



SSTAT MICROLOGIC

The Micrologic card in the system that the SSTAT call controls is used as a general purpose I/O card. It has 16 input and 16 output lines. This routine makes it possible to output to, or read the status of these lines. This card is used to communicate with some of the devices on the system. Examples of these are the control of the vacuum and reading the clock (ET 7435). For a description of what lines are currently used and what function they perform see ET 7441 -95003-1

SSTAT is a BASIC callable routine as well as a subroutine used by other assembly programmers. The name of this routine is MIC. It has two entry points SSTAT and BTN.

BTN is another entry point that is used to read line 0.

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PROGRAMMING

SSTAT call uses two variables. The first determines if the call is to input or output and which line(s) are involved. The second is used to determine output or give a variable for return data storage. Examples of BASIC call:

100 SSTAT (I,U)

where I = 1 through 15 to read the stat use of the line called out (1 or 0)

=-1 through -15 to output to the line called out

= 20 to read all lines and mask to the top 8 bits and return a fixture code

=-20 to output to all the lines

U = the variable to return the data to if I was positive

= 1 to output a 1 to the line(s) indicated by a negative I value

= 0 to output 0 to the line(s) indicated by a negative I value

BTN call is used as a pause for remote control.

EXAMPLE:

100 BTN

result: a message will be displayed, "press the button"; if line 0 is grounded a message will be displayed and the program will continue.

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