

Appendix

A-1 HC boot and PC boot

(1) Overview

The PX-16 has two types of system boots: the HC boot and the PC boot. The HC boot boots up MS-DOS from the system ROM (ROM0) provided as standard equipment, and supports all PX-16 functions under operating system. However, if ROM1-3 is a boot ROM, it will boot from that ROM instead. The PC boot boots the system from a floppy disk when the system environment is equivalent to the EPSON PCe or IBM PC/XT (i.e. display of 640x200 dots minimum, and at least one FDD), and results in a system compatible with these desktop computers. When the PX-16 is PC booted, all EPSON PCe software will run normally.

The PX-16 system ROM provided as standard equipment stores BIOS, MS-DOS, device drivers, GW-BASIC and utilities. These software packages are revised and expanded versions of the software packages used on the EPSON PCe.

(2) Differences In BIOS level

The PX-16 ROM BIOS is based on the EPSON PCe ROM BIOS with specific extended functions added. This assures compatibility with the EPSON PCe, and support of all devices used with the EPSON PCe. It also supports additional devices, such as the cartridge 1 interface and the touch keyboard. However, these devices cannot be used under the PC boot system environment to maintain EPSON PCe compatibility. These extended devices are only supported at the BIOS level for HC boot.

① BIOS interrupt vectors

The PX-16 BIOS calls are compatible with the EPSON PCe for INT00H through INT1FH, but they will support the extended devices in HC boot. INT70H through INT7FH are unique PX-16 BIOS functions not found in the PCe.

The BIOS supported function unique to the HC boot system environment are listed below. For details on these BIOS calls, refer to Section 3.5.

INT00H~INT1FH (Extended support functions in HC boot)

- INT05H: Hard copy to cartridge printer
- INT09H: Keyboard selection of international character set
- INT0BH: RS-232C transmit interrupt
- INT0CH: RS-232C receive interrupt
- INT10H: LCD40 and touch keyboard display
- INT13H: RAM disk, ROM disk and cartridge 1
- INT14H: RS-232C receive interrupt
- INT17H: Support cartridge printer
- INT18H: PX-16 extended functions
- INT1AH: Alarm function
- INT1FH: 80H~FFH character font data pointer

INT70H~INT7FH (Only enabled in HC boot)
 INT70H: Generated by interrupt from slave CPU. May be from INT78H through
 INT 7BH depending on cause.
 INT71H: UART (cartridge 1)
 INT72H: IRET (cartridge 1)
 INT73H: IRET (cartridge 1)
 INT74H: IRET (used for BARCODE.COM)
 INT75H: Touch keyboard beep control, sound timer control, cursor blink control
 INT76H: IRET (RING, etc.)
 INT77H: Touch keyboard
 INT78H: Auto-power off counter
 INT79H: IRET (alarm hook)
 INT7AH: Power off through power switch
 INT7BH: Power failure processing
 INT7CH: Disk resume processing
 INT7DH: Power control
 INT7EH: Reserved (for Japanese language processing)
 INT7FH: Reserved

② Battery conservation processing

The PX-16 supports a number of functions to conserve battery power, but these are only enabled in HC boot.

Function	PC boot	HC boot
Power failure processing function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> .When battery low detected (4.7V or less), the power LED is flashed, and the system forcibly powered off when battery power fails .Warm start at next power on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> .When low battery detected (4.7V or less), the power LED is flashed, and the system powered off if no action taken within two minutes .Next power on is resume start .Time limit until power off can be set .Uses INT 7BH
Auto power off function		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> .If there is no key input interrupt for a fixed period of time (idle time), the system automatically powers off .The next power on is a resume start .The default setting is auto power off disable. This can be changed to enable, and the time limit set .Time limit to power off is set with INT 78H
Standby mode when using TF-16		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> .The TF-16 is set to standby mode if there is no access by a BIOS call for 30 seconds .The next access will set it to active mode .Only supported when TF-16 used through cartridge 1 (when FDC is TC8566AF)

(3) Differences In MS-DOS level

① Boot type

The basic differences between HC boot and PC boot are indicated below.

PC boot	HC boot
<ul style="list-style-type: none">.System (MS-DOS) is searched in order from the first FD and then the first HD, and booted from the located drive.The current drive is the boot drive	<ul style="list-style-type: none">.System is searched in order ROM1 > ROM2 > ROM3 > ROM0, and booted from located drive.The current drive is the one with CONFIG.SYS, and CONFIG.SYS is searched in the following order: First FD > HD > cartridge 1 > ROM0 > ROM1 > ROM2 > ROM3.If there is no CONFIG.SYS file drive A: is used

② Start type

The start methods supported by the HC boot and the PC boot are given below. For details on these start methods, refer to Section 3.3.

Start type	Description	PC boot	HC boot
Cold	All reset	o	o
Warm	All reset except system area and RAM disk	o	o
Resume	Return to status immediately before power off	x	o
Alarm	Start at time specified in RTC	x	o
Ring	Start to external signal, such as through modem	x	o

- ③ Device driver start sequence
HC boot

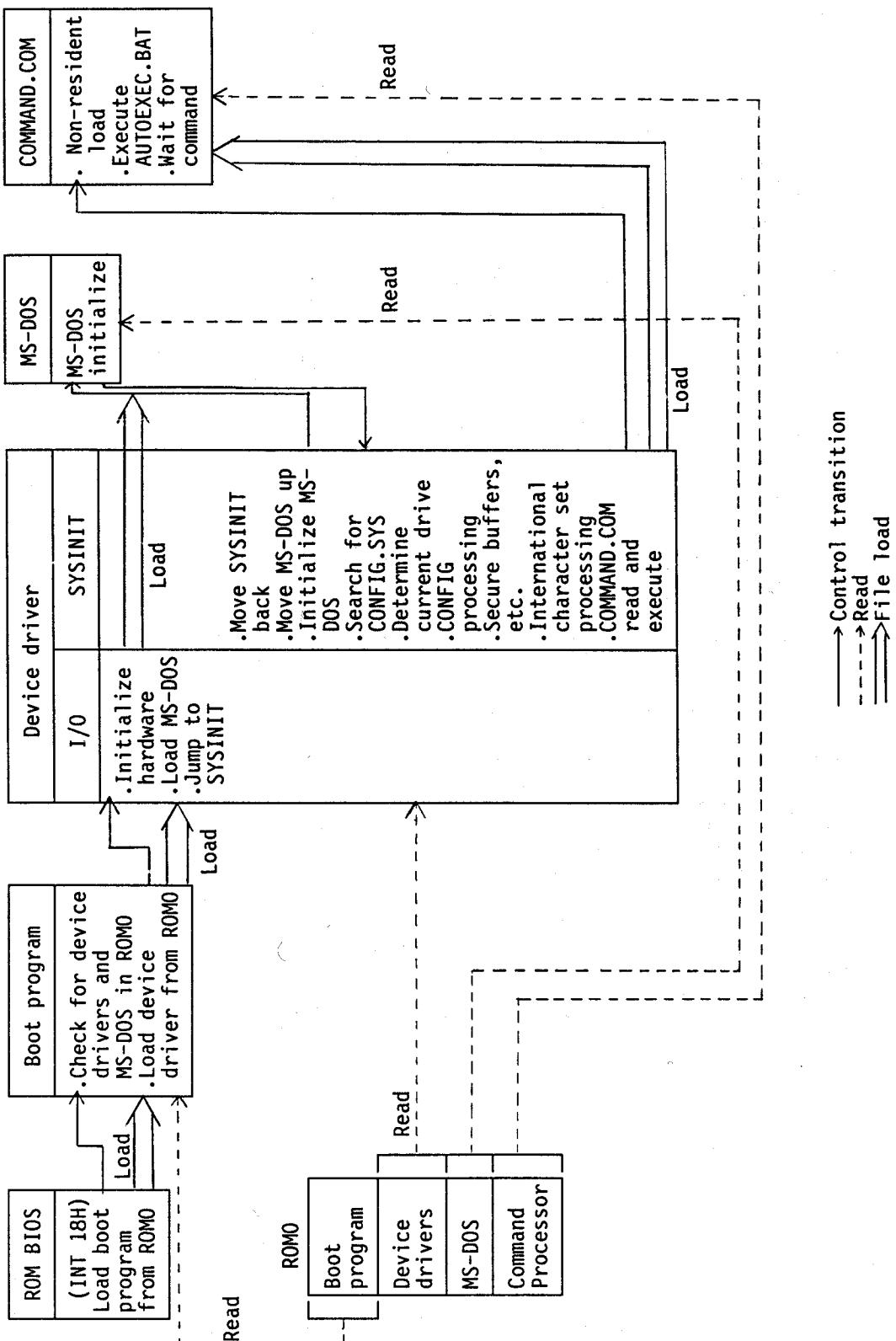


Fig.A-1-1 HC Boot processing

PC boot

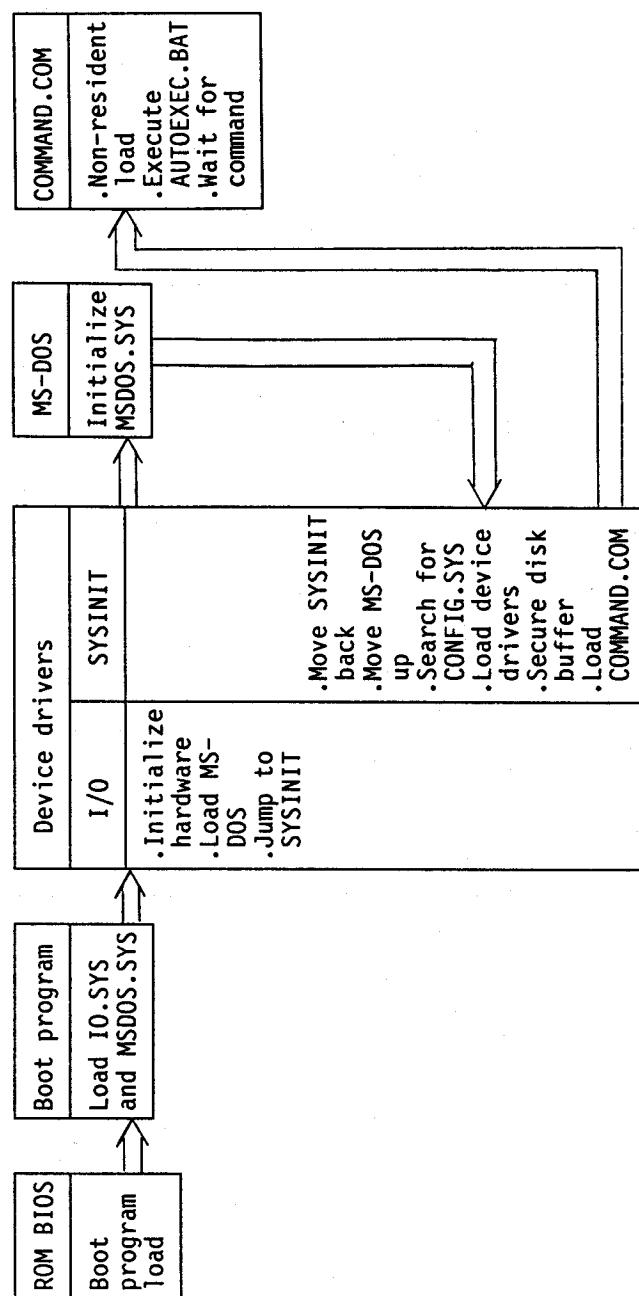


Fig.A - 1 - 2 PC Boot processing

④ Devices

The devices supported in the HC and PC boot modes are listed below.

Character /block	Device name /drive number	Description	PC boot	HC boot
Character devices	AUX	Auxiliary I/O (serial port)	o	o
	CON	Console (keyboard,monitor)	o	o
	PRN	Printer	o	o
	NUL	Dummy I/O	o	o
	LPT1	Line printer 1	o	o
	LPT2	Line printer 2	o	o
	LPT3	Line printer 3	o	o
	LPT4	Cartridge printer	x	o
	COM1	Communications port 1	o	o
	COM2	Communications port 2	o	o
	COM3	Communications port 3	x	o
	SCRN1	Screen 1 (Cartridge 2)	x	o
	SCRN2	Screen 2 (Touch pannel)	x	o
	CLOCK\$	Timer	o	o *
Block device	A to Z	FDD 1	o	o *
		FDD 2	o	o *
		HDD	o	o *
		RAM disk	x	o *
		ROM disk 1 to 4	x	o *
		Cartridge 1	x	o *

"*" : Drive numbers will vary depending on whether system is FDD priority or RAM priority

⑤ International character sets

Function	PC boot	HC boot
International character set	Handled with CONFIG.SYS country command and KEYBxx command	Set with DIP switches
Japanese language	—	Supported with Japanese language driver (Optional ROM chips)

⑥ Other

a) Date set to RTC function

In PC boot mode, the date can be set through BIOS execution. In HC boot set is accomplished with the DATE and TIME commands.

b) Battery conservation processing

For a function 8 of DOS call (keyboard input without echo) in HC boot mode, if there is no keyboard input within the time limit the system will switch to HALT status. In PC boot, it will wait for input.

c) Line count for cartridge 2 display devices

In HC boot mode the cartridge 2 display device line count corresponds to the MS-DOS command level. In PC boot the line count is fixed.

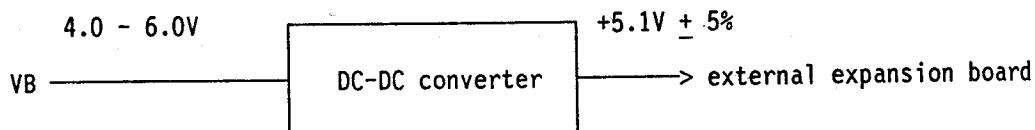
A-2 Cautionary points regarding external expansion board design

The following points should be carefully noted during the design of an external expansion board to be connected to the expansion interface.

1. +5V current capacity (current consumption limits)

The voltage supplied by the expansion interface +5V terminal to the external expansion board should be limited to 100 μ A or less. When the cartridge 2 interface and an optional external expansion board are to be used simultaneously, the board should be designed so that the current to the cartridge interface and expansion interface +5V terminals does not exceed 100 μ A. When a +5V current exceeding 100 μ A is required, the Vb terminal may be used. In this case, a CD-CD converter board should be added to the external expansion board.

Example:



Note 1: When printing H's on the cartridge printer, be cautious as voltage may drop as low as 4.0V.

Ripple/spike

Ripples/spikes are included in the +5V terminal. When setting an external expansion board which may have problems with ripples and spikes, add one of following series regulators.

