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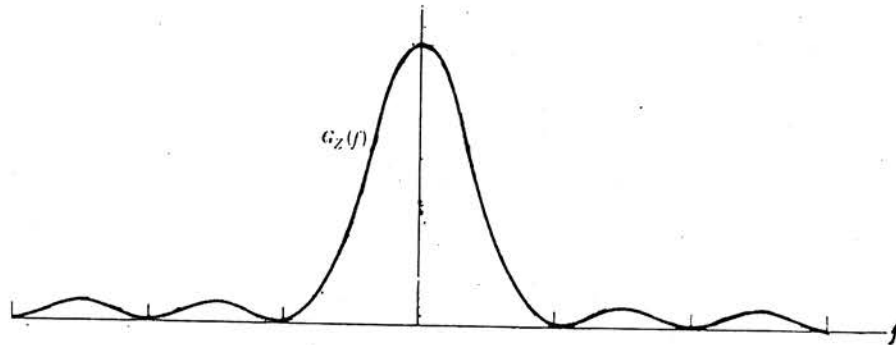
ภาคผนวก

ภาคผนวก ก.

องค์ประกอบทางความถี่ของข้อมูล NRZ และข้อมูล Scrambling

ก.1 องค์ประกอบทางความถี่ของข้อมูล NRZ

สัญญาณพัลส์สี่เหลี่ยมจะมีความหนาแน่นกำลังงานสเปกตรัม แสดงดังในรูป ก.1 องค์ประกอบทางความถี่ของสัญญาณพัลส์สี่เหลี่ยมมีขนาดกว้างมากหรือมีแบนด์วิดท์ไม่จำกัด และความหนาแน่นกำลังงานสเปกตรัมมีความหนาแน่นมากที่ความถี่ศูนย์ ในกรณีสมมติที่การรับส่งข้อมูลมีอัตราการส่ง "0" และ "1" เท่ากัน ความหนาแน่นกำลังงานสเปกตรัมของสัญญาณข้อมูล NRZ จะเป็นไปตามสมการ (ก.1)



รูป ก.1 ความหนาแน่นกำลังงานสเปกตรัมของสัญญาณพัลส์สี่เหลี่ยม

$$w_s(f) = 2A^2 T_s \left(\frac{\sin \pi f T_s}{\pi f T_s} \right)^2 \quad (\text{ก.1})$$

โดย $T_s = \text{duration}$ ของสัญญาณข้อมูล

ในกรณีของการรับส่งข้อมูลของอุปกรณ์รับส่งข้อมูลปลายทาง อัตราการรับส่ง "0" และ "1" จะไม่เท่ากัน จึงทำให้เกิดสัญญาณดซี และความถี่ขาดช่วงขึ้น [8] ในกรณีที่ทำการรับส่งข้อมูลที่อัตราเร็วสูงขึ้น ค่า duration T_s ลดลงทำให้เกิดองค์ประกอบทางความถี่สูงเพิ่มมาก

ขึ้น เมื่อทำการรับส่งข้อมูลโดยใช้สายส่งที่ไม่มีวงจร Repeater เพื่อทำการชดเชยค่าความลดทอนแล้ว ระยะทางในการรับส่งข้อมูลจึงได้ไม่ไกลนัก เช่นที่กำหนดในมาตรฐาน RS-232-C การทำ Line Coding เป็นวิธีการหนึ่งที่ทำเพื่อให้อัตราประกอบความถี่ลดลง ทำให้สามารถที่ทำการส่งข้อมูลได้ที่อัตราสูงขึ้น

ก.2 องค์ประกอบทางความถี่ของข้อมูล Scrambling

เป็นวิธีการเพื่อทำให้ปริมาณการรับส่งข้อมูล "0" และ "1" เกิดขึ้นเท่ากัน เพื่อให้ภาครับสามารถทำการกำเนิดสัญญาณนาฬิกาได้ถูกต้อง เนื่องจากไม่พบปัญหา dc Wander [8] อันเกิดจากการส่งสัญญาณ "0" หรือ "1" นานเกินไป นอกจากนี้ยังเป็นการแก้ปัญหาการเกิด Discrete DC Component ได้ ลักษณะของ psuedo data ทำให้สัญญาณข้อมูลที่ทำกรรับส่ง มีความหนาแน่นของกำลังงานสเปกตรัม ดังสมการ (ก.2)

$$w_{PR}(f) = \frac{L+1}{L^2} \left(\frac{\sin \pi f T_b}{\pi f T_b} \right)^2 \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta \left(f - \frac{n}{L T_b} \right) + \frac{1}{L^2} \delta(f) \quad (\text{ก.2})$$

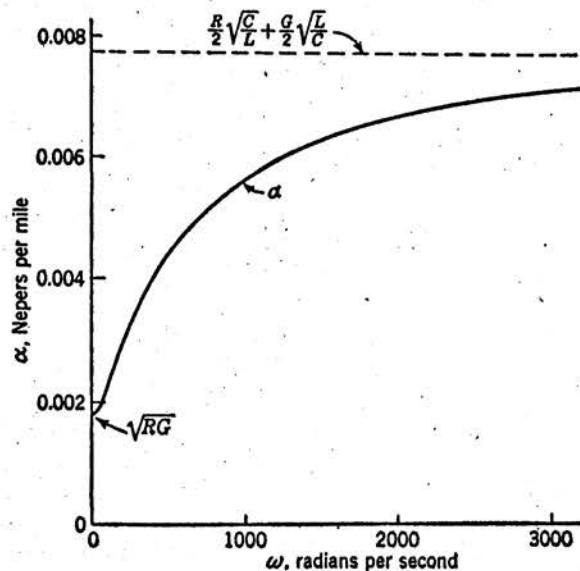
L เป็นความยาวของอนุกรมกำลังที่ใช้ใน Psuedo Data

ลักษณะของสัญญาณข้อมูลที่ถูกสแควมเบอร์ดังกล่าว เมื่อผ่านช่องสัญญาณกรองผ่านแถบที่เหมาะสม จะมีความน่าจะเป็นในการกระจายเป็นแบบปกติ (Normal Distribution) [33][34] ด้วยเหตุนี้จึงจำเป็นต้องเลือกอนุกรมกำลังเพื่อให้การกระจายเป็นแบบปกติ เช่น สแควมเบอร์ ตามมาตรฐาน V.52 ที่ใช้กับโมเดม V.26 bis ที่คลื่นพาห์ 1800 HZ และมีแบนด์วิดท์ 2400 HZ (2 เท่าของอัตรากรรับส่งข้อมูล)

ภาคผนวก ข.

1. คุณสมบัติของสายส่งแบบ Twist pair

คุณสมบัติของสายส่งแบบ Twist pair [35] ทำให้เกิดการลดทอนขนาดเป็นสัดส่วนกับความถี่ของสัญญาณที่ใช้ ในอัตรา ค่าสมบัติการลดทอนทางขนาดที่เกิดจากคุณสมบัติของสายส่งแบบ Twist pair แสดงดังในรูป ข.1 จะเห็นว่าเราสามารถรับส่งข้อมูลได้ที่อัตราเร็วสูงมาก แต่จะมีปัญหาว่าองค์ประกอบทางด้านความถี่สูงของสัญญาณข้อมูลจะผ่านไปได้น้อย ดังนั้นในการรับส่งข้อมูลที่มีความถี่สูงของสายส่ง ลักษณะสมบัติของสายส่งจึงมีแบนด์วิดท์ขนาดไม่จำกัด สำหรับองค์ประกอบทางความถี่ของสัญญาณข้อมูล ได้กล่าวถึงภาคผนวก ก



รูป ข.1 แสดงการลดทอนทางขนาดของสายส่งแบบ Twist pair

สำหรับค่าความลดทอนของขนาดกับความถี่ของสายส่งแบบ Twist pair แสดงดังในสมการ (ข.1)

$$\alpha^2 = \frac{1}{2}[\sqrt{(R^2 + \omega^2 L^2)(G^2 + \omega^2 C^2)} + (RG - \omega^2 LC)] \quad (ท.1)$$

α = Attenuation Constant per Unit length

R, L, G, C = Resistance, Inductance, Conductance, Capacitance
per Unit Length

นอกจากความลดทอนทางขนาดแล้ว ยังมี**ความบั่นทอนทางเฟส**ของสายส่ง และ**ความบั่นทอนทางเฟสของอุปกรณ์และฟิลเตอร์**ของช่องสัญญาณ ค่าความบั่นทอนทางเฟสกำหนดเป็นค่า Group Delay หรือ Envelope Delay ซึ่งเป็นค่าที่กำหนดคุณภาพของการดีมอดูเลชัน ตารางกำหนดความลดทอนทางขนาดและความบั่นทอนทางเฟสในช่องสัญญาณโทรศัพท์ แสดงดังตาราง ท.1

ค่าความบั่นทอนทางเฟสกับความถี่ของสายส่งแบบ twist pair แสดงดังในสมการ (ท.2)

$$\beta^2 = \frac{1}{2}[\sqrt{(R^2 + \omega^2 L^2)(G^2 + \omega^2 C^2)} - (RG - \omega^2 LC)] \quad (ท.2)$$

β = Phase Constant per Unit Length

ตาราง ท.1 การลดทอนทางขนาดและเฟสในช่องสัญญาณโทรศัพท์แบบต่าง ๆ

BELL SCHEDULE	3002	C1	C2	C4	DCS-S #
Attenuation Characteristic (referenced to 1000 Hz)	300 to 3000 Hz -3 to +12 dB	300 to 2700 Hz -2 to +6 dB	300 to 3000 Hz -2 to +6 dB	300 to 3200 Hz -2 to +6 dB	300 to 3000 Hz -1 to +3 dB
Envelope Delay Distortion (max. μ sec)	800 to 2600 Hz 1750 μ sec	1000 to 2400 Hz 1000 μ sec	1000 to 2600 Hz 500 μ sec	1000 to 2600 Hz 300 μ sec	1000 to 2600 Hz 100 μ sec
		800 to 2600 Hz 1750 μ sec	600 to 2600 Hz 1500 μ sec	800 to 2800 Hz 500 μ sec	600 to 2600 Hz 300 μ sec
			500 to 2800 Hz 3000 μ sec	600 to 3000 Hz 1500 μ sec	500 to 2800 Hz 600 μ sec
			500 to 3000 Hz 3000 μ sec		

ข้อเสนอแนะ V.26 bis ของ CCITT

2400/1200 BITS PER SECOND MODEM STANDARDIZED FOR USE IN THE
GENERAL SWITCHED TELEPHONE NETWORK

(Geneva, 1972; amended at Geneva, 1976 and 1980)

The CCITT,

considering

- (a) that there is a demand for data transmission at 2400 bit/s over the general switched telephone network;
- (b) that a majority of connections over the general switched telephone network within some countries are capable of carrying data at 2400 bit/s;
- (c) that a much lower proportion of international connections in the general switched telephone service are capable of carrying data at 2400 bit/s;

unanimously declares the view

(1) that transmission at 2400 bit/s should be allowed on the general switched telephone network. Reliable transmission cannot be guaranteed on every connection or routing and tests should be made between the most probable terminal points before a service is provided.

The CCITT expects that developments during the next few years in modern technology will bring about modems of more advanced design enabling reliable transmission to be given on a much higher proportion of connections.

Note — The provisions of this Recommendation are to be regarded as provisional in order to provide service where it is urgently required and between locations where it is expected that a reasonably satisfactory service can be given. The study of improved methods of transmission at 2400 bits/s or above over the general switched telephone network will be urgently continued with the aim of recommending a method of transmission which will enable a more reliable service to be given over a high proportion of the connections encountered in normal service.

- (2) that the characteristics of the modems for this service shall provisionally be the following:

1 Principal characteristics

- a) Use of a data signalling rate of 2400 bit/s with carrier frequency, modulation and coding according to Recommendation V.26, Alternative B (see Note below) on the communication channel. Administrations and users should note that the performance of this modem on international connections may not always be suitable for this service without prior testing and conditioning if required.
- b) Reduced rate capability at 1200 bit/s.
- c) Inclusion of a backward channel at modulation rates up to 75 bauds, use of this channel being optional.

Note — Attention is drawn to the fact that there are some old-type modems currently in operation for which the coding method in accordance with Recommendation V.26, Alternative A, is used.

2 Line signals at 2400 and 1200 bit/s

2.1 The carrier frequency is to be 1800 ± 1 Hz. No separate pilot frequencies are provided. The power levels used will conform to Recommendation V.2.

2.2 Phase distortion limits

The transmitted line signal spectrum should have linear phase characteristics (to be obtained by means of filters or equalizers or digital means). The deviation of the phase distortion characteristic should not exceed the limits specified in Figure 1/V.26 bis.

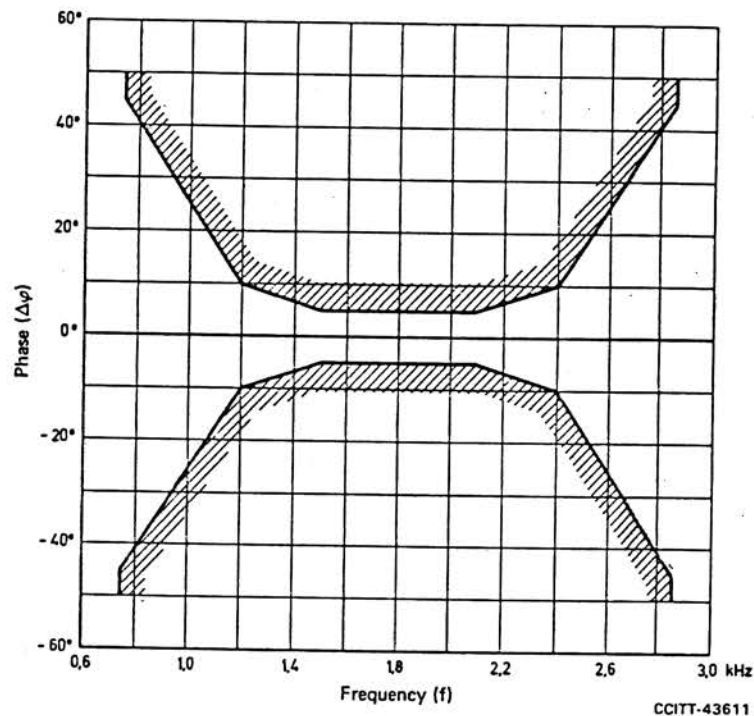


FIGURE 1/V.26 bis

Tolerance limit for phase distortion of the signal transmitted to the line

2.3 Division of power between forward and backward channels

Equal division of power between the forward and backward channels is recommended provisionally.

2.4 Operation at 2400 bit/s

2.4.1 The data stream to be transmitted is divided into pairs of consecutive bits (dibits). Each dibit is encoded as a phase change relative to the phase of the immediately preceding signal element (see Table 1/V.26 bis). At the receiver the dibits are decoded and the bits are reassembled in correct order. The left-hand digit of the dibit is the one occurring first in the data stream.

The meaning of phase change is illustrated by the line signal diagram given in Figure 2/V.26 bis.

2.4.2 Synchronizing signal

For the whole duration of the interval between the OFF to ON transitions of circuits 105 or 107 and 106, the synchronizing signal shall be that corresponding to the continuous transmission of dibit 11. This shall be known as the synchronizing signal (see § 5.2.2 below).

TABLE 1/V.26 bis

Dibit	Phase change (see Note)
00	+ 45°
01	+ 135°
11	+ 225°
10	+ 315°

Note – The phase change is the actual on-line phase shift in the transition region from the centre of one signalling element to the centre of the following signalling element.

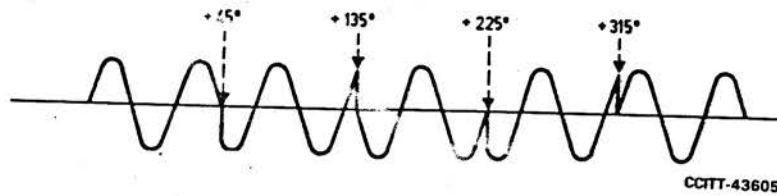


FIGURE 2/V.26 bis

Note – Owing to several causes the stability of timing recovery at the receiver is liable to be data-pattern sensitive. The presence of dibit 11 provides a stabilizing influence irrespective of the cause of lack of stability. Users are advised to include sufficient binary 11 in the data which will ensure that the dibit 11 will occur frequently.

2.4.3 Data signalling and modulation rates

The data signalling rate shall be 2400 bit/s \pm 0.01%, i.e. the modulation rate is 1200 bauds \pm 0.01%.

2.5 Operation at 1200 bit/s

2.5.1 Coding and modulation used are 2-phase differential modulation with binary 0 for +90° and binary 1 for +270°

2.5.2 The data signalling rate shall be 1200 bit/s \pm 0.01%, the modulation rate remains at 1200 bauds \pm 0.01%.

3 Received signal frequency tolerance

Noting that the carrier frequency tolerance allowance at the transmitter is \pm 1 Hz and assuming a maximum frequency drift of \pm 6 Hz in the connection between the modems, then the receiver must be able to accept errors of at least \pm 7 Hz in the received frequencies.

4 Backward channel

4.1 Modulation rate and characteristic frequencies for the backward channel

The modulation rate and characteristic frequencies for the backward channel are as follows:

	F_Z (symbol 1, mark)	F_A (symbol 0, space)
Modulation rate up to 75 bauds	390 Hz	450 Hz

In the absence of any signal on the backward channel interface, the condition Z signal is to be transmitted.

4.2 *Tolerances on the characteristic frequencies of the backward channel*

As the backward channel is a VF telegraph-type channel, the frequency tolerances should be as recommended in Recommendation R.35 [1] for frequency-shift voice-frequency telegraphy.

The ± 6 Hz frequency drift in the connection between the modems postulated in § 3 above would produce additional distortion in the backward channel. This should be taken into account in the design.

5 **Interchange circuits**

5.1 *List of essential interchange circuits*

The list of interchange circuits essential for the modems when used on the general switched telephone network, including terminals equipped for manual calling or answering or automatic calling or answering is given in Table 2/V.26 bis.

5.2 *Response times of circuits 106, 109, 121 and 122 (see Table 3/V.26 bis).*

5.2.1 Circuit 109 response times are the times that elapse between the connection or removal of the test synchronizing signal to or from the modem receive line terminals and the appearance of the corresponding ON and OFF condition on circuit 109.

The level of the test synchronizing signal should fall within the level range between 3 dB above the actual OFF to ON threshold of the received line signal detector and the maximum admissible level of the received signal. At all levels within this range, the measured response times shall be within the specified limits.

5.2.2 Circuit 106 response times are from the connection to an ON or OFF condition on:

- circuit 105 to the appearance of the corresponding ON or OFF condition on circuit 106; or
- circuit 107 (where circuit 105 is not required to initiate the synchronizing signal) to the appearance of the corresponding ON or OFF condition on circuit 106.

5.3 *Threshold of data channel and backward channel received line signal detectors*

Level of received line signal at receive line terminals of modem for all types of connections, i.e. general switched telephone network or non-switched leased telephone circuits:

- greater than -43 dBm: circuits 109/122 ON
- less than -48 dBm: circuits 109/122 OFF

The condition of circuits 109 and 122 for levels between -43 dBm and -48 dBm is not specified except that the signal detectors shall exhibit a hysteresis action such that the level at which the OFF to ON transition occurs is at least 2 dB greater than that for the ON to OFF transition.

Where transmission conditions are known and allowed, it may be desirable at the time of modem installation to change these response levels of the received line signal detector to less sensitive values (e.g. -33 dBm and -38 dBm respectively).

5.4 *Clamping in half-duplex mode*

The DCE, when operating in half-duplex mode on a 2-wire line, shall hold, where implemented:

- a) circuit 104 in the binary 1 condition and circuit 109 in the OFF condition when circuit 105 is in the ON condition and, where required to protect circuit 104 from false signals, for a period of 150 ± 25 ms following the ON to OFF transition on circuit 105; the use of this additional delay is optional, based on system considerations;

TABLE 2/V.26 bis

Interchange circuit		Forward (data) channel one-way system (see Note 1)				Forward (data) channel either-way system (see Note 1)	
No.	Designation	Without backward channel		With backward channel		Without backward channel	With backward channel
		Transmit end	Receive end	Transmit end	Receive end		
102 102a (see Note 2) 102b (see Note 2) 103	Signal ground or common return	X	X	X	X	X	X
	DTE common return	X	X	X	X	X	X
	DCE common return	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Transmitted data	X		X		X	X
104 105 106	Received data		X		X	X	X
	Request to send	X		X		X	X
	Ready for sending	X		X		X	X
107 108/1 or 108/2 (see Note 3) 109	Data set ready	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Connect data set to line	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Data terminal ready	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Data channel received line signal detector		X		X	X	X
111 113 114 115 118 119	Data signalling rate selector (DTE source)	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Transmitter signal element timing (DTE source)	X		X		X	X
	Transmitter signal element timing (DCE source)	X		X		X	X
	Receiver signal element timing (DCE source)		X		X	X	X
	Transmitted backward channel data				X	X	X
	Received backward channel data			X			X
120 121 122	Transmit backward channel line signal						X
	Backward channel ready				X		X
	Backward channel received line signal detector			X			X
125	Calling indicator	X	X	X	X	X	X

Note 1 - All essential interchange circuits and any others which are provided shall comply with the functional and operational requirements of Recommendation V.24. All interchange circuits indicated by X shall be properly terminated in the data terminal equipment and in the data circuit-terminating equipment in accordance with the appropriate recommendation for electrical characteristics (see § 7).

Note 2 - Interchange circuits 102a and 102b are required where the electrical characteristics defined in Recommendation V.10 are used.

Note 3 - This circuit shall be capable of operation as circuit 108/1 or circuit 108/2 depending on its use. For automatic calling it shall be used as 108/2 only.

TABLE 3/V.26 bis

Response times

Circuit 106 OFF to ON ON to OFF	750 ms to 1400 ms (see Note 1)	a) 65 ms to 100 ms (see Note 2) b) 200 ms to 275 ms (see Note 2)
	≤ 2 ms	
Circuit 109 OFF to ON ON to OFF	300 ms to 700 ms (see Note 1)	5 ms to 15 ms (see Note 1)
	5 ms to 15 ms	
Circuit 121 OFF to ON ON to OFF	80 ms to 160 ms	
	≤ 2 ms	
Circuit 122 OFF to ON ON to OFF	< 80 ms	
	15 ms to 80 ms	

Note 1 – For automatic calling and answering, the longer response times of circuits 106 and 109 are to be used during call establishment only.

Note 2 – The choice of response times depends upon the system application: a) limited protection given against line echoes; b) protection given against line echoes.

Note 3 – The above parameters and procedures, particularly in the case of automatic calling and answering are provisional and are the subject of further study. Especially the shorter response times for circuit 109 may need revision to prevent remnants of the synchronizing signal from appearing on circuit 104.

- b) circuit 119 in the binary 1 condition and circuit 122 in the OFF condition when circuit 120 is in the ON condition and, where required to protect circuit 119 from false signals, for a time interval following the ON to OFF transition on circuit 120. The specific duration of this time interval is left for further study. The additional delay is optional, based on system considerations.

5.5 Fault condition of interchange circuits

(See Recommendations V.10, § 11 and V.11, § 9 and V.28, § 7 for association of the receiver failure detection types.)

5.5.1 The DTE should interpret a fault condition on circuit 107 as an OFF condition using failure detection type 1.

5.5.2 The DCE should interpret a fault condition on circuits 105 and 108 as an OFF condition using failure detection type 1.

5.5.3 All other circuits not referred to above may use failure detection type 0 or 1.

6 Timing arrangements

Clocks should be included in the modem to provide the data terminal equipment with transmitter signal element timing, circuit 114 and receiver signal element timing, circuit 115. Alternatively, the transmitter signal

element timing may be originated in the data terminal equipment instead of in the data circuit-terminating equipment and be transferred to the modem via circuit 113.

7 Electrical characteristics of interchange circuits

7.1 Use of electrical characteristics conforming to Recommendations V.28 is recommended together with the connector pin assignment plan specified by ISO 2110 [2].

7.2 Application of electrical characteristics conforming to Recommendations V.10 and V.11 is recognized as an alternative together with the use of the connectors and pin assignment plan specified by ISO 4902 [3].

- i) Concerning circuits 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 113, 114 and 115, the receivers shall be in accordance with Recommendation V.11 or alternatively Recommendation V.10, category 1. Either V.10 or V.11 generators may be utilized.
- ii) In the case of circuits 111, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122 and 125, Recommendation V.10 applies with receivers configured as specified by Recommendation V.10 for category 2.
- iii) It is preferred that backward channel circuits appear on a separate connector and comprise circuits 118, 119, 120, 121, 122 (category 2) and 102, 102a and 102b.
- iv) Interworking between equipment applying Recommendation V.10 and/or V.11 and equipment applying Recommendation V.28 is allowed on a non-interference basis. The onus for adaptation to V.28 equipment rests solely with the alternative V.10/V.11 equipment.

Note – Manufacturers may wish to note that the long-term objective is to replace electrical characteristics specified in Recommendation V.28, and Study Group XVII has agreed that the work shall proceed to develop a more efficient all balanced interface for the V-Series application which minimizes the number of interchange circuits. It is expected that this work would be based upon the alternative application given in § 7.2 above utilizing the V.11 electrical characteristics.

8 The following information is provided to assist equipment manufacturers:

The data modem should have no adjustment for send level or receive sensitivity under the control of the operator.

9 It will be for the user to decide whether, in view of the connections he makes with this system, he will have to request that the data circuit-terminating equipment be equipped with facilities for disabling echo suppressors. The international characteristics of the echo suppressor tone disabler have been standardized by the CCITT (Recommendation G.164 [4]) and the disabling tone should have the following characteristics:

- disabling tone transmitted: 2100 ± 15 Hz at a level of -12 ± 6 dBm₀,
- the disabling tone to last at least 400 ms, the tone disabler should hold in the disabled mode for any single-frequency sinusoid in the band from 390-700 Hz having a level of -27 dBm₀ or greater, and from 700-3000 Hz having a level of -31 dBm₀ or greater. The tone disabler should release for any signal in the band from 200-3400 Hz having a level of -36 dBm₀ or less,
- the tolerable interruptions by the data signal to last not more than 100 ms.

10 Fixed compromise equalizer

A fixed compromise equalizer shall be incorporated into the receiver. The characteristics of this equalizer may be selected by Administrations but this should be the matter for further study.

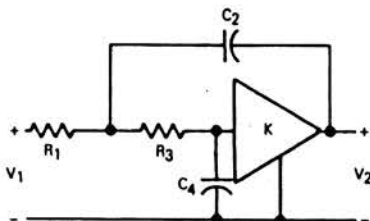
References

- [1] CCITT Recommendation *Standardization of FMVFT systems for a modulation rate of 50 bauds*, Vol. VII, Fascicle VII.1, Rec. R.35.
- [2] *Data communication – 25-pin DTE/DCE interface connector and pin assignments*, ISO Standard 2110-1980.
- [3] *Data communication – 37-pin and 9-pin DTE/DCE interface connectors and pin assignments*, ISO Standard 4902-1980.
- [4] CCITT Recommendation *Echo suppressors*, Vol. III, Fascicle III.1, Rec. G.164.

การออกแบบฟิวเตอร์รูปกรณี่มอดุเลชั่น-ดีมอดุเลชั่น

4th-Order Chebyshev Low-Pass Filter Design

This filter was realized by cascading two second-order Sallen and Key filter sections. The design equations were taken from *INTRODUCTION TO THE THEORY AND DESIGN OF ACTIVE FILTERS* by Huelsman and Allen, pages 157-158. The general circuit realization for a Sallen and Key is shown below.



Specifications:

Pass-band ripple = 0.01 dB
Op-amp gain = K = 1

$f_c = 3600$ Hz

Pole Locations (normalized):

$\frac{a}{b} = -0.6762 \pm j.3828$ first stage
 $-0.2801 \pm j.9241$ second stage

$Q = \text{Quality Factor} = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}}{2a}$

where a = real pole coordinate
b = imaginary pole coordinate

$Q_1 = \text{first stage } Q = 0.5746$

$Q_2 = \text{second stage } Q = 1.7237$

Let $n = \frac{R_3}{R_1}$ and $m = \frac{C_4}{C_2}$

For this design procedure it is necessary that $m \leq \frac{1}{4Q^2}$

Therefore $m_1 \leq \frac{1}{4(0.5746)^2} = 0.7573$ Choose $m = 0.1$

$n = \frac{1}{2mQ^2} - 1 \pm \frac{(1 - 4mQ^2)^{1/2}}{2mQ^2}$

either value obtained is valid

$n = 28.25675$ for first stage

$R_1 C_2 = \frac{1}{2(\pi)(f_c)(mn)^{1/2}} = 2.63 \times 10^{-5}$

Let $C_2 = 0.01 \mu\text{F}$

Then $R_1 = 2.63 \text{ k}\Omega > 2.61 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $R_3 = nR_1 = 74.315 \text{ k}\Omega > 75 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $C_4 = mC_2 = 0.001 \mu\text{F}$

The second stage was designed using the same equations and resulted in the following values for $Q_2 = 1.7237$ and $f_c = 3600$:

$C_2 = 0.01 \mu\text{F}$
 $C_4 = 100 \text{ pF}$

$R_1 = 7.87 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $R_3 = 249 \text{ k}\Omega$

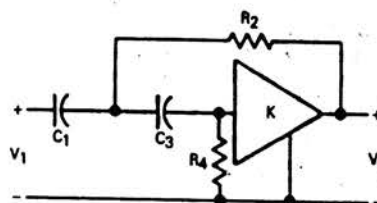
2nd-Order Chebyshev High-Pass Filter

Specifications:

Pass-band ripple = 0.01 dB
Op-amp gain = K = 1

$f_c = 400$ Hz

The general Sallen and Key high-pass realization is shown below:



Pole Locations (normalized low-pass values) =

$\frac{a}{b} = -0.6743 \pm j.7075$

To transform the low-pass poles into high-pass poles,

$s_{HP} = \frac{a}{s^2 + b^2} = -0.7059$ $b_{HP} = \frac{b}{s^2 + b^2} = 0.740654$

$Q = 0.7247$ $\frac{1}{Q} = \frac{m+1}{(mn)^{1/2}}$ from page 165.

For minimum Q, m should equal 1 which reduces the above equation to:

$Q = \frac{(n)^{1/2}}{2}$ or $n = 4Q^2 = 2.101$

$R_2 C_1 = \frac{1}{2(\pi)(f_c)(n)^{1/2}} = 2.745 \times 10^{-4}$

Letting $C_1 = C_2 = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$, we obtain

$R_2 = 2.745 \text{ k}\Omega \rightarrow 2.74 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $R_4 = 5.767 \text{ k}\Omega \rightarrow 5.76 \text{ k}\Omega$

รายละเอียด IC MC 6172 และ 6173



MC6172
(Formerly MC6862)

MOS
(N-CHANNEL, SILICON-GATE)
2400 bps
MODULATOR

2400 bps DIGITAL MODULATOR

The MC6172 is a MOS subsystem designed to be integrated into a wide range of equipment utilizing serial data communication. The modulator provides the necessary modulation and control functions to implement a serial data communication link over a voice grade channel, utilizing differential phase shift keying (DKSP) at bit rates of 1200 or 2400 bps. Phase options are provided for both the U.S. and international markets. The MC6172 can be implemented into a wide range of data handling systems, including stand-alone modems, data storage devices, remote data communication terminals, and I/O interfaces for counters.

N-channel silicon-gate technology permits the MC6172 to operate using a single voltage supply and be fully TTL compatible.

The modulator is compatible with the MC6173 demodulator to provide medium-speed data communications capability.

- Clear-to-Send Delay Options
- 511-Bit CCITT Test Pattern
- Terminal Interfaces are TTL Compatible
- Compatible Functions for 201B/C Data Sets
- CCITT and U.S. Phase Options
- 1200/2400 bps Operation
- Answer-Back Tone
- The MC6173 Is the Companion Demodulator
- Application Note Available - AN-870

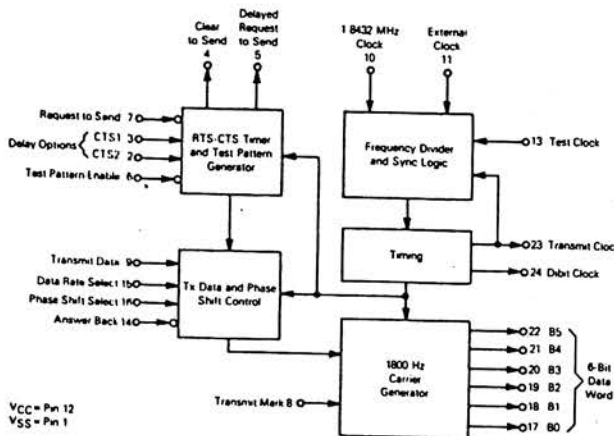


L SUFFIX
CERDIP PACKAGE
CASE 623

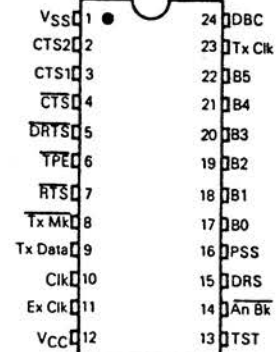


P SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 708

BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN ASSIGNMENT



MC6172

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Input Voltage	V _{in}	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Operating Temperature Range	T _A	T _L to T _H 0 to 70	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-55 to +150	°C

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Resistance Plastic Package	θ _{JA}	120	°C/W
Cerdip Package		65	

This device contains circuitry to protect the inputs against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields; however, it is advised that normal precautions be taken to avoid application of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high-impedance circuit. Reliability of operation is enhanced if unused inputs are tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either V_{SS} or V_{CC}).

