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AN INTERFACE CARD  
FOR  
MULTILINGUAL PROCESSING

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**CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the project entitled AN INTERFACE CARD FOR MULTILINGUAL PROCESSING has been successfully completed by Taheri Saifee under the guidance of Mr. Deepak Verma and Dr. P. C. Saxena, at NITEL, Bhopal.

This work has not been submitted to any other institution or university for the award of any degree.



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I want to thank my friends Shailesh , Atul and Sandeep for their help and the discussions we had on the topics of our mutual interest .

  
TAHERI SAIFEE

### **ABSTRACT**

The increasing use of computers in various fields of business has opened up various venues of research in computer use . India being a country with diverse languages needs incorporating multilingual facilities on computers at the earliest . Here a design for a card is proposed and has been tested successfully for printing in Hindi . Slight modifications will result in multilingual word - processor .

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CERTIFICATE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Today computer is not a machine known only to a select few i.e. the scientists, the engineers and the related persons. Even a man of the streets knows what a computer is and what its utilities are. It has become a household item in the developed countries. In our country too, everybody is aware of computers and its capabilities. Though it is still not a household item, but it is widely being used in business and industry.

The use of computers is not only for research work, statistical analysis or business data-processing but for word-processing too. The secretarial job has been made much easier by using wordprocessing machines i.e. word-processors, which are essentially computers.

India is a vast country, with diverse languages. So it becomes utmost necessary that computer be able to understand various languages. But the language on computers is English or English-like only. Also it is difficult, though not impossible to carry out processing in languages other than English. Work is going on in this area. In the mean time, the utmost important thing is that word-processing be carried out in various

languages .

The project I have undertaken is a small step in this direction . Many people are working on similar ideas and coming out with various products . The card designed by me is one of them .

The card basically is an interface card for printer . It is designed for news services like BHASHA and VARTA , which are Hindi services . The card acts as an interface for teleprinter line and a printer . The message is transmitted in Baudat code and is printed in Hindi .

Actually the newspapers have dedicated telex lines for news agencies like UNI , PTI , VARTA , BHASHA ,etc. There is no use of connecting teleprinter on these lines because they are costly and very noisy . Also they are used as incoming lines only . So it is better to use a printer which is very less noisy and less expensive too . So a printer with an interface card is the best alternative . The card takes in the codes transmitted on the telex lines and convert them to suitable codes for printer to print .

In case English is the language , the character

generator of the printer is sufficient . The card only takes in the codes and convert the voltage levels from +60 V - -60 V to 5 V - 0 V . But in case of Hindi services a character generator on the card is needed and the printer is to be used in the graphics mode .

The interface card designed has a character generator for Hindi alphabets . At present Baudat codes are being used for Hindi transmission . So the software has been written keeping the 5-bit code in mind . Later when IASCII (Indian ASCII) will be used , it can be easily modified to accomodate this 8-bit code .

The design of this card can also be used for multilingual word-processing on computers . How can this be done will be explained in the chapters that follow . This card can be said to be the foundation stone for multilingual processing .



## 2 . ARCHITECTURE

### 2.1 INTRODUCTION

The basic function of the interface card is to convert the voltage levels of the telex line to that of the digital circuit . This is so because the telex line levels are +60 V to -60 V whereas those for the digital circuit are +5 V to 0 V . Then the need is for receiving the data , storing them , simultaneously processing them and then output them to the printer . This is the problem definition .

### 2.2 SELECTION OF COMPONENTS

For converting the voltage levels , the module needed is shown in FIG. 1 . The MCT2E is the opto - isolator / coupler . Its basic work is to separate the two grounds . Here it separates those for telex lines and that of the circuit . It helps change the voltage level to that for digital circuit . Its working is based on the optical principles .

For receiving and decoding the code and for character generator , the configuration needed is - a CPU , memory and I/O device . For this sort of work any

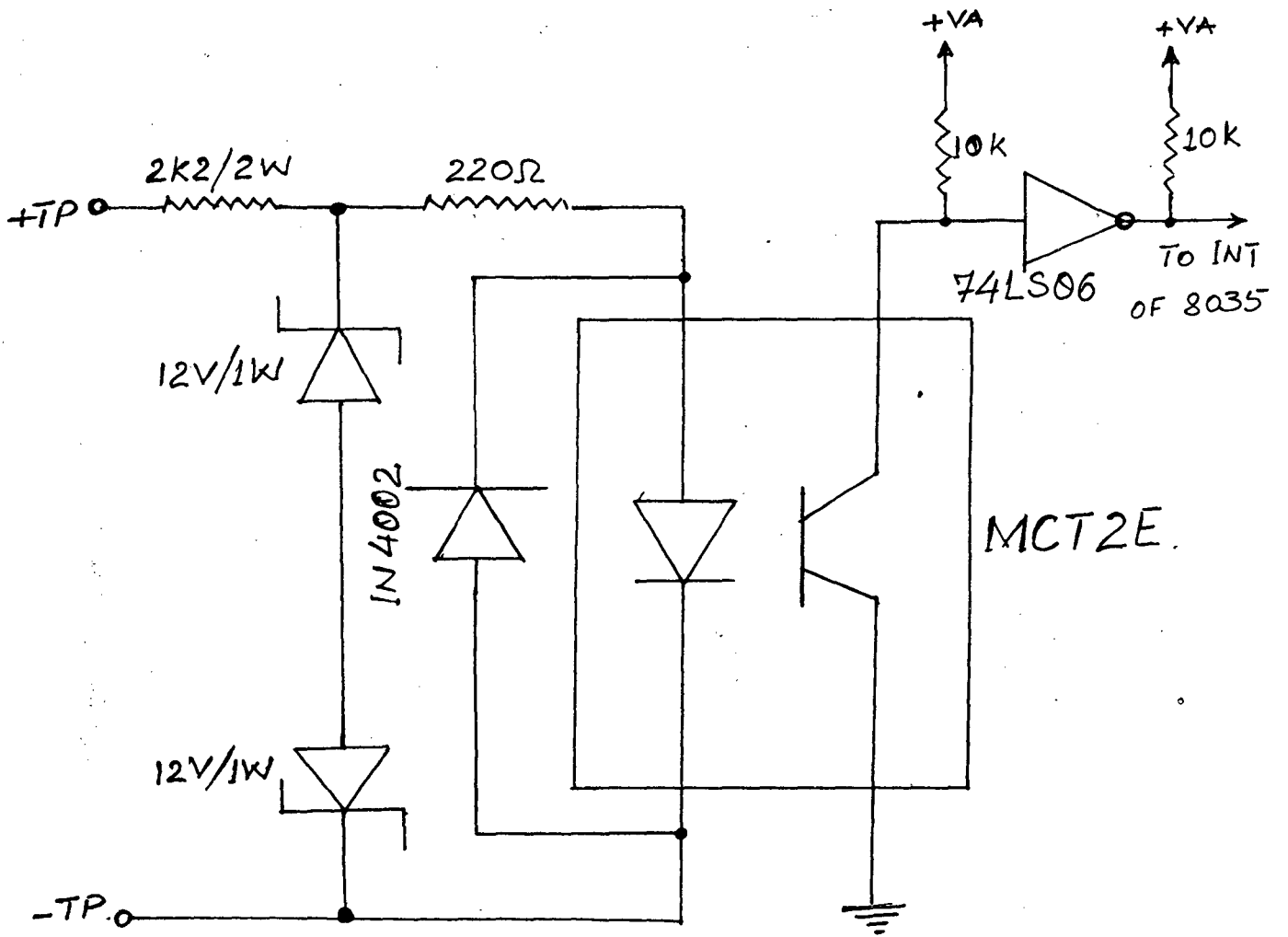


FIGURE -1.

8-bit microprocessor may be used . 8-bit because , the code transmitted is 5-bit and so the processing will not exceed 8 bits at all . The memory needed will be RAM and ROM . ROM will have the program for receiving , decoding and transmitting the data and RAM will be needed for temporary storage during processing . Instead of ROM it is better to use EPROM because the program can be fused into it when desired and the character generator can be used as desired , like Hindi in one case , in another it might be some other ; while the programm remains the same .

In this application the microprocessor will be a disadvantage because alongwith a microprocessor it will be necessary to use some I/O devices as well . Like if we use 8085 microprocessor , then we will have to use either 8155/56 or 8255 as I/O device . Instead it will be much better to use an intelligent controller i.e. a microcontroller .

A microcontroller has a CPU , input-output ports , RAM and may also have ROM/EPROM . So for a dedicated purpose it is better to use a microcontroller . The microcontroller used here is of MCS-48 family from INTEL . It is 8035 , H-MOS Single - Component 8-bit

Microcomputer . ( Refer APPENDIX A for details . )

**MEMORY**

For program and character generator storage a ROM is needed . More precisely an Erasable Programmable ROM is needed . 2732 is chosen . It is a 32k (4k x 8) UV EPROM . 32k is sufficient for our purpose . ( Refer APPENDIX B for details . )

For RAM , 6264 , a 8k Byte RAM is selected . ( Refer APPENDIX C for details . )

**2.3 COMPONENTS**

The components needed are :

S.NO.	NAME	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1.	MCS-8035	Single-Component 8-bit Microcomputer	1
2.	2732	32k ( 4k x 8 ) UV EPROM	1
3.	6264	64k ( 8k x 8 ) Integrated RAM	1
4.	MCT2E	Opto-isolator / coupler	1
5.	1489	Line - driver	1
6.	74LS373	Octal TRI - STATE Transparent D - Latches	2
7.	74LS244	Octal TRI - STATE Buffers / Line drivers / receivers	1

8.	74LS74	Dual D Positive - Edge - Triggered flip - flops with Preset and Clear	1
9.	74LS32	Quad 2 - input OR gates	1
10.	74LS06	Hex inverters with Open Collector outputs	1
11.	74LS04	Hex inverters	2
12.	74LS00	Quad 2 - input NAND gates	1
13.	DIP Switch	-	1
14.	20 Pin CONN.	-	1
15.	6 Pin CONN.	-	1
16.	5 Pin CONN.	-	1
17.	3 Pin CONN.	-	1
18.	Oscillator	4 MHz Peizo Crystal	1

#### 2.4 HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

For making telex line levels compatible to digital levels opto - isolator is used .

Since the address and data bus of 8035 are multiplexed , a latch is needed for demultiplexing . The lines DB0 - DB7 are used by both 2732 and 6264 . P20 - P23 are to be used only by 2732 , while P24 - P27 are to be used by 6264 only . So while 2732 is being addressed P24 - P27 is 0000 and while 6264 is being

addressed then P20 - P23 is 0000 . This fixes the address for 2732 and 6264 .

