

WISCONSIN COMPUTER SOCIETY

NEWSLETTER

Volume #2, Issue #6 June 1977 Don Stevens, Editor

MEETING NOTICE

Our meeting will be held at 1:00 p.m., June 4, 1977 at the University of Wisconsin - Parkside, Kenosha, Wisconsin (Room #125, Communications Arts Building)

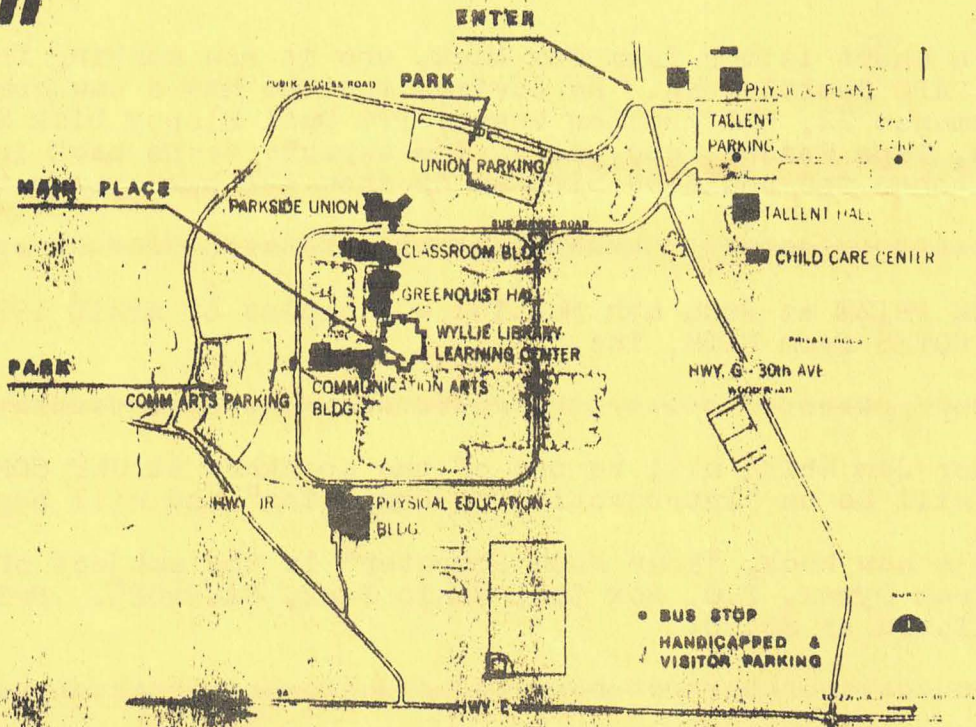
PROGRAM AGENDA

There will further discussion on the "organization of our group into a non-profit - tax deductible type organization". There will be a general discussion period in which programs for future meetings will be discussed. This meeting will be shorter than usual because we want all members to have time to attend the:

University of Wisconsin - Parkside COMPUTER FAIR which takes place from (9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) at the "MAIN PLACE".

UWP COMPUTER FAIR

 University of Wisconsin-Parkside



Your Editor recently visited Heathkit in Benton Harbor, Michigan. Thru a little detective work, I was informed that Heathkit will be introducing Microcomputer Kits in August of this year. One Kit will be based on the 8080 chip and the other on the LSI-11 board.

RCA announces the availability of their "Manual on Portable, Hand-Held, Microcomputer Data Terminal, COSMAC Microterminal CDP18S021". The 28 page MPM-212 Manual can be purchased for \$2.00 from RCA Solid State Division, Box 3200, Somerville, New Jersey 08876.

Digital Designs, Box 4241, Victoria, Texas, 77901, announces the availability of the "SCROLLER", a full function scrolling mod board for the CT-1024. Price of board and all components, etc. is \$20.00

Paratronics, Inc., announces a special 21% discount offer for the Model 100A Logic Analyzer, featured on the cover of the February 1977 issue of Popular Electronics. Regular price is \$189.00 - Special group purchase price is \$149.00.

PERSONAL COMPUTING SHOW - The world's largest Holiday Inn at Chicago O'Hare International Airport is the setting for the next Personal Computing Show to be held Thursday, Friday, October 27, 28, and 29.

Received a short letter from Tom Luck, who is now working for General Electric, APO Seattle, WA. He advised that he has a new computer system now - Cromenco Z2, TDL monitor board, PTC Dual Floppy Disk System, PTC VDM board, Tape Reader, etc., etc. Tom expects to be back in Wisconsin around October and would be pleased to show off his system to our group.

ATTENDANCE PRIZE at June 4th Meeting - 4 copies of APRIL 1977 issue of COMPUTER NOTES from MITS, Inc.

Club member Jim White will be one of the speakers at UWP COMPUTER FAIRE. His talk will be on "Introduction to Computing" and will begin at 9:30 a.m.

Jim White's new book, "Your Home Computer" is the subject of a News Release from Dymax, P.O. Box 310, Menlo Park, CA.94025. Price of Jim's book is listed at \$6.00.

ATTENDANCE PRIZE at June 4th Meeting - 4 copies of MAY 1977 issue of COMPUTER NOTES from MITS, Inc.

OCCAL - Find a "MATCH" Program

by Bob Engels & Don Stevens

012000/	041 LXI	H	100000
012003/	072 LDA		012043
012006/	062 STA		012042
012011/	021 LXI	D	012141
012014/	032 LDAX	D	
012015/	117 MOV	C A	
012016/	032 LDAX	D	
012017/	276 CMP	M	
012020/	312 JZ		012044
012023/	072 LDA		012043
012026/	062 STA		012042
012031/	176 MOV	A M	
012032/	271 CMP	C	
012033/	312 JZ		012011
012036/	043 INX	H	
012037/	303 JMP		012011
012042/	003 INX	B	
012043/	003 INX	B	
012044/	023 INX	D	
012045/	043 INX	H	
012046/	072 LDA		012042
012051/	075 DCR	A	
012052/	062 STA		012042

```
*****  
012055/ 302 JNZ          012016  
012060/ 345 PUSH   H  
012061/ 321 POP     D  
012062/ 162 MOV     M D  
012063/ 315 CALL          012112  
012066/ 163 MOV     M E  
012067/ 315 CALL          012112  
012072/ 353 XCHG  
012073/ 365 PUSH   PSW  
012074/ 076 MVI     A  015  
012076/ 315 CALL          054000  
012101/ 076 MVI     A  012  
012103/ 315 CALL          054000  
012106/ 361 POP     PSW  
012107/ 303 JMP          012011  
012112/ 176 MOV     A M  
012113/ 007 RLC  
012114/ 007 RLC  
012115/ 346 ANI          003  
012117/ 315 CALL          012134  
012122/ 176 MOV     A M  
012123/ 017 RRC  
012124/ 017 RRC  
012125/ 017 RRC  
012126/ 315 CALL          012132  
012131/ 176 MOV     A M  
012132/ 346 ANI          007  
012134/ 366 ORI          060  
012136/ 303 JMP          054000  
012141/ 315 CALL          050000
```

