

BELL & HOWELL EDUCATION GROUP



MICROMODULE-85 USER'S GUIDE

System Overview
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Operation
Monitor

Missouri Institute of Technology
April 15, 1983

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The Micromodule-85, hereafter referred to as MM-85, is an 8085 based microprocessor trainer. It has a 24-key keyboard, a 6-digit display, and 3 programmable input/output registers. Only a 5 volt power source capable of delivering .5 Amp is required to operate the MM-85. The MM-85 Kit can be assembled in as little as 1 hour.

The MM-85 has the capability of performing the following operations:

- Writing program steps or data into RAM
- Reading the contents of memory
- Executing programs
- Single stepping through the execution of a program and examine the registers at any point
- Setting up to three breakpoints
- Setting user definable software interrupt vectors

MM-85 SPECS

CENTRAL PROCESSOR

CPU: 8085A
Instruction Cycle: 1.3 μ second
Tcy: 330ns

MEMORY

EPROM: 8755 2K-bytes 0000-07FF Monitor Program
RAM: 8155 256-bytes 0800-08FF Monitor area
8185 1K-bytes 1400-17FF User area

INPUT/OUTPUT (I/O Connector)

Parallel: 8155 22 lines
Serial: SID/SOD on the 8085
Interrupts: RST 7.5
RST 6.5
INTR
Power: Vcc & Vss

SOFTWARE

Monitor: Preprogrammed 8755

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Organize

Before starting assembly, it's a good idea to organize your workplace. You should have room to accommodate this document, your tools and soldering iron, the circuit board, and the various parts.

The following tools will be needed to assemble the MM-85:

- Needle-nose pliers
- Small diagonal cutters
- Screwdriver
- Soldering iron (<35 watts) with a small tip
- Rosin-core solder

As you unpack the parts you should identify each part and check it off the parts list. Don't handle the devices shipped on the protective anti-static material; static discharge may damage these MOS devices.

Report any missing parts before assembly begins.

Assembly Techniques

You should follow these steps to produce a professional quality circuit board:

1. Measure each component's fit. Bend all component leads with your needle nose pliers carefully to make the part fit exactly the way you want it to and no undue stress is placed on the component.
2. Orient each component so that any value designations may be read easily. Bend the leads slightly to hold the component in place.
3. Do not trim the leads before soldering.
4. Do not solder components until you have been instructed to do so. Solder on the bottom of the PC board only.
5. Be sure your soldering iron is clean and tinned. The iron point should contact the PC board and the lead simultaneously. Touch the opposite side of the lead with the solder only long enough to melt a very small amount of solder and allow it to flow around the lead and onto the pad. Be careful not to let solder flow to adjacent pads.
6. If any solder connection is not shiny with solder spread smoothly around it, then reheat with the iron. It should not need any more solder.
7. Clip off excess leads as close as possible to the board after it has been soldered.

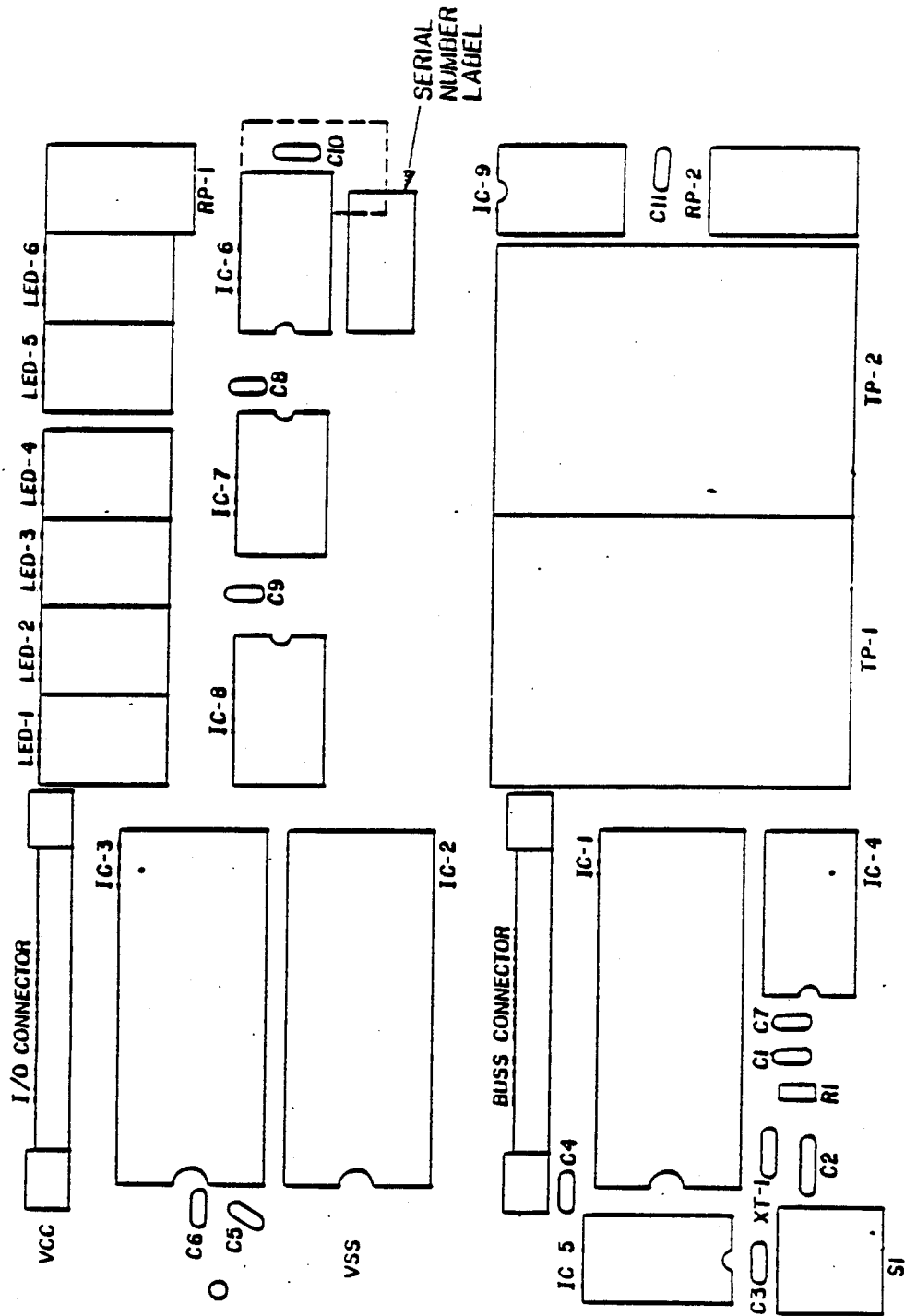


FIGURE 1

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

Refer to Figure 1 and the PC board to match component designations.

1. IC Socket Installation

Insert each IC socket and align its notch with the notch indicated in the legend for each socket.

