

CR80 AMOS

**TITLE:**                    MASTERCLEAR UTILITIES (AMU)  
                                  USER'S MANUAL

**DOCUMENT NO:**        CSS/395/USM/0040

**PREPARED BY:**        Finn Ritslev

*Finn Ritslev*

**APPROVED BY:**        Finn Ritslev

**AUTHORIZED BY:**     Jørgen Høg

*Jørgen Høg*

**DISTRIBUTION:**        SW-group, GB, EB, KM, JA (test)

<b>ISSUE:</b>	1							
<b>DATE:</b>	791023							



CR80 AMOS, MASTERCLEAR UTILITIES (AMU)  
 USER's MANUAL

sign/dato FR/791023	side i
erstatte	projekt

<u>LIST OF CONTENTS</u>	PAGE
1. SCOPE	1
2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS AND GENERAL SYNTAX RULES	2
2.1 Applicable Documents	2
2.2 General Syntax Rules	3
3. GENERAL INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW	5
3.1 Boot from Floppy Disk	8
3.2 Copy	9
3.3 Dump	10
3.4 IO_Utilities	12
3.5 Load from Floppy Disk	14
3.6 Memory Check	15
3.7 Patch	16
3.8 Return to Calling Process	17
3.9 Search	18
3.10 Test CPU	19
3.11 Unit Mapper	20
3.12 Wait for Interrupt	21
3.13 Execute	22
3.14 Set Parity	23
3.15 Switch CPU	24
4. AMU REFERENCE	25
5. SPECIAL USE (TBD)	27

CR80 AMOS, MASTERCLEAR UTILITIES (AMU)  
USER'S MANUAL

sign, dato

FR/791023

side

1

erstatte

projekt

1. SCOPE

The purpose of this document is to describe the use of the CR80 AMOS, Masterclear Utilities (AMU). The AMU is identified as CSS/395.

The AMU program provides the user of the CR80 system with a range of utilities. The utilities are to be used by both programmers and maintenance personnel.

The AMU is a PROM-resident program which enables the operator of the CR80 access to a range of utilities. The following set of utilities is available to the operator:

- Boot Direct/Indirect via DMA from FD
- Copy
- Dump
- IO-Utilities Read, Write, Sense, Control
- Load Direct/Indirect via DMA from FD
- Memory-Check
- Options
- Patch
- Switch-CPU
- Return Calling Process
- Search
- Test CPU (only if CSM/100 is present)
- Unit Mapper
- Wait for Interrupt
- Execute
- Set Memory Parity

CR80 AMOS, MASTERCLEAR UTILITIES (AMU)  
USER's MANUAL

sign/dato	side
FR/791023	2
erstatte	projekt

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS AND GENERAL SYNTAX RULES

2.1 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

None.

2.2 Commands, General Syntax Rules

A command to the AMU program consists of one character followed by command dependent parameters.

In the detailed description of the commands in the succeeding sections, the following definitions are used:

<command> ::= B|C|D|I|L|M|O|P|Q|R|S|T|U|W|X|Z|<

<page> ::= 0|1|2|3 is the memory section

<hexa\_numbers> ::= <hexa\_number> | <hexa\_numbers>  
<delimiter> <hexa\_number>

<hexa\_number> ::= <hexa> | <hexa\_number> <hexa>  
if more than 4 hexa characters are entered only the last four are considered valid.  
<DELETE> or <RUB\_OUT> immediately following a hexa\_number will result in its cancellation.

<hexa> ::= <digit> | A|B|C|D|E|F

<digits> ::= 0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9

<delimiter> ::= <any non-hexadecimal character except <CR>>

<blinds> ::= <blind> | <blind> <blinds>

<blind> ::= <SP> | <NULL>

sign/dato	side
FR/791023	4
erstatler	projekt

<SP> is the space character (ASCII 32).

<NULL> is the null character (ASCII 0).

<CR> is a carriage return character  
(ASCII 13).

<starting-address> ::= <hexa\_number> [.<off-set>]

the resulting start address is made up as the sum of the hexa\_number and the off-set.

<off-set> ::= <hexa\_number>

<no\_words\_to\_xxx> ::= <hexa\_number> hexadecimal count specifying the size of the memory area under consideration.

Note that +0 implies 64K, not zero.

<break> ::= pressing break during a print-out or the CPU test will result in the cancellation of the command in question and the program will be waiting for its next command.

