

ATARI CX85 NUMERICAL KEYPAD

Technical Reference Notes

This booklet contains information for advanced programmers who want to modify the keypad handler program or create their own program to read data from the keypad. The *ATARI® CX85™ Numerical Keypad Owner's Guide* contains additional information with which you should be familiar.

Modifying the Keypad Handler Program

The diskette that came with this package contains a keypad handler program which is written with the ATARI Macro Assembler AMAC. You can modify or rewrite this program with the Program-Text Editor. When your modifications are complete, reassemble the code with AMAC using a unique filename.

Hardware Notes: Keypad Interface and Timing

The keypad uses eight signals on the controller port. Positive 5 volts (+ 5 v) is on pin 7, and signal ground on pin 8. A 5-bit binary code is presented on pins 1 through 5, corresponding to the signals FWD, BACK, LEFT, RIGHT and BPOT. A data valid signal, presented on pin 6, corresponds to TRIGGER. TRIGGER goes low to indicate a valid code.

Timing is as follows:

- With no key pressed, the code for the previously pressed key remains on pins 1 through 5 and TRIGGER remains high (logic 1 or True).
- When a key is pressed, the TRIGGER signal goes low (logic 0 or False) and the keycode for that key is established on pins 1 through 5.
- TRIGGER stays low as long as the key remains pressed. When the key is released, TRIGGER returns high but the keycode does not change.
- Two-key rollover handles simultaneous or multiple keystrokes. If one or more additional keys are pressed while the first key is still pressed, nothing happens; the additional keys are locked out. When the first key is released, TRIGGER goes high and the scanning electronics searches for the next active key in the sequence. TRIGGER then goes low and the new keycode is presented.

After the system receives the TRIGGER signal there is a slight delay before BPOT data is valid. This can be compensated for by inserting a delay in your program. Details about this timing difference are provided on page 5.

Software Notes

Signals generated by the keypad electronics are delivered to specific registers in your computer's memory through the joystick port. The keypad makes use of registers normally used for both joystick and paddle controllers. The sequence in which your program reads these signals and the operations your program performs on the signals are both important factors. TRIGGER must be read first to see if a key has been pressed. If a key has been pressed, it must be decoded. Four bits of the 5-bit keycode are sent to the joystick registers and the fifth bit is read through the paddle (BPOT) register. These bits must be manipulated and logically combined for your program to know which key has been pressed. Once the keypad key has been decoded, it can be associated with any key on the keyboard, or any operation for which your keypad handler is designed.

Controller Port Selection

The handler program, as written, allows the keypad to work only through joystick port 2. However, it can be rewritten to allow the keypad to work through any one of the four controller ports. You'll have to modify the handler to use alternate registers or write those registers into a new program to recognize the port.

Determining a Keypress

To determine if a key has been pressed, your program must read the OS shadow for the joystick controller port to which the keypad is connected.

For port 1 read STRIG0 (\$284).

For port 2 read STRIG1 (\$285).

For port 3 read STRIG2 (\$286).

For port 4 read STRIG3 (\$287).

Only the least significant bit is used (bit 0). If a key has been pressed, the LSB will contain a zero (0). If the bit contains a one (1) no key has been pressed. The remaining seven bits will contain zeroes.

Decoding Keys

Once the STRIG value has been read and a data-valid signal exists, the incoming 5-bit code must be decoded. To do this, you must read the hardware registers, not the OS shadows. Read the joystick byte first.

Registers PORTA (\$D300) and PORTB (\$D301) pick up the first four incoming bits (see Figures 1 and 2). Depending on which port is selected, the bits will come into positions 1 through 4 (bits 0-3), or positions 5 through 8 (bits 4-7). They must be shifted to bits 0 through 3, and bits 4 through 7 must be forced to zero.

