

Motorola Semiconductor Application Note

AN974

MC68HC11 Floating-Point Package

Introduction

The MC68HC11 is a very powerful and capable single-chip microcontroller. Its concise instruction set combined with six powerful addressing modes, true bit manipulation, 16-bit arithmetic operations, and a second 16-bit index register make it ideal for control applications requiring both high-speed input/output (I/O) and high-speed calculations.

While most applications can be implemented by using the 16-bit integer precision of the MC68HC11, certain applications or algorithms may be difficult or impossible to implement without floating-point math. The goal in writing the MC68HC11 floating-point package was to provide a fast, flexible way to do floating-point math for just such applications.

The HC11 floating-point package (HC11FP) implements more than just the four basic math functions (add, subtract, multiply, and divide); it also provides routines to convert from ASCII to floating point and from floating point to ASCII. For those applications that require it, the three basic trig functions SINE, COSine, and TANgent are provided along with some trig utility functions for converting to and from both radians and degrees. The square root function is also included.

For those applications that can benefit by using both integer and floating-point operations, there are routines to convert to and from integer and floating-point format.



The entire floating-point package requires just a little over 2 Kbytes of memory and only requires ten bytes of page-zero random-access memory (RAM) in addition to stack RAM. All temporary variables needed by the floating-point routines reside on the stack. This feature makes the routines completely re-entrant as long as the ten bytes of page zero RAM are saved before using any of the routines. This will allow both interrupt routines and main line programs to use the float-point package without interfering with one another.

Floating-Point Format

Floating-Point Accumulator Format

The ten bytes of page-zero RAM are used for two software floating-point accumulators, FPACC1 and FPACC2. Each five-byte accumulator consists of a one-byte exponent, a three-byte mantissa, and one byte that is used to indicate the mantissa sign.

The exponent byte is used to indicate the position of the binary point and is biased by decimal 128 (\$80) to make floating-point comparisons easier. This one-byte exponent gives a dynamic range of about $1 \times 10 \pm 38$.

The mantissa consists of three bytes (24 bits) and is used to hold both the integer and fractional portion of the floating-point number. The mantissa is always assumed to be normalized (for example, most-significant bit of the most-significant byte a one). A 24-bit mantissa will provide slightly more than seen decimal digits of precision.

A separate byte is used to indicate the sign of the mantissa rather than keeping it in two's complement form so that unsigned arithmetic operations may be used when manipulating the mantissa. A positive mantissa is indicated by this byte being equal to zero (\$00). A negative mantissa is indicated by this byte being equal to minus one (\$FF).

FPACC1	82 C90FDB 00	+3.1415927
FPACC2	82 C90FDB FF	-3.1415927

Memory Format

The way that floating-point numbers are stored in memory or the memory format of a floating-point number is slightly different than its floating-point accumulator format. In order to save memory, floating-point numbers are stored in memory in a format called hidden bit normalized form.

In this format, the number is stored into four consecutive bytes with the exponent residing at the lowest address. The mantissa is stored in the next three consecutive bytes with the most-significant byte stored in the lowest address. Since the most-significant bit of the mantissa in a normalized floating-point number is always a one, this bit can be used to store the sign of the mantissa. This results in positive numbers having the most-significant bit of the mantissa cleared (zero) and negative numbers having their most-significant bit set (one). For example:

82 490FDB	+3.1415927
82 C90FDB	-3.1415927

There are four routines that can be used to save and load the floating-point accumulators and at the same time convert between the floating-point accumulator and memory format. These routines are discussed in detail in [Floating-Point Routines](#).

Errors

There are seven error conditions that may be returned by the HC11 floating-point package. When an error occurs, the condition is indicated to the calling program by setting the carry bit in the condition code register and returning an error code in the A accumulator. The error codes and their meanings are explained in [Table 1](#).

NOTE: *None of the routines check for valid floating-point numbers in either FPACC1 or FPACC2. Having illegal floating-point values in the floating-point accumulators will produce unpredictable results.*

Table 1. Error Codes

Error Number	Meaning
1	Format error in ASCII to floating-point conversion
2	Floating-point overflow
3	Floating-point underflow
4	Division by zero (0)
5	Floating-point number too large or small to convert to integer
6	Square root of a negative number
7	TAN of $\pi/2$ (90°)

Floating-Point Routines

This section provides a description of each routine in the floating-point package. The information provided includes the subroutine name, operation performed, subroutine size, stack space required, other subroutines that are called, input, output, and possible error conditions.

The stack space required by the subroutine includes not only that required for the particular routines local variables, but also stack space that is used by any other subroutine's that are called including return addresses.

NOTE: *The trig functions require a good deal of stack space.*

Since some applications may not require all the routines provided in the floating-point package, the description of each routine includes the names of other subroutines that it calls. This makes it easy to determine exactly which subroutines are required for a particular function.

ASCII-to-Floating-Point Conversion

Subroutine name: ASCFLT
 Operation: ASCII (X) \rightarrow FPACC1
 Size: 352 bytes (includes NUMERIC subroutine)
 Stack space: 14 bytes
 Calls: NUMERIC, FPNORM, FLTMUL, PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2
 Input: X register points to ASCII string to convert.
 Output: FPACC1 contains the floating-point number.
 Error conditions: Floating-point format error may be returned.

Notes: This routine converts an ASCII floating-point number to the format required by all of the floating-point routines. Conversion stops either when a non-decimal character is encountered before the exponent or after one or two exponent digits have been converted. The input format is very flexible. Some examples are shown here.

20.095
0.125
7.2984E + 10
167.824E5
005.9357E-7
500

Floating-Point Multiply

Subroutine name: FLTMUL
Operation: $FPACC1 \times FPACC2 \rightarrow FPACC1$
Size: 169 bytes
Stack space: 10 bytes
Calls: PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2, CHCK0
Input: FPACC1 and FPACC2 contain the numbers to be multiplied.
Output: FPACC1 contains the product of the two floating-point accumulators. FPACC2 remains unchanged.
Error conditions: Overflow, underflow

Floating-Point Add

Subroutine name: FLTADD
Operation: $FPACC1 + FPACC2 \rightarrow FPACC1$
Size: 194 bytes
Stack space: 6 bytes
Calls: PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2, CHCK0
Input: FPACC1 and FPACC2 contain the numbers to be added.
Output: FPACC1 contains the sum of the two numbers. FPACC2 remains unchanged.
Error conditions: Overflow, underflow
Notes: The floating-point add routine performs full signed addition. Both floating-point accumulators may have mantissas with the same or different sign.

Floating-Point Subtract

Subroutine name: FLTSUB
Operation: $FPACC1 - FPACC2 \rightarrow FPACC1$
Size: 12 bytes
Stack space: 8 bytes
Calls: FLTADD
Input: FPACC1 and FPACC2 contain the numbers to be subtracted.
Output: FPACC1 contains the difference of the two numbers ($FPACC1 - FPACC2$). FPACC2 remains unchanged.
Error conditions: Overflow, underflow
Notes: Since FLTADD performs full signed addition, the floating-point subtract routine inverts the sign byte of FPACC2, calls FLTADD, and then changes the sign of FPACC2 back to what it was originally.

Floating-Point Divide

Subroutine name: FLTDIV
Operation: $FPACC1 \div FPACC2 \rightarrow FPACC1$
Size: 209 bytes
Stack space: 11 bytes
Calls: PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2
Input: FPACC1 and FPACC2 contain the divisor and dividend respectively.
Output: FPACC1 contains a quotient. FPACC2 remains unchanged.
Error conditions: Divide by zero, overflow, underflow

Floating-Point-to-ASCII Conversion

Subroutine name: FLTASC
Operation: $FPACC1 \rightarrow (X)$
Size: 370 bytes
Stack space: 28 bytes
Calls: FLTMUL, FLCMP, PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2
Input: FPACC1 contains the number to be converted to an ASCII string. The index register X points to a 14-byte string buffer.
Output: The buffer pointed to by the X index register contains an ASCII string that represents the number in FPACC1. The string is terminated with a zero (0) byte and the X register points to the start of the string.
Error conditions: None

Floating-Point Compare

Subroutine name: FLCMP
Operation: $FPACC1 - FPACC2$
Size: 42 bytes
Stack space: None
Calls: None
Input: FPACC1 and FPACC2 contain the numbers to be compared.
Output: Condition codes are properly set so that all branch instructions may be used to alter program flow. FPACC1 and FPACC2 remain unchanged.
Error conditions: None

Unsigned Integer to Floating Point

Subroutine name: UINT2FLT
Operation: (6-bit unsigned integer) $\rightarrow FPACC1$
Size: 18 bytes
Stack space: 6 bytes
Calls: FPNORM, CHCK0
Input: The lower 16 bits of the FPACC1 mantissa contain an unsigned 16-bit integer.
Output: FPACC1 contains the floating-point representation of the 16-bit unsigned integer.
Error conditions: None

Signed Integer to Floating Point

Subroutine Name: SINT2FLT
Operation: (16-bit signed integer) → FPACC1
Size: 24 bytes
Stack space: 7 bytes
Calls: UINT2FLT
Input: The lower 16-bits of the FPACC1 mantissa contain a signed integer.
Output: FPACC1 contains the floating-point representation of the 16-bit signed integer.
Error conditions: None

Floating Point to Integer

Subroutine name: FLT2INT
Operation: FPACC1 → (16-bit signed or unsigned integer)
Size: 74 bytes
Stack space: 2 bytes
Calls: CHCK0
Input: FPACC1 may contain a floating-point number in the range $65535 \leq \text{FPACC1} \leq -32767$.
Output: The lower 16-bits of the FPACC1 mantissa will contain a 16-bit signed or unsigned number.
Error conditions: None
Notes: If the floating-point number in FPACC1 is positive, it will be converted to an unsigned integer. If the number is negative it will be converted to a signed two's complement integer. This type of conversion will allow 16-bit addresses to be represented as positive numbers in floating-point format. Any fractional part of the floating-point number is discarded.

