

1. IDENTIFICATION
1.1 Digital-8-35-S-B
1.2 680 8-Bit Character Assembly Subroutines
1.3 November 8, 1965



2. ABSTRACT

The 680 Data Communication System 8-Bit Character Assembly Subroutines concentrate Teletype data by assembling serial-bit data into 8-bit characters and present the user with data similar to that obtained by using a 630 DCS and scanner. They also add start and stop bits to 8-bit characters and transmit them in serial-bit fashion. Full duplex lines are assumed, but the subroutines will work with half duplex if the user handles the expected echo.

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Storage

The subroutines as presently coded occupy 400 octal locations plus space for internal buffering of the input and output characters and for the TTI instructions. In addition, space is used in memory page 0 and a limited number of autoindex registers are used as explained below. Within the limits described, the program can be placed anywhere in the first 4K of PDP-8 memory. The total amount of memory used including the autoindex registers and the locations in page 0 is as follows:

$$422_8 + 7n$$

where n is the number of Teletype lines to the next even multiple of eight lines if the number of lines is not already an even multiple of eight.

3.2 Subprograms and/or Subroutines

Digital-8-35-S-A

680 5-Bit Character Assembly Subroutines

for reference or in the event the user's requirements include a mixture of 5-bit and 8-bit lines.

3.3 Equipment

Minimum configuration PDP-8

680 Data Communication System hardware

3.4 Miscellaneous

3.4.1 The tag TT8BGN must be defined as the address of the start of the Teletype subroutines. It can be defined as anywhere in memory, but must be equated to the start of a PDP-8 memory page.

3.4.2 Three autoindex registers called T8AX1, T8AX2, and T8AX3 must be defined.

3.4.3 The tag TT8PG0 must be defined as the start of an area in memory page 0 where the necessary Teletype constants can be stored. An area of 17₈ registers must be reserved.

3.4.4 The tag T8OBF must be defined as the start of the area reserved for outputting the Teletype characters. It must be equal in length to the number of lines (even multiple of 8) attached to the particular set of subroutines. It can be anywhere in memory and need not start at the beginning of a memory page.

3.4.5 The tag T8OBF2 must be defined as an area equal in length to T8OBF. It is used for double-buffering the output characters to allow maximum output rate.

3.4.6 The tag T8IBF must be defined as the area for storing incoming Teletype characters and line numbers. It must be equal in length to twice the number of lines attached to the particular set of subroutines.

3.4.7 The tag T8IN must be defined as the start of the area used by the subroutines for generating the appropriate number of TTI instructions. It must be equal in length to three times the number of lines plus one register. Here again it need not be defined as the start of a memory page.

3.4.8 The tag TTCHAR must be defined as a single register in page 0.

3.4.9 In the interrupt service routine the following set or sets of instructions must appear:

T8S KP	/SKIP ON CLOCK FLAG
SKP	/TEST FOR NEXT INTERRUPT CAUSE
JMP T8DIS	/JUMP TO APPROPRIATE CLOCK INTERRUPT
	/ROUTINE

Because of the speed necessary for Teletype handling, the checks for clock interrupts should be the first ones in the interrupt service interrogation loop; the link bit and accumulator contents should not be saved prior to interrogation of the appropriate clock flag. If necessary for other interrupts, the link and accumulator contents should be saved only after all clock interrupts have been checked.

3.4.10 Clock IOT's

The IOT's to test the clock for the 1 state, turn the clock on, and turn the clock off must be given the correct octal definitions:

Mnemonic	Clock 1	Clock 2	Clock 3	Clock 4
T8SKP	6421	6431	6441	6451
TT8ON	6424	6434	6444	6454
TT8OFF	6422	6432	6442	6452

4. USAGE

4.2 Calling Sequence

The pseudo command T8INIT must be executed before the instruction TT8ON and also before either of the other pseudo commands T8SOF or T8SIR is executed. (See Section 4.4.1, 4.4.2 and 4.4.3 for definitions of the pseudo commands.)

4.3 Switch Settings

None

4.4 Start up and/or Entry

Three pseudo commands for using this set of subroutines are provided to the main program. They are defined as jumps to subroutines and their definitions and instructions are included in the package. These are the only commands necessary in the main program for gathering and outputting the Teletype characters. The user should note that no subroutines are included for packing or unpacking of the characters by word or even line number.

4.4.1 Teletype Initialize (T8INIT)

This command (which must be used only once in the main program) assumes that the user enters with the number of lines in the accumulator and that the register following the initialize command

contains the first line number for this type of Teletype line. This subroutine initializes all of the buffer areas, counters, and pointers, and generates the proper number of TTI instructions.

4.4.2 Skip if Output Free (T8SOF)

This instruction skips the next register in memory and transmits the character contained in register TTCHAR if the indicated output line is free. If the output line is not free, the instruction does not skip. The instruction requires that the line number over which the character is to be transmitted be in the accumulator at the time the instruction is issued. The pseudo command takes 24 μ sec minimum time, and 42 μ sec maximum time. The accumulator will be cleared when exiting from the command.

4.4.3 Skip if Input Ready (T8SIR)

This instruction skips the next location in memory and returns with the line number in the accumulator and the character placed at TTCHAR if an input character is available. If no character is available, the instruction does not skip and the accumulator is -1. Only the low order eight bits of the character at TTCHAR should be used, as additional bits representing the stop codes are also present in the character.

If no character is available, 15 μ sec are used by the pseudo instructions; if a character is available, 37.5 μ sec are used; and if the end of the storage area is reached, a maximum of 48 μ sec is used by the instruction.

4.4.4 Skip if Either Input is Ready (T8SIE)

This command is used when more than one type of Teletype line is being used. As presently coded, it assumes that two are being used, that one is an 8-bit line, and one is a 5-bit line. It skips if a character is available from either of the two types of lines being used and presents the user with the line number in the accumulator and the character in location TTCHAR. If no character is available, 37.5 μ sec are used; if a character is available, 60 μ sec are used; if the end of a buffer area is found, a maximum of 70.5 μ sec is used. As stated, the command assumes that two types of lines are being used. However, if a single type of line at two different speeds is used, the instructions, which occupy approximately 10 locations, can easily be changed to reference the correct set of subroutines.

NOTE: Since the pseudo operation references the pseudo-operation T8SIR, the user can expect an assembly error if the 8-bit subroutines are not assembled with the 5-bit subroutines. However, assuming that the user's requirements include only 8-bit lines and that the operation T8SIE would not be used, the error may either be ignored or the coding for T8SIE be deleted from the ASCII tape.