2. Vbk terminal current capacity

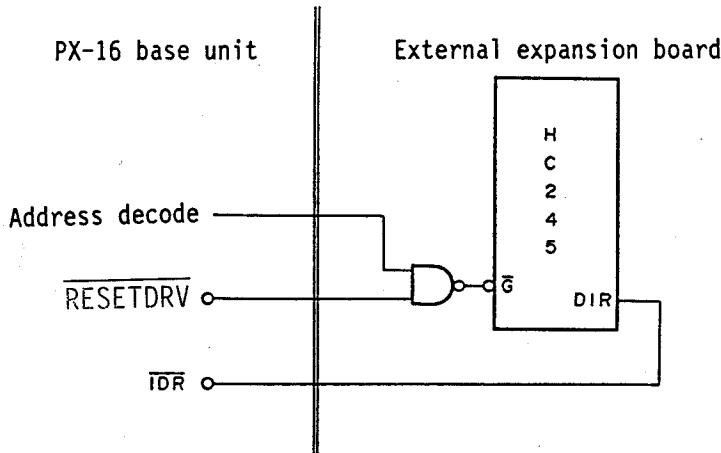
Vbk terminal current capacity generally should be below 100 μ A. Increased Vbk consumption current decreases backup time.

3. The +7V, -7V terminals are used only by the CMOS RS-232C driver. No attempt should be made to use them for any other purpose (e.g., a bipolar RS-232C driver, or negative IC modem power, etc.).

4. Other cautionary points regarding circuit configurations

- (1) When the base unit has been reset (when the RESET DRV terminal becomes active), ensure that data is not output from the data bus.

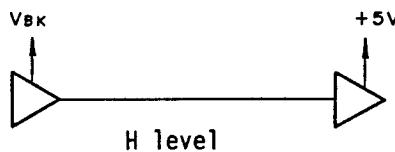
Example:



- (2) As there will be situations in which IRQ and DRQ will be used by other devices, caution must be paid to ensure that no conflict occurs between signals.

IRQ2 Expansion interrupt signal
IRQ3 Expansion interface
IRQ4 RS-232C interface
IRQ5 Disk unit HDD
IRQ6 Disk unit or cartridge 2 floppy disk controller
IRQ7 Printer
DRQ2 Disk unit or cartridge 2 FDC
DRQ3 Disk unit HDD

- (3) The circuit should be designed so that when the power is off, the H level output from the backed up circuit does not go to a circuit that is not backed up, as shown below.



A-3 Character Code Table

Standard (ASCII) character set

Scandinavian character set

HEXA-DECIMAL VALUE	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	BLANK (NULL)	►	BLANK (SPACE)	0	@	P	'	p	Ç	É	á	â	ä	é	æ	α
1	☺	◀	!	I	A	Q	a	q	ü	æ	í	î	ë	œ	β	±
2	☻	↕	"	2	B	R	b	r	é	Æ	ó	ô	ø	œ	Γ	≥
3	♥	!!	#	3	C	S	c	s	â	ô	ú	û	ñ	ñ	π	≤
4	♦	¶	\$	4	D	T	d	t	ää	ö	ñ	ñ	ñ	ñ	Σ	∫
5	♣	§	%	5	E	U	e	u	à	ò	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ	σ	
6	♠	■	&	6	F	V	f	v	å	û	ð	ð	ð	ð	μ	÷
7	•	_____	'	7	G	W	g	w	ç	ù	Ö	ö	ö	ö	τ	≈
8	•	↑	(	8	H	X	h	x	ê	ÿ	i	i	i	i	Φ	°
9	○	↓	)	9	I	Y	i	y	ë	Ö	ã	ã	ã	ã	Θ	•
A	Ø	→	*	:	J	Z	j	z	è	Ü	Ä	ä	ä	ä	Ω	•
B	σ	←	+	;	K	[	k	{	í	ø	ℓ	ℓ	ℓ	ℓ	δ	√
C	♀	└	,	<	L	\	l	|	î	£	ń	ń	ń	ń	∞	n
D	♪	↔	—	=	M	]	m	)	ì	Ø	i	i	i	i	ϕ	²
E	♪	▲	.	>	N	Λ	n	~	Ä	L	³	L	L	L	∈	I
F	☼	▼	/	?	O	—	o	Δ	Å	ł	ł	ł	ł	ł	ł	ł

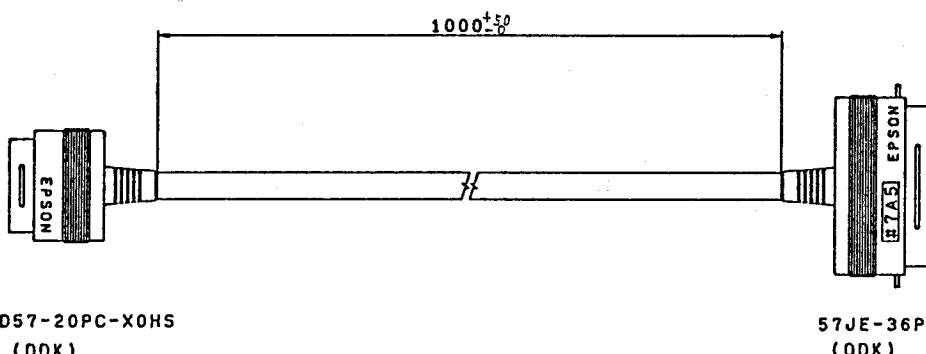
Kana (Japanese) character set

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	— BLANK (NULL)	▶ スペース	0	@ P	' p					スペース	— タ	ミ			X	
1	☺ ◀	! 1	A	Q	a	q				.	ア	チ	ム		円	
2	☻ ↑	" 2	B	R	b	r				「	イ	ツ	メ		年	
3	♥ !!	# 3	C	S	c	s				」	ウ	テ	モ		月	
4	♦ ¶	\$ 4	D	T	d	t				,	エ	ト	ヤ		日	
5	♣ §	% 5	E	U	e	u				・	オ	ナ	ユ		時	
6	♠ ■	& 6	F	V	f	v				ヲ	カ	ニ	ヨ		分	
7	• ↓	' 7	G	W	g	w				ア	キ	ヌ	ラ		秒	
8	● ↑	(8	H	X	h	x				イ	ク	ネ	リ	♠		
9	○ ↓	) 9	I	Y	i	y				ウ	ケ	ノ	ル	♥		
A	○ →	*	:	J	Z	j	z			エ	コ	ハ	レ	♦		
B	○ ←	+	;	K	[	k	{			オ	サ	ヒ	ロ	♣		
C	♀ └	,	<	L	¥	l	|			ヤ	シ	フ	ワ	●		
D	♪ ↔	- =	M	]	m	)				ユ	ス	ヘ	ン	○		
E	♪ ▲	~ >	N	^	n	~				ヨ	セ	ホ	・			
F	✿ ▼	/ ?	O	—	o	DEL				ツ	ソ	マ	・		DEL	

A-4 Optional Cables

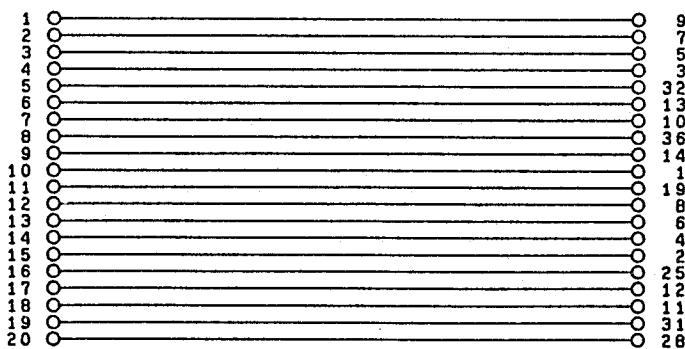
Cable set #7A5

Printer I/F (Base Unit) ←-----→ Terminal Printer



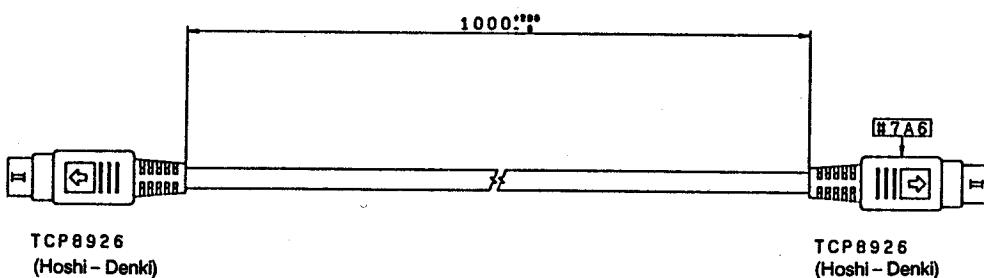
1	DATA7	11	GND
2	DATA5	12	DATA6
3	DATA3	13	DATA4
4	DATA1	14	DATA2
5	ERR	15	DATA0
6	SLCT	16	GND
7	ACK	17	PE
8	SLCTIN	18	BUSY
9	ATLF	19	INT
10	STR8	20	GND

1	STRB	19	GND
2	DATA0	20	
3	DATA1	21	
4	DATA2	22	
5	DATA3	23	
6	DATA4	24	
7	DATA5	25	GND
8	DATA6	26	
9	DATA7	27	
10	ACK	28	GND
11	BUSY	29	
12	PE	30	
13	SLCT	31	INT
14	ATLF	32	ERR
15		33	
16		34	
17		35	
18		36	SLCTIN



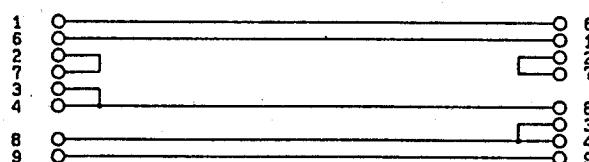
Cable set #7A6

RS - 232C I/F (Base Unit) < - - - - - > RS - 232C I/F (Base Unit)



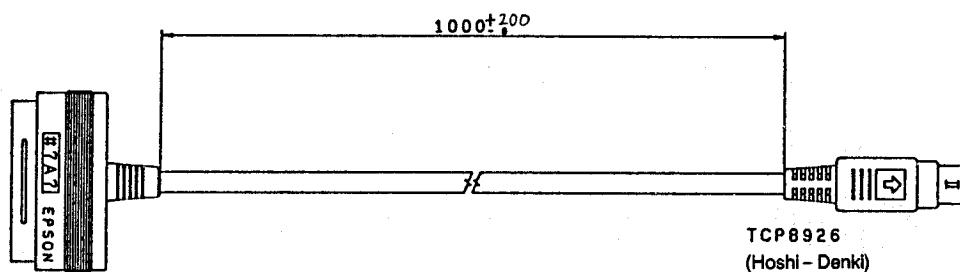
1	RXD	
2	CTS	
3	DSR	
4	DCD	
5		
6	TXD	
7	RTS	
8	DTR	
9	SG	
	CG	

1	RXD	
2	CTS	
3	DSR	
4	DCD	
5		
6	TXD	
7	RTS	
8	DTR	
9	SG	
	CG	



Cable set #7A7

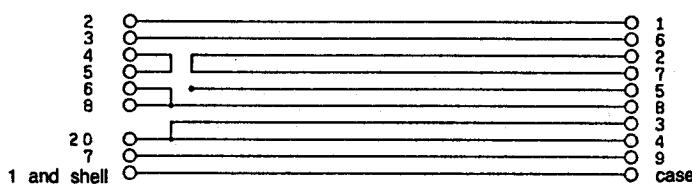
Epson PC, PC+, PCe / IBM PC, PC/XT <----> RS-232C I/F (Base Unit)



17JE-SB25-2C(9) female
(DDK)

1	shield		14		
2	TXD		15		
3	RXD		16		
4	RTS		17		
5	CTS		18		
6	DSR		19		
7	SG		20	DTR	
8	DCD		21		
9			22		
10			23		
11			24		
12			25		
13					

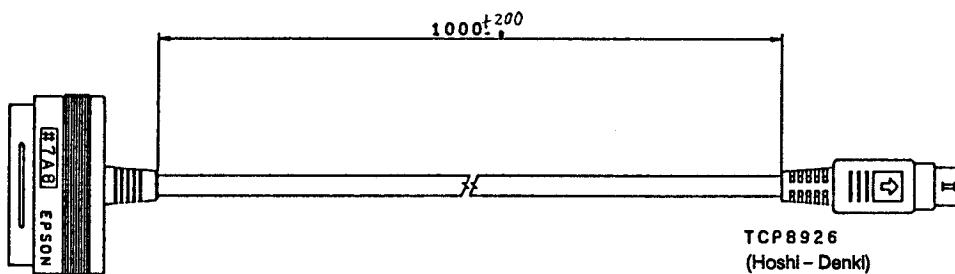
1	RXD	
2	CTS	
3	DSR	
4	DCD	
5		
6	TXD	
7	RTS	
8	DTR	
9	SG	
CG		



Cable set #7A8



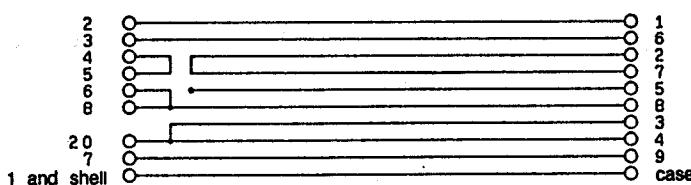
NEC PC-9801, IBM 5550 <-----> RS-232C I/F (Base Unit)



17JE-PB25-2C(9) male
(DDK)

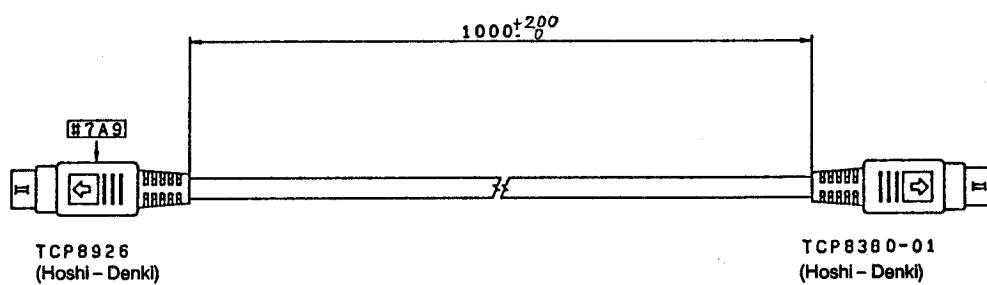
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2	TXD		15		
3	RXD		16		
4	RTS		17		
5	CTS		18		
6	DSR		19		
7	SG		20	DTR	
8	DCD		21		
9			22		
10			23		
11			24		
12			25		
13					

