



**APPLICATION
NOTE**

AP-91

**Using the 8049 as an 80 Column
Printer Controller**

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USING THE 8049 AS AN 80 COLUMN PRINTER CONTROLLER

I. INTRODUCTION

This Application Note details using INTEL's 8049 microcomputer as a dot matrix printer controller. Previous INTEL Application notes, (e.g. AP-27 and AP-54) described using intelligent processors and peripherals to control single printer mechanisms. This Application note expands upon the theme established in these prior notes and extends the concept to include a complete bi-directional 80 column printer using a single line buffer. For convenience this application note is divided into six sections:

1. INTRODUCTION
2. PRINT MECHANISM DESCRIPTION
3. INTERFACE CIRCUITRY
4. SOFTWARE
5. CONCLUSION
6. APPENDIX

Over the last few years 80 column output devices have become somewhat of a defacto output standard for business and some data processing applications. It should be mentioned that by no means is the 80 column format a "new" standard. 80 column computer cards have been around for more than 20 years and perhaps the existence of these cards in the early days of computers is why the 80 column format is a standard today.

Many CRT terminals use the 80 by N format and to complement this a number of printers use this same format. One reason, aside from those historic in nature, for the 80 column standard is that 80 columns of 12 pitch text on standard typewritten 8.5 inch by 11 inch paper completely fills up an entire line and allow ample room for margins. So, the 80 column format is an aesthetically convenient format.

Printers are usually divided into either impact or non-impact and a character or line oriented device. Impact printers actually use some type of "striker" to place ink on the paper. More often than not the ink is contained on a ribbon which is placed between the striker and the paper. Non-impact printers use some means other than direct pressure to place the characters on the paper. This type of printer is very fast because there is very little mechanical motion associated with placing the characters on the paper. However, because the paper is required to be treated with a special substance, it is not as convenient as an impact printer.

Character printers are capable of printing one character at a time. (Any standard home typewriter is in effect a character printer.) Line printers must print an

entire line at a time. Line printers are usually quite a bit faster than character printers, but they usually don't offer the print quality of character printers.

In recent years, the "computer boom" has caused the price of printers to tumble markedly. High volume production, competition, and the tremendous demand for reliable print mechanisms have all contributed to the decrease in price. Because of their simplicity, line printer mechanisms have decreased in price faster than other mechanisms. Therefore, when high quality print is not needed, a line printer is a very attractive choice.

This application note describes how to control an 80 column impact-line printer with an 8049/8039. The complete software listing is included in the appendix. The 8049 is the high-performance member of the MCS-48™ microcontroller family. The Processor has all of the features of the 8048 plus twice the amount of program and data memory and an 11MHz clock speed. For details about the 8049, please refer to the MCS-48 user's manual.

II. PRINT MECHANISM DESCRIPTION

The model 820 printer is available from C. ITOH ELECTRONICS (5301 BEETHOVEN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CA 90066). This inexpensive and simple printer is ideal for applications requiring 80 columns of dot matrix alpha-numeric information.

The model 820 printer is comprised of three basic sub-assemblies; the chassis or frame, the paper feed mechanism, and the print head. The diagram in Figure 2.1 gives the physical dimensions of the basic print mechanism. The basic chassis for the printer is constructed out of four sheet metal stampings. These stampings are screwed together to form a sturdy base on which all other components of the printer are mounted.

The paper feed mechanism consists of a toothed wheel, a solenoid, a tension spring, and a "catcher." When the solenoid is activated, the arm of the solenoid pulls against the spring and drags over the toothed wheel. When the solenoid is released, its arm is pulled by the spring, but this time the arm grabs a tooth on the wheel and pulls the wheel forward which advances the paper. A "catcher," which is merely a piece of plastic held against the toothed wheel, is added to assure that the paper is advanced only one "tooth" position each time the solenoid is activated.

The print head is comprised of seven solenoids which are mounted in a common housing. The solenoids are physically mounted in a circle, but their hammers are positioned linearly along the vertical axis. These seven vertically positioned hammers are the strikers that actually do the printing.

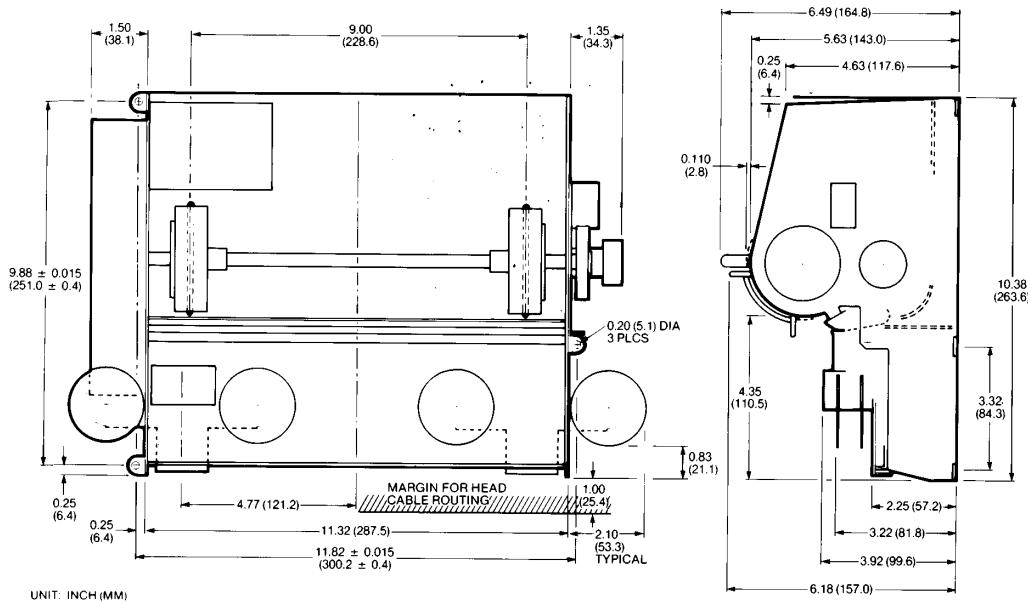


Figure 2.1 Physical Dimensions of C. ITOH Model 820 Printer

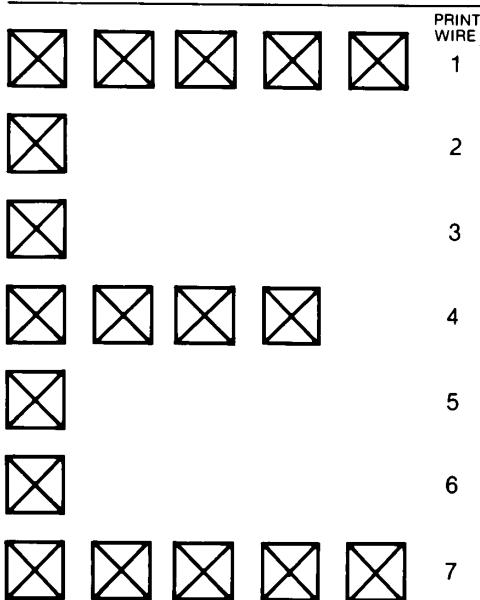


Figure 2.2 "Formation" of a Character by a Dot Matrix Printer

A motor, mounted toward the back of the print mechanism, drives a rubber toothed belt which turns a roller guide. A motor turns a guide that moves the print head from right to left and left to right. By properly timing the current flow through the solenoids while the print head is moving across the paper, characters can be formed. Figure 2.2 illustrates how the dot matrix printer "forms" its characters.

The timing pulses for the print head mechanism are generated by an opto-electronic sensor. This sensor, located on the left side plate of the printer, informs the print controller when to apply current to the print head mechanism. This "on-board timing wheel" assures that all characters will be properly spaced and that they will all be "in-line" in a vertical sense.

The print mechanism is also equipped with two additional sensors. These are the left home position sensor, located near the left front of the mechanism, and the right home position sensor, located near the right front of the print mechanism. These sensors simply tell the controller when the print head is in either the left or right home position. A complete timing chart for the printer is shown in Figure 2.3.

III. INTERFACE CIRCUITRY

The manual supplied with the printer recommends some specific interface circuitry. For the most part the circuitry used in this Application Note followed these suggestions. The circuitry needed to drive the print head solenoid is shown in Figure 3.1. This same

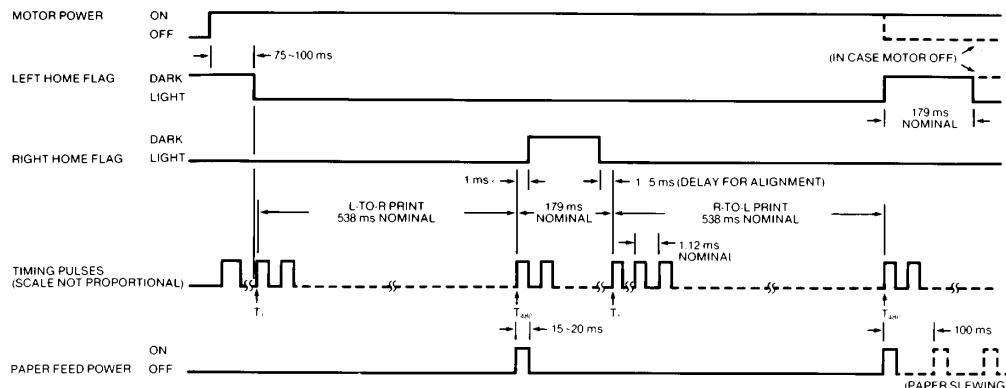
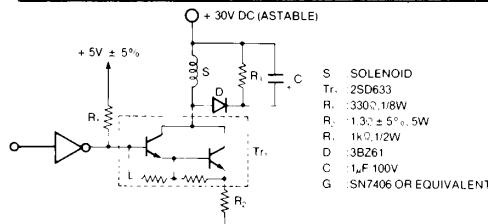


Figure 2.3 Timing Diagram of C. ITOH Model 820 Printer



**Figure 3.1 Solenoid Drive Circuit
(Eliminate R₂ for Line Feed Solenoid)**

circuit is used to drive the line feed solenoid except that the current limiting resistor R₂ is eliminated. This resistor is not needed because the line feed solenoid is physically much larger than the print head solenoids and can tolerate much higher levels of current.

The print head drivers are connected to an 8212 latch. The latch is interfaced to the BUS PORT on the 8049 and is enabled whenever the WR pin and the BIT 4 of PORT 1 are coincidentally low. The line feed driver is connected to PORT 1 BIT 1 of the 8049.

Note that the driver is simply a Darlington transistor that is driven by an open collector TTL gate. Resistor R₂ is the current limiting resistor and diode D, capacitor C, and resistor R₃ are used to "dampen" the inductive spike that occurs when driving solenoid S. This circuit is repeated for each of the seven solenoids in the print head. It should be mentioned that, although the type of Darlington transistor needed to drive the print head is not critical, a collector current rating of at least 5 amps and a breakdown voltage (V_{CEO}) of at least 100 volts is needed. Transistors that do not meet these requirements will be damaged by the inductive kickback of the solenoids.

As mentioned in Section 2, the printer provides some sensor interface signals that are derived via three opto-electronic sensors. These signals must be amplified

and converted to TTL levels in order to interface to the controller. This conversion is accomplished with a simple voltage comparator. Figure 3.2 is a schematic of the sensor interface circuitry. Note that hysteresis is employed on the voltage comparators. This eliminates "false" sensing.

