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TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM (NASA) 83

ENHANCED CHARACTER SIZES FOR THE VDM-1

VIDEO DISPLAY BOARD

(NASA-CR-169692) ENHANCED CHARACTER SIZES
FOR THE VDM-1 VIDEO DISPLAY BOARD (Ohio
Univ.) 17 p HC A02/MF A01 CSCL 17G

N83-15275

Unclas

G3/04 08096

Described is a software program to provide increased character size on a 3.75-inch diagonal CRT display used in the Loran-C receiver designed by the Avionics Engineering Center at Ohio University.

by

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December 1982

Prepared for

NASA Langley Research Center
Hampton, Virginia 23665

(Contract NGR 36-009-017)

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I. INTRODUCTION

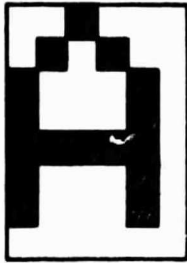
This technical memorandum will address a display enhancement implemented on the new VDM-1 video display board that is currently installed in the Ohio University Loran-C navigation receiver. This enhancement provides increased character size for easier viewing of the 3.75-inch diagonal CRT display currently being used with the Loran-C receiver. The enhancement is purely software once the display is placed in the low resolution graphics mode. Additionally, certain functions are capable, such as displaying a course deviation indicator (CDI) at the bottom of the display.

II. APPROACH

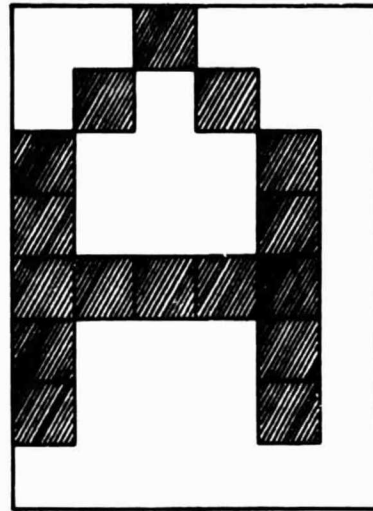
It was decided to investigate the success of artificially drawing the alpha-numeric symbols in a size more easily recognizable on the three-inch CRT at a typical viewing distance in a general aviation cockpit.

The 6847 video display driver incorporated in the Ohio University Loran-C receiver has an on-chip character generator to produce standard ASCII characters in the devices character mode [1]. Characters from this generator produce 5x7 dot cells. For purposes of experimentation and especially for ease of execution, a 6x8 dot cell was chosen to be evaluated. A sample character in the 6x8 cell is shown in Figure 1. Several of the characters using this new font aspect ratio were evaluated by storing the six 8-bit bytes that represent the dot pattern of the character in the VDM-1 video memory locations. It was determined that the increase of character size of 37% produced no appreciable readability when viewed from a distance of 3 feet. The next logical step was to produce a character font that was significantly larger than the 6x8 cell font size. To make the characters twice as large in both directions with the current memory write technique, requires 32 load and store instructions and 3K bytes of memory alone to store the font definitions, which is far too awkward. A simple solution was found on examination of the 6847 data sheet. The 6847 video driver chip could be placed in a course graphics mode of 128x96 pixels per screen. In this mode writing one pixel will write an equivalent 2x2 pixel in the 256x192 high resolution graphics mode. In this manner storing a 6x8 cell font will produce a 12x16 dot graphics character. In the configuration that exists on the VDM-1 board, mode initialization switch settings are changed to set up the 128x96 course graphics mode. This character size is a 450% increase in size over the original 5x7 dot font of the on board character generator. The readability of these characters is excellent and should provide a better information display in evaluating the Ohio University-developed Loran-C receiver.

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Stored 6x8 cell



Enhanced 12x16 cell size
as displayed.

