

**PROM/RAM BOARD USERS MANUAL  
AND ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS**

5100  
2K PROM  
ADD RAM  
LITTLE OLD  
256 KB OF PROM

**VECTOR GRAPHIC INC.**

31364 VIA COLINAS  
WESTLAKE VILLAGE, CA 91361

**PROM/RAM BOARD**  
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## **PROM/RAM BOARD USERS MANUAL**

**AND**

## **ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS**

### **DESCRIPTION**

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR PURCHASE OF A VECTOR GRAPHIC INC. PROM/RAM BOARD.

THIS UNIQUE PROM/RAM BOARD ANSWERS THE NEED FOR A MEANS OF STORING PROGRAMS SUCH AS BOOTSTRAP LOADERS, MONITOR PROGRAMS, AND VIDEO DRIVERS, ON NON-VOLATILE PROMS. SINCE SUCH PROGRAMS GENERALLY REQUIRE RAM FOR STACK OPERATIONS, 1K BYTES OF RAM ARE ALSO PROVIDED ON THE BOARD. WHILE RAM IS USUALLY AVAILABLE ELSEWHERE IN A SYSTEM, IT IS QUITE INCONVENIENT TO REPROGRAM THE PROMS TO RELOCATE THE STACK EACH TIME MORE MEMORY IS ADDED TO THE SYSTEM.

THE PROM/RAM BOARD WHEN USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH VECTOR GRAPHIC INC. 512 BYTE MONITOR PROGRAM, PROVIDES THE USER WITH A COMPLETE OPERATIONAL SYSTEM WITHOUT ADDITIONAL MEMORY. CIRCUITRY ON THE BOARD REPLACES THE MEMORY WRITE LOGIC FOUND ON THE FRONT PANEL BOARD OF IMSAI AND "ALTAIR"<sup>TM</sup> COMPUTERS. A JUMP ON RESET FEATURE ALLOWS A PROGRAM IN PROM TO BE EXECUTED STARTING AT ANY LOCATION IN MEMORY WITHOUT INTERFERING WITH PROGRAMS IN ANY OTHER PORTION OF MEMORY.

### **ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS**

#### **PURPOSE**

THE PURPOSE OF THESE INSTRUCTIONS IS TO HELP YOU PRODUCE THE BEST RESULTS IN THE SHORTEST TIME WITH NO DAMAGE TO THE VARIOUS COMPONENTS.

IF THERE IS ANYTHING THAT YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND, PLEASE DO NOT HESITATE TO CALL OR WRITE US!

AFTER COMPLETING THE ASSEMBLY, PLEASE FILL OUT AND RETURN THE WARRANTY CARD SO THAT WE CAN ADD YOU TO OUR MAILING LIST FOR FUTURE PRODUCTS.

#### **IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS**

POWER MUST BE OFF WHEN:

- INSERTING OR REMOVING BOARDS OR IC CHIPS
- CONNECTING OR DISCONNECTING WIRES
- SOLDERING

ONLY SOLDER WITH:

- 30 WATT MAXIMUM SOLDERING IRON
- 60/40 ROSIN CORE SOLDER

***ALWAYS PROTECT MOS CHIPS FROM STATIC ELECTRICITY.***

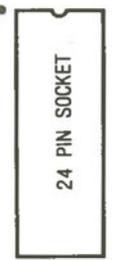
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## PROM/RAM BOARD KIT CONTENTS

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
	PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD
8	24 PIN IC SOCKETS
12	16 PIN IC SOCKETS
5	14 PIN IC SOCKETS
14	0.1 MFD DISC CAPACITORS
13	4.7K RESISTORS 1/4 WATT (BANDS OF YELLOW, VIOLET, RED)
1	470 OHM RESISTOR 1/4 WATT (BANDS OF YELLOW, VIOLET, BROWN)
1	56 OHM RESISTOR 1/4 WATT (BANDS OF GREEN, BLUE, BLACK)
2	4.7 MFD 50 VOLT ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS
1	25 MFD 12 VOLT ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR
8	2102LIPC
2	74367/8097
2	74LS00
1	74LS04
1	74LS20
1	74LS42
1	74LS86
1	74LS175
1	7805 REGULATOR
1	7908 REGULATOR
2	HEAT SINKS
1	MICA INSULATOR FOR HEAT SINK
1	6-32 x 3/8 METAL SCREW, NUT AND LOCKWASHER
1	6-32 x 3/8 NYLON SCREW, NUT AND LOCKWASHER
1	USERS MANUAL AND ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTION
1	GENERAL TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE



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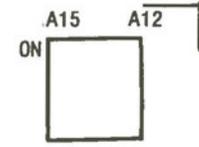
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4.7MFD+

56  
470



4.7K  
4.7K  
4.7K  
4.7K

VR1  
7908

B1  
74LS42

4.7K  
4.7K  
4.7K  
4.7K  
4.7K  
4.7K



0.1

B2  
2102L1PC



B3  
2102L1PC



0.1

B4  
2102L1PC



0.1

B5  
2102L1PC



0.1

B6  
2102L1PC



0.1

B7  
2102L1PC



0.1

B8  
2102L1PC



0.1

B9  
2102L1PC



0.1

B10  
8097



B11  
8097



0.1

+ 25 MFD

7805

C1  
74LS00

0.1



4.7K

C2  
74LS00



VECTOR GRAPHIC INC.

PROM/RAM BOARD

C3  
74LS04



0.1

C4  
74LS20



0.1

C5  
74LS86



C6  
74LS175



1

10

20

30

40

50

## TOOLS AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR ASSEMBLY

THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM SET OF TOOLS AND MATERIALS IS REQUIRED FOR THE ASSEMBLY OF VECTOR GRAPHIC INC. KITS:

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>COMMENT</b>
VOLT - OHMMETER	INEXPENSIVE
SCREWDRIVER - STRAIGHT SLOT	FOR #5 and #8 SCREWS
SCREWDRIVER - PHILLIPS HEAD*	FOR #8 SCREWS
CUTTERS - DIAGONAL	4", FLUSH CUTTING
PLIERS - NEEDLE NOSED	6"
PLIERS - REGULAR	MEDIUM
WIRE STRIPPER	FOR 8 AWG TO 20 AWG
SOLDERING IRON	30 WATTS MAXIMUM WITH CHISEL TIP
SOLDER	.030 GA. 60/40 TIN-LEAD ROSIN CORE
SPONGE	FOR CLEANING SOLDERING IRON
PEN KNIFE	OR 'X-ACTO KNIFE
CLEANING SOLVENT	TRICHLOROETHANE OR ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL. <i>DO NOT USE ACETONE</i>
CARDBOARD	TO PROTECT TABLE TOP DURING SOLDERING
HEAT SINK GREASE	OR HIGH TEMPERATURE PLUMBERS GREASE
RULER*	TO MEASURE WIRE LENGTHS

\*NOTE: REQUIRED FOR MAINFRAME CABINET ASSEMBLY ONLY

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## SOLDERING TECHNIQUE

### THE SOLDER

USE A #20 GAUGE (.030") ROSIN CORE SOLDER WITH A RATIO OF AT LEAST 60% TIN AND 40% LEAD. "KESTER" AND "ERSIN" ARE TWO DEPENDABLE BRANDS OF SOLDER. ACID CORE SOLDERS OR ACID FLUX MUST NOT BE USED AS THEY WILL CORRODE THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD.

### THE SOLDERING IRON

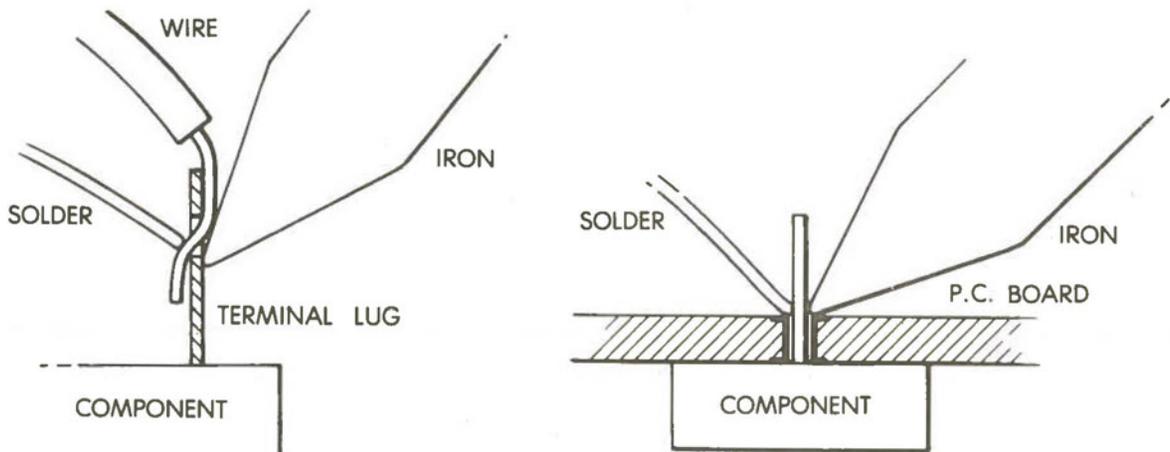
USE A SMALL, 30 WATT MAXIMUM IRON WITH A SMALL, CHISEL SHAPED TIP. TOO MUCH HEAT WILL DAMAGE BOTH COMPONENTS AND BOARDS. SOLDERING GUNS ARE TOO HOT AND SHOULD NOT BE USED.

HEAT THE IRON, WIPE ITS TIP QUICKLY ON THE DAMP SPONGE, AND APPLY A TINY AMOUNT OF SOLDER TO THE TIP - JUST ENOUGH TO MAKE IT SILVER IN COLOR BUT NOT SO MUCH THAT IT WILL DRIP OFF. THIS CLEANING PROCEDURE SHOULD BE REPEATED WHENEVER THE TIP OF THE SOLDERING IRON BEGINS TO TAKE ON A BROWNISH COLOR.

### THE PROCEDURE

THE ENTIRE SOLDERING OPERATION SHOULD TAKE LITTLE MORE THAN TWO SECONDS PER JOINT. THE SEQUENCE IS AS FOLLOWS:

TOUCH THE TIP OF THE SOLDERING IRON TO THE JOINT, AS SHOWN BELOW, SO THAT BOTH CONDUCTORS TO BE JOINED ARE SIMULTANEOUSLY HEATED SUFFICIENTLY TO MELT THE SOLDER.



TOUCH THE SOLDER TO THE JOINT, AS SHOWN ABOVE, JUST LONG ENOUGH TO MELT ENOUGH SOLDER TO FORM A FILLET ON THE JOINT. TOO MUCH SOLDER MAY SHORT CIRCUIT THE BOTTOM OF THE BOARD OR FLOW THROUGH THE HOLES AND WICK INTO THE SOCKETS. THE MELTED SOLDER WILL APPEAR WET AND SHINY. IT WILL QUICKLY FLOW COMPLETELY AROUND THE WIRE AND OVER THE SURFACE TO WHICH THE WIRE IS ATTACHED.

REMOVE THE SOLDERING IRON AS SOON AS BOTH SURFACES HAVE BEEN COMPLETELY WETTED. REMEMBER, THE TOTAL TIME FROM APPLICATION TO REMOVAL OF THE SOLDERING IRON SHOULD BE ONLY TWO OR THREE SECONDS. REMOVAL OF THE SOLDERING IRON TOO SOON MAY RESULT IN A COLD SOLDER JOINT AND LEAVING THE SOLDERING IRON IN CONTACT TOO LONG MAY CAUSE HEAT DAMAGE TO EITHER THE COMPONENTS OR THE BOARD.

### REMOVAL OF MULTI-PIN SOLDERED-IN PARTS

#### CAUTION

IF FOR ANY REASON, IT BECOMES NECESSARY TO REMOVE A SOLDERED-IN PART HAVING MORE THAN JUST TWO LEADS, DO NOT TRY TO REMOVE THE PART INTACT. IT CAN BE DONE BUT ONLY WITH RISK OF DAMAGING THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD IN THE PROCESS.

HOLD THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD IN A PADDED VISE TO AVOID DAMAGE.

#### REMOVAL OF SOLDERED-IN IC SOCKETS

CAREFULLY PRY UP THE PLASTIC BODY OF THE SOCKET USING A KNIFE OR SCREWDRIVER TO LEAVE THE PINS EXPOSED. GENTLY REMOVE THE PINS FROM THE TOP OF THE BOARD WITH NEEDLE NOSED PLIERS WHILE TOUCHING THE JOINT ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE BOARD WITH THE TIP OF THE IRON. DO NOT USE FORCE. THE PIN WILL COME OUT QUITE EASILY ONCE THE SOLDER MELTS.