The logic used for generating the enabling signals for the 3732 and 6264 is clear from the FIG. 2 . When 2732 is to be used , the CE and RD for 6264 are false and when 6264 is to be used then OE and CS for 2732 are false .

The DIP Switch is used while testing the circuit , using a microprocessor or a computer . During testing 1489 is used which receives data and transmits to 8035 . The DIP Switch settings invoke the corresponding test programs .

For communicating with the printer a 20 pin connector is used . A latch is used to latch in the data being given by port 2 of 8035 ( P0 - P7 ) .

The architecture is based on exception - processing mode . As soon as the START bit is obtained the INT pin of 8035 goes low and activates the exception routine . This routine takes in data and stores it in 6264 and waits for more data . In case the INT line remains high after STOP bit of 1 1/2 bits then the exception is over and 8035 returns to normal mode . The data is taken up and 16 bytes of character

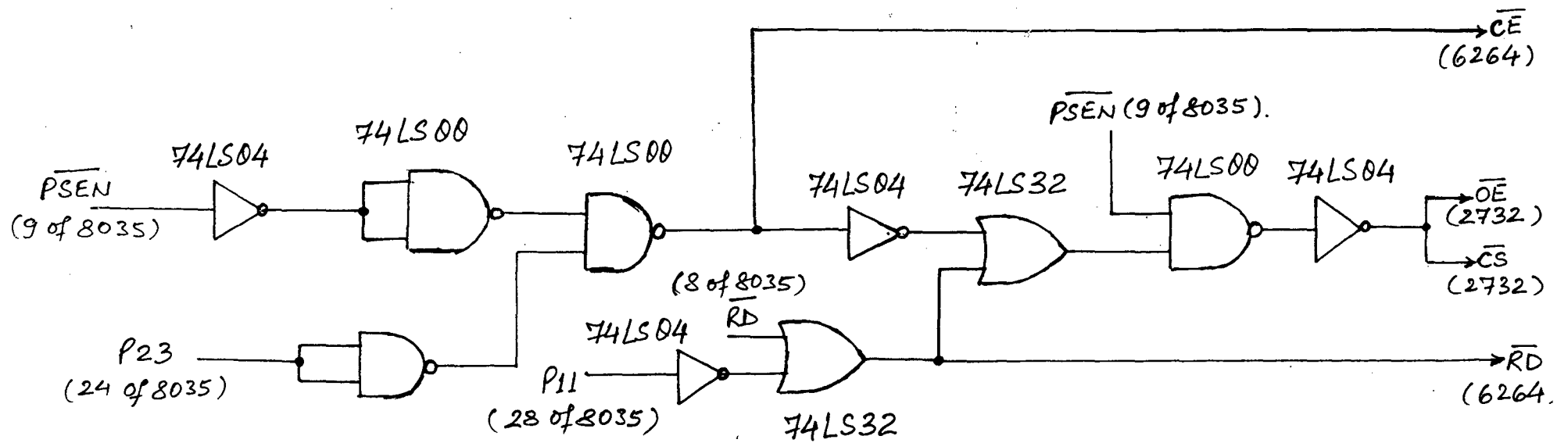
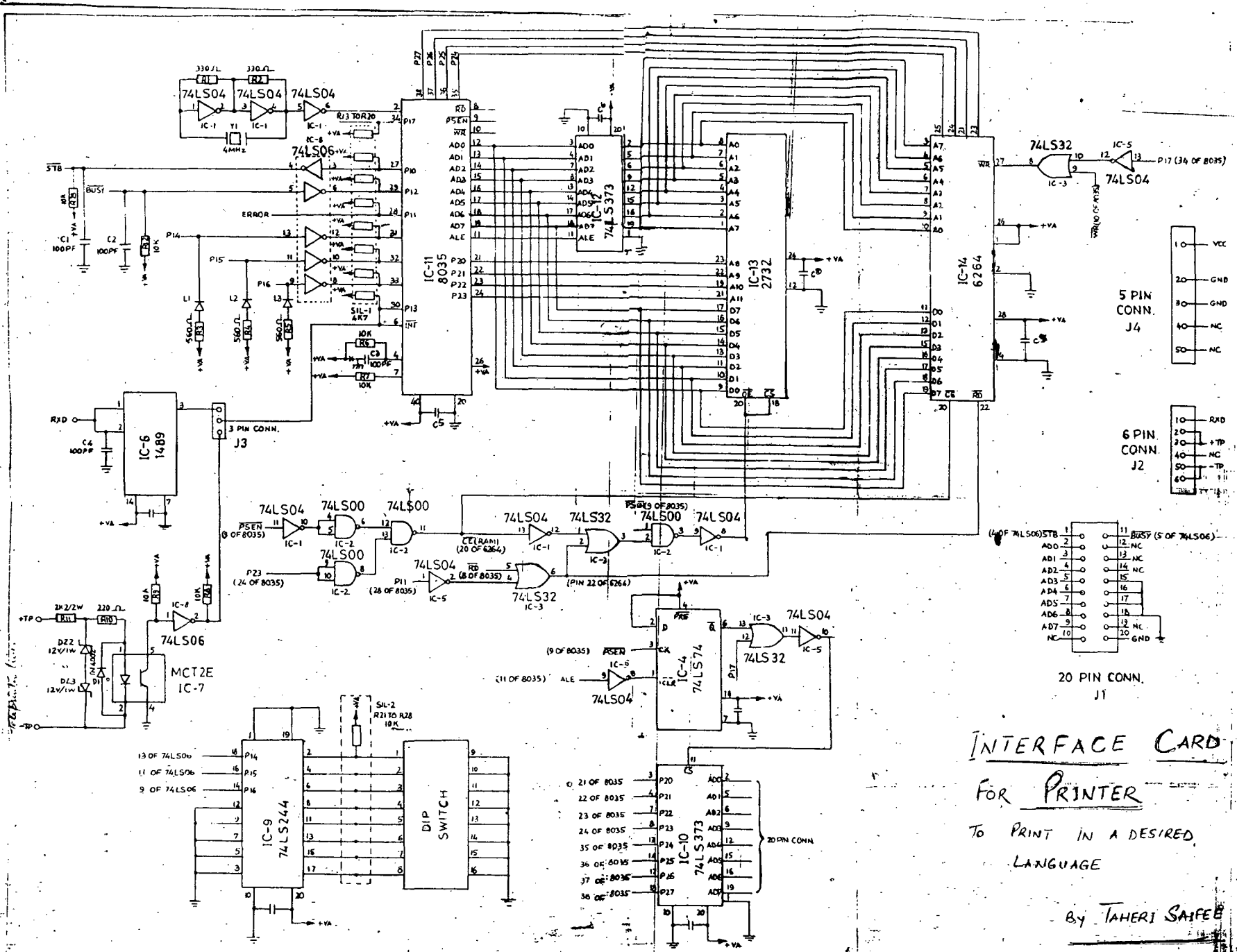


FIGURE-2



INTERFACE CARD  
 FOR PRINTER  
 TO PRINT IN A DESIRED  
 LANGUAGE

By TAHERI SAIFEE



### 3 . PROCESSING

#### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

The input to the card is the Baudat code on telex line . The output needed is the 16 byte word for the corresponding character . This output is for printer which then prints it in dot - matrix mode . The software takes in the data and processes it to find the corresponding character and outputs it to the printer , which then prints it .

#### 3.2 SOFTWARE STRUCTURE

The input of data is done in interrupt driven mode . The rate of transmission is 50 bauds . So after every time interval equal to 50 baud - rate , the incoming data drives the interrupt pin low and the data is taken in . During this the register bank is switched and the data is taken in and stored and then the controller returns to its work suspended before exception processing .

#### 3.3 EXCEPTION PROCESSING

As soon as the START bit comes the INT line goes low and exception routine starts . The data is taken in through the INT pin . After taking in 5 bits the STOP bit arrives which is 1 1/2 bits long and is

a high . If INT remains high then the exception routine is over and the controller returns to normal processing .

The data input is stored at a particular location in RAM . The next data is stored at the consecutive location . This is the exception routine whose work is to input the data and store it .

### 3.4 DECODING

The main loop of the program checks to see if there is any data to be processed . If not then it re - enters the check loop , otherwise processes the data obtained .

The data received is first checked to see if it is a Figure - shift ( FS ) or a Letter - shift ( LS ) . If it is a LS then the corresponding code is accepted to be an alphabet and if it is a FS then the code is accepted to be a figure like matra , halant , or numeral , etc .

If LS is received then the next data is taken up from the next location and the corresponding character is taken up from the character generator and kept to be output .

If FS is received then the next data is taken up from the corresponding location, its character word taken up from the character generator and ORed with those of the previous character.

So the scheme is as follows :

First FS or LS is determined. If ls then the code is used as an index for character generator for characters and the sixteen bytes obtained are kept in a variable. Then the next data is checked. If it is LS then the previous sixteen bytes are sent to the printer.

If FS is obtained then the code is used as an index for character generator for figures. the corresponding sixteen bytes are taken and ORed with the previous sixteen bytes. Then they are stored and the next data is examined similarly. Until LS is obtained ORing takes place.

### 3.5 CHARACTER GENERATOR

The Baudat code is a 5 - bit code. So a maximum of 32 characters can be coded. But using FS and LS there can be atmost 62 characters i.e. 31 letters and 31 figures.

The letters are : अ, क, ख, ग, घ, च, छ, ज, झ,  
ट, ठ, ड, ढ, ल, य, व, ध, न, प, फ, ब, म, म,  
य, र, ल, व, श, स, ह, ष, ज्ञ

The figures are : १, २, ३, ४, ५, ६, ७, ८, ९, ०, १,  
, : , १, १, २, ३, ४, ५, ६, ७, ८, ९, ०, १

For printing numerals , first LS is sent then 00  
, then FS and then the code for numeral .

For printing words like मा , first LS then code  
for म then FS then code for १ . The letters like  
इ, ई, ए, ऐ are written as १इ, १ई, १ए, १ऐ .

