

# **μCOMPAc**

**AppleTime**

**User's Manual**

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## Introduction

The MicroComPaq AppleTime is a versatile Clock/Calendar for the Apple II computer. The features of this device include:

- o Time of day clock
- o Date of year calendar
- o Day of week
- o Recharging battery backup
- o Complete software formatting
- o Offset time/date/day readout
- o Program timer

The user of the AppleTime needs only to issue simple PRINT and INPUT statements to the device to fully utilize the clock's features. No extra programming is required, all of the programming is done on the board itself.

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## Installation

The installation of the AppleTime clock card into your Apple II computer is quite simple. Just follow these steps:

- 1) - Turn the computer's power supply off.
- 2) - Remove the top cover from the computer.
- 3) - Plug the AppleTime module into any one of the unused peripheral slots on the back of the computer's printed circuit board. Do not plug the card into slot 0 (the one closest to the power supply), as this is a special slot, reserved for other devices.
- 4) - Replace the top cover.
- 5) - You are ready to use the AppleTime.

## Operation

### Overview

The clock connects to the Apple II as any other 'intelligent' peripheral device does. That is, it plugs into one of the slots in the rear of the computer, and is addressed via the IN and PR commands of BASIC. If the board is to be used outside of the DOS environment, the program may directly utilize these commands. The format of these commands is IN (for input) or PR (for output) followed by a pound sign (#) followed by the slot number of the board. For example:

```
10 IN # 3
20 PR # 3
```

(All examples in this document assume that the clock is plugged into slot 3.)

This command will direct all of the computer input and output to the clock card. In order for the user to do normal input and output, the program must be told to switch the operations to the 'normal' device (usually slot 0, the keyboard and screen of the Apple II). For example:

```
80 IN # 0
90 PR # 0
```

If the program is running under the control of the Disk Operating System (DOS), there is a slight modification to the above procedure. This is true because DOS hooks itself into the computer via these input and output mechanisms, and must do the alteration of these functions itself, or it will get lost and fail to perform properly. The program instructs DOS to do the clock alteration in the same manner as all DOS requests are made. That is, a PRINT command is formatted with a leading Control "D" and the command follows. For example:

```
5 D$=CHR$(4) (Applesoft BASIC is assumed)
10 PRINT D$;"IN # 3"
20 PRINT D$;"PR # 3"
```

To exit from the clock:

```
80 PRINT D$;"IN # 0"
90 PRINT D$;"PR # 0"
```

Try the following program:

```
5   D$=CHR$(4)
10  PRINT D$;"IN # 3"
20  PRINT D$;"PR # 3"
30  INPUT "A";T$
40  PRINT D$;"IN # 0"
50  PRINT D$;"PR # 0"
60  PRINT "THE TIME IS ";T$
70  END
```

This program will setup the clock as the input/output device for the Apple II, ask for the time in Applesoft format, reset the input/output back to the primary devices and print the time of day.

Now add the following lines to the above program:

```
35  INPUT "D";C$
65  PRINT "THE DATE IS ";C$
```

These lines ask for the date in format number one, and print the date.

Note that the above examples assume the use of Applesoft BASIC. If Integer BASIC is used, a slight modification must be made to the program. These changed lines are:

```
3   DIM T$(20)           : REM MUST DIMENSION STRINGS
5   D$=""                : REM NO CHR$ FUNCTION IN INTEGER
                               (PUT CONTROL D IN THE QUOTES)
30  INPUT "B",T$         : REM USE ',' RATHER THAN ';' AND
                               'B' FORMAT RATHER THAN 'A'
35  INPUT "D",C$         : REM USE ',' RATHER THAN ';' AND
```

The only really important change here (although subtle) is the use of the comma rather than the semicolon in the INPUT command.

### Reading the clock

The next topic is the use of the formatting controls. In the above examples, three formats were illustrated. These are "A" (Applesoft time), "D" (Date format 1) and "B" (Integer time). There are more formats, each will be discussed here.

The clock has three basic functions, that is, Time, Date and Day. Each of these functions has an unformatted form and at least one formatted form.

The unformatted form is the raw numeric data input with the most significant numbers first. That is, the date is



## Control of the clock

Up to now, we have only discussed the "Normal" mode of collecting the clock data. There are two other modes, Offset and Timer. In order to use these modes, the user must change the way the clock "thinks". This is done by the PRINT command.

There are four PRINT commands which can be used to set the clock, load the offset time, pulse the minute adjust and set the timer. The first character of the string "printed" to the clock card determines the function. These characters are:

- Ø - Set the time and date
- 1 - Load the offset
- 2 - Pulse the minute adjust
- 3 - Set the timer (synchronize to the next second)

### Setting the clock:

The string to set the clock is formatted as ØYYMMDDWHHMMØØ where:

- YY - Year
- MM - Month
- DD - Day
- W - Day of week (Sunday is Ø, Saturday is 6)
- HH - Hour
- MM - Minute
- ØØ - Two zero characters (seconds are not settable)

The user may specify that the next February has 29 days by adding a 4 to the 10's digit of the month. Additionally, the clock will keep time in 24 hour format or 12 hour format. If the user wants 24 hour time, an 8 is added to the 10's digit of the hour. If the 12 hour mode is desired, a 4 is added to the 10's digit of the hour to signify PM. The example BASIC program called SETTER included in this document handles all of these special conditions. The only thing to remember is to set the clock sometime between March 1 of the year before a leap year, and February 28 of the leap year. This will cause the leap year to have 29 days in February.

### Loading the offset:

The offset time feature allows the user to determine the date and time anywhere in the world. To do this the clock must be told the hours and minutes to be offset from the local time. Additionally, if the International Date Line

is crossed by the offset, the clock must be informed of this as well. The first byte of an offset load is a "1". The next character must be either a plus sign (+) or a minus sign (-). This will tell the clock to add time (going east) or subtract time (going west). Up to a 12 hour offset can be specified for either direction. (Indeed, the plus 12 and minus 12 offset come to the same time zone.) After the sign, an optional "D" may be put into the string. This will signify that the Date Line has been crossed by the offset and the clock will adjust the date accordingly. The next four characters of the string specify the hours and minutes to offset. They are in the form of HHMM. Note that leading zeros are required to pad out the hours. Seconds cannot be offset. For example:

Assume that the clock is set to Pacific Standard Time and the desired offset is GMT. The command is as follows:

```
PRINT "1+0800" (This and the following
                examples assume that the PR
                and IN commands have been
                done)
```

Now the offset Applesoft time may be read as:

```
INPUT "I"; GT$
```

and the offset date may be read as:

```
INPUT "L"; GD$
```

**NOTE!** - When offsets are done, the time must be read first in order to properly offset the date. You must do this even if you don't plan to use the returned time. However, once you have done one time offset, you may request as many dates or date formats as you wish without requesting another time. (This assumes that the time in the offset zone does not become 12AM while the dates are being read.)

#### Minute adjust:

The crystal time base of the clock has been very carefully adjusted at the factory. However, because of age and temperature variations inside of the computer the clock may drift off of the exact time. In order to correct for this slight drift, there is a command which will set the clock to the nearest minute. (This assumes that the clock is within 30 seconds of the correct time when this operation is done.) To do this minute adjust issue the clock command:

```
PRINT "20"
```



If the clock has fewer than 30 seconds in its seconds counter the seconds will simply be set to 00. If the clock has 30 seconds or more in its counter the minutes will be incremented (Hours too if necessary) and the seconds will be set to 00. The SETTER program also has this function as an option.

#### Set the timer:

In order to do some simple timing tasks, there is a built-in timer in the clock program. To set the timer issue the command:

```
PRINT "30"
```

This causes the program to wait for the next second to tick past and then it issues an internal clock read. It is now assumed that some event, external to the clock program, will be started. At the conclusion of this event the user may issue a "timer" input request. For example:

```
INPUT "Q";DT$
```

At this point the clock program waits for the next second to tick past (timing the wait in 10's of milliseconds). When the second transition is seen the difference in time between the PRINT and INPUT will be output in one of the three formats. Appended to the normal string of characters will be ".XX", where XX is the fractional seconds between the calls. Note that if the unformatted time request is used, that the time data may be read directly into a numeric variable (in Applesoft) and used as numeric data. For example:

```
INPUT "P"; T
```

Another valuable feature for this function is to create known delays in the user's program. In the example:

```
FOR I=1 TO 10: PRINT "30": NEXT I
```

The program will be delayed for 10 transitions of the second counter.

It is important to point out that this function should not be considered to be an accurate stopwatch for external events, as the setting function must wait for a fraction of a second to elapse prior to the start of the timing operation. It is a very valuable feature, however, for timing program execution or controlling the program on a time delay basis.

## Operational Notes

This is a collection of hints to help you get the most from your AppleTime.

### Removing the 5832 clock IC:

The battery is constantly connected to the 5832 clock chip. If this chip is to be removed for any reason, the battery must be disconnected from the card. Unsolder one of the battery leads, then remove the chip. Failure to do this may result in destruction of the IC.

### Adjusting the internal frequency:

The small trimmer located next to the crystal is used to make fine adjustments of the time base. When the small dot on the trimmer is at the bottom the clock is running at its fastest. When the dot is at the top the clock is the slowest. Note that although the trimmer has a  $360^\circ$  travel, that the two  $180^\circ$  portions are the same.

### RAM Usage:

The Apple II's intelligent interface conventions allow for eight RAM locations in the primary text buffer to be used by the interface's program. The AppleTime uses all eight of these locations. Additionally, eight more locations are shared between all of the interfaces. The AppleTime uses one of these (\$678) for the Program Timer function. This should cause no problems with the normal operation of other interfaces.

### Cursor during INPUT:

Due to the Input/Output logic of the Apple II, the flashing cursor appears during AppleTime's INPUT operations. The duration of the cursor flash is quite short as the code in the clock card returns its data very quickly. However, please note that the text beyond the cursor is erased at the conclusion if the INPUT operation (just as it is from keyboard INPUT statements).

### Setting the clock:

The National Bureau of Standards operates a series of radio stations (WWV) transmitting (among other things) the exact time of day. This service is also available over the telephone, the number is (303)-499-7111 (a toll call outside of the Denver area). For those users who demand very precise clock settings, this may be handy information.