POWER CONSIDERATIONS

The average chip-junction temperature, T_J, in °C can be obtained from:

$$T_J = T_A + (P_D \cdot \theta_{JA}) \quad (1)$$

Where:

T_A = Ambient Temperature, °C

θ_{JA} = Package Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient, °C/W

P_D = P_{INT} + P_{PORT}

P_{INT} = I_{CC} × V_{CC}, Watts — Chip Internal Power

P_{PORT} = Port Power Dissipation, Watts — User Determined

For most applications P_{PORT} < P_{INT} and can be neglected. P_{PORT} may become significant if the device is configured to drive Darlington bases or sink LED loads.

An approximate relationship between P_D and T_J (if P_{PORT} is neglected) is:

$$P_D = K + (T_J + 273^\circ\text{C}) \quad (2)$$

Solving equations 1 and 2 for K gives:

$$K = P_D \cdot (T_A + 273^\circ\text{C}) + \theta_{JA} \cdot P_D^2 \quad (3)$$

Where K is a constant pertaining to the particular part. K can be determined from equation 3 by measuring P_D (at equilibrium) for a known T_A. Using this value of K the values of P_D and T_J can be obtained by solving equations (1) and (2) iteratively for any value of T_A.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

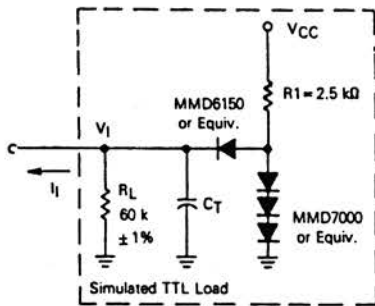
(V_{CC} = 5.0 ± 0.25 Vdc, V_{SS} = 0, T_A = T_L to T_H, all outputs loaded as shown in Figure 1 unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input High Voltage	V _{IH}	V _{SS} + 2.0	—	V _{CC}	V
Input Low Voltage	V _{IL}	V _{SS}	—	V _{SS} + 0.8	V
Input Current (V _{in} = V _{SS})	I _{in}	—	—	-0.2 -1.6	mA
Input Leakage Current (V _{in} = 5.25 V, V _{CC} = V _{SS})	I _{IL}	—	—	2.5	µA
Output High Voltage (I _{OH} = -0.04 mA, Load A) (I _{OH} = 0.0 mA, Load B)	VOH1 VOH2	V _{SS} + 2.4 V _{CC} - 0.5 V	—	V _{CC} V _{CC}	V
Output Low Voltage (I _{OL} = 1.6 mA, Load A)	VOL	V _{SS}	—	V _{SS} + 0.4	V
Input Capacitance (f = 0.1 MHz, T _A = 25°C)	C _{in}	—	5.0	—	pF
Internal Power Dissipation (Measured at T _A = T _L) (All inputs at V _{SS} except Pin 13 = 57.6 kHz and ALL outputs open)	P _{int}	—	210	315	mW
Input Transition Times, All Inputs Except 1.8432 MHz Input (From 10% to 90% points)	t _r , t _f	—	—	1.0*	µs
Input Transition Times, 1.8432 MHz Input (From 0.8 V to 2.0 V)	t _r , t _f	—	—	40	ns
Input Clock Duty Cycle, 1.8432 MHz Input (Measured at 1.5 V level)	D. C.	30	—	70	%
Tx Data Setup Time (Figure 2)	t _{su}	35	—	—	µs
Tx Data Hold Time (Figure 2)	t _h	35	—	—	µs
Output Transition Times	t _r , t _f	—	—	5.0	µs

*Maximum Input Transition Times are ≤ 0.1 × Pulse Width or the specified maximum of 1.0 µs, whichever is smaller.

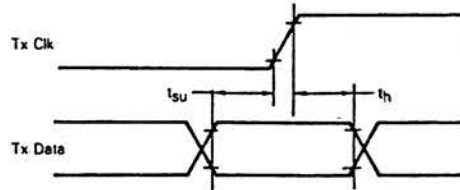
MC6172

FIGURE 1 — OUTPUT TEST LOAD



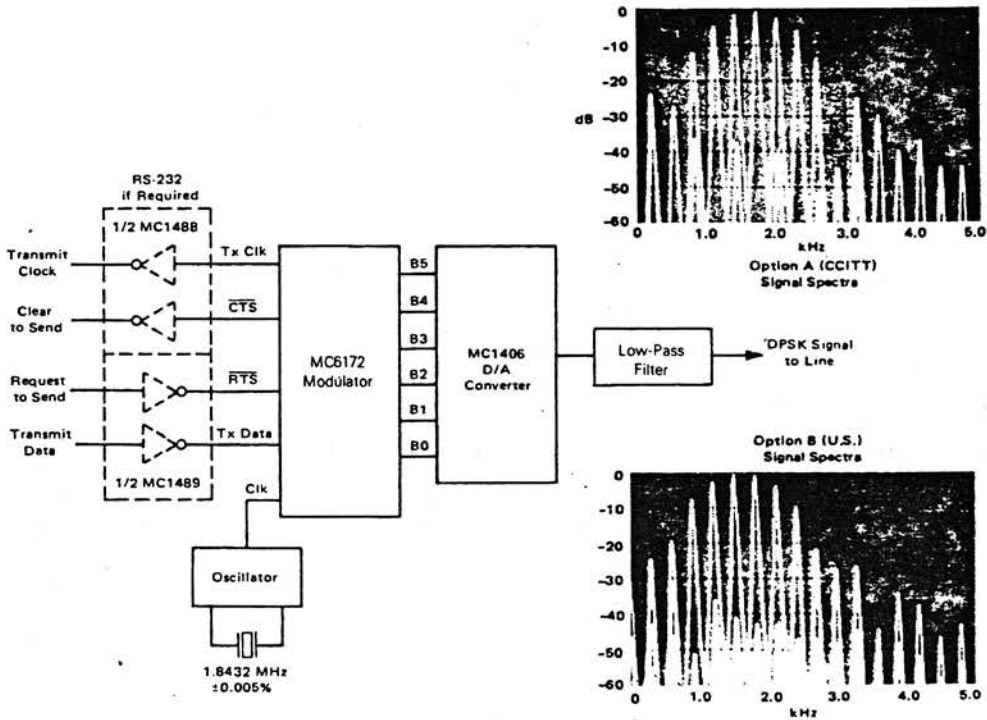
$C_T = 20$ pF = total parasitic capacitance, which includes probe, wiring, and load capacitances.

FIGURE 2 — TRANSMIT DATA SETUP AND HOLD TIME



Note: Timing measurements are referenced to and from a low voltage of 0.8 volts and a high voltage of 2.0 volts, unless otherwise noted.

FIGURE 3 — 2400 bps MODULATOR INTERFACE



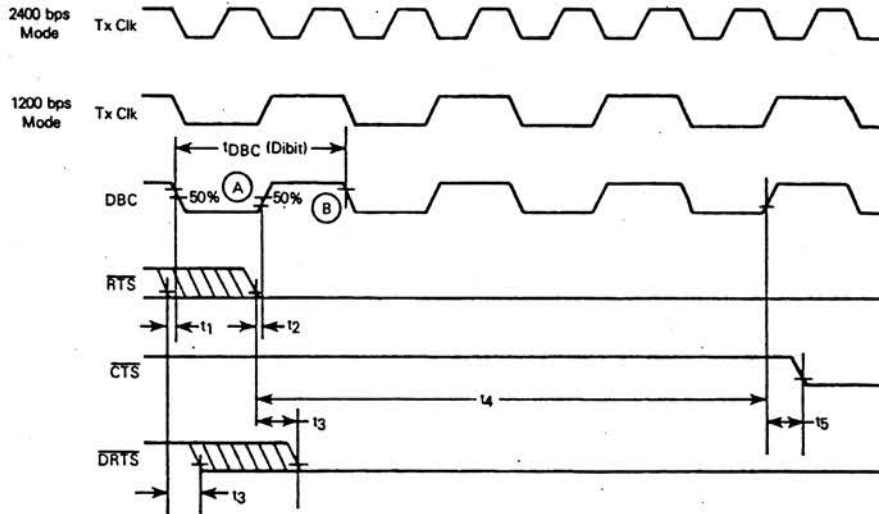
MC6172

DELAY TIMINGS (See Figures 4 and 5)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
RTS to DBC Delay	t_1	—	—	8	μs
DBC to RTS Delay	t_2	45	—	—	μs
RTS-DRTS Delay	t_3	—	—	35	μs
RTS-CTS Delay CTS1=0, CTS2=1 CTS1=1, CTS2=0 CTS1=1, CTS2=1 CTS1=0, CTS2=0	t_4^*	0 8.55 24.9 147.0	— — — —	35 9.35 26.4 154.0	μs ms ms ms
CTS-DBC Delay CTS1=1, CTS2=0 CTS1=1, CTS2=1 CTS1=0, CTS2=0	t_5	— — —	— — —	35 35 35	μs
RTS to CTS Low	t_6	—	—	1.60	ms
RTS Min Delay	t_7	—	—	1.67	ms
DBC to DRTS Delay	t_8	—	—	35	μs
DBC Cycle Time	t_{DBC}	833.28	833.33	833.37	μs

*The reference frequency tolerance is not included.

FIGURE 4 — RTS-CTS AND RTS-DRTS DELAYS



RTS-CTS delay options are selected by the CTS1 and CTS2 inputs, and are stated as time delay interval t_4 . An RTS input signal synchronized about point A will synchronize CTS with the positive transition of DBC (Dibit Clock). Delay t_4 is measured with respect to the negative transition of RTS.

RTS signals synchronized with the positive transition of DBC (point B), will result in the same CTS delay (t_4). For this case the negative transition of CTS is synchronized with the negative transition of DBC with delay t_4 measured with respect to the negative transition of RTS.

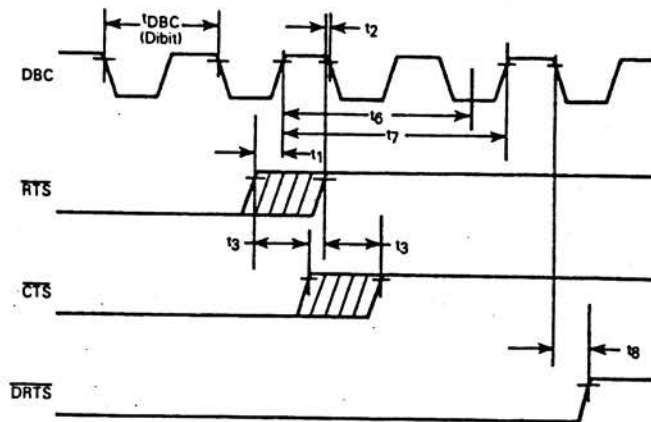
DRTS will go low within t_3 of the negative transition of RTS. With the exception of the no-delay option, CTS will go low within t_5 of the positive transition of DBC, following the t_4 delay selected. This applies when RTS is synchronized to Point A as shown.

If RTS goes high and remains high $\geq 20 \mu\text{s}$ within time interval t_4 , a reset of the internal RTS-CTS timer function will occur. If RTS goes high for less than $20 \mu\text{s}$, the circuit may or may not respond to this momentary loss of the RTS signal.

Note: Timing measurements are referenced to and from a low voltage of 0.8 volts and a high voltage of 2.0 volts, unless otherwise noted.

MC6172

FIGURE 5 — LOSS OF $\overline{\text{RTS}}$ TO $\overline{\text{DRTS}}$ DELAY



A positive transition of $\overline{\text{RTS}}$ after $\overline{\text{CTS}}$ has become active can result in different functional characteristics of the $\overline{\text{CTS}}$ and $\overline{\text{DRTS}}$ output signals, depending on the time duration that $\overline{\text{RTS}}$ remains inactive.

Under all conditions, $\overline{\text{CTS}}$ will go high within t_3 following a positive transition of $\overline{\text{RTS}}$. If $\overline{\text{RTS}}$ goes high in the shaded region shown (i.e., synchronized to the positive transition of DBC) and remains high beyond the time interval defined as t_7 , then $\overline{\text{DRTS}}$ will

go high within t_8 of the next negative transition of DBC. If $\overline{\text{RTS}}$ were to go low after t_7 , the $\overline{\text{RTS-CTS}}$ delay times given in Figure 4 will result.

If $\overline{\text{RTS}}$ goes high in the shaded region shown, and then returns low within time interval t_6 , the negative transition of $\overline{\text{CTS}}$ will follow within $35 \mu\text{s}$, and $\overline{\text{DRTS}}$ will remain in the active or low state. Under these conditions, the normal $\overline{\text{RTS-CTS}}$ delay times are not encountered when $\overline{\text{RTS}}$ is reactivated. If $\overline{\text{RTS}}$ goes low for less than $20 \mu\text{s}$, the circuit may or may not respond.

NOTE: Timing measurements are referenced to and from a low voltage of 0.8 volts and a high voltage of 2.0 volts, unless otherwise noted.

DEVICE OPERATION

GENERAL

Figure 3 shows the modulator and its intra-connections. The data to be transmitted is presented in synchronous serial format to the modulator for conversion to DPSK signals used in transmission. The modulator output is digital; therefore, a D/A converter and a filter transform the signal to an analog form.

The control functions provide four different Clear-to-Send delay options. An Answer-Back tone is available for automatic answering applications. The modulator has a built-in 511-bit pseudorandom pattern generator for use in system diagnostic tests.

INPUT/OUTPUT FUNCTIONS

Request to Send ($\overline{\text{RTS}}$)

The $\overline{\text{RTS}}$ signal from the data terminal controls transmission from the modulator. A low level on $\overline{\text{RTS}}$ activates the modulator data output. A constant mark, for synchronization, is sent during the $\overline{\text{RTS}}$ to $\overline{\text{CTS}}$ delay interval. Termination of the transmission is accomplished by taking $\overline{\text{RTS}}$ high (see Figures 4 and 5).

Delayed Request to Send ($\overline{\text{DRTS}}$)

This output can be used to control transmission as specified by the Transmit Mark control input. $\overline{\text{DRTS}}$ follows

the negative transition of $\overline{\text{RTS}}$, and goes negative within t_3 of the negative transition of $\overline{\text{RTS}}$ (Figure 4). The delay from a positive transition of $\overline{\text{RTS}}$ to a positive transition of $\overline{\text{DRTS}}$ is shown in Figure 5. The $\overline{\text{DRTS}}$ delay allows data within the modulator to be transmitted before transmission is inhibited.

Clear to Send ($\overline{\text{CTS}}$)

$\overline{\text{CTS}}$ follows $\overline{\text{RTS}}$ to both the logic 0 and logic 1 levels. The delay from a negative transition of $\overline{\text{RTS}}$ to a negative $\overline{\text{CTS}}$ transition is selectable by external strapping of CTS1 and CTS2. The delay from a positive transition of $\overline{\text{RTS}}$ to a positive $\overline{\text{CTS}}$ transition is less than t_4 .

$\overline{\text{CTS}}$ will go low within t_5 after the positive transition of the DIBIT Clock (see Figure 4) except when the non-delay option is selected. For the no-delay option, $\overline{\text{CTS}}$ follows $\overline{\text{RTS}}$ within t_5 .

$\overline{\text{RTS-CTS}}$ Delay Options (CTS1, CTS2)

The $\overline{\text{RTS-CTS}}$ delays are selectable according to the following strapping options

$\overline{\text{RTS-CTS}}$ Delay	CTS1	CTS2
0.0 + 0.035 ms, -0.0 ms	0	1
8.55 to 9.35 ms	1	0
24.90 to 26.4 ms	1	1
147.0 to 154.0 ms	0	0

MC6172

Transmit Mark (Tx Mk)

The Transmit Mark control allows the system designer to select whether the Delayed Request to Send activates and deactivates the transmission on the modulator chip or off the chip in the output amplifier.

When Tx Mk is high, transmission is controlled on the modulator chip, and occurs from the chip only when DRTS or Answer Back is in the logic 0 state (see Figure 6).

When Tx Mk is low, transmission is controlled off the modulator chip. In this mode, the modulator chip transmits marks at all times except when data or an Answer-Back tone is being transmitted (see Figure 6).

Test Pattern Enable (TPE)

A 511-bit test pattern generator is contained on the modulator chip. This pattern is in accord with CCITT specification V52.

The 511-bit test pattern is activated by applying a logic 0 to TPE. A mark (logic 1) condition on the Transmit Data input with TPE activated (logic 0) causes the test pattern to appear at the data output. A space (logic 0) condition on Tx Data with TPE activated causes the test pattern data to appear inverted at the data output.

Although the Motorola 2400 bps modulator contains a CCITT 511 test pattern generator it does not incorporate the 511 data randomizer or scrambler.

Random data applied to Tx Data with TPE activated causes the test pattern data to be scrambled (exclusive NORed) with the data, and the result appears at the data output.

The MC6173 demodulator does contain a built-in data descrambler, which is enabled by TPE input going active. To scramble data using the modulator, the circuit in Figure 7 must precede the Tx Data input of the modulator. Tx Data is added to the scrambler output pattern. Then the data is delayed by a full data bit before being transmitted by the modem. This assures a proper Transmit Data/Transmit Clock phase relationship.

If the data scrambler is to be an optional feature, then the transmit data multiplexer would also have to be built. This is

selected by the Test Pattern Enable signal or any other signal that is found suitable.

The scrambling of data in the data comm environment is not done in an attempt to encrypt information in the normal sense of the word. Rather, the purpose of the scrambling of data is to guarantee that with respect to the modem carrier, there is always random data on the line with little chance for a long string of ones or zeros to exist. This is particularly important if an adaptive equalizer is being incorporated at the demodulator. The adaptive equalizer will require reasonably evenly distributed data to optimize its statistical response to the incoming signal. The normally used code is the CCITT 511 sequence which is exclusive ORed with data.

The test pattern generator can be enabled only when CTS and RTS are logic 0. If TPE is activated outside this time interval, the previously stated RTS-CTS and RTS-DRTS delays, shown in Figures 4 and 5, are not valid.

Data-Rate Select (DRS)

The modulator can transmit at either 2400 bps or 1200 bps. Both data rates utilize an 1800 Hz carrier signal and employ phase shifting at 1200 Hz. The 2400 bps rate is obtained by encoding two bits of data into each phase shift. The 2400 Hz rate is selected by applying a logic 1 to the Data-Rate Select lead. The 1200 Hz rate is selected by applying a logic 0 to DRS.

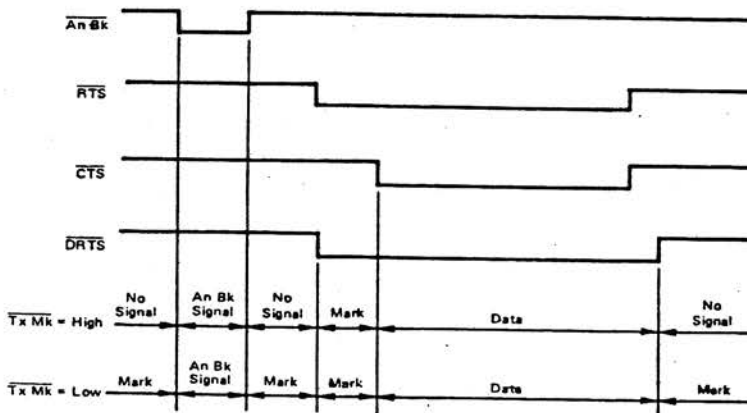
Phase-Shift Select (PSS)

Option A (CCITT) or Option B (U.S.) phase shift can be selected for 2400 bps operation. The input data format and phase shift relationship for these two options are as follows:

Data	PSS = 0 Option A*	PSS = 1 Option B
00	0°	+45°
01	+90°	+135°
11	+180°	+225°
10	+270°	+315°

*See example Figure 8.

FIGURE 6 — TRANSMIT MARK CONTROL



MC6172

FIGURE 7 — MODULATOR CCITT 511 DATA SCRAMBLER

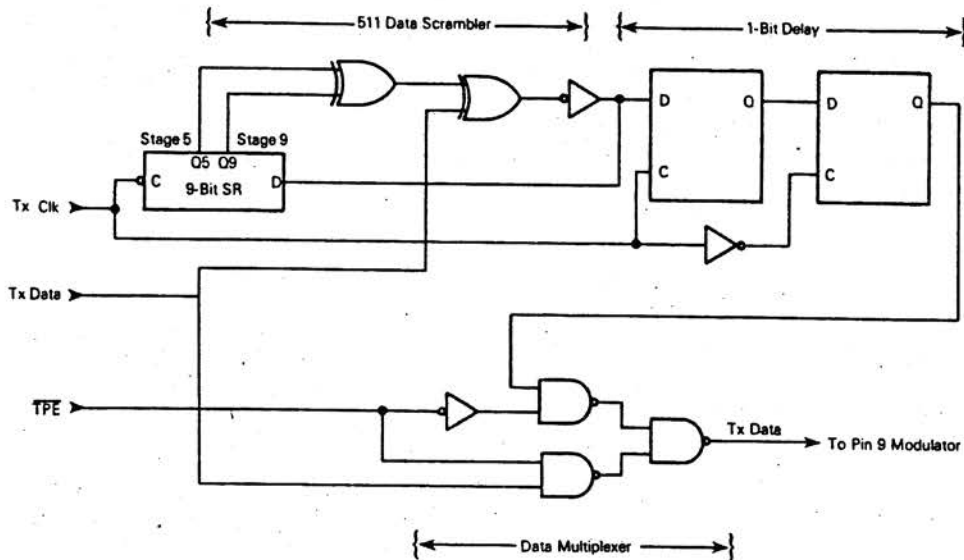
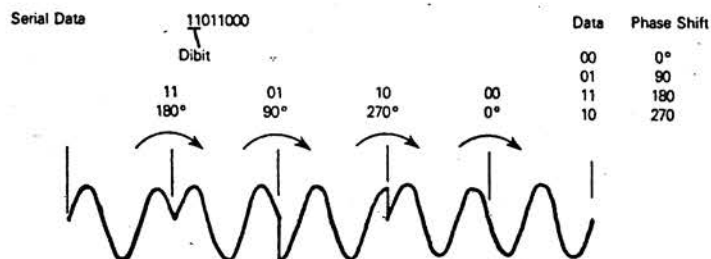


FIGURE 8 — EXAMPLE-CARRIER PHASE SHIFTS FOR OPTION A



For 1200 bps operation, Option C (CCITT) or Option D (U.S.) phase shift can be selected:

Data	PSS = 0 Option C	PSS = 1 Option D
0	+90°	+45°
1	+270°	+225°

Option C is selected by applying a logic 0 to the Phase Shift Select lead when the Data Rate Select lead is strapped for 1200 bps operation (logic 0). Option D is selected by applying a logic 1 to PSS with DRS at logic 0. The phase shifts shown are the difference in phase between the signal at the end of one dibit period and the new signal at the beginning of the next dibit.

Transmit Data (Tx Data)

Transmit Data is the serial binary information presented for DPSK modulation. A high level represents a mark. For timing, see Transmit Clock (Figure 4).

Transmit Clock (Tx Clk)

A 2400/1200 Hz Transmit Clock output is provided for the communication terminal. The Transmit Data signal is sampled on the positive transition of Transmit Clock. The Transmit Data to Transmit Clock setup and hold time requirements are shown in the Electrical Characteristics Table and in Figure 2.

Dibit Clock (DBC)

A 1200 Hz Dibit Clock identifies the modulation timing. This signal goes negative less than 100 μs prior to the start of dibit modulation.

MC6172

External Clock (Ex Clk)

A 2400/1200 Hz clock signal applied to the External Clock input causes Transmit Clock to be synchronized with Ex Clk. This input must have an accuracy within $\pm 0.005\%$.

When no transitions occur on this input, the internal clock provides the 2400/1200 Hz transmit timing signal. Fast synchronization of Tx Clk to Ex Clk is not provided on the chip. *If an Ex Clk is not used, it should be tied to either the logic 0 or logic 1 state.*

14.32 MHz (Clk)

This input must be a square wave with rise and fall times of less than 40 ns and a $50 \pm 20\%$ duty cycle. The clock accuracy must be within $\pm 0.005\%$.

Answer Back ($\overline{\text{An Bk}}$)

A logic 0 level applied to Answer Back causes a 2025 Hz carrier to be generated on the modulator chip instead of a phase shifted 1800 Hz carrier. A logic 1 level applied to $\overline{\text{An Bk}}$ enables the modulator to generate the normal phase shifted 1800 Hz carrier signal, as shown in Figure 6. The time delay

from a transition on $\overline{\text{An Bk}}$ to the appropriate signal at the modulator chip output is less than 2 ms.

Activation of $\overline{\text{An Bk}}$ (a logic 0) will disable all other operation modes including the Tx Mk function, and will reset CTS to an inactive state along with the $\overline{\text{RTX-CTS}}$ internal timer. $\overline{\text{An Bk}}$ should therefore be activated only before initiating RTS or after loss of the $\overline{\text{DRTS}}$ output signal. The combination of a logic 0 on $\overline{\text{An Bk}}$ with a logic 0 on TPE is not used in normal system operation, and hence is used as a reset input during device test.

Digital Output (B0-B5)

These outputs are designed to interface with a 6-bit digital-to-analog converter. The resultant signal out of the D/A is the differential phase shift keyed signal quantized at a 14.4 kHz rate. A low-pass filter can then be used to smooth the data transitions. B0 is the least-significant bit, and the positive level the active state.

Test Clock (TST)

A test signal input is provided to decrease test time of the chip. *In normal operation this input must be strapped low.*



MC6173

2400 bps DIGITAL DEMODULATOR

The MC6173 is a MOS subsystem designed to be integrated into a wide range of equipment utilizing serial data communication.

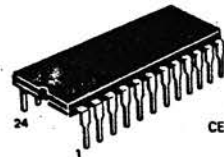
The demodulator provides the necessary demodulation and control functions to implement a serial data communication link over a voice grade channel, utilizing differential phase shift keying (DPSK) at bit rates of 1200 or 2400 bps. Phase options are provided for both the U.S. and international markets. The MC6173 can be implemented into a wide range of data handling systems, including stand-alone modems, data storage devices, remote data communication terminals, and I/O interfaces for counters.

N-channel silicon gate technology permits the MC6173 to operate using a single voltage supply and be fully TTL compatible.

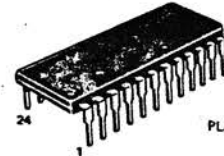
The demodulator is compatible with the M6800 microcomputer family, and provides medium-speed data communications capability.

- Compatible with MC6172 Modulator
- 511-Bit CCITT V.52 Test Pattern
- Terminal Interfaces Are TTL Compatible
- Compatible Functions for 201B/C and V.26 Data Sets
- CCITT and U.S. Phase Options
- 1200/2400 bps Operation

MOS
(N-CHANNEL, SILICON-GATE)
2400 bps
DEMOMULATOR

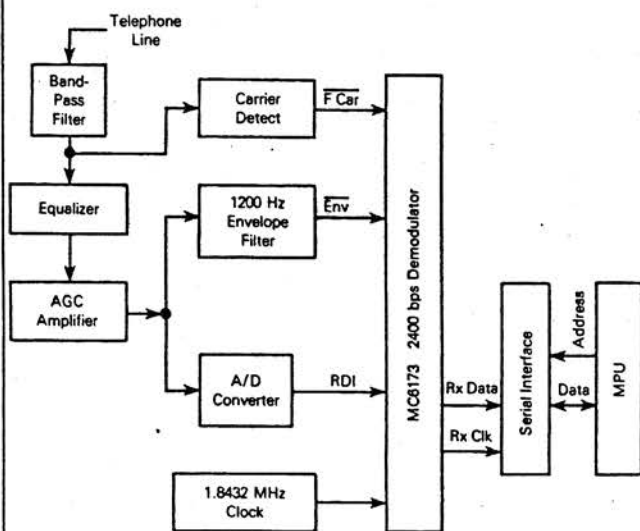


L SUFFIX
CERDIP PACKAGE
CASE 623

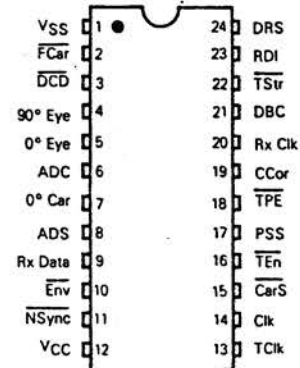


P SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 709

FIGURE 1 — TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



PIN ASSIGNMENT



MC6173

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Input Voltage	V _{in}	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Operating Temperature Range	T _A	0 to 70	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-55 to +150	°C
Thermal Resistance	θ _{JA}	82.5	°C/W

This device contains circuitry to protect the inputs against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields; however, it is advised that normal precautions be taken to avoid application of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high-impedance circuit. Reliability of operation is enhanced if unused inputs are tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either V_{SS} or V_{CC}).

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{CC} = 5.0 ± 0.25 Vdc, V_{SS} = 0, T_A = T_L to T_H, all outputs loaded as shown in Figure 3 unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input High Voltage	V _{IH}	V _{SS} + 2.0	—	V _{CC}	V
Input Low Voltage	V _{IL}	V _{SS}	—	V _{SS} + 0.8	V
Input Current (V _{in} = V _{IL}) Pins 3, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 24	I _{IL}	—	—	-0.2	mA
Input Leakage Current (V _{in} = 5.25 Vdc, V _{CC} = V _{SS}) Pins 2, 10, 14, 23	I _{in}	—	—	2.5	μA
Output High Voltage (I _{OH} = -0.04 mA, Load A) (I _{OH} = 0.0 mA, Load B)	V _{OH1} V _{OH2}	V _{SS} + 2.4 V _{CC} - 0.5 V	—	V _{CC} V _{CC}	V
Output Low Voltage (I _{OL} = 1.6 mA, Load A)	V _{OL}	V _{SS}	—	V _{SS} + 0.4	V
Input Capacitance (f = 0.1 MHz, T _A = 25°C)	C _{in}	—	5.0	—	pF
Internal Power Dissipation (measured at T _A = T _L) (All Inputs at V _{SS} except Pin 13 = 57.6 kHz and ALL Outputs Open)	P _{int}	—	—	630	mW
Input Transition Times, 1.8432 MHz Input (From 0.8 V to 2.0 V)	t _r t _f	—	—	40 40	ns
Input Transition Times, All Inputs Except 1.8432 MHz Input (From 10% to 90% Points)	t _r , t _f	—	—	1.0*	μs
Output Transition Times (From 10% to 90% Points)	t _r , t _f	—	—	5.0	μs
Input Clock Duty Cycle, 1.8432 MHz Input (Measured at 1.5 V level)	D.C.	30	—	70	%
Data Setup Time	t _{DS}	770	—	—	ns
Rx Data Setup Time	t _{SU}	35	—	—	μs
Data Hold Time	t _{h(D)}	0	—	—	ns
Rx Data Hold Time	t _h	35	—	—	μs
Data-Clamp Delay Time Option 1 Option 2 Option 3 Option 4	t _{DCD1} t _{DCD2} t _{DCD3} t _{DCD4}	5.7 4.135 20.795 104.135	6 4.17 20.83 104.17	6.3 4.205 20.865 104.205	ns ms ms ms
A/D Clock to A/D Strobe Delay Time	t _{ADCD}	1.06	—	1.11	μs
Envelope-to-Dibit Clock Delay Time	t _{ED}	140	—	220	μs
Clock Frequency, ± 0.005%	f _{clk}	—	1.8432	—	MHz
A/D Clock Cycle Time (t _{clk/4})	t _{cyc}	—	2.17	—	μs
A/D Clock Pulse Width	t _{w(ADC)}	940	1000	1040	ns
A/D Strobe Pulse Width	t _{w(ADS)}	—	10.85	—	ns
New Sync Input Pulse Width	t _{w(NSync)}	0.84	—	—	ms

*Maximum input transition times are greater than pulse width or the specified maximum of 1.0 μs, whichever is smaller.

