Receive Clock (RxC) pins on the respective USART's.

## 1. Printer Interface

The Teletype Model 40 Printer interface required the consideration of handshaking signals between the USART's on the SBC 534 board and printer to maximize the speed of transmission while avoiding any data overrun. Connections between the SBC 534 and Model 40 were as indicated in Fig.

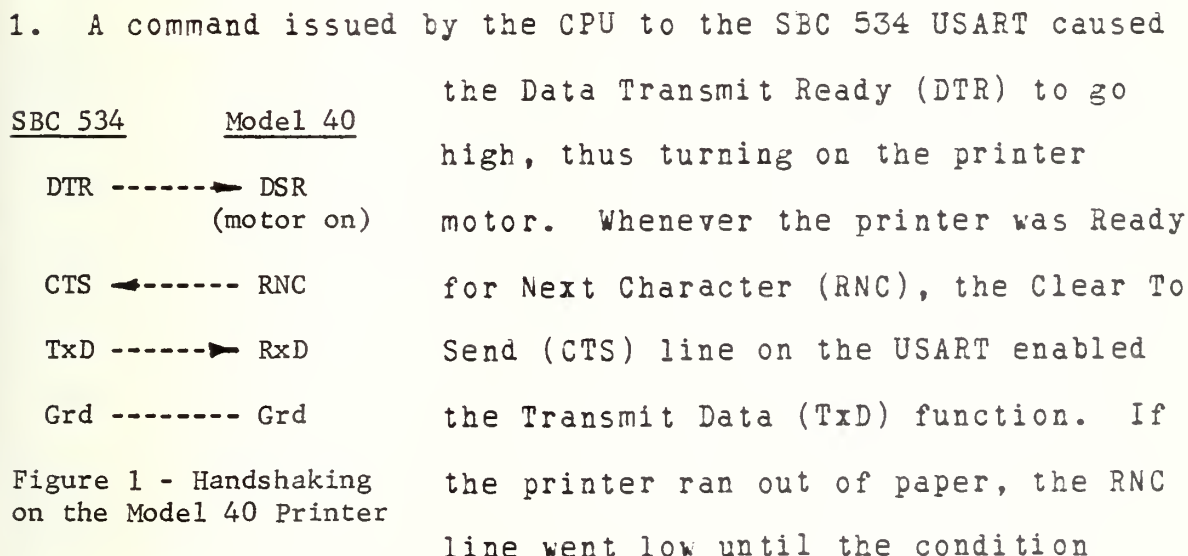


Figure 1 - Handshaking on the Model 40 Printer

was rectified. Since data transmission was one-way from microprocessor to printer, other handshaking facilities were not needed.



Of two one-byte data buffers involved in the transmit function of the USART, one actually transmitted the data words serially (similar in operation to a shift register). This action was enabled by the CTS line indicating that the printer was ready to receive. The second buffer accepted data words from the CPU and loaded the first buffer in parallel at the proper time. The full or empty condition of the second buffer could be determined during program control by checking the value of the Transmitter Empty (TxE) bit in the USART status word.

## 2. High-speed Line Interface

In the high-speed line interface, there was no handshaking between the SBC 534 USART and the IBM 2701 unit.

The only hardware consideration was how to enable the Clear To Send (CTS) line on the USART. By permanently connecting the Data Transmit Ready (DTR) and CTS lines on the USART, the CTS and thus the transmit data (TxD) function were enabled by setting the DTR bit to high in the command word from the CPU to the USART. The

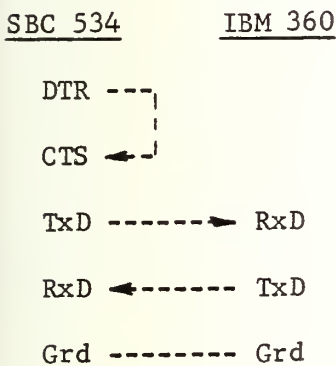


Figure 2 - Handshaking on the high-speed line



obvious problems associated with the absence of handshaking were solved through software provisions.

### 3. Analog to Digital Converter Interface

The ST-800 converter was already configured except for minor changes to accommodate DMA operation. It was installed in the MDS-800 mainframe, and connected to the SBC-501 DMA controller board and the analog input terminal. All handshaking between the ST-800 and DMA controller was automatic as described in Ref. 2.

The scan-clock option, which provided for a selectable delay between scans, was enabled by jumper connection. Since an external scan initiation was desired, pin 34 on the ST-800 J2 connector was grounded. Effectively, the scan-clock option circuitry was used to initiate each scan. The actual signal came not from the scan clock, however, but instead from a negative TTL pulse which was input at pin 36 of the ST-800 J2 connector from an external pulse generator.

### 4. Direct Memory Access Interface

The Intel Direct Memory Access controller board was installed in the MDS-800 mainframe and connected to the ST-800 converter. The DMA was set to operate at interrupt level four by adjusting a rotary switch on the board. Upon



completion of a cycle, the DMA generated a signal to the CPU interrupt controller which then stopped program execution in order to service the interrupt.





### III. SOFTWARE

All programming on the project was done using options available under the CP/M (Control Program/Monitor) monitor. This operating system allows the user to manage files on disk and provides the basic input/output facilities necessary to communicate with peripheral devices. System utilities allow the user to create, edit, load, run, and record programs on the diskette. Two powerful programs, the Macro Assembler (MAC) and the Symbolic Instruction Debugger (SID), give the user vast capabilities to assemble and monitor programs at execution in order to easily detect errors. The system is a product of Digital Research and is described in Ref. 10.

The programming language options available were assembly language and PL/M. Assembly language is shorthand notation for machine language which allows mnemonic instructions, with a one-to-one correspondence between each assembly instruction and a machine code instruction. Because of this, assembly affords direct control over the working registers of the central processor unit; however, for the same reason even simple jobs for the microprocessor can result in long and complex programs. Programs must first be assembled, whereby the assembly mnemonics are compiled into



hex code and addresses are assigned to symbols. Next the program must be loaded, or converted to binary code, before execution by the microprocessor. The only alternative is the PL/M language which is somewhat more sophisticated but which, when reduced finally to binary code, results in about a twenty-five percent waste of memory. The 8080 assembly language was therefore used in all programs during this project.

All assembly programs devised for this project required the use of large memory buffers, so efficiency of programming was paramount in order to reserve as much memory space as possible. For the commonly used 48K system, for example, the memory locations 0-100H and A900H-BFFFH were used for the operating system code. If the user program occupied storage locations 100H-1000H, only 39,078 locations (A900H-1000H) remained available for data storage.

Another observed disadvantage of the assembly language was that the programs were difficult to follow even when well-documented. For this reason, all the programs were designed to be "user oriented" with a multitude of prompts and explanatory comments being echoed to the CRT. Additionally, the programs were heavily documented and instruction guides written for each interface.



The software which interfaced the analog to digital converter, high-speed line, and printer to the micro-processor could all be classified as monitor and control programs. The peripheral devices were monitored and controlled by the central processor unit while keeping the user informed via the CRT.

#### A. PRINT Program

The PRINT program searches the disk for a specified file, loads the file into memory buffer, and outputs the file to the Model 40 Printer. While outputting the file, PRINT also creates a format for the standard 11x14 inch paper, numbers the pages, and heads each page of printout with the given filename and filetype. If desired by the user, the PRINT program will double space the output; this option works in conjunction with the single/double space switch inside the printer cabinet. PRINT is compatible with all ASCII filetypes.

Another option allows the partial printout of a file between two specified strings of data. This feature is especially useful when working with large files and conserves both paper and time.

Most source files residing on the user's disk are not pre-formatted, hence the PRINT program produces a neat,



orderly output with numbered and titled pages. Certain files, however, including PRN files generated by the Macro Assembler or the Tex Formatter, have already been formatted for a similar output. In order to avoid double formatting, an option exists in the PRINT program whereby the user is queried whether the named file is already formatted. An affirmative response causes the formatting and page numbering features of the program to be suppressed.

### 1. Printer Control

The program's first task is to initialize the printer and to output data at a rate commensurate with the printer's ability. The CPU first sets up the appropriate timer on the SBC 534 board to pace the binary output at 9600 bits per second. Next the USART is commanded to transmit seven bit words (the eighth bit is zero for all ASCII characters) with one start bit, one stop bit, and no parity bit. The entire serial word train involves ten bits of data. Additionally the CPU command resets any USART error flags and drives the DTR line high, thus turning on the printer motor.

Once the USART is initialized, the CPU reads its status and checks the condition of the Transmitter Empty (TxE) flag. As soon as the transmitter buffer is determined to be empty, the CPU outputs the next data byte.





## 2. File Reading

Using CP/M system functions, the file to be printed is found and read from the diskette. Since the CP/M disk read function reads 128 byte blocks of data at once, another CP/M function is used to increment the memory location by 128 for each block of data read from the diskette. This process continues until the byte "1AH" is encountered signifying the end of file (EOF).

## 3. Formatting

Counters are maintained to limit each line to 131 characters and each page to 55 lines. At the beginning of each page the page number, filename, and filetype are output. At the end of each line the keyboard is checked for a user interrupt. The process continues until the end of file (EOF) byte is again encountered. At this time the program turns off the printer motor and returns to the CP/M environment.

## 4. Prompts

Once the program is executed, user prompts flow sequentially to the CRT and the responses are checked for reasonableness. Any problems associated with incorrect responses, file reading, or control of the printer result in



automatic error messages to the console.

## 5. PRINT User's Guide

The PRINT User's Guide was intended to be used as an independent manual. The guide provides detailed operating instructions for the Model 40 Printer interface and is included as Appendix E. A listing of the PRINT Assembly program is included as Appendix I.

### B. LINK Program

Programming for the high-speed line interface was difficult because the absence of handshaking on the line presented some unique problems. When transmitting from the microprocessor to the IBM 360, the rate and regularity at which data words were output were of no significance. The IBM 2701 unit received one complete line before answering. Upon receiving a byte "13H" (XOFF) signalling the end of a line, the 2701 unit answered with a sequence of bytes: "0DH" (carriage return), "0AH" (line feed), "00H" (null), "3EH" (CMS prompt ">"), and "11H" (XON). Any information transmitted by the IBM 360 always preceded this exact sequence. The programmed arrangement was, therefore, that each unit would take turns transmitting and receiving.



More complicated provisions had to be inserted into the program, however. If the microprocessor attempted to transmit a line containing more than 132 characters, the 2701 unit rejected the excess characters and interrupted with an error message. Also there were occasional instances when the IBM 360 output a large number of lines without the XON. For example, if commanded to print a FORTRAN file, the IBM 360 would output the entire file before transmitting the XON. Therefore, the capability of interrupting the IBM 360 was needed. Instead, the control program had to allow for reception while transmitting and for transmission while receiving.

This was accomplished by setting up two separate loops for the transmit and receive functions. When involved in the reception of characters, the microprocessor CPU constantly checked the keyboard for a user interrupt. If one were found, the program immediately issued a pair of XON characters to the 271 unit while still receiving characters. When the 2701 received the XON's, it acknowledged the interrupt with the usual sequence.

When involved in the transmission of characters, the CPU constantly checked the receive buffer for a data word. When one was found, the program control reverted to the receive function.



## 1. USART Setup

The USART and timer for the high-speed line were set up similarly to the printer USART. The timer was commanded to generate a baud rate of 1200 baud and the USART was commanded to both transmit and receive. The transmitted serial word train contained one start bit, seven data bits, and two stop bits. The only available baud rate on the high-speed line was 1200 baud. Future improvements to the rate are discussed in the conclusion section to this thesis.

## 2. Monitor Function

When executed, the LINK program was in the receive status. After receiving the first transmission from the IBM 360, program control went into the transmit function. While in this status, the CPU program alternated between checking the receive buffer for an interrupt and checking the keyboard for a user input. Upon receipt of a user input, the CPU screened the input for certain control characters and, if one were found, branched to the proper subroutine. This monitor function was designed so that control characters used during CP/M operation could also be used when operating with the IBM 360 under CMS. User inputs that were not control characters were output to the IBM 360.





A Control I, the tab command under CP/M, was transmitted to the IBM 360 as a "?" which should have been previously defined to CMS as a logical tab character. A RUBOUT was transmitted as a CMS delete character symbol and a Control U as a delete line symbol. A Control R or Control T caused program control to branch to subprograms that effected the transfer of complete files between micro-processor diskette and IBM disk. Similarly, a Control P caused control to branch to a routine that turned on the printer if off and vice versa. This allowed the user the capability of echoing all correspondence with the IBM 360 to the printer.

If a Control C were input, the program control instituted a soft boot and returned the user to the CP/M environment. The high-speed line was still active although the LINK program was no longer in service. Any transmissions by the IBM 360 at this time "fell on deaf ears". A Control G caused the program to print on the console a list of all Control functions.

### 3. Data Buffers

Although the high-speed line operating at a baud rate of 1200 baud was usually slower than the microprocessor and all its peripherals, there was one circumstance when the LINK program could not keep pace with the line. If the



printer option were on and a line feed character were being implemented, a delay resulted while waiting for the printer to get ready for the next character. To provide for this circumstance, all data received from the IBM 360 was routed through a First-In-First-Out (FIFO) buffer. After determining that the USART receive buffer did not have a byte ready, the CPU next checked both the CRT and printer to determine if they were ready to receive a byte. If so, the last byte received was output. If either the CRT or printer were not ready, the byte was stored in the FIFO buffer and the USART receive buffer rechecked. In practice the buffer usually expanded after encountering a line feed character because of the printer delay, but caught up before the end of the next line due to the superior baud rates of the CRT (2400) and the printer (9600).

Another type of buffer was utilized in the transmit file and receive file subprograms. A file to be transmitted to the IBM 360 was first completely loaded into memory before transmission, similar to the operation of the PRINT program. If the file size exceeded the available memory, then part of the file was loaded and transmitted, and then another part until the end of the file was encountered. For the 48K system the memory available as a data buffer was about 38K. For files being received from the IBM 360, an insurmountable problem sometimes arose. The file was being received too fast to simultaneously write on the diskette,



so the data had to be buffered. If the file exceeded the available memory, then transmission by the IBM 360 had to be stopped immediately to avoid losing any of the file.

Because of the timesharing operation of the IBM 360 under CMS, the transmission could not be immediately interrupted. Since this anomaly could not be corrected, it was determined that the user would have to limit incoming files to 38K or else break up larger files into 38K segments.

#### 4. LINK User's Guide

Precise instructions for the operation of the LINK program are contained in the LINK User's Guide, Appendix C. The assembly program listing is included as Appendix G.

#### C. GO Program

The GO program controls the operation of the ST-800 Analog to Digital Converter with the Direct Memory Access Controller. The primary concern in designing this system was to effect the fastest possible data sampling rate while maintaining a high degree of flexibility. The crucial element of speed and the complexity of the component interaction combined to make the software development for this system quite a challenge.



When operating with the DMA, the ST-800 does not communicate directly with the CPU. The DMA is programmed with the total number of converted data bytes to be passed and the memory address at which to store the first byte. The ST-800 is programmed through the DMA with regard to the initial and final channels to be converted. The process of converting the analog signal inputs for the initial through final channels and passing them to the DMA is known as a scan. Full handshaking between the DMA and ST-800 circuits is employed and the throughput time for converting an analog signal into two hex bytes and passing both bytes through the DMA to random access memory is approximately twenty-two microseconds. When one scan is completed, the ST-800 relies on either the CPU or a signal from the scan clock to initiate another scan. When the word length register in the DMA counts down to zero, the DMA has finished its programmed task and waits to be reset.

Initially the approach toward meeting the primary goal was to set up the system on a dual-interrupt basis. Although this scheme provided tremendous flexibility, in some cases it retarded the conversion process from full speed operation. Another configuration was ultimately adopted, but the dual-interrupt approach had some merit and is discussed under the heading of Alternative Solutions.





The Scan-clock Option on the ST-800 provides for initiation of subsequent scans after the first is completed. An end-of-scan signal starts a preset countdown clock which, when timed out, initiates the next scan. The disadvantages to this option were that hardware changes were required to vary the countdown interval, and the fastest scan repetition rate was 1000 scans per second.

By enabling the Scan-clock Option but disabling the countdown timer itself, an external pulse could be applied to initiate scans through the scan-clock circuitry. This method was adopted as the most flexible as well as the fastest.

#### 1. Data File Parameters

The contents of a data file is a collection of hex digits and two such files would be indistinguishable without additional information. The first file of data was named DATA01.XXX and subsequent filenames were incremented by one digit. Through a sequence of user prompts and responses, the program determined which options the user desired. This information was used to set up the data conversion run and also was recorded in the data file to facilitate later identification. Included in the file information block were the initial and final channels, number of data points in the sample, scan repetition rate, run coordination number, and



the number of data bytes involved in each scan.

## 2. ST-800 and DMA Setup

The number of data points specified by the user was multiplied by two since each digitized data word required two bytes of storage. The result was programmed into the word length register of the DMA. The initial and final channels to be scanned were loaded into the ST-800 via the DMA. The memory location 900H was programmed into the DMA as the future address of the first converted data byte. The DMA controller was then commanded to transfer data from the ST-800 to memory. The ST-800 was commanded by the CPU to start conversion.

## 3. DMA Reset

Since the pulse generator which initiated subsequent scans was disabled at this point in time, the ST-800 converted through one complete scan and stopped. The word length register on the DMA was not decremented to zero after one scan, hence no interrupt was forthcoming. This first dummy scan was necessary simply to synchronize the ST-800 with the pulse generator.

The word length register and memory address register were now reloaded with their initial values. The DMA was



given a new command word which allowed it complete control of the data bus and the user prompted to enable the pulse generator. By this method the first data byte from the first channel went into the first memory location. The channels were converted at the maximum throughput rate of the ST-800-DMA combination (about 45,000 Hertz) until each scan was completed, and the scan repetition rate coincided with the pulse generator output. When the entire data sample was finished, the word length register decremented to zero and the DMA issued a level four interrupt. A jump vector which had been previously inserted into the RST 04 location directed program control to a routine which serviced the interrupt, disabled the DMA, and prompted the user to disable the pulse generator. Lastly the program wrote the data file to the system diskette if desired by the user and then set up for another run.

#### 4. GO User's Guide

The GO User's Guide, Appendix B, provides the details for setup and operation of the data acquisition system. The GO Assembly program is listed in Appendix F.

#### D. DATLINK Program

The DATLINK program is a modification of LINK and is identical in most respects. Since the data acquired with



the GO system was recorded on the diskette in hex bytes, each byte had to be converted into two ASCII characters before transmission over the high-speed line. The transmit file mode of DATLINK limited each line to the number of data bytes obtained from each scan. Therefore files created under CMS on the IBM 360 were already formatted with one scan per line.

Because of the additional code needed to accommodate the data files, the receive file mode was removed from the DATLINK program. The User's Guide for DATLINK is included as Appendix D and the Assembly program listing is Appendix H.





#### IV. SYSTEM QUALIFICATION

System qualification was achieved by digitizing known analog signals, storing the data files on diskette, and transmitting the files to the IBM 360 for data reduction. The output files were then transmitted back to the micro-computer system, stored on diskette, and output to the line printer.

##### A. Shannon's Sampling Theorem

When digitizing a signal, care must be taken to ensure that Shannon's Sampling Theorem is obeyed; otherwise there is a possibility of aliasing occurring. In general, a degree of conservatism should be followed when digitizing such that ten to fifteen samplings should take place each fundamental period and at least ten to fifteen waveforms should be recorded. If the presence of higher harmonics were suspected, added conservatism should be used.

##### B. Qualification Test

Sinusoid waveforms with carefully measured frequencies of 20, 200, and 1000 Hertz were chosen for data sampling. The system was set up according to the GO User's Guide,



Appendix B, and the scan triggering pulse generator frequency was measured at 300, 3000, and 10,000 Hertz, respectively. After the data was acquired and stored, the files were sent via the DATLINK program to the IBM 360. Next, using the LINK program, a FORTRAN reduction program was created within the IBM computer similar to the BASIC program reported by Pickelsimer, Ref. 13, and Englehardt, Ref. 1.

### C. Data Sampling Theory

One common form of unsteady data recording involves periodic natural signals of arbitrary waveform having a well-established fundamental frequency. As an example, instrumentation transducer system transfer functions would involve data records at various prescribed frequencies of input and output signals. The systems described in this thesis are naturally oriented for providing transfer function type of information using the following cross-correlation scheme to pick out the Fourier components of a deterministic type waveform. Consider a data set  $X(1)$ ,  $X(2)$ ,  $X(3)$ , ...,  $X(N)$  representing a waveform of a known frequency which has been sampled at given intervals. After truncating the set to an integral number of periods, the bias or average value can be determined and removed from each member of the set.



## D. Fourier Analysis

Any periodic waveform can be represented by the Fourier Series

$$X(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [A_n \cos n\omega_1 t + B_n \sin n\omega_1 t + A_0]$$

and the coefficients can be found by

$$A_0 = 1/T \int_0^T X(t) dt$$

$$A_n = 2/T \int_0^T X(t) \cos n\omega_1 t dt$$

$$B_n = 2/T \int_0^T X(t) \sin n\omega_1 t dt$$

In cases where the data set represents a known simple waveform (no harmonics) such as the sinusoid used in the system qualification, the Fourier coefficients can be obtained by an estimation procedure. For the assumed truncated data set with bias removed

$$Y(1), Y(2), Y(3), \dots, Y(M)$$

representing a discretized sinusoid signal with frequency  $F$  and scan rate of  $\Delta T$ , the first harmonic estimates become

$$A = (2/M) \sum_{I=1}^M Y(I) \cos [2 \pi F \Delta T (I)]$$

$$B = (2/M) \sum_{I=1}^M Y(I) \sin [2 \pi F \Delta T (I)]$$

and the magnitude and phase are estimated by



$$C = [ A^2 + B^2 ]^{1/2}$$

$$\phi = \text{Tangent Inverse } [ -B/A ]$$

Higher harmonics, such as the Kth, can be estimated by replacing  $[2 \text{ Pi } F \Delta T (I)]$  with  $[2 \text{ Pi } (K) F \Delta T (I)]$  in the above equations.

Had the data set  $X(1), \dots, X(N)$  resulted from a random waveform, the above formulae conceptually would be replaced by applying a Fast Fourier Transform algorithm to the data set. This procedure is built into several existing programs in the Computer Center library.

#### E. Interchannel Sampling Delay

The Fourier Coefficient estimation procedure described above was used during system qualification to establish the interchannel sampling delay. The scan rate or sampling rate refers to the time involved between converting the (Ith) and (Ith + 1) samples of a specific input channel. This scan rate is adjustable since it is controlled by an external pulse generator serving as a trigger. Whenever more than one channel is being digitized, there is a slight time difference between the instants of sampling for the respective channels. This time difference is known as the interchannel sampling delay and is not adjustable since it is established





by the throughput rate of the Analog to Digital converter-DMA controller combination.

#### F. REDUCE Fourier Coefficient Program

The FORTRAN program created to reduce the system qualification data was similar to the BASIC program used by Englehardt in Ref. 1. Since the test signals were simple waveforms with known frequencies, the estimation procedure described above was used. The REDUCE Fortran Program, listed as Appendix M, was written to accommodate data from four input signals. Since the same test signal was applied to each of the four input channels, the phase differences evident in the reduced data sets gave a close determination of the interchannel sampling delay (21.7 microseconds).

#### G. System Qualification Results

The reduced data from the three test runs are presented in Appendix N. The sinusoid waveforms had identical magnitudes and that fact was reflected on all four channels of data for each of the three test runs. The magnitudes of the second harmonics were approximately 0.3 percent of the first harmonic magnitude in each case. The existence of a second harmonic was attributable to slight imperfections in the sinusoid generator used for the test waveforms.



The most significant finding from the reduced data was the interchannel sampling delay. For each test run, the difference in phase between two consecutive channels, when divided by the period of the test waveform, indicated a delay of approximately 21.7 microseconds. The throughput rate for the combination of Analog-to-Digital converter and DMA controller was faster than had been predicted. Therefore the maximum sampling rate of the data acquisition system was determined to be slightly in excess of 45,000 Hertz, as compared to the initial value of 40,000 Hertz estimated.



## V. ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS

The existence of multiple solutions to a specific problem leads to a variety of approaches in microcomputer application. Hardware selection between commercially manufactured or user-constructed devices, the choice of hardware or software to accomplish a given task, and the infinite approaches of software itself exemplify some of the decisions facing the potential user.

Initially a circuit board was constructed for the purpose of driving the Model 40 Printer and high-speed line. Many design problems were encountered and valuable experience was gained. However, the Intel SBC 534 Input/Output Board was later utilized because of its capacity for future system improvement.

### A. Dual-Interrupt Data Acquisition

The concept first implemented in setting up the Analog to Digital Converter and the Direct Memory Access controller was to use a timer circuit contained on the SBC 534 board to initiate each scan. A jumper selectable option on the SBC 534 permitted the series operation of two timers. One timer served as a clock for the second timer which initiated an



interrupt signal after counting down to zero. The DMA controller and SBC 534 board were hardwired to generate level four and level five interrupts, respectively. The DMA controller and Analog to Digital Converter were programmed for one complete scan followed by an interrupt. The timers and interrupt controller on the SBC 534 board were programmed to delay for a specific interval before interrupting. Starting both processes together, the program waited for the DMA controller interrupt indicating the end of the scan, and then reset the DMA controller. When the timed interrupt occurred, a software routine reset the timers and re-initiated the two circuits. When the desired number of data points had been converted, the program disabled the interrupt mechanism and wrote the data on the system diskette.

While the operational details of the dual-interrupt setup are contained in the G02 program listing, Appendix J, this approach was ultimately replaced by the system already described. Two substantial obstacles to its successful operation were never overcome. The presence of the SBC 534 board installed in the MDS mainframe caused a level five interrupt during the bootstrap operation resulting in an aborted disk drive interface. A patch inserted into the CP/M BIOS program averted the untimely interrupts, but a more significant problem remained.





The interrupt service routines were long and cumbersome, particularly the routine that reset the SBC 534 timers. In order to effect the exact desired interval between scans, the time required to implement the reset instructions was taken into account by modifying the countdown interval to a value of 100 microseconds less than the scan interval. This difference was estimated by totalling the instruction cycle times in the routine. Also, the DMA interrupt service routine had to be completed before the timer interrupt occurred so as to avoid stacked interrupts. As shown in Fig. 3, the allowable conversion time of approximately twenty-two microseconds per channel ( 1 - 2 ) was 150 microseconds less than the scan period.

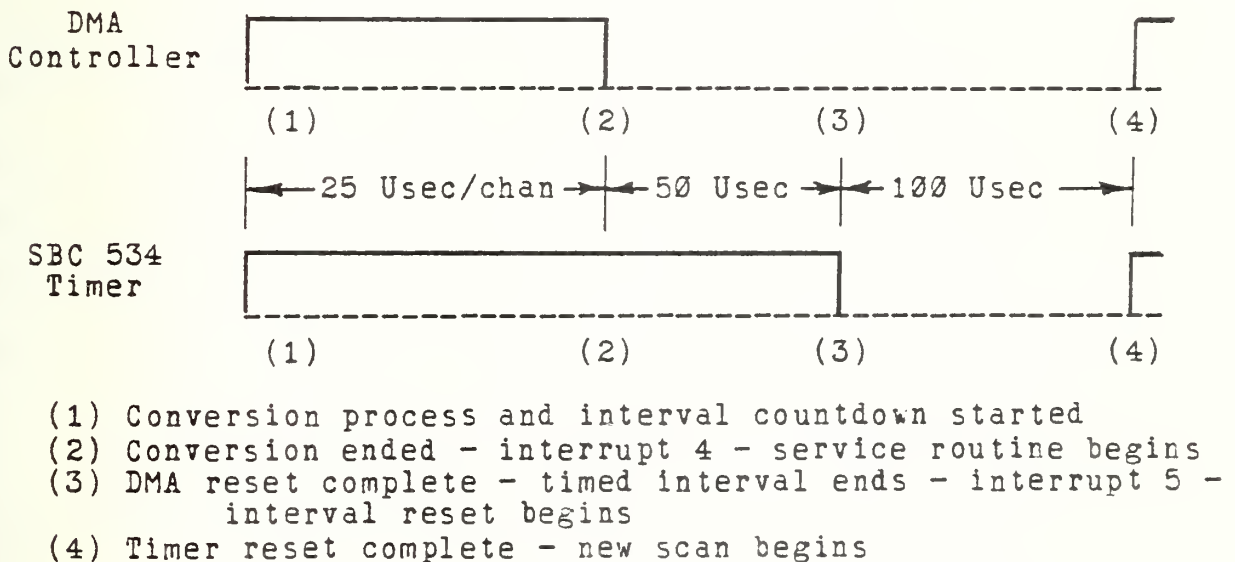


Figure 3 - Dual Interrupt Timing

These software delays resulted in a considerable limitation on the maximum scan rates. With the dual-interrupt process,



the eight channel scan rate was only 2800 Hertz and the one channel rate was 5000 Hertz. With the externally timed system described earlier, the eight channel and one channel scan rates were 5000 Hertz and 45,000 Hertz, respectively.