OCTAL - Find a "MATCH" Program

This program searches thru memory for all data that is a "MATCH" to data entered at beginning location 012141 thru XXXXXX depending on the number entered in location 012043. When a "MATCH" is found, it prints out the address immediately following the locations in which it has found a "MATCH" to data stored at location 012141 thru XXXXXX. This process continues thru memory. When the first address printed repeats itself, you have completed test of entire 64K of memory.

This program can be relocated any place in memory.

In the above program, CALL 054000 and JMP 054000 are the address locations on my "Data Out" routine.

Location 012000 - LXI H 100000 should be changed to beginning address of area to be searched for "MATCH" of Data.

Location 012043 - 003 INX B should be changed to agree with the number of memory locations in the "MATCH" data. Note: In this program, 003 is the number of locations occupied by the the "MATCH" data which is CALL 050000.

Location 012141 - CALL 050000 should be changed to the desired "MATCH" data.

HEX - Find a "MATCH" Program

This program searches thru memory for all data that is a "MATCH" to data entered at beginning location 0A61 thru XXXX depending on the number entered in location 0A23. When a "MATCH" is found, it prints out the address immediately following the locations in which it has found a "MATCH" to data stored at location 0A61 thru XXXX. This process continues thru memory. When the first address printed repeats itself, you have completed test of entire 64K of memory.

This program can be relocated any place in memory.

In the following program, CALL 2800 and JMP 2800 are the address locations of my "Data Out" routine.

Location 0A00 - LXI H 4000 should be changed to beginning address of area to be searched for "MATCH" of Data.

Location 0A23 - 03 INX B should be changed to agree with the number of memory locations in the "MATCH" Data. Note: In this program, 03 is the number of locations occupied by the "MATCH" data which is CALL 2800.

Location 0A61 - CALL 2800 should be changed to the desired "MATCH" data

HEX - Find a "MATCH" Program

by Don Stevens & Bob Engels

0A00/	21	LXI	H	4000
0A03/	3A	LDA		0A23
0A06/	32	STA		0A22
0A09/	11	LXI	D	0A61
0A0C/	1A	LDAX	D	
0A0D/	4F	MOV	C A	
0A0E/	1A	LDAX	D	
0A0F/	BE	CMP	M	
0A10/	CA	JZ		0A24
0A13/	3A	LDA		0A23
0A16/	32	STA		0A22
0A19/	7F	MOV	A M	
0A1A/	B9	CMP	C	
0A1B/	CA	JZ		0A09
0A1E/	23	INX	H	
0A1F/	C3	JMP		0A09
0A22/	03	INX	B	
0A23/	03	INX	B	
0A24/	13	INX	D	
0A25/	23	INX	H	
0A26/	3A	LDA		0A22
0A29/	3D	DCR	A	
0A2A/	32	STA		0A22

```
0A2D/ C2 JNZ      0A0E
0A30/ E5 PUSH    H
0A31/ D1 POP     D
0A32/ 72 MOV     M D
0A33/ CD CALL    0A4A
0A36/ 73 MOV     M E
0A37/ CD CALL    0A4A
0A3A/ EB XCHG
0A3B/ F5 PUSH    PSW
0A3C/ 3E MVI     A 0D
0A3E/ CD CALL    2C00
0A41/ 3E MVI     A 0A
0A43/ CD CALL    2C00
0A46/ F1 POP     PSW
0A47/ C3 JMP     0A09
0A4A/ 7E MOV     A M
0A4B/ 0F RRC
0A4C/ 0F RRC
0A4D/ 0F RRC
0A4E/ 0F RRC
0A4F/ CD CALL    0A53
0A52/ 7E MOV     A M
0A53/ E6 ANI     0F
0A55/ C6 ADI     30
0A57/ FE CPI     3A
0A59/ DA JC      0A5E
0A5C/ C6 ADI     07
0A5F/ C3 JMP     2C00
0A61/ CD CALL    2800
```

GOOD READING - Articles of interest

COMPUTER DESIGN - April 1977 "Microcomputer Interfacing" - What is a Logical Instruction. This article covers logical operations of the 8080

AMERICAN LABORATORY - April 1977 "Microcomputer Interfacing". This article covers interfacing computer to 10 bit DAC.

EDN - April 20, 1977 "Let assignment statements handle the soft-computation dirty work". This article covers BASIC Software programming.

ELECTRONIC DESIGN - April 12, 1977 "Taking advantage of the 8080 and 6800 data manipulation capabilities". The circuit's ability to handle arrays can simplify many data handling applications.

"Programming Controller for the 2708 EPROM copies data in-circuit".

EDN - April 5, 1977 "Programmable peripheral interface IC's boost your Microcomputer flexibility". This article describes the 8255 chip interface in detail.

"Talking computerese?" First learn the "ins" and "outs" of I/O. A good article on "BASIC" programming.

"BCD to Binary conversion routine". This article lists BCD to Binary conversion routine for the 6800.

ELECTRONIC DESIGN - April 26, 1977 "Exchange Data between digital systems", simultaneously with a full duplex interfacing circuit. Describes interface circuit for connecting data systems up to one mile away without a Modem.

EDN - May 5, 1977 "Conditional commands - the if's, and's, and but's of software". Article on BASIC Software programming - covers GOTO, FOR, NEXT, and IF statements.

"Design a low cost CRT terminal around a single chip "CPU" - article describes new chip produced by MOSTEK (MK-3870)

"The design of a home security system" lets you apply the concepts of top-down programming. The assembly code is written for a 8080 based microcomputer.

"Cut A/D conversion costs by using software and D/A converters". Memory mapped I/O helps eliminate the interface circuits normally needed.

ELECTRONIC DESIGN - May 10, 1977 "Real time systems often use interrupts to service I/O devices in order of importance, and blocks of data can be moved quickly by direct memory access

COMPUTER DESIGN - May 1977 "Microcomputer Interfacing" - The 8080 Logical Instructions.

