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INTERNAL DOCUMENT

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PRECISION ECHO-SOUNDER TRACKER

C.G. Flewelling

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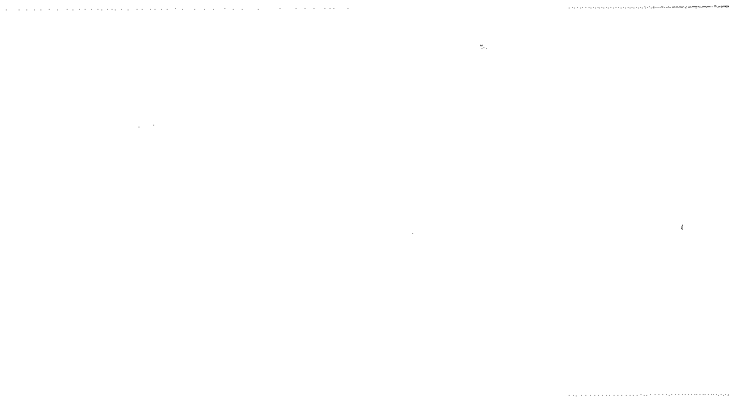
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## PRECISION ECHO-SOUNDER TRACKER

### INTRODUCTION

This is a micro-processor depth digitiser and bottom tracking system. The aim of the tracker is to produce a smoothed estimate of the depth including phase information every two minutes and to internally save (as long as the mains is on) up to 34 hours worth of depths in metres with their associated times. A remote entry terminal allows the watch-keeper to provide a starting time and at any time to preset the tracker to a new depth should it have lost the bottom signal. Marker pulses sent to the P.E.S. recorder show the start and end of the tracker's sampling window and should hover about the echo. In deep water when several transmission pulses are in the water-path it will still be necessary for the watch-keeper to turn gating on and off otherwise the tracker is sure to lose the bottom in the transmission reverberation. However, with gating on the computer will recognise any sweep containing a transmission pulse and not use this information for tracking, i.e. the sampling window will not be moved. On other sweeps in the gating cycle the echo can be followed through the transmission.

### OPERATION

Switch on the remote keyboard and check that it is plugged in to PEST. If it is not connected PEST will expect to get its initial time from a terminal connected to the external serial port and will wait for this. If the remote keyboard is connected, switch on the printer and PEST and the program will start executing with an assumed time of 00.00 Day 1 1983. Enter the time as four digits of hours and minutes followed by the day number as three digits. An incorrect entry will cause the error pattern to be displayed for a few seconds. Try again. A correct entry will be redisplayed with a space inserted between time and day number. After a few seconds this will disappear as it is transmitted to PEST. To get

the time correctly synchronised press ENTER TIME on the minute as entry causes the seconds to be cleared. While waiting for the minute the entry display will time-out to be replaced by the regular depth transmission from PEST. The entry can be recalled with the RCL key or cleared with the C/E key. Now a starting depth can be entered. This may be from 1 to 4 digits but not zero nor must it exceed 8999. A correct entry will cause the display to shift to the left hand side with leading zeroes added if necessary. This will soon disappear as it is transmitted.

A new depth can be entered at any time should PEST lose track. An indication of the success of tracking is provided by a pair of lines that should bracket the echo on the echo-sounder. These lines will be present at switch-on but can be removed by pressing the red button on PEST. Successive presses turns them on and off. In addition the time will be printed out on the Mufax every six minutes and the smoothed depth which is transmitted to the ship's logging system will be displayed every two minutes below the two-minute mark it corresponds to.

PEST, as yet, has no control of the gating of the echo-sounder but does need to know when gating is on. At least one Mufax has been modified to provide an external contact closure in parallel with the gating switch.

#### PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

The zero-depth pulse from the echo-sounder starts a count-down to a sampling window. The audio output from the recorder is then digitised and stored till the end of the window is reached. The stored signal is examined for the strongest leading edge of the bottom signal with a bias towards finding it near the centre of the window. The count-down delay for the next sweep is then adjusted to centre the window more nearly on the strongest echo. This adjustment is filtered to avoid an erratic response to a noisy signal. Every sweep a new depth value is

computed from the position of the centre of the window and these are stored away so that on the odd minute, two minutes worth of depths centred on the previous even minute can be filtered. It is this value which is displayed on the recorder and with its associated time is transmitted to the ship's computer.

## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The main program starts by calling a subroutine that initialises parallel and serial ports and sets up a counter/timer to provide the 1 kHz sampling frequency and a one second pulse for the internal clock. Various locations in RAM are then cleared including the error flags. A number of other flags are initially set and the interrupt mask pattern is preset to allow sweep trigger and one second pulse interrupts. With all interrupts disabled a request is made for the time to be entered from the control terminal. However, if the remote keyboard is plugged in and running the program will start executing immediately with a default time and depth. A whole set of constant parameters are then transferred to the working locations and then the internal interrupt flag is cleared. Sampling of the signal is achieved through interrupts so the main program need only loop round until it detects that the sampling done flag has been set. In this loop error messages if any are printed, the spot depth is displayed and transferred to the remote terminal. The front panel switches and the remote depth entry are checked for any change and the time is regularly checked. Every even minute the spot depth and time are printed and on the hour a heading as well. Each spot depth is stored in an array which on the odd minute is applied to a filter which smooths two minutes worth of depths centred on the even minute. The filter output is then transferred to another array where the time is attached to it. An attempt is made to send a batch of recent depths to the ship's logger and if unsuccessful a note is made that the depths are pending and an attempt will be made to send them next time. Up to 34 hours may be backed up like this.

## SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS

### INIT

Program the parallel and serial ports and the interval timer. Set up clock constants and variables.

Three 8+8 bit parallel I/O ports are programmed to define data directions and the use to be made of their control lines.

(1) ADC PIA at \$8004 all 16 bits are defined as I/Ps. Twelve from the ADC and four as spare logic I/Ps. No control functions are selected at this time.

(2) DAC PIA at \$8008 fourteen bits are made O/Ps. Ten to the DAC and four to the edge connector to drive LEDs. CA2 is programmed to interrupt on a negative transition every 1 second to advance the internal software clock. CB1 is programmed to interrupt on a positive-going start of sweep trigger.

(3) The A side of the PIA at \$8020 is later programmed to provide BCD communication among local LCD display and thumbwheel switches.

The B side of this PIA is set to provide 7 bits out to the Anadex printer and 1 bit (the most significant) in to indicate the readiness of the printer.

CA2 is programmed as an O/P generating a low strobe pulse as data is written to the printer.

(4) A triple counter/timer appears at \$8040. Only one of these is actually needed to delay before sampling the echo, but use is made of the other two sections:-

Counter 0 divides by 1000 from the CPU clock at 1 MHz.

Counter 1 counts down from counter 0 O/P to provide 1 second for the clock.

Counter 2 counts down using the 1 kHz from counter 0 to generate an end of delay interrupt.

(5) The control terminal (during development) uses a serial interface at \$9002. During use this interfaces with the ship's computer system.

(6) Initial time information is copied from ROM to RAM including a list of limit values, i.e. 60 for seconds and minutes, 24 for hours, etc.



## Communications

There are a number of I/P and O/P routines to cope with the control terminal, the parallel printer, front panel display and local depth entry switches and a serial (RS232) bus to communicate with a remote entry terminal.

These are organised as three ports in order to share various I/O processing routines such as the output of HEX or BCD, fetching a character with a time-out and ASCII string printing.

Port 0 uses the original serial port of the utility routine and uses subroutines in that routine.

Port 1 is an extra serial port for communicating with the remote keyboard.

Port 2 is a parallel output port to drive the Anadex printer.

### INPRT

Calls INCH or ZINCH depending on the port number specified by PORTNO.

### OUTPRT

Calls OUTCH, ZOUTCH or PRINTC depending on the port number.

### GETPRT

Calls GET or ZGET.

### PRINTC

X Reg is saved then loaded with a value that gives about 1/2 sec delay in a wait loop if the printer is not ready. If it is the character is sent. A C/R is followed by a L/F to cause the printer to print its buffer contents. The X Reg is then recovered and the routine returns with the character sent in Acc. A.

### PRINTS

The character string pointed to by the X Register is sent to the port until the terminating byte 04 is reached.

### ZOUTHHL etc.

A set of routines to print left or right half of a byte in HEX and

hence a whole byte, whole byte and space or a double byte and space. These routines will also work with packed BCD digits.

#### ZINCH

Input a character from port 1. The parity bit is masked off and the program drops through to echo the character.

#### ZOUTCH

Output a character to port 1.

#### GET

Port 0 is examined for waiting character but if none only about two character times (at 2400 baud) are wasted before the subroutine returns with a null character.

#### ZGET

Does the same as GET but for port 1.

#### CLOCK

The interrupt service will call this subroutine every second. Before the time is advanced and if the previous seconds were even the new depth value is stored on a rotating stack starting at \$1000. After storing a new depth in two bytes the pointer is advanced but if it goes beyond the end of the stack it is reset to the start so that only the most recent two minutes worth of depths is retained.

The time is advanced one second. If the seconds reach their limit of 60 the seconds are cleared and the routine advances round the loop and increments the minutes. If they reached their limit then ... etc.

On January 1st the days would be reset so zero day number is changed to 1.

#### CVBTD

Converts a double byte of binary in the X Register into a terminated string of ASCII digits. Starting with 10,000 successive powers of ten are repeatedly subtracted from the binary number. The number of times each power GOES is counted then converted into an ASCII character which

is added to the string result. The string is terminated with 04 and the X Reg. is pointed to its beginning ready for a call to print.

#### INDEC

Fetches four decimal digits via INDIG and packs them into the two bytes DIG and DIG+1. A non-digit value causes a return. If more than 4 digits are entered only the last 4 will be retained.

#### INDIG

Fetches a character from the input port. If it is a digit it is converted to binary and the carry bit is cleared. A character other than a digit will cause the carry to be set.

#### TWOMIN

This routine is called regularly whenever the processor has spare time and between interrupts. The depth and time are printed at the beginning of the even minute. The EVNMIN flag set initially and during the odd minute allows the routine to test the minutes for even. As soon as the minutes become even the depth and time are printed but then EVNMIN is cleared, preventing further printing until minutes have been odd.

#### PRDAT

Print two minute data. First a check is made for zero minutes HRHEAD then hours, minutes and seconds are printed. The depth (internally in msec) is scaled to metres then converted into a decimal/ASCII string and printed followed by the estimated phase and an optional signed slope value.

#### HRHEAD

The flag HRFLG plays the same role here as EVNMIN preventing repeated printing while the minutes are still zero.

#### HEADING

If the minutes have just become zero an hourly heading is printed followed by the day no. and year and column headings.

### ERRS

There are seven RAM locations which can be set to signal up to seven error conditions. Pointers are set to the beginning of these error codes and to a list of error messages. The routine examines each code in turn for a non-zero value when it prints the error message and clears the error code. It is possible for all seven errors to occur at the same time.

### GETTM

Get the time from the control terminal. After printing the request for the time 4 groups of decimal digits separated by any non-digit character (except ESC) are copied into the clock variables in the order hours, minutes, day number and year. A mistake can be corrected with ESC which returns to the beginning of the routine. On completion the thank you message is sent.

### ADDX

Add DATSIZ, the width of the sampling window, to the index register.

### ADDA

Add Acc. A to the index register. The two's complement number is extended into Acc. B.

### INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE

All peripheral interrupts cause the program to be vectored to here. When a transition occurs on a peripheral control line an internal flag is set regardless of whether the device was enabled to interrupt. It is thus necessary to keep a flag byte up-to-date to identify which device is enabled to request an interrupt. As each of 4 possible devices is interrupt enabled its flag bit is set. When the device is disabled the flag bit is cleared. These flags are O/P to the edge connector each time an interrupt occurs for scope monitoring.

On an interrupt each of the peripheral internal flags is shifted into Acc. A which is then anded with the flag byte so that only enabled interrupts are acknowledged. On a trigger, ADC end-of-conversion or

end of delay interrupt the appropriate routine is executed and then the peripheral flags are tested again in case either another interrupt has occurred during the servicing or in the event that two interrupts had been simultaneous. Every trigger pulse the clock timer is reloaded to count 500 msec. This keeps the internal clock synchronised with the trigger rate and phases the 1 second pulses so they occur a quarter and three quarters of the way across the echo-sounder sweep.

A dot-matrix display on the recorder is initiated when required on the one second interrupt, either on the left or right hand side of the paper depending on the position of the bottom echo. The clock timer is reloaded with 1000 msec and the clock subroutine is called to advance the time.

If no flags are set a return from interrupt is executed. Since interruption can only occur if the interrupt mask is cleared and this is automatically set when the interrupt occurs there is no danger of the service routine being interrupted itself.

#### TRIG

On receipt of a trigger TRGFLG is set. This can be cleared in the main program and tested if synchronism is required. If the delay is counting down when the trigger occurs the error EXTRA TRIGGER is flagged and the timer is stopped and its interrupt capacity disabled. A count is kept of the number of false triggers that occur consecutively. If the delay was not active the false trigger count is cleared.

If the sampling done flag is cleared and the delay value is non-zero the delay timer is loaded, its interrupt enabled and then started. Had the delay been zero then the sample count DATCNT is initialised from DATSIZ and sampling interrupts enabled. In order to mark the position of the tracking window on the recorder the Mufax mark bit is set low. (Negative logic is used).

#### TIM

When the count-down finishes sampling is initialised as above when the delay value was zero.

Note that the delay value is a program variable not the instantaneous counter value. In fact the counter is never read.

#### SAM

The program arrives here when sampling is enabled and an ADC conversion has just been completed. However, the sampling done flag must have been cleared, if not then sampling is disabled - likewise if the number of samples required happens to be zero.

Setting the Mufax mark bit clears the pulse sent to the recorder. Thus the start of the tracking window has been indicated.

Should the display mode flag be set data is not sampled but instead subroutine RASTAS is called to output one dot of a depth or time display on the recorder. When the display mode flag is clear a data sample is taken from the ADC.

When after subsequent calls to SAM the sampling is finished the number of signal overloads or the lack of them is used to calculate the binary gain ranging value to be applied during the next sweep. This acts as a course AGC reducing 12 bits from the ADC to 8 bits by left shifting up to 4 times. TVG is applied prior to this to eliminate the surface reverberation and filter ringing immediately after the transmission. When DATCNT is 2 indicating that this is the penultimate sample the Mufax mark is turned on. This is turned off again one sample later to mark the end of the sampling window on the recorder.

#### ADJUST

The delay value having been adjusted to shift the sampling window to track the echo, half the window width is then added to give the position of the echo (in msec) from the beginning of the same sweep. Multiples of 2000 msec are added for each phase value greater than 1. Phase 1 corresponding conventionally to 0-1500 metres. A phase of less than 1 or greater than 6 generates the error PHASE OUT OF RANGE and no adjustment is made. Finally an offset of 8 samples is added because in the course of

edge detection the data was shifted ahead this amount. The result is the absolute depth but expressed in msec.

#### EDGE

This is the edge detecting routine. The algorithm is a correlation of  $2N + 1$  ( $N = 8$ ) samples with a ramp that runs from  $-8$  to  $+8$ . To speed it up the process is made recursive. To prepare for running the algorithm the first 17 samples are added up and the gradient is set to zero. The oldest sample can be considered to have been multiplied by  $-8$  thus adding 8 times the oldest cancels this out. Adding 9 times the new sample will achieve the effect of multiplying by a ramp running from  $-7$  to  $+9$ . Subtracting the running sum gets the desired result. It is now necessary to update the sum by subtracting the oldest and adding the newest samples. The gradient is scaled up by eight but if negative is set to zero. This is stored back at the beginning of the array giving it a  $-8$  sample offset. To avoid problems at the end of the array the correlation stops 17 samples from the end and the rest of the array is cleared.

#### TVG

Applies Time-Varied-Gain at the beginning of the sweep to remove the transmission reverberation. If the gating on flag is set application of TVG is skipped. It is first necessary to find where the sample is in relation to the start of sweep. DATCNT is a decreasing sample counter and is thus a measure of how far from the end of the window the sample is. Subtracting this from DATSIZ the window width and adding the delay gives the required sample position. If this results in a value greater than 2000, 2000 is subtracted. If the sample is within the first 72 it is set to zero. Within the range 72 to 200 (128 samples) the echo is ramped up by multiplying by the fraction - twice sample position from 72 divided by 256. This has the effect of ramping it up linearly. When the edge detection algorithm is applied it is not likely to see a significant edge in this

region due to the gentle rise. Turning off TVG in the gating mode will allow the tracker to follow an echo through the transmission provided it only processes on sweeps when transmission has been gated off.

#### PEAK

This routine looks for the highest sample in an array that has been passed through the edge detector and thus consists of rounded peaks. It is only necessary to find that sample which is greater than its previous neighbour and greater than or equal to the next sample. As each local peak is found it is weighted according to its distance from the centre of the window. The weighting function is one in the middle decreasing linearly to zero at either end. This local peak is compared with any previous one recorded and displaces it if it is bigger. At the same time the offset of the peak from a previously set prediction is compared with any earlier offset and displaces it if the offset is smaller. When the routine has run its course we have two peak values and their positions - the largest overall after weighting and that one (often the same) which is nearest to the prediction. The prediction is normally the centre of the window but could be shifted either way to provide a bias when the bottom is sloping.

#### WEIGHT

Weight a peak value, one in the centre to zero at the ends of the sampling window. As the window width may be altered weight must work with whatever width exists. (Unlike TVG which using binary tricks to simplify the weighting operation). If the peak position is before the centre then that position value can be used in the weighting. If it is after then its position in the window is subtracted from the window size. The weighting algorithm then multiplies the peak value by position from ends of window and divides by the window width. The operands for the division are scaled down if necessary to suit the division subroutine.



#### SHFTGT

Adjusts the delay to move the sampling window. Given the processed echo position relative to the start of the window subtracting half the window size provides a signed offset from the centre of the window. Adding this to the present delay provides a new delay (which may go out of range). A negative result i.e. the delay moves back before the transmission is corrected by adding 2000 and the phase value is decreased by one. A value of delay greater than 1999 has 2000 subtracted while the phase is advanced by one. If the delay jumps like this subsequent filtering would cause a large transient so the adjusted delay value is used to "pre-charge" the filter accumulator - AVDPTH.

#### CVDTB

Convert from decimal to binary. Four decimal digits are converted to a double byte of binary, starting with the most significant digit 1000 in binary is added to a results accumulator while the digit is decremented to zero. The process is repeated for the remaining digits with 100, 10, and 1s being accumulated. The result is returned in Acc.s B-A.

#### CVRTMS

This routine converts manually entered absolute depths in metres into a sample count in msec. from the start of sweep plus a phase value. A number of multiples of 1500 are subtracted until the result is less than 1500. The number of times less one than 1500 goes is the phase. The remainder is scaled by 4/3 to convert from metres to msec. and returned in the index register.

#### Multiplication and Division

The hardware multiplier has internal registers for data, control and results and appears in the memory between \$FC and \$FF. The multiplier does an unsigned multiply of two single bytes to produce a double byte product. The divider divides a double unsigned byte by a single byte and

generates one byte of quotient and the remainder. The chip is designed to operate as one of up to four to give high resolution results but can be used alone.

Arguments are passed to these arithmetic routines by pushing them onto the stack before calling the subroutine and then using the index register as a pointer to the operands then the results.

#### MPYDBL

Double byte times single using the internal accumulation. The result will run to three bytes but the least significant is not returned.

#### DIVDBL

Divides two bytes by a single byte and returns the quotient and remainder. If an overflow occurs the carry bit is set.

#### MPY1X3

Multiplies three bytes by a one byte multiplier and returns a four byte product. Use is made of the internal accumulation.

#### MPY2X2

Two by two multiplier.

#### FILT

A single pole recursive filter to smooth double byte delay values.

The algorithm being:-

$$Y(N + 1) = (X(N)*COEF1 + Y(N))*COEF2$$

the coefficients being trimmed to produce zero DC offset to avoid producing any drift. Y(N) or AVDPTH in the subroutine is preset to a new value when the delay is changed discontinuously to prevent a serious transient being generated.

#### INBCD

Gets four digits from the front-panel thumbwheel switches and stores them unpacked in BCDIN. The switches are scanned starting from the least significant end and since negative logic is used on the BCD bus for incoming data, the BCD values must be complemented.

### LCD

Displays up to eight digits on the front panel. The high 4 bits of the byte written to the interface select the digit position while the low 4 bits contain the BCD value. After the byte is written an all ones byte is sent to latch the data into the display latch/decoders.

### INDPTH

Get a depth (in metres) from the front panel. This routine is called regularly in a loop after processing has been completed and during the wait for data to be sampled and so will respond to any depth entry. However, instead of having the program pause in an entry wait loop it fetches the depth by calling subroutine INBCD and then compares this depth with the previous saved value. Only if the value is different is this value saved and further processed. A call to CVDTB converts the four digits of unpacked BCD into a double byte of binary. CVRTMS changes this into msec. into the sweep plus the phase value. Subtracting from the echo position the half-width of the sampling window gives us the delay value required to centre the window on this depth. This subtraction may put the delay value out of bounds and so it is tested for negative or greater than one sweep. The result is the new delay and is also stored in the delay filter variable AVDPTH to prevent a transient.

### DISP1

The most recent depth NWDPTH is displayed. NWDPTH is the absolute (including phase) depth but in msec. It is converted to metres by multiplying by three quarters, converted into decimal digits CVBTD then sent to the display routine LCD.

### DPFILT

Depths are stored every 2 seconds in a rotating store holding just over two minutes worth of data. On the odd minute these must be smoothed to provide a good estimate of the depth on the two minute mark. The filter is a correlator with a reference wave-form that is a leger-weighted sinc function and thus gives low-pass characteristic.

With the coefficients chosen the cut-off frequency is a 0.1 Hz.

As the coefficients are symmetric about their centre only half the array is needed. Pointers are set to the present oldest depth in the rotating depth stack and to the beginning of the coefficient array. As both coefficients and depths may be negative a sign flag preserves the sign so an unsigned multiply can be performed. (A negative depth could occur if in a later development it was decided to subtract a mean depth from the whole array before filtering, thus improving the arithmetic resolution). As each multiplication is completed, the sign information is used to add the product to or subtract it from the accumulating answer. After the middle coefficient has been used the pointer to the coefficients reverses direction. When the end of the depth store is reached the corresponding pointer is reset to the start.

#### STORDP

Every odd minute stores the filtered depth in a new array. After the depth has been converted to metres in packed BCD it is stored at the next pair of locations on the depth and time stack. Next come the year, day number, hour and the least significant bit of the minutes is initially set to indicate that the depth has not yet been sent to the ship's logger. The stack pointer is then advanced eight places until, after about 34 hours, the stack pointer is reset to the start of the stack and old depths start getting over-written. If the Mufax display is enabled MFINIT is called to set up for a display and the depth digits are transferred to the Mufax display store.

#### SRCHDP

After the previous routine the stack pointer will be pointing to the next available set of locations on the stack which will either be clear (the whole array was cleared after the power came on) or contain the oldest depth still in residence. From here and right round to the most recent depth entry the array is searched for any block with the least

significant bit of the minutes set. This depth and time are sent to the ship's logger. (The minutes are made even for this purpose). If the depth is acknowledged the least significant bit of the minutes is cleared and the search continues. If the depth has not been received the bit is left set and the routine returns to try again later.

#### XMIT

An attempt is made to send a two minute depth and time to the ship's logger. The carry bit is cleared if this is successful.

#### PROCSS

Process the newly acquired echo. Edge is called to differentiate the echo signal and remove trailing waveform edges. Peak identifies the prominent peak from the edge routine. The peak (may not be the biggest) that is nearest to a prediction is also returned. A decision is made to choose one or the other (at present the largest is chosen). The position of this peak is then used as the input to SHFTGT to move the sampling window to centre it over the echo. The resulting delay value is smoothed by FILT before becoming the new delay value to be used in the next sampling session. Subroutine ADJUST converts the new depth into an absolute depth though still expressed in msec.

#### GATEST

Tests whether, when the gating is on, the present sweep contains a transmission pulse. The position of the sampling window is tested to see if it overlaps the start of sweep. If not or if gating is off, the carry bit is set. Otherwise samples from the data array are accumulated from the start of sweep position up to a maximum of twenty samples or to the end of the array. DIVDBL is called to convert the sum to an average. When this is compared with a pre-set threshold the carry will be set if it is less otherwise a clear carry will indicate that a transmission pulse has been found on this sweep.

### RASTAS

An ASCII string terminated by a carriage return is converted dot by dot and line by line into a display on the recorder. The dot look-up table caters for the character set:- 0123456789<=>:;? though a blank is generated for "?". Two parameters KWIDTH and KLINEs allow the number of dots per pixel to be chosen and the aspect ratio adjusted.

### SEND

Transmits the depth to the remote keyboard each time a new one is produced. Port 1 is tested for CLEAR-TO-SEND and if it is not ready an error message will be printed. To prevent continuous printing of errors when the keyboard is not connected an error count of 256 occurs before the message is printed again. If the keyboard is available and ready then 4 digits of depth are transmitted followed by two spaces. (Actually "?" is sent as the keyboard will decode this as a blank). Two digits of seconds are then sent mainly to provide an indication that the keyboard is active. A carriage return is sent to terminate the sequence. A response to this is expected within two character times otherwise error 6 is flagged. If the response is a carriage return then the handshaking is complete. The receipt of a "D" or a "T" indicates that the keyboard has a new depth or time to send. The four digits of depth received are then treated as though their input had been local. The digits of time are used to preset the software clock whose seconds are cleared. A carriage return terminator is expected otherwise the error RX ERROR is flagged.

## HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

The Motorola 6800 system comprises three boards.

- (1) 16K of dynamic memory configured to occupy the 1st quarter of the address space.
- (2) The processor board.
- (3) An I/O board.

Additionally the front panel display is mounted on a board containing latches and interfacing.

(1) The memory is a standard block of dynamic RAM that is refreshed by on-board circuitry by stealing the occasional clock cycle.

(2) The 6800 CPU has 16 address lines, 8 data lines and a hand-full of control lines that are buffered on the CPU board. The 1 MHz clock provides two clock phases to drive the CPU and can be momentarily stopped to allow for memory refreshing. A one-of-eight decoder generates negative logic select signals from the top 4 address lines:-

\$8000	Selects the I/O board
\$9000	Selects the serial port used to transmit to the ship's logger
\$A000	Selects 128 bytes of scratch-pad memory used by the monitor program
\$B000	Is not used
\$C000	The non-volatile RAM containing PEST firm-ware
\$D000	Is not used
\$E000	Selects the serial port used by the remote keyboard
\$F000	Selects an EPROM holding the monitor firm-ware
\$000-\$3FFF	is where the RAM board appears but with one exception, the multiplier/divider is addressed by \$00FC-\$00FF.

A 614.4 kHz crystal oscillator and binary divider chain provides a number of baud-rates for the serial interfaces. The I/Ps and O/Ps of the serial interfaces are buffered to meet RS232C line requirements.

(3) The I/O board comprises three parallel interface adapters (PIAS), a triple counter/timer and analogue circuitry. These are all memory-mapped

devices and appear at addresses as follows:-

\$8004-\$8007 The ADC interface with 12 lines in from the ADC

\$8008-\$800B The DAC interface with 10 lines out to the DAC

\$8020-\$8023 This provides a BCD bus to the display and the local depth entry switches

The printer uses one half of this PIA

\$8040-\$8043 Comprises three counter data registers and a common control register for the counter/timer

1 kHz from counter 0 (dividing by 1000 from the CPU clock) provides the convert trigger for the ADC, though provision is made for an external sampling clock. This division is reset every trigger pulse.

The signal from the echo-sounder is a base-band signal and is thus full-wave rectified before being applied to a 300 Hz four pole anti-aliasing filter. A sample and hold circuit is triggered by the 1 kHz ADC clock to hold the signal during digitising.

Tenth-inch pitch edge connectors connect to BNCs for analogue signals, a loom to a 15 way socket for the printer and a loom to the front panel.

These boards are fed from two 5 volt power cards, one of which also provides + and - 15 volts for the analogue circuitry.

#### REMOTE TERMINAL

This is an intelligent keyboard which communicates with the main processor via an RS232C bus. A Motorola 6803 CPU scans a 16 key keyboard, refreshes an eight digit LED display, receives depths from the tracker and can transmit back a new depth or time.

A remote terminal is used to satisfy three requirements:-

- (1) So as not to tie up a typewriter or VDU to communicate with the main processor and for the convenience of the watch-keeper. The main processor can be mounted on a 19 inch rack out of the way.
- (2) To transmit depths and times to the ship's logger.



## REMOTE KEYBOARD FOR P.E.S.T.

### Program Description

A power-on reset starts the program running at INIT which programs the serial and parallel ports. The serial interface is enabled to interrupt on receipt of a character. The internal (to the CPU) parallel port is programmed to provide eight bits out - seven to drive 8 LED displays.

Two registers and a buffer are maintained by the program and these are initially clear by filling them with hexadecimal 0F. With the interrupt mask cleared the program enters a loop in subroutine NRMDSP only exited when a key is pressed (and regularly left to service interrupts). The contents of DATA1 holding a depth, transmitted from PEST, are displayed continuously on the LEDs.

When a digit key is pressed the digit value is decoded from a table (to adapt the key layout to a calculator style) and left shifted into the entry register DATA2. After each digit DATA2 is displayed for several seconds until either another key is pressed or the time is up, in which case we return to the regular display of the contents of DATA1. If the key were not a digit but hexadecimal, A, B, E or F routine COMMND decodes the command and jumps to an appropriate routine.

While this is proceeding, characters sent from the tracker on the serial line cause interrupts and these characters are stored away in a buffer. Line-feed codes are ignored as are carriage-returns when the buffer is still empty. When a carriage-return terminates a string of digits or the buffer becomes full anyway the up to eight ASCII characters in the buffer have their four most significant bits cleared before they are copied into DATA1 to be regularly displayed on return from interrupt. If either the depth entered flag DPENFG or the time entered flag TMENFG are non-zero then the contents of DATA2, the entry register, are converted to ASCII and transmitted back to PEST. The depth comprises 4 digits preceded by D and the time string is 7 digits long (with included space) and is preceded by T.

After either string a carriage-return is sent as would be the case if neither flag had been set.

#### Command A

Enter depth.

The subroutine DPFMAT is called to check the format of the contents of DATA2. If the depth is zero or greater than 9999 or if the entry register were filled with blanks an error pattern is displayed for a few seconds, the entry register is cleared and a normal display resumed. A correct entry causes the depth to be shifted to the left-hand end of the display with leading zeroes added as necessary. The flag DPENFG is then set to signal to the interrupt service that a depth is waiting. The entry register is displayed until transmission of the contents causes it to be blanked. The program then jumps back to continue the normal display.

#### Command B

Enter time.

The format is checked for legal time and a day number in the range 1-365. The flag TMENFG is then set. The procedure is then the same as for Command A.

#### Command E

Recall entry.

This results in a return to the entry register display loop with the time-out count reset.

#### Command F

Clear entry.

DATA2 is filled with blanks and this is displayed for a brief time, i.e. the display is seen to go blank for half a second before the normal display loop is entered.

#### Hardware Description

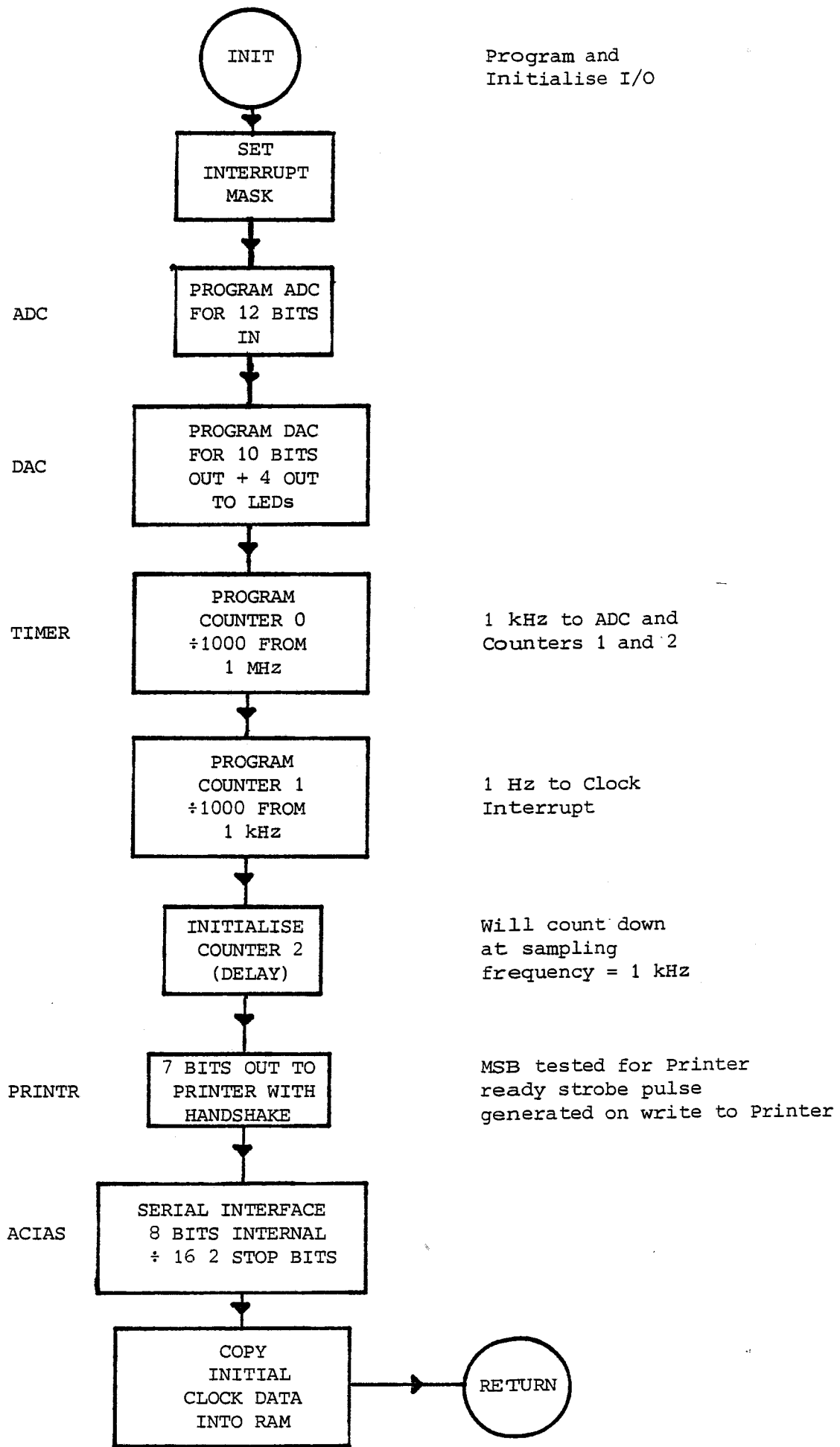
The central processor used is the Motorola MC6803, a version of the 6800 that is intended to be used with a minimum of extra components. There

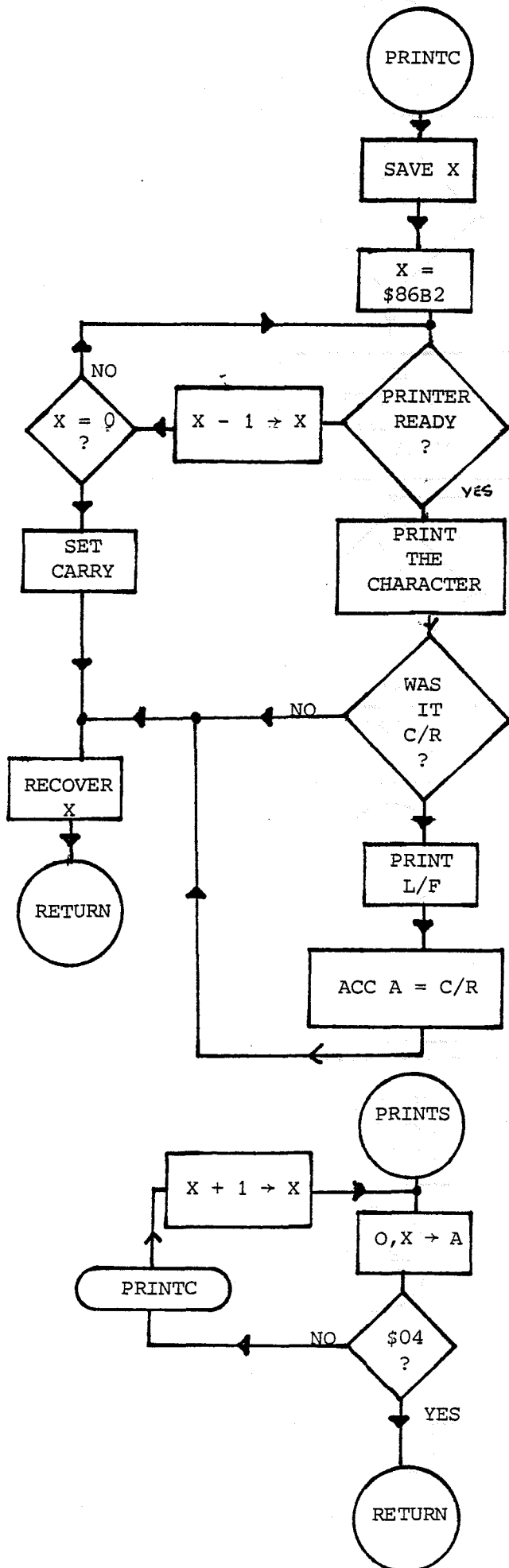
is 128 bytes of RAM in the chip plus a serial and an eight bit parallel ports. The data lines are multiplexed with the low order address lines and an eight bit latch (74LS373) is used with the address strobe line to separate address and data. A one-of-eight decoder driven by the 3 highest address lines generates low level chip selects on 8K boundaries. Seven of the parallel port outputs provide digit select and BCD outputs to drive an array of 8 multiplexed LEDs. An additional parallel port (MC6821) is used to read 4 bits from a 16 key keyboard encoder. (Originally it was intended to use a parallel for communicating with PEST hence the use of an extra parallel port chip).

Internal clock circuitry requires only an external crystal to provide the basic clock rate. The crystal was chosen to also provide a frequency input for a baud-rate generator chip. A timer provides a power-on reset. This reset also disables the EPROM containing the program to prevent a bus contention at switch on and pulls P22, the clock input line for the serial interface, low as the chip has optional operating modes which must be selected during a reset. The RS232C lines TXD, RXD and RTS are buffered by line drivers and receivers.

In addition to the program in the EPROM there is a utility program that was used in development and uses two of the chip select lines to start and stop an external counter which then asserts a non-maskable interrupt to aid program tracing.

