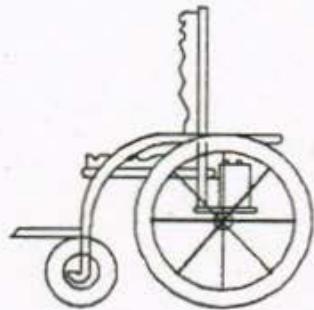


THE EASY CHAIR



DESIGNED BY:
JAMES P. WILLIAMS
GREGORY F. WELCH

E.E.T. 490/491 SENIOR DESIGN PROJECT
THE EASY CHAIR
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E.E.T. 490/491 SENIOR DESIGN PROJECT

THE EASY CHAIR

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ABSTRACT

The following report is a general synopsis of ideas and designs used in the development of the Easy Chair, a microprocessor controlled wheelchair for small children with muscular disorders.

The initial wheelchair comes equipped with a Damaco D88 Add-On power unit. This unit comes complete with batteries, the drive units (motors and controllers), and a proportional joystick controller. The touch-pad, ultrasonic kit, and the computer are the three extra components to be added for additional control and safety.

Specifications for the Easy Chair were outlined by an Occupational Therapist, Physical Therapist, and a classroom teacher from The Wabash Center in Lafayette, Indiana. This outlining was assisted by George Karlin, Special Education project coordinator at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana.

The original idea for the wheelchair was conceived by George Karlin, while working with small handicapped children both at Purdue University and The Wabash Center. George Karlin also acted as a go-between for the designers and therapists, throughout the design.

The touch-pad is valued at around \$213, the ultrasonic system at around \$342, and the computer at around \$363, with a total cost of around \$1053. All of the development components are being paid for by The Wabash Center, with the final prototype being released to them.

The three sections reported on hereafter, all work very well separately. The ultrasonics presently convey perimeter information, the touch-pad can be used to configure the system, and the computer is running, controlling the other systems.

What remains in the project is basically to complete the motor control system, to combine, test and modify the separate components, to package the resulting hardware, and to polish off the system software so that it will allow the users to configure the chair for their specific needs.

INTRODUCTION

For many years, small children with muscular disorders have had severely limited opportunities to acquire any amount of mobility. Because of this lack of mobility, they have also had limited opportunities to initiate communication with others, limiting further their learning capabilities.

The idea behind a microprocessor controlled wheelchair (the Easy Chair) is to provide a mode of transportation for very young children with muscular disorders. Because the users will be so young, typically two to six years old, the chair should be equipped with a variety of devices which will not only allow them to control movement with limited muscular force, but will also protect them from any undesirable circumstances.

Such devices include a method of input such as a touch-pad, (requiring minimal or no muscular force to actuate), an ultrasonic ranging system to monitor the chair's perimeters, and a computer to control these devices in a fashion which is transparent to the user, (see Figure 1).

From this point on, there will three major sections to the report. The first section will cover the touch-pad, the second will cover the ultrasonic ranging, and the third will cover the computer and the motor control.

THE INFRARED TOUCH-PAD

SCOPE

The infrared touch-pad is to be known as the input system for the control of the chair. It is currently thought of as the only direct method of input which will be associated with the final wheelchair. Therefore, it must meet many requirements which allow it to alter the current system configurations, or just to control the chair.

In conceiving the idea for the touch-pad, the following specifications were used as guidelines to facilitate design.

It was determined that a touch sensitive input surface requiring minimal pressure would best suit the needs of the small children. The system needed to be adaptable to different children, some of whom are incapable of generating high response force.

The touch-pad should use a common medium for set-up, to increase the independance of the system and its users. This is to say that it should be possible to simply plug in or unplug the touch-pad, and to switch between the pad and the current joystick with little or no effort. It should be totally self-contained as a unit, electronics and all. Again, this would increase the independance of the system.

The touch-pad should be constructed in such a way that it could be attached to the current center off-set mounting arm of the wheelchair (which swings out of the way of the user), with the option of resting on the lap tray of the chair. These two methods will result in the touch-pad being as ambidextrous as possible.

The unit should be large enough to be easily viewed and touched, but small enough so as not to be obtrusive to the user and the wheelchair. A general touch-pad area of ten inches by ten inches was set for initial dimensions.

The size and locations of the symbols on the touch-pad (used to control the wheelchair) must be programmable. This will accomodate different ranges of motion.

The touch-pad must be moisture proof. Children with such handicaps as cerebral palsy frequently have oral motor problems which result in excessive drooling. Any reasonable amount of moisture should not cause the wheelchair to malfunction.

In the past, it had been thought that a total hardware

solution was the most reliable and consistant route to take. However, after carefully studying that route, and testing the results, it was determined that a combination of approximately equal amounts of hardware and software would allow the most flexible design. The following sections describe the present solution, and how it is implemented.

BODY

BLOCK DIAGRAM

The block diagram for the touch-pad consists of six main blocks. These blocks include the row decoding (selecting) block, the column decoding block, the extra decoding block (which includes the menu-select decoding and the ultrasound direction light decoding), the touch-pad block, the row/column detect block, and the menu-select detect block. Each of these blocks will be discussed further in the following sections (see also figure 2, Block Diagram).

I. THE ROW DECODING BLOCK

The row decoding block is one such block where the seven bit control word which is sent to the touch-pad circuitry is interpreted to select a certain LED/phototransistor pair.

The decoding is accomplished by sending the least significant four of the seven bits as a nibble which gives a zero through fifteen (F Hex) count, and then bringing one of three chip select lines high, in particular the row decoder chip select line (see figure 3-1). To accomplish this, a 74154 4 to 16 line decoder is used. The outputs of this 74154 are low when they are selected, so they are used to provide a ground path for the infrared LEDs and phototransistors, thus allowing them to be turned on only when they are selected.

It is appropriate at this time to re-state the fact that the select lines are used to select both an LED and a phototransistor. With this scheme, if there is nothing blocking the beam path from the LED to the phototransistor, then the phototransistor should be turned on.

II. THE COLUMN DECODING BLOCK

The column decoding block functions in almost the same fashion as the row decoding block. The only difference is that of the select line which is used to select the column decoding chip, also a 74154. Of the three select lines

(bits) from the seven bit word mentioned, one is used to select the row decoding chip, one the column decoding chip, and one the extra decoding chip. To select the column pairs, the column select bit must be high.

Again, in the same fashion as the row decoding, this block selects certain LED/phototransistor pairs to be observed by the detection circuitry.

III. THE EXTRA DECODING BLOCK

Again, the basic function of the extra decoding block is the same as that of the row and column decoding blocks. However, this block serves no one single function such as row or column decoding.

The term extra is meant to reflect the odd or 'extra' decoding that is done by this block. At the present time, it serves two main functions; to select one of the five menu-select LED/phototransistor pairs for observation, and also to momentarily select other devices such as lights which will assist the user in determining which perimeters are being warned about by the ultrasonics.

In referring to figure 3-1, it should be noted that the five 'menu select' lines are passed through tri-state buffers before they are connected to the LED/phototransistor pairs. This is because smaller LEDs and phototransistors had to be used for the five menu select pairs (to fit between the column pairs in the pad). These smaller phototransistors had lower off-state resistance, which caused problems when they were not selected. Normally when a pair is not selected, +5 volts is connected to the cathode of the LED and to the emitter of the phototransistor. This would not allow either to be turned on. With these five menu select pairs however, the +5 volts (seen when not selected) caused the menu-select detect circuitry to send a touch message to the computer. Therefore, the tri-state buffers were used, which present an open circuit in their non-selected state.

This extra decoding device could be thought of as an extra computer port, with the only difference (which is a disadvantage) being that the outputs are not latched in their selected states. However, for the present time, this is not necessary, and momentary selection will work fine.

IV. THE TOUCH PAD BLOCK

This block contains the actual touch-pad with the LEDs and phototransistors mounted in it, and the slot for the

selected menus to be inserted into (see figure 4). Along the vertical and horizontal sides of the sunken touch area, are alternately mounted 32 infrared LEDs and 32 phototransistors, one across from each LED. These pairs were alternated to reduce the amount of light being received in error. The LEDs and phototransistors were carefully aligned so as to achieve the maximum signal received when a signal is sent. Each of the cathodes of the LEDs along with the emitters of the phototransistors across from them, are tied to the select lines of the 74154s (see also The Row Decoder Block and The Column Decoder Block).

The touch-pad also contains five separate pairs which are mounted perpendicular to the row and column pairs, along the edge of the pad. These serve the purpose of allowing the computer to detect which menu is in the pad. The paper menus have five corresponding holes which can be cut open or left intact (closed), representing zeros and ones.

The anodes of all of the infrared LEDs (both row/column LEDs and menu-select LEDs) are tied high through a single series limiting resistor. Therefore, again when the pair is selected, and the cathode is taken to ground, the LED turns on.

Eventually, all of the select and the detect circuitry will be packaged along the left and right side of the touch-pad, and all of this will be enclosed in one case. This will allow the touch-pad to be totally self-contained (independant). It will be tied to the computer by a ten conductor cable which will include the four pair select lines, the three chip select bits, one touch return line, +5 volts and ground.

V. THE ROW/COLUMN DETECT BLOCK

This block is where the phototransistor status is transformed into a level that can be interpreted by the computer.

The collectors of all of the phototransistors are tied together, because only one is selected at a time. These are then pulled high through a single pull-up resistor (100k ohms). When any one of the 32 row/column phototransistors is selected, an infrared beam of light from the paired LED should turn it on, putting the collector voltage somewhere near ground. If while one is selected, the beam is blocked, the phototransistor will be turned off. When off, the collector voltage approaches +5 volts because of the pull-up resistor.

Because of the change in collector voltage from when a beam is blocked to when one is not blocked, the collectors are the input to the row/column detect circuitry. This circuitry uses a pair of comparators, with references set by a 20k ohm potentiometer set up as a voltage divider.

The first comparator is set up in an inverting fashion, so that when any collector voltage is below the reference (no beam blocked), the output of the comparator is at positive saturation. However, if any collector voltage swings above the reference, the output goes to negative saturation (close to ground). This output is then used as the input to the second comparator.

This second comparator has the same reference voltage as the first one, however, it is set up in a non-inverting fashion. It is used to clean-up the comparator signal. When the selected beam is not broken, the output of the first comparator (which is the input to the second) is high, which also sends the second comparator into positive saturation. This second output signal, called RCRET (row/column return), is then passed through an OR gate which has one input tied low, to clean it up.

This conditioned RCRET signal is then combined with the MSRET signal (menu-select return) to provide one single RET (return) signal for the computer. This signal does not provide a hardware interrupt, but is instead polled by the software as a single bit input to a port.

VI. THE MENU-SELECT DETECT BLOCK

The menu-select detect block has almost the same circuitry as the row/column detect block, with the only real difference being the size of the pull-up resistor needed for the five smaller phototransistors (menu-select pairs). Otherwise, the operation is the same, with the same circuitry repeated simply to isolate the menu-select return (MSRET) from the row/column return (RCRET).

It is appropriate at this time to note the reason for combining the three decoding chip selects with both the row/column detect and the menu-select detect (see figure 4, SCHEMATIC). The reason is that if the neither the row or column chip is selected, then the RCRET signal is high, falsely signaling a beam being broken. The same problem is encountered when the menu-select chip is not selected, the MSRET signal is high, falsely signaling a beam being broken. To alleviate this problem, the row and column chip selects

are AND'ed with the RCRET signal, and the extra chip select is AND'ed with the MSRET signal. With this method, RCRET can only go high when either the row or column chips are selected. Also, MSRET can only go high when the extra chip is selected.

The resulting signals are OR'd together to form a single RET line which is high whenever a selected beam is broken. This leaves the computer free to select either a row, column or menu-select beam, and then determine with one line (RET) whether or not that beam is being broken.

GENERAL DISCUSSION

As was mentioned earlier in the scope of the project, the original thought had been that a total hardware system would be best. With such a system, the computer would only have to respond to an interrupt by the touch-pad, and during its service request, check the pad to see which location had been touched.

All of this could have been provided by setting up a hardware clock which ran several counters. These counters would in turn select each row pair, then each column pair, and finally each menu-select pair. The major disadvantage to this method was that the scan process would be set in one certain fashion, unable to change as better processes were discovered. With the present method, the computer supplies the count to the pad, so if it sees that the RET (return) line is high, then it knows that the beam (pair) selected has been interrupted or blocked.

The current method of using infrared light beams, was decided upon for various reasons. First of all, other touch-pad schemes such as capacitive touch sensing, and pressure sensitive membrane type keypads, are all open to problems because they are affected by water, or saliva in this case. Secondly (and most important), breaking a light beam requires the least amount of pressure of any method studied.

The approach of using identical circuits for the RCRET and the MSRET may at first seem redundant. However, because of the limited amount of physical space between the column LEDs and phototransistors, smaller versions had to be used. These smaller versions required the same type of detection circuitry, with only a change in one resistor. So, because the two blocks need to be electronically isolated, and because the needed gates and comparators (for duplicate circuitry) were in fact available, it was decided to duplicate the row/column detection for the menu-select detection.

Other reasons for choosing to duplicate the detection scheme are, not only the fact that no additional components were required, but also that the original scheme was tested and working well.

It is thought that in the future, there might be the possibility of interfacing a small lap-top computer which would allow the users to much more readily re-configure the touch-pad. With such a device, programs could be written in BASIC to make programming much more user-friendly.

ULTRASONIC RANGING SYSTEM

SCOPE

The ultrasonic ranging system is considered a protective device. Its major function is to prevent damage to the chair or injury to its operator. It is also necessary to protect other young children who might be in the operating area of the chair.

In conceiving the idea for the ultrasonic system, the following specifications were used as guidelines to facilitate design.

The system is not intended to be an intelligent system. That is, it is not to take offensive control at anytime as this would deter the user from learning to be in complete control of the wheelchair. It is hoped eventually the development of the users skills will allow the user full control without perimeter sensing.

The system should have some kind of audio and visual feedback, warning the user of obstacles, causing the chair to slow or stop. As loud noises can become bothersome, this option should be selectable.

The system should sense any obstacle entering into an approxamantly 2 foot distance surounding the chair, and should slow down accordingly to allow the chair user to have more time to make corrective actions. If corrective actions are not made in time, the chair will stop just before contacting the obstacle (less than 4 inches).

The ultrasonic system as well as the other systems should not destroy or deface the wheelchair in any manner. If any one part of the chair is rendered inoperative, the chair itself cannot become useless. If a major failure occurred, it should be easily possible to remove and retire the complete sytem.

The ultrasonic system, as specified, performs two functions. It provides feedback to the user as to the approach of obstacles and it provides a failsafe for stopping chair movement if the child does not respond to the approach warning.

BODY

BLOCK DIAGRAM

The block diagram for the ultrasonic system consists of four principal parts. These include four directional transducers, the tone generator, the time base generator for distance calculation, and the interface to the computer system. Each of these blocks will be discussed in the following sections (see also figure 1, EASYCHAIR BLOCK DIAGRAM).

I. THE DIRECTIONAL TRANSDUCER BLOCK

The directional transducer block is the heart of the ranging system. It consists of four complete and separate ranging transducers. Each of which contains a 50-kHz 300-volt electrostatic transducer and a small amount of drive circuitry. Each transducer is capable of ranging from 4 inches to approximately 35 feet with less than 2% maximum error. (see figure 5)

The drive circuitry consists of Texas Instruments SN28827 sonar ranging module. This module provides the 150-volt bias for the transducer and pulses the transducer with 16 cycles of 50-kHz 300-volt waveform. (see figure 6). This manifests itself as short audible click. This ultrasonic click travel at the speed of sound (0.9 ms/foot) until it strikes an obstacle and its echo returns to the transducer at the same speed. The module provides a controllable blanking period to allow transducer vibration to dissipate before it is enabled to wait for a returning echo. All control signals are TTL compatible, but the echo output is of open collector type and needs a pull-up resistor in order to get a reliable TTL signal.

There are three main control signals. The INIT* input starts the ranging process by sending out the click. The BLNK* input defeats the internal echo blanking. And the ECHO* output signals when the click is returned. All three signals are active low and their relationship to all the rest of the control line is shown in figure 6.

The only deviation from Texas Instruments design was in adding a large capacitor in parallel with the power supply as it enters each transducer's driver. This was done in order to supply the rated 2000 mA each transducer needs during the 326·uS transmit period. This is such a rapid drain that the power supply could not source it through 6 ft of cabling.

II. THE TONE GENERATOR BLOCK

The tone generator block consists of the XR2206 function generator chip which is capable of switching between two selected tones, and an LM2002 8 watt audio power amplifier chip that amplifies the tone signal and drives the 8 ohm speaker. (see figure 8).

The XR2206 has the ability to output a stable tone and change to another tone by switching the TTL level at the FSK input. This allows several types of warnings to be generated. The two tones are separately adjustable and independent. These adjustments are made to R4 and R6 in figure 8. The potentiometer (R7) in the figure is a volume adjustment allowing the overall loudness to be changed.

Turning the tone off all together is done with the Amplitude Modulation input switch if held at half the supply voltage to the chip will stop the output of the tone. What was done here was to build a voltage divider with two equal resistances therefore a voltage at half the supply, then parallel a 2N3904 to ground. now the base of the transistor can accept a TTL signal and switch the tone on or off.

III. THE ADDITIONAL PIA AND TIMER BLOCKS

The interface block necessitated a second 8255 programmable port. It is configured to have 24 bits of output and 4 bits of input. With port A and B being output ports along with the higher 4 bits of port C. The lower 4 bits of port C are the input bits. Port A controls the ultrasonics INIT* and BLNK* of each transducer. Port B outputs a digital word to be used by the motor control circuits for direction and speed control. Port C controls the tone generator with its upper half and receives the ECHO* from the transducers on the lower half. (see figure 15)

The time base block consists of three programmable counter/timers in the 8253 on the SCCS-85. The first timer is configured to count down from 65,535 (0ffffH) and is used as a stop watch during the ranging cycle. The second function of the 8253 is generation of the 16*baud clock needed for RS-232C communication. The last counter is used for a heartbeat interrupt. This will return the chair to the joystick configuration if the computer becomes inoperative or is turned off.

GENERAL DISCUSSION

The ultrasonic system and its parts have all been breadboarded and tested. All parts work as expected, and the ranging system, in particular, out performs what was expected of it. The ultrasonic system is very easy to use and is extremely accurate and reliable. The one and only disadvantage to ultrasonics as opposed to other ranging methods would be the perceivable click when the transducer fires.

From a designers standpoint, using a prebuilt module for the units was definitely better than trying to design the modules themselves. This made troubleshooting the modules harder if they failed to work (they often did) because of not being exactly sure of what the module was trying to do. A lot of the solutions to those problems came about from trial and error and a bit of luck.

The design of the tone generator and additional PIA/timer configuration was much more straight forward and the results more along the lines of what was expected. The only problem arising here was driving the 8 ohm load of the speaker. After trying to use voltage and current amps (741 and 3900), and transformers and push-pull amps, it was decided to use the LM2002 which is made for such a purpose.

What is left for these parts is for a single PC board for the PIA, tone generator, power supply and motor control circuits to be made and tested. The software for the control of these circuits has been done to the extent that testing required, but has a long way to go before the Easy Chair is completed.

THE COMPUTER AND MOTOR CONTROL BLOCKS

SCOPE

The computer and motor control systems are possibly the most important parts of the Easy Chair system. A failure in either of these two systems could render the entire system inoperative. Therefore, durability and usability are two major concerns. The computer system was chosen due to its abilities and because of the knowledge and familiarity of the EET staff with this product. So far it has filled the need and lived up to its expectations.

The motor control system is the weakest part of the total system as it stands now. This was due to the limited amount of time spent with the wheelchair itself. Arrangements have already been made to speed a great deal of time on this portion next semester.

BODY

I. THE COMPUTER BLOCK

The computer block is made from the 8085 based single card computer system available from Purdue. The computer was built according to the manual provided. After operation was verified, the following changes were made. Clock speed was increased to speed execution time but no appreciable increase has been noted. The memory configuration for the computer consists of three types: 8K of EPROM for startup sequence and monitor, 8K of static RAM for data storage and program development, and 2K of EEPROM memory used to store the menu information and other 'hard' variables. The EEPROM is expected to be configured to allow anyone to make easy and permanent changes in the menus or parameters. (see figures 10-16)

II. THE MOTOR CONTROL BLOCK

The motor control block contains all the necessary electronics to switch control of the chair over to the Easy Chair controller. When this happens, the light pad and ultrasonic systems become the controller replacing the joystick. The motor control circuit uses a single 2 digit hexadecimal value to control both motors in approximately eight speeds forward, and eight speeds reverse. This should allow not only for smooth speed changes, but also, starting and stopping should not be rough or jerky.

Operation of the controller is fairly straightforward. Two AD558 digital to analog converters are used to create a digitally controlled voltage

variable from 0-2 volts. This output is summed with a 7 volt reference to produce an overall output controllable from 7 to 9 volts. The joystick pots have been measured to be at these potentials during operation of the chair. Although this has not been fully tested, it is believed to be a sound design. (see figure 9)

GENERAL DISCUSSION

The computer system is working as expected and software is the only thing planned to be added to it at this time. It is expected that an additional EEPROM will be add in the future to allow greater program flexibility and possibly an increase in the number and quality of the menus. The addition of the extra 8255 caused no problems with the system and was easily added by using the available selects on the computer board.

The motor control system is the part of the Easy Chair which the most effort is currently being put forth on. The design should work theoretically, but there are concerns such as noise and drift, which must be addressed next semester. Along with software, motor control is where most efforts will be concentrated next semester.

CONCLUSION

The project as a whole seems to be running very smoothly, in fact, ahead of schedule. Each of the separate blocks is independently working, with almost all functioning together as a system.

As far as software is concerned, the original monitor program used in the SCCS-85 computer has been modified to include several small test routines. These routines currently exercise only the separate blocks to assure that they are working correctly.

The designers felt that at this point, the software was only in an experimental stage, and that the more serious software work would take place during the second semester of the 1985-86 school year at Purdue. For that reason, this report only includes a single listing of the current monitor program (see Appendix B) and no in-depth discussion concerning each separate routine. There is, however, general discussion in the form of comments within the code.

A major recommendation for the future would be to always check second vendors for supplies. For instance, after checking with Polaroid for the ultrasonic transducers, they were later found for almost one third the original cost at another vendor. Also, the cost of LEDs and phototransistors could be kept down by buying from a large wholesale distributor, because of the quantity.

Another thought would be that if the touch-pad were constructed just slightly larger, the same LEDs and transistors could be used for all of the detection. This would eliminate the need for special menu-select detect circuitry, and obviously the special LEDs and transistors.

Again, it would seem worthwhile to mention the fact that the project seems to be really running ahead of schedule. Not only has the class goal for EET 490 been met, but most of the system blocks are already integrated together in test programs, achieving a good head-start into EET 491.

Overall for the project, having two people working together seems to greatly enhance not only productivity, but also the enthusiasm. The only major difficulty encountered with a joint project was a time problem when integrating the individual reports to form one single, flowing, and concise report.

TIME ACTION PLAN
PROJECT MILESTONE

Project Title: Microprocessor Controlled Wheelchair Project Leader Greg Welch / James Williams Date 11/12/85

Month & Day Task	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 1/6 1/13 1/20 1/27 2/3	Jan. 1/10 1/17 1/24 1/31	Feb. 2/10 2/17 2/24 2/31	Mar. 3/10 3/17 3/24 3/31	Apr. 4/7 4/14 4/21	Milestone Definition
Touch-Pad Packaging					●	▽			
Wire-Wrap					●	▽			
Motor-control					●	1	2		
Integration with Chair					●	▽	1		1 - Mounted On Chair 2 - Tested Fully (Basic)
PCB FABRICATION					●	▽			
Final Controller Packaging	80				1	▽			
SOFTWARE DESIGN COMPLETE					2	▽			1 - Test Routines (General) 2 - Major Completions 3 - Extra Features Complete
491 FINAL REPORT					3	▽			
SHOW & TELL									
Formal Reports									
Advisor Meeting									

Comments Timeline for Spring Semester

Project Advisor: Prof. Tom Schultz (See advisor once per week)

Legend
Plan ▽ Milestone
Actual ▼ Completed Milestone

E.E.T. 490/491 SENIOR DESIGN PROJECT
THE EASY CHAIR
APPENDIX A: FIGURES (PICTORIALS)

