

SPHERE

NEWSLETTER

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Editors: Roger J. Spott
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PLEASE SEND MATERIAL FOR THE NEXT ISSUE TO : DR. ROGER J. SPOTT
13975 Connecticut Avenue
Wheaton, Maryland 20906

ALPHABETICAL SORTING ROUTINE
INSTRUCTIONS

This routine must be loaded into ram from Hex 1000-119F. It starts at 1000 and displays a menu for input, list or order. When you choose input(1) it shows no response, but is ready to accept names, last name first comma first initial period then second initial period. The input area starts at Hex 1200 to 3000. The author of this routine is unknown, and they left no way to correct for spelling errors. The escape convention is the *, which brings you back to the menu. The sort is fast because of machine language and the routine displays the last memory location used in Hex. It might be interesting to play with it or use some of the concepts in your own routine.

Roger

ADDR	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	-----ASCII-----
1000	CE	10	36	A6	00	8D	1F	08	8C	10	66	26	F6	8D	1F	81	..6.....f&....
1010	31	27	0A	81	32	27	09	81	33	27	08	20	E3	7E	10	68	1'..2'..3'.....h
1020	7E	10	F6	7E	11	4B	DF	C0	BD	FC	BC	DE	C0	39	DF	C0K.....9..
1030	BD	FC	4A	DE	C0	39	41	4C	50	48	41	42	45	54	49	43	..J..9ALPHABETIC
1040	41	4C	0D	28	4E	41	4D	45	2C	49	2E	49	2E	29	0D	49	AL.(NAME,I.I.).I
1050	4E	50	55	54	3D	31	20	4C	49	53	54	3D	32	20	4F	52	NPUT=1.LIST=2.OR
1060	44	45	52	3D	33	0D	DF	08	86	00	B7	12	00	CE	12	00	DER=3.....
1070	6D	00	27	0A	C6	10	08	5A	26	FC	8D	66	20	F2	C6	0E	m.'.....Z&..f....
1080	8D	66	81	2A	26	05	6F	00	7E	10	00	81	0D	27	EF	81	.f.*&.o.....'
1090	2E	27	EB	81	2C	27	E7	A7	00	08	5A	27	20	8D	49	81	.'...'.Z'..I.
10A0	0D	27	06	81	2C	27	10	20	EE	5C	5C	6F	00	08	5A	27	.'...'.\o..Z'
10B0	FA	8D	2F	6F	00	20	B9	6F	00	08	5A	26	FA	8D	29	81	..'/o...o..Z&..).
10C0	2C	27	FA	81	0D	26	06	4F	A7	00	08	20	0E	A7	00	08	.'...&.0.....
10D0	8D	16	81	2E	27	FA	81	0D	26	01	4F	A7	00	08	8D	02'.&.0.....
10E0	20	9C	8C	30	00	27	0C	39	DF	C0	BD	FC	4A	BD	FC	BC	...0.'9....J...
10F0	DE	C0	39	BD	FE	EC	BD	FC	37	BD	FC	3D	CE	12	00	C6	..9.....7..=....

ADDR	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	-----ASCII-----
1100	10	6D	00	27	08	A6	00	8D	34	08	5A	20	F4	C1	10	27	.m.'.....4.Z.....'
1110	34	8C	30	00	27	2F	86	2C	8D	23	08	5A	6D	00	27	FA	4.0.'/'...#.Zm.'.
1120	A6	00	8D	19	86	2E	8D	15	08	5A	A6	00	8D	0F	86	2EZ.....
1130	8D	0B	08	6D	00	27	0E	86	0D	8D	02	20	C2	DF	C0	BDm.'.....
1140	FC	BC	DE	C0	39	BD	FE	EC	7E	10	00	CE	12	00	8C	309.....0
1150	00	27	06	C6	10	6D	10	26	03	7E	10	00	DF	D0	A6	00	.'...m.&.....
1160	A1	10	26	06	08	5A	26	F6	20	E4	23	21	C6	10	DE	D0	..&..Z&...#!...C
1170	A6	00	97	D3	A6	10	A7	00	96	D3	A7	10	08	5A	26	F0Z&.....
1180	C6	20	09	5A	26	FC	8C	12	00	2D	C0	20	C1	08	5A	26	...Z&.....-...Z&
1190	FC	20	BB	84	0F	8B	30	36	BD	01	F1	32	81	20	24	0106...2..#.

0001					NAM	SPOTTGEN
0002					ORG	\$1000
0003				E1	EQU	\$00C0
0004				E2	EQU	\$FCBC
0005				E3	EQU	\$FC4A
0006				E4	EQU	\$0008
0007				E5	EQU	\$1200
0008				E6	EQU	\$3000
0009				E7	EQU	\$FECC
0010				E8	EQU	\$FC37
0011				E9	EQU	\$FC3D
0012				EA	EQU	\$00D0
0013				EB	EQU	\$00D3
0014	1000	CE	1036	L8	LDX	=D1
0015	1003	A6	00	L3	LDA	0,X
0016	1005	8D	1F		BSR	L1
0017	1007	08			INX	
0018	1008	8C	1066		CPX	=L2
0019	100B	26	F6		BNE	L3
0020	100D	8D	1F		BSR	L4
0021	100F	81	31		CMPA	=1
0022	1011	27	0A		BEQ	L5
0023	1013	81	32		CMPA	=2
0024	1015	27	09		BEQ	L6
0025	1017	81	33		CMPA	=3
0026	1019	27	08		BEQ	L7
0027	101B	20	E3		BRA	L8
0028	101D	7E	1068	L5	JMP	L9
0029	1020	7E	10F6	L6	JMP	LA
0030	1023	7E	114B	L7	JMP	LB
0031	1026	DF	C0	L1	STX	E1
0032	1028	BD	FCBC		JSR	E2
0033	102B	DE	C0		LDX	E1
0034	102D	39			RTS	
0035	102E	DF	C0	L4	STX	E1
0036	1030	BD	FC4A		JSR	E3
0037	1033	DE	C0		LDX	E1
0038	1035	39			RTS	
0039	1036	41		D1	FCC	'ALPHABETICAL'
	1037	4C				
	1038	50				
	1039	48				
	103A	41				
	103B	42				
	103C	45				
	103D	54				
	103E	49				
	103F	43				
	1040	41				
	1041	4C				
0040	1042	0D			FCB	\$D
0041	1043	28			FCC	'(NAME, I. I.)'
	1044	4E				
	1045	41				
	1046	4D				
	1047	45				
	1048	2C				
	1049	49				
	104A	2E				
	104B	49				
	104C	2E				
	104D	29				