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FIGURE 2 — DEMODULATOR BLOCK DIAGRAM

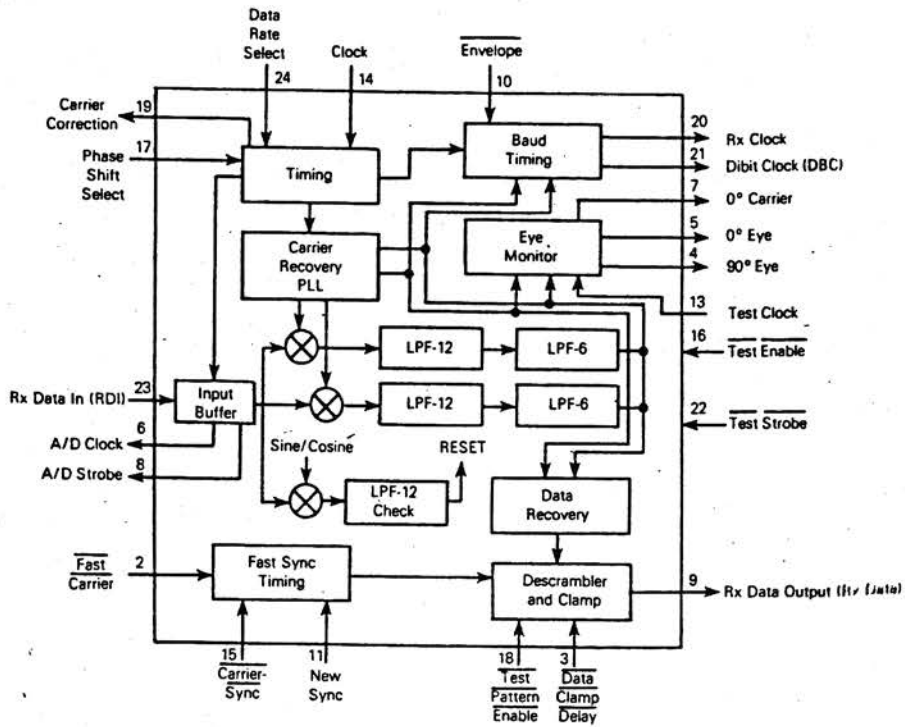
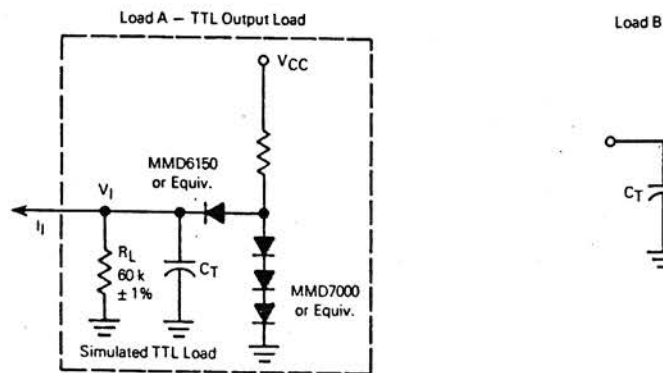


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT TEST LOADS



$C_T = 20 \text{ pF}$ = total parasitic capacitance, which includes probe, wiring, and load capacitances

MC6173

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The MC6173 Phase-Shift Key (PSK) Demodulator serves as an integral part of a system to recover synchronous data from an 1800 Hz PSK modulated carrier. Data rates of 1200 and 2400 bits-per-second are available. In the case of 1200 bps operation, the MC6173 detects phase shifts of 0 to 180 degrees to represent digital "0s" and "1s". When 2400 bps operations is desired, the MC6173 detects phase shifts of 0, 90, 180, and 270 (option A) or 45, 135, 225, and 315 (option B) degrees to represent two bits of data called dibits. These phase shifts decode to 00, 01, 10, and 11, respectively. In either data rate, the 1800 Hz carrier is modulated at a 1200 rate.

Figure 1 shows the MC6173 demodulator in a typical application. The band-pass filter, equalizer, analog-to-digital (A/D) converter, 1200 Hz envelope filter, AGC amplifier, and 1800 Hz carrier detector are external to the MC6173. The band-pass filter passes roughly 300 Hz to 3000 Hz eliminating noise, 60 Hz and 120 Hz pickup, and harmonics of 1800 Hz. The output of this filter is fed to the equalizer which adjusts phase versus amplitude such that a constant amplitude is maintained regardless of phase and is fed into the carrier detect circuit. The AGC amplifier provides a constant level signal regardless of the input level from the equalizer. The output of the AGC amplifier drives two basic sections of external circuitry, i.e., the A/D converter, and 1200 Hz envelope filter.

The A/D converter samples each 1200 Hz cycle or dibit 12 times. After each sample, digital data is clocked serially to the MC6173 receiver data input (RDI). The MC6173 generates the sampling clock for AD Strobe (ADS) and the serial clock (ADC) from the 1.8432 MHz internal oscillator.

The 1200 Hz envelope filter recovers the 1200 Hz component of the equalizer output during fast training and generates a 1200 Hz square wave. This square wave is connected to the envelope ($\overline{\text{Env}}$) input and is used for internal timing.

The carrier detect circuit is used to signal the fast carrier ($\overline{\text{FCar}}$) input that a carrier is present. Immediately after $\overline{\text{FCar}}$ has received a negative transition, the internal phase-lock loop temporarily widens its band width so that it can quickly adjust the internal timing of the MC6173 with respect to the 1200 Hz $\overline{\text{Env}}$ input (this is called fast Sync or fast training). The timing adjustments are made so that each dibit can be sampled at the most advantageous places.

The internal circuitry digests the dibit samples and produces the digital data (Rx Data) along with the receive data clock (Rx Clk). These two signals are used to drive a serial-to-parallel interface such as an MC6852 Synchronous Serial Interface Adapter.

PIN DESCRIPTION

FAST CARRIER ($\overline{\text{FCar}}$), Pin 2 — A negative transition on this input will force a period of approximately 8.3 ms of fast training for both baud and carrier timing.* Fast Sync or fast

training allows for large corrections to be made in the internal timing of the demodulator. After the fast training period, the timing should be reasonably well adjusted. Small adjustments are made automatically to maintain proper phase relationships internally after the fast-train period.

The $\overline{\text{FCar}}$ input, which normally comes from the carrier threshold detect circuits, must remain at a low level during the entire period of baud and carrier synchronization.

A positive level on the $\overline{\text{FCar}}$ input will disable the baud and carrier correction circuitry. Baud and carrier timing are then direct derivatives of the 1.8432 MHz clock as illustrated in Figure 4.

The first positive edge of the envelope ($\overline{\text{Env}}$) input will be totally asynchronous to the demodulator. This will be $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ cycle of the 2400 clock ($\pm 208 \mu\text{s}$). The nine following positive edges will introduce added tolerance equal to nine times the offset of $\overline{\text{Env}}$ from the absolute 1200 Hz (as defined by the 1.8432 MHz $\pm 0.006\%$ clock). Thus . . .

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Max Fast Train Time} &= 4.17 \text{ ms} + 9 f_{\overline{\text{Env}}} + 0.21 \text{ ms} \\ &= 4.38 \text{ ms} + 9/f_{\overline{\text{Env}}} \\ \text{Min Fast Train Time} &= 4.17 \text{ ms} - 0.21 \text{ ms} + 9/f_{\overline{\text{Env}}} \\ &= 3.96 \text{ ms} + 9/f_{\overline{\text{Env}}}\end{aligned}$$

DATA-CLAMP DELAY ($\overline{\text{DCD}}$), Pin 3 — Data-clamp delay enables the selection of one of four delays during which Rx Data is held to a logic-high condition. This delay is measured from the negative edge of $\overline{\text{FCar}}$. The four options are available at one pin through the use of the internal multiplexing in the demodulator. Options 3 and 4 are available by demultiplexing the dibit clock as demonstrated in Figure 5. The available delay options are listed in Table 1, these times will be approximate due to their direct relationship to the $\overline{\text{Env}}$ input during the first 8.3 ms. Also, these times are further dependent upon carrier offset. The delays given in Table 1 assume no carrier offset and that $\overline{\text{Env}}$ is synchronous with the Tx Clk. Figure 4 is illustrative of the timing and sequencing of this circuit.

A scheme for programming the data-clamp delay is illustrated in Figure 5. The $\overline{\text{DCD}}$ input may either be a constant high or low level which will produce options 1 and 2. If the input "A" is exclusive ORed with the dibit clock options 3 and 4 are produced at the same input pin.

ENVELOPE ($\overline{\text{Env}}$), Pin 10 — The envelope input comes from the 1200 Hz envelope detection circuitry. Envelope detection will normally consist of a 1200 Hz filter and a voltage comparator to generate an approximate limited square wave. This is normally derived from a constant mark signal sent by the modulator for Sync acquisition purposes.

Each positive edge that is input to $\overline{\text{Env}}$ will reset both baud timing and the dibit clock to a logic "0". The optimum timing of the positive transition at the $\overline{\text{Env}}$ input will be t_{ED} prior to the falling edge of the dibit clock. Timing is illustrated in Figure 6.

$\overline{\text{Env}}$ will be effective in the training of baud timing and dibit clock only if $\overline{\text{FCar}}$ is in the active low state.

Minimum positive pulse width at the $\overline{\text{Env}}$ is $\geq 2.17 \mu\text{s}$.

NEW-SYNC ($\overline{\text{NSync}}$), Pin 11 — This input port is normally controlled by the business machine. If $\overline{\text{FCar}}$ is at an active low, then an active low pulse in excess of 0.84 ms on the $\overline{\text{NSync}}$ lead will put the demodulator into the fast-Sync

*The positive transition of the 1200 Hz signal, present at the $\overline{\text{Env}}$ input, provides a divide-by-20 counter with every other clock. This will cause approximately 8.3 ms of fast training to the incoming signal at the demodulator.

MC6173

FIGURE 4 – DEMODULATOR SYNC TIMING DIAGRAM

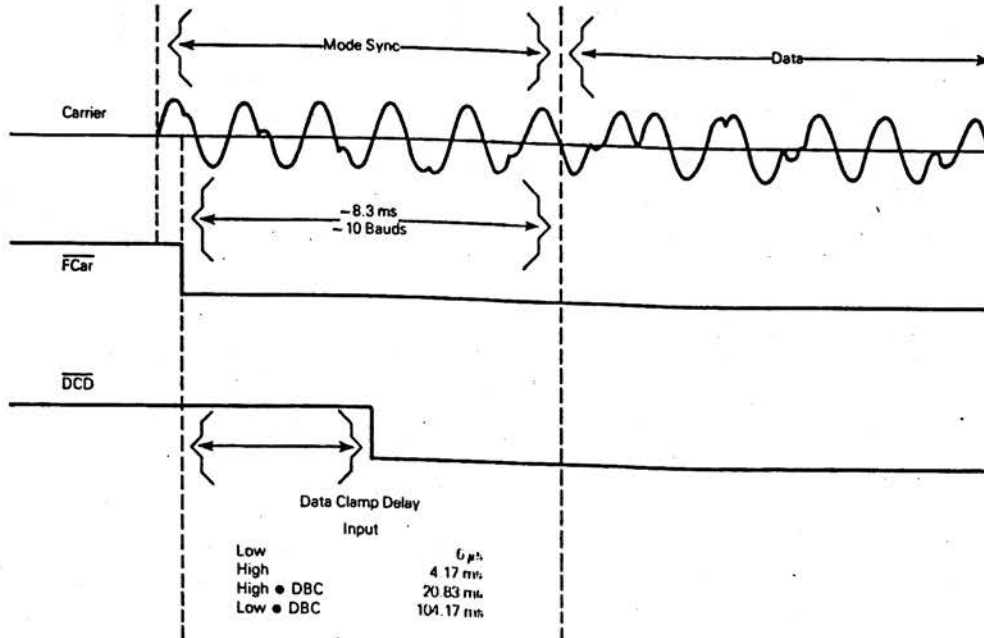
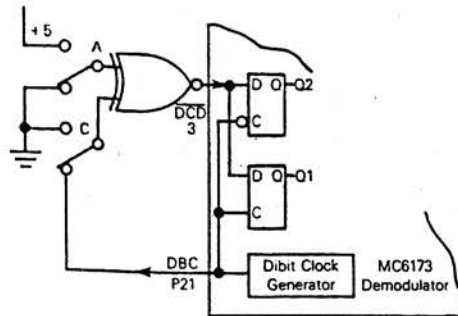


TABLE 1 – DATA-CLAMP DELAY OPTIONS

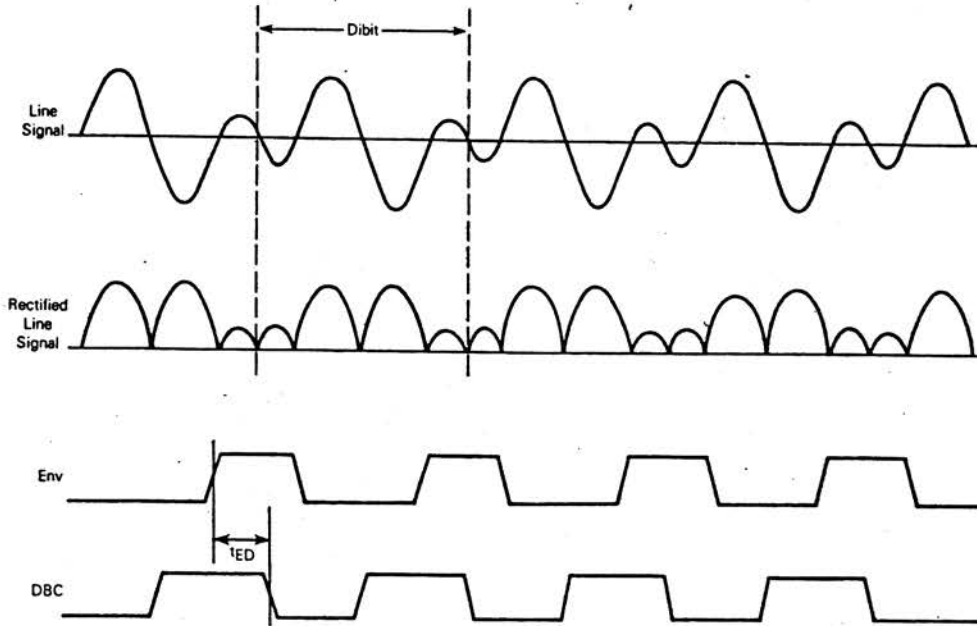
Option	A	C	\overline{DCD}	Data-Clamp Delay
1	1	0	0	$6 \mu s$
2	0	0	1	$4.17 ms \pm 35 \mu s$
3	1	DBC	DBC	$20.83 ms \pm 35 \mu s$
4	0	DBC	DBC	$104.17 ms \pm 35 \mu s$

FIGURE 5 – DATA-CLAMP DELAY DEMULTIPLEXER



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FIGURE 6 — ENVELOPE CLOCK TIMING DIAGRAM



or fast-train mode (these terms are synonymous).

Activation of \overline{NSync} allows large corrections to be made to both baud and carrier timing similar to initial activation of the \overline{FCar} lead. These corrections will be applied for approximately 8.3 ms. The receiver must complete the 8.3 ms period of fast Sync before another \overline{NSync} is recognized.

CARRIER-SYNC (\overline{CarS}), Pin 15 — When \overline{CarS} is taken to an active low, baud timing will be taken from the \overline{Env} input. In addition, the slow carrier correction will be doubled in the 2400 baud mode as defined by the data-rate select (DRS) and phase-shift select (PSS) inputs. (This is not the same as the fast training that is incorporated when \overline{FCar} or \overline{NSync} are active, which is a changing of the bandwidth of the internal phase-lock loop [PLL]). This widening of the PLL band width will allow a faster search and lock on the 1800 Hz carrier. This Carrier-Sync mode will remain active as long as \overline{CarS} is held in the active state. The normal application of this option would be to extend the training or Sync time under the mark input data condition that exceeds 8.3 ms.

If \overline{FCar} is at a logic "1" inactive state, this input is ignored by the demodulator.

A/D CLOCK (ADC), Pin 6 — This output will allow, in a serial format, the six A/D data bits plus sign information to be synchronously clocked into the demodulator. (See Figure 8.)

There are nine $1 \mu s$ positive pulses occurring at a 460 kHz rate. The first pulse, along with ADS, is used to begin the A/D conversion sequence. The next seven positive edges strobe data serially from the A/D converter to the demodulator input (RDI) enabling the demodulator to properly decode the A/D data.

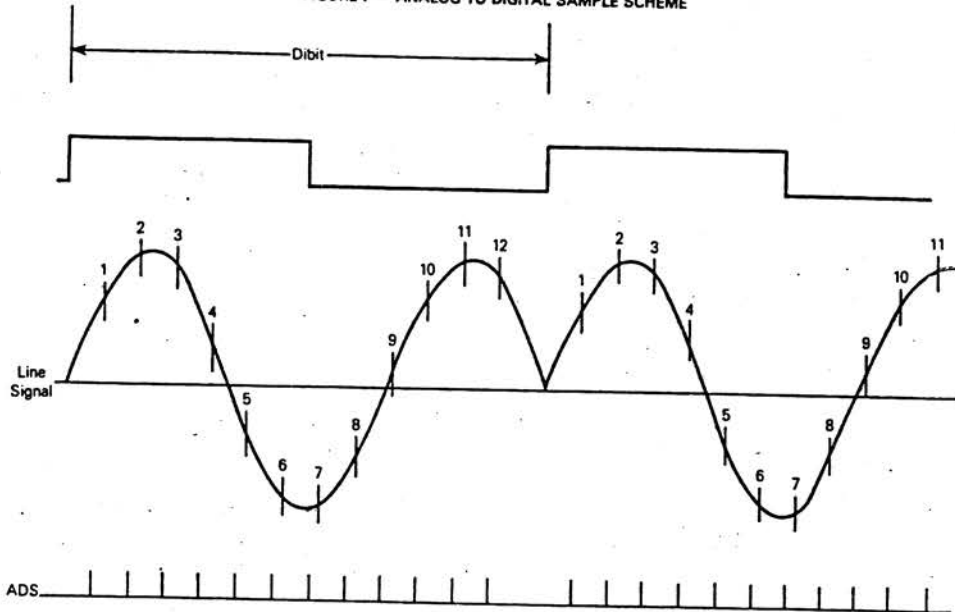
This signal is also used to clock 0 and 90 degree eye data out of the demodulator. This is described in the Eye Pattern section. When \overline{TEn} is low, ADC monitors check accumulator output (see \overline{TEn}).

A/D STROBE (ADS), Pin 8 — A positive going, approximately $11 \mu s$, pulse is used as an enable signal for a sample and hold circuit prior to the A/D converter. The negative edge of this pulse is used to start the conversion process. Pulse rate of this signal is 14.4 kHz which allows each dibit to be sampled 12 times. (See Figure 7.) When \overline{TEn} is low, ADS monitors zero crossings (see \overline{TEn}).

RECEIVER DATA INPUT (RDI), Pin 23 — The digital decode of the line signal magnitude, as sampled by the A/D, is input to the demodulator at this port. The data format is scaled binary. This sign bit occurs on the second A/D clock, followed by six magnitude bits which begin with the most-significant bit as shown in Figure 8. The data is strobed syn-

MC6173

FIGURE 7 — ANALOG TO DIGITAL SAMPLE SCHEME



chronously with the positive edges of the ADC.

A logic one in the sign bit slot will represent a positive value. The magnitude of the six data bits increases from 000000 to 111111 with all ones always representing the most-positive value as illustrated below:

Sign	MSB						LSB	Value
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	+63
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-63

RECEIVE DATA OUTPUT (Rx Data), Pin 9 — This pin is the demodulator output for mark and space serial data. Data is synchronous with the receiver clock output with the positive going edge of the receiver clock occurring in the center of the data bit. A mark is represented by a logic high ("1") level except for the conditions described under PSS and TPE.

The Rx Data output is inhibited in a logic-high level when \overline{FCar} is in the inactive high state. The delay from the positive edge of \overline{FCar} to the inhibiting of data is 2 μ s.

RECEIVE CLOCK (Rx Clk), Pin 20 — The receive clock output provides the 2400 Hz \pm 0.005% timing signal to the business machine for sampling the demodulated received

data marks and spaces (Rx Data). Receive clock is present at the demodulator chip output at all times; is not clamped to an inactive state when the carrier detected is not presented on \overline{FCar} ; nor is Rx Clk clamped by any other combination of inputs to the demodulator.

Timing corrections to the receive clock, that are generated internally, are made following \overline{FCar} going active. As described in \overline{FCar} , if \overline{CarS} is held active the receive clock is continuously updated from dibit Sync.

The positive transition of the Receive Clock, which occurs in the middle of the data bit, should be used to strobe data from the demodulator, under normal operating conditions. When TPE scrambler/descrambler is being incorporated, then the negative edge of the Rx Clk will occur in the center of the data bit.

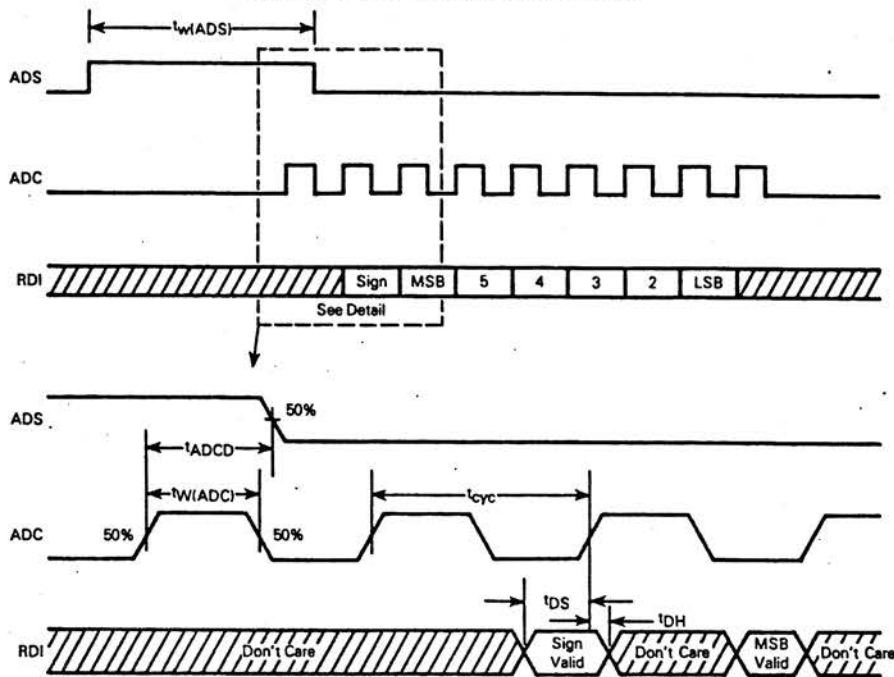
Receive Clock will be 2400 bps or 1200 bps depending on the logic input at the DRS input. The Rx Clk edges described above apply to either 2400 bps or 1200 bps data rates.

Under TPE active, the Dibit relation to Rx Clk does not change. See Figure 9 for relative timing of Rx Clk, DBC and Rx Data.

Figure 10 depicts the requirements at the demodulator if the data scrambler is being incorporated. The exclusive Nor gating of TPE and Rx Clk would then maintain proper phasing of Rx Clk as it goes to the RS-232 driver. This circuit would be required since the positive edge of Receive Clock is a Data Communications Standard.

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FIGURE 8 — ANALOG-TO-DIGITAL TIMING DIAGRAM



DATA RATE SELECT (DRS), Pin 24 — The following levels are valid for either phase-shift select:
 Logic high equals 2400 bps,
 Logic low equals 1200 bps.

PHASE-SHIFT SELECT (PSS), Pin 17 — Option A (CCITT) or option B (U.S.) phase shift can be selected for 2400 bps operation. The input data format and phase shift relationship for these two options are as follows:

Data	PSS = 0 Option A (Degrees)	PSS = 1 Option B (Degrees)
00	0	+45
01	+90	+135
11	+180	+225
10	+270	+315

For 1200 bps operation, option A (CCITT) or option B (U.S.) phase shift can be selected as follows:

Data	PSS = 0 Option A (Degrees)	PSS = 1 Option B (Degrees)
0	+90	+45
1	+270	+225

The phase shifts shown are the difference in phase between the signal at the end of one dibit period and the new signal at the beginning of the next dibit.

If the logic level inputs to PSS are EXORed with DBC (dibit clock) or \overline{DBC} , then the test-pattern enable option may be selected and produce the compliment of normal data at Rx Data as explained in the TPE description. (See Figure 11.)

TEST-PATTERN ENABLE (TPE), Pin 18 — Incorporated in the demodulator is the 511-bit test pattern shift register that is in accord with CCITT specification V52. This is the pattern that is generated by feedback from the 5th and 9th stages of a 9-bit shift register.

When the TPE input is allowed to be pulled up internally, there is normal data flow through the receiver. When the TPE input is pulled low, the incoming data is passed through this self-synchronous decoder which will produce the inverse of the 511-bit CCITT V52 pattern.

TPE works in coordination with PSS. If PSS is directly pulled high or low to represent option A or option B, then the presence of the 511-test pattern at the (RDI) input and TPE active will result in logic "1" condition at Rx Data output. If the DBC option is being utilized at the PSS input and TPE is active while the 511-bit test pattern is being received, the receiver data output will equal a logic "0". These options (Figure 11) are summarized in Table 2.

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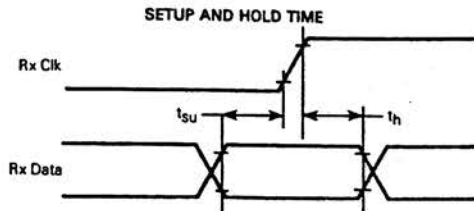
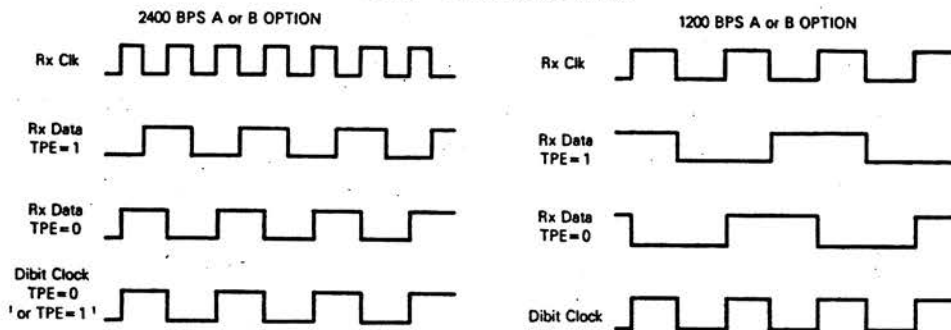
This assumes the modulator is sending the 511-bit test pattern with Rx Data being either a constant mark (logic "1") or space (logic "0"). If a logic "0" is received in options 1 or 2 or a logic "1" is received in options 3 or 4, then a transmission error has occurred. The number of errors-per-unit time is a measure of the transmission line quality.

A feature of the above type of pattern detector is that it will be self-synchronizing. It should be pointed out that there will be at least two error counts each time an error is detected.

If the \overline{TPE} input is in the active state, it is important to note that the Rx Clk phase changes. The necessary circuit to regain proper phase is shown in Figure 10.

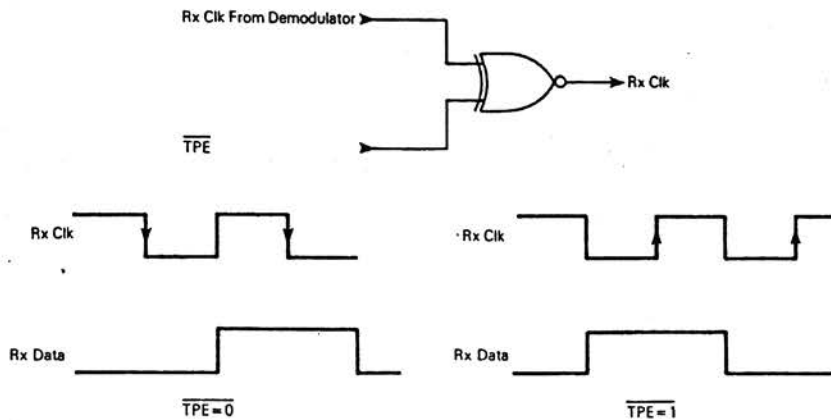
A scheme for programming the phase-shift select is illustrated in Figure 11. The PSS input may either be a constant high or low level which will produce options 1 and 2. If the input "A" is exclusive ORed with the dibit clock, options 3 and 4 are produced at the same input pin.

FIGURE 9 — CLOCK TIMING DIAGRAM



Note: Timing measurements are referenced to and from a low voltage of 0.8 volts and a high voltage of 2.0 volts, unless otherwise noted.

FIGURE 10 — DEMODULATOR DATA SCRAMBLER RECEIVE CLOCK PHASE CORRECTION REQUIREMENTS



MC6173

FIGURE 11 — PHASE-SHIFT SELECT DEMULTIPLEXER FOR TEST PATTERN ENABLE

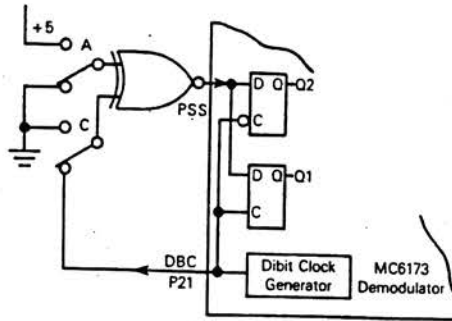


TABLE 2 — TEST PATTERN ENABLE OPTIONS

Option	TPE	A	C	Phase Option	PSS	Output State
1	0	1	0	A	0	Rx Data Output=1
2	0	0	0	B	1	Rx Data Output=1
3	0	1	DBC	A	DBC	Rx Data Output=0
4	0	0	DBC	B	DBC	Rx Data Output=0

CLOCK (Clk), Pin 14 — A 1.8432 MHz signal input $\pm 0.005\%$ is required at this port. The clock requirements are the same as the modulator clock specifications. See Figure 12 for a suggested clock circuit.

The receive clock is generated by dividing down the 1.8432 MHz. Since receive clock accuracy must be at least $\pm 0.005\%$, the clock source must be of the same accuracy.

TEST-CLOCK (TCIk), Pin 13 — This input is used for production testing of the demodulator device. In normal operation this pin should be left open which will enable the internal pullup resistor.

Pin 5	0 Degree Eye
Pin 4	90 Degree Eye
Pin 7	0 Degree Carrier
Pin 19	Carrier Correction

These test outputs are explained in the test enable (TEN) description below.

TEST ENABLE (TEN), Pin 16; 0° Eye, Pin 5; 90° Eye, Pin 4; 0° Car, Pin 7; CCor, Pin 19 — These pins allow the monitoring of ten internal points within the demodulator. A low level on TEN is normally associated with testing of the demodulator such as in a production test environment or incoming testing. Activation of TEN affects internal timing.

TABLE 3 — INTERNAL MONITORS

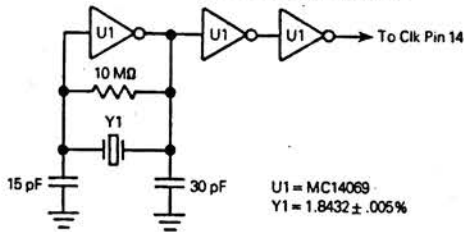
Output	TEN	Function
ADS (Pin 8)	H	See Description Under ADS (Pin 8)
	L	Monitors Zero Crossings
ADC (Pin 6)	H	See Description Under ADC (Pin 6)
	L	Monitors Check Accumulator Output
0 Degree Eye (Pin 5)	H	Monitors 0 Degree Eye 2s Complement Information from 6 Tap Filter
	L	Monitors 0 Degree Eye 2s Complement Information from 12 Tap Filter
90 Degree Eye (Pin 4)	H	Monitors 90 Degree Eye 2s Complement Information from 12 Tap Filter
0°Car (Pin 7)	H	Monitors 0 Degree Carrier
	L	Monitors Check Accumulator Compare Errors
CCor (Pin 19)	H	Monitors Carrier Correction Enable
	L	Monitors Carrier Correction Direction

DIBIT CLOCK (DBC), Pin 21 — This output is a 1200 Hz clock which is derived from incoming data envelope and provides a dibit reference. This signal is representative of "data derived timing." When studying the quality of the demodulated signal, through the use of eye patterns, this output is necessary for proper synchronization of the oscilloscope.

TEST STROBE (TStr), Pin 22 — This input is used to facilitate testing of the demodulator during the manufacturing process. It should be left unconnected which will result in

MC6173

FIGURE 12 — OSCILLATOR CONFIGURATION



the internal pullup resistor causing the high level on this pin.
 VSS Pin 1= The most negative supply, typically ground.
 VCC Pin 12= The most positive supply, typically 5 volts.

