

To the Graduate Council:

I am submitting herewith a thesis written by Everette M. Eldridge entitled "Microcomputer Control for Feeding Material Into a Chemical Process." I recommend that it be accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science, with a major in Electrical Engineering.

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MICROCOMPUTER CONTROL FOR FEEDING MATERIAL
INTO A CHEMICAL PROCESS

A Thesis

Presented for the

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this thesis was to develop a control system to uniformly feed a material of variable consistency into a chemical process. To develop this system, the author used parts of the existing weighing system and added a microcomputer to correct for inaccurate weighing.

The development of the control system progressed in three stages. In the first stage, the author made use of the existing scale logic and did not optimize the design because of time constraints placed on the project. In the second and third stages, methods were developed to optimize the microcomputer system's performance. Of these two stages, only the third has been debugged and tested on a prototype system.

In this thesis, the author explains in detail the revisions made in each stage of the project. The explanation includes descriptions of the hardware used, the microcomputer programs, and advantages and disadvantages of each stage.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Background Information

The original scale system in this thesis was installed in early 1976. The system is used to feed a non-uniform bulk material into a chemical process. The original system incorporated standard analog electronics to control material weights. After the system was operated for a period of months, it became evident that the mechanical part of the scales was not able to weigh material consistently. In other words, one scale cycle might have ten percent more material than the setpoint, and the next cycle might have five percent less. When this happened, problems involving product quality were encountered downstream in the chemical process. In the original electronic control, there was no ability to correct for inaccurate weights, so a modification was required to correct this problem. After investigating the scale logic, it was decided that a microcomputer could be installed to accomplish the correction needed. In August of 1977, a project was initiated to design, install, and check out a microcomputer control system to correct this problem.

This thesis discusses in chronological order the developments and improvements which resulted in the proposed scale system.

Chapter Content

The second chapter contains a description of the original scale system's functions. It includes sketches showing the mechanical, as

well as electronic, portions of the scale. Last, it tells the deficiencies of this system.

The third chapter explains the original installation of a microcomputer to improve the weighing characteristics of the scale system. It describes the microcomputer system and individual electronic boards within it. The chapter explains the revisions made to the existing operator controls and new controls installed. It contains connection diagrams and block diagrams which show how the system is put together. Finally, it explains the improvements, as well as remaining deficiencies, in this system.

The fourth chapter explains how the second microcomputer installation affects the scale operation. A block diagram furnishes information on how devices are attached to the microcomputer. The chapter reveals the advantages of going to this method.

The fifth chapter describes the addition of a teletype-writer (TTY) input-output. It explains the system operation and has a pin-out connection diagram of the system. It explains why this is the best design for improved system operation.

The sixth chapter discusses the software considerations and implementations.

The seventh chapter explains hardware considerations.

The eighth chapter gives a summary and conclusions. It lists other additions to the microcomputer system which could be beneficial.

CHAPTER II

THE ORIGINAL INSTALLATION

Hardware Overview

Each weighing system^[1] consists of two scale systems. Each of these scale systems consists of a bulk material supply bin, feed rolls, feed gates, dump gates, and electronic weight controls. For the remainder of the thesis, only one scale system will be discussed, because both are identical in operation.

Description of Mechanical Hardware

Figure 1 shows a simplified sketch of the mechanical portion of the system. Within the system, each device has a specific function to perform. The bulk material supply bin supplies material to the feed rolls. Operating at variable speed, the feed rolls pull material from the bottom of the supply bin and feed it onto the scale dump gates. After the scale has reached the desired weight of material, the feed rolls stop, and the feed gates close. The feed gates are used to prevent material from falling through the spaces between the rolls onto the dump gates. The scale dump gates supply material to the chemical process when opened and allow the material to be weighed when closed. A more detailed discussion of the original scale operation is presented in the remainder of this chapter.

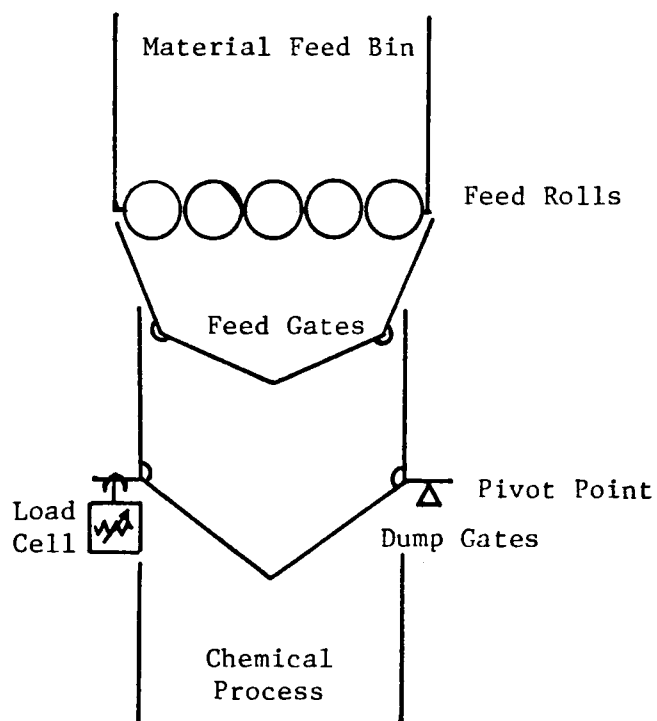


Figure 1. Diagram of Mechanical Equipment in Scale System

Description of Electrical Controls

The electrical controls consist of panel-mounted operator's controls such as pushbuttons, potentiometers, a timer, and indicators. Non-operator controls consist of a load cell for sensing scale weight and electronic comparing circuits which turn on and off scale rolls, feed gates, and dump gates. A block diagram of these controls is shown in Figure 2.

The cycle timer and setpoint potentiometer are by far the most critical controls. The cycle timer, adjustable from 0-60 seconds, sets the length of time between the start of the present cycle and the start of the next scale cycle. The setpoint potentiometer produces a 0-10 VDC signal which is fed into the electronic controls. The setpoint weight adjustment varies from 0-200 pounds, which corresponds to the voltage signal it outputs. From the cycle time and setpoint, one can calculate the feed rate of the scale as follows:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Feed Rate} & = & [\text{Setpoint} \times 60 \text{ seconds}] \div \text{Cycle Time} \\ \text{(pounds/minute)} & & \text{(pounds)} \quad \quad \quad \text{(seconds)} \end{array}$$

The materials-in-suspension (MIS) potentiometer and the bulk/dribble selector (BDS) potentiometer control roll speed and gate closures. Both of the potentiometers use the voltage from the setpoint potentiometer to produce a voltage signal equal to 0-100 percent of the setpoint voltage. Each of these signals is input into the negative side of separate voltage comparators. The positive lead of the comparators is connected to the voltage from the load cell which indicates the weight. The BDS comparator is used to switch from bulk to dribble speed. The MIS comparator is used to close the feed gates and turn off the feed rolls.

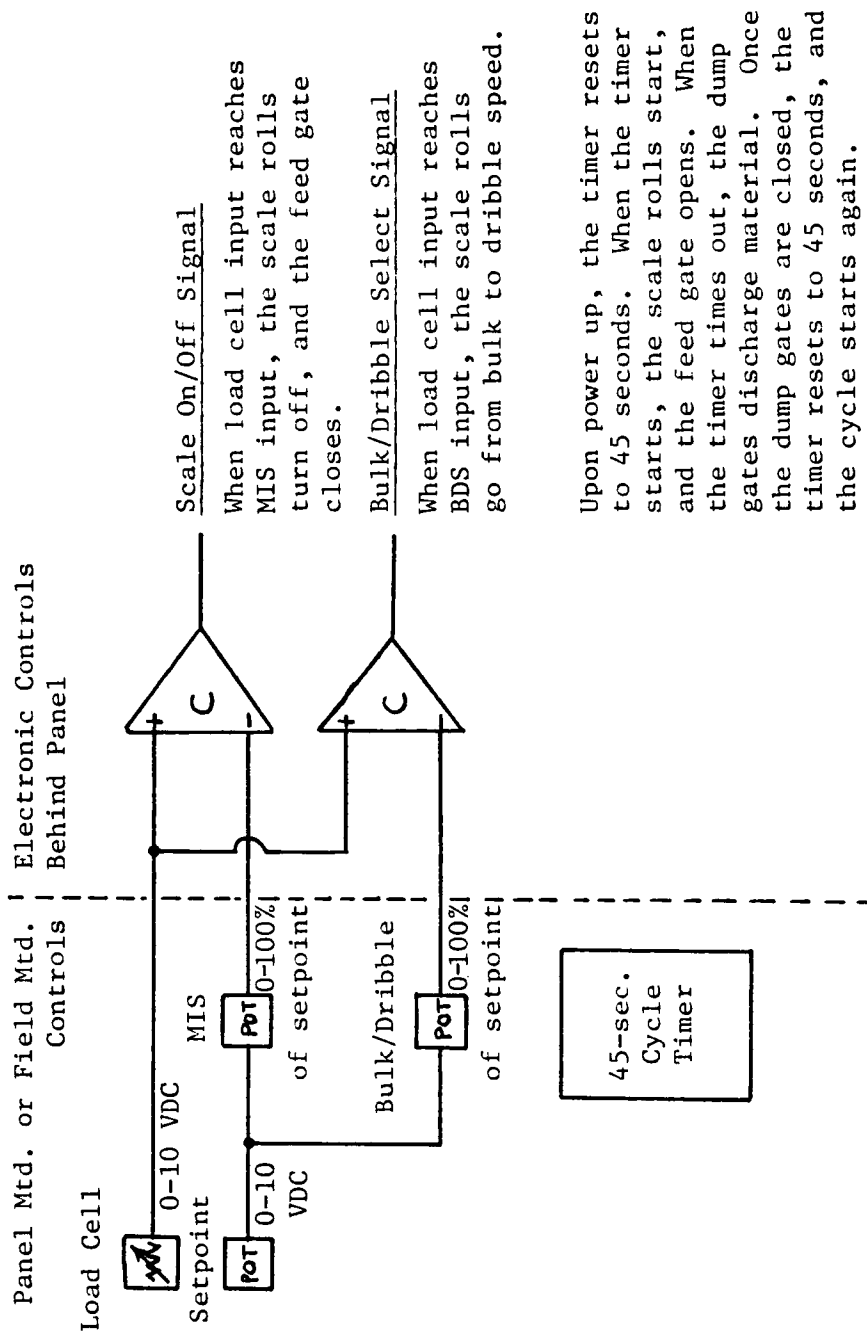


Figure 2. Block Diagram of Original Scale Control Electronics*

- *Notes:
1. Sketch does not show relays energized by timer or comparators.
 2. Roll speed potentiometers to set bulk and dribble speed are not shown.

Several devices have operations that are self-explanatory. The power on/off switch connects power to the scale controls. The weight indicator indicates the amount of material on the scales in pounds. The indicator lights indicate such things as when the power is on, dribble speed, bulk speed, and when the scale is discharging. There are also dribble speed and bulk speed potentiometers which control the roll speed of the variable speed drive. These miscellaneous controls will only be mentioned at this time and not discussed in detail because they are not germane to the thesis.

System Operation

When the power is turned on, the scale cycle timer resets to 45 seconds and starts timing down to zero. When the timer resets, the feed gates of the scale open, and the feed rolls begin feeding material onto the scale dump gates at the bulk speed. When the BDS comparator senses that the weight is equal to the BDS setpoint, the feed rolls change to the dribble speed. When the MIS comparator senses that the weight is equal to the MIS setpoint, the feed rolls stop, and the feed gates close. The scale remains in this state until the cycle timer times out. When the timer times out, the scale dump gates open, feeding the material into the chemical process. After the material is dumped, the dump gates close, the cycle timer resets, and the scale cycle repeats.

System Deficiencies

Several deficiencies exist in this system. First, the feed rate of the feed rolls is inconsistent. This causes overfilling and underfilling of the scales because the MIS control assumes a constant feed

rate of material. Second, if there is an overfill or an underfill, the scale has no way to correct for this inaccuracy.

Correction of these problems could be accomplished in one of two ways. One way would be to make the feeding mechanism feed more consistently. This method was tried by changing feed roll sizes, and the results were not successful. The second method would be to install a control that would adjust for weight inaccuracies. The design and installation of this method is discussed in the following chapters.

Three requirements had to be met while installing this system. First, it must correct the problem with weight fluctuations. Second, it must be installed so that the old system can be used as a back-up. Finally, it must be installed and operational as quickly as possible.

CHAPTER III

ORIGINAL MICROCOMPUTER INSTALLATION

Reason for Microcomputer

The new system would need to be able to accept analog inputs, accept digital inputs, turn on and off digital devices, do mathematical computations, and store computed values. All of these functions can be obtained by using a microcomputer with various interface devices. Also, by using a microcomputer, most revisions to design can be accomplished through programming instead of wiring changes.

A microcomputer can provide the adjustment for incorrect weight by using one of two methods. In the first method, the microcomputer adjusts the setpoint of the next cycle to correct for the weight inaccuracy of the present cycle. In the second method, the microcomputer adjusts the cycle time of the existing cycle to maintain the correct feed rate, i.e., pounds of material per unit time. The latter method is used because it corrects the problem during the present cycle instead of the next cycle. The remainder of Chapter III describes the original microcomputer system, revisions to existing controls, additional controls, and results obtained.

System Configuration

The microcomputer system needs six digital inputs, eight digital outputs, and four analog inputs, each with a range of 0-10 VDC. Also, the microcomputer needs EPROM storage capacity for non-volatile program

storage and RAM storage for variables. The microcomputer boards used were chosen because of their availability and prior experience with them. The chosen microcomputer system consists of an 8080A-based microcomputer with an ADAC Model 735-SBC^[2] analog-to-digital converter board. These units meet all the requirements described earlier. A pin-out connection diagram of this system is shown in Figure 3.

The microcomputer consists of an SBC-655^[3] system chassis and an SBC 80/10A^{TM[3]} single board microcomputer. Features of the SBC 80/10ATM microcomputer which are necessary for the scale system include an 8080A CPU, a 2.048-megahertz system clock, 1 K bytes of RAM, sockets for 8 K bytes of EPROM using 2716 EPROM's, two 8255 programmable peripheral interfaces, sockets for I/O line drivers or terminators, and MULTIBUSTM control logic. A block diagram of this board is found in Figure 4. A schematic diagram can be found in the first five pages of Appendix A. For a more detailed description of the board and its operation, refer to the board's hardware reference manual.^[3]

The ADAC 735-SBC analog-to-digital board used in the scales' microcomputer system employs the successive approximation method to convert an analog signal within the range of 0-10 VDC to a 12-bit binary code with the corresponding range of 0-FFFF hexadecimal. This board accepts up to 32 fully differential inputs. It has a relative accuracy of ± 1 bit and a sampling rate of 35,000 channels per second. The board surpasses the resolution and accuracy needed to obtain a scale cycle error of less than ± 0.5 pounds for a 0-200 pound range. A block diagram of an analog-to-digital board is shown in Figure 5. A pin-out connection diagram can be found in Appendix A. For a more detailed description of

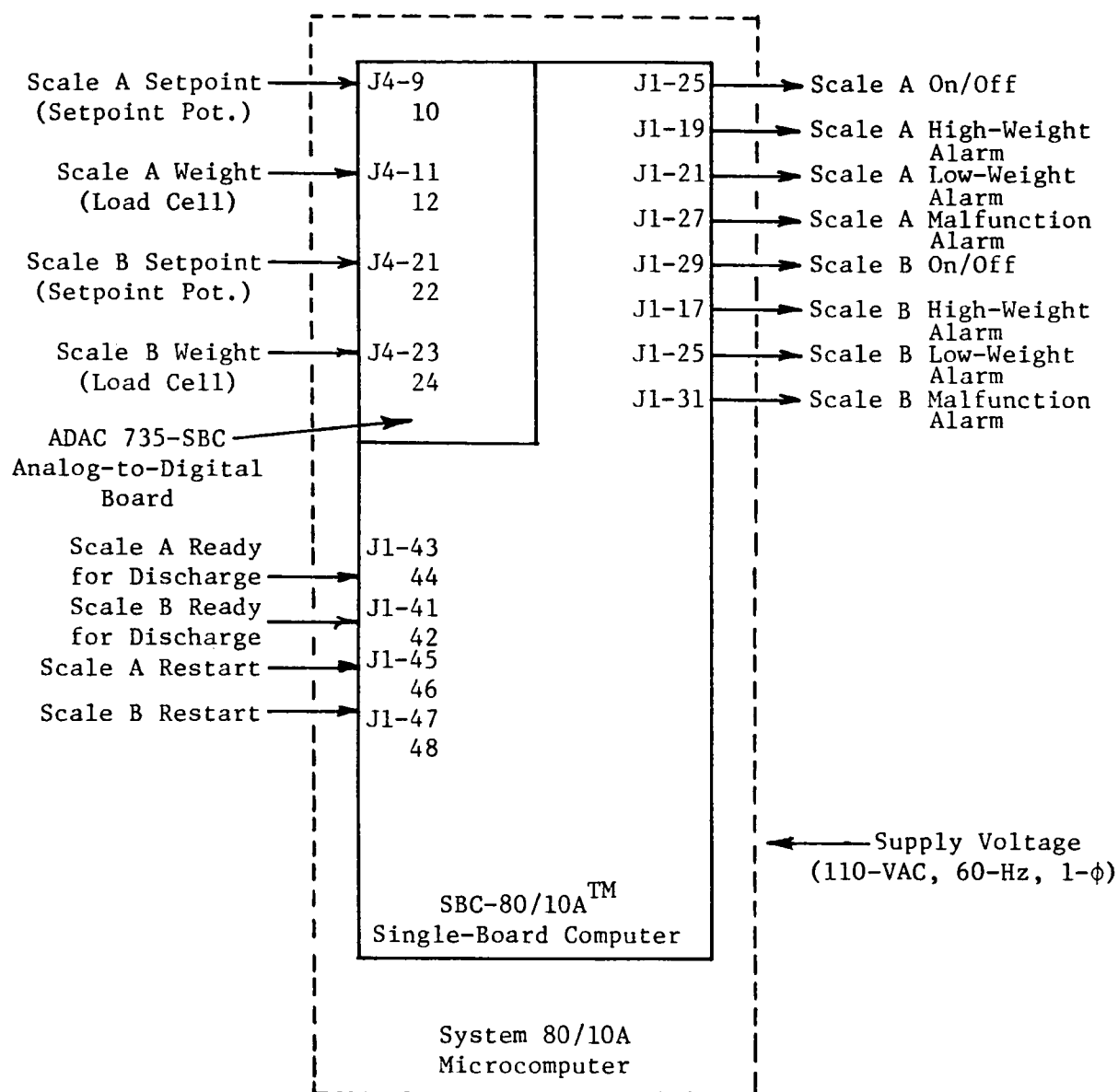


Figure 3. Pin-Out Connections to External Controls of Original Microcomputer Installation*

- *Notes:
1. All odd-numbered terminals are for positive side of input or output.
 2. J1 connector is for digital input/output TTL logic. J4 connector is for analog input (0-10 VDC).
 3. All digital outputs are negative true logic. (OV out means output turned on.) All digital inputs are negative true logic. (OV in means input present.)

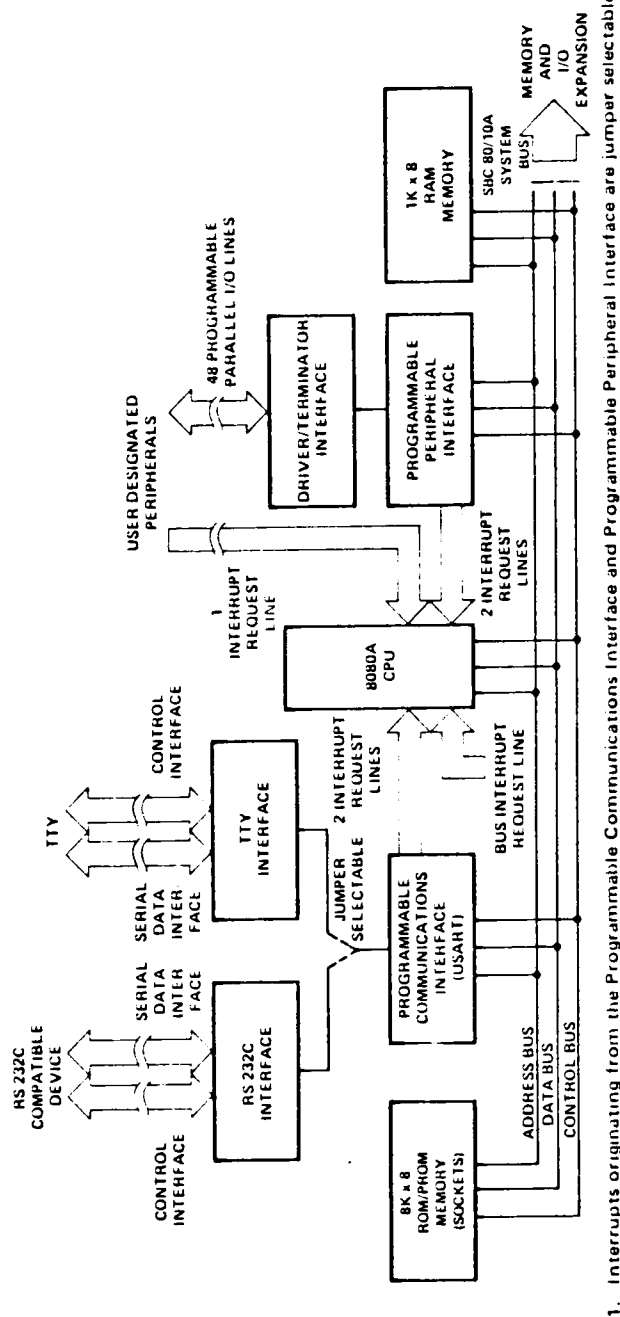


Figure 4. SBC-80/10ATM Block Diagram

Source: Application Note AP-26, iSBC-80/10A--System 80/10 Single Board Computer Applications, Thomas Rolander.

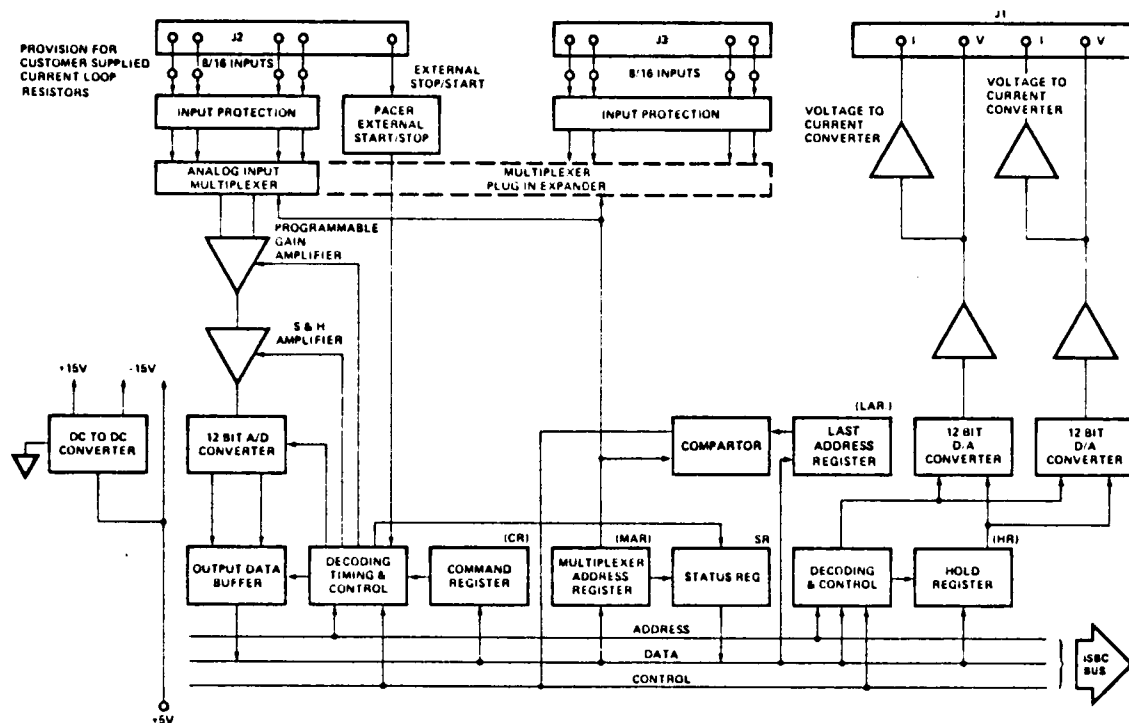


Figure 5. Block Diagram of Analog-to-Digital Board*

*Note: This diagram is of an A/D board similar in design to the ADAC 735-SBC.

Source: Intel System Data Catalog, August 1978.

the board's function and operation, refer to the board's instruction manual.^[2]

The microcomputer system as installed adds several operator controls and modifies one existing control. The added controls include a microcomputer power on/off selector switch, a scale on/off microcomputer selector switch, a scale restart pushbutton, a high-weight alarm light, a low-weight alarm light, and a scale malfunction alarm light. The existing panel-mounted scale cycle timer requires a different setting when operated in the computer mode versus the non-computer mode.

The microcomputer power selector switch applies 110-VAC, 60-hertz, single-phase power to the microcomputer system when in the "on" position. The scale microcomputer selector switch puts the scale in the microcomputer mode when in the "on" position. When depressed and released, the scale restart pushbutton sets the scale timer count equal to the system timer count and starts the next scale cycle. The alarms indicate specific alarm conditions in the scale system.

All of these controls are duplicated for each scale, with the exception of the microcomputer power on/off selector switch, since both scales are operated from the same microcomputer. The functions of these controls are explained further in the remainder of this chapter.

System Operation

When the scale on/off microcomputer selector switch is in the "off" position, the scale operates as discussed in Chapter II. The panel-mounted cycle timer should be set so that the time from one cycle start to the next is equal to 45 seconds. When the switch is in the "on" position, the scale cycle timer is set at 30 seconds and controls

the time in which the scale rolls can complete feeding the material onto the dump gates. When the cycle timer times out, it sends a discharge signal to the microcomputer through a digital input.

When the discharge signal is received, the microcomputer inputs the weight setpoint value and weight received value through the analog-to-digital interface. After receiving these signals, the microcomputer resets the scale alarms and turns off the scale cycle timer, which allows the dump gate to open and the material to feed into the continuous process. Next, the microcomputer calculates the time needed for the present cycle using the following formula:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Time} \\ \text{(tenths of seconds)} \end{array} = [\text{Weight Received} \div \text{Setpoint}] \times 450$$

The 450 value in this formula is the normal cycle time in tenths of seconds if the correct weight is received.

Once this calculation is made, the microcomputer checks for alarm conditions. If the calculated time is less than 40 seconds, a low-weight alarm is turned on. If the calculated time is greater than 50 seconds, a high-weight alarm is turned on. If the calculated time is greater than 90 seconds, a malfunction alarm is turned on, and a value of 45 seconds is substituted for the calculated time.

After the alarm checks are completed, the microcomputer adds the calculated time to the present cycle's start time. This value tells the microcomputer when the scale starts the next cycle. Once the time is reached by the microcomputer program, the scale cycle timer is energized, and the next cycle begins. The feed rolls and feed gates are controlled exactly as described in Chapter II.

The microcomputer program has some other features. The timing is done by the loop-count method. Each loop through the program equals approximately one-tenth of one second. When the loop is completed, the system timer increments its count. Another feature is a subtraction routine which prevents the timers from overrunning their 16-bit memory storage. When the system timer count reaches E000 hexadecimal, the microcomputer subtracts C400 hexadecimal from the value of the system timer count and each scale timer count.

The microcomputer program operates both scale systems simultaneously. A structure chart is found in Appendix B, and a program listing is in Appendix C.

Results and Necessary Improvements

After gathering data, the author verified that the accuracy of the feed rate of the scale was calculated to be two-tenths of a pound per cycle. As a direct result of the improved accuracy, the microcomputer reduced product waste and improved product quality to where its installation cost was saved within the first two months of operation. Even with these improvements, there were still some control modifications which could and should be made.

One improvement was that the loop-count method could be removed by using an interrupt from a 10-hertz clock pulse to increment the system timer count. Also, a separate system timer count could be kept for each scale. This would remove the necessity of the subtraction routine to avoid storage register overflow. Finally, by having the microcomputer calculate when the rolls should be turned on or off, the microcomputer

could run the scales without the cycle timer interface. The following two chapters discuss ways to accomplish these and other revisions.

CHAPTER IV

THE FIRST REVISION TO THE MICROCOMPUTER

Options Available

When entering this portion of the design stage, the author came to a crossroads. The microcomputer could continue to receive its set-point through a potentiometer or could use a TTY to input values. There were advantages to each of these methods which are discussed later. For this reason, the author designed both methods. This chapter deals with continuing the use of potentiometers for input. The next chapter explains in detail the capabilities of using a TTY for input and output.

System Configuration

For this revision, the microcomputer system needs two digital inputs, 14 digital outputs, four analog inputs, a clock circuit for interrupt input, and EPROM program storage and RAM variable storage. All the above devices are similar to the ones used on the system in Chapter III except the clock circuit. This clock circuit consists of a 10-hertz crystal oscillator and a single shot tied directly to the Interrupt 0 line on the microcomputer. For a pin-out diagram of the clock circuit, see Figure 6. For a pin-out diagram of the microcomputer system, see Figure 7.

The operator controls for the new system remain the same with the following exceptions. First, the restart pushbutton for each scale is removed, and this function is incorporated in the scale on/off microcomputer selector switch. By turning the selector switch to the "off"

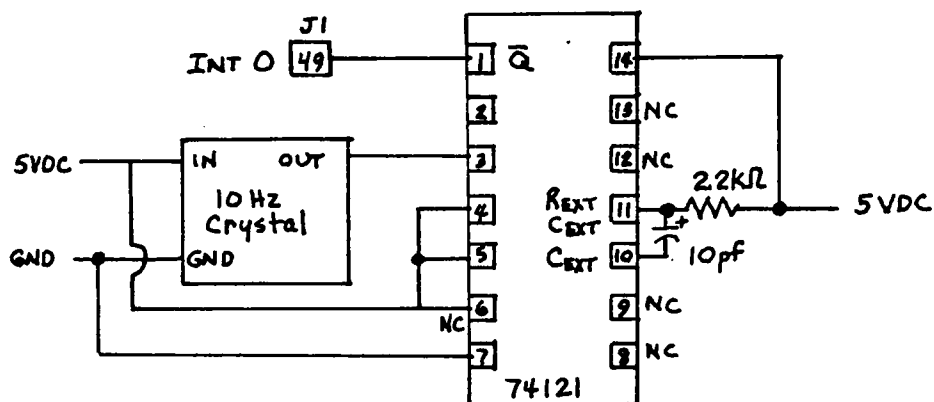


Figure 6. Pin-Out Diagram of Clock Input*

- *Notes:
1. Minimum length of Interrupt Routine = 228 clock cycles $\times$ 488 ns/clock cycle = 111 μ sec.
 2. Range of Interrupt pulse width = 3 μ s to 111 μ s.
 3. Pulse Width = t_w (sec) = $R_{EXT_C_{EXT}} \ln 2 = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega \times 10 \text{ pf} \times \ln 2 = \underline{15.25 \mu\text{sec}}$ at Q(1).

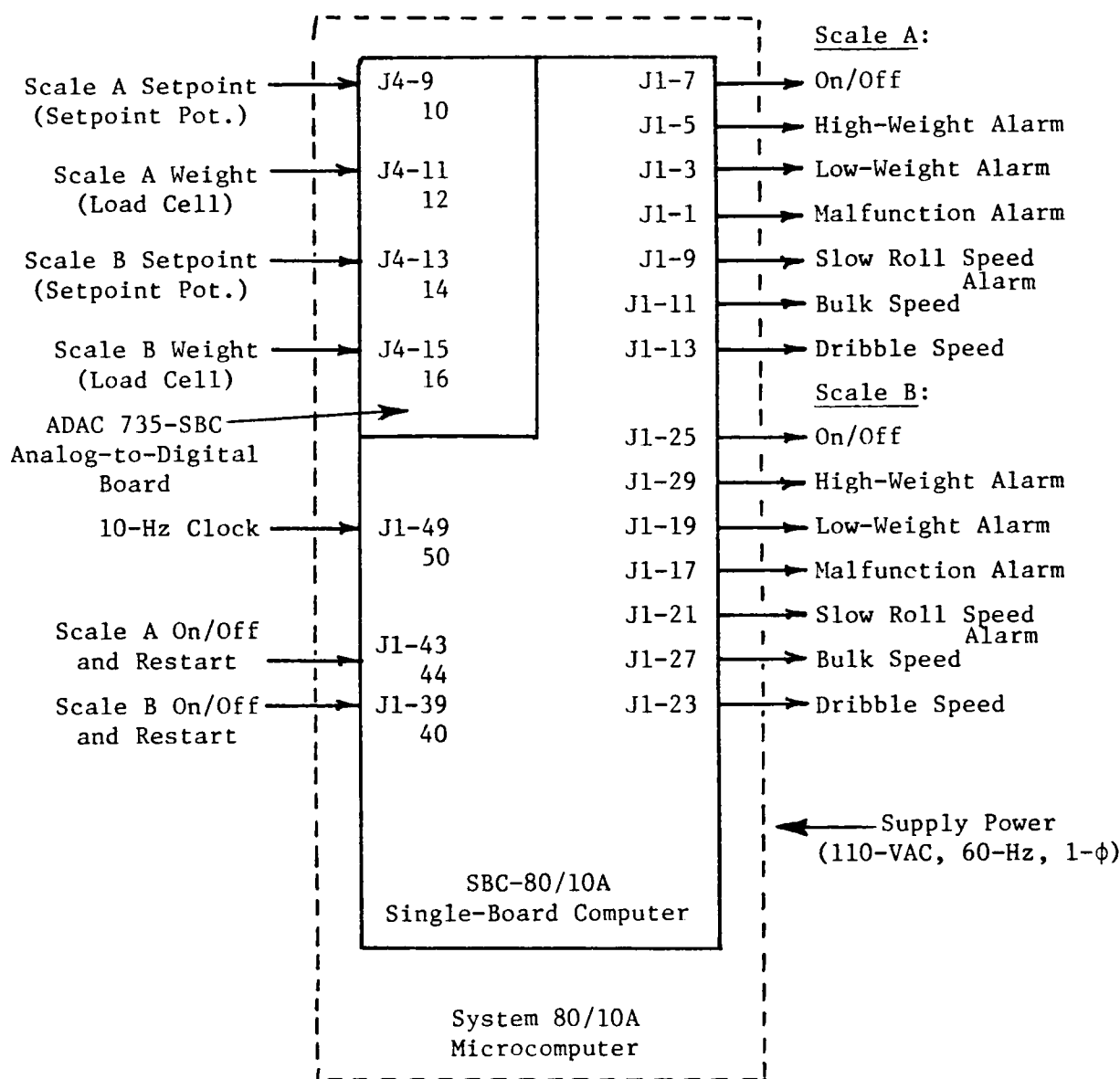


Figure 7. Pin-Out Connections to External Controls on First Revision of Microcomputer Installation*

- *Notes:
1. All odd-numbered terminals are for positive of input or output. Even-numbered terminals are for digital or analog ground.
 2. J1 connector is for digital I/O (5-VDC TTL). J4 connector is for analog inputs (0-10 VDC).
 3. All digital outputs are negative true. (OV out means output turned on.) All digital inputs are negative true. (OV in means input present.)

position and then to the "on" position, the operator causes the microcomputer to sense a restart signal. Second, the panel-mounted cycle timer no longer controls the scale in the microcomputer mode. Last, the MIS potentiometer and BDS potentiometer are not used. Instead, these potentiometer settings are programmed into the microcomputer system as constants and can only be changed by reprogramming.

System Operation

In this microcomputer system, only the load cell input, setpoint potentiometer, and the scale feed roll speed controls remain from the original scale system. Upon starting the cycle, the microcomputer opens the feed gates and turns on the bulk speed of the feed rolls. When the weight of material reaches 70 percent of the setpoint, the bulk speed turns off, and the dribble speed turns on. When the weight equals 90 percent of the setpoint, the dribble speed turns off, and the scale feed gates close.

Next, the microcomputer waits five seconds to allow the scale weight to settle out. After the delay, the microcomputer inputs the weight and setpoint values through the analog-to-digital interface. After this, the scale dump gates open and discharge the material into the chemical process. The microcomputer calculates the time needed for the amount of weight received as follows:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Time} \\ \text{(tenths of seconds)} \end{array} = [\text{Weight Received} \div \text{Setpoint}] \times 450$$

This equation is the same used in the original microcomputer system.

Once this calculation is completed, the microcomputer compares the calculated value with the stored alarm values and energizes the alarms if necessary. If the malfunction alarm is set, the microcomputer replaces the calculated time with 450. After running the alarm check, the microcomputer compares the calculated time with the scale clock time. When the scale clock becomes greater than or equal to the calculated time, a new cycle is started. At this time, the scale clock time is set to zero.

The scale clock time is generated through the use of an interrupt routine. A 10-hertz clock pulse is input into the INTR 0 line of the microcomputer. A low signal on this line gives a Restart 7 command to the microcomputer, which causes the interrupt routine at memory location 038H to be executed. This routine increments the scale clock time and checks to see if the scale should be started.

The microcomputer operates both scales simultaneously. All control devices are typical for each scale, so an explanation of one scale's operation is sufficient. A flow chart can be found in Appendix B, and a program listing can be found in Appendix C.

Possible Results and Improvements

If installed, this system would be easier to troubleshoot than the original system because there is less interfacing with existing logic. Since it does not require a discharge signal, the microcomputer program would eliminate the need for the panel-mounted scale cycle timer. This would avoid possible operator error of failure to reset the time, as can happen in the system described in Chapter III. The installation

would be easier and less expensive than the TTY revision discussed in the next chapter, since most of the components are already installed.

Even with these advantages, there were still some improvements to the system which the author felt were necessary. A print-out of the alarms would help the operator during a system upset. It could give a valuable record of what had happened. The addition of the capability to input values such as the BDS setting, the MIS setting, and the cycle time would return more control to the operator. Last, if the setpoint value of the scale could be input in digital form, no analog calibration of the setpoint signal would be required, resulting in a more accurate and reliable setting. All of these revisions are accomplished by adding a TTY interface to the system. This addition is discussed in the following chapter.

CHAPTER V

SECOND REVISION TO THE MICROCOMPUTER

System Configuration

The second revision consists of adding a serial communications interface to transmit data between a TTY and the microcomputer. The microcomputer system needs two digital inputs, eight digital outputs, a clock circuit for interrupt input, a 20-mA current loop serial interface, EPROM program storage, and RAM variable storage. A programmable communications interface is available on the SBC 80/10A board using an 8251 Universal Synchronous/Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (USART).^[5] All the remaining requirements are similar to those used on the system in Chapter IV. Figure 8 shows a pin-out diagram of this system.