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0042	104E	0D			FCB	\$D
0043	104F	49			FCC	'INPUT=1 LIST=2'
	1050	4E				
	1051	50				
	1052	55				
	1053	54				
	1054	3D				
	1055	31				
	1056	20				
	1057	4C				
	1058	49				
	1059	53				
	105A	54				
	105B	3D				
	105C	32				
	105D	20				
0044	105E	4F			FCC	'ORDER=3'
	105F	52				
	1060	44				
	1061	45				
	1062	52				
	1063	3D				
	1064	33				
0045	1065	0D			FCB	\$D
0046	1066	DF	08	L2	STX	E4
0047	1068	86	00	L9	LDAA	=0
0048	106A	B7	1200		STAA	E5
0049	106D	CE	1200		LDX	=E5
0050	1070	6D	00	LF	TST	0,X
0051	1072	27	0A		BEQ	LC
0052	1074	C6	10		LDAB	=\$10
0053	1076	08		LD	INX	
0054	1077	5A			DECB	
0055	1078	26	FC		BNE	LD
0056	107A	8D	66		BSR	LE
0057	107C	20	F2		BRA	LF
0058	107E	C6	0E	LC	LDAB	=\$E
0059	1080	8D	66		BSR	L10
0060	1082	81	2A		CMPA	= '*
0061	1084	26	05		BNE	L11
0062	1086	6F	00		CLR	0,X
0063	1088	7E	1000		JMP	L8
0064	108B	81	0D	L11	CMPA	=\$D
0065	108D	27	EF		BEQ	LC
0066	108F	81	2E		CMPA	= ',
0067	1091	27	EB		BEQ	LC
0068	1093	81	2C		CMPA	= ',
0069	1095	27	E7		BEQ	LC
0070	1097	A7	00	L15	STAA	0,X
0071	1099	08			INX	
0072	109A	5A			DECB	
0073	109B	27	20		BEQ	L12
0074	109D	8D	49		BSR	L10
0075	109F	81	0D		CMPA	=\$D
0076	10A1	27	06		BEQ	L13
0077	10A3	81	2C		CMPA	= ',
0078	10A5	27	10		BEQ	L14
0079	10A7	20	EE		BRA	L15
0080	10A9	5C		L13	INCB	
0081	10AA	5C			INCB	
0082	10AB	6F	00	L16	CLR	0,X
0083	10AD	08			INX	

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0084	10AE	5A		DECB	
0085	10AF	27	FA	BEQ	L16
0086	10B1	8D	2F	BSR	LE
0087	10B3	6F	00	CLR	0,X
0088	10B5	20	B9	BRA	LF
0089	10B7	6F	00	CLR	0,X
0090	10B9	08		INX	
0091	10BA	5A		DECB	
0092	10BB	26	FA	BNE	L14
0093	10BD	8D	29	BSR	L10
0094	10BF	81	2C	CMPA	=',
0095	10C1	27	FA	BEQ	L12
0096	10C3	81	0D	CMPA	=\$D
0097	10C5	26	06	BNE	L17
0098	10C7	4F		CLRA	
0099	10C8	A7	00	STAA	0,X
0100	10CA	08		INX	
0101	10CB	20	0E	BRA	L18
0102	10CD	A7	00	STAA	0,X
0103	10CF	08		INX	
0104	10D0	8D	16	BSR	L10
0105	10D2	81	2E	CMPA	=',
0106	10D4	27	FA	BEQ	L19
0107	10D6	81	0D	CMPA	=\$D
0108	10D8	26	01	BNE	L18
0109	10DA	4F		CLRA	
0110	10DB	A7	00	STAA	0,X
0111	10DD	08		INX	
0112	10DE	8D	02	BSR	LE
0113	10E0	20	9C	BRA	LC
0114	10E2	8C	3000	CPX	=E6
0115	10E5	27	0C	BEQ	L1A
0116	10E7	39		RTS	
0117	10E8	DF	C0	STX	E1
0118	10EA	BD	FC4A	JSR	E3
0119	10ED	BD	FCBC	JSR	E2
0120	10F0	DE	C0	LDX	E1
0121	10F2	39		RTS	
0122	10F3	BD	FEEC	JSR	E7
0123	10F6	BD	FC37	JSR	E8
0124	10F9	BD	FC3D	JSR	E9
0125	10FC	CE	1200	LDX	=E5
0126	10FF	C6	10	LDAB	=\$10
0127	1101	6D	00	TST	0,X
0128	1103	27	08	BEQ	L1B
0129	1105	A6	00	LDAA	0,X
0130	1107	8D	34	BSR	L1C
0131	1109	08		INX	
0132	110A	5A		DECB	
0133	110B	20	F4	BRA	L1D
0134	110D	C1	10	CMPB	=\$10
0135	110F	27	34	BEQ	L1E
0136	1111	8C	3000	CPX	=E6
0137	1114	27	2F	BEQ	L1E
0138	1116	86	2C	LDAA	=',
0139	1118	8D	23	BSR	L1C
0140	111A	08		INX	
0141	111B	5A		DECB	
0142	111C	6D	00	TST	0,X
0143	111E	27	FA	BEQ	L1F
0144	1120	A6	00	LDAA	0,X
0145	1122	8D	19	BSR	L1C