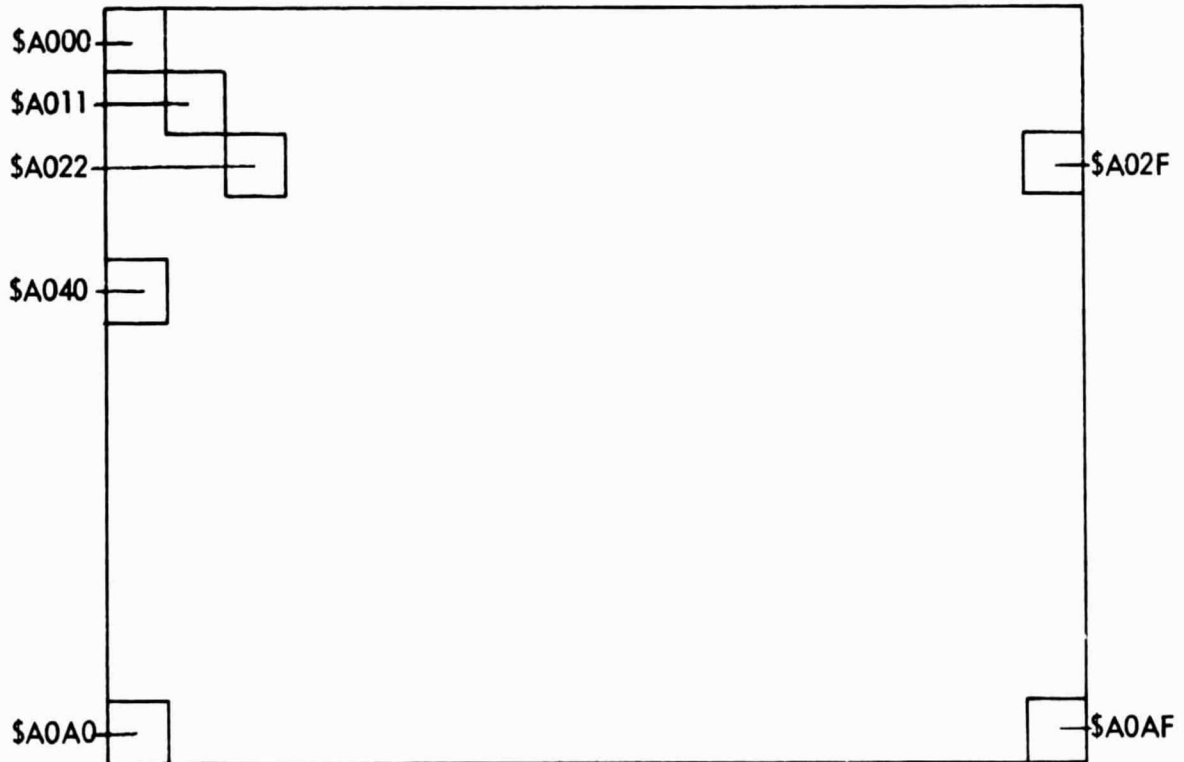


Figure 1. Character Font and Display Memory Map.

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III. SOFTWARE

In the 128x96 dot graphics mode the video screen consists of 1536 memory locations. Each row consists of 16 8-bit wide slices. A "1" or "0" turns each bit in a character cell on or off respectively. Each row of bits begins with a hexadecimal address on a 16-byte boundary, i.e., the first row might be \$A000, the next \$A010, the next \$A020 and so on. To draw a character, the software routines use a two-byte address on page zero to point at the top row of the next printing location; this is conventionally called the cursor. A blank line is stored at the address contained in cursor. The cursor is incremented by \$10 to point at the row beneath the one most recently written. The first byte of the character is retrieved from the font bit table and stored at the second row in the character. The cursor is advanced by \$10 to point at the next row of the character font, the byte from the font table is fetched and stored and then the process repeats until all 8 of the bytes that describe the character are written at the location desired on the VDM-1 display board. In this manner, any of the printing characters in the font table can be placed in the video display field.

The font table contains all 96 of the ASCII printable characters, the remaining 32 nonprinting characters are trapped out so that nothing is printed on the screen. The non-printing characters have hexadecimal values \$00-1F. By subtracting \$20 from the ASCII value, the nonprinting characters can be trapped out and not printed. The remaining printable characters range from \$20-\$7F. Once a valid ASCII printable character is found in this range it is adjusted to the range \$00-\$5F which corresponds to the values in the offset address table with the same index value. This then provides the offset value to find the 8 bytes in the font table to draw the character.