**APPENDIX A - SAMPLE PROGRAMS**



PR#0  
DLIST

DIAGNOSE

TEST THE APPLETIME

1 REM HOME ; PRINT " APPLESOFT CLOCK DIAGNOSTIC": PRINT : INPUT "IN WHICH SLOT IS THE APPLETIME CARD "/SL\$

4 PRINT CHR\$(4)

5 D\$=

6 TAB 4

PRINT D\$;"PR\$";SL\$

PRINT D\$;"IN\$";SL\$

100 PRINT "1+0800": REM PST TO GMT

110 PRINT "H";GU\$

120 PRINT "Y";GA\$

130 PRINT "A";HA\$

140 PRINT "C";DA\$

150 PRINT "D";DI\$

160 PRINT "E";DN\$

170 PRINT "F";DT\$

180 PRINT "G";PR#0

190 PRINT "O";GT\$

200 PRINT D\$;"IN#0"

310 PRINT

320 PRINT

330 PRINT "LOCAL": HTAB 28: PRINT "GMT": PRINT

340 PRINT "UNFORMATTED DAY";DN\$; HTAB 28: PRINT GN\$; PRINT

350 PRINT "UNFORMATTED DAY TIME";DT\$; HTAB 28: PRINT GT\$; PRINT

360 PRINT "UNFORMATTED TIME";TU\$; HTAB 28: PRINT GU\$; PRINT

370 PRINT "APPLESOFT TIME";TA\$; HTAB 28: PRINT HA\$; PRINT

380 PRINT "UNFORMATTED DATE";DA\$; HTAB 28: PRINT H1\$

410 PRINT "UNFORMATTED DATE";DI\$; HTAB 28: PRINT H2\$

420 PRINT "DATE FORMAT 1";DT\$; HTAB 28: PRINT

430 PRINT "DATE FORMAT 2";DN\$; HTAB 28: PRINT

440 PRINT

4800 GO TO 6

32767 END

3

DLIST

```

100 REM SETTER
105 REM CLOCK SETTING ROUTINE
110 HOME
115 PRINT "THIS ROUTINE WILL SET THE COMPAC. PRINT APPLETIME CLOCK."
120 PRINT "IN WHICH SLOT IS THE APPLETIME CLOCK"; SL$
125 PRINT "DO YOU WANT A FULL OR 30 SECOND SET"; INPUT C$
130 PRINT "ENTER THE DATE IN THE FORM: MM/DD/YY"; PRINT "MM/DD/YY";
135 D$(1) = "SUNDAY"; D$(2) = "MONDAY"; D$(3) = "TUESDAY"; D$(4) = "WEDNESDAY"; D$(5) = "THURSDAY"; D$(6) = "FRIDAY"; D$(7) = "SATURDAY"
140 INPUT D$: P = 1; I = 1; THEN T$(I) = MID$(D$,PO,P - PO); I = I + 1; PO = P + 1
145 IF MID$(D$,P,I) = 3 GOTO 160
150 P = P + 1; IF I = 7 THEN PRINT "ERROR - YOU MUST USE SLASHES!"; GOTO 120
155 GOTO 140
160 MIDS(D$,PO,LEN(D$) - P + 1)
170 FOR I = 1 TO 3: IF LEN(T$(I)) < 1 THEN PRINT "ERROR - YOU LEFT ONE OUT"; GOTO 120
175 IF LEN(T$(I)) > 2 THEN PRINT "ERROR - ONLY 2 CHARACTERS"; GOTO 120
180 IF LEN(T$(I)) = 1 THEN T$(I) = "0" + T$(I)
185 NEXT I
190 IF VAL(T$(3)) < 1 THEN PRINT "ERROR - YEAR MUST BE NON-ZERO"; GOTO 120
195 Y = VAL(T$(3)); D = INT(365 * (Y - 2) + (Y - 1) / 4) + VAL(T$(2)) + 2
200 Y RESTORE
205 DATA 0,31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30
210 COR I = 1 TO VAL(T$(1)); READ X; D = D + X; NEXT I
215 D = (INT(D / 7) * 7)
220 PRINT "IT IS "; D$(D); " "
225 DD = 28; T1 = 0; IF INT(Y / 4) * 4 = Y THEN IF VAL(T$(1)) > 2 THEN T1 = 4: DD = 29
230 IF Y = 28 THEN T1 = 0; IF INT(Y / 4) * 4 = Y THEN IF VAL(T$(1)) < 3 THEN T1 = 4: DD = 29
235 IF PRINT "NEXT FEBRUARY 24 OR 12 HOUR DAYS"; INPUT C$
240 T = 8; IF LEFT$(C$,1) = "1" THEN I = 0; PRINT "AM OR PM"; INPUT C$
245 IF LEFT$(C$,1) = "1" THEN I = 0; PRINT "HHMM"; INPUT C$; IF LEN(C$) < 4 THEN C$ = "0" + C$
250 IF LEN(C$) < 4 THEN PRINT "ERROR - ENTER 3 OR 4 DIGITS"; GOTO 250
255 C$(1) = CHR$(ASC(LEFT$(C$,1))) + T1 + RIGHT$(C$,3)
260 C$(2) = CHR$(ASC(LEFT$(C$,2))) + T1 + RIGHT$(C$,2)
265 C$(3) = CHR$(ASC(LEFT$(C$,3))) + T1 + RIGHT$(C$,1)
270 C$ = "0" + I$(3) + STR$(D) + C$ + "00"
280 PRINT CHR$(4); PRINT "PRESS RETURN AT THE NEXT MINUTE"; T$
285 INPUT D$: PRINT "D"; ICI$; SL$: PRINT "G"; IC2$
290 PRINT "A"; PRINT "D"; PRINT "I"; IN#0
300 PRINT "I"; PRINT "D"; PRINT "2000"; NEXT I
305 FOR I = 1 TO 10: PRINT "PLEASE VERIFY: "; PRINT C$; " "ICI$; " "IC2$
310 PRINT "RUN DIAGNOSE"
315 PRINT D$
320
325
330

```

**APPENDIX B - ROM CODE LISTING**





```

00F 23 40      AND# INTYP  ;SEE IF OUTPUT IS EXPECTED
051 F8 04      BEQ  00000
052 F8 05      LDA#  <REJOUT ;NO - SET TO IGNORE OUTPUT
053 F8 06      BNE  0000C
054 D8 02      LDA#  <MOROUT ;YES - SETUP TO GET MORE OUTPUT
055 D8 03      STA  CNL#
056 D8 04      BNE  EXIT    ;ALWAYS BRANCH TO EXIT
057 D8 05      BNE  EXIT

```

```

090 C9 00 REJOUT: CNP# 000 ;IS <CR>?
091 D8 04 BNE  REJ00 ;NO - IGNORE THE DATA
092 F8 05 LDA# 000 ;RESET THE OUTPUT VECTOR
093 D8 06 STA  CNL#
094 F8 07 LDA# 000 ;RESTORE THE AC
095 D8 08 RTS    ;GO BACK

```

```

0A8 00 MOROUT: CLV  MORIXX ;USE INPUT'S REGISTER STUFF
0A9 50 00 BVC  MORIXX
0AB A9 00 MOROXX: LDA# 000 ;TURN ON THE 2K
0AD 9D 00C0 STAX PA
0AE 9D 00C0 STAX PA
0AF 20 00C9 JSR 0DISPA ;GO TO THE OUTPUT DISPATCH
0B0 10 CLC
0B1 90 9C BCC  EXIT    ;ALWAYS

```

```

; THE CALLS TO THE 2K ROM MUST
; RTS BACK TO THIS PAGE SO THAT THE
; 2K ADDRESSING MAY BE SWITCHED OFF.

.LOC NOVLOC+0E7, L0DLOC+0E7
;FORCE THIS TABLE TO
;THE END OF PAGE 0C0

```

```

; THE FOLLOWING JUMP TABLE WILL DISPATCH
; THE OPERATION. ALL OF THESE ROUTINES
; ARE SUBROUTINES.

```

```

; IT IS REQUIRED THAT THE POSITION OF THE
; JUMPS REMAIN THE SAME ACROSS DIFFERENT
; VERSIONS OF THE ROM CODE. THE TARGETS
; OF THE JUMPS ARE ALLOWED TO CHANGE.

```

```

0E7 4C F9C9 ID0: JMP READSW ;READ STOPWATCH
0E8 4C 16CC ID1: JMP TIME   ;READ TIME
0E9 4C F9CC ID2: JMP DATE   ;READ DATE
0F0 4C 48C9 ID3: JMP DAY    ;READ DATE

```

```

0F3 4C E9CD 0D0: JMP SET    ;SET THE CLOCK
0F4 4C D8C9 0D1: JMP SETSW  ;START THE STOPWATCH
0F5 4C C5CB 0D2: JMP OFFOFF ;SET THE OFFSET TIME
0F6 4C 38C9 0D3: JMP SET30  ;DO THE 30 SECOND ADJUST

```

```

0FF 00 ID: .BYTE BRD+C0D ;STORE THE REVISION OF
;THE CODE AND BOARD
;THIS BYTE MUST BE THE
;LAST BYTE IN THIS PAGE

```

.PAGE  
; DAY OF THE WEEK OUTPUT

```

C940 09 F007 DAY: LDAY STATE ;GET THE STATE
C941 D0 3E BNE  DAY00 ;START?
C942 A9 06 LDA# 00C ;DAY ADDRESS
C943 20 03C0 JSR  READC ;READ THE CLOCK
C944 99 7007 C952 99 7007 STAY TEMP ;READ THE DAY
C945 A9 00 LDAY 00 ;HOLD THE DAY
C946 9D 02C0 STAX PB ;TURN OFF HOLD
C947 09 F004 LDAY TYPE ;SEE IF ANY OFFSET
C948 29 00 AND# 000 ;EITHER ONE
C949 09 F004 BEQ  DAY00 ;IF NOT, BYPASS

```

```

C961 09 7004 LDAY STATUS ;ADD?
C962 29 10 AND# ADDDAY
C963 F0 0F BEQ  DAY00A ;NO
C964 09 7007 LDAY TEMP ;YES, BUMP IT
C965 10 CLC
C966 09 01 ADC# 001
C967 09 07 CNP# 007 ;TOO FAR?
C968 00 02 BNE  DAY00B ;NO
C969 09 00 LDA# 000 ;MAKE 0

```

```

C974 99 7007 DAY00B: STAY TEMP ;PUT BACK
C977 09 7004 DAY00A: LDAY STATUS ;SEE IF SUBTRACT
C978 29 20 AND# SUBDAY
C979 F0 0D BEQ  DAY00 ;NO
C980 09 7007 LDAY TEMP ;GET IT
C981 30 SEC
C982 E9 01 SBC# 001 ;DROP BY 1
C983 10 02 BPL  DAY00C ;IF MENT MINUS ADJUST
C984 09 06 LDA# 006
C985 99 7007 DAY00C: STAY TEMP

```

```

C988 09 F007 DAY00: LDAY STATE ;GET THE STATE
C989 C9 03 CNP# 3 ;IS END
C990 F0 14 BEQ  FINJ0
C991 09 F004 LDAY TYPE ;IS UNFORMATTED?
C992 29 07 AND# 007 ;LOW 7
C993 C9 06 CNP# TUDAY
C994 00 0E BNE  DAY01 ;DO DO FORMATTED
C995 09 F007 LDAY STATE ;GET STATE
C996 00 06 BNE  FINJ0 ;NON 0 IS UNFORMATTED END
C997 09 7007 LDAY TEMP ;GET THE DAY
C998 4C 92CB JMP  ASCII ;END WITH ASCII

```

```

C9A6 4C 00C0 FINJ0: JMP  FINISH ;END
C9A9 0A DAY01: TNA ;HOLD THE X
C9AA 40 PNA
C9AB 09 7007 LDAY TEMP ;GET THE DAY
C9AC 0A ASLA ;X2
C9AD 10 CLC

```

.PAGE

```

; THE FOLLOWING IS THE DISPATCH FOR
; THE LEGAL INPUT/OUTPUT ROUTINES. ALL OF
; THE ROUTINES ARE LOCATED IN THE
; SC0XN REGION.

```

; DISPATCH A PRINT OPERATION

```

00 A5 45 0DISPA: LDA 00UF ;SEE IF UNEXPECTED TERMINATION
02 29 7F AND# 07F
04 F0 17 BEQ  00NE ;A NULL ENDS
06 C9 00 CNP# 000
08 F0 13 BEQ  00NE ;SO DOES A <CR>

```

```

0A 09 F004 LDAY TYPE ;GET THE TYPE
0B D0 30 CNP# TSET ;IS SET?
0C F0 12 BEQ  000
0E C9 32 CNP# TSEC30 ;IS 30 SECOND ADJUST?
0F F0 17 BEQ  003
11 C9 33 CNP# TSETSW ;SET STOPWATCH?
12 F0 00 BEQ  001
13 C9 34 CNP# TOFF ;IS OFFSET?
14 F0 0C BEQ  002
; IF NO DECODE, FALL THRU TO IGNORE
; THE OUTPUT

```

; END A PRINT OPERATION

```

1D A9 9D 0ONE: LDA# <REJOUT ;SET TO IGNORE THE REST OF THE OUTPUT
1F 05 36 STA  CNL#
21 60 RTS    ;AND RETURN

```

; DISPATCH AN INPUT OPERATION

```

22 09 F004 IDISPA: LDAY TYPE ;IS STOPWATCH READ?
23 29 10 AND# TRSH
24 D0 0E BNE  ID0
25 09 F004 LDAY TYPE
26 29 07 AND# 007 ;ONLY LOOK AT FIRST 0
27 C9 03 CNP# 003 ;0.1 OR 2 (TIME)
28 30 00 BHI  ID1
29 C9 06 CNP# 006 ;3.4 OR 5 (DATE)?
30 30 00 BHI  ID2
31 30 07 BPL  ID3 ;6 OR 7 (DAY)
32 30 07 BPL  ID3

```

```

; THE LEAST SIGNIFICANT 3 BITS OF THE TYPE
; ARE USED TO DETERMINE THE INPUT DISPATCH.
; THEREFORE SOME ROUTINE WILL BE DISPATCHED
; REGARDLESS OF THE DATA TYPE.

```

.PAGE

```

; THIS IS THE 30 SECOND ADJUST CODE.
; THE CLOCK WILL BE SET TO THE NEAREST
; MINUTE WHEN THIS CODE IS RUN.

```

```

C930 A9 00 SET30: LDA# SEC30 ;SET THE 30 SECOND RESET
C931 9D 02C0 STAX PB
C932 A9 74 LDA# 074 ;DO A (RATHER LONG) DELAY
C933 20 A0FC JSR  WAIT ;(RETURNS 0 IN A)
C934 9D 02C0 STAX PB ;TURN OFF 30 SEC BIT
C935 4C 1DC9 JMP  00NE ;REJECT THE REST OF THE OUTPUT

```

C L O C K

CODE FOR MICROCOMPAC CLOCK.

THIS CODE RESIDES IN THE ROM ON THE  
COMPAC CLOCK CARD. THE ROUTINES  
INTERFACE THE CLOCK WITH BOTH APPLE  
BASICS.