System Operation

The addition of the TTY enables the operator to modify the set-point, MIS setting, BDS setting, or cycle time at any time while the system is running. To modify a value, the operator first chooses the scale by hitting a "Control A" for scale A or a "Control B" for scale B. The microcomputer acknowledges receipt of this by sending to the TTY the message "Scale '(A or B)' Chosen." After this message is received, the operator chooses what operation is needed. Table 1 shows what input is required for a given operation.

After this selection is made, the microcomputer sends a message telling the chosen constant's present value and asks if the operator

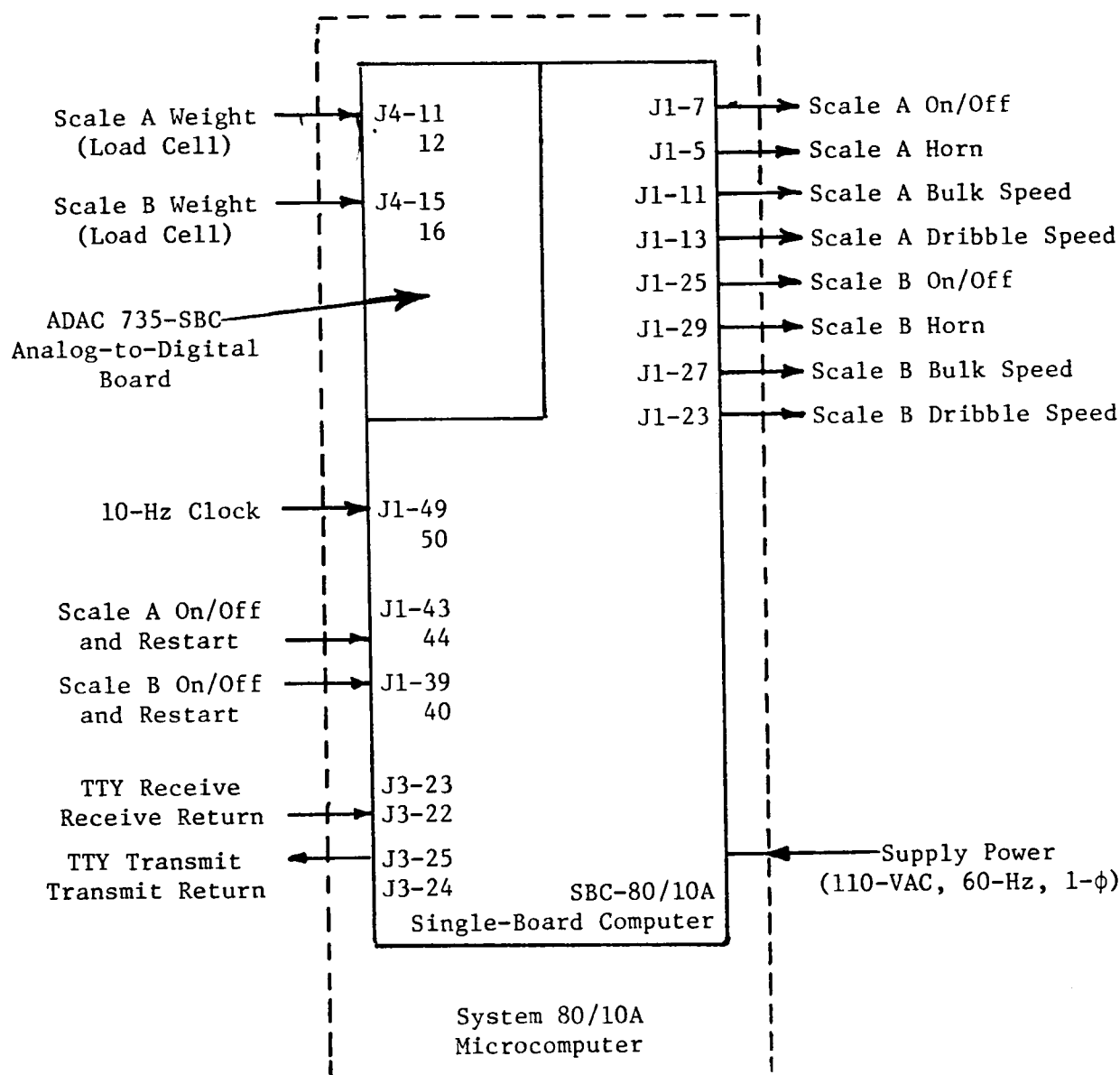


Figure 8. Pin-Out Connections to External Controls on Second Revision of Microcomputer Installation*

- *Notes:
1. All odd-numbered terminals (except J3) are for positive of input or output. Even-numbered terminals (except J4) are for digital or analog ground.
 2. J1 connector is for digital I/O (5-VDC TTL). J3 connector is for serial I/O (20-mA current loop). J4 connector is for analog inputs (0-10 VDC).
 3. All digital outputs are negative true. (Grounded output means output on.) All digital inputs are negative true. (Grounded input means input present.)

TABLE 1
KEY COMMANDS FOR TTY

Key Input	ASCII	Operation Wanted
Control E	05H	MIS Input
Control D	04H	BDS Input
Control T	14H	Cycle Time Input
Control S	13H	Setpoint Input
Control A	01H	Scale A Chosen
Control B	02H	Scale B Chosen
Control L	0CH	List Constants
Control H	08H	List Alarms
Control Z	1AH	Calibration Check

Note: A scale must be selected before an operation can be initialized.

wants to change it. A "No (N)" answer causes the microcomputer to answer with "Goodbye" and return to the main program. A "Yes (Y)" response causes the microcomputer to request the new value of the constant. After the operator enters the new value, the microcomputer echoes the value entered and asks if it is correct. If the operator responds with "N," the microcomputer requests that the new value be entered again. If the operator answers "Y," the entered value is stored for calculations.

At this time, the microcomputer calculates and stores the new value of the constant. If this were a setpoint change, new values for the MIS constant and the BDS constant are calculated and stored. If

this were a cycle time change, new values for the alarm times are calculated and stored. After the calculations are complete, the microcomputer lists the constant values of the scale chosen and returns to the main program.

If after choosing the scale the operator hits a "Control L," the microcomputer lists on the TTY the present value of the constants of the scale chosen. If the alarm horn has been energized, the operator can check alarm outputs by hitting "Control H." If a calibration check is needed, the operator or maintenance person can press "Control Z." When this is done, the microcomputer will output to the TTY the present value of the analog-to-digital input of the scale chosen.

The roll speed control and alarm check routines are similar to those used in the first revision. One difference is instead of turning on individual lights for each alarm, this revision energizes a horn if any alarm is recognized. The operator then acknowledges the horn and checks which alarm is present. This input from the TTY causes the microcomputer to list on the TTY the scale alarms and values of each alarm. When the scale is turned off, the slow roll alarm energizes to warn the operator that this has been done.

Advantages

By having this communications capability, the operator can keep better track of the system operation. At any time during the operation, the operator can find out if there has been an alarm, how bad it was, and what the present constant values are. Not only does the operator get an indication, he also gets a hard-copy record of the degree of the

alarm. Also, there is no setpoint potentiometer calibration to check. Finally, the maintenance personnel can check the calibration of the A/D board while the system is in full operation.

CHAPTER VI

SOFTWARE CONSIDERATIONS

The programming of the microcomputer was accomplished by using a microcomputer development system^[6,7] to assemble or compile the 8080 machine code from higher level languages. The program of the original computer installation was written in assembly language^[8] and assembled to machine code. Calculations were accomplished by using an assembly language floating-point math package.^[9] Both revisions were written in FORT//80,^[10] a FORTRAN for the 8080 microprocessor, and compiled into machine code using the FORT//80 compiler of the development system.

By doing this project in several steps, the author found that the use of a higher level language such as FORTRAN is beneficial if the memory capacity is available. By being more readable, it is easier to revise by others not familiar with the original design. Although this is true, it takes 8 K of memory to store the object code of the second microcomputer revision and only 2 K of memory to store the object code of the original microcomputer installation. The additional memory cost of the second revision is negligible.

The original assembly language program has been installed and working in two weight systems since February 1978. The first revision, which is written in FORT//80, has not been debugged because a decision was made to go to the second revision before this was installed. The second revision, which is written in FORT//80, has been debugged using the in-circuit emulator^[11] and is now operating on a prototype only.

Even without the actual installation into the scale system, one can see that this system is superior to the original installation because of reasons cited in Chapter V.

CHAPTER VII

HARDWARE CONSIDERATIONS

The digital inputs for the microcomputer system are negative-true. Each input is interfaced through a pull-up resistor. When the input is present, the signal is grounded through the contacts of the input device. With this in mind, all input contacts are connected between a J1 terminal and digital ground.

The digital outputs for the microcomputer system are negative-true. This is made possible by using an SN 7438 quad 2-input NAND buffer with open collector outputs for the interface chip. Solid-state relays which can be energized by 5 VDC at less than 48 mA are connected between the J1 connector and a 5-VDC supply. When the output is energized, the relay is grounded through the 7438, thus turning the relay on. These relays are used to isolate external voltages from microcomputer system voltages.

Throughout the thesis, all references to actual connections of wiring between the scale system and the microcomputer were omitted. This was done because information about these connections would add little to the explanation of scale operation. All external wiring connections were done with relay interfacing.

There are several microcomputer systems and analog-to-digital interfaces available which meet the hardware requirements of this system. The author does not want to imply that the hardware used is the only way to obtain the necessary results, but it is a good alternative. The hardware discussed previously was chosen because of availability, programming facilities, and the author's familiarity with it.

CHAPTER VIII

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The original purpose of the project was to find a means to correct for inaccurate weighing in the scale system. The original microcomputer installation accomplished this. By comparing data obtained prior to the installation with data observed after the installation, it was evident that the modification had reduced product waste and aided in improving the product quality.

With this in mind, the author felt the need to design a scale system that would omit all the existing interfaces with the old scale electronics and improve the operator's controls. This effort resulted in the second revision to the microcomputer system. In this system, the operator has the ability to get printed records of control variables, not only receive alarms, but discern the magnitude, and change variables without depending on calibration accuracy of the original scale system.

Even though the author ended his design effort at this point, there are still some possible improvements which could be tried. One is the addition of an automatic tare subroutine which would correct for material build-up on the scale. Also, weight totalizing for inventory records could be accomplished with a small program change. Finally, the addition of automatic roll speed control could be investigated.

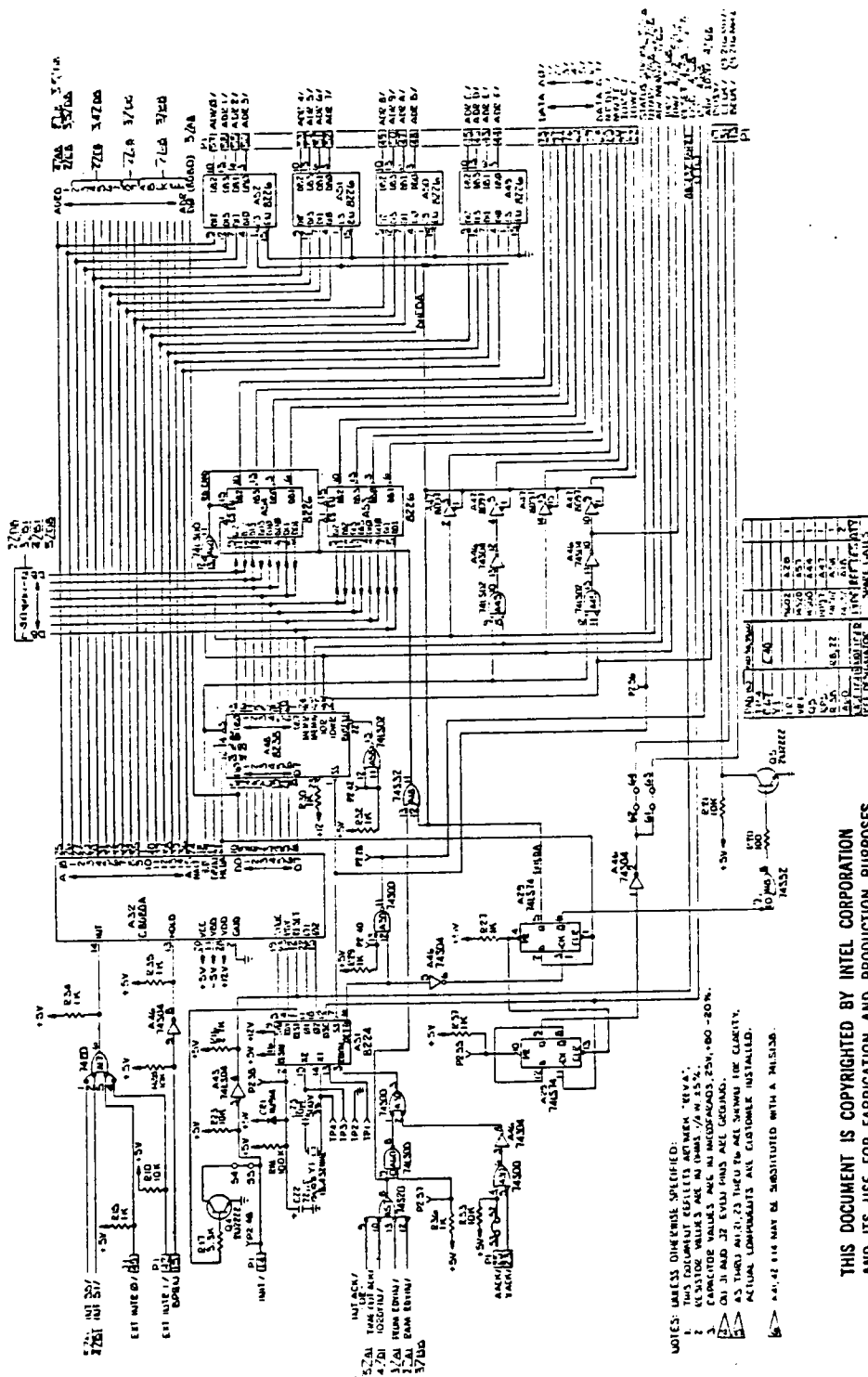
LIST OF REFERENCES

LIST OF REFERENCES

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2. Instruction Manual for ADAC Corporation Model 735-SBC Data Acquisition and Control System. ADAC Corporation, 70 Tower Office Park, Woburn, Massachusetts 01801.
3. Intel System Data Catalog. Copyright 1976, 1977, 1978. Intel Corporation, 3065 Bowers Avenue, Santa Clara, California 95051, August 1978.
4. Rolander, Thomas. iSBC 80/10A--System 80/10 Single Board Computer Applications. Copyright 1978. Application Note AP-26, Intel Corporation, 3065 Bowers Avenue, Santa Clara, California 95051.
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8. 8080 Assembly Language Programming Manual. Copyright 1974, 1975, 1976. Manual No. 98-004C, Intel Corporation, 3065 Bowers Avenue, Santa Clara, California 95051.
9. Caserta, Keith J. 8080 Floating Point Package. The Procter and Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.
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11. In/Circuit Emulator/80 Operator's Manual. Copyright 1975, 1976, 1977. Manual No. 98001850, Intel Corporation, 3065 Bowers Avenue, Santa Clara, California 95051.

APPENDICES

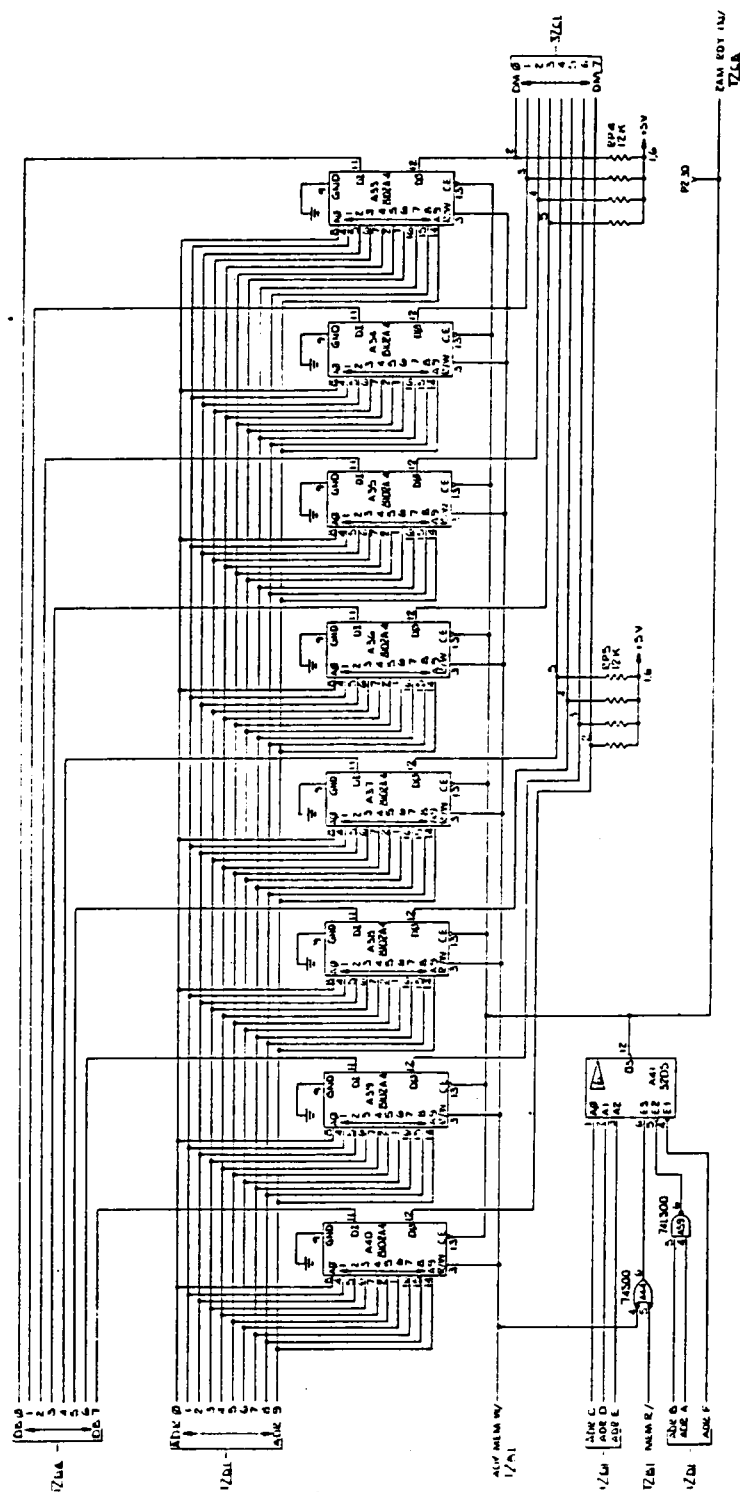
APPENDIX A



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Figure A-1. Schematics for SBC-80/10A

Source: iSBC-80/10 and iSBC-80/10A Single Board Computer Hardware Reference Manual. [5]



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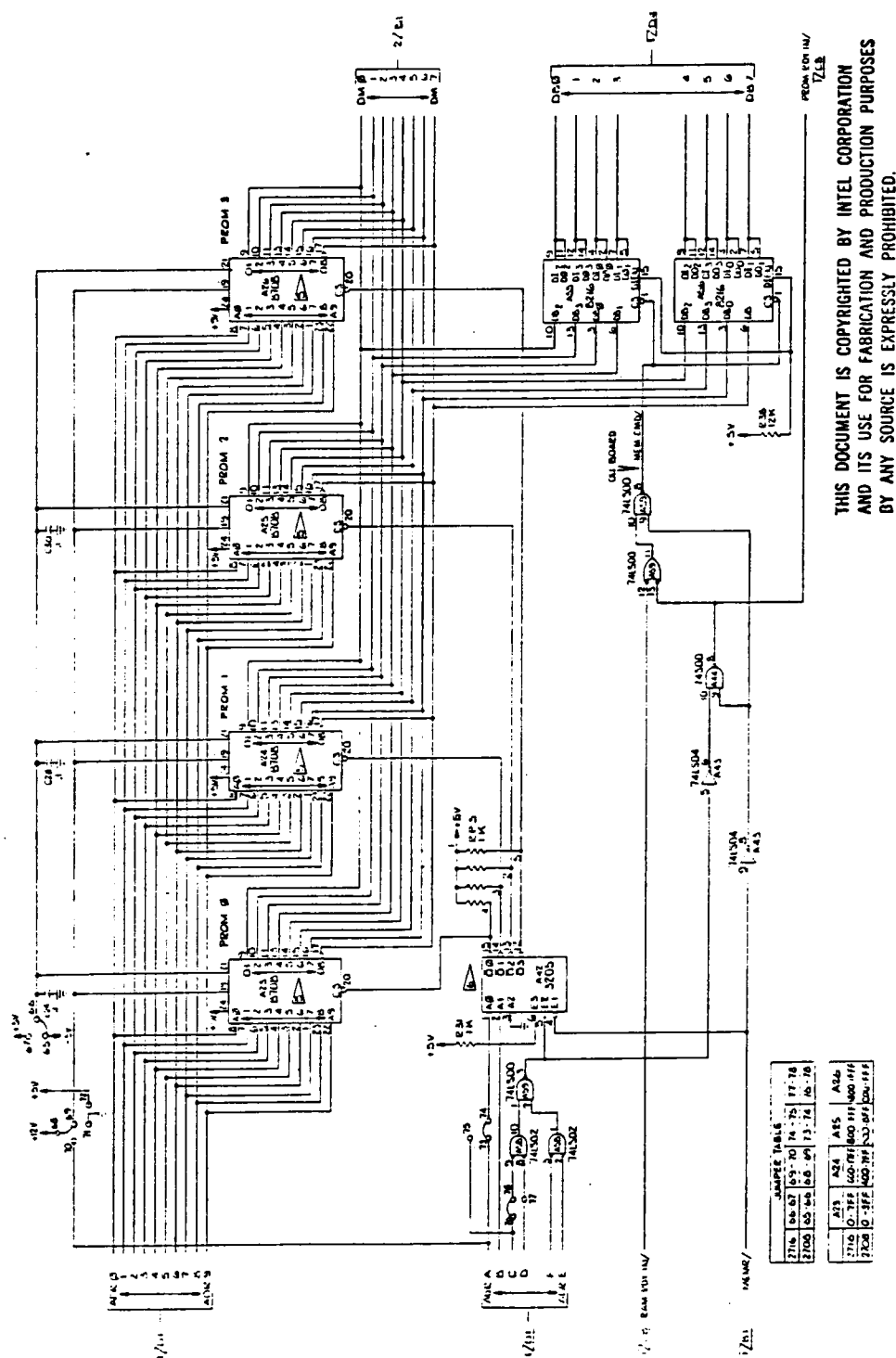
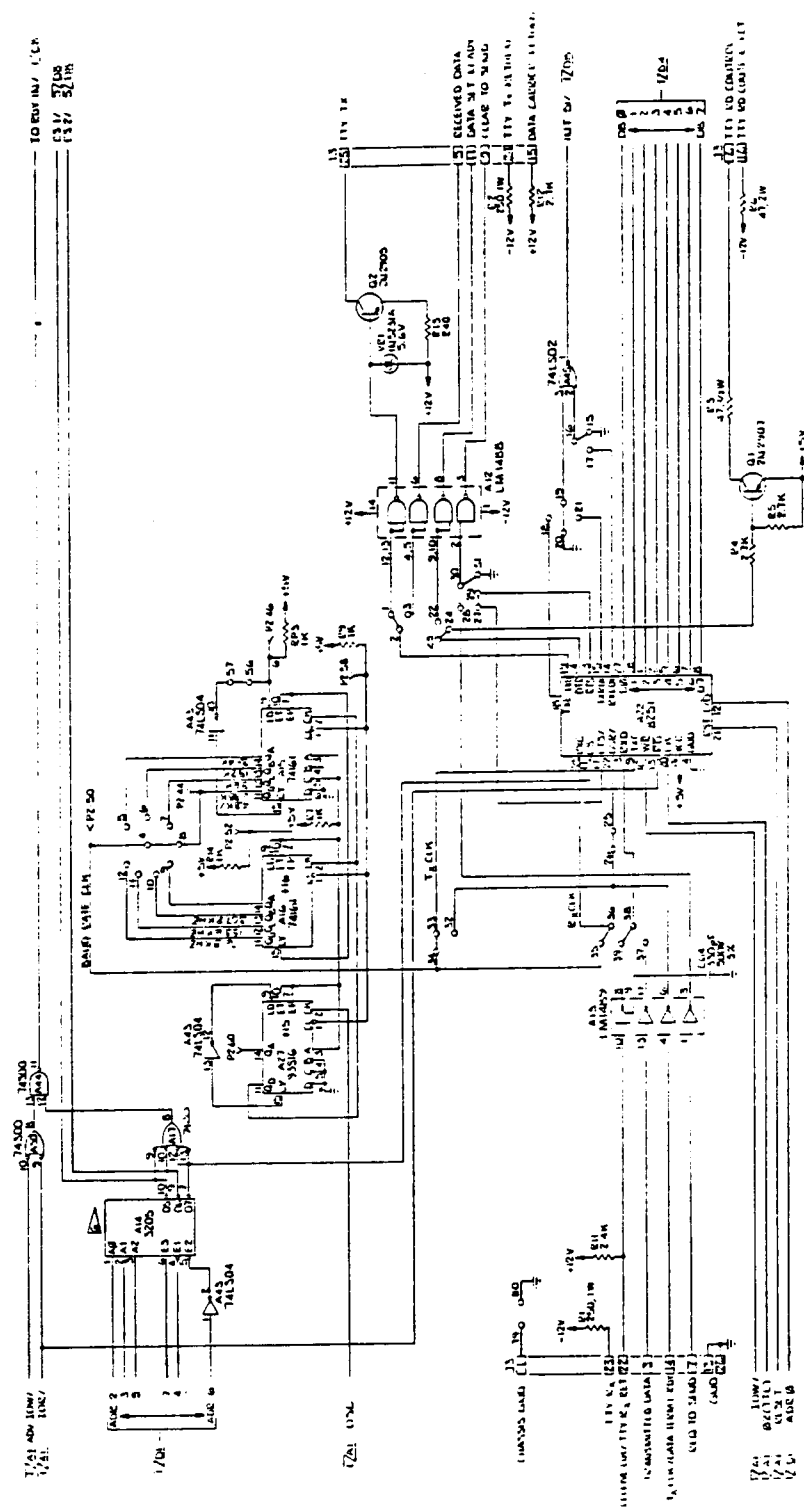


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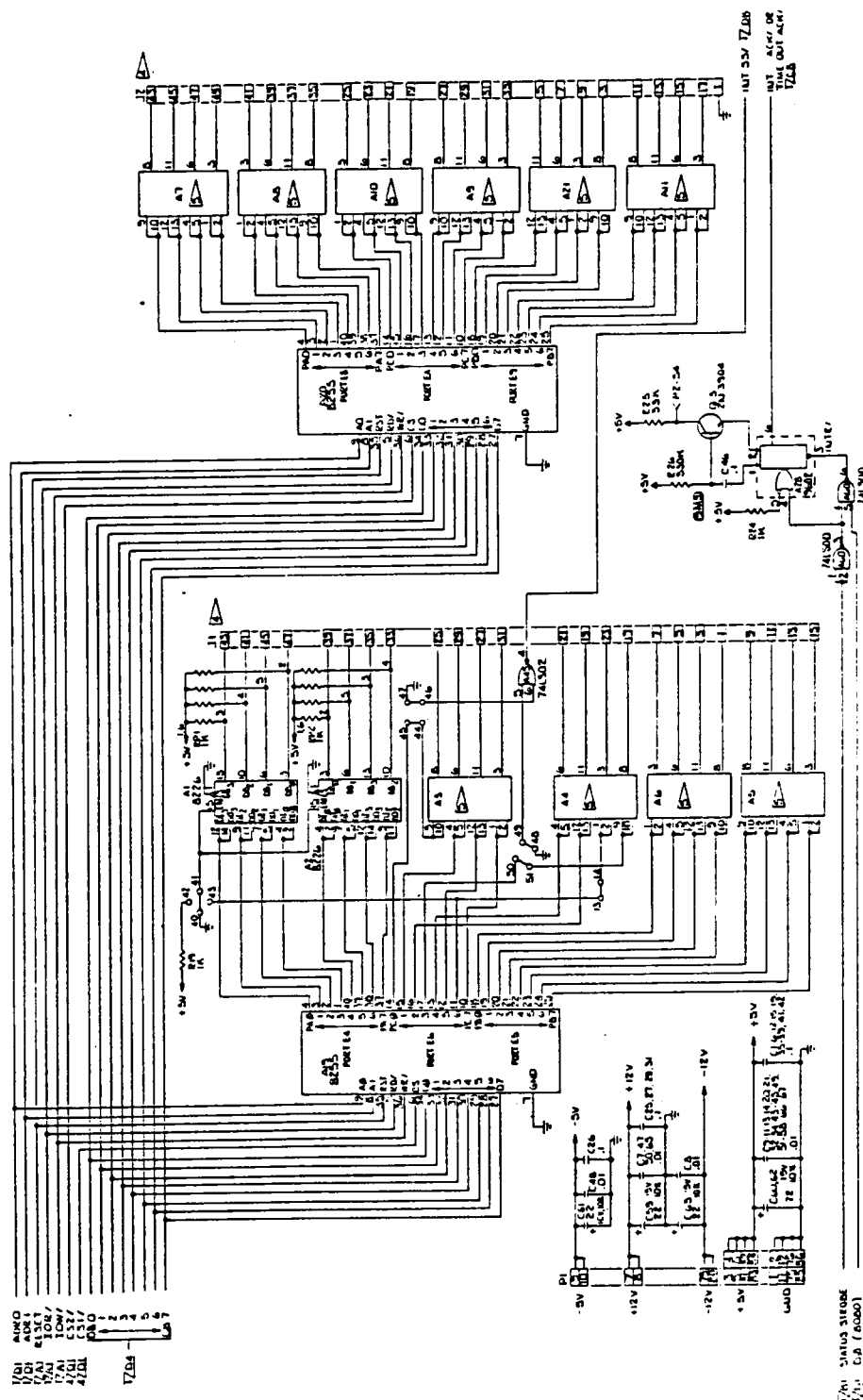


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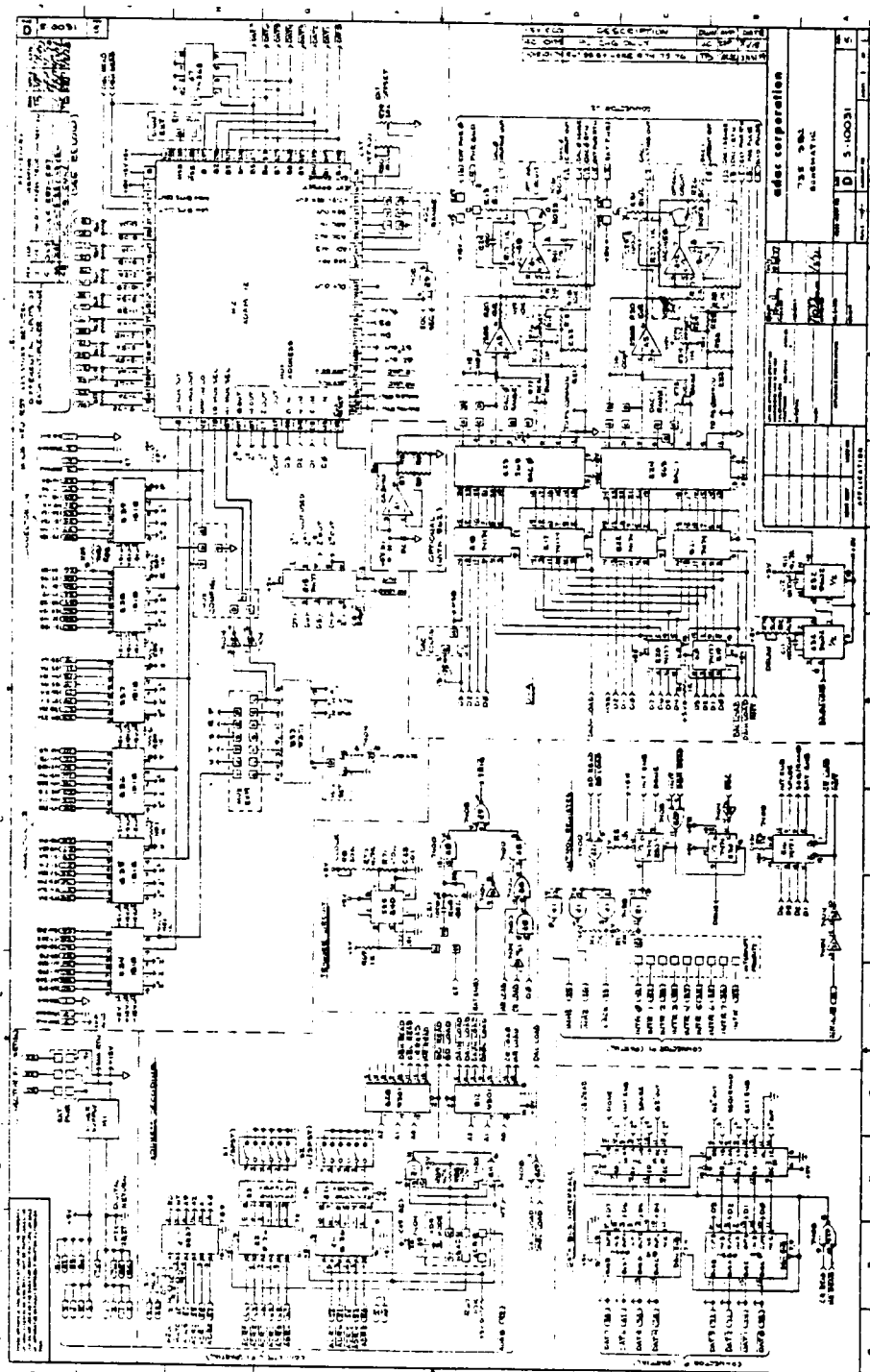


Figure A-2. Schematic for ADAC 735-SBC

Source: Instruction Manual for ADAC Corporation Model 735-SBC Data Acquisition and Control System. [2]

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX B

In this appendix, the author attempted to use structure charts to describe the flow of the programs. The original microcomputer program could be done with ease, since there were few, if any, jumps in the program. On the other hand, in the first and second revisions, the structure charts got very awkward due to frequent jumps in the programs. For this reason, the author described these programs in the form of flow charts.