#### B. Model 40 Printer as a List Device

The CP/M system provides for the operation of a "list" device which originally was designated as the teletype terminal. Several routines within the BIOS program and the MDS monitor divert the microprocessor output to the list device. For example, the CP/M routines TYPE and PIP, as well as the monitor function LO (for List Out), are directed to the list facility. Additionally, by depressing a Control P key, the user can cause all characters directed to the console to also be echoed to the list device. Before the printer can be used as the CP/M list device, it must be initialized by a separate routine such as the ON Assembly program which is included as Appendix L, and the CP/M itself must be altered to address the printer.

A simple patch to the CP/M BIOS program, included as Appendix K, can be used to alter the system so that output to the list device can be redirected to the Model 40 Printer. If the printer USART were programmed beforehand to accept data, the patched CP/M could produce a printed copy of all the information presented on the console. The patch



may be implemented under DDT control and the patched file can be used to generate a patched system disk.



## VI. CONCLUSIONS

The data acquisition system developed during this project provided an extremely flexible, dynamic tool for investigating rapidly changing experimental aerodynamic phenomena. Signals from analog measuring devices were sampled at a maximum rate of 45,000 times per second and the data stored on magnetic disks. The data was then expeditiously transferred to the IBM 360 computer where higher level language programs directed the efficient reduction of raw data to formatted answers. The empirical results were then returned to local microprocessor environment and printed. The printer was operated alone to produce hard copy source listings, records of microprocessor functions, and text formatted printouts such as this document.

### A. Future System Improvements

The speed at which data files were transmitted to the IBM 360 computer was limited by the IBM 2701 Data Adapter unit to 1200 baud or about 120 characters per second. Although the rate increase over earlier interfaces was by a factor of eleven to one, the capability exists to further improve the speed another eight times to a rate of 9600 bits per second. The MDS system including hardware and software





was designed to run at the higher speed and only minimal software changes would be necessary to effect such an improvement. Because other users cannot accommodate the 9600 baud, the IBM 2701 unit is hardwired to operate at only 1200 baud.

The scheduled expansion of the IBM interface for high speed line operation will provide a line hardwired to operate at 4800 baud. Whenever the IBM facilities are modified, the microprocessor can be upgraded by making some minor changes to the LINK and DATLINK programs. The countdown number applied to the high-speed line USART should be altered in both programs to generate the faster baud rate. Also, during operation under the receive file mode of the LINK program, a subroutine "CONCOUT" echoes all received characters to the CRT terminal. Since the CRT baud rate of 2400 baud is less than 4800, the instruction "CALL CONCOUT" (08BEH) should be deleted.



## APPENDIX A

### Glossary

**ASCII:** American Standard Code for Information Interchange. This is a seven-bit-plus-parity code established by the American National Standards Institute to achieve compatibility between data services.

**assembler:** a compiler that translates assembly language into hex code and assigns memory locations to labels.

**assembly language:** programming language used in microcomputer applications.

**baud:** a serial data transmission rate expressed in bits per second.

**BIOS:** Basic Input/Output Operating System - a subprogram of the CP/M system that effects all transfers of information between the CPU and its peripheral devices.

**bit:** binary digit - a single unit of information in a binary word.

**buffer:** a block of random access memory that has been reserved for temporary data storage.

**byte:** an eight-bit binary word which is processed as a single quantity.

**CMS:** Cambridge Monitoring System - a time sharing scheme used by the IBM 360 computer which allows several users simultaneous access to a single virtual machine.

**CRT:** cathode ray tube - a television-like picture tube used in visual display terminals.

**CP/M:** Control Program/Monitor - a software system which allows the microprocessor to be operated as a microcomputer. The system is described in Ref. 10.

**CPU:** Central Processor Unit - the area of the microcomputer



that computes and controls all logical and arithmetic functions.

DMA: Direct Memory Access - a facility whereby input/output data can be transferred to/from memory without passing through the CPU.

FIFO: First-In-First-Out - a buffer in which data is inserted and removed in the same order.

hardware: the physical circuitry and related devices within the microprocessor.

Hertz: units of rate of repetition (cycles per second).

hex: number system based on 16 decimal - one hex digit equates to four binary bits; e.g., 14 decimal is E hex or 1110 binary.

instruction cycle: a finite time span during which the CPU executes programmed instructions. For the MDS this time span can be as short as 2 microseconds. The instruction cycle time may be computed by multiplying the number of clock cycles in a given instruction by 0.5 microseconds.

interrupt: an independent circuit and logic system within the microcomputer. Certain peripheral devices can signal the interrupt logic controller which screens interrupt priorities so that several simultaneous signals can be processed. The interrupt controller halts program execution and diverts the CPU's attention to a subroutine that services the interrupt.

K: symbol used to denote one kilo-byte (1024 decimal or 400 hex bytes) of memory.

machine code: the bit patterns actually used by the CPU to execute its assigned logic functions.

MDS: Microcomputer Development System - the Central Processor Unit with related memory and peripheral devices.

peripheral device: any major independent component controlled by the CPU; e.g., the CRT, teletype, printer, disk drive, or Analog to Digital Converter.

PL/M: Programming Language/Medium.

RAM: random access memory - volatile memory area used for program code and data storage.



RS-232C driver: a transistorized switching device which converts TTL voltage levels to +/- 15 volts for longer range transmission. The RS-232C refers to an Electronic Industries Association (EIA) specification for the device.

ROM: Read Only Memory - non-volatile memory in a computer which contains permanent machine code.

software: the program which contains routines to operate the microcomputer.

throughput: refers to the elapsed time for one complete cycle; e.g., the Analog to Digital Converter throughput includes the time to sample and convert an input, pass the digitized word to the DMA, and set up for the next cycle.

TTL: Transistor Transistor Logic - low current logic devices operate with five volts D. C. power supplies. Subsequently a logical true state is indicated by +5 volts and a false state by 0 volts.

Usec: microsecond - one millionth of a second.

USART: Universal Synchronous Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter - integrated circuit device which converts parallel transmissions into serial transmissions and vice versa.

XON: an ASCII "11" which signifies the beginning of a transmission.

XOFF: an ASCII "13" which signifies the end of a transmission.





## APPENDIX B

### GO USER'S GUIDE

#### I. CAPABILITIES

A. GO INTERFACES THE INTEL MDS 800 MICROPROCESSOR AND DIRECT MEMORY ACCESS CONTROLLER BOARD WITH THE DATEL ST-800 ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERTER BOARD FOR HIGH SPEED DATA ACQUISITION. A MAXIMUM OF 16 CHANNELS OF ANALOG DATA CAN BE INPUT, CONVERTED, AND STORED IN RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY AT A RATE OF 45 KHZ.

B. GO INTERFACES A SEQUENCE OF PROMPTS AND USER RESPONSES. THESE RESPONSES ARE USED BY THE PROGRAM TO SET UP THE ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERTER AND DIRECT MEMORY ACCESS CONTROLLER TO PROVIDE A LEVEL FOUR INTERRUPT WHEN DATA HAS BEEN ACQUIRED.

C. GO WRITES EACH BLOCK OF ACQUIRED DATA ONTO A FLOPPY DISK FOR LATER RETRIEVAL. EACH DATA FILE CONTAINS FORMATTED PARAMETERS WHICH DESCRIBE THE DATA SAMPLING PROCEDURES, SUCH AS NUMBER OF DATA POINTS, SCAN RATE, AND A RUN COORDINATION NUMBER WHICH IS ENTERED BY THE USER.

D. A VARIABLE FREQUENCY PULSE GENERATOR IS USED DURING THE DATA ACQUISITION PROCESS TO INITIATE EACH SCAN. CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO AVOID SELECTING A SCAN RATE WHICH EXCEEDS THE SYSTEMS CAPABILITY. FIGURING A THROUGHPUT TIME OF TWENTY-TWO MICROSECONDS PER CHANNEL FOR CONVERSION TO MEMORY STORAGE, THE SELECTED PULSE RATE SHOULD NOT EXCEED 45,000 DIVIDED BY THE NUMBER OF CHANNELS; E.G., IF EIGHT CHANNELS WERE TO BE SAMPLED, THE SCAN RATE SHOULD NOT EXCEED 5500 SCANS PER SECOND.

E. SUCCESSIVE DATA SAMPLING RUNS ARE RECORDED ON THE FLOPPY DISK IN DRIVE B WITH FILENAMES DATA01.XXX, DATA02.XXX, ETC. IF A LIKE FILENAME ALREADY EXISTS ON THE DISK, IT IS DELETED BEFORE THE NEW FILE IS WRITTEN.

#### II. SETUP

A. ANALOG INPUTS ARE LIMITED TO PLUS OR MINUS FIVE VOLTS AND SHOULD BE CONNECTED TO THE SYSTEM THROUGH A LOCALLY CONSTRUCTED INPUT TERMINAL. THE ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERTER CAN THEN BE CALIBRATED BY EXECUTING A DATEL TEST PROGRAM ST-800 (AVAILABLE ON DISK AND PAPER



TAPE IN THE MICROPROCESSOR LAB).

B. A NEGATIVE TTL PULSE (WHICH STROBES ZERO VOLTS) IS ALSO CONNECTED TO THE INPUT TERMINAL. A DIGITAL FREQUENCY COUNTER SHOULD BE INTERCONNECTED TO OBTAIN PRECISE SCAN RATE INFORMATION. THE PULSE GENERATOR SHOULD BE TESTED AND THEN PLACED IN A STANDBY CONDITION (NO PULSING).

C. A PREFERABLY BLANK, FORMATTED DISKETTE SHOULD BE PLACED IN DISK DRIVE B.

### III. OPERATION

THE GO PROGRAM IS EXECUTED BY THE FOLLOWING COMMAND:

GO <CARRIAGE RETURN>

IMMEDIATELY THE USER IS PROMPTED WITH

ENTER STARTING CHANNEL

FOLLOWING USER'S REPLY, THE NEXT PROMPT APPEARS:

ENTER FINAL CHANNEL

NOTE: RESPONSE TO THE ABOVE TWO PROMPTS SHOULD BE IN THE RANGE OF 0 - 15. IF THIS RANGE IS EXCEEDED OR IF THE STARTING CHANNEL IS GREATER THAN THE FINAL CHANNEL, ANOTHER PROMPT APPEARS:

TRY AGAIN, TURKEY

AND THE ABOVE PROMPTS ARE REPEATED.

NEXT THE USER IS PROMPTED WITH A CHOICE OF DATA BLOCK SIZES:

ENTER DESIRED NUMBER OF DATA POINTS

ENTER	DATA POINTS	DISK SPACE
A	1024	2K
B	4096	8K
C	10240	20K
D	20480	40K
E	26624	52K(62K SYSTEM)

THE USER SELECTS ONE OF THE OPTIONS BY TYPING THE APPROPRIATE LETTER AND A CARRIAGE RETURN.

USER IS THEN PROMPTED WITH

ENTER SCAN RATE



THIS RESPONSE CAN BE ENTERED IN ANY FORMAT

NOTE: THE ACTUAL SCAN RATE IS DETERMINED BY THE PULSE GENERATOR. THE RESPONSE TO THE ABOVE PROMPT WILL APPEAR IN THE FILE INFORMATION PARAMETERS.

THE NEXT PROMPT IS

ENTER COORDINATION NUMBER

THIS RESPONSE CAN BE ANYTHING THE USER MIGHT CHOOSE TO DISCRIMINATE BETWEEN VARIOUS RUNS.

FINALLY THE SYSTEM INDICATES A READY CONDITION BY

START PULSE GENERATOR

AT THIS TIME OR WHENEVER USER CHOOSES, THE PULSE GENERATOR SHOULD BE CHANGED FROM A STANDBY TO PULSING CONDITION. THE COMPLETION OF A RUN IS SIGNALLED BY A BEEP AND

RUN COMPLETE - DISABLE PULSE

THE PULSE GENERATOR SHOULD BE RETURNED TO A STANDBY CONDITION AT THIS TIME. THE USER IS PROMPTED WITH

WRITE DATA FILE ON DISK?? (Y/N)

IF USER SELECTS ANY KEY BUT "N", THE PROGRAM WILL ECHO THE FILE PARAMETERS TO THE CONSOLE FOR USER VERIFICATION AND WRITE THE DATA FILE ONTO THE DISKETTE IN DRIVE B. ANY PROBLEM INCURRED IN THE WRITE PROCESS WILL BE DETAILED BY EITHER

DISK WRITE ERROR - TRY ANOTHER

OR

DISK FULL

AFTER PLACING A CLEAN DISK IN DRIVE B, USER SHOULD TYPE A CARRIAGE RETURN TO START THE WRITE PROCESS AGAIN.

NOTE: REGARDLESS WHETHER THE DATA ACQUIRED IN A RUN IS WRITTEN ON A DISK, THE DATA FILENAME WILL BE INCREMENTED.

THE NEXT PROMPT TO APPEAR IS

ANOTHER DATA RUN DESIRED?? (Y/N)

SELECTION OF Y WILL START THE PROMPTS AGAIN, AND SELECTION OF ANY OTHER KEY WILL REBOOT THE SYSTEM AND



RETURN USER TO CPM.

NOTE: IF THE PROGRAM IS NOW RE-EXECUTED, THE DATA  
FILENAME COUNT WILL START OVER AT DATA01.XXX AND  
OVERWRITE PREVIOUS DATA FILES.

#### IV. DATA FILES

AN ACQUIRED DATA FILE CAN BE DUMPED UNDER CP/M. THE  
FIRST 128 BYTE BLOCK OF THE FILE CONTAINS INFORMATION  
RELATING TO ITS ACQUISITION. A SAMPLE DUMPED FILE  
FOLLOWS:

```
44 41 54 41 30 31 01 07 31 30 32 34 24 35 30 30
30 24 30 30 39 31 31 30 30 33 24 00 00 00 00 00
12 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 ETC
```

THE FIRST SIX BYTES ARE THE FILENAME IN ASCII  
DATA01

THE NEXT TWO BYTES ARE THE INITIAL AND FINAL CHANNELS  
IN HEX

01,07

THE NEXT THREE PARAMETERS ARE ASCII CODE INDICATING THE  
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS, SCAN RATE, AND RUN COORDINATION  
NUMBER, EACH FOLLOWED BY THE DELIMITER "\$

1024

5000

00911003

THE '12' INDICATES THAT 1200H WAS THE UPPER LIMIT ON  
MEMORY USED -

THE '10' IS THE HEX REPRESENTATION OF THE NUMBER OF  
MEMORY BYTES PER SCAN

THE REMAINDER OF THE BLOCK IS ZEROES

M. T. ELLIOTT, NPGS  
AUGUST 28, 1978





## APPENDIX C

### LINK USERS GUIDE

I. LINK INTERFACES THE MDS 800 (AND MODEL 40 PRINTER) WITH CP/CMS THROUGH A 1200 BAUD TELEPHONE LINE. BOTH THE LINE AND THE PRINTER ARE DRIVEN BY 8251 USARTS INCORPORATED IN AN SBC534 I/O BOARD. LINK OPERATES IN ONE OF THREE MODES AS FOLLOWS:

#### A. DIRECT LINKUP MODE

1. TRANSMITS CHARACTERS TYPED ON KEYBOARD TO CP/CMS WITH SOME FILTERING BUT NO BUFFERING; ECHOES CHARACTERS TO CONSOLE (AND PRINTER)
2. RECEIVES CHARACTERS FROM CP/CMS AND UTILIZES A FIFO BUFFER TO PRINT THE CHARACTERS ON THE CONSOLE (AND PRINTER)
3. ALTHOUGH NO HANDSHAKING IS UTILIZED ON THE LINE, SOFTWARE PROVISIONS ALLOW EITHER END TO INTERRUPT THE OTHER'S TRANSMISSIONS
4. CERTAIN CHARACTERS TYPED ON THE KEYBOARD ARE FILTERED OUT:

RUBOUT - BACKSPACES THE CONSOLE AND TRANSMITS A DELETE CHARACTER SYMBOL "@"

CONTROL I - ECHOES AND TRANSMITS A "?" TO INDICATE A LOGICAL TAB - NOTE: "?" MUST BE PREVIOUSLY DEFINED TO THE CMS AS A TAB CHARACTER

CONTROL U - TRANSMITS A DELETE LINE SYMBOL "[

CARRIAGE RETURN - TRANSMITS END OF LINE SYMBOL AND WAITS FOR AN ANSWER

ADDITIONAL CONTROL CHARACTERS ALTER PROGRAM EXECUTION AS FOLLOWS:



CONTROL C - REBOOTS SYSTEM

CONTROL D - RETURNS USER TO DIRECT LINKUP  
MODE

CONTROL P - TURNS PRINTER ON IF OFF AND VICE  
VERSA

CONTROL R - INITIALIZES "RECEIVE FILE" MODE

CONTROL T - INITIALIZES "TRANSMIT FILE" MODE

## B. TRANSMIT FILE MODE

1. AUTOMATICALLY ISSUES ALL CP/CMS COMMANDS TO  
EFFECT THE TRANSFER OF AN ENTIRE FILE FROM FLOPPY  
DISK TO CP/CMS P-DISK

2. LINEFEED CHARACTERS APPEARING IN THE FLOPPY DISK  
FILES ARE FILTERED OUT; HOWEVER, TAB CHARACTERS ARE  
CONVERTED TO "?" AND TRANSMITTED TO CP/CMS

3. THE PRINTER DOES NOT WORK IN THIS MODE

NOTE: WHEN TRANSMITTING CONTINUOUS DATA FILES, THE  
PROGRAM SETS THE LINE LENGTH AT 132 CHARAC-  
TERS (83H). THE NAMED CMS FILETYPE MUST  
ACCOMMODATE THIS RECORD LENGTH. IF A SHORT-  
ER LINE LENGTH IS DESIRED, THE PROGRAM CAN BE  
ALTERED UNDER DDT AT PROGRAM COUNT OF 984H.

## C. RECEIVE FILE MODE

1. AUTOMATICALLY ISSUES ALL CP/CMS COMMANDS TO  
EFFECT THE TRANSFER OF AN ENTIRE P-DISK FILE TO THE  
FLOPPY DISK

2. THE DATA BEING RECEIVED IS ECHOED TO THE CONSOLE  
FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE USER

3. THE TRANSMISSION BY CP/CMS CAN BE INTERRUPTED BY  
DEPRESSING ANY KEY. THIS ACTION RESTORES USER TO  
THE "DIRECT LINKUP" MODE AND THE CMS IS SHIFTED INTO  
CP. THE TERMINATED FILE IS LOST ALTHOUGH THE FILE-  
NAME WILL EXIST IN THE DISK DIRECTORY.

## II. OPERATION

### A. DIRECT LINKUP MODE

THE PROGRAM IS EXECUTED AS FOLLOWS:

LINK <CR>



THE USER IS PROMPTED WITH

DIAL 2721 FOR LINE -- TYPE CARRIAGE RETURN  
A CONNECTED LINE IS INDICATED BY THE MESSAGE

CP-67 ON LINE

NORMAL LOGIN PROCEDURE AND CP/CMS TYPING CONVENTIONS  
ARE USED AND ANY KEY WILL "BREAK" THE CMS TRANSMIS-  
SIONS

## B. TRANSMIT FILE MODE

UPON INITIALIZATION BY CONTROL T, USER IS PROMPTED  
WITH

DISK:FILENAME.FILETYPE

THE FILE TO BE TRANSMITTED SHOULD BE ENTERED EXACTLY  
ACCORDING TO THIS FORMAT. IF FORMAT IS VIOLATED,  
THE USER IS PROMPTED WITH

REPEAT

IF THE NAMED FILE CANNOT BE FOUND AS LISTED, THE  
APPROPRIATE PROMPT APPEARS

FILE NOT FOUND

AND USER IS RETURNED TO THE "DIRECT LINKUP" MODE.  
ASSUMING PROPER ENTRY OF THE FILE TO BE TRANSMITTED,  
THE NEXT PROMPT IS

CMS FILENAME FILETYPE?

THE FORMAT OF THE ANSWER TO THIS PROMPT IS NOT SPEC-  
IFIED BUT NOTE THAT THE CMS FILENAME WILL BE EXACTLY  
AS ENTERED.

NOTE: IF A KNOWN MISTAKE IS MADE IN ANSWERING THE  
ABOVE PROMPTS, TYPING CONTROL U WILL ALLOW  
USER TO START THE LINE AGAIN.

NOTE: THE CMS FILENAME SHOULD BE A NEW FILE SO THE  
CMS WILL SHIFT DIRECTLY INTO "INPUT" MODE.

AFTER ENTERING THE FILENAMES, THE PROGRAM OPERATES  
AUTOMATICALLY BUT ECHOES ITS COMMANDS TO CMS ON THE  
CONSOLE SO THE USER IS AWARE OF THE PROGRAM STATUS

NOTE: TYPING CONTROL D WILL IMMEDIATELY RETURN USER  
TO THE "DIRECT LINKUP" MODE



----- SAMPLE TRANSMITTED FILE -----

```
LINK:  DISK:FILENAME.FILETYPE
USER:  A:LINK.ASM<CR>
LINK:  CMS FILENAME FILETYPE?
USER:  HOOKER FORTRAN<CR>
LINK:  EDIT HOOKER FORTRAN
CMS:   >EDIT HOOKER FORTRAN
      >NEW FILE
      >INPUT:
LINK:  >TRANSMITTING
CMS:   >EDIT
LINK:  >SAVE
CMS:   >INPUT:
LINK:  >RELOADING
      TRANSMITTING
CMS:   >EDIT
LINK:  >FILE
CMS:   >R;
LINK:  >TRANSMISSION COMPLETE
      0034 RECORDS TRANSMITTED
      >
```

THE USER IS AUTOMATICALLY RETURNED TO THE "DIRECT LINKUP" MODE AT THIS TIME.

NOTE: IF THE FILE TO BE TRANSMITTED EXCEEDS THE BUFFER OF 40K BYTES, THE PROGRAM COMMANDS CMS TO SAVE THAT PORTION OF THE FILE, THEN 40K MORE BYTES ARE READ AND TRANSMITTED.

NOTE: FLOPPY DISK RECORDS ARE 128 BYTES IN LENGTH; P-DISK RECORDS ARE 829 BYTES IN LENGTH. DEPENDING ON THE CMS FILETYPE USED, ONE CMS RECORD EQUALS FROM ONE TO FOUR MDS RECORDS.

### C. RECEIVE FILE MODE

UPON INITIALIZATION BY CONTROL R, THE FOLLOWING PROMPT APPEARS:

```
CMS FILENAME FILETYPE?
```

FORMAT REQUIREMENTS ARE SIMILAR TO THOSE ABOVE FOR "TRANSMIT FILE MODE". THE NEXT PROMPT IS

```
DISK:FILENAME.FILETYPE
```

AND AGAIN THE FORMAT IS THE SAME.

NOTE: THE FLOPPY DISK FILENAME AND FILETYPE SHOULD BE NEW TO THE DISK. THE PROGRAM WILL DELETE ANY EXISTING FILE WITH THE SPECIFIED FILENAME AND FILETYPE!!!!





IF DISK SPACE IS LIMITED, ONE OF THESE PROMPTS WILL APPEAR:

NO DIRECTORY SPACE AVAILABLE

(APPEARS BEFORE FILE IS TRANSMITTED BY CMS)

OR

DISK FULL

(APPEARS AFTER FILE HAS BEEN TRANSMITTED AND INDICATES FILE LENGTH EXCEEDED THE AVAILABLE DISK SPACE)

IN BOTH CASES, USER IS RETURNED TO THE "DIRECT LINKUP" MODE.

NOTE: TYPING CONTROL D WILL IMMEDIATELY RETURN USER TO THE "DIRECT LINKUP" MODE

ASSUMING NO DISK PROBLEMS, THE PROGRAM OPERATES AUTOMATICALLY.

----- SAMPLE RECEIVED FILE -----

```
LINK:  CMS FILENAME FILETYPE?
USER:  FOURPLAY OUTPUT72<CR>
LINK:  DISK:FILENAME.FILETYPE
USER:  HOWCUM.HEX<CR>
LINK:  PRINT FOURPLAY OUTPUT72
      RECEIVING
CMS:   :54424A2031303948534B37363231304D5F
      :ETC ETC ETC
      :ETC ETC
      :ETC
      >R;
LINK:  >TRANSMISSION COMPLETE
      0078 RECORDS TRANSMITTED
      >
```

THE USER IS AUTOMATICALLY RETURNED TO THE "DIRECT LINKUP" MODE.

NOTE: IF THE FILE TO BE RECEIVED FROM CMS EXCEEDS THE BUFFER SIZE OF 40K BYTES, THE REMAINDER OF THE FILE WILL BE LOST.

NOTE: IF USER ELECTS TO TERMINATE FILE RECEPTION, DEPRESSING ANY KEY WILL RETURN PROGRAM CONTROL TO "DIRECT LINKUP" AND THE CMS WILL BE INTERRUPTED



A HANDY REFERENCE GOUGE FOR "LINK" FOLLOWS:

LINK

---

<CR>	END OF LINE
RUBOUT	DELETE CHARACTER
CONTROL C	REBOOT
CONTROL D	RETURN TO DIRECT LINKUP
CONTROL I	TAB "?"
CONTROL P	PRINTER ON/OFF
CONTROL R	RECEIVE FILE MODE
CONTROL T	TRANSMIT FILE MODE
CONTROL U	DELETE LINE
BREAK	ANY KEY INTERRUPTS

---

MACK T. ELLIOTT, NPGS  
AUGUST 22, 1978



## APPENDIX D

### DATLINK USERS GUIDE

I. DATLINK IS A MODIFICATION OF THE LINK PROGRAM DESIGNED SPECIFICALLY FOR TRANSFERRING DATA FILES FROM FLOPPY DISK TO CP/CMS P-DISK.

A. DIRECT LINKUP MODE - THIS MODE OPERATES EXACTLY THE SAME AS IN THE LINK PROGRAM

B. TRANSMIT FILE MODE

1. DATA FILES ACQUIRED AND WRITTEN ON THE FLOPPY DISK BY THE GO PROGRAM ARE IN HEX CODE. THE FIRST FILE RECORD (128 BYTES) CONTAINS THE DATA FILENAME, INITIAL AND FINAL CHANNELS OF EACH SCAN, THE SCAN RATE, NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN THE RUN, AND RUN COORDINATION NUMBER. ADDITIONALLY, THE FIRST FILE RECORD CONTAINS THE MOST SIGNIFICANT BYTE OF THE UPPER LIMIT ON MEMORY SPACE USED, AND THE NUMBER OF MEMORY BYTES USED PER SCAN (NUMBER OF CHANNELS TIMES TWO).

2. THE TRANSMIT FILE MODE ECHOES THE FILE PARAMETERS TO THE CONSOLE AND IMMEDIATELY BEGINS TRANSMISSION OF THE FILE TO CP/CMS. EACH HEX BYTE OF DATA IS CONVERTED TO TWO ASCII CHARACTERS BEFORE TRANSMISSION. THE LINE LENGTH IS SET AT THE NUMBER OF BYTES PER SCAN TO FACILITATE LATER FORMATTING FOR USE IN IBM 360 PROGRAMMING. E.G., THE MAXIMUM LINE LENGTH THAT COULD OCCUR WOULD BE 64 CHARACTERS (16 CHANNELS TIMES TWO BYTES PER CHANNEL TIMES TWO ASCII CHARACTERS PER BYTE).

3. THE MAXIMUM SIZED DATA FILE THAT CAN BE TRANSMITTED IS 40K (52K WITH A 62K SYSTEM) CORRESPONDING TO THE LARGEST DATA SAMPLE THAT CAN BE ACQUIRED WITH THE GO PROGRAM. ALSO, THE NUMBER OF FILE RECORDS TRANSMITTED IS NOT COUNTED AND DISPLAYED WITH THE DATLINK PROGRAM.

C. THE RECEIVE FILE MODE DOES NOT EXIST IN THE DATLINK PROGRAM.

II. OPERATION



A. DIRECT LINKUP MODE - EXECUTION OF THE DATLINK PROGRAM AND OPERATION OF THE "DIRECT LINKUP" MODE IS EXACTLY THE SAME AS FOR THE LINK PROGRAM.

B. TRANSMIT FILE MODE

UPON INITIALIZATION BY CONTROL T, THE PROMPTS AND REPLIES ARE THE SAME AS FOR THE LINK PROGRAM. BEFORE TRANSMISSION BEGINS, THE USER IS PROMPTED WITH THE DATA FILE PARAMETERS.

----- SAMPLE TRANSMITTED FILE -----

```
DATLINK: DISK:FILENAME.FILETYPE
USER:    B:DATA03.XXX
DATLINK: CMS FILENAME FILETYPE
USER:    FILE FT01F001
DATLINK: DATA03
          1024 DATA POINTS
          5000 SCANS PER SECOND
          RUN COORDINATION NUMBER 822001
          EDIT FILE FT01F001
CMS:     >EDIT FILE FT01F001
          >NEW FILE
          >DEFAULT PARAMETERS SET
          >INPUT
DATLINK: >TRANSMITTING
CMS:     >EDIT
DATLINK: >FILE
CMS:     >R;
DATLINK: >TRANSMISSION COMPLETE
          >
```

C. RECEIVE FILE MODE - UPON INITIALIZATION BY CONTROL R, THE USER IS PROMPTED WITH

TO RECEIVE FILE, USE LINK PROGRAM

THE MESSAGE IS SELF-EXPLANATORY

NOTE: ALL PROMPT REPLY FORMATS, ERROR MESSAGES, AND CONTROL CHARACTER USAGE IS EXACTLY THE SAME AS IN THE LINK PROGRAM.