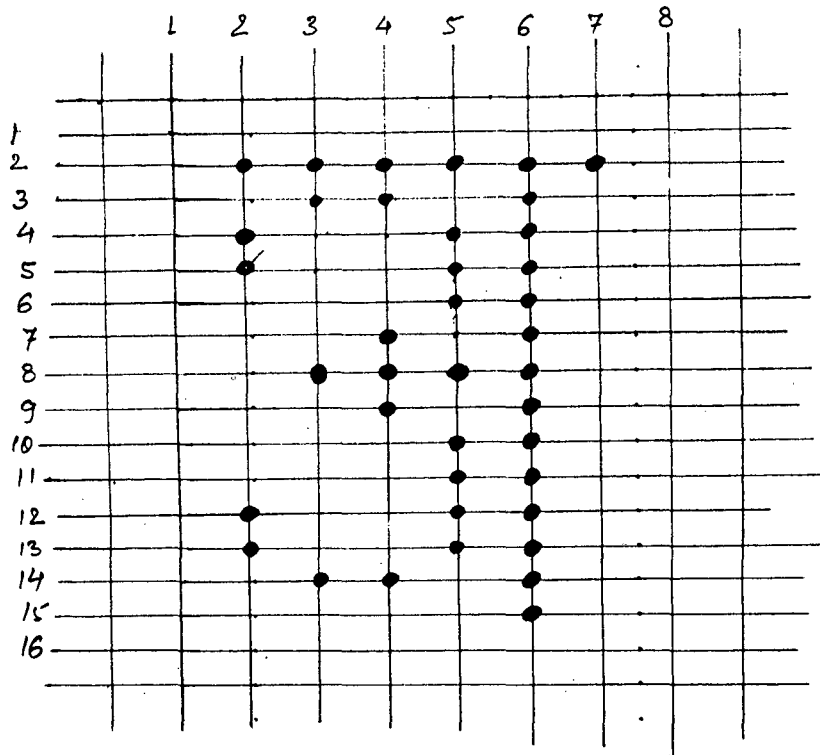
### 3.6 CHARACTER GENERATION

The characters are generated in a matrix of 16 x  
8 i.e. 16 rows by 8 columns . And while printing the  
printer is used in a compressed mode .

The formation of some of the characters is shown  
in the adjoining figures .

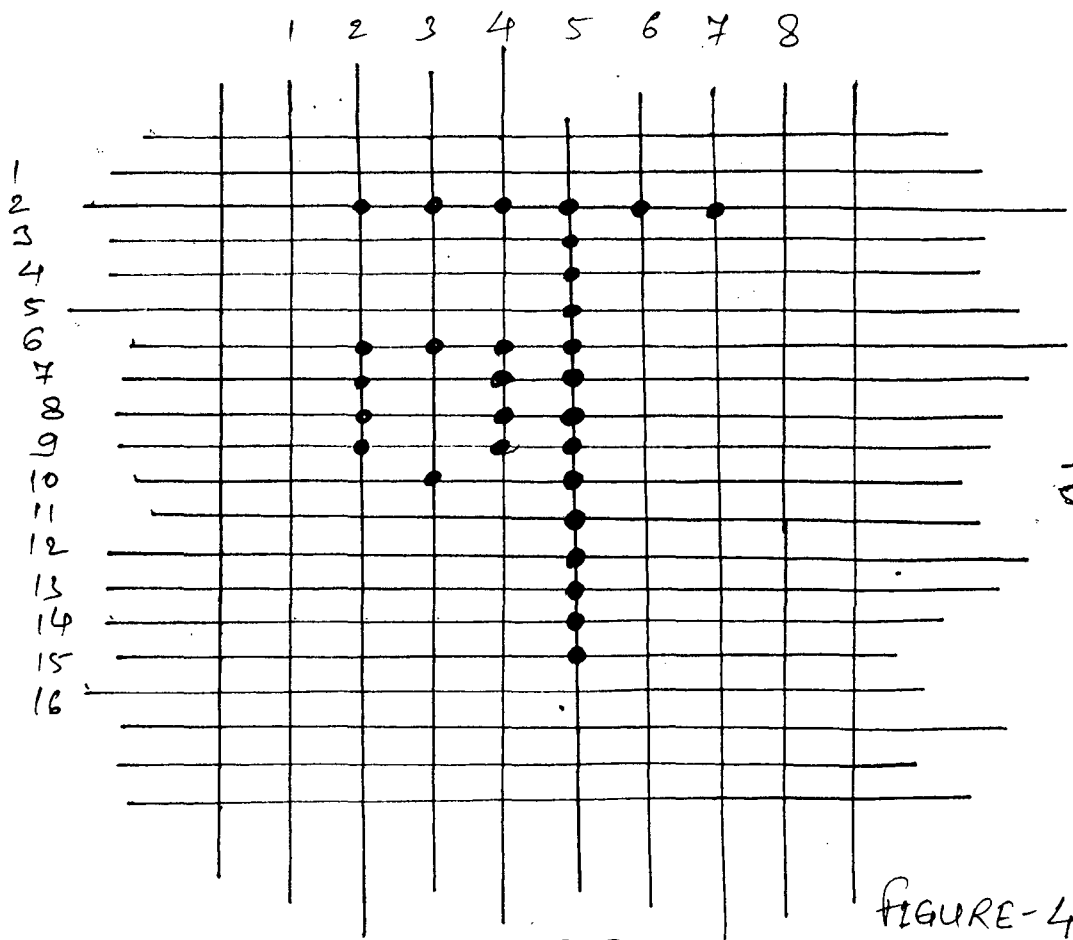
### 3.7 RUNNING THE SOFTWARE

As soon as the supply is switched on the  
programm starts . Initially a loop is executed which  
checks if any data has been received . Exception  
routine takes in the data and normal processing  
decodes and outputs to the printer .



31

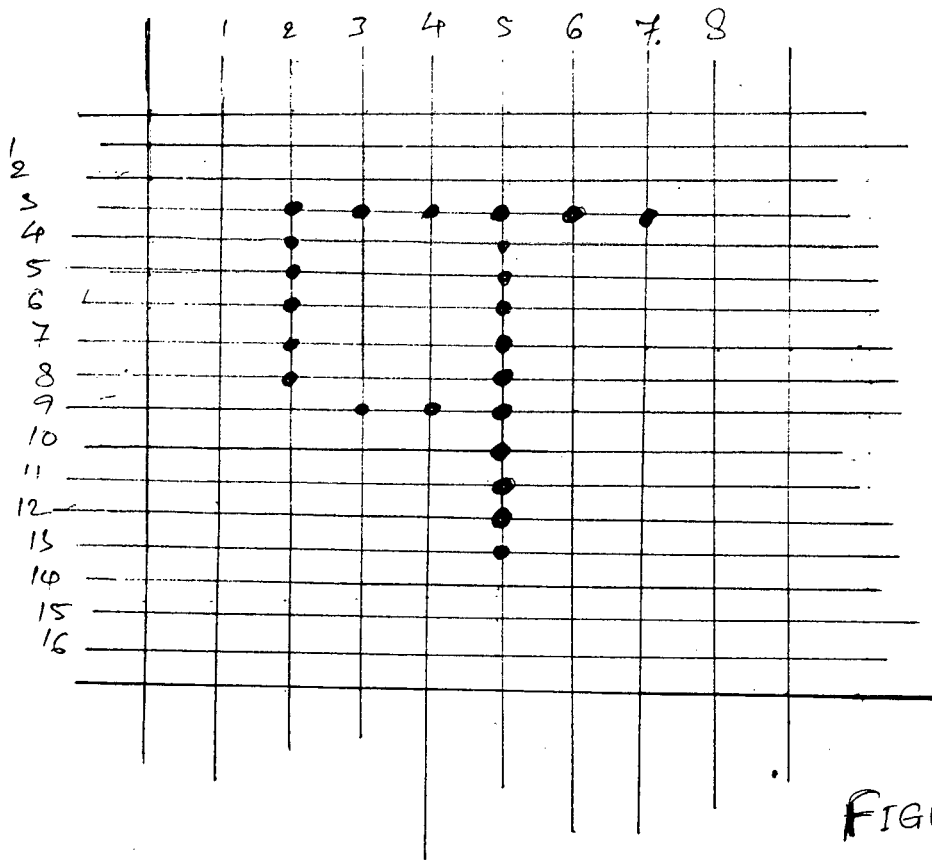
FIGURE -3.