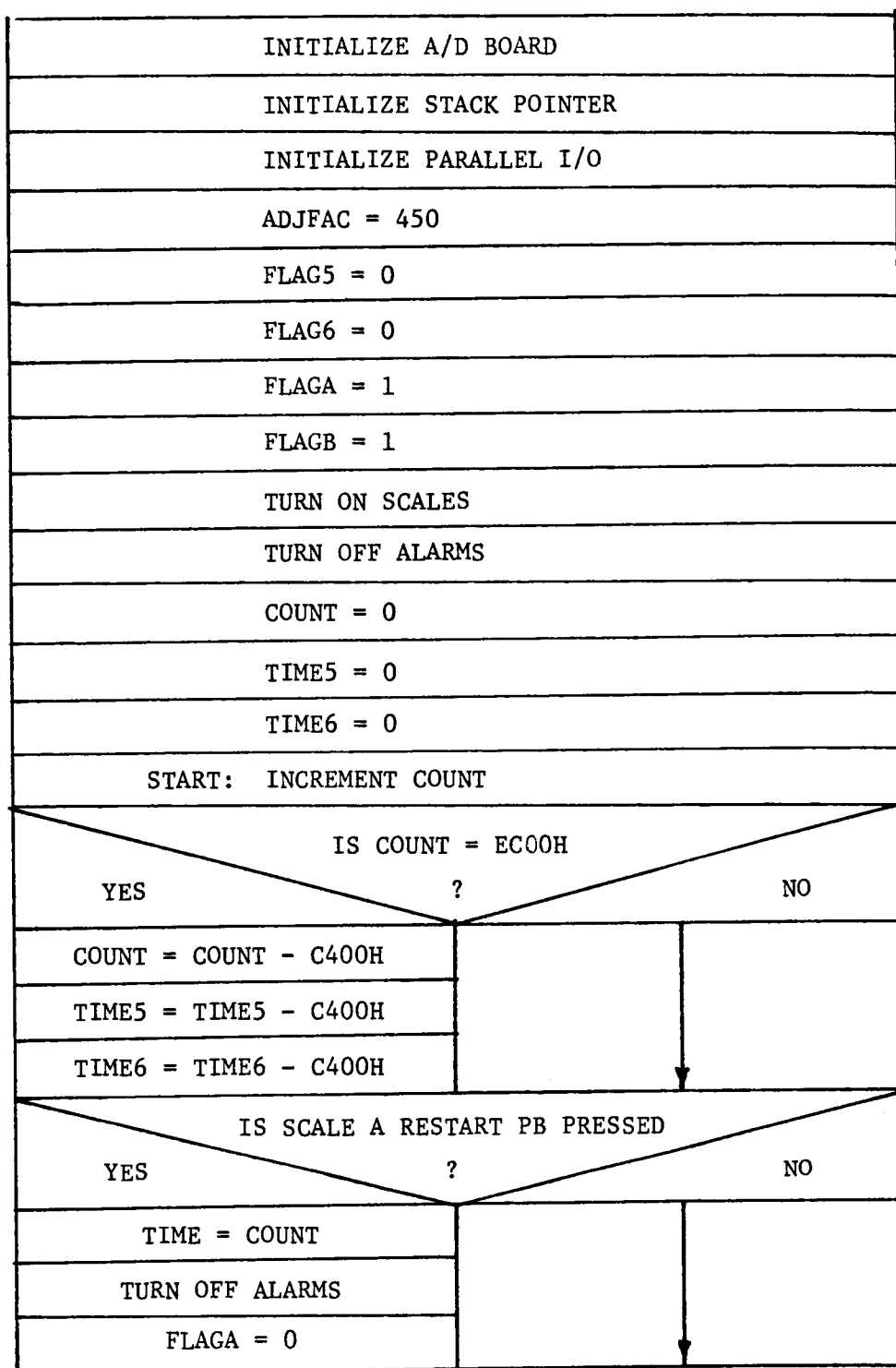


Figure B-1. Structure Chart for Original Microcomputer Installation

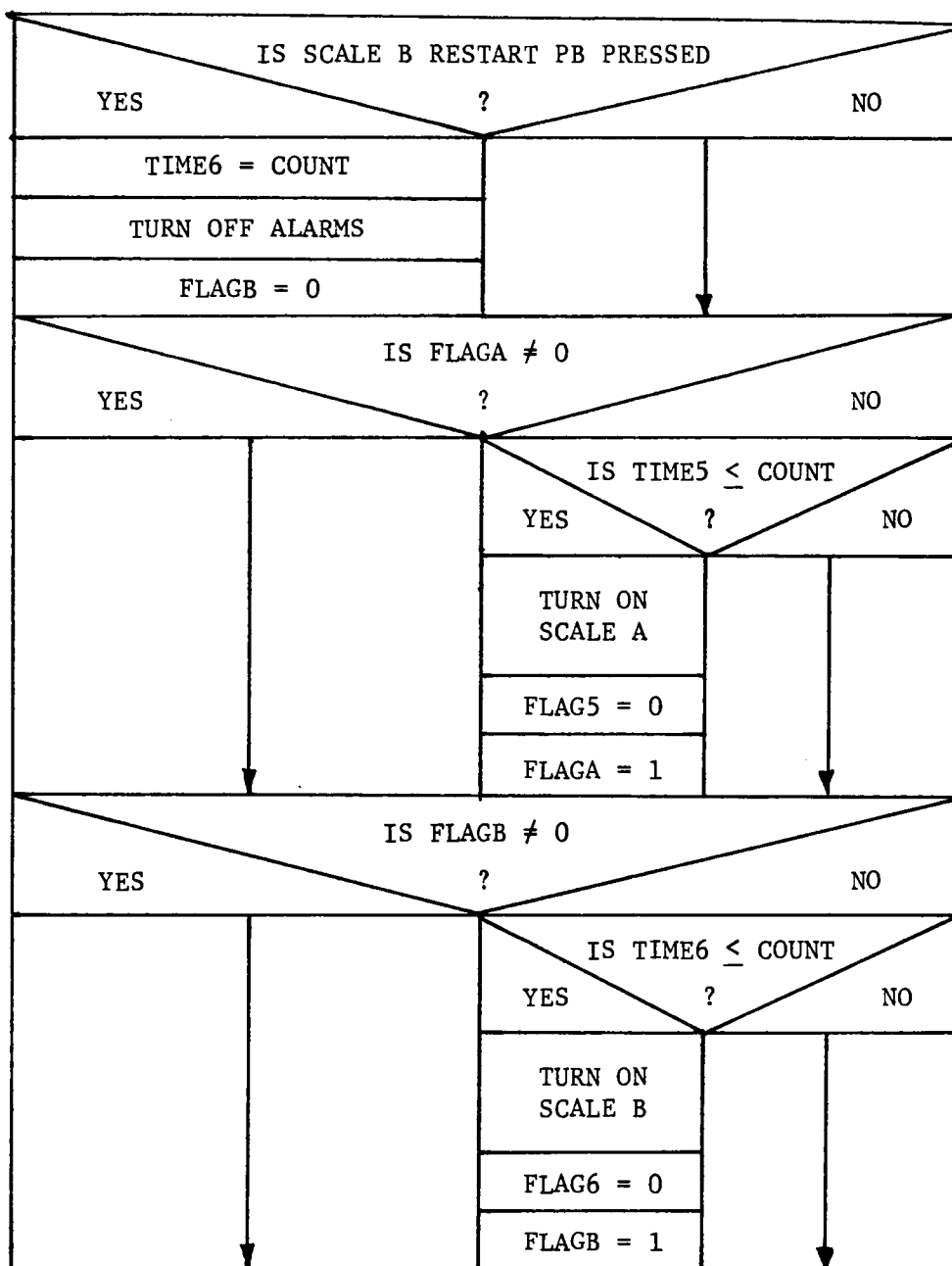


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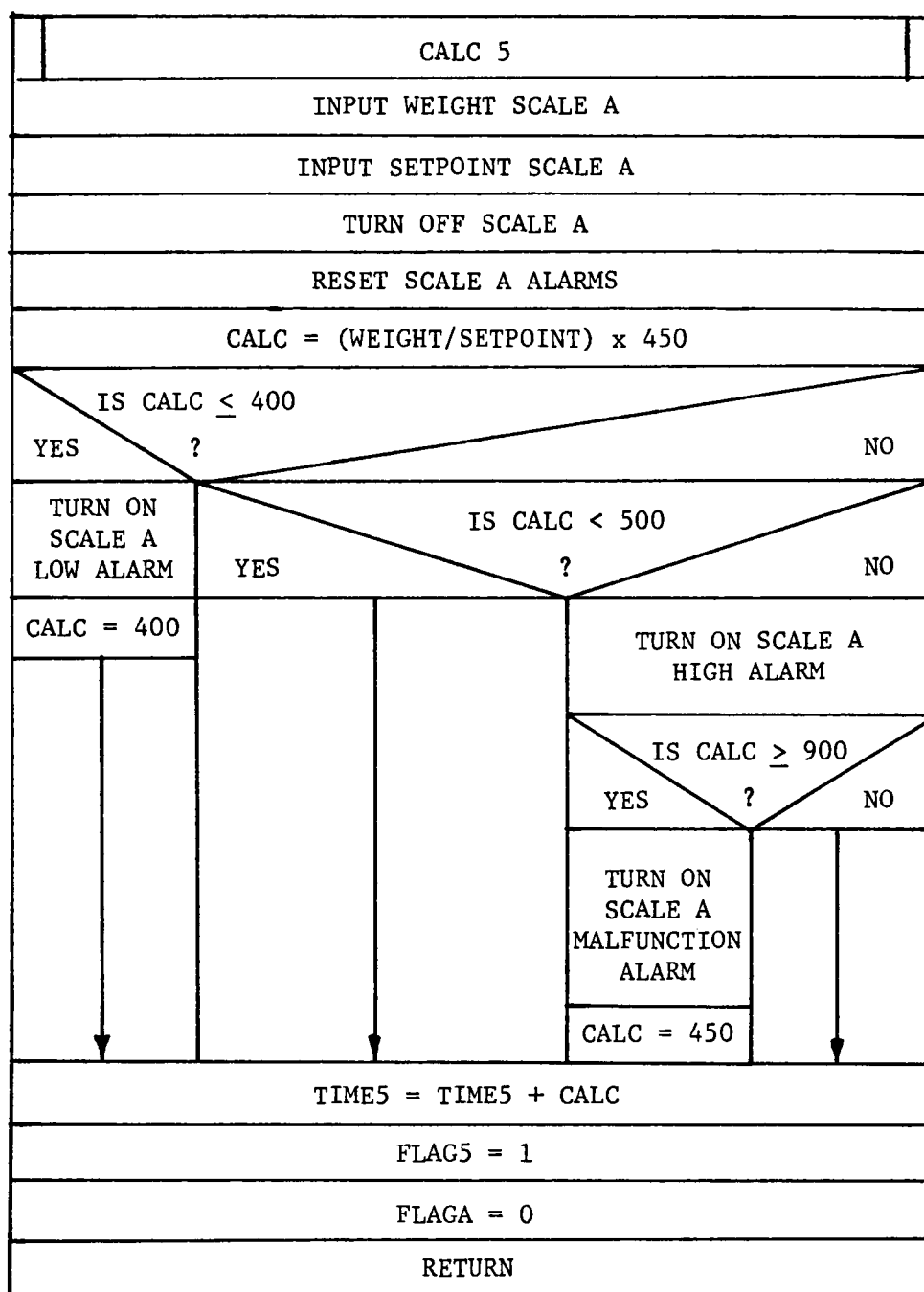


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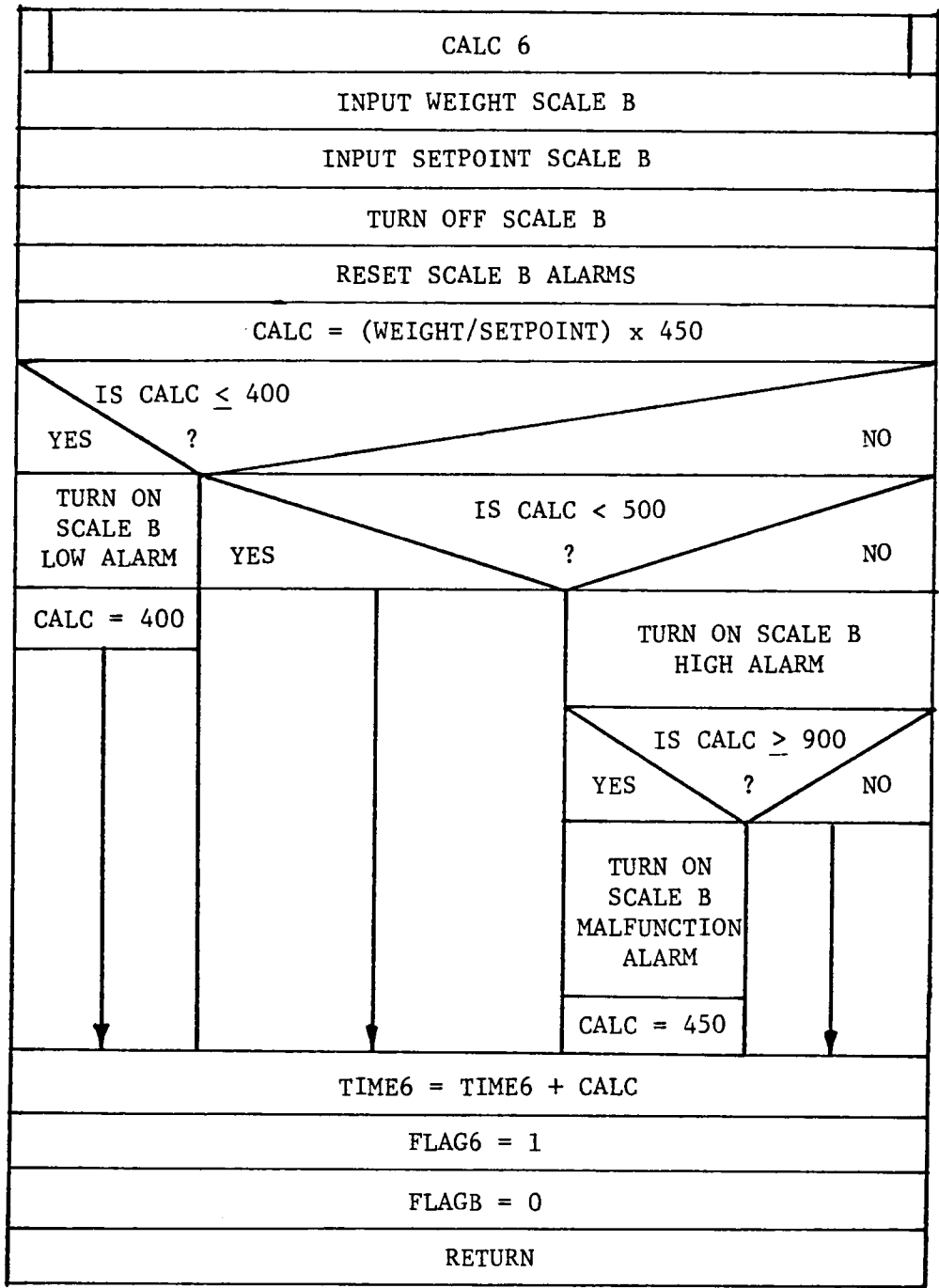


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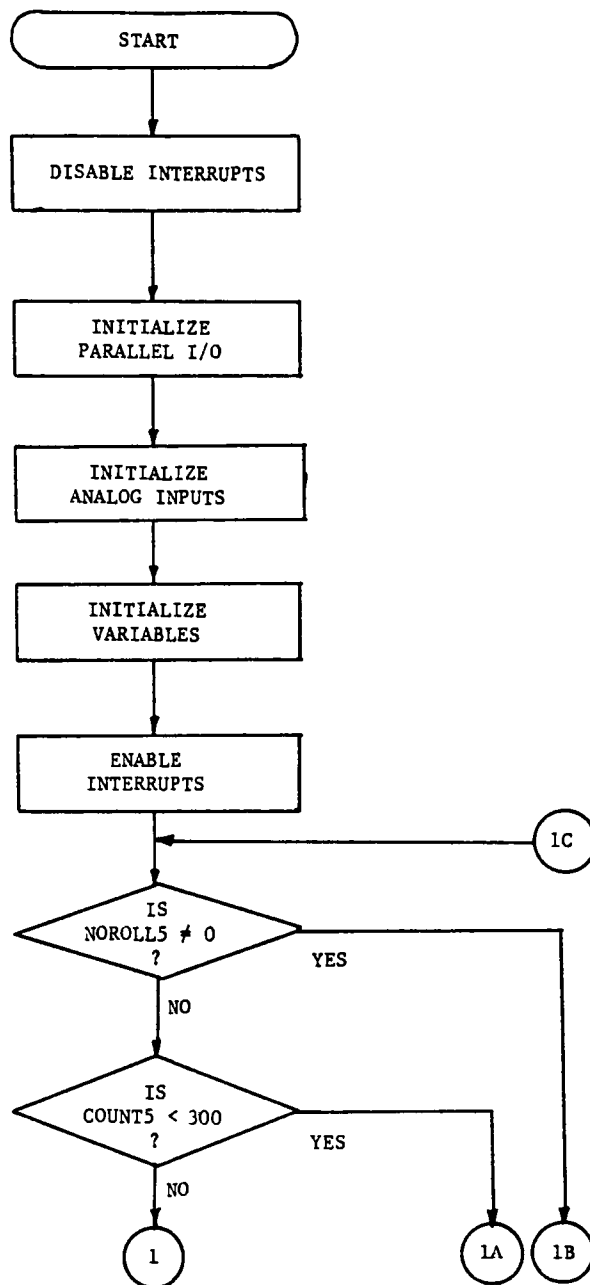


Figure B-2. Flow Chart for First Revision

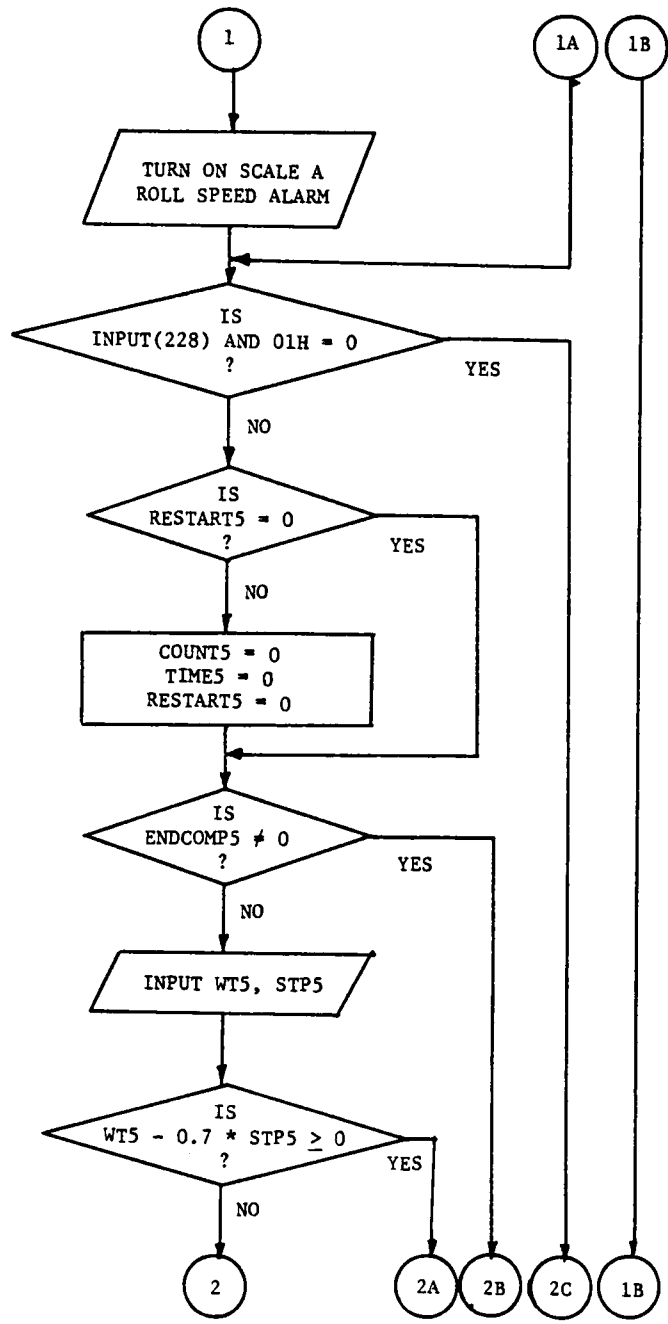


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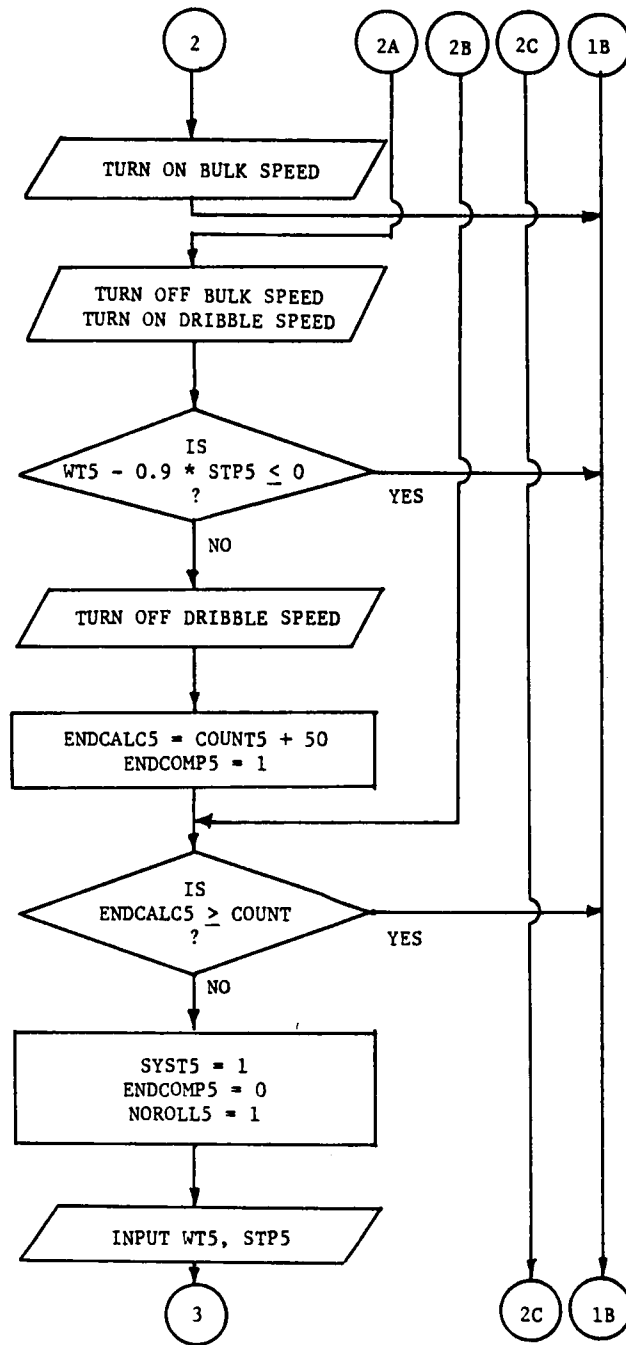


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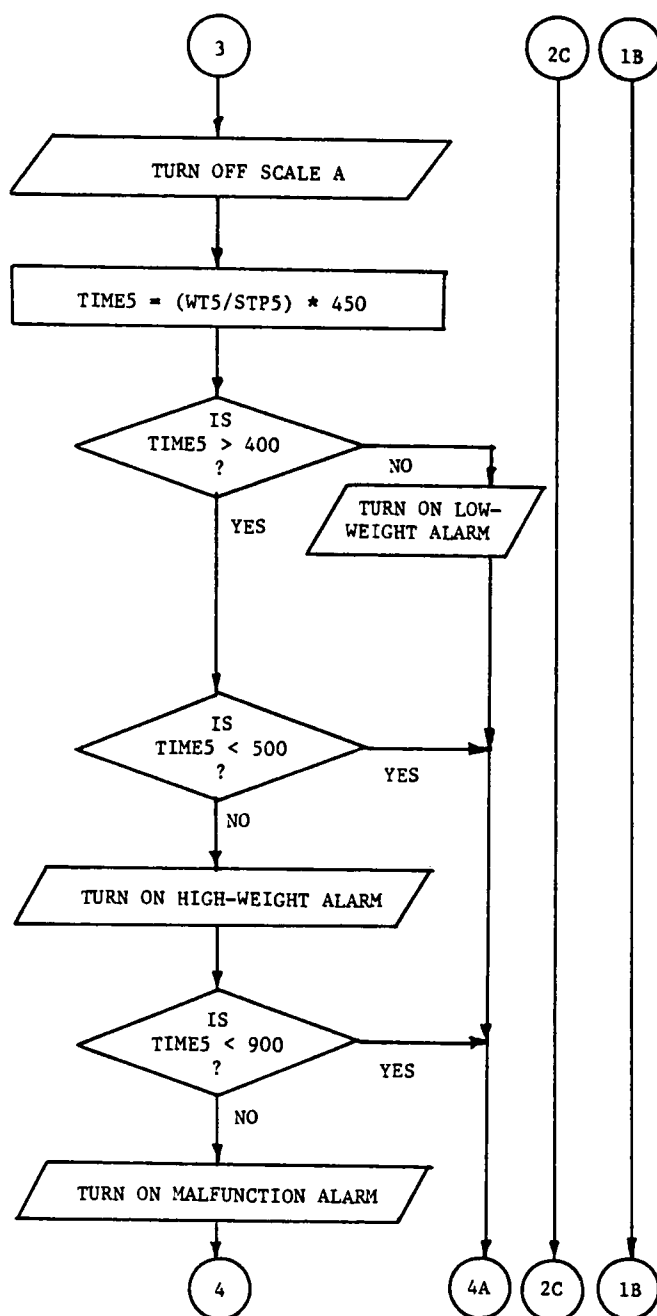


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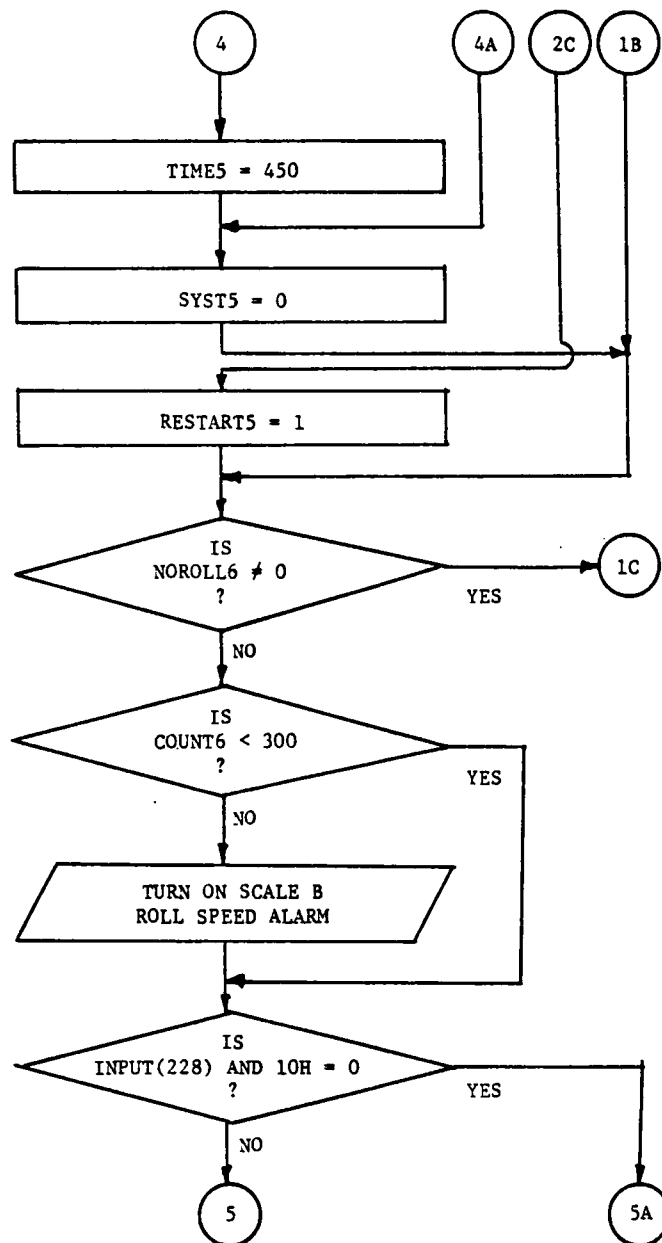


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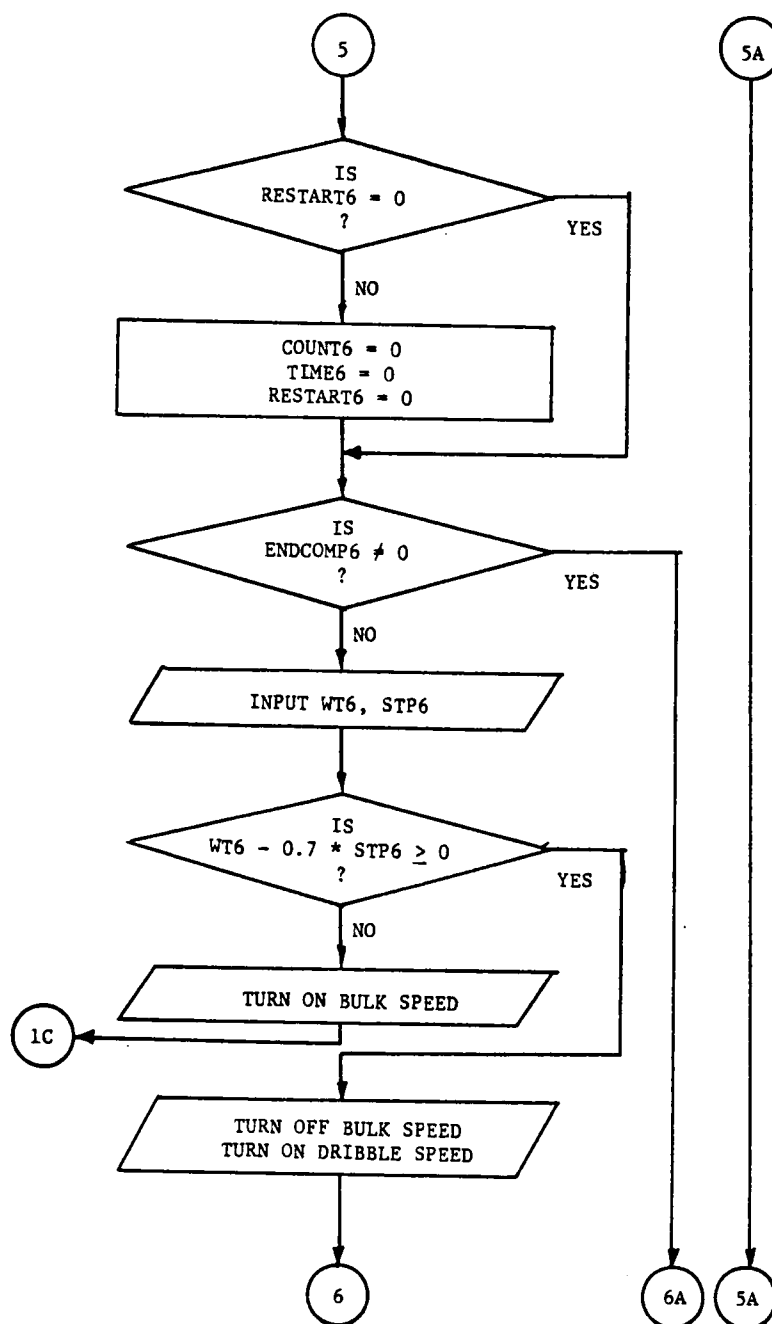


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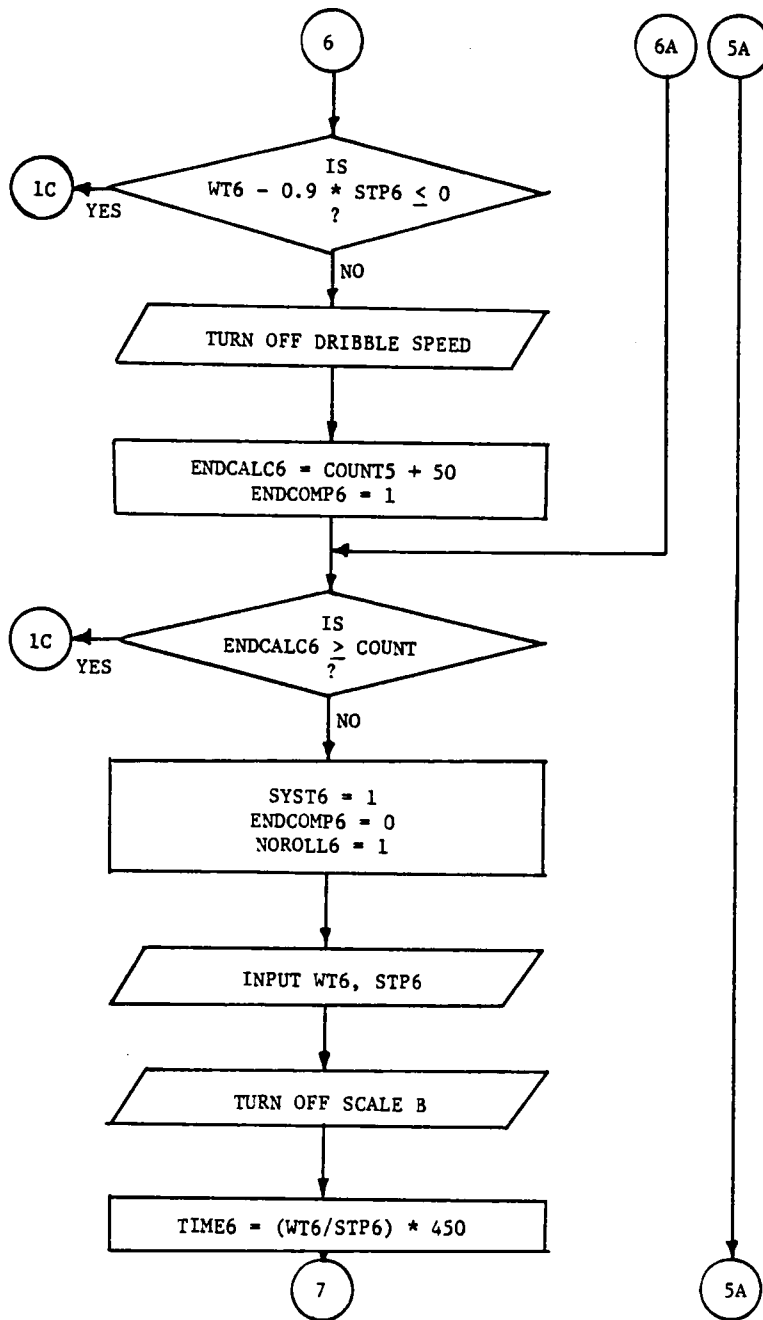


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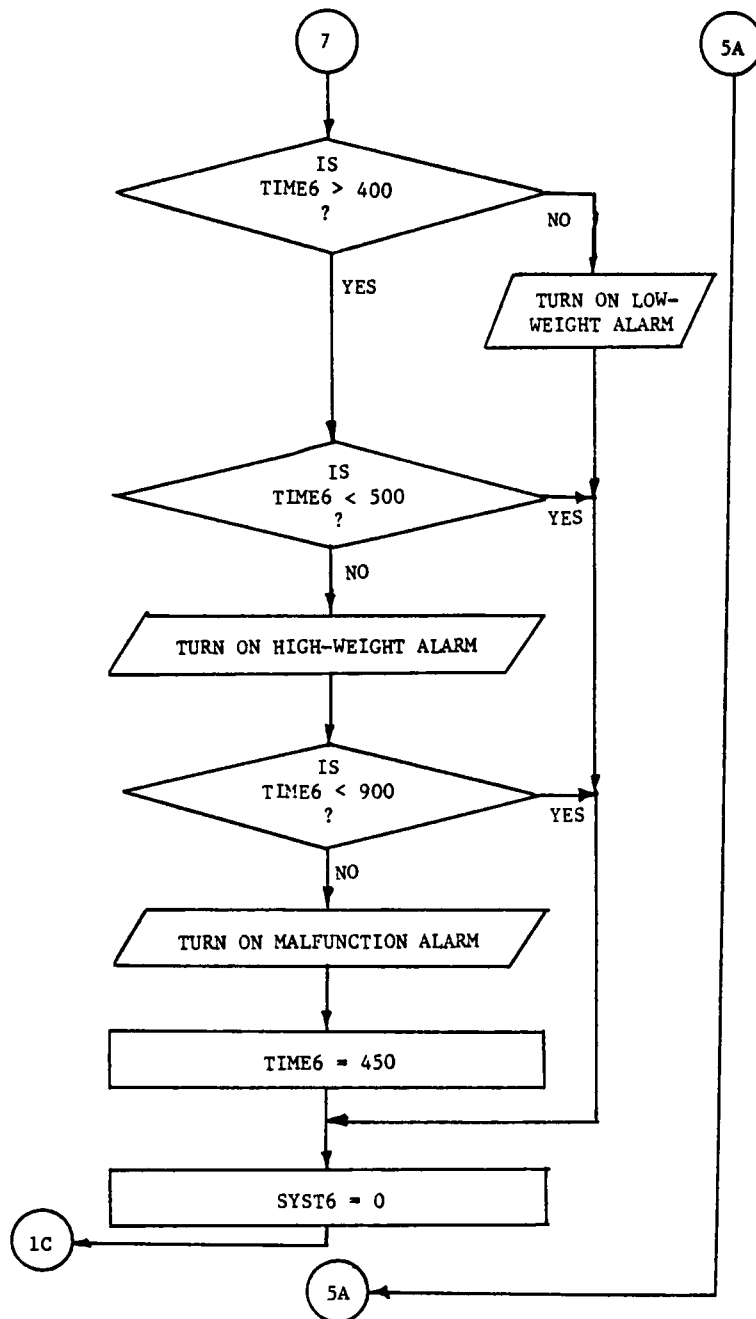


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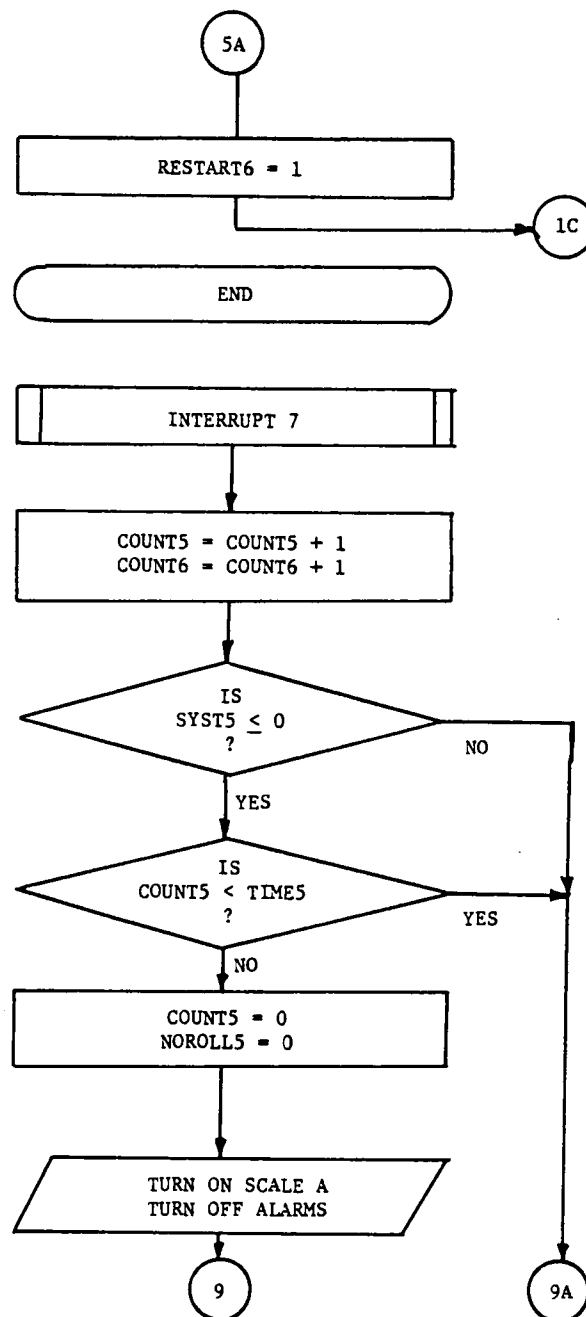


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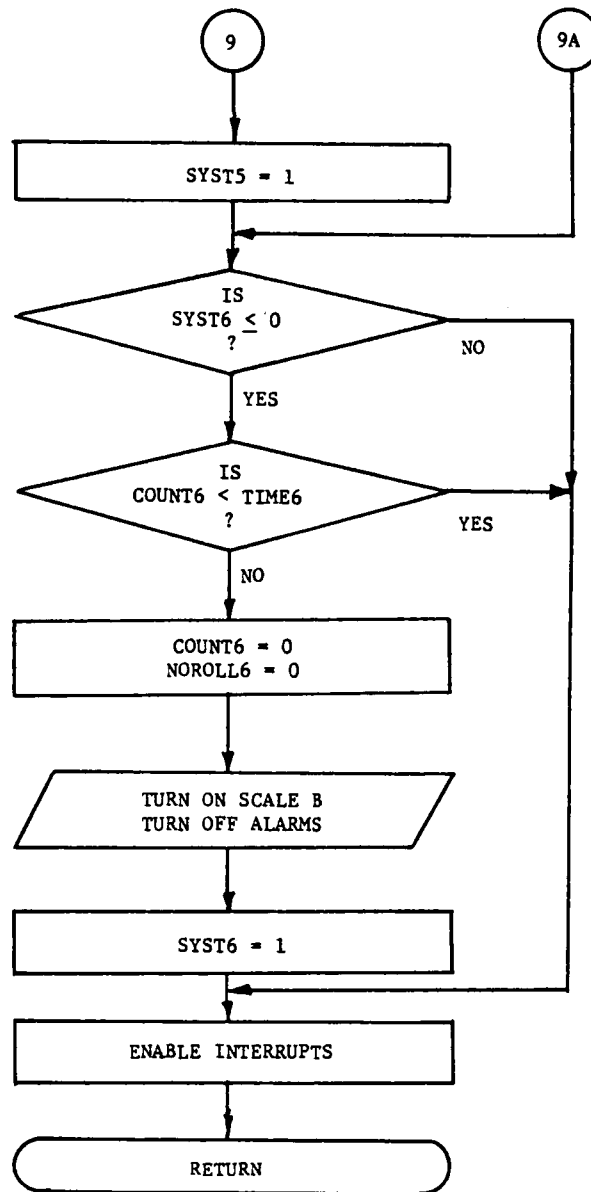


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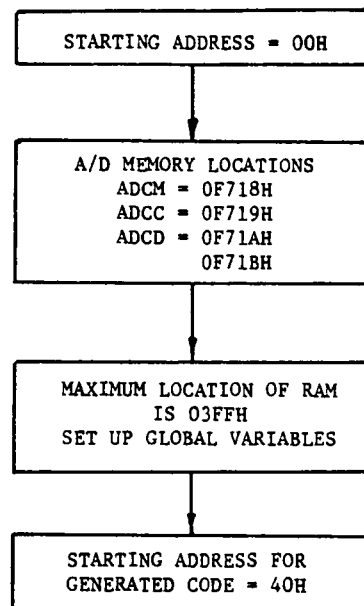