FLOW CHARTS



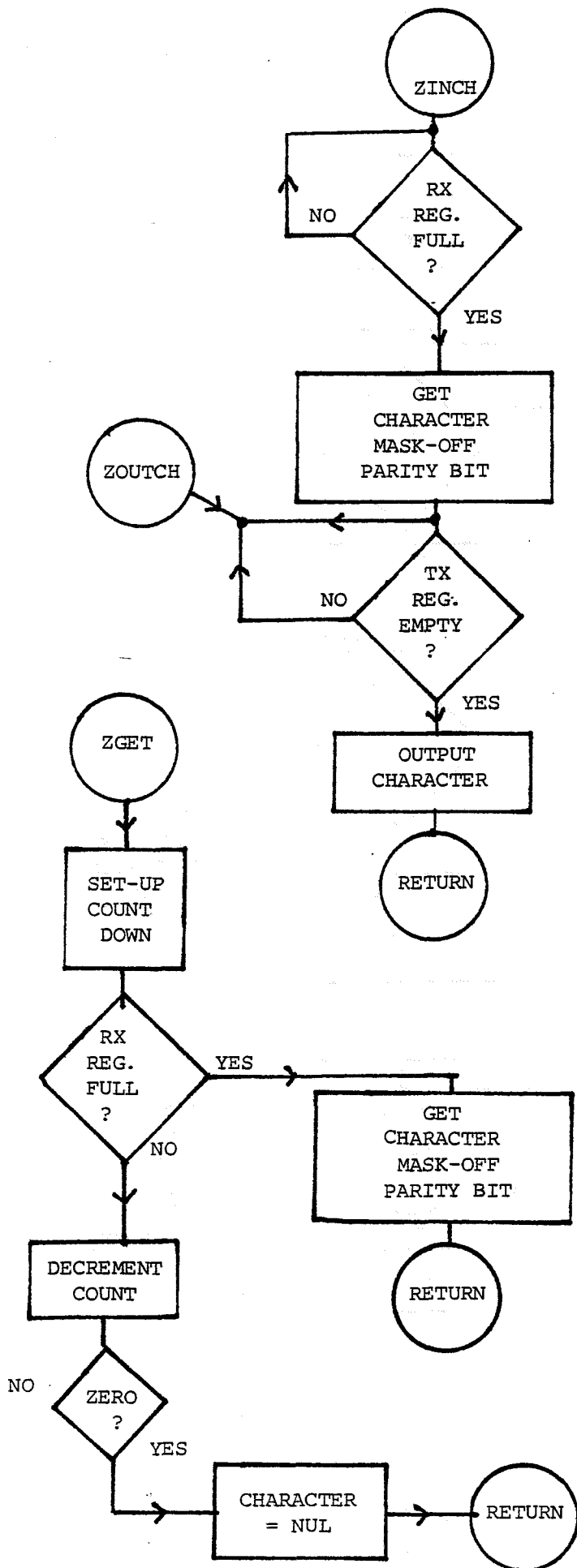


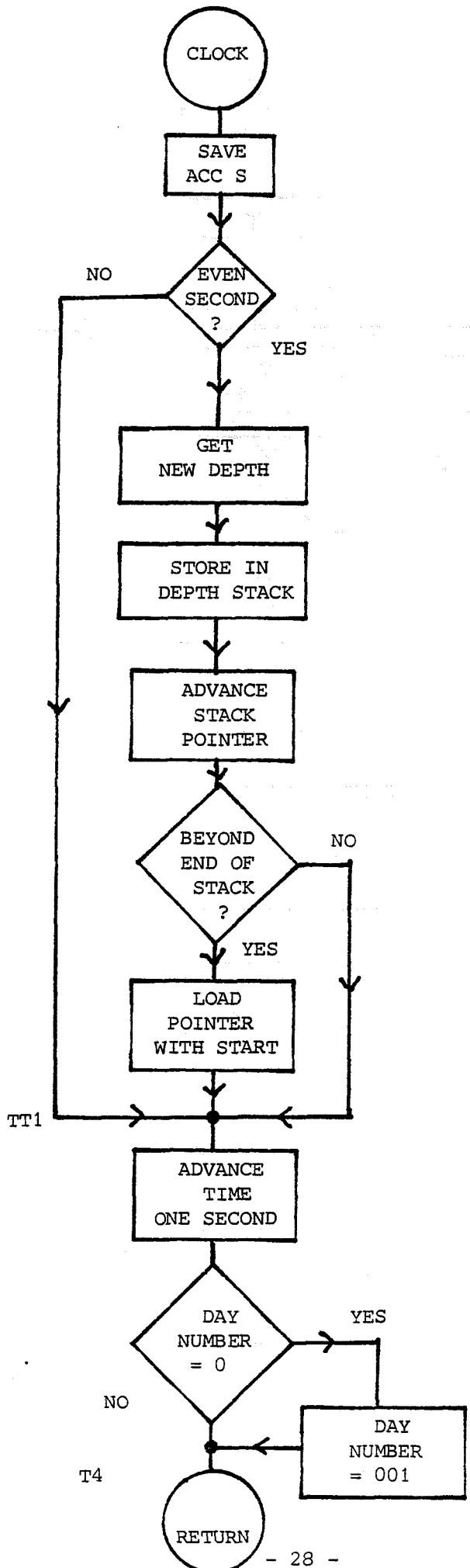
PRINT A CHARACTER FROM ACC. A

TIME-OUT DELAY COUNT

FOLLOW C/R WITH L/F SO THAT PRINTER PRINTS ITS BUFFER STORE CONTENTS

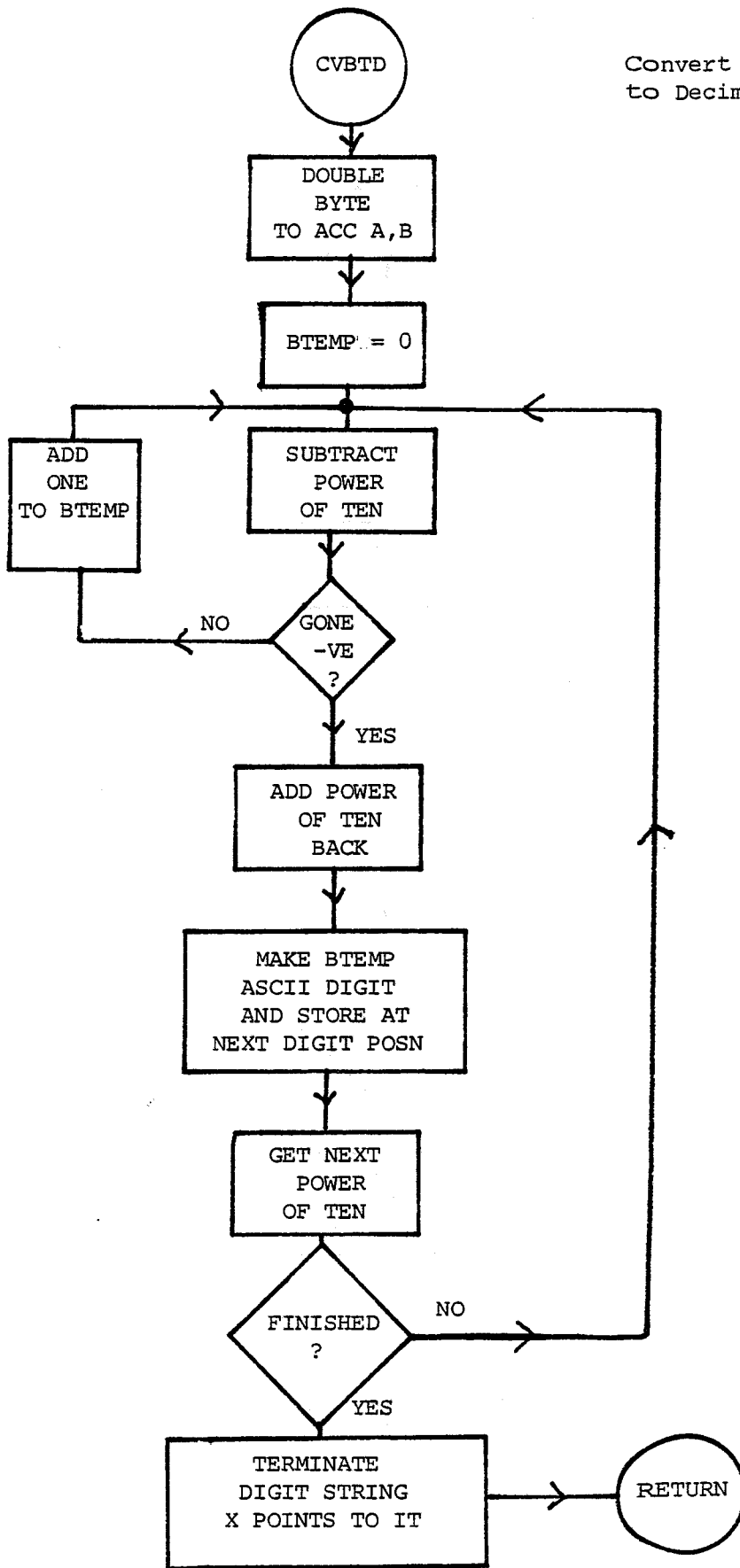
PRINT A STRING. X POINTS TO START OF STRING. \$04 TERMINATES IT.



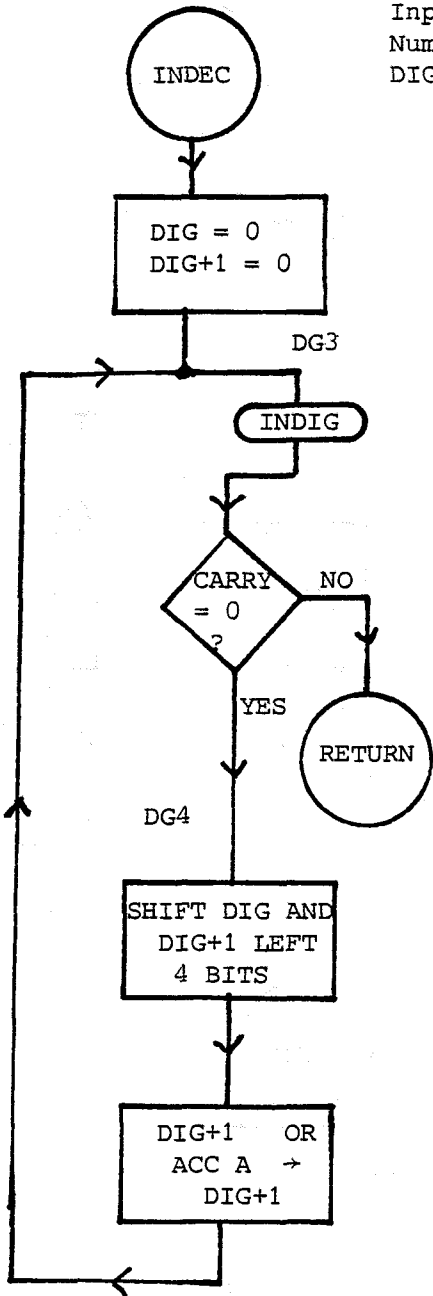




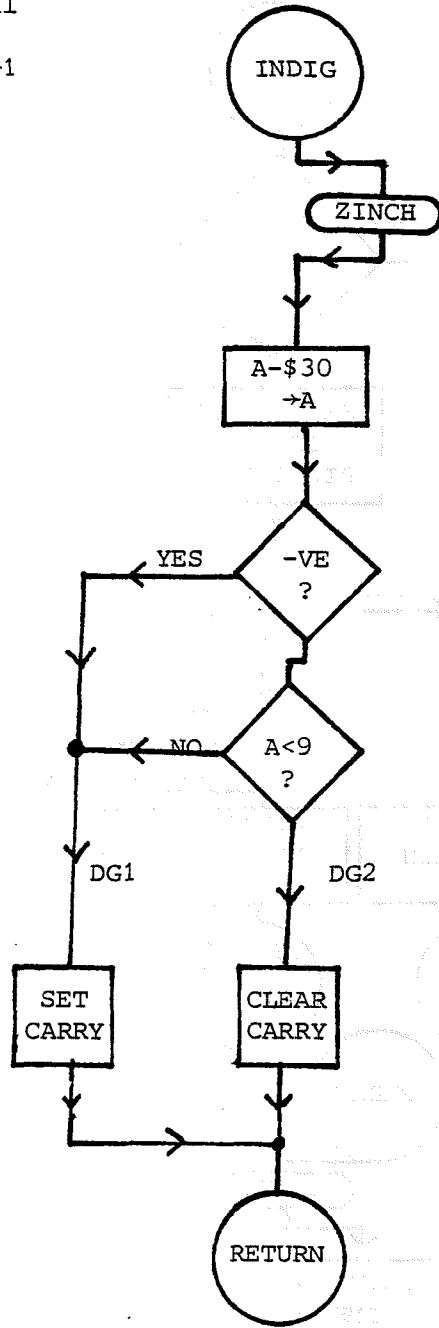
Convert 2 Bytes Binary  
to Decimal Digit String



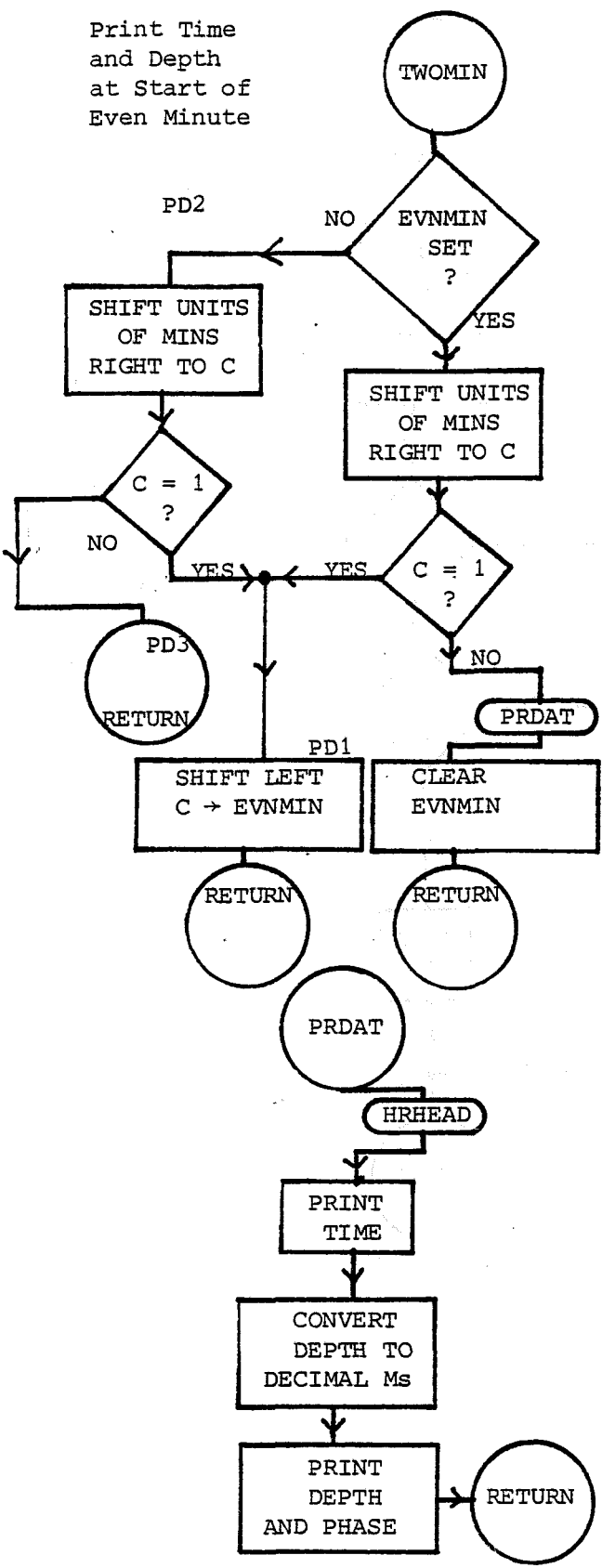
Input Decimal  
Number to  
DIGS - DIGS+1



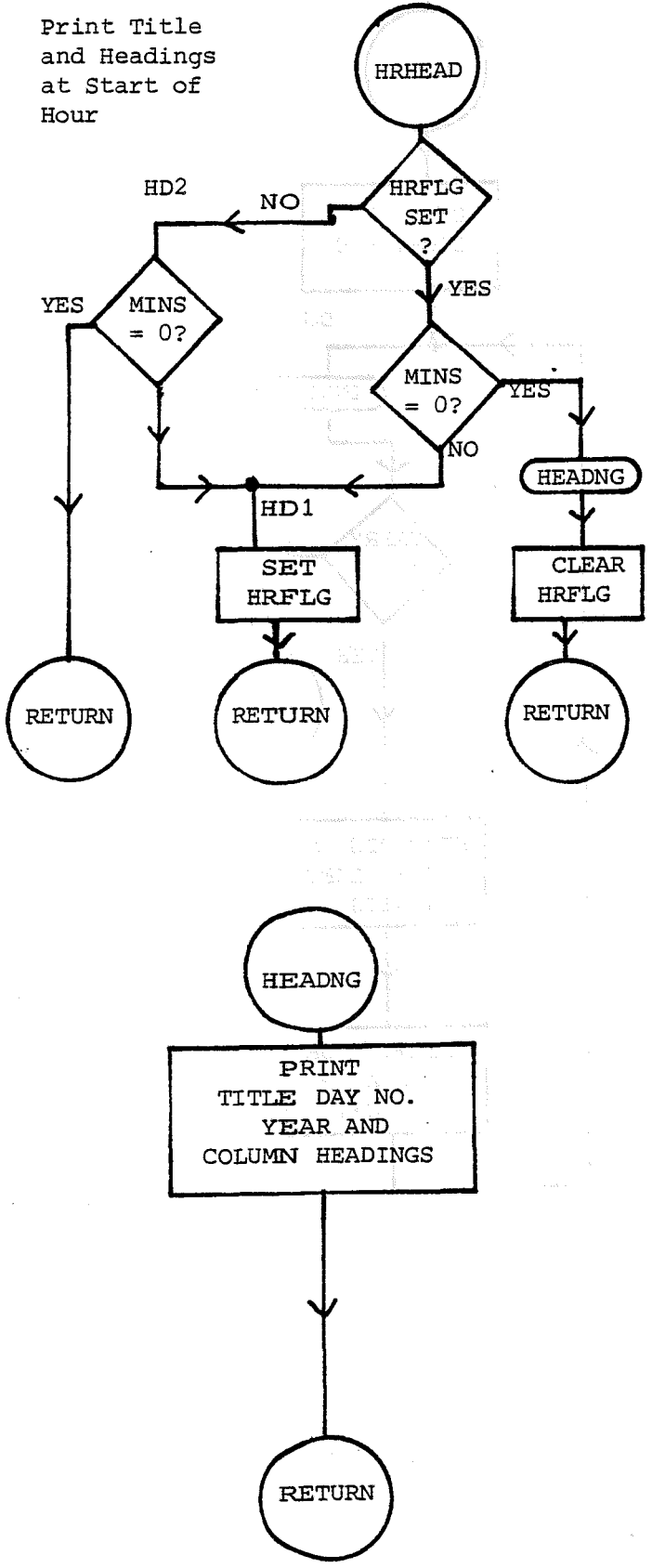
Input  
Character  
into Acc A

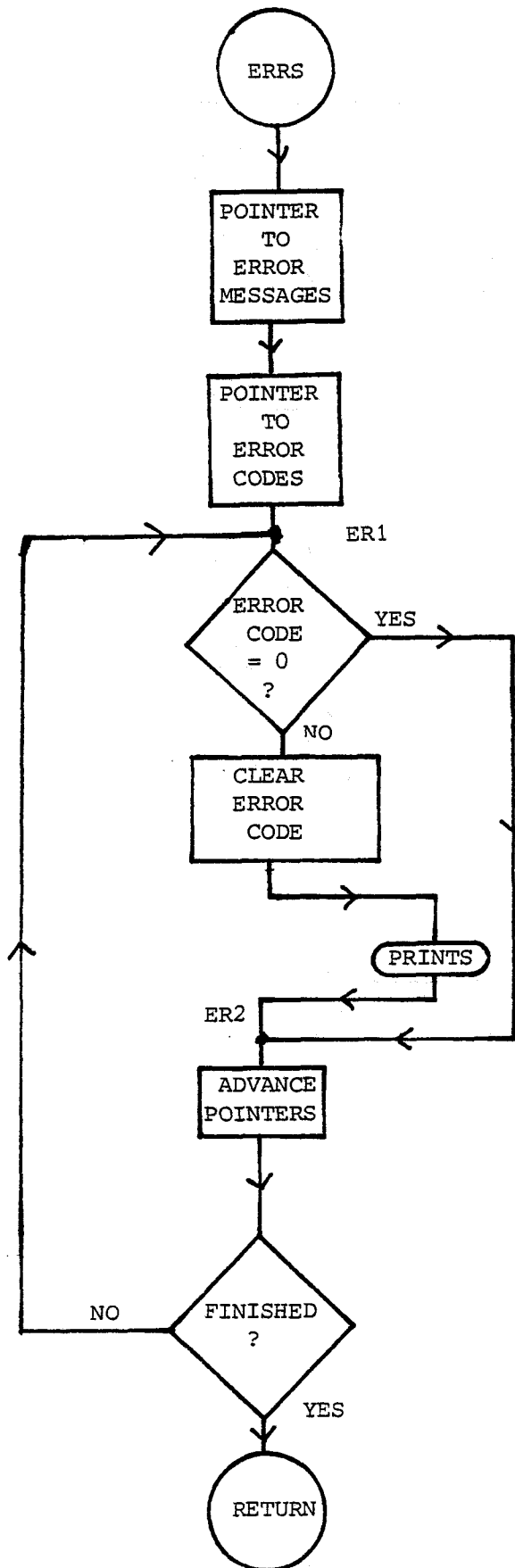


Print Time  
and Depth  
at Start of  
Even Minute



Print Title  
and Headings  
at Start of  
Hour





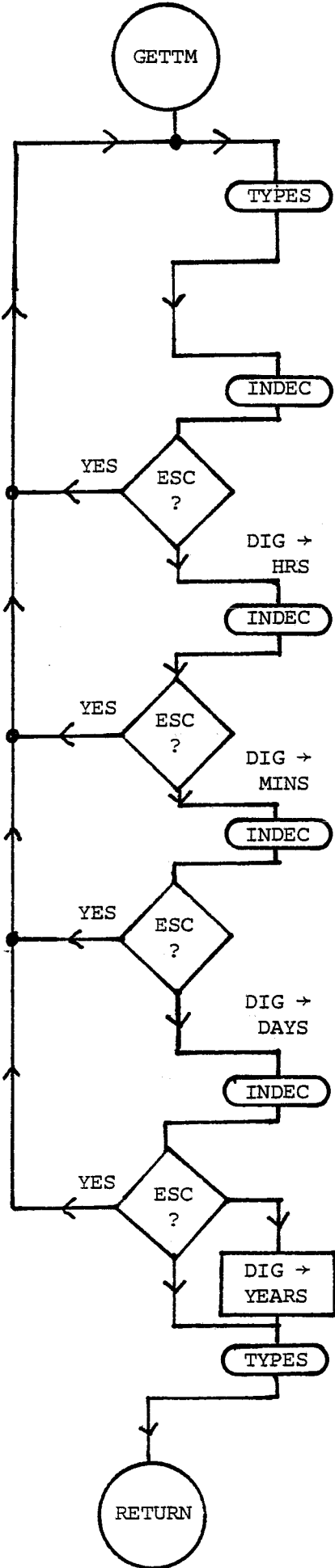
Any of Seven Error Codes may be Non-Zero

Make sure it is only printed once

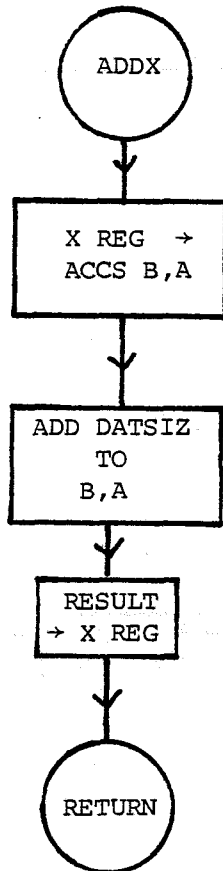
Print Error Message

Get time  
from Keyboard

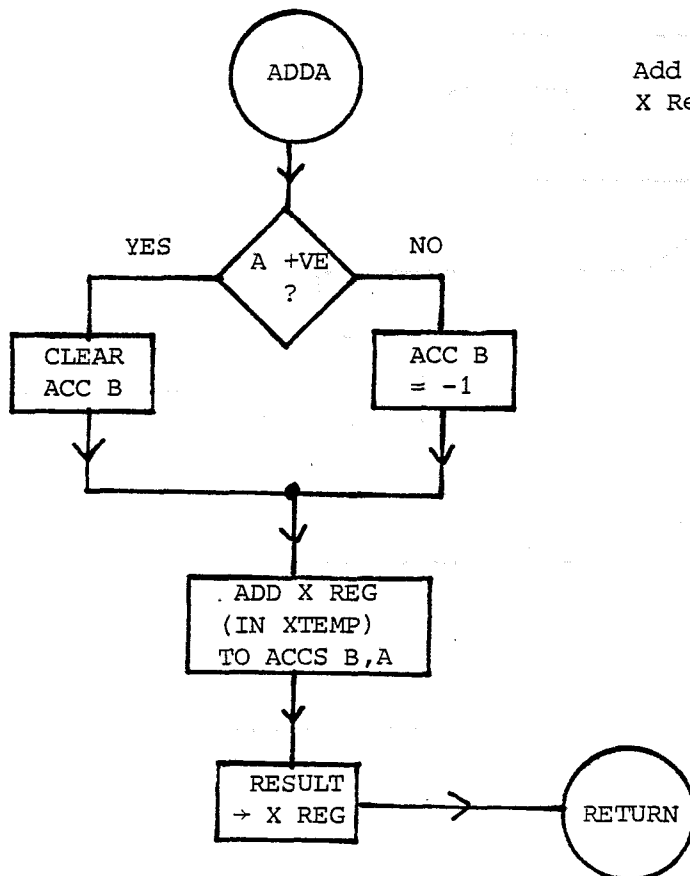
Type "Time Please ..."



Type "Thank You"

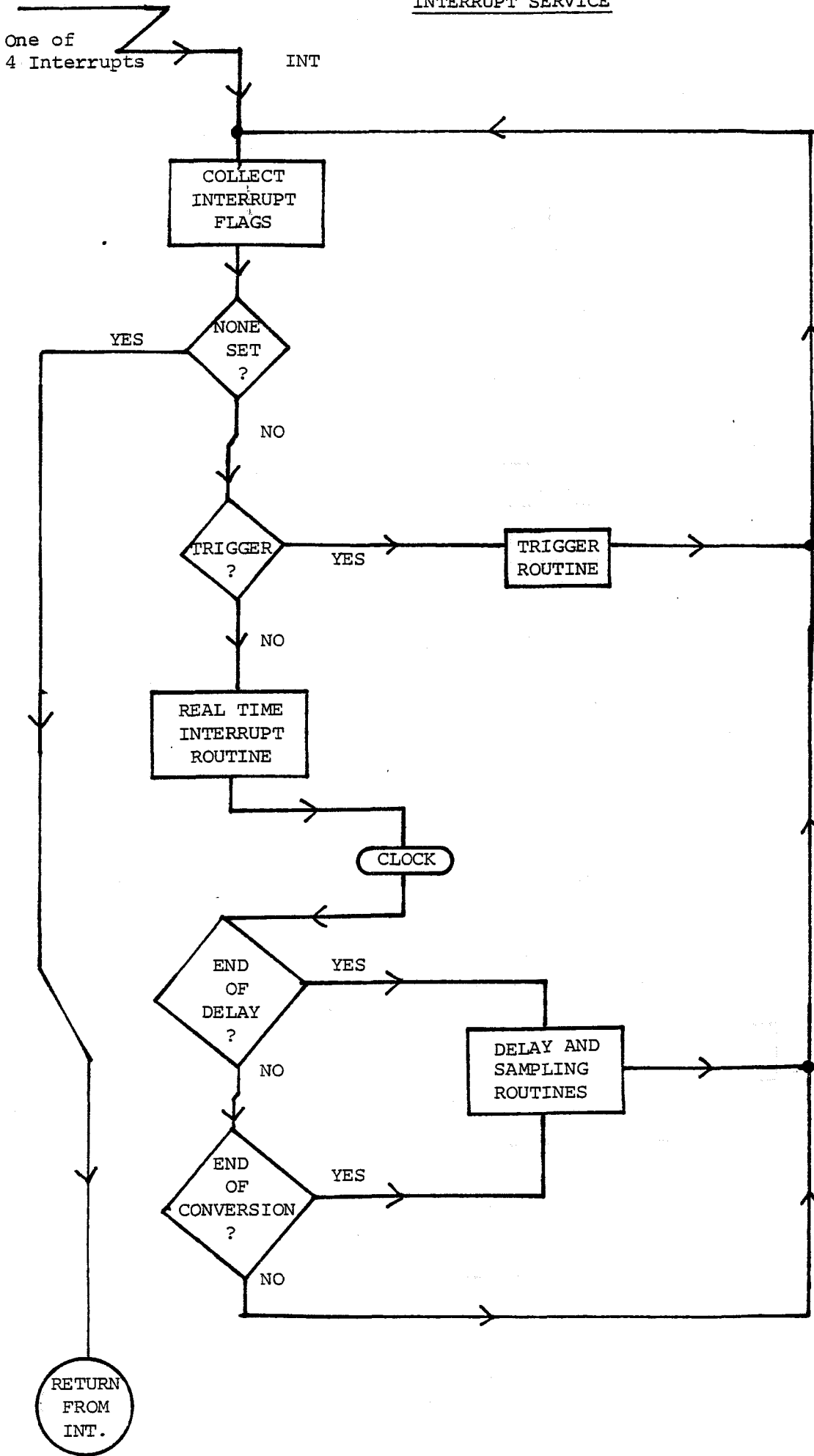


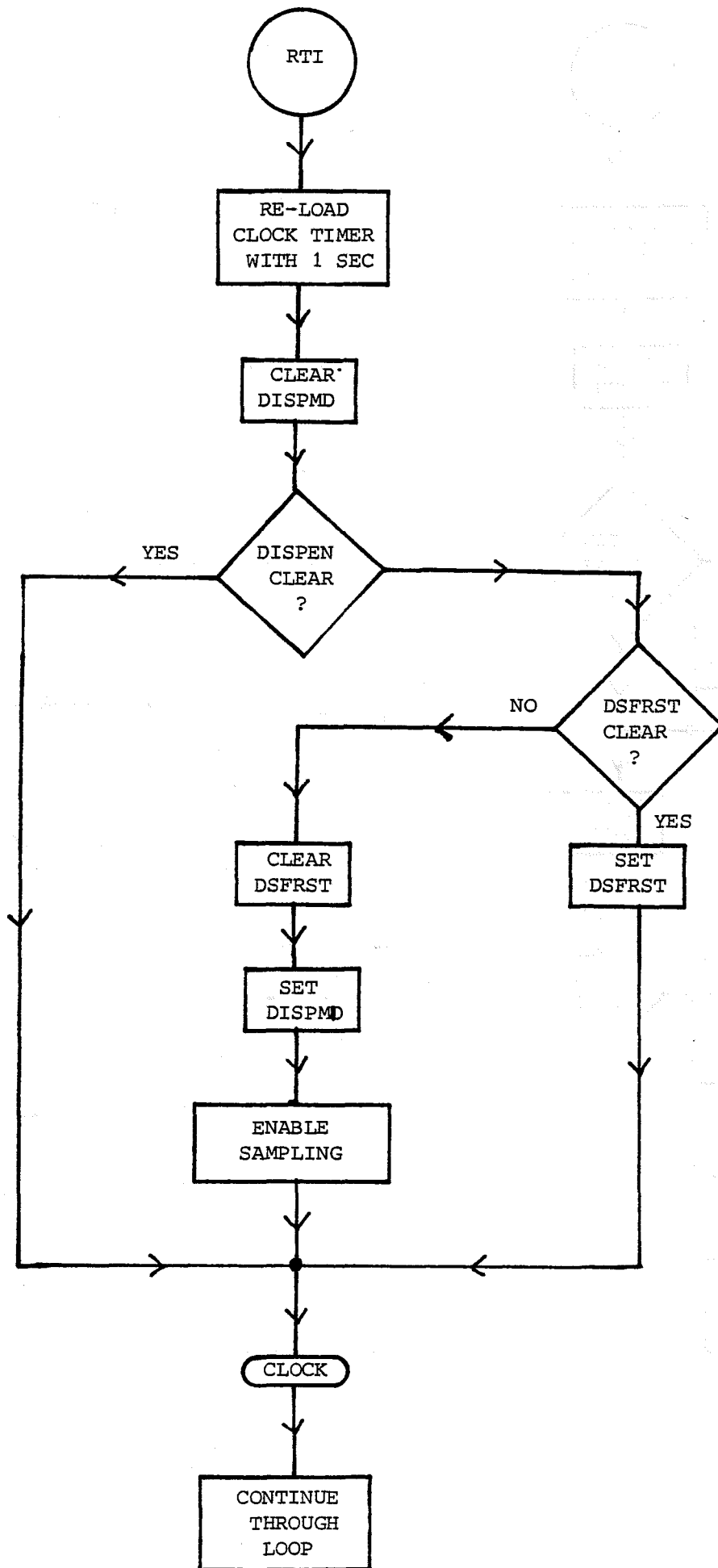
Add DATSIZ to X Reg



Add Acc A to X Reg (or Subtract if Negative)