- a. 40 pin at IC-1, IC-2, and IC-3.
- b. 18 pin at IC-4 and IC-6.
- c. 16 pin at IC-5, IC-7, and IC-8.
- d. 14 pin at IC-9 and all LED's (1 through 6).

Inspect all sockets to make sure each is oriented properly. Solder the sockets to the PC board.

2. Resistor Network

Each resistor network is inserted with its pin 1 (dot) occupying the upper left hole of the mounting location.

- a. 22 Ω resistor pack at RP-1 (designated 22 Ω).
- b. 3.3K Ω resistor pack at RP-2 (designated 332).

Recheck location of pin 1. Solder resistor packs to PC board.

3. Resistors

Mount flat against the PC board.

- a. 22K Ω , 1/4W, 1/2% at R1.

4. Capacitors

- a. 20 pF disc (designated 22K) at C2.
- b. .1 μ F (designated 104) at all other locations C1, C3 to C11.

Solder resistor and capacitors. Trim excess leads.

5. Header Connector

- a. Install 34-pin connector at location labeled I/O connector. Open side of the connector faces the top edge of the PC board.

- b. Install optional 34-pin connector at location labeled Buss connector. Open side facing the top edge of the PC board.

Solder header connector(s).

6. Crystal

- a. Solder 6.144 MHz at XT-1 (bottom lead only).
- b. Solder the short jumper lead from the top of the crystal to the top of the PC board, as shown in Figure 2.

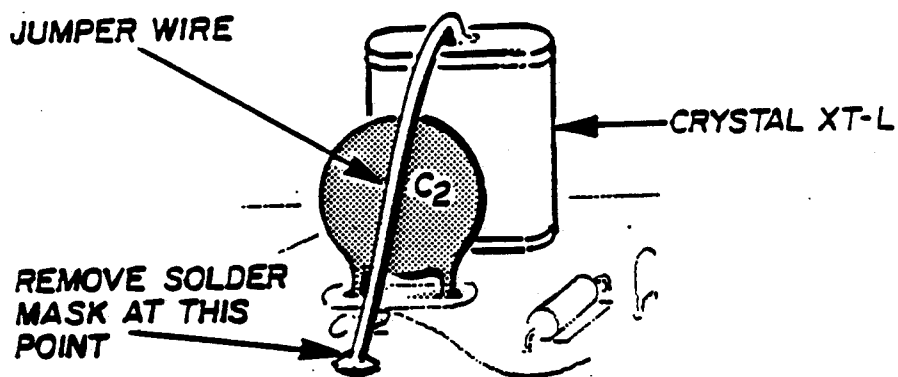


FIGURE 2

7. Push buttons

Insert the components into locations specified and solder.

- a. Alpha-numeric keypad to TP-1.
- b. Alpha keypad to TP-2.
- c. Reset key to S1.

8. Power Terminals

- a. Red banana jack at V_{cc}.
- b. Black banana jack at V_{ss}.

Orient the solder tabs parallel to each other and tighten the retaining nut.

9. Protection Circuit

Refer to Figure 3.

- a. Connect anode side of diode D1 through the black (V_{ss}) banana jack eyelet and solder wire end to the

PC board at hole.

- b. Connect cathode side of diode D1 through the red (Vcc) banana jack eyelet and solder wire end to the PC board pad.

If wires are too short use additional wire leads that have been cut from other components.

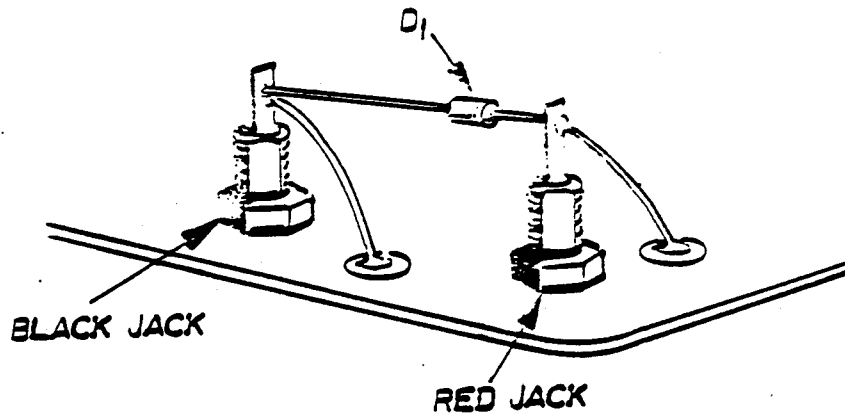


FIGURE 3

10. Installation of IC's

Install IC's into their appropriate sockets with respect to the alignment notches. Be careful not to handle the MOS devices. A static discharge could damage the device.

<u>Component</u>	<u>Location</u>
8085	IC-1
8755	IC-2
8155	IC-3
8185	IC-4
74LS138	IC-5
UDN6118A	IC-6
74LS145	IC-7
74LS138	IC-8
74LS10	IC-9
MAN74A's	LED 1 thru LED 6

The MAN74A's are inserted with the decimal points to the right. Recheck all IC's. Make sure each IC is oriented properly and no pins are bent underneath the IC.

11. Final Assembly

- a. Apply label to cover.
- b. Apply label to inside cover.
- c. Align the two mounting clips with the mounting screw holes on the PC board and install on the inside lip of the case. May be pressed on with a pliers.
- d. Apply 3M fasteners to bottom of case (if desired).
- e. Attach PC board to case with 2 #6 screws.

TEST PROCEDURE

1. Apply +5 Vdc power. If you use a variable supply, be sure to measure the voltage first.
2. Press the RESET button; the display should indicate "-".
3. Press the keys indicated below and observe the display. Check that all segments light up.

<u>KEY</u>	<u>DISPLAY</u>
W	- --
8	8 --
8	88 --
8	888
8	8888 88

4. Test each command key. Press RESET, command Key, and check display with the following table:

<u>KEY</u>	<u>DISPLAY</u>
W	- --
X	- --
S	- --
D	00A6 PC
B	- -0
R	-
P	-
L	-

5. Test each hex key. Press R, W then hex keys:

<u>KEYS</u>	<u>DISPLAY</u>
R,W,4,5,8,C	458C xx
R,W,3,6,9,D	369D xx
R,W,2,7,A,E	27AE xx
R,W,1,0,B,F	10BF xx

The xx display is not important.

6. Run the memory test contained in the Monitor program by pressing R, X, 0500, X. The display will blank out for approximately 5 seconds then display "- --" if the memory is good. If the memory is bad it will display "051b P.C.". If bad memory is indicated, press X once for actual data sent to memory shown in the two left most display digits. Press X again and same two digits now display the data read from memory. Press X twice to display the address of the bad memory location (from the HL register).

OPERATION

FUNCTION KEYS

RESET- separate key in the lower left hand corner. Restarts the monitor.

R- restart, reinitializes the keyboard sequence.

W- write (read) command.

X- store and increment, run, and step.

S- single step.

B- breakpoint.

