

NS CARD READER

PROGRAMMING MANUAL

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thru								
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PREFACE

This manual provides the programming information for the 02-268
NS Card Reader.

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CHAPTER 1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The 02-268 NS Card Reader Interface is designed to operate with either the M46-230/231 (400 Cards Per Minute) (CPM) Card Readers or the M46-236/237 (1000 CPM) Card Readers. Refer to Instruction Manual 29-383. When the M46-234 Code Conversion feature is specified, the 02-268 NS Card Reader Interface includes a hardware Hollerith to ASCII code converter which may be selected or bypassed under program control.

1.2 OPERATING PROCEDURES

In the sections which follow, the M46-230/231 Low Speed (400 CPM) Card Readers and the M46-236/237 High Speed (1000 CPM) Card Readers are covered separately since they are supplied by different vendors.

1.2.1 Low Speed Card Readers

1.2.1.1 Controls and Indicators. The 400 CPM Low Speed Card Readers are shown in Figure 1-1. Refer to Table 1-1 for the descriptions of the operating controls and indicators.

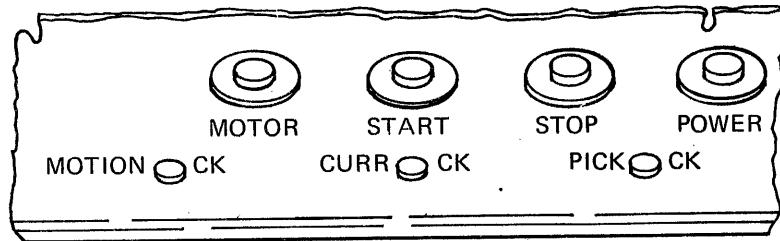


Figure 1-1 Control Panel for M46-230/231 Card Readers

1.2.1.2 Loading Procedure. After applying power to the card reader, allow a few minutes warm-up time. Place the cards face down in the hopper with the 12 edge (top edge) toward the operator. Additional cards may be added to the hopper without interfering with the operation.

1.2.1.3 Card Motion Error. If the interval between the time the selected card enters the read station and the time the card leaves does not correspond to $85 \pm 1/3$ columns (the total card width), the card motion indicator lights.

1.2.1.4 Light Current Error. When all photo-read-cells do not conduct whenever a card is not in the read station, the current indicator lights.

1.2.1.5 Dark Current Error. If all photo-read-cells do not go dark for some instants between the beginning of the card and Column 1, or between Column 80 and the end of the card, the current indicator lights.

TABLE 1-1 M46-230/231 OPERATOR CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

POWER (alternate switch/indicator)	Applies operating power to the DC power supply. Lights green in "power on" condition. Sets logic to initial conditions.
MOTOR (momentary switch/indicator)	Clears any trouble indications; starts drive motor, provided the conditions which caused the trouble indicated have been corrected. Lights green when motor starts.
START (momentary switch/indicator)	Conditions the logic to a Ready state, enabled to accept a Read command, provided the motor is on and no trouble exists. Lights green in "start" condition. If a Read command is present, or if the Interface connector has been removed for testing, card processing begins when this switch is actuated.
STOP (momentary switch/indicator)	Stops card processing, and inhibits the ready signal to the external equipment. Lights amber in "stop" condition. Reading of a card in process is completed before the stop.
PICK (indicator)	Lights red to indicate that a card did not reach the read station after a pick function. Stops reader motor.
MOTION (indicator)	Lights red to indicate an error sensed in the motion of a card through the read station. Stops reader motor.

TABLE 1-1 M46-230/231 OPERATOR CONTROLS AND INDICATORS
(Continued)

CURRENT CHECK (indicator)	Lights red to indicate malfunction of the read station due to the following conditions: Light Check - All photo transistor circuits are checked for performance, before card reading. Dark Check - Card entrance or departure, to and from the read station was improper.
---------------------------	---

1.2.2 High Speed Card Readers (M46-236/237)

1.2.2.1 Controls and Indicators. The 1000 CPM High Speed Card Readers are shown in Figure 1-2 and described in Table 1-2.

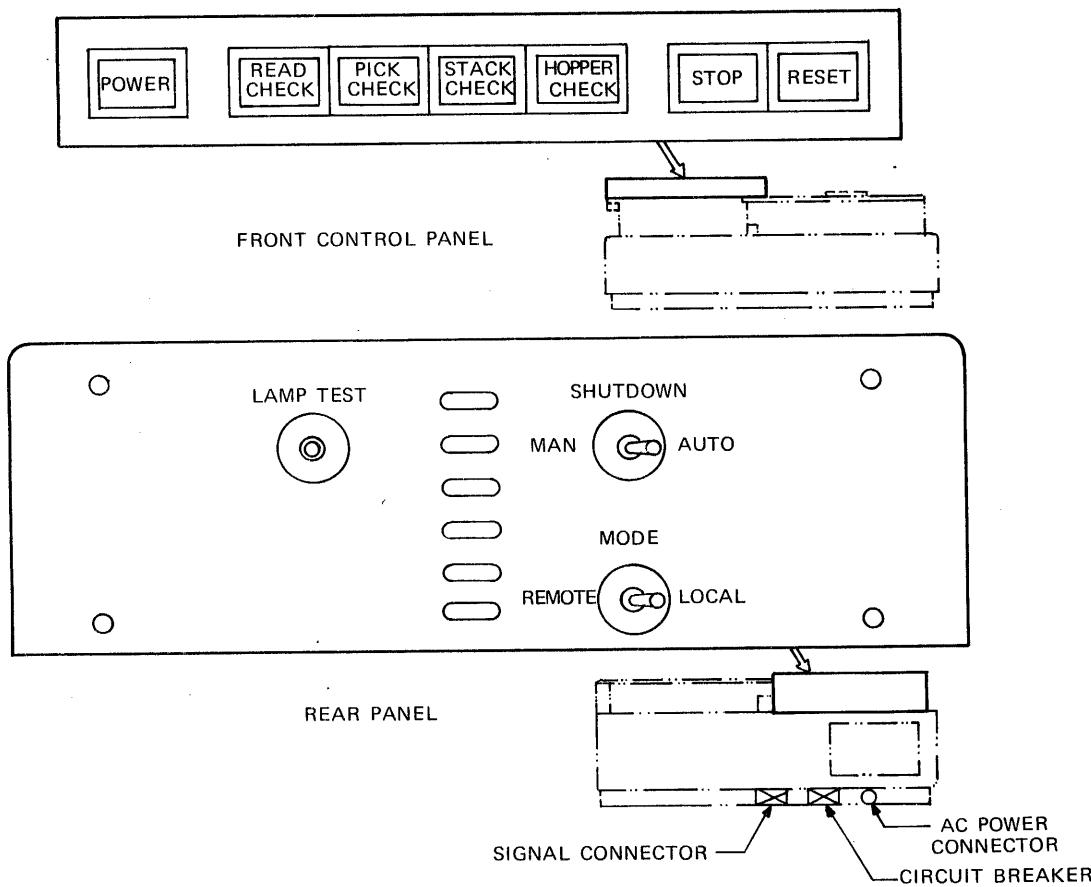


Figure 1-2 Switch and Indicator Location for M46-236 and 237 Card Readers

TABLE 1-2 M46-236/237 OPERATOR CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

FRONT CONTROL PANEL

POWER (alternate switch/indicator)	Applies AC power to the reader. Lights white during the "power on" condition.
STOP (momentary switch/indicator)	Terminates reader operation at the end of a read cycle. Lights red when a "stop" condition is established.
RESET (momentary switch/indicator)	Clears error indicators and establishes "ready" condition. Lights green when "ready".
READ CHECK (indicator)	Lights orange when a "stop" condition is established due to any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Failure of leading or trailing edge dark check. 2. Failure of trailing edge dark check. 3. Card slippage. 4. Control logic failure.
PICK CHECK (indicator)	Lights orange when card fails to reach the read station after a "pick" command has been given to the reader.
STACK CHECK (indicator)	Lights orange when the previously read card fails to reach the output stacker (bin).
HOPPER CHECK (indicator)	Lights orange when either the input hopper (bin) is empty or the output stacker (bin) is full.

TABLE 1-2 M46-236/237 OPERATOR CONTROLS AND INDICATORS
(Continued)

<u>REAR CONTROLS</u>	
SHUTDOWN - MAN/AUTO (toggle switch)	Controls the power shut-down of the driver motor and vacuum/blower. In the MAN position, they run continuously when AC power is applied. When the AUTO position is selected, all motors turn off after the last card is read.
MODE - REMOTE/LOCAL (toggle switch)	Transfers reader control from the remote controller to the operator control panel.
LAMP TEST (momentary switch)	Powers all front panel lamps to test for lamp failure.

1.2.2.2 Operational Procedures. The following procedures explain both the operational sequence and some of the theory associated with the controls and indicators.