0146	1124	86	2E		LDA	='
0147	1126	8D	15		BSR	L1C
0148	1128	08			INX	
0149	1129	5A			DECB	
0150	112A	A6	00		LDA	0,X
0151	112C	8D	0F		BSR	L1C
0152	112E	86	2E		LDA	='
0153	1130	8D	0B		BSR	L1C
0154	1132	08			INX	
0155	1133	6D	00		TST	0,X
0156	1135	27	0E		BEG	L1E
0157	1137	86	0D		LDA	=\$D
0158	1139	8D	02		BSR	L1C
0159	113B	20	C2		BRA	L20
0160	113D	DF	C0	L1C	STX	E1
0161	113F	BD	FCBC		JSR	E2
0162	1142	DE	C0		LDX	E1
0163	1144	39			RTS	
0164	1145	BD	FECC	L1E	JSR	E7
0165	1148	7E	1000		JMP	L8
0166	114B	CE	1200	LB	LDX	=E5
0167	114E	8C	3000	L25	CPX	=E6
0168	1151	27	06		BEG	L21
0169	1153	C6	10		LDAB	=\$10
0170	1155	6D	10		TST	\$10,X
0171	1157	26	03		BNE	L22
0172	1159	7E	1000	L21	JMP	L8
0173	115C	DF	D0	L22	STX	EA
0174	115E	A6	00	L24	LDA	0,X
0175	1160	A1	10		CMFA	\$10,X
0176	1162	26	06		BNE	L23
0177	1164	08			INX	
0178	1165	5A			DECB	
0179	1166	26	F6		BNE	L24
0180	1168	20	E4		BRA	L25
0181	116A	23	21	L23	BLS	L26
0182	116C	C6	10		LDAB	=\$10
0183	116E	DE	D0		LDX	EA
0184	1170	A6	00	L27	LDA	0,X
0185	1172	97	D3		STAA	EB
0186	1174	A6	10		LDA	\$10,X
0187	1176	A7	00		STAA	0,X
0188	1178	96	D3		LDA	EB
0189	117A	A7	10		STAA	\$10,X
0190	117C	08			INX	
0191	117D	5A			DECB	
0192	117E	26	F0		BNE	L27
0193	1180	C6	20		LDAB	='
0194	1182	09		L28	DEX	
0195	1183	5A			DECB	
0196	1184	26	FC		BNE	L28
0197	1186	8C	1200		CPX	=E5
0198	1189	2D	C0		BLT	LB
0199	118B	20	C1		BRA	L25
0200	118D	08		L26	INX	
0201	118E	5A			DECB	
0202	118F	26	FC		BNE	L26
0203	1191	20	BB		BRA	L25
0204					END	

```

0001 REM THE ITEM IDENTIFICATION NUMBER IS ACTUALLY THE SECTOR NUMBER
0002 REM THIS SOFTWARE KEEPS ALL INFORMATION ON THE DISK. IT PULLS IN THE REQUESTED SECTOR
0003 REM FOR UPDATES AND DUMPS IT BACK TO THE SAME LOCATION.
0004 REM PRINT#5 STATEMENTS SEND COMMANDS TO THE DISK DRIVER
0005 REM PAT STATEMENTS LINES #60 & #68 CHANGE OUTPUT FILE TO #1 AND CHANGE IT BACK TO #2.
0006 REM THE LAST ITEM IS NAMED "END OF FILE"
0010 GOTO 1000
0030 PRINT #3,"ROGER J. SPOTT DDS PA INVENTORY CONTROL ";T$;"          ":F$
0032 PRINT #3,"I.D.#";TAB(10);"ITEM";TAB(25);"ON HAND";TAB(45);"MINIMUM";
0034 PRINT #3,TAB(60);"SUPPLIER CODE";TAB(75);"PRICE/UNIT";TAB(90);
0036 PRINT #3,"LAST ORDERED/AMNT."
0038 RETURN
0040 PRINT #3,D;TAB(6);A$;TAB(25);N;TAB(45);L;TAB(60);S;
0042 PRINT #3,TAB(75);P$;TAB(90);D$
0044 IF A$="END OF FILE" THEN RETURN
0046 RETURN
0060 PAT 863187273739
0061 PRINT #5,"P 1 ";D;" 0"
0062 OPEN O"INTORY"
0063 TWRITE D,A$
0064 TWRITE N,L,S
0066 TWRITE P$,D$
0067 CLOSE
0068 PAT 863287273739
0069 RETURN
0070 OPEN I "INTORY"
0072 TREAD D,A$
0074 TREAD N,L,S
0076 TREAD P$,D$
0078 RETURN
0200 REM CHANGE DATA
0201 HOME
0202 INPUT "I.D.# TO CHANGE(9999=RETURN)",D
0203 IF D=9999 THEN RETURN
0204 PRINT #5,"P 1 ";D;" 0"
0205 GOSUB 70
0210 HOME
0215 PRINT A$
0220 PRINT D;A$
0225 PRINT N;L;S;P$;" ";D$
0240 PRINT "ITEMS TO CHANGE"
0241 PRINT "1.ITEM NAME"
0242 PRINT "2.ON HAND"
0243 PRINT "3.MINIMUM"
0244 PRINT "4.SUPPLIER CODE"
0245 PRINT "5.PRICE/UNIT"
0246 PRINT "6.LAST ORDER/AMNT"
0247 PRINT "7.DUMP TO DISK"
0250 INPUT "CHOICE",X
0255 ON X GOSUB 510,520,530,540,550,560,60
0260 IF X=5 GOSUB 560
0265 IF X<7 GOTO 210
0290 GOTO 201
0300 REM LIST DATA
0301 REM SET DISK TO SECTOR #0
0305 PRINT #5,"P 1 0 0"
0306 GOSUB 30
0307 PRINT #3
0330 GOSUB 70
0337 GOSUB 40
0338 GOTO 330

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BY ROGER J. SPOTT

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0400 REM ITEMS TO ORDER
0401 REM SET DISK TO SECTOR #0
0405 PRINT #5,"P 1 0 0"
0410 PRINT #3,"ITEMS TO ORDER"
0415 PRINT #3
0420 GOSUB 30
0430 GOSUB 70
0435 IF A$="END OF FILE" THEN RETURN
0440 IF N=L GOTO 430
0450 GOSUB 40
0460 GOTO 430
0500 INPUT "SECTOR#",D
0501 RETURN
0510 INPUT "ITEH NAME",A$
0511 RETURN
0520 INPUT "ON HAND",N
0521 RETURN
0530 INPUT "MINIMUM",L
0531 RETURN
0540 INPUT "SUPPLIER CODE",S
0541 RETURN
0550 INPUT "PRICE/UNIT",P$
0551 RETURN
0560 INPUT "LAST ORDER/AMT",D$
0561 RETURN
0600 REM ADD ITEMS
0605 PRINT #5,"P 1"
0610 GOSUB 500:GOSUB 510:GOSUB 520
0615 GOSUB 530:GOSUB 540:GOSUB 550:GOSUB 560
0620 GOSUB 60
0630 INPUT "AGAIN=1",X
0640 IF X=1 GOTO 600
0650 RETURN

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0900 PRINT #3,"SUPPLIER CODE#";TAB(20);"SUPPLIER NAME":PRINT#3
0910 PRINT #3,"0";TAB(20);"UNKNOWN"
0911 PRINT #3,"1";TAB(20);"LOCAL"
0912 PRINT #3,"2";TAB(20);"I.D.E."
0913 PRINT #3,"3";TAB(20);"KAHN PAPER"
0914 PRINT #3,"4";TAB(20);"CODESCO"
0915 PRINT #3,"5";TAB(20);"UNION BROACH"
0916 PRINT #3,"6";TAB(20);"WYETH"
0917 PRINT #3,"7";TAB(20);"SCHEIN"
0918 PRINT #3,"8";TAB(20);"DARBY"
0919 PRINT #3,"9";TAB(20);"ASR MEDICAL"
0920 PRINT #3,"10";TAB(20);"JENSEN"
0921 PRINT #3,"11";TAB(20);"PALMERO"
0922 PRINT #3,"12";TAB(20);"SCHOTT PAPER"
0923 PRINT #3,"13";TAB(20);"MEDIDENTA"
0924 PRINT #3,"14";TAB(20);"PERFECTO"
0925 PRINT #3,"15";TAB(20);"BELVAC"
0926 PRINT #3,"16";TAB(20);"PATTERSON"
0930 RETURN
1000 HOME
1005 INPUT "DATA FILE NAME",X$
1007 INPUT "NEW FILE NAME",F$
1008 PRINT #5,"N ";X$;" ";F$
1009 PRINT #5,"F 1 ";F$
1010 LINE= 132
1015 INPUT "DATE",T$
1020 HOME
1030 PRINT "USE COMMANDS"
1040 PRINT "1.ADD ITEMS"
1050 PRINT "2.CHANGE/CHECK DATA"
1060 PRINT "3.LIST DATA"
1070 PRINT "4.ITEMS TO ORDER"
1090 INPUT "CHOICE",X
1092 IF X>4 GOTO 1020
1093 PRINT #5,"F 1 ";F$
1095 ON X GOSUB 600,200,300,400
1096 PRINT #5,"F "
1097 IF A$="END OF FILE" GOSUB 900
1099 GOTO 1020