D- display stack.

P & L- user defined interrupts.

LOADING A PROGRAM OR EXAMINING MEMORY

1. Press R or RESET to reinitialize.
2. Press W to indicate a write command.
3. Key in a 4 digit starting address. The user RAM area is from 1400 to 17FF. The data presently in that location will be displayed.
4. Key in a two hex digit data byte to be stored in that location.
5. Press X to actually enter the data.
6. Repeat steps 3, 4, and 5 until the program has been entered.

RUNNING A PROGRAM

1. Press R or RESET to reinitialize.
2. Press X to indicate a run command.
3. Enter a 4 digit starting address.
4. Press X again to begin program execution.

SINGLE STEP

Single step is used to execute individual instructions for the purpose of debugging a program. One instruction at a time may be executed and then each register may be examined.

1. Press R or RESET.
2. Press S and enter the starting address.
3. Press X. One instruction will be executed. Each successive time X is pushed at this point will display the contents of the registers until all registers have been displayed.
4. Press S to execute a new instruction without examining the registers.

BREAKPOINT

Breakpoints are used similarly to single step except that complete blocks of instructions may be executed. The program will run up to the instruction in which a breakpoint was set. Up to 3 breakpoints may be set. After reaching a breakpoint, the breakpoint is removed.

1. Press R or RESET.
2. Press B. Two dashes and a digit 0, 1, or 2 will appear depending on how many breakpoints have already been set.
3. Enter the address for the breakpoint to occur and press X.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 for another breakpoint.
5. Now execute the program as usual. When the breakpoint is reached the program will halt and display the contents of the P.C.

User Accessible Subroutine

HLFORM-012F Hex -

This subroutine will format a binary character in Register A to a display character and then store it in the Display Buffer.

Enter subroutine with character to be displayed in Register A and storage location HLDISP pointing to Display Buffer.

Registers A, H, L & Flag will be destroyed.

DSDATA-0144 Hex -

The data pointed by H & L Registers is formatted by this subroutine and stored in the Display Buffer.

Enter subroutine with Registers H & L pointing to the data to be converted to a display character and storage location HLDISP pointing to Display Buffer.

Registers A, H, L & Flag will be destroyed.

SCAN-015B Hex -

This subroutine will scan, debounce and decode keypad. In addition it will display characters and refresh the LED display.

Enter subroutine with display characters in Display Buffer. The subroutine will then display the characters on the LED's. It will return from subroutine when any key is pressed. When returning, the binary representation of the key pressed is in Register A.

All registers are destroyed.

INPUT4-01C9 Hex -

This subroutine will input, display and return with four characters in Registers H & L. Four characters typed in on the keypad are converted to display characters and displayed on the LED's. Also, inputted characters are converted to binary and on return from this subroutine the binary is in the H & L Registers.

On entry to subroutine no set-up is needed.

All registers are destroyed.

INPUT2-01E0 Hex -

This subroutine will input, display and return with two characters in Register A. Two characters typed in on the keypad are converted to a display character and displayed on the LED's. Also, inputted characters are converted to binary, and on return from this subroutine, the binary is in Register A.

On entry to subroutine no set-up is needed.

All registers are destroyed.

INFROM-022A Hex -

The data in the input buffer (INBUFF) will be converted from input characters to binary. This subroutine will convert either two (2) or four (4) characters, with character count stored in DGTCNT.

Enter subroutine with characters to be converted in the INBUFF and character count in DGTCNT.

Subroutine will convert two input characters into one byte in Register A, or four input characters into two bytes in Registers H & L.

Registers A, B, H, L & Flag will be destroyed.

CONHEX-024D Hex -

This subroutine provides a search function of a three-dimensional table.

Enter this subroutine with binary characters in Register A and it will return with display characters in Register A and in Display Buffer.

Storage location HLDISP must contain current location of Display Buffer.

Registers A, H, L & Flag will be destroyed.

DISREG-02E0 Hex -

The CPU registers will be displayed. Upon entry, the Address portion of the LED display will show the Program Counter contents. On each depression of the "X" command key another register pair will be displayed. Each register pair is indicated by a two-letter designation in the Data portion of the LED display.

MEMTEST-0500 Hex -

Test routine to test 1K RAM at location 1400 Hex. No set-up required on entry.

All registers are destroyed.

If error is found location is displayed by entry into DISREG subroutine. P.C. will contain location, Register A contains data from RAM and Register B contains data that RAM failed. on.

On end of memory test the LED test will be executed. Also see Step 6 of test procedures.

LEDTEST-0530 Hex -

This routine will test the student I/O ports by turning on every other LED (see Step 6 of test procedures).

No set-up required on entry.

Only Register A is displayed.

DISPLAY-0560 Hex -

This subroutine will display the contents of Register A in the data portion of the LED display for approximately one second. The display is cleared on entry to and return from this subroutine.

On entry data to be displayed is in Register A.

All registers are saved and restored by this subroutine.

GET-05A0 Hex -

When this subroutine is called, a decimal point is displayed on the left-most LED digit. This indicates that any key may be pressed and value of the key is returned in Register A.

No set-up is required.

Registers A and Flag are destroyed.

CLEAR-05B2 Hex -

This routine will clear (blank) the LED display.

No set-up is required.

No registers are destroyed.

FIVE00-05C1 Hex -

This subroutine is a 500 microsecond delay.

No set-up is required.

No registers are destroyed.

BEEP-05D0 Hex -

This subroutine will produce a 1 kHz tone on the S.O.D. pin of the student I/O (DIP-B, Pin 14) for approximately half a second.

No set-up is required.

No registers are destroyed.

```

00005 MONITOR V7.15
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BELL & HOWELL EDUCATION GROUP
AUTHOR RICHARD C. AUBERT
DATE 03/08/83
    
```

MONITOR I/O

```

0000 =   DRB:      EQU      00H      ;0755 DATA PORT A
0001 =   DRB:      EQU      01H      ;0755 DATA PORT B
0002 =   DDRA:     EQU      02H      ;0755 DATA DIRECTION PORT A
0003 =   DDRB:     EQU      03H      ;0755 DATA DIRECTION PORT B
0008 =   CSR1:     EQU      08H      ;0155 DATA COMMAND / STATUS REG.
000C =   TIMERL:   EQU      0CH      ;0155 TIMER PORT LOW BYTE
000D =   TIMERH:   EQU      0DH      ;0155 TIMER PORT HIGH BYTE
    
```