Transfer FPACC1 to FPACC2

Subroutine name: TFR1TO2
Operation: FPACC1 → FPACC2
Size: 13 bytes
Stack space: 0 bytes
Calls: None
Input: FPACC1 contains a floating-point number
Output: FPACC2 contains the same number as FPACC1.
Error conditions: None

Floating-Point Functions

This section describes the supplied floating-point functions, returned results, and possible error conditions. Note that even though the Taylor series which is used to calculate the trig functions requires that the input angle be expressed in radians less precision is lost through angle reduction if the angle being reduced is expressed in degrees. Once the angle is reduced, the DEG2RAD subroutine is called to convert the angle to radians.

To reduce the number of factors in the Taylor expansion series all angles are reduced to fall between 0° and 45° by the ANGRED subroutine. This subroutine returns the reduced angle in FPACC1 along with the quad number that the original angle was in, and a flag that tells the calling routine whether it actually needs to calculate the sine or the cosine of the reduced angle to obtain the proper answer.

Square Root

Subroutine name: FLTSQR
Operation: $\sqrt{\text{FPACC1}} \rightarrow \text{FPACC1}$
Size: 104 bytes
Stack space: 21 bytes
Calls: TFR1TO2, FLTDIV, FLTADD, PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2
Input: FPACC1 contains a valid floating-point number.
Output: FPACC1 contains the square root of the original number.
FPACC2 is unchanged.
Error conditions: NSQRERR is returned if the number in FPACC1 is negative and FPACC1 remains unchanged.

Sine

Subroutine name: FLTSIN
Operation: $\text{SIN}(\text{FPACC1}) \rightarrow \text{FPACC1}$
Size: 380 bytes (including SINCOS subroutine)
Stack space: 50 bytes
Calls: ANGRED, SINCOS, DEG2RAD, PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2
Input: FPACC1 contains an angle in radians in the range $-2\pi \leq \text{FPACC1} \leq +2\pi$.
Output: FPACC1 contains the sine of FPACC1, and FPACC2 remains unchanged.
Error conditions: None
Notes: The Taylor expansion series is used to calculate the sine of the angle between 0° and 45° ($\pi \div 4$). The subroutine ANGRED is called to reduce the input angle to within this range. Spot checks show a maximum error of $+1.5 \times 10^7$ throughout the input range.

Cosine

Subroutine name: FLTCOS
Operation: $\text{COS}(\text{FPACC1}) \rightarrow \text{FPACC1}$
Size: 384 bytes (including SINCOS subroutine)
Stack space: 50 bytes
Calls: ANGRED, FLTSIN, DEG2RAD, PSHFPAC2
Input: FPACC1 contains an angle in radians in the range $-2\pi \leq \text{FPACC1} \leq +2\pi$.
Output: FPACC1 contains the cosine of FPACC1, and FPACC2 remains unchanged.
Error conditions: None
Notes: The Taylor expansion series is used to calculate the cosine of the angle between 0° and 45° ($\pi \div 4$). The subroutine ANGRED is called to reduce the input angle to within this range. Spot checks show a maximum error of $+1.5 \times 10^7$ throughout the input range.

Tangent

Subroutine name: FLTTAN
Operation: $\text{TAN}(\text{FPACC1}) \rightarrow \text{FPACC1}$
Size: 35 bytes (also requires FLTSIN and FLTCOS)
Stack space: 56 bytes
Calls: TFR1TO2, EXG1AND2, FLTSIN, FLTCOS, FLTDIV, PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2
Input: FPACC1 contains an angle in radians in the range $-2\pi \leq \text{FPACC1} \leq +2\pi$.
Output: FPACC1 contains the tangent of the input angle, and FPACC2 remains unchanged.
Error conditions: returns largest legal number if tangent of $\pm \pi \div 2$ is attempted.
Notes: The tangent of the input angle is calculated by first obtaining the sine and cosine of the input angle and then using this formula: $\text{TAN} = \text{SIN} \div \text{COS}$. At 89.9° the tangent function is only accurate to 5 decimal digits. For angles greater than 89.9° , accuracy decreases rapidly.

Degrees to Radians Conversion

Subroutine name: DEG2RAD
Operation: $\text{FPACC1} \times \pi \div 180 \rightarrow \text{FPACC1}$
Size: 15 bytes
Stack space: 16 bytes
Calls: GETFPAC2, FLTMUL
Input: Any valid floating-point number representing an angle in degrees.
Output: Input angles equivalent in degrees.
Error conditions: None

Pi

Subroutine name: GETPI
Operation: $\pi \rightarrow \text{FPACC1}$
Size: 6 bytes
Stack space: None
Input: None
Output: The value of π is returned to FPACC1.
Error conditions: None
Notes: This routine should be used to obtain the value of π if it is required in calculations since it is accurate to the full 24 bits of the mantissa.

Floating-Point Conversion Routines

As discussed in **Floating-Point Accumulator Format** and **Memory Format**, the format for floating-point numbers as they appear in the floating-point accumulators is different than the way numbers are stored in memory. This was done primarily to save memory when a large number of floating-point variables are used in a program. Four routines are provided to convert to and from the different formats while at the same time moving a number into or out of the floating-point accumulators. By always using these routines to move numbers into and out of the floating-point accumulators, it would be extremely easy to adapt this floating-point package to work with any other floating-point format.

One example might be to interface this package with code produced by Motorola's 68HC11 C compiler. The Motorola C compiler generates code for single-precision floating-point numbers whose internal format is that defined by the IEEE Standard for Binary Floating-Point Arithmetic. By rewriting the four routines described here the IEEE format could be easily converted to the format required by this floating-point package.

Get FPACC(x)

Subroutine name: GETFPAC1 and FETFPAC2

Operation: (X) → FPACC1; (X) → FPACC2

Size: 22 bytes each

Stack space: None

Input: The X index register points to the memory formatted number to be moved into the floating-point accumulator.

Output: The number pointed to by X is in the specified floating-point accumulator.

Error conditions: None

Put FPACC(x)

Subroutine name: PUTFPAC1 and PUTFPAC2

Operation: FPACC1 → (X); FPACC2 → (X)

Size: 22 bytes each

Stack space: None

Input: The X index register points to four consecutive memory locations where the number will be stored.

Output: The floating-point accumulator is moved into consecutive memory locations pointed to by the X index register.

Error conditions: None

```

0001 *****
0002 *
0003 *                               HC11FP                               *
0004 *
0005 *                               Copyright 1986                       *
0006 *                               by                                       *
0007 *                               Gordon Doughman                         *
0008 *
0009 *   The source code for this floating point package for the MC68HC11    *
0010 *   may be freely distributed under the rules of public domain. However *
0011 *   it is a copyrighted work and as such may not be sold as a product  *
0012 *   or be included as part of a product for sale without the express   *
0013 *   permission of the author. Any object code produced by the source   *
0014 *   code may be included as part of a product for sale.                 *
0015 *
0016 *   If there are any questions or comments about the floating point    *
0017 *   package please feel free to contact me.                             *
0018 *
0019 *                               Gordon Doughman                         *
0020 *                               Motorola Semiconductor                    *
0021 *                               3490 South Dixie Drive                   *
0022 *                               Dayton, OH 45439                       *
0023 *                               (513) 294-2231                           *
0024 *****
0025 *
0026 *
0027 *
0028 0000 *                               ORG    $0000
0029 *
0030 0000 FPACC1EX  RMG    1                               FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATLR #1. .
0031 0001 FPACC1MN  RMB    3
0032 0004 MANTSGN1  RMB    1                               MANTISSA SIGN FOR FPACC1 (0=+, F=-).
0033 0005 FPACC2EX  RMB    1                               FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #2.
0034 0006 FPACC2MN  RMB    3
0035 0009 MANTSGN2  RMB    1                               MANTISSA SIGN FOR FPACC2 (0=+, FF=-).
0036 *
0037 *
0038 0001 FLTFMTER  EQU    1                               /* floating point format error in ASCFLT */
0039 0002 OVFERR    EQU    2                               /* floating point overflow error */
0040 0003 UNFERR    EQU    3                               /* floating point underflow error */
0041 0004 DIVOERR   EQU    4                               /* division by 0 error */
0042 0005 TOLGSMER  EQU    5                               /* number too large or small to convert to int.*/
0043 0006 NSQRTERR  EQU    6                               /* tried to take the square root of negative # */
0044 0007 TAN90ERR EQU    7                               /* TANGent of 90 degrees attempted */
0045 *
0046 *
0047 *                               TTL    ASCFLT