CLEAR THE HOLES OF ANY EXCESS SOLDER USING A SOLDER SUCKER OR WICK.

### REMOVAL OF SOLDERED-IN INTEGRATED CIRCUIT CHIPS

CUT EACH PIN WITH A PAIR OF DIAGONAL CUTTERS AT A POINT BETWEEN THE CHIP AND THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD WHICH IS AS CLOSE TO THE CHIP AS POSSIBLE SO THAT THERE IS ENOUGH OF THE PIN SHOWING ABOVE THE BOARD TO BE GRASPED BY NEEDLE NOSED PLIERS WHILE REMOVING AS DESCRIBED ABOVE.

### PREPARATION FOR ASSEMBLY

#### WORKING AREA AND TOOLS

A WELL LIGHTED, CLEAN TABLE OR WORK BENCH AND THE PROPER TOOLS AND MATERIALS ARE MOST IMPORTANT FOR PRODUCING TROUBLE FREE ASSEMBLIES. THE WORK SURFACE SHOULD BE CLEAN AND FREE OF ALL ITEMS EXCEPT FOR THE TOOLS AND KIT COMPONENTS BEING USED. A CLEAN PIECE OF CARDBOARD OR HAND TOWEL IS SUGGESTED TO PROTECT THE TABLE TOP WHEN SOLDERING.

#### CHECK KIT CONTENTS

VERIFY THE CONTENTS OF YOUR KIT AGAINST THE KIT CONTENTS LIST IN THE FRONT OF THIS MANUAL. CHECK EACH PART VISUALLY FOR DAMAGE IN SHIPPING. IF THERE ARE ANY MISSING OR DAMAGED ITEMS, PLEASE NOTIFY THE DEALER FROM WHOM YOU BOUGHT YOUR KIT IMMEDIATELY. THERE MAY BE SLIGHT VARIATIONS FROM THE PARTS SPECIFIED, BUT THE COMPONENTS SHOULD BE FUNCTIONALLY EQUIVALENT.

#### PARTS LAYOUT AND ASSEMBLY SEQUENCE

THE FRONT OF THE BOARD IS THE SIDE ON WHICH THE PARTS LAYOUT HAS BEEN SILK SCREENED. ALL PARTS WILL BE ON THE FRONT OF THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD. THEIR LEADS OR PINS WILL PASS THROUGH THE BOARD AND BE SOLDERED ON THE REAR.

PLACE THE BOARD WITH ITS FRONT SIDE UP AND THE GOLD EDGE CONTACTS NEAREST YOU. IN THAT POSITION, WE WILL REFER TO THE UPPER PORTION OF THE BOARD AS BEING FURTHEST AWAY FROM YOU.

#### SHOULD YOU USE SOCKETS?

WE RECOMMEND THE USE OF SOCKETS FOR TWO REASONS. ONE IS THAT SOLDERED-IN CHIPS CANNOT BE RETURNED FOR REPLACEMENT. ANOTHER IS THAT, SHOULD YOU HAVE TO REPLACE A CHIP, IT IS POSSIBLE TO DO CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE TO THE P. C. BOARD, UNLESS YOU ARE EXPERIENCED AT IC REMOVAL AND HAVE THE PROPER TOOLS.

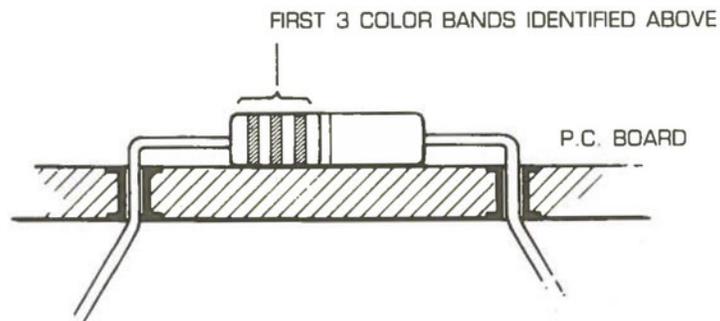
### PROM/RAM BOARD ASSEMBLY SEQUENCE

#### CHECKING THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD:

ALTHOUGH WE HAVE INSPECTED THE BOARD PRIOR TO SHIPMENT, A FURTHER ELECTRICAL CHECK FOR ETCH BRIDGES BETWEEN TRACES MAY BE PERFORMED WITH AN OHMMETER, USING THE LOW RESISTANCE RANGE. MEASURE THE RESISTANCE BETWEEN OPPOSITE PADS ON ONE OF THE 2102L1PC CHIP LOCATIONS, FIRST ONE THEN THE OTHER, LIKE CLIMBING A LADDER.

#### INSERTION OF RESISTORS

ORIENTATION IS OF NO CONCERN WITH RESISTORS, BUT BE SURE THAT THE STRIPED COLOR CODE WHICH IDENTIFIES THE RESISTANCE VALUE IS AS SHOWN BELOW FOR THE PARTICULAR LOCATION.



AREA	LAYOUT SYMBOL	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	MARKINGS
VARIOUS	4.7K	13	4.7K OHM 1/4 WATT	YELLOW, VIOLET, RED
UPPER RIGHT	470	1	470 OHM 1/4 WATT	YELLOW, VIOLET, BROWN
UPPER RIGHT	56	1	56 OHM 1/4 WATT	GREEN, BLUE, BLACK

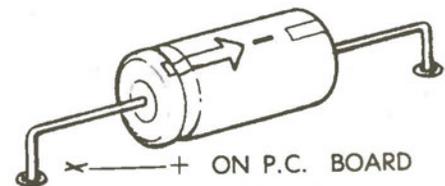
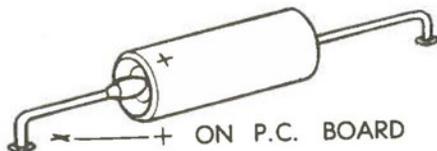
INSERT THE LEADS INTO THE PROPER HOLES, HOLD THE RESISTOR BODY FIRMLY AGAINST THE BOARD, AND THEN SLIGHTLY SPREAD THE LEADS ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE BOARD TO HOLD IT IN PLACE WHILE SOLDERING.

INSPECT FOR PROPER LOCATION AND FOR PROPER SOLDER JOINTS AND THEN CLIP OFF EXCESS LENGTH WITH DIAGONAL CUTTERS.

WHEN THIS PROM/RAM BOARD IS FOR USE WITH THE VECTOR 1 OR OTHER COMPUTERS THAT DO NOT HAVE FRONT PANEL LOGIC, A JUMPER MUST BE INSERTED BETWEEN SOLDER PADS 10 AND 11 ON THE LOWER LEFT HAND PORTION OF THE BOARD. BEND A LEAD CLIPPING FROM ONE OF THE PREVIOUSLY INSTALLED RESISTORS AND INSERT ITS ENDS THROUGH HOLES 10 AND 11 RESPECTIVELY. SOLDER IN PLACE AS YOU WOULD A RESISTOR.

### INSERTION OF AXIAL CAPACITORS

AXIAL ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS HAVE SPECIAL POLARITY REQUIREMENTS, THE REVERSAL OF WHICH WILL CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE CAPACITOR. MOST SMALL, AXIAL ELECTROLYTICS WILL BE MARKED WITH A "+" AND/OR HAVE A GROOVE AT THE PLUS END. SOME HAVE AN ARROW POINTING TO THE OPPOSITE END WHICH IS "-". THE LEAD FROM THE "+" END IS TO BE INSERTED IN THE HOLE MARKED "+" ON THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD.



INSERT THE AXIAL ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS IN THE LOCATION INDICATED BELOW AND ON THE PARTS LAYOUT AND SOLDER IN PLACE IN THE SAME MANNER AS DESCRIBED ABOVE FOR RESISTORS.

AREA	LAYOUT SYMBOL	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	MARKINGS
UPPER RIGHT	4.7 MFD	2	4.7 MFD 50 Volt	4.7 MFD
MIDDLE RIGHT	25 MFD	1	25 MFD 12 Volt	25 MFD

### IC SOCKET INSERTION

1. CHECK THE PINS OF IC SOCKET TO INSURE THAT NONE ARE MISSING AND THAT EACH IS IN LINE. IF THERE ARE ANY CONTACTS MISSING, THE SOCKET IS DEFECTIVE AND MUST BE REPLACED. IF ANY CONTACTS ARE OUT OF LINE, GENTLY STRAIGHTEN THEM WITH NEEDLE NOSED PLIERS.

2. THE SOCKETS ARE TO BE LOCATED AS FOLLOWS:

AREA	LAYOUT SYMBOL	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
UPPER ROW	A-1 - A-8	8	24 PIN SOCKET
MIDDLE ROW	B-1 - B-11	11	16 PIN SOCKET
LOWER ROW	C-1 - C-5	5	14 PIN SOCKET
LOWER ROW	C-6	1	16 PIN SOCKET

3. CAREFULLY INSERT EACH IC SOCKET IN ITS PROPER LOCATION MAKING SURE THAT ALL ITS PINS ENTER THEIR ASSIGNED HOLES SIMULTANEOUSLY TO AVOID BENDING. CHECK THE BACK OF THE BOARD TO INSURE THAT ALL THE PINS HAVE STARTED THROUGH. PRESS IN AND HOLD THE SOCKET FIRMLY AGAINST THE BOARD WHILE SOLDERING.

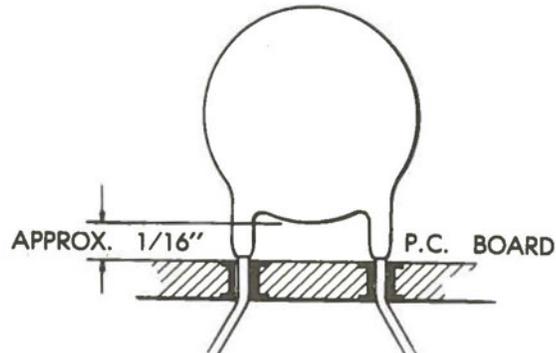
4. SOLDER THE DIAGONALLY OPPOSITE PINS OF THE SOCKET FIRST AND THEN HOLD THE BOARD UP TO THE LIGHT TO INSURE THAT EACH SOCKET IS FIRMLY SEATED. THEN SOLDER THE REMAINING PINS.

**DO NOT INSERT IC CHIPS UNTIL AFTER ALL OTHER PARTS HAVE BEEN SOLDERED IN AND THE BOARD HAS BEEN CLEANED.**

### INSERTION OF DISC CAPACITORS

DISC CAPACITORS DO NOT REQUIRE SPECIAL ORIENTATION. HOWEVER, THEY OFTEN HAVE THEIR COATING EXTENDING DOWN FROM THEIR BODY ALONG THEIR LEADS. IF TOO FAR ALONG THE LEAD, IT MAY BE CRACKED OFF BY SQUEEZING IT WITH PLIERS. IN ANY EVENT, BE SURE THAT THIS INSULATIVE COATING DOES NOT EXTEND INTO THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD HOLE.