DEFINES

```
.DEF COD =000 ;REVISION OF CODE (IN HIGH NIBBLE)
.DEF BRD =000 ;REVISION OF BOARD (IN LOW NIBBLE)

.DEF IOBASE=9C000 ;IO ADDRESSES
.DEF HOLD =001 ;HOLD BIT
.DEF READ =002 ;READ BIT
.DEF WRITE =004 ;WRITE BIT
.DEF SEC30 =008 ;30 SECOND SET BIT

.DEF IOSAVE=0FF4A ;APPLE'S REGISTER SAVE ROUTINE
.DEF ABUF =00045 ;SAVE'S A REG BUFFER
.DEF XBUF =00046 ;SAVE'S X REG BUFFER
.DEF IOREST=0FF3F ;APPLE'S RESTORE ROUTINE

.DEF XRET =0FF50 ;RTS IN APPLE'S ROM CODE
.DEF DOSSLT=007F0 ;BUFFER FOR SLOT IN THE FORM OF SCH
.DEF WAIT =0FC00 ;APPLE'S DELAY
.DEF KMSL =00030 ;INPUT LOW VECTOR
.DEF KMSH =KMSL+1 ;HI BYTE
.DEF CMSL =00026 ;OUTPUT LOW VECTOR
.DEF CMSH =CMSL+1 ;HI BYTE
```

THE BASE ADDRESS (IOBASE) ADDRESSES  
THE 6021 IO PORT. THE ADDRESSES ARE  
AS FOLLOWS:

```
IOBASE+0 = PORT A DDR+ IF APCR BIT 2=0
          PORT A IF APCR BIT 2=1
IOBASE+1 = APCR (A PORT CONTROL REGISTER)
IOBASE+2 = PORT B DDR+ IF BPCR BIT 2=0
          PORT B IF BPCR BIT 2=1
IOBASE+3 = BPCR
```

DDR=DATA DIRECTION REGISTER

PORT B CONTROLS THE 5032'S ADDRESS AND CONTROL LINES.  
PORT A CONTROLS THE 5032'S DATA LINES  
THESE LOCATIONS ARE ADDRESSED WITH THE  
SLOT IN X (AS 00H).

```
.DEF PAC =IOBASE+1 ;PORT A CONTROL
.DEF PA =IOBASE+0 ;PORT A
.DEF PBC =IOBASE+3 ;PORT B CONTROL
.DEF PB =IOBASE+2 ;PORT B
```

RAM LOCATIONS FOR INTERNAL BUFFERS  
ARE ADDRESSED BY INDEXED OPERATIONS  
WITH THE SLOT IN Y (AS 00H).

```
.DEF STATUS=00470 ;STATUS BIT BYTE
.DEF TYPE =004F0 ;TYPE OF PROCESSING
.DEF OFFHRS=00370 ;HOUR OFFSET
.DEF OFFMIN=005F0 ;MINUTE OFFSET
.DEF OFFTMP=OFFMIN ;USE FOR TEMP OFFSET STORAGE AS WE
.DEF MHVY =00670 ;HOURS-YEARS BUFFER
.DEF MHHM =006F0 ;MINUTES-MONTHS BUFFER
.DEF SDD =00770 ;SECONDS-DAYS BUFFER
.DEF TEMP =005D0 ;USE FOR TEMP STORAGE AS WELL
.DEF STATE =007F0 ;STATE OF PROCESS
```

FOR STOPWATCH OPERATIONS THERE MUST  
BE ONE EXTRA BUFFER (FOR FRACTIONS).  
THE "SHARED" BUFFER SPACE IS USED  
FOR THIS BYTE.

```
.DEF FRAC =00670 ;STOPWATCH FRACTION BUFFER
```

DEFINE THE STATUS BITS FOR THE STATUS BYTE

```
.DEF OFF50=001 ;SIGN OF OFFSET
.DEF DATLIM=002 ;DATELINE CROSS IF SET
.DEF ANPR =004 ;1=PR, 0=AN
.DEF C224 =000 ;1=24, 0=12
.DEF ADDDAY=010 ;1=ADD A DAY
.DEF SUBDAY=020 ;1=SUB A DAY
.DEF SWATCH=040 ;STOPWATCH OPERATION
.DEF SFLOW=000 ;SPECIAL FLOW LOGICAL
```

DEFINE THE TYPES

```
.DEF TSET =0 ;SET THE CLOCK
.DEF TOFF =1 ;OFFSET
.DEF TSEC30=2 ;30 SECOND ADJUST
.DEF TSETSM=3 ;SET STOPWATCH

.DEF INTYP =040 ;WILL BE SET FOR INPUT TYPES
.DEF TRM =010 ;WILL BE SET FOR STOPWATCH READS
.DEF TUTI =000 ;'0' UNFORMATTED TIME
.DEF TATI =001 ;'A' APPLESOFT TIME
.DEF TITI =002 ;'I' INTEGER TIME
.DEF TUDR =003 ;'C' UNFORMATTED DATE
.DEF TDAL =004 ;'D' DATE FORMAT 1
.DEF TDA2 =005 ;'E' DATE FORMAT 2
.DEF TUDAY=006 ;'F' UNFORMATTED DAY OF WEEK
.DEF TDAY =007 ;'B' FORMATTED DAY OF WEEK
```

NOTE THAT WITH THE ABOVE (0-8) TYPES,  
THE N-0 TYPES RETURN OFFSET DATA.

PAGE

```
.DEF LODLOC=6000 ;LOAD LOCATION OF THIS CODE
.DEF MOVLOC=8C00 ;LOCATION WHERE CODE EXECUTES
```

LOC MOVLOC, LODLOC

THE FOLLOWING CODE WILL BE ENTERED ON  
EVERY "FIRST CALL", EITHER FOR INPUT  
OR OUTPUT.

UP UNTIL THE JSR TO THE DISPATCHING  
ROUTINES THIS CODE IS EXECUTED IN  
PAGE SCH, WHERE X IS THE SLOT NUMBER.  
THIS PAGE OF CODE ALSO APPEARS IN  
PAGE 0C0 AFTER THE 2K ADDRESSING  
IS ENABLED.

```
C000 20 4AFF ENTRY: JSR IOSAVE ;SAVE THE REGISTERS
C003 70 SEI ;NO INTERRUPTS
C004 20 50FF JSR XRET ;GO TO A KNOWN RTS
C007 0A TSK ;GET THE STACK POINTER
C008 00 0001 LDAX 0100 ;GET THE STACK DATA
C009 00 F007 STA DOSSLT ;BE SURE DOS'S POINTER IS SET
C00E 20 0F AND0 00F ;GET JUST THE SLOT
C010 00 TAY ;HOLD THE SLOT AS 00H
C011 0A ASLA ;GET SLOT INTO HI NIBBLE
C012 0A ASLA
C013 0A ASLA
C014 0A ASLA
C015 0A TAX ;HOLD FOR INDEXING
```

THIS CODE SETS UP THE DDR'S IN  
THE 6021 TO THE PROPER STATE FOR  
A CLOCK INPUT/OUTPUT. NOTE THAT  
THE 2K ADDRESSING IS NOT ENABLED  
AT THIS TIME.

```
C016 00 00 LDA0 000 ;RESET STATE
C018 00 F007 STAY STATE ;RESET CONTROLS
C01B 00 01C0 STAX PAC
C01E 00 03C0 STAX PBC
C021 00 00 LDA0 000 ;HI BIT IS OUTPUT
C022 00 00C0 STAX PA ;SET A DDR FOR INPUT
C024 00 FF LDA0 0FF ;ON ALL 8 BITS
C026 00 02C0 STAX PB ;SETUP FOR DATA
C028 00 04 LDA0 004
C029 00 01C0 STAX PAC
C030 00 03C0 STAX PBC
C032 00 37 LDA CMSH ;TEST THE OUTPUT VECTOR
C033 00 F007 CMP DOSSLT ;IS SAME?
C030 00 04 BNE DOIN ;IF NOT, MUST BE INPUT
C03A 00 36 LDA CMSL ;IF OUTPUT, HAS IT BEEN SETUP?
C03C 00 3E BEQ DOOUT ;IF NOT, IS FIRST OUTPUT CALL
```

PAGE

SETUP THE INITIAL ENTRY STUFF

```
C03E 00 7004 DOIN: LDA0 STATUS ;SET FLOW TRUE
C041 00 00 ORR0 SFLOW ;AS THE CLOCK READING CODE MAY NEED IT
C043 00 7004 STAY STATUS
C046 00 60 LDA0 <ORIN ;SET THE INPUT VECTOR
C048 00 30 STA KMSL
```

```
C04A 00 00 NORDIS: LDA0 000 ;TURN ON THE 2K
C04C 00 00C0 STAX PA ;TWO ACCESSES ARE REQUIRED
C04F 00 00C0 STAX PA ;FOR THE SWITCH
C052 20 22C9 JSR IDISPA ;DO THE INPUT DISPATCH
;FALL TO EXIT
```

```
C055 00 00 EXIT: LDA0 000 ;
C057 00 00C0 STAX PA ;TURN OFF 2K (SECOND ONE REALLY DOES IT)
C05A 00 00C0 STAX PA
C05D 4C 3FFF JMP IOREST ;RESTORE THE REGS
```

THE FOLLOWING SETS UP X AND Y FOR  
PROPER USE. THE ROUTINES MUST  
PRESERVE THESE REGISTERS!

```
C060 20 50FF MORIN: BIT XRET ;SET THE V BIT
C063 00 MORINX: PHP ;REMEMBER THE STATUS
C064 20 4AFF JSR IOSAVE ;SAVE THE REGS
C067 70 SEI ;NO INTERRUPTS
C068 20 50FF JSR XRET ;GO TO AN RTS
C06B 0A TSK ;GET THE STACK POINTER
C06C 00 0001 LDAX 0100 ;GET THE STACK DATA
C06E 20 0F AND0 00F ;GET JUST THE SLOT
C071 0A TAY ;HOLD THE SLOT AS 00H
C072 0A ASLA ;MAKE INDEX FOR IO
C073 0A ASLA
C074 0A ASLA
C075 0A ASLA
C076 0A TAX ;USE X FOR IO
C077 20 PLP ;GET THE V BIT BACK
C078 50 21 BVC NOROXX ;BACK TO OUTPUT
C07A 70 CE BVS NORDIS ;BACK TO INPUT
```

```
C07C 00 0F DOOUT: LDA0 -SWATCH-1 ;BE SURE THE STOPWATCH BIT IS OFF
C07E 30 7004 ANDY STATUS
C081 30 7004 STAY STATUS
C084 00 43 LDA ABUF ;GET THE TYPE OF INPUT
C086 20 7F AND0 07F ;STRIP HI BIT
C089 00 00 CMP0 000 ;INTEGER BASIC GIVES US SOME OF THESE
C08A 70 C0 BEQ EXIT ;WE DON'T WANT THEM
C08C 30 F004 STAY TYPE ;STORE IT
```

```

C980 79 7807 ADCY TEMP ; K3
C981 79 7807 ADCY STATE ; ADD IN THE STATE
C986 AA TAX ; MAKE INDEX
C987 BD C3C9 LDAX DAYS ; GET THE DAY
C98A 89 80 DRAB 000 ; SET THE HI BIT
C98C 85 45 STA ABUF ; HOLD FOR RETURN
C98E 68 PLA ; RESTORE X
C990 79 96CB JWP INCSTA ; END THIS MAY
C993 83 854E DAYS: .ASCII "SUNWONTUEMEDTHFRISAT"

```

.LINK RAM2

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```

; READ STOPWATCH. FIRST READ THE TIME
; CORRECTING THE BUFFERS TO DELTA TIME.
; THEN COUNT THE TIME TO THE "NEXT
; SECOND" TRANSITION. THIS TIME IS
; THE "FRACTIONAL" SECOND.

```

```

C9F9 89 7807 READSW: LDAB STATE ; FIRST ENTRY?
C9FC 80 85 BNE RSH05 ; NO - GO DIRECTLY TO TIME
C9FE 89 7804 LDAB STATUS ; SEE IF SECOND STATE 0 ENTRY
CA01 30 83 BAI RSH00 ; FIRST ENTRY - DO THE STOPWATCH THING

CA03 4C 16CC RSH05: JWP TIME ; ELSE GO TO TIME FOR OUTPUT

CA06 89 40 RSH00: LDAB SWATCH ; SET THE STOP WATCH BIT
CA08 20 89CB JSR SETSTA
CA0B 85 38 LDA KMSL ; BUFFER PAGE ZERO BYTE
CA0D 40 PHA

CA0E 20 59CA JSR READCC ; READ THE CLOCK
; (COLLECTING DIFFERENCES)
; (KMSL LOADED WITH SECOND(1))

CA11 89 02 LDAB READ ; TURN ON READ
CA13 9D 82C0 STAB PB

CA16 98 TVR ; NOW BUFFER Y
CA17 40 PHA

CA18 89 99 LDAB 099 ; SET DECIMAL ACCUMULATOR
CA1A 8D 7806 STA FRAC

CA1D 80 9D RSH04: LDY0 09D ; SET Y COUNTER
; VALUE DETERMINED TO BE CORRECT
; 40 U SEC DELAY

CA1F 20 50FF RSH02: JSR XRET
CA22 20 50FF JSR XRET
CA25 20 50FF JSR XRET
CA28 20 50FF JSR XRET
CA2B 8D 80C0 LDAX PA ; SET DATA
CA2E 29 0F AND0 00F ; STRIP
CA30 C5 38 CMP KMSL ; SAME?
CA32 80 10 BNE RSH01 ; DONE IF NOT
CA34 80 DEY ; COUNT THE TEST
CA35 80 E0 BNE RSH02 ; LOOP 'TILL OVERFLOW
CA37 F8 SED ; ACCUMULATE IN DECIMAL
CA38 AD 7806 LDA FRAC ; SETUP SUBTRACT
CA3B 30 SEC
CA3C E9 01 SBC0 001
CA3E 88 CLD ; NO DECIMAL
CA3F 8D 7806 STA FRAC
CA42 80 99 BNE RSH04 ; LOOP IF NO OVERFLOW

CA44 60 RSH01: PLA ; RESTORE Y
CA45 80 TAY
CA46 60 PLA ; RESTORE KMSL
CA47 85 38 STA KMSL

```

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```

; SET STOPWATCH. WAIT FOR A SECOND
; TRANSACTION. THEN READ THE TIME
; AND EXIT. THIS ROUTINE MAY ALSO
; BE USED FOR PROGRAM SYNCHRONIZATION.