Figure B-3. Flow Chart for Second Revision

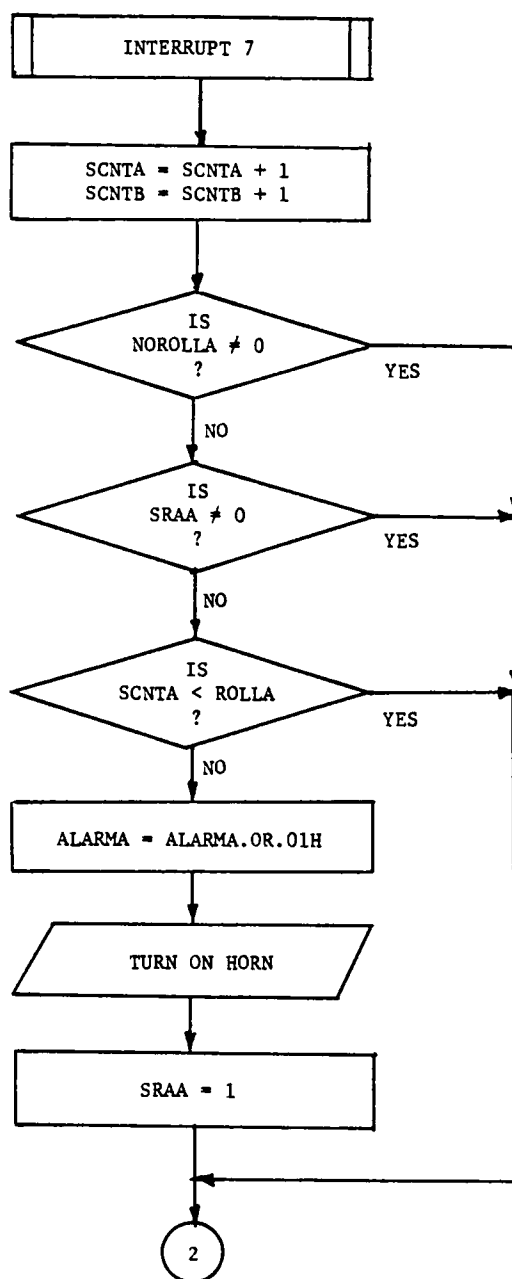


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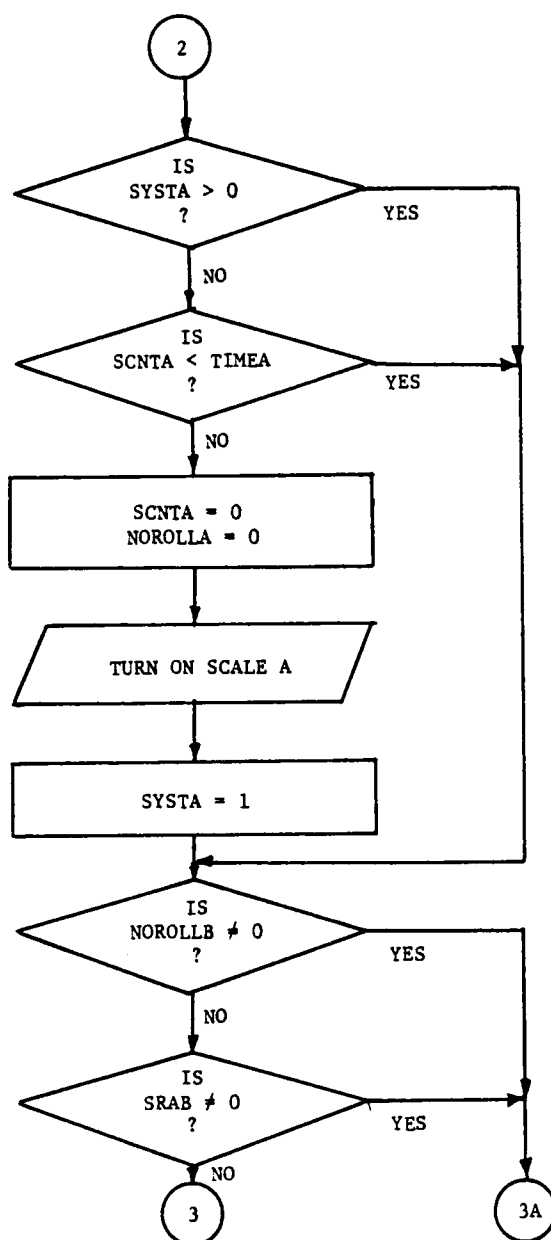


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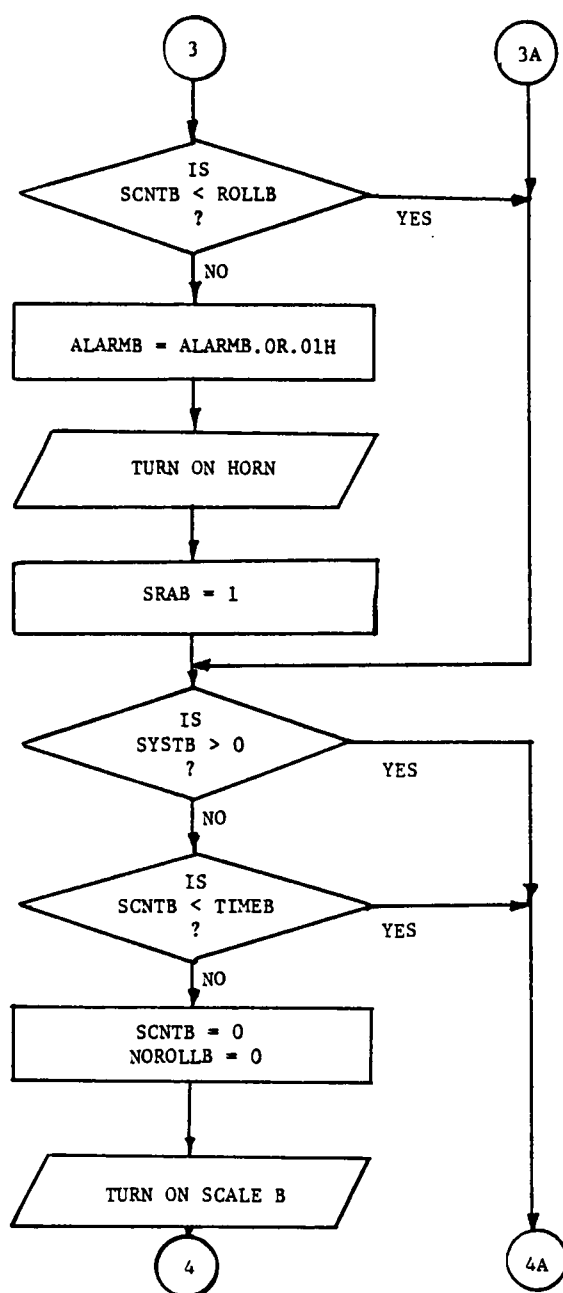


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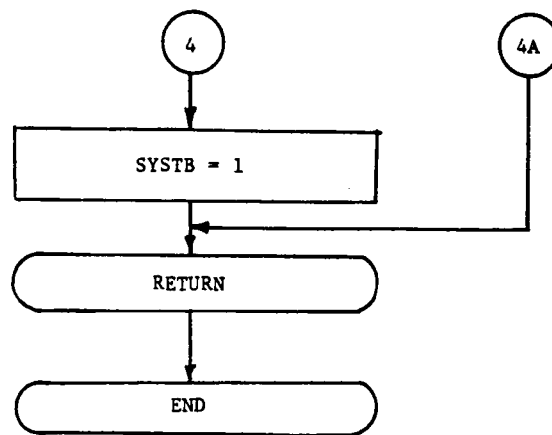


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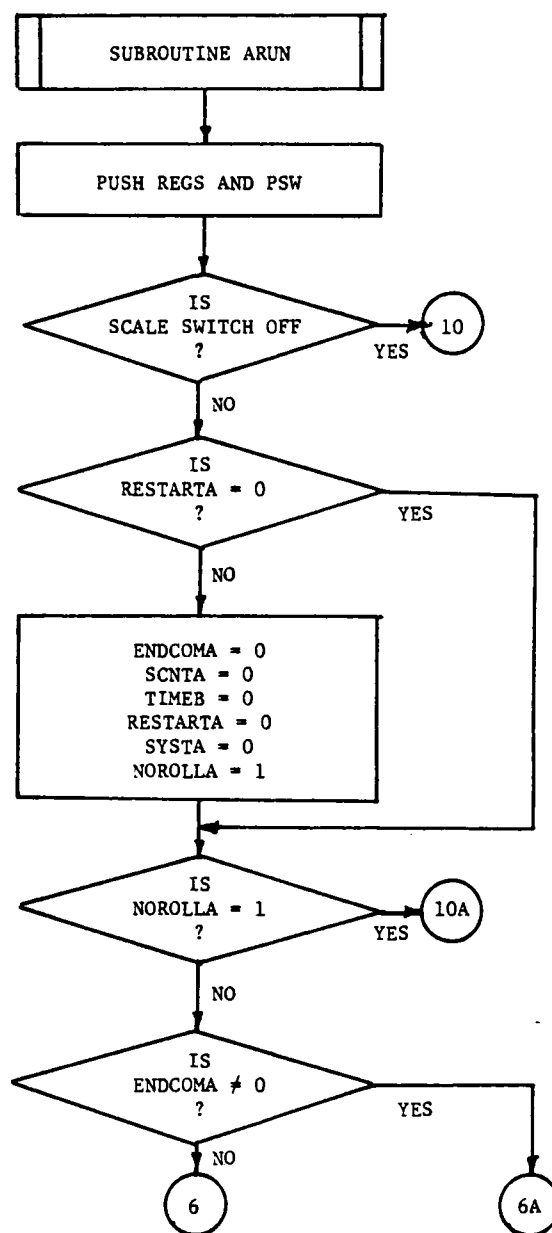


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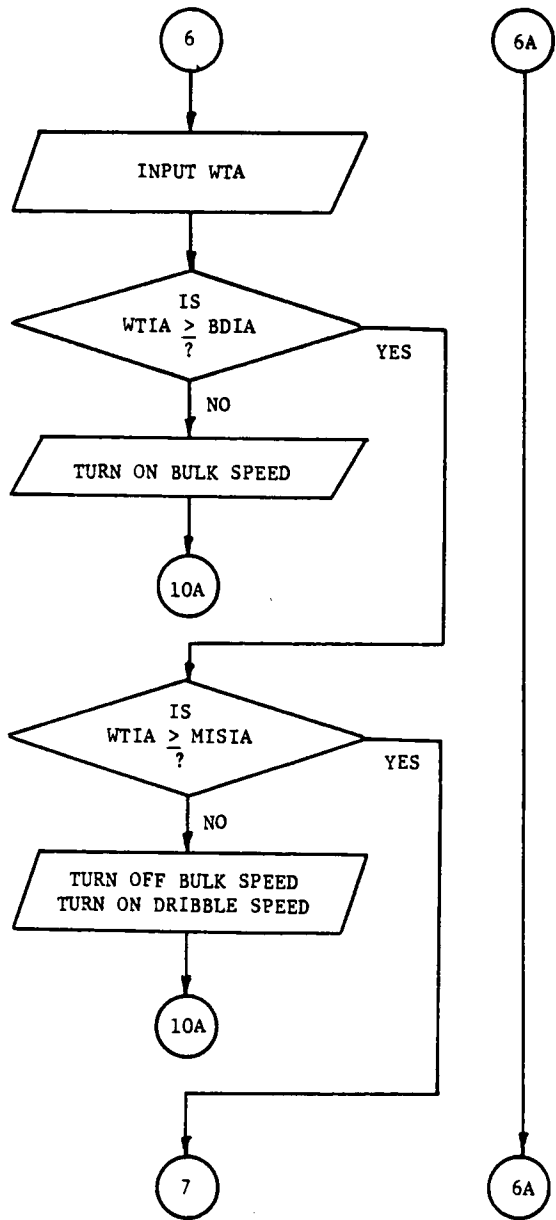


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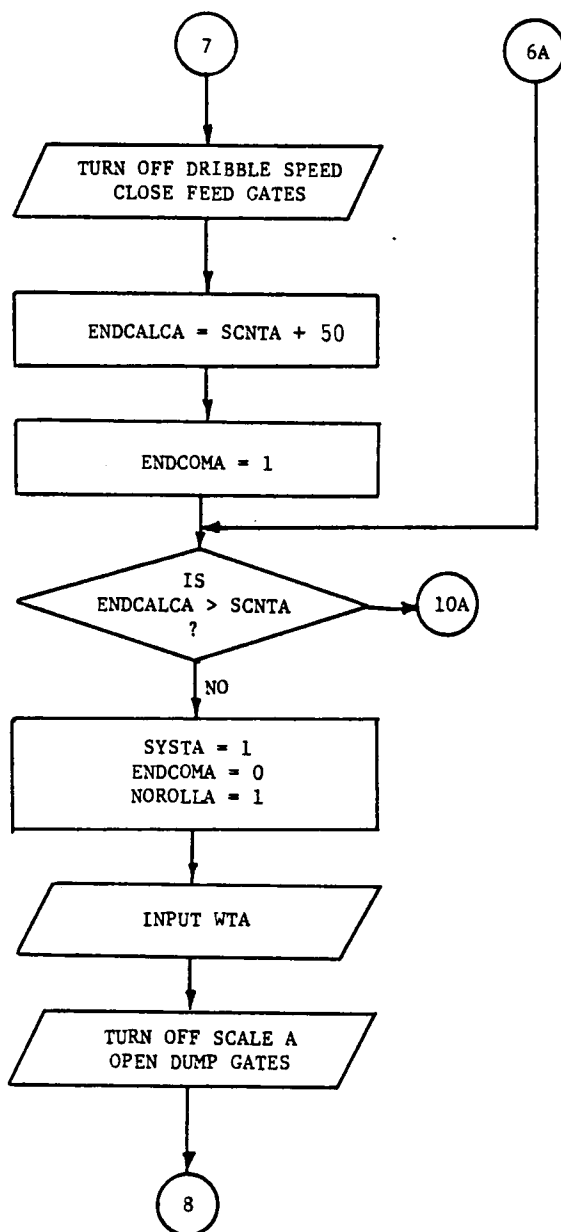


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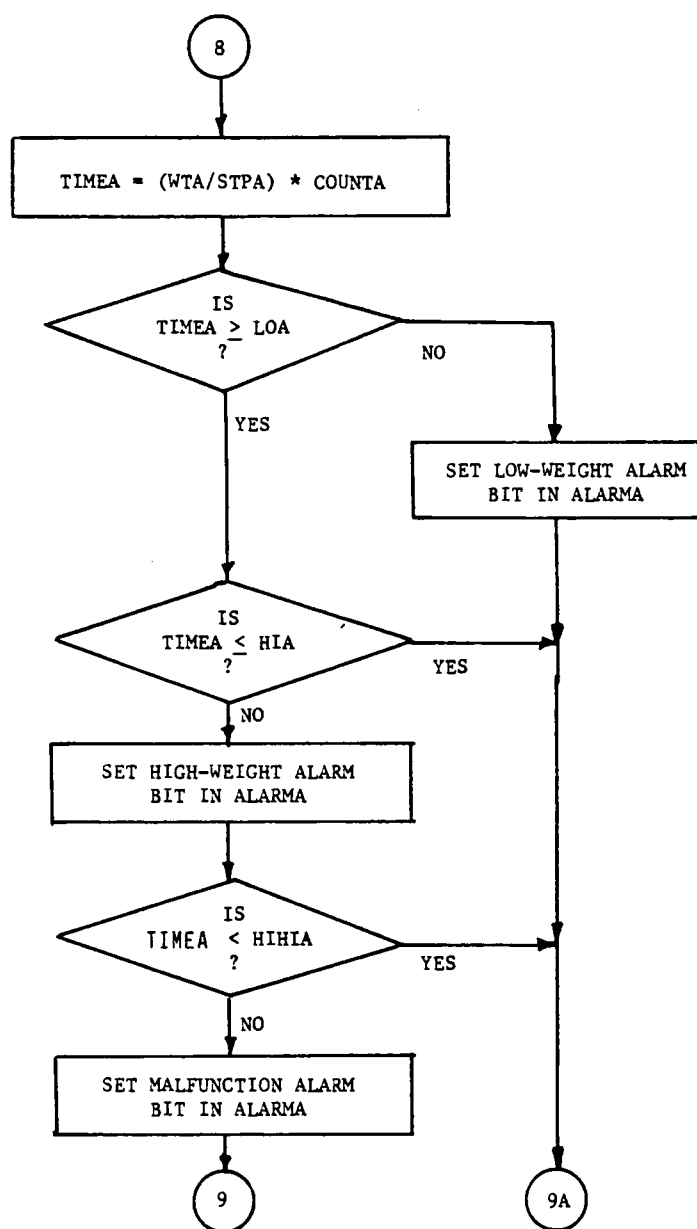


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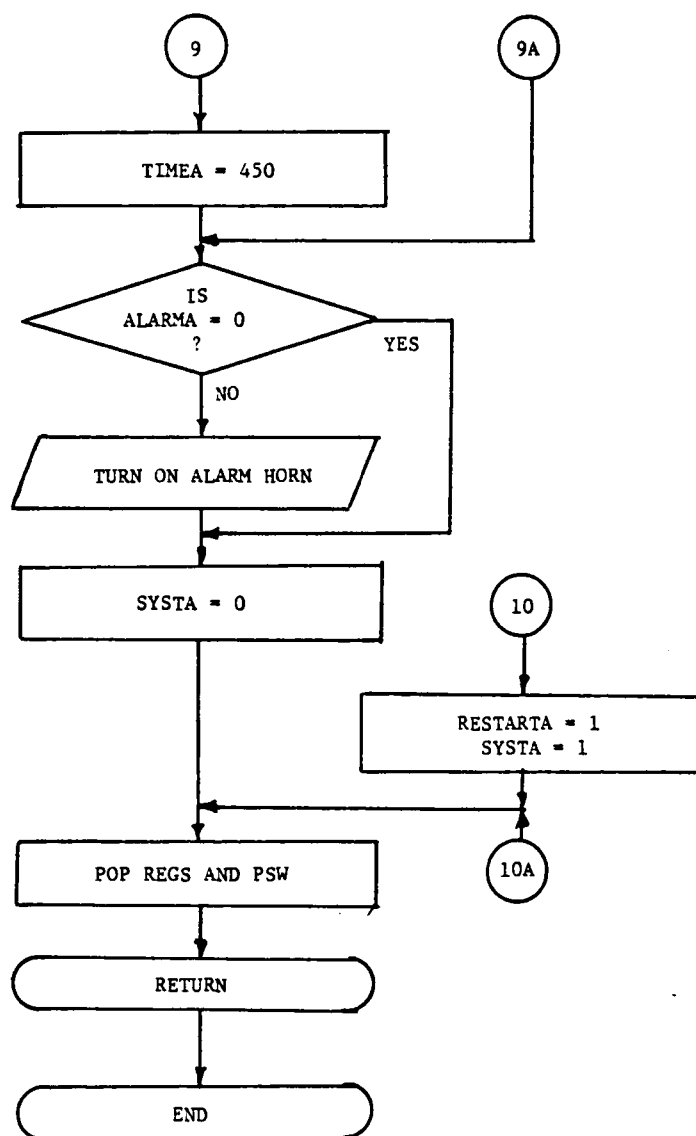
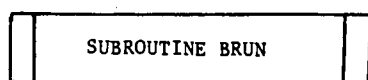


Figure B-3. (Continued)



Note: Subroutine BRUN is the same as ARUN except with scale B I/O and constants.

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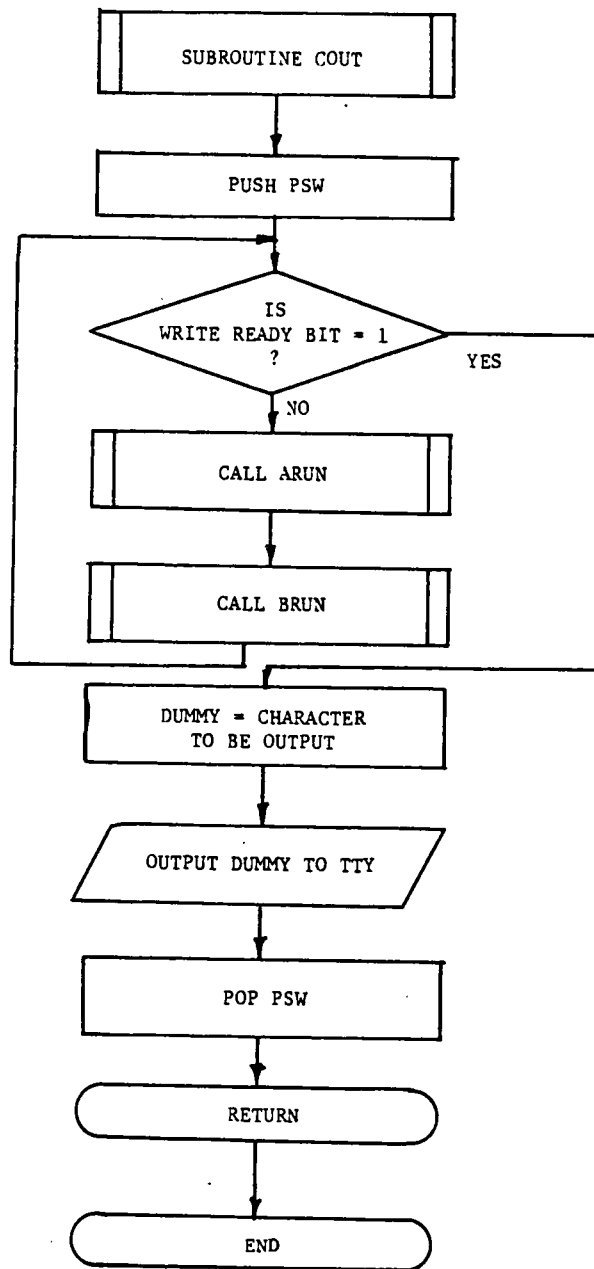


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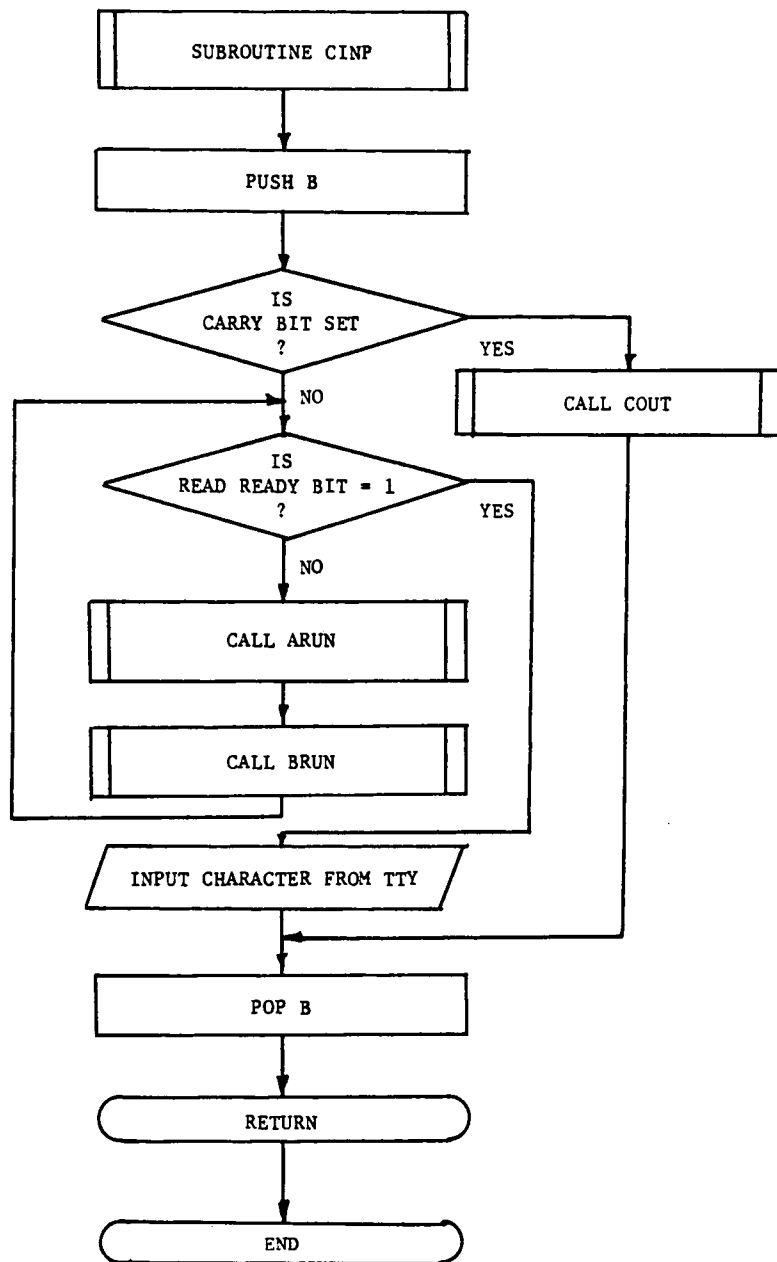


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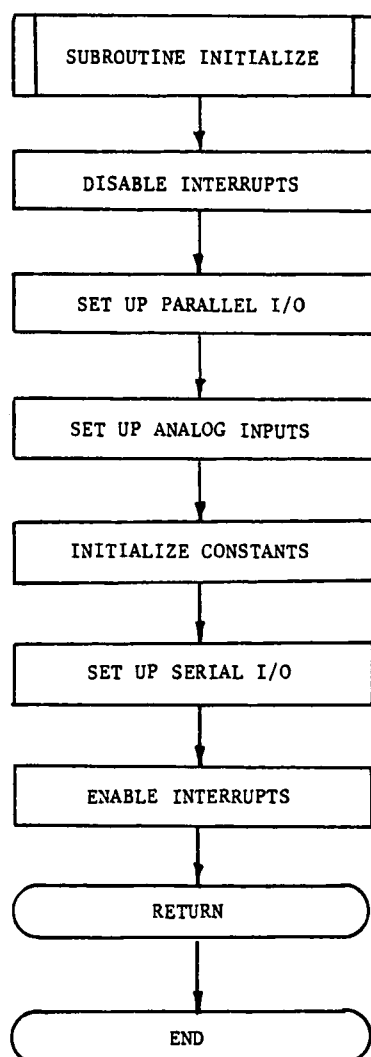


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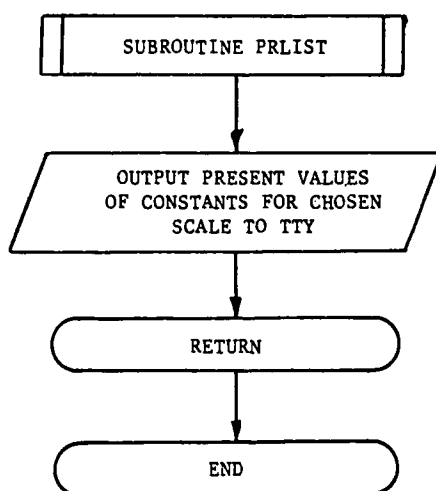


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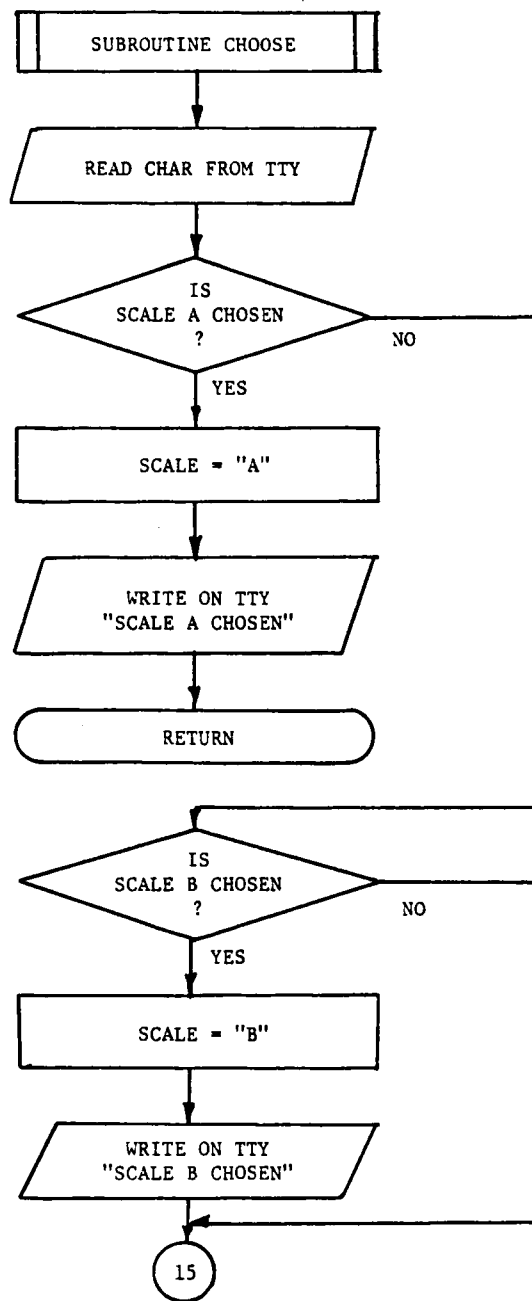


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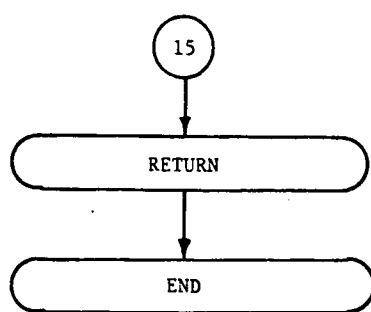


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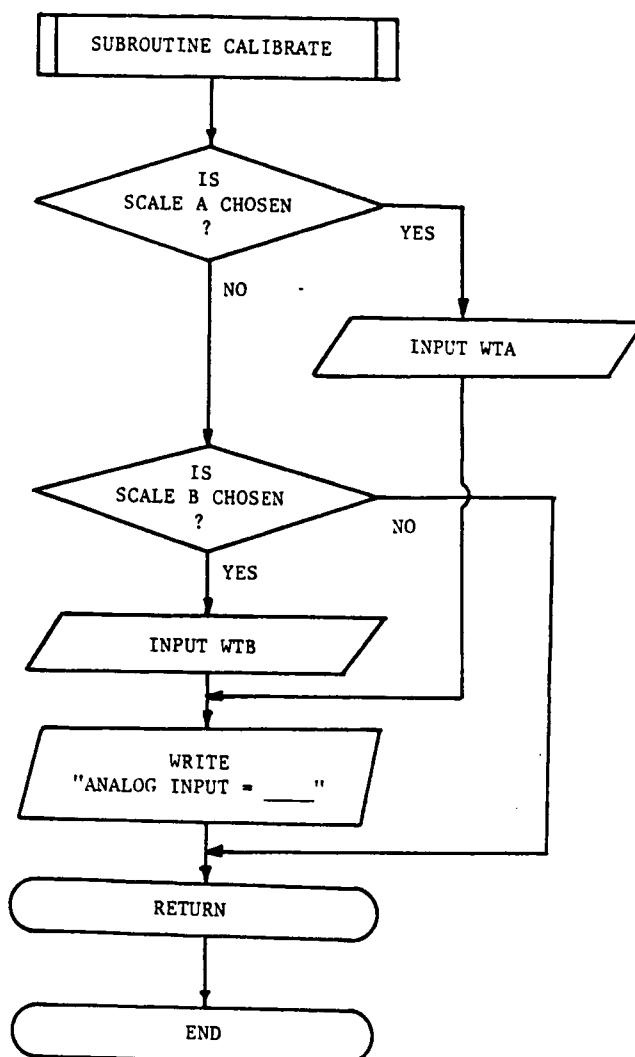


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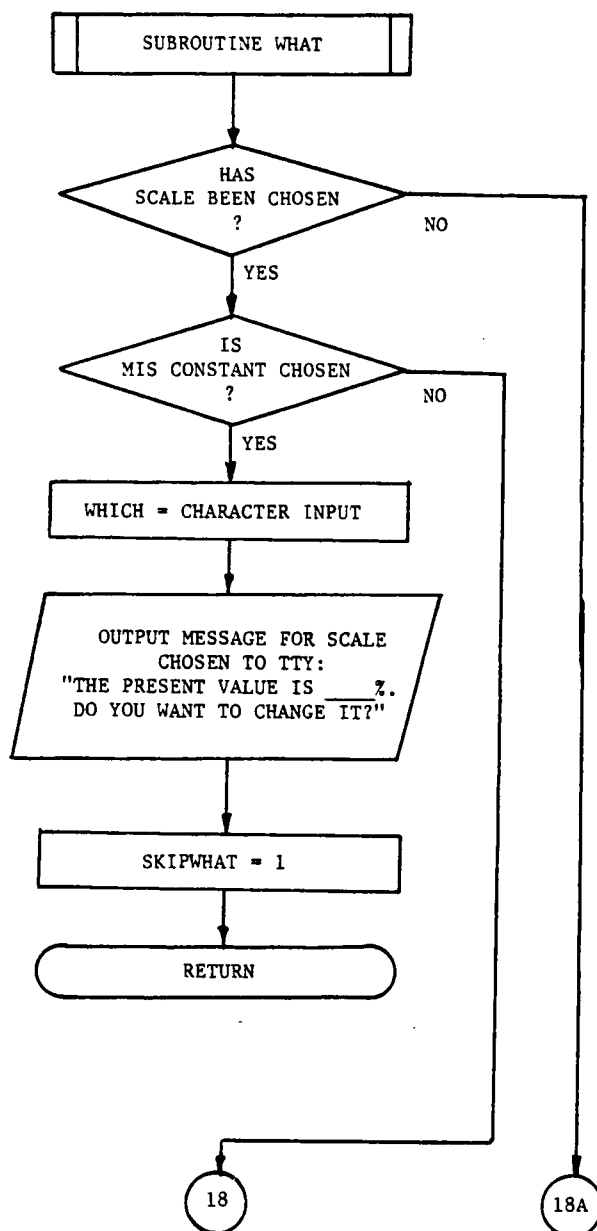


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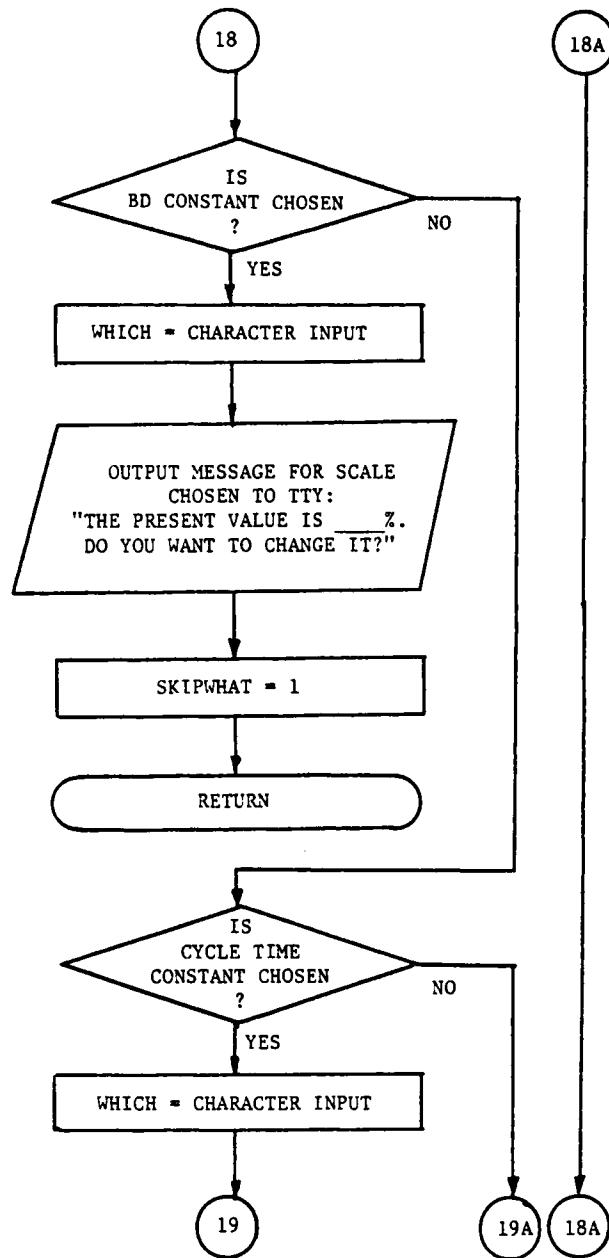


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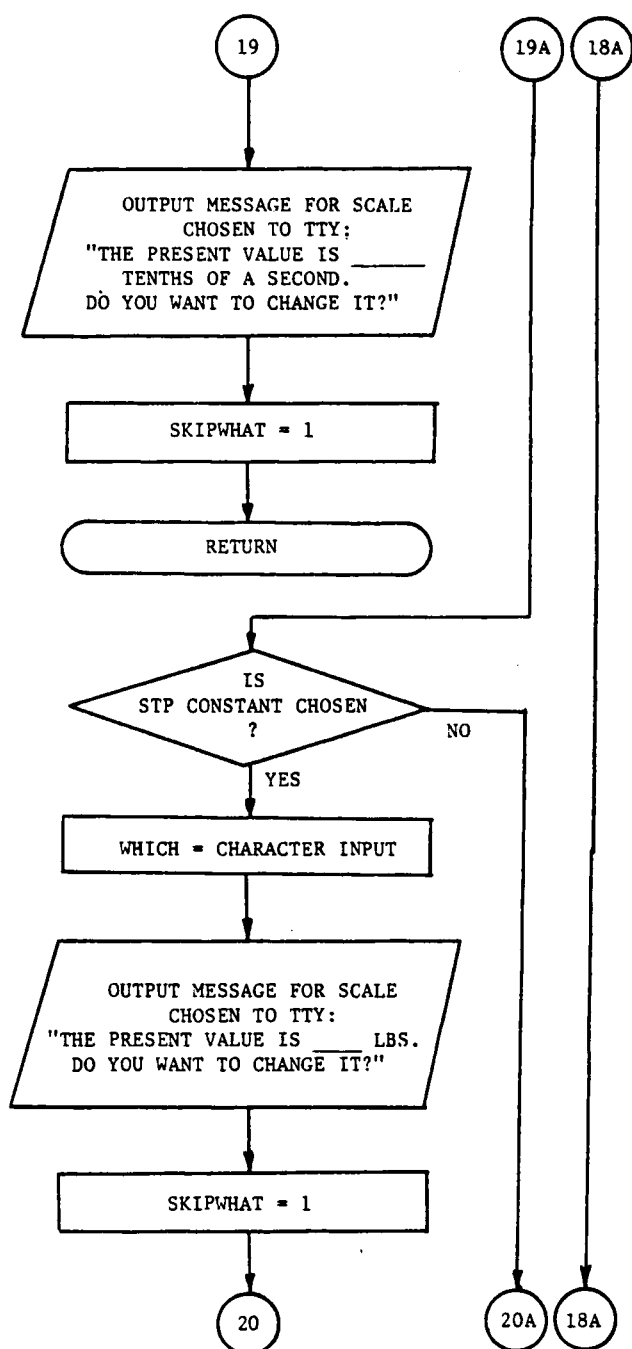


