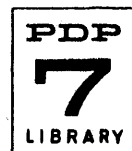


- 1. IDENTIFICATION
- 1.1 Digital-7-60-N
- 1.2 Type 34 Display Test
- 1.3 April 28, 1965



2. ABSTRACT

The test program causes a variety of patterns to be displayed on the Type 34 CRT to aid an operator's efforts to maintain and align the display. With one exception, the operator is able, by means of the switch register, to go from pattern to pattern specifying parameters without having to restart the program.

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Storage

The program occupies 1051₈ registers; locations 1, 100-144, and 200-1232.

3.2 Subprograms and/or Subroutines (Not Applicable)

3.3 Equipment

Standard PDP-4/7. Type 34 Oscilloscope Display. Type 370 Light Pen optional.

3.4 Miscellaneous (Not Applicable)

4. USAGE

4.1 Loading

4.1.1 Set the address switches to the starting address (17770 or 7770) of the RIM Loader.

4.1.2 Place the binary program tape in the reader.

4.1.3 Press START.

4.2 Calling Sequence (Not Applicable)

4.3 Switch Settings

4.3.1 ACS bits 0-2 select the pattern to be displayed according to the octal number contained in them as follows: (individual routines are explained in Section 6.)

0	Blank screen; no operation.
1	Vertical line.
2	Horizontal line.
3	Diagonal line.
4	Horizontal segmented sweep.
5	Vertical segmented sweep.
6	Blank screen; no operation.
7	Blank screen; no operation.

The only pattern not selectable by these switches is the axial point plotter, which is separate from the others and must be entered by manually starting at address 100.



4.3.2 Axial Point Plotter

Starting at address 100 causes the program to immediately halt so that the following settings can be made before pressing CONTINUE:

- ACS bit 0 = 1 to plot on X-axis from coordinate in ACS bits 8-17.
- ACS bit 0 = 0 to plot on Y-axis from coordinate in ACS bits 8-17.

Changes in ACS bits 8-17 may be made while program is displaying, with immediate results.

4.3.3 Horizontal and Vertical Segmented Sweep Patterns

ACS bits 9-17 select the segments of the CRT face to be illuminated by the chosen sweep pattern.

<u>Bit a 1</u>	<u>Selects Segment Number</u> (see diagram 11.1)
17	1
16	2
15	3
14	4
13	5
12	6
11	7
10	8
9	9

4.3.4 Light Pen Pattern

The letter P appears on the screen when ACS 0 - 17 = 0.

4.4 Start Up and/or Entry

4.4.1 Preliminary Procedures

Initial settings of 34 Display controls:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Vertical sensitivity | 1v/cm |
| 2. Horizontal sensitivity | 1v/cm |
| 3. Sensitivity verniers | Adjust to suit* |
| 4. Horizontal display | Horizontal amp only |
| 5. Vertical input switch | DC |
| 6. Horizontal input switch | Any |
| 7. Sweep time/cm | Any |
| 8. Trigger controls | Any |

*The exact setting of sensitivity and position controls should be such that the patterns produced by the program fill the CRT reticle entirely. The horizontal, vertical, and diagonal line patterns are programmed to pass through the center of the CRT and barely touch the extremities of the reticle grid.

- 9. Position controls Approximately 12 o'clock*
- 10. Focus Adjust to suit***
- 11. Intensity Adjust to suit**

Set the switch register to the desired initial operating conditions before entering the program.

4.4.2 Entry

For axial plotting, set the address switches at 100. For all other patterns, set the address switches at 200. Press START.

4.4.3 Restart

Restarting is normally unnecessary as provisions have been made to transfer from pattern to pattern while the program is in progress by merely changing the setting of ACS0-2, the only exception being the manual transfer to or from the axial plotting mode.

4.5 Errors in Usage

<u>Address</u>	<u>Comments</u>
100	<u>Not an error halt.</u> Occurs to allow operator time to set initial conditions for Axial Plot Program.
730	DCF has failed to clear Display flag, or DSF always skips.
734	Display flag has failed to cause an interrupt.

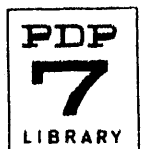
4.6 Recovery from Such Errors

<u>Address</u>	<u>Comments</u>
100	Set initial conditions into ACS (4.3) and press CONTINUE.
730	No recovery. Program must be restarted.
734	Press CONTINUE to resume program.

