

# Alphatronic P2 - only with the MOS produce a cp/m disk via V24

Dipl.-Ing. Helmut Wiertalla, developed for Alphatronic P2 or similar machine.

Prerequisite to NOTHING to [create a CP/M](#) diskette. **(update 10.oct.2016)** Added: [cpm43t7.bin](#)  
[CODE1\\_2](#) • [COLD FORMATTER](#) • create CP/M • [Filetransfer](#) YMODEM

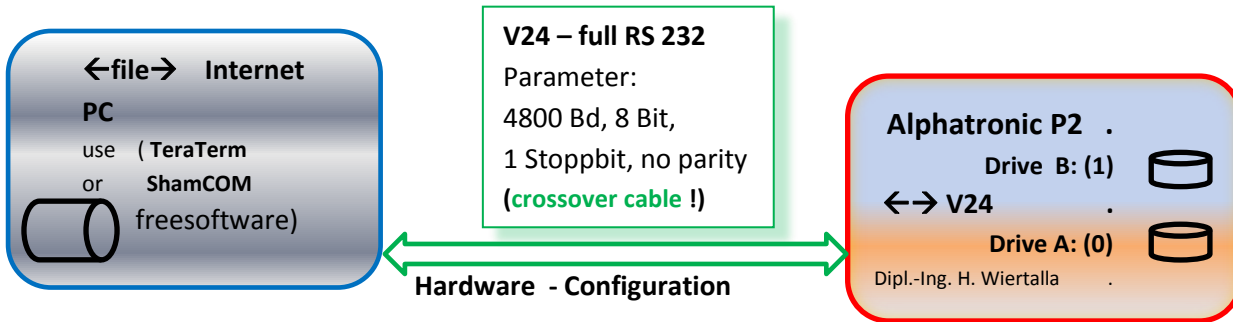
Do you have a technically **working Alphatronic P2** - or a similar machine - and some free **recordable Floppy-disks** (160kB, DD or better, 5 ¼"), then you can CP/M system disks and produce some key programs with few details even easy! **I will help you to help yourself!**

## HARDWARE

To prepare, you need a [crossover cable](#) from the V24 Alphatronic P2 (25 pol.) to a PC (eg WIN) and Internet access to this PC. About my website important: For [step A](#)) or B) a sufficient Alphatronic with 48kB memory expansion. Later, at the start of the newly **created** TPA 100h a CP/M ([cpm2p7t.bin](#)) diskette required 64kB memory expansion. **Added yet, I create another new 48kB memory variant for cp/m and a lot of programs (TPA 4300h!) is [cpm43t7.bin](#) available!**

<http://www.waltroper-aufbruch.de/Archiv/AlphatronicP2.php>

get yourself Alphatronic P2 and MOS **documents (PDF)** and some binary files.



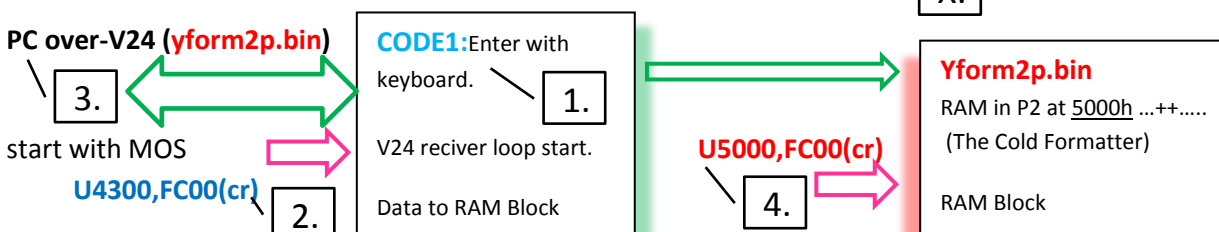
## Software workshop:

You have no CP/M disk, or **can not write to their floppy** thing. I will help you to help yourself! Show to my [WEB](#).