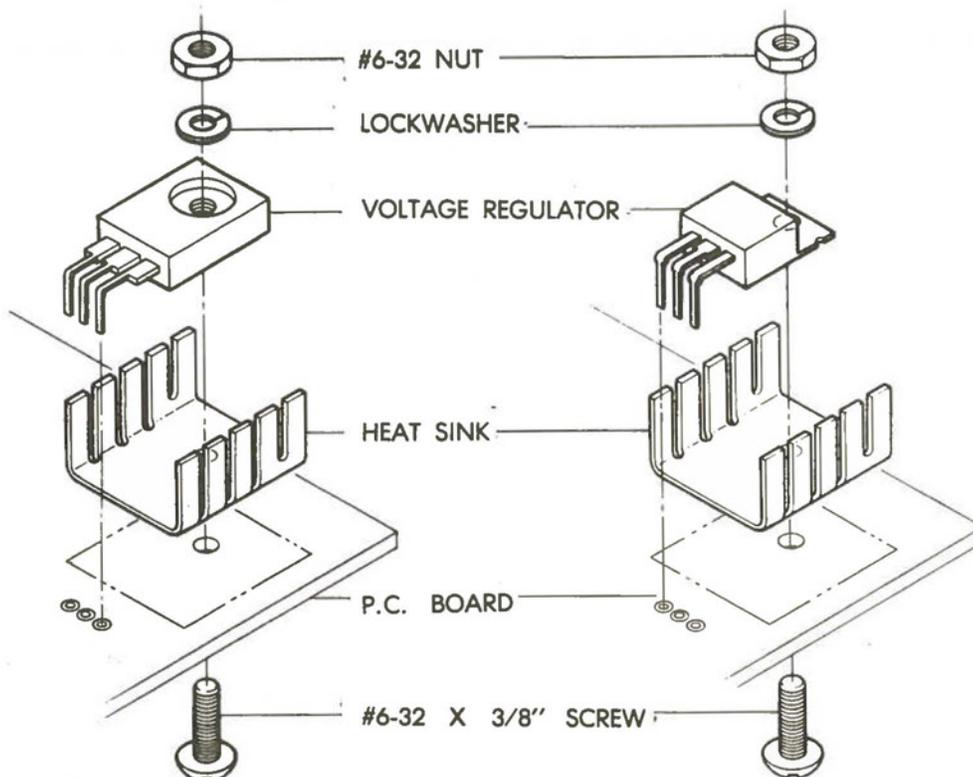
INSERT THE LEADS OF THE 14 DISC CAPACITORS THROUGH THE PROPER HOLES AS INDICATED ON THE PARTS LAYOUT. BEND THE LEADS SLIGHTLY OUTWARD TO HOLD THE CAPACITOR IN POSITION WHILE SOLDERING. THE DISC CAPACITORS SHOULD BE SPACED UNIFORMLY ABOVE THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD ABOUT 1/16" SO AS TO GIVE A NEAT APPEARANCE OF THE FINISHED BOARD. SOLDER IN PLACE WHILE HOLDING IN THIS POSITION.



INSPECT FOR PROPER LOCATION AND FOR PROPER SOLDER JOINTS, AND THEN CLIP OFF EXCESS LEAD LENGTH WITH DIAGONAL CUTTER.

### INSTALLATION OF VOLTAGE REGULATORS AND HEAT SINKS

THERE ARE TWO VOLTAGE REGULATORS ON THE PROM/RAM BOARD, A 7805 AND A 7908, EACH TO BE USED WITH A HEAT SINK. *POSITION THE HEAT SINK TO ALLOW CLEARANCE AT THE EDGE OF THE BOARD.* THE 7908 MUST BE INSULATED.



MEASURE THE REGULATOR LEADS AGAINST THE P.C. BOARD, AND USING NEEDLE NOSED PLIERS, CAREFULLY BEND THE LEADS DOWN TO FORM A RIGHT ANGLE AS SHOWN ABOVE.

### **ASSEMBLY OF VOLTAGE REGULATORS**

FIRST ASSEMBLE THE 7805 REGULATOR ON THE FRONT OF THE BOARD IN THE LOCATION NOTED ON THE PARTS LAYOUT.

1. INSERT THE 6-32 x 3/8" METAL SCREW FROM THE BACK OF THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD.
2. APPLY A THIN COAT OF HEAT SINK GREASE OR PLUMBERS GREASE TO BOTH SIDES OF THE HEAT SINK. THIS WILL GREATLY IMPROVE THE CONDUCTION OF HEAT BETWEEN COMPONENTS.
3. PLACE THE HEAT SINK ON THE TOP OF THE BOARD OVER THE PROTRUDING SCREW.
4. PLACE THE VOLTAGE REGULATOR OVER THE SCREW WHILE CAREFULLY INSERTING ITS LEADS INTO THEIR PROPER HOLES.
5. PLACE THE LOCKWASHER OVER THE END OF THE SCREW AND FINALLY THE METAL NUT.
6. CAREFULLY TIGHTEN THE SCREW FROM THE BACK WITH A SCREWDRIVER WHILE HOLDING BOTH THE HEAT SINK TO INSURE THE PROPER ALIGNMENT AND THE REGULATOR TO PREVENT ANY STRAIN ON THE LEADS CAUSED BY TURNING PRESSURE.
7. SOLDER THE LEADS ON THE BACK OF THE BOARD. INSPECT FOR PROPER SOLDER JOINTS AND THEN CLIP OFF EXCESS LEAD LENGTH WITH DIAGONAL CUTTERS.

ASSEMBLE THE 7908 AND HEAT SINK IN THE LOCATION NOTED ON THE FRONT OF THE BOARD IN THE SAME MANNER, EXCEPT THAT A NYLON SCREW IS TO BE USED AND THE THIN INSULATING WAFER MUST BE PLACED BETWEEN THE REGULATOR AND ITS HEAT SINK. APPLY THE HEAT SINK GREASE OR PLUMBERS GREASE LIGHTLY TO BOTH SIDES OF THE MICA INSULATOR.

### **TESTING THE VOLTAGE REGULATORS**

#### **CAUTION**

SHORTED REGULATORS HAVE BEEN KNOWN TO EXPLODE. STAY CLEAR OF REGULATOR SIDE OF BOARD WHILE TESTING. APPLY POWER TO THE BOARD BY PLUGGING IT INTO YOUR COMPUTER AND THEN TURNING THE POWER ON. MEASURE THE REGULATED OUTPUT OF EACH REGULATOR. ON THE 7805 REGULATOR, THE MIDDLE PIN IS GROUND AND THE LOWER PIN IS THE 5 VOLT REGULATED OUTPUT. ON THE 7908 REGULATOR, THE TOP PIN IS GROUND AND THE BOTTOM PIN IS THE 9 VOLT REGULATED OUTPUT. IF EITHER VOLTAGE VARIES BY MORE THAN  $\pm 5\%$ , THE REGULATOR MAY NEED TO BE REPLACED.

#### **INSPECTION AND CLEANING**

CAREFULLY INSPECT THE ACTUAL LAYOUT OF THE PARTS ON THE BOARD WITH THE PARTS LAYOUT DRAWING. DO NOT INSERT IC CHIPS YET.

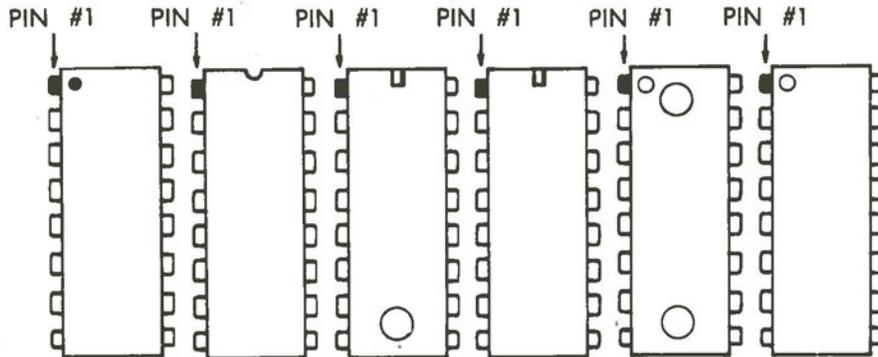
AFTER HAVING SOLDERED ALL COMPONENTS ON THE BOARD, REINSPECT EACH JOINT AREA TO INSURE THAT ALL JOINTS HAVE BEEN SOLDERED AND ARE SHINY AND THAT NO TINY ETCH OR SOLDER BRIDGES HAVE BEEN LEFT BETWEEN TRACES. LETTING A BRIGHT LIGHT SHINE THROUGH THE BOARD MAY HELP YOU LOCATE TINY SOLDER BRIDGES BETWEEN HOLES OR TRACES. IF ANY JOINTS HAVE A "MILKY" COLOR OR "SUGARY" TEXTURE, THEY MUST BE REHEATED WITH THE IRON TO ACHIEVE THE SHINY LOOK.

THE BOARD CAN BE CLEANED BY RINSING IN A SUITABLE SOLVENT SUCH AS ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL. **DO NOT USE ACETONE.** [RINSING IS OPTIONAL AS THE ROSIN HAS NO ELECTRICAL EFFECT.] THE BOARD CAN THEN BE WASHED IN HOT WATER USING A MILD DETERGENT. RINSE IN CLEAN HOT WATER AND LET DRY.

### ORIENTATION OF INTEGRATED CIRCUIT CHIPS

CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO INSURE THAT EACH INTEGRATED CIRCUIT CHIP IS SO ORIENTED, PRIOR TO INSERTION IN ITS SOCKET, THAT PIN #1 IS AT THE LOCATION SO DESIGNATED ON THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD OR IN THE INDIVIDUAL ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE KIT.

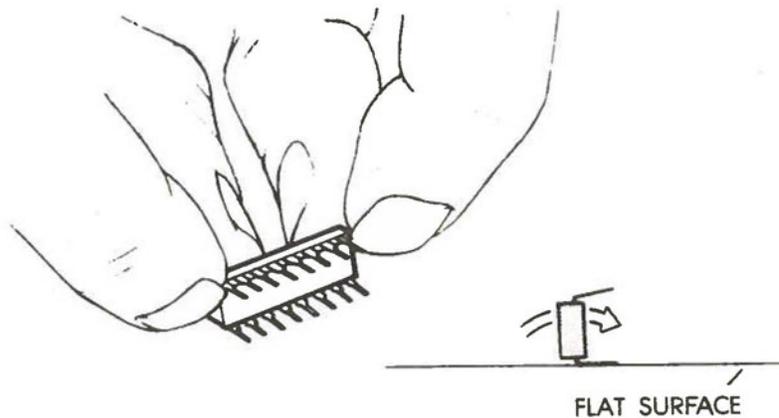
PIN #1 IS, UNFORTUNATELY, DESIGNATED IN A VARIETY OF WAYS DEPENDING UPON THE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT MANUFACTURER. SEVERAL METHODS ARE INDICATED IN THE DRAWING BELOW. WITH THE LEADS OF THE CHIP POINTING AWAY FROM THE VIEWER, PIN #1 IS IN THE POSITION INDICATED WITH RESPECT TO THE VARIOUS END NOTCHES OR TINY CIRCULAR MARKINGS OR DEPRESSIONS IN ONE CORNER.



### INSERTION OF INTEGRATED CIRCUIT CHIPS

BE SURE ALL LEADS ARE STRAIGHT AND PARALLEL. IF NOT, GENTLY STRAIGHTEN AND ALIGN THE BENT PINS WITH NEEDLE NOSED PLIERS.

INTEGRATED CIRCUIT CHIPS USUALLY COME FROM THE MANUFACTURER WITH THEIR ROWS OF LEADS SPREAD WIDER THAN THE SOCKET. TO BEND THE PINS IN A UNIFORM MANNER, PLACE THE CHIP ON ITS SIDE ON A FLAT SURFACE SO THAT ONE ROW OF PINS IS FLAT AGAINST THE SURFACE AS SHOWN ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE.



HOLDING EACH SIDE OF THE CHIP FIRMLY AGAINST THE FLAT SURFACE WITH BOTH HANDS, ROTATE IT A SHORT DISTANCE UNTIL THE PINS ARE BENT PERPENDICULAR TO THE BODY.

PARTIALLY INSERT ALL ICs WITH THE PIN #1 ORIENTED AS SHOWN ON THE BOARD. THE LAYOUT SYMBOL FOR IC PIN #1 IS DESIGNATED BY A WHITE DOT. RECHECK TO INSURE THAT EACH PIN IS IN ITS HOLE AND HAS NOT BEEN FOLDED UNDER THE CHIP OR BENT OUTSIDE THE SOCKET. COMPLETE INSERTION EVENLY AND FIRMLY.

### POWER ON

PLUG THE BOARD INTO YOUR COMPUTER AND CHECK IT OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE USERS MANUAL FOLLOWING THESE ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS.