CR80 AMOS, MASTERCLEAR UTILITIES (AMU)  
USER'S MANUAL

sign/dato

FR/791023

side

5

erstatter

projekt

### 3. GENERAL INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

The AMU program has # 200 as base. Upon master clear

```
CSS/395/01 791015  
CPU 0  
>
```

or emergency action

```
EMERGENCY ACTION BY 0200  
>
```

locations # 200 through # 221 inclusive are destroyed while all other memory locations are left unchanged. Only these locations are used as long as the user restricts himself to the following set of commands

- C - Copy,
- D - Dump,
- I - IO-utilities,
- M - Memory Check,
- O - Options,
- P - Patch,
- R - Return Calling Process,
- S - Search
- X - execute,
- Z - Set Memory Parity.

The remaining utilities except the CPU-test will claim from # 0000 through # 0247 inclusive.

The detailed memory allocation is shown on figure 3-1.

In a multiprocessor configuration the CPU which is fastest will win, i.e. be master CPU, while the remaining will be "parked" with base # 0020 waiting for a CPU interrupt. This implies that locations # 0020 through # 0032 are destroyed by the first CPU interrupt.



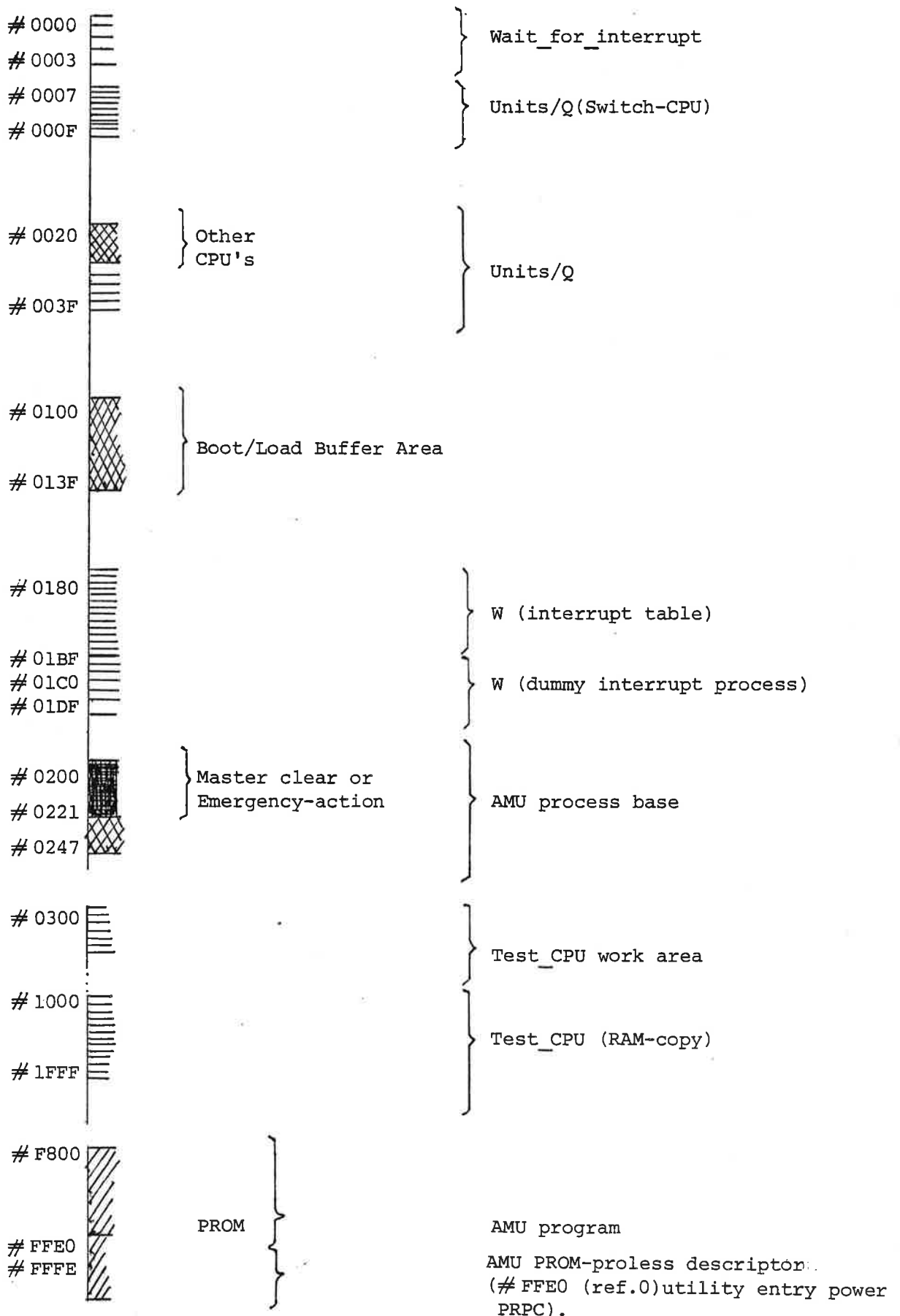
CR80 AMOS, MASTERCLEAR UTILITIES (AMU)  
USER's MANUAL