INTERRUPT SERVICE

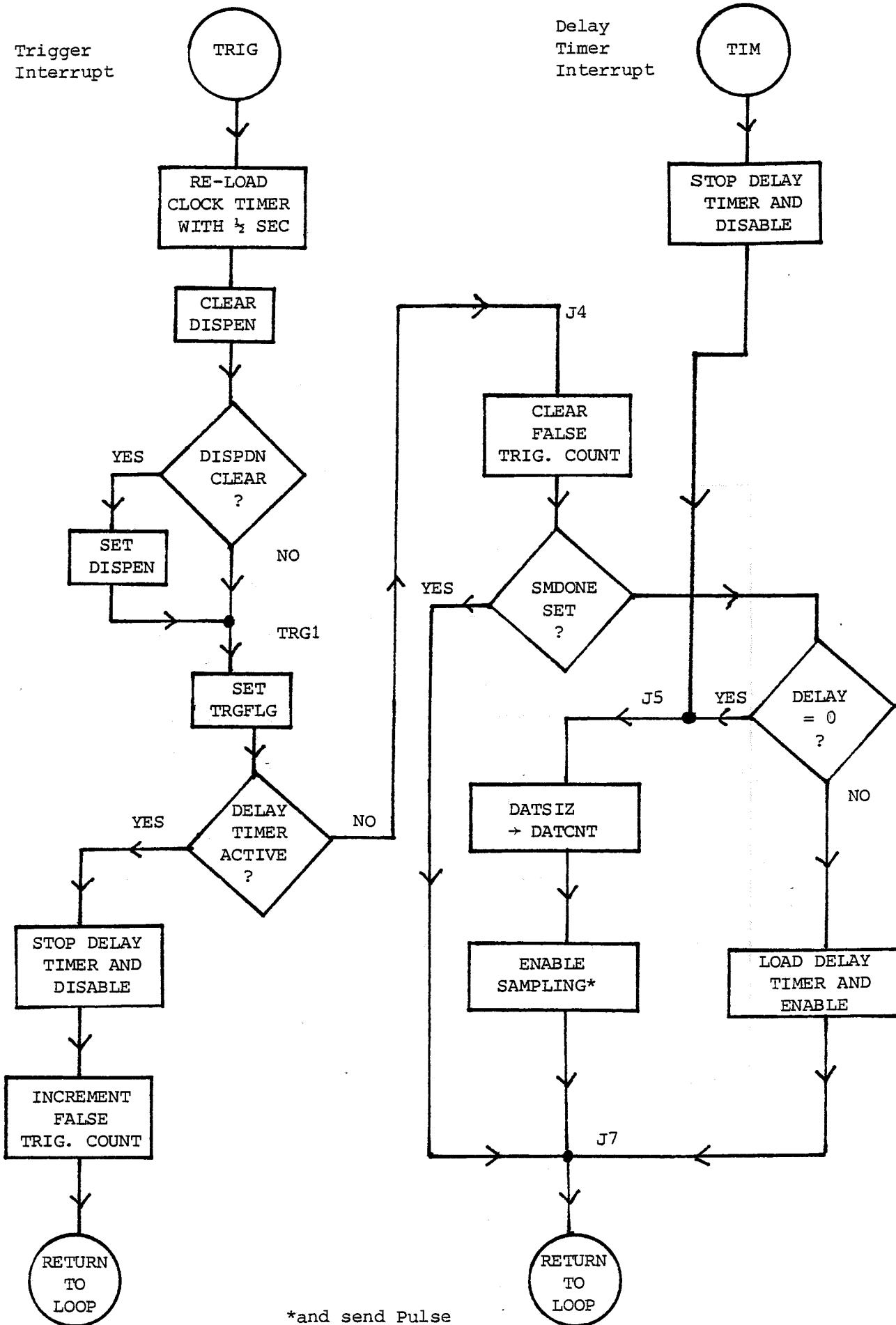




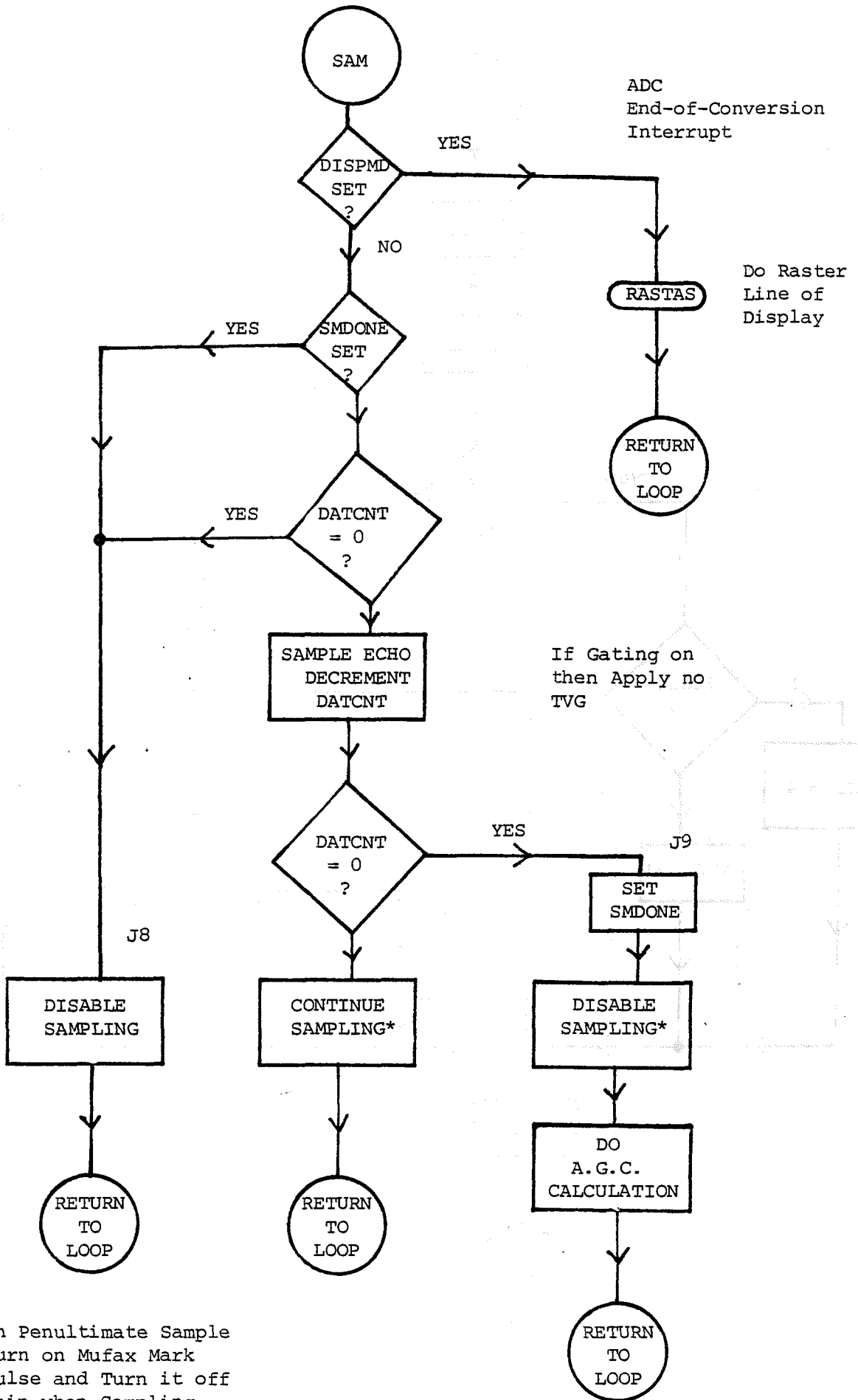


Trigger Interrupt

Delay Timer Interrupt

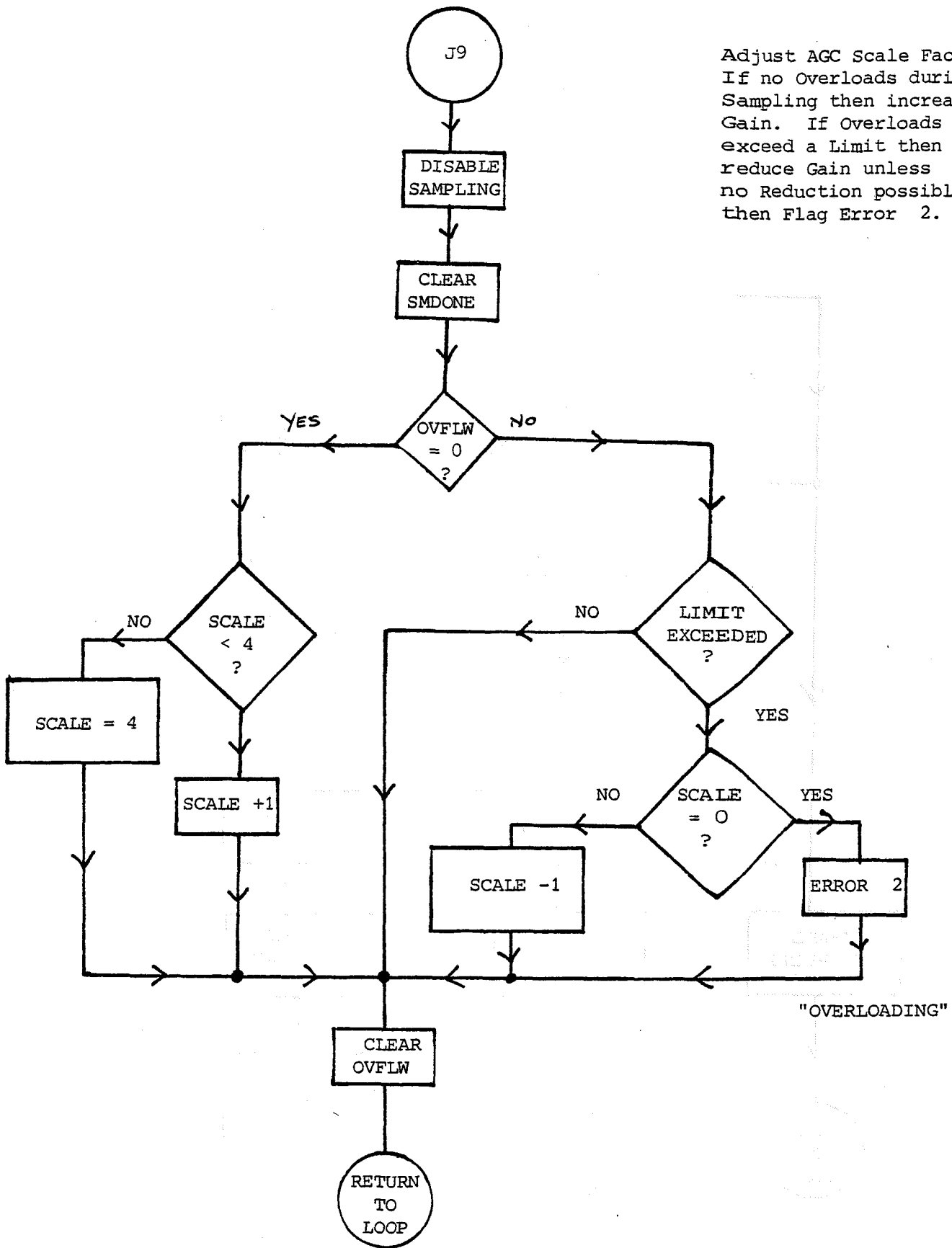


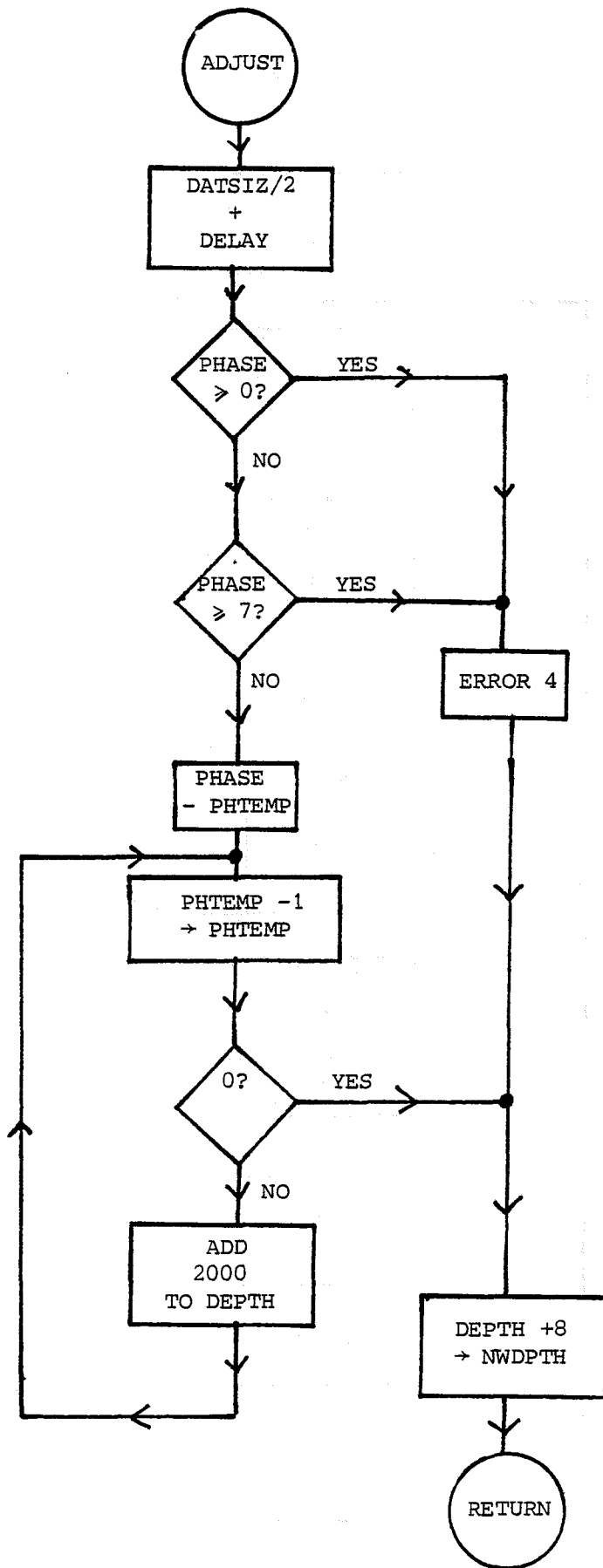
\*and send Pulse to Mark Start of Sampling

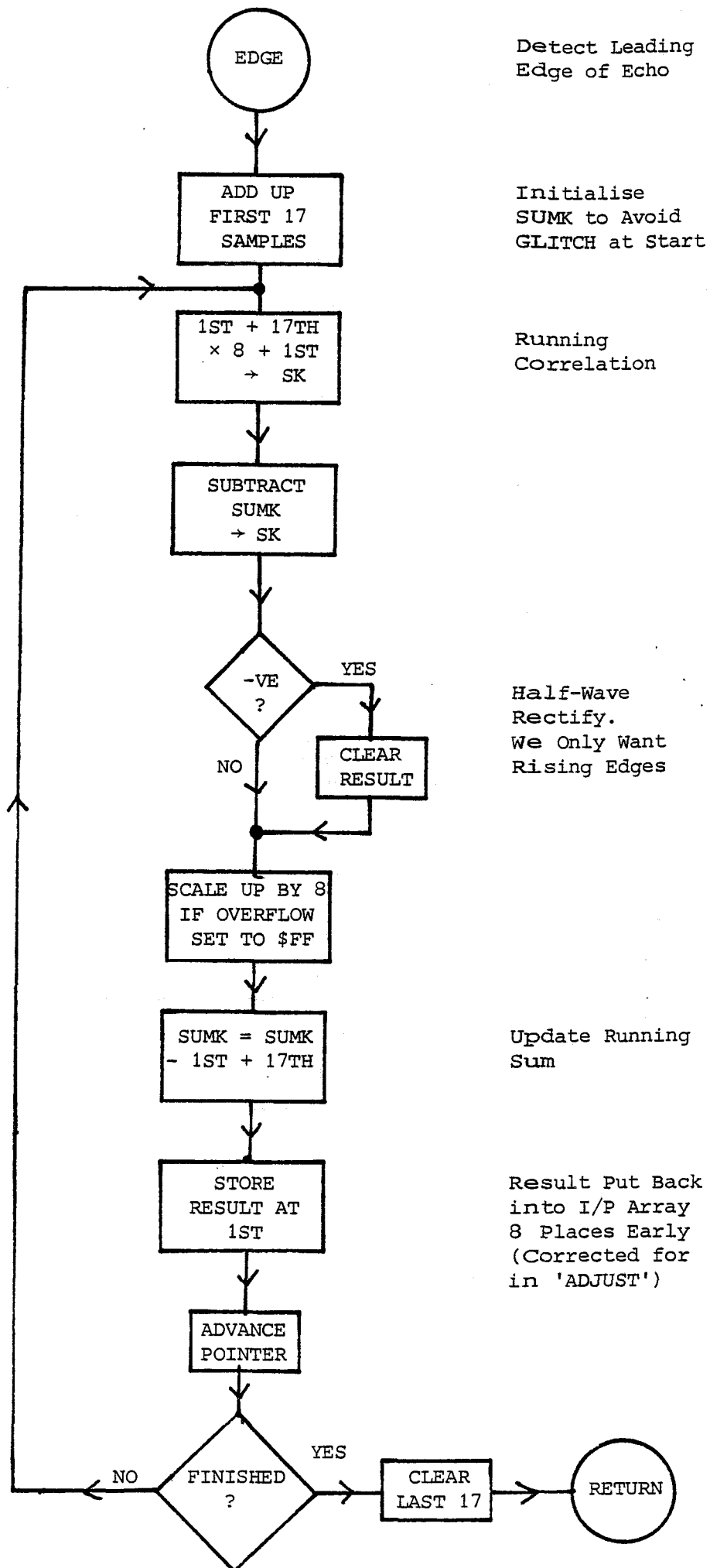


\*On Penultimate Sample  
 Turn on Mufax Mark  
 Pulse and Turn it off  
 again when Sampling  
 finished.

Adjust AGC Scale Factor.  
 If no Overloads during Sampling then increase Gain. If Overloads exceed a Limit then reduce Gain unless no Reduction possible then Flag Error 2.







Detect Leading Edge of Echo

Initialise SUMK to Avoid GLITCH at Start

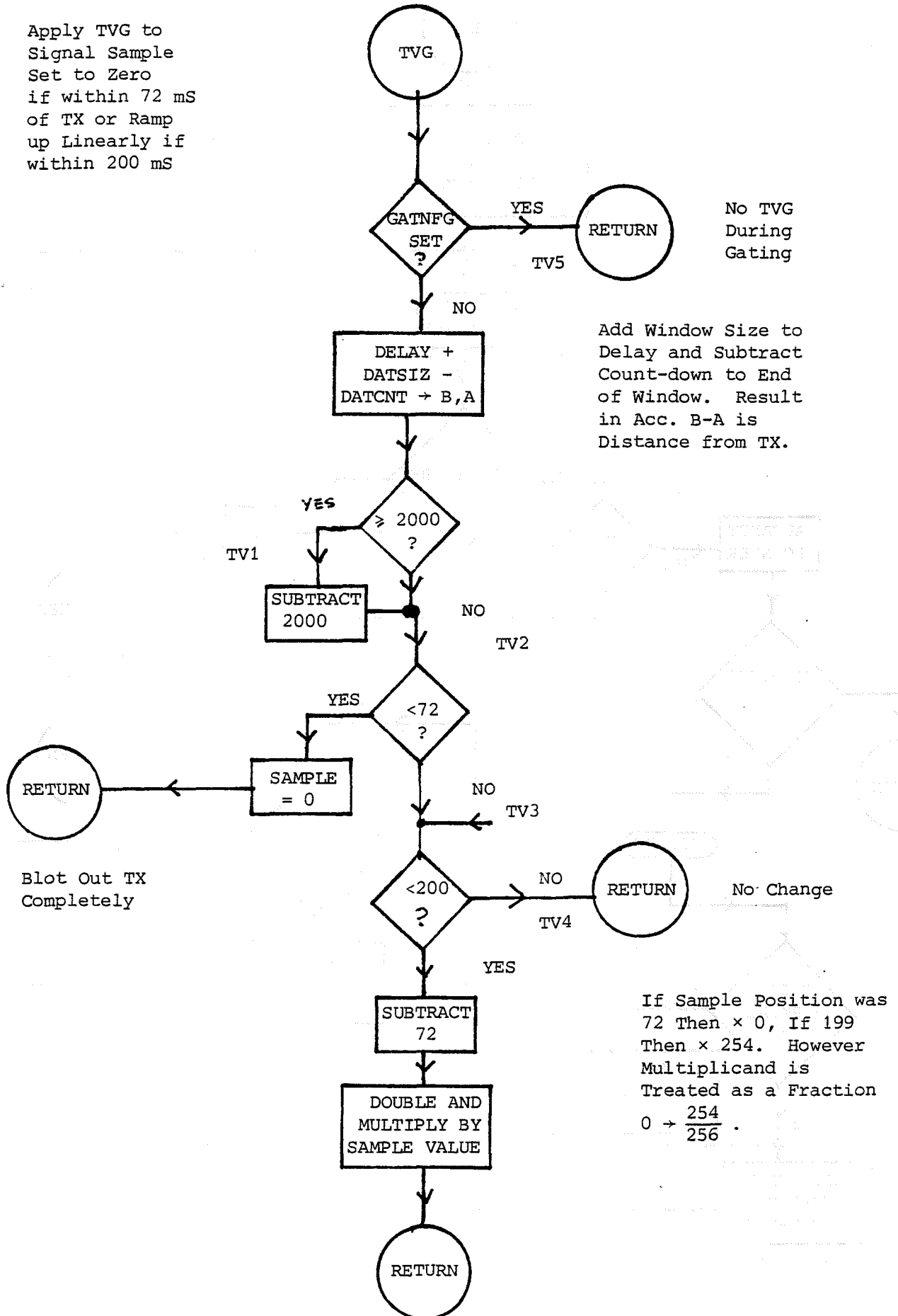
Running Correlation

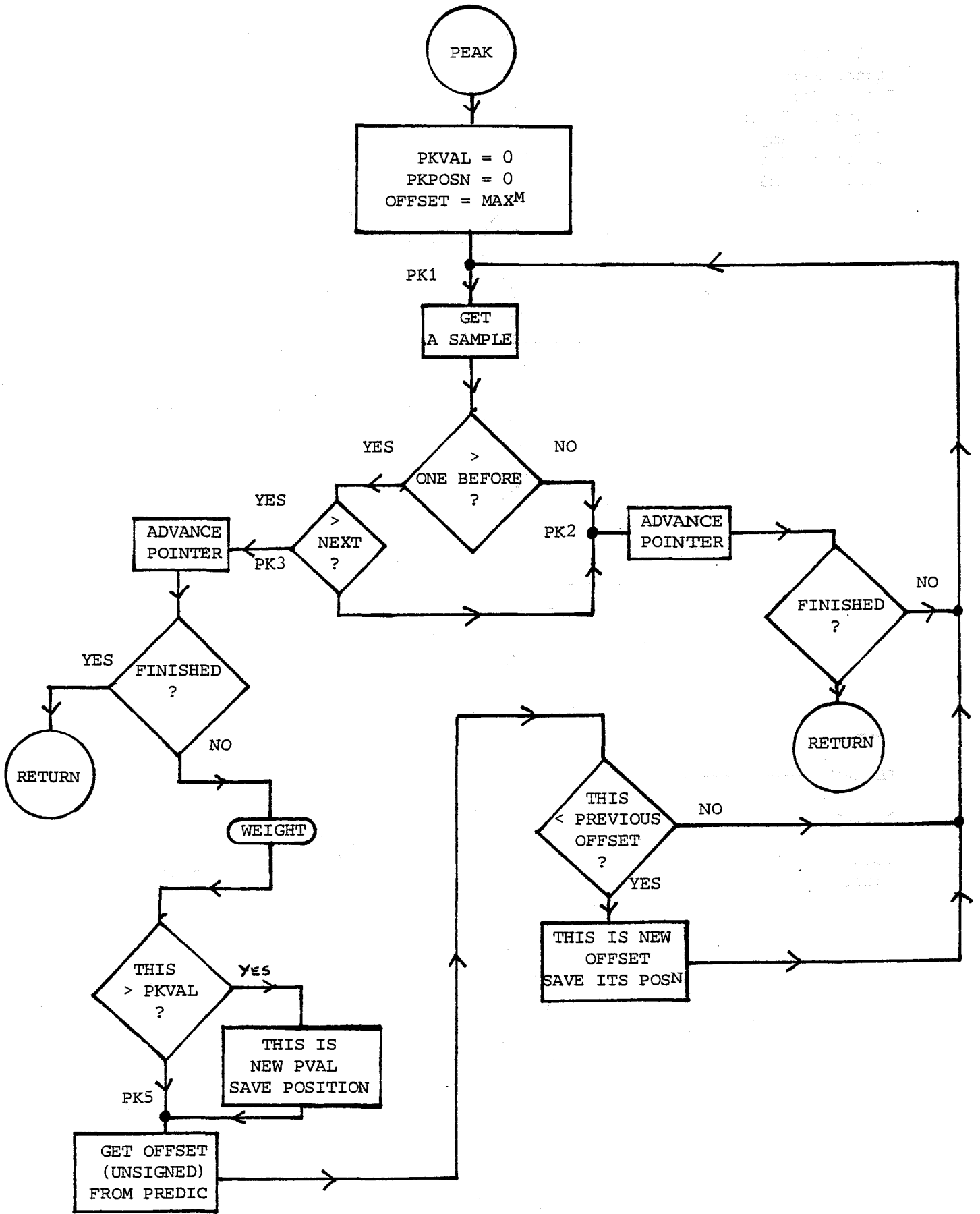
Half-Wave Rectify. We Only Want Rising Edges

Update Running Sum

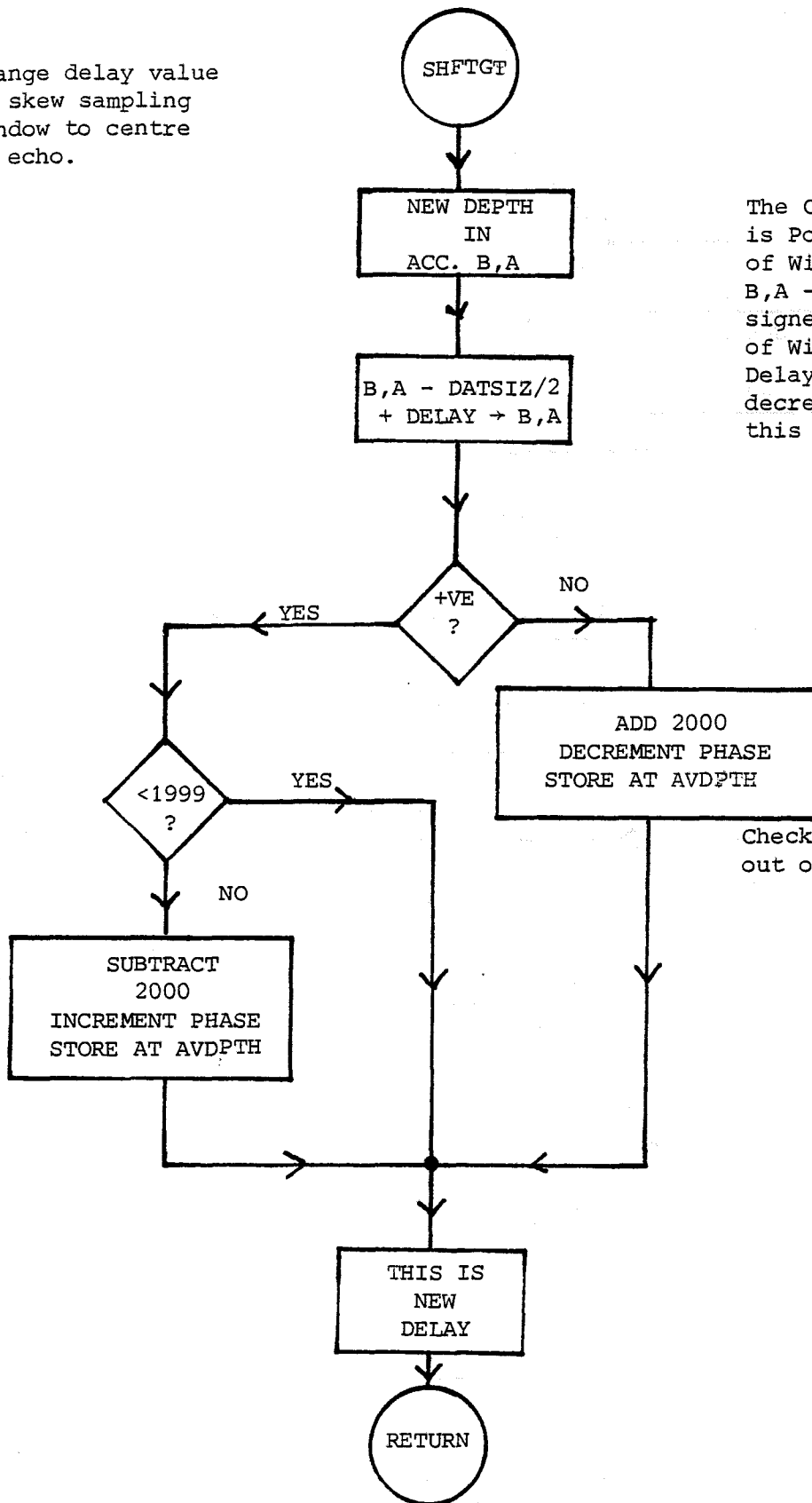
Result Put Back into I/P Array 8 Places Early (Corrected for in 'ADJUST')

Apply TVG to  
Signal Sample  
Set to Zero  
if within 72 mS  
of TX or Ramp  
up Linearly if  
within 200 mS





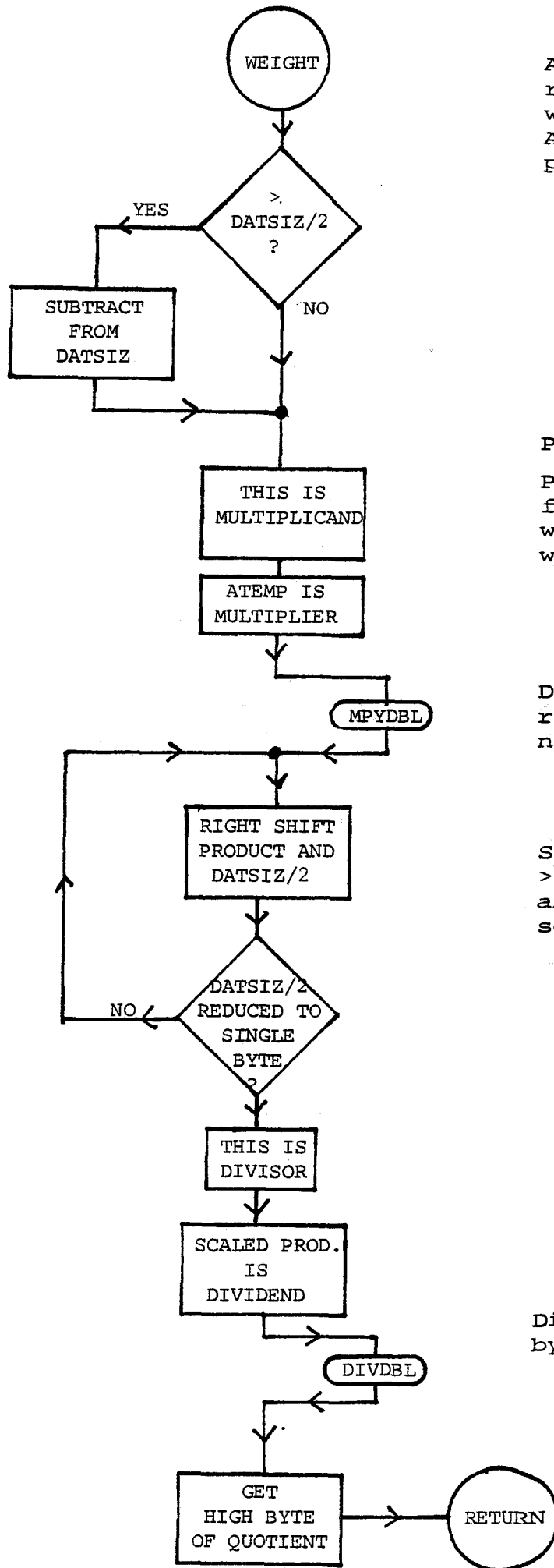
Change delay value to skew sampling window to centre on echo.



The Contents of Acc. B,A is Position from Start of Window.  
 B,A - DATSIZ/2 is signed Offset from Centre of Window.  
 Delay is increased/decreased by adding this to it.

Check and Correct if out of Range.





Acc. B,A contains relative position within window. ATEMP contains peak amplitude.

Perform:-

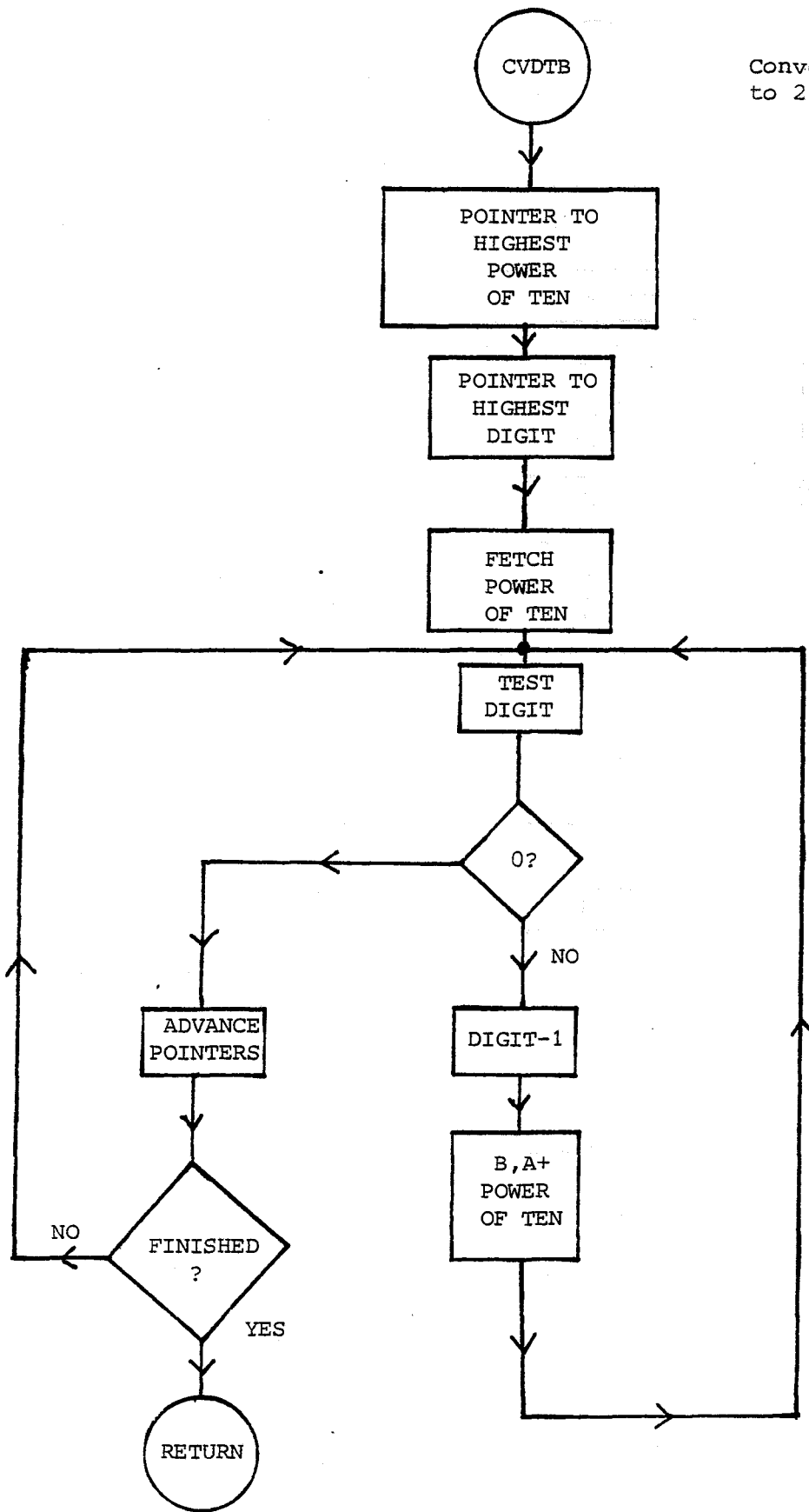
Peak Value × Distance from centre of window ÷ half window width.

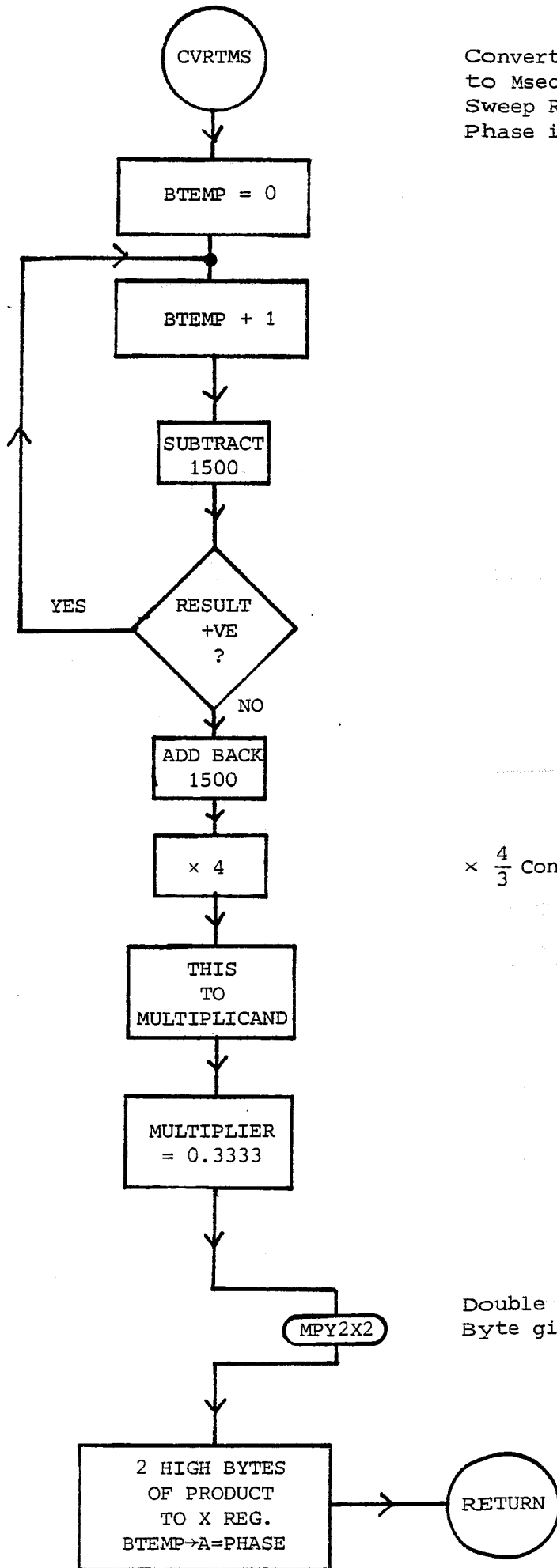
Double Byte × Single retain 2 most significant bytes.

Since DATSIZ/2 may be >255 both Numerator and Denominator are scaled down.

Divide Double Byte by Single Byte.

Convert 4 Decimal Digits to 2 Bytes Binary.

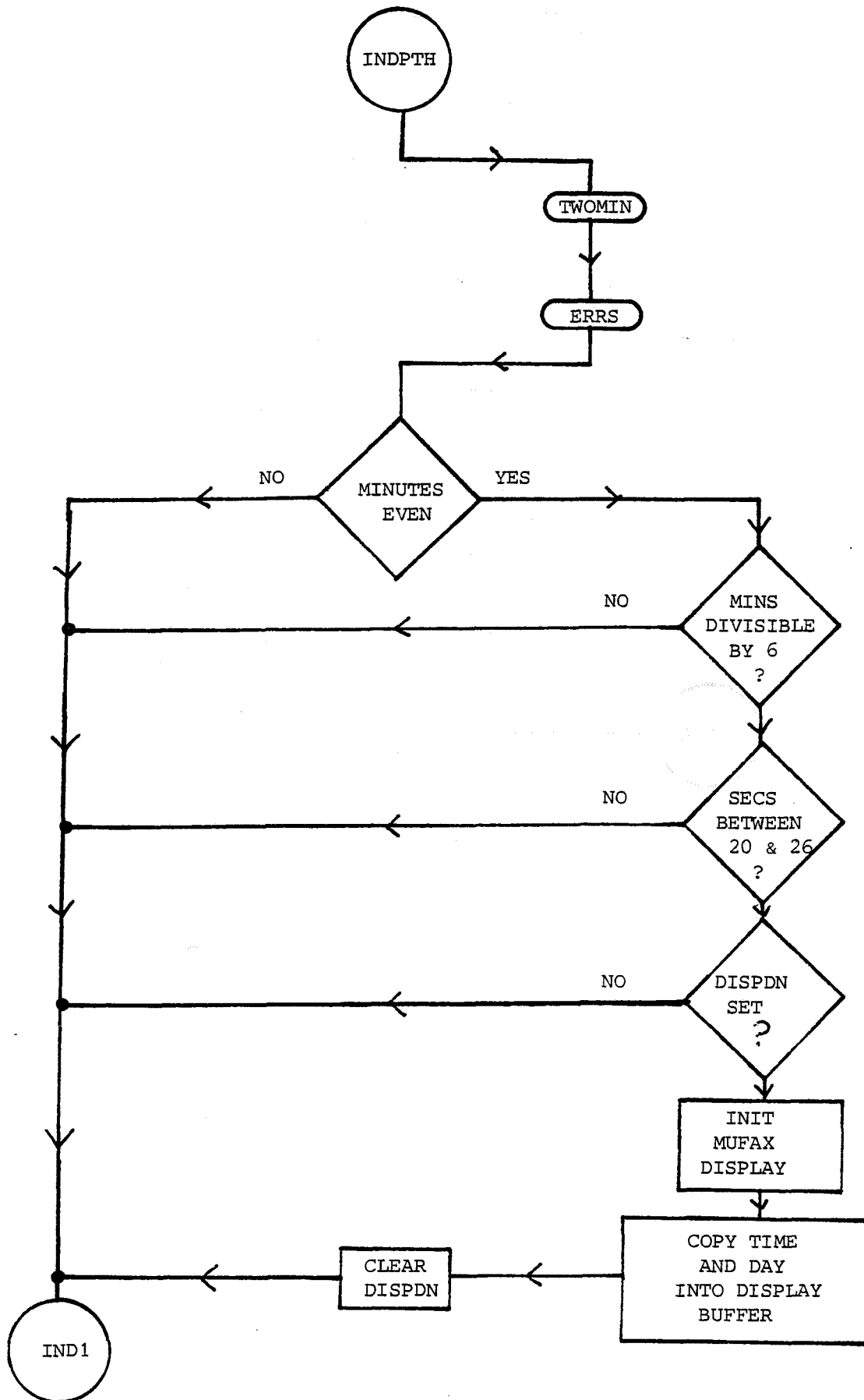


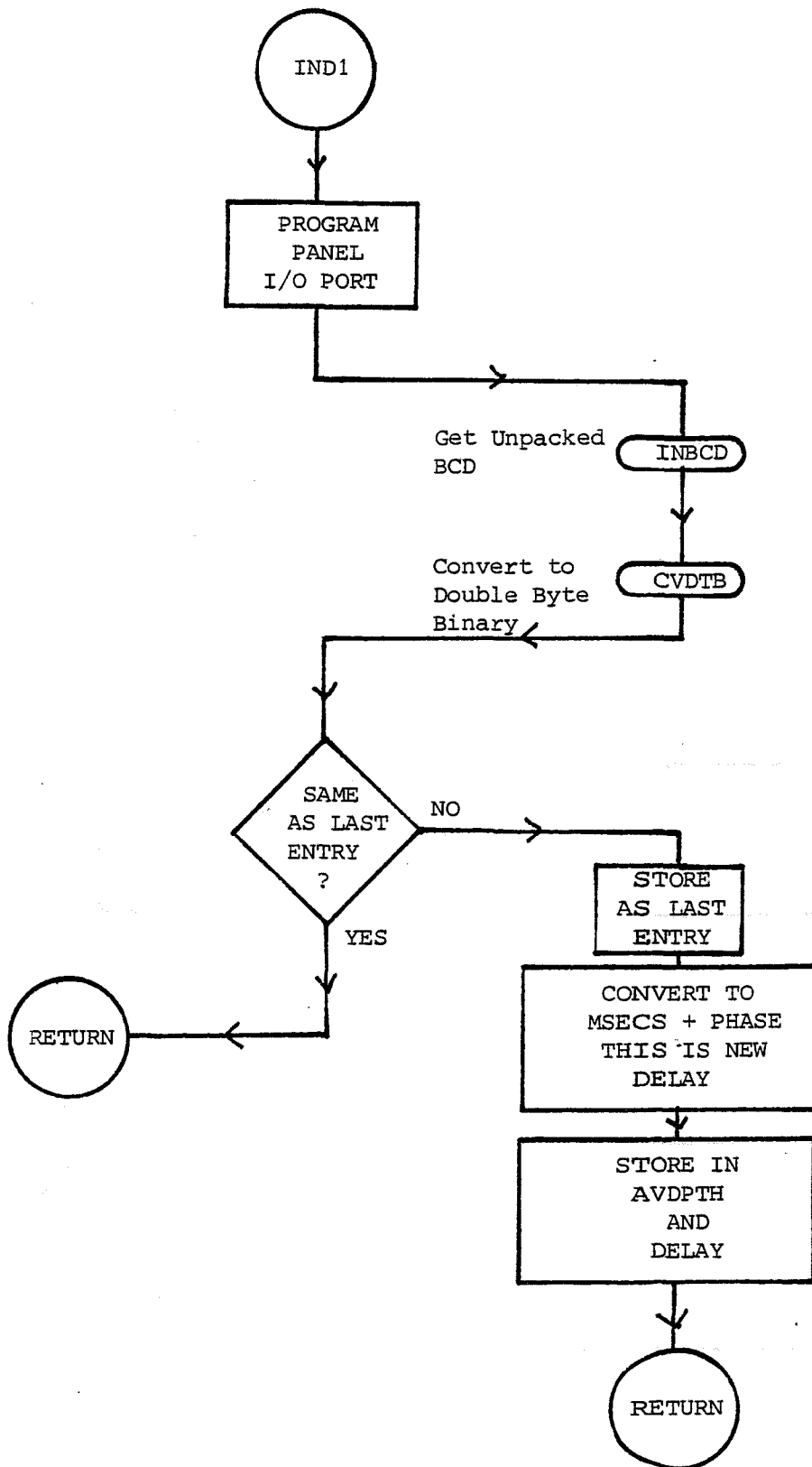


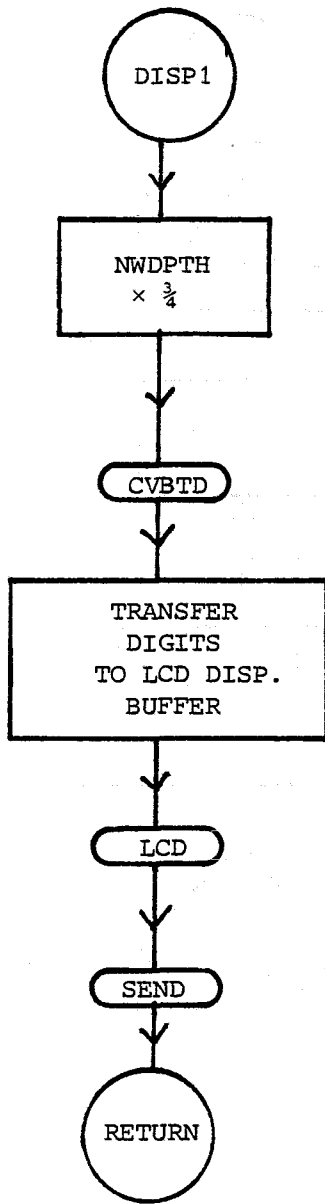
Convert Depth in Metres to Msecs. Re-Start of Sweep Result in X Reg. Phase in Acc. A.

