

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD**

Applicant:	Darbee et al.	Universal Remote Control, Inc.
Case No.:	IPR2013-00127	v.
Filing Date:	2/23/2001	Universal Electronics, Inc.
Patent No.:	6,587,067	Trial Paralegal: Andrew Kellog
Title:	Universal Remote Control With Macro Command Capabilities	Attny Doc.: 059489.05US5/IPR

**DECLARATION OF RICHARD ELLIS**

I, Richard Ellis, hereby declare as follows:

1. I am currently an independent contractor, specializing in embedded system programming and system administration.
2. I held various positions over the years for the Patent Owner, Universal Electronics, Inc. (“UEI”), including senior software engineer. UEI was founded as Protostar Electronics back in 1982 or 1983. My job responsibilities at UEI included, amongst other things, the design and development of universal remote controls and the database for them.
3. In total, I have over 40 years of experience in the electronics industry generally, and over 10 years of experience in designing remote controls specifically.

4. I am a joint inventor of the claims of U.S. Patent No. 6,587,067 (the “’067 patent”).

5. The documents attached hereto as Exhibits A-T were prepared by us or under our direct supervision. All work and associated writings were carried out in the United States.

6. In 1986, I, with the help of others, conceived of a universal remote control for operating controlled devices such as television sets, VCRs, cable converters, etc. In the beginning of the development of the universal remote control disclosed and claimed in the ‘067 patent, our company was named Protostar Electronics, and the remote control was referred to as the Homer, or HCU, and was later named UNiWAND.

7. For the purposes of the ‘067 patent, the HCU included two key features: (1) the capability for “direct entry” matching of a universal remote control to a plurality of different home appliances of different manufacturers; and (2) the capability for assigning a command macro to a macro pushbutton.

8. First, in the 1986 time frame, there existed certain universal remote controls known as “learners.” Those learner remotes necessarily needed to be “taught” the infrared (IR) of the OEM remote it was intended to replace. This typically involved setting the remote into a “learning” mode in which the end-user would use the OEM remote to transmit an IR command to a IR receiver located on the

learner remote. The received command would then be assigned to a specific button on the learner remote. The end-user would then repeat this process for each separate IR command on the OEM remote. Needless to say, that process was extremely tedious and prone to user error. Accordingly, we devised the direct entry technique of matching a universal remote control to a plurality of different home appliances. Under that technique, the HCU would come pre-loaded with a library of known codes and data for certain home appliances. The codes and data for each separate appliance would be assigned a unique identification code which, when entered into the HCU via its pushbuttons, would cause the HCU to be matched to that corresponding appliance.

9. Second, also in the 1986 time frame, the proliferation of the Video Cassette Recorder (VCR) had begun. At the time, in order to play a movie on the VCR, a user would typically need to turn the TV on, tune it to channel 3, turn the VCR on, and activate the VCR's "Play" function. Our technique made it possible to transmit the sequence of operating commands needed to perform all of the foregoing steps with the push of a single button. We referred to these command sequences as either "macros" or "DO commands." These macros could either be preprogrammed or manually programmed via the HCU's keypad.

10. Specifically, the universal remote control that I, with the help of others, conceived of in 1986 included a keyboard having a plurality of pushbuttons

including a macro pushbutton and a library of codes and data for use in transmitting operating commands to a plurality of different home appliances of different manufacturers. The universal remote control included a computer readable medium having instructions for, or was otherwise capable of, performing the steps of: (a) matching the universal remote control to the plurality of different home appliances of different manufacturers such that selected codes and data from the library are used to transmit operating commands to the matched home appliances in response to activation of selected pushbuttons of the keyboard, the pushbuttons of the keyboard being activated to directly identify each of the plurality of different home appliances of different manufacturers to which the universal remote control is to be matched; and (b) assigning to the macro pushbutton a subset of the selected codes and data from the library whereafter activation of the macro pushbutton causes the universal remote control to use the subset of selected codes and data from the library to transmit a plurality of operating commands to one or more of the matched home appliances. (See Claims 1 and 4 of the '067 patent.)

11. Put differently, the universal remote control included a computer readable medium having instructions for, or was otherwise capable of, performing the steps of: (a) matching the universal remote control to a plurality of different home appliances of different manufacturers such that selected codes and data from the

library are used to transmit operating commands to the matched home appliances in response to activation of selected pushbuttons of the keyboard; (b) using activation of one or more pushbuttons of the keyboard to match the universal remote control to the plurality of different home appliances of different manufacturers; and (c) using activation of one or more of the pushbuttons of the keyboard to directly identify each of the plurality of different home appliances of different manufacturers to which the universal remote control is to be matched. (See Claim 3 of the '067 patent.).

12. Put differently still, the universal remote control included a computer readable medium having instructions for, or was otherwise capable of, performing the steps of: (a) matching the universal remote control to a plurality of different home appliances of different manufacturers such that selected codes and data from the library are used to transmit operating commands to the matched home appliances in response to activation of selected pushbutton of the keyboard; and (b) using activation of one or more pushbuttons of the keyboard to directly identify each of the plurality of different home appliances of different manufacturers to which the universal remote control is to be matched. (See Claim 6 of the '067 patent.).

13. That universal remote control also included additional instructions in the computer readable medium for, or was otherwise capable of, performing the step

of using activation of one or more pushbuttons of the keyboard to assign the subset of the selected codes and data from the library to the macro pushbutton. (See Claims 2 and 5 of the '067 patent.)

14. The above-referenced techniques developed in 1986 for direct entry matching of a universal remote control to a plurality of different home appliances of different manufacturers and for assigning a command macro to a macro pushbutton, which are described in more detail in the '067 patent, remained largely the same throughout the process of developing a final, commercial product, with minor exceptions, such as the form of the code to be entered during direct entry matching. Again, however, the manner in which those techniques were implemented did not change.

15. In the fall of 1986, we made a first prototype of the universal remote control described in Paragraphs 6-13 above, and photographs of the front and back of same are attached hereto as Exhibit A. We tested that prototype of the HCU and found it to be working and suitable for its intended purpose.

16. Attached as Exhibit B hereto is a copy of a circuit diagram for the HCU as it existed on November 11, 1986, and as it appears in the photo of Exhibit A.

17. In the winter of 1986-87, we made a development prototype of such a universal remote control described in Paragraphs 6-13 above, and a photograph of same is attached hereto as Exhibit C. We tested that prototype of the HCU and

found it to be working and suitable for its intended purpose—just as the first prototype was.

18. The circuitry for the prototypes of Exhibits A and C were laid out on stripboards, also known as proto-boards. As a threshold matter, we would not have gone to the time, effort and expense of designing and ordering printed circuit boards (PCBs) for the HCU until we were confident we had working prototypes that were suitable for their intended purpose.

19. Likewise, we would not have gone to the time, effort and expense of drafting user manuals for the HCU until we were confident we had working prototypes that were suitable for their intended purpose.

20. In early 1987, confident that we had successfully implemented our intended design in now multiple prototypes, we began work on designing PCBs and drafting user manuals for the universal remote control.

21. Attached as Exhibit D hereto is a document entitled “Protostar HCU Manual Revision 1.1” and dated February 18, 1987 (hereinafter “Rev. 1.1”). As described on pages 6 and 7 of Rev. 1.1, the HCU was capable of being matched to a plurality of different home appliances of different manufacturers such that selected codes and data from its library could be used to transmit operating commands to the matched home appliances in response to activation of selected pushbuttons of the keyboard, wherein the pushbuttons of the keyboard were activated to directly

identify each of the plurality of different home appliances of different manufacturers to which the HCU is to be matched (see '067 patent Claims 1, 3, 4 and 6). Specifically, Rev. 1.1 states, "Your HCU works with almost all modern TV, VCR and cable systems." Page 6 of Rev. 1.1 describes a "DIRECT LIBRARY ENTRY" method of matching the remote. Under this method, pushbuttons of the HCU (e.g. DO, RECALL, VCR and numerical pushbuttons) are used to directly identify and match the HCU to the target appliance.

22. I understand that the PTAB has questioned the use of the term "probably" in the sentence appearing on page 6 of Rev. 1.1 that reads, "Digits entered will probably reflect the 'search result' playback sequence, i.e. a trinary number sequence," as purportedly suggesting that we did not have a "definite and permanent idea of the complete and operative invention." DECISION – Institution of Inter Partes Review, Paper No. 13 at 11. This could not be farther from the truth, as reflected in the fact that we had already developed working prototypes and begun drafting user manuals. Indeed, as I explained above, the fact that we had gone to the time, trouble and expense to begin drafting user manuals is conclusive of the fact that we had already successfully created working prototypes. The use of "probably" in the subject sentence merely refers to the fact that *provided the HCU has already been successfully matched to an appliance*, it was capable of displaying with its LEDs "blink codes," which informed the user of the unique



identification code corresponding to the appliance. *See* Rev. 1.1 at 4 (“SEARCH RESULTS: ○ [A series of button presses] will initiate flashing sequence indicating the library selection found by the search sequence.”) This enabled the user to quickly reprogram the remote without having to look the unique identification code up in a book or table.

23. As described on pages 5 and 6 of Rev. 1.1, the HCU was capable of assigning to a macro pushbutton a subset of the selected codes and data from the library whereafter activation of the macro pushbutton causes the HCU to use the subset of selected codes and data from the library to transmit a plurality of operating commands to one or more of the matched home appliances (see ‘067 patent Claims 1 and 4). For example, as described on page 5:

Macro playback will be accomplished by pressing DO and the key defined by the user except in the case of the top DO keys 1-4. The top DO keys have an assumed DO. This will be particularly convenient for powering the system on or off, and for switching from cable A to cable B in some systems.

As even a lay person, much less one of ordinary skill in the art, would readily appreciate, powering an audio/video system off typically requires the transmission of a plurality of operating commands to one or more matched home appliances (e.g. “power off” for a TV and “power off” for a VCR).

24. As described on pages 5 and 6 of Rev. 1.1, the HCU was capable of using activation of one or more pushbuttons of the keyboard to assign the subset of the selected codes and data from the library to the macro pushbutton (see '067 patent Claims 2 and 5). For example, as described on page 5:

- DO and ENTER initiate a macro definition.
- The next key pressed indicates which key is to be assigned the macro definition...

25. Attached as Exhibit E hereto is a copy of a circuit diagram for the HCU as it existed on February 20, 1987.

26. Attached as Exhibit F hereto is a document entitled "Protostar Homer Specifications [Rev 1.2] (Protostar HCU Manual)" and dated March 8, 1987 (hereinafter "Rev. 1.2"). As described on pages 9 and 12 of Rev. 1.2, the HCU was capable of being matched to a plurality of different home appliances of different manufacturers such that selected codes and data from its library could be used to transmit operating commands to the matched home appliances in response to activation of selected pushbuttons of the keyboard, wherein the pushbuttons of the keyboard were activated to directly identify each of the plurality of different home appliances of different manufacturers to which the HCU is to be matched (see '067 patent Claims 1, 3, 4 and 6). Specifically, Rev. 1.2 states on page 12, "Your HCU works with almost all modern TV, VCR and cable systems." Page 9

of Rev. 1.2 describes a “DIRECT LIBRARY ENTRY” method of matching the remote. Under this method, pushbuttons of the HCU (e.g. DO, RECALL, VCR and numerical pushbuttons) are used to directly identify and match the HCU to the target appliance.

27. As described on pages 8 and 9 of Rev. 1.2, the HCU was capable of assigning to a macro pushbutton a subset of the selected codes and data from the library whereafter activation of the macro pushbutton causes the HCU to use the subset of selected codes and data from the library to transmit a plurality of operating commands to one or more of the matched home appliances (see ‘067 patent Claims 1 and 4). For example, as described on page 8:

Macro playback will be accomplished by pressing DO and the key defined by the user except in the case of the top DO keys 1-4. The top DO keys have an assumed DO. This will be particularly convenient for powering the system on or off, and for switching from cable A to cable B in some systems.

Again, most anyone would readily appreciate that powering an audio/video system off typically requires the transmission of a plurality of operating commands to one or more matched home appliances (e.g. “power off” for a TV and “power off” for a VCR).

28. As described on pages 8 and 9 of Rev. 1.2, the HCU was capable of using activation of one or more pushbuttons of the keyboard to assign the subset of the selected codes and data from the library to the macro pushbutton (see '067 patent Claims 2 and 5). For example, as described on page 8:

- DO and ENTER initiate a macro definition.
- The next key pressed indicates which key is to be assigned the macro definition...

29. As I mentioned above, we also began designing the PCB for the HCU in the winter and spring of 1987. Typically, this would involve our creation of PCB “artwork” or mock-ups, which we would then send to a PCB fabricator to have samples made. Again, we would not have gone to the time, effort and expense of having printed circuit boards fabricated unless we already produced a working prototype that was suitable for its intended purpose. Attached as Exhibit G are Paul Darbee’s handwritten notes, dated March 23, 1987, of revisions that needed to be made to sample PCBs we had already previously received.

30. In March/April of 1987, we made a pre-production model of the universal remote control described in Paragraphs 6-13 above that incorporated a PCB, and photographs of the exterior and PCB of that pre-production model are attached hereto as Exhibit H. We tested that pre-production model and found it to be

working and suitable for its intended purpose—just as the first prototype and development prototype were.

31. Attached as Exhibit I hereto is a copy of a circuit diagram for the HCU as it existed on March 25, 1987.

32. Attached as Exhibit J hereto is a copy of the PCB artwork for the HCU as it existed on March 27, 1987.

33. Attached as Exhibit K hereto is a copy of the PCB artwork for the HCU as it existed on April 29, 1987.

34. Attached as Exhibit L hereto is a copy of assembly language source code for the HCU as it existed on April 30, 1987. As coded on pages 23-24 and 27-29 of the source code, the HCU was capable of being matched to a plurality of different home appliances of different manufacturers such that selected codes and data from its library could be used to transmit operating commands to the matched home appliances in response to activation of selected pushbuttons of the keyboard, wherein the pushbuttons of the keyboard were activated to directly identify each of the plurality of different home appliances of different manufacturers to which the HCU is to be matched (see '067 patent Claims 1, 3, 4 and 6).

35. As coded on page 27 of the source code, the HCU was capable of assigning to a macro pushbutton a subset of the selected codes and data from the library whereafter activation of the macro pushbutton causes the HCU to use the subset of

selected codes and data from the library to transmit a plurality of operating commands to one or more of the matched home appliances (see '067 patent Claims 1 and 4).

36. As coded on pages 31-35 of the source code, the HCU was capable of using activation of one or more pushbuttons of the keyboard to assign the subset of the selected codes and data from the library to the macro pushbutton (see '067 patent Claims 2 and 5).

37. Attached as Exhibit M hereto is a copy of May 18, 1987 memorandum from Paul Darbee to our PCB fabricator, Inkel, requesting minor cosmetic and mechanical modifications to our PCBs.

38. Attached as Exhibit N hereto is a copy of a circuit diagram for the HCU as it existed on May 23, 1987.

39. Attached as Exhibit O hereto is a copy of the PCB artwork for the HCU as it existed on May 29, 1987.

40. Attached as Exhibit P hereto is a document entitled "Universal Electronics UNI-COM Universal Remote Control User's Manual Review Copy" and dated June 8, 1987 (hereinafter "Review Copy"). As described on pages 12 and 13 of the Review Copy, the HCU was capable of being matched to a plurality of different home appliances of different manufacturers such that selected codes and data from its library could be used to transmit operating commands to the matched home

appliances in response to activation of selected pushbuttons of the keyboard, wherein the pushbuttons of the keyboard were activated to directly identify each of the plurality of different home appliances of different manufacturers to which the HCU is to be matched (see '067 patent Claims 1, 3, 4 and 6). Specifically, the Review Copy states on page 2, "Your UNI-COM [also known as HCU] works with almost all modern television, VCR, cable and compact disc (CD) systems." Page 12 of the Review Copy describes a "Quick-Match" method of matching the remote. Under this method, pushbuttons of the HCU (e.g. DO, RECALL, VCR, and the channel up/down pushbuttons) are used to directly identify and match the HCU to the target appliance. In this revision, a combination of eight presses of CH+ and CH- buttons would identify to the HCU a unique binary number corresponding to the library of codes and data to be matched to the target appliance. Although the buttons pressed (number keys vs. CH+/CH-) and the form of the code entered (3-digit decimal vs. 8-bit binary) changed, the core concept—directly identifying the target appliance to the HCU via the pushbuttons—always remained the same.

41. As described on pages 9-11 of the Review Copy, the HCU was capable of assigning to a macro pushbutton a subset of the selected codes and data from the library whereafter activation of the macro pushbutton causes the HCU to use the subset of selected codes and data from the library to transmit a plurality of

operating commands to one or more of the matched home appliances (see '067 patent Claims 1 and 4). For example, as described on pages 9-10:

Before sitting down to watch your favorite show there are certain things you might have to do. For example, you may have to turn your TV, VCR and cable converter on, get your VCR ready to record, and set the cable converter to your favorite station. Normally with your old remote controls, it took a lot of button pressing, not to mention having to find the right remote control. With UNI-COM [HCU] you can do all this and more with the push of just one or two buttons!

42. As described on pages 10 and 11 of the Review Copy, the HCU was capable of using activation of one or more pushbuttons of the keyboard to assign the subset of the selected codes and data from the library to the macro pushbutton (see '067 patent Claims 2 and 5). For example, as described on page 11:

- First press Do, then Recall to let UNI-COM [HCU] know you are going to set-up a DO command...
- Select a button you want to use to perform the DO command you are setting up...
- Press the buttons you would normally press to do what you want.



- When you are finished setting up UNI-COM [HCU], press Do, then Recall.

43. Attached as Exhibit Q hereto is a copy of a circuit diagram for the HCU as it existed on July 2, 1987.

44. Attached as Exhibit R hereto is a copy of a circuit diagram for the HCU as it existed on July 14, 1987.

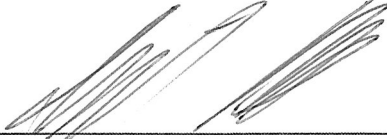
45. Attached as Exhibit S hereto is a copy of the PCB artwork for the HCU as it existed on July 24, 1987.

46. Attached as Exhibit T hereto is a copy of the PCB artwork for the HCU as it existed on August 6, 1987.

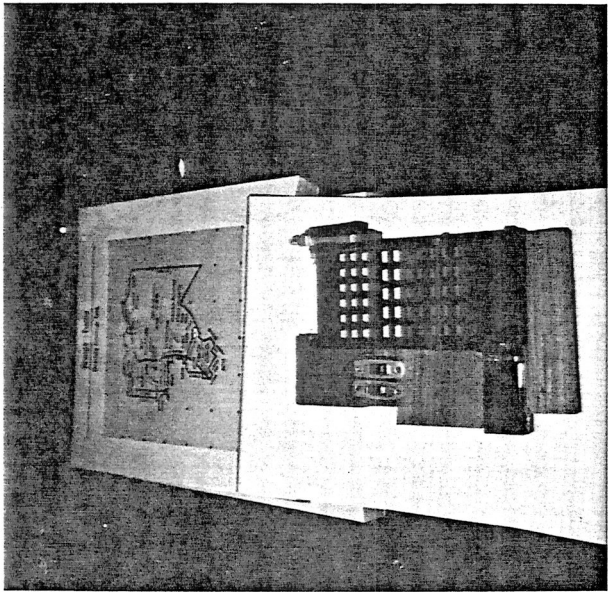
47. I declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under § 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the '067 patent.

48. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

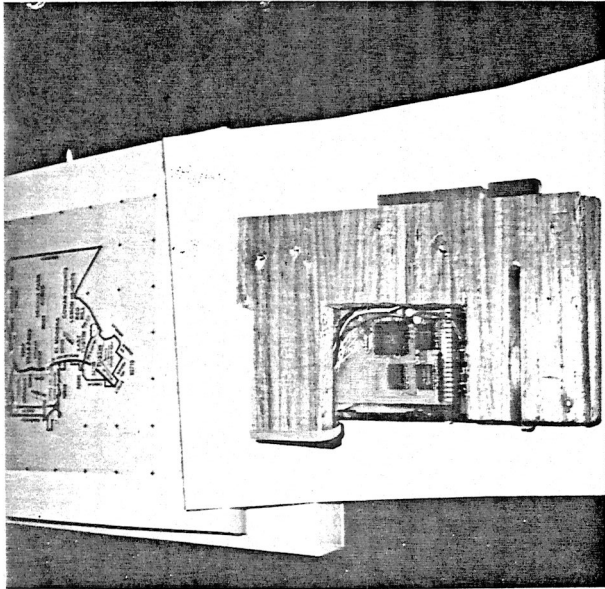
Dated: 10/4/13

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Richard Ellis

# Exhibit A



Early prototype, Fall 1986  
Raw/Blair Ex 1

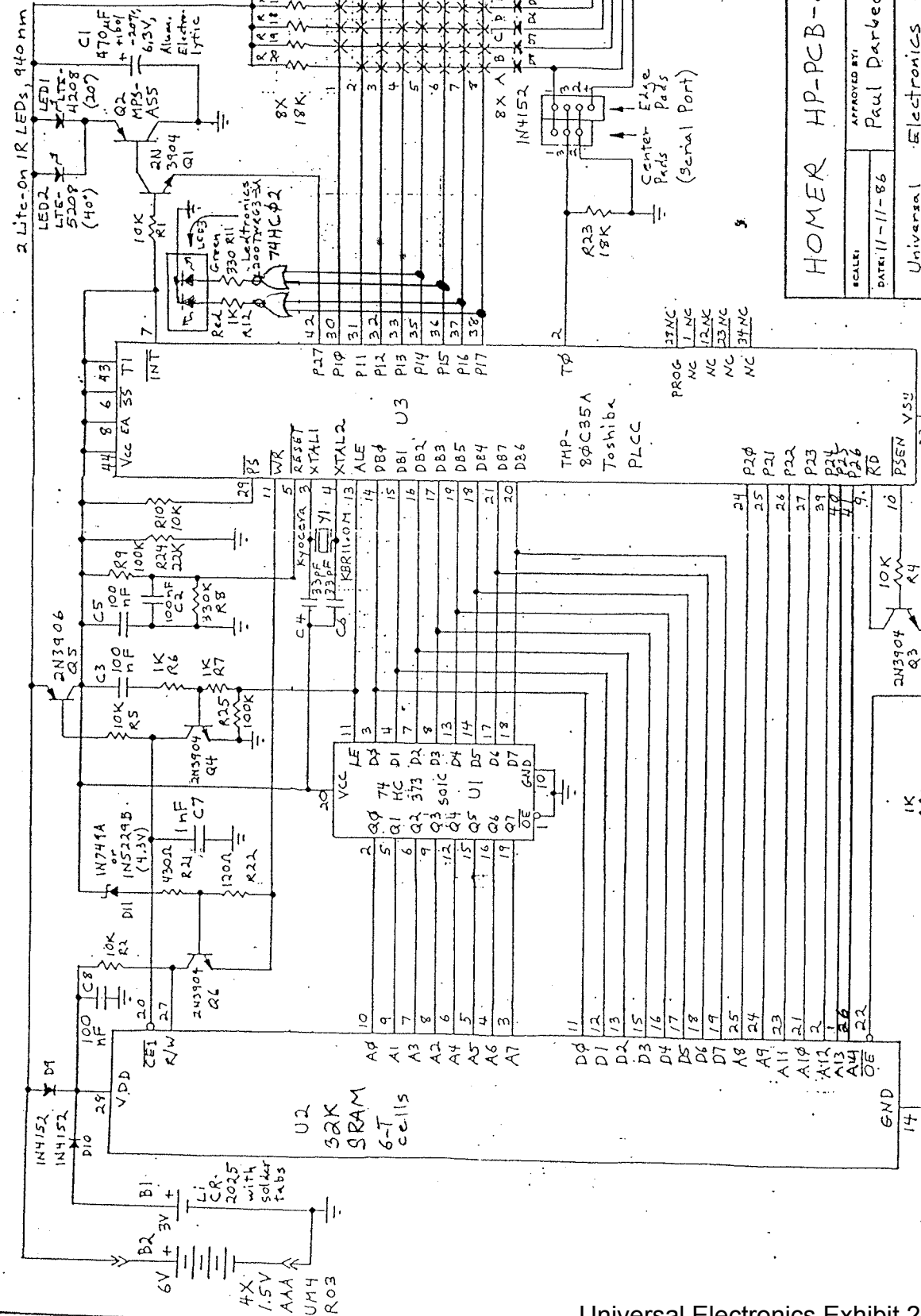


Early prototype, Fall 1986  
Raw/Blair Exhibit 1

# Exhibit B

32K OFA

- Unless otherwise specified:
1. Resistors are surface-mount, ±20%, 125 mW.
  2. Capacitors are surface-mount, ceramic, ±20%, 250 V dielectric, 25V.
  3. Diodes and transistors are surface-mount.



HOMER HP-PCB-02-01

APPROVED BY: Paul Darbec

DATE: 11-11-86

UNIVERSAL ELECTRONICS 714-939-7823

14751 Plaza Dr., Ste. J  
Tustin, CA 92680

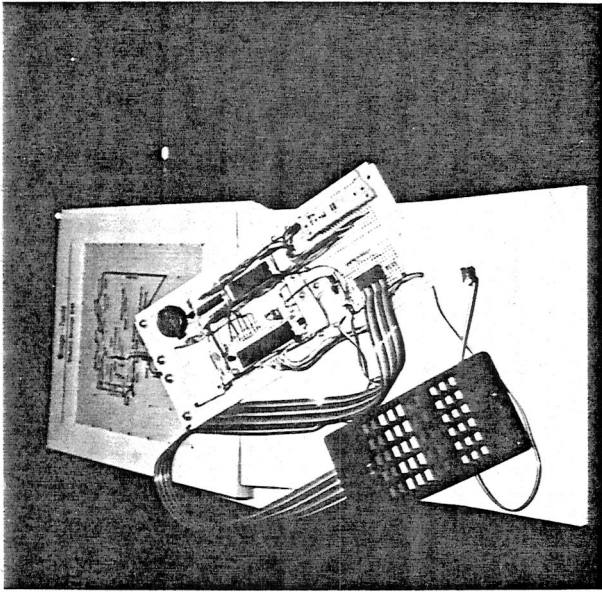
DRAWN BY: [blank]

REVISION: [blank]

DRAWING NUMBER: 1 of 1

PRINTED ON NO. 10000-8 CLEARPRINT PAPER-OVER

# Exhibit C



Development Serial EX 2  
Modem port  
Winter 1986-87  
Caldwell

# Exhibit D



Flower!

Protostar ~~1.0~~ Manual  
Revision 1.1

HCU 1 MANUAL DOCUMENTATION:

REVISION: 1.2  
2-16-87

CONTENTS:

- o Revision notes
- o General notes
- o Keypad layout
- o Synopsis
- o User manual

REVISION NOTES:

Rev 1.2 (2/18/87)

- o Keypad layout
  - o Added as new section.

Rev 1.1 (2/16/87)

- o Table of contents.
  - o Added.
- o Revision notes.
  - o Added.
- o General notes.
  - o Added.
- o Synopsis.
  - o Added.
- o User Manual.
  - o Revised to reflect synopsis.

Protostar HCU Manual  
Revision 1.1

GENERAL NOTES:

- o Color scheme.
  - o "Keys" refer to labels and/or surrounding background color.
  - o Red keys refer to TV functions. These have been defined as TV, VOLume UP, VOLume DOWN and MUTE.
  - o Green keys refer to VCR functions. These include the VCR key and the 8 key "mechanical transport" block.
  - o The yellow key refers to CABLE functions. The CABLE key is the only dedicated key for cable functions.
  - o The white keys refer to DO functions. The DO keys are DO, DO 1, DO 2, DO 3, and DO 4. (DO keys are mode independent.)
  - o The remaining keys are blue. Their use depends on the mode.
  - o The numeric keypad (digits 0-9) will be outlined or otherwise visually separated from the rest of the layout.
- x It may be best to swap the white and blue color schemes.

- ~~o Renaming the HCU.
  - ~~o Need something snappy that reflects the functions.~~
  - ~~o DoIt!~~~~

- o Multi-lingual manual?
  - o English and Spanish appear mandatory.
  - o Japanese.
  - o Translations should be independently retranslated back into English by two or three sources to check for accuracy.
- o Easy to use manual.
  - o Use of graphics
  - o User manual must be easily understood by "average" customer. "Mode" is a word that probably should be avoided.
- o Creating index of TV sets and brands supported, plus exception listing (odd ball commands) for the user. (Or at least distributor.)
- o Stick on labels for reminders?

Protostar HCU Manual  
Revision 1.1

KEYPAD LAYOUT:

Color legend: B=blue, G=green, R=red, W=white, Y=yellow

VCR	CABLE	TV	POWER	G	Y	R	B
DO 1	DO 2	DO 3	DO 4	W	W	W	W
REC	TV/VCR	STOP	PAUSE	G	G	G	G
<<	<	>	>>	G	G	G	G
			MUTE				R
1	2	3	VOL +	B	B	B	R
4	5	6	VOL -	B	B	B	R
7	8	9		B	B	B	
	0	ENTER	CH +		B	B	B
		RECALL	CH -			B	B
DO				W			
A	B	C	D	B	B	B	B
E	F	G	H	B	B	B	B

Protostar HCU Manual  
Revision 1.1

SYNOPSIS:

SEARCH FUNCTION:

- o DO, ENTER, <TV or VCR or CABLE>, and CHannel UP are to begin search sequence.
- o CHannel UP to terminate search.

SEARCH RESULTS:

- o ~~DO~~ and <TV or VCR or CABLE> will initiate flashing sequence indicating the library selection found by the search sequence.



STANDARD FUNCTIONS:

- o Dedicated keys
  - o VOLUME UP, VOLUME DOWN and MUTE will be mapped from the TV library.
  - o The 8 "tape transport" keys will be mapped from the VCR library.
  - o Dedicated keys work irrespective of mode.
- o Mode dependent keys
  - o CHannel UP, CHannel DOWN, RECALL, the numeric keys 0-9, and ENTER are mode dependent. That is, the function executed depends on whether the user last pressed TV, VCR or CABLE.
  - o If a function is not available for a particular device in that mode, the HCU will not send any command. There is no "default" to another device type.
  - o Keys A-H are assigned additional functions for the target device (if any).
  - o These functions will be documented for the user in the manual.
  - o These functions may be changed through the use of custom macros. These functions are, in fact, predefined custom macros.

Protostar HCU Manual  
Revision 1.1

SPECIAL FUNCTIONS:

- o Special functions provide a means for accessing more than the 8 (A-H) functions we have pre-programmed.
- o All functions in the library for a particular device are available to the user.
- o Functions may be accessed by pressing DO and two digits on the numeric keypad.
- o Special functions are mode dependent.
- o Special functions may be included in macros, standard or custom.

STANDARD MACROS:

- o DO and ENTER initiate a macro definition.
- o The next key pressed indicates which key is to be assigned the macro definition. Keys excluded from macro definition are TV, VCR, CABLE, ENTER, and the numeric keys 0-9.
- o DO and ENTER terminate the macro definition.
- o In the event insufficient space exists for the macro, a repeating flashing sequence of green, yellow and red will be sent to notify the user. The macro space used will be recovered.
- o User macro erasure is accomplished by defining an empty sequence for a key definition.
- o All macros will be erased by a master reset.
- o Macros calling is mode independent (although it may contain mode dependent sequences).
- x Macros calling macros could lock-up the device and may be an illegal entry.
- o Macro playback will be accomplished by pressing DO and the key defined by the user except in the case of the top DO keys 1-4. The top DO keys have an assumed DO. This will be particularly convenient for powering the system on or off, and for switching from cable A to cable B in some systems.
- o Key functions DO 1 through DO 4 are an added feature for this version only. Future models may use these keys for additional modes such as audio.

Protostar HCU Manual  
Revision 1.1

CUSTOM MACROS:

- o ~~DO~~, DO, ENTER and ENTER initiate a custom macro definition.
- o The next key pressed indicates which key will be assigned the custom definition. The only keys allowed are those labeled A-H.
- o DO and ENTER terminate the custom macro definition.
- o Calling custom macros is mode dependent.

MASTER RESET:

- o DO, RECALL, ENTER, DO, RECALL, ENTER initiate a master reset.
- o Master reset will not change the searched library.
- o Master reset will erase both standard and custom macros. Mode dependent key definitions A-H will be reset to their defaults.

DIRECT LIBRARY ENTRY:

- o Direct library entry is intended for distributor use and will not be documented in the user manual.
- o DO, RECALL, <VCR, CABLE or TV>, a number of digits, and RECALL will specify which library to use.
- o Digits entered will probably reflect the "search result" playback sequence, i.e. a trinary number sequence.
- o Direct library entry is an alternative to using the library search sequence. A user will still be able to use the search sequence. I.E. direct library entry does not "lock" the HCU on the entered device.

SERIAL COMMUNICATION MODE:

- o Serial communication mode is intended for manufacturing and distributor use and will not be documented in the user manual.
- o DO, ~~ENTER~~<sup>5</sup>, ~~STOP~~, PAUSE, and ~~ENTER~~ will activate serial communication mode.
- o If communication is not established within 10 seconds the HCU will time out.

Protostar HCU Manual  
Revision 1.1

USER MANUAL:

HCU Model 1

BASIC INSTRUCTIONS:

- o You have selected one of the most powerful remote control units available. Your HCU works with almost all modern TV, VCR and cable systems. Because it works with so many different models, it needs a little help to know just what equipment you are using.
- o The HCU uses invisible light beams to talk with your TV, VCR or cable box. If anything blocks the light beams it will not work.
- o Battery installation. Your HCU uses 4 size AAA batteries. It is very important to insert the batteries properly (see diagram A). IMPROPER INSERTION OF THE BATTERIES CAN PERMANENTLY DAMAGE YOUR HCU! Take your time. Unlike other remote control devices, your HCU will not "forget" what you taught it when the battery is removed.
- o Except for the batteries, your HCU does not contain any user serviceable parts. Opening the case except for the battery compartment may cause permanent damage to your HCU and voids the warranty.

MATCH TO YOUR TELEVISION:

- o Turn your television on.
- o Aim your HCU at the television.
- o Press the DO button, the ENTER button and the TV button. This tells the HCU that you want it to search for your brand of television. It will begin blinking red to tell you it is ready to start searching for your television set.
  - o If you ever press DO, ENTER and TV accidentally and do not want to begin searching, simply press any key except the CHANNEL UP button to cancel the search.
- o Press the CHANNEL UP button on the HCU and release it. The red light will glow steadily after you let go. As soon as your television begins to change channels press the CHANNEL UP button again. (It may take up to X minutes before the HCU finds your TV's instruction codes.) If the red light goes out before your TV changes channels, you have a problem.
- o Be sure to keep the HCU pointed at the TV while it searches.
- o Note some sets do not have a CHANNEL UP function. In this case, your HCU will send another command, usually POWER OFF.

Protostar HCU Manual  
Revision 1.1

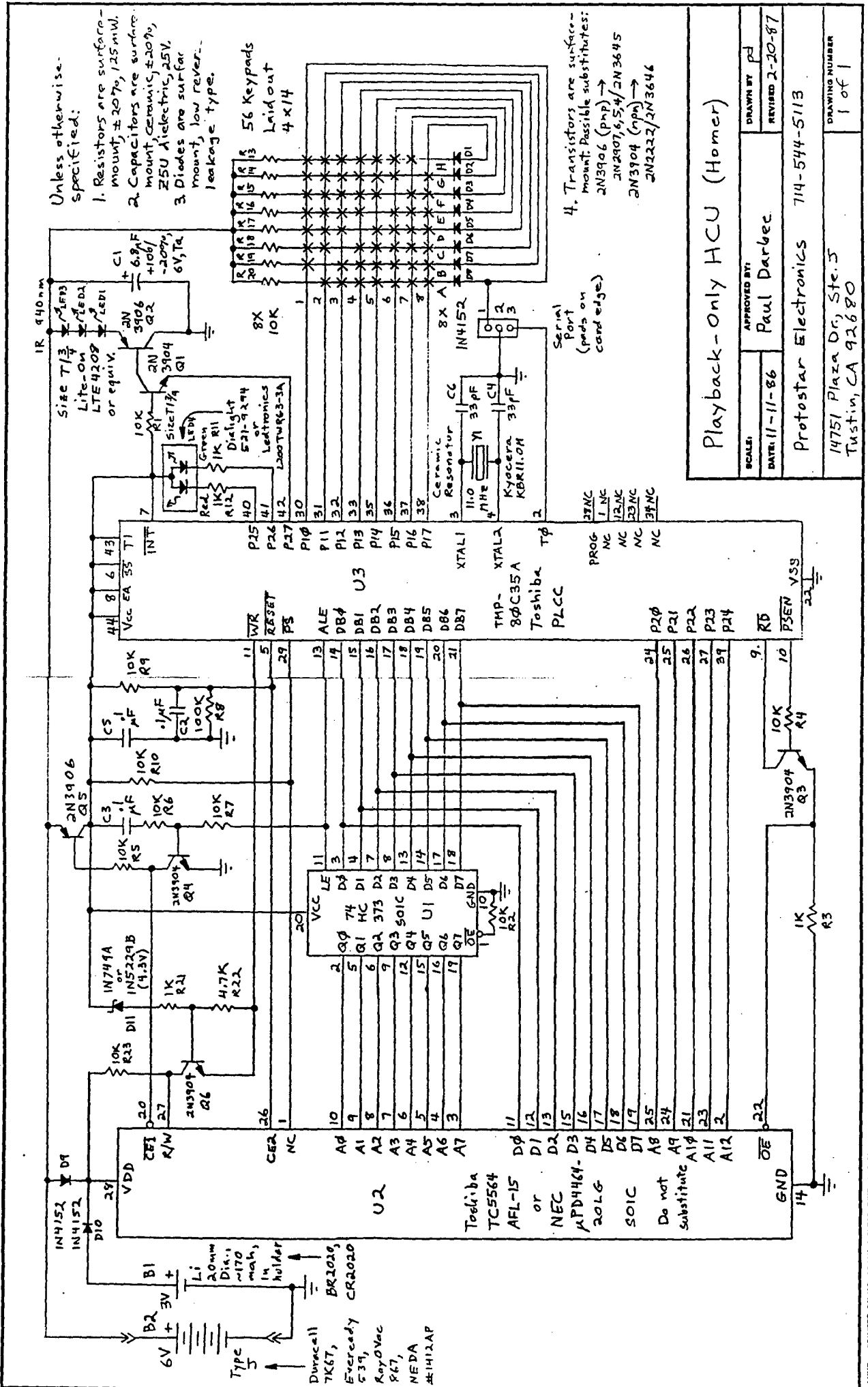
o In case of problems:

o Try again.

o Make sure to press the DO, ENTER, TV and CHANNEL UP key in that order. Press the CHANNEL UP key again as soon as you see the channels starting to change. You have about 3 seconds to do this. Otherwise the HCU starts sending codes for another television in its library. Pressing any other keys cancels the search. (This is to make



# Exhibit E



**Playback-Only HCU (Homer)**

SCALE: APPROVED BY: **Paul Darbec** DRAWN BY: **PD**

DATE: 11-11-86 REVISED: 2-20-87

Protostar Electronics 714-544-5113

14751 Plaza Dr., Ste. 5  
Tustin, CA 92680

DRAWING NUMBER: 1 of 1

# Exhibit F

/

Protostar Homer Specifications [Rev 1.2] (Protostar HCU Manual)

HOMER SPECIFICATIONS:

REVISION: 1.2  
3-8-87

CONTENTS:

- o Revision notes
- o General notes
- o Keypad layout
- o Synopsis
- o Manufacturing Test Station
- o Manufacturing Document
- o User manual

REVISION NOTES:

Rev 1.2 (3/8/87)

- o Name change throughout document from HCU to Homer.
- o General notes
  - o Renaming the HCU section removed.
- o Keypad layout
  - o Added as new section.
- o Synopsis
  - o Search function: for VCRs will now initiate "play" mode rather than cause a CHannel UP sequence.
  - o Search results: key sequence changed.
  - o Search results: light sequence now limited to just red and green (no yellow).
  - o Custom macros key sequence changed.
- o Manufacturing Test Station
  - o Added as a new section
- o Manufacturing Document
  - o Added as a new section.
- o User manual
  - o Not modified to reflect updated synopsis. Awaiting approval of synopsis.

Protostar Homer Specifications [Rev 1.2] (Protostar HCU Manual)

Rev 1.1 (2/16/87)

- o Table of contents.
  - o Added.
- o Revision notes.
  - o Added.
- o General notes.
  - o Added.
- o Synopsis.
  - o Added.
- o User Manual.
  - o Revised to reflect synopsis.

Protostar Homer Specifications [Rev 1.2] (Protostar HCU Manual)

GENERAL NOTES:

- o Color scheme.
  - o "Keys" refer to labels and/or surrounding background color.
  - o Red keys refer to TV functions. These have been defined as TV, VOLume UP, VOLume DOWN and MUTE.
  - o Green keys refer to VCR functions. These include the VCR key and the 8 key "mechanical transport" block.
  - o The yellow key refers to CABLE functions. The CABLE key is the only dedicated key for cable functions.
  - o The white keys refer to DO functions. The DO keys are DO, DO 1, DO 2, DO 3, and DO 4. (DO keys are mode independent.)
  - o The remaining keys are blue. Their use depends on the mode.
  - o The numeric keypad (digits 0-9) will be outlined or otherwise visually separated from the rest of the layout.
  - x It may be best to swap the white and blue color schemes.
  