1. Place the AC power circuit breaker in the ON position to allow power ON/OFF control from the front panel.
2. Select the mode of operation, MAN or AUTO. When the MAN mode is selected, the drive and motor and vacuum/blower runs continuously when AC power is applied. When the AUTO mode of operation is selected, all motors turn off after the last card is read.
3. The second mode switch is used to select either REMOTE or LOCAL operations. When LOCAL operation is selected, card reader operations are controlled from the operator's control panel. In normal operation the card reader is connected to the appropriate interface logic and the switches are in the AUTO and REMOTE positions.
4. With the LOCAL mode of operation established, depress the POWER switch on the front panel to apply primary power to the reader. If the drive motor and vacuum/blower does not come on at this time, it is due to the input hopper being empty with AUTO shutdown selected.
5. Depress the LAMP TEST switch to check that all front panel indicators light.

6. Load the input hopper and depress the RESET switch. The RESET switch is a momentary action pushbutton indicator used to clear any error conditions and establish the card reader "ready" condition. When the "ready" condition is established, the RESET indicator lights green. All motors start and riffling action begins on the first half inch of cards.
7. As the cards are being read, the PICK CHECK indicator lights if a card has failed to reach the read head after a pick command has been given. Inspect the cards in the input hopper for excessive leading edge damage, interlocked webs, and cards stapled together. If no apparent card damage is present, check for excessive card warpage due to improper environmental control.
8. The READ CHECK indicator lights and the "stop" condition is established when any of the following conditions are detected.
 1. Failure of leading or trailing edge dark check.
 2. Failure of trailing edge light check.
 3. Card slippage.
 4. Control logic failure.
9. The STACK CHECK indicator lights if the previous card read has not reached the output stacker. Check the card track to make sure it is clear and check the output stacker for incorrectly stacked cards.
10. The HOPPER CHECK indicator lights when the input hopper is empty or when the output stacker is full. This is normal operation.
11. The STOP switch is a momentary action pushbutton switch indicator used to terminate card reader operation at the end of a read cycle. The STOP indicator lights red when the "stop" condition is established.

1.3 DATA FORMAT

Twelve bit binary in Normal mode, handled in two bytes. See Section 1-5.

Single eight bit ASCII byte in the Convert mode. Refer to Appendix D for the Hollerith to ASCII conversion table used with the Code Converter option.

1.4 PROGRAMMING INSTRUCTIONS

The following information applies to both the Low Speed and the High Speed Card Readers as presently supplied. Earlier models of the M46-230/231 Card Readers had a different status byte. This information is provided in Appendix E for reference purposes.

1.4.1 Status and Command Bytes

Status and command bytes for the 02-268 NS Card Reader Interface are shown in Table 1-3.

TABLE 1-3 STATUS AND COMMAND DEFINITIONS

BIT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
STATUS	EOV	TBL	HCK	NMTN	BSY	EX	EOM	DU
COMMAND	DISABLE	ENABLE	FEED	CONVERT	CLEAR			

DISARM

STATUS:

EOV Overflow. EOV is set in the Normal mode when the two data bytes are not taken before the next column of data arrives from the card reader. When the Hollerith to ASCII conversion hardware is enabled (Convert mode), EOV is set when the single data byte is not taken before the next column of data arrives from the card reader. It is possible, when EOV sets, that the last data byte read is meaningless. The EOV bit is reset by a FEED command, a System Initialize (at the Processor level) or by a CLEAR command.

TBL Trouble. TBL is set when the card reader fails to "pick" a card following a FEED command, an illegally punched code is read in Convert Mode, or any time during the read cycle when an error condition is sensed within the card reader.

The error condition could be

1. Card Motion Error (card jammed)
2. Light Current Error
3. Dark Current Error

HCK Hopper Check. HCK is set when there are no cards in the input hopper or the output stacker is full. The next FEED command cannot be executed and NMTN remains set. This is not set while the card is still in the read station.

NMTN No Motion. NMTN is set at all times except for the interval of time between a FEED command and the time it takes the card to pass through the read station. If TBL, DU, EOM, or HCK occurs, NMTN remains reset until the trouble is manually corrected.

TABLE 1-3 STATUS AND COMMAND DEFINITIONS (Continued)

BSY	Busy. BSY is set while the Interface is waiting for data from the card reader. It resets when data is ready to be transferred. In the case where the Hollerith to ASCII conversion hardware is enabled (Convert mode), BSY is set after the single data byte is read. BSY is set by a FEED command, a System Initialize, or by a CLEAR command.
EX	Examine. EX is set when any of Bits 0, 1, 2, or 3 is set. EX is reset when all of Bits 0, 1, 2, and 3 are reset.
EOM	End of Medium. EOM is set when either NMTN is set or when HCK is set.
DU	Device Unavailable. DU is identical to TBL.
COMMANDS	
DISABLE	This command prevents the Interface from generating an interrupt. However, interrupts may be queued.
ENABLE	This command permits the Interface to interrupt.
DISARM	This command prevents interrupts from being generated; it resets any interrupts that may be queued, and prevents subsequent interrupts from being queued.
FEED	This command causes the card reader to pick a new card and read it. The FEED command sets the BSY bit and resets the EOF bit. If the card reader device is manually stopped (i.e., the Stop button depressed) the Interface queues the next FEED command; when manually restarted (i.e., the Start button depressed) a card will feed. This allows the card reader to be stopped and restarted without causing DU. Note that no action results if a FEED command is issued when TBL, HCK, or DU is set or if NMTN is reset. A FEED command will not be queued while a card is in the read station.
CONVERT	This command enables the Hollerith to ASCII conversion hardware. When running in the Covert mode, one data byte is read in for each transition of BSY. When running in the Normal mode, two data bytes are read in for each transition of BSY. The Interface is forced to the Normal mode on System Initialize, or any command when the CONVERT bit is not set or CLEAR command.
CLEAR	This command resets EOF and places the reader Interface in the Normal mode. This command sets NMTN and clears the Feed flip-flop. This command does not affect disable/enable disarm or BSY.

1.4.2 Instructions

Output Command (OC or OCR)

This instruction is used to send a command byte to the Card Reader Interface.

Sense Status (SS or SSR)

This instruction reads the status byte of the Card Reader Interface.

Read Data (RD or RDR)

This instruction is used to input a data byte from the Card Reader Interface.

Acknowledge Interrupt (AI or AIR)

This instruction allows the user to examine the device address and status byte when the Interface generates an interrupt. This instruction is valid on 16-bit Processors only.

Read Halfword (RH or RHR) and
Read Block (RB or RBR)

These instructions can also be used with the Card Reader Interface to input data bytes.

Write Data (WD or WDR),
Write Halfword (WH or WHR), and
Write Block (WB or WBR)

These instructions are ignored by the Card Reader Interface.

1.5 PROGRAMMING SEQUENCES

The Card Reader can be programmed either by using a Sense Status loop or under Interrupt Control. Note that it cannot be programmed on 16-bit Processors using Auto Driver Channel. On 32-bit Processors, it can be programmed using Auto Driver Channel only if the interface has the Hollerith to ASCII translation PROM. This allows the data to be read on a byte basis, required feature of the Auto Driver Channel. A sample program using Auto Driver Channel is included in this specification.

1.5.1 Normal Mode

A card FEED command causes the card to move over the photo-read-cells, column by column, starting with column one. Every column read (blank columns are read as all bits zero) generates a data strobe for that column and initiates a data transfer cycle. The first Read Data instruction from the Processor reads the top six rows of the column; the second Read Data instruction reads the bottom six rows of that column. Bit numbers 0 and 1 are forced to zero. See Table 1-4.

TABLE 1-4 DATA BYTE FORMAT (NORMAL MODE)

BIT NUMBER	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
ROW NUMBER			12	11	0	1	2	3	FIRST DATA BYTE
ROW N NUMBER			4	5	6	7	8	9	SECOND DATA BYTE

The Card Reader Interface may be given an Output command followed by a Sense Status to test for error conditions.

NOTE

If an error condition occurs (Bits 4:7 are high) in which the high order bits (Bits 0:3) are to be interrogated, a second Sense Status instruction should be given before testing the high order bits. This is to compensate for the difference in the time delay between status bit paths back to the Processor.

CKSTAT	SSR	DEV, STATUS	
	BFC	8, NONBSY	Go Read Character
	BFC	4, CKSTAT	LOOP EX=0
	SSR	DEV, STATUS	EX=1, Extra Status Check
	THI	STATUS, X'E0'	Check Status Bits 0-2
	BNZ	TRBLE	

If no errors are detected, each time Busy goes low, two Read Data instructions or a Read Halfword instruction must be given to read a column. If an attempt is made to give the Interface a Write command, it is ignored.

1.5.2 Convert Mode

This mode is the same as the Normal mode with the exception that only one Read Data instruction should be given to read an entire column. A non-standard character gives X'FF' in 7-bit ASCII code whereas a SPACE gives X'20' (See Appendix D, ASCII Card Code Conversion Table.) On 32-bit Processors, the Card Reader Interface with Hollerith to ASCII Conversion can be programmed using Auto Driver Channel. If the Interface is not equipped with the Code Converter option and an output Convert command is issued, the character X'FF' is read. This is treated as a non-printing RUBOUT on a TTY, Carriage Return on the M46-204/205 Line Printer and printed as an "Underline" on the M46-207/208/209/210 Line Printers.