5. RESTRICTIONS

5.1 Status Active Registers

The autoindex registers defined as T8AX1, T8AX2, and T8AX3 must not be disturbed after the pseudo operation T8INIT.

6. DESCRIPTION

6.1 Discussion

These subroutines are designed to accumulate 8-bit Teletype characters to and from multiple Teletype lines connected to a PDP-8. They handle input data in serial-bit format and present the user

with character and line identification. The user presents the routines with line identification and character format data, and the routines transmit the information in serial-bit format.

Most of the PDP-8 memory is available for data buffering and for packing. A large proportion of the time however is used in buffering the Teletype lines themselves. Assuming even minor data handling is necessary before transmission (possibly to a larger computer), present estimates indicate the user cannot handle 128 8-bit lines at 110 baud. Exact timing information is shown in Section 9. The user should note that the programming described involves the handling of the Teletype lines only and does not include any packing or unpacking of words, lines, or messages. The main program communicates with the Teletype subroutines via a group of pseudo commands which are described fully in Section 4.4 with examples of their usage in Section 6.2.

If the user's requirements include a mixture of 8-bit and 5-bit lines, it is necessary that the 5-bit Character Assembly Subroutines (Digital-8-35-S-A) be included with the user's programs.

6.2 Examples and/or Applications

6.2.1 To initialize the subroutines, coding similar to the following should appear in the user's program:

TAD	NUMLIN	/GET NUMBER OF LINES
T8INIT		/INITIALIZE SUBROUTINES
SLN		/STARTING LINE NUMBER
ION		/ENABLE INTERRUPTS
TT8ON		/TURN ON CLOCK

NOTE: Following these lines of coding it is necessary that the user wait 8 clock interrupts before using the pseudo-instruction T8SOF. Otherwise, the first character transmitted will be erroneous.

6.2.2 To output a character, coding similar to the following should appear:

TAD	CHARAC	/GET OUTPUT CHARACTER
DCA	TTCHAR	/FOR OUTPUT SUBROUTINE
TAD	LINE NO	/GET LINE NUMBER
T8SOF		/OUTPUT, SKIP IF FREE
JMP	OUTNA	/OUTPUT NOT FREE
CONTINUE		/CHARACTER ACCEPTED, CONTINUE

6.2.3 To test for an input character available, coding similar to the following should appear:

T8SIR		/CHECK FOR INPUT
JMP	.-1	/WAIT FOR A CHARACTER
DCA	SAVLIN	/SAVE LINE NUMBER
TAD	TTCHAR	/GET CHARACTER INPUT
AND	THREE7	/377, CLEAR STOP BIT

7. METHODS

7.1 Discussion

7.1.1 Input Character Assembly

The 8-bit Character Assembly Interrupt Subroutine executes a TTI instruction for each line selected every clock interrupt. The program then scans one eighth of the character assembly words to see if a full input character has been assembled for any of the lines. If a fully assembled character is found, the program stores the character and line number in the input buffer, zeros the TTI status word, and sets the TTI character assembly word to 2000. Note that bit 1 of the character assembly word is initially set to a 1 and the rest of the character assembly word is zeros. As the character is assembled, the character assembly word is shifted one bit position to the right for the start bit and each data bit. When the link can be set to a 1 by a RTR, the character is fully assembled.

7.1.2 Output Character Handling

Initially, the pseudo operation T8SOF adds start and stop bits to the output characters and places them in the second output buffer (T8OBF2). Eventually, the interrupt subroutine transfers the characters from the second output buffer to the first output buffer (T8OBF). One eighth of the lines are scanned for output every clock interrupt. That is, for any one line one bit may be output every eight clock interrupts. The first output buffer location for a line is tested for zero or non-zero. If it is non-zero the program outputs one bit of that location and stores the remaining information back in the first output buffer. If the T8OBF location is zero, the second output buffer is tested for zero or non-zero. The second buffer location in the zero state indicates no new output. If the location is non-zero, the program outputs one bit, stores the remaining bits in the first output buffer, and zeros the second output buffer.

8. FORMAT

8.1 Input Data (T8SIR)

If the pseudo operation T8SIR skips, the input data is the following format:

8.1.1 Accumulator contains line number.

8.1.2 The lower eight bits of the register TTCHAR contain the input character.

8.3 Output Data (T8SOF)

The user presents the pseudo operation T8SOF with output characters in the following format:

8.3.1 The lower eight bits of register TTCHAR contain the output character.

8.3.2 The accumulator contains the number of the line on which the character is to be output.

9. EXECUTION TIME

9.1 Minimum

9.2 Maximum

9.3 Average

The table below indicates the percentages of machine time used for 110 baud 8-bit systems and is as accurate as is presently possible. Any additional features which may be required for the Teletype handling would add appreciably to the times shown:

TIMING TABLE

Numbers indicate the percentage of available machine time used in the average case.

No. of Lines	8-Bit 110 Baud
32	34.1 %
64	57.7 %
96	81.3 %
128	104.9 %

9.4 Timing Equations

Where n = the number of lines, the 8-bit subroutines require an average time of $8.38n+119.5 \mu\text{sec}$. Clock flags (at 110 baud) occur every $1135 \mu\text{sec}$.

10. PROGRAM

10.3 List of Items and Pseudo Commands

10.3.1 List of Items

TT8BGN	/BEGINNING OF SUBROUTINE. MUST BE /EQUATED TO START OF A PAGE. (AREA /INCLUDES TWO PAGES).
T8AX1	/AUTOINDEX REGISTER.
T8AX2	/AUTOINDEX REGISTER.
T8AX3	/AUTOINDEX REGISTER.
TT8PG0	/START OF CONSTANT AREA IN PAGE 0. /(LENGTH 17 ₈ REGISTERS.)
T8OBF	/START OF OUTPUT BUFFER. (LENGTH = n.)
T8OBF2	/START OF SECOND OUTPUT BUFFER. /(LENGTH = n.)
T8IBF	/START OF INPUT BUFFER. (LENGTH = 2n.)
T8IN	/START OF TTI AREA. (LENGTH = 3n+1.)
TTCHAR	/CHARACTER AREA PAGE 0. (SINGLE REGISTER.)