DATA SCRAMBLER

The scrambling of data in the data communication environment is not done in an attempt to encrypt information in the normal sense of the word. Rather, the purpose of the scrambling of data is to guarantee that, with respect to the modem carrier, there is always random data on the line with little chance for a long string of "1s" or "0s" to exist. This is particularly important if an adaptive equalizer is being incorporated in the modem as the adaptive equalizer will require reasonably evenly distributed data to optimize its statistical response to the incoming signal. The normally used code is the CCITT 511 sequence which is EXORed with data.

The Motorola 2400 bps modulator contains a CCITT 511-bit test-pattern generator. It does not, however, incorporate the 511 data randomizer or scrambler. To scramble data using the MC6172 modulator, the circuit in Figure 10 must precede the Tx Data input of the modulator. Tx Data is added to the scrambler output pattern; then, the data is delayed by a full data bit before being transmitted by the modem. This assures a proper transmit-data/transmit-clock phase relationship. If the data scrambler is to be an optional feature, then the transmit-data multiplexer would also have to be built. This is selected by the test-pattern enable signal or any other signal that is found suitable.

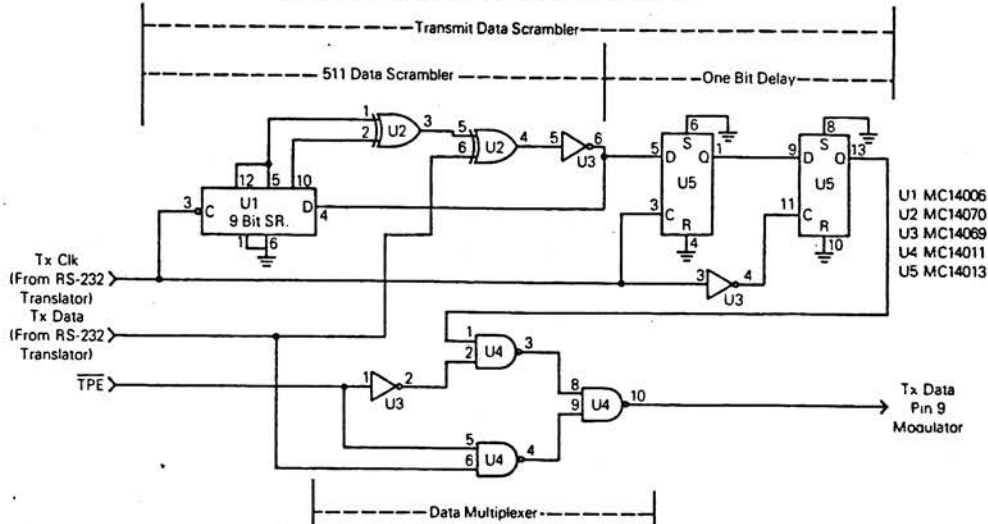
The demodulator does contain a built-in data descrambler which is enabled by the TPE input going active. The receive phasing, with respect to data, changes when TPE goes active. The exclusive NOR gating of TPE and Rx Clk, as shown in Figure 10 will maintain proper phase of Rx Clk. This circuit is required since the clocking of data on a positive edge is a data communications standard.

EYE PATTERN

When performing an evaluation of an 2400 bps modem, one common point of comparison is the quality of the eye patterns produced by the demodulator. The eye pattern may also be used as an indicator of the incoming signal with respect to level and line perturbations. Eye patterns are for test and evaluation only and are not used in the demodulation of the incoming signal.

Timing information in the Motorola 2400 bps demodulator is derived directly from the demodulated data signal. This is referred to as data derived timing. The advantage of data

FIGURE 13 — MODULATOR CCITT 511 DATA SCRAMBLER



MC6173

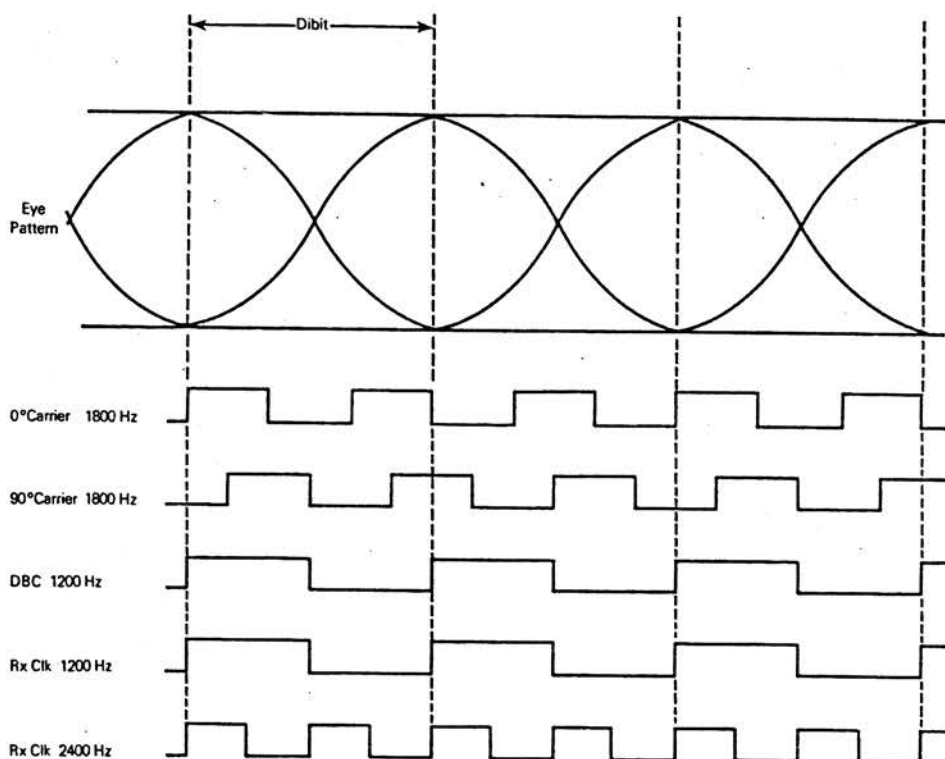
derived time is that it allows data to be sampled at optimum times. The demodulated signals, in differential phase-shift keying, take the form of "eye patterns" as shown in Figure 14. The demodulator, in optimizing its performance for minimum error rates, strobes data at the point of maximum eye opening. The demodulator constantly examines the eye opening to assure that the data sample is being taken at exactly the optimum point. As a result of constantly adjusting timing control, correct sampling is maintained. This technique provides improvements in reception that are significant, especially in a poor communications media environment.

The circuit in Figure 16 is required to observe the eye patterns. This circuit was built using Motorola CMOS devices. The 0 and 90 degree eye data is strobed from pins 4 and 5, respectively, into the shift register by the A/D clock. The

A/D strobe then latches the data sample into the "D" type storage devices. The output of the storage devices taken across the scaled resistors will then represent the appropriate value of the sample taken. To properly observe the actual eye patterns, it is necessary to Sync on dibit clock while observing the 0 to 90 degree eye data. Overlaying the two patterns produces a two-level digital-eye pattern from which the quality of the incoming signal may be judged.

Figures 15 thru 17 show a typical receive/demodulator and transmit/modulator circuit, respectively. The transmit filter illustrated in Figure 17 limits the bandwidth of the signal to those frequencies allowed on a telephone line. The receive filter and equalizer in Figure 15 clean up and normalize the incoming signal for the A/D network, 1200 Hz envelope detector, and 1800 Hz carrier detector.

FIGURE 14 — EYE PATTERN





MC14410

2-OF-8 TONE ENCODER

The MC14410 2-of-8 tone encoder is constructed with complementary MOS enhancement mode devices. It is designed to accept digital inputs in a 2-of-8 code format and to digitally synthesize the high and low band sine waves specified by telephone tone dialing systems. The inputs are normally originated from a 4 x 4 matrix keypad, which generates 4 row and 4 column input signals in a 2-of-8 code format (1 row and 1 column are simultaneously connected to V_{SS}). The master clocking for the MC14410 is achieved from a crystal controlled oscillator which is included on the chip. Internal clocks, which operate the logic, are enabled only by one or more row and column signals being activated simultaneously. The two sine wave outputs have NPN bipolar structures on the same substrate which allows for low output impedance and large source currents. Applications of this device include telephone tone dialing, radio and mobile telephones, process control, point-of-sale terminals, and credit card verification terminals.

- Diode Protection on All Inputs
- Noise Immunity = 45% of V_{DD} Typical
- Supply Voltage Range = 4.4 Vdc to 6.0 Vdc
- On-Chip Oscillator (Crystal or External Clock Source may be applied to Pin 10)
- On-Chip Pull-Up Resistors on Row and Column Inputs
- Designed with Multiple Key Lockout (Eliminates Need for Mechanical Lockout in Keypad)
- Two Sine Wave Generators On-Chip
- Frequency Accuracy ±0.2%
- Low Harmonic Distortion
- Single Tone Capability
- Fast Oscillator Turn-On and Turn-Off Times

CMOS LSI

(LOW-POWER COMPLEMENTARY MOS)

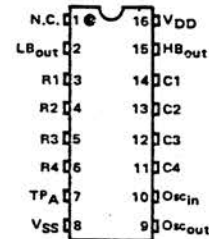
2-OF-8 TONE ENCODER



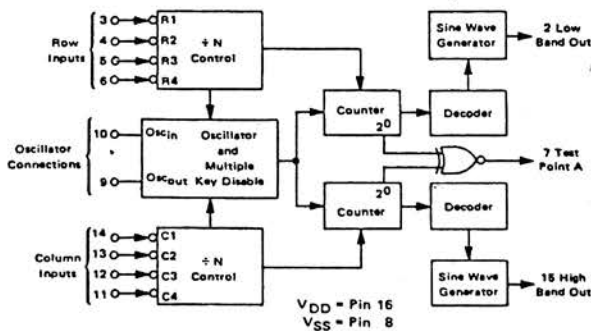
L SUFFIX
CERAMIC PACKAGE
CASE 620

P SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 648

PIN ASSIGNMENT



BLOCK DIAGRAM



This device contains circuitry to protect the inputs against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields; however, it is advised that normal precautions be taken to avoid application of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high-impedance circuit. A destructive high-current mode may occur if V_{in} and V_{out} are not constrained to the range V_{SS} (V_{in} or V_{out}) < V_{DD}. Due to the sourcing capability of this circuit, damage can occur to the device if V_{DD} is applied, and the outputs are shorted to V_{SS} and are at a peak sine wave voltage.

MC14410

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Voltages referenced to V_{SS}, Pin 8.)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
DC Supply Voltage	V _{DD}	-0.5 to +6.0	Vdc
Input Voltage, All Inputs	V _{in}	V _{SS} - 0.5 to V _{DD} + 0.5	Vdc
DC Current Drain per Pin	I	10	mAdc
Operating Temperature Range	T _A	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-65 to +150	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	V _{DD} Vdc	-40°C		25°C			+85°C		Unit	
			Min	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max		
Supply Voltage	V _{DD}	-	4.4	6.0	4.4	5.0	6.0	4.4	6.0	Vdc	
Output Voltage Pins 7 and 9	V _{out}	"0" Level	5.0	-	0.05	-	0	0.05	-	0.05	Vdc
		"1" Level	5.0	4.95	-	4.95	5.0	-	4.95	-	Vdc
Input Voltage (V _O = 4.5 or 0.5 Vdc) "0" Level (V _O = 0.5 or 4.5 Vdc) "1" Level	V _{IL}	5.0	-	1.5	-	2.25	1.5	-	1.5	Vdc	
	V _{IH}	5.0	3.5	-	3.5	2.75	-	3.5	-	Vdc	
Output Drive Current (V _{OH} = 2.5 Vdc) Source Pin 7 Pin 9 (V _{OL} = 0.4 Vdc) Sink Pin 7 Pin 9	I _{OH}	5.0	-0.05 -0.23	-	-0.05 -0.20	-0.4 -1.7	-	-0.04 -0.16	-	mAdc	
	I _{OL}	5.0	0.05 0.23	-	0.05 0.20	0.20 0.78	-	0.04 0.16	-	mAdc	
Input Pull-Up Resistor Source Current (V _{in} = 0 Vdc) Pins 3-6, 11-14	I _{IL}	6.0	-	140	-	30	100	-	80	μAdc	
Input Capacitance (V _{in} = 0 Vdc)	C _{in}	-	-	-	-	5.0	-	-	-	pF	
Quiescent Current	I _Q	4.4	-	0.48	-	0.2	0.4	-	0.33	mAdc	
		6.0	-	1.3	-	0.55	1.1	-	0.9	mAdc	
Total Supply Current (Dynamic plus Quiescent) (R _L = 15 kΩ, f = 1 MHz)	I _T	4.4	-	1.7	-	0.7	1.4	-	1.15	mAdc	
		6.0	-	3.5	-	1.45	2.9	-	2.4	mAdc	
Low Band Output Voltage Swing (R _L = 100 k) Pin 2 Only	V _{Lpp}	4.4	400	600	500	600	700	550	750	mVpp	
		6.0	800	1000	900	1000	1100	950	1150	mVpp	
High Band Output Voltage Swing (R _L = 100 k) Pin 15 Only	V _{Hpp}	4.4	600	900	700	850	1000	800	1100	mVpp	
		6.0	1000	1400	1100	1350	1500	1200	1600	mVpp	
Low Band-High Band Voltage Differential	ΔV	5.0	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	dB	
Low Band-High Band Output Impedance AC only	z _o	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	Ω	
Low Band-High Band 2nd thru 14th Harmonics (R _L = 15 kΩ) Pin 2,15	V _{2H-V14H}	4.4 to 6.0	-	-20	-	-30	-25	-	-25	dB	
Maximum Clock Pulse Frequency	f _{cl}	4.4	-	-	-	1.0	-	1.1	-	MHz	
Turn-on Time (Power on to oscillation)	t _{on}	5.0	-	-	-	8.0	-	-	-	ms	

MC14410

TABLE 1 – FUNCTIONAL TRUTH TABLE

ACTIVE LOW INPUTS		OUTPUTS	
Activated Row Lines	Activated Column Lines	Low Band Pin 2	High Band Pin 15
None	X**	dc level	dc level
X**	None	dc level	dc level
One	One	f_L^*	f_H^*
Two or more	One	dc level	f_H^*
One	Two or more	f_L^*	dc level
Two or more	Two or more	dc level	dc level

*See Table 2
**X = Don't care

TABLE 2 – OUTPUT FREQUENCY TABLE

Input Line Activated (low)	Frequency Generated**	
	f_L (Hz)	f_H (Hz)
R1	697	–
R2	770	–
R3	852	–
R4	941	–
C1	–	1209
C2	–	1336
C3	–	1477
C4	–	1633

**All frequencies are accurate to $\pm 0.2\%$ (crystal tolerance not included).

FIGURE 1 – TYPICAL SINE WAVE OUTPUT
(Pins 2 or 15, No External Filtering)

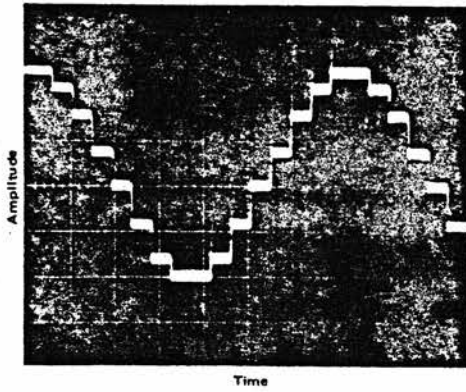


FIGURE 2 – TYPICAL FREQUENCY SPECTRUM
(Pins 2 or 15, No External Filtering)

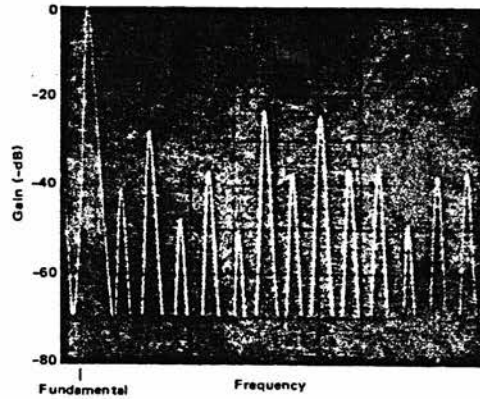
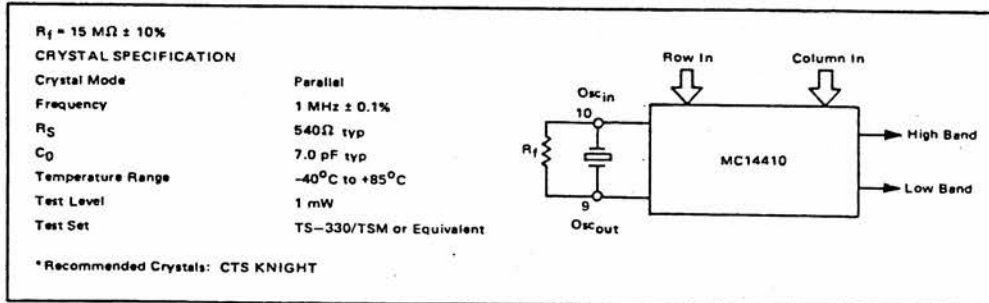


FIGURE 3 – TYPICAL CRYSTAL CIRCUIT



MC14410

FIGURE 4 – TYPICAL TELEPHONE INTERFACE APPLICATION

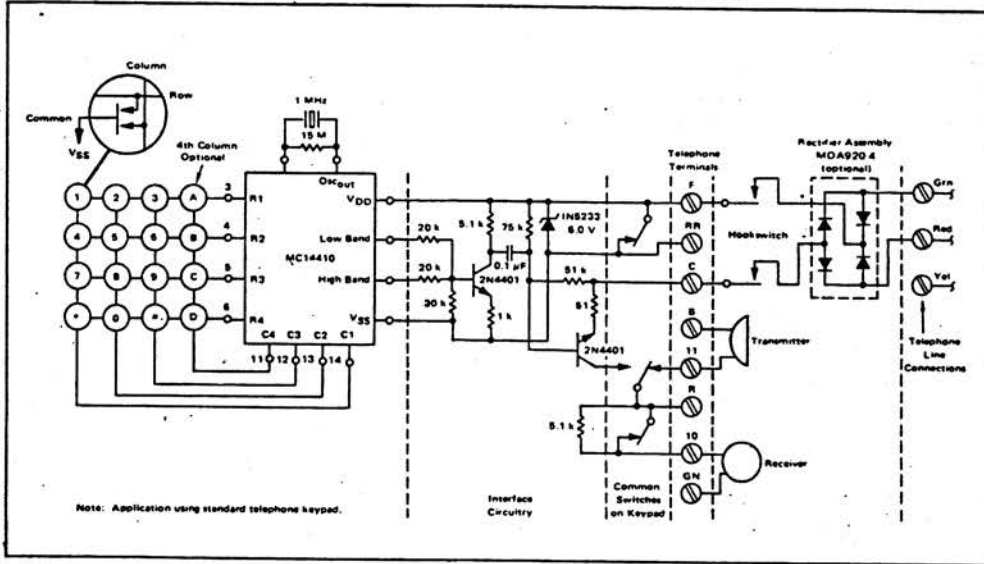


FIGURE 5 – LOW LEVEL OUTPUT TONE GENERATOR APPLICATION

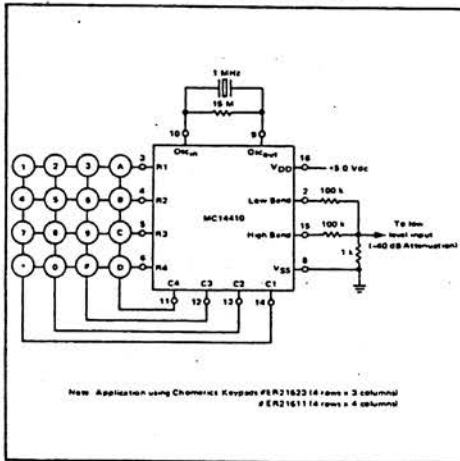
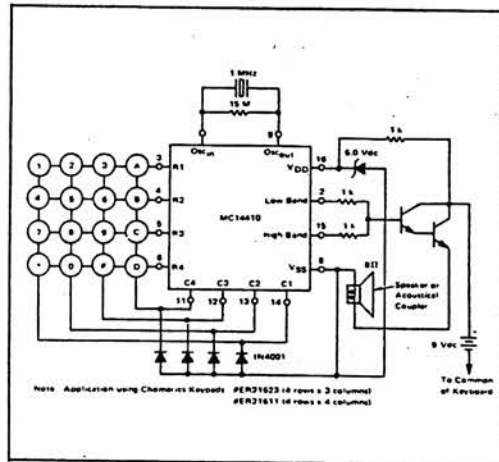


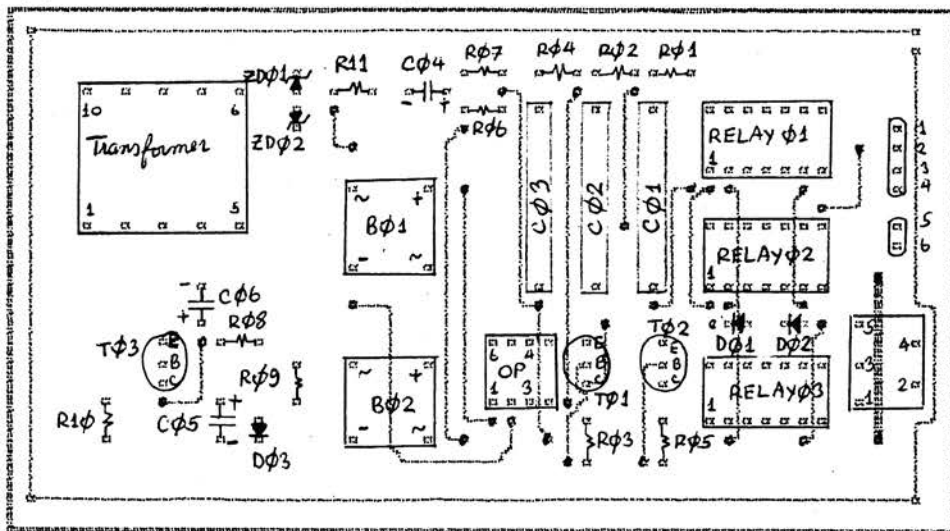
FIGURE 6 – BATTERY POWERED OPERATION (Driving Audio Speaker)



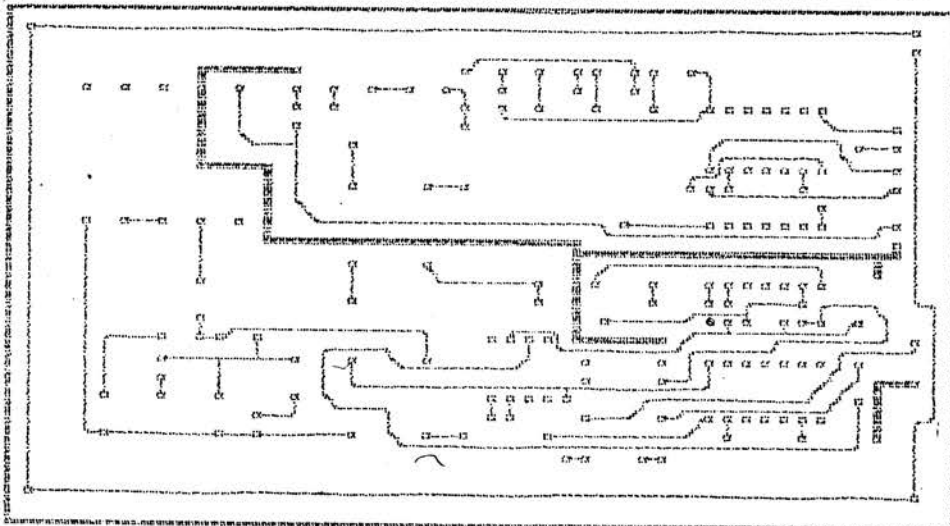
ภาคผนวก ฉ.

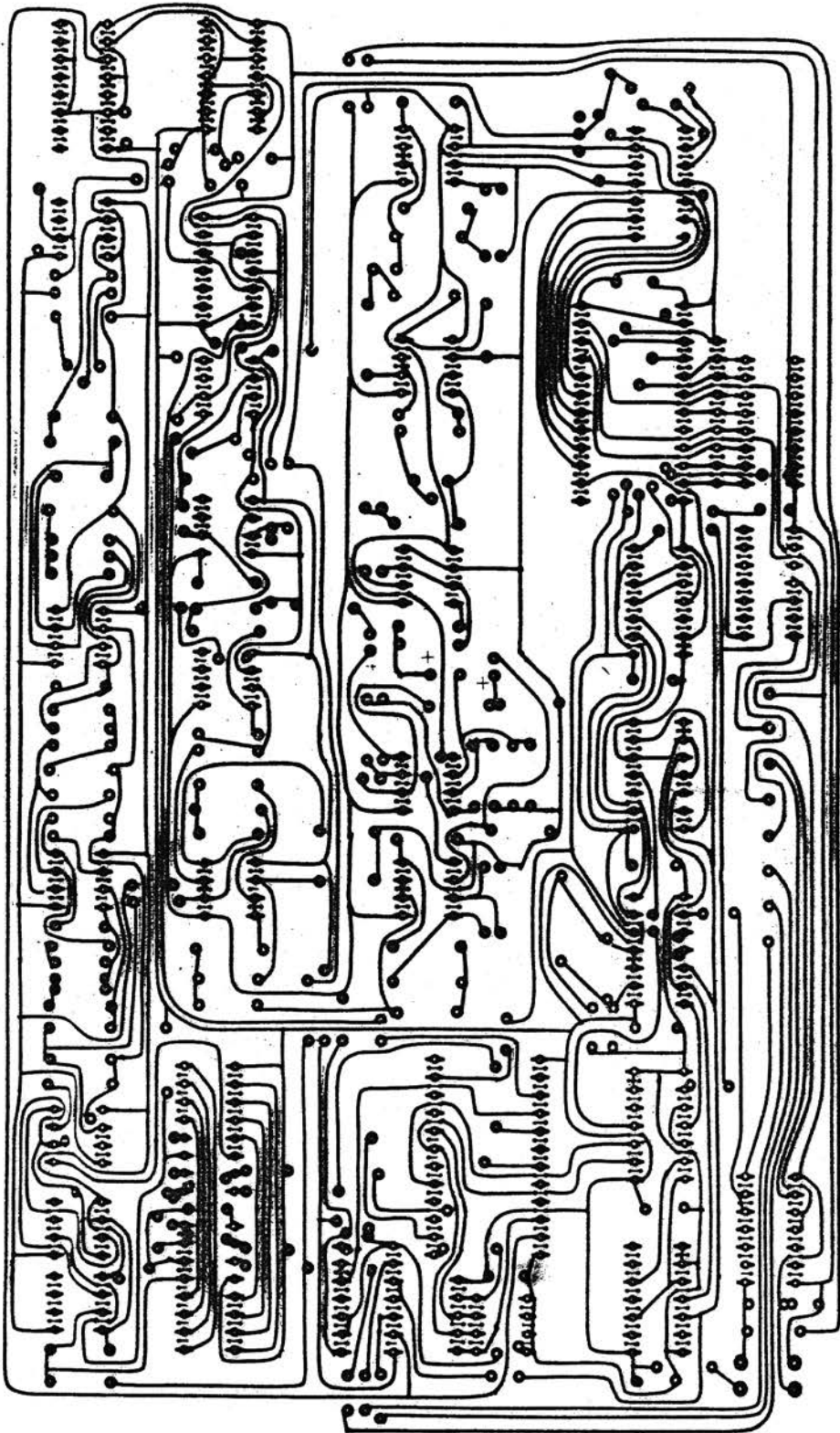
แผ่นวงจรพิมพ์

checkplot v1.0 r4 1 Jan 1980 00:02:17
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approx. size: 4.85 by 2.45 in. holes: 172



checkplot v1.0 r4 1 Jan 1980 00:04:21
file: b:joe.pcb lower layer
approx. size: 4.85 by 2.45 in. holes: 172





ภาคผนวก ช.

โปรแกรมควบคุมการทำงาน

{ this version has mark comment on procedure concerned modem for development
 if you want to use, connect the modem and mark out all comment)
 program testmodem;

```

const
  Directory=          'PHONE.DAT';
  Protocol=          'DEFAULT.CFG';
  InteractFile=      'INTERACT.IVE';
  ActFile=           'ACTIVITY.TXT';
  DialMode=          'T';
  P=                 1016;
  TimeOut=           5;
  Line= '-----';
  NUL=               $0;
  SOH=               $1;
  ETX=               $3;
  EOT=               $4;
  ENQ=               $5;
  ACK=               $6;
  DLE=               $10;
  CR=                $13;
  NAK=               $15;
  ESC=               $1B;
  RetryMax=          10;
  btod:              array[1..8] of integer= (1,2,4,8,16,32,64,128);

type
  string8=           string[8];
  AnyString=         string[80];
  RegPack=           record
                    ax,bx,cx,dx,bp,di,si,ds,es,flags: integer;
                    end;
  Data_buff=         array[1..128] of byte;
  block=             array[1..64] of 0..1;
  PhoneType=         record
                    Name:      AnyString;
                    Num:       AnyString;
                    end;
  ProtoType=         record
                    BaudRate:  0..7;
                    Parity:    0..3;
                    StopBit:   0..1;
                    WordLength: 0..3;
                    end;
  Passtype=          record
                    password: string[12];
                    greeting: string[30];
                    end;

var
  kkbuff,
  Diag, Status, Buff: byte;
  Ch, Choice,PageUD,
  mask,Command,Swap: char;
  plength,pk,
  N,i,j,k,Temp,Count,Data,
  valueP,valueK: integer;
  Flag, Flag1, Flag2: boolean;
  Regs: RegPack;
  CipherText, Plaintext,
  Key, DoorKey: Block;
  St, Buff1, Buff2,password,greeting,
  FileName, SourName, DestName:AnyString;
  PlainChar, PlainChar1, PlainChar2,
  CipherChar1, CipherChar2,
  KeyChar: String8;
  Passrec: Passtype;
  PhoneRec: PhoneType;
  ProtoRec: ProtoType;
  Buffer: array[0..255] of record
        Flag:boolean;
        Key: array[0..6] of byte;
        end;
  PUZZ1,PUZZ2: array[1..8] of byte;
  Passfile: file of Passtype;
  PhoneFile: file of PhoneType;

```

ProtoFile: file of ProtoType;
UseFile: file of byte;
Source, Dest: file of byte;

```
{ *****  
core procedure:  
use to communicate with hardware  
***** }  
  
procedure Setup(ProtoRec:ProtoType);  
var  
    Temp: byte;  
begin  
    with ProtoRec do Temp:=  
        32*BaudRate +8*Parity +4*StopBit +WordLength;  
    Regs.ax:= $0000+Temp;Regs.dx:=$0000;  
    intr($14,Regs);  
end;  
  
procedure ModemSetup;  
begin  
    with ProtoRec do begin  
        BaudRate:= 4;  
        Parity:= 3;  
        StopBit:= 0;  
        WordLength:= 3;  
    end;  
    Setup(ProtoRec);  
end;  
  
procedure Check_status(var Regs: Regpack);  
begin  
    Regs.ax:=$0300; Regs.dx:=$0000;  
    Intr($14,Regs);  
end;  
  
procedure SetDTR;  
var Buff: byte;  
begin  
    Buff:= Port[P+4];  
    Port[P+4]:= Buff or 1;  
end;  
  
procedure ClrDTR;  
var Buff: byte;  
begin  
    Buff:= Port[P+4];  
    Port[P+4]:= Buff and $fe;  
end;  
  
procedure SetRTS;  
var Buff: byte;  
begin  
    Buff:= Port[P+4];  
    Port[P+4]:= Buff or 2;  
end;  
  
procedure ClrRTS;  
var Buff: byte;  
begin  
    Buff:= Port[P+4];  
    Port[P+4]:= Buff and $fd;  
end;  
  
function CTS:boolean;  
var Buff: byte;  
begin  
    Buff:= Port[P+6];  
    CTS:= ((Buff and 64)=64);  
end;  
  
function DSR:boolean;  
var Buff: byte;  
begin  
    Buff:= Port[P+6];  
    DSR:= ((Buff and 32)=32);  
end;
```

```

procedure Outmodem(Temp: byte);
begin
  repeat
    Check_status(Regs);
  until Regs.ax and $2000 = $2000;
  Regs.ax:= $0100 + ord(Temp);Regs.dx:=$0000;
  Intr($14,Regs);delay(10);
  if Regs.ax shr 8> 127 then begin writeln('^g,' Modem not connect properly, Terminate..'); Halt; End;
end;

procedure Outstmodem(Msg:AnyString);
var
  i: integer;
begin
  for i:=1 to Length(Msg) do begin
    repeat
      Check_status(Regs);
    until Regs.ax and $2000 = $2000;
    Regs.ax:= $0100 + Ord(Msg[i]);Regs.dx:=$0000;
    intr($14,Regs);delay(10);
    if Regs.ax shr 8> 127 then begin writeln('^g,' Modem not connect properly, Terminate..'); Halt; End;
  end;
end;

procedure InModem(var Temp: byte);
begin
  repeat
    Check_status(Regs);
  until Regs.ax and $0100 = $0100;
  Regs.ax:= $0200;Regs.dx:=$0000;
  Intr($14,Regs);
  Temp:= Regs.ax and $00ff;
end;

procedure Attention;
begin
  ModemSetup;
  OutStModem(' +++ ');
  OutStModem('AT');
end;

procedure Cancel;
begin
  Attention;
  OutStModem('K');
end;

function Exist(Filename:anystring):boolean;
var UseFile: file of byte;
begin
  assign(Usefile,Filename);
  {$i-} reset(UseFile); {$i+}
  Exist:= (IOResult = 0);
  close(UseFile);
end;

procedure txhdx;
begin
  setrts;delay(200);
end;

procedure rxhdx;
begin
  delay(150);clrtrs;
end;

function VerifyTarget:boolean;
begin
  outmodem(ENQ);
  rxhdx;
  inmodem(status);
  txhdx;
  if status = ACK then VerifyTarget:= true else begin
    writeln('^g,'error: Verify Target error');
    Cancel;
  end;
end;
end;