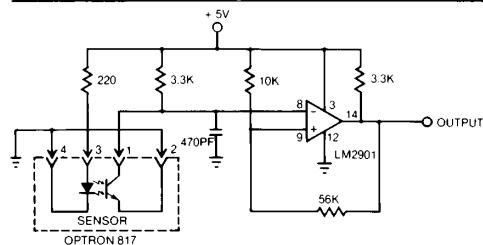


Figure 3.2 Example of Sensor Circuit

Motor control is accomplished by using a Monsanto MCS-6200 optically-coupled TRIAC. This part is ideal in this kind of application because it provides a simple means of controlling a line-operated motor without sacrificing the isolation needed for safe and reliable operation. Figure 3.3 is a schematic of the motor driving circuit.

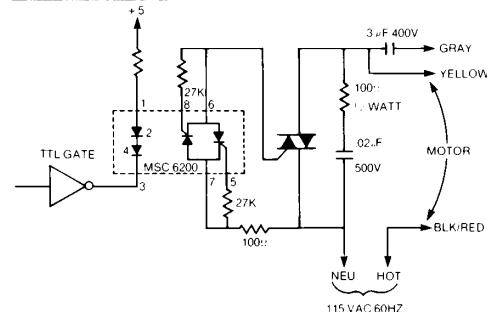


Figure 3.3 Motor Driving Circuit

To interface 8049 to the outside world one 8212 latch was used. This latch was connected to the BUS PORT and is enabled by an INS or MOVX instruction coincident with BIT 4 of PORT 1 being in a logical zero state. In this configuration, the 8212 was used to hold the data until read by the 8049. The connection of the 8212 to the 8049 is shown in Figure 3.4 and the parallel port timing diagram is shown in Figure 3.5. The 8212 parallel port was connected to the LINE PRINTER OUTPUT of an INTELLEC MICROCOMPUTER DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM.

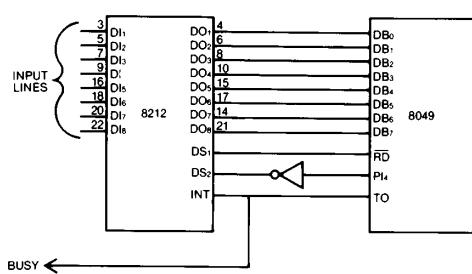


Figure 3.4 Connection of the 8212 Input Port to the 8049

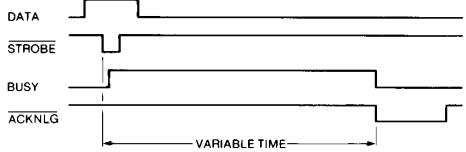


Figure 3.5 Parallel Port Timing

IV. SOFTWARE

As mentioned in Section 2, the bulk of the timing needed to control the printer is actually generated by the printer itself. Therefore, all the software must do is harness these timing signals and turn on and off the right solenoids at the right time.

To make things easy, the software needed to drive the printer is broken into four separate routines. These are:

1. INITIALIZATION ROUTINE
2. INPUT ROUTINE
3. OUTPUT ROUTINE
4. LOOKUP ROUTINE

The INITIALIZATION ROUTINE turns the motor on and checks the opto-electronic sensors. If a failure is found, the routine turns off the motor and loops on itself. This insures that the print mechanism is cycled properly before characters are accepted for printing.

This routine also initializes all of the variables used by the printer.

The INPUT ROUTINE reads the characters that are present in the 8212 input port and writes them into the 8049's buffer memory. The routine then checks the characters to see if a CARRIAGE RETURN (ASCII OCH) has been transmitted. If a CR is detected, the input routine automatically inserts a LINE FEED as the next character. When the input routine detects a LINE FEED, it stops reading characters and sets the direction bits and the print bit in the status register. This action evokes the OUTPUT ROUTINE. A detailed flowchart of the INPUT ROUTINE is shown in Figure 4.1.

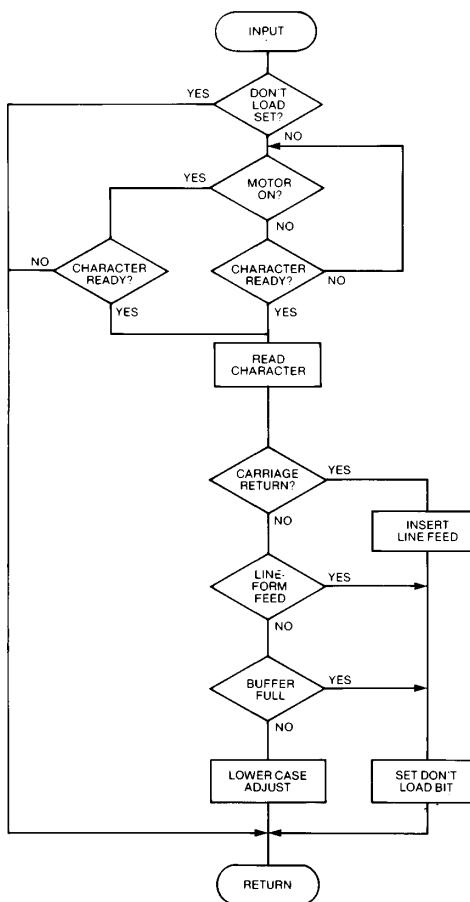


Figure 4.1 Input Routine Flowchart

The OUTPUT ROUTINE initializes both the input and output buffer pointers and then reads the characters from the 8049's buffer memory. After a character is read the OUTPUT ROUTINE calls the LOOKUP ROUTINE which reads the proper bit pattern to form that character. This bit pattern is then used to strobe the solenoids. After each character is printed, the OUTPUT ROUTINE calls the INPUT ROUTINE and another character is placed into the buffer memory. This type of operation guarantees that the input buffer cannot "overrun" the output buffer. A flowchart of the OUTPUT ROUTINE is shown in Figure 4.2.

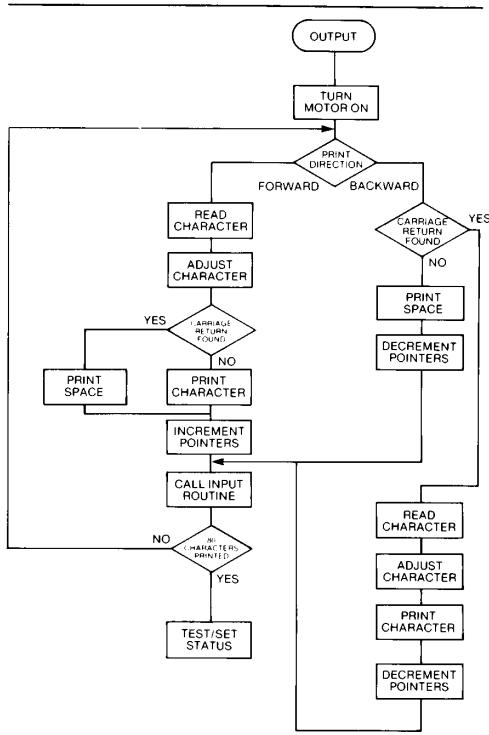


Figure 4.2 Output Routine Flowchart

IV-I. HANDLING THE I/O BUFFER

Since the C. ITOH Model 820 printer is capable of printing in both directions the 80 character buffer must be manipulated in a manner as to allow maximum input-output efficiency. This is accomplished by reversing the "direction" of the buffer memory each time the printer is printing from right to left. For simplicity, if it is assumed that the buffer is only five bytes long, Figure 4.3 can be used to help explain the buffer operation.

Initially the input buffer pointer is loaded with the address of the first location in the buffer memory. As characters are read, the input buffer pointer increments and fills the buffer memory as shown in Figure 4.3(b) through 4.3(f). When a CARRIAGE LINE FEED (CRLF) is encountered the input buffer pointer and the output buffer pointer are reset back to the first location. The OUTPUT ROUTINE then reads the character from the first location in the buffer memory, increments the output buffer pointer and calls the INPUT ROUTINE, which reads another character from the parallel input port.

The OUTPUT ROUTINE reads the entire buffer, inserting space codes (20H) after a CR is detected, and the input buffer pointer follows the output buffer pointer as they "increment" up to the buffer memory. When the OUTPUT ROUTINE has printed the last character or space, the output buffer pointer and the input buffer pointer are set to point at the last location of the buffer memory. The OUTPUT ROUTINE then reads the character from the last location of the buffer memory and proceeds to "decrement" down the buffer memory. Space codes are inserted until a CR is found. Figure 4.3(1) to 4.3(0).

The input buffer pointer follows the output buffer pointer just as in the previous case. When the last, or in this case the first character is printed, the output buffer pointer and the input buffer pointer are set to point at the last location of the buffer memory. Now the pointers are "decrementing" down the buffer memory, but the printer is actually printing in a "normal" left to right fashion.

When the last character or space is printed, the output buffer and the input buffer pointer are set to the first location of the buffer memory and printing takes place in a reverse or right to left manner. After this line is printed, the print head and both buffer pointers are in the same position as they were initially. So, four lines must be printed before the buffer pointers and the print head complete a cycle. Each of these situations is handled separately by four different subroutines: CASE0, CASE1, CASE2, and CASE3.

IV-II. TIMING

All critical timing for the printer controller came from two basic sources: the timing sensors on the printer and the internal eight-bit timer of the 8049.

The internal timer of the 8049 was used to control the length of time the solenoids were fired (600 microseconds) and was also used as a "one-shot" to align the printer. This alignment is needed to make the "backward" printing line up vertically with the normal or forward printing. The "one-shot" is used to measure the time from the last column of the last character position until the right sensor flag is covered.