- o Multi-lingual manual?
  - o English and Spanish appear mandatory.
  - o Japanese.
  - o Translations should be independently retranslated back into English by two or three sources to check for accuracy.
  
- o Easy to use manual.
  - o Use of graphics
  - o User manual must be easily understood by "average" customer. "Mode" is a word that probably should be avoided.

Protostar Homer Specifications [Rev 1.2] (Protostar HCU Manual)

- o Creating index of TV sets and brands supported, plus exception listing (odd ball commands) for the user. (Or at least distributor.)
  
- o Stick on labels for reminders?

Protostar Homer Specifications [Rev 1.2] (Protostar HCU Manual)

KEYPAD LAYOUT:

Color legend: B=blue, G=green, R=red, W=white, Y=yellow

VCR	CABLE	TV	POWER	G	Y	R	B
DO 1	DO 2	DO 3	DO 4	W	W	W	W
REC	TV/VCR	STOP	PAUSE	G	G	G	G
<<	<	>	>>	G	G	G	G
			MUTE				R
1	2	3	VOL +	B	B	B	R
4	5	6	VOL -	B	B	B	R
7	8	9		B	B	B	
	0	ENTER	CH +		B	B	B
		RECALL	CH -			B	B
DO				W			
A	B	C	D	B	B	B	B
E	F	G	H	B	B	B	B



Protostar Homer Specifications [Rev 1.2] (Protostar HCU Manual)

SYNOPSIS:

SEARCH FUNCTION:

- o DO, ENTER, <TV or VCR or CABLE>, and CHannel UP are to begin search sequence.
- o When searching for the VCR, the Homer will send a "PLAY" command rather than "CHannel UP". This is to accomodate VCRs that do not have the CHannel UP command.
- o CHannel UP to terminate search.

SEARCH RESULTS:

- o <TV or VCR or CABLE>, DO, ENTER, and CHannel UP will initiate flashing sequence indicating the library selection found by the search sequence. Flashing sequence will be only in red and green, as yellow is too close to green to prevent errors.

STANDARD FUNCTIONS:

- o Dedicated keys
  - o VOLume UP, VOLume DOWN and MUTE will be mapped from the TV library.
  - o The 8 "tape transport" keys will be mapped from the VCR library.
  - o Dedicated keys work irrespective of mode.
- o Mode dependent keys
  - o CHannel UP, CHannel DOWN, RECALL, the numeric keys 0-9, and ENTER are mode dependent. That is, the function executed depends on whether the user last pressed TV, VCR or CABLE.
  - o If a function is not available for a particular device in that mode, the Homer will not send any command. There is no "default" to another device type.

Protostar Homer Specifications [Rev 1.2] (Protostar HCU Manual)

- o Keys A-H are assigned additional functions for the target device (if any).
- o These functions will be documented for the user in the manual.
- o These functions may be changed through the use of custom macros. These functions are, in fact, predefined custom macros.

Protostar Homer Specifications [Rev 1.2] (Protostar HCU Manual)

SPECIAL FUNCTIONS:

- o Special functions provide a means for accessing more than the 8 (A-H) functions we have pre-programmed.
- o All functions in the library for a particular device are available to the user.
- o Functions may be accessed by pressing DO and two digits on the numeric keypad.
- o Special functions are mode dependent.
- o Special functions may be included in macros, standard or custom.

STANDARD MACROS:

- o DO and ENTER initiate a macro definition.
- o The next key pressed indicates which key is to be assigned the macro definition. Keys excluded from macro definition are TV, VCR, CABLE, ENTER, and the numeric keys 0-9.
- o DO and ENTER terminate the macro definition.
- o In the event insufficient space exists for the macro, a repeating flashing sequence of green, yellow and red will be sent to notify the user. The macro space used will be recovered.
- o User macro erasure is accomplished by defining an empty sequence for a key definition.
- o All macros will be erased by a master reset.
- o Macros calling is mode independent (although it may contain mode dependent sequences).
- x Macros calling macros could lock-up the device and may be an illegal entry.
- o Macro playback will be accomplished by pressing DO and the key defined by the user except in the case of the top DO keys 1-4. The top DO keys have an assumed DO. This will be particularly convenient for powering the system on or off, and for switching from cable A to cable B in some systems.
- o Key functions DO 1 through DO 4 are an added feature for this version only. Future models may use these keys for additional modes such as audio.

Protostar Homer Specifications [Rev 1.2] (Protostar HCU Manual)

CUSTOM MACROS:

- o DO, ENTER and ENTER initiate a custom macro definition.
- o The next key pressed indicates which key will be assigned the custom definition. The only keys allowed are those labeled A-H.
- o DO and ENTER terminate the custom macro definition.
- o Calling custom macros is mode dependent.

MASTER RESET:

- o DO, RECALL, ENTER, DO, RECALL, ENTER initiate a master reset.
- o Master reset will not change the searched library.
- o Master reset will erase both standard and custom macros. Mode dependent key definitions A-H will be reset to their defaults.

DIRECT LIBRARY ENTRY:

- o Direct library entry is intended for distributor use and will not be documented in the user manual.
- o DO, RECALL, <VCR, CABLE or TV>, a number of digits, and RECALL will specify which library to use.
- o Digits entered will probably reflect the "search result" playback sequence, i.e. a trinary number sequence.
- o Direct library entry is an alternative to using the library search sequence. A user will still be able to use the search sequence. I.E. direct library entry does not "lock" the Homer on the entered device.

SERIAL COMMUNICATION MODE:

- o Serial communication mode is intended for manufacturing and distributor use and will not be documented in the user manual.
- o DO, 5 and PAUSE will activate serial communication mode.
- o If communication is not established within 10 seconds the Homer will time out.

Protostar Homer Specifications [Rev 1.2] (Protostar HCU Manual)

MANUFACTURING TEST STATION:

- o Hardware requirements:
- o Software requirements:
- o Security requirements:
  - o Manufacturing station ID number.
  - o Homer serial number.

Protostar Homer Specifications [Rev 1.2] (Protostar HCU Manual)

MANUFACTURING DOCUMENT:

- o PC board visual inspection
  - o Battery
  - o LEDs
  - o Other components
- o IBM/PC station
  - o Connection to MTS
  - o Software operation
- o MTS
  - o Connection to IBM
  - o Connection to Homer
- o Startup procedures
- o A programming cycle
  - o Loading code
  - o Testing code and hardware
- o Shutdown procedures
- o Reporting procedures

Protostar Homer Specifications [Rev 1.2] (Protostar HCU Manual)

USER MANUAL:

Homer Model 1

BASIC INSTRUCTIONS:

- o You have selected one of the most powerful remote control units available. Your Homer works with almost all modern TV, VCR and cable systems. Because it works with so many different models, it needs a little help to know just what equipment you are using.
- o The Homer uses invisible light beams to talk with your TV, VCR or cable box. If anything blocks the light beams it will not work.
- o Battery installation. Your Homer uses 4 size AAA batteries. It is very important to insert the batteries properly (see diagram A). IMPROPER INSERTION OF THE BATTERIES CAN PERMANENTLY DAMAGE YOUR Homer! Take your time. Unlike other remote control devices, your Homer will not "forget" what you taught it when the battery is removed.
- o Except for the batteries, your Homer does not contain any user serviceable parts. Opening the case except for the battery compartment may cause permanent damage to your Homer and voids the warranty.

MATCH TO YOUR TELEVISION:

- o Turn your television on.
- o Aim your Homer at the television.
- o Press the DO button, the ENTER button and the TV button. This tells the Homer that you want it to search for your brand of television. It will begin blinking red to tell you it is ready to start searching for your television set.
  - o If you ever press DO, ENTER and TV accidentally and do not want to begin searching, simply press any key except the CHANNEL UP button to cancel the search.
- o Press the CHANNEL UP button on the Homer and release it. The red light will glow steadily after you let go. As soon as your television begins to change channels press the CHANNEL UP button again. (It may take up to X minutes before the Homer finds your TV's instruction codes.) If the red light goes out before your TV changes channels, you have a problem.

Protostar Homer Specifications [Rev 1.2] (Protostar HCU Manual)

- o Be sure to keep the Homer pointed at the TV while it searches.
- o Note: some sets do not have a CHANNEL UP function. In this case, your Homer will send another command, usually POWER OFF.
- o In case of problems:
  - o Try again.
  - o Make sure to press the DO, ENTER, TV and CHANNEL UP key in that order. Press the CHANNEL UP key again as soon as you see the channels starting to change. You have about 3 seconds to do this. Otherwise the Homer starts sending codes for another television in its library. Pressing any other keys cancels the search. (This is to make sure that you really want to start searching, and is not the family cat tap dancing on the keys!)
  - o Check your battery.
  - o Some television sets do not use infrared light beams for their control. Check with your dealer.

MATCH TO YOUR VCR:

- o Similar to procedure for TV above. (This section will be expanded in future revisions.)

MATCH TO YOUR CABLE SYSTEM:

- o Similar to procedure for TV above. (This section will be expanded in future revisions.)

BASIC COMMANDS:

- o Take a look at the top of your Homer. The red labeled keys work with your television set. The green labeled keys work with your VCR. The blue keys are shared between your TV, VCR or CABLE. The white DO keys are special. We'll talk about them a bit later.



Protostar Homer Specifications [Rev 1.2] (Protostar HCU Manual)

- o At the top of your Homer are three buttons: TV, VCR and CABLE. These buttons tell the Homer which device you want to control with the blue keys. For example, by pressing the TV key and the POWER key you are telling the Homer to turn your television's power on or off. Now if you want to change channels on your television up or down, you can just press the CHannel UP or CHannel DOWN buttons. Your Homer remembers that you selected TV. If you would like to change the channels on your cable unit, press the CABLE button. Now the CH UP and CH DOWN buttons will operate your CABLE box.
- o Some kinds of equipment use slightly different commands. For example, your TV might not have a CHannel UP and CHannel DOWN command. Instead, it could have preset channel buttons labeled A through L. These "exceptions" still work with your Homer, but you have to do things a little differently. If your unit does not seem to be operating properly, it may be because it is an exception. The next section (STANDARD FUNCTIONS) tells you how to tells you how to find out about the exceptions.

STANDARD FUNCTIONS:

A	C	E	G
B	D	F	H

- o Many remote controls have extra features. For example, televisions sometimes include remote color and tint controls. Your Homer has these extra features too!
- o Some remote controls are exceptions. For example, some VCRs do not have a CHannel UP and CHannel down feature.
- o To find out which standard functions you have:
  - o Press DO and then press TV. The light on the Homer will blink at you. For example: red, yellow, green, green, yellow. If you do not remember everything the first time, just try again until you have it.
  - o Open this manual to Chapter X and look for your matching color sequence. This will tell you what special functions are available for your model of television.
  - o To find out which standard functions are available for your VCR and cable box are similar. Instead of pressing DO and TV, press DO and VCR for your VCR information. Press DO and CABLE for your cable information.

Protostar Homer Specifications [Rev 1.2] (Protostar HCU Manual)

- o To use your special functions make sure your are in the right mode. For example, if your chart reads:

RED, GREEN, YELLOW, YELLOW, GREEN

A = COLOR UP  
B = COLOR DOWN  
C = TINT UP  
D = TINT DOWN  
E = BASS UP  
F = BASS DOWN  
G = TREBLE UP  
H = TREBLE DOWN

01 = POWER  
02 = CHANNEL UP  
03 = CHANNEL DOWN

- o To turn the color up just press the TV button and then the "A" button. Of course, if you are already in TV mode, you can just press the "A" button. (If you can't remember which mode you are in, press the mode button again. It never hurts!)
- o We have enclosed handy stick on-labels so you can write down any of your functions and stick them on the back.

SPECIAL FUNCTIONS:

- o Eight standard functions are usually enough for most devices, but if they aren't don't worry. They are still included. After the list of keys A through H, is a second list of two numbers and a function. These are all of the functions your Homer can perform. To get to a function that is listed just press DO and it's two digit number. Commands you want to use frequently, you can put into a DO command (see below).

DO COMMANDS:

- o There are certain things you might do over and over again. For example, turning your whole system on: CABLE, POWER, VCR, POWER, TV, POWER. That's six pushes. And you still might have to tune in to your favorite channel. Well, there is an easy way to teach your Homer a whole group of pushes so it will play them back by just touching two buttons!

Protostar Homer Specifications [Rev 1.2] (Protostar HCU Manual)

- o To teach your Homer a group of keystrokes:
  - o First press the DO and then the ENTER key. This tells your Homer you want to build a DO command.
  - o Press the key you want to use to name this chain. You can use any of the keys to call your chain except DO, TV, CABLE, VCR and the numbers 0-9.
  - o Now press the keys that you want to include in your chain just as you would normally use your Homer. The keys will operate your equipment just like normal.
  - o When you are finished building your command, press DO and ENTER.
- o To play back your DO command, just press DO and the key you named your DO command. (You can see why you cannot name a chain any of the digits 0-9. DO and two numbers are used for extended special functions on some equipment.)
- o If you named your DO command one of the DO keys named DO 1, DO 2, DO 3, or DO 4, you do not even have to press the main DO key! All they do are DO commands, so your Homer knows you want a DO command.
- o Your DO key works in ANY mode: TV, VCR or CABLE.
- o If your Homer begins blinking green, yellow, red while you are creating a DO command, it means it's memory is full. The command you are entering is automatically erased. You can enter in a shorter command, or erase another command to get more room.
- o To erase a DO command and free up the memory for another chain:
  - o Press DO and ENTER.
  - o Press the key of the DO command you want to erase.
  - o Press DO and ENTER, again.
- o To erase ALL of your DO commands, see: MASTER RESET.

Protostar Homer Specifications [Rev 1.2] (Protostar HCU Manual)

CUSTOMIZING OPTIONS FOR KEYS A-H

- o You may prefer the functions keys A-H to perform differently than we have set them up. Well, you can change what these keys do. It is as easy as building a regular DO command.
- o Remember: customized options replace the normal functions A-H.
- o Remember: unlike normal DO commands, these are mode specific.
- o To customize:
  - o Start in the mode you wish to change. I.E., if you are going to customize the TV commands, start in TV mode.
  - o Press DO, DO, ENTER, ENTER and the key (A-H) you wish to change.
  - o Enter the function(s) you want the key to do (just like a normal DO command).
  - o Press DO and ENTER to end.
- o To erase one custom key:
  - o Press DO, DO, ENTER, ENTER and the key (A-H) you wish to erase.
  - o Press DO and ENTER.
- o To erase all custom key see MASTER RESET.

MASTER RESET:

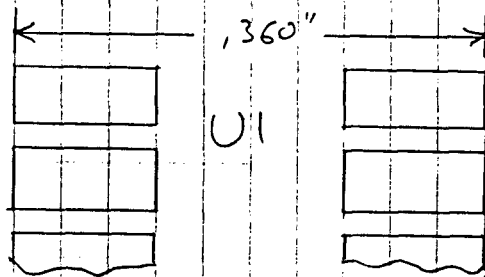
- o Master reset erases all of the DO commands.
- o Master reset resets all of the custom commands (keys A-H) back to their original values.
- o Master reset does not change the TV, VCR or CABLE settings. That means you will not have to do a "search" for everything again.
- o To do a master reset:
  - o Press: DO, RECALL, ENTER, DO, RECALL, and ENTER.

# Exhibit G

Homer PCB Artwork  
Revision

3-23-87  
Page 1 of 2

1. Remove R2 and replace with short circuit.
2. Re-number R23 as R2.
3. Add C7 from ground to junction of Q4 collector, R5, and U2-20.
4. Label C7.
5. Reduce O.D. of pads on U1 to .360" from .400" (take off .020" from the outside of each pad).



6. Silkscreen UNIVERSAL ELECTRONICS, INC.  
HP-PCB-Ø1-Ø3

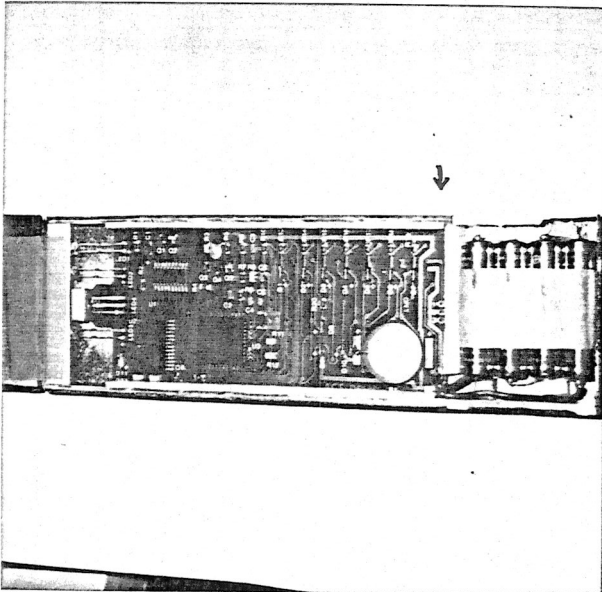
in space between Y1 and D8, R20.

7. Move Y1 label between Y1 pads.
8. Give Photo Instructions such that there is no solder mask between fingers of keyboard switch contacts.
9. Make a photo for depositing carbon on the big round contact for B1.
10. Make 2 sets of negatives.

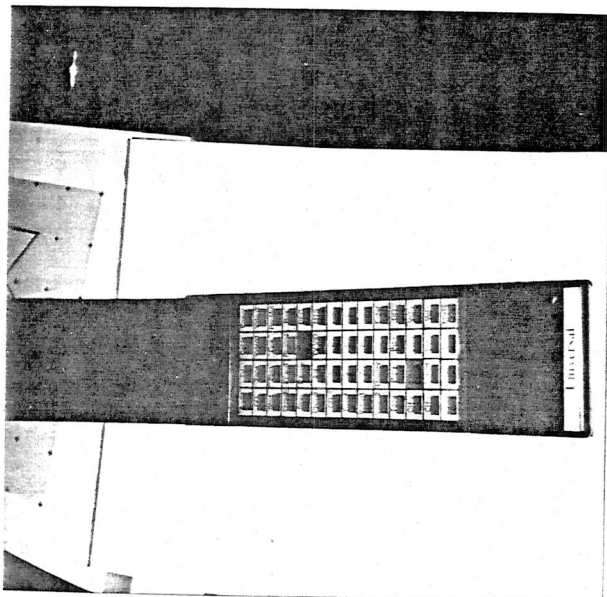
11. Scramble some of the data and/or address lines in some or all of the areas shown circled on the schematic. Check with Paul Darbee if this is confusing. Mark the changes on the schematic. These changes must be checked very carefully.
12. A feed through is missing on the ground trace connected to pin 2 of the serial port.
13. Add a duplicate serial port (with labels) in the corner of the board near R19. The pads and holes should be the same size, but the order of the pins may be changed.
14. Add another rectangular pad to solder a lithium battery clip to, near where your initials are. Move your initials and the - sign for the battery B1.
15. Move the trace from B2+ to D9 away from the lithium battery, and make it skinnier.
16. Remove the trace from U2 pin 1 to R10/U3-

# Exhibit H





Pre-production Model serial part  
Mar/Apr 1987 Paul W. W. / EX 3

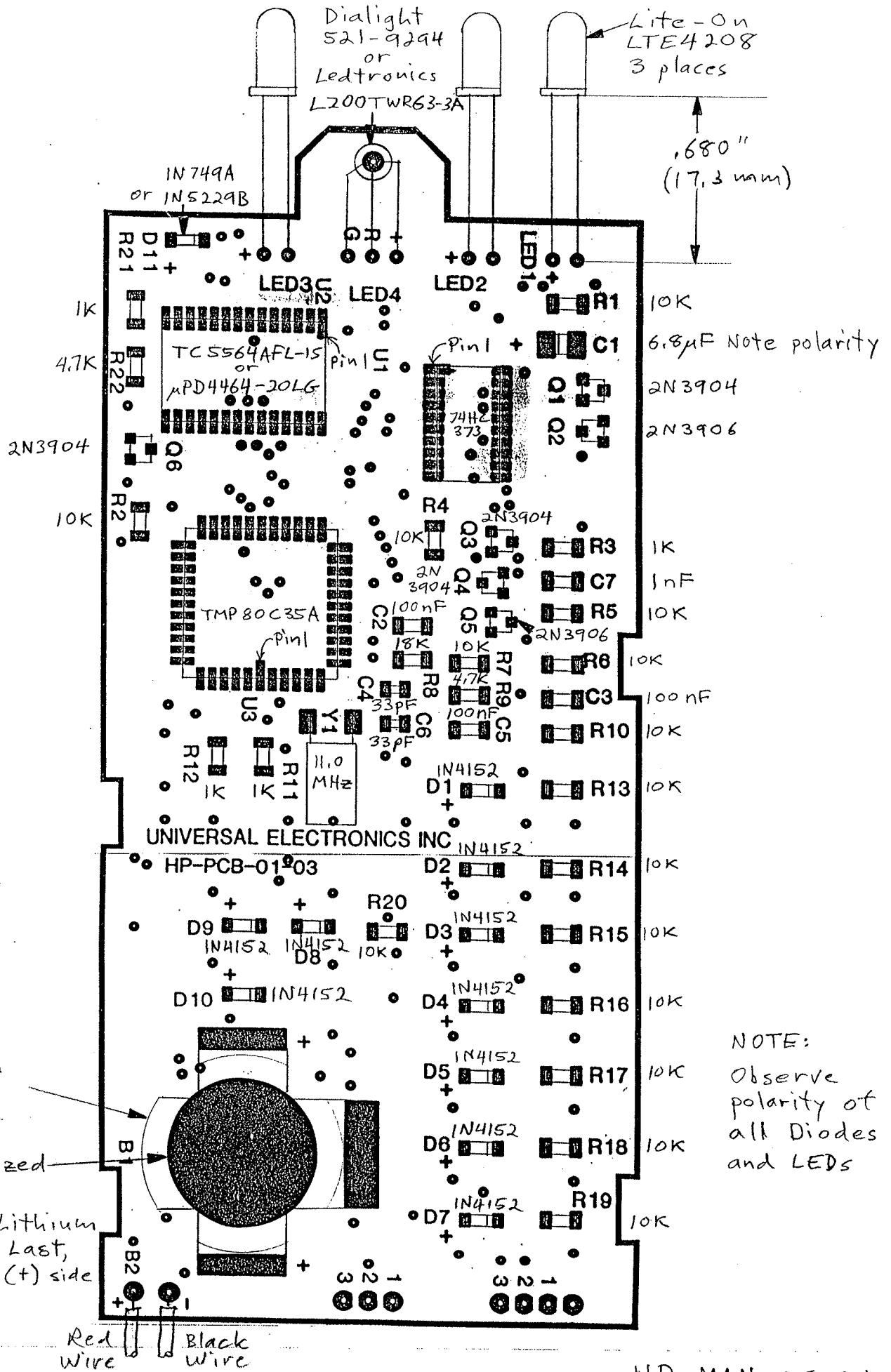


Pre-production Model EX 3  
Mar/Apr 1987 Paul W. W. /

# Exhibit I



# Exhibit J



NOTE:  
Observe polarity of all Diodes and LEDs

Lithium Battery Holder  
Carbonized Pad  
Install Lithium Battery Last, Positive (+) side up.

Red Wire  
Black Wire

Homer PCB Assembly Drawing

HD-MAN-05-0.1  
3-27-87 pd

# Exhibit K

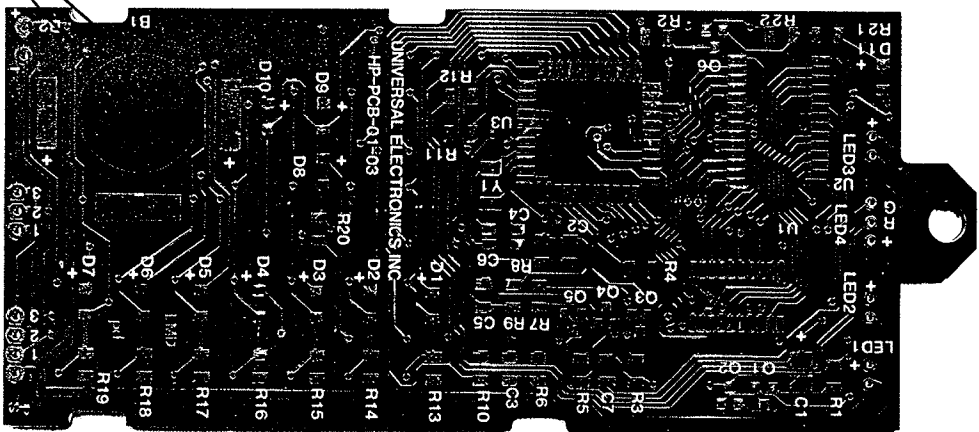
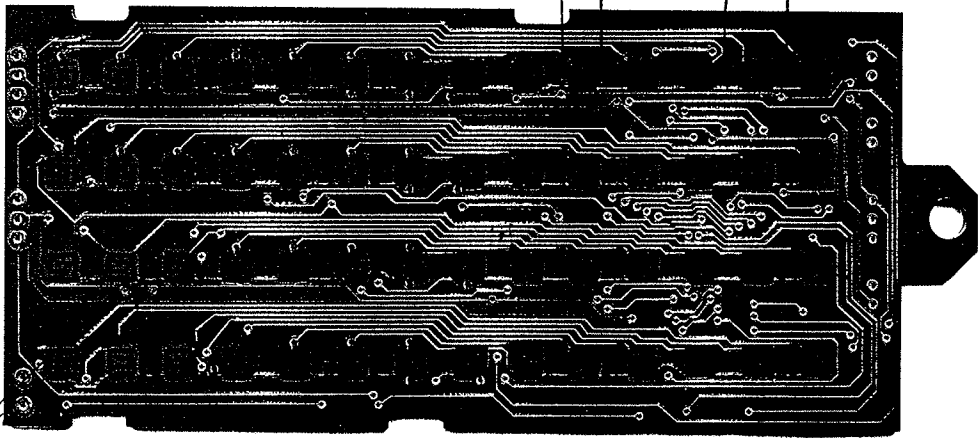
2. USE SWITCH PAD Negative  
TO DEPOSIT CARBON ON  
SWITCH PADS

NO CARBON Here  
(on bridge  
between keys)

SOLDER MASK

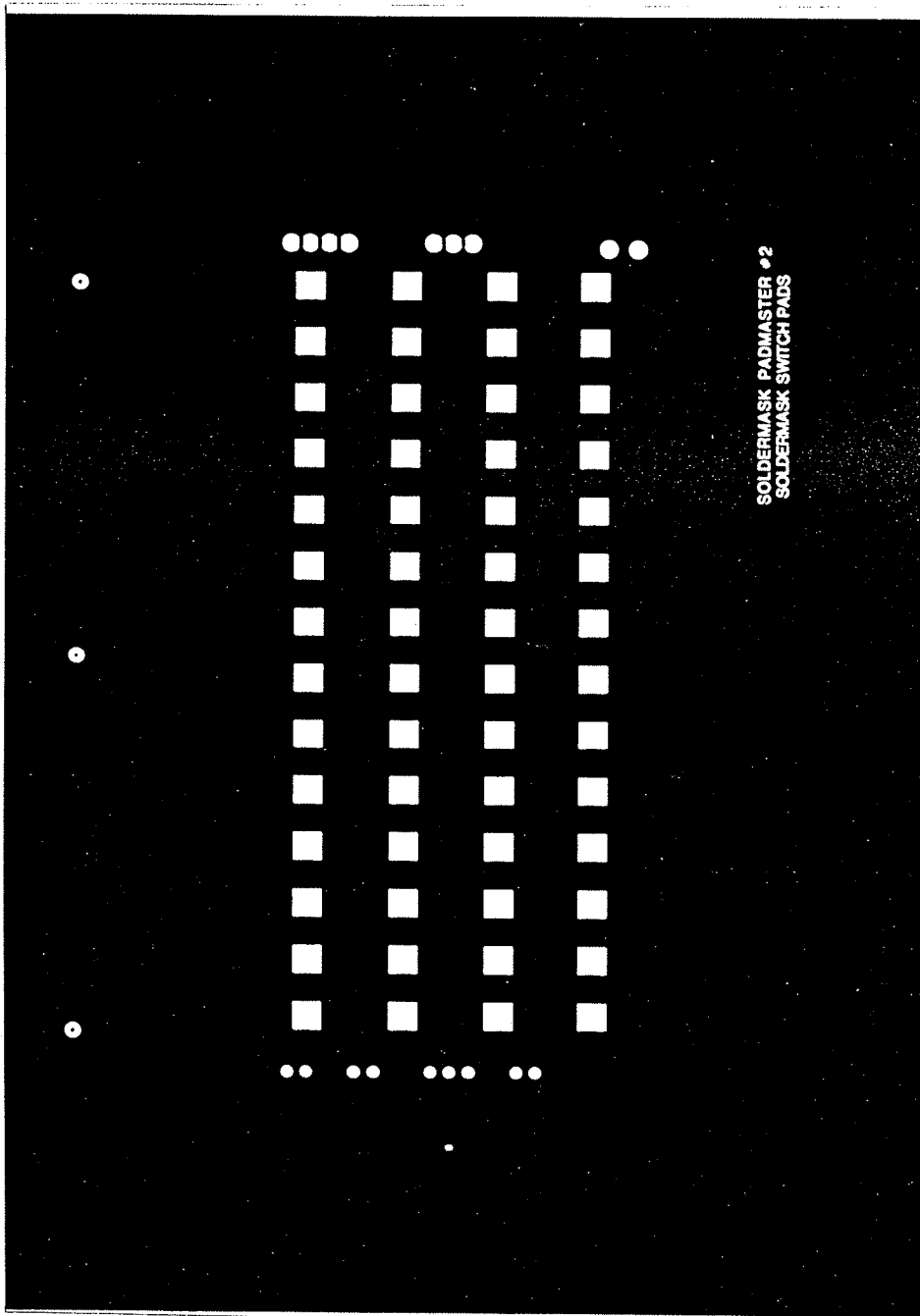
1. Solder Mask  
MUST USE

"SOLDER MASK  
PROMASTER R2  
SWITCH PADS"  
AVTWORK



3. These holes were not plated through.  
All holes must be plated through.

Homer



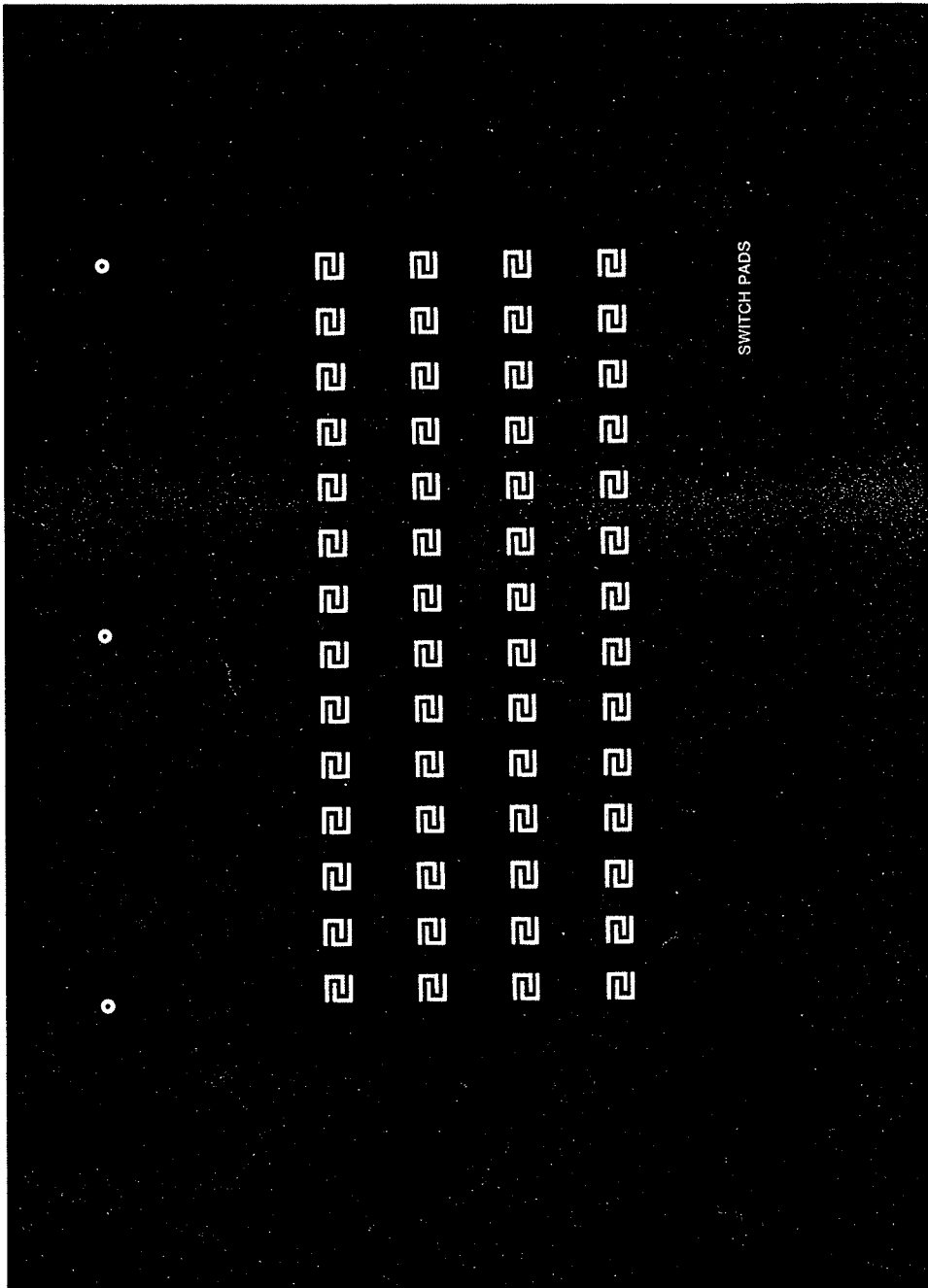
Use this for the solder mask on the switch pad side.

Note that most of the feed-throughs are covered by solder mask, but the switches are clear of solder mask.



Homer

4-29-87  
Page 3 of 3



Use this to deposit carbon on the switch pads. On the boards you sent us April 27, 1987, there was carbon on some of the etch traces near the switches. Put carbon only on the switch pads.

# Exhibit L

-----  
Input Filename : scan.asm  
Output Filename : scan.obj

```
1  
2          PL      59  
3 0000      TITLE  HOMER...and the plan of Zeus was being accomplished  
4 0000      STTL   (Of course who knows what Zeus has in mind?)  
5          ;-----; ;  
6          ; 30 Apr 1987, 11:29 ; ;  
7          ; ; ;  
8          ; HCU playback only--Sony scan version ; ;  
9          ; ; ;  
10         ; The keymap is for the real thing. ; ;  
11         ; ; ;  
12         ; Copyright 1987 Protostar Electronics ; ;  
13         ; **All Rights Reserved** ; ;  
14         ;-----; ;  
15         RECSIZE 16  
16 0000      INCLUDE MACROS.LIB  
17          MACLIST OFF  
18  
19          HALT   MACRO  
20          DB     01  
21          ENDM  
  
          SPACES ON  
24          FILLCHAR 01  
25          PAGE
```

HOMER...and the plan of Zeus was being accomplished  
(Of course who knows what Zeus has in mind?)

```

27 ;-----;
28 ; Real Key Map 4x14 ;
29 ; ;
30 ; 1 1f 17 0f 07 The numbers in the matrix are the ;
31 ; scan codes returned by the keyboard ;
32 ; 2 1e 16 0e 06 scanner. ;
33 ; ;
34 ; 3 1d 15 0d 05 ;
35 ; ;
36 ; 4 1c 14 0c 04 ;
37 ; ;
38 ; 5 1a 13 0b 03 ;
39 ; ;
40 ; 6 19 11 0a 02 ;
41 ; ;
42 ; 7 18 10 08 01 ;
43 ; ;
44 ; 8 38 30 28 20 ;
45 ; ;
46 ; 9 39 31 29 21 ;
47 ; ;
48 ; 10 3a 32 2a 22 ;
49 ; ;
50 ; 11 3b 33 2b 23 ;
51 ; ;
52 ; 12 3c 34 2c 25 ;
53 ; ;
54 ; 13 3d 35 2e 26 ;
55 ; ;
56 ; 14 3e 37 2f 27 19 Feb 1987, 10:53 ;
57 ;-----;
58 PAGE

```

HOMER...and the plan of Zeus was being accomplished  
 (Of course who knows what Zeus has in mind?)

```

50      ;-----;
61      ; Masks for LED & memory manipulation ;
62      ; plus other equates. ;
63      ;-----;
63      0080      OUT      EQU      80h      ;mask for IR LED output (P27)
64      ;pin 38 in DIP package
65      0040      GREEN    EQU      40h      ;mask for green LED output (P26)
66      0020      RED      EQU      20h      ;mask for red LED output (P25)
67      0060      YELLOW   EQU      RED.OR.GREEN ;mask for yellow LED output (P26;P25)
68
69      0010      FOURK    EQU      10h      ;mask for upper 4k memory (bit 4)
70
71      003C      DOKEY    EQU      3Ch      ;DO key scan code (really 3c)
72      002A      ENTERKEY EQU      2Ah      ;ENTER key scan code (really 2A)
73      002B      RCLKEY   EQU      2Bh      ;RCL key (really 2b)
74      0022      CHUPKEY  EQU      22h      ;Channel up key
75      0004      PAUSEKEY EQU      04h      ;Pause key
76
77      ;-----;
78      ;          INTERAL RAM ;
79      ;-----;
80      0021      SCANCODE EQU      33      ;Addr to save current scan code
81      0022      EXECUTOR EQU      34      ;Addr to save executor type #
82      0023      TBLADR   EQU      35      ;Two bytes to save table pointer
83      0025      SCANFLAG EQU      37      ;Indicator for scanning
84      0026      MACROFLG EQU      38      ;Indicator for macro execution (2 bytes)
85      0029      VCRFLAG  EQU      41
86      0028      TREYCNT  EQU      40      ;Count of phoney key downs
87      PAGE

```

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```

88      ;-----;
90      ; This is where it all starts after we ;
91      ; come down from the high 4k at power ;
92      ; on. The first instruction is just a ;
93      ; duplicate of whats in high mem. ;
94      ; ;
95      ;      28 Jan 1987, 10:59 ;
96      ;-----;
96      0000          ORG      0
97      0000  9A E0    START0: ANL      P2,#.NOT. 1FH      ;Set to lower 4k (actually...
98                                     ;...we come from high memory)
99      0002  04 0F          JMP      START1      ;Skip flags
100
101      ;-----;
102      ;  MODEFLG -- This location is used to ;
103      ;          store the device mode # ;
104      ;          during power down. ;
105      ; ;
106      ;          Mode Codes ;
107      ;          ----- ;
108      ; ;
109      ;  0 = Cable      1 = TV ;
110      ;  2 = VCR ;
111      ; ;
112      ;          13 Feb 1987, 14:48 ;
113      ;-----;
114      0004  01      MODEFLG  DB      1      ;device mode # byte
115
116      ;-----;
117      ;  DOFLAG -- This location is used to ;
118      ;          indicate a multi-key ;
119      ;          sequence is in progress. ;
120      ; ;
121      ;  Bit 0 = DO key pressed ;
122      ;  1 = Scan mode ;
123      ;  3 = Macro def storing ;
124      ;  4 = Macro DO found ;
125      ;  6 = Direct library search ;
126      ;  7 = Macro def get key ;
127      ; ;
128      ;          23 Feb 1987, 17:53 ;
129      ;-----;
130      0005  00      DOFLAG   DB      0
131
132      ;-----;
133      ;  DONUM -- used to store partial ;
134      ;          numbers for the DO-n-n ;
135      ;          sequence. ;
136      ; ;
137      ;          21 Feb 1987, 15:19 ;
    