AMERICAN LABORATORY - May 1977 "Microcomputer Interfacing - Using A/D converters.

EDN - May 20, 1977 "Transfer Commands - a "branching bunch" of subroutines and executors" - Article on BASIC programming transfer commands.

ELECTRONIC DESIGN - May 24, 1977 "Optimize transducer/computer interfaces with these six easy steps, and get the quality of data and number of useful bits needed for the computer input.

8080 COLUMN

WELL IT SEEMS THAT NOW WITH THE BIG PUSH ON, I'VE FINALLY BROKEN DOWN AND HAVE DECIDED TO CONTRIBUTE TO OUR NEWSLETTER. THIS MONTH I WILL ATTEMPT TO SHOW SOME MEMORY TEST PROGRAMS AND PROCEDURES.

AFTER ALL, WHAT DOES EVERY MAINFRAME NEED AND USE EXTENSIVELY? MEMORY IS THE ANSWER AND WITHOUT PROPERLY FUNCTIONING MEMORY SOME VERY FUNNY (FUNNY WEIRD, NOT FUNNY HA HA) THINGS OCCUR.

ONE VERY BASIC YET SIMPLE TEST PROCEDURE IS TO WRITE ALL ZEROS IN A PREDESIGNATED BLOCK OF MEMORY, GO BACK TO THE BEGINNING AND CHECK THE VALIDITY AND PRESENCE OF CORRECT DATA. THEN DO THE SAME THING EXCEPT WRITE ALL ONES. THIS WOULD CHECK FOR BLATANT ERRORS SUCH AS BAD MEMORY CHIPS, OUTPUTS OR INPUTS OF CHIPS SHORTED (VIA SOLDER BRIDGES) OR MOST ANY OTHER OBVIOUS MISTAKES. THIS DOES NOT CHECK ADDRESS DECODING AS MENTIONED IN A PREVIOUS NEWSLETTER (VOL#2 ISSUE#2) IN WHICH AN ARTICLE BY TOM DOYLE BRIEFLY OUTLINED. A RUDIMENTARY PROGRAM TO CHECK THIS IS ASSEMBLED FURTHER ON.

A MORE COMPREHENSIVE TEST PROGRAM APPEARED IN P. E. MAR '77 ISSUE WRITTEN BY THE NOW INFAMOUS HAL CHAMBERLIN (OF THE COMPUTER HOBBYIST FAME). THIS PROGRAM CHECKED GENERAL MEMORY, ADDRESS DECODE, AND PATTERN SENSITIVITY (SOMEWHAT) BY NOT WRITING ALL ONES OR ZEROS BUT USED A PSEUDO RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR (R. N. G.) TO WRITE AND READ FROM. BY USING THE SAME PSEUDO R. N. G. SEED YOU CAN GENERATE THE SAME SERIES OF RANDOM NUMBERS. I HIGHLY RECOMMEND THIS ARTICLE TO ANYONE INTERESTED AS IT IS QUITE GOOD AND COMES WITH AN ASSEMBLED SOURCE LISTING.

FINALLY MY FAVORITE IS A MEMORY TEST WRITTEN BY JON WALDEN FOR THE PRO TECH 4K MEMORY BOARDS. THIS PROGRAM IS QUITE COMPENTENT FOR AS IN PHASE 1 IT WRITES AND CHECKS FIRST ZEROS, ONES, THEN AGAIN ZEROS WHICH CHECKS FOR OUTLANDISH AND OBVIOUS PROBLEMS. IN PHASE 2 IT PERFORMS A MORE COMPREHENSIVE TEST BY FLOATING A 1 BIT THRU A SEA OF ZEROS, THEN A ZERO BIT THRU A 4K SEA OF ONES.

THIS CHECKS ADDRESS DECODING AND SOMETHING OLD MEMORY DESIGNERS CALL "PATTERN SENSITIVITY". PATTERN SENSITIVITY IS DATA , A ONE OR A ZERO, TRANSFERRING OVER TO AN ADJACENT CELL (WITHIN THE SAME MEMORY CHIP). THIS IS PARTLY DUE TO THE ACTUAL LAYOUT OF THE IC DIE. WITH THE NEWER MEMORIES OF TODAY AND MORE EXPERIENCE UNDER THE DESIGNER'S BELTS, PATTERN SENSITIVITY IS NOT VERY COMMON. HOWEVER PHASE 2 OF THIS TEST PROGRAM DOES CHECK FOR IT.

PLEASE NOTE THAT BY NO MEANS ARE THESE PROGRAMS COMPLETE WITH DIAGNOSTICS SAYING WHAT CHIP IS BAD OR PRINTING ADDRESS, CORRECT VALUE CURRENT VALUE. ALMOST ALL OF THESE PROGRAMS WHEN RUNNING INTO AN ERROR JUMP BACK ON TO THEMSELVES IN AN INFINITE LOOP. IF SUCH FEATURES ARE DESIRED THEN YOU MUST INCORPORATE THEM INTO THE PROGRAM BY CALL'S TO YOUR DUMP ROUTINES WITHIN YOUR MONITOR OR OPERATING SYSTEM.

IF ANY OF YOU OUT THERE FEEL AMBITIOUS AND DECIDE TO DO SO WE WILL BE MORE THAN HAPPY TO PUBLISH THE PROGRAM. AND AS A CLOSING THOUGHT, IF ENOUGH INTEREST IS GENERATED, I WOULD LIKE TO WRITE A CLUB 8080 MONITOR WITH HELP FROM THE 8080 USERS. KEEP IN MIND THAT IT WON'T BE A SUPER ALS-8 BUT ENOUGH OF AN EXEC TO HANDLE MOST OF THE SIMPLE CHORES AND DRUDGERY OF MAKING A SMALL SYSTEM BEARABLE.