M. T. ELLIOTT, NPGS  
AUGUST 22, 1978





## APPENDIX E

### PRINT USER'S GUIDE

#### I. CAPABILITIES

A. PRINT INTERFACES THE INTEL MDS 800 WITH THE TELETYPE MODEL 40 HIGH SPEED PRINTER THROUGH AN INTEL SBC 534 INPUT/OUTPUT BOARD. PRINT ACCESSES FILES STORED ON FLOPPY DISK AND TRANSMITS THEM TO THE PRINTER AT A 9600 BAUD RATE.

B. FOR DISK FILES ALREADY FORMATTED, SUCH AS PRN FILES GENERATED BY THE TEX FORMATTER OR THE MACRO ASSEMBLER (PRODUCTS OF DIGITAL RESEARCH), THE PRINT PROGRAM OUTPUTS THE FILE WORD FOR WORD TO THE PRINTER.

C. ALL OTHER FILES STORED ON FLOPPY DISK IN ASCII CODE ARE FORMATTED BY PRINT FOR THE STANDARD 11 X 14 PAPER USED IN THE PRINTER. PRINT PROVIDES FOR ONE INCH MARGINS ON THE BOTTOM AND BOTH SIDES AND A THREE QUARTER INCH MARGIN AT THE TOP. EACH PAGE OF THE PRINTED FILE IS HEADED BY THE FILENAME, FILETYPE, AND PAGE NUMBER. PRINTED FILES ARE NORMALLY SINGLE SPACED, BUT A DOUBLE SPACE OPTION MAY BE SELECTED AND SHOULD COINCIDE WITH THE SPACING SWITCH ON THE PRINTER.

D. FOR PARTIAL PRINTOUTS OF LARGE FILES, THE USER CAN ENTER TWO STRINGS OF UP TO FIFTEEN CHARACTERS EACH, AND THE PROGRAM WILL SEARCH THE FILE AND PRINT ONLY THE TEXT BETWEEN THE STRINGS.

E. THE PRINT PROGRAM LOADS THE ENTIRE FILE INTO RANDOM MEMORY BEFORE COMMENCING OUTPUT TO THE PRINTER. IF THE AVAILABLE MEMORY (40K BYTES) IS EXCEEDED BY THE NAMED FILE, THEN 40K BYTES ARE PRINTED AND THEN ANOTHER 40K BYTES ARE LOADED AND PRINTED.

F. THE PRINT OPERATION CAN BE INTERRUPTED AT ANY TIME BY THE USER.

#### II. OPERATION

THE PRINT PROGRAM IS EXECUTED BY THE FOLLOWING COMMAND:

```
PRINT <DISK:>FILENAME.FILETYPE
```



THE PROGRAM TURNS ON THE PRINTER MOTOR AND SEARCHES FOR THE NAMED FILE. IF THE FILE CANNOT BE OPENED AS LISTED, THE FOLLOWING PROMPT APPEARS:

FILE NOT FOUND

DONE

AND THE USER MUST RE-EXECUTE USING THE CORRECT DISK/FILENAME/FILETYPE. AFTER THE FILE IS OPENED, USER IS PROMPTED WITH

TEXT FILE?? (Y/N)

IF THE FILE HAS BEEN GENERATED BY THE TEX FORMATTER OR THE MACRO ASSEMBLER, NO FURTHER FORMATTING BY THE PRINT PROGRAM IS NEEDED. THE USER SHOULD TYPE YES (Y) AND THE FILE WILL PRINT AS FORMATTED. IF NO (N) IS SELECTED, THE NEXT PROMPT IS

TYPE 2 FOR DOUBLE SPACE  
(DEFAULT = SINGLE SPACE)

TYPING ANY KEY OTHER THAN "2" WILL RESULT IN SINGLE SPACING.

NOTE: SELECTION OF DOUBLE SPACING MUST COINCIDE WITH THE SPACING SWITCH SETTING ON THE PRINTER.

NEXT THE USER IS PROMPTED WITH

PRINT ALL (A) OR PART (P)??

IF ANY KEY OTHER THAN "P" IS SELECTED, THE PROGRAM WILL PRINT THE ENTIRE FILE. IF "P" IS SELECTED, ANOTHER PROMPT APPEARS:

ENTER STRING1,STRING2

EITHER STRING MAY BE OMITTED, BUT THE COMMA MUST BE INCLUDED.

NOTE: THE PRINTOUT WILL INCLUDE THE FIRST STRING AND EXCLUDE THE SECOND STRING.

AT ANY TIME THE MODEL 40 IS PRINTING, USER MAY INTERRUPT BY TYPING ANY KEY. THE FOLLOWING PROMPT WILL APPEAR:

TYPE K TO CANCEL OR SPACE TO CONTINUE

THIS MESSAGE IS SELF-EXPLANATORY.

AFTER COMPLETING THE PRINTOUT, THE PRINTER IS TURNED



OFF BY THE PROGRAM. THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE APPEARS ON  
THE CONSOLE:

DONE

A SOFT BOOT BY THE PROGRAM RESTORES USER TO CPM.

NOTE: IF THE PRINTER POWER SWITCH IS OFF OR THE  
PRINTER RUNS OUT OF PAPER, THE PRINT PROGRAM  
IDLES UNTIL THE CONDITION IS RECTIFIED, THEN  
RESUMES PRINTING.

M. T. ELLIOTT, NPGS  
AUGUST 25, 1978



APPENDIX F

GO ASSEMBLY PROGRAM

```

;
;
; **
; **MDS 8080 PROGRAM INTERFACES DATEL ST-800 ANALOG
; **TO DIGITAL CONVERTER BOARD AND INTEL DYNAMIC
; **MEMORY ACCESS CONTROLLER FOR HIGH SPEED DATA
; **ACQUISITION ---
; **MAXIMUM OF 16 CHANNELS ARE INPUT, CONVERTED,
; **AND STORED IN MEMORY AT A RATE OF 40 KHZ ---
; *****
0100      ORG 100H
0100 C36003      JMP      START
;
; EQUATES
CR      EQU      0DH      ;CARRIAGE RETURN
LF      EQU      0AH      ;LINE FEED
BDOS    EQU      5H      ;BDOS ENTRY POINT
DMACMD  EQU      17H     ;DMA COMMAND WORD
REVRT   EQU      20H     ;CPU INTERRUPT CLEAR COMMAND
R04     EQU      20H     ;RESTART 04 ADDRESS
DMA     EQU      40H     ;DMA BASE ADDRESS
JUMP    EQU      0C3H    ;JUMP INSTRUCTION
MASK    EQU      0FCH    ;MASK ALTERATION PORT
MEMORY  EQU      0880H   ;DATA MEMORY BUFFER ADDRESS
;
;
; DATA SAVES
;
FLNAME: DB      0,'DATA01 XXX',0,0,0,0
COUNT: DS      17D
STACK:  DS      1H      ;LENGTH REG VALUE
        DS      20H    ;SAVE ROOM FOR STACK

```





STKBTM EQU

\$ ; INITIATE STACK POINTER HERE

;MESSAGES

```

MSG1: DB CR,LF,LF,'ENTER STARTING CHANNEL $'
MSG2: DB CR,LF,LF,'ENTER FINAL CHANNEL $'
MSG3: DB CR,LF,LF,'START PULSE GENERATOR ----',CR,LF,LF,LF,'$'
MSG4: DB CR,LF,LF,'TRY AGAIN, TURKEY $'
M45: DB 'DATA POINTS$',
MSG5: DB CR,LF,LF,'ENTER DESIRED NUMBER OF DATA POINTS '
DB CR,LF,LF,'ENTER DATA POINTS DISK SPACE'
DB CR,LF,LF,' A '
M5A: DB '1024 '
DB '2K',CR,LF
DB '4096 '
M5B: DB '8K',CR,LF
DB '10240 '
M5C: DB '20K',CR,LF
DB '20480 '
M5D: DB '40K',CR,LF
DB '26624 '
M5E: DB '52K (62K SYSTEM)',CR,LF,LF,'$'
MSG6: DB CR,LF,LF,'ENTER '
M6A: DB 'SCAN RATE $'
MSG65: DB CR,LF,LF,'ENTER '
M65A: DB 'COORDINATION NUMBER $'
MSG7: DB CR,LF,LF,'WRITE DATA FILE ON DISK?? (Y/N) $'
MSG8: DB CR,LF,LF,'ANOTHER DATA RUN DESIRED?? (Y/N) $'
MSG9: DB CR,LF,LF,'DISK FULL - TRY ANOTHER - RETURN WHEN READY $'
MSG10: DB CR,LF,LF,'DISK WRITE ERROR - TRY ANOTHER - RETURN WHEN READY $'
MSG11: DB CR,LF,LF,'RUN COMPLETE - DISABLE PULSE',CR,LF,LF,LF,'$'
;
;
;
;
;

```



```

0360 314501
0363 3EC3
0365 322000
0368 218104
036B 222100

036E 3E6E
0370 D3FC

0372 0E0E
0374 1E01
0376 CD0500

0379 CD4E05
037C CD9404
037F 216508
0382 3A8608
0385 96
0386 F28F03
0389 CDFC04
038C C37903

038F C601
0391 17
0392 32B008

START:
LXI SP, STKBTM ;SET UP STACK POINTER
MVI A, JUMP ;JUMP INSTRUCTION
STA R04 ;SET UP INTERRUPT
LXI H, RESET4 ;ADDR OF INT 4 ROUTINE
SHLD R04+1

;
;CHANGE CPU MASK TO ACCEPT RST 04 INTERRUPTS
;
MVI A, 6EH ;ALLOWS RST 0,4,7
OUT MASK

;
;SPECIFY DISK DRIVE B FOR ALL DATA WRITES
;
MVI C, 14
MVI E, 1 ;DRIVE B
CALL BDOS

;
;GET VALUES FOR INITIAL AND FINAL CHANNELS AND WORD LENGTH
;
SETUP:
CALL RECORD ;ZERO OUT RECORD LINE
CALL DIGIT1 ;GETS CHANNEL VALUES
LXI H, MEMORY+6;INITIAL CHANNEL VALUE
LDA MEMORY+7 ;FINAL CHANNEL VALUE
SUB M ;DETERMINE DIFFERENCE
JP DIFF
CALL OOPS ;FINAL CAN'T BE LESS
JMP SETUP ;BACKUP AND TRY AGAIN

;
DIFF:
ADI 1H ;NUMBER WORDS PER
RAL ;SCAN IS NUMBER OF
STA MEMORY+30H ;CHANS TIMES TWO

;
DATPT:

```



```

; ; DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA POINTS DESIRED
; ;
; LXI D, MSG5 ; PROMPT USER
; MVI C, 9H
; CALL BDOS
; CALL KEY

; ; SEE WHICH CHOICE
; ;
; POINT:
; 'A'
; APOINT
; 'B'
; BPOINT
; 'C'
; CPOINT
; 'D'
; DPOINT
; 'E'
; EPOINT
; CALL OOPS
; JMP DATPT

; APOINT:
; LXI B, M5A
; MVI A, 9H
; JMP DOWN

; BPOINT:
; LXI B, M5B
; MVI A, 21H
; JMP DOWN

; CPOINT:
; LXI B, M5C
; MVI A, 51H
; JMP DOWN

0395 11B701
0398 0E09
039A CD0500
039D CDF404

03A0 FE41
03A2 CABF03
03A5 FE42
03A7 CAC703
03AA FE43
03AC CACF03
03AF FE44
03B1 CAD703
03B4 FE45
03B6 CADF03
03B9 CDFC04
03BC C39503

03BF 010D02
03C2 3E08
03C4 C3E403

03C7 011C02
03CA 3E20
03CC C3E403

03CF 012A02
03D2 3E50
03D4 C3E403

```



```

DPOINT:
03D7 013902 LXI B, M5D
03DA 3EA0 MVI A, 0A1H
03DC C3E403 JMP DOWN

EPOINT:
03DF 014802 LXI B, M5E
03E2 3ED8 MVI A, 0D9H

DOWN:
03E4 C5 PUSH B
03E5 322401 STA COUNT
03E8 C609 ADI 9H
03EA 32A008 STA MEMORY+20H
03ED 118708 LXI D, MEMORY+7
03F0 CDF404 CALL KEY
03F3 C1 POP B
03F4 FE0D CPI CR
03F6 CAFF03 JZ DLOOP
03F9 CDFC04 CALL OOPS
03FC C39503 JMP DATPT

;
DLOOP:
03FF 0A LDAX B
0400 FE09 CPI 09H
0402 CA0B04 JZ DLEND
0405 12 STAX D
0406 03 INX B
0407 13 INX D
0408 C3FF03 JMP DLOOP

DLEND:
040B 3E24 MVI A, '$'
040D 12 STAX D
040E 13 INX D

;
;GET PARAMETERS AND SAVE FOR THE RECORD
;

```





```

040F D5
0410 116202
0413 0E09
0415 CD0500
0418 D1

0419 CDF404
041C FE0D
041E CA2604
0421 12
0422 13
0423 C31904

0426 3E24
0428 12
0429 13

042A D5
042B 117502
042E 0E09
0430 CD0500
0433 D1

0434 CDF404
0437 FE0D
0439 CA4104
043C 12
043D 13
043E C33404

RATE:      PUSH      D
           LXI      D,      MSG6
           MVI      C,      9H
           CALL     BDOS
           POP      D

RLOOP:     CALL     KEY
           CPI      CR
           JZ       RLEND
           STAX    D
           INX     D
           JMP     RLOOP

;
RLEND:     MVI      A,      '$'
           STAX    D
           INX     D

;
; GET RUN COORDINATION NUMBER FROM USER
CNTRL:

           PUSH     D
           LXI      D,      MSG65
           MVI      C,      9H
           CALL     BDOS
           POP      D

;
CLOOP:     CALL     KEY
           CPI      CR
           JZ       CLEND
           STAX    D
           INX     D
           JMP     CLOOP

;
CLEND:

```

```

;USER ENTERS SCAN
;RATE TO BE USED-
;THE ASCII CHARACTERS
;ARE SAVED FOR THE
;RECORD

```

```

;SAME AS ABOVE

```











; SYNC:

046E AF  
046F D34C  
0471 3A2401  
0474 D34D  
0476 210009  
0479 7D  
047A D34E  
047C 7C  
047D D34F  
047F FB  
0480 C9

XRA A  
OUT DMA+0CH  
LDA COUNT  
OUT DMA+0DH  
LXI H,  
MOV A,  
OUT DMA+0EH  
MOV A,  
OUT DMA+0FH  
EI  
RET

; LSB OF LENGTH REG  
; MSB OF LENGTH REG  
MEMORY+80H  
; LSB OF MEMORY ADDR  
; MSB OF MEMORY ADDR  
; ENABLE INTERRUPTS

; ;  
; DMA NOW READY TO GO WHEN COMMAND WORD IS ISSUED  
; ;

RESET4:

0481 D349  
0483 3E20  
0485 D3FD  
0487 F1  
0488 113D03  
048B 0E09  
048D CD0500  
0490 FB  
0491 C30705

OUT DMA+9H  
MVI A,  
OUT 0FDH  
POP PSW  
LXI D,  
MVI C,  
CALL BDOS  
EI  
JMP DONE

; RESET DMA  
; CLEARS INT 4 FROM CPU  
; INTERRUPT PENDING STACK  
; KEEP STACK STRAIGHT  
; GET USER TO TURN OFF  
; PULSE GENERATOR  
; REENABLES INTERRUPTS  
; GO PROCESS DATA

; ;  
; ROUTINE TO READ IN INITIAL AND FINAL CHANNELS  
; ;

DIGIT1:

0494 114501  
0497 0E09  
0499 CD0500  
049C CDF404  
049F FE0D  
04A1 CA9404

LXI D,  
MVI C,  
CALL BDOS  
CALL KEY  
CPI CR  
JZ DIGIT1

MSG1  
9  
; PROMPT USER  
; GET ENTERED CHARACTER





```

;REDUCE ASCII
;SEE IF SECOND CHAR
;REDUCE ASCII
;CONVERT TO HEX
;STILL NEED CR
;TOO MANY CHARACTERS
;TRY AGAIN

```

```

30H MEMORY+6
KEY CR
DIGIT2
30H
0AH MEMORY+6
KEY CR
DIGIT2
OOPS
DIGIT1

```

```

SUI STA CALL CPI JZ
SUI ADI STA CALL CPI JZ
CALL JMP
;
;
; DIGIT2:
;
;

```

```

04A4 D630
04A6 328508
04A9 CDF404
04AC FE0D
04AE CAC604
04B1 D630
04B3 C60A
04B5 328508
04B8 CDF404
04BB FE0D
04BD CAC604
04C0 CDFC04
04C3 C39404

```

```

D, MSG2
C, 9
BDOS
KEY CR
DIGIT2
30H MEMORY+7
KEY CR
30H
0AH MEMORY+7
KEY CR
OOPS
DIGIT2

```

```

LXI D, MSG2
MVI C, 9
CALL BDOS
CALL KEY CR
CPI DIGIT2
JZ 30H MEMORY+7
STA KEY CR
RZ
SUI 30H
ADI 0AH MEMORY+7
STA KEY CR
CPI RZ
CALL OOPS
JMP DIGIT2
;
;
;

```

```

04C6 116001
04C9 0E09
04CB CD0500
04CE CDF404
04D1 FE0D
04D3 CAC604
04D6 D630
04D8 328608
04DB CDF404
04DE FE0D
04E0 C8
04E1 D630
04E3 C60A
04E5 328608
04E8 CDF404
04EB FE0D
04ED C8
04EE CDFC04
04F1 C3C604

```



```

;
;
; ROUTINE TO RETRIEVE CHARACTER FROM KEYBOARD
;
; KEY:

```

```

04F4 D5
04F5 0E01
04F7 CD0500
04FA D1
04FB C9

```

```

PUSH D
MVI C, 1H
CALL BDOS
POP D
RET

```

```

;
;
; ROUTINE PRINTS MESSAGE IF TOO MANY CHARACTERS
;
; OOPS:

```

```

04FC D5
04FD 119601
0500 0E09
0502 CD0500
0505 D1
0506 C9

```

```

PUSH D
LXI D, MSG4
MVI C, 9
CALL BDOS
POP D
RET

```

```

;
;
; DONE:

```

```

0507 119202
050A 0E09
050C CD0500
050F CDF404
0512 FE4E
0514 CA2005
0517 CD0606
051A CD0606
051D C36C05

```

```

LXI D, MSG7
MVI C, 9H
CALL BDOS
CALL KEY 'N'
CPI GETMOR
JZ CRLF
CALL CRLF
CALL CRLF
JMP FLFILE
; SEE IF USER WANTS
; FILE WRITTEN
; CHECK ANSWER
; IF NO, CONTINUE
; IF YES, GO WRITE

```

```

;
;
; GETMOR:

```



```

0520 11B502
0523 0E09
0525 CD0500
0528 CDF404
052B FE59
052D CA3305

;
;
;OTHERWISE, ITS TIME TO QUIT
;
;EXIT:
;
;JMP 0H
;WARM BOOT

0530 C30000

;
;
;
;
;RERUN:
;
;LD A FLNAME+6
;INR A
;STA FLNAME+6
;CPI 3AH
;JNZ SETUP
;SUI 0AH
;STA FLNAME+6
;LDA FLNAME+5
;INR A
;STA FLNAME+5
;JMP SETUP

;
;RECORD:
;
;MVI A, 0H
;LXI D, MEMORY
;MVI B, 80H

;
;RDLOOP:
;
;STAX D
;INX D
;DCR B
;JNZ RDLOOP

054E 3E00
0550 118008
0553 0680

0555 12
0556 13
0557 05
0558 C25505

;
;
;SEE IF USER WANTS
;ANOTHER RUN

;
;CHECK ANSWER
;IF YES, GO BACK

MSG8
9H

D,
C,
BDOS
KEY
'Y',
RERUN

;
;INCREMENT FILE NAME

;
;ZERO OUT FILE
;RECORD WHICH WILL
;CONTAIN PROCESS
;INFORMATION

```



055B 010401  
055E 118008  
0561 2605

0563 0A  
0564 12  
0565 03  
0566 13  
0567 25  
0568 C26305  
056B C9

056C 0E13  
056E 110301  
0571 CD0500  
0574 AF  
0575 320F01  
0578 321001

```
;  
; FILL IN FILENAME  
LXI B, FLNAME+1  
LXI D, MEMORY  
MVI H, 6H  
  
RLOOP2:  
LDAX B  
STAX D  
INX B  
INX D  
DCR H  
JNZ RLOOP2  
RET  
  
;  
; NEXT ROUTINE CREATES AND WRITES A DISK FILE -  
; THE FIRST FILE RECORD CONTAINS INFORMATION  
; WHICH WILL FACILITATE LATER RETRIEVAL OF THE  
; DATA ---  
; THE FIRST FILE RECORD CONTAINS THE DATA FILE  
; NAME, FIRST CHANNEL, FINAL CHANNEL, NUMBER  
; OF DATA POINTS, SCAN RATE, AND RUN CONTROL  
; NUMBER - ALSO THE NUMBER OF WORDS PER SCAN  
; THE REMAINDER OF THE FIRST FILE RECORD IS ZEROES  
;  
;  
; FLFILE:  
;  
; CREATE FILE ON DISK DRIVE B  
;  
MVI C, 19  
LXI D, FLNAME  
CALL BDOS ;DELETE OLD FILE, SAME NAME  
XRA A  
STA FLNAME+12  
STA FLNAME+13  
;  
; CLEAN UP FILE CONTROL BLOCK
```





```

057B 321101 STA FLNAME+14
057E 321201 STA FLNAME+15

;CREATE NEW FILE C, 22
0581 0E16 MVI D, FLNAME
0583 110301 LXI D, BDOS
0586 CD0500 CALL 255
0589 FEFF CPI NOROOM
058B CA2706 JZ A
058E AF XRA FLNAME+32
058F 322301 STA

;WHILE DISK WRITE OCCURS, ECHO DATA FILE PARAMETERS
;TO CONSOLE FOR CORRELATION
;
0592 11AB01 LXI D, M45
0595 0E09 MVI C, 9H
0597 CD0500 CALL BDOS
059A CD0606 CALL CRLF
059D 118708 LXI D, MEMORY+7
05A0 CD1706 CALL CONSL
05A3 CD0606 CALL CRLF
05A6 D5 PUSH D
05A7 116A02 LXI D, M6A
05AA 0E09 MVI C, 9H
05AC CD0500 CALL BDOS
05AF D1 POP D
05B0 CD0606 CALL CRLF
05B3 CD1706 CALL CONSL
05B6 CD0606 CALL CRLF
05B9 D5 PUSH D
05BA 117D02 LXI D, M65A
05BD 0E09 MVI C, 9H
05BF CD0500 CALL BDOS
05C2 D1 POP D
05C3 CD0606 CALL CRLF

```



```

05C6 CD1706          CALL   CONSL
05C9 CD0606          CALL   CRLF

;
;
;
; SINCE DMA PUT PAIRS OF DATA BYTES INTO MEMORY IN REVERSE
; ORDER, WANT TO REVERSE THEM BEFORE WRITING ON DISK
;
FLIP:
LDA   MEMORY+20H    ; UPPER LIMIT ON MEMORY
LXI   H,            MEMORY+80H ; BEGINNING OF DATA

; FLOP:
MOV   B,           M ; GET LSB
INX   H
MOV   C,           M ; GET MSB
MOV   M,           B ; PUT LSB
DCX   H
MOV   M,           C ; PUT MSB
INX   H
INX   H
CMP   H
JNZ   FLOP         ; CHECK AGAINST LIMIT

;
; DATA PAIRS NOW IN CORRECT ORDER
;
;
; READY TO START WRITING ONTO DISK
;
FWRITE:
LXI   D,           MEMORY ; INFO RECORD

; FLOOP:
PUSH  D
MVI   C,           26 ; SAVE POINTER

```



```

05E4 CD0500
05E7 110301
05EA 0E15
05EC CD0500
05EF D1
05F0 F5
05F1 218000
05F4 19
05F5 EB
05F6 F1
05F7 FE00
05F9 C23506
05FC 3AA008
05FF BA
0600 CA4806
0603 C3E105

CALL
LXI
MVI
CALL
POP
PUSH
LXI
DAD
XCHG
POP
CPI
JNZ
LDA
CMP
JZ
JMP

BDOS
D,
C,
BDOS
D
PSW
H,
D
PSW
0H
ERROR
MEMORY+20H
D
CLOSE
FLOOP

;CHANGE BUFFER ADDRESS
;WRITE ONE RECORD
;RETRIEVE POINTER
;WILL CHECK LATER
;INCREMENT POINTER
;BY 80H
;CHECK FOR WRITE ERRORS
;CHECK END OF DATA
;MSB ONLY
;GO DO ANOTHER RECORD

;THIS CONTINUES UNTIL ALL DATA WRITTEN ONTO DISK
;ROUTINE PUTS CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED ON CONSOLE
CRLF:
PUSH
MVI
MVI
CALL
MVI
MVI
CALL
POP
RET

D
E,
C,
BDOS
E,
C,
BDOS
D

CR
2H
LF
2H

;ROUTINE PRINTS DATA STRINGS ON CONSOLE
CONSL:
LDAX
INX
CPI

D
D
'$'

```



```

061B CE
061C D5
061D 5F
061E 0E02
0620 CD0500
0623 D1
0624 C31706

RZ
PUSH D
MOV E, A
MVI C, 2H
CALL BDOS
POP D
JMP CONSL

;
; ROUTINE INFORMS USER THAT DISK OR DIRECTORY IS FULL
;
;
;
; NOROOM:
LXI D, MSG9
MVI C, 9H
CALL BDOS
CALL KEY
JMP FLFILE
;WAIT FOR RESPONSE
;TRY ANOTHER WRITE

;
;
;
; ERROR:
CPI 2
JZ NOROOM
LXI D, MSG10
MVI C, 9H
CALL BDOS
CALL KEY
JMP FLFILE
;SEE IF DISK FULL
;INFO USER OF ERROR
;CHECK FOR RESPONSE
;

;
; IF ERROR OCCURRED IN WRITING ON DISK, ANOTHER WRITE SHOULD
; BE ATTEMPTED ON ANOTHER DISK
;
;
; WHENEVER DATA WRITE IS COMPLETED, NEED TO CLOSE FILE
;
; CLOSE:

```





0648 110301  
064B 0E10  
064D CD0500  
0650 C32005

LXI D, FLNAME  
MVI C, 16  
CALL BDOS ;CHECK WITH USER  
JMP GETMOR

;  
;  
;  
;  
;  
;  
;

\*\*\*\*\*  
END 100H

0653



APPENDIX G

LINK ASSEMBLY PROGRAM

```

0100      ;
0100      ;          5H
BDOS      EQU      C30D04
XON       EQU      11H
XOFF      EQU      13H
CR        EQU      0DH
LF        EQU      0AH
FF        EQU      0CH
EOF       EQU      1AH
RUB       EQU      7FH
CNTLC     EQU      03H
CNTLD     EQU      04H
CNTLG     EQU      07H
CNTLI     EQU      09H
CNTLP     EQU      10H
CNTLR     EQU      12H
CNTLT     EQU      14H
CNTLU     EQU      15H
FLIMIT    EQU      230H
BUFFMAX   EQU      0D000H
COUNT:   DS      2
FCOUNT:   DS      2
PPREG     DS      1

UPDATED 1200 ON 26 APR 78
ORG      100H
JMP      START
;ENTRY POINT
; END OF LINE FROM VIRTUAL MACHINE
;END OF LINE TO VIRTUAL MACHINE
;CARRIAGE RETURN
;LINE FEED
;FORM FEED
;END OF FILE CHAR FOR DISK WRITE
;DELETE CHARACTER
;WARM BOOT "DIRECT LINKUP" MODE
;RESTORES "DIRECT LINKUP" MODE
;PRINT INSTRUCTIONS
;TAB CHARACTER
;CONTROL P TURNS PRINTER ON AND OFF
;CONTROL R FOR RECEIVE FILE
;CONTROL T FOR TRANSMIT FILE
;DELETE LINE
;ALLOWS 304 RECORDS OF 128 BYTES
;MAX SIZE OF TRANSFERRED FILE
;COUNT OF RECORDS TRANSFERRED
;FILE COUNT RECORD
;PRINTER CONTROL REG;0 OFF,1 ON

```



```

MSG1: DB CR,LF,'DIAL 2721 FOR LINE--CONTROL G FOR INSTRUCTIONS',CR,LF,'$'
MSG2: DB CONTROL C - REBOOT',CR,LF
DB CONTROL D - RETURN TO DIRECT LINKUP',CR,LF
DB CONTROL G - INSTRUCTIONS',CR,LF
DB CONTROL I - TAB',CR,LF
DB CONTROL P - PRINTER ON/OFF',CR,LF
DB CONTROL R - RECEIVE FILE',CR,LF
DB CONTROL T - TRANSMIT FILE',CR,LF
DB CONTROL U - DELETE LINE',CR,LF
DB RUBOUT - DELETE CHARACTER',CR,LF,'$'
DB XMIT - INTERRUPT CMS',CR,LF,'$'
MSG3: DB CR,LF,'DISK:FILENAME.FILETYPE',CR,LF,'$'
MSG4: DB CR,LF,'REPEAT',CR,LF,'$'
MSG5: DB EDIT '$'
MSG5A: DB 'FILE NOT FOUND',CR,LF,'>$'
MSG6: DB 'TRANSMITTING',CR,LF,'$'
MSG7: DB 'TRANSMISSION COMPLETE',CR,LF,'$'
MSG8: DB FILE '$'
MSG10: DB PRINT '$'
MSG11: DB 'NO DIRECTORY SPACE AVAILABLE',CR,LF,'>$'
MSG12: DB 'RECEIVING',CR,LF,'$'
MSG13: DB 'DISK FULL',CR,LF,'$'
MSG14: DB 'RECORDS TRANSFERRED',CR,LF,'>$'
MSG15: DB 'CMS FILENAME FILETYPE?',CR,LF,'$'
MSG17: DB 'FILE EXCEEDS BUFFER - ONLY 52K BYTES TRANSFERRED',CR,LF,'$'
MSG18: DB 'RELOADING',CR,LF,'$'
MSG19: DB 'SAVE'$'
STACK: DS 20
STKBTM EQU $

