MORE ABOUT THE P-GRAM PLUS CARD (Written for the Swedish user group PROGRAMBITEN 92-3)

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I have bought a P-GRAM+ with clock from Bud Mills Services. The price was 230 \$ and 5 \$ postage. The extra postage to Europe is really 5 dollars because it is sent as "SMALL PACKET". You should read the review by Charles Good in PB 92-2 (reprinted from BITS,BYTES&PIXELS January 1992). The price is lower now after that article was written. I will only describe things that was not mentioned in the previous article.

The P-GRAM+ comes with an Operating Guide of 37 pages and a Construction Guide of 13 pages. You will also get five disks: PG+DSR+, P-G_UTILS, PG+SOURCE, GUMS V1 and MODULES.

The P-GRAM+ cannot be used together with "Quality Improvement" consoles which was made by TI to prevent the use of other than TI's own modules. All old consoles with silver and black colour with the copyright 1981 at the colour bars can be used.

P-GRAM+ is a card which is put into the expansion box. You can choose 7 different CRU addresses: >1000, >1200 - >1700. CRU >1700 is usually recommended because there is no advantage with a low number. The card has 192 kbytes RAM divided in 16 kbytes DSR RAM, 16 kbytes module RAM, and 4x40 kbytes GRAM. There is one 1 Mbit (128 kbytes) static RAM (NEC D431000ACZ-85L) and two 256 kbit (32 kbytes) static RAM. A lithium battery will keep the memory when the box is turned off.

You can put a module in TI-99/4A's module port also when the P-GRAM+ is active. The P-GRAM+ will then disable itself so the external module will be used. You can save that module to disk if you write CALL PG from BASIC. It is possible to save the GROMs with 34 or 26 sectors. The P-GRAM+ have the same file format as GRAM Kracker (FILENAME, FILENAME1, FILENAME2 etc.). The P-GRAM+ will save a 10 character file name by incrementing the last character (MYCARTFILE, MYCARTFILF, MYCARTFILG etc.) but the GRAM Kracker will replace it with an "1" (MYCARTFILE, MYCARTFIL1, MYCARTFIL2 etc.). The P-GRAM+ cannot load GRAM Kracker's 10 character file name but a shorter file name works. You can always change the file name with a disk manager so it is possible to load.

All memory is controlled by CRU bits so you do not need any manual switches which is needed for GRAM Kracker. These CRU bits are unique for just the P-GRAM+ and cannot be used by other GRAM equipments. You can control the following with the CRU bits:

- activate DSR
- activate GRAM/RAM
- write protect P-GRAM
- activate bank switch of RAM >6000
- activate the low part of RAM >6000
- activate the high part of RAM >6000

EDITOR/ASSEMBLER MODULE

You can use module RAM together with Editor/Assembler by setting a special flag: g>6003 to >A5.

The change of colours in the EA module is not completely described in the P-GRAM+ manual. You must do the change in three different places:

- g>652C character colours, foreground and background in Graphic1.
- g>6537 screen colour a short period before the main menu and for the Editor.
- g>6B3D screen colour for the main menu.

These three addresses have the value >F5 from start. I changed to >F4 to get white text on dark blue background.

You can also change the default colours for LOAD and RUN of assembly programs.

- g>653C character colours, foreground and background in Graphic1 (usually >13, black on light green).
- g>6547 screen colour (usually >F3, light green screen).

OTHER MODULES WITH PROBLEM

Multiplan can usually only use GRAM bank 1. The file MPINTR has absolute addresses to GROM. You get a patch program which make it possible to run also from GRAM bank 2-4, but after the patch you can only use the particular GRAM bank you made the patching to.

Personal Record Keeping and Statistics can only run from GRAM bank 1. Personal Report Generator will not show with Review Module Library but is shown by GMENU and can then be run from any GRAM bank 1-4. This module uses GROM 3 and 4 but have strangely its header on GROM 4.