51

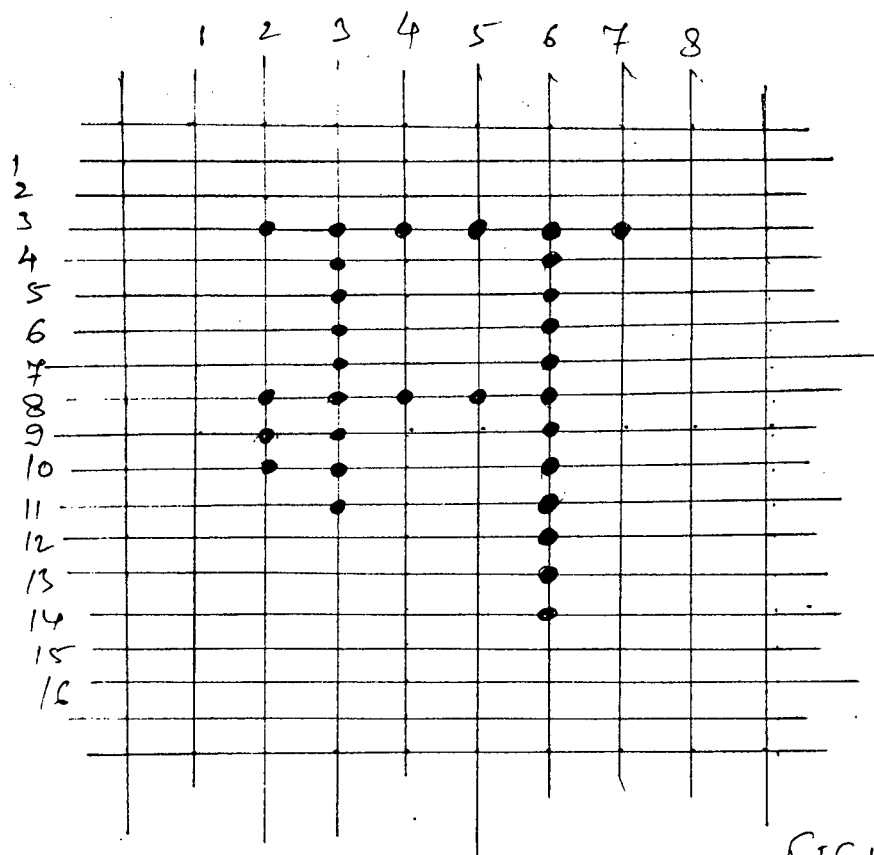
FIGURE-4

LETTERS



4

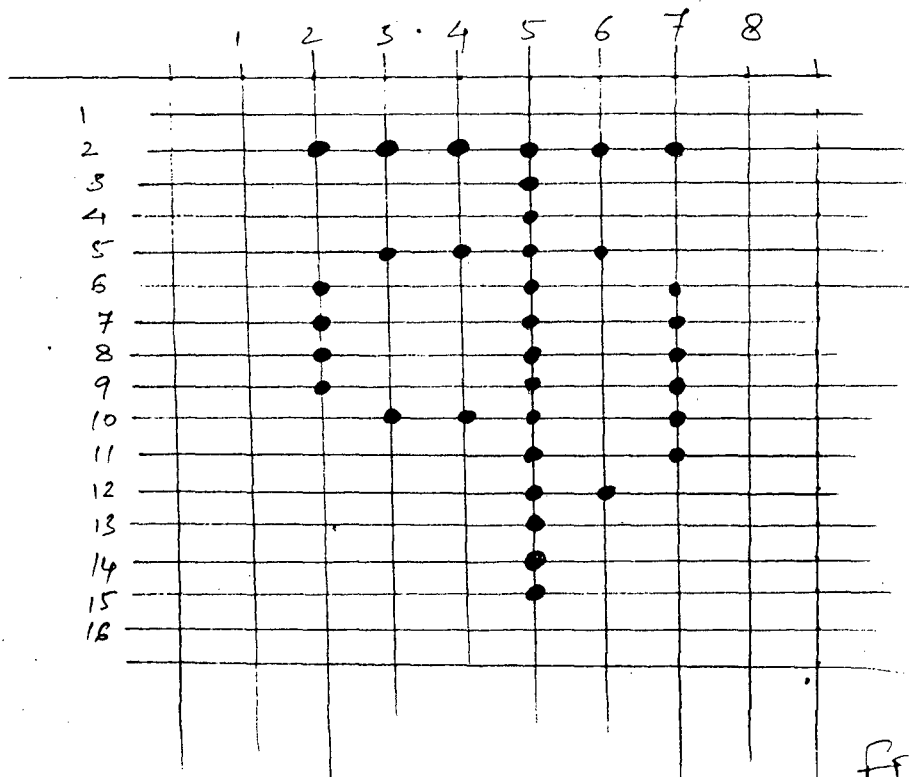
FIGURE-5



4

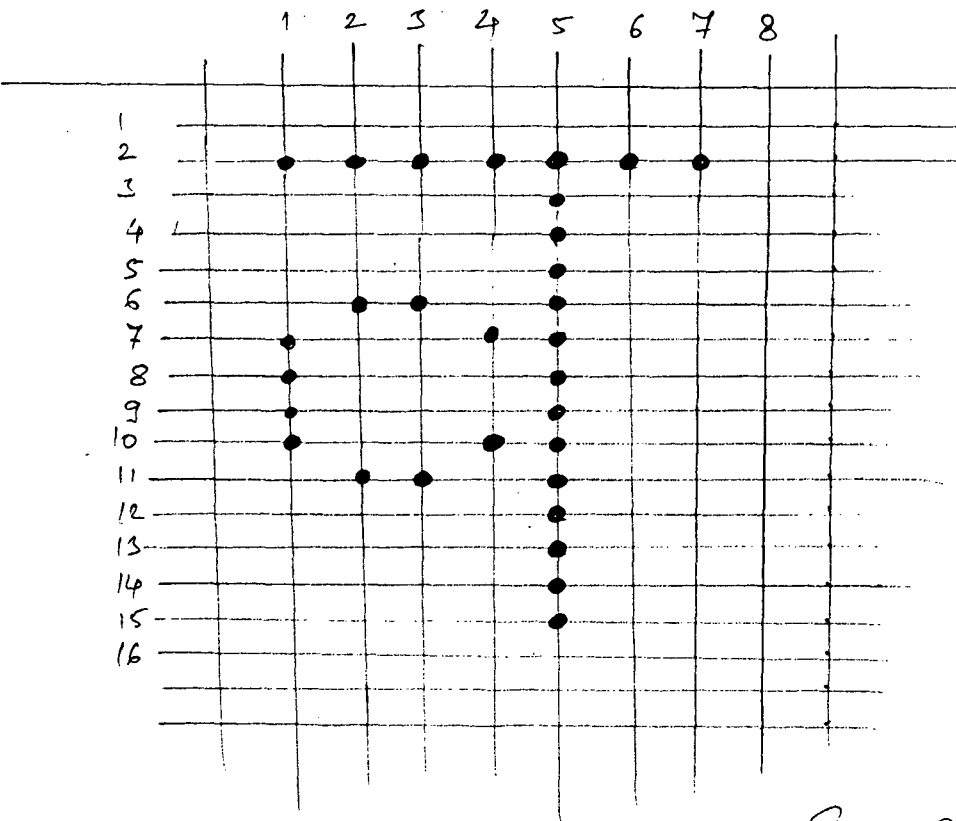
FIGURE-6

LETTERS



ch

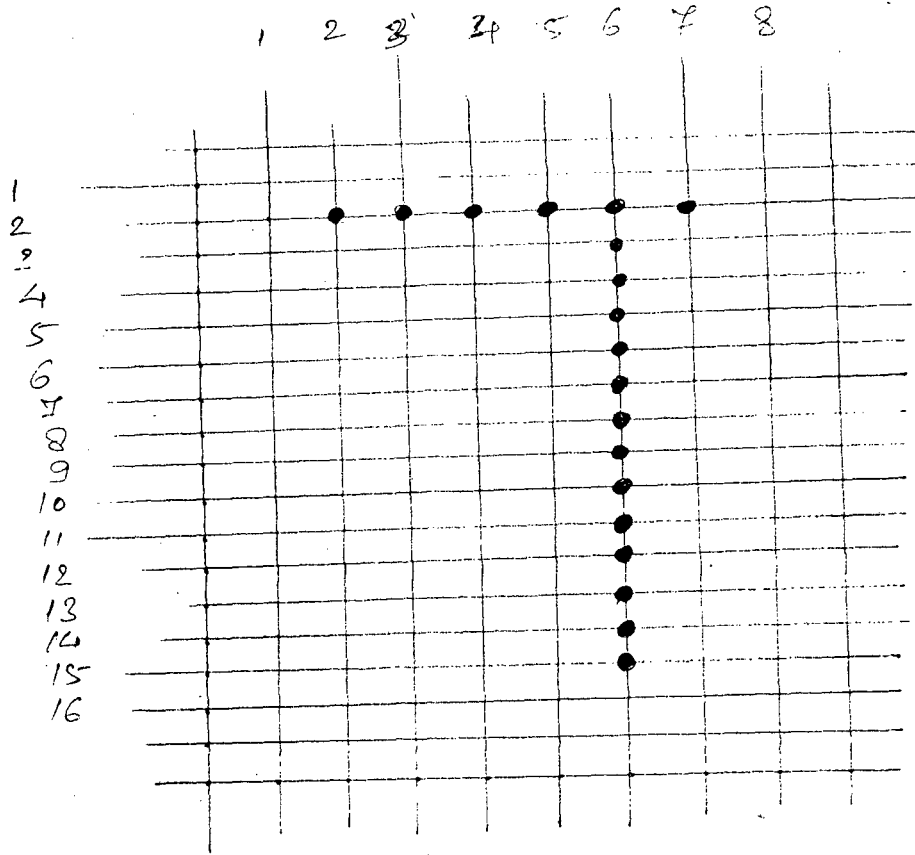
FIGURE-7



q

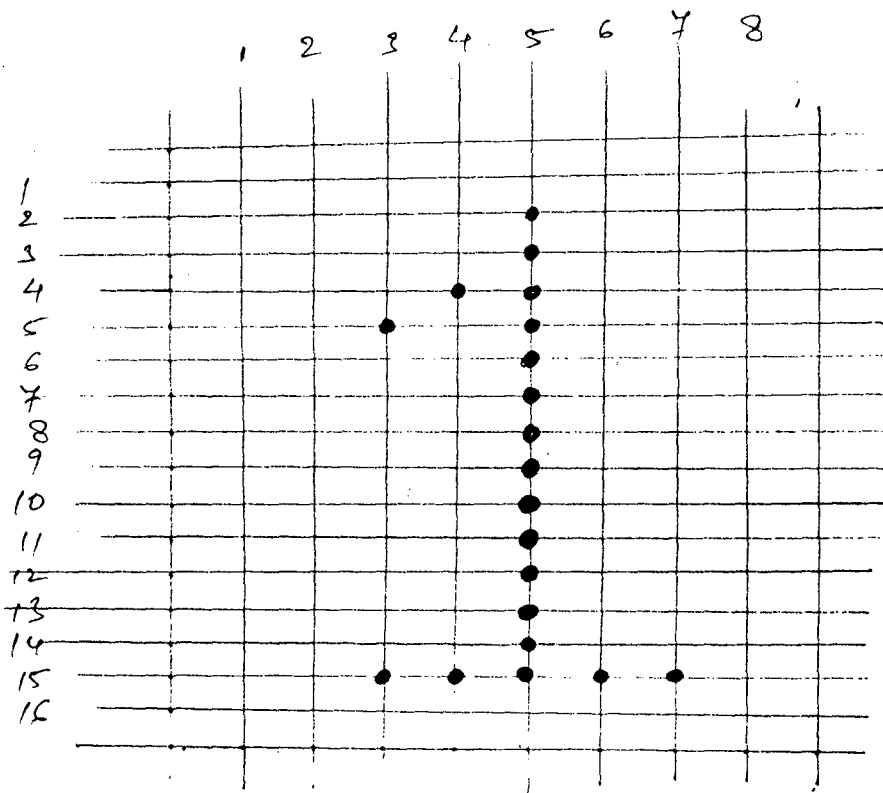
FIGURE-8

LETTERS



T

FIGURE-9



1

FIGURE-10

FIGURES



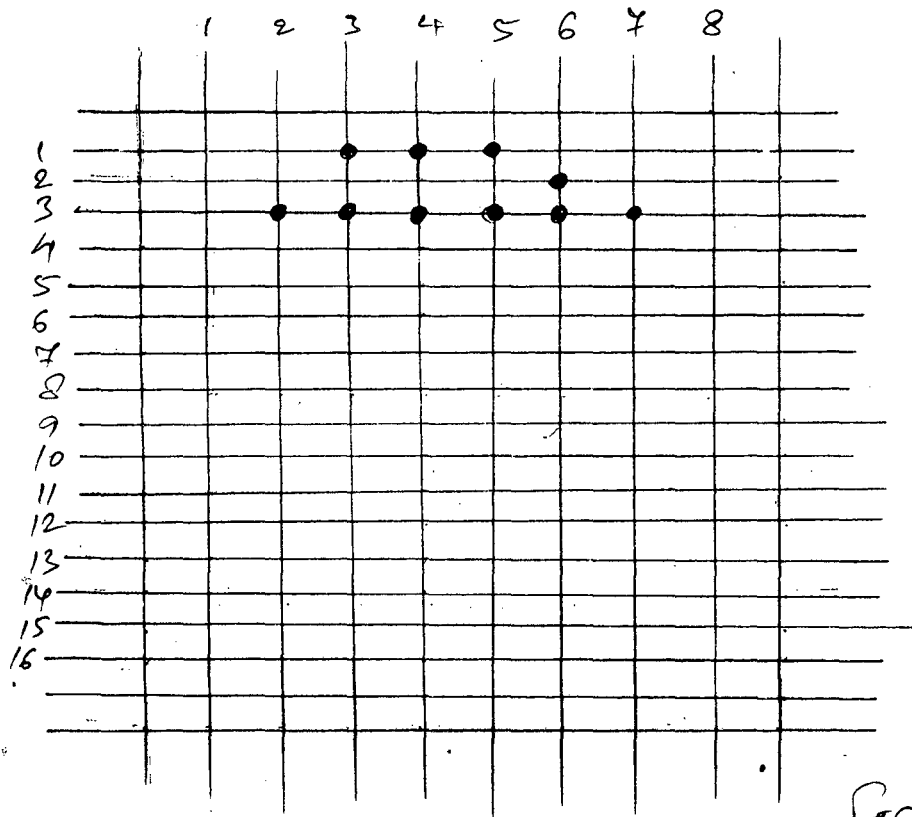


FIGURE-11

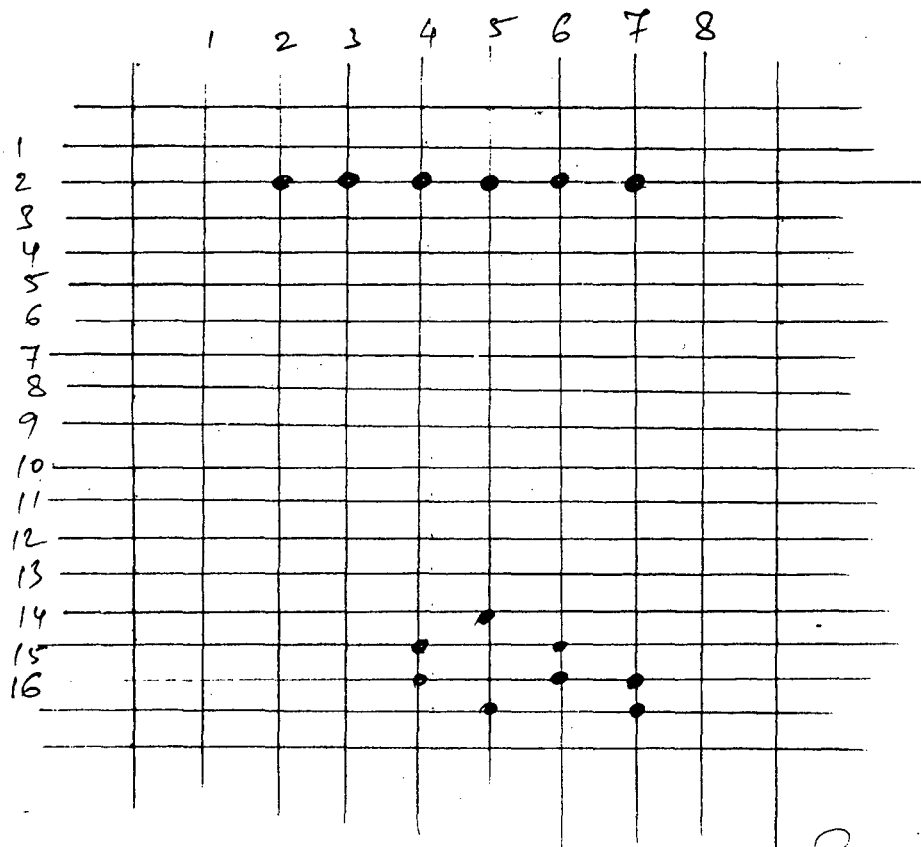


FIGURE-12

FIGURES

#### 4 . POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENTS

This card has been designed keeping in view the needs of the news agencies and the newspaper offices . The card can be attached to a printer and put on telex line for BHASHA and VARTA . It has been tested on BHASHA service and is working efficiently .

There are vast possibilities of developing various multilingual systems using this . Change the character generator and you can use it for a different language .

For multilingual word - processing on computers use this . Write keyboard driver to change the function of keys and write a program to handle CRT so that the character generator of the card may be used .

Working on similar lines various methods can be developed to use this multilingual card.

## APPENDIX A

## 8035

## H - MOS SINGLE - COMPONENT 8 - BIT MICROCOMPUTER

## FEATURES :

High performance H - MOS II  
 Interval timer / Event counter  
 Two single level interrupts  
 Single 5 - volt supply  
 Over 96 instructions ; 90 % single byte  
 Reduced power consumption  
 Compatible with 8085 / 8080 peripherals  
 Easily expandable memory  
 Up to 1.36 usec instruction cycle

## PIN DESCRIPTION :

SYMBOL	PIN NO.	FUNCTION
Vss	20	Circuit ground potential
Vdd	26	+5V during normal operation , Low power standby pin
Vcc	40	Main power supply , +5V during operation
PROG	25	Output strobe for 8243 I/O expander
P10 - P17	27-34	8 - bit quasi - bidirectional port

P20 - P23	21-24	
P24 - P27	35-38	
- do -		
DB0 - DB7	12-19	True bidirectional port
T0	1	Input pin testable using the conditional transfer instruction
T1	39	Input pin testable using JT1 and JNT1
INT	6	Interrupt input , initiates an interrupt when enabled
RD	8	Output strobe activated during bus read
RESET	4	Input which is used to initialize the processor
WR	10	Output strobe during a bus write
ALE	11	Address latch enable
PSEN	9	Program store enable . Occurs only during fetch to external program memory
SS	5	Single step input
EA	7	External access input
XTAL1	2	One side of crystal input for internal oscillator
XTAL2	3	Other side of crystal input

## APPENDIX B

2732

32k ( 4k x 8 ) UV EPROM

## FEATURES :

200ns Maximum Access Time HMOS - E Technology  
Compatible with High - Speed 8MHz iAPx186 Zero  