```

```

040D 310D04 STAKT: LXI SP, STKBTM
0410 3E00 MVI A, 0
0412 320701 STA PPRG ;INITIALLY PRINTER IS OFF
0415 110801 LXI D, MSG1
0418 CDAC07 CALL MESSAGE ;PROMPTS USER TO CALL FOR LINE

```



;INITIALIZES SBC 534 BOARD

CALL BOARD  
IN 60H  
;  
; TRANSMIT MODE  
;

041B CDAE05  
041E DB60

TX:

0420 DB61  
0422 E602  
0424 C2A904  
0427 DBF7  
0429 E602  
042B CA2004  
042E 0E01  
0430 CD0500  
0433 FE0D  
0435 CA9204  
0438 FE10  
043A CA0305  
043D FE12  
043F CA3D06  
0442 FE14  
0444 CA0B06  
0447 FE03  
0449 CA0000  
044C FE07  
044E CAE604  
0451 FE09  
0453 CC8C04  
0456 FE7F  
0458 CC7C04  
045B FE15  
045D CA8404  
  
0460 4F  
0461 FE11  
0463 CA7204

IN 61H  
ANI 2  
JNZ CRCV1  
IN 0F7H  
ANI 2  
JZ TX  
MVI C, 1  
CALL BDOS  
CPI CR  
JZ RCV  
CPI CNTLP  
JZ PRTCONT  
CPI CNTLR  
JZ FILERX  
CPI CNTLT  
JZ FILETX  
CPI CNTLC  
JZ 00H  
CPI CNTLG  
JZ GOUGE  
CPI CNTLI  
CZ CHNG4  
CPI RUB  
CZ CHNG2  
CPI CNTLU  
JZ CHNG3  
  
MOV C, A  
CPI XON  
JZ CTX

;CHECKS LINE FOR MESSAGE  
;  
;  
;CHECKS KEYBOARD  
;  
;LOOPS UNTIL ONE OF THE ABOVE  
;  
;READ CHAR FROM CONSOLE  
;CHECK FOR CR  
;SWITCH TO RECEIVE MODE  
;  
;TURN PRINTER ON/OFF  
;  
;RECEIVE FILE MODE  
;  
;TRANSMIT FILE MODE  
;  
;ESCAPE BY REBOOTING  
;PRINT INSTRUCTIONS  
;  
;TRANSMIT TAB CHAR "?"  
;  
;TRANSMIT DELETE CHAR SYMBOL "Q"  
;TRANSMIT DELETE LINE SYMBOL "["  
;AND XOFF





```

0466 3A0701
0469 FE00
046B CA7204
046E 79
046F CD2C05

0472 79
0473 CD6F05
0476 C32004

0479 3E3F
047B C9

047C 3E08
047E CD3705
0481 3E40
0483 C9

0484 3E5B
0486 CD6F05
0489 C39204

048C 3E3F
048E CD3705
0491 C9

0492 3A0701
0495 FE00
0497 CAA404
049A 3E0D
049C CD2C05
049F 3E0A
04A1 CD2C05

PPREG
Ø
CTX
A, DRIVER
C

A,
SEND
TX
C

A,
'?'
C

A,
CONOUT
A,
'@'
Ø8H
A,
SEND
RCV
A,
CONOUT
'?'

;CHECK IF PRINTER ON
;SENDS CHAR TO VIRTUAL MACHINE
;LOOPS FOREVER
;BACKSPACE
;RECEIVE MODE
;CHECK IF PRINTER ON
;START NEW LINE ON PRINTER

LDA
CPI
JZ
MOV
CALL
PPREG
Ø
CTX
A, DRIVER
C
A,
SEND
TX
C
A,
'?'
C
A,
CONOUT
A,
'@'
Ø8H
A,
SEND
RCV
A,
CONOUT
'?'
;CHECK IF PRINTER ON
;START NEW LINE ON PRINTER

LDA
CPI
JZ
MOV
CALL
PPREG
Ø
CRCV
A,
DRIVER
A,
DRIVER
A,
DRIVER
A,
DRIVER
CR
LF

```



```

CRCV:
04A4 3E13
04A6 CD6F05

CRCV1:
04A9 215A0A
04AC 115A0A

RX1:
04AF CD7A05
04B2 DB61
04B4 E602
04B6 CA4205

RX:
04B9 DB60
04BB E67F
04BD FE11
04BF CACC04

04C2 FE13
04C4 CAAF04
04C7 77
04C8 23
04C9 C3AF04

04CC 77

LOOP:
04CD 1A
04CE FE11
04D0 CA2004
04D3 CD3705
04D6 3A0701
04D9 FE00

MVI A, XOFF ;END OF LINE CHAR
CALL SEND
;HL REGISTER POINTS TO ADDR FOR NEXT WORD RECEIVED
;DE REGISTER POINTS TO ADDR OF NEXT WORD TO BE PRINTED
LXI H, BUFF ;FIFO BUFFER ADDR
LXI D, BUFF

CALL BREAK
IN 61H
ANI 02H
JZ CKPRT

IN 60H
ANI 7FH
CPI XON
JZ CATCH

CPI XOFF
JZ RX1
MOV M, A
INX H
JMP RX1

MOV M, A ;STORE LAST WORD

LDAX D ;NEXT WORD TO BE PRINTED
CPI XON
JZ TX
CALL CONOUT
LDA PPREG ;GO BACK TO TRANSMIT MODE
CPI 0 ;PRINT ON CONSOLE
;CHECK IF PRINTER ON

```



```

04DB CAE204
04DE 1A
04DF CD2C05

04E2 13
04E3 C3CD04
04E6 113D01

04E9 1A
04EA FE24
04EC CA2004
04EF CD3705
04F2 47
04F3 3A0701
04F6 FE00
04F8 CAFF04
04FB 78
04FC CD2C05

04FF 13
0500 C3E904

0503 3A0701
0506 FE00
0508 C22005
050B CDE505
050E 3E01
0510 320701
0513 3E0D
0515 CD2C05
0518 3E0A
051A CD2C05
051D C32004
0520 3E30

BACK:
GOUGE:
GLOOP:
GLP:
PRTCONT:
PRTOFF:

JZ LDAX D
CALL DRIVER
INX D
JMP L00P
LXI D, MSG2
LDAX D
CPI '5'
JZ TX
CALL CONOUT
MOV B, A
LDA PPREG
CPI 0
JZ GLP
MOV A, B
CALL DRIVER
INX D
JMP GLOOP
LDA PPREG
CPI 0
JNZ PRTOFF
CALL USART2
MVI A, 1
STA PPREG
MVI A, CR
CALL DRIVER
MVI A, LF
CALL DRIVER
JMP TX
MVI A, 30H

```

; LOOP UNTIL CAUGHT UP

; CHECK IF PRINTER ON OR OFF

; IF ON, WANT TO TURN OFF

; LATER ROUTINES CHECK THIS ADDR

; START PRINTER ON NEW LINE

; RETURN TO TRANSMIT MODE

; CONTROL WORD - TURN PRINTER OFF



```

0522 D363
0524 3E00
0526 320701
0529 C32004

0520 F5
052F 0F
0530 D22D05
0533 F1
0534 D362
0536 C9

0537 F5
0538 DBF7
053A 0F
053B D23805
053E F1
053F D3F6
0541 C9

0542 7D
0543 BB
0544 CAAF04
0547 DBF7
0549 0F
054A D2AF04

054D 3A0701
0550 FE00

OUT 63H
MVI A, 0
STA PPRG
JMP TX
;ROUTINE TO DRIVE PRINTER USART
DRIVER:
PUSH PSW
SLO:
IN 63H
RRC
JNC SLO
POP PSW
OUT 62H
RET
;ROUTINE TO DRIVE CONSOLE USART
CONOUT:
PUSH PSW
SLO:
IN 0F7H
RRC
JNC SLO2
POP PSW
OUT 0F6H
RET
;KEEPS TRACK OF WHICH RECEIVED DATA HAS BEEN PRINTED
CKPRT:
MOV A, L
CMP E
JZ RX1
IN 0F7H
RRC
JNC RX1
LDA PPRG
CPI 0
;LATER ROUTINES CHECK THIS ADDR
;CAUGHT UP, NO NEED TO PROCEED
;CONSOLE NOT READY - NO NEED
;TO PROCEED
;CHECK IF PRINTER ON

```





```

0552 CA5B05
0555 DB63
0557 0F
0558 D2AF04

055B 1A
055C D3F6
055E D362
0560 13
0561 7D
0562 BB
0563 C2AF04
0566 215A0A
0569 115A0A
056C C3AF04

056F F5
0570 DB61
0572 0F
0573 D27005
0576 F1
0577 D360
0579 C9

057A DBF7
057C E602
057E C8
057F DBF6
0581 E67F
0583 FE11
0585 C0

JZ CKP2
IN 63H
RRC
JNC RX1

LDAX D
OUT 0F6H
OUT 62H
INX D
MOV A, L
CMP E
JNZ RX1
LXI H, BUFF
LXI D, BUFF
JMP RX1

;DRIVES USART ON HIGH SPEED LINE
SEND:
PUSH PSW
WAIT:
IN 61H
RRC
JNC WAIT
POP PSW
OUT 60H
RET

;CHECKS KEYBOARD FOR INTERRUPT
BREAK:
IN 0F7H
ANI 2
RZ
IN 0F6H
ANI 7FH
CPI XON
RNZ

;IF PRINTER NOT ON, NO NEED
;TO PROCEED

;IF PRINTER NOT READY, NO NEED
;TO PROCEED

;NEXT WORD TO BE PRINTED
;OUT TO CONSOLE
;OUT TO PRINTER

;CHECK AGAIN TO SEE IF BUFFER IS
;CAUGHT UP - IF SO, RESET BUFFER

;IF NONE, GO BACK TO RECEIVE
;INTERPT PRESENT-CHECK FOR BREAK

;IGNORE IF NOT BREAK

```



```

;CONTROL - DRIVES XMIT LINE LOW
;HOLD LINE LOW FOR 2 WORDLENGTHS
;WAIT 10 MILLISECS

```

```

3FH
400H

```

```

A,
61H
B,

```

```

MVI
OUT
LXI

```

```

0586 3E3F
0588 D361
058A 010004

```

```

;CHECK LINE FOR CHAR

```

```

B
A

```

```

B
A,
0
DLA3
61H
2
DLA1
60H
M,
H

```

```

DCX
MOV
CPI
JZ
IN
ANI
JZ
IN
MOV
INX

```

```

058D 0B
058E 78
058F FE00
0591 CA9F05
0594 DB61
0596 E602
0598 CA8D05
059B DB60
059D 77
059E 23

```

```

;DELAY 16 MILLISEC

```

```

5A0H

```

```

B,

```

```

LXI

```

```

059F 01A005

```

```

;DELAY 16 MILLISEC

```

```

B

```

```

B
A,
0
DLA2

```

```

DCX
MOV
CPI
JNZ

```

```

05A2 0B
05A3 78
05A4 FE00
05A6 C2A205

```

```

RESET:

```

```

37H

```

```

A,
61H

```

```

MVI
OUT
RET

```

```

05A9 3E37
05AB D361
05AD C9

```

```

BOARD:

```

```

; THIS ROUTINE INITIALIZES THE 534 BOARD, THE TIMERS, AND THE TWO USARTS
; NEEDED TO DRIVE THE IBM HIGH SPEED LINE AND THE MODEL 40 PRINTER

```

```

; BASE ADDR OF 534 BOARD      60H
; CMD ADDR OF LINE USART     61H
; DATA ADDR OF LINE USART   60H
; CMD ADDR OF PTR USART      63H

```



DATA ADDR OF PTR USART 62H

TWO MORE USARTS AND ONE 8255 PARALLEL INTERFACE AND THEIR TIMERS ARE AVAILABLE ON THE 534 BOARD. NEW INTERFACES MUST BE PROGRAMMED BEFORE USE

```

05AE F3 DI
05AF D36F OUT
05B1 D36C OUT
05B3 CDBB05 CALL
05B6 CDDE05 CALL
05B9 FB EI
05BA C9 RET
;DISABLES 8080 INTERRUPTS
;RESETS BOARD
;SELECTS BOARD CONTROL BLOCK
;INITIALIZE PIT CHIPS
;INITIALIZE USARTS
;REENABLES INTERRUPTS

```

```

;
;
;MUST SET UP TIMER CHIPS ACCORDING TO PAGE 3-12 OF 534 MANUAL
; CHIP 0 HAS THREE TIMERS ON IT
; TIMERS 0 AND 1 OF CHIP 0 ARE CONNECTED TO USARTS 1 AND 2
; RESPECTIVELY, DRIVING THE IBM LINE AND THE PRINTER
;
;
;

```

```

05BB D36C OUT
05BD 3E36 MVI
05BF D363 OUT
05C1 3E40 MVI
05C3 D360 OUT
05C5 3E00 MVI
05C7 D360 OUT
05C9 3E76 MVI
05CB D363 OUT
05CD 3E0E MVI
05CF D361 OUT
05D1 3E00 MVI
05D3 D361 OUT
05D5 D36D OUT

;SELECT BOARD CONTROL BLOCK
;SELECT TIMER 0 FOR LINE USART
;ADDR OF COUNTER 0 MODE CONTROL
;
;SET N=40H IN TIMER 0
;CCLK/N=19.2KHZ FOR 1200 BAUD,
;BRF=16X
;
;SELECT TIMER 1 FOR PTR USART
;
;SET N=8 IN TIMER 1
;CCLK/N=153.6KHZ FOR 9600 BAUD,
;BRF=16X
;PUTS BOARD IN DATA BLOCK

```



```

;
;
;SET UP BOTH USARTS WITH RESETS AND MODE WORDS
;
USART:
04D9 FE00      CPI      0
05D8 3ECA      MVI      A,      0CAH      ;2 STOP, PAR DISABLED, 7 BITS
05DA D361      OUT     61H
05DC 3E5A      MVI      A,      5AH      ;1 STOP, PAR DISABLED, 7 BITS
05DE D363      OUT     63H
05E0 3E37      MVI      A,      37H
05E2 D361      OUT     61H
05E4 C9        RET

USART2:
05E5 3E33      MVI      A,      33H
05E7 D363      OUT     63H
05E9 C9        RET

;THIS SECTION PERTAINS TO TRANSFERRING COMPLETE
;FILES BETWEEN MDS AND IBM 360
;
FCB      EQU      5CH      ;FCB ADDR
FCBCN    EQU      FCB+0    ;DISK NAME
FCBFN    EQU      FCB+1    ;FILENAME(8CHAR)
FCBFT    EQU      FCB+9    ;FILETYPE (3CHAR)
FCBRL    EQU      FCB+12   ;REEL NUMBER
FCBRC    EQU      FCB+15   ;FILE RECORD COUNT (0-127)
FCB2:    DS       33      ;NEW FILENAME AND FILETYPE
FCBCR    EQU      FCB+32   ;NEXT RECORD NUMBER

;SUBR PROMPTS CONSOLE FOR FILE TO BE XMITTED, SETS UP FILE
;CONTROL BLOCK, OPENS NEW CMS FILE, TRANSMITS FILE, AND
;RETURNS USER TO DIRECT CMS LINKUP
;

```





FILETX:

```

060B 3E00
060D 320301
0610 320401
0613 CD6906
0616 CD7D07
0619 CD1C07
061C CD7D07
061F CD8C07
0622 CDB207
0625 CD4F09
0628 CD3B09
062B CD7809
062E CD3B09
0631 CD280A
0634 CD3B09
0637 CD4608
063A C32004

MVI A, 0
STA COUNT
STA COUNT+1
CALL RESTRT
CALL CRLF
CALL CPNAME
CALL CRLF
CALL OPEN
CALL FILERD
CALL CMS
CALL ANS
CALL XMIT
CALL ANS
CALL FILE
CALL ANS
CALL TALLY
CALL TX
JMP TX

;SETS UP FILE CONTROL BLOCK
;CP/CMS FILENAME, FILETYPE
;OPENS DISK FILE
;READS DISK FILE
;PREPARES CMS TO RECEIVE FILE
;WAITS FOF ANSWER
;TRANSMITS FILE
;"FILES" FILE IN CMS
;PRINTS OUT RECORD COUNT
;RETURNS TO TRANSMIT MODE

```

```

;SUBR PROMPTS CONSOLE FOR FILE TO BE RECEIVED, SETS UP FILE
;CONTROL BLOCK AND CREATES FILE ON FLOPPY DISK, RECEIVES FILE
;FROM CMS AND ECHOES ON CONSOLE, CLOSES FILE AND RESTORES
;USER TO DIRECT CMS LINKUP
;

```

FILERX:

```

063D 3E00
063F 320301
0642 320401
0645 CD1C07
0648 CD7D07
064B CD6906
064E CD7D07
0651 CD5A07
0654 CDEB08

MVI A, 0
STA COUNT
STA COUNT+1
CALL CPNAME
CALL CRLF
CALL RESTRT
CALL CRLF
CALL MAKE
CALL BETA
CALL BETA

;SETS UP FILE CONTROL BLOCK
;DELETES AND CREATES DISK FILE
;PREPARES CMS TO TRANSMIT FILE

```



```

0657 CD7D07 CALL CRLF
065A CD8F08 CALL HAUL
065D CDE907 CALL FILEWR
0660 CD3708 CALL CLOSE
0663 CD460E CALL TALLY
0666 C32004 JMP TX

;RECEIVES FILE FROM CMS
;WRITES FILE ON DISK
;CLOSES DISK FILE
;PRINTS RECORD COUNT;
;RETURNS TO TRANSMIT MODE

;CLEARS OUT OLD FILE CONTROL BLOCK AND SETS UP NEW ONE
RESTRT:
LXI D, MESSAGE MSG3
CALL MESSAGE 0
MVI A, FCB2
STA FCB2
LXI H, FCB2+1
MVI A, 20H
MVI B, 11

PAD1:
MOV M, A
INX H
DCR B
JNZ PAD1
MVI A, 0
MVI B, 4
LXI H, FCB2+12

PAD2:
MOV M, A
INX H
DCR B
JNZ PAD2

MVI C, 1
CALL BDOS
CPI 'A'
JZ AONE
CPI 'B'

```

```

;ASKS FOR DESIRED DISK AND
;NOTIFIES DISK DRIVE

```



069A CAA506	JZ	BONE			
069D C31307	JMP	REPEAT			
06A0 1E00	MVI	E,	0		
06A2 C3AA06	JMP	DSK			
06A5 1E01	MVI	E,	1		
06A7 C3AA06	JMP	DSK			
06AA 0E0E	MVI	C,	14		
06AC CD0500	CALL	BDOS			
06AF 0E01	MVI	C,	1		
06B1 CD0500	CALL	BDOS			
06B4 FE3A	CPI	;			
06B6 C21307	JNZ	REPEAT			
06B9 0609	MVI	B,	9		
06BB 21EB05	LXI	H,	FCB2+1		
06BE C5	PUSH	B			
06BF E5	PUSH	H			
06C0 0E01	MVI	C,	1		
06C2 CD0500	CALL	BDOS			
06C5 E1	POP	H			
06C6 C1	POP	B			
06C7 FE03	CPI	CNTLC			
06C9 CA0000	JZ	00			
06CC FE04	CPI	CNTLD			
06CE CA4F07	JZ	DIRECT			
06D1 FE15	CPI	CNTLU			
06D3 CA0D07	JZ	DUMMY			
06D6 FE2E	CPI	'			
06D8 CAE406	JZ	FTYPE			
06DB 77	MOV	M,	A		

;CHANGES DISK DRIVE SELECTION

;NEXT CHAR MUST BE " : "  
;IF NOT, START OVER



```

06DC 23
06DD 05
06DE CA1307
06E1 C3BE06
06E4 0604
06E6 21F305
06E9 C5
06EA E5
06EB 0E01
06ED CD0500
06F0 E1
06F1 C1
06F2 FE03
06F4 CA0000
06F7 FE04
06F9 CA4F07
06FC FE15
06FE CA0D07
0701 FE0D
0703 C8
0704 77
0705 23
0706 05
0707 CA1307
070A C3E906
070D CD7D07
0710 C36906
0713 11F602
0716 CDAC07

INX H
DCR B
JZ REPEAT
JMP FNAME
MVI B, 4
LXI H, FCB2+9
PUSH B
PUSH H
MVI C, 1
CALL BDOS
POP H
POP B
CPI CNTLC
JZ 00
CPI CNTLD
JZ DIRECT
CPI CNTLU
JZ DUMMY
CPI CR
RZ
MOV M, A
INX H
DCR B
JZ REPEAT
JMP FTYPE1
CALL CRLF
JMP RESTRT
LXI D, MSG4
CALL MESSAGE

FTYPE:
FTYPE1:
DUMMY:
REPEAT:
; IF FILENAME EXCEEDS 8 CHAR,
; START OVER
; IF FILETYPE EXCEEDS 3 CHAR,
; START OVER

```





```

0719 C36906
071C 119C03
071F CDAC07
0722 11440A
0725 D5
0726 0E01
0728 CD0500
072B D1
072C FE03
072E CA0000
0731 FE04
0733 CA4F07
0736 FE15
0738 CA4907
073B FE0D
073D CA4507
0740 12
0741 13
0742 C32507
0745 3E24
0747 12
0748 C9
0749 CD7D07
074C C31C07
074F 310D04
0752 3E13
0754 CD6F05
0757 C3A904
075A 0E13
075C 11EA05

CPNAME:
NAME2:
NAME3:
DUMMY2:
DIRECT:
MAKE:

JMP RESTRT
LXI D, MSG15
CALL MESSAGE
LXI D, BUFF40
PUSH 1
MVI C, 1
CALL BDOS
POP D
CPI CNTLC
JZ 00
CPI CNTLD
JZ DIRECT
CPI CNTLU
JZ DUMMY2
CPI CR
JZ NAME3
STAX D
INX D
JMP NAME2

MVI A, '$'
STAX D
RET

CALL CRLF
JMP CPNAME

LXI SP, STKBTM
MVI A, XOFF
CALL SEND
JMP CRCV1

MVI C, 19
LXI D, FCB2

```

```

; START OVER
; PROMPT "CMS FILENAME FILETYPE?"

```

```

;DELETE ANY OLD DISK FILE HAVING
;FILENAME, FILETYPE LISTED IN

```



```

;NEW FCB
;CREATES NEW FILE NAMED ABOVE
;ZERO INDICATES FULL DISK
;ZEROES FILE RECORD COUNTER

```

```

CALL BDOS
MVI C,
LXI D,
CALL BDOS
CPI 255
JZ NOROOM
XRA A
STA FCB2+32
RET

```

```

NOROOM:
LXI D, MSG11
CALL MESSAGE
JMP TX

```

```

CRLF:
MVI C, 2
MVI E, CR
CALL BDOS
MVI C, 2
MVI E, LF
CALL BDOS
RET

```

```

OPEN:
LXI D, FCB2
MVI C, 15
CALL BDOS
CPI 255
JZ BADF
XRA A
STA FCB2+32
CALL CRLF
RET

```

```

075F CD0500
0762 0E16
0764 11EA05
0767 CD0500
076A FEFF
076C CA7407
076F AF
0770 320A06
0773 C9

```

```

0774 114C03
0777 CDAC07
077A C32004

```

```

077D 0E02
077F 1E0D
0781 CD0500
0784 0E02
0786 1E0A
0788 CD0500
078B C9

```

```

078C 11EA05
078F 0E0F
0791 CD0500
0794 FEFF
0796 CAA107
0799 AF
079A 320A06
079D CD7D07
07A0 C9

```



```

BADF:
07A1 110703          LXI D, MSG5A      ;PROMPTS "FILE NOT FOUND"
07A4 CDAC07          CALL MESSAGE
07A7 33             INX SP      ;ADJUSTS STACK POINTER
07A8 33             INX SP
07A9 C32004          JMP TX      ;RETURNS TO TRANSMIT MODE
;PRINTS MESSAGE AT ADDR IN DE ON CONSOLE
MESSAGE:
07AC 0E09           MVI C, 9
07AE CD0500         CALL BDOS
07B1 C9             RET

;READS ENTIRE DISK FILE INTO RAM STARTING AT
;BUFF (LIMITED TO 52K BYTES)
FILRD:
FILRD0:
07B2 213002          LXI H, FLIMIT
07B5 220501          SHLD FCOUNT
07B8 115A0A          LXI D, BUFF

FILRD1:
07BB D5             PUSH D
07BC 0F1A           MVI C, 26
07BE CD0500         CALL BDOS      ;CHANGES DMA BUFFER ADDR
07C1 11EA05          LXI D, FCB2
07C4 0E14           MVI C, 20
07C6 CD0500         CALL BDOS      ;READ FILE RECORD
07C9 D1             POP D
07CA F5             PUSH PSW
07CB CD7D08         CALL COUNTER
07CE 218000          LXI H, 80H
07D1 19             DAD D
07D2 EB             XCHG
07D3 F1             POP PSW
07D4 FE00           CPI 0
07D6 C0             RNZ

07D7 2A0501          LHLD FCOUNT
;IF NOT ZERO, EOF CONTAINED IN
;LAST RECORD

```



```

07DA 2B          DCX H
07DB 220501     SHLD FCOUNT
07DE 7C          MOV A, H
07DF FE00       CPI 0
07E1 C2BB07     JNZ FILERD1
07E4 13         INX D
07E5 3E13       MVI A, XOFF
07E7 12         STAX D
07E8 C9         RET

;WRITES DISK FILE BY SAME ALGORITHM AS ABOVE
FILEWR:
LXI D, BUFF
CONT:
MVI B, 80H
CALL COUNTER
INLOOP:
PUSH D
INLOOP2:
LDAX D
CPI EOF
JZ LAST
INX D
DCR B
JNZ INLOOP2
POP D
PUSH D
MVI C, 26
CALL BDOS
LXI D, FCB2
MVI C, 21
CALL BDOS
POP D
PUSH D
LXI H, 80H
DAD D

;ZERO IF BUFFER EXCEEDED
;TEMPORARY EOF -- WILL TRANSMIT
;FIRST 52K BYTES OF FILE, THEN
;COME BACK TO READ MORE
;MUST CHECK EACH RECORD FOR EOF
;IF EOF, THIS WILL BE LAST
;RECORD WRITTEN
;CHANGE DMA BUFFER ADDR
;WRITE ONE DISK RECORD
;INCREMENT BUFF BY 80H

```





```

0812 EB XCHG
0813 F1 POP PSW
0814 FE01 1
0816 CA3008 ERR1
0819 C3EC07 JMP CONT
;1 INDICATES DISK FULL

```

```

;WRITE LAST DISK RECORD
LAST:

```

```

081C D1 POP D
081D 0E1A MVI C, 26
081F CD0500 CALL BDOS
0822 11EA05 LXI D, FCB2
0825 0E15 MVI C, 21
0827 CD0500 CALL BDOS
082A FE01 CPI 1
082C CA3008 JZ ERR1
082F C5 RET

```

```

ERR1:
LXI D, MSG13
CALL MESSAGE
RET
;PROMPTS "DISK FULL"

```

```

;CLOSES DISK FILE
CLOSE:

```

```

0837 11EA05 LXI D, FCB2
083A 0E10 MVI C, 16
083C CD0500 CALL BDOS
083F 112803 LXI D, MSG7
0842 CDAC07 CALL MESSAGE
0845 C9 RET

```

```

;PROMPTS "TRANSMISSION COMPLETE"

```

```

;PRINTS OUT RECORD COUNT
TALLY:

```

```

0846 3A0301 LDA COUNT
0849 1F RAR
084A 1F RAR
084B 1F RAR
084C 1F RAR
084D E60F ANI 0FH

```



084F	C630	ADI	30H
0851	CD3705	CALL	CONOUT
0854	3A0301	LDA	COUNT
0857	E60F	ANI	0FH
0859	C630	ADI	30H
085B	CD3705	CALL	CONOUT
085E	3A0401	LDA	COUNT+1
0861	1F	RAR	
0862	1F	RAR	
0863	1F	RAR	
0864	1F	RAR	
0865	E60F	ANI	0FH
0867	C630	ADI	30H
0869	CD3705	CALL	CONOUT
086C	3A0401	LDA	COUNT+1
086F	E60F	ANI	0FH
0871	C630	ADI	30H
0873	CD3705	CALL	CONOUT
0876	118403	LXI	D, MSG14
0879	CDAC07	CALL	MESSAGE
087C	C9	RET	

;KEEPS TRACK OF RECORDS READ/WRITTEN  
COUNTER:

087D	3A0401	LDA	COUNT+1
0880	C601	ADI	1
0882	27	DAA	
0883	320401	STA	COUNT+1
0886	3A0301	LDA	COUNT
0889	CE00	ACI	0
088B	320301	STA	COUNT
088E	C9	RET	