*The exact setting of sensitivity and position controls should be such that the patterns produced by the program fill the CRT reticle entirely. The horizontal, vertical, and diagonal line patterns are programmed to pass through the center of the CRT and barely touch the extremities of the reticle grid.

**The intensity should be adjusted so that the unintensified beam just disappears from view.

***It may be desirable, when using the sweep patterns to check the continuity of the phosphor coating, to defocus the beam and increase the intensity. Be sure to return the intensity to its former level.



5. RESTRICTIONS (Not Applicable)

6. DESCRIPTION

6.1 Discussion

6.1.1 Axial Plotting Mode

This program beginning at address 100 immediately executes a HLT instruction to allow the operator time to set up the AC switches for desired initial conditions. Upon continuing, these switches are examined. Program control branches to either an X-plot routine or a Y-plot routine (PLOX or PLOY) depending upon the polarity of ACS 0. Each routine loads its "active" coordinate register with the coordinate in ACS 8-17 and clears the other coordinate register. The point so referenced is then displayed and control is returned to the beginning of the program.

6.1.2 Dispatch

The dispatch routine (BEG) is entered at address 200. SR bits 0-2 are examined and program control is transferred to the subroutine responsible for the display of the pattern named by the number in these switches. If this number is 0 and all other ACS are 0 as well, control is transferred to the Light Pen subroutine. Return from all pattern subroutines except the Light Pen subroutine is accomplished automatically at the termination of a single pattern display or when all switch conditions have been met (segmented sweep). The Light Pen subroutine relinquishes program control only when the ACS register becomes nonzero. The return from pattern subroutines is to the dispatch routine where the same pattern subroutine is entered without a noticeable break if SR bits 0-2 are unchanged. A change in these bits causes a new subroutine to be entered and a new pattern displayed.

6.1.3 Vertical Line Subroutine (VLT)

This subroutine plots all points having an X-coordinate of 1000, beginning with $X = 1000$, $Y = 0$ and ending with $X = 1000$, and $Y = 1777$. After plotting the last point, the dispatch routine is reentered. The line displayed bisects the center.

6.1.4 Horizontal Line Subroutine (HTS)

This subroutine plots all points having a Y-coordinate of 1000, beginning with $X = 0$, $Y = 1000$ and ending with $X = 1777$, $Y = 1000$. After plotting the last point, the dispatch routine is reentered. The line displayed bisects the center.

6.1.5 Diagonal Line Subroutine (DLT)

This subroutine plots all points having equal X- and Y-coordinates, beginning with $X = 0$, $Y = 0$ and ending with $X = 1777$, $Y = 1777$. After plotting the last point, the dispatch routine is reentered. The line displayed bisects the center.

6.1.6 Common Line Pattern Subroutine (COM)

This subroutine is common to VLT, HTS, and DLT and accomplishes the actual incrementation of the coordinates and decides whether or not the pattern is complete.

6.1.7 Segmented Sweep Routines

6.1.7.1 General

The Segmented Sweep Routines provide a means of checking the uniformity of the phosphor coating on the CRT. In order to facilitate checking, the CRT reticle is divided into nine overlapping segments, (see diagram 11.1). Vertical or horizontal lines are swept over a segment several times causing the phosphor to remain illuminated. The SR bits 9-17 specify which segments are to be swept. If more than one switch is "on," the segments are illuminated in order. The sweep routines can also be used to check for AC ripple and decoder network deficiencies. The line which sweeps a segment contains every fourth point only. Thus, individual points are visible and the wake of the sweep has a ribbed appearance. Uneven trace spacing indicates improper adjustment of the decoder network. If the line appears wavy, ripple is present somewhere in the display circuitry. These conditions may be present concurrently. The sweep routines use a set of subroutines to do the actual sweeping. Description of these subroutines follow the description of the sweep routines.

6.1.7.2 Horizontal Segment Sweep Routine (HST)

The Horizontal Segment Sweep Routine first initializes the segment counter to segment 1. The program then sets the line and point increments for the plot subroutines. The segment counter contains all 0's except for one bit, the position of which determines the current segment (see diagram 11.1), before each sweep, the segment counter is ANDed with the contents of the switches. If the AC then contains 0, the program skips the segment, rotates the counter left one space, and tests again. After illuminating segment 9, the program returns to the dispatch routine.