```

```

Function VerifySource(status: byte):boolean;
begin
  rxhdx;
  if status = ENQ then
    txhdx;
    outmodem(ACK);
  end;

  procedure printdata;
  begin
    write(chr(status));
  end;

  procedure message_transfer(var j,k,VertRecCheck: byte);
  begin
    txhdx;
    outmodem(SOH);write(chr(SOH));VertRecCheck:= 0;
    repeat
      read(UseFile,buff);
      VertRecCheck:= VertRecCheck xor Buff;
      outmodem(buff);write(chr(buff));
      k:=Pred(k);
    until ( k=0 ) or (buff = 26);
  end;

  procedure Recv_message(Var i,u: integer;Var Recv_buff: Data_buff;
  Var Flag: boolean);
  var z: integer;
      VertRecCheck: byte;
  begin
    rxhdx;
    Flag:=true;VertRecCheck:=0;i:=1;
    repeat
      status:=0;
      check_status(regs);
      if regs.ax and $0100 = $0100 then begin
        inmodem(status);
        if status = enq then
          begin outmodem (u);rxhdx;end;
        end;
      until (status=soh);
      repeat
        inmodem(status);
        if Regs.ax and $0e00 > 0 then flag:=false else flag:=true;
        if ( status <> EOT ) and ( status <> ETX ) then begin
          Recv_buff[i]:=status;i:=succ(i);write(chr(status));
          VertRecCheck:=VertRecCheck xor status;
        end;
      until ( status = EOT ) or ( status = ETX );
      Recv_buff[i]:=status;
      inmodem(status);
      if status <> VertRecCheck then flag:=false;
    end;

  procedure Filetranf(c: integer);
  const
    Maxbuff = 128;
  Var
    j,k,VertRecCheck: byte;

  procedure reacknowledge;
  var z: integer;
  begin
    z:=0;status:=0;
    rxhdx;
    repeat
      check_status(regs);
      if regs.ax and $0100 = $0100 then inmodem(status)
      else begin delay(1000);z:=succ(z);
              txhdx;outmodem(enq);rxhdx; end;
    until (status= ack) or (status=nak) or (z=timeout);
  end;

  procedure Pri_Calling_station;
  begin
    Clrscr;status:=0;
    writeln('enter filename which you want to transfer');
    Readln(FileName);
  end;

```

```

assign(Usefile,Filename);
if Exist(Filename) then begin
  txhdx;outmodem(enq);delay(1000);outmodem(enq);
  outstmodem(filename);
  outmodem(NUL);
  rxhdx;inmodem(status);
  if status = ack then begin
    reset(Usefile);
    n:=FileSize(Usefile);
    i:=n;j:=1;k:=Maxbuff;
    delay(3000);
    repeat
      seek(Usefile,n-i);
      message_transfer(j,k,VertRecCheck);
      outmodem(ETX);write(chr(etx));
      outmodem(VertRecCheck);write(chr(vertreccheck));
      reacknowledge;writeln(status);
      if status = ack then begin
        i:=i-Maxbuff;j:=succ(j);
        if i<=Maxbuff then begin
          repeat
            k:=i;
            seek(Usefile,n-i);message_transfer(j,k,VertRecCheck);
            outmodem(EOT);write(chr(EOT));
            outmodem(VertRecCheck);write(chr(VertRecCheck));
            i:=0;
            until i=0;
          end
        end;
        k:=Maxbuff;
        until i<=0;
      end;
    close(Usefile);{ Called_station}
  end;
end;
procedure Pri_Called_station;
var Recv_buff: Data_buff;
    k,i,u: integer;
    Usefile: file;
begin
  Clrscr;filename:= ' ';
  rxhdx;
  repeat
    inmodem(status);
  until status=enq;
  writeln('verify o.k. ');
  repeat
    inmodem(status);Filename:=Filename+chr(status);
  until status = NUL ;
  txhdx;u:=ack;
  outmodem(u);
  writeln('Now you have Transferred File');
  write('Filename is ');
  filename:=copy(filename,2,length(filename)-1);
  writeln(filename);
  assign(Usefile,filename);rewrite(Usefile);
  repeat
    Recv_message(i,u,Recv_buff,Flag);
    if flag = true then begin
      {k:=1;
      repeat
        write(chr(Recv_buff[k]));k:=succ(k);
        blockwrite(Usefile,Recv_buff,1);
        until k=i;
      u:=ack;
      end
      else u:=nak;
      txhdx;
      outmodem(u);
      until Recv_buff[i] = EOT;
      close(Usefile);
    end;
  end;
procedure Sec_Calling_station;
begin
  Clrscr;
  writeln(' Remote service request file ');
  filename:= '';
  repeat

```



```

        inmodem(status);
until status=enq;
repeat
    inmodem(status);
    filename:=filename+chr(status);
until status=nul;
txhdx;
outmodem(ack);delay(3000);
filename:=copy(filename,1,length(filename)-1);
assign(Usefile,Filename);
if Exist(Filename) then begin
    reset(UseFile);
    n:=Filesize(Usefile);
    i:=n;j:=1;k:=Maxbuff;
    repeat
        seek(Usefile,n-i);
        message_transfer(j,k,VertRecCheck);
        outmodem(ETX);write(chr(etx));
        outmodem(VertRecCheck);write(chr(VertrecCheck));
        reacknowledge;writeln(status);
        if status = ACK then begin
            i:=i-Maxbuff;j:=succ(j);
            if i<=Maxbuff then begin
                repeat
                    k:=i;
                    seek(UseFile,n-i);message_transfer(j,k,VertRecCheck);
                    outmodem(EOT);write(chr(EOT));
                    outmodem(VertRecCheck);write(chr(VertRecCheck));
                    i:=0;
                    until i=0;
                end;
            end;
            k:=Maxbuff;
        until i<=0;
        end;
        close(Usefile);{ Called_station}
    end;

procedure Sec_Called_station;
var Recv_buff: Data_buff;
    k,i,u: integer;
    Usefile: file;
begin
    Clrscr;
    write(' Enter filename which you want to request ');
    write(' ');
    readln(filename);
    txhdx;
    outmodem(enq);
    outstmodem(filename);
    outmodem(nul);
    reacknowledge;
    if status=ack then begin
        assign(Usefile,filename);rewrite(Usefile);
        repeat
            Recv_message(i,u,Recv_buff,Flag);
            if flag = true then begin
                {k:=1;
                repeat
                    write(chr(Recv_buff[k]));k:=succ(k);
                    blockwrite(Usefile,Recv_buff,1);
                until k=i;}
                u:=ACK;
            end else
                u:=NAK;
            txhdx;
            outmodem(u);
        until Recv_buff[i] = EOT;
        close(Usefile);
    end;
end;

begin
case c of
1: pri_calling_station;
2: pri_called_station;
3: sec_called_station;
4: sec_calling_station;
else writeln(' Transfer Status Error ');

```

```

end; (end case)
end;

( *****
miscellaneous procedure:
general usage throughout part of supporting procedure
***** )

procedure Center(text:AnyString);
begin
  writeln(text:40+length(text) div 2);
end;

procedure CenterF(text:AnyString;var r:integer);
var
  a: AnyString;
begin
  lowvideo;
  a:= Copy(text,1,r-1);
  write("":30,a);
  a:= Copy(text,r,1);
  normvideo;
  write(a);
  lowvideo;
  a:= Copy(text,r+1,20);
  writeln(a);
end;

procedure Wait;
begin
  GotoXY(1,23); ClrEol; writeln; ClrEol;
  write("":5,'Press any key to continue.....');
  repeat until KeyPressed;
end;

procedure Beep;
begin
  sound(2000);
  delay(50);
  nosound;
end;

procedure Alert;
var i,j:integer;
begin
  for j:=1 to 3 do begin
    for i:=1000 to 2000 do begin
      sound(i);
      sound(3000-i);
    end;
    nosound;
    delay(200);
  end;
end;

function Time:AnyString;
var
  St1,St2,St3: string[2];
  Hour,Min,Sec,Frac: integer;
begin
  with Regs do
  begin
    AX:=$2c00;
    MSdos(Regs);
    Str(hi(CX):2,St1);
    Str(lo(CX):2,St2);
    Str(hi(DX):2,St3);
  end;
  Time:=St1+St2+St3;
end;

function Date:AnyString;
const
  Day: array[0..6] of string[3]=
    ('Sun','Mon','Tue','Wed','Thu','Fri','Sat');
  Month: array[1..12] of string[3]=
    ('Jan','Feb','Mar','Apr','May','Jun','Jul','Aug','Sep','Oct','Nov','Dec');
type
  RegPack= record

```

```

        AX,BX,CX,DX,BP,SI,DI,DS,ES,Flags: integer;
    end;
var
    St1: string[2];
    St2: string[4];
    Regs: RegPack;
begin
    with Regs do
    begin
        AX:=s2a00;
        MsDos(Regs);
        Str(lo(DX):2,St1);
        Str(hi(DX):2,St2);
        Date:=St2+St1;
    end
end;

procedure Border(x1,y1,x2,y2:integer);
var i:integer;
begin
    window(1,1,80,25);
    gotoxy(x1,y1);
    write(chr(201));
    for i:=x1 to x2-2 do write(chr(205));
    write(chr(187));
    for i:=y1+1 to y2-1 do begin
        gotoxy(x1,i); write(chr(186));
        gotoxy(x2,i); write(chr(186));
    end;
    gotoxy(x1,y2);
    write(chr(200));
    for i:=x1 to x2-2 do write(chr(205));
    write(chr(188));
    window(x1+1,y1+1,x2-1,y2-1);
    clrscr;
end;

procedure Activity(St:AnyString);
var UseFile: file of byte;
begin
    assign(UseFile,ActFile);
    if Exist(ActFile) then reset(UseFile) else rewrite(UseFile);
    Seek(UseFile,FileSize(UseFile));
    while (Length(St)>0) begin
        Buff:= ord(St[1]);
        write(UseFile,Buff);
        Delete(St,1,1);
    end;
    Buff:=13;      { return/line feed to mark EoLn }
    write(UseFile,Buff);
    Buff:=10;
    write(UseFile,Buff);
    close(UseFile);
end;

procedure ActNote;
begin
{
    Border(1,10,80,24);
    write('Do you want to take some note ? (y/n) ');
    read(Kbd,Ch);
    if upcase(Ch)='Y' then begin
        writeln; writeln(' take note: enter blank line to end note');
        repeat
            Buff1:="";
            write('->'); readln(Buff1);
            if Buff1<>"" then Activity(Buff1);
        until Buff1="";
    end;
    window(1,1,80,25);
    Activity("");
}
end;

{ *****
supporting procedure:
use to support main part of subroutine
***** }

```

```

procedure StampDate;
begin
  Activity(Date+' '+Time+'>');
end;

procedure GetConfig;
var Confile: anystring;
begin
  Confile:="";
  writeln(' Default Config. is Protocol');
  writeln(' Enter Protocol ');
  write(' Configuration ( .CFG);');
  readln(ConFile);
  if Exist(ConFile) then
    assign(ProtoFile,ConFile)
  else
    assign(ProtoFile,Protocol);
  reset(ProtoFile);
  read(ProtoFile,ProtoRec);
end;

procedure GetKeyWord;
begin
  KeyChar:="";
  repeat
    read(Kbd,Ch);
    if Ch<>chr(13) then KeyChar:=KeyChar+Ch;
    write('*');
    sound(50);delay(50);nosound;
  until Ch=chr(13);
  delete(KeyChar,8,10);
  writeln;
  if Exist(KeyChar+'.key') then begin
    assign(UseFile,KeyChar+'.key');
    reset(UseFile);
    KeyChar:="";
    repeat
      read(UseFile,Buff);
      KeyChar:= KeyChar+ chr(Buff);
    until Eof(UseFile);
    close(UseFile);
  end;
end;

procedure GetNumber(Num:AnyString);
var Stop,i: integer;
begin
  St:= "";
  if Pos(',',PhoneRec.Num)= 0
  then Stop:= Length(PhoneRec.Num)
  else Stop:= Pos(',',PhoneRec.Num)-1;
  for i:=1 to Stop do
    if PhoneRec.Num[i] in ['0'..'9'] then St:= St+PhoneRec.Num[i];
  Delete(PhoneRec.Num,1,Stop+1);
end;

procedure GetPhone;
const
  MaxLine=      12;
type
  anystring=    string[20];
  PhonePtr=    ^PhoneTypePtr;
  PhoneTypePtr= record
                  Name: AnyString;
                  Num: AnyString;
                  Prev: PhonePtr;
                  Next: PhonePtr;
                end;
var
  Start, Stop,
  Current,
  First,
  Last,
  PhoneRecPtr: PhonePtr;
  i,Line,High,Pad: integer;
  HeapTop:    ^integer;

procedure Heading;

```

```

begin
  lowvideo;
  for i:=1 to 110 do
    write(chr(219));
  normvideo;
  write('TELEPHONE DIRECTORY');
  lowvideo;
  for i:=1 to 111 do
    write(chr(219));
  normvideo;
end;

procedure Footing;
begin
  Border(1,21,80,24);
  write ('':10);
  write(chr(24));lowvideo;write('  Up',':5);normvideo;
  write(chr(25));lowvideo;write('  Dn',':5);normvideo;
  writeln('Home ',':5,'End ',':5,'PgUp ',':5,'PgDn');
  write ('':10);
  write('Ins');lowvideo;write(' Insert',':1);normvideo;
  write('Del');lowvideo;write(' Delete',':1);normvideo;
  write('F1');lowvideo;write(' Select',':1);normvideo;
  write('F2');lowvideo;write(' Quit',');
end;

procedure Show(First:PhonePtr; High:integer);
begin
  normvideo;
  PhoneRecPtr:=First;
  Line:= 0;
  gotoXY(1,1);
  repeat
    Line:= succ(Line);
    if Line=High then lowvideo;
    clreol;
    Pad:= 5;
    for i:= Length(PhoneRecPtr^.Name) to 40 do Pad:= succ(Pad);
    writeln(Line:2,',',':5,PhoneRecPtr^.Name,':Pad,Copy(PhoneRecPtr^.Num,1,15));
    Last:= PhoneRecPtr;
    PhoneRecPtr:= PhoneRecPtr^.Next;
    if Line=High then normvideo;
  until (PhoneRecPtr=nil) or (Line=MaxLine);
  normvideo;
  repeat
    clreol;
    Line:=succ(Line);
  until Line>MaxLine;
end;

begin
  window(1,1,80,25);
  clrscr;
  mark(HeapTop);
  Heading;
  Footing;
  window(1,4,80,25);
  new(PhoneRecPtr);
  First:= PhoneRecPtr;
  Start:= First;
  assign(PhoneFile,Directory);
  reset(PhoneFile);
  read(PhoneFile,PhoneRec);
  PhoneRecPtr^.Name:= PhoneRec.Name;
  PhoneRecPtr^.Num:= PhoneRec.Num;
  PhoneRecPtr^.Prev:= PhoneRecPtr;
  High:=1; {use high as flag to get stop}
  repeat
    new(PhoneRecPtr^.Next);
    PhoneRecPtr^.Next^.Prev:= PhoneRecPtr;
    PhoneRecPtr:= PhoneRecPtr^.Next;
    if High =1 then begin
      Line:= FileSize(PhoneFile)- FilePos(PhoneFile);
      if Line<=12 then begin
        High:=2;
        Stop:= PhoneRecPtr;
      end;
    end;
  until High=2;
  read(PhoneFile,PhoneRec);

```

```

PhoneRecPtr^.Name:= PhoneRec.Name;
PhoneRecPtr^.Num:= PhoneRec.Num;
Line:= succ(Line);
until Eof(PhoneFile);
PhoneRecPtr^.Next:= nil;
Current:= First; High:= 1;
Show(First,High);
repeat
  read(Kbd,Ch); read(Kbd,Ch);
  case Ch of
    #72:begin {up}
      if Current^.Prev<>Current then begin
        if (High>1) then begin
          normvideo;
          gotoxy(1,High);
          clreol;
          Pad:= 5;
          for i:= Length(Current^.Name) to 40 do Pad:= succ(Pad);
          writeln(High:2,',',':',5,Current^.Name,'':Pad,Copy(Current^.Num,1,15));
          High:= pred(High);
          Current:= Current^.Prev;
          lowvideo;
          gotoxy(1,High);
          clreol;
          Pad:= 5;
          for i:= Length(Current^.Name) to 40 do Pad:= succ(Pad);
          writeln(High:2,',',':',5,Current^.Name,'':Pad,Copy(Current^.Num,1,15));
          normvideo;
        end else begin
          Current:= Current^.Prev;
          High:=0;
          repeat
            First:= First^.Prev;
            High:=succ(High);
          until (High=4) or (First^.Prev=First);
          Show(First,High);
        end;
      end else Beep;
    end;
    #80:begin {down}
      if Current^.Next<>nil then begin
        if (High <MaxLine) then begin
          normvideo;
          gotoxy(1,high);
          clreol;
          Pad:= 5;
          for i:= Length(Current^.Name) to 40 do Pad:= succ(Pad);
          writeln(High:2,',',':',5,Current^.Name,'':Pad,Copy(Current^.Num,1,15));
          High:= succ(High);
          Current:= Current^.Next;
          lowvideo;
          gotoxy(1,high);
          clreol;
          Pad:= 5;
          for i:= Length(Current^.Name) to 40 do Pad:= succ(Pad);
          writeln(High:2,',',':',5,Current^.Name,'':Pad,Copy(Current^.Num,1,15));
          normvideo;
        end else begin
          Current:= Current^.Next;
          High:= MaxLine+1;
          repeat
            First:= First^.Next;
            Last:= Last^.Next;
            High:= pred(High);
          until (High=MaxLine-3) or (Last^.Next=nil);
          Show(First,High);
        end;
      end else Beep;
    end;
    #82:begin { enter new name }
      Border(29,10,80,13);
      write('Name ---'); readln(PhoneRec.Name);
      write('Number -'); read (PhoneRec.Num);
      Seek(PhoneFile,FileSize(PhoneFile));
      write(PhoneFile,PhoneRec);
    end;
    #83:begin { Delete }
      PhoneRecPtr:=Current;
      PhoneRecPtr^.Prev^.Next:=Current^.Next;

```

```

PhoneRecPtr^.Next^.Prev:=Current^.Prev;
Dispose(PhoneRecPtr);
write(PhoneFile,Phonerec);
repeat
  Current:=Current^.Prev;
  High:=Pred(High);
until high=1;
First:=Current;
Show(First,High);
end;
#59:begin { Dial }
PhoneRec.Name:= Current^.Name;
PhoneRec.Num:= Current^.Num;
end;
#81:if Last^.Next<>nil then begin { page down }
High:= MaxLine+1;
repeat
  First:= First^.Next;
  Last:= Last^.Next;
  High:= pred(High);
until (High=1) or (Last^.Next=nil);
High:=1;
Current:=First;
Show(First,High);
end else begin
write(^g);
Current:=Start;
First:=Start;
High:=1;
Show(First,High);
end;
#73:if First^.Prev<>First then begin { Page up }
High:= MaxLine+1;
repeat
  First:= First^.Prev;
  High:= pred(High);
until (High=1) or (First^.Prev=First);
High:=1;
Current:=First;
Show(First,High);
end else begin
write(^g);
Current:=Stop;
First:=Stop;
High:=1;
Show(First,High);
end;
#71:begin {home}
write(^g);
Current:=Start;
First:=Start;
High:=1;
Show(First,High);
end;
#79:begin {end}
write(^g);
Current:=Stop;
First:=Stop;
High:=1;
Show(First,High);
end;
end; {case}
until (Ch=#59) or (Ch=#82) or (ch=#60);
close(PhoneFile);
Border(20,10,70,15);
end; {getPhone}

```

```

function Dial(TimeOut:integer): boolean;
begin
writeln(' >>> Try number: ',Count);
GotNumber(PhoneRec.Num);
repeat
Attention;
OutStModem('D'+DialMode+St);
TimeOut:=pred(TimeOut);
InModem(Status);
until (Status = $43) or (status = $4e) or (TimeOut=0);
if Status = $4e then begin
writeln(^g,'ERROR: cannot dial to target!');

```

```

    Cancel;
end;
if Status = $43 then Dial:=true else Dial:=false;
Count:= succ(Count);
end;

procedure Display(St:AnyString);
var
  i:integer;
begin
  if(Diag and $40) >1 then write(Lst,St);
  if(Diag and $20) >1 then write(St);
  if(Diag and $10) >1 then
    for i:=1 to Length(St) do begin
      Status:= ord(St[i]);
      write(UseFile,Status);
    end;
  end;
end;

procedure SetupEquipment;
begin
  if (Diag and $10)>1 then begin
    assign(UseFile,InteractFile);
    if Exist(InteractFile) then reset(UseFile) else rewrite(UseFile);
    seek(UseFile,filesize(UseFile));
    Diag:= Diag and sdf;
    Display('A:'Date+' '+Time+'^m^j);
    Diag:= Diag or $20;
  end else begin
    {si-} close(UseFile); {si+}
    if IoResult<>0 then Beep;
  end;
end;

procedure InteractiveScreen;
var func:boolean;
    oldx, oldy: byte;
    inactchar: anystring;
procedure ShowStat;
begin
  window(1,1,80,25);
  gotoxy(1,24);lowvideo;
  write('F2 Voice/Data ');
  write('F7 Toggle Printer ');
  write('F8 Toggle File ');
  write('F10 Exit ');

  gotoxy(1,25);normvideo;
  write('Terminal: ');
  if (Diag and $20)>1 then write('On / ')
  else write('Off/ ');
  write('Printer : ');
  if (Diag and $40)>1 then write('On / ')
  else write('Off/ ');
  write('DiskFile: ');
  if (Diag and $10)>1 then write('On /')
  else write('Off/');
end;
begin
  flag:= true; {true= data mode, false= voice mode}
  Buff1:= ''; Buff2:='';
  ClrScr; Center('Interactive Screen');
  ShowStat;
  Border(1,2,80,23);
  repeat;
    func:=false;
    if KeyPressed then begin
      read(Kbd,Ch);
      if ord(Ch)=ESC then begin
        func:=true;
        read(Kbd,Ch);
        case Ch of
          #60:begin {switch voice/data}
            flag:= not(flag);
            clrscr;
            gotoxy(1,20);
            OutStModem('ATH');outmodem(0);outmodem($13);
            if flag= false then Center('-----Voice-----')

```



```

60,52,44,36,63,55,47,39,31,23,15,07,
62,54,46,38,30,22,14,06,61,53,45,37,
29,21,13,05,28,20,12,04,01,02,03,04,
05,06,07,08);
KeyTr2:Ordering= (14,17,11,24,01,05,03,28,15,06,21,10,
23,19,12,04,26,08,16,07,27,20,13,02,
41,52,31,37,47,55,30,40,51,45,33,48,
44,49,39,56,34,53,46,42,50,36,29,32,
01,02,03,04,05,06,07,08,09,10,11,12,
13,14,15,16);
Etr:Ordering= (32,01,02,03,04,05,04,05,06,07,08,09,
08,09,10,11,12,13,12,13,14,15,16,17,
16,17,18,19,20,21,20,21,22,23,24,25,
24,25,26,27,28,29,28,29,30,31,32,01,
01,02,03,04,05,06,07,08,09,10,11,12,
13,14,15,16);
Ptr:Ordering= (16,07,20,21,29,12,28,17,01,15,23,26,
05,18,31,10,02,08,24,14,32,27,03,09,
19,13,30,06,22,11,04,25,01,02,03,04,
05,06,07,08,09,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,
17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,
29,30,31,32);
S:Rectangular= ((14,04,13,01,02,15,11,08,03,10,06,12,
05,09,00,07,00,15,07,04,14,02,13,01,
10,06,12,11,09,05,03,08,04,01,14,08,
13,06,02,11,15,12,09,07,03,10,05,00,
15,12,08,02,04,09,01,07,05,11,03,14,
10,00,06,13),
(15,01,08,14,06,11,03,04,09,07,02,13,
12,00,05,10,03,13,04,07,15,02,08,14,
12,00,01,10,06,09,11,05,00,14,07,11,
10,04,13,01,05,08,12,06,09,03,02,15,
13,08,10,01,03,15,04,02,11,06,07,12,
00,05,14,09),
(10,00,09,14,06,03,15,05,01,13,12,07,
11,04,02,08,13,07,00,09,03,04,06,10,
02,08,05,14,12,11,15,01,13,06,04,09,
08,15,03,00,11,01,02,12,05,10,14,07,
01,10,13,00,06,09,08,07,04,15,14,03,
11,05,02,12),
(07,13,14,03,00,06,09,10,01,02,08,05,
11,12,04,05,13,08,11,05,06,15,00,03,
04,07,02,12,01,10,14,09,10,06,09,00,
12,11,07,13,15,01,03,14,05,02,08,04,
03,15,00,06,10,01,13,08,09,04,05,11,
12,07,02,14),
(02,12,04,01,07,10,11,06,08,05,03,15,
13,00,14,09,14,11,02,12,04,07,13,01,
05,00,15,10,03,09,08,06,04,02,01,11,
10,13,07,08,15,09,12,05,06,03,00,14,
11,08,12,07,01,14,02,13,06,15,00,09,
10,04,05,03),
(12,01,10,15,09,02,06,08,00,13,03,04,
14,07,05,11,10,15,04,02,07,12,09,05,
06,01,13,14,00,11,03,08,09,14,15,05,
02,08,12,03,07,00,04,10,01,13,11,06,
04,03,02,12,09,05,15,10,11,14,01,07,
06,00,08,13),
(04,11,02,14,15,00,08,13,03,12,09,07,
05,10,06,01,13,00,11,07,04,09,01,10,
14,03,05,12,02,15,08,06,01,04,11,03,
12,03,07,14,10,15,06,08,00,05,09,02,
06,11,13,08,01,04,10,07,09,05,00,15,
14,03,02,12),
(13,02,08,04,06,15,11,01,10,09,03,14,
05,00,12,07,01,15,13,08,10,03,07,04,
12,05,06,11,00,14,09,02,07,11,04,01,
09,12,14,02,00,06,10,12,15,03,05,08,
02,01,14,07,04,10,08,13,15,12,09,00,
03,05,06,11));
rotls:Line= (1,1,2,2,2,2,2,1,2,2,2,2,1);
rotrs:Line= (1,1,2,2,2,2,2,1,2,2,2,2,1);

procedure transpose( var data:block; t:ordering; n:integer);
var
  x:block;
  i:1..64;
begin
  x:=data;

```

```

for i:=1 to n do
  data[i]:=x[t[i]];
end;

procedure rotatel(var key:block);
var
  i:1..55;
  x:block;
begin
  x:=key;
  for i:=1 to 55 do
    x[i]:=x[i+1];
  x[28]:=key[1]; x[56]:=key[29];
  key:=x;
end;

procedure rotater(var key:block);
var
  i,r:1..55;
  x:block;
begin
  x:=key;
  for i:=1 to 55 do
    x[57-i]:=x[56-i];
  x[1]:=key[28]; x[29]:=key[56];
  key:=x;
end;

procedure f(i:integer; var key,a,x:block);
var
  e,ikey,y: block;
  r: 0..64;
  k: 1..8;
  j: 1..48;
begin
  e:=a;
  transpose(e,etr,48);
  for j:=1 to rotls[i] do rotatel(key);
  ikey:=key;
  transpose(ikey,keyTr2,48);
  for j:=1 to 48 do if e[j]+ikey[j]=1 then y[j]:=1 else y[j]:=0;
  for k:=1 to 8 do begin
    r:=32xy[6*k-5]+16xy[6*k]+8xy[6*k-4]+4xy[6*k-3]+2xy[6*k-2]+y[6*k-1]+1;
    if odd(s[k,r] div 8) then x[4*k-3]:=1 else x[4*k-3]:=0;
    if odd(s[k,r] div 4) then x[4*k-2]:=1 else x[4*k-2]:=0;
    if odd(s[k,r] div 2) then x[4*k-1]:=1 else x[4*k-1]:=0;
    if odd(s[k,r]) then x[4*k] :=1 else x[4*k] :=0;
  end;
  transpose(x,ptr,32);
end;

procedure f2(i:integer; var key,a,x: block);
var
  e,ke,ikey,y: block;
  r: 0..64;
  k: 1..8;
  j,l: 1..48;
begin
  e:=a;
  transpose(e,etr,48);if i=1 then key:=key else
  for j:=1 to rotrs[i] do rotater(key);
  ikey:=key;
  transpose(ikey,keyTr2,48);
  for j:=1 to 48 do if e[j]+ikey[j]=1 then y[j]:=1 else y[j]:=0;
  for k:=1 to 8 do begin
    r:=32xy[6*k-5]+16xy[6*k]+8xy[6*k-4]+4xy[6*k-3]+2xy[6*k-2]+y[6*k-1]+1;
    if odd(s[k,r] div 8) then x[4*k-3]:=1 else x[4*k-3]:=0;
    if odd(s[k,r] div 4) then x[4*k-2]:=1 else x[4*k-2]:=0;
    if odd(s[k,r] div 2) then x[4*k-1]:=1 else x[4*k-1]:=0;
    if odd(s[k,r]) then x[4*k] :=1 else x[4*k] :=0;
  end;
  transpose(x,ptr,32);
end;

procedure des1(plaintext,key: block; var ciphertext: block);
var
  i: 1..16;
  j: 1..32;
  k: 1..64;

```

```

a,b,x: block;
begin
a:=plaintext;
transpose(a,InitialTr,64);
transpose(key,keyTr1,56);
for i:=1 to 16 do begin
b:=a;
for j:=1 to 32 do a[j]:= b[j+32];
f(i,key,a,x);
for j:=1 to 32 do if b[j]+x[j]=1 then
a[j+32]:=1 else a[j+32]:=0;
end;
transpose(a,swap,64);
transpose(a,FinalTr,64);
ciphertext:=a;
ciphertext:=ciphertext;
end;

procedure des2(plaintext,key: block; var ciphertext: block);
var
i,m: 1..16;
j: 1..32;
k: 1..64;
a,b,x: block;
begin
a:=plaintext;
transpose(a,InitialTr,64);
transpose(key,keyTr1,56);
for i:=1 to 16 do begin
b:=a;
for j:=1 to 32 do a[j]:= b[j+32];
f2(i,key,a,x);
for j:=1 to 32 do if b[j]+x[j]=1 then
a[j+32]:=1 else a[j+32]:=0;
end;
transpose(a,swap,64);
transpose(a,FinalTr,64);
ciphertext:=a;
ciphertext:=ciphertext;
end;

begin {des}
case option of
1:des1(plaintext,key,ciphertext);
2:des2(plaintext,key,ciphertext);
end;
end;

procedure Convert(option:integer; PlainChar,KeyChar: string8; var CipherChar: string8);
procedure Conv(PlainChar,KeyChar: string8; var CipherChar: string8);
begin
for i:=1 to 8 do begin
valueP:= ord(PlainChar[i]);
valueK:= ord(KeyChar[i]);
if i>Length(PlainChar) then valueP:=0;
if i>Length(KeyChar) then valueK:=0;
for j:=1 to 8 do begin
PlainText[8*(i-1)+9-j]:= valueP mod 2;
DoorKey[8*(i-1)+9-j]:= valueK mod 2;
valueP:= valueP div 2;
valueK:= valueK div 2;
end;
end;
key:= doorkey;
des(1,plaintext,key,ciphertext);
for i:=1 to 8 do begin
valueP:= 0;
for j:=1 to 8 do
valueP:=valueP+ciphertext[8*(i-1)+9-j]*btod[j];
PlainChar[i]:= chr(valueP);
end;
for i:=1 to 8 do
CipherChar[i]:= PlainChar[i];
CipherChar[0]:=chr(8);
end;

procedure DConv(PlainChar,KeyChar: string8; var CipherChar:string8);
begin
for i:=1 to 8 do begin