1	RXD	
2	CTS	
3	DSR	
4	DCD	
5		
6	TXD	
7	RTS	
8	DTR	
9	SG	
CG		



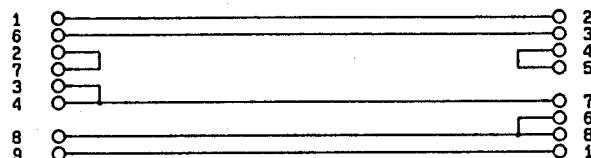
Cable set #7A9

RS - 232C I/F (Base Unit) < - - - - - > PX - 4 / HC - 40 • 45, PX - 8 / HC - 80 • 88
 EHT - 10 • 10 / 2 / HC - 10 • 10 II



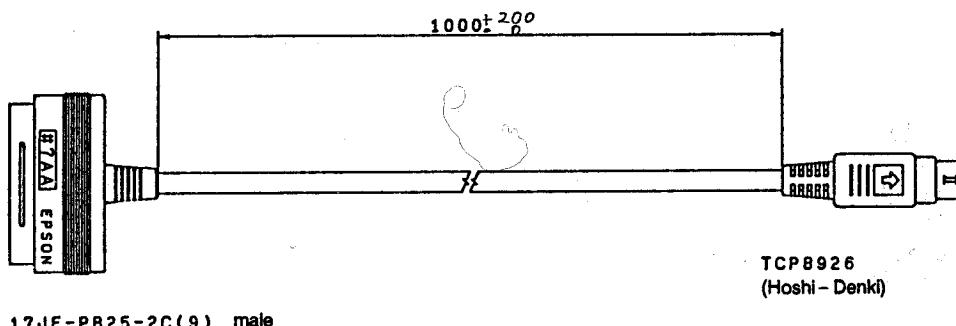
1	RXD
2	CTS
3	DSR
4	DCD
5	
6	TXD
7	RTS
8	DTR
9	SG
	CG

1	SG
2	TXD
3	RXD
4	RTS
5	CTS
6	DSR
7	DTR
8	DCD
	CG



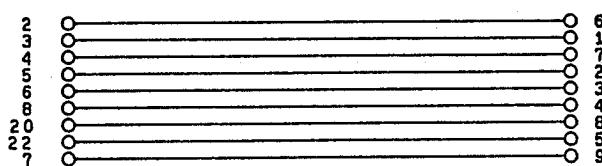
Cable set #7AA

External Direct Modem < - - - - - > RS - 232C (Base Unit)



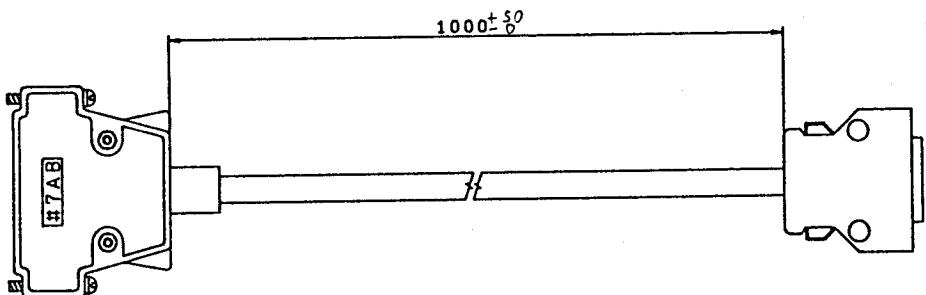
1		14	
2	TXD	15	
3	RXD	16	
4	RTS	17	
5	CTS	18	
6	DSR	19	
7	SG	20	DTR
8	DCD	21	
9		22	CI
10		23	
11		24	
12		25	
13			

1	RXD	
2	CTS	
3	DSR	
4	DCD	
5	CI	
6	TXD	
7	RTS	
8	DTR	
9	SG	
	CG	



Cable set #7AB

TF-16 / TF-160 < - - - - - > FDD I/F (Option Cartridge2)

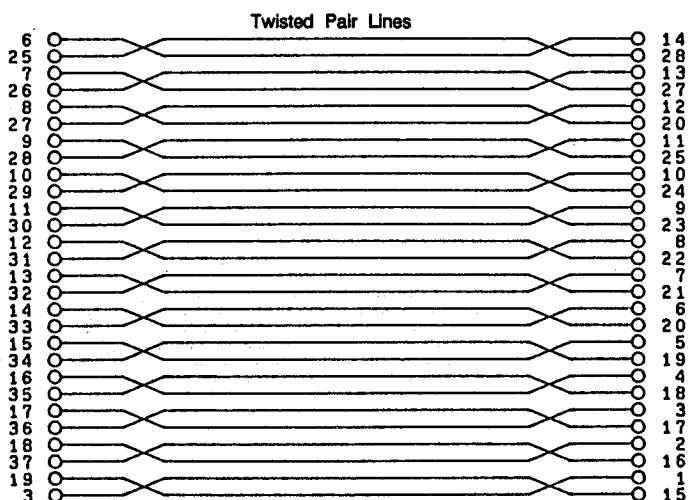


connector : FDCCD-37P (Hirose) male
cover : HDC-CTH (Hirose)

DX30-28-CV
(Hirose)

1		20	
2		21	
3	HIGH D	22	
4		23	
5		24	
6	*INDEX	25	GND
7	*MONO	26	GND
8	*DS1	27	GND
9	*DS0	28	GND
10	*MON1	29	GND
11	*DIR	30	GND
12	*STEP	31	GND
13	*WDATA	32	GND
14	*WGATE	33	GND
15	*TRK00	34	GND
16	*WPRT	35	GND
17	*RDATA	36	GND
18	*SIDE	37	GND
19	DISK C		

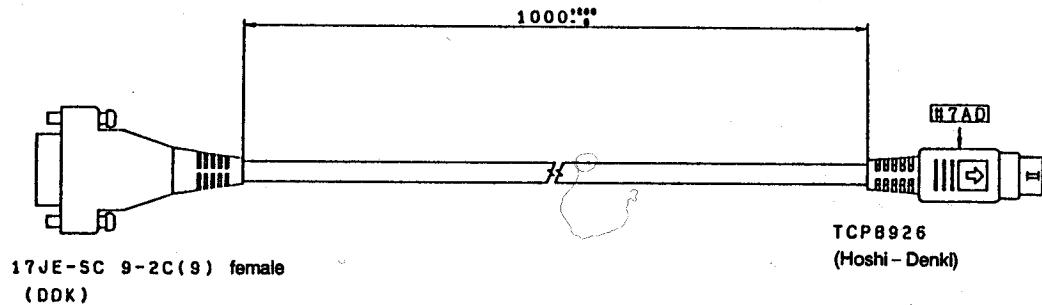
14	*INDEX	28	GND
13	*MONO	27	GND
12	*DS1	26	GND
11	*DS0	25	GND
10	*MON1	24	GND
9	*DIR	23	GND
8	*STEP	22	GND
7	*WDATA	21	GND
6	*WGATE	20	GND
5	*TRK00	19	GND
4	*WPRT	18	GND
3	*RDATA	17	GND
2	*SIDE	16	GND
1	DISK C	15	HIGH D



Ca

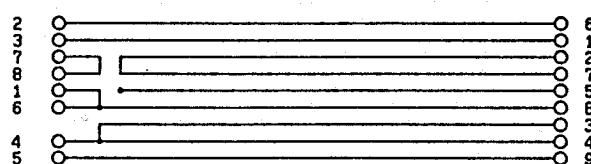
Cable set #7AD

Epson PC AX, PC AX2 / IBM PC/AT <-----> RS - 232C (Base Unit)



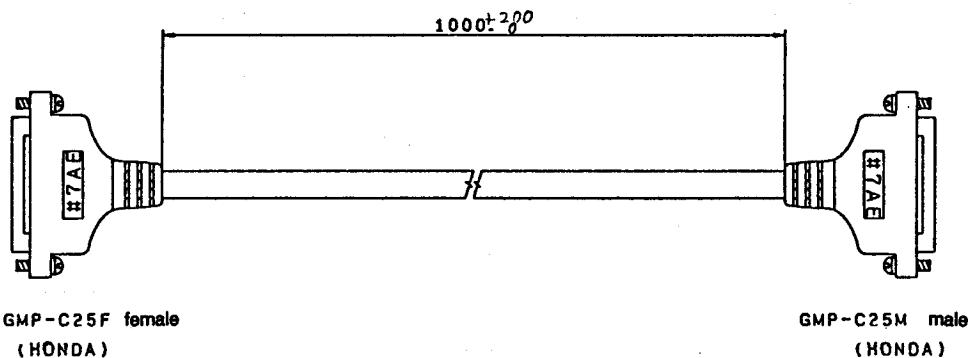
1	DCD		6	DSR	
2	RXD		7	RTS	
3	TXD		8	CTS	
4	DTR		9		
5	SG				

1	RXD	
2	CTS	
3	DSR	
4	DCD	
5		
6	TXD	
7	RTS	
8	DTR	
9	SG	
	CG	



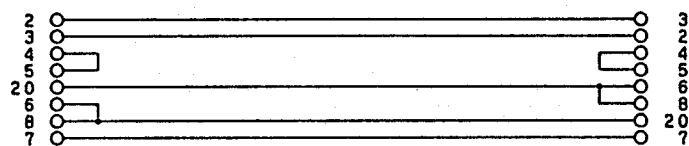
Cable set #7AE

Asynchronous RS board < - - - - > NEC PC-9801, IBM 5550



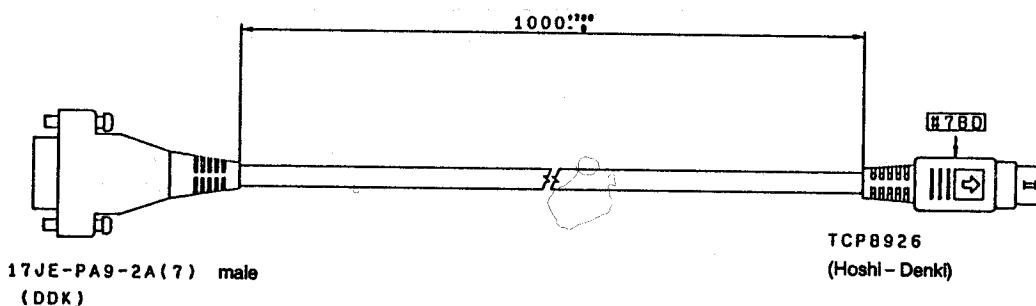
1				
2	TXD	14		
3	RXD	15		
4	RTS	16		
5	CTS	17		
6	DSR	18		
7	SG	19		
8	DCD	20 DTR		
9		21		
10		22		
11		23		
12		24		
13		25		

1				
2	TXD	14		
3	RXD	15		
4	RTS	16		
5	CTS	17		
6	DSR	18		
7	SG	19		
8	DCD	20 DTR		
9		21		
10		22		
11		23		
12		24		
13		25		



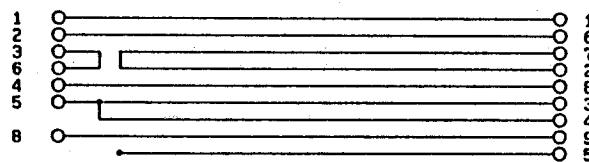
Cable set #7BD

EHT - 7 / HC - 7 < - - - - > RS - 232C I/F (Base Unit)



1	TXD	6	CTS
2	RXD	7	
3	RTS	8	SG
4	DSR	9	
5	DTR		

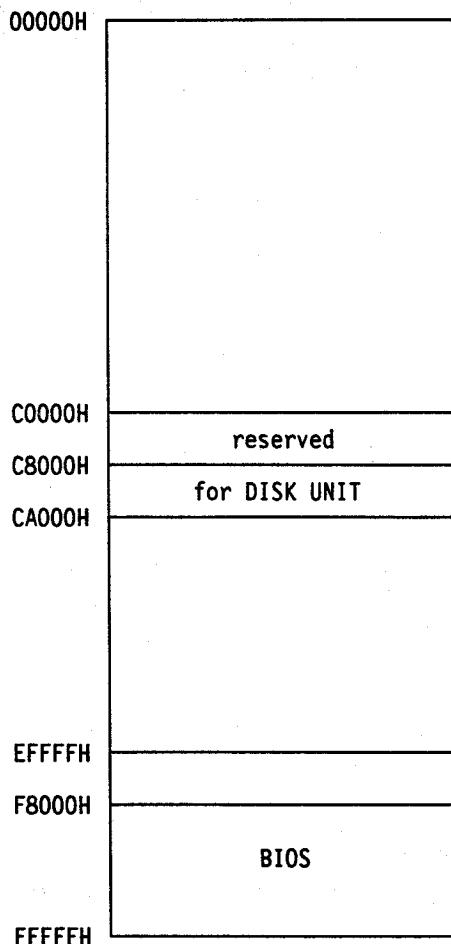
1	RXD	1	
2	CTS	6	
3	DSR	7	
4	DCD	2	
5		8	
6	TXD	3	
7	RTS	4	
8	DTR	9	SG
9	SG		CG



A-5 Expansion ROM

Addresses C0000H - EFFFFH can be assigned to the expansion I/O ROM. At power-on, this ROM can initialize I/O, expand BIOS, and do I/O RESUME. The expansion ROM is installed on the expansion device board.

(1) memory map



Assign the start address of the ROM to C0000H + 800H x n (n=0,1,2,...). Do not assign the following addresses because these addresses are used by the system.

C0000 - C7FFFH	reserved
C8000 - C9FFFH	disk unit

(2) ROM configuration

The first 3 bytes of the expansion ROM must be as follows:

+0 55H [] → header
+1 AAH []
+2 ROM size (in bytes)/512

The lower byte of the arithmetic sum of all bytes in the ROM must be 0.

(3) Operation at power-on

Control is passed to the first 3 bytes of the ROM when the power is turned on (by cold start or warm start). Therefore, the initialization program must be allocated to addresses following these three bytes. The initialization program must return control to the system with the RET instruction.

(Example)

```
DB 55H      ;HEADER
DB 0AAH     ;HEADER
DB 10H      ;ROM SIZE (8 kbyte)
JMP INIT

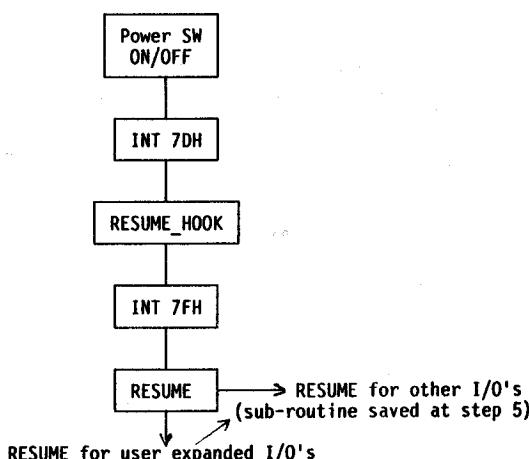
INIT:      ;INITIALIZE ROUTINE
{
    ...
}

RETF        ;RETURN TO SYSTEM
```

(4) RESUME

RESUME is performed by replacing INT 7DH. However, if INT 7DH is replaced directly, the system will not operate normally when the power is turned on after the expansion ROM board has been removed during power-off. Perform the following procedures in the INIT routine described above.