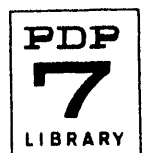
When a given segment is selected, the AC contains the contents of the segment counter after the AND operation. The program then determines whether the segment is in the left, middle, or right portion of the screen.

The segment is then illuminated by using the plot subroutine four times to sweep right, left, right, left over the segment. If the adjacent segment on the right is to be illuminated, the program uses the plot subroutines a fifth time, sweeping to the right. This last sweep ends at the leftmost boundary of the adjacent segment to provide a smooth transition from one segment to the next.

If the adjacent segment is not to be illuminated, the segment counter is rotated until another segment is illuminated, or SR 9-17 = 0 and returns to the dispatch routine.

6.1.7.3 Vertical Segmented Sweep Routine (VST)

Except for the following differences, this program is the same as the horizontal sweep routines.



The segments are swept down, up, down, up and the smooth transition is to the segment below.

Since the vertical program sweeps the sections in a different order (1, 4, 7, 2, 5, 8, 3, 6, 9), the segment counter is either rotated left three spaces or right five spaces, depending on the number of the current segment.

6.1.7.4 Plot Subroutines

These subroutines can display a vertical line which sweeps either from left to right or from right to left. Similarly, a horizontal line can be swept upward or downward. The subroutine requires four parameters: the end points of the line and the boundaries of the sweep. Furthermore, two rates must be specified, the point rate and the line rate. The point rate determines the distance between displayed points on the line. For example, a point rate of 1 plots every point on the line; 4, every fourth point.

The line rate similarly determines the distance between displayed lines--again, 1 plots every line; 4, every fourth line. Only one bit of a rate number may be 1. After the six parameters are set, a JMS is executed. The JMS address determines the direction of the sweep and the orientation of the line.

6.1.8 Light Pen Routine (PEN)

This routine displays the letter P on the CRT. The light pen is used to sense this display. If the pen is operating correctly the program will complete the display by adding the letters EN and will continue to display the word PEN until the pen no longer sees light. When the program is first entered, the Light Pen flag is cleared by DCF and the Light Pen Skip flag instruction DCF is executed. If a skip occurs, the program halts at address 730, indicating that the DCF instruction failed to clear the flag or that DSF always skips. A loop responsible for the display of P is then entered. As part of this loop, the switch register is checked to determine that this register has remained in a 0 state. This allows the operator to exit from the Light Pen routine, and display other patterns at any time.

Actual display of the letter P is delegated to a subroutine (P), which in turn calls upon a line drawing routine (LINE) to trace the elements of the figure. The loop is re-entered after the P is drawn and a program flag (SKIP) is interrogated to determine if an interrupt due to the light pen sensing light has occurred. If no light pen interrupt has occurred, the Light Pen flag is sensed to see if one was attempted. A halt at location 734 indicates to the operator that the pen saw light and sets its flag, but that no interrupt resulted; otherwise, the loop recycles.

When an interrupt due to the light pen occurs, program control shifts to a subroutine (PENSE) which sets a program flag (SKIP) and returns control to the point of interruption.

6.2 Examples and/or Applications



6.2.1 Horizontal and Vertical Patterns

These patterns are useful for determining raster position and symmetry. The lines should be straight, just touch the edge of the reticle grid, and pass through the center of the screen.

6.2.2 Diagonal Line Pattern

This pattern is useful in the evaluation of decoder network operation and the detection of dropped, picked up, or interchanged bits. Proper operation yields a straight line, one point in width, proceeding from the lower left to the upper right of the reticle grid.

6.2.3 Horizontal and Vertical Segmented Sweep

SR 9-17 select any of nine segments on the screen to be checked as shown in diagram 11.1. Each segment selected is illuminated in turn by a vertical line moving horizontally or by a horizontal line moving vertically across the screen four or five times.

6.2.3.1 Uniformity of Phosphor Coating

Nonuniform or burnt-out spots on the screen will appear as burnt-out spots.

6.2.3.2 Ripple

If the lines appear wavy, ripple is present somewhere in the display circuitry.

6.2.3.3 Decoder Network

If the line traces are spaced unevenly, the decoder network is not functioning properly.

6.3 Scaling (Not Applicable)

7. METHODS

(see Section 6.1.)