```

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```

138 ;-----;
1 0006 00 DONUM DB 0
140
141 ;-----;
142 ; MACPTR -- used to store address ;
143 ; during macro definition. ;
144 ; ;
145 ; 23 Feb 1987, 17:58 ;
146 ;-----;
147 0007 00 00 MACPTR DB 0,0
148
149 ;-----;
150 ; These locations are used to store ;
151 ; the scan results. In other words ;
152 ; they point to the selected device ;
153 ; type for each mode. ;
154 ; ;
155 ; 13 Feb 1987, 14:49 ;
156 ;-----;
157 0009 C412 $$CABLE DW CABLE0 ;Addr of current cable data
158 000B 3015 $$TV DW TV10 ;Addr of current TV data
159 000D 7D15 $$VCR DW VCR6 ;Addr of current VCR data
160 PAGE

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```

161
1 000F B8 21      START1:  MOV   R0,#SCANCODE      ;Start address
163 0011 BF 09          MOV   R7,#9          ;Number of bytes
164 0013 27          CLR   A              ;Get a zero
165
166 0014 A0          STRT5:  MOV   @R0,A      ;And clear the flag
167 0015 18          INC   R0            ;Bump to second byte
168 0016 EF 14          DJNZ  R7,STRT5
169
170 ;-----;
171 ;      MAIN KEYBOARD SCAN                      17 Feb 1987, 14:57 ;
172 ;-----;
173 0018 BA 37          MNSCN:  MOV   R2,#55      ;Number of retries
174 001A F5          SEL   MB1
175 001B D4 8C          CALL  KSCAN         ;Scan the keyboard
176 001D E5          SEL   MEO
177 001E 96 25          JNZ   CHKDO         ;Jmp/got a key
178 0020 EA 1A          DJNZ  R2,MNSCN     ;Jmp/try another scan
179 0022          HALT          ;No key found--shut down
182
183 0023 E4 08          JDEF:   JMP   DEFMAC      ;Long jump to macro definition
184
185 ;-----;
186 ;      Check if we are in DO mode.                17 Feb 1987, 13:46 ;
187 ;-----;
188 0025 B8 21      CHKDO:  MOV   R0,#SCANCODE
189 0027 A0          MOV   @R0,A          ;Save the scan code
190
191 0028 9A F0          ANL   P2,#0F0h      ;mask off addr bits
192
193 002A B8 05          MOV   R0,#<DOFLAG   ;get addr of table
194 002C 80          MOVX  A,@R0         ;Get DO mode flag
195 002D C6 33          JZ    NODO          ;Jmp/the DO key was pressed last
196 002F F2 23          JB7   JDEF          ;Jmp/we are in macro definition
197 0031 04 61          JMP   DOMODE        ;Go do DO mode stuff
198
199 ;-----;
200 ;      See if we got the DO key                    17 Feb 1987, 12:19 ;
201 ;-----;
202 0033 F9          NODO:   MOV   A,R1      ;Get the scan code
203 0034 03 C4          ADD   A,#-DOKEY     ;Test if DO key
204 0036 96 3E          JNZ   FAKEIT       ;Jmp/not the DO key
205 0038 9A D0          ANL   P2,#0F0h.AND.(.NOT.RED) ;Set addr to first page
206 003A 23 01          MOV   A,#1         ;Indicate we have the DO key
207 003C 04 B7          JMP   SET$DO2
208
209 ;-----;
210 ;      First we check for a mode change key.        12 Mar 1987, 11:17 ;
211 ;-----;
212 003E 9A F0      FAKEIT: ANL   P2,#0F0h      ;mask off addr bits

```



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```

213 0040 8A 0E          ORL  P2,#(>MODEKEYS)&0Fh ;or in new addr bits
      0042 B8 83          MOV  R0,#<MODEKEYS      ;get addr of table
215 0044 54 3B          CALL KTSCNR            ;search the table
216 0046 E6 52          JNC  CHKDOS           ;jmp/not a mode change key
217
218                ; we found a mode change key, save the mode and go to sleep
219
220 0048 8A 60          ORL  P2,#YELLOW       ;Turn off LEDs
221 004A 9A D0          ANL  P2,#(0F0h.AND.(.NOT.RED)) ;set the addr bits
222 004C B9 04          MOV  R1,#<MODEFLG     ;get the low addr bits
223 004E FF            MOV  A,R7             ;get the new mode
224 004F 91            MOVX @R1,A           ;save the new mode
225 0050 44 91          JMP  SLEEPW          ;and power down
226
227                ;-----;
228                ; Check if D01-D04                20 Mar 1987, 15:24 ;
229                ;-----;
230 0052 B8 87          CHKDOS: MOV R0,#<DOKEYS ;get addr of table
231 0054 54 3B          CALL KTSCNR            ;search the table
232 0056 E6 5A          JNC  GETCMD          ;jmp/not a D01-D04
233 0058 C4 13          JMP  TM5             ;Go try to execute a macro
234
235                ;-----;
236                ; Jump to command processor for the mode we're in. ;
237                ;-----;
238 005A 9A F0          GETCMD: ANL P2,#0F0h   ;Clear out addr bits
      005C B8 04          MOV  R0,#<MODEFLG     ;Get mode flag addr
      005E 80            MOVX A,@R0            ;Get mode #
241 005F 24 3D          JMP  CMD1            ;
242
243                ;-----;
244                ; D0MODE -- The D0 key was pressed before this keystroke. ;
245                ;                               23 Feb 1987, 14:17 ;
246                ;-----;
247 0061 AB            D0MODE: MOV R3,A       ;Save flag
248 0062 F9            MOV  A,R1            ;Get the scan code
249 0063 D3 3C          XRL  A,#DOKEY        ;Is it the D0 key again?
250 0065 C6 C4          JZ   RESET$DO        ;Jump/yep
251
252 0067 FB            MOV  A,R3            ;Get flag
253 0068 32 A2          JBI  START$SCAN      ;Jump/start or cancel a scan
254
255 006A F9            MOV  A,R1            ;Get the scan code
256 006B D3 2B          XRL  A,#RCLKEY       ;Is it a macro definition request?
257 006D 96 73          JNZ  D01             ;Jump/nope
258 006F 23 80          MOV  A,#80H         ;Indicate macro def mode
259 0071 04 B5          JMP  SET$DO          ;
260
261 0073                D01:
262 0073 F9            MOV  A,R1            ;Get the scan code

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```

263 0074 D3 2A      XRL  A,#ENTERKEY      ;See if enter key
2   0076 C6 AF      JZ   SET$SCAN         ;Set the scan flag
265
266 0078 B8 06      MOV  RO,#<DONUM       ;Address of DO-n-n byte
267 007A 80         MOVX A,@RO            ;Get the byte
268 007B C6 7F      JZ   DO3              ;Jump/not a DO-n-n
269 007D 24 00      JMP  DODIGITS
270
271                ; see if we have a digit key
272
273 007F          D03:
274 007F 9A F0      ANL  P2,#0F0h        ;Clear addr bits
275 0081 8A 0E      ORL  P2,#(<DIGITKEYS)&0Fh ;High addr of table
276 0083 B8 78      MOV  RO,#<DIGITKEYS  ;Get addr of digit key table
277 0085 54 3B      CALL KTSCNR          ;Check if a digit key
278 0087 E6 94      JNC  DO4             ;Jump/nope
279 0089 9A F0      ANL  P2,#0F0h        ;Clear addr bits
280 008B B8 06      MOV  RO,#<DONUM       ;Get addr of Do-n-n byte
281 008D FF         MOV  A,R7            ;Get the digit
282 008E 17         INC  A               ;Add 1 to make non-zero
283 008F 90         MOVX @RO,A          ;Save the digit
284 0090 23 01      MOV  A,#1            ;Value for DO flag
285 0092 04 B5      JMP  SET$DO          ;Go set the flag and get out
286
287                ; didn't get a digit key, see if we have a mode key
288
289 0094 9A F0      D04:  ANL  P2,#0F0h        ;mask off addr bits
290 0096 8A 0E      ORL  P2,#(<MODEKEYS)&0Fh ;or in new addr bits
291 0098 B8 83      MOV  RO,#<MODEKEYS  ;get addr of table
292 009A 54 3B      CALL KTSCNR          ;search the table
293 009C F6 A0      JC   DO5             ;Jump/we got a mode key
294 009E C4 00      JMP  TRYMACRO        ;Go try for macro key
295
296                ; we got a mode key--show the device id
297
298 00A0 64 00      D05:  JMP  DOSHOW
299
300                ;-----;
301                ; see if we have channel up and start scanning for a new device ;
302                ; if we do. Otherwise, just reset and go to sleep.          04 Mar 1987, 16:38 ;
303                ;-----;
304 00A2          START$SCAN:
305 00A2 F9         MOV  A,R1            ;Get scan code
306 00A3 D3 22      XRL  A,#CHUPKEY      ;Check if channel up
307 00A5 96 C4      JNZ  RESET$DO        ;Jump/reset the DO flag
308 00A7 9A DF      ANL  P2,#.NOT.RED    ;Set to red
309 00A9 54 55      CALL WAITUP          ;Wait until key is released
310 00AB 8A 60      ORL  P2,#YELLOW      ;Turn off LEDs
311 00AD 64 3F      JMP  SCAN            ;Start scanning
312

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```

313. 00AF          SET$SCAN:
3   00AF  23 02          MOV   A,#2           ;Indicate we are about to enter scan mode
315  00B1  9A DF          ANL   P2,#.NOT.RED   ;Use red
316  00B3  04 B7          JMP   SET$DO2
317
318                ; set the DO flag to the value in ACC
319
320  00B5          SET$DO:
321  00B5  9A 9F          ANL   P2,#.NOT.YELLOW ;Turn on LEDs
322  00B7          SET$DO2:
323  00B7  9A F0          ANL   P2,#0F0h       ;Clear out addr bits
324  00B9  B8 05          MOV   R0,#<DOFLAG    ;Get the flag addr
325  00BB  90            MOVX  @R0,A           ;Set the flag
326  00BC  BE 00          MOV   R6,#0
327  00BE  EF BE          SD5:  DJNZ  R7,$
328  00C0  EE BE          DJNZ  R6,SD5
329  00C2  44 97          JMP   SLEEP
330
331                ; clear the DO flag
332
333  00C4          RESET$DO:
334  00C4  27            CLR   A               ;Get a zero
335  00C5  9A F0          ANL   P2,#0F0h       ;Clear addr bits
336  00C7  B8 06          MOV   R0,#<DONUM     ;Clear numeric flag
337  00C9  90            MOVX  @R0,A           ;And reset the DO flag
338  00CA  04 B5          JMP   SET$DO
3~
34.  00CC          EX8$SET:
341  00CC  9A F0          ANL   P2,#0F0h       ;Clear addr bits
342  00CE  8A 0B          ORL   P2,#>BIGGO     ;Set new bits
343  00D0  83            RET
344
345  0100          ORG   100H
346                ;-----;
347                ; DODIGITS -- Handles the second digit of a DO-n-n sequence. ;
348                ; ;
349                ; 23 Feb 1987, 10:26 ;
350                ;-----;
351  0100          DODIGITS:
352  0100  AA            MOV   R2,A           ;Save first digit
353  0101  CA            DEC   R2             ;Back to zero org
354  0102  9A F0          ANL   P2,#0F0h       ;Clear out addr bits
355  0104  8A 0E          ORL   P2,#(>DIGITKEYS)&0Fh ;Put in new addr bits
356  0106  B8 78          MOV   R0,#<DIGITKEYS ;Get addr of digit key table
357  0108  54 3B          CALL KTSCNR         ;Check if we have a digit key
358  010A  F6 1F          JC   DD5            ;Jmp/yep we have one
359  010C  9A F0          ANL   P2,#0F0h       ;Clear out addr bits
360  010E  B8 06          MOV   R0,#<DONUM     ;Get addr of flag
361  0110  80            MOVX  A,@R0          ;Get first digit
362  0111  03 FA          ADD   A,#-6          ;Was it a 5?

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```

363 0113 C6 17          JZ    DD3          ;Jump/yep
364 0115 04 C4      DD$RST: JMP    RESET$DO      ;Jump/no--quit
365
366 0117 F9          DD3:   MOV    A,R1          ;Get key scan code
367 0118 03 FC          ADD    A,#-PAUSEKEY      ;Is it pause?
368 011A 96 15          JNZ    DD$RST          ;Jump/no--quit
369 011C F5          SEL    MB1          ;We're goin' on high
370 011D E4 00          JMP    SERIAL          ;Jump to serial input routine
371
372 011F              DD5:
373 011F 27              CLR    A              ;Start a zero
374 0120              DD10:
375 0120 2A              XCH   A,R2           ;Get the first digit
376 0121 C6 29          JZ    DD15           ;Jump/done
377 0123 2A              XCH   A,R2           ;Get back the partial results
378 0124 03 0A          ADD    A,#10         ;Bump up by 10
379 0126 CA              DEC    R2            ;Decr counter
380 0127 24 20          JMP    DD10          ;Try again
381
382 0129              DD15:
383 0129 2A              XCH   A,R2           ;Get the result
384 012A 6F              ADD    A,R7           ;Add in ones place
385 012B AD              MOV    R5,A          ;Save for enter direct
386 012C 17              INC    A              ;Make one more for non-zero org
387 012D 9A F0          ANL   P2,#0F0h       ;Clear out addr bits
388 012F B8 06          MOV    R0,#<DONUM    ;Get addr of flag
389 0131 90              MOVX  @R0,A          ;Save function #
390 0132 B8 05          MOV    R0,#<DOFLAG   ;Get DO flag addr
391 0134 80              MOVX  A,@R0          ;Get the DO flag
392 0135 D2 3B          JB6   JDIRECT        ;Jump/we're doing enter direct
393 0137 27              CLR    A              ;Get a zero
394 0138 90              MOVX  @R0,A          ;Clear the do flag
395 0139 04 5A          JMP    GETCMD        ;Go jump to command proc
396
397 013B C4 33      JDIRECT: JMP    DIRECT
398
399 ;-----;
400 ; CMD1 -- command executor ;
401 ; ; ;
402 ; ON ENTRY: ACC=Mode # ;
403 ; ; ;
404 ; 19 Mar 1987, 15:23 ;
405 ;-----;
406 013D      CMD1:
407
408 ; first check the standard key table
409 ; the scan code test results are kept in R1,R7
410
411 013D AF          MOV    R7,A          ;Save mode #
412 013E D5          SEL    RB1          ;Select second register bank

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```

413 013F 03 18      ADD    A,#KEYTBLS      ;Add in base addr
414 0141 A8         MOV    R0,A            ;Save it in index
415 0142 9A F0      ANL    P2,#0F0h       ;Clear out addr bits
416 0144 8A 0E      ORL    P2,#KEYTBLS    ;Set new addr bits
417 0146 80         MOVX   A,@R0           ;Get low order addr of key table
418 0147 A8         MOV    R0,A            ;And put it where it is needed
419 0148 B9 21      MOV    R1,#SCANCODE   ;Get addr of scan code
420 014A F1         MOV    A,@R1           ;Get the scan code
421 014B A9         MOV    R1,A            ;Put it where we need it
422 014C 54 3B      CALL   KTSCNR          ;Check the table
423 014E C5         SEL    RBO             ;Return to first bank
424
425                ;      get the address of the selected table entry
426
427 014F FF         MOV    A,R7            ;Get mode #
428 0150 E7         RL     A               ;Times 2 bytes per entry
429 0151 03 09      ADD    A,#S$CABLE     ;Add in base addr
430 0153 A8         MOV    R0,A            ;Put it in index reg
431
432 0154 9A F0      ANL    P2,#0F0h       ;Clear out addr bits
433 0156 80         MOVX   A,@R0           ;Get first byte (low order) of addr
434 0157 A9         MOV    R1,A            ;Save the byte
435 0158 18         INC    R0              ;Point to next byte
436 0159 80         MOVX   A,@R0           ;Get the high order byte
437 015A AF         MOV    R7,A            ;Save it
438
439                ;-----;
440                ; CMDEXEC -- Takes KEYSKAN code in R6 and tries to match it to a table ;
441                ;      entry.  If a match is found, the code generator is jumped to. ;
442                ;-----;
443                ;      19 Mar 1987, 10:43 ;
444                ;-----;
445 015B B8 23      CMDEXEC: MOV    R0,#TBLADR
446 015D F9         MOV    A,R1
447 015E A0         MOV    @R0,A
448 015F 18         INC    R0              ;Save the table pointer
449 0160 FF         MOV    A,R7
450 0161 A0         MOV    @R0,A
451
452 0162 23 03      MOV    A,#3            ;Amount to add
453 0164 54 31      CALL   ADD$ADDR        ;Bump to executor #
454 0166 54 1B      CALL   GETBYTE         ;Get command executor #
455
456 0168 B8 22      MOV    R0,#EXECUTOR   ;Get addr to save in
457 016A A0         MOV    @R0,A            ;And save the executor #
458 016B 54 2F      CALL   BUMPADDR        ;Bump past the executor #
459
460 016D 9A F0      ANL    P2,#0F0h       ;Clear out addr bits
461 016F B8 06      MOV    R0,#DONUN      ;Addr of DO-n-n flag
462 0171 80         MOVX   A,@R0           ;Get the DO-n-n flag

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463 0172 AD          MOV    R5,A          ;Save the flag
4  0173 96 DB          JNZ    CE$NN         ;Jmp/we're doing a DO-n-n
465
466 0175 D5          SEL    RB1
467 0176 FF          MOV    A,R7          ;Get standard key #
468 0177 C5          SEL    RBO
469 0178 AA          MOV    R2,A          ;Save the standard key #
470
471 0179 BD 00        MOV    R5,#0         ;Entry number
472 017B BC 03        MOV    R4,#3         ;Number of bytes in bit map
473 017D 54 1B        CE4:   CALL   GETBYTE      ;Get a byte of the bit map
474 017F AB          MOV    R3,A          ;Save the byte
475 0180 54 2F        CALL   BUMPADDR      ;Bump addr to next byte
476 0182 FB          MOV    A,R3          ;Get the byte back
477 0183 BB 08        MOV    R3,#8         ;Number of bits per byte
478 0185 F2 93        CE5:   JB7    CE7          ;Jmp/bit is on
479 0187              CE6:
480 0187 2A          XCH   A,R2          ;Get the standard key #
481 0188 C6 CA        JZ    CE$VCR        ;Jmp/bad key for this device
482 018A 07          DEC   A              ;Subtract one
483 018B 2A          XCH   A,R2          ;Put things back
484 018C              CE6A:
485 018C E7          RL    A              ;Position to next bit
486 018D EB 85        DJNZ  R3,CE5        ;Jmp/more bits to test
487 018F EC 7D        DJNZ  R4,CE4        ;Jmp/try another byte
488 0191 24 BC        JMP   CE$NONSTD     ;Jmp/non-standard key
489
490 0193 2A          CE7:   XCH   A,R2          ;Get standard key #
491 0194 C6 9B        JZ    CE10          ;Jmp/we found it
492 0196 2A          XCH   A,R2          ;Restore standard key #
493 0197 CA          DEC   R2             ;Decr key #
494 0198 1D          INC   R5             ;Bump entry counter
495 0199 24 8C        JMP   CE6A          ;Go try next bit
496
497              ;      we found a standard key!
498
499              ; we go to the executor with R5=function number
500
501 019B              CE10:
502 019B F4 00        CALL   GET$TABLE    ;Get table addr
503 019D 23 07        MOV    A,#7          ;The 7th byte is the # of funcs
504 019F 54 31        CALL   ADD$ADDR     ;
505 01A1 54 1B        CALL   GETBYTE      ;Get the number of functions
506 01A3 37          CPL    A              ;Negate it
507 01A4 17          INC   A              ;In twos complement
508 01A5 6D          ADD   A,R5           ;See if over the limit
509 01A6 F6 CA        JC    CE$VCR        ;Jmp/over--try VCR
510
511 01A8 8A 60        ORL   P2,#YELLOW    ;Turn of LEDs
512 01AA 9A B0        ANL   P2,#(.NOT.GREEN)&0F0h ;Turn on green LED

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513 01AC B8 22      MOV    R0,#EXECUTOR      ;Addr of executor #
514 01AE F0        MOV    A,@R0             ;Get the executor #
515 01AF E7        RL     A                 ;Times 2 bytes per
516 01B0 03 00     ADD    A,#<EXECS        ;Add in base of table
517 01B2 A8        MOV    R0,A             ;Get in index
518 01B3 8A 0E     ORL   P2,#(>EXECS)&0Fh  ;OR in new addr bits
519 01B5 80        MOVX  A,@R0             ;Get the first byte of the addr
520 01B6 AF        MOV   R7,A             ;Save it
521 01B7 18        INC   R0               ;Bump pointer
522 01B8 80        MOVX  A,@R0             ;Get next byte
523 01B9 AE        MOV   R6,A             ;And save it
524 01BA 54 00     CALL  COMPJMP          ;Jump to the executor
525
526 01BC 9A F0      CE$NONSTD:ANL  P2,#0F0h  ;Clear out addr bits
527 01BE 8A 0E     ORL   P2,#(>FUNCKEYS)&0Fh ;Get new addr bits
528 01C0 B8 55     MOV   R0,#<FUNCKEYS    ;Get table address
529
530 01C2 B9 21     MOV   R1,#SCANCODE     ;Get scan code save addr
531 01C4 F1        MOV   A,@R1             ;Get the scan code
532 01C5 A9        MOV   R1,A             ;Put it where we need it
533 01C6 54 3B     CALL  KTSCLR           ;Check the table
534 01C8 F6 D6     JC    CEN2             ;Jmp/got one
535
536 01CA B8 29     CE$VCR:  MOV   R0,#VCRFLAG      ;Get VCR flag
537 01CC F0        MOV   A,@R0            ;Get VCR flag
538 01CD 96 D4     JNZ   CEHLT           ;Jmp/we've already tried vcr
539 01CF 23 02     MOV   A,#2             ;Set the VCR flag (& VCR mode #)
540 01D1 A0        MOV   @R0,A            ;So we don't loop
541 01D2 24 3D     JMP   CMD1             ;Go try VCR codes
542
543 01D4 44 97     CEHLT:   JMP   SLEEP          ;Go to sleep
544
545 01D6 FF        CEN2:   MOV   A,R7           ;Get the result
546 01D7 6D        ADD   A,R5             ;Add it to old count
547 01D8 AD        MOV   R5,A            ;And save it
548 01D9 24 9B     JMP   CE10            ;Go execute
549
550 01DB CD        CE$NN:  DEC   R5               ;Put back to zero origin
551 01DC 27        CLR   A                ;Get a zero
552 01DD 90        MOVX  @R0,A            ;Clear DO-n-n
553 01DE 24 9B     JMP   CE10            ;Go execute what we got
554
PAGE

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```

555 0200          ORG    200H
556          ;-----;
557          ;  COMPJMP -- Computed jump          ;
558          ;                                     ;
559          ;  R6-R7 contain address to jump to  ;
560          ;    (R6 high order bits)           ;
561          ;                                     ;
562          ;  WARNING: This routine must reside  ;
563          ;    at the same location as its    ;
564          ;    counterpart in high memory!    ;
565          ;                                     ;
566          ;    04 Mar 1987, 16:48             ;
567          ;-----;
568 0200          COMPJMP:
569 0200 C7          MOV    A,PSW                ;Get the stack pointer
570 0201 53 07       ANL    A,#07H              ;and isolate it
571 0203 07          DEC    A                    ;Back up to get the right frame
572 0204 E7          RL     A                    ;Times 2 bytes per frame
573 0205 53 0E       ANL    A,#0EH              ;Blow out the junk
574 0207 03 08       ADD    A,#8                ;Add stack memory offset
575 0209 A8          MOV    R0,A                ;Setup the pointer
576 020A FF          MOV    A,R7                ;We must move from ACC
577 020B A0          MOV    @R0,A               ;Set lower address bits
578 020C 18          INC    R0                  ;Point to next byte of stack frame
579 020D FE          MOV    A,R6                ;Move addr to ACC
580 020E A0          MOV    @R0,A               ;Set upper addr bits
581          ;
582 020F F5          SEL    MBI                  ;Start as upper bank
583 0210 72 13       JB3   CJMB1                ;JMP/we want to go to upper bank
584 0212 E5          SEL    MBO                  ;Go to lower bank
585 0213          CJMB1:
586 0213 92 18       JB4   CJMB2                ;Jmp/addr is upper 4k
587 0215 9A EF       ANL    P2,#.NOT. FOURK    ;turn off 4k bit
588 0217 83          RET                          ;Return to computed address
589          ;
590 0218 8A 10       CJMB2: ORL    P2,#FOURK    ;Turn on 4k bit
591 021A 83          RET                          ;Return to computed address
592          ;
593          ;-----;
594          ;  GETBYTE -- returns a byte from an arbitrary memory addr. ;
595          ;                                     ;
596          ;  ARGUMENTS: R1 = low order byte of address ;
597          ;    R7 = high order byte of address ;
598          ;                                     ;
599          ;  RETURNS:  byte in ACC ;
600          ;                                     ;
601          ;  DESTROYS: ACC,P2 ;
602          ;                                     ;
603          ;    13 Feb 1987, 13:19 ;
604          ;-----;

```



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```

605 021B 0A      GETBYTE: IN    A,P2          ;Get port value
6   021C 53 E0      ANL    A,#0E0h          ;Clear lower bits
607 021E 4F      ORL    A,R7            ;OR in new addr bits
608
609              ; here we might end up in the upper 4k of memory
610
611 021F 3A      OUTL   P2,A            ;Change the port values
612 0220      GB$MOVE:
613 0220 81      MOVX   A,@R1          ;Get the byte
614 0221 9A EF      ANL    P2,#.NOT.FOURK  ;(for upper copy)
615 0223 83      RET
616
617
618              ;-----;
619              ; PUTBYTE -- puts a byte into an arbitrary memory addr. ;
620              ; ;
621              ; ARGUMENTS: R1 = low order byte of address ;
622              ; R7 = high order byte of address ;
623              ; ACC = byte to put ;
624              ; ;
625              ; DESTROYS: R3,P2 ;
626              ; ;
627              ; 23 Feb 1987, 12:50 ;
628              ;-----;
629 0224 AB      PUTBYTE: MOV    R3,A          ;Save the byte to put
630 0225 0A      IN    A,P2          ;Get the port value
631 0226 53 E0      ANL    A,#0E0h          ;Clear addr bits
632 0228 4F      ORL    A,R7            ;OR in new addr bits
633 0229 3A      OUTL   P2,A            ;Change the port
634
635              ; at this point we might end up in the upper 4k, there is code up there
636              ; to handle the situation
637
638 022A FB      PB$MOVE: MOV    A,R3          ;Get the byte back
639 022B 91      MOVX   @R1,A          ;Put where it goes
640 022C 9A EF      ANL    P2,#.NOT.FOURK  ;Get us back to low mem
641 022E 83      RET
642
643              ;-----;
644              ; BUMPADDR -- Add one to the address contained in R1,R7. This routine ;
645              ; handles carries from the lower order address in R1 by adding ;
646              ; one to R7. R7 is kept from becoming dangerously invalid by ;
647              ; anding out the non-address bits. ;
648              ; ;
649              ; ADD$ADDR -- Alternate entry; adds value in ACC to address in R1,R7. ;
650              ; ;
651              ; RESISTERS: R1 = low order bits of address ;
652              ; R7 = high order bits of address ;
653              ; ;
654              ; DESTROYS: ACC ;

```

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```

655 ; 17 Feb 1987, 13:51 ;
6 ;-----;
657 022F BUMPADDR:
658 022F 23 01 MOV A,#1 ;Setup to add 1
659 0231 ADD$ADDR:
660 0231 69 ADD A,R1 ;Add the increment
661 0232 A9 MOV R1,A ;And save the result
662 0233 E6 3A JNC BUMPRET ;Jmp/no carry--just return
663 0235 1F INC R7 ;Bump the high order byte
664 0236 2F XCH A,R7 ;Get the high order byte
665 0237 53 1F ANL A,#1Fh ;Mask off dangerous bits
666 0239 2F XCH A,R7 ;Put it back where we found it
667 023A 83 BUMPRET: RET ;Return to caller
668
669 ;-----;
670 ; Key table scanner ;
671 ; ;
672 ; R0 = addr of scan code table ;
673 ; R1 = key scan code ;
674 ; P2 addr bits must be set to address of table ;
675 ; ;
676 ; Returns: ;
677 ; R7 = entry # in table ;
678 ; Carry set if entry was found, ;
679 ; clear if none found. ;
680 ; ;
681 ; 27 Jan 1987, 10:32 ;
682 ;-----;
683 023B KTSCNR:
684 023B BF 00 MOV R7,#0 ;Counter
685 023D KTLF:
686 023D 80 MOVX A,@R0 ;Get a keycode
687 023E C6 47 JZ KTEND ;Jmp/end of table
688 0240 69 ADD A,R1 ;Test if match
689 0241 C6 4B JZ KTFND ;Jmp/found a match
690 0243 18 INC R0 ;Bump to next entry
691 0244 1F INC R7 ;Bump counter
692 0245 44 3D JNP KTLF ;Go try next entry
693
694 0247 BF FF KTEND: MOV R7,#-1 ;Second indicator for not found
695 0249 97 CLR C ;Indicate nothing found
696 024A 83 RET ;Return caller
697
698 024B 97 KTFND: CLR C ;
699 024C A7 CPL C ;Flag that we found something
700 024D 83 RET ;And return to caller
701
702 ;-----;
703 ; Delay a while for key debounce ;
704 ;-----;

```

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```

705          DEBNC:                ;Delay for key bounce
i 024E BE 28          MOV     R6,#40
707 0250 EF 50      DBNC5:    DJNZ  R7,$
708 0252 EE 50          DJNZ  R6,DBNC5
709 0254 83          RET
710
711          ;-----;
712          ; WAITUP -- Wait until no keys are down ;
713          ;                                     ;
714          ;          29 Jan 1987, 15:46          ;
715          ;-----;
716 0255 54 7B      WAITUP:  CALL  DOWNKEY          ;Test if key is down
717 0257 76 55          JFI   WAITUP          ;Jmp/key still down--try again
718 0259 83          RET          ;Return to caller
719
720          ;-----;
721          ; TESTKEY -- returns F1 reset if routine ;
722          ;      should exit, F1 set if          ;
723          ;      routine should continue        ;
724          ;      sending.                        ;
725          ;                                     ;
726          ;      Destroys: A,R4,R5,R7          ;
727          ;                                     ;
728          ;          29 Apr 1987, 16:40          ;
729          ;-----;
730 025A B6 6D      TESTKEY:  JFO   TK$SCAN          ;Jmp/we're in scan mode
731          ;
732 025C F9          MOV     A,R1
733 025D AF          MOV     R7,A          ;Save R1
734 025E B9 28      MOV     R1,#TKKEYCNT      ;Get addr
735 0260 F1          MOV     A,@R1          ;Get the count
736 0261 C6 64      JZ     TK3
737 0263 07          DEC     A          ;Subtract 1
738
739 0264 A1          TK3:    MOV     @R1,A          ;Save it
740 0265 2F          XCH    A,R7          ;Get back old R1
741 0266 A9          MOV     R1,A          ;
742 0267 FF          MOV     A,R7          ;Get the count
743 0268 96 77      JNZ    TK$GO          ;Jmp/still more count to go
744 026A 54 7B      CALL   DOWNKEY          ;See if key is still down
745 026C 83          RET          ;F1 will be set by DOWNKEY
746
747 026D 54 7B      TK$SCAN: CALL  DOWNKEY          ;See if key is still down
748 026F 76 75      JFI   TK$STOP          ;Jmp/key is down--stop
749 0271 D5          SEL    RB1
750 0272 EC 77      DJNZ  R4,TK$GO          ;Jmp/more to send
751 0274 C5          SEL    RB0
752 0275 A5          TK$STOP: CLR  F1          ;Indicate we should stop
753 0276 83          RET
754

```

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```

755 0277 C5      TK$GO:  SEL  RBO
; 0278 A5      CLR  F1      ;Just to be sure
757 0279 B5      CPL  F1      ;Indicate we should continue
758 027A 83      RET
759
760 ;-----;
761 ;      DOWNKEY      ;
762 ;      ;
763 ; This routine tests if ANY key is down. ;
764 ; Returns F1 set if a key is down.      ;
765 ;      ;
766 ; Destroys A,R5,R7      ;
767 ;      ;
768 ;      19 Mar 1987, 10:59      ;
769 ;-----;
770 027B A5      DOWNKEY: CLR  F1      ;clear flag
771 027C BF 08    MOV  R7,#8      ;8 columns to search
772 027E BD FE    MOV  R5,#.NOT. 1    ;setup scan mask
773
774 0280 FD      DK5:   MOV  A,R5      ;must output from ACC
775 0281 39      OUTL  P1,A      ;output scan mask
776
777 0282 09      IN  A,P1      ;get the results
778 0283 89 FF    ORL  P1,#0FFH      ;save power
779 0285 37      CPL  A      ;invert them
780 0286 5D      ANL  A,R5      ;mask off diagonal
781 0287 96 8F    JNZ  DK10      ;Jmp/got a key down
782 0289 FD      MOV  A,R5
783 028A E7      RL  A      ;move the scan mask
784 028B AD      MOV  R5,A      ;set to scan the next column
785 028C EF 80    DJNZ R7,DK5      ;go scan another column
786 028E 83      RET      ;no keys down
787
788 028F      DK10:
789 028F B5      CPL  F1      ;Indicate a key is down
790 0290 83      RET      ;Return to caller
791
792 ;-----;
793 ;      SLEEP      ;
794 ;      ;
795 ; Saves the device selection and turns ;
796 ; off the power. All registers and ;
797 ; interal RAM are lost.      ;
798 ;      ;
799 ;      17 Mar 1987, 10:36      ;
800 ;-----;
801 0291 BE 00    SLEEPW: MOV  R6,#0
802
803 0293 EF 93    SLPO:  DJNZ R7,$      ;A short delay
804 0295 EE 93    DJNZ R6,SLPO

```

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```

805
806 0297 C5          SLEEP:  SEL  R0
807 0298 B8 25      MOV    R0,#SCANFLAG      ;Addr of scan flag
808 029A F0         MOV    A,@R0          ;Get scan flag
809 029B 96 CA      JNZ    SLEEP3           ;Jmp/we're scanning
810
811 029D B8 26      MOV    R0,#MACROFLG      ;Get addr of macro flag
812 029F F0         MOV    A,@R0          ;Get the macro flag
813 02A0 A9         MOV    R1,A            ;Save first byte
814 02A1 18         INC    R0              ;Bump to second byte
815 02A2 F0         MOV    A,@R0          ;Get second byte
816 02A3 C6 C9      JZ     SLEEP2           ;Jmp/not doing macro
817 02A5 AF         MOV    R7,A            ;Save second byte
818
819 02A6 54 2F      SLPBUMP: CALL  BUMPADDR      ;Bump the macro address
820 02A8 FF         SLPNEMP: MOV    A,R7          ;Get the second byte
821 02A9 A0         MOV    @R0,A          ;Save it
822 02AA AF         MOV    R7,A            ;And save the addr
823 02AB C8         DEC    R0              ;Decr to first byte
824 02AC F9         MOV    A,R1            ;Get the first byte
825 02AD A0         MOV    @R0,A          ;Save it
826 02AE 54 1B      CALL  GETBYTE         ;Get the next key scan code
827 02B0 C6 C3      JZ     DEMACRO        ;Jmp/end of table
828 02B2 A9         MOV    R1,A            ;Put it where we need it
829 02B3 BE 00      MOV    R6,#0          ;Delay between codes
830 02B5 BF 00      MOV    R7,#0
831 02B7 EF B7      SLPDLY: DJNZ   R7,$
832 02B9 EE B7      DJNZ   R6,SLPDLY
833 02BB B8 28      MOV    R0,#TKEYCNT    ;Set the rep count
834 02BD 23 0C      MOV    A,#12          ;For macro execution
835 02BF A0         MOV    @R0,A
836 02C0 F9         MOV    A,R1            ;Get scan code
837 02C1 04 25      JMP    CHKDO          ;Go execute the code
838
839 02C3 9A F0      DEMACRO: ANL   P2,#0F0h    ;Clear addr bits
840 02C5 27         CLR    A              ;Get a zero
841 02C6 B8 05      MOV    R0,#<DOFLAG    ;Get addr of DO flag
842 02C8 90         MOVX   @R0,A          ;Clear the flag
843 02C9           SLEEP2: HALT          ;turn power off
844 02CA 64 6E      SLEEP3: JMP    SCAN$CONT  ;Go continue the scan
845
846 02CC 0000      CURMAC  DW    0        ;Start of current mac being def'd
847
848
849
850          PAGE

```

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```

851 0300          ORG    300B
8      ;-----;
853      ; DOSHOW -- Blink the LED to show the selected device.      ;
854      ;-----;
855      ;          23 Feb 1987, 10:32      ;
856      ;-----;
857 0300  FF      DOSHOW:  MOV    A,R7          ;Get the mode key #
858 0301  E7              RL     A              ;2 bytes per table entry
859 0302  03 09        ADD    A,#<$$CABLE      ;Base address
860 0304  A8              MOV    R0,A          ;Get the pointer
861 0305  9A FD        ANL    P2,#0F0h        ;mask off addr bits
862 0307  80              MOVX   A,@R0        ;Get low order byte
863 0308  A9              MOV    R1,A          ;Save it
864 0309  18              INC    R0           ;Bump to next byte
865 030A  80              MOVX   A,@R0        ;Get the high order byte
866 030B  AF              MOV    R7,A          ;And save it
867 030C  23 02        MOV    A,#2          ;Two bytes for link addr
868 030E  54 31        CALL   ADD$ADDR      ;Bump the address
869 0310  54 1B        CALL   GETBYTE       ;Get the ID byte
870
871      ; now we flash the LED to indicate the contents of the ID byte
872
873 0312  B8 08        MOV    R0,#8          ;Eight bits per byte
874
875 0314  8A 60        D05B:  ORL    P2,#YELLOW      ;Turn off all LEDs
876 0316  BE 00        MOV    R6,#0
877 0318  BF 00        MOV    R7,#0
878
879 031A  EF 1A        D05C:  DJNZ   R7,$
880 031C  EF 1C        DJNZ   R7,$
881 031E  EF 1E        DJNZ   R7,$
882 0320  EE 1A        DJNZ   R6,D05C
883
884 0322  F2 28        JB7    D050N
885 0324  9A DF        ANL    P2,#.NOT.RED      ;Red for bit off
886 0326  64 2A        JMP    D05D
887 0328
888 0328  9A BF        D050N: ANL    P2,#.NOT.GREEN   ;Green for bit on
889 032A
890 032A  BE 00        D05D:  MOV    R6,#0
891 032C  BF 00        MOV    R7,#0
892 032E  EF 2E        D05E:  DJNZ   R7,$
893 0330  EF 30        DJNZ   R7,$
894 0332  EE 2E        DJNZ   R6,D05E
895
896 0334  E7              RL     A              ;Shift in next bit
897 0335  E8 14        DJNZ   R0,D05B       ;Jmp/more bits to go
898
899 0337  9A FD        ANL    P2,#0F0h        ;Clear out addr bits
900 0339  B8 05        MOV    R0,#<DOFLAG     ;Get addr of flag

```

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```
901 033B 27 CLR A ;Get a zero
5 033C 90 MOVX @R0,A ;And clear the flag
903 033D 44 97 JMP SLEEP ;Power down
904
905 PAGE
```

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```

906 ;-----;
9 ; SCAN -- Scan through the device tables looking sending the first function ;
908 ; code until another key is pressed. ;
909 ; ;
910 ; 20 Feb 1987, 14:27 ;
911 ;-----;
912 033F 23 01 SCAN: MOV A,#1
913 0341 B8 25 MOV R0,#SCANFLAG ;Get addr of flag
914 0343 A0 MOV @R0,A ;Set the scan flag
915 0344 9A F0 ANL P2,#0F0h ;Clear addr bits
916 0346 B8 04 MOV R0,#<MODEFLG ;Get addr of mode
917 0348 80 MOVX A,@R0 ;Get the mode #
918 0349 E7 RL A ;Times 2 bytes per entry
919 034A 03 09 ADD A,#<S$CABLE ;Plus base addr
920 034C A8 MOV R0,A ;Get the computed address
921 034D 80 MOVX A,@R0 ;Get first byte of table addr
922 034E A9 MOV R1,A ;Save it
923 034F 18 INC R0
924 0350 80 MOVX A,@R0 ;Get next byte of table addr
925 0351 AF MOV R7,A ;And save it
926
927 0352 B8 23 SCANLOOP: MOV R0,#TBLADR ;Address to save table in
928 0354 F9 MOV A,R1 ;Get the first byte
929 0355 A0 MOV @R0,A ;Save it
930 0356 18 INC R0 ;Bump the addr
931 0357 FF MOV A,R7 ;Get second byte of addr
932 0358 A0 MOV @R0,A ;And save it
933 0359 23 03 MOV A,#3 ;Two bytes for link word + 1 for ID
934 035B 54 31 CALL ADD$ADDR ;Bump address
935 035D 54 1B CALL GETBYTE ;Get the executor #
936 035F B8 22 MOV R0,#EXECUTOR ;Get the save addr
937 0361 A0 MOV @R0,A ;And save it
938 0362 D5 SEL RB1
939 0363 BD 05 MOV R5,#5 ;Send function five times
940
941 0365 BC 05 SCAN$SEND: MOV R4,#5 ;Send it n times fast
942 0367 C5 SEL RB0
943 0368 BD 00 MOV R5,#0 ;Indicate first function
944 036A 85 CLR F0
945 036B 95 CPL F0 ;Indicate we're in scan mode
946 036C 24 9B JMP CE10
947
948 036E SCAN$CONT:
949 036E 9A 9F ANL P2,#.NOT.YELLOW ;Turn on both LEDs
950 0370 BA 64 MOV R2,#100 ;Scan nn times for delay between
951
952 0372 SC$SCAN:
953 0372 F5 SEL MB1
954 0373 D4 8C CALL KSCAN ;Check for key down
955 0375 E5 SEL MB0

```



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```

956 0376 96 8E          JNZ  SCAN$END          ;Jmp/key pressed--stop scanning
9  0378 EA 72          DJNZ R2,SC$$SCAN      ;Jmp/scan again
958 037A 8A 60          ORL  P2,#YELLOW      ;Turn off all LEDs
959 037C D5            SEL  RB1
960 037D ED 65          DJNZ R5,SCAN$SEND    ;Jmp/send the function again
961
962 037F C5            SC$NXT: SEL  RBO
963 0380 F4 00          CALL GET$TABLE        ;Get the table address
964 0382 54 1B          CALL GET$BYTE        ;Get the first byte of link addr
965 0384 AD            MOV  R5,A            ;Save it
966 0385 54 2F          CALL BUMPADDR        ;Bump to next byte
967 0387 54 1B          CALL GET$BYTE        ;Get the next byte
968 0389 AF            MOV  R7,A            ;Save high order byte
969 038A FD            MOV  A,R5            ;Get low order byte
970 038B A9            MOV  R1,A            ;And save it too
971 038C 64 52          JMP  SCANLOOP        ;Go scan next device
972
973 038E                SCAN$END:
974 038E D3 22          XRL  A,#CHUPKEY      ;Test if good key
975 0390 96 A2          JNZ  SE$NO           ;Jmp/not the right key
976 0392 F4 00          CALL GET$TABLE        ;Get the current table addr
977 0394 9A F0          ANL  P2,#0F0h        ;Clear out the addr bits
978 0396 B8 04          MOV  R0,#<MODEPLG    ;Get the mode # addr
979 0398 80            MOVX A,@R0           ;Get the mode #
980 0399 E7            RL   A               ;Times 2 bytes per entry
981 039A 03 09          ADD  A,#<S$CABLE     ;Plus the base addr
982 039C A8            MOV  R0,A            ;Into index register
983 039D F9            MOV  A,R1            ;Get low order byte
984 039E 90            MOVX @R0,A           ;Save it
985 039F 18            INC  R0
986 03A0 FF            MOV  A,R7            ;Get high order byte
987 03A1 90            MOVX @R0,A           ;Save it
988 03A2 9A F0          SE$NO: ANL  P2,#0F0h  ;Clear addr bits
989 03A4 B8 05          MOV  R0,#<DOFLAG     ;Get the flag addr
990 03A6 27            CLR  A               ;Get a zero
991 03A7 90            MOVX @R0,A           ;Clear the DO flag
992 03A8                HALT                 ;And power down
995
996                ;-----;
997                ; TRYDIRECT -- Look for a mode key for direct library code entry. ;
998                ; ;
999                ; 24 Mar 1987, 14:14 ;
1000               ;-----;
1001 03A9 9A F0          TRYDIRECT:ANL  P2,#0F0h ;Clear addr bits
1002 03AB 8A 0E          ORL  P2,#>MODEKEYS   ;Set new addr bits
1003 03AD B8 83          MOV  R0,#>MODEKEYS   ;Get low order addr byte of table
1004 03AF 54 3B          CALL KTSCNR          ;See if we have a mode key
1005 03B1 F6 B5          JC   TD5             ;Jmp/we do!
1006 03B3 04 C4          JMP  RESET$DO        ;Bad key sequence
1007