10.3.2 List of Pseudo Command

Command		Times (users)		
		Minimum	Average	Maximum
T8INIT	Initialize		-	
T8SOF	Skip if output free	24	-	42
T8SIR	Skip if input ready	15	37.5	48
T8SIE	Skip if either input ready	37.5	60.0	70.5

10.4

Program Listing

CARRFT	0264	IUTR	0446
CLRFLG	0101	RETCOD	0135
CODES	0126	RPOINR	0112
DELAY	0641	RUPTST	0006
FNDCOD	0137	SEVEN	0651
FIVE	1052	SKIPS	0052
TNPTS	0073	SPACE	0134
CCCLT1	6402	STLOOP	0225
CCCLT2	6422	SWITCH	0600
CCCLT3	6442	SWLOOP	0616
CCCLT4	6462	SWOUTR	0631
CCCLT5	6112	SWSKIP	0636
KNOW	0041	CFLT1	6412
KRRLT1	6406	CFLT2	6432
KRRLT2	6426	CFLT3	6452
KRRLT3	6446	CFLT4	6472
KRRLT4	6466	CFLT5	6122
KRRLT5	6116	LSLT1	6416
KRSLT1	6404	LSLT2	6436
KRSLT2	6424	LSLT3	6456
KRSLT3	6444	LSLT4	6476
KRSLT4	6464	LSLT5	6126
KRSLT5	6114	PCLT1	6414
KSFLT1	6401	PCLT2	6434
KSFLT2	6421	PCLT3	6454
KSFLT3	6441	PCLT4	6474
KSFLT4	6461	PCLT5	6124
KSFLT5	6111	SFLT1	6411
10	0107	SFLT2	6431
5	0110	SFLT3	6451
6	0111	SFLT4	6471
64	0652	SFLT5	6121
LFODE	0136	WAITI	0241
LNFED	0306	WHO	0020
LPOINR	0046	WHOIS	0027
IACT	0125	WHORU	1000
IACTV	0260	HOSTR	0045
IDFX	0050	HWAIT	1022
IDFX1	0051	IRUCOD	1051
IRUPT	0253	IRULOP	1004
IUTALL	0200		
IUTCDS	0323		
IUTIN	0400		
IUTPTS	0065		

/8BIT CHARACTER ASSEMBLY SUBROUTINES
 /TYPE 680 TELETYPE LINE MULTIPLEXER
 /LMH 7-8-65, 8 BIT

TT8BGN=3000
 TT8PG0=126
 T80BF=4600
 T8IBF=4200
 T80BF2=5000
 T8AX1=14
 T8AX2=15
 T8AX3=16
 TTCHAR=177
 T8IN=3377

TTI=6402 /TELETYPE INPUT COMMAND
 TT0=6404 /TELETYPE OUTPUT COMMAND
 TTCL=6411 /CLEAR LINE REGISTER
 TTPL=6414 /RFAD LINE REGISTER
 TTSL=6412 /SFT LINE REGISTER, CLR AC
 TT8ON=6434 /TURN CLOCK ON
 TT8OFF=6432 /TURN CLOCK OFF
 T8SKP=6431 /SKIP ON CLOCK FLAG
 TTINCR=6401 /INCREMENT LINE REGISTER

*TT8PG0

1126	0000	T8INFL,	0	/INPUT READY FLAG
1127	4177	T8PFK,	T8TRF-1	/TO RESET INPUT BUFFER POINTER
1130	0000	T8NL,	0	/NUMBER OF LINES
1131	4600	T8K7,	T80BF	/K FOR 1ST OUTPUT BUFFER
1132	3021	T8K8,	T8COM	/TO ENTER COMMON ROUTINE
1133	3151	T8SOUT,	T8OUTS	/SKIP IF OUTPUT FREE
1134	3200	T8SIN,	T8INS	/SKIP IF INPUT READY
1135	3224	T8G0,	T80NS	/INITIALIZE ROUTINE
1136	3344	T8TES,	T8SE	/SKIP IF FIFTH LINE READY
1137	4600	T8OUTK,	T80RF	/POINTER TO FIRST OUTPUT BUFFER
1140	5000	T80TK2,	T80KF2	/POINTER TO 2ND OUTPUT BUFFER
1141	5000	T8K36,	T80KF2	/K FOR 2ND OUTPUT BUFFER
1142	7770	T8CNT1.	-1W	/HOLD MAJOR LOOP COUNTER
1143	0000	T8CNT2.	0	/MINOR LOOP COUNTER
1144	0000	T8CNT3.	0	/COUNTER FOR INPUT BUFFER

*TT8BGN

/MULTIPLE LEVEL INTERRUPT ROUTINE				
/ALLOWS MULTIPLE LEVEL INTERRUPT TO THIS ROUTINE AND UNLIMITED OTHERS				
2000	2334	T8DIS,	IS7 T8LC	/LEVEL COUNTER
2001	5216		JMP T80IS3	/2ND LEVEL INTERRUPT
2002	3335		DCA T8SA	/SAVE ACCUMULATOR
2003	7010		RAR	/GET LINK
2004	3336		DCA T8SVLK	/SAVE LINK
2005	1000		TAD # 0	/INTERRUPT ADDRESS
2006	3337		DCA T8SVR	/SAVE ADDRESS
2007	6414		TTRL	/RD LINE NUMBER
2010	3340		DCA T8SVLN	/SAVE LINE NUMBER
2011	6434		TT8ON	/TO CLEAR FLAG ONLY
2012	6001	T8DIS2,	ION	/RF-ENABLEPROGRAM INTERRUPT
2013	1350		TAD T8K9	/STARTING LINE-1