The font table and offset tables for this version of the software only support the first 64 characters of the 96 printable characters. This includes the numbers symbols and upper case characters in the ASCII character set. The lower case letters are mapped into the upper case reference addresses for offset and font table look up. The addition of 256 more bytes of font storage would allow lower case letters to be displayed.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

The software implementation of this display format is accomplished using the software as listed in the appendix. Essentially, the software consists of three subroutines, two tables and a main program. The entire program as listed is intended as a subroutine with input conditions of (x) = column position on display, (y) = row position on display and (A) = ASCII character value.

The main segment of the program initializes variables and pointers and calls the subroutines to locate the character memory cell and write the character.

There are three subroutines that do the following:

Subroutine CLEAR will clear the entire screen of all characters.

Subroutine SETCSR will, based on the values in the X and Y registers, determine the cursor position in the VDM-1 display memory space to write the character. The value of X can range from \$00-\$0F, and the value of Y from \$00-\$0C.

Subroutine DRWCHR will, based on the value in the A accumulator, fetch the proper offset address value from the offset address table and then fetch and write to the screen memory the image of the values stored in the font table.

The two tables consist of the offset address table which provides the indexing based on the ASCII character value into the font table. Table two is the font table which contains the bit pattern in byte-wise form for output to the display screen.

For future implementation, the offset address table can be eliminated by a fixed multiply routine such that the index into the font table can be seen to be an integer multiple of 8. For example, if the 6th printable ASCII character is required, the offset necessary to fetch the character from the font table is 6×8 , which is 48 or \$30. This is the correct entry as shown in the offset address table in the appendix. This is expected to be implemented in the next revision of this software.

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V. SUMMARY

Presented here is a relatively simple method of implementing a more readable display for output of Loran-C navigation information to the pilot of the aircraft. The software takes advantage of hardware bit replication for producing the enhanced character size required in this application without the need for excessive memory allocation for font data storage.

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VI. REFERENCE

- [1] VDM-1 Video Display Board Instruction Manual, Microcomputer Products Inc.

VII. APPENDIX

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END PASS 1: 0 ERRORS

```

1
*****
2
3          * THIS SOFTWARE WILL PRODUCE ENHANCED ALPHA-NUMERICS FOR
THE
4          * VDM-1 VIDEO DISPLAY CARD INCLUDED IN THE LJRAN C
RECEIVER
5          * DESIGNED BY THE AVIONICS ENGINEERING CENTER AT OHIO
6          * UNIVERSITY. THE DISPLAY CONSISTS OF 12 ROWS OF 16
CHARACTERS.
7          * THE DISPLAY CELL SIZE IS 12 X 16 BITS ASSUMING THE
HIGH RES
8          * DISPLAY MODE OF 256 X 192. THE VDM-1 IS ASSUMED TO BE
IN THE
9          * 128 X 96 LOW RESOLUTION MODE WHEN EXECUTING THIS
SOFTWARE.
10         *
11
*****
12         *
13         *
14 0000          ORG 0
15 0000 00 00   BITPTR BSS 2
16 0002 00 00   CURSOR BSS 2
17 0004 00      FONTST BSS 1
18 0005          BITS EQU $1200      ;OFFSET ADDRESS TABLE START
19         *
20         * MAIN PROGRAM START
21         *
22 1000          ORG $1000      ;START PROGRAM ADDRESS
23 1000 20 11 10 JSR CLEAR      ;CLEAR SCREEN
24 1003 A9 13    LDA =$13
25 1005 85 04    STA FONTST      ;SET FONT PAGE #
26 1007 00      INCHR BRK      ;SET CHAR TO BE PLOTTED AND (X,Y)
27 1008 20 45 10 JSR SETCSR      ;READY INDIRECT ADDRESSES
28 100B 20 2A 10 JSR DRWCHR      ;DRAW THE CHARACTER!!!
29 100E 4C 07 10 JMP INCHR      ;DO IT AGAIN..
30         *
31         *
32
*****
33         *
34         * CLEAR SCREEN SUBROUTINE
35         *
36         * ENTRY NONE
37         *
38         * EXIT NONE
39         *
40         * USES A,Y
41         *
42
*****
43         *
44         *
45 1011          CLEAR EQU *
46 1011 A9 A0    LDA =$A0
47 1013 85 03    STA CURSOR+1      ;HIGH BYTE CURSOR POSITION
48 1015 79 00    LOOP1 LDA =0
49 1017 85 02    STA CURSOR      ;LOW BYTE OF CURSOR POSITION
50 1019 A8       TAY      ;SET INDEX ADDRESS
51 101A A9 FF    LDA =$FF      ;BLANKING FILL CHR..
52 101C 91 02    LOOP2 STA (CURSOR),Y
53 101E C8       INY      BUMP ;INDEX ADDRESS
54 101F D0 FB    BNE LOOP2      ;LOOP TILL Y=0
55 1021 E6 03    INC CURSOR+1    ;INCREMENT CURSOR OVER PAGE BOUND
56 1023 A5 03    LDA CURSOR+1
57 1025 C9 A8    CMP =$A8      ;TEST IF AT BOT OF DISP SCREEN
58 1027 D0 EC    BNE LOOP1
59 1029 60       RTS
60         *