```

```

C9D8 85 36 SETSW: LDAB KMSL ; BUFFER A BYTE FOR USE IN PAGE 0
C9DA 40 PHA
C9DB 89 02 LDAB READ ; TURN ON THE READ LINE
C9DD 9D 82C0 STAB PB
C9E0 8D 80C0 LDAX PA ; GET SECONDS
C9E3 29 0F AND0 00F ; CLEAR HI NIBBLE
C9E5 85 36 STA KMSL ; STORE THE TEST
C9E7 8D 80C0 SETSW0: LDAX PA ; WAS TIME CHANGED?
C9EA 29 0F AND0 00F ; STRIP GARBAGE
C9EC C5 36 CMP KMSL
C9EE F8 F7 BEQ SETSW0 ; WAIT
C9F0 20 59CA JSR READCC ; STORE THE TIME
C9F3 68 PLA ; RESTORE PAGE 0
C9F4 85 36 STA KMSL
C9F6 4C 1DC9 JWP BONE ; EXIT QUICKLY

```

.LINK RAM2

```

CA49 89 80 LDAB 000 ; TURN OFF THE READ
CA4B 9D 82C0 STAB PB
CA4E 20 89CB JSR SFTRU ; MAKE FLOW TRUE
CA51 89 40 LDAB SWATCH ; RESET THE STOPWATCH STATUS
CA53 20 80CB JSR CLRSTA
CA56 4C 16CC JWP TIME ; GO PROCESS WITH THE TIME ROUTINE

```

. PAGE

. READ THE TIME

```

CA59 A5 39 READCC: LDA KNSH ;SAVE THE BUFFER
CA5B 48 PHA ;SAVE THE X BUFFER
CA5C A5 46 LDA XBUF ;SAVE THE X BUFFER
CA5E 48 PHA ;SAVE THE X BUFFER
CA5F A9 05 LDA @05 ;SET ADDRESS FOR CLOCK
CA61 05 46 STA XBUF ;HOLD IT
CA63 20 BFCB JSR SFFAL ;SPECIAL FLOW TO FALSE

CA66 A9 01 READX: LDA HOLD ;PUT THE CLOCK INTO HOLD MODE
CA68 9D 02C0 STAX FB
CA6B A9 04 LDA @04 ;DELAY FOR HOLD
CA6D 20 A0FC JSR WAIT

CA70 A5 46 RC00: LDA XBUF ;GET ADDRESS
CA72 30 SEC ;SUBTRACT THE STATE
CA73 F9 F007 SBCY STATE
CA76 20 03CB JSR READC ;GET THE DATA

CA79 48 PHA ;HOLD FOR TESTS
CA7A B9 7004 LDAY STATUS ;SET STATUS
;WHICH FLOW PATH?
;CLEAR IS CLOCK, SET IS CALENDAR

CA7D 10 0E BPL RC01 ;CALENDAR TEST STARTS HERE
;IS IT DAY(10)

CA7F 09 F007 LDAY STATE ;CALENDAR TEST STARTS HERE
CA82 C9 04 CHP0 4
CA84 00 1C BNE RC02 ;IS IT DAY(10)
CA86 60 PLA ;GET DATA
CA87 29 03 AND0 @03 ;STRIP LEAP YEAR BIT
CA89 48 PHA ;REPLACE
CA8A 4C A2CA JNP RC02 ;BYPASS CLOCK CODE

CA8D 09 F007 RC01: LDA STATE ;CLOCK CODE STARTS TESTS HERE
CA90 00 10 BNE RC02 ;ON PASS 1, DO THE FOLLOWING
CA92 A9 3C LDA C1224+ANPH+ADDDAY+SUBDAY
;STRIP 1224, ANPH, ADDDAY & SUBDAY

CA94 20 00C0 JSR CLRSTA
CA97 60 PLA ;GET DATA
CA98 48 PHA ;BUT KEEP ON STACK
CA99 29 0C AND0 @0C ;GET ANPH 1224
CA9B 20 A9CB JSR SETSTA ;PUT THEM IN STATUS
CA9E 60 PLA ;NOW GET DATA
CA9F 29 03 AND0 @03 ;STRIP ALL BUT DATA
CAA1 48 PHA ;REPLACE

CAA2 09 F007 RC02: LDAY STATE ;GET STATE
CAA5 6A RORA ;BIT 0 TO CARRY
CAA6 00 0C BCS RC03 ;IS ODD, BYPASS NPV
CAA8 60 PLA ;GET THE DATA
CAA9 0A ASLA ;NPV BY 16
CAAB 0A ASLA
CAAC 0A ASLA

```

```

CAAD 05 39 STA KNSH ;BUFFER THIS
CAAF 20 96CB RC04: JSR INCSTA ;BUMP THE STATE
CA82 00 0C BNE RC00 ;ALWAYS

CA84 60 RC03: PLA ;GET THE CURRENT READ
CA85 05 39 ORA KNSH ;OR IN THE LAST READ
CA87 48 PHA ;HOLD ON THE STACK
CA88 09 F007 LDAY STATE ;GET THE STATE
CA8B C9 03 CHP0 3 ;WHERE ARE WE?
CA8D F8 19 BEQ RC06 ;(MINUTES-MONTHS)
CA8F 00 2E BCS RC05 ;LAST ONE (SECONDS-DAYS)
;FALL THRU (HOURS-YEARS)
;STOPWATCH?

CAC1 09 7004 LDAY STATUS
CAC4 29 40 AND0 SWATCH
CAC6 F0 09 BEQ RC03A ;BYPASS IF NOT
CAC8 F0 SED ;DECIMAL
CAC9 60 PLA ;GET DATA
CACA 30 SEC ;SETUP SUBTRACT
CACB F9 7006 SBCY NHVY ;DELTA TIME
CACE 00 PHP ;HOLD THE STACK'S STATUS
CACF 00 CLD ;DROP DECIMAL
CAD0 48 PHA ;HOLD NEW DATA
CAD1 60 RC03A: PLA ;GET DATA

CAD2 99 7006 STAY NHVY ;HOLD DATA
CAD5 4C AFCA JNP RC04 ;CONTINUE

CAD8 09 7004 RC06: LDAY STATUS
CAD9 29 40 AND0 SWATCH
CADD F0 09 BEQ RC06A ;BYPASS IF NOT
CADF F0 SED ;DECIMAL
CAE0 60 PLA ;GET DATA
CAE1 30 SEC ;SETUP SUBTRACT
CAE2 F9 F006 SBCY NHVY ;DELTA TIME
CAE5 00 PHP ;HOLD THE STACK'S STATUS
CAE6 00 CLD ;DROP DECIMAL
CAE7 48 PHA ;HOLD NEW DATA
CAE8 60 RC06A: PLA ;GET DATA

CAE9 99 F006 STAY NHVY
CAEC 4C AFCA JNP RC04

CAEF 09 7004 RC05: LDAY STATUS
CAF2 29 40 AND0 SWATCH
CAF4 F0 3A BEQ RC05A ;BYPASS IF NOT
CAF6 F0 SED ;DECIMAL
CAF7 60 PLA ;GET DATA
CAF8 48 PHA ;STILL HOLD ON

CAF9 29 0F AND0 @0F ;KEEP SECONDS
CAFB 05 30 STA KNSL ;STORE FOR CLOCK
CAFD 60 PLA ;GET WHOLE THING BACK

CAFE 30 SEC ;SETUP SUBTRACT
CAFF F9 7007 SBCY SSDD ;DELTA TIME
CB02 99 7007 STAY SSDD ;HOLD THE RESULT
CB05 00 14 BCS RC000 ;NO ERROR
CB07 30 SEC ;IF ERROR, ADJUST SECONDS
CB08 E9 40 SBC0 @40 ;BY 40
CB0A 99 7007 STAY SSDD ;RESTORE

```

```

CB0D 30 SEC ;SETUP SUBTRACT
CB0E 09 F006 LDAY NHVY ;DELTA TIME
CB11 E9 01 SBC0 @01 ;HOLD THE RESULT
CB13 99 F006 STAY NHVY ;NO ERROR
CB16 00 03 BCS RC000 ;IF ERROR, ADJUST SECONDS
CB18 20 46CB JSR RCMDH ;BY 40

CB1B 20 RCMD0: PLP ;GET THE STACK AFTER MINUTES
CB1C 00 03 BCS RC001 ;NO ERROR HERE
CB1E 20 46CB JSR RCMDH ;ERROR - DEC MONTH

CB21 00 03 RCMD1: BCS RC002 ;NO ERROR - CONTINUE
CB23 20 59CB JSR RCMDH ;ERROR - DEC HOUR

CB26 20 RCMD2: PLP ;STATUS AFTER HOURS
CB27 00 03 BCS RC003 ;NO ERROR - CONTINUE
CB29 20 59CB JSR RCMDH ;ERROR - DEC HOUR

CB2C 00 RCMD3: CLD ;NO MORE DECIMAL
CB2D 4C 34CB JNP RC05B ;CONTINUE PROCESSING

CB30 60 RC05A: PLA ;GET DATA

CB31 99 7007 STAY SSDD ;RESET THE STATE
CB34 A9 00 RC05B: LDA @00
CB36 99 F007 STAY STATE
CB39 9D 02C0 STAX FB ;TURN HOLD OFF
CB3C 20 BFCB JSR SFFAL ;EXIT WITH FLOW FALSE
; (OTHERWISE WE WILL READ IT AGAIN)
;RESTORE THE X BUFFER

CB3F 60 PLA ;GET BACK THE BUFFER
CB40 05 46 STA XBUF
CB42 60 PLA ;THE TIME HAS BEEN READ
CB43 05 39 STA KNSH
CB45 60 RTS

CB46 09 F006 RCMDH: LDAY NHVY ;GET MINUTES
CB49 30 SEC ;ADJUST BY 40
CB4A E9 40 SBC0 @40
CB4C 99 F006 STAY NHVY
CB4F 30 SEC ;BORROW AN HOUR
CB50 09 7006 LDAY NHVY
CB52 E9 01 SBC0 @01
CB55 99 7006 STAY NHVY
CB58 60 RTS

CB59 09 7004 RCMDH: LDAY STATUS ;12 OR 24 (DIFFERENT ADJUST VALUES)
CB5C 29 00 AND0 C1224
CB5E F0 09 BEQ RCMDH0 ;DO 12 HOUR ADJUST

CB60 09 7006 LDAY NHVY ;GET HOURS
CB63 30 SEC ;ADJUST
CB64 E9 76 SBC0 @76
CB66 4C 6FCB JNP RCMDH1

CB69 09 7006 RCMDH0: LDAY NHVY ;GET HOURS
CB6C 30 SEC ;ADJUST
CB6D E9 00 SBC0 @00

CB6F 99 7006 RCMDH1: STAY NHVY ;RESTORE

```

```

CB72 60 RTS

. READ THE CALENDAR

CB73 A5 39 READCC: LDA KNSH ;SAVE THE BUFFER
CB75 48 PHA ;SAVE THE X BUFFER
CB76 A5 46 LDA XBUF ;SAVE THE X BUFFER
CB78 48 PHA ;SAVE THE X BUFFER
CB79 A9 0C LDA @0C ;CLOCK ADDRESS IS @C-STATE
CB7B 05 46 STA XBUF ;HOLD FOR ABOVE CODE
CB7D 20 B9CB JSR SFTRU ;SPECIAL FLOW TO CALENDAR
CB80 4C 66CA JNP READX ;USE THE ABOVE CODE

```

.PAGE

GENERAL UTILITY ROUTINES

THE FOLLOWING ROUTINE READS THE DATA FROM THE CLOCK. ENTER WITH THE CHIP ADDRESS IN A. EXIT WITH THE DATA IN A.

```
CB03 0A READC: ASLA ;MAKE CLOCK ADDRESS
CB04 0A ASLA
CB05 0A ASLA
CB06 0A ASLA
CB07 09 03 ORAO READ+HOLD ;MAKE COMMAND
CB08 0D 82C0 STAX PA ;DO THE COMMAND
CB0C 0D 80C0 LDAX PA ;GET THE DATA
CB0F 29 0F AND0 ;STRIP THE BAD STUFF
CB11 60 RTS ;GO TO CALLER
CB22 09 00 ASCII: ORAO ;0+000 ;OR IN AN ASCII ZERO
CB24 05 45 ASCII1: STA ;HOLD IN THE RETURN BUFFER
;FALL THRU TO BUMP STATE
```

INCREMENT THE STATE VARIABLE

```
CB36 09 F807 INCSTA: LDAY STATE ;GET STATE
CB39 10 CLC ;INCREMENT IT
CB3A 09 01 ADC0 ;01
CB3C 09 F807 STAY STATE ;PUT IT BACK
CB3F 60 RTS
```

END AN INPUT OPERATION

```
CB40 09 00 FINISH: LDAB ;00 ;RETURN A (CCR)
CB42 05 45 STA ;ABUF
CB44 09 00 LDAB ;00 ;RESET INPUT
CB46 05 30 STA ;KNL
CB48 60 RTS
CB49 19 7004 SETSTA: ORAY STATUS ;SET THE A INTO STATUS
CB4C 09 7004 STAY STATUS
CB4F 60 RTS
CB50 49 FF CLRSTA: ORAO OFF ;COMPLEMENT THE A
CB52 29 7004 ANDY STATUS ;CLEAR THE STATUS OF A'S NULL BITS
CB55 09 7004 STAY STATUS
CB58 60 RTS
CB59 09 00 SFTRU: LDAB SFLW ;SET THE SPECIAL FLOW BIT
CB5B 20 89CB JSR SETSTA
CB5E 60 RTS
CB5F 09 00 SFVAL: LDAB SFLW ;RESET THE SPECIAL FLOW BIT
CB61 20 80CB JSR CLRSTA
CB64 60 RTS
```