sign/dato	side
FR/791023	6
erstatter	projekt

The AMU program assumes the following device addresses:

- 1 - AV24 I/F to operator's console
- 2 - Floppy disk I/F
- 7 - DMA I/F to "external" system.

FIGURE 3-1 AMU MEMORY ALLOCATION



3.1 Boot from Floppy Disk (Load and Execute)Description

The Boot from Floppy Disk enables the user to load a boot file into memory either directly from the floppy disk or indirectly via a DMA-channel.

The loaded program is activated if the load was successful.

Remarks

The Boot utility automatically sets the parity.

The file might start from #248 (memory section 0) and upwards. Crossing a page boundary will result in continuation on the next page.

SYNTAX

$$B \begin{Bmatrix} F \\ X \end{Bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

the first parameter specifies whether the load is to be direct (F-floppy) or via the DMA (X-external),

the second parameter specifies which drive is to be used.

Examples

```
>BOOT FD: 1, MEM PARITY ERROR, DISK ERROR=0800
>BOOT FD: 0, BASE= 14E2
```

```
>BOOT FD: 0, MEM PARITY ERROR, BASE= 14E2
```

CR80 AMOS, MASTERCLEAR UTILITIES (AMU)  
USER'S MANUAL

sign/dato  
FR/791023  
erstatter

side  
9  
projekt

3.2

CopyDescription

The Copy Utility enables the user to copy one memory area to another disrespective their respective memory sections.

Remarks

None.

SYNTAX

$$C \left[ \begin{array}{c} \langle \text{page} \rangle \\ \underline{0} \end{array} \right] \langle \text{sp} \rangle \langle \text{source\_starting\_address} \rangle \left[ \begin{array}{c} + \langle \text{no-words\_to\_copy} \rangle \\ + \underline{1} \\ / \langle \text{page} \rangle \\ / \underline{0} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\langle \text{sp} \rangle \langle \text{object\_start\_address} \rangle \left[ \begin{array}{c} / \langle \text{page} \rangle \\ / \underline{0} \end{array} \right]$$

$\langle \text{object\_start\_address} \rangle ::= \langle \text{hexa\_address} \rangle$

Examples

Create new AMU-process

```
>C FFE0+20 400
```

```
>
```

Copy AMU\_program to page 1

```
>C F800+800 0/1
```

```
>
```

## 3.3

DumpDescription

The Dump Utility enables the user to dump a specified area on the Operator's Console. Areas might be from any memory section (page).

Remarks

The utility will allway round the starting address downwards to an address divideable by 16.  
This will not have any impact on the ending address.

The parity has to be set properly, otherwise a local action with cause 2 will result from dumping a memory location with parity error.

SYNTAX

```
D [<page>] <sp> <start_address> [<sp><hexa_end_address>
+ <no_words_to_dump>] <CR>
+ 1
```

<hexa\_end\_address> ::= <hexa\_number>

CR80 AMOS, MASTERCLEAR UTILITIES (AMU)  
USER'S MANUAL

sign/dato

FR/791023

side

-

11

erstatter

projekt

Examples:

- Dump Registers

>D 207

0200 FDAS 0020 0000 0200 0000 FDE0 0000 0000  
>D 200.7

0200 FDAS 0020 0000 0200 0000 FDE0 0000 0000  
>D 200+7

0200 FDAS 0020 0000 0200 0000 FDE0 0000  
>D 200 207

0200 FDAS 0020 0000 0200 0000 FDE0 0000 0000  
>D 200.7 207

0200 FDAS 0020 0000 0200 0000 FDE0 0000 0000  
>

- Dump Relative

>D F800:7E0+20

FFE0 FDAS 0020 0000 0200 0000 FDE0 0000 0000  
FFE8 0200 0200 F800 FD7D 7FFF E000 FFE0 0030  
FFF0 0000 FFFF 0000 8000 0000 FFFF 0000 0000  
FFF8 1000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 F854 0000  
>

