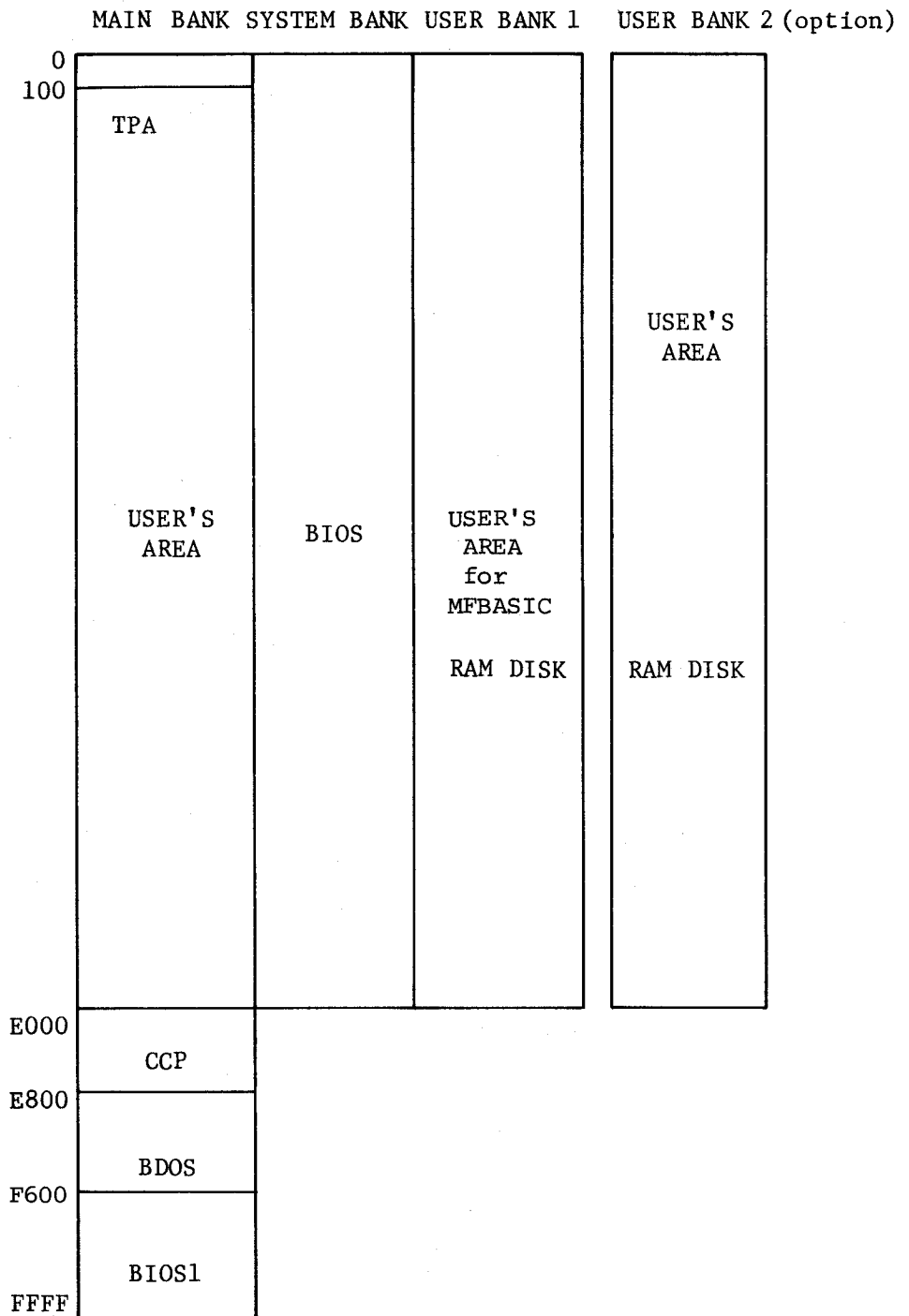
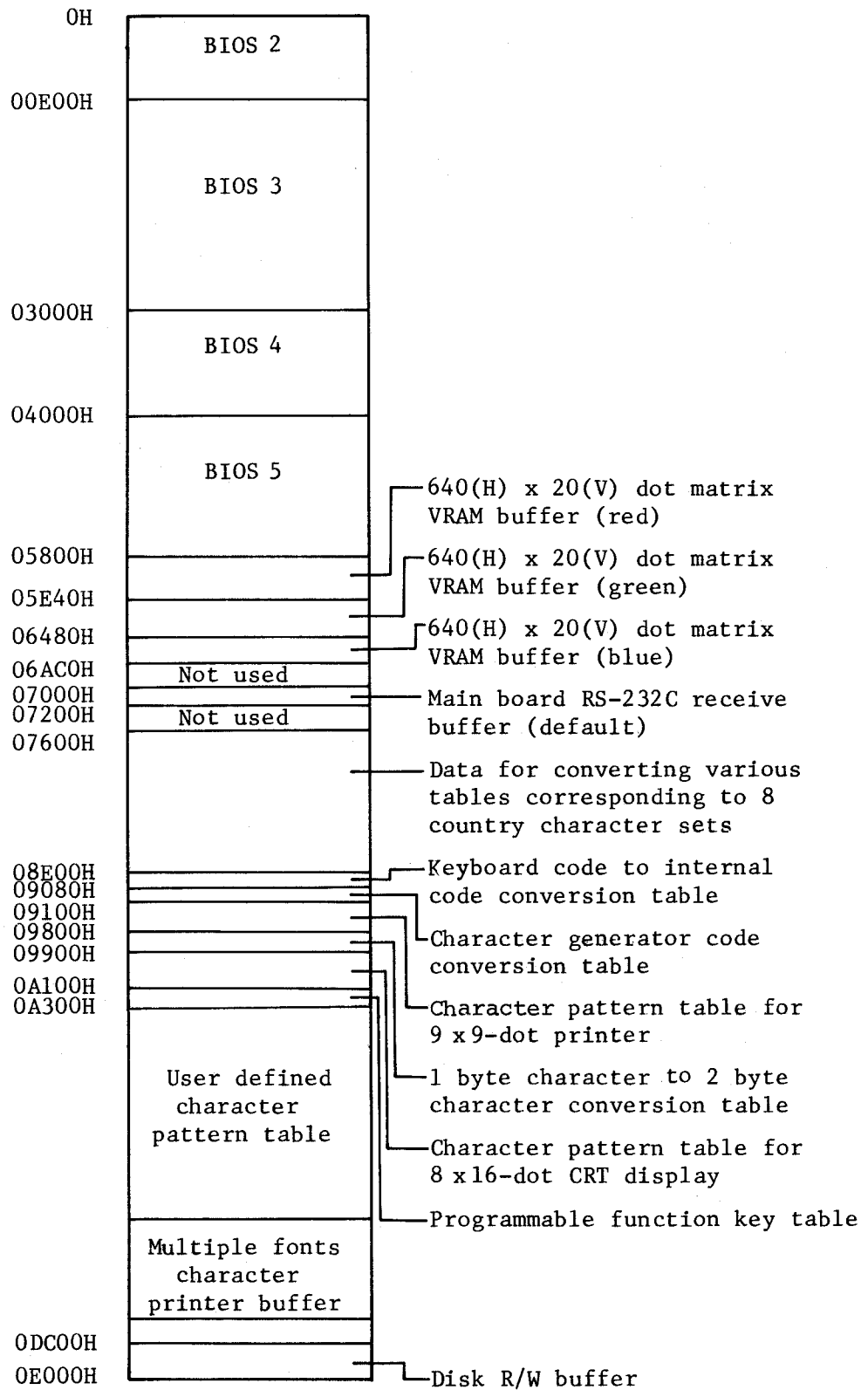