```


SAMPLE PARTIAL LISTING OF THE ITEMS IN INVENTORY

ROGER J. SPOTT DDS PA INVENTORY CONTROL SEPTEMBER 9 1980				OF INV. AUG:1		
I.D.#	ITEM	ON HAND	MINIMUM	SUPPLIER CODE	PRICE/UNIT	LAST ORDERED/AMNT.
0	ROLL TOWELS	2	3	1	1.09/2	7-80/5
1	PT TOWELS	6	1	16	10.50/CASE	7-80/7
2	NAPKINS	0	0.3	2	10.25/CASE	4-78/1
3	TOILET TISSUE	9	5	3	23.95/CASE	8-77/1
4	FACE TISS	4	1	1	.65/1	7-80/4
5	CUPS	2	2	1	.95/1	3-80/3
6	SOAP	3	2	1	.29/1	3-80/4
7	FILES#08	10	5	16	3.95/PKG	2-80/8
8	FILES#10	100	200	4	.531/1	11-78/450
9	FILES#15	150	100	4	.58/1	12-77/200
10	FILES#20	300	100	4	.58/1	
11	HEDSTROM#15	115	150	16	.575/1	9-78/150
12	HEDSTROM#20	167	150	5	.566/1	1-80/42
13	HEDSTROM#25	175	100	2	.575/1	11-78/48
14	PAPER PTS#15	17	10	7	3.25/BOX	4-80/24
15	PAPER PTS#40	7	10	2	2.60/BOX	7-79/24
16	PAPER PTS#70	7	5	2	2.60/BOX	12-79/6
17	COTT PELLETS#0	1	2	7	1.90/BOX	6-80/1
18	COTT PELLETS#1	2	2	7	1.90/BOX	6-80/1
19	COTT PELLETS#2	2	2	7	1.75/BOX	10-78/1

ITEMS TO ORDER

ROGER J. SPOTT DDS PA INVENTORY CONTROL SEPTEMBER 9 1980				OF INV. AUG:1		
I.D.#	ITEM	ON HAND	MINIMUM	SUPPLIER CODE	PRICE/UNIT	LAST ORDERED/AMNT.
0	ROLL TOWELS	2	3	1	1.09/2	7-80/5
2	NAPKINS	0	0.3	2	10.25/CASE	4-78/1
8	FILES#10	100	200	4	.531/1	11-78/450
11	HEDSTROM#15	115	150	16	.575/1	9-78/150
15	PAPER PTS#40	7	10	2	2.60/BOX	7-79/24
17	COTT PELLETS#0	1	2	7	1.90/BOX	6-80/1
21	2 X 2	24	30	16	55.95/CASE	12-79/1
22	GUTTA PERCHA XF	6	10	7	5.50/BOX	6-80/12
25	F.C.	0	1	7	6.35/BOTTLE	2-79/2
32	CAVIT	15	21	7	.97/TUBE	6-30/20
37	FIXER	0	1	1	2.10/ENVELOPE	10-79/4
40	BURS 1557	7	25	16	1.25/1	1-80/12
35	RUBBER DAM	8	10	16	3.35/BOX	5-80/8
64	R.D.CLAMPS#1	2	3	7	2.95/1	6-80/1

```

0001 REM THIS LITTLE PROGRAM IS NICE IF YOU HAVE A LIST OF NUMBERS
0002 REM AND WISH TO RUN A STATISTICAL STUDY OF THEM.
0005 GOTO 1000
0010 INPUT "INPUT NUMBER(9999=END)",X
0020 IF X=9999 RETURN
0030 LET N=N+1
0040 LET S=S+X
0050 LET T=T+X*X
0060 GOTO 10
0200 REM CALCULATIONS
0210 LET M=S/N
0220 LET V=(N*T-S*S)/N/(N-1)
0230 LET D=SQR(V)
0240 LET P=.6745*D
0250 LET E=SQR(V/N)
0260 LET C=D/M
0270 RETURN
0400 REM PRINTER OR SCREEN OUTPUT
0401 HOME
0405 PRINT #Z,"NUMBER ENTIERES",N
0410 PRINT #Z,"TOTAL SUM=",S
0420 PRINT #Z,"SUM-SQUARES=",T
0430 PRINT #Z,"MEAN=",M
0440 PRINT #Z,"VARIANCE=",V
0450 PRINT #Z,"STANDARD DEVIATION=",D
0460 PRINT #Z,"PROBABLE ERROR=",P
0470 PRINT #Z,"STANDARD ERROR OF THE MEAN=",E
0480 RETURN
1000 GOSUB 10
1005 GOSUB 200
1010 INPUT "OUTPUT:SCREEN=1 PRINT=3 STOP=4",Z
1015 IF Z=4 STOP
1020 GOSUB 400
1030 GOTO 1010

```

Roger J. Spott

FOR SALE

BOARDS, ALL IN WORKING ORDER

KBD2 \$50.00
MEM1 \$100.00
CRT1A \$50.00
SIM1 \$75.00
PIA1A \$75.00
CPU2 \$200.00

TOTAL PACKAGE PRICE \$500.00

GREG L. GRINER
259 EARLE DR.
CARLETON MICH. 43117
(313) 654-6873

NAM MEM
OPT SYM,LIS

Francis E. Donnelly Jr.

* THIS ROUTINE FOR CSS BASIC V4.3 COMPARES MEMEND AND
* VARIABLES END, SUBTRACTS THEM, CONVERTS THE RESULT TO
* DECIMAL AND OUTPUTS IT AS THE NUMBER OF BYTES LEFT
* BETWEEN THE END OF PROGRAM VARIABLE STORAGE AND THE
* END OF MEMORY. PUT CMD MEM INTO THE COMMAND TABLE
* AS 4D 45 4D 00 71 B9

000E	STRHEX	EQU	\$000E	TEMP STORE HEX SUBTRACT
0024	AFTVAR	EQU	\$0024	FIRST ADR AFTER VARIABLES
0026	MEMLIM	EQU	\$0026	MEMORY LIMIT STORED HERE
E07E	PDATA1	EQU	\$E07E	MON STRING OUTPUT ROUTINE
E141	CRLF	EQU	\$E141	MON CR/LF ROUTINE
E1D1	OUTCH	EQU	\$E1D1	MON CHAR OUTPUT ROUTINE

71AD		ORG	\$71AD	
71AD 27 10	DECTB1	FDB	10000,1000,100,10	
71AF 03 E8				
71B1 00 64				
71B3 00 0A				
71B5	NUMOUT	RMB	1	
71B6	TEMP	RMB	1	
71B7	TEMP1	RMB	1	
71B8	COUNT	RMB	1	