8. FORMAT (Not Applicable)

9. EXECUTION TIME

Time between plots can be lengthened by the placement of a suitable LAM instruction in register 1176 (TIME + 1). The present contents, LAM-1, can be replaced by LAM-N where $N > 1$. Each increment will increase time between displays by $4.25 \mu\text{sec.}^*$

* $24 \mu\text{sec}$ for PDP-4.



10. PROGRAM

10.4 Program Listing

TYPE 34B DISPLAY TEST FOR PDP-4/7
RPS 700601 DCF 700702
RPS 700501 DSF 700701

REG 200
BV 554
CHEX 1120
CLEAR 1155
COM 260
DCF 700702
DIR 1225
DISPAT 213
DLT 251
DLICOM 227
DSF 700701
EN 1004
ENDCK 1213
EXEC 1123
GOH 322
GOV 454
HSI 270
HIS 241
HTSCOM 225
IXH 333
IXV 464
LH 341
LINE 1047
LINER 1102
LNS 1203
MH 365
MV 526
P 762
PAP 100
PDN 657
PEN 725
PEND 740
PENNY 731
PENSE 750
PH 612
PICKUP 1216
PLF 600
PLOX 111
PLOY 105
PRI 567
PIS 1204



PUP	646
PV	671
P1	1205
P2	1206
P3	1207
P4	1210
P5	1211
P6	1212
RH	411
SAC	1217
SEG	1232
SERVE	1143
SKIP	1220
TIMEK	1175
TV	502
VLT	231
VLT COM	223
VSI	422
VS1	440
VS2	450
X	1224
XADJ	1215
XEND	1223
XMN	1227
XMN	1226
Y	1222
YADJ	1214
YEND	1221
YMN	1231
YMX	1230
PAP	100
PLAY	105
PLOX	111
REG	200
DISPAT	213
VLT COM	223
HIS COM	225
DLT COM	227
VLT	231
HIS	241
DLT	251
COM	260
HSI	270
GCH	622
IXH	633
LH	641
MH	665
RH	411
VS1	422
VS1	440
VS2	450

GOV	454
IXV	464
TV	502
MV	526
BV	554
PRT	567
PLT	600
PH	612
PUP	646
PDN	657
PV	671
PEN	725
PENNY	731
PEND	740
PENSE	750
P	762
EN	1004
LINE	1047
LINER	1102
CHEX	1120
EXEC	1123
SERVE	1143
CLEAR	1155
TIMEK	1175
LNS	1203
PTS	1204
P1	1205
P2	1206
P3	1207
P4	1210
P5	1211
P6	1212
ENDCK	1213
YADJ	1214
XADJ	1215
PICKUP	1216
SAC	1217
SKIP	1220
YEND	1221
Y	1222
XEND	1223
X	1224
DIX	1225
XX	1226
XMN	1227
YMX	1230
YMN	1231
SEG	1232
DST	700701
DCT	700702

TYPE 34B DISPLAY TEST FOR PDP-4/7

DCF=700702
DSF=700701

1/

JMP SERVE

100/

/ROUTINE TO PLOT A POINT ON EITHER AXIS

PAP,	HLT	
	JMS TIMEK	
	LAS	
	SPAYOLA	
	JMP PLOX.	/BIT 0 UP. VARY X COORDINATE
PLOY,	DXL	/LOAD X REGISTER WITH ZERO
	LAS	
	DYS	/PLOT COORD. IN AS 8-17
	JMP PAP+1	
PLOX,	DYL	/LOAD Y REGISTER WITH ZERO
	LAS	
	DXS	/PLOT COORD. IN AS 8-17
	JMP PAP+1	

200/

/DISPATCH ROUTINE

BEG,	IOF	
	JMS CLEAR	
	LAS	
	SNA	
	JMP PEN	
	RTL	
	RTL	
	AND (7	
	TAD (JMP DISPATCH	
	DAC .+1	
	HLT	
DISPAT,	JMP BEG+2	
	JMP VLTCOM	/GO TO VERT. LINE TEST
	JMP HTSCOM	/GO TO HORIZ. LINE TEST
	JMP DLTCOM	/GO TO DIAG. LINE TEST
	JMP HST	/GO TO HORIZ. SWEEP TEST
	JMP VST	/GO TO VERT. SWEEP TEST
	JMP BEG+2	
	JMP BEG+2	
VLTCOM,	JMS VLT	
	JMP BEG+2	
HTSCOM,	JMS HTS	
	JMP BEG+2	