```

Application Note

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0048 *****
0049 *
0050 *          ASCII TO FLOATING POINT ROUTINE
0051 *
0052 * This routine will accept most any ASCII floating point format
0053 * and return a 32-bit floating point number. The following are
0054 * some examples of legal ASCII floating point numbers.
0055 *
0056 *      20.095
0057 *      0.125
0058 *      7.2984E10
0059 *      167.824E5
0060 *      5.9357E-7
0061 *      500
0062 *
0063 * The floating point number returned is in "FPACC1".
0064 *
0065 *
0066 * The exponent is biased by 128 to facilitate floating point
0067 * comparisons. A pointer to the ASCII string is passed to the
0068 * routine in the D-register.
0069 *
0070 *
0071 *****
0072 *
0073 *
0074 *      ORG    $0000
0075 *
0076 *      FPACC1EX RMB 1      FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #1..
0077 *      FPACC1MN RMB 3
0078 *      MANTSGN1 RMB 1      MANTISSA SIGN FOR FPACC1 (0=+, FF=-).
0079 *      FPACC2EX RMB 1      FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #2.
0080 *      FPACC2MN RMB 3
0081 *      MANTSGN2 RMB 1      MANTISSA SIGN FOR FPACC2 (0=+, FF=-).
0082 *
0083 *
0084 *      FLTFMTER EQU 1
0085 *
0086 *
0087 *      LOCAL VARIABLES (ON STACK POINTED TO BY Y)
0088 *
0089 0000 EXPSIGN EQU 0      EXPONENT SIGN (0=+, FF=-).
0090 0001 PWR10EXP EQU 1      POWER 10 EXPONENT.
0091 *
0092 *
0093 C000 ORG    $C000      (TEST FOR EVB)
0094 *
0095 C000 ASCFLT EQU *
0096 C000 3C PSHX          SAVE POINTER TO ASCII STRING.
0097 C001 BD C8 39 JSR    PSHFPAC2      SAVE FPACC2.
0098 C004 CE 00 00 LDX    #0          PUSH ZEROS ON STACK TO INITIALIZE LOCALS.
0099 C007 3C PSHX          ALLOCATE 2 BYTES FOR LOCALS.
0100 C008 DF 00 STX    FPACC1EX      CLEAR FPACC1.
0101 C00A DF 02 STX    FPACC1EX+2
0102 C00C 7F 00 04 CLR    MANTSGN1      MAKE THE MANTISSA SIGN POSITIVE INITIALLY.
0103 C00F 18 30 TSY          POINT TO LOCALS.
0104 C011 CD EE 06 LDX    6,Y          GET POINTER TO ASCII STRING.
0105 C014 A6 00 ASCFLT1 LDAA  0,X          GET 1ST CHARACTER IN STRING.
0106 C016 BD C1 55 JSR    NUMERIC          IS IT A NUMBER.
0107 C019 25 28 BCS    ASCFLT4      YES. GO PROCESS IT.
0108 *
0109 *      LEADING MINUS SIGN ENCOUNTERED?
0110 *
0111 C01B 81 2D ASFCFLT2 CMPA  #'-          NO. IS IT A MINUS SIGN?

```

Application Note
Floating-Point Conversion Routines

```

0112 C01D 26 0B          BNE  ASCFLT3          NO. GO CHECK FOR DECIMAL POINT.
0113 C01F 73 00 04      COM  MANTSGN1        YES. SET MANTISSA SIGN. LEADING MINUS BEFORE?
0114 C022 08            INX                               POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER.
0115 C023 A6 00         LDAA 0,X              GET IT.
0116 C025 BD C1 55      JSR  NUMERIC          IS IT A NUMBER?
0117 C028 25 19         BCS  ASCFLT4          YES. GO PROCESS IT.
0118                    *
0119                    *          LEADING DECIMAL POINT?
0120                    *
0121
0122 C02A 81 2E         ASCFLT3  CMPA #' .      IS IT A DECIMAL POINT?
0123 C02C 26 0B         BNE  ASCFLT5          NO. FORMAT ERROR.
0124 C02E 08            INX                               YES. POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER.
0125 C02F A6 00         LDAA 0,X              GET IT.
0126 C031 BD C1 55      JSR  NUMERIC          MUST HAVE AT LEAST ONE DIGIT AFTER D.P.
0127 C034 24 03         BCC  ASCFLT5          GO REPORT ERROR.
0128 C036 7E C0 C1      JMP  ASCFLT11         GO BUILD FRACTION.
0129                    *
0130                    *          FLOATING POINT FORMAT ERROR
0131                    *
0132 C039 31           ASCFLT5  INS              DE-ALLOCATE LOCALS.
0133 C03A 31            INS
0134 C03B BD C8 43      JSR  PULFPAC2         RESTORE FPACC2.
0135 C03E 38            LDAA #FLTFMTER        GET POINTER TO TERMINATING CHARACTER IN STRING.
0136 C03F 86 01         LDAA #FLTFMTER        FORMAT ERROR.
0137 C041 0D            SEC                      SET ERROR FLAG.
0138 C042 39            RTS                      RETURN.
0139                    *
0140                    *          PRE DECIMAL POINT MANTISSA BUILD
0141                    *
0142 C043 A6 00         ASCFLT4  LDAA 0,X
0143 C045 BD C1 55      JSR  NUMERIC
0144 C048 24 72         BCC  ASCFLT10
0145 C04A BD C0 D2      JSR  ADDNXTD
0146 C04D 08            INX
0147 C04E 24 F3         BCC  ASCFLT4
0148                    *
0149                    *          PRE DECIMAL POINT MANTISSA OVERFLOW
0150                    *
0151 C050 7C 00 00      ASCFLT6  INC  FPACC1EX    INC FOR EACH DIGIT ENCOUNTERED PRIOR TO D.P.
0152 C053 A6 00         LDAA 0,X              GET NEXT CHARACTER.
0153 C055 08            INX                               POINT TO NEXT.
0154 C056 BD C1 55      JSR  NUMERIC          IS IT S DIGIT?
0155 C059 25 F5         BCS  ASCFLT6          YES. KEEP BUILDING POWER 10 MANTISSA.
0156 C05B 81 2E         CMPA #' .              NO. IS IT A DECIMAL POINT?
0157 C05D 26 0A         BNE  ASCFLT7          NO. GO CHECK FOR THE EXPONENT.
0158                    *
0159                    *          ANY FRACTIONAL DIGITS ARE NOT SIGNIFICANT
0160                    *
0161 C05F A6 00         ASCFLT8  LDAA 0,X              GET THE NEXT CHARACTER.
0162 C061 BD C1 55      JSR  NUMERIC          IS IT A DIGIT?
0163 C064 24 03         BCC  ASCFLT7          NO. GO CHECK FOR AN EXPONENT.
0164 C066 08            INX                               POINT TO THE NEXT CHARACTER.
0165 C067 20 F6         BRA  ASCFLT8          FLUSH REMAINING DIGITS.
0166 C069 81 45         ASCFLT7  CMPA #'E          NO. IS IT THE EXPONENT?
0167 C06B 27 03         BEQ  ASCFLT13         YES. GO PROCESS IT.
0168 C06D 7E C1 17      JMP  FINISH           NO. GO FINISH THE CONVERSION.
0169                    *
0170                    *          PROCESS THE EXPONENT
0171                    *
0172 C070 08           ASCFLT13 INX                               POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER.
0173 C071 A6 00         LDAA 0,X              GET THE NEXT CHARACTER.
0174 C073 BD C1 55      JSR  NUMERIC          SEE IF IT'S A DIGIT.
0175 C076 25 15         BCS  ASCFLT9          YES. GET THE EXPONENT.