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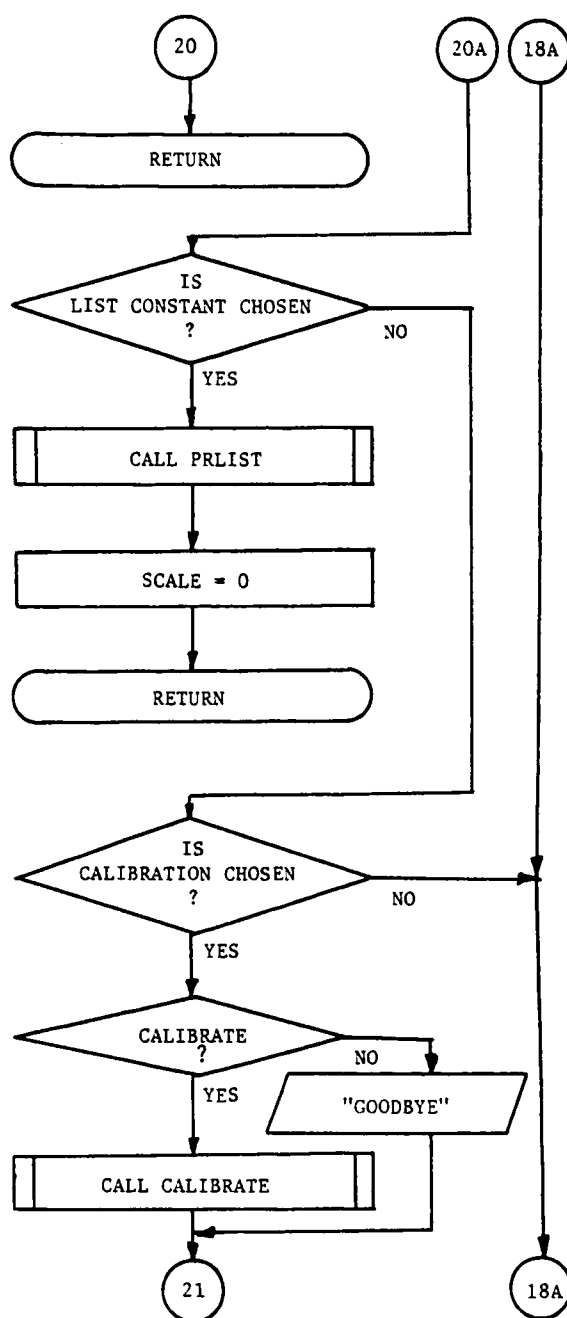


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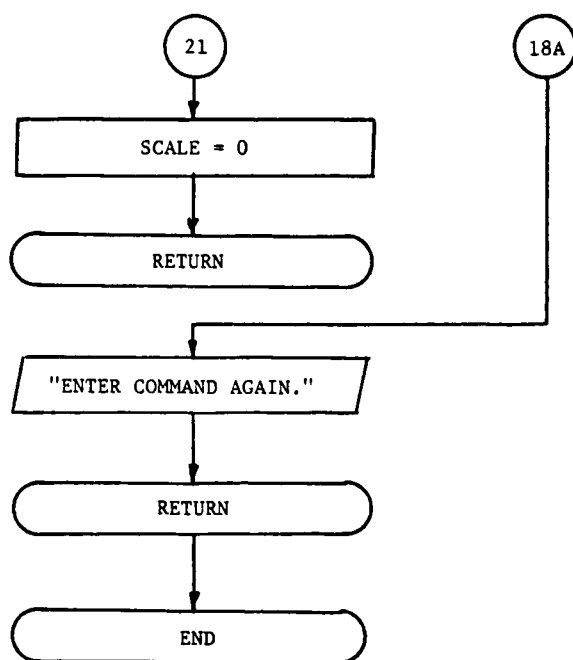


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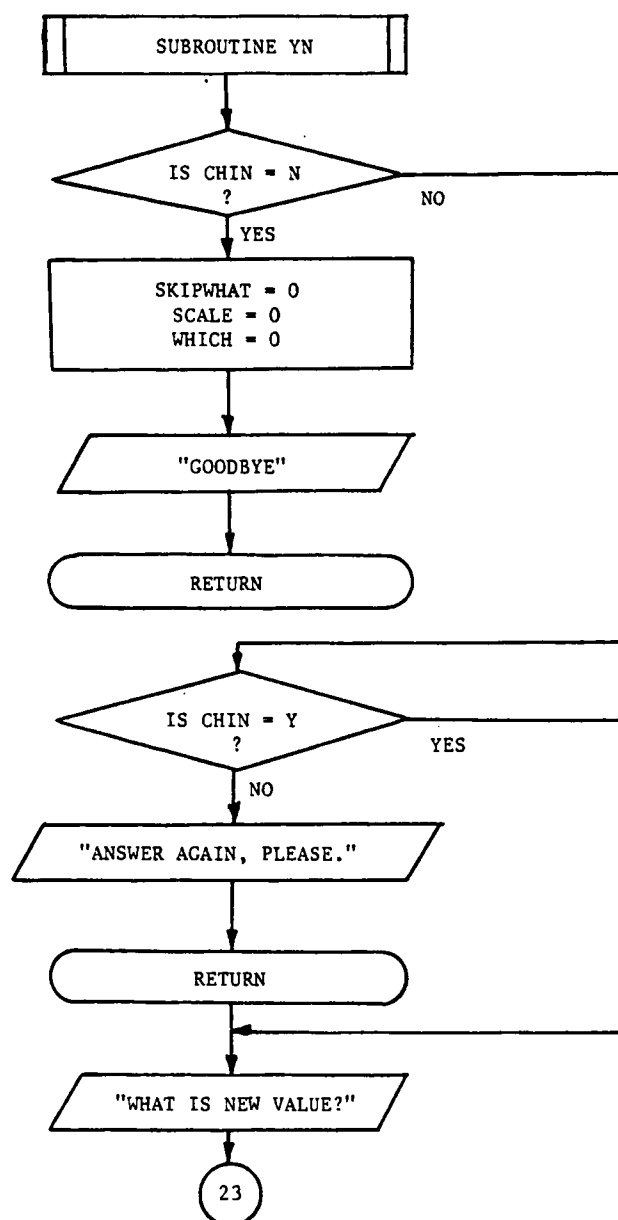


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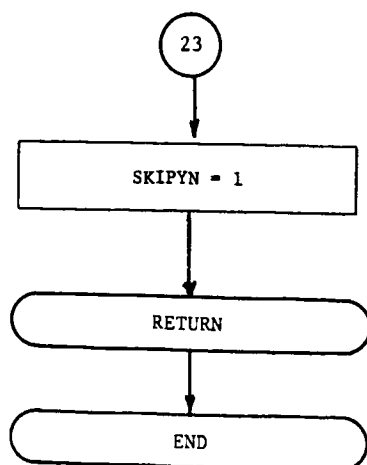


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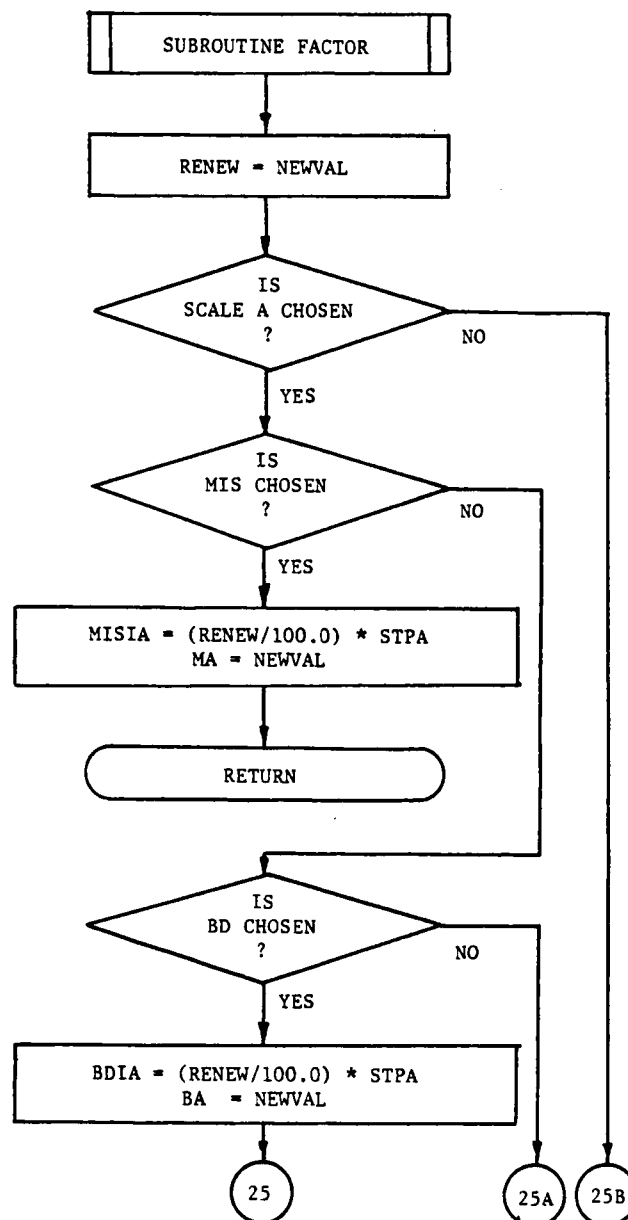


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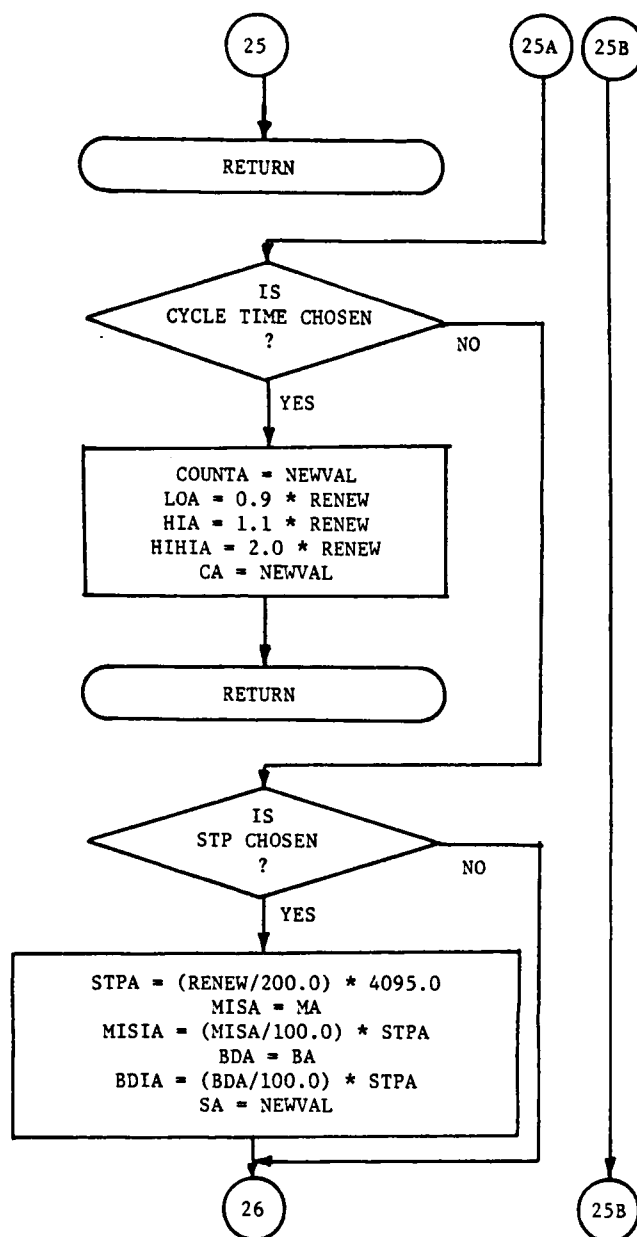


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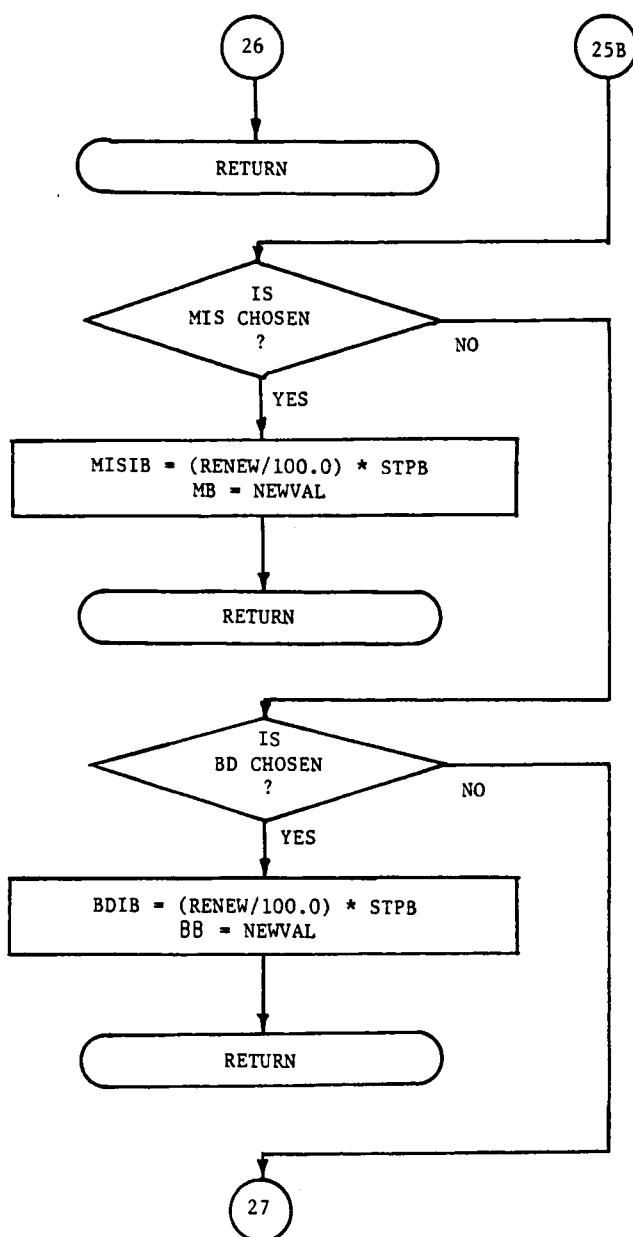


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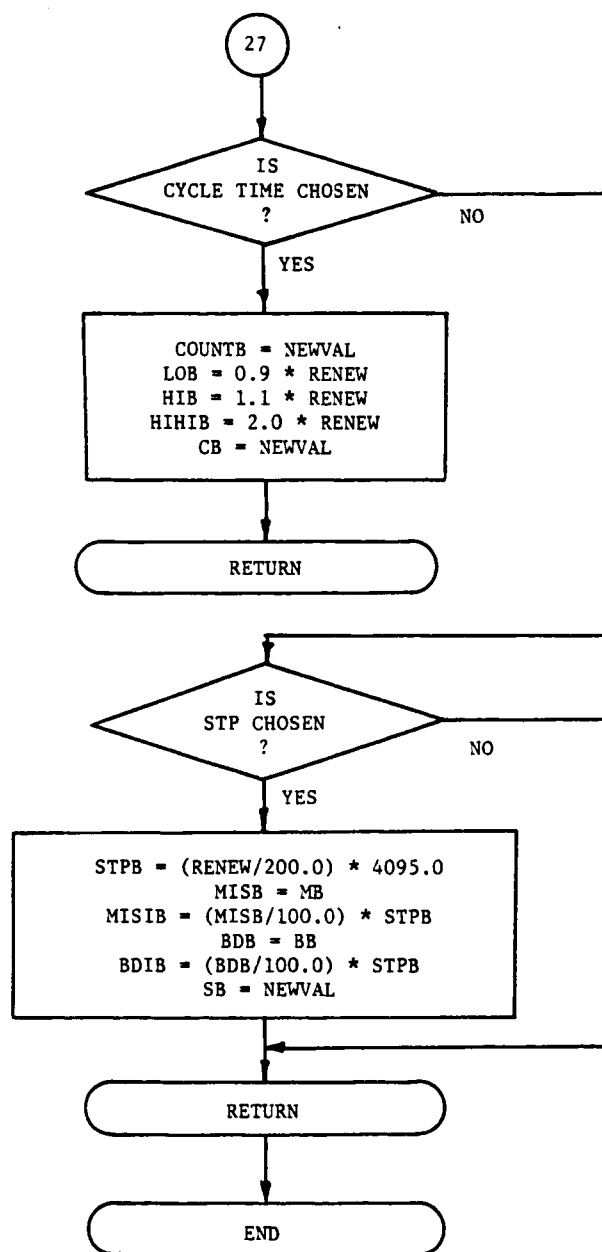


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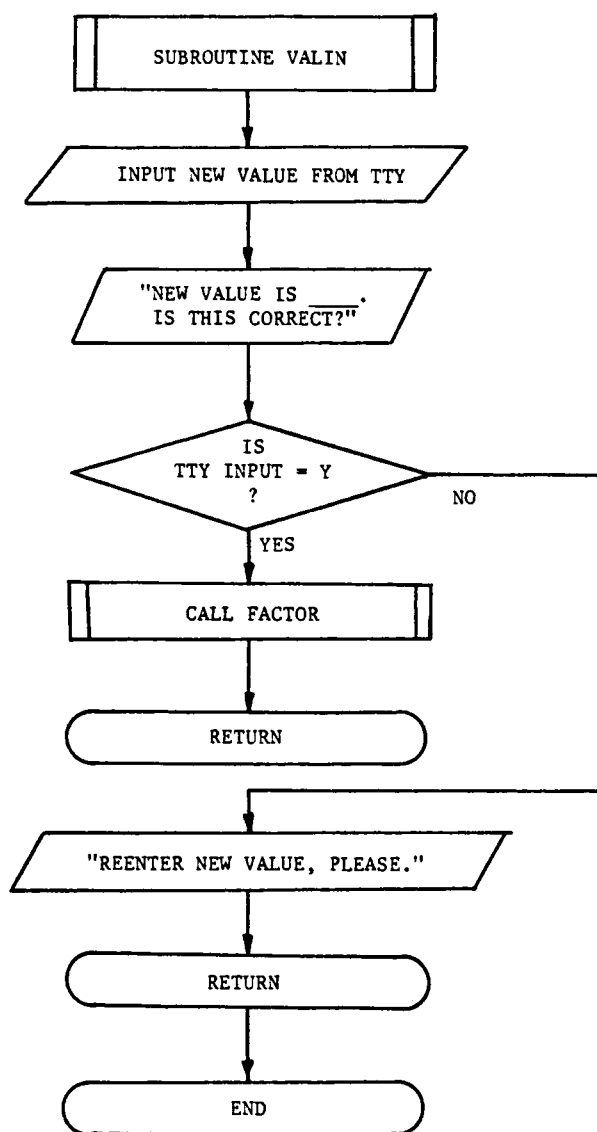


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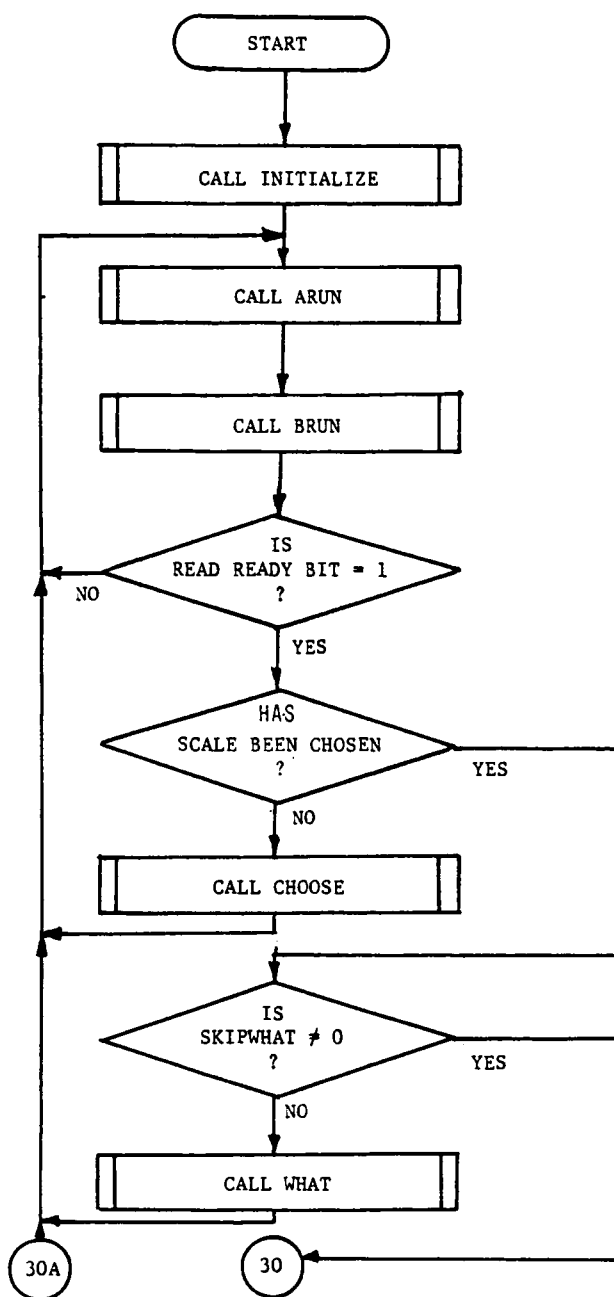


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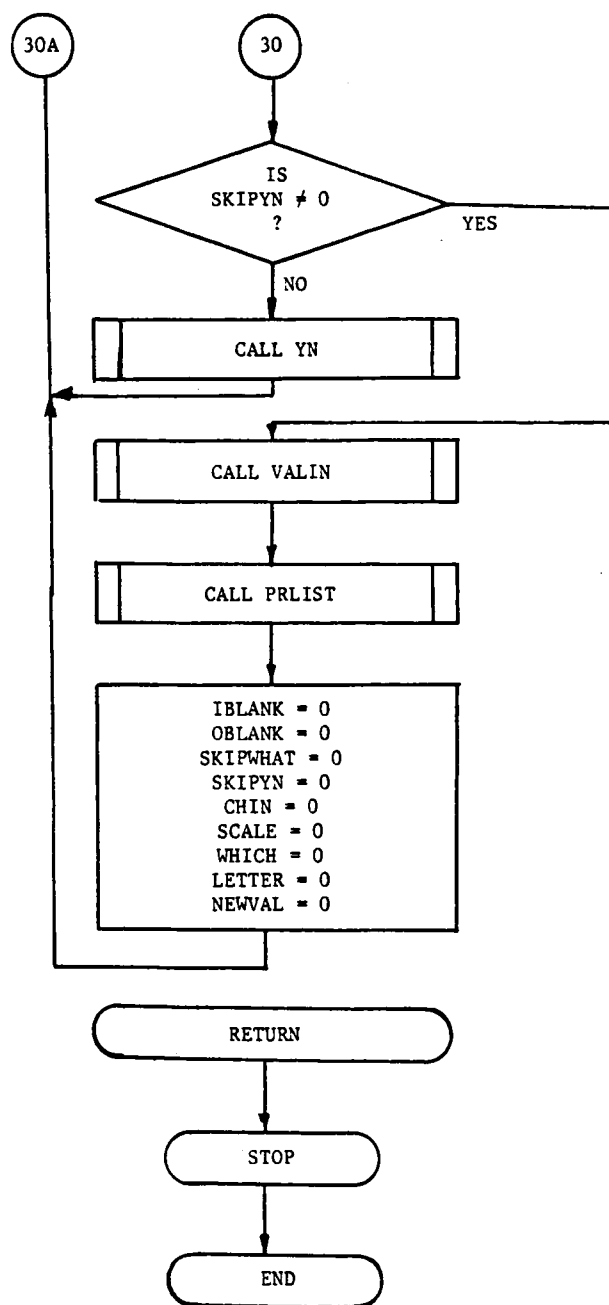


Figure B-3. (Continued)

APPENDIX C

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
		1	! ORIGINAL INSTALLATION
		2	! BULK.80 WEIGHT CONTROL ON SCALE SYSTEM
		3	! AUTHOR: EVERETTE ELDRIDGE
		4	! DATE: 8/6/79
		5	! DESCRIPTION: THIS PROGRAM TAKES ANALOG INPUTS FROM EXISTING
		6	! SCALE LOGIC USING AN AMAC ANALOG TO DIGITAL INTERFACE
		7	! AND CALCULATES THE CYCLE TIME NEEDED FOR THE WEIGHT RECEIVED.
		8	! THE SCALE IS RESTARTED AT THE END OF THIS CYCLE. LOW WEIGHT,
		9	! HIGH WEIGHT, AND MALFUNCTION ALARMS ARE FURNISHED.
		10	! LOW AND HIGH TIME CALCULATIONS ARE PREVENTED BY AUTOMATIC
		11	! RESTART ROUTINES.
		12	! TWO SCALES ARE OPERATED BY THIS PROGRAM.
		13	! REVISIONS TO PROGRAM:
		14	! 8-5-81 REVISED OUTPUTS TO AGREE WITH FIELD INSTALLATION
		15	! 8-10-81 CHANGED ANALOG INPUTS FOR SCALE B AND TIMING
		16	! LOOP COUNT TO 5000.
		17	! 8-12-81 ADDED MINIMUM CYCLE TIME TO CALC ROUTINES
		18	! PARALLEL (I/O) E4,E5(INPUTS) AND E6(OUTPUTS)
		19	! E4-BIT 0=DISCHARGE SCALE A
		20	! BIT 1=DISCHARGE SCALE B
		21	! BIT 2=RESTART SCALE A
		22	! BIT 3=RESTART SCALE B
		23	! BIT 4 TO 7 NOT USED
		24	! E5-NONE USED
		25	! E6-BIT 0=SET, SCALE A ON
		26	! 1=SET, SCALE B ON
		27	! 2=NOT SET, SCALE A HIGH ALARM
		28	! 3=NOT SET, SCALE B HIGH ALARM
		29	! 4=NOT SET, SCALE A LOW ALARM
		30	! 5=NOT SET, SCALE A MALFUNCTION ALARM
		31	! 6=NOT SET, SCALE B LOW ALARM
		32	! 7=NOT SET, SCALE B MALFUNCTION ALARM
		33	! ANALOG INPUTS
		34	! CHANNEL 00H= SETPOINT FOR SCALE A
		35	! 01H= WEIGHT FOR SCALE A
		36	! 06H= SETPOINT FOR SCALE B
		37	! 07H= WEIGHT FOR SCALE B
00E4		38	NAMIN EQU 0E4H
00E6		39	NAMOUT EQU 0E6H
F718		40	ADCM EQU 0F718H
F719		41	ADCC EQU 0F719H
F71A		42	ADCD EQU 0F71AH
0000		43	ORG 0H
0000 2119F7		44	LXI H,ADCC ;LD A/D CONTROL REG MEM LOC INTO H&L REG
0003 3618		45	MVI H,018H ;MOVE CONTROL WORD INTO ABOVE LOCATION
0005 31FD3F		46	LXI SP,3FFDH ;INITIALIZE STACK POINTER TO MEM LOC 3FFDH
0008 3E92		47	MVI A,092H ;SET UP INPUT AND OUTPUT PORT A19
000A D3E7		48	OUT 0E7H
		49	! INITIALIZING FUNCTIONS
000C 11C201		50	ADJFAC: LXI D,01C2H ;LD ADJUSTING FACTOR INTO D&F REG (450)
000F CDBE03		51	CALL FLOT
0012 210C3C		52	LXI H,ADJFAC ;LD ADJUSTING FACTOR MEM. LOC. INTO H&L REG
0015 71		53	MOV M,C ;MOVE FLOATING POINT VALUE INTO MEM LOC.
0016 23		54	INX H

Figure C-1. Program Listing of Original Microcomputer Installation

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
0017	73	55	MOV M,E ;INVERT DE REG IN ORDER TO USE LHLD OCOM.
0018	23	56	INX H
0019	72	57	MOV M,D
001A	21213C	58	LXI H,FLAG5 ;INITIALIZE FLAGS FOR SKIP DISCHARGE CHECK
001D	3600	59	MVI M,00H
001F	23	60	INX H
0020	3600	61	MVI M,00H
0022	23	62	INX H ;SET TO FLAG TO SKIP CYCLE TIME CHECK
0023	3601	63	MVI M,01H
0025	23	64	INX H
0026	3601	65	MVI M,01H
0028	C32B00	66	JMP STR56 ;JUMP TO STATEMENT TO START SCALE TIMERS
002B	3EFF	67	STR56: MVI A,0FFH
002D	D3E6	68	OUT NAMOUT ;OUT PORT 1 TO ENERGIZE TIMERS
002F	21253C	69	LXI H,OUTPUT
0032	77	70	MOV M,A
0033	C33600	71	JMP INCT0
0036	210000	72	INCT0: LXI H,0000H ;INITIALIZE SYSTEM COUNT TO 0
0039	22153C	73	SHLD COUNT ;STORE COUNT IN MEM LOC
003C	22173C	74	SHLD TIME5 ;INITIALIZE SCALE A TIME
003F	22193C	75	SHLD TIME6 ;INITIALIZE SCALE B TIME
0042	2A153C	76	STCNT: LHLD COUNT ;LD HL REG WITH LAST COUNT
0045	23	77	INX H ;INCREMENT COUNT
0046	3EEC	78	MVI A,0ECH ;CHECK IF COUNT EQUALS E000
0048	8C	79	CMP H
0049	C26600	80	JNZ ST0CT ;JUMP OUT OF LOOP IF NOT EQUAL
004C	06C4	81	MVI B,0C4H ;SUBTRACT C400 FROM COUNT
004E	7C	82	MOV A,H
004F	90	83	SUB B
0050	67	84	MOV H,A
0051	22153C	85	SHLD COUNT ;STORE NEW COUNT
0054	21183C	86	LXI H,TIME5+01H ;SUBTRACT C400 FROM TIMES
0057	7E	87	MOV A,H
0058	90	88	SUB B
0059	77	89	MOV M,A
005A	211A3C	90	LXI H,TIME6+01H
005D	7E	91	MOV A,H
005E	90	92	SUB B
005F	77	93	MOV M,A
0060	2A153C	94	LHLD COUNT
0063	C36900	95	JMP STNAT
0066	22153C	96	ST0CT: SHLD COUNT
0069	EB	97	STNAT: XCHG ;MOVE COUNT TO DE REG
006A	D8E4	98	IN NAMIN ;CHECK SCALE A FOR RESTART SIGNAL
006C	E604	99	ANI 04H
006E	CABD00	100	JZ KSTS6 ;IF RESTART SIGNAL NOT PRESENT CHECK B
0071	D8E4	101	STNAT2: IN NAMIN
0073	E604	102	ANI 04H
0075	C27100	103	JNZ STNAT2
0078	CDE902	104	CALL DELAY
007B	2A153C	105	LHLD COUNT ;LD HL REG WITH PRESENT COUNT
007E	22173C	106	SHLD TIME5 ;CHANGE TIME A TO PRESENT COUNT
0081	21253C	107	LXI H,OUTPUT ;RESET ALARM BITS FOR SCALE A
0084	7E	108	MOV A,H
0085	F634	109	ORI 34H

Figure C-1. (Continued)

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
0087	77	110	MOV M,A
0088	21233C	111	LXI H,FLAGA ;RESET SKIP CYCLE TIME CHECK FLAG
008B	3600	112	MVI M,0
008D	DBE4	113	RSTS6: IN NAMIN ;CHECK A
008F	E608	114	ANI 08H
0091	CAB000	115	JZ CH5
0094	DBE4	116	RSTS62: IN NAMIN
0096	E608	117	ANI 08H
0098	C29400	118	JNZ RSTS62
009B	CDE902	119	CALL DELAY
009E	2A153C	120	LHLD COUNT
00A1	22193C	121	SHLD TIME6 ;CHANGE A TO PRESENT COUNT
00A4	21253C	122	LXI H,OUTPUT ;RESET ALARM BITS FOR SCALE B
00A7	7E	123	MOV A,M
00AB	F6C8	124	ORI 0C8H
00AA	77	125	MOV M,A
00AB	21243C	126	LXI H,FLAGB ;RESET SKIP CYCLE TIME CHECK FLAG
00AE	3600	127	MVI M,0
00B0	21233C	128	CHS: LXI H,FLAGA
00B3	7E	129	MOV A,M
00B4	E601	130	ANI 01H
00B6	C2E000	131	JNZ CH6
00B9	2A173C	132	LHLD TIME5 ;LD HL REG WITH TIME A
00BC	7A	133	MOV A,D
00BD	BC	134	CMP H
00BE	DAE000	135	JC CH6 ;IF TIME5<COUNT, TURN ON A
00C1	C2C900	136	JNZ CH5A
00C4	7B	137	MOV A,E
00C5	BD	138	CMP L
00C6	DAE000	139	JC CH6
00C9	21253C	140	CH5A: LXI H,OUTPUT ;SET BIT TO TURN ON SCALE A
00CC	7E	141	MOV A,M
00CD	F601	142	ORI 01H
00CF	77	143	MOV M,A
00D0	21213C	144	LXI H,FLAG5 ;RESET SKIP DISCHARGE CHECK FLAG
00D3	3600	145	MVI M,00H ;TO 0 FOR SCALE A
00D5	2A153C	146	LHLD COUNT ;SET BEGINNING COUNT OF SCALE A CYCLE
00D8	22173C	147	SHLD TIME5
00DB	21233C	148	LXI H,FLAGA ;SET SKIP COUNT CHECK FLAG FOR
00DE	3601	149	MVI M,01H ;SCALE A
00E0	21243C	150	CH6: LXI H,FLAGB
00E3	7E	151	MOV A,M
00E4	E601	152	ANI 01H
00E6	C21001	153	JNZ OUTTR
00E9	2A193C	154	LHLD TIME6 ;CHECK TIME B TO SEE IF
00EC	7A	155	MOV A,D ;TIMER ENERGIZE READY
00ED	BC	156	CMP H
00EE	DA1001	157	JC OUTTR
00F1	C2F900	158	JNZ CH6A
00F4	7B	159	MOV A,E
00F5	BD	160	CMP L
00F6	DA1001	161	JC OUTTR
00F9	21223C	162	CH6A: LXI H,FLAG6 ;RESET SKIP DISCHARGE CHECK FLAG
00FC	3600	163	MVI M,00H
00FE	21253C	164	LXI H,OUTPUT ;SET BIT TO TURN ON SCALE B

Figure C-1. (Continued)

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
0101	7E	165	MOV A,M
0102	F602	166	ORI 02H
0104	77	167	MOV M,A
0105	2A153C	168	LHLD COUNT
0108	22193C	169	SHLD TIME6
010B	21243C	170	LXI H,FLAGB
010E	3601	171	MVI M,01H
0110	21253C	172	OUTTR: LXI H,OUTPUT
0113	7E	173	MOV A,M
0114	D3E6	174	OUT NAMOUT
		175	OUTPUT TO PORT 1 TURNS ON TIMERS
			IF REQUIRED FOR A AND/OR B
0116	C31901	176	JMP DISC5
0119	21213C	177	DISC5: LXI H,FLAG5
011C	7E	178	MOV A,M
011D	E601	179	ANI 01H
011F	C22C01	180	JNZ DISC6
0122	DRE4	181	IN NAMIN
0124	E601	182	ANI 01H
0126	CA2C01	183	JZ DISC6
0129	CD5901	184	CALL CALCS
012C	21223C	185	DISC6: LXI H,FLAG6
012F	7E	186	MOV A,M
0130	E601	187	ANI 01H
0132	C23F01	188	JNZ TIMLP
0135	DRE4	189	IN NAMIN
0137	E602	190	ANI 02H
0139	CA3F01	191	JZ TIMLP
013C	CD2102	192	CALL CALCS
013F	218813	193	TIMLP: LXI H,5000
0142	2B	194	HNZ: DCX H
0143	06FF	195	MVI B,OFFH
0145	78	196	MOV A,B
0146	05	197	DCR B
0147	05	198	DCR B
0148	A4	199	ANA H
0149	C24201	200	JNZ HN2
014C	2D	201	LNZ: DCR L
014D	06FF	202	MVI B,OFFH
014F	78	203	MOV A,B
0150	05	204	DCR B
0151	05	205	DCR B
0152	A5	206	ANA L
0153	C24C01	207	JNZ LN2
0156	C34200	208	JMP STCNT
0159	2118F7	209	CALCS: LXI H,ADCM
015C	3601	210	MVI M,01H
015E	2119F7	211	CHKA1: LXI H,ADCC
0161	7E	212	MOV A,M
0162	E680	213	ANI 080H
0164	CA5E01	214	JZ CHKA1
0167	2A1AF7	215	LHLD ADCD
016A	EB	216	XCHG
016B	CB8E03	217	CALL FLO1
016E	21123C	218	LXI H,WY5
0171	71	219	MOV M,C

#SET BEGINNING COUNT OF SCALE B
 #CYCLE
 #SET SKIP COUNT CHECK FLAG FOR
 #SCALE B
 #CHECK TO SEE IF SKIP FLAG IS SET
 #CHECK TO SEE IF A HAS DISCHARGED
 #IF NO SIGNAL, CHECK B
 #CALCULATE NEW TIME IF SIGNAL PRESENT
 #CHECK TO SEE IF SKIP FLAG IS SET
 #JUMP TO BEGINNING OF COUNT
 #CHECK INPUT TO SEE IF
 #B HAS DISCHARGED
 #CALCULATE NEW TIME
 #TIMING LOOP LD HL WITH 5000
 #APPROX .1 SEC
 #AFTER TIMING LOOP JUMP TO START COUNTING
 #CALL A/D 1 TO CALCULATE WEIGHT FOR A
 #CHECK A/D 1 TO SEE IF DONE
 #LD A/D WEIGHT INTO REG HL
 #LD WEIGHT MEM LOC INTO H&L REG
 #MOVE FLOATING POINT VALUE TO MEM LOC

Figure C-1. (Continued)

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
0172	23	220	INX H
0173	73	221	MOV M,E
0174	23	222	INX H
0175	72	223	MOV M,D
0176	C37901	224	JMP INSP5
0179	2118F7	225	LXI H,ADCH
017C	3600	226	MVI M,00H
017E	2119F7	227	LXI H,ADCC
0181	7E	228	MOV A,M
0182	E680	229	ANI 080H
0184	CA7E01	230	JZ CHKA0
0187	2A1AF7	231	LHLD ADCH
018A	EB	232	XCHG
018B	CD8E03	233	CALL FLOT
018E	210F3C	234	LXI H,STP5
0191	71	235	MOV M,C
0192	23	236	INX H
0193	73	237	MOV M,E
0194	23	238	INX H
0195	72	239	MOV M,D
0196	C39901	240	JMP DFTMS
0199	21253C	241	LXI H,OUTPUT
019C	7E	242	MOV A,M
019D	F634	243	ORI 34H
019F	E6FE	244	ANI 0FEH
01A1	D3E6	245	OUT NAMOUT
01A3	77	246	MOV M,A
01A4	21123C	247	LXI H,WTS
01A7	46	248	MOV B,M
01A8	2A133C	249	LHLD WTS+01H
01AA	CD8E03	250	CALL FDIU
01AE	210C3C	251	LXI H,ADJFAC
01B1	46	252	MOV B,M
01B2	2A0B3C	253	LHLD ADJFAC+01H
01B5	CD5804	254	CALL FMKY
01B8	CD9203	255	CALL FIXX
01BB	219001	256	LXI H,400
01BE	7C	257	MOV A,H
01BF	BA	258	CMP D
01C0	DADA01	259	JC WD16
01C3	C2CB01	260	JNZ WD15A
01C6	7D	261	MOV A,L
01C7	BB	262	CMP E
01C8	DADA01	263	JC WD16
01CB	21253C	264	LXI H,OUTPUT
01CE	7E	265	MOV A,M
01CF	E6EF	266	ANI 0EFH
01D1	D3E6	267	OUT NAMOUT
01D3	77	268	MOV M,A
01D4	119001	269	LXI D,400
01D7	C30F02	270	JMP WD1B
01DA	21F401	271	LXI H,500
01DD	7C	272	MOV A,H
01DE	BA	273	CMP D
01DF	DADA01	274	JC WD16A