NOTE

You can read in the Normal Mode by setting the command bits 3:4=01.

1.6 INTERRUPTS

When running under interrupt control, an Output command is given to enable interrupts and pick a card. The FEED command sets the Busy bit and after a column is available for reading, the Busy bit is reset and an interrupt is generated. Upon receipt of the interrupt, an Acknowledge Interrupt instruction is given if using a 16-bit Processor or 32-bit Processor in the Halfword mode, and a test for error conditions is made by checking the condition code. If no errors are present, a Read Data instruction may be given to read the column.

When enabled, an interrupt is generated when:

- The Busy bit changes from one to zero.
- The Examine bit changes from zero to one.

When disabled, interrupts are queued, Command Bits (0:1) = 10

When disarmed, interrupts are not generated or queued, Command Bits (0:1) = 11

If an Acknowledge Interrupt instruction is executed when no interrupt is pending, a device address of X'00' and a status of X'04' is returned (16-Bit Processor only).

Since interrupts are handled differently in the Fullword mode (32-bit Processor), a pointer is set up to direct program control to a service routine. The address of the pointer is given by: 2X Device Address + X'D0'. When the interrupt occurs, device status can be checked at R3 (register set 0). Return to the main program is via an LPSWR instruction where R0, R1 contain the old PSW.

1.7 INITIALIZATION

When the Processor is initialized, the Card Reader Interface is placed in the Normal mode, the No Motion, Busy, Examine and End of Medium bits are set, the Overflow bit is reset (Status = 00X111X), and interrupts are disarmed.

1.8 DEVICE NUMBER

The Card Reader Interface is normally assigned address X'04'. The Interface is strapped for this address at the factory. To change the address, refer to Sheet 2 of Functional Schematic 02-268D08.

1.9 SAMPLE PROGRAMS

Appendix B provides sample programs and flow charts for 16-Bit Processors (Model 4, 70, 7/16 etc.) using programmed status loops and interrupt control.

Appendix C provides sample programs and flow charts for 32-Bit Processors (Model 7/32 etc.) using program status loops, interrupt control, and Auto Driver Channel interrupt control.

1.10 HARDWARE CONVERSION OPTION

The M46-234 Code Conversion Kit performs the hardware Hollerith to ASCII conversion as established in Appendix D. Information for installing the kit is contained in the Card Reader Code Conversion Installation and Maintenance Manual, Publication Number 29-383.

APPENDIX A
SUMMARY INFORMATION
FOR STATUS AND COMMAND BYTES

SUMMARY OF LOGICAL RELATIONS

EOV = CLEAR + FEED
NMTN = TBL + HE + FEED
NMTN = CLEAR
BSY = CLEAR + FEED
EX = EOV + TBL + HE + NMTN
DU = TBL

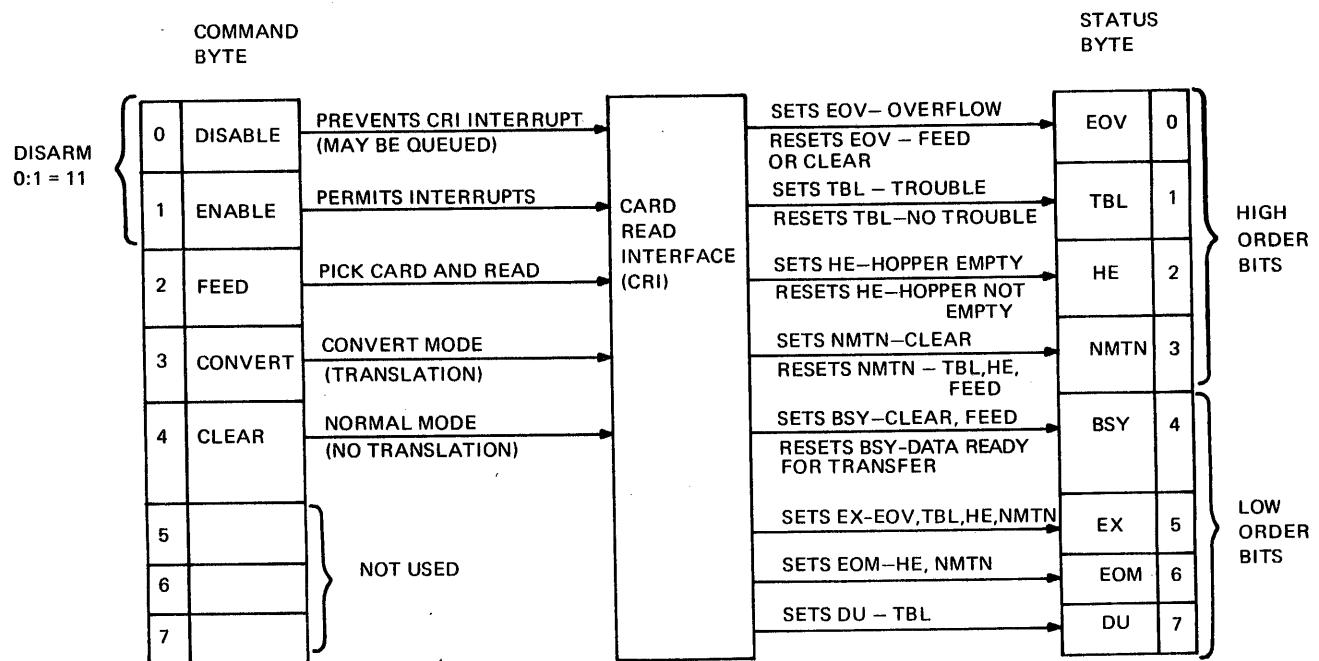
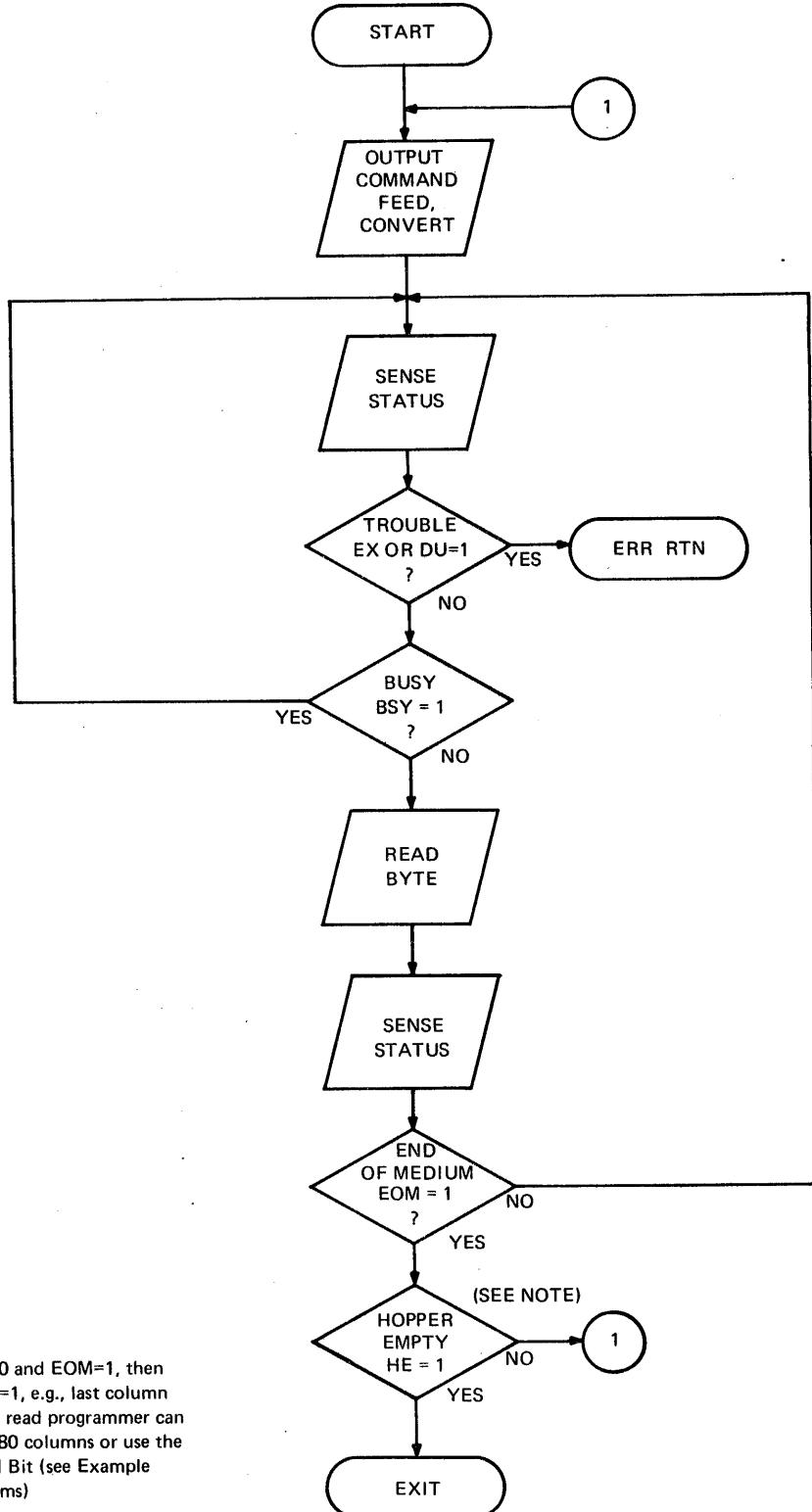