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Application Note

0176	C078	81	2D		CMPA	#'	NO. IS IT A MINUS SIGN?	
0177	C07A	27	06		BEQ	ASCFLT15	YES. GO FLAG A NEGATIVE EXPONENT.	
0178	C07C	81	2B		CMPA	#'+	NO. IS IT A PLUS SIGN?	
0179	C07E	27	05		BEQ	ASCFLT16	YES. JUST IGNORE IT.	
0180	C080	20	B7		BRA	ASCFLT5	NO. FORMAT ERROR.	
0181	C082	18	63	00	ASCFLT15	COM	EXPSIGN,Y	FLAG A NEGATIVE EXPONENT. IS IT 1ST?
0182	C085	08			ASCFLT16	INX	POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER.	
0183	C086	A6	00		LDAA	0,X	GET NEXT CHARACTER.	
0184	C088	BD	C1	55	JSR	NUMERIC	IS IT A NUMBER?	
0185	C08B	24	AC		BCC	ASCFLT5	NO. FORMAT ERROR.	
0186	C08D	80	30		ASCFLT9	SUBA	#\$30	MAKE IT BINARY.
0187	C08F	18	A7	01	STAA	PWR10EXP,Y	BUILD THE POWER 10 EXPONENT.	
0188	C092	08			INX		POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER.	
0189	C093	A6	00		LDAA	0,X	GET IT.	
0190	C095	BD	C1	55	JSR	NUMERIC	IS IT NUMERIC?	
0191	C098	24	13		BCC	ASCFLT14	NO. GO FINISH UP THE CONVERSION.	
0192	C09A	18	E6	01	LDAB	PWR10EXP,Y	YES. GET PREVIOUS DIGIT.	
0193	C09D	58			LSLB		MULT. BY 2.	
0194	C09E	58			LSLB		NOW BY 4.	
0195	C09F	18	EB	01	ADDB	PWR10EXP,Y	BY 5.	
0196	C0A2	58			LSLB		BY 10.	
0197	C0A3	80	30		SUBA	#\$30	MAKE SECOND DIGIT BINARY.	
0198	C0A5	1B			ABA		ADD IT TO FIRST DIGIT.	
0199	C0A6	18	A7	01	STAA	PWR10EXP,Y		
0200	C0A9	81	26		CMPA	#38	IS THE EXPONENT OUT OF RANGE?	
0201	C0AB	22	8C		BHI	ASCFLT5	YES. REPORT ERROR.	
0202	C0AD	18	A6	01	ASCFLT14	LDAA	PWR10EXP,Y	GET POWER 10 EXPONENT.
0203	C0B0	18	6D	00	TST	EXPSIGN,Y	WAS IT NEGATIVE?	
0204	C0B3	2A	01		BPL	ASCFLT12	NO. GO ADD IT TO BUILT 10 PWR EXPONENT.	
0205	C0B5	40			NEGA			
0206	C0B6	9B	00		ASCFLT12	ADDA	FPACC1EX	FINAL TOTAL PWR 10 EXPONENT.
0207	C0B8	97	00		STAA	FPACC1EX	SAVE RESULT.	
0208	C0BA	20	5B		BRA	FINISH	GO FINISH UP CONVERSION.	
0209					*			
0210					*	PRE-DECIMAL POINT NON-DIGIT FOUND, IS IT A DECIMAL POINT?		
0211					*			
0212	C0BC	81	2E		ASCFLT10	CMPA	#'	IS IT A DECIMAL POINT?
0213	C0BE	26	A9		BNE	ASCFLT7	NO. GO CHECK FOR THE EXPONENT.	
0214	C0C0	08			INX		YES. POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER.	
0215					*			
0216					*	POST DECIMAL POINT PROCESSING		
0217					*			
0218	C0C1	A6	00		ASCFLT11	LDAA	0,X	GET NEXT CHARACTER.
0219	C0C3	BD	C1	55	JSR	NUMERIC	IS IT NUMERIC?	
0220	C0C6	24	A1		BCC	ASCFLT7	NO. GO CHECK FOR EXPONENT.	
0221	C0C8	8D	08		BSR	ADDNXTD	YES. ADD IN THE DIGIT.	
0222	C0CA	08			INX		POINT TO THE NEXT CHARACTER.	
0223	C0CB	25	92		BCS	ASCFLT8	IF OVER FLOW, FLUSH REMAINING DIGITS.	
0224	C0CD	7A	00	00	DEC	FPACC1EX	ADJUST THE 10 POWER EXPONENT.	
0225	C0D0	20	EF		BRA	ASCFLT11	PROCESS ALL FRACTIONAL DIGITS.	
0226					*			
0227					*			
0228					*			
0229	C0D2	96	01		ADDNXTD	LDAA	FPACC1MN	GET UPPER 8 BITS.
0230	C0D4	97	06		STAA	FPACC2MN	COPY INTP FPAC2.	
0231	C0D6	DC	02		LDD	FPACC1MN+1	GET LOWER 16 BITS OF MANTISSA.	
0232	C0D8	DD	07		STD	FPACC2MN+1	COPY INTO FPACC2.	
0233	C0DA	05			LSLD		MULT. BY 2.	
0234	C0DB	79	00	01	ROL	FPACC1MN	OVERFLOW?	
0235	C0DE	25	2E		BCS	ADDNXTD1	YES. DON'T ADD THE DIGIT IN.	
0236	COE0	05			LSLD		MULT. BY 4.	
0237	COE1	79	00	01	ROL	FPACC1MN	OVERFLOW?	
0238	COE4	25	28		BCS	ADDNXTD1	YES. DON'T ADD THE DIGIT IN.	
0239	COE6	D3	07		ADDD	FPACC2MN+1	BY 5.	

Application Note
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0240 C0E8 36          PSHA          SAVE A.
0241 C0E9 96 01      LDAA  FPACC1MN  GET UPPER 8 BITS.
0242 C0EB 89 00      ADCA  #0        ADD IN POSSIBLE CARRY FROM LOWER 16 BITS.
0243 C0ED 9B 06      ADDA  FPACC2MN  ADD IN UPPER 8 BITS.
0244 C0EF 97 01      STAA  FPACC1MN  SAVE IT.
0245 C0F1 32          PULA          RESTORE A.
0246 C0F2 25 1A      BCS   ADDNXTD1  OVERFLOW? IF SO DON'T ADD IT IN.
0247 C0F4 05          LSLD          BY 10.
0248 C0F5 79 00 01   ROL   FPACC1MN
0249 C0F8 DD 02      STD   FPACC1MN+1  SAVE THE LOWER 16 BITS.
0250 COFA 25 12      BCS   ADDNXTD1  OVERFLOW? IF SO DON'T ADD IT IN.
0251 C0FC E6 00      LDAB  0,X       GET CURRENT DIGIT.
0252 COFE C0 30      SUBB  #$30      MAKE IT BINARY.
0253 C100 4F          CLRA          16-BIT.
0254 C101 D3 02      ADDD  FPACC1MN+1  ADD IT IN TO TOTAL.
0255 C103 DD 02      STD   FPACC1MN+1  SAVE THE RESULT.
0256 C105 96 01      LDAA  FPACC1MN  GET UPPER 8 BITS.
0257 C107 89 00      ADCA  #0        ADD IN POSSIBLE CARRY. OVERFLOW?
0258 C109 25 03      BCS   ADDNXTD1  YES. COPY OLD MANTISSA FROM FPACC2.
0259 C10B 97 01      STAA  FPACC1MN  NO. EVERYTHING OK.
0260 C10D 39          RTS          RETURN.
0261 C10E DC 07      ADDNXTD1 LDD  FPACC2MN+1  RESTORE THE ORIGINAL MANTISSA BECAUSE
0262 C110 DD 02      STD   FPACC1MN+1  OF OVERFLOW.
0263 C112 96 06      LDAA  FPACC2MN
0264 C114 97 01      STAA  FPACC1MN
0265 C116 39          RTS          RETURN.
0266 *
0267 *
0268 *
0269 *
0270 *
0271 *
0272 *
0273 *
0274 C117          FINISH  EQU   *
0275 C117 CD EF 06   STX   6,Y       SAVE POINTER TO TERMINATING CHARACTER IN STRING.
0276 C11A CE 00 00   LDX   #FPACC1EX  POINT TO FPACC1.
0277 C11D BD C1 80   JSR   CHCK0     SEE IF THE NUMBER IS ZERO.
0278 C120 27 2C      BEQ   FINISH3   QUIT IF IT IS.
0279 C122 96 00      LDAA  FPACC1EX  GET THE POWER 10 EXPONENT.
0280 C124 18 A7 01   STAA  PWR10EXP,Y  SAVE IT.
0281 C127 86 98      LDAA  #$80+24   SET UP INITIAL EXPONENT (# OF BITS + BIAS).
0282 C129 97 00      STAA  FPACC1EX
0283 C12B BD C1 61   JSR   FPNORM    GO NORMALIZE THE MANTISSA.
0284 C12E 18 6D 01   TST   PWR10EXP,Y  IS THE POWER 10 EXPONENT POSITIVE OR ZERO?
0285 C131 27 1B      BEQ   FINISH3   IT'S ZERO, WE'RE DONE.
0286 C133 2A 0B      BPL   FINISH1   IT'S POSITIVE MULTIPLY BY 10.
0287 C135 CE C1 8B   LDX   #CONSTP1  NO. GET CONSTANT .1 (DIVIDE BY 10).
0288 C138 BD C8 66   JSR   GETFPAC2  GET CONSTANT INTO FPACC2.
0289 C13B 18 60 01   NEG   PWR10EXP,Y  MAKE THE POWER 10 EXPONENT POSITIVE.
0290 C13E 20 06      BRA   FINISH2   GO DO THE MULTIPLIES.
0291 C140 CE C1 8F   FINISH1 LDX   #CONST10  GET CONSTANT '10' TO MULTIPLY BY.
0292 C143 BD C8 66   JSR   GETFPAC2  GET CONSTANT INTO FPACC2.
0293 C146 BD C1 93   FINISH2 JSR   FLTMUL    GO MULTIPLY FPACC1 BY FPACC2, RESULT IN FPACC1.
0294 C149 18 6A 01   DEC   PWR10EXP,Y  DECREMENT THE POWER 10 EXPONENT.
0295 C14C 26 F8      BNE   FINISH2   GO CHECK TO SEE IF WE'RE DONE.
0296 C14E 31          FINISH3 INS          DE-ALLOCATE LOCALS.
0297 C14F 31          INS
0298 C150 BD C8 43   JSR   PULFPAC2  RESTORE FPACC2.
0299 C153 38          PULX
0300 C154 39          RTS          RETURN WITH NUMBER IN FPACC1.
0301 *
0302 *