```

```

valueP:= ord(PlainChar[i]);
valueK:= ord(KeyChar[i]);
if i>Length(PlainChar) then valueP:= 0;
if i>Length(KeyChar) then valueK:= 0;
for j:=1 to 8 do begin
  PlainText[8*(i-1)+9-j]:= valueP mod 2;
  DoorKey[8*(i-1)+9-j]:= valueK mod 2;
  valueP:= valueP div 2;
  valueK:= valueK div 2;
end;
end;
key:= doorway;
des(2,plaintext,key,ciphertext);
for i:=1 to 8 do begin
  valueP:= 0;
  for j:=1 to 8 do
    valueP:=valueP+ciphertext[8*(i-1)+9-j]*btod[j];
  PlainChar[i]:= chr(valueP);
end;
for i:=1 to 8 do begin
  CipherChar[i]:=PlainChar[i];
end;
end;
end;

begin {convert}
  case option of
    1:Conv(PlainChar,KeyChar,CipherChar);
    2:DConv(PlainChar,KeyChar,CipherChar);
  end;
end; {convert}

{$I fl1.pas}
{ *****
main subroutine:
subroutine called directly from main program
***** }

var kc,kkk:      byte;

procedure GetMsg;
var  RecvFile:   anystring;
     Recvbuf:    array[1..1280] of byte;
     Usefile:    file;
begin
  clrscr;
  RecvFile:= ' ';
  border(1,1,80,8);
  writeln;
  center(' There are some messages receipted while you are not around ');
  center(' Please waiting for Unattended Message ...');
  writeln;
  write(' Unattended File : ');
  for i:=1 to 11 do begin inmodem(status);write(chr(status));end;
  writeln;
  repeat
    inmodem(status);write(chr(status));
  until status = $04;
  wait;
  {repeat
  inmodem(status);
  if Status = DLE then
  begin
  repeat
  inmodem(status);Recvfile:=Recvfile+chr(status);
  until status = nul;
  RecvFile:=copy(RecvFile,1,length(RecvFile)-1);
  write(' ',RecvFile,' ');
  assign(Usefile,RecvFile);rewrite(Usefile);
  repeat
  for i:= 1 to 128 do
  begin
  inmodem(status);recvbuf[i]:=status;
  if (status = EOT) or (status=ETX) then i:=128;
  end;
  blockwrite(Usefile,recvbuf,1);
  until (status = EOT) or (status = ETX);
  close(Usefile);
  end;
  until status = DLE;
  }
end;

```

```

end )
end; (GetMsg)

procedure ReceiverMode;
var c: integer;
begin
  border(1,1,80,24);
  modemsetup;
  c:= 2;
  filetranf(c);
  wait;
end; (receive)

procedure HelpFile;
procedure help;
const max_line=10;
      max_page=10;
      maxC=70;
      comcol =23;
      Fil_help ='helpf.pas';
type
  page = array[1..max_line] of string[maxC];
  block= array[1..max_page] of page;
Var helptxt : block;
  (* helptxt[page_no,line_no] *)
  help_file :text;

procedure Init;
var
  filvar:text;
  i,j:integer;
begin
  assign(filvar,fil_help);
  reset(filvar);
  for i:=1 to max_page do
  begin
    for j:=1 to max_line do
    begin
      readln(filvar,helptxt[i,j]);
    end;
  end;
  close(filvar);
end;

Procedure show(page_no:integer);
var i,j:integer;
    aa:string[maxC];
begin
  lowvideo;
  write(' Command           Description ');
  normvideo;
  writeln('Page ',page_no:2);
  for i:=1 to max_line do
  begin
    aa:=helptxt[page_no,i];
    if aa<>' ' then
    begin
      for j:=1 to comcol-1 do
      begin
        if ord(aa[j]) in [65..91] then
        begin
          lowvideo;
          write(aa[j]);
          normvideo;
        end
        else write(aa[j]);
      end;
      for j:=comcol to length(aa) do write(aa[j]);
      writeln;
    end
    else writeln;
  end;
end;
var
  i,j:integer;
  exit :boolean;
  c:char;

BEGIN

```

```

init;
exit:=false;
i:=1;
repeat
  clrscr;
  show(i);
  read(kbd,c);
  if c=#27 then
    begin
      read(kbd,c);
      j:=ord(c);
      case j of
        80,81,75 : i:=i+1;
        72,73,77 : i:=i-1;
        else      exit:=true;
      end;
      if i>max_page then i:=max_page;
      if i<1 then i:=1;
    end
  else exit:=true;
until exit;
END;

begin
  border(2,10,79,23);clrscr;
  help;
end;

procedure SendFile;
var c: integer;
begin
  border(1,1,80,24);
  modemsetup;
  clrscr;
  c:= 1;
  filetranf(c);
end;

procedure ConInteractive;
begin
  StampDatim;
  Activity('Continue Interactive');
  ActNote;
  Ch:='m';
  Diag:= $A0;
  SetupEquipment;
  InteractiveScreen;
end;

procedure Remote;
var  c:      integer;
    comm:    anystring;
begin
  clrscr;
  border(1,1,80,24);
  center('Remote Service');
  center('-----');
  writeln;writeln;write(' Enter Command :');readln(comm);
  txhdx;
  outstmodem('R');
  if upcase(copy(comm,1,1))='D' then
    begin
      txhdx;
      outstmodem('D');rxhdx;
      repeat
        inmodem(status);write(chr(status));
      until status=18;
    end else
    if upcase(copy(comm,1,1))='R' then begin
      txhdx;
      outstmodem('R');
      border(1,1,80,24);
      clrscr;
      c:=3;
      filetranf(c);
    end;
end;

procedure Recvremote;

```

```

var      c: integer;
procedure Dir(var mask: char);
type
  Anystring= string[10];
  RegPack= record
    AX,BX,CX,DX,BP,SI,DI,DS,ES,Flags: integer;
  end;
var
  Regs: RegPack;
  St: Anystring;
  p: ^Char;
  i,j,h,l: integer;
  Buff: array[0..50] of byte;

begin
  for i:= 1 to 50 do buff[i]:=0;
  with Regs do begin
    Ds:= Seg(Buff[0]); h:= Ds;
    Dx:= Ofs(Buff[0]); l:= Dx;
    Ax:= $1a00;
    MsDos(Regs);
    outstmodem(' Disk directory: ');outstmodem(mask);
    outmodem(10);outmodem(13);outmodem(32);
    St:= mask + '\x.x' + chr(0);
    Ds:= Seg(St[1]);
    Dx:= Ofs(St[1]);
    Cx:= 32;
    Ax:= $4e00;
    MsDos(Regs);
    repeat
      for j:=1 to 5 do begin
        for i:=30 to 43 do begin
          p:= Ptr(h,l+i);
          outstmodem(p^);
          end;
          fillchar(Mem[h:l+30],14,32);
          Ax:= $4f00;
          MsDos(Regs);
          end;
          outmodem(10);outmodem(13);outmodem(32);
        until Ax = 18;
      end;
      outmodem(18);
    end;
  end;

begin
  clrscr;
  Center(' Receive remote data service ');
  Center('-----');
  inmodem(status);
  if status=ord('D') then begin
    txhdx;
    mask:='c';
    dir(mask);rxhdx;
    wait;
  end else
  begin
    border(1,1,80,24);
    clrscr;
    c:=4;
    filetranf(c);
    wait;
  end;
end;

procedure Convertstr(var j,kk: byte);
var      i: integer;
         k: char;

begin
  kk:=0;
  for i:=1 to 2 do
    begin
      k:=copy(st,(j*2)+i,1);
      if k in ['0'..'w'] then
        kk:=kk + ((2-i)*16*(ord(k)-48)+(ord(k)-48)*(i-1));
    end;
  end;
end;

procedure Email;

```



```

var    k:                                char;
        phlength,pk,                      integer;
        exe,exes:                          byte;
        j,kk,n1:                           anystring;
        fsize,fstr,buff1,buff2,
        EmailFile,EmailFiles:
begin
  clrscr;
  border(1,1,80,24);
  Center('ELECTRONIC MAIL MODE');
  center('-----');
  EmailFile:= ' ';
  write(' Enter filename (Based Electronic Mail) : ');
  readln(EmailFile);
  if exist(Emailfile) then
  begin
    assign(Usefile,EmailFile);
    reset(Usefile);
    n:=filesize(Usefile);
    exe:=pos('.',EmailFile);
    if exe > 9 then exes:= 9 else exes:= exe;
    EmailFiles:=copy(EmailFile,1,exes-1)+'.'+copy(EmailFile,exe+1,length(EmailFile));
    GetPhone;
    GotNumber(PhoneRec.Num);
    clrscr;
    phlength:=length(st);
    if odd(phlength) then st:=st+'?' else st:=st + 'WW';
    pk:=length(st) div 2;
    getconfig;
    with ProtoRec do
      Temp:=32*BaudRate +8*Parity +4*StopBit +WordLength;
    clrscr;
    writeln(' Enter send time(hh:mm:ss):');
    readln(Buff1);
    writeln(' Enter send date(mm-dd-yy):');
    readln(Buff2);
    StampDatim;
    Activity('Assign destination for Electronic Mail');
    Activity(' Send message to '+PhoneRec.Name+' at '+Buff1);
    ActNote;
    Delete(Buff1,3,1);
    Delete(Buff2,3,1);
    Delete(Buff2,5,1);
    Attention;
    OutStModem('R');outmodem($13);
    for j:= 0 to pk-1 do begin
      ConvertStr(j,kk);outmodem(kk);
    end;
    for j:=pk-1 to 6 do outmodem($0);
    outmodem(Temp);
    outstmodem(EmailFiles);
    for i:= length(EmailFiles)+1 to 11 do outmodem($20);
    { protocol }
    for i:=1 to 4 do begin k:=copy(buff1,5-i,1); outmodem(ord(k)-48); end;
    for i:=1 to 4 do begin k:=copy(buff2,5-i,1); outmodem(ord(k)-48); end;
    { buff1,buff2 = time (8 byte) ,st = number }
    n1:=n mod 256;outmodem(n1-1);
    n1:=n div 256;outmodem(n1);
    repeat
      read(Usefile,n1);outmodem(n1);
    until n1 = 26;
  end
  else begin clrscr; writeln(' File not exit ');end;
end; {Email}

```

```

procedure SetupProtocol;
begin
  clrscr;
  Center('SET UP PROTOCOL');
  write(Line);
  writeln; write('Do you want to recall old configuration?(y/n) -');
  read(Kbd,Ch); writeln;
  if Upcase(Ch)='Y' then begin
    FileName:='';
    write('Enter config. filename -');
    readln(FileName);
  end;
end;

```

```

    FileName:=Copy(FileName,1,8)+'.CFG';
    if FileName='.CFG' then FileName:= Protocol;
    assign(ProtoFile,FileName);
    reset(ProtoFile); read(ProtoFile,ProtoRec); Close(ProtoFile);
end else begin
    writeln; writeln;
    Center('Modify Configurations');
    Center('-----');
    write('Name :'); readln(FileName);
    FileName:=Copy(FileName,1,8)+'.CFG';
    border(1,14,60,21);
    writeln(' Baud rate :');
    writeln(' 0= 110 bps          4= 1200 bps');
    writeln(' 1= 150 bps           5= 2400 bps');
    writeln(' 2= 300 bps           6= 4800 bps');
    writeln(' 3= 600 bps           7= 9600 bps');
    write(' Enter :'); readln(Temp);
    ProtoRec.BaudRate:= Temp;
    gotoxy(1,14);
    writeln(' Parity :');
    writeln(' 0= No Parity          ');ClrEol;ClrEol;
    writeln(' 1= Odd Parity');ClrEol;
    writeln(' 3= Even Parity');ClrEol;writeln;
    write(' Enter :'); readln(Temp);
    ProtoRec.Parity:= Temp;
    gotoxy(1,14);
    writeln(' StopBit :');
    writeln(' 0= 1 Stop Bit      ');ClrEol;ClrEol;
    writeln(' 1= 2 Stop Bit');ClrEol;writeln;writeln;
    write(' Enter :'); readln(Temp);
    ProtoRec.StopBit:= Temp;
    gotoxy(1,14);
    writeln(' Word Length :');
    writeln(' 2= 7 Bit Word Length ');ClrEol;ClrEol;
    writeln(' 3= 8 Bit Word Length');ClrEol;writeln;writeln;
    write(' Enter :'); readln(Temp);
    ProtoRec.WordLength:= Temp;
    writeln;writeln;writeln;writeln;
    assign(ProtoFile,FileName);
    rewrite(ProtoFile);
    write(ProtoFile,ProtoRec);
    close(ProtoFile);
end;
StampDatim;
Activity('Setup protocol for '+FileName);
ActNote;
Setup(ProtoRec);
end;

procedure Encrypt;
begin {encrypt}
    Clrscr;
    Center('Data Encryption');
    writeln(Line);
    write('Source file name: ');readln(SourName);
    write('Destination file name: ');readln(DestName);
    Assign(Source,SourName); Assign(Dest,DestName);
    if not(Exist(SourName)) then begin
        writeln('g,ERROR: unable to open file');
        halt;
    end;
    writeln;write('(E) nryption or (D) eryption: ');
    read(Kbd,Command); Command:= Uppcase(Command);
    reset(Source);
    rewrite(Dest);
    ClrScr;
    if Command='E' then begin
        writeln('          Encrypt ',SourName,' --> ',DestName);
        StampDatim;
        Activity('Encrypt '+SourName+' --> '+DestName);
    end else begin
        writeln('          Decrypt ',SourName,' --> ',DestName);
        StampDatim;
        Activity('Decrypt '+SourName+' --> '+DestName);
    end;
    writeln(Line);
    GotoXY(1,1); write('Keyword: ');
    GetKeyWord;
    ValueP:= FileSize(Source);

```

```

gotoXY(70,1);
writeln('Time: ',0.15*ValueP:5:0);
window(1,3,80,25);
while not Eof(Source) do begin
  for k:=1 to 8 do begin
    if not(Eof(Source)) then begin
      read(Source, Buff);
      PlainChar[k]:=Chr(Buff);
    end else
      PlainChar[k]:= Chr(0);
    end;
  for k:=1 to 8 do begin
    valueP:= ord(PlainChar[k]);
    valueK:= ord(KeyChar[k]);
    for j:=1 to 8 do begin
      PlainText[8*(k-1)+9-j]:= valueP mod 2;
      DoorKey[8*(k-1)+9-j]:= valueK mod 2;
      valueP:= valueP div 2;
      valueK:= valueK div 2;
    end;
  end;
  key:= doorway;
  for k:=1 to 64 do ciphertext[k]:=0;
  if Command= 'E' then
    des(1,plaintext,key,ciphertext)
  else
    des(2,plaintext,key,ciphertext);
  for k:=1 to 8 do begin
    Buff:= 0;
    for j:=1 to 8 do
      Buff:=Buff+ciphertext[8*(k-1)+9-j]*btod[j];
    write(Dest,Buff);
    write(chr(Buff));
  end;
end;
Close(Source); Close(Dest);
ActNote;
end; {encrypt}

```

```

procedure Dir(var mask: char);
type
  Anystring= string[10];
  RegPack= record
    AX,BX,CX,DX,BP,SI,DI,DS,ES,Flags: integer;
  end;
var
  Regs: RegPack;
  St: Anystring;
  p: ^char;
  i,j,h,l: integer;
  Buff: array[0..50] of byte;
begin
  ClrScr;
  for i:= 1 to 50 do buff[i]:=0;
  with Regs do begin
    Ds:= Seg(Buff[0]); h:= Ds;
    Dx:= Ofs(Buff[0]); l:= Dx;
    Ax:= $1a00;
    MsDos(Regs);
    writeln('Disk directory: ',mask);
    writeln;writeln;St:= mask + '\:*.x' + chr(0);
    Ds:= Seg(St[1]);
    Dx:= Ofs(St[1]);
    Cx:= 32;
    Ax:= $4e00;
    MsDos(Regs);
    repeat
      for j:=1 to 5 do begin
        for i:=30 to 43 do begin
          p:= Ptr(h,l+i);
          write(p^);
        end;
        fillchar(Mem[h:l+30],14,32);
        Ax:= $4f00;
        MsDos(Regs);
      end;writeln;
    until Ax = 18;
  end;
end;

```

```

end;

procedure FileTypeF;
type Text=string[12];
   Page=array[1..10000] of integer;
   numa=array[1..15] of integer;
var  FileName: Text;
     UseFile: file of byte;
     b: byte;
     i,j,k:integer;
     PageUp:Page;
     c:numa;
begin
  ClrScr;
  PageUD:=#79;
  writeln; write('enter filename you want to type -');
  readln(FileName);
  assign(UseFile,FileName);
  reset(UseFile);
  i:=1;k:=1;
repeat
  read(UseFile,b);
  PageUp[i]:=b;
  i:=i+1;
until Eof(UseFile);PageUp[i]:=26;
i:=1;ClrScr;
repeat
  write(chr(PageUp[i]));i:=i+1;
  if PageUp[i]=13 then k:=k+1;
until ((k=25) or (PageUp[i]=26));
j:=1;c[j]:=1;
repeat
  if KeyPressed then begin
    read(Kbd,PageUD);
    if ord(PageUD)=ESC then begin
      k:=1;
      read(Kbd,PageUD);
      case PageUD of
        #73:begin
          ClrScr;j:=j+1;
          if PageUp[i]=26 then begin j:=j-1;i:=c[j];end
          else c[j]:=i+1;
          repeat
            write(chr(PageUp[i]));i:=i+1;
            if PageUp[i]=13 then k:=k+1;
            until ((k=25) or (PageUp[i]=26));
          end;
        #81:begin
          ClrScr;j:=j-1;
          if j=0 then j:=1;
          i:=c[j];
          repeat
            write(chr(PageUp[i]));i:=i+1;
            if PageUp[i]=13 then k:=k+1;
            until ((k=25) or (PageUp[i]=26));
          end;
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;{esc}
until (PageUD=#79);
close(UseFile);
end;
.
{ *****
main program:
program start here...
***** }
procedure getpassword;
begin
  password:=#79;
  assign(passfile,'pass.pas');
  reset(passfile);
  read(passfile,passrec);
  if not(passrec.password=#79) then
    begin
      txhdx;
      outstmodem('p');
      rxhdx;
      for i:=1 to length(passrec.password) do

```

```

begin
  inmodem(status);password:=password+chr(status);
end;
txhdx;
if not(password = passrec.password ) then begin
  outmodem($1); halt;
end else begin
  outmodem($13);outstmodem(passrec.greeting);
  outmodem($13);
end;
end;
end;

procedure verifypassword;
begin
  inmodem(status);
  if status=ord('p') then begin
    border(5,5,40,22);
    clrscr;
    write('Enter your password (up to 12 character:');
    readln(password);outstmodem(password);
    inmodem(status);
    if not(status=$13) then begin
      clrscr;
      write('Your password is wrong, Bye!');
    end else begin
      clrscr;
      writeln('Your password , O.K. ');
      writeln('Wait for access');
      repeat
        inmodem(status);write(chr(status));
      until status=$13;
    end;
  end;
end;

procedure setbr;
begin
  port[1019]:=$40;
end;

procedure relbr;
begin
  port[1019]:=$00;
end;

var r,brreg: integer;
begin {main}
  StampDatim;
  Activity('Start SuperMODEM system');
  Activity('');
  ClrScr;
  lowvideo;
  writeln('Software Communications Programs');
  writeln('version 1.0, (C) Copyright 1986. ');
  writeln('Communications Laboratories, Electrical Engineering Department');
  write('Faculty of Engineering, Chulalongkorn University. ');
  lowvideo;
  gotoxy(1,7);
  writeln('These Programs Conform to Standardization, Recommendations on CCITT & ANSI ');
  writeln('Standards, which are as follows. ');
  writeln('':10,'1. Interface Between Data Terminal Equipment and Automatic ');
  writeln('':10,' Calling /Answering Equipment for Data Communications. ');
  normvideo;writeln('':10,' Use ANSI Stds RS-366-A Type VII. ');
  lowvideo;
  writeln('':10,'2. Interfacing Automatic Calling And/Or Answering Equipment ');
  writeln('':10,' On The General Switched Telephone Network. ');
  normvideo;writeln('':10,' Use Recommendations CCITT V.25. ');
  lowvideo;
  writeln('':10,'3. Data Communications, 2400/1200 bits per sec Modem Standadized ');
  writeln('':10,' for Use in the General Switched Telephone Network. ');
  normvideo;writeln('':10,' Use Recommendations CCITT V.26 bis. ');
  lowvideo;
  writeln('':10,'4. Data Security for Electronic Mails or Computer-Base Mail ');
  writeln('':10,' System:CBMS, Data Encryption Algorithm. ');
  normvideo;writeln('':10,' Use Data Encryption Standard US Government:NBS77 ');
  writeln('':10,' ( ANSI Stds X3.92 ). ');
  modemssetup;
  setdtr;setrts;

```

```

delay(300);
st:=time;
for i:=1 to 6 do begin
  mask:=copy(st,7-i,1);
  if mask=chr(32) then begin
    outmodem($0);write('0');
  end else begin
    outmodem(ord(mask)-48);write(mask);
  end;
end;
outmodem($0);writeln;
st:=date;
for i:=1 to 4 do begin
  mask:=copy(st,5-i,1);
  if mask=chr(32) then begin
    outmodem($0);write('0');
  end else begin
    outmodem(ord(mask)-48);write(mask);
  end;
end;outmodem($0);outmodem($0);
{chk for time record}
status:=0;
outmodem($53);
repeat
  inmodem(status);
until status = $CC;
inmodem(status);
if status = $59 then getmsg
else
begin
  clrscr;
  center('No Unattended Message');
  wait;
end;
repeat
  Attention;
  OutStModem('S1'); }
ClrScr;
border(1,1,80,24);
lowvideo;
writeln;
center('Main Menu');center('-----');writeln;
writeln('':5,'Do you want to--');writeln;r:=1;
CenterF('Help',r);
CenterF('Send file',r);
CenterF('Autodial Mode',r);r:=1;
CenterF('Unattended Mail',r);
CenterF('Continue Interactive Mode',r);
CenterF('Remote Service',r);
CenterF('Electronic Mail',r);r:=8;
CenterF('Set up Protocol',r);r:=7;
CenterF('Data ENcryption',r);r:=1;
CenterF('Type File',r);
CenterF('Disk Directory',r);r:=5;
CenterF('Password and Greeting',r);r:=1;
CenterF('Reset',r);r:=1;
CenterF('Quit',r);
writeln;write('':5,'Enter Your Choice-- ');
normvideo;window(1,1,80,25);
rxhdx;
repeat
  check_status(regs);
  brreg:= regs.ax and $1100;
  if brreg and $0100 = $0100 then
  begin
    inmodem(status);
    case status of
      enq: Receivermode;
      $0d: Coninteractive;
      $52: Recvremote;
      $46: begin
        clrscr;
        border(1,1,80,5);
        writeln;
        writeln(' Electronic Mail File Transfer System ');
        write(' File Name is : ');
        for i:=1 to 11 do begin
          inmodem(status);
          write(chr(status));
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

```

        end;
        writeln;
    repeat
        inmodem(status);
        write(chr(status));
        until status = $04;
        wait;
        outstmodem('ATH');outmodem(1);outmodem($13);
    end;
$55: begin
    clrscr;
    border(5,5,80,10);
    writeln(' Now, The Destination is Unattended Terminal. ');
    writeln(' Pls, Use Unattended Key for transfer file only ');
    end;
    end;
end;
if brreg and $1000 = $1000 then
    begin
        outstmodem('ATH');outmodem(1);outmodem($13);
        { set answer reg again }
    end;
until KeyPressed;
read(Kbd,Choice);
{ Attention;
OutStModem('S3');
} case Choice of
    'h','H':helpfile;
    's','S':begin
        Sendfile;
    end;
    'a','A':begin
        attention;outstmodem('DT');
        GetPhone;
        GotNumber(PhoneRec.Num);
        phlength:=length(st);
        if odd(phlength) then st:=st+'?' else st:=st + 'WW';
        pk:=length(st) div 2;
        for buff:= 0 to pk-1 do begin
            ConvertStr(buff,kkbuff);outmodem(kkbuff);
        end;
        outmodem($13);clrscr;
        {writeln('':14,'wait a minute');
        Count:=1;
        repeat
            Flag:= Dial(TimeOut)
        until Flag or (Length(PhoneRec.Num)=0);}
    end;
    'c','C':begin
        txhdx;
        outmodem($0d);
        rxhdx;
        Coninteractive;
    end;
    'r','R':Remote;
    'e','E':Email;
    'p','P':SetupProtocol;
    'n','N':Encrypt;
    'u','U':begin
        clrscr;
        Center('Unattended File Transfer');
        writeln;writeln;
        writeln(' Pls Enter Filename which you Want to Transfer : ');
        write(' ');readln(filename);
        assign(Usefile,filename);
        reset(Usefile);
        setrts;delay(300);
        outmodem($48);delay(10);
        for i:=1 to 9 do outmodem($0);
        outstmodem(filename);for i:=1 to (19-length(filename)) do outmodem($0);
        i:=filesize(Usefile);
        kc:=i mod 256;outmodem(kc-1);
        kc:=i div 256;outmodem(kc);
        repeat
            read(usefile,kkk);outmodem(kkk);
        until kkk=26;
        outstmodem('ATH');outmodem(1);outmodem($13);
    end;
    'd','D':begin

```