- Dump other page

>D1 7FE0+20

7FE0 FDAS 0020 0000 0200 0000 FDE0 0000 0000  
7FE8 0200 0200 F800 FD7D 7FFF E000 FFE0 0030  
7FF0 0000 FFFF 0000 8000 0000 FFFF 0000 0000  
7FF8 1000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 F854 0000  
>

CR80 AMOS, MASTERCLEAR UTILITIES (AMU)  
USER'S MANUAL

sign/dato	side
FR/791023	12
erstatter	projekt

### 3.4 IO-Utilities

#### Description

The IO-Utilities allows the operator directly to exercise any IO-module connected to the CR80-system. All IO-commands can be issued:

- Read R
- Write W and V
- Sense S
- Control C and K (version 01 B)

For Read and Sense the program prints the result while the operator for all remaining IO-utilities has to specify the data to be output to the device.

#### Remarks

It is possible to disable the print-out of Read and Sense results by activating 'Options' prior to the IO\_Utilities. This is a usefull tool to technical personnel in test situations.

Pressing <break> will terminate the test sequence.





CR80 AMOS, MASTERCLEAR UTILITIES (AMU)  
USER's MANUAL

sign/dato FR/791023	side # 14
erstatler	projekt

### 3.5 Load from Floppy Disk

#### Description

The load from Floppy Disk enables the user to load a boot file into memory either directly from the floppy disk or indirectly via a DMA-channel.

#### Remarks

The load utility automatically sets the parity.

The boot\_file might start from # 248 (memory section 0,) and upwards. Crossing a page boundary will result in continuation on the next page.

#### SYNTAX

$$L \begin{Bmatrix} F \\ X \end{Bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

the first parameter specifies whether the load is to be direct (F-floppy) or via the DMA (X-external) the second parameter specifies which drive is to be used.

#### Examples

```
>LOAD FD: 0, MEM PARITY ERROR, BASE= 14E2
>
```

```
>LOAD FD: 0, BASE= 14E2
>
```

3.6 Memory-CheckDescription

The Memory Check Utility allows the operator to verify the proper functioning of any RAM; though, only a simple test is performed. The utility works non-destructive.

Remarks

This utility can not be interrupted.  
The verification of one memory section takes a few minutes.

SYNTAX

$$M \left[ \begin{array}{c} \langle \text{page} \rangle \\ \underline{0} \end{array} \right] \langle \text{sp} \rangle \langle \text{start\_address} \rangle \left[ \begin{array}{c} + \langle \text{no\_words\_to\_check} \rangle \\ + \underline{1} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{c} \langle \text{sp} \rangle \langle \text{test\_pattern}_1 \rangle \\ \underline{5555} \end{array} \right] \left[ \begin{array}{c} \langle \text{sp} \rangle \langle \text{test\_pattern}_2 \rangle \\ \underline{AAAA} \end{array} \right] \langle \text{CR} \rangle$$

$\langle \text{test\_pattern}_1 \rangle ::= \langle \text{hexa\_number} \rangle$ ; the pattern is inserted and verified in all locations of the specified area.

$\langle \text{test\_pattern}_2 \rangle ::= \langle \text{hexa\_number} \rangle$ ; the pattern is inserted and verified in every second location of the specified area while test pattern<sub>1</sub> is used in the rest.

Examples

```
>M 0+8
PARITY ERROR AT 0000
PARITY ERROR AT 0002
PARITY ERROR AT 0004
PARITY ERROR AT 0006
>Z, MEM PARITY ERROR
>M 0+1000 CCCC 3333
>M 0+1000 BEBE
```

sign. dato FR/791023	side 16
erstatter	projekt

## 3.7

PatchDescription

The Patch Utility enables the user to patch (modify) the content of any memory location (RAM-resident) from the Operator's Console.

The utility includes a multipatch facility to enable initialization of the specified area with the operator defined pattern.

Remarks

The multipatch facility is a very convenient way of initializing a given area with an easy to recognize pattern. Note in this context that +0 indicates 64K, i.e. a full memory section (page).