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1000          0005 * THIS MEMORY TEST PROGRAM IS WRITTEN USING
1000          0007 * TOM DOYLE'S OUTLINE PRESENTED IN NEWSLETTER
1000          0010 * (VOL#2 ISSUE#2). DON'T FORGOT LXI SP, XXXXH IF
1000          0015 * THIS MODULE IS RUN ALONE. NOTE START ADDRESS
1000          0020 * CAN BE ANY 4 HEX BYTE VALUE BUT STOP CAN ONLY
1000          0025 * BE A 2 HEX BYTE PAGE ADDRESS(I. E. 01, 02, 03, ETC)
1000          0030 * WRITTEN BY J. KUCAN ON ALS-8
1000          0035 START EQU 00700H *ANY 16 BIT START VALUE
1000          0040 STOP EQU 0008H *IF TO CHECK 1K BYTES
1000          0045 LXI B, 0H *C=CHECKBYTE
1000 01 00 00 00050 LXI D, START *D, E=CHECKBYTE LOCATION
1000 11 00 D7 00055 CALL CLEAR
1000 CD 36 10 00060 STRT LXI H, START *H, L=RUNNING ADDRESS
1000 21 00 D7 00065 MOV A, M
1000 7E 00070 ORA A *TEST A AND FLAGS
1000 B7 00075 CNZ SPECL
1000 E C4 43 10 00080 INX H
1000 23 00085 MOV A, H
1000 7C 00090 CPI STOP
1000 FE D8 00095 JNZ STRT+3
1000 C2 0C 10 0100 CALL CLEAR
1000 CD 36 10 0105 INX D
1000 13 0110 MOV A, D
1000 7A 0115 CPI STOP
1000 FE D8 0120 CZ CHANIT
1000 CC 27 10 0125 MOV A, C
1000 79 0130 STAX D
1000 12 0135 JMP STRT
1000 C3 09 10 0136 CHANIT MVI B, 40H *TELL YOU CHECKBYTE UPDATED
1000 06 40 0137 OUT 1 *OR TO YOUR OUTPUT PORT
1000 D3 01 0140 INR C
1000 0C 0145 MOV A, C
1000 79 0150 CPI 0H *HAVE TESTED ALL CHECKBYTES?
1000 FE 00 0155 JZ END
1000 CA 56 10 0175 LXI D, START
1000 11 00 D7 0180 RET
1000 C9 0185 CLEAR LXI H, START
1000 21 00 D7 0190 XRA A *CLEAR A
1000 AF 0195 MOV M, A
1000 77 0200 INX H
1000 23 0205 MOV A, H
1000 7C 0210 CPI STOP
1000 FE D8 0215 JNZ CLEAR+3
1000 C2 39 10 0220 RET
1000 09 0225 SPECL CMP C *IS SAME AS CHECKBYTE?
1000 B9 0230 JNZ ERROR
1000 02 52 10 0235 MOV A, L
1000 7D 0240 CMP E *IS @ RIGHT LO ADDRESS?
1000 BB 0245 JNZ ERROR
1000 8B 0250 MOV A, H
1000 23 0255 CMP D *IS @ RIGHT HI ADDRESS?
1000 7C 0260 JNZ ERROR
1000 BA 0265 RET
1000 C2 52 10 0270 ERROR MVI B, 5FH *PRINT ERROR INDICATOR
1000 09 0275 OUT 1
1000 06 5F 0277 END JMP END
1000 D3 01 1056 C3 56 10

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CHANI 1027 CLEAR 1036 END 1056 ERROR 1052
SPECL 1043 START D700 STOP 0008 STRT 1009

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FILE

CHEKR 0200 0985
 ASSMS 2:0_000 4567

2000		0001 * THIS IS BASICLY A REWRITE OF THE PROGRAM
2000		0002 * OFFERED IN SCCS INTERFACE (VOL 1 #2) BY JON
2000		0003 * WALDEN TO CHECK PRO TECH 4K MEMORY BOARDS
2000		0004 ORG 2000H
2000		0005 ERRIR DS 8
2008 11 00 04		0006 FST LXI D, 0400H
200B 01 00 00		0007 NXT1B LXI B, START
200E 7B		0008 NXT1A MOV A, E
200F 02		0009 STAX B
2010 60		0010 MOV H, B
2011 69		0011 MOV L, C
2012 03		0012 INX B
2013 BE		0013 CMP M
2014 CA 23 20		0014 JZ OK1
2017 31 08 20		0015 LXI 6, FST
201A E5		0016 PUSH H
201B 66		0017 MOV H, M
201C 6F		0018 MOV L, A
201D E5		0019 PUSH H
201E E1		0020 POP H
201F E1		0021 POP H
2020 C3 20 20		0022 ER1 JMP ER1
2023 79		0023 OK1 MOV A, C
2024 FE 00		0024 CPI 0
2026 C2 0E 20		0025 JNZ NXT1A
2029 78		0026 MOV A, B
202A FE 10		0027 CPI STOP
202C C2 0E 20		0028 JNZ NXT1A
202F 7A		0029 MOV A, D
2030 1F		0030 RAR
2031 DA 3B 20		0031 JC SECND
2034 57		0032 MOV D, A
2035 7B		0033 MOV A, E
2036 2F		0034 CMA
2037 5F		0035 MOV E, A
2038 C3 0B 20		0036 JMP NXT1B
203B 3A 05 20		0037 SECND LDA FST-3
203E 67		0038 MOV H, A
203F 3A 04 20		0039 LDA FST-4
2042 BC		0040 CMP H
2043 C2 C4 20		0041 JNZ END
2046 56		0042 MOV D, M
2047 1E 01		0043 MVI E, 01H
2049 01 FF FF		0044 NXT2B LXI B, START-1
204C 03		0045 NXT2A INX B
204D 7B		0046 MOV A, E
204E 02		0047 STAX B
204F 21 FF FF		0048 LXI H, START-1
2052 23		0049 OK2 INX H
2053 79		0050 MOV A, C
2054 BD		0051 CMP L
2055 C2 5E 20		0052 JNZ G01
2058 78		0053 MOV A, B
2059 BC		0054 CMP H
205A C2 5E 20		0055 JNZ G01
205D 23		0056 INX H
205E 7D		0057 G01 MOV A, L
205F FE 00		0058 CPI 0
2061 C2 6A 20		0059 JNZ G02