MONITOR RAM LOCATIONS

```

0000 =   BEGIN:     EQU      0000H    ;START OF MONITOR
0001 =   USRCR:    EQU      00FFH    ;USER CSR IMAGE
0002 =   DIGIT:   EQU      00FEH    ;KB DECODE CHAR. STORAGE
0003 =   DSPBFA:  EQU      00F0H    ;DISPLAY ADDRESS BUFFER
0004 =   DSPBFD:  EQU      00F8H    ;DISPLAY DATA BUFFER
0005 =   INBUFF:  EQU      00F3H    ;INPUT BUFFER
0006 =   HSAVE1:  EQU      00F0H    ;SAVE AREA 1 FOR H&L
0007 =   HSAVE2:  EQU      00EEH    ;SAVE AREA 2 FOR H&L
0008 =   HLDISP:  EQU      00E0H    ;DISPLAY POINTER SAVE AREA
0009 =   DGT CNT: EQU      00EBH    ;SAVE AREA FOR COUNTING DIGITS
000A =   DIGIT2:  EQU      00EAH    ;KB DECODE CHAR. STORAGE AREA
000B =   STKPT:   EQU      00E8H    ;POINT TO TOP OF STACK IN S/S
000C =   BKSAVE:  EQU      00E6H    ;POINT TO BOTTOM USER STACK
000D =   NOBKRG:  EQU      00E2H    ;NO. OF BREAK POINTS & BUFFER
000E =   INTERF:  EQU      00E1H    ;S/S INTERRUPT FLAG
000F =   STACK:   EQU      00C0H    ;START OF STACK
    
```

USER INTERRUPT VECTORS

PUT JUMP ADDRESS HERE FOR INTERRUPT VECTORS

```

000C =   USER5:   EQU      00DCH    ; RST 7.5
0009 =   USER4:   EQU      00D9H    ; RST 6.5
0006 =   USER3:   EQU      00D4H    ; RST 6
0003 =   USER2:   EQU      00D3H    ; RST 5.5 NOT SUPPORTED
                                           IN HARDWARE.
0000 =   USER1:   EQU      00D0H    ; RST 5
    
```

USER DEFINED VECTORS

```

000C =   USERP:   EQU      00CCH    ;INITIALIZED IN
0009 =   USERL:   EQU      00C9H    ;START OF MONITOR
0006 =   USERR:   EQU      00C6H    ;TO A JUMP TO COMMD
    
```

MONITOR INTERRUPT VECTORS

```

000F =   RST1:    EQU      00CFH    ;USED FOR BREAK POINT
0003 =   UTIMER:  EQU      08C3H    ;INIT. TO A JUMP TO DISREG
    
```

```

*****
* IF ANY CHANGES ARE MADE BEFORE 'DISREG' ROUTINE, *
* 2ND. BYTE IN 'LMOVE' (0380H) MUST BE CHANGED TO *
* REFLECT NEW LOCATION OF 'DISREG' ROUTINE. *
*****
    
```

```

RST-7 USED TO RETURN TO COMMAND MODE(WARM START)
RST-9 USED TO RETURN TO MONITOR (COLD START)
TRAP USED FOR S/S OR BY USER.(INSERT JUMP
INSTRUCTION AT UTIMER)
    
```

COMMAND KEY DECODE HEX VALUE

```

0010 =   X:      EQU      10H      ;EXCUTE
0011 =   P:      EQU      11H      ;USER DEFINED
0012 =   L1:     EQU      12H      ;USER DEFINED
0017 =   R:      EQU      17H      ;USER DEFINED
0013 =   W:      EQU      13H      ;WRITE / READ
0014 =   B1:     EQU      14H      ;BREAK POINT
           ;SINGLE STEP
    
```

0016 = D1: EQU 16H ;DISPLAY CPU REG.

MONITOR STARTS AT LOCATION 0 HEX

0000 00
0001 31C008
0002 007300
0003 00
0004 00
0005 00
0006 00
0007 00
0008 00
0009 00
000A 00
000B 00
000C 21FCFF
000D 00
000E 00
000F 00
0010 00
0011 00
0012 00
0013 00
0014 210E00
0015 00
0016 00
0017 00
0018 CD4000

START: ORG BEGIN
LXI SP,STACK
JMP INITIZ
NOP
NOP
INT8: PUSH PSW ;SAVE ALL CPU REG.
PUSH OB ;ON INTERRUPT FROM
PUSH H ;BREAK POINT.
LXI H,0FFFFH ;SAVE STACK POINTER
DAD SP ;POINTING TO WHAT IT
PUSH H ;WOULD BE AT END OF STACK
DB 20H ;"RIM INSTRUCTION"
PUSH PSW
LXI H,000EH ;POINT H&L TO PROGRAM COUNTER
DAD SP ;IN STACK
CALL MODPC

RESTORE ALL CPU REG. ON RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
(BREAK POINT & SINGLE STEP)

0019 F1
001A 30
001B 00
001C 00
001D 00
001E 00
001F 00
0020 00
0021 00
0022 00
0023 00
0024 C3C308

RESREG: POP PSW
DB 30H ;"SIM INSTRUCTION"
POP H ;DUMMY POP FOR STACK POINTER
POP H ;PLACED ON STACK
POP D
POP PSW
INTSS: JMP UTIMER ;VECTORED JUMP ON S/STEP
INTERRUPT

0027 00
0028 C3D008
0029 00
002A C3D308
002B 00
002C C3D608
002D 00
002E C3D908
002F 00
0030 C38A08
0031 00
0032 C3DC08
0033 00
0034 00

RST5: JMP USER1 ;FOR ALL USER OPERANDS
NOP ;SEE USER INTERRUPT VECTORS
RST55: JMP USER2
NOP
RST6: JMP USER3
NOP
RST65: JMP USER4
NOP
COM: JMP COMMD ;WARM START ON RST-7
NOP
RST75: JMP USERS
NOP

BREAK POINT ROUTINE

0040 EB
0041 22E608
0042 EB
0043 22E808
0044 22
0045 56
0046 22
0047 5E
0048 1B
0049 73
004A 23
004B 72
004C 2B
004D 22EE08
004E 21E208
004F 7E
0050 47
0051 3D
0052 77
0053 23
0054 7E
0055 EB
0056 77
0057 EB
0058 11E308
0059 23
005A 7E
005B EB
005C 77
005D 23
005E 7E
005F 23
0060 7E
0061 23
0062 7E
0063 23
0064 7E
0065 23
0066 7E
0067 23
0068 7E

MODPC: XCHG BKSAVE ;BACK-UP USER'S PC REG.
SHLD ;STORED IN STACK
XCHG
SHLD STKPT
DCX H
MOV O,M
DCX H
MOV M,M
DCX O,M
MOV M,E
INX H
MOV M,D
DCX H
SHLD HSAVE2
LXI H,NOBKRG
MOV A,M ;DECREMENT NUMBER IN
MOV B,A ;BREAK POINTER COUNTER
DCR A
MOV A,M ;RETURN USER'S INSTRUCTION
INX H ;STORED IN BUFFER TO USER'S
MOV A,M ;PROGRAM
XCHG
MOV M,A
XCHG
STEP: LXI D,NOBKRG+1
INX H ;MOVE STORED USER'S
MOV A,M ;INSTRUCTION
XCHG ;TO TOP OF BUFFER
MOV M,A
INX H
DCR B

```

006C 2AE608      LHL D      BKSAVE ; LOAD H&L WITH BOTTOM OF
006F EB          XCHG      DREG  ; STOCK AND MOVE IT TO D&E
0070 C30A03      JMP        ; GO DISPLAY CPU REG.