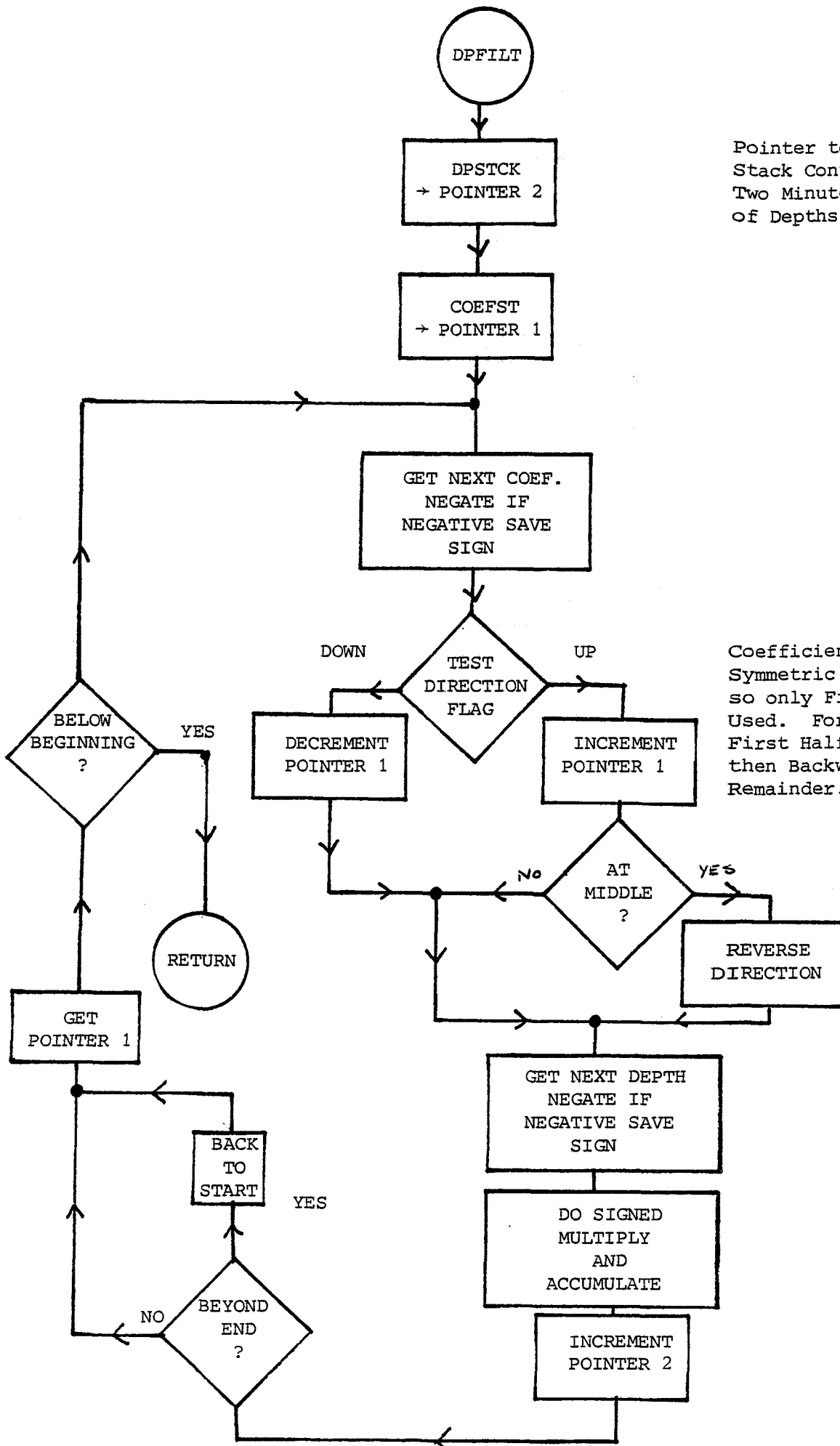
$\times \frac{4}{3}$  Converts Metres to Msecs.

Double Byte  $\times$  Double Byte gives 4 Byte Product.



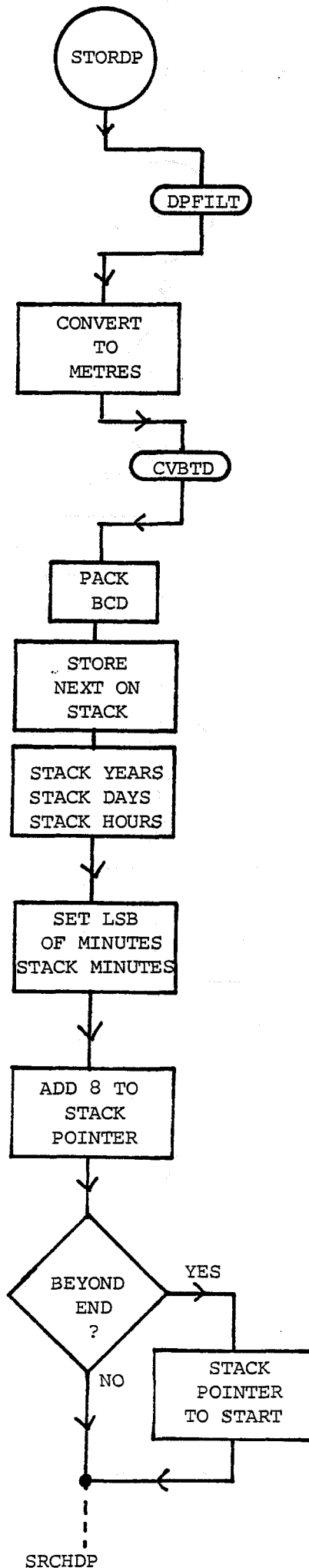






Pointer to Rotating Stack Containing Two Minutes Worth of Depths.

Coefficients are Symmetric about Middle so only First Half are Used. Forwards during First Half of Filter then Backwards for Remainder.

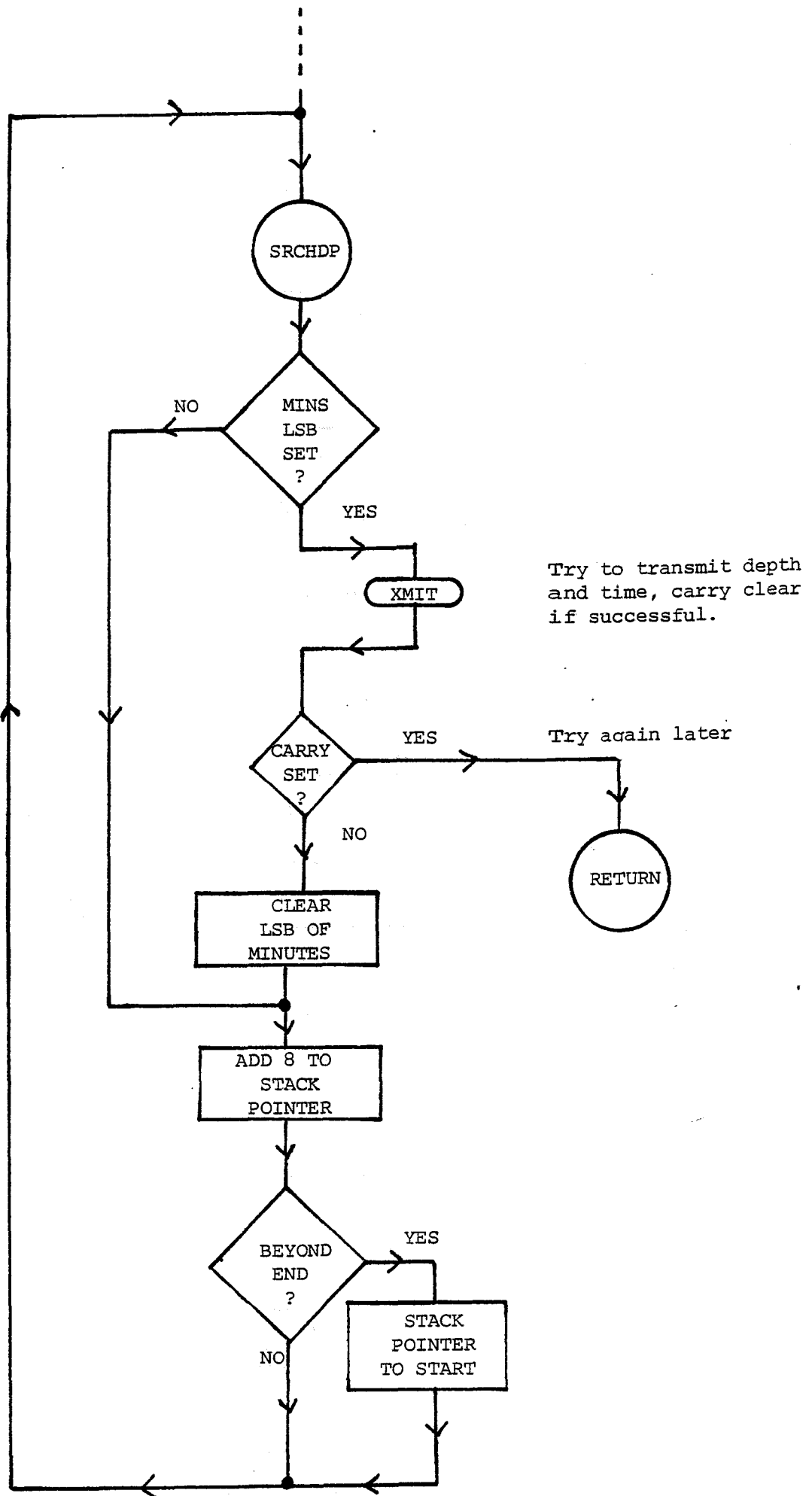


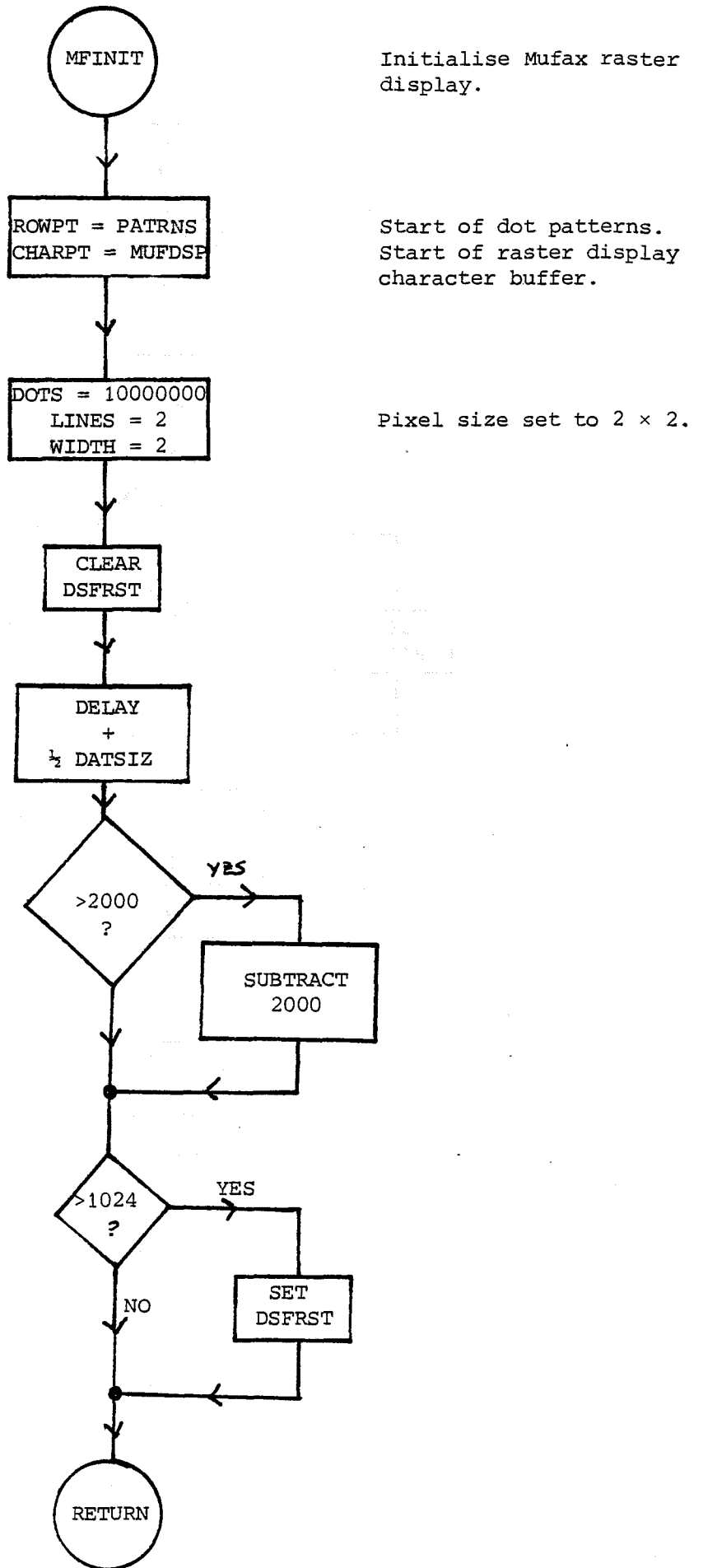
Get two Minutes of Most Recent Depths and Filter.

Stack contains about 34 hours of two minute depths in groups of eight bytes:-  
 2 Bytes - Depth  
 2 Bytes - Year  
 2 Bytes - Day No.  
 1 Byte - Hours  
 1 Byte - Mins

LSB of Minutes is set to flag a depth not yet sent to ship's logger. This is clear when the depth has been sent and acknowledged.



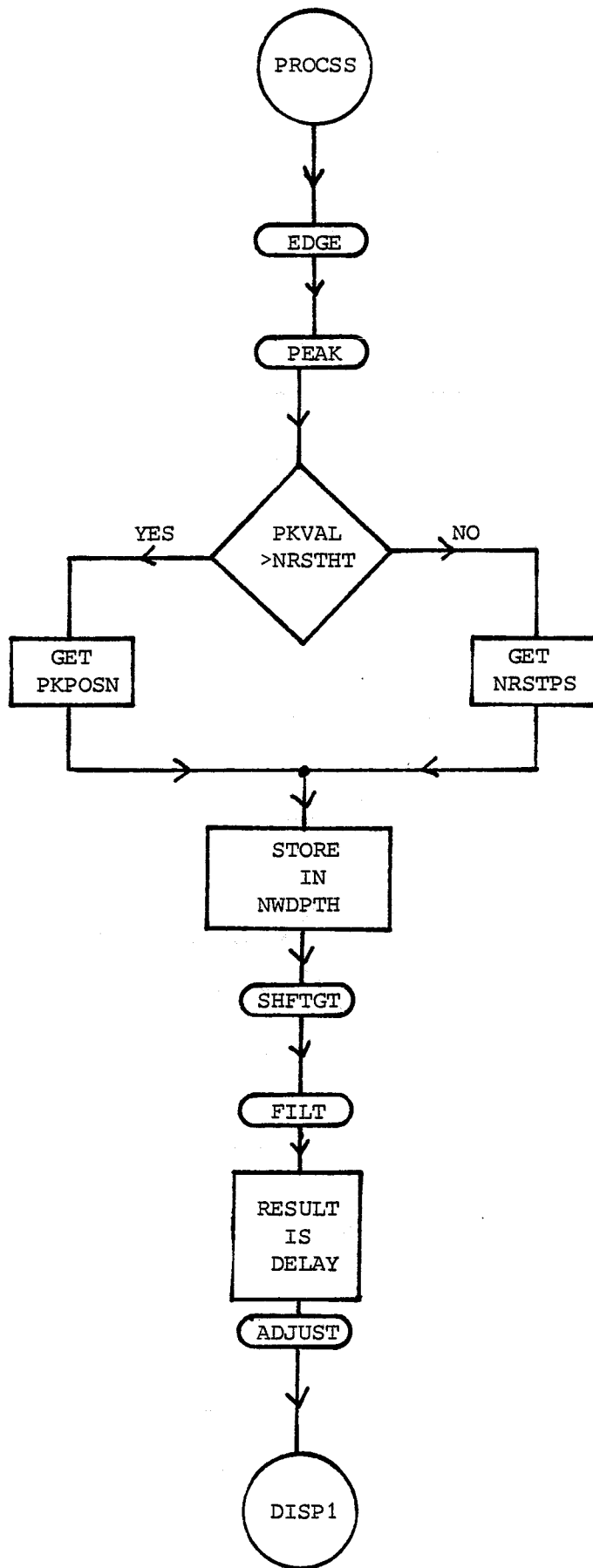


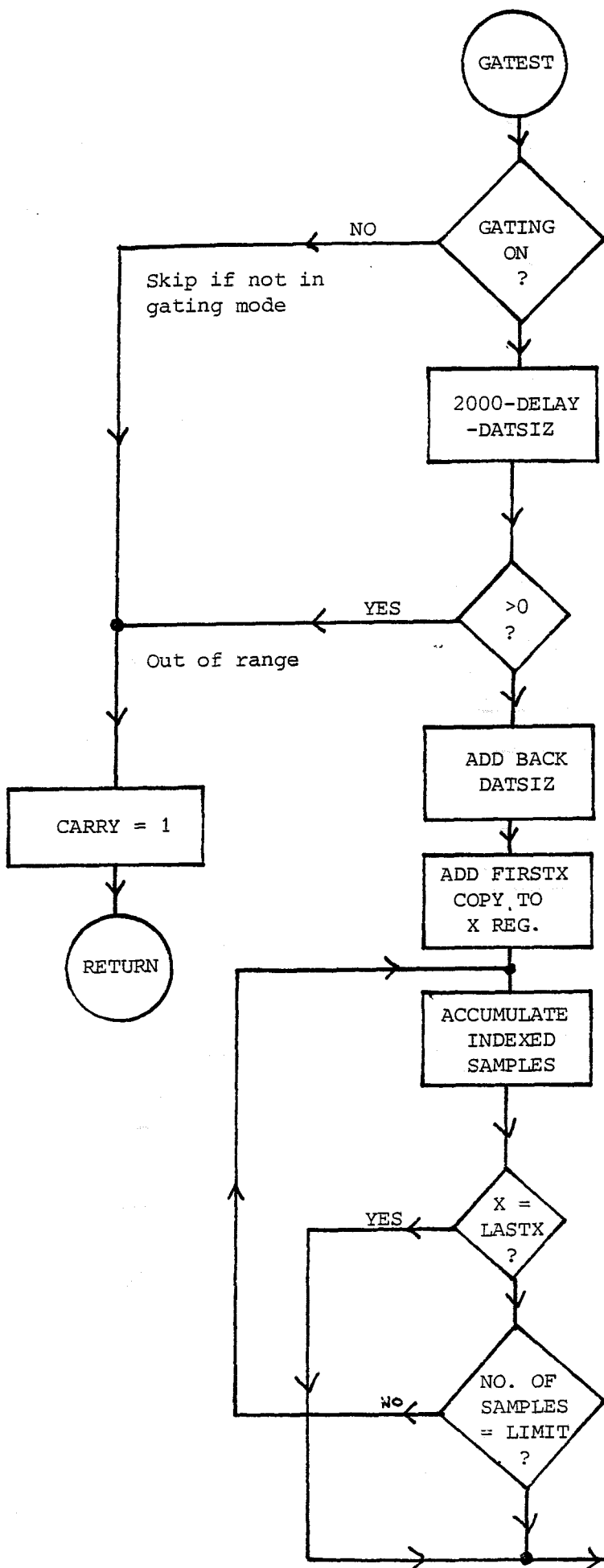


Initialise Mufax raster display.

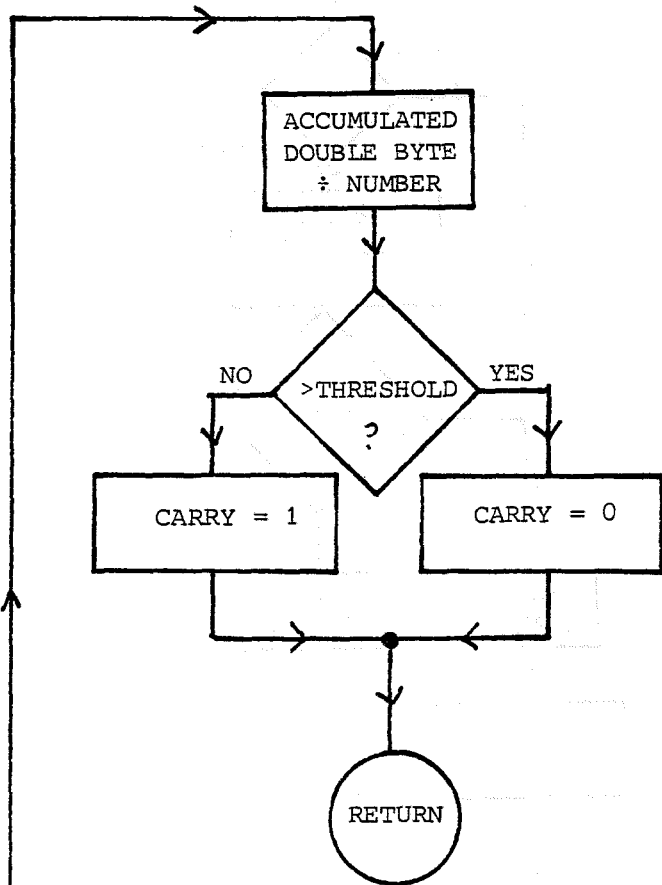
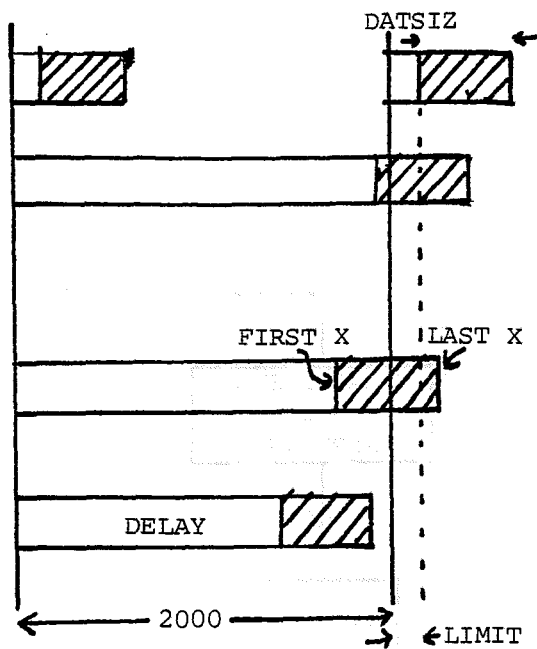
Start of dot patterns.  
Start of raster display character buffer.

Pixel size set to 2 x 2.

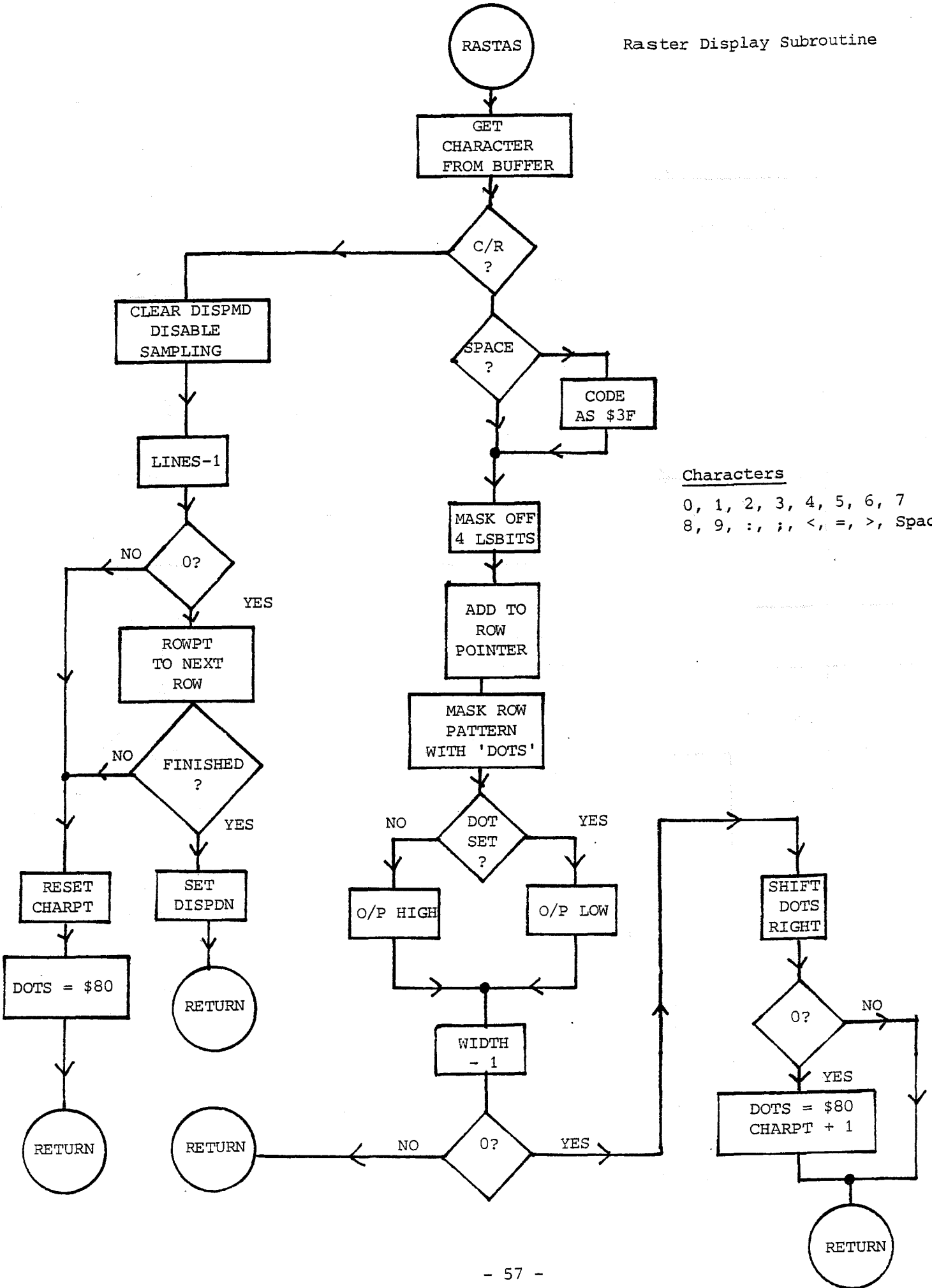




HAS REVERBERATION BEEN SAMPLED?

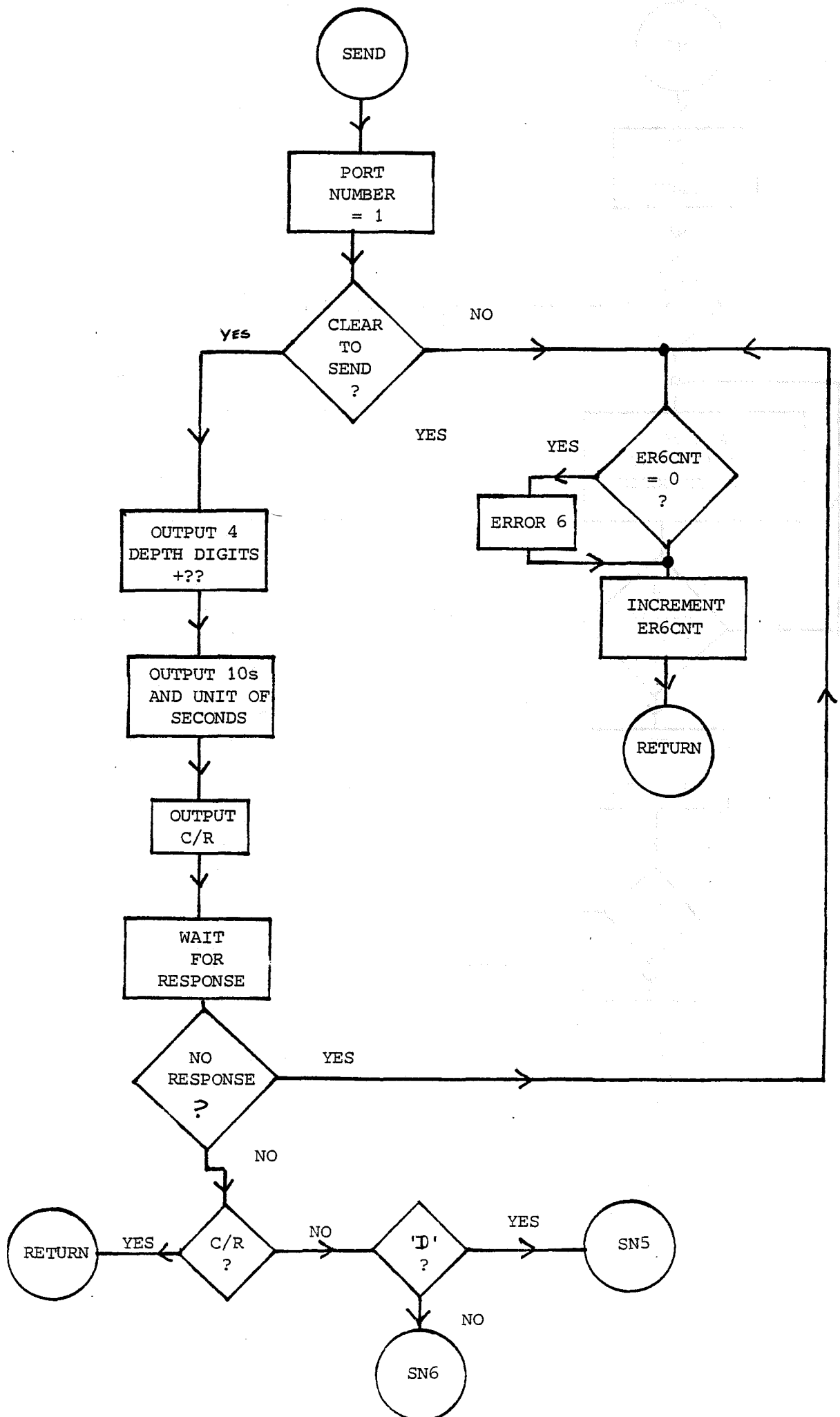


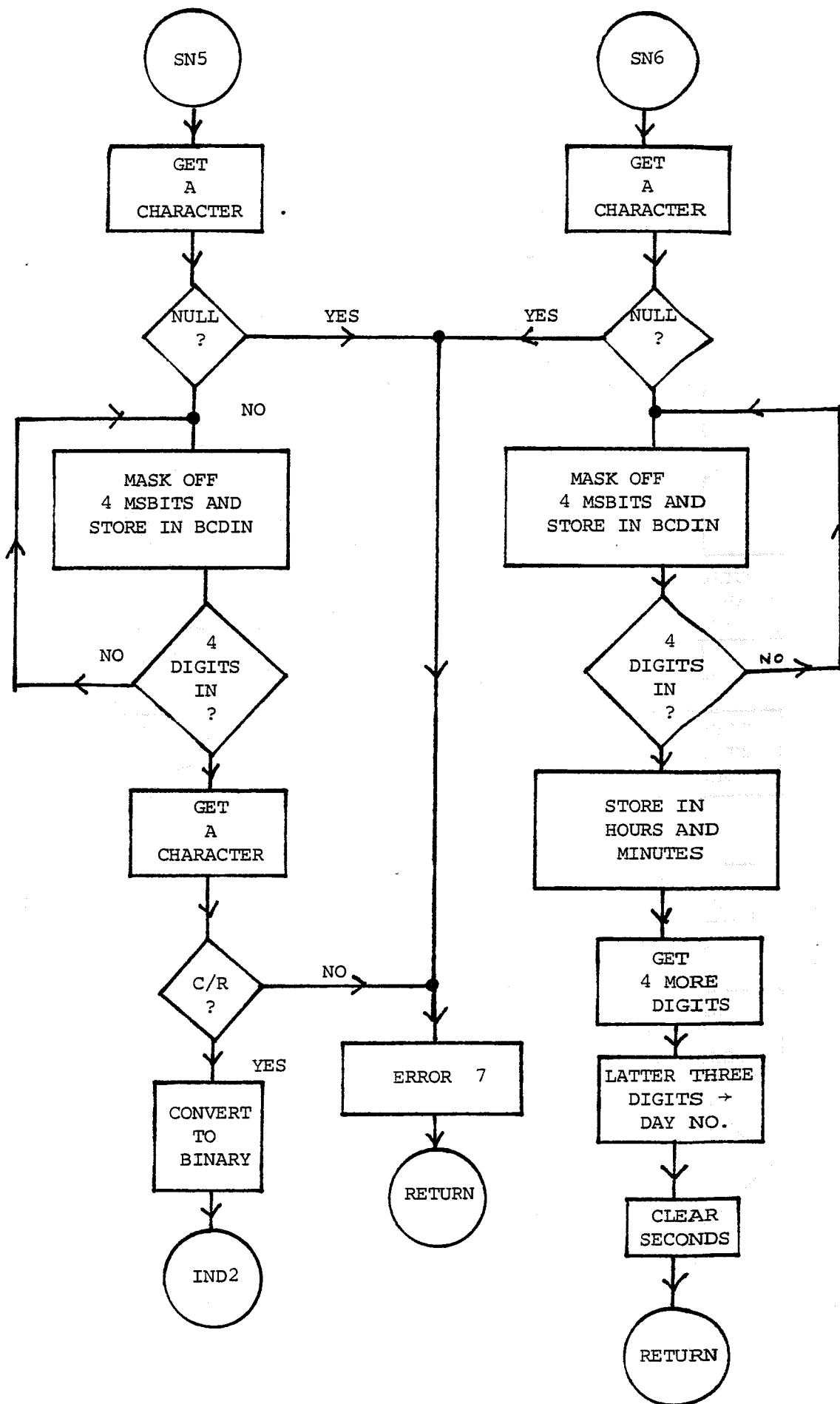
Raster Display Subroutine



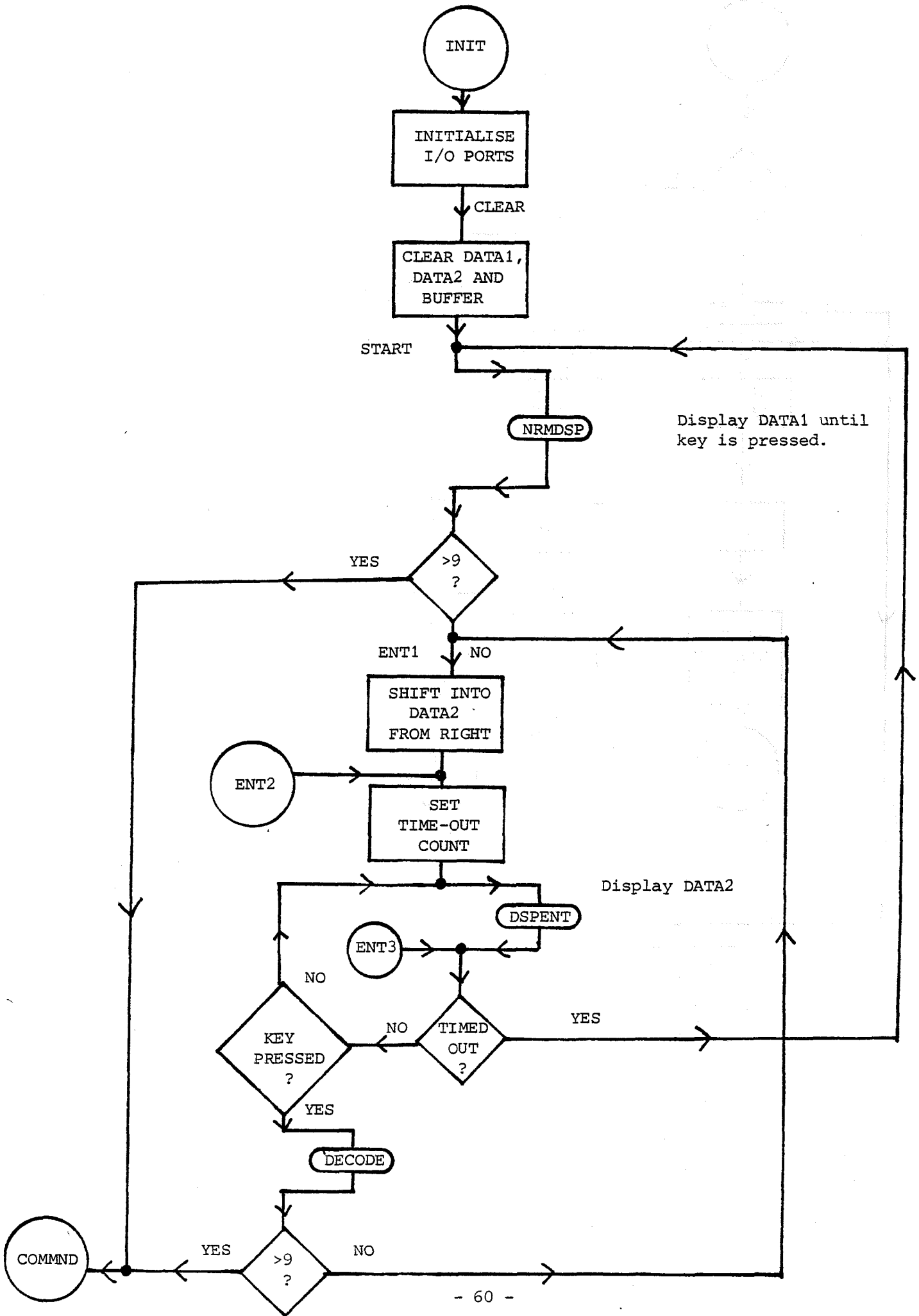
Characters

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7  
8, 9, :, ;, <, =, >, Space.