Figure A-1 Summary of Status and Command Byte Information

APPENDIX B
EXAMPLE PROGRAM LOGIC USING STATUS LOOPS



PROG= CCRE **STATUS LOOPS, CONVERT MODE, 16-BIT PROCESSOR**
ASSEMBLED BY CAL 03-066R07-00 (32-BIT) **16:18:49** **05/15/80**

```

1      SCRAT
2      WIDTH 120
3      TARGET 16
4      CROSS
5      CCRE      PROG APPENDIX 2 STATUS LOOPS, CONVERT MODE, 16-BIT PROCESSOR
6      *
7      * SAMPLE PROGRAM USING THE NS CARU READER INTERFACE
8      * THE CONVERT MODE, USING PROGRAMMED STATUS LOOPS.
9      *

0000 0000      1U COUNT      EQU 0
0000 0001      11 ONE       EQU 1
0000 0001      12 DU        EQU 1
0000 0002      13 COLUMN    EQU 2
0000 0002      14 EOM       EQU 2
0000 0003      15 INDEX     EQU 3
0000 0004      16 DEADR     EQU 4
0000 0004      17 EX        EQU 4
0000 0005      18 OUTCMD   EQU 5
0000 0006      19 STATUS    EQU 6
0000 0006      20 BUSY      EQU 8
0000R 0004      21 CRDR     DC X'04'
0002R 0733      22 START    XHR INDEX,INDEX
0004R 2411      23 LIS      ONE,1
0006R C820 004F      LHI      COLUMN,79
000AR 4840 0000R     LH       DEADR,CRADR
000ER C850 00F0      LHI      OUTCMD,X'F0'
0012R 0700      26      COUNT,COUNT
0014R 9E45      27      XHR
0016K 9D46      28      OCR
0018R 4250 0040K     SENSE
001CR 4280 0016R     30      SSR
0020R DB43 0048R     31      BTC
0024R DB43 0049K     32      BTC
0028R 2632      33      RD
002AR C100 0016R     34      DEADR,BUF+1(INDEX)
002ER 9D46      35      AIS
0030R 4320 002ER     INDEX,2
0034R C360 0002      36      BXLE
0038R 4330 0012K     WAIT
003CR C200 0044K     37      SSR
0040R C200 0044K     38      BFC
0044R 0002K      39      THI
0048R 0000 0048R     40      BZ
0044R 0044K      41      TROUBLE
0044R 6000      42      STOP
0044R 0002K      43      BUF
0044R 0000 0048R     44      END

SMPL0010
SMPL0020
SMPL0030
SMPL0040
SMPL0050
SMPL0060
SMPL0070
SMPL0080
SMPL0090
SMPL0100
SMPL0110
SMPL0120
SMPL0130
SMPL0140
SMPL0150
SMPL0160
SMPL0170
SMPL0180
SMPL0190
SMPL0200
SMPL0210
SMPL0220
SMPL0230
SMPL0240
SMPL0250
SMPL0260
SMPL0270
SMPL0280
SMPL0290
SMPL0300
SMPL0310
SMPL0320
SMPL0330
SMPL0340
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SMPL0370
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SMPL0390
SMPL0400
SMPL0410
SMPL0420
SMPL0430
SMPL0440

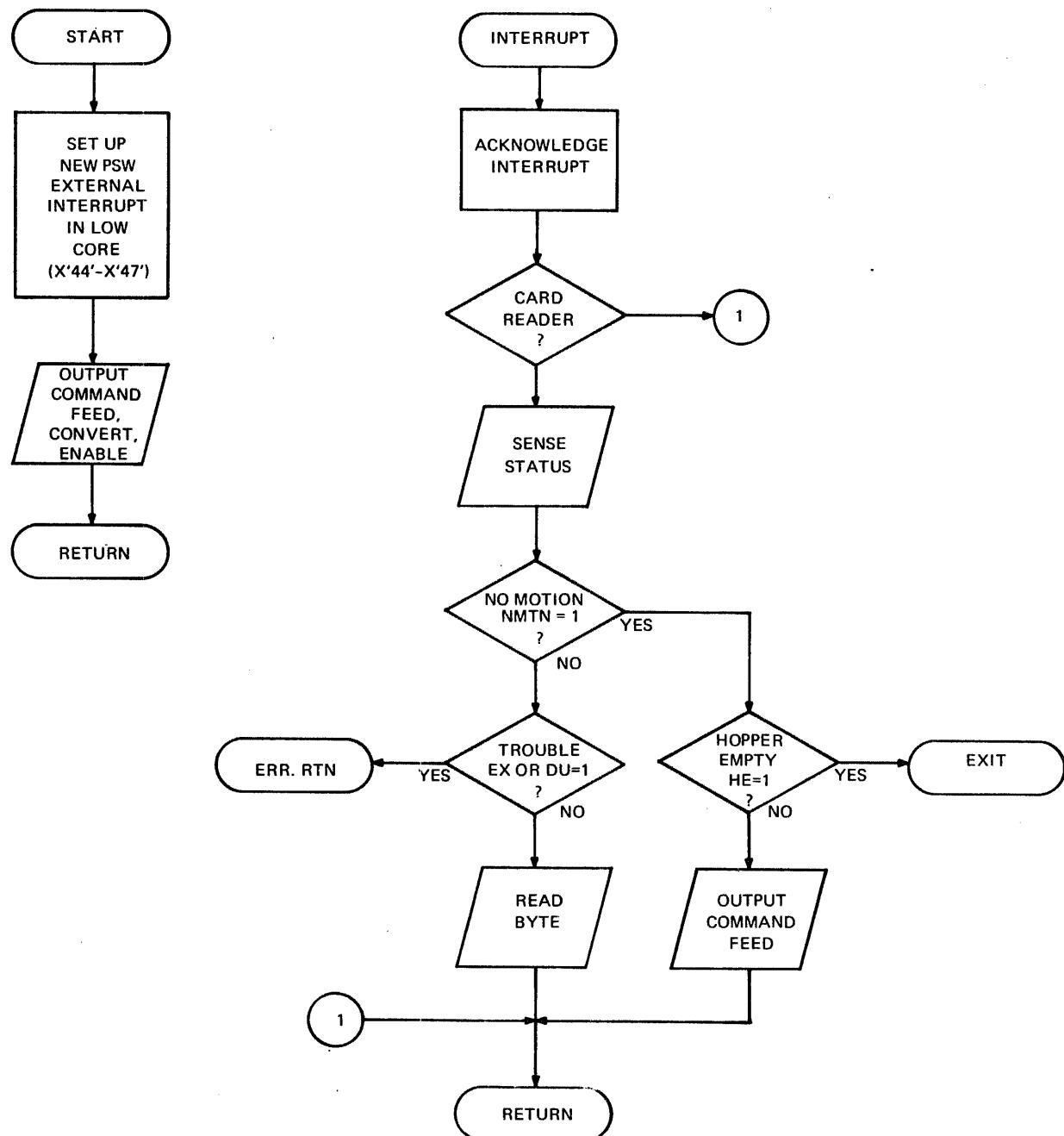
```

APPENDIX B (Continued)

APPENDIX B (Continued)

ASSEMBLED BY CAL 03-U66RUT-00	STATUS LOOPS, CONVERT MODE, 16-BIT PROCESSOR	16:18:49	05/15/80
START OPTIONS: T=16, ERLST			
NO CAL ERRORS			
NO CAL WARNINGS			
2 PASSES			
ABSTOP	0000 0000		
ADC	0000 0002		
BUF	0000 0048R	32	33
BUSY	0000 0008	20*	31
COLUMN	0000 0002	13*	24
COUNT	0000 0000	10*	27
CRADR	0000 0000R	21*	25
DEVAUR	0000 0004	16*	25
DU	0000 0001	12*	28
EOM	0000 0002	14*	37
EX	0000 0004	17*	30
IMPTOP	0000 0048R		
INDEX	0000 0003	15*	22
LADC	0000 0001		
NEXT	0000 0012R	27*	39
ONE	0000 0001	11*	23
OUTCMD	0000 0005	18*	26
PURETOP	0000 0000R		
SENSE	0000 0016R	29*	31
START	0000 0002R	22*	42
STATUS	0000 0006	19*	29
STOP	0000 0044R	40	41
TROUBLE	0000 0040R	30	41*
WAIT	0000 002ER	36*	37

APPENDIX B (Continued)
EXAMPLE PROGRAM LOGIC USING STATUS LOOPS



IMMED. INTERRUPTS, 16-BIT PROCESSOR
ASSEMBLED BY CAL 03-066R07-00 (32-BIT)