DLTCOM, JMS DLT
 JMP BEG+2

/VERTICAL LINE TEST

VLT, 0
 LAW 1000
 DXL
 CLA
 DYS
 JMS COM
 JMP , -2
 JMP I VLT

/HORIZONTAL LINE TEST

HTS, 0
 LAW 1000
 DYL
 CLA
 DXS
 JMS COM
 JMP , -2
 JMP I HTS

/DIAGONAL LINE TEST

DLT, 0
 CLA
 DXL
 DYS
 JMS COM
 JMP DLT+2
 JMP I DLT

/COMMON LINE TEST ROUTINE

COM, 0
 NOP
 NOP
 TAD (1
 AND (1777
 SNA
 ISZ COM
 JMP I COM

/UNFINISHED LINE
/FINISHED LINE

/HORIZONTAL SWEEP TEST

HST, LAC (1
 DAC SEG
 LAS
 AND S+EG
 SNA
 JMP IXH
 LAC P4
 DAC Y+MN

/INITIALIZE SEGMENT INDICATOR

/CURRENT SEGMENT NOT REQUESTED
/SFT Y LIMITS FOR TOP THREE



LAC P6
DAC Y+MX
LAC SEG
AND (7
SZA
JMP G0H
LAC P2
DAC YMN
LAC P5
DAC YMX
LAC SEG
AND (70
SZA
JMP G0H
LAC P1
DAC YMN
LAC P3
DAC YMX
LAC SEG
AND (111
SZA
JMP LH
LAC SEG
AND (222
SZA
JMP MH
JMP RH
LAC SEG
RALVOLL
AND (777
SNA
JMP REG
JMP HST+1

/REQUESTED SEGMENT NOT IN TOP THREE
/SFT Y LIMITS FOR MIDDLE THREE

/REQ. SEGMENT NOT IN MIDDLE THREE
/SFT Y LIMITS FOR MIDDLE THREE

/REQUESTED SEGMENT IN LEFT THREE

/REQUESTED SEGMENT IN MIDDLE THREE
/REQUESTED SEGMENT IN RIGHT THREE

/LAST SEGMENT DISPOSED OF
/CHECK NEXT HORIZ. SEQUENTIAL SEGM

G0H,

IXH,

/ROUTINE TO CONTROL ILLUMINATION OF LEFT SEGMENT

LH,

LAC P1
DAC X+MN
LAC P3
DAC X+MX
JMS PRT
JMS PLF
JMS PRT
JMS PLF
LAS
AND (777
RALVOLL
AND SEG
SNA
JMP IXH

/SFT X LIMITS

/SWEEP RIGHT

/SWEEP LEFT

/SWEEP RIGHT

/SWEEP LEFT

/CHECK NEXT SEGMENT



```
LAC L+NS          /NEXT SEQUENTIAL SEGMENT ILLUM.  
CMA  
ADD P2  
DAC XMx  
JMS PRT          /SWEEP RIGHT  
JMP IXH
```

/ROUTINE TO CONTROL ILLUMINATION OF MIDDLE SEGMENT

```
MH,  
LAC P2  
DAC XMN          /SPT X LIMITS  
LAC P5  
DAC XMx  
JMS PRT          /SWEEP RIGHT  
JMS PLF          /SWEEP LEFT  
JMS PRT          /SWEEP RIGHT  
JMS PLF          /SWEEP LEFT  
LAS  
AND (777  
RARVCLL  
AND SEG  
SNA  
JMP IXH          /CHECK NEXT SEGMENT  
LAC LNS          /NEXT SEQUENTIAL SEGMENT ILLUM.  
CMA              /RESET X LIMIT  
ADD P4  
DAC XMx  
JMS PRT          /SWEEP RIGHT  
JMP IXH
```

/ROUTINE TO CONTROL ILLUMINATION OF RIGHT SEGMENT

```
RH,  
LAC P4  
DAC XMN          /SPT X LIMITS  
LAC P6  
DAC XMx  
JMS PRT          /SWEEP RIGHT  
JMS PLF          /SWEEP LEFT  
JMS PRT          /SWEEP RIGHT  
JMS PLF          /SWEEP LEFT  
JMP IXH          /CHECK NEXT SEGMENT
```