**A.) Formatting a disk** with a COLD Formatter. MOS [CODE1](#) you [keys in the RAM](#). If the Code1 was first started with the MOS, send the Formatter ([yform2p.bin](#)) per **TeraTerm** (read user manual-binmode!).

Then start the **CODE 1** with the MOS **U4300,FC00 (cr= Return Key)**. The eternal loop receives each character of the V24 and puts the character from 5000h and following in the memory.

These start with the "TeraTerm", send file in **binary mode yform2p.bin** the file. If everything is received (PC display), you can only cancel the Alphatronic P2 button **HARD RESET**. (steps) — X.

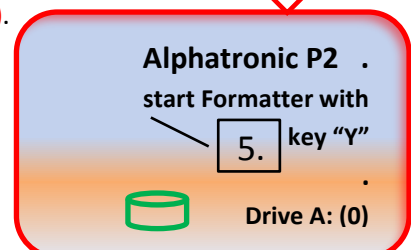


Is everything in RAM, then you (not read-only by floppy) create a writable [\(up\)](#) disc in the lower drive (0 or A:). The Formatter starts with **.U5000, FC00 (cr)**.

The process run automatically with the formatting and proofreading.

There are only two short messages. **ok - then you win,**

otherwise **Error** - is what the disc or the device is not in order. **Repeat!**



## Alphatronic P2 - only with the MOS produce a cp/m disk via V24

Then **any more new disks are formatted**. These hard reset key and restart with the MOS at **U5000,FC00 (cr)** or **G5000 (cr)**. [\(up\)](#)

```

RESET      Alphatronic P2 DISPLAY
MOS-3-033.42D.14G

$1976 4010 FFEF
.U5000,FC00
COLD FORMATTER 1.01 -H.Wiertalla, 15-Sep-2015
Diskette in Drive 0 / A: -START only with Y :

27      < Format Track (hex)
27      < Read verify Track (hex)
ok      Final -info
MOS-3-033.42D.14G

$42F8 03C3 FFEF
  █
  Dipl.-Ing. H. Wiertalla
  
```

If they have permanent format mistake "Error / FEHL", they study workshop on my website. Check your Hardware and/or the Floppy disc drive (read- writeheads).

**END section FORMATTER** [\(up\)](#)

Here the **handling** of the input CODE1 and / or CODE2 via MOS.

The Substitute **.Shhhhcr** MOS command it is begun. Of the **.** (Point comes from MOS) So **S** and following a hhhh = HEXE input (0..9 or A..F), **cr** = is the **Return** key. The displayed memory content can now be modified with a hex value. This is done with the **BLANK** button, the next memory cell is displayed, for example, be edited as before. **Case A**) is the value currently displayed and is to be no change, is incremented with **BLANK** (example below here **\_**). **Case B**), it is also - a cell to **go back (minus key)**. **Return** key ends At the conclusion is with **cr**. (see other description in MOS). Next the CODE-area is to get as an image from the Web Site (download show this)!

Before we sweep the input area with Fill: (**red** are the reactions eg **MOS**, **blue input** with key's)

**.F4300,4400,0cr**

Here we go: To try and the storage area to occupy on eg with 55h.

(Only the left column with **.S** generated - **right column only for understanding**)

| <b>.S4300cr</b>                  | <b>CODE1</b> | <b>ADR : CODE</b> | <b>Symbolic instruction</b> | <b>(up)</b>       |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>4300:00-01_ 00-00_ 00-90_</b> |              | 4300: 01 00 90    | LXI B,9000h                 | ;long             |
| <b>4303:00-21_ 00-00_ 00-50_</b> |              | 4303: 21 00 50    | LXI H,5000h                 | ;start address    |
| <b>4306:00-1E_ 00-55_ 00-73_</b> | eg...        | 4306: 1E 55       | MVI E,55h                   | ;Konstante        |
|                                  |              | <b>4308: 73</b>   | MOV M,E                     | ;move to memory   |
| only CODE (HEX)                  |              | 4309: 23          | INX H                       | ;address++        |
| input.                           |              | 430A: 0B          | DCX B                       | ;long--           |
|                                  |              | 430B: 78          | MOV A,B                     |                   |
|                                  |              | 430C: B1          | ORA C                       | ;is .not zero. BC |
|                                  |              | 430D: C2 08 43    | JNZ 4308h                   | ;not finish       |