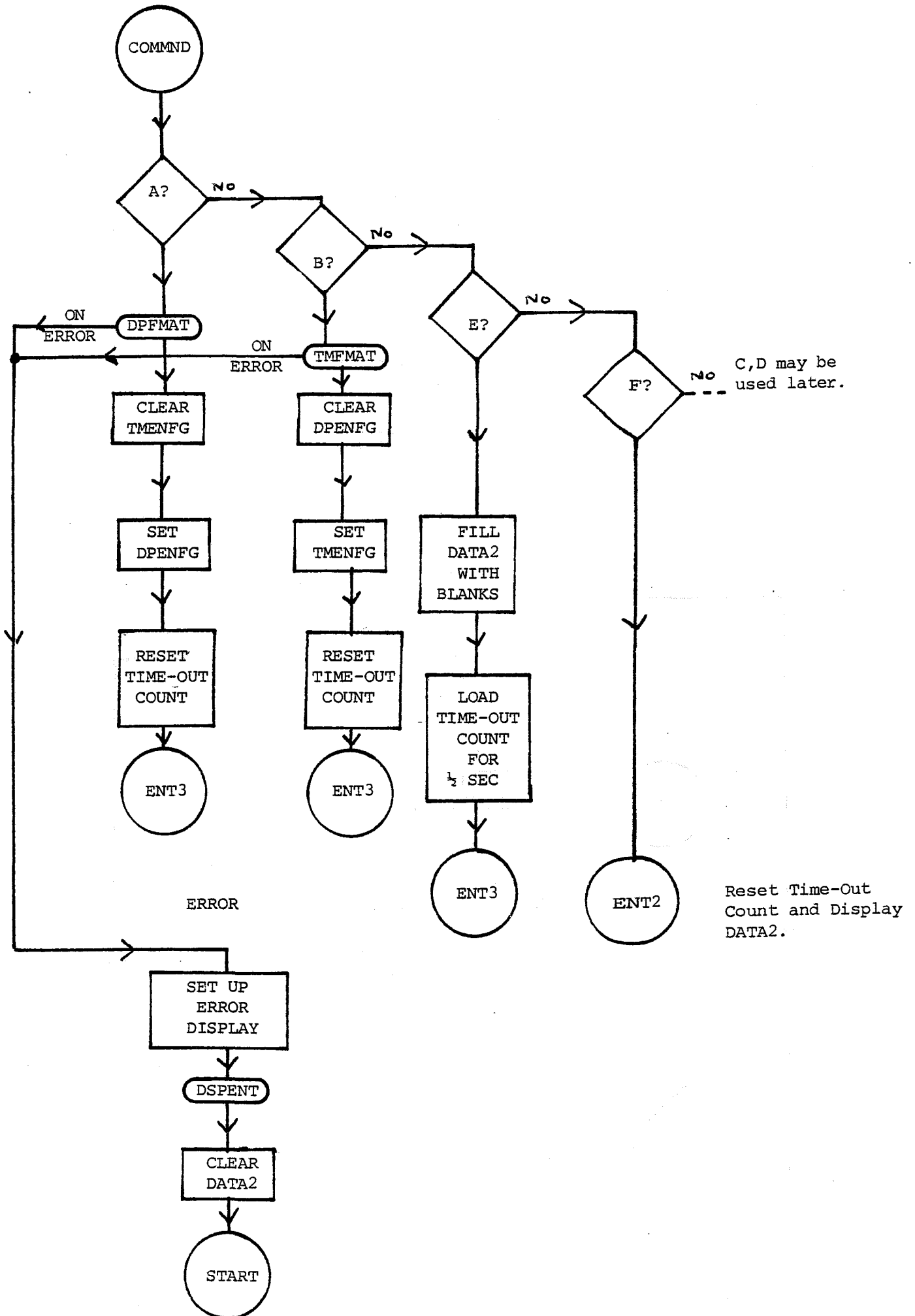


REMOTE



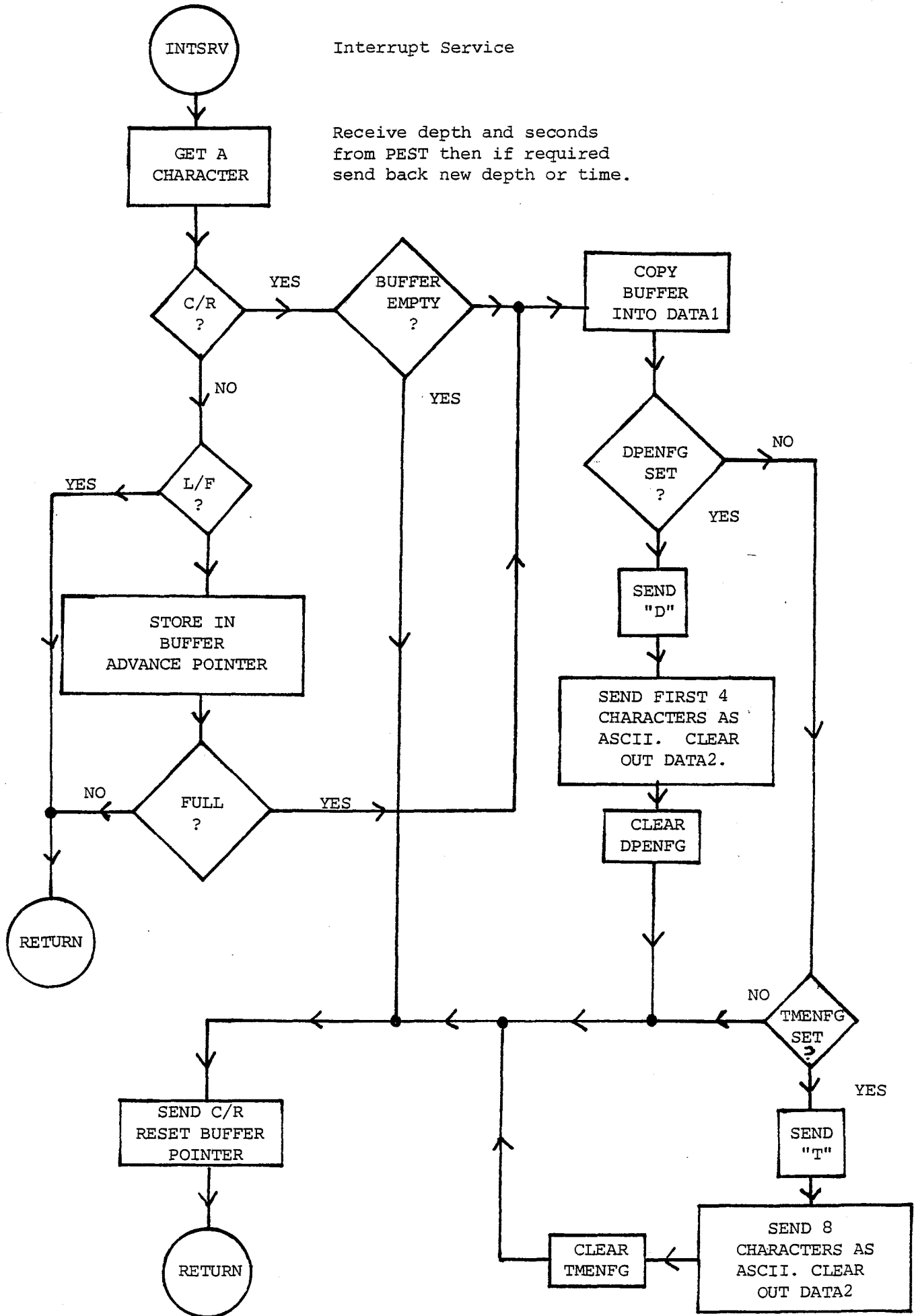


REMOTE



REMOTE

Interrupt Service



PROGRAM LISTINGS

```

1: *
2: *
3: *   P.E.S TRACKING AND DIGITISATION PROGRAM
4: *   =====
5: *
6: *   This program running on a motorola 6800 micro-processor
7: *   receives a zero-depth trigger from the precision echo-
8: *   sounder recorder and samples the audio-output during a
9: *   gating time. Time-varied and automatic gain control are
10: *   applied as appropriate to the block of data before echo
11: *   detection is attempted.
12: *
13: *   The "window" of data is weighted linearly - zero at the
14: *   ends and one at the middle. An algorithm is then called
15: *   to differentiate the signal by correlating it with a
16: *   ramp. Negative results are set to zero. The routine
17: *   'PEAK' returns with the position (relative to the start
18: *   of the window) of the largest peak and the peak nearest
19: *   to the position 'PREDIC'.
20: *
21: *   The selected peak position is then used to adjust the
22: *   pre-sampling delay to move the window in order to centre
23: *   it the echo.
24: *
25: *   While the program is running a new depth can be entered
26: *   to force the window to a new position. Every two minutes
27: *   depth and time are printed. Errors are printed as they
28: *   occur.
29: *
30: *   A raster display output of depth and time is available
31: *   for marking a chart recorder. The timing of the display
32: *   insures that the echo is not over-printed.
33: *
34: *   PROGRAM STRUCTURE
35: *   =====
36: *
37: *   a) Subroutines for initialisation, I/O and processing.
38: *   b) The interrupt routine.
39: *   c) The main program which sets and adjusts parameters
40: *       and dictates strategy. This program is appended to
41: *       the rest of the routines to so that it can be easily
42: *       modified during development.
43: *

```

```

1:      NAM    FEST82
2:      OPT    NOG,PAG
3:      *
4:      *I/O SPECIFICATIONS
5:      *MULT 8 bit by 8 bit multiplier/divider
6:      *
00FC   7: MULT  EQU   $FC
8:      *
9:      *ADC 12 bit single channel analogue to digital converter
10:     *      This is preceded by a FW rectifier, anti-aliasing
11:     *      filter and sample & hold chip.
12:     *
8004   13: ADC   EQU   $8004
14:     *
15:     *DAC 10 bit digital to analogue converter
16:     *
8008   17: DAC   EQU   $8008
18:     *
19:     *FRONT PANEL BCD SWITCH AND LCD DISPLAY
20:     *
8020   21: PANEL EQU   $8020
22:     *
23:     *PRINTER ANADEx Parallel printer
24:     *
8021   25: PRINTR EQU   $8021
26:     *
27:     *TIMER 3 independent 16 bit counter/timers
28:     *      Used to divide down from 1 Mhz. to 1Khz. and 1hz.
29:     *      and count down pre-sampling delay.
30:     *
8040   31: TIMER EQU   $8040
32:     *
33:     *ACIAS Serial port for control terminal.
34:     *
E002   35: ACIAS EQU   $E002
36:     *
0200   37: MEMBEG EQU   $200      Start of available data storage
38:     *                          memory
1000   39: DPSTRT EQU   $1000     Start of 2 sec. depth storage
2000   40: DPTMST EQU   $2000     Start of buffer for 2 min.
41:     *                          depths.
CF40   42: PATRNS EQU   $CF40
CFC0   43: COEFFS EQU   $CFC0     Depth filter coefficients
A000   44: IOVECT EQU   $A000     I/O interrupt vectoring address in
45:     *                          MINIBUG
46:     *BASE PAGE ALLOCATIONS
47:     *
0058   48:      ORG    $58
0058   49: ER6CNT RMB    1
0059   50: MUFDSP RMB   10      Mufax display buffer
0063   51: XSTOR  RMB    2
0065   52: DISPEN RMB    1      Mufax display enable flag
0066   53: DSFRST RMB    1      Display LHS or RHS flag
0067   54: DISPDN RMB    1      Display done flag
0068   55: CHARPT RMB    2      Character pointer
006A   56: ROWPT  RMB    2      Dot matrix row pointer
006C   57: DISPMD RMB    1      Display or sample mode flag
006D   58: DOTS  RMB    1      Dot mask
006E   59: LINES  RMB    1      Number of line repeats

```

006F	60: WIDTH	RMB	1	Number of dot repeats
0070	61: THRHL D	RMB	1	Threshold for TX test.
0071	62: SRCHCT	RMB	1	Number of pending depths sent.
0072	63: RVBSIZ	RMB	2	No. of reverb. samples.
0074	64: DPTMP1	RMB	2	Pointers for stacking 2 min.
0076	65: DPTMP2	RMB	2	depths and times.
0078	66: FILTOP	RMB	4	Depth filter accumulator
007C	67: SIGN	RMB	1	Sign indicator for DPFILT
007D	68: PNTR1	RMB	2	Coeff pointer for DPFILT
007F	69: PNTR2	RMB	2	Depth pointer for DPFILT
0081	70: DIRFLG	RMB	1	
0082	71: DPSTCK	RMB	2	Pointer to newest depth
	72: *			in depth stack
0084	73: LSTENT	RMB	2	Most recent manually entered depth
0086	74: BCDIN	RMB	8	8 unpacked bcd digits. 4 entered
	75: *			from front panel and 8 for display
008E	76: TXNO	RMB	1	Tx number in gating sequence
008F	77: LOOPCT	RMB	1	Count of number of passes while no
	78: *			TX.
0090	79: SCTEMP	RMB	1	Temp for AGC gain value
0091	80: NRSTHT	RMB	1	Value of peak nearest to PREDICtion.
0092	81: NRSTPS	RMB	2	Position of above.
0094	82: PREDIC	RMB	2	Predicted echo position. Normally
	83: *			gate centre.
0096	84: SAVX	RMB	2	Temp for Index reg.
0098	85: OFFSET	RMB	2	Difference between echo position and
	86: *			PREDICtion.
009A	87: PKVAL	RMB	1	Value of greatest peak.
009B	88: PKPOSN	RMB	2	Position of above.
009D	89: FIRSTX	RMB	2	Pointer to start of data array.
009F	90: LASTX	RMB	2	Pointer to end of data array.
00A1	91: SK	RMB	2	Accumulator used by EDGE.
00A3	92: SUMK	RMB	2	Accumulator used by EDGE.
00A5	93: EGEND	RMB	2	Pointer to last value used by EDGE.
00A7	94: PHTEMP	RMB	1	Temp for phase.
00A8	95: FLSTRG	RMB	1	Flag to indicate extra trigger.
00A9	96: RVRBCT	RMB	2	Decrementd reverb. samples
	97: *			while testing for presence of TX.
00AB	98: TXSAMP	RMB	2	Accumulator for samples during TX.
00AD	99: SMDONE	RMB	1	Hand-shake flag between main prog
	100: *			and interrupt service.
	101: *			SET by MAIN to enable sampling.
	102: *			CLEARED by interrupt service
	103: *			when sampling over.
00AE	104: FRSTTX	RMB	2	TXSAMP after first attempt to find
	105: *			TX.
00B0	106: SCNDTX	RMB	2	TXSAMP after second attempt to find
	107: *			TX.
00B2	108: GATNFG	RMB	1	Gating on flag.
00B3	109: COEF1	RMB	2	First coefficient for FILTER.
00B5	110: COEF2	RMB	2	Second coefficient for FILTER.
00B7	111: AVDPTH	RMB	2	FILTER accumulator.
00B9	112: ATEMP	RMB	1	Temp for acc A.
00BA	113: DELAY	RMB	2	Presampling delay. 1ms. units.
00BC	114: FLAGS	RMB	1	Interrupt routine enable mask.
00BD	115: TRGFLG	RMB	1	Set by occurrence of trigger.
00BE	116: DATSIZ	RMB	2	Size of data sampling window.
00C0	117: DATCNT	RMB	2	Counted down to zero during sampling
00C2	118: OVFLW	RMB	2	Number of overloads during sampling.
00C4	119: SCALE	RMB	1	AGC gain. Binary gain steps.

00C5	120:	DESTAD	RMB	2	Destination address of sampled data.
00C7	121:	HRFLG	RMB	1	Set after printing hour headings.
00C8	122:	ODDMIN	RMB	1	Set to cause 2 min. filtering
00C9	123:	EVNMIN	RMB	1	Clear after printing 2 minute depth.
00CA	124:	NWDPTH	RMB	2	Up to date depth.
00CC	125:	PHASE	RMB	1	Present depth phase.
00CD	126:	SLOPE	RMB	1	Gradient of bottom. Samples/sweep.
00CE	127:	ERRORS	RMB	7	Error signalling flags.
00D5	128:	XT	RMB	2	Temp for X reg.
00D7	129:	DIG	RMB	2	Location for 4 packed BCD.
00D9	130:	BTEMP	RMB	1	Temp for acc B.
00DA	131:	DIGITS	RMB	6	Ascii digit string and terminator.
00E0	132:	YEARS	RMB	2	BCD year.
00E2	133:	DAYS	RMB	2	BCD day number.
00E4	134:	HRS	RMB	2	BCD hour.
00E6	135:	MINS	RMB	2	BCD minutes.
00E8	136:	SECS	RMB	2	BCD seconds.
00EA	137:		RMB	10	Clock constants.
00F4	138:	XTEMP	RMB	2	Temp for X reg.
00F6	139:	SPTEMP	RMB	2	Temp for Stack pointer.
00F8	140:		RMB	4	
	141:	*MULT appears here.			
	142:	*			
	143:	*			
	144:	*			
	145:	SUBROUTINES			
	146:	=====			
	147:	INITIALISE I/O			
	148:	ORG	#C000		
	149:	*			
C000	OF	INIT	SEI		
C001	7F 8004	151:	CLR	ADC	8 bits in 4 lsbits from ADC
C004	7F 8005	152:	CLR	ADC+1	8 bits in from ADC.
C007	CE 0404	153:	LDX	##0404	Select data registers.
C00A	FF 8006	154:	STX	ADC+2	
C00D	CE FFFF	155:	LDX	##FFFF	8 bits to DAC B side.
C010	FF 8008	156:	STX	DAC	2 bits to DAC and 6 logic drives.
		157:	*Initialise TIMER		
C013	CE 8040	158:	LDX	#TIMER	
C016	86 36	159:	LDA	A ##36	Select Counter 0
C018	A7 03	160:	STA	A 3,X	Binary count. Load 2 bytes.
C01A	86 EB	161:	LDA	A ##EB	Low byte first.
C01C	A7 00	162:	STA	A 0,X	
C01E	86 03	163:	LDA	A #3	High byte.
C020	A7 00	164:	STA	A 0,X	Divide by 1000 from 1Mhz.
C022	86 70	165:	LDA	A ##70	Select Counter 1
C024	A7 03	166:	STA	A 3,X	Binary count. Load 2 bytes.
C026	86 EB	167:	LDA	A ##EB	Low byte first.
C028	A7 01	168:	STA	A 1,X	Divide by 1000 from 1Khz.
C02A	86 03	169:	LDA	A #3	High byte.
C02C	A7 01	170:	STA	A 1,X	O/P = 1 sec. pulse for clock.
C02E	86 B0	171:	LDA	A ##B0	Prepare counter 2
C030	A7 03	172:	STA	A 3,X	for 2 byte load.
C032	CE 1C07	173:	LDX	##1C07	CA2 +ve edge 1 sec pulse
C035	FF 800A	174:	STX	DAC+2	CB1 +ve edge trigger
C038	86 10	175:	LDA	A ##10	Negative logic MUFAX time mark
C03A	B7 8008	176:	STA	A DAC	initialised high.
		177:	*Initialise communications		
C03D	86 7F	178:	LDA	A #%01111111	7bits out to PRINTER
C03F	B7 8021	179:	STA	A PRINTR	Msb handshake from PRINTER

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C042 86 2C   180:      LDA A ##2C
C044 B7 8023 181:      STA A PRINTR+2      CA2 1 us strobe pulse
182: *Copy CLOCK constants into base page.
C047 9F F6   183:      STS  SPTEMP      N.B.interrupts are disabled
C049 8E C05A 184:      LDS  #I2-1
C04C C6 14   185:      LDA B #20
C04E CE 00E0 186:      LDX  #YEARS
C051 32      187: I1    PUL  A
C052 A7 00   188:      STA A 0,X
C054 08      189:      INX
C055 5A      190:      DEC B
C056 26 F9   191:      BNE  I1
C058 9E F6   192:      LDS  SPTEMP
C05A 39      193:      RTS
C05B 19 82   194: I2    FDB  $1982
C05D 00 01   195:      FDB  1
C05F 00 00   196:      FDB  0
C061 00 00   197:      FDB  0
C063 00 00   198:      FDB  0
C065 99 99   199:      FDB  $9999,$366,$24,$60,$60
200: *
201: *Print a character.
202: *
C06F DF F4   203: PRINTC STX  XTEMP
C071 CE 86B2 204: P5    LDX  ##86B2
C074 7D 8021 205: P1    TST  PRINTR      Printer busy ?
C077 2B 06   206:      BMI  P2            No
C079 09      207:      DEX              Decrement count
C07A 26 F8   208:      BNE  P1            Try again
C07C 0D      209:      SEC              Still not ready
C07D 20 0D   210:      BRA  P3            Timed-out return with carry set
C07F B7 8021 211: P2    STA A PRINTR      O/P character
C082 81 0D   212:      CMP A ##D          Was it C/R ?
C084 26 06   213:      BNE  P3            No
C086 86 0A   214:      LDA A ##A          Yes. Send L/F as well.
C088 8D E7   215:      BSR  P5            Call again
C08A 86 0D   216:      LDA A ##D          Return with C/R
C08C DE F4   217: P3    LDX  XTEMP
C08E 39      218:      RTS
219: *
220: *Print a string up to EOT.
221: *
C08F 8D DE   222: P4    BSR  PRINTC
C091 08      223:      INX
C092 A6 00   224: PRINTS LDA A 0,X      Enter here
C094 81 04   225:      CMP A #4          EOT?
C096 26 F7   226:      BNE  P4
C098 39      227:      RTS
228: *
229: *Input a character from control port.
230: *
C099 B6 E002 231: INCH  LDA A ACIAS
C09C 47      232:      ASR A            RX reg. full?
C09D 24 FA   233:      BCC  INCH        No Not yet
C09F B6 E003 234:      LDA A ACIAS+1    I/P character.
COA2 B4 7F   235:      AND A ##7F        Mask off parity
236: *
237: *Output a character to control port.
238: *
COA4 37      239: OUTCH PSH B

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COA5 F6 E002 240: OUTC1 LDA B ACIAS
COA8 57      241:      ASR B           TX reg. empty?
COA9 57      242:      ASR B
COAA 24 F9   243:      BCC OUTC1
COAC B7 E003 244:      STA A ACIAS+1       O/P character
COAF 33      245:      PUL B
COB0 39      246:      RTS
                247: *
                248: *Get a character with time-out
                249: *
COB1 37      250: GET   PSH B
COB2 C6 00   251:      LDA B #0
COB4 B6 E002 252: G1   LDA A ACIAS
COB7 47      253:      ASR A
COB8 25 06   254:      BCS G2
COBA 5A      255:      DEC B
COBB 26 F7   256:      BNE G1
COBD 4F      257:      CLR A
COBE 20 05   258:      BRA G3
COC0 B6 E003 259: G2   LDA A ACIAS+1
COC3 84 7F   260:      AND A ##7F
COC5 33      261: G3   PUL B
COC6 39      262:      RTS
                263: *
                264: *Output hex.
                265: *
COC7 44      266: OUTHL LSR A           O/P left nibble
COC8 44      267:      LSR A
COC9 44      268:      LSR A
COCA 44      269:      LSR A
COCB 84 0F   270: OUTHR AND A ##F           O/P right nibble.
COCB 8B 30   271:      ADD A #'0           Make ASCII
COCF 81 39   272:      CMP A #'9
COD1 23 02   273:      BLS OUT           0 to 9
COD3 8B 07   274:      ADD A #7           A to F
COD5 20 98   275: OUT   BRA PRINTC       Print then return.
COD7 A6 00   276: OUT2H LDA A 0,X        O/P byte in HEX
COD9 8D EC   277:      BSR OUTHL
CODB A6 00   278:      LDA A 0,X
Codd 08      279:      INX
CODE 20 EB   280:      BRA OUTHR           Print then return.
COE0 8D F5   281: OUT4HS BSR OUT2H       O/P 2 bytes + space.
COE2 8D F3   282: OUT2HS BSR OUT2H       O/P 1 byte + space.
COE4 86 20   283: OUTS  LDA A ##20       O/P space/.
COE6 20 ED   284:      BRA OUT           and then return.
                285: *
                286: *Update time.
                287: *
COE8 37      288: CLOCK PSH B
COE9 36      289:      PSH A
COEA D6 E9   290:      LDA B SECS+1
COEC 54      291:      LSR B
COED 25 18   292:      BCS TT1
COEF D6 CA   293:      LDA B NWDPTH       Stack depth every even second.
COF1 96 CB   294:      LDA A NWDPTH+1
COF3 DE 82   295:      LDX DPSTCK
COF5 E7 00   296:      STA B 0,X
COF7 A7 01   297:      STA A 1,X
COF9 08      298:      INX
COFA 08      299:      INX

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COFB DF 82      300:      STX   DPSTCK
COFD BC 1080    301:      CPX   #4*31+DPSTRT+4
C100 26 05     302:      BNE   TT1
C102 CE 1000    303:      LDX   #DPSTRT
C105 DF 82     304:      STX   DPSTCK
C107 C6 05     305: TT1   LDA   B #5
C109 CE 00E8   306:      LDX   #SECS
C10C A6 01     307: T1    LDA   A 1,X
C10E 8B 01     308:      ADD  A #1
C110 19        309:      DAA
C111 A7 01     310:      STA  A 1,X
C113 24 02     311:      BCC  T2
C115 6C 00     312:      INC  0,X
C117 A1 0B     313: T2    CMP  A 11,X
C119 25 0F     314:      BCS  T3
C11B A6 00     315:      LDA  A 0,X
C11D A1 0A     316:      CMP  A 10,X
C11F 25 09     317:      BCS  T3
C121 6F 00     318:      CLR  0,X
C123 6F 01     319:      CLR  1,X
C125 09        320:      DEX
C126 09        321:      DEX
C127 5A        322:      DEC  B
C128 26 E2     323:      BNE  T1
C12A 7D 00E3   324: T3    TST  DAYS+1      Set day 000 to day 001
C12D 26 08     325:      BNE  T4
C12F 7D 00E2   326:      TST  DAYS
C132 26 03     327:      BNE  T4
C134 7C 00E3   328:      INC  DAYS+1
C137 32        329: T4    PUL  A
C138 33        330:      PUL  B
C139 39        331:      RTS
332: *
333: *Convert double byte in X reg. to BCD.
334: *as ASCII in DIGITS + EOT.
335: *
C13A DF F4     336: CVBTD STX   XTEMP
C13C 96 F4     337:      LDA  A XTEMP
C13E D6 F5     338:      LDA  B XTEMP+1
C140 CE 00DA   339:      LDX  #DIGITS
C143 DF F4     340:      STX  XTEMP
C145 CE C17A   341:      LDX  #CONST
C148 7F 00D9   342: CVDEC1 CLR  BTEMP
C14B E0 01     343: CVDEC2 SUB  B 1,X
C14D A2 00     344:      SBC  A 0,X
C14F 25 05     345:      BCS  CVDEC3
C151 7C 00D9   346:      INC  BTEMP
C154 20 F5     347:      BRA  CVDEC2
C156 EB 01     348: CVDEC3 ADD  B 1,X
C158 A9 00     349:      ADC  A 0,X
C15A 36        350:      PSH  A
C15B DF F6     351:      STX  SPTEMP
C15D DE F4     352:      LDX  XTEMP
C15F 96 D9     353:      LDA  A BTEMP
C161 8B 30     354:      ADD  A #'0
C163 A7 00     355:      STA  A 0,X
C165 32        356:      PUL  A
C166 08        357:      INX
C167 DF F4     358:      STX  XTEMP
C169 DE F6     359:      LDX  SPTEMP

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C16B 08          360:      INX
C16C 08          361:      INX
C16D 8C C184    362:      CPX      #CONST+10
C170 26 D6      363:      BNE      CVDEC1
C172 86 04      364:      LDA A #4          Put EOT on the end.
C174 97 DF      365:      STA A DIGITS+5
C176 CE 00DA    366:      LDX      #DIGITS
C179 39         367:      RTS
C17A 27 10      368:  CONST  FDB      10000,1000,100,10,1
                 369:  *
                 370:  *I/P up to 4 BCD digits.
                 371:  *
C184 7F 00D7    372:  INDEC  CLR      DIG
C187 7F 00D8    373:      CLR      DIG+1
C18A 8D 21      374:  DG3    BSR      INDIG
C18C 24 01      375:      BCC      DG4          Is it a digit ?
C18E 39         376:      RTS          No
C18F 78 00D8    377:  DG4    ASL      DIG+1
C192 79 00D7    378:      ROL      DIG
C195 78 00D8    379:      ASL      DIG+1
C198 79 00D7    380:      ROL      DIG
C19B 78 00D8    381:      ASL      DIG+1
C19E 79 00D7    382:      ROL      DIG
C1A1 78 00D8    383:      ASL      DIG+1
C1A4 79 00D7    384:      ROL      DIG
C1A7 9A D8      385:      ORA A DIG+1
C1A9 97 D8      386:      STA A DIG+1
C1AB 20 DD      387:      BRA      DG3
                 388:  *
                 389:  *I/P one digit.
                 390:  *
C1AD BD C099    391:  INDIG  JSR      INCH
C1B0 80 30      392:      SUB A #'0
C1B2 2B 04      393:      BMI      DG1
C1B4 81 09      394:      CMP A #9
C1B6 2F 02      395:      BLE      DG2
C1B8 0D         396:  DG1    SEC          Not digit. Return with carry set.
C1B9 39         397:      RTS
C1BA 0C         398:  DG2    CLC          Digit. Return with carry clear.
C1BB 39         399:      RTS
                 400:  *
                 401:  *Send a string to console.
                 402:  *
C1BC BD C0A4    403:  TP1    JSR      DUTCH
C1BF 08         404:      INX
C1C0 A6 00      405:  TYPES  LDA A 0,X          Enter here.
C1C2 81 04      406:      CMP A #4          EOT ?
C1C4 26 F6      407:      BNE      TP1
C1C6 39         408:      RTS
                 409:  *
                 410:  *Print heading on the hour.
                 411:  *
C1C7 7D 00C7    412:  HRHEAD TST      HRFLG
C1CA 27 0D      413:      BEQ      HD2
C1CC D6 E7      414:      LDA B MINS+1
C1CE 26 06      415:      BNE      HD1
C1D0 8D 0C      416:      BSR      HEADNG
C1D2 7F 00C7    417:      CLR      HRFLG
C1D5 39         418:      RTS
C1D6 D7 C7      419:  HD1    STA B HRFLG

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C1D8 39          420:      RTS
C1D9 D6 E7      421: HD2    LDA B MINS+1
C1DB 26 F9      422:      BNE    HD1
C1DD 39          423:      RTS
                424: *
C1DE CE C1F7    425: HEADNG LDX  #HEAD1
C1E1 BD C092    426:      JSR  PRINTS
C1E4 CE 00E2    427:      LDX  #DAYS
C1E7 BD C0E0    428:      JSR  OUT4HS
C1EA CE 00E0    429:      LDX  #YEARS
C1ED BD C0E0    430:      JSR  OUT4HS
C1F0 CE C21A    431:      LDX  #HEAD2
C1F3 BD C092    432:      JSR  PRINTS
C1F6 39          433:      RTS
C1F7 0A          434: HEAD1  FCB  $A
C1F8 20          435:      FCC  " PEST82 REV1. C.G.FLEWELLEN 1982"
C218 0D          436:      FCB  $D,4
C21A 0D          437: HEAD2  FCB  $D,$A
C21C 20          438:      FCC  " TIME    DEPTH PH  SLOPE"
C234 0D          439:      FCB  $D,4
                440: *
                441: *Print DEPTH every two minutes.
                442: *
C236 7D 00C9    443: TWOMIN TST  EVNMIN
C239 27 0F      444:      BEQ  PD2
C23B D6 E7      445:      LDA B MINS+1
C23D 54          446:      LSR B
C23E 25 06      447:      BCS  PD1
C240 8D 13      448:      BSR  PRDAT
C242 7F 00C9    449:      CLR  EVNMIN
C245 39          450:      RTS
C246 79 00C9    451: PD1    ROL  EVNMIN
C249 39          452:      RTS
C24A D6 E7      453: PD2    LDA B MINS+1
C24C 54          454:      LSR B
C24D 24 05      455:      BCC  PD3
C24F 79 00C8    456:      ROL  ODDMIN
C252 20 F2      457:      BRA  PD1
C254 39          458: PD3    RTS
                459: *
C255 BD C1C7    460: PRDAT  JSR  HRHEAD
C258 CE 00E5    461:      LDX  #HRS+1
C25B BD C0E2    462:      JSR  OUT2HS
C25E CE 00E7    463:      LDX  #MINS+1
C261 BD C0E2    464:      JSR  OUT2HS
C264 CE 00E9    465:      LDX  #SECS+1
C267 BD C0E2    466:      JSR  OUT2HS
C26A 96 CA      467:      LDA A NWDFPTH
C26C D6 CB      468:      LDA B NWDFPTH+1
C26E 58          469:      ASL B
C26F 49          470:      ROL A
C270 DB CB      471:      ADD B NWDFPTH+1
C272 99 CA      472:      ADC A NWDFPTH
C274 44          473:      LSR A
C275 56          474:      ROR B
C276 44          475:      LSR A
C277 56          476:      ROR B
C278 97 F4      477:      STA A XTEMP
C27A D7 F5      478:      STA B XTEMP+1
C27C DE F4      479:      LDX  XTEMP

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C27E BD C13A 480: JSR CVBTD
C281 BD C092 481: JSR PRINTS
C284 BD C0E4 482: JSR OUTS
C287 CE 00CC 483: LDX #PHASE
C28A BD C0E2 484: JSR OUT2HS
C28D 86 20 485: LDA A ##20
C28F D6 CD 486: LDA B SLOPE
C291 2A 03 487: BFL PD4
C293 50 488: NEG B
C294 8B 0D 489: ADD A ##D
C296 BD C06F 490: PD4 JSR PRINTC
C299 17 491: TBA
C29A BD C0CB 492: JSR OUTHR
C29D 86 0D 493: LDA A ##D
C29F BD C06F 494: JSR PRINTC
C2A2 39 495: RTS
496: *
497: *Print error messages.
498: *
C2A3 CE C350 499: ERRS LDX #ERMESS
C2A6 DF F6 500: STX SPTEMP
C2A8 CE 00CE 501: LDX #ERRORS
C2AB A6 00 502: ER1 LDA A 0,X
C2AD 27 0D 503: BEQ ER2
C2AF 6F 00 504: CLR 0,X
C2B1 DF D5 505: STX XT
C2B3 DE F6 506: LDX SPTEMP
C2B5 EE 00 507: LDX 0,X
C2B7 BD C092 508: JSR PRINTS
C2BA DE D5 509: LDX XT
C2BC 96 F7 510: ER2 LDA A SPTEMP+1
C2BE 8B 02 511: ADD A #2
C2C0 24 03 512: BCC ER3
C2C2 7C 00F6 513: INC SPTEMP
C2C5 97 F7 514: ER3 STA A SPTEMP+1
C2C7 08 515: INX
C2C8 8C 00D5 516: CPX #ERRORS+7
C2CB 26 DE 517: BNE ER1
C2CD 39 518: RTS
519: *
520: *Get time from K/B
521: *
C2CE CE C307 522: GETTM LDX #MESS1
C2D1 BD C1C0 523: JSR TYPES
C2D4 BD C184 524: JSR INDEC
C2D7 81 EB 525: CMP A ##EB Esc - #30
C2D9 27 F3 526: BEQ GETTM
C2DB DE D7 527: LDX DIG
C2DD DF E4 528: STX HRS
C2DF BD C184 529: JSR INDEC
C2E2 81 EB 530: CMP A ##EB
C2E4 27 EB 531: BEQ GETTM
C2E6 DE D7 532: LDX DIG
C2E8 DF E6 533: STX MINS
C2EA BD C184 534: JSR INDEC
C2ED 81 EB 535: CMP A ##EB
C2EF 27 DD 536: BEQ GETTM
C2F1 DE D7 537: LDX DIG
C2F3 DF E2 538: STX DAYS
C2F5 BD C184 539: JSR INDEC

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C2F8 81 EB      540:      CMP A ##EB
C2FA 27 D2      541:      BEQ  GETTM
C2FC DE D7      542:      LDX  DIG
C2FE DF E0      543:      STX  YEARS
C300 CE C343    544:      LDX  #MESS2
C303 BD C1C0    545:      JSR  TYPES
C306 39         546:      RTS
C307 0D         547: MESS1  FCB  $D,$A
C309 54         548:      FCC  "TIME PLEASE (HRS/MINS/DAY/YEAR) "
C329 50         549:      FCC  "PRESS ESCAPE TO RESTART"
C340 0D         550:      FCB  $D,$A,4
C343 0D         551: MESS2  FCB  $D,$A
C345 54         552:      FCC  "THANKYOU"
C34D 0D         553:      FCB  $D,$A,4
554: *
C350 C3 5E      555: ERMESS FDB  ERR1,ERR2,ERR3,ERR4,ERR5,ERR6,ERR7
C35E 21         556: ERR1   FCC  "!! EXTRA TRIG."
C36C 0D         557:      FCB  $D,4
C36E 21         558: ERR2   FCC  "!! OVER SAMPLING"
C37E 0D         559:      FCB  $D,4
C380 21         560: ERR3   FCC  "!! OVER LOADING"
C38F 0D         561:      FCB  $D,4
C391 21         562: ERR4   FCC  "!! PHASE IS WRONG"
C3A2 0D         563:      FCB  $D,4
C3A4 21         564: ERR5   FCC  "!! NO TX"
C3AC 0D         565:      FCB  $D,4
C3AE 21         566: ERR6   FCC  "!! CAN'T XMIT"
C3BB 0D         567:      FCB  $D,4
C3BD 21         568: ERR7   FCC  "!! RX ERROR"
C3C8 0D         569:      FCB  $D,4
570: *
571: *Add DATSIZ to X reg.
572: *
C3CA DF F4      573: ADDX   STX  XTEMP
C3CC 96 F5      574:      LDA  A XTEMP+1
C3CE D6 F4      575:      LDA  B XTEMP
C3D0 9B BF      576:      ADD  A DATSIZ+1
C3D2 D9 BE      577:      ADC  B DATSIZ
C3D4 97 F5      578:      STA  A XTEMP+1
C3D6 D7 F4      579:      STA  B XTEMP
C3D8 DE F4      580:      LDX  XTEMP
C3DA 39         581:      RTS
582: *
583: *Add acc A to X reg.
584: *
C3DB 37         585: ADDA   PSH  B
C3DC 5F         586:      CLR  B
C3DD 4D         587:      TST  A
C3DE 2A 01      588:      BPL  ADDB
C3E0 5A         589:      DEC  B
C3E1 DF 63      590: ADDB   STX  XSTOR
C3E3 9B 64      591:      ADD  A XSTOR+1
C3E5 D9 63      592:      ADC  B XSTOR
C3E7 97 64      593:      STA  A XSTOR+1
C3E9 D7 63      594:      STA  B XSTOR
C3EB 33         595:      PUL  B
C3EC DE 63      596:      LDX  XSTOR
C3EE 39         597:      RTS
598: *
599: *INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE

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600: *
C3EF 4F      601: INT   CLR  A
C3F0 F6 8006 602:      LDA  B  ADC+2      Test for EOC
C3F3 58      603:      ASL  B
C3F4 49      604:      ROL  A
C3F5 F6 800A 605:      LDA  B  DAC+2      Test for 1 sec. and timer.
C3F8 7D 800B 606:      TST  DAC          Clear timer interrupt flag.
C3FB 58      607:      ASL  B
C3FC 49      608:      ROL  A
C3FD 58      609:      ASL  B
C3FE 49      610:      ROL  A
C3FF F6 800B 611:      LDA  B  DAC+3      Test for trigger.
C402 58      612:      ASL  B
C403 49      613:      ROL  A
C404 D6 BC   614:      LDA  B  FLAGS
C406 F7 800B 615:      STA  B  DAC          O/P to LEDs
C409 94 BC   616:      AND  A  FLAGS      Mask-off interrupts not enabled.
C40B 26 01   617:      BNE  J0
C40D 3B      618:      RTI          Return from interrupt.
C40E 44      619: J0      LSR  A
C40F 24 02   620:      BCC  J1
C411 20 44   621:      BRA  TRIG        Was trigger interrupt.
C413 44      622: J1      LSR  A
C414 24 35   623:      BCC  J2
C416 36      624:      PSH  A
625: *Load clock timer for 1 Sec.
C417 C6 E8   626:      LDA  B  #$E8
C419 F7 8041 627:      STA  B  TIMER+1
C41C C6 03   628:      LDA  B  #3
C41E F7 8041 629:      STA  B  TIMER+1
C421 7F 006C 630:      CLR  DISPMD
C424 7D 0065 631:      TST  DISPEN
C427 27 1E   632:      BEQ  CLK3
C429 7D 0066 633: CLK1   TST  DSFRST
C42C 26 05   634:      BNE  CLK2
C42E 73 0066 635:      COM  DSFRST
C431 20 14   636:      BRA  CLK3          Do display next time
C433 7F 0066 637: CLK2   CLR  DSFRST
C436 73 006C 638:      COM  DISPMD      Do display now
C439 C6 05   639:      LDA  B  #5
C43B F7 8006 640:      STA  B  ADC+2      Enable sampling interrupts
C43E 7D 8004 641:      TST  ADC
C441 D6 BC   642:      LDA  B  FLAGS
C443 CA 08   643:      ORA  B  #%1000
C445 D7 BC   644:      STA  B  FLAGS
C447 BD 00EB 645: CLK3   JSR  CLOCK          Advance time
C44A 32      646:      PUL  A
C44B 44      647: J2      LSR  A
C44C 24 03   648:      BCC  J3
C44E 7E C4CC 649:      JMP  TIM          Was timer end of count interrupt.
C451 44      650: J3      LSR  A
C452 24 9B   651:      BCC  INT          Check no further interrupts.
C454 7E C4DF 652:      JMP  SAM          Must be sampling interrupt.
653: *
654: *Trigger.
655: *
C457 7D 8009 656: TRIG   TST  DAC+1      Clear trig. interrupt flag.
C45A C6 F4   657:      LDA  B  #$F4
C45C F7 8041 658:      STA  B  TIMER+1      Load TIMER 1 with 1/2 sec.
C45F C6 01   659:      LDA  B  #1

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C461 F7 8041 660: STA B TIMER+1
C464 7F 0065 661: CLR DISPEN
C467 7D 0067 662: TST DISPDN Display requested?
C46A 26 03 663: BNE TRG1
C46C 73 0065 664: COM DISPEN Yes, set display enable
C46F 7C 00BD 665: TRG1 INC TRGFLG
C472 86 04 666: LDA A #%0100 Timer mask pattern.
C474 95 BC 667: BIT A FLAGS Timer still running?
C476 27 16 668: BEQ J4
C478 C6 01 669: LDA B #1
C47A D7 CE 670: STA B ERRORS
C47C 7C 8042 671: INC TIMER+2 Stop timer.
C47F 7D 8008 672: TST DAC Clear its interrupt flag.
C482 D6 BC 673: LDA B FLAGS
C484 C4 1B 674: AND B #%11011 Clear its mask bit.
C486 D7 BC 675: STA B FLAGS
C488 7C 00AB 676: INC FLSTRG False trigger count.
C48B 7E C3EF 677: JMP INT
678: *
C48E 7F 00AB 679: J4 CLR FLSTRG
C491 7D 00AD 680: TST SMDONE Sampling to be done?
C494 26 33 681: BNE J6
C496 DE BA 682: LDX DELAY Yes
C498 27 1F 683: BEQ J5 No delay. Don't start timer.
684: *Set up timer.
C49A C6 B0 685: LDA B ##B0
C49C F7 8043 686: STA B TIMER+3
C49F D6 BB 687: LDA B DELAY+1 Low byte
C4A1 F7 8042 688: STA B TIMER+2
C4A4 D6 BA 689: LDA B DELAY High byte
C4A6 F7 8042 690: STA B TIMER+2
C4A9 C6 1F 691: LDA B ##1F
C4AB F7 800A 692: STA B DAC+2 Enable timer int.
C4AE 7D 8008 693: TST DAC
C4B1 D6 BC 694: LDA B FLAGS
C4B3 CA 04 695: ORA B #%0100 Set timer mask bit.
C4B5 D7 BC 696: STA B FLAGS
C4B7 20 10 697: BRA J6
698: *
699: *Get ready for sampling
C4B9 DE BE 700: J5 LDX DATSIZ
C4BB DF C0 701: STX DATCNT
C4BD C6 05 702: LDA B #5 Enable sampling
C4BF F7 8006 703: STA B ADC+2
C4C2 7D 8004 704: TST ADC
C4C5 C6 1B 705: LDA B #%11011
C4C7 D7 BC 706: STA B FLAGS
C4C9 7E C3EF 707: J6 JMP INT
708: *
709: *DELAY Here when count-down finished.
710: *
C4CC 7C 8042 711: TIM INC TIMER+2 Stop timer.
C4CF C6 1E 712: LDA B ##1E Stop timer.
C4D1 F7 800A 713: STA B DAC+2
C4D4 7D 8008 714: TST DAC
C4D7 D6 BC 715: LDA B FLAGS Clear its mask bit.
C4D9 C4 1B 716: AND B #%11011
C4DB D7 BC 717: STA B FLAGS
C4DD 20 DA 718: BRA J5
719: *Sample. Here on EDC pulse from ADC.

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## PEST82

## SSB MNEMONIC ASSEMBLER

C4DF	7D	8004	720:	SAM	TST	ADC	Clear int. flag
C4E2	7D	006C	721:		TST	DISPMD	Display mode?
C4E5	27	06	722:		BEQ	SM1	
C4E7	BD	CC62	723:		JSR	RASTAS	Yes
C4EA	7E	C3EF	724:		JMP	INT	
C4ED	7D	00AD	725:	SM1	TST	SMDONE	No, sampling done?
C4F0	26	47	726:		BNE	J8	
C4F2	DE	C0	727:		LDX	DATCNT	No, no data to be sampled?
C4F4	27	43	728:		BEQ	J8	
			729:		*Sample during echo		
			730:		*Apply AGC and TVG		
			731:		*		
C4F6	D6	C4	732:		LDA	B SCALE	
C4F8	D7	90	733:		STA	B SCTEMP	
C4FA	B6	8005	734:		LDA	A ADC+1	Get high 8 bits.
C4FD	F6	8004	735:		LDA	B ADC	Get low 4 bits.
C500	BD	C638	736:		JSR	TVG	
C503	7D	0090	737:	J13	TST	SCTEMP	
C506	27	13	738:		BEQ	J15	Already maxm. gain.
C508	7A	0090	739:		DEC	SCTEMP	
C50B	58		740:		ASL	B	
C50C	49		741:		ROL	A	Double sample.
C50D	24	F4	742:		BCC	J13	Overloaded?
C50F	B6	FF	743:		LDA	A #\$FF	Yes. Set to F.S.
C511	7C	00C2	744:	J14	INC	OVFLW	Count overflows.
C514	26	09	745:		BNE	J16	
C516	7A	00C2	746:		DEC	OVFLW	Count saturates at \$FF
C519	20	04	747:		BRA	J16	
C51B	B1	FF	748:	J15	CMF	A #\$FF	F.S.?
C51D	27	F2	749:		BEQ	J14	Yes
			750:		*Store the sample		
C51F	DE	C5	751:	J16	LDX	DESTAD	
C521	A7	00	752:		STA	A 0,X	Store in array
C523	08		753:		INX		Advance pointer
C524	DF	C5	754:		STX	DESTAD	
C526	B7	8009	755:		STA	A DAC+1	Echo sample to DAC
C529	DE	C0	756:		LDX	DATCNT	Decrement data count
C52B	09		757:		DEX		
C52C	DF	C0	758:		STX	DATCNT	
C52E	27	1D	759:		BEQ	J9	Zero - finished sampling.
			760:		*Continue sampling.		
C530	D6	BC	761:		LDA	B FLAGS	
C532	CA	08	762:		ORA	B #%1000	Set sampling mask bit.
C534	D7	BC	763:		STA	B FLAGS	
C536	7E	C3EF	764:		JMP	INT	
			765:		*		
			766:		*Disable sampling		
C539	C6	04	767:	J8	LDA	B #4	
C53B	F7	8006	768:		STA	B ADC+2	
C53E	7D	8004	769:		TST	ADC	
C541	D6	BC	770:		LDA	B FLAGS	
C543	C4	17	771:		AND	B #%10111	Clear its mask bit.
C545	D7	BC	772:		STA	B FLAGS	
C547	7F	8009	773:		CLR	DAC+1	
C54A	7E	C3EF	774:		JMP	INT	
			775:		*		
			776:		*Sampling finished.		
C54D	C6	01	777:	J9	LDA	B #1	
C54F	D7	AD	778:		STA	B SMDONE	Set sampling done flag
C551	C6	04	779:		LDA	B #4	

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C553 F7 8006 780: STA B ADC+2
C556 7D 8004 781: TST ADC
C559 D6 BC 782: LDA B FLAGS
C55B C4 17 783: AND B #%10111 Clear its mask bit
C55D D7 BC 784: STA B FLAGS
C55F 7F 8009 785: CLR DAC+1 Echoed O/P goes to zero.
786: *Adjust gain for next sampling session
C562 7D 00C2 787: TST OVFLW
C565 27 16 788: BEQ J19 No overflows
C567 D6 C2 789: LDA B OVFLW
C569 C1 05 790: CMP B #5 No. of overflows allowed.
C56B 25 1F 791: BCS J21
C56D 7D 00C4 792: TST SCALE
C570 26 06 793: BNE J18 Gain can be increased
C572 C6 03 794: LDA B #3
C574 D7 D0 795: STA B ERRORS+2 "Over loading"
C576 20 14 796: BRA J21
C578 7A 00C4 797: J18 DEC SCALE Reduce gain
C57B 20 0F 798: BRA J21
C57D D6 C4 799: J19 LDA B SCALE
C57F C1 04 800: CMP B #4 Can gain be increased?
C581 25 06 801: BCS J20 Yes
C583 C6 04 802: LDA B #4 No set it to maxm.
C585 D7 C4 803: STA B SCALE
C587 20 03 804: BRA J21
C589 7C 00C4 805: J20 INC SCALE Increase gain
C58C 7F 00C2 806: J21 CLR OVFLW
C58F 7E C3EF 807: JMP INT And return
808: *
809: *Adjust DEPTH (ms) for delay and PHASE
810: *
C592 D6 CA 811: ADJUST LDA B NWDPTH
C594 96 CB 812: LDA A NWDPTH+1 Get fresh depth
C596 9B BB 813: ADD A DELAY+1
C598 D9 BA 814: ADC B DELAY Add on delay (mS)
C59A 37 815: PSH B
C59B D6 CC 816: LDA B PHASE
C59D 2E 07 817: BGT ADJ2 Zero or negative?
C59F C6 04 818: ADJ1 LDA B #4
C5A1 D7 D1 819: STA B ERRORS+3 Phase out of range
C5A3 33 820: PUL B
C5A4 20 12 821: BRA ADJ4
C5A6 C1 06 822: ADJ2 CMP B #6
C5A8 24 F5 823: BCC ADJ1 Phase too large
C5AA D7 A7 824: STA B PHTEMP
C5AC 33 825: PUL B
C5AD 7A 00A7 826: ADJ3 DEC PHTEMP 0-1500 m actually phase 1
C5B0 27 06 827: BEQ ADJ4
C5B2 8B D0 828: ADD A #D0
C5B4 C9 07 829: ADC B #7 Add 2000 mS
C5B6 20 F5 830: BRA ADJ3 Loop until PHTEMP=0
C5B8 8B 08 831: ADJ4 ADD A #8 Adjust for shift due to "EDGE"
C5BA C9 00 832: ADC B #0 Propagate carry
C5BC D7 CA 833: STA B NWDPTH
C5BE 97 CB 834: STA A NWDPTH+1 Put it back corrected.
C5C0 39 835: RTS
836: *
837: *Find leading edges of echo signal.
838: *Correlate with 17 sample ramp - -8 to +8
839: *

```

C5C1	CE	0000	840:	EDGE	LDX	#0	
C5C4	DF	A1	841:		STX	SK	
C5C6	DE	9D	842:		LDX	FIRSTX	
C5C8	86	11	843:		LDA	A #17	
C5CA	BD	C3DB	844:		JSR	ADDA	
C5CD	DF	F4	845:		STX	XTEMP	
C5CF	DE	9D	846:		LDX	FIRSTX	
C5D1	4F		847:		CLR	A	
C5D2	5F		848:		CLR	B	
C5D3	AB	00	849:	E1	ADD	A 0,X	Initialise running sum
C5D5	C9	00	850:		ADC	B #0	
C5D7	08		851:		INX		
C5D8	9C	F4	852:		CPX	XTEMP	
C5DA	26	F7	853:		BNE	E1	
C5DC	D7	A3	854:		STA	B SUMK	
C5DE	97	A4	855:		STA	A SUMK+1	
C5E0	DE	9F	856:		LDX	LASTX	
C5E2	86	F0	857:		LDA	A #-16	
C5E4	BD	C3DB	858:		JSR	ADDA	
C5E7	DF	A5	859:		STX	EGEND	Edge stops before end of data
C5E9	5F		860:		CLR	B	
C5EA	DE	9D	861:		LDX	FIRSTX	Start algorithm
C5EC	A6	00	862:	E2	LDA	A 0,X	
C5EE	AB	11	863:		ADD	A 17,X	
C5F0	C9	00	864:		ADC	B #0	
C5F2	48		865:		ASL	A	Times 8
C5F3	59		866:		ROL	B	
C5F4	48		867:		ASL	A	
C5F5	59		868:		ROL	B	
C5F6	48		869:		ASL	A	
C5F7	59		870:		ROL	B	
C5F8	AB	00	871:		ADD	A 0,X	
C5FA	C9	00	872:		ADC	B #0	
C5FC	9B	A2	873:		ADD	A SK+1	
C5FE	D9	A1	874:		ADC	B SK	
C600	90	A4	875:		SUB	A SUMK+1	
C602	D2	A3	876:		SBC	B SUMK	
C604	97	A2	877:		STA	A SK+1	
C606	D7	A1	878:		STA	B SK	
C608	2A	02	879:		BPL	E3	Set -ve values to 0
C60A	4F		880:		CLR	A	
C60B	5F		881:		CLR	B	
C60C	48		882:	E3	ASL	A	Times 8
C60D	59		883:		ROL	B	
C60E	48		884:		ASL	A	
C60F	59		885:		ROL	B	
C610	48		886:		ASL	A	
C611	59		887:		ROL	B	
C612	24	02	888:		BCC	E5	Over loaded?
C614	C6	FF	889:		LDA	B ##FF	Set to F.S.
C616	37		890:	E5	PSH	B	
C617	5F		891:		CLR	B	
C618	A6	11	892:		LDA	A 17,X	
C61A	A0	00	893:		SUB	A 0,X	
C61C	C2	00	894:		SBC	B #0	
C61E	9B	A4	895:		ADD	A SUMK+1	
C620	D9	A3	896:		ADC	B SUMK	
C622	97	A4	897:		STA	A SUMK+1	
C624	D7	A3	898:		STA	B SUMK	
C626	33		899:		PUL	B	

```

C627 E7 00      900:      STA B 0,X          Over-write with result
C629 5F         901:      CLR B
C62A 08         902:      INX
C62B 9C A5     903:      CPX   EBEND       Finished yet?
C62D 26 BD     904:      BNE   E2          No loop back
C62F C6 11     905:      LDA B #17        Clear rest of array
C631 6F 00     906: E4      CLR   0,X
C633 08         907:      INX
C634 5A         908:      DEC B
C635 26 FA     909:      BNE   E4
C637 39         910:      RTS
911: *
912: *Apply TVG in TX range.
913: *
C638 7D 00B2   914: TVG     TST   GATNFG      Gating mode?
C63B 26 39     915:      BNE   TV5        If yes then don't apply TVG
C63D 37         916:      PSH B
C63E 36         917:      PSH A
C63F 96 BB     918:      LDA A DELAY+1
C641 D6 BA     919:      LDA B DELAY
C643 9B BF     920:      ADD A DATSIZ+1
C645 D9 BE     921:      ADC B DATSIZ
C647 90 C1     922:      SUB A DATCNT+1
C649 D2 C0     923:      SBC B DATCNT
924: *We now have position of sample re. TX
C64B C1 07     925:      CMP B #7
C64D 22 06     926:      BHI   TV1
C64F 25 08     927:      BCS   TV2
C651 81 D0     928:      CMP A ##D0
C653 25 04     929:      BCS   TV2
C655 80 D0     930: TV1     SUB A ##D0        Result is greater than 2000
C657 C2 07     931:      SBC B #7         therefore subtract 2000
C659 5D         932: TV2     TST B           High byte zero?
C65A 26 09     933:      BNE   TV3        If no then out of TVG range
C65C 81 48     934:      CMP A #72
C65E 24 05     935:      BCC   TV3
C660 31         936:      INS           Repair stack
C661 31         937:      INS
C662 4F         938:      CLR A          0-72 therefore return zero
C663 5F         939:      CLR B
C664 39         940:      RTS
C665 5D         941: TV3     TST B
C666 26 0C     942:      BNE   TV4
C668 81 C8     943:      CMP A #200
C66A 24 08     944:      BCC   TV4
C66C 80 48     945:      SUB A #72       Ramp data 0 - 1
C66E 48         946:      ASL A
C66F 36         947:      PSH A
C670 BD C6E5   948:      JSR   MPYDBL     X 2(sample no.-114)
C673 31         949:      INS
C674 32         950: TV4     PUL A
C675 33         951:      PUL B
C676 39         952: TV5     RTS
953: *
954: *PEAK
955: *Find nearest peak to PREDICTION and largest overall
956: *
C677 4F         957: PEAK    CLR A
C678 97 9A     958:      STA A PKVAL
C67A 97 9B     959:      STA A PKPOSN