Figure C-1. (Continued)

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
01E2	C20F02	275	JNZ WD18
01E5	7D	276	MOV A,L
01E6	8B	277	CHP E
01E7	D20F02	278	JNC WD18
01EA	21253C	279	WD16A: LXI H,OUTPUT ;IF >=500, TURN ON HIGH ALARM
01ED	7E	280	MOV A,M
01EE	E6FB	281	ANI 0FBH
01F0	D3E6	282	OUT NAMOUT
01F2	77	283	MOV M,A
01F3	218403	284	WD17: LXI H,900 ;CHECK FOR MALFUNCTION(HI-HI)
01F6	7C	285	MOV A,H
01F7	8A	286	CHP D
01F8	DA0302	287	JC WD17A
01FB	C20F02	288	JNZ WD18
01FE	7D	289	MOV A,L
01FF	8B	290	CHP E
0200	D20F02	291	JNC WD18
0203	21253C	292	WD17A: LXI H,OUTPUT ;IF >=900, TURN ON MALFUNCTION
		293	;ALARM
0206	7E	294	MOV A,M
0207	E6DF	295	ANI 0DFH
0209	D3E6	296	OUT NAMOUT
020B	77	297	MOV M,A
020C	11C201	298	LXI D,450 ;RESET TIMES TO 450
020F	2A173C	299	WD18: LHLD TIMES ;SET TIMES EQUAL TO DE
0212	19	300	DAD D
0213	22173C	301	SHLD TIMES
0216	21213C	302	WD18A: LXI H,FLAGS ;RESET SKIP FLAGS
0219	3601	303	MVI H,01H
021B	21233C	304	LXI H,FLAGA
021E	3600	305	MVI H,00H
0220	C9	306	RET
0221	2118F7	307	CALC6: LXI H,ANCM ;SAME AS CALC5 EXCEPT FOR B
0224	3607	308	MVI H,07H
0226	2119F7	309	CHKA3: LXI H,ADCC
0229	7E	310	MOV A,M
022A	E680	311	ANI 080H
022C	CA2602	312	JZ CHKA3
022F	2A1AF7	313	LHLD ANCM
0232	EB	314	XCHG
0233	CDRE03	315	CALL FLOT
0236	211B3C	316	LXI H,WT6
0239	71	317	MOV M,C
023A	23	318	INX H
023B	73	319	MOV M,E
023C	23	320	INX H
023D	72	321	MOV M,D
023E	C34102	322	JMP INSP6
0241	2118F7	323	INSP6: LXI H,ANCM
0244	3606	324	MVI H,06H
0246	2119F7	325	CHKA2: LXI H,ADCC
0249	7E	326	MOV A,M
024A	E680	327	ANI 080H
024C	CA4602	328	JZ CHKA2
024F	2A1AF7	329	LHLD ANCD

Figure C-1. (Continued)

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
0252	ER	330	XCHG
0253	CDRE03	331	CALL FLOT
0256	211E3C	332	LXI H,STP6
0259	71	333	MOV M,C
025A	23	334	INX H
025B	73	335	MOV M,E
025C	23	336	INX H
025D	72	337	MOV M,D
025E	C36102	338	JMP DFTM6
0261	21253C	339	DFTM6: LXI H,OUTPUT
0264	7E	340	MOV A,M
0265	F6C8	341	ORI 0C8H ;TURN OFF B ALARMS
0267	E6FD	342	ANI 0FDH ;TURN OFF B ONLY
0269	D3E6	343	OUT NAMOUT
026B	77	344	MOV M,A
026C	211B3C	345	LXI H,W16 ;LD ADDR OF HIGH BYTE OF WEIGHT IN H
026F	46	346	MOV B,M ;MOVE MEM CONTENTS TO REG B
0270	2A1C3C	347	LHLD W16+01H ;MOVE LOWER TWO BYTES
0273	CDE003	348	CALL FDIV ;DIVIDE WEIGHT BY SETPOINT
0276	210C3C	349	LXI H,ADJFAC ;LD HL OF HIGH BYTE OF ADJUSTING FACTOR
0279	46	350	MOV B,M ;MOVE CONTENTS TO B REG
027A	2A0D3C	351	LHLD ADJFAC+01H ;MOVE LOWER BYTES TO HL REG
027D	CD5804	352	CALL FMPLY ;MULTIPLIES W/S TIMES ADJUSTING FACTOR
0280	CD9203	353	CALL FIXX ;CHANGE VALVE TO FIXED NUMBER
0283	219001	354	WD19: LXI H,400 ;CHECK FOR LOW ALARM
0286	7C	355	MOV A,H
0287	BA	356	CMP D
0288	DAA202	357	JC WD20
028B	C29302	358	JNZ WD19A
028E	7D	359	MOV A,L
028F	BB	360	CMP E
0290	DAA202	361	JC WD20
0293	21253C	362	WD19A: LXI H,OUTPUT ;IF <=400, TURN ON LOW ALARM
0296	7E	363	MOV A,M
0297	E6BF	364	ANI 0BFH
0299	D3E6	365	OUT NAMOUT
029B	77	366	MOV M,A
029C	119001	367	LXI D,400 ;SET CALC TIME = 40 SECONDS
029F	C3D702	368	JMP WD22
02A2	21F401	369	WD20: LXI H,500 ;CHECK FOR HIGH ALARM
02A5	7C	370	MOV A,H
02A6	BA	371	CMP D
02A7	DAB202	372	JC WD20A
02AA	C2D702	373	JNZ WD22
02AD	7D	374	MOV A,L
02AE	BB	375	CMP E
02AF	D2D702	376	JNC WD22
02B2	21253C	377	WD20A: LXI H,OUTPUT ;IF >=500, TURN ON HIGH ALARM
02B5	7E	378	MOV A,M
02B6	E6F7	379	ANI 0F7H
02B8	D3E6	380	OUT NAMOUT
02BA	77	381	MOV M,A
02BB	218403	382	WD21: LXI H,900 ;CHECK FOR MALFUNCTION (HI-HI)
02BE	7C	383	MOV A,H
02BF	BA	384	CMP D

Figure C-1. (Continued)

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
02C0	DACR02	385	JC WD21A
02C3	C2D702	386	JNZ WD22
02C6	7D	387	MOV A,L
02C7	BR	388	CMP E
02C8	D2D702	389	JNC WD22
02CB	21253C	390	WD21A: LXI H,OUTPUT
		391	IF >=900, TURN ON MALFUNCTION
		392	ALARM
02CE	7E	392	MOV A,M
02CF	E67F	393	ANI 07FH
02D1	D3E6	394	OUT NAMOUT
02D3	77	395	MOV M,A
02D4	11C201	396	LXI D,450
02D7	2A193C	397	WD22: LHLD TIME6
02DA	19	398	DAD D
02DB	22193C	399	SHLD TIME6
02DE	21223C	400	WD22A: LXI H,FLAG6
02E1	3601	401	MVI M,01H
02E3	21243C	402	LXI H,FLAGB
02E6	3600	403	MVI M,00H
02E8	C9	404	RET
		405	;
		406	;
		407	;
02E9	06FF	408	DELAY: MVI B,OFFH
02EB	05	409	DEL2: DCR B
02EC	00	410	NOP
02ED	C2EB02	411	JNZ DEL2
02F0	C9	412	RET
		413	;
		414	;
		415	;
		416	IFLOATING POINT ROUTINE FSUB: THIS ROUTINE SETS UP THE PARAMETERS TO PASS
		417	TO FADD WHICH RESULTS IN SUBTRACTION OF A NUMBER IN C-D-E FROM A
		418	NUMBER IN B-H-L. IT MUST BE LOADED INTO MEMORY IMMEDIATELY PRECEEDING
		419	FADD.
02F1	CDD603	420	FSUB: CALL FNEG
		421	NEGATE C-D-E
		422	IFLOATING POINT ROUTINE FADD: THIS ROUTINE ADDS A FLOATING POINT
		423	NUMBER IN C-D-E TO A FLOATING POINT NUMBER IN B-H-L AND RETURNS WITH
		424	THE RESULT IN C-D-E. IT SHOULD BE LOADED INTO MEMORY IMMEDIATELY
		425	FOLLOWING FSUB.
02F4	CDF005	425	FADD: CALL ZRO
02F7	87	426	ADD A
02F8	EB	427	FA00: XCHG
02F9	79	428	MOV A,C
02FA	48	429	MOV C,B
02FB	47	430	MOV B,A
02FC	C8	431	RZ
		432	IFZERO IMPLIES ONE NUMBER WAS ZERO,
		433	RESULT IN C-D-E
02FD	CDF005	434	CALL ZRO
0300	87	435	ADD A
0301	CDF002	436	IFZ FA00
		437	IFZERO IMPLIES B-H-L WAS ZERO,
		438	RESULT FOR C-D-E
0304	E5	437	PUSH H
0305	21013C	438	LXI H,9C
0308	79	439	MOV A,C

Figure C-1. (Continued)

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
0309	77	440	MOV M,A ;RESERVE EXPONENT
030A	E67F	441	ANI 7FH ;MASK SIGN BIT
030C	4F	442	MOV C,A
030D	2B	443	DCX H
030E	78	444	MOV A,B
030F	77	445	MOV M,A
0310	E67F	446	ANI 7FH
0312	47	447	MOV B,A
0313	R9	448	CMF C ;MATCH EXPONENTS IF NOT EQUAL
0314	CA4303	449	JZ FA03 ;IF Z EQU 1, EXPONENTS EQUAL, CONTINUE
0317	DA2703	450	JC FA01 ;CARRY EQU 1 IMPLIES C<B
031A	41	451	MOV B,C ;C<B, SWITCH TO MAKE B<C
031B	4F	452	MOV C,A
031C	C5	453	PUSH B
031D	46	454	MOV B,M
031E	23	455	INX H
031F	4E	456	MOV C,M
0320	70	457	MOV M,B
0321	2B	458	DCX H
0322	71	459	MOV M,C
0323	C1	460	POP B
0324	E1	461	POP H
0325	EB	462	XCHG ;SWITCH MANTISSAE
0326	E5	463	PUSH H
0327	E1	464 FA01:	POP H
0328	78	465	MOV A,B
0329	3C	466 FA02:	INR A ;INCREASE EXPONENT BY 1, NUMBER BY 2X
032A	47	467	MOV B,A
032B	37	468	STC ;ZERO CARRY
032C	3F	469	CMC
032D	7C	470	MOV A,H
032E	1F	471	RAR ;DIVIDE HIGH MANTISSA BY 2
032F	67	472	MOV H,A
0330	7D	473	MOV A,L
0331	1F	474	RAR ;DIVIDE LOW MANTISSA BY 2
0332	6F	475	MOV L,A
0333	AF	476	XRA A ;CLEAR A TO SET UP FOR ROUNDOFF
0334	17	477	RAL ;DROPPED BIT FROM CARRY INTO LSB OF A
0335	32023C	478	STA S3
0338	78	479	MOV A,B
0339	R9	480	CMF C ;EXPONENTS MATCHED?
033A	C22903	481	JNZ FA02 ;IF Z EQU 1, NO RETURN AND INCREMENT
033D	3A023C	482	LDA S3
0340	85	483	ADD L ;ROUNDOFF
0341	6F	484	MOV L,A
0342	E5	485	PUSH H
0343	E1	486 FA03:	POP H ;EXPONENTS NOW MATCHED, CHECK SIGN OF
		487	NUMBER
0344	3A013C	488	LDA S2
0347	E680	489	ANI 80H ;MASK ALL BUT SIGN BIT
0349	4F	490	MOV C,A ;STORE SIGN
034A	3A003C	491	LDA S1
034D	81	492	ADD C
034E	F27E03	493	JF FA10 ;IF THE ANSWER IS +, SIGN SAME, CONTINUE
0351	7A	494 FA04:	MOV A,D ;SIGN DIFFERENT, WHICH IS LARGER?

Figure C-1. (Continued)

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LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
0352	RC	495	CMF H
0353	CA7303	496	JZ FA09
0356	DA5E03	497	JC FA06
		498	
0359	EB	499	FA05: XCHG
035A	79	500	MOV A,C
035B	C36103	501	JMP FA07
035E	79	502	FA06: MOV A,C
035F	C680	503	ADI 80H
0361	80	504	FA07: ADD B
0362	4F	505	MOV C,A
0363	37	506	STC
0364	3F	507	CMC
0365	7B	508	MOV A,E
0366	2F	509	CMA
0367	5F	510	MOV E,A
0368	7A	511	MOV A,D
0369	2F	512	CMA
036A	57	513	MOV D,A
036B	13	514	INX D
036C	19	515	DAD D
036D	EB	516	XCHG
036E	0610	517	FA08: MVI B,10H
0370	C3C003	518	JMP FL1
		519	
0373	7B	520	FA09: MOV A,E
0374	BD	521	CMF L
0375	CAB003	522	JZ FA11
		523	
037B	DA5E03	524	JC FA06
037B	C35903	525	JMP FA05
037E	79	526	FA10: MOV A,C
037F	80	527	ADD B
0380	4F	528	MOV C,A
0381	19	529	DAD D
0382	EB	530	XCHG
0383	D0	531	RNC
0384	0C	532	INR C
0385	7A	533	MOV A,D
0386	1F	534	RAR
0387	57	535	MOV D,A
0388	7B	536	MOV A,E
0389	1F	537	RAR
038A	5F	538	MOV E,A
038B	C9	539	RET
038C	0E40	540	FA11: MVI C,40H
038E	110000	541	LXI D,0000H
0391	C9	542	RET
		543	IFLOATING POINT ROUTINE FIXX: THIS ROUTINE CONVERTS A FLOATING POINT
		544	NUMBER IN C-D-E TO A 16 BIT UNSIGNED FIXED POINT NUMBER IN D-L.
		545	FRACTIONS ARE TRUNCATED. UPON RETURN, THE STATE OF THE A REGISTER,
		546	WHEN DOUBLED, INDICATES THE CONDITION OF THE FIX. A PROPER TEST
		547	ROUTINE WOULD CONSIST
		548	;
		549	; CALL FIXX ;CALL FIX ROUTINE

Figure C-1. (Continued)

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LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
		550 ;	ADD A ;DOUBLE A
		551 ;	JZ DN ;IF RESULT ZERO, FIX PERFORMED OK
		552 ;	JM BN ;IF NEGATIVE, IT TRIED TO FIX A NEGATIVE
		553	NUMBER
		554 ;	JP BP ;IF PLUS, IT TRIED TO FIX A NUMBER > OR EQU
		555	#2(16)
		556 ;	ICANNOT BE HANDLED IN 16 BITS)
0392 AF		557 FIXX:	XRA A
0393 67		558	MOV H,A
0394 6F		559	MOV L,A
0395 81		560	ADD C
0396 F8303		561	JM FX2 ;IF MINUS, FAULT TO RESULT
0399 C640		562	ADI 40H
039B F2B603		563	JP FX3 ;IF +, THE NUMBER IS A FRACTION, RESULT
		564	ZERO
039E E63F		565	ANI 3FH ;MASK THE 2 MSBS OF THE EXPONENT
03A0 FE11		566	CPI 11H
03A2 D2B803		567	JNC FX4 ;OVERLOADED IF >16
03A5 4F		568	MOV C,A
03A6 CDE005		569 FX1:	CALL DROT ;ROTATE D-E
03A9 CDE905		570	CALL HROT ;ROTATE H-L FROM D-E
03AC 0D		571	DCR C
03AD C2A603		572	JNZ FX1
03B0 AF		573	XRA A ;CLEAR A IMPLIES RESULT SOUND
03B1 ER		574	XCHG ;RESULT IN D-E
03B2 C9		575	RET
03B3 3E40		576 FX2:	MVI A,40H ;WHEN DOUBLED, RESULT MINUS, IMPLIES
		577	RET ;MINUS FIX ATT
03B5 C9		578	RET
03B6 110000		579 FX3:	LXI D,0000H ;RESULT ZERO
03B9 7A		580	MOV A,D
03BA C9		581	RET
03BB 3E01		582 FX4:	MVI A,01H ;OVERFLOW, + A WHEN DOUBLED
03BD C9		583	RET
		584	IFLOATING POINT ROUTINE FLOT: THIS ROUTINE CONVERTS AN UNSIGNED, 16 BIT
		585	NUMBER IN D-E TO A FLOATING POINT NUMBER AND RETURNS WITH THE RESULT
		586	OF THE FLOAT IN C(EXP)-D-E. THE UNSIGNED NUMBER, UPON FLOATING, IS
		587	ASSIGNED A POSITIVE VALUE. IF A NEGATIVE VALUE IS DESIRED, THE
		588	NEGATE ROUTINE FNEG SHOULD BE CALLED UPON RETTRN.
03BE 0E50		589 FLOT:	MVI C,50H ;C EQU EXPONENT OF +16
03C0 CDF405		590 FL1:	CALL ZRDE ;SEE IF D EQU E=0
03C3 87		591	ADD A
03C4 CAD303		592	JZ FL3
03C7 AF		593 FL2:	XRA A
03C8 82		594	ADD D
03C9 3E00		595	MVI A,00H ;ZERO A TO INDICATE A PROPER RETURN
03CB FB		596	RM
03CC CDE005		597	CALL DROT ;ROTATE D-E
03CF 0D		598	DCR C ;DECREASE EXPONENT BY 1
03D0 C3C703		599	JMP FL2 ;SEE IF LEFT JUSTIFIED YET
03D3 0E40		600 FL3:	MVI C,40H ;RESULT ZERO, SET PROPER EXPONENT
03D5 C9		601	RET
		602	IFLOATING POINT ROUTINE FNEG: THIS ROUTINE NEGATES A FLOATING POINT
		603	NUMBER WHOSE EXPONENT IS IN C. IF C-D-E HAS A VALUE OF ZERO,
		604	NO OPERATION IS PERFORMED.

Figure C-1. (Continued)

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LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
03D6	CDF005	605	FNEG: CALL ZRO ;CHECK FOR ZERO VALUE
03D9	87	606	ADD A
03DA	C8	607	RZ
03DB	3E80	608	FN1: MVI A,80H ;IF C-D-E IS ZERO, NO NEGATION PERFORMED
03DD	81	609	ADD C
03DE	4F	610	MOV C,A ;COMPLIMENT SIGN BIT
03DF	C9	611	RET
		612	;FLOATING POINT ROUTINE FDIV: THIS ROUTINE DIVIDES A FLOATING POINT
		613	NUMBER IN R-H-L BY A FLOATING POINT NUMBER IN C-D-E BY THE NONRESTORING
		614	METHOD AND RETURNS WITH THE RESULT IN C-D-E. IF A DIVISION BY ZERO IS
		615	ATTEMPTED, THE ROUTINE RETURNS WITH A '1' IN THE A REGISTER.
		616	OTHERWISE, THE RETURN IS MADE WITH A ZERO A REGISTER.
03E0	CDF005	617	FDIV: CALL ZRO ;CHECK FOR DIVISION BY ZERO
03E3	87	618	ADD A
03E4	3E01	619	MVI A,01H
03E6	C8	620	RZ
03E7	E5	621	FD00: PUSH H
03E8	21033C	622	LXI H,S4
03EB	AF	623	XRA A ;ZERO S4 AND S5
03EC	77	624	MOV M,A
03ED	23	625	INX H
03EE	77	626	MOV M,A
03EF	23	627	INX H
03F0	3611	628	MVI M,11H ;17 IN ME
03F2	23	629	INX H
03F3	3601	630	MVI M,01H ;FIRST POINTER IN MH
03F5	23	631	INX H
03F6	78	632	MOV A,B
03F7	91	633	SUB C ;DIVIDE EXPONENTS
03F8	C641	634	ADI 41H ;SET OFFSET
03FA	E67F	635	ANI 7FH ;MASK SIGN BIT
03FC	77	636	MOV M,A ;STORE IN ML
03FD	79	637	MOV A,C
03FE	E680	638	ANI 80H ;MASK THE REST
0400	4F	639	MOV C,A
0401	78	640	MOV A,B
0402	E680	641	ANI 80H ;SET UP SIGN
0404	81	642	ADD C
0405	86	643	ADD H
0406	77	644	MOV M,A
0407	AF	645	XRA A
0408	47	646	MOV B,A
0409	4F	647	MOV C,A
040A	E1	648	POP H
040B	89	649	FD01: CMP C
040C	37	650	STC
040D	C21104	651	JNZ FD02 ;NOT ZERO IMPLIES SIGNS DIFFERENT,
		652	;(N) EQU 0
0410	3F	653	CMC
0411	3F	654	FD02: CMC ;CARRY CONTAINS THE CURRENT QUOTIENT BIT
0412	E5	655	PUSH H
0413	21033C	656	LXI H,S4
0416	7E	657	MOV A,M
0417	17	658	RAL
0418	77	659	MOV M,A

Figure C-1. (Continued)

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
0419	23	660	INX H
041A	7E	661	MOV A,M
041B	17	662	RAL
041C	77	663	MOV M,A
041D	23	664	INX H
041E	35	665	DCR M
041F	CA4804	666	JZ FD06
0422	23	667	INX H
0423	35	668	DCR M
0424	E1	669	POP H
0425	CA2804	670	JZ FD03
0428	29	671	DAD H
0429	17	672	RAL
042A	47	673	MOV B,A
042B	3A033C	674	LDI S1
042E	E601	675	ANI 01H
0430	87	676	ADD A
0431	CA3F04	677	JZ FD04
0434	7D	678	MOV A,L
0435	93	679	SUB E
0436	6F	680	MOV L,A
0437	7C	681	MOV A,H
0438	9A	682	SBB D
0439	67	683	MOV H,A
043A	78	684	MOV A,B
043B	99	685	SBB C
043C	C34204	686	JMP FD05
043F	19	687	DAD D
0440	78	688	MOV A,B
0441	89	689	ADC C
0442	E601	690	ANI 01H
0444	47	691	MOV B,A
0445	C30B04	692	JMP FD01
0448	E1	693	POP H
0449	21073C	694	LXI H,ML
044C	4E	695	MOV C,M
044D	2B	696	DCX H
044E	2B	697	DCX H
044F	2B	698	DCX H
0450	56	699	MOV D,M
0451	2B	700	DCX H
0452	5E	701	MOV E,M
0453	0610	702	MVI B,10H
0455	C3C003	703	JMP FL1
		704	#FLOATING POINT ROUTINE FMPY: THIS ROUTINE MULTIPLIES A FLOATING
		705	#POINT NUMBER IN B-H-L BY A FLOATING POINT NUMBER IN C-D-E
		706	#AND RETURNS WITH THE RESULT IN C-D-E. IT DOES NOT CHECK FOR
		707	#EXPONENTIAL OVERFLOW.
0458	78	708	FMPY: MOV A,B
0459	32053C	709	STA ME
045C	7C	710	MOV A,H
045D	32063C	711	STA MH
0460	7D	712	MOV A,L
0461	32073C	713	STA HL
0464	21003C	714	LXI H,S1

#WHEN ZERO, DONE, SIGN BIT IN CARRY

#ZERO IMPLIES FIRST PASS

#DOUBLE DIVIDENT OR REMAINDER

#MASK ALL BUT MORE RECENT 0 BIT

#Q(N) EQU 0 IMPLIES GO ADD 2R AND Y

#Q(N) EQU 1 IMPLIES SUBTRACT Y FROM 2R

#RESULT IN H-L

#MASK ALL BUT SIGN

#CLEAR THE STACK

#QUOTIENT LSB IN E

#QUOTIENT MSB IN D

#BEGIN TO LEFT JUSTIFY

#LEFT JUSTIFY IN FLOT ROUTINE

#STORE ONE MULTIPLIER

#ADDRESS OF S1

Figure C-1. (Continued)

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
0467	AF	715	XRA A
0468	77	716	MOV M,A
0469	77	717	MOV M,A
046A	23	718	INX H
046B	77	719	MOV M,A
046C	23	720	INX H
046D	77	721	MOV M,A
046E	23	722	INX H
046F	77	723	MOV M,A
0470	23	724	INX H
0471	77	725	MOV M,A
0472	23	726	INX H
0473	7E	727	MOV A,M
0474	E680	728	ANI 80H
0476	47	729	MOV B,A
0477	7E	730	MOV A,M
0478	81	731	ADD C
0479	C640	732	ANI 40H
047B	E67F	733	ANI 7FH
047D	77	734	MOV M,A
047E	79	735	MOV A,C
047F	E680	736	ANI 80H
0481	80	737	ADD B
0482	86	738	ADD M
0483	77	739	MOV M,A
0484	23	740	INX H
0485	23	741	INX H
0486	46	742	MOV B,M
0487	0E08	743	MVI C,08H
0489	210000	744	LXI H,0000H
048C	37	745	STC
048D	3F	746	CMC
048E	C39704	747	JMP FM2
0491	CDE005	748 FM1:	CALL DROT
0494	CDE905	749	CALL HROT
0497	78	750 FM2:	MOV A,B
0498	1F	751	RAR
0499	47	752	MOV B,A
049A	D2B104	753	JNC FM3
049D	C5	754	PUSH B
049E	01003C	755	LXI B,S1
04A1	0A	756	LDAX B
04A2	83	757	ADD E
04A3	02	758	STAX B
04A4	03	759	INX B
04A5	0A	760	LDAX B
04A6	8A	761	ADC D
04A7	02	762	STAX B
04A8	03	763	INX B
04A9	0A	764	LDAX B
04AA	8D	765	ADC L
04AB	02	766	STAX B
04AC	03	767	INX B
04AD	0A	768	LDAX B
04AE	8C	769	ADC H

Figure C-1. (Continued)

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LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
04AF	02	770	STAX B
04B0	C1	771	POF B
04B1	01	772 FM3:	DCR C
04B2	C29104	773	JNZ FM1
04B5	01043C	774	LXI B,S5
04B8	0A	775	LDAX B
04B9	3D	776	DCR A
04BA	CAC904	777	JZ FM4
04BD	3C	778	INR A
04BE	3C	779	INR A
04BF	02	780	STAX B
04C0	03	781	INX B
04C1	03	782	INX B
04C2	0A	783	LDAX B
04C3	47	784	MOV B,A
04C4	0E08	785	MVI C,08H
04C6	C39104	786	JMP FM1
04C9	21053C	787 FM4:	LXI H,HE
04CC	7E	788	MOV A,M
04CD	2E	789	DCX H
04CE	2B	790	DCX H
04CF	46	791	MOV B,M
04D0	2B	792	DCX H
04D1	4E	793	MOV C,M
04D2	2B	794	DCX H
04D3	56	795	MOV D,M
04D4	2B	796	DCX H
04D5	5E	797	MOV E,M
04D6	60	798	MOV H,B
04D7	69	799	MOV L,C
04D8	4F	800	MOV C,A
04D9	0610	801	MVI B,10H
04DB	AF	802 FM5:	XRA A
04DC	84	803	ADD H
04DD	FAEE04	804	JM FM6
04E0	CDE005	805	CALL DROT
04E3	CDE905	806	CALL HROT
04E6	0D	807	DCR C
04E7	05	808	DCR B
04E8	C2DB04	809	JNZ FM5
04EB	C38C03	810	JMP FA11
		811	
04EE	EB	812 FM6:	XCHG
04EF	C9	813	RET
		814	#FLOATING POINT ROUTINE FBOD: THIS ROUTINE CONVERTS A
		815	#FLOATING POINT NUMBER IN C-D-E TO A FLOATING POINT
		816	#BCD NUMBER IN C-D-E. IT RETURNS WIT THE REGISTERS ASSIGNED AS FOLLOWS:
		817	#
		818	REGISTER
		819	BIT
		820	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
		821	SN SE EH FH EL EL EL EL
		822	X4 X4 X4 X4 X3 X3 X3 X3
		823	X2 X2 X2 X2 X1 X1 X1 X1
		824	#WHERE SN IS THE SIGN OF THE NUMBER (0 IMPLIES PLUS), SE IS

Figure C-1. (Continued)

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LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
		825	THE SIGN OF THE EXPONENT, EH IS THE TWO BIT BCD UPPER EXPONENT DIGIT.
		826	EL IS THE BCD LOWER EXPONENT DIGIT, AND X4 AND X1 IS THE BCD MANTISSA
		827	AS X.XXX.
		828	;
04F0	79	829	FBCH: MOV A,C
04F1	E680	830	ANI 80H
04F3	F5	831	PUSH PSW
04F4	3E03	832	MVI A,03H
04F6	32083C	833	STA MX
04F9	79	834	MOV A,C
04FA	E67F	835	ANI 7FH
04FC	4F	836	MOV C,A
04FD	3E4E	837	FB1: MVI A,4EH
04FF	B9	838	CMF C
0500	DA1505	839	JC FB2
0503	C22705	840	JNZ FB3
		841	
0506	3E9C	842	MVI A,9CH
0508	BA	843	CMF D
0509	DA1505	844	JC FB2
050C	C24905	845	JNZ FB4
050F	3E3C	846	MVI A,3CH
0511	BB	847	CMF E
0512	D24905	848	JNC FB4
0515	063D	849	FB2: MVI B,3DH
0517	26CC	850	MVI H,0CCH
0519	6C	851	MOV L,H
051A	CD5804	852	CALL FMPY
051D	3A083C	853	LDA MX
0520	3C	854	INR A
0521	32083C	855	STA MX
0524	C3FD04	856	JMP FB1
0527	3E4A	857	FB3: MVI A,4AH
0529	B9	858	CMF C
052A	DA4905	859	JC FB4
052D	C23605	860	JNZ FB3A
0530	3EF9	861	MVI A,0F9H
0532	BA	862	CMF D
0533	DA4905	863	JC FB4
0536	0644	864	FB3A: MVI B,44H
0538	26A0	865	MVI H,0A0H
053A	2E00	866	MVI L,00H
053C	CD5804	867	CALL FMPY
053F	3A083C	868	LDA MX
0542	3D	869	DCR A
0543	32083C	870	STA MX
0546	C32705	871	JMP FB3
0549	CD6F05	872	FB4: CALL TROT
054C	AF	873	XRA A
054D	CD8005	874	CALL BCD
		875	
0550	F1	876	POP PSW
0551	E5	877	PUSH H
0552	E5	878	PUSH H
0553	4F	879	MOV C,A

Figure C-1. (Continued)

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
0554	3A083C	880	LDA HX
0557	47	881	MOV B,A
0558	AF	882	XRA A
0559	80	883	ADD B
055A	F26705	884	JP FB5
055D	2F	885	CMA
055E	3C	886	INR A
		887	
055F	67	888	MOV H,A
0560	3E40	889	MVI A,40H
0562	81	890	ADD C
0563	4F	891	MOV C,A
0564	C36805	892	JMP FB6
0567	67	893 FB5:	MOV H,A
0568	3E07	894 FB6:	MVI A,07H
		895	
056A	CD8005	896	CALL BCD
		897	
056D	D1	898	POP D
056E	C9	899	RET
		900	#SUBROUTINE TROT: THIS SUBROUTINE ROTATES D-E AND H-L UNTIL THE
		901	#NUMERICAL EXPONENT IS REDUCED TO ZERO.
056F	210000	902 TROT:	LXI H,0000H
0572	CDE005	903 TRT1:	CALL DROT
0575	CDE905	904	CALL HROT
0578	0D	905	DCR C
0579	3E40	906	MVI A,40H
057B	B9	907	CMF C
057C	C8	908	RZ
057D	C37205	909	JMP TRT1
		910	#SUBROUTINE BCD: THIS SUBROUTINE CONVERTS A BINARY NUMBER IN
		911	#H-L TO A BCD NUMBER IN H-L. IF IT IS ENTERED WITH THE A REGISTER
		912	#EQUAL TO ZERO, IT CONVERTS THE NUMERICAL MANTISSA IN H-L. IF THE
		913	#A REGISTER IS NONZERO, IT CONVERTS THE NUMERICAL EXPONENT IN H.
0580	F5	914 BCD:	PUSH PSW
0581	110000	915	LXI D,0000H
0584	EB	916	XCHG
0585	87	917	ADD A
0586	CA9205	918	JZ BC1
0587	0606	919	MVI B,06H
0588	7A	920	MOV A,D
058C	17	921	RAL
058D	17	922	RAL
058E	57	923	MOV D,A
058F	C39405	924	JMP BC2
0592	0610	925 BC1:	MVI B,10H
0594	CDE005	926 BC2:	CALL DROT
0597	CDE905	927	CALL HROT
059A	05	928	DCR B
059B	CAD905	929	JZ BC6
059E	7D	930	MOV A,L
059F	E60F	931	ANI 0FH
05A1	FE05	932	CPI 05H
05A3	DAAE05	933	JC BC3
05A6	3E03	934	MVI A,03H

Figure C-1. (Continued)

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
05A8	85	935	ADD L
05A9	6F	936	MOV L,A
05AA	3E00	937	MVI A,00H
05AC	8C	938	ADC H
05AD	67	939	MOV H,A
05AE	7D	940	MOV A,L
05AF	E6F0	941	ANI 0F0H
05B1	FE50	942	CPI 50H
05B3	DABE05	943	JC BC4
05B6	3E30	944	MVI A,30H
05B8	85	945	ADD L
05B9	6F	946	MOV L,A
05BA	3E00	947	MVI A,00H
05BC	8C	948	ADC H
05BD	67	949	MOV H,A
05BE	7C	950	MOV A,H
05BF	E60F	951	ANI 0FH
05C1	FE05	952	CPI 05H
05C3	DACA05	953	JC BC5
05C6	3E03	954	MVI A,03H
05C8	84	955	ADD H
05C9	67	956	MOV H,A
05CA	7C	957	MOV A,H
05CB	E6F0	958	ANI 0F0H
05CD	FE50	959	CPI 50H
05CF	DA9405	960	JC BC2
05D2	3E30	961	MVI A,30H
05D4	84	962	ADD H
05D5	67	963	MOV H,A
05D6	C39405	964	JMP BC2
05D9	F1	965	POP PSW
05DA	87	966	ADD A
05DB	C8	967	RZ
		968	
05DC	79	969	MOV A,C
05DD	85	970	ADD L
05DE	4F	971	MOV C,A
05DF	C9	972	RET
		973	#SUBROUTINE DROT: THIS SUBROUTINE ROTATES THE D-E REGISTER PAIR LEFT
05E0	37	974	STC
05E1	3F	975	CNC
05E2	7B	976	MOV A,E
05E3	17	977	RAL
05E4	5F	978	MOV E,A
05E5	7A	979	MOV A,D
05E6	17	980	RAL
05E7	57	981	MOV D,A
05E8	C9	982	RET
		983	#SUBROUTINE HKROT: THIS SUBROUTINE ROTATES THE H-L REGISTER PAIR
		984	#LEFT, PUTTING THE CARRY INTO THE LSR OF L
05E9	7D	985	MOV A,L
05EA	17	986	RAL
05EB	6F	987	MOV L,A
05EC	7C	988	MOV A,H
05ED	17	989	RAL

Figure C-1. (Continued)

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
05EE	67	990	MOV H,A
05EF	C9	991	RET
		992	!SUBROUTINES ZRD AND ZRDE: THESE SUBROUTINES CHECK FOR A
		993	!ZERO VALUE FOR A FLOATING POINT NUMBER IN C-D-E (ZRD) OR
		994	!ZERO D-E ONLY (ZRDE). IF THE RESULT WAS ZERO, THE RETURN
		995	!IS MADE WITH A ZERO A REGISTER. OTHERWISE, A EQU 40H UPON RETURN.
05F0	3E40	996	ZRD: MVI A,40H
05F2	B9	997	CMP C
05F3	C0	998	RNZ
05F4	7B	999	ZRDE: MOV A,E
05F5	82	1000	ADD D
05F6	DAFE05	1001	JC ZR1
05F9	C2FE05	1002	JNZ ZR1
05FC	AF	1003	XRA A
05FD	C9	1004	RET
05FE	3E40	1005	ZR1: MVI A,40H
0600	C9	1006	RET
		1007	;
		1008	;
		1009	;
		1010	;
		1011	!RAM AREA HERE
3C00		1012	ORG 3C00H
3C00	00	1013	S1: DB 0
3C01	00	1014	S2: DB 0
3C02	00	1015	S3: DB 0
3C03	00	1016	S4: DB 0
3C04	00	1017	SS: DB 0
3C05	00	1018	ME: DB 0
3C06	00	1019	MH: DB 0
3C07	00	1020	ML: DB 0
3C08	00	1021	MX: DB 0
		1022	;
		1023	;
3C09	00	1024	OPSTR: DB 0
3C0A	0000	1025	HLSTR: DW 0
		1026	;
		1027	;
3C0C	00	1028	ANJFAC: DB 0,0,0
3C0D	00		
3C0E	00		
3C0F	00	1029	STP5: DB 0,0,0
3C10	00		
3C11	00		
3C12	00	1030	WT5: DB 0,0,0
3C13	00		
3C14	00		
3C15	00	1031	COUNT: DB 0,0
3C16	00		
3C17	00	1032	TIMES: DB 0,0
3C18	00		
3C19	00	1033	TIME6: DB 0,0
3C1A	00		
3C1B	00	1034	WT6: DB 0,0,0
3C1C	00		

Figure C-1. (Continued)

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
3C1D 00			
3C1E 00		1035	STP6: DB 0,0,0
3C1F 00			
3C20 00			
3C21 00		1036	FLAG5: DB 0
3C22 00		1037	FLAG6: DB 0
3C23 00		1038	FLAGA: DB 0
3C24 00		1039	FLAGR: DB 0
3C25 00		1040	OUTPUT: DB 0
		1041 ;	
		1042	END