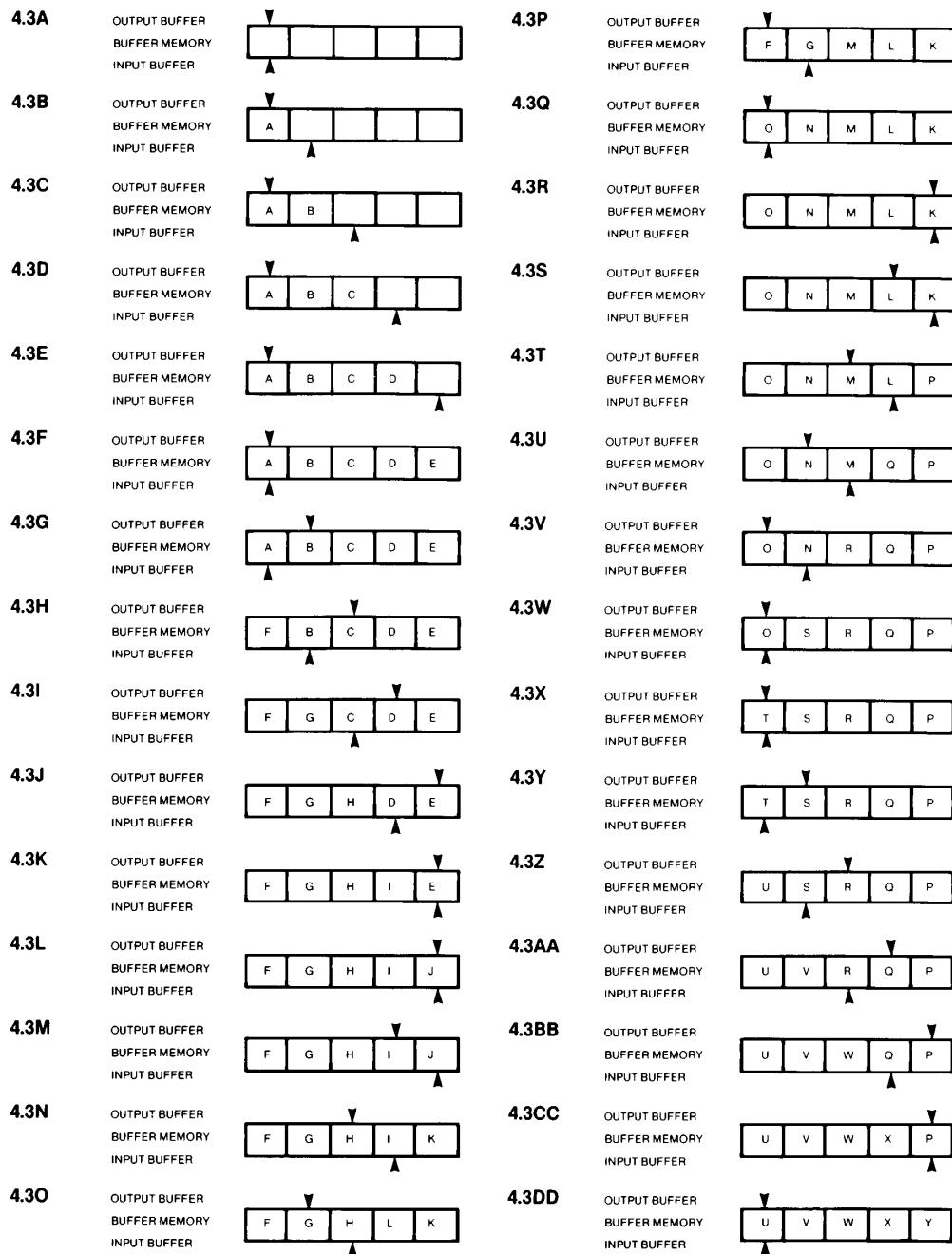


Figure 4.3 I/O Buffer Handler



When the print head reverses direction and the right sensor flag is uncovered, the timer is then used to determine where to start printing in the reverse direction.

The timer and the print wheel on the printer are used to determine when to place a character. The strobe from the print wheel informs the 8049 when to fire the solenoids and the timer allows the proper spacing between the characters.

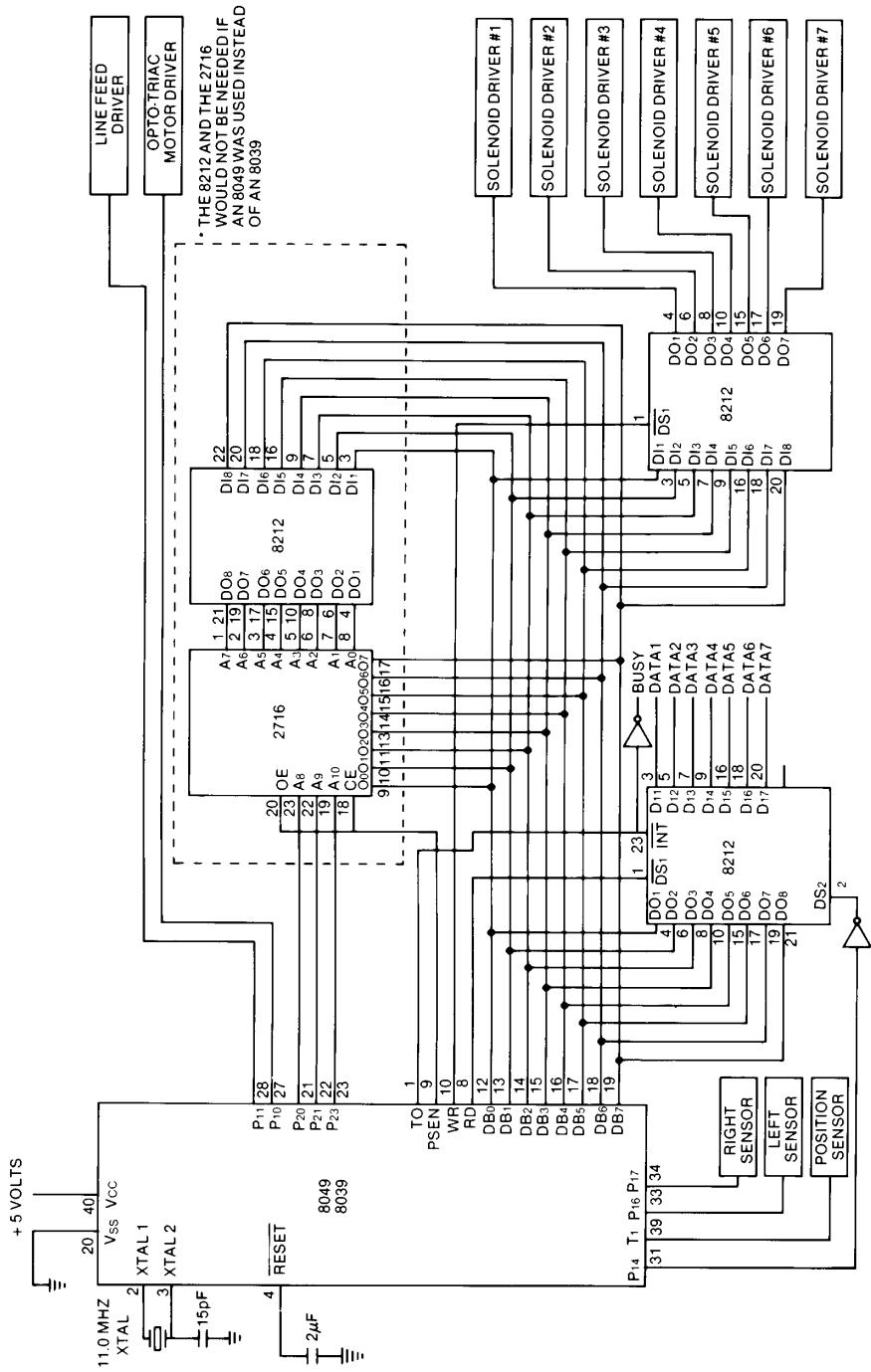
V. CONCLUSION

Although the full speed of the 8049 was not used in this application, the high speed of the 8049 makes it possible to "fine-tune" any critical timing parameters. Additionally, the extra available CPU time could be used to add an interrupt driven keyboard and display, such as the ones discussed in AP-40, to the printer. This would allow the printer to function as a complete "terminal".

Very little attempt was made to optimize the software, but still the entire program fits easily in 1.25K of memory; 750 bytes for printer control and 500 bytes for character lookup. Adding lower case to the printer would require an additional 500 bytes of lookup table. The remaining 250 bytes should be used to add "user" features such as tabs, double width printing, etc.

The high speed of the 8049 combined with its hardware and software architecture make it an ideal choice for controlling an 80 column, bi-directional line printer. The I/O structure of the 8049 minimizes the amount of external hardware needed to control the printer and the large amount of on-board program and data memory allow quite a sophisticated control program to be implemented.

APPENDIX A. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



APPENDIX B. MONITOR LISTING

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		1	:
		2	*****
		3	
		4	THIS PROGRAM IMPLEMENTS CONTROL OF THE C ITHO MODEL B2B
		5	. PRINTER. THE HARDWARE CONFIGURATION IS AS SUCH:
		6	: 8212 INPUT PORT ON BUS = DATA INPUT
		7	: 8212 OUTPUT PORT DH BUS = OUTPUT TO SOLENOID HAMMERS
		8	: TI1 INPUT = CHARACTER POSITIONING SENSOR ON PRINTER
		9	: TB INPUT = INTERRUPT FROM 8212 INPUT PORT
		10	: PORT 1B = MOTOR DH. LOW = ON
		11	: PORT 11 = LINE FEED STROBE. LOW = ON
		12	: PORT 16 = LEFT MARGIN SENSOR. LOW WHEN COVERED, HIGH WHEN OPEN
		13	: PORT 17 = RIGHT MARGIN SENSOR. LOW WHEN COVERED, HIGH WHEN OPEN
		14	: TI1 = PIN 2 OF LM339, PRINT WHEEL SENSOR
		15	: PORT 16 = PIN 13 OF LM339
		16	: PORT 17 = PIN 14 OF LM339
		17	:
		18	*****
		19	:
		20	; SYSTEM EQUATES
		21	:
8808		22	INBUF EQU R8 :POINTS AT INPUT LOCATION
8801		23	OUTBUF EQU R1 :POINTS AT OUTPUT LOCATION
8802		24	SAVPNT EQU R2 :STATUS FOR PRINTING
8803		25	STRCNT EQU R3 :STROBE COUNTER
8804		26	TEMP1 EQU R4
8805		27	STATUS EQU R5 :BIT 8 = LINE FEED SET
		28	:BIT 1 = PRINT
		29	:BIT 2 = CONTINUE
		30	:BIT 3 = CR FOUND
		31	:BIT 4 = LF FOUND
		32	:BIT 5 = LF FOUND IN PRINTING
		33	:BIT 6 = PRINT DIRECTION
		34	:B = RIGHT TO LEFT
		35	:1 = LEFT TO RIGHT
		36	:BIT 7 = BUFFER LOAD DIRECTION
		37	:B = FIRST TO MAX
		38	:1 = MAX TO FIRST
		39	:THE LINE COUNTER
8806		40	LINCNT EQU R6
8807		41	JUNK1 EQU R7
880F		42	MAX EQU 6FH :MAX BUFFER LOCATION
8820		43	FIRST EQU 28H :BOTTOM OF BUFFER
		43	\$EJECT

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		44	:
BB88		45	ORG BBBH
		46	:
		47	:JUMP OVER THE INTERRUPT LOCATIONS
		48	:
BB88 15		49	DIS I :DON'T USE INTERRUPTS
BB81 3488		50	JMP BEGIN :BEGIN THE PROGRAM
		51	:
BB8A		52	ORG BAH
		53	:
		54	:START THE PROGRAM
		55	:
		56	:LOOP UNTIL THE BUFFER FILLS UP
		57	:
BB8A F0		58	PRHT: MOV A,STATUS :GET THE STATUS
BB8B 3211		59	JB1 LPRINT :IF PRINTING, CONTINUE
BB8D 3488		60	CALL LOBUF :READ INTO THE BUFFER
BB8F 048A		61	JMP PRHT :LOOP
		62	:
		63	:THIS ROUTINE PRINTS A LINE
		64	:IT FIRST SAVES THE STATUS
		65	:AND THEN DETERMINES WHICH DIRECTION TO PRINT
		66	:AND HOW TO MANIPULATE THE BUFFER
		67	:
BB11 34C9		68	LPRHT: JMP STCHK :GO FIX UP THE STATUS
BB13 F224		69	LPRHT1: JB7 CASE23 :JUMP TO CASE 2 AND 3
BB15 0417		70	JMP CHSE01 :JUMP TO CASE 0 AND 1
		71	:
		72	:CHSE01: LOADING THE BUFFER FROM FIRST TO MAX
		73	:
BB17 BB2B		74	CASE01: MOV OUTBUF, #FIRST :SET UP OUTBUF
BB19 BB2B		75	MOV INBUF, #FIRST :SET UP INBUF
BB18 FA		76	MOV A,SAVPNT :GET THE SAVED STATUS
BB1C 940C		77	CALL MOTON :TURN ON THE MOTOR
BB1E D252		78	JB6 CASE1 :PRINT FORWARD
BB20 94B3		79	CALL PRNTBK :GET READY TO PRINT BACKWARDS
BB22 0431		80	JMP CHSE0 :PRINT BACKWARDS
		81	:
		82	:CASE23: LOADING BUFFER FROM MAX TO FIRST
		83	:
BB24 B96F		84	CASE23: MOV OUTBUF, #MAX :SET UP OUTBUF
BB26 B96F		85	MOV INBUF, #MAX :SET UP INBUF
BB28 FA		86	MOV A,SAVPNT :GET THE PRINT STATUS
BB29 940C		87	CALL MOTON :TURN ON THE MOTOR
BB2B D2C2		88	JB6 CASE3 :PRINT LEFT TO RIGHT
BB2D 94B3		89	CALL PRNTBK :GET READY TO PRINT BACKWARDS
BB2F 043D		90	JMP CHSE2 :PRINT RIGHT TO LEFT
		91	:
		92	\$EJECT