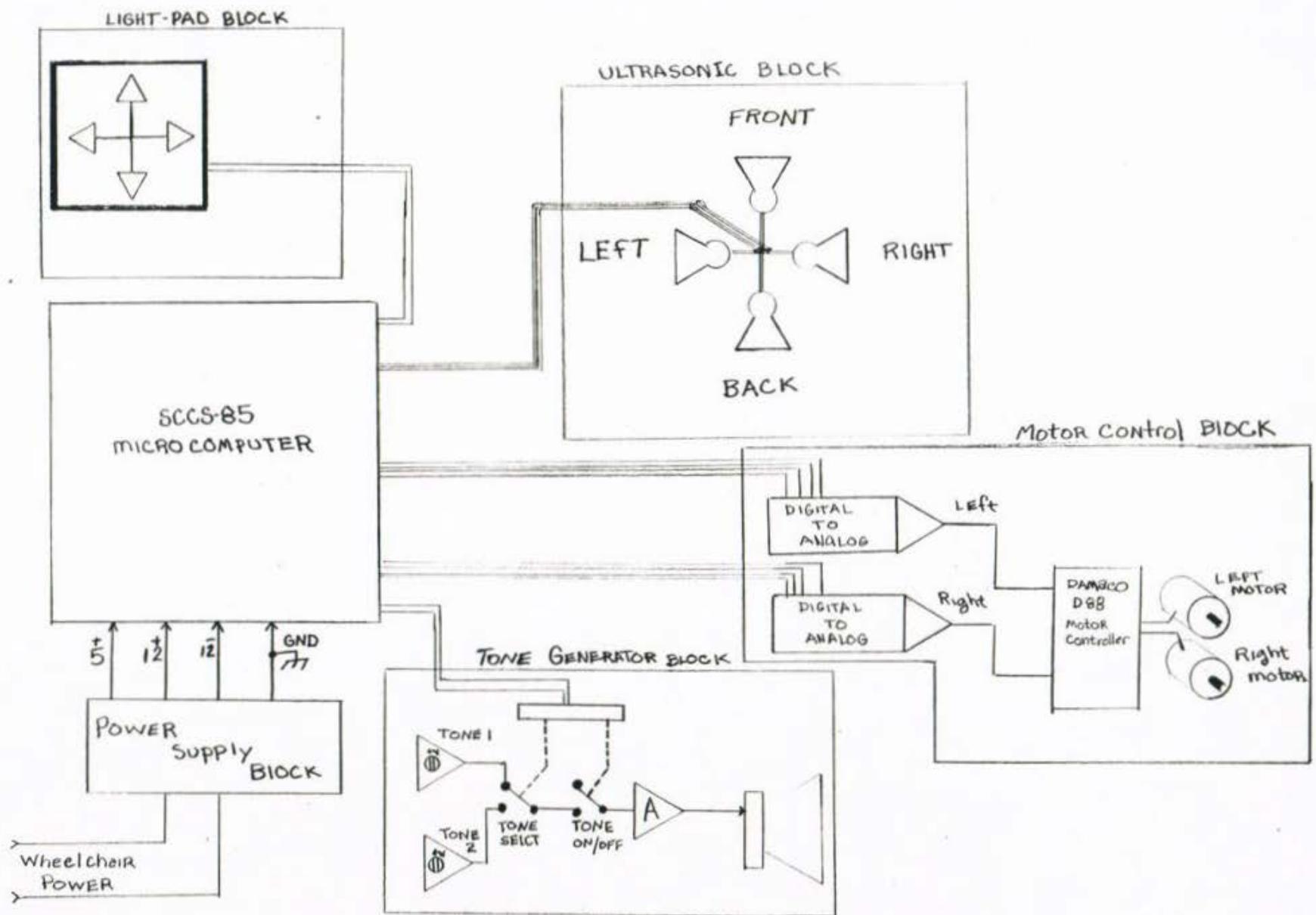


FIG: 1

DATE: 12/17/85

DESIGN BY:
Y.P.N

DRAWN BY:
Y.P.W

TITLE: EASY CHAIR BLOCK DIAGRAM

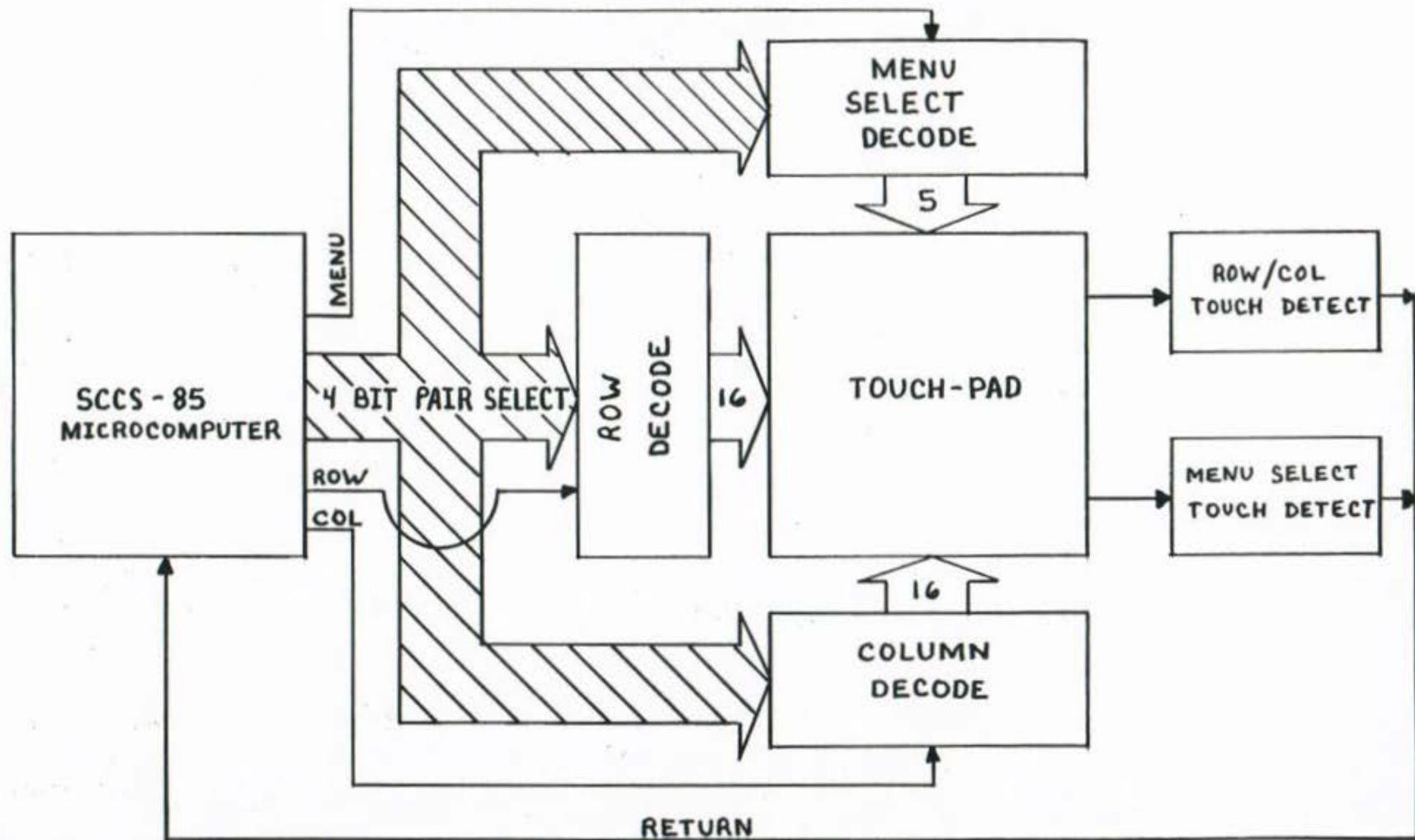
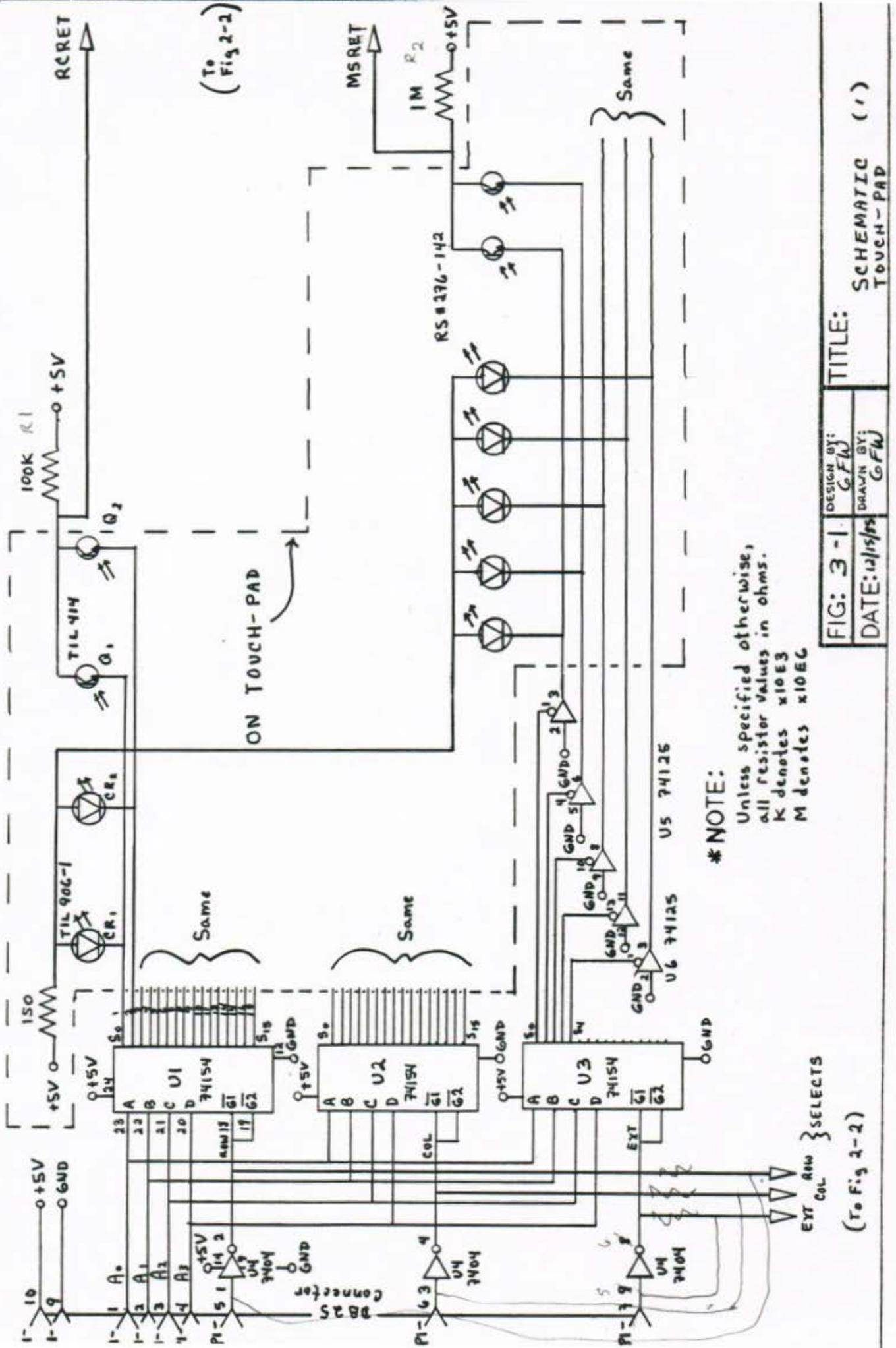
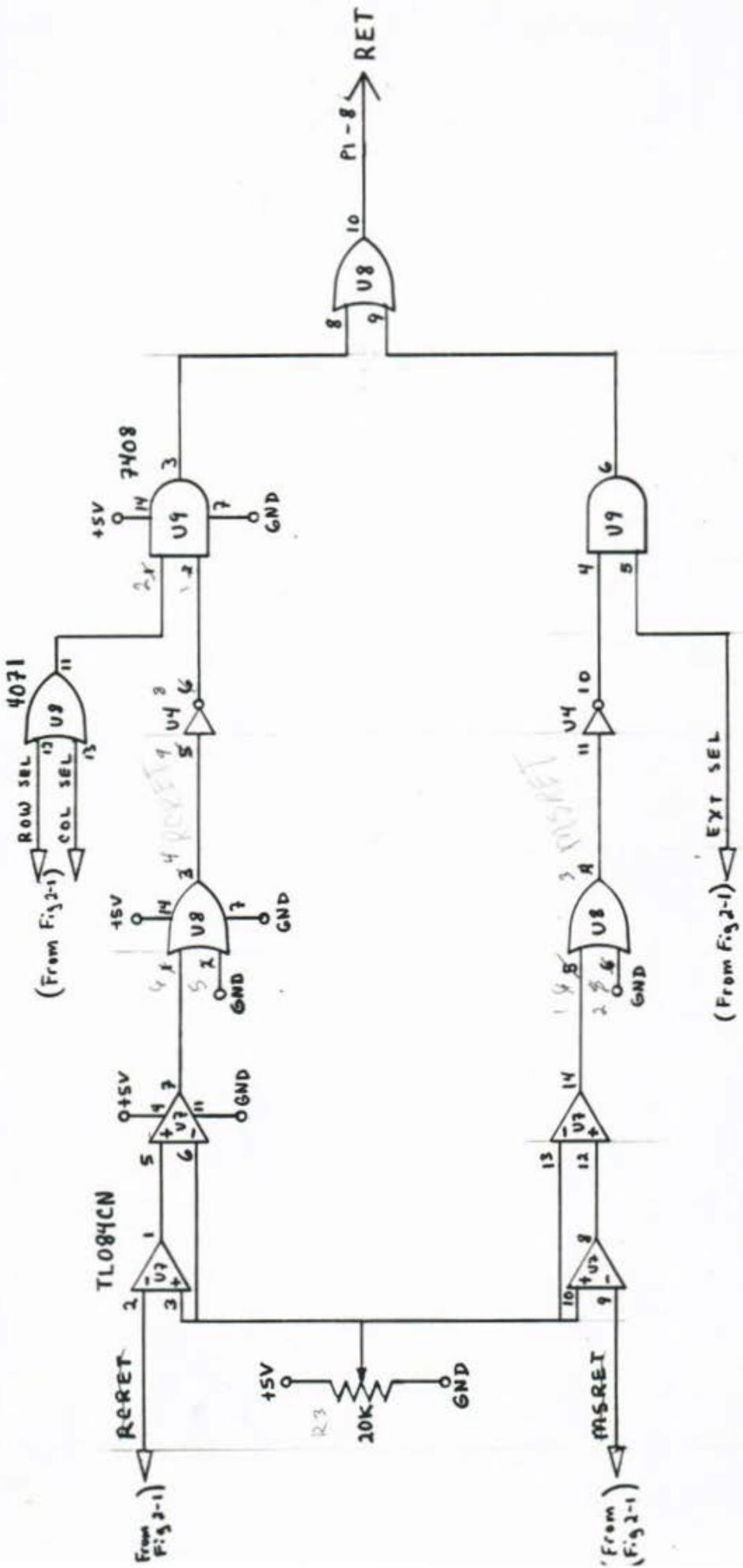


FIG: 2
DATE: 11/14/85

DESIGN BY:
DRAWN BY:

GFW
CofW
TITLE: TOUCH - PAD
BLOCK DIAGRAM





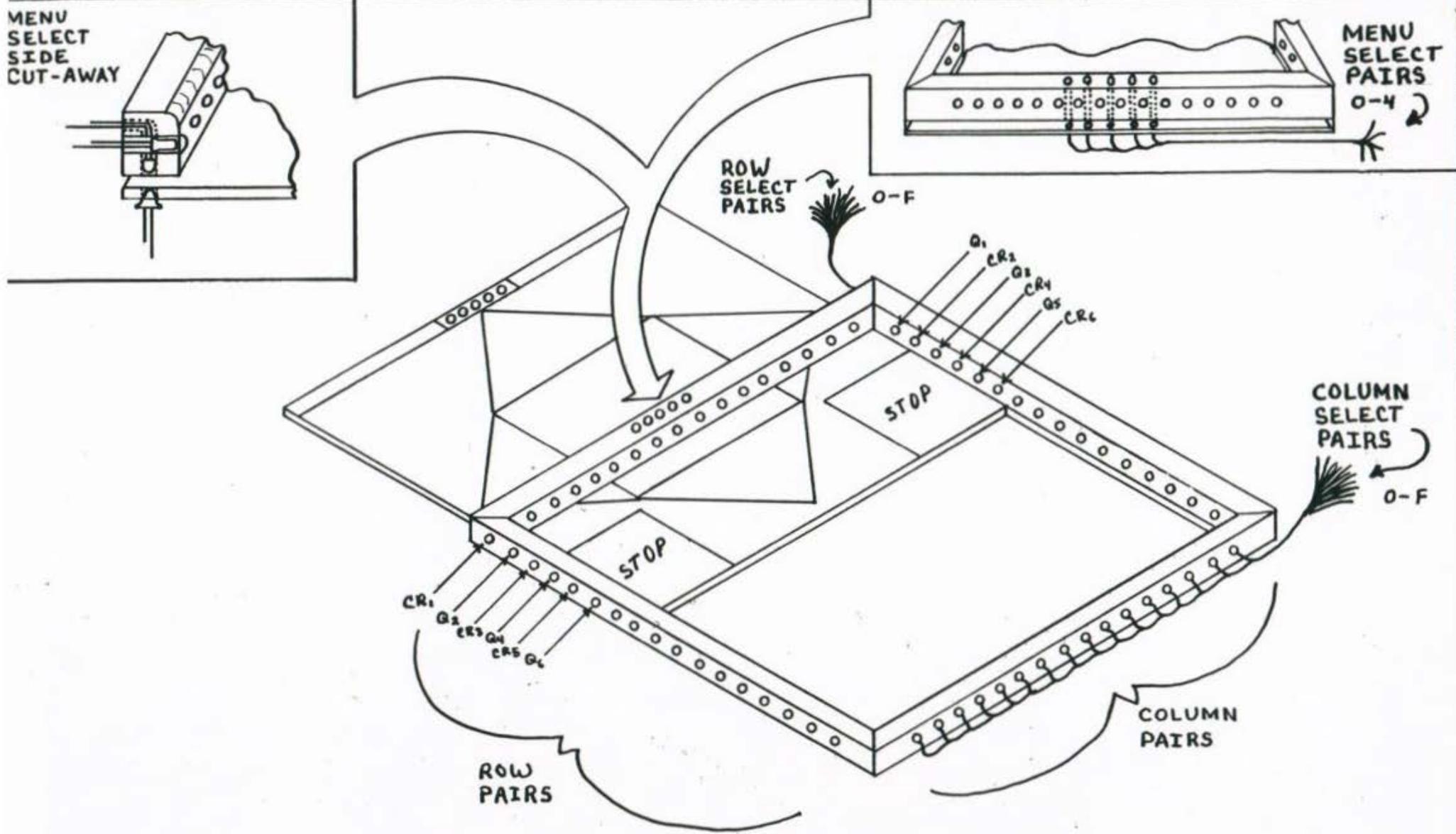
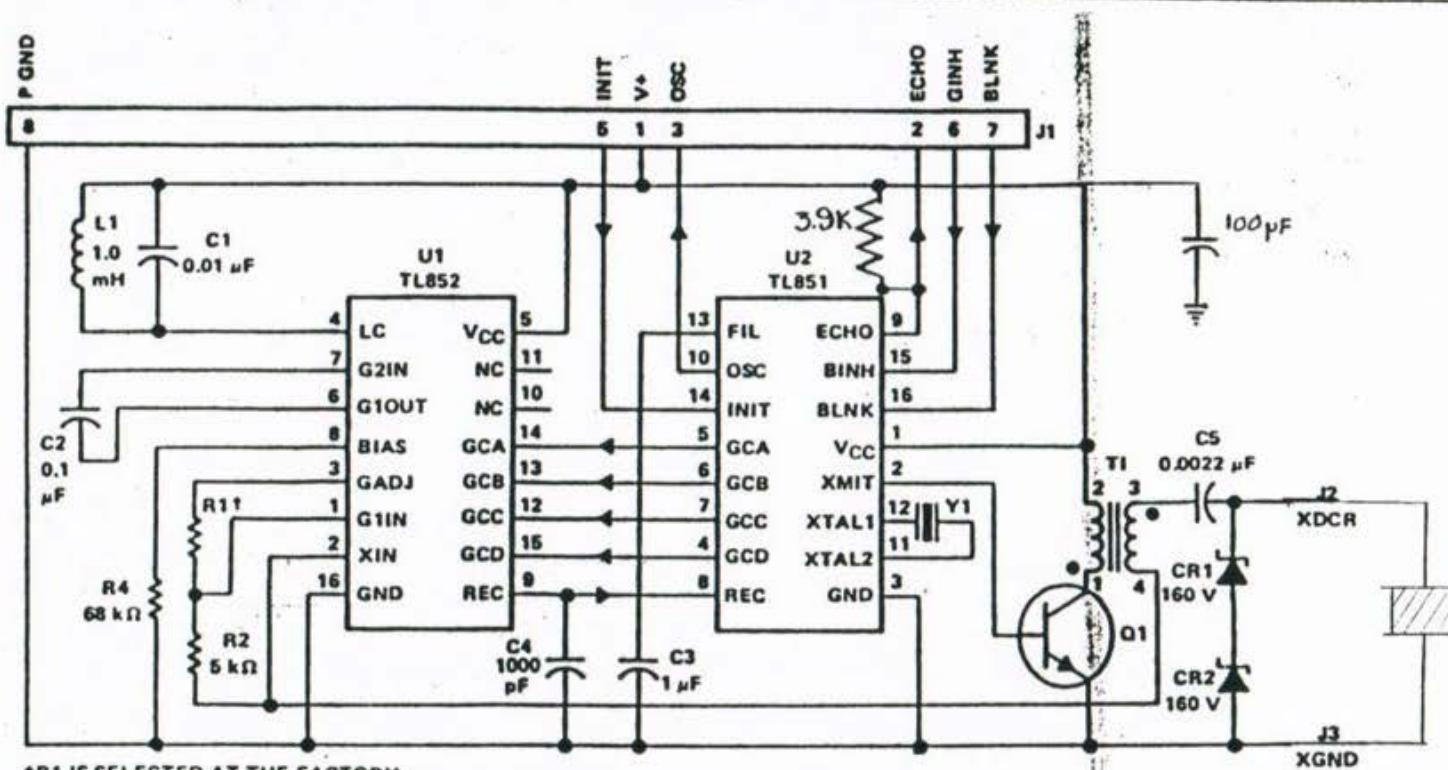


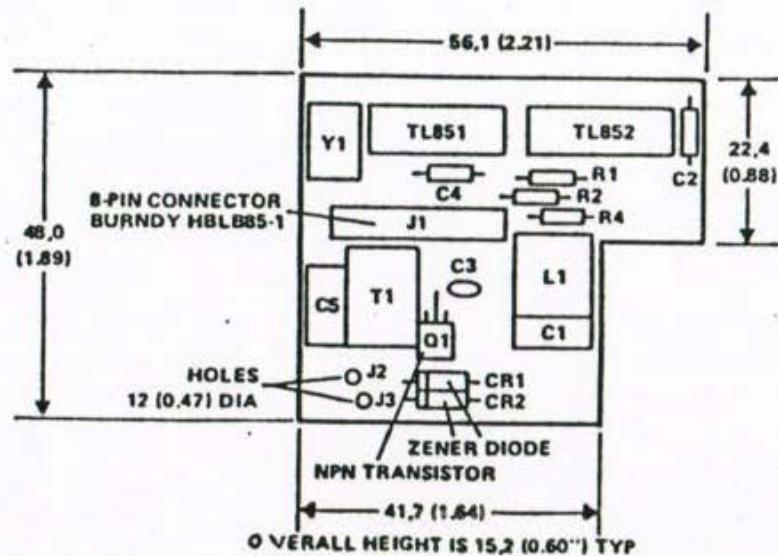
FIG: 4	DESIGN BY: GFW	TITLE: THE TOUCH PAD
DATE: 12/15/85	DRAWN BY: GFW	

GND



R1 IS SELECTED AT THE FACTORY.

150 V
50 KHz
Electro Static



Ultrasound driver.
* ONE OF FOUR *
Contained inside each
Ranging Unit

FIG: 5 DESIGN BY: V.P.W
DATE: 12/18/85 DRAWN BY: V.P.W
TITLE: SN28827 Sonar
RANGING Module

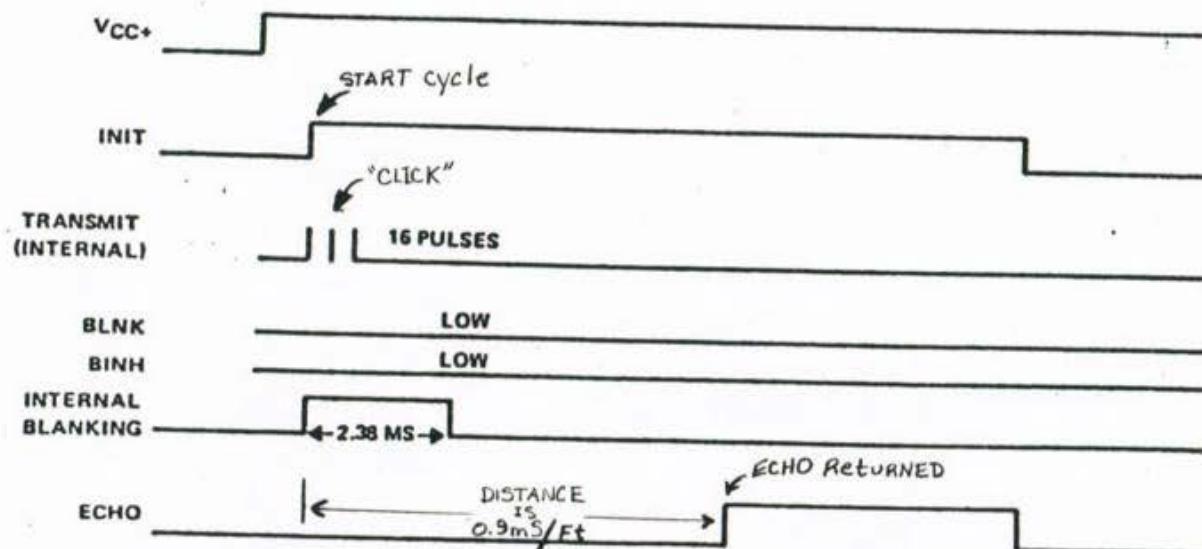
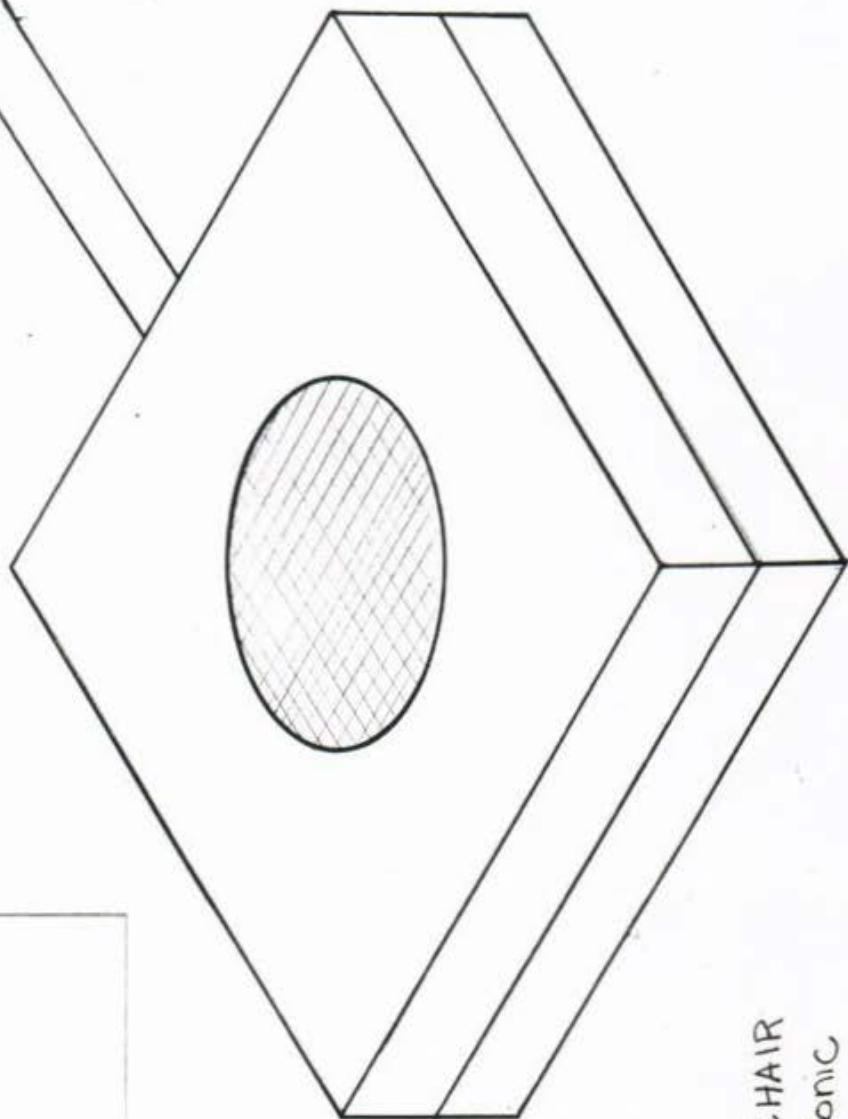
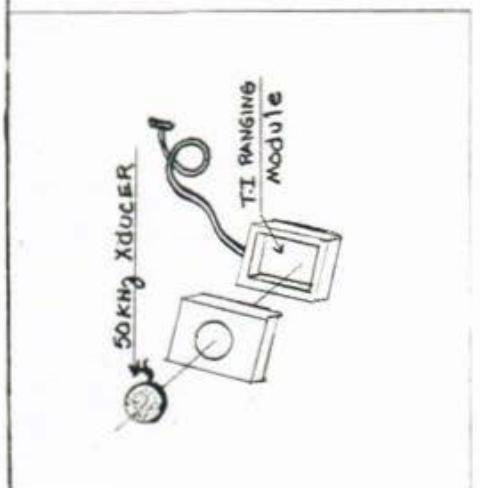


FIGURE 1—EXAMPLE OF A SINGLE-ECHO MODE CYCLE WITHOUT BLANKING INPUT

FIG: 6	DESIGN BY: Y.P.W	TITLE: ULTRASONIC Control Signals
DATE: 12/18/85	DRAWN BY: Y.P.W	



EASY CHAIR
Ultra Sonic
Ranging
Unit

FIG: 7 DESIGN BY: P.P.W.
DATE: 17/11/05 DRAWN BY: P.P.W.