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Application Note

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0303 C155          NUMERIC EQU *
0304 C155 81 30   CMPA #'0          IS IT LESS THAN AN ASCII 0?
0305 C157 25 06   BLO NUMERIC1     YES. NOT NUMERIC.
0306 C159 81 39   CMPA #'9          IS IT GREATER THAN AN ASCII 9?
0307 C15B 22 02   BHI NUMERIC1     YES. NOT NUMERIC.
0308 C15D 0D      SEC                IT WAS NUMERIC. SET THE CARRY.
0309 C15E 39      RTS                RETURN.
0310 C15F 0C      NUMERIC1 CLC        NON-NUMERIC CHARACTER. CLEAR THE CARRY.
0311 C160 39      RTS                RETURN.
0312              *
0313 C161          FPNORM EQU *
0314 C161 CE 00 00 LDX #FPACC1EX     POINT TO FPACC1.
0315 C164 8D 1A   BSR CHK0          CHECK TO SEE IF IT'S 0.
0316 C166 27 14   BEQ FPNORM3       YES. JUST RETURN.
0317 C168 7D 00 01 TST FPACC1MN     IS THE NUMBER ALREADY NORMALIZED?
0318 C16B 2B 0F   BMI FPNORM3       YES. JUST RETURN.
0319 C16D DC 02   FPNORM1 LDD FPACC1MN+1 GET THE LOWER 16 BITS OF THE MANTISSA.
0320 C16F 7A 00 00 FPNORM2 DEC FPACC1EX DECREMENT THE EXPONENT FOR EACH SHIFT.
0321 C172 27 0A   BEQ FPNORM4       EXPONENT WENT TO 0. UNDERFLOW.
0322 C174 05      LSLD             SHIFT THE LOWER 16 BITS.
0323 C175 79 00 01 ROL FPACC1MN     ROTATE THE UPPER 8 BITS. NUMER NORMALIZED?
0324 C178 2A F5   BPL FPNORM2       NO. KEEP SHIFTING TO THE LEFT.
0325 C17A DD 02   STD FPACC1MN+1     PUT THE LOWER 16 BITS BACK INTO FPACC1.
0326 C17C 0C      FPNORM3 CLC        SHOW NO ERRORS.
0327 C17D 39      RTS                YES. RETURN.
0328 C17E 0D      FPNORM4 SEC        FLAG ERROR.
0329 C17F 39      RTS                RETURN.
0330              *
0331 C180          CHCK0 EQU *
0332 C180 37      PSHB             CHECKS FOR ZERO IN FPACC POINTED TO BY X.
0333 C181 36      PSHA             SAVE D.
0334 C182 EC 00   LDD 0,X          GET FPACC EXPONENT & HIGH 8 BITS.
0335 C184 26 02   BNE CHCK01       NOT ZERO. RETURN.
0336 C186 EC 02   LDD 2,X          CHECK LOWER 16 BITS.
0337 C188 32      CHCK01 PULA        RESTORE D.
0338 C189 33      PULB
0339 C18A 39      RTS                RETURN WITH CC SET.
0340              *
0341 C18B 7D 4C CC CD CONSTP1 FCB $7D,$4C,$CC,$CD 0.1 DECIMAL
0342 C18F 84 20 00 00 CONST10 FCB $84,$20,$00,$00 10.0 DECIMAL
0343              *
0344              *
0345              TTL FLTMUL
0346 *****
0347 *
0348 *          FPMULT: FLOATING POINT MULTIPLY
0349 *
0350 *          This floating point multiply routine multiplies "FPACC1" by
0351 *          "FPAAC2" and places the result in to FPACC1. FPACC2 remains
0352 *          unchanged.
0353 *          WORSE CASE = 2319 CYCLES = 1159 uS @ 2MHZ
0354 *
0355 *****
0356 *
0357 *
0358 C193          FLTMUL EQU *
0359 C193 BD C8 39 JSR PSHFPAC2     SAVE FPACC2.
0360 C196 CE 00 00 LDX #FPACC1EX     POINT TO FPACC1.
0361 C199 BD C1 80 JSR CHK0          CHECK TO SEE IF FPACC1 IS ZERO.
0362 C19C 27 31   BEQ FPMULT3       IT IS. ANSWER IS 0.
0363 C19E CE 00 05 LDX #FPACC2EX     POINT TO FPACC2.
0364 C1A1 BD C1 80 JSR CHK0          IS IT 0?
0365 C1A4 26 08   BNE FPMULT4       NO. CONTINUE.
0366 C1A6 4F      CLRA          CLEAR D.

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0367	C1A7	5F		CLRB		
0368	C1A8	DD	00	STD	FPACC1EX	MAKE FPACC1 0.
0369	C1AA	DD	02	STD	FPACC1MN+1	
0370	C1AC	20	21	BRA	FPMULT3	RETURN.
0371	C1AE	96	04	FPMULT4	LDAA MANTSGN1	GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
0372	C1B0	98	09		EORA MANTSGN2	SET THE SIGN OF THE RESULT.
0373	C1B2	97	04		STAA MANTSGN1	SAVE THE SIGN OF THE RESULT.
0374	C1B4	96	00		LDAA FPACC1EX	GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
0375	C1B6	9B	05		ADDA FPACC2EX	ADD IT TO FPACC2 EXPONENT.
0376	C1B8	2A	07		BPL FPMULT1	IF RESULT IS MINUS AND
0377	C1BA	24	0C		BCC FPMULT2	THE CARRY IS SET THEN:
0378	C1BC	86	02	FPMULT5	LDAA #OVFERR	OVERFLOW ERROR.
0379	C1BE	0D			SEC	SET ERROR FLAG.
0380	C1BF	20	14		BRA FPMULT6	RETURN.
0381	C1C1	25	05	FPMULT1	BCS FPMULT2	IF RESULT IS PLUS & THE CARRY IS SET THEN ALL OK.
0382	C1C3	86	03		LDAA #UNFERR	ELSE UNDERFLOW ERROR OCCURRED.
0383	C1C5	0D			SEC	FLAG ERROR.
0384	C1C6	20	0D		BRA FPMULT6	RETURN.
0385	C1C8	8B	80	FPMULT2	ADDA #\$80	ADD 128 BIAS BACK IN THAT WE LOST.
0386	C1CA	97	00		STAA FPACC1EX	SAVE THE NEW EXPONENT.
0387	C1CC	BD	C1 D9		JSR UMULT	GO MULTIPLY THE "INTEGER" MANTISSAS.
0388	C1CF	7D	00 00	FPMULT3	TST FPACC1EX	WAS THERE AN OVERFLOW ERROR FROM ROUNDING?
0389	C1D2	27	E8		BEQ FPMULT5	YES. RETURN ERROR.
0390	C1D4	0C			CLC	SHOW NO ERRORS.
0391	C1D5	BD	C8 43	FPMULT6	JSR PULFPAC2	RESTORE FPACC2.
0392	C1D8	39			RTS	
0393				*		
0394				*		
0395	C1D9			UMULT	EQU *	
0396	C1D9	CE	00 00		LDX #0	
0397	C1DC	3C			PSHX	CREATE PARTIAL PRODUCT REGISTER AND COUNTER.
0398	C1DD	3C			PSHX	
0399	C1DE	30			TSX	POINT TO THE VARIABLES.
0400	C1DF	86	18		LDAA #24	SET COUNT TO THE NUMBER OF BITS.
0401	C1E1	A7	00		STAA 0,X	
0402	C1E3	96	08	UMULT1	LDAA FPACC2MN+2	GET THE L.S. BYTE OF THE MULTIPLIER.
0403	C1E5	44			LSRA	PUT L.S. BIT IN CARRY.
0404	C1E6	24	0C		BCC UMULT2	IF CARRY CLEAR, DON'T ADD MULTIPLICAND TO P.P.
0405	C1E8	DC	02		LDD FPACC1MN+1	GET MULTIPLICAND L.S. 16 BITS.
0406	C1EA	3E	02		ADDD 2,X	ADD TO PARTIAL PRODUCT.
0407	C1EC	ED	02		STD 2,X	SAVE IN P.P.
0408	C1EE	96	01		LDAA FPACC1MN	GET UPPER 8 BITS OF MULTIPLICAND.
0409	C1F0	A9	01		ADCA 1,X	ADD IT W/ CARRY TO P.P.
0410	C1F2	A7	01		STAA 1,X	SAVE TO PARTIAL PRODUCT.
0411	C1F4	66	01	UMULT2	ROR 1,X	ROTATE PARTIAL PRODUCT TO THE RIGHT.
0412	C1F6	66	02		ROR 2,X	
0413	C1F8	66	03		ROR 3,X	
0414	C1FA	76	00 06		ROR FPACC2MN	SHIFT THE MULTIPLIER TO THE RIGHT 1 BIT.
0415	C1FD	76	00 07		ROR FPACC2MN+1	
0416	C200	76	00 08		ROR FPACC2MN+2	
0417	C203	6A	00		DEC 0,X	DONE YET?
0418	C205	26	DC		BNE UMULT1	NO. KEEP GOING.
0419	C207	6D	01		TST 1,X	DOES PARTIAL PRODUCT NEED TO BE NORMALIZED?
0420	C209	2B	0C		BMI UMULT3	NO. GET ANSWER & RETURN.
0421	C208	78	00 06		LSL FPACC2MN	GET BIT THAT WAS SHIFTED OUT OF P.P. REGISTER.
0422	C20E	69	03		ROL 3,X	PUT IT BACK INTO THE PARTIAL PRODUCT.
0423	C210	69	02		ROL 2,X	
0424	C212	69	01		ROL 1,X	
0425	C214	7A	00 00		DEC FPACC1EX	FIX EXPONENT.
0426	C217	7D	00 06	UMULT3	TST FPACC2MN	DO WE NEED TO ROUND THE PARTIAL PRODUCT?
0427	C21A	2A	18		BPL UMULT4	NO. JUST RETURN.
0428	C21C	EC	02		LDD 2,X	YES. GET THE LEAST SIGNIFICANT 16 BITS.
0429	C21E	C3	00 01		ADDD #1	ADD 1.
0430	C221	ED	02		STD 2,X	SAVE RESULT.