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
BB31	F1	93	CASEB: MOV A,BOUTBUF ;GET THE CHARACTER
BB32	3491	94	CALL FXPRT ;ADJUST FOR PRINTING
BB34	B12B	95	MOV BOUTBUF, #2BH ;PUT A SPACE IN BUFFER RAM
BB36	F242	96	JB7 FDC ;FOUND A CR
BB38	945E	97	CALL INCST ;UPDATE OUTBUF
BB3A	C6AE	98	JZ WATCHD ;WAIT FOR END
BB3C	BF2B	99	MOV JUNK1, #2BH ;GET A SPACE TO PRINT
BB3E	9463	100	CALL GTPRNT ;GO PRINT A SPACE
BB4B	B431	101	JMP CASEB ;LOOP
BB42	BF2B	102	FDC: MOV JUNK1, #2BH ;GO PRINT THE LAST SPACE
BB44	9463	103	FDC1: CALL GTPRNT ;GO PRINT A CHARACTER
BB46	945E	104	CALL INCST ;CHECK OUT BUFFER
BB48	C6AE	105	JZ WATCHD ;WAIT FOR THE END
BB4A	F1	106	MOV A,BOUTBUF ;GET THE CHARACTER
BB4B	B12B	107	MOV BOUTBUF, #2BH ;PUT A SPACE THERE
BB4D	3491	108	CALL FXPRT ;FIX THE CHARACTER UP
BB4F	AF	109	MOV JUNK1,A ;SAVE IT
BB5B	B444	110	JMP FDC1 ;LOOP
		111	;
		112	;
		113	;CASE 1. PRINTING LEFT TO RIGHT, LOADING BUFFER FROM
		114	;FIRST TO MAX
		115	;
BB52	F1	116	CASE1: MOV A,BOUTBUF ;GET THE CHARACTER
BB53	3491	117	CALL FXPRT ;ADJUST FOR PRINTING
BB55	AF	118	MOV JUNK1,A ;SAVE ACC
BB56	B12B	119	MOV BOUTBUF, #2BH ;PUT A SPACE IN THE BUFFER
BB58	F262	120	JB7 CRFOND ;FOUND A CR?
BB5A	9463	121	CALL GTPRNT ;GO PRINT THE CHARACTER
BB5C	945E	122	CALL INCST ;CHECK THE BUFFER
BB5E	C675	123	JZ WATCH ;IS THE LAST CHARACTER BEING PRINTED?
BB6B	B452	124	JMP CASE1 ;LOOP
BB62	B12B	125	CRFOND: MOV BOUTBUF, #2BH ;PUT A SPACE IN THE BUFFER MEMORY
BB64	BF2B	126	MOV JUNK1, #2BH ;PUT A SPACE IN TEMP LOCATION
BB66	9463	127	CALL GTPRNT ;GO PRINT THE SPACE
BB68	945E	128	CALL INCST ;CHECK THE BUFFER
BB6A	C675	129	JZ WATCH ;LAST CHARACTER PRINTED?
BB6C	F1	130	MOV A,BOUTBUF ;GET THE NEXT CHARACTER
BB6D	3491	131	CALL FXPRT ;ADJUST IT
BB6F	B462	132	JMP CRFOND ;LOOP
		133	*EJECT

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		134	;
		135	;THIS ROUTINE CALLS THE LINE FEED
		136	;
BB71 9478		137 DOLF:	CALL LINENFD ;STROBE LINE FEED SOLENOID
BB73 B4BA		138	JMP PRNT ;GO BACK TO THE PRINT ROUTINE
		139	;
		140	;THIS ROUTINE COMPLETES A LINE WHEN THE PRINT
		141	;HEAD IS MOVING LEFT TO RIGHT
		142	;
BB75 27		143 WATCH:	CLR A ;ZERO ACC
BB76 62		144 MDV T,A ;ZERO TIMER	
BB77 55		145 STRT T ;START THE TIMER	
BB78 340B		146 CALL LDBUF ;GO READ THE LAST CHARACTER	
BB79 B9		147 LOOPW: IN A,PI ;EXAMIN PORT ONE	
BB7B F27A		148 JB7 LOOPW ;CHECK RIGHT HAND SENSOR	
BB7D 65		149 STOP TCNT ;STOP THE TIMER	
BB7E FD		150 MDV A,STATUS ;GET THE STATUS	
BB7F 5285		151 JB2 DVR1 ;JUMP IF CONTINUE IS SET	
BB81 94DF		152 CALL MOTDF ;TURN MOTOR OFF	
BB83 53FD		153 ANL A, #BF0H ;RESET BIT ONE	
BB85 53FB		154 DVR1: ANL A, #BF0H ;RESET CONTINUE BIT	
BB87 AD		155 MDV STATUS,A ;RESTORE STATUS	
BB88 FA		156 MDV A,SAVPHT ;GET THE SAVED STATUS	
BB89 B271		157 JBS DOLF ;DO A LINE FEED IF BIT IS SET	
BB8B B4BA		158 JMP PRNT ;GO BACK TO PRINT ROUTINE	
		159 ;	
		160 ;	
		161 ;CASE 2, PRINTING RIGHT TO LEFT, LOADING BUFFER FROM	
		162 ;MAK TO FIRST	
		163 ;	
		164 ;	
BB8D F1		165 CASE2: MOV A, #DUTBUF ;GET THE CHARACTER	
BB8E 3491		166 CALL FXPRNT ;ADJUST FOR PRINTING	
BB8F B12B		167 MDV #OUTBUF, #2BH ;PUT A SPACE IN BUFFER RAM	
BB92 F29E		168 JB7 FDCR ;FIND A CR YET	
BB94 9472		169 CALL DECTST ;CHECK THE BUFFER	
BB95 C6AE		170 JZ WATCHD ;IF ZERO WAIT FOR SENSOR FLAG	
BB98 BF28		171 MDV JUNK1, #2BH ;PUT SPACE IN TEMP LOCATION	
BB99 9463		172 CALL GTPRNT ;GO PRINT SPACE	
BB9C B48D		173 JMP CASE2 ;LOOP	
BB9E BF28		174 FDCR: MOV JUNK1, #2BH ;GET A SPACE	
BB9F 9463		175 FDCR1: CALL GTPRNT ;GO PRINT THE CHARACTER	
BB9A 9472		176 CALL DECTST ;CHECK THE BUFFER	
BB94 C6AE		177 JZ WATCHD ;LEAVE IF DONE	
BB96 F1		178 MDV A, #DUTBUF ;GET A CHARACTER	
BB97 3491		179 CALL FXPRNT ;ADJUST THE CHARACTER FOR PRINTING	
BB99 AF		180 MDV JUNK1, A ;SAVE IT	
BB9A B12B		181 MDV #OUTBUF, #2BH ;PUT A SPACE WHERE THE CHARACTER WAS	
BB9C B4AB		182 JMP FDCR1 ;LOOP	
		183 \$EJECT	

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		184	;
		185	; THIS ROUTINE WAITS FOR THE SENSOR FLAGS TO BE COVERED
		186	; WHEN PRINTING RIGHT TO LEFT
		187	;
BBAE	34B8	188	WATCHD: CALL LDBUF :GO READ THE LAST CHARACTER
BBB8	B9	189	IN A,P1 :GET SENSOR INFORMATION
BBB1	D2AE	190	JB6 WATCHD :LOOP IF SENSOR IS NOT COVERED
BBB3	FD	191	MOV A,STATUS :GET THE STATUS
BBB4	52BA	192	JB2 OVR :SEE IF CONTINUE IS SET
BBB6	94DF	193	CALL MOTDF :TURN THE MOTOR OFF
BBB8	53FD	194	AHL A, #BFDH :RESET BIT 1
BBB9	53FB	195	OVR: AHL A, #BF8H :RESET BIT 3
BBBC	AD	196	MOV STATUS,A :RESTORE STATUS
BBBD	FA	197	MOV A,SAVPHT :GET THE SAVED STATUS
BBBE	B271	198	JS5 DOLF :DO A LINE FEED
BBCC	B4BA	199	JMP PRNT :EXIT
		200	;
		201	; CASE 3, PRINTING LEFT TO RIGHT, LOADING BUFFER FROM
		202	; SHAK TO FIRST
		203	;
BBC2	F1	204	CASE3: MOV A, #DUTBUF :GET A CHARACTER
BBC3	3491	205	CALL FXPRINT :FIX FOR PRINTING
BBC5	AF	206	MOV JUNK1,A :SAVE CHARACTER
BBC6	B12B	207	MOV #OUTBUF, #2BH :PUT A SPACE IN THE BUFFER
BBCB	F2D2	208	JB7 CRFND :LEAVE IF A CR IS FOUND
BBCA	9463	209	CALL GTPRINT :GO PRINT THE CHARACTER
BBCC	9472	210	CALL DECTST :CHECK THE BUFFER
BBCF	C675	211	JZ WATCH :LEAVE IF DONE
BBD0	B4C2	212	JMP CASE3 :LOOP
BBD2	B12B	213	CRFND: MOV #OUTBUF, #2BH :PUT A SPACE IN THE BUFFER RAM
BBD4	BF2B	214	MOV JUNK1, #2BH :GET A SPACE
BBD6	9463	215	CALL GTPRINT :PRINT A SPACE
BBD8	9472	216	CALL DECTST :CHECK THE BUFFER
BBD9	C675	217	JZ WATCH :LEAVE IF DONE
BBD0	F1	218	MOV A, #DUTBUF :GET NEXT CHARACTER
BBD2	3491	219	CALL FXPRINT :ADJUST IT
BBD5	B4D2	220	JMP CRFND :LOOP
		221	\$EJECT