;RECEIVES WORDS FROM LINE USART AND STORES AT BUFF  
HAUL:

088F	116C03	LXI	D, MSG12 ; PROMPTS "RECEIVING"
0892	CDAC07	CALL	MESSAGE
0895	11580A	LXI	D, BUFF-2 ; FIRST TWO WORDS WILL BE CR, LF



```

0698 0100D0
089B 3E13
089D CD6F05

08A0 DB61
08A2 E602
08A4 CAA008
08A7 DB60
08A9 FE11
08AB CAD508
08AE FE13
08B0 CAA008
08B3 FE7F
08B5 CAA008
08B8 CD3705
08BB 12
08BC 13
08BD 0B
08BE 7E
08BF FE00
08C1 CAE108
08C4 CDCA08
08C7 C3A008

08CA DRF7
08CC E602
08CE C8
08CF 310D04
08D2 C3A904

LXI B, BUFFMAX
MVI A, XOFF
CALL SEND
;CHECK USART FOR CHARACTER
FRX1:
IN 61H
ANI 2
JZ FRX1
IN 60H
CPI XON
JZ MARK
CPI XOFF
JZ FRX1
CPI 7FH
JZ FRX1
CALL CONOUT
STAX D
INX D
DCX B
MOV A, B
CPI 0
JZ EXCEED
CALL BREAK2
JMP FRX1
;CHECK KEYBOARD FOR INTERRUPT
;IF INTERRUPT EXISTS, RESET STACK POINTER
;AND JUMP TO DIRECT LINKUP MODE
;WHERE INTERRUPT CONDITION WILL BE NOTED
;AND A SIGNAL SENT TO CMS
BREAK2:
IN 0F7H
ANI 2
RZ
LXI SP, STKBTM
JMP CRCV1

;DON'T WANT THEM ON DISK
;BUFF LIMIT IS 52K BYTES
;TELL CMS TO START SENDING
;GET CHAR
;IF XON, THIS IS END OF FILE
;FILTER OUT XOFF AT END OF LINE
;FILTER OUT "NULLS"
;PRINT ON CONSOLE
;STORE IN BUFFER
;INCREMENT BUFFER ADDR
;CHECK BUFFER LIMIT NOT EXCEEDED
;LOOP FOREVER

```



```

;MARK END OF FILE WITH "EOF"
;LAST CHARS RECEIVED ARE CR,LF,NULL,R;>
;WANT TO BACK UP TO LAST VALID WORD
MARK:

```

```

08D5 1A
08D6 1B
08D7 FE52
08D9 C2D508
08DC 13
08DD 3E1A
08DF 12
08E0 C9

```

```

LDAX D
DCX D
CPI 'R'
JNZ MARK
INX D
MVI A, EOF
STAX D
RET

```

```

EXCEED:
LXI D, MSG17 ;PROMPTS "BUFFER LIMIT EXCEEDED"
CALL MESSAGE ;MARKS END OF FILE--REMAINDER OF
MVI A, EOF ;FILE IS LOST
STAX D
RET

```

```

08E1 11B503
08E4 CDAC07
08E7 3E1A

```

```

;SENDS "PRINT" TO CMS
BETA:

```

```

LXI D, MSG10

```

```

08E9 12
08EA C9
08EB 114503

```

```

GAMMA:

```

```

LDAX D
CPI '$'
JZ DELTA
CALL CONOUT
CALL SEND
INX D
JMP GAMMA

```

```

08EE 1A
08EF FE24
08F1 CAFE08
08F4 CD3705
08F7 CD6F05
08FA 13
08FB C3EE08

```

```

;SENDS "FILENAME FILETYPE" TO CMS
DELTA:

```

```

LXI D, BUFF40
LDAX D
CPI '$'

```

```

08FE 11440A
0901 1A
0902 FE24

```





```

0904 C8
0905 CD3705
0908 CD6F05
090B 13
090C C30109

;SETS UP CMS TO RECEIVE FILE BY COMMANDING
; "EDIT FILENAME FILETYPE"
CMS:
090F 110103
      LXI D, MSG5
CMS2:
0912 1A
      LDAX D
0913 FE24
      CPI '$'
0915 CA2209
      JZ CMS3
0918 CD3705
      CALL CONOUT
091B CD6F05
      CALL SEND
091E 13
      INX D
091F C31209
      JMP CMS2

CMS3:
0922 11440A
      LXI D, BUFF40
CMS4:
0925 1A
      LDAX D
0926 FE24
      CPI '$'
0928 CA3509
      JZ CMS5
092B CD3705
      CALL CONOUT
092E CD6F05
      CALL SEND
0931 13
      INX D
0932 C32509
      JMP CMS4

CMS5:
0935 3E13
      MVI A, XOFF
0937 CD6F05
      CALL SEND
093A C9
      RET

;ECHOES CMS ANSWER TO CONSOLE
ANS:
093B DB61
      IN 61H
093D E602
      ANI 2
093F CA3B09
      JZ ANS

```



```

0942 DB60
0944 FE11
0946 C8
0947 FE13
0949 CA3B09
094C CD3705
094F C33B09

IN          CPI
RZ
CPI
JZ
CALL
JMP
XOFF
ANS
CONOUT
ANS
;FILTERS OUT XOFF
;RECEIVES CMS ANSWERS AND ECHOES TO CONSOLE
;FILTERS OUT XOFF,CR,LF,AND >
ANS2:

```

```

;RECEIVES CMS ANSWERS AND ECHOES TO CONSOLE
;FILTERS OUT XOFF,CR,LF,AND >
ANS2:

```

```

0952 DB61
0954 E602
0956 CA5209
0959 DB60
095B FE11
095D C8
095E FE13
0960 CA5209
0963 FE0D
0965 CA5209
0968 FE0A
096A CA5209
096D FE3E
096F CA5209
0972 CD3705
0975 C35209

```

```

IN          61H
ANI         2
JZ          ANS2
IN          60H
CPI         XON
RZ
CPI         XOFF
JZ          ANS2
CPI         CR
JZ          ANS2
CPI         LF
JZ          ANS2
CALL        CONOUT
JMP         ANS2

```

```

;TRANSMITS FILE TO CMS
XMIT:

```

```

0978 111903
097B CDAC07
097E CD1D0A
0981 115A0A
0984 0E83
0986 1A
0987 FE1A

```

```

LXI         D, MESSAGE
CALL        PAUSE
LXI         D, BUFF
MVI         C, 83H
LDAX       D
CPI         EOF

```

```

;TRANSMITS "TRANSMITTING"
; PROMPTS "TRANSMITTING"
; DELAY 100 MICROSECS AT
; BEGINNING OF EACH LINE
; 132 BYTES

```

```

; IF EOF, TRANSMISSION FINISHED

```



```

0989 CAAF09
098C FE13
098E CAC909
0991 FE0D
0993 CA080A
0996 FE0A
0998 CA8009
099B FE09
099D CC7904
09A0 47
09A1 CD6F05
09A4 0D
09A5 CA0C0A

09A8 13
09A9 CDF909
09AC C38609

09AF 112803
09B2 CDAC07

09B5 CD1D0A
09B8 3E13
09BA CD6F05
09BD CD5209
09C0 CD1D0A
09C3 3E13
09C5 CD6F05
09C8 C9

JZ XMIT3
CPI XOFF
JZ XMIT4
CPI CR
JZ ENDLN
CPI LF
JZ SKIP
CPI 09H
CZ CHNG1
MOV B, A
CALL SEND
DCR C
JZ ENDLN2

SKIP:
INX D
CALL BREAK3
JMP XMIT2

XMIT3:
LXI D, MSG7
CALL MESSAGE
CALL PAUSE
MVI A, XOFF
CALL SEND
CALL ANS2
CALL PAUSE
MVI A, XOFF
CALL SEND
RET

XMIT35:
CALL PAUSE
MVI A, XOFF
CALL SEND
CALL ANS2
CALL PAUSE
MVI A, XOFF
CALL SEND
RET

; IF TEMPORARY EOF, MORE DISK
; FILE REMAINS
; CLOSE OUT LINE AT CARR RETURN
; FILTER OUT LINEFEEDS
; CHANGE TAB CHAR TO "?"
; IF 132 CHARS EXCEEDED, CMS
; BUFFER CHOKES
; PROMPTS "TRANSMISSION COMPLETE"
; SENDS DOUBLE XOFF TO SHIFT
; CMS FROM INPUT TO EDIT MODE
; WAIT FOR ANSWER AND DELAY
; FOR FILES EXCEEDING 52K, PROGRAM SHIFTS
; CMS TO EDIT MODE AND ISSUES "SAVE" COMMAND
; AT THIS POINT - CMS SAVES TRANSMITTED DATA
; AND RETURNS TO INPUT MODE, AT WHICH TIME
; PROGRAM READS NEXT SECTION OF FILE AND TRANSMITS

```



```

09C9 CDB509
09CC CD3B09
09CF CD1D0A
09D2 11F403

09D5 1A
09D6 FE24
09D8 CAE509
09DB CD3705
09DE CD6F05
09E1 13
09E2 C3D509

09E5 3E13
09E7 CD6F05
09EA CD3B09
09ED 11E803
09F0 CDAC07
09F3 CDB207
09F6 C37809

09F9 DBF7
09FB E602
09FD C8
09FE DBF6
0A00 E67F
0A02 FE04
0A04 C0
0A05 C34F07

0A08 B8
0A09 CAA809
0A0C 47

XMIT4: CALL XMIT35
        CALL ANS
        CALL PAUSE
        LXI D, MSG19

XMIT5: LDAX D
        CPI '$'
        JZ XMIT6
        CALL CONOUT
        CALL SEND
        INX D
        JMP XMIT5

XMIT6: MVI A, XOFF
        CALL SEND
        CALL ANS
        LXI D, MSG18
        CALL MESSAGE
        CALL FILERD0
        JMP XMIT

BREAK3: IN 0F7H
        ANI 2
        RZ
        IN 0F6H
        ANI 7FH
        CPI CNTLD
        RNZ
        JMP DIRECT
        XOFF AFTER EACH LINE
        ENDLN:

        CMP B
        JZ SKIP
        MOV B, A

        ; SENDS XOFF AFTER EACH LINE
        ; ENDLN:
        ; IF LAST CHAR WAS A CR, IGNORE-
        ; CANCELS SKIPPED LINES.

```





```

0A0D 3E13
0A0F CD6F05
0A12 CD5209
0A15 CD1D0A
0A18 0E83
0A1A C3A809

0A1D 210002

0A20 2B
0A21 7C
0A22 FE00
0A24 C2200A
0A27 C9

0A28 CD1D0A
0A2B 114003

0A2E 1A
0A2F FE24
0A31 CA3E0A
0A34 CD3705
0A37 CD6F05
0A3A 13
0A3B C32E0A

0A3E 3E13
0A40 CD6F05
0A43 C9
0A44
0A58 =
0A5A =
0A5A

XOFF
A, SEND
CALL ANS2
CALL PAUSE
MVI C, 83H
JMP SKIP
;DELAY APPROX 100 MICROSECONDS
PAUSE:
LXI H, 200H
DCX H
MOV A, H
CPI 0
JNZ PAUSE2
RET
;COMMANDS CMS TO "FILE" TRANSMITTED DATA
FILE:
CALL PAUSE
LXI D, MSG8
LDAX D
CPI '$'
JZ FILE3
CALL CONOUT
CALL SEND
INX D
JMP FILE2

MVI A, XOFF
CALL SEND
RET
BUFF40: DS 20
DS 2
BUFF EQU $
END 100H

;132 BYTES
;CONTINUE TRANSMITTING
;BUFFER STARTS AT END OF PROGRAM

```



APPENDIX H

```

;UPDATED 14 AUG 78      VERS 73

ORG 100H
JMP START
BDOS EQU
XON EQU
XOFF EQU
CR EQU
LF EQU
FF EQU
EOF EQU
BUFF EQU
CONV EQU
RUB EQU
CNTLC EQU
CNTLD EQU
CNTLG EQU
CNTLI EQU
CNTLP EQU
CNTLR EQU
CNTLT EQU
CNTLU EQU
PPREG: DS

5H      ;ENTRY POINT
11H     ; END OF LINE FROM VIRTUAL MACHINE
13H     ;END OF LINE TO VIRTUAL MACHINE
0DH     ;CARRIAGE RETURN
0AH     ;LINE FEED
0CH     ;FORM FEED
1AH     ;END OF FILE CHAR FOR DISK WRITE
880H    ;START OF MEMORY BUFFER
0FE0EH ;MONITOR CONVERSION ROUTINE
7FH     ;DELETE CHARACTER
03H     ;WARM BOOT
04H     ;RESTORES "DIRECT LINKUP" MODE
07H     ;PRINT INSTRUCTIONS
09H     ;TAB CHARACTER
10H     ;CONTROL P TURNS PRINTER ON AND OFF
12H     ;CONTROL R FOR RECEIVE FILE
14H     ;CONTROL T FOR TRANSMIT FILE
15H     ;DELETE LINE
1       ;PRINTER CONTROL REG;0 OFF,1 ON

```



```

MSG1: DB CR,LF,'DIAL 2721 FOR LINE --- CONTROL G FOR INSTRUCTIONS',CR,LF,'$'
MSG2: DB CONTROL G - REBOOT',CR,LF
DB CONTROL D - RETURN TO DIRECT LINKUP',CR,LF
DB CONTROL G - INSTRUCTIONS',CR,LF
DB CONTROL I - TAB',CR,LF
DB CONTROL P - PRINTER ON/OFF',CR,LF
DB CONTROL T - TRANSMIT FILE',CR,LF
DB CONTROL U - DELETE LINE',CR,LF
DB RUBOUT - DELETE CHARACTER',CR,LF
DB XMIT - INTERRUPT CMS',CR,LF,'$'
MSG3: DB CR,LF,'DISK:FILENAME.FILETYPE',CR,LF,'$'
MSG4: DB CR,LF,'REPEAT',CR,LF,'$'
MSG5: DB 'EDIT '$'
MSG5A: DB 'FILE NOT FOUND',CR,LF,'> '$'
MSG6: DB 'TRANSMITTING',CR,LF,'$'
MSG7: DB 'TRANSMISSION COMPLETE',CR,LF,'$'
MSG8: DB 'FILE '$'
MSG9: DB 'DATA POINTS',CR,LF,'$'
MSG10: DB 'TO RECEIVE FILE, USE LINK PROGRAM',CR,LF,'$'
MSG11: DB 'SCANS PER SECOND',CR,LF,'$'
MSG12: DB 'RUN CONTROL NUMBER '$'
MSG15: DB 'CMS FILENAME FILETYPE?',CR,LF,'$'
STACK: DS 20
STKBTM EQU $

```

```

03A0 31A003
03A3 3E00
03A5 320301
03A8 110401
03AB CDF206
03AE CD4105
03B1 DB60

START: LXI SP, STKBTM
MVI A, 0
STA PPRG
LXI D, MSG1
CALL MESSAGE
CALL BOARD
IN 60H
; INITIALLY PRINTER IS OFF
; PROMPTS USER TO CALL FOR LINE
; INITIALIZES SBC 534 BOARD
; TRANSMIT MODE

```



; TX:

03B3	DB61	IN	61H	;CHECKS LINE FOR MESSAGE
03B5	E602	ANI	2	
03B7	C23C04	JNZ	CRCV1	
03BA	DBF7	IN	0F7H	;CHECKS KEYBOARD
03BC	E602	ANI	2	
03BE	CAB303	JZ	TX	;LOOPS UNTIL ONE OF THE ABOVE
03C1	0E01	MVI	C,	
03C3	CD0500	CALL	BDOS	;READ CHAR FROM CONSOLE
03C6	FE0D	CPI	CR	;CHECK FOR CR
03C8	CA2504	JZ	RCV	;SWITCH TO RECEIVE MODE
03CB	FE10	CPI	CNTLP	
03CD	CA9604	JZ	PRTCONT	;TURN PRINTER ON/OFF
03D0	FE12	CPI	CNTLR	
03D2	CAC805	JZ	FILERX	;RECEIVE FILE MODE
03D5	FE14	CPI	CNTLT	
03D7	CA9E05	JZ	FILETX	;TRANSMIT FILE MODE
03DA	FE03	CPI	CNTLC	
03DC	CA0000	JZ	00H	;ESCAPE BY REBOOTING
03DF	FE07	CPI	CNTLG	;PRINT INSTRUCTIONS
03E1	CA7904	JZ	GOUGE	
03E4	FE09	CPI	CNTLI	
03E6	CC1F04	CZ	CHNG4	;TRANSMIT TAB CHAR "?"
03E9	FE7F	CPI	RUB	
03EB	CC0F04	CZ	CHNG2	;TRANSMIT DELETE CHAR SYMBOL "C"
03EE	FE15	CPI	CNTLU	
03F0	CA1704	JZ	CHNG3	;TRANSMIT DELETE LINE SYMBOL "["
				;AND XOFF
03F3	4F	MOV	C,	
03F4	FE11	CPI	XON	
03F6	CA0504	JZ	CTX	
03F9	3A0301	LDA	PPREG	;CHECK IF PRINTER ON
03FC	FE00	CPI	0	
03FE	CA0504	JZ	CTX	
0401	79	MOV	A,	

1

A

C





```

0402 CDBF04          CALL DRIVER
0405 79             MOV A, C
0406 CD0205         CALL SEND
0409 C3B303         JMP TX
                     ;SENDS CHAR TO VIRTUAL MACHINE
                     ;LOOPS FOREVER

CHNG1:              MVI A, '?'
040C 3E3F          RET
040E C9

CHNG2:              MVI A, 08H
040F 3E08          CALL CONOUT
0411 CDCA04         MVI A, '0'
0414 3E40          RET
0416 C9

CHNG3:              MVI A, '['
0417 3E5B          CALL SEND
0419 CD0205         JMP RCV
041C C32504

CHNG4:              MVI A, '?'
041F 3E3F          CALL CONOUT
0421 CDCA04         RET
0424 C9

;
;RECEIVE MODE
;
RCV:
0425 3A0301        LDA PPREG
0428 FE00           CPI 0
042A CA3704        JZ CRCV
042D 3E0D          MVI A, CR
042F CDBF04        CALL DRIVER
0432 3E0A          MVI A, LF
0434 CDBF04        CALL DRIVER

CRCV:
0437 3E13          MVI A, XOFF
0439 CD0205        CALL SEND
                     ;END OF LINE CHAR

CRCV1:

```



```

043C 218008 ;HL REGISTER POINTS TO ADDR FOR NEXT WORD RECEIVED
;DE REGISTER POINTS TO ADDR OF NEXT WORD TO BE PRINTED
LXI H, ;FIFO BUFFER ADDR FOR
;RECEIVED DATA
LXI D, BUFF
RX1: ;CHECK LINE FOR CHAR
CALL BREAK
IN 61H
ANI 02H
JZ CKPRT
;IF LINE NOT READY, CHECK IF
;BUFFER CAUGHT UP
RX: ;INPUT WORD FROM LINE
IN 60H
ANI 7FH
CPI XON
JZ CATCH
;IF END OF LINE, LET BUFFER
;CATCH UP
CPI XOFF
JZ RX1
MOV M, A
INX H
JMP RX1
CATCH: ;FILTER OUT XOFF CHAR
;STORE CHAR
MOV M, A
;LOOP UNTIL END OF LINE
MOV M, A
;STORE LAST WORD
LOOP: ;NEXT WORD TO BE PRINTED
LDAX D
CPI XON
JZ TX
CALL CONOUT
LDA PPREG
CPI 0
JZ BACK
LDAX D
CALL DRIVER
0440 DB60
0441 FE13
0442 CD0D05
0443 118008
0444 DB61
0445 E602
0446 CDCA04
0447 E602
0448 CAD504
0449
0450 FE11
0451 CA4204
0452 CA5F04
0453 FE13
0454 CA4204
0455 FE13
0456 CA4204
0457 CA4204
0458 77
0459 23
0460 C34204
0461 77
0462 1A
0463 CAB303
0464 CDCA04
0465 3A0301
0466 FE00
0467 CA7504
0468 1A
0469 CDBF04
0470
0471
0472

```



0475	13	INX	D		
0476	C36004	JMP	LOOP		; LOOP UNTIL CAUGHT UP
0479	113901	LXI	D,	MSG2	
047C	1A	LDAX	D		
047D	FE24	CPI	'\$'		
047F	CAB303	JZ	TX		
0482	CDCA04	CALL	CONOUT		
0485	47	MOV	B,	A	
0486	3A0301	LDA	PPREG		
0489	FE00	CPI	Ø		
048B	CA9204	JZ	GLP		
048E	78	MOV	A,	B	
048F	CDBF04	CALL	DRIVER		
0492	13	INX	D		
0493	C37C04	JMP	GLOOP		
0496	3A0301	LDA	PPREG		; CHECK IF PRINTER ON OR OFF
0499	FE00	CPI	Ø		; IF ON, WANT TO TURN OFF
049B	C2B304	JNZ	PRTOFF		
049E	CD7805	CALL	USART2		
04A1	3E01	MVI	A,	1	
04A3	320301	STA	PPREG		; LATER ROUTINES CHECK THIS ADDR
04A6	3E0D	MVI	A,	CR	; START PRINTER ON NEW LINE
04A8	CDBF04	CALL	DRIVER		
04AB	3E0A	MVI	A,	LF	
04AD	CDBF04	CALL	DRIVER		
04B0	C3B303	JMP	TX		; RETURN TO TRANSMIT MODE
04B3	3E30	MVI	A,	30H	
04B5	D363	OUT	63H		; CONTROL WORD TO TURN PRINT OFF
04B7	3E00	MVI	A,	Ø	
04B9	320301	STA	PPREG		; LATER ROUTINES CHECK THIS ADDR

BACK:

GOUGE:

GLOOP:

GLP:

PRTCONT:

PRTOFF:



```

04BC C3B303
04HF F5
04C0 DB63
04C2 0F
04C3 D2C004
04C6 F1
04C7 D362
04C9 C9

04CA F5
04CB DBF7
04CD 0F
04CE D2CB04
04D1 F1
04D2 D3F6
04D4 C9

04D5 7D
04D6 BB
04D7 CA4204
04DA DBF7
04DC 0F
04DD D24204

04E0 3A0301
04E3 FE00
04E5 CAEE04
04E8 DB63

JMP TX
;ROUTINE TO DRIVE PRINTER USART
DRIVER: PUSH PSW
SLO: IN 63H ;WAIT UNTIL XMITTER READY
RRC SLO
JNC PSW
POP OUT 62H
OUT RET

;ROUTINE TO DRIVE CONSOLE USART
CONOUT: PUSH PSW
SLO2: IN 0F7H
RRC SLO2
JNC PSW
POP OUT 0F6H
OUT RET

;KEEPS TRACK OF WHICH DATA HAS BEEN PRINTED
CKPRT: MOV A, L
CMP E
JZ RX1
IN 0F7H
RRC
JNC RX1
LDA PPRG
CPI 0
JZ CKP2
IN 63H

;CAUGHT UP - NO NEED TO PROCEED
;CONSOLE NOT READY - NO NEED TO
;PROCEED
;CHECK PRINTER ON
;PRINTER NOT ON - NO NEED TO
;PROCEED

```





```

04EA 0F
04EB D24204

04EE 1A
04EF D3F6
04F1 D362
04F3 13
04F4 7D
04F5 BB
04F6 C24204
04F9 218008
04FC 118008
04FF C34204

0502 F5
0503 DB61
0505 0F
0506 D20305
0509 F1
050A D360
050C C9

050D DBF7
050F E602
0511 C8
0512 DBF6
0514 E67F
0516 FE11
0518 C0
0519 3E3F
051B D361
051D 010004

RRC
JNC
RX1

LDAX D
OUT 0F6H
OUT 62H
INX D
MOV A, L
CMP E
JNZ RX1
LXI H, BUFF
LXI D, BUFF
JMP RX1

;DRIVES USART ON HIGH SPEED LINE
SEND:
WAIT:
PUSH PSW
IN 61H
RRC
JNC WAIT
POP PSW
OUT 60H
RET

;CHECKS KEYBOARD FOR INTERRUPT
BREAK:
IN 0F7H
ANI 2
RZ
IN 0F6H
ANI 7FH
CPI XON
RNZ
MVI A, 3FH
OUT 61H
LXI B, 400H

;PRINTER NOT READY - NO NEED TO
;PROCEED
;NEXT WORD TO BE PRINTED
;OUT TO CONSOLE
;OUT TO PRINTER
;CHECK AGAIN TO SEE IF BUFFER IS
;CAUGHT UP - IF SO, RESET BUFFER

;IF NONE, GO TO RECEIVE MODE
;INTRPT PRESENT, CHECK IF BREAK
;IGNORE IF NOT BREAK
;CONTROL - DRIVES XMIT LINE LOW
;HOLD LINE LOW FOR 2 WORDLENGTHS
;WAIT 10 MILLISECS

```



```

DLA1:
0520 0B
0521 78
0522 FE00
0524 CA3205
0527 DB61
0529 E602
052B CA2005
052E DB60
0530 77
0531 23

0532 01A005

0535 0B
0536 78
0537 FE00
0539 C23505

053C 3E37
053E D361
0540 C9

DLA1:
DCX B
MOV A, B
CPI 0
JZ DLA3
IN 61H
ANI 2
JZ DLA1
IN 60H
MOV M, A
INX H

DLA3:
LXI B, 5A0H
DLA2:
DCX B
MOV A, B
CPI 0
JNZ DLA2

RESET:
MVI A, 37H
OUT 61H
RET

BOARD:

```

;CHECK LINE FOR CHAR

;DELAY 16 MILLISEC

THIS ROUTINE INITIALIZES THE 534 BOARD, THE TIMERS, AND THE TWO USARTS  
NEEDED TO DRIVE THE IBM HIGH SPEED LINE AND THE MODEL 40 PRINTER

```

BASE ADDR OF 534 BOARD      60H
CMD ADDR OF LINE USART      61H
DATA ADDR OF LINE USART     60H
CMD ADDR OF PTR USART       63H
DATA ADDR OF PTR USART      62H

```



```

; ; TWO MORE USARTS AND ONE 8255 PARALLEL INTERFACE AND THEIR TIMERS ARE
; ; AVAILABLE ON THE 534 BOARD. NEW INTERFACES MUST BE PROGRAMMED BEFORE USE
; ;
; ;

```

```

0541 F3          DI
0542 D36F        OUT      6FH
0544 D36C        OUT      6CH
0546 CD4E05     CALL     TIMER
0549 CD6B05     CALL     USART
054C FB         EI
054D C9         RET

```

```

;DISABLES 8080 INTERRUPTS
;RESETS BOARD
;SELECTS BOARD CONTROL BLOCK
;INITIALIZE PIT CHIPS
;INITIALIZE USARTS FOR IBM LINE AND PTR
;REENABLES INTERRUPTS

```

```

; ;
; ; MUST SET UP TIMER CHIPS ACCORDING TO PAGE 3-12 OF 534 MANUAL
; ; CHIP 0 HAS THREE TIMERS ON IT
; ; TIMERS 0 AND 1 OF CHIP 0 ARE CONNECTED TO USARTS 1 AND 2
; ; RESPECTIVELY, DRIVING THE IBM LINE AND THE PRINTER
; ;

```

```

TIMER:
054E D36C        OUT      6CH
0550 3E36        MVI     A,      36H
0552 D363        OUT      63H
0554 3E40        MVI     A,      40H
0556 D360        OUT      60H
0558 3E00        MVI     A,      0H
055A D360        OUT      60H
055C 3E76        MVI     A,      76H
055E D363        OUT      63H
0560 3E08        MVI     A,      8H
0562 D361        OUT      61H
0564 3E00        MVI     A,      0H
0566 D361        OUT      61H
0568 D36D        OUT      6DH
056A C9         RET

;SELECT CONTROL BLOCK
;SELECT TIMER 0 FOR LINE USART
;ADDR OF COUNTER 0 MODE CONTROL
;
;SET N=40H IN TIMER 0
;CCLK/N=19.2KHZ FOR 1200 BAUD,
;BRF=16X
;
;SELECT TIMER 1 FOR PTR USART
;
;SET N=8 IN TIMER 1
;CCLK/N=153.6KHZ FOR 9600 BAUD,
;BRF=16X
;PUTS BOARD IN DATA BLOCK

```



```

;
;
; SET UP BOTH USARTS WITH RESETS AND MODE WORDS
;
USART:
056B 3ECA          MVI    A,    0CAH    ;2 STOP, PAR DISABLED, 7 BITS
056D D361          OUT    A,    61H
056F 3E5A          MVI    A,    5AH     ;1 STOP, PAR DISABLED, 7 BITS
0571 D363          OUT    A,    63H
0573 3E37          MVI    A,    37H
0575 D361          OUT    A,    61H
0577 C9           RET

USART2:
0578 3E33          MVI    A,    33H
057A D363          OUT    A,    63H
057C C9           RET

; THIS SECTION PERTAINS TO TRANSFERRING COMPLETE
; FILES BETWEEN MDS AND IBM 360
;
5CH EQU          ;FCB ADDR
FCB+0 EQU        ;DISK NAME
FCB+1 EQU        ;FILENAME(8CHAR)
FCB+9 EQU        ;FILETYPE (3CHAR)
FCB+12 EQU       ;REEL NUMBER
FCB+15 EQU       ;FILE RECORD COUNT (0-127)
33 DS           ;NEW FILENAME AND FILETYPE
FCB+32 EQU       ;NEXT RECORD NUMBER

; SUBR PROMPTS CONSOLE FOR FILE TO BE XMITTED, SETS UP FILE
; CONTROL BLOCK, OPENS NEW CMS FILE, TRANSMITS FILE, AND
; RETURNS USER TO DIRECT CMS LINKUP
;
FILETX: CALL      RESTRT    ;SETS UP FILE CONTROL BLOCK
059E CDD105