PROGRAMS ON THE DISKS

GMENU by R.A.Green is a menu program which shows all GRAM banks at the same time so you do not need to step through these. It starts automatically at reset of the computer. It works good from all GRAM banks and not only bank 1 as is stated in the manual.

GRAM Packer is NOT on the disks but there is a P-PACKER file that unprotects the P-GRAM+ write protection and must run before GRAM Packer. DM1000 comes as a packed example to GRAM 3 and 4. You also get a modified CALL file because the original does not work with RAM disk. Bud Mills Services sells GRAM Packer separate for 10 dollars.

BOOT is on one of the disks. It shows the clock on the screen all

the time. It does not work with G to see other GRAM banks. My computer will get a faulty screen with white stripes. I suspect that the problem is due to my DIJIT AVPC 80 column card because I have had problems also without the P-GRAM+.

You also get Gram User Menu System (GUMS) and Debugging Aid (RAGDBAE) which are fairware from R.A.Green.

MULTIMOD contains Disk Manager III (DM2 with DSK1-9 but only from CRU >1000 and CRU >1100), Editor/Assembler and TI-Writer. The two last ones do not have the external files to load from the disk.

MYARC HFDC

I have stored all my files on my hard disk under the subdirectory WDS1.GRAM. Myarc MDM5 for HFDC does not work together with the P-GRAM+. You get a patch for DM V version 1.27 but this cannot be used for any of the other version that I have. Does someone have patches for other versions such as 1.30? I can load MDM5 in the following way:

- SHIFT/CTRL at reset will start the AVPC in 99/4A mode.
- Choose BASIC.
- CALL PGOF will disable the P-GRAM+.
- CALL FW will load Funnelweb from Horizon RAM disk.
- load WDS1.MYARC.MDM5.

P-GRAM+ has a clock which has a battery so it will work also when the expansion box is turned off. Myarc HFDC has a clock without a battery so it must be set every time the box is turned on. This clock is used to time stamp when a file was created or changed. The following short BASIC program will read from the P-GRAM+ clock and write to the HFDC clock.

- 100 REM P-GRAM CLOCK TO HFDC TIME
- 110 REM Jan Alexandersson
- 120 REM 1992-07-05
- 130 REM READ P-GRAM CLOCK
- 140 OPEN #1:"CLOCK"
- 150 INPUT #1:A\$, DATE\$, TIME\$
- 160 CLOSE #1
- 170 MONTH\$=SEG\$(DATE\$,1,2)
- 180 DAY\$=SEG\$ (DATE\$, 4, 2)
- 190 YEAR\$=SEG\$ (DATE\$,7,2)
- 200 HOUR\$=SEG\$(TIME\$,1,2)
- 210 MIN\$=SEG\$(TIME\$,4,2)
- 220 SEC\$=SEG\$(TIME\$,7,2)
- 230 REM WRITE HFDC TIME
- 240 OPEN #2: "TIME", INTERNAL, FIXED
- 250 PRINT #2:SEC\$, MIN\$, HOUR\$, DAY\$, MONTH\$, YEAR\$
- 260 CLOSE #2

HARDWARE MODIFICATION

There is a new modification of the P-GRAM and RAM disk from June 1992. P-GRAM change #1 (Horizon RAMDISK Change #4) will mount a diode (1N914) at one of the LEDs.

THE P-GRAM+ BOARD (Written for the Swedish user group PROGRAMBITEN 92-4)

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I have discovered two more problems with my P-GRAM+ card.

The Mini Memory module is saved with >A5 as a mark for writable RAM to the RAM 09 file but the loader expect that to be in the GROM 3 file. You can add this with P-GRAM+'s own memory editor and then save to disk and load again.

GRAM Packer will not work with my P-GRAM+ also when I use the P-PACKER file. It looks like the access to the floppy disk will set the write protect in P-GRAM+ due to my DIJIT AVPC.

