KIM-1 Quick Reference

# **KIM-1 Quick Reference**

For the MOS Technology KIM-1 Microcomputer Module

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## NMI Initialization for Single Step and Stop:

17FA 00 17FB 1C

## **IRQ Initialization for BRK:**

17FE 00 17FF 1C

## Machine Context (saved/restored by ST/GO):

```
00EF PC low
00F0 PC high
00F1 Status Register (flags)
00F2 Stack Pointer
00F3 A
00F4 Y
00F5 X
```

## **Cassette Load and Save**

Successful save or load indicated on display with **0000 XX**, bad load with **FFFF XX**. 12volt power source is required when reading tapes.

#### To save:

- 1. Store \$00 in \$00F1 (to ensure CPU is in decimal mode).
- 2. Save start address (low/high) in \$17F5, \$17F6.
- 3. Save end address+1 (low/high) in \$17F7, \$17F8.
- 4. Write tape ID (\$01-\$FE) in \$17F9.
- 5. Start tape in record mode.
- 6. Run address \$1800 (DUMPT) to save.

#### To load:

- 1. Store \$00 in \$00F1 (to ensure CPU is in decimal mode).
- 2. Write tape ID (\$01-\$FE, \$00 loads any ID, \$FF loads using start address values) to \$17F9.
- 3. Run address \$1873 (LOADT) to load.

### **Teleprinter Commands**

Serial port settings 2400 bps (or less) 8N2. Press <Rubout> or <Delete> after Reset to initialize serial bit rate.

<hex address=""> <space></space></hex>	Show data at address
<hex data=""> .</hex>	Write to current address
<return></return>	Advance to next address
<line feed=""></line>	Move to previous address
<rubout></rubout>	Terminate memory edit
L	Load program from paper tape
Q	Save memory to paper tape (saves from current address to \$17F7, \$17F8)
G	Go from current address

## Memory Map

Range	C	Comments					
\$0000 - \$00FF	0FF RAM - page zero (\$00EF - \$00FF are reserved)						
\$0100 - \$01FF	R	RAM - stack					
\$0200 - \$03FF	R	AM - user programs					
\$1700 / \$1740	I/	/O Register A					
\$1701 / \$1741	Ľ	Direction Register A					
\$1702 / \$1742	I/	/O Register B					
\$1703 / \$1743	1743 Direction Register B						
\$1704 / \$1744	V	Vrite: Timer, 1 usec, no interrupt					
\$1705 / \$1745	5 / \$1745 Write: Timer, 8 usec, no interrupt						
\$1706 / \$1746	06 / \$1746     Write: Timer, 64 usec, no interrupt. Read: timer count, disable interrupt.						
\$1707 / \$1747 Write: Timer, 1024 use		Vrite: Timer, 1024 usec, no interrupt. Read: timer status, Bit 7 = 1 on timeout.					
\$170C / \$174C Write:		Timer, 1 usec, interrupt					
\$170D / \$174D	V	Vrite: Timer, 8 usec, interrupt					
\$170E / \$174E	V	Vrite: Timer, 64 usec, interrupt. Read: timer count, enable interrupt.					
\$170F / \$174F	V	Vrite: Timer, 1024 usec, interrupt					
\$1780 <b>-</b> \$17E6	A	Application RAM					
\$17E7 - \$17FF	K	AM					
\$1800 - \$1FFF	K	OM (2K)					
\$FFF8 - \$FFFF	R	Reset, NMI, IRQ, and BRK vectors (in ROM).					
<b>Useful RO</b>	M Roi	utines					
Name	Address	3 Description					
DUMPT	\$1800	Write (Dump) to audio tape.					
LOADT	\$1873	Read (Load) from audio tape.					
ONE	\$199E	Send 3700 Hz tone to tape.					
ZRO \$19C4		Send 200 Hz tone to tape.					
PLLCAL	\$1A6B	Send 300 Hz PLL reference tone to tape.					
AK	\$1EFE	Check for key depressed. A non-zero: no key down. A equal 0, key down.					
SCAND \$1F19		Display address and contents.					
SCANDS	\$1F1F	Output six hex characters on display. Stored in \$00F9, \$00FA, \$00FB.					
KEYIN	\$1F40	Open up keyboard channel. Call before using GETKEY (or call SCANDS).					
INCPT	\$1F63	Increment display address.					
GETKEY	\$1F6A	Return key from keyboard. Value 0-F, 10(AD), 11(DA), 12(+), 13(GO), 14(PC), 15 (no keypress).					
TABLE	\$1FE7	Table of 7-segment patterns.					
	\$1C2A	Set TTY baud rate.					
PRTPNT	\$1E1E	Prints contents of \$00FB, \$00FA on TTY.					
CRLF	\$1E2F	Send CRLF to TTY.					
PRTBYT \$1E3B		Prints A as two hex characters on TTY.					
GETCH \$1E5A		Get one ASCII character from TTY and return in A.					
OUTSP \$1E9E		Print space on TTY.					
OUTCH \$1EA0		Print ASCII character in A on TTY.					
GETBYT \$1F9D		Get two hex characters from TTY and return them packed in A.					
SAVE	\$1C00	Normal interrupt entry point.					
RST	\$1C22	Reset return to monitor.					
START \$1C4F		Return to monitor entry.					

## **Connector Pinouts**

Connector B (upper) Expansion Connector. Pins 1-22 ontop, A-Z on bottom.					
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal		
1	SYNC	A	AB0		
2	RDY	В	AB2		
3	Ø1	С	AB2		
4	IRQ	D	AB3		
5	RO	Е	AB4		
6	NMI	F	AB5		
7	RST	н	AB6		
8	DB7	J	AB7		
9	DB6	К	AB8		
10	DB5	L	AB9		
11	DB4	М	AB10		
12	DB3	Ν	AB11		
13	DB2	Р	AB12		
14	DB1	R	AB13		
15	DB0	s	AB14		
16	K6	Т	AB15		
17	SST OUT	U	Ø2		
18		v	R/W		
19		w	R/W		
20		Х	PLL TEST		
21	VCC +5V	Y	<u>Ø2</u>		
22	VSS GND	Z	RAM/R/W		

Connector A (lower) Application Connector. Pins 1-22 on top, A-Z on bottom.					
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal		
1	VSS GND	A	VCC +5V		
2	PA3	В	КО		
3	PA2	С	K1		
4	PA1	D	K2		
5	PA4	Е	К3		
6	PA5	F	K4		
7	PA6	Н	К5		
8	PA7	J	K7		
9	PB0	K	DECODE ENAB		
10	PB1	L	AUDIO IN		
11	PB2	М	AUDIO OUT LO		
12	PB3	Ν	+12V		
13	PB4	Р	AUDIO OUT HI		
14	PA0	R	TTY KYBD RTRN(+)		
15	PB7	S	TTY PTR RTRN(+)		
16	PB5	Т	TTY KYBD		
17	KB Row 0	U	TTY PTR		
18	KB Col F	V	KB Row 3		
19	KB Col B	W	KB Col G		
20	KB Col E	X	KB Row 2		
21	KB Col A	Y	KNB Col C		
22	KB Col D	Z	KB Row 1		