/VERTICAL SWEEP TEST

VST,	LAC (1	/INITIALIZE SEGMENT INDICATOR
	DAC SEG	
	LAS	
	AND SEG	
	SNA	
	JMP IXV	/CURRENT SEGMENT NOT REQUESTED
	AND (333	
	SZA	
	JMP VS1	/RFQ. SEGMENT NOT IN RIGHT THREE
	LAC P4	/SFT X LIMITS FOR RIGHT THREE
	DAC XMN	
	LAC P6	
	DAC XMX	
	JMP GOV	
VS1,	AND (555	
	SZA	
	JMP VS2	/RFQ. SEGMENT IN LEFT THREE
	LAC P2	/RFQ. SEGMENT IN MIDDLE THREE
	DAC XMN	/SFT X LIMITS FOR MIDDLE THREE
	LAC P5	
	DAC XMX	
	JMP GOV	
VS2,	LAC P1	/SFT X LIMITS FOR LEFT THREE
	DAC XMN	
	LAC P3	
	DAC XMX	
GOV,	LAC SEG	
	AND (770	
	SNA	
	JMP TV	/RFQ. SEGMENT IN TOP THREE
	AND (70	
	SNA	
	JMP BV	/RFQ. SEGMENT IN BOTTOM THREE
	JMP MV	/RFQ. SEGMENT IN MIDDLE THREE
IXV,	LAC SEG	
	RALVOLL	
	AND (777	
	SNA	
	JMP REG	/LAST SEGMENT DISPOSED OF
	RTL	
	AND (777	
	SZA	
	JMP VST+1	/CHECK NEXT VERTICALLY SEQUENTIAL
	LAC SEG	/DIFFERENT ROTATION NEEDED (SEGS 7,8,9)
	RTR	
	RTR	
	RAH	
	JMP VST+1	/CHECK NEXT VERTICALLY SEQUENTIAL

/ROUTINE TO CONTROL ILLUMINATION OF TOP SEGMENT
TV,

```
LAC P6
DAC YMX          /SFT Y LIMITS FOR TOP SEGMENT
LAC P4
DAC YMN
JMS PDN          /SWEEP DOWN
JMS PUP          /SWEEP UP
JMS PDN          /SWEEP DOWN
JMS PUP          /SWEEP UP
LAS
AND (777
CLL
RTR
RAR
AND SEG
SNA
JMP IXV          /CHECK NEXT SEGMENT
LAC P5          /NEXT SEQUENTIAL SEGMENT ILLUMINATED
DAC YMN          /RESET Y LIMIT
JMS PDN          /SWEEP DOWN
JMP IXV
```

/ROUTINE TO CONTROL ILLUMINATION OF MIDDLE SEGMENT
MV,

```
LAC LNS
CMA              /SFT Y LIMITS
ADD P5
DAC YMX
LAC P2
DAC YMN
JMS PDN          /SWEEP DOWN
JMS PUP          /SWEEP UP
JMS PDN          /SWEEP DOWN
JMS PUP          /SWEEP UP
LAS
AND (777
CLL
RTR
RAR
AND SEG
SNA
JMP IXV          /CHECK NEXT SEGMENT
LAC P3          /NEXT SEQUENTIAL SEGMENT ILLUMINATED
DAC YMN          /RESET Y LIMIT
JMS PDN          /SWEEP DOWN
JMP IXV
```

/ROUTINE TO CONTROL ILLUMINATION OF BOTTOM SEGMENT

```
BV,  
  LAC LNS  
  CMA  
  ADD P3  
  DAC YMX  
  LAC P1  
  DAC YMN  
  JMS PDN          /SWEEP DOWN  
  JMS PUP          /SWEEP UP  
  JMS PDN          /SWEEP DOWN  
  JMS PUP          /SWEEP UP  
  JMP IXV
```

/ROUTINE TO CONTROL PLOTTING TO THE RIGHT

```
PRT,  
  0  
  DZM D+IR          /SET DIRECTION INDICATOR TO "RIGHT"  
  LAC XMN  
  DXL  
  DAC +X  
  LAC XMX  
  DAC X+END        /SET RIGHT HAND LIMIT  
  JMS PH           /EXECUTE  
  JMP I PRT        /RETURN
```