# Appendices

# Appendix A. Memory Maps



The value written to I/O port address (010H) (020H) (040H) (080H) 018H or read from 030H.



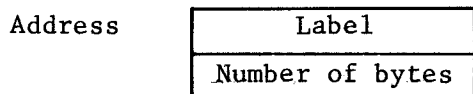
Appendix B. I/O Byte

								Logical Device				
LST :		PUN :		RDR :		CON :						
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0					
Physical Device	[ 0 0 ] TTY: No assignment	[ 0 0 ] TTY: Printer for output	[ 0 0 ] TTY: Keyboard for input	[ 0 0 ] TTY: Keyboard for input Printer for output	[ 0 1 ] CRT: CRT for output	[ 0 1 ] PTP: No assignment	[ 0 1 ] PTR: No assignment	[ 0 1 ] CRT: Keyboard for input CRT for output	[ 1 0 ] LPT: Printer for output	[ 1 0 ] UP1: RS-232C for output	[ 1 0 ] UR1: RS-232C for input	[ 1 0 ] BAT: RS-232C for input Printer for output
	[ 1 1 ] UL1: RS-232C for output	[ 1 1 ] UP2: No assignment	[ 1 1 ] UR2: No assignment	[ 1 1 ] UC1: RS-232C for I/O								

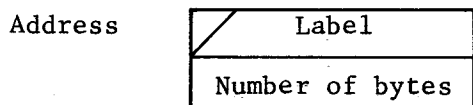
[ 1 0 ]	----	2 bits of I/O byte
LPT:	----	Physical device name
Printer for output	----	Function supported by BIOS

Settings enclosed in inlay boxes are those set at a cold start.

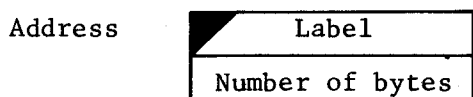
Appendix C. BIOS Common Data Area



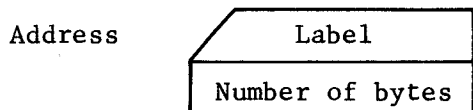
This symbol indicates a memory area whose contents are constantly changed. Such areas are used by certain programs; their contents cannot be changed by the user.



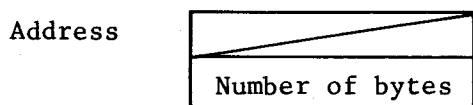
This symbol indicates a memory area whose contents are changed when mode transitions are made (e.g., when the width is changed); its contents can be changed by the user.



This symbol indicates a memory area whose contents are fixed or changed only by CONFIG. Its contents can be changed by the user.



This symbol indicates a memory area whose contents must be set by the user (e.g., the memory bank number in LDIRX).



This symbol indicates an area which is not used.

0FC40H

SEKDSK
1

This area contains the drive number selected by BIOS routine SELDSK. Its contents range from 0 to 4.

0FC41H

SEKTRK
2

This area contains the track number selected by BIOS routine SETTRK. Its contents range from 0 to 39.

0FC43H

SEKSEC
1

This area contains the sector number selected by BIOS routine SETSEC (1 sector=128 bytes). Its contents range from 0 to 63.

0FC44H

HSTDSK
1

This area contains the drive number of the disk which was read or written by BIOS.

0FC45H

HSTRK
2

This area contains the track number which was read or written by BIOS.

0FC47H	HSTSEC
	1

This area contains the sector number which was read or written by BIOS.

0FC48H	SEKHST
	1

This area contains the number of the first sector of the 8-sector block which contains SEKSEC (0FC43H).  $((SEKSEC)/8)$

0FC49H	HSTACT
	1

This area contains the flag which is used (1) to check whether a flexible disk has been accessed or (2) to check validity of the 2K bytes which were previously accessed.

0FC4AH	HSTWRT
	1

This area contains the flag which is used to check whether the last 2K bytes which were previously accessed are to be written to the flexible disk.

0FC4BH	UNACNT
	1

This area contains the number of sectors to be allocated when data is written to the flexible disk.

0FC4CH

UNADSK
1

This area contains the drive number to be allocated when writing data to a flexible disk.

0FC4DH

UNATRK
2

This area contains the track number to be assigned for writing data to the flexible disk.

0FC4FH

UNASEC
1

This area contains the sector number to be assigned when writing data to the flexible disk.

0FC50H

ERFLAG
1

This area contains the flag which is set to 0 when a read/write is normally completed, and which is set to a value other than 0 when an error occurs.

0FC51H

RSFLAG
1

This area contains the flag which indicates whether a 2K area is to be read.



0FC52H

READOP
1

This area contains the flag which distinguishes between write and read operations.

0FC53H

WRTYPE
1

This area contains the value which is set in register C when calling BIOS entry WRITE.