```

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```

1008 03B5 9A F0      TD5:   ANL   P2,#0F0h      ;Clear addr bits
10   03B7 B8 04      MOV   R0,#<MODEFLG   ;Get mode byte addr
1010 03B9 FF         MOV   A,R7           ;Get new mode #
1011 03BA 90         MOVX  @R0,A          ;Save the new mode
1012 03BB B8 05      MOV   R0,#<DOFLAG    ;Get the DO flag addr
1013 03BD 23 40      MOV   A,#40h        ;Get the direct entry bit
1014 03BF 90         MOVX  @R0,A          ;Save the flag
1015 03C0 44 97      JMP   SLEEP          ;And get out

```

1016

1017

1018

```

1019      ; ----- ;
1019      ; NEXTMAC -- Bump pointer to the next macro scan code ;

```

1020

```

1021      ; RETURNS: Scan code in ACC; R1,R7 point to scan code ;

```

1022

```

1023      ; 23 Feb 1987, 15:32 ;

```

1024

```

1025 03C2 54 2F      NEXTMAC: CALL  BUMPADDR      ;Bump to next entry
1026 03C4 54 1B      CALL  GETBYTE           ;Get the byte
1027 03C6 96 C2      JNZ   NEXTMAC           ;Jmp/more to go
1028 03C8 54 2F      CALL  BUMPADDR          ;Bump to scan code entry
1029 03CA 54 1B      CALL  GETBYTE           ;Get the scan code
1030 03CC 83         RET                     ;Return to caller
1031      PAGE

```

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```

1032 ;-----;
1033 ; SONYCAR -- Generate Sony carrier ;
1034 ;     for # of pulses in R6. ;
1035 ; ;
1036 ;     40 khz ;
1037 ; ;
1038 ;     Destroys: R6,R7 ;
1039 ; ;
1040 ;     09 Feb 1987, 16:39 ;
1041 ;-----;
1042 03CD 9A 7F SONYCAR: ANL P2,#.NOT. OUT ;TURN ON LED
1043 03CF BF 02      MOV R7,#2 ;
1044 03D1 EF D1      DJNZ R7,$ ; 9 cyl ON
1045 03D3 00      NOP
1046 03D4 8A 80      ORL P2,#OUT ;TURN OFF LED
1047
1048 03D6 BF 01      MOV R7,#1 ;
1049 03D8 EF D8      DJNZ R7,$ ;9 cyl OFF
1050 03DA 00      NOP
1051 03DB EE CD      DJNZ R6,SONYCAR ;GO DO SOME MORE PULSES
1052 03DD 83      RET
1053
1054 ;-----;
1055 ; ZENCAR -- Generate Zenith carrier ;
1056 ;     for # of pulses in R6. ;
1057 ; ;
1058 ;     Carrier period = 25us ;
1059 ; ;
1060 ;     Destroys: R6,R7 ;
1061 ; ;
1062 ;     19 Feb 1987, 14:57 ;
1063 ;-----;
1064 03DE 9A 7F ZENCAR: ANL P2,#.NOT. OUT ;TURN ON LED
1065 03E0 BF 03      MOV R7,#3 ;
1066 03E2 EF E2      DJNZ R7,$ ;9 cyl ON
1067 03E4 8A 80      ORL P2,#OUT ;TURN OFF LED
1068
1069 03E6 BF 01      MOV R7,#1 ;
1070 03E8 EF E8      DJNZ R7,$ ;9 cyl OFF
1071 03EA EE DE      DJNZ R6,ZENCAR ;GO DO SOME MORE PULSES
1072 03EC 83      RET
1073
1074 0400      ORG 400H
1075
1076 ;-----;
1077 ; EXEC2 -- Executor type #2 (SONY) ;
1078 ; ;
1079 ;     19 Feb 1987, 12:45 ;
1080 ;-----;
1080 0400 F4 00 EXEC2: CALL GET$TABLE ;Get the table address
1081 0402 23 08      MOV A,#8 ;Get # of bytes in header

```

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```

1082 0404 54 31          CALL  ADD$ADDR          ;Bump the address pointer
10      0406 54 1B          CALL  GETBYTE           ;Get the trailing part of code
1084 0408 AC              MOV   R4,A              ;And save it
1085 0409 FD              MOV   A,R5             ;Get function number
1086 040A 17              INC   A                ;Add one for post-fix byte
1087 040B 54 31          CALL  ADD$ADDR          ;Add it to address
1088
1089 040D 54 1B          CALL  GETBYTE           ;Get the byte
1090 040F A8              MOV   R0,A            ;And save it
1091
1092                      ;-----;
1093                      ; SONYGO -- Sony command executor ;
1094                      ;                               ;
1095                      ;   R0,R4 = function code   ;
1096                      ;                               ;
1097                      ;   19 Feb 1987, 12:47     ;
1098                      ;-----;
1099 0410 BE 60          SONYGO: MOV   R6,#96          ;send sync
1100 0412 74 CD          CALL  SONYCAR
1101
1102 0414 BB 02          MOV   R3,#2           ;Number of bytes to send
1103 0416 BD 08          MOV   R5,#8           ;get # of bits in 1st byte
1104 0418 F8              MOV   A,R0            ;get data byte
1105
1106 0419 BF D8          SONY10: MOV   R7,#224-8   ;size of gap
1107 041B EF 1B          DJNZ  R7,$            ;450 cyl
1108
1109 041D BE 30          MOV   R6,#48          ;# of bits in long pulse
1110 041F F2 23          JB7   SONY15          ;jmp/send long pulse
1111 0421 BE 18          MOV   R6,#24          ;send short pulse
1112 0423          SONY15:
1113 0423 74 CD          CALL  SONYCAR          ;send the pulse
1114
1115 0425 E7              RL    A                ;get next bit in table
1116 0426 ED 19          DJNZ  R5,SONY10       ;Jmp/still more bits in this byte
1117
1118 0428 BD 04          MOV   R5,#4           ;get # of bits in 2nd byte
1119 042A FC              MOV   A,R4            ;get data byte
1120 042B EB 19          DJNZ  R3,SONY10       ;Jmp/another byte to go
1121
1122 042D BE 25          MOV   R6,#37
1123 042F EF 2F          SONY70: DJNZ  R7,$            ;Delay after sending
1124 0431 EE 2F          DJNZ  R6,SONY70
1125
1126 0433 54 5A          CALL  TESTKEY          ;See if key is still down
1127 0435 76 10          JF1   SONYGO          ;JMP/key still down--resend
1128 0437 44 97          JMP   SLEEP           ;now go to sleep
1129                      PAGE

```

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```

1130 0600          ORG    600H
11      ;-----;
1132      ; TRYMACRO -- See if we have a valid macro key after DO key.  If we do      ;
1133      ;           have one, execute it.                                           ;
1134      ;                                                                           ;
1135      ;           R1 = scan code                                                    ;
1136      ;                                                                           ;
1137      ;           23 Feb 1987, 15:53                                             ;
1138      ;-----;
1139 0600 B8 27    TRYMACRO: MOV    R0,#MACROFLG+1      ;Get addr of macro flag
1140 0602 F0      MOV    A,@R0                        ;Get second byte
1141 0603 C6 07    JZ     TM2                          ;Jmp/not doing macro
1142 0605 04 C4    JMP    RESET$DO                    ;Reset the DO flag
1143
1144 0607 9A F0    TM2:   ANL    P2,#0F0h              ;Clear addr bits
1145 0609 8A 0E    ORL    P2,#(>DEFKEYS)&0Fh          ;Get new addr bits
1146 060B B8 5E    MOV    R0,#<DEFKEYS                ;Get the table addr
1147 060D 54 3B    CALL   KTSCNR                          ;Check the table
1148 060F F6 13    JC     TM5                          ;Jmp/it's in there
1149 0611 04 C4    TM99:  JMP    RESET$DO                    ;Not a valid key
1150
1151 0613 F9      TM5:   MOV    A,R1                      ;Get the scan code
1152 0614 AA      MOV    R2,A                          ;Save it
1153 0615 BF 15    MOV    R7,#>MACRO$START                ;Get starting addr of macro table
1154 0617 B9 EE    MOV    R1,#<MACRO$START                ;
1155
1156 0619 54 1B    TM10:  CALL   GETBYTE                    ;Get the scan code from table
1157 061B C6 11    JZ     TM99                          ;Jmp/end of table
1158 061D DA      XRL    A,R2                          ;Check if it's what we want
1159 061E C6 24    JZ     TMFND                          ;Jmp/we found what we're looking for
1160
1161 0620 74 C2    CALL   NEXTMAC                          ;Skip to next macro def
1162 0622 C4 19    JMP    TM10
1163
1164 0624 B8 26    TMFND: MOV    R0,#MACROFLG                ;Get addr of flag
1165 0626 F9      MOV    A,R1                          ;Get 1st byte of macro addr
1166 0627 A0      MOV    @R0,A                          ;Save it
1167 0628 18      INC    R0                          ;Bump to second byte
1168 0629 FF      MOV    A,R7                          ;Get second byte of macro addr
1169 062A A0      MOV    @R0,A                          ;Save it
1170 062B 9A F0    ANL    P2,#0F0h              ;Clear addr bits
1171 062D B8 05    MOV    R0,#<DOFLAG                ;Get DO flag addr
1172 062F 27      CLR    A                          ;Get a zero
1173 0630 90      MOVX   @R0,A                          ;Clear the DO flag
1174 0631 44 97    JMP    SLEEP                          ;Go do our thing
1175
1176
1177      ;-----;
1178      ;           DIRECT -- Try to find the directly entered library entry.        ;
1179      ;-----;

```

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```

1180          ;          R5 = ID code of library entry          ;
1181          ;          Correct MODEFLG is used.                ;
1182          ;          ;                                        ;
1183          ;          24 Mar 1987, 14:35                      ;
1184          ;-----;
1185 0633 9A F0      DIRECT: ANL   P2,#0F0h          ;Clear addr bits
1186 0635 B8 04      MOV    R0,#<MODEFLG          ;Get mode byte addr
1187 0637 80        MOVX   A,@R0                ;Get the new mode
1188 0638 E7        RL     A                    ;Times 2 bytes per
1189 0639 03 09     ADD    A,#<S$CABLE          ;Add in the base addr
1190 063B A8        MOV    R0,A                ;Put in index reg
1191 063C 80        MOVX   A,@R0                ;Get first byte
1192 063D A9        MOV    R1,A                ;Save it
1193 063E 18        INC    R0
1194 063F 80        MOVX   A,@R0                ;Get second byte
1195 0640 AF        MOV    R7,A                ;Save it
1196
1197 0641 54 1B     CALL   GETBYTE              ;Get first byte of link
1198 0643 AC        MOV    R4,A                ;Save it
1199 0644 54 2F     CALL   BUMPADDR             ;Move up
1200 0646 54 1B     CALL   GETBYTE              ;Get second byte of link
1201 0648 AE        MOV    R6,A                ;Save it
1202
1203 0649 54 2F     CALL   BUMPADDR             ;Move up
1204 064B 54 1B     CALL   GETBYTE              ;Get ID byte
1205 064D AA        MOV    R2,A                ;Save 1st ID for stopping search
1206 064E C4 5C     JMP    DE10                  ;Jump past first get
1207
1208 0650 54 1B     DE5:   CALL   GETBYTE              ;Get first byte of link
1209 0652 AC        MOV    R4,A                ;Save it
1210 0653 54 2F     CALL   BUMPADDR             ;Move up
1211 0655 54 1B     CALL   GETBYTE              ;Get second byte of link
1212 0657 AE        MOV    R6,A                ;Save it
1213
1214 0658 54 2F     CALL   BUMPADDR             ;Move up
1215 065A 54 1B     CALL   GETBYTE              ;Get ID byte
1216
1217 065C DA        DE10: XRL   A,R2            ;Check against end of search
1218 065D C6 7B     JZ     DE99E                ;Jmp/not found
1219 065F DA        XRL   A,R2            ;Restore
1220 0660 DD        XRL   A,R5            ;Check against target
1221 0661 C6 69     JZ     DE99
1222
1223 0663 FC        MOV    A,R4            ;Get first byte of link
1224 0664 A9        MOV    R1,A            ;Save it
1225 0665 FE        MOV    A,R6            ;Get second byte of link
1226 0666 AF        MOV    R7,A            ;Save it
1227 0667 C4 50     JMP    DE5                  ;Go try next entry
1228
1229 0669 F9        DE99: MOV    A,R1            ;Get low byte of addr

```

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```

1230 066A 03 FE          ADD    A,#-2          ;Get back to start
1231 066C F6 6F          JC     DE99NC         ;Jmp/no barrow
1232 066E CF             DEC    R7             ;Down one for barrrow
1233
1234 066F 9A F0          DE99NC: ANL   P2,#0F0h   ;Clear addr bits
1235 0671 2F             XCH   A,R7           ;Get high byte
1236 0672 90             MOVX  @R0,A          ;Save it
1237 0673 C8             DEC   R0             
1238 0674 2F             XCH   A,R7           ;Get low byte
1239 0675 90             MOVX  @R0,A          ;Save it
1240 0676 27             CLR   A
1241 0677 9A DF          ANL   P2,#.NOT.RED   ;Indicate good search
1242 0679 04 B7          JMP   SET$DO2        ;And get out
1243
1244 067B 04 C4          DE99E: JMP   RESET$DO    ;Indicate error and leave
1245
1246          ;-----;
1247          ; EXEC3 -- Executor for type #3 ;
1248          ; ;
1249          ; REGISTERS: R5 = function number ;
1250          ; ;
1251          ; 17 Mar 1987, 15:21 ;
1252          ;-----;
1253 067D 9A F0          EXEC3: ANL   P2,#0F0h   ;Clear addr bits
1254 067F B8 04          MOV   R0,#<MODEFLG   ;Address of mode
1255 0681 80             MOVX  A,@R0          ;Get the mode
1256 0682 AB             MOV   R3,A           ;Save the result
1257 0683 BF 12          MOV   R7,#>ZENDATA   ;We use the TV data
1258 0685 B9 36          MOV   R1,#<ZENDATA   ;table
1259 0687          EXC3A:
1260 0687 FD             MOV   A,R5           ;Get function number
1261 0688 E7             RL    A              ;Times 2 bytes per entry
1262 0689 54 31          CALL  ADD$ADDR        ;Add it to address
1263
1264 068B          EXC3B:
1265 068B 54 1B          CALL  GETBYTE        ;Get the first byte
1266 068D A8             MOV   R0,A           ;Save it
1267 068E 54 2F          CALL  BUNPADDR       ;Point to next entry
1268 0690 54 1B          CALL  GETBYTE        ;Get the second byte
1269 0692 AC             MOV   R4,A           ;And save it
1270
1271 0693 FB             MOV   A,R3           ;Get the mode flag
1272 0694 96 9A          JNZ   EXC3C          ;Jmp/no change needed
1273 0696 FC             MOV   A,R4           ;Get the first byte
1274 0697 53 7F          ANL   A,#7Fh         ;Clear out high bit
1275 0699 AC             MOV   R4,A           ;Put the byte back where we got it
1276 069A          EXC3C:
1277
1278          ;-----;
1279          ; ZENGO -- Executor for Zenith codes ;

```

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```

1280          ;
1281          ; ARGUMENTS: R0,R4 = Bits in code
1282          ;
1283          ;      19 Feb 1987, 15:36
1284          ;-----;
1285 069A BB 02 ZENGO: MOV R3,#2 ;Number of bytes
1286 069C BD 08 MOV R5,#8 ;get # of bits in 1st byte
1287 069E FC MOV A,R4 ;get data byte
1288
1289 069F ZEN10:
1290 069F BE 14 MOV R6,#20 ;# of carrier cycles
1291 06A1 74 DE CALL ZENCAR ;Send the carrier
1292 06A3 F2 B7 JB7 ZEN25 ;jmp/send second pulse
1293 06A5 BF 3C MOV R7,#60 ;Setup for gap
1294 06A7 BE 07 MOV R6,#7
1295 06A9 EF A9 ZEN15: DJNZ R7,$ ;Delay for long gap time
1296 06AB EE A9 DJNZ R6,ZEN15
1297 06AD ZEN20:
1298 06AD E7 RL A ;get next bit in table
1299 06AE ED 9F DJNZ R5,ZEN10 ;and go until byte is gone
1300 06B0 BD 03 MOV R5,#3 ;get # of bits in 2nd byte
1301 06B2 F8 MOV A,R0 ;get data byte
1302 06B3 EB 9F DJNZ R3,ZEN10 ;Jmp/more to go
1303
1304 06B5 C4 C9 JMP ZEN99
1305
1306 06B7 ZEN25:
1307 06B7 BF B2 MOV R7,#178 ;size of gap
1308 06B9 EF B9 DJNZ R7,$
1309
1310 06BB BE 14 MOV R6,#20 ;# of cycles in pulse
1311 06BD 74 DE CALL ZENCAR ;send the pulse
1312
1313 06BF BF D1 MOV R7,#209
1314 06C1 BE 06 MOV R6,#6 ;Delay medium gap time
1315 06C3 EF C3 ZEN35: DJNZ R7,$
1316 06C5 EE C3 DJNZ R6,ZEN35
1317 06C7 C4 AD JMP ZEN20
1318
1319 ; here we delay for the repetition gap time
1320
1321 06C9 ZEN99:
1322 06C9 BE AE MOV R6,#174
1323 06CB BF 32 MOV R7,#50 ;Block gap delay
1324 06CD EF CD ZEN30: DJNZ R7,$
1325 06CF EE CD DJNZ R6,ZEN30
1326
1327 06D1 54 5A CALL TESTKEY ;See if key is still down
1328 06D3 76 9A JPI ZENGO ;JMP/key still down--resend
1329 06D5 44 97 ZENSLP: JMP SLEEP ;now go to sleep

```



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```

1330
1331 0700          ORG    700H          ;page 7
1332          ;-----;
1333          ; GET$TABLE -- Returns the address ;
1334          ;   of the data table for this   ;
1335          ;   execution.                     ;
1336          ;                                 ;
1337          ; RETURNS: R1,R7 = address        ;
1338          ;                                 ;
1339          ;   19 Feb 1987, 15:53          ;
1340          ;-----;
1341 0700          GET$TABLE:
1342 0700 B8 23          MOV    R0,#TBLADR          ;Get pointer to table address
1343 0702 F0           MOV    A,@R0              ;Get first byte of address
1344 0703 A9           MOV    R1,A                ;Save low order byte
1345 0704 18           INC    R0
1346 0705 F0           MOV    A,@R0              ;Get second byte
1347 0706 AF           MOV    R7,A                ;And save it
1348 0707 83           RET
1349
1350          ;-----;
1351          ; DEFMAC -- Macro key definition. First entry gets the keycode, subsequent ;
1352          ;   entries store key strokes until a DO-RCL sequence is entered.         ;
1353          ;                                 ;
1354          ;   17 Mar 1987, 13:10          ;
1355          ;-----;
1356 0708 72 70          DEFMAC: JB3    DM50          ;Jmp/we are storing key strokes
1357
1358 070A B8 5E          MOV    R0,#<DEFKEYS          ;Get addr of valid key table
1359 070C 9A F0          ANL    P2,#0F0h              ;Clear out addr bits
1360 070E 8A 0E          ORL    P2,#(>DEFKEYS)&0Fh          ;Put in new addr bits
1361 0710 54 3B          CALL  KTSCNR              ;Check the table
1362 0712 F6 24          JC     DM5              ;Jmp/we found one
1363 0714 64 A9          JMP    TRYDIRECT
1364 0716 8A 60          ORL    P2,#YELLOW
1365 0718 9A DF          ANL    P2,#.NOT.RED
1366 071A BE 00          MOV    R6,#0
1367 071C          DM1:
1368 071C EF 1C          DJNZ  R7,$
1369 071E EF 1E          DJNZ  R7,$
1370 0720 EE 1C          DJNZ  R6,DM1
1371 0722 04 C4          JMP    RESET$DO          ;Bad go reset flags
1372
1373 0724          DM5:
1374 0724 F9           MOV    A,R1
1375 0725 AA           MOV    R2,A              ;Save scan code
1376 0726 BF 15          MOV    R7,#>MACRO$START ;Get addr of start of defs
1377 0728 B9 EE          MOV    R1,#<MACRO$START ;
1378
1379 072A 54 1B          DM7:  CALL  GETBYTE          ;Get the scan code

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```

1380 072C C6 35      DM7A:  JZ    DM15          ;Jump/end of table
13      072E DA              XRL    A,R2          ;Check against what we want
1382 072F C6 B2              JZ    DM20          ;Jump/we matched
1383
1384                ; scan until next entry
1385
1386 0731 74 C2              CALL   NEXTMAC       ;Jump to next macro
1387 0733 E4 2C              JMP    DM7A
1388
1389                ; set up to start storing
1390
1391 0735                DM15:
1392
1393                ; first store the macro start addr
1394
1395 0735 9A F0              ANL    P2,#0F0h      ;Clear out addr bits
1396 0737 8A 02              ORL    P2,#>CURMAC   ;Put in new addr bits
1397 0739 B8 CC              MOV    R0,#<CURMAC   ;Get addr of storage location
1398 073B F9                MOV    A,R1          ;Get first byte
1399 073C 90                MOVX   @R0,A         ;Save it
1400 073D 18                INC    R0            ;Point to next location
1401 073E FF                MOV    A,R7          ;Get second byte
1402 073F 90                MOVX   @R0,A         ;And save it
1403
1404                ; store the scan code in the first byte of the macro
1405
1407 0740 FA                MOV    A,R2          ;Get the scan code
1408 0741 54 24              CALL   PUTBYTE       ;And save it
1409 0743 54 2F              CALL   BUNPADDR      ;Point to next byte
1410 0745 9A F0              ANL    P2,#0F0h      ;Clear addr bits
1411 0747 B8 07              MOV    R0,#<MACPTR   ;Get pointer address
1412 0749 F9                MOV    A,R1          ;Get first byte
1413 074A 90                MOVX   @R0,A         ;Save it
1414 074B 18                INC    R0            ;Bump addr
1415 074C FF                MOV    A,R7          ;Get second byte
1416 074D 90                MOVX   @R0,A         ;Save it
1417 074E 23 88              MOV    A,#88H        ;Get storing flag
1418 0750 04 B5              JMP    SET$DO        ;And go set the flag
1419
1419 0752                DMDO:
1420 0752 BB 10              MOV    R3,#10h       ;Value for DO flag
1421 0754 E4 7C              JMP    DM60          ;And continue processing
1422
1423                ; check for DO-RCL end sequence
1424                ; we come here for the next key after a DO
1425
1426 0756                DMCHK:
1427 0756 F9                MOV    A,R1          ;Get the key
1428 0757 03 D5              ADD    A,#-RCLKEY    ;Check if RCL key
1429 0759 96 5F              JNZ    DMCS          ;Jump/keep storing

```

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```

1430 075B B9 00      MOV    R1,#0          ;Set to indicate end of macro
14  075D E4 74      JMP    DM55          ;And continue processing
1432
1433 075F           DM55:
1434 075F F9          MOV    A,R1          ;Get the key
1435 0760 AA          MOV    R2,A          ;Save it
1436 0761 B8 07      MOV    R0,#<MACPTR  ;Get pointer addr
1437 0763 80          MOVX   A,@R0         ;Get first byte of pointer
1438 0764 A9          MOV    R1,A          ;Save it
1439 0765 18          INC    R0            ;Point to next byte
1440 0766 80          MOVX   A,@R0         ;Get the second byte of pointer
1441 0767 AF          MOV    R7,A          ;Save it
1442 0768 23 3C      MOV    A,#DOKEY     ;Get DO key code
1443 076A 54 24      CALL  PUTBYTE       ;Save it
1444 076C 54 2F      CALL  BUMPADDR      ;Incr address
1445 076E E4 90      JMP    DM65          ;Continue processing
1446
1447           ; store a key stroke
1448
1449 0770           DM50:
1450 0770 9A F0      ANL    P2,#0F0h     ;Clear addr bits
1451 0772 92 56      JB4    DMCHK
1452 0774           DM55:
1453 0774 F9          MOV    A,R1          ;Get the key code
1454 0775 AA          MOV    R2,A          ;Save it
1455 0776 03 C4      ADD    A,#-DOKEY    ;Check if DO key
1456 0778 C6 52      JZ     DMDO         ;Jmp/found the DO key
1457 077A BB 00      MOV    R3,#0        ;Value for DO flag
1458
1459 077C           DM60:
1460 077C 9A F0      ANL    P2,#0F0h     ;Clear addr bits
1461 077E B8 05      MOV    R0,#<DOFLAG  ;Get addr of the flag
1462 0780 80          MOVX   A,@R0         ;Get the flag
1463 0781 53 EF      ANL    A,#.NOT.10h  ;Clear out DO bit
1464 0783 4B          ORL    A,R3          ;Put in what we want
1465 0784 90          MOVX   @R0,A         ;And save the flag
1466 0785 B8 07      MOV    R0,#<MACPTR  ;Get pointer addr
1467 0787 80          MOVX   A,@R0         ;Get first byte of pointer
1468 0788 A9          MOV    R1,A          ;Save it
1469 0789 18          INC    R0            ;Point to next byte
1470 078A 80          MOVX   A,@R0         ;Get the second byte of pointer
1471 078B AF          MOV    R7,A          ;Save it
1472 078C D3 1F      XRL    A,#01Fh      ;Compare to end addr
1473 078E C6 E6      JZ     DMDIE        ;Jmp/no more room
1474 0790           DM65:
1475 0790 FA          MOV    A,R2          ;Get the key scan code
1476 0791 54 24      CALL  PUTBYTE       ;Save it
1477 0793 96 9C      JNZ   DM90          ;Jmp/power down
1478 0795 54 2F      CALL  BUMPADDR      ;Incr address
1479 0797 27          CLR    A
    
```

*ANL*

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```

1480 0798 54 24          CALL  PUTBYTE
14      079A 04 C4          JMP   RESET$DO          ;Reset store mode
1482
1483 079C 54 2F          DM90:  CALL  BUMPADDR
1484 079E 9A F0          ANL   P2,#0F0h        ;Clear out addr bits
1485 07A0 B8 07          MOV   R0,#<MACPTR    ;Address of pointer save
1486 07A2 F9            MOV   A,R1            ;Get first byte of pointer
1487 07A3 90            MOVX  @R0,A           ;Save it
1488 07A4 18            INC   R0              ;Point to next byte
1489 07A5 FF            MOV   A,R7            ;Get second byte of pointer
1490 07A6 90            MOVX  @R0,A           ;Save it
1491
1492                      ; wink the red LED and stop
1493
1494 07A7          DM999:
1495 07A7 9A DF          ANL   P2,#.NOT.RED    ;Turn on red LED
1496 07A9 BE 00          MOV   R6,#0
1497 07AB EF AB          DM999W: DJNZ  R7,$
1498 07AD EF AD          DJNZ  R7,$
1499 07AF EE AB          DJNZ  R6,DM999W
1500 07B1          HALT
1503
1504                      ; delete a macro entry
1505
1506 07B2          DM20:
1507 07B2 FF            MOV   A,R7            ;Save the pointer
1508 07B3 AD            MOV   R5,A
1509 07B4 F9            MOV   A,R1
1510 07B5 AC            MOV   R4,A
1511 07B6 85            CLR   P0
1512 07B7 95            CPL   P0              ;Indicate at start of entry
1513
1514 07B8 74 C2          CALL  NEXTMAC         ;Move pointer to next entry
1515 07BA E4 C0          JMP   DM25A           ;Skip the restore this time
1516
1517 07BC AE            DM25:  MOV   R6,A            ;Restore second pointer
1518 07BD FF            MOV   A,R7
1519 07BE FA            MOV   A,R2
1520 07BF A9            MOV   R1,A
1521 07C0          DM25A:
1522 07C0 54 1B          CALL  GETBYTE         ;Get a byte
1523 07C2 A8            MOV   R0,A            ;Save it
1524 07C3 54 2F          CALL  BUMPADDR        ;Point to next byte
1525 07C5 FF            MOV   A,R7            ;Save the pointer
1526 07C6 AE            MOV   R6,A
1527 07C7 F9            MOV   A,R1
1528 07C8 AA            MOV   R2,A
1529
1530 07C9 FD            MOV   A,R5            ;Restore first pointer
1531 07CA AF            MOV   R7,A

```

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```

1532 07CB FC          MOV    A,R4          ;
1533 07CC A9          MOV    R1,A          ;
1534
1535 07CD F8          MOV    A,R0          ;Restore the byte to ACC
1536 07CE 54 24       CALL   PUTBYTE       ;Save the byte
1537 07D0 C6 DB       JZ     DM30          ;Jump/found a zero
1538 07D2 85          CLR    FO            ;Indicate middle of entry
1539 07D3 54 2F       DM27: CALL   BUMPADDR   ;Bump to next address
1540 07D5 FF          MOV    A,R7          ;Save the pointer
1541 07D6 AD          MOV    R5,A          ;
1542 07D7 F9          MOV    A,R1          ;
1543 07D8 AC          MOV    R4,A          ;
1544 07D9 E4 BC       JMP    DM25          ;Do some more
1545
1546                ; found a zero, see if we're done
1547
1548 07DB                DM30:
1549 07DB B6 E0       JFO    DM39          ;Jump/we're done
1550 07DD 95          CPL    FO            ;Set we found a zero
1551 07DE E4 D3       JMP    DM27          ;Continue
1552
1553 07E0                DM39:
1554 07E0 B8 21       MOV    R0,#SCANCODE ;Get addr of scan code
1555 07E2 F0          MOV    A,@R0         ;Retrieve the scan code
1556 07E3 A9          MOV    R1,A          ;Put it where we want it
1557 07E4 E4 24       JMP    DM5           ;And get going
1558
1559                ; we ran out of room, delete the current macro & stop storing
1560
1561 07E6                DMDE:
1562 07E6 9A F0       ANL    P2,#0F0h     ;Clear out addr bits
1563 07E8 8A 02       ORL    P2,#>CURMAC  ;Get new addr bits
1564 07EA B8 CC       MOV    R0,#<CURMAC  ;Get low order addr
1565 07EC 80          MOVX   A,@R0        ;Get first byte
1566 07ED A9          MOV    R1,A          ;Save it
1567 07EE 18          INC    R0            ;Point to next byte
1568 07EF 80          MOVX   A,@R0        ;Get it
1569 07F0 AF          MOV    R7,A          ;Save it
1570 07F1 27          CLR    A             ;Get a zero
1571 07F2 54 24       CALL   PUTBYTE       ;Make end of table indicator
1572 07F4 9A 9F       ANL    P2,#.NOT.YELLOW
1573 07F6 BE 00       MOV    R6,#0
1574 07F8 EF F8       DMd1: DJNZ   R7,$
1575 07FA EF FA       DJNZ   R7,$
1576 07FC EE F8       DJNZ   R6,DMd1
1577 07FE 44 C3       JMP    DEMACRO       ;Clear flags & stop
1578
1579                ;-----;
1580                ; End of MBO Bank0 ;
1581                ;-----;

```

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```

1583 0800          ORG    800H
1584
1585
1586          ;-----;
1587          ;     SLEEP1          ;
1588          ;                   ;
1589          ; This is just the upper bank equivalent ;
1590          ; of SLEEP. And actually we just jump ;
1591          ; to the low bank SLEEP.          ;
1592          ;                   ;
1593          ;     06 Feb 1987, 13:32          ;
1594          ;-----;
1595 0800  E5      SLEEP1:  SEL    MBO          ;Select lower bank
1596 0801 44 97          JMP    SLEEP
1597
1598          ;-----;
1599          ; Function selection for device #1          ;
1600          ;-----;
1601 0803  E5      COMPJMP1: SEL    MBO
1602 0804 44 00          JMP    COMPJMP
1603
1604          ;-----;
1605          ; EXEC4 -- Executor type #4 (Syl)          ;
1606          ;                   ;
1607          ;     20 Feb 1987, 15:45          ;
1608          ;-----;
1609 0806  E5      EXEC4:   SEL    MBO
1610 0807 F4 00          CALL   GET$TABLE          ;Get the table address
1611 0809 23 08          MOV    A,#8          ;Get # of bytes in header
1612 080B 6D          ADD    A,R5          ;Plus function #
1613 080C 54 31          CALL   ADD$ADDR          ;Bump the address pointer
1614 080E 54 1B          CALL   GET$BYTE          ;Get the first byte
1615 0810 F5          SEL    MBI
1616 0811 AC          MOV    R4,A          ;Save it
1617
1618          ; Sylvania cable controller executor
1619
1620 0812 BB 07      SYLGO:  MOV    R3,#7          ;7 bits per code
1621 0814 FC          MOV    A,R4          ;Get the code
1622
1623 0815 9A 7F      SYLPULSE: ANL   P2,#.NOT.OUT          ;Turn on IR LED
1624 0817 BF 03          MOV    R7,#3
1625 0819 EF 19          DJNZ  R7,$          ;18us on
1626 081B 00          NOP
1627 081C 8A 80          ORL   P2,#OUT          ;Turn off IR LED
1628
1629 081E BF 3C          MOV    R7,#60          ;Small gap delay
1630 0820 EF 20          DJNZ  R7,$
1631
1632 0822 F2 28          JB7   SYLNXT          ;Jmp/next bit

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```

1637 0824 BF 56          MOV   R7,#148-62      ;Big gap time
1638 0826 EF 26          DJNZ  R7,$           ;Do the delay
1639
1636 0828 E7            SYLNXT: RL   A           ;Shift in next bit
1637 0829 EB 15          DJNZ  R3,SYLPULSE    ;Jmp/go send next bit
1638
1639 082B BF 00          MOV   R7,#0
1640 082D BE 27          MOV   R6,#39         ;Delay between codes
1641 082F EF 2F          SYLGAP: DJNZ  R7,$
1642 0831 EE 2F          DJNZ  R6,SYLGAP
1643
1644 0833 E5            SEL   MBO
1645 0834 54 5A          CALL  TESTKEY        ;See if any keys are down
1646 0836 F5            SEL   MBI
1647 0837 76 12          JFI   SYLGO          ;Jmp/key down--do again
1648 0839 04 00          SYLSLP: JMP   SLEEP1
1649
1650
1651 ;-----;
1652 ; EXEC5 -- Executor type #5, Regency ;
1653 ;-----;
1654 ;      20 Feb 1987, 16:51 ;
1655 ;-----;
1656 083B E5            EXEC5: SEL   MBO
1657 083C F4 00          CALL  GET$TABLE      ;Get the table address
1658 083E 23 08          MOV   A,#8           ;Plus # of bytes in header
1659 0840 54 31          CALL  ADD$ADDR       ;Bump the address
1660 0842 54 1B          CALL  GETBYTE        ;Get the first byte
1661 0844 AB            MOV   R3,A           ;Save the prefix byte
1662 0845 FD            MOV   A,R5           ;Get function #
1663 0846 17            INC   A              ;Plus 1 for prefix byte
1664 0847 54 31          CALL  ADD$ADDR       ;Bump the address to the function byte
1665 0849 54 1B          CALL  GETBYTE        ;Get the specific function byte
1666 084B AC            MOV   R4,A           ;Save the function byte
1667 084C F5            SEL   MBI
1668
1669 ;-----;
1670 ; Regency cable controller executor ;
1671 ; r3,r4 contain the 13 bits to send ;
1672 ;-----;
1673 ;      20 Feb 1987, 16:54 ;
1674 ;-----;
1675 084D BD 05          REGGO: MOV   R5,#5     ;5 bits in first byte
1676 084F B8 02          MOV   R0,#2         ;2 bytes to send
1677 0851 FB            MOV   A,R3          ;Get the first byte
1678
1679 0852 9A 7F          ANL   P2,#.NOT.OUT   ;Send the pre-pulse
1680 0854 BF 03          MOV   R7,#3         ;Delay time
1681 0856 EF 56          DJNZ  R7,$
1682 0858 8A 80          ORL   P2,#OUT        ;Turn of IR LED

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```

1683
16  085A  BF 66          MOV   R7,#102          ;Delay for time for first pulse
1685 085C  EF 5C          DJNZ  R7,$
1686
1687 085E  9A 7F          REGPULSE: ANL   P2,#.NOT.OUT      ;Turn on IR LED
1688 0860  BF 03          MOV   R7,#3
1689 0862  EF 62          DJNZ  R7,$            ;18us on
1690 0864  8A 80          ORL   P2,#OUT        ;Turn off IR LED
1691
1692 0866  BF 1C          MOV   R7,#28         ;Small gap delay
1693 0868  EF 68          DJNZ  R7,$
1694
1695 086A  F2 70          JB7   REGNXT         ;Jmp/next bit
1696 086C  BF 22          MOV   R7,#34         ;Big gap time
1697 086E  EF 6E          DJNZ  R7,$           ;Do the delay
1698
1699 0870  E7          REGNXT:  RL    A          ;Shift in next bit
1700 0871  ED 5E          DJNZ  R5,REGPULSE    ;Jmp/go send next bit
1701 0873  BD 07          MOV   R5,#7          ;7 bits in second byte
1702 0875  FC          MOV   A,R4           ;Get second data byte
1703 0876  E8 5E          DJNZ  R0,REGPULSE    ;Jmp/send second byte
1704
1705 0878  BF 4C          MOV   R7,#76         ;Big gap time
1706 087A  EF 7A          DJNZ  R7,$           ;Do the delay
1707
1708 087C  9A 7F          ANL   P2,#.NOT.OUT   ;Do post pulse
1709 087E  BF 03          MOV   R7,#3
1710 0880  EF 80          DJNZ  R7,$
1711 0882  8A 80          ORL   P2,#OUT        ;Turn off LED
1712
1713 0884  BF 00          MOV   R7,#0
1714 0886  BE 7D          MOV   R6,#125        ;Delay between codes
1715 0888  EF 88          REGGAP: DJNZ  R7,$
1716 088A  EE 88          DJNZ  R6,REGGAP
1717
1718 088C  E5          SEL   MBO
1719 088D  54 5A          CALL  TESTKEY        ;See if any keys are down
1720 088F  F5          SEL   MBI
1721 0890  76 4D          JF1   REGGO          ;Jmp/key down--do again
1722 0892  04 00          JMP   SLEEP1
1723
1724          PAGE

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```

1725 ;-----;
1 ; EXEC1 -- Executor for type #1 ;
1727 ; ;
1728 ; REGISTERS: R5 = function number ;
1729 ; ;
1730 ; 18 Feb 1987, 16:30 ;
1731 ;-----;
1732 0894 E5 EXEC1: SEL MBO
1733 0895 F4 00 CALL GET$TABLE ;Get the table address pointer
1734 0897 23 08 MOV A,#8 ;Get # of bytes in header
1735 0899 54 31 CALL ADD$ADDR ;Bump the address pointer
1736 089B 54 1B CALL GETBYTE ;Get the prefix byte
1737 089D B8 00 MOV R0,#<BIGBUF ;Get addr of buffer
1738 089F 9A F0 ANL P2,#0F0h ;Clear addr bits
1739 08A1 8A 0B ORL P2,#>BIGBUF ;Put in new high order addr bits
1740 08A3 90 MOVX @R0,A ;Save prefix byte
1741 08A4 18 INC R0 ;Bump buffer addr
1742
1743 08A5 FD MOV A,R5 ;Get function number
1744 08A6 E7 RL A ;Times 4 bytes per entry
1745 08A7 E7 RL A
1746 08A8 17 INC A ;Plus 1 for prefix byte
1747 08A9 54 31 CALL ADD$ADDR ;Add it to address
1748
1749 08AB BD 04 MOV R5,#4 ;Number of bytes to move
1750 08AD 54 1B EXEC1C: CALL GETBYTE ;Get a table entry
1751 08AF 9A F0 ANL P2,#0F0h ;Clear addr bits
1752 08B1 8A 0B ORL P2,#>BIGBUF ;OR in new bits
1753 08B3 90 MOVX @R0,A ;Save the byte
1754 08B4 18 INC R0 ;Bump the save addr
1755 08B5 54 2F CALL BUMPADDR ;Bump the source addr
1756 08B7 ED AD DJNZ R5,EXEC1C ;Jump/move some more
1757
1758 08B9 F5 SEL MBI
1759 08BA 24 00 JMP MRCRGO
1760
1761 ;-----;
1762 ; RCACAR -- Generate carrier pulses for the ;
1763 ; RCA TV. ;
1764 ; ;
1765 ; R6 = # of pulses ;
1766 ; ;
1767 ; Destroys: R6 ;
1768 ; ;
1769 ; 02 Apr 1987, 15:16 ;
1770 ;-----;
1771 08BC 9A 7F RCACAR: ANL P2,#.NOT. OUT ;TURN OFF LED
1772 08BE 00 NOP
1773 08BF 00 NOP ;4 on -- 4 off
1774 08C0 8A 80 ORL P2,#OUT ;TURN ON LED

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```

1775 08C2 EE BC          DJNZ  R6,RCACAR          ;GO DO SOME MORE PULSES
1776 08C4 83           RET
1777
1778 0900              ORG    900h
1779                ;-----;
1780                ;   Multitech VCR function executor   ;
1781                ;                                     ;
1782                ;   R1 = <ADDRESS OF DATA   ;
1783                ;                                     ;
1784                ;   17 Feb 1987, 14:20   ;
1785                ;-----;
1786 0900 9A F0      MVCRG0: ANL   P2,#0F0h          ;Clear high order addr bits
1787 0902 8A 0B      ORL    P2,#>BIGBUF          ;Put in new bits
1788 0904 B9 00      MOV    R1,#<BIGBUF          ;Get buffer addr
1789
1790 0906 BE 80      MOV    R6,#128          ;128 pulses
1791 0908 34 43      CALL  MVCRCAR
1792
1793 090A BE 05      MOV    R6,#5
1794 090C EF 0C      MVCR5:  DJNZ  R7,$          ;2572 cyl OFF
1795 090E EE 0C      DJNZ  R6,MVCR5
1796
1797 0910 BD 06      MOV    R5,#6          ;5 bytes in table entry
1798 0912 BC 01      MOV    R4,#1
1799 0914 24 20      JMP    MVCR15
1800
1801 0916 F2 37      MVCR10: JB7   MVCR20          ;Jmp/no pulse
1802 0918 BF B8      MOV    R7,#184        ;0 bit gap pause
1803 091A BE 04      MOV    R6,#4
1804 091C EF 1C      MVCR22: DJNZ  R7,$
1805 091E EE 1C      DJNZ  R6,MVCR22
1806
1807 0920 E7        MVCR15: RL    A          ;Get next bit
1808 0921 EC 16      DJNZ  R4,MVCR10       ;Jmp/more bits to go
1809 0923 81        MOVX  A,@R1           ;Get next byte
1810 0924 19        INC   R1             ;Bump to next byte
1811 0925 BC 08      MOV    R4,#8          ;Bits/byte=8
1812 0927 ED 16      DJNZ  R5,MVCR10       ;Jmp/more to go
1813
1814 0929 BE 30      MOV    R6,#48
1815 092B EF 2B      MVCR25: DJNZ  R7,$          ;Inter code gap pause
1816 092D EE 2B      DJNZ  R6,MVCR25
1817
1818 092F E5        SEL   MB0
1819 0930 54 5A      CALL  TESTKEY
1820 0932 F5        SEL   MB1
1821 0933 76 00      JFI   MVCRG0          ;JNP/KEY STILL DOWN
1822 0935 04 00      JMP   SLEEP1
1823
1824

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```

1825 0937 BE 20      MVCRCAR: MOV  R6,#32      ;32 pulses of carrier
1826 0939 34 43      CALL MVCRCAR      ;Send the carrier
1827
1828 093B BF 41      MOV  R7,#65      ;Pause after pulse
1829 093D EF 3D      DJNZ R7,$
1830 093F EF 3F      DJNZ R7,$
1831
1832 0941 24 20      JMP  MVCRCAR15
1833
1834
1835
1836
1837 ;-----;
1838 ; MVCRCAR -- Generate carrier pulses for the ;
1839 ;           Multitech VCR.                   ;
1840 ;           R6 = # of pulses                   ;
1841 ;           ;                                   ;
1842 ;           Destroys: R7,R6                   ;
1843 ;           ;                                   ;
1844 ;           29 Jan 1987, 15:11                ;
1845 ;-----;
1846 0943 9A 7F      MVCRCAR: ANL  P2,#NOT. OUT ;TURN OFF LED
1847 0945 BF 02      MOV  R7,#2       ;
1848 0947 EF 47      DJNZ R7,$       ; 8 cyl ON
1849 0949 8A 80      ORL  P2,#OUT    ;TURN ON LED
1850
1851 094B BF 02      MOV  R7,#2
1852 094D EF 4D      DJNZ R7,$       ;10 cyl OFF
1853 094F EE 43      DJNZ R6,MVCRCAR ;GO DO SOME MORE PULSES
1854 0951 83        RET
1855
1856
1857 ;-----;
1858 ; PANCAR -- Generate carrier pulses for the ;
1859 ;           Panasonic VCR.                   ;
1860 ;           R6 = # of pulses                   ;
1861 ;           ;                                   ;
1862 ;           Destroys: R7,R6                   ;
1863 ;           ;                                   ;
1864 ;           07 Apr 1987, 10:26                ;
1865 ;-----;
1866 0952 9A 7F      PANCAR: ANL  P2,#NOT. OUT ;TURN OFF LED
1867 0954 BF 01      MOV  R7,#1       ;
1868 0956 EF 56      DJNZ R7,$       ;7 cyl ON
1869 0958 00        NOP
1870 0959 8A 80      ORL  P2,#OUT    ;TURN ON LED
1871
1872 095B BF 01      MOV  R7,#1       ;6 off
1873 095D EE 52      DJNZ R6,PANCAR  ;GO DO SOME MORE PULSES
1874 095F 83        RET