PUBLIC SYMBOLS

EXTERNAL SYMBOLS

USER SYMBOLS		ADCC		A F719		AMCD		A F71A		ANCM		A F71B		AIFAC		A 000C		ADJFAC		A 3C0C		BC1		A 0592		BC2		A 0594																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
ADCC	A 05AE	BC3	A 00B0	CHS	A 00C9	BC4	A 05BE	BC5	A 05CA	CH6	A 00E0	BC6	A 05D9	CHKA0	A 017E	CHKA1	A 015E	CHKA2	A 0246	D1SC6	A 012C	DROT	A 05E0	D1SC5	A 0119	D1SC4	A 0351	FA05	A 0359	FA06	A 035E	FA07	A 0361	FA08	A 036E	FA09	A 0373	FA10	A 037E	FA11	A 038C	FB05	A 0442	FB06	A 0448	FB07	A 0458	FB08	A 0460	FB09	A 0468	FB10	A 0470	FB11	A 0478	FB12	A 0480	FB13	A 0488	FB14	A 0490	FB15	A 0498	FB16	A 0500	FB17	A 0508	FB18	A 0510	FB19	A 0518	FB20	A 0520	FB21	A 0528	FB22	A 0530	FB23	A 0538	FB24	A 0540	FB25	A 0548	FB26	A 0550	FB27	A 0558	FB28	A 0560	FB29	A 0568	FB30	A 0570	FB31	A 0578	FB32	A 0580	FB33	A 0588	FB34	A 0590	FB35	A 0598	FB36	A 0600	FB37	A 0608	FB38	A 0610	FB39	A 0618	FB40	A 0620	FB41	A 0628	FB42	A 0630	FB43	A 0638	FB44	A 0640	FB45	A 0648	FB46	A 0650	FB47	A 0658	FB48	A 0660	FB49	A 0668	FB50	A 0670	FB51	A 0678	FB52	A 0680	FB53	A 0688	FB54	A 0690	FB55	A 0698	FB56	A 0700	FB57	A 0708	FB58	A 0710	FB59	A 0718	FB60	A 0720	FB61	A 0728	FB62	A 0730	FB63	A 0738	FB64	A 0740	FB65	A 0748	FB66	A 0750	FB67	A 0758	FB68	A 0760	FB69	A 0768	FB70	A 0770	FB71	A 0778	FB72	A 0780	FB73	A 0788	FB74	A 0790	FB75	A 0798	FB76	A 0800	FB77	A 0808	FB78	A 0810	FB79	A 0818	FB80	A 0820	FB81	A 0828	FB82	A 0830	FB83	A 0838	FB84	A 0840	FB85	A 0848	FB86	A 0850	FB87	A 0858	FB88	A 0860	FB89	A 0868	FB90	A 0870	FB91	A 0878	FB92	A 0880	FB93	A 0888	FB94	A 0890	FB95	A 0898	FB96	A 0900	FB97	A 0908	FB98	A 0910	FB99	A 0918	FB100	A 0920	FB101	A 0928	FB102	A 0930	FB103	A 0938	FB104	A 0940	FB105	A 0948	FB106	A 0950	FB107	A 0958	FB108	A 0960	FB109	A 0968	FB110	A 0970	FB111	A 0978	FB112	A 0980	FB113	A 0988	FB114	A 0990	FB115	A 0998	FB116	A 1000	FB117	A 1008	FB118	A 1010	FB119	A 1018	FB120	A 1020	FB121	A 1028	FB122	A 1030	FB123	A 1038	FB124	A 1040	FB125	A 1048	FB126	A 1050	FB127	A 1058	FB128	A 1060	FB129	A 1068	FB130	A 1070	FB131	A 1078	FB132	A 1080	FB133	A 1088	FB134	A 1090	FB135	A 1098	FB136	A 1100	FB137	A 1108	FB138	A 1110	FB139	A 1118	FB140	A 1120	FB141	A 1128	FB142	A 1130	FB143	A 1138	FB144	A 1140	FB145	A 1148	FB146	A 1150	FB147	A 1158	FB148	A 1160	FB149	A 1168	FB150	A 1170	FB151	A 1178	FB152	A 1180	FB153	A 1188	FB154	A 1190	FB155	A 1198	FB156	A 1200	FB157	A 1208	FB158	A 1210	FB159	A 1218	FB160	A 1220	FB161	A 1228	FB162	A 1230	FB163	A 1238	FB164	A 1240	FB165	A 1248	FB166	A 1250	FB167	A 1258	FB168	A 1260	FB169	A 1268	FB170	A 1270	FB171	A 1278	FB172	A 1280	FB173	A 1288	FB174	A 1290	FB175	A 1298	FB176	A 1300	FB177	A 1308	FB178	A 1310	FB179	A 1318	FB180	A 1320	FB181	A 1328	FB182	A 1330	FB183	A 1338	FB184	A 1340	FB185	A 1348	FB186	A 1350	FB187	A 1358	FB188	A 1360	FB189	A 1368	FB190	A 1370	FB191	A 1378	FB192	A 1380	FB193	A 1388	FB194	A 1390	FB195	A 1398	FB196	A 1400	FB197	A 1408	FB198	A 1410	FB199	A 1418	FB200	A 1420	FB201	A 1428	FB202	A 1430	FB203	A 1438	FB204	A 1440	FB205	A 1448	FB206	A 1450	FB207	A 1458	FB208	A 1460	FB209	A 1468	FB210	A 1470	FB211	A 1478	FB212	A 1480	FB213	A 1488	FB214	A 1490	FB215	A 1498	FB216	A 1500	FB217	A 1508	FB218	A 1510	FB219	A 1518	FB220	A 1520	FB221	A 1528	FB222	A 1530	FB223	A 1538	FB224	A 1540	FB225	A 1548	FB226	A 1550	FB227	A 1558	FB228	A 1560	FB229	A 1568	FB230	A 1570	FB231	A 1578	FB232	A 1580	FB233	A 1588	FB234	A 1590	FB235	A 1598	FB236	A 1600	FB237	A 1608	FB238	A 1610	FB239	A 1618	FB240	A 1620	FB241	A 1628	FB242	A 1630	FB243	A 1638	FB244	A 1640	FB245	A 1648	FB246	A 1650	FB247	A 1658	FB248	A 1660	FB249	A 1668	FB250	A 1670	FB251	A 1678	FB252	A 1680	FB253	A 1688	FB254	A 1690	FB255	A 1698	FB256	A 1700	FB257	A 1708	FB258	A 1710	FB259	A 1718	FB260	A 1720	FB261	A 1728	FB262	A 1730	FB263	A 1738	FB264	A 1740	FB265	A 1748	FB266	A 1750	FB267	A 1758	FB268	A 1760	FB269	A 1768	FB270	A 1770	FB271	A 1778	FB272	A 1780	FB273	A 1788	FB274	A 1790	FB275	A 1798	FB276	A 1800	FB277	A 1808	FB278	A 1810	FB279	A 1818	FB280	A 1820	FB281	A 1828	FB282	A 1830	FB283	A 1838	FB284	A 1840	FB285	A 1848	FB286	A 1850	FB287	A 1858	FB288	A 1860	FB289	A 1868	FB290	A 1870	FB291	A 1878	FB292	A 1880	FB293	A 1888	FB294	A 1890	FB295	A 1898	FB296	A 1900	FB297	A 1908	FB298	A 1910	FB299	A 1918	FB300	A 1920	FB301	A 1928	FB302	A 1930	FB303	A 1938	FB304	A 1940	FB305	A 1948	FB306	A 1950	FB307	A 1958	FB308	A 1960	FB309	A 1968	FB310	A 1970	FB311	A 1978	FB312	A 1980	FB313	A 1988	FB314	A 1990	FB315	A 1998	FB316	A 2000	FB317	A 2008	FB318	A 2010	FB319	A 2018	FB320	A 2020	FB321	A 2028	FB322	A 2030	FB323	A 2038	FB324	A 2040	FB325	A 2048	FB326	A 2050	FB327	A 2058	FB328	A 2060	FB329	A 2068	FB330	A 2070	FB331	A 2078	FB332	A 2080	FB333	A 2088	FB334	A 2090	FB335	A 2098	FB336	A 2100	FB337	A 2108	FB338	A 2110	FB339	A 2118	FB340	A 2120	FB341	A 2128	FB342	A 2130	FB343	A 2138	FB344	A 2140	FB345	A 2148	FB346	A 2150	FB347	A 2158	FB348	A 2160	FB349	A 2168	FB350	A 2170	FB351	A 2178	FB352	A 2180	FB353	A 2188	FB354	A 2190	FB355	A 2198	FB356	A 2200	FB357	A 2208	FB358	A 2210	FB359	A 2218	FB360	A 2220	FB361	A 2228	FB362	A 2230	FB363	A 2238	FB364	A 2240	FB365	A 2248	FB366	A 2250	FB367	A 2258	FB368	A 2260	FB369	A 2268	FB370	A 2270	FB371	A 2278	FB372	A 2280	FB373	A 2288	FB374	A 2290	FB375	A 2298	FB376	A 2300	FB377	A 2308	FB378	A 2310	FB379	A 2318	FB380	A 2320	FB381	A 2328	FB382	A 2330	FB383	A 2338	FB384	A 2340	FB385	A 2348	FB386	A 2350	FB387	A 2358	FB388	A 2360	FB389	A 2368	FB390	A 2370	FB391	A 2378	FB392	A 2380	FB393	A 2388	FB394	A 2390	FB395	A 2398	FB396	A 2400	FB397	A 2408	FB398	A 2410	FB399	A 2418	FB400	A 2420	FB401	A 2428	FB402	A 2430	FB403	A 2438	FB404	A 2440	FB405	A 2448	FB406	A 2450	FB407	A 2458	FB408	A 2460	FB409	A 2468	FB410	A 2470	FB411	A 2478	FB412	A 2480	FB413	A 2488	FB414	A 2490	FB415	A 2498	FB416	A 2500	FB417	A 2508	FB418	A 2510	FB419	A 2518	FB420	A 2520	FB421	A 2528	FB422	A 2530	FB423	A 2538	FB424	A 2540	FB425	A 2548	FB426	A 2550	FB427	A 2558	FB428	A 2560	FB429	A 2568	FB430	A 2570	FB431	A 2578	FB432	A 2580	FB433	A 2588	FB434	A 2590	FB435	A 2598	FB436	A 2600	FB437	A 2608	FB438	A 2610	FB439	A 2618	FB440	A 2620	FB441	A 2628	FB442	A 2630	FB443	A 2638	FB444	A 2640	FB445	A 2648	FB446	A 2650	FB447	A 2658	FB448	A 2660	FB449	A 2668	FB450	A 2670	FB451	A 2678	FB452	A 2680	FB453	A 2688	FB454	A 2690	FB455	A 2698	FB456	A 2700	FB457	A 2708	FB458	A 2710	FB459	A 2718	FB460	A 2720	FB461	A 2728	FB462	A 2730	FB463	A 2738	FB464	A 2740	FB465	A 2748	FB466	A 2750	FB467	A 2758	FB468	A 2760	FB469	A 2768	FB470	A 2770	FB471	A 2778	FB472	A 2780	FB473	A 2788	FB474	A 2790	FB475	A 2798	FB476	A 2800	FB477	A 2808	FB478	A 2810	FB479	A 2818	FB480	A 2820	FB481	A 2828	FB482	A 2830	FB483	A 2838	FB484	A 2840	FB485	A 2848	FB486	A 2850	FB487	A 2858	FB488	A 2860	FB489	A 2868	FB490	A 2870	FB491	A 2878	FB492	A 2880	FB493	A 2888	FB494	A 2890	FB495	A 2898	FB496	A 2900	FB497	A 2908	FB498	A 2910	FB499	A 2918	FB500	A 2920	FB501	A 2928	FB502	A 2930	FB503	A 2938	FB504	A 2940	FB505	A 2948	FB506	A 2950	FB507	A 2958	FB508	A 2960	FB509	A 2968	FB510	A 2970	FB511	A 2978	FB512	A 2980	FB513	A 2988	FB514	A 2990	FB515	A 2998	FB516	A 3000	FB517	A 3008	FB518	A 3010	FB519	A 3018	FB520	A 3020	FB521	A 3028	FB522	A 3030	FB523	A 3038	FB524	A 3040	FB525	A 3048	FB526	A 3050	FB527	A 3058	FB528	A 3060	FB529	A 3068	FB530	A 3070	FB531	A 3078	FB532	A 3080	FB533	A 3088	FB

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```

0000 C      TITLE:REV1.FTN
0000 C      AUTHOR:EVERETTE M. ELDRIDGE
0000 C      DATE:6-5-81
0000 C      THIS PROGRAM OPERATES TWO SCALE SYSTEMS SIMULTANEOUSLY.
0000 C      IT IS WRITTEN FOR AN SBC 80/10A SINGLE BOARD COMPUTER.
0000 C      THE A/D BOARD USED IS AN ADAC 735-SBC
0000 C      IT ADJUSTS THE CYCLE TIME OF EACH SCALE ACCORDING
0000 C      TO WHAT WEIGHT WAS RECEIVED. ALSO, IT TURNS ON ALARMS
0000 C      FOR EXCESSIVE WEIGHT INACCURACIES AND SLOW ROLL SPEEDS.
0000 C ****SET START ADDRESS OF CODE****
0000 C      COMPILER(1)=00H
0000 C ****INITIALIZE THE A/D CONVERTER BOARD
0000 C      ADCM = 0H  STP5 SCALE A SETPOINT
0000 C      ADCM = 1H  WT5 SCALE A WEIGHT
0000 C      ADCM = 2H  STP6 SCALE B SETPOINT
0000 C      ADCM = 3H  WT6 SCALE B WEIGHT
0000 C      ADCC = 018H CONTROL FORMAT
0000 C      ADCD IS DATA LOCATION
0000 C      COMPILER(3)=0F718H
0000 C      INTEGER*1 ADCM
0000 C      COMPILER(3)=0F719H
0000 C      INTEGER*1 ADCC
0000 C      COMPILER(3)=0F718H
0000 C      INTEGER*2 ADCC
0000 C ****SET TOP ADDRESS OF RAM MEMORY****
0000 C      COMPILER(3)=03FFFH
0000 C ****DECLARE VARIABLES USED****
0000 C      INTEGER*1 SYST5,ENDCOM5,FORTE,NOROLL5,RESTART5
0000 C      INTEGER*2 COUNT5,TIME5,ENDCALC5
0000 C      REAL*4 WT5,STP5
0000 C      INTEGER*1 SYST6,ENDCOM6,FORTC,NOROLL6,RESTART6
0000 C      INTEGER*2 COUNT6,TIME6,ENDCALC6
0000 C      REAL*4 WT6,STP6
0000 C      INTEGER*1 PORTA
0000 C      COMPILER(2)=040H
0040 C ****INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE****
0040 C      THIS ROUTINE INCREMENTS COUNT, RESETS COUNT TO LOWER
0040 C      ZERO TO AVOID OVERFLOW, AND CHECKS TO SEE IF SCALE
0040 C      IS READY TO BE STARTED.
0040 C      INTERRUPT 7
0040 C      COUNT5=COUNT5+1
004A C      COUNT6=COUNT6+1
0054 C      10 IF(SYST5) 11,11,20
0058 C      11 IF(COUNT5.LT.TIME5) GO TO 20
006C C      COUNT5=0
0072 C      NOROLL5=0
0077 C      FORTE=((FORTE.OR.011H).AND.01FH)
007E C      OUTPUT(229)=FORTE
0081 C      SYST5=1
0085 C      20 IF(SYST6) 21,21,30
0089 C      21 IF(COUNT6.LT.TIME6) GO TO 30
009D C      COUNT6=0

```

Figure C-2. Program Listing for First Revision

UTI FORT/80 COMPILER V3.30

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```
00A3      NOROLL6=0
00A8      PORTC=((PORTC.OR.011H).AND.01FH)
00AF      OUTPUT(230)=PORTC
00B2      SYST6=1
00B6      30  ENABLE
00B7      RETURN
00BD      END
```

PROGRAM STORAGE= 0132

VARIABLE STORAGE= 0000

SYMBOL TABLE

```
00B6 30
00B7 21
00B5 20
005E 11
0054 10
```

Figure C-2. (Continued)

```

00BD C ****MEANING OF SYSTEM PROGRAM VARIABLES****
00BD C     COUNT5= SCALE A STARTS WEIGHING WHEN COUNT5=COUNT
00BD C     COUNT6= SCALE B STARTS WEIGHING WHEN COUNT5=COUNT
00BD C     ENDCALC5= START CALCULATION OF NEXT COUNTS WHEN =COUNT
00BD C     ENDCALC6= START CALCULATION OF NEXT COUNTS WHEN =COUNT
00BD C     ENDCOM5= 1 WHEN SCALE A HAS REACHED SETPOINT
00BD C     ENDCOM6= 1 WHEN SCALE B HAS REACHED SETPOINT
00BD C     NOROLL5= 1 WHEN SCALE A IS WAITING FOR NEXT START
00BD C     NOROLL6= 1 WHEN SCALE B IS WAITING FOR NEXT START
00BD C     PORTA= INPUT PORT 228 STORAGE FOR BOTH SCALES
00BD C     PORTB= OUTPUT PORT 229 STORAGE FOR SCALE A
00BD C     PORTC= OUTPUT PORT 230 STORAGE FOR SCALE B
00BD C     RESTART5= 1 CAUSES COUNT5=COUNT WHEN SCALE A TURNED ON
00BD C     RESTART6= 1 CAUSES COUNT6=COUNT WHEN SCALE B TURNED ON
00BD C     STP5= VALUE OF SETPOINT FOR SCALE A
00BD C     STP6= VALUE OF SETPOINT FOR SCALE B
00BD C     SYST5= 1 WHEN PROGRAM CALCULATING NEW COUNTS
00BD C     SYST6= 1 WHEN PROGRAM CALCULATING NEW COUNT6
00BD C     TIME5= CALCULATED TIME NEEDED FOR WEIGHT RECEIVED SCALE A
00BD C     TIME6= CALCULATED TIME NEEDED FOR WEIGHT RECEIVED SCALE B
00BD C     WT5= VALUE OF WEIGHT ON SCALE A
00BD C     WT6= VALUE OF WEIGHT ON SCALE B
00BD C ****PARALLEL INPUT/OUTPUT PORTS*****
00BD C     PORT 228  INPUT  BIT # 0= SCALE A ON/OFF SWITCH
00BD C                                     1= NOT USED
00BD C                                     2= NOT USED
00BD C                                     3= NOT USED
00BD C                                     4= SCALE B ON/OFF SWITCH
00BD C                                     5= NOT USED
00BD C                                     6= NOT USED
00BD C                                     7= NOT USED
00BD C     PORT 229  OUTPUT BIT # 0= SCALE A ON/OFF OR RESTART
00BD C                                     1= SCALE A HI WEIGHT ALARM
00BD C                                     2= SCALE A LO WEIGHT ALARM
00BD C                                     3= SCALE A MALFUNCTION ALARM
00BD C                                     4= SCALE A ROLLS TOO SLOW
00BD C                                     5= SCALE A BULK SPEED
00BD C                                     6= SCALE A DRIBBLE SPEED
00BD C                                     7= NOT USED
00BD C     PORT 230  OUTPUT BIT # (SAME AS PORT 229 EXCEPT FOR B)
00BD C
00BD C ****INITIALIZE CONSTANTS****
00BD C     DISABLE
00BE     OUTPUT(231)=090H
00C2     ADCC=018H
00C7     COUNT5=0
00CD     COUNT6=0
00D0     TIME5=0
00D3     TIME6=0
00D6     RESTART5=0
00DB     RESTART6=0

```

Figure C-2. (Continued)

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```

00DF      PORTA=0
00E3      PORTB=0
00E7      PORTC=0
00EB      ENDCOM5=0
00EF      ENDCOM6=0
00F3      SYST5=0
00F7      SYST6=0
00FB      OUTPUT(229)=0
00FF      OUTPUT(230)=0
0103      ENABLE
0104 C
0104 C
0104 C      IF CYCLE TOO LONG, OUTPUT ROLLS TOO SLOW ALARM
0104 40      IF(COUNTS.LT.300)GO TO 45
0110      PORTB=(PORTB.AND.0EFH)
011B      OUTPUT(229)=PORTB
011B C      IF SCALE TURNED OFF, SET RESTARTS AND CHECK B
011D 45      IF(RESTART5.EQ.0)GO TO 46
0125      COUNT5=0
012B      TIME5=0
012E      RESTART5=0
0133      NOROLL5=1
0136      ENDCOM5=0
013A      PORTB=(PORTB.AND.01EH)
013F      SYST5=0
0143 46      IF(NOROLL5.NE.0)GO TO 410
014B C      IF ENDCOM5 SET, SKIP ROLL SPEED CHECK
014B 47      IF(ENDCOM5.NE.0)GO TO 100
0153 C      INPUT WEIGHT
0153      AICM=1H
0158 50      CONTINUE
0158      IF((ADCC.AND.80H).EQ.0)GO TO 50
0162 55      WT5=AICM
016C C      INPUT SETPOINT
016C      AICM=0H
0172 60      CONTINUE
0172      IF((ADCC.AND.80H).EQ.0)GO TO 60
017C 65      STP5=AICM
0186      IF(WT5-0.7*STP5)70,80,80
0192 C      TURN ON BULK
0192 70      PORTB=(PORTB.OR.020H)
019D      OUTPUT(229)=PORTB
01A2      GO TO 410
01A5 C      TURN OFF BULK AND TURN ON DRIBBLE
01A5 80      PORTB=((PORTB.OR.040H).AND.0DFH)
01AF      OUTPUT(229)=PORTB
01B4      IF(WT5-0.9*STP5)410,90,90
01C3 C      TURN OFF DRIBBLE AND RESET WEIGHT ALARMS
01C3 90      PORTB=((PORTB.AND.01FH).OR.0EH)
01D0      OUTPUT(229)=PORTB
01D5 C      SET UP DELAY FOR CALCULATIONS
01D5      ENDCALC5=COUNT5+50

```

Figure C-2. (Continued)

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```

01DF C      SET FLAG TO SKIP ROLL SPEED CHECKS
01DF      ENDCOM5=1
01E4 C      CHECK IF TIME FOR CALCULATIONS
01E4 100    IF(ENDCALC5.GT.COUNT5)GO TO 410
01F2 C
01F2 C
01F2 C      THIS ROUTINE CALCULATES CYCLE TIME
01F2 C      AND SETS WEIGHT ALARMS
01F2 105    ENDCOM5=0
01F7      NOROLL5=1
01FB C      INPUT WEIGHT
01FB      ADCH=1H
0200 110    CONTINUE
0200      IF((ADCC.AND.80H).EQ.0)GO TO 110
020A 120    WTS=ADCD
0214 C      INPUT SETPOINT
0214      ADCH=0H
021A 130    CONTINUE
021A      IF((ADCC.AND.80H).EQ.0)GO TO 130
0224 140    STPS=ADCD
022E C      TURN OFF SCALE A
022E      PORTB=(PORTB.AND.0FEH)
0237      OUTPUT(229)=PORTB
023C C      CALCULATE THE TIME
023C      TIME5=((WTS/STPS)*450.0)
024E C      IF LESS THAN 40 SECONDS, SET LOW ALARM
024E      IF(TIME5.GT.400)GO TO 150
025A      PORTB=(PORTB.AND.0FEH)
0262      OUTPUT(229)=PORTB
0267      GO TO 170
026A C      IF MORE THAN 50 SECONDS, SET HIGH ALARM
026A 150    IF(TIME5.LT.500)GO TO 170
0276      PORTB=(PORTB.AND.0FDH)
027E      OUTPUT(229)=PORTB
0283 C      IF MORE THAN 90 SECONDS, SET MALFUNCTION
0283 C      AND SET TIME5=450
0283      IF(TIME5.LT.900)GO TO 170
028F      PORTB=(PORTB.AND.0F7H)
0297      OUTPUT(229)=PORTB
029C      TIME5=450
02A2 170    SYST5=0
02A7      GO TO 410
02AA C      SET RESTART5 IF SCALE TURNED OFF
02AA 400    RESTART5=1
02AF      SYST5=1
02B3 C
02B3 C
02B3 C
02B3 C      SCALE B CHECK
02B3 C      IF CYCLE TOO LONG, TURN ON ROLLS TOO SLOW ALARM
02B3 410    IF(COUNT6.LT.300)GO TO 415
02BF      PORTC=(PORTC.AND.0EFH)

```

Figure C-2. (Continued)

UTI FORT/80 COMPILER V3.3C

PAGE 0006

```

02C7      OUTPUT(230)=PORTC
02CC C    IF SCALE B OFF, SET RESTART6 AND CHECK SCALE A
02CC      415 IF((INPUT(228).AND.010H).EQ.0)GO TO 560
02D5      IF(RESTART6.EQ.0)GO TO 416
02DD      TIME6=0
02E3      COUNT6=0
02E6      RESTART6=0
02E8      PORTC=(PORTC.AND.01EH)
02F1      SYST6=0
02F5      416 IF(NOROLL6.NE.0)GO TO 40
02FD C    IF ENDCOM6 SET, SKIP ROLL SPEED CHECK
02FD      417 IF(ENDCOM6.NE.0)GO TO 490
0305 C    INPUT WEIGHT
0305      ADCH=3H
030A      420 CONTINUE
030A      IF((ADCC.AND.80H).EQ.0)GO TO 420
0314      430 WT6=ADCH
031E C    INPUT SETPOINT
031E      440 CONTINUE
031F      IF((ADCC.AND.80H).EQ.0)GO TO 440
0329      450 STP6=ADCH
0333      IF(WT6-0.7*STP6)460,470,470
033F C    TURN ON BULK
033F      460 PORTC=(PORTC.OR.20H)
034A      OUTPUT(230)=PORTC
034F      GO TO 40
0352 C    TURN OFF BULK AND TURN ON DRIBBLE
0352      470 PORTC=((PORTC.OR.40H).AND.0DFH)
035C      OUTPUT(230)=PORTC
0361      IF(WT6-0.9*STP6)40,480,480
0370 C    TURN OFF DRIBBLE AND WEIGHT ALARMS
0370      480 PORTC=((PORTC.AND.01FH).OR.0EH)
037D      OUTPUT(230)=PORTC
0382 C    SET UP DELAY FOR CALCULATIONS
0382      ENDCALC6=COUNT6+50
038C C    SET FLAG TO SKIP ROLL SPEED CHECK
038C      ENDCOM6=1
0391      490 IF(ENDCALC6.GT.COUNT6)GO TO 40
039F C    THIS ROUTINE CALCULATES TIME NEEDED
039F C    SETS ALARMS
039F      500 ENDCOM6=0
03A4      NOROLL6=1
03A8 C    INPUT WEIGHT
03A8      ADCH=3H
03AD      510 CONTINUE
03AD      IF((ADCC.AND.80H).EQ.0)GO TO 510
03B7      520 WT6=ADCH
03C1 C    INPUT SETPOINT
03C1      530 CONTINUE
03C2      IF((ADCC.AND.80H).EQ.0)GO TO 530
03CC      540 STP6=ADCH
03D6 C    TURN OFF SCALE B

```

Figure C-2. (Continued)

UTI FORT//80 COMPILER V3.3C

PAGE 0007

```

03D6      PORTC=(PORTC.AND.0FDH)
03DF      OUTPUT(230)=PORTC
03E4 C    CALCULATE TIME6
03E4      TIME6=((WT6/STP6)*450.0)
03F6 C    CHECK FOR WEIGHT ALARMS
03F6      IF(TIME6.GT.400)GO TO 550
0402 C    IF TIME6 LESS THAN 40 SECONDS, TURN ON LOW ALARM
0402      PORTC=(PORTC.AND.0FBH)
040A      OUTPUT(230)=PORTC
040F      GO TO 570
0412 550  IF(TIME6.LT.500)GO TO 570
041E C    IF TIMES MORE THAN 50 SECONDS, TURN ON HIGH ALARM
041E      PORTC=(PORTC.AND.0FDH)
0426      OUTPUT(230)=PORTC
042B 560  IF(TIME6.LT.900)GO TO 570
0437 C    IF TIME6 MORE THAN 90 SECONDS, TURN ON MALFUNCTION ALARM
0437      AND SET TIME6=450
0437      PORTC=(PORTC.AND.0F7H)
043F      OUTPUT(230)=PORTC
0444      TIME6=450
044A 570  SYST6=0
044F      GO TO 40
0452 580  RESTART6=1
0457      SYST6=1
045B      GO TO 40
045E      STOP
0461      END

```

PROGRAM STORAGE= 0932

VARIABLE STORAGE= 0000

TOTAL PROGRAM STORAGE= 2789

TOTAL VARIABLE STORAGE= 0043

SYMBOL TABLE

```

042B 560
044A 570
0412 550
03CC 540
03C2 530
03B7 520
03AD 510

```

Figure C-2. (Continued)

UTI FORT/720 COMPILER V3.30

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039F 500
0373 480
0352 470
0342 460
0329 450
031F 440
0314 430
030A 420
0391 490
02FD 417
02F5 416
0452 580
02CC 415
02AA 400
02A2 170
026A 150
0B1A 450.0
0224 140
021A 130
020A 120
0200 110
01F2 105
01C6 90
0B16 0.9
01A5 80
0195 70
0B12 0.7
017C 65
0172 60
0162 55
0158 50
01E4 100
014B 47
02B3 410
0143 46
011D 45
0104 40
3FD9 PORTA
3FDA STP6
3FDE WT6
3FE2 ENDCALC6
3FE4 TIME6
3FE6 COUNT6
3FEB RESTART6
3FE9 NOROLL6
3FEA PORTC
3FEB ENDCOM6
3FEC SYST6
3FED STP5
3FF1 WTS
3FF5 ENDCALC5
3FF7 TIME5

Figure C-2. (Continued)

UTI FORT/80 COMPILER V3.30

PAGE 0009

3FF9 COUNTS
3FFB RESTARTS
3FFC NOROLLS
3FFD PORTE
3FFE ENDCONS
3FFF SYSTS
F71A ADCC
F719 ADCC
F718 ADCM
04F6 FLOAT DEBUG

Figure C-2. (Continued)

UTL FORT//80 COMPILER V3.3C

PAGE 0001

```

0000 C      TITLE: REV2.FTN
0000 C      AUTHOR: EVERETTE M. ELDRIDGE
0000 C      DATE: 6-5-81
0000 C      LAST REVISION DATE: 7-13-81
0000 C      REVISION: REMOVE DIVIDE BY SIX IN INTERRUPT ROUTINE
0000 C
0000 C      THIS PROGRAM OPERATES TWO BATCH SCALES.  THE
0000 C      OPERATOR INTERFACE WITH THE MICROCOMPUTER
0000 C      CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING:
0000 C      (1) TTY  THIS DEVICE IS USED TO CHANGE CONSTANTS,
0000 C          SUCH AS SETPOINTS, CYCLE TIME, ROLL SPEED
0000 C          SETPOINT(BDR),AND ROLL STOP SETPOINT(MIS).
0000 C          IT ALSO INDICATES ALARM MESSAGES AND CONSTANT
0000 C          VALUES ON REQUEST,
0000 C      (2) ALARM HORN  ONE FOR EACH SCALE.  THIS DEVICE
0000 C          NOTIFIES WHEN AN ALARM HAS BEEN SENSED.
0000 C      (3) SCALE ON/OFF SWITCH  ONE FOR EACH SCALE.  WHEN
0000 C          IN THE "ON" POSITION, THIS DEVICE PUTS THE
0000 C      (4) POWER ON/OFF SWITCH  THIS DEVICE TURNS POWER
0000 C          ON THE MICROCOMPUTER.
0000 C
0000 C      SUBROUTINES AND INTERRUPTS
0000 C      INTERRUPT 7: CLOCK INPUT
0000 C      COUT: OUTPUT TO TTY
0000 C      CINP: INPUT FROM TTY
0000 C      INITIALIZE: INITIALIZES I/O AND CONSTANTS
0000 C      ARUN: RUN SCALE A
0000 C      BRUN: RUN SCALE B
0000 C      CHOOSE: FIND WHICH SCALE IS CHOSEN
0000 C      PRLIST: LIST VALUE OF CONSTANTS ON TTY
0000 C      YN: CHECK IF CONSTANT IS NECESSARY
0000 C      VALIN: GET NEW VALUE FROM TTY
0000 C      FACTOR: COMPUTE NEW CONSTANT VALUE
0000 C      WHAT: DECIDES WHAT FUNCTION TO DO
0000 C      HORNA: ALARMS FOR SCALE A
0000 C      HORNE: ALARMS FOR SCALE B
0000 C      CALIBRATE: WRITES VALUE SCALE'S A/D TO TTY
0000 C
0000 C      TTY INPUT COMMANDS
0000 C      KEY PRESSED  ASCII VALUE  FUNCTION
0000 C      CONTROL E      05H      MIS INPUT
0000 C      CONTROL D      04H      EDS INPUT
0000 C      CONTROL T      14H      CYCLE TIME INPUT
0000 C      CONTROL S      13H      SETPOINT INPUT
0000 C      CONTROL A      01H      SCALE A CHOSEN
0000 C      CONTROL B      02H      SCALE B CHOSEN
0000 C      CONTROL L      0CH      LIST CONSTANTS
0000 C      CONTROL H      08H      LIST ALARMS
0000 C      CONTROL Z      1AH      CALIBRATE
0000 C
0000 C      SET STARTING ADDRESS OF EPROM
0000 C      COMPILER(1)=00H

```

Figure C-3. Program Listing for Second Revision

UTI FORT/80 COMPILER V3.30

PAGE 0002

```

0006 C
0006 C      INITIALIZE THE A/D BOARD MEMORY MAPPED LOCATION
0006 C      COMPILER(3)=0F719H
0006 C      INTEGER*1 ADCC,ADCM
0006 C      COMPILER(3)=0F71BH
0006 C      INTEGER*2 ADCD
0006 C
0006 C      SET LAST ADDRESS OF RAM
0006 C      COMPILER(3)=03FFFH
0006 C
0006 C      DECLARE GLOBAL VARIABLES
0006 C      MISCELLANEOUS VARIABLES
0006 C      EXPLANATION OF VARIABLES
0006 C      IBLANK-(NOT USED)=1, WILL CAUSE TTY IN TO SKIP SCALE RUN
0006 C      OBLANK-(NOT USED)=1, WILL CAUSE TTY OUT TO SKIP SCALE RUN
0006 C      CHIN(1)-CHARACTER INPUT FROM TTY
0006 C      SCALE-SCALE REQUESTED FROM TTY
0006 C      WHICH-FUNCTION OR CONSTANT REQUESTED FROM TTY
0006 C      SKIPWHAT-IF=1, CONSTANT HAS BEEN CHOSEN, SKIP SUB WHAT
0006 C      SKIPYN-IF=1, YES HAS BEEN RECEIVED, SKIP SUB YN
0006 C      STAT-STATUS FROM TTY PORT
0006 C      PORTA-PARALLEL INPUT PORT STORAGE
0006 C      DUMMY-CHARACTER TO BE OUTPUT ON TTY
0006 C      CO-STORES LOCATION OF TTY OUTPUT ROUTINE COUT
0006 C      CI-STORES LOCATION OF TTY INPUT ROUTINE CINP
0006 C      NEWVAL-NEW CONSTANT VALUE
0006 C      LETTER-VALUE OF CONSTANT OUTPUT IN WRITE STATEMENT
0006 C      RENEW-FLOATING POINT VALUE OF NEWVAL
0006 C      INTEGER*1 IBLANK,OBLANK,CHIN(1),SCALE
0006 C      INTEGER*1 WHICH,SKIPWHAT,SKIPYN,STAT,PORTA
0006 C      INTEGER*2 DUMMY,CO,CI,NEWVAL,LETTER
0006 C      REAL*4 RENEW
0006 C      VARIABLE DESCRIPTION FOR EACH SCALE ARE SIMILAR.
0006 C      REPLACE * WITH SCALE LETTER ('A' OR 'B')
0006 C      SYST*-IF =1,SKIP START CHECK
0006 C      NOROLL*-IF =1, SKIP ROLL SPEED CHECK
0006 C      PORTB-PARALLEL OUTPUT FOR SCALE A
0006 C      PORTC-PARALLEL OUTPUT FOR SCALE B
0006 C      SRA*-IF =1,SKIP SLOW ROLL CHECK
0006 C      ALARM*-STORAGE WHICH TELLS ALARMS DETECTED
0006 C      RESTART*-IF =1,RESTART IS NEEDED
0006 C      ENDCOM*-COMPARISON FOR ROLL SPEED COMPLETED
0006 C      M*-INTEGER STORAGE FOR MIS CONSTANT
0006 C      B*-INTEGER STORAGE FOR BDS CONSTANT
0006 C      TIME*-CYCLE TIME CALCULATED
0006 C      SCNT*-SYSTEM COUNT
0006 C      ENDCALC*-WHEN NEW CALCULATION FOR SCALE CAN BEGIN
0006 C      C*-INTEGER STORAGE FOR CYCLE TIME CONSTANT
0006 C      S*-INTEGER STORAGE FOR SETPOINT
0006 C      WT*-REAL VALUE OF WEIGHT RECEIVED
0006 C      WTI*-INTEGER VALUE OF WEIGHT RECEIVED
0006 C      BD*-REAL STORAGE OF BDS CONSTANT

```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTI FORT/80 COMPILER V3.30

PAGE 0003

```

0004 C      MIS*-REAL STORAGE OF MIS CONSTANT
0006 C      BDI*-INTEGER STORAGE OF BDS COMPARISON AMOUNT
0006 C      MISI*-INTEGER STORAGE OF MIS COMPARISON AMOUNT
0006 C      COUNT*-REAL STORAGE OF CYCLE TIME CONSTANT
0006 C      STP*-REAL STORAGE OF SETPOINT
0006 C      LO*-LOW ALARM SETPOINT
0006 C      HI*-HIGH ALARM SETPOINT
0006 C      HIHI*-MALFUNCTION ALARM SETPOINT
0006 C      ROLL*-ROLL SPEED ALARM SETPOINT
0006 C      THESE VARIABLES ARE FOR SCALE A
0006 C      INTEGER*1 SYSTA,NOROLLA,PORTB,SRAA,ALARMA
0006 C      INTEGER*1 RESTARTA,ENDCOMA,MA,BA
0006 C      INTEGER*2 TIMFA,SCNTA,ENDCALCA,CA,SA,MISIA,BDIA,WTIA
0006 C      INTEGER*2 LOA,HIA,HIHIA,ROLLA
0006 C      REAL*4 WTA,BDA,MISA,COUNTA,STPA
0006 C      THESE VARIABLES ARE FOR SCALE B
0006 C      INTEGER*1 SYSTB,NOROLLB,PORTC,SRAB,ALARMB
0006 C      INTEGER*1 RESTARTB,ENDCOMB,MB,BB
0006 C      INTEGER*2 TIMFB,SCNTB,ENDCALCB,CB,SB,MISIB,BDIB,WTIB
0006 C      INTEGER*2 LOB,HIB,HIHIB,ROLLB
0006 C      REAL*4 WTB,BDB,MISB,COUNTB,STPB
0006 C
0006 C      SET STARTING ADDRESS FOR PROGRAM CODE
0006 C      COMPILER(2)=040H
0040 C      INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE: THIS ROUTINE
0040 C      INCREMENTS SYSTEM COUNT FOR EACH SCALE
0040 C      (SCNTA AND SCNTB). IT ALSO STARTS NEXT
0040 C      SCALE CYCLE AND RESETS SCALE COUNTS TO 0.
0040 C      IT IS INITIALIZED BY A LOW PULSE ON PIN J1-49.
0040 C      INTERRUPT 7
0040 C      SCNTA=SCNTA+1
0040 C      SCNTB=SCNTB+1
0054 C      CHECK FOR SLOW ROLL SPEED
0054 C      1 IF(NOROLLA.NE.0)GO TO 5
005C C      IF(SRAA.NE.0)GO TO 5
0064 C      IF(SCNTA.LT.ROLLA)GO TO 5
0072 C      SET ALARM BIT AND TURN ON HORN
0072 C      ALARMA=ALARMA.OR.01H
0074 C      PORTB=PORTB.OR.02H
0082 C      OUTPUT(229)=PORTB
0087 C      SRAA=1
008C C      5 IF(NOROLLB.NE.0)GO TO 10
0094 C      IF(SRAB.NE.0)GO TO 10
009C C      IF(SCNTB.LT.ROLLB)GO TO 10
00AA C      ALARMB=ALARMB.OR.01H
00B2 C      PORTC=PORTC.OR.02H
00BA C      OUTPUT(230)=PORTC
00BF C      SRAB=1
00C4 C      10 IF(SYSTA)11,11,20
00C8 C      11 IF(SCNTA.LT.TIMEA)GO TO 20
00DC C      SCNTA=0
00E2 C      NOROLLA=0