TITLE: ULTRASONIC
Pictorial

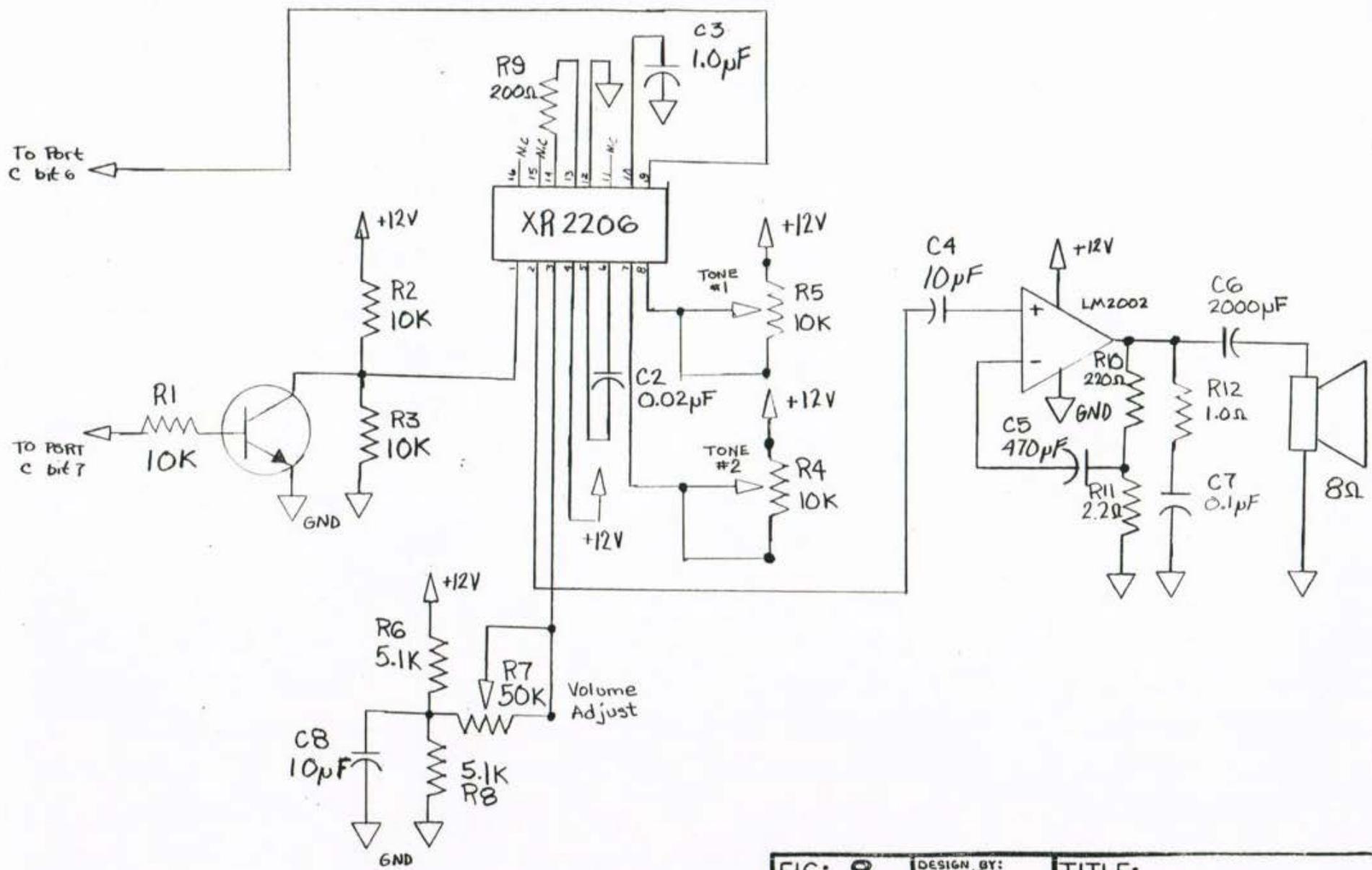
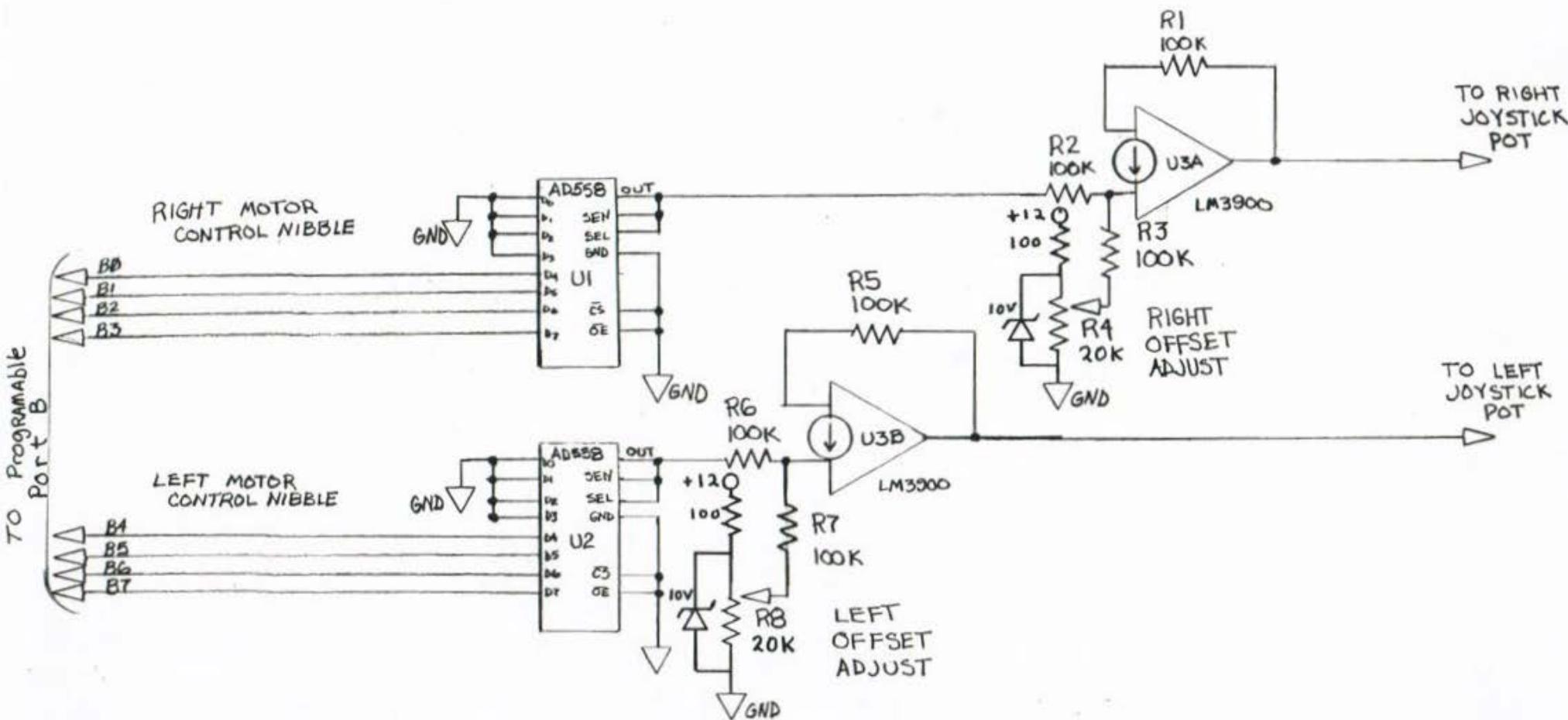


FIG: 8
DATE: 12/18/85

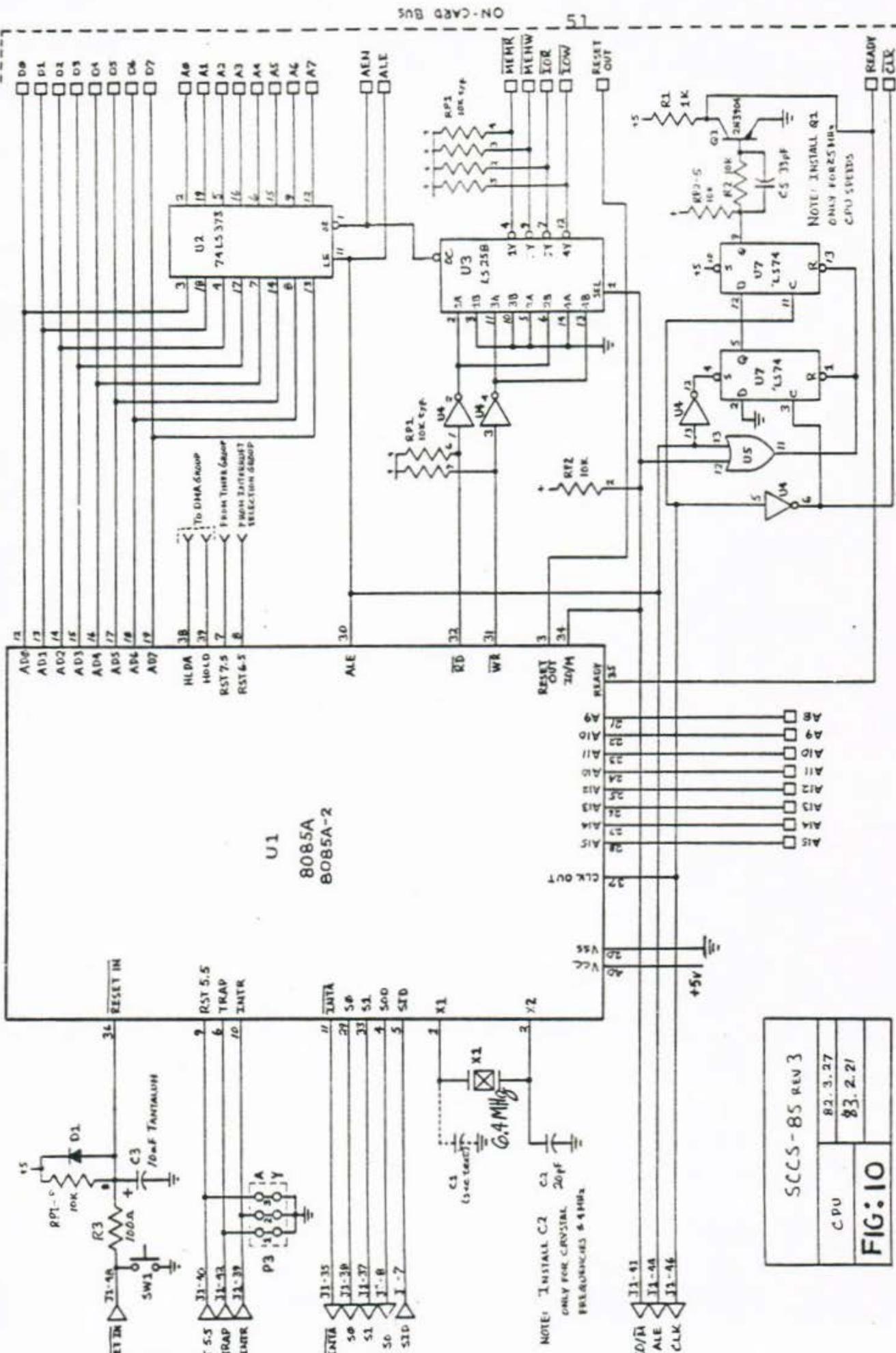
DESIGN BY:
y.PW
DRAWN BY:
y.PW

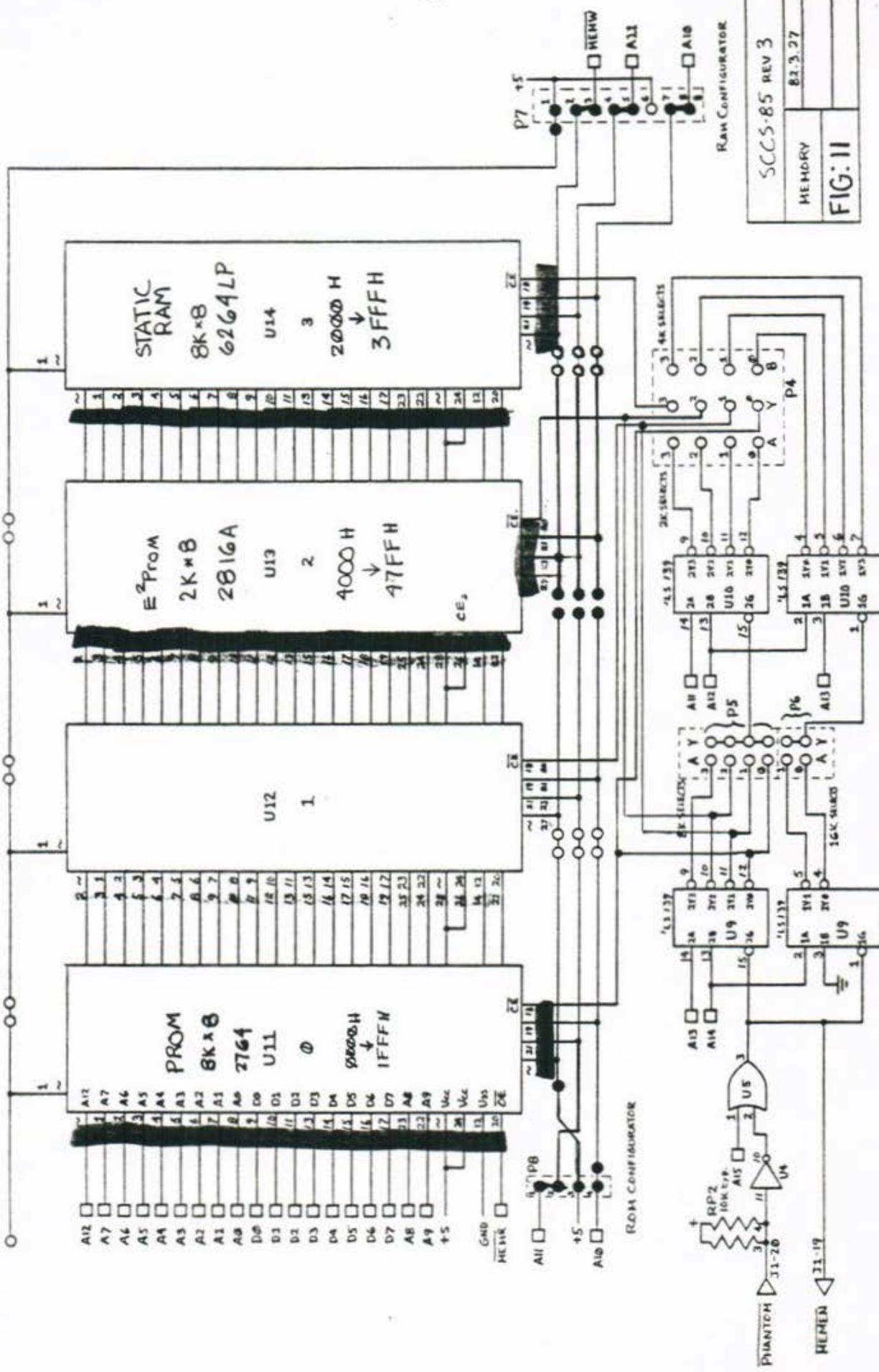
TITLE:
TONE GENERATOR



* NOTE: ALL RESISTANCES ARE IN OHMS.
I.C. POWER CONNECTIONS NOT SHOWN.

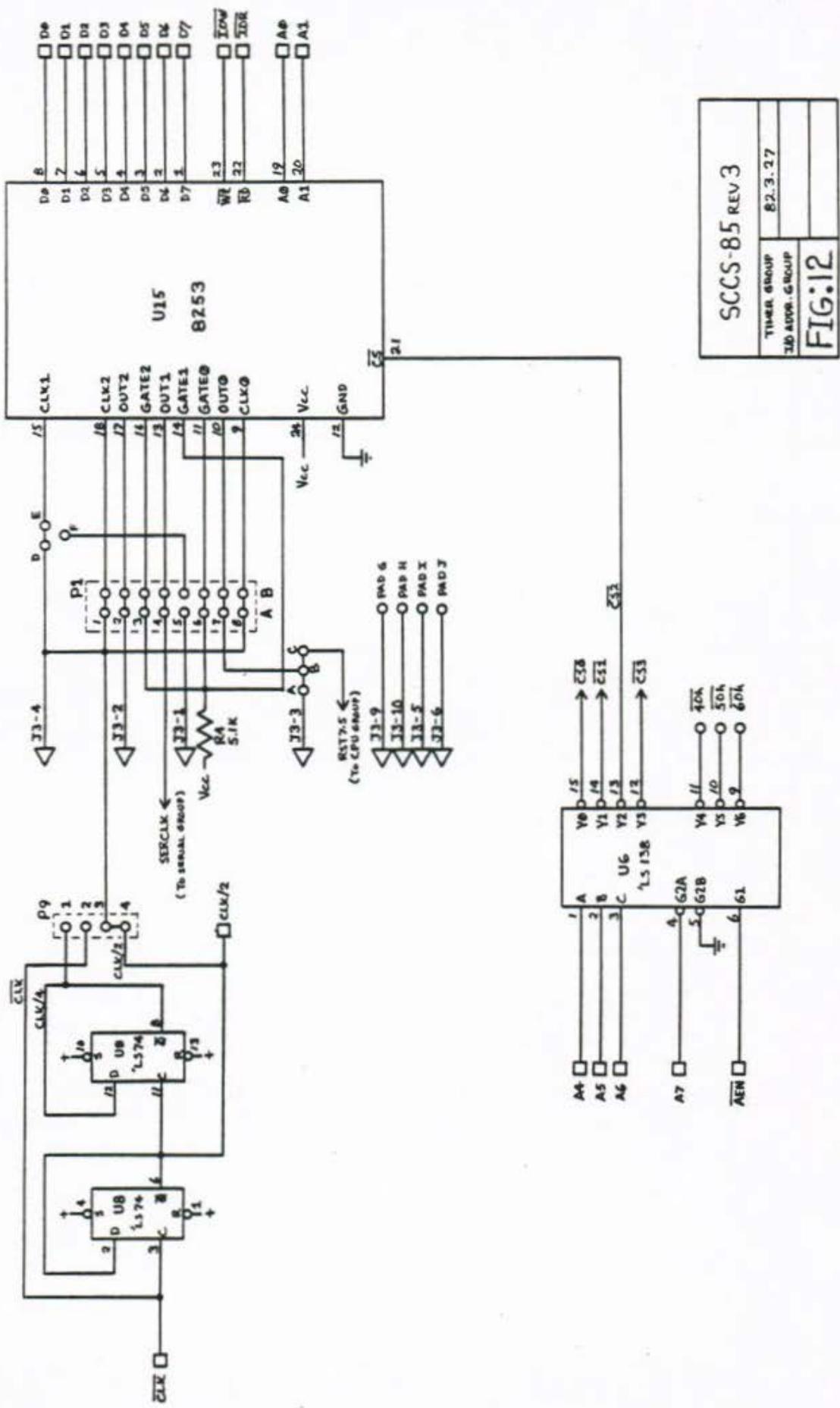
FIG: 9	DESIGN BY: YPW	TITLE: Motor Control
DATE: 12/18/05	DRAWN BY: YPW	

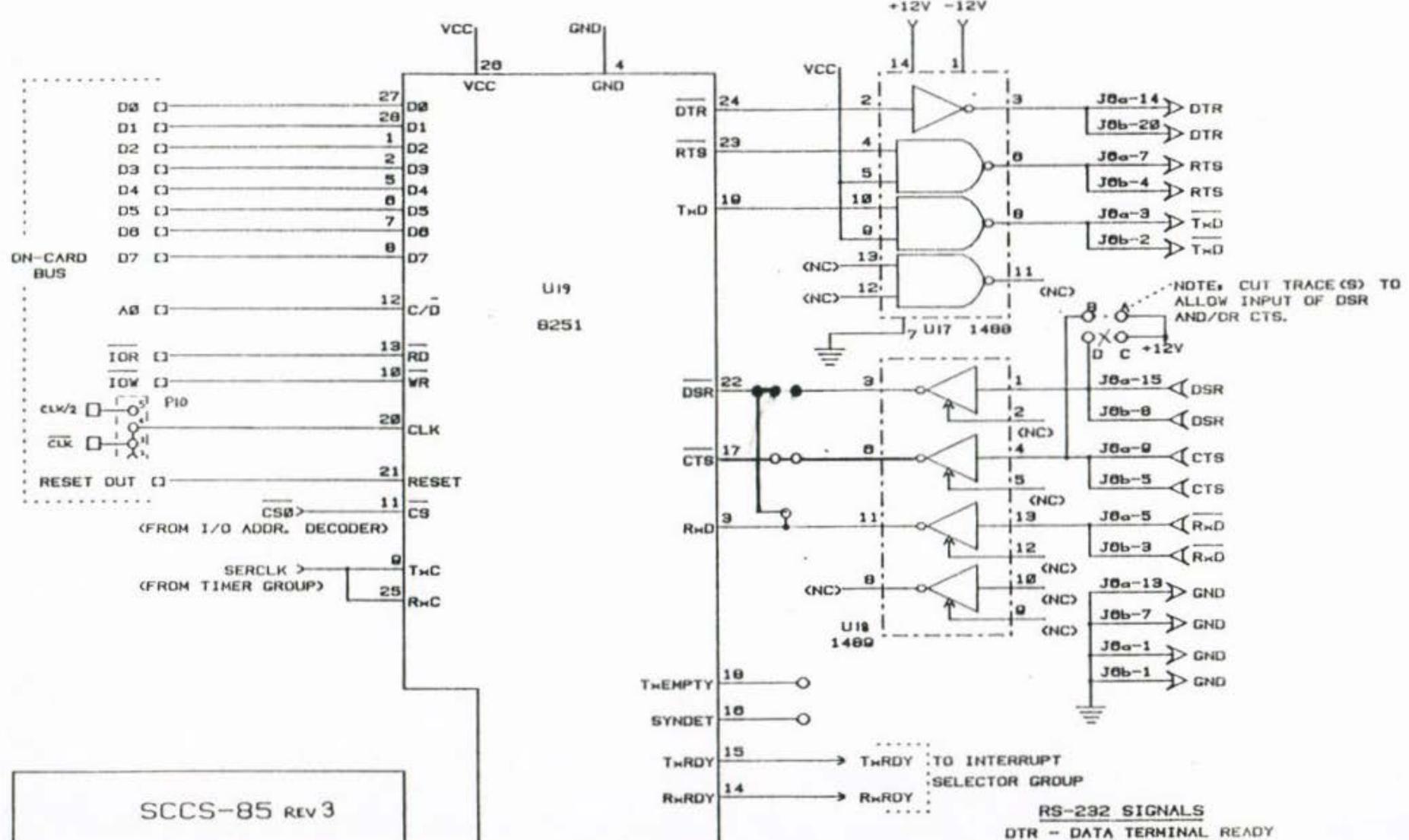




SCCS-85 REV 3
MEMORY

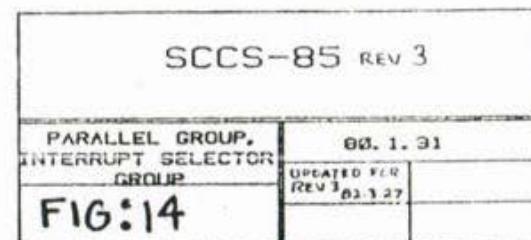
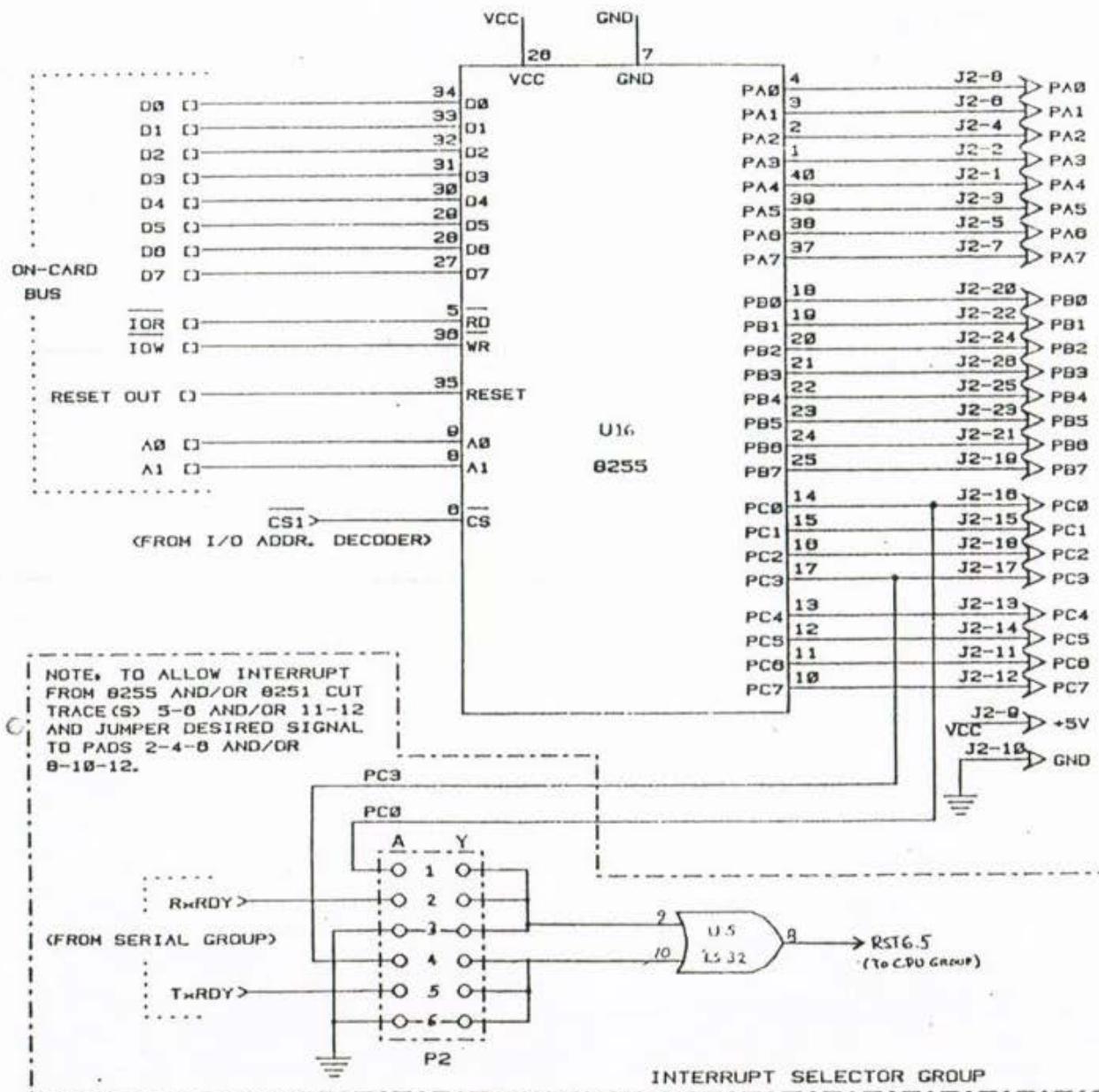
FIG: II





SCCS-85 REV 3

SERIAL GROUP	00.1.31	
	CHARACTER CTS PIN NO 8111	UPDATED FOR REV 3 81127
FIG:13		



NOTE: PIN NUMBERS (SHOWN FOR J2) ALSO APPLY TO J4.