```

INITIALIZATION ROUTINE (COLD START)

```

0073 3EFF        INITIZ: MVI  A,0FFH ; INITIALIZE 8755 I/O CHIP
0075 D303        OUT  DORB ; PORT B - BITS 4-7 ARE INPUTS
0077 3E07        MVI  A,07H ; PORT A & PORT B - BITS 0-2
0079 D302        OUT  DORA ; ARE OUTPUTS
007B 060C        MVI  B,8CH
007D 11C308      LXI  D,UTIMER; MOVE RST 7 (FF) TO USER
0080 210803      LXI  H,UMOVE ; DEFINED SUBROUTINES
0083 CDE700      CALL MOVE
0086 AF          XRA   A ; MOVE ZERO TO # OF BREAK POINTS
0087 32E208      STA  NOBKRG

```

COMMAND ROUTINE

```

008A 31C008      COMMD: LXI  SP,STACK; OUTPUTS PROMPT INDICATION
008D AF          XRA   A ; AND SCANS KEYPAD FOR
008E 32E108      STA  INTERF; COMMAND KEY
0091 CDDF00      CALL MOVE1
0094 CD5B01      CALL SCAN
0097 FE13        CPI  W
0099 CAF200      JZ   WRITE
009C FE15        CPI  S
009E CA5903      JZ   SINSTP
00A1 FE16        CPI  D1
00A3 CCE002      C2   DISREG
00A6 CA8A00      JZ   COMMD
00A9 FE10        CPI  X
00AB CA6502      JZ   EXECUTE
00AE FE14        CPI  B1
00B0 CA7A02      JZ   BRKPT
00B3 FE12        CPI  L1
00B5 CAC908      JZ   USERL
00B8 FE11        CPI  P
00BA CACC08      JZ   USERP
00BD FE17        CPI  R
00BF CAC408      JZ   USERR
00C2 0606      ERROR: MVI  B,06H ; IF NOT A COMMAND KEY
00C4 11F808      LXI  D,DSPBFD; DISPLAY ERROR MESSAGE
00C7 21A803      LXI  H,ERRMAG
00CA 7E          ERROR1: MOV  A,M ; TOO MANY BREAK POINTS ENTER
00CB EB          XCHG      ; DISPLAY ERROR MESSAGE
00CC 77          MOV  M,A
00CD EB          XCHG
00CE 23          INX  H
00CF 13          INX  D
00D0 05          DCR  B
00D1 C2CA00      JNZ  ERROR1
00D4 CD5B01      CHECK: CALL SCAN ; WAIT FOR "X" KEY TO ESCAPE
00D7 FE10        CPI  X ; FROM ERROR
00D9 C2D400      JNZ  CHECK
00DC C38A08      JMP  COMMD

```

MOVE DATA ROUTINE

```

00DF 0606      MOVE1: MVI  B,06H ; MOVE PROMPT TO DISPLAY
00E1 11F808      LXI  D,DSPBFD; BUFFER
00E4 21A503      LXI  H,SINEIN
00E7 7E          MOVE: MOV  A,M ; WILL MOVE DATA FROM ONE
00E8 EB          XCHG      ; AREA POINTED TO BY H&L
00E9 77          MOV  M,A ; TO AN OTHER POINTED TO BY
00EA EB          XCHG      ; D&E. # BYTES TO MOVE IS
00EB 23          INX  H ; IN REG. B
00EC 13          INX  D
00ED 05          DCR  B
00EE C2E700      JNZ  MOVE
00F1 C9          RET

```

READ / WRITE ROUTINE

```

00F2 CDD902      WRITE: CALL ENTER ; DATA ENTERED VIA KEYPAD
00F5 CDC901      CALL INPUT4 ; IS PLACED IN MEMORY AFTER
00F8 CD4401      NEXT: CALL DSDATA ; "X" KEY IS PRESSED AND
00FB CDE001      CALL INPUT2 ; MEMORY POINTER IS INCREMENTED
00FE DA1101      JC   REDO ; ONE LOCATION.
0101 32EA08      SECENT: STA  DIGIT2
0104 CDE001      CALL INPUT2
0107 D20101      JNC  SECENT

```



```

0100 2AF008      LHLD      HSAVE1      ; IF "X" KEY IS NOT PRESSED
0110 77          MOV       M,A        ; DATA MAY BE REENTER FOR
0111 21FD00     LXI       H,DSPBFA; ; PRESENT LOCATION.
0114 22EC00     SHLD     HLDISP
0117 2AF008     LHLD     HSAVE1
011A 23         INX      H
011B 22F008     SHLD     HSAVE1
011E 7C         MOV       A,H

011F CD2F01     CALL     HLFORM      ; ADDRESS AND DATA ENTERED
0122 2AF008     LHLD     HSAVE1      ; IS DISPLAYED ON LED'S
0125 7D         MOV       A,L
0126 CD2F01     CALL     HLFORM
0129 2AF008     LHLD     HSAVE1
012C C3F800     JMP      NEXT
012F 32FE08     HLFORM: STA     DIGIT    ; THIS SUBROUTINE WILL
0132 E6F0      ANI     0F0H        ; FORMAT A BINARY CHARACTER
0134 0F         RRC     ; IN REG. A TO A DISPLAY
0135 0F         RRC     ; CHARACTER AND THEN STORE IT
0136 0F         RRC     ; IN THE DISPLAY BUFFER.
0137 0F         RRC
0138 CD4D02     CALL     CONHEX     ;
013B 3AFE08     LDA     DIGIT
013E E60F      ANI     0FH
0140 CD4D02     CALL     CONHEX
0143 C9         RET
0144 22F008     DSDATA: SHLD    HSAVE1 ; THE DATA POINTED TO BY H&L
0147 7E         MOV     A,M        ; IS FORMATED
0148 0F         RRC     ; BY THIS SUBROUTINE AND
0149 0F         RRC     ; STORED IN THE DISPLAY BUFFER
014A 0F         RRC
014B 0F         RRC
014C E60F      ANI     0FH
014E CD4D02     CALL     CONHEX
0151 2AF008     LHLD     HSAVE1
0154 7E         MOV     A,M
0155 E60F      ANI     0FH
0157 CD4D02     CALL     CONHEX
015A C9         RET