```





```

05A1 CDC706      CALL CRLF
05A4 CD8906      CALL CPNAME
05A7 CDC706      CALL CRLF
05AA CDD206      CALL OPEN
05AD CD0307      CALL FILLERD
05B0 CD2207      CALL ECHO
05B3 CD5F07      CALL CMS
05B6 CD8B07      CALL ANS
05B9 CDC807      CALL XMIT
05BC CD8B07      CALL ANS
05BF CD3C08      CALL FILE
05C2 CD8B07      CALL ANS
05C5 C3B303      JMP TX

;CP/CMS FILENAME, FILETYPE
;OPENS DISK FILE
;READS DISK FILE
;ECHO FILE INFO
;PREPARES CMS TO RECEIVE FILE
;WAITS FOR ANSWER
;TRANSMITS FILE
;"FILES" FILE IN CMS
;RETURNS TO TRANSMIT MODE

```

;THIS PROGRAM DOES NOT HAVE RECEIVE FILE MODE

```

FILRX:
LXI D, MSG10
CALL MESSAGE
JMP TX

```

;CLEARS OUT OLD FILE CONTROL BLOCK AND SETS UP NEW ONE

```

05D1 11AE02      LXI D, MSG3
05D4 CDF206      CALL MESSAGE
05D7 3E00        MVI A, 0
05DC 217E05      STA FCB2
05DF 3E20        LXI H, FCB2+1
05E1 060B        MVI A, 20H
05E3 77          MVI B, 11
05E4 23          MOV M, A
05E5 05          INX H
05E6 C2E305      DCR B
                        JNZ PAD1
                        PAD1:
                                ;BLANK CHAR

```



05E9 3E00	MVI	A,	0
05EB 0604	MVI	B,	4
05ED 218905	LXI	H,	FCB2+12
PAD2:			
05F0 77	MOV	M,	A
05F1 23	INX	H	
05F2 05	DCR	B	
05F3 C2F005	JNZ	PAD2	
05F6 0E01	MVI	C,	1
05F8 CD0500	CALL	BDOS	
05FB FE41	CPI	'A'	
05FD CA0D06	JZ	AONE	
0600 FE42	CPI	'B'	
0602 CA1206	JZ	BONE	
0605 FE04	CPI	CNTLD	
0607 CABCO6	JZ	DIRECT	
060A C3E006	JMP	REPEAT	
060D 1E00	MVI	E,	0
060F C31706	JMP	DSK	
0612 1E01	MVI	E,	1
0614 C31706	JMP	DSK	
0617 0E0E	MVI	C,	14
0619 CD0500	CALL	BDOS	
061C 0E01	MVI	C,	1
061E CD0500	CALL	BDOS	
0621 FE3A	CPI	;	
0623 C28006	JNZ	REPEAT	
0626 0609	MVI	B,	9

```

;ASKS FOR DESIRED DISK
;AND NOTIFIES DISK DRIVE

```

```

;CHANGES DISK DRIVE SELECTION

```

```

;NEXT CHAR MUST BE " "
;IF NOT, START OVER

```



```

0628 217E05
062B C5
062C E5
062D 0E01
062F CD0500
0632 E1
0633 C1
0634 FE03
0636 CA0000
0639 FE04
063B ABC06
063E FE15
0640 CA7A06
0643 FE2E
0645 CA5106
0648 77
0649 23
064A 05
064B CA8006
064E C32B06

LXI H, FCB2+1
    B
    H H
    C, 1
    BDOS
    H
    B
    CNTLC
    00
    CNTLD
    DIRECT
    CNTLU
    DUMMY
    '
    FTYPE
    M, A
    H
    B
    REPEAT
    FNAME

```

```

; IF FILENAME EXCEEDS 8 CHAR,
; START OVER

```

```

0651 0604
0653 218605

FTYPE:
MVI B, 4
LXI H, FCB2+9

FTYPE1:
    B
    H H
    C, 1
    BDOS
    H
    B
    CNTLC
    00
    CNTLD
    DIRECT
    JZ
    CPI
    JZ
    CPI
    JZ
    CALL
    POP
    POP
    CPI
    JZ
    CPI
    JZ

```



```

0669 FE15
066B CA7A06
066E FE0D
0670 C8
0671 77
0672 23
0673 05
0674 CA8006
0677 C35606

067A CDC706
067D C3D105

0680 11C902
0683 CDF206
0686 C3D105

0689 117303
068C CDF206
068F 115808

0692 D5
0693 0E01
0695 CD0500
0698 D1
0699 FE03
069B CA0000
069E FE04
06A0 CAB006
06A3 FE15
06A5 CAB606
06A8 FE0D
06AA CAB206
06AD 12
06AE 13
06AF C39206

CPI
JZ
CPI
RZ
MOV
INX
DCR
JZ
JMP

DUMMY:
CALL
JMP

REPEAT:
LXI
CALL
JMP

CPNAME:
LXI
CALL
LXI

NAME2:
PUSH
MVI
CALL
POP
CPI
JZ
CPI
JZ
CPI
JZ
CPI
JZ
CPI
JZ
STAX
INX
JMP

CNTLU
DUMMY
CR
M,
H
B
REPEAT
FYPE1

CRLF
RESTRT

D,
MESSAGE
RESTRT

D,
MESSAGE
D,
BUFF40

C,
BDOS
D
CNTLC
00
CNTLD
DIRECT
CNTLU
DUMMY2
CR
NAME3
D
D
NAME2

A

; IF FILETYPE EXCEEDS 3 CHAR,
; START OVER

MSG4 ; PROMPTS "REPEAT"
MSG15 ; PROMPTS "CMS FILENAME FILETYPE?"

```





```

NAME3: 06B2 3E24
        06B4 12
        06B5 C9
        06B6 CDC706
        06B9 C38906
        06BC 31A003
        06BF 3E13
        06C1 CD0205
        06C4 C33C04
        06C7 3E0D
        06C9 CDCA04
        06CC 3E0A
        06CE CDCA04
        06D1 C9

DUMMY2: MVI A,
         STAX D
         RET
         CALL CRLF
         JMP CPNAME

DIRECT: LXI SP, STKBTM
        MVI A, XOFF
        CALL SEND
        JMP CRCV1

CRLF: MVI A, CR
      CALL CONOUT
      MVI A, LF
      CALL CONOUT
      RET

OPEN: LXI D, FCB2
      MVI C, 15
      CALL BDOS
      CPI 255
      JZ BADF
      XRA A
      STA FCB2+32
      CALL CRLF
      RET

BADF: LXI D, MSG5A
      CALL MESSAGE
      INX SP
      INX SP
      JMP TX

;OPENS DISK FILE FOR READING
;ZERO INDICATES NO SUCH FILE
;ZEREOES FILE RECORD COUNTER
;PROMPTS "FILE NOT FOUND"
;ADJUSTS STACK POINTER
;RETURNS TO TRANSMIT MODE

```



MESSAGE: ; PRINTS MESSAGE AT ADDR IN DE ON CONSOLE

06F2 0E09 MVI C, 9  
06F4 CD0500 CALL BDOS  
06F7 C9 RET

MESS2: LDAX D  
06F8 1A INX D  
06F9 13 CPI 5  
06FA FE24 RZ  
06FC C8 CALL CONOUT  
06FD CDCA04 JMP MESS2  
0700 C3F806

; READS ENTIRE DISK FILE INTO RAM STARTING AT  
; BUFF (LIMITED TO 52K BYTES)

FILERD: FILERD0: LXI D, BUFF  
FILERD1: PUSH D

0703 118008 MVI C, 26  
0706 D5 CALL BDOS  
0707 0E1A LXI D, FCB2  
0709 CD0500 MVI C, 20  
070C 117D05 CALL BDOS  
070F 0E14 POP D  
0711 CD0500 PUSH PSW  
0714 D1 LXI H, 80H  
0715 F5 DAD D  
0716 218000 XCHG  
0719 19 POP PSW  
071A EB CPI 0  
071B F1 RNZ  
071C FE00 JMP FILERD1  
071E C0  
071F C30607

; ROUTINE TO ECHO FILE RECORD DATA TO CONSOLE  
; -FIRST FILE RECORD (BUFF) CONTAINS "DATA1" (ASCII),  
; START CHAN (HEX), FINAL CHAN (HEX), NUMBER DATA POINTS\$  
; SCAN RATE\$ RUN CONTROL NUMBER\$ (ALL IN ASCII)

; CHANGES DMA BUFFER ADDR  
; READ FILE RECORD  
; INCREMENTS BUFF BY 80H

0719 19 DAD D  
071A EB XCHG  
071B F1 POP PSW  
071C FE00 CPI 0  
071E C0 RNZ  
071F C30607 JMP FILERD1

; INCREMENTS BUFF BY 80H

0719 19 DAD D  
071A EB XCHG  
071B F1 POP PSW  
071C FE00 CPI 0  
071E C0 RNZ  
071F C30607 JMP FILERD1

; ROUTINE TO ECHO FILE RECORD DATA TO CONSOLE  
; -FIRST FILE RECORD (BUFF) CONTAINS "DATA1" (ASCII),  
; START CHAN (HEX), FINAL CHAN (HEX), NUMBER DATA POINTS\$  
; SCAN RATE\$ RUN CONTROL NUMBER\$ (ALL IN ASCII)

; CHANGES DMA BUFFER ADDR  
; READ FILE RECORD  
; INCREMENTS BUFF BY 80H

0719 19 DAD D  
071A EB XCHG  
071B F1 POP PSW  
071C FE00 CPI 0  
071E C0 RNZ  
071F C30607 JMP FILERD1

; ROUTINE TO ECHO FILE RECORD DATA TO CONSOLE  
; -FIRST FILE RECORD (BUFF) CONTAINS "DATA1" (ASCII),  
; START CHAN (HEX), FINAL CHAN (HEX), NUMBER DATA POINTS\$  
; SCAN RATE\$ RUN CONTROL NUMBER\$ (ALL IN ASCII)



```

;BUFF+20H CONTAINS UPPER MEMORY LIMIT OF DATA ---
;BUFF+30H CONTAINS SCAN WORD LENGTH (EFFECTIVE)
;LINE LENGTH FOR TRANSMISSION TO CMS)
;
ECHO:

```

```

0722 CDC706      CALL      CRLF      ;SKIP LINE
0725 118008     LXI      D,      BUFF      ;FIRST LINE OF FILE
0728 0605      MVI      B,      6H
;
ELOOP:
072A 1A        LDAX     D      ;ECHO 6 DIGIT NAME
072B CDCA04     CALL     CONOUT
072E 13        INX      D
072F 05        DCR      B
0730 C22A07     JNZ      ELOOP
0733 CDC706     CALL     CRLF
0736 118708     LXI      D,      BUFF+8H
0739 CDF806     CALL     MESS2
073C D5        PUSH     D
073D 111803     LXI      D,      MSG9
0740 CDF206     CALL     MESSAGE
0743 D1        POP      D
0744 CDF806     CALL     MESS2
0747 D5        PUSH     D
0748 114B03     LXI      D,      MSG11
074B CDF206     CALL     MESSAGE
074E 115F03     LXI      D,      MSG12
0751 CDF206     CALL     MESSAGE
0754 D1        POP      D
0755 CDF806     CALL     MESS2
0758 CDC706     CALL     CRLF
075B CDC706     CALL     CRLF
075E C9        RET

```

```

;
;SETS UP CMS TO RECEIVE FILE BY COMMANDING
; "EDIT FILENAME FILETYPE"
;
CMS:

```



```

075F 11D402          LXI D, MSG5
CMS2: LDAX D
      CPI '$'
      JZ CMS3
      CALL CONOUT
      CALL SEND
      INX D
      JMP CMS2
CMS3: LXI D, BUFF40
CMS4: LDAX D
      CPI '$'
      JZ CMS5
      CALL CONOUT
      CALL SEND
      INX D
      JMP CMS4
CMS5: MVI A, XOFF
      CALL SEND
      RET
;ECHOES CMS ANSWER TO CONSOLE
ANS:  IN 61H
      ANI 2
      JZ ANS
      IN 60H
      CPI XON
      RZ
      CPI XOFF
      JZ ANS
      CALL CONOUT
      JMP ANS
;RECEIVES CMS ANSWERS AND ECHOES TO CONSOLE
;FILTERS OUT XOFF

```





```

;FILTERS OUT XOFF,CR,LF,AND >
ANS2:

```

```

07A2 DB61
07A4 E602
07A6 CAA207
07A9 DB60
07AB FE11
07AD C8
07AE FE13
07B0 CAA207
07B3 FE0D
07B5 CAA207
07B8 FE0A
07BA CAA207
07BD FE3E
07BF CAA207
07C2 CDCA04
07C5 C3A207

```

```

IN 61H
ANI 2
JZ ANS2
IN 60H
CPI XON
RZ
CPI XOFF
JZ ANS2
CPI CR
JZ ANS2
CPI LF
JZ ANS2
CPI '>'
JZ ANS2
CALL CONOUT
JMP ANS2

```

```

;TRANSMITS FILE TO CMS
XMIT:

```

```

07C8 11EC02
07CB CDF206
07CE CD3108
07D1 110009
07D4 3AB008
07D7 67
07D8 1A
07D9 CDFB07
07DC 78
07DD CD0205
07E0 79
07E1 CD0205
07E4 25
07E5 CA1808

```

```

LXI D, MESSAGE
CALL PAUSE
CALL PAUSE
LXI D, BUFF+80H
LDA BUFF+30H
MOV H, A
LDAX D
CALL ASCII
MOV A, B
CALL SEND
MOV A, C
CALL SEND
DCR H
JZ ENDLN2

```

```

; PROMPTS "TRANSMITTING"
; DELAY 100 MICROSECS AT BEGIN-
; NING OF EACH LINE
; NUMBER CHAR PER LINESCAN

```

```

XMIT2:

```



```

07E8 13
07E9 CD0908
07EC C3D807

07EF 11FB02
07F2 CDF206

07F5 3E13
07F7 CD0205
07FA C9

07FB F5
07FC 0F
07FD 0F
07FE 0F
07FF 0F
0800 CD0EFE
0803 41
0804 F1
0805 CD0EFE
0808 C9

0809 DBF7
080B E602
080D C8
080E DBF6
0810 E67F
0812 FE04
0814 C0
0815 C3BC06

0818 3E13
081A CD0205

SKIP:
      INX
      CALL BREAK3
      JMP XMIT2

XMIT3:
      LXI D, MSG7
      CALL MESSAGE
      MVI A, XOFF
      CALL SEND
      RET

XMIT35:
      MVI A, XOFF
      CALL SEND
      RET

;ROUTINE CONVERTS HEX BYTE TO TWO ASCII CHARS
ASCII:
      PUSH PSW
      RRC
      RRC
      RRC
      RRC
      CALL CONV
      MOV B, C
      POP PSW
      CALL CONV
      RET

;
BREAK3:
      IN 0F7H
      ANI 2
      RZ
      IN 0F6H
      ANI 7FH
      CPI CNTLD
      RNZ
      JMP DIRECT

ENDLN2:
      MVI A, XOFF
      CALL SEND

```

```

; PROMPTS "TRANSMISSION COMPLETE"
; SENDS DOUBLE XOFF TO SHIFT
; CMS FROM INPUT TO EDIT MODE
; WAIT FOR ANSWER AND DELAY

```

```

; SAVES ONE IN B REG
; OTHER RETURNED IN C REG

```



```

081D CDA207      CALL ANS2
0820 CD3108      CALL PAUSE
0823 3AA008      LDA  BUFF+20H      ;SEE IF DATA EXHAUSTED
0826 BA          CMP  D
0827 CAEF07      JZ   XMIT3
082A 3AB008      LDA  BUFF+30H
082D 67          MOV  H, A
082E C3E807      JMP  SKIP          ;CONTINUE TRANSMITTING

;DELAY APPROX 100 MICROSECONDS
0831 210002      LXI  H, 200H
                PAUSE:
                DCX  H
0834 2B          MOV  A, H
0835 7C          CPI  0
0836 FE00      JNZ  PAUSE2
0838 C23408      RET
083B C9

;COMMANDS CMS TO "FILE" TRANSMITTED DATA
FILE:
083C CD3108      CALL PAUSE
083F 111303      LXI  D, MSG8
                FILE2:
0842 1A          LDAX D
0843 FE24      CPI  '$'
0845 CA5208      JZ   FILE3
0848 CDCA04      CALL CONOUT
084B CD0205      CALL SEND
084E 13          INX  D
084F C34208      JMP  FILE2
                FILE3:
0852 3E13      MVI  A, XOFF
0854 CD0205      CALL SEND
0857 C9          RET

BUFF40: DS 20
          DS 2

```



APPENDIX I

MODEL 40 PRINT PROGRAM

```
;
;    UPDATED 2200 ON 23 MAR 78

    0100 C37202
    BDOS EQU 5
    OPENF EQU 15
    READFR EQU 20
    TYPEC EQU 02
    READC EQU 01
    BRKF EQU 11
    LF EQU 0AH
    CR EQU 0DH
    FF EQU 0CH
    TB EQU 09H
    FCB EQU 5CH
    BUFF EQU 80H
; FILE CONTROL BLOCK DEFINITIONS
FCBCN EQU FCB+0
FCBFN EQU FCB+1
FCBFT EQU FCB+9
FCBRL EQU FCB+12
FCBRC EQU FCB+15
FCBCR EQU FCB+32
FCBLN EQU FCB+33
; VARIABLES
LIMIT1: DS 2
LIMIT2: DS 2
LCOUNT: DS 1
CCOUNT: DS 1
PCOUNT: DS 2

    ORG 100H
    JMP MAIN
; DOS ENTRY
; OPEN FILE
; READ FILE RECORD
; TYPE ON CONSOLE
; READ FROM CONSOLE
; BREAK KEY FUNCTION
; LINE FEED
; CARRIAGE RETURN
; FORM FEED
; FILE CONTROL BLOCK ADDR
; RECORD BUFFER 80H-FFH
; DISK NAME
; FILE NAME(8 CHAR)
; FILE TYPE(3 CHAR)
; CURRENT REEL NUMBER
; FILE RECORD COUNT(0-127)
; CURRENT(NEXT) RECORD NUMBER
; FCB LENGTH
; LINE COUNTER
; CHARACTER COUNTER
; PAGE COUNTER
```





```

INDEX: DS
MODE: DS
NEAT: DS
SKNDEX: DS
TEXT: DS
TYTLE: DS
STACK: DS
STKBTM EQU
;LINE SPACER INDEX
;ALL OR PARTIAL MODE INDEX
;INDEX FOR BLANKING FIRST LINE
;LINE SKIP INDEX
;1 IF TEXT FILE
;TITLE WILL BE STORED HERE
;RESERVE STACK SPACE
1
1
2
1
1
12
64
$
;MESSAGES
$
MSG15: DB
MSG2: DB
MSG3: DB
MSG4: DB
MSG7: DB
MSG8: DB
MSG9: DB
MSG10: DB
MSG13: DB
MSG14: DB
'TEXT FILE?? (Y/N) $'
'TYPE 2 FOR DOUBLE SPACE $'
'(DEFAULT = SINGLE SPACE) $'
'FILE NOT FOUND $'
'CHECK FOR ERRORS IN CURRENT RECORD $'
'HAVE A NICE DAY $'
'DONE $'
'TYPE K TO CANCEL OR SPACE TO CONTINUE $'
'PRINT ALL (A) OR PART (P) ?? $'
'ENTER STRING1,STRING2 -- (LIMIT 15 CHARACTERS EACH) $'
;MAIN PROGRAM
MAIN: LXI SP, STKBTM
CALL BOARD
MVI A, 0H
STA MODE
STA TEXT
STA LCOUNT
;OPEN DISK FILE FOR READING
SETUP: LXI D, FCB
MVI C, OPENF
CALL BDOS
;CHECK FOR ERRORS
0272 315D01
0275 CDF605
0278 3E00
027A 320C01
027D 321001
0280 320701
0283 115C00
0286 0E0F
0288 CD0500

```



028B	FEFF	CPI	255
028D	CA6C03	JZ	BADF
0290	AF	XRA	A
0291	327C00	STA	FCBCR
0294	CDCF04	CALL	CRLF
0297	116401	LXI	D, MSG15
029A	CDED04	CALL	CRTMSG
029D	0E01	MVI	C, READC
029F	CD0500	CALL	BDOS
02A2	321001	STA	TEXT
02A5	FE59	CPI	'Y'
02A7	CA1403	JZ	FILERD-3
02AA	CDCF04	CALL	CRLF
02AD	117801	LXI	D, MSG2
02B0	CDED04	CALL	CRTMSG
02B3	CDCF04	CALL	CRLF
02B6	119101	LXI	D, MSG3
02B9	CDED04	CALL	CRTMSG
02BC	0E01	MVI	C, READC
02BE	CD0500	CALL	BDOS
02C1	FE32	CPI	32H
02C3	CAD302	JZ	DBL
02C6	3E37	MVI	A, 55
02C8	320B01	STA	LNDEX
02CB	3E06	MVI	A, 6
02CD	320F01	STA	SKNDEX
02D0	C3DD02	JMP	BEGIN
02D3	3E1C	MVI	A, 28
02D5	320B01	STA	LNDEX
02D8	3E03	MVI	A, 3
02DA	320F01	STA	SKNDEX

DBL:



```

02DD AF XRA A
02DE 320701 STA LCOUNT
02E1 320901 STA PCOUNT
02E4 320A01 STA PCOUNT+1
02E7 CDCF04 CALL CRLF
02EA 111F02 LXI D, MSG13
02ED CDED04 CALL CRTMSG
02F0 CDDA04 CALL RDMSG
02F3 FE50 CPI 'P'
02F5 CC3505 CZ PART
02F8 3A6800 LDA FCBRL
02FB F5 PUSH PSW
02FC 3E24 MVI A, '$'
02FE 326800 STA FCBRL
0301 115D00 LXI D, FCBFN
0304 211101 LXI H, TYTLE
0307 1A TITLOOP:
0308 77 LDAX D
0309 23 MOV M, A
030A 13 INX H
030B FE24 INX D
030D C20703 CPI '$'
0310 F1 JNZ TITLOOP
0311 326800 POP PSW
0314 11010A STA FCBRL
0318 0E1A LXI D, 0A01H
031A CD0500 CALL PUSH
MVI C, 26
CALL BDOS
;CHANGE DMA BUFFER ADDRESS

```



```

031D 115C00
0320 0E14
0322 CD0500
0325 D1
0326 F5
0327 218000
032A 19
032B EB
032C F1
032D FE00
032F CA1703
0332 FE01
0334 C4AA04
0337 3A0C01
033A FE2A
033C CA7105
033F 21000A
0342 C34903

0345 2A0301
0348 2B

0349 CDF203

034C 3E00
034E 320801
0351 3A0C01
0354 FE2A
0356 CCC903

0359 CD7203

D, FCb
C, READER
BDOS ;READ FILE RECORD
D
PSW
H, 80H
D
PSW ;CHECK FOR ERRORS
Ø
FILERSD ;CHECK FOR END OF FILE
Ø1
ERROR
MODE
'*
FIND
H, 0A00H
NEWPG

LHLD LIMIT1
DCX H
;ROUTINE STARTS NEW PAGE
NEWPG: CALL PLABEL

;ROUTINE BEGINS NEW LINE
NEWLN: MVI A, Ø
STA CCOUNT
LDA MODE
CPI '*'
CZ CLEAN

GUTS: CALL GNB
;STARTS MAIN LOOP

```





```

035C FE0D
035E CA9103
0361 FE09
0363 CADC03
0366 CD7A03
0369 C35903

CPI CR
JZ ENDLN
CPI TB
JZ TAB
CALL PRCHAR
JMP GUTS
;END OF MAIN PROGRAM
*****

;SUBROUTINES

;BAD OPEN
BADF:
MVI B, 01
CALL ERROR
RET

GNB:
INX H
MOV A, M
CPI 1AH
JZ DONE
RET

0372 23
0373 7E
0374 FE1A
0376 CA0005
0379 C9

PRCHAR:
CALL DRIVER
LDA CCOUNT
INR A
STA CCOUNT
CPI 115
RNZ

;MAINTAINS CHARACTER COUNT
; 115 CHARACTERS PER LINE

TRUNC:
CALL GNB
CPI CR
JZ ENDLN

0387 CD7203
038A FE0D
038C CA9103

```



```

038F 3E0D      MVI  A,  CR
;FINISHES LINE AND CHECKS LINE COUNT
ENDLN:
0391 CD7C04    CALL  DRIVER
0394 CD7203    CALL  GNB
0397 FE0A     CPI   LF
0399 CA9E03    JZ   THERE
039C 3E0A     MVI  A,  LF

```

```

THERE:
039E CD7C04    CALL  DRIVER
03A1 CD8704    CALL  BREAK
03A4 3A1001    LDA  TEXT
03A7 FE59     CPI   'Y'
03A9 CA4C03    JZ   NEWLN
03AC 3A0701    LDA  LCOUNT
03AF 3C       INR  A
03B0 320701    STA  LCOUNT
03B3 E5       PUSH H
03B4 210B01    LXI  H,  LNDEX
03B7 BE       CMP  M
03B8 E1       POP  H
03B9 C24C03    JNZ  NEWLN

```

```

;OUTPUT FORMFEED TO PRINTER; IF OUT OF PAPER CONDITION
;EXISTS, RECEIPT OF FF TURNS PRINTER OFF. WHEN IN PARTIAL
;PRINT MODE, THIS SPACES FIRST LINE TO ALIGN DESIRED FIRST
;WORD IN PROPER COLUMN
MVI  A,  FF
CALL  DRIVER
MVI  A,  0
STA  LCOUNT
JMP  NEWPG

```

```
CLEAN:
```

```

03E3 3E0C
03E5 CDA304
03E8 3E00
03EA 320701
03C6 C34903

```



```

03C9 3A0D01
03CC 47
03CD 3E20
03CF CD7A03
03D2 05
03D3 C2CD03
03D6 3E00
03D8 320C01
03DB C9

LDA NEAT
MOV B, A
MVI A, 20H
CALL PRCHAR
DCR B
JNZ SWEEP
MVI A, 0
STA MODE
RET

```

SWEEP:

;SKIPS SPACES TO NEXT TAB SETTING  
TAB:

```

03DC 3A0801
03DF 47
03E0 E6F8
03E2 C608
03E4 90
03E5 47

LDA CCOUNT
MOV B, A
ANI 0F8H
ADI 08H
SUB B
MOV B, A

```

TBLOOP:

```

03E6 3E20
03E8 CD7A03
03EB 05
03EC C2E603
03EF C35903

MVI A, 20H
CALL PRCHAR
DCR B
JNZ TBLOOP
JMP GUTS

```

; INCREMENTS PAGE NUMBER IN BCD

PLABEL:

```

03F2 3A1001
03F5 FE59
03F7 C8
03F8 E5
03F9 3A0F01

LDA TEXT
CPI 'Y'
RZ
PUSH H
LDA SKNDEX

```

PGLOOP:



03FC 47	MOV	B,	A	
03FD 3E0A	MVI	A,	LF	
03FF CD7C04	CALL	DRIVER		
0402 05	DCR	B		
0403 C2FD03	JNZ	PGLOOP+1		
0406 115D01	LXI	D,	MSG1	
0409 CDF504	CALL	PRMSG		
040C 1600	MVI	D,	0	
040E 210901	LXI	H,	PCOUNT	
0411 7E	MOV	A,	M	
0412 3C	INR	A		
0413 27	DAA			
0414 77	MOV	M,	A	
0415 23	INX	H		
0416 7E	MOV	A,	M	
0417 CE00	ACI	0		
0419 77	MOV	M,	A	
041A E6F0	ANI	0FH		
041C 1F	RAR			
041D 1F	RAR			
041E 1F	RAH			
041F 1F	RAR			
0420 CD5104	CALL	PRPAGE		
0423 7E	MOV	A,	M	
0424 E60F	ANI	0FH		
0426 CD5104	CALL	PRPAGE		
0429 2B	DCX	H		
042A 7E	MOV	A,	M	
042B E6F0	ANI	0FH		
042D 1F	RAR			
042E 1F	RAR			
042F 1F	RAR			
0430 1F	RAR			
0431 CD5104	CALL	PRPAGE		
0434 7E	MOV	A,	M	
0435 E60F	ANI	0FH		





0437	CD5104	CALL	PRPAGE	30
043A	061E	MVI	B,	
LOOPER:				
043C	3E20	MVI	A,	20H
043E	CD7C04	CALL	DRIVER	
0441	05	DCR	B	
0442	C23C04	JNZ	LOOPER	
0445	211101	LXI	H,	TYTLE
0448	EB	XCHG		
0449	CDF504	CALL	PRMSG	
044C	CD6404	CALL	PCR2LF	
044F	E1	POP	H	
0450	C9	RET		

;PRINTS PAGE NUMBER DIGIT  
PRPAGE:

0451	C630	ADI	30H	
0453	FE30	CPI	30H	
0455	C25E04	JNZ	PRPG	
0458	47	MOV	B,	A
0459	7A	MOV	A,	D
045A	FE01	CPI	01	
045C	C0	RNZ		
045D	78	MOV	A,	B

PRPG:

045E	1601	MVI	D,	01
0460	CD7C04	CALL	DRIVER	
0463	C9	RET		

;PRINTER FORMAT CONTROL

0464	3E0D	MVI	A,	CR
0466	CD7C04	CALL	DRIVER	
0469	3E0A	MVI	A,	LF
046B	CD7C04	CALL	DRIVER	
046E	3E0A	MVI	A,	LF
0470	CD7C04	CALL	DRIVER	



0473 3A0701  
0476 C603  
0478 320701  
047B C9

LDA LCOUNT  
ADI 03  
STA LCOUNT  
RET

;CHECKS STATUS AND XIMITS DATA TO USART  
DRIVER:

PUSH PSW

047C F5

SFS:

IN 63H  
RRC  
JNC STS  
POP PSW  
OUT 62H  
RET

047D DB63  
047F 0F  
0480 D27D04  
0483 F1  
0484 D362  
0486 C9

;CHECK BREAK KEY (ANY KEY) FOR INTERRUPT  
BREAK:

C, BRKF

MVI  
PUSH H  
CALL BDOS  
POP H  
RRC  
RNC  
PUSH H  
CALL CRLF  
LXI D, MSG10  
CALL CRTMSG  
CALL CRLF  
CALL RDMMSG  
CALL RDMMSG  
CPI 'K'  
POP H  
RNC  
JMP DONE

0487 0E0B  
0489 E5  
048A CD0500  
048D E1  
048E 0F  
048F D0  
0490 E5  
0491 CDCF04  
0494 11F801  
0497 CDED04  
049A CDCF04  
049D CDDA04  
04A0 CDDA04  
04A3 FE4B  
04A5 E1  
04A6 C0  
04A7 C30005

;EMPTY UART BUFFER  
;WAIT FOR NEXT CHAR



;PRINT ERROR MESSAGE ON CONSOLE  
ERROR:

04AA E5  
04AB CDCF04  
04AE 3E07  
04B0 CDE204  
04B3 78  
04B4 FE01  
04B6 CABE04  
04B9 FE03  
04BB CAC704

PUSH H  
CALL CRLF  
MVI A, 07  
CALL WRMSG  
MOV A, B  
CPI 01  
JZ ERR1  
CPI 03  
JZ ERR3

ERR1:

04BE 11AB01  
04C1 CDED04  
04C4 C30005

LXI D, MSG4 ;FILE NOT FOUND  
CALL CRTMSG  
JMP DONE

ERR3:

04C7 11BB01  
04CA CDED04  
04CD E1  
04CE C9

LXI D, MSG7  
CALL CRTMSG  
POP H  
RET

;CARRIAGE RETURN AND LINE FEED  
CRLF:

04CF 3E0D  
04D1 CDE204  
04D4 3E0A  
04D6 CDE204  
04D9 C9

MVI A, CR  
CALL WRMSG  
MVI A, LF  
CALL WRMSG  
RET

;READ CHARACTER FROM CONSOLE  
RDMSG:

04DA 0E01

MVI C, READC



04DC D5  
04DD CD0500  
04E0 D1  
04E1 C9

;WRITE CHARACTER TO CONSOLE  
WRMSG:

04E2 C5  
04E3 D5  
04E4 0E02  
04E6 5F  
04E7 CD0500  
04EA D1  
04EB C1  
04EC C9

PUSH B  
PUSH D  
MVI C, TYPEC  
MOV E, A  
CALL BDOS  
POP D  
POP B  
RET

;PRINTS MESSAGE ON CONSOLE  
CRTMSG:

04ED 0E09  
04EF E5  
04F0 CD0500  
04F3 E1  
04F4 C9

MVI C, 9  
PUSH H  
CALL BDOS  
POP H  
RET

;PRINTS MESSAGE ON PRINTER  
PRMSG:

04F5 1A  
04F6 FE24  
04F8 C8  
04F9 CD7C04  
04FC 13  
04FD C3F504

LDAX D  
CPI '\$'  
RZ  
CALL DRIVER  
INX D  
JMP PRMSG

;SIGN OFF ON PRINTER  
DONE:

0500 CD6404  
0503 3A0B01

CALL PCR2LF  
LDA LNDEX





0506	D603	SUI	3H
0508	2A0701	LHLD	LCOUNT
050B	BE	CMP	M
050C	FA1D05	JM	FINISH
050F	3A1001	LDA	TEXT
0512	FE59	CPI	'Y'
0514	CA1D05	JZ	FINISH
0517	11DF01	LXI	D, MSG8
051A	CDF504	CALL	PRMSG
FINISH:			
051D	CD6404	CALL	PCR2LF
0520	3E0C	MVI	A, FF
0522	CD7C04	CALL	DRIVER
0525	3E50	MVI	A, 50H
0527	D363	OUT	063H
0529	CDCF04	CALL	CRLF
052C	11F201	LXI	D, MSG9
052F	CDED04	CALL	CRTMSG
0532	C30000	JMP	0000H

;SET UP TO PRINT PART OF PROGRAM  
PART:

0535	CDCF04	CALL	CRLF
0538	3E2A	MVI	A, '*'
053A	320C01	STA	MODE
053D	113D02	LXI	D, MSG14
0540	CDED04	CALL	CRTMSG
0543	CDCF04	CALL	CRLF
0546	110009	LXI	D, 900H

;READ AND STORE STRING CHARACTERS-  
STR1:

0549	13	INX	D
054A	CDDA04	CALL	RDMSG
			;STRING1 BEGINS AT 901H
			;STRING2 BEGINS AT 911H



;DELIMITER IS CHARACTER 13H

;IF RUBOUT SELECTED, CORRECT IT

054D	FE7F	CPI	7FH	
054F	CAE405	JZ	UNDO1	
0552	12	STAX	D	
0553	FE2C	CPI	'	
0555	C24905	JNZ	STR1	
0558	3E13	MVI	A,	13H
055A	12	STAX	D	
055B	111009	LXI	D,	910H

STR2:

055E	13	INX	D	
055F	CDDA04	CALL	RDMSG	
0562	FE7F	CPI	7FH	
0564	CAED05	JZ	UNDO2	
0567	12	STAX	D	
0568	FE0D	CPI	CR	
056A	C25E05	JNZ	STR2	
056D	3E13	MVI	A,	13H
056F	12	STAX	D	
0570	C9	RET		

FIND:

0571	21010A	LXI	H,	0A01H	;FIND 1ST STRING AND APPEND ALL
0574	220301	SHLD	LIMIT1		
0577	2B	DCX	H		

RESET:

0578	110109	LXI	D,	901H	;AFTER TO TPA STARTING AT 0A01
057B	1A	LDAX	D		
057C	FE13	CPI	13H		
057E	CAB205	JZ	FIND28		

;LOCATE 1ST CHARACTER OF 1ST STRING

FIND1:

0581	23	INX	H	
0582	BE	CMP	M	



```

0583 C28105
0586 220301

05A8 13
05A9 23
05EB 1A
05EC FE13
05EE CA9E05
0591 BE
0592 C29805
0595 C38905
0598 2A0301
059B C37805

059E E5
059F 2A0301

05A2 5D
05A3 3E0A

05A5 2B
05A6 BE
05A7 C2A505
05AA 7B
05AB 95
05AC D601
05AE 320D01
05B1 E1

```

```

JNZ FIND1
SHLD LIMIT1

;AFTER 1ST CHARACTER FOUND, CHECK ADDITIONAL CHARACTERS
;UNTIL STRING IS EXHAUSTED
NCR:
    INX D
    INX H
    LDAX D
    CPI 13H
    JZ FIND2
    CMP M
    JNZ FIND15
    JMP NCR

FIND15:
    LHLD LIMIT1
    JMP RESET

FIND2:
    PUSH H
    LHLD LIMIT1
    MOV E, L
    MVI A, LF

FORMAT:
    DCX H
    CMP M
    JNZ FORMAT
    MOV A, E
    SUB L
    SUI 1
    STA NEAT
    POP H

```

```

;IF NOT CORRECT STRING
;BEGIN SEARCH AGAIN

```

```

;SET UP SPACING FOR 1ST LINE-
;DESIRE FIRST WORD TO PRINT IN
;PROPER COLUMN

```



FIND28:

05B2 111109

LXI D, 911H

;SEARCH FOR 1ST CHARACTER OF 2ND STRING  
FIND3:

05B5 1A  
05B6 FE13  
05B8 CA4503  
05BB BE  
05BC 23  
05BD C2BB05  
05C0 2B  
05C1 220501  
05C4 23

LDAX D  
CPI 13H  
JZ REDY  
CMP M  
INX H  
JNZ FIND3+6  
DCX H  
SHLD LIMIT2  
INX H

;SAVE ADDRESS IN CASE THIS IS  
;CORRECT STRING

NCR2:

05C5 13  
05C6 1A  
05C7 FE13  
05C9 CADB05  
05CC BE  
05CD 23  
05CE C2D405  
05D1 C3C505

INX D  
LDAX D  
CPI 13H  
JZ FOUND  
CMP M  
INX H  
JNZ FIND25  
JMP NCR2

;CHECK SUBSEQUENT CHARACTERS  
;IF INCORRECT, BEGIN AGAIN

FIND25:

05D4 2A0501  
05D7 23  
05D8 C3B205

LHLD  
INX H  
JMP FIND28

FOUND:

05DB 2A0501  
05DE 3E1A  
05E0 77  
05E1 C34503

LHLD  
MVI A, 1AH  
MOV M, A  
JMP REDY

;USE CHARACTER 1AH AS DELIMITER  
;TO APPENDED MEMORY DATA





UNDO1:

```
05E4 1B          DCX
05E5 1A          LDAX
05E6 CDE204     CALL
05E9 1B          DCX
05EA C34905     JMP
                                WRMSG
                                D
                                STR1
```

UNDO2:

```
05ED 1B          DCX
05EE 1A          LDAX
05EF CDE204     CALL
05F2 1B          DCX
05F3 C35E05     JMP
                                WRMSG
                                D
                                STR2
```

BOARD:

```
;;
;; THIS ROUTINE INITIALIZES THE 534 BOARD, THE TIMERS, AND THE TWO USARTS
;; NEEDED TO DRIVE THE IBM HIGH SPEED LINE AND THE MODEL 40 PRINTER
;;
;; BASE ADDR OF 534 BOARD          60H
;; CMD ADDR OF LINE USART         61H
;; DATA ADDR OF LINE USART       60H
;; CMD ADDR OF PTR USART          63H
;; DATA ADDR OF PTR USART        62H
;;
;; TWO MORE USARTS AND ONE 8255 PARALLEL INTERFACE AND THEIR TIMERS ARE
;; AVAILABLE ON THE 534 BOARD. NEW INTERFACES MUST BE PROGRAMMED BEFORE USE
```

```
05F6 F3          DI
05F7 D36F         OUT 6FH
05F9 D36C         OUT 6CH
05FB CD0306      CALL TIMER
;;
;;
;; ;DISABLES 8080 INTERRUPTS
;; ;RESETS BOARD
;; ;SELECTS BOARD CONTROL BLOCK
;; ;INITIALIZE PIT CHIPS
```



```

05FE CD1406
0601 FB
0602 C9
;
;
; MUST SET UP TIMER CHIPS ACCORDING TO PAGE 3-12 OF 534 MANUAL
; CHIP 0 HAS THREE TIMERS ON IT
; TIMERS 0 AND 1 OF CHIP 0 ARE CONNECTED TO USARTS 1 AND 2
; RESPECTIVELY, DRIVING THE IBM LINE AND THE PRINTER
;
;
; INITIALIZE USARTS
; REENABLES INTERRUPTS

```

```

TIMER:
0603 D36C      OUT      6CH
0605 3E76      MVI      A,      76H
0607 D363      OUT      63H
0609 3E08      MVI      A,      8H
060B D361      OUT      61H
060D 3E00      MVI      A,      0H
060F D361      OUT      61H
0611 D36D      OUT      6DH
0613 C9       RET

; SELECT CONTROL BLOCK
;
; SELECT TIMER 1 FOR PTR USART
;
; SET N=8 IN TIMER 1
; CCLK/N=153.6KHZ FOR 9600 BAUD,
; BR=16X
; PUTS BOARD IN DATA BLOCK

```

```

; SET UP BOTH USARTS WITH RESETS AND MODE WORDS
;
;
;
;
;

```

```

USART:
0614 3E5A      MVI      A,      5AH
0616 D363      OUT      63H
0618 3E33      MVI      A,      33H
061A D363      OUT      63H
061C C9       RET

; 1 STOP, PAR DISABLED, 7 BITS

```

```

*****

```



APPENDIX J

GO2 ASSEMBLY PROGRAM

1 AUG 1978

```

;
; **MDS 8080 PROGRAM INTERFACES DATEL ST-800 ANALOG
; **TO DIGITAL CONVERTER BOARD AND INTEL DYNAMIC
; **MEMORY ACCESS CONTROLLER FOR HIGH SPEED DATA
; **ACQUISITION ---
; **MAXIMUM OF 16 CHANNELS ARE INPUT, CONVERTED,
; **AND STORED IN MEMORY AT A RATE OF 40 KHZ ---
; **PROGRAMMABLE INTERRUPT CONTROLLER AND
; **INTERVAL TIMERS ON THE INTEL SBC 534 BOARD ARE
; **INTERFACED TO PROVIDE VARIABLE SCAN RATES
; **OF ONE TO 2000 SCANS PER SECOND *****
; *****
ORG 100H
    JMP START
    ;
    ;EQUATES
    ;
CR EQU 0DH ;CARRIAGE RETURN
LF EQU 0AH ;LINE FEED
BDOS EQU 5H ;BDOS ENTRY POINT
DMACMD EQU 17H ;DMA COMMAND WORD
REVRT EQU 20H ;CPU INTERRUPT CLEAR COMMAND
R04 EQU 20H ;RESTART 04 ADDRESS
R05 EQU 28H ;RESTART 05 ADDRESS
DMA EQU 40H ;DMA BASE ADDRESS
SBC EQU 60H ;SBC 534 BASE ADDRESS
JUMP EQU 0C3H ;JUMP INSTRUCTION
MASK EQU 0FCH ;MASK ALTERATION PORT

```



```

MEMORY EQU      0A00H ;DATA MEMORY BUFFER ADDRESS
;
;
; DATA SAVES
;
WCNT: DS        1H ;WORD LENGTH SETTING ( X 2 )
ACHAN: DS       1H ;START CHANNEL
BCHAN: DS       1H ;FINAL CHANNEL
INTVL4: DS      2H ;TIMER 4 SETTING
INTVL5: DS      2H ;TIMER 5 SETTING
RCOUNT: DS      1H ;SCAN RATE REGISTER
PCOUNT: DS      1H ;# DATA POINTS REGISTER
LIMIT: DS       1H ;MSB OF UPPER MEMORY LIMIT
FLNAME: DB      0, 'DATA1', XXX', 0, 0, 0, 0
          DS      17D
STACK: DS       20H ;SAVE ROOM FOR STACK
STKBTM EQU      $ ;INITIATE STACK POINTER HERE
;
;
; MESSAGES
;
MSG1: DB        CR, LF, 'ENTER STARTING CHANNEL $'
MSG2: DB        CR, LF, 'ENTER FINAL CHANNEL $'
MSG3: DB        CR, LF, 'CARRIAGE RETURN TO BEGIN $'
MSG4: DB        CR, LF, 'TRY AGAIN, TURKEY $'
MSG5: DB        CR, LF, 'ENTER DESIRED NUMBER OF DATA POINTS
          CR, LF, LF, 'ENTER DATA POINTS
          CR, LF, LF, 'A 1024
          CR, LF, LF, 'B 4096
          CR, LF, LF, 'C 5120
          CR, LF, LF, 'D 10240
          CR, LF, LF, 'E 26112
          CR, LF, LF, '$
MSG6: DB        CR, LF, 'SELECT SCAN RATE', CR, LF, LF,
          CR, LF, 'ENTER SCANS/SEC
          CR, LF, 'MAX CHANNELS', CR, LF,
          CR, LF, 'DISK SPACE'
          CR, LF, '2K'
          CR, LF, '4K'
          CR, LF, '10K'
          CR, LF, '20K'
          CR, LF, '52K'

```





```

1, CR, LF
2, CR, LF
8, CR, LF
12, CR, LF
16, CR, LF
16, CR, LF
16, CR, LF
16, CR, LF
16, CR, LF

```

```

5000
4800
2800
2200
1800
1000
100
10
1

```

```

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I

```

```

MSG7: DB CR, LF, 'WRITE DATA FILE ON DISK?? (Y/N) $'
MSG8: DB CR, LF, 'ANOTHER DATA RUN DESIRED?? (Y/N) $'
MSG9: DB CR, LF, 'DISK FULL - TRY ANOTHER - RETURN WHEN READY $'
MSG10: DB CR, LF, 'DISK WRITE ERROR - TRY ANOTHER - RETURN WHEN READY $'
;
;
;
;
START:

```

```

059C 314E01 LXI SP, STKBTM ;SET UP STACK POINTER
059F 3EC3 MVI A, JUMP ;JUMP INSTRUCTION
05A1 322000 STA R04 ;SET UP INTERRUPT
05A4 322800 STA R05 ;JUMP VECTORS
05A7 21D906 LXI H, RESET4 ;ADDR OF INT 4 ROUTINE
05AA 222100 SHLD R04+1
05AD 211B07 LXI H, RESET5 ;ADDR OF INT 5 ROUTINE
05B0 222900 SHLD R05+1

```

```

; CHANGE CPU MASK TO ACCEPT RST 04 AND RST 05 INTERRUPTS
;

```

```

05B3 3E4E MVI A, 4EH ;ALLOWS RST 0,4,5,7
05B5 D3FC OUT MASK

```

```

; GET VALUES FOR INITIAL AND FINAL CHANNELS AND WORD LENGTH
;
; SETUP:

```



```

05B7 CD4307          CALL DIGIT1
05BA 210401          LXI  H,  ACHAN
05BD 3A0501          LDA  BCHAN
05C0 96              SUB  M
05C1 F2CA05          JP   DIFF
05C4 CDA907          CALL OOPS
05C7 C3B705          JMP  SETUP
; WORD LENGTH IS (DIFFERENCE + 1) X 2
;
; DIFF:
05CA C601          ADI  1H
05CC 17            RAL
05CD 320301        STA  WCNT
;
;
; DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA POINTS DESIRED
;
05D0 11B001        LXI  D,  MSG5
05D3 0E09          MVI  C,  9H
05D5 CD0500        CALL BDOS
05D8 CDA307        CALL KEY
05DB 320B01        STA  PCOUNT
;
; SEE WHICH CHOICE
;
POINT:
05DE FE41          CPI  'A'
05E0 CAFD05        JZ   APOINT
05E3 FE42          CPI  'B'
05E5 CA0206        JZ   BPOINT
05E8 FE43          CPI  'C'
05EA CA0706        JZ   CPOINT
05ED FE44          CPI  'D'
05EF CA0C06        JZ   DPOINT
05F2 FE45          CPI  'E'
05F4 CA1106        JZ   EPOINT
; GETS CHANNEL VALUES
; INITIAL CHANNEL VALUE
; FINAL CHANNEL VALUE
; DETERMINE DIFFERENCE
; FINAL CAN'T BE LESS
; BACKUP AND TRY AGAIN
; TIMES 2
; SAVE FOR FUTURE USE
; SEE IF A ENTERED
; SEE IF B ENTERED
; SEE IF C ENTERED
; SEE IF D ENTERED
; SEE IF E ENTERED

```



```

05F7 CDA907 CALL OOPS ;NOTHING ELSE IS VALID
05FA C3DE05 JMP POINT

; APOINT: MVI A, 0EH
          JMP DOWN
; BPOINT: MVI A, 1AH
          JMP DOWN
; CPOINT: MVI A, 32H
          JMP DOWN
; DPOINT: MVI A, 5AH
          JMP DOWN
; EPOINT: MVI A, 0D8H
          JMP DOWN
          STA LIMIT
; ;LIMIT IS NOW SET UP
; ;NEXT DETERMINE DESIRED SCAN RATE
; ;RATE:
; ;
0616 11E602 LXI D, MSG6
0619 0E09 MVI C, 9H
061B CD0500 CALL BDOS
061E CDA307 CALL KEY
0621 110100 LXI D, RCOUNT
0624 320A01 STA 'A'
0627 FE41 CPI 'A'
0629 CA5A06 JZ ARATE
062C FE42 CPI 'B'
062E CA6006 JZ BRATE
0631 FE43 CPI 'C'

; PROMPT USER
; GET USER'S CHOICE OF RATES
; LOAD D FOR LATER USE
; SAVE FOR FUTURE USE
; SEE IF A ENTERED
; SEE IF B ENTERED
; SEE IF C ENTERED

```



```

0633 CA6606 JZ CRATE
0636 FE44 CPI 'D
0638 CA6C06 JZ DRATE
063B FE45 CPI 'E
063D CA7206 JZ ERATE
0640 FE46 CPI 'F
0642 CA7806 JZ FRATE
0645 FE47 CPI 'G
0647 CA7E06 JZ GRATE
064A FE48 CPI 'H
064C CA8406 JZ HRATE
064F FE49 CPI 'I
0651 CA8D06 JZ IRATE
0654 CDA907 CALL OOPS
0657 C31606 JMP RATE

;
; SET UP REGISTERS ACCORDINGLY
;
; ARATE:
065A 217A00 LXI H, 7AH
065D C39306 JMP RASET

; BRATE:
0660 218700 LXI H, 87H
0663 C39306 JMP RASET

; CRATE:
0666 213E01 LXI H, 13EH
0669 C39306 JMP RASET

; DRATE:
066C 21B601 LXI H, 1B6H
066F C39306 JMP RASET

; ERATE:
0672 213202 LXI H, 232H
0675 C39306 JMP RASET

; FRATE:
0678 215404 LXI H, 454H
067B C39306 JMP RASET

; SEE IF D ENTERED
; SEE IF E ENTERED
; SEE IF F ENTERED
; SEE IF G ENTERED
; SEE IF H ENTERED
; SEE IF I ENTERED
; MUST BE A - I TO BE VALID

; COUNTS ARE DETERMINED IN
; THE FOLLOWING MANNER:
;
; N = 1.2288 MHZ
;
; SCANS/SEC
;
; SINCE THE SERVICE ROUTINE
; REQUIRES 98.5 MICROSECONDS
; TO COMPLETE, DETERMINE THE
; SETTING BEING ENTERED HERE
; BY THE FORMULA
;
; N* = N - 1.2288 X 98.5

```





```

067E 21872F          LXI H, 2F87H
0681 C39306          JMP RASET
0684 21C4EF          LXI H, 0EFC4H
0687 110200          LXI D, 2H
068A C39306          JMP RASET
068D 21FAEF          LXI H, 0EFAH
0690 111400          LXI D, 14H
0693 220601          SHLD INTVL4
0696 EB              XCHG
0697 220801          SHLD INTVL5
;
; RATE OF SCAN IS NOW SET INTO EFFECT
;
; BEGIN:
; NOW READY TO BEGIN SCANNING WHEN PROMPTED
069A 117F01          LXI D, MSG3
069D 0E09           MVI C, 9H
069F CD0500          CALL BDOS
06A2 CDA307          CALL KEY
;
;
06A5 110000          LXI D, 0H
06A8 3A0301          LDA WCNT
06AB 5F              MOV E, A
; SET UP DMA AND ST-800 BOARDS
;
06AC CDBE06          CALL DMASET
06AF CDED06          CALL TIMSET
;
; NORMALLY THE SETTING IN TIMER 5
; IS 1, BUT FOR INTERVALS OVER
; 50 MILLISECONDS, THE COUNT N
; MUST BE DIVIDED BY SOME
; NUMBER M TO REDUCE THE COUNT
; BELOW 0FFFFH; THEN THE TIMER 5
; SETTING INCREASED ACCORDINGLY
; LOAD REGISTERS
; TIMER 4 SETTING
; TIMER 5 SETTING

```



;DMA AND TIMER NOW SET AND RUNNING -  
;NOTHING TO DO BUT WAIT

;WAIT:

06B2 AF  
06B3 C3B206

XRA A  
JMP WAIT

;END OF MAIN PROGRAM

;SUBROUTINES

\*\*\*\*\*

;ROUTINE TO INITIALIZE AND RESET DMA AND ST-800

BOARDS -

;ST-800 IS ADDRESSED VIA DMA BOARD

;DMA IS SET UP TO GENERATE A LEVEL 4 INTERRUPT

WHENEVER ONE SCAN IS COMPLETED -

\*\*\*\*\*ADDRESS LISTING FOLLOWS\*\*\*\*\*

DMA BASE ADDR 40H

OUTPUT0/INPUT0 40H

OUTPUT1/INPUT1 41H

OUTPUT2 42H

DMA STATUS 46H

DMA RESET 49H

DMA COMMAND 4AH

LENGTH REGISTER (LSB) 4CH

LENGTH REGISTER (MSB) 4DH

MEMORY ADDR REG (LSB) 4EH

MEMORY ADDR REG (MSB) 4FH



```

;
;
; DMASET:
06B6 D349 DMA+9H OUT ;RESET DMA
06B8 3A0301 WCNT LDA ;LSB OF LENGTH REG
06BB D34C DMA+0CH OUT
06BD AF XRA A ;MSB IS ZERO
06BE D34D DMA+0DH OUT
06C0 21000A H, MEMORY
06C3 7D A, L
06C4 D34E DMA+0EH OUT
06C6 7C A, H
06C7 D34F DMA+0FH OUT
06C9 3A0401 ACHAN LDA
06CC D340 DMA OUT
06CE 3A0501 BCHAN LDA
06D1 D341 DMA+1H OUT
06D3 3E17 A, DMACMD
06D5 D34A DMA+0AH OUT
06D7 FB EI
06D8 C9 RET

;
; DMA NOW READY TO GO WHEN COMMAND WORD IS ISSUED
;
; RESET4:
06D9 D349 DMA+9H OUT ;RESET DMA
06DB 3A0301 WCNT LDA ;LENGTH REG SETTING
06DE D34C DMA+0CH OUT
06E0 AF XRA A ;MSB OF LENGTH REG IS 0
06E1 D34D DMA+0DH OUT
06E3 3E20 A, REVRT ;CLEARS INT 4 FROM CPU
06E5 D3FD 0FDH OUT ;INTERRUPT PENDING STACK
06E7 3E17 A, DMACMD ;COMMAND BYTE
06E9 D34A DMA+0AH OUT
06EB FB EI ;REENABLES INTERRUPTS
06EC C9 RET ;DMA IS READY TO GO

```









```

0705 3A0901 LDA INTVL5+1 ;MSB OF TIMER 5 COUNT
0708 D366 OUT SBC+6H
070A 3E76 MVI A, 76H ;SELECT TIMER 4 AS CLOCK
070C D367 OUT SBC+7H ;FOR TIMER 5
070E 3A0601 LDA INTVL4 ;LSB OF TIMER 4 COUNT
0711 D365 OUT SBC+5H
0713 3A0701 LDA INTVL4+1 ;MSB OF TIMER 4 COUNT
0716 D365 OUT SBC+05H

;
; INTERRUPT TIMER IS NOW SET AND RUNNING
;
0718 D342 OUT DMA+2H ;DMA "GO" INSTRUCTION

;
; DMA IS NOW SET AND RUNNING
;
071A C9 RET

;
;
;
; ROUTINE TO SERVICE INTERRUPT 5 FROM INTERRUPT TIMER
;
; RESET5:
071B 3E76 MVI A, 76H ;STOPS TIMER 4
071D D367 OUT SBC+7H
071F 3A0801 LDA INTVL5 ;RESET LSB OF TIMER 5
0722 D366 OUT SBC+6H ;(REMOVES INT 4 FROM BUS)
0724 3A0901 LDA INTVL5+1 ;RESET MSB OF TIMER 5
0727 D366 OUT SBC+6H
0729 3E20 MVI A, REVRT ;RESETS CPU
072B D3FD OUT 0FDH ;REENABLES INTERRUPTS
072D FB EI

;
; NEED TO KEEP TRACK OF MEMORY AREA USED TO PREVENT OVER
; RUNNING LIMIT
;
072E 19 DAD D ;DE REG CONTAINS WORDLENGTH

```



```

072F 3A0C01      LDA      LIMIT
0732 BC          CMP      H
0733 CAB207      JZ       DONE          ;EXIT PROGRAM

; IF MEMORY SPACE OKAY, RESET TIMER AND CONTINUE
;
0736 3A0601      LDA      INTVL4          ;RESET LSB OF TIMER 4
0739 D365        OUT     SBC+5H
073B 3A0701      LDA      INTVL4+1      ;RESET MSB OF TIMER 4
073E D365        OUT     SBC+5H

; INTERRUPT TIMERS RUNNING AGAIN
;
0740 D342        OUT     DMA+2H

; DMA RUNNING AGAIN
;
0742 09          RET

;
;
;
; ROUTINE TO READ IN INITIAL AND FINAL CHANNELS
;
DIGIT1:
0743 114E01      LXI     D,      MSG1
0746 0E09        MVI     C,      9
0748 CD0500      CALL    BDOS
074B CDA307      CALL    KEY
074E FE0D        CPI     CR
0750 CA4307      JZ     DIGIT1
0753 D630        SUI     30H
0755 320401      STA     ACHAN
0758 CDA307      CALL    KEY
075B FE0D        CPI     CR
075D CA7507      JZ     DIGIT2

; PROMPT USER
; GET ENTERED CHARACTER
; REDUCE ASCII
; SEE IF SECOND CHAR