2064	7C	0060	MOV	A, H	
2065	FE 10	0061	CPI	STOP	
2067	CA 7D 20	0062	JZ	BIT	
206A	7A	0063	MOV	A, D	
206B	BE	0064	CMP	M	
206C	CA 52 20	0065	JZ	OK2	
206F	31 08 20	0066	LXI	6, FST	
2072	D5	0067	PUSH	D	
2073	C5	0068	PUSH	B	
2074	E5	0069	PUSH	H	
2075	66	0070	MOV	H, M	
2076	6A	0071	MOV	L, D	
2077	E5	0072	PUSH	H	
2078	E1	0073	POP	H	
2079	E1	0074	POP	H	
207A	C3 7A 20	0075	JMP	ER2	
207D	3A 01 20	0076	BIT	LDA	FST-7
2080	67	0077	MOV	H, A	
2081	3A 00 20	0078	LDA	FST-8	
2084	BC	0079	CMP	H	
2085	C2 C4 20	0080	JNZ	END	
2088	7A	0081	MOV	A, D	
2089	02	0082	STAX	B	
208A	79	0083	MOV	A, C	
208B	FE FF	0084	CPI	0FFH	
208D	C2 4C 20	0085	JNZ	NXT2A	
2090	78	0086	MOV	A, B	
2091	FE 0F	0087	CPI	STOP-1	
2093	C2 4C 20	0088	JNZ	NXT2A	
2096	AF	0089	XRA	A	
2097	BA	0090	CMP	D	
2098	7B	0091	MOV	A, E	
2099	C2 BF 20	0092	JNZ	LST	
209C	FE 00	0093	CPI	00H	
209E	CA A6 20	0094	JZ	NEW	
20A1	07	0095	ROT	RLC	
20A2	5F	0096	MOV	E, A	
20A3	C3 49 20	0097	JMP	NXT2B	
20A6	16 FF	0098	NEW	MVI	D, 0FFH
20A8	1E FE	0099	MVI	E, 0FEH	
20AA	01 00 00	0100	LXI	B, START	
20AD	7A	0101	STORE	MOV	A, D
20AE	02	0102	STAX	B	
20AF	03	0103	INX	B	
20B0	79	0104	MOV	A, C	
20B1	FE 00	0105	CPI	0	
20B3	C2 AD 20	0106	JNZ	STORE	
20B6	78	0107	MOV	A, B	
20B7	FE 10	0108	CPI	STOP	
20B9	C2 AD 20	0109	JNZ	STORE	
20BC	C3 49 20	0110	JMP	NXT2B	
20BF	FE 07	0111	LST	CPI	07H
20C1	C2 A1 20	0112	JNZ	ROT	
20C4	C3 C4 20	0113	END	JMP	END
20C7		0114	STOP	EQU	10H
20C7		0115	START	EQU	00H

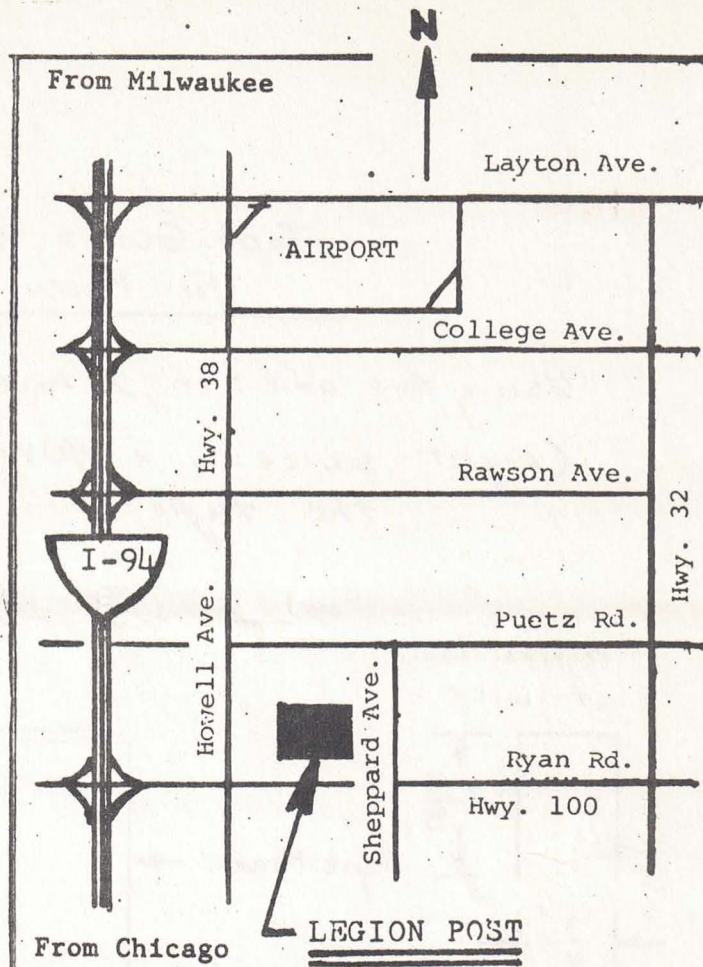
BIT	207D	END	20C4	ER1	2020	ER2	207A
ERRIR	2000	FST	2008	G01	205E	G02	206A
LST	20BF	NEW	20A6	NXT1A	200E	NXT1B	200B
NXT2A	204C	NXT2B	2049	OK1	2023	OK2	2052
ROT	20A1	SECND	203B	START	0000	STOP	0010
STORE	20AD						

The South Milwaukee Amateur Radio Club will be the Host to "SWAPFEST 77" on Saturday, July 9, beginning at 7:00 a.m., at the American Legion Post 434, in Oak Creek, Wisconsin

food! **prizes!** **happy hour!**

ELECTRONIC FLEA MARKET

buy **sell** **swap**



Report on the Raeco Paper Tape Reader

The Raeco paper tape reader must truly be one of the better buys in personal computing. After using mine for more than a month now, I would definitely recommend it to everyone, since it has performed flawlessly for my needs. The only difficulty with the unit is easily corrected for about 10 cents worth of material and 5 minutes of labor. (See "Tape Guide Hold Down Improvement For Raeco Paper Tape Reader" in this issue)

Several hints to help others achieve the excellent (none yet) read error performance I have experienced are:

1. When adjusting the light source (height and position), set up the computer to display the input port at which the tape data is available. (the center hole status LED on the tape reader can be operating perfectly while one or two of the data bits may have marginal or too much light). Use the same tape you plan to read to set the light and verify that the processor will get the right data, hole for hole.
2. Look out for older grey fan-fold tapes, especially if they are faded, as you may get read errors at the folds. (Too much light can leak through the faded folds).
3. Keep tapes clean (use a box to catch the tape-not a dirty floor).