- Step 1: Jump to step 6 when the INT 7FH vector contents are not 0000:0000 (that is, when INT 7FH has been expanded).
- Step 2: Save the INT 7DH vector.
- Step 3: Copy the INT 7DH vector contents to INT 7FH vector.
- Step 4: Set the RESUME_HOOK routine to the INT 7DH vector.
- Step 5: Load the RESUME_HOOK routine into the area following A800:0058.
- Step 6: Save the INT 7FH vector.
- Step 7: Set the RESUME routine to the INT 7FH vector.



At step 4, the RESUME_HOOK routine is loaded into the area following A800:0058.

RESUME_HOOK:	CMP	AL,1	
	JBE	R_HOOK	
	MOV	CS: SAVE_SS, SS	
	MOV	CS: SAVE_SP, SP	
	MOV	SS, CS: INT_7F_SS	
	MOV	SP, CS: INT_7F_SP	
	INT	7FH	
	MOV	SS, CS:SAVE_SS	
	MOV	SP, CS:SAVE_SP	
	IRET		
R_HOOK:	DB	0EAH	;FAR JUMP OP
ENTRY_INT_7D:	DW	?	;INT 7DH VECTOR
	DW	?	;SAVED BY STEP 2
INT_7F_SP:	DW	0	;SP IN INT 7FH
INT_7F_SS:	DW	0A868H	;SS IN INT 7FH
SAVE_SP:	DW	?	;SP SAVE AREA
SAVE_SS:	DW	?	;SS SAVE AREA

The RESUME routine (INT 7FH) is provided for the user, and an expansion I/O RESUME can also be added.

The input parameters of INT 7FH are the same as INT 7DH but INT 7FH cannot be called when AL=0 or 1. (See "RESUME_HOOK routine".)

To add AX=0102H to RESUME, use the following routine.

RESUME:	CMP	AX, 0102H	
	JNE	DEFAULT_RESUME	
	PUSH	AX	
	(User RESUME routine)		
DEFAULT_RESUME:	POP	AX	
	DB	0EAH	;FAR KUMP OP
	DW	OFFSET H_HOOK	
	DW	OA800H	

Place the H_HOOK routine in a free space in segment A800H.

H_HOOK:	DB	0EAH	;FAR JUMP OP
ENTRY_INT_7F:	DW	?	;INT 7FH VECTOR
	DW	?	;SAVED BY STEP6

(5) Sample program

```

page 54,132
=====
<< SAMPLE PROGRAM FOR EXPANSION ROM USAGE>>
< NOTE > Address Contents
-----  

0 Header 55h  

1 Header 0AAh  

2 ROM size (bytes/512)  

3 Initialize routine start here  

You must make check sum 00h for ROM data
=====

0000 ZSEG SEGMENT AT 0
01F4 02 [ ???? ] INT_7D_VECTOR org 7Dh*4 dw 2 dup(?)
01FC 02 [ ???? ] INT_7F_VECTOR org 7Fh*4 dw 2 dup(?)
0200 ZSEG ENDS
0000 XSEG SEGMENT AT 0a800h
0058 0058 26 [ ?? ] RESUME_HOOK org 58h db 26h dup(?) ; INT 7D -> INT 7F
007E 02 [ ???? ] ENTRY_INT_7D dw 2 dup(?) ; INT 7Dh vector save area
0082 ???? INT_7F_SP dw ? ; SP for INT 7Fh
0084 ???? INT_7F_SS dw ? ; SS for INT 7Fh
0086 ???? SAVE_SP dw ? ; SP save area
0088 ???? SAVE_SS dw ? ; SS save area
01EA ???? H_HOOK org 1eah db ? ; Free area for example
01EB ?? 02 [ ???? ] ENTRY_INT_7F dw ? ; Stored far jump op.
0088 SSEG ENDS
0000 SSEG SEGMENT AT 0a868h
0000 5C [ ???? ] STACK_INT_7F org 0 dw 92 dup(?) ; Stack area for INT 7Fh
0088 SSEG ENDS
0000 CODE SEGMENT ASSUME CS:CODE
0000 START: org 0
0000 55 db 55h ; HEADER 55
0001 AA db 0ah ; HEADER AA
0002 10 db 10h ; SIZE (ex. 16*512 byte = 8 kbyte)
0003 EB 0B 90 Jmp INIT
*****  

Resume I/O port
*****
RESUME: Cmp ax,0102h Jne DEFAULT_INT_7F ; If AX = 0102h, resume user I/O
*****  

User resume routine here
*****
< ON ENTRY >
AH : 0 for time to power off
1 for time to power on
AL : function or device for resume (refer to INT 7Dh spec)
< ON EXIT >
All registers must be preserved, and goto entry INT 7Fh
routine or exit INT 7Fh
EX. (AX)=0102h - resume I/O port when power on
DEFAULT_INT_7F: db 0eah ; Far jmp op.
dw offset H_HOOK ; Offset
dw XSEG ; Segment
=====

0008 0008 EA 01EA R
000C 0009 75 00
000E

```

```

*****
Initialize expand I/O and set RESUME
*****
< NOTE >
1. Make resume routine
Step 1 - If INT 7Fh vector isn't 0000:0000 (INT 7Fh already
extended), go to step 6.
Step 2 - Save INT 7Dh vector. (use in RESUME_HOOK routine)
Step 3 - Copy INT 7Dh vector to INT 7Fh vector.
Step 4 - Set up INT 7Dh vector to RESUME_HOOK routine.
Step 5 - Load RESUME_HOOK routine in XSEG segment
Step 6 - Save INT 7Fh vector. (use in RESUME routine)
Step 7 - Set up INT 7Fh vector to user routine RESUME.

0010 2. Initialize I/O
INIT:
*****
Make RESUME routine
*****
0010 FA
0011 FC
0012 BB ---- R
0015 BE D8
0017 BB ---- R
001A BE CO
001C A1 01FC R
001F 0B 26 01FE R
0023 BF 20 0058 R
0028 A1 01F4 R
002B 8B 16 01F6 R
002E A3 01FC R
0032 89 16 01FE R
0036 89 3E 01F4 R
003A 8C 06 01F6 R
003E BE 006A R
0041 B9 0026
0044 F3 / 2E: A4
0047 AB
0048 BB C2
004A BB 0088
004E AB
004F BB ---- R
0052 AB
0053 BE 01FC R
0056 BD 01EA R
0059 BD EA
005B AA
005C A5
005D A5
005E C0 06 01FC R 0006 R
0064 8C 0E 01FE R
0068 FB
0053 SET_INT_7F:
0056 mov si,offset INT_7F_VECTOR
0059 mov di,offset H_HOOK
005B mov al,0eah
005C stosb
005D movsw
005E movsw
005F mov INT_7F_VECTOR,offset RESUME
0060 mov INT_7F_VECTOR+2,cs
0068 sti
0069 CB
0069 DUMMY PROC FAR
006A DUMMY ENDP ; Must be far return
006A RESUME_HOOK_DATA:
006A 3C 01
006C 76 21
006E 2E: 8C 16 0088 R
0073 2E: 89 26 0086 R
0078 2E: 8E 26 0084 R
007D 2E: 8B 26 0082 R
0082 CD 7F
0084 2E: 8E 16 0088 R
0089 2E: 8B 26 0086 R
008E CF
008F EA
0090 R_HOOK: db 0eah
CODE: ENDS
END START
*****
Initialize user expansion I/O here
*****
006A 3C 01
006C 76 21
006E 2E: 8C 16 0088 R
0073 2E: 89 26 0086 R
0078 2E: 8E 26 0084 R
007D 2E: 8B 26 0082 R
0082 CD 7F
0084 2E: 8E 16 0088 R
0089 2E: 8B 26 0086 R
008E CF
008F EA
0090 R_HOOK: db 0eah
CODE: ENDS
END START
*****
If AL = 0, 1, goto old INT 7Dh
Save SS
Save SP
Get SS for INT 7Fh
Get SP for INT 7Fh
INT 7Fh - RESUME routine
Restore SS
Restore SP
Far jmp op.

```

A-6 Differences between EPSON PCe and PX-16 with PC boot

This section summarizes differences in operation between the PX-16 (when started by PC boot) and the EPSON PCe.

1. Hardware differences

(1) Wait cycles

	PX-16	PCe
Built-in ROM byte access (10 MHz)	3 [7]	0 [4]

[x] = Total CLK cycles per bus cycle

However, the PX-16 can be switched between 0 waits and 3 waits. Due to limitations involving access speed of 4 Mbit mask ROM, 3 waits is used in the current version.

(2) CMOS RAM/RTC

	PX-16	PCe
CMOS RAM	Not used	Used
RTC	Not used	Used

The PX-16 uses time management by the slave CPU (μ PD75106) instead of RTC.

The CMOS RAM is included in the RTC, and is not used in the PX-16. Instead, the PX-16 is equipped with SRAM (2 KB).

(3) DIP switches

	PX-16	PCe
Number of DIP switches	10 bits	4 + 8 bits

Functions of individual DIP switch bits are not the same. For details, see the relevant parts of the DIP switch explanations.

(4) I/O ports

	PX-16	PCe
I/O ports 70-71H	x	o
I/O ports 11B4-11B5H	x	o
I/O ports 11D0-11FFH	o	x

o - valid, x - not valid

P70-P71H are registers for CMOS RAM access.

P11B4-P11B5H are registers for RTC access.

P11D0-P11FFH are registers for PX-16 expansion.

(5) Numeric coprocessor

A numeric coprocessor can be installed in the PCe, but cannot be installed in the PX-16.

(6) Parity check

The PX-16 does not have a parity check function for RAM. Instead, it is equipped with a read check function for expansion RAM (the RAM disk).

(7) Floppy disk drives

	PX-16	PCe
Number of drives	Up to 2	Up to 4

Although both a disk unit and TF-16 can be installed in the PX-16 (for a total of four drives), only two of the drives can actually be used.

(8) Light pen

A light pen can be used with the PCe, but not with the PX-16.

(9) Keyboard

	PX-16	PCe
Number of keys	78/79 keys	101/102 keys

However, the PX-16 supports the functions of all 101/102 keys by using other keys in combination with the Fn key.

2. Software Differences

(1) INT 02H

INT 02H causes	PX-16	PCe
	NMI upon reading expansion RAM	NMI upon RAM battery check

(2) INT 10H

Input (AH) = 04H	PX-16 Dummy	PCe Lightpen
------------------	----------------	-----------------

(3) INT 11H

Output (AX) bits 3,2 bit 1	PX-16 RAM type 0	PCe Not used Numeric coprocessor
-------------------------------	------------------------	--

(4) INT 15H

Input (AH) = 84H	PX-16 Dummy	PCe Joystick
------------------	----------------	-----------------

(5) INT 16H

Input (AH) = 03H	PX-16 X	PCe O
------------------	------------	----------

(6) INT 18H

Function of this interrupt is completely different. With the PX- 16, it is used as the HC boot entry.

(7) INT 1AH

Input (AH) = 03H (Daylight savings time code)	PX-16 Not used	PCe Used
Input (AH) = 06H, 07H (Alarm)	Used	Not used

(1) Su

0000

0000
0000
0001
0002

0003
0003
0004

0007

0008
0008
000A
000D
000F
0012
0013

0015
0015
001A
001C
001F
0020

0023
0023
0025
0029
002B

002D
002D
002F
002F

0032
0032

0033

0038
0039
003C

003E
003F
0040
0041

0042

A-7 Sample program lists

Subroutines for sample programs

page 56,132

<< UTILITY SUBROUTINES >>

< NOTE >

1.	dump	dump CX bytes from DS:BX
2.	dsphexw	display a word data in hexadecimal form
3.	dsphexb	display a byte data in hexadecimal form
4.	dspcrlf	print CR+LF
5.	dspchar	display a character
6.	dspmsg	display message
7.	set_cursor	set a cursor position

0000 code segment byte public
assume cs:code,ds:code,es:code,ss:code
;
<> public define <>
public dump ; dump CX bytes form DS:BX
public dsphexw ; display a word data in hexadecimal form
public dsphexb ; display a byte data in hexadecimal form
public dspcrlf ; move a cursor to top of next line
public dspchar ; display a character
public dspmsg ; display message
public set_cursor ; set a cursor position

***** dump CX bytes from DS:BX

< NOTE > dump CX bytes from DS:BX

< ON ENTRY >
CX : counts
DS:DX : start address

0000
dump proc near
0000 50 push ax ; save registers
0001 53 push bx
0002 51 push cx
;
< display a line >
0003 51 lineip: push cx ; < 1st loop start >
0004 B9 0010 mov cx,10h ; save 1st loop counter
0007 53
push bx ; save pointer
;
< display data in hexadecimal form (16 bytes) >
0008 8A 07 hexip: mov al,[bx] ; get a character
0009 E8 004D R call dsphexb ; display a data in hexadecimal form
000A B0 20 mov al,' ' ; display a space
000B E8 0079 R call dspchar ; display a character
0012 43 inc bx ; increase a pointer
0013 E2 F3 loop hexip ; < 2nd loop end >
0015 B0 20 mov al,' ' ; display a space
0017 E8 0079 R call dspchar ; display a character
001A B0 20 mov al,' ' ; display a space
001C E8 0079 R call dspchar ; display a character
001F 5B pop bx ; recover a pointer
0020 B9 0010 mov cx,10h ; set 3rd loop counter
;
< display data in character form (16 bytes) >
0023 8A 07 chrlp: mov al,[bx] ; get data.
0025 3C 20 cmp al,? ; if the data <,space or data > 7fh
0027 72 04 jb badchr ; then display ','
0029 3C 7F cmp al,?7fh ; else print the data.
002B 72 02 jb goodchr ;

002D B0 2E badchr: mov al,'.'
002E E8 0079 R goodchr: call dspchar ; print the data.
;
0032 43 inc bx ; increase a pointer
0033 E2 EE loop chrlp ; < 3rd loop end >
0035 E8 006C R call dspcrlf ; print CR+LF
0038 59 pop cx ; recover 1st loop counter
0039 83 E9 10 sub cx,10h ; update 1st loop counter
003C 77 C5 ja lineip ; < 1st loop end >