```



```

0760 D630
0762 C61A
0764 320401
0767 CDA307
076A FE0D
076C CA7507
076F CDA907
0772 C34307

SUI 30H
ADI 1AH
STA ACHAN
CALL KEY
CPI CR
JZ DIGIT2
CALL OOPS
JMP DIGIT1

;REDUCE ASCII
;CONVERT TO HEX

;STILL NEED CR

;TOO MANY CHARACTERS
;TRY AGAIN

```

```

;
;
; DIGIT2:

```

```

0775 116801
0778 0E09
077A CD0500
077D CDA307
0780 FE0D
0782 CA7507
0785 D630
0787 320501
078A CDA307
078D FE0D
078F C8
0790 D630
0792 C61A
0794 320501
0797 CDA307
079A FE0D
079C C8
079D CDA907
07A0 C37507

MSG2
9
D,
C,
BDOS
KEY
CR
DIGIT2
30H
BCHAN
KEY
CR
30H
1AH
BCHAN
KEY
CR
OOPS
DIGIT2

LXI
MVI
CALL
CALL
CPI
JZ
SUI
STA
CALL
CPI
RZ
SUI
ADI
STA
CALL
CPI
RZ
CALL
JMP

; PROMPT USER
; GET CHARACTER
; CR NOT ALLOWED YET
; GET NEXT CHAR
; FINISHED IF CR
; CONVERT TO HEX
; FINISHED IF CR
; TOO MANY CHARACTERS

```

```

;
;
;
; ROUTINE TO RETRIEVE CHARACTER FROM KEYBOARD
;
; KEY:

```



```

07A3 0E01      MVI C, 1H
07A5 CD0500    CALL BDOS
07A8 C9       RET

;
;
; ROUTINE PRINTS MESSAGE IF TOO MANY CHARACTERS
;
OOPS:
07A9 119B01    LXI D, MSG4
07AC 0E09      MVI C, 9
07AE CD0500    CALL BDOS
07B1 C9       RET

;
;
; DONE:
07B2 F1       POP PSW
07B3 11F104    LXI D, MSG7
07B6 0E09      MVI C, 9H
07B8 CD0500    CALL BDOS
07BB CDA307    CALL KEY
07BE FE4E      CPI 'N'
07C0 CAC907    JZ GETMOR
07C3 CD0000    CALL CRLF
07C6 C3E607    JMP FLFILE

;
;
GETMOR:
07C9 111405    LXI D, MSG8
07CC 0E09      MVI C, 9H
07CE CD0500    CALL BDOS
07D1 CDA307    CALL KEY
07D4 FE59      CPI 'Y'
07D6 CADC07    JZ RERUN

;
; OTHERWISE, ITS TIME TO QUIT
;

```

```

; DUMMY POP
; SEE IF USER WANTS
; FILE WRITTEN

```

```

; CHECK ANSWER
; IF NO, CONTINUE

```

```

; IF YES, GO WRITE

```

```

; SEE IF USER WANTS
; ANOTHER RUN

```

```

; CHECK ANSWER
; IF YES, GO BACK

```





```

EXIT:      JMP      0H      ; WARM BOOT
;
; SET UP FOR ANOTHER RUN
;
RERUN:    LDA      FLNAME+5      ; INCREMENT FILE NAME
          INR      A
          STA      FLNAME+5
          JMP      BEGIN
;
; NEXT ROUTINE CREATES AND WRITES A DISK FILE -
; THE FIRST FILE RECORD CONTAINS INFORMATION
; WHICH WILL FACILITATE LATER RETRIEVAL OF THE
; DATA ---
; THE FIRST FILE RECORD CONTAINS THE DATA FILE
; NAME, FIRST CHANNEL, FINAL CHANNEL, SCAN RATE
; CODE LETTER, AND DATA POINTS CODE LETTER ---
; THE REMAINDER OF THE FIRST FILE RECORD IS ZEROES
;
;
; FILE:
;
; CREATE FILE ON DISK
;
07E6 0E13      MVI      C,      19
07E8 110D01    LXI      D,      FLNAME
07EB CD0500    CALL     BDOS
07EE 0E16      MVI      C,      22
07F0 110D01    LXI      D,      FLNAME
07F3 CD0500    CALL     BDOS
07F6 FEFF      CPI      255
07F8 CA6908    JZ      NOROOM
07FB AF       XRA      A
07FC 322D01    STA      FLNAME+32
;

```



```

;NEXT SET UP FIRST FILE RECORD
;
RECORD:
07FF 3E00 MVI A, 0H
0801 118009 LXI D, MEMORY-80H
0804 0680 MVI B, 80H ;ZERO OUT RECORD
0806 12 STAX D
0807 13 INX D
0808 05 DCR B
0809 C20608 JNZ RLOOP
;
;FILL IN FILE RECORD DATA
;
080C 010E01 LXI B, FLNAME+1
080F 118009 LXI D, MEMORY-80H
0812 2605 MVI H, 5H
RLOOP2:
0814 0A LDAX B
0815 12 STAX D
0816 03 INX B
0817 13 INX D
0818 25 DCR H
0819 C21408 JNZ RLOOP2
;
081C 3A0401 LDA ACHAN ;FIRST CHANNEL
081F 12 STAX D
0820 13 INX D
0821 3A0501 LDA BCHAN ;FINAL CHANNEL
0824 12 STAX D
0825 13 INX D
0826 3A0A01 LDA RCOUNT ;SCAN RATE CODE
0829 12 STAX D
082A 13 INX D
082B 3A0B01 LDA PCOUNT ;DATA POINT CODE
082E 12 STAX D

```



```

; FIRST FILE RECORD NOW CONTAINS APPROPRIATE INFORMATION
;
;
;
; SINCE DMA PUT PAIRS OF DATA BYTES INTO MEMORY IN REVERSE
; ORDER, WANT TO REVERSE THEM BEFORE WRITING ON DISK
;
; FLIP:
082F 3A0C01 LDA LIMIT ; UPPER LIMIT ON MEMORY USED
0832 21000A LXI H, MEMORY ; BEGINNING OF DATA

; FLOP:
0835 46 MOV B, ; GET LSB
0836 23 INX H
0837 4E MOV C, ; GET MSB
0838 70 MOV M, B ; PUT LSB
0839 2B DCX H
083A 71 MOV M, C ; PUT MSB
083B 23 INX H
083C 23 INX H
083D BC CMP H ; CHECK AGAINST LIMIT
083E C23508 JNZ FLOP

;
; DATA PAIRS NOW IN CORRECT ORDER
;
;
; ;READY TO START WRITING ONTO DISK
;
; FWRITE:
0841 118009 LXI D, MEMORY-80H ; INFO RECORD

; FLOOP:
0844 D5 PUSH D ; SAVE POINTER
0845 0E1A MVI C, 26 ;
0847 CD0500 CALL BDOS ; CHANGE BUFFER ADDRESS

```



```

084A 110D01      LXI D,      FLNAME
084D 0E15        MVI C,      21
084F CD0500     CALL BDOS
0852 D1         POP D
0853 F5        PUSH PSW
0854 218000     LXI H,      80H
0857 19        DAD D
0858 EB        XCHG
0859 F1        POP PSW
085A FE00     CPI 00H
085C C27708   JNZ ERROR
085F 3A0C01   LDA LIMIT
0862 BA        CMP D
0863 CA850E   JZ CLOSE
0866 C34408   JMP FLOOP

;
; THIS CONTINUES UNTIL ALL DATA WRITTEN ONTO DISK
;
; ROUTINE INFORMS USER THAT DISK OR DIRECTORY IS FULL
;
;
; NOROOM:
0869 113805      LXI D,      MSG9
086C 0E09      MVI C,      9H
086E CD0500     CALL BDOS
0871 CDA307     CALL KEY
0874 C3E607     JMP FLFILE

;
;
; ERROR:
0877 116705      LXI D,      MSG10
087A 0E09      MVI C,      9H
087C CD0500     CALL BDOS
087F CDA307     CALL KEY
0882 C3E607     JMP FLFILE

; WRITE ONE RECORD
; RETRIEVE POINTER
; WILL CHECK LATER
; INCREMENT POINTER
; BY 80H
; CHECK FOR WRITE ERRORS
; CHECK END OF DATA
; MSB ONLY
; GO DO ANOTHER RECORD
; WAIT FOR RESPONSE
; TRY ANOTHER WRITE
; INFO USER OF ERROR
; CHECK FOR RESPONSE
;

```





```
;  
; IF ERROR OCCURRED IN WRITING ON DISK, ANOTHER WRITE SHOULD  
; BE ATTEMPTED ON ANOTHER DISK  
;  
;  
; WHENEVER DATA WRITE IS COMPLETED, NEED TO CLOSE FILE  
;  
; CLOSE:
```

```
0885 110D01  
0888 0E10  
088A CD0500  
088D C3C907
```

```
                LXI     D,      FLNAME  
                MVI     C,      16  
                CALL    BDOS  
                JMP     GETMOR  
                ;CHECK WITH USER
```

```
;  
;  
;  
;  
;  
;  
; *****  
; END 100H
```

```
0890
```



APPENDIX K

PATCH FOR CP/M BIOS PROGRAM

```

;PATCH TO CP/M BIOS PROGRAM
;
;ALTERS JUMP VECTOR BY READDRESSING JUMPS TO
;THE LIST OUT (LO) DEVICE.
;JUMP VECTOR INSTEAD POINTS TO ALTERNATE ROUTINE
;WHICH SENDS CHARACTER TO MODEL 40 PRINTER.
;PRINTER MUST HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY SET UP
;BY AN INDEPENDENT ROUTINE (ON.COM)
;

```

```

BE00 C344BE      JMP      BOOT
BE03 C354BE      JMP      WBOOT
BE06 C3F2BE      JMP      CONST
BE09 C3F5BE      JMP      CONIN
BE0C C3FBBE      JMP      CONOUT
BE0F C3E7BF      JMP      PATCH
BE12 C301BF      JMP      PUNCH
BE15 C304BF      JMP      READER
BE18 C307BF      JMP      HOME
BE1B C30CBF      JMP      SELDSK
BFE7 BFE7        ORG      0BFE7H

```

```

PATCH:
IN      63H      ;CHECK USART STATUS
ANI     1
JZ      PATCH
MOV     A,C
OUT     62H
RET
;PUT BYTE IN ACCUM
;SEND TO USART

```

```

BE00 C344BE
BE03 C354BE
BE06 C3F2BE
BE09 C3F5BE
BE0C C3FBBE
BE0F C3E7BF
BE12 C301BF
BE15 C304BF
BE18 C307BF
BE1B C30CBF
BFE7 BFE7
BFE7 DB63
BFE9 E601
BFEB CAE7BF
BFEF 79
BFEF D362
BFF1 C9

```



APPENDIX L

ON ASSEMBLY PROGRAM

```

;THIS ROUTINE INITIALIZES THE INTEL SBC 534 BOARD,
;THE TIMER, AND THE USART NEEDED TO DRIVE THE
;MODEL 40 PRINTER
;

```

```

0100      ORG      100H

```

```

;BASE ADDR OF 534 BOARD      60H
;CMD ADDR OF PRINTER USART  63H
;DATA ADDR OF PRINTER USART 62H
;

```

START:

```

0100 310002
0103 D36F
0105 D36C

```

```

LXI SP, 200H      ;SET UP STACK
OUT 6FH           ;RESETS 534 BOARD
OUT 6CH           ;SELECTS CONTROL BLOCK

```

TIMER:

```

0107 3E76
0109 D363
010B 3E08
010D D361
010F 3E00
0111 D361

```

```

MVI A, 76H        ;SELECT TIMER 1 FOR
OUT 63H           ;PRINTER USART --
MVI A, 8H         ;SET N=8 IN TIMER 1
OUT 61H           ;CCLK/N = 153.6KHZ FOR 9600
MVI A, 0H         ;BAUD, BRP = 16X
OUT 61H

```

USART:

```

0113 D36D

```

```

OUT 6DH           ;SELECT DATA BLOCK

;MODE WORD - SETS UP 1 STOP BIT, ODD PARITY
;ENABLED, 7 BIT WORD, AND A BAUD RATE
;FACTOR OF 16X

```



```

0115 3E5A          MVI    A,    5AH      ;MODE WORD
0117 D363          OUT    63H      ;COMMAND PORT
;COMMAND WORD - SETS RTS, ERROR RESET, DTR,
;AND XMIT ENABLE
;
0119 3E33          MVI    A,    33H      ;COMMAND WORD
011B D363          OUT    63H      ;COMMAND PORT
011D C30000        JMP    0H           ;SOFT BOOT
0120                      END    100H

```





APPENDIX M

REDUCE FORTRAN PROGRAM

```

C ** FOURIER COEFFICIENT DETERMINATION **
C * PROGRAM INPUT CONSISTS OF CHANNELS "J1" TO "JMAX" OF
C DISCRETIZED DATA USING A COMMON TIME BASE FOR THE SAMPLINGS.
C * PROGRAM OUTPUT CONSISTS OF FOURIER COEFFICIENTS FOR THE
C VARIOUS CHANNELS, INCLUDING OPTIONS FOR HIGHER HARMONICS.
C RELATIVE PHASING BETWEEN THE CHANNELS IS OBTAINED.
C
      DIMENSION Y(5),RMS(5),A(5,5),B(5,5),C(5,5),PHI(5,5),IX(5,500)
      1,X(5,500)
      1 FORMAT (1H0, 'ENTER DISK FILE NUMBER (12)'/)
      2 FORMAT (I2)
      3 FORMAT (1H0, 'ENTER FILE NO. (12), NUMBER OF CHANNELS (12), SCAN')
      4 FORMAT (1H, 'RATE (15), FUNDAMENTAL FREQUENCY (F6.0), NUMBER')
      5 FORMAT (1H, 'OF DATA POINTS (15), COORDINATION NUMBER (18)'/)
      6 FORMAT (2I2, I5, F6.0, I5, I8)
      7 FORMAT (1H0)
      8 FORMAT (4Z4)
      9 FORMAT (5X, I4, 4(5X, F8.5))
     11 FORMAT (1H1, 'DATA', I2, '/')
     12 FORMAT (1H, I5, ' DATA POINTS', '/')
     13 FORMAT (1H, 'SCAN RATE', I5, ' HERTZ', '/')
     14 FORMAT (1H, 'COORDINATION NUMBER', I8, '/')
      J1 = 1
      JMAX = 1
      IDISK = 1
      IRATE = 1
      ICOORD = 000
      F1 = 1.
      IFNAME = 1
      PI = 3.141592654
      WRITE (6,1)

```



```

C READ (5,2) IDISK
C WRITE (6,3)
C WRITE (6,4)
C WRITE (6,5)
C READ (5,6) IFNAME, JMAX, IRATE, F1, IR, ICOORD
C
C ** TRUNCATE DATA SET TO INTEGER NO. OF FUNDAMENTAL PERIODS **
C IR = NO. OF DATA RECORDS (OPTION SELECTABLE)
C J1 = INITIAL DATA CHANNEL IDENT.
C JMAX = FINAL DATA CHANNEL IDENT. (JMAX .GE.1 AND .LE.16)
C F1 = FUNDAMENTAL FREQUENCY (HZ)
C DELT = SAMPLE TIME FOR A DATA CHANNEL (SEC)
C ICOORD= COORDINATION NO.
C IP = INTEGER NO. OF FUNDAMENTAL PERIODS
C M = INTEGER NO. SAMPLES FOR EACH CHANNEL (TRUNCATED FORM)
C N = IR/JMAX
C AN = N
C RATE = IRATE
C DELT = 1./RATE
C IP = IFIX(AN*F1*DELT)
C AP = IP
C M = IFIX(AP/(F1*DELT))
C
C NEXT READ IN SAMPLED DATA FROM DISK FILE
C DO 30 I = 1, M
C READ (IDISK,8) (IX(J,I), J = J1, JMAX)
C 30 CONTINUE
C
C SCALE INTEGER DATA AND CONVERT TO REAL NUMBERS
C DO 40 I = 1, M
C DO 35 J = J1, JMAX
C IF (IX(J,I).GT.2047) GO TO 32
C AAA = IX(J,I)
C GO TO 33

```



```

32 AAA = IX(J,I) - 65536
33 CONST = 5./2047.
35 X(J,I) = CONST * AAA
40 CONTINUE
40 CONTINUE

C
C
C
C
ECHO SCALED DATA VALUES TO CONSOLE

WRITE (6,7)
WRITE (6,11) IFNAME
WRITE (6,12) IR
WRITE (6,13) IRATE
WRITE (6,14) ICOORD
DO 45 I = 1,20
  WRITE (6,9) ( I,(X(J,I), J=J1,JMAX))
45 CONTINUE

C
C
C ** FIND CHANNEL BIAS AND R.M.S. **
C Y(J) = AVE. VALUE OF CHANNEL "J"
C RMS(J) = RMS VALUE OF CHANNEL "J"
C ** REMOVE BIAS FROM DATA **
50 DO 59 J=J1,JMAX
  AVE = 0.0
51 DO 52 I=1,M
  AVE = AVE + X(J,I)
52 CONTINUE
  AM = M
  Y(J) = (1./AM)*AVE
  X2 = 0.0
53 DO 54 I=1,M
  X(J,I) = X(J,I) - Y(J)
  X2 = X2 + X(J,I)**2
54 CONTINUE
  X2 = (1./AM)*X2

```



```

RMS(J) = SQRT(X2)
59 CONTINUE
65 WRITE(6,1000) J1,JMAX,ICOORD
   WRITE(6,1001) IR,DELT,F1
   WRITE(6,1002) M,N
   WRITE(6,1003)
70 DO 71 I=J1,JMAX
   WRITE(6,1010) I,Y(I),RMS(I)
71 CONTINUE
C ** FOURIER COEFFICIENT EVALUATION BRANCH **
C   KMAX = MAX. HARMONIC DESIRED
C   DELTAU = INTERCHANNEL SAMPLE DELAY (SEC)
C   X(J,I) = DATA ARRAYS (D.C. BIAS REMOVED)
C   J      = DATA CHANNEL, J1 TO JMAX
C   I      = DISCRETIZED SAMPLE INDEX, I=1 TO M
100 DELTAU = 0.
   KMAX = 2
110 DO 123 K=1,KMAX
   AK = K
   ARG = 2.*PI*F1*AK*DELT
   S1 = SIN(ARG)
   C1 = COS(ARG)
115 DO 122 I=J1,JMAX
   AI = (I-1)
   ARG = 2.*PI*F1*AK*(DELT + (AI*DELT))
   S2 = SIN(ARG)
   C2 = COS(ARG)
   A(K,I)=0.0
   B(K,I)=0.0
120 DO 121 L=1,M
   A(K,I)= A(K,I) + X(I,L)*C2
   B(K,I)= B(K,I) + X(I,L)*S2
   AC2 = C2*C1 - S2*S1
   AS2 = S2*C1 + C2*S1
   C2 = AC2
   S2 = AS2

```





```

121 CONTINUE
AM = M
A(K,I) = (2./AM)*A(K,I)
B(K,I) = (2./AM)*B(K,I)
C(K,I) = Sqrt(A(K,I)**2 + B(K,I)**2)
A1 = ABS(A(K,I))
B1 = ABS(B(K,I))
IF(A1.LT.0.001.AND.B1.LT.0.001) GO TO 200
PHI(K,I) = ATAN2(-B(K,I),A(K,I))*(180./PI)
GO TO 125
200 PHI(K,I) = 0.0
125 CONTINUE
122 CONTINUE
123 CONTINUE
130 DO 137 K=1,KMAX
WRITE(6,1020) K
135 DO 136 I=J1,JMAX
WRITE(6,1025) I,A(K,I),B(K,I),PHI(K,I),C(K,I)
136 CONTINUE
137 CONTINUE
1000 FORMAT (1H1,4X,16HINITIAL CHANNEL:,T25,I2/7X,14HFINAL CHANNEL:,
1 T25,I2/ 7X,14HCOORD. NUMBER:,T25,I8,///)
1001 FORMAT(3X,18HTOTAL NO. SAMPLES:,T25,I5/
1 2X,19HSCAN PERIOD (SEC.):,T25,E11.4/1X,20HREFERENCE FREQ (HZ):,
2 T25,E11.4//)
1002 FOrMAT(1X,20HDATA PTS./CH., USED:.,T25,I4,T35,7HVAIIL.:,T45,I4//)
1003 FOrMAT(5X,'SIGNAL BIAS AND R.M.S. VALUES',/
1 2X,'CHANNEL',T15,'BIAS',T23,'R.M.S.'//)
1010 FOrMAT(4X,I2,T12,F7.4,T22,F7.4)
1020 FOrMAT(1H0,4X,'FOURIER COEFFICIENTS FOR HARMONIC',I3/
1 2X,'CHANNEL',T14,'COS',T24,'SIN',T34,'PHASE',T44,'MAG')
1025 FOrMAT(4X,I2,T12,F7.4,T22,F7.4,T32,F7.2,T42,F7.4)
500 FOrMAT (1H0,2X,'INDEX',T13,'X(1,I)',T23,'X(2,I)' /)
501 FOrMAT (4X,I3,T12,F7.4,T22,F7.4)
STOP
END

```



APPENDIX N

DATA 3

1024 DATA POINTS

SCAN RATE 300 HERTZ

COORDINATION NUMBER 911001

1	1.10650	1.09673	1.09428	1.08207
2	-0.05862	-0.06839	-0.07328	-0.08305
3	-1.21641	-1.22374	-1.23351	-1.23840
4	-2.14704	-2.15437	-2.15681	-2.16170
5	-2.69419	-2.69419	-2.69663	-2.69663
6	-2.76991	-2.76746	-2.76746	-2.76746
7	-2.36688	-2.36444	-2.35955	-2.35466
8	-1.53639	-1.52907	-1.52418	-1.51685
9	-0.42013	-0.41280	-0.40547	-0.39814
10	0.75721	0.76453	0.77186	0.77919
11	1.82218	1.82706	1.83195	1.83928
12	2.56961	2.57206	2.57694	2.57938
13	2.86517	2.86517	2.86517	2.86517
14	2.69907	2.69663	2.69419	2.69174
15	2.06400	2.05911	2.05178	2.04690
16	1.07474	1.06986	1.06253	1.05520
17	-0.09282	-0.09770	-0.10747	-0.11480
18	-1.24572	-1.25061	-1.26038	-1.26771
19	-2.16903	-2.17391	-2.17880	-2.18124
20	-2.70151	-2.70396	-2.70640	-2.70640



INITIAL CHANNEL: 1  
 FINAL CHANNEL: 4  
 COORD. NUMBER: 911001

TOTAL NO. SAMPLES: 1024  
 SCAN PERIOD (SEC.): 0.3333E-02  
 REFERENCE FREQ (HZ): 0.2000E 02

DATA PTS./CH., USED: 255 AVAIL.: 256

SIGNAL BIAS AND R.M.S. VALUES  
 CHANNEL BIAS R.M.S.

1	0.0445	2.0098
2	0.0444	2.0098
3	0.0444	2.0098
4	0.0442	2.0099

FOURIER COEFFICIENTS FOR HARMONIC 1

CHANNEL	COS	SIN	PHASE	MAG
1	1.8424	-2.1585	49.52	2.8379
2	1.8367	-2.1634	49.67	2.8379
3	1.8308	-2.1685	49.83	2.8380
4	1.8249	-2.1735	49.98	2.8381

FOURIER COEFFICIENTS FOR HARMONIC 2

CHANNEL	COS	SIN	PHASE	MAG
1	-0.0034	0.0091	-110.30	0.0097
2	-0.0031	0.0091	-108.86	0.0097
3	-0.0030	0.0092	-106.40	0.0096
4	-0.0031	0.0088	-109.56	0.0093



DATA 4

1024 DATA POINTS

SCAN RATE 3000 HERTZ

COORDINATION NUMBER 911002

1	-1.93698	-1.99804	-2.05178	-2.10308
2	-2.59648	-2.62335	-2.65022	-2.67465
3	-2.80166	-2.79922	-2.79433	-2.78700
4	-2.52565	-2.49389	-2.45725	-2.42062
5	-1.80019	-1.73913	-1.68051	-1.61700
6	-0.74499	-0.67171	-0.59599	-0.51783
7	0.42990	0.50562	0.58378	0.65950
8	1.54861	1.61456	1.68051	1.73913
9	2.40107	2.44260	2.48168	2.51832
10	2.83097	2.84074	2.85051	2.85540
11	2.78945	2.76991	2.75037	2.72594
12	2.28139	2.23253	2.18124	2.12750
13	1.37763	1.30923	1.23840	1.16756
14	0.23449	0.15633	0.08061	0.00244
15	-0.93307	-1.00879	-1.07963	-1.15535
16	-1.94187	-1.99804	-2.05178	-2.10308
17	-2.59892	-2.62579	-2.65266	-2.67709
18	-2.80166	-2.79922	-2.79433	-2.78700
19	-2.52076	-2.49145	-2.45481	-2.41573
20	-1.79531	-1.73669	-1.67318	-1.60967





INITIAL CHANNEL: 1  
 FINAL CHANNEL: 4  
 COORD. NUMBER: 911002

TOTAL NO. SAMPLES: 1024  
 SCAN PERIOD (SEC.): 0.3333E-03  
 REFERENCE FREQ (HZ): 0.2000E 03

DATA PTS./CH., USED: 255 AVAIL.: 256

SIGNAL BIAS AND R.M.S. VALUES

CHANNEL	BIAS	R.M.S.
1	0.0369	2.0113
2	0.0362	2.0116
3	0.0357	2.0114
4	0.0353	2.0112

FOURIER COEFFICIENTS FOR HARMONIC 1

CHANNEL	COS	SIN	PHASE	MAG
1	-1.0177	-2.6559	110.97	2.8442
2	-1.0901	-2.6274	112.53	2.8445
3	-1.1613	-2.5964	114.10	2.8443
4	-1.2314	-2.5636	115.66	2.8440

FOURIER COEFFICIENTS FOR HARMONIC 2

CHANNEL	COS	SIN	PHASE	MAG
1	0.0030	0.0011	-19.56	0.0032
2	0.0036	0.0009	-14.15	0.0037
3	0.0040	0.0000	-0.64	0.0040
4	0.0041	-0.0009	12.82	0.0042



DATA 5

1024 DATA POINTS

SCAN RATE 10000 HERTZ

COORDINATION NUMBER 911003

1	-1.21641	-1.59013	-1.89301	0.69370	-2.16658
2	-2.48656	-2.63801	-2.74792	2.19834	-2.80410
3	-2.78700	-2.70640	-2.57694	2.80410	-2.40596
4	-2.02247	-1.73669	-1.41426	2.63556	-1.06253
5	-0.45921	-0.07084	0.31265	1.47289	0.69370
6	1.26236	1.62677	1.92721	-0.23449	2.19834
7	2.54274	2.69907	2.80410	-1.85882	2.85295
8	2.84074	2.76258	2.63556	-2.74792	2.46214
9	2.08109	1.79775	1.47289	-2.57938	1.12115
10	0.52760	0.14411	-0.23449	-1.41671	-0.62531
11	-1.21397	-1.55349	-1.85882	0.30288	-2.13727
12	-2.48412	-2.63556	-2.74792	1.92233	-2.80166
13	-2.78700	-2.70884	-2.57938	2.80410	-2.40840
14	-2.02491	-1.73913	-1.41671	2.63556	-1.06497
15	-0.46165	-0.07816	0.30288	1.47777	0.68637
16	1.27992	1.61700	1.92233	-0.24426	2.19101
17	2.54274	2.69663	2.80410	2.63556	2.85540
18	2.84074	2.76258	2.63556	1.47777	2.46458
19	2.08598	1.79775	1.47777	-0.24426	1.12848
20	0.53493	0.13679	-0.24426		-0.62531



INITIAL CHANNEL: 1  
 FINAL CHANNEL: 4  
 COORD. NUMBER: 911003

TOTAL NO. SAMPLES: 1024  
 SCAN PERIOD (SEC.): 0.1000E-03  
 REFERENCE FREQ (HZ): 0.1000E 04

DATA PTS./CH., USED: 250 AVAIL.: 256

SIGNAL BIAS AND R.M.S. VALUES

CHANNEL	BIAS	R.M.S.
1	0.0313	2.0130
2	0.0318	2.0129
3	0.0319	2.0130
4	0.0316	2.0127

FOURIER COEFFICIENTS FOR HARMONIC 1

CHANNEL	COS	SIN	PHASE	MAG
1	0.5409	-2.7947	79.05	2.8465
2	0.1554	-2.8422	86.87	2.8464
3	-0.2294	-2.8373	94.62	2.8465
4	-0.6140	-2.7792	102.46	2.8462

FOURIER COEFFICIENTS FOR HARMONIC 2

CHANNEL	COS	SIN	PHASE	MAG
1	0.0040	0.0017	-22.64	0.0044
2	0.0029	0.0005	-9.73	0.0030
3	0.0031	-0.0013	22.81	0.0033
4	0.0040	-0.0027	33.41	0.0048



## LIST OF REFERENCES

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