* THE MAIN PROGRAM STARTS HERE

71B9 96 26	START	LDA A	MEMLIM	GET MSB OF MEMLIM
71BB D6 27		LDA B	MEMLIM+1	GET LSB OF MEMLIM
71BD D0 25		SUB B	AFTVAR+1	SUBTRACT LSB'S
71BF 92 24		SBC A	AFTVAR	SUBTRACT MSB OF VAR. END
71C1 97 0E		STA A	STRHEX	STORE HEX SUB MSB
71C3 D7 0F		STA B	STRHEX+1	STORE HEX SUB LSB
71C5 BD E1 41		JSR	CRLF	OUTPUT A CR & LF

* THE HEX NUMBER IS CONVERTED TO DECIMAL HERE

71C8 7F 71 B5	DECOUT	CLR	NUMOUT	CLEAR NUMBER FLAG
71CB 7F 71 B7	CLRCNT	CLR	TEMP1	SET SUPR 0'S FLAG
71CE 86 04		LDA A	##4	LOAD COUNTER VALUE
71D0 B7 71 B6		STA A	TEMP	SET COUNTER
71D3 96 0E		LDA A	STRHEX	GET MSB
71D5 D6 0F		LDA B	STRHEX+1	GET LSB
71D7 CE 71 AD		LDX	#DECTB1	POINT TO DECIMAL CONSTANTS
71DA 8D 11	OUTDEC	BSR	OUTDIG	OUTPUT DECIMAL DIGIT
71DC 08		INX		BUMP TO NEXT DEC CONSTANT
71DD 08		INX		
71DE 7A 71 B6		DEC	TEMP	DEC THE COUNTER
71E1 26 F7		BNE	OUTDEC	CONTINUE TILL DONE
71E3 17		TBA		GET LS DIGIT
71E4 8D 3A		BSR	OUTHR	OUTPUT IT
71E6 CE 72 27		LDX	#MEMMSG	POINT TO MESSAGE
71E9 BD E0 7E		JSR	PDATA1	OUTPUT MESSAGE
71EC 39		RTS		RETURN TO BASIC

```

* OUTPUT DECIMAL DIGITS HERE
71ED 7F 71 B8 OUTDIG CLR COUNT CLEAR THE COUNTER
71F0 A1 00 OUTDI2 CMP A 0,X CHECK THE MSB
71F2 25 0F BCS OUTDI5
71F4 22 04 BHI OUTDI4
71F6 E1 01 CMP B 1,X CHECK THE LSB
71F8 25 09 BCS OUTDI5
71FA E0 01 OUTDI4 SUB B 1,X SUBTRACT LSB
71FC A2 00 SBC A 0,X SUBTRACT MSB
71FE 7C 71 B8 INC COUNT INCR THE COUNTER
7201 20 ED BRA OUTDI2 REPEAT TILL < CONSTANT
7203 36 OUTDI5 PSH A SAVE A
7204 B6 71 B8 LDA A COUNT LOAD THE TOTAL
7207 26 10 BNE OUTDI6 IS IT ZERO YET?
7209 7D 71 B5 TST NUMOUT SUPPRESS ZERO'S?
720C 26 0B BNE OUTDI6 NUMBER YET?
720E 7D 71 B7 TST TEMP1 NULL?
7211 27 0B BEQ OUTDI8
7213 86 20 LDA A #20 LOAD A SPACE
7215 8D 0D BSR OUTHR2 OUTPUT IT
7217 20 05 BRA OUTDI8
7219 7C 71 B5 OUTDI6 INC NUMOUT BUMP NUMBER
721C 8D 02 BSR OUTHR OUTPUT DIGIT
721E 32 OUTDI8 PUL A RESTORE A
721F 39 RTS

```

```

* NUMBER OUTPUT ROUTINE
7220 84 0F OUTHR AND A #F MASK THE MSB
7222 8B 30 ADD A #30 ADD BIAS
7224 7E E1 D1 OUTHR2 JMP OUTCH OUTPUT THE DIGIT
7227 20 MEMMSG FCC ' BYTES LEFT '
7228 42 59
722A 54 45
722C 53 20
722E 4C 45
7230 46 54
7232 20
7233 04 FCB 4
END

```

NO ERROR(S) DETECTED

SYMBOL TABLE:

AFTVAR	0024	CLRCNT	71CB	COUNT	71B8	CRLF	E141
DECOUT	71C8	DECTB1	71AD	MEMLIM	0026	MEMMSG	7227
NUMOUT	71B5	OUTCH	E1D1	OUTDEC	71DA	OUTDI2	71F0
OUTDI4	71FA	OUTDI5	7203	OUTDI6	7219	OUTDI8	721E
OUTDIG	71ED	OUTHRR	7220	OUTHRR2	7224	PDATA1	E07E
START	71B9	STRHEX	000E	TEMP	71B6	TEMP1	71B7

NAM PLIST
OPT PAG,LIS Francis E. Donnelly Jr.

* THIS ROUTINE FOR CSS BASIC V4.3 PROVIDES PAGE LIST
* FUNCTION. CURRENTLY SET FOR 59 LINES IN AN 11 INCH
* PAGE.

0006	PLFLAG	EQU	\$0006	PLIST FLAG: 00=OFF, 01=ON
0007	LINCNT	EQU	\$0007	LINE COUNTER TEMPORARY
0008	XTEMP	EQU	\$0008	TEMP X REG STORAGE
000A	ATEMP	EQU	\$000A	TEMP A REG STORAGE
000B	BTEMP	EQU	\$000B	TEMP B REG STORAGE
01F1	OUT	EQU	\$01F1	CSS BASIC OUTPUT ROUTINE
02BC	CRLF2	EQU	\$02BC	ENTER PDATA1 ROUTINE
0313	LODIDX	EQU	\$0313	LOAD X FROM INDEX REG STACK
0BA1	LIST	EQU	\$0BA1	START OF CSS BASIC LIST

* THIS IS CSS BASIC V4.3 CR/LF ROUTINE MODIFIED BY
* PLACING A JMP TO PLIST TEST ROUTINE AT ITS END

02D1		ORG	\$02D1	
02D1	8D E9	CRLF1	BSR	CRLF2 OUTPUT CRLF STRING
02D3	0D		FCB	\$D,\$A,2,0
02D4	0A 02			
02D6	00			
02D7	7E 01 40	JMP	PLSTST	GO SEE IF PLIST IS ON

* THIS ROUTINE REPLACES JUMP TABLE ADDRESSES NOT
* USED AND PROVIDES A TEST TO SEE IF PLIST IS ON.
* IF IT IS, LINCNT IS TESTED FOR ZERO. IF NOT ZERO,
* EXECUTION OF LIST CONTINUES UNTIL LINCNT=00. THEN
* A JSR TO THE PLIST ROUTINE IS MADE AND LF'S ARE
* OUTPUT TO ADVANCE TO THE TOP OF THE NEXT PAGE. IF
* THE PLIST FLAG IS OFF, NORMAL LISTING EXECUTES.