003E 59
003F 5B
0040 58
0041 C3 pop cx ; Recover registers
pop bx
pop ax
;
0042 dump endp

```

; *****
; print a word data in hexadecimal form
; *****
< NOTE > print a word data in hexadecimal form
< ON ENTRY > AX : data
0042      dsphexw    proc    near
0042      50
0043      8A C4
0045      E8 004D R
0048      58
0049      E8 004D R
004C      C3
0042      push    ax
0043      mov     al,ah
0045      call    dsphexb
0048      pop     ax
0049      call    dsphexb
004C      ret
004D      dsphexw    endp

; *****
; print a byte data in hexadecimal form
; *****
< NOTE > print a byte data in hexadecimal form
< ON ENTRY > AL : data
004D      dsphexb    proc    near
004D      50
004E      51
004F      B1 04
0051      D2 CB
0053      E8 005C R
0056      59
0057      58
0058      E8 005C R
005B      C3
004D      push    ax
004E      push    cx
004F      mov     al,4
0051      ror     al,cl
0053      call    dsphexn
0056      pop     cx
0057      pop     ax
0058      call    dsphexn
005B      ret
004D      dsphexb    endp

; *****
; print a nibble data in hexadecimal form
; *****
< NOTE > print a nibble data in hexadecimal form
< ON ENTRY > AL : data(low 4 bit only)
005C      dsphexn   proc    near
005C      50
005D      24 0F
005F      04 30
0061      3C 3A
0063      72 02
0065      04 07
0067      E8 0079 R
006A      58
006B      C3
005C      push    ax
005D      and    al,0fh
005F      add    al,30h
0061      cmp    al,3ah
0063      jb    dsphexn_10
0065      add    al,7
0067      call    dsphchar
006A      pop     ax
006B      ret
005C      dsphexn   endp

; *****
; print CR + LF
; *****
< NOTE > print (display) CR + LF
< ON ENTRY > NON
006C      dspcrlf   proc    near
006C      50
006D      80 00
006F      E8 0079 R
0072      58 0A
0074      E8 0079 R
0077      58
0078      C3
006C      push    ax
006D      mov     al,0dh
006F      call    dsphchar
0072      mov     al,0ah
0074      call    dsphchar
0077      pop     ax
0078      ret
006C      dspcrlf   endp

```

```

***** print a character
*****
< NOTE > print a character

< ON ENTRY >
    AL : data

0079 50      proc    near
007A 53      push    ax      ; save registers
007B B4 0E    push    bx      ; set Int 10h function code (write tty)
007C B3 07    mov     ah,0eh   ; set attribute normal
007F CD 10    int     10h    ; print a character
0081 58      pop     bx      ; recover registers
0082 58      pop     ax
0083 C3      ret

0084      dspchar    endp

***** display message
*****
< NOTE > Display message

< ON ENTRY >
    DS:SI : message string (00h is terminator)

0084 50      proc    near
0085 53      push    ax      ; save registers
0086 00      push    bx
0087 8A 04      push    si      ; get a character
0088 46      inc     al,[si]   ; pointer update
0089 3C 00      cmp     al,0     ; terminate character ?
008A 74 08      jz      dsplmsg_exit ; end if Yes
008B B4 0E      mov     ah,0eh   ; set write tty function code
008C B3 07      mov     bl,7     ; set attribute normal
008D CD 10      int     10h    ; print a character
008E EB F1      jmp     dsplmsg_loop ; ## LOOP ##

0095 5B      pop     bx      ; recover registers
0096 58
0097 C3      ret

0098      dsplmsg    endp

***** set a cursor position
*****
< NOTE > set a cursor position

< ON ENTRY >
    DH : row position,
    DL : column position

0098 50      proc    near
0099 53      push    ax      ; save registers
009A B3 00      push    bx      ; set attribute
009C B4 02      mov     bl,0     ; set function code
009E CD 10      mov     ah,2     ; set cursor position
00A0 5B      pop     bx      ; recover registers
00A1 58
00A2 C3      pop     ax
00A3      set_cursor    endp
00A3      code    ends
00A3      end

```

(2) INT 10H / Cartridge2 video access

```

page      54,132
=====
<< SAMPLE PROGRAM FOR INT 10H (cartridge 2 video) >>
< NOTE > This program emulates WRITE-TELETYPE function with attribute.
          This program supports only 80 * 25 size screen. If you want to
          execute this program on other size screen(40 * 25, 40 * 10),
          you need to change COLUMN and ROW numbers.
=====

0000      code    segment byte public
           assume  cs:code,ds:code,es:code,ss:code
= 0050     COLUMN equ     80
0019     ROW    equ     25      ; screen column size
0100
           org    100h
***** Main program *****
***** *****

< NOTE > This program displays messages with each attribute set.
0100
int10h    proc    near
0100      mov    bx,7007h
0103      mov    si,[offset msg1]   ; set initial attribute(BH for reverse)
0106      mov    di,[offset msg2]   ; set message 1 pointer
0109      mov    si,[offset msg2]   ; set message 2 pointer
010A      push   si
0109      push   di               ; save message pointer
010B      int10h_loop1:
0108      push   si
0108      push   di
010D      mov    a],[si]
010E      inc    si
010F      cmp    si,0
0110      jz    int10h_next
0112      call   wrttty
0115      jmp    int10h_loop2
0117
int10h_next:
0117      pop    si
0118      pop    di
0119      cmp    bi,10h
011C      jb    int10h_next_10
011E      sub    bx,110h
0117      pop    si
0118      pop    di
0119      cmp    bi,10h
011C      jb    int10h_next_10
011E      sub    bx,110h
0122
0122      mov    ah,b1
0124      mov    bl,bh
0126      mov    bh;ah
0128      cmp    bx,0
012B      jnz    int10h_loopt
012D
012D      mov    ax,4c00h
0130      int    21h
0132
int10h    endp
0132      msg1  db     'BIOS INT10H test.(Normal) :',0
0132      42 49 4F 53 20 49
0132      4E 54 31 30 48 20
0132      74 65 73 74 2E 28
0132      4E 66 72 6D 61 6C
0132      20 20 2A 00
0132      20 28 52 65 76 65
0132      00 73 05 29 0A 0D
014E      msg2  db     '(Reverse)',0ah,0dh,0
014E      52 51 53 50
015B      50
015F      50

***** Write teletype with attribute *****
***** *****

< NOTE > Write teletype to an active screen
          Attribute is valid on every screen mode
< ON ENTRY >
          AL : character to write
          BL : attribute
wrt_tty  proc    near
015B      push   dx      ; save registers
015C      push   cx
015D      push   bx
015E      push   ax
015F      push   ax      ; save character & attribute

```

```

0160 53          push   bx      ; get current page number
0161 E8 01E7 R   call    get_scr_mode
0164 8A E7       mov    ah,bh ; save current page number
0166 5B          pop    bx      ; recover attribute
0167 8A FC       mov    bh,ah ; set current page number
0169 E8 01AE R   call    get_cursor
016C 58          pop    ax      ; get current cursor position in DX

016D 3C 08       cmp    al,8   ; Backspace?
016F 74 22       je     tty_bs
0171 3C 0A       cmp    al,T0  ; Line-Feed?
0173 74 2A       je     tty_lf
0175 3C 0D       cmp    al,T3  ; Carriage-Return?
0177 74 22       je     tty_cr

0179 E8 01DA R   call    wrt_char ; write one character & attribute
017C FE C2       inc    dl,COLUMN
017E 80 FA 50   cmp    dl,tty_cur
0181 75 23       jne    dl,d1 ; jump if new cursor position is not
0183 32 D2       xor    dh,d1 ; on a right side
0185 FE C6       inc    dh,ROW
0187 80 FE 19   cmp    dh,tty_cur
018A 75 1A       jne    tty_cr ; jump if new cursor position is not
                                ; on the bottom of screen

018C FF CE       tty_srl: dec    dh
018E E8 0188 R   call    scrollup
0191 EB 13       jmp    short tty_cur ; scroll one line up

0193 0A D2       tty_bs: or    dl,d1 ; check column
0195 74 12       je     tty_ext ; if left corner, then ignore
0197 FE CA       dec    dl
0199 EB 0B       jmp    short tty_cur ; else backspace
                                ; set a new cursor position

019B 32 D2       tty_cr: xor   dl,d1 ; reset column
019D EB 07       jmp    short tty_cur ; set a new cursor position

019F FF C6       tty_lf: inc    dh,ROW
01A1 80 FE 19   cmp    dh,tty_srl ; row overflow?
01A4 74 E6       je     tty_srl ; if Yes, then to scroll

01A6 E8 01B3 R   tty_cur: call   set_cursor ; set a new cursor position
01A9                      ; recover registers
01A9 58          pop    ax
01AA 5B          pop    cx
01AB 59          pop    dx
01AC 5A          pop
01AD C3          ret

01AE             wrt_tty    endp

***** Get cursor position(INT 10H Function 03h) *****
< NOTE > Get a cursor position
< ON ENTRY > BH : display page number
< ON EXIT > DH : current row position
              DL : current column position
              CX : current cursor type

01AE             get_cursor proc   near
01AE B4 03       mov    ah,03h ; get cursor function
01B0 CD 10       int    10h
01B2 C3          ret

01B3             get_cursor endp

***** Set cursor position(INT 10H Function 02h) *****
< NOTE > Set a cursor position
< ON ENTRY > BH : display page number
              DH : new row position
              DL : new column position

01B3             set_cursor proc   near
01B3 B4 02       mov    ah,02h ; set cursor function
01B5 CD 10       int    10h
01B7 C3          ret

01B8             set_cursor endp

```

```

*****
* Scroll up
*****
< NOTE > Scroll one line up on a whole screen
< ON ENTRY > None
01B8 scrollup proc near
01B8 52
01B9 51
01BA 53
01B8 E8 01E2 R
01BE 50
01BF E8 01E7 R
01C2 3C 03
01C4 58
01C5 B7 00
01C7 77 02
01C9 8A FC
01CB
01CB 33 C9
01CD B6 18
01CF B2 4F
01D1 B8 0601
01D4 CD 10
01D6 5B
01D7 59
01D8 5A
01D9 C3
01DA scrollup endp
01DA B9 0001
01DD B4 09
01DF CD 10
01E1 C3
01E2 wrt_char proc near
01E2 B4 08
01E4 CD 10
01E6 C3
01E7 read_char proc near
01E7 B4 0F
01E9 CD 10
01EB C3
01EC get_scr_mode proc near
01EC code ends
01EC end int10h
***** Write a character & attribute *****
< NOTE > Write one character & attribute
< ON ENTRY >
    AL : character to write
    BL : attribute
    BH : display page number
01DA wrt_char endp
01DA B9 0001
01DD B4 09
01DF CD 10
01E1 C3
01E2 wrt_char endp
01E2 B4 08
01E4 CD 10
01E6 C3
01E7 read_char endp
01E7 B4 0F
01E9 CD 10
01EB C3
01EC get_scr_mode endp
***** Get screen mode *****
< NOTE > Get a current screen mode
< ON ENTRY > none
< ON EXIT >
    AL : current screen mode
    AH : number of character columns on a screen
    BH : current active display page number
01E7 get_scr_mode proc near
01E7 B4 0F
01E9 CD 10
01EB C3
01EC get_scr_mode endp
01EC code ends
01EC end int10h

```

(3) INT 10H / Touch keyboard LCD access

```

page      54,132
=====
<< SAMPLE PROGRAM FOR INT 10H (touch panel screen) >>
< NOTE >
This program displays message to a touch panel screen.
=====

0000      code    segment byte public
0100      assume cs:code,ds:code,es:code,ss:code
0100      org     100h
0100      *****
0100      *****
0100      < NOTE > Display message with BOX attribute
0100      int10ht  proc    near
0100      0100  B9 0000      mov    cx,0000h   ; Clear screen (for screen mode 0,1,4,5)
0103  BA 0819      mov    dx,0819h   from top left corner
0106  B7 00        mov    bh,0       to bottom right corner
0108  BB 4000      mov    ax,4600h   attribute set to 0
0108  CD 10        int    10h      clear screen
0100  BA 0300      mov    dx,0300h   ; set cursor position, (3,0)
0110  B7 00        mov    bh,0       page 0
0112  B4 42        mov    ah,42h
0114  CD 10        int    10h
0116  BE 013D R   mov    si,[offset msg] ; set message 1 pointer
0119  B0 20        mov    al,'['   ; set dummy character
011B  B3 42        mov    bl,01000101b ; write left side attributes '['
011D  B4 4E        mov    ah,4eh   write one character & attribute
011F  CD 10        int    10h
0121  8A 04        mov    al,[si]   ; get one character
0123  46          inc    si       increase a pointer
0124  3C 00        cmp    al,0       check terminator
0126  74 08        jz     int10ht_next ; if terminator is found, stay in this loop
0128  B3 0F        mov    bl,00001111b ; set attributes (vertical ruler lines)
012A  B4 4E        mov    ah,4eh   write one character & attribute
012C  CD 10        int    10h
012E  EB F1        jmp    int10ht_loop ; ## loop ##
0130  B0 20        mov    al,'.'   ; dummy character
0132  B3 4A        mov    bl,010001010b ; write left side attributes ']'
0134  B4 4E        mov    ah,4eh   write a character & attribute (write teletype)
0136  CD 10        int    10h
0138  BB 4C00      mov    ax,4C00h ; terminate this program
013B  CD 21        int    21h
013D
013D  53 45 49 4B 4F 20      int10ht  endp
013D  46 50 53 4F 4E 20      msg    db     'SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION',0
013D  43 4F 52 50 4F 52      code    ends
013D  41 54 49 4F 4E 00      end    int10ht
0155

```

(4) INT 13H / Read FDD

```

***** display a sector *****
; < NOTE > display data (512 bytes)
; < ON ENTRY >
; None

0152    B8 018A R      ; set buffer's top address
0155    B9 0020          ; set loop counter 20H * 10H byte

0158    51
0159    A0 0187 R      ; save counter
015C    E8 0000 E      ; get track number
015F    B0 2D           ; display
0161    E8 0000 E      ; display separator

0164    A0 0188 R      ; get head number
0167    E8 0000 E      ; display
016A    B0 2D           ; display separator
016C    E8 0000 E

016F    A0 0189 R      ; get sector number
0172    E8 0000 E      ; display
0175    B0 3A           ; display separator
0177    E8 0000 E

017A    B9 0010          ; set counter (10h bytes)
017D    E8 0000 E      ; display 10 byte
0180    B3 C3 10         ; pointer update
0183    59
0184    E2 D2           ; recover loop counter
0186    C3
0187    C0               ; # loop #

0187    00
0188    00
0189    01 ; track number
           ; head number
           ; sector number

018A    buffer label byte
018A    0200 [ 00 ]      db 512 dup(0)

038A    code ends
        end int13h