## MEMORY TEST PROGRAM

THERE ARE NUMEROUS MEMORY TEST PROGRAMS AVAILABLE IN THE LITERATURE FOR ANY LEVEL OF SYSTEM SOPHISTICATION. IF YOU HAVE 8K BASIC UP AND RUNNING, OR KNOW SOMEONE WHO DOES, THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM WILL DO A THOROUGH JOB OF TESTING YOUR MEMORY WITH A RANDOM PATTERN USING THE RND FUNCTION. TO USE THE PROGRAM, A SYSTEM WITH AT LEAST 8K OF MEMORY IS REQUIRED, NOT COUNTING THE BOARD TO BE TESTED. SET THE BOARD ADDRESS TO SOME RANGE ABOVE THE EXISTING MEMORY BUT BELOW 32K. LOAD BASIC AND INITIALIZE MEMORY AT 8192 BYTES, SO BASIC WILL NOT LOAD A PROGRAM IN THE BOARD TO BE TESTED. LOAD THE TEST PROGRAM USING THE KEYBOARD, PAPER TAPE, OR CASSETTE. RUN THE PROGRAM AND ENTER THE STARTING AND ENDING MEMORY LOCATIONS TO BE TESTED (IN DECIMAL). IT TAKES SEVERAL MINUTES TO TEST A BOARD AFTER WHICH THE PROGRAM TYPES CHECK OK AND CONTINUES TESTING. A THOROUGH TEST REQUIRES ABOUT 10 PASSES. IF AN ERROR OCCURS, THE LOCATION IS PRINTED OUT ALONG WITH THE NUMBER WRITTEN INTO MEMORY AND READ FROM MEMORY.

### PROGRAM LISTING (MITS BASIC)

```
30 INPUT"HIGH MEMORY ADD.;"H
70 INPUT"LOW MEMORY ADD.;"L
121 PRINT"LOCATION","WROTE","READ"
122 A=RND(1)
125 B=RND(-A)
130 FOR N=L TO H
140 POKE N,INT(256*RND(1))
150 NEXT
160 B=RND (-A)
170 FOR N=L TO H
180 IF PEEK(N)=INT(256*RND(1) ) GOTO 200
190 PRINT N,INT(256*RND(0)),PEEK(N)
200 NEXT
210 PRINT"CHECK OK"
220 GOTO 122
OK
```

### EXAMPLE RUN

```
RUN
HIGH MEMORY ADD.? 20479
LOW MEMORY ADD.? 8192
LOCATION          WROTE          READ
CHECK OK
CHECK OK
CHECK OK
```

### THEORY OF OPERATION

THE BOARD OCCUPIES A 4K ADDRESS SLOT, THEREFORE ADDRESS LINES A12 TO A15 ARE DECODED TO ENABLE THE BOARD. EXCLUSIVE OR GATE C5 INVERTS THE ADDRESS LINES IF THE DIP SWITCH CONTACTS ARE OPEN, SO THAT FOR THE SELECTED ADDRESS RANGE, C4 PIN 8 GOES LOW. (IF OPTIONAL DIP SWITCH IS NOT INSTALLED, TRACES ON THE BOARD SELECT ADDRESS C000). THE SECOND HALF OF C4 GATES THE INVERTED BOARD SELECT SIGNAL WITH SINP AND SOUT TO ENABLE THE BOARD. THIS SIGNAL ACTIVATES THE TRI-STATE BUS DRIVER TO PULL THE PRDY LINE LOW FOR A SELECTABLE NUMBER OF CLOCK CYCLES DETERMINED BY C6 CAUSING THE MPU TO ENTER A WAIT STATE. THE BOARD ENABLE SIGNAL IS GATED WITH PDBIN AND SMEMR TO ACTIVATE THE BUS DRIVERS, PLACING DATA FROM THE ROM OR RAM ON THE DATA IN BUS.

ADDRESS LINES A0 - A7 ARE CONNECTED TO BOTH THE PROM AND RAM. A8 AND A9 ARE ALSO CONNECTED TO THE RAM WHICH HAS 1024 LOCATIONS, BUT SINCE THE PROMS HAVE ONLY 256 ADDRESSABLE LOCATIONS, B1 IS USED TO SELECT ONE OF EIGHT CHIPS, COVERING 2K OF MEMORY. C1 PIN 3 GOES LOW IF A10 AND A11 ARE BOTH HIGH TO ENABLE RAM IN THE TOP 1K ADDRESS SLOT. IT WAS NOT CONSIDERED NECESSARY TO BUFFER THE ADDRESS LINES SINCE THERE ARE ONLY ONE FOURTH AS MANY CHIPS AS ON AN 8K MEMORY BOARD, AND MORE THAN ONE OF THESE BOARDS IS RARELY USED IN A SYSTEM. THE DATA OUT BUS IS CONNECTED TO THE DATA IN PINS OF THE APPROPRIATE RAM CHIP.

THE JUMP-ON-RESET FEATURE IS CONTROLLED BY THE JUMP FLIP-FLOP FORMED BY C1 (PIN 6 AND 11). WHEN THE PRESET LINE GOES LOW, C1 PIN 11 GOES LOW, CAUSING THE BOARD TO BE ENABLED AT ANY ADDRESS. AT THE SAME TIME, BUS LINE 67 IS PULLED LOW, DISABLING THE BUS DRIVERS OF THE VECTOR GRAPHIC 8K RAM BOARDS, WHICH MUST HAVE THE OUTPUT DISABLE JUMPER IN PLACE. SINCE THE PRESET CAUSES THE MPU TO ZERO THE PROGRAM COUNTER, PROGRAM EXECUTION BEGINS AT LOCATION ZERO WHEN THIS LINE GOES HIGH. SINCE THE PROM/RAM BOARD IS ENABLED, THE INSTRUCTION FETCHED IS THE FIRST CONTAINED IN THE PAGE 0 PROM. THIS INSTRUCTION SHOULD BE JMP X003, WHERE X CORRESPONDS TO THE SETTING OF THE DIP SWITCH OR JUMPERS. THE BOARD IS NORMALLY PRE-JUMPED FOR C000. RESPONSE TO THIS FIRST INSTRUCTION CAUSES THE MPU TO SUBSTITUTE X003 IN THE PROGRAM COUNTER, AND FETCH THE NEXT INSTRUCTION AT X003, WHICH, OF COURSE, IS THE NEXT INSTRUCTION IN PROM. C4 PIN 8 DECODES THIS ADDRESS AND GOES LOW, CAUSING THE JUMP FLIP-FLOP (C1 PINS 6 AND 11) TO RESET, RESTORING NORMAL OPERATION OF THE 8K RAM BUS DRIVERS AND THE PROM/RAM ADDRESS DECODING. PROGRAM EXECUTION CONTINUES IN PROM AT THE NORMAL ADDRESS FOR WHICH THE PROGRAM IS ASSEMBLED. NOTE THAT THIS JUMP TECHNIQUE DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH PROGRAM STORED IN RAM AT LOCATION 0, AND IT IS NOT RESTRICTED TO A PARTICULAR OP CODE SET AS ARE THE USUAL HARDWIRED JAM TECHNIQUES. IF YOU DESIRE TO USE THIS FEATURE WITH ANOTHER TYPE OF MICROPROCESSOR, THE PROM CAN BE REPLACED WITH ONE CONTAINING ITS OP CODES.

THE ONLY LOGIC ON THE FRONT PANEL OF IMSAI AND "ALTAIR"<sup>TM</sup> COMPUTERS FOR NORMAL OPERATION OF THE COMPUTER IS GATING OF THE PWR SIGNAL AND SOUT TO PRODUCE THE MWRITE SIGNAL. THIS LOGIC IS PROVIDED AT C2 PIN 6 AND CAN OPTIONALLY BE CONNECTED BY JUMPERING BETWEEN PADS 10 AND 11 (THE BOARD IS NOT PREJUMPERED BETWEEN THESE PADS). THIS FEATURE SHOULD NOT BE USED WITH A COMPUTER HAVING FRONT PANEL LOGIC, SINCE IT WILL CONFLICT WITH OPERATION OF THE FRONT PANEL.

IF MORE THAN ONE PROM/RAM BOARD IS USED IN A SYSTEM, THE JUMP FEATURE MUST BE DISABLED ON ALL BUT ONE OF THE BOARDS BY CUTTING THE TRACES BETWEEN PADS 6 AND 7 AND 8 AND 9.

THE NUMBER OF WAIT STATES IS PREJUMPERED AT 1. THIS SHOULD BE ADEQUATE FOR VIRTUALLY ALL 1702 A'S. HOWEVER IF YOU WISH TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF WAIT STATES, CUT THE TRACE BETWEEN PAD W AND PAD 1 IN THE LOWER RIGHT HAND CORNER AND CONNECT A JUMPER BETWEEN W AND THE APPROPRIATE WAIT STATES. THE BOARD MUST HAVE AT LEAST 1 WAIT STATE.

A VARIETY OF PROGRAMS ON PROM ARE AVAILABLE FROM VECTOR GRAPHIC INC. PLEASE SEE YOUR DEALER FOR OUR CATALOG.

#### **POWER SUPPLY CONSIDERATION**

FOR RELIABLE OPERATION, AN ADEQUATE, UNREGULATED 8 VOLT SUPPLY MUST BE PROVIDED. THE REGULATORS ON THE PROM/RAM REQUIRE AT LEAST 2 VOLTS DROP TO REGULATE PROPERLY. THIS MEANS THAT THE TROUGH OF THE UNREGULATED SUPPLY WAVEFORM MUST BE AT LEAST 7 VOLTS. TO ALLOW FOR NORMAL LINE VOLTAGE FLUCTUATIONS, AT LEAST 10% MARGIN SHOULD BE MAINTAINED ABOVE THIS. THUS WITH 1 VOLT PEAK-PEAK RIPPLE, THE AVERAGE UNREGULATED SUPPLY VOLTAGE SHOULD BE AT LEAST 8.2 VOLTS. TO MAINTAIN LESS THAN 1 VOLT P-P RIPPLE, AT LEAST 8000 MFD OF FILTER CAPACITANCE SHOULD BE PROVIDED PER AMPERE OF TOTAL CURRENT DRAIN. IF YOUR COMPUTER SUPPLY IS NOT ADEQUATE, WE OFFER A REPLACEMENT POWER TRANSFORMER WHICH WILL PRODUCE +8V, 18A,  $\pm 16V$ , 2.5A CONTACT US FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

#### **LINE TRANSIENTS**

MOST OF US HAVE EXPERIENCED THE FRUSTRATION OF SPENDING A LOT OF TIME WORKING ON A PROGRAM, ONLY TO HAVE A POWER LINE TRANSIENT CAUSE THE PROGRAM TO BOMB. THIS PROBLEM IS USUALLY DUE TO HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSIENTS CAUSED BY MOTOR STARTING CONTACTORS OR INDUCTIVE ENERGY STORAGE SOMEWHERE ON THE POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM. ACTUAL POWER OUTAGES ARE RELATIVELY RARE. MEMORY WRITE PROTECTION OR STANDBY POWER SOURCES WILL NOT PREVENT THIS PROBLEM. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT A POWER LINE FILTER BE INSTALLED IN YOUR COMPUTER AS CLOSE TO THE LINE CORD ENTRY POINT AS POSSIBLE. A CORCOM MODEL 3B1 OR EQUIVALENT IS VERY EFFECTIVE. THE VECTOR 1 HAS A POWER LINE FILTER.

#### **VENTILATION**

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ADEQUATE FORCED VENTILATION BE PROVIDED IN ENCLOSED CABINETS. IF THE COMPUTER IS OPERATED WITHOUT A COVER, ALLOW 2 SLOTS SEPARATION OR 1.5" BETWEEN BOARDS. IF YOU CAN'T HOLD YOUR FINGER ON THE HEAT SINK FOR AT LEAST A FEW SECONDS, THE VENTILATION IS NOT ADEQUATE.

#### **PROM/RAM BOARD TROUBLE SHOOTING HINTS**

ASSUMING YOU HAVE CHECKED THE +5V AND -9V REGULATORS FOR PROPER OPERATION, TURN OFF POWER, AND INSTALL THE MONITOR PROMS IN LOCATION A1 AND A2. IF THE COMPUTER FAILS TO RESPOND WITH A PROMPT WITH POWER-ON-RESET, THEN REVIEW THE GENERAL TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE FOR THE COMPUTER. IF THE PROBLEM CAN BE ISOLATED TO THE PROM/RAM BOARD, THE JUMPER BETWEEN PADS 10 AND 11 IS IN PLACE, AND THE JUMPER TO PIN 67 OF THE RAM BOARD AT ADDRESS ZERO IS IN PLACE, YOU MAY HAVE A DEFECTIVE CHIP. IF YOU HAVE ACCESS TO ANOTHER PROM/RAM BOARD, CHANGE THE ADDRESS JUMPERING TO E000H ON THE DEFECTIVE BOARD BY INSTALLING A JUMPER IN THE A13 POSITION. IT SHOULD NOW BE POSSIBLE TO DISPLAY THE MONITOR PROGRAM IN THE DEFECTIVE BOARD USING THE GOOD BOARD AND TO COMPARE THE CHECKSUM USING THE W COMMAND. THE RAM ON THE DEFECTIVE BOARD CAN BE TESTED FROM E000H TO EFFFH USING THE T COMMAND (T E000 EFFF). IF THIS FAILS TO REVEAL THE PROBLEM, ANOTHER TECHNIQUE IS TO REMOVE THE 8097 BUS DRIVERS AND THE JUMPER BETWEEN PAD 10 TO 11 FROM THE DEFECTIVE BOARD, ADDRESS IT IN THE SAME LOCATION AS THE GOOD BOARD, AND THEN COMPARE WAVEFORMS AT DIFFERENT NODES ON EACH BOARD. DUE TO THE SIMPLICITY OF THE CIRCUIT, PROBLEMS BEYOND THIS POINT ARE VERY UNUSUAL.