```

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61      *
62      *
*****
63      *
64      *   DRAW CHARACTER ROUTINE
65      *
66      *   ENTRY      A = ASCII VALUE OF CHARACTER
67      *
68      *           (CURSOR) = 16 BIT ADDRESS OF CURSOR POSITION
69      *
70      *   EXIT      NONE
71      *
72      *   USES      X,Y,A
73      *
74      *
*****
75      *
76      *
77      102A      DRWCHR EQU *
78      102A A2 08      LDX =8           ;READY FONT BYTE COUNTER
79      102C A0 00      LDY =0           ;READY ZERO-OFFSET
80      *
81      102E B1 00      PLOT   LDA (BITPTR),Y ;GET BIT PATTERN
82      1030 49 FF      EOR  =$FF        ;LET'S GO INVERSE VIDEO
83      1032 91 02      STA (CURSOR),Y   ;DRAW IT AT (X,Y) ON SCREEN
84      1034 A5 02      LDA CURSOR
85      1036 18          CLC
86      1037 69 10      ADC =!0         ;FORM NEXT DRAWING ADDRESS
87      1039 85 02      STA CURSOR
88      103B 90 02      BCC NOFIX
89      103D F6 03      INC CURSOR+1     ;ADJUST PAGE-NUMBER IF NEEDED
90      103F          NOFIX EQU *
91      103F E6 00      INC BITPTR       ;POINT TO NEXT SET OF BITS
92      1041 CA          DEX              ;COUNT BITS JUST PLOTTED
93      1042 D0 EA      BNE PLOT         ;IF NOT DONE, PLOT REST OF CHAR
94      1044 60          DONE   RTS
95      *
96      *
97      *
*****
98      *
99      *   SET CURSOR ROUTINE
100     *
101     *   ENTRY      X = COLUMN FOR CURSOR POSITION
102     *                Y = ROW FOR CURSOR POSITION
103     *                A = ASCII VALUE OF CHAR TO BE WRITTEN
104     *
105     *
106     *   EXIT      (CURSOR) = ADDRESS OF CURSOR LOCATION
107     *
108     *   USES      NONE
109     *
110     *
*****
111     *
112     *
113     *
114     1045      SETCSR EQU *
115     1045 48      PHA                ;SAVE CHR ON STACK
116     1046 A9 A0      LDA =$A0
117     1048 85 03      STA CURSOR+1
118     104A A9 00      LDA =0
119     104C 85 02      STA CURSOR       ;INIT CURSOR TO (0,0) ON SCREEN
120     104E C0 00      CPY =0
121     1050 F0 0A      BEQ ROWSET      ;NO NEED TO ADJUST CURSOR FOR
ROW..
122     1052 18          LOGROW CLC      ;COMPUTE NEW ADDRESS FROM X,Y
COORDS
123     1053 69 80      ADC =$80       ;MOVE TO NEXT ROW
124     1055 90 02      BCC DECNT      ;NO NEED TO FIX PAGE OF CURSOR
125     1057 E6 03      INC CURSOR+1   ;DO SO OTHERWISE
126     1059 88          DECNT  DEY

```