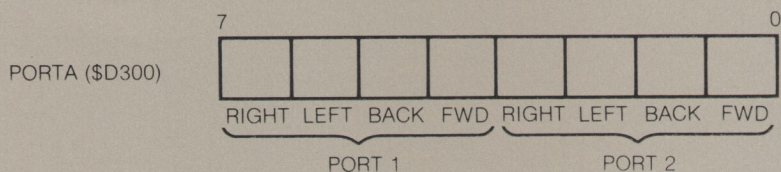


Figure 1

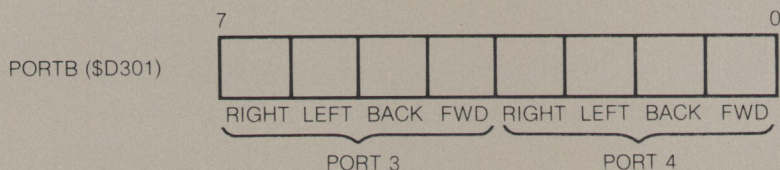


Figure 2

Note: All shifting and masking operations must be done in the accumulator—do not use memory address shift instructions.

BPOT is extracted from ALLPOT (\$D208)—see Figure 3. All bits in the byte, except the bit for the desired port, must be forced to zero. The chosen BPOT bit must be complemented and shifted so that it's in the fifth position (bit 4).

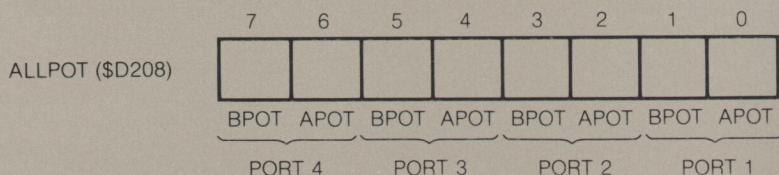


Figure 3

Finally, a logical OR must be used to integrate the BPOT value and the values of the joystick operation. The resultant binary value, represented in Figure 4, can be decoded from the truth table on pages 6-7.

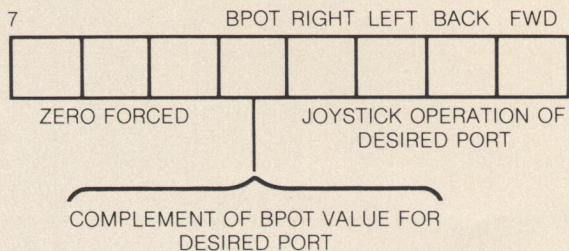


Figure 4

Timing Differences Between TRIGGER and BPOT

The BPOT value is input to POKEY through a resistor-capacitor delay circuit in your computer. The TRIGGER signal indicating a new keypress occurs instantly, while the BPOT signal might be delayed up to 150 microseconds. Insert an intentional delay in your program to compensate for this time difference—150 microseconds corresponds to approximately 150 NOPs—or insert a loop decrementing a register from 30 to zero.

Appending to DOS II

To use the serial ports on your ATARI 850™ Interface Module and load the keypad handler at the same time, you must append KEYPAD.OBJ to the end of the DOS II AUTORUN.SYS file. The interface module is booted automatically with the AUTORUN.SYS file. If you append the keypad handler to the end of this file, the interface module will be booted and your keypad enabled as well. This should be done to a copy of the DOS II Master Diskette using the COPY FILE command in DOS II. Please refer to the *ATARI Disk Operating System II Reference Manual* for the correct procedures.

If you plan to load a keypad handler and use DOS more than once while programming, your keypad handler diskette must have a MEM.SAV file.