0FC54H

DMAADR
2

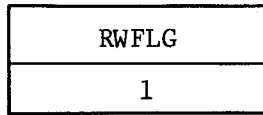
This area contains the DMA address which is set by BIOS routine SETDMA.

0FC56H

DIRBUF
294

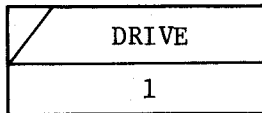
This area is used by BDOS.

0FE00H



This area is set to 1 when data is read from the flexible disk, and is set to 0 when data is written to the flexible disk.

0FE01H



This area is set with the number of the drive containing the flexible disk to be read or written.

Drive A --> 0

B --> 1

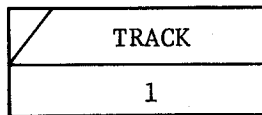
C --> 2

D --> 3

E --> 4 (Disk image RAM)

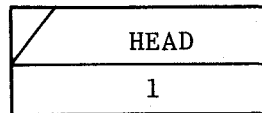
F --> 5 (Disk image RAM (option))

0FE02H



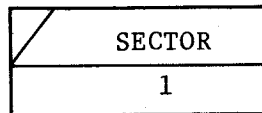
This area contains the track number of the flexible disk which is to be read or written. Its contents range from 0 - 39.

0FE03H



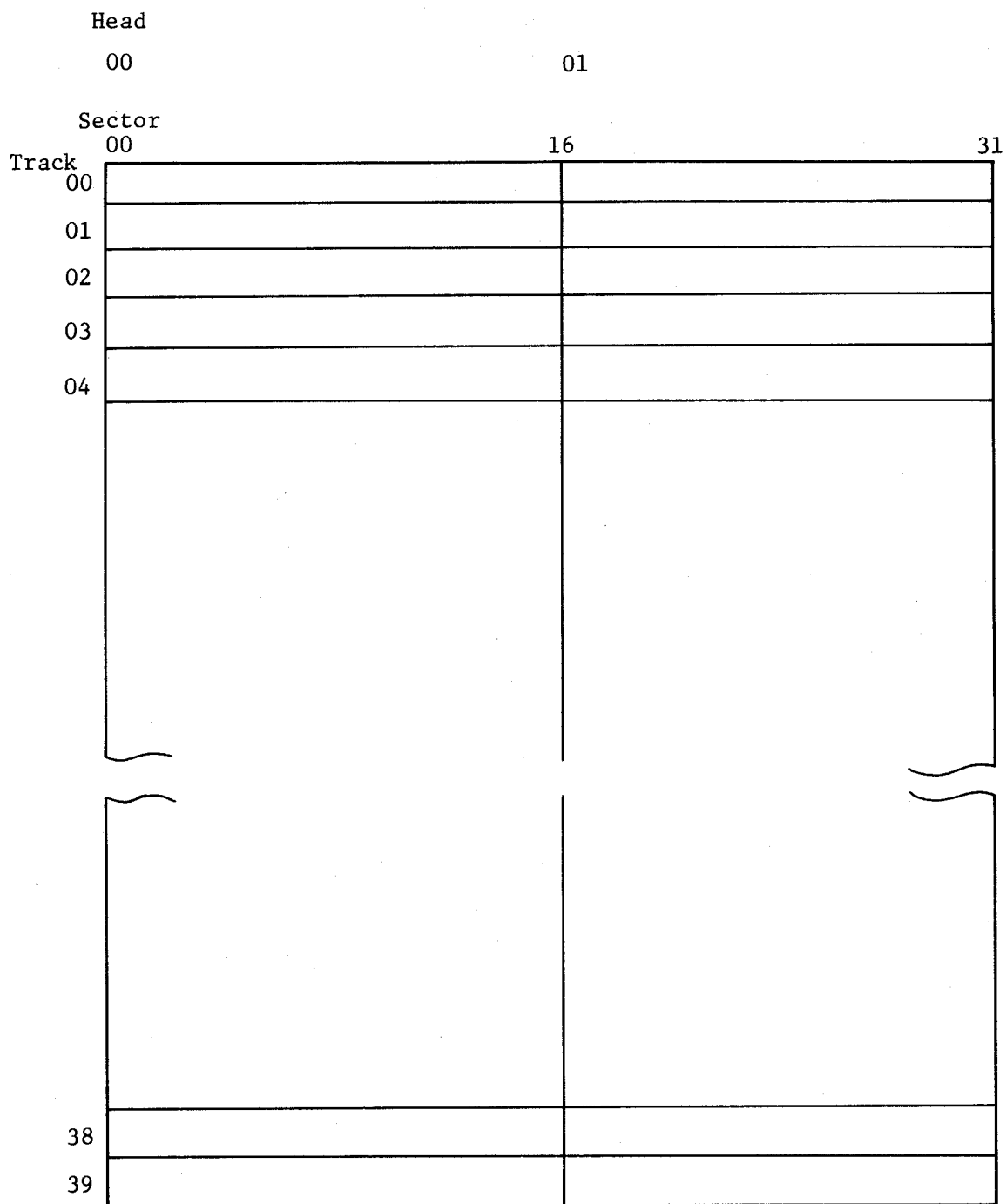
This area contains the head number which is to be used. (Head 0 when the logical sector is 0 to 31; otherwise head 1.)

0FE04H



This area contains the physical sector number which is to be read or written. (1 sector=256 bytes)

# Physical flexible disk layout



0FE05H

/	SECTCT
	1

This area contains the number of physical sectors to be read or written. (1 sector=256 bytes)

0FE06H

/	DBADDR
	2

This area contains the starting address of the RAM area into which data read is loaded when a read is made, or in which write data is stored when a write is made.

0FE08H

/	FDCOM
	1

This area indicates the type of command output to the FDD controller.

Read           --> 46H  
 Write           --> 45H  
 Calibrate      --> 07H  
 Seek            --> 0FH

0FE09H

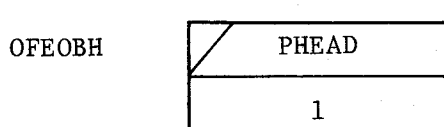
/	PDRIVE
	1

This area contains the first parameter (HEAD)x2+(DRIVE) of the command to the FDD controller.