0140		ORG	\$0140	
0140	36	PLSTST	PSH A	SAVE A
0141	7D 00 06		TST	PLFLAG SEE IF PLIST FLAG IS ON
0144	27 0D		BEQ	NOPE NO. DO NORMAL LIST.
0146	96 07		LDA A	LINCNT YES, GET LINE COUNT VALUE
0148	4A		DEC A	DECREMENT IT
0149	97 07		STA A	LINCNT SAVE NEW LINE COUNT
014B	26 06		BNE	NOPE BRANCH IF LINCNT NOT ZERO
014D	32		PUL A	LINCNT ZERO. RESTORE A
014E	BD 75 CC		JSR	ADVPG AND OUTPUT LF'S TO NEXT PAGE
0151	20 01		BRA	NXTPG
0153	32	NOPE	PUL A	RESTORE A
0154	7E 03 13	NXTPG	JMP	LODIDX GET X AND CONTINUE LISTING

* THIS IS START OF PLIST ROUTINE LOCATED IN UPPER RAM.
 * UPON ENTRY THE PLIST FLAG IS SET 'ON', LINCNT IS SET,
 * AND A HEADER OF 4 LF'S IS OUTPUT. A JSR TO CSS BASIC
 * LIST ROUTINE IS THEN EXECUTED.

```

75AE                                ORG    $75AE
75AE 86 01    PLIST  LDA  A  #$01    LOAD PLIST ON FLAG VALUE
75B0 97 06    STA  A  PLFLAG    AND SET FLAG
75B2 86 3C    LDA  A  #$3C    LOAD LINCNT VALUE
75B4 97 07    STA  A  LINCNT    STORE PAGE LINE COUNT
75B6 C6 04    LDA  B  #$04    SET FOR 4 LF HEADER
75B8 8D 2D    BSR   OUTLF    OUTPUT HEADER LINE FEEDS
75BA BD 0B A1 JSR   LIST    GO LIST PAGE
  
```

* THIS IS ENTRY POINT AT BOTTOM OF PAGE OR END OF
 * LISTING WHICHEVER COMES FIRST. IF END OF PAGE,
 * LF'S ARE OUTPUT TO ADVANCE TO TOP OF NEXT PAGE. IF
 * END OF LISTING, LF'S ARE OUTPUT TO THE BOTTOM OF THE
 * CURRENT PAGE FOR AN 11 INCH FINAL PAGE LIST.

```

75BD 7D 00 07 TSTCNT TST   LINCNT    SEE IF LINCNT IS ZERO
75C0 27 0A    BEQ   ADVPAG    LF TO TOP OF NEXT PAGE
75C2 8D 15    BSR   SAVXAB    LIST DONE, NOT BOTTOM OF PAGE
75C4 D6 07    LDA  B  LINCNT    GET LINE CNT REMAINING
75C6 8D 1F    BSR   OUTLF    OUTPUT LF'S TO PAGE BOTTOM
75C8 7F 00 06 CLR   PLFLAG    CLEAR PLIST FLAG
75CB 39      RTS    ALL DONE. RETURN TO CMD MODE.
  
```

* OUTPUT LF'S TO TOP OF NEXT PAGE

```

75CC 8D 0B    ADVPAG BSR   SAVXAB    SAVE X,A, & B
75CE C6 09    LDA  B  #$09    LOAD B WITH 9 LF COUNT
75D0 8D 15    BSR   OUTLF    OUTPUT LF'S TO TOP NEXT PAGE
75D2 86 3C    LDA  A  #$3C    RE-INITIALIZE PAGE LINE COUNT
75D4 97 07    STA  A  LINCNT    STORE IT IN LINCNT
75D6 8D 0B    BSR   LODXAB    RESTORE X,A, & B
75D8 39      RTS
  
```

* HERE X,A, & B ARE SAVED WHILE LF'S ARE OUTPUT.

```

75D9 DF 0B    SAVXAB STX   XTEMP    TEMP STORE X
75DB 97 0A    STA  A  ATEMP    TEMP STORE A
75DD D7 0B    STA  B  BTEMP    TEMP STORE B
75DF 39      RTS
  
```

PLIST

TSC MNEMONIC ASSEMBLER

PAGE

* HERE X, A, & B ARE RESTORED AFTER LF'S OUTPUT.

```

75E0 DE 08   LODXAB  LDX    XTEMP  RESTORE X
75E2 96 0A           LDA  A  ATEMP  RESTORE A
75E4 D6 0B           LDA  B  BTEMP  RESTORE B
75E6 39                RTS

```

```

* THIS IS THE SUBROUTINE TO OUTPUT LF'S. THE NUMBER OF
* LF'S IS DETERMINED BY VALUE OF B-REGISTER AND IS
* EITHER 09 FOR ADVANCE TO NEXT PAGE OR THE VALUE
* LEFT IN LINCNT ($0007) IF END OF LIST WITH BOTTOM
* OF PAGE NOT REACHED.

```

```

75E7 86 0A   OUTLF  LDA  A  #$0A   LOAD A WITH LF
75E9 8D 04   MORE   BSR   OUTS   OUTPUT LF
75EB 5A           DEC  B           DECREMENT B LF COUNT
75EC 26 FB           BNE  MORE      DO TILL B IS ZERO
75EE 39                RTS

```

```

75EF 8D 01 F1 OUTS   JSR   OUT    OUTPUT LINE FEED
75F2 39                RTS
                        END

```

NO ERROR(S) DETECTED

SYMBOL TABLE:

ADV PAG	75CC	A TEMP	000A	B TEMP	000B	CRLF1	02D1
CRLF2	02BC	LINCNT	0007	LIST	0BA1	LODIDX	0313
LODXAB	75E0	MORE	75E9	NOPE	0153	NXTPG	0154
OUT	01F1	OUTLF	75E7	OUTS	75EF	PLFLAG	0006
PLIST	75AE	PLSTST	0140	SAVXAB	75D9	TSTCNT	75BD
XTEMP	0008						

*Size for CSS BASIC**By Robert Grainger, Jeffrey Brownstein and Frank Donnelly**This routine compares MEMEND and VARIABLES END, subtracts them, converts the result to decimal and places the result on the CRT.**Using the V3N prom routines*

BD 17EC	Home
CE 000A	
DF 04	
D6 26	
96 27	
90 25	
D2 24	
CE E000	Screen location
7E FF64	Binary to Ascii

.....

CSS BASIC NEW COMMAND TCALL

BD 09AA
 BD 23D6
 DF FA
 BD 2D03
 BD 17EC
 BD 2461
 7E 2492

This calls another program: Chan Wai Yung

MEDIUM RESOLUTION LIGHT PEN FOR SHERES

The object of this project was to construct a light pen device which would be useful in selecting options from a menu format on the 32 or 64 character CRT1 screen. It was further planned that the hardware modification should be minimal.