Schematic and Truth Table

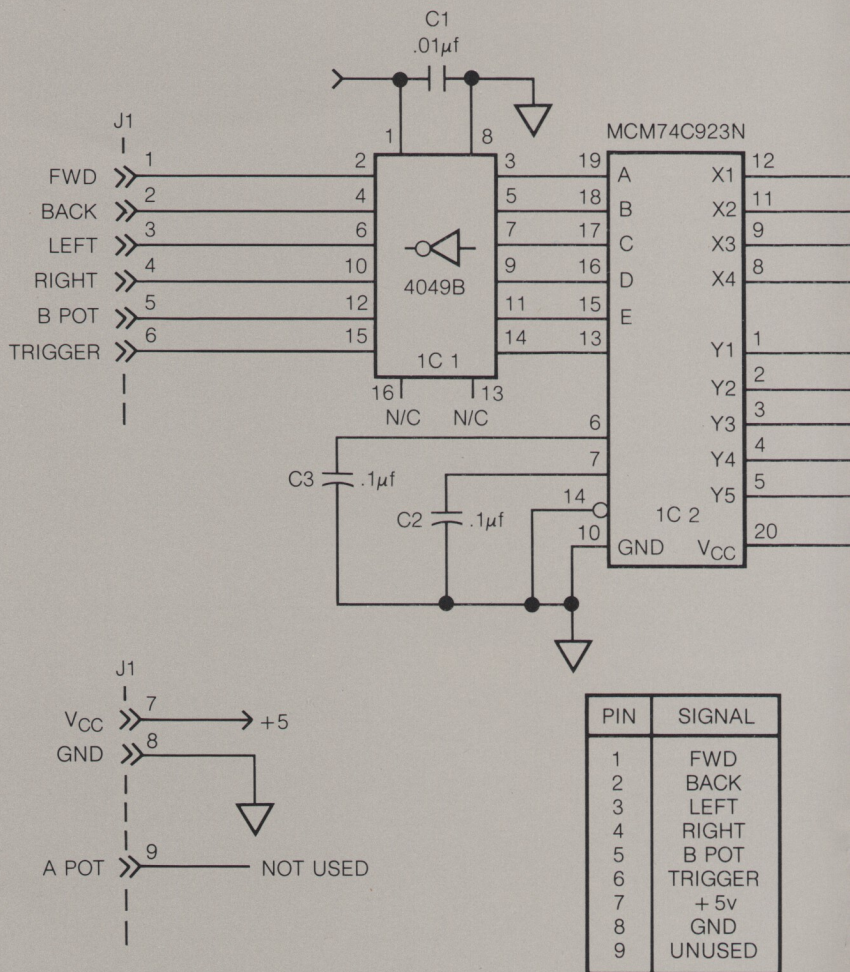
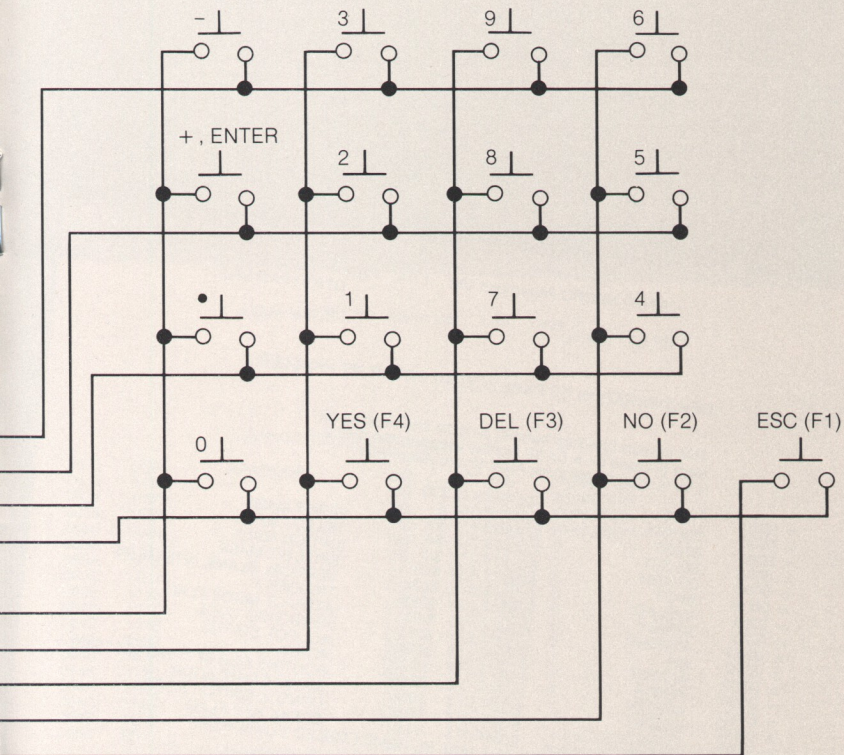


Figure 5



< +5

SIGNAL DEFINITION

LOGIC "0"	0.4v AT 3.2 mA
LOGIC "1"	4.0v AT -0.7 mA

KEY	BPOT	STICK	HEX
0	0001	1100	\$1C
1	0001	1001	\$19
2	0001	1010	\$1A
3	0001	1011	\$1B
4	0001	0001	\$11
5	0001	0010	\$12
6	0001	0011	\$13
7	0001	0101	\$15
8	0001	0110	\$16
9	0001	0111	\$17
.	0001	1101	\$1D
-	0001	1111	\$1F
+ ENT	0001	1110	\$1E
F1	0000	1100	\$0C
F2	0001	0100	\$14
F3	0001	0000	\$10
F4	0001	1000	\$18