```

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```

1875
1876 ;-----;
1877 ;  MAGCAR -- Generate carrier pulses for the ;
1878 ;          Panasonic VCR. ;
1879 ; ;
1880 ;          R6 = # of pulses ;
1881 ; ;
1882 ;          Destroys: R7,R6 ;
1883 ; ;
1884 ;          21 Apr 1987, 16:15 ;
1885 ;-----;
1886 0960 9A 7F  MAGCAR:  ANL  P2,#.NOT. OUT ;TURN OFF LED
1887 0962 BF 02          MOV  R7,#2 ;
1888 0964 EF 64          DJNZ  R7,$ ;8 cyl ON
1889 0966 8A 80          ORL  P2,#OUT ;TURN ON LED
1890
1891 0968 BF 01          MOV  R7,#1 ;8 off
1892 096A EF 6A          DJNZ  R7,$
1893 096C EE 60          DJNZ  R6,MAGCAR ;GO DO SOME MORE PULSES
1894 096E 83          RET
1895
1896 ;-----;
1897 ;  EXEC6 -- Executor for type #6 ;
1898 ; ;
1899 ;  REGISTERS:  R5 = function number ;
1900 ; ;
1901 ;          17 Mar 1987, 15:36 ;
1902 ;-----;
1903 096F E5  EXEC6:  SEL  M80
1904 0970 F4 00          CALL  GET$TABLE ;Get the table address pointer
1905 0972 23 08          MOV  A,#8 ;Get # of bytes in header
1906 0974 6D          ADD  A,R5 ;Add in function #
1907 0975 54 31          CALL  ADD$ADDR ;Bump the address pointer
1908 0977 54 1B          CALL  GETBYTE ;Get the function byte
1909 0979 F5          SEL  M81
1910 097A AC          MOV  R4,A ;Save function byte
1911
1912 097B          JERGO:
1913 097B 9A 7F          ANL  P2,#.NOT. OUT ;Turn on IR
1914 097D BF 01          MOV  R7,#1 ;6 cyl on
1915 097F EF 7F          DJNZ  R7,$
1916 0981 8A 80          ORL  P2,#OUT ;Turn off IR
1917
1918 0983 BF 01          MOV  R7,#1
1919 0985 EF 85          DJNZ  R7,$ ;6 cyl off
1920 0987 BD 05          MOV  R5,#5 ;Number of bits
1921 0989 FC          MOV  A,R4 ;Get function
1922
1923 098A          JERPULSE:
1924 098A 9A 7F          ANL  P2,#.NOT. OUT ;Turn on IR

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```

1925 098C BF 0B          MOV    R7,#11
19  098E EF 8E          DJNZ  R7,$
1927 0990 8A 80          ORL   P2,#OUT
1928 0992 F2 B5          JB7   JERLONG          ;Jmp/long gap
1929
1930 0994 BE 0A          MOV    R6,#10
1931 0996 BF 00          MOV    R7,#0
1932 0998 EF 98          JER10: DJNZ  R7,$          ;Off for 5400 cyl
1933 099A EE 98          DJNZ  R6,JER10
1934
1935 099C          JERLP:
1936 099C E7          RL    A          ;Move to next bit
1937 099D ED 8A          DJNZ  R5,JERPULSE
1938 099F 9A 7F          ANL   P2,#.NOT.OUT ;Turn on IR
1939 09A1 BF 0C          MOV    R7,#12
1940 09A3 EF A3          DJNZ  R7,$
1941 09A5 8A 80          ORL   P2,#OUT
1942
1943 09A7 BE 1F          MOV    R6,#31          ;Inter-function gap
1944 09A9 EF A9          JERGAP: DJNZ  R7,$
1945 09AB EE A9          DJNZ  R6,JERGAP
1946
1947 09AD E5          SEL    MBO
1948 09AE 54 5A          CALL  TESTKEY          ;See if key is still down
1949 09B0 F5          SEL    MB1
1950 09B1 76 7B          JFI   JERGO          ;Jmp/key still down
1951 09B3 04 00          JERSLP: JMP   SLEEP1
1952
1953          ; long gap
1954
1955 09B5          JERLONG:
1956 09B5 BE 10          MOV    R6,#16
1957 09B7 EF B7          JER20: DJNZ  R7,$
1958 09B9 EE B7          DJNZ  R6,JER20
1959 09BB 24 9C          JMP   JERLP
1960
1961          ;-----;
1962          ; EXEC0 -- Executor for type #0 ;
1963          ; ;
1964          ; REGISTERS: R5 = function number ;
1965          ; ;
1966          ; 07 Apr 1987, 12:07 ;
1967          ;-----;
1968 09BD E5          EXEC0: SEL    MBO
1969 09BE F4 00          CALL  GET$TABLE          ;Get the table address
1970 09C0 23 08          MOV    A,#8          ;Get # of bytes in header
1971 09C2 54 31          CALL  ADD$ADDR          ;Bump the address pointer
1972
1973 09C4 B8 00          MOV    R0,#<BIGBUF          ;Buffer addr
1974 09C6 54 1B          EXO$LP1: CALL  GETBYTE          ;Get a byte

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```

1975 09C8 9A F0          ANL   P2,#0F0h          ;Clear addr bits
19  09CA 8A 0B          ORL   P2,#>BIGBUF      ;Put in new addr bits
1977 09CC 90           MOVX  @R0,A            ;Save the byte
1978 09CD 18           INC   R0              ;Bump output pointer
1979 09CE 54 2F        CALL  BUMPADDR        ;Bump input pointer
1980
1981 09D0 FD           MOV   A,R5            ;Get function #
1982 09D1 E7           RL    A              ;Times 4 bytes per entry
1983 09D2 E7           RL    A
1984 09D3 54 31        CALL  ADD$ADDR        ;Move to function entry
1985
1986 09D5 BE 04          MOV   R6,#4          ;# of bytes to move
1987 09D7 54 1B        EX0$LP2: CALL GETBYTE      ;Get a byte
1988 09D9 9A F0          ANL   P2,#0F0h      ;Clear addr bits
1989 09DB 8A 0B          ORL   P2,#>BIGBUF    ;Put in new addr bits
1990 09DD 90           MOVX  @R0,A            ;Save the byte
1991 09DE 18           INC   R0              ;Bump output pointer
1992 09DF 54 2F        CALL  BUMPADDR        ;Bump input pointer
1993 09E1 EE D7        DJNZ  R6,EX0$LP2     ;Jmp/move some more
1994
1995 09E3 F5           SEL   MB1            ;
1996 09E4 44 00        JMP   PANGO          ;Go execute what we've got
1997
1998 0A00              org   0a00h
1999              ;-----;
2000              ; PANGO -- Send Panasonic codes located in ;
2001              ; BIGBUF. ;
2002              ; ;
2003              ; 07 Apr 1987, 14:10 ;
2004              ;-----;
2005 0A00          PANGO:
2006
2007              ; send sync burst
2008
2009 0A00 BE C0          MOV   R6,#192        ;192 pulses
2010 0A02 34 52        CALL  PANCAR          ;Send them
2011
2012              ; set up to send the code
2013
2014 0A04 9A F0          ANL   P2,#0F0h      ;Clear addr bits
2015 0A06 8A 0B          ORL   P2,#>BIGBUF    ;Set to addr of buffer
2016
2017 0A08 B8 00          MOV   R0,#<BIGBUF    ;Addr of code to send
2018 0A0A B9 07          MOV   R1,#7          ;Seven bits in first byte
2019 0A0C BA 05          MOV   R2,#5          ;# of bytes to send
2020 0A0E 80           MOVX  A,@R0          ;Get first byte
2021
2022              ; delay after sync burst
2023
2024 0A0F BE 05          MOV   R6,#5

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```

2025 0A11 BF D2          MOV    R7,#210
2026 0A13 EF 13      PAN5:   DJNZ  R7,$
2027 0A15 EE 13          DJNZ  R6,PAN5
2028
2029          ; check if 1 or 0
2030
2031 0A17 F2 23      PAN10:  JB7   PAN50          ;Jmp/send a one
2032
2033          ; we just delay for zero bit
2034
2035 0A19 BE 04          MOV    R6,#4
2036 0A1B BF A0          MOV    R7,#160
2037 0A1D EF 1D      PAN20:  DJNZ  R7,$
2038 0A1F EE 1D          DJNZ  R6,PAN20
2039 0A21 44 2F          JMP    PAN80          ;Go get next bit
2040
2041          ; send a 1 bit
2042
2043 0A23          PAN50:
2044 0A23 BE 30          MOV    R6,#48          ;Send 48 pulses
2045 0A25 34 52          CALL  PANCAR
2046
2047 0A27 BE 02          MOV    R6,#2          ;Delay after 1 bit
2048 0A29 BF 32          MOV    R7,#50
2049 0A2B EF 2B      PAN60:  DJNZ  R7,$
2050 0A2D EE 2B          DJNZ  R6,PAN60
2051
2052          ; now get the next bit if any
2053
2054 0A2F E7          PAN80:  RL    A          ;Move next bit into position
2055 0A30 E9 17          DJNZ  R1,PAN10        ;Jmp/more bits in this byte
2056 0A32 18          INC    R0          ;Point to next byte
2057 0A33 80          MOVX  A,@R0        ;Get the next byte
2058 0A34 B9 08          MOV    R1,#8        ;8 bits/byte
2059 0A36 EA 17          DJNZ  R2,PAN10
2060
2061          ; delay for repeat time
2062
2063 0A38 BE 25          MOV    R6,#37
2064 0A3A EF 3A      PAN90:  DJNZ  R7,$
2065 0A3C EE 3A          DJNZ  R6,PAN90
2066
2067          ; see if we need to send some more
2068
2069 0A3E E5          SEL    MBO
2070 0A3F 54 5A      CALL  TESTKEY        ;Check if key down
2071 0A41 F5          SEL    MBI
2072 0A42 76 00      JF1   PANGO          ;Jmp/send some more
2073 0A44 04 00      JMP    SLEEP1        ;Get out
2074

```



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```

2075
21
2077 0B00          ORG    0B00H
2078 0B00 00 00 00 00 00  BIGBUF:  DB    0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
      0B05 00 00 00

2079
2080          ;-----;
2081          ; EXEC8 -- Executor for type #8          ;
2082          ;                                         ;
2083          ; REGISTERS:   R5 = function number      ;
2084          ;                                         ;
2085          ;          03 Apr 1987, 10:47          ;
2086          ;-----;
2087 0B08  E5      EXEC8:  SEL    MBO
2088 0B09  F4 00      CALL   GET$TABLE          ;Get the table address
2089 0B0B  23 08      MOV    A,#8              ;Get # of bytes in header
2090 0B0D  54 31      CALL   ADD$ADDR          ;Bump the address pointer
2091
2092 0B0F  54 1B      CALL   GETBYTE          ;Get timing byte
2093 0B11  B8 6D      MOV    R0,#(BGT1+1)          ;Get addr
2094 0B13  14 CC      CALL   EX8$SET          ;Set the upper addr bits
2095 0B15  90          MOVX   @R0,A              ;Put timing byte
2096 0B16  54 2F      CALL   BUMPADDR          ;Bump the pointer
2097
2098 0B18  54 1B      CALL   GETBYTE          ;Get timing byte
2099 0B1A  B8 6F      MOV    R0,#(BGT2+1)          ;Get addr
2100 0B1C  14 CC      CALL   EX8$SET          ;Set the upper addr bits
2101 0B1E  90          MOVX   @R0,A              ;Put timing byte
2102 0B1F  54 2F      CALL   BUMPADDR          ;Bump the pointer
2103
2104 0B21  54 1B      CALL   GETBYTE          ;Get timing byte
2105 0B23  B8 86      MOV    R0,#(BGT3+1)          ;Get addr
2106 0B25  14 CC      CALL   EX8$SET          ;Set the upper addr bits
2107 0B27  90          MOVX   @R0,A              ;Put timing byte
2108 0B28  54 2F      CALL   BUMPADDR          ;Bump the pointer
2109
2110 0B2A  54 1B      CALL   GETBYTE          ;Get timing byte
2111 0B2C  B8 94      MOV    R0,#(BGT4+1)          ;Get addr
2112 0B2E  14 CC      CALL   EX8$SET          ;Set the upper addr bits
2113 0B30  90          MOVX   @R0,A              ;Put timing byte
2114 0B31  54 2F      CALL   BUMPADDR          ;Bump the pointer
2115
2116 0B33  54 1B      CALL   GETBYTE          ;Get timing byte
2117 0B35  B8 88      MOV    R0,#(BGT5+1)          ;Get addr
2118 0B37  14 CC      CALL   EX8$SET          ;Set the upper addr bits
2119 0B39  90          MOVX   @R0,A              ;Put timing byte
2120 0B3A  54 2F      CALL   BUMPADDR          ;Bump the pointer
2121
2122 0B3C  54 1B      CALL   GETBYTE          ;Get assumed bit flag
2123 0B3E  AC          MOV    R4,A              ;Save the flag

```

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```

2126
21  0B3F BE 03          MOV    R6,#3          ;Three bytes to move
2126 0B41 B8 00          MOV    R0,#<BIGBUF   ;Buffer addr
2127 0B43 54 2F          EX8$LP1: CALL  BUMPADDR      ;Bump the pointer
2128 0B45 54 1B          CALL  GETBYTE        ;Get a byte
2129 0B47 9A F0          ANL   P2,#0F0h       ;Clear addr bits
2130 0B49 8A 0B          ORL   P2,#>BIGBUF    ;Put in new addr bits
2131 0B4B 90             MOVX  @R0,A           ;Save the byte
2132 0B4C 18             INC   R0              ;Bump output pointer
2133 0B4D EE 43          DJNZ  R6,EX8$LP1     ;Jump/move some more
2134
2135 0B4F FD             MOV   A,R5            ;Get function #
2136 0B50 6D             ADD   A,R5            ;Plus original for times 2
2137 0B51 6D             ADD   A,R5            ;Plus original for times 3
2138 0B52 17             INC   A               ;Plus one for previous fetch
2139 0B53 54 31          CALL  ADD$ADDR        ;Move to function entry
2140
2141 0B55 BE 03          MOV    R6,#3          ;Three bytes to move
2142 0B57 54 1B          EX8$LP2: CALL  GETBYTE   ;Get a byte
2143 0B59 9A F0          ANL   P2,#0F0h       ;Clear addr bits
2144 0B5B 8A 0B          ORL   P2,#>BIGBUF    ;Put in new addr bits
2145 0B5D 90             MOVX  @R0,A           ;Save the byte
2146 0B5E 18             INC   R0              ;Bump output pointer
2147 0B5F 54 2F          CALL  BUMPADDR        ;Bump input pointer
2148 0B61 EE 57          DJNZ  R6,EX8$LP2     ;Jump/move some more
2149
2150 0B63 F5             SEL   MB1             ;
2151          ; JMP    BIGGO      ;Go execute what we've got
2152
2153 0B64          BIGGO:
2154
2155          ; send sync burst
2156
2157 0B64 BE 00          MOV    R6,#0          ;256 pulses
2158 0B66 F4 F0          CALL  BIGCAR          ;Send them
2159 0B68 BE 56          MOV    R6,#(342-256) ;We need more pulses
2160 0B6A F4 F0          CALL  BIGCAR          ;Send the rest
2161
2162          ; delay for gap after sync burst
2163
2164 0B6C BF D5          BGT1:  MOV    R7,#213
2165 0B6E BE 07          BGT2:  MOV    R6,#7
2166 0B70 EF 70          BIG5:  DJNZ  R7,$
2167 0B72 EE 70          DJNZ  R6,BIG5
2168
2169          ; set up to send the code
2170
2171 0B74 9A F0          ANL   P2,#0F0h       ;Clear addr bits
2172 0B76 8A 0B          ORL   P2,#>BIGBUF    ;Set to addr of buffer
2173

```

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```

2174 0B78 B8 00          MOV    R0,#BIGBUF      ;Addr of code to send
2175 0B7A B9 01          MOV    R1,#1           ;One bit in first byte
2176 0B7C BA 07          MOV    R2,#7           ;# of bytes to send
2177 0B7E FC             MOV    A,R4            ;Get assumed bit flag
2178 0B7F C6 97          JZ     BIG80           ;Jump/don't assume first bit
2179 0B81 23 80          MOV    A,#80H         ;First byte is a fake
2180
2181 0B83 F2 8F          BIG10: JB7    BIG$S1      ;Jump/send a one bit
2182
2183                ; send a zero bit (which is just IR off for a while!)
2184
2185 0B85 BE 03          BGT3:  MOV    R6,#3
2186 0B87 BF 6D          BGT5:  MOV    R7,#109
2187 0B89 EF 89          BIG20:  DJNZ   R7,$
2188 0B8B EE 89          DJNZ   R6,BIG20
2189 0B8D 64 97          JMP    BIG80
2190
2191 0B8F BE 15          BIG$S1: MOV    R6,#21      ;Number of pulses
2192 0B91 F4 F0          CALL   BIGCAR
2193
2194 0B93 BF D2          BGT4:  MOV    R7,#210    ;Delay for gap between 1 bits
2195 0B95 EF 95          DJNZ   R7,$
2196
2197                ; get next bit, byte, or we're done
2198
2199 0B97 E7             BIG80:  RL     A           ;Move in next bit
2200 0B98 E9 83          DJNZ   R1,BIG10       ;Jump/more in current byte
2201
2202 0B9A 80             MOVX   A,@R0          ;Get next byte
2203 0B9B 18             INC    R0              ;Point to next one to get
2204 0B9C B9 08          MOV    R1,#8           ;Reset bit counter
2205 0B9E EA 83          DJNZ   R2,BIG10       ;Jump/more bytes to go
2206
2207                ; delay for time 'til repeat code
2208
2209 0BA0          BIG90:
2210 0BA0 BE 34          MOV    R6,#52
2211 0BA2 BF 00          MOV    R7,#0
2212 0BA4 EF A4          BIG90L: DJNZ   R7,$
2213 0BA6 EE A4          DJNZ   R6,BIG90L
2214
2215
2216                ; send the repeat code until TESTKEY says we're done
2217
2218 0BA8          BIG99:
2219 0BA8 BE 00          MOV    R6,#0           ;256 pulses
2220 0BAA F4 F0          CALL   BIGCAR          ;Send them
2221 0BAC BE 56          MOV    R6,#342-256    ;We need more pulses
2222 0BAE F4 F0          CALL   BIGCAR          ;Send the rest
2223

```

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```

2222A 0BB0 BE 02          MOV    R6,#2
2223  0BB2 BF 00          MOV    R7,#0          ;Middle of repeat code gap delay
2226  0BB4 EF B4        BIG99L: DJNZ  R7,$
2227  0BB6 EE B4          DJNZ  R6,BIG99L
2228
2229  0BB8 BE 16          MOV    R6,#22
2230  0BBA F4 F0          CALL  BIGCAR          ;Send second part of repeat code
2231
2232          ; delay between repeats
2233
2234  0BBC BE 7D          MOV    R6,#125
2235  0BBE EF BE        BIG99L2: DJNZ  R7,$
2236  0BC0 EE BE          DJNZ  R6,BIG99L2
2237
2238  0BC2 E5             SEL    MB0
2239  0BC3 54 5A          CALL  TESTKEY          ;Check if key still down
2240  0BC5 F5             SEL    MB1
2241  0BC6 76 A8          JF1   BIG99           ;Jump/keep sending repeat code
2242  0BC8 04 00          JMP   SLEEP1          ;Get out
2243
2244
2245  0C00                ORG   0C00H
2246          ;-----;
2247          ; EXEC7 -- Executor for type #7 ;
2248          ; ;
2249          ; REGISTERS:  R5 = function number ;
2250          ; ;
2251          ; 02 Apr 1987, 14:55 ;
2252          ;-----;
2253  0C00 EXEC7:
2254  0C00 E5             SEL    MB0
2255  0C01 F4 00          CALL  GET$TABLE        ;Get the table address
2256  0C03 23 08          MOV    A,#8            ;Get # of bytes in header
2257  0C05 54 31          CALL  ADD$ADDR         ;Bump the address pointer
2258  0C07 54 1B          CALL  GETBYTE          ;Get the trailing part of code
2259  0C09 AC             MOV    R4,A            ;And save it
2260  0C0A FD             MOV    A,R5            ;Get function number
2261  0C0B 17             INC    A                ;Add one for post-fix byte
2262  0C0C 54 31          CALL  ADD$ADDR         ;Add it to address
2263
2264  0C0E 54 1B          CALL  GETBYTE          ;Get the byte
2265  0C10 A8             MOV    R0,A            ;And save it
2266  0C11 F5             SEL    MB1
2267
2268
2269          ; R0 = function, R4 = 2 bit prefix
2270
2271  0C12 RCAGO:
2272
2273  0C12 BE C8          MOV    R6,#200        ;# of cyls of carrier

```

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```

2276 OC14 14 BC          CALL  RCACAR          ;Send carrier
22      OC16 BF 00          MOV   R7,#0
2276 OC18 EF 18          DJNZ  R7,$            ;This makes 514 cyl off
2277 OC1A BF 09          MOV   R7,#9
2278 OC1C EF 1C          DJNZ  R7,$            ;Plus another 20 = 534
2279
2280 OC1E BB 02          MOV   R3,#2          ;Number of bytes of code
2281 OC20 BD 02          MOV   R5,#2          ;Get number of bits in prefix
2282 OC22 FD              MOV   A,R5           ;Get the prefix
2283 OC23                RCA5:
2284 OC23 F2 31          JB7   RCA$S1         ;Send a 1 bit
2285
2286                ; here we send a short or zero bit
2287
2288 OC25 BE 10          MOV   R6,#16         ;Get number of carrier pulses
2289 OC27 14 BC          CALL  RCACAR          ;Send them
2290
2291 OC29 BF 00          MOV   R7,#0
2292 OC2B EF 2B          DJNZ  R7,$
2293 OC2D BF D3          MOV   R7,#211        ;Get rest of wait time
2294 OC2F 84 39          JMP   RCA80          ;Go finish the bit
2295
2296                ; here we send a long or "1" bit
2297
2298 OC31 BE 42          RCA$S1: MOV  R6,#66        ;Get # of cycles of carrier
2299 OC33 14 BC          CALL  RCACAR          ;And send them
2300
2301 OC35 BF 00          MOV   R7,#0
2302 OC37 EF 37          DJNZ  R7,$            ;Delay
2303
2304                ; get the next bit if there are any
2305
2306 OC39                RCA80:
2307 OC39 E7              RL    A              ;Get next bit
2308 OC3A ED 23          DJNZ  R5,RCA5        ;Jmp/more bits in this byte
2309 OC3C F8              MOV   A,R0           ;Get next byte
2310 OC3D BD 08          MOV   R5,#8          ;8 bits per byte
2311 OC3F EB 23          DJNZ  R3,RCA5
2312
2313                ; fall through at end of code
2314
2315 OC41 E5              SEL   MB0
2316 OC42 54 5A          CALL  TESTKEY        ;See if key is still down
2317 OC44 F5              SEL   MB1
2318 OC45 76 12          JFI   RCAGO          ;Jmp/key still down
2319 OC47 04 00          JMP   SLEEP1
2320
2321                ;-----;
2322                ; EXEC9 -- Executor for type #9 ;
2323                ; ;

```

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```

2324           ; REGISTERS:   R5 = function number           ;
2325           ;                                           ;
2326           ;           16 Apr 1987, 11:12               ;
2327           ;-----;
2328 0C49      EXEC9:
2329 0C49      E5           SEL      M80
2330 0C4A      F4 00      CALL     GET$TABLE           ;Get the table address
2331 0C4C      23 08      MOV      A,#8             ;Get # of bytes in header
2332 0C4E      6D         ADD      A,R5             ;Add in function #
2333 0C4F      54 31      CALL     ADD$ADDR           ;Bump the address pointer
2334 0C51      54 1B      CALL     GETBYTE           ;Get function code
2335 0C53      AC         MOV      R4,A             ;And save it
2336 0C54      F5         SEL      M81
2337
2338
2339 0C55      RT226GO:
2340 0C55      BA 03      MOV      R2,#3             ;Number of times to send
2341 0C57      RT226AGN:
2342 0C57      BD 08      MOV      R5,#8             ;Number of bits to send
2343 0C59      FC         MOV      A,R4             ;Get the function code
2344
2345 0C5A      RT226A:
2346 0C5A      F2 73      JB7     RT2260N           ;Jmp/bit is on
2347
2348 0C5C      RT226DLY:
2349 0C5C      BF 96      MOV      R7,#150
2350 0C5E      EF 5E      DJNZ   R7,$             ;~814 HCCs
2351 0C60      EF 60      DJNZ   R7,$
2352 0C62      8A 80      ORL     P2,#OUT           ;Turn off IR
2353
2354 0C64      E7         RL      A
2355 0C65      ED 5A      DJNZ   R5,RT226A       ;Jmp/more bits to go
2356
2357           ; inter-code pause
2358
2359 0C67      BE 27      MOV      R6,#39
2360 0C69      BF 53      MOV      R7,#83
2361 0C6B      EF 6B      RT226B: DJNZ   R7,$
2362 0C6D      EE 6B      DJNZ   R6,RT226B
2363
2364 0C6F      EA 57      DJNZ   R2,RT226AGN     ;Jmp/send again
2365 0C71      04 00      JMP     SLEEP1
2366
2367 0C73      RT2260N:
2368 0C73      9A 7F      ANL    P2,#.NOT.OUT    ;Turn on IR
2369 0C75      84 5C      JMP     RT226DLY
2370
2371           ;-----;
2372           ; EXEC10 -- Executor for type #10           ;
2373           ;                                           ;

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```

2374          ; REGISTERS:   R5 = function number          ;
2375          ;                                           ;
2376          ;           16 Apr 1987, 11:12              ;
2377          ;-----;
2378 0C77      EXEC10:
2379 0C77 E5          SEL      MBO
2380 0C78 F4 00      CALL     GET$TABLE          ;Get the table address
2381 0C7A 23 08      MOV      A,#8              ;Get # of bytes in header
2382 0C7C 6D          ADD      A,R5              ;Add in function #
2383 0C7D 54 31      CALL     ADD$ADDR          ;Bump the address pointer
2384 0C7F 54 1B      CALL     GETBYTE          ;Get function code
2385 0C81 AC          MOV      R4,A              ;And save it
2386 0C82 F5          SEL      MB1
2387
2388 0C83          RT214G0:
2389 0C83 BB 03      MOV      R3,#3              ;Header count
2390 0C85          RT214PX:
2391 0C85 BE 11      MOV      R6,#17            ;# of carrier pulses
2392 0C87 34 60      CALL     MAGCAR          ;Send the carrier
2393
2394 0C89 BE 04          MOV      R6,#4
2395 0C8B BF 91      MOV      R7,#145
2396 0C8D EF 8D      RT214A:  DJNZ     R7,$              ;Small gap
2397 0C8F EE 8D      DJNZ     R6,RT214A
2398
2399 0C91 BE 11      MOV      R6,#17            ;# of carrier pulses
2400 0C93 34 60      CALL     MAGCAR          ;Send the carrier
2401
2402 0C95 BE 0C          MOV      R6,#12
2403 0C97 BF CD      MOV      R7,#205
2404 0C99 EF 99      RT214B:  DJNZ     R7,$              ;Huge gap
2405 0C9B EE 99      DJNZ     R6,RT214B
2406
2407 0C9D EB 85      DJNZ     R3,RT214PX      ;Jmp/more header to go
2408
2409 0C9F BE 11      MOV      R6,#17            ;# of carrier pulses
2410 0CA1 34 60      CALL     MAGCAR          ;Send the carrier
2411
2412 0CA3 BE 04          MOV      R6,#4
2413 0CA5 BF 91      MOV      R7,#145
2414 0CA7 EF A7      RT214E:  DJNZ     R7,$              ;Small gap
2415 0CA9 EE A7      DJNZ     R6,RT214E
2416
2417 0CAB FC          MOV      A,R4              ;Get code byte
2418 0CAC BB 0B      MOV      R3,#11           ;Length of code (l=2 0=1)
2419 0CAE 2B          XCH     A,R3
2420
2421 0CAF          RT214LP:
2422 0CAF 2B          XCH     A,R3              ;Get code back
2423 0CB0 BE 11      MOV      R6,#17            ;# of carrier pulses

```





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```

2476 OE0C 6F09          DW   EXEC6
2477 OE0E 000C          DW   EXEC7
2478 OE10 080B          DW   EXEC8
2479 OE12 490C          DW   EXEC9
2480 OE14 770C          DW   EXEC10
2481 OE16 9702          DW   SLEEP
2482
2483 ;-----;
2484 ; KEYTBLS -- Table of key table address for the device modes ;
2485 ; ;
2486 ; 19 Mar 1987, 14:43 ;
2487 ;-----;
2488 KEYTBLS: DB   <CABLEKEYS
2489 DB   <TVKEYS
2490 DB   <VCRKEYS
2491
2492 ;-----;
2493 ; VCRKEYS -- Scan codes for the standard VCR function keys. This is the ;
2494 ; standard order for VCR keys. ;
2495 ; ;
2496 ; 18 Feb 1987, 14:21 ;
2497 ;-----;
2498 VCRKEYS: DB   -0bh          ;Play
2499 DB   -22h          ;Chan up
2500 DB   -23h          ;Chan down
2501 DB   -07h          ;Power
2502 DB   -1Ah          ;Rewind
2503 DB   -03h          ;Fast forward
2504 DB   -1Ch          ;Record
2505 DB   -04h          ;Pause
2506 DB   -0Ch          ;Stop
2507 DB   -14h          ;Tv/vcr
2508 DB   -32h          ;0
2509 DB   -18h          ;1
2510 DB   -10h          ;2
2511 DB   -08h          ;3
2512 DB   -38h          ;4
2513 DB   -30h          ;5
2514 DB   -28h          ;6
2515 DB   -39h          ;7
2516 DB   -31h          ;8
2517 DB   -29h          ;9
2518 DB   -2Ah          ;Enter
2519 DB   -2Bh          ;Recall (RCL)
2520 DB   0              ;**end of table**
2521
2522 ;-----;
2523 ; CABLEKEYS -- Scan codes for the standard cable function keys. This is the ;
2524 ; standard order for cable keys. ;
2525 ; ;

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```

2524      ;          19 Feb 1987, 13:26          ;
25      ;-----;
2526  0E32  DE      CABLEKEYS:DB   -22h          ;Chan up
2527  0E33  DD          DB   -23h          ;Chan down
2528  0E34  F9          DB   -07h          ;Power
2529  0E35  CE          DB   -32h          ;0
2530  0E36  E8          DB   -18h          ;1
2531  0E37  F0          DB   -10h          ;2
2532  0E38  F8          DB   -08h          ;3
2533  0E39  C8          DB   -38h          ;4
2534  0E3A  D0          DB   -30h          ;5
2535  0E3B  D8          DB   -28h          ;6
2536  0E3C  C7          DB   -39h          ;7
2537  0E3D  CF          DB   -31h          ;8
2538  0E3E  D7          DB   -29h          ;9
2539  0E3F  D6          DB   -2Ah          ;Enter
2540  0E40  D5          DB   -2Bh          ;Recall (RCL)
2541  0E41  00          DB    0            ;**end of table**
2542
2543      ;-----;
2544      ;  TVKEYS -- Scan codes for the standard TV function keys. This is the ;
2545      ;          standard order for TV keys.                               ;
2546      ;                                                                     ;
2547      ;          19 Feb 1987, 14:24          ;
2548      ;-----;
2549  0E42  DE      TVKEYS:  DB   -22h          ;Chan up
2550  0E43  DD          DB   -23h          ;Chan down
2551  0E44  F9          DB   -07h          ;Power
2552  0E45  CE          DB   -32h          ;0
2553  0E46  E8          DB   -18h          ;1
2554  0E47  F0          DB   -10h          ;2
2555  0E48  F8          DB   -08h          ;3
2556  0E49  C8          DB   -38h          ;4
2557  0E4A  D0          DB   -30h          ;5
2558  0E4B  D8          DB   -28h          ;6
2559  0E4C  C7          DB   -39h          ;7
2560  0E4D  CF          DB   -31h          ;8
2561  0E4E  D7          DB   -29h          ;9
2562  0E4F  D6          DB   -2Ah          ;Enter
2563  0E50  D5          DB   -2Bh          ;Recall (RCL)
2564  0E51  FE          DB   -02h          ;Volume up
2565  0E52  FF          DB   -01h          ;Volume down
2566  0E53  E0          DB   -20h          ;Mute
2567  0E54  00          DB    0            ;**end of table**
2568
2569      ;-----;
2570      ;  FUNCKEYS -- Keycodes for the non-standard function keys A-H      ;
2571      ;                                                                     ;
2572      ;          21 Feb 1987, 14:54          ;
2573      ;-----;

```

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```

2574 OE55          FUNCKEYS:
25  OE55  C3          DB   -3Dh          ;A
2576 OE56  C2          DB   -3Eh          ;B
2577 OE57  CB         DB   -35h          ;C
2578 OE58  C9         DB   -37h          ;D
2579 OE59  D2         DB   -2Eh          ;E
2580 OE5A  D1         DB   -2Fh          ;F
2581 OE5B  DA         DB   -26h          ;G
2582 OE5C  D9         DB   -27h          ;H
2583 OE5D  00         DB    0            ;**end of table**
    
```

```

2584
2585 ;-----;
2586 ; DEFKEYS -- Keycodes valid for macro definitions. ;
2587 ; ;
2588 ;      23 Feb 1987, 15:37 ;
2589 ;-----;
    
```

```

2590 OE5E          DEFKEYS:
2591 OE5E  E2          DB   -1Eh          ;Do 1
2592 OE5F  EA          DB   -16h          ;Do 2
2593 OE60  F2          DB   -0Eh          ;Do 3
2594 OE61  FA          DB   -06h          ;Do 4
2595 OE62  E4          DB   -1Ch          ;Rec
2596 OE63  EC          DB   -14h          ;Tv/vcr
2597 OE64  F4          DB   -0Ch          ;Stop
2598 OE65  FC          DB   -04h          ;Pause
2599 OE66  E3          DB   -1Dh          ;Rewind <<
2600 OE67  ED          DB   -13h          ;Reverse <
2601 OE68  F5          DB   -0Bh          ;Play >
2602 OE69  FD          DB   -03h          ;FF >>
2603 OE6A  FE          DB   -02h          ;Mute
2604 OE6B  FF          DB   -01h          ;Vol +
2605 OE6C  E0          DB   -20h          ;Vol -
2606 OE6D  DE          DB   -22h          ;Ch +
2607 OE6E  DD          DB   -23h          ;Ch -
2608 OE6F  C3          DB   -3Dh          ;A
2609 OE70  CB         DB   -35h          ;B
2610 OE71  D2         DB   -2Eh          ;C
2611 OE72  DA         DB   -26h          ;D
2612 OE73  C2         DB   -3Eh          ;E
2613 OE74  C9         DB   -37h          ;F
2614 OE75  D1         DB   -2Fh          ;G
2615 OE76  D9         DB   -27h          ;H
2616 OE77  00         DB    0            ;**end of table**
    
```

```

2617
2618 ;-----;
2619 ; DIGITKEYS -- Keycodes for the digit pad ;
2620 ; ;
2621 ;      21 Feb 1987, 15:14 ;
2622 ;-----;
    