SYNTAX

```
P [0 <page>] <sp><start_address>
    { <sp>{<hexa_numbers>}∞
      +<no_words_to_patch><sp><hexa_number> } <CR>
```

Examples

## Conventional Patch

```
>P 408 400 400 F800 FDAS
>
```

or

```
>P 400.8 400 400 F800 FDAS
>
```

Multipatch: fill page 1 with # CCCC

```
>P1 0+0 CCCC
>
```

CR80 AMOS, MASTERCLEAR UTILITIES (AMU)  
USER'S MANUAL

sign/dato

FR/791023

side

-

17

erstatte

projekt

## 3.8

Return Calling ProcessDescription

The Return Utility will reload any calling process provided the link still exists. The link is maintained by the following utilities

C - Copy  
D - Dump  
I - 10-Utilities  
M - Memory-Check  
O - Options  
P - Patch  
S - Search  
X - Execute  
Z - Set-Parity.

Remarks

The utilities of AMU might be evoked by generating a process in RAM (48 words) and using the content of register 0 (XRO) of the prom-resident master clear process descriptor located at #FFE0 as PRPC (program counter). It is the responsibility of the user to keep himself to the above mentioned utilities as others will either claim parts of memory outside the allowed process descriptor and/or destroy the link.

SYNTAX

R

Examples

```
>R :
CSS/395/01 791015
CPU 0
>
```

CR80 AMOS, MASTERCLEAR UTILITIES (AMU)  
USER'S MANUAL

sign/dato  
FR/791023  
erstatter

side  
18  
projekt

### 3.9 Search

#### Description

The Search Utility enables the user to search for a specified binary pattern in any memory section. All memory locations which contain the specified pattern will be printed.

#### Remarks

Aside from the usefulness of searching for a given pattern the utility can be used to search for parity errors; the operator in that case searches the whole page for any infrequent test pattern.

#### SYNTAX

```
S [0<page>] <sp><start_address> [+ 1<no_words_to_search>]
      <sp><hexa_pattern> <CR>
```

#### Examples

```
Search upper 4K of page 0 for =FFE0
>S F000+1000 FFE0
MATCH AT FFE0
>
```

```
Search page 1 for parity errors
>S1 0+10 8642
LOCAL INTERRUPT, CAUSE=0002
>
```

CR80 AMOS, MASTERCLEAR UTILITIES (AMU)  
USER's MANUAL

sign/dato	side
FR/791023	19
erstatter	projekt

3.10 Test CPU

Refer to CSM/100/USM (TBD)

```
>T3 F000
CSM/100/01 791101
*****
>T
*****
>
```

3.11 Unit Mapper

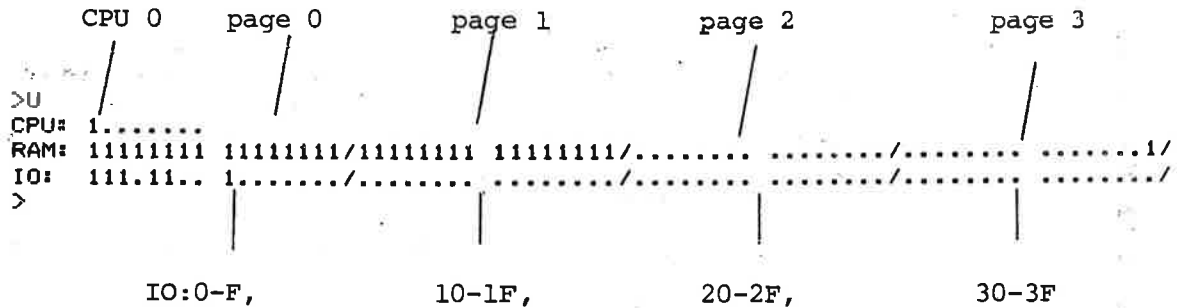
Description

The Unit Mapper utility maps the following units of a CR80 configuration

- CPU's
- RAM/PROM (allocation of 4K modules)
- IO-module

Remarks

- 1 existing unit
- . missing unit



SYNTAX

>U

3.12 Wait for InterruptDescription

The Wait\_for\_Interrupt Utility enables the operator to verify proper action of a given I/O module to any previous IO-command.

The utility can wait for an interrupt from a specified device or from all devices.

Return to normal mode is obtained by <break>.