## MACHINE LANGUAGE TEST PROGRAM

THE MACHINE LANGUAGE MEMORY TEST PROGRAM ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES IS ABSTRACTED FROM THE VECTOR I MONITOR PROGRAM, AND ASSEMBLED TO RUN IN THE LOWEST 256 BYTES OF MEMORY. START EXECUTION AT ADDRESS 0000H. A "\*" WILL BE TYPED IF YOU HAVE PROPERLY PATCHED THE I/O ROUTINES FOR YOUR SYSTEM. PTCN IS THE OUTPUT ROUTINE FOR A 3P+S BOARD WITH STATUS INVERTED. (OR MITS REV I SIO) RDCN IS THE INPUT ROUTINE. IF YOU ARE USING A BOARD WITH A PROGRAMMABLE USART, YOU WILL HAVE TO INITIALIZE IT IN ADDITION TO CHANGING THE MASK, JUMP CONDITION, AND PORT.

AFTER \*, TYPE IN FOUR HEX CHARACTERS FOR THE LENGTH OF THE MEMORY BLOCK TO BE TESTED (2000 FOR 8K) AND FOUR CHARACTERS FOR THE STARTING ADDRESS OF THE BLOCK. SPACE IS AUTOMATIC, AND IF YOU TYPE ANY CHARACTERS OTHER THAN 0-9, A-F THE PROGRAM WILL DO STRANGE THINGS. A RESET WILL TERMINATE THE TEST. THE PROGRAM GENERATES A  $2^{16}-1$  BYTE PSEUDORANDOM NUMBER SEQUENCE, WRITES A PORTION OF IT IN THE BLOCK OF MEMORY AND THEN REGENERATES THE SEQUENCES FROM THE SAME POINT TO COMPARE WITH WHAT IS READ FROM MEMORY. IF THE PASS IS CORRECT, A NEW PORTION OF THE SEQUENCE IS WRITTEN INTO MEMORY. ERRORS ARE PRINTED OUT WITH THE ADDRESS, WHAT WAS WRITTEN, AND WHAT WAS READ. USE THE ADDRESS LOCATIONS ON THE COMPONENT PLACEMENT DIAGRAM TO LOCATE THE BAD ROW, AND THE INCORRECT BIT TO LOCATE THE COLUMN. AN OUTPUT OF FF MEANS NO MEMORY, MORE THAN ONE BIT WRONG IS USUALLY CAUSED BY CHIPS IN BACKWARDS (WHICH DOES NOT DESTROY THE MEMORY CHIPS, CONTRARY TO TTL) OR A SOLDER BRIDGE. BENT UNDER ADDRESS PINS CAUSE MANY ERRORS TO BE PRINTED OUT IN ONE 1K BLOCK.

THE MOST DIFFICULT PROBLEM TO ISOLATE IS A SHORT CIRCUITED ADDRESS LINE TO THE MEMORY ARRAY. THIS WILL USUALLY CAUSE ALL MEMORY LOCATIONS TO INDICATE ERROR WITH ALL BITS BAD. THE SHORT CAN BE CAUSED BY A SOLDER BRIDGE, AN ETCH BRIDGE (ALTHOUGH EACH BOARD IS ELECTRICALLY TESTED FOR THIS), OR A DEFECTIVE CHIP. IF YOU CAN NOT LOCATE THE PROBLEM VISUALLY, REMOVE HALF OF THE ROWS OF CHIPS AND TEST WITH A SMALLER BLOCK LENGTH. REPEAT THIS UNTIL ALL CHIPS HAVE BEEN ELIMINATED AS TROUBLE MAKERS. THEN TEST BETWEEN MEMORY SOCKET PINS USING A LOW VOLTAGE OHMMETER ON THE XI OHMS SCALE AT ONE CHIP LOCATION. IF THIS FAILS TO REVEAL THE PROBLEM, SOME EXPERIENCE IN TROUBLESHOOTING ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS BECOMES VERY USEFUL.

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MEMORY TEST PROGRAM FOR LOCATION 0000H TO 00FFH

0000		0010	CONC	EQU	0	CONSOLE STAT PORT
0000		0020	COND	EQU	1	CONSOLE DATA PORT
0000		0030	SPTR	EQU	0100H	STACK POINTER
0000	31 00 01	0040	START	LXI	SP,SPTR	
0003	CD 37 00	0050		CALL	CRLF	
0006	3E 2A	0060		MVI	A,'*'	PRINT "**"
0008	CD 2B 00	0070		CALL	PTCN	
000B	C3 4F 00	0080		JMP	TMEM	
000E		0090	*			
000E		0100	***	CONVERT	UP TO 4 HEX DIGITS TO BIN	
000E		0110	*			
000E	21 00 00	0120	AHEX	LXI	H,0	GET 16 BIT ZERO
0011	0E 04	0130		MVI	C,4	COUNT OF 4 DIGITS
0013	CD 41 00	0140	AHE1	CALL	RDCN	READ A BYTE
0016	29	0150		DAD	H	SHIFT 4 LEFT
0017	29	0160		DAD	H	
0018	29	0170		DAD	H	
0019	29	0180		DAD	H	
001A	D6 30	0190		SUI	48	ASCII BIAS
001C	FE 0A	0200		CPI	10	DIGIT 0-10
001E	DA 23 00	0210		JC	ALF	
0021	D6 07	0220		SUI	7	ALPHA BIAS
0023	85	0230	ALF	ADD	L	
0024	6F	0240		MOV	L,A	
0025	0D	0250		DCR	C	4 DIGITS?
0026	C2 13 00	0260		JNZ	AHE1	KEEP READING
0029	3E 20	0270	SPCE	MVI	A,20H	PRINT SPACE
002B	F5	0280	PTCN	PUSH	PSW	SAVE REG A
002C	DB 00	0290	PTLOP	IN	CONC	READ PRTR STATUS
002E	E6 80	0300		ANI	80H	IF BIT 7 NOT 0,
0030	C2 2C 00	0310		JNZ	PTLOP	WAIT TILL TIS
0033	F1	0320		POP	PSW	THEN RECOVER A
0034	D3 01	0330		OUT	COND	AND PRINT IT
0036	C9	0340		RET	RETURN	FROM PTCN
0037	3E 0D	0350	CRLF	MVI	A,0DH	PRINT CR
0039	CD 2B 00	0360		CALL	PTCN	
003C	3E 0A	0370		MVI	A,0AH	
003E	C3 2B 00	0380		JMP	PTCN	
0041		0390	*			
0041		0400	***	READ	FROM CONSOLE TO REG A ***	
0041		0410	*			
0041	DB 00	0420	RDCN	IN	CONC	READ KB STATUS
0043	E6 01	0430		ANI	1	IF BIT 1 NOT 0
0045	C2 41 00	0440		JNZ	RDCN	REPEAT UNTIL IT IS
0048	DB 01	0450		IN	COND	READ FROM KB
004A	E6 7F	0460		ANI	7FH	STRIP OFF MSB
004C	C3 2B 00	0470		JMP	PTCN	ECHO ONTO PRINTER
004F		0480	*			
004F		0490	***	MEMORY	TEST ROUTINE ***	
004F		0500	*			
004F	CD 0E 00	0510	TMEM	CALL	AHEX	READ BLK LEN

0052	EB		0520	XCHG		PUT IN D,E
0053	CD	0E 00	0530	CALL	AHEX	READ ST ADD
0056	01	5A 5A	0540	LXI	B,5A5AH	INI B,C
0059	CD	83 00	0550	CYCL	CALL	RNDM
005C	C5		0560	PUSH	B	KEEP ALL REGS
005D	E5		0570	PUSH	H	
005E	D5		0580	PUSH	D	
005F	CD	83 00	0590	TLOP	CALL	RNDM
0062	70		0600	MOV	M,B	WRITE IN MEM
0063	23		0610	INX	H	INC POINTER
0064	1B		0620	DCX	D	DECR COUNTER
0065	7A		0630	MOV	A,D	CHECK D,E
0066	B3		0640	ORA	E	FOR ZERO
0067	C2	5F 00	0650	JNZ	TLOP	REPEAT LOOP
006A	D1		0660	POP	D	
006B	E1		0670	POP	H	RESTORE ORIG
006C	C1		0680	POP	B	VALUES OF
006D	E5		0690	PUSH	H	
006E	D5		0700	PUSH	D	
006F	CD	83 00	0710	RLOP	CALL	RNDM
0072	7E		0720	MOV	A,M	GEN NEW SEQ
0073	B8		0730	CMP	B	PEAD MEM
0074	C4	A4 00	0740	CNZ	ERR	COMP MEM
0077	23		0750	INX	H	CALL ERROR ROUT
0078	1B		0760	DCX	D	
0079	7A		0770	MOV	A,D	
007A	B3		0780	ORA	E	
007B	C2	6F 00	0790	JNZ	RLOP	
007E	D1		0800	POP	D	
007F	E1		0810	POP	H	
0080	C3	59 00	0820	JMP	CYCL	
0083			0830	***	THIS ROUTINE GENERATES	RANDOM NOS ***
0083	78		0840	RNDM	MOV	A,B
0084	E6	B4	0850		ANI	0B4H
0086	A7		0860		ANA	A
0087	EA	8B 00	0870		JPE	PEVE
008A	37		0880		STC	
008B	79		0890	PEVE	MOV	A,C
008C	17		0900		RAL	
008D	4F		0910		MOV	C,A
008E	78		0920		MOV	A,B
008F	17		0930		RAL	
0090	47		0940		MOV	B,A
0091	C9		0950		RET	
0092			0960	*		
0092			0970	***	ERROR PRINT OUT ROUTINE	
0092			0980	*		
0092	CD	37 00	0990	PTAD	CALL	CRLF
0095	7C		1000		MOV	A,H
0096	CD	B3 00	1010		CALL	PT2
0099	7D		1020		MOV	A,L
009A	CD	B3 00	1030		CALL	PT2
009D	CD	29 00	1040		CALL	SPCE
00A0	CD	29 00	1050		CALL	SPCE
00A3	C9		1060		RET	
00A4	F5		1070	ERR	PUSH	PSW
00A5	CD	92 00	1080		CALL	PTAD
00A8	78		1090		MOV	A,B
00A9	CD	B3 00	1100		CALL	PT2
00AC	CD	29 00	1110		CALL	SPCE
00AF	CD	29 00	1120		CALL	SPCE

00B2 F1	1130	POP	PSW	DATA READ
00B3 F5	1140 PT2	PUSH	PSW	
00B4 CD BB 00	1150	CALL	BINH	
00B7 F1	1160	POP	PSW	
00B8 C3 BF 00	1170	JMP	BINL	
00BB 1F	1180 BINH	RAR		
00BC 1F	1190	RAR		
00BD 1F	1200	RAR		
00BE 1F	1210	RAR		
00BF E6 0F	1220 BINL	ANI	0FH	LOW 4 BITS
00C1 C6 30	1230	ADI	48	ASCII BIAS
00C3 FE 3A	1240	CPI	58	DIGIT 0-9
00C5 DA 2B 00	1250	JC	PTCN	
00C8 C6 07	1260	ADI	7	DIGIT A-F
00CA C3 2B 00	1270	JMP	PTCN	

SYMBOL TABLE

AHE1	0013	AHEX	000E	ALF	0023	BINH	00BB	BINL	00BF	CONC	0000
COND	0001	CRLF	0037	CYCL	0059	ERR	00A4	PEVE	008B	PT2	00B3
PTAD	0092	PTCN	002B	PTLOP	002C	RDCN	0041	RLOP	006F	PNDM	0083
SPCE	0029	SPTR	0100	START	0000	TLOP	005F	TMEM	004F		