## Alphatronic P2 - only with the MOS produce a cp/m disk via V24

```

4310: 21 00 50    LXI    H,5000h    ;address start !!!
4313: C3 50 43    JMP    4350h      ;jump to V24 init and loop

```

**.S4350cr**      **CODE-1**      **the V24 init and loop**      (reciver loop V24) (up)

```

4350:00-3E_00-91_00-D3_ ← 4350: 3E 91    MVI    A,91h    ;Dummy
4353:00-05_   usw..... 4352: D3 05    OUT    5        ;Port V24 command
.              4354: 3e 40    MVI    A,40h    ;Reset
.              4356: D3 05    OUT    5
.              4358: 3E 4E    MVI    A,4Eh    ;Mod-cmd
.              435A: D3 05    OUT    5
.              435C: 3E 37    MVI    A,37h    ;Mod-line
.              435E: D3 05    OUT    5
.              4360: DB 05    IN     5        ;read STATUS Port
.              4362: E5 02    ANI    2        ;RxRdy for character
.              4364: CA 60 43    JZ     4360h    ;loop
.              4366: DB 04    IN     4        ;get data from Port
.              4368 77    MOV    M,A      ;data to mem
.              436A: 23    INX    H        ;position++
.              436B: C3 60 43    JMP    4360h    ;loop
. end cr in MOS -

```

(up)

```

.S4370cr      CODE-2      (enter reciver block to Disk write mem block)
4370:00-2E_00-10_00-3E_ 4370: 2E 10    MVI    L,10h    ;LW 1 = driver upper
4373:00-84_00-11_00-01_ 4372: 3E 84    MVI    A,84h    ;Positions-CODE
4376:00-00_00-CD_00-14_ 4374: 11 01 00    LXI    D,0100h  ;RD sec=1,RE Track=0
....              4377: CD 14 08    CALL   814h    ;disc driver
.              437A: DA 98 43    JC     4398h    ;error jump
.              437D: 2E 10    MVI    L,10h    ;LW 1=upper
.              437F: 3E 83    MVI    A,83h    ;write code
.              4381: 01 00 50    LXI    D,5000h  ;memory address.
.              4384: 11 00 81    LXI    B,8100h  ;long BLOCK
.              4387: CD 14 08    CALL   814h    ;disc driver
.              438A: DA 98 43    JC     4398h    ;error jump
.              438D: 21 B8 43    LXI    H,43B8h  ;ok -Text
.              4390: CD 5E 00    CALL   5Eh     ;Txt output
.              4393 : C3 55 00    JMP    55h     ;jump to MOS ok
.              4398: 21 B0 43    LXI    h,43B0h  ;error -text
.              439B: CD 5E 00    CALL   5Eh     ;text output
.              439E: C3 55 00    JMP    55h     ;jump to MOS

```

## Alphatronic P2 - only with the MOS produce a cp/m disk via V24

. (up)