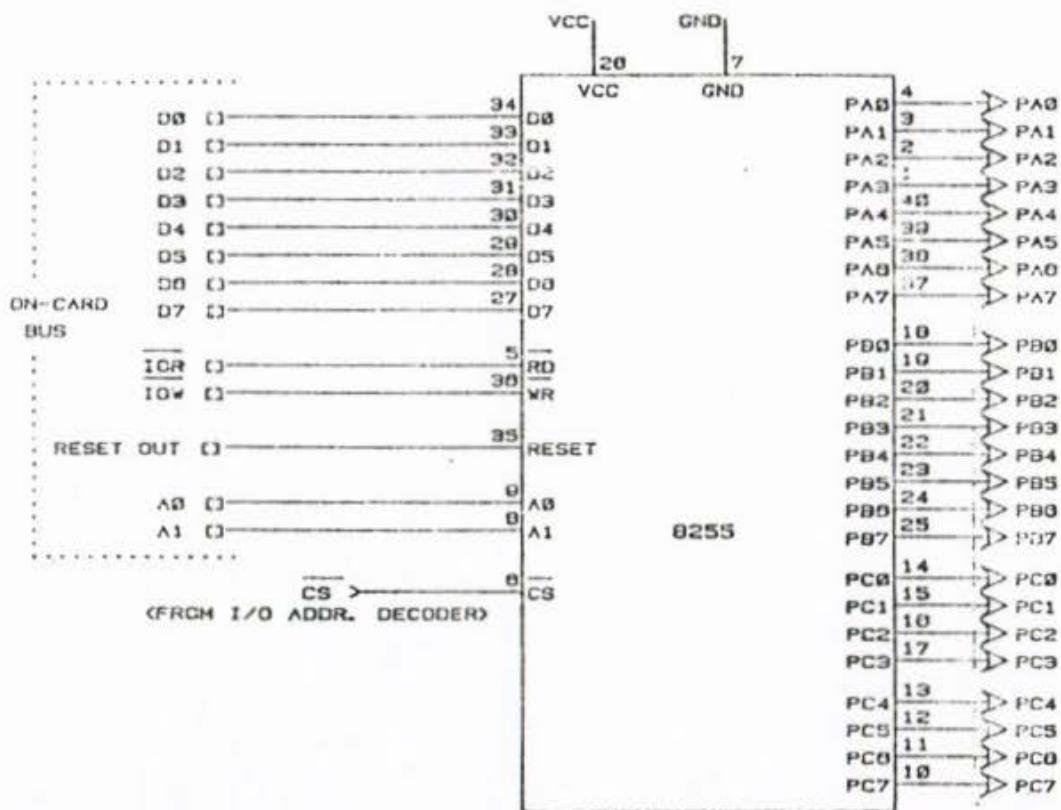
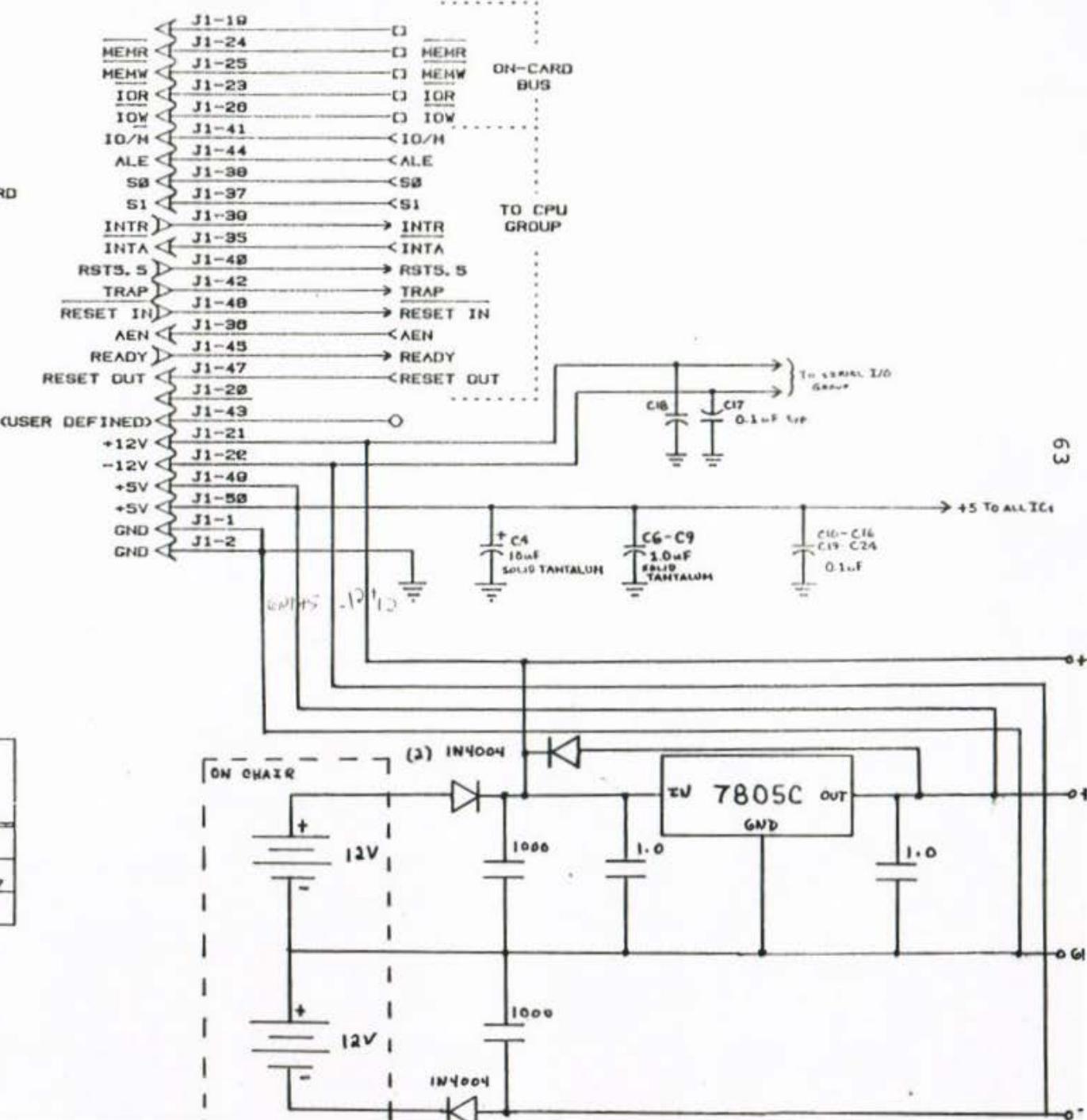
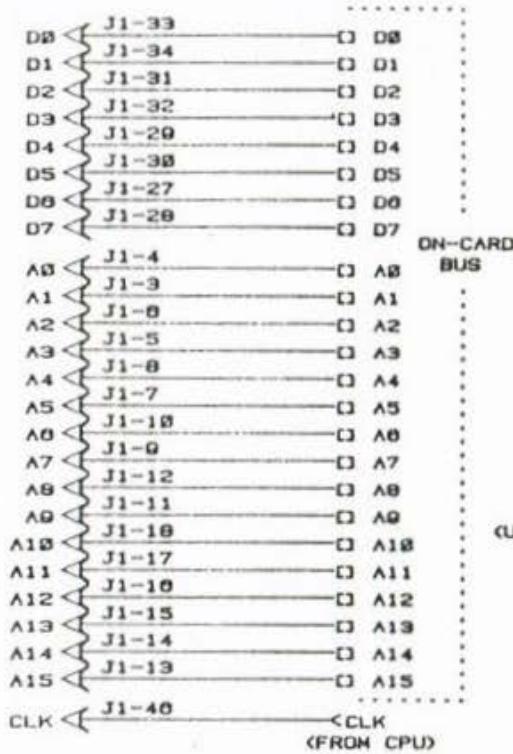


FIG: 15 DESIGN BY:
DATE: 11/15/85 DRAWN BY:
 JPA GFW

TITLE: SCHEMATIC:
ADDITIONAL PARALLEL GROUP



SCCS-85 REV 3

BUS CONNECTOR, POWER SUPPLY	80. 2. 1
ADDED CIRCUITRY CANCELLATIONS 80.2.3	UPDATED FOR REV 3 82.3.37

FIG:16

E.E.T. 490/491 SENIOR DESIGN PROJECT

THE EASY CHAIR

APPENDIX B: CURRENT SOFTWARE

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;***** EASYCHAIR THE BEST IN CHAIRS *****
;
2100 =     BASE    EQU    2100H ;BASE ADDRESS OF MONITOR
3700 =     MONRAM EQU    3700H ;BASE ADDRESS OF MRSIZ BYTES FOR MONITOR
3FFF =     ENDRAM  EQU    3FFFH ;END OF RAM MEMORY
0100 =     MRSIZ   EQU    0100H ;MONITOR RAM SIZE
3800 =     USRRAM  EQU    MONRAM+100H ;FIRST BYTE OF USER RAM
00FF =     EOL    EQU    0FFH ;END OF STRING (LINE) CHARACTER
0007 =     BEL    EQU    07H ;BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBEP
000D =     CR     EQU    0DH ;CARRIAGE RETURN
000A =     LF     EQU    0AH ;LINE FEED
001C =     HOME   EQU    01CH ;CURSOR UP AND LEFT
001B =     ESC    EQU    01BH ;ESCAPE
007F =     RUB    EQU    07FH ;RUBOUT
0013 =     XOFF   EQU    013H ;DC3 (X-OFF)
0011 =     XON    EQU    011H ;DC1 (X-ON)
000F =     MWIDTH  EQU    0FH ;CONTROLS THE WIDTH OF "DUMP" "PUNCH"
;
;COMMANDS:
;
;          ;      0FH = 16 BYTES, 52 COLUMNS
;          ;      07H = 8 BYTES, 28 COLUMNS
0020 =     TIME0  EQU    20H ;8253 TIMER ZERO
0021 =     TIME1  EQU    21H ;TIMER ONE
0022 =     TIME2  EQU    22H ;TIMER TWO
0023 =     TIMCTL EQU    23H ;8253 CONTROL REGISTER
0010 =     PIAA   EQU    010H ;PIA A DATA REGISTER
0011 =     PIAB   EQU    011H ;PIA B DATA REGISTER
0012 =     PIAC   EQU    012H ;PIA C DATA REGISTER
0040 =     PIAD   EQU    040H ;PIA D DATA REGISTER
0041 =     PIAE   EQU    041H ;PIA E DATA REGISTER
0042 =     PIAF   EQU    042H ;PIA F DATA REGISTER
0043 =     PIBCNTL EQU    043H ;#2 PIA CONTROL REGISTER
0013 =     PIACNTL EQU    013H ;#1 PIA CONTROL REGISTER
0001 =     SERCON EQU    01H ;ACIA CONTROL REGISTER
0000 =     SERDAT EQU    00H ;ASIA DATA REGISTER
0001 =     PRMSK   EQU    00000001B ;PROGRAM MENU DETECT
0001 =     BEAMSK  EQU    00000001B ;MASK FOR DETECT (PIAB B0)
0000 =     BADMSK  EQU    10000000B ;MASK FOR PAD ERROR (PIAA B7)
0010 =     ROWMSK EQU    00010000B ;MASK FOR ROW SELECT (PIAA)
0020 =     COLMSK  EQU    00100000B ;COLUMN SELECT (PIAA)
0040 =     EXTMSK  EQU    01000000B ;EXTRA SELECT (PIAA)
;
;EXTRA SELECT INCLUDES:
;
;MENU SELECT LEDS/TRANS.
;ULTRASOUND DIRECTION LEDS
0000 =     TOUCH   EQU    10000000B ;MASK FOR A TOUCH [HL]
0040 =     MENERR  EQU    01000000B ;MASK MENU ERROR
0000 =     ERRLED   EQU    10000000B ;MENU ERROR LED MASK
0020 =     PADERR  EQU    00100000B ;MASK LED/TRANS. ERROR
00FF =     TRUE    EQU    0FFH ;TRUE IS FF HEX
0000 =     FALSE   EQU    00H ;FALSE IS @0 HEX
0010 =     ZERO    EQU    10H ;ZERO LOCATION
001A =     ONE     EQU    1AH ;ONE
001C =     TWO     EQU    1CH ;TWO
001E =     THREE   EQU    1EH ;THREE
0038 =     FOUR    EQU    38H ;FOUR