3014	6413	TTSL+1	/SET LINE REGISTER, CLFAR AC	
3015	5741	JMP T T8K1	/JUMP TO TTI LOOP	
/2ND LFVFL INTERRUPT				
3016	6434	T8DIS3, TT80N	/CLEAR CLOCK FLAG	
3017	6001	ION	/RE-ENABLE PROGRAM INTERRUPT	
3020	5400	JMP T Z 0	/RETURN TO THE MAIN PROGRAM	
/RETURN FROM INPUT TTI LOOP				
3021	1342	TAD T8MNC	/MINOR COUNTER, NUMBER OF LINES/8	
3022	3143	DCA T T8CNT2	/MINOR LOOP COUNTER	
3023	1343	TAD T8LN	/LINE NUMBER	
3024	6413	TTSL+1	/SET LINE NUMBER	
3025	1537	T8COM0,	TAD T T8OUTK	/OUTPUT WORD
3026	7450	SNA	/SOMETHING TO TRANSMIT	
3027	5323	JMP T8COM8 /SEE IF WORD AVAILABLE		
3030	6405	TT0+1	/INCR. LINE REGISTER AND OUTPUT	
3031	3537	DCA T T T8OUTK	/STORE WORD	
3032	1414	T8COM1.	TAD T T8AX1	/PICK UP CHARACTER ASSEMBLY WORD
3033	7110	CLL RAR	/PUT BIT 11 IN LINK	
3034	7430	SZL	/CHARACTER NOT COMPLETED	
3035	5301	JMP T8COM6 /STORE CHARACTER		
3036	7200	CLA	/CLEAR AC FOR TAD	
3037	2137	T8COM3,	ISZ T T8OUTK	/UPDATE OUTPUT ADDR
3040	2140	ISZ T T80TK2	/UPDATE 2ND BUFFER ADDRESS	
3041	2014	ISZ T T8AX1	/UPDATE FOR NEXT INPUT LINE	
3042	2014	ISZ T T8AX1	/UPDATE FOR NEXT INPUT LINE	
3043	2143	ISZ T T8CNT2	/ARE ONE-EIGHTH OF LINES CHECKED?	
3044	5225	JMP T8COM0 /CHECK NEXT LINE		
3045	6414	T8COM4,	TTRL	/READ LINE NUMBER
3046	3343	DCA T8LN	/SAVE LINE NUMBER	
3047	2142	ISZ T T8CNT1	/HAVE ALL LINES BEEN CHECKED	
3050	5263	JMP T8COM5 /RESET AND DISMISS		
3051	1344	TAD T8K2	/-10	
3052	3142	DCA T T8CNT1	/RESET MAJOR LOOP COUNTER	
3053	1345	TAD T8K3	/T8IN+1	
3054	3014	DCA T T8AX1	/RESET INPUT LINE POINTER	
3055	1350	TAD T8K9	/STARTING LINE-1	
3056	3343	DCA T8LN	/RESET LINE NUMBER	
3057	1131	TAD T T8K7	/T8ORF	
3060	3137	DCA T T8OUTK	/RESET OUTPUT LINE POINTER	
3061	1141	TAD T T8K36	/T8ORF2	
3062	3140	DCA T T80TK2	/RESET 2ND BUFFER POINTER	
3063	6002	IOF	/TURN OFF INTERRUPT	
3064	7240	STA	/-1	
3065	1334	TAD T8LC	/LEVEL COUNTER	
3066	3334	DCA T8LC	/RESTORE LEVEL COUNTER	
3067	1334	TAD T8LC	/LFVFL COUNTER	
3070	7700	SMA CLA	/RESTORE AC ETC	
3071	5212	JMP T8DIS2 /CHECK INPUT AGAIN, ETC.		
3072	1340	TAD T8SVLN	/LINE NUMBER	
3073	6413	TTSL+1	/SET LINE REGISTER, CLR AC	
3074	1336	TAD T8SVLK	/PICK UP LINK	
3075	7104	CLL RAL	/RESTORE LINK	
3076	1335	TAD T8SA	/RESTORE ACCUMULATOR	
3077	6001	TON	/ENABLE INTERRUPT	

3100	5737	JMP I T8SV0	/RETURN TO MAIN PROGRAM	
3101	7112	T8COM6,	CLL RTR	/RFMOVE START CODE
3102	3415	DCA I Z T8AX2	/STORE CHARACTER	
3103	6414	TTRL	/READ LINE NUMBER	
3104	3415	DCA I Z T8AX2	/STORE LINE NUMBER	
3105	1014	TAD Z T8AX1	/PICK UP ADDRESS POINTER	
3106	1346	TAD T8K5	/-?	
3107	3014	DCA Z T8AX1	/RFSET POINTER	
3108	3414	DCA I Z T8AX1	/ZERO STATUS AND COUNTER WORD	
3109	1347	TAD T8K6	/WORD TO RESTORE ASSMBLY WORD	
3110	3414	DCA I Z T8AX1	/RFSET CHARACTER ASSMBLY WORD	
3111	3414	TAD T8K6	/RFSET LENGTH COUNTER	
3112	3414	DCA I Z T8AX1	/HAS END OF BUFFER BEEN REACHED	
3113	2126	TSZ Z T8TNFL	/SFT INPUT READY FLAG	
3114	2144	TSZ Z T8CNT3	/HAS END OF BUFFER BEEN REACHED	
3115	5237	JMP T8COM3 /UPDATE REGISTERS		
3116	1127	T8COM7,	TAD Z T8RFFK	/T8IRF-1
3117	3015	DCA Z T8AX2	/RFSET INPUT BUFFER ADDRESS	
3118	1130	TAD T8NL	/LENGTH OF BUFFER, NUMBER OF LINES	
3119	3144	DCA Z T8CNT3	/RFSET LENGTH COUNTER	
3120	5237	JMP T8COM3 /UPDATE REGISTERS		
3121	1540	T8COM8,	TAD I Z T8OTK2	/PICK UP DOUBLE-RUFFRED WORD
3122	7440	SZA	/NOTHING TO SEND	
3123	5330	JMP .+3	/SEND NEW WORD	
3124	6401	TTINCR	/INCREMENT LINE REGISTER	
3125	5232	JMP T8COM1 /CONTINUE FOR INPUT		
3126	6405	TT0+1	/INCR. LINE REGISTER AND OUTPUT	
3127	3537	DCA I Z T8OUTK	/STORE WORD	
3128	3340	DCA IZ T8OTK2	/ZERO 2ND WORD	
3129	5232	JMP T8COM1 /CONTINUE FOR INPUT		

/CONSTANTS

3134	7777	T8LC,	-1	/INTERRUPT LEVEL COUNTER
3135	0000	T8SA,	0	/SAVE ACCUMULATOR
3136	0000	T8SVLK,	0	/SAVE LINK
3137	0000	T8SV0,	0	/SAVF PROGRAM COUNTER
3138	0000	T8SVLN,	0	/SAVE LINE NUMBER
3139	3377	T8K1,	T8IN	/START OF TTI SERIES
3140	0000	T8MNC,	0	/MINOR LOOP COUNTER. NO OF LINES/8
3141	0000	T8LN,	0	/LINE NUMBER
3142	7770	T8K2,	-10	/TO RESET MAJOR LOOP COUNTER
3143	3400	T8K3,	T8IN+1	/TO RESET INPUT LINE POINTER
3144	7776	T8K5,	-2	/FOR SUBTRACTION
3145	2000	T8K6,	2000	/TO RESET 8-BIT ASSEMBLY WORD
3146	0000	T8K9,	0	/STARTING LINE-1
/PSEUD OPERATIONS				
/SKIP IF OUTPUT IS FREE AND TRANSMIT CHARACTER AT TTCHAR				
/OTHERWISE DONT SKIP				
/LINE NUMBER MUST BE IN AC. 24US MIN. 42US MAX.				
T8SOE=JMS I Z T8SOUT				