16:18:55 05/15/80

PROG= CCRE

```

1      SCRAT
2      WIDTH 120
3      TARGET 16
4      CCRE
5      * SAMPLE PROGRAM USING THE NS CARD READER INTERFACE
6      * THE NORMAL MODE, USING INTERRUPT CONTROL.
7      *
8      *
9      COUNT EQU 0
10     DU EQU 1
11     ONE EQU 1
12     EOM EQU 2
13     TWO EQU 2
14     INDEX EQU 3
15     EX EQU 4
16     DEVADR EQU 4
17     OUTCMD EQU 5
18     STATUS EQU 6
19     STORE EQU 7
20     BUSY EQU 8
21     HE EQU X'20'
22     CRADR DC X'04'
23     START XHR INDEX,INDEX
24     XHR COUNT,COUNT
25     LIS ONE,1
26     LIS TWO,2
27     LH DEVADR,CRAZR
28     LHI OUTCMD,X'60'
29     OCR DEVADR,OUTCMD
30     LPSW WAIT
31     INT AIR STORE,STATUS
32     CLHK STORE,DEVAZR
33     BNE RETURN
34     CLHI COUNT,80
35     BNE RETURN+4
36     THI STATUS,HE
37     BNE THOBLE
38     XHR COUNT,COUNT
39     OCR DEVAZR,OUTCMD
40     LPSW WAIT
41     SSR DEVAZR,STATUS
42     BTC EX+DU+EOM,TROBLE
43     RD DEVADR,BUF(INDEX)
44     RD DEVADR,BUF+1
45     AHR INDEX,TWO
46     AHR COUNT,ONE
47     LPSW WAIT
48     TROBLE LPSW STOP
49     WAIT DC X'C000',INT
50     STOP DC X'8000',START
51     BUF DC 0
52     END

```

SMPL0010
SMPL0020
SMPL0030
SMPL0040
SMPL0050
SMPL0060
SMPL0070
SMPL0080
SMPL0090
SMPL0100
SMPL0110
SMPL0120
SMPL0130
SMPL0140
SMPL0150
SMPL0160
SMPL0170
SMPL0180
SMPL0190
SMPL0200
SMPL0210
SMPL0220
SMPL0230
SMPL0240
SMPL0250
SMPL0260
SMPL0270
SMPL0280
SMPL0290
SMPL0300
SMPL0310
SMPL0320
SMPL0330
SMPL0340
SMPL0350
SMPL0360
SMPL0370
SMPL0380
SMPL0390
SMPL0400
SMPL0410
SMPL0420
SMPL0430
SMPL0440
SMPL0450
SMPL0460
SMPL0470
SMPL0480
SMPL0490
SMPL0500
SMPL0510
SMPL0520

IMMED. INTERRUPTS, 16-BIT PROCESSOR
ASSEMBLED BY CAL 03-U66R07-00 (32-BIT)

16:18:55 05/15/80

START OPTIONS: T=16,ERLST

NO CAL ERRORS
NO CAL WARNINGS
2 PASSES

ABSTOP	0000	0000
ADC	0000	0002
BUF	0000	005AR
BUSY	0000	0008
COUNT	0000	0000
CKADR	0000	0000R
DEVAUR	0000	0004
DU	0000	0001
EOM	0000	0002
EX	0000	0004
HE	0000	0020
IMPTOP	0000	005CR
INDEX	0000	0003
INT	0000	0018R
LADC	0000	0011
ONE	0000	0001
OUTCMD	0000	0005
PURETOP	0000	0000R
RETURN	0000	0U34R
START	0000	0002R
STATUS	0000	0006
STOP	0000	0056R
STORE	0000	0007
TROBLE	0000	004ER
TWO	0000	0002
WAIT	0000	0052R

16:16:25 05/15/80

: STATUS LOOP,32 BIT PROCESSORS

PROG= CCRE ASSEMBLED BY CAL 03-066R07-00 (32-BIT)

1 SCRAT
2 TARGET 32
3 WIDTH 120
4 NORX3
5 CROSS
6 CCRE PROG APPENDIX 3 : STATUS LOOP,32 BIT PROCESSORS
7 * SAMPLE PROGRAM USING THE NS CARD READER INTERFACE
8 * THE CONVERT MODE, USING PROGRAMMED STATUS LOOPS.
9 *
10 *
11 INDEX EQU 3
12 UTVAUR EQU 4
13 OUTCMD EQU 5
14 STATUS EQU 6
15 CRADR DC X'04'
16 UU EQU 1
17 EOM EQU 2
18 EX EQU 4
19 BUSY EQU 8
20 HE EQU X'20'
21 START XR INDEX,INDEX
22 LH DEVADR,CRADR OUTCMD,X'F0'
23 LH1 DEVADR,OUTCMD
24 NEXT OCR
25 SENSE SSR
26 BTU EOM,TROUBLE
27 BTU EX+DU,TROUBLE
28 BTU BUSY,SENSE
29 RH DEVADR,BUF,(INDEX)
30 RH DEVADR,BUF+1,(INDEX)
31 AIS INDEX,2
32 B SENSE
33 TH1 STATUS,HE
34 BZ NEXT
35 TROUBLE LPSW STOP
36 ALIGN B
37 STOP DC Y'80F0',START
38 BUF EQU *
39 END *

SMPL0010
SMPL0020
SMPL0030
SMPL0040
SMPL0050
SMPL0060
SMPL0070
SMPL0080
SMPL0090
SMPL0100
SMPL0110
SMPL0120
SMPL0130
SMPL0140
SMPL0150
SMPL0160
SMPL0170
SMPL0180
SMPL0190
SMPL0200
SMPL0210
SMPL0220
SMPL0230
SMPL0240
SMPL0250
SMPL0260
SMPL0270
SMPL0280
SMPL0290
SMPL0300
SMPL0310
SMPL0320
SMPL0330
SMPL0340
SMPL0350
SMPL0360
SMPL0370
SMPL0380
SMPL0390

APPENDIX B (Continued)

16:16:25 05/15/80

: STATUS LOOP,32 BIT PROCESSORS

ASSEMBLED BY CAL 03-066R07-00

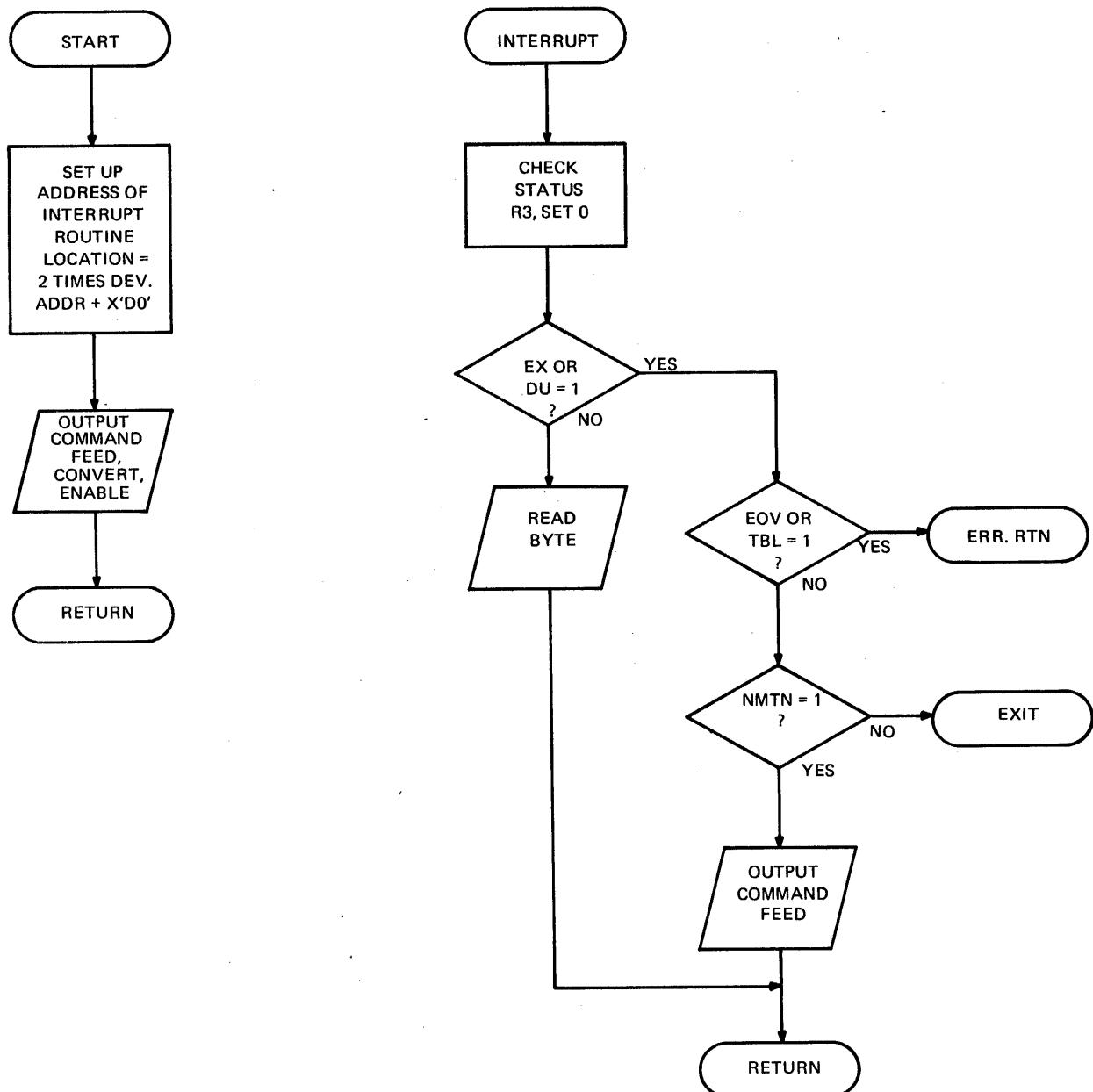
(32-BIT)