/ROUTINE TO CONTROL PLOTTING TO THE LEFT

```
PLF,  
  0  
  LAC (400000  
  DAC DIR          /SET DIRECTION INDICATOR TO "LEFT"  
  LAC XMX  
  DXL  
  DAC X  
  LAC XMN  
  DAC XEND        /SET LEFT HAND LIMIT  
  JMS PH           /EXECUTE  
  JMP I PLF        /RETURN
```

/ROUTINE TO EXECUTE HORIZONTAL SWEEPING

```
PH,  
  0  
  LAC YMN  
  DAC +Y  
  DYS              /DISPLAY A POINT  
  NOP  
  CMA  
  ADD YMX  
  SAD (LAM
```

```
JMP .+4          /END OF LINE
LAC PTS         /UNFINISHED LINE
TAD Y          /RSET Y COORDINATE
JMP PH+2       /DISPLAY NEXT POINT
LAC X
CMA
ADD XEND
SAD (LAM
JMP I PH       /END OF SWEEP
LAC DIR       /UNFINISHED SWEEP
RALVCLL
LAC LNS
SZL
CMA
ADD X          /RSET X COORDINATE
SAD (LAM
CLA
DXL
DAC X
JMP PH+1      /START NEXT LINE
```

/ROUTINE TO CONTROL UPWARDS PLOTTING
PUP,

```
Ø
DZM DIR       /SFT DIRECTION INDICATOR TO "UP"
LAC YMN
DYL
DAC Y
LAC YMX
DAC Y+END     /SET UPPER LIMIT
JMS PV       /EXECUTE
JMP I PUP    /RETURN
```

/ROUTINE TO CONTROL DOWNWARDS PLOTTING
PDN,

```
Ø
LAC (4000000
DAC DIR       /SFT DIRECTION INDICATOR TO "DOWN"
LAC YMX
DYL
DAC Y
LAC YMN
DAC YEND     /SFT LOWER LIMIT
JMS PV       /EXECUTE
JMP I PDN    /RETURN
```

/ROUTINE TO EXECUTE VERTICAL SWEEPING
PV,

```
Ø
LAC XMN
DAC X
```



DXS	/DISPLAY A POINT
NOP	
CMA	
ADD XRX	
SAD (LAM	
JMP .+4	/END OF LINE
LAC PTS	/UNFINISHED LINE
TAO X	/RESET X COORDINATE
JMP PV+2	/DISPLAY NEXT POINT
LAC Y	
CMA	
ADD YEND	
SAD (LAM	
JMP I PV	/END OF SWEEP
LAC DIR	/UNFINISHED SWEEP
RALVCLL	
LAC LNS	
SZL	
CMA	
ADD Y	/RESET Y COORDINATE
SAD (LAM	
CLA	
DYL	
DAC Y	
JMP PV+1	/START NEXT LINE

/LIGHT PEN ROUTINE

PEN,	DCF	
	DSF	
	JMP PENNY	
	HLT	/DCF FAILED TO CLEAR DISPLAY FLAG
PENNY,	DSF	
	JMP .+3	
	NOP	
	HLT	/DISPLAY FLAG FAILED TO CAUSE INTERRUPT
	LAS	
	SZA	
	JMP REG	
PEND,	DZM SKIP	
	TUN	
	JMS P	
	TSZ SKIP	
	JMP PENNY	
	JMS EN	
	DCF	
	JMP PEND	
PENSE,	DCF	
	DSF	

```
JMP .+2  
JMP PEN+3  
LAM  
DAC SKIP  
LAC 0  
RAL  
LAC SAC  
JMP I 0
```

/ROUTINE TO DRAW THE LETTER P
P,

```
0  
DZM X  
LAW 400  
DAC Y  
JMS LINE  
000777  
ISZ X  
JMS LINE  
100377  
LAW 776  
DAC Y  
JMS LINE  
200600  
LAW 376  
DAC X  
JMS LINE  
300001  
JMP I P
```

/ROUTINE TO DRAW EN
EN,

```
0  
LAW 777  
DAC Y  
LAW 600  
DAC X  
JMS LINE  
101177  
LAW 400  
DAC Y  
JMS LINE  
300600  
ISZ Y  
JMS LINE  
000776  
ISZ X  
LAW 600  
DAC Y  
JMS LINE  
101177  
LAW 1777
```