```

        writeln;lowvideo;
        gotoXY(7,22);
        write('Disk Mask ');normvideo;
        read(kbd,mask);
        Dir(mask);
        end;
    't','T': FileTypeF;
    'z','Z': begin
        outstmodem('ATZ');outmodem($13);
        end;
    'w','W':begin
        border(1,1,80,24);
        clrscr;
        center('Password and greeting');
        center('-----');
        assign(Passfile,'Pass.pas');
        reset(passfile);
        writeln;writeln;
        write(' Enter your password (up to 12 chars):');
        readln(password);
        write(' Enter your greeting word (up to 30 chars):');
        readln(greeting);
        passrec.password:=password;
        passrec.greeting:=greeting;
        write(Passfile,passrec);
        close(passfile);
        end;
    else r:=10;
end; { case }
if r=10 then r:=3 else Wait;
until (Choice in ['q','Q']);
delay(208);
setbr;
delay(208);
relbr;
modemsetup;
outstmodem('ATH');outmodem(1);outmodem($13);
clrptr;clrprt;
StampDatim;
Activity('Stop SuperMODEM system');
Activity('');
end.

```


ERR	LINE	ADDR	OBJ			
	1				ASEG	
	2				ORG 0000H	
	3					
	4				; MAIN PROGRAM INITIALIZE 188-CTC1, 188-CTC2, B250 AND B255	
	5				; STATEDIAGRAM 1 SET MODE1, OFFHOOK, STATEDIAG 2 CHK DTR OF DTE	
	6	0000	06 FF		LD R, PWDLY	; DELAY POWER UP
	7	0002	10 FE		DJNZ \$	
	8	0004	31 5C 17		LD SP, STKPT	
	9	0007	18 1D		JR INIT	
	10				ORG 10H	
	11	0010	20 07	INTRTN:	DEFW INTRTNS	
	12	0012	2E 07		DEFW INTRTN1	
	13				ORG 20H	
	14	0020		INTVEC:	DEFS 4	
	15	0024	3F 07		DEFW TIMEINT	
	16	0026	21 FF 17	INIT:	LD HL, 17FFH	
	17	0029	36 00	CLRMEN:	LD (HL), 00H	; CLEAR WORKING MEMORY
	18	002B	2B		DEC HL	
	19	002C	7C		LD A, H	
	20	002D	FE 0F		CP 00FH	; CHK CLR WORKING MEMORY MAY NOT BE
	21	002F	20 F8		JR NZ, CLRMEN	; CLR
	22	0031	21 2E 16		LD HL, LASTADD	; BUFF ADD. START
	23	0034	36 00		LD (HL), 00H	
	24	0036	23		INC HL	
	25	0037	36 30		LD (HL), 30H	
	26	0039	21 2C 16		LD HL, STRADD	
	27	003C	36 00		LD (HL), 00H	
	28	003E	23		INC HL	
	29	003F	36 90		LD (HL), 90H	
	30	0041	3E 91		LD A, 091H	; INITIAL B255 FOR TEST PULSE OR TONE
	31	0043	D3 D3		OUT (CTL1), A	; PORT A, C(LOWER)=INP PORT B, UPPER= OUT
	32	0045	D8 D0		IN A, (PORTA)	; TEST PULSE OR DTMF DIAL
	33	0047	E6 40		AND 01000000H	
	34	0049	32 30 16		LD (DIALTYPE), A	
	35	004C	3E 01		LD A, 01H	; INITIAL B255 PORT A, B=OUTPUT
	36	004E	D3 D3		OUT (CTL1), A	; PORT C(UPPER) = OUTPUT LOWER= INP
	37	0050	3E 00		LD A, 00H	; SET ANS TONE DISABLE
	38	0052	32 20 16		LD (SPORTA), A	; LD STATUS PORT A
	39	0055	D3 D0		OUT (PORTA), A	
	40	0057	3E C0		LD A, 0C0H	; SET MODEM, TERMINAL = ACTIVE
	41	0059	32 22 16		LD (SPORTC), A	; LD STATUS PORT C
	42	005C	D3 D2		OUT (PORTC), A	; MODE 1, MODE 01=00H
	43	005E	CD 35 03		CALL NDRHOOK	; HOOK FOR TEST RI ONLY NOTOFFHOOK
	44	0061	21 10 00		LD HL, INTRTN	; SET CTC0 INTERRUPT VECTOR
	45	0064	7C		LD A, H	
	46	0065	EB 47		LD I, A	
	47	0067	ED 5E		IN 2	
	48	0069	7D		LD A, L	
	49	006A	D3 40		OUT (CTC1CH0), A	
	50	006C	3E 0F		LD A, 0FH	; SET CTC CH0 TIMER, EDGE TRIG

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ESR LINE ADDR OBJ
51 006E D3 40      OUT (CTC1CH0),A ;INTERRUPT DISABLE
52 0070 3E 18      LD  A,018H ;TIMER DIVIDED BY 256*12
53 0072 D3 40      OUT (CTC1CH0),A
54 0074 3E DF      LD  A,0DFH ;SET CTC CH1 COUNTER, EDGE TRIG
55 0076 D3 41      OUT (CTC1CH1),A ;FROM IC CH0 INTR ENABLE
56 0078 3E 08      LD  A,08H ;COUNT FOR 13 PULSE
57 007A D3 41      OUT (CTC1CH1),A
58 007C 21 20 00    LD  HL,INTVEC ;SET CTC CH2
59 007F 7C          LD  A,H
60 0080 ED 47      LD  I,A
61 0082 ED 5E      IM  2
62 0084 7D          LD  A,L
63 0085 D3 00      OUT (CTC2CH0),A
64 0087 3E 27      LD  A,00100111B ;SET CTC TIMER
65 0089 D3 00      OUT (CTC2CH0),A
66 008B 3E 2F      LD  A,02FH
67 008D D3 00      OUT (CTC2CH0),A
68 008F 3E 5F      LD  A,01011111B ;SET COUNTER
69 0091 D3 01      OUT (CTC2CH1),A
70 0093 3E FF      LD  A,0FFH
71 0095 D3 01      OUT (CTC2CH1),A
72 0097 3E DF      LD  A,11011111B ;SET COUNTER
73 0099 D3 02      OUT (CTC2CH2),A
74 009B 3E 47      LD  A,047H
75 009D D3 02      OUT (CTC2CH2),A
76 009F FB          EI
77 00A0 3E 9B      LD  A,09BH ;SET 9250 FOR 1200RPS, 8 BIT
78 00A2 CD 25 04    CALL PROTOCOL ;1 STOP BIT EVEN PARITY
79                FILE STATEDIA
79                ; STATEDIAGRAM 2
79 00A5 79          LD  A,C ;CHK TERMINAL TURN OFF
79 00A6 E6 20      AND  20H
79 00A8 FE 20      CP   20H
79 00AA 20 2E      JR   NZ,DTENOTACTIVE
79                ; STATEDIAGRAM 2A : DTE ACTIVE ,2B : DTE NOT ACTIVE
79                ; STATEDIAG 2A
79 00AC 06 0D      LD  B,0D ;SET NUMBER OF SETMSM
79 00AE 21 00 16    LD  HL,TIMEADD ;SET TIMERUFF
79 00B1 C5          PUSH BC
79 00B2 CD 7D 04    CALL RECVCHAR ;NOTE: MAY NOT BE USED WITH NICD BATT
79 00B5 C1          POP  BC
79 00B6 77          LD  (HL),A
79 00B7 23          INC  HL
79 00B9 10 F7      DJNZ DTEACTIVE+5
79 00BA CD 5F 02    CALL WRMSM ;SET TIME MSM5832
79 00BD CD FC 00    CALL CHKCHKMREC ;STATEDIAG 3A,4A,5A,6A,7A,8A,9A
79 00C0 CD 38 01    CALL SCANSEQ ;CHK 10A,11A,12A,13A,14A,15A,16A,17A
79 00C3 CD 41 04    CALL RDSTATUS ;CHK STATEDIAG 22A,23A
79 00C6 79          LD  A,C
79 00C7 E6 40      AND  40H

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ERR	LINE	ADDR	OBJ			
	79	00C9	FE 40		CP	40H ;CHK RI ACTIVE
	79	00CB	CC AE 02		CALL	Z,AUTOANSWER
	79	00CE	CD 41 04		CALL	RDSTATUS
	79	00D1	79		LD	A,C ;CHK STATEDIAG 2A OR 2B
	79	00D2	E6 20		AND	20H
	79	00D4	FE 20		CP	20H ;CHK DTE ACTIVE AGAIN
	79	00D6	20 02		JR	NZ,DTENDTACTIVE
	79	00D8	10 E6		JR	DTERNTS
	79					; STATEDIAG 2B
	79	00DA	CD 17 07	DTENDTACTIVE:	CALL	SETMODE3 ;STATEDIAG 3B MODE 3 ACTIVE
	79	00DD	CD 41 04		CALL	RDSTATUS ;CHK STATEDIAG 7B RING INDICATION
	79	00E0	79		LD	A,C
	79	00E1	E6 40		AND	40H
	79	00E3	FE 40		CP	40H
	79	00E5	CC 4R 06		CALL	Z,EMMREAD2
	79	00E8	CD EF 06		CALL	SETMODE1
	79	00EB	06 FF		LD	R,BFFH
	79	00ED	CD 10 04		CALL	LOOP
	79	00F0	CD 41 04		CALL	RDSTATUS ;CHK STATEDIAG 2A OR 2B
	79	00F3	79		LD	A,C
	79	00F4	E6 20		AND	20H
	79	00F6	FE 20		CP	20H
	79	00F8	20 E0		JR	NZ,DTENDTACTIVE
	79	00FA	10 00		JR	DTEACTIVE
	79					; STATEDIAG 3A
	79	00FC	00 21 23 16	CHKEMMRECV:	LD	IX,RER ;CHK STATEDIAG 3A
	79	0100	CD 7D 04	DTECHKEMM:	CALL	RCVCHAR ;CHK SEND CMD
	79	0103	FE 53		CP	053H ;S CMD
	79	0105	20 F9		JR	NZ,DTECHKEMM ;WAIT FOR S CHAR
	79					; STATEDIAG 5A
	79	0107	CD 03 07		CALL	SETMODE2 ;SET MODE 2 FOR REPLY
	79	010A	3E 02		LD	A,02H
	79	010C	CD A5 02		CALL	LOOPD
	79	010F	3E CC		LD	A,0CCH
	79	0111	CD 40 04		CALL	SENDCHAR
	79	0114	00 7E 00		LD	A,(IX+0)
	79	0117	FE 00		CP	00H
	79	0119	20 17		JR	NZ,RTNMG
	79	011B	00 7E 01		LD	A,(IX+1)
	79	011E	FE 00		CP	00H
	79	0120	20 10		JR	NZ,RTNMG
	79	0122	00 7E 02		LD	A,(IX+2)
	79	0125	FE 00		CP	00H
	79	0127	20 09		JR	NZ,RTNMG ;STATEDIAG 4A
	79					; STATEDIAG 7A
	79	0129	3E 4E	NRRTNMG:	LD	A,04EH ;SEND 'NO' REPLY
	79	012B	CD 40 04		CALL	SENDCHAR
	79					; STATEDIAG 9A
	79	012E	CD EF 06		CALL	SETMODE1
	79	0131	C9		RET	

ERR LINE ADDR OBJ

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79          ; STATEDIAG 6A
79 0132 3E 59      RTNMG: LD      A,059H      ;LD 'Y' CHAR REPLY
79 0134 CD 48 04    CALL    SENDCHAR
79          ;STATEDIAG 9A
79 0137 CD E6 04    CALL    EMMWRITE1
79 013A C9          RET
79 013B
79 013B
80          FILE    SCANSEQ
80          ; ATTENTION ROUTINE
80          ; STATEDIAG 10A
80          ; CHK STATEDIAG 11A,12A,13A
80 013B DB C5      SCANSEQ: IN      A,(LSR)      ;CHK RECEIVE STATUS
80 013D E6 01      AND     01H
80 013F FE 01      CP     01H
80 0141 C0          RET     NZ
80 0142 3A 5B 16    LD     A,(CMDSTATE)
80 0145 FE 00      CP     00H
80 0147 2B 46      JR     NZ,ESCSEQ
80 0149 CD 7D 04    ATSEQ: CALL    RECVCCHAR
80 014C FE 41      CP     41H      ;'A'
80 014E C0          RET    NZ
80 014F CD 7D 04    CALL    RECVCCHAR
80 0152 FE 54      CP     54H      ;'T'
80 0154 C0          RET    NZ
80 0155 21 33 16    CMDSEQ: LD     HL,CMDROOM      ;LOAD COMMAND SEQ. AND DELIMITED
80 0158 CD 7D 04    CALL    RECVCCHAR
80 015B 77          LD     (HL),A
80 015C 23          INC    HL
80 015D FE 13      CP     13H
80 015F 20 F7      JR     NZ,CMDSEQ+3
80 0161 21 33 16    LD     HL,CMDROOM
80 0164 7E          LD     A,(HL)
80 0165 23          INC    HL      ;FOR NEXT CHAR
80 0166 FE 44      CP     44H      ;'D'
80 0168 CC 96 03    CALL    Z,AUTOBIAL
80 016B FE 6F      CP     6FH      ;'a'
80 016D CC 97 01    CALL    Z,MODE
80 0170 FE 61      CP     61H      ;'a'
80 0172 CC 97 01    CALL    Z,MODE
80 0175 FE 48      CP     48H      ;'H'
80 0177 CC 09 03    CALL    Z,HOOK
80 017A FE 53      CP     53H      ;'S'
80 017C CC 0B 01    CALL    Z,STATUS
80 017F FE 5A      CP     5AH      ;'Z'
80 0181 CC 03 01    CALL    Z,RESET
80 0184 FE 4B      CP     4BH      ;'K'
80 0186 CC 08 01    CALL    Z,CANCEL
80          ; STATEDIAG 13A,16A,17A
80 0189 FE 52      CP     52H      ;'R'

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ERR	LINE	ADDR	OBJ			
	88	018B	CC CB 05		CALL	I,EMMREAD
	88	018E	C9		RET	
	88	018F	CD AB 01	ESCSEQ:	CALL	SPLOOP ;
	88	0192	CD 9F 01		CALL	PLLOOP
	88	0195	CD AB 01		CALL	SPLOOP
	88	0198	3E FF		LD	A,0FFH
	88	019A	32 58 16		LD	(CMDSTATE),A ;TOGGLE CMD SEQ
	88	019D	18 B6		JR	CMDSEQ
	88	019F	16 B3	PLLOOP:	LD	D,B3H
	88	01A1	CD 7D 04		CALL	RECVCHAR ;CHK 3 +++
	88	01A4	FE 28		CP	28H
	88	01A6	C8		RET	NZ ;'+++'
	88	01A7	15		DEC	D
	88	01A8	28 F5		JR	NZ,PLLOOP
	88	01AA	C9		RET	
	88	01AB	16 B3	SPLOOP:	LD	D,B3H
	88	01AD	CD 7D 04		CALL	RECVCHAR ;CHK 3 SPACE AGAIN
	88	01B0	FE 28		CP	28H
	88	01B2	C8		RET	NZ ;
	88	01B3	15		DEC	D
	88	01B4	28 F5		JR	NZ,SPLOOP
	88	01B6	C9		RET	
	88	01B7	32 32 16	MODE:	LD	(SMODE),A
	88	01BA	C9		RET	
	88	01BB	21 31 16	STATUS:	LD	HL,SLINE ;LINE MONITOR STATUS
	88	01BE	7E		LD	A,(HL)
	88	01BF	CD 4B 04		CALL	SENDCHAR
	88	01C2	C9		RET	
	88	01C3	FD E1	RESET:	POP	IY
	88	01C5	C3 AC 00		JP	DTEACTIVE
	88	01C8	CD 41 04	CANCEL:	CALL	RDRSTATUS ;CANCEL CMD JHP RD DSR
	88	01CB	79		LD	A,C
	88	01CC	FE 28		CP	28H
	88	01CE	C2 DA 00		JP	NZ,DTEACTIVE
	88	01D1	C3 AC 00		JP	DTEACTIVE
	81				FILE	RDRSM
	81					; SUBROUTINE FOR READ SEC,MINUTE, HOUR, DATE, MONTH, YEAR
	81					; FOR WRITE SEC,MINUTE, HOUR, DATE, MONTH, YEAR
	81					; OUTPUT REG.:
	81	01D4	CD 36 02	CHKNSM:	CALL	RDRSM
	81	01D7	DD 21 02 16		LD	IY,TIMEADD+2 ;BUFF ADD FOR RDRSM
	81	01DB	21 17 10		LD	HL,BUFF+17H ;BUFF ON EMM WRITE MEMO
	81	01DE	11 28 00		LD	DE,28H
	81	01E1	FD 21 27 16	CHKEMM:	LD	IY,SER ;CHK SEND REG.
	81	01E5	FD 7E 00		LD	A,(IY+0)
	81	01E8	FE 00		CP	00H
	81	01EA	20 19		JR	NZ,CHKTIME
	81	01EC	21 17 11		LD	HL,BUFF+117H
	81	01EF	FD 23		INC	IY
	81	01F1	FD 7E 00		LD	A,(IY+0)

ERR	LINE	ADDR	OBJ			
	01	01F4	FE 00		CP	00H
	01	01F6	20 00		JR	NZ,CHKTIME
	01	01F8	21 17 12		LD	HL,RUFF+217H
	01	01FB	FD 23		INC	IV
	01	01FD	FD 7E 00		LD	A,(IV+0)
	01	0200	FE 00		CP	00H
	01	0202	20 01		JR	NZ,CHKTIME
	01	0204	C9		RET	
	01	0205	E5	CHKTIME:	PUSH	HL
	01	0206	CB 47		RIT	0,A
	01	0208	20 05		JR	NZ,TIMECHK
	01	020A	19		ADD	HL,DE
	01	020B	CB 3F		SRL	A
	01	020D	10 F6		JR	CHKTIME
	01	020F	DB 7E 03	TIMECHK:	LD	A,(IX+3) ;CHK ONLY HOUR BYTE
	01	0212	46		LD	B,(HL)
	01	0213	90		SUB	B
	01	0214	08		RET	C
	01	0215	C2 05 05		JP	NZ,EMMWRITE2
	01	0218	2B		DEC	HL
	01	0219	DB 7E 02		LD	A,(IX+2) ;MIN
	01	021C	46		LD	B,(HL)
	01	021D	90		SUB	B
	01	021E	08		RET	C
	01	021F	C2 05 05		JP	NZ,EMMWRITE2
	01	0222	2B		DEC	HL
	01	0223	DB 7E 01		LD	A,(IX+1) ;HOUR
	01	0226	46		LD	B,(HL)
	01	0227	90		SUB	B
	01	0228	08		RET	C
	01	0229	C2 05 05		JP	NZ,EMMWRITE2
	01	022C	2B		DEC	HL
	01	022D	DB 7E 00		LD	A,(IX+0) ;HOUR
	01	0230	46		LD	B,(HL)
	01	0231	90		SUB	B
	01	0232	08		RET	C
	01	0233	C3 05 05		JP	EMMWRITE2
	01	0236	3E 01	RDMSM:	LD	A,01H ;INIT 0255-1 PORT A,R=OUTPUT
	01	0238	D3 D3		OUT	(CTL1),A ;PORT C(UPPER)=OUTPUT LOWER=INP
	01	023A	CB 95 02		CALL	INITPORT
	01	023D	21 00 16		LD	HL,TIMEADD ;SET INDEX FOR TIME DATA
	01	0240	0E 20		LD	C,020H ;SET CTLCODE FOR READ TIME
	01	0242	3A 21 16	NTRD:	LD	A,(SPORTB)
	01	0245	R1		OR	C
	01	0246	D3 D1		OUT	(SPORTB),A ;READ-HIGH,HOLD-LOW
	01	0248	06 17		LD	B,17H ;DELAY ABOUT 150 us
	01	024A	10 FE		DJNZ	\$
	01	024C	D3 D1		OUT	(SPORTB),A ;ADD. OUT
	01	024E	06 01		LD	B,01H ;DELAY REQUIRED 6 us
	01	0250	10 FE		DJNZ	\$

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ERR LINE ADDR OBJ
      91 0252 08 02
      91 0254 E6 0F
      91 0256 77
      91 0257 0C
      91 0258 23
      91 0259 79
      91 025A FE 2D
      91 025C 38 E4
      91 025E C9
      91 025F 3E 90
      91 0261 03 03
      91 0263 CD 95 02
      91 0266 21 08 16
      91 0269 0E 10
      91 026B 3A 21 16
      91 026E 01
      91 026F 03 01
      91 0271 06 17
      91 0273 10 FE
      91 0275 7E
      91 0276 ED 5B 22 16
      91 027A 02
      91 027B 03 02
      91 027D 79
      91 027E 03 01
      91 0280 C6 40
      91 0282 03 01
      91 0284 0C
      91 0285 23
      91 0286 79
      91 0287 03 01
      91 0289 FE 10
      91 028R 38 DE
      91 028D 3E 01
      91 028F 03 03
      91 0291 CD 95 02
      91 0294 C9
      91 0295 3A 20 16
      91 0298 03 00
      91 029A 3A 21 16
      91 029D 03 01
      91 029F 3A 22 16
      91 02A2 03 02
      91 02A4 C9
      91 02A5
      91 02A5
      91 02A5
      92
      92 02A5 06 FF
      92 02A7 CD 10 04
      91 0252 08 02      IN      A,(PORTC)      ;READ DATA
      91 0254 E6 0F      AND      0FH
      91 0256 77      SAVETH:  LD      (HL),A      ;SAVE DATA 13 BYTES IN HL
      91 0257 0C      INC      C      ;READ NEXT DATA
      91 0258 23      INC      HL
      91 0259 79      LD      A,C
      91 025A FE 2D      CP      02DH      ;CHECK END TIME DATA
      91 025C 38 E4      JR      C,NTRD
      91 025E C9      RET
      91 025F 3E 90      WRNSM:  LD      A,00H      ;INIT 0255 PORT A,B,C=OUTPUT
      91 0261 03 03      OUT     (CTL1),A
      91 0263 CD 95 02      CALL   INITPORT
      91 0266 21 08 16      LD      HL,TIMEADD
      91 0269 0E 10      LD      C,010H
      91 026B 3A 21 16      NTRD:   LD      A,(SPORTB)
      91 026E 01      OR      C
      91 026F 03 01      OUT     (PORTB),A      ;SET WR TIME INIT
      91 0271 06 17      WRTIME: LD      B,17H      ;DELAY REG 150 uS
      91 0273 10 FE      DJNZ   $
      91 0275 7E      LD      A,(HL)      ;LOAD DATA TO SET MSM
      91 0276 ED 5B 22 16      LD      DE,(SPORTC)  ;USE 4 BITS FOR MSM ONLY
      91 027A 02      OR      D
      91 027B 03 02      OUT     (PORTC),A      ;OUT DATA
      91 027D 79      LD      A,C
      91 027E 03 01      OUT     (PORTB),A      ;ADD
      91 0280 C6 40      ADD     A,40H
      91 0282 03 01      OUT     (PORTB),A      ;WR ENT DELAY REG 0.5 uS
      91 0284 0C      INC     C
      91 0285 23      INC     HL
      91 0286 79      LD      A,C
      91 0287 03 01      OUT     (PORTB),A      ;DISABLE WR
      91 0289 FE 10      CP      01DH      ;CHECK END OF TIME DATA
      91 028R 38 DE      JR      C,NTRD
      91 028D 3E 01      LD      A,01H
      91 028F 03 03      OUT     (CTL1),A      ;RTN TO NOR OP.
      91 0291 CD 95 02      CALL   INITPORT
      91 0294 C9      RET
      91 0295 3A 20 16      INITPORT: LD      A,(SPORTA)
      91 0298 03 00      OUT     (PORTA),A
      91 029A 3A 21 16      LD      A,(SPORTB)
      91 029D 03 01      OUT     (PORTB),A
      91 029F 3A 22 16      LD      A,(SPORTC)
      91 02A2 03 02      OUT     (PORTC),A
      91 02A4 C9      RET
      91 02A5
      91 02A5
      91 02A5
      92
      92 02A5 06 FF      LOOPD:  LD      B,0FFH
      92 02A7 CD 10 04      CALL   LOOP

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ERR LINE ADDR OBJ
      02 02AA 3D          DEC    A
      02 02AB 20 FB          JR    NZ,LOOPD
      02 02AD C9          RET
      02 02AE 3E 06          AUTOANSWER: LD    A,06H          ;CALL BILLING DELAY
      02 02B0 CD A5 02          CALL  LOOPD
      02 02B3 CD 5A 03          CALL  OFFHOOK          ;OFF HOOK REF. HANDSHAKE SEQ.
      02 02B6 3E 02          LD    A,02H          ;CALL BILLING DELAY
      02 02B9 CD A5 02          CALL  LOOPD
      02 02BB CD CC 02          CALL  CONNECTED
      02 02BE C9          RET
      02 02BF C1          NOTCONNECT: PDP    BC
      02 02C0 CD 35 03          CALL  NORHOOK
      02 02C3 CD EF 06          CALL  SETMODE1
      02 02C6 3E 4E          LD    A,04EH          ;SET NO CARRIER
      02 02C8 32 31 16          LD    (SLINE),A
      02 02CB C9          RET
      02 02CC 3E 43          CONNECTED: LD    A,043H          ;SET HV CARRIER
      02 02CE 32 31 16          LD    (SLINE),A
      02 02D1 C9          RET
      02 02D2 3A 20 16          ANSTONE:  LD    A,(SPORTA)          ;SET ANS TONE
      02 02D5 E6 7F          AND    ANS
      02 02D7 32 20 16          LD    (SPORTA),A
      02 02DA D3 D0          OUT   (PORTA),A
      02 02DC C9          RET
      02 02DD 3A 20 16          RELANSTONE: LD    A,(SPORTA)          ;SET ANS TONE DISA.
      02 02E0 F6 00          OR    RELANS
      02 02E2 32 20 16          LD    (SPORTA),A
      02 02E5 D3 D0          OUT   (PORTA),A
      02 02E7 C9          RET
      02 02E8 33          ORGDATA: INC    SP
      02 02E9 33          INC    SP
      02 02EA 3E 06          LD    A,06H          ;WAIT FOR ANSWER TONE CARRIER
      02 02EC CD A5 02          CALL  LOOPD
      02 02EF CD CC 02          CALL  CONNECTED
      02 02F2 C9          RET
      02 02F3 CD 41 04          BRDETC:  CALL  BRSTATUS          ;CHK BR DETECT IN 0250 REGISTER B
      02 02F6 78          LD    A,B
      02 02F7 E6 10          AND    BRDETCR          ;BREAK DETECT CHAR
      02 02F9 C9          RET
      02 02FA 3E 96          BRTR:   LD    A,SLCR          ;LD BR CHAR
      02 02FC F6 00          OR    BRTRCHR          ;BREAK TRANSMIT CHAR
      02 02FE D3 C3          OUT   (LCR),A
      02 0300 C9          RET
      02 0301 3E 96          BRTRREL: LD    A,SLCR          ;LD SLCR STATUS
      02 0303 F6 00          OR    BRTRRELCHR
      02 0305 D3 C3          OUT   (LCR),A
      02 0307 C9          RET
      02 0308
      02 0309
      03          FILE    HOOK

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ERR	LINE	ADDR	OBJ			
	83					; STATEDIAG IIA
	83					; THIS ROUTINE FOR CTL ON/OFF HOOK
	83	0308	21 34 16	HOOK:	LD	HL,CMOROOM+1
	83	030B	7E		LD	A,(HL)
	83	030C	FE 00		CP	00H
	83	030E	28 05		JR	Z,ONHOOK
	83	0310	FE 01		CP	01H
	83	0312	28 18		JR	Z,DISCHOOK
	83	0314	C9		RET	
	83	0315	3A 20 16	ONHOOK:	LD	A,(SPORTA)
	83	0318	F6 01		OR	OFFHOOKA
	83	031A	D3 00		OUT	(PORTA),A
	83	031C	06 20		LD	R,R20H
	83	031E	CD 1D 04		CALL	LOOP
	83	0321	3A 21 16		LD	A,(SPORTB)
	83	0324	EE 00		XOR	00H
	83	0326	32 21 16		LD	(SPORTB),A
	83	0329	D3 D1		OUT	(PORTB),A
	83	032B	C9		RET	
	83	032C	3E 4E	DISCHOOK:	LD	A,04EH
	83	032E	32 31 16		LD	(SLINE),A
	83	0331	CD 35 03		CALL	WORHOOK
	83	0334	C9		RET	
	83	0335	3A 20 16	WORHOOK:	LD	A,(SPORTA)
	83	0338	E6 FE		AND	ONHOOKA
	83	033A	32 20 16		LD	(SPORTA),A
	83	033D	D3 00		OUT	(PORTA),A
	83	033F	3A 21 16		LD	A,(SPORTB)
	83	0342	F6 00		OR	OFFHOOKB
	83	0344	32 21 16		LD	(SPORTB),A
	83	0347	D3 D1		OUT	(PORTB),A
	83	0349	06 FF		LD	R,0FFH
	83	034B	CD 1D 04		CALL	LOOP
	83	034E	C9		RET	
	83	034F	3A 20 16	PULSEONHOOK:	LD	A,(SPORTA)
	83	0352	E6 FE		AND	ONHOOKA
	83	0354	32 20 16		LD	(SPORTA),A
	83	0357	D3 00		OUT	(PORTA),A
	83	0359	C9		RET	
	83	035A	3A 20 16	OFFHOOK:	LD	A,(SPORTA)
	83	035D	F6 01		OR	OFFHOOKA
	83	035F	32 20 16		LD	(SPORTA),A
	83	0362	D3 00		OUT	(PORTA),A
	83	0364	3A 21 16		LD	A,(SPORTB)
	83	0367	F6 00		OR	OFFHOOKB
	83	0369	32 21 16		LD	(SPORTB),A
	83	036C	D3 D1		OUT	(PORTB),A
	83	036E	C9		RET	
	83	036F	3A 20 16	PULSEOFFHOOK:	LD	A,(SPORTA)
	83	0372	F6 01		OR	OFFHOOKA

ERR	LINE	ADDR	OBJ			
	83	8374	32 28 16		LD	(SPORTA),A
	83	8377	D3 D8		OUT	(PORTA),A
	83	8379	C9		RET	
	83	837A	3E 96	DTRRELEASE:	LD	A,SLCR
	83	837C	E6 FE		AND	11111110B
	83	837E	D3 C4		OUT	(MCR),A
	83	8380	C9		RET	
	83	8381	3E 96	RTSRELEASE:	LD	A,SLCR
	83	8383	E6 FD		AND	11111101B
	83	8385	D3 C4		OUT	(MCR),A
	83	8387	C9		RET	
	83	8388	3E 96	SETDTR:	LD	A,SLCR
	83	838A	F6 81		OR	0000001B
	83	838C	D3 C4		OUT	(MCR),A
	83	838E	C9		RET	
	83	838F	3E 96	SETRTS:	LD	A,SLCR
	83	8391	F6 82		OR	0000010B
	83	8393	D3 C4		OUT	(MCR),A
	83	8395	C9		RET	
	83	8396				
	84				FILE	AUTODIAL
	84					;STATEDIAG 9A
	84	8396	21 34 16	AUTODIAL:	LD	HL,CHDR00M+1 ;READ FIRST T/P
	84	8399	7E		LD	A,(HL)
	84	839A	23		INC	HL
	84	839B	E5		PUSH	HL
	84	839C	21 38 16		LD	HL,DIALTYPE ;LD PARAMETER PULSE OR DTMF
	84	839F	7E		LD	A,(HL)
	84	83A0	E1		POP	HL
	84	83A1	FE 40		CP	40H
	84	83A3	28 3F		JR	NZ,PULSE
	84	83A5	CD 5A 83	DTMFIDIAL:	CALL	OFFHOOK
	84	83A8	86 FF		LD	R,BFFH
	84	83AA	CD 1D 84		CALL	LOOP
	84	83AD	86 82		LD	R,82H
	84	83AF	C5	BCDLOOP:	PUSH	BC
	84	83B0	ED 6F		RLD	
	84	83B2	E6 8F		AND	8FH ;COMPARE 'F'
	84	83B4	FE 8F		CP	8FH
	84	83B6	CA E8 82		JP	Z,ORSDATA
	84	83B9	CD D3 83		CALL	DTMFCALL
	84	83BC	86 58		LD	R,58H ;DELAY TIME
	84	83BE	CD 1D 84		CALL	LOOP
	84	83C1	3A 28 16		LD	A,(SPORTA) ;SILENT PERIOD
	84	83C4	F6 28		OR	DTMFREL
	84	83C6	D3 D8		OUT	(PORTA),A
	84	83C8	86 FF		LD	R,BFFH
	84	83CA	CD 1D 84		CALL	LOOP
	84	83CB	C1		POP	BC
	84	83CE	18 8F		DJNZ	BCDLOOP

ERR	LINE	ADDR	OBJ			
	84	03D0	23		INC	HL
	84	03D1	19 DA		JR	BCDLOOP-2
	84	03D3	06 08	DTMFCALL:	LD	R,08H ;CONVERT BCD FOR DTMF CHIP
	84	03D5	4F		LD	C,A
	84	03D6	DD 21 6D 07		LD	IX,DTMF
	84	03DA	DD 09		ADD	IX,BC
	84	03DC	DD 7E 08		LD	A,(IX)
	84	03DF	D3 08		OUT	(PORTA),A
	84	03E1	3E 0F		LD	A,0FH ;MARK REG A. PREVENT EFFECT SCANNED
	84	03E3	C9		RET	
	84	03E4	06 02	PULSE:	LD	R,02H
	84	03E6	C5	PULSELOOP:	PUSH	BC
	84	03E7	CD 6F 03		CALL	PULSEOFFHOOK
	84	03EA	06 FF		LD	R,0FFH ;((121+127)+13)*255-5
	84	03EC	CD 1D 04		CALL	LOOP ;68395=370 ns
	84	03EF	ED 6F		RLD	
	84	03F1	E6 0F		AND	0FH