Keypad Interrupt Handler Source Code

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D1:KEYPAD.SRC

DEMONSTRATION OF CX-85 KEYPAD INTERRUPT HANDLER

This keypad interrupt handler detects and handles all
keys pressed on a CX-85 keypad plugged into port 2.
This is assembled using Atari Macro Assembler.

```

= 0030  TIMER          EQU    $30
= 0006  TIMER1        EQU    6
= 0009  START         EQU    $9
= 000A  SELECT        EQU    $A
= 000C  OPTION        EQU    $C
= 0008  BPOT          EQU    $08
= 0224  VBLKD         EQU    $224
= 0285  STRIG1        EQU    $285
= 004D  ATTRACT       EQU    $4D
= 02FC  CH            EQU    $2FC
= 0208  ALLPOT        EQU    $D208
= D300  PORTA         EQU    $D300
= E45C  SETVBV        EQU    $E45C
= 000C  DOSINI        EQU    $0C
= D01F  CONSOL        EQU    $D01F
= 0011  BREAK         EQU    $11

;START MASK
;SELECT MASK
;OPTION MASK
;BPOT BIT MASK
;VERTICAL BLANK INTERRUPT
;TRIGGER 1
;ATTRACT MODE FLAG
;KEYBOARD CODE
;ALL POT STATUS
;PORTA
;ROUTINE FOR SETTING VECTORS
;WARM START ADDR
;CONSOL SWITCH PORT
;BREAK KEY FLAG
;LOCATED IN PAGE 6 BUT MAY BE REASSEMBLED ELSEWHERE

;INITIAL ENTRY POINT TO ESTABLISH VBLANK ENTRY
;SYSTEM RESET KEY RESETS VBLANK VECTORS.
;HENCE CHAIN TO DOS INIT
;SAVE VALUE IN DOSINI
COLDST:  ORG    $600
        LDA    DOSINI
        STA    WRMEXT+1
        LDA    DOSINI+1
        STA    WRMEXT+2

;REPLACE DOSINI WITH WARMST
        LDA    #LOW WARMST
        STA    DOSINI
        LDA    #HIGH WARMST
        STA    DOSINI+1

;CHAIN KEYPAD INTO DEFERRED VBLANK PROCESSING
;SAVE VBLKD FOR KEYPAD EXIT POINT
KPADVBI: LDA    VBLKD
        STA    EXIT+1
        LDA    VBLKD+1
        STA    EXIT+2

;REPLACE VBLKD WITH KEYPAD ENTRY POINT
        LDY    #LOW KPAD
        LDX    #HIGH KPAD
        LDA    #7
        JSR    SETVBV
        RTS

;ENTERED WHEN USER HITS SYSTEM RESET
;REESTABLISH VBLANK VECTOR
WARMST:  JMP    KPADVBI
WRMEXT:  0      ;CHAIN TO DOSINI

0000  = 0600
0600  A50C
0602  8D2C06
0605  A50D
0607  8D2D06

060A  A928
060C  850C
060E  A906
0610  850D

0612  AD2402
0615  8DBA06
0618  AD2502
061B  8DBB06

061E  A051
0620  A206
0622  A907
0624  205CE4
0627  60

0628  201206
062B  4C0000
    
```