3151	0000	T8OUTS,	0	
3152	0370	AND T8K10		/177
3153	1371	TAD T8SL		/-STARTING LINE NO.
3154	1141	TAD Z T8K36		/OUTPUT BUFFER ADDR
3155	3372	DCA T8WA		/WORK AREA
3156	1772	TAD I T8WA		/OUTPUT CHARACTER
3157	7640	SZA CLA		/SKIP IF FREE
3158	5751	JMP I T8OUTS		/EXIT

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3161 1177 TAD Z TTCHAR      /PICK UP CHARACTER
3162 #373 AND T8K11      /8 BITS ONLY
3163 1374 TAD T8K12      /1400 FOR STOP CODE
3164 7104 CLL RAL       /CREATE START CODE
3165 3772 DCA I T8WA      /STORE CHARACTER IN TABLE
3166 2351 ISZ T8OUTS     /INDEX EXIT
3167 5751 JMP I T8OUTS     /EXIT
3170 #177 T8K10,      177   /FOR LINE NUMBER
3171 #0000 T8SL,      0     /-STARTING LINE NUMBER
3172 #0000 T8WA,      0     /WORK AREA
3173 #377 T8K11,      377   /FOR EIGHT BIT CODE
3174 1400 T8K12,      1400  /FOR STOP CODE
*TT8PGN+200
/SKIP IF CHARACTER AVAILABLE AND RETURN WITH LINE NO. IN AC
/CHAR AT TTCHAR
/OTHERWISE DO NOT SKIP. 15 US MIN, 48 US MAX, 37.5US NORMAL
/IF READY
T8SIR=JMS I Z T8SIN
3200 #0000 T8INS,      0
3201 6002    IDF
3202 7240    CLA CMA      /SET AC TO -1 FOR TAD
3203 1126    TAD Z T8INFL  /INPUT FLAG COUNTER
3204 7510    SPA          /SOMETHING AVAILABLE
3205 5221    JMP T8INON    /EXIT
3206 3126    DCA Z T8INFL  /RESTORE FLAG COUNTER
3207 2223    ISZ T8CNT4   /END OF PUFFER? STARTS AT -N-1
3210 5215    JMP .+5       /GET CHARACTER
3211 1130    TAD Z T8NL   /-NUMBER OF LINES
3212 3223    DCA T8CNT4   /RESET COUNTER
3213 1127    TAD Z T8RFK   /BUFFER ADDRESS-1
3214 3016    DCA Z T8AX3   /RESET ADDRESS
3215 1416    TAD I Z T8AX3  /PICK UP CHARACTER
3216 3177    DCA Z TTCHAR   /STORE CHARACTER
3217 1416    TAD I Z T8AX3  /PICK UP LINE NUMBER
3220 2200    ISZ T8INS    /INDEX EXIT
3221 6001    T8INON,      10N
3222 5600    JMP I T8INS    /EXIT
3223 #0000    T8CNT4,      0           /-NO OF LINES
/INITIALIZATION
/ENTER WITH NUMBER OF LINES IN AC
/FORMAT          T8INIT
/
1ST LINE NO.

T8INIT=JMS I Z T8GO
3224 #0000    T8COS,      0
3225 #321     AND T8K14      /377
3226 3130     DCA Z T8NL   /STORE NUMBER OF LINES
3227 1130     TAD Z T8NL   /NUMBER OF LINES
3230 #322     AND T8K15      /7
3231 7640     SZA CLA      /MULTIPLF OF 8?
3232 1323     TAD T8K16      /10
3233 1130     TAD Z T8NL   /NUMBER OF LINES
3234 #324     AND T8K17      /370
3235 7041     CIA          /-TWO'S COMP NUMRER OF LINES
3236 3130     DCA Z T8NL   /-N, CONSTANT
3237 1130     TAD Z T8NL   /-N
3240 3144     DCA Z T8CNT3  /INPUT COUNTER