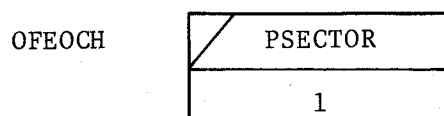
0FE0AH

/	PTRACK
	1

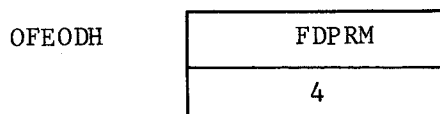
This area contains the second parameter of the command to the FDD controller; it indicates the cylinder number to be accessed. (TRACK)



This area contains the third parameter of the command to the FDD controller; it indicates the head number to be used.



This area contains the fourth parameter of the command to the FDD controller; it indicates the sector number to be used.



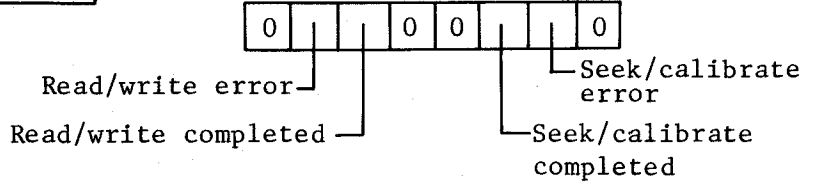
This area contains the 5th to 8th parameters of the command to the FDD controller.

Address	Fixed value	Meaning
OFE0DH	01H	Data length of each sector
OFE0EH	10H	Number of the last sector of a track
OFE0FH	0EH	Length of GAP3 after removing VFO SYNC (bytes)
OFE10H	0FFH	Data length per sector to be processed

0FF11H

FDBSY
1

This area contains the results of seek, calibrate, read and write.



0FE12H

STO
3

This area contains the result status after a command has been sent to the FDD controller.

0FE15H

STRACK
1

This area contains the track number following execution of an FDD command.

0FE16H

SHEAD
1

This area contains the head number following execution of an FDD command.

0FE17H

SSECTOR
1

This area contains the sector number accessed when a FDD command was executed (1 sector=256 bytes).

0FE18H

SLENGTH
1

This area contains the number of sectors following execution of an FDD command (1 sector=256 bytes).

0FE19H

ST3
1

This area contains status information applicable to the FDD controller at the time a command was issued.

										b <sub>0</sub>
Fault	Write pro- tect	Ready								

0FE1AH

/
2

Not used.

OFF1CH

2

This address is the call address to the routine which issues a calibrate command to the FDD controller.

An appropriate drive number (0 to 3) must be set in DRIVE (0FE01H) before calling this address.

The routine sets the zero flag as return information as follows.

Zero flag=1: Normal completion  
=0: Abnormal completion

0FE1EH

2

This address is the call address of the routine which issues a read command to the FDD controller.

This routine makes it possible to read the contents of flexible disks faster than the BIOS READ routine when DRIVE (0FE01H) to DBADDR(0FE06H) are set before calling this address.

The routine sets the zero flag as return information as follows.

Zero flag=1: Normal completion  
=0: Abnormal completion



0FE20H

KBDATA
1

This area contains the hardware code generated by the keyboard when a key is pressed.

0FE21H

INTPTR
2

This is a pointer for KBUF (key buffer). This pointer indicates the address which stores the hardware code corresponding to the key pressed last. If it reaches KBUFEND, the next address indicated is the beginning of KBUF. Therefore, if the number of characters in KBUF exceeds 16, the first character in the buffer is discarded. The pointer indicates the beginning of KBUF when the BREAK key is pressed.

0FE23H

KSYPTR
2

This is a pointer for KBUF. This pointer indicates the address from which data is to be read by BIOS routine CONIN. It is assumed that no key entry is made when this pointer indicates the same address as INTPTR. The pointer indicates the beginning of KBUF when the BREAK key is pressed.

0FE25H

XPFKSTR
2

This area contains the starting address of the programmable function key area for CP/M and MFBASIC. The address of the area assigned to each programmable function key is given by the following equation.

$$(XPFKSTR) \div 16 \times (\text{PFK No.} - 1)$$

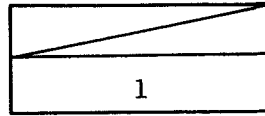
The address indicates the starting address of the PFK area for CP/M after a warm boot.

0FE27H

PFKPTR
2

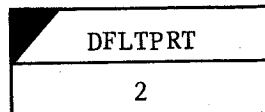
This area contains the pointer which indicates the address of the character string corresponding to the programmable function or "000" ("00" for the German keyboard) key pressed.

0FE29H



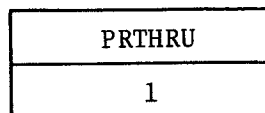
Not used.

0FE2AH



This area contains the flag which indicates the printer used. The contents are copied into PRINTER (0FE55H) when a warm boot is made. For correspondence between bits and printers, see the description of PRINTER (0FE55H). The default printer is the MX-80.

0FE2CH



This area contains the flag which is turned on ( $\neq 0$ ) when the BREAK key is pressed while printing. The print routine does nothing until the QX-10 enters the key input wait state.

0FE2DH	CURDRIV
	1

This area contains the drive number specified by command sent to the FDD controller.

0FE2EH	KBUF
	16

This area is a 16-byte ring buffer which stores hardware codes input from the keyboard. After the buffer has become full, the next data is stored in the first location of KBUF and prior data is discarded.

0FE3EH	KBUFEND
	1

The end of the keyboard buffer (Fixed value)=0FFH

0FE3FH	PFKCNT
	1

This area contains the number of characters input when a programmable function key or "000" ("00") is pressed.

0FE40H	DFLTFLG
	1

This area contains the flag which indicates the current mode (non-MFBASIC or MFBASIC).

- 1) 0: Non-MFBASIC mode
- 2) 0FFH: MFBASIC mode

The contents of this area are copied into MBFLG (0FE50H) when a warm boot is made. They are not used for any other purpose.

0FE41H	DFLTILCH
	2

This area contains the MFROM location for the code which is displayed instead of an inappropriate MF code.

(Default value)=111 (■■)

0FE43H	BRKFLG
	1

This area contains the flag which indicates whether the BREAK key is pressed.