D 0000 00CF

0000	31	00	01	CD	37	00	3E	2A	CD	2B	00	C3	4F	00	21	00
0010	00	0E	04	CD	41	00	29	29	29	29	D6	30	FE	0A	DA	23
0020	00	D6	07	85	6F	0D	C2	13	00	3E	20	F5	DB	00	E6	80
0030	C2	2C	00	F1	D3	01	C9	3E	0D	CD	2B	00	3E	0A	C3	2B
0040	00	DB	00	E6	01	C2	41	00	DB	01	E6	7F	C3	2B	00	CD
0050	0E	00	EB	CD	0E	00	01	5A	5A	CD	83	00	C5	E5	D5	CD
0060	83	00	70	23	1B	7A	B3	C2	5F	00	D1	E1	C1	E5	D5	CD
0070	83	00	7E	B8	C4	A4	00	23	1B	7A	B3	C2	6F	00	D1	E1
0080	C3	59	00	78	E6	B4	A7	EA	8B	00	37	79	17	4F	78	17
0090	47	C9	CD	37	00	7C	CD	B3	00	7D	CD	B3	00	CD	29	00
00A0	CD	29	00	C9	F5	CD	92	00	78	CD	B3	00	CD	29	00	CD
00B0	29	00	F1	F5	CD	BB	00	F1	C3	BF	00	1F	1F	1F	1F	E6
00C0	0F	C6	30	FE	3A	DA	2B	00	C6	07	C3	2B	00	2B	00	C6

## EXPERIMENTING WITH YOUR NEW COMPUTER

NOW THAT YOUR SHINY NEW COMPUTER IS ASSEMBLED AND CHECKED OUT, WHAT IS THE NEXT STEP? IF YOU HAVE NOT ALREADY DONE SO, YOU SHOULD READ THE INTEL 8080 MICROCOMPUTER SYSTEMS USER'S MANUAL AND BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THE INSTRUCTION SET AND EXACTLY WHAT GOES ON IN THE CPU CHIP FROM A PROGRAMMERS POINT OF VIEW. THE NEXT STEP WOULD BE TO TRY YOUR HAND AT SOME SIMPLE ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMS. LENGTHY PROGRAMS ARE USUALLY WRITTEN WITH THE AID OF AN ASSEMBLER PROGRAM WHICH ENORMOUSLY SIMPLIFIES THE TASK OF MAKING CHANGES IN THE PROGRAM, SUCH AS ESP-1 WHICH IS AVAILABLE FROM VECTOR GRAPHIC INC. AT A NOMINAL CHARGE.

SHORT PROGRAMS CAN BE CODED BY HAND USING AN 8080 PROGRAMMING CARD AND THEN ENTERED IN THE COMPUTER MEMORY USING THE VECTOR 1 MONITOR. ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING CONSISTS OF BUILDING A PROGRAM USING GENERAL PURPOSE SUBROUTINES AS BUILDING BLOCKS. MOST PROGRAMS HAVE ROUTINES THAT READ THE KEYBOARD, OUTPUT TO A PRINTER, CONVERT FROM HEX TO BINARY AND BACK, COMPARE ADDRESSES AND SO ON. AN EXPERIENCED PROGRAMMER WILL HAVE A COLLECTION OF THESE ROUTINES IN HIS "BAG OF TRICKS" THAT HE CAN INSERT IN A PROGRAM WHEN NEEDED. THE DIFFICULT PART IS TO BE ABLE TO QUICKLY SCAN THROUGH THE ROUTINE AND UNDERSTAND EXACTLY WHAT IT DOES, HOW DATA IS PASSED BACK AND FORTH, AND WHICH REGISTERS ARE USED TO SEE IF IT INTERFERES WITH THE USE OF REGISTERS IN THE CALLING ROUTINE. IF THERE IS A CONFLICT, THE REGISTER CONTENTS MUST BE PUSHED ON THE STACK BEFORE THE ROUTINE IS CALLED AND POPPED BACK AFTER A RETURN.

A USEFUL COLLECTION OF SUBROUTINES IS CONTAINED IN THE VECTOR 1 MONITOR, AND THEY CAN BE CALLED BY ANY PROGRAM YOU WISH TO WRITE. AN EXAMPLE OF A SHORT PROGRAM CALLED SRCH IS SHOWN IN FIGURE 1. THE PURPOSE OF SRCH IS TO LOOK FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS SUCH AS INPUT OR OUTPUT COMMANDS IN A LARGE PROGRAM. THIS PROGRAM WAS ASSEMBLED USING ESP-1 TO RUN IN RAM ON THE PROM/RAM BOARD AND CALLS SUBROUTINES FROM THE MONITOR. THE PROGRAM IS TYPED IN USING LINE NUMBERS TO IDENTIFY LINES IN THE FILE. THE FIRST INSTRUCTION IN CALL AHX, A SUBROUTINE IN THE MONITOR THAT INPUTS FOUR HEX DIGITS FROM THE KEYBOARD, ECHOS THEM TO THE PRINTER, CONVERTS THEM TO A 16 BIT BINARY ADDRESS IN REGISTERS H & L AND EXCHANGES H & L WITH D & E (REFER TO MONITOR LISTING). TWO SUCCESSIVE CALLS TO AHX RESULT IN A STARTING ADDRESS IN H & L, AND AN ENDING ADDRESS IN D & E. THE NEXT INSTRUCTIONS SAVE H, SET UP REGISTERS TO CONVERT ONLY 2 CHARACTERS TO BINARY AND THEN CALL A PORTION OF AHX TO INPUT A TWO DIGIT INSTRUCTION CODE FROM THE KEYBOARD. THIS CODE IS PUT IN REGISTER B, AND H IS RESTORED.

THE NEXT BLOCK OF INSTRUCTIONS IS REPEATED OVER AND OVER, SO A LABEL CONT IS GIVEN TO THIS POINT IN THE PROGRAM. MEMORY IS READ USING THE ADDRESS IN H & L AND COMPARED TO THE DESIRED OP CODE. IF THEY ARE NOT THE SAME, THE PROGRAM JUMPS TO SKP. IF THEY ARE THE SAME, PROGRAM EXECUTION PROCEEDS BY READING THE NEXT MEMORY LOCATION AND CALLING ERR WHICH PRINTS THE ADDRESS, OP CODE AND NEXT CODE IN THE PROPER FORMAT. BMP COMPARES THE CURRENT ADDRESS WITH THE FINISH ADDRESS IN D & E TO SEE IF IT IS TIME TO STOP, AND IF NOT, THE PROGRAM JUMPS BACK TO CONT TO CONTINUE THE SEARCH.

STARTING AT LINE 0200 ARE FOUR INSTRUCTIONS CALLED PSEUDO OP CODES THAT SERVE TO GIVE THE ASSEMBLER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IT NEEDS, NAMELY WHERE THE SUBROUTINES ARE ACTUALLY LOCATED. THE PARTICULAR ASSEMBLER USED REQUIRES THAT THE ADDRESSES IN HEX BE PRECEDED BY A 0 AND FOLLOWED BY H TO DENOTE HEX. NO OBJECT CODE IS GENERATED BY THESE INSTRUCTIONS. THE CODE PRODUCED BY THE ASSEMBLER IS SHOWN ON THE LEFT OF THE LISTING FOLLOWING THE 4 DIGIT HEX MEMORY LOCATION. MANY OF THE INSTRUCTIONS GENERATE MULTIBYTE CODES, AND THESE ARE LOADED IN SUBSEQUENT MEMORY LOCATIONS.

THE ASSEMBLER PRINTS AN ALPHABETICAL TABLE OF ALL THE LABELS USED IN THE PROGRAM FOLLOWED BY THE CORRESPONDING ADDRESS, SO THAT THESE POINTS CAN BE REFERENCED IN SUBSEQUENT PROGRAMS. BELOW THE SYMBOL TABLE, THE PROGRAM WAS EXECUTED BY TYPING G C000 FROM THE MONITOR. THE ADDRESS RANGE OF C000 TO C1FF (THE MONITOR PROGRAM) WAS ENTERED AND THEN D3, THE 8080 CODE FOR "OUT". THE PROGRAM RESPONDED BY PRINTING OUT ALL LOCATIONS WHERE THE OUTPUT INSTRUCTION OCCURRED IN THE MONITOR PROGRAM FOLLOWED BY THE PORT NUMBER. YOU CAN TRY THIS ON YOUR SYSTEM BY ENTERING THE OBJECT CODE IN THE PROPER MEMORY LOCATION USING THE "P" MONITOR COMMAND.

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## VECTOR 1 MONITOR - VERSION 1.2

THE 512 BYTE MONITOR FOR VECTOR 1 IS DESIGNED AS A MINIMUM OPERATING SYSTEM TO ALLOW RAPID SYSTEM CHECKOUT, TAPE LOADING AND CONSOLE PROGRAMMING. NINE COMMANDS ARE AVAILABLE WITH THE FORMAT SHOWN ON THE PROGRAM LISTING. THE MONITOR RESPONDS WITH A "\*" ON RESET, AND ONE OF NINE LETTERS MAY BE TYPED. IF THE MONITOR RECOGNIZES THE LETTER, A FOUR DIGIT HEX ADDRESS MAY BE ENTERED AFTER WHICH A SPACE IS AUTOMATICALLY TYPED. EXAMPLES OF THE USE OF THE COMMANDS ARE SHOWN BELOW.

G GOES TO A LOCATION AND EXECUTES THE PROGRAM. IF THE PROGRAM ENDS IN RET, EXECUTION REVERTS BACK TO THE MONITOR.

D DISPLAYS MEMORY CONTENTS FROM SSSS TO FFFF IN HEX FORMAT. TO TERMINATE A DUMP, PUSH THE RESET BUTTON.

P RESPONDS BY PRINTING THE CONTENTS OF MEMORY LOCATION LLLL AND THEN A DASH. TYPING TWO HEX DIGITS WILL CAUSE THAT NUMBER TO BE SUBSTITUTED IN MEMORY AND THE NEXT MEMORY LOCATION TO BE PRINTED OUT. A BACK SLASH WILL TERMINATE THE SEQUENCE, WHILE A CARRIAGE RETURN WILL ONLY HAVE THE USUAL EFFECT.

T WILL TEST MEMORY BETWEEN THE SPECIFIED LOCATIONS USING A PSEUDORANDOM SEQUENCE. ANY ERRORS WILL BE PRINTED OUT WITHIN A FEW SECONDS. ANY MEMORY LOCATION CAN BE TESTED EXCEPT THE AREA USED FOR THE MONITOR STACK JUST BELOW CFFF.

THE TAPE CASSETTE ROUTINES ARE FOR THE TARBELL CASSETTE INTERFACE AND ARE DERIVED FROM THOSE SUPPLIED WITH THE INTERFACE. R WILL READ A BLOCK OF DATA INTO MEMORY BETWEEN THE SPECIFIED LOCATIONS. THE CHECKSUM IS PRINTED OUT AFTER THE TAPE IS READ, AND E IS PRINTED IF THE CHECKSUM IS NOT CORRECT. NOTE THAT THE ADDRESS FORMAT IS DIFFERENT THAN FOR THE TARELL ROUTINES. A TAPE DUMPED WITH 0 1300 ED00 USING THE TARBELL PROGRAM WILL BE READ CORRECTLY USING R ED00 FFFF, I.E. ADD THE BLOCK LENGTH LESS 1 TO THE STARTING ADDRESS TO OBTAIN THE ENDING ADDRESS. THE SAME DATA CAN BE WRITTEN ON CASSETTE USING W ED00 FFFF WITH THE VECTOR 1 MONITOR. THE CHECKSUM IS PRINTED OUT AFTER THE DATA IS RECORDED, AND THIS FEATURE IS USEFUL TO VERIFY THE INTEGRITY OF DATA IN MEMORY WHILE DEVELOPING ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAM. FOR EXAMPLE, ASSUME THAT A PROGRAM HAS GONE HAYWIRE AND YOU WISH TO SEE IF A FILE OR ASSEMBLER HAS BEEN DESTROYED, SIMPLY OUTPUT THE BLOCK OF DATA TO CASSETTE WITHOUT STARTING THE RECORDER. IF THE CHECKSUM IS THE SAME AS WHEN THE DATA WAS READ IN, YOU ARE 99 AND 61/100 PERCENT SURE IT IS INTACT. THIS FEATURE CAN ALSO BE USED TO COMPARE TWO BLOCKS OF IDENTICAL DATA. NOTE THAT DATA WRITTEN ON CASSETTE CAN BE READ BACK INTO ANY LOCATION, EQUIVALENT TO THE MOVE DATA COMMAND OF SOME MONITORS.