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C67C 97 9C	960:	STA A PKPOSN+1	
C67E DE 9F	961:	LDX LASTX	
C680 09	962:	DEX	
C681 DF A5	963:	STX EGEND	
C683 CE 7FFF	964:	LDX ##7FFF	Largest +ve No. to start with
C686 DF 98	965:	STX OFFSET	
C688 DE 9D	966:	LDX FIRSTX	
C68A A6 01	967: PK1	LDA A 1,X	
C68C A1 00	968:	CMP A 0,X	
C68E 23 04	969:	BLS PK2	
C690 A1 02	970:	CMP A 2,X	
C692 24 06	971:	BCC PK3	
C694 08	972: PK2	INX	
C695 9C A5	973:	CPX EGEND	
C697 26 F1	974:	BNE PK1	
C699 39	975:	RTS	
C69A 08	976: PK3	INX	This sample is greater then adjacent ones.
	977: *		
C69B DF 96	978:	STX SAVX	
C69D 9C A5	979:	CPX EGEND	
C69F 26 01	980:	BNE PK4	
C6A1 39	981:	RTS	
C6A2 97 B9	982: PK4	STA A ATEMP	
C6A4 96 97	983:	LDA A SAVX+1	
C6A6 D6 96	984:	LDA B SAVX	
C6A8 90 9E	985:	SUB A FIRSTX+1	Find relative position
C6AA D2 9D	986:	SBC B FIRSTX	
C6AC 97 D6	987:	STA A XT+1	
C6AE D7 D5	988:	STA B XT	
	989: *Call	WEIGHT to weight signal 0 at edges to 1 in middle	
C6B0 BD C76A	990:	JSR WEIGHT	
C6B3 97 B9	991:	STA A ATEMP	
C6B5 91 9A	992:	CMP A PKVAL	> than previous greatest?
C6B7 23 06	993:	BLS PK5	
C6B9 97 9A	994:	STA A PKVAL	Yes. It becomes newest maxx.
C6BB DE D5	995:	LDX XT	
C6BD DF 9B	996:	STX FKPOSN	And save its position
C6BF 96 D6	997: PK5	LDA A XT+1	
C6C1 D6 D5	998:	LDA B XT	
	999: *Is it	closest to PREDICtion?	
C6C3 90 95	1000:	SUB A PREDIC+1	
C6C5 D2 94	1001:	SBC B PREDIC	
C6C7 2A 02	1002:	BPL PK6	We only want modulus of difference
C6C9 40	1003:	NEG A	
C6CA 53	1004:	COM B	
C6CB D1 9B	1005: PK6	CMP B OFFSET	Have we a smaller OFFSET than before?
	1006: *		No
C6CD 22 12	1007:	BHI PK8	
C6CF 25 04	1008:	BCS PK7	
C6D1 91 99	1009:	CMP A OFFSET+1	
C6D3 22 0C	1010:	BHI PK8	
C6D5 97 99	1011: PK7	STA A OFFSET+1	Yes Save it
C6D7 D7 98	1012:	STA B OFFSET	This is new OFFSET
C6D9 96 B9	1013:	LDA A ATEMP	
C6DB 97 91	1014:	STA A NRSTHT	Save its amplitude
C6DD DE D5	1015:	LDX XT	
C6DF DF 92	1016:	STX NRSTPS	Save its position
C6E1 DE 96	1017: PK8	LDX SAVX	
C6E3 20 A5	1018:	BRA PK1	Keep looking
	1019: *		

```

1020: *Multiply double byte by single byte but throw away LSByte
1021: *Arguments are passed on stack :_
1022: *low byte multiplicand (first on stack)
1023: *high byte "
1024: *one byte multiplier
1025: *Results in :_
1026: *Low byte product
1027: *high byte "
1028: *unchanged multiplier
C6E5 30 1029: MPYDBL TSX
C6E6 C6 70 1030: LDA B ##70
C6E8 D7 FC 1031: STA B MULT
C6EA A6 02 1032: LDA A 2,X
C6EC 97 FF 1033: STA A MULT+3
C6EE A6 04 1034: LDA A 4,X
C6F0 97 FE 1035: STA A MULT+2
C6F2 C6 79 1036: LDA B ##79 Start multiplier
C6F4 D7 FC 1037: STA B MULT
C6F6 01 1038: NOP Wait for it
C6F7 01 1039: NOP
C6F8 A6 03 1040: LDA A 3,X
C6FA 97 FE 1041: STA A MULT+2
C6FC C6 71 1042: LDA B ##71
C6FE D7 FC 1043: STA B MULT
C700 01 1044: NOP
C701 01 1045: NOP
C702 96 FD 1046: LDA A MULT+1
C704 A7 03 1047: STA A 3,X
C706 96 FE 1048: LDA A MULT+2
C708 A7 04 1049: STA A 4,X
C70A 39 1050: RTS
1051: *
1052: *Divide double byte by single byte.
1053: *Dividend and divisor on stack.
1054: *Quotient and remainder returned.
C70B 30 1055: DIVDBL TSX
C70C C6 70 1056: LDA B ##70
C70E D7 FC 1057: STA B MULT
C710 A6 02 1058: LDA A 2,X
C712 97 FF 1059: STA A MULT+3
C714 A6 03 1060: LDA A 3,X
C716 97 FD 1061: STA A MULT+1
C718 A6 04 1062: LDA A 4,X
C71A 97 FE 1063: STA A MULT+2
C71C C6 72 1064: LDA B ##72
C71E D7 FC 1065: STA B MULT
C720 01 1066: NOP
C721 01 1067: NOP
C722 96 FE 1068: LDA A MULT+2
C724 A7 03 1069: STA A 3,X
C726 96 FD 1070: LDA A MULT+1
C728 A7 04 1071: STA A 4,X
C72A 7D 00FC 1072: TST MULT
C72D 27 01 1073: BEQ DV1
C72F 0D 1074: SEC
C730 39 1075: DV1 RTS
1076: *Shift gate by adjusting delay.
1077: *Out of range delay is prevented.
1078: *
C731 DE BE 1079: SHFTGT LDX DATSIZ

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C733 DF F4 1080: STX XTEMP
C735 74 00F4 1081: LSR XTEMP
C738 76 00F5 1082: ROR XTEMP+1
C73B 90 F5 1083: SUB A XTEMP+1
C73D D2 F4 1084: SBC B XTEMP
C73F 9B BB 1085: ADD A DELAY+1
C741 D9 BA 1086: ADC B DELAY
C743 2A 0B 1087: BFL SH1
C745 8B D0 1088: ADD A #$D0
C747 C9 07 1089: ADC B #7
C749 7A 00CC 1090: DEC PHASE
C74C 97 B8 1091: STA A AVDPATH+1
C74E D7 B7 1092: STA B AVDPATH
C750 C1 07 1093: SH1 CMP B #7
C752 22 06 1094: BHI SH2
C754 25 0F 1095: BCS SH3
C756 81 CE 1096: CMP A #$CE
C758 23 0B 1097: BLS SH3
C75A 80 CF 1098: SH2 SUB A #$CF
C75C C2 07 1099: SBC B #7
C75E 7C 00CC 1100: INC PHASE
C761 97 B8 1101: STA A AVDPATH+1
C763 D7 B7 1102: STA B AVDPATH
C765 97 BB 1103: SH3 STA A DELAY+1
C767 D7 BA 1104: STA B DELAY
C769 39 1105: RTS
1106: *
1107: *WEIGHT differentiated signal - zero at ends
1108: *one in middle.
1109: *
C76A DE BE 1110: WEIGHT LDX DATSIZ
C76C DF F4 1111: STX XTEMP
C76E 74 00F4 1112: LSR XTEMP
C771 76 00F5 1113: ROR XTEMP+1
C774 96 D6 1114: LDA A XT+1
C776 D6 D5 1115: LDA B XT
C778 D1 F4 1116: CMP B XTEMP
C77A 22 06 1117: BHI WG1
C77C 25 0A 1118: BCS WG2
C77E 91 F5 1119: CMP A XTEMP+1
C780 23 06 1120: BLS WG2
C782 40 1121: WG1 NEG A
C783 53 1122: COM B
C784 9B BF 1123: ADD A DATSIZ+1
C786 D9 BE 1124: ADC B DATSIZ
C788 36 1125: WG2 PSH A
C789 37 1126: PSH B
C78A 96 B9 1127: LDA A ATEMP
C78C 36 1128: PSH A
C78D BD C6E5 1129: JSR MPYDBL
C790 31 1130: INS
C791 33 1131: PUL B
C792 32 1132: PUL A
C793 7F 00B9 1133: CLR ATEMP
C796 7D 00F4 1134: WG3 TST XTEMP
C799 27 0D 1135: BEQ WG4
C79B 74 00F4 1136: LSR XTEMP
C79E 76 00F5 1137: ROR XTEMP+1
C7A1 54 1138: LSR B
C7A2 46 1139: ROR A

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C7A3 76 00B9 1140:      ROR   ATEMP
C7A6 20 EE   1141:      BRA   WG3
C7A8 D6 B9   1142:  WG4   LDA B ATEMP
C7AA 37      1143:      PSH B
C7AB 36      1144:      PSH A
C7AC 96 F5   1145:      LDA A XTEMP+1
C7AE 36      1146:      PSH A
C7AF BD C70B 1147:      JSR   DIVDBL
C7B2 31      1148:      INS
C7B3 32      1149:      PUL A
C7B4 31      1150:      INS
C7B5 39      1151:      RTS
1152: *
1153: *Single pole FILTER
1154: *
C7B6 36      1155:  FILT  PSH A
C7B7 37      1156:      PSH B
C7B8 96 B4   1157:      LDA A COEF1+1
C7BA 36      1158:      PSH A
C7BB 96 B3   1159:      LDA A COEF1
C7BD 36      1160:      PSH A
C7BE BD C81D 1161:      JSR   MPY2X2
C7C1 33      1162:      PUL B
C7C2 32      1163:      PUL A
C7C3 31      1164:      INS
C7C4 31      1165:      INS
C7C5 98 B8   1166:      ADD A AVDPATH+1
C7C7 D9 B7   1167:      ADC B AVDPATH
C7C9 36      1168:      PSH A
C7CA 37      1169:      PSH B
C7CB 96 B6   1170:      LDA A COEF2+1
C7CD 36      1171:      PSH A
C7CE 96 B5   1172:      LDA A COEF2
C7D0 36      1173:      PSH A
C7D1 BD C81D 1174:      JSR   MPY2X2
C7D4 33      1175:      PUL B
C7D5 32      1176:      PUL A
C7D6 31      1177:      INS
C7D7 31      1178:      INS
C7D8 97 B8   1179:      STA A AVDPATH+1
C7DA D7 B7   1180:      STA B AVDPATH
C7DC 39      1181:      RTS
1182: *
1183: *Multiply 3 bytes by 1. Multiplier,multiplicand
1184: *and product passed on stack
1185: *
0070      1186:  RESET EQU   $70
0079      1187:  MULCLR EQU  $79
0071      1188:  MULCOM EQU  $71
1189: *
C7DD 30      1190:  MPY1X3 TSX
C7DE 86 70   1191:      LDA A #RESET
C7E0 97 FC   1192:      STA A MULT
C7E2 A6 02   1193:      LDA A 2,X
C7E4 97 FF   1194:      STA A MULT+3
C7E6 A6 05   1195:      LDA A 5,X
C7E8 97 FE   1196:      STA A MULT+2
C7EA 86 79   1197:      LDA A #MULCLR
C7EC 97 FC   1198:      STA A MULT
C7EE 01      1199:      NOP

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C7EF 01      1200:      NOP
C7F0 96 FE   1201:      LDA A MULT+2
C7F2 A7 05   1202:      STA A 5, X
C7F4 86 70   1203:      LDA A #RESET
C7F6 97 FC   1204:      STA A MULT
C7F8 A6 04   1205:      LDA A 4, X
C7FA 97 FE   1206:      STA A MULT+2
C7FC 86 71   1207:      LDA A #MULCOM
C7FE 97 FC   1208:      STA A MULT
C800 01      1209:      NOP
C801 01      1210:      NOP
C802 96 FE   1211:      LDA A MULT+2
C804 A7 04   1212:      STA A 4, X
C806 96 70   1213:      LDA A RESET
C808 97 FC   1214:      STA A MULT
C80A A6 03   1215:      LDA A 3, X
C80C 97 FE   1216:      STA A MULT+2
C80E 86 71   1217:      LDA A #MULCOM
C810 97 FC   1218:      STA A MULT
C812 01      1219:      NOP
C813 01      1220:      NOP
C814 96 FE   1221:      LDA A MULT+2
C816 A7 03   1222:      STA A 3, X
C818 96 FD   1223:      LDA A MULT+1
C81A A7 02   1224:      STA A 2, X
C81C 39      1225:      RTS
                1226: *
                1227: *Multiply 2 bytes by 2 bytes
                1228: *
C81D 30      1229:      MPY2X2 TSX
C81E 86 70   1230:      LDA A #RESET
C820 97 FC   1231:      STA A MULT
C822 A6 03   1232:      LDA A 3, X
C824 97 FF   1233:      STA A MULT+3
C826 A6 05   1234:      LDA A 5, X
C828 36      1235:      PSH A
C829 97 FE   1236:      STA A MULT+2
C82B 86 79   1237:      LDA A #MULCLR
C82D 97 FC   1238:      STA A MULT
C82F 01      1239:      NOP
C830 01      1240:      NOP
C831 96 FE   1241:      LDA A MULT+2
C833 A7 05   1242:      STA A 5, X
C835 86 70   1243:      LDA A #RESET
C837 97 FC   1244:      STA A MULT
C839 A6 04   1245:      LDA A 4, X
C83B 36      1246:      PSH A
C83C 97 FE   1247:      STA A MULT+2
C83E 86 71   1248:      LDA A #MULCOM
C840 97 FC   1249:      STA A MULT
C842 01      1250:      NOP
C843 01      1251:      NOP
C844 96 FE   1252:      LDA A MULT+2
C846 A7 04   1253:      STA A 4, X
C848 86 70   1254:      LDA A #RESET
C84A 97 FC   1255:      STA A MULT
C84C A6 02   1256:      LDA A 2, X
C84E 97 FF   1257:      STA A MULT+3
C850 32      1258:      PUL A
C851 97 FE   1259:      STA A MULT+2

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C853 86 71 1260: LDA A #MULCOM
C855 97 FC 1261: STA A MULT
C857 01 1262: NOP
C858 01 1263: NOP
C859 96 FE 1264: LDA A MULT+2
C85B A7 03 1265: STA A 3,X
C85D A6 02 1266: LDA A 2,X
C85F 36 1267: PSH A
C860 96 FD 1268: LDA A MULT+1
C862 A7 02 1269: STA A 2,X
C864 86 70 1270: LDA A #RESET
C866 97 FC 1271: STA A MULT
C868 32 1272: PUL A
C869 97 FF 1273: STA A MULT+3
C86B 32 1274: PUL A
C86C 97 FE 1275: STA A MULT+2
C86E 86 79 1276: LDA A #MULCLR
C870 97 FC 1277: STA A MULT
C872 01 1278: NOP
C873 01 1279: NOP
C874 96 FE 1280: LDA A MULT+2
C876 AB 04 1281: ADD A 4,X
C878 A7 04 1282: STA A 4,X
C87A 96 FD 1283: LDA A MULT+1
C87C A9 03 1284: ADC A 3,X
C87E A7 03 1285: STA A 3,X
C880 24 02 1286: BCC MP1
C882 6C 02 1287: INC 2,X
C884 39 1288: MP1 RTS
1289: *
1290: *I/P 4 unpacked BCD digits into "BCDIN"
1291: *Thumbwheel switch entry completed by push-button.
1292: *Or enter at BC2 to fetch entry anytime.
1293: *
C885 C6 B0 1294: INBCD LDA B ##B0
C887 F7 8020 1295: BC3 STA B PANEL Select digit 3 (digits 0 - 3)
C88A B6 8020 1296: LDA A PANEL Get BCD.
C88D 43 1297: COM A Was -ve logic
C88E 84 0F 1298: AND A ##F Mask off 4 lsb's
C890 A7 00 1299: STA A 0,X Into buffer.
C892 08 1300: INX
C893 C0 10 1301: SUB B ##10 Select next highest digit.
C895 C1 70 1302: CMP B ##70 Finished?
C897 26 EE 1303: BNE BC3
C899 39 1304: RTS
1305: *
1306: *Convert 4 un-packed BCD digits
1307: *to binary in acc.s B-A
1308: *
C89A 4F 1309: CVDTB CLR A
C89B 5F 1310: CLR B
C89C CE C8C9 1311: LDX #TENPWR
C89F DF F4 1312: STX XTEMP
C8A1 CE 0086 1313: LDX #BCDIN
C8A4 6D 00 1314: CVBIN1 TST 0,X
C8A6 27 0E 1315: BEQ CVBIN2
C8A8 6A 00 1316: DEC 0,X
C8AA DF F6 1317: STX SPTEMP
C8AC DE F4 1318: LDX XTEMP
C8AE AB 01 1319: ADD A 1,X

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C8B0 E9 00 1320: ADC B 0,X
C8B2 DE F6 1321: LDX SPTMP
C8B4 20 EE 1322: BRA CVBIN1
C8B6 08 1323: CVBIN2 INX
C8B7 DF F6 1324: STX SPTMP
C8B9 DE F4 1325: LDX XTEMP
C8BB 08 1326: INX
C8BC 08 1327: INX
C8BD 8C C8D1 1328: CPX #TENPWR+B
C8C0 27 06 1329: BEQ CVBIN3
C8C2 DF F4 1330: STX XTEMP
C8C4 DE F6 1331: LDX SPTMP
C8C6 20 DC 1332: BRA CVBIN1
C8C8 39 1333: CVBIN3 RTS
C8C9 03 EB 1334: TENPWR FDB 1000,100,10,1
1335: *
1336: *Display 8 unpacked BCD on front panel.
1337: *
C8D1 CE 0086 1338: LCD LDX #BCDIN
C8D4 7F 8022 1339: CLR PANEL+2
C8D7 86 FF 1340: LDA A ##FF
C8D9 B7 8020 1341: STA A PANEL
C8DC 86 04 1342: LDA A #4
C8DE B7 8022 1343: STA A PANEL+2
C8E1 C6 70 1344: LDA B ##70
C8E3 A6 00 1345: LC1 LDA A 0,X
C8E5 08 1346: INX
C8E6 84 0F 1347: AND A ##F
C8E8 1B 1348: ABA
C8E9 B7 8020 1349: STA A PANEL
C8EC 86 FF 1350: LDA A ##FF
C8EE B7 8020 1351: STA A PANEL
C8F1 C0 10 1352: SUB B ##10
C8F3 C1 F0 1353: CMP B ##F0
C8F5 26 EC 1354: BNE LC1
C8F7 39 1355: RTS
1356: *
1357: *Convert metres to mS.
1358: *Result in x reg. PHASE in acc A
1359: *
C8F8 48 1360: CVRTMS ASL A
C8F9 59 1361: ROL B
C8FA 48 1362: ASL A
C8FB 59 1363: ROL B
C8FC 36 1364: PSH A
C8FD 37 1365: PSH B
C8FE 86 55 1366: LDA A ##55
C900 36 1367: PSH A
C901 36 1368: PSH A
C902 BD C81D 1369: JSR MPY2X2
C905 33 1370: PUL B
C906 32 1371: PUL A
C907 31 1372: INS
C908 31 1373: INS
C909 DE BE 1374: LDX DATSIZ
C90B DF F4 1375: STX XTEMP
C90D 74 00F4 1376: LSR XTEMP
C910 76 00F5 1377: ROR XTEMP+1
C913 90 F5 1378: SUB A XTEMP+1
C915 D2 F4 1379: SBC B XTEMP

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C917 2A 02    1380:      BPL   CVR1
C919 4F      1381:      CLR  A
C91A 5F      1382:      CLR  B
C91B 7F 00D9 1383:  CVR1   CLR   BTEMP
C91E 7C 00D9 1384:  CVR2   INC   BTEMP
C921 80 D0    1385:      SUB  A  ##D0
C923 C2 07    1386:      SBC  B  #7
C925 24 F7    1387:      BCC  CVR2
C927 8B D0    1388:      ADD  A  ##D0
C929 C9 07    1389:      ADC  B  #7
C92B 97 F5    1390:      STA  A  XTEMP+1
C92D D7 F4    1391:      STA  B  XTEMP
C92F DE F4    1392:      LDX  XTEMP
C931 96 D9    1393:      LDA  A  BTEMP
C933 39      1394:      RTS
1395: *
1396: *Subr. to unpacked time digits.
1397: *
C934 16      1398:  GETLFT TAB
C935 54      1399:      LSR  B
C936 54      1400:      LSR  B
C937 54      1401:      LSR  B
C938 54      1402:      LSR  B
C939 20 01    1403:      BRA   GETR1
C93B 16      1404:  GETRGT TAB
C93C C4 0F    1405:  GETR1  AND  B  ##F
C93E CB 30    1406:      ADD  B  #'0
C940 C1 39    1407:      CMP  B  #'9
C942 23 02    1408:      BLS  GETR2
C944 CB 37    1409:      ADD  B  #'7
C946 39      1410:  GETR2  RTS
1411: *
1412: *Get depth from front panel
1413: *Return if depth entry not changed.
1414: *Also call TWOMIN and ERRS
1415: *
C947 BD C236 1416:  INDPH  JSR   TWOMIN
C94A BD C2A3 1417:      JSR   ERRS
1418: *Decide whether to send time to Mufax.
C94D 96 E7    1419:      LDA  A  MINS+1
C94F 8B 94    1420:  INDO   ADD  A  ##94      Test MINS divisible by 6
C951 19      1421:      DAA
C952 2A FB    1422:      BPL  INDO
C954 8B 06    1423:      ADD  A  #6
C956 19      1424:      DAA
C957 26 48    1425:      BNE  IND1
C959 96 E9    1426:      LDA  A  SECS+1
C95B 81 20    1427:      CMP  A  ##20
C95D 25 42    1428:      BCS  IND1
C95F 81 26    1429:      CMP  A  ##26
C961 24 3E    1430:      BCC  IND1
C963 7D 0067 1431:      TST  DISPDN
C966 27 39    1432:      BEQ  IND1
1433: *Get ready for Mufax time display.
C968 BD CBA3 1434:      JSR  MFINIT      Initialise mufax display
C96B CE 0059 1435:      LDX  #MUFDSP     Transfer to display buffer
C96E 96 E5    1436:      LDA  A  HRS+1
C970 8D C2    1437:      BSR  GETLFT     Hours
C972 E7 00    1438:      STA  B  0,X
C974 8D C5    1439:      BSR  GETRGT

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C976 E7 01 1440: STA B 1,X
C978 C6 3A 1441: LDA B #' :
C97A E7 02 1442: STA B 2,X
C97C 96 E7 1443: LDA A MINS+1
C97E 8D B4 1444: BSR GETLFT Minutes
C980 E7 03 1445: STA B 3,X
C982 8D B7 1446: BSR GETRGT
C984 E7 04 1447: STA B 4,X
C986 C6 20 1448: LDA B ##20
C988 E7 05 1449: STA B 5,X
C98A 96 E2 1450: LDA A DAYS
C98C 8D AD 1451: BSR GETRGT Day number
C98E E7 06 1452: STA B 6,X
C990 96 E3 1453: LDA A DAYS+1
C992 8D A0 1454: BSR GETLFT
C994 E7 07 1455: STA B 7,X
C996 8D A3 1456: BSR GETRGT
C998 E7 08 1457: STA B 8,X
C99A C6 0D 1458: LDA B ##D
C99C E7 09 1459: STA B 9,X
C99E 7F 0067 1460: CLR DISPDN Signal start of display
C9A1 CE 0086 1461: IND1 LDX #BCDIN
C9A4 7F 8022 1462: CLR PANEL+2
C9A7 86 F0 1463: LDA A ##F0
C9A9 B7 8020 1464: STA A PANEL
C9AC 86 04 1465: LDA A #4
C9AE B7 8022 1466: STA A PANEL+2
C9B1 8D C885 1467: JSR INBCD Get BCD from front panel.
C9B4 8D C89A 1468: JSR CVDTB Convert to binary.
C9B7 D7 F4 1469: STA B XTEMP
C9B9 97 F5 1470: STA A XTEMP+1
C9BB DE F4 1471: LDX XTEMP
C9BD 9C 84 1472: CPX LSTENT Same as before?
C9BF 27 0B 1473: BEQ IND3 Go and display depth.
C9C1 DF 84 1474: STX LSTENT New changed depth entry.
C9C3 8D C8F8 1475: IND2 JSR CVRTMS Convert to mS.
C9C6 97 CC 1476: STA A PHASE
C9C8 DF B7 1477: STX AVDPTH
C9CA DF BA 1478: STX DELAY
C9CC 39 1479: IND3 RTS
1480: *Display present depth and send to remote K/B
C9CD D6 CA 1481: DISP1 LDA B NWDFTH
C9CF 96 CB 1482: LDA A NWDFTH+1
C9D1 48 1483: ASL A
C9D2 59 1484: ROL B Times 2
C9D3 9B CB 1485: ADD A NWDFTH+1
C9D5 D9 CA 1486: ADC B NWDFTH Times 3
C9D7 54 1487: LSR B
C9D8 46 1488: ROR A
C9D9 54 1489: LSR B
C9DA 46 1490: ROR A Divide by 4
C9DB D7 F4 1491: STA B XTEMP Nett result times 3/4
C9DD 97 F5 1492: STA A XTEMP+1
C9DF DE F4 1493: LDX XTEMP This is now depth in metres.
C9E1 8D C13A 1494: JSR CVBTD Convert to decimal.
C9E4 DE DB 1495: LDX DIGITS+1 Transfer to display buffer.
C9E6 DF 86 1496: STX BCDIN
C9E8 DE DD 1497: LDX DIGITS+3
C9EA DF 88 1498: STX BCDIN+2
C9EC 8D C8D1 1499: JSR LCD Display it.

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C9EF BD CCE7 1500:      JSR   SEND           Send it to remote K/B
C9F2 39          1501:      RTS
          1502:      *
          1503:      *FILTER 2 sec. depths centred on even min.
          1504:      *
C9F3 DE B2 1505: DPFILT LDX   DPSTCK
C9F5 DF 7F 1506:          STX   PNTR2
C9F7 CE CFC0 1507:          LDX   #COEFFS
C9FA DF 7D 1508:          STX   PNTR1
C9FC 7F 0081 1509:          CLR   DIRFLG
C9FF 7F 0078 1510:          CLR   FILTOP
CA02 7F 0079 1511:          CLR   FILTOP+1
CA05 7F 007A 1512:          CLR   FILTOP+2
CA08 7F 007B 1513:          CLR   FILTOP+3
CA0B 7F 007C 1514: CR1    CLR   SIGN
CA0E A6 01 1515:          LDA A 1,X
CA10 E6 00 1516:          LDA B 0,X
CA12 2A 09 1517:          BPL   CR2
CA14 4D          1518:          TST A
CA15 26 01 1519:          BNE   CR6
CA17 5A          1520:          DEC B
CA18 40          1521: CR6    NEG A
CA19 53          1522:          COM B
CA1A 73 007C 1523:          COM   SIGN
CA1D 36          1524: CR2    PSH A
CA1E 37          1525:          PSH B
CA1F 7D 0081 1526:          TST   DIRFLG
CA22 26 0E 1527:          BNE   CRR1
CA24 08          1528:          INX
CA25 08          1529:          INX
CA26 DF 7D 1530:          STX   PNTR1
CA28 8C CFFE 1531:          CPX   #2*31+COEFFS
CA2B 26 09 1532:          BNE   CRR2
CA2D 7C 0081 1533:          INC   DIRFLG
CA30 20 04 1534:          BRA   CRR2
CA32 09          1535: CR1    DEX
CA33 09          1536:          DEX
CA34 DF 7D 1537:          STX   PNTR1
CA36 DE 7F 1538: CR2    LDX   PNTR2
CA38 A6 01 1539:          LDA A 1,X
CA3A E6 00 1540:          LDA B 0,X
CA3C 2A 09 1541:          BPL   CR3
CA3E 4D          1542:          TST A
CA3F 26 01 1543:          BNE   CR7
CA41 5A          1544:          DEC B
CA42 40          1545: CR7    NEG A
CA43 53          1546:          COM B
CA44 73 007C 1547:          COM   SIGN
CA47 36          1548: CR3    PSH A
CA48 37          1549:          PSH B
CA49 BD CB1D 1550:          JSR   MPY2X2
CA4C 30          1551:          TSX
CA4D 31          1552:          INS
CA4E 31          1553:          INS
CA4F 31          1554:          INS
CA50 31          1555:          INS
CA51 7D 007C 1556:          TST   SIGN
CA54 2A 1A 1557:          BPL   CR4
CA56 96 7B 1558:          LDA A FILTOP+3
CA58 D6 7A 1559:          LDA B FILTOP+2

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CA5A A0 03 1560: SUB A 3,X
CA5C E2 02 1561: SBC B 2,X
CA5E 97 7B 1562: STA A FILTOP+3
CA60 D7 7A 1563: STA B FILTOP+2
CA62 96 79 1564: LDA A FILTOP+1
CA64 D6 7B 1565: LDA B FILTOP
CA66 A2 01 1566: SBC A 1,X
CA68 E2 00 1567: SBC B 0,X
CA6A 97 79 1568: STA A FILTOP+1
CA6C D7 7B 1569: STA B FILTOP
CA6E 20 18 1570: BRA CR5
CA70 96 7B 1571: CR4 LDA A FILTOP+3
CA72 D6 7A 1572: LDA B FILTOP+2
CA74 AB 03 1573: ADD A 3,X
CA76 E9 02 1574: ADC B 2,X
CA78 97 7B 1575: STA A FILTOP+3
CA7A D7 7A 1576: STA B FILTOP+2
CA7C 96 79 1577: LDA A FILTOP+1
CA7E D6 7B 1578: LDA B FILTOP
CA80 A9 01 1579: ADC A 1,X
CA82 E9 00 1580: ADC B 0,X
CA84 97 79 1581: STA A FILTOP+1
CA86 D7 7B 1582: STA B FILTOP
CA88 DE 7F 1583: CR5 LDX PNTR2
CA8A 08 1584: INX
CA8B 08 1585: INX
CA8C DF 7F 1586: STX PNTR2
CA8E 8C 1080 1587: CPX #4*31+DPSTRT+4
CA91 26 05 1588: BNE CRR3
CA93 CE 1000 1589: LDX #DPSTRT
CA96 DF 7F 1590: STX PNTR2
CA98 DE 7D 1591: CRR3 LDX PNTR1
CA9A 8C CFBE 1592: CPX #COEFFS-2
CA9D 27 03 1593: BEQ CRR4
CA9F 7E CA0B 1594: JMP CR1
CAA2 39 1595: CRR4 RTS
1596: *
1597: *Filter over +&- 1 Min. depths on the 2 Min. mark
1598: *Store them in a rolling stack
1599: *Transfer any unsent depths to the ship's logger.
1600: *
CAA3 BD C9F3 1601: STORDP JSR DPFILT
CAA6 DE 7B 1602: LDX FILTOP
CAA8 7D 007A 1603: TST FILTOP+2
CAAB 2A 01 1604: BPL ST1
CAAD 08 1605: INX
CAAE DF F4 1606: ST1 STX XTEMP
CAB0 96 F5 1607: LDA A XTEMP+1
CAB2 D6 F4 1608: LDA B XTEMP
CAB4 4B 1609: ASL A
CAB5 59 1610: ROL B
CAB6 9B F5 1611: ADD A XTEMP+1
CAB8 D9 F4 1612: ADC B XTEMP
CABA 54 1613: LSR B
CABB 46 1614: ROR A
CABC 54 1615: LSR B
CABD 46 1616: ROR A
CABE D7 F4 1617: STA B XTEMP
CAC0 97 F5 1618: STA A XTEMP+1
CAC2 DE F4 1619: LDX XTEMP

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CAC4 BD C13A 1620: JSR CVBTD
CAC7 DE 74 1621: LDX DPTMP1
CAC9 96 DB 1622: LDA A DIGITS+1
CACB D6 DC 1623: LDA B DIGITS+2
CACD C4 OF 1624: AND B ##OF
CACF 48 1625: ASL A
CADO 48 1626: ASL A
CAD1 48 1627: ASL A
CAD2 48 1628: ASL A
CAD3 1B 1629: ABA
CAD4 A7 00 1630: STA A 0,X
CAD6 96 DD 1631: LDA A DIGITS+3
CAD8 D6 DE 1632: LDA B DIGITS+4
CADA C4 OF 1633: AND B ##OF
CADC 48 1634: ASL A
CADD 48 1635: ASL A
CADE 48 1636: ASL A
CADF 48 1637: ASL A
CAEO 1B 1638: ABA
CAE1 A7 01 1639: STA A 1,X
CAE3 96 E0 1640: LDA A YEARS
CAE5 A7 02 1641: STA A 2,X
CAE7 96 E1 1642: LDA A YEARS+1
CAE9 A7 03 1643: STA A 3,X
CAEB 96 E2 1644: LDA A DAYS
CAED A7 04 1645: STA A 4,X
CAEF 96 E3 1646: LDA A DAYS+1
CAF1 A7 05 1647: STA A 5,X
CAF3 96 E5 1648: LDA A HRS+1
CAF5 A7 06 1649: STA A 6,X
CAF7 96 E7 1650: LDA A MINS+1
CAF9 44 1651: LSR A
CAFA 0D 1652: SEC
CAFB 49 1653: RQL A
CAFC A7 07 1654: STA A 7,X
CAFE 86 08 1655: LDA A #8
CB00 BD C3DB 1656: JSR ADDA
CB03 8C 4000 1657: CPX #DPTMST+#2000
CB06 26 03 1658: BNE ST2
CB08 CE 2000 1659: LDX #DPTMST
CB0B DF 74 1660: STX DPTMP1
1661: *
1662: *Get ready to send depth to Mufax.
1663: *
CB0D 7D 0067 1664: TST DISPDN
CB10 27 23 1665: BEQ SRCHDP
CB12 BD CBA3 1666: JSR MFINIT
CB15 CE 0059 1667: LDX #MUFDSP
CB18 86 20 1668: LDA A ##20
CB1A A7 00 1669: STA A 0,X
CB1C A7 01 1670: STA A 1,X
CB1E 96 DB 1671: LDA A DIGITS+1
CB20 A7 02 1672: STA A 2,X
CB22 96 DC 1673: LDA A DIGITS+2
CB24 A7 03 1674: STA A 3,X
CB26 96 DD 1675: LDA A DIGITS+3
CB28 A7 04 1676: STA A 4,X
CB2A 96 DE 1677: LDA A DIGITS+4
CB2C A7 05 1678: STA A 5,X
CB2E 86 0D 1679: LDA A ##D

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CB30 A7 06 1680:          STA A 6,X
CB32 7F 0067 1681:          CLR  DISPDN
1682: *
1683: *Search list of depths and times for any not
1684: *yet sent to ship's logger.
1685: *
CB35 DE 74 1686: SRCHDP LDX  DPTMP1
CB37 86 05 1687:          LDA A #5
CB39 97 71 1688:          STA A SRCHCT
CB3B DF 76 1689: ST5     STX  DPTMP2
CB3D A6 05 1690:          LDA A 5,X
CB3F 27 1D 1691:          BEQ  ST3
CB41 A6 07 1692:          LDA A 7,X
CB43 85 01 1693:          BIT A #1
CB45 27 17 1694:          BEQ  ST3
CB47 84 FE 1695:          AND A ##FE          Clear LSB for TX.
CB49 A7 07 1696:          STA A 7,X
CB4B 8D 25 1697:          BSR  XMIT
CB4D 25 06 1698:          BCS  ST4
CB4F 7A 0071 1699:          DEC  SRCHCT
CB52 26 0A 1700:          BNE  ST3
CB54 39 1701:          RTS
CB55 DE 76 1702: ST4     LDX  DPTMP2
CB57 A6 07 1703:          LDA A 7,X
CB59 8A 01 1704:          ORA A #1
CB5B A7 07 1705:          STA A 7,X
CB5D 39 1706:          RTS
CB5E DE 76 1707: ST3     LDX  DPTMP2
CB60 86 08 1708:          LDA A #8
CB62 BD C3DB 1709:          JSR  ADDA
CB65 8C 4000 1710:          CPX  #DPTMST+$2000
CB68 26 03 1711:          BNE  ST6
CB6A CE 2000 1712:          LDX  #DPTMST
CB6D 9C 74 1713: ST6     CPX  DPTMP1
CB6F 26 CA 1714:          BNE  ST5
CB71 39 1715:          RTS
1716: *
1717: *
1718: *Try to send depth and time to ship's logger.
1719: *
CB72 B6 E002 1720: XMIT   LDA A ACIAS
CB75 85 08 1721:          BIT A #%00001000
CB77 27 02 1722:          BEQ  XM1
CB79 0D 1723:          SEC
CB7A 39 1724:          RTS
CB7B 86 45 1725: XM1     LDA A #'E
CB7D BD C0A4 1726:          JSR  DUTCH
CB80 BD F17C 1727:          JSR  #F17C
CB83 BD F17C 1728:          JSR  #F17C
CB86 BD F17C 1729:          JSR  #F17C
CB89 BD F17E 1730:          JSR  #F17E
CB8C BD F17E 1731:          JSR  #F17E
CB8F 86 0D 1732:          LDA A ##0D
CB91 BD F108 1733:          JSR  #F108
CB94 86 0A 1734:          LDA A ##0A
CB96 BD F108 1735:          JSR  #F108
CB99 BD C0B1 1736:          JSR  GET
CB9C 4D 1737:          TST A
CB9D 26 02 1738:          BNE  XM2
CB9F 0D 1739:          SEC

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CBA0 39      1740:      RTS
CBA1 0C      1741: XM2   CLC
CBA2 39      1742:      RTS
                1743: *
                1744: *Init Mufax display routine RASTAS
                1745: *
0002        1746: KLINE EQU   2
0002        1747: KWIDTH EQU  2
                1748: *
CBA3 CE CF40 1749: MFINIT LDX   #PATRNS
CBA6 DF 6A   1750:      STX   ROWFT
CBAB CE 0059 1751:      LDX   #MUFDSP
CBAB DF 68   1752:      STX   CHARPT
CBAD 86 80   1753:      LDA A  ##80
CBAF 97 6D   1754:      STA A  DOTS
CBB1 86 02   1755:      LDA A  #KLINE
CBB3 97 6E   1756:      STA A  LINE
CBB5 86 02   1757:      LDA A  #KWIDTH
CBB7 97 6F   1758:      STA A  WIDTH
CBB9 7F 0066 1759:      CLR   DSFRST
CBBC 96 BB   1760:      LDA A  DELAY+1
CBBE D6 BA   1761:      LDA B  DELAY
CBC0 DE BE   1762:      LDX   DATSIZ
CBC2 DF F4   1763:      STX   XTEMP
CBC4 74 00F4 1764:      LSR   XTEMP
CBC7 76 00F5 1765:      ROR   XTEMP+1
CBCA 9B F5   1766:      ADD A  XTEMP+1
CBCC D9 F4   1767:      ADC B  XTEMP
CBCE C1 07   1768:      CMP B  #7
CBD0 22 06   1769:      BHI   MFO
CBD2 25 08   1770:      BCS   MFF1
CBD4 81 D0   1771:      CMP A  ##D0
CBD6 23 04   1772:      BLS   MFF1
CBD8 80 D0   1773: MFO   SUB A  ##D0
CBDA C2 07   1774:      SBC B  #7
CBDC C1 04   1775: MFF1  CMP B  #4
CBDE 25 03   1776:      BCS   MF1
CBE0 73 0066 1777:      COM   DSFRST
CBE3 39      1778: MF1   RTS
                1779: *
                1780: *PROCESS gated signal.
                1781: *Compilation of various processing routines.
                1782: *
CBE4 BD C5C1 1783: PROCSS JSR   EDGE
CBE7 BD C677 1784:      JSR   PEAK
CBEA 96 91   1785:      LDA A  NRSTHT
CBEC 91 9A   1786:      CMP A  PKVAL
CBEE 24 06   1787:      BCC   PR1
CBF0 96 9C   1788:      LDA A  PKPOSN+1
CBF2 D6 9B   1789:      LDA B  PKPOSN
CBF4 20 04   1790:      BRA   PR2
CBF6 96 93   1791: PR1   LDA A  NRSTPS+1
CBF8 D6 92   1792:      LDA B  NRSTPS
CBFA 97 CB   1793: PR2   STA A  NWDPTH+1
CBFC D7 CA   1794:      STA B  NWDPTH
CBFE BD C731 1795:      JSR   SHFTGT
CC01 BD C7B6 1796:      JSR   FILT
CC04 97 BB   1797:      STA A  DELAY+1
CC06 D7 BA   1798:      STA B  DELAY
CC08 BD C592 1799:      JSR   ADJUST

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CC0B 7E C9CD 1800:      JMP    DISP1
1801: *
1802: *Test for TX when gating on.
1803: *
CC0E 7D 00B2 1804: GATEST TST    GATNFB
CC11 27 4D    1805:      BEQ    GT8
CC13 C6 07    1806:      LDA B #7
CC15 86 D0    1807:      LDA A ##D0
CC17 90 BB    1808:      SUB A DELAY+1
CC19 D2 BA    1809:      SBC B DELAY
CC1B 90 BF    1810:      SUB A DATSIZ+1
CC1D D2 BE    1811:      SBC B DATSIZ
CC1F 2A 3F    1812:      BPL    GT8
CC21 9B BF    1813:      ADD A DATSIZ+1
CC23 D9 BE    1814:      ADC B DATSIZ
CC25 DE 9D    1815:      LDX   FIRSTX
CC27 DF F4    1816:      STX   XTEMP
CC29 9B F5    1817:      ADD A XTEMP+1
CC2B D9 F4    1818:      ADC B XTEMP
CC2D 97 F5    1819:      STA A XTEMP+1
CC2F D7 F4    1820:      STA B XTEMP
CC31 DE F4    1821:      LDX   XTEMP
CC33 7F 00A3 1822:      CLR   SUMK
CC36 7F 00A4 1823:      CLR   SUMK+1
CC39 4F       1824:      CLR A
CC3A 5F       1825:      CLR B
CC3B A6 00    1826: GT1   LDA A 0,X
CC3D 08       1827:      INX
CC3E 5C       1828:      INC B
CC3F 9B A4    1829:      ADD A SUMK+1
CC41 24 03    1830:      BCC   GT2
CC43 7C 00A3 1831:      INC   SUMK
CC46 97 A4    1832: GT2   STA A SUMK+1
CC48 9C 9F    1833:      CFX   LASTX
CC4A 27 04    1834:      BEQ   GT3
CC4C C1 14    1835:      CMP B #20
CC4E 25 EB    1836:      BCS   GT1
CC50 96 A4    1837: GT3   LDA A SUMK+1
CC52 36       1838:      PSH A
CC53 96 A3    1839:      LDA A SUMK
CC55 36       1840:      PSH A
CC56 37       1841:      PSH B
CC57 BD C70B 1842:      JSR   DIVDEL
CC5A 31       1843:      INS
CC5B 32       1844:      PUL A
CC5C 31       1845:      INS
CC5D 91 70    1846:      CMP A THRHLD
CC5F 39       1847:      RTS
CC60 0D       1848: GT8   SEC
CC61 39       1849:      RTS
1850: *
1851: *Raster display subroutine.
1852: *
CC62 DE 68    1853: RASTAS LDX   CHARPT
CC64 A6 00    1854:      LDA A 0,X
CC66 81 0D    1855:      CMP A ##D
CC68 27 41    1856:      BEQ   RAS4
CC6A 81 20    1857:      CMP A ##20
CC6C 26 02    1858:      BNE   RAS0
CC6E 86 3F    1859:      LDA A ##3F

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CC70 80 30 1860: RAS0 SUB A #'0
CC72 84 0F 1861: AND A ##F
CC74 DE 6A 1862: LDX ROWPT
CC76 8D C3DB 1863: JSR ADDA
CC79 A6 00 1864: LDA A 0,X
CC7B 94 6D 1865: AND A DOTS
CC7D 27 0B 1866: BEQ RAS1
CC7F 96 BC 1867: LDA A FLAGS
CC81 84 EF 1868: AND A ##EF
CC83 B7 800B 1869: STA A DAC
CC86 97 BC 1870: STA A FLAGS
CC88 20 09 1871: BRA RAS2
CC8A 96 BC 1872: RAS1 LDA A FLAGS
CC8C 8A 10 1873: ORA A ##10
CC8E B7 800B 1874: STA A DAC
CC91 97 BC 1875: STA A FLAGS
CC93 7A 006F 1876: RAS2 DEC WIDTH
CC96 26 12 1877: BNE RAS3
CC98 86 02 1878: LDA A #KWIDTH
CC9A 97 6F 1879: STA A WIDTH
CC9C 74 006D 1880: LSR DOTS
CC9F 26 09 1881: BNE RAS3
CCA1 86 80 1882: LDA A ##80
CCA3 97 6D 1883: STA A DOTS
CCA5 DE 68 1884: LDX CHARPT
CCA7 08 1885: INX
CCA8 DF 68 1886: STX CHARPT
CCAA 39 1887: RAS3 RTS
CCAB 7F 006C 1888: RAS4 CLR DISPMD
CCAE C6 04 1889: LDA B #4
CCB0 F7 8006 1890: STA B ADC+2
CCB3 7D 8004 1891: TST ADC
CCB6 D6 BC 1892: LDA B FLAGS
CCB8 C4 17 1893: AND B #%10111
CCBA D7 BC 1894: STA B FLAGS
CCBC 7A 006E 1895: DEC LINES
CCBF 26 0E 1896: BNE RAS5
CCC1 86 02 1897: LDA A #KLINES
CCC3 97 6E 1898: STA A LINES
CCC5 96 6B 1899: LDA A ROWPT+1
CCC7 8B 10 1900: ADD A ##10
CCC9 97 6B 1901: STA A ROWPT+1
CCCB 81 C0 1902: CMP A ##C0
CCCD 27 0A 1903: BEQ RAS6
CCCF CE 0059 1904: RAS5 LDX #MUFDSP
CCD2 DF 68 1905: STX CHARPT
CCD4 86 80 1906: LDA A ##80
CCD6 97 6D 1907: STA A DOTS
CCD8 39 1908: RTS
CCD9 96 BC 1909: RAS6 LDA A FLAGS
CCDB 8A 0B 1910: ORA A #%1000
CCDD 97 BC 1911: STA A FLAGS
CCDF B7 800B 1912: STA A DAC
CCE2 86 FF 1913: LDA A ##FF
CCE4 97 67 1914: STA A DISPDN
CCE6 39 1915: RTS
1916: *
1917: *Send depth and seconds to remote K/B
1918: *then accept new depth or time entry
1919: *

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CCE7 B6 E002 1920: SEND LDA A ACIAS
CCEA 85 08 1921: BIT A #%00001000
CCEC 27 0D 1922: BEQ SN2
CCEE 7D 0058 1923: SN1 TST ER&CNT
CCF1 26 04 1924: BNE SN10
CCF3 86 06 1925: LDA A #6
CCF5 97 D3 1926: STA A ERRORS+5
CCF7 7C 0058 1927: SN10 INC ER&CNT
CCFA 39 1928: RTS
CCFB 86 53 1929: SN2 LDA A #'S
CCFD BD COA4 1930: JSR OUTCH
CD00 CE 00DB 1931: LDX #DIGITS+1
CD03 A6 00 1932: SN3 LDA A O,X
CD05 BD COA4 1933: JSR OUTCH
CD08 08 1934: INX
CD09 8C 00DF 1935: CPX #DIGITS+5
CD0C 26 F5 1936: BNE SN3
CD0E 86 3F 1937: LDA A #'?
CD10 BD COA4 1938: JSR OUTCH
CD13 BD COA4 1939: JSR OUTCH
CD16 CE 00E9 1940: LDX #SECS+1
CD19 BD F17E 1941: JSR #F17E
CD1C CE C34D 1942: LDX #MESS2+10
CD1F BD C1C0 1943: JSR TYPES
CD22 BD COB1 1944: JSR GET
CD25 4D 1945: TST A
CD26 27 C6 1946: BEQ SN1
CD28 81 0D 1947: CMP A ##D
CD2A 26 01 1948: BNE SN4
CD2C 39 1949: RTS
CD2D 81 44 1950: SN4 CMP A #'D
CD2F 26 26 1951: BNE SN6
1952: *Remote depth entry
CD31 CE 0086 1953: LDX #BCDIN
CD34 BD COB1 1954: SN5 JSR GET
CD37 4D 1955: TST A
CD38 27 66 1956: BEQ SN9
CD3A 84 0F 1957: AND A ##F
CD3C A7 00 1958: STA A O,X
CD3E 08 1959: INX
CD3F 8C 008A 1960: CPX #BCDIN+4
CD42 26 F0 1961: BNE SN5
CD44 BD COB1 1962: JSR GET
CD47 81 0D 1963: CMP A ##D
CD49 26 55 1964: BNE SN9
CD4B BD C89A 1965: JSR CVDTB
CD4E D7 F4 1966: STA B XTEMP
CD50 97 F5 1967: STA A XTEMP+1
CD52 DE F4 1968: LDX XTEMP
CD54 7E C9C3 1969: JMP IND2
1970: *Remote time entry
CD57 CE 0086 1971: SN6 LDX #BCDIN
CD5A BD COB1 1972: SN7 JSR GET
CD5D 4D 1973: TST A
CD5E 27 40 1974: BEQ SN9
CD60 84 0F 1975: AND A ##F
CD62 A7 00 1976: STA A O,X
CD64 08 1977: INX
CD65 8C 008A 1978: CPX #BCDIN+4
CD68 26 F0 1979: BNE SN7

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CD6A 96 86 1980: LDA A BCDIN
CD6C 48 1981: ASL A
CD6D 48 1982: ASL A
CD6E 48 1983: ASL A
CD6F 48 1984: ASL A
CD70 9A 87 1985: ORA A BCDIN+1
CD72 97 E5 1986: STA A HRS+1
CD74 96 88 1987: LDA A BCDIN+2
CD76 48 1988: ASL A
CD77 48 1989: ASL A
CD78 48 1990: ASL A
CD79 48 1991: ASL A
CD7A 9A 89 1992: ORA A BCDIN+3
CD7C 97 E7 1993: STA A MINS+1
CD7E CE 0086 1994: LDX #BCDIN
CD81 BD C0B1 1995: SNB JSR GET
CD84 4D 1996: TST A
CD85 27 19 1997: BEQ SN9
CD87 84 0F 1998: AND A #F
CD89 A7 00 1999: STA A 0,X
CD8B 08 2000: INX
CD8C 8C 00BA 2001: CPX #BCDIN+4
CD8F 26 F0 2002: BNE SNB
CD91 96 87 2003: LDA A BCDIN+1
CD93 97 E2 2004: STA A DAYS
CD95 96 88 2005: LDA A BCDIN+2
CD97 48 2006: ASL A
CD98 48 2007: ASL A
CD99 48 2008: ASL A
CD9A 48 2009: ASL A
CD9B 9A 89 2010: ORA A BCDIN+3
CD9D 97 E3 2011: STA A DAYS+1
CD9F 39 2012: RTS
CDA0 86 07 2013: SN9 LDA A #7
CDA2 97 D4 2014: STA A ERRORS+6
CDA4 39 2015: RTS
2016: *
2017: *
2018: *****
2019: *
2020: *MAIN PROGRAM
2021: *
CDA5 BD C000 2022: JSR INIT Initiallise I/O and CLOCK
CDA8 CE C3EF 2023: LDX #INT
CDAB FF A000 2024: STX IOVECT Set up I/O interrupt add.
CDAE CE 03EB 2025: LDX #1000
CDB1 DF BA 2026: STX DELAY Set delay to 1 Sec.
CDB3 4F 2027: CLR A
CDB4 CE 2000 2028: LDX #2000 DPTMST
CDB7 A7 00 2029: MNO STA A 0,X
CDB9 08 2030: INX
CDBA 8C 4000 2031: CPX #4000 DPMST+#2000
CDBD 26 F8 2032: BNE MNO
CDBF CE 00CE 2033: LDX #ERRORS
CDC2 A7 00 2034: MN1 STA A 0,X Clear ERRORS and flags.
CDC4 08 2035: INX
CDC5 8C 00D5 2036: CPX #XT
CDC8 26 F8 2037: BNE MN1
CDCA 97 6C 2038: STA A DISPM
CDCC 97 65 2039: STA A DISPEN

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CDCE 97 C4	2040:	STA A SCALE	
CDD0 97 A8	2041:	STA A FLSTRG	
CDD2 97 CD	2042:	STA A SLOPE	
CDD4 97 C8	2043:	STA A ODDMIN	
CDD6 97 58	2044:	STA A ER6CNT	
CDD8 86 01	2045:	LDA A #1	Set flags.
CDDA 97 C7	2046:	STA A HRFLG	
CDDC 97 C9	2047:	STA A EVNMIN	
CDDE 97 CC	2048:	STA A PHASE	
CDE0 97 67	2049:	STA A DISPDN	
CDE2 86 13	2050:	LDA A #%10011	Mask pattern for clock
CDE4 97 BC	2051:	STA A FLAGS	and trigger interrupts.
CDE6 BD C2CE	2052:	JSR GETTM	Get time and date.
CDE9 CE 1000	2053:	LDX #DFSTRT	
CDEC DF 82	2054:	STX DPSTCK	
CDEE CE 2000	2055:	LDX #DPTMST	
CDF1 DF 74	2056:	STX DPTMP1	
CDF3 DF 76	2057:	STX DPTMP2	
CDF5 CE 0080	2058:	LDX #*80	No of reverb samples.
CDF8 DF 72	2059:	STX RVBSIZ	
CDFA CE 0100	2060:	LDX #*100	Initial echo gate length.
CDFD DF BE	2061:	STX DATSIZ	
CDFF CE 0080	2062:	LDX #*80	PREDIction = centre of gate.
CE02 DF 94	2063:	STX PREDIC	
CE04 CE 6DB6	2064:	LDX #*6DB6	
CE07 DF B3	2065:	STX COEF1	
CE09 CE B334	2066:	LDX #*B334	
CE0C DF B5	2067:	STX COEF2	Set up FILTer coefficients.
CE0E 7F 00B2	2068:	CLR GATNFG	
CE11 CE 0200	2069:	LDX #MEMBEG	
CE14 DF C5	2070:	STX DESTAD	
CE16 DF 9D	2071:	STX FIRSTX	
CE18 BD C3CA	2072:	JSR ADDX	Add DATSIZ
CE1B DF 9F	2073:	STX LASTX	
CE1D DE BA	2074:	LDX DELAY	
CE1F DF B7	2075:	STX AVDPTH	"Charge up" FILTer
CE21 7F 00AD	2076:	CLR SMDONE	
CE24 01	2077:	NOP	
CE25 0E	2078:	CLI	We're off. Interrupts enabled.
CE26 BD C947	2079: MN2	JSR INDPATH	Waiting for sampling to be done.
CE29 7D 00AD	2080:	TST SMDONE	
CE2C 27 F8	2081:	BEQ MN2	
CE2E CE 0200	2082: MN3	LDX #MEMBEG	Get ready for next sweep.
CE31 DF C5	2083:	STX DESTAD	
CE33 7F 00AD	2084:	CLR SMDONE	
CE36 B6 8004	2085:	LDA A ADC	
CE39 43	2086:	COM A	
CE3A 84 01	2087:	AND A #1	
CE3C 97 B2	2088:	STA A GATNFG	
CE3E BD C00E	2089:	JSR GATEST	
CE41 24 0E	2090:	BCC MN5	
CE43 BD CBE4	2091:	JSR PROCSS	Process recent data.
CE46 7D 00C8	2092:	TST ODDMIN	
CE49 27 06	2093:	BEQ MN5	
CE4B BD CAA3	2094:	JSR STORDP	
CE4E 7F 00C8	2095:	CLR ODDMIN	
CE51 BD C947	2096: MN5	JSR INDPATH	
CE54 7D 00AD	2097:	TST SMDONE	
CE57 27 F8	2098:	BEQ MN5	
CE59 20 D3	2099:	BRA MN3	

2100: \*  
 2101: \*  
 2102: END

NO ERROR(S) DETECTED

SYMBOL TABLE:

ACIAS	E002	ADBA	C3E1	ADC	8004	ADDA	C3DB
ADDX	C3CA	ADJ1	C59F	ADJ2	C5A6	ADJ3	C5AD
ADJ4	C5B8	ADJUST	C592	ATEMP	00B9	AVDPTH	00B7
BC3	C887	BCDIN	0086	BTEMP	00D9	CHARPT	0068
CLK1	C429	CLK2	C433	CLK3	C447	CLOCK	C0E8
COEF1	00B3	COEF2	00B5	COEFS	CFC0	CONST	C17A
CR1	CA0B	CR2	CA1D	CR3	CA47	CR4	CA70
CR5	CA88	CR6	CA18	CR7	CA42	CRR1	CA32
CRR2	CA36	CRR3	CA98	CRR4	CAA2	CVBIN1	C8A4
CVBIN2	C8B6	CVBIN3	C8C8	CVBTD	C13A	CVDEC1	C148
CVDEC2	C14B	CVDEC3	C156	CVDTB	C89A	CVR1	C91B
CVR2	C91E	CVRTMS	C8F8	DAC	8008	DATCNT	00C0
DATSIZ	00BE	DAYS	00E2	DELAY	00BA	DESTAD	00C5
DG1	C188	DG2	C1BA	DG3	C18A	DG4	C18F
DIG	00D7	DIGITS	00DA	DIRFLG	00B1	DISP1	C9CD
DISPDN	0067	DISPEN	0065	DISPMD	006C	DIVDBL	C70B
DOTS	006D	DPFILT	C9F3	DPSTCK	0082	DPSTRT	1000
DPTMP1	0074	DPTMP2	0076	DPTMST	2000	DSFRST	0066
DV1	C730	E1	C5D3	E2	C5EC	E3	C60C
E4	C631	E5	C616	EDGE	C5C1	EGEND	00A5
ER1	C2AB	ER2	C2BC	ER3	C2C5	ER6CNT	0058
ERMESS	C350	ERR1	C35E	ERR2	C36E	ERR3	C380
ERR4	C391	ERR5	C3A4	ERR6	C3AE	ERR7	C3BD
ERRORS	00CE	ERRS	C2A3	EVNMIN	00C9	FILT	C7B6
FILTOP	0078	FIRSTX	009D	FLAGS	00BC	FLSTRG	00A8
FRSTTX	00AE	G1	C0B4	G2	C0C0	G3	C0C5
GATEST	CC0E	GATNFG	00B2	GET	C0B1	GETLFT	C934
GETR1	C93C	GETR2	C946	GETRGT	C93B	GETTM	C2CE
GT1	CC3B	GT2	CC46	GT3	CC50	GT8	CC60
HD1	C1D6	HD2	C1D9	HEAD1	C1F7	HEAD2	C21A
HEADNG	C1DE	HRFLG	00C7	HRHEAD	C1C7	HRS	00E4
I1	C051	I2	C05B	INBCD	C885	INCH	C099
INDO	C94F	IND1	C9A1	IND2	C9C3	IND3	C9CC
INDEC	C184	INDIG	C1AD	INDPTH	C947	INIT	C000
INT	C3EF	IOVECT	A000	JO	C40E	J1	C413
J13	C503	J14	C511	J15	C51B	J16	C51F
J18	C578	J19	C57D	J2	C44B	J20	C589
J21	C58C	J3	C451	J4	C48E	J5	C4B9
J6	C4C9	J8	C539	J9	C54D	KLINES	0002
KWIDTH	0002	LASTX	009F	LC1	C8E3	LCD	C8D1
LINES	006E	LOOPCT	008F	LSTENT	0084	MEMBEG	0200
MESS1	C307	MESS2	C343	MFO	C8D8	MF1	C8E3
MFF1	CBDC	MFINIT	CBA3	MINS	00E6	MNO	C8B7
MN1	CDC2	MN2	CE26	MN3	CE2E	MN5	CE51
MP1	C884	MPY1X3	C7DD	MPY2X2	C81D	MPYDBL	C6E5
MUFDSP	0059	MULCLR	0079	MULCOM	0071	MULT	00FC
NRSTHT	0091	NRSTPS	0092	NWDPTH	00CA	ODDMIN	00C8
OFFSET	0098	OUT	C0D5	OUT2H	C0D7	OUT2HS	C0E2
OUT4HS	C0E0	OUTC1	C0A5	OUTCH	C0A4	OUTHL	C0C7
OUTHR	C0CB	OUTS	C0E4	OVFLW	00C2	P1	C074
P2	C07F	P3	C08C	P4	C08F	P5	C071
PANEL	8020	PATRNS	CF40	PD1	C246	PD2	C24A



## PEST82

## SSB MNEMONIC ASSEMBLER

PD3	C254	PD4	C296	PEAK	C677	PHASE	00CC
PHTEMP	00A7	PK1	C68A	PK2	C694	PK3	C69A
PK4	C6A2	PK5	C6BF	PK6	C6CB	PK7	C6D5
PK8	C6E1	PKPOSN	009B	PKVAL	009A	PNTR1	007D
PNTR2	007F	PR1	CBF6	PR2	CBFA	PRDAT	C255
PREDIC	0094	PRINTC	C06F	PRINTR	8021	PRINTS	C092
PROCSS	CBE4	RAS0	CC70	RAS1	CC8A	RAS2	CC93
RAS3	CCAA	RAS4	CCAB	RAS5	CCCF	RAS6	CCD9
RASTAS	CC62	RESET	0070	ROWPT	006A	RVBSIZ	0072
RVRBCT	00A9	SAM	C4DF	SAVX	0096	SCALE	00C4
SCNDTX	00B0	SCTEMP	0090	SECS	00E8	SEND	CCE7
SH1	C750	SH2	C75A	SH3	C765	SHFTGT	C731
SIGN	007C	SK	00A1	SLOPE	00CD	SM1	C4ED
SMDONE	00AD	SN1	CCEE	SN10	CCF7	SN2	CCFB
SN3	CD03	SN4	CD2D	SN5	CD34	SN6	CD57
SN7	CD5A	SN8	CD81	SN9	CDA0	SPTEMP	00F6
SRCHCT	0071	SRCHDP	CB35	ST1	CAAE	ST2	CB0B
ST3	CB5E	ST4	CB55	ST5	CB3B	ST6	CB6D
STORDP	CAA3	SUMK	00A3	T1	C10C	T2	C117
T3	C12A	T4	C137	TENPWR	C8C9	THRHLD	0070
TIM	C4CC	TIMER	8040	TP1	C1BC	TRG1	C46F
TRGFLB	00BD	TRIG	C457	TT1	C107	TV1	C655
TV2	C659	TV3	C665	TV4	C674	TV5	C676
TVG	C638	TWOMIN	C236	TXND	008E	TXSAMP	00AB
TYPES	C1C0	WEIGHT	C76A	WG1	C782	WG2	C78B
WG3	C796	WG4	C7AB	WIDTH	006F	XM1	CB7B
XM2	CBA1	XMIT	CB72	XSTOR	0063	XT	00D5
XTEMP	00F4	YEARS	00E0				