LDC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT	COMMENT
B1BB		222	ORG 1BBH	
		223	;	
B1BB 89		224	LDBUF: IN A,P1	:READ PORT 1
B1B1 821C		225	JB5 LHMODE	:BIT 5 = H = LINE MODE
B1B3 12B7		226	JBB ARND	:JUMP AROUND IF MOTOR IS ON
B1B5 8981		227	ORL P1,#B1H	:TURN THE MOTOR OFF
B1B7 92BF		228	ARND: JB4 NOFF	:NO FORM FEED
B1B9 FE		229	MDV A,LINCNT	:GET THE LINE COUNTER
B1B4 43B8		230	ORL A,#BBH	:SET MSB
B1B0 AE		231	MOV LINCNT A	:RESTORE THE LINE COUNTER
B1B0 23FF		232	MDV A,#FFFH	:SET ACC
B1BF 721A		233	HOFF: JB3 NOFL	:JUMP IF NO LINE FEED
B111 9478		234	CALL LINEFD	:GO DO A LF OR FF
B113 89		235	BUTLDP: IH A,P1	:READ THE PORT
B114 721A		236	JB3 NOFL	:WAIT FOR SWITCH TO BE RELEASED
B116 921A		237	JB4 NOFL	:WAIT FOR SWITCH TO BE RELEASED
B11B 2413		238	JMP BUTLDP	:LOOP
B11A 24BB		239	NOFL: JMP LDBUF	:LOOP
		240	;	
		241	;	:FIRST SEE IF A CHARACTER IS PRESENT IN THE BUFFER
		242	;	
B11C 261F		243	LHMODE: JNTB CHAR	:IF CHARACTER PRESENT, READ IT
B11E 03		244	RET	:IF NOT, EXIT ROUTINE
		245	;	
		246	;	:IF THERE IS A CHARACTER, READ IT
		247	;	
B11F FD		248	CHAR: MDV A,STATUS	:GET THE STATUS
B128 5249		249	JB2 ARNDJP	:IF CONTINUE IS SET, DON'T LOAD
B122 9249		250	JB4 ARNDJP	:IF LF IS SET, DON'T LOAD
B124 724A		251	JB3 LFCRCK	:WAS CR SET, SEE IF NEXT CHAR IS LF
B126 94D6		252	CALL GTCAR	:GO READ A CHARACTER
B128 3461		253	GOOD: CALL FXCHAR	:MAKE SURE IT IS OK
B12A AB		254	MDV #INBUF,A	:SAVE CHARACTER IN BUFFER MEMORY
B12B FD		255	MDV A,STATUS	:GET THE STATUS
B12C F239		256	JB7 SUB1	:IF BIT 7 IS SET DECREMENT BUFFER
B12E 18		257	INC INBUF	:UPDATE INBUF
B12F 237B		258	MDV A,#MAX+1	:GET TOP
B131 D8		259	XRL A,INBUF	:ARE WE AT THE TOP?
B132 9649		260	JNZ ARNDJP	:IF NOT GET THE STATUS
B134 F8		261	MDV A,INBUF	:GET INBUF
B135 87		262	DEC A	:CHANGE BY ONE
B136 AB		263	MDV INBUF,A	:PUT IT BACK
B137 2449		264	JMP ARNDJP	:GET THE STATUS
B139 F8		265	SUB1: MDV A,INBUF	:GET INBUF
B13A B7		266	DEC A	:CHANGE BY ONE
B13B AB		267	MDV INBUF,A	:PUT INBUF BACK
B13C 231F		268	MDV A,#FIRST-1	:GET THE BOTTOM OF THE BUFFER
B13E D8		269	XRL A,INBUF	:TEST THE BUFFER
B13F 9649		270	JNZ ARNDJP	:IF NOT ZERO READ THE STATUS
B141 18		271	IHC INBUF	:MOVE INBUF BACK
B142 2449		272	JMP ARNDJP	:GO GET STATUS
B144 FD		273	GETSTA: MDV A,STATUS	:GET THE STATUS
B145 1249		274	JBB ARNDJP	:IF BIT 8 SET, BYPASS
B147 925B		275	JB4 STBIT1	:IF LF IS FOUND, SET THE STATUS
B149 83		276	ARNDJP: RET	:EXIT
		277	;	
		278	;	:THIS ROUTINE "FORCES" A LF AFTER A CR
		279	;	
B14A 94D6		280	LFCRCK: CALL GTCAR	:READ A CHARACTER
B14C 23BA		281	MDV A,#BAH	:GET A LINE FEED
B14E 242B		282	JMP GOOD	:JUMP BACK
		283	;	
		284	;	:THIS ROUTINE SETS THE STATUS BITS
		285	;	
B15B FD		286	STBIT1: MDV A,STATUS	:LOAD THE STATUS
B151 3259		287	JB1 STPRNT	:IF STILL PRINTING, LEAVE
B153 43B2		288	ORL A,#B2H	:SET PRINT BIT
B155 B34B		289	ADD A,#4BH	:UPDATE POSITION COUNTER
B157 AD		290	MDV STATUS,A	:PUT STATUS BACK
B158 83		291	RET	:EXIT ROUTINE
B159 5268		292	STPRNT: JB2 BYEBYE	:CHECK CONTINUE BIT
B15B 43B4		293	ORL A,#B4H	:SET CONTINUE BIT
B15D B34B		294	ADD A,#4BH	:UPDATE PRINT DIRECTION
B15F AD		295	MDV STATUS,A	:PUT THE STATUS BACK
B16B 83		296	BYEBYE: RET	:EXIT
		297	;	

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT	
		298	;THIS ROUTINE "CONVERTS" LOWER CASE LETTERS TO	
		299	;UPPER CASE	
		300	;	
B161 97	301	FKCHAR:	CLR C	:CLEAR THE CARRY
B162 537F	302	AHL A, #7FH	:STRIP MSB	
B164 AF	303	MDV JUNK1.A	:SAVE ACC	
B165 B3AB	304	ADD A, #B8H	:SEE IF NUMBER IS 6BH	
B167 E578	305	JNC FINE	:IF CARRY ISN'T SET, JUMP	
B169 FF	306	MDV A, JUNK1	:GET ACC BACK	
B16A 37	307	CPL A	:SUBTRACT 2BH FROM THE ACC	
B16B B22B	308	ADD A, #2BH		
B16D 37	309	CPL A		
B16E 2474	310	JMP FIXDUN	:JUMP TO TEST CR LF	
B170 37	311	FIXDUN: CPL A	:NOW SUBTRACT ABH FROM ACC	
B171 B3AB	312	ADD A, #B8H		
B173 37	313	CPL A		
B174 AF	314	FIXDUN: MDV JUNK1.A	:SAVE A	
B175 D3BD	315	XRL A, #BDH	:IS CHARACTER A CR	
B177 967F	316	JNZ LFTEST	:IF IT IS NOT TEST LF	
B179 FD	317	MOV A, STATUS	:GET THE STATUS	
B17A 43BB	318	ORL A, #B8H	:SET BIT 3	
B17C AD	319	MDV STATUS, A	:RESTORE THE STATUS	
B17D 24BF	320	JMP FIXFIN	:LEAVE	
B17F FF	321	LFTEST: MDV A, JUNK1	:GET CHARACTER BACK	
B180 D3BA	322	XRL A, #BAH	:IS IT A LF	
B182 C6B9	323	JZ FIXUP	:IF ITS NOT, WE ARE DONE	
B184 FF	324	MOV A, JUNK1	:GET THE CHARACTER BACK	
B185 D3BC	325	XRL A, #BCH	:IS IT A FORM FEED	
B187 960F	326	JNZ FIXFIN	:IF NOT FORM FEED, JUMP	
B189 FD	327	FIXUP: MOV A, STATUS	:GET THE STATUS	
B18A 431B	328	ORL A, #1BH	:SET BIT 4	
B18C AD	329	MDV STATUS, A	:RETURN THE STATUS	
B18D 345B	330	CALL STBIT1	:SET THE STATUS	
B18F FF	331	FIXFIN: MDV A, JUNK1	:GET THE CHARACTER	
LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT	
B19B 63		332	RET :EXIT FIXCHAR	
		333	;	
		334	;THIS ROUTINE RECOGNIZES A LF, FF, AND CR	
		335	;DURING THE PRINT OPERATION	
		336	;IT ALSO FORCES A SPACE IF A CHARACTER FOUND	
		337	;IN THE BUFFER IS NOT IN THE LOOKUP TABLE	
		338	;	
B191 AF	339	FKPRNT: MOV JUNK1.A	:SAVE ACC	
B192 D3BC	340	XRL A, #BCH	:FORM FEED	
B194 C6B2	341	JZ FFFIX	:GO SET FORM FEED	
B196 FF	342	MOV A, JUNK1	:RESTORE CHARACTER	
B197 D3BD	343	XRL A, #BDH	:SEE IF IT IS A CR	
B199 C6AB	344	JZ CRFIX	:LEAVE IF IT IS	
B19B FF	345	MOV A, JUNK1	:GET ACC BACK	
B19C D3BA	346	XRL A, #BAH	:SEE IF IT IS A LF	
B19E C6AB	347	JZ LFFIX	:LEAVE IF IT IS	
B1A0 FF	348	MOV A, JUNK1	:GET CHARACTER BACK	
B1A1 53E8	349	AHL A, #BEBH	:SEE IF IT IS A CHARACTER	
B1A3 96BD	350	JNZ ISCHAR	:IF IT IS JUMP	
B1A5 232B	351	MDV A, #2BH	:PUT A SPACE IN ACC	
B1A7 83	352	RET	:EXIT	
B1A8 438B	353	CRFIX: ORL A, #B8H	:SET BIT 7	
B1AA 83	354	RET	:EXIT	
B1AB FD	355	LFFIX: MDV A, STATUS	:GET THE STATUS	
B1AC 432B	356	ORL A, #2BH	:SET LF BIT IN STATUS	
B1AE AD	357	MDV STATUS, A	:PUT THE STATUS BACK	
B1AF 232B	358	MDV A, #2BH	:GET A SPACE	
B1B1 83	359	RET	:EXIT	
B1B2 FD	360	FFFIX: MDV A, STATUS	:GET THE STATUS	
B1B3 432B	361	ORL A, #2BH	:SET LINE FEED BIT	
B1B5 AD	362	MDV STATUS, A	:PUT THE STATUS BACK	
B1B6 FE	363	MDV A, LINCNT	:GET THE LINE COUNT	
B1B7 438B	364	ORL A, #B8H	:SET BIT 7	
B1B9 AE	365	MOV LINCNT, A	:PUT LINE COUNT BACK	
B1B9 232B	366	MDV A, #2BH	:GET A SPACE	
B1BC 83	367	RET	:EXIT	
B1BD FF	368	ISCHAR: MDV A, JUNK1	:GET CHARACTER BACK	
B1BE 533F	369	AHL A, #3FH	:STRIP THE TWO MSB	
B1C0 83	370	RET	:EXIT	

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		371	;
		372	;THIS ROUTINE PRINTS THE CHARACTER IN THE ACC
		373	;
B1C1 AC		374	PRHTIT: MOV TEMP1.A ;SAVE CHARACTER
B1C2 E7		375	RL A ;MULTIPLY BY TWO
B1C3 E7		376	RL A ;MULTIPLY BY FOUR
B1C4 6C		377	ADD A,TEMP1 ;ADD ONCE TO MULTIPLY BY 5
		378	;
		379	;NOW SEE WHAT PART OF THE LOOKUP TABLE TO USE
		380	;
B1C5 2C		381	XCH A,TEMP1 ;PUT CHARACTER IN A, TARGET IN TEMP1
B1C6 B2CA		382	JBS SHORT ;JUMP TO HIGH ADDRESS IF BIT 5 SET
B1C8 44AB		383	JMP PAGE1 ;GO TO FIRST PART OF LOOKUP TABLE
B1CA 64AB		384	SHORT: JMP PAGE2 ;GO TO SECOND PAGE OF LOOKUP TABLE
		385	;
		386	;THIS ROUTINE TRIGGERS THE SOLENOIDS FOR 6BB MICROSECONDS
		387	;AFTER WAITING FOR THE TRIGGER SIGNAL FROM THE PRINTER
		388	;
B1CC AF		389	FIRE: MOV JUNK1.A ;SAVE THE ACC
B1CD FD		390	MOV A,STATUS ;GET THE STATUS
B1CE D2D4		391	JB6 HT1 ;SEE IF FORWARD OR BACKWARDS
B1DB 56D8		392	FIREX: JT1 FIREX ;WAIT FOR TI
B1D2 24D6		393	JMP FIREY ;LEAVE
B1D4 46D4		394	HT1: JNT1 HT1 ;LOOP
B1D6 FF		395	FIREY: MOV A,JUNK1 ;GET ACC BACK
B1D7 98		396	MOVX PRB,A ;TRIGGER THE SOLENOID
		397	;
		398	;NOW KILL 6BB MICROSECONDS
		399	;
B1DB 23F3		400	MOV A,8BF3H ;LOAD DELAY NUMBER
B1DA 62		401	MOV T,A ;PUT IT IN TIMER
B1DB 55		402	STRT T ;START THE TIMER
B1DC 16E8		403	TSJTF: JTF KTDUN ;LOOP ON TIMER FLAG
B1DE 24DC		404	JMP TSJTF ;
B1EB 27		405	KTDUN: CLR A ;ZERO ACC
B1E1 98		406	MOVX PRB,A ;TURN OFF SOLENOIDS
B1E2 65		407	STOP TCNT ;STOP THE TIMER
B1E3 83		408	RET ;EXIT FIRE ROUTINE
		409	\$EJECT