This area is set to other than zero when the BREAK key is pressed, and is cleared (or zeroed) if CONST or CONIN is called and no key entry is detected.

0FE44H	SCRLTIM
	2

This area contains the scroll delay time for the green CRT in the non-MFBASIC normal mode. Scrolling is delayed by about 1 ms as the contents of this area increase by 1.

(Default value)=8

0FE46H	
	2

This is the call address of the routine which issues commands to the FDD controller.

Call this address with the command string set in the area from FDCOM (0FE08H) on and the number of bytes of the string set in register B.

The return information is set in FDBSY (0FE11H).

0FE48H	DFLTUP
	1

This area contains the internal code corresponding to the cursor up (↑) key. The contents of this area are copied into XCHUP (0FE58H) when a warm boot is made.

(Default value)=01EH

0FE49H	DFLTDN
	1

This area contains the internal code corresponding to the cursor down (↓) key. The contents of this area are copied into XCHDOWN (0FE59H) when a warm boot is made.

(Default value)=01FH

0FE4AH	DFLTRT
	1

This area contains the internal code corresponding to the cursor right (→) key. The contents of this area are copied into XCHRIGHT (0FE5AH) when a warm boot is made.

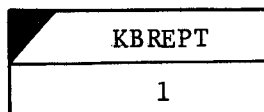
(Default value)=01CH

0FE4BH	DFLTLT
	1

This area contains the internal code corresponding to the cursor left (←) key. The contents of this area are copied into XCHLEFT (0FE5BH) when a warm boot is made.

(Default value)=01DH

0FE4CH

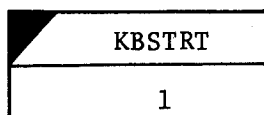


This area contains the flag used to control the keyboard repeat function.

- 1) When it contains 0, the repeat function is inhibited and current repeat is interrupted.
- 2) When it contains other than 0, the repeat function is enabled.

(Default value)=0FFH

0FE4DH



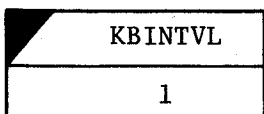
This area contains data which indicates the time from the moment when a key is pressed to the moment when the first repeat is made.

$300+25x(\text{KBSTRT})$  ms

The maximum period is 1075 ms.

(Default value)=0EH (650 ms)

0FE4EH



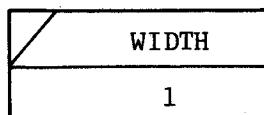
This area contains data indicating the repeat interval.

$30+5x(\text{KBINTVL})$  ms

The maximum interval is 185 ms.

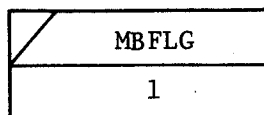
(Default value)=8 (70 ms)

0FE4FH



This area contains a value (40 or 80) which indicates the display width. The value is valid only in the MFBASIC mode and is changed with the WIDTH command of BASIC.

0FE50H

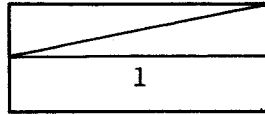


This area contains the flag which indicates the mode as follows.

- 1) 0: Non-MFBASIC mode
- 2) 0FFH: MFBASIC mode

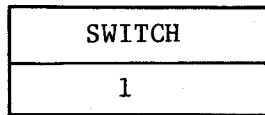
The contents of this area are rewritten with the contents of DFLTFLG (0FE40H) when a warm boot is made.

0FE51H

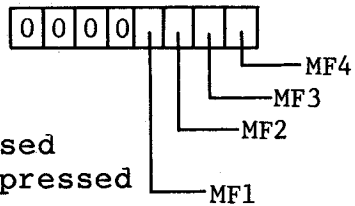


Not used.

0FE52H

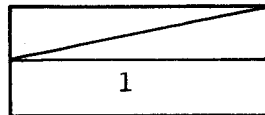


This area contains the status of the style selection keys.



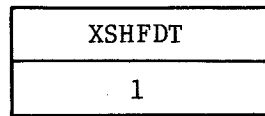
1: Pressed  
0: Not pressed

0FE53H

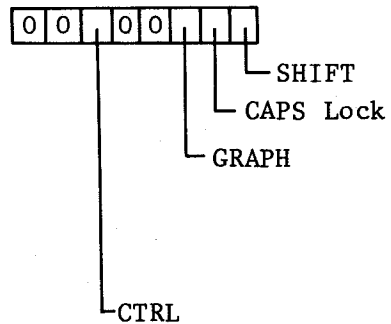


Not used.

0FE54H

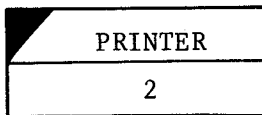


This area contains the shift key status.

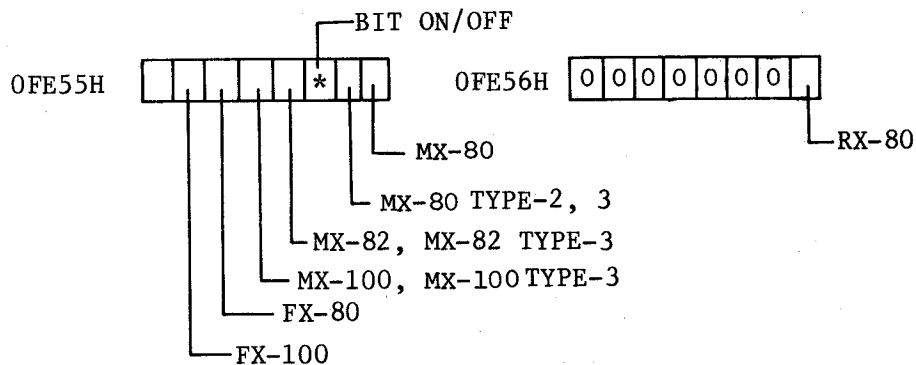


1: Pressed  
2: Not pressed

0FE55H

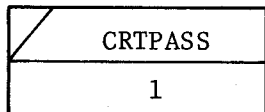


This area contains a flag which indicates the printer used.



When bit 2 of 0FE55H is "1" (BIT ON), the meanings of control codes and character sets are those specified for each printer. The contents of this area are rewritten with the contents of DFLTPRT (0FE2AH and 0FE2BH) when a warm boot is made.