```

(5) INT 14H / RS-232C communication

```

page      54,132
=====
<< SAMPLE PROGRAM FOR INT 14H >>
< NOTE > This program receives one character data form a serial port and
           displays it, and sends one character data input form keyboard
           to serial port.

0000      code segment byte public
          assume cs:code,ds:code,es:code,ss:code
          ; <> external define <>
          extrn  dspchar:near           ; display one character
          ; <> constant define <>
          BUF_SIZE      equ    256       ; receive-buffer size
          RS_PORT       equ    0         ; serial port number
          DUMMY_XON     equ    13h      ; XON_code
          DUMMY_XOFF    equ    12h      ; XOFF code

0100      org    100h
***** Mian program *****
***** *****

< NOTE > This program enables to communicate via RS-232c port 0 by
           interrupt mode.
           if CTRL+C is pressed, it terminates this program.

0100      int14h    proc    near
          call   init_rs            ; initialize RS-232C port
          call   open_rs             ; open RS-232C by interrupt mode
          mov    ax,0                ; clear the sent data & status
          int14h_loop: push   ax      ; save key status
          call   get_rs              ; get a data from RS-232C
          jnz   int14h_10            ; jump if, nothing received
          call   dspchar             ; display received data
          int14h_10: pop    ax      ; recover send data & status
          cmp    ah,0                ; pending data exist ?
          jnz   int14h_20            ; if Yes
          call   get_kb              ; if No, then get data from keyboard
          mov    ah,0                ; clear send data status
          jz    int14h_loop            ; jump if key is not input
          cmp    al,3                ; if terminate character (ctrl+'c')
          jz    int14h_exit           ; jump if Yes
          int14h_20: call   put_rs            ; Send data to RS-232C
          jmp   int14h_loop           ; if cannot send, return value AH <> 0
          int14h_exit: call   close_rs           ; close RS-232C PORT
          mov    ax,4C00h             ; terminate this program
          int   21h
          int14h    endp

***** initialize RS-232C *****
***** *****

< NOTE > Initialize RS-232C port 0
           (4800bps, 8bit data, non parity, 1 stop bit)
< ON ENTRY > None
< ON EXIT >
           AH : line status
           AL : modem status

0130      init_rs    proc    near
          mov    ah,40h                ; set function code
          mov    al,07h                ; set 4800bps
          mov    bh,00000011b           ; set 8bit data, non parity, 1 stop bit
          mov    dx,RS_PORT             ; set PORT number
          int   14h
          init_rs    endp

```

```

=====
nd
==

013C B4 41
013E BA 007
0140 B7 13
0142 B3 12
0144 B9 0100
0147 BF 0189 R
014A BA 0000
014D CD 14
014F C3

0150 B4 42
0152 BA 0000
0155 CD 14

0157 B4 44
0159 BA 0000
015C CD 14
015E 0A E4
0160 C3

0161 50
0162 B4 43
0164 BA 0000
0167 CD 14
0169 8A D0
016B 58
016C 8A E2
016E 0A E4
0170 75 09

0172 B4 45
0174 BA 0000
0177 CD 14
0179 0A E4
017B C3

017C

***** open RS-232C *****
open RS-232C
***** *****
< NOTE >
    Open RS-232C port 0 by interrupt mode
    Buffer is controlled by DTR/DSR line
< ON ENTRY >
    None
< ON EXIT >
    AH : line status
    AL : modem status
open_rs proc near
    mov ah,41h
    mov al,00000111b
    mov bh,DUMMY_XON
    mov bl,DUMMY_XOFF
    mov cx,BUF_SIZE
    mov di,offset buffer
    mov dx,RS_PORT
    int 14h
    ret
open_rs endp

***** Close RS-232C *****
Close RS-232C
***** *****
< NOTE >
    Close RS-232C port 0
< ON ENTRY >
    None
close_rs proc near
    mov ah,42h
    mov dx,RS_PORT
    int 14h
close_rs endp

***** Send data *****
Send data
***** *****
< NOTE >
    Send a character data to RS-232C port 0
< ON ENTRY >
    AL : character data
< ON EXIT >
    AH : sending status (when cannot send, AH is not zero)
    Z-flag : set when completed
put_rs proc near
    mov ah,44h
    mov dx,RS_PORT
    int 14h
    or ah,ah
    ret
put_rs endp

***** receive data *****
receive data
***** *****
< NOTE >
    Receive a character data form receive-buffer.
< ON ENTRY >
    None
< ON EXIT >
    AL : received data
    AH : receiving status (when cannot receive, AH is not zero)
    Z-flag : set when completed
get_rs proc near
    push ax
    mov ah,43h
    mov dx,RS_PORT
    int 14h
    mov d1,a1
    pop ax
    mov ah,d1
    or ah,ah
    jnz get_rs_exit
    ; receive data exist & error does not occurred ?
    ; jump if No
    mov ah,45h
    mov dx,RS_PORT
    int 14h
    or ah,ah
    ; reserve data
    ; set Z-flag
get_rs_exit:
    ret
get_rs endp

```

```

***** Get a character form keyboard *****
***** None *****
< NOTE >    Get one character data from keyboard
< ON ENTRY >    None
< ON EXIT >
    Z-flag = 0 : code is available
        AL : character code
        AH : scan code
    Z-flag = 1 : no code available

017C      get_kb     proc    near
017C      B4 01
017E      CD 16
0180      74 06
0182      B4 00
0184      CD 16
0186      0B C0
0188      C3
0189      [??]

017C      mov     ah,1      ; check input key existence
017E      int     16h
0180      jz      get_kb_exit   ; jump if it does not exist
0182      mov     ah,0
0184      int     16h      ; get data
0186      or      ax,ax      ; clear Z-flag

0188      get_kb_exit:
0189      ret
0189      get_kb     endp

;      << communication buffer >>
0189      0100 [
0189      buffer  label byte
0189      db      256 dup(?)
0189      ]
0189      [??]

0289      code    ends
0289      end     int14h

```

(6) INT 15H / Keyboard interrupt

=====

page 54,132
 =====

<< SAMPLE PROGRAM FOR INT 15H >>

< NOTE >
 This program expands INT 15H hook process on function 9th,
 interrupt complete. This is an example of keyboard interrupt.

=====

0000 code segment byte public
 assume cs:code,ds:code,es:code,ss:code
 ;< constant define >

INT15H_ENT equ 15h*4 ; INT 15H vector address
 HOOK_SIZE equ 20h ; hook program size as 200h bytes
 org 100h

 INT 15H install program

< NOTE >
 This program installs INT 15H expanded program

0100 int15h proc near
 cli
 mov ax,0 disable interrupts
 mov ds,ax
 mov bx,INT15H_ENT set segment 0
 ; Int 15h vector offset address
 mov ax,offset hook set Int 15h vector
 mov word ptr [bx],ax (set offset)
 add bx,2
 mov ax,cs
 mov word ptr [bx],ax (set segment)
 sti
 mov ax,3100H terminate this program
 mov dx,HOOK_SIZE set resident program size
 int 21h

011E int15h endp

 INT 15H hook program

< NOTE >
 This program is a hook process for INT 15H.
 This program is called by some BIOS interrupt process completion,
 but nothing executes except called by keyboard interrupt with
 a key click realization.

< ON ENTRY >
 AH : function code
 91H : called when interrupt completed
 AL : case
 02H : by keyboard interrupt

011E hook proc far
 pushf save flag register
 cmp ax,9102h if key interrupt complete ?
 jnz hook_exit jump if No
 push ax
 push cx
 push dx save registers
 ;
 mov ah,9 buzzzer OFF
 mov cx,0
 mov dx,0
 int 18h
 ;
 mov ah,9 Buzzzer ON as 1000Hz 50msec.
 mov cx,1000
 mov dx,50
 int 18h
 ;
 pop dx restore registers
 pop cx
 pop ax
 ;
 hook_exit:
 popf
 iret restore flag register
 ;

0140 hook code ends end int15h

0140

(7) INT 16H / Keyboard scan

```

*****
display character code & scan code
*****
< NOTE > display a character code & a scan code
< ON ENTRY >
    AH : scan code
    AL : character code

0154      BA 0012
0157      E8 0000 E
015A      E8 0000 E

015D      BA 0015
0160      E8 0000 E
0163      E8 0000 E

0166      BA 0112
0169      E8 0000 E
016C      8A C4
016E      E8 0000 E
0171      C3

0172      FFFF

0174      4F 4E 20 00
0178      4F 46 46 00

017C      63 68 61 72 61 63
        74 65 72 20 63 6F
        64 65 20 20 3A 20
        20 20 28 20 29 0D
        0A

0195      73 63 61 6E 20 63
        6F 64 65 20 20 20
        20 0A 20 20 3A 20

01A9      20 20 20 20 49 6E
        73 20 4C 6F 63 6B
        20 20 20 20 3A 20
        00 0A

01BD      20 20 20 20 43 61
        70 73 20 4C 6F 63
        6B 20 20 20 3A 20
        00 0A

01D1      20 20 20 20 4E 75
        6D 20 4C 6F 63 6B
        20 20 20 20 3A 20
        00 0A

01E5      20 20 20 20 53 63
        72 6F 6C 6C 20 20
        6F 63 6B 20 3A 20
        0D 0A

01F9      20 20 20 20 41 6C
        74 20 4C 6F 63 6B
        20 20 20 20 3A 20
        00 0A

020D      20 20 20 20 43 74
        72 6C 20 20 20 20
        20 20 20 20 3A 20
        00 0A

0221      20 20 20 20 53 68
        69 66 74 28 4C 29
        20 20 20 20 3A 20
        0D 0A

0235      20 20 20 20 53 68
        69 66 74 28 52 29
        20 20 20 20 3A 20
        00 0A

0247      00

0248      code ends
          end int16h

```

(8) INT 17H / Print out

```

page 54,132
=====
<< SAMPLE PROGRAM FOR INT 17H >>

< NOTE > This program prints out messages to a printer. It displays cause
          of errors if any errors are detected.
          This program prints out to only printer port NO 0. If you wont
          to print out to the other ports, you need to change PRN_NO
          (ex. : 3 for a cartridge printer H)
=====

0000      code    segment byte public
0000          assume cs:code,ds:code,es:code,ss:code
0000          ;
0000          <> external define <>
0000          extrn  dpmmsg:near ; display message
0000          ;
0000          <> constant define <>
0000          PRN_NO equ    0           ; printer code
0000          org    100h

0000          *****
0000          ***** Main program *****
0000          *****

0000          < NOTE > This program prints out message to a printer and displays cause
0000          of errors if any error is detected.
0100          int17h proc    near
0100          mov    si,offset msg   ; set printout message pointer
0103          mov    dx,PRN_NO    ; set printer number
0106          int17h_loop:
0106          call   lst_stat    ; check a printer status
0109          jc    lst17h_err  ; jump if error
010B          D0 C4
010D          73 F7
010F          8A 04
0111          46
0112          3C 00
0114          74 08
0116          E8 0133 R
0119          73 EB
0118          E8 0143 R
011E          B8 4C00
0121          CD 21
0123          int17h endp

0123          *****
0123          ***** Check printer status *****
0123          *****

0123          < NOTE > check a printer status
0123          < ON ENTRY > None
0123          < ON EXIT >
0123          AH      : printer status
0123          C-flag ON : error detect
0123          C-Flag ON : printer available

0123          lst_stat proc    near
0123          mov    ah,2
0125          int    17h
0127          test   ah,00010000b
012A          74 05
012C          F6 C4 29
012F          74 01
0131          lst_stat_err:
0131          stc
0132          lst_stat_exit:
0132          ret
0133          lst_stat endp

```

```

; *****
; print out a character
; *****
< NOTE >
< ON ENTRY >
    AL : character data
< ON EXIT >
    AH   : printer status (bit 7 is a ready status)
    C-flag ON : error detect
    C-Flag ON : printer available

0133      lst_out     proc    near
0133      mov     ah,0          ; print out a character.
0133      int    17h
0133      test   ah,00001000b  ; printer selected ?
0133      jz    lst_out_err   ; if No then error
0133      test   ah,00101001b  ; paper out, printer error or time out?
0133      jz    lst_out_exit  ; jump if No

0141      lst_out_err:
0141      stc
0142      lst_out_exit:
0142      ret
0143      lst_out     endp

; *****
; error handler
; *****
< NOTE >
< ON ENTRY >
    AH : printer status
< ON EXIT >
    None

0143      lst_err     proc    near
0143      mov     si,offset err_timeout  ; set time out error message
0143      test   ah,00000001b  ; time out error ?
0143      jz    lst_err_10   ; jump if No
0143      call   dspmmsg
0143      lst_err_10:
0143      cmp     dx,3          ; if cartridge printer is selected
0143      jz    lst_err_40   ; then skip following checks
0143      mov     si,offset err_prterr  ; set printer error message
0143      test   ah,00001000b  ; printer error ?
0143      jz    lst_err_20   ; jump if No
0143      call   dspmmsg
0143      lst_err_20:
0143      mov     si,offset err_select  ; set select error message
0143      test   ah,00010000b  ; selected error ?
0143      jnz   lst_err_30   ; jump if No
0143      call   dspmmsg
0143      lst_err_30:
0143      mov     si,offset err_nopaper  ; set paper out error message
0143      test   ah,00100000b  ; paper out ?
0143      jz    lst_err_40   ; jump if No
0143      call   dspmmsg
0143      lst_err_40:
0143      ret
0175      lst_err     endp
0175      ; <> print out message define >
0175      msg      db      'BIOS INT 17H TEST PROGRAM',0dh,0ah,0
0191      ; <> error messages define <>
0191      err_timeout db      '!!! time out error !!!',0dh,0ah,0
01AA      err_prterr db      '!!! printer error !!!',0dh,0ah,0
01C2      err_select db      '!!! printer does not select !!!',0dh,0ah,0
01E4      err_nopaper db      '!!! paper out !!!',0dh,0ah,0
01F9      code    ends
01F9      end     int17h