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0431 C223 A6 01          LDAA 1,X          PROPIGATE THROUGH.
0432 C225 89 00          ADCA #0
0433 C227 A7 01          STAA 1,X
0434 C229 24 09          BCC UMULT4          IF CARRY CLEAR ALL IS OK.
0435 C22B 66 01          ROR 1,X            IF NOT OVERFLOW. ROTATE CARRY INTO P.P.
0436 C22D 66 02          ROR 2,X
0437 C22F 66 03          ROR 3,X
0438 C231 7C 00 00      INC FPACC1EX       UP THE EXPONENT.
0439 C234 31          UMULT4  INS         TAKE COUNTER OFF STACK.
0440 C235 38          PULX           GET M.S. 16 BITS OF PARTIAL PRODUCT.
0441 C236 DF 01          STX  FPACC1MN   PUT IT IN FPACC1.
0442 C238 32          PULA           GET L.S. 8 BITS OF PARTIAL PRODUCT.
0443 C239 97 03          STAA FPACC1MN+2 PUT IT IN FPACC1.
0444 C23B 39          RTS            RETURN.
0445          *
0446          *
0447          *
0448          TTL  FLTADD
0449          *****
0450          *
0451          *          FLOATING POINT ADDITION          *
0452          *
0453          *          This subroutine performs floating point addition of the two numbers          *
0454          *          in FPACC1 and FPACC2. The result of the addition is placed in          *
0455          *          FPACC1 while FPACC2 remains unchanged. This subroutine performs          *
0456          *          full signed addition so either number may be of the same or opposite          *
0457          *          sign.          *
0458          *          WORSE CASE = 1030 CYCLES = 515 uS @ 2 MHz          *
0459          *
0460          *****
0461          *
0462          *
0463 C23C          FLTADD  EQU  *
0464 C23C BD C8 39      JSR  PSHFPAC2     SAVE FPACC2.
0465 C23F CE 00 05      LDX  #FPACC2EX   POINT TO FPACC2.
0466 C242 BD C1 80      JSR  CHCK0        IS IT ZERO?
0467 C245 26 05          BNE  FLTADD1     NO. GO CHECK FOR 0 IN FPACC1.
0468 C247 0C          FLTADD6  CLC         NO ERRORS.
0469 C248 BD C8 43      JSR  PULFPAC2     RESTORE FPACC2.
0470 C24B 39          RTS            ANSWER IN FPACC1. RETURN.
0471 C24C CE 00 00      FLTADD1  LDX  #FPACC1EX   POINT TO FPACC1.
0472 C24F BD C1 80      JSR  CHCK0        IS IT ZERO?
0473 C252 26 0E          BNE  FLTADD2     NO. GO ADD THE NUMBER.
0474 C254 DC 05          FLTADD4  LDD  FPACC2EX   ANSWER IS IN FPACC2. MOVE IT INTO FPACC1.
0475 C256 DD 00          STD  FPACC1EX
0476 C258 DC 07          LDD  FPACC2MN+1  MOVE LOWER 16 BITS OF MANTISSA.
0477 C25A DD 02          STD  FPACC1MN+1
0478 C25C 96 09          LDAA MANTSGN2    MOVE FPACC2 MANTISSA SIGN INTO FPACC1.
0479 C25E 97 04          STAA MANTSGN1
0480 C260 20 E5          BRA  FLTADD6     RETURN.
0481 C262 96 00          FLTADD2  LDAA FPACC1EX   GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
0482 C264 91 05          CMPA FPACC2EX   ARE THE EXPONENTS THE SAME?
0483 C266 27 23          BEQ  FLTADD7     YES. GO ADD THE MANTISSA'S.
0484 C268 90 05          SUBA FPACC2EX   NO. FPACC1EX-FPACC2EX. IS FPACC1 > FPACC2?
0485 C26A 2A 0F          BPL  FLTADD3     YES. GO CHECK RANGE.
0486 C26C 40          NEGA          NO. FPACC1 < FPAAC2. MAKE DIFFERENCE POSITIVE.
0487 C26D 81 17          CMPA #23        ARE THE NUMBERS WITHIN RANGE?
0488 C26F 22 E3          BHI  FLTADD4     NO. FPACC2 IS LARGER. GO MOVE IT INTO FPACC1.
0489 C271 16          TAB           PUT DIFFERENCE IN B.
0490 C272 DB 00          ADDB FPACC1EX   CORRECT FPACC1 EXPONENT.
0491 C274 D7 00          STAB FPACC1EX  SAVE THE RESULT.
0492 C276 CE 00 01      LDX  #FPACC1MN   POINT TO FPACC1 MANTISSA.
0493 C279 20 07          BRA  FLTADD5     GO DENORMALIZE FPACC1 FOR THE ADD.

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0494	C27B	81	17	FLTADD3	CMPA	#23	FPACC1 > FPACC2. ARE THE NUMBERS WITHIN RANGE?
0495	C27D	22	C8		BHI	FLTADD6	NO. ANSWER ALREADY IN FPACC1. JUST RETURN.
0496	C27F	CE	00 06		LDX	#FPACC2MN	POINT TO THE MANTISSA TO DENORMALIZE.
0497	C282	64	00	FLTADD5	LSR	0,X	SHIFT THE FIRST BYTE OF THE MANTISSA.
0498	C284	66	01		ROR	1,X	THE SECOND.
0499	C286	66	02		ROR	2,X	ADD THE THIRD.
0500	C288	4A			DECA		DONE YET?
0501	C289	26	F7		BNE	FLTADD5	NO. KEEP SHIFTING.
0502	C28B	96	04	FLTADD7	LDAA	MANTSGN1	GET FPACC1 MANTISSA SIGN.
0503	C28D	91	09		CMPA	MANTSGN2	ARE THE SIGNS THE SAME?
0504	C28F	27	4B		BEQ	FLTADD11	YES. JUST GO ADD THE TWO MANTISSAS.
0505	C291	7D	00 04		TST	MANTSGN1	NO. IS FPACC1 THE NEGATIVE NUMBER?
0506	C294	2A	14		BPL	FLTADD8	NO. GO DO FPACC1-FPACC2.
0507	C296	DE	06		LDX	FPACC2MN	YES. EXCHANGE FPACC1 & FPACC2 BEFORE THE SUB.
0508	C298	3C			PSHX		SAVE IT.
0509	C299	DE	01		LDX	FPACC1MN	GET PART OF FPACC1.
0510	C29B	DF	06		STX	FPACC2MN	PUT IT IN FPACC2.
0511	C29D	38			PULX		GET SAVED PORTION OF FPACC2.
0512	C29E	DF	01		STX	FPACC1MN	PUT IT IN FPACC1.
0513	C2A0	DE	08		LDX	FPACC2MN+2	GET LOWER 8 BITS & SIGN OF FPACC2.
0514	C2A2	3C			PSHX		SAVE IT.
0515	C2A3	DE	03		LDX	FPACC1MN+2	GET LOWER 8 BITS & SIGN OF FPACC1.
0516	C2A5	DF	08		STX	FPACC2MN+2	PUT IT IN FPACC2.
0517	C2A7	38			PULX		GET SAVED PART OF FPACC2.
0518	C2A8	DF	03		STX	FPACC1MN+2	PUT IT IN FPACC1.
0519	C2AA	DC	02	FLTADD8	LDD	FPACC1MN+1	GET LOWER 16 BITS OF FPACC2.
0520	C2AC	93	07		SUBD	FPACC2MN+1	SUBTRACT LOWER 16 BITS OF FPACC2.
0521	C2AE	DD	02		STD	FPACC1MN+1	SAVE RESULT.
0522	C2B0	96	01		LDAA	FPACC1MN	GET HIGH 8 BITS OF FPACC1 MANTISSA.
0523	C2B2	92	06		SBCA	FPACC2MN	SUBTRACT HIGH 8 BITS OF FPACC2.
0524	C2B4	97	01		STAA	FPACC1MN	SAVE THE RESULT. IS THE RESULT NEGATIVE?
0525	C2B6	24	16		BCC	FLTADD9	NO. GO NORMALIZE THE RESULT.
0526	C2B8	96	01		LDAA	FPACC1MN	YES. NEGATE THE MANTISSA.
0527	C2BA	43			COMA		
0528	C2BB	36			PSHA		SAVE THE RESULT.
0529	C2BC	DC	02		LDD	FPACC1MN+1	GET LOWER 16 BITS.
0530	C2BE	53			COMB		FORM THE ONE'S COMPLEMENT.
0531	C2BF	43			COMA		
0532	C2C0	C3	00 01		ADDD	#1	FORM THE TWO'S COMPLEMENT.
0533	C2C3	DD	02		STD	FPACC1MN+1	SAVE THE RESULT.
0534	C2C5	32			PULA		GET UPPER 8 BITS BACK.
0535	C2C6	89	00		ADCA	#0	ADD IN POSSIBLE CARRY.
0536	C2C8	97	01		STAA	FPACC1MN	SAVE RESULT.
0537	C2CA	86	FF		LDAA	#\$FF	SHOW THAT FPACC1 IS NEGATIVE.
0538	C2CC	97	04		STAA	MANTSGN1	
0539	C2CE	BD	C1 61	FLTADD9	JSR	FPNORM	GO NORMALIZE THE RESULT.
0540	C2D1	24	06		BCC	FLTADD12	EVERYTHING'S OK SO RETURN.
0541	C2D3	86	03		LDAA	#UNFERR	UNDERFLOW OCCURED DURING NORMALIZATION.
0542	C2D5	0D			SEC		FLAG ERROR.
0543	C2D6	73	C2 48		JMP	FLTADD10	RETURN.
0544	C2D9	7E	C2 47	FLTADD12	JMP	FLTADD6	CAN'T BRANCH THAT FAR FROM HERE.
0545				*			
0546	C2DC	DC	02	FLTADD11	LDD	FPACC1MN+1	GET LOWER 16 BITS OF FPACC1.
0547	C2DE	D3	07		ADDD	FPACC2MN+1	ADD IT TO THE LOWER 16 BITS OF FPACC2.
0548	C2E0	DD	02		STD	FPACC1MN+1	SAVE RESULT IN FPACC1.
0549	C2E2	96	01		LDAA	FPACC1MN	GET UPPER 8 BITS OF FPACC1.
0550	C2E4	99	06		ADCA	FPACC2MN	ADD IT (WITH CARRY) TO UPPER 8 BITS OF FPACC2.
0551	C2E6	97	01		STAA	FPACC1MN	SAVE THE RESULT.
0552	C2E8	24	EF		BCC	FLTADD12	NO OVERFLOW SO JUST RETURN.
0553	C2EA	76	00 01		ROR	FPACC1MN	PUT THE CARRY INTO THE MANTISSA.
0554	C2ED	76	00 02		ROR	FPACC1MN+1	PROPIGATE THROUGH MANTISSA.
0555	C2F0	76	00 03		ROR	FPACC1MN+2	
0556	C2F3	7C	00 00		INC	FPACC1EX	UP THE MANTISSA BY 1.
0557	C2F6	26	E1		BNE	FLTADD12	EVERYTHING'S OK JUST RETURN.