LDC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		418	;-----
		419	;-----
		420	;-----
		421	;THIS IS THE LOOKUP TABLE. THE MSB IS NOT USED, THE MSB - 1
		422	;IS THE DOT THAT IS THE TOP OF ANY GIVEN CHARACTER AND THE
		423	;LSB IS THE DOT THAT IS THE BOTTOM OF ANY GIVEN CHARACTER
		424	;-----
		425	;-----
		426	;-----
		427	DB 3EH ; *****
		428	DB 41H ; * * *
		429	DB 5DH ; * * * *
		430	DB 59H ; * * *
		431	DB 4EH ; * * *
		432	;-----
		433	DB 7CH ; *****
		434	DB 12H ; * * *
		435	DB 11H ; * * *
		436	DB 12H ; * * *
		437	DB 7CH ; *****
		438	;-----
		439	DB 3EH ; *****
		440	DB 41H ; * * *
		441	DB 41H ; * * *
		442	DB 41H ; * * *
		443	DB 22H ; * * *
		444	;-----
		445	DB 7FH ; *****
		446	DB 41H ; * * *
		447	DB 41H ; * * *
		448	DB 41H ; * * *
		449	DB 3EH ; *****
		450	;-----
		451	DB 7FH ; *****
		452	DB 49H ; * * *
		453	DB 49H ; * * *
		454	DB 49H ; * * *
		455	DB 41H ; * * *
		456	\$EJECT

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		457	
B21E	7F	458	DB 7FH : *****
B21F	B9	459	DB B9H : * *
B220	B9	460	DB B9H : * *
B221	B9	461	DB B9H : * *
B222	B1	462	DB B1H : * *
		463	
B223	3E	464	DB 3EH : *****
B224	41	465	DB 41H : * *
B225	41	466	DB 41H : * *
B226	51	467	DB 51H : * *
B227	71	468	DB 71H : *** *
		469	
B228	7F	470	DB 7FH : *****
B229	B8	471	DB B8H : * *
B22A	B8	472	DB B8H : * *
B22B	B8	473	DB B8H : * *
B22C	7F	474	DB 7FH : *****
		475	
B22D	B8	476	DB B8H : * *
B22E	41	477	DB 41H : * *
B22F	7F	478	DB 7FH : *****
B230	41	479	DB 41H : * *
B231	B8	480	DB B8H : * *
		481	
B232	28	482	DB 28H : * *
B233	48	483	DB 48H : * *
B234	48	484	DB 48H : * *
B235	48	485	DB 48H : * *
B236	3F	486	DB 3FH : *****
		487	
B237	7F	488	DB 7FH : *****
B238	B8	489	DB B8H : * *
B239	14	490	DB 14H : * *
B23A	22	491	DB 22H : * *
B23B	41	492	DB 41H : * *
		493	
B23C	7F	494	DB 7FH : *****
B23D	48	495	DB 48H : * *
B23E	48	496	DB 48H : * *
B23F	48	497	DB 48H : * *
B240	48	498	DB 48H : * *
		499	
B241	7F	500	DB 7FH : *****
B242	B2	501	DB B2H : * *
B243	8C	502	DB 8CH : **
B244	B2	503	DB B2H : * *
B245	7F	504	DB 7FH : *****
		505	
B246	7F	506	DB 7FH : *****
B247	B4	507	DB B4H : * *
B248	B8	508	DB B8H : * *
B249	18	509	DB 18H : * *
B24A	7F	510	DB 7FH : *****
		511 \$EJECT	

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		512	
B24B	3E	513	DB 3EH ; *****
B24C	41	514	DB 41H ; * * *
B24D	41	515	DB 41H ; * * *
B24E	41	516	DB 41H ; * * *
B24F	3E	517	DB 3EH ; *****
		518	
B25B	7F	519	DB 7FH ; *****
B251	B9	520	DB B9H ; * * *
B252	B9	521	DB B9H ; * * *
B253	B9	522	DB B9H ; * * *
B254	B6	523	DB B6H ; * **
		524	
B255	3E	525	DB 3EH ; *****
B256	41	526	DB 41H ; * * *
B257	51	527	DB 51H ; * * *
B258	21	528	DB 21H ; * * *
B259	5E	529	DB 5EH ; * ****
		530	
B25A	7F	531	DB 7FH ; *****
B25B	B9	532	DB B9H ; * * *
B25C	19	533	DB 19H ; * * *
B25D	29	534	DB 29H ; * * *
B25E	46	535	DB 46H ; * * **
		536	
B25F	26	537	DB 26H ; * * **
B26B	49	538	DB 49H ; * * *
B261	49	539	DB 49H ; * * *
B262	49	540	DB 49H ; * * *
B263	32	541	DB 32H ; * * *
		542	
B264	B1	543	DB B1H ; * *
B265	B1	544	DB B1H ; * *
B266	7F	545	DB 7FH ; *****
B267	B1	546	DB B1H ; * *
B268	B1	547	DB B1H ; * *
		548	
B269	3F	549	DB 3FH ; *****
B26A	4B	550	DB 4BH ; *
B26B	4B	551	DB 4BH ; *
B26C	4B	552	DB 4BH ; *
B26D	3F	553	DB 3FH ; *****
		554	
B26E	1F	555	DB 1FH ; *****
B26F	2B	556	DB 2BH ; *
B27B	4B	557	DB 4BH ; *
B271	2B	558	DB 2BH ; *
B272	1F	559	DB 1FH ; *****
		560	
B273	7F	561	DB 7FH ; *****
B274	2B	562	DB 2BH ; *
B275	1B	563	DB 1BH ; **
B276	2B	564	DB 2BH ; *
B277	7F	565	DB 7FH ; *****
		566	\$EJECT

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE	STATEMENT
		567		
B278	63	568	DB	63H : ** **
B279	14	569	DB	14H : * *
B27A	BB	570	DB	88H : * *
B27B	14	571	DB	14H : * *
B27C	63	572	DB	63H : ** **
		573		
B27D	B3	574	DB	83H : **
B27E	B4	575	DB	84H : *
B27F	78	576	DB	78H : *****
B280	B4	577	DB	84H : * *
B281	B3	578	DB	83H : **
		579		
B282	61	580	DB	61H : ** *
B283	51	581	DB	51H : * *
B284	49	582	DB	49H : * * *
B285	45	583	DB	45H : * * *
B286	43	584	DB	43H : * **
		585		
B287	7F	586	DB	7FH : *****
B288	7F	587	DB	7FH : *****
B289	41	588	DB	41H : * *
B28A	41	589	DB	41H : * *
B28B	41	590	DB	41H : * *
		591		
B28C	B2	592	DB	82H : *
B28D	B4	593	DB	84H : *
B28E	BB	594	DB	88H : *
B28F	18	595	DB	18H : *
B29B	28	596	DB	28H : *
		597		
B291	41	598	DB	41H : * *
B292	41	599	DB	41H : * *
B293	41	600	DB	41H : * *
B294	7F	601	DB	7FH : *****
B295	7F	602	DB	7FH : *****
		603		
B296	18	604	DB	18H : *
B297	BB	605	DB	88H : *
B298	B4	606	DB	84H : *
B299	BB	607	DB	88H : *
B29A	18	608	DB	18H : *
		609		
B29B	48	610	DB	48H : *
B29C	48	611	DB	48H : *
B29D	48	612	DB	48H : *
B29E	48	613	DB	48H : *
B29F	48	614	DB	48H : *
		615	*	EJECT

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT	COMMENT
		616	;	
B2AB	BBBB	617	PAGE1: MOV STBCNT, #BBH	:ZERO STROBE COUNTER
B2A2	FA	618	MOV A, SAVPNT	:GET DIRECTION
B2A3	37	619	CPL A	:FLIP BITS
B2A4	D2B3	620	JB6 BAKWRD	:IF BACKWARD JUMP OUT
B2A6	FC	621	LKLO: MOV A, TEMP1	:GET THE TARGET
B2A7	A3	622	MDVP A, RA	:GET THE DATA
B2AB	34CC	623	CALL FIRE	:STROBE THE SOLENOIDS
B2AA	1C	624	INC TEMP1	:INCREMENT THE POINTER
B2AB	1B	625	INC STBCNT	:INCREMENT THE STROBE COUNTER
B2AC	FB	626	MOV A, STBCNT	:GET THE STROBE COUNTER
B2AD	D3B5	627	XRL A, #B5H	:IS IT FIVE
B2AF	96A6	628	JNZ LKLO	:REPEAT IF NOT FIVE
B2B1	84AE	629	JMP SETTIM	:GO BACK
B2B3	FC	630	BAKWRD: MOV A, TEMP1	:GET THE TARGET
B2B4	B3B4	631	ADD A, #B4H	:COMPENSATE FOR GOING BACKWARDS
B2B6	AC	632	MDV TEMP1, A	:SAVE IT
B2B7	FC	633	LKL01: MOV A, TEMP1	:GET THE TARGET
B2B8	A3	634	MDVP A, RA	:GET THE DATA
B2B9	34CC	635	CALL FIRE	:STROBE THE SOLENOIDS
B2B8	FC	636	MOV A, TEMP1	:GET TEMP1
B2BC	B7	637	DEC A	:DECREASE BY ONE
B2BD	AC	638	MDV TEMP1, A	:PUT IT BACK
B2BE	1B	639	INC STBCNT	:INCREMENT THE STROBE COUNTER
B2BF	FB	640	MOV A, STBCNT	:GET THE STROBE COUNTER
B2CB	D3B5	641	XRL A, #B5H	:IS IT FIVE
B2C2	96B7	642	JNZ LKLO1	:REPEAT IF NOT FIVE
B2C4	84AE	643	JMP SETTIM	:GO BACK, CHARACTER IS DONE
		644	*EJECT	

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE	STATEMENT
		645		;*
B3B8		646	ORG	3BBH
		647		;*
		648		
B3B8 88		649	DB	BBH
B3B1 88		650	DB	BBH
B3B2 88		651	DB	BBH
B3B3 88		652	DB	BBH
B3B4 88		653	DB	BBH
		654		
B3B5 88		655	DB	BBH
B3B6 88		656	DB	BBH
B3B7 5F		657	DB	5FH
B3B8 88		658	DB	BBH
B3B9 88		659	DB	BBH
		660		
B3B9 88		661	DB	BBH
B3B9 87		662	DB	87H
B3B0 88		663	DB	BBH
B3B0 87		664	DB	87H
B3B1 88		665	DB	BBH
		666		
B3Bf 14		667	DB	14H
B310 7F		668	DB	7FH
B311 14		669	DB	14H
B312 7F		670	DB	7FH
B313 14		671	DB	14H
		672		
B314 24		673	DB	24H
B315 2A		674	DB	2AH
B316 7F		675	DB	7FH
B317 2A		676	DB	2AH
B318 12		677	DB	12H
		678		
B319 23		679	DB	23H
B31A 13		680	DB	13H
B31B 88		681	DB	BBH
B31C 64		682	DB	64H
B31D 62		683	DB	62H
		684		
B31E 36		685	DB	36H
B31F 49		686	DB	49H
B32B 56		687	DB	56H
B321 28		688	DB	2BH
B322 58		689	DB	58H
		690 \$EJECT		