```

2623

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```

2624  OE78          DIGITKEYS:
26   OE78  CE          DB   -32h          ;0
2626  OE79  E8          DB   -18h          ;1
2627  OE7A  F0          DB   -10h          ;2
2628  OE7B  F8          DB   -08h          ;3
2629  OE7C  C8          DB   -38h          ;4
2630  OE7D  D0          DB   -30h          ;5
2631  OE7E  D8          DB   -28h          ;6
2632  OE7F  C7          DB   -39h          ;7
2633  OE80  CF          DB   -31h          ;8
2634  OE81  D7          DB   -29h          ;9
2635  OE82  00          DB    0            ;**end of table**
2636
2637  ;-----;
2638  ;  MODEKEYS -- key scan codes for the keys that are used to change device ;
2639  ;                modes.  The keys must be listed in the order of mode numbers. ;
2640  ; ; ;
2641  ;                20 Mar 1987, 15:21 ;
2642  ;-----;
2643  OE83          MODEKEYS:
2644  OE83  E9          DB   -17h          ;Cable
2645  OE84  F1          DB   -0Ph          ;TV
2646  OE85  E1          DB   -1Ph          ;VCR
2647  OE86  00          DB    0            ;--END OF TABLE--
2648
2649  ;-----;
2650  ;  DOKEYS -- key scan codes for the D01 - D04 keys. ;
2651  ; ; ;
2652  ;                In the future we will eliminate these keys by using them for ;
2653  ;                additional mode keys. ;
2654  ; ; ;
2655  ; ; ;
2656  ;                20 Mar 1987, 15:21 ;
2657  ;-----;
2658  OE87          DOKEYS:
2659  OE87  E2          DB   -1Eh          ;D01
2660  OE88  EA          DB   -16h          ;D02
2661  OE89  F2          DB   -0Eh          ;D03
2662  OE8A  FA          DB   -06h          ;D04
2663  OE8B  00          DB    0            ;--END OF TABLE--
2664
2665  ;-----;
2666  ;                SCAN THE KEYBOARD ;
2667  ; ; ;
2668  ;                Returns scan code in ACC, ;
2669  ;                and R1. ;
2670  ; ; ;
2671  ;                Destroys: R1,R4,R5,R6,R7 ;
2672  ; ; ;
2673  ; ; ;

```

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```

267A      ;                               ;
26        ;      13 Feb 1987, 11:11      ;
2676      ;-----;
2677  0E8C  BC 08      KSCAN:  MOV   R4,#8          ;8 rows to scan
2678  0E8E  BD FE      MOV   R5,#.NOT. 1        ;initial scan mask
2679
2680  0E90      NEXTROW:
2681  0E90  FD          MOV   A,R5          ;get the scan mask
2682  0E91  39          OUTL  P1,A          ;scan a row
2683
2684  0E92  BF 00      MOV   R7,#0
2685  0E94  EF 94      DJNZ  R7,$
2686  0E96  09          IN    A,P1          ;Input the column
2687  0E97  89 FF      ORL   P1,#0FFh        ;Save power
2688  0E99  37          CPL   A          ;It comes in upside down
2689  0E9A  5D          ANL   A,R5          ;Strip the unused diagonal bit
2690  0E9B  96 A5      JNZ   GOTKEY        ;JMP/found a key down
2691  0E9D  FD          MOV   A,R5          ;get scan mask
2692  0E9E  E7          RL    A          ;set mask to next row
2693  0E9F  AD          MOV   R5,A          ;and save it
2694  0EA0  EC 90      DJNZ  R4,NEXTROW    ;jmp/try next row
2695
2696      ;-----;
2697      ; We scanned the entire keyboard and didn't find a key! ;
2698      ; If this was caused by the key bouncing, we won't end ;
2699      ; up doing a function even though a legit one was ;
2700      ; requested. Of course user tolerance should be pretty ;
2701      ; high for this kind of event. He'll just push the ;
2702      ; button again when he gets no response. But then again ;
2703      ; he see the LED flash on and go off real quick which ;
2704      ; might just give him a hint of what's going on. We'll ;
2705      ; have to see about this later. ;
2706      ; ;
2707      ; Now that it's later--we'll just rescan a few times to ;
2708      ; see if we can get it. If we still don't get anything, ;
2709      ; we'll just have to go back to sleep. ;
2710      ; ;
2711      ; Later still: we only scan once and return a zero if no ;
2712      ; key is found. The caller is responsible for rescanning;
2713      ; if desired. ;
2714      ; ;
2715      ;      19 Feb 1987, 14:40 ;
2716      ;-----;
2717  0EA2  27          CLR   A          ;Return a zero for no key
2718  0EA3  A9          MOV   R1,A          ;Ditto
2719  0EA4  83          RET          ;Return to caller
2720
2721      ;-----;
2722      ; Calculate the key scan code -- which is row*8 + col. ;
2723      ;-----;

```

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```

2724  OEA5  BD 00      GOTKEY:  MOV   R5,#0      ;init column counter
2725  OEA7  F2 AD      NEXTCOL: JB7   GOTCOL     ;jmp/we found the column
2726  OEA9  1D          INC    R5          ;bump column counter
2727  OEAA  E7          RL     A           ;set to next column
2728  OEAB  C4 A7      JMP    NEXTCOL      ;go try again
2729
2730  OEA4  FC          GOTCOL:  MOV   A,R4      ;MULTIPLY ROW x 8
2731  OEAE  E7          RL     A           ;
2732  OEAF  E7          RL     A           ;
2733  OEBO  E7          RL     A           ;
2734  OEB1  03 F8      ADD    A,#-8       ;range from 0-56
2735  OEB3  6D          ADD    A,R5        ;add in the col #
2736
2737
2738
2739
2740
2741
-----;
;   At this point ACC contains the key # found.  If more than one key was ;
;   pressed, the first one found is used.  Sometime a test for special ;
;   combinations of keys must be put in.                               11 Feb 1987, 11:47 ;
-----;
2742  OEB4  53 3F      ANL   A,#3FH       ;be ultra cautious
2743  OEB6  A9          MOV   R1,A         ;save unadulterated keycode
2744  OEB7  83          RET                    ;and return
2745
2746          PAGE

```

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```

2747 0F00          ORG    0F00H
27          ;-----;
2749          ;          HCUCOM          ;
2750          ;          ;
2751          ;          This is the bootstrap loader for the HCU          ;
2752          ;          playback only unit.  After bootstrapping          ;
2753          ;          your stuck as the serial code is partialy          ;
2754          ;          over written. (re)          ;
2755          ;          13 Jan 1987, 10:35          ;
2756          ;-----;
2757
2758 0001  XMIT    EQU    01H          ;PI mask for xmit data
2759 0010  HIGHMEM EQU    10H          ;high memory bit mask
2760
2761 00FC  TM4800  EQU    -4 .AND. 0FFH          ;4800 baud timer value
2762 0026  HB4800  EQU    77/2          ;half bit time for 4800 bps (77)
2763 000B  CY4800  EQU    11          ;DJNZ after timer for 4800 bps
2764          ;for use with DJNZ
2765
2766 00F7  TM2400  EQU    -9 .AND. 0FFH          ;2400 baud timer value
2767 004D  HB2400  EQU    77          ;half bit time for 2400 bps
2768 0008  CY2400  EQU    8          ;DJNZ after timer for 2400 bps
2769          ;for use with DJNZ
2770
2771 00FC  BITTIME  EQU    TM4800          ;Bit time for out selected rate
2772 000B  CYTIME  EQU    CY4800
2773 0026  HBTIME  EQU    HB4800          ;Half bit time (cyls/2-1)
2774
2775          ;NAK    EQU    21          ;FIX THESE <-----!!!!
2776 006E  NAK     EQU    'n'          ;For testing
2777          ;SOH    EQU    1          ; (I did!!!)
2778 0073  SOH     EQU    's'          ;Testing
2779          ;ACK    EQU    6
2780 0061  ACK     EQU    'a'
2781          ;EOT    EQU    4
2782 0065  EOT     EQU    'e'
2783
2784          ;-----;
2785          ;  This is the bootstrap serial routine.          ;
2786          ;          ;
2787          ;  Data format is very simple, transmission is          ;
2788          ;  initiated by sending a NAK character.  The PC          ;
2789          ;  responds with a data block.  If the checksum          ;
2790          ;  matches, the HCU responds with an ACK; else it          ;
2791          ;  responds with another NAK to request retrans-          ;
2792          ;  mission.          ;
2793          ;          ;
2794          ;  Data block format:          ;
2795          ;          ;
2796          ;  -----          ;

```

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```

2797.      ;      |SOH|CNT|Addr16| ...data... |CHK|      ;
27          ;      -----      ;
2799      ;      | | | |      |      ->checksum      ;
2800      ;      | | | |      |      ->data bytes      ;
2801      ;      | | | |      |      ->16 bit load address      ;
2802      ;      | | | |      |      ->count of data bytes + 2 addr bytes      ;
2803      ;      | | | |      |      ->SOH character      ;
2804      ;      ;      ;      ;      ;      ;      ;      ;
2805      ;      checksum is the two's complement of the CNT      ;
2806      ;      thru data bytes.      ;
2807      ;      ;      ;      ;      ;      ;      ;      ;
2808      ;      23 Apr 1987, 17:15      ;
2809      ;      -----      ;
2810  OF00  9A F0      SERIAL:  ANL   P2,#0F0h      ;Turn off addr bits
2811  OF02  B8 05      MOV    R0,#<DOFLAG      ;Get DO flag addr
2812  OF04  27          CLR    A      ;
2813  OF05  90          MOVX   @R0,A      ;Clear DO flag
2814          ;
2815  OF06  9A 9F      ANL   P2,#.NOT.YELLOW      ;Turn on LEDs
2816  OF08  B9 21      MOV    R1,#SCANCODE      ;We can re-use this location
2817  OF0A  23 00      MOV    A,#00      ;Send a NAK only nn times
2818  OF0C  A1          MOV    @R1,A      ;Save the retry count
2819          ;
2820  OF0D  B9 21      SERRTY: MOV   R1,#SCANCODE      ;Get the counter location
2821  OF0F  F1          MOV    A,@R1      ;Get the counter
2822  OF10  07          DEC    A      ;Down one
2823  OF11  A1          MOV    @R1,A      ;Save it
2824  OF12  96 15      JNZ   SER4      ;Jmp/more tries
2825  OF14          HALT
2826          ;
2827          ;
2828          ;
2829  OF15          SER4:
2830  OF15  23 6E      MOV    A,#NAK      ;Send a NAK to start com
2831  OF17  F4 C0      CALL   SENDBYTE      ;
2832  OF19          SER5:
2833  OF19  F4 6A      CALL   GETCOM      ;Get a byte from the input stream
2834  OF1B  F6 0D      JC    SERRTY      ;Error--try again
2835  OF1D  03 8D      ADD   A,#-SOH      ;Check if start of block
2836  OF1F  96 0D      JNZ   SERRTY      ;Jmp/no SOH, get next byte
2837          ;
2838  OF21  F4 6A      CALL   GETCOM      ;Get count
2839  OF23  F6 0D      JC    SERRTY      ;Jmp/error
2840          ;
2841  OF25  AB          MOV    R3,A      ;Save count for later
2842  OF26  AD          MOV    R5,A      ;Use count for read
2843  OF27  AE          MOV    R6,A      ;Init chksum
2844  OF28  B8 28      MOV    R0,#40      ;Set starting buffer addr
2845          ;
2846  OF2A  F4 6A      SERLP: CALL   GETCOM      ;Get the next byte
2847  OF2C  F6 0D      JC    SERRTY      ;Bitch if we got an error
2848  OF2E  A0          MOV    @R0,A      ;Store it away

```



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```

2849 0F2F 18          INC    R0          ;Next buffer location
28   0F30 6E          ADD    A,R6         ;Add to check sum
2851 0F31 AE          MOV    R6,A         ;And save it
2852 0F32 ED 2A       DJNZ  R5,SERLP     ;Go get another
2853
2854 0F34 F4 6A       CALL  GETCOM       ;Get the checksum byte
2855 0F36 F6 0D       JC    SERRTY      ;Jmp/rats--we lost it
2856
2857 0F38 6E          ADD    A,R6         ;Check if checksum worked
2858 0F39 96 0D       JNZ   SERRTY      ;Jmp/it didn't--send a nak
2859
2860                ; now we have a good block--move the data to where it goes
2861
2862 0F3B B8 28       MOV    R0,#40      ;Addr of addr bytes
2863 0F3D F0          MOV    A,@R0       ;Get high addr byte
2864 0F3E AC          MOV    R4,A        ;Save it
2865 0F3F 8A 60       ORL   P2,#YELLOW  ;
2866 0F41 12 45       JBO   SERLED      ;
2867 0F43 9A BF       ANL   P2,#.NOT.GREEN ;Turn off green LED
2868 0F45 18          SERLED: INC    R0   ;Point to low addr byte
2869 0F46 F0          MOV    A,@R0       ;Get it
2870 0F47 AD          MOV    R5,A        ;Save it
2871 0F48 18          INC    R0          ;Point to data
2872
2873 0F49 CB          DEC    R3          ;
2874 0F4A EB 4D       DJNZ  R3,SERYES   ;Jmp/we do!
2875 0F4C             HALT
2876
2877
2878
2879 0F4D             SERYES:
2880 0F4D FC          MOV    A,R4        ;get high addr byte
2881 0F4E AF          MOV    R7,A        ;and save it
2882 0F4F FD          MOV    A,R5        ;get low addr byte
2883 0F50 A9          MOV    R1,A        ;and save it
2884 0F51 FB          MOV    A,R3        ;Get the count
2885 0F52 AD          MOV    R5,A        ;Save the count
2886
2887 0F53             SERMV:
2888 0F53 FF          MOV    A,R7        ;Get high order addr
2889 0F54 D3 0F       XRL   A,0Fh       ;Check if protected memory
2890 0F56 C6 61       JZ    SERNB       ;Jmp/don't write
2891
2892 0F58 F0          MOV    A,@R0       ;get the byte
2893 0F59 E5          SEL   MBO         ;Select low bank
2894 0F5A D3 96       XRL   A,#96h      ;
2895 0F5C 54 24       CALL  PUTBYTE     ;go place the byte in low mem
2896 0F5E 54 2F       CALL  BUMPADDR    ;Go to next addr
2897 0F60 F5          SEL   MB1         ;Return to high bank
2898
2899 0F61 18          SERNB: INC    R0   ;point to next byte
2900 0F62 ED 53       DJNZ  R5,SERMV   ;jmp/move some more

```

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```

2901 0F64 23 61      MOV  A,#'a'          ;Get ACK
29   0F66 F4 C0      CALL SENDBYTE       ;Send it
2903 0F68 E4 19      JMP  SER5           ;jmp/get next block
2904
2905 ;-----;
2906 ; GETCOM -- get a byte from the serial input ;
2907 ; ;
2908 ; RETURNS: data byte in ACC ;
2909 ;          Carry set if error detected ;
2910 ; ;
2911 ; USES: RB1 ;
2912 ; ;
2913 ; ;
2914 ;          | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ;
2915 ;          | .....data..... | ;
2916 ;          | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ;
2917 ;          start bit (low) stop bit (high) ;
2918 ; ;
2919 ; Note: Acutally the input is inverted, therefore ;
2920 ; the start bit is high and the stop bit ;
2921 ; is low. ;
2922 ; ;
2923 ; 23 Apr 1987, 17:13 ;
2924 ;-----;
2925 0F6A D5          GETCOM: SEL  RB1          ;register bank #1
2926 0F6B 89 FF      ORL  P1,#0FFH        ;make sure port 1 is all high
29   0F6D BB 00      MOV  R3,#0
29   0F6F BE 12      MOV  R6,#18          ;
2930 0F71 BD 00      MOV  R5,#0          ;
2931 0F73 BC 00      MOV  R4,#0          ;3 REGISTERS FOR SERIAL TIMEOUT
2932
2933 0F75          GETSTRT:
2934 0F75 EC 7D      DJNZ R4,GS5
2935 0F77 ED 7D      DJNZ R5,GS5
2936 0F79 EE 7D      DJNZ R6,GS5
2937 0F7B E4 AF      JMP  TIMEOUT        ;Jmp/input timed out
2938
2939 0F7D 26 75      GS5:  JNTO GETSTRT   ;Get serial input bit
2940
2941 ; We just got a start bit indication
2942
2943 0F7F BF 26      GS10: MOV  R7,#HBTIME   ;Get half bit time
2944 0F81 EF 81      DJNZ R7,$          ;and delay for it
2945
2946 0F83 23 FC      MOV  A,#BITTIME    ;Get timer value for baud rate
2947 0F85 62          MOV  T,A           ;and load it into timer
2948 0F86 55          STRT T            ;Start the timer
2949
2950 0F87 F4 B3      CALL GETBIT        ;Get a bit from the com line

```

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```

2951 0F89 F6 75          JC      GETSTRT          ;Jmp/false start
29
2953          ; Got a good start bit, load data bit count
2954
2955 0F8B BA 08          MOV     R2,#8            ;8 bits/byte
2956
2957 0F8D          NXTBIT:
2958 0F8D 42          MOV     A,T              ;Get timer
2959 0F8E F2 8D          JB7     NXTBIT          ;Jmp/still waiting
2960
2961 0F90 BF 08          MOV     R7,#CYTIME-3    ;Get count for timer adjust
2962 0F92 EF 92          DJNZ   R7,$             ;Adjust timer
2963
2964          ; Bit time is up, get the next bit
2965
2966 0F94 23 FC          MOV     A,#BITTIME      ;Get timer value for baud rate
2967 0F96 62          MOV     T,A              ;And load it into timer
2968 0F97 55          STRT   T                 ;Start the timer
2969
2970 0F98 F4 B3          CALL   GETBIT
2971 0F9A FB          MOV     A,R3             ;Bit accumulator from R3
2972 0F9B 67          RRC     A                 ;Shift the carry bit in
2973 0F9C AB          MOV     R3,A             ;Save it
2974 0F9D EA 8D          DJNZ   R2,NXTBIT        ;Go get next bit
2975
2976          ; Finished the byte--now check the stop bit
2977
2978 0F9F 42          STOPBIT: MOV    A,T          ;Get timer
2979 0FA0 F2 9F          JB7     STOPBIT         ;Jmp/not done yet
2980
2981 0FA2 BF 08          MOV     R7,#CYTIME-3    ;Get count for timer adjust
2982 0FA4 EF A4          DJNZ   R7,$             ;Adjust timer
2983
2984 0FA6 F4 B3          CALL   GETBIT           ;Get the stop bit
2985 0FA8 A7          CPL     C                 ;Stop bit is high if good
2986 0FA9 F6 AF          JC     GC$ERROR         ;Missing stop bit (framing error)
2987 0FAB FB          MOV     A,R3             ;Return result in ACC
2988 0FAC C5          SEL     RBO              ;Restore to Register bank 0
2989 0FAD 97          CLR     C                 ;Clear error indicator (carry bit)
2990 0FAE 83          RET                      ;Return with carry clear
2991
2992          ; error return
2993
2994 0FAF          GC$ERROR:
2995 0FAF 97          TIMEOUT: CLR    C         ;Set carry
2996 0FB0 A7          CPL     C
2997 0FB1 C5          SEL     RBO              ;Restore to Register bank 0
2998 0FB2 83          RET                      ;and return
2999
3000          ;-----;

```



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```

3051 OFCB F2 CA          JB7   SND5          ;Jmp/not done yet
30
3053 OFCD BF 08          MOV   R7,#CYTIME-3      ;Get count for timer adjust
3054 OFCF EF CF          DJNZ  R7,$              ;Adjust timer
3055
3056 OFD1 FB            MOV   A,R3              ;Get byte to xmit
3057 OFD2 77            RR    A                  ;Rotate next bit to P10 position
3058 OFD3 AB            MOV   R3,A              ;Save the byte for next time
3059 OFD4 F2 DA          JB7   SND1              ;Jmp/send a 1 bit
3060 OFD6 99 FE          ANL   P1,#.NOT.XMIT     ;Set output low
3061 OFD8 E4 DC          JMP   SND10             ;Go setup clock
3062
3063 OFDA 89 01          SND1:  ORL   P1,#XMIT     ;Set output high
3064
3065 OFDC 23 FC          SND10: MOV  A,#BITTIME     ;Get timer value for baud rate
3066 OFDE 62             MOV   T,A              ;and load it into timer
3067 OFDF 55             STRT  T                  ;Start the timer
3068 OFE0 EE CA          DJNZ  R6,SND5          ;Jmp/more bits to send
3069
3070 OFE2 42             SND15: MOV  A,T          ;Get timer
3071 OFE3 F2 E2          JB7   SND15           ;Jmp/not done yet
3072
3073 OFE5 BF 08          MOV   R7,#CYTIME-3      ;Get count for timer adjust
3074 OFE7 EF E7          DJNZ  R7,$              ;Adjust timer
3075
3076                   ; send the stop bit
30
3076 OFE9 89 01          ORL   P1,#XMIT          ;Set output high for stop bit
3079 OFEB 42             SND25: MOV  A,T          ;Get timer
3080 OFEC F2 EB          JB7   SND25           ;Jmp/not done yet
3081
3082 OFEE C5             SEL   RBO               ;Return to register bank zero
3083 OFEF 83             RET
3084
3085                   ;-----;
3086                   ; BIGCAR -- Generate carrier pulses for the ;
3087                   ; common big coding scheme. ;
3088                   ; ;
3089                   ; R6 = # of pulses ;
3090                   ; ;
3091                   ; Destroys: R7,R6 ;
3092                   ; ;
3093                   ; 02 Apr 1987, 16:39 ;
3094                   ;-----;
3095 OFF0 9A 7F          BIGCAR: ANL  P2,#.NOT. OUT ;TURN OFF LED
3096 OFF2 BF 02          MOV   R7,#2            ;
3097 OFF4 EF F4          DJNZ  R7,$              ; 9 cyl ON
3098 OFF6 00             NOP
3099 OFF7 8A 80          ORL   P2,#OUT           ;TURN ON LED
3100
    
```

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(Of course who knows what Zeus has in mind?)

```
3101 OFF9 BF 02          MOV   R7,#2
3102 OFFB EF FB          DJNZ  R7,$
3103 OFFD EE F0          DJNZ  R6,BIGCAR      ;GO DO SOME MORE PULSES
3104 OFFF 83            RET
3105
3106
3107
3108 PAGE
```

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 (Of course who knows what Zeus has in mind?)

```

3100 1000          ORG    1000H
31          ;-----;
3111          ; We actually start execution here when ;
3112          ; the processor is reset. This is because ;
3113          ; all the port lines are set high. ;
3114          ; ;
3115          ; 27 Jan 1987, 15:10 ;
3116          ;-----;
3117 1000 9A E0    pwrn:  ANL    P2, #.NOT.1Ph      ;Jump to bank 0 location 2
3118 1002          HALT                          ;a HALT just in case
3121          PAGE

```

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```

3122 ;-----;
31 ; Multitech VCR function table ;
3124 ; ;
3125 ; 14 Apr 1987, 14:06 ;
3126 ;-----;
3127 1003 3810 VCR0: DW VCR1 ;Flink to next entry
3128 1005 20 DB 20H ;ID byte
3129 1006 01 DB 1 ;Executor type code
3130 1007 FF C0 DB 1111111b,11000000b ;Standard key bit map
3131 1009 00 DB 00000000b ;...cont...
3132 100A 0B DB 11 ;Number of functions
3133
3134 100B F6 DB 1110110B ;Prefix
3135
3136 100C DB AB 6D A8 DB 11011011B,10101011B,01101101b,10101000B ;play
3137 1010 FB 56 D5 68 DB 1111011B,01010110B,11010101B,01101000B ;ch +
3138 1014 F7 56 D5 A8 DB 11110111B,01010110B,11010101B,10101000B ;ch -
3139 1018 FD 56 D5 58 DB 11111101B,01010110B,11010101B,01011000B ;power
3140 101C EB AB 6B A8 DB 11101011B,10101011B,01101011B,10101000B ;rew
3141 1020 EF 56 D6 A8 DB 11101111B,01010110B,11010110B,10101000B ;ff
3142 1024 DA D5 B6 E8 DB 11011010B,11010101B,10110110B,11101000B ;record
3143 1028 AD D5 BD A8 DB 10101101B,11010101B,10111101B,10101000B ;pause
3144 102C EA D5 B5 E8 DB 11101010B,11010101B,10110101B,11101000B ;stop
3145 1030 FE AD AA A8 DB 11111110B,10101101B,10101010B,10101000B ;tv/vcr
3146 1034 AF AB 7A A8 DB 10101111B,10101011B,01111010B,10101000B ;noise cancel
3147
3148 1038 5610 VCR1: DW VCR2 ;End of list
3149 103A 21 DB 21H ;ID byte
3150 103B 02 DB 2 ;Executor type code (#2 Sony)
3151 103C FF BF DB 11111111b,10111111b ;Standard key bit map
3152 103E F8 DB 11111000b ;...cont...
3153 103F 15 DB 21 ;Number of functions
3154
3155 1040 80 DB 10000000B ;Post-fix for Video 1
3156 1041 58 DB 01011000B ;VIDEO 1 PLAY 1
3157 1042 08 DB 00001000B ;VIDEO 1 CHAN UP 2
3158 1043 88 DB 10001000B ;VIDEO 1 CHAN DOWN 3
3159 1044 A8 DB 10101000B ;VCR1 POWER 4
3160 1045 D8 DB 11011000B ;VIDEO 1 REWIND 5
3161 1046 38 DB 00111000B ;VIDEO 1 FAST FORWARD 6
3162 1047 78 DB 01111000B ;VIDEO 1 RECORD 7
3163 1048 98 DB 10011000B ;VIDEO 1 PAUSE 8
3164 1049 18 DB 00011000B ;VIDEO 1 STOP 9
3165 104A 91 DB 10010001B ;v2 0 10
3166 104B 01 DB 00000001B ;v2 1 11
3167 104C 81 DB 10000001B ;v2 2 12
3168 104D 41 DB 01000001B ;v2 3 13
3169 104E C1 DB 11000001B ;v2 4 14
3170 104F 21 DB 00100001B ;v2 5 DIGITS FOR VIDEO 2 15
3171 1050 A1 DB 10100001B ;v2 6 16
    
```



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```

3177 1051 61          DB      01100001B      ;v2 7          17
31    1052 E1          DB      11100001B      ;v2 8          18
3174 1053 11          DB      00010001B      ;v2 9          19
3175 1054 D0          DB      11010000B      ;VIDEO 1 enter 20
3176 1055 54          DB      01010100B      ;ANT FOR VIDEO 1 21
3177
3178
3179 1056 7410        VCR2:  DW      VCR3          ;Loop the list back to start
3180 1058 22          DB      22H          ;ID byte
3181 1059 02          DB      2            ;Executor type code (#2 Sony)
3182 105A FF BF       DB      11111111b,10111111b ;Standard key bit map
3183 105C F8          DB      11111000b      ;...cont...
3184 105D 15          DB      21            ;Number of functions
3185
3186 105E C0          DB      11000000B      ;Post-fix for Video 2
3187 105F 58          DB      01011000B      ;VIDEO 1 PLAY          1
3188 1060 08          DB      00001000B      ;VIDEO 1 CHAN UP       2
3189 1061 88          DB      10001000B      ;VIDEO 1 CHAN DOWN     3
3190 1062 A8          DB      10101000B      ;VCR1 POWER            4
3191 1063 D8          DB      11011000B      ;VIDEO 1 REWIND        5
3192 1064 38          DB      00111000B      ;VIDEO 1 FAST FORWARD  6
3193 1065 78          DB      01111000B      ;VIDEO 1 RECORD        7
3194 1066 98          DB      10011000B      ;VIDEO 1 PAUSE         8
3195 1067 18          DB      00011000B      ;VIDEO 1 STOP          9
3196 1068 91          DB      10010001B      ;v2 0                10
3197 1069 01          DB      00000001B      ;v2 1                11
31    106A 81          DB      10000001B      ;v2 2                12
31    106B 41          DB      01000001B      ;v2 3                13
3200 106C C1          DB      11000001B      ;v2 4                14
3201 106D 21          DB      00100001B      ;v2 5 DIGITS FOR VIDEO 2 15
3202 106E A1          DB      10100001B      ;v2 6                16
3203 106F 61          DB      01100001B      ;v2 7                17
3204 1070 E1          DB      11100001B      ;v2 8                18
3205 1071 11          DB      00010001B      ;v2 9                19
3206 1072 D0          DB      11010000B      ;VIDEO 1 enter        20
3207 1073 54          DB      01010100B      ;ANT FOR VIDEO 1     21
3208
3209
3210          ; Panasonic VCR
3211
3212 1074 8914        VCR3:  DW      VCR4          ;Loop the list back to start
3213 1076 23          DB      23H          ;ID byte
3214 1077 00          DB      0            ;Executor type code
3215 1078 FF 80       DB      11111111b,10000000b ;Standard key bit map
3216 107A 00          DB      00000000b      ;...cont...
3217 107B 0B          DB      11            ;Number of functions
3218
3219 107C DE          DB      11011110B      ;7 bit Pre-fix
3220
3221 107D B7 6A B6 A0  DB      10110111B,01101010B,10110110b,10100000b ;play

```



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```

3273 1200          ORG    1200H
3274          ;-----;
3275          ;  COMPJMP -- Computed jump          ;
3276          ;    duplicate code in upper 4k      ;
3277          ;                                     ;
3278          ;  R6-R7 contain address to jump to  ;
3279          ;    (R6 high order bits)           ;
3280          ;                                     ;
3281          ;  WARNING: This routine must reside  ;
3282          ;    at the same location as its     ;
3283          ;    counterpart in low memory!      ;
3284          ;                                     ;
3285          ;    04 Mar 1987, 16:47             ;
3286          ;-----;
3287 1200          ORG    COMPJMP.OR.1000h
3288 1200  COMPJMPA:
3289 1200  C7          MOV    A,PSW                ;Get stack pointer
3290 1201  53 07      ANL    A,#07H              ;Isolate it
3291 1203  07          DEC    A                    ;Back one to get the right frame
3292 1204  E7          RL     A                    ;Make it into a 2 byte offset
3293 1205  53 0E      ANL    A,#0EH              ;and remove any gargage
3294 1207  03 08      ADD    A,#8                ;Adjust to beginning of stack memory
3295 1209  A8          MOV    R0,A                ;Setup pointer
3296 120A  FF          MOV    A,R7                ;Must come from acc
3297 120B  A0          MOV    @R0,A              ;Set lower address bits
3298 120C  18          INC    R0                  ;Point to next byte
3299 120D  FE          MOV    A,R6                ;Get the addr
3300 120E  A0          MOV    @R0,A              ;Set upper address bits
3301
3302 120F  F5          SEL    MB1                  ;Select upper memory bank
3303 1210  72 13      JB3    CJMB1A              ;Jmp/we want to go to upper bank
3304 1212  E5          SEL    MBO                  ;No/we want to go to lower bank
3305 1213          CJMB1A:
3306 1213  92 18      JB4    CJMB2A              ;Jmp/we want to go to the upper 4k
3307 1215  9A EF      ANL    P2,#.NOT. FOURK     ;Turn off 4k bit
3308 1217  83          RET                       ;Return to computed address
3309
3310 1218          CJMB2A:
3311 1218  8A 10      ORL    P2,#FOURK            ;Turn on 4k bit
3312 121A  83          RET                       ;Return to computed address
3313
3314          ;-----;
3315          ;  GETBYTE -- this is the code for the upper 4k portion of ;
3316          ;    GETBYTE.                                           ;
3317          ;                                                         ;
3318          ;    13 Feb 1987, 13:29                                 ;
3319          ;-----;
3320 1220          ORG    GB$MOVE.OR.1000h        ;This is were we have to be
3321 1220  81          MOVX   A,@R1                ;Get the byte we need
3322 1221  9A EF      ANL    P2,#.NOT. FOURK     ;Return to lower memory

```

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```

3323 ;
33. ;-----;
3325 ; PUTBYTE -- this is the code for the upper 4k portion of ;
3326 ; PUTBYTE. ;
3327 ; ;
3328 ; 23 Feb 1987, 12:48 ;
3329 ;-----;
3330 122A ORG PB$MOVE.OR.1000h
3331 122A FB MOV A,R3 ;Get the byte back
3332 122B 91 MOVX @R1,A ;Put where it goes
3333 122C 9A EF ANL P2,$.NOT.FOURK ;Get us back to low mem
3334
3335 ;-----;
3336 ; Zenith Unified Remote (Space Command) ;
3337 ; ;
3338 ; Data is 1 bit plus 10 bits. The first ;
3339 ; bit determines cable/tv. 1=TV 0=cable. ;
3340 ; ;
3341 ; 09 Feb 1987, 13:57 ;
3342 ;-----;
3343
3344 122E 6612 TV1: DW TV2 ;Link to next entry
3345 1230 11 DB 11h ;ID byte
3346 1231 03 DB 3 ;Executor type code (#3 Zenith)
3347 1232 FF FD DB 1111111b,11111101b ;Standard key bit map
3348 1234 C0 DB 11000000b ;...cont...
3349 1235 18 DB 24 ;Number of functions
3350
3351 ; -- 1=TV 0=Cable
3352 ; |
3353 ; v
3354
3355 1236 ZENDATA:
3356 1236 COB2 DW 1011001011000000B ;Channel up 1
3357 1238 COAA DW 1010101011000000B ;Channel down 2
3358 123A 20B5 DW 1011010100100000B ;Power 3
3359 123C A0CA DW 1100101010100000B ;0 4
3360 123E COCA DW 1100101011000000B ;1 5
3361 1240 20CB DW 1100101100100000B ;2 6
3362 1242 40CB DW 1100101101000000B ;3 7
3363 1244 A0CC DW 1100110010100000B ;4 8
3364 1246 C0CC DW 1100110011000000B ;5 9
3365 1248 20CD DW 1100110100100000B ;6 10
3366 124A 40CD DW 1100110101000000B ;7 11
3367 124C A0D2 DW 1101001010100000B ;8 12
3368 124E C0D2 DW 1101001011000000B ;9 13
3369 1250 A0D4 DW 1101010010100000B ;Enter/recall 14
3370 1252 20B3 DW 1011001100100000B ;Volume up 15
3371 1254 20AB DW 1010101100100000B ;Volume down 16
3372 1256 40B3 DW 1011001101000000B ;Mute/priv 17
    
```

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```

3372 1258 40B5          DW  1011010101000000B    ;Screen          18
33.   125A 20D3          DW  1101001100100000B    ;Space phone/parental control 19
3375 125C A0B4          DW  1011010010100000B    ;Auto on/data enter    20
3376 125E 40AB          DW  1010101101000000B    ;Auto off/clear entry   21
3377 1260 A0AA          DW  1010101010100000B    ;Auto dial/fav. chan.   22
3378 1262 C0B4          DW  1011010011000000B    ;Ant                 23
3379 1264 C0D4          DW  1101010011000000B    ;Stero              24

```

3380

3381

3382

3383

3384

3385

3386

3387 1266 8012

3388 1268 12

3389 1269 07

3390 126A FF FB

3391 126C C0

3392 126D 11

3393

3394 126E 00

3395 126F 57

3396 1270 4E

3397 1271 59

3398 1272 61

3399 1273 63

3400 1274 65

3401 1275 67

3402 1276 69

3403 1277 6B

3404 1278 6D

3405 1279 6F

3406 127A 71

3407 127B 71

3408 127C 7D

3409 127D 47

3410 127E 4F

3411 127F 43

3412

3413

3414

3415

3416

3417

3418 1280 D613

3419 1282 13

3420 1283 08

3421 1284 FF FB

3422 1286 C0

```

;-----;
;      RCA TV (ECG RT202)      ;
;                               ;
;      02 Apr 1987, 14:42     ;
;-----;
TV2:  DW  TV3          ;Link to next entry
      DB  12h          ;ID byte
      DB  7            ;Executor type code
      DB  11111111b,11111011b ;Standard key bit map
      DB  11000000b    ;...cont...
      DB  17           ;Number of functions

      DB  00000000B    ;2 bit prefix
      DB  01010111B   ;Ch up
      DB  01001111B   ;Ch dn
      DB  01011001B   ;Power
      DB  01100001B   ;0
      DB  01100011B   ;1
      DB  01100101B   ;2
      DB  01100111B   ;3
      DB  01101001B   ;4
      DB  01101011B   ;5
      DB  01101101B   ;6
      DB  01101111B   ;7
      DB  01110001B   ;8
      DB  01110001B   ;9
      DB  01111101B   ;Rcl
      DB  01000111B   ;Vol +
      DB  01001111B   ;Vol -
      DB  01000011B   ;Mute

```

3412

3413

3414

3415

3416

3417

3418 1280 D613

3419 1282 13

3420 1283 08

3421 1284 FF FB

3422 1286 C0

```

;-----;
;      RCA TV (ECG RT203)      ;
;                               ;
;      02 Apr 1987, 17:25     ;
;-----;
TV3:  DW  TV4          ;Link to next entry
      DB  13h          ;ID byte
      DB  8            ;Executor type code
      DB  11111111b,11111011b ;Standard key bit map
      DB  11000000b    ;...cont...

```

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```

3423 1287 11          DB 17          ;Number of functions
3424
3425 1288 14 06 03 B9 2A DB 20,6,3,185,42 ;Timing constants
3426 128D 01          DB 1          ;First bit assumed
3427
3428 128E DF AD       DB 11011111B,10101101B ;Three byte prefix code
3429 1290 55          DB 01010101B ;
3430
3431 1291 FF 55 55    DB 11111111B,01010101B,01010101b ;Ch + 1
3432 1294 7F D5 55    DB 01111111B,11010101B,01010101b ;Ch - 2
3433 1297 EF AA 55    DB 11101111B,10101010B,01010101b ;power 3
3434 129A F7 AA D5    DB 11110111B,10101010B,11010101b ;0 4
3435 129D 7B EA D5    DB 01111011B,11101010B,11010101b ;1 5
3436 12A0 BB DA D5    DB 10111011B,11011010B,11010101b ;2 6
3437 12A3 5D FA D5    DB 01011101B,11111010B,11010101b ;3 7
3438 12A6 DB D6 D5    DB 11011011B,11010110B,11010101b ;4 8
3439 12A9 6D F6 D5    DB 01101101B,11110110B,11010101b ;5 9
3440 12AC AD EE D5    DB 10101101B,11101110B,11010101b ;6 10
3441 12AF 56 FE D5    DB 01010110B,11111110B,11010101b ;7 11
3442 12B2 EB F5 D5    DB 11101011B,11110101B,11010101b ;8 12
3443 12B5 75 F5 D5    DB 01110101B,11110101B,11010101b ;9 13
3444 12B8 5B FB 55    DB 01011011B,11111011B,01010101b ;rc1 14
3445 12BB BF B5 55    DB 10111111B,10110101B,01010101b ;vol + 15
3446 12BE 5F F5 55    DB 01011111B,11110101B,01010101b ;vol - 16
3447 12C1 77 EB 55    DB 01110111B,11101011B,01010101b ;vol - 17
3448

```

```

-----;
; Zenith cable converter data ;
; ;
; 20 Feb 1987, 16:39 ;
; -----;

```

```

3454 12C4 CC12       CABLE0: DW CABLE1          ;Link to next entry
3455 12C6 00          DB 00h          ;ID byte
3456 12C7 03          DB 3           ;Executor type code (#3 Zenith)
3457 12C8 FF FC       DB 11111111b,11111100b ;Standard key bit map
3458 12CA 00          DB 00000000b ;...cont...
3459 12CB 17          DB 23          ;Number of functions
3460

```

```

-----;
; Sylvania cable converter data ;
; ;
; 17 Mar 1987, 15:01 ;
; -----;

```

```

3466 12CC E312       CABLE1: DW CABLE2          ;Link to next entry
3467 12CE 01          DB 01h          ;ID byte
3468 12CF 04          DB 4           ;Executor type code (#3 Zenith)
3469 12D0 FF FA       DB 11111111b,11111010b ;Standard key bit map
3470 12D2 00          DB 00000000b ;...cont...
3471 12D3 0F          DB 15          ;Number of functions
3472