```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTI FORT//80 COMPILER V3.3C

PAGE 0004

```

00E7 C      TURN ON SCALE A
00E7        PORTB=(PORTB.OR.01H)
00EC        OUTPUT(229)=PORTB
00EF        SYSTA=1
00F3      20 IF(SYSTB)21,21,30
00F7      21 IF(SCNTB.LT.TIMEB)GO TO 30
010B        SCNTB=0
0111        NOROLLE=0
0116 C      TURN ON SCALE B
0116        PORTC=(PORTC.OR.01H)
011B        OUTPUT(230)=PORTC
011E        SYSTB=1
0122      30 ENABLE
0123        RETURN
0128        END

```

PROGRAM STORAGE= 0240

VARIABLE STORAGE= 0000

SYMBOL TABLE

```

0122 30
00FD 21
00F3 20
00CE 11
00C4 10
009C 5
0054 1

```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

```

0129 C
0129      SUBROUTINE ARUN
0129      INLINE/0C5H,0D5H,0E5H,0F5H/
0129 C      IF SCALE A TURNED OFF. SET RESTART=1,
0129 C      SYSTA=1, AND RETURN
0129      300 IF((INPUT(228).AND.01H).EQ.0)GO TO 490
0136      IF(RESTARTA.EQ.0)GO TO 346
0136      ENDCOMA=0
0143      SCNTA=0
0149      TIMEA=0
0140      RESTARTA=0
0151      NOROLLA=1
0155      SYSTA=0
0150      346 IF(NOROLLA.NE.0)GO TO 495
0160 C      IF FEED COMPLETE, SKIP ROLL RUN PART
0160      IF(ENDCOMA.NE.0)GO TO 400
0168 C      INPUT WEIGHT OF A
0168      ADCM=1
0160      350 CONTINUE
0160      IF((ADCC.AND.80H).EQ.0)GO TO 350
0177      WTA=ADCC
0170 C      IF WTA<BDIA, TURN ON BULK
0170      IF(WTA-BDIA)370,380,380
0180      370 PORTB=PORTB.OR.20H
0197      OUTPUT(229)=PORTB
0190      GO TO 495
019F C      IF WTA<MISIA, TURN ON DRIBBLE AND TURN OFF BULK
019F      380 IF(WTA-MISIA)385,390,390
01AE      385 PORTB=(PORTB.OR.40H).AND.0DFH
01BB      OUTPUT(229)=PORTB
01C0      GO TO 495
01C3      390 PORTB=PORTB.AND.01FH
01CB      OUTPUT(229)=PORTB
01D0 C      SET UP 5 SECOND DELAY BEFORE CALCULATIONS
01D0      ENDCALCA=SCNTA+50
01DA      ENDCOMA=1
01DF C      CHECK IF TIME TO CALCULATE
01DF      400 IF(ENDCALCA.GT.SCNTA)GO TO 495
01ED C      THIS PORTION CALCULATES TIME NEEDED AND SETS
01ED C      ALARMS
01ED      SYSTA=1
01F2      ENDCOMA=0
01FA      NOROLLA=1
01FA C      INPUT WEIGHT VALUE
01FA      ADCM=1
01FF      410 CONTINUE
01FF      IF((ADCC.AND.80H).EQ.0)GO TO 410
0209      WTA=ADCC
0213 C      TURN OFF SCALE A TO ALLOW IT TO DUMP
0213      PORTB=PORTB.AND.0FEH
0210      OUTPUT(229)=PORTB
0221 C      CALCULATE THE TIME NEEDED

```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTI FORT/780 COMPILER V3.3C

PAGE 0006

```

0221      TIMEA=((WTA/STPA)*COUNTA)
0233 C    CHECK FOR ALARMS
0233      IF(TIMEA.LT.LQA)ALARMA=ALARMA.OR.02H
0249      IF(TIMEA.GT.HIA)ALARMA=ALARMA.OR.04H
025F      IF(TIMEA.LT.HIHIA)GO TO 470
026D      ALARMA=ALARMA.OR.08H
0275      TIMEA=CA
027B 470  IF(ALARMA.EQ.0)GO TO 480
0283      PORTB=PORTB.OR.02H
028B      OUTPUT(229)=PORTB
0290 480  SYSTA=0
0295      GO TO 495
0298 490  PORTB=PORTB.AND.02H
02A0      OUTPUT(229)=PORTB
02A5      NOROLLA=0
02AA      RESTARTA=1
02AE      SYSTA=1
02B2 495  [INLINE/0F1H,0E1H,0D1H,0C1H/
02B6      RETURN
02B7      END

```

PROGRAM STORAGE= 0398

VARIABLE STORAGE= 0000

SYMBOL TABLE

```

0290 480
027B 470
01FF 410
01C3 390
01B1 385
019F 380
018F 370
016D 350
01DF 400
02B2 495
0158 346
0298 490
012D 300

```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTI FORT//80 COMPILER V3.3C

PAGE 0007

```

02B7 C
02B7 C
02B7 SUBROUTINE BRUN
02B7 INLINE/0C5H,0D5H,0E5H,0F5H/
02BB C IF SCALE B TURNED OFF, SET RESTARTB AND SYSTB
02BB C TO 1 AND RETURN
02BB 600 IF((INPUT(228).AND.10H).EQ.0H)GO TO 790
02C4 IF(RESTARTB.EQ.0)GO TO 646
02CC ENDCOMB=0
02D1 SCNTB=0
02D7 TIMEB=0
02DA RESTARTB=0
02DF NOROLLB=1
02E3 SYSTB=0
02E6 C IF WAITING FOR SCALE START, RETURN
02E6 646 IF(NOROLLB.NE.0)GO TO 795
02EE C IF FEED COMPLETE, SKIP SCALE FEED PART
02EE IF(ENDCOMB.NE.0)GO TO 700
02F6 C INPUT WEIGHT FOR B
02F6 ADCM=3
02FB 650 CONTINUE
02FB IF((ADCC.AND.80H).EQ.0)GO TO 650
0305 WTB=ADCD
030B C IF WTB<BDIB, TURN ON BULK
030B IF(WTB-BDIB)670,680,680
031A 670 PORTC=PORTC.OR.20H
0325 OUTPUT(230)=PORTC
032A GO TO 795
032D C IF WTB<MISIB, TURN ON DRIBBLE AND TURN OFF BULK
032D 680 IF(WTB-MISIB)685,690,690
033C 685 PORTC=((PORTC.OR.40H).AND.0DFH)
0349 OUTPUT(230)=PORTC
034E GO TO 795
0351 C IF WTB> OR =MISIB, TURN OFF DRIBBLE
0351 690 PORTC=PORTC.AND.01FH
0359 OUTPUT(230)=PORTC
035E C SET UP 5 SECOND TIME DELAY BEFORE CALCULATIONS
035E ENDCALCB=SCNTB+50
0368 ENDCOMB=1
036D C IS IT READY FOR CALCULATIONS
036D 700 IF(ENDCALCB.GT.SCNTB)GO TO 795
037B C THIS PORTION CALCULATES TIME NEEDED AND SETS
037B C ALARMS
037B SYSTB=1
0380 ENDCOMB=0
0384 NOROLLB=1
038B C INPUT WEIGHT OF B
038B ADCM=3
038D 710 CONTINUE
038D IF((ADCC.AND.80H).EQ.0)GO TO 710
0397 WTB=ADCD
03A1 C TURN OFF SCALE B TO ALLOW DISCHARGE

```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTI FORT/80 COMPILER V3.30

PAGE 0008

```

03A1      PORTC=PORTC.AND.0FEH
03AA      OUTPUT(230)=PORTC
03AF C    CALCULATE TIME REQUIRED
03AF      TIMEB=((WTB/STPB)*COUNTB)
03C1 C    CHECK FOR ALARMS
03C1      IF (TIMEB.LT.LOB)ALARMB=ALARMB.OR.02H
03D7      IF (TIMEB.GT.HIB)ALARMB=ALARMB.OR.04H
03ED      IF (TIMEB.LT.HIHIB)GO TO 770
03FB      ALARMB=ALARMB.OR.08H
0403      TIMEB=CB
0409 770  IF (ALARMB.EQ.0)GO TO 780
0411      PORTC=PORTC.OR.02H
0419      OUTPUT(230)=PORTC
041E 780  SYSTB=0
0423      GO TO 79E
0426 790  PORTC=PORTC.AND.02H
042E      OUTPUT(230)=PORTC
0433      NOROLLB=0
0438      RESTARTB=1
043C      SYSTB=1
0440 79E  INLINE/0F1H,0E1H,0D1H,0C1H/
0444      RETURN
0445      END

```

PROGRAM STORAGE= 0398

VARIABLE STORAGE= 0000

SYMBOL TABLE

```

041E 780
0409 770
038D 710
0351 690
033F 685
032D 680
031D 670
02FB 650
036D 700
0440 79E
02E6 646
0426 790
02EB 600

```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTI FORT//80 COMPILER V3.3C

PAGE 0009

```

0445 C
0445 C
0445      SUBROUTINE COUT
0445 C      THIS ROUTINE TAKES VARIABLE LOCATED IN THE
0445 C      C REGISTER AND PLACES IT TO THE TTY. IF THE
0445 C      STATUS BIT IS NOT SET THE ROUTINE WILL CALL
0445 C      THE SCALE RUN PROGRAMS WHILE WAITING.
0445 C      CONTENTS OF A AND C REGISTER IS DESTROYED.
0445 C
0445      100  INLINE/OF5H/
0446      110  IF((INPUT(OEDH).AND.01H).NE.0)GO TO 120
044F      IF(OBLANK.NE.0)GO TO 115
0457      CALL ARUN
045A      CALL BRUN
045D      115  GO TO 110
0460      120  INLINE/79H,32H,ADDRESS(DUMMY)/
0464      OUTPUT(OECH)=DUMMY
0469      INLINE/OF1H/
046A      RETURN
046B      END

```

PROGRAM STORAGE= 0038

VARIABLE STORAGE= 0000

SYMBOL TABLE

```

045D 115
0460 120
0446 110
0445 100

```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTI FORT/80 COMPILER V3.3C

PAGE 0010

```

046B C
046B      SUBROUTINE CINF
046B C      THIS ROUTINE TAKES KEYPRESSED FROM TTY AND
046B C      INPUTS INTO BUFFER IF CARRD. CONTENTS OF
046B C      A REGISTER DESTROYED.
046B 125  INLINE/0C3H/
046C      IF(CARRYOFF)GO TO 130
046F      CALL COUT
0472      GO TO 145
0475 130  IF((INPUT(0EDH).AND.02H).NE.0)GO TO 140
047E      IF(1BLANK.NE.0)GO TO 135
0486      CALL ARUN
0489      CALL BRUN
048C 135  GO TO 130
048F 140  INLINE/0DBH,0ECH,0E6H,07FH/
0493 145  INLINE/0C1H/
0494      RETURN
0495      END

```

PROGRAM STORAGE= 0042

VARIABLE STORAGE= 0000

SYMBOL TABLE

```

048C 135
048F 140
0493 145
0475 130
046B 125

```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTI FORT//80 COMPILER V3.3C

PAGE 0011

```

0495 C
0495 C
0495 C      SUBROUTINE INITIALIZE
0495 C      THIS ROUTINE INITIALIZES ALL THE PARALLEL
0495 C      I/O, ANALOG I/O, SERIAL I/O, AND SYSTEM CONSTANTS.
0495 C
0495 C      200  DISABLE
0496 C      INITIALIZE SERIAL PORT
0496 C      20 MA CURRENT LOOP, 300 BAUD, PARITY OFF,
0496 C      # OF BITS=8, #OF STOP BITS=1
0496 C      OUTPUT(0EDH)=0CFH
0496 C      OUTPUT(0EDH)=025H
0496 C      INLINE/21H,ADDRESS(COUT),22H,ADDRESS(CO)/
04A4 C      INLINE/21H,ADDRESS(CINF),22H,ADDRESS(CI)/
04AA C      INITIALIZE PARALLEL I/O PORTS
04AA C      PORT 0E4H INPUT BIT #0 = SCALE A ON/OFF OR RESTART
04AA C      (228)
04AA C      1 = NOT USED
04AA C      2 = NOT USED
04AA C      3 = NOT USED
04AA C      4 = SCALE B ON/OFF OR RESTART
04AA C      5 = NOT USED
04AA C      6 = NOT USED
04AA C      7 = NOT USED
04AA C      SCALE A
04AA C      PORT 0E5H OUTPUT BIT #0 = SCALE A ON/OFF
04AA C      (229)
04AA C      1 = ALARM HORN
04AA C      SCALE B
04AA C      PORT 0E6H
04AA C      (230)
04AA C      2 = NOT USED
04AA C      3 = NOT USED
04AA C      4 = NOT USED
04AA C      5 = BULK SPEED
04AA C      6 = DRIBBLE SPEED
04AA C      7 = NOT USED
04AA C
04AA C      OUTPUT(231)=090H
04AE C      OUTPUT(229)=0
04B2 C      OUTPUT(230)=0
04B6 C
04B6 C      INITIALIZE A/D
04B6 C      THIS INITIALIZES BOARD SO THAT WHEN:
04B6 C      ADCM=1, THEN ADCD=WEIGHT OF SCALE A
04B6 C      ADCM=3, THEN ADCD=WEIGHT OF SCALE B
04B6 C
04B6 C      ADCC=018H
04BB C
04BB C      INITIALIZE CONSTANTS
04BB C      DUMMY=0
04C1 C      IBLANK=0
04C6 C      OBLANK=0
04C9 C      STAT=0
04CD C      SKIPWHAT=0
04D1 C      SKIPYN=0
04D4 C      CHIN(1)=0

```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTI FORT/80 COMPILER V3.30

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```
04DB      SCALE=0
04DB      WHICH=0
04DE      LETTER=0
04E4      NEWVAL=0
04E7      MA=90
04EC      BA=70
04EF      CA=450
04F5      SA=0
04FB      SCNTA=0
04FE      COUNTA=450.0
0508      TIMEA=0
050F      SYSTA=0
0514      NOROLLA=0
0517      RESTARTA=0
051B      ENDCOMA=0
051E      SRAA=0
0522      PORTB=0
0525      ALARMA=0
0529      ENDCALCA=0
052F      MISA=0.0
0539      RDA=0.0
0540      STFA=0.1
0547      MISIA=0
054E      BDIA=0
0551      LOA=400
0557      HIA=500
055C      HIHIA=900
0562      ROLLA=300
0568      MB=90
056D      BB=70
0570      CB=450
0576      SB=0
057C      SCNTR=0
057F      COUNTR=450.0
0589      SYSTR=0
058F      NOROLLR=0
0592      RESTARTR=0
0596      ENDCOMR=0
0599      SRAB=0
059D      PORTC=0
05A0      ALARMB=0
05A4      ENDCALCB=0
05AA      MISB=0.0
05B4      RDB=0.0
05BB      STPB=0.1
05C2      MISIB=0
05C9      BDIB=0
05CC      LDB=400
05D2      HIB=500
05D7      HIHIR=900
05DD      ROLLR=300
05E3      ENABLE
```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTI FORT/80 COMPILER V3.3C

PAGE 0013

```
05E4      RETURN
05E5      END
```

PROGRAM STORAGE= 0336

VARIABLE STORAGE= 0000

SYMBOL TABLE

```
1A70 0.1
1A6C 0.0
1A6B 450.0
0495 200
```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTL FORT/80 COMPILER V3.30

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```

05E5 C
05E5 C
05E5 SUBROUTINE PRLIST
05E5 C OUTPUTS VALUES OF CONSTANTS FOR SCALE CHOSEN
05E5 C TO TTY
05E5 1200 IF(SCALE.EQ.041H)LETTER=MA
05F7 IF(SCALE.EQ.042H)LETTER=MB
0609 WRITE(CO,1220)LETTER
0617 1220 FORMAT(' MATERIAL-IN-SUSPENSION = ',I2,'%.')
0617 IF(SCALE.EQ.041H)LETTER=BA
0629 IF(SCALE.EQ.042H)LETTER=BB
063B WRITE(CO,1230)LETTER
0649 1230 FORMAT(' BULK/DRIBBLE = ',I2,'%.')
0649 IF(SCALE.EQ.041H)LETTER=CA
0657 IF(SCALE.EQ.042H)LETTER=CB
0665 WRITE(CO,1240)LETTER
0673 1240 FORMAT(' CYCLE TIME = ',I3,' TENTHS OF SECONDS.')
0673 IF(SCALE.EQ.041H)LETTER=SA
0681 IF(SCALE.EQ.042H)LETTER=SB
068F WRITE(CO,1250)LETTER
069D 1250 FORMAT(' SETPOINT = ',I3,' POUNDS.')
069D RETURN
069E END

```

PROGRAM STORAGE= 0324

VARIABLE STORAGE= 0000

SYMBOL TABLE

05E5 1200

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTL FORT/80 COMPILER V3.3C

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```

069E C
069E C
069E      SUBROUTINE HORNA
069E C      THIS ROUTINE OUTPUTS ALARMS FOR SCALE A
069E C      ALARMA      BIT # 0 = 1, SLOW ROLL SPEED
069E C                  1 = 1, LOW WEIGHT
069E C                  2 = 1, HIGH WEIGHT
069E C                  3 = 1, MALFUNCTION
069E 1300  IF(ALARMA.NE.0)GO TO 1304
06A6      WRITE(CD,1301)
06AE 1301  FORMAT(' NO ALARMS')
06AE      GO TO 1340
06B1 1304  IF((ALARMA.AND.01H).EQ.0)GO TO 1310
06BB      WRITE(CD,1305)
06C3 1305  FORMAT(' ROLL SPEED TOO SLOW.')
06C3 1310  IF((ALARMA.AND.02H).EQ.0)GO TO 1320
06CD      LETTER=(WTA/4095.0)*200.0
06DF      WRITE(CD,1315)LETTER
06ED 1315  FORMAT(' LOW WEIGHT = ',I3,' LBS.')
06ED 1320  IF((ALARMA.AND.04H).EQ.0)GO TO 1330
06F7      LETTER=(WTA/4095.0)*200.0
0709      WRITE(CD,1325)LETTER
0717 1325  FORMAT(' HIGH WEIGHT = ',I3,' LBS.')
0717 1330  IF((ALARMA.AND.08H).EQ.0)GO TO 1340
0721      WRITE(CD,1335)
0729 1335  FORMAT(' SCALE MALFUNCTION.')
0729 1340  PORTB=PORTB.AND.0FDH
0731      OUTPUT(229)=PORTB
0736      SRAA=0
073B      ALARMA=0
073E      RETURN
073F      END

```

PROGRAM STORAGE= 0288

VARIABLE STORAGE= 0000

SYMBOL TABLE

```

0717 1330
1B2E 200.0
1B2A 4095.0
06ED 1320
06C3 1310
0729 1340
06B1 1304
069E 1300

```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTI FORT/80 COMPILER V3.20

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```

073F C
073F C
073F SUBROUTINE HORNB
073F THIS ROUTINE OUTPUTS ALARMS FOR SCALE B TO TTY
073F C      ALARMB      BIT # 0 = 1, ROLLS TOO SLOW
073F C                      1 = 1, LOW WEIGHT
073F C                      2 = 1, HIGH WEIGHT
073F C                      3 = 1, MALFUNCTION
073F 1400 IF(ALARMB.NE.0)GO TO 1404
0747 WRITE(CO,1401)
074F 1401 FORMAT(' NO ALARMS')
074F GO TO 1440
0752 1404 IF((ALARMB.AND.01H).EQ.0)GO TO 1410
075C WRITE(CO,1405)
0764 1405 FORMAT(' ROLL SPEED TOO SLOW.')
0764 1410 IF((ALARMB.AND.02H).EQ.0)GO TO 1420
076E LETTER=(WTB/4095.0)*200.0
0780 WRITE(CO,1415)LETTER
078E 1415 FORMAT(' LOW WEIGHT = ',I3,' LBS.')
078E 1420 IF((ALARMB.AND.04H).EQ.0)GO TO 1430
0798 LETTER=(WTB/4095.0)*200.0
07AA WRITE(CO,1425)LETTER
07B8 1425 FORMAT(' HIGH WEIGHT = ',I3,' LBS.')
07B8 1430 IF((ALARMB.AND.08H).EQ.0)GO TO 1440
07C2 WRITE(CO,1435)
07CA 1435 FORMAT(' SCALE MALFUNCTION')
07CA 1440 PORTC=PORTC.AND.0FDH
07D2 OUTPUT(230)=PORTC
07D7 SRAB=0
07DC ALARMB=0
07DF RETURN
07E0 END

```

PROGRAM STORAGE= 0287

VARIABLE STORAGE= 0000

SYMBOL TABLE

```

07B8 1430
07B8 1420
0764 1410
07CA 1440
0752 1404
073F 1400

```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTI FORT/80 COMPILER V3.3C

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```

07E0 C
07E0 C
07E0 SUBROUTINE CHOOSE
07E0 C THIS ROUTINE DECIDES THE SCALE WHICH WAS
07E0 C WAS REQUESTED FROM THE TTY
07E0 1000 READ(CI,ERR=1025)STRING(CHIN,1)
07F3 C IF CHARACTER IS CONTROL A, SCALE A CHOSEN
07F3 IF(CHIN(1).NE.01H)GO TO 1020
07FC SCALE=41H
07FF 1005 WRITE(CO,1010)SCALE
080D 1010 FORMAT(' SCALE ',A1,' CHOSEN.')
080D 1015 RETURN
080E 1020 IF(CHIN(1).NE.02H)GO TO 1015
0817 SCALE=042H
081A GO TO 1005
081D RETURN
081E 1025 WRITE(CO,1030)
0826 1030 FORMAT(' INCORRECT ENTRY. ENTER AGAIN. ')
0826 GO TO 1000
0829 END

```

PROGRAM STORAGE= 0137

VARIABLE STORAGE= 0000

SYMBOL TABLE

```

080D 1015
07FF 1005
080E 1020
081E 1025
07E0 1000

```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

MITSUBISHI FORTRAN COMPILER V3.3C

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```

0829 C
0829 C
0829 SUBROUTINE CALIBRATE
0829 C THIS ROUTINE INPUTS THE PRESENT VALUE OF CHOSEN
0829 C SCALE ANALOG INPUT AND WRITES IT TO TTY.
0829 100 IF(SCALE.EQ.42H)GO TO 120
0831 IF(SCALE.NE.41H)GO TO 150
0839 ADCM=1
083E 110 CONTINUE
083E IF((ADCC.AND.80H).EQ.0)GO TO 110
0848 GO TO 140
084B 120 ADCM=3
0850 130 CONTINUE
0850 IF((ADCC.AND.80H).EQ.0)GO TO 130
085A 140 LETTER=ADCD
0860 WRITE(CD,145)LETTER
086E 145 FORMAT(' ANALOG INPUT= ',I5)
086E 150 RETURN
086F END

```

PROGRAM STORAGE= 0093

VARIABLE STORAGE= 0000

SYMBOL TABLE

```

0850 130
085A 140
083E 110
086E 150
084B 120
0829 100

```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTI FORT//80 COMPILER V3.3C

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```

086F C
086F C
086F SUBROUTINE WHAT
086F C THIS ROUTINE DECIDES WHAT FUNCTION THE OPERATOR
086F C HAS REQUESTED FROM THE TTY
086F 1025 IF(SCALE.EQ.0)GO TO 1198
0877 C CHECK FOR MIS
0877 1026 READ(CI,ERR=1096)STRING(CHIN,1)
088A 1030 IF(CHIN(1).NE.05H)GO TO 1050
0893 WHICH=CHIN(1)
0897 IF(SCALE.EQ.41H)LETTER=MA
08A8 IF(SCALE.EQ.42H)LETTER=MB
08BA 1035 WRITE(CO,1040)LETTER
08C8 1040 FORMAT(' THE PRESENT VALUE IS ',I2,'%',',',/,
08C8 . ' DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE IT? ')
08C8 GO TO 1095
08CB C CHECK FOR BDS
08CB 1050 IF(CHIN(1).NE.04H)GO TO 1060
08D4 WHICH=CHIN(1)
08D8 IF(SCALE.EQ.41H)LETTER=BA
08E9 IF(SCALE.EQ.42H)LETTER=BB
08FB GO TO 1035
08FE C CHECK FOR CYCLE TIME
08FE 1060 IF(CHIN(1).NE.14H)GO TO 1080
0907 WHICH=CHIN(1)
090B IF(SCALE.EQ.41H)LETTER=CA
0918 IF(SCALE.EQ.42H)LETTER=CB
0926 1065 WRITE(CO,1070)LETTER
0934 1070 FORMAT(' THE PRESENT VALUE IS ',I3,' TENTHS ',
0934 . ' OF SECONDS.',',',', ' DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE IT? ')
0934 GO TO 1095
0937 C CHECK FOR SETPOINT
0937 1080 IF(CHIN(1).NE.13H)GO TO 1100
0940 WHICH=CHIN(1)
0944 IF(SCALE.EQ.41H)LETTER=SA
0951 IF(SCALE.EQ.42H)LETTER=SB
095F 1085 WRITE(CO,1090)LETTER
096D 1090 FORMAT(' THE PRESENT VALUE IS ',I3,' POUNDS.',',',/,
096D . ' DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE IT? ')
096D 1095 SKIPWHAT=1
0972 RETURN
0973 1096 WRITE(CO,1097)
097B 1097 FORMAT(' INCORRECT ENTRY. ENTER AGAIN. ')
097B GO TO 1026
097E C CHECK FOR LIST
097E 1100 IF(CHIN(1).NE.0CH)GO TO 1110
0987 CALL PRI.LIST
098A SCALE=0
098F RETURN
0990 C THIS ROUTINE OUTPUTS ALARMS
0990 1110 IF(CHIN(1).NE.08H)GO TO 1130
0999 IF(SCALE.NE.42H)GO TO 1120

```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UT1 FORT/80 COMPILER V3.30

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```

09A0      CALL HORNB
09A3      SCALE=0
09A8      RETURN
09A9 1120  IF(SCALE.NE.41H)GO TO 1130
09B1      CALL HORNA
09B4      SCALE=0
09B9      RETURN
09BA C    CHECK FOR REQUEST TO CALIBRATE.
09BA 1130- IF(CHIN(1).NE.01AH)GO TO 1195
09C3      WRITE(CO,1135)
09CB 1135  FORMAT(' DO YOU WANT TO CHECK CALIBRATION?')
09CB 1136  READ(CI,ERR=1140)STRING(CHIN,1)
09DE      IF(CHIN(1).EQ.4EH)GO TO 1150
09E7      IF(CHIN(1).NE.59H)GO TO 1140
09ED      CALL CALIBRATE
09F0      GO TO 1160
09F3 1140  WRITE(CO,1145)
09FB 1145  FORMAT(' INCORRECT ENTRY.  ANSWER AGAIN. ')
09FB      GO TO 1136
09FE 1150  WRITE(CO,1155)
0A06 1155  FORMAT(' GOODBYE. ')
0A06 1160  SCALE=0
0A0B      RETURN
0A0C 1195  WRITE(CO,1196)
0A14 1196  FORMAT(' ENTER COMMAND AGAIN, PLEASE. ')
0A14 1198  RETURN
0A15      END

```

PROGRAM STORAGE= 0806

VARIABLE STORAGE= 0000

SYMBOL TABLE

```

0A06 1160
09FE 1150
09F3 1140
09CB 1136
0A0C 1195
09A9 1120
09BA 1130
0990 1110
095F 1085
097E 1100
0926 1065
0937 1080
08FE 1060
096D 1095
08BA 1035

```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTI FORT/80 COMPILER V3.30

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08CD 1050
08BA 1030
0973 1096
0B77 1026
0A14 1198
0B6F 1025

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTI FORT//80 COMPILER V3.3C

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```

0A15 C
0A15 C
0A15      SUBROUTINE YN
0A15 C      THIS ROUTINE CHECKS ANSWER OF QUESTION.
0A15 2000  READ(CI,ERR=2065)STRING(CHIN,1)
0A28      IF(CHIN(1).NE.04EH)GO TO 2020
0A31      SKIPWHAT=0
0A35      SCALE=0
0A39      WHICH=0
0A3C      WRITE(CO,2010)
0A44 2010  FORMAT(' GOODBYE. ')
0A44      RETURN
0A45 2020  IF(CHIN(1).EQ.059H)GO TO 2040
0A4E      WRITE(CO,2030)
0A56 2030  FORMAT(' ANSWER AGAIN, PLEASE. ')
0A56      RETURN
0A57 2040  WRITE(CO,2050)
0A5F 2050  FORMAT(' ENTER NEW VALUE OF CONSTANT. ')
0A5F 2060  SKIPYN=1
0A64      RETURN
0A65 2065  WRITE(CO,2066)
0A6D 2066  FORMAT(' INCORRECT ENTRY.  ENTER AGAIN. ')
0A6D      GO TO 2000
0A70      END

```

PROGRAM STORAGE= 0210

VARIABLE STORAGE= 0000

SYMBOL TABLE

```

0A5F 2060
0A57 2040
0A45 2020
0A65 2065
0A15 2000

```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

```

0A70 C
0A70 C
0A70 SUBROUTINE FACTOR
0A70 C THIS ROUTINE COMPUTES THE NEW VALUE
0A70 4000 RENEW=NEWVAL
0A7A IF(SCALE.EQ.42H)GO TO 4050
0A83 IF(SCALE.NE.41H)RETURN
0A89 IF(WHICH.NE.05H)GO TO 4010
0A91 MISIA=(RENEW/100.0)*STPA
0AA3 MA=NEWVAL
0AA9 RETURN
0AAA 4010 IF(WHICH.NE.04H)GO TO 4020
0AB3 BDIA=(RENEW/100.0)*STPA
0AC4 BA=NEWVAL
0ACA RETURN
0ACB 4020 IF(WHICH.NE.14H)GO TO 4030
0AD3 COUNTA=RENEW
0ADD LDA=0.90*RENEW
0AE3 HIA=1.10*RENEW
0AF6 HIHA=2.0*RENEW
0B04 ROLLA=0.75*RENEW
0B12 CA=NEWVAL
0B18 RETURN
0B19 4030 IF(WHICH.NE.13H)GO TO 4040
0B21 STPA=(RENEW/200.0)*4095.0
0B33 MISA=MA
0B42 MISIA=(MISA/100.0)*STPA
0B51 BDA=BA
0B5F BDIA=(BDA/100.0)*STPA
0B6E SA=NEWVAL
0B74 4040 RETURN
0B75 4050 IF(WHICH.NE.05H)GO TO 4060
0B7D MISIB=(RENEW/100.0)*STPB
0B8F MB=NEWVAL
0B95 RETURN
0B96 4060 IF(WHICH.NE.04H)GO TO 4070
0B9E BDIB=(RENEW/100.0)*STPB
0BB0 BB=NEWVAL
0BB6 RETURN
0BB7 4070 IF(WHICH.NE.14H)GO TO 4080
0BBF COUNTB=RENEW
0BC9 LOB=0.9*RENEW
0BD4 HIB=1.1*RENEW
0BE2 HIBIB=2.0*RENEW
0BF0 ROLLS=0.75*RENEW
0BFE CB=NEWVAL
0C04 RETURN
0C05 4080 IF(WHICH.NE.13H)GO TO 4090
0C0D STPB=(RENEW/200.0)*4095.0
0C1F MISB=MB
0C2E MISIB=(MISB/100.0)*STPB
0C3D BDB=BB

```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTL FORT/80 COMPILER V3.3C

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```
0C4B      BDIR=(BDE/100.0)*STPB
0C5A      SB=NEWVAL
0C60  4090  RETURN
0C61      END
```

PROGRAM STORAGE= 0497

VARIABLE STORAGE=-0000

SYMBOL TABLE

```
0C60 4090
1E6A 1.1
1E66 0.9
0C05 4080
0B87 4070
0B96 4060
0B74 4040
1E62 0.75
1E5E 2.0
1E5A 1.10
1E56 0.90
0B19 4030
0ACB 4020
1E52 100.0
0AAA 4010
0B75 4050
0A70 4000
```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTI FORT//80 COMPILER V3.3C

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```

OC61 C
OC61 C
OC61      SUBROUTINE VALIN
OC61 C      THIS ROUTINE GETS NEW VALUE OF CONSTANT
OC61 3000  READ(CI,ERR=3050)NEWVAL
OC72 3005  WRITE(CO,3010)NEWVAL
OC80 3010  FORMAT(' NEW VALUE IS ',I5,'. IS THIS CORRECT? ')
OC80 3011  READ(CI,ERR=3060)STRING(CHIN,1)
OC93      IF(CHIN(1).NE.59H)GO TO 3030
OC9C      CALL FACTOR
OC9F      RETURN
OCA0 3030  WRITE(CO,3040)
OCA8 3040  FORMAT(' REENTER NEW VALUE, PLEASE. ')
OCA8      GO TO 3000
OCA8 3050  WRITE(CO,3055)
OCB3 3055  FORMAT(' INCORRECT ENTRY. ENTER AGAIN. ')
OCB3      GO TO 3000
OCB6 3060  WRITE(CO,3065)
OCBE 3065  FORMAT(' INCORRECT ENTRY. ENTER AGAIN. ')
OCBE      GO TO 3011
OCC1      END

```

PROGRAM STORAGE= 0253

VARIABLE STORAGE= 0000

SYMBOL TABLE

```

OCA0 3030
OCB6 3060
OC80 3011
OC72 3005
OCA8 3050
OC61 3000

```

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTI FORT//80 COMPILER V3.3C

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```

0CC1 C
0CC1 C
0CC1 C    MAIN PROGRAM
0CC1 5000  CALL INITIALIZE
0CC4 5010  CALL ARUN
0CC7      CALL BRUN
0CCA      STAT=(INPUT(0EDH).AND.02H)
0CD1      IF(STAT.EQ.0)GO TO 5010
0CB9      IF(SCALE.NE.0)GO TO 5050
0CE1      CALL CHOOSE
0CE4      GO TO 5010
0CE7 5050  IF(SKIPWHAT.NE.0)GO TO 5100
0CEF      CALL WHAT
0CF2      GO TO 5010
0CF5 5100  IF(SKIPYN.NE.0)GO TO 5200
0CFD      CALL YN
0D00      GO TO 5010
0D03 5200  CALL VALIN
0D06      CALL PRLIST
0D09      IBLANK=0
0D0E      OBLANK=0
0D11      SKIPWHAT=0
0D15      SKIPYN=0
0D18      CHIN(1)=0
0D1C      SCALE=0
0D1F      WHICH=0
0D22      LETTER=0
0D28      NEWVAL=0
0D2B      GO TO 5010
0D2E      STOP
0D31      END

```

PROGRAM STORAGE= 0112

VARIABLE STORAGE= 0000

TOTAL PROGRAM STORAGE= 7896

TOTAL VARIABLE STORAGE= 0274

SYMBOL TABLE

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UTI FORT//80 COMPILER V3.3C

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0D03 5200
0CF5 5100
0CE7 5050
0CC4 5010
0CC1 5000
0C61 VALIN
1E6A 1.1
1E66 0.9
1E62 0.75
1E5E 2.0
1E5A 1.10
1E56 0.90
1E52 100.0
0A70 FACTOR
0A15 YN
086F WHAT
0829 CALIBRATE
07E0 CHOOSE
073F HORNB
1B2E 200.0
1B2A 4095.0
069E HORNA
05E5 PRLIST
1A70 0.1
1A6C 0.0
1A68 450.0
0495 INITIALIZE
046B CINP
0445 COUT
02B7 BRUN
0129 ARUN
3F7F STPB
3F83 COUNTB
3F87 MISB
3F8B BDB
3F8F WTB
3F93 ROLLB
3F95 HIHIB
3F97 HIB
3F99 LOB
3F9B WTIB
3F9D BDB
3F9F MISIB
3FA1 SB
3FA3 CB
3FA5 ENDCALCB
3FA7 SCNTB
3FA9 TIMEB
3FAB BB
3FAC HB
3FAD ENDCOMB
3FAE RESTARTB

Figure C-3. (Continued)

UT1 FORT//80 COMPILER V3.3C

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3FAF ALARME
3FB0 SRAB
3FB1 PORTC
3FB2 NOROLLB
3FB3 SYSTE
3FB4 STPA
3FB8 COUNTA
3FBC MISA
3FC0 BDA
3FC4 WTA
3FC8 ROLLA
3FCA HIHIA
3FCC HIA
3FCE LOA
3FD0 WTIA
3FD2 BIIA
3FD4 MISIA
3FD6 SA
3FD8 CA
3FDA ENDCALCA
3FDC SCNTA
3FDE TIMEA
3FE0 BA
3FE1 MA
3FE2 ENDCOMA
3FE3 RESTARTA
3FE4 ALARMA
3FE5 SRAA
3FE6 PORTE
3FE7 NOROLLA
3FE8 SYSTA
3FE9 RENEW
3FED LETTER
3FEF NEWVAL
3FF1 CI
3FF3 CO
3FF5 DUMMY
3FF7 PORTA
3FF8 STAT
3FF9 SKIPYN
3FFA SKIPWHAT
3FFB WHICH
3FFC SCALE
3FFD CHIN
3FFE OBLANK
3FFF IBLANK
F71A ADCD
F718 ADCM
F719 ADCC
119D FLOAT DEBUG

Figure C-3. (Continued)

VITA

Everette Millard Eldridge was born in Memphis, Tennessee on June 5, 1951. He attended elementary schools in that city and graduated from Watkins Overton High School in May 1969. The following September, he entered Memphis State University, and in May 1974, he received a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering.

In June 1974, he accepted a job with Tennessee Eastman Company, where he is presently employed. In September 1977, he entered Graduate School at The University of Tennessee, Knoxville. He received the Master of Science degree with a major in Electrical Engineering in December 1981.

The author is a Registered Engineer in the State of Tennessee. He is a member of the Tennessee Society of Professional Engineers, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, and the Instrument Society of America. He is a Ruling Elder at Preston Hills Presbyterian Church in Kingsport, Tennessee.

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