```

;; SCAN KEYPAD & REFRESH DISPLAY

```

015B 0E07      SCAN:  MVI     C,07H  ; SET UP TO SCAN KEYPAD
015D 0D        SCAN1:  DCR     C
015E CA5B01    JZ      SCAN
0161 CD6A01    CALL    SCAN2      ; SCAN ONE COLUMN
0164 C28F01    JNZ     SCAN4      ; IF KEY PRESSED GO DEBOUNCE KEY,
0167 C35D01    JMP     SCAN1      ; IF NOT, SCAN NEXT COLUMN
016A 79        SCAN2:  MOV     A,C    ; SCANNING COLUMN AND OUTPUTING
016B 3D        DCR     A        ; DATA FROM DISPLAY BUFFER
016C D300     OUT     DRA       ; TO LED DISPLAY
016E 11F808   LXI     D,DSPBFD
0171 83        ADD     D,D
0172 5F        MOV     M,A
0173 1A        LDAX   D
0174 D301     OUT     DRB
0176 CD8101    CALL    DELAY
0179 DB00     SCAN3:  IN      DRA       ; CHECK FOR KEY PRESS
017B E6F0      ANI     0F0H
017D 2F        CMA
017E E6F0      ANI     0F0H
0180 C9        RET
0181 110420    DELAY:  LXI     D,2004H ; DEBOUNCE DELAY & DISPLAY
0184 AF        TIME:  XRA     A        ; REFRESHTIME
0185 1D        DCR     E        ; SMS DELAY
0186 C8        RZ
0187 15        LOOP:  DCR     D
0188 BA        CMP     D
0189 CA8401    JZ      TIME
018C C38701    JMP     LOOP
018F 3E00     SCAN4:  MVI     A,0H      ; DEBOUNCE SUBROUTINE
0191 D301     OUT     DRB
0193 CDF004    CALL    KDELAY
0196 CDF004    CALL    KDELAY
0199 CD7901    CALL    SCAN3
019C CA5B01    JZ      SCAN
019F DB00     DECODE: IN      DRA  ; READ KEYPAD & DECODE
01A1 4F        MOV     C,A
01A2 CD7901    TEST:  CALL    SCAN3 ; WAIT UNTIL KEY IS RELEASED
01A5 C2A201    JNZ     TEST
01A8 CD8101    CALL    DELAY
01AB CD8101    CALL    DELAY

```

;; THEN DECODE THE KEY PRESSED

01AF 21B903
 01B0 0604
 01B4 0000
 01B8 0000
 01BC 0000
 01C0 0000
 01C4 0000
 01C8 0000
 01CC 0604
 01CE CD0001
 01D0 CD0A02
 01D4 FE10
 01D6 D28A00
 01D9 05
 01DA C2D101
 01DD C32A02
 01E0 21F900
 01E3 0602
 01E5 CD0001
 01E8 CD0A02
 01EB FE10
 01ED CAFA01
 01F0 D28A00
 01F3 05
 01F4 C2E001
 01F7 C32A02
 01FA 07
 01FB C9
 01FC 22EC00
 01FF 21F300
 0202 22EE00
 0205 78
 0206 32EB00
 0209 C9
 020A CD5B01
 020E 75
 020F 78
 0210 FE02
 0211 C21A02
 0214 210000
 0217 22F000
 021A F1
 021B 2AEE00
 021E 77
 021F 23
 0220 22EE00
 0223 CD4D02
 0226 3AFE00
 0229 C9
 022A 21F300
 022D 3AEB00
 0230 D601
 0232 47
 0233 7E
 0234 07
 0235 07
 0236 07
 0237 07
 0238 23
 0239 06
 023A 05
 023B C0
 023C 77
 023D 23
 023E 7E
 023F 07
 0240 07
 0241 07
 0242 07
 0243 23
 0244 2A

DCODE1: LXI H,INTBL
 MVI M,010H ;COMPARE KEY PRESSED WITH
 CMP CHAR ;INPUT TABLE
 JZ H ;
 INX H ;
 INX H ;
 INX H ;
 DCR H ;
 JZ H ;KEY PRESSED NOT IN TABLE
 JMP DCODE1 ;GET HEX CHARACTER FROM TABLE
 CHAR: DCX H ;
 DCX H ;
 MOV A,M ;
 STA DIGIT ;

INPUT CHARACTERS FORM KEYPAD

INPUT4: LXI H,DSPBFA;INPUT FOUR CHARACTER
 MVI B,04H
 CALL INPUTI
 INPUTA: CALL INPUTC
 CPI X ;IF ANY COMMAND KEY PRESSED
 JNC COMMD ;GOTO COMMAND ROUTINE
 DCR B
 JNZ INPUTA
 JMP INFROM
 INPUT2: LXI H,DSPBFD+1
 MVI B,02H
 CALL INPUTI
 INPUTB: CALL INPUTC
 CPI X ;IF "X" IS PRESSED SET CARRY
 JZ SETCY ;AND RETURN
 JNC COMMD ;ANY OTHER COMMAND KEY JUMP
 DCR B ;TO COMMAND ROUTINE
 JNZ INPUTB
 JMP INFROM
 SETCY: STC
 RET
 INPUTI: SHLD HLDISP ;SET UP DISPLAY AND INPUT
 LXI H,INBUFF; BUFFERS
 SHLD HSAVE2
 MOV A,B
 STA DGT CNT
 RET
 INPUTC: CALL SCAN
 PUSH PSW
 MOV A,B ;CLEAR LED ON NEW ENTRY
 CPI 2
 JNZ CONTIN
 LXI H,0
 SHLD DSPBFD
 POP PSW
 CONTIN: SHLD HLDISP ;INPUT & DISPLAY ENTERED DIGITS
 LHL HSAVE2 ;CONVERT HEX TO DISPLAY
 MOV M,A ;CHARACTERS
 INX H
 SHLD HSAVE2
 CALL CONHEX
 LDA DIGIT
 RET
 INFROM: LXI H,INBUFF; FORMAT SUBROUTINE
 DGT CNT ;THIS SUBROUTINE WILL CONVERT
 MOV B,A ;DATA ENTER FROM KEYPAD.
 MOV A,M ;FOUR KEY STROKES INTO
 RLC ;TWO BYTES OR TWO KEY
 RLC ;STROKES INTO ONE BYTE
 INX H
 MOV B,0
 ; REG. B CONTAINES THE # OF
 ; KEY STROKES
 MOV M,A
 INX H
 MOV A,M
 RLC
 RLC
 RLC
 INX H
 ADD M

0246 2B
 0247 2B
 0248 77
 0249 2AF308
 024C C9
 024D 21B703
 0250 BE
 0251 CA5A02
 0254 23
 0255 23
 0256 23
 0257 C35002
 025A 23
 025B 7E
 025C 2AEC08
 025F 77
 0260 2B
 0261 22EC08
 0264 C9

DCX H
 DCX H
 MOV M,A
 LHLD INBUFF
 RET
 CONHEX: LXI H,HEXTB
 CNHEX1: CMP CNHEX2
 JZ H
 INX H
 INX H
 INX H
 JMP CNHEX1
 CNHEX2: INX H
 MOV A,M
 LHLD HLDISP
 MOV M,A
 DCX H
 SHLD HLDISP
 RET

THIS SUBROUTINE CONVERT
 HEX TO A DISPLAY CHARACTER
 AND STORES IT IN THE
 DISPLAY BUFFER

EXECUTE ROUTINE

0265 CD6902
 0268 E9
 0269 CDD902
 026C CDC901
 026F E5
 0270 CD5B01
 0273 FE10
 0275 C28A08
 0278 E1
 0279 C9

EXECUTE: CALL ENADDR
 PCHL
 ENADDR: CALL ENTER ;ENTER FOUR CHARACTERS VIA
 CALL INPUT4 ;KEYPAD, AND STORE IT IN H&L.
 CALL PUSH ;THEN TRANSFER H&L TO PC
 CALL H
 CALL SCAN
 CPI X
 JNZ COMMD ;JUMP TO COMMAND ROUTINE
 POP H ;IF ANY COMMAND KEY OTHER
 RET ;THEN "X" IS PRESSED.