KEYPAD TRANSLATION TABLE

```

062E 0C0C
0630 1434
0632 1007
0634 1826
0636 1C32
0638 191F
063A 1A1E
063C 1B1A
063E 1118
0640 121D
0642 131B
0644 1533
0646 1635
0648 1730
064A 1D22
064C 1F0E
064E 1E0E
0650 00

;ENTERED AT EACH VBLANK TO READ THE KEYPAD
KPADTAB: DB $0C,$0C ;FUNCTION 1
          DB $14,$34 ;FUNCTION 2
          DB $10,$07 ;FUNCTION 3
          DB $18,$26 ;FUNCTION 4
          DB $1C,$32 ;0
          DB $19,$1F ;1
          DB $1A,$1E ;2
          DB $1B,$1A ;3
          DB $11,$18 ;4
          DB $12,$1D ;5
          DB $13,$1B ;6
          DB $15,$33 ;7
          DB $16,$35 ;8
          DB $17,$30 ;9
          DB $1D,$22 ;
          DB $1F,$0E ;
          DB $1E,$06 ;+ ENTER
          DB 0 ;END OF TABLE

0651 AD8502 ;D044 ^069A
0654 D044 ^069A
0656 A900
0658 854D

;DETERMINE VALUE OF KEY PRESSED
065A AD00D3
065D 4A LDA PORTA ;READ CABLE PIN OF PORT 2
065E 4A LSR A
065F 4A LSR A
0660 4A LSR A
0661 8DBC06 LSR A
0664 AD08D2 STA TEMP
0667 2908 LDA ALLPOT ;READ ALLPOT FOR 5TH CABLE PIN STAT:
0669 4908 AND #BPOT ;MASK FOR 5TH PIN
066B 0A EOR #BPOT ;COMPLEMENT BIT (0 IS VALID)
066C 0DBC06 ASL A
066F A000 ORA TEMP ;A HAS KEY VALUE
          LDY #0 ;INIT COUNTER

;SCAN TRANSLATION TABLE
0671 D92E06 KPADCK: CMP KPADTAB,Y ;MATCH KEYPAD TABLE ENTRY?
0674 F009 ^067F BEQ KPADMAT ;JUMP IF MATCH
0676 C8 INY ;INC TO NEXT ENTRY
0677 C8 INY
0678 BE2E06 LDX KPADTAB,Y ;END OF TABLE?
067B F03C ^06B9 BEQ EXIT ;EXIT FOR END OF TABLE
067D D0F2 ^0671 BNE KPADCK

;KEY VALUE MATCHES
;PUT NEW KEYCODE IN CH AND RESET AUTO-REPEAT
067F AA KPADMAT: TAX ;SAVE KEY VALUE
0680 C8 INY ;GET POKEY KEYCODE
0681 B92E06 LDA KPADTAB,Y ;A HAS KEYCODE
0684 C9FF CMP #$FF ;VECTOR ROUTINE?
0686 F040 ^06C8 BEQ KPADFUN ;EXIT FOR VECTOR ROUTINE

```

Keypad Interrupt Handler Source Code

```

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D1:KEYPAD.SRC

0688 CDBD06
068B F019 A06A6
068D 8DBD06
0690 8DFC02
0693 A930
0695 8DBE06
0698 D005 069F

069A A9C0
069C 8DBD06
069F

CMP KPADCOD
BEQ KPADSAM
STA KPADCOD
LDA CH
STA #TIMER
STA KPADREP
BNE EXIT1

LDA #C0
STA KPADCOD

;SAME AS PRIOR KEYCODE?
;BRANCH IF SAME
;ELSE STORE NEW KEYCODE
;RESET TIMER
;LOAD DUMMY VARIABLE
;RESET BRK PRESS FLAG

EXIT1:
*****
LDA #1
STA BRKPRS

069F A901
06A1 8DBF06

***** BNE EXIT

06A4 D013 A06B9
;SAME AS PRIOR KEY. CHECK AUTO-REPEAT
KPADSAM: LDX KPADREP
DEX KPADXX
BNE CH
STA #TIMER1
LDA KPADREP
STA EXIT1
BNE KPADREP
STX

;AUTO-REPEAT EXPIRED?
;DEC TIMER
;BRANCH IF NOT
;STORE KEYCODE
;RESET TIMER

06A6 AEBE06
06A9 CA
06AA D00A 06B6
06AC 8DFC02
06AF A906
06B1 8DBE06
06B4 D0E9 069F
06B6 8EBE06

KPADXX:
;EXIT THIS VBLANK INTERRUPT
EXIT: JMP 0
TEMP: DB 0
KPADCOD: DB 0
KPADREP: DB $30

;CHAIN TO DEFERRED VBLANK
;TEMP VARIABLE
;PRIOR KEYCODE
;AUTO-REPEAT TIMER

06B9 4C0000
06BC 00
06BD 00
06BE 30

;IF NO $FF IN TRANSLATION TABLE, THE SECTIONS
;ENCLOSED WITHIN *** MAY BE DELETED

***** DB 1

06BF 01
BRKPRS:
;FUNCTION VECTOR TABLE
KPADFTB: DW KPADF1
DW KPADF2
DW KPADF3
DW KPADF4

;F1 VECTOR
;F2 VECTOR
;F3 VECTOR
;F4 VECTOR

06C0 DC06
06C2 EE06
06C4 F406
06C6 FA06

;GET FUNCTION VECTOR
KPADFUN: LDA KPADFTB.Y
STA KPADFV + 1
INY
LDA KPADFTB.Y
STA KPADFV + 2

;CALL TO FUNCTION VECTOR
KPADFV: JSR 0
LDA EXIT
BEQ BRKPRS
LDA #0
STA BREAK

;CALL TO FUNCTION
;BREAK PRESSED

06C8 88
06C9 89C006
06CC BD0706
06CF C8
06D0 B9C006
06D3 8DD806

;CALL TO FUNCTION VECTOR
KPADF1: LDA 200000
LDA 4CB906
LDA ADBF06
LDA F00C A06ED
LDA A900
LDA 8511
STA

06D6
06D9
06DC
06DF
06E1
06E3