wait state

Two line control

Compatible with 12MHz 8051 Family

Industry standard pinout .... JEDEC Approved

Low standby current .... 30mA maximum

±10 % Vcc tolerance available

Intelligent Identifier mode

TTL compatible

This chip has a separate output control OE . So  
bus contention in microprocessor systems is eliminated .  
The standby mode reduces power consumption without  
increasing access time .

## APPENDIX C

6264

64k ( 8k x 8 ) INTEGRATED RAM

## FEATURES :

Low cost high volume HMOS Technology

High density one transistor cell

Single 5V  $\pm 10\%$  supply

Proven HMOS reliability

Low active current

2764 EPROM compatible pinout

Two line bus control

JEDEC standard 28 - pin site

Low standby current ( 20 mA )

**REFERENCES :**

1. Microcontroller Handbook - INTEL
2. Memory components Handbook - INTEL
3. LOGIC Databook Volume - II - National Semiconductor Corporation

```

;***** Header *****;
;      Date      :      30th Sep '89
;      Last Updation :      30th Sep '89
;      Program    :      temp.asm
;      Purpose    :      This is copy of program lmdl16.asm
;                      and created for temp use
;                      and to study the program
;      Status    :      #all program segment which are in
;                      comment are removed
;*****;

```

```

;***** Main Memory Locations *****;

```

```

;      20H
;      21H
;      22H
;      23H
;      24H
;      25H
;      26H
;
;      40H-60H :      buffer(32 locations)
;
;      70H
;      71H
;      72H
;      73H
;      74H
;      75H
;      76H
;
;      80H
;      81H
;      82H
;      83H
;      84H
;      85H
;      86H
;
;      (86H)<-#AAH when char is being rcvd and
;      (86H)<-#00H when STOP bit has been rcvd
;
;      87H
;      88H
;
;      A0H
;      A1H
;      A2H
;
;      20H
;      21H
;      22H
;
;*****;

```

```

; COPY OF LMDL15.ASM PRINTS ALL CHRS WITH ALL LF INTRPT
; RECOGNISION IS REMOVED..
;      ORG      0000H
;      JMP     MAIN      ;main program loop
;      ORG     0003H
;      JMP     EXT       ;external interrupt
;      ORG     0007H
;      JMP     INTL      ;timer interrupt
MAIN:
;      SEL     MB0
;      SEL     RB0

```



```

CALL SET_FLAG
CALL SET_FLAG1
MOV R0,#86H
CALL PORT_INIT
MOV A,#AAH
MOVX @R0,A
MOV A,#8EH
OUTL P1,A
EN I

```

SET R5 TO AAH

SELF:

```

MOV R0,#81H
CALL PORT_INIT
MOVX A,@R0
JZ SELF

```

BUFFER SWITCHING PTR

PRINTING STARTS HERE..  
HALF\_PRN1:

```

MOV R0,#70H
CALL PORT_INIT
MOVX A,@R0
MOV R4,A
MOV R0,#71H
CALL PORT_INIT
MOVX A,@R0
JZ SNGL_PG
MOV R4,#FFH

```

SNGL\_PG:

```

MOV R7,#1BH
CALL BK2
MOV R7,#4BH
CALL BK2
MOV A,R4
MOV R7,A
CALL BK2
MOV R7,#00H
CALL BK2
MOV R0,#00H

```

ESC K select single density bit image printing.