SET BREAK POINT ROUTINE

027A CDDF08
 027D 21E208
 0280 7E
 0281 47
 0282 EB
 0283 21, 708
 0286 22EC08
 0289 CD4D02
 028C 214840
 028F 6F
 0290 22F808
 0293 70
 0294 3C
 0295 FE04
 0297 D2CE02
 029A EB
 029B 05
 029C 6F
 029D E5
 029E CDC901
 02A1 7E
 02A2 EB
 02A3 E1
 02A4 77
 02A5 EB
 02A6 3ECF
 02A8 77
 02A9 3E79
 02AB 32F908
 02AE 3E54
 02B0 32F808
 02B3 E5
 02B4 D5
 02B5 CD5B01
 02B8 FE10
 02BA CAC402
 02BD E1
 02BE 7E
 02BF E1
 02C0 77
 02C1 C37A02
 02C4 3AE208
 02C7 3C
 02C8 32E208
 02CB C38A08
 02CE 0606
 02D0 11F808
 02D1 A, 7, 2, 2

BRKPT: CALL MOVE1 ;MOVE # OF BREAK POINTS
 LXI H,NOBKRG; PREVIOUSLY SET TO DISPLAY
 MOV A,M
 MOV B,A ;IF THREE HAVE BEEN SET GO
 XCHG ;DISPLAY OVER ERROR
 LXI H,DSPBFD+1
 SHLD HLDISP
 CALL CONHEX
 LXI H,4840H
 MOV L,A
 SHLD DSPBFD
 MOV A,B
 INR A
 CPI 04H
 JNC OVERR
 XCHG L
 ADD L,A
 MOV L,A
 PUSH H
 CALL INPUT4
 MOV A,M ;PUT RST 1 AT LOCATION
 XCHG ;SPECIFIED BY USER AND STORE
 POP H ;USED'S INSTRUCTION IN BREAK
 MOV M,A ;POINT BUFFER
 MVI A,RST1
 MOV M,A
 MVI A,079H
 STA DSPBFD+1
 MVI A,054H
 STA DSPBFD
 PUSH H
 D
 PUSH D
 CALL SCAN
 CPI X
 JZ INCRMT
 POP H
 MOV A,M
 POP H
 MOV M,A
 JMP BRKPT
 INCRMT: LDA NOBKRG ;INCREMENT # OF BREAK POINTS
 INR A
 STA NOBKRG ;THEN RETURN TO COMMAND ROUTINE
 JMP COMMD
 OVERR: MVI B,6 ;SUBROUTINE TO OUTPUT OVER
 LXI D,DSPBFD; ERROR WHEN MORE THEN THREE
 MVI D,0000; BREAK POINTS ARE ENTER.

02D6 C3CA00
 02D9 214040
 02DC 22F000
 02DF C9

ENTER: JMP ERROR1
 LXI H,4040H ;ADDRESS PROMPT
 SHLD DSPBFD
 RET

;; DISPLAY CPU REGISTER ROUTINE

02E0 F5
 02E1 3AFF00
 02E4 ANI 03FH
 02E6 ORI 040H
 02E8 OUT CSR1
 02EA PUSH B
 02EB PUSH D
 02EC PUSH H
 02ED LXI H,0FFFCH
 02F0 DAD SP
 02F1 PUSH H
 02F2 XCHG
 02F3 DB
 02F4 PUSH PSW
 02F5 LXI H,000CH
 02F8 DAD SP
 02F9 SHLD HSAVE2
 02FC CALL DREG
 02FF LDA INTERF
 0302 FE00
 0304 C27903
 0307 JMP STIMER
 030A EB RESREG
 030B AF
 030C 77
 030D EB
 030E 3E07
 0310 F5
 0311 21FD00
 0314 22EC00
 0317 2AE000
 031A 23
 031B CD4401
 031E 2AF000
 0321 2B
 0322 22EE00
 0325 CD4401
 0328 219503
 032B FI
 032D F5
 032F 07
 0330 85
 0332 6F
 0333 3E00
 0335 0C
 0337 67
 0339 11F000
 033B 0402
 033D CDE700
 033F CD5B01
 0341 FE15
 0343 CA5703
 0345 FE10
 0347 C28A00
 0349 FI
 034B 3D
 034D C8
 034F 2AEE00
 0351 2B
 0353 2B
 0355 22EE00
 0357 C31003
 0359 FI
 035B C9

DISREG: PUSH PSW ;SUBROUTINE TO SAVE ALL
 LDA USRCSR ;CPU REGISTER.
 ANI 03FH
 ORI 040H
 OUT CSR1 ;TURN OFF 8155'S TIMER
 PUSH B
 PUSH D
 PUSH H
 LXI H,0FFFCH ;SAVE STACK POINTER
 DAD SP ;POINTING TO WHAT IT WOULD
 PUSH H ;BE AT END OF STACK
 XCHG
 DB ;"RIM INSTRUCTION"
 PUSH PSW
 LXI H,000CH ;POINT H&L TO PROGRAM COUNTER
 DAD SP ;IN STACK
 SHLD HSAVE2
 CALL DREG ;GO DISPLAY CPU REGISTER
 LDA INTERF ;IF IN SINGLE STEP MODE
 CPI 0H ;JUMP TO STIMER
 JNZ STIMER
 JMP RESREG ;IF NOT GO RESTORE REGISTER
 ;DISPLAY CPU REG. SUBROUTINE

DREG:

XCHG A
 XRA M,A
 MOV M,A
 XCHG
 MVI A,07H
 PUSH PSW
 LXI H,DSPBFA
 SHLD HLDISP
 LHLD HSAVE2
 INX H
 CALL DSDATA
 LHLD HSAVE1
 DCX H
 SHLD HSAVE2
 CALL DSDATA
 LXI H,NAMETB-2
 POP PSW
 PUSH PSW
 ADD A
 L L
 MOV L,A
 MVI A,0H
 ADC H
 MOV H,A
 LXI D,DSPBFD
 MVI B,02H
 CALL MOVE
 CALL SCAN
 CPI S
 JZ SINSTP-2
 CPI X
 JNZ COMMD
 POP PSW
 DCR A
 RZ
 LHLD HSAVE2
 DCX H
 DCX H
 SHLD HSAVE2
 JMP DREG+6
 POP PSW
 RET