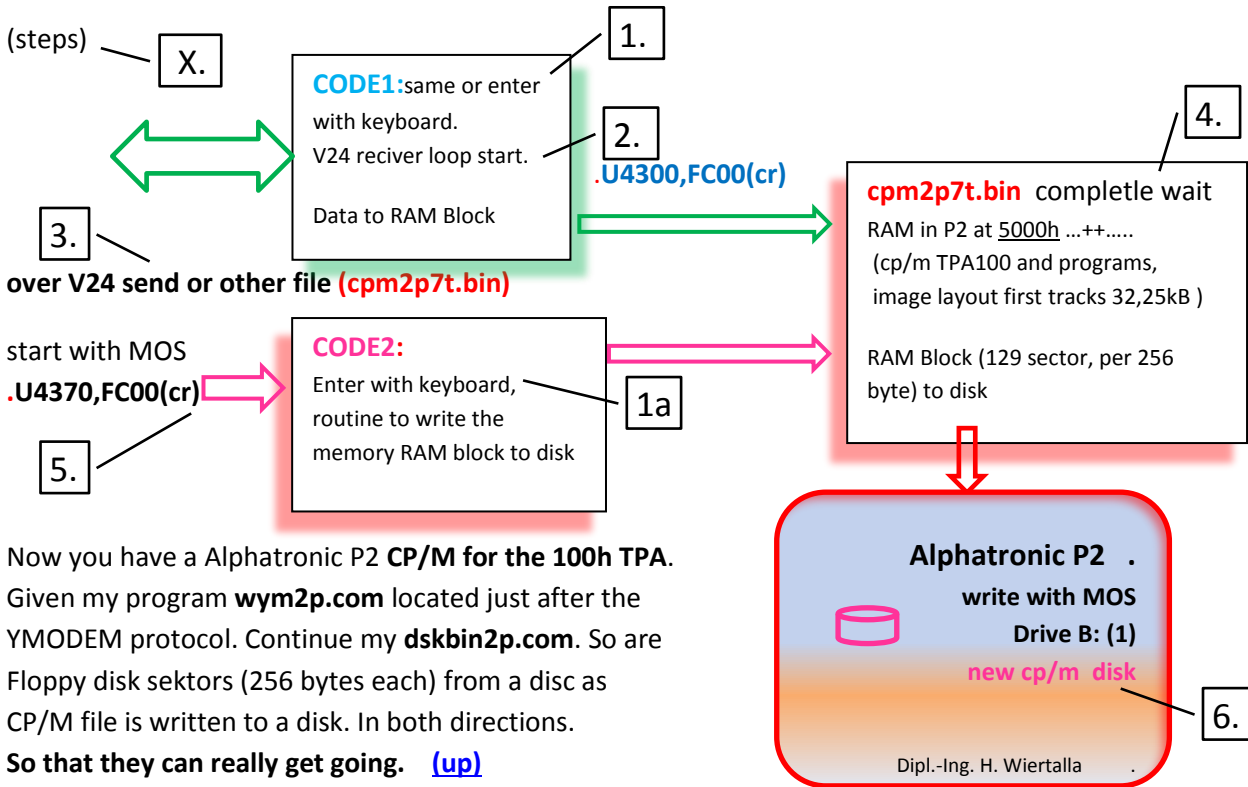
**43B0:** 06 0D 0A 46 45 48 4C

DB 06,13,10,"FEHL" ;for error

**43B8:** 04 0D 0A 6F 6B

DB 04,13,10,"ok" ;04\_long ok

**B.) Preparing a CP/M diskette** and equal to agree useful programs from me. The identical **CODE1** will now be expanded to include the small **CODE2** using the keyboard. The **CODE2** later with two floppy disk driver calling a block 129 setoren (per 256 byte) to a floppy disk drive in 1 or B: but here written. (up)

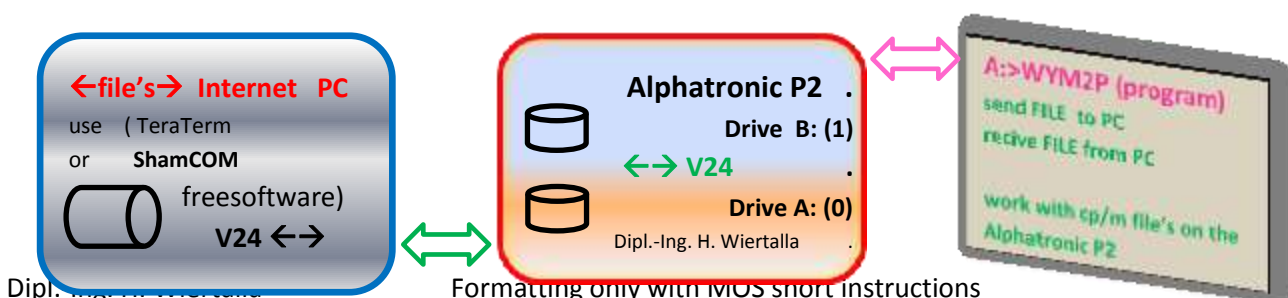


Now you have a Alphatronic P2 **CP/M for the 100h TPA**. Given my program **wym2p.com** located just after the YMODEM protocol. Continue my **diskbin2p.com**. So are Floppy disk sektors (256 bytes each) from a disc as CP/M file is written to a disk. In both directions. So that they can really get going. (up)