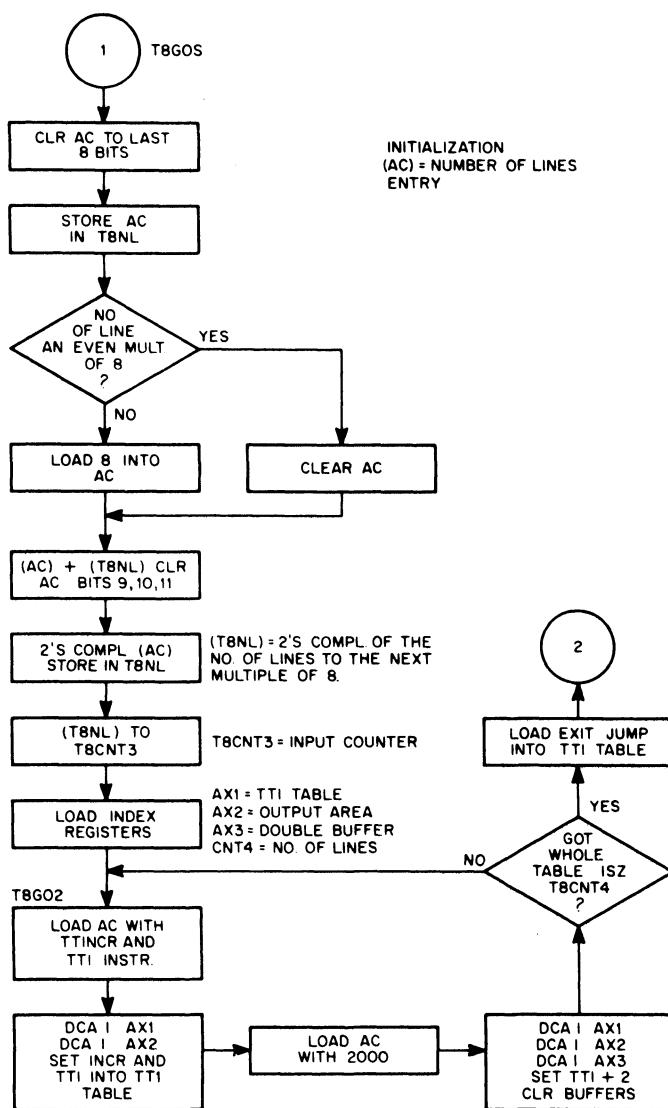
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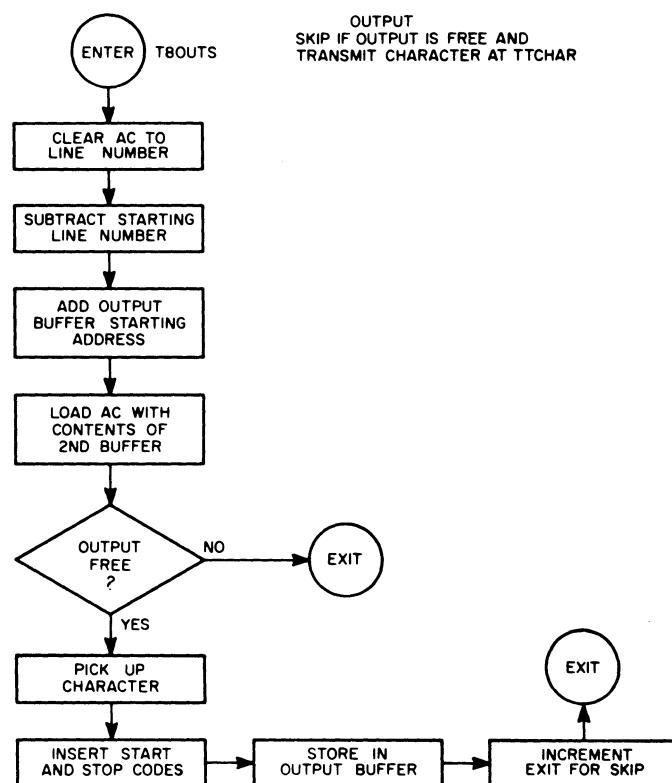
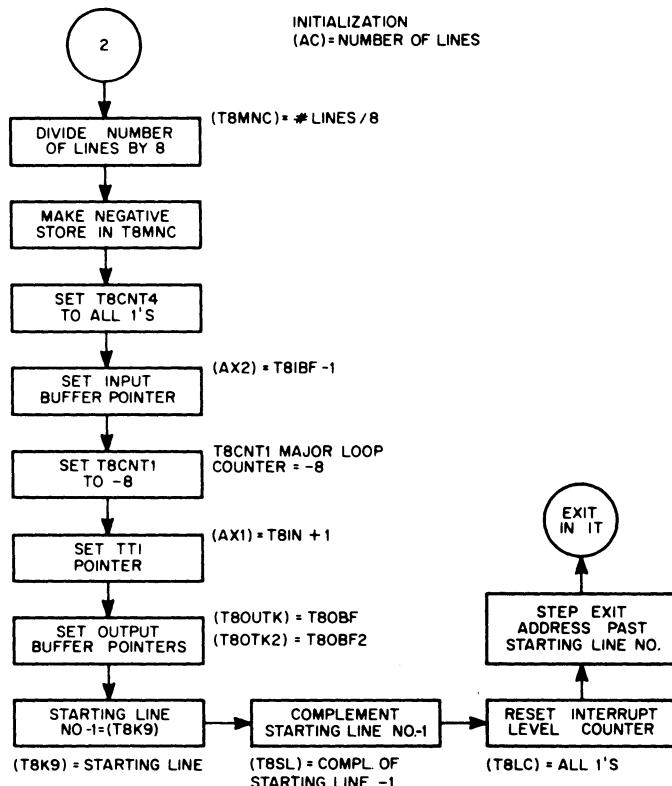
3241	1326	TAD T8K20	/T8IN-1
3242	3014	DCA # T8AX1	/TO STORE TTI TABLE
3243	1327	TAD T8K21	/T80RF-1
3244	3015	DCA # T8AX2	/TO CLEAR OUTPUT AREA
3245	1343	TAD T8K37	/T80RF2-1
3246	3016	DCA # T8AX3	/TO CLEAR DOUBLE BUFFER
3247	1130	TAD # T8NL	/-N
3250	3223	DCA T8CNT4	/FOR COUNTING
3251	1330	T8G02, TAD T8K22	/TTI+INCR
3252	3414	DCA I # T8AX1	/STORE TTI
3253	3414	DCA I # T8AX1	/ZERO STATUS AND COUNTER WORD
3254	1331	TAD T8K23	/ASSEMBLY RESET WORD
3255	3414	DCA I # T8AX1	/RESET ASSEMBLY WORD
3256	3415	DCA I # T8AX2	/ZERO OUTPUT WORD
3257	3416	DCA I # T8AX3	/CLEAR DOUBLE BUFFER
3260	2223	ISZ T8CNT4	/COUNTER
3261	5251	JMP T8G02	/DO NEXT LINE
3262	1332	TAD T8K24	/JMP I # T8K8
3263	3414	DCA I # T8AX1	/STORE FINAL JUMP
3264	1130	TAD # T8NL	/-N
3265	7012	RTR	/DIVIDE RY 4
3266	7010	RAR	/DIVIDE RY 8
3267	1333	AND T8K25	/17
3270	1334	TAD T8K26	/7760, MAKE NUMBER NEGATIVE
3271	3735	DCA I T8K27	/T8MNC
3272	7240	STA	/-1
3273	3223	DCA T8CNT4	/SET COUNTER TO SKIP 1ST TIME
3274	1127	TAD # T8RFK	/T8IRF-1
3275	3015	DCA # T8AX2	/SET INPUT BUFFER POINTER
3276	1336	TAD T8K28	/-10
3277	3142	DCA # T8CNT1	/MAJOR LOOP COUNTER
3300	1337	TAD T8K30	/T8IN+1
3301	3014	DCA # T8AX1	/SET TTI POINTER
3302	1131	TAD # T8K7	/T80RF
3303	3137	DCA # T8OUTK	/1ST OUTPUT BUFFER POINTER
3304	1141	TAD # T8K36	/T80RF2
3305	3140	DCA # T80TK2	/2ND OUTPUT BUFFER POINTER
3306	7240	STA	/-1
3307	1624	TAD I T8G0S	/STARTING LINE NO.
3310	3740	DCA I T8K33	/T8K9, STARTING LINE NO. -1
3311	1740	TAD I T8K33	/T8K9
3312	7040	CMA	/MAKE NEGATIVE
3313	3741	DCA I T8K34	/T8SL, -STARTING LINE NO.
3314	3126	DCA # T8INFL	/CLEAR INPUT FLAG COUNTER
3315	7240	STA	/-1
3316	3742	DCA I T8K35	/T8LC, RFSET INTERRUPT LEVEL COUNTER
3317	2224	ISZ T8G0S	/INDEX EXIT
3320	5624	JMP I T8G0S	/EXIT
 /CONSTANTS			
3321	~377	T8K14, 377	/FOR LINE NUMBER
3322	~0007	T8K15, 7	/FOR EVEN MULTIPLE OF 8
3323	~0010	T8K16, 10	/FOR EVEN MULTIPLE OF 8
3324	~0370	T8K17, 370	/FOR EVEN MULTIPLE OF 8
3325	~0001	T8K18, 1	/FOR COMPLIMENTING
3326	3376	T8K20, T8IN-1	/FOR STORING TTI'S
3327	4577	T8K21, T80RF-1	/FOR OUTPUT AREA