0FE57H



The contents of this area are valid only in the non-MFBASIC normal mode.

- 1) When this area contains 0FFH, special characters can be displayed by sending codes from 0 to 1FH to the console. Only one character is effective.
- 2) When this area contains 0, codes from 0 to 1FH are used as control codes. The value in this area is changed to 0FFH by sending control sequence ESC "%". After one character has been displayed, the value in this area is changed to 0H.





This area contains the internal code corresponding to the cursor up (↑) key. The contents of DFLTUP (0FE48H) are copied into this area when a warm boot is made.  
(Default value)=01EH



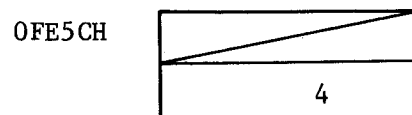
This area contains the internal code corresponding to the cursor down (↓) key. The contents of DFLTDN (0FE49H) are copied into this area when a warm boot is made.  
(Default value)=01FH



This area contains the internal code corresponding to the cursor right (→) key. The contents of DFLTRT (0FE4AH) are copied into this area when a warm boot is made.  
(Default value)=01CH



This area contains the internal code corresponding to the cursor left (←) key. The contents of DFLTLT (0FE4BH) are copied into this area when a warm boot is made.  
(Default value)=01DH



Not used.

0FE60H

RSDAT
4

This area contains the bit rate, bit/character, parity and stop bit values set by the CONFIG command.

When BIOS entry RSOPEN is called to use the main board RS-232C interface, the contents of this area are copied into memory area 0FE69H to 0FE6CH.

Default values:

Bit rate:	6=300 bps
Bit/character:	3=8 bit/char
Parity:	0=No parity
Stop bit:	1=1

0FE64H

RSDFOP
1

This area contains the flag indicating which of the default buffer (system bank: 7000H to 71FFH) and the user specified buffer is used.

0FE65H

MRSDATA
9

This area contains the parameters which are referred to when BIOS entry RSOPEN is called to use the main board RS-232C interface.

The contents of RSDAT (0FE60H to 0FE63H) specified by CONFIG are copied into the area from 0FE69H to 0FE6CH.

0FE65H, 0FE66H: Receive buffer address  
(Fixed value)=7000H  
(system bank)

0FE67H, 0FE68H: Receive buffer size  
(Fixed value)=200H

Call RSIOX to change the receive buffer address and size.

0FE69H

BITRATE
1

This area contains the bit rate value.

9600 bps -> 0EH  
 4800 bps -> 0DH  
 2400 bps -> 0CH  
 1800 bps -> 0BH  
 1200 bps -> 0AH  
 900 bps -> 09H  
 600 bps -> 08H  
 400 bps -> 07H  
 300 bps -> 06H  
 200 bps -> 05H  
 150 bps -> 04H  
 135 bps -> 03H  
 110 bps -> 02H  
 75 bps -> 01H  
 50 bps -> 00H

0FE6AH

DATACHR
1

This area contains the number of significant bits in each byte.

5 bits or less -> 0  
6 bits -> 1  
7 bits -> 2  
8 bits -> 3

0FE6BH

PARITY
1

This area contains the parity specification.

No parity -> 0  
Odd parity -> 1  
Even parity -> 3

0FE6CH

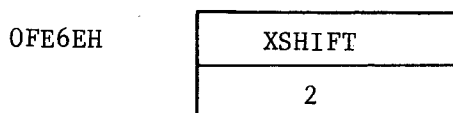
STOPBIT
1

This area contains the stop bit specification.

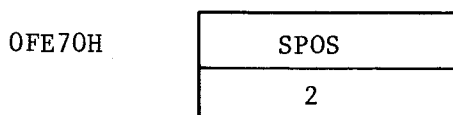
1 --> 1  
1.5 --> 2  
2 --> 3



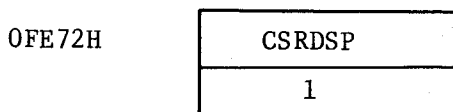
This area contains 0FFH.



This area is used when a keyboard hardware code is converted into the corresponding internal code. This area is used to temporarily store the relative address of the code from the keyboard table address in each shift state.



This area contains the VRAM address indicating the home position (left top corner) of the current screen.



This area contains the flag which indicates whether or not the cursor is displayed.

- 1) When it is 0, the cursor is not displayed.
- 2) When it is other than 0, the cursor is displayed.

The contents of this area can be changed by the following escape sequences.

ESC "2"  
ESC "3"

The contents of this area are set to other than zero when a warm boot is made.

0FE73H	CRTPOS
	2

This area contains the VRAM address of the cursor.

0FE75H	HPOS
	1

This area contains the horizontal position of the cursor. It ranges from 1 to 80.

0FE76H	VPOS
	1

This area contains the vertical position of the cursor. It ranges from 1 to 25 in the non-MFBASIC normal mode and from 1 to 20 in other modes (the non-MFBASIC MF mode and MFBASIC mode).

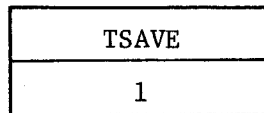
0FE77H	CRFLG
	1

The contents of this area are set to other than 0 when the cursor moves from the right end of the screen to the left end. This area is used to control CR and LF.

0FE78H	TIST
	1

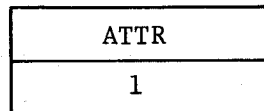
This area is used in the MFBASIC mode. This area is set to other than 0 when the first byte of a MF code is sent to the console and cleared when the second byte is sent.

0FE79H

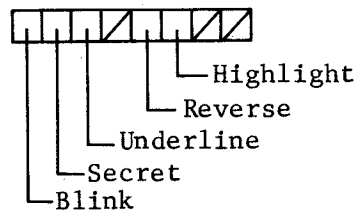


This area is used by the output routine to CRT in the MFBASIC mode. This area stores the first byte of a MF code sent to the console.

0FE7AH



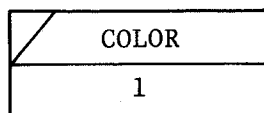
This area contains the attribute of the character to be displayed on the CRT screen.