L WILL LOAD DATA THE SAME AS R, BUT WILL EXECUTE THE PROGRAM AS SSSS IF THE CHECKSUM IS CORRECT.

V READS A TAPE AND COMPARES THE CHECKSUM WITH THAT RECORDED ON THE TAPE; A BYTE BY BYTE COMPARISON IS NOT MADE WITH MEMORY.

A RESULTS IN AN ASCII DUMP OF MEMORY. THIS IS USEFUL FOR EXAMINING FILES OR FOR DISPLAYING COMMAND TABLES.

### VIDEO DRIVER DEMONSTRATION - MONITOR V 1.2 D

SOME PROGRAMS SUCH AS BASIC DO NOT ECHO CONTROL CHARACTERS; THEY MUST BE OUTPUT USING A CHR\$( ) COMMAND. TO DEMONSTRATE THE FEATURES OF THE VIDEO DRIVER, ENTER THE FOLLOWING CODE AT CC00 AND EXECUTE IT FROM THE MONITOR WITH G CC00.

```
CC00-CD 8B CD C3 00 CC
```

THIS ROUTINE CALLS RDCN WHICH INPUTS AN ASCII CODE FROM THE KEYBOARD AND ECHOES IT TO THE VIDEO DRIVER. THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERS ARE USED FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES:

```
CONTROL  D = CLEAR SCREEN
          H = HOME CURSOR
          L = CURSOR LEFT
          N = GRAPHICS ON
          O = GRAPHICS OFF
          R = CURSOR RIGHT
          U = CURSOR UP
```

CARRIAGE RETURN [CONTROL M] AND LINE FEED [CONTROL J] HAVE THE USUAL EFFECTS.

THE VIDEO DRIVER CAN BE CALLED BY ANOTHER PROGRAM AT C700, WITH AN ASCII CODE IN THE ACCUMULATOR [MSB MUST BE 0] AND ALL REGISTERS WILL BE SAVED AND RESTORED ON RETURN. THE POLY VIDEO BOARD MUST BE ADDRESSED AT D00H, AND THE STATUS PORT MODIFICATION MUST BE MADE TO THE BOARD TO PROVIDE A STATUS PORT AT DI WITH KEYSTROKE AND VERTICAL RETRACE STATUS BITS. THE VIDEO INTERFACE MEMORY CAN BE WRITTEN TO DIRECTLY; TRY T D000 D3FF.



C000		0010	CONC	EQU	0	CONSOLE STAT PORT	
C000		0020	COND	EQU	1	CONSOLE DATA PORT	
C000		0030	CASD	EQU	6FH	CASSETTE DATA PORT	
C000		0040	CASC	EQU	6EH	CASS STAT PORT	
C000		0050	SPTR	EQU	0D000H	STACK POINTEP	
C000		0051	*				
C000		0052	*** VECTOR ONE MONITOR - VERSION 1.2(A)				
C000		0053	*FOR SIO REV. 1 AND 3P+S W. INV. STATUS				
C000		0054	***** COMMAND FORMAT *****				
C000		0055	*G LLLL GO TO LOC LLLL AND EXEC				
C000		0056	*D SSSS FFFF DISPLAY MEMORY				
C000		0057	*P LLLL PROGRAM MEMORY				
C000		0058	*T SSSS FFFF TEST MEMORY				
C000		0059	*R SSSS FFFF READ CASSETTE				
C000		0060	*W SSSS FFFF WRITE CASSETTE				
C000		0061	*V SSSS FFFF VERIFY CASSETTE				
C000		0062	*L SSSS FFFF LOAD AND GO				
C000		0063	*A SSSS FFFF ASCII DUMP				
C000		0064	*****				
C000		0070	*				
C000	C3 03 C0	0080		JMP	INIT		
C003		0090	INIT	DS	8		
C00B	31 00 D0	0100	START	LXI	SP,SPTR		
C00E	CD 81 C0	0105		CALL	CPLF		
C011	3E 2A	0110		MVI	A,'*'	PRINT "**"	
C013	CD 75 C0	0120		CALL	PTCN		
C016	CD 8B C0	0130		CALL	RDCN	READ KEYBOARD	
C019	F5	0140		PUSH	PSW	SAVE INPUT	
C01A	CD 73 C0	0150		CALL	SPCE		
C01D	F1	0160		POP	PSW	PESTORE ACC	
C01E	FE 47	0170		CPI	'G'	IF G	
C020	CC 4E C0	0180		CZ	EXEC	EXECUTE A PROGRAM	
C023	FE 56	0190		CPI	'V'	IF V,	
C025	CC CB C0	0200		CZ	CINR	GOTO INPUT ROUTINE	
C028	FE 57	0230		CPI	'W'	IF W	
C02A	CA 99 C0	0240		JZ	COUTR	GO TO CASS OUT	
C02D	FE 44	0250		CPI	'D'	IF D	
C02F	CC 8E C1	0260		CZ	DISP	GO TO MEM DISP	
C032	FE 50	0270		CPI	'P'	IF P	
C034	CC C6 C1	0280		CZ	PGM	GO TO PPOG MEM	
C037	FE 52	0290		CPI	'R'	IF R	
C039	CC CB C0	0300		CZ	CINR	GOTO CASS IN	
C03C	FE 4C	0310		CPI	'L'	IF L	
C03E	CC CB C0	0320		CZ	CINR	DO A LOAD AND GO	
C041	FE 54	0330		CPI	'T'	IF T	
C043	CC 19 C1	0340		CZ	TMEM	TEST MEMORY	
C046	FE 41	0342		CPI	'A'	IF A	
C048	CC 8E C1	0344		CZ	DISP	DUMP ASCII	
C04B	C3 0B C0	0350		JMP	START	START OVER	
C04E		0360	*				
C04E		0370	*** EXECUTE THE PROGRAM AT THE ADDRESS ***				
C04E		0380	*				
C04E	CD 57 C0	0390	EXEC	CALL	AHEX	PEAD ADD FROM KB	

C051	EB			0392		XCHG			
C052	11	0B	CO	0394		LXI	D,START		
C055	D5			0396		PUSH	D		
C056	E9			0400		PCHL	JUMP	TO IT	
C057				0410	*				
C057				0420	***	CONVERT	UP TO 4 HEX DIGITS TO BIN		
C057				0430	*				
C057	21	00	00	0440	AHEX	LXI	H,0	GET 16 BIT ZERO	
C05A	0E	04		0450		MVI	C,4	COUNT OF 4 DIGITS	
C05C	CD	8B	CO	0460	AHEI	CALL	RDCN	READ A BYTE	
C05F	29			0470		DAD	H	SHIFT 4 LEFT	
C060	29			0480		DAD	H		
C061	29			0490		DAD	H		
C062	29			0500		DAD	H		
C063	D6	30		0510		SUI	48	ASCII BIAS	
C065	FE	0A		0520		CPI	10	DIGIT 0-10	
C067	DA	6C	CO	0530		JC	ALF		
C06A	D6	07		0540		SUI	7	ALPHA BIAS	
C06C	85			0550	ALF	ADD	L		
C06D	6F			0560		MOV	L,A		
C06E	0D			0570		DCR	C	4 DIGITS?	
C06F	C2	5C	CO	0580		JNZ	AHEI	KEEP READING	
C072	EB			0585		XCHG			
C073	3E	20		0590	SPCE	MVI	A,20H	PRINT SPACE	
C075	F5			0600	PTCN	PUSH	PSW	SAVE REG A	
C076	DB	00		0610	PTLOP	IN	CONC	PEAD PRTR STATUS	
C078	E6	80		0620		ANI	80H	IF BIT 7 NOT 0,	
C07A	C2	76	CO	0630		JNZ	PTLOP	WAIT TILL TIS	
C07D	F1			0640		POP	PSW	THEN RECOVER A	
C07E	D3	01		0650		OUT	COND	AND PRINT IT	
C080	C9			0660		RET	RETURN	FROM PTCN	
C081	3E	0D		0670	CRLF	MVI	A,0DH	PRINT CR	
C083	CD	75	CO	0680		CALL	PTCN		
C086	3E	0A		0690		MVI	A,0AH		
C088	C3	75	CO	0700		JMP	PTCN		
C08B				0710	*				
C08B				0720	***	READ FROM CONSOLE TO PEG A ***			
C08B				0730	*				
C08B	DB	00		0740	RDCN	IN	CONC	PEAD KB STATUS	
C08D	E6	01		0750		ANI	1	IF BIT 1 NOT 0	
C08F	C2	8B	CO	0760		JNZ	RDCN	PEPEAT UNTIL IT IS	
C092	DB	01		0770		IN	COND	READ FROM KB	
C094	E6	7F		0780		ANI	7FH	STRIP OFF MSB	
C096	C3	75	CO	0790		JMP	PTCN	ECHO ONTO PRINTER	
C099				0860	*				
C099				0870	***	CASSETTE INTERFACE OUTPUT ROUTINE ***			
C099				0880	*				
C099	CD	57	CO	0890	COUTR	CALL	AHEX	READ BLOCK LENGTH	
C09C	CD	57	CO	0910		CALL	AHEX	READ STARTING ADD	
C09F	06	00		0920		MVI	B,0	START CHECKSUM = 0	
COA1	CD	BF	CO	0930		CALL	COUT	START BYTE OUT	
COA4	3E	E6		0940		MVI	A,0E6H	SEND SYNC BYTE	
COA6	CD	BF	CO	0950		CALL	COUT	TO CASSETTE	
COA9	7E			0960	COLOP	MOV	A,M	GET DATA FROM MEM	
COAA	CD	BF	CO	0970		CALL	COUT	SEND TO CASSETTE	
COAD	80			0980		ADD	B	ADD TO CHECKSUM	
COAE	47			0990		MOV	B,A		
COAF	CD	F5	C1	1000		CALL	BMP		
COB2	C2	A9	CO	1040		JNZ	COLOP	PEPEAT LOOP	
COB5	78			1050		MOV	A,B	GET CHECKSUM	
COB6	CD	BF	CO	1060		CALL	COUT	OUTPUT IT	



C126	E5		1680		PUSH	H	
C127	D5		1690		PUSH	D	
C128	CD	4A	1700	TLOP	CALL	RNDM	
C12B	70		1710		MOV	M,B	WRITE IN MEM
C12C	CD	F5	1720		CALL	BMP	
C12F	C2	28	1760		JNZ	TLOP	REPEAT LOOP
C132	D1		1770		POP	D	
C133	E1		1780		POP	H	RESTORE ORIG
C134	C1		1790		POP	B	VALUES OF
C135	E5		1800		PUSH	H	
C136	D5		1810		PUSH	D	
C137	CD	4A	1820	RLOP	CALL	RNDM	GEN NEW SEQ
C13A	7E		1830		MOV	A,M	PEAD MEM
C13B	B8		1840		CMP	B	COMP MEM
C13C	C4	68	1850		CNZ	ERR	CALL EPROR ROUT
C13F	CD	F5	1860		CALL	BMP	
C142	C2	37	1930		JNZ	RLOP	
C145	D1		1940		POP	D	
C146	E1		1950		POP	H	
C147	C3	22	1960		JMP	CYCL	
C14A			1970		*** THIS ROUTINE GENERATES RANDOM NOS ***		
C14A	78		1980	RNDM	MOV	A,B	LOOK AT B
C14B	E6	B4	1990		ANI	0B4H	MASK BITS
C14D	A7		2000		ANA	A	CLEAR CY
C14E	EA	52	2010		JPE	PEVE	JUMP IF EVEN
C151	37		2020		STC		
C152	79		2030	PEVE	MOV	A,C	LOOK AT C
C153	17		2040		RAL		POTATE CY IN
C154	4F		2050		MOV	C,A	RESTORE C
C155	78		2060		MOV	A,B	LOOK AT B
C156	17		2070		RAL		POTATE CY IN
C157	47		2080		MOV	B,A	RESTORE B
C158	C9		2090		RET		RETURN W NEW B,C
C159			2100	*			
C159			2110		*** ERROR PRINT OUT ROUTINE		
C159			2120	*			
C159	CD	81	2130	PTAD	CALL	CRLF	PRINT CR,LF
C15C	7C		2140		MOV	A,H	PRINT
C15D	CD	74	2150		CALL	PT2	ASCII
C160	7D		2160		MOV	A,L	CODES
C161	CD	74	2170		CALL	PT2	FOR
C164	CD	73	2180		CALL	SPCE	ADDRESS
C167	C9		2200		RET		
C168	F5		2210	EPR	PUSH	PSW	SAVE ACC
C169	CD	59	2220		CALL	PTAD	PPINT ADD.
C16C	78		2230		MOV	A,B	DATA
C16D	CD	74	2240		CALL	PT2	WRITTEN
C170	CD	73	2250		CALL	SPCE	
C173	F1		2270		POP	PSW	DATA READ
C174	F5		2280	PT2	PUSH	PSW	
C175	CD	7C	2290		CALL	BINH	
C178	F1		2300		POP	PSW	
C179	C3	80	2310		JMP	BINL	
C17C	1F		2320	BINH	RAR		
C17D	1F		2330		RAR		
C17E	1F		2340		RAR		
C17F	1F		2350		RAR		
C180	E6	0F	2360	BINL	ANI	0FH	LOW 4 BITS
C182	C6	30	2370		ADI	48	ASCII BIAS
C184	FE	3A	2380		CPI	58	DIGIT 0-9