.PAGE

THE FOLLOWING CODE FORMATS THE TIME OF DAY OR STOPWATCH. (3 WAYS)

```
CC16 09 F807 TIME: LDAY STATE ;GET STATE
CC19 00 1C BNE TIM00 ;BYPASS SETUP AFTER FIRST ENTRY
CC1B 09 F804 LDAY TYPE ;DON'T INIT ON STOPWATCH EITHER
CC1E 29 10 AND0 TRSM
CC20 00 15 BNE TIM00
CC22 09 7004 LDAY STATUS ;GET STATUS
;IS FLOW ON?
CC25 10 10 BPL TIM00 ;CLOCK IS READ IF FALSE
CC27 20 59CA JSR READCC ;READ THE CLOCK
CC2A 20 89CB JSR SFTRU ;SET FLOW
CC2D 09 F804 LDAY TYPE ;SEE IF OFFSET DESIRED
CC28 29 00 AND0 ;00
CC2E F0 03 BEQ TIM00
CC34 20 20CE JSR DOTOFF ;DO THE TIME OFFSET
CC37 09 F807 TIM00: LDAY STATE ;GET STATE
CC3A C9 06 CNP0 ;06 ;END?
CC3C 30 59 BHI TIM01
CC3E 09 F804 LDAY TYPE ;SEE IF STOPWATCH
CC41 29 10 AND0 ;10
CC43 F0 1F BEQ TIM00A ;NO - DO NORMAL END STUFF
CC45 09 F807 LDAY STATE ;YES - SEE WHERE WE ARE
CC48 C9 07 CNP0 ;07
CC4A F0 0F BEQ TIM00A ;AT 7, SIMPLE OUTPUT
CC4C 10 41 BPL TIM00A ;AT 8, FINISH
CC4E 09 7004 LDAY STATUS ;AT 6, SEE IF WE NEED A DOT
CC51 10 00 BPL TIM00 ;IF ALREADY OUT, DO SIMPLE OUTPUT
CC53 20 8FCB JSR SFVAL ;TURN OFF FLAG
CC56 09 AE LDAB ;+000 ;C >
CC58 05 45 STA ;STORE FOR RETURN
CC5A 60 RTS ;OUT WITHOUT STATE INCREMENT
CC5B 20 89CB TIM00: JSR SFTRU ;FLAG ON
CC5E AD 7806 LDA FRAC ;GET FRACTION
CC61 4C 86CC JNP TIM12 ;DO OUTPUT IT
CC64 09 7004 TIM00A: LDAY STATUS ;IS AM/PM?
CC67 29 00 AND0 ;1224
CC69 00 24 BNE TIM00A ;IF NOT, FINISH
CC6B 09 F807 TIM02: LDAY STATE ;WHERE ARE WE?
CC6E C9 07 CNP0 ;07
CC70 F0 06 BEQ TIM03 ;=7, DO (A) OR (P)
CC72 00 14 BCS TIM04 ;>7, CHECK WHERE
CC74 09 00 LDAB ;+000 ;C7, DO SPACE
CC76 00 00 BNE TIM06 ;ALWAYS
```

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LOAD THE OFFSET

```
CC85 09 F807 OFF0FF: LDAY STATE ;IS FIRST BYTE?
CC88 00 12 BNE OFF000
CC8A 09 03 LDAB OFF000+DATLIN ;STRIP THE SIGN AND DATLIN
CC8C 20 80CB JSR CLRSTA
CC8F 05 45 LDA ;ABUF ;GET THE SIGN
CC91 C9 AB CNP0 ;+000 ;IS A "+"
CC93 F0 3E BEQ OFF010 ;IF SO IT IS OK NOW
CC95 09 01 LDAB OFF010 ;ELSE STORE THE "-"
CC97 20 89CB JSR SETSTA
CC9A 00 37 BNE OFF010 ;ALWAYS
CC9C 09 01 OFF000: CNP0 ;01 ;FIRST AFTER SIGN?
CC9E 00 0A BNE OFF001
CC9F 05 45 LDA ;ABUF ;IS A (D)?
CCB2 C9 C4 CNP0 ;D+000
CCB4 00 09 BNE OFF01A
CCB6 09 02 LDAB DATLIN ;IF SO, STORE THE DATE LINE BIT
CCB8 00 0F BNE SETSTA ;EXIT THIS WAY, NO INCREMENT OF STATE
CCBA 0A OFF001: RORA ;IS STATE ODD?
CCBC 00 0C BCC OFF002 ;IF NOT WE HAVE LOWER MIDDLE
CCBD 05 45 LDA ;ABUF ;GET THE HI MIDDLE
CCBF 0A OFF01A: ASLA ;MPLY BY 16
CCD0 0A ASLA
CCD1 0A ASLA
CCD2 0A ASLA
CCD3 09 F805 STAY OFFTHP ;HOLD THE RESULT
CCD6 4C 96CB JNP INCSTA ;GO ON
CCD9 05 45 OFF002: LDA ;ABUF ;GET THE LO MIDDLE
CCDB 29 0F AND0 ;0F ;ISOLATE THE LOW MIDDLE
CCDD 19 F805 ORAY OFFTHP ;PUT THEM TOGETHER
CCDE 48 PHA ;HANG ON
CCD1 09 F807 LDAY STATE ;IS STATE 4?
CCD4 C9 04 CNP0 ;04
CCD6 00 07 BNE OFF003 ;IF NOT STORE HOURS
CCD8 60 PLA ;IF SO STORE MIN
CCD9 09 F805 STAY OFFTHP ;HANG ON
CCD9 1C 4C 1DC9 JNP DONE ;THAT'S ALL WE NEED
CCD9 09 F805 OFF003: PLA ;STORE HOURS
CCD9 09 7005 STAY OFFTHP
CCD9 1C 4C 1DC9 JNP INCSTA ;GO BACK
CCD13 4C 96CB OFF010: JNP INCSTA
```

```
CC78 09 7004 TIM03: LDAY STATUS ;SEE IF A OR P
CC7B 29 04 AND0 ;AM/PM
CC7D F0 04 BEQ TIM05
CC7F 09 00 LDAB ;P+000 ;DO (P)
CC81 00 02 BNE TIM06 ;ALWAYS
CC83 09 C1 TIM05: LDAB ;R+000 ;DO (A)
CC85 4C 94CB TIM06: JNP ASCII1
CC88 09 F807 TIM04: LDAY STATE ;WHERE?
CC8B C9 00 CNP0 ;00
CC8D F0 03 BEQ TIM07 ;AT 8 DO (M)
CC8F 4C 80CB TIM04A: JNP FINISH ;ELSE END
CC92 09 CD TIM07: LDAB ;R+000 ;(M)
CC94 4C 94CB TIM07A: JNP ASCII1
CC97 09 F807 TIM01: LDAY STATE ;NEED WE CHECK FOR LEADING QUOTE?
CC9A 00 13 BNE TIM00 ;NO
CC9C 09 7004 LDAY STATUS ;HAS IT BEEN SENT?
CC9F 10 0E BPL TIM00 ;YES
CCA1 20 8FCB JSR SFVAL ;TURN OFF FLOW
CCA4 09 F804 LDAY TYPE ;OK, IS IT APPLESOFT?
CCA7 6A RORA ;OK, HELL
CCA8 00 05 BCC TIM00 ;(C)
CCA9 09 A2 LDAB ;R+000 ;C >
CCAC 05 45 STA ;ABUF ;HOLD THE BYTE
CCAE 60 RTS ;GO BACK WITH NO STATE INCREMENT
CCAF 09 F807 TIM00: LDAY STATE ;IS ODD
CCB2 6A RORA
CCB3 00 14 BCS TIM00 ;YES, SKIP
CCB5 09 7004 LDAY STATUS ;NO, IS IT TIME FOR A COLON
CCB8 10 12 BPL TIM10
CCBA 09 F804 LDAY TYPE ;OK, IS IT FORMATTED?
CCBD 29 03 AND0 ;03
CCBF F0 00 BEQ TIM10 ;NOPE
CCC1 20 8FCB JSR SFVAL ;FLOW OFF
CCC4 09 BA LDAB ;+000 ;C >
CCC6 05 45 STA ;STORE
CCC8 60 RTS ;BACK
CC9 20 89CB TIM09: JSR SFTRU ;SET FLOW
CCCC 09 F807 TIM10: LDAY STATE ;WHERE ARE WE?
CCCF C9 02 CNP0 ;02 ;0 OR 1?
CCD1 10 06 BPL TIM11
CCD3 09 7006 LDAY ;MNVY ;GET HOURS
CCD6 4C 86CC JNP TIM12
CCD9 C9 04 TIM11: CNP0 ;04 ;2 OR 3?
CCDB 10 06 BPL TIM13
CCDD 09 F806 LDAY ;MNMN ;GET MINUTES
CCDE 4C 86CC JNP TIM12
CCD9 09 7007 TIM13: LDAY ;SSDD ;GET SECONDS
CCDE 40 TIM12: PHA ;BUFFER THE DATA
CCD9 09 F807 LDAY STATE ;FIND THE DIGIT
```

```

CCEA 6A      RORA      TIN16
CCED 80 06   BCS
CED 68      TIN15:   PLA
CCEE 6A      RORA
CCF 6A      RORA
CCF0 6A      RORA
CCF1 6A      RORA
CCF2 48      PHA

CCF3 68      TIN16:   PLA
CCF4 29 8F   TIN14:   AND0 80F
CCF6 4C 92CB JHP      ASCII

```

```

;GET DATA
;DIVIDE BY 16

;PUSH SO WE CAL FALL THRU

;GET DATA
;STRIP HI STUFF
;80 DO IT

```

```

CD55 89 7006 DAT10: LDAY MHVY ;YEAR
CD58 48          DAT07: PHA      ;BUFFER IT
CD59 89 F007     LDAY STATE ;WHICH HALF?
CD5C F0 8F      BEQ   TIN15 ;0, 3 OR 6?
CD5E C9 03      CNP0 803
CD60 F0 80      BEQ   TIN15
CD62 C9 06      CNP0 806
CD64 F0 87      BEQ   TIN15
CD66 00 80      BNE   TIN16 ;1,2,4 OR 5

```

RETURN DATE FORMAT 1

```

CD68 89 F007 DAT03: LDAY STATE ;WHERE ARE WE?
CD6B C9 09      CNP0 809 ;DONE?
CD6D F0 82      BEQ   DAT01A

CD6F C9 02      DAT12: CNP0 802 ;TIME FOR DASH? (2 OR 6)
CD71 F0 04      BEQ   DAT16 806
CD73 C9 06      CNP0 806
CD75 00 04      BNE   DAT13
CD77 A9 AD      DAT16: LDAB '+800 ;(-)
CD79 00 C3      BNE   DAT09A

CD7B C9 02      DAT13: CNP0 802 ;0 OR 1?
CD7D 10 06      BPL   DAT14
CD7F 89 7007     LDAY SSDD ;GET DAYS
CD82 4C D9CD     JHP   DAT17

CD85 C9 06      DAT14: CNP0 806 ;3,4 OR 5?
CD87 10 AD      BPL   DAT15
CD89 0A          TXA
CD8A 48          PHA
CD8B 89 F006     LDAY MHHH ;GET X
CD8E C9 0F      CNP0 80F ;HOLD IT AS INDEXING IS NEEDED
CD90 30 02      BHI   DAT14A ;GET THE MONTH
CD92 E9 06      SBC0 806 ;IS THE DECIMAL TEN ON?
CD94 99 F006 DAT14A: STAY MHHH ;ADJUST (THE C IS CLEAR UPON ENTRY)
;AND HOLD IT HERE

CD97 89 F006 DAT10: LDAY MHHH ;GET MONTH
CD9A 0A          ASLA ;MONTHS*2
CD9B 18          CLC
CD9C 79 F006     ADCY MHHH ;MONTHS*3
CD9F 79 F007     ADCY STATE ;MONTHS*3+STATE
CDA2 30          SEC
CDA3 E9 06      SBC0 806 ;MONTHS*3+STATE-6
CDA5 AA          TAX ;MAKE INDEX
CDA6 8D B2CD     LDAX MONTHS ;GET BYTE
CDA9 89 00      ORAR 800 ;HI BIT
CDB0 05 45      STA ABUF ;HOLD IT FOR THE OUTPUT
CDBD 60          PLA ;GET THE BUFFERED X
CDBE AA          TAX ;PUT IT BACK
CDBF 4C 96CB     JHP   INCSTA ;EXIT

CDB2 4A 414E MONTHS: ASCII "JANFEBMARAPRMYJUNJULAU8USEPOCTNOVDEC"

CDD6 89 7006 DAT15: LDAY MHVY ;YEAR
CDD9 48          PHA ;HOLD THE DATA
CDDA 89 F007     LDAY STATE ;SEE WHERE WE ARE

```

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PAGE

THE FOLLOWING FORMATS THE DATE, ONE OF THREE HAYS.

```

CCF9 89 F007 DATE: LDAY STATE ;GET STATE
CCFC 00 15      BNE   DAT00 ;BYPASS SETUP AFTER FIRST ENTRY
CCFE 89 7004     LDAY STATUS ;GET STATUS
;IS FLOW ON?
CD01 10 10      BPL   DAT00 ;CLOCK IS READ IF FALSE
CD03 20 73CD     JSR   READCD ;READ THE CALENDAR
CD06 89 F004     LDAY TYPE ;GET TYPE
CD09 29 10      AND0 810 ;ANY OFFSET?
CD0B F0 03      BEQ   DAT00A ;SKIP IF NONE
CD0D 20 06CF     JSR   ADJDAY ;80 ADJUST THE DAY
CD10 20 09CB DAT00A: JSR   SFTRU ;SET FLOW

CD13 89 F004 DAT00: LDAY TYPE ;WHAT KIND OF DATE?
CD16 29 04      AND0 804 ;EITHER FORMAT?
CD18 00 0A      BNE   DAT02 ;IF SO, 80 ON

```

RETURN THE UNFORMATTED DATE

```

CD1A 89 F007     LDAY STATE ;WHERE ARE WE?
CD1D C9 06      CNP0 806
CD1F 00 AB      BNE   TIN10 ;USE TIME FOR UNFORMATTED RETURN
CD21 4C 80CB DAT01A: JHP   FINISH ;ELSE END

```

```

CD24 89 F004 DAT02: LDAY TYPE ;GET TYPE
CD27 6A          RORA ;PUT LSB IN C
CD28 90 3E      SCC   DAT03 ;80 DO IT