;; SINGLE STEP ROUTINE

0359 3E00
 035B 32E100
 035E CD6902
 0361 3E00
 0363 D30D
 0365 3E5A
 0367 D30C
 0369 3AFF00

SINSTP: MVI A,080H ;STEP THUR USER'S PROGRAM
 STA INTERF ;FROM ADDRESS ENTER
 CALL ENADDR
 MVI A,0H
 OUT TIMERH
 MVI A,05AH ;SET UP 8155'S TIMER
 OUT TIMERL
 LDA USRCSR ;LOAD USER'S IMAGE OF 8155'S
 ;AND START TIMED


```

051F AF
0520 BD
0521 C20505
0524 15
0525 C20505
0528 C33005

```

```

XRA A
CMP L
JNZ NEXTA
DCR D
JNZ NEXTA
JMP LEDTEST

```

;; I/O TEST PROGRAM STARTS AT 0530

```

0530
0530 CDDF00
0532 CDD902
0536 CD5B01
0539 3E0F
053B D308
053D 3EAA
053F D309
0541 D30A
0543 D30B
0545 CD5B01
0548 3E53
054A D309
054C D30A
054E D30B
0550 CD5B01
0553 C33D05

```

```

LEDTEST: ORG BEGIN+0530H
CALL MOVE1
CALL ENTER
CALL SCAN
MVI A,0FH
OUT 08H
HERE1: MVI A,0AAH
OUT 09H
OUT 0AH
OUT 0BH
CALL SCAN
MVI A,055H
OUT 09H
OUT 0AH
OUT 0BH
CALL SCAN
JMP HERE1

```

THE FOLLOWING SUBROUTINES SUBMITTED BY B. KONIKKARA OHIO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY....

THIS SUBROUTINE WILL DISPLAY CONTENTS OF ACCUMULATOR IN THE DATA FIELD FOR APPROXIMATELY ON SECOND, THEN CLEAR DISPLAY AND RETURN. ALL REGS. SAVED ARE RESTORED.

```

0560
0560 F3
0561 C05
0562 D5
0563 F5
0564 CD8205

```

```

DISPLAY: ORG BEGIN+0560H
PUSH PSW
PUSH B
PUSH D
PUSH H
CALL CLEAR

```

```

; CLEARS DISPLAY BUFFER
; SEPARATES ACC INTO LED
; FORM. REG. B GETS HIGH
; NIBBLE. C, LOW NIBBLE
; DISPLAY TIME LOOP COUNTER
; HIGH NIBBLE INTO ACC
; GET READY TO DISPLAY
; SECOND LED

```

```

0567 CD8805
056A 2600
056C 78
056D D301
056F 3E01
0571 D300
0573 CD8101
0576 79
0577 D301
0579 97
057A D300
057C CD8101
057F 25
0580 C26C05
0583 97
0584 D301
0586 E1
0587 D1
0588 C1
0589 F1
058A C9

```

```

BACK: CALL SEPARATE
MVI H,080H
MOV A,B
OUT DRB
MVI A,1
OUT DRA
CALL DELAY
MOV A,C
OUT DRB
SUB A
OUT DRA
CALL DELAY
DCR H
JNZ BACK
SUB A
OUT DRB
POP H
POP D
POP B
POP PSW
RET

```

```

; LET IT BE SEEN!
; LOW NIBBLE

```

```

; DISPLA LOW NIBBLE

```

```

; DO IT 80H TIMES

```

```

; CLEAR DISPLAY

```

```

; RESTORE STUFF

```

SEPARATE SUBROUTINE
ACC INTO B AND C
LED FORM

```

058B F5
058C 47
058D E60F
058F CD4D02

```

```

SEPARATE: PUSH PSW
MOV B,A
ANI 0FH
CALL CONHEX

```

```

; CLEAR LEFT NIBBLE
; GET LED FORM
; ...

```

```

0593 78
0594 E6F0
0596 0FF
0597 0FF
0598 0FF
0599 0FF
059A CD4D82
059D 47
059E F1
059F C9

```

```

MOV A,B ;GET ORIGINAL #
ANI 0F0H ;CLEAR RIGHT NIBBLE
RRC
RRC
RRC ;MOVE LEFT NIBBLE
RRC ;INTO RIGHT NIBBLE
CALL CONHEX ;CONVERT TO LED FROM
MOV B,A ;SAVE IN REG B.
POP PSW
RET

```

GET SUBROUTINE

WHEN CALLED DISPLAY A DECIMAL POINT ON THE LEFT
MOST LED AND WAITS UNTIL ANY KEY IS PRESSED.
RETURNS KEY VALUE IN ACC. USES SCAN ROUTINE.

```

05A0 C5
05A1 05
05A2 E3
05A3 CD8285
05A6 3EB0
05A8 32FD88
05AB CD5801
05AE E1
05AF D1
05B0 C1
05B1 C9

```

```

GET:  PUSH B
      PUSH D
      PUSH H
      CALL CLEAR
      MVI A,080H ;MOVE DECIMAL POINT
      STA DSPBFA ;TO LAST LED IN DISPLAY.
      CALL SCAN ;GO GET KEY
      POP H
      POP D
      POP B
      RET

```

CLEAR SUBROUTINE
CLEANS UP DISPLAY BUFFER AREA

```

05B2 E5
05B3 210000
05B6 22F808
05B9 22FA08
05BC 22FC08
05BF E1
05C0 C9

```

```

CLEAR:  PUSH H
        LXI H,0
        SHLD DSPBFD
        SHLD DSPBFD+2
        SHLD DSPBFD+4
        POP H
        RET

```

FIVE00 SUBROUTINE IS JUST
A 500 MICRO SEC. DELAY!!

```

05C1 F5
05C2 3E60
05C4 3D
05C5 C2C405
05C8 F1
05C9 C9

```

```

FIVE00:  PUSH PSW
        MVI A,060H ;COUNTER
AGAIN:   DCR A
        JNZ AGAIN
        POP PSW
        RET

```

"BEEP" BEEPS FOR APPROXIMATELY HALF
A SECOND AT 1 KHZ ON S.O.D. PIN.

```

05D0
05D0 F5
05D1 E5
05D2 2670
05D4 3EC0
05D6 30
05D7 CDC105
05DA 3E40
05DC 30
05DD CDC105
05E0 25
05E1 C2D405
05E4 E1
05E5 F1
05E6 C9
05E7

```

```

ORG BEGIN+05D0H
BEEP:  PUSH PSW
      PUSH H
      MVI H,070H
TONE:  MVI A,0C0H ;SOD = 1
      DB 30H ;"SIM" INSTRUCTION"
      CALL FIVE00
      MVI A,040H ;SOD = 0
      DB 30H
      CALL FIVE00
      DCR H
      JNZ TONE
      POP H
      POP PSW
      RET
END

```