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003A =      FIVE EQU  3AH      ;FIVE
003C =      SIX  EQU  3CH      ;SIX
003E =      SEVEN EQU  3EH      ;SEVEN
0058 =      EIGHT EQU  58H      ;EIGHT
005A =      NINE  EQU  5AH      ;NINE
005C =      AHEX  EQU  5CH      ;A (TEN) IN HEX
005E =      BHEX  EQU  5EH      ;B (ELEVEN)
0070 =      CHEX  EQU  78H      ;C (TWELVE)
007A =      DHEX  EQU  7AH      ;D (THIRTEEN)
007C =      EHEX  EQU  7CH      ;E (FOURTEEN)
007E =      FHEX  EQU  7EH      ;F (FIFTEEN)
0072 =      TOGON EQU  72H
0075 =      TOGOFF EQU  75H
00AD =      RIGHT EQU  0ADH
00A9 =      LEFT  EQU  0A9H
00C9 =      FRONT EQU  0C9H
00CD =      BACK  EQU  0CDH
0036 =      RANGE EQU  36H
0056 =      SPEED EQU  56H
0016 =      SOUND EQU  16H
0096 =      RRATE EQU  96H
00B6 =      SDELAY EQU  0B6H
;=====
; VECTORS FOR HARDWARE INTERRUPTS
3800 =      RST0  EQU  USRRAM+  000H    ; NOT USED - MONITOR RESET
3808 =      RST1  EQU  USRRAM+  008H    ;
3810 =      RST2  EQU  USRRAM+  010H    ;
3818 =      RST3  EQU  USRRAM+  018H    ;
3820 =      RST4  EQU  USRRAM+  020H    ;
3824 =      TRAP  EQU  USRRAM+  024H    ;
3828 =      RST5  EQU  USRRAM+  028H    ;
382C =      RST55 EQU  USRRAM+  02CH    ;
3830 =      RST6  EQU  USRRAM+  030H    ;
3834 =      RST65 EQU  USRRAM+  034H    ;
3838 =      RST7  EQU  USRRAM+  038H    ;
383C =      RST75 EQU  USRRAM+  03CH    ;
;=====
; RST 0 ENTRY POINT - POWER UP RESET ;RST 0
2100          ORG   BASE+0
2100 C10038    LXI   SP,MONRAM+MRSIZ    ;TEMP INIT OF SP
2103 C39721    JMP   ENTRY
2106 00        NOP
2107 00        NOP
;=====
; RST 1 ENTRY POINT
2108          ORG   BASE+08H      ; RST 1
2108 C30838    JMP   RST1
210B 0000000000 DB   0,0,0,0,0,0
;=====
; RST 2 ENTRY POINT
2110          ORG   BASE+10H      ; RST 2
2110 C31038    JMP   RST2
2113 0000000000 DB   0,0,0,0,0,0
;=====
; RST 3 ENTRY POINT
2118          ORG   BASE+18H      ; RST 3

```

2118 C31838 JMP RST3
211B 0000000000 DB 0,0,0,0,0,
=====;
; RST 4 ENTRY POINT
2128 ORG BASE+20H ; RST 4
212B C32038 JMP RST4
2123 00 NOP
=====;
; TRAP ENTRY POINT
2124 ORG BASE+24H ; TRAP
2124 C32438 JMP TRAP
2127 00 NOP
=====;
; RST 5 ENTRY POINT
2128 ORG BASE+28H ; RST 5
212B C32838 JMP RST5
212B 00 NOP
=====;
; RST 5.5 ENTRY POINT
212C ORG BASE+2CH ; RST 5.5
212C C32C38 JMP RST55
212F 00 NOP
=====;
; RST 6 ENTRY POINT
2130 ORG BASE+30H ; RST 6
2130 C33038 JMP RST6
2133 00 NOP
=====;
; RST 6.5 ENTRY POINT
2134 ORG BASE+34H ; RST 6.5
2134 C33438 JMP RST65
2137 00 NOP
=====;
; RST 7 ENTRY POINT
2138 ORG BASE+38H ; RST 7
2138 C33838 JMP RST7
213B 00 NOP
=====;
; RST 7.5 ENTRY POINT ;RST 5.5
213C ORG BASE+3CH
213C C33C38 JMP RST75
213F 00 NOP
=====;
2140 ORG BASE+40H
; JUMP TABLE FOR MONITOR SUBROUTINES
; ALL REFERENCES TO THESE LABELS SHOULD GO THROUGH THIS
; SO THAT CHANGES IN THE ACTUAL ROUTINE'S LOCATION IN
; FUTURE VERSIONS OF THE MONITOR DO NOT EFFECT NON-MONITOR
; PROGRAMS. THESE LOCATIONS WILL NEVER CHANGE.
2140 CJB328 JMP CI
2143 CJD328 JMP CO
2146 C32D2C JMP CRLF ;PRINTS (CR) (LF)
2149 C3452D JMP GHW ;WORD RET IN H&L OR CY=1 & BAD CHAR IN A
214C C35C2D JMP GHB ;BYTE RET IN A OR CY=1 & BAD CHAR IN A
214F C3712D JMP GHD ;DIGIT RET IN A OR CY=1 & BAD CHAR IN A
2152 C3AB2D JMP MSG ;ADDRESS OF EOL TERMINATED MSG IN D&E

2155 C3E42D	JMP	PHW	;WORD PASSED IN H&L
2158 C3EF2D	JMP	PHB	;BYTE PASSED IN A
215B C3012E	JMP	PHD	;DIGIT PASSED IN A
215E C35A2E	JMP	SPACE	;PRINT SPACE
2161 C3742E	JMP	SUB16	; (H&L) <- (H&L) - (D&E)
2164 C3802E	JMP	UCASE	;UPPER TO LOWER CASE CONVERSION
2167 C3742D	JMP	ATH	;ASCII TO HEX CONVERSION
216A C3ED21	JMP	WARMST	;BEGINNING OF MONITOR COMMAND LOOP
	;		;NOTHING RESET - STACK OR ANY MON RAM
216D C3282C	JMP	CMP16	;UNCOMMENT WHEN CMP16 ROUTINE INCLUDED
2170 C37E24	JMP	DUMP1	;MEMORY DUMP
2173 C3F223	JMP	LOAD1	;INTEL LOADER
2176 C32B23	JMP	MEMED	;MEMORY EDITOR
2179 C3C928	JMP	CISTAT	;RETURNS NON-ZERO IF REC BUFFER FULL
217C C3122E	JMP	POPPC	;RETURNS WITH RETURN ADDRESS IN H&L
217F C3B228	JMP	CALLIN	;INDIRECT CALL TO (H&L)
2182 C3362E	JMP	SHRHL	;SHIFT RIGHT H&L
2185 C32B2E	JMP	RNDHL	;ADD CARRY FLAG TO H&L
2188 C3832B	JMP	BCDTBIN	;CONVERT BCD IN H&L TO BINARY IN H&L
218B C3182A	JMP	PADCK	;PAD DIAG.
218E C39827	JMP	ULTRA	;ULTRASONIC BUMPER
2191 C3F122	JMP	TSTBRD	;CHECK BOARD
2194 C37E22	JMP	MEMTST	;RAM MEMORY TEST
	;		
	;		; POWER-UP AND RESET INITIALIZATION
	;		
	;		; NOW INITIALIZE USART CHIP
	;		
2197 JE82	ENTRY: MVI	A,082H	;FORCE USART TO EXPECT CMND WORD
2199 D301	OUT	SERCON	
219B JE40	MVI	A,040H	;NOW MAKE USART TO EXPECT MODE WORD
219D D301	OUT	SERCON	
219F JECE	MVI	A,0CEH	;MODE BYTE -
21A1 D301	OUT	SERCON	; 11 00 11 10
21A3 JE37	MVI	A,037H	;COMMAND BYTE -
21A5 D301	OUT	SERCON	; 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1
	;		
	;		; INITIALIZE TIMER CHIP TO GENERATE 16X BAUDRATE FOR
	;		
21A7 210E00	LXI	H,000EH	; 7200 BAUD
			; [1/(16*7200)]/[1/3.2 MHZ]
21AA JE76	MVI	A,76H	;INIT TIMER 1 TO DIVIDE BY N
21AC D323	OUT	TIMCTL	;
21AE 7D	MOV	A,L	;
21AF D321	OUT	TIME1	;
21B1 7C	MOV	A,H	;
21B2 D321	OUT	TIME1	;
	;		
	;		; INITIALIZE MONITOR RAM PERTAINING TO CONSOLE I/O
	;		
21B4 AF	XRA	A	;MAKE A ZERO
21B5 320137	STA	DLYRAM	; NUMBER OF 10MS DELAYS ON <CR>
21B8 320237	STA	ECHOFL	; 0=ECHO 1=NO ECHO
21BB JE0F	MVI	A,MWIDTH	; INITIALIZE WIDTH
21BD 320337	STA	WIDTH	;

21C0 320037 STA COCOOK ; #=COOKED 1=RAW
 ;
 ; PRINT STARTUP MESSAGE - ALSO EFFECTIVE WAY TO WAIT A FEW
 ; CHAR PERIODS WHILE DOUBLE BUFFERED
 ; INPUT SETTLES.
 21C3 118A31 LXI D,START ;PRINT STARTUP MESSAGE
 21C6 CDAB2D CALL MSG ;
 21C9 DB00 IN SERDAT ;EAT POSSIBLE GARBAGE CHARACTER
;
; INITIALIZE REMAINDER OF MONITOR RAM AND STACK POINTER
;
 21CB AF XRA A ; ON POWER UP SET TO LOAD
 21CC 320637 STA VFYFLG ; #=LOAD, 1=VERIFY
 21CF 320037 STA COCOOK ; #=COOKED 1=RAW
 21D2 3EFF MVI A,EOL ; ON POWER UP NO ANSWER
 21D4 322637 STA MISCBF ;
 21D7 210020 LXI H,2000H ; INITIALIZE
 21DA 220F37 SHLD CLKBCD ; CLOCK FREQ IN BCD
 21DD 21D007 LXI H,2000 ;
 21E0 221137 SHLD CLKBIN ; AND BINARY
 21E3 23 INX H ; PULSE TIMING VERY SMALL IN
 21E4 220037 SHLD D50DIV ; CASE SOMETHING GOES WRONG
 21E7 CD182A CALL PADCK ; PAD TEST ON POWERUP
; LXI H,ENDRAM ;UNCOMMENT FOR MEM TEST
; LXI D,USRRAAM ; ON RESET/POWER UP
; CALL MT#
 21EA CD622E CALL STACKI ;REAL INITIALIZATION OF SP
;
; PRINT WARMSTART MESSAGE...
;
; NOTHING INITIALIZED
;
 21ED 114E33 WARMST: LXI D,STKAT ;PRINT LOCATION OF STACK
 21F0 CDAB2D CALL MSG ;
 21F3 210000 LXI H,0 ;
 21F6 39 DAD SP ;
 21F7 CDE42D CALL PHW ;
;
; COMMAND LEVEL - GET CHARACTER; JUMP TO APPROPRIATE ROUTINE
;
 21FA CD4B2E COMND: CALL SETJMP ;RUBOUT ABORTED COMNDS COME HERE
;
 21FD 117E31 LXI D,PRMPT ;PRINT COMMAND PROMPT
 2200 CDAB2D CALL MSG ;
 2203 CDB32B CALL CI ;
; ANI 7FH ;PUT IN IF UCASE TAKEN OUT
 2206 CDB02E CALL UCASE ;CONVERT LOW TO UP CASE & STRIPS PARITY
;
; SEQUENCE BELOW IS KLUDGE TO ALLOW CR AND ? AS ONE CHAR COMNDS
;
 2209 FE00 CPI CR ;SPECIAL CASE, (CR) IS NOP THAT DOES NOT
 220B CAFA21 JZ COMND ; CLEAR THE ANSWER
 220E 11FA21 LXI D,COMND ;ADDR FOR PSEUDO CALL COMPLETED BY PCHL
 2211 D5 PUSH D ;
 2212 FE3F CPI '?' ;SPECIAL CASE '?', MUST NOT CLEAR

2214 CA4922 JZ ASK ; ANSWER FIRST.

; ; NOW FOR THE REAL COMMANDS...

2217 67 MOV H,A ;PUT FIRST CHAR INTO H
2218 CDB32B CALL CI ;GET SECOND CHAR
; ;
221B CD802E ANI #7FH ;UNCOMMENT IF CALL UCASE REMOVED
221E 6F CALL UCASE ;
221F CD5A2E MOV L,A ;PUT SECOND CHAR INTO L
2220 CD5A2E CALL SPACE ;GOD KNOWS WHAT FOR...
2222 018C2E LXI B,CMDS ;SCAN COMMAND TABLE...COMND IN H&L
2225 0A CMDNXT: LDAX B ;GET COMMAND FROM TABLE
2226 57 MOV D,A ; GET FIRST LETTER
2227 03 INX B ; POINT TO SECOND LETTER
2228 0A LDAX B ; GET SECOND LETTER
2229 5F MOV E,A ;
2230 03 INX B ; POINT TO LOWER BYTE OF ADDRESS
223B CD202C CALL CMP16 ;COMPARE TO COMND TYPED
223E CA3C22 JZ CMDFND ;FOUND IT
2231 03 INX B ;SKIP OVER ADDR OF COMMAND JUST CHECKED
2232 03 INX B ;POINT TO UPPER BYTE OF ADDR THEN NXT CMD
2233 7A MOV A,D ;CHECK FOR END OF TABLE
2234 83 ORA E ;
2235 C22522 JNZ CMDNXT ;NOT END...TRY NEXT ENTRY
2238 CD142E ERRER: CALL PRBAD ;PRINT ERRER MESSAGE AND RETURN. "COMND"
2238 C9 RET ; IS ON STACK AS RETURN ADDR FOR COMMAND
; ; NOTE ALL THE COMMANDS USE ERRER LABEL.
;

223C JEFF CMDFND: MVI A,EOL ;CLEAR ANSWER
223E 322637 STA MISCBF ;
2241 0A LDAX B ;GET LOWER BYTE OF ADDRESS
2242 5F MOV E,A ;
2243 03 INX B ;POINT TO LOWER BYTE
2244 0A LDAX B ;GET UPPER BYTE
2245 57 MOV D,A ;
2246 7C MOV A,H ;COMMAND EXPECTS FIRST LETTER IN A REG
2247 EB XCHG ;
2248 E9 PCHL ;

;***** END OF COMMAND LEVEL *****

;***** BEGINNING OF ASK*****

2249 CD5A2E ASK: CALL SPACE
224C 112637 LXI D,MISCBF
224F CDAB2D CALL MSG
2252 C9 RET

;***** END OF ASK*****

;***** BEGINNING OF HELP*****

2253 110730 HELP: LXI D,PHELP
2256 CDAB2D CALL MSG

RET

*****END OF HELP*****

*****BEGINNING OF GOTO*****

; GOTO ROUTINE - STARTS EXECUTION IN MEMORY LOCATION

225A CD452D GOTO: CALL GHW ;GET HEX WORD
 225D DA3B22 JC ERER ;
 2260 CDC42D CALL OKCK ;
 2263 D8 RC ;
 2264 E5 PUSH H ;SAVE GOTO ADDRESS
 2265 114E33 LXI D,STKAT ;GET STACKPOINTER AND PRINT
 2268 CDAB2D CALL MSG ;
 226B 210200 LXI H,02 ;
 226E J9 DAD SP ;
 226F CDE42D CALL PHW ;
 2272 CD2D2C CALL CRLF ;
 2275 AF XRA A ;PRINT DUMMY CHARACTER SO THAT PROGRAM
 2276 CDD32B CALL CO ;CANNOT PREVENT END OF CRLF FROM PRINTING
 2279 CDD32B CALL CO ;
 227C E1 POP H ;GET ADDRESS...
 227D E9 PCHL ; AND GO

*****END OF GOTO*****

;

*****BEGINNING OF MEMTST*****

;

227E CD8F2C MEMTST: CALL FRMTO ;GET FROM AND TO ADDRESSES
 2281 DA3B22 JC ERER ;
 2284 EB XCHG ;
 2285 CDC42D CALL OKCK ;CHECK WITH USER BEFORE STARTING
 2288 DAF022 JC MTEND ;
 228B 4C MT0: MOV C,H ;STOP AT XX?? WHERE XX-1 IS THE
 228C 0C INR C ;UPPER BYTE OF THE USERS TO ADDR
 228D 0600 MVI B,00H ; ALSO USE OF COUNTER
 228F C5 PUSH B
 2290 0600 MVI B,0 ;CLEAR B PATTERN MODIFIER
 2292 62 MT1: MOV H,D ;
 2293 68 MOV L,E ;
 2294 70 MTFILL: MOV A,L ;LOW BYTE TO ACCUM.
 2295 AC XRA H ;XOR WITH HIGH BYTE
 2296 AB XRA B ;XOR WITH PATTERN
 2297 77 MOV M,A ;STORE IN ADDR
 2298 23 INX H ;INCREMENT ADDR
 2299 7C MOV A,H ;LOAD HIGH BYTE OF ADDR
 229A B9 CMP C ;COMPARE WITH STOP ADDR
 229B C29422 JNZ MTFILL ;LOOP IF NOT DONE

;

; READ AND CHECK TEST DATA

;

229E 62 MOV H,D
 229F 68 MOV L,E ;GET STARTING ADDR
 22A0 7D MTTST: MOV A,L ;GET LOW BYTE
 22A1 AC XRA H ;XOR WITH HIGH BYTE
 22A2 AB XRA B ;XOR WITH MODIFIER
 22A3 C5 PUSH B ;

22A4 47 MOV B,A
22A5 7E MOV A,M
22A6 B8 CMP B ;COMPARE WITH MEMORY LOCATION
22A7 C2D222 JNZ MTFXIT ;ERROR EXIT
22AA C1 POP B
22AB 23 INX H ;UPDATE MEMORY ADDRESS
22AC 7C MOV A,H ;GET HIGH BYTE
22AD B9 CMP C ;COMPARE WITH STOP ADDR
22AE C2A022 JNZ MTTST ;LOOP BACK
22B1 3A0337 LDA WIDTH ;GENERATE ((WIDTH+1)*4)-1
22B4 37 STC ;
22B5 17 RAL ;
22B6 37 STC ;
22B7 17 RAL ;
22B8 A8 ANA B ;CHECK FOR TIME FOR CRLF
22B9 CC2D2C CZ CRLF ;CRLF IF RUNNING OUT OF LINE
22BC 04 INR B ;UPDATE MODIFIER
22BD EB XCHG
22BE 3E21 MVI A,'!' ;PRINT PASS DONE MESSAGE
22C0 CDD32B CALL CO ;
22C3 EB XCHG
22C4 C1 POP B
22C5 05 DCR B
22C6 C5 PUSH B
22C7 C29222 JNZ MT1 ;RESTART WITH NEW MODIFIER
22CA C1 POP B
22CB 11AA2F LXI D,MTGOOD
22CE CDAB2D CALL MSG
22D1 C9 RET ; FOR 255 TIMES THEN TO CMDS
22D2 11C12F MTFXIT: LXI D,MTERR. ;PRINT ERROR ADDRESS
22D5 CDAB2D CALL MSG
22D8 CDE42D CALL PHW
22DB 11E32F LXI D,MTREAD
22DE CDAB2D CALL MSG
22E1 CDEF2D CALL PHB
22E4 11DA2F LXI D,MTWROT
22E7 CDAB2D CALL MSG
22EA 78 MOV A,B
22EB CDEF2D CALL PHB
22EE C1 POP B
22EF C1 POP B

;
22F0 C9 MTEND: RET ;RETURN TO COMMAND LOOP
;
;
;*****END OF MEMTST*****

;*****BEGINNING OF TEST BOARD*****

22F1 CD2D2C TSTBRD: CALL CRLF
22F4 11DE2E LXI D,MTSBRD
22F7 CDAB2D CALL MSG
22FA 3E37 MVI A,37H
22FC 0323 OUT TIMCTL
22FE 3E77 MVI A,77H

2300 D323 OUT TIMCTL
2302 JE87 MVI A,0B7H
2304 D323 OUT TIMCTL
2306 97 SUB A
2307 D320 OUT TIME0
2309 D321 OUT TIME1
230B D322 OUT TIME2
230D JE28 MVI A,20H
230F D320 OUT TIME0
2311 D321 OUT TIME1
2313 D322 OUT TIME2

2315 JE80 MVI A,80H
2317 D313 OUT PIACNTL
2319 D343 OUT PIBCNTL
231B D31# LOOPA: OUT PIAA
231D D311 OUT PIAB
231F D312 OUT PIAC
2321 D340 OUT PIAD
2323 D341 OUT PIAE
2325 D340 OUT PIAD
2327 0F RRC
2328 C31B23 JMP LOOPA
;*****END OF TEST BOARD *****

;*****BEGINNING OF MEMED*****
;
; MEMED - HEXADECIMAL MEMORY EDITOR
;
232B 11DA2E MEMED: LXI D,EDM2 ;PRINT "CR, LF, ("
232E CDAB2D CALL MSG

2331 CD452D CALL GHW
2334 D24023 JNC OK ;GET HEX WORD INTO HL, JUMP IF VALID

2337 FE2F CPI '/' ;BAD CHAR RECEIVED - WAS IT "/"
2339 C8 RI ;GO BACK TO COMMAND LEVEL IF SO

233A CD142E CALL PRBAD ;PRINT "WHAT ?"
233D C32B23 JMP MEMED ;THEN TRY AGAIN

2340 CDB623 OK: CALL DISCON ;DISPLAY CONTENTS OF LOCATION
2343 CD4923 CALL EDIT ;THEN BEGIN EDITING
2346 C32B23 JMP MEMED ;LOUPE IF EDIT RETURNS
;
; END MEMED
;
;
; GET EITHER A NEW HEX BYTE TO BE WRITTEN WHERE HL POINTS,
; FOLLOWED BY ANOTHER COMMAND, OR JUST ANOTHER COMMAND.
;
2349 CD5C2D EDIT: CALL GHB ;GET THE NEW HEX BYTE IF TYPED
234C D27423 JNC EDBYTE ;GOOD BYTE TYPED - PUT IN MEMORY
234F FE27 CPI 027H ;DOES USER WANT LITERAL CHARACTER ?
2351 CA6F23 JZ EDLIT ; YEP...
2354 FE5E CPI '^' ;DOES USER WANT CONTROL CHARACTER ?

2356 C27D23 JNZ NEXT ;NOPE...MUST BE COMMAND OR ERROR...
2359 CDB32B CALL CI ;GET CHAR
235C E67F ANI 07FH ;STRIP PARITY
235E FE4B CPI 040H ;SEE IF MAKES SENSE...
2360 DAA023 JC EDBAD ;DUMMY
2363 FE60 CPI 060H ;FIGURE OUT WHAT TO SUBTRACT...
2365 DA6A23 JC EDUC ;IS UPPER CASE...OK AS IS
2368 D620 SUI 020H ;LOWER CASE...MUST BE MOVED DOWN
236A D640 EDUC: SUI 040H ;CONVERT TO CONTROL CHAR
236C C37423 JMP EDBYTE ;
236F CDB32B EDLIT: CALL CI ;GET CHAR
2372 E67F ANI 07FH ;BETTER STRIP PARITY
2374 77 EDBYTE: MOV M,A ;ELSE STORE IT IN MEMORY
2375 CD542E CALL SPACE ;SPACE TO REINFORCE THAT ONCE TWO DIGITS
; ARE ENTERED, LOCATION IS CHANGED.
2378 CDB32B CALL CI ;AND GET ANOTHER CHAR & ECHO IT
237B E67F ANI 7FH ;KILL TOP BIT
237D FE0D NEXT: CPI CR ;CARRIAGE RETURN?
237F C28623 JNZ E1
2382 23 INX H
2383 C3A323 JMP PR ;YES- PRINT NEXT LOCATION
2386 FE20 E1: CPI ' ' ;OR BLANK
2388 C2BF23 JNZ E2
238B 23 INX H
238C C3A323 JMP PR ;YES- DO THE SAME
238F FE2E E2: CPI '.' ;PERIOD?
2391 CAA323 JZ PR ;PRINT CURRENT LOCATION
2394 FE2D E3: CPI '-' ;DASH?
2396 C29D23 JNZ E4
2399 2B DCX H
239A C3A323 JMP PR ;YES - PRINT PREVIOUS LOCATION
239D FE2F E4: CPI '/' ;SLASH?
239F C8 RZ ;EDIT ALL DONE IF SO
23A0 CD142E EDBAD: CALL PRBAD ;IF NONE OF THE ABOVE, PRINT "WHAT ?"
23A3 CDA923 PR: CALL DISMEM ;DISPLAY THE NEW CURRENT MEMORY LOCATION
23A6 C34923 JMP EDIT ;AND LOOP

; PRINT CR, LF THEN AN (FOLLOWED BY THE CONTENTS OF HL IN HEX.

23A9 110A2E DISMEM: LXI D,EDM2 ;DO CR,LF, "("
23AC CDA82D CALL MSG
23AF CDE42D CALL PHW
23B2 CDB623 CALL DISCON
23B5 C9 RET
;
; **** DISCON ****
;
; PRINT ') = ' FOLLOWED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE MEMORY LOC.
; POINTED TO BY HL
;
23B6 11D52E DISCON: LXI D,EDM1 ;
23B9 CDA82D CALL MSG ;
23BC 7E MOV A,M ;GET CONTENTS OF MEM LOC.
23BD CDEF2D CALL PHB ;PRINT IT
23C0 11D62E LXI D,EDM3 ;
23C3 CDA82D CALL MSG ;
23C6 E5 PUSH H ;SAVE ADDRESS

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23C7 C0662C    CALL  DISASC ;CONVERT TO PRINTABLE
23CA 7C          MOV   A,H  ;PRINT ' ' OR '^'
23CB C0D32B    CALL  CO   ;
23CE 7D          MOV   A,L  ;PRINT CHARACTER
23CF C0D32B    CALL  CO   ;
23D2 E1          POP   H   ;
23D3 C05A2E    CALL  SPACE  ;
23D6 C9          RET   ;

;

;*****END OF MEMED*****


;*****BEGINNING OF LOADER*****


; ; HEX-FORMAT LOADER
; ; NOTE: RECORD LENGTH = #0 TAKEN AS EOF

23D7 C0B42C    LOADER: CALL  GBIAS ;GET BIAS
23DA DA3822    JC    ERRER ;BAD CHAR - QUIT
23DD 220437    SHLD  BIAS  ;STORE BIAS
23E0 CDC42D    CALL  OKCK  ;CHECK WITH USER BEFORE JUMPING
23E3 D8          RC   ;
23E4 JA0237    LDA   ECHOFL ;SAVE ECHO FLAG
23E7 J22837    STA   MISCBF+2;MISCBF & MISCBF+1 USED BY ANSWER
23EA 3E11          MVI   A,XON ;START DATA COMING
23EC J20237    STA   ECHOFL ;NON-ZERO VALUE (XON) TURNS OFF ECHO
23EF C0D32B    CALL  CO   ;
23F2 CD1A24    LOAD1: CALL  GETREC ;READ IN ONE REC, (A) = RECORD LENGTH
23F5 B7          ORA   A   ;SET Z-FLAG ON RECORD LENGTH
23F6 3E47          MVI   A,'G' ;ANSWER TO QUESTION = GOOD
23F8 CA0224    JZ    DONE  ;IF LENGTH = 0 THEN DONE
23FB 7A          MOV   A,D  ;(D) = ERRER FLAG ON GETREC RETURN
23FC B7          ORA   A   ;SEE IF THE "ERRER" FLAG IS NON-ZERO.
23FD CAF223    JZ    LOAD1 ;IF NOT, GO DO NEXT RECORD
2400 3E42          MVI   A,'B' ;STORE "BAD" FLAG IN ANSWER TO QUESTION
2402 J22637    DONE: STA   MISCBF ;STORE GOOD/BAD STRING
2405 JEFF          MVI   A,EOL  ;
2407 J22737    STA   MISCBF+1; .
240A JA2837    LDA   MISCBF+2;RESTORE ECHO FLAG
240D J20237    STA   ECHOFL ; .
2410 AF          XRA   A   ;SET BACK TO "LOAD" MODE
2411 J20637    STA   VFYFLG ; .
2414 3E13          MVI   A,XOFF ;STOP FURTHER OUTPUT
2416 C0D32B    CALL  CO   ;
2419 C9          RET   ;RETURN TO COMMAND LEVEL

;

; END LOADER

;

;

; *** GETREC *** READ IN ONE RECORD

;

241A CD3B24    GETREC: CALL  FNDRMK ;SKIP TO RECORD MARK
;

241D CD6C24    CALL  LGHB  ;GET THE RECORD LENGTH
2420 4F          MOV   C,A  ; INTO THE C REG.
2421 CD6C24    CALL  LGHB  ;GET LOAD ADDRESS FIELD INTO H & L
2424 67          MOV   H,A  ;
2425 CD6C24    CALL  LGHB  ;

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2428 6F      MOV    L,A   ;
2429 D5      PUSH   D     ;SAVE D&E
242A EB      XCHG   ;
242B 2A0437  LHLD   BIAS  ;ADD BIAS
242E 19      DAD    D     ;
242F D1      POP    D     ;RESTORE D&E
2430 CD6C24  CALL   LGHB  ;GET THE RECORD-TYPE BYTE AND IGNORE
2433 CD4824  CALL   DATA  ;PUT THE NEXT (C) BYTES INTO MEMORY
                           ;STARTING WHERE HL POINTS
2436 CD6C24  CALL   LGHB  ;READ THE CHECKSUM BYTE
2439 79      MOV    A,C   ;PUT THE RECORD LENGTH BACK INTO A REG.
243A C9      RET    ;RETURN FROM GETREC. (D) CONTAINS THE
                           ; SUM OFF ALL HEX BYTES READ, AND SO
                           ; IS EFFECTIVELY AN ERROR FLAG
;
;      END    GETREC
;
;
;      ; *** FNDMRK *** - FIND RECORD MARK
;      ; IGNORES ALL TEXT UNTIL ":" FOUND, THEN RET
;
243B CDB32B  FNDMRK: CALL  CI    ;GET CHARACTER
243E E67F    ANI    #7FH  ;STRIP OFF 8TH BIT
2440 FE3A    CPI    ':'   ;
2442 C23B24  JNZ    FNDMRK ;NOT RECORD MARK - GET NEXT CHAR
2445 1600    MVI    D,0   ;CLEAR D REGISTER (ERROR ACCUMULATOR)
2447 C9      RET    ;
;
;      END    FNDMRK
;
;
;      ; *** DATA *** - INPUT ALL DATA BYTES
;      ; (C) = NUMBER OF BYTES TO READ IN
;      ; (D) = ERROR FLAG ACCUMULATOR MAINTAINED BY LGHB
;
2448 41      DATA: MOV    B,C   ;COPY C REG. TO B
2449 78      LOOP: MOV    A,B   ;GET REMAINING BYTE COUNT
244A B7      ORA    A     ;GET FLAGS
244B C8      RZ    ;RETURN FROM SUBR. IF NONE LEFT
244C 05      DCR    B     ;ELSE DECREMENT B REG.
244D 3A0637  LDA    VFYFLG ;NON-ZERO MEANS VERIFY ONLY
2450 B7      ORA    A     ;
2451 C25B24  JNZ    LVFY  ;
2454 CD6C24  CALL   LGHB  ;GET BYTE FROM DATA FIELD
2457 77      MOV    M,A   ;STORE IN MEMORY
2458 C36824  JMP    DATA1 ;
245B CD6C24  LVFY: CALL   LGHB  ;GET BYTE FROM DATA FIELD
245E 96      SUB    M     ;COMPARE TO MEMORY
245F CA6824  JZ    DATA1  ;GOOD...
2462 322937  STA    MISCBF+3;FLAG WHERE WE ARE COMING FROM
                           ;IS NONZERO OR WOULDN'T BE HERE
2465 CD1B2E  CALL   RETJMP ;
2468 23      DATA1: INX    H     ;BUMP POINTER
2469 C34924  JMP    LOOP  ;GO BACK FOR NEXT CHAR.
;
;      END    DATA
;
;
```

```
; *** LGHB *** - LOADER GET HEX BYTE
; SAME AS GHB EXCEPT ADDS BYTE GOTTEN TO ERROR
; ACCUMULATOR IN D REGISTER
;
246C CD5C2D    LGHB: CALL    GHB    ;GET BYTE
246F F5        PUSH    PSW    ;SAVE BYTE
2470 82        ADD     D      ;ADD TO (D)
2471 57        MOV     D,A    ;PUT SUM IN D-REG
2472 F1        POP     PSW    ;RESTORE BYTE
2473 C9        RET     ;
;
; END    LGHB
;
;*****END OF LOADER*****
;
;*****BEGINNING OF DUMP*****
;
; DUMP1 IS AN ENTRY POINT FOR EXTERNAL USE OF ROUTINE
;
2474 CD8F2C    DUMP: CALL    FROMTO ;GET BEGINNING ADDRESS AND BYTE COUNT
2477 DA3822    JC      ERREER ;NON HEX CHAR TYPED - WHAT ?? ? ? ?
247A CDC42D    CALL    OKCK   ;CHECK WITH USER BEFORE CONTINUING
247D D8        RC     ;
247E 3A0337    DUMP1: LDA    WIDTH  ;GET WIDTH
2481 47        MOV     B,A    ;
2482 2F        CMA   ;ROUND DOWN STARTING ADDRESS
2483 A5        ANA     L      ;
2484 6F        MOV     L,A    ;
2485 7B        MOV     A,E    ;ROUND UP ENDING ADDRESS
2486 B0        ORA     B      ;
2487 5F        MOV     E,A    ;
2488 E5        PUSH   H      ;D&E=START-ENDING-1
2489 CD742E    CALL    SUB16  ;
248C 2B        DCX   H      ;
248D D1        POP     D      ;
248E EB        XCHG   ;
248F CD2D2C    CALL    CRLF   ;GO TO NEW LINE
2492 CDE42D    CALL    PHW    ;PRINT MEMORY ADDRESS
2495 E5        PUSH   H      ;PUT RAM ADDRESS ON STACK
2496 212637    LXI    H,MISCBF;GET BUFFER ADDRESS
2499 E3        XTHL   ;PUT BUFFER ADDRESS ON STACK
;
; GET RAM ADDRESS OFF
;
; AT THIS POINT TOP OF STACK HAS BUFFER ADDRESS
; H&L HAS RAM ADDRESS
;
249A 7E        DI1:  MOV    A,M    ;GET BYTE
249B 23        INX    H      ;POINT TO NEXT BYTE IN RAM
249C CD5A2E    CALL    SPACE  ;
249F CDEF2D    CALL    PHB    ;PRINT BYTE IN HEX
24A2 E67F    ANI    07FH   ;STRIP PARITY
24A4 FE28    CPI    020H   ;CHECK FOR PRINTABLE
24A6 DAAE24    JC     DI3    ;NOT PRINTABLE - PRINT '.'
24A9 FE7F    DI2:  CPI    07FH   ;MAY BE PRINTABLE - CHECK FOR RUBOUT
24AB C2B024    JNZ    DI4    ;NOPE..OK
24AE JE2E    DI3:  MVI    A,'.' ;NOT PRINTABLE - REPLACE WITH SPACE
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24B0 E3      DI4: XTHL      ;GET BUFFER ADDRESS
24B1 77      MOV M,A      ;PUT CHAR OR SPACE IN BUFFER
24B2 23      INX H       ;
24B3 E3      XTHL      ;PUT BUFFER ADDRESS BACK
24B4 13      INX D       ;DECREMENT COUNT OF NUMBER OF BYTES LEFT
24B5 7D      MOV A,L      ;