	84	03F3	FE 0F		CP	0FH
	84	03F5	CA E8 02		JP	Z,08DATA
	84	03F8	FE 08		CP	08H
	84	03FA	20 02		JR	NZ,NIPULSE
	84	03FC	3E 0A		LD	A,0AH
	84	03FE	CD 07 04	NIPULSE:	CALL	PULSECALL
	84	0401	C1		POP	BC
	84	0402	18 E2		DJNZ	PULSELOOP
	84	0404	23		INC	HL
	84	0405	18 DD		JR	PULSE
	84	0407	F5	PULSECALL:	PUSH	AF
	84	0408	CD 4F 03		CALL	PULSEONHOOK
	84	040B	06 2E		LD	R,2EH ;((121+127)+13)*46-5
	84	040D	CD 1D 04		CALL	LOOP ;123273=66.88 ns
	84	0410	CD 6F 03		CALL	PULSEOFFHOOK
	84	0413	06 17		LD	R,17H ;((121+127)+13)*23-5
	84	0415	CD 1D 04		CALL	LOOP ;61635=33.4 ns
	84	0418	F1		POP	AF
	84	0419	3D		DEC	A
	84	041A	C8		RET	Z
	84	041B	18 EA		JR	PULSECALL
	84	041D	BE AB	LOOP:	LD	C,0ABH
	84	041F	0D	LOOP1:	DEC	C
	84	0420	20 FD		JR	NZ,LOOP1
	84	0422	18 F9		DJNZ	LOOP
	84	0424	C9		RET	
	84	0425				
	84	0425				
	85			FILE	PROTOCOL	
	85				; 8250 SERIAL COMMUNICATION SUBROUTINE	
	85				; SET UP PROTOCOL	
	85				; INPUT REGISTER : A	
	85				; OUTPUT REGISTER: ON EXIT HAVE STATUS ON BC REG.	

ERR LINE ADDR OBJ

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85 ; (LINE STATUS REGISTER AND MODEM STATUS REGISTER RESPECTIVELY)
85 ; DESTROYED REG.:D,BC
85 ; REGISTER MAPPING
85 ; REGISTER B: 7= TIMEOUT
85 ; 6= TRANS SHIFT REGISTER EMPTY
85 ; 5= TRAN HOLDING REGISTER EMPTY
85 ; 4= BREAK DETECT
85 ; 3= FRAMING ERROR
85 ; 2= PARITY ERROR
85 ; 1= OVERRUN ERROR
85 ; 0= DATA READY
85 ; REGISTER C: 7= RECEIVED LINE SIGNAL DETECT
85 ; 6= RING INDICATOR
85 ; 5= DATA SET READY
85 ; 4= CLEAR TO SEND
85 ; 3= DELTA RECEIVED LINE SIGNAL DETECT
85 ; 2= TRAILING EDGE RING INDICATOR
85 ; 1= DELTA DATA SET READY
85 ; 0= DELTA CLEAR TO SEND
85 0425 57          PROTOCOL: LD      D,A          ;SAVE LCR
85 0426 07          RLCA
85 0427 07          RLCA
85 0428 07          RLCA
85 0429 E6 07      AND      07H          ;SELECT PROPER SPEED
85 042B CD C3 04   CALL    COMPARE      ;REG. BC SAVE DLM,DLL
85 042E 3E 00      LD      A,00H
85 0430 D3 C3      OUT     (LCR),A
85 0432 70          LD      A,B          ;PROGRAM SPEED
85 0433 D3 C1      OUT     (DLM),A
85 0435 79          LD      A,C
85 0436 D3 C0      OUT     (DLL),A
85 0438 7A          LD      A,D
85 0439 E6 1F      AND      1FH          ;STRIP 3 BITS OFF
85 043B 03 C3      OUT     (LCR),A      ;SET LCR ALREADY
85 043D 3E 00      LD      A,00H          ;INT. ENABLE
85 043F D3 C1      OUT     (DLM),A
85 ; READ THE LINE STATUS REGISTER AND MODEM STATUS REGISTER
85 ; DESTROYED REG.: BC
85 0441 D8 C5      RDSTATUS: IN     A,(LSR)
85 0443 47          LD      B,A
85 0444 D8 C6      IN     A,(MSR)
85 0446 4F          LD      C,A
85 0447 C9          RET
85 ; SEND CHAR. ON A REG.
85 ; DESTROYED REG.:DE,BC
85 ; ON EXIT HAVE TIME OUT ERROR ON B TX DATA ON A
85 0448 F5          SENDCHAR: PUSH   AF
85 0449 D8 C5      IN     A,(LSR)          ;CHK TX DATA REG. EMPTY
85 044B E6 60      AND      60H
85 044D FE 60      CP     60H

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ERR	LINE	ADDR	OBJ			
	85	044F	20 FB		JR	NZ,SENDCHAR+1
	85	0451	F1		POP	AF
	85	0452	5F	ISENDCHAR:	LD	E,A ;SAVE CHAR TO SEND
	85	0453	3E 03		LD	A,03H ;SET DTR,RTS ACTIVE
	85	0455	D3 C4		OUT	(MCR),A
	85	0457	0E 20		LD	C,TIMEOUT ;TEST DSR,RTS
	85	0459	16 00		LD	D,00H
	85	045B	CD B3 04		CALL	WAITSTATE
	85	045E	E6 30		AND	30H
	85	0460	FE 30		CP	30H
	85	0462	C4 B0 04		CALL	NZ,CHECKSTATE
	85	0465	FE 01		CP	01H
	85	0467	20 6F		JR	Z,RELOAD ;DECLARE TIME OUT ERR.
	85	0469	16 01		LD	D,01H ;TEST TX HOLDING R EMPTY
	85	046B	CD B3 04		CALL	WAITSTATE
	85	046E	E6 20		AND	20H
	85	0470	FE 20		CP	20H
	85	0472	C4 B0 04		CALL	NZ,CHECKSTATE
	85	0475	FE 01		CP	01H
	85	0477	20 5F		JR	Z,RELOAD
	85	0479	7B		LD	A,E ;SEND DATA
	85	047A	D3 C0		OUT	(DLL),A
	85	047C	C9		RET	
	85					; RECV CHAR ROUTINE
	85					; ON EXIT TIME OUT ERR OR RECV. ERR ON REG. B
	85					; RECV. DATA ON REG. A
	85	047D	DB C5	RECVCHAR:	IN	A,(LSR)
	85	047F	E6 01		AND	01H
	85	0481	FE 01		CP	01H
	85	0483	20 FB		JR	NZ,RECVCHAR
	85	0485	3E 01	I_RECVCHAR:	LD	A,01H ;SET DTR
	85	0487	D3 C4		OUT	(MCR),A
	85	0489	0E 20		LD	C,TIMEOUT ;TEST DSR
	85	048B	16 00		LD	D,00H
	85	048D	CD B3 04		CALL	WAITSTATE
	85	0490	E6 20		AND	20H
	85	0492	FE 20		CP	20H
	85	0494	C4 B0 04		CALL	NZ,CHECKSTATE
	85	0497	FE 01		CP	01H
	85	0499	20 3E		JR	Z,TIMEDOWN
	85	049B	16 01		LD	D,01H ;TEST RECV. BUFFER FULL
	85	049D	CD B3 04		CALL	WAITSTATE
	85	04A0	F5		PUSH	AF
	85	04A1	E6 01		AND	01H
	85	04A3	FE 01		CP	01H
	85	04A5	C4 B0 04		CALL	NZ,CHECKSTATE
	85	04A8	F1		POP	AF
	85	04A9	FE 01		CP	01H
	85	04AB	20 2C		JR	Z,TIMEDOWN
	85	04AD	E6 1E		AND	00011100B ;TEST FOR ERR CONDITION

ERR	LINE	ADDR	OBJ			
	85	04AF	47		LD	R,A ;RECV.CHAR
	85	04B0	08 C0		IN	A,(DLL) ;GET CHAR FROM LINE
	85	04B2	C9		RET	
	85	04B3	7A	WAITSTATE:	LD	A,B
	85	04B4	FE 00		CP	00H
	85	04B6	20 1D		JR	Z,INMSR
	85	04B8	08 C5		IN	A,(LSR)
	85	04BA	C9		RET	
	85	04BB	0D	CHECKSTATE:	DEC	C ;CHECK LOOP
	85	04BC	20 02		JR	Z,WAITBUZZ
	85	04BE	18 F3		JR	WAITSTATE
	85	04C0	C6 01	WAITBUZZ:	ADD	A,01H ;SET NON ZERO FLAG
	85	04C2	C9		RET	
	85	04C3	C8 27	COMPARE:	SLA	A
	85	04C5	06 00		LD	R,00H
	85	04C7	4F		LD	C,A
	85	04C8	DD 21 5D 07		LD	IX,SPEED
	85	04CC	DD 09		ADD	IX,BC
	85	04CE	DD 4E 00		LD	C,(IX+0)
	85	04D1	DD 46 01		LD	R,(IX+1)
	85	04D4	C9		RET	
	85	04D5	08 C6	INMSR:	IN	A,(MSR)
	85	04D7	C9		RET	
	85	04D8	7B	RELOAD:	LD	A,E
	85	04D9	06 00	TIMEDOWN:	LD	R,00H
	85	04DB	C9		RET	
	85	04DC				
	85	04DC				
	86				FILE	EMHWRITE
	86					; THIS SUBROUTINE IS FOR STATEDIAG 6A,14A,4B,6B
	86					; THESE ROUTINES HV 4 SUBROUTINES
	86					; EMHWRITE1 FOR ACU SEND DATA TO DTE
	86					; EMHWRITE2 FOR ACU WRITE DATA TO REMOTE DTE (ELECTRONIC MAIL)
	86					; EMHREAD1 FOR DTE SEND DATA TO ACU(BASED ELECTRONIC MAIL)
	86					; EMHREAD2 FOR REMOTE DTE SEND DATA TO ACU(TERMINAL NOT ACTIVE)
	86					; STATEDIAG 8A
	86	04DC	C5	LOOPC:	PUSH	BC
	86	04DD	0E AF		LD	C,BAFH
	86	04DF	00	LOOPC1:	DEC	C
	86	04E0	20 FD		JR	NZ,LOOPC1
	86	04E2	10 F9		DJNZ	LOOPC+1
	86	04E4	C1		POP	BC
	86	04E5	C9		RET	
	86	04E6	DD 21 23 16	EMHWRITE1:	LD	IX,PER ;SET RECV EMM REGISTER
	86	04EA	21 00 13		LD	HL,RECVBUFF ;LD FIRST USER AREA
	86	04ED	DD 7E 00		LD	A,(IX+0) ;CHK HV MSG
	86	04F0	FE 00		CP	00H
	86	04F2	C4 10 05		CALL	NZ,WRMSG
	86	04F5	DD 23		INC	IX
	86	04F7	21 00 14		LD	HL,RECVBUFF+100H;LD NEXT 8 USER AREA

ERR	LINE	ADDR	OBJ			
	86	04FA	DD 7E 00	LD	A, (IX+0)	
	86	04FD	FE 00	CP	00H	
	86	04FF	C4 1D 05	CALL	NZ,WRMSG	
	86	0502	DD 23	INC	IX	
	86	0504	21 00 15	LD	HL,RECVBUFF+200H	
	86	0507	DD 7E 00	LD	A, (IX+0)	
	86	050A	FE 00	CP	00H	
	86	050C	C4 1D 05	CALL	NZ,WRMSG	
	86	050F	3E 00	LD	A,00H	
	86	0511	32 2C 16	LD	(STRADD),A	
	86	0514	3E 90	LD	A,90H	
	86	0516	32 2D 16	LD	(STRADD+1),A	
	86	0519	CD EF 06	CALL	SETMODE1	
	86	051C	C9	RET		
	86	051D	CB 47	BIT	0,A	
	86	051F	F5	PUSH	AF	
	86	0520	C4 31 05	CALL	NZ,SENDHEADER	
	86	0523	F1	POP	AF	
	86	0524	CB 3F	SRL	A	
	86	0526	FE 00	CP	00H	
	86	0528	CC 01 05	CALL	I,SAVER0	
	86	052B	11 20 00	LD	DE,020H	
	86	052E	19	ADD	HL,DE	
	86	052F	18 EC	JR	WRMSG	
	86	0531	CD 03 07	CALL	SETMODE2	
	86	0534	3E 04	LD	A,04H	
	86	0536	CD A5 02	CALL	LOOP0	
	86	0539	01 09 00	LD	BC,09H	
	86	053C	09	ADD	HL,BC	
	86	053D	06 0B	LD	R,0BH	
	86	053F	7E	LD	A,(HL)	
	86	0540	C5	PUSH	BC	
	86	0541	CD 4B 04	CALL	SENDBCHAR	
	86	0544	06 07	LD	R,07H	
	86	0546	CD DC 04	CALL	LODPC	
	86	0549	C1	POP	BC	
	86	054A	23	INC	HL	
	86	054B	10 F2	DJNZ	SENDHEAD	
	86	054D	01 00 00	LD	BC,00H	
	86	0550	09	ADD	HL,BC	
	86	0551	4E	LD	C,(HL)	
	86	0552	23	INC	HL	
	86	0553	46	LD	R,(HL)	
	86	0554	23	INC	HL	
	86	0555	5E	LD	E,(HL)	
	86	0556	23	INC	HL	
	86	0557	56	LD	D,(HL)	
	86	0559	ED 43 2B 16	LD	(BUFFADD),BC	
	86	055C	DD 2A 2B 16	LD	IX,(BUFFADD)	
	86	0560	EB	EX	DE,HL	

WRMSG:

;THIS RTN TEST WHICH USER HV MSG

;SAVE REGISTER

SENDHEADER:

;SEND PROTOCOL & FILENAME

;LD CHAR TO SEND

;DELAY FOR 10 μS

;CHK UNTIL SEND 11 CHAR

;DE=FILE LENGTH

;IX=STR ADD

;HL=FILE LENGTH

ERR LINE ADDR OBJ

86	0561	11 FF FF		LD	DE,-1	
86	0564	3E 04		LD	A,04H	
86	0566	CD A5 02		CALL	LOOPD	
86	0569	DD 7E 00	SENDMESS:	LD	A,(IX+0)	
86	056C	D5		PUSH	DE	
86	056D	CD 40 04		CALL	SENDCHAR	
86	0570	06 07		LD	R,07H	
86	0572	CD DC 04		CALL	LOOPC	
86	0575	D1		POP	DE	
86	0576	DD 23		INC	IX	
86	0578	19		ADD	HL,DE	
86	0579	30 EE		JR	C,SENDMESS	
86	057B	3E 04		LD	A,04H	
86	057D	CD 40 04		CALL	SENDCHAR	
86	0580	C9		RET		
86	0581	DD 77 00	SAVERG:	LD	(IX+0),A	;SAVE UPDATED REGISTER
86	0584	C9		RET		
86					; STATEDIAG 19A	
86	0585	E1	ENMWRITEZ:	POP	HL	
86	0586	D5		PUSH	DE	
86	0587	D5		PUSH	BC	
86	0588	F5		PUSH	AF	
86	0589	CD 17 07		CALL	SETMODE3	
86	058C	01 E9 FF		LD	BC,-17H	
86	058F	07		ADD	HL,BC	
86	0590	E5		PUSH	HL	
86	0591	CD 98 03		CALL	AUTODIAL+5	
86	0594	E1		POP	HL	
86	0595	3A 31 16		LD	A,(SLINE)	
86	0598	FE 43		CP	43H	
86	059A	CC A7 05		CALL	Z,SENDFAH	
86	059D	CD EF 06		CALL	SETMODE1	
86	05A0	CD 35 03		CALL	NRHOOK	
86	05A3	F1		POP	AF	
86	05A4	C1		POP	BC	
86	05A5	D1		POP	DE	
86	05A6	C9		RET		
86	05A7	CD 0F 03	SENDFAH:	CALL	SETRTS	
86	05AA	CD 00 03		CALL	SETDTR	
86	05AD	3E 02		LD	A,02H	
86	05AF	CD A5 02		CALL	LOOPD	
86	05B2	3E 46		LD	A,46H	
86	05B4	CD 40 04		CALL	SENDCHAR	
86	05B7	06 07		LD	R,07H	
86	05B9	CD DC 04		CALL	LOOPC	
86	05BC	06 03		LD	R,03H	
86	05BE	CD A5 02		CALL	LOOPD	
86	05C1	01 09 00		LD	BC,09H	
86	05C4	09		ADD	HL,BC	
86	05C5	06 00		LD	R,00H	

ERR	LINE	ADDR	OBJ			
	86	05C7	CD 3F 05		CALL	SENDHEAD
	86	05CA	C9		RET	
	86					; STATEDIAG 20A
	86					; STATEDIAG 13A,16A
	86	05CB	F3	EMHREAD:	DI	
	86	05CC	CD 03 07		CALL	SETMODE2
	86	05CF	DD 21 27 16	EMHREAD1:	LD	IX, SER ;LD IX BY SEND EMH REGISTER
	86	05D3	21 00 10		LD	HL, BUFF ;LD HL WITH FIRST 8 USERS AREA
	86	05D6	DD 7E 00		LD	A, (IX+0) ;CHK NUMBER OF MSG
	86	05D9	FE FF		CP	0FFH
	86	05DB	20 19		JR	NZ, RECVMSG
	86	05DD	21 00 11		LD	HL, BUFF+100H ;LD HL FOR CHK NEXT 8 USER AREA
	86	05E0	DD 23		INC	IX
	86	05E2	DD 7E 00		LD	A, (IX+0)
	86	05E5	FE FF		CP	0FFH
	86	05E7	20 00		JR	NZ, RECVMSG
	86	05E9	21 00 12		LD	HL, BUFF+200H
	86	05EC	DD 23		INC	IX
	86	05EE	DD 7E 00		LD	A, (IX+0)
	86	05F1	FE FF		CP	0FFH
	86	05F3	20 01		JR	NZ, RECVMSG
	86	05F5	C9		RET	
	86	05F6	CB 47	RECVMSG:	RIT	B, A ;TEST UNTIL FIND SP ROOM
	86	05F8	20 00		JR	Z, RECVHEADER
	86	05FA	CB 3F		SRL	A
	86	05FC	11 20 00		LD	DE, 020H
	86	05FF	19		ADD	HL, DE
	86	0600	10 F4		JR	RECVMSG
	86	0602	DD 7E 00	RECHEADER:	LD	A, (IX+0)
	86	0605	CB 27		SLA	A
	86	0607	F6 01		OR	01H
	86	0609	DD 77 00		LD	(IX+0), A
	86	060C	06 1C		LD	B, B1CH ;SET 28 RECV CHAR
	86	060E	C5	RECHEAD:	PUSH	BC
	86	060F	CD 7D 04		CALL	RECVCHAR
	86	0612	77		LD	(HL), A
	86	0613	23		INC	HL
	86	0614	C1		POP	BC
	86	0615	10 F7		DJNZ	RECHEAD
	86	0617	ED 4B 2E 16		LD	BC, (LASTADD) ;LAST ADD WHICH LOCATE ON 6116
	86	061B	71		LD	(HL), C
	86	061C	23		INC	HL
	86	061D	70		LD	(HL), B ;SET STR. ADD
	86	061E	23		INC	HL
	86	061F	CD 7D 04		CALL	RECVCHAR ;SET REGISTER BC FOR UPDATED LAST ADD
	86	0622	77		LD	(HL), A
	86	0623	5F		LD	E, A
	86	0624	23		INC	HL
	86	0625	D5		PUSH	DE
	86	0626	CD 7D 04		CALL	RECVCHAR

ERR	LINE	ADDR	OBJ			
	86	0629	D1		PDP	DE
	86	062A	77		LD	(HL),A
	86	062B	57		LD	D,A ;DE=FILE LENGTH
	86	062C	DD 2A 2E 16		LD	IX,(LASTADD)
	86	0630	2A 2E 16		LD	HL,(LASTADD)
	86	0633	19		ADD	HL,DE ;SET LAST ADD. AGAIN
	86	0634	23		INC	HL
	86	0635	22 2E 16		LD	(LASTADD),HL
	86	0638	ER		EX	DE,HL ;HL=FILE LENGTH
	86	0639	11 FF FF		LD	DE,-1
	86	063C	D5	READDATA:	PUSH	DE
	86	063D	CD 7D 04		CALL	RECVCHAR
	86	0640	D1		PDP	DE
	86	0641	DD 77 00		LD	(IX+0),A
	86	0644	DD 23		INC	IX
	86	0646	19		ADD	HL,DE
	86	0647	38 F3		JR	C,READDATA
	86	0649	FB		EI	
	86	064A	C9		RET	
	86					; STATEDIAG 9B
	86	064B	CD AE 02	ENMREAD2:	CALL	AUTOANSWER
	86	064E	3A 31 16		LD	A,(SLINE)
	86	0651	FE 43		CP	43H
	86	0653	C0		RET	NZ
	86	0654	CD 17 07		CALL	SETMODE3
	86	0657	CD 0F 03		CALL	SETRTS
	86	065A	CD 0B 03		CALL	SETDTR
	86	065D	06 FF		LD	B,0FFH
	86	065F	CD 1D 04		CALL	LOOP
	86	0662	3E 55		LD	A,055H
	86	0664	CD 4B 04		CALL	SENDCHAR
	86	0667	CD 01 03		CALL	RTSRELEASE
	86	066A	DD 21 23 16		LD	IX,PER ;LD IX BY SEND ENM REGISTER
	86	066E	21 00 13		LD	HL,RECVBUFF ;LD HL WITH FIRST 8 USERS AREA
	86	0671	DD 7E 00		LD	A,(IX+0) ;CHK NUMBER OF MSG
	86	0674	FE FF		CP	0FFH
	86	0676	20 19		JR	NZ,RECVMMSGIN
	86	0678	21 00 14		LD	HL,RECVBUFF+100H;LD HL FOR CHK NEXT 8 USER AREA
	86	067B	DD 23		INC	IX
	86	067D	DD 7E 00		LD	A,(IX+0)
	86	0680	FE FF		CP	0FFH
	86	0682	20 00		JR	NZ,RECVMMSGIN
	86	0684	21 00 15		LD	HL,RECVBUFF+200H
	86	0687	DD 23		INC	IX
	86	0689	DD 7E 00		LD	A,(IX+0)
	86	068C	FE FF		CP	0FFH
	86	068E	20 01		JR	NZ,RECVMMSGIN
	86	0690	C9		RET	
	86	0691	CD 47	RECVMMSGIN:	BIT	0,8 ;TEST UNTIL FIND SP ROOM
	86	0693	20 00		JR	Z,RECVTAG

ERR	LINE	ADDR	OBJ			
	86	0695	CR 3F		SRL	A
	86	0697	11 20 00		LD	DE,020H
	86	069A	19		ADD	HL,DE
	86	069B	10 F4		JR	RECVHSGIN
	86	069D	DD 7E 00	RECVTAG:	LD	A,(IX+0)
	86	06A0	CR 27		SLA	A
	86	06A2	F6 01		DR	01H
	86	06A4	DD 77 00		LD	(IX+0),A
	86	06A7	CD 7D 04		CALL	RECVCHAR
	86	06AA	FE 48		CP	48H
	86	06AC	20 F9		JR	NZ,0-5
	86	06AE	06 1C		LD	B,01CH ;SET 20 RECV CHAR
	86	06B0	C5	RECVMHEADTAG:	PUSH	BC
	86	06B1	CD 7D 04		CALL	RECVCHAR
	86	06B4	77		LD	(HL),A
	86	06B5	23		INC	HL
	86	06B6	C1		POP	BC
	86	06B7	10 F7		DJNZ	RECVMHEADTAG
	86	06B9	ED 4B 2C 16		LD	BC,(STRADD) ;LAST ADD WHICH LOCATE ON 6116
	86	06BD	71		LD	(HL),C
	86	06BE	23		INC	HL
	86	06BF	70		LD	(HL),B ;SET STR. ADD
	86	06C0	23		INC	HL
	86	06C1	CD 7D 04		CALL	RECVCHAR ;SET REGISTER BC FOR UPDATED LAST ADD
	86	06C4	77		LD	(HL),A
	86	06C5	5F		LD	E,A
	86	06C6	23		INC	HL
	86	06C7	D5		PUSH	DE
	86	06C8	CD 7D 04		CALL	RECVCHAR
	86	06CB	D1		POP	DE
	86	06CC	77		LD	(HL),A
	86	06CD	57		LD	D,A ;DE=FILE LENGTH
	86	06CE	DD 2A 2C 16		LD	IX,(STRADD)
	86	06D2	2A 2C 16		LD	HL,(STRADD)
	86	06D5	19		ADD	HL,DE ;SET LAST ADD. AGAIN
	86	06D6	23		INC	HL
	86	06D7	22 2C 16		LD	(STRADD),HL
	86	06DA	ER		EX	DE,HL ;HL=FILE LENGTH
	86	06DB	11 FF FF		LD	DE,-1
	86	06DE	D5	READDATIN:	PUSH	DE
	86	06DF	CD 7D 04		CALL	RECVCHAR
	86	06E2	D1		POP	DE
	86	06E3	DD 77 00		LD	(IX+0),A
	86	06E6	DD 23		INC	IX
	86	06EB	19		ADD	HL,DE
	86	06E9	30 F3		JR	C,READDATIN
	86	06EB	CD 35 03		CALL	NORMOOK
	86	06EE	C9		RET	
	86	06EF	06 0F	SETNODE1:	LD	R,BFH
	86	06F1	CD 1D 04		CALL	LOOP

ERR	LINE	ADDR	OBJ			
	86	06F4	3A 22 16	LD	A, (SPORTC)	;LD CURRENT STATUS OF PORT C
	86	06F7	CB F7	SET	6,A	
	86	06F9	CB FF	SET	7,A	
	86	06FB	E6 CF	AND	MODE1	;PRG FOR MODE1 COMM
	86	06FD	32 22 16	LD	(SPORTC),A	
	86	0700	D3 D2	OUT	(PORTC),A	
	86	0702	C9	RET		
	86	0703	06 0F	LD	R,0FH	
	86	0705	CB 1D 04	CALL	LOOP	
	86	0708	3A 22 16	LD	A, (SPORTC)	;LD CURRENT STATUS OF PORT C
	86	070B	CB E7	SET	4,A	
	86	070D	CB FF	SET	7,A	
	86	070F	E6 9F	AND	MODE2	;PRG FOR MODE2 COMM
	86	0711	32 22 16	LD	(SPORTC),A	
	86	0714	D3 D2	OUT	(PORTC),A	
	86	0716	C9	RET		
	86	0717	06 0F	LD	R,0FH	
	86	0719	CB 1D 04	CALL	LOOP	
	86	071C	3A 22 16	LD	A, (SPORTC)	;LD CURRENT STATUS OF PORT C
	86	071F	CB E7	SET	4,A	
	86	0721	CB EF	SET	5,A	
	86	0723	CB F7	SET	6,A	
	86	0725	E6 7F	AND	MODE3	;PRG FOR MODE3 COMM
	86	0727	32 22 16	LD	(SPORTC),A	
	86	072A	D3 D2	OUT	(PORTC),A	
	86	072C	C9	RET		
	86	072D				
	87	072D	00	INTRINS:	NOP	
	88	072E	F5	INTRINI:	PUSH AF	
	89	072F	3E 03	LD	A,03H	;STOP TIMER CHB
	90	0731	D3 40	OUT	(CTC1CH0),A	
	91	0733	3E 0F	LD	A,0FH	;SET CTC CHB AGAIN
	92	0735	D3 40	OUT	(CTC1CH0),A	
	93	0737	3E 18	LD	A,18H	
	94	0739	D3 40	OUT	(CTC1CH0),A	
	95	073B	F1	POP	AF	
	96	073C	FB	EI		
	97	073D	ED 4D	RETI		
	98	073F	F5	TIMEINT:	PUSH AF	
	99	0740	C5	PUSH	BC	
	100	0741	D5	PUSH	DE	
	101	0742	E5	PUSH	HL	
	102	0743	DD E5	PUSH	IX	
	103	0745	FD E5	PUSH	IY	
	104	0747	21 31 16	LD	HL,SLINE	
	105	074A	7E	LD	A,(HL)	
	106	074B	FE 43	CP	043H	
	107	074D	28 03	JR	Z,#+5	
	108	074F	CD D4 01	CALL	CHKNSM	
	109	0752	FD E1	POP	IY	

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ERR LINE ADDR OBJ
110 0754 DD E1 PDP 1X
111 0756 E1 PDP HL
112 0757 D1 PDP DE
113 0758 C1 PDP BC
114 0759 F1 PDP AF
115 075A FB EI
116 075B ED 4D RETI
117 FILE EQUATE
117 00FF PWDLY EQU 0FFH
117 0020 TIMEOUT EQU 20H
117 ;FIRST 700 CTC REGISTER
117 0040 CTC1CH0 EQU 040H
117 0041 CTC1CH1 EQU 041H
117 0042 CTC1CH2 EQU 042H
117 0043 CTC1CH3 EQU 043H
117 ;SECOND 700 CTC REGISTER
117 0080 CTC2CH0 EQU 080H
117 0081 CTC2CH1 EQU 081H
117 0082 CTC2CH2 EQU 082H
117 0083 CTC2CH3 EQU 083H
117 ;REGISTER 0250 SUCH AS LINE CONTROL ,MODEM CONTROL,
117 ;LINE STATUS,MODEM STATUS REGISTER
117 00C0 DLL EQU 0C0H
117 00C1 DLM EQU 0C1H
117 00C3 LCR EQU 0C3H
117 00C4 NCR EQU 0C4H
117 00C5 LSR EQU 0C5H
117 00C6 NSR EQU 0C6H
117 ;PORT A,B,C IS 0255 PORT
117 00D0 PORTA EQU 0D0H
117 00D1 PORTB EQU 0D1H
117 00D2 PORTC EQU 0D2H
117 00D3 CTL1 EQU 0D3H
117 ;MODE1,2,3 IS CONDITION COMMUNICATION
117 00CF MODE1 EQU 0CFH ;IRMP + MODEM ACTIVE
117 009F MODE2 EQU 09FH ;IRMP + ACU ACTIVE
117 007F MODE3 EQU 07FH ;ACU + MODEM ACTIVE
117 ;ONHOOK OR OFFHOOK
117 00FE ONHOOKA EQU 0FEH
117 007F ONHOOKB EQU 07FH
117 0001 OFFHOOKA EQU 001H
117 0000 OFFHOOKB EQU 000H
117 00DF DTMFEN EQU 0DFH
117 0020 DTMFREL EQU 020H
117 ;ANSWER TONE ACTIVATE OR RELEASE
117 007F ANS EQU 07FH
117 0000 RELANS EQU 000H
117 ;SLCR IS STATUS LINE CONTROL REGISTER
117 0096 SLCR EQU 096H
117 0010 BRDETCHR EQU 010H

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ERR LINE ADDR OBJ
117 0040 RRTRCHR EQU 040H
117 008F RRRELCHR EQU 08FH
117 0750
117 075D
118
118 075D 17 SPEED: FILE DEFB
118 075E 04 DEFB 17H ; 110 RPS
118 075F 00 DEFB 04H
118 0760 03 DEFB 00H ; 150 RPS
118 0761 00 DEFB 03H
118 0762 01 DEFB 00H ; 300 RPS
118 0763 C0 DEFB 01H
118 0764 00 DEFB 0C0H ; 600 RPS
118 0765 60 DEFB 00H
118 0766 00 DEFB 60H ; 1200 RPS
118 0767 30 DEFB 00H
118 0768 00 DEFB 30H ; 2400 RPS
118 0769 10 DEFB 00H
118 076A 00 DEFB 10H ; 4800 RPS
118 076B 0C DEFB 00H
118 076C 00 DEFB 0CH ; 9600 RPS
118 076D 9B BTMF: DEFB 00H
118 076E 01 DEFB 9BH ; '0'
118 076F 03 DEFB 01H ; '1'
118 0770 05 DEFB 03H ; '2'
118 0771 09 DEFB 05H ; '3'
118 0772 0B DEFB 09H ; '4'
118 0773 0D DEFB 0BH ; '5'
118 0774 01 DEFB 0DH ; '6'
118 0775 93 DEFB 01H ; '7'
118 0776 95 DEFB 93H ; '8'
118 0777 50 TMRCD: DEFB 95H ; '9'
118 0778 70 DEFB 50H ;WR TIMER RCD 1
118 0779 90 DEFB 70H
118 077A 00 DEFB 90H
118 077B D0 DEFB 000H
118 077C
118 077D
119 FILE DEFS
119 org 1000H
119 1000 RUFF: DEFS 768 ;24 CUSTOMER USER IDEN.
119 1300 RECVBUFF: DEFS 768 ;24 RECV USER IDEN.
119 1600 TIMEADD: DEFS 16 ;TIME BUFF ADDRESS FOR RD AND WR TIMER
119 1610 TELBUFF: DEFS 16 ;TELEPHONE WORKING AREA
119 1620 SPORTA: DEFS 1 ;STATUS OF PORT A
119 1621 SPORTB: DEFS 1 ;STATUS OF PORT B
119 1622 SPORTC: DEFS 1 ;STATUS OF PORT C
119 1623 RER: DEFS 4 ;RECV EMM REG. 4 BYTE 24 USERS
119 1627 SER: DEFS 4 ;SEND EMM REG.
119 162B RUFFADD: DEFS 1 ;STORAGE FOR EMMW1 & EMMW2

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ERR LINE ADDR OBJ

119	162C	STRADD:	DEFS	2	;FIRST ADDRESS
119	162E	LASTADD:	DEFS	2	;LAST ADDRESS
119	1630	DIALTYPE:	DEFS	1	;CHK BUFFER PULSE DR DTNF
119	1631	SLINE:	DEFS	1	;LINE MONITORING STATUS FOR CHK TEL.
119	1632	SHODE:	DEFS	1	;MODE TRANSMIT
119	1633	CMDROOM:	DEFS	40	;SPACE FOR COMMAND SEQUENCE
119	165B	CMDSTATE:	DEFS	1	;COMMAND STATUS FOR ESC SEQ
119	165C	SPACE1:	DEFS	256	;STACK PUSH SPACE
119	175C	STKPT:	DEFS	1	;STACK POINTER
119	175D	SPACE2:	DEFS	2	;STACK POP SPACE
119	175F				
120	175F		END		

ASSEMBLER ERRORS = 0

SYMBOL TABLE

ANS	007F	ANSTONE	02D2	ATSEQ	0149
AUTOANSWER	02AE	AUTODIAL	0396	BCDLOOP	03AF
BRDETC	02F3	BRDETCR	0010	BRRELCR	00BF
BRTR	02FA	BRTCR	0040	BRTREL	0301
BUFF	1000	BUFFADD	162B	CANCEL	01C0
CHECKSTATE	04BB	CHKEM	01E1	CHKEMREC	00FC
CHKMSM	01D4	CHKTIME	0205	CLRMEM	0029
CMDROOM	1633	CMDSEQ	0155	CMDSTATE	165B
COMPARE	04C3	CONNECTED	02CC	CTC1CH0	0040
CTC1CH1	0041	CTC1CH2	0042	CTC1CH3	0043
CTC2CH0	0000	CTC2CH1	0001	CTC2CH2	0002
CTC2CH3	0003	CTL1	0003	DIALTYPE	1630
DISCHOOK	032C	DLL	00C0	DLM	00C1
DTEACTIVE	00AC	DTECHKEM	0100	DTENOTACTIVE	00DA
DTERNTS	00C0	DTMF	0760	DTHFCALL	03D3
DTHFDIAL	03A5	DTHFEN	00DF	DTHFREL	0020
DTRRELEASE	037A	ENHREAD	05C0	ENHREAD1	05CF
ENHREAD2	0640	ENHWRITE1	04E4	ENHWRITE2	0505
ESCSER	010F	H00K	0300	INIT	0026
INITPORT	0295	INMSR	04D5	INTRTN	0010
INTRTN1	072E	INTRTMS	0720	INTVEC	0020
IRECVCHAR	0405	ISENDCHAR	0452	LASTADD	162E
LCR	00C3	LOOP	041D	LOOP1	041F
LOOPC	04DC	LOOPC1	04DF	LOOPD	02A5
LSR	00C5	MCR	00C4	MEMORY	M 0000
MODE	01B7	MODE1	00CF	MODE2	009F
MODE3	007F	MSR	00C6	NARG	0000
NORHOOK	0335	NORTNMG	0129	NOTCONNECT	02BF
NTR0	0242	NTR00	0260	NZPULSE	03FE
OFFHOOK	035A	OFFHOOKA	0001	OFFHOOKR	0000
ONHOOK	0315	ONHOOKA	00FE	ONHOOKR	007F
ORGDATA	02E0	PLLOOP	019F	PORTA	0000
PORTB	00D1	PORTC	00D2	PROTOCOL	0425
PULSE	03E4	PULSECALL	0407	PULSELOOP	03E6
PULSEOFFHOOK	036F	PULSEONHOOK	034F	PWPLY	00FF
RDMSM	0236	RDSTATUS	0441	READATA	043C
READDATAIN	04DE	RECVBUFF	1300	RECVCHAR	047D
RECVHEAD	060E	RECVHEADER	0602	RECVHEADTAG	0600
RECVMSG	05F6	RECVMSGIN	0691	RECVTAG	069D
RELANS	0000	RELANSTONE	02D0	RELOAD	0400
RES	1623	RESET	01C3	RTNMG	0132
RTSRELEASE	0301	SAVERG	0501	SAVETH	0256
SCANSEQ	0130	SENDCHAR	0440	SENFAX	05A7
SENDHEAD	053F	SENDHEADER	0531	SENDMSG	0569
SER	1627	SETDTR	0300	SETMODE1	06EF
SETMODE2	0703	SETMODE3	0717	SETRTS	030F
SLCR	0096	SLINE	1631	SHODE	1632
SPACE1	165C	SPACE2	175D	SPEED	075D
SPLDDP	01AB	SPORTA	1620	SPORTB	1621

SPORTC	1622	STACK	S 0000	STATUS	0188
STKPT	175C	STRADD	162C	TELBUFF	1610
TIMEADD	1600	TIMECHK	020F	TIMEDOWN	0409
TIMEINT	073F	TIMEOUT	0020	THRC0	0777
WAITBUZZ	04C0	WAITSTATE	04B3	WRMSG	0510
WRHSM	025F	WRTIME	0271		

ประวัติผู้เขียน

นายวิทยากร อัครวิเศษ สำเร็จปริญญาวิศวกรรมศาสตรบัณฑิต สาขาวิศวกรรมไฟฟ้า จากมหาวิทยาลัยเกษตรศาสตร์ เมื่อ พ.ศ. 2528 เคยทำงานเป็นวิศวกรในบริษัทซีเกทเทคโนโลยี จำกัด ปี พ.ศ. 2529-2530 ขณะศึกษาอยู่ในระดับบัณฑิตวิทยาลัย ได้มีโอกาสเสนอบทความผลงานวิจัยในการประชุมวิชาการวิศวกรรมไฟฟ้า 9 สถาบัน ครั้งที่ 9 ณ มหาวิทยาลัยขอนแก่น และ ครั้งที่ 10 ณ จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย ในปี 2529 และ 2530 ตามลำดับ

เป็นสมาชิก สภานิสิต ของสมาคม IEEE