Dave Saar

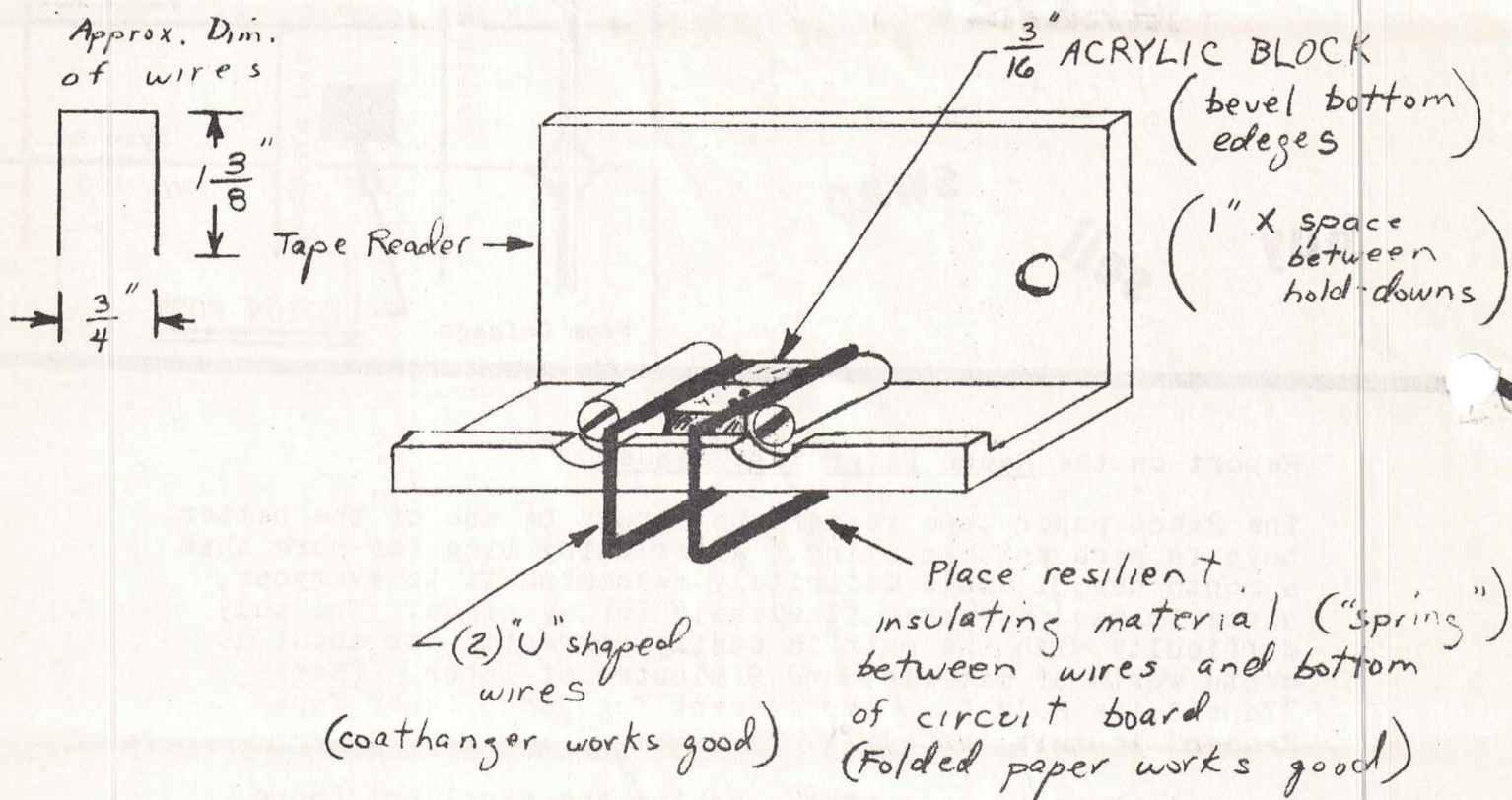
5-6-77

J. Saal

Tape Guide Hold Down Improvement For Raeco Paper Tape Reader

Using this addition, I have not had a single read error.

(Light source is a 40W incandescent lamp about 8-10" above the tape)



There should be just enough material between the wires and the PC board to give a light drag to the tape as it is pulled through.

Note: Use masking tape to hold the wires to the "spring" in the correct position. Wires should be seated in the gap between the acrylic block and the hold down rods.

Intel Format Checksum Paper Tape Loader with Verity

(1)

(A revised and appended version of Processor Technology's
 "5K BASIC Intel Format Paper Tape Loader"
 (Assembled for Processor Technology 5K BASIC))

Dave
 Saar
 5-6-77

BEGIN	XRA A	COMPUTE ZERO	18	00	AF
	MOV B, A	INITILIZE CHECHSUM REGISTER	01	47	
	LXI SP	SET STACK POINTER TO (TOP OF MEMORY +1)	02	31	00 2
	CALL READ		05	CD	08 18
READ	CALL TTYIN	GET AN ASCII CHAR FROM TAPE	08	CD	59 18
	CPI ":"	IS IT A RECORD MARK?	0B	FE	3A
	JNZ READ	IF NOT A RECORD MARK, LOOP TILL IS	0D	C2	08 1
	CALL CHAR	GET RECORD LENGTH	10	CD	3E 18
	MOV D, A	LOAD RECORD LENGTH COUNTER	13	57	
	RZ	IF RECORD LENGTH ZERO-DONE JUST PUT TAPE ON SCREEN NOW	14	C8	
	ADD B	FOR THE CHECKSUM	15	80	
	MOV B, A	SAVE THE ADD IN CHECKSUM REGISTER	16	47	
	CALL CHAR	GET HIGH BYTE OF LOAD ADDR.	17	CD	3E 18
	MOV H, A	PUT IN LOAD ADDR. POINTER	1A	67	
	ADD B	FOR THE CHECKSUM	1B	80	
	MOV B, A	SAVE IN CHECKSUM REGISTER	1C	47	
	CALL CHAR	GET LOAD ADDR LOW BYTE	1D	CD	3E 18
	MOV L, A	PUT IN ADDR. POINTER	20	6F	
	ADD B	FOR THE CHECKSUM	21	80	
	MOV B, A	SAVE CHECKSUM	22	47	
	CALL CHAR	WASTE THE RECORD TYPE	23	CD	3E 1
LOOP	CALL CHAR	GET THE FIRST TWO ASCII AND CONVERT TO A BYTE	26	CD	3E 1
	MOV M, A	PUT BYTE IN MEM AT H-L	29	77	
	INX H	NEXT ADDR TO LOAD	2A	23	
	ADD B	FOR CHECKSUM	2B	80	
	MOV B, A	SAVE CHECKSUM	2C	47	
	DCR D	DECREASE RECORD LENGTH COUNTER	2D	15	
	CALL CHAR	IF RECORD LENGTH COUNTER REACHED ZERO	2E	C2	26