P-GRAM AND P-GRAM+
(Written for the Swedish user group PROGRAMBITEN 93-2)

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P-GRAM with 72 kbytes from Sept 1988 has always cost 200 \$ built. P-GRAM+ with 192 kbytes which came in Nov 1989 has cost built with clock:

Nov 1989 300 \$
Apr 1990 290 \$
Nov 1990 280 \$
Jul 1991 250 \$
Mar 1992 230 \$

READ THE CLOCK FROM P-GRAM

You can read the clock in two different ways:

- As Corcomp with OPEN #1: "CLOCK" and INPUT #1: WEEK\$, DATE\$, TIME\$

```
- As MBP from CPU addresses:
```

- c>8640 1/10000 (rounded to thousandth)
- c>8642 hundredth
- c>8644 second
- c>8646 minute
- c>8648 hour
- c>864A day of week
- c>864C day
- c>864E month
- 100 REM READ PGRAM CLOCK1
- 130 REM READ AS CORCOMP CLK
- 140 OPEN #1:"CLOCK"
- 150 INPUT #1:W\$,D\$,T\$
- 160 CLOSE #1
- 170 CALL CLEAR
- 180 PRINT "AS CORCOMP CLOCK"
- :"DAY OF WEEK "; W\$:"DATE "; D
- \$:"TIME ";T\$: : :
- 190 REM READ AS MBP CLOCK
- 200 DEF BD(X)=X-6*INT(X/16)
- 210 CALL PEEK (-31168, T, @, H, @
- ,A,@,B,@,C,@,D,@,E,@,F)
- 220 PRINT "AS MBP CLOCK"
- 230 PRINT "1/10000", BD(T)
- 240 PRINT "1/100", BD(H)
- 250 PRINT "SECOND", BD(A)
- 260 PRINT "MINUTE", BD(B)
- 270 PRINT "HOUR", BD(C)
- 280 PRINT "DAY OF WEEK", BD (D)
- 290 PRINT "DAY", BD(E)
- 300 PRINT "MONTH", BD(F)

You can read the clock into TI-Writer editor with Load File 0 1 1 CLOCK according to Charles Good with the following result: 0,01/03/93,19:19:16 (day of week, date, clock).

TO COMPARE TWO READINGS

You will sometimes get a faulty value if you read the clock on two occasions and calculate the difference. The cause of this is that you cannot read second, hundredth and 1/10000 exactly at the same time. The following program shows sometimes a deviation of +-0.01 sec and more seldom +-1 sec.

```
100 REM READ PGRAM CLOCK2
110 REM TIME DIFFERENCE
120 REM ERROR, NOT GOOD
150 DEF BD(X)=X-6*INT(X/16)
160 CALL PEEK (-31168, TA, @, HA, @, MA)
170 CALL PEEK (-31168, TB, @, HB, @, MB)
180 M1=BD (MA)
190 M2=BD (MB)
200 H1=BD(HA)
210 H2=BD(HB)
220 T1=BD(TA)
230 T2=BD(TB)
240 PRINT STR$(M1); TAB(4); ST
R$(H1); TAB(7); STR$(T1);
250 PRINT TAB(12); STR$(M2); T
AB(15); STR$(H2); TAB(18); STR$(T2);
260 PRINT TAB(22); M2+H2/100+
T2/10000-M1-H1/100-T1/10000
270 PRINT
280 GOTO 160
```