```

RETURN DATE FORMAT 2

```

CD2A 89 F007     LDAY STATE ;WHERE ARE WE?
CD2D C9 09      CNP0 809 ;DONE?
CD2F F0 F0      BEQ   DAT01A ;YES

CD31 89 F007 DAT04: LDAY STATE ;TIME FOR SLASH?
CD34 C9 02      CNP0 802 ;2 OR 5
CD36 F0 04      BEQ   DAT09
CD38 C9 05      CNP0 805
CD3A 00 05      BNE   DAT05
CD3C A9 AF      DAT09: LDAB '+800 ;(-)
CD3E 4C 94CB DAT09A: JHP   ASCII

CD41 C9 02      DAT05: CNP0 802 ;0 OR 1?
CD43 10 06      BPL   DAT06
CD45 89 F006     LDAY MHHH ;GET MONTH
CD48 4C SBCD     JHP   DAT07

CD4B C9 05      DAT06: CNP0 805 ;3 OR 4
CD4D 10 06      BPL   DAT10
CD4F 89 7007     LDAY SSDD ;DAY
CD52 4C SBCD     JHP   DAT07

```

LINK RAN1 ;FOR NEXT MODULE

.PAGE

.CLOCK SETTING CODE

```

CE07 B9 F007 SET: LDR STATE ;FIRST PASS?
                  BNE SET00 ;NO
                  LDA0 #00 ;SETUP PIA FOR WRITES
CDF8 9D 81C0 STAX PAC
CDF9 9D 81C0 LDA0 #0F ;PORT A (LOWER 4) OUTPUT
CDF5 9D 80C0 STAX PA
CDF8 9D 81C0 LDA0 #04 ;WAKE PORT A IO AGAIN
CDFA 9D 81C0 STAX PAC
CDFD 9D 81C0 LDA0 HOLD ;SET THE HOLD BIT
CDFE 9D 82C0 STAX PB

CE02 A5 45 SET00: LDR ABUF ;GET THE CHARACTER
CE04 9D 80C0 STAX PA ;OUTPUT IT (OUTPUT IS ONLY DONE ON LOWER 4
CE07 9D 81C0 LDA0 #0C ;CLOCK ADDRESS IS C-STATE
CE09 30 SEC
CE0A F9 F007 SBCY STATE
CE0B 0A ASLA ;TIMES 16
CE0E 0A ASLA
CE10 0A ASLA
CE11 09 05 ORAO HOLD+WRITE ;PUT IN THE COMMAND
CE13 9D 82C0 STAX PB ;DO IT
CE16 9D 81C0 LDA0 HOLD ;TOGGLE OFF THE WRITE
CE19 9D 82C0 STAX PB

CE18 B9 F007 LDR STATE ;ARE WE DONE?
CE1E C9 0C CNP0 #0C
CE20 D0 03 BNE SET10 ;NO, CONTINUE
CE22 4C 1DC9 JNP DONE

CE25 4C 96C0 SET10: JNP IWCSTA

```

```

CE7B B9 7004 LDR STATUS ;GET STATUS
CE7E 49 04 EOR0 ANPH ;CHANGE STATE OF ANPH
CE80 99 7004 STAY STATUS ;PUT IT BACK
CE83 29 00 AND0 C1224 ;SEE IF REALLY 12/24
CE85 D0 E0 BNE DOT05 ;IF 24, GO BACK
CE87 B9 7004 LDR STATUS ;OK, SEE IF AM NOW
CE8A 29 04 AND0 ANPH
CE8C D0 D9 BNE DOT05 ;IF PM, RETURN
CE8E F0 D2 BEQ DOT07 ;IF AM, BUMP DAY

CE90 B9 7004 DOT06: LDR STATUS ;SEE IF 12
CE93 29 00 AND0 C1224
CE95 D0 D0 BNE DOT05 ;IF 24, EXIT
CE97 B9 7006 LDR MHVY ;GET HOURS
CE9A 30 SEC
CE9B E9 12 SBC0 #12 ;LOWER BY 12
CE9D 99 7006 STAY MHVY ;STORE
CE9E 99 7004 LDR STATUS ;GET STATUS
CEA1 49 04 EOR0 ANPH ;CHANGE AM/PM BIT
CEA5 99 7004 STAY STATUS ;PUT BACK
CEA8 4C 0ACE JNP DOT08 ;DO CHECK IF DAY NEEDS BUMPING

```

.MINUS OFFSET

```

CEA8 B9 F006 DOT10: LDR MHVY ;MINUTES
CEAE 30 SEC
CEAF F9 F005 SBCY OFFNIN ;SUBTRACT OFFSET
CEB2 99 F005 STAY OFFNIN
CEB5 10 09 BPL DOT11 ;NO OVERFLOW
CEB7 30 SEC ;ADJUST BY 40
CEB8 E9 40 SBC0 #40
CEBA 99 F006 STAY MHVY
CEBD 10 CLC ;SETUP BORROW
CEBE 90 01 BCC DOT12

CEC0 30 DOT11: SEC ;SETUP HOUR SUBTRACT
CEC1 B9 7006 DOT12: LDR MHVY ;GET OUR HOURS
CEC4 F9 F005 SBCY OFFNRS ;SUBTRACT OFFSET
CEC7 99 7006 STAY MHVY ;PUT BACK
CECA 10 15 BPL DOT13 ;NO OVERFLOW?, EXIT

CECC B9 7004 LDR STATUS ;ARE WE 12 HOUR?
CECF 29 00 AND0 C1224
CED1 F0 1C BEQ DOT13 ;DO DO THAT
CED3 30 SEC ;ADJUST BY 79
CED4 B9 7006 LDR MHVY
CED7 E9 76 SBC0 #76
CED9 99 7006 STAY MHVY

CEDC A9 20 DOT14: LDA0 SUBDAY ;PUT IN THE SUB DAY BIT
CEE0 20 A9CB JSR SETSTA
CEE1 D0 DOT15: CLD ;NO MORE DECIMAL
CEE2 B9 7004 LDR STATUS ;SEE IF THE DATE LINE HAS BEEN CROSSED
CEE5 29 02 AND0 DATLIN
CEE7 F0 05 BEQ DOT15A ;IF NOT, EXIT
CEE9 A9 10 LDA0 ADDDAY ;IF SO, FORCE ADD DAY
CEEB 20 A9CB JSR SETSTA

CEEE 60 DOT15A: RTS ;EXIT

```

.PAGE

.THIS ROUTINE APPLIES THE OFFSET TO THE TIME IN THE BUFFER

```

CE20 F0 DOTOFF: SED ;DECIMAL MODE ON
CE29 B9 7004 LDR STATUS ;GET STATUS
CE2C 29 01 AND0 OFFSN ;+ OR -
CE2E D0 70 BNE DOT10 ;-

CE30 B9 F006 LDR MHVY ;GET OUR MINUTES
CE33 10 CLC
CE34 79 F005 RDCY OFFNIN ;ADD THE OFFSET
CE37 99 F006 STAY MHVY ;STORE THE RESULT
CE3A 00 05 BVC DOT00 ;NO OVERFLOW, GO CHECK
CE3C 10 CLC ;ADJUST FOR OVERFLOW
CE3D 63 40 RDC0 #40
CE3F D0 07 BNE DOT01 ;DO ON

CE41 C9 60 DOT00: CNP0 #60 ;HOUR WRAP?
CE43 30 09 BHI DOT02
CE45 30 SEC ;ADJUST THE HOUR
CE46 E9 60 SBC0 #60
CE48 99 F006 DOT01: STAY MHVY ;STORE THE MINUTE
CE4B 30 SEC ;SETUP HOUR INCREMENT
CE4C D0 01 BCS DOT03

CE4E 10 DOT02: CLC ;SETUP ADD FOR HOURS
CE4F B9 7006 DOT03: LDR MHVY ;GET HOURS
CE52 79 7005 RDCY OFFNRS ;ADD THE OFFSET
CE55 99 7006 STAY MHVY ;HOLD

CE58 C9 24 CNP0 #24 ;IS OVER AT 24?
CE5A 30 19 BHI DOT04 ;OK, CHECK 12/24
CE5C 30 SEC ;LOWER BY 24
CE5D E9 24 SBC0 #24
CE5F 99 7006 STAY MHVY ;HOLD
CE62 A9 10 DOT07: LDA0 ADDDAY ;PUT IN THE ADD DAY BIT
CE64 20 A9CB JSR SETSTA
CE67 D0 DOT05: CLD ;DROP DECIMAL
CE68 B9 7004 LDR STATUS ;SEE IF THE DATE LINE HAS BEEN CROSSED
CE6B 29 02 AND0 DATLIN
CE6D F0 05 BEQ DOT05A ;IF NOT, EXIT
CE6F A9 20 LDA0 SUBDAY ;IF SO, FORCE SUB DAY
CF71 20 A9CB JSR SETSTA

60 DOT05A: RTS ;GO BACK

CE75 C9 12 DOT04: CNP0 #12 ;IS 12?
CE77 30 EE BHI DOT05 ;12, EXIT
CE79 D0 15 BNE DOT06 ;12, PROCESS ;=12, FALL THRU

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```

CEEF 30 DOT13: SEC ;ADJUST BY 00
CEF0 B9 7006 LDR MHVY
CEF3 E9 00 SBC0 #00
CEF5 99 7006 STAY MHVY
CEF8 B9 7004 LDR STATUS ;FLIP AM/PM
CEFB 49 04 EOR0 ANPH
CFED 99 7004 STAY STATUS
CF00 29 04 AND0 ANPH ;IS AM NOW?
CF02 D0 D0 BNE DOT14 ;IF SO, SUB DAY
CF04 F0 D0 BEQ DOT15 ;IF NOT, EXIT

```

.AT EXACTLY 12, WE ASSURE THAT WE MUST CHANGE THE AM/PM STUFF. IF NEW IS AM, THEN SET ADDDAY.



. PAGE  
 , ADJUSTING THE CALENDAR DATE CODE

CF06 F8 ADJDAY: SED ;SET DECIMAL  
 CF07 0A TXR ;HOLD X FOR THIS ROUTINE  
 CF08 4B PHR  
 CF09 05 7004 LDAY STATUS ;SEE IF NEED TO ADD DAY  
 CF0C 29 10 AND0 ADDDAY  
 CF0E F8 3C BE0 ADJ00 ;NO

CF10 10 CLC  
 CF11 09 7007 LDAY SSDD ;GET DAYS  
 CF14 69 01 ADC0 001 ;ADD 1  
 CF16 99 7007 STAY SSDD ;STORE RESULT

CF19 20 0BCF JSR ANMONTH ;GET THE DAY

CF1C 09 7007 CNPV SSDD ;HOW DID WE DO?  
 CF1F 10 1C BPL ADJ03 ;OUT

CF21 10 CLC  
 CF22 09 01 LDA0 001  
 CF24 99 7007 STAY SSDD ;RESET DAY  
 CF27 79 F006 ADCY WNNH ;BUMP MONTH  
 CF2A 99 F006 STAY WNNH  
 CF2D 09 13 CNP0 013 ;TOO FAR?  
 CF2F 00 0C BNE ADJ03

CF31 10 CLC  
 CF32 09 01 LDA0 001  
 CF34 99 F006 STAY WNNH ;RESET MONTH  
 CF37 79 F006 ADCY WNVY ;BUMP YEAR  
 CF3A 99 F006 STAY WNVY

CF3D 20 06CF ADJ03: JSR LEAP ;TEST THE LEAP YEAR  
 CF40 F0 0A BE0 ADJ00 ;IF RETURNS 0, IS OK  
 CF42 09 01 LDA0 001 ;SET THE DATE TO MARCH 1  
 CF44 99 7007 STAY SSDD  
 CF47 09 03 LDA0 003  
 CF49 99 F006 STAY WNNH

CF4C 09 7004 ADJ00: LDAY STATUS ;SEE IF NEED TO SUB A DAY  
 CF4F 29 20 AND0 SUBDAY  
 CF51 F8 34 BE0 ADJ01

CF53 30 SEC ;DROP THE DAY  
 CF54 09 7007 LDAY SSDD  
 CF57 E9 01 SBC0 001  
 CF59 99 7007 STAY SSDD  
 CF5C 00 29 BNE ADJ01 ;NO WRAP, DONE

CF5E 30 SEC ;DROP MONTH  
 CF5F 09 F006 LDAY WNNH  
 CF62 E9 01 SBC0 001  
 CF64 99 F006 STAY WNNH

CF67 00 0E BNE ADJ04 ;NO WRAP, DO DO DAY

CF69 09 12 LDA0 012 ;DO DECEMBER  
 CF6B 99 F006 STAY WNNH  
 CF6E 30 SEC  
 CF6F 09 7006 LDAY WNVY ;DROP YEAR  
 CF72 E9 01 SBC0 001  
 CF74 99 7006 STAY WNVY ;A WRAP HERE IS NOT PROCESSED

CF77 20 0BCF ADJ04: JSR ANMONTH ;GET MONTH  
 CF7A 99 7007 STAY SSDD ;HOLD IN DAY

CF7D 20 06CF JSR LEAP ;SEE ABOUT LEAP YEAR  
 CF80 F0 05 BE0 ADJ01  
 CF82 09 20 LDA0 020 ;WAKE FEB 20  
 CF84 99 7007 STAY SSDD