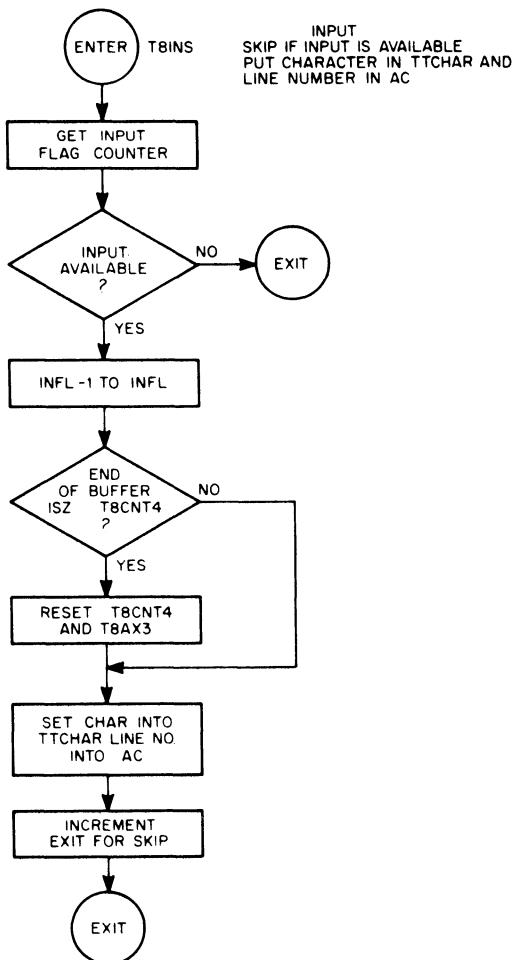
3330 6403 T8K22, TTI+1 /TTI + INCREMENT
3331 2000 T8K23, 2000 /ASSEMBLY RESET WORD
3332 5532 T8K24, JMP T ≠ T8K8 /FOR FINAL JUMP
3333 0017 T8K25, 17 /FOR -N/8
3334 7760 T8K26, 7760 /FOR MAKING NEGATIVE
3335 3142 T8MNC T8MNC /FOR -N/8
3336 7770 T8K28, -14 /FOR MAJOR LOOP COUNTER
3337 3400 T8K30, T8IN+1 /FOR TTI POINTER
3340 3150 T8K33, T8K9. /FOR STARTING LINE-1
3341 3171 T8K34, T8SL /-STARTING LINE NO.
3342 3134 T8K35, T8LC /FOR INTERRUPT LEVEL COUNTER
3343 4777 T8K37, T80RF2-1 /FOR DOUBLE BUFFER
/SKIP IF CHARACTER AVAILABLE FROM EITHER OF TWO TYPES OF LINES
/OTHERWISE DO NOT SKIP. 31.5US MIN, 70.5US MAX, 60US NORMAL
/IF READY
T8S1F=JMS 1 ≠ T8IES
T8SE, 0
3344 0000 T8SIR /CHECK 8-BIT CODE
3345 4534 JMP .+3 /CHECK 5-BIT CODE
3346 5351 ISZ T8SE /INDEX EXIT
3347 2344 ISZ T8SE /EXIT
3348 5744 JMP T T8SE /EXIT
3351 3377 T5SIR /CHECK 5-BIT CODE
3352 5744 JMP T T8SE /EXIT
3353 2344 ISZ T8SE /INDEX EXIT
3354 5744 JMP T T8SE /EXIT
PAUSE