```

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```

3523..
35   ;-----;
3525   ; Jerrold 450 cable converter data ;
3526   ; ;
3527   ; 20 Mar 1987, 13:44 ;
3528   ;-----;
3529 1300 1913 CABLE3: DW CABLE4 ;Link to next entry
3530 1302 03 DB 03H ;ID byte
3531 1303 06 DB 6 ;Jerrold executor (#6)
3532 1304 FF FC DB 11111111b,11111100b ;Standard key bit map
3533 1306 00 DB 00000000b ;...cont...
3534 1307 11 DB 17 ;Number of functions
3535
3536 1308 A0 DB 10100000B ;Channel up 1
3537 1309 80 DB 10000000B ;Channel down 2
3538 130A 60 DB 01100000B ;Power 3
3539 130B 90 DB 10010000B ;0 4
3540 130C B8 DB 10111000B ;1 5
3541 130D B0 DB 10110000B ;2 6
3542 130E A8 DB 10101000B ;3 7
3543 130F D8 DB 11011000B ;4 8
3544 1310 D0 DB 11010000B ;5 9
3545 1311 C8 DB 11001000B ;6 10
3546 1312 F8 DB 11111000B ;7 11
3547 1313 F0 DB 11110000B ;8 12
3548 1314 E8 DB 11101000B ;9 13
3549 1315 78 DB 01111000B ;Enter 14
3550 1316 E0 DB 11100000B ;A 15
3551 1317 C0 DB 11000000B ;B 16
3552 1318 98 DB 10011000B ;Event 17
3553
3554 ;-----;
3555 ; Norsat Satellite receiver ;
3556 ; ;
3557 ; 09 Apr 1987, 18:33 ;
3558 ;-----;
3559 1319 6313 CABLE4: DW CABLE5 ;Link to next entry
3560 131B 04 DB 04h ;ID byte
3561 131C 08 DB 8 ;Executor type code
3562 131D FF F8 DB 11111111b,11111000b ;Standard key bit map
3563 131F 00 DB 00000000b ;...cont...
3564 1320 13 DB 19 ;Number of functions
3565
3566 1321 D5 07 03 D2 6D DB 213,7,3,210,109 ;Timing constants
3567 1326 01 DB 1 ;First bit assumed
3568
3569
3570 1327 5D 5E DB 01011101B,01011110B ;Three byte prefix code
3571 1329 BD DB 10111101B ;
3572

```



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```

3623 1398 77 EB 55          DB 01110111B,11101011B,01010101b ;9      13
3624 139B F7 AA D5          DB 11110111B,10101010B,11010101b ;skew left 14 a
3625 139E 55 FF 55          DB 01010101B,11111111B,01010101b ;skew right 15 b
3626 13A1 DB D6 D5          DB 11011011B,11010110B,11010101b ;audio -> 16 c
3627 13A4 75 F5 D5          DB 01110101B,11110101B,11010101b ;sat      17 d
3628 13A7 7B EA D5          DB 01111011B,11101010B,11010101b ;ant east 18 e
3629 13AA BB DA D5          DB 10111011B,11011010B,11010101b ;ant west 19 f
3630
3631 ;-----;
3632 ; Emerson CD player ;
3633 ; ;
3634 ; 09 Apr 1987, 18:33 ;
3635 ;-----;
3636 13AD C412          CD0: DW CABLE0 ;Link to next entry
3637 13AF 9B            DB 9Bh ;ID byte
3638 13B0 08            DB 8 ;Executor type code
3639 13B1 FF 00          DB 11111111b,00000000b ;Standard key bit map
3640 13B3 00            DB 00000000b ;...cont...
3641 13B4 08            DB 8 ;Number of functions
3642
3643 13B5 78 07 03 DA 69  DB 120,7,3,218,105 ;Timing constants
3644 13BA 01            DB 1 ;First bit assumed
3645
3646 13BB EB 6A ED          DB 11101011B,01101010B,11101101B ; PREFIX
3647
3648
3649 13BE 5D FA D5          DB 01011101B,11111010B,11010101B ;Forward track
3650 13C1 EF AB 55          DB 11101111B,10101011B,01010101B ;Reverse track
3651 13C4 DB D6 D5          DB 11011011B,11010110B,11010101B ;Play
3652 13C7 5B FB 55          DB 01011011B,11111011B,01010101B ;Stop
3653 13CA FF 55 55          DB 11111111B,01010101B,01010101B ;Repeat
3654 13CD 6D F6 D5          DB 01101101B,11110110B,11010101B ;Forward index
3655 13D0 AD EE D5          DB 10101101B,11101110B,11010101B ;Reverse index
3656 13D3 7F D5 55          DB 01111111B,11010101B,01010101B ;Memory
3657
3658 ;-----;
3659 ; TV RT-221,222 ;
3660 ; ;
3661 ; 14 Apr 1987, 13:19 ;
3662 ;-----;
3663 13D6 0914          TV4: DW TV5 ;Link to next entry
3664 13D8 14            DB 14h ;ID byte
3665 13D9 05            DB 5 ;Regency executor (#5)
3666 13DA FF FB          DB 11111111b,11111011b ;Standard key bit map
3667 13DC C0            DB 11000000b ;...cont...
3668 13DD 11            DB 17 ;Number of functions
3669
3670 13DE C7            DB .NOT.00111000B ;Prefix
3671
3672 13DF BF            DB .NOT.01000000B ;Channel up

```

1

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```

3672 13E0 3F          DB  .NOT.11000000B      ;Channel down      2
3673 13E1 DF          DB  .NOT.00100000B      ;Power              3
3674 13E2 3B          DB  .NOT.11000100B      ;0                  4
3675 13E3 F7          DB  .NOT.00001000B      ;1                  5
3676 13E4 FB          DB  .NOT.00000100B      ;2                  6
3677 13E5 F3          DB  .NOT.00001100B      ;3                  7
3678 13E6 77          DB  .NOT.10001000B      ;4                  8
3679 13E7 7B          DB  .NOT.10000100B      ;5                  9
3680 13E8 73          DB  .NOT.10001100B      ;6                 10
3681 13E9 B7          DB  .NOT.01001000B      ;7                 11
3682 13EA BB          DB  .NOT.01000100B      ;8                 12
3683 13EB B3          DB  .NOT.01001100B      ;9                 13
3684 13EC 37          DB  .NOT.11001000B      ;Recall (review)  14
3685 13ED FF          DB  .NOT.00000000B      ;Vol up            15
3686 13EE 7F          DB  .NOT.10000000B      ;Vol dn            16
3687 13EF 33          DB  .NOT.11001100B      ;Mute              17
3688
3689
3690 ;-----;
3691 ; TV (Magnavox) RT-220, RT-223 ;
3692 ; ;
3693 ; 22 Apr 1987, 15:35 ;
3694 ;-----;
3695 TV9: DW TV10 ;Link to next entry
3696 13F2 19 DB 19h ;ID byte
3697 13F3 05 DB 5 ;Regency executor (#5)
3698 13F4 FF F9 DB 1111111b,11111001b ;Standard key bit map
3699 13F6 80 DB 10000000b ;...cont...
3700 13F7 10 DB 16 ;Number of functions
3701
3702 13F8 C7 DB .NOT.00111000B ;Prefix
3703
3704 13F9 C7 DB .NOT.00111000B ;Channel up 1
3705 13FA 27 DB .NOT.11011000B ;Channel down 2
3706 13FB A7 DB .NOT.01011000B ;Power 3
3707 13FC F7 DB .NOT.00001000B ;0 4
3708 13FD 77 DB .NOT.10001000B ;1 5
3709 13FE B7 DB .NOT.01001000B ;2 6
3710 13FF 37 DB .NOT.11001000B ;3 7
3711 1400 D7 DB .NOT.00101000B ;4 8
3712 1401 57 DB .NOT.10101000B ;5 9
3713 1402 97 DB .NOT.01101000B ;6 10
3714 1403 17 DB .NOT.11101000B ;7 11
3715 1404 E7 DB .NOT.00011000B ;8 12
3716 1405 67 DB .NOT.10011000B ;9 13
3717 1406 87 DB .NOT.01111000B ;Vol up 14
3718 1407 47 DB .NOT.10111000B ;Vol dn 15
3719 1408 07 DB .NOT.11111000B ;A ch 16
3720
3721 ;-----;
3722 ; TV RT-232 ;
    
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```

3723 ; ;
37 ; 15 Apr 1987, 15:32 ;
3725 ;-----;
3726 1409 5614 TV5: DW TV6 ;Link to next entry
3727 140B 15 DB 15h ;ID byte
3728 140C 08 DB 8 ;Executor type code
3729 140D FF 00 DB 11111111b,00000000b ;Standard key bit map
3730 140F 00 DB 00000000b ;...cont...
3731 1410 11 DB 17 ;Number of functions
3732
3733 1411 69 07 03 C8 64 DB 105,7,3,200,100 ;Timing constants
3734 1416 01 DB 1 ;First bit assumed
3735
3736
3737 1417 F7 AA D5 DB 11110111B,10101010B,11010101B ;Prefix
3738
3739 141A AD EE D5 DB 10101101B,11101110B,11010101B ;CHANNEL UP
3740 141D B5 ED D5 DB 10110101B,11101101B,11010101B ;CHANNEL DOWN
3741 1420 7B EA D5 DB 01111011B,11101010B,11010101B ;POWER
3742 1423 BB DA D5 DB 10111011B,11011010B,11010101B ;VOLUME UP
3743 1426 B7 DB 55 DB 10110111B,11011011B,01010101B ;VOLUME DOWN
3744 1429 EF AB 55 DB 11101111B,10101011B,01010101B ; 0
3745 142C FF 55 55 DB 11111111B,01010101B,01010101B ; 1
3746 142F BF B5 55 DB 10111111B,10110101B,01010101B ; 2
3747 1432 5F F5 55 DB 01011111B,11110101B,01010101B ; 3
3748 1435 6D F6 D5 DB 01101101B,11110110B,11010101B ; 4
37 1438 75 F5 D5 DB 01110101B,11110101B,11010101B ; 5
3750 143B 5B FB 55 DB 01011011B,11111011B,01010101B ; 6
3751 143E DB D6 D5 DB 11011011B,11010110B,11010101B ; 7
3752 1441 EB D5 D5 DB 11101011B,11010101B,11010101B ; 8
3753 1444 5D FA D5 DB 01011101B,11111010B,11010101B ; 9
3754 1447 56 FE D5 DB 01010110B,11111110B,11010101B ;ENTER
3755 144A 77 EB 55 DB 01110111B,11101011B,01010101B ;MUTE
3756 144D F7 AA D5 DB 11110111B,10101010B,11010101B ;ADD
3757 1450 5A FD D5 DB 01011010B,11111101B,11010101B ;CLEAR
3758 1453 7F D5 55 DB 01111111B,11010101B,01010101B ;ANON???
3759
3760 ;-----;
3761 ; TV RT-226 ;
3762 ; ;
3763 ; 16 Apr 1987, 10:58 ;
3764 ;-----;
3765 1456 7014 TV6: DW TV7 ;Link to next entry
3766 1458 16 DB 16h ;ID byte
3767 1459 09 DB 9 ;Executor type code
3768 145A 2F F9 DB 00101111b,11111001b ;Standard key bit map
3769 145C C0 DB 11000000b ;...cont...
3770 145D 12 DB 18 ;Number of functions
3771
3772 145E BE DB 10111110B ;Power

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1

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3773 145F A0          DB      10100000B          ;1          2
3774 1460 B0          DB      10110000B          ;2          3
3775 1461 A8          DB      10101000B          ;3          4
3776 1462 78          DB      01111000B          ;4          5
3777 1463 A4          DB      10100100B          ;5          6
3778 1464 B4          DB      10110100B          ;6          7
3779 1465 AC          DB      10101100B          ;7          8
3780 1466 BC          DB      10111100B          ;8          9
3781 1467 A2          DB      10100010B          ;9         10
3782 1468 B3          DB      10110011B          ;Vol up    11
3783 1469 A3          DB      10100011B          ;Vol dn    12
3784 146A B7          DB      10110111B          ;Mute      13
3785 146B B3          DB      10110011B          ;10        14
3786 146C AA          DB      10101010B          ;11        15
3787 146D BA          DB      10111010B          ;12        16
3788 146E BB          DB      10111011B          ;Anon1     17
3789 146F AB          DB      10101011B          ;Anon2     18
3790
3791 ;-----;
3792 ; TV RT-220 ;
3793 ; ;
3794 ; 16 Apr 1987, 14:08 ;
3795 ;-----;
3796 1470 1415 TV7: DW TV8 ;Link to next entry
3797 1472 17 DB 17h ;ID byte
3798 1473 05 DB 5 ;Regency executor (#5)
3799 1474 FF FB DB 11111111b,11111011b ;Standard key bit map
3800 1476 80 DB 10000000b ;...cont...
3801 1477 10 DB 16 ;Number of functions
3802
3803 1478 C7 DB .NOT.00111000B ;Prefix
3804
3805 1479 DF DB .NOT.00100000B ;Channel up 1
3806 147A 27 DB .NOT.11011000B ;Channel down 2
3807 147B A7 DB .NOT.01011000B ;Power 3
3808 147C F7 DB .NOT.00001000B ;0 4
3809 147D 77 DB .NOT.10001000B ;1 5
3810 147E B7 DB .NOT.01001000B ;2 6
3811 147F 37 DB .NOT.11001000B ;3 7
3812 1480 D7 DB .NOT.00101000B ;4 8
3813 1481 57 DB .NOT.10101000B ;5 9
3814 1482 97 DB .NOT.01101000B ;6 10
3815 1483 17 DB .NOT.11101000B ;7 11
3816 1484 E7 DB .NOT.00011000B ;8 12
3817 1485 67 DB .NOT.10011000B ;9 13
3818 1486 07 DB .NOT.11111000B ;Recall (a/ch) 14
3819 1487 87 DB .NOT.01111000B ;Vol up 15
3820 1488 47 DB .NOT.10111000B ;Vol dn 16
3821
3822 ;-----;
    
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```

3823 ;          EMERSON VCR (70-2036)          ;
38.  ;                                          ;
3825 ;          20 Apr 1987, 14:38            ;
3826 ;-----;
3827 1489 E514      VCR4:  DW      VCR5          ;Link to next entry
3828 148B 24        DB      24h                ;ID byte
3829 148C 08        DB      8                  ;Executor type code
3830 148D 9F FF     DB      10011111b,11111111b ;Standard key bit map
3831 148F F0        DB      11110000b         ;...cont...
3832 1490 19        DB      25                ;Number of functions
3833
3834 1491 50 07 03 C9 64  DB      80,7,3,201,100      ;Timing constants
3835 1496 00        DB      0                  ;No first bit assumed
3836
3837 1497 DA B5 BD    DB      11011010B,10110101B,10111101B ;Prefix
3838
3839 149A 6D F6 D5    DB      01101101B,11110110B,11010101B ;VCR Play
3840 149D EF AB 55    DB      11101111B,10101011B,01010101B ;VCR Power
3841 14A0 AD EE D5    DB      10101101B,11101110B,11010101B ;VCR Rewind
3842 14A3 56 FE D5    DB      01010110B,11111110B,11010101B ;VCR Fast forward
3843 14A6 DB D6 D5    DB      11011011B,11010110B,11010101B ;VCR Record
3844 14A9 5D FA D5    DB      01011101B,11111010B,11010101B ;VCR Pause
3845 14AC EB D5 D5    DB      11101011B,11010101B,11010101B ;VCR Stop
3846 14AF FF 55 55    DB      11111111B,01010101B,01010101B ;VCR TV/VCR
3847 14B2 6B F7 55    DB      01101011B,11110111B,01010101B ;VCR Digit 0
3848 14B5 AB EF 55    DB      10101011B,11101111B,01010101B ;VCR Digit 1
3849 14B8 55 FF 55    DB      01010101B,11111111B,01010101B ;VCR Digit 2
3850 14BB D5 EB D5    DB      11010101B,11101011B,11010101B ;VCR Digit 3
3851 14BE 6A FB D5    DB      01101010B,11111011B,11010101B ;VCR Digit 4
3852 14C1 AA F7 D5    DB      10101010B,11110111B,11010101B ;VCR Digit 5
3853 14C4 55 7F D5    DB      01010101B,01111111B,11010101B ;VCR Digit 6
3854 14C7 DF AD 55    DB      11011111B,10101101B,01010101B ;VCR Digit 7
3855 14CA 6F ED 55    DB      01101111B,11101101B,01010101B ;VCR Digit 8
3856 14CD D7 D7 55    DB      11010111B,11010111B,01010101B ;VCR Digit 9
3857 14D0 B5 ED D5    DB      10110101B,11101101B,11010101B ;SLOW
3858 14D3 AF DD 55    DB      10101111B,11011101B,01010101B ;DIGIT A (11)
3859 14D6 57 FD 55    DB      01010111B,11111101B,01010101B ;DIGIT B
3860 14D9 77 EB 55    DB      01110111B,11101011B,01010101B ;DIGIT C
3861 14DC B7 DB 55    DB      10110111B,11011011B,01010101B ;DIGIT D
3862 14DF 5B FB 55    DB      01011011B,11111011B,01010101B ;DIGIT E
3863 14E2 F7 AA D5    DB      11110111B,10101010B,11010101B ;DIGIT F
3864
3865 ;-----;
3866 ;          Goldstar VCR                    ;
3867 ;                                          ;
3868 ;          22 Apr 1987, 16:27            ;
3869 ;-----;
3870 14E5 7D15      VCR5:  DW      VCR6          ;Link to next entry
3871 14E7 25        DB      25h                ;ID byte
3872 14E8 08        DB      8                  ;Executor type code
    
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3873 14E9 FF C0          DB  1111111b,11000000b ;Standard key bit map
3874 14EB 00            DB  00000000b ;...cont...
3875 14EC 0A            DB  10 ;Number of functions
3876
3877 14ED 50 07 03 C9 64 DB  80,7,3,201,100 ;Timing constants
3878 14F2 00            DB  0 ;No first bit assumed
3879
3880 14F3 AB 5B DD      DB  10101011B,01011011B,11011101B ;Prefix
3881
3882 14F6 EF AB 55      DB  11101111B,10101011B,01010101B ;VCR Play 1
3883 14F9 EB D5 D5      DB  11101011B,11010101B,11010101B ;VCR Channel up 2
3884 14FC 75 F5 D5      DB  01110101B,11110101B,11010101B ;VCR Channel down 3
3885 14FF DB D6 D5      DB  11011011B,11010110B,11010101B ;VCR Power 4
3886 1502 BF B5 55      DB  10111111B,10110101B,01010101B ;VCR Rewind 5
3887 1505 5F F5 55      DB  01011111B,11110101B,01010101B ;VCR Fast forward 6
3888 1508 77 EB 55      DB  01110111B,11101011B,01010101B ;VCR Record 7
3889 150B 5B FB 55      DB  01011011B,11111011B,01010101B ;VCR Pause 8
3890 150E 7F D5 55      DB  01111111B,11010101B,01010101B ;VCR Stop 9
3891 1511 6D F6 D5      DB  01101101B,11110110B,11010101B ;VCR TV/VCR 10
3892
3893 ;-----;
3894 ; TV RT-214 ;
3895 ; (Magnavox) ;
3896 ; ;
3897 ; 21 Apr 1987, 15:31 ;
3898 ;-----;
3899 TV8: DW TV9 ;Link to next entry
3900 DB 18h ;ID byte
3901 DB 10 ;Executor #10
3902 DB 11111111b,11111011b ;Standard key bit map
3903 DB 11000000b ;...cont...
3904 DB 18 ;Number of functions
3905
3906 151C 90            DB  10010000B ;Channel up 1
3907 151D 80            DB  10000000B ;Channel down 2
3908 151E C2            DB  11000010B ;Power 3
3909 151F F0            DB  11110000B ;0 4
3910 1520 E4            DB  11100100B ;1 5
3911 1521 CC            DB  11001100B ;2 6
3912 1522 F8            DB  11111000B ;3 7
3913 1523 92            DB  10010010B ;4 8
3914 1524 86            DB  10000110B ;5 9
3915 1525 9E            DB  10011110B ;6 10
3916 1526 C0            DB  11000000B ;7 11
3917 1527 E0            DB  11100000B ;8 12
3918 1528 C8            DB  11001000B ;9 13
3919 1529 81            DB  10000001B ;Recall 14
3920 152A 98            DB  10011000B ;Vol up 15
3921 152B 84            DB  10000100B ;Vol dn 16
3922 152C 3200         DW  00110010B ;A ch 17

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```

3923 152E 2600          DW  00100110B          ;Hi Fi          18
3924
3925          ;Marantz RMC 55 (TV & VCR)
3926          ;-----;
3927          ;      Marantz TV          ;
3928          ;
3929          ;      29 Apr 1987, 15:19    ;
3930          ;-----;
3931 1530 A910          TV10: DW  TV0          ;Link to next entry
3932 1532 1A            DB  1Ah          ;ID byte
3933 1533 08            DB  8            ;Executor type code
3934 1534 FF F9          DB  1111111b,11111001b ;Standard key bit map
3935 1536 C0            DB  11000000b    ;...cont...
3936 1537 14            DB  20           ;Number of functions
3937
3938 1538 69 07 03 CC 6A DB  105,7,3,204,106 ;Timing constants
3939 153D 01            DB  1            ;First bit assumed
3940
3941 153E DF AD 55          DB  11011111b,10101101b,01010101b ;TV Prefix
3942
3943 1541 FF 55 55          DB  11111111b,01010101b,01010101b ;TV Channel up      1
3944 1544 7F D5 55          DB  01111111b,11010101b,01010101b ;TV Channel down    2
3945 1547 EF AB 55          DB  11101111b,10101011b,01010101b ;TV Power            3
3946 154A F7 AA D5          DB  11110111b,10101010b,11010101b ;TV Digit 0         4
3947 154D 7B EA D5          DB  01111011b,11101010b,11010101b ;TV Digit 1         5
3948 1550 BB DA D5          DB  10111011b,11011010b,11010101b ;TV Digit 2         6
3949 1553 5D FA D5          DB  01011101b,11111010b,11010101b ;TV Digit 3         7
3950 1556 DB D6 D5          DB  11011011b,11010110b,11010101b ;TV Digit 4         8
3951 1559 6D F6 D5          DB  01101101b,11110110b,11010101b ;TV Digit 5         9
3952 155C AD EE D5          DB  10101101b,11101110b,11010101b ;TV Digit 6        10
3953 155F 56 FE D5          DB  01010110b,11111110b,11010101b ;TV Digit 7        11
3954 1562 EB D5 D5          DB  11101011b,11010101b,11010101b ;TV Digit 8        12
3955 1565 75 F5 D5          DB  01110101b,11110101b,11010101b ;TV Digit 9        13
3956 1568 BF B5 55          DB  10111111b,10110101b,01010101b ;TV Volume up      14
3957 156B 5F F5 55          DB  01011111b,11110101b,01010101b ;TV Volume down    15
3958 156E B7 DB 55          DB  10110111b,11011011b,01010101b ;TV Mute           16
3959 1571 5B FB 55          DB  01011011b,11111011b,01010101b ;ANTENNA/AUX       17
3960 1574 5A FD D5          DB  01011010b,11111101b,11010101b ;TIME/CHANNEL      18
3961 1577 B5 ED D5          DB  10110101b,11101101b,11010101b ;(PROGRAM)         19
3962 157A 77 EB 55          DB  01110111b,11101011b,01010101b ;(TV/VCR)         20
3963
3964
3965          ;-----;
3966          ;      Marantz VCR          ;
3967          ;
3968          ;      29 Apr 1987, 15:26    ;
3969          ;-----;
3970 157D 0310          VCR6: DW  VCRO          ;link to next entry
3971 157F 26            DB  26h          ;ID byte
3972 1580 08            DB  8            ;Executor type code
    
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3973	1581	FF FF	DB	1111111b,1111111b	;Standard key bit map	
39	1583	F0	DB	11110000b	;...cont...	
3975	1584	20	DB	32	;Number of functions	
3976						
3977	1585	69 07 03 D0 6A	DB	105,7,3,208,106	;Timing constants	
3978	158A	01	DB	1	;First bit assumed	
3979						
3980	158B	75 F5 D5	DB	0110101B,11110101B,11010101B	;VCR Prefix	
3981						
3982	158E	6F ED 55	DB	0110111B,11101101B,01010101B	;VCR Play	1
3983	1591	FF 55 55	DB	1111111B,01010101B,01010101B	;VCR Channel up	2
3984	1594	7F D5 55	DB	0111111B,11010101B,01010101B	;VCR Channel down	3
3985	1597	EF AB 55	DB	1110111B,10101011B,01010101B	;VCR Power	4
3986	159A	6B F7 55	DB	01101011B,11110111B,01010101B	;VCR Rewind	5
3987	159D	D7 D7 55	DB	1101011B,11010111B,01010101B	;VCR Fast forward	6
3988	15A0	AF DD 55	DB	1010111B,11011101B,01010101B	;VCR Record	7
3989	15A3	AB EF 55	DB	10101011B,11101111B,01010101B	;VCR Pause	8
3990	15A6	DF AD 55	DB	1101111B,10101010B,01010101B	;VCR Stop	9
3991	15A9	B7 DB 55	DB	1011011B,11011011B,01010101B	;VCR TV/VCR	0
3992	15AC	B5 ED D5	DB	10110101B,11101101B,11010101B	;VCR Digit 0	1
3993	15AF	F7 AA D5	DB	1111011B,10101010B,11010101B	;VCR Digit 1	2
3994	15B2	7B EA D5	DB	0111011B,11101010B,11010101B	;VCR Digit 2	3
3995	15B5	BB DA D5	DB	1011011B,11011010B,11010101B	;VCR Digit 3	4
3996	15B8	5D FA D5	DB	01011010B,11111010B,11010101B	;VCR Digit 4	5
3997	15BB	DB D6 D5	DB	11011011B,11010101B,11010101B	;VCR Digit 5	6
3998	15BE	6D F6 D5	DB	01101101B,11110110B,11010101B	;VCR Digit 6	7
399	15C1	AD EE D5	DB	10101101B,11101110B,11010101B	;VCR Digit 7	8
4000	15C4	56 FE D5	DB	01010110B,11111110B,11010101B	;VCR Digit 8	9
4001	15C7	EB D5 D5	DB	11101011B,11010101B,11010101B	;VCR Digit 9	0
4002	15CA	BF B5 55	DB	1011111B,10110101B,01010101B	;SLOW +	1
4003	15CD	5F F5 55	DB	0101111B,11110101B,01010101B	;SLOW -	2
4004	15D0	55 FF 55	DB	01010101B,1111111B,01010101B	;EJECT	3
4005	15D3	55 7F D5	DB	01010101B,0111111B,11010101B	;CM SKIP	4
4006	15D6	D5 EB D5	DB	11010101B,11101011B,11010101B	;PROGRAM	5
4007	15D9	75 F5 D5	DB	01110101B,11110101B,11010101B	;INPUT	6
4008	15DC	5A FD D5	DB	01011010B,11111101B,11010101B	;MODE	7
4009	15DF	6A FB D5	DB	01101010B,11111011B,11010101B	;AM/PM	8
4010	15E2	AA F7 D5	DB	10101010B,11110111B,11010101B	;SHIFT	9
4011	15E5	77 EB 55	DB	01110111B,11101011B,01010101B	;RESET	30
4012	15E8	5B FB 55	DB	01011011B,11111011B,01010101B	;MEM/PS	1
4013	15EB	57 FD 55	DB	01010111B,11111101B,01010101B	;SR	2
4014						
4015						