```

127 105A D0 F6      BNE L0CROW      ;LOOP UNTIL AT ROW (Y)
128 105C 85 02      ROWSET STA CURSOR
129 105E 8A          TXA              ;GET X-COORD TO ADD TO CURSOR
130 105F 29 0F      AND #50F        ;NO COL NUMBERS > 15!
131 1061 18          CLC
132 1062 65 02      ADC CURSOR      ;ADD IN COLUMN NUMBER
133 1064 85 02      STA CURSOR      ;FORM ABSOLUTE CURSOR ADDRESS
134
135 *
136 *
137 1066 68          PLA              ;RECOVER CHARACTER TO COMPUTE BIT
TABLE ADD.
138 1067 48          PHA              ;SAVE IT FOR PLOTTING
139 1068 18          CLC
140 1069 E9 20      SBC #520        ;DISALLOW CTRL CHRS; ALSO SAVES
SPACE I
141 106B AA          TAX              ;USE CHAR AS OFFSET INTO ADDRESS
TABLE
142 106C 8D 00 12   LDA BITS,X      ;GET LOW-ORDER BYTE OF FONT ENTRY
143 106F 85 00      STA BITPTR
144 1071 68          PLA              ;RECOVER TO COMPUTE WHICH BIT
TABLE
145 1072 29 40      AND #540        ;SAVE BIT 6 FOR TABLE
DETERMINATION
146 1074 18          CLC
147 1075 2A          ROL A
148 1076 2A          ROL A
149 1077 2A          ROL A
150 1078 65 04      ADC FONTST      ;COMPUTE TABLE PAGE #, CARRY CLEAR
FROM ROL'S
151 107A 85 01      STA BITPTR+1    ;FORM ABSOLUTE FONT ENTRY POINTER
152 107C 60          RTS
153 *
154 *
155 *****
156 *
157 *      OFFSET ADDRESS TABLE FOR NUMBERS AND SYMBOLS
158 *
159 *****
160 *
161 *
162 1200          ORG $1200
163 1200 00      HEX 00
164 1201 08      HEX 08
165 1202 10      HEX 10
166 1203 18      HEX 18
167 1204 20      HEX 20
168 1205 28      HEX 28
169 1206 30      HEX 30
170 1207 38      HEX 38
171 1208 40      HEX 40
172 1209 48      HEX 48
173 120A 50      HEX 50
174 120B 58      HEX 58
175 120C 60      HEX 60
176 120D 68      HEX 68
177 120E 70      HEX 70
178 120F 78      HEX 78
179 1210 80      HEX 80
180 1211 88      HEX 88
181 1212 90      HEX 90
182 1213 98      HEX 98
183 1214 A0      HEX A0
184 1215 A8      HEX A8
185 1216 B0      HEX B0
186 1217 B8      HEX B8
187 1218 C0      HEX C0
188 1219 C8      HEX C8
189 121A D0      HEX D0
190 121B D8      HEX D8

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| | | | | |
|-----|------|----|-----|----|
| 191 | 121C | E0 | HEX | E0 |
| 192 | 121D | E8 | HEX | E8 |
| 193 | 121E | F0 | HEX | F0 |
| 194 | 121F | F8 | HEX | F8 |
| 195 | | | | |
| 196 | | | | |
| 197 | | | | |

| | | | | |
|-----|--|--|---|--|
| 198 | | | * | |
| 199 | | | * | OFFSET ADDRESS TABLE FOR UPPER CASE CHARACTERS |
| 200 | | | * | |
| 201 | | | | |

| | | | | |
|-----|------|----|-----|----|
| 202 | | | * | |
| 203 | | | * | |
| 204 | 1220 | 00 | HEX | 00 |
| 205 | 1221 | 08 | HEX | 08 |
| 206 | 1222 | 10 | HEX | 10 |
| 207 | 1223 | 18 | HEX | 18 |
| 208 | 1224 | 20 | HEX | 20 |
| 209 | 1225 | 28 | HEX | 28 |
| 210 | 1226 | 30 | HEX | 30 |
| 211 | 1227 | 38 | HEX | 38 |
| 212 | 1228 | 40 | HEX | 40 |
| 213 | 1229 | 48 | HEX | 48 |
| 214 | 122A | 50 | HEX | 50 |
| 215 | 122B | 58 | HEX | 58 |
| 216 | 122C | 60 | HEX | 60 |
| 217 | 122D | 68 | HEX | 68 |
| 218 | 122E | 70 | HEX | 70 |
| 219 | 122F | 78 | HEX | 78 |
| 220 | 1230 | 80 | HEX | 80 |
| 221 | 1231 | 88 | HEX | 88 |
| 222 | 1232 | 90 | HEX | 90 |
| 223 | 1233 | 98 | HEX | 98 |
| 224 | 1234 | A0 | HEX | A0 |
| 225 | 1235 | A8 | HEX | A8 |
| 226 | 1236 | B0 | HEX | B0 |
| 227 | 1237 | B8 | HEX | B8 |
| 228 | 1238 | C0 | HEX | C0 |
| 229 | 1239 | C8 | HEX | C8 |
| 230 | 123A | D0 | HEX | D0 |
| 231 | 123B | D8 | HEX | D8 |
| 232 | 123C | E0 | HEX | E0 |
| 233 | 123D | E8 | HEX | E8 |
| 234 | 123E | F0 | HEX | F0 |
| 235 | 123F | F8 | HEX | F8 |