CF87 00 ADJ01: CLD ;DROP DECIMAL  
 CF88 60 PLA ;RESTORE X  
 CF89 0A TAX  
 CF8A 60 RTS ;BACK

CF8B 00 ANMONTH: CLD ;CLEAR DECIMAL FOR THIS  
 CF8C 09 F006 LDAY WNNH ;GET MONTH  
 CF8F 29 10 AND0 010 ;HAS A 10?  
 CF91 F0 0A BE0 AN000 ;NO, GO ON  
 CF93 09 F006 LDAY WNNH ;GET MONTH  
 CF96 29 0F AND0 00F ;SANS 10  
 CF98 10 CLC  
 CF99 69 0A ADC0 00A ;ADD A NORMAL DAY  
 CF9B 00 03 BNE AN001 ;EXIT

CF9D 09 F006 AN000: LDAY WNNH ;GET THE MONTH  
 CF9F F0 AN001: SED ;BACK TO DECIMAL  
 CFA1 0A TAX ;MONTH IS NOW INDEX  
 CFA2 00 C6CF LDAY NONLEN ;GET THE LAST DAY OF THIS MONTH  
 CFA5 60 RTS ;GO BACK

CFA6 09 F006 LEAP: LDAY WNNH ;GET MONTHS  
 CFA9 C9 02 CNP0 002 ;FEB?  
 CFAB 00 17 BNE LEA00 ;IF NOT, ALL OK  
 CFAE 09 7007 LDAY SSDD ;DAYS  
 CFB0 C9 29 CNP0 029 ;29?  
 CFB2 00 10 BNE LEA00 ;IF NOT, ALL OK  
 CFB4 10 CLC ;SET READY TO ADD  
 CFB5 09 7006 LDAY WNVY ;YEAR  
 CFB8 29 10 AND0 010 ;IS YEAR(10) ODD?  
 CFB9 F0 02 BE0 LEA01  
 CFB9 02 LDA0 002 ;IF SO, ADD A 2 TO YEAR(1)  
 CFBE 79 7006 LEA01: ADCY WNVY ;NOW HAVE NON-BCD IN LOW 2 BITS  
 CFC1 29 03 AND0 003 ;IS YEAR EVENLY DIVISIBLE BY 4?  
 CFC3 30 RTS ;THE 2 BIT TELLS THE ANSWER

CFC4 09 00 LEA00: LDA0 000 ;FORCE THE 2 BIT OFF  
 CFC6 60 RTS

. DEF NONLEN=-1 ;ADDRESS FOR INDEXING

CF77 31 .BYTE #31  
 CF78 29 .BYTE #29  
 CF79 31 .BYTE #31  
 CF7A 30 .BYTE #30  
 CF7B 31 .BYTE #31  
 CF7C 30 .BYTE #30  
 CF7D 31 .BYTE #31  
 CF7E 30 .BYTE #30  
 CF7F 31 .BYTE #31  
 CF80 31 .BYTE #31  
 CF81 30 .BYTE #30  
 CF82 31 .BYTE #31

TABLE OF BDC MONTH LENGTHS  
 ;NOTE IMPLIED LEAP YEAR

. PAGE  
 . END

CFD3 ABUF 0045 ADDDAY 0010  
 ADJ00 CF4C ADJ01 CF07 ADJ03 CF3D  
 ADJ04 CF77 ADJDAY CF06 ANM00 CF9D  
 AN001 CFA0 ANMONTH CF0B ANPA 0004  
 ASC11 C092 ASCII1 C094 BRD 0000  
 C1224 0000 CLRSTA C000 COD 0000  
 CWSH 0037 CWSL 0036 DAT00 CD13  
 DAT00A CD10 DAT01A CD21 DAT02 CD24  
 DAT03 CD09 DAT04 CD31 DAT05 CD41  
 DAT06 CD48 DAT07 CD58 DAT09 CD2C  
 DAT09A CD3E DAT10 CD55 DAT12 CD6F  
 DAT13 CD70 DAT14 CD05 DAT14A CD94  
 DAT15 CD06 DAT16 CD77 DAT17 CD09  
 DAT10 CD97 DAT19 CD66 DATE CCF9  
 DATLIN 0002 DAY DAY00 C988 DAY00 C988  
 DAY00 C977 DAY00B C974 DAY00C C980  
 DAY01 C0A9 DAYS C0C3 D01H C03E  
 DONE C01D D0000 C097 D000C C099  
 D00UT C07C D00SLT 07F0 D0700 CE41  
 D0701 CE40 D0702 CE4E D0703 CE4F  
 D0704 CE75 D0705 CE67 D0705A CE74  
 D0706 CE90 D0707 CE62 D0708 CE0A  
 D0710 CE8B D0711 CE0C D0712 CE11  
 D0713 CE0F D0714 CEDC D0715 CE01  
 D0715A CEE0 D07OFF CE20 ENTRY1 C000  
 EXIT C055 FINISH C0A0 FINJ0 C9A6  
 FRAC 0670 HNVY 0670 HOLD 0001  
 ID C0FF ID0 CE07 ID1 CE0A  
 ID2 C0ED ID3 C0F0 IDISPA C922  
 INCSTA C096 INTYP 0040 IOBASE C000  
 IOREST FF3F IOSAVE FF4A KWSH 0039  
 KMSL 0030 LEA00 CFC4 LEA01 CFB8  
 LEAP CFA6 LDDLOC 6000 WNNH 06F0  
 NONLEN CFC6 MONTHS C0B2 NORDIS C0A8  
 MORIN C060 MORIXX C063 MOROUT C0A0  
 MOROXX C0A0 NOVLOC C000 O00 C0F3  
 O01 C0F6 OD2 OD3 C0FC  
 ODISPA C900 OFF01A C0EF OFFHRS 0570  
 OFFFIN 05F0 OFFF00 C0DC OFF001 C0EA  
 OFF002 C0F9 OFFF03 C0C0 OFF010 CC13  
 OFFOFF C0C5 OFFF0N 0001 OFFTMP 05F0  
 PA C000 PAC C001 PB C002  
 PBC C003 RC00 C070 RC01 C080  
 RC02 CAR2 RC03 C084 RC03A C0D1  
 RC04 CARF RC05 CAEF RC05A C030  
 RC05B C034 RC06 CAD0 RC06A C0E0  
 RC000 C010 RC001 C021 RC002 C026  
 RC003 C02C RC00H C059 RCMDH0 C069  
 RCMDH1 C06F RCMDH C046 READ 0002  
 READC C003 READCC C059 READCD C073  
 READSH C0F9 READX C066 REJ00 C0A7  
 REJOUT C09D RSH00 C006 RSH01 C044  
 RSH02 C01F RSH04 C01D RSH05 C003

SEC30 0000 SET CDE9 SET00 CE02  
SET10 CE25 SET30 C930 SET500 C9E7  
SETSTA C8A9 SET5M C900 SFFAL C80F  
SFLOW 0000 SFTRU C8B9 SSDD 0770  
STATE 0770 STATUS 0470 SUBDAY 0020  
SMART 0000 TATI 0001 TDA1 0004  
TD 0005 TDAY 0007 TEMP 0770  
T1 CC27 TIN00A CC64 TIN01 CC97  
TIN00 CC60 TIN03 CC70 TIN04 CC80  
TIN04A CC8F TIN05 CC82 TIN06 CC85  
TIN07 CC92 TIN07A CC94 TIN00 CCAF  
TIN09 CC09 TIN10 CCCC TIN11 CCD9  
TIN12 CC6E TIN13 CCE2 TIN14 CCF4  
TIN15 CCED TIN16 CCF3 TIME CC16  
TIS00 CC50 TITI 0002 TOFF 0031  
TRSM 0010 TSEC30 0032 TSET 0030  
TSETSM 0033 TUDA 0002 TUDAY 0006  
TUTI 0000 TYPE 04F0 WAIT FCA0  
WRITE 0004 NBUF 0046 XRET FFS0

ABUF 0000 C004 C900 C90C C094 C0A2 C0CF C0E0 C0ED C0F9 CC50 CCAC CCC6 CDAB  
CE02  
ADDDAY 0000 C364 CA92 CEG2 CEE9 CF0C  
ADJ00 CF0E CF40 CF4C  
ADJ01 CF51 CF5C CF00 CF07  
ADJ03 CF1F CF2F CF3D  
ADJ04 CF67 CF77  
ADJDAY CD0D CF06  
AM000 CF91 CF9D  
AM001 CF90 CFA0  
AMONTH CF19 CF77 CF00  
ANPN 0000 CA92 CC70 CE7E CE0A CE12 CEF0 CF00  
ASCII C9A3 C892 CCF6  
ASCII1 C894 CC05 CC94 C03E  
BRD 0000 C0FF  
C1224 0000 CA92 C05C CC67 CE03 CE93 CECF  
CLRSTA CA53 CA94 C000 C0C1 C0CC  
COD 0000 C0FF  
CNSH 0000 C033  
CNSL 0000 0000 C03A C099 C0A3 C01F C000 C0E5 C0EC C0F4  
DAY00 C0FC C001 C013  
DAY00A C000 C010  
DAY01A C021 C02F C06D  
DAY02 C010 C024  
DAY03 C020 C060  
DAY04 C031  
DAY05 C03A C041  
DAY06 C043 C04B  
DAY07 C040 C052 C050  
DAY09 C036 C03C  
DAY09A C03E C079  
DAY10 C040 C005  
DAY12 C06F  
DAY13 C075 C070  
DAY14 C070 C005  
DAY14A C090 C094  
DA C007 C006  
D C071 C077

AT17 C002 C009  
AT10 C097  
AT19 C0DD C0E1 C0E6  
ATE C0ED CCF9  
ATLIN 0000 C0CA C0E6 C0E0 CEE5  
AY C0F0 C940  
AY00 C940 C95F C97C C900  
AY00A C966 C977  
AY00B C970 C974  
AY00C C904 C900  
AY01 C999 C9A9  
AYS C907 C9C3  
OIN C030 C03E  
ONE C904 C900 C910 C945 C9F6 C00C CE22  
DO000 C091 C097  
DO00C C095 C099  
DOOUT C03C C07C  
DOSSLY 0000 C000 C035  
DOT00 CE3A CE41  
DOT01 CE3F CE40  
DOT02 CE43 CE4E  
DOT03 CE4C CE4F  
DOT04 CE3A CE75  
DOT05 CE67 CE77 CE05 CEEC CE95  
DOT05A CE6D CE74  
DOT06 CE79 CE90  
DOT07 CE62 CE8E  
DOT00 CE0A CE00  
DOT10 CE2E CE00  
DOT11 CE05 CE00  
DOT12 CE8E CE01  
DOT13 CED1 CEEF  
DOT14 CEDC CF02  
DOT15 CECA CE01 CF04  
DOT15A CEE7 CEE0  
DOTOFF CC34 CE20  
ENTRV1 C000  
EXIT C055 C00A C090 C007  
FINISH C9A6 C0A0 C00F C021  
FINJO C990 C99E C9A6  
FRAC 0000 CA1A CA20 CA2F CC5E  
HMVY 0000 CAC0 CAD2 C050 C055 C060 C069 C06F CC03 C055 C0D6 CE4F CE55 CE5F  
CE97 CE3D CE01 CE07 CED4 CED9 CEF0 CEF5 CF37 CF3A CF6F CF74 CF05 CF0E  
HOLD 0000 C066 C007 C0FD CE11 CE16  
ID C0FF  
ID0 C0E7 C927  
IF C0EA C930  
I C0ED C934  
IL C0F0 C936  
IDISPA C052 C922  
INCSTA C9C0 C0AF C09C C0F6 CC13 C0AF CE25  
INTYP 0000 C00F  
IOBASE 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
IOREST 0000 C05D  
IOSAVE 0000 C000 C064  
KMSH 0000 CA59 C0AD C0B5 C043 C073  
KMSL 0000 0000 C040 C000 C030 CA47 C0FB C0A6  
LER00 CFA0 CF02 CFC4  
LER01 CFBA CFBE  
LEMP CF30 CF70 CFA6