```

(9) INT 18H / Read system values

```

        < Printer Port >
01A6 BE 028C R      mov    si,offset fn06
01A9 E8 0000 E      call   dispmsg
01AC BB 0006         mov    ax,6
01AF CD 18          int    18h
01B1 BE 0004 R      mov    si,offset fn06_00
01B4 3C 00          cmp    al,0
01B6 74 11          jz    int1800_6x
01B8 BE 0315 R      mov    si,offset fn06_01
01B9 FE C8          dec    al
01BD 74 0A          jz    int1800_6x
01BF BE 0321 R      mov    si,offset fn06_02
01C2 FE C8          dec    al
01C4 74 03          jz    int1800_6x
01C6 BE 032D R      mov    si,offset fn06_03
01C9 E8 0000 E      int1800_6x
01CC BB 4C00         call   dispmsg
01CF CD 21          mov    int 21h
01D1             endp

;     <> message define <>
01D1 00 0A 41 75 74 6F  fn00 db 0dh,0ah,'Auto power off time.(minutes) : ',0
20 70 6F 77 72 20
6F 66 66 20 74 69
6D 65 2E 28 6D 69
6E 75 74 65 73 29
20 3A 20 00
01F3 00 0A 41 75 74 6F  fn01 db 0dh,0ah,'Auto back light off time.(minutes) : ',0
20 62 61 63 68 20
6C 69 67 62 74 20
68 66 66 20 6D 69
6D 65 2E 28 6D 69
6E 75 74 65 73 29
20 3A 20 00
021B 00 0A 41 75 74 6F  fn02 db 0dh,0ah,'Auto cartridge printer off time.(minutes) : ',0
20 63 61 72 74 72
69 64 67 65 20 70
72 69 6E 74 65 72
20 6F 66 66 20 74
69 6D 65 2E 28 6D
69 6E 75 74 65 73
23 20 3A 20 00
024A 00 0A 41 75 74 6F  fn03 db 0dh,0ah,'Power on start mode : ',0
20 62 61 63 68 20
72 20 5F 6E 20 73
74 61 62 64 20 6D
6F 64 65 20 3A 20
00
0263 00 0A 6B 65 79 62  fn04 db 0dh,0ah,'Keyboard country : ',0
6F 61 62 64 20 63
6F 75 6E 74 72 79
20 3A 20 00
0279 00 0A 43 68 61 72  fn05 db 0dh,0ah,'Character set : ',0
61 63 74 65 72 20
73 65 73 72 20 3A 20
00
028C 00 0A 44 65 66 61  fn06 db 0dh,0ah,'Default printer : ',0
75 6C 74 20 70 72
69 6E 74 65 72 20
3A 20 00
02A1 57 6F 72 6D 20 73  fn03_00 db 'Worm start',0
02AC 74 61 72 74 00     fn03_01 db 'Resume start',0
52 65 73 75 6D 65
20 73 74 61 72 74
00
02B9 41 53 43 49 49 00  fn04_00 db 'ASCII',0
02BF 47 45 52 4D 41 4E  fn04_01 db 'GERMAN,FRENCH',0
48 00
02CD 43 52 52 4F 50 45  fn04_02 db 'EUROPEAN',0
02D6 4B 41 4E 41 00     fn04_03 db 'KANA',0
02DB 41 53 43 49 49 20  fn05_00 db 'ASCII light',0
6C 69 67 68 74 00
02E7 41 53 43 49 49 20  fn05_01 db 'ASCII bold',0
62 6F 6C 64 00
02F2 53 63 61 6E 64 69  fn05_02 db 'Scandinavian',0
6E 61 76 69 61 6E
00
02FF 4B 41 4E 41 00     fn05_03 db 'KANA',0
0304 42 75 69 6C 74 20  fn06_00 db 'Built in printer',0
69 6E 20 70 72 69
6E 74 65 72 00
0315 72 65 73 65 72 76  fn06_01 db 'reserve (1)',0
65 20 28 31 29 00
0321 72 65 73 65 72 76  fn06_02 db 'reserve (2)',0
65 20 28 32 29 00
032D 43 61 72 74 72 69  fn06_03 db 'Cartridge printer',0
64 67 65 20 70 72
69 6E 74 65 72 00
033F             code ends
end      int18h00

```

(10) INT 18H / Define touch-keys

(11) INT 18H / Read Barcode (UART)

```

page      54,132
=====
<< SAMPLE PROGRAM FOR INT 18H (UART:barcode) >>
< NOTE >
  Open UART for barcode reader, read a barcode and display it
  Barcode reader used for this program is asynchronous type
  with a communication parameter of 9600 bps, EVEN parity,
  7 bit/char, 1 stop bit, MARK=1.

0000      code  segment
           assume cs:code,ds:code,es:code
;       <> extrenal define <>
;       extrn  dspmmsg:near    ; display message.
0100      org   100h
;
***** Asynchronous type Barcode reader *****
< NOTE >
  Open UART for barcode reader, read a barcode and then display
  the barcode read.
;
start:    mov   ax,20h*256+2          ; MARK=1
           mov   bx,1*256+11000111b  ; timeout=1sec,
           mov   cx,256              ; 9600bps, EVENparity, 7bit/char, 1stop bit
           mov   dl,offset queu     ; set Rx buffer size
           int   18h                ; set Rx buffer offset address
           mov   ah,21h              ; initialize UART
           int   18h
           mov   cl,21h              ; command to disable barcode type output
           int   18h                ; send a command to BCR
           jb    error               ; if timeout detected,
;
wait:     mov   ah,22h              ; receive a character from UART
           int   18h
           jb    error               ; if error detected
           jc    wait
           mov   bl,7                ; if data unavailable,
           mov   ah,0eh              ; set attribute to display
           int   10h
           cmp   al,0dh              ; display a character
           jne   wait
           mov   ax,0e0ah             ; if CR is received, append LF
           int   10h
           jmp   wait
;
error:    mov   si,offset errormsg
           call  dspmmsg
           mov   ax,20h*256+0
           int   18h
           mov   ax,4c00h
           int   21h
           ;      <> error message <>
errormsg: db    0dh,0ah,'Error!',0dh,0ah,0
;
queu:    db    256 dup(?)
;
013F  0D 0A 45 72 72 6F
72 21 00 0A 00
;
014A  0100 [ ?? ]
;
024A      code  ends
           end    start
;
```

(12) INT 18H / Read Barcode

```

page      54,132
=====
<< SAMPLE PROGRAM FOR INT 18H (barcode reader) >>
< NOTE > This program opens barcode reader, reads a barcode and displays.
!!! CAUTION !!!
BARCODE.COM must be installed before this routine is executed.
=====

0000      code    segment
          assume  cs:code,ds:code,es:code
          ;     <> extrenal define <>
          extrn  dspmmsg:near      ; display message
0100      org     100h
          ;     *****
          ;     Barcode reader sample program
          ;     *****
< NOTE > This program opens barcode reader, reads a barcode and displays data.
start:   mov     ax,30h*256+0          ; set multi-read
          mov     bx,0          ; set default parameter
          int     18h          ; initialize ICF interface
          test   ah,80h
          je     error          ; error if BARCODE.COM is not installed
wait:    mov     ah,32h          ; read a barcode
          int     18h          ; wait if data unavailable
          mov     bl,7          ; set attribute to display
          mov     ah,0eh
          int     10h          ; display a character
          cmp     al,0dh
          jne     wait          ; if CR is received, append LF
          mov     ax,0e0ah
          int     10h
          jmp     wait
error:   mov     si,offset errormsg
          call   dspmmsg
          mov     ax,4C00h
          int     21h          ; Return to DOS
          ;     <> error message <>
errormsg: db      0Dh,0Ah,'BARCODE.COM not installed!',0Dh,0Ah,0
012F      0D 0A 42 41 52 43
        4F 44 42 2E 43 4F
        4D 20 6E 6F 44 20
        69 6E 73 74 61 6C
        6C 65 64 21 00 0A
        00
014E      code    ends
          end     start

```

(13) INT 1AH : 79H / Alarm interrupt

```

page      54,132
=====
<< SAMPLE PROGRAM FOR INT 1AH, INT 79H >>

< NOTE > This program shows how to use alarm interrupt.
           This program use BIOS INT 18H function 43H to occur alarm
           interrupt and expand INT 79H hook to display alarm message.
=====

0000      code    segment byte public
              assume  cs:code,ds:code,es:code,ss:code

;       <> constant value <>
INT79H_ENT    equ     79h*4          ; INT 15H vector address
HOOK_SIZE      equ     30h           ; hook program size 300h bytes
0100      org     100h
*****  

***** INT 79H install program  

*****  

< NOTE > Set alarm time evry 1 minute and expand INT 79H hook to
           display messages.
0100      intiah  proc    near
0100      B1 43
0102      BB FFFF
0105      BB FFFF
0108      BA 00FF
010B      CD 1A
010D      FA
010E      BB 0000
0111      BE DB
0113      BB 01E4
0116      BB 012B R
0119      BB 07
011B      B3 C3 02
011E      BC C8
0120      BB 07
0122      FB
0123      BB 3100
0126      BB 0030
0129      CD 21
012B      intiah  endp
*****  

***** INT 79H hook program  

*****  

< NOTE > This is an expanded alarm interrupt process.
           This program changes screen page 1, displays message
           and sounds a speaker. When ESC key is pressed, it
           recovers screen page 0 and exits.
012B      int79h  proc    far
012B      9C
012D      50
012E      53
012F      51
012E      52
0130      56
0131      1E
0132      8C C8
0134      BE DB
0136      80 3E 01AF R 00
013B      75 6A
013D      C6 06 01AF R 01
0142      BB 0501
0145      CD 10
0147      BB 0600
014A      B9 0000
014D      BA 1949
0150      B7 07
0152      CD 10
0154      B4 02
0156      B7 01
0158      BA 020A
0100      mov    ah,43h          ; set an alarm time
0102      mov    bx,0ffffh        ; set a 1 minute interval
0105      mov    cx,0ffffh
0108      mov    dx,0ffffh
010B      int    1ah
010D      cli
010E      mov    ax,0
0111      mov    ds,ax
0113      mov    bx,INT79H_ENT
0116      mov    ax,offset int79h
0119      mov    word ptr [bx],ax
011B      add    bx,2
011E      mov    ax,cs
0120      mov    word ptr [bx],ax
0122      sti
0123      mov    ax,3100H
0126      mov    dx,HOOK_SIZE
0129      int    21h          ; terminate this program
                           ; set resident program size
012B      int79h  endp
*****  

***** INT 79H hook program  

*****  

< NOTE > This is an expanded alarm interrupt process.
           This program changes screen page 1, displays message
           and sounds a speaker. When ESC key is pressed, it
           recovers screen page 0 and exits.
012B      pushf
012C      push   ax
012D      push   bx
012E      push   cx
012F      push   dx
0130      push   s1
0131      push   ds
0132      mov    ax,cs          ; set DS
0134      mov    ds,ax
0136      cmp    byte ptr int79h_flg,0
013B      jnz    int79h_exit
013D      mov    byte ptr int79h_flg,1
0142      mov    ax,0501h
0145      int    10h          ; set screen page 1
0147      mov    ax,0600h
014A      mov    cx,0
014D      mov    dx,1949h
0150      mov    bh,7
0152      int    10h          ; clear screen
0154      mov    ah,02h
0156      mov    bh,1
0158      mov    dx,020ah
                           ; set cursor position

```

(1

015B	CD 10	int	10h	;	
015D	BE 01B0 R	mov	si,[si]	; set message pointer	
0160	8A 04	inc	si		0000
0162	46	cmp	al,0		
0164	34 00	jz	int79h_20		
0166	74 08	mov	ah,0eh		
0167	B4 0E	mov	b1,7		
0169	B3 07	int	10h		
016B	CD 10	jmp	int79h_10		
016D	EB F1				
016F		int79h_20:			
016F	B4 09	mov	ah,9	set buzzer to OFF	0100
0171	B9 0000	mov	cx,0		
0174	BA 0000	mov	dx,0		
0177	CD 18	int	18h		
0179	B9 0003	mov	cx,3	; set loop counter	
017C		int79h_25:			
017C	51	push	cx		
017D	B4 09	mov	ah,9	Buzzer ON 1000Hz 120msec	0100
017F	B9 03E8	mov	cx,1000		0101
0182	BA 0078	mov	dx,120		0111
0185	CD 18	int	18h		0114
0187	B4 09	mov	ah,9		0106
0189	B9 05DC	mov	cx,1500	Buzzer ON 1500Hz 120msec	0100
018C	BA 0078	mov	dx,120		0101
018F	CD 18	int	18h		0103
0191	59	pop	cx		
0192	E2 E8	loop	int79h_25		
0194		int79h_30:		wait int11h ESC is pressed	
0194	B8 0000	mov	ax,0		0108
0197	CD 16	int	16h		010C
0199	3C 1B	cmp	al,1bh		0112
019B	75 F7	jnz	int79h_30		0117
019D	B8 0500	mov	ax,0500h		0118
01A0	CD 10	int	10h	set page 0	011C
01A2	C6 06 01AF R 00	mov	byte ptr int79h_flg,0		0120
01A7		int79h_exit:			011E
01A7	1F	pop	ds		0120
01A8	5E	pop	si		0122
01A9	5A	pop	dx		0124
01AA	59	pop	cx		0126
01AB	5B	pop	bx		0128
01AC	58	pop	ax		012B
01AD	9D	popf			012C
01AE	CF	iret			012E
01AF		int79h	endp		0132
01AF	00	int79h_flg	db 0		0136
01B0	21 21 21 20 41 4C	;	<> alarm message <>		0139
41 52 4D 20 54 49	alarmmsg	db	'!!! ALARM TIME !!!',0		013B
4D 45 20 21 21 21	00				013E
01C3		code	ends		0141
		end	int1ah		0143
					0146
					0148
					014B
					014E
					0151
					0154
					0157
					015A
					015B
					016D
					0162
					0164
					0168
					016A
					016C
					0188
					018D

(14) RAM disk access

(15) ROM disk access

(16) LCD80 VRAM access

```

page      54,132
===== << SAMPLE PROGRAM FOR VRAM DIRECT ACCESS >>
===== < NOTE > This program shows how to access VRAM for LCD80 directly.
===== segment assume cs:code,ds:code
===== org      100h
=====
***** Draw Lines Directly *****
===== < NOTE > Draw a line on LCD80.
=====
mcv     ax,6          | set screen mode to 6 (graphics mode)
int     10h
=====
< draw lines (0,199)-(x,0) >
=====
mov     word ptr x1,0    | set a screen position
mov     word ptr y1,199   | (x1,y1)=(0,199)
mov     word ptr y2,0    |
mov     ax,4
=====
mov     word ptr x2,ax    | (x2,y2)=(ax,0)
call    line
add    ax,15
cmp    ax,639
jbe    draw1
=====
< line (639,199)-(x,0) >
=====
mov     word ptr x1,639   | (x1,y1)=(639,199)
mov     word ptr y1,199   |
mov     word ptr y2,0    |
mov     ax,634
=====
mov     word ptr x2,ax    | (x2,y2)=(ax,0)
call    line
sub    ax,15
jnb    draw2
mov    ax,4c00h
int    21h
=====
***** draw a line *****
===== < NOTE > Draw a line at (x1,y1)-(x2,y2)
===== < ON ENTRY > X1,Y1 = {x,y} coordinate for point 1
                  X2,Y2 = {x,y} coordinate for point 2
=====
push   ax
push   bx
push   cx
push   dx
=====
mov    cx,word ptr x1  | Get x1
mov    dx,word ptr y1  | Get y1
mov    ax,word ptr x2  | Get x2
mov    bx,word ptr y2  | Get y2
sub    dx,dx
mov    di,offset down
jnb    line1
mov    di,offset up
neg    bx
=====
sub    ax,cx
mov    si,offset right
jnb    line2
mov    si,offset left
neg    ax
=====
cmp    bx,ax
jnb    line3
xchg   ax,bx
xchg   si,di
=====
mov    word ptr min,ax
mov    word ptr max,bx
push   bx
call    mapxy
pop    dx
mov    cx,dx
inc    cx
shr    dx,1
=====
call    best
add    dx,word ptr min
cmp    dx,word ptr max
jb     lines5
sub    dx,word ptr max
call    e1
=====
call    d1
loop   line4
pop    dx
pop    cx
pop    bx
pop    ax
=====