CARY\_ON:

```

MOV A,R4
MOV R5,A

```

GBCK1:

```

MOV A,R0
MOV R7,A
MOV R0,#82H
CALL PORT_INIT
MOVX A,@R0
JZ UBFRP1
MOV A,#FEH
OUTL P1,A
MOV A,#B0H
OUTL P2,A
JMP COMNP1

```

UBFRP1:

```

MOV R7,#24H
CALL BK2
MOV A,#FEH
OUTL P1,A
MOV A,#50H
OUTL P2,A

```

COMNP1:

```

MOV A,R7
MOV R0,A
MOVX A,@R0
MOV R7,A
CALL BK2
INC R0
DEC R5
MOV A,R5
JNZ GBCK1
MOV R1,#71H
CALL PORT_INIT
MOVX A,@R1
JNZ SKIP2

```

714-2954



DISS  
655.254.4  
Sa 21  
in

```

MOV     A, R0
MOV     R0, A
MOV     R3, #00H
CALL    PORT_INIT
MOVX   A, R3
JZ     USER3
MOV     A, #FEH
OUTL   P1, A
MOV     A, #D0H
OUTL   P2, A
JMP    COMN3

USER3:  MOV     A, #FEH
        OUTL   P1, A
        MOV     A, #70H
        OUTL   P2, A

COMN3:  MOV     A, R7
        MOV     R0, A
        MOV     A, R2
        MOVX   @R1, A
        INC    R0
        INC    R1
        DEC    R4
        MOV     A, R4
        JZ     SKIP4
        JMP    COPY6 ; JNZ    COPY6

SKIP4:  MOV     A, R1
        MOV     R7, A
        MOV     R1, #25H
        CALL   PORT_INIT
        MOV     A, R7
        MOVX   @R1, A

DUMY3:  CALL    PORT_INIT
        MOV     R1, #20H ; 20H HAS A ACTUAL ADDRESS WHERE TO STORE CHR..
        MOVX   A, @R1
        MOV     R1, A
        CPL    A
        JZ     DUM4
        JMP    SEM

DUM4:   MOV     R1, #21H
        CALL   PORT_INIT
        MOVX   A, @R1
        MOV     R1, A
        CPL    A
        NOP
        NOP
        NOP
        NOP
        JNZ    SKIP6
        JMP    THRD_PG

SKIP6:  MOV     R4, #08H

COPY2:  CALL    PORT_INIT
        MOVX   A, @R0
        MOV     R2, A
        MOV     A, R0
        MOV     R7, A
        MOV     R0, #83H
        CALL   PORT_INIT
        MOVX   A, @R0
        JZ     LBFR1
        MOV     A, #FEH
        OUTL   P1, A
        MOV     A, #20H
        OUTL   P2, A
        MOV     A, R7

```

```

MOV     A, #FFH
MOV     A, #FFH
SAME3:  MOV     R7, A
        MOV     R1, #24H
        CALL    PORT_INIT
        MOV     A, R7
        MOVX    @R1, A
        JMP     DUMY3
SEM1:   MOV     R0, #40H
        MOV     R4, #08H
COPY4:  CALL    PORT_INIT
        MOVX    A, @R0
        MOV     R2, A
        MOV     A, R0
        MOV     R7, A
        MOV     R0, #83H
        CALL    PORT_INIT
        MOVX    A, @R0
        JZ      UBFR1
        MOV     A, #FEH
        OUTL    P1, A
        MOV     A, #B0H
        OUTL    P2, A
        JMP     COMN1
UBFR1:  MOV     R7, 23H
        CALL    BK2
        MOV     A, #FEH
        OUTL    P1, A
        MOV     A, #50H
        OUTL    P2, A
COMN1:  MOV     A, R7
        MOV     R0, A
        MOV     A, R2
        MOVX    @R1, A
        MOV     R7, A
        CALL    BK2
        INC     R0
        INC     R1
        DEC     R4
        MOV     A, R4
        JNZ     COPY4
        MOV     A, R1
        JNZ     SAME2
        MOV     A, #FFH
SAME2:  MOV     R7, A
        MOV     R1, #23H
        CALL    PORT_INIT
        MOV     A, R7
        MOVX    @R1, A
        JMP     DUMY3
THRD_RMPG: MOV     R1, #24H
        CALL    PORT_INIT
        MOV     A, #FFH
        MOVX    @R1, A
        MOV     R1, #25H
        CALL    PORT_INIT
        MOVX    A, @R1
        MOV     R1, A
        MOV     R0, #40H
        MOV     R4, #08H
COPY6:  CALL    PORT_INIT
        MOVX    A, @R0

```

```

MOV R1,A
) ;ADJUST THE PORT LINE TO GET THE CG CHR.
MOV R4,#14
MOV A,R7
) SWAP A
) ANL A,#0FH
) ADD A,R5
) MOV R5,A
BCK:
MOV A,R5
) OUTL P2,A
) MOVX A,@R1
) MOV R7,A
) CALL PORT_INIT
) MOV A,R7
) MOVX @R0,A
) INC R0
) INC R1
) DEC R4
) MOV A,R4
) JNZ BCK
) DEC R0
) RET
HERE:
MOV R0,#23H
) CALL PORT_INIT
) MOVX A,@R0
) MOV R1,A
) CPL A
) JZ SKIP11
) JMP SEM1
SKIP11:
MOV R1,#24H
) CALL PORT_INIT
) MOVX A,@R1
) MOV R1,A
) CPL A
) NOP
) JNZ SKIP12
) JMP THRD_RMPC
SKIP12:
MOV R0,#40H
) MOV R4,#08H
COPY5:
CALL PORT_INIT
) MOVX A,@R0
) MOV R2,A
) MOV A,R0
) MOV R7,A
) MOV R0,#83H
) CALL PORT_INIT
) MOVX A,@R0
) JZ UBFR2
) MOV A,#FEH
) OUTL P1,A
) MOV A,#C0H
) OUTL P2,A
) JMP COMN2
UBFR2:
MOV A,#FEH
) OUTL P1,A
) MOV A,#40H
) OUTL P2,A
COMN2:
MOV A,R7
) MOV R0,A
) MOV A,R2
) MOVX @R1,A
) INC R0
) INC R1
) DEC R4
) MOV A,R4

```

```

CALL    HERE
MOV     R0, #A1H
CALL    PORT_INIT
MOVX   A, @R0
CPL    A
ADD    A, #01H
MOV    R7, A
ADD    A, #01H ; TO BE CHANGE THIS LIKE ADD A, #02
NOP
NOP
JNZ    ORING ;
JMP    PRINT_PRV ;DATA TO BE TAKEN FROM Q0 AFTER PRINTING.
ORING:
MOV    A, R7 ;IT IS TO BE INITIALIZED TO 00 FROM 40HTO 50H
ADD    A, #02H
JZ     SCND_CHR
JMP    PRINT_PRV
SCND_CHR:
MOV    A, R5
MOV    R7, A
CALL   GET_FL
MOV    R0, #50H
CALL   FIRST
CALL   ORDATA
JMP    RDY1
PRINT_PRV:
CALL   HERE
MOV    R0, #80H
CALL   PORT_INIT
MOVX   A, @R0
MOV    R7, A
CALL   GET_FL
MOV    R0, #40H
CALL   FIRST
MOV    R0, #A2H
CALL   PORT_INIT
MOVX   A, @R0
MOV    R2, A
DUM9:
INC    R2
MOV    R0, #A2H
CALL   PORT_INIT
MOV    A, R2
MOVX   @R0, A
JMP    RDY1
RDY:
MOV    R0, #81H ; TO PRINT
CALL   PORT_INIT
MOV    A, #FFH
MOVX   @R0, A
INC    R0
INC    R0
CALL   PORT_INIT
MOVX   A, @R0
MOV    R1, A
CALL   PORT_INIT
MOV    A, R1
CPL    A
MOVX   @R0, A
RDY1:
MOV    R0, #84H
CALL   PORT_INIT
MOV    A, #AAH
MOVX   @R0, A
CALL   POP
EN I
SEL    RB0
RETR
FIRST:
MOV    A, R7
ANL    A, #0FH
SNAP   A

```

```

DUMY1:
LSFS:      MOV      R7, #0AH
           MOV      R0, #A0H      ; STORES THE LS OR FS CODE INDICATION.
           CALL    PORT_INIT
           MOV      A, R7
           MOVX    0R0, A
           JMP     RDY1

SWP:
           MOV      A, R7
           CPL     A
           ADD     A, #01H
           ADD     A, #02H
           JNZ    DUMY2
           CALL    HERE
           CALL    GET_VALUE
           JMP     RDY

DUMY2:
           MOV      A, R7
           MOV     R0, A
           MOV     R0, #A1H
           CALL    PORT_INIT
           MOVX    A, 0R0
           CPL     A
           ADD     A, #01H
           JZ     SKIP3
           JMP     OTHER ;JNZ OTHER

SKIP3:
           CALL    COMPLK
           MOV     R0, #A1H
           CALL    PORT_INIT
           MOVX    A, 0R0
           CPL     A
           ADD     A, #01H
           MOV     R7, A
           ADD     A, #01H
           JNZ    SECOND
           MOV     A, R0
           MOV     R7, A
           CALL    GET_FL
           MOV     R0, #A0H
           CALL    FIRST ;A2 CAN BE INCREMENTED HERE..
           MOV     R0, #A2H
           CALL    PORT_INIT
           MOVX    A, 0R0
           MOV     R2, A
           INC     R2
           CALL    PORT_INIT
           MOV     A, R2
           MOVX    0R0, A
           JMP     RDY1

SECOND:
           MOV     A, R7
           ADD     A, #02H
           JZ     SKIP25
           JMP     THIRD

SKIP25:
           MOV     A, R0
           MOV     R7, A
           CALL    GET_FL
           MOV     R0, #00H
           CALL    FIRST
           CALL    ORDATA
           JMP     RDY1

THIRD:
           MOV     A, R0
           MOV     R7, A
           CALL    GET_FL
           MOV     R0, #A0H
           CALL    FIRST
           JMP     RDY1

OTHER:

```

```

JNZ     SET_CY:
MOV     R2,#00H
MOV     A,R7
RL      A
ADD     A,R2
MOV     R7,A
JMP     CONTNU

```

```

SET_CY:
MOV     R2,#01H
MOV     A,R7
RL      A
ADD     A,R2
MOV     R7,A

```

```

CONTNU:
MOV     A,#FEH
OUTL   P1,A
MOV     A,#70
MOV     T,A
EN     TCNTI
STRT   T
DEC    R6
MOV     A,R6
JZ     STPBT
CALL   POP
SEL    RB0
RETR

```

```

CONTNU1:
STPBT:

```

```

DIS     TCNTI
STOP   TCNT
MOV     R0,#86H
CALL   PORT_INIT
MOV     A,#00H
MOVX   OR0,A
MOV     A,#80H ;GIVES DELAY AFTER LAST DATA BIT TO DETECT STRTBT
MOV     T,A
EN     TCNTI
STRT   T
CALL   POP
SEL    RB0
RETR

```

\*\*\* For (86H)←#AAH & (80H)←R7 R7 contains rovd char  
BACK:

```

DIS     TCNTI
STOP   TCNT
MOV     R0,#86H
CALL   PORT_INIT
MOV     A,#AAH
MOVX   OR0,A
MOV     R0,#80H
CALL   PORT_INIT
MOV     A,R7
MOVX   OR0,A

```

```

BK3:    MOV     A,R7
        CPL    A
        ADD   A,#01H
; CHECK CR AND LF AT THIS POINT..... ; check LS
        ADD   A,#0EH
        JNZ   FS
        MOV   R7,#08H
        JMP   LSFS

```

```

FS:
MOV     A,R7
CPL    A
ADD     A,#01H
ADD     A,#1BH
NOP
JZ     DUMP1
JMP    SWP ;JNZ SWP

```

```

; (88H) <- Acc & (87H) <- PSW when enter in routine ;
; Acc <- (88H) & PSW <- (87H) when exit from routine ;
;*****

```

```

EXT:   SEL RB1
      DIS I
      DIS TCNTI
      CALL PUSH ; saves (88H)<-A, (87H)<-PSW
      STOP TCNT
      MOV R4,#07H ; R4=no of bits in a char
      MOV R7,#00H ; R7=char being rcvd #initialized
      MOV A,#FEH
      OUTL P1,A
      MOV A,#05 ; after ext int delay for sampling next bit
      MOV T,A
      EN TCNTI
      STRI T
      MOV R0,#8AH ; TO CHECK EN I FROM EXT..
      CALL PORT_INIT
      MOV A,#FFH
      MOVX @R0,A
      CALL POP ; restores A<-(88H), PSW<-(87H)
      SEL RB0
      RETR

```

```

PUSH:  MOV R4,A
      MOV A,PSW
      MOV R2,A
      MOV R0,#87H
      CALL PORT_INIT
      MOV A,R2
      MOVX @R0,A
      INC R0
      CALL PORT_INIT
      MOV A,R4
      MOVX @R0,A
      RET

```

```

POP:   MOV R0,#87H
      CALL PORT_INIT
      MOVX A,@R0
      MOV R2,A
      INC R0
      CALL PORT_INIT
      MOVX A,@R0
      MOV R4,A
      MOV A,R2
      MOV PSW,A
      MOV A,R4
      RET

```

```

;***** Timer Interrupt Routine *****;
;
;*****

```

```

INTL:  SEL RB1
      DIS TCNTI
      STOP TCNT
      CALL PUSH
SKIP10: MOV R0,#86H
      CALL PORT_INIT
      MOVX A,@R0
      JNZ SKIP9 ; if (86H)=#A4H then roving char
              ; otherwise rovd first bit of char
      JMP BACK

```

```

SKIP9: IN A,P1
      ANI A,#03H ; OR BANDAT LEFT SHIFT IS NOT NEEDED.

```



```

CALL    PORT_INIT
MOVX   A, @R0
JNZ    SKIP27
EN     I
CALL    PORT_INIT
MOV    A, #00H
MOVX   @R0, A
SKIP27:
JMP    SELF
SET_FLAG:
MOV    R3, #06H
MOV    R0, #20H      ; HERE LOCS..20H..26H
INIT3:
CALL    PORT_INIT
MOV    A, #00H
MOVX   @R0, A
INC    R0
DEC    R3
MOV    A, R3
JNZ    INIT3
MOV    R0, #70H      ; GET_VALUE LOCS....70H..74H
MOV    R3, #05H
INIT4:
CALL    PORT_INIT
MOV    A, #00H
MOVX   @R0, A
INC    R0
DEC    R3
MOV    A, R3
JNZ    INIT4
MOV    R0, #A0H      ; A0..LSFS, A1..CHR TYPE, A2..NO. OF CHR
MOV    R3, #04H
INIT2:
CALL    PORT_INIT
MOV    A, #00H
MOVX   @R0, A
INC    R0
DEC    R3
MOV    A, R3
JNZ    INIT2
MOV    R0, #40H      ; BUFFER
MOV    R3, #32
INIT1:
CALL    PORT_INIT
MOV    A, #00H
MOVX   @R0, A
INC    R0
DEC    R3
MOV    A, R3
JNZ    INIT1
RET      ; 81-00 ..NOT TO PRINT..
SET_FLAG1:
MOV    R0, #81H      ; 81 KEEPS THE TRACK OF PRINTING OF EITHER POF
MOV    R3, #05H      ; 82-TO SELECT PRINTING. 83- TO
; SELECT WRITING
INIT9:
CALL    PORT_INIT
MOV    A, #00H
MOVX   @R0, A
INC    R0
DEC    R3
MOV    A, R3
JNZ    INIT9
RET

```

```

;***** External Interrupt Routine *****;
; This routine initializes:
; R6 <- #07h (no of bits in a char)
; R7 <- #00H (init. R7 contains char being read)
; T <- #05h (delay for sampling first bit of char)
;

```

```

CALL PORT_INIT
MOVX A, @R0
JZ LBFRP3
MOV A, #FEH
OUTL P1, A
MOV A, #A0H
OUTL P2, A
MOV A, R7
MOV R0, A
JMP COMNLP3

LBFRP3:
MOV A, #FEH
OUTL P1, A
MOV A, #40H
OUTL P2, A

COMNLP3:
MOVX A, @R0
MOV R7, A
CALL BK2
INC R0
DEC R5
MOV A, R5
JNZ GBCK6
; GIVES THE NORMAL CR LF..
CRLF:
MOV R0, #70H
MOV R3, #03H

INIT5:
CALL PORT_INIT
MOV A, #00H
MOVX @R0, A
INC R0
DEC R3
MOV A, R3
JNZ INIT5
MOV R7, #0DH
CALL BK2
MOV R7, #1BH
CALL BK2
MOV R7, #33H
CALL BK2
MOV R7, #24H
CALL BK2
MOV R7, #0AH
CALL BK2
MOV R0, #A0H
CALL PORT_INIT
MOVX A, @R0
MOV R7, A
CALL SET_FLAG
MOV R0, #A0H
CALL PORT_INIT
MOV A, R7
MOVX @R0, A
MOV R0, #86H
CALL PORT_INIT
MOV A, #AAH
MOVX @R0, A
MOV R0, #81H
CALL PORT_INIT
MOV A, #00H
MOVX @R0, A
INC R0
CALL PORT_INIT
MOVX A, @R0
MOV R1, A
CALL PORT_INIT
MOV A, R1
CPL A
MOVX @R0, A
MOV R0, #8AH

```

```

MOV      R4,A
JNZ      SKIP5
JMP      CRLF

SKIP5:
MOV      R1,#72H
CALL     PORT_INIT
MOVX     A,R1
JZ       SKFP ;CRLF ; TO BE CHANGED....
MOV      R4,#FFH

SKFP:
MOV      R7,#1BH
CALL     BK2
MOV      R7,#4BH
CALL     BK2
MOV      A,R4
MOV      R7,A
CALL     BK2
MOV      R7,#00H
CALL     BK2
MOV      R0,#00H
MOV      R0,#00H
MOV      A,R4
MOV      R5,A

GBCK4:
MOV      A,R0
MOV      R7,A
MOV      R0,#82H
CALL     PORT_INIT
MOVX     A,R0
JZ       LBFRP2
MOV      A,#FEH
OUTL     P1,A
MOV      A,#90H
OUTL     P2,A
MOV      A,R7
MOV      R0,A
JMP      COMNLP2

LBFRP2:
MOV      A,#FEH
OUTL     P1,A
MOV      A,#30H
OUTL     P2,A

COMNLP2:
MOVX     A,R0
MOV      R7,A
CALL     BK2
INC      R0
DEC      R5
MOV      A,R5
JNZ      GBCK4
MOV      R1,#72H
CALL     PORT_INIT
MOVX     A,R1
JZ       CRLF
MOV      R4,A
MOV      R7,#1BH
CALL     BK2
MOV      R7,#4BH
CALL     BK2
MOV      A,R4
MOV      R7,A
CALL     BK2
MOV      R7,#00H
CALL     BK2
MOV      R0,#00H
MOV      R0,#00H
MOV      A,R4
MOV      R5,A

GBCK4:
MOV      A,R0
MOV      R7,A
MOV      R0,#82H

```

```

COMNLP3:
    OUTL    P1,A
    MOV     A,#70H
    OUTL    P2,A

    MOV     A,R7
    MOV     R0,A
    MOVX    A,@R0
    MOV     R7,A
    CALL    BK2
    INC     R0
    DEC     R5
    MOV     A,R5
    JNZ     GBCK5

CARY_UN2:
    MOV     R1,#71H
    CALL    PORT_INIT
    MOVX    A,@R1
    JZ      CARY_UN3
    MOV     R4,#FFH

CARY_UN3:
    MOV     R7,#0DH
    CALL    BK2
    MOV     R7,#1BH
    CALL    BK2
    MOV     R7,#33H
    CALL    BK2
    MOV     R7,#17H
    CALL    BK2
    MOV     R7,#0AH
    CALL    BK2
    MOV     R7,#1BH
    CALL    BK2
    MOV     R7,#4BH
    CALL    BK2
    MOV     A,R4
    MOV     R7,A
    CALL    BK2
    MOV     R7,#00H
    CALL    BK2
    MOV     R0,#00H
    MOV     A,R4
    MOV     R5,A

GBCK2:
    MOV     A,R0
    MOV     R7,A
    MOV     R0,#02H
    CALL    PORT_INIT
    MOVX    A,@R0
    JZ      LBFRP1
    MOV     A,#FEH
    OUTL    P1,A
    MOV     A,#80H
    OUTL    P2,A
    MOV     A,R7
    MOV     R0,A
    JMP     COMNLP1

LBFRP1:
    MOV     A,#FEH
    OUTL    P1,A
    MOV     A,#20H
    OUTL    P2,A

COMNLP1:
    MOVX    A,@R0
    MOV     R7,A
    CALL    BK2
    INC     R0
    DEC     R5
    MOV     A,R5
    JNZ     GBCK2
    MOV     R1,#71H
    CALL    PORT_INIT
    MOVX    A,@R1