```


06E5	8DBF06		STA	BRKPRS	
06E8	A9C0		LDA	#SC0	
06EA	8DBD06		STA	KPADCOD	;LOAD DUMMY KEYCODE
06ED	60	KPADFR:	RTS		
06EE	A90C	KPADF2:	LDA	#OPTION	
06F0	8D1FD0		STA	CONSOL	
06F3	60	KPADF3:	RTS		
06F4	A904		LDA	#SELECT	
06F6	8D1FD0		STA	CONSOL	
06F9	60	KPADF4:	RTS		
06FA	A909		LDA	#START	
06FC	8D1FD0		STA	CONSOL	
06FF	60		RTS		


END COLDST

0700

no ERROR, 41 Labels, \$4732 free.

ALLPOT	D208	1#22	2/39			
ATTRAC	004D	1#20	2/31	2/41		
BPOT	0008	1#17	2/40			
BREAK	0011	1#27	3/61		3/58	3/62
BRKPRS	06BF	3/18	3#41		3/26	
CH	02FC	1#21	3/ 8			
COLDST	0600	1#35	4/19		4/16	1/43
CONSOL	D01F	1#26	4/10		1/37	3#33
DOSINI	000C	1#25	1/35		2/52	3/20
EXIT	06B9	1/47	1/49		3/29	
EXIT1	069F	3/11	3#15		2#28	
KPAD	0651	1/52	1/53			4/ 7
KPADCK	0671	2#47	2/53	3/14	3#35	
KPADCO	06BD	2/62	3/ 7			
KPADDM	069A	2/29	3#13			
KPADF1	06DC	3/44	3#58			
KPADF2	06EE	3/45	4# 9			
KPADF3	06F4	3/46	4#12			
KPADF4	06FA	3/47	4#15			
KPADFR	06ED	3/59	4# 8	3/53		
KPADFT	06C0	3#44	3/50			
KPADFU	06C8	2/61	3#49	3#56		
KPADFV	06D6	3/51	3/54		3/30	3#36
KPADMA	067F	2/48	2#57	3/28		
KPADSA	06BE	3/10	3/23		2/59	
KPADTA	06A6	3/ 6	2/47			
KPADVB	062E	2# 9	1/60			
KPADXX	0612	1#46	3#30			
OPTION	06B6	3/25	4/ 9			
PORTA	000C	1#16	2/33			
SELECT	D300	1#23	4/12			
SETVBV	000A	1#15	1/55			
START	E45C	1#24	4/15			
STRIG1	0009	1#14	2/28	3#34		
TEMP	0285	1#19	2/43			
TIMER	06BC	2/38	3/ 9			
TIMER1	0030	1#12	3/27		1/48	
VVBLKD	0006	1#13	1/46		1#60	
WARMST	0224	1#18	1/42		1#61	
WARMXT	0628	1/40	1/38			
	062B	1/36				



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