START OPTIONS: T=32,ERLST

NO CAL ERRORS
NO CAL WARNINGS
2 PASSES

ABSTOP	0000 0000				
ADC	0000 0004				
BUF	0000 00401	29	30	38*	
BUSY	0000 0008	19*	28		
CRADR	0000 00001	15*	22		
DEVAUR	0000 0004	12*	22		
DU	0000 0001	16*	27		
EOM	0000 0002	17*	26		
EX	0000 0004	18*	27		
HE	0000 0020	20*	33		
IMPTOP	0000 00401	39			
INDEX	0000 0005	11*	21	29	30
LADC	0000 0002				31
NEXT	0000 000C1	24*	34		
OUTCMD	0000 0005	13*	23	24	
PURETOP	0000 0000P	39			
SENSE	0000 000E1	25*	28	32	
START	0000 00021	21*	37		
STATUS	0000 0006	14*	25	33	
STOP	0000 00381	35	37*		
TROUBLE	0000 00321	26	27	35*	

APPENDIX C
EXAMPLE PROGRAM LOGIC USING INTERRUPT CONTROL
32 BIT PROCESSOR



```

: IMMED. INTERRUPT, 32-BIT PROCESSOR          09:43:39 05/16/80
ASSEMBLED BY CAL 03-066R07-00 (32-BIT)      PROG= CCRE

1      SCRAT
2      WIDTH 120
3      TARGET 32
4      NORX3
5      CROSS
6      CCRE      : IMMEL. INTERRUPT, 32-BIT PROCESSOR
7      * SAMPLE PROGRAM USING THE NS CARD READER INTERFACE
8      * THE NORMAL MODE, USING INTERRUPT CONTROL.

10     *
11     R0      EQU 0
12     R1      EQU 1
13     R2      EQU 2
14     R3      EQU 3
15     R8      EQU 8
16     R9      EQU 9
17     TWO     EQU 6
18     INDEX   EQU 7
19     DVAUR  EQU 4
20     OUTCMD EQU 5
21     CRADR  EQU X'04'
22     DU      EQU 1
23     EX      EQU 4
24     NMTRN EQU X'10'
25     TBL    EQU X'40'
26     EOV   EQU X'80'
27     RSET0  LH
28     START  RH,CRAUR
29     CRDINT LA R9,CRDINT
30     OUDO  STH R9,X'00'(R8,R8)
31     INDEX,INDEX XR
32     LH      DEADR,CRADR
33     LHI   OUTCMD,X'60'
34     OCR   DEVADR,OUTCMD
35     LPSW  WAIT
36     CRDINT THI R3,EX+DU
37     BNZ   OVFL0
38     RH    DEVADR,BUF(INDEX)
39     RH    DEVADR,BUF+1(INDEX)
40     AIS   INDEX,2
41     LPSWR RH
42     OVFL0 THI R3,EOV+TBL
43     BNZ   TROBLE
44     THI   R3+NMTN
45     BNZ   FEED
46     B     TROBLE
47     OC    R2,OUT+1
48     LPSWR RH
49     LPSW  STOP
50     ALIGN 8
51     RSET0 DC Y'4000',START
52     WAIT  UC

```

APPENDIX C (Continued)

00000 0000	SMPL0010
00000 0001	SMPL0020
00000 0002	SMPL0030
00000 0003	SMPL0040
00000 0004	SMPL0050
00000 0005	SMPL0060
00000 0006	SMPL0070
00000 0007	SMPL0080
00000 0008	SMPL0090
00000 0009	SMPL0100
00000 0006	SMPL0110
00000 0007	SMPL0120
00000 0008	SMPL0130
00000 0009	SMPL0140
00000 0006	SMPL0150
00000 0007	SMPL0160
00000 0008	SMPL0170
00000 0009	SMPL0180
00000 0006	SMPL0190
00000 0007	SMPL0200
00000 0008	SMPL0210
00000 0009	SMPL0220
00000 0006	SMPL0230
00000 0007	SMPL0240
00000 0008	SMPL0250
00000 0009	SMPL0260
00000 0006	SMPL0270
00000 0007	SMPL0280
00000 0008	SMPL0290
00000 0009	SMPL0300
00000 0006	SMPL0310
00000 0007	SMPL0320
00000 0008	SMPL0330
00000 0009	SMPL0340
00000 0006	SMPL0350
00000 0007	SMPL0360
00000 0008	SMPL0370
00000 0009	SMPL0380
00000 0006	SMPL0390
00000 0007	SMPL0400
00000 0008	SMPL0410
00000 0009	SMPL0420
00000 0006	SMPL0430
00000 0007	SMPL0440
00000 0008	SMPL0450
00000 0009	SMPL0460
00000 0006	SMPL0470
00000 0007	SMPL0480
00000 0008	SMPL0490
00000 0009	SMPL0500
00000 0006	SMPL0510

APPENDIX C (Continued)

09:45:39 05/16/80

: IMMED. INTERRUPT, 32-BIT PROCESSOR

0000641 0000 00041
0000681 0000 80F0
00006C1 0000 00041
0000701 0060
0000721 0000 0000
0000761

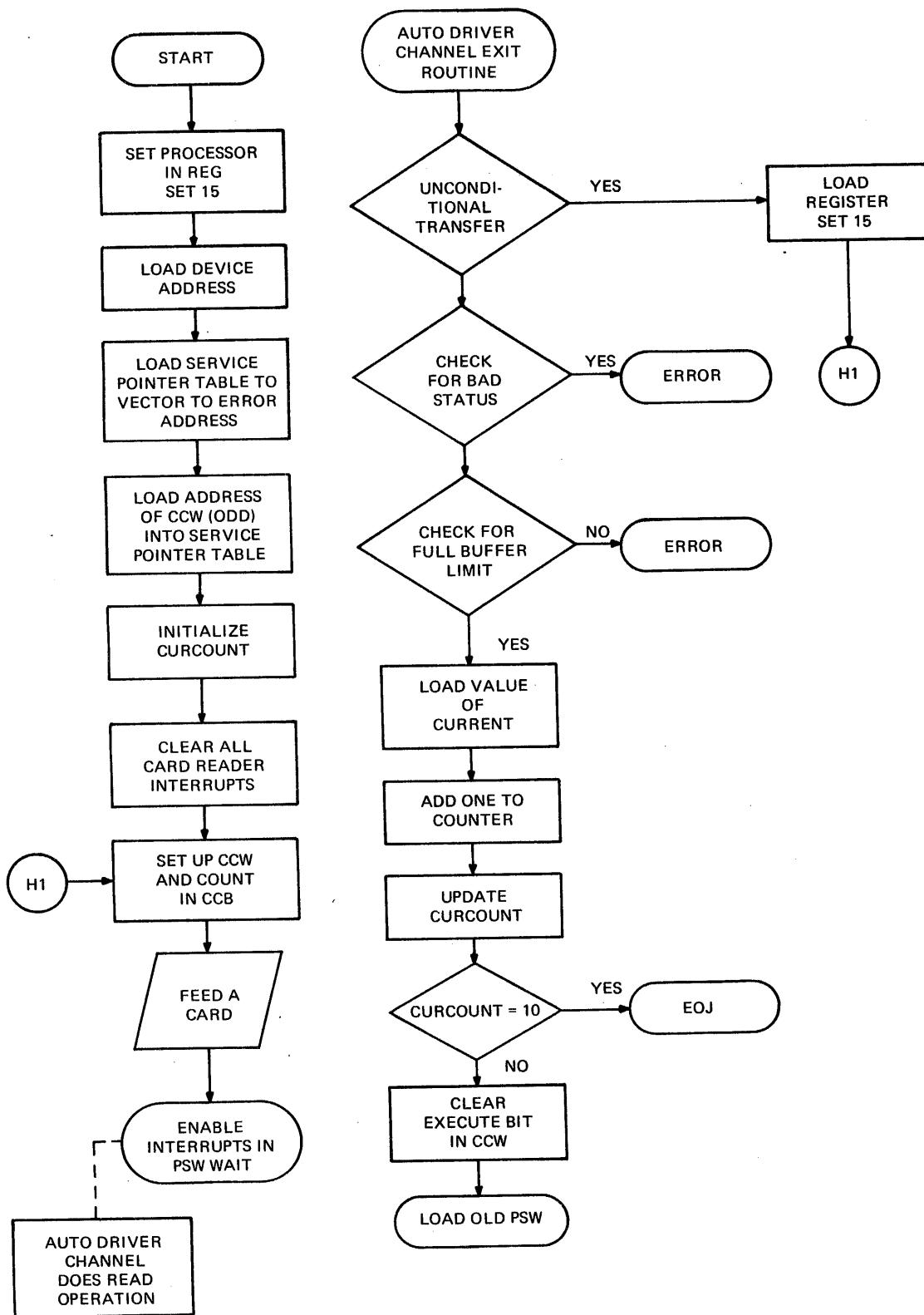
0000641 0000 00041
0000681 0000 80F0
00006C1 0000 00041
0000701 0060
0000721 0000 0000
0000761