```

ESC 3  
ESC R

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```

SKIP2:      JMP      CARY_ON2      ; JZ      CARY_ON2

            MOV      R4, A
            MOV      R5, A
            MOV      R7, #1BH
            CALL     BK2
            MOV      R7, #4BH
            CALL     BK2
            MOV      A, R4
            MOV      R7, A
            CALL     BK2
            MOV      R7, #00H
            CALL     BK2
            MOV      R0, #00H

; TO BE ADDED FROM HERE.....!!!!!!!
GBCK3:      MOV      A, R0
            MOV      R7, A
            MOV      R0, #82H
            CALL     FORT_INIT
            MOVX     A, @R0
            JZ       UBFRP2
            MOV      A, #FEH
            OUTL     F1, A
            MOV      A, #C0H
            OUTL     F2, A
            JMP      COMNP2

UBFRP2:     MOV      A, #FEH
            OUTL     F1, A
            MOV      A, #60H
            OUTL     F2, A

COMNP2:     MOV      A, R7
            MOV      R0, A
            MOVX     A, @R0
            MOV      R7, A
            CALL     BK2
            INC      R0
            DEC      R5
            MOV      A, R5
            JNZ      GBCK3
            MOV      R1, #72H
            CALL     FORT_INIT
            MOVX     A, @R1
            JZ       CARY_ON2
            MOV      R4, A      ;!!!
            MOV      R5, A
            MOV      R7, #1BH
            CALL     BK2
            MOV      R7, #4BH
            CALL     BK2
            MOV      A, R4
            MOV      R7, A
            CALL     BK2
            MOV      R7, #00H
            CALL     BK2
            MOV      R0, #00H

GBCK5:      MOV      A, R0
            MOV      R7, A
            MOV      R0, #82H
            CALL     FORT_INIT
            MOVX     A, @R0
            JZ       UBFRP3
            MOV      A, #FEH
            OUTL     F1, A
            MOV      A, #D0H
            OUTL     F2, A
            JMP      COMNP3

UBFRP3:     MOV      A, #FEH

```

```

THRD_PG:
    RET

    MOV     R1, #01H
    CALL   PORT_INIT
    MOV     A, #FEH
    MOVX   @R1, A
    MOV     R1, #22H
    CALL   PORT_INIT
    MOVX   A, @R1
    MOV     R1, A
    MOV     R4, #08H

COPY3:
    CALL   PORT_INIT
    MOVX   A, @R0
    MOV     R2, A
    MOV     A, R0
    MOV     R7, A
    MOV     R0, #83H
    CALL   PORT_INIT
    MOVX   A, @R0
    JZ     LBFR3
    MOV     A, #FEH
    OUTL   P1, A
    MOV     A, #A0H
    OUTL   P2, A
    MOV     A, R7
    MOV     R0, A
    JMP    COMNL3

LBFR3:
    MOV     A, #FEH
    OUTL   P1, A
    MOV     A, #40H
    OUTL   P2, A

COMNL3:
    MOV     A, R2
    MOVX   @R1, A
    INC    R0
    INC    R1
    DEC    R4
    MOV     A, R4
    JZ     SKIP1
    JMP    COPY3

SKIP1:
    MOV     A, R1
    MOV     R7, A
    MOV     R1, #22H
    CALL   PORT_INIT
    MOV     A, R7
    MOVX   @R1, A
    RET

GET_VALUE:
    MOV     R0, #A2H
    CALL   PORT_INIT
    MOVX   A, @R0
    MOV     R2, A
    CPL    A
    ADD    A, #01H
    ADD    A, #32
    ANL   A, #80H
    JNZ   SKIP26
    JMP    ADDR2

SKIP26:
    MOV     R0, #70H
    CALL   PORT_INIT
    MOVX   A, @R0
    MOVX   @R0, A
    MOV     A, #32
    CPL    A
    ADD    A, #01H
    ADD    A, R2
    MOV     R2, A

```

```

CPL      A
ADD      A, #01H
ADD      A, #32
JZ       ADIN4
ANL      A, #0FH
JZ       ADIN4
MOV      R0, #71H
CALL     PORT_INIT
MOV      A, #FFH
MOVX     @R0, A
MOV      A, #32
CPL      A
ADD      A, #01H
ADD      A, R2
MOV      R2, A
MOV      R4, A
MOV      R3, #07H

```

ADINS1:

```

MOV      A, R2
ADD      A, R4
MOV      R4, A
DEC      R3
MOV      A, R3
JNZ      ADINS5
MOV      R0, #72H
CALL     PORT_INIT
MOV      A, R4
JNZ      PRPER2
MOV      A, #FFH

```

PRPER2:

```

MOVX     @R0, A
RET

```

ADIN4:

```

MOV      A, R2
MOV      R4, A
MOV      R3, #07H

```

; CALCULATES THE REMAINING BYTES REQD..

ADTN3:

```

MOV      A, R2
ADD      A, R4
MOV      R4, A
DEC      R3
MOV      A, R3
JNZ      ADTN3
MOV      R0, #71H
CALL     PORT_INIT
MOV      A, R4
NOP
JNZ      PRPER
MOV      A, #FFH
RET

```

PRPER: MOVX

```

MOVX     @R0, A
RET

```

ADTN2:

```

MOV      A, R2
MOV      R4, A
MOV      R3, #07H

```

ADTN1:

```

MOV      A, R2
ADD      A, R4
MOV      R4, A
DEC      R3
MOV      A, R3
JNZ      ADTN1
MOV      R0, #70H
CALL     PORT_INIT
MOV      A, R4
NOP
JNZ      PRPER1
MOV      A, #FFH
RET

```

PRPER1: MOVX

```

MOVX     @R0, A
RET

```

COMP\_R:

```

NOV      R0, #ADH
CALL     PORT_INIT
MOVX     A, @R0
MOV      R7, A
CFL      A
ADD      A, #01H
ADD      A, #08H
NOP
NOP
NOP
NOP
NOP
NOP
JZ       LETTER
JMP      LETTER
        LETTER:
MOV      R0, #80H
CALL     PORT_INIT
MOVX     A, @R0
CFL      A
ADD      A, #01H
MOV      R7, A
        LOOP:
MOV      R3, #00H
ADD      A, #00H
JNZ      ONE
JMP      CHN01
        ONE:
MOV      A, R3
ADD      A, #05
MOV      R3, A
MOV      A, R7
ADD      A, R3
NOP
JNZ      TWO
JMP      CHN01
        TWO:
INC      R3
MOV      A, R7
ADD      A, R3
JNZ      THREE
JMP      CHN01
        THREE:
INC      R3
MOV      A, R7
ADD      A, R3
NOP
NOP
NOP
JNZ      FOUR
JMP      CHN01
        FOUR:
MOV      A, R3
ADD      A, #02H
MOV      R3, A
        LOOP1:
MOV      A, R7
ADD      A, R3
JNZ      FIVE
JMP      CHN01
        FIVE:
INC      R3
CALL     CHK_CHR
ADD      A, #0EH
JZ       TEN
JMP      LOOP1
        TEN:
INC      R3
        LOOP2:
MOV      A, R7
ADD      A, R3
JNZ      SEVEN
JMP      CHN01
        SEVEN:

```



```

CALL    CHK_CHR
ADD     A, #14H
JNZ     LOOP2
INC     R3
LOOP3:
MOV     A, R7
ADD     A, R3
JNZ     EIGHT
JMP     CHN01
EIGHT:
INC     R3
CALL    CHK_CHR
ADD     A, #18H
JNZ     LOOP3
INC     R3
INC     R3
MOV     A, R7
ADD     A, R3
JNZ     NINE
JMP     CHN01
NINE:
INC     R3
MOV     A, R7
ADD     A, R3
JZ      CHN01
JMP     LOOP4
CHN01:
MOV     R0, #A1H
CALL    PORT_INIT
MOV     A, #01H
MOVX    @R0, A
RET     ;JMP
LOOP4:
MOV     R3, #01H
LOOP5:
MOV     A, R7
ADD     A, R3
JZ      CHN02
MOV     R3, #03H
MOV     A, R7
ADD     A, R3
JZ      CHN02
MOV     R3, #08H
MOV     A, R7
ADD     A, R3
JZ      CHN02
MOV     R3, #14H
MOV     A, R7
ADD     A, R3
JZ      CHN02
MOV     R3, #1CH
MOV     A, R7
ADD     A, R3
JZ      CHN02
MOV     R3, #1FH
MOV     A, R7
ADD     A, R3
JZ      CHN02
JMP     CHN03
CHN02:
MOV     R0, #A1H
CALL    PORT_INIT
MOV     A, #02H
MOVX    @R0, A
RET     ;JMP
CHN03:
MOV     R0, #A1H
CALL    PORT_INIT
MOV     A, #03H
MOVX    @R0, A
RET     ;JMP

```

```

MOV      R0, #80H
CALL    FORT_INIT
MOVX    A, CR0
CPL     A
ADD     A, #01H
MOV     R7, A
MOV     R3, #05H
ADD     A, R3
JNZ    DUMY5
JMP    CHN01

DUMY5:
MOV     R3, #09H
MOV     A, R7
ADD     A, R3
JNZ    DUMY4
JMP    CHN01

DUMY4:
MOV     R3, #0CH
MOV     A, R7
ADD     A, R3
JNZ    DUM11
JMP    CHN01

DUM11:
MOV     R3, #11H
MOV     A, R7
ADD     A, R3
NOP
NOP
NOP
NOP
NOP
JNZ    DUM8
JMP    CHN01

DUM8:
MOV     R3, #13H
MOV     A, R7
ADD     A, R3
JNZ    DUM10
JMP    CHN01

DUM10:
MOV     R3, #17H
MOV     A, R7
ADD     A, R3
JNZ    DUM6
JMP    CHN01

DUM6:
MOV     R3, #17H
MOV     A, R7
ADD     A, R3
NOP
NOP
NOP
JNZ    DUM5
JMP    CHN01

DUM5:
INC     R3
MOV     A, R7
ADD     A, R3
NOP
NOP
NOP
JNZ    DUM1
JMP    CHN01

DUM1:  INC     R3
INC     R3
MOV     A, R7
ADD     A, R3
NOP
NOP
NOP
JZ     JK_OVER
JMP    DUM7 ;JNZ DC 2

```



TOP  
NOP  
NOP  
MOV A, #FEH  
OUTL P1, A  
RET

PORT\_INIT:

MO ABTEFE P1,

DDV , , #DH  
OUT P2,

RH  
NND ; ; EDDS HE E