DAC X
LAW 777
DAC Y
JMS LINE
200400
ISZ Y
LAW 1776
DAC X
JMS LINE
700777
LAW 776
DAC Y
JMS LINE
200400
JMP I EN

/ROUTINE TO DRAW A LINE
LINE,

Ø
LAC I LINE
RTL
RTL
AND (7
RALVCLL
TAD (LAC EXEC
DAC P+PICKUP
XCT PICKUP
DAC X+ADJ
ISZ PICKUP
XCT PICKUP
DAC Y+ADJ
LAC I LINE
ISZ LINE
AND (1777
DAC E+NDOK
LAC YADJ
RAH
LAC (CHEX+1
SNL
TAD (1
DAC CHEX
LAC X
DXL
LAC Y
DYS

```
LINER,      JMS TIMEK  
            LAC X  
            TAD XADJ  
            DAC X  
            DXL  
            LAC Y  
            TAD YADJ  
            DAC Y  
            DYS  
            XCT I CHEX  
            AND (1777  
            SAD ENDCK  
            JMP I LINE  
            JMP LINER
```

```
CHEX,      0  
            LAC Y  
            LAC X
```

```
EXEC,      0  
            1  
            1  
            0  
            0  
            LAM  
            LAM  
            0  
            1  
            1  
            1  
            LAM  
            LAM  
            LAM  
            LAM  
            1
```

/INTERRUPT ROUTINE

```
SERVE,     DAU S+AC  
            DSF  
            JMP .+2  
            JMP PENSE  
            JMS CLEAR  
            LAC 0  
            RAL  
            LAC SAC  
            TON  
            JMP I 0
```

/CLEAR FLAGS ROUTINE



CLEAR,

```
0
IOT 3302          /PDP-7 CLEAR ALL
CLOF
RRB
PCF
KRB
TCF
700704          /INCF
CPCF
LSCF
LPCF
CKRB
NOP
NOP
NOP
JMP I CLEAR
```

/TIME DELAY
TIMEK,

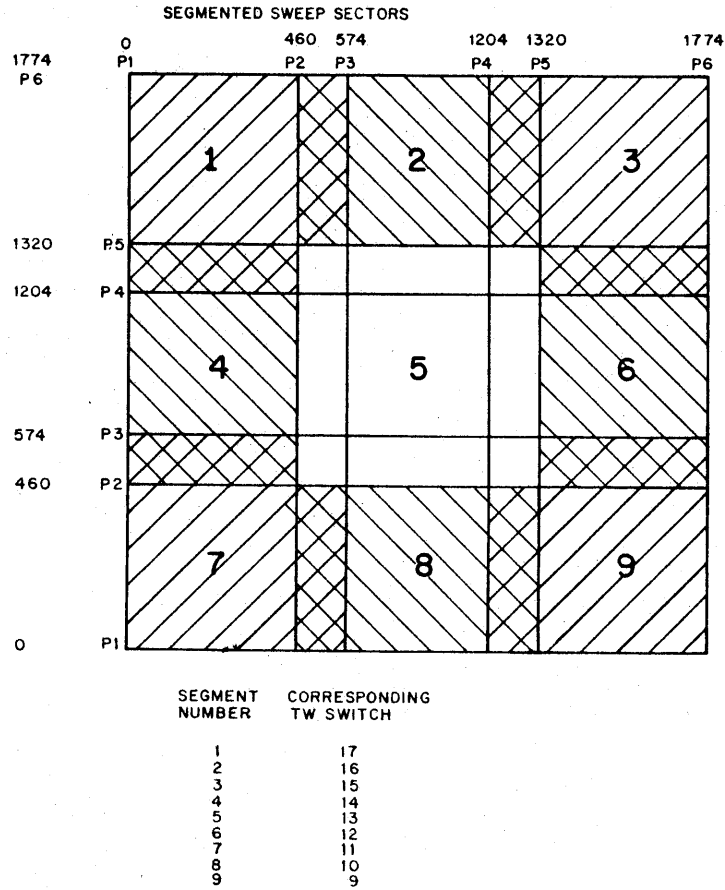
```
0
LAM-1
DAC CLEAR
ISZ CLEAR
JMP .-1
JMP I TIMEK
```

/VARIABLES

```
LNS,           2
PIS,           4
P1,            0
P2,           460
P3,           574
P4,           1204
P5,           1320
P6,           1774
```

VARIABLES
SIART

11. DIAGRAM
 Segmented Sweep Program



12. REFERENCES (Not Applicable)