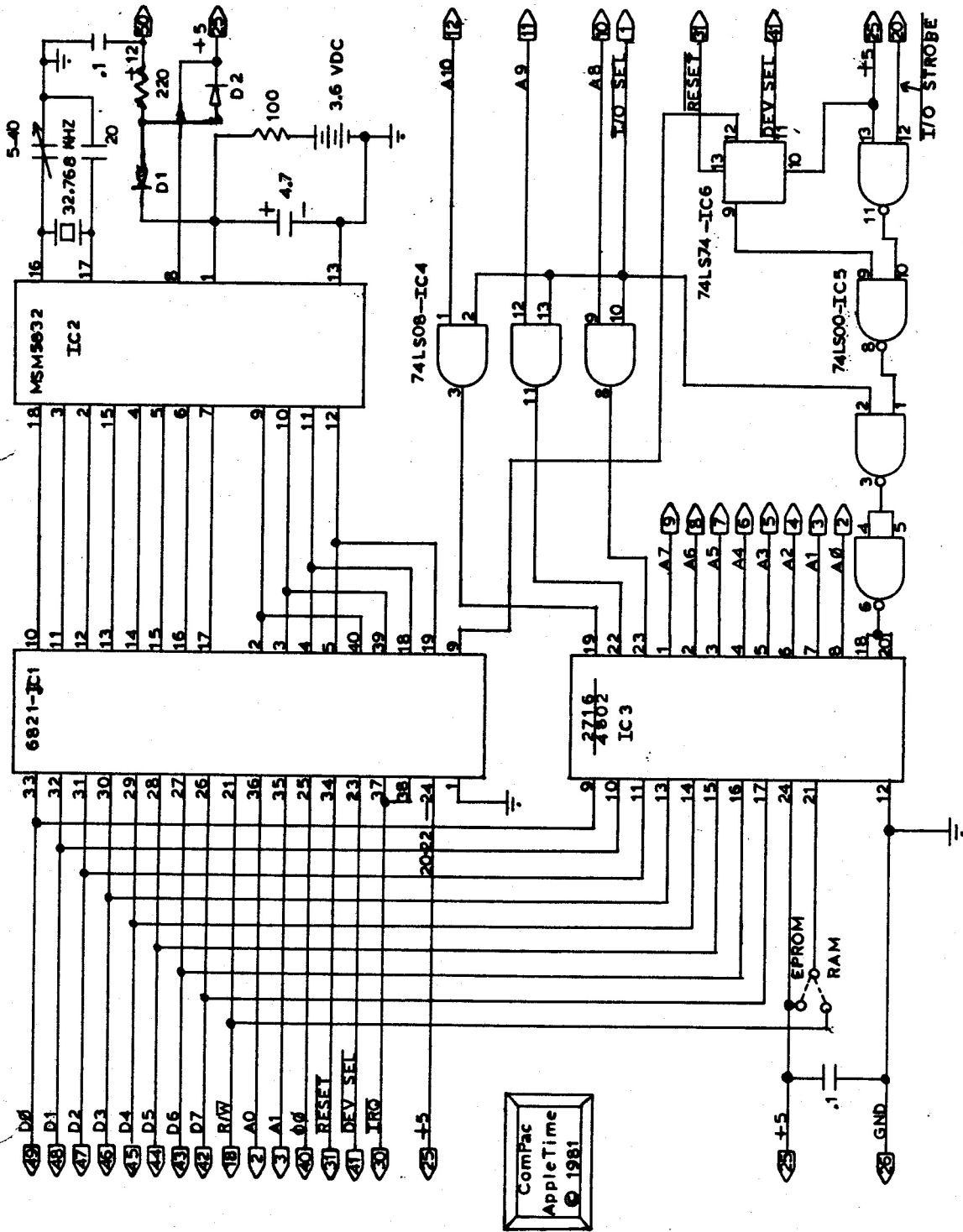
LODLOC 0000 C000 C0E7  
MMHM 0000 CAE2 CAE9 C00E CB13 CB46 CB4C CCDD CD45 CD80 CD94 CD97 CD9C CE30  
CE37 CE40 CEAB CEBA CF27 CF2A CF34 CF49 CF5F CF64 CF60 CF8C CF93 CF9D CFA6  
MONLEN CFA2 CFC7  
MONTHS CDA6 CDB2  
MORDIS C04A C07A  
MORIN C046 C060  
MORIXX C063 C0A9  
MOROUT C097 C0A0  
MOROXX C070 C0A0  
MOVLOC 0000 0000 C0B9  
OD0 C0F3 C90F  
OD1 C0F6 C917  
OD2 C0F9 C910  
OD3 C0FC C913  
ODISPA C003 C900  
OFF01A C0E4 C0EF  
OFFHRS 0000 CC10 CE32 CE04  
OFFMIN 0000 0000 CC09 CE24 CEAF CE02  
OFF00 C0C0 C0DC  
OFF001 C0DE C0EA  
OFF002 C0E0 C0F9  
OFF003 C006 C00F  
OFF010 C0D3 C0DA CC13  
OFFOFF C0F9 C0C5  
OFF50H 0000 C0CA C0D5 CE2C  
OFFTHP 0000 C0F3 C0FD  
PA 0000 C023 C04C C04F C057 C05A C0AD C0B0 C0E0 C0E7 CA20 C0C0 C0F5 C004

PAC 0000 C010 C020 C0F0 C0FA  
PB 0000 C020 C07A C942 C957 C9DD CA13 CA40 CA60 C039 C009 C0FF CE13 CE10  
PDC 0000 C01E C030  
RC00 C070 C0A2  
RC01 C070 C0A0  
RC02 C004 C00A CA90 CA02  
RC03 C0A6 C0A4  
RC03A C0C6 C0D1  
RC04 C0AF C0D5 C0EC  
RC05 C0AF C0EF  
RC05A C0F4 C030  
RC05B C02D C034  
RC06 C0A0 C0A0  
RC06A C0DD C0E0  
RCM00 C005 C016 C010  
RCM01 C01C C021  
RCM02 C021 C026  
RCM03 C027 C02C  
RCMDH C023 C029 C059  
RCMDH0 C05E C069  
RCMDH1 C066 C06F  
RCMDH C010 C01E C046  
READ 0000 C9D0 CA11 C007  
READC C94F CA76 C003  
READCC C9F0 CA0E CA59 CC27  
READCD C073 C003  
READSH C0E7 C9F9  
READX CA66 C000  
REJ00 C09F C0A7  
REJOUT C093 C09D C91D

RS00 CA01 CA06  
RS01 CA32 CA44  
RS02 CA1F CA25  
RS04 CA1D CA42  
RS05 C9FC C003  
SEC30 0000 C930  
SET C0F3 C0E9  
SET00 C0EC C002  
SET10 CE20 CE25  
SET30 C0FC C930  
SET500 C0E7 C0EE  
SETSTA C000 C0A0 C0A9 C0B0 C0D7 C0E0 CE64 CE71 CEDE CEEB  
SETSM C0F6 C9D0  
SFFAL CA63 C03C C00F CC53 CCA1 CCC1  
SFLOW 0000 C041 C009 C00F  
SFTRU CA4E C070 C009 CC2A CC50 C0C9 C010  
SSDD 0000 0000 C0FF C002 C00A C031 CCE3 C04F C07F CF11 CF16 CF1C CF24 CF44  
CF54 CF59 CF7A CF84 CFAD  
STATE 0000 C010 C940 C900 C990 C903 C9F9 CA73 CA7F C0A0 C0A2 C0A0 C036 C09C  
C09C C0C5 C001 CC16 CC37 CC45 CC00 CC00 CC97 CCAF CCCC CCE7 CCF9 CD1A CD2A CD31  
C059 C060 C09F C00A C0E9 C0EA CE10  
STATUS 0000 C03E C043 C07E C001 C961 C977 C9FE CA7A CAC1 C0A0 CAEF C059 C0A9  
C0AC C002 C005 CC22 C04E C064 C070 C09C C0B5 C0FE CE29 C060 CE70 C000 C007 C090  
C0A0 CE05 C0CC CEE2 CEF0 CEF0 C0F0 C0F4  
SUBDAY 0000 C97A CA92 C06F C0DC C04F  
SMART 0000 C07C C006 C051 C0C4 C0A0 C0A2  
TATI 0000  
TDA1 0000  
TDA2 0000  
TDAY 0000  
TEMP 0000 C952 C960 C974 C97E C900 C9A0 C9A0 C900  
TIN00 CC19 CC20 CC25 CC32 CC37  
TIN00A CC43 CC64  
TIN01 CC3C CC97  
TIN02 CC60  
TIN03 CC70 CC70  
TIN04 CC72 CC00  
TIN04A CC4C CC69 C00F  
TIN05 CC7D CC03  
TIN06 CC76 CC01 CC05  
TIN07 C00D C092  
TIN07A CC94  
TIN00 CC9A CC9F CCA0 CCAF  
TIN09 C003 C0C9  
TIN10 C000 C00F C0CC C01F  
TIN11 C0D1 C0D9  
TIN12 C061 C0D6 C0E0 C0EE  
TIN13 C0D0 C0E3  
TIN14 C0F4  
TIN15 C0ED C05C C060 C064 C0EE  
TIN16 C0EE C0F3 C066 C0E3  
TIME C0EA C0A3 C0A6 C016  
TIS00 CC4A CC51 CC50  
TITI 0000  
TOFF 0000 C919  
TRSM 0000 C925 CC1E  
TSEC30 0000 C911  
TSET 0000 C900  
TSETSM 0000 C915  
TUDA 0000

TUDAY 0000 C997  
TUT1 0000  
TYPE 0000 C80C C90A C922 C929 C95A C992 CC1B CC2D CC3E CCA4 CCBA CD06 CD13  
CD24  
WRIT 0000 C93F CA6D  
WRITE 0000 CE11  
XBUF 0000 CASC CA61 CA78 CB48 CB76 CB78  
XRET 0000 C804 C868 C868 CA1F CA22 CA25 CA28

NO ERRORS DETECTED



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## SOME HARDWARE NOTES ON THE APPLETIME CLOCK CARD.

The APPLETIME clock card EPROM can be replaced with some of the newer 2K x 8 RAMS now becoming available. In particular, the card has been tested and used with the MOSTEK 4802-P1 RAM. The use of RAM in place of EPROM allows software to be tailored to a specific task, rather than depending on or trying to "work around" the firmware in the 2716 EPROM.

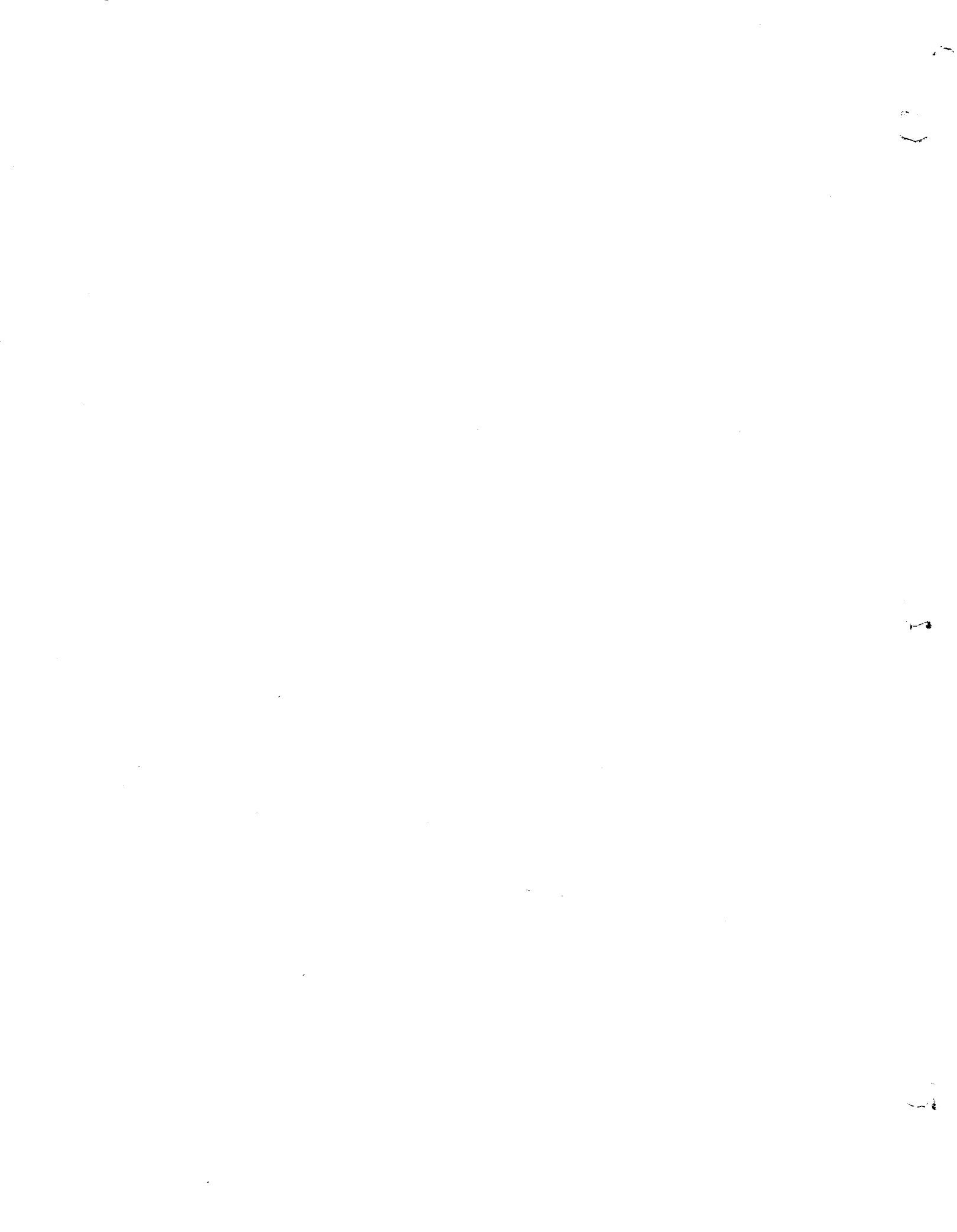
To use RAM, change the jumper located below the 2716 EPROM from its' present position to the lower hole. This connects the R/W line to pin 21 of the EPROM/RAM socket.

**CAUTION:** When changing back to EPROM the jumper should be changed back to its' upper position.

When using RAM, the first page (256 bytes) of the 2716 EPROM should be copied into lower memory and used with the RAM code. The first page is primarily control for the clock card. Be aware that when shifting the RAM from the first page (\$Cn00) into the upper 2K of the APPLE addressing space (\$C800-\$CFFF), the first page will now begin at \$C800. To turn off the RAM when it is in its upper addressing area, exit must take place through the first page of code. Failure to "turn-off" the RAM will result in bus contention and the possibility of trying to access more than one peripheral at a time. Reference should be made to the EPROM code listings for specific details on how the switching is accomplished.

The battery on the APPLETIME clock card is capable of 3500 to 4000 hours of life. The battery has been charged at the factory and will be recharged each time the computer is turned on. The charge rate is approximately 7 MA., so to completely charge the battery from a discharged condition will take approximately 16 hours. However, because of the low drain from the battery in "computer-off" times, a normal session of "computer-on" time, (2 to 4 hours) should keep the battery in good condition.

A fully charged battery will measure about 3.98 to 4.1 volts. The nominal battery voltage is 3.6 volts, and time keeping will be retained down to about 2.2 to 2.3 volts.



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