53 STOP DC Y'80F0',START
54 OUT DC X'60'
55 BUF UC 0
56 END

SMPL0530
SMPL0540
SMPL0550
SMPL0560

APPENDIX C (Continued)

**EXAMPLE PROGRAM LOGIC USING AUTO DRIVER CHANNEL
(32 BIT PROCESSOR)**



PROG= CCRE : AUTO DRIVEN CHANNEL, 32-BIT PROCESSOR
ASSEMBLED BY CAL 03-066R07-00 (32-BIT)

10:20:00 05/16/80

APPENDIX C (Continued)

```

1 SCRAT
2 CROSS
3 TARGET 32
4 WIDTH 120
5 NORX3
6 CCRE PROG : AUTO DRIVER CHANNEL • 32-BIT PROCESSORS
7 * THIS PROGRAM IS AN EXAMPLE OF THE NS CARD READER
8 * USING THE AUTO DRIVER CHANNEL TO READ 10 CARDS.
10 * NOTE: 32-BIT PROCESSORS ONLY
11 *
12 *
13 *
14 * SET UP REGISTERS
15 *          16 R0 EQU 0
16 0000 0000 17 R1 EQU 1
17 0000 0001 18 DEVADR EQU 3
18 0000 0003 19 CCB EQU 4
19 0000 0004 20 R5 EQU 5
20 0000 0005 21 R6 EQU 6
21 0000 0006 22 R7 EQU 7
22 0000 0007 23 R8 EQU 8
23 0000 0008 24 R9 EQU 9
24 0000 0009 25 R10 EQU 10
25 0000 000A 26 R15 EQU 15
26 0000 000F 27 START LI R7,Y'00F0'
27 00000001 F870 0000 00F0 EPSR R6,R7
28 9567 DEVAUD,CRADR
29 00000061 4830 808A =00000961
30 00000081 * ACTIVATE REGISTER SET 15
31 * SET UP INTERRUPT SERVICE POINTER TABLE
32 *          33 XR R9,R9
33 000000C1 0799 LHI RB,ERROR
34 000000E1 C880 0088I STH R8,X'00'(R9)
35 0000121 4089 00D0 AIS R9,2
36 0000161 2692 CLH1 R9,X'2D0'.
37 0000181 C590 02D0 BL LDAGAIN
38 00001C1 4280 FFF2 =00000121 LHI R0,CCW+1
39 0000201 C800 00A1I LH R7,CRAUR
40 0000241 4870 806E =00000961 SLLS R7,1
41 0000281 1171 0000 STH R0,X'0D0'(R7)
42 00002A1 4007 00D0 XR R10,R10
43 00002E1 07AA STH R10,CURCOUNT
44 0000301 40A0 8060 =00000941 OC DEVAUD,CLEAR
45 0000341 UE30 8062 =000009A1
46 * SET UP CHANNEL COMMAND BLOCK
47 *          48 XR R7,X'F781'
48 * REPEAT LHI R7,CCW
49 REPEAT STH R7,-79
50 0000381 C870 F781 LHI R7,-79
51 00003C1 4070 8060 =00000A0I STH R7,BUFCOUNT
52 0000401 C870 FF81 STH R7,Y'0F0'
53 0000441 4070 805A =00000A21 LI
53 0000481 F87U 0000 C0F0 * SET STATUS MASK, NO CRC,READ
54 00004C1 4070 8060 =00000A0I STORE IN CCW
55 0000501 C870 FF81 LHI SET NEGATIVE BYTE COUNT
56 0000541 4070 805A =00000A21 STH STORE IN BUFCOUNT
57 0000581 F87U 0000 C0F0 * ENABLE INTERRUPTS, REGISTER SETI

```

APPENDIX C (Continued)

: AUTO DRIVER CHANNEL, 32-BIT PROCESSORS				10:20:00	05/16/80
00004E1	UE30 8046 =0000981	54	OC	ULVAUR,FEED	
0000521	9567	55	EPSR	R6,R7	
		56	*	AUTO DRIVER CHANNEL EXIT ROUTINE	
		57	*	AUTO DRIVER CHANNEL EXIT ROUTINE	
0000541	4230 800C =0000641	58	*	CHECK FOR UNCONDITIONAL TRANSFER	
0000581	F870 0000 0UF0	59	FINISH	BNZ STCHK	
00005E1	9567	60		LI R7,Y*00F0*	
0000600	4300 FFD4 =0000381	61	EPSR	R6,R7	
0000641	42D0 8020 =0000881	62	B	REPEAT	
0000681	4320 801C =0000881	63	STCHK	BTC 13,ERROR	
00006C1	48A0 8024 =0000941	64		BFC 2,ERROR	
0000701	26A1	65		LH R10,CURCOUNT	
0000721	40A0 801E =0000941	66	AIS	R10,1	
0000761	C5A0 000A	67	STH	R10,CURCOUNT	
00007A1	4330 8012 =0000901	68	CLHI	R10,R10	
00007E1	C870 0000	69	BE	EOJ	
0000821	4070 801A =0U00AUI	70		LHI R7,X*0000*	
0000861	1800	71		STH R7,CCW	
		72	LPSWR	RO	
		73	*	IF ERROR ROUTINE IS CALLED. PROCESSOR HALTS	
		74	*		
0000881	F870 0000 8U00	75	*	LOAD WAIT STATE FOR PROCESSOR	
00008E1	9567	76	ERROR	LI R7,Y*8000*	
0000901	C200 8024 =0000B81	77	EPSR	R6,R7	
0000941	0000	78	EOJ	LPSW HALT	
0000961	0004	79	CURCOUNT	DC X*0*	
0000981	7000	80	CADR	DC X*04*	
00009A1	U800	81	FEED	DC X*7000*	
00009C1	0000 0050	82	CLEAR	DC X*0800*	
0000A01		83	BUFFER	DC 80	
		84		ALIGN 8	
		85	*	STORAGE AND SET UP OF CHANNEL COMMAND BLOCK	
		86	*		
0000A01	U000	87	*	CHANNEL COMMAND WORD	
0000A21	0000	88	CCW	DC H*0*	
0000A41	0000 00EB1	89	BUFCOUNT	DC H*0*	
0000A81	0000	90	BUFEND	DC A(BUFFER+79)	
0000AA1	0000	91		DC H*0*	
0000AC1	0000 0000	92		DC H*0*	
0000B01	U000 0000	93		DC F*0*	
0000B41	00541	94		DC F*0*	
0000B81	0000 8000	95	SUBADR	DC Z(FINISH)	
0000BC1	0000 00901	96	HALT	DCF Y*8000*	
0000C01		97		DC A(EOJ)	
		98	END		

APPENDIX C (Continued)

10:20:00 05/16/80

: AUTO DRIVER CHANNEL • 32-BIT PROCESSORS

ASSEMBLED BY CAL H3-1166B//Z000 112-877

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STAR1_OPTIONS: T=52,ERLST

NO CAL ERRORS
NO CAL WARNINGS
0 PASS

APPENDIX D

ASCII TO HOLLERITH TRANSLATION TABLE

1302

GRAPHIC	8-BIT ASCII CODE	CARD CODE	GRAPHIC	8-BIT ASCII CODE	CARD CODE
NULL	00	12-0-9-8-1	SPACE	20	BLANK
SCH	01	12-9-1	!	21	12-8-7
STX	02	12-9-2	"	21**	11-8-2
ETX	03	12-9-3	"	22	8-7
EOT	04	9-7	"	22*	0-8-5
ENG	05	0-9-8-5	#	23	8-3
ACK	06	0-9-8-6	#	23*	0-8-7
BEL	07	0-9-8-7	\$	24	11-8-3
			%	25	0-8-4
			%	25*	11-8-7
BS	08	11-9-6-3	&	26	12
HT	09	12-9-5	&	26*	12-8-7
IF	0A	0-9-5	'	27	8-5
VT	0B	12-9-8-3	'	27*	4-8
FF	0C	12-9-8-4	(	28	12-8-5
CR	0D	12-9-8-5	(	28*	0-4-8
SO	0E	12-9-8-6	)	29	11-8-5
S1	0F	12-9-8-7	)	29*	12-4-8
			*	2A	11-8-4
DEL	10	12-11-9-8-1	+	2B	12-8-6
DC1	11	11-9-1	+	2B*	12
DC2	12	11-9-2	'	2C	0-8-3
DC3	13	9-8-3	-	2D	11
DC4	14	9-8-4	.	2E	12-8-3
NAK	15	9-8-5	/	2F	0-1
SYN	16	9-2			
ETB	17	0-9-6			
CAN	18	11-9-8	0	30	0
EM	19	11-9-8-1	1	31	1
SUB	1A	9-8-7	2	32	2
ESC	1B	0-9-7	3	33	3
FS	1C	11-9-8-4	4	34	4
GS	1D	11-9-8-5	5	35	5
RS	1E	11-9-8-6	6	36	6
US	1F	11-9-8-7	7	37	7