I purchased some starting hardware from an add in Byte Magazine. The 3G "APPLE PROFESSIONAL" model light pen costs about thirty dollars and does not even come with a schematic or pin connections. I had specifically asked for these things. It was easy to find out the port pin diagram at my local computer store. As for the circuit, there is a photodiode and a two transistor amplifier. The pins (1 ground, 6 output, 8 five volt supply) are easily hooked up to a PIA output socket for initial trials. There is a sensitivity control but even at the most sensitive the CRT glare shield must not be covering the screen. I understand that most light pens have the same limitation.

The light pen responded easily to a blinking cursor so I set out to devise some software to use it. The simple approach is to start with a dark screen and pass a cursor across it. Presumably when the light is sensed by the pen the index register contains the location on the screen which is lit. In reality this does not work. The pen senses light but by the time that the PIA (either input or CA line) knows it, the software is busy putting cursors far ahead on the screen. Also, if you scan the cursor too fast, it breaks up. If you do not scan it fast, the screen takes too long to cover. A practical light pen should read fast.

I tried to speed up the hardware by placing a 74123 one shot after the transistor output. In the retriggerable multivibrator mode, this chip holds the output and creates much longer pulses (almost one continuous pulse). The idea was for the PIA to have a better chance of reading when the pulse was there. This helped some but there is still a time lag to conquer. I placed a loop of sixty reads to make certain that the valid signal was not missed by the PIA. This slows down the scanning of the screen because after every spot is lit, there is the wait to see if it has been sensed.

The solution to this problem was the following: Store the screen full of menu items away in a buffer as a whole screenfull. Only bring back locations with cursor or printed matter onto the screen. This is pretty fast. A relatively small number of locations are actually being returned on the screen and being evaluated by the read loop.

A CSS Basic program is presented to show how one may determine which of three items the light pen pointed at.

```

10 HOME
20 PRINT CHR$(134); "ITEM 1 "
30 SKIP 4
40 PRINT CHR$(134); "ITEM 2 "
50 SKIP 4
60 PRINT CHR$(134); "ITEM 3 "
70 PAT 7FF0427FF04386FFB7F04339      (initialize PIA)
80 PAT B6F04226FB39                  (look for any light)
90 PAT 7EC000                          (goto PEN routine)

```

Pen routine stores location of the read in FE, FF.
Use PEEK to find out if those locations contain the address of the desired item.

PEN

```

? C000 7F CLR F042
? C003 7F CLR F043
? C006 06 LDAA#FF
? C008 B7 STAA F043
? C00B B6 LDAA F042
? C00E 26 BNE FB          C00B
? C010 C6 LDAB#60
? C012 CE LDX #B000
? C015 BF STX FC
? C017 CC LDX #E000
? C01A DF STX FE
? C01C A6 LDAAX00
? C01E C7 STABX00
? C020 DE LDX FC
? C022 A7 STAAX00
? C024 00 INX
? C025 DF STX FC
? C027 DE LDX FE
? C029 08 INX
? C02A 8C CPX #E3FF
? C02D 26 BNE EB          C01A
? C02F CE LDX #E000
? C032 DF STX FE
? C034 CE LDX #B000
? C037 DF STX FC
? C039 A6 LDAAX00
? C03B DE LDX FE
? C03D 01 CMPA#60
? C03F 27 BEQ OE          C04F
? C041 A7 STAAX00
? C043 C6 LDAB#60
? C045 B6 LDAA F042
? C048 26 BNE 02          C04C
? C04A 20 BRA OF          C05B
? C04C 5A BECB
? C04D 26 BNE F6          C045
? C04F 08 INX
? C050 DF STX FE
? C052 DE LDX FC
? C054 08 INX
? C055 8C CPX #B3FF
? C058 26 BNE DD          C037
? C05A 39 RTS
? C05B 09 DEX
? C05C A6 LDAAX00
? C05E 01 CMPA#B6
? C060 26 BNE F9          C05B
? C062 DF STX FA
? C064 BD JSR FC37
? C067 BD JSR FC3D
? C06A 39 RTS
    
```

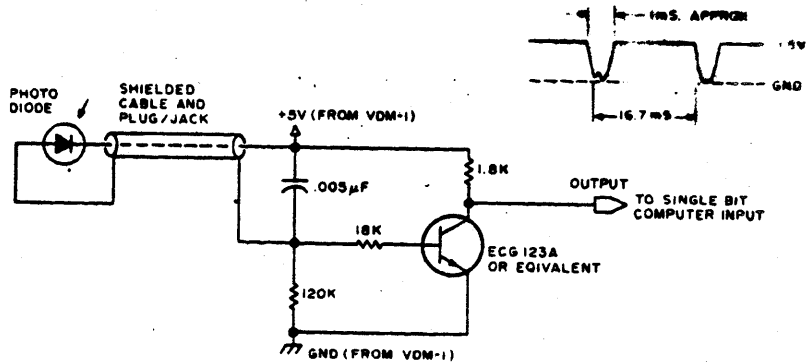
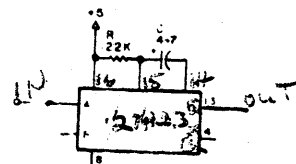


Figure 1: This fairly simple circuit transforms light from the video monitor output into a TTL signal which can be monitored by a program such as that shown in figure 2 and listing 1. A typical oscilloscope waveform of the output is shown in the figure.

74123



STRETCHES
OUT PUT
PULSES

J.C.Pirtle

****ACTIVE TERMINATOR****

Bus terminations (specially data bus) will obviously improve the reliability of most Sphere systems. A standard passive termination works very well but the added power dissipation is of course a disadvantage.

An Active Termination should work equally well while minimizing power dissipation.

The terminator described below uses an LM13080N IC which is capable of sourcing or sinking 250 mA and operating from a single 5V supply. With the R2/RN values shown the circuit provides a standard 2.6V/180 ohm termination. If you require a different termination, select R2/RN as required:

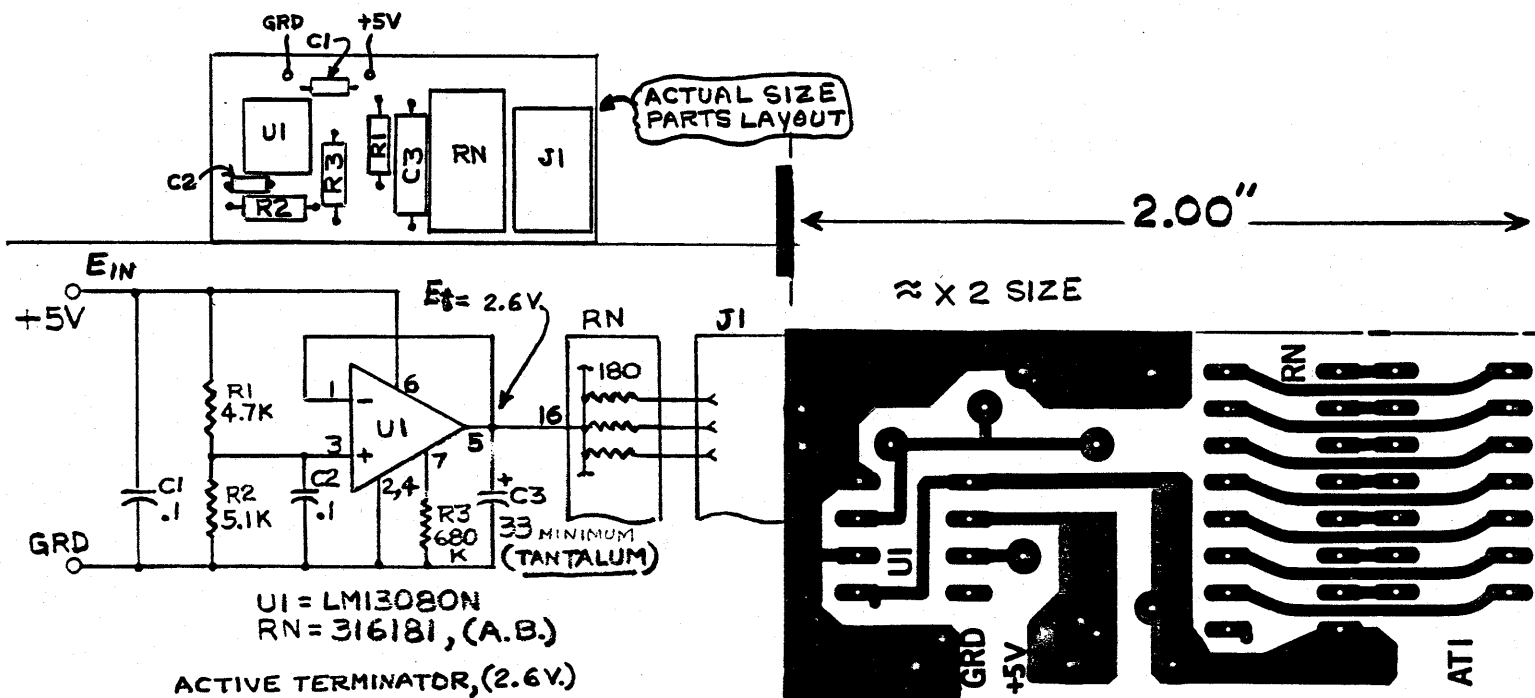
$$E_t = \frac{E_{in}}{\left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{R_1}{\left(\frac{E_{in}}{E_t} - 1\right)}$$

The +5 volt lead need not be large, but the ground lead should be a heavy gauge (18 Min.) short wire to your prime ground. A low Z ground lead is a must. A "bonding braid" ground lead may improve performance in some systems.

REFERENCE:

1. HOW IMPORTANT IS PROPER TERMINATION, KILOBAUD, APRIL 1979
2. EXPLORING THE INEQUALITY OF BUS BUFFERS, KILOBAUD, OCT. 1979



INEXPENSIVE COLOR GRAPHICS (AND ALPHANUMERICS)

There is a game/computer on the market which contains a 6800 CPU as well as 1K of static ram and some rom. This small module also contains a power supply and an entire color TV modulator section. The game attaches to the antenna terminals of the color (or B/W) set. The game is called "Imagination Machine".

Designed to sell as a whole computer, the basic above described section mates with a keyboard/cassette recorder section. One can purchase the small module alone for only \$99 and a complete technical manual with schematics is available for a dollar or two from the manufacturer.

What I am proposing is that one can easily hang the 1K static ram dual port memory on any 6800 bus and access the rom graphics routines possibly as well. The internal 6800 would be removed from its socket for this application.

There is clever usage of the 1K ram in that 500 bytes are used to represent screen locations while the other 500 are used to set up various character forms. This makes for medium level resolution but is rather easy to manipulate when doing the programming. Letters and numbers are easily displayed in various colors.

Since the Imagination Machine is intended for department store distribution, it may possibly be available at a discount during the Christmas season. Another possibility is that many of these were sent to computer stores for evaluation without charge. My local store gave its sample back to the rep but they may be able to get it back. These samples sometimes "disappear" while being evaluated. One dealer tried to return the sample but was told to hold on to it indefinitely until disk drives come out for this machine.

The Imagination Machine does pretty well as a black and white graphics system and presents the colors in various shades of grey. Some day a color TV may come your way with a jammed tuner or no sound. This would certainly reduce the cost. Last week I saw a surplus color monitor for only \$125 but it was only a 9 inch screen. For color graphics I feel that a much larger viewing area would be more appropriate.

Jeff

WANTED: a KEYBOARD 2

WANTED: tape of Programma HOME ACCOUNTING program. I still have the instruction sheet but have lost the cassette containing this program.

Jeff

WANTED: Articles for the Newsletter

FDOS 1 DISK MODULE

I have written a module which goes in high memory or Rom and allows any calling program to allocate, delete or examine files on either disk drive. Previously available modules, specifically DISPDISK and EDITOR, took up lots of ram space and could not run at the same time as applications. I have Basic call the module to enable me to allocate files etc. while a Basic program and the interpreter are in memory.

HASHING MODULE

I have written a machine code module which is accessed by Basic and which provides a two byte hashed address from a string of any size. This can be used for random access schemes to provide fast disk sector storage and retrieval.

These program listings are available if anyone can use them.

Jeff

IF YOU HAVE NOT SENT IN YOUR
RENEWAL CHECK THIS ISSUE WAS
SENT TO YOU FREE AND WILL BE YOUR
LAST ISSUE .

2510 Broadway
Big Spring, Texas 79720
September 10, 1980

Dear Roger,

This summer I got Jeff's Sphereized version of the Canadian Pascal running in my machine with only one stumbling block-- I need to link it to my printer routine and I don't know where the locations are that get utilized when Pascal sees a WRITE or WRITELN. I need to know also whether Pascal expects to pass characters to the print routine or whether it passes beginning and ending addresses of the string to be printed and lets the print routine get its own characters. I assume it puts a single character in the A register and then does a JSR but I don't know where that JSR is. Perhaps you or one of the Newsletter readers can help me through this problem.

I haven't worked on it in quite a while because I've been getting myself a MECA BETA-1 and am now in the process of making its interface connections to my PIM-5 board. I appreciate the work of Larry Sambuco on this and the help he gave me. When I get it working I'll send a report and a listing of my driver program, if I succeed in getting one different from Larry's. The step after that will be to put it on a PROM. I had thought of just replacing the cassette driver routines but it would be nicer to put a PROM board in the address space like from D000-DFFF and develop a real operating system. Are Sphere PROM boards still available anywhere? If so I would like to know who has one and at what price. An unpopulated one and a set of schematics would be about my speed too!

Thanks for your efforts with the newsletter--I hope it can be kept viable as our Spheres age. You might mention in the next newsletter whether Matteson is still willing to supply spare parts--haven't heard much about him in recent newsletters.

Sincerely,



Joseph Dawes