IN 01	RESET UART DAV FLAG	18 97	DB 01
JMP BEGIN	START OVER	99	C3 00 1
<p><i>NOTE:</i> To use the Verify mode made the following changes at 1829, 182A, and 182B</p>			
JMP VRFY	substitutes verify for load	1829	C3 81 1

PAPER TAPE LOADER FOR PROCESSOR TECH 5K BASIC

This program is a revised and appended version of the paper tape loader program included with Processor Technologys 5K BASIC. It takes advantage of the checksum that is on the tape, and allows verifying memory against the tape (a very good memory test also). To use, I/O port addresses and mask words should be changed to match your system in the subroutines TTYIN, OFF, RDERR, and VFERR. This program assumes 8K of memory, CRT terminal (1200 baud or faster is desirable) with status on port 0 and data on port 1, and a paper tape reader with data on port 2 and status on port 3.

The tape data is written to the screen as it is recieved from the reader. If the filling of the screen stops, an error has ocured and the processor is waiting in loop for the tape to back up and the character "Escape" to be entered at the keyboard. Before continuing to re-read or skip the record in which the error ocured, check the load address on the screen, since, if the read error ocured there, it may have bombed an eariler part of the program being loaded.

To use the verify mode, change the program as shown on page 4 and start the processor at addr. 1800. If the processor hangs up in an error loop in the verify mode, first try hitting any key other than "Escape". If this clears the loader (watch the front panel lights), there was a verify error (memory dosent match the tape)(have your spare memory chips handy). If only "Escape" clears the loader, there was a checksum error in reading the tape.

HEX TO CHARACTER CODE FOR DATA COMMUNICATIONS

EBCDIC	EVEN PARITY ASCII	ODD PARITY ASCII	7-BIT ASCII		EBCDIC		SELECTRIC		EBCDIC	EVEN PARITY ASCII	ODD PARITY ASCII	7-BIT ASCII		EBCDIC		SELECTRIC	
			UC	LC	UC	LC	UC	LC				UC	LC	UC	LC	UC	LC
00	NUL	NUL	00	NUL			40	SP	40	@	@	40	@	SP	SP		
01	SOH	SOH	01	SOH			41		41	A	A	41	A				
02	STX	STX	02	STX	€	®	42		42	B	B	42	B				
03	ETX	ETX	03	ETX			43		43	C	C	43	C	+	&	J	j
04	PF	EOT	04	EOT	*	8	44		44	D	D	44	D				
05	HT	ENQ	05	ENQ			45		45	E	E	45	E	Q	q	O	o
06	LC	ACK	06	ACK			46		46	F	F	46	F	Y	y	L	l
07	DEL	BEL	07	BEL	H	h	47		47	G	G	47	G				
08		BS	08	BS	:	4	48		48	H	H	48	H				
09	RLF	HT	09	HT			49		49	I	I	49	I	M	m	"	"
0A	SMM	LF	0A	LF			4A	e	4A	J	J	4A	J			E	e
0B	VT	VT	0B	VT	D	d	4B	*	4B	K	K	4B	K	U	u		
0C	FF	FF	0C	FF			4C	<	4C	L	L	4C	L	PN	PN		
0D	CR	CR	0D	CR	RES		4D	(	4D	M	M	4D	M				
0E	SO	SO	0E	SO	BYP		4E	+	4E	N	N	4E	N				
0F	SI	SI	0F	SI			4F	|	4F	O	O	4F	O	PF	PF		
10	DLE	DLE	10	DLE	<	2	50	&	50	P	P	50	P				
11	DC1	DC1	11	DC1			51		51	Q	Q	51	Q	K	k	.	.
12	DC2	DC2	12	DC2			52		52	R	R	52	R	S	s	N	n
13	DC3	DC*	13	DC3	B	b	53		53	S	S	53	S				
14	RES	DC4	14	DC4			54		54	T	T	54	T	)	0	Z	z
15	NL	NAK	15	NAK			55		55	U	U	55	U				
16	BS	SYN	16	SYN			56		56	V	V	56	V				
17	IL	ETB	17	ETB			57		57	W	W	57	W				
18	CAN	CAN	18	CAN			58		58	X	X	58	X		6	e	6
19	EM	EM	19	EM	O	o	59		59	Y	Y	59	Y				
1A	CC	SUB	1A	SUB	W	w	5A	|	5A	Z	Z	5A	Z				
1B		ESC	1B	ESC			5B	\$	5B	[	[	5B	[	F	f	Q	q
1C	IFS	FS	1C	FS	UPPER CASE		5C	*	5C	\	\	5C	\				
1D	IGS	GS	1D	GS			5D	)	5D	]	]	5D	]	BS	BS	BS	BS
1E	IRS	RS	1E	RS			5E	:	5E	^	^	5E	^	EOB	EOB		
1F	IUS	US	1F	US	LOWER CASE		5F	—	5F	—	—	5F	—				
20	DS	SP	20	SP	=	1	60	-	60	,	,	60	,				
21	SOS	|	21	|	[	] 1	61	/	61	a	a	61	a	J	j	M	m
22	FS	"	22	"			62		62	b	b	62	b	?	/	X	x
23		#	23	#	A	a	63		63	c	c	63	c				
24	BYP	\$	24	\$	G	g	64		64	d	d	64	d	(	9	)	0
25	LF	%	25	%	R	r	65		65	e	e	65	e				
26	EOB/ETB	&	26	&	Z	z	66		66	f	f	66	f				
27	ESC/PRE		27		H	h	67		67	g	g	67	g	I	i	Y	y
28	(	)	28	(			68		68	h	h	68	h	%	5	&	7
29		*	29	*	N	n	69		69	i	i	69	i				
2A	SM		2A	*	V	v	70		70	j	j	70	j				
2B		+	2B	+			71		71	k	k	71	k				
2C			2C	.	RS	RS	72		72	l	l	72	l	E	e	:	:
2D	ENQ	-	2D	-			73		73	m	m	73	m	NL	NL	NL	NL
2E	ACK		2E	.			74		74	n	n	74	n	LF	LF	LF	LF
2F	BEL	/	2F	/	HT	HT	75		75	o	o	75	o				
30		0	30	0	:	3	76		76	p	p	76	p				
31		1	31	1	L	l	77		77	q	q	77	q				
32	SYN	2	32	2	T	t	78		78	r	r	78	r				
33		3	33	3			79		79	s	s	79	s	C	c	F	f
34	PN	4	34	4	"	#	80		80	t	t	80	t				
35	RS	5	35	5			81		81	u	u	81	u	!	\$	W	w
36	UC	6	36	6			82		82	v	v	82	v			B	b
37	EOT	7	37	7	—	—	83		83	w	w	83	w				
38		8	38	8	>	7	84		84	x	x	84	x				
39		9	39	9			85		85	y	y	85	y	P	p	A	a
3A		:	3A	:			86		86	z	z	86	z	X	x	C	c
3B		:	3B	:	G	g	87		87	#	#	87	#				
3C	DC4	<	3C	<			88		88	@	@	88	@				
3D	NAK	=	3D	=	IL	IL	89		89	}	}	89	}	EOT	EOT	EOT	EOT
3E		>	3E	>	PRE	PRE	90		90	"	"	90	"				
3F	SUB	?	3F	?			91		91			91		DEL	DEL	DEL	DEL