24B6 A0      ANA B       ;END OF LINE - PRINT ASCII AND CRLF
24B7 C29A24   JNZ D11     ;KEEP GOING IF NOT AT END OF LINE
24BA E3      DMPLIN: XTHL  ;GET BUFFER ADDRESS
24BB 36FF    MVI M,EOL    ;TERMINATE STRING
24BD 212637   LXI H,MISCBF;POINT BACK TO START OF BUFFER
24C0 E3      XTHL      ;PUT BUFFER ADDRESS BACK ON STACK
24C1 CD5A2E   CALL SPACE   ;SPACE OVER A COUPLE
24C4 CD5A2E   CALL SPACE   ;
24C7 D5      PUSH D      ;
24C8 112637   LXI D,MISCBF;POINT TO BEGINNING OF ASCII BUFFER
24CB CDAB2D   CALL MSG     ;PRINT ASCII BUFFER
24CE D1      POP D       ;
24CF 7B      MOV A,E      ;
24D0 B2      ORA D       ;
24D1 CAD024   JZ DMPEND  ;DONE
24D4 CD2D2C   CALL CRLF   ;
24D7 CDE42D   CALL PHW    ;PRINT MEMORY ADDRESS
24DA C39A24   JMP D11    ;
24DD E1      DMPEND: POP H ;CLEAN OFF STACK
24DE JEFF    MVI A,EOL    ;CLEAR ANSWER...
24E0 322637   STA MISCBF  ;
24E3 C9      RET         ;
;
;*****END OF DUMP*****
;
;*****BEGINNING OF IOPORT*****
;
; IO - I/O PORT MANIPULATION
;
24E4 CD5C2D   IOPORT: CALL GHBL    ;GET PORT NUMBER
24E7 DA3822   JC ERRER    ;
24EA 322837   STA MISCBF+2  ;DON'T TROMP ON EOL
24ED JEC9    MVI A,0C9H    ;STORE RETURN
24EF 322937   STA MISCBF+3  ;
24F2 CD5A2E   CALL SPACE   ;
24F5 CD832B   CALL CI      ;GET IOPORT COMMAND
24FB CD802E   CALL UCASE   ;STRIP PARITY
24FB CD5A2E   CALL SPACE   ;
24FE FE52    CPI 'R'      ;IF NOT R, CHECK OTHERS
2500 C20725   JNZ IOP1    ;
2503 CD1925   CALL IOPR    ;IOPORT READ ROUTINE
2506 C9      RET         ;
2507 FE57   IOP1: CPI 'W'      ;IF NOT W, CHECK M
2509 C21025   JNZ IOP2    ;
250C CD3925   CALL IOPW    ;IOPORT WRITE ROUTINE
250F C9      RET         ;
2510 FE4D   IOP2: CPI 'M'      ;IF NOT M, THEN WHAT DO
2512 C23822   JNZ ERRER   ; YOU WANT ?
2515 CD5425   CALL IOPM    ;IOPORT MONITOR ROUTINE
2518 C9      RET         ;

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```
; END IOPORT ;MAIN PROGRAM

; IOPR - IOPORT READ SUBCOMMAND

2519 JEDB IOPR: MVI A,0DBH ;STORE "IN" INST
251B 322737 STA MISCBF+1 ;
251E CD2737 CALL MISCBF+1 ;GET BYTE FROM PORT
2521 116F2F LXI D,IOPDA ;PRINT 'DATA='
2524 CDAB2D CALL MSG ;
2527 CDEF2D CALL PHB ;PRINT BYTE IN HEX
252A CD5A2E CALL SPACE ;
252D CD662C CALL DISASC ;PRINT BYTE IN ASCII
2530 7C MOV A,H ;
2531 CDD32B CALL CO ;
2534 7D MOV A,L ;
2535 CDD32B CALL CO ;
2538 C9 RET ;

; IOPW - IOPORT WRITE COMMAND

2539 116F2F IOPW: LXI D,IOPDA ;PRINT 'DATA='
253C CDAB2D CALL MSG ;
253F CD5C2D CALL GHB ;
2542 DA3822 JC ERRER ;BAD CHAR TYPED...
2545 CDC42D CALL OKCK ;CHECK TO BE SURE
2548 DB RC ;MUST HAVE GOOFED...
2549 F5 PUSH PSW ;SAVE DATA
254A JED3 MVI A,0D3H ;STORE "OUT" INST
254C 322737 STA MISCBF+1 ;
254F F1 POP PSW ;GET DATA BACK
2550 CD2737 CALL MISCBF+1 ;WRITE DATA
2553 C9 RET ;

; IOPM - IOPORT MONITOR COMMAND

2554 11762F IOPM: LXI D,IOPMM ;PRINT '# 50MS #'
2557 CDAB2D CALL MSG ;
255A CD5C2D CALL GHB ;
255D DA3822 JC ERRER ;BAD CHAR...
2560 CDC42D CALL OKCK ;GIVE ESCAPE A CHANCE...
2563 DB RC ;
2564 4F MOV C,A ;WOULD YOU BELIEVE C FOR COUNTER?
2565 CDED2C CALL SCLKFB ;CHECK TO SEE IF WE CAN TIME IT...
2568 CD2D2C CALL CRLF ;
256B JEDB MVI A,0DBH ;STORE "IN" INST
256D 322737 STA MISCBF+1 ;
2570 1600 MVI D,0 ;
2572 CD2737 IOPM1: CALL MISCBF+1 ;GET BYTE FROM PORT
2575 CDEF2D CALL PHB ;PRINT BYTE IN HEX
2578 CD5A2E CALL SPACE ;
257B CD662C CALL DISASC ;PRINT BYTE IN ASCII
257E 7C MOV A,H ;
257F CDD32B CALL CO ;
2582 7D MOV A,L ;
2583 CDD32B CALL CO ;
2586 11802F LXI D,IOPSM ;PRINT ', '
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2589 CDAB2D	CALL	MSG	;
258C 41	MOV	B,C	;WAIT (C)*50MS
258D 84	INR	B	;CHECK FOR ZERO
258E 05	IOPM2:	DCR	B
258F CA9825	JZ	IOPM3	;
2592 C0362C	CALL	D50MS	;
2595 C38E25	JMP	IOPM2	;
2598 14	IOPM3:	INR	D
2599 3A0337	LDA	WIDTH	;CHECK TO SEE IF IT IS TIME FOR A Rousing ROUND OF CRLF
259C 87	ORA	A	;CLEAR CARRY
259D 1F	RAR		;CUT DOWN ONE
259E A2	ANA	D	;
259F CC2D2C	CZ	CRLF	;
25A2 C37225	JMP	IOPM1	;
	;		
	;	*****END OF IO PORT COMMAND*****	
	;		
	;	*****BEGINNING OF ULTRASONIC ROUTINE*****	
	;		

25A5 3E00	USFNT:	MVI	A,00H
25A7 D340	OUT	PIAD	;RESET INIT LINE ON SONICS
25A9 D322	OUT	TIME2	;ZERO MSB OF COUNT
25AB D322	OUT	TIME2	;LSB OF COUNT
25AD 3E01	MVI	A,01H	
25AF D340	OUT	PIAD	;SEND OUT SONIC BOOM
25B1 115000	LXI	D,0050H	;DELAY FOR < 1 MILLISEC.
25B4 C08C2A	CALL	DELAYD	;OFF TO DELAY
25B7 3E03	MVI	A,03H	;SEND OUT BLANK INHIBIT
25B9 D340	OUT	PIAD	;BUT KEEP BOOM HIGH
25BB 3A1537	LOOPD:	LDA	MAXFNT
			;GET MAX FRONT DIST.
25BE 47	MOV	B,A	
25BF C0D626	CALL	CNTCK	;FIND OUT HOW LONG
25C2 7C	MOV	A,H	
25C3 B8	CMP	B	;BOOM HAS BEEN GONE
25C4 DAD225	JC	NEXTA	;IF SO FORGET IT
25C7 3E00	MVI	A,00H	
25C9 D340	OUT	PIAD	;RESET EVERYTHING
25CB 210000	LXI	H,0000H	;CLEAR DIST.
25CE 221337	SHLD	FNTDST	
25D1 C9	RET		
25D2 DB42	NEXTA:	IN	PIAF
25D4 E601	ANI	01H	;TEST FOR BOOM
25D6 FE01	CPI	01H	;MASK OFF DIRECTION
25D8 C2BB25	JNZ	LOOPD	;TEST FOR DIRECTION
25DB 3E00	MVI	A,00H	;IF NOT BOOM THEN WAIT
25DD D340	OUT	PIAD	;RESET INIT LINE
25DF C0D626	CALL	CNTCK	;GET COUNTER IN HL
25E2 C0E526	CALL	BEEP	
25E5 C0E526	CALL	BEEP	
25E8 C01627	CALL	FNDOT	
25EB 221337	SHLD	FNTDST	
25EE C9	RET		

25EF 3EB0	USBACK:	MVI A,0B0H	;INITIALIZE 8253 COUNTER
25F1 D323		OUT TIMCTL	;TIMER2 BINARY COUNT MODE 0
25F3 3E00		MVI A,00H	
25F5 D340		OUT PIAD	;RESET INIT LINE ON SONICS
25F7 D322		OUT TIME2	;ZERO MSB OF COUNT
25F9 D322		OUT TIME2	; LSB OF COUNT
25FB 3E04		MVI A,04H	
25FD D340		OUT PIAD	;SEND OUT SONIC BOOM
25FF 115000		LXI D,0050H	;DELAY FOR < 1 MILLISEC.
2602 C08C2A		CALL DELAYD	; OFF TO DELAY
2605 3E0C		MVI A,0CH	;SEND OUT BLANK INHIBIT
2607 D340		OUT PIAD	; BUT KEEP BOOM HIGH
2609 3A1B37	LOOPF:	LDA MAXBAK	;GET MAX BACK DIST.
260C 47		MOV B,A	
260D C0D626		CALL CNTCK	;FIND OUT HOW LONG
2610 7C		MOV A,H	
2611 B8		CMP B	; BOOM HAS BEEN GONE
2612 DA2026		JC NEXTB	; IF SO FORGET IT
2615 3E00		MVI A,00H	
2617 D340		OUT PIAD	;RESET EVERYTHING
2619 210000		LXI H,0000H	
261C 221637		SHLD BAKDST	
261F C9		RET	
2620 DB42	NEXTB:	IN PIAF	;TEST FOR BOOM
2622 E602		ANI 02H	;MASK OFF DIRECTION
2624 FE02		CPI 02H	;TEST FOR DIRECTION
2626 C20924		JNZ LOOPF	;IF NOT BOOM THEN WAIT
2629 3E00		MVI A,00H	
262B D340		OUT PIAD	;RESET INIT LINE
262D C0D626		CALL CNTCK	;GET COUNTER IN HL
2630 C0E526		CALL BEEP	
2633 C0E526		CALL BEEP	
2636 CD1627		CALL FNDDT	
2639 221637		SHLD BAKDST	
263C C9		RET	
263D 3EB0	USR7:	MVI A,0B0H	;INITIALIZE 8253 COUNTER
263F D323		OUT TIMCTL	;TIMER2 BINARY COUNT MODE 0
2641 3E00		MVI A,00H	
2643 D340		OUT PIAD	;RESET INIT LINE ON SONICS
2645 D322		OUT TIME2	;ZERO MSB OF COUNT
2647 D322		OUT TIME2	; LSB OF COUNT
2649 3E10		MVI A,10H	
264B D340		OUT PIAD	;SEND OUT SONIC BOOM
264D 115000		LXI D,0050H	;DELAY FOR < 1 MILLISEC.
2650 C08C2A		CALL DELAYD	; OFF TO DELAY
2653 3E30		MVI A,30H	;SEND OUT BLANK INHIBIT
2655 D340		OUT PIAD	; BUT KEEP BOOM HIGH
2657 3A1B37	LOOPH:	LDA MAXRT	;GET MAX RIGHT DIST.
265A 47		MOV B,A	
265B C0D626		CALL CNTCK	;FIND OUT HOW LONG
265E 7C		MOV A,H	
265F B8		CMP B	; BOOM HAS BEEN GONE
2660 DA6E26		JC NEXTC	; IF SO FORGET IT
2663 3E00		MVI A,00H	

2665 D340	OUT	PIAD	;RESET EVERYTHING
2667 210000	LXI	H,0000H	
266A 221937	SHLD	RTDST	
266D C9	RET		
266E DB42	NEXTD: IN	PIAF	;TEST FOR BOOM
2670 E604	ANI	04H	;MASK OFF DIRECTION
2672 FE04	CPI	04H	;TEST FOR DIRECTION
2674 C25726	JNZ	LOOPH	;IF NOT BOOM THEN WAIT
2677 3E00	MVI	A,00H	
2679 D340	OUT	PIAD	;RESET INIT LINE
267B C0D626	CALL	CNTCK	;GET COUNTER IN HL
267E C0E526	CALL	BEEP	
2681 CD1627	CALL	FNDDT	
2684 221937	SHLD	RTDST	
2687 C9	RET		
2688 3EB0	USLFT: MVI	A,000H	;INITIALIZE 8253 COUNTER
268A D323	OUT	TIMCTL	;TIMER2 BINARY COUNT MODE #
268C 3E00	MVI	A,00H	
268E D340	OUT	PIAD	;RESET INIT LINE ON SONICS
2690 D322	OUT	TIME2	;ZERO MSB OF COUNT
2692 D322	OUT	TIME2	; LSB OF COUNT
2694 3E40	MVI	A,40H	
2696 D340	OUT	PIAD	;SEND OUT SONIC BOOM
2698 115000	LXI	D,0050H	;DELAY FOR < 1 MILLISEC.
269B C08C2A	CALL	DELAYD	; OFF TO DELAY
269E 3EC0	MVI	A,0C0H	;SEND OUT BLANK INHIBIT
26A0 D340	OUT	PIAD	; BUT KEEP BOOM HIGH
26A2 3A1E37	LOOPJ: LDA	MAXLFT	;GET MAX LEFT DIST.
26A5 47	MOV	B,A	
26A6 C0D626	CALL	CNTCK	;FIND OUT HOW LONG
26A9 7C	MOV	A,H	
26AA B8	CMP	B	; IF GEATER
26AB DAB926	JC	NEXTD	; IF SO FORGET IT
26AE 3E00	MVI	A,00H	
26B0 D340	OUT	PIAD	;RESET EVERYTHING
26B2 210000	LXI	H,0000H	
26B5 221C37	SHLD	LFTDST	
26B8 C9	RET		
26B9 DB42	NEXTD: IN	PIAF	;TEST FOR BOOM
26BB E608	ANI	08H	;MASK OFF DIRECTION
26BD FE08	CPI	08H	;TEST FOR DIRECTION
26BF C2A226	JNZ	LOOPJ	;IF NOT BOOM THEN WAIT
26C2 3E00	MVI	A,00H	
26C4 D340	OUT	PIAD	;RESET INIT LINE
26C6 C0D626	CALL	CNTCK	;GET COUNTER IN HL
26C9 C0E526	CALL	BEEP	
26CC C0E526	CALL	BEEP	
26CF CD1627	CALL	FNDDT	
26D2 221C37	SHLD	LFTDST	
26D5 C9	RET		
26D6 F5	CNTCK: PUSH	PSW	
26D7 3E00	MVI	A,00H	

26D9 D323	OUT	TIMCTL	;LATCH CURRENT COUNT	
26DB DB22	IN	TIME2	;GET LSB	
26DD 2F	CMA		; FLIP IT TO REAL TIME	
26DE 6F	MOV	L,A		
26DF DB22	IN	TIME2	;GET MSB	
26E1 2F	CMA		; FLIP TO REAL TIME	
26E2 67	MOV	H,A		
26E3 F1	POP	PSW		
26E4 C9	RET			
26E5 JA2137	BEEP:	LDA	SONOFF	
26E8 FEFF		CPI	TRUE	
26EA C0		RNZ		
26EB JE40		MVI	A,40H	
26ED D342		OUT	PIAF	;TURN ON TONE
26EF 54		MOV	D,H	
26F0 5D		MOV	E,L	
26F1 CD8C2A		CALL	DELAYD	;WAIT FOR IT
26F4 JE00		MVI	A,0C0H	;CHANGE TONE
26F6 D342		OUT	PIAF	
26F8 54		MOV	D,H	
26F9 5D		MOV	E,L	
26FA CD8C2A		CALL	DELAYD	
26FD JE00		MVI	A,00H	;NOW TURN EVERYTHING OFF
26FF D342		OUT	PIAF	
2701 C9		RET		
2702 JE00	HORN1:	MVI	A,0C0H	;TURN ON TONE 1
2704 C30927		JMP	HORNA	
2707 JE40	HORN:	MVI	A,40H	;TURN ON TONE 2
2709 D342	HORNA:	OUT	PIAF	
270B 110050		LXI	D,5000H	
270E CD8C2A		CALL	DELAYD	
2711 JE00		MVI	A,00H	;TURN IT OFF
2713 D342		OUT	PIAF	
2715 C9		RET		
2716 11F000	FNDDT:	LXI	D,00F0H	;COUNT TO DIST. RATIO
2719 01FFFF		LXI	B,0FFFFH	; ZERO BC
271C 03	LOOPM:	INX	B	
271D CD742E		CALL	SUB16	;HL=HL-DE
2720 D21C27		JNC	LOOPM	;DONE YET?/
2723 69		MOV	L,C	
2724 60		MOV	H,B	
2725 C9		RET		
2726 210001	SETDEF:	LXI	H,0100H	
2729 221F37		SHLD	TIMDLY	
272C JE20		MVI	A,20H	
272E 321537		STA	MAXFNT	
2731 JE20		MVI	A,20H	
2733 321837		STA	MAXBAK	
2736 JE20		MVI	A,20H	
2738 321B37		STA	MAXRT	
273B JE20		MVI	A,20H	

273D 321E37	STA	MAXLFT
2740 C9	RET	
2741 11EE33	SETTIM:	LXI D,TIMQUE
2744 CDAB2D	CALL	MSG
2747 CD932A	CALL	INPAD
274A 61	MOV	H,C
274B E5	PUSH	H
274C CD932A	CALL	INPAD
274F E1	POP	H
2750 69	MOV	L,C
2751 221F37	LHLD	TIMDLY
2754 CD2D2C	CALL	CRLF
2757 C9	RET	
2758 110534	SETFNT:	LXI D,FNTQUE
275B CDAB2D	CALL	MSG
275E CD932A	CALL	INPAD
2761 321537	STA	MAXFNT
2764 CD2D2C	CALL	CRLF
2767 C9	RET	
2768 111834	SETBAK:	LXI D,BAKQUE
276B CDAB2D	CALL	MSG
276E CD932A	CALL	INPAD
2771 321837	STA	MAXBAK
2774 CD2D2C	CALL	CRLF
2777 C9	RET	
2778 112A34	SETRT:	LXI D,RTQUE.
277B CDAB2D	CALL	MSG
277E CD932A	CALL	INPAD
2781 321837	STA	MAXRT
2784 CD2D2C	CALL	CRLF
2787 C9	RET	
2788 113D34	SETLFT:	LXI D,LFTQUE
278B CDAB2D	CALL	MSG
278E CD932A	CALL	INPAD
2791 321E37	STA	MAXLFT
2794 CD2D2C	CALL	CRLF
2797 C9	RET	
2798 CDA525	ULTRA:	CALL USFNT
279B 2A1F37	LHLD	TIMDLY
279E EB	XCHG	
279F CD8C2A	CALL	DELAYD
27A2 2A1337	LHLD	FNTDST
27A5 7C	MOV	A,H
27A6 B5	ORA	L
27A7 FE00	CPI	00H
27A9 CAB827	JZ	ULTRA1
27AC 11B533	LXI	D,FNTMSG
27AF CDAB2D	CALL	MSG
27B2 CDE42D	CALL	PHW
27B5 C3B827	JMP	ULTRA1

27B8 CDEF25	ULTRAI:	CALL USBACK
27BB 2A1F37	LHLD	TIMDLY
27BE EB	XCHG	
27BF CD8C2A	CALL	DELAYD
27C2 2A1637	LHLD	BAKDST
27C5 7C	MOV	A,H
27C6 B5	ORA	L
27C7 FE00	CPI	00H
27C9 CA0527	JZ	ULTRA2
27CC 11BF33	LXI	D,BAKMSG
27CF CDAB2D	CALL	MSG
27D2 CDE42D	CALL	PHW
27D5 CD3D26	ULTRA2:	CALL USRT
27D8 2A1F37	LHLD	TIMDLY
27DB EB	XCHG	
27DC CD8C2A	CALL	DELAYD
27DF 2A1937	LHLD	RTDST
27E2 7C	MOV	A,H
27E3 B5	ORA	L
27E4 FE00	CPI	00H
27E6 CAF227	JZ	ULTRA3
27E9 11CA33	LXI	D,RTMSG
27EC CDAB2D	CALL	MSG
27EF CDE42D	CALL	PHW
27F2 CD8826	ULTRA3:	CALL USLFT
27F5 2A1F37	LHLD	TIMDLY
27F8 EB	XCHG	
27F9 CD8C2A	CALL	DELAYD
27FC 2A1C37	LHLD	LFTDST
27FF 7C	MOV	A,H
2800 B5	ORA	L
2801 FE00	CPI	00H
2803 CA0F28	JZ	ULTRA4
2806 11D833	LXI	D,LFTMSG
2809 CDAB2D	CALL	MSG
280C CDE42D	CALL	PHW
280F CD2D2C	ULTRA4:	CALL CRLF
2812 C9	RET	

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;***** END OF SONICS ROUTINE *****
;
;***** BEGINNING OF CHAIR PROGRAMS *****

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2813 3EB2	RUNCHR:	MVI A,10000010B	;PORT A: OUTPUT
2815 D313	OUT	PIACNTL	;PORT B: INPUT ;PORT C (UPPER): OUTPUT ;PORT C (LOWER): OUTPUT
2817 3EB0	MVI	A,0B0H	;INITIALIZE 8253 COUNTER
2819 D323	OUT	TIMCTL	;TIMER2 BINARY COUNT MODE 0
281B 3E81	MVI	A,01H	;8255 PIA D=IN E=IN
281D D343	OUT	PIBCNTL	;F=OUT
281F CD2627	CALL	SETDEF	;SET UP ULTRASONIC PARAM.
2822 3E00	MVI	A, FALSE	
2824 322537	STA	FLGERR	

2827 3EFF	MVI	A,TRUE	
2829 322237	STA	RONOFF	
282C 322137	STA	SONOFF	
282F 3A2237	CHAIR1: LDA	RONOFF	
2832 FEFF	CPI	TRUE	
2834 C23A28	JNZ	CHAIR2	
2837 CD9827	CALL	ULTRA	; CALL U.S.RANGING
283A CD5E29	CHAIR2:	CALL PADRD	
283D 7C	MOV	A,H	
283E E640	ANI	MENERR	;CHECK FOR MENU ERROR
2840 FE40	CPI	MENERR	
2842 C24B28	JNZ	MENOK	;MENU IS OK ?
2845 CD4229	CALL	MENUER	;FLASH LED/HORN
2848 C32F28	JMP	CHAIR1	;IF NOT START OVER
284B 7C	MENOK: MOV	A,H	
284C FE01	CPI	PROMSK	
284E C22F28	JNZ	CHAIR1	;IF NOT COUNTINUE SCAN
2851 CD5728	CALL	PROMEN	;CALL PROGRAMMING MENU PROG
2854 C32F28	JMP	CHAIR1	;REPEAT WHOLE PROCESS
2857 CD5E29	PROMEN:	CALL PADRD	;GET A 0-F PAD INPUT
285A 7C	MOV	A,H	
285B E640	ANI	MENERR	;
285D FE40	CPI	MENERR	;
285F C26628	JNZ	MENOK1	;MENU OK
2862 CD4229	CALL	MENUER	;BEEP HORN OR LIGHT LED
2865 C9	RET		;REPEAT CHAIR1 PROCESS
2866 7C	MENOK1: MOV	A,H	;CHECK FOR CORRECT PROGRAM
2867 E680	ANI	TOUCH	;
2869 FE80	CPI	TOUCH	;
286B C25728	JNZ	PROMEN	;IF NOT VALID TOUCH & MENU
286E 7D	MOV	A,L	;MOVE TOUCH LOC. TO A REG
286F FE16	SNDCHK: CPI	SOUND	;CHECK FOR SOUND ON/OFF
2871 C28328	JNZ	RNGCHK	;
2874 CD0727	CALL	HORN	;
2877 212137	LXI	H,SONOFF	;POINT TO SOUND FLAG
287A CD1F29	CALL	ONOFF	;SELECT ON/OFF
287D CD0227	CALL	HORN1	;
2880 C35728	JMP	PROMEN	
2883 FE36	RNGCHK: CPI	RANGE	;CHECK FOR RANGING ON/OFF
2885 C29728	JNZ	SPDCHK	;
2888 CD0727	CALL	HORN	;BEEP
288B 212237	LXI	H,RONOFF	;POINT TO RANGING FLAG
288E CD1F29	CALL	ONOFF	;WAIT FOR ON OR OFF TOUCH
2891 CD0227	CALL	HORN1	;LOW BEEP
2894 C35728	JMP	PROMEN	;
2897 FE56	SPDCHK: CPI	SPEED	;CHECK FOR HIGH SPEED ON/OFF
2899 C2AB28	JNZ	RMPCHK	;
289C CD0727	CALL	HORN	;BEEP
289F 212337	LXI	H,HONOFF	;POINT HL TO HIGH SPEED FLAG
29A2 CD1F29	CALL	ONOFF	;CHECK FOR ON OR OFF TOUCH

28A5 CD0227	CALL	HORN1	;LOW BEEP
28A8 C35728	JMP	PROMEN	;RETURN FOR NEW INP
28AB FE96	RMPCHK:	CPI RRATE	;CHECK FOR RAMP RATE
28AD C2C028	JNZ	DELCHK	;
28B0 CD0727	CALL	HORN	
28B3 CD932A	CALL	INPAD	;GET SINGLE BYTE FROM HEX PAD
28B6 212437	LXI	H,RAMP	;POINT TO RAMP RATE VARIABLE
28B9 71	MOV	M,C	;X-FER INPUT TO RAMP VARIABLE
28BA CD0227	CALL	HORN1	;LOW BEEP
28BD C35728	JMP	PROMEN	
28C0 FE96	DELCHK:	CPI SDDELAY	;CHECK F FOR RAMP RATE CHOICE
28C2 C2D828	JNZ	LCHK	;
28C5 CD0727	CALL	HORN	;BEEP
28C8 CD932A	CALL	INPAD	;GET ONE BYTE HEX INPUT
28CB 61	MOV	H,C	;
28CC E5	PUSH	H	
28CD CD932A	CALL	INPAD	;GET NEXT HEX BYTE
28D0 E1	POP	H	
28D1 69	MOV	L,C	;
28D2 221F37	SHLD	TIMDLY	;STORE DELAY TIME
28D5 CD0227	CALL	HORN1	;LOW BEEP
28D8 C35728	JMP	PROMEN	;RETURN FOR NEW INPUT
28DB FE99	LCHK:	CPI LEFT	;CHECK FOR LEFT DIST. INPUT
28DD C2EC28	JNZ	RCHK	;
28E0 CD0727	CALL	HORN	;BEEP
28E3 CD8827	CALL	SETLFT	;GET LEFT RANGE DIST.
28E6 CD0227	CALL	HORN1	;LOW BEEP
28E9 C35728	JMP	PROMEN	;RETURN FOR NEW INPUT
28EC FEAD	RCHK:	CPI RIGHT	;CHECK FOR RIGHT DIST. INPUT
28EE C2FD28	JNZ	FCHK	;
28F1 CD0727	CALL	HORN	
28F4 CD7827	CALL	SETRT	;GET RIGHT DIST.
28F7 CD0227	CALL	HORN1	;LOW BEEP
28FA C35728	JMP	PROMEN	;RETURN FOR NEW INPUT
28FD FEC9	FCHK:	CPI FRONT	;CHELEFT RANGE DIST.
28FF C20E29	JNZ	BCHK	
2902 CD0727	CALL	HORN	;BEEP
2905 CD5827	CALL	SETFNT	;GET FRONT RANGING DIST.
2908 CD0227	CALL	HORN1	;LOW BEEP
290B C35728	JMP	PROMEN	;
290E FEC0	BCHK:	CPI BACK	;CHECK FOR BACK DIST.
2910 C25728	JNZ	PROMEN	; IF NONE OF THE ABOVE
			; BACK TO CHAIR1
2913 CD0727	CALL	HORN	;BEEP
2916 CD6827	CALL	SETBAK	;SET BACK FOR FRONT DIST. INPUT
2919 CD0227	CALL	HORN1	;LOW BEEP
291C C35728	JMP	PROMEN	;RETURN FOR NEW INPUT
291F E5	DNOFF: PUSH	H	

2920 CD5E29	ONOFF2:	CALL	PADRD	;GET A POSITION INPUT
2923 7D		MOV	A,L	;XFER TOUCH LOC TO A
2924 FE72	ONCHK:	CPI	TOGOON	;CHECK FOR ON TOUCH
2926 C23329		JNZ	OFFCHK	;
2929 CD0727		CALL	HORN	;BEEP
292C E1		POP	H	
292D 36FF		MVI	M,0FFH	;SET FLAG CK RANGING DIST.
292F CD0227		CALL	HORN1	;LOW BEEP
2932 C9		RET		
2933 FE75	OFFCHK:	CPI	TOGOFF	;CHECK FOR OFF TOUCH
2935 C22029		JNZ	ONOFF2	;
2938 CD0727		CALL	HORN	;BEEP
293B E1		POP	H	
293C 3600		MVI	M,00H	;SET FLAG ALL LO,L
				;XFER TOUCH LOCATION TO A
293E CD0227		CALL	HORN1	;LOW BEEP
2941 C9		RET		
2942 CD5E29	MENUER:	CALL	PADRD	;GET MENU STATUS
2945 7C		MOV	A,H	;X-FER STATUS BITS
2946 E648		ANI	MENERR	;MASK FOR MENU ERROR
2948 FE40		CPI	MENERR	;
294A CA5329		JZ	FLASH	;CONTINUE TO FLASH IF ERROR
294D 3E00		MVI	A, FALSE	;TURN OFF LED
294F 322537		STA	FLGERR	
2952 C9		RET		;RETURN TO PROGRAM
2953 CD0727	FLASH:	CALL	HORN	;OTHERWISE, BEEP
2956 3EFF		MVI	A, TRUE	
2958 322537		STA	FLGERR	
2958 C34229		JMP	MENUER	;REPEAT ERROR CHECK
	;			
	;			
	;			

	;# PROGRAM NAME: SCAN.SRC			;
	;# THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROGRAM IS			;
	;# SCAN THE TOUCH PAD BY PLACING			;
	;# AN LED SELECT ON THE OUTPUT, AND			;
	;# READING THE STATUS OF THE COR-			;
	;# RESPONDING TRANSISTOR. IT WILL			;
	;# THEN PRINT THE LOCATION ON THE			;
	;# MONITOR.			;
	;# NOTE:			;
	;# THE VOLTAGE REFERENCE SHOULD BE			;
	;# SET AT 3.0 VOLTS.			;

295E 3E82	PADRD:	MVI	A,10000010B	;PORT A: OUTPUT
2960 D313	OUT	PIACNTL		;PORT B: INPUT
				;PORT C (UPPER): OUTPUT
				;PORT C (LOWER): OUTPUT
2962 210000	MENU:	LXI	H,00H	;RESET HL FOR NEW DATA/STATUS INFO
2965 0E00		MVI	C,00H	;RESET (C) FOR NEW TOUCH LOCATION

2967 0605		MVI	B,05H	;LOAD MENU SELECT COUNTER+1
2969 05	LOOP3:	DCR	B	;DECREMENT COUNTER OF MENU SELECT BITS
296A 3A2537		LDA	FLGERR	
296D FE00		CPI	FALSE	
296F CA7B29		JZ	OUT1	
2972 78		MOV	A,B	
2973 F680		ORI	ERRLED	
2975 C37929		JMP	OUT2	
2978 78	DUT1:	MOV	A,B	;TRANSFER (B) TO (A) FOR OUTPUT
2979 F640	DUT2:	ORI	EXTMSK	;MASK FOR EXTRA DEMUX SELECT
297B D310		OUT	PIAA	;OUTPUT COUNT TO SELECT MENU SELECT BIT
297D 11A000		LXI	D,0A0H	;SET UP DELAY COUNT
2980 CD8C2A		CALL	DELAYD	;SHORT DELAY
2983 DB11		IN	PIAB	;INPUT TRANSISTOR STATUS
2985 E601		ANI	BEAMSK	;PREPARE INPUT DATA (MASK)
2987 B4		ORA	H	;OR CURRENT (H) DATA WITH LED STATUS
2988 17		RAL		;ROTATE THE (A) LEFT TO MOVE BITS ONE
2989 67		MOV	H,A	;TRANSFER RESULT TO (H) AGAIN
298A 78		MOV	A,B	;CHECK COUNT TO SEE IF = 0
298B FE00		CPI	00H	;
298D C26929		JNZ	LOOP3	;REPEAT PROCESS IF 5 PAIRS NOT YET SCANNED
2990 7C		MOV	A,H	;VALIDATE MENU DATA
2991 1F		RAR		;REPOSITION THE MENU DATA (ROTATED)
2992 67		MOV	H,A	;
2993 FE00	ERR1:	CPI	00H	;CHECK FOR NO BEAMS BLOCKED (NO MENU)
2995 C29D29		JNZ	ERR2	;CHECK FOR NEXT ERROR IF NOT ERROR 1
2998 2640		MVI	H,MENERR	;SIGNAL MENU ERROR
299A C3162A		JMP	PNTDAT	;FINISH AND PRINT MSGS
299D FE1F	ERR2:	CPI	1FH	;CHECK FOR ALL BEAMS BROKEN (FALSE MENU)
299F C2A729		JNZ	SCAN	;CONTINUE SCAN IF NO MENU ERRORS
29A2 2640		MVI	H,MENERR	;SIGNAL MENU ERROR
29A4 C3162A		JMP	PNTDAT	;FINISH AND PRINT MSGS
29A7 0E00	SCAN:	MVI	C,00H	;CLEAR ROW/COL REGISTER
29A9 0610	ROW:	MVI	B,10H	;INITIAL COUNTER VALUE OF 16 LEDs + 1
29AB 05	LOOP4:	DCR	B	;DECREMENT COUNTER
29AC 3A2537		LDA	FLGERR	
29AF FE00		CPI	FALSE	
29B1 CAB029		JZ	OUT3	
29B4 78		MOV	A,B	
29B5 F680		ORI	ERRLED	
29B7 C38B29		JMP	OUT4	
29B8 78	DUT3:	MOV	A,B	;TRANSFER COUNT TO ACCUM
29BB F610	DUT4:	ORI	ROWMSK	;PREPARE FOR ROW SELECT (MASK)
29BD D310		OUT	PIAA	;OUTPUT ROW LED/TRANSISTOR SELECT
29BF 11A000		LXI	D,0A0H	;LOAD DELAY COUNTER
29C2 CD8C2A		CALL	DELAYD	;SHORT DELAY
29C5 DB11		IN	PIAB	;GET TRANSISTOR STATUS
29C7 E601		ANI	BEAMSK	;PREPARE INPUT FROM TRANSISTOR (MASK)
29C9 FE00		CPI	00H	;SET ZERO FLAG
29CB CAD729		JZ	COUNT3	;CONTINUE LOOP IF NO TOUCH ('1'=TOUCH)
29CE 78		MOV	A,B	;TRANSFER COUNT TO ACCUM
29CF 17		RAL		;ROTATE COUNT VALUE TO MS NIBBLE
29D0 17		RAL		

29D1 17	RAL		
29D2 17	RAL		
29D3 4F	MOV C,A		;SAVE ROW IN ROW/COL REGISTER
29D4 C3DE29	JMP COL		;JUMP TO COL SCAN BECAUSE ROW TOUCHED
29D7 78	COUNT3: MOV A,B		;MOVE COUNT TO 'A' TO DO ZERO CHECK
29D8 FE00	CPI 00H		;REPEAT UNLESS CURRENTLY ZERO
29D9 C2AB29	JNZ LOOP4		;CONTINUE LOOP IF NOT COUNTED OUT
29D0 C9	RET		;RETURN IF LOOP COMPLETED W/NO TOUCH
29D8 06FF	COL: MVI B,0FFH		;LOAD COLUMN COUNTER - 1
29E0 04	LOOP2: INR B		;INCREMENT COLUMN COUNTER
29E1 3A2537	LDA FLGERR		
29E4 FE00	CPI FALSE		
29E6 CAEF29	JZ OUT5		
29E9 78	MOV A,B		
29EA F680	ORI ERRLED		
29EC C3F029	JMP OUT6		
29EF 78	OUT5: MOV A,B		;TRANSFER COL COUNT TO ACCUM
29F0 F620	OUT6: ORI COLMSK		;PREPARE CN LED/TRANSISTOR SELECT (MASK)
29F2 D310	OUT PIAA		;SELECT LED/TRANSISTOR
29F4 11A000	LXI D,0A0H		;LOAD DELAY COUNTER
29F7 CD8C2A	CALL DELAYD		;CALL SHORT DELAY
29FA DB11	IN PIAB		;INPUT TRANSISTOR STATUS
29FC E601	ANI BEAMSK		;PREPARE INPUT FOR USE (MASK)
29FE FE00	CPI 00H		;SET ZERO FLAG
2A00 CA0D2A	JZ COUNT4		;REPEAT LOOP IF NO TOUCH ('1'=TOUCH)
2A03 78	MOV A,B		;TRANSFER COUNT TO ACCUM
2A04 B1	ORA C		;COMPLETE ROW/COL DATA IN ACCUM
2A05 4F	MOV C,A		;SAVE ROW/COL DATA IN 'C'
			;HIGH NIBBLE: ROW
			;LOW NIBBLE: COLUMN
2A06 7C	MOV A,H		;MASK (H) TO SHOW A VALID TOUCH
2A07 F680	ORI TOUCH		;
2A09 67	MOV H,A		;
2A0A C3162A	JMP PNTDAT		;PRINT MESSAGE
2A0D 78	COUNT4: MOV A,B		;CHECK TO SEE IF COUNT=16 DECIMAL
2A0E FE0F	CPI 0FH		;SCANNED ALL 16 LEDs?
2A10 CA6229	JZ MENU		
2A13 C2E029	JNZ LOOP2		;CONTINUE LOOP 2 TO CHECK FOR COL TOUCH
2A16 69	PNTDAT: MOV L,C		
2A17 C9	RET		
	;		
	***** END OF PAD READ ROUTINE *****		
	;		
	;		
	***** BEGINNING OF PAD CHECK ROUTINE *****		
	;		
2A1B 3EB2	PADCK: MVI A,10000010B		;PORT A: OUTPUT
2A1A D313	OUT PIACNTL		;PORT B: INPUT
			;PORT C (UPPER): OUTPUT

;PORT C (LOWER): OUTPUT