The character is displayed with an attribute set when the corresponding bit is "1". The contents of this area can be changed by the following escape sequences.

ESC "0", "1", "4" - "9", 07BH or 07DH

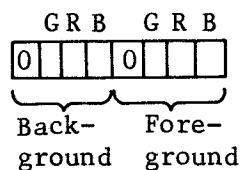
0FE7BH



This area is valid only when the color CRT is used. This area contains the foreground and background colors. The contents of this area can be changed by the following escape sequences.

ESC "L" "0" n

ESC "L" "1" n



Green	Red	Blue	Color
0	0	0	Black
0	0	1	Blue
0	1	0	Red
0	1	1	Violet
1	0	0	Green
1	0	1	Light blue
1	1	0	Yellow
1	1	1	White

0FE7CH

KBSTS
2

This area contains the keyboard status.

0FE7CH

Break/Abort	Tx under-run EOM	CTS	SYNC/Hunt	DCD	Tx buff empty	Int. pending	Rx. chr. Available
End of Frame (SDLC)	CRC/Framing error	RX overrun error	Parity error	Result Code			All send

b<sub>0</sub>

0FE7DH

0FE7EH

KBOBF
1

This area is set to 0 when the keyboard transmit buffer contains data.

0FE7FH

KEYDATA
1

This area is used to store data read from the keyboard buffer when BIOS entry CONIN is called.

0FE80H

COUNTRY
1

This area contains the language code.

- 0: US ASCII
- 1: FRENCH
- 2: GERMAN
- 3: ENGLISH
- 4: DANISH
- 5: SWEDISH
- 6: ITALIAN
- 7: SPANISH



0FE81H	MFNO
	1

This area contains the MultiFonts style number (which is used by the keyboard input routine). It ranges from 0 to 15.

0FE82H	MFLG
	1

This area contains the flag which distinguishes between the non-MFBASIC normal mode and non-MFBASIC MF mode.

- 1) 0: Normal mode
- 2) 0FFH: MF mode

The contents of DFLTMF (0FE99H) are loaded into this area when a warm boot is made.

0FE83H	STYLE
	1

This area contains the MultiFonts style number (which is used by the CRT output routine). It ranges from 0 to 15.

0FE84H	PRTRNT
	2

This area contains the printer character code buffer pointer.

0FE86H	KSAVE
	1

This area is used by the printer output routine in the MFBASIC mode to save the first byte of a multiple fonts character.

0FE87H

LCRFLG
1

This area is set to other than 0 when a return is to be made by the printer whenever the number of dots in a line is exceeded.

0FE88H

LSP
1

This area indicates the number of dots' space to the left of MultiFonts characters. This can be set by the printer escape sequence ESC 81H n, but is reset to the default value whenever a warm boot is made.

0FE89H

RSP
1

This area indicates the number of dots' space to the right of MultiFonts characters. This can be set by the printer escape sequence ESC 82H+n, but is reset to the default value (1) whenever a warm boot is made.

0FE8AH

LPESC
1

This area contains the character counter for printer escape sequences.

0FE8BH

MFDOT
2

This area indicates the relative address indicated by the pointer with respect to the beginning of the bit image print buffer.

0FE8DH	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">MFPT1</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">2</td></tr> </table>	MFPT1	2	This area contains the buffer pointer for bit image print path 1.
MFPT1				
2				
0FE8FH	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">MFPT2</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">2</td></tr> </table>	MFPT2	2	This area contains the buffer pointer for bit image print path 2.
MFPT2				
2				
0FE91H	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">MFPT3</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">2</td></tr> </table>	MFPT3	2	This area contains the buffer pointer for bit image print paths 3 and 4.
MFPT3				
2				
0FE93H	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">PTMAX</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">2</td></tr> </table>	PTMAX	2	This area contains the number of effective bytes of data in the bit image print buffer.
PTMAX				
2				
0FE95H	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">KETA</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">1</td></tr> </table>	KETA	1	This area indicates the number of bytes per line for the printer used.
KETA				
1				

0FE96H	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">DOTPL</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">2</td></tr> </table>	DOTPL	2	<p>This area indicates the number of dots per line for the printer used.</p>
DOTPL				
2				
0FE98H	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">PREF</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">1</td></tr> </table>	PREF	1	<p>This area indicates the language code used the last time data was output to the printer. Set to 0FFH when a hot start is made.</p>
PREF				
1				
0FE99H	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">DFLTMF</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">1</td></tr> </table>	DFLTMF	1	<p>This area contains a flag for differentiating between the non-MFBASIC normal mode and the MF mode. Operation is in the normal mode when 0 and in the MF mode when 0FFH. Copied to MFLG (0FE82H) when a warm boot is made; otherwise, not used.</p>
DFLTMF				
1				
0FE9AH	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">/</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">1</td></tr> </table>	/	1	<p>Not used.</p>
/				
1				
0FE9BH	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">GLPBIAS</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">2</td></tr> </table>	GLPBIAS	2	<p>This area contains a correction value for the light pen (for a green monitor in the non-MFBASIC MF mode and the MFBASIC mode). The default value is -2.</p>
GLPBIAS				
2				

0FE9DH

LISTERR
1

This area is used for storing the printer status when an error occurs during output to the printer or the printer becomes not ready while using MFBASIC.

Select Out	Power Failure Detection	$\overline{\text{Ready}}$	Out of Paper	$\overline{\text{Error}}$	0	0	1
------------	-------------------------	---------------------------	--------------	---------------------------	---	---	---

$b_0$

0FE9EH

MEMPTR
2

This area indicates the pointer position in MEMBUF (0FEA0H to 0FEBFH).

0FEA0H

MEMBUF
32

This area is a buffer for storage of the memory bank number and stack pointer when memory banks are switched during BIOS operation. Provides up to 10 levels of storage.

0FEC0H

/
16

Not used.

0FED0H

ESCFLG
1

This area contains the character counter for console escape sequences.

0FED1H

FUNCF LG
1

This area is a flag which indicates whether keyboard operation is in the special PF key/ten-key check mode (the function key check mode). This mode is switched by console escape sequences ESC 0B0H and ESC 0B1H. Operation is in the function key check mode when the value of this flag is 0FFH; in the non-function key check mode, the value of this flag is 0H.