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE	STATEMENT
		691		
B323	BB	692	DB	BBH
B324	BB	693	DB	BBH
B325	B7	694	DB	B7H
B326	BB	695	DB	BBH
B327	BB	696	DB	BBH
		697		
B328	1C	698	DB	1CH
B329	22	699	DB	22H
B32A	41	700	DB	41H
B32B	BB	701	DB	BBH
B32C	BB	702	DB	BBH
		703		
B32D	BB	704	DB	BBH
B32E	BB	705	DB	BBH
B32F	41	706	DB	41H
B330	22	707	DB	22H
B331	1C	708	DB	1CH
		709		
B332	22	710	DB	22H
B333	14	711	DB	14H
B334	7F	712	DB	7FH
B335	14	713	DB	14H
B336	22	714	DB	22H
		715		
B337	BB	716	DB	BBH
B338	BB	717	DB	BBH
B339	7F	718	DB	7FH
B33A	BB	719	DB	BBH
B33B	BB	720	DB	BBH
		721		
B33C	BB	722	DB	BBH
B33D	4B	723	DB	4BH
B33E	3B	724	DB	3BH
B33F	BB	725	DB	BBH
B340	BB	726	DB	BBH
		727		
B341	BB	728	DB	BBH
B342	BB	729	DB	BBH
B343	BB	730	DB	BBH
B344	BB	731	DB	BBH
B345	BB	732	DB	BBH
		733		
B346	BB	734	DB	BBH
B347	BB	735	DB	BBH
B348	4B	736	DB	4BH
B349	BB	737	DB	BBH
B34A	BB	738	DB	BBH
		739		
B34B	2B	740	DB	2BH
B34C	1B	741	DB	1BH
B34D	BB	742	DB	BBH
B34E	84	743	DB	84H
B34F	82	744	DB	82H
		745		
B350	3E	746	DB	3EH
B351	51	747	DB	51H
B352	49	748	DB	49H
B353	45	749	DB	45H
B354	3E	750	DB	3EH
		751		
B355	BB	752	DB	BBH
B356	42	753	DB	42H
B357	7F	754	DB	7FH
B358	4B	755	DB	4BH
B359	BB	756	DB	BBH
		757		
B35A	62	758	DB	62H
B35B	51	759	DB	51H
B35C	49	760	DB	49H
B35D	49	761	DB	49H
B35E	46	762	DB	46H
		763		
B35F	21	764	DB	21H
B360	41	765	DB	41H

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE	STATEMENT
B361	49	766	DB	49H : * * *
B362	40	767	DB	40H : * *** *
B363	33	768	DB	33H : *** **
		769		
B364	18	770	DB	18H : **
B365	14	771	DB	14H : * *
B366	12	772	DB	12H : * *
B367	7F	773	DB	7FH : *****
B368	1B	774	DB	18H : *
		775		
B369	27	776	DB	27H : * ***
B36A	45	777	DB	45H : * * *
B36B	45	778	DB	45H : * * *
B36C	45	779	DB	45H : * * *
B36D	39	780	DB	39H : *** *
		781		
B36E	3C	782	DB	3CH : ****
B36F	4A	783	DB	4AH : * * *
B370	49	784	DB	49H : * * *
B371	49	785	DB	49H : * * *
B372	31	786	DB	31H : ** *
		787		
B373	81	788	DB	81H : *
B374	71	789	DB	71H : *** *
B375	89	790	DB	89H : * *
B376	85	791	DB	85H : * *
B377	83	792	DB	83H : **
		793		
B378	36	794	DB	36H : ***
B379	49	795	DB	49H : * * *
B37A	49	796	DB	49H : * * *
B37B	49	797	DB	49H : * * *
B37C	36	798	DB	36H : ***
		799		\$EJECT

LDC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		800	
037D	46	801	DB 46H ; * **
037E	49	802	DB 49H ; * * *
037F	49	803	DB 49H ; * * *
038B	29	804	DB 29H ; * * *
0381	1E	805	DB 1EH ; *****
		806	
0382	BB	807	DB BBB ;
0383	BB	808	DB BBB ;
0384	14	809	DB 14H ; * *
0385	BB	810	DB BBB ;
0386	BB	811	,DB BBB ;
		812	
0387	BB	813	DB BBB ;
0388	4B	814	DB 4BH ; *
0389	34	815	DB 34H ; ** *
038A	BB	816	DB BBB ;
038B	BB	817	DB BBB ;
		818	
038C	BB	819	DB BBB ; * *
038D	14	820	DB 14H ; * *
038E	22	821	DB 22H ; * *
038F	41	822	DB 41H ; * *
0388	BB	823	DB BBB ;
		824	
0391	14	825	DB 14H ; * *
0392	14	826	DB 14H ; * *
0393	14	827	DB 14H ; * *
0394	14	828	DB 14H ; * *
0395	14	829	DB 14H ; * *
		830	
0396	BB	831	DB BBB ;
0397	41	832	DB 41H ; * *
0398	22	833	DB 22H ; * *
0399	14	834	DB 14H ; * *
039A	BB	835	DB BBB ;
		836	
039B	BB	837	DB BBB ; * *
039C	81	838	DB 81H ; * *
039D	59	839	DB 59H ; * ** *
039E	85	840	DB 85H ; * *
039F	82	841	DB 82H ; * *
		842	\$EJECT

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE	STATEMENT
B3AB	BBBB	843	PAGE2:	MOV STBCNT, #BBH ;ZERO STROBE COUNTER
B3A2	FA	844	MOV	A, SAVPNT ;GET DIRECTION
B3A3	37	845	CPL	A ;FLIP BITS
B3A4	D2B5	846	JBL	BKWD ;IF BACKWARD JUMP OUT
B3A6	FC	847	LKH1:	MOV A, TEMP1 ;GET THE TARGET
B3A7	B36B	848	ADD	A, #6BH ;ADJUST THE TARGET
B3A9	A3	849	MOVP	A, EA ;GET THE DATA
B3AA	34CC	850	CALL	FIRE ;STROBE THE SOLENOIDS
B3AC	1C	851	INC	TEMP1 ;INCREMENT THE POINTER
B3AD	1B	852	INC	STBCNT ;INCREMENT THE STROBE COUNTER
B3AE	FB	853	MOV	A, STBCNT ;GET THE STROBE COUNTER
B3AF	D3B5	854	XRL	A, #B5H ;IS IT FIVE
B3B1	96H6	855	JNZ	LKH1 ;REPEAT IF NOT FIVE
B3B3	84AE	856	JMP	SETTIM ;GO BACK
B3B5	FC	857	BKWD:	MOV A, TEMP1 ;GET THE TARGET
B3B6	B364	858	ADD	A, #64H ;COMPENSATE FOR GOING BACKWARDS
B3B8	AC	859	MOV	TEMP1, A ;SAVE IT
B3B9	FC	860	LKH1I:	MOV A, TEMP1 ;GET THE TARGET
B3BA	A3	861	MOVP	A, EA ;GET THE DATA
B3BB	34CC	862	CALL	FIRE ;STROBE THE SOLENOIDS
B3BD	FC	863	MOV	A, TEMP1 ;GET TEMP1
B3BE	B7	864	DEC	A ;DECREASE BY ONE
B3BF	AC	865	MOV	TEMP1, A ;PUT IT BACK
B3C0	1B	866	INC	STBCNT ;INCREMENT THE STROBE COUNTER
B3C1	FB	867	MOV	A, STBCNT ;GET THE STROBE COUNTER
B3C2	D3B5	868	XRL	A, #B5H ;IS IT FIVE
B3C4	96B9	869	JNZ	LKH1I ;REPEAT IF NOT FIVE
B3C6	84AE	870	JMP	SETTIM ;GO BACK, CHARACTER IS DONE
		871	\$EJECT	

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		872	:
B48B		873	ORG 4BBH
		874	:
B48B 27		875	BGIN: CLR A
B481 98		876	MDVK PRB,A
B482 94B8		877	CALL SETUP
B484 943F		878	CALL VARSET
B486 84B8		879	JMP PRNT
		880	:
B48B 23FE		881	SETUP: MOV A, #BFEH
B48A 39		882	OUTL P1,A
		883	:
		884	:NOW DELAY 3.2 SECONDS WHILE CHECKING RIGHT SENSOR
		885	:
B48B BCB5		886	MOV TEMP1, #B5H
B48D BFFF		887	SEFLC: MOV JUNK1, #BFFH
B48F BEFF		888	SELFB: MOV LINCNT, #BFFF
B411 B9		889	SELFIA: IN A, P1
B412 37		890	CPL A
B413 F21D		891	JB7 DONER
B415 EE11		892	DJNZ LINCNT, SELFA
B417 EFBF		893	DJNZ JUNK1, SELFB
B419 ECBD		894	DJNZ TEMP1, SELFC
B41B 845A		895	JMP ERROR
		896	:
		897	:NOW MAKE SURE THE RIGHT SENSOR IS CLEARED
		898	:
B41D BFFF		899	DDNER: MOV JUNK1, #BFFH
B41F BEFF		900	SEFLF: MOV LINCNT, #BFFH
B421 B9		901	SELFJ: IN A, P1
B422 F22A		902	JB7 DONEF
B424 EE21		903	DJNZ LINCNT, SELFJ
B426 EF1F		904	DJNZ JUNK1, SELF
B428 845A		905	JMP ERROR
		906	:
		907	:NOW CHECK THE LEFT SENSOR IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE
		908	:RIGHT SENSOR, EXCEPT DELAY ONLY 2.5 SECONDS
		909	:
B42A BCB4		910	DONEF: MOV TEMP1, #B4H
B42C BFFF		911	SEFLCC: MOV JUNK1, #BFFH
B42E BEFF		912	SELFBB: MOV LINCNT, #BFFF
B430 B9		913	SELFRA: IN A, P1
B431 37		914	CPL A
B432 D23C		915	JB6 DONEL
B434 EE3B		916	DJNZ LINCNT, SELFAA
B436 EF2E		917	DJNZ JUNK1, SELFB8
B438 EC2C		918	DJNZ TEMP1, SELFC
B43A 845A		919	JMP ERROR
B43C 8981		920	DONEL: ORL P1, #B1H
B43E 83		921	RET
		922	:
		923	:NOW SET UP THE VARIABLES
		924	:
B43F 23FE		925	VARSET: MOV A, #BFEH
B441 62		926	MOV T, A
B442 55		927	STRT T
B443 B82B		928	MOV INBUF, #FIRST
B445 BEBB		929	MOV LINCNT, #B8H
B447 BD8B		930	MOV STATUS, #B8H
		931	:
		932	:NOW CLEAR THE RAM AREA BY WRITING SPACE CODES
		933	:
B449 B82B		934	MOV OUTBUF, #FIRST
B44B 232B		935	CLRMEM: MOV A, #B8H
B44D A1		936	MOV OUTBUF, A
B44E 19		937	INC OUTBUF
B44F F9		938	MOV A, OUTBUF
B450 D37B		939	XRL A, #MAX+1
B452 964B		940	JZ2 CLRMEM
		941	:
		942	:NOW CLEAR THE 8212
		943	:
B454 99EF		944	AHL P1, #BFEH
B456 8B		945	MDVK A, #INBUF
B457 891B		946	ORL P1, #B1H
		947	:

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT	COMMENT
		948	SHW EXIT VARSET	
		949	;	
B459	83	950	RET	:LEAVE INITIALIZATION
		951	;	
		952	;THIS ROUTINE TURNS THE MOTOR OFF AND LOOPS	
		953	;	
B45A	89FF	954	ERROR: ORL P1,#BFFF	:TURN OFF MOTOR
B45C	845D	955	DEAD: JMP DEAD	:LDOP BECAUSE SOMETHING IS WRDNG
		956	;	
		957	;THESE ARE ALL SUBROUTINES THAT ARE CALLED	
		958	;	
B45E	19	959	INCTST: INC DUTBUF	:UPDATE THE POINTER
B45F	2378	960	MOV A,#MAX+1	:GET THE VALUE FOR THE LAST CHARACTER
B461	D9	961	XRL A,DUTBUF	:DO THE TEST
B462	83	962	RET	:EXIT
B463	89	963	GTPRNT: IN A,P1	:READ PORT ONE
B464	37	964	CPL A	:FLIP BITS
B465	D263	965	JB6 GTPRNT	:LDOP UNTIL SENSOR IS UNCOVERED
B467	1668	966	TSTJTF: JTF PIT	:SEE IF TIMER FLAG IS SET
B469	8467	967	JMP TSTJTF	:TEST FLAG
B46B	65	968	PIT: STOP TCNT	:STOP THE TIMER
B46C	FF	969	MOV A,JUNK1	:GET THE CHARACTER
B46D	34C1	970	CALL PRNTIT	:PRINT THE CHARACTER
B46F	341C	971	CALL LHMDOE	:GET ANOTHER CHARACTER
B471	83	972	RET	:EXIT
B472	F9	973	DECST: MOV A,DUTBUF	:GET OUTBUF
B473	87	974	DEC A	:REDUCE BY ONE
B474	A9	975	MOV DUTBUF,A	:PUT BACK IN OUTBUF
B475	D31F	976	XRL A,#FIRST-1	:SEE IF IT IS ALL THE WAY DOWN
B477	83	977	RET	:EXIT
		978	;	
		979	;THIS ROUTINE DOES A LINE FEED	
		980	;	
B478	FE	981	LINEOF: MOV A,LINCNT	:GET THE LINE COUNT
B479	F298	982	JB7 DOFF	:IF BIT 7 IS SET, DO A FORMFEED
B47B	39FD	983	LFDO: AHL P1,#BFDFH	:TURN ON THE SOLENOID
B47D	BC4D	984	MOV TEMP1,#40H	:LOAD ONE DELAY
B47F	BF93	985	LFLP1: MOV JUNK1,#33H	:LOAD ANOTHER DELAY
B481	EF81	986	LFLP2: DJNZ JUNK1,LFLP2	:LOOP
B483	EC7F	987	DJNZ TEMP1-LFLP1	:LOOP SOME MORE
B485	89B2	988	ORL P1,#B2H	:TURN OFF LF SOLENOID
B487	1E	989	INC LINCNT	:UPDATE THE LINE COUNTER
B488	FE	990	MOV A,LINCNT	:GET THE LINE COUNT
B489	D328	991	XRL A,#28H	:IS PAGE DONE
B48B	968F	992	JNZ NOTDON	:SKIP OVER
B48D	BEBB	993	MOV LINCNT,#00H	:ZERO LINE COUNTER
		994	;	
		995	;NOW DELAY 98 MILLISECONDS	
		996	;	
B48F	BC8B	997	NOTDON: MOV TEMP1,#3BH	:LOAD DELAY VALUES
B491	BFFF	998	LOP1: MOV JUNK1,#BFFFH	;
B493	EF93	999	LOP2: DJNZ JUNK1,LOP2	:GENERATE DELAY
B495	EC91	1000	DJNZ TEMP1,LOP1	;
B497	83	1001	RET	:LINE FEED IS DONE
		1002	;	
		1003	;THIS ROUTINE DOES A FORM FEED	
		1004	;	
B498	89	1005	DOFF: IN A,P1	:GET THS STATUS
B499	37	1006	CPL A	:FLIP ACC
B49A	53CB	1007	AHL A,#BC8H	:LEAVE ONLY TWO MSB'S
B49C	C698	1008	JZ DOFF	:IF A FLAG ISN'T COVERED, LOOP
B49E	8981	1009	ORL P1,#B1H	:TURN THE MOTOR OFF
B4A0	947B	1010	CALL LFDO	:GO DO ONE LINE FEED
B4A2	FE	1011	FFCK: MOV A,LINCNT	:GET THE LINE COUNT
B4A3	537F	1012	AHL A,#7FH	:STRIP BIT SEVEN
B4A5	D3B8	1013	XRL A,#BBH	:IS IT DONE
B4A7	C6AD	1014	JZ FFDDONE	:LEAVE IF IT IS
B4A9	947B	1015	CALL LFDO	:STROBE THE SOLENOIDS
B4AB	84A2	1016	JMP FFCK	:CHECK THE FORM FEED OUT
B4AD	83	1017	FFDDONE: RET	:EXIT FORM FEED
		1018	;	
B4AE	23EB	1019	SETTIM: MOV A,#BEBH	:GET DELAY VALUE
B4BB	62	1020	MOV T,A	:PUT IN TIMER
B4B1	55	1021	STRT T	:START THE TIMER
B4B2	83	1022	RET	:EXIT
		1023	;	



LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE	STATEMENT	
B4B3	42	1824	PRNTBK:	MOV A,T	:GET THE TIMER
B4B4	37	1825	CPL	A	:TWOS COMPLEMENT ACC
B4B5	17	1826	INC	A	
B4B6	17	1827	INC	A	
B4B7	17	1828	INC	A	
B4B8	17	1829	INC	A	
B4B9	17	1830	INC	A	:ADJUST TIMER
B4BA	62	1831	MOV	T,A	:PUT IT BACK IN THE TIMER
B4BB	89	1832	IHLLOOP:	IN A,P1	:READ PORT 1
B4BC	F2CB	1833	JMP	CONPBk	:IF SENSOR IN NOT COVERED, LEAVE
B4BE	84B6	1834	JMP	INLOOP	:OTHERWISE LOOP
B4C8	55	1835	CONPBk:	STRT T	:START THE TIMER
B4C1	16C5	1836	CONPB:	JTF RDTOPT	:SEE IF READY TO PRINT
B4C3	84C1	1837	JMP	CONPB	:OTHERWISE LOOP
B4C5	23FF	1838	RDTOPT:	MOV A,#BFFF	:LOAD A
B4C7	62	1839	MOV	T,A	:PUT IT IN THE TIMER
B4C8	83	1840	RET		:EXIT
		1841	:		
		1842	:	THIS ROUTINE ADJUSTS AND SAVES THE STATUS DURING PRINTING	
		1843	:		
B4C9	FD	1844	STACHK:	MOV A,STATUS	:GET THE STATUS
B4CA	92D2	1845	JMP	LFSET	:SET LINE FEED BIT
B4CC	AA	1846	B4RET:	MOV SAVPHT,A	:SAVE THE STATUS
B4CD	53C2	1847	AHL	A,#BC2H	:RESET EVERYTHING EXCEPT
		1848		DIRECTION AND PRINT	
B4CF	AD	1849	MOV	STATUS,A	:PUT THE STATUS BACK
B4D0	B413	1850	JMP	LPRINT1	:EXIT
B4D2	432B	1851	LFSET:	ORL A,#2BH	:SET BIT 5
B4D4	84CC	1852	JMP	B4RET	:JUMP BACK
		1853	:		
		1854	:	THIS ROUTINE READS A CHARACTER AND PUTS IT IN THE ACC	
		1855	:		
B4D6	99EF	1856	GTCAR:	AHL P1,#BFEH	:SET ENABLE BIT
B4D8	8B	1857	MOVX	A,0IHBUF	:READ THE CHARACTER
B4D9	391B	1858	ORL	P1,#10H	:RESET ENABLE BIT
B4D8	83	1859	RET		:EXIT GTCAR
		1860	:		
		1861	:	THIS ROUTINE TURNS THE MOTOR ON	
		1862	:		
B4DC	99FE	1863	MOTON:	AHL P1,#BFEH	:TURN MOTOR ON
B4DE	83	1864	RET		:EXIT
		1865	:		
		1866	:	THIS ROUTINE TURNS THE MOTOR OFF	
		1867	:		
B4DF	89B1	1868	MOTOFF:	ORL P1,#B1H	:TURN MOTOR OFF
B4E1	83	1869	RET		:EXIT
		1870	:		
		1871	END		:DONE

USER SYMBOLS

ARM0	B1B7	ARMNDJP	B149	B4RET	B4CC	B4KWRD	B2B3	BGIN	B4B8	B4KWRD	B3B5	BUTLDP	B113	B4VERYE	B16B
CASEB	B831	CASEB1	B817	CASE1	B852	CASE2	B8B0	CASE23	B824	CASE3	B8C2	CHAP	B11F	CLPMEM	B446
CMFB	B4C1	CMFBK	B4CB	CPFFIX	B1A8	CPFFND	B0D1	CPFFOND	B862	DEAD	B45C	DECST	B472	DEF	B499
GOLF	B871	DONEF	B242	DONEL	B43L	DUNER	B41D	EPRGR	B45A	FDC	B842	FDC1	B844	FDCR	B89E
FDCK1	B84B	FFCK	B4N1	FFDDNE	B4AD	FFFIX	B1B2	FINE	B17B	FIRE	B1C0	FIREX	B1D8	FIREY	B1D6
FIRST	B82B	FIXDUN	B174	FIXFIR	B18F	FIXUP	B189	FXCHAR	B161	FXPPNT	B191	GETSTA	B144	GOOD	B128
GTCAR	B4D6	GTPRNTR	B463	INBUF	B8B8	INCTST	B45E	INLOOP	B4B8	ISCHAC	B1B0	JUHN1	B8B7	KIOUN	B1E0
LDBUF	B1B8	LFCRCK	B144	LFDD	B478	LFFIX	B1A6	LFLP1	B47F	LFLP2	B481	LFSET	B4H2	LFTEST	B17F
LINCNT	B8B6	LINCFD	B478	LXHI	B3A6	LXHI1	B3B9	LXLD	B2A6	LXLD1	B2B7	LNMODE	B11C	LOOPW	B874
LOPI	B491	LOP2	B493	LPRNT1	B811	LPRNT1	B815	MAX	B86F	MOTOF	B40F	MOTOR	B40C	NOFF	B19F
WOLF	B11A	MOTDUN	B43F	HT1	B1D4	OUTBUF	B8B1	OVR	B8B4	OVR1	B8B5	PAGE1	B24B	PAGE2	B34B
FIT	B46B	PRNT	B8B4	PPNTBK	B4B3	PPNTIT	B1C1	PDTOPT	B4C5	SWFHT	B8B2	SELF	B41F	SELF1	B421
SELFA	B411	SELFAA	B43B	SELFB	B4BF	SELFC	B42E	SELFC	B4B0	SELFC	B42C	SETTIM	B44E	SETUP	B4B8
SHOKT	B1C9	STACHK	B4C9	STATUS	B8B5	STCHT	B8B3	STBIT1	B15B	STPENT	B159	SUB1	B139	TABLE1	B2B0
TEMPI	B8B4	TSJTF	B1D1	TSTJTF	B467	VARSET	B43F	WATCHD	B875	WATCHD	B8B6				

ASSEMBLY COMPLETE - NO ERRORS