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0558 C2F8 86 02          LDAA #OVFERR          RESULT WAS TOO LARGE. OVERFLOW.
0559 C2FA 0D            SEC                      FLAG ERROR.
0560 C2FB 7E CQ 48      JMP    FLTADD10        RETURN.
0561                    *
0562                    *
0563                    *
0564                    TTL    FLTSUB
0565                    *****
0566                    *
0567                    *          FLOATING POINT SUBTRACT SUBROUTINE          *
0568                    *
0569                    *    This subroutine performs floating point subtraction (FPACC1-FPACC2)
0570                    *    by inverting the sign of FPACC2 and then calling FLTADD since
0571                    *    FLTADD performs complete signed addition. Upon returning from
0572                    *    FLTADD the sign of FPACC2 is again inverted to leave it unchanged
0573                    *    from its original value.
0574                    *
0575                    *          WORSE CASE = 1062 CYCLES = 531 uS @ 2 MHz
0576                    *
0577                    *****
0578                    *
0579                    *
0580 C2FE                FLTSUB    EQU    *
0581 C2FE 8D 03          BSR    FLTSUB1        INVERT SIGN.
0582 C300 BD C2 3C      JSR    FLTADD          GO DO FLOATING POINT ADD.
0583 C303 96 09          FLTSUB1  LDAA  MANTSGN2      GET FPACC2 MANTISSA SIGN.
0584 C305 88 FF          EORA  #$FF          INVERT THE SIGN.
0585 C307 97 09          STAA  MANTSGN2      PUT BACK.
0586 C309 39            RTS                      RETURN.
0587                    *
0588                    *
0589                    *
0590                    TTL    FLTSUB
0591                    *****
0592                    *
0593                    *          FLOATING POINT DIVIDE          *
0594                    *
0595                    *    This subroutine performs signed floating point divide. The
0596                    *    operation performed is FPACC1/FPACC2. The divisor (FPACC2) is left
0597                    *    unaltered and the answer is placed in FPACC1. There are several
0598                    *    error conditions that can be returned by this routine. They are:
0599                    *    a) division by zero. b) overflow. c) underflow. As with all
0600                    *    other routines, an error is indicated by the carry being set and
0601                    *    the error code being in the A-reg.
0602                    *
0603                    *          WORSE CASE = 2911 CYCLES = 1455 uS @ 2 MHz
0604                    *
0605                    *****
0606                    *
0607                    *
0608 C30A                FLTDIV    EQU    *
0609 C30A CE 00 05        LDX  #FPACC2EX        POINT TO FPACC2.
0610 C30D BD C1 80        JSR  CHCK0           IS THE DIVISOR 0?
0611 C310 26 04          BNE  FLTDIV1        NO. GO SEE IF THE DIVIDEND IS ZERO.
0612 C312 86 04          LDAA #DIV0ERR        YES. RETURN A DIVIDE BY ZERO ERROR.
0613 C314 0D            SEC                      FLAG ERROR.
0614 C315 39            RTS                      RETURN.
0615 C316 CE 00 00        FLTDIV1 LDX  #FPACC1EX        POINT TO FPACC1.
0616 C319 BD C1 80        JSR  CHCK0           IS THE DIVIDEND 0?
0617 C31C 26 02          BNE  FLTDIV2        NO. GO PERFORM THE DIVIDE.
0618 C31E 0C            CLC                      YES. ANSWER IS ZERO. NO ERRORS.
0619 C31F 39            RTS                      RETURN.

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0620	C320	BD	C8	39	FLTDIV2	JSR	PSHFAC2	SAVE FPACC2.
0621	C323	96	09			LDAA	MANTSGN2	GET FPACC2 MANTISSA SIGN.
0622	C325	98	04			EORA	MANTSGN1	SET THE SIGN OF THE RESULT.
0623	C327	97	04			STAA	MANTSGN1	SAVE THE RESULT.
0624	C329	CE	00	00		LDX	#0	SET UP WORK SPACE ON THE STACK.
0625	C32C	3C				PSHX		
0626	C32D	3C				PSHX		
0627	C32E	3C				PSHX		
0628	C32F	86	18			LDAA	#24	PUT LOOP COUNT ON STACK.
0629	C331	36				PSHA		
0630	C332	30				TSX		SET UP POINTER TO WORK SPACE.
0631	C333	DC	01			LDD	FPACC1MN	COMPARE FPACC1 & FPACC2 MANTISSAS.
0632	C335	1A	93	06		CPD	FPACC2MN	ARE THE UPPER 16 BITS THE SAME?
0633	C338	26	04			BNE	FLTDIV3	NO.
0634	C33A	96	03			LDAA	FPACC1MN+2	YES. COMPARE THE LOWER 8 BITS.
0635	C33C	91	08			CMPA	FPACC2MN+2	
0636	C33E	24	10		FLTDIV3	BHS	FLTDIV4	IS FPACC2 MANTISSA > FPACC1 MANTISSA? NO.
0637	C340	7C	00	05		INC	FPACC2EX	ADD 1 TO THE EXPONENT TO KEEP NUMBER THE SAME.
0638					*			DID OVERFLOW OCCUR?
0639	C343	26	19			BNE	FLTDIV14	NO. GO SHIFT THE MANTISSA RIGHT 1 BIT.
0640	C345	86	02		FLTDIV8	LDAA	#OVFERR	YES. GET ERROR CODE.
0641	C347	0D				SEC		FLAG ERROR.
0642	C348	38			FLATDIV6	PULX		REMOVE WORKSPACE FROM STACK.
0643	C349	38				PULX		
0644	C34A	38				PULX		
0645	C34B	31				INS		
0646	C34C	BD	C8	43		JSR	PULFPAC2	RESTORE FPACC2.
0647	C34F	39				RTS		RETURN.
0648	C350	DC	02		FLTDIV4	LDD	FPACC1MN+1	DO AN INITIAL SUBTRACT IF DIVIDEND MANTISSA IS
0649	C352	93	07			SUBD	FPACC2MN+1	GREATER THAN DIVISOR MANTISSA.
0650	C354	DD	02			STD	FPACC1MN+1	
0651	C356	96	01			LDAA	FPACC1MN	
0652	C358	92	06			SBCA	FPACC2MN	
0653	C35A	97	01			STAA	FPACC1MN	
0654	C35C	6A	00			DEC	0,X	SUBTRACT 1 FROM THE LOOP COUNT.
0655	C35E	74	00	06	FLTDIV14	LST	FPACC2MN	SHIFT THE DIVISOR TO THE RIGHT 1 BIT
0656	C361	76	00	07		ROR	FPACC2MN+1	
0657	C364	76	00	08		ROR	FPACC2MN+2	
0658	C367	96	00			LDAA	FPACC1EX	GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
0659	C369	D6	05			LDAB	FPACC2EX	GET FPACC2 EXPONENT.
0660	C368	50				NEGB		ADD THE TWO'S COMPLEMENT TO SET FLAGS PROPERLY.
0661	C36C	1B				ABA		
0662	C36D	2B	06			BMI	FLTDIV5	IF RESULT MINUS CHECK CARRY FOR POSS. OVERFLOW.
0663	C36F	25	06			BCS	FLTDIV7	IF PLUS & CARRY SET ALL IS OK.
0664	C371	86	03			LDAA	#UNFERR	IF NOT, UNDERFLOW ERROR.
0665	C373	20	D3			BRA	FLTDIV6	RETURN WITH ERROR.
0666	C375	25	CE		FLTDIV5	BCS	FLTDIV8	IF MINUS & CARRY SET OVERFLOW ERROR.
0667	C377	8B	81		FLTDIV7	ADDA	#\$81	ADD BACK BIAS+1 (IF '1' COMPENSATES FOR ALGOR.)
0668	C379	97	00			STAA	FPACC1EX	SAVE RESULT.
0669	C37B	DC	01		FLTDIV9	LDD	FPACC1MN	SAVE DIVIDEND IN CASE SUBTRACTION DOESN'T GO.
0670	C37D	ED	04			STD	4,X	
0671	C37F	96	03			LDAA	FPACC1MN+2	
0672	C381	A7	06			STAA	6,X	
0673	C383	DC	02			LDD	FPACC1MN+1	GET LOWER 16 BITS FOR SUBTRACTION.
0674	C385	93	07			SUBD	FPACC2MN+1	
0675	C387	DD	02			STD	FPACC1MN+1	SAVE RESULT.
0676	C389	96	01			LDAA	FPACC1MN	GET HIGH 8 BITS.
0677	C38B	92	06			SBCA	FPACC2MN	
0678	C38D	97	01			STAA	FPACC1MN	
0679	C38F	2A	08			BPL	FLTDIV10	SUBTRACTION WENT OK. GO DO SHIFTS.
0680	C391	EC	04			LDD	4,X	RESTORE OLD DIVIDEND.
0681	C393	DD	01			STD	FPACC1MN	
0682	C395	A6	06			LDAA	6,X	
0683	C397	97	03			STAA	FPACC1MN+2	