| | | | | |
|-----|--|--|---|--|
| 236 | | | * | |
| 237 | | | * | |
| 238 | | | | |

| | | | | |
|-----|--|--|---|--|
| 239 | | | * | |
| 240 | | | * | CHARACTER FONT TABLE FOR NUMBERS AND SYMBOLS |
| 241 | | | * | |
| 242 | | | | |

| | | | | |
|-----|------|----------|------|-----------------------------|
| 243 | | | * | |
| 244 | | | * | |
| 245 | 1300 | | ORG | \$1300 |
| 246 | 1300 | 00 00 00 | SP | HEX 00,00,00,00,00,00,00 |
| | | 00 00 00 | | |
| | | 00 00 | | |
| 247 | 1308 | 20 20 20 | XCL | HEX 20,20,20,20,00,20,20,00 |
| | | 20 00 20 | | |
| | | 20 00 | | |
| 248 | 1310 | 50 50 50 | DQOU | HEX 50,50,50,00,00,00,00,00 |
| | | 00 00 00 | | |
| | | 00 00 | | |
| 249 | 1318 | 50 50 F8 | LBS | HEX 50,50,F8,50,F8,50,50,00 |
| | | 50 F8 50 | | |
| | | 50 00 | | |
| 250 | 1320 | 20 78 A0 | DOLR | HEX 20,78,A0,70,28,F0,20,00 |