```

1:      NAM   PSCOEF
2:      OPT   NOG,PAG
3: *
4: *PEST3 RASTER DOT PATTERNS AND DEPTH FILTER
5: *COEFFICIENTS.
6: *
CF40    7:      ORG   $CF40
8: *
9: *ROW 0
CF40    10: PATRNS EQU   *
CF40 60  11:      FCB   $60,$20,$70,$70,$10,$F8,$30,$F8
CF48 70  12:      FCB   $70,$70,$00,$60,$08,$00,$80,$00
13: *ROW 1
CF50 90  14:      FCB   $90,$60,$88,$88,$30,$80,$40,$08
CF58 88  15:      FCB   $88,$88,$60,$60,$10,$00,$40,$00
16: *ROW 2
CF60 90  17:      FCB   $90,$20,$08,$08,$50,$F0,$80,$10
CF68 88  18:      FCB   $88,$88,$60,$00,$20,$F8,$20,$00
19: *ROW 3
CF70 90  20:      FCB   $90,$20,$70,$30,$90,$08,$F0,$20
CF78 70  21:      FCB   $70,$78,$00,$60,$40,$00,$10,$00
22: *ROW 4
CF80 90  23:      FCB   $90,$20,$80,$08,$F8,$08,$88,$40
CF88 88  24:      FCB   $88,$08,$60,$60,$20,$F8,$20,$00
25: *ROW 5
CF90 90  26:      FCB   $90,$20,$80,$88,$10,$88,$88,$80
CF98 88  27:      FCB   $88,$10,$60,$20,$10,$00,$40,$00
28: *ROW 6
CFA0 60  29:      FCB   $60,$70,$F8,$70,$10,$70,$70,$80
CFA8 70  30:      FCB   $70,$60,$00,$40,$08,$00,$80,$00
31: *ROW 7
CFB0 00  32:      FCB   $00,$00,$00,$00,$00,$00,$00,$00
CFB8 00  33:      FCB   $00,$00,$00,$00,$00,$00,$00,$00
34: *
35: *
36: *DEPTH FILTER COEFFICIENTS
37: *
CFC0    38: COEFFS EQU   *
CFC0 00 00 39:      FDB   $0000
CFC2 00 00 40:      FDB   $0000
CFC4 FF D3 41:      FDB   $FFD3
CFC6 FF D5 42:      FDB   $FFD5
CFC8 00 3B 43:      FDB   $003B
CFCA 00 7D 44:      FDB   $007D
CFCC 00 00 45:      FDB   $0000
CFCE FF 43 46:      FDB   $FF43
CFD0 FF 74 47:      FDB   $FF74
CFD2 00 A4 48:      FDB   $00A4
CFD4 01 35 49:      FDB   $0135
CFD6 00 00 50:      FDB   $0000
CFD8 FE 66 51:      FDB   $FE66
CFDA FE DE 52:      FDB   $FEDE
CFDC 01 4A 53:      FDB   $014A
CFDE 02 61 54:      FDB   $0261
CFE0 00 00 55:      FDB   $0000
CFE2 FC EB 56:      FDB   $FCEB
CFE4 FD D4 57:      FDB   $FDD4
CFE6 02 7C 58:      FDB   $027C
CFE8 04 9D 59:      FDB   $049D

```

---  
PSCDEF

SSB MNEMONIC ASSEMBLER

```
CFEA 00 00      60:      FDB  #0000
CFEC F9 CD      61:      FDB  #F9CD
CFEE FB 7E      62:      FDB  #FB7E
CFF0 05 60      63:      FDB  #0560
CFF2 0A 92      64:      FDB  #0A92
CFF4 00 00      65:      FDB  #0000
CFF6 EE E0      66:      FDB  #EEE0
CFF8 F1 5E      67:      FDB  #F15E
CFFA 16 BC      68:      FDB  #16BC
CFFC 4C 1C      69:      FDB  #4C1C
CFFE 67 EC      70:      FDB  #67EC      MIDDLE
                71: *REMAINDER IS MIRROR IMAGE
                72: *
                73:      END
```

NO ERROR(S) DETECTED

SYMBOL TABLE:

COEFFS CFC0      PATRNS CF40

## REMOTE

## SSB MNEMONIC ASSEMBLER

```

1:          NAM      REMOTE
2: *
3: *REMOTE ENTRY TERMINAL FOR PES DIGITAL TRACKER
4: *
C000      5: KEYBD   EQU    $C000      Keypad
0000      6: LEDS    EQU    $0000      8 digit LED display
0001      7: PORT2   EQU    $1
0010      8: PORT3   EQU    $10
00FC      9: SP      EQU    $FC
00FE     10: IOV     EQU    $FE
11: *
0080     12:          ORG    $0080
0080     13: DATA1  RMB    8          Register for PEST depth
0088     14: DATA2  RMB    8          Keyboard entry register
0090     15: BUFFER  RMB    9          Storage for TX from PEST
0099     16: XTEMP   RMB    2
009B     17: TMENFG  RMB    1          Time entered flag
009C     18: DPENFG  RMB    1          Depth entered flag
009D     19: BUFNT   RMB    2
20: *
E000     21:          ORG    $E000
E000 7E E1C4 22:          JMP    INTSRV
E003 8E 00EB 23: INIT    LDS    #$ES      Here on POWER-ON reset.
E006 9F FC   24:          STS    SP
E008 86 01   25:          LDA  A  #1
E00A 97 01   26:          STA  A  PORT2    Bit 0 as O/P = RTS
E00C 4F      27:          CLR  A
E00D 97 03   28:          STA  A  PORT2+2    Set NOT RTS low
E00F CE 0C1A 29:          LDX   #$0C1A    Enable interrupt on RX
E012 DF 10   30:          STX   PORT3
E014 7F C000 31:          CLR   KEYBD    program I/O ports
E017 C6 06   32:          LDA  B  #6
E019 F7 C002 33:          STA  B  KEYBD+2
E01C C6 FF   34:          LDA  B  #$FF
E01E D7 00   35:          STA  B  LEDS
36: *
E020 CE 0080 37: CLEAR  LDX   #DATA1    Fill both registers with
E023 86 0F   38:          LDA  A  #$F      #F = blank
E025 A7 00   39: CL1    STA  A  0,X
E027 08      40:          INX
E028 8C 0099 41:          CPX   #BUFFER+9
E02B 26 FB   42:          BNE   CL1
E02D 7F 009B 43:          CLR   TMENFG
E030 7F 009C 44:          CLR   DPENFG
E033 CE 0090 45:          LDX   #BUFFER
E036 DF 9D   46:          STX   BUFNT
E038 0E      47:          CLI      Allow serial input interrupt.
E039 8D E085 48: START  JSR   NRMDSP    Normal display routine
E03C 81 09   49:          CMP  A  #9      display received depth
E03E 22 26   50:          BHI   COMMND    Is it a command key?
E040 CE 0088 51: ENT1   LDX   #DATA2    No. slide entry along one
E043 E6 01   52: ENT4   LDA  B  1,X      digit towards left
E045 E7 00   53:          STA  B  0,X
E047 08      54:          INX
E048 8C 008F 55:          CPX   #DATA2+7
E04B 26 F6   56:          BNE   ENT4
E04D A7 00   57:          STA  A  0,X      Insert new digit at RHS
E04F C6 00   58: ENT2   LDA  B  #0      Set time-out count
E051 8D E0AD 59: ENT3   JSR   DSFENT    Display entry

```

## REMOTE

## SSB MNEMONIC ASSEMBLER

```

E054 27 E3      60:      BEQ   START           Timed-out?
E056 7D C002    61:      TST   KEYBD+2        No. Then has key been pressed?
E059 2A F6      62:      BPL   ENT3           No
E05B 86 C000    63:      LDA  A KEYBD        Yes. Get key code
E05E 84 0F      64:      AND  A #$F          Mask LSBits
E060 8D 54      65:      BSR   DECODE        Decode it
E062 81 09      66:      CMP  A #9           Command?
E064 23 DA      67:      BLS   ENT1          If no then enter new digit
68: *
69: *HERE IF KEY IS A COMMAND
70: *
E066 80 0A      71:  COMMND SUB A #$A
E068 26 03      72:      BNE   CM1
E06A 7E E18B    73:      JMP   ENTDP         Code A. Enter depth
E06D 4A         74:  CM1   DEC A
E06E 26 03      75:      BNE   CM2
E070 7E E197    76:      JMP   ENTTM        Code B. Enter time and day no.
E073 4A         77:  CM2   DEC A
E074 26 03      78:      BNE   CM3
E076 7E E1A6    79:      JMP   SENDDP       Code C. Send depth
E079 4A         80:  CM3   DEC A
E07A 26 03      81:      BNE   CM4
E07C 7E E1AC    82:      JMP   SENDTM       Code D. Send time and Day No.
E07F 4A         83:  CM4   DEC A
E080 26 CD      84:      BNE   ENT2         Code E. Recall entry
E082 7E E1B2    85:      JMP   CLRENT       Code F. Clear entry
86: *
87: *DISPLAY DEPTH SENT FROM PEST
88: *
E085 7D C002    89:  NRMDSP TST   KEYBD+2   Check for key entry
E088 2B 07      90:      BMI   RET1         Skip if key pressed
E08A CE 0080    91:      LDX  #DATA1        Otherwise keep displaying
E08D 8D 0A      92:      BSR   DISP
E08F 20 F4      93:      BRA  NRMDSP
E091 B6 C000    94:  RET1  LDA  A KEYBD        Get key code
E094 84 0F      95:      AND  A #$F          Mask LSBits
E096 8D 1E      96:      BSR   DECODE        Decode it
E098 39         97:      RTS
98: *
99: *SUBR. TO DISPLAY EIGHT DIGITS
100: *
E099 C6 F0      101: DISP  LDA  B #$F0        Get digit select code
E09B A6 00      102: DSP1  LDA  A 0,X           Get digit value
E09D 1B         103:      ABA                    Combine them
E09E 97 02      104:      STA  A LED8+2         O/P to LEDs
E0A0 86 FF      105:      LDA  A #$FF
E0A2 4A         106:  DSP2  DEC  A             Hold during count-down
E0A3 26 FD      107:      BNE   DSP2           of Acc. A
E0A5 08         108:      INX
E0A6 C0 10      109:      SUB  B #$10          Advance to next digit
E0AB C1 70      110:      CMP  B #$70
E0AA 26 EF      111:      BNE   DSP1
E0AC 39         112:      RTS
113: *
114: *DISPLAY ENTRY REGISTER
115: *
E0AD CE 0088    116:  DSPENT LDX  #DATA2
E0B0 37         117:      PSH  B             Acc. B contains time-out
E0B1 8D E6      118:      BSR  DISP          delay
E0B3 33         119:      PUL  B

```

## REMOTE

## SSB MNEMONIC ASSEMBLER

```

EOB4 5A      120:      DEC B
EOB5 39      121:      RTS
              122:      *
              123:      *CHANGE KEY CODE TO MATCH CALCULATOR
              124:      *TYPE LAY-OUT
              125:      *
EOB6 DF 99   126:      DECODE STX      XTEMP
EOB8 37      127:      PSH B
EOB9 CE EOC4 128:      LDX      #TABLE
EOBC 16      129:      TAB
EOBD 3A      130:      FCB      #3A          ABX Add Acc. B to X reg.
EOBE A6 00   131:      LDA A 0,X
EOC0 DE 99   132:      LDX      XTEMP
EOC2 33      133:      PUL B
EOC3 39      134:      RTS
              135:      *
EOC4 0A      136:      TABLE FCB      #A,7,8,9,#B,4,5,6,#C,1,2,3,#D,0,#E,#F
EOC5 07 08
EOC7 09 0B
EOC9 04 05
EOCB 06 0C
EOCD 01 02
EOCF 03 0D
EOD1 00 0E
EOD3 0F
              137:      *

EOD4 CE 008B 138:      ERROR LDX      #DATA2          Generate error display pattern
EOD7 C6 0C   139:      LDA B ##C
EOD9 E7 00   140:      STA B 0,X
EODB E7 01   141:      STA B 1,X
EODD E7 02   142:      STA B 2,X
EODF E7 05   143:      STA B 5,X
EOE1 E7 06   144:      STA B 6,X
EOE3 E7 07   145:      STA B 7,X
EOE5 5F      146:      CLR B
EOE6 E7 03   147:      STA B 3,X          First digit of error no.
EOE8 A7 04   148:      STA A 4,X          Error no.
EOEA C6 00   149:      LDA B #0
EOEC BD E0AD 150:      ER      JSR      DSPENT          Display it with time-out
EOEF 26 FB   151:      BNE      ER
EOF1 CE 008B 152:      LDX      #DATA2
EOF4 C6 0F   153:      LDA B ##F          then clear the register
EOF6 E7 00   154:      ER1     STA B 0,X
EOF8 08      155:      INX
EOF9 8C 0090 156:      CPX      #DATA2+B
EOFC 26 FB   157:      BNE      ER1
EOFE 8E 00E8 158:      LDS      #SES          Clean up unused returns
E101 7E E039 159:      JMP      START
              160:      *
              161:      *CHECK FORMAT OF DEPTH ENTRY
              162:      *
E104 CE 008B 163:      DPFMAT LDX      #DATA2

```

## REMOTE

## SSB MNEMONIC ASSEMBLER

E107 A6 00	164:	DFF1	LDA A 0,X	First 4 places should be blanks
E109 27 04	165:		BEQ DFF2	or zeroes
E10B 81 0F	166:		CMP A #5F	Depth limited to 4 figures
E10D 26 16	167:		BNE DFF4	
E10F 08	168:	DFF2	INX	
E110 8C 00BC	169:		CPX #DATA2+4	
E113 26 F2	170:		BNE DFF1	
E115 A6 00	171:	DFF3	LDA A 0,X	Next places may be zeroes
E117 27 06	172:		BEQ DFF7	or blanks
E119 81 0F	173:		CMP A #5F	
E11B 26 0C	174:		BNE DFF5	
E11D 6F 00	175:		CLR 0,X	If blank then set to zero
E11F 08	176:	DFF7	INX	
E120 8C 0090	177:		CPX #DATA2+8	Got to end yet?
E123 26 F0	178:		BNE DFF3	If all zero then
E125 B6 01	179:	DFF4	LDA A #1	Error #1
E127 20 AB	180:		BRA ERROR	"FORMAT ERROR"
E129 CE 0088	181:	DFF5	LDX #DATA2	Indicate correct entry by
E12C C6 0F	182:		LDA B #5F	left justifying it
E12E A6 04	183:	DFF6	LDA A 4,X	
E130 A7 00	184:		STA A 0,X	
E132 E7 04	185:		STA B 4,X	
E134 08	186:		INX	
E135 8C 008C	187:		CPX #DATA2+4	
E138 26 F4	188:		BNE DFF6	
E13A 39	189:		RTS	
	190:	*		
	191:	*CHECK	FORMAT OF TIME ENTRY	
	192:	*		
E13B CE 0088	193:	TMFMAT	LDX #DATA2	
E13E A6 01	194:		LDA A 1,X	
E140 81 02	195:		CMP A #2	Check tens of hours
E142 22 3F	196:		BHI TMF3	greater than 2?
E144 26 06	197:		BNE TMF0	Error 1
E146 A6 02	198:		LDA A 2,X	If tens of hours = 2
E148 81 03	199:		CMP A #3	then units greater than 3?
E14A 22 37	200:		BHI TMF3	
E14C A6 03	201:	TMF0	LDA A 3,X	Check tens of minutes
E14E 81 05	202:		CMP A #5	
E150 22 31	203:		BHI TMF3	
E152 A6 05	204:		LDA A 5,X	Check hundreds of day no.
E154 81 03	205:		CMP A #3	Greater than 3?
E156 22 2B	206:		BHI TMF3	
E158 26 0E	207:		BNE TMF1	
E15A A6 06	208:		LDA A 6,X	If = 3 are tens
E15C 81 06	209:		CMP A #6	= 6?
E15E 22 23	210:		BHI TMF3	
E160 26 06	211:		BNE TMF1	
E162 A6 07	212:		LDA A 7,X	If yes then are units
E164 81 06	213:		CMP A #6	greater than 6?
E166 22 1B	214:		BHI TMF3	
E168 6D 05	215:	TMF1	TST 5,X	Go through Day no. again
E16A 26 08	216:		BNE TMF2	
E16C 6D 06	217:		TST 6,X	to check that all digits
E16E 26 04	218:		BNE TMF2	are not zero
E170 6D 07	219:		TST 7,X	
E172 27 0F	220:		BEQ TMF3	
E174 A6 01	221:	TMF2	LDA A 1,X	Successful entry
E176 A7 00	222:		STA A 0,X	left justify time
E178 08	223:		INX	

REMOTE

SSB MNEMONIC ASSEMBLER

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E179 8C 008C 224: CPX #DATA2+4
E17C 26 F6 225: BNE TMF2
E17E 86 0F 226: LDA A ##F and put blank between
E180 A7 00 227: STA A 0,X time and day no.
E182 39 228: RTS
E183 86 01 229: TMF3 LDA A #1 No good. "FORMAT ERROR"
E185 7E E0D4 230: JMP ERROR
231: *
E67F 232: OUTHR EQU $E67F
E6F0 233: SPC EQU $E6F0
234: *
235: *ENTER DEPTH
236: *
E188 8D E104 237: ENTDP JSR DPFMAT First check format
E18B 7F 009B 238: CLR TMENFG
E18E 86 FF 239: LDA A ##FF
E190 97 9C 240: STA A DPENFG
E192 C6 00 241: LDA B #0
E194 7E E051 242: JMP ENT3
243: *
244: *ENTER TIME AND DAY NO.
245: *
E197 8D E13B 246: ENTTM JSR TMFMAT First check format
E19A 7F 009C 247: CLR DPENFG
E19D 86 FF 248: LDA A ##FF
E19F 97 9B 249: STA A TMENFG
E1A1 C6 00 250: LDA B #0
E1A3 7E E051 251: JMP ENT3
252: *
253: *
254: *SEND DEPTH
255: *
E1A6 8D E104 256: SENDDP JSR DPFMAT First check format
E1A9 7E E1B2 257: JMP CLRENT
258: *
259: *SEND TIME
260: *
E1AC 8D E13B 261: SENDTM JSR TMFMAT First check format
E1AF 7E E1B2 262: JMP CLREnt
263: *
264: *CLEAR ENTRY REGISTER
265: *
E1B2 CE 008B 266: CLREnt LDX #DATA2
E1B5 C6 0F 267: LDA B ##F Fill with blanks
E1B7 E7 00 268: CLR1 STA B 0,X
E1B9 08 269: INX
E1BA 8C 0090 270: CPX #DATA2+8
E1BD 26 F8 271: BNE CLR1
E1BF C6 20 272: LDA B ##20 Display for about 1/2 sec.
E1C1 7E E051 273: JMP ENT3
274: *
275: *
276: *INTERRUPT SERVICE
277: *PROGRAM ARRIVES HERE WHEN PEST TRANSMITS
278: *A CHARACTER
279: *
E686 280: OUTCH EQU $E686
281: *
E1C4 7D 0011 282: INTSRV TST PORT3+1
E1C7 96 12 283: LDA A PORT3+2 Get a character

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## REMOTE

## SSB MNEMONIC ASSEMBLER

E1C9	81	0D	284:	CMP	A	##D	C/R?
E1CB	27	11	285:	BEQ		CR	
E1CD	81	0A	286:	CMP	A	##A	L/F?
E1CF	27	0C	287:	BEQ		RETURN	
E1D1	DE	9D	288:	LDX		BUFPNT	
E1D3	A7	00	289:	STA	A	0,X	Store character in buffer
E1D5	08		290:	INX			
E1D6	DF	9D	291:	STX		BUFPNT	
E1D8	8C	0099	292:	CPX		#BUFFER+9	
E1DB	27	08	293:	BEQ		FINI	Buffer full?
E1DD	3B		294:	RETURN		RTI	No.Return from interrupt
			295:	*			
E1DE	DE	9D	296:	CR	LDX	BUFPNT	
E1E0	8C	0090	297:	CPX		#BUFFER	
E1E3	27	5B	298:	BEQ		SETUP	Ie.nothing has been sent
E1E5	CE	0080	299:	FINI	LDX	#DATA1	Transfer into depth register
E1E8	A6	10	300:	FN1	LDA	A 16,X	
E1EA	84	0F	301:		AND	A ##F	
E1EC	A7	00	302:		STA	A 0,X	
E1EE	08		303:		INX		
E1EF	8C	0088	304:		CPX	#DATA1+8	
E1F2	26	F4	305:		BNE	FN1	
E1F4	7D	009C	306:		TST	DPENFG	
E1F7	27	26	307:		BEQ	FN2	
E1F9	86	44	308:		LDA	A #'D	
E1FB	BD	E686	309:		JSR	OUTCH	
E1FE	CE	0088	310:		LDX	#DATA2	
E201	C6	0F	311:		LDA	B ##F	
E203	A6	00	312:	LP1	LDA	A 0,X	
E205	E7	00	313:		STA	B 0,X	
E207	8B	30	314:		ADD	A ##30	
E209	BD	E686	315:		JSR	OUTCH	
E20C	08		316:		INX		
E20D	8C	008C	317:		CPX	#DATA2+4	
E210	26	F1	318:		BNE	LP1	
E212	E7	00	319:	LP3	STA	B 0,X	
E214	08		320:		INX		
E215	8C	0090	321:		CPX	#DATA2+8	
E218	26	F8	322:		BNE	LP3	
E21A	7F	009C	323:		CLR	DPENFG	
E21D	20	21	324:		BRA	SETUP	
E21F	7D	009B	325:	FN2	TST	TMENFG	
E222	27	1C	326:		BEQ	SETUP	
E224	86	54	327:		LDA	A #'T	
E226	BD	E686	328:		JSR	OUTCH	
E229	CE	0088	329:		LDX	#DATA2	
E22C	C6	0F	330:		LDA	B ##F	
E22E	A6	00	331:	LP2	LDA	A 0,X	
E230	E7	00	332:		STA	B 0,X	
E232	8B	30	333:		ADD	A ##30	
E234	BD	E686	334:		JSR	OUTCH	
E237	08		335:		INX		
E238	8C	0090	336:		CPX	#DATA2+8	
E23B	26	F1	337:		BNE	LP2	
E23D	7F	009B	338:		CLR	TMENFG	
E240	86	0D	339:	SETUP	LDA	A ##D	
E242	BD	E686	340:		JSR	OUTCH	
E245	CE	0090	341:		LDX	#BUFFER	
E248	DF	9D	342:		STX	BUFPNT	
E24A	3B		343:		RTI		

REMOTE

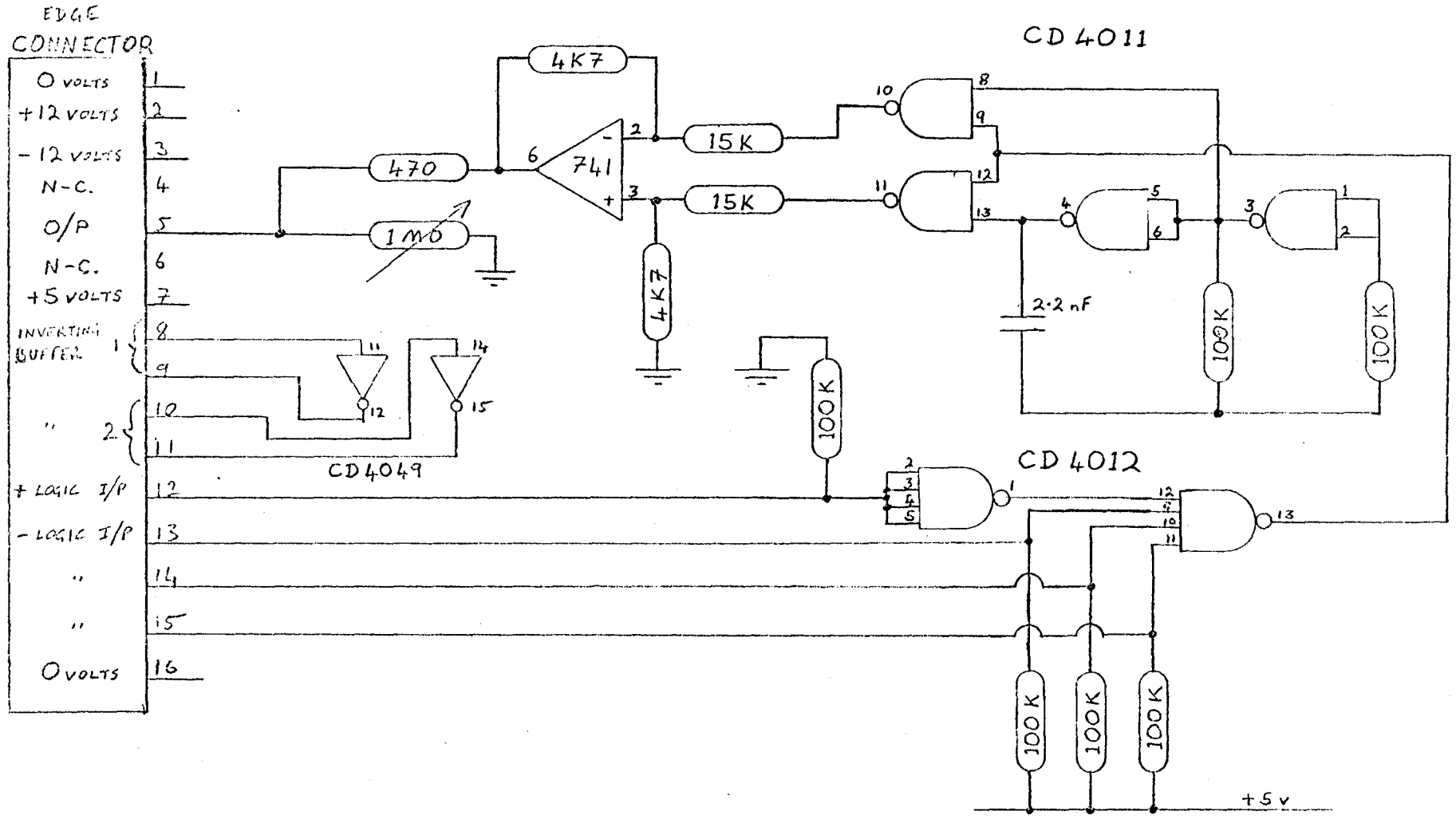
SSB MNEMONIC ASSEMBLER

344: END  
NO ERROR(S) DETECTED

SYMBOL TABLE:

BUFFER	0090	BUFPNT	009D	CL1	E025	CLEAR	E020
CLR1	E1B7	CLRENT	E1B2	CM1	E06D	CM2	E073
CM3	E079	CM4	E07F	COMMND	E066	CR	E1DE
DATA1	0080	DATA2	0088	DECODE	E0B6	DISP	E099
DPENFG	009C	DPF1	E107	DPF2	E10F	DPF3	E115
DPF4	E125	DPF5	E129	DPF6	E12E	DPF7	E11F
DPFMAT	E104	DSP1	E09B	DSP2	E0A2	DSPENT	E0AD
ENT1	E040	ENT2	E04F	ENT3	E051	ENT4	E043
ENTDP	E188	ENTTM	E197	ER	E0EC	ER1	E0F6
ERROR	E0D4	FINI	E1E5	FN1	E1E8	FN2	E21F
INIT	E003	INTSRV	E1C4	IDV	00FE	KEYBD	C000
LEDS	0000	LP1	E203	LP2	E22E	LP3	E212
NRMDSP	E0B5	OUTCH	E686	OUTHR	E67F	PORT2	0001
PORT3	0010	RET1	E091	RETURN	E1DD	SENDDP	E1A6
SENDTM	E1AC	SETUP	E240	SP	00FC	SPC	E6F0
START	E039	TABLE	E0C4	TMENFG	009B	TMFO	E14C
TMF1	E168	TMF2	E174	TMF3	E183	TMFMAT	E13B
XTEMP	0099						

CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

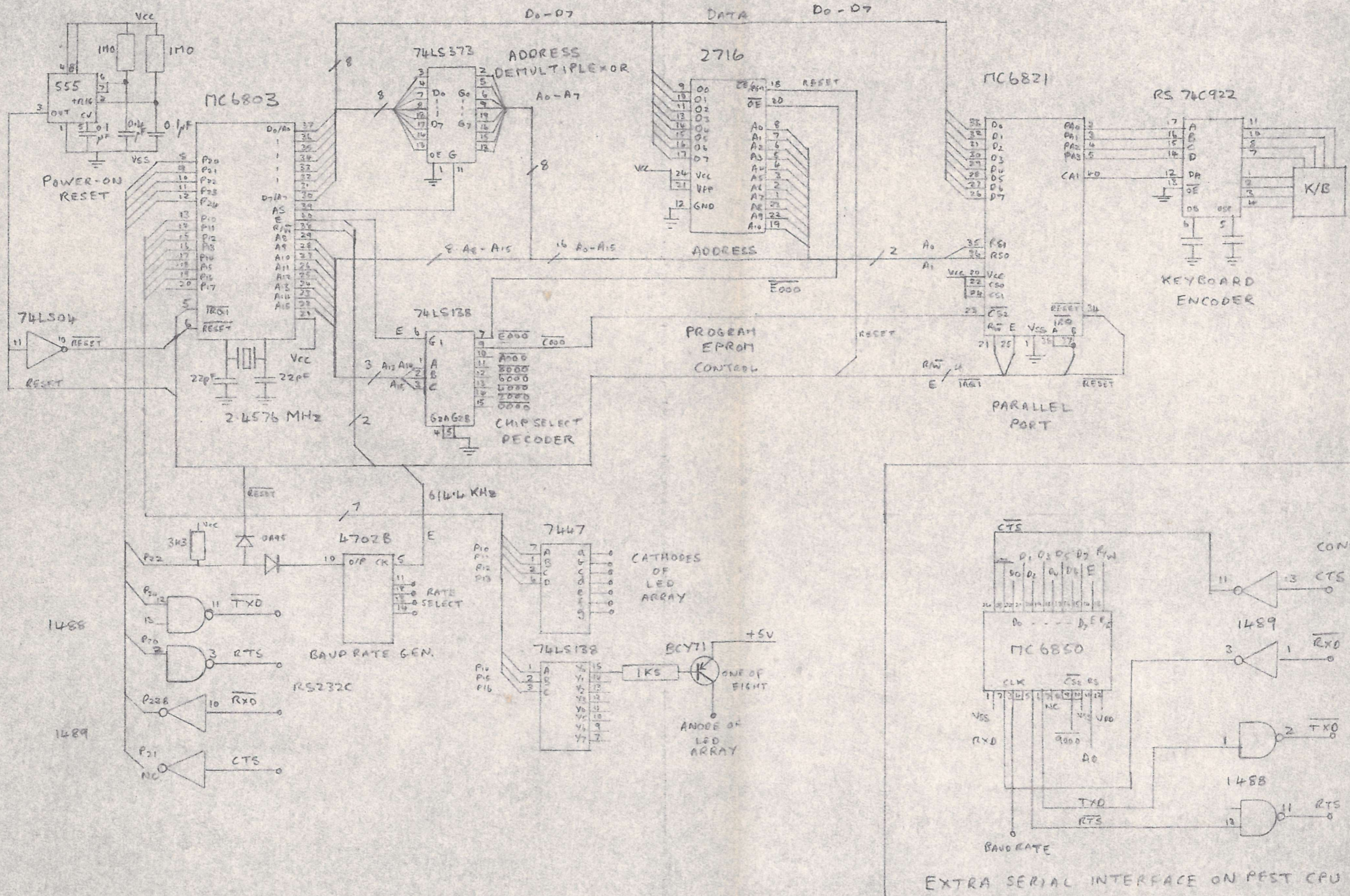


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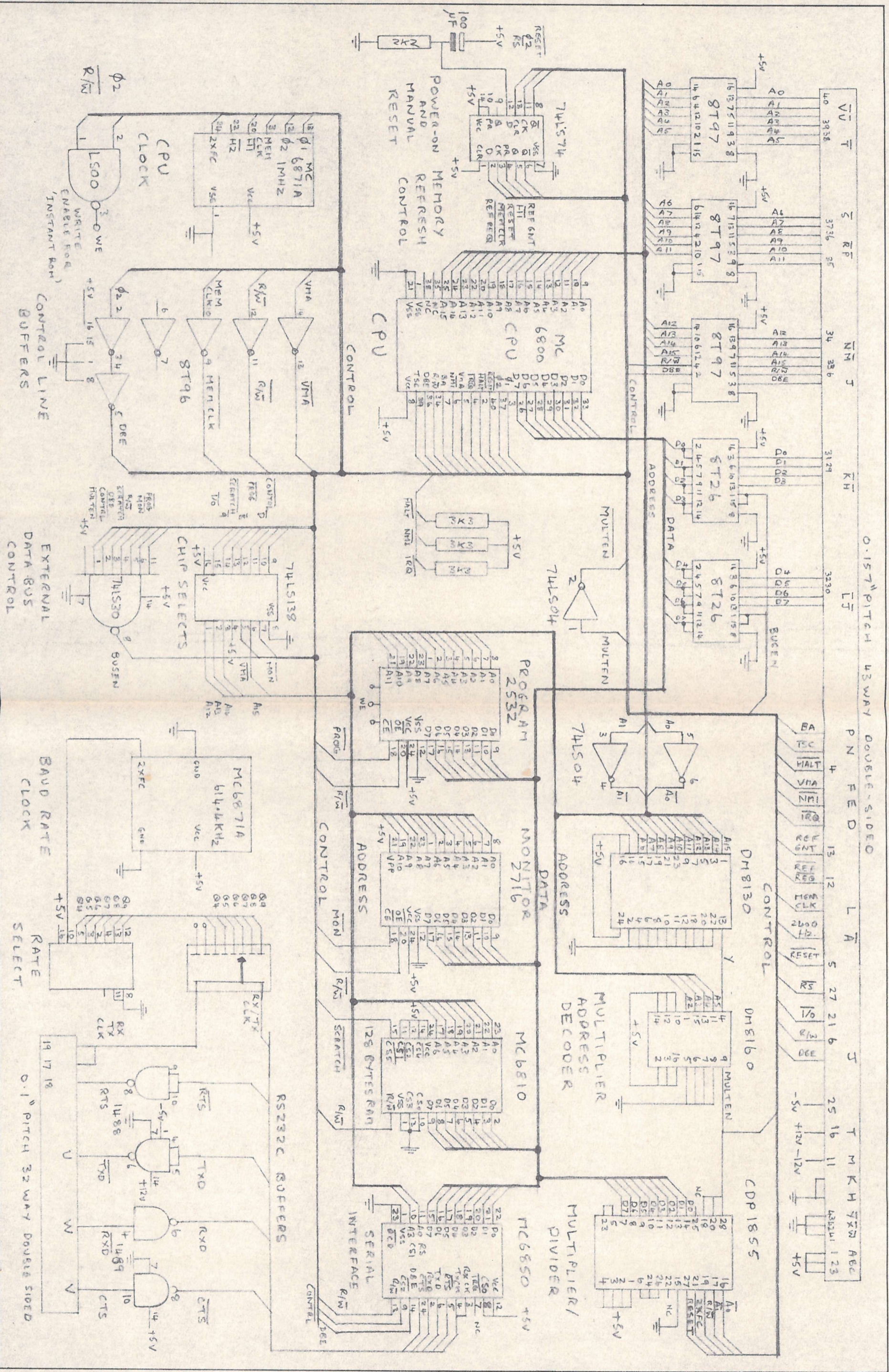
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