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```

4016 ;-----;
4017 ; MACRO SPACE -- This is where the user defined macros are stored. The ;
4018 ; data is arranged as macro scan code followed by the codes ;
4019 ; to send, followed by zero. A zero macro scan code indicates ;
4020 ; the end of the table. ;
4021 ; ;
4022 ; MACRO$END -- The last usable byte for storing macro definitions. ;
4023 ; ;
4024 ; 23 Feb 1987, 17:17 ;
4025 ;-----;
4026 15EE MACRO$START:
4027 15EE 06 DB 06h ;D04
4028 15EF 30 DB 30h ;
4029 15F0 18 DB 18h ;Test macro of digit keys
4030 15F1 39 DB 39h ;
4031 15F2 28 DB 28h ;
4032 15F3 00 DB 0 ;End of macro
4033 15F4 00 DB 0 ;End of table
4034 1F00 ORG 1F00h
4035 1EFF MACRO$END EQU $-1
4036 1F00 00 DB 0
4037 1F01 00 DB 0
4038
4039 OPTIONS H
4040 1F02 END pwrn
4040 1F02 END pwrn

```



Defined	Symbol Name	Value	References
585	CJMB1	0213	583
33	CJMB1A	1213	3303
590	CJMB2	0218	586
3310	CJMB2A	1218	3306
406	CMD1	013D	241 541
445	CMDEXEC	015B	
Pre	CODE	0000	
568	COMPJMP	0200	524 1602 3287
1601	COMPJMPI	0803	
3288	COMPJMPA	1200	
848	CURMAC	02CC	1396 1397 1563 1564
2768	CY2400	= 0008	
2763	CY4800	= 000B	2772
2772	CYTIME	= 000B	2961 2981 3053 3073
Pre	DATA	0000	
707	DBNC5	0250	708
364	DD\$RST	0115	368
374	DD10	0120	380
382	DD15	0129	376
366	DD3	0117	363
372	DD5	011F	358
1217	DE10	065C	1206
1208	DE5	0650	1227
1229	DE99	0669	1221
1244	DE99E	067B	1218
1234	DE99NC	066F	1231
7	DEBNC	024E	
259	DEFKEYS	0E5E	1145 1146 1358 1360
1356	DEFMAC	0708	183
839	DEMACRO	02C3	827 1577
2624	DIGITKEYS	0E78	275 276 355 356
1185	DIRECT	0633	397
788	DK10	028F	781
774	DK5	0280	785
1367	DM1	071C	1370
1391	DM15	0735	1380
1506	DM20	07B2	1382
1517	DM25	07BC	1544
1521	DM25A	07C0	1515
1539	DM27	07D3	1551
1548	DM30	07DB	1537
1553	DM39	07E0	1549
1373	DM5	0724	1362 1557
1449	DM50	0770	1356
1452	DM55	0774	1431
1459	DM60	077C	1421
1474	DM65	0790	1445
1379	DM7	072A	
1380	DM7A	072C	1387
1483	DM90	079C	1477

Defined	Symbol Name	Value	References
1494	DM999	07A7	
14	DM999W	07AB	1499
1433	DMC5	075F	1429
1426	DMCHK	0756	1451
1574	DMD1	07F8	1576
1561	DMDIE	07E6	1473
1419	DMDO	0752	1456
261	D01	0073	257
273	D03	007F	268
289	D04	0094	278
298	D05	00A0	293
875	D05B	0314	897
879	D05C	031A	882
889	D05D	032A	886
892	D05E	032E	894
887	D05ON	0328	884
351	DODIGITS	0100	269
130	DOFLAG	0005	193 324 390 841 900 989 1012 1171 1461 2811
71	DOKEY	= 003C	203 249 1442 1455
2658	DOKEYS	0E87	230
247	DOMODE	0061	197
139	DONUM	0006	266 280 336 360 388 461
857	DOSHOW	0300	298
770	DOWNKEY	027B	716 744 747
72	ENTERKEY	= 002A	263
2782	EOT	= 0065	
197	EX0\$LP1	09C6	
198	EX0\$LP2	09D7	1993
2127	EX8\$LP1	0B43	2133
2142	EX8\$LP2	0B57	2148
340	EX8\$SET	00CC	2094 2100 2106 2112 2118
1750	EXC1C	08AD	1756
1259	EXC3A	0687	
1264	EXC3B	068B	
1276	EXC3C	069A	1272
1968	EXEC0	09BD	2468
1732	EXEC1	0894	2469
2378	EXEC10	0C77	2478
1080	EXEC2	0400	2470
1253	EXEC3	067D	2471
1609	EXEC4	0806	2472
1656	EXEC5	083B	2473
1903	EXEC6	096F	2474
2253	EXEC7	0C00	2475
2087	EXEC8	0B08	2476
2328	EXEC9	0C49	2477
2468	EXECS	0E00	516 518
81	EXECUTOR	= 0022	456 513 936
212	FAKEIT	003E	204
69	FOURK	= 0010	587 590 614 640 3307 3311 3322 3333



Defined	Symbol Name	Value	References
1825	MVCR20	0937	1801
181	MVCR22	091C	1805
1815	MVCR25	092B	1816
1794	MVCR5	090C	1795
1846	MVCRCAR	0943	1791 1826 1853
1786	MVCRGO	0900	1759 1821
2776	NAK	= 006E	2830
2725	NEXTCOL	0EA7	2728
1025	NEXTMAC	03C2	1027 1161 1386 1514
2680	NEXTROW	0E90	2694
202	NODO	0033	195
2957	NXTBIT	0F8D	2959 2974
63	OUT	= 0080	1042 1046 1064 1067 1623 1627 1679 1682 1687 1690 1708 1711 1771 1774 1846 1849 1866 1870 1886 1889 1913 1916 1924 1927 1938 1941 2352 2368 3095 3099
2031	PAN10	0A17	2055 2059
2037	PAN20	0A1D	2038
2026	PAN5	0A13	2027
2043	PAN50	0A23	2031
2049	PAN60	0A2B	2050
2054	PAN80	0A2F	2039
2064	PAN90	0A3A	2065
1866	PANCAR	0952	1873 2010 2045
2005	PANGO	0A00	1996 2072
75	PAUSEKEY	= 0004	367
638	PB\$MOVE	022A	3330
67	PUTBYTE	0224	1407 1443 1476 1480 1536 1571 2895
2296	RCA\$S1	0C31	2284
2283	RCA5	0C23	2308 2311
2306	RCA80	0C39	2294
1771	RCACAR	08BC	1775 2274 2289 2299
2271	RCAGO	0C12	2318
73	RCLKEY	= 002B	256 1428
66	RED	= 0020	67 205 221 308 315 885 1241 1365 1495
1715	REGGAP	0888	1716
1675	REGGO	084D	1721
1699	REGNXT	0870	1695
1687	REGPULSE	085E	1700 1703
333	RESET\$DO	00C4	250 307 364 1006 1142 1149 1244 1371 1481
Pre	RSECT	0000	
2396	RT214A	0C8D	2397
2404	RT214B	0C99	2405
2429	RT214C	0CBA	2430
2433	RT214D	0CBF	2457
2414	RT214E	0CA7	2415
2388	RT214GO	0C83	
2451	RT214LNG	0CD5	2425
2421	RT214LP	0CAF	2436 2447
2390	RT214PX	0C85	2407
2438	RT214X	0CC5	2435

Defined	Symbol Name	Value	References
2441	RT214Z	0CC9	2442
24	RT21RF	0CD9	2454
2345	RT226A	0C5A	2355
2341	RT226AGN	0C57	2364
2361	RT226B	0C6B	2362
2348	RT226DLY	0C5C	2369
2339	RT226GO	0C55	
2367	RT226ON	0C73	2346
157	S\$CABLE	0009	429 859 919 981 1189
158	S\$TV	000B	
159	S\$VCR	000D	
962	SC\$NXT	037F	
952	SC\$SCAN	0372	957
912	SCAN	033F	311
948	SCAN\$CONT	036E	846
973	SCAN\$END	038E	956
941	SCAN\$SEND	0365	960
80	SCANCODE	= 0021	162 188 419 530 1554 2816 2820
83	SCANFLAG	= 0025	807 913
927	SCANLOOP	0352	971
327	SD5	00BE	328
988	SE\$NO	03A2	975
3038	SENDBYTE	0FC0	2831 2902
2829	SER4	0F15	2824
2832	SER5	0F19	2903
2810	SERIAL	0F00	370
28	SERLED	0F45	2866
2846	SERLP	0F2A	2852
2887	SERMV	0F53	2900
2899	SERNB	0F61	2890
2820	SERRTY	0F0D	2834 2836 2839 2847 2855 2858
2879	SERYES	0F4D	2874
320	SET\$DO	00B5	259 285 338 1417
322	SET\$DO2	00B7	207 316 1242
313	SET\$SCAN	00AF	264
806	SLEEP	0297	329 543 903 1015 1128 1174 1329 1596 2479
1595	SLEEP1	0800	1648 1722 1822 1951 2073 2242 2319 2365 2448
843	SLEEP2	02C9	816
846	SLEEP3	02CA	809
801	SLEEPW	0291	225
803	SLPO	0293	804
819	SLPBUMP	02A6	
831	SLPDLY	02B7	832
820	SLPNBMP	02A8	
3063	SND1	0FDA	3059
3065	SND10	0FDC	3061
3070	SND15	0FE2	3071
3079	SND25	0FEB	3080
3050	SND5	0FCA	3051 3068
2778	SOB	= 0073	2835

Defined	Symbol Name	Value	References
1106	SONY10	0419	1116 1120
11	SONY15	0423	1110
1123	SONY70	042F	1124
1042	SONYCAR	03CD	1051 1100 1113
1099	SONYGO	0410	1127
304	START\$SCAN	00A2	253
97	START0	0000	
162	START1	000F	99
2978	STOPBIT	0F9F	2979
166	STRT5	0014	168
1641	SYLGAP	082F	1642
1620	SYLGO	0812	1647
1636	SYLNXT	0828	1632
1623	SYLPULSE	0815	1637
1648	SYLSLP	0839	
82	TBLADR	= 0023	445 927 1342
1008	TD5	03B5	1005
730	TESTKEY	025A	1126 1327 1645 1719 1819 1948 2070 2239 2316 2445
2995	TIMEOUT	0FAF	2937
755	TK\$GO	0277	743 750
747	TK\$SCAN	026D	730
752	TK\$STOP	0275	748
739	TK3	0264	736
86	TKEYCNT	= 0028	734 833
1156	TM10	0619	1162
1144	TM2	0607	1141
27	TM2400	= 00F7	
276	TM4800	= 00FC	2771
1151	TM5	0613	233 1148
1149	TM99	0611	1157
1164	TMFND	0624	1159
1001	TRYDIRECT	03A9	1363
1139	TRYMACRO	0600	294
3237	TV0	10A9	3931
3344	TV1	122E	3237
3931	TV10	1530	158 3695
3387	TV2	1266	3344
3418	TV3	1280	3387
3663	TV4	13D6	3418
3726	TV5	1409	3663
3765	TV6	1456	3726
3796	TV7	1470	3765
3899	TV8	1514	3796
3695	TV9	13F0	3899
2549	TVKEYS	0E42	2487
3127	VCR0	1003	3970
3148	VCR1	1038	3127
3179	VCR2	1056	3148
3212	VCR3	1074	3179
3827	VCR4	1489	3212



Defined	Symbol Name	Value	References
3870	VCR5	14E5	3827
39	VCR6	157D	159 3870
85	VCRFLAG	= 0029	536
2496	VCRKEYS	0E1B	2488
716	WAITUP	0255	309 717
2758	XMIT	= 0001	3047 3060 3063 3078
67	YELLOW	= 0060	220 310 321 511 875 949 958 1364 1572 2815 2865
1289	ZEN10	069F	1299 1302
1295	ZEN15	06A9	1296
1297	ZEN20	06AD	1317
1306	ZEN25	06B7	1292
1324	ZEN30	06CD	1325
1315	ZEN35	06C3	1316
1321	ZEN99	06C9	1304
1064	ZENCAR	03DE	1071 1291 1311
3355	ZENDATA	1236	1257 1258
1285	ZENGO	069A	1328
1329	ZENSLP	06D5	
3117	prwon	1000	4040

Lines Assembled : 4040

Assembly Errors : 0

# Exhibit M

### Homer Revisions for Inkel

by Paul Darbee, Universal Electronics  
May 18, 1987

#### PC Board

1. Holes connecting the lithium cell negative terminal to the other side of the board are not plated through. All holes must be plated through.
2. Artwork is not square on the board. The result is that the three holes for the serial port are not centered in the opening of the battery compartment, the visible LED does not align with the hole in the case, and the switch pads are not aligned accurately. The top of the board (LED end) is off by .020" (.36 mm) and the bottom is off by .020" (.5 mm) in the opposite direction.
3. The infrared LEDs should be inserted from the switch pad side of the board so they will align better with the LED holders.
4. The visible LED is a problem - it doesn't stick up through the case far enough. What we can do is to drill the PCB hole for it larger (.226" = 5.74 mm) so it can go farther through the PCB, then put a drop of super glue or epoxy to hold it in place.
5. Change the value of R11 from 1K to 330 ohms so the visible LED is brighter when green or yellow.

#### Lithium Battery Holder

1. Good, permanent contact between the lithium battery and the circuit is essential. Even a momentary open circuit will kill the memory and the product will be useless unless re-programmed at the factory.
2. The lithium cells we have here are 3.2 mm thick, so the holder is not tall enough for them. We are assuming that the cells you are using will fit the holder tightly, so the cell can't move around, even if you drop or hit the PC board.
3. The metal for the holder seems too thick - we think it should be springier, like the spring clips for the AAA cells.
4. There needs to be a tab bent down on the side of the holder where the battery slides in, to keep it from ever sliding out. You could also mold a retainer into the bottom half of the case which will prevent the battery from sliding out.

(1)

5. It is not important that the battery is easily replaceable. It is important that the electrical contact is permanent for the life of the battery (10 years).

#### Battery Compartment

1. The double spring clips do not contact the AAA cells in the center. This is okay for the two batteries whose negative ends make contact, but the bend in the spring misses the raised button on the positive end. Therefore, two of the batteries are not held in with enough force - they can easily slide away from the fixed contact at the other end and break the battery circuit.

2. You may want a tab or hole or something to solder the wire onto the single clips.

3. The battery labels, as shown on the blueprint, are missing.

4. Without the foam pad, the batteries can move around, which is not good.

5. The battery cover latch does not close by itself - you have to push it.

#### Rubber Keypad

1. Conductive pucks should be oval, 3 x 4 mm.

2. The pad will have to be cut in to clear the 4 clips which hold the PCB.

3. The keys stick, which is unacceptable. One solution is to put a draft angle of about 2 degrees on the key buttons. Another solution is either to make the keys less than 8 x 3 mm, or to widen the holes in the plastic case more than 8 x 3 mm.

4. Can you remove the unused keys by cutting off the button and leaving rubber covering the unused switchpad? We are worried about spills and dirt getting between the PCB and the keyboard.

#### Lens for Infrared LEDs

1. The plastic used is almost opaque to infrared light. Do not use that plastic in production or the product will not work. There is a type of plastic that looks black (or deep red when you shine a light through it) that is used in other remote controllers. We should use the same plastic.

(2)

2. We would like the lens opening to be larger so that the controller can be used over a larger angular range. The specification we must meet is plus or minus 45 degrees from the horizontal or vertical.

3. The lens rattles - please make it fit tightly.

#### Top Case

1. The keys stick (see Rubber Keyboard comments). The holes for the keys have to be made wider than 8 x 3 mm, or the rubber keys have to be made narrower, or there has to be a draft angle on the key buttons.

2. The hole for the visible LED does not align properly with the "racing stripe" groove.

3. The bumps at the bottom of the case which hold it to the other half were broken off on two of the units you sent us. Are they strong enough? The unit must survive a five foot drop test to a cement floor.

4. The raised "waffle iron" pattern on the inside under the rubber key mat is not raised far enough, so the PC board is "floating" against the springiness of the keys, rather than resting solidly against the "waffle iron." The "waffle iron" ribs should be made 1 mm taller.

5. The holders for the the 3 IR LEDs do not close around the LEDs and do not align with the holders on the other half of the case. We need to achieve as wide an angular spread of IR light as possible. Therefore, the LEDs should be as close to the lens as possible (touching it is okay), and the holding clips should be as far back as possible. Since the clips have to be moved anyhow, can you move them toward the PC board 1.88 mm (.075")? The clips on the other half of the case would have to move farther, since they are .76 mm (.030") misaligned with the top clips.

6. We would like the lens to be larger, especially across the width of the case, so that the infrared light is not blocked.

7. Don't forget the labels for the batteries as shown on the blueprint.

8. The outer finish is to be a matte texture, but we understand you will not do this to the mold until everything else is approved.

(3)

9. Please advise us if it is possible to color the "racing stripes" at the top of the case.

#### Bottom Case

1. See the Top Case notes regarding the 3 infrared LED holders (note 5), the lens (note 6), the texture (note 8), and the fit (note 3).

2. The 1 mm diameter PC Board supports are not doing the job they were intended for, which is to provide something to push against when keys are pressed.

a. The 7 standoffs nearest the batteries are not necessary, since the PC board clips and the stiffness of the board provide enough support. You can remove these 7.

b. The 3 near the IC chips do provide support, but they are easily broken off. Please increase their diameter to at least 2 mm.

c. The end of the PC board near the LEDs is not supported at all. Please add 3 standoffs (2 mm diameter or larger) 23 mm (.906") from the other three.

d. The one underneath the visible LED would be too long if we were not going to drill the LED hole in the PCB so the LED bottom will be flush with the surface of the PCB (see PC Board note 4). Since we are going to do that the length is okay, but the diameter should be increased like the others.

3. The initials of the designers should be engraved on the inside of the bottom case.

4. See the Lithium Battery Holder note 5. If you decide to mold in a retainer for the lithium battery, it goes on this piece.

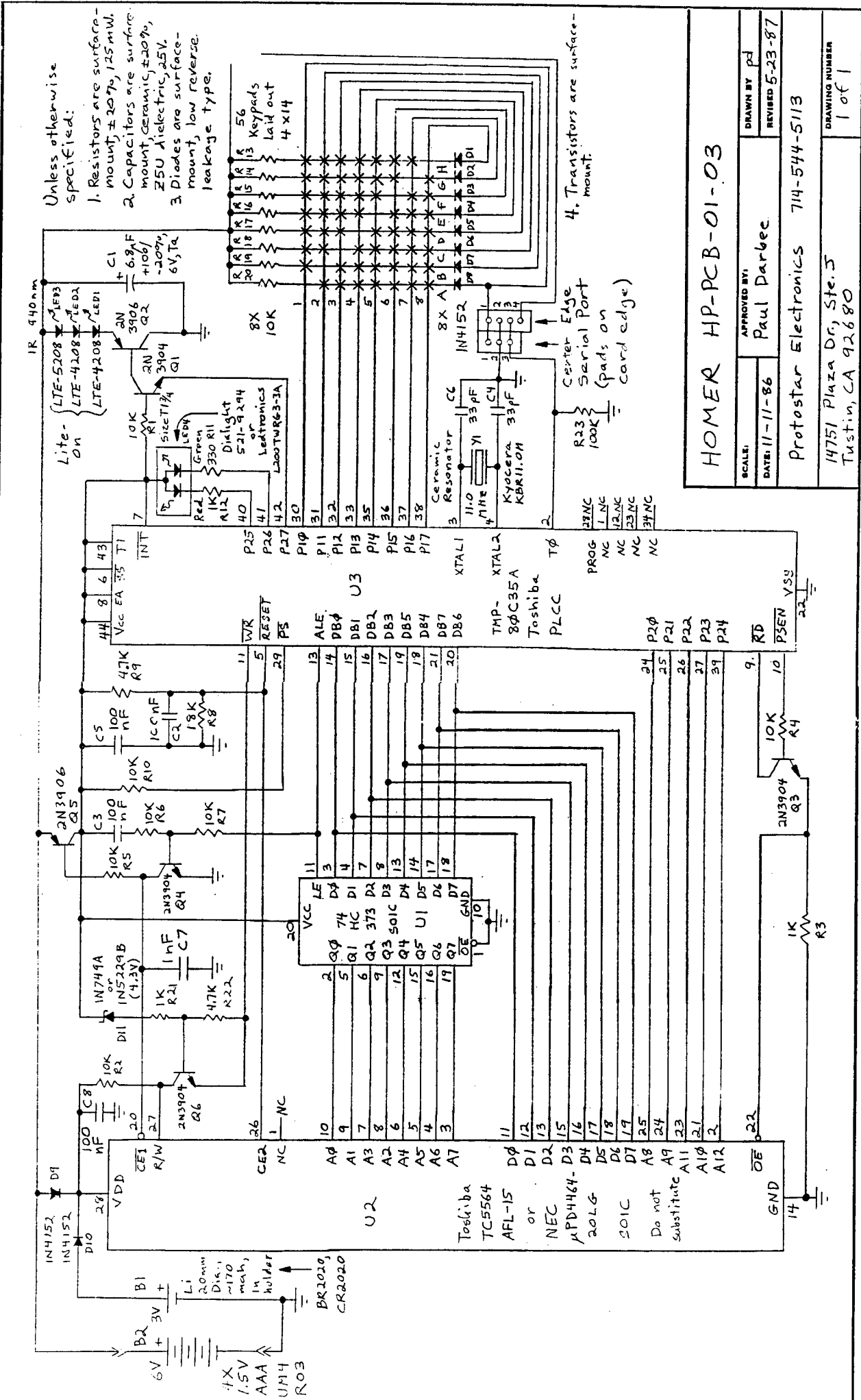
#### Keyboard Overlay

1. Even though we do not yet have the final artwork for the keyboard overlay, we would like you to prepare blank overlays as soon as possible. The preferred material is metal (aluminum) with a pressure-sensitive adhesive on the back, although Mylar (polyester) would be okay if it is thick enough. The inset on the top case allows 0.5 mm thickness. Please make sure the openings for the keys match whatever final dimensions you decide on to solve the key-sticking problem.

# Exhibit N

Unless otherwise specified:

1. Resistors are surface-mount,  $\pm 20\%$ , 125 mW.
2. Capacitors are surface-mount, ceramic,  $\pm 20\%$ , 35U dielectric, 25V.
3. Diodes are surface-mount, low reverse-leakage type.
4. Transistors are surface-mount.



**HOMER HP-PCB-01-03**

SCALE:	APPROVED BY:
DATE: 11-11-86	Paul Darbec
REVISED 5-23-87	
ProtoStar Electronics 714-544-5113	
14751 Plaza Dr, Ste. 3 Tustin, CA 92680	
DRAWING NUMBER	
1 of 1	



# Exhibit O



# Exhibit P

Universal Electronics

UNI-COM

Universal Remote Control

User's Manual

Review Copy

June 8, 1987

Copy For: *Paul*

## UNI-COM User Manual

### Introducing UNI-COM

Congratulations! You have selected one of the most powerful remote controls available today. Your UNI-COM works with almost all modern television, VCR, cable and compact disk (CD) systems. Because it works with so many different models, UNI-COM needs a little help to know just what equipment you are using.

This booklet will have you using UNI-COM's basic functions in just minutes. If you care to learn some other, more advanced functions, (which are also easy to learn) you will have an awesome source of remote control power right at your fingertips!

### Before Using UNI-COM

Before using UNI-COM, there are a few simple guidelines you should always follow:

- UNI-COM uses invisible light beams to talk with your TV, VCR, cable box or CD player. Make sure ~~nothing~~ *no objects* (furniture, plants, people, etc..) block ~~y~~ the light beams or it will not work.
- When using UNI-COM, make sure you always point it at the device(s) you want to control.
- Except for the batteries (which are included), UNI-COM does not have any user-serviceable parts. Opening the case except for the battery cover may cause permanent damage to your UNI-COM and voids the warranty.

### Matching UNI-COM to Your Equipment

As you know, there are many brands and models of remote controlled TVs, VCRs, cable converters and CD players that have been sold and are on the market today. UNI-COM knows this and can control most of them, including yours. Since UNI-COM works with so many different models, it needs you to tell it what equipment you have. Once UNI-COM is matched to your equipment, you can use it just like your old remote controls.

### Matching Your TV:

First, let's match UNI-COM to your TV:

1. Turn your TV on.

2. Aim UNI-COM at your TV.

Make sure that you are reasonably close to the TV set (about 15 feet) and that nothing is blocking the path to the TV set.

3. Press TV. O.K.
4. Press Do.
5. Press Enter. O.K.
6. Press Ch+.

O.K. The red light at the top of UNI-COM will start blinking telling you that UNI-COM is searching for your TV (the search could take a few minutes). Be sure to keep pointing UNI-COM at your TV. When your TV's channel starts changing:

- O.K. 7. Press Ch+ again.

If UNI-COM's light stops blinking and your TV's channel did not change, repeat the steps above. If it does not match the second time, refer to the Some Questions You May Have section at the back of this book. O.K.

O.K. If Your TV Does Not Have a Channel Up Button  
Some TVs do not have a channel up feature. If yours is one of these, the channel will not change to let you know that UNI-COM has found your TV. Instead, UNI-COM will let you know by doing something else like turning your TV on and off or changing the volume. When you notice something like this, just press the CH+ button on UNI-COM to let it know it has found your TV. O.K.

#### Matching Your VCR:

UNI-COM can easily control two VCRs. Here we will match VCR1 (your main VCR if you have more than one) to UNI-COM. If you have a second VCR, just do the same thing except for VCR2.

1. Turn your VCR on and load a tape into it.
2. Aim UNI-COM at your VCR.
3. Press VCR1, Do, Enter, and then Ch+. O.K.

This tells UNI-COM to search for your VCR. The light at top will start blinking. Be sure to keep UNI-COM pointed at your VCR. When your VCR begins playing:

4. Press Ch+ again.

O.K.

If UNI-COM's light stops blinking and your VCR did not go into play, repeat the steps above. If it does not match the second time, refer to the Some Questions You May Have section at the back of this book.

O.K.

#### Matching Your Cable Converter:

To match UNI-COM to your cable converter:

1. Turn your cable converter on.
2. Aim UNI-COM at your cable converter.
3. Press Cable, Do, Enter, then Ch+. O.K.

UNI-COM's light will blink as it searches for your cable converter. Be sure to keep UNI-COM pointed at your converter. When it begins changing channels:

4. Press Ch+ again. O.K.

If UNI-COM stops blinking and your cable converter's channel has not changed, repeat the steps above. If it does not match the second time, refer to the Some Questions You May Have section at the back of this book.

O.K.

#### Matching Your CD Player

To match UNI-COM to your CD player:

1. Turn your CD player on and load a disk into it.
2. Aim UNI-COM at your CD player.
3. Press CD, Do, Enter, ~~and then~~ Ch+. O.K.

This tells UNI-COM to search for your CD. The light at top will start blinking. Be sure to keep UNI-COM pointed at your CD player. When your CD begins playing:

4. Press Ch+ again. O.K.

If UNI-COM's light stops blinking and your CD did not go into play, repeat the steps above. If it does not match the second time, refer to the Some Questions You May Have section at the back of this book.

O.K.

### UNI-COM's Keyboard

UNI-COM's keyboard is made up of four groups of buttons:

- Device Selection Buttons.
  - Basic Function Buttons.
  - Channel Selection Buttons.
  - Do, Do1 and Do2 and the A-Through-H Buttons.
- A. Device Selection Buttons  
These buttons select which device you want UNI-COM to control (TV, VCR1, VCR2, Cable, or CD).
- B. Basic Function Buttons  
The 12 basic function buttons (Power, Rec, TV-VCR, Stop, Pause, <<, <, Play, >>, Vol+, Vol-, and Mute) are used to control your TV, VCR, and CD player. They work in much the same way as your old remotes.
- C. Channel Selection Buttons O.K.  
The number buttons (0-9), Ch+, Ch-, are used with your TV and cable converter to select the channel you want to watch. Recall brings back the last channel you were watching before changing channels.
- D. Do, Do1 and Do2 and the A-Through-H Buttons.  
Do, Do1 and Do2 are used to perform a DO command which we'll talk about later in this book. The A-through-H buttons perform any special functions your equipment may have (color control, picture control, tint control, etc..). We'll talk more about these later.

### Some Basic Functions

Now that UNI-COM is matched to your equipment, the basic functions that your old remote controls used to perform can now be done by UNI-COM. At the very top of your UNI-COM are 5 buttons: TV, VCR1, VCR2, Cable, and CD. These select which device you want to control. For example, if you want to turn your TV on:

1. Press TV. This selects your television.
2. Press Power to turn your TV on.

Once a device is selected, UNI-COM will control that device until you tell it to control a different one. Since you have already selected and turned your TV on, let's perform some basic TV functions:

1. Press Ch+. Your <sup>TV's</sup> channel should change up.



2. Press Ch-. Your <sup>TV's</sup> channel should change down.
3. Press 0, 3, then Enter. Your TV should tune to channel 3.
4. Press Vol+. Your <sup>TV's</sup> volume should increase.
5. Press Vol-. Your <sup>TV's</sup> volume should decrease.
6. Press Power. Your TV should turn off.
7. Press Power again. Your TV should turn back on.

O.K.  
 Enter may not be required for your model

O.K.

If your television has mute and/or recall functions, UNI-COM can perform these as well. (Of course, if your original remote did not have these features, UNI-COM cannot perform them.) Now, let's move on to controlling your VCR.

Remember, you have to tell UNI-COM which device you want to control, in this case your VCR:

1. Press VCR. This tells UNI-COM that you want to control your VCR.
2. Press Power. Your VCR should turn on.
3. Press Play. Your VCR should start playing. (If your VCR is set for channel 3 on your TV set, you should see what is recorded on the tape.)
4. Press Stop.
5. Press >>. Your VCR should fast forward.
6. Press Stop.
7. Press <<. Your VCR should rewind.

O.K.

To record on your VCR, set the tape up and do the following:

1. Press Rec to begin recording.
2. Press Pause to pause during recording.
3. Press Stop to halt recording.

If your VCR has TV/VCR, and reverse play functions these too can be controlled by UNI-COM.

If you have a cable converter, let's see how UNI-COM controls that.

1. Press Cable.

Remember, you have to tell UNI-COM which piece of equipment you want to control.

2. Press Power. Your cable converter should turn on.

3. Press Ch+. Your channel should change up.

4. Press Ch-. Your channel should change down.

5. Press 0, 7, then Enter. Your cable converter should tune to channel 7.

o.k.

If you have a CD player, let's see how UNI-COM controls that:

1. Press CD, then Power. This tells UNI-COM that you want to control your CD and to turn it on.

2. Press Play. Your CD should start playing.

4. Press Stop.

5. Press >>. Your CD should skip to the next track.

6. Press Stop.

7. Press <<. Your CD should skip to the previous track.

#### Special Features

Besides the basic functions such as channel up/down and volume up/down that most TV remote controls have, there could be special features as well, for example:

- Color up/down
- Picture up/down
- Tint up/down
- Sleep

Your VCR's remote control can also have special features such as:

- Forward advance
- Channel up/down

Cable converter remotes can also have additional features such as:

- Channel recall
- Delete

CD players can have special features such as:

- Repeat
- Track Programming

O.K. Once you have matched UNI-COM to your TV, VCR, cable converter and CD player, special features that were controlled by your old remotes can now be controlled by UNI-COM! Since UNI-COM can control such a wide range of equipment, there isn't enough room on it for buttons for every possible feature of every remote control. Instead, there are eight buttons at the bottom labelled A through H. To find out what these eight buttons control for your particular TV, VCR, cable converter and CD player models:

1. Look at the second book (Appendix) that came with your UNI-COM that lists model numbers for each type of equipment UNI-COM controls.
2. Find the model numbers of the devices that you have.
3. Read the feature charts next to your model numbers which tell you what functions the A through H buttons control for your particular device. For example, the feature chart for your TV might read:

- O.K.
- A = Color up
  - B = Color down
  - C = Picture up
  - D = Picture down
  - E = Tint up
  - F = Tint down
  - G = Last channel recall
  - H = Sleep

- yes!
4. To turn the color up in this example, you would press TV, (of course if UNI-COM is already set to control your TV, you do not have to press TV again but it doesn't hurt if you do so) then A.
  5. To turn the color back down, you would just press B.
  6. Write down what special functions are controlled by the A through H keys on the handy stick-on labels enclosed with your UNI-COM. (There are separate labels for your TV, VCR, cable converter and CD player.)
- yes!

7. After writing down the special functions on the labels, stick them on to the back of your UNI-COM so that you have them for quick and easy reference.

If A Device Has More Than 8 Special Features:

Usually, the eight A through H buttons are enough for most devices. If they're not, don't worry, if your device has more than eight special features these too are also controlled by UNI-COM! After the A through H function buttons, any additional functions are performed by pressing two of the 0-9 number buttons. For example, your TV's feature chart (at the index of this book) may show additional functions like these:

2 4 = Space Phone  
2 5 = Stereo Broadcast

If you did have these features and wanted to use them, you would press DO and then the two-digit number for that feature. In our example, if you want to turn stereo broadcast on you would:

1. Press Do.
2. Press 2, then 5.

This would turn your TV's stereo broadcast feature on.

If you use a feature like this frequently you may want to assign it to a DO command, which is the next topic of discussion.

Some Advanced Features

Now that you are familiar with basic UNI-COM features, you can see how much power it gives you in controlling your equipment. However, this is only part of UNI-COM's full capabilities. In the sections that follow, we will discuss some advanced (but easy to learn) UNI-COM features that allow you to perform functions you never thought possible from any remote control. For example, we will discuss DO commands which give you the power to perform a multitude of different functions with the push of just one or two buttons!

DO Commands

Before sitting down to watch your favorite show there are certain things you might have to do. For example, you may have to turn your TV, VCR and cable converter on, get your VCR ready to record, and set the cable converter to your favorite station. Normally with your old remote controls,

it took a lot of button pushing, not to mention having to find the right remote control. With UNI-COM you can do all this and more with the push of just one or two buttons!

To tell UNI-COM to do what you want, you must first set it up. (UNI-COM is very smart; once you set it up, it will remember it for a long time.) As an example, you can set-up UNI-COM to turn your whole system on and set the TV to channel 3 by doing the following:

1. First, Do then Recall. This tells UNI-COM that you want to set it up.

Next, you must tell UNI-COM which button you will press to turn everything on and set the TV to channel 3. You can use any of UNI-COM's buttons except the Do, TV, Cable, VCR, VCR2, CD and the number buttons 0-9. For our example, let's use D01 at the top of the keyboard:

2. Press D01.

Now, you must tell UNI-COM what buttons you would normally press to turn your whole system on and set the TV to channel 3:

3. Press TV, then Power. This tells UNI-COM to turn your TV on.
4. Press 0, 3, then Enter. This tells UNI-COM to set your TV to channel 3.
5. Press VCR, then Power. This tells UNI-COM to turn your VCR on.
6. Press Cable, then Power. This tells UNI-COM to turn your cable converter on.
7. Press Do, then Recall. This tells UNI-COM that you are finished setting it up and to remember what you have set-up.

Now UNI-COM knows how to turn your TV, VCR, and cable converter on and set the TV to channel 3, just by pressing one button:

8. Aim UNI-COM at your equipment and press D01.

Your TV, VCR, and cable converter should now be on and your TV set to channel 3... all because you set-up UNI-COM with how to DO it! To turn everything back off just press the D01 button again.

O.K

Now that you know how DO commands work, you can set-up UNI-COM to "DO" practically anything! Just remember to keep the following in mind:

- First press Do, then Recall to let UNI-COM know you are going to set-up a DO command.
- Look at UNI-COM's light. If it flashes red, it means that it is ready to learn a DO command. If it flashes yellow, it means you are in the middle of setting it up already. To start set-up from the beginning, press Do again.
- Select a button you want to use to perform the DO command you are setting up. (Remember, you cannot use the Do, TV, VCR1, VCR2, CD, Cable, or the 0-9 buttons.)
- Press the buttons you would normally press to do what you want.
- When you are finished setting up UNI-COM, press Do, then Recall.
- To do what you have taught UNI-COM, press Do then the button you have assigned to perform the DO command. If you assigned the Do1 or Do2 button to that DO command, you do not have to press Do, just press the button.
- DO commands work in any mode: TV, VCR, or CABLE.

If you make a mistake while setting up UNI-COM, that's okay. Just start over again from the beginning. UNI-COM is very forgiving!

If UNI-COM starts blinking green, yellow, red while you are trying to set it up, it is telling you that its memory is full. The DO command you are setting up is automatically erased. You can set-up a shorter DO command, or erase another DO command you have already set-up to get more room.

#### Erasing A DO Command.

To erase a DO command to make more room for another DO command:

1. Press Do, then Recall.
2. Press the button you have assigned to the DO command

that you want to erase. (For example, to erase the DO command you taught UNI-COM above, press DO1.)

3. Press Do and Recall again.

#### Quik-Match

At the beginning of this booklet you learned how to match your equipment to UNI-COM by having it search for your particular model in its memory, however, searching usually takes a few minutes. There is a quicker way to match your equipment to UNI-COM by doing a Quik-Match. For example, to Quik-Match your VCR:

1. Find your VCR's model number in the index.
2. Look at the feature chart for your particular VCR model. Under the heading: Quik-Match you will see a sequence of eight R's and G's which may look like this:

R R R R G G G G

An "R" means a red blink, a "G" means a green blink.

3. Write down the sequence of R's and G's for your particular VCR model.
4. Press Do, Enter, then Recall. This tells UNI-COM you want to do a Quik-Match.

Now you must enter the sequence of R's and G's for your particular VCR model. This is done by pressing CH- for "R" and CH+ for "G". For example, if you were to enter the sequence shown above you would press:

Ch-. Ch-, Ch-, Ch-, Ch+, Ch+, Ch+, Ch+

CH▲

CH▼

5. Enter the correct sequence by pressing Ch- for "R" and Ch+ for "G". UNI-COM's light will flash red or green depending on what button you push.
6. If UNI-COM has successfully Quik-Matched your device, it will automatically flash green. If it did not match, it will flash yellow. Try to Quik-Match it again. If it fails a second time, refer to the Some Questions You May Have section at the back of this booklet.

If UNI-COM flashes green, your VCR was successfully matched. Follow the same procedure to Quik-Match your other devices to UNI-COM. If UNI-COM flashes yellow, your device was not matched. Try Quik-Matching it again. See the Questions About UNI-COM section of this booklet if your device cannot be Quik-Matched.

### Quik-Matching Additional Devices

One of the great benefits of Quik-Matching is that you can switch UNI-COM's functions between the remote controlled TVs, VCRs, cable converters and CD players you may own. This is done by using Quik-Match with a DO command. Here's how:

Let's suppose you have two TVs in your house and only one UNI-COM. No problem, with Quik-Match and DO commands you can assign your second TV to a DO command:

1. Press Do, Recall, and the button you want to use (for example, Do2). This tells UNI-COM that you want to teach it a DO command.

Remember, you cannot use the Do, TV, VCR, VCR2, CD, Cable, or the 0-9 buttons.

*o.k.*

2. Press Do, Enter, then Recall. This tells UNI-COM that you want to do a quik-match.
3. Enter the R and G sequence of the second TV you want to control.

Remember Ch- is an "R" and Ch+ is a "G".

4. Press Do, then Recall. This tells UNI-COM you are finished setting up a DO command.

Now, to control your second TV, press Do2. This tells UNI-COM that you want to control your second TV. To go back to controlling your first TV, just press TV. Whenever you want to control your second TV, just press Do2.

You can see how easily UNI-COM can be set-up to control a whole house-full of infrared remote controlled equipment. Just set-up each device as a DO command!

### Erasing UNI-COM's Memory

UNI-COM does not forget what you have set-up (even if you remove the batteries) unless you erase its memory. To erase everything you have set-up:

1. Press Do, Recall, Enter.
2. Press Do, Recall, and Enter again.

*explain better*



### Battery Installation

Your UNI-COM uses four "AAA" size batteries which last an average of one year. The batteries are located at the bottom of the unit, under the battery cover. It is very important that the batteries are inserted properly (see diagram A). Take your time when installing the batteries. Unlike other remote control devices, UNI-COM will not forget anything you have set-up even when the batteries are removed.

We recommend that you use "standard" carbon-zinc batteries. For longer life, alkaline batteries are an excellent choice. We do not recommend the use of rechargeable, nickle-cadmium batteries.

### In Case Of Trouble...

- You press a function button (for example, << or Vol+) and nothing happens.

Make sure you tell UNI-COM which device to control by pressing either TV, VCR1, VCR2, Cable, or CD.

Make sure you point UNI-COM at the device you want to control and that nothing is blocking the path from UNI-COM to the device.

Check UNI-COM's batteries. Replace them if they are weak or dead.

- You press a Do button (Do1, Do2 or one you have defined) and nothing happens.

Make sure you have set-up UNI-COM to perform a specific operation when you press that button. (See DO Commands.)

Keep UNI-COM pointed at your equipment while the light is flashing.

Check UNI-COM's batteries. Replace them if they are weak or dead.

- You press a special function button (A through H, or a two number sequence) and nothing happens.

Make sure you tell UNI-COM which device to control by pressing either TV, VCR1, VCR2, Cable, or CD.

~ Maybe not  
update station

Check to see if your old remote control also has these special functions. If not, UNI-COM does not control them either.

Make sure you are pressing the correct special function button. (See the special function button listing for your device at the back of this booklet.)

Check UNI-COM's batteries. Replace them if they are weak or dead.

- UNI-COM does not match to a device. *o.k.*

Check to see if your device is infra-red remote controlled. You can tell by either looking in the user's manual of the device or by examining the front panel for an infrared sensor or detector. *Out about update*

UNI-COM has not been programmed at the factory for your device. If your UNI-COM needs programming for your particular device, it must be done at Universal Electronics or at one of the many nationwide update stations. See the list of update stations enclosed with UNI-COM for the one nearest you.

#### Some Questions You May Have

This section will hopefully answer any questions you may have about UNI-COM and how to use it: *o.k.*

- What if UNI-COM does not work (does not match or Quik-Match) with my equipment?

UNI-COM is programmed at the factory to work with most of the infra-red type remote controls in use today. If UNI-COM does not work with your equipment, it is either because your device is not infra-red remote controlled or because UNI-COM has not been programmed for your device. If your UNI-COM needs programming for your particular device, it must be done at Universal Electronics or at one of the many nationwide update stations. See the list of update stations enclosed with UNI-COM for the one nearest you.

- Can I make a DO command part of another DO command?

No, you cannot *chain* <sup>put</sup> DO commands together. For example, let's suppose you've already set-up DO2 as a

*o.k.*

DO command, then you cannot do: Do, Recall, Do1, TV, Power Do2, Do, then Recall. (The Do2 is invalid and will not work when you press Do1.)

- What if UNI-COM stops working all of a sudden?

Make sure you point UNI-COM at your equipment. Since UNI-COM is more powerful than most other remotes it has greater range, but it does not work through walls (or other solid things.) or if you point it in the opposite direction.                      o.k.

Check the batteries. UNI-COM's batteries will last about one year. If the batteries are weak or dead, replace them with fresh cells. (See Battery Replacement.)

Make sure you are not in the middle of setting up a Do command. You will know you are in the middle of a Do command if you press a button, UNI-COM's light flashes but nothing happens. Either finish setting up the Do command by pressing Do, then Recall or erase the Do command you are currently setting up. (See, Erasing A Do Command.)

- What if I buy new equipment? Is my UNI-COM obsolete?

No! Just match UNI-COM to your new equipment. If UNI-COM does not match to a new device, it must be updated at an update station. (See the list of update stations enclosed.)

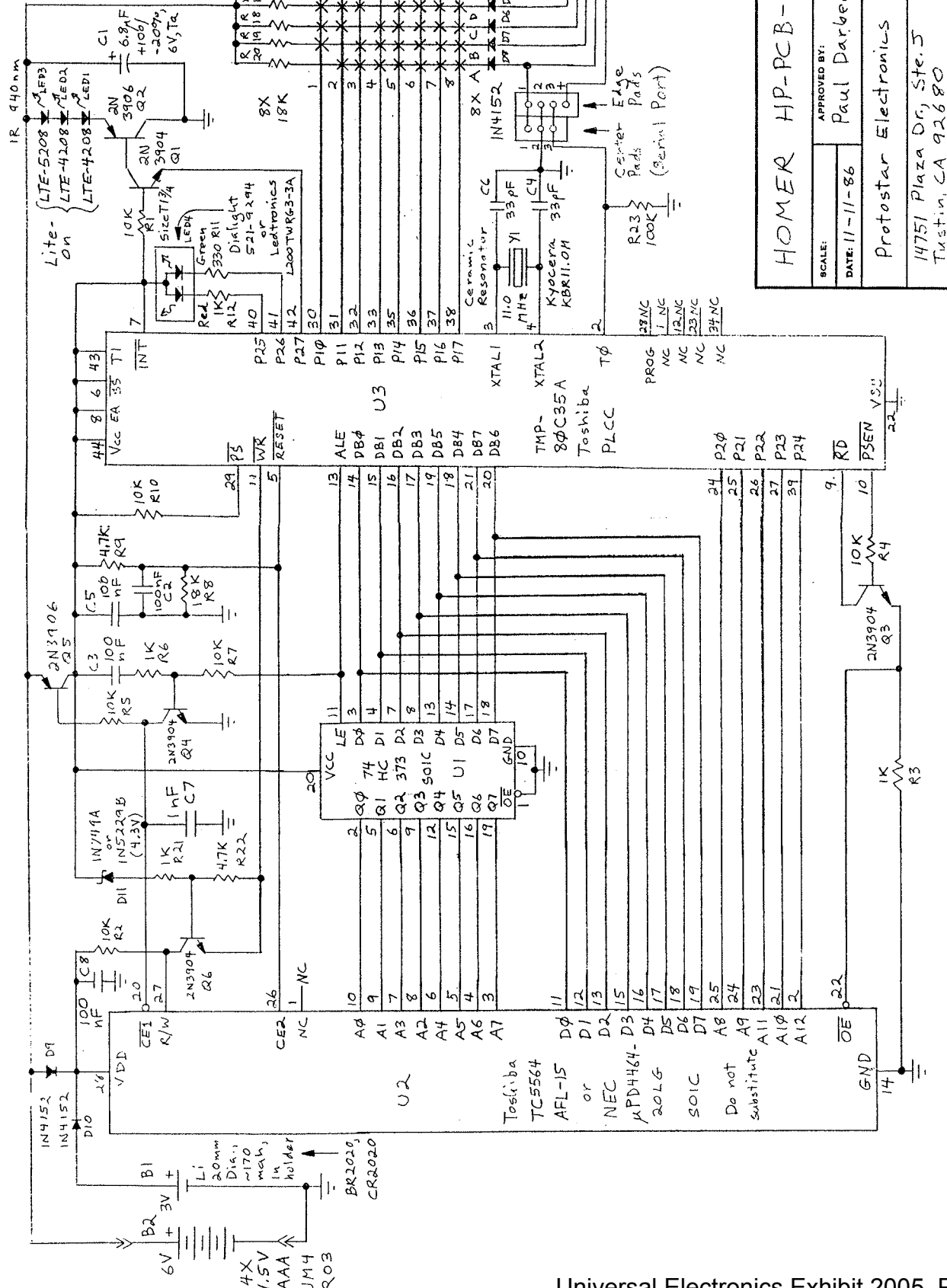
- What do I do with my old remote controls?

1. They make great paperweights.
2. Keep them for posterity. (They may be worth something someday.)
3. Give them as gifts to ignorant friends(?).

# Exhibit Q

Unless otherwise specified:

1. Resistors are surface-mount,  $\pm 20\%$ , 125 mW.
2. Capacitors are surface-mount, Ceramic,  $\pm 20\%$ , 250  $\mu$ electric, 25V.
3. Diodes and transistors are surface-mount.



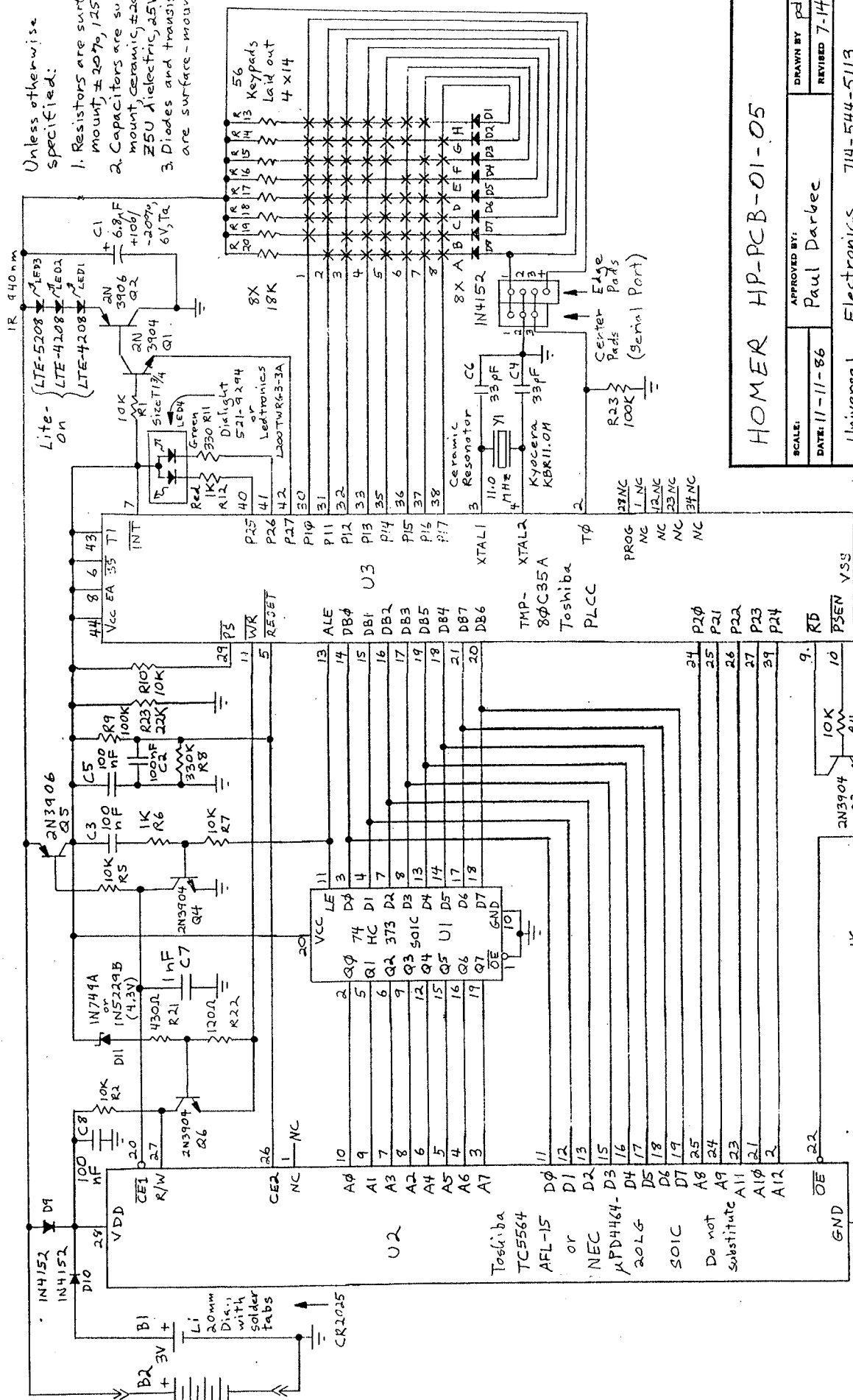
**HOMER HP-PCB-01-04**

SCALE:	APPROVED BY:	DRAWN BY: Paul Darbec
DATE: 11-11-86		REVISED: 7-2-87
ProtoStar Electronics 714-544-5113		
14751 Plaza Dr, Ste. 5 Tustin, CA 92680		
DRAWING NUMBER		1 of 1

# Exhibit R

Unless otherwise specified:

1. Resistors are surface-mount,  $\pm 20\%$ , 125 mW.
2. Capacitors are surface-mount ceramic,  $\pm 20\%$ , Z5U dielectric, 25V.
3. Diodes and transistors are surface-mount.

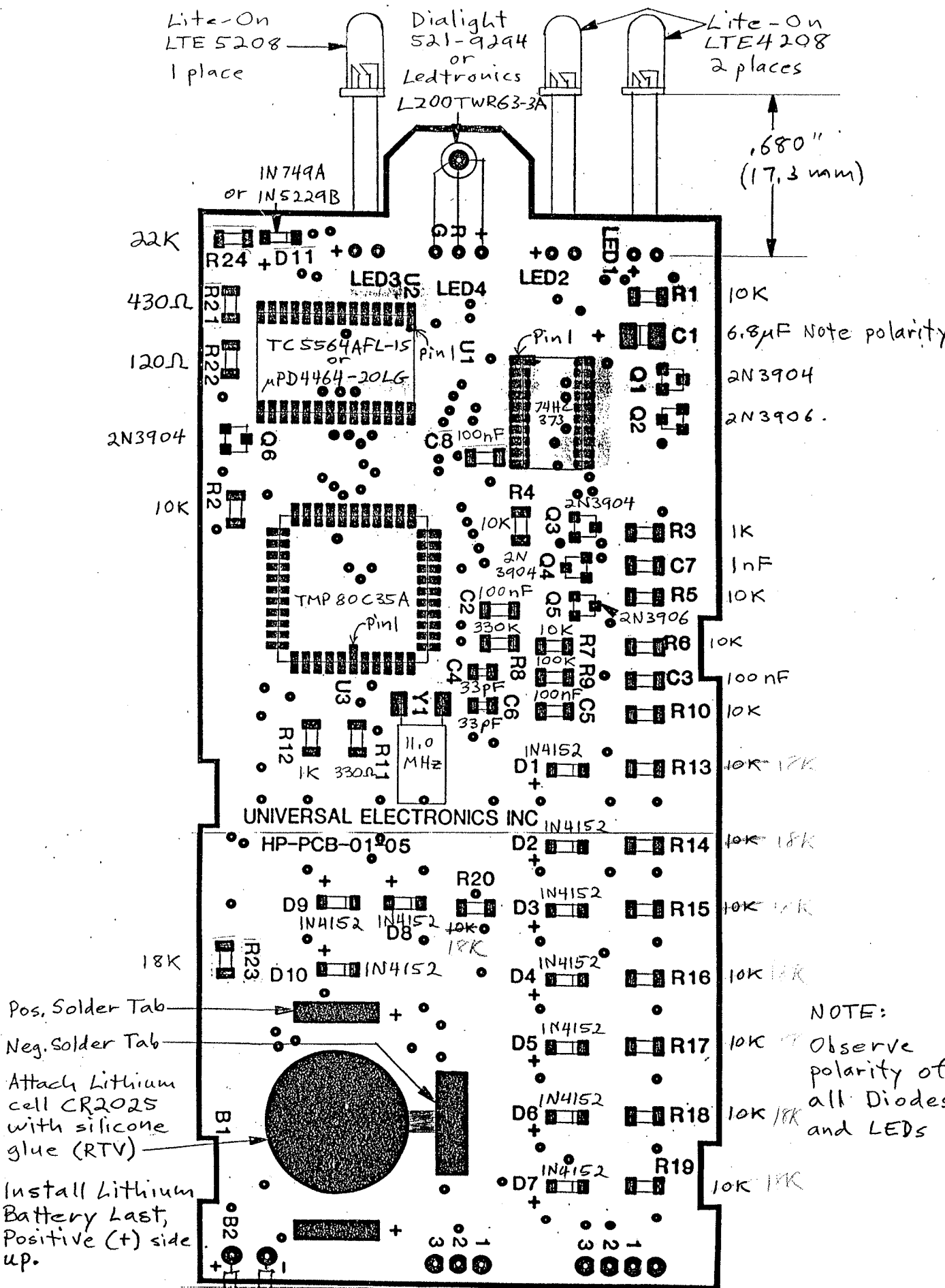


HOMER HP-PCB-01-05

SCALE:	APPROVED BY:	DRAWN BY:
DATE: 11-11-86	Paul Darbee	Paul Darbee
Universal Electronics		714-544-5113
14751 Plaza Dr, Ste. 5		Tustin, CA 92680
DRAWING NUMBER		1 of 1

# Exhibit S





Lite-On LTE 5208 1 place  
 Dialight 521-9294 or Ledtronics L200TWR63-3A  
 Lite-On LTE4208 2 places

1.680" (17.3 mm)

Pos. Solder Tab  
 Neg. Solder Tab  
 Attach Lithium cell CR2025 with silicone glue (RTV)  
 Install Lithium Battery Last, Positive (+) side up.

NOTE:  
 Observe polarity of all Diodes and LEDs

Red Wire  
 Black Wire

# Exhibit T