```

```

***** Calculate VRAM address *****
< NOTE > Calculate VRAM address for (x,y)
< ON ENTRY >
    CX : x coordinate
    DX : y coordinate
< ON EXIT >
    ES : VRAM segment address
    BX : VRAM offset address
    AH : VRAM mask address

01AC 01AC B8 B800
01AF 01AF BE C0
01B1 01B1 D1 EA
01B3 01B3 9C EA
01B4 01B4 BB 0050
01B7 01B7 F7 E2
01B9 01B9 9D
01BA 01BA 73 03
01BC 01BC 05 2000
01BF 01BF 88 D8
01C1 01C1 88 C1
01C3 01C3 D1 E8
01C5 01C5 D1 E8
01C7 01C7 D1 E8
01C9 01C9 03 D8
01CB 01CB B4 80
01CD 01CD 80 E1 07
01D0 01D0 D2 EC
01D2 01D2 C3

mapxy:
    mov ax, 0b800h
    mov es, ax
    shr dx, 1
    pushf
    mov ax, 80
    mul dx
    popf
    jnb mapxy1
    add ax, 2000h
    mov bx, ax
    mov ax, cx
    shr ax, 1
    shr ax, 1
    add bx, ax
    mov ah, 80h
    and cl, 7
    shr ah, cl
    ret

mapxy1:
    Is it even scans or odd scans?
    If odd scans, add 2000h

***** Set the point *****
< NOTE > Set the point
< ON ENTRY >
    ES : VRAM segment address
    BX : VRAM offset address
    AH : VRAM mask address

01D3 01D3 26: 8A 07
01D6 01D6 34: FF
01DB 01DB 22: C4
01DA 01DA 26: 30 07
01DD 01DD C3 07

pset:
    mov al, es:[bx]
    xor al, 0ffh
    and al, ah
    xor es:[bx], al
    ret

***** move one pixel subroutines *****
< NOTE > Move up, down, to left, and to right by one pixel.

< ON ENTRY >
    BX : VRAM offset address
    AH : VRAM mask address
< ON EXIT >
    BX, AH updated

; <> Move up 1 pixel <>
up:
    cmp bx, 2000h
    jb up1
    sub bx, 2000h
    ret

up1:
    ; Even scan or odd scan?
    ; (N)th line (odd) to (N-1)th line (even)
    add bx, 1fb0h
    ret

; <> Move down 1 pixel <>
down:
    cmp bx, 2000h
    jb down1
    sub bx, 2000h
    ret

down1:
    ; Even scan or odd scan?
    ; (N)th line (odd) to (N+1)th line (even)
    add bx, 1fb0h
    ret

    ; (N)th line (even) to (N+1)th line (odd)

; <> Move left 1 pixel <>
left:
    rol ah, 1
    jnb left1
    dec bx
    ret

left1:
    ; Move one dot to left
    ; Decrease VRAM address
    inc bx
    ret

; <> Move right 1 pixel <>
right:
    ror ah, 1
    jnb right1
    inc bx
    ret

right1:
    ; Move one dot to right
    ; Increase VRAM address
    dec bx
    ret

; <> work area <>
x1: dw ?
y1: dw ?
x2: dw ?
y2: dw ?
min: dw ?
max: dw ?

0216 code ends start

```

(17) Communication with slave CPU

```

page 54,132
=====
<< SAMPLE PROGRAM FOR SLAVE I/F >>
< NOTE > This program shows how to communicate with slave CPU.

0000
code segment byte public
assume cs:code,ds:code,es:code,ss:code
; <> constant define <>
STAT_REG equ 11e9h ; slave CPU I/F status register
CTRL_REG equ 11e9h ; slave CPU I/F control register
DATA_REG equ 11e8h ; slave CPU I/F data register
; <> external define <>
extrn dump:near ; display data in hexadecimal form
0100
org 100h
***** Main Program *****
***** ***** *****

< NOTE > This program sets alarm time & alarm interrupt ON
0100
main proc near
0100 BE 012D R
0103 BF 0123 R
0106 E8 0138 R
0109 BE 0136 R
010C E8 0138 R
010F BE 0137 R
0112 E8 0138 R
0115 BB 0123 R
0118 B9 000A
011B E8 0000 E
011E BB 4C00
0121 CD 21
0123
main endp

; <> data define <>
0123 0A [ 00 ]
buffer db 10 dup(0)
012D D7 19 B8 02 09 10
30 20 02
0136 D5
0137 D6
set_alarm db 0d7h,19h,B8h,02h,09h,10h,30h,20h,02h
alarm_on db 0d5h
read_alarm db 0d6h

*****
slave I/F subroutine
*****
< NOTE > Send a command text to slave CPU & receive a response text.
Length of a text is automatically set by a command code.
< ON ENTRY >
DS:SI : command text packet address
DS:DI : buffer address for response text
< ON EXIT >
C-flag OFF : complete
(DS:DI) : response text
C-flag ON : command error
0138
slave proc near
0138 50
0139 53
013A 51
013B 52
013C 56
013D 57
013E E8 0189 R
0141 72 3E
0143 FA
0144 51
0145 B5 00
push ax ; save registers
push bx
push cx
push dx
push si
push di
call jc chk_txt
slave_exit ; check command text & get command length
; jump if command error
cli
push cx ; disable all interrupts
mov ch,0 ; save length (CH:receive, CL:command)

```

```

0147    BA 11E9
0147    EC
014B    A8 02
014D    74 F8
014F    8A 04
0151    46
0152    BA 11E8
0155    EE
0156    BA 11E9
0159    EC
015A    0C 02
015C    EE
015D    E2 E8
015F    59
0160    80 FD 00
0163    74 1C
0165    BA 11E9
0168    EC
0169    A8 02
016B    74 F8
016D    BA 11E8
0170    EC
0171    88 05
0173    47
0174    FE CD
0176    74 09
0178    BA 11E9
017B    EC
017C    0C 02
017E    EE
017F    EB E4
0181    FB
0182    5F
0183    5E
0184    5A
0185    59
0186    5B
0187    58
0188    C3
0189
0189    56
019A    53
018B    8A 1C
018D    B7 00
018F    8A EB 00A0
0193    72 25
0195    03 DB
0197    81 C3 01C2 R
019B    8A 0F
019D    43
019E    8A 2F
01A0    80 F9 00
01A3    74 15
01A5    51
01A6
01A6    FE C9
01AB    80 F9 00
01AB    74 10
01AD    46
01AE    8A 04
01B0    24 F0

        .send_txt:
            mov     dx,STAT_REG
            in      al,dx
            test   al,00000010b
            jz     .send_txt
            mov     al,[si]
            inc    si
            mov     dx,DATA_REG
            out    dx,al
            mov     dx,CTRL_REG
            in      al,dx
            or     al,00000010b
            out    dx,al
            loop   .send_txt
            pop    cx
            cmp    ch,0
            jz     slave_exit
            mov     dx,STAT_REG
            in      al,dx
            test   al,00000010b
            jz     .recv_txt
            mov     dx,DATA_REG
            in      al,dx
            mov     [di],al
            inc    di
            dec    ch
            jz     slave_exit
            mov     dx,CTRL_REG
            in      al,dx
            or     al,00000010b
            out    dx,al
            jmp    .recv_txt
            sti
            pop    d1
            pop    si
            pop    dx
            pop    cx
            pop    bx
            pop    ax
            ret
        .slave_exit:
            endp

***** Check command text *****
< NOTE >
    Check a command text to slave CPU.
    Length of a text is automatically set by a command code.
< ON ENTRY >
    DS:SI : command text packet address
< ON EXIT >
    C-flag OFF : complete
    C-flag ON : command error

0189    chk_txt    proc    near
0189    push    si
0189    push    bx
018B    mov     bl,[si]
018D    mov     bh,0
018F    sub    bx,0a0h
0193    jc     chk_txt_err
0195    add    bx,bx
0197    add    bx,offset command_tbl
019B    mov     cl,[bx]
019D    inc    bx
019E    mov     ch,[bx]
01A0    cmp    cl,0
01A3    jz     chk_txt_err
01A5    push   cx
01A6    .chk_txt_loop:
01A6    dec    cl
01A8    cmp    cl,0
01AB    jz     chk_txt_ok
01AD    inc    si
01AE    mov     al,[si]
01B0    and   al,0f0h

        ; RDYSIO active (ready) ?
        ; jump if No
        ; Get command text one byte
        ; output it
        ; reset RDYSIO (command transmit to slave)
        ; LOOP until command text ends
        ; recover receive data length
        ; if receive data is not required
        ; then end
        ; RDUSIO active (ready)
        ; jump if No (wait)
        ; get receive data
        ; set to buffer
        ; increase pointer
        ; decrease counter
        ; LOOP until receive data ends
        ; RESET RDYSIO (transmit next text to host)
        ; LOOP
        ; enable interrupts
        ; recover registers
        ; save registers
        ; get a command code
        ; if command < 0a0h
        ; then error
        ; BX : command table offset
        ; get command text length
        ; get receive text length
        ; if command text length is 0
        ; it is unrecognized command code
        ; save text length
        ; decrease command text length
        ; exit if all texts are checked
        ; increase pointer
        ; get one byte of command text
        ; if high 4 bit = fh or high 4 bit < ah

```

```

01B2 3C F0
01B4 74 F0
01B6 3C A0
01B8 72 EC

01BA      cmp    al,0f0h      ; then okay
01BB      jz     chk_txt_loop
01BC      cmp    al,0a0h      ; else error
01BD      jc     chk_txt_loop

01BF      chk_txt_err:    etc
01BB      EB 02      jmp    short chk_txt_exit ; error return

01BD      chk_txt_ok:    pop    cx
01BE      F8          clc
01BF      5B          pop    bx
01C0      5E          pop    si
01C1      C3          ret
01C2      chk_txt      endp

;      <> command code decision table <>
command_tb1    label   byte
01C2 01 00 01 01 01 01 01
04 01 06 00 05 00
06 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00
01E2 01 00 01 00 02 00
00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00
0202 01 00 01 00 02 00
02 00 01 00 01 00
02 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00
0222 01 00 01 08
09 00 09 00 00 00
08 00 09 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00
0242 00 00 01 00 01 01
01 01 02 00 01 00
01 00 01 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00
0262 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00
0282      code   ends
end      main

```

(18) ROM BIOS version check

```

page      54,132
=====
<< SAMPLE PROGRAM FOR ROM BIOS VERSION CHECK >>
< NOTE > This program shows how to check ROM BIOS versio.
=====

0000      code segment byte public
assume cs:code,ds:code,es:code,ss:code
;
<> external define <>
extrn dspmmsg:near

= FC00      VER_SEG      equ    0fc00h   ; address of message segment
= 0003      VER_OFFSET  equ    00003h   ; address of message begins (offset)
= 0008      VER_OFFN     equ    0000bh   ; address of version number
= FFFF      MTP_SEG      equ    0ffffh   ; machine type segment address
= 0000      MTP_OFF      equ    0000dh   ; machine type offset address
= FB03      PX16_ID      equ    0fb03h   ; PX-16, HC-160 machine code
0100      org 100h
*****
MAIN PROGRAM
*****
< NOTE > Display ROM BIOS version number
;

0100      main      proc    near
0103      E8 0117 R    call   vers      ; check ROM BIOS version
0103      72 07         jc     err_exit ; jump if machine is not PX-16
0105      06             push   es       ; ES:SI sign on message address
0106      1F             pop    ds       ; DS : sign on message
0107      E8 0000 E    call   dspmmsg ; display sign on message
010A      EB 06         jmp    short main_exit ; EXIT
010C      BE 0148 R    mov    si,[offset err_msg] ; display error message
010F      E8 0000 E    call   dspmmsg
0112      BB 4C00       mov    int 21h      ; terminate this program
0115      CD 21
0117      main      endp
;
*****
ROM BIOS VERSION CHECK
*****
< NOTE > Get ROM BIOS version number
< ON ENTRY > None
< ON EXIT > C-flag OFF and AH = 00H : this machine is PX-16
              AL : major version
              BX : minor version
              (ex. : vers. 1.23 --> AL=30h,BX=3132h )
              ES:SI : sign on message
C-flag ON and AH = FFH : this machine is not PX-16
;

0117      vers      proc    near
0118      1E             push   ds       ; save DS register
0118      B8 FFFF        mov    ax,MTP_SEG ; set DS machine ID segment address
011B      8E DB           mov    ds,ax   ; set SI machine ID offset address
011D      BE 000D        mov    si,MTP_OFF
0120      8B 04             mov    ax,[si]  ; this machine is PX-16 ?
0122      3D FB03        cmp    ax,PX16_ID
0125      75 1A         jnz    vers_err ; jump if No
0127      B8 FC00        mov    ax,VER_SEG ; set sign on message segment address
012A      BE 00            mov    ds,ax
012C      BE 000B        mov    si,VER_OFFSET ; save DS register
0131      8A 04             mov    al,[si] ; set DS machine ID segment address
0134      B3 C6 02        add    si,[si] ; set SI machine ID offset address
0136      46             mov    bh,[si]
0137      8A 1C             inc    si       ; BX : minor version
0139      BE 0003        mov    bl,[si] ; (BH:high,BL:low)
013C      B4 00             mov    si,VER_OFFSET ; set sign on message top address
013E      F8             mov    ah,0    ; set complete value & flag
013F      EB 03         jmp    short vers_exit ; exit
0141      B4 FF           mov    ah,Offh ; set error value & flag
0143      F9             stc
0144      1E             vers_err: push   ds
0144      07             pop    es       ; ES : sign on message segment address
0146      1F             pop    ds       ; recover DS
0147      C3             ret
0148      vers      endp
0148      err_msg db      'This machine is not PX-16.',0
36 2E 00
0163      code      ends
end      main

```