```

2A1C CD2D2C    CALL  CRLF
2A1F CD2D2C    CALL  CRLF
2A22 11B434    LXI   D,INTMSG ;PRINT INTRO MESSAGE
2A25 CDAB2D    CALL  MSG
2A28 CD2D2C    CALL  CRLF

2A2B 0610      MVI   B,10H ;INITIAL COUNTER VALUE OF 16 LEDS + 1

2A2D 05        LOOPB: DCR  B ;DECREMENT COUNTER
2A2E 78        MOV   A,B ;TRANSFER COUNT TO ACCUM
2A2F F610      ORI   ROWMSK ;PREPARE FOR ROW SELECT (MASK)
2A31 D310      OUT   PIAA ;OUTPUT ROW LED/TRANS.SELECT
2A33 11A000    LXI   D,0A0H ;LOAD DELAY COUNTER VALUE
2A36 CD8C2A    CALL  DELAYD ;SHORT DELAY
2A39 DB11      IN    PIAB ;GET TRANSISTOR STATUS
2A3B E601      ANI   BEAMSK ;PREPARE INPUT FROM TRANS.
2A3D FE00      CPI   #0H ;SET ZERO FLAG
2A3F CA4F2A    JZ    COUNT1 ;CONTINUE LOOP IF LED/TRANS.OK
2A42 114F34    LXI   D,ROWERR ;PRINT ROW PAIR ERROR MSG
2A45 CDAB2D    CALL  MSG ;(A '1' SIGNALING A TOUCH)
2A48 78        MOV   A,B ;TRANSFER COUNT TO (A)
2A49 CDEF2D    CALL  PHB ;PRINT HEX COUNTER (WORD)
2A4C CD2D2C    CALL  CRLF

2A4F 78        COUNT1: MOV  A,B ; DO ZERO CHECK
2A50 FE00      CPI  #0H ;SET FLAGS WITH A COMPARE
2A52 C22D2A    JNZ  LOOPB ;REPEAT UNLESS CURRENTLY ZERO

2A55 06FF      MVI  B,0FFH ;LOAD COLUMN COUNTER - 1

2A57 04        LOOPC: INR  B ;INCREMENT COLUMN COUNTER
2A58 78        MOV  A,B ;TRANSFER COL COUNT TO ACCUM
2A59 F620      ORI  COLMSK ;COLUMN LED/TRANSISTOR SELECT
2A5B D310      OUT  PIAA ;SELECT LED/TRANSISTOR
2A5D 11A000    LXI  D,0A0H ;LOAD DELAY COUNTER VALUE
2A60 CD8C2A    CALL  DELAYD ;CALL SHORT DELAY
2A63 DB11      IN   PIAB ;INPUT TRANSISTOR STATUS
2A65 E601      ANI  BEAMSK ;PREPARE INPUT FOR USE (MASK)
2A67 FE00      CPI  #0H ;SET ZERO FLAGS
2A69 CA792A    JZ   COUNT2 ;LOOP IF TRANS./LED PAIR OK
2A6C 117334    LXI  D,COLERR ;PRINT COLUMN PAIR ERROR
2A6F CDAB2D    CALL  MSG ;
2A72 78        MOV  A,B ;MOVE COUNT TO (A)
2A73 CDEF2D    CALL  PHB ;PRINT HEX WORD (COUNT)
2A76 CD2D2C    CALL  CRLF
2A79 78        COUNT2: MOV  A,B ;CHECK TO SEE IF COUNT=16 DECIMAL
2A7A FE0F      CPI  #FH ;SCANNED ALL 16 LEDs?
2A7C C2572A    JNZ  LOOPC ;CONT.LOOP 2 CHECK FOR COL ERROR

2A7F 11DA34    LXI  D,ENDMSG ;PRINT ENDING MESSAGE
2A82 CDAB2D    CALL  MSG ;
2A85 CD2D2C    CALL  CRLF
2A88 CD2D2C    CALL  CRLF
2A8B C9        RET

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2ABC 1B    DELAYD:   DCX    D      ;DECREMENT DELAY COUNT
2ABD 7A    MOV     A,D      ;COMPARE D AND E
2ABE B3    ORA     E       ;CHECK TO SEE IF DE=0
2ABF C28C2A  JNZ    DELAYD   ;REPEAT IF <>0
2A92 C9    RET

;*****END OF PAD CHECK*****
;*****END OF INPUT SECTION*****

;*****FILE: INPAD.ASM *****
;*****CREATED: DEC 10, 1985 *****
;*****UPDATED: *****
;*****PURPOSE: *****
;*****TO ALLOW INPUT OF A *****
;*****HEX VALUE OF ONE BYTE *****
;*****FROM THE TOUCH PAD *****
;*****NUMERIC KEYPAD, PUTS *****
;*****IT IN (C) *****
;*****END OF INPUT SECTION*****


2A93 0601  INPAD: MVI    B,01H      ;ALLOW TWO NIBBLE INPUT
2A95 0E00    MVI    C,00H      ;CLEAR (C) FOR USE
2A97 C5    NIB: PUSH   B      ;SAVE BC REGS.
2A98 CD5E29  CALL   PADRD   ;GET A 0-F PAD INPUT
2A9B C1    POP    B       ;RESORE BC
2A9C 7C    MOV    A,H      ;CHECK FOR MENU ERROR
2A9D E648    ANI    MENERR   ;
2A9F FE40    CPI    MENERR   ;
2AA1 CA552B  JZ     EXIT     ;EXIT WITH A PAD ERROR
2AA4 7C    MOV    A,H      ;
2AA5 E601    ANI    PROMSK   ;
2AA7 FE01    CPI    PROMSK   ;
2AA9 C2552B  JNZ    EXIT     ;
2AAC 7C    MOV    A,H      ;CHECK FOR VALID TOUCH
2AAD E600    ANI    TOUCH    ;
2AAF FE00    CPI    TOUCH    ;
2AB1 C2972A  JNZ    NIB     ;IF NOT VALID TOUCH & MENU
                           ;THEN REPEAT UNTIL VALID
2AB4 7D    MOV    A,L      ;IF VALID, MOVE TOUCH
                           ;LOCATION TO (A)
2AB5 FE18    COMP: CPI    ZERO    ;ZERO CHECK (COMPARES)
2AB7 C2BF2A  JNZ    NEXT1   ;IF NOT A ZERO, CHECK NEXT
2ABA JE00    MVI    A,00H    ;PUT 0 IN
2ABC C3632B  JMP    PUT     ;STORE VALUE, ANOTHER ?
2ABF FE1A    NEXT1: CPI   ONE     ;ONE CHECK
2AC1 C2C92A  JNZ    NEXT2   ;
2AC4 JE01    MVI    A,01H    ;
2AC6 C3632B  JMP    PUT     ;
2AC9 FE1C    NEXT2: CPI   TWO     ;TWO CHECK
2ACB C2D32A  JNZ    NEXT3   ;

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2ACE 3E#2	MVI	A,02H	:	
2AD0 C3632B	JMP	PUT	:	
2AD3 FE1E	NEXT3:	CPI	THREE	;THREE CHECK
2AD5 C2DD2A	JNZ	NEXT4	:	
2ADB 3E#3	MVI	A,03H	:	
2ADA C3632B	JMP	PUT	:	
2ADD FE38	NEXT4:	CPI	FOUR	;FOUR CHECK
2ADF C2E72A	JNZ	NEXT5	:	
2AE2 3E#4	MVI	A,04H	:	
2AE4 C3632B	JMP	PUT	:	
2AE7 FE3A	NEXT5:	CPI	FIVE	;FIVE CHECK
2AE9 C2F12A	JNZ	NEXT6	:	
2AEC 3E#5	MVI	A,05H	:	
2AEE C3632B	JMP	PUT	:	
2AF1 FE3C	NEXT6:	CPI	SIX	;SIX CHECK
2AF3 C2FB2A	JNZ	NEXT7	:	
2AF6 3E#6	MVI	A,06H	:	
2AF8 C3632B	JMP	PUT	:	
2AFB FE3E	NEXT7:	CPI	SEVEN	;SEVEN CHECK
2AFD C2052B	JNZ	NEXT8	:	
2B00 3E#7	MVI	A,07H	:	
2B02 C3632B	JMP	PUT	:	
2B05 FE58	NEXT8:	CPI	EIGHT	;EIGHT CHECK
2B07 C20F2B	JNZ	NEXT9	:	
2B0A 3E#8	MVI	A,08H	:	
2B0C C3632B	JMP	PUT	:	
2B0F FE5A	NEXT9:	CPI	NINE	;NINE CHECK
2B11 C2192B	JNZ	NEXT10	:	
2B14 3E#9	MVI	A,09H	:	
2B16 C3632B	JMP	PUT	:	
2B19 FE5C	NEXT10:	CPI	AHEX	;A CHECK
2B1B C2232B	JNZ	NEXT11	:	
2B1E 3E#A	MVI	A,0AH	:	
2B20 C3632B	JMP	PUT	:	
2B23 FE5E	NEXT11:	CPI	BHEX	;B CHECK
2B25 C22D2B	JNZ	NEXT12	:	
2B28 3E#B	MVI	A,0BH	:	
2B2A C3632B	JMP	PUT	:	
2B2D FE78	NEXT12:	CPI	CHEX	;C CHECK
2B2F C2372B	JNZ	NEXT13	:	
2B32 3E#C	MVI	A,0CH	:	
2B34 C3632B	JMP	PUT	:	
2B37 FE7A	NEXT13:	CPI	DHEX	;D CHECK
2B39 C2412B	JNZ	NEXT14	:	
2B3C 3E#D	MVI	A,0DH	:	
2B3E C3632B	JMP	PUT	:	
2B41 FE7C	NEXT14:	CPI	EHEX	;E CHECK
2B43 C24B2B	JNZ	NEXT15	:	
2B46 3E#E	MVI	A,0EH	:	
2B48 C3632B	JMP	PUT	:	
2B4B FE7E	NEXT15:	CPI	FHEX	;F CHECK
2B4D C2972A	JNZ	NIB	:IF NOT 0-F THEN NOT VALID ;SO REPEAT WAIT FOR VALID	
2B50 3E#F	MVI	A,0FH	:	
2B52 C3632B	JMP	PUT	:	

```

2B55 2640    EXIT: MVI H,MENERR      ;SET MENU ERROR FLAG
2B57 2E00    MVI L,00H          ;
2B59 F5      PUSH PSW
2B5A C00227   CALL HORN1
2B5D F1      POP PSW
2B5E 79      LEAVE: MOV A,C
2B5F C0EF2D   CALL PHB          ;PRINT VALUE FROM PAD
2B62 C9      RET              ;EXIT PROGRAM

2B63 F5      PUT: PUSH PSW      ;SAVE NIBBLE DATA
2B64 C00727   CALL HORN        ;BEEP IF KEY PRESSED
2B67 F1      POP PSW          ;RESTORE NIBBLE DATA
2B68 B1      ORA C            ;COMBINE CURRENT C VALUE
2B69 4F      MOV C,A          ;XFER BACK TO (C)
2B6A 78      MOV A,B          ;CHECK TO SEE IF TWO
                                ;NIBBLES ARE IN
2B6B FE00    CPI 00H          ;IS COUNTER (B) ZERO?
2B6D CA5E2B   JZ LEAVE        ;LEAVE PROGRAM IF BYTE IN
2B70 05      DCR B            ;DECREMENT (B) COUNTER
2B71 79      MOV A,C          ;ROTATE FIRST NIBBLE LEFT
2B72 17      RAL
2B73 17      RAL
2B74 17      RAL
2B75 17      RAL
2B76 4F      MOV C,A          ;RESTORE (C) VALUE ROTATED
2B77 DB11    POLL: IN PIAB     ;POLL FOR NO TOUCH
2B79 E601    ANI BEAMSK       ;
2B7B FE01    CPI BEAMSK       ;
2B7D CA772B   JZ POLL         ;REPEAT UNTIL NO TOUCH
2B80 C3972A   JMP NIB          ;RETURN FOR NEXT NIBBLE

;*****UTILITY ROUTINES - IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER (SORT OF)
;

; BCDTBLIN - CONVERT BCD IN H&L TO BINARY IN H&L
;             ONLY H&L CHANGED
;

2B83 C5      BCDTBLIN:PUSH B      ;
2B84 05      PUSH D            ;
2B85 54      MOV D,H          ;COPY ORIGINAL
2B86 5D      MOV E,L          ;
2B87 2600    MVI H,0          ;INITIALIZE UPPER PART OF RESULT
2B89 0600    MVI B,0          ;INITIAL UPPER PART OF B&C
2B8B 7A      MOV A,D          ;GET UPPER DIGIT
2B8C 0F      RRC
2B8D 0F      RRC
2B8E 0F      RRC
2B8F 0F      RRC
2B90 E60F    ANI 0FH          ;
2B92 6F      MOV L,A          ;START RESULT
2B93 C0BB2D   CALL MULT1@    ;SHIFT UP ONE DIGIT IN BASE 10
2B96 7A      MOV A,D          ;GET NEXT TO TOP DIGIT
2B97 E60F    ANI 0FH          ;

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2B99 4F      MOV    C,A    ;
2B9A 09      DAD    B      ;COMBINE WITH TOP DIGIT
2B9B C0BB2D  CALL   MULT10 ;SHIFT UP ONE DIGIT IN BASE 10
2B9E 7B      MOV    A,E    ;GET NEXT TO BOTTOM DIGIT
2B9F 0F      RRC    ;
2BA0 0F      RRC    ;
2BA1 0F      RRC    ;
2BA2 0F      RRC    ;
2BA3 E60F    ANI    0FH   ;
2BA5 4F      MOV    C,A    ;
2BA6 09      DAD    B      ;COMBINE WITH TOP TWO DIGITS
2BA7 C0BB2D  CALL   MULT10 ;SHIFT UP ONE DIGIT IN BASE 10
2BAA 7B      MOV    A,E    ;GET BOTTOM DIGIT
2BAB E60F    ANI    0FH   ;
2BAD 4F      MOV    C,A    ;
2BAE 09      DAD    B      ;COMBINE WITH TOP THREE DIGITS
2BAF D1      POP    D      ;
2BB0 C1      POP    B      ;
2BB1 C9      RET    ;
;      END    BCDTBin  ;
;
;
;      CALLIN - INDIRECT CALL TO (H&L)
;
;      CALLIN: PCHL          ;
;
;      END    CALLIN  ;
;
;      I/O ROUTINES
;
2BB3 DB01    CI:    IN     SERCON   ;WAIT FOR DATA READY
2BB5 E602    ANI    2      ;
2BB7 CAB32B  JZ     CI     ;
2BB8 DB00    IN     SERDAT   ;GET BYTE
2BBC F5      PUSH   PSW    ;SAVE PSW
2BBD JA0237  LDA    ECHOFL  ;CHECK ECHO FLAG
2BC0 87      ORA    A      ;
2BC1 C21E2C  JNZ    COEND   ;IF NOT ZERO ECHO-RET ON CO
2BC4 F1      POP    PSW    ;ECHO CHARACTER
2BC5 F5      PUSH   PSW    ;
2BC6 CJ022C  JMP    C1     ;GO ECHO CHARACTER
;
;
;      CISTAT - RETURNS NON-ZERO IN A IF RECIEVER BUFFER HAS A CHAR
;
2BC9 C5      CISTAT: PUSH  B      ;
2BCA F5      PUSH   PSW    ;
2BCB DB01    IN     SERCON   ;
2BCD E602    ANI    2      ;
2BCF C1      POP    B      ;
2BD0 78      MOV    A,B    ;
2BD1 C1      POP    B      ;
2BD2 C9      RET    ;
;
;**** CO CONSOLE OUTPUT - DESTROYS ONLY FLAGS...
;
```

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2B03 F5      CO: PUSH PSW      ;
2B04 3A0037    LDA COCOOK    ;IF IN RAW MODE JUST OUTPUT
2B07 B7      DRA A          ;
2B08 C2022C    JNZ C1        ;
2B0B CDC92B    CALL CISTAT   ;IS CHAR WAITING ?
2B0E CA022C    JZ C1        ;NOPE...
2BE1 CDB32B    CALL CI        ;YEP...
2BE4 E67F      ANI #7FH     ;
2BE6 FE13      CPI XOFF     ;TURN OFF XMIT ?
2BE8 C2FA2B    JNZ C5        ;NO - TEST FOR RUBOUT
2BEB CD832B    C4: CALL CI    ;WAIT FOR XON
2BEE E67F      ANI #7FH     ;
2BF0 FE7F      CPI RUB       ;QUIT IF RUBOUT
2BF2 CAFF2B    JZ C6        ;
2BF5 FE11      CPI XON       ;
2BF7 C2EB2B    JNZ C4        ;JUST DROP THROUGH..NOT RUB ANYWAY
2BFA FE7F    C5: CPI RUB     ;INTERRUPT ?
2BFC C2022C    JNZ C1        ;NO...IGNORE
2BFF CD1B2E    C6: CALL RETJMP  ;
2C02 DB01    C1: IN SERCON   ;
2C04 0F        RRC           ;
2C05 D2022C    JNC C1        ;
2C08 F1        POP PSW      ;
2C09 F5        PUSH PSW     ;
2C0A D300      OUT SERDAT   ;
2C0C FE0D      CPI CR       ;IF CR THEN DELAY
2C0E C21E2C    JNZ COEND    ;NOT CR - QUIT
2C11 3A0137    LDA DLYRAM   ;
2C14 3D    C2: DCR A        ;
2C15 FA1E2C    JM COEND    ;
2C18 CD4C2C    CALL D10MS    ;DELAY 10MS
2C1B C3142C    JMP C2        ;
2C1E F1    COEND: POP PSW    ;
2C1F C9        RET          ;
;***** CMP16 #& 16 BIT COMPARE H&L AND D&E *****
;
;      IF( H&L = D&E ) Z=1, CY=0
;      IF( H&L > D&E ) Z=0, CY=0
;      IF( H&L < D&E ) Z=0, CY=1
;
2C20 E5    CMP16: PUSH H      ;SAVE PSW & H&L
2C21 F5      PUSH PSW     ;
2C22 7C      MOV A,H      ;IF H = D ENOUGH INFO FOUND
2C23 92      SUB D        ;
2C24 C2292C    JNZ CMP16E   ;
2C27 7D      MOV A,L      ;IF H=D THEN COMPARE LOWER BYTES
2C28 93      SUB E        ;
2C29 E1    CMP16E: POP H    ;
2C2A 7C      MOV A,H    ;
2C2B E1      POP H        ;
2C2C C9      RET          ;
;      END CMD16      ;
2C2D D5    CRLF: PUSH D    ;
2C2E 114B33    LXI D,MCRLF  ;
2C31 CDAB2D    CALL MSG     ;
2C34 D1      POP D        ;

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2C35 C9      RET
; D50MS - ASSUMES ECKLDV HAS BEEN SET BY SOMEBODY
;
2C36 F5      D50MS: PUSH   PSW      ;SAVE PSW
2C37 E5      PUSH   H       ;SAVE H&L
2C38 2A0D37    LHLD   D50DIV   ;
2C3B E3      D50MSL: XTHL    ;18
2C3C E3      XTHL    ;18
2C3D E3      XTHL    ;18
2C3E E3      XTHL    ;18
2C3F E5      PUSH   H       ;11
2C40 E1      POP    H       ;10
2C41 2B      DCX    H       ; 5
2C42 23      INX    H       ; 5
2C43 2B      DCX    H       ; 5
2C44 7C      MOV    A,H    ; 5
2C45 B5      ORA    L       ; 4
2C46 C23B2C    JNZ    D50MSL   ;11
2C49 E1      POP    H       ;
2C4A F1      POP    PSW    ;
2C4B C9      RET

;
; D10MS - DELAY 10 MS
;
2C4C E5      D10MS: PUSH   H       ;
2C4D F5      PUSH   PSW    ;
2C4E 210103    LXI    H,769   ;
2C51 7D      DTWIDL: MOV    A,L    ; ~0.01 SECONDS ON A 2 MHZ 8085   5
2C52 B4      ORA    H       ; (CPU CLOCK FREQ)           4
2C53 2B      DCX    H       ; 10
2C54 C2512C    JNZ    DTWIDL   ; ;     8085/8080   7/10
2C57 F1      POP    PSW    ; ;     TOTAL   26/29
2C58 E1      POP    H       ;
2C59 C9      RET
;
; END D10MS
;

;
; D5SEC - DELAY 5 SECONDS
;
2C5A C5      D5SEC: PUSH   B       ;
2C5B 0664    MVI    B,064H   ;WAIT 5 SECOND FOR +25 SWITCHING
2C5D C0362C    DN16WI: CALL   D50MS   ;REGULATOR TO TURN ON OR OFF.
2C60 05      DCR    B       ;
2C61 C25D2C    JNZ    DN16WI   ;
2C64 C1      POP    B       ;
2C65 C9      RET
;
; END D5SEC
;

;
; DISASC - DISPLAY ASCII A-REG INTO H&L
;
2C66 F5      DISASC: PUSH   PSW    ;SAVE PSW
2C67 E67F    ANI    #7FH    ;STRIP PARITY
2C69 2628    MVI    H,#20H   ;PUT SPACE IN H-REG
2C6B FE20    CPI    #20H    ;CHAR < #20H ?
2C6D D2742C    JNC    DA1    ;NO-IS PRINTABLE
2C70 265E    MVI    H,#05EH  ;NOT PRINTABLE - C = '^'
2C72 C640    ADI    #40H    ;MAKE PRINTABLE

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2C74 FE7F    DA1:   CPI    #7FH   ;IS RUBOUT ?
2C76 C27B2C   JNZ    DA2    ;NOPE...AOK
2C79 3E20     MVI    A,#28H ;YEP-MAKE SPACE
2C7B 6F       DA2:   MOV    L,A   ;
2C7C F1       POP    PSW   ;RESTORE PSW
2C7D C9       RET    ;
;
;*****FRMCNT - ASKS " FROM "XXXX" TO "YYYY
;
;      FRMCNT - ASKS " FROM "XXXX" TO "YYYY
;
2C7E D5       FRMCNT: PUSH   D    ;
2C7F E5       PUSH   H    ;
2C80 CD8F2C   CALL   FROMTO ;
2C83 DAB12C   JC    FRTOE ;
2C86 E5       PUSH   H    ;
2C87 CD742E   CALL   SUB16 ;CALC NUMBER OF BYTES TO BE PROCESSED
2C8A D1       POP    D    ;
2C8B 2B       DCX    H    ;H&L = NEGATIVE OF NUMBER OF BYTES
2C8C C3AA2C   JMP    FRCLN ;THIS DOES XCHG & CLEANS OFF STACK...
;
;      END   FROMTO
;
;      FROMTO - " FROM "XXXX" TO "YYYY
;
2C8F D5       FROMTO: PUSH   D    ;
2C90 E5       PUSH   H    ;
2C91 11F82F   LXI    D,PLO ;PROMPT FOR LO LIMIT
2C94 CDAB2D   CALL   MSG   ;
2C97 CD452D   CALL   GHW   ;
2C9A DAB12C   JC    FRTOE ;RETURN IF ERROR
2C9D 11EB2F   LXI    D,PHI ;PROMPT FOR HI LIMIT
2CA0 CDAB2D   CALL   MSG   ;
2CA3 EB       XCHG   ;
2CA4 CD452D   CALL   GHW   ;
2CA7 DAB12C   JC    FRTOE ;
2CAA EB       FRCLN: XCHG   ;
2CAB E3       XTHL   ;GET CRAP OFF OF STACK
2CAC E1       POP    H    ;
2CAD E3       XTHL   ;
2CAE E1       POP    H    ;
2CAF B7       ORA    A    ;BETTER BE SURE CARRY IS CLEAR
2CB0 C9       RET    ;
2CB1 E1       FRTOE: POP    H    ;
2CB2 D1       POP    D    ;
2CB3 C9       RET    ;
;
;      GBIAS - GET 16 BIT BIAS
;
2CB4 F5       GBIAS: PUSH   PSW   ;SAVE PSW
2CB5 E5       PUSH   H    ; AND H&L
2CB6 D5       PUSH   D    ; AND D&E
2CB7 11F72F   LXI    D,PBIAS ;PRINT BIAS MESSAGE
2CB8 CDAB2D   CALL   MSG   ;
2CB9 CD452D   CALL   GHW   ;GET BIAS
2CC0 D2E02C   JNC    GBIAS2 ;IF NO CARRY GOOD BIAS ENTERED
2CC3 FE2D   CPI    '-'    ;CHECK FOR NEGATIVE BIAS
2CC5 CAD32C   JZ    GBIAS1 ;OHHH- WANT NEGATIVE NUMBER ...