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| | | | | | |
|-----|------|----------|--------|-----|-------------------------|
| | | 70 28 F0 | | | |
| | | 20 00 | | | |
| 251 | 1326 | C0 C8 10 | PRCNT | HEX | C0,C8,10,20,40,98,18,00 |
| | | 20 40 98 | | | |
| | | 18 00 | | | |
| 252 | 1330 | 40 A0 A0 | ANDSN | HEX | 40,A0,A0,40,A8,90,68,00 |
| | | 40 A8 90 | | | |
| | | 68 00 | | | |
| 253 | 1338 | 20 20 20 | APOS | HEX | 20,20,20,00,00,00,00,00 |
| | | 00 00 00 | | | |
| | | 00 00 | | | |
| 254 | 1340 | 20 40 80 | LPAREN | HEX | 20,40,80,80,80,40,20,00 |
| | | 80 80 40 | | | |
| | | 20 00 | | | |
| 255 | 1348 | 20 10 08 | RPAREN | HEX | 20,10,08,08,08,10,20,00 |
| | | 08 08 10 | | | |
| | | 20 00 | | | |
| 256 | 1356 | 20 A8 70 | ASTRSK | HEX | 20,A8,70,20,70,A8,20,00 |
| | | 20 70 A8 | | | |
| | | 20 00 | | | |
| 257 | 1358 | 00 20 20 | PLUSN | HEX | 00,20,20,78,20,20,00,00 |
| | | 78 20 20 | | | |
| | | 00 00 | | | |
| 258 | 1360 | 00 00 00 | COMMA | HEX | 00,00,00,00,20,20,40,00 |
| | | 00 20 20 | | | |
| | | 40 00 | | | |
| 259 | 1368 | 00 00 00 | PERIOD | HEX | 00,00,00,00,20,20,00,00 |
| | | 00 20 20 | | | |
| | | 00 00 | | | |
| 260 | 1370 | 00 08 10 | OSLASH | HEX | 00,08,10,20,40,80,00,00 |
| | | 20 40 80 | | | |
| | | 00 00 | | | |
| 261 | 1378 | 70 88 98 | ZERO | HEX | 70,88,98,A8,C8,88,70,00 |
| | | A8 C8 88 | | | |
| | | 70 00 | | | |
| 262 | 1380 | 20 60 20 | ONE | HEX | 20,60,20,20,20,20,70,00 |
| | | 20 20 20 | | | |
| | | 70 00 | | | |
| 263 | 1388 | 70 88 08 | TWO | HEX | 70,88,08,70,80,80,F8,00 |
| | | 70 80 80 | | | |
| | | F8 00 | | | |
| 264 | 1390 | F8 08 10 | THREE | HEX | F8,08,10,30,08,88,70,00 |
| | | 30 08 88 | | | |
| | | 70 00 | | | |
| 265 | 1398 | 10 30 50 | FOUR | HEX | 10,30,50,F8,10,10,10,00 |
| | | F8 10 10 | | | |
| | | 10 00 | | | |
| 266 | 13A0 | F8 80 F0 | FIVE | HEX | F8,80,F0,08,08,88,70,00 |
| | | 08 08 88 | | | |
| | | 70 00 | | | |
| 267 | 13A8 | 38 40 80 | SIX | HEX | 38,40,80,F0,88,88,70,00 |
| | | F0 88 88 | | | |
| | | 70 00 | | | |
| 268 | 13B0 | F8 08 08 | SEVEN | HEX | F8,08,08,10,20,40,80,00 |
| | | 10 20 40 | | | |
| | | 80 00 | | | |
| 269 | 13B8 | 70 88 88 | EIGHT | HEX | 70,88,88,70,88,88,70,00 |
| | | 70 88 88 | | | |
| | | 70 00 | | | |
| 270 | 13C0 | 70 88 88 | NINE | HEX | 70,88,88,78,08,10,E0,00 |
| | | 78 08 10 | | | |
| | | E0 00 | | | |
| 271 | 13C8 | 00 00 20 | COLON | HEX | 00,00,20,00,20,00,00,00 |
| | | 00 20 00 | | | |
| | | 00 00 | | | |
| 272 | 13D0 | 00 00 20 | SEM | HEX | 00,00,20,00,20,20,40,00 |
| | | 00 20 20 | | | |
| | | 40 00 | | | |
| 273 | 13D8 | 10 20 40 | LTHAN | HEX | 10,20,40,80,40,20,10,00 |
| | | 80 40 20 | | | |
| | | 10 00 | | | |
| 274 | 13E0 | 00 00 F8 | EQALS | HEX | 00,00,F8,00,F8,00,00,00 |

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00 F8 00
00 00
275 13E8 40 20 10 GTHAN HEX 40,20,10,08,10,20,40,00
08 10 20
40 00
276 13F0 70 88 08 QUESTN HEX 70,88,08,30,20,00,20,00
30 20 00
20 00
277 13F8 70 88 A8 ATSIGN HEX 70,88,A8,B8,80,80,78,00
B8 80 80
78 00