C186	DA	75	C0	2390	JC	PTCN	
C189	C6	07		2400	ADI	7	DIGIT A-F
C18B	C3	75	C0	2410	JMP	PTCN	
C18E				2420	*		
C18E				2430	***	DISPLAY MEMORY CONTENTS	***
C18E				2440	*		
C18E	47			2450	DISP	MOV B,A	SAVE CONTROL
C18F	CD	57	C0	2455		CALL AHX	START
C192	CD	57	C0	2470		CALL AHX	FINISH
C195	0E	10		2480	ENT1	MVI C,16	LOC/LINE
C197	CD	59	C1	2490		CALL PTAD	
C19A	78			2492	LP2	MOV A,B	
C19B	FE	41		2500		CPI 'A'	IS IT "A"?
C19D	7E			2505		MOV A,M	
C19E	CA	B2	C1	2507		JZ ASCD	DUMP ASCII
C1A1	CD	74	C1	2510		CALL PT2	PRINT OUT
C1A4	CD	73	C0	2515		CALL SPCE	
C1A7	CD	F5	C1	2520	LP3	CALL BMP	
C1AA	C8			2525		RZ	
C1AB	0D			2530		DCR C	
C1AC	CA	95	C1	2540		JZ ENT1	END OF LINE
C1AF	C3	9A	C1	2600		JMP LP2	CONTINUE LOOP
C1B2	E6	60		2601	ASCD	ANI 60H	MASK FOR CONTROL
C1B4	C2	BD	C1	2602		JNZ NCON	
C1B7	CD	73	C0	2603		CALL SPCE	
C1BA	C3	A7	C1	2604		JMP LP3	
C1BD	7E			2605	NCON	MOV A,M	
C1BE	E6	7F		2606		ANI 7FH	MASK FOR ASCII
C1C0	CD	75	C0	2607		CALL PTCN	
C1C3	C3	A7	C1	2608		JMP LP3	
C1C6				2610	*		
C1C6				2620	***	PROGRAM MEMORY	*****
C1C6				2630	*		
C1C6	CD	57	C0	2640	PGM	CALL AHX	READ ADD.
C1C9	EB			2645		XCHG	
C1CA	CD	81	C0	2650		CALL CRLF	
C1CD	7E			2660	PGLP	MOV A,M	READ MEMORY
C1CE	CD	74	C1	2670		CALL PT2	PRINT 2 DIG.
C1D1	3E	2D		2680		MVI A,'-'	LOAD DASH
C1D3	CD	75	C0	2690		CALL PTCN	PRINT DASH
C1D6	CD	8B	C0	2700	CRIG	CALL RDCN	
C1D9	FE	2F		2710		CPI '/'	
C1DB	C8			2720		RZ	QUIT ON SLASH
C1DC	FE	0D		2730		CPI 0DH	
C1DE	C2	E7	C1	2740		JNZ CON1	SKIP IF CR
C1E1	CD	81	C0	2750		CALL CRLF	PRINT CR,LF
C1E4	C3	D6	C1	2760		JMP CRIG	BACK FO MO
C1E7	EB			2770	CON1	XCHG	H,L>D,E
C1E8	21	00	00	2780		LXI H,0	GET 16 BIT ZERO
C1EB	0E	02		2790		MVI C,2	COUNT 2 DIG.
C1ED	CD	5F	C0	2800		CALL AHE1+3	CONV TO HEX
C1F0	73			2820		MOV M,E	WRITE IN MEM
C1F1	23			2830		INX H	INC POINTER
C1F2	C3	CD	C1	2840		JMP PGLP	KEEP GOING
C1F5	7B			3000	BMP	MOV A,E	
C1F6	95			3010		SUB L	
C1F7	C2	FC	C1	3020		JNZ GOON	
C1FA	7A			3030		MOV A,D	
C1FB	9C			3040		SBB H	
C1FC	23			3050	GOON	INX H	
C1FD	C9			3060		RET	

SYMBOL TABLE

AHEI	C05C	AHEX	C057	ALF	C06C	ASCD	C1B2	BINH	C17C	BINL	C180
BMP	C1F5	CASC	006E	CASD	006F	CERR	C109	CILOP	C0DB	CIN	C10F
CINO	C0E8	CINR	C0CB	CLOP	C0C0	COLOP	C0A9	CONI	C1E7	CONC	0000
COND	0001	COUT	C0BF	COUTR	C099	CRIG	C1D6	CRLF	C081	CYCL	C122
DISP	C18E	ENT1	C195	ERR	C168	EXEC	C04E	GOON	C1FC	INIT	C003
LP2	C19A	LP3	C1A7	NCON	C1BD	PEVE	C152	PGLP	C1CD	PGM	C1C6
PT2	C174	PTAD	C159	PTCN	C075	PTLOP	C076	RDCN	C08B	RLOP	C137
RNDM	C14A	SPCE	C073	SPTR	D000	START	C00B	TLOP	C128	TMEM	C119

D 3000 31FF

3000	C3	03	C0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	31	00	D0	CD	81
3010	C0	3E	2A	CD	75	C0	CD	8B	C0	F5	CD	73	C0	F1	FE	47
3020	CC	4E	C0	FE	56	CC	CB	C0	FE	57	CA	99	C0	FE	44	CC
3030	8E	C1	FE	50	CC	C6	C1	FE	52	CC	CB	C0	FE	4C	CC	CB
3040	C0	FE	54	CC	19	C1	FE	41	CC	8E	C1	C3	0B	C0	CD	57
3050	C0	EB	11	0B	C0	D5	E9	21	00	00	0E	04	CD	8B	C0	29
3060	29	29	29	D6	30	FE	0A	DA	6C	C0	D6	07	85	6F	0D	C2
3070	5C	C0	EB	3E	20	F5	DB	00	E6	80	C2	76	C0	F1	D3	01
3080	C9	3E	0D	CD	75	C0	3E	0A	C3	75	C0	DB	00	E6	01	C2
3090	8B	C0	DB	01	E6	7F	C3	75	C0	CD	57	C0	CD	57	C0	06
30A0	00	CD	BF	C0	3E	E6	CD	BF	C0	7E	CD	BF	C0	80	47	CD
30B0	F5	C1	C2	A9	C0	78	CD	BF	C0	CD	74	C1	C3	0B	C0	F5
30C0	DB	6E	E6	20	C2	C0	C0	F1	D3	6F	C9	F5	3E	10	D3	6E
30D0	CD	57	C0	CD	57	C0	F1	E5	F5	06	00	CD	0F	C1	4F	F1
30E0	F5	FE	56	79	CA	E8	C0	77	80	47	CD	F5	C1	C2	DB	C0
30F0	CD	0F	C1	F5	CD	74	C1	CD	73	C0	F1	B8	3E	45	C2	09
3100	C1	F1	FE	4C	C2	09	C1	E1	E9	CD	75	C0	C3	0B	C0	DB
3110	6E	E6	10	C2	0F	C1	DB	6F	C9	CD	57	C0	CD	57	C0	01
3120	5A	5A	CD	4A	C1	C5	E5	D5	CD	4A	C1	70	CD	F5	C1	C2
3130	28	C1	D1	E1	C1	E5	D5	CD	4A	C1	7E	B8	C4	68	C1	CD
3140	F5	C1	C2	37	C1	D1	E1	C3	22	C1	78	E6	B4	A7	EA	52
3150	C1	37	79	17	4F	78	17	47	C9	CD	81	C0	7C	CD	74	C1
3160	7D	CD	74	C1	CD	73	C0	C9	F5	CD	59	C1	78	CD	74	C1
3170	CD	73	C0	F1	F5	CD	7C	C1	F1	C3	80	C1	1F	1F	1F	1F
3180	E6	0F	C6	30	FE	3A	DA	75	C0	C6	07	C3	75	C0	47	CD
3190	57	C0	CD	57	C0	0E	10	CD	59	C1	78	FE	41	7E	CA	B2
31A0	C1	CD	74	C1	CD	73	C0	CD	F5	C1	C8	0D	CA	95	C1	C3
31B0	9A	C1	E6	60	C2	BD	C1	CD	73	C0	C3	A7	C1	7E	E6	7F
31C0	CD	75	C0	C3	A7	C1	CD	57	C0	EB	CD	81	C0	7E	CD	74
31D0	C1	3E	2D	CD	75	C0	CD	8B	C0	FE	2F	C8	FE	0D	C2	E7
31E0	C1	CD	81	C0	C3	D6	C1	EB	21	00	00	0E	02	CD	5F	C0
31F0	73	23	C3	CD	C1	7B	95	C2	FC	C1	7A	9C	23	C9	00	00

VECTOR 1 MONITOR V 1.2

B,C,D,E Patches

Option B

```
0090 INIT MVI A,03H
0091 OUT 10H
0092 MVI A,11H
0093 OUT 10H
```

P 0600

```
0600 PTCN PUSH PSW
0610 PTLOP IN 10H
0620 ANI 02
0630 JZ PTLOP
0640 POP PSW
0650 OUT 11H
0660 RET RETURN
```

P 0740

```
0740 RDCN IN 10H
0750 ANI 1
0760 JZ RDCN
0770 IN 11H
0780 ANI 7FH
0790 JMP PTCN
```

Option C

```
0090 INIT MVI A,0CEH
0091 OUT 03
0092 MVI A,27H
0093 OUT 03
```

P 0600

```
0600 PTCN PUSH PSW
0610 PTLOP IN 03
0620 ANI 01
0630 JZ PTLOP
0640 POP PSW
0650 OUT 02
0660 RET RETURN
```

P 0740

```
0740 RDCN IN 03
0750 ANI 02
0760 JZ RDCN
0770 IN 02
0780 ANI 7FH
0790 JMP PTCN
```

Option D

```
0600 PTCN JMP OC700H
0620 ANI 01
0630 JMP RDCN
0640 POP PSW
0650 OUT 02
0660 RET RETURN
```

P 0740

```
0740 RDCN IN ODOH
0750 ANI 81H
0760 JNZ RDCN
0770 IN ODIH
0780 ANI 7FH
0790 JMP PTCN
```

Option E

P 0600

```
0600 PTCN PUSH PSW
0610 PTLOP IN CONC
0620 ANI 80H
0630 JZ PTLOP
0640 POP PSW
0650 OUT COND
0660 RET RETURN
```

P 0740

```
0740 RDCN IN CONC
0750 ANI 40H
0760 JZ RDCN
0770 IN COND
0780 ANI 7FH
0790 JMP PTCN
```

Option B - MITS 2 SIO

Option C - IMSAI SIO 2

Option D - Polymorphic Video Interface

Option E - 3 P + S without inverted status bits



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ERRATA FOR VECTOR GRAPHIC INC. "RESET & GO"  
PROM/RAM REV. 3

On page 11, paragraph 3 in the User's Manual and Assembly instructions it states "the number of wait states is prejumped at 1." THIS IS NOT THE CASE ON THE REV. 3 BOARDS.

To achieve this, a jumper should be installed on the back of the board between PADS #1 and W. Looking at the front (silk-screened side) of the board these pads are in the lower right corner.