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2CC8 FE0D	CPI	CR	;CARRIAGE RETURN ?
2CCA C2E82C	JNZ	GBIASE	;NOPE ERRE
2CCD 210000	LXI	H,0	;AHHHH - NO BIAS
2CD0 C3E02C	JMP	GBIAS2	;
2CD3 CD452D	GBIAS1: CALL	GHW	;GET NEGATIVE BIAS
2CD6 DAE82C	JC	GBIASE	;BAD CHAR...BYE
2CD9 110000	LXI	D,0	;
2CDC EB	XCHG		;SET UP SUBTRACTION FROM ZERO
2CDD CD742E	CALL	SUB16	;NEGATE BIAS
2CE0 CD2D2C	GBIAS2: CALL	CRLF	;PREVENT A MESS
2CE3 D1	POP	D	;RESTORE D
2CE4 F1	POP	PSW	;LOOSE ORIGINAL H&L
2CE5 F1	POP	PSW	;RESTORE PSW
2CE6 B7	ORA	A	;CLEAR CARRY
2CE7 C9	RET		
2CE8 D1	GBIASE: POP	D	;RESTORE D&E
2CE9 E1	POP	H	;RESTORE ORIGINAL H&L
2CEA F1	POP	PSW	;RESTORE PSW
2CEB 37	STC		;SET CARRY
2CEC C9	RET		
;*****			
;			
; GCLKFQ - AND WHAT FREQUENCY IS YOUR CLOCK TODAY, LITTLE BOY ?			
;			
2CED F5	GCLKFQ: PUSH	PSW	;SAVE PSW
2CEE C5	PUSH	B	;SAVE B&C
2CEF D5	PUSH	D	;SAVE D
2CF0 E5	PUSH	H	;SAVE H&L
2CF1 2A0F37	LHLD	CLKBCD	;GET BCD CLOCK FREQUENCY
2CF4 7C	MOV	A,H	;
2CF5 FE10	CPI	010H	;01000H SMALLEST
2CF7 DA192D	JC	GCLK1	;
2CFA FE9A	CPI	09AH	;09999H BIGGEST
2CFD D2192D	JNC	GCLK1	;
2CFF CD832B	CALL	BCDTBIN	;CHECK TO SEE IF BINARY
2D02 EB	XCHG		; CLOCK FREQ AGREES
2D03 2A1137	LHLD	CLKBIN	;
2D06 CD202C	CALL	CMP16	;
2D09 C2192D	JNZ	GCLK1	;NOT SAME
2D0C CD882D	CALL	M5#128	;CHECK DIVISOR TO SEE IF
2D0F EB	XCHG		; IT AGREES
2D10 2A0D37	LHLD	D5#DIV	;
2D13 CD202C	CALL	CMP16	;
2D16 CA402D	JZ	GCLK2	;EVERYTHING CONSISTENT-
;			; HOPE IT IS GOOD
2D19 11842F	GCLK1: LXI	D,GCLKM	;GET CLK FREQ
2D1C CDAB2D	CALL	MSG	;
2D1F CD452D	CALL	GHW	;GET FREQUENCY IN KHZ
2D22 DC1B2E	CC	RETJMP	;TAKE NO CRAP HERE...
2D25 7C	MOV	A,H	;CHECK FOR POSSIBLE
2D26 E6F0	ANI	0F0H	;MUST BE AT LEAST 1 MHZ
2D28 CA192D	JZ	GCLK1	;--ASK UNTIL THEY GET IT RIGHT
2D2B CDC42D	CALL	OKCK	;
2D2E 220F37	SHLD	CLKBCD	;SAVE BCD CLOCK FREQ
2D31 DC1B2E	CC	RETJMP	;TAKE NO CRAP HERE...
2D34 CD832B	CALL	BCDTBIN	;CONVERT H&L TO BINARY

```

2D37 221137      SHLD   CLKBIN ;SAVE BINARY CLOCK FREQ
2D3A CD8B2D      CALL    M5#128 ;MULTIPLY BY 50/128
2D3D 220037      SHLD   D5#DIV ;#12.5/32 (50/128)
2D40 E1          GCLK2: POP    H     ;IF YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT THESE ARE FOR BY
2D41 D1          POP    D     ;
2D42 C1          POP    B     ;
2D43 F1          POP    PSW   ; NOW YOU'RE A LOST CAUSE...
2D44 C9          RET    ;

;

; GHW - GET HEX WORD
;

2D45 C5          GHW:   PUSH   B
2D46 F5          PUSH   PSW
2D47 CD5C2D      CALL   GHB      ; GET FIRST BYTE IN A-REGISTER
2D4A DA592D      JC    GHWEND  ; RETURN IF BAD CHAR
2D4D 67          MOV    H,A    ; MOVE BYTE TO FINAL DESTINATION
2D4E CD5C2D      CALL   GHB      ; GET SECOND BYTE
2D51 DA592D      JC    GHWEND  ;
2D54 6F          MOV    L,A    ;
2D55 C1          POP    B     ;
2D56 78          MOV    A,B    ;
2D57 C1          POP    B     ;
2D58 C9          RET    ;
2D59 C1          GHWEND: POP   B     ;
2D5A C1          POP    B     ; DO NOT RESTORE A
2D5B C9          RET    ;
; END   GHW    ;

;

; GHB - GET HEX BYTE
;

2D5C C5          GHB:   PUSH   B      ; SAVE B&C
2D5D CD712D      CALL   GHD      ; GET FIRST HEX DIGIT IN A-REG
2D60 DA6F2D      JC    GHBBEND ; IF BAD CHAR QUIT AND PASS BACK
2D63 07          RLC    ; SHIFT TO UPPER HALF OF BYTE
2D64 07          RLC    ;
2D65 07          RLC    ;
2D66 07          RLC    ;
2D67 47          MOV    B,A    ; SAVE FIRST DIGIT
2D68 CD712D      CALL   GHD      ; GET SECOND DIGIT
2D6B DA6F2D      JC    GHBBEND ; BAD CHAR READ, RET IT TO CALLER
2D6E B6          ORA    B     ; COMBINE FIRST AND SECOND DIGITS
2D6F C1          GHBBEND: POP   B     ; RESTORE ORIGINAL B&C
2D70 C9          RET    ;
; END   GHB    ;

;

; GHD - GET HEX DIGIT
;

2D71 CDB32B      GHD:   CALL   CI      ; GET CHARACTER & ECHO
; ANI   07FH      ; PUT IN IF UCASE TAKEN OUT
2D74 CD802E      ATH:   CALL   UCASE   ; MAP LOWER TO UPPER CASE AND
;                   ; STRIP PARITY.
2D77 FE30          CPI   '0'    ;
2D79 D8          RC    ; NON-HEX CHARACTER
2D7A FE3A          CPI   ':'    ; IF (A) < '9'+1
2D7C DA8B2D      JC    GH02    ; '0'-'9' TYPED - CONVERT
2D7F FE41          CPI   'A'    ; IF (A) < 'A'

```

2D81 D8 RC ; NON-HEX CHARACTER
 2D82 FE47 CPI '6' ; IF (A) >= '6'
 2D84 3F CMC ;
 2D85 D8 RC ; NON-HEX CHARACTER
 2D86 D607 SUI #7H ; SHIFT 'A'-'F' DOWN
 2D88 D630 GHD2: SUI '0' ; CONVERT
 2D8A C9 RET ;
 ; END GHD ;
 ;
 ; M50128 - MULTIPLY BY 50/128
 ;
 2D8B #601 M50128: MVI B,1 ;DIVIDE BY TWO SO * 12.5
 2D8D CD362E CALL SHRHL ; WILL FIT IN 16 BITS.
 2D90 CD2B2E CALL RNDHL ; AND ROUND
 2D93 54 MOV D,H ;SAVE \$1
 2D94 5D MOV E,L ; .
 2D95 29 DAD H ;#2
 2D96 29 DAD H ;#4
 2D97 44 MOV B,H ;SAVE #4 IN D&E
 2D98 4D MOV C,L ;
 2D99 29 DAD H ;#8
 2D9A 09 DAD B ;#12
 2D9B EB XCHG ;GENERATE # 0.5
 2D9C #601 MVI B,1 ; .
 2D9E CD362E CALL SHRHL ; .
 2DA1 19 DAD D ;#12 + #0.5
 2DA2 #604 MVI B,4 ;DIVIDE H&L BY 16
 2DA4 CD362E CALL SHRHL ;
 2DA7 CD2B2E CALL RNDHL ;ROUND
 2DA8 C9 RET ;
 ; END M50128
 ;
 ; MSG -
 2DAB F5 MSG: PUSH PSW
 2DAC 1A LOUPE: LDAX D ;GET CHAR
 2DAD FEFF CPI EOL ;END OF STRING?
 2DAF 13 INX D ;BUMP POINTER
 2DB0 CAB92D JZ MDN ;JUMP IF SO
 2DB3 CDD32B CALL CO ;ELSE PRINT IT
 2DB6 C3AC2D JMP LOUPE ;DO IT AGAIN
 2DB9 F1 MDN: POP PSW
 2DBA C9 RET ;
 ;
 ; MULT10 - MULTIPLY H&L BY 10
 ;
 2DBB D5 MULT10: PUSH D ;
 2DBC 29 DAD H ;#2
 2DBD 54 MOV D,H ;SAVE \$2
 2DBE 5D MOV E,L ;
 2DBF 29 DAD H ;#4
 2DC0 29 DAD H ;#8
 2DC1 19 DAD D ;#10
 2DC2 D1 POP D ;
 2DC3 C9 RET ;
 ;

20C4 D5	OKCK:	PUSH	D	
20C5 F5		PUSH	PSW	
20C6 11A42F		LXI	D,MOK	
20C9 C0AB2D		CALL	MSG	
20CC C0B32B		CALL	CI	
20CF E67F		ANI	07FH	
20D1 FE0D		CPI	CR	
20D3 CADD2D		JZ	OKCKEND	
20D6 11C22E		LXI	D,ABORT	
20D9 C0A92D		CALL	MSG	
20DC 37		STC		
20D0 CD2D2C	OKCKEND:CALL		CRLF	
20E0 D1		POP	D	
20E1 7A		MOV	A,D	
20E2 D1		POP	D	
20E3 C9		RET		
	;	END	OKCK	
	;			
	;	PHW - PRINT HEX WORD		
	;			
20E4 F5	PHW:	PUSH	PSW	; SAVE A-REGISTER AND FLAGS
20E5 7C		MOV	A,H	;
20E6 C0EF2D		CALL	PHB	; PRINT HIGH-ORDER BYTE
20E9 7D		MOV	A,L	;
20EA C0EF2D		CALL	PHB	; PRINT LOW-ORDER BYTE
20ED F1		POP	PSW	; RESTORE A-REGISTER AND FLAGS
20EE C9		RET		;
	;	END	PHW	;
	;			
	;	PHB - PRINT HEX BYTE		
	;			
20EF F5	PHB:	PUSH	PSW	; SAVE PSW
20F0 C5		PUSH	B	; SAVE B&C
20F1 47		MOV	B,A	; SAVE LOWER NIBBLE
20F2 0F		RRC		; SHIFT TO LOWER HALF OF BYTE
20F3 0F		RRC		;
20F4 0F		RRC		;
20F5 0F		RRC		;
20F6 CD012E		CALL	PHD	; PRINT UPPER HEX DIGIT
20F9 78		MOV	A,B	; GET LOWER NIBBLE
20FA CD012E		CALL	PHD	; ...AND PRINT
20FD 78		MOV	A,B	; RESTORE ORIGINAL BYTE TO A
20FE C1		POP	B	; RESTORE B&C
20FF F1		POP	PSW	; RESTORE PSW
2E00 C9		RET		;
	;	END	PHB	;
	;			
	;	PHD - PRINT HEX DIGIT		
	;			
2E01 F5	PHD:	PUSH	PSW	;SAVE PSW
2E02 E60F		ANI	0FH	; MASK OFF LOWER NIBBLE
2E04 C638		ADI	'0'	; CONVERT '0'-'9' TO ASCII
2E06 FE3A		CPI	'9'+1	; IF '0'-'9'
2E08 DA0D2E		JC	PHD1	; THEN DONE
2E0B C607		ADI	'A'-'1'	; CONVERT 'A'-'F'
2E0D C0D32B	PHD1:	CALL	CO	; PRINT DIGIT

```

2E10 F1      POP    PSW      ;
2E11 C9      RET    ;
;      END    PHD      ;
;

; POPPC - POP THE PC INTO H&L
; - ON RETURN (H&L) = ADDRESS RETURNED TO
;

2E12 E1      POPPC: POP     H      ;
2E13 E9      PCHL    ;      ;
;

; ***** PRBAD - PRINT 'WHAT?' ***** DESTROYS D&E ****
;

2E14 11CD2E  PRBAD: LXI    D,BAD  ;
2E17 CDAB2D  CALL    MSG    ;
2E1A C9      RET    ;
;      END    PRBAD
;

; RETJMP - RETURN JUMP
;

;      SETS STACK POINTER TO (RJSP) AND PC TO (RJVECT)
;      DOES NOT DESTROY ANY REGISTERS
;

2E1B 220737  RETJMP: SHLD   RJSBV  ;
2E1E 2A0937  LHLD   RJSP    ;
2E21 F9      SPHL    ;      ;
2E22 2A0737  LHLD   RJSBV  ;
2E25 E5      PUSH    H      ;
2E26 2A0B37  LHLD   RJVECT ;
2E29 E3      XTHL    ;      ;
2E2A C9      RET    ;
;

; RNDHL - ADD CARRY FLAG TO H&L TO ROUND AFTER USING
;           SHRHL TO DIVIDE BY A POWER OF 2
;

2E2B F5      RNDHL: PUSH    PSW      ;
2E2C 7D      MOV     A,L      ;
2E2D CE00  ACI     @      ;ROUND
2E2F 6F      MOV     L,A      ;
2E30 7C      MOV     A,H      ;PROPAGATE POSSIBLE ROUND-UP
2E31 CE00  ACI     @      ; CARRY INTO H.
2E33 67      MOV     H,A      ;
2E34 F1      POP    PSW      ;
2E35 C9      RET    ;
;

; SHRHL - SHIFT RIGHT H&L - ZERO FILL ON LEFT
;           SHIFTS (B) BITS
;

;           ONLY H&L AND FLAGS CHANGED.
;           ON RETURN CARRY FLAG IS LAST BIT SHIFTED OUT
;           RIGHT END.
;

2E36 C5      SHRHL: PUSH    B      ;SAVE B
2E37 F5      PUSH    PSW      ;SAVE A
2E38 04      INR     B      ;CHECK FOR NO MORE BITS TO SHIFT
;
```

```

2E39 05      SHRHL: DCR    B     ;
2E3A C472E    JZ      SHRHL; ;
2E3D B7      ORA     A     ;CLEAR CARRY FLAG
2E3E 7C      MOV     A,H; ;GET H
2E3F 1F      RAR     ;SHIFT RIGHT
2E40 67      MOV     H,A; ;PUT H BACK
2E41 7D      MOV     A,L; ;GET L
2E42 1F      RAR     ;SHIFT RIGHT
2E43 6F      MOV     L,A; ;PUT L BACK
2E44 C3392E    JMP     SHRHL; ;BACK...
2E47 C1      SHRHL: POP   B     ;RESTORE A
2E48 7B      MOV     A,B; ;
2E49 C1      POP     B     ;RESTORE B
2E4A C9      RET     ;BYE...

;
;      END      SHRHL; ;

;
;

; SETJMP - SET SP AND PC FOR RETJMP
; DOES NOT DESTROY ANY REGISTERS
;

2E4B E5      SETJMP: PUSH   H     ;
2E4C 210400    LXI    H,84; ;GET SP BEFORE PUSH H AND RET ADDR
2E4F 39      DAD    SP; ;
2E50 220937    SHLD   RJSP; ;
2E53 E1      POP     H     ;GET H&L BACK
2E54 E3      XTHL   ;GET RET ADDR
2E55 220B37    SHLD   RJVECT; ;SQUIREL AWAY
2E58 E3      XTHL   ;PUT RET ADDR BACK
2E59 C9      RET     ;;

;
;

; ***** SPACE ***** PRINT SPACE
;

2E5A F5      SPACE: PUSH   PSW
2E5B 3E20      MVI    A,' '
2E5D CDD32B    CALL   C0
2E60 F1      POP     PSW
2E61 C9      RET     ;;

;
;

; STACKI - INITIALIZE STACK POINTER TO HIGHEST MEMORY LOCATION
;

2E62 D1      STACKI: POP   D     ;GET RETURN ADDRESS
2E63 F5      PUSH   PSW; ;SAVE PSW
2E64 210000    LXI    H,0; ;START LOOKING AT 0FFFFH
2E67 2B      STKII: DCX   H     ;TRY NEXT LOWER LOCATION
2E68 7E      MOV     A,M; ;GET CONTENTS
2E69 2F      CMA     ;COMPLEMENT AND WRITE BACK
2E6A 77      MOV     M,A; ;
2E6B BE      CMP     M     ;SEE IF IT REALLY CHANGED
2E6C C2672E    JNZ    STKII; ;NOPE - STILL W0M
2E6F 23      INX     H     ;EUREKA RAM
2E70 F1      POP     PSW; ;GET PSW BACK...
2E71 F9      SPHL   ;SET STACK POINTER
2E72 EB      XCHG   ;GET RETURN ADDRESS

```

2E73 E9

PCHL ;RETURN

```

;      END      STACKI  ;

;
; ***** SUB16 ***** 16 BIT SUBTRACT (H&L) <- (H&L) - (D&E)
;
;      IF      (D&E) < (H&L)    CY = 1
;      IF      (D&E) >= (H&L)   CY = 0
;
```

2E74 D5	SUB16:	PUSH	D	;
2E75 F5		PUSH	PSW	;
2E76 7D		MOV	A,L	;
2E77 93		SUB	E	;
2E78 6F		MOV	L,A	;
2E79 7C		MOV	A,H	;
2E7A 9A		SBB	D	;
2E7B 67		MOV	H,A	;
2E7C D1		POP	D	;
2E7D 7A		MOV	A,D	;
2E7E D1		POP	D	;
2E7F C9		RET		;

```

;
; UCASE - SUBROUTINE WHICH CHECKS THE A REG FOR A LOWER CASE
; ASCII LETTER. IF ONE PRESENT, IT IS CONVERTED TO UPPER CASE.
; IF NOT PRESENT, NOTHING DONE. STRIPS PARITY FIRST.
;
```

2E80 E67F	UCASE:	ANI	07FH	;STRIP PARITY
2E82 FE61		CPI	61H	
2E84 3F		CMC		
2E85 D8		RNC		;DON'T CONVERT IF BEFORE 'A'
2E86 FE7B		CPI	7BH	
2E88 D8		RNC		;DON'T CONVERT IF AFTER 'Z'
2E89 D628		SUI	28H	;CONVERT LOWER TO UPPER
2E8B C9		RET		

```

;
; ROM CONSTANT ALLOCATION - ALPHABETICAL ORDER (SORTOF)
;           - FUNCTIONAL ORDER TOO
;
```

```

; COMMAND TABLE
;
```

2EBC 4440	CMDS:	DB	'DM'	;DUMP MEMORY
2E8E 7424		DW	DUMP	;
2E90 444C		DB	'DL'	;DOWN LOAD
2E92 D723		DW	LOADER	;
2E94 4540		DB	'EM'	;EDIT MEMORY
2E96 2B23		DW	MEMED	;
2E98 4548		DB	'EK'	;ENABLE LIGHT BOARD
2E9A 932A		DW	INPAD	;
2E9C 474F		DB	'GO'	;GO
2E9E 5A22		DW	GOTO	;
2EA0 4845		DB	'HE'	;HELP COMMAND
2EA2 5322		DW	HELP	;
2EA4 494F		DB	'IO'	;IO PORT R/W/M
2EA6 E424		DW	IOPORT	;
2EB0 5442		DB	'TB'	;TEST TIMERS AND PORTS ON BOARD
2EAA F122		DW	TSTBRD	;

2EAC 544D	DB	'TM'	; TEST MEMORY
2EAE 7E22	DB	MEMTST	;
2EB0 5243	DB	'RC'	;RUN WHEELCHAIR
2EB2 1328	DB	RUNCHR	;
2EB4 524D	DB	'RM'	;RUN MENU
2EB6 3737	DB	RUNMU	;
2EB8 5349	DB	'SI'	;STACKPOINTER INITIALIZATION
2EBA 622E	DB	STACKI	;
2EBC 5843	DB	'PC'	;CHECK LIGHT PAD
2EBE 162A	DB	PADCK	;
2EC0 0000	DB	0,0	;END OF TABLE MARK
		;	
		;	MESSAGES...
		;	
2EC2 2041424F52ABORT:	DB	' ABORTED '	
2ECC FF	DB	EOL	
2ED0 2057484154BAD:	DB	' WHAT ?'	
2ED4 FF	DB	EOL	
2ED5 29	EDM1:	DB	')'
2ED6 203D20	EDM3:	DB	' = '
2ED9 FF	DB	EOL	
2EDA 000A	EDM2:	DB	CR,LF
2EDC 28	DB	' ('	
2EDD FF	DB	EOL	
2EDE #00A	MTSBRD	DB	CR,LF
2EE0 5445535449	DB	'TESTING TIMERS AND PIA PORTS',CR,LF	
2EFE 4C4F4F4B20	DB	'LOOK FOR 1000 HZ SQUAREWAVE ON TIMER OUTPUTS',CR,LF	
2F2C 4441544120	DB	'DATA ANALIZER SHOULD SHOW PORTS COUNTING',CR,LF	
2F56 494E204120	DB	'IN A STAIRSTEP FASTION',CR,LF	
2F6E FF	DB	EOL	
2F6F 444154413DIOPDA:	DB	'DATA= '	
2F75 FF	DB	EOL	
2F76 402035306DIOPMM:	DB	'@ 50mS \$ '	
2F7F FF	DB	EOL	
2F80 2C2020	IOPSM:	DB	', '
2F83 FF	DB	EOL	
2F84 #00A	GCLKM:	DB	CR,LF
2F86 454E544552	DB	'ENTER CPU CLK FREQ XXXX KHZ: '	
2FA3 FF	DB	EOL	
2FA4 204F4B203FMOK:	DB	' OK ?'	
2FA9 FF	DB	EOL	
2FAA #00A	MTGOOD:	DB	CR,LF
2FAC 4D454D4F52	DB	'MEMORY TEST PASSED'	
2FBE #00AFF	DB	CR,LF,EOL	
2FC1 #00A	MTERR:	DB	CR,LF
2FC3 4D454D4F52	DB	'MEMORY TEST FAILED AT '	
2FD9 FF	DB	EOL	
2FDA 3A2057524FMTWR0T:	DB	'; WROTE '	
2FE2 FF	DB	EOL	
2FE3 2C20524541MTREAD:	DB	', READ '	
2FEA FF	DB	EOL	
2FEB 20544F20	PHI:	DB	' TO '
2FEF FF	DB	EOL	
2FF0 2046524F4DPL0:	DB	' FROM '	
2FF6 FF	DB	EOL	
2FF7 4F46465345PBIAS:	DB	'OFFSET VALUE ? '	

3006 FF	DB	EOL
3007 0D0A0A PHELP:	DB	CR,LF,LF
300A 2054484520	DB	' THE FOLLOWING TWO CHARACTER COMMANDS'
302F 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
3031 2020202020	DB	' ARE AVAILABLE : '
304B 0D0A0D0A	DB	CR,LF,CR,LF
304F 444D202044	DB	'DM Dump Memory'
305E 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
3060 444C202044	DB	'DL Down Load from dev. system'
307E 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
3080 454D202045	DB	'EM Edit Memory'
308F 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
3091 454B202045	DB	'EK Enable Keyboard'
30A4 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
30A6 474F202047	DB	'GO Goto'
30AE 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
30B0 494F202049	DB	'IO I/O port r/w/m'
30C2 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
30C4 5349202053	DB	'SI Sp Init'
30CF 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
3101 5442202054	DB	'TB Test Board utitily'
3107 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
3109 544D202054	DB	'TM Test Memory'
31FB 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
31FA 5243202052	DB	'RC Run Chair program'
310F 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
3111 524D202052	DB	'RM Run Menu select program'
312C 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
312E 5043202050	DB	'PC Pad Check'
313B 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
313D 3F20202070	DB	'? print answer'
314D 0D0A0A0A	DB	CR,LF,LF,LF
3151 5255422069	DB	'RUB interrupts, ^S/^Q turns output off/on'
317A 0D0A0A	DB	CR,LF,LF
317D FF	DB	EOL
317E 0D0A PRMPT:	DB	CR,LF
3180 5245414459	DB	'READY'
3185 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
3187 203E	DB	' >'
3189 FF	DB	EOL
318A 0D0A START:	DB	CR,LF
318C 2A2A2A2A2A	DB	'*****'
3185 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
31B7 2A2A2A2020	DB	'*** EASY CHAIR CONTROLER V 2.0 ***'
31E0 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
31E2 2A2A2A2A2A	DB	'*****'
320B 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
320D 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
320F 2020544849	DB	' THIS PROGRAM OPERATES THE EASY CHAIR'
3235 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
3237 2020434F4E	DB	' CONTROLER, ULTRASONICS, LIGHT BOARD,'
325D 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
325F 2020414E44	DB	' AND MOTORS. THIS PROGRAM ALSO ALLOWS '
3286 0D0A	DB	CR,LF
328B 2020544845	DB	' THE MENUS FOR THE LIGHT BOARD TO BE '
32AE 0D0A	DB	CR,LF

32B8 2020202020 DB ' ADDED TO AND CHANGED AS NEEDED.'

 32D4 0D0A DB CR,LF

 32D6 0D0A DB CR,LF

 32D8 20414C4C20 DB ' ALL ATTEMPTS WERE MADE TO FORESEE ALL'

 32FE 0D0A DB CR,LF

 3300 2054484520 DB ' THE POSSIBLE PROBLEMS THAT MAY ARISE,'
 3326 0D0A DB CR,LF

 3328 2020202020 DB ' HOWEVER, -NO- PROMISES.'

 3346 0D0A DB CR,LF

 3348 0D0AFF DB CR,LF,EOL

 3348 0D0AFF MCRLF: DB CR,LF,EOL

 334E 535441434BSTKAT: DB 'STACK AT '

 3357 FF DB EOL

 3358 5448415420MN0G0: DB 'THAT PROGRAM IS CURRENTLY OFF-LINE'

 337A 0D0A DB CR,LF

 337C 2020202020 DB ' IT WILL BE ADDED SOON'

 3397 0D0A DB CR,LF

 3399 FF DB EOL

 339A 0A0A0A0A0A0ACLS DB LF,LF,LF,LF,LF,LF,LF,LF,LF,LF,LF,LF,LF,LF,LF

 339B 0A0A0A0A0A0A DB LF,LF,LF,LF,LF,LF,LF,LF,LF,LF,LF,LF,LF,LF,HOME,EOL

 33B5 2046524F4EFNTMSG DB ' FRONT = ',EOL

 33BF 2020204241BAKMSG DB ' BACK = ',EOL

 33CA 2020202020RTMSG DB ' RIGHT = ',EOL

 33DB 2020202020LFTMSG DB ' LEFT = ',EOL

 33EB 434C454152ALLCLR DB 'CLEAR',EOL

 33EE 44454C4159TQUEUE DB 'DELAY BETWEEN SCANS ? ',EOL

 3405 4D41582046FNTQUE DB 'MAX FRONT DIST. ? ',EOL

 3418 4D41582042BAKQUE DB 'MAX BACK DIST. ? ',EOL

 342A 4D41582052RTQUE DB 'MAX RIGHT DIST. ? ',EOL

 343D 4D4158204CLFTQUE DB 'MAX LEFT DIST. ? ',EOL

 344F 4C45442F54ROWERR DB 'LED/TRANSISTOR ERROR IN ROW (0-F): ',EOL

 3473 4C45442F54COLERR DB 'LED/TRANSISTOR ERROR IN COLUMN (0-F): ',EOL

 349A 5841442054TCHMSG DB 'PAD TOUCHED AT LOCATION: ',EOL

 34B4 424547494EINTMSG DB 'BEGIN INFRA-RED TOUCH PAD DIAGNOSTICS',EOL

 34DA 454E44204FENDMSG DB 'END OF INFRA-RED TOUCH PAD DIAGNOSTICS',EOL

 3501 444F554720 DB 'DOUG HEINTZ ',EOL

;
 ; RAM ALLOCATION IN ALPHABETICAL AND FUNCTIONAL ORDER

; MONRAM	; BEGINNING OF MONITOR RAM
;	
3700 COCOOK: DS	1 ;0=COOKED, 1=RAW
3701 DLYRAM: DS	1 ;NUMBER OF 10MS DELAYS ON <CR>
3702 ECHOFL: DS	1 ;ECHO FLAG: 0=ECHO 1=NO ECHO
3703 WIDTH: DS	1 ;WIDTH+1 = NUMBER OF BYTES PER LINE ;FOR PUNCH AND DUMP
3704 BIAS: DS	2 ;BIAS FOR PUNCH AND LOAD
3706 VFYFLG: DS	1 ;0=LOAD, 1=VERIFY (HEX TAPE) ;RANGE: 00H TO B0H
3707 RJSAV: DS	2 ;TEMP SAVE AREA FOR RETJMP
3709 RJSP: DS	2 ;RETURN JUMP STACK POINTER
370B RJVECT: DS	2 ;RETURN JUMP VECTOR (PC)
370D D500IV: DS	2 ;COUNTER FOR TIMING OF 50MS PULSE
370F CLKBCD: DS	2 ;CLOCK FREQUENCY IN BCD
3711 CLKBIN: DS	2 ;CLOCK FREQUENCY IN BINARY

3713 FNTDST: DS 2 ;ULTRASONIC FNT DIST.
3715 MAXFNT: DS 1 ; MAX FRONT DIST.
3716 BAKDST: DS 2 ; BACK DIST.
3718 MAXBAK: DS 1 ; MAX BACK DIST.
3719 RTDST: DS 2 ; RIGHT DIST.
371B MAXRT: DS 1 ; MAX RIGHT DIST.
371C LFTDST: DS 2 ; LEFT DIST.
371E MAXLFT: DS 1 ; MAX LEFT DIST.
371F TIMDLY: DS 2 ;DELAY TIME
3721 SONOFF: DS 1 ;SOUND FLAG
3722 RONOFF: DS 1 ;RANGING FLAG
3723 HONOFF: DS 1 ;HIGH SPEED FLAG
3724 RAMP: DS 1 ;RAMP RATE
3725 FLGERR: DS 1 ; ERROR LED FLAG
3726 MISCBF: DS 17 ;BUFFER FOR USE BY COMMANDS
; ;PUT LAST SO AN OVERRUN WON'T BOMB
; ;SYSTEM
;END OF MONITOR

3737 00 RUNMU: NOP
3738 11583J LXI D,MN0GO ;SUB NOT AVAL. MESSAGE
3738 CDAB2D CALL MSG
373E C9 RET

;*****
373F END

A>

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APPENDIX C: COSTING

INFRARED TOUCH-PAD

40 - Infrared LEDs	24.00
40 - Infrared phototransistors	22.00
1 - Miscellaneous wood/plastic	30.00
1 - Electronic components	55.00
1 - Electronic cable	17.00
1 - Miscellaneous hardware	65.00

	213.00

ULTRASONIC RANGING

4 - Ultrasonic transducers	300.00
1 - Electronic components	30.00
1 - Electronic cable	12.00

	342.00

COMPUTER AND MOTOR CONTROL

1 - Working 8085 based computer	300.00
1 - Additional 8255 PIA	7.00
1 - 2816A EEPROM	16.00
2 - AD5558 D/A Converters	15.00
1 - Electronic components	15.00
1 - Power supply components	10.00

	363.00

MISCELLANEOUS COSTS

1 - Shipping and handling charges	60.00
1 - Phone calls (parts and consulting)	75.00
	=====
	TOTAL \$ 1053.00

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APPENDIX D: BIBLIOGRAPHY

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