278
279 *
280 *
*****
281 *
282 * CHARACTER FONT TABLE FOR UPPER CASE LETTERS
283 *
284 *****
285 *
286 *
287 1400 20 50 88 CAPA HEX 20,50,88,88,F8,88,88,00
88 F8 88
88 00
288 1408 F0 88 88 CAPB HEX F0,88,88,F0,88,88,F0,00
F0 88 88
F0 00
289 1410 70 88 80 CAPC HEX 70,88,80,80,80,88,70,00
80 80 88
70 00
290 1418 F0 88 88 CAPD HEX F0,88,88,88,88,88,F0,00
88 88 88
F0 00
291 1420 F8 80 80 CAPE HEX F8,80,80,F0,80,80,F8,00
F0 80 8C
F8 00
292 1428 F8 80 80 CAPF HEX F8,80,80,F0,80,80,80,00
F0 80 80
80 00
293 1430 70 88 80 CAPG HEX 70,88,80,80,90,88,78,00
80 90 88
78 00
294 1438 88 88 88 CAPH HEX 88,88,88,F8,88,88,88,00
F8 88 88
88 00
295 1440 70 20 20 CAP I HEX 70,20,20,20,20,20,70,00
20 20 20
70 00
296 1448 08 08 08 CAPJ HEX 08,08,08,08,08,88,70,00
08 08 88
70 00
297 1450 88 90 A0 CAPK HEX 88,90,A0,C0,A0,90,88,00
C0 A0 90
88 00
298 1458 80 80 80 CAPL HEX 80,80,80,80,80,80,F8,00
80 80 80
F8 00
299 1460 88 B8 A8 CAPM HEX 88,B8,A8,A8,A8,88,88,00
A8 A8 88
88 00
300 1468 88 80 C8 CAPN HEX 88,80,C8,A8,98,88,88,00
A8 98 88
88 00
301 1470 70 88 89 CAPO HEX 70,88,88,88,88,88,70,00
88 88 88
70 00
302 1478 F0 88 F8 CAPP HEX F0,88,F8,F0,80,80,80,00
F0 80 80
80 00
303 1480 70 88 88 CAPQ HEX 70,88,88,88,A8,90,68,00
88 A8 90

```


| | | | | | |
|-----|------|-------------------------------|--------|-----|-------------------------|
| | | 68 00 | | | |
| 304 | 1488 | F0 88 88 F0 A0 90 88 00 | CAPR | HEX | F0,88,88,F0,A0,90,88,00 |
| 305 | 1490 | 70 88 80 70 08 88 70 00 | CAPS | HEX | 70,88,80,70,08,88,70,00 |
| 306 | 1498 | F8 A8 20 20 20 20 20 00 | CAPT | HEX | F8,A8,20,20,20,20,20,00 |
| 307 | 14A0 | 88 88 88 88 88 88 70 00 | CAPU | HEX | 88,88,88,88,88,88,70,00 |
| 308 | 14A8 | 88 88 88 A0 A0 20 20 00 | CAPV | HEX | 88,88,88,A0,A0,20,20,00 |
| 309 | 14B0 | 88 88 88 A8 A8 A8 50 00 | CAPW | HEX | 88,88,88,A8,A8,A8,50,00 |
| 310 | 14B8 | 88 88 50 20 50 88 88 00 | CAPX | HEX | 88,88,50,20,50,88,88,00 |
| 311 | 14C0 | 88 88 50 20 20 20 20 00 | CAPY | HEX | 88,88,50,20,20,20,20,00 |
| 312 | 14C8 | F8 08 10 20 40 80 F8 00 | CAPZ | HEX | F8,08,10,20,40,80,F8,00 |
| 313 | 14D0 | F8 C0 C0 C0 C0 C0 F8 00 | LBRKT | HEX | F8,C0,C0,C0,C0,C0,F8,00 |
| 314 | 14D8 | 00 80 40 20 10 08 00 00 | LSLSH | HEX | 00,80,40,20,10,08,00,00 |
| 315 | 14E0 | F8 18 18 18 18 18 F8 00 | RBRKT | HEX | F8,18,18,18,18,18,F8,00 |
| 316 | 14E8 | 20 50 81 00 00 00 00 00 | CARET | HEX | 20,50,81,00,00,00,00,00 |
| 317 | 14F0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 F8 00 | USCORE | HEX | 00,00,00,00,00,00,F8,00 |
| 318 | | | | END | |

END PASS 2: 0 ERRORS

| 1 | SYMB | ADDR | DEF | REFERENCES |
|---|--------|------|-----|---------------|
| | ANDSN | 1330 | 252 | |
| | APOS | 1338 | 253 | |
| | ASTRSK | 1350 | 256 | |
| | ATSIGN | 13F8 | 277 | |
| | BITPTR | 0000 | 15 | 91 143 151 81 |
| | BITS | 1200 | 18 | 142 |
| | CAPA | 1400 | 287 | |
| | CAPB | 1408 | 288 | |
| | CAPC | 1410 | 289 | |
| | CAPD | 1418 | 290 | |
| | CAPE | 1420 | 291 | |
| | CAPF | 1428 | 292 | |
| | CAPG | 1430 | 293 | |
| | CAPH | 1438 | 294 | |
| | CAPI | 1440 | 295 | |
| | CAPJ | 1448 | 296 | |
| | CAPK | 1450 | 297 | |
| | CAPL | 1458 | 298 | |
| | CAPM | 1460 | 299 | |
| | CAPN | 1468 | 300 | |
| | CAPO | 1470 | 301 | |
| | CAPP | 1478 | 302 | |
| | CAPQ | 1480 | 303 | |