Remarks

The utility is also useful in verifying proper action by the CPU.

SYNTAX

```
W <sp> [ <device_number> ] <CR>
         [ all ]
```

<device\_number> ::= <hexa\_number>, only the lower  
6 bits are used, i.e.  $0 \leq \text{device} \leq 63$ .

Examples

```
>W 2
IO INTERRUPT, DEV=0002 , PRI0=0
IO INTERRUPT, DEV=0002 , PRI0=0
>W
>
```

```
>W
IO INTERRUPT, DEV=0002 , PRI0=0
IO INTERRUPT, DEV=0002 , PRI0=0
>
```



CR80 AMOS, MASTERCLEAR UTILITIES (AMU)  
USER'S MANUAL

sign/date	side
FR/791023	22
erstatter	projekt

3.13

ExecuteDescription

The Execute Utility enables the operator to start the execution of any process.

Remarks

None.

SYNTAX

x [<page>  
    0] <sp><hexa\_address> {<delimiter>  
                                  <CR>}

<hexa\_address> ::= <hexa\_number>

base of process to be  
activated by a load\_process  
(LDN\_instruction).

Examples

```
>X 200
CSS/395/01 791015
CPU 0
>X FF00
CSS/395/01 791015
CPU 0
>
```

CR80 AMOS, MASTERCLEAR UTILITIES (AMU)  
USER'S MANUAL

sign/dato

FR/791023

side

23

erstatler

projekt

## 3.14

Set ParityDescription

The Set\_Parity Utility resets the parity of all RAM locations of memory. The utility works non-destructive. If any parity error has been detected this will be stated.

Remarks

Note that the Boot and Load Utilities automatically resets the parity when activated prior to any load from the disk or floppy disk.

SYNTAX

Z

Examples

```
>Z; MEM PARITY ERROR  
>Z  
>
```

CR80 AMOS, MASTERCLEAR UTILITIES (AMU) USER'S MANUAL	sign/date	side
	FR/791023	- 24
	erstatter	projekt

3.15      Switch-CPUDescription

The Switch\_CPU Utility enables the operator to change from one CPU to any other provided the other runs the CR80 standard instruction set.

Remarks

The specified CPU has to exist, as no checks what so ever is made by the utility. The user will continue with the new CPU waiting for the next user command. (The user can have the identification of the CPU stated by using X FFE0). Whether a given CPU exists or not can be verified by the unit-mapper [U]

SYNTAX

Q <cpu-no>  
 <cpu-no> ::=      0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7