11. DIAGRAMS

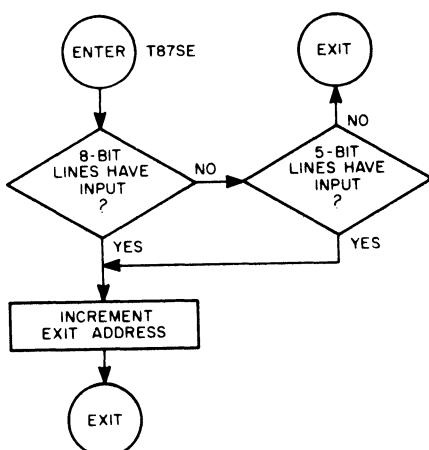
11.1 Flow Charts

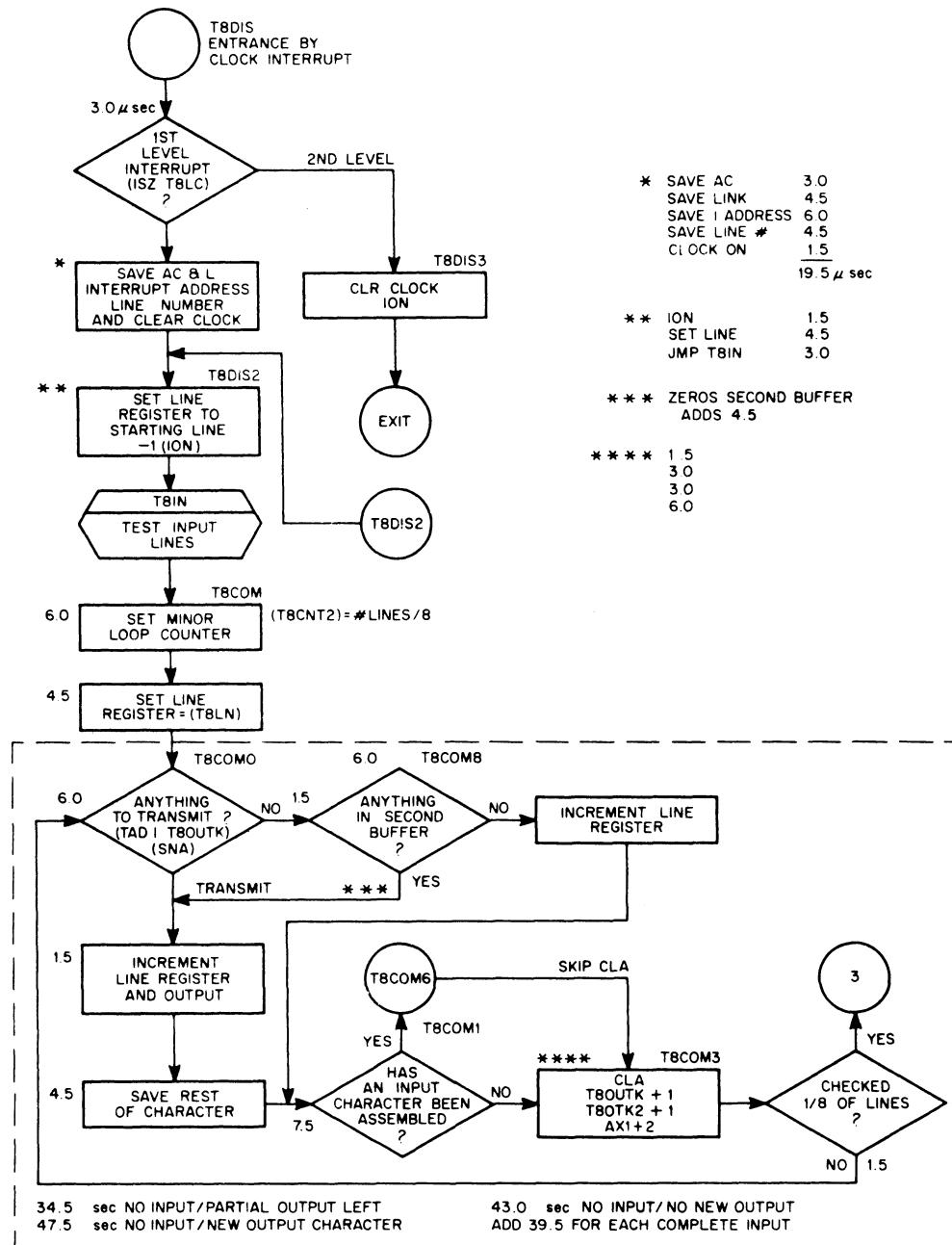


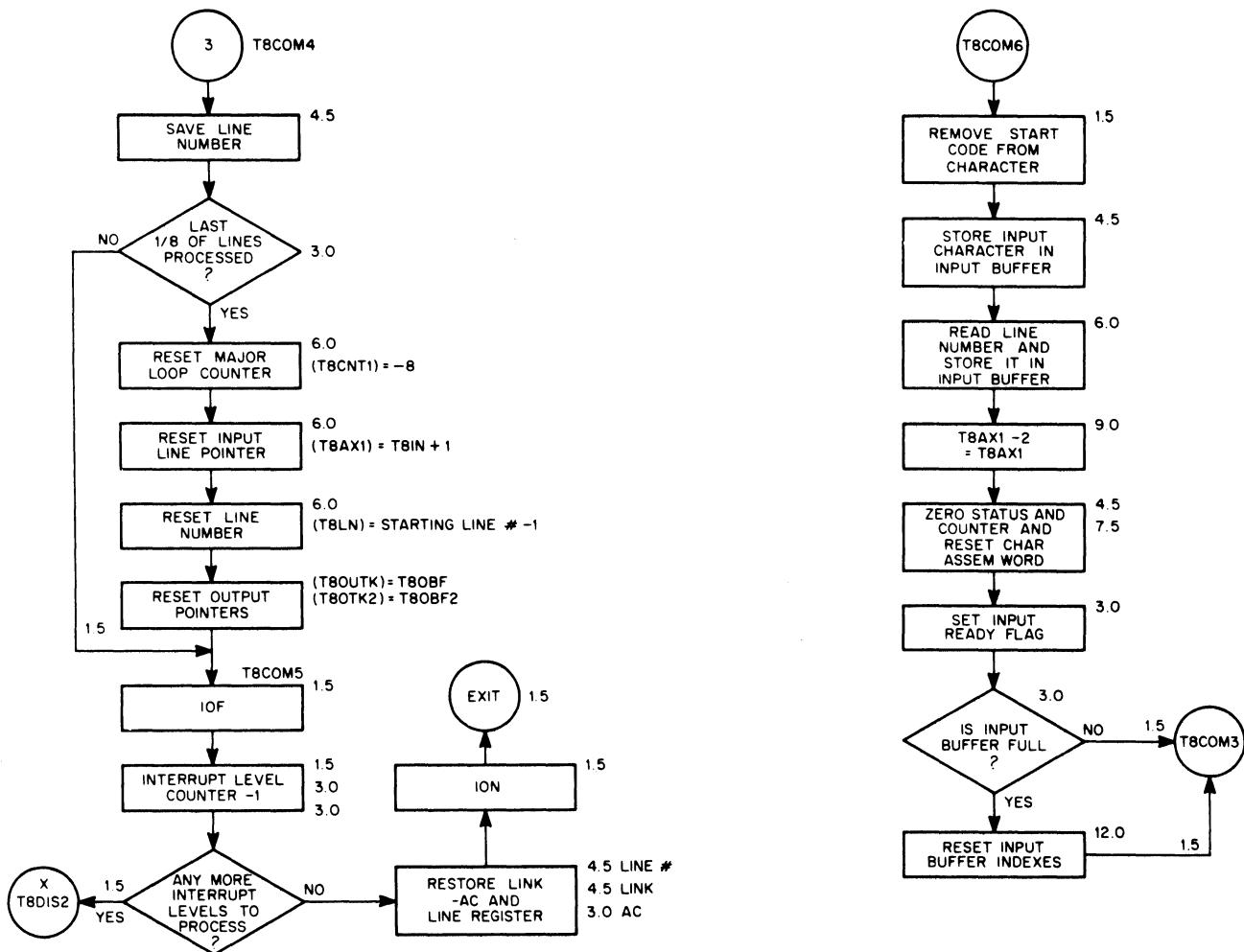




CHECK INPUT ON EITHER LINE
SKIP ON INPUT WITH CHARACTER
IN TTCHAR AND AC = LINE NUMBER







12. REFERENCES (Not Applicable)