0FED2H

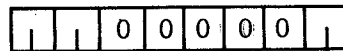
MFROM
1

This area is a flag which indicates whether the MFROM is installed. The MFROM is not installed when the value of this flag is 0H, and is installed when it is 0FFH. The applicable value is stored when a warm boot is made.

0FED3H

FDSTAT
1

This area indicates the result of a flexible disk access operation.



Read 0  
Write 1

"1" when a write protect tab is affixed to the disk

When BASIC (0FED4H) is other than 0, this bit is set to 1 without the FDD TIME OUT message (even if the drive door is open).

0FED4H	BASIC
	1

This area contains a flag which indicates whether MFBASIC is operating. MFBASIC is operating if the indicated value is other than 0.

0FED5H	CPMSW
	1

This area contains a flag which indicates the version of CP/M being used (Japanese CP/M or MultiFonts CP/M). The value for Japanese CP/M is 0, and that for MultiFonts CP/M is 1.

0FED6H	RSLTBUF
	12

This area is used for storing the result status information following output of a command to the FDD controller.

0FEEH	/
	2

Not used.

0FEFOH

MEMBANK
1

This area is used for storing the currently selected memory bank and speaker status

User bank 2	User bank 1	System bank	Main bank	/	Speaker power ON	Software timer trigger	Speaker timer trigger
-------------	-------------	-------------	-----------	---	------------------	------------------------	-----------------------

The value of this byte must be rewritten whenever memory banks are changed without using the MEMORY routine of BIOS.

0FEF1H

MBANKS
1

This area is used for storing the number of the memory bank from which data is transferred when the LDIRX routine of BIOS is called.

- 0: Main bank
- 1: User bank #1
- 1: System bank
- 2: User bank #2

0FEF2H

MBANKD
1

This area is used for storing the memory bank number when calling BIOS routines LDIRX or CALLX or jumping to JUMPX. The value stored is the same as for MBANKS.

0FEF3H

SVIBANK
1

This area is used for saving the number of the memory bank being used prior to switching memory banks for interrupt processing.



0FEF4H

	CLPBIAS
	2

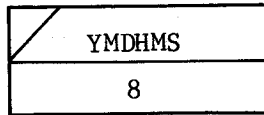
This area contains the correction value for the light pen (when using a color monitor); default value is -3.

0FEF6H

	MLPBIAS
	2

This area contains the correction value for the light pen (when using a green monitor in the non-MFBASIC normal mode); default value is -5.

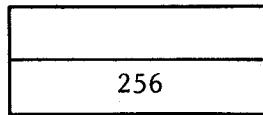
0FEF8H



This area is used for storing the calendar clock data in BCD code.

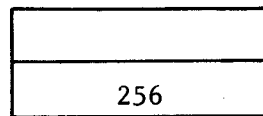
Address	Data
0FEF8H	Year (last 2 digits)
0FEF9H	Month 01-12
0FEFAH	Day 01-31
0FEFBH	Hour 00-23
0FEFCH	Minute 00-59
0FEFDH	Second 00-59
0FEFEH	Weekday 00-06 (00: Sunday)
0FEFFH	Fixed value 00

OFF00H



This area is the command line buffer for AUTOST. Contents are copied to the CCP command buffer when a cold start is made; afterwards, it is used as the BIOS stack area.

OFF00H



This area is the BIOS stack area.

APPENDIX D. I/O Port Address Map

	0	1	2	3
0 0	Speaker timer	SOFT timer No.2	SOFT timer No.1	8253 No.1 command
0 4	Speaker Freq.	Keyboard clock	RS232C clock	8253 No.2 command
0 8	8259 (Master)			
0 C	8259 (Slave)			
1 0	Keyboard data	RS232C data	Keyboard command	RS232C command
1 4	Printer data	Printer status	Printer control	8255 command
1 8	DIP./SW./Mem. bank reg.			
1 C	P.ROM select			
2 0	C.MOS select			
2 4				
2 8				
2 C	CRT. PCB TYPE			
3 0	FDD motor control			
3 4	FDC status	FDC data		
3 8	GDC7220	GDC	Zoom	Lightpen
3 C	Clock data	Clock address		

	0	1	2	3
4 0	8237 DMA controller #1			
4 4				
4 8				
4 C				
5 0	8237 DMA controller #2			
5 4				
5 8				
5 C				
6 0				
6 4				
6 8				
6 C				
7 0				
7 4				
7 8				
7 C				

	0	1	2	3
8 0				
8 4				
8 8	GIPB I/F card			
8 C	Q10IE			
9 0				
9 4				
9 8	Q100F			
9 C	Pulse Transformer Interface			
A 0	AD/DA I/F Q10AD			
A 4	RS-232C I/F Q10RS			
A 8				
A C				
B 0	Direct Modem I/F card Q10DM			
B 4				
B 8				
B C				

	0	1	2	3
C 0	Bar-code Reader Interface			
C 4				
C 8				
C C				
D 0				
D 4				
D 8				
D C				
E 0				
E 4				
E 8				
E C				
F 0				
F 4				
F 8				
F C				

## Appendix E. Interrupt Levels

The QX-10 supports 15 interrupt levels. If an interrupt occurs, the QX-10 compares the priority of the program currently being executed with that of the interrupt to determine whether or not interrupt processing is started immediately. Different option slots have different interrupt levels as shown below. Select the slot for installation of the option card from among slots 1 to 4 after considering the frequency of use of the interface and data transfer rate.

Connection		Relative address	Level	Cause of interrupt
Master	IR0	0000	High ↑ Priority ↓ Low	Power failure
	IR1	0004		Software timer (#1)
	IR2	0008		Option (#1)
	IR3	000C		Option (#2)
	IR4	0010		Keyboard/RS232C
	IR5	0014		Monitor/lightpen
	IR6	0018		Flexible disk controller
Slave	IR0	0020	Printer	
	IR1	0024	Option (#3)	
	IR2	0028	Calender clock	
	IR3	002C	Option (#4)	
	IR4	0030	Option (#5)	
	IR5	0034	Software timer (#2)	
	IR6	0038	Option (#6)	
	IR7	003C	Option (#7)	

Option slot 1

Option slot 2

Option slot 3

Option slot 4

Option slot 5

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