COURTESY OF



ATLANTIC RESEARCH CORPORATION

5390 CHEROKEE AVENUE ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314

703-354-3400

MANUFACTURERS OF INTERSHAKE and DATA TEK 9600

EBCDIC	EVEN PARITY ASCII	ODD PARITY ASCII	8 BIT ASCII	EBCDIC	EVEN PARITY ASCII	ODD PARITY ASCII	8 BIT ASCII	FIELD DATA	6BIT TYPESETTER		6-BIT TRANSCODE	BAUDOT	
									SHIFT	UNSHIFT		LTRS	FIGS
80		NUL	NUL	C0 {	@		@	00			SOH		
81 a	SOH		SOH	C1 A		A	A	01 &	E	e	A	E	3
82 b	STX		STX	C2 B		B	B	02 ^	ELEVATE		B	LF	
83 c		ETX	ETX	C3 C	C		C	03 |	A	a	C	A	
84 d	EOT		EOT	C4 D		D	D	04 |	SPACE		D	SP	
85 e		ENQ	ENQ	C5 E	E		E	05 SP	S	s	E	S	BEL
86 f		ACK	ACK	C6 F	F		F	06 A	I	i	F	I	8
87 g	BEL		BEL	C7 G		G	G	07 B	U	u	G	U	7
88 h	BS		BS	C8 H		H	H	08 C	RETURN		H	CR	
89 i		HT	HT	C9 I	I		I	09 D	D	d	I	D	\$
8A		LF	LF	CA	J		J	0A E	R	r	STX	R	4
8B	VT		VT	CB		K	K	0B F	J	j		J	
8C		FF	FF	CC	L		L	0C G	N	n	<	N	.
8D	CR		CR	CD		M	M	0D H	F	f	BELL	F	!
8E	SO		SO	CE		N	N	0E I	C	c	SUB	C	:
8F		SI	SI	CF	O		O	0F J	K	k	ETB	K	(
90	DLE		DLE	D0 {		P	P	10 K	T	t	&	T	5
91 j		DC1	DC1	D1 J	Q		Q	11 L	Z	z	J	Z	"
92 k		DC2	DC2	D2 K	R		R	12 M	L	l	K	L)
93 l	DC3		DC3	D3 L		S	S	13 N	W	w	L	W	2
94 m		DC4	DC4	D4 M	T		T	14 O	H	h	M	H	#
95 n	NAK		NAK	D5 N		U	U	15 P	Y	y	N	Y	6
96 o	SYN		SYN	D6 O		V	V	16 Q	P	p	O	P	0
97 p		ETB	ETB	D7 P	W		W	17 R	Q	q	P	Q	1
98 q		CAN	CAN	D8 Q	X		X	18 S	O	o	Q	O	9
99 r	EM		EM	D9 R		Y	Y	19 T	B	b	R	B	?
9A	SUB		SUB	DA		Z	Z	1A U	G	g	SPACE	G	8
9B		ESC	ESC	DB	|		|	1B V	SHIFT		\$	FIGS	
9C	FS		FS	DC	\		\	1C W	M	m	*	M	/
9D		GS	GS	DD	|		|	1D X	X	x	US	X	/
9E		RS	RS	DE	^		^	1E Y	V	v	EOT	V	:
9F	US		US	DF	-		-	1F Z	UNSHIFT		DLE	LTRS	
A0	SP		SP	E0 \				20)	THIN SPACE		-		
A1		"	"	E1	a		a	21 -		3	/		
A2 s				E2 S	b		b	22 +	PF		S		
A3 t	#		#	E3 T		c	c	23 <	I	\$	T		
A4 u		\$	\$	E4 U	d		d	24 =	ADD THIN SPACE		U		
A5 v	%		%	E5 V		e	e	25 >	EM SPACE		V		
A6 w	&		&	E6 W		f	f	26 #		8	W		
A7 x				E7 X	g		g	27 \$		7	X		
A8 y		(	(	E8 Y	h		h	28 *	V	V	Y		
A9 z	)		)	E9 Z		i	i	29 (	@	-	Z		
AA	*		*	EA		j	j	2A %		4	ESC		
AB		+	+	EB	k		k	2B :	BELL		.		
AC				EC		l	l	2C ?			%		
AD				ED	m		m	2D !			ENQ		
AE				EE	n		n	2E .	EN SPACE		ETX		
AF	/		/	EF		o	o	2F @	OR		HT		
B0		0	0	F0 0	p		p	30 0		5	0		
B1	1		1	F1 1		q	q	31 1	(	)	1		
B2	2		2	F2 2		r	r	32 2	V RULE		2		
B3		3	3	F3 3	s		s	33 3		2	3		
B4	4		4	F4 4		t	t	34 4	EM LEADER		4		
B5		5	5	F5 5	u		u	35 5		6	5		
B6		6	6	F6 6	v		v	36 6		0	6		
B7	7		7	F7 7		w	w	37 7	EN LEADER		7		
B8	8		8	F8 8		x	x	38 8		9	8		
B9		9	9	F9 9	y		y	39 9	UPPER RAIL		9		
BA		:	:	FA	z		z	3A :		:	SYN		
BB				FB				3B :	LOWER RAIL		#		
BC				FC	|		|	3C /			@		
BD				FD				3D .		1	NAK		
BE				FE				3E FF	QUAD CENTER		EM		
BF		?	?	FF	DEL		DEL	3F CR	RUBOUT		DEL		