APPENDIX D (Continued)

1302

GRAPHIC	8-BIT ASCII CODE	CARD CODE	GRAPHIC	8-BIT ASCII CODE	CARD CODE
8	38	8	X	58	0-7
9	39	9	Y	59	0-8
:	3A	8-2	Z	5A	0-9
;	3B	11-8-6	[	5B	12-8-2
<	3C	12-8-4	\	5B*	12-5-8
<	3C*	12-6-8	]	5C	0-8-2
=	3D	8-6	]	5D	11-8-2
=	3D*	3-8	]	5D*	12-8-7
>	3E	0-8-6	5E	11-8-7	
>	3E*	6-8	5E*	7-8	
?	3F	0-8-7	<-	5F	0-8-5
?	3F*	12-2-8			
a	40	8-4	'	60	8-1
a	40*	0-2-8	a	61	12-0-1
A	41	12-1	b	62	12-0-2
B	42	12-2	c	63	12-0-3
C	43	12-3	d	64	12-0-4
D	44	12-4	e	65	12-0-5
E	45	12-5	f	66	12-0-6
F	46	12-6	g	67	12-0-7
G	47	12-7			
H	48	12-8	h	68	12-0-8
I	49	12-9	i	69	12-0-9
J	4A	11-1	j	6A	12-11-1
K	4B	11-2	k	6B	12-11-2
L	4C	11-3	l	6C	12-11-3
M	4D	11-4	m	6D	12-11-4
N	4E	11-5	n	6E	12-11-5
O	4F	11-6	o	6F	12-11-6
P	50	11-7	p	70	12-11-7
Q	51	11-8	q	71	12-11-8
R	52	11-9	r	72	12-11-9
S	53	0-2	s	73	11-0-2
T	54	0-3	t	74	11-0-3
U	55	0-4	u	75	11-0-4
V	56	0-5	v	76	11-0-5
W	57	0-6	w	77	11-0-6
			x	78	11-0-7
			y	79	11-0-8
			z	7A	11-0-9
				7B	12-0
				7C	12-11
				7D	11-0
				7E	11-0-1
				7F	12-9-7

APPENDIX D (Continued)

1302

GRAPHIC	8-BIT ASCII CODE	CARD CODE	GRAPHIC	8-BIT ASCII CODE	CARD CODE
	80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87	11-0-9-8-1 0-9-1 0-9-2 0-9-3 0-9-4 11-9-5 12-9-6 11-9-7		A0 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7	12-0-9-1 12-0-9-2 12-0-9-3 12-0-9-4 12-0-9-5 12-0-9-6 12-0-9-7 12-0-9-8
	88 89 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F	0-9-8 0-9-8-1 0-9-8-2 0-9-8-3 0-9-8-4 12-9-8-1 12-9-8-2 12-9-8-3		A8 A9 AA AB AC AD AE AF	12-8-1 12-11-9-1 12-11-9-2 12-11-9-3 12-11-9-4 12-11-9-5 12-11-9-6 12-11-9-7
	90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97	12-11-0-9-8-1 9-1 11-9-8-2 9-3 9-4 9-5 9-6 12-9-8		B0 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7	12-11-9-8 11-8-1 11-0-9-2 11-0-9-3 11-0-9-4 11-0-9-5 11-0-9-6 11-0-9-7
	98 99 9A 9B 9C 9D 9E 9F	9-8 9-8-1 9-8-2 9-8-3 12-9-4 11-9-4 9-8-6 11-0-9-1		B8 B9 BA BB BC BD BE BF	11-0-9-8 0-8-1 12-11-0 12-11-0-9-1 12-11-0-9-2 12-11-0-9-3 12-11-0-9-4 12-11-0-9-5

APPENDIX D (Continued)

1302

GRAPHIC	8-BIT ASCII CODE	CARD CODE	GRAPHIC	8-BIT ASCII CODE	CARD CODE
	C0 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7	12-11-0-9-6 12-11-0-9-7 12-11-0-9-8 12-0-8-1 12-0-8-2 12-0-8-3 12-0-8-4 12-0-8-5		E0 E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7	12-11-0-8 12-11-0-8-2 12-11-0-8-3 12-11-0-8-4 12-11-0-8-5 12-11-0-8-6 12-11-0-8-7
	C8 C9 CA CB CC CD CE CF	12-0-8-6 12-0-8-7 12-11-8-1 12-11-8-2 12-11-8-3 12-11-8-4 12-11-8-5 12-11-8-6		E8 E9 EA EB EC ED EE EF	12-0-9-8-2 12-0-9-8-3 12-0-9-8-4 12-0-9-8-5 12-0-9-8-6 12-0-9-8-7 12-11-9-8-2 12-11-9-8-3
	D0 D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7	12-11-8-7 11-0-8-1 11-0-8-2 11-0-8-3 11-0-8-4 11-0-8-5 11-0-8-6 11-0-8-7		F0 F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7	12-11-9-8-4 12-11-9-8-5 12-11-9-8-6 12-11-9-8-7 11-0-9-8-2 11-0-9-8-3 11-0-9-8-4 11-0-9-8-5
	D8 D9 DA DB DC DD DE DF	12-11-0-8-1 12-11-0-1 12-11-0-2 12-11-0-3 12-11-0-4 12-11-0-5 12-11-0-6 12-1-0-7		F8 F9 FA FB FC FD FE FF	11-0-9-8-6 11-0-9-8-7 12-11-0-9-8-2 12-11-0-9-8-3 12-11-0-9-8-4 12-11-0-9-8-5 12-11-0-9-8-6 12-11-0-9-8-7

NOTES

All other punch combinations are translated to X'FF' a nonprinting character.

* Optional adjustments for 026 punch codes.

** Adjust ASCII 3.26 for exclamation point (!).

APPENDIX E
REFERENCE DATA FOR EARLY CARD READERS

1. This information is provided for users with earlier M46-230 and 231 Low Speed Card Readers equipped with the 17-277 exterior cable.
2. The status byte differs from the present product in that the Hopper Empty and Stacker Full conditions are on separate lines. The Stacker Full signal becomes part of the TBL and DU status bits.
3. Operator controls, indicators, and procedures are described in Section 1.2.1. The status and command definitions are in Table E-1.

TABLE E-1 STATUS COMMAND DEFINITIONS

BIT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
STATUS	EOV	TBL	HE	NMTN	BSY	EX	EOM	DU
COMMAND	DISABLE	ENABLE	FEED	CONVERT	CLEAR			
DISARM								

STATUS:

EOV Overflow. EOV is set in the Normal mode when the two data bytes are not taken before the next column of data arrives from the card reader. When the Hollerith to ASCII conversion hardware is enabled (Convert mode), EOV is set when the signal data byte is not taken before the next column of data arrives from the card reader. It is possible, when EOV sets, that the last data byte read is meaningless. The EOV bit is reset by a FEED command, a System Initialize, or by a CLEAR command.

TABLE E-1 STATUS COMMAND DEFINITIONS (Continued)

TBL	<p>Trouble. TBL is set when the card reader fails to "pick" a card following a FEED command or when an error condition is sensed.</p> <p>The error condition could be</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Card Motion Error 2. Light Current Error 3. Dark Current Error 4. Stacker Full. Any error condition or a "pick failure" causes the card reader to stop until the condition is cleared manually by the operator. 5. Illegal Card Code
HE	Hopper Empty. HE is set when there are no cards in the input hopper.
NMTN	No Motion. NMTN is set at all times except for the interval of time between a FEED command and the time it takes that card to pass through the read station. If TBL, DU, EOM, and HE occurs, the NMTN remains reset until the trouble is manually corrected.
BSY	Busy. BSY is set while the Interface is waiting for data from the card reader. It resets when data is ready to be transferred. In the case where the Hollerith to ASCII conversion hardware is not enabled (Convert Mode), BSY is set after the single data byte is read. BSY is set by a FEED command, a System Initialize, or by a CLEAR command.
EX	Examine. EX is set when any of Bits 0, 1, 2, or 3 is set. EX is reset when all of Bits 0, 1, 2, and 3 are reset.
EOM	End of Medium. EOM is set when either NMTN or HE is set.
DU	Device Unavailable. DU is identical to TBL.

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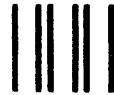
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