Examples

```
>X FFE0
CSS/395/01 791015
CPU 0
>Q0
>
```

Illegal CPU

```
>Q5
```

CR80 AMOS, MASTERCLEAR UTILITIES (AMU)  
 USER'S MANUAL

sign/dato  
 FR/791023

side  
 25

erstatter

projekt

4. AMU REFERENCE

```

AMOS - MASTERCLEAR UTILITIES
=====
IDENTIFICATION:  CSS/395/PGM
VERSION:         01
DATED:          791015/FR

THE AMOS_MASTERCLEAR_UTILITIES PROGRAM (AMU) RESIDING IN THE UPPER
2K WORDS PROM OF MEMORY SECTION 0 WILL SERVE THE USER OF THE CR80 WITH
A RANGE OF UTILITIES. THIS AIN NOT ONLY AT PROGRAMMERS BUT ALSO AT
MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL.
ONLY MEMORY LOCATIONS:
#200-#221 INCL
WILL BE DESTROYED UPON EITHER MASTER CLEAR OR EMERGENCY ACTION, THOUGH
ONLY AS LONG AS THE USER RESTRICT HIMSELF TO THE FOLLOWING UTILITIES:
COPY, DUMP, IO_UTILITIES, MEMORY_CHECK, PATCH, SEARCH
XECUTE, SET_PARITY (,AND OPTIONS).
HOWEVER THE AMU_PROGRAM WILL NEVER CLAIM BUT THE LOWER #247 WORDS OF
MEMORY EXCEPT FOR THE CPU_TEST WHICH REQUIRES AN ADDITIONAL 4K RAM
STARTING AT #1000.
THIS IMPLIES THAT FD_BOOT_FILES CAN HAVE THEIR LOADING ADDRESS (START)
FROM #0248 AND UPWARDS. (CROSSING PAGE_BOUNDARIES DURING FD_LOAD WILL
RESULT IN A PAGE SHIFT AND CONTINUATION FROM #0000 THAT PAGE).

USER'S MANUAL
-----
UTILITIES
-----
BOOT_LOAD:
  B F/X <DRIVE_NO>          (F= FD, X= DMA)
COPY_MEMORY:
  C* <SOURCE>[.<REL_OFFSET>][+<COUNT>]  <OBJECT>[/<PAGE>]
DUMP:
  D* <START_ADDRESS>[.<REL_OFFSET>] <END_ADDRESS>
  D* <START_ADDRESS>[.<REL_OFFSET>][+<NO_OF_WORDS>]
IO:
  I S (<MOD_BY>) <DEV_ADDRESS>[+<REPEATS>]
  I R (<MOD_BY>) <DEV_ADDRESS>[+<REPEATS>]
  I C (<MOD_BY>) <DEV_ADDRESS>[+<REPEATS>] <OUTPUT_WORD>
  I B (<MOD_BY>) <DEV_ADDRESS>[+<REPEATS>] <OUTPUT_WORD>,....
  I W (<MOD_BY>) <DEV_ADDRESS>[+<REPEATS>] <OUTPUT_WORD>
  I V (<MOD_BY>) <DEV_ADDRESS>[+<REPEATS>] <OUTPUT_WORD>,....
LOAD_FILE:
  L F/X <DRIVE_NO>          (F= FD, X= DMA)
MEMORY_CHECK:
  M* <START_ADDRESS>[.<REL_OFFSET>][+<NO_OF_WORDS>] [<PATTERN>]
PATCH:
  P* <START_ADDRESS>[.<REL_OFFSET>]          [<PATCH_DATA>]
MULTI_PATCH:
  P* <START_ADDRESS>[.<REL_OFFSET>][+<NO_OF_WORDS>] <PATTERN>
RETURN_CALLING_PROCESS:
  R
SEARCH:
  S* <START_ADDRESS>[.<REL_OFFSET>][+<NO_OF_WORDS>] <PATTERN>
TEST_CPU:
  T* <CPU_PROM_ADDRESS>
UNIT_MAPPER:
  U
WAIT_INTERRUPT:
  W [<DEVICE_ADDRESS>]
XECUTE:
  X* <PROCESS_BASE_ADDRESS>
SET_PARITY:
  Z

SWITCH_CPU:
  Q <CPU_NO>
OPTIONS:
  O
  PRINT_CONTROL
  LOOP_CONTROL (CPU TEST)
    
```

/continued

CR80 AMOS, MASTERCLEAR UTILITIES (AMU)  
 USER'S MANUAL

sign/date FR/791023	side 26
erstatter	projekt

LEGEND:

BREAK

BREAK FROM THE OPERATOR'S CONSOLE WILL IMMEDIATELY STOP ANY PRINT-OUT ON THE OC AND RETURN TO THE MAIN LINE SELECTION MODE.

MEMORY\_SECTION

IF A PAGE OTHER THAN PAGE 0 IS DESIRED, IT MUST FOLLOW IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMAND, I.E.

<COMMAND><PAGE> <....>

ONLY COMMANDS MARKED WITH '\*' CAN HAVE PAGE SELECTION.

<---> HEXADECIMAL DATA\_WORD:

AN ENTERED HEXADECIMAL DATA WORD CAN BE ANY COMBINATION OF HEXA-DECIMAL CHARACTERS, THOUGH ONLY THE LAST ENTERED FOUR ARE ACCEPTED. ZEROES WILL AUTOMATICALLY BE FILLED IN IF LESS THAN FOUR HEX CHARACTERS HAVE BEEN ENTERED.

HEX DATA\_WORDS ARE SEPARATED BY ANYTHING BUT '0123456789ABCDEF' AND CARRIAGE RETURN <CR>.

<CR> FLAGS END\_OF\_DATA.

<---><DEL> IMPLIES THAT THE ENTERED HEXADECIMAL (WORD (ONE) IS REJECTED.

NOTE THAT \*0 ALWAYS IS INTERPRETED AS 64K (ONE PAGE).

[---] OPTIONAL FIELD.

.....

CR80 AMOS, MASTERCLEAR UTILITIES (AMU)  
 USER'S MANUAL

sign/dato  
 FR/791023  
 erstatter

side  
 27  
 projekt

5.

SPECIAL USE

TBD