If you exchange the **cpm2p7t.bin** to **cpm43t7.bin**, then you create a CP / M for a TPA **4300h**, so put them memory configuration of **48 kB RAM**, with **wym43.com**. A zip -file for cp/m 4300h programs are ready.

## C.) Filetransfer with the YMODEM protocol (wym2p.com on the cp/m disk TPA 100h)

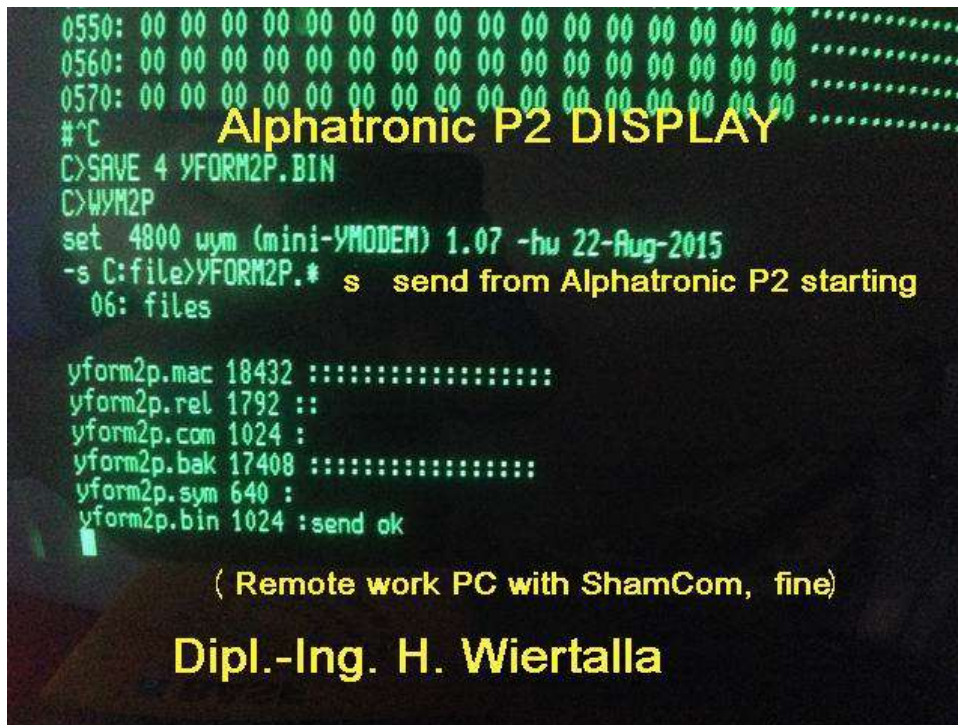
If you have created a **new cp/m Alphatronic P2 disk**, use my **wym2p.com** (Ymodem protocol). In order to work with the identical V24 crossover cable as before, with the PC (batch transmission only from the Alphatronic P2) (WINDOW 7 or..) program TeraTerm or **better ShamCom**. For this they get a guide to **wym2p.com** program from my website. The most important basic functions of the file transfer from the PC to Alphatronic P2 and in the other direction. Please study my instructions. (up)



## Alphatronic P2 - only with the MOS produce a cp/m disk via V24

### Connected to the world

Now I have helped you - to help himself.



Much success of Alphatronic P2 owners and similar systems. [\(up\)](#)



It would be nice if I would sometimes hear of your successes.  
Who wants me via e-mail to find me, find me by search engines. [\(up\)](#)

<http://www.waltroper-aufbruch.de/Archiv/AlphatronicP2.php>