The following assembly program can be called from Extended Basic. It will read the clock twice and only choose the next value if the nearest smaller time unit is zero. The uncertainty in the reading is eliminated in this way.

```
DEF
             CLK
             >0020
CIF
       EQU
FAC
       EQU
             >834A
STATUS EQU
             >837C
NUMASG EQU
             >2008
XMLLNK EQU
             >2018
GPLWS
      EQU
             >83E0
WS
       BSS
             >20
BUF1
       BSS
             8
BUF2
       BSS
             8
BUF3
       BSS
```

```
CLK
      LWPI WS
                     load workspace
***** Initial values for read
       LI
            R4,BUF1 select buffer
       LI
            R0,2
                    read 2 times
LOOP2
      LI
           R3,>8648 hour address
      LI
           R1,5 read 5 values
***** Read clock value
LOOP1
      CLR R2
       MOVB *R3,R2
       SWPB R2
***** Convert BCD to decimal
       VOM
           R2, R6
       SRL
            R6,4
                     divide by 16
       LI
            R5,6
       MPY R5,R6
                   multiply by 6 subtract
            R7,R2
       S
***** Store value in buffer
       SWPB R2
       MOVB R2, *R4+
       DECT R3
                    new clock addr.
       DEC R1
                    next value
       JNE LOOP1
***** Read second values
       LI
           R4, BUF2 select buffer
       DEC
          R0
       JNE LOOP2
***** Compare the 2 readings
       LI
           R1,4
       LI
            R3,BUF1
                     compare start
       LI
            R4,BUF1
                     read start
       LI
            R5,BUF2
                     read start
       LI
            R6,BUF3
                    write start
LOOP3
      INC R3
       MOVB *R3, *R3 test if zero
       JNE NEXT
       MOVB *R5+, *R6+ store value
       INC
           R4
       JMP
            TEST
NEXT
       MOVB *R4+, *R6+ store value
       INC R5
TEST
       DEC R1
       JNE LOOP3
       MOVB *R4, *R6
                    store 1/10000
***** Output values to Basic
       LI
            R1,1
                    first variable
       LI
            R6,BUF3
                     select buffer
LOOP 4
      CLR R2
       MOVB *R6+,R2
                     read value
       SWPB R2
       MOV R2,@FAC
       BLWP @XMLLNK
       DATA CIF
                   integer/floating
                    not an array
       BLWP @NUMASG value to Basic
       INC R1
                     next variable
```

CI R1,6 JNE LOOP4

***** Return to Extended Basic CLR R1 MOVB R1,@STATUS LWPI GPLWS RT

END

100 REM READ PGRAM CLOCK3 110 REM TIME DIFFERENCE 120 REM LINK WITH COMPARE 150 CALL INIT 160 CALL LOAD ("DSK2.PG-CLK3/O") 170 CALL LINK ("CLK", HOUR1, M1 ,S1,H1,T1) 180 CALL LINK ("CLK", HOUR2, M2 ,S2,H2,T2) 190 PRINT STR\$(S1); TAB(4); ST R\$(H1); TAB(7); STR\$(T1); 200 PRINT TAB(12); STR\$(S2); T AB(15); STR\$(H2); TAB(18); STR\$(T2); 210 PRINT TAB(22); HOUR2*60*6 0+M2*60+S2+H2/100+T2/10000-H OUR1*60*60-M1*60-S1-H1/100-T 1/10000 220 PRINT 230 GOTO 170

P-GRAM+ WITH 4 GRAM PAGES

P-GRAM+ can have 4 pages with GRAM. I have loaded:
Page 1 Super-XB on R1-R2 + G3-G7
Page 2 Personal Record Keeping G3-G6 + Funnelweb G7 + GMENU G3
Page 3 Multimod G3-G6 (E/A + DM III + TIWR) + RAGDBAE G7
Page 4 Multiplan G3-G7

Personal Record Keeping cannot load as a module because Basic must run from GRAM-page 1. It is possible to start Basic and then use CALLs from both Editor/Assembler and Personal Record Keeping in the same Basic program. All my own Basic programs for PRK run without any problems.

Funnelweb is only a loader for the FW file, placed on Horizon RAM disk, which make it easy to change the settings.

The four GRAM pages use different addresses to read data (GRMRD) and write address (GRMWA):

Page	GRMRD	GRMWA
1	>9800	>9C02
2	>9804	>9C06
3	>9808	>9C0A
4	>980C	>9C0E

REFERENCES

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Dec 91 Chicago Fair: OPA POP-CART

Jan 92 The P-GRAM Plus with clock

Jan 92 PGRAM Clock utility software

Jan 92 Load File 0 1 1 CLOCK

Apr 92 GRAM User Menu System (GUMS)

Apr 92 Souped up supercarts