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0684 C399 69 03      FLTDIV10  ROL    3,X      ROTATE CARRY INTO QUOTIENT.
0685 C39B 69 02      ROL    2,X
0686 C39D 69 01      ROL    1,X
0687 C39F 78 00 03   LSL    FPACC1MN+2   SHIFT DIVIDEND TO LEFT FOR NEXT SUBTRACT.
0688 C3A2 79 00 02   ROL    FPACC1MN+1
0689 C3A5 79 00 01   ROL    FPACC1MN
0690 C3A8 6A 00      DEC    0,X      DONE YET?
0691 C3AA 26 CF      BNE    FLTDIV9     NO. KEEP GOING.
0692 C3AC 63 01      COM    1,X      RESULT MUST BE COMPLEMENTED.
0693 C3AE 63 02      COM    2,X
0694 C3B0 63 03      COM    3,X
0695 C3B2 DC 02      LDD    FPACC1MN+1   DO 1 MORE SUBTRACT FOR ROUNDING.
0696 C3B4 93 07      SUBD   FPACC2MN+1   ( DON'T NEED TO SAVE THE RESULT. )
0697 C3B6 96 01      LDAA   FPACC1MN
0698 C3B8 92 06      SBCA   FPACC2MN     ( NO NEED TO SAVE THE RESULT. )
0699 C3BA EC 02      LDD    2,X      GET LOW 16 BITS.
0700 C3BC 24 03      BCC    FLTDIV11    IF IT DIDN'T GO RESULT OK AS IS.
0701 C3BE 0C          CLC
0702 C3BF 20 03      BRA    FLTDIV13    GO SAVE THE NUMBER.
0703 C3C1 C3 00 01   FLTDIV11  ADDD   #1      ROUND UP BY 1.
0704 C3C4 DD 02      FLTDIV13  STD    FPACC1MN+1  PUT IT IN FPACC1.
0705 C3C6 A6 01      LDAA   1,X      GET HIGH 8 BITS.
0706 C3C8 89 00      ADCA   #0
0707 C3CA 97 01      STAA   FPACC1MN   SAVE RESULT.
0708 C3CC 24 09      BCC    FLTDIV12    IF CARRY CLEAR ANSWER OK.
0709 C3C3 76 00 01   ROR    FPACC1MN   IF NOT OVERFLOW. ROTATE CARRY IN.
0710 C3D1 76 00 02   ROR    FPACC1MN+1
0711 C3D4 76 00 03   ROR    FPACC1MN+2
0712 C3D7 0C          FLTDIV12  CLC
0713 C3D8 7E C3 48   JMP    FLTDIV6     NO ERRORS.
0714                  *      RETURN.
0715                  *
0716                  *
0717                  TTL   FLTSUB
0718                  *****
0719                  *
0720                  *      FLOATING POINT TO ASCII CONVERSION SUBROUTINE      *
0721                  *
0722                  *      This subroutine performs floating point to ASCII conversion of      *
0723                  *      the number in FPACC1. The ASCII string is placed in a buffer      *
0724                  *      pointed to by the X index register. The buffer must be at least      *
0725                  *      14 bytes long to contain the ASCII conversion. The resulting      *
0726                  *      ASCII string is terminated by a zero (0) byte. Upon exit the      *
0727                  *      X index register will be pointing to the first character of the      *
0728                  *      string. FPACC1 and FPACC2 will remain unchanged.      *
0729                  *
0730                  *****
0731                  *
0732                  *
0733 C3DB              FLTASC   EQU    *
0734 C3DB 3C          PSHX
0735 C3DC CE 00 00    LDX    #FPACC1EX   SAVE THE POINTER TO THE STRING BUFFER.
0736 C3DF BD C1 80    JSR    CHCK0       POINT TO FPACC1.
0737 C3E2 26 07      BNE    FLTASC1     IS FPACC1 0?
0738 C3E4 38          PULX              NO. GO CONVERT THE NUMBER.
0739 C3E5 CC 30 00    LDD    #$3000     RESTORE POINTER.
0740 C3E8 ED 00      STD    0,X      GET ASCII CHARACTER + TERMINATING BYTE.
0741 C3EA 39          RTS              PUT IT IN THE BUFFER.
0742 C3EB DE 00      FLTASC1  LDX    FPACC1EX   RETURN.
0743 C3ED 3C          PSHX              SAVE FPACC1.
0744 C3EE DE 02      LDX    FPACC1MN+1
0745 C3F0 3C          PSHX
0746 C3F1 96 04      LDAA   MANTSGN1
0747 C3F3 36          PSHA

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0748	C3F4	BD	C8	39	JSR	PSHFAC2	SAVE FPACC2.
0749	C3F7	CE	00	00	LDX	#0	
0750	C3FA	3C			PSHX		ALLOCATE LOCALS.
0751	C3FB	3C			PSHX		
0752	C3FC	3C			PSHX		SAVE SPACE FOR STRING BUFFER POINTER.
0753	C3FD	18	30		TSY		POINT TO LOCALS.
0754	C3FF	CD	EE	0F	LDX	15,Y	GET POINTER FROM STACK.
0755	C402	86	20		LDAA	#\$20	PUT A SPACE IN THE BUFFER IF NUMBER NOT NEGATIVE.
0756	C404	7D	00	04	TST	MANTSGN1	IS IT NEGATIVE?
0757	C407	27	05		BEQ	FLTASC2	NO. GO PUT SPACE.
0758	C409	7F	00	04	CLR	MANTSGN1	MAKE NUMBER POSITIVE FOR REST OF CONVERSION.
0759	C40C	86	2D		LDAA	#'-	YES. PUT MINUS SIGN IN BUFFER.
0760	C40E	A7	00		STAA	0,X	
0761	C410	08			INX		POINT TO NEXT LOCATION.
0762	C411	CD	EF	00	STX	0,Y	SAVE POINTER.
0763	C414	CE	C5	45	LDX	#N9999999	POINT TO CONSTANT 9999999.
0764	C417	BD	C8	66	JSR	GETFPAC2	GET INTO FPACC2.
0765	C41A	BD	C5	4D	JSR	FLTAMP	COMPARE THE NUMBERS. IS FPACC1 > 9999999?
0766	C41D	22	19		BHI	FLTASC3	YES. GO DIVIDE FPACC1 BY 10.
0767	C41F	CE	C5	41	LDX	#P9999999	POINT TO CONTACT 9999999.9
0768	C422	BD	C8	66	JSR	GETFPAC2	MOVE IT INTO FPACC2.
0769	C425	BD	C5	4D	JSR	FLTAMP	COMPARE NUMBERS. IS FPACC1 > 999999.9?
0770	C428	22	16		BHI	FLTASC4	YES. GO CONTINUE THE CONVERSION.
0771	C42A	18	6A	02	DEC	2,Y	DECREMENT THE MULT./DIV. COUNT.
0772	C42D	CE	C1	8F	LDX	#CONST10	NO. MULTIPLY BY 10. POINT TO CONSTANT.
0773	C430	BD	C8	66	JSR	GETFPAC2	MOVE IT INTO FPACC2.
0774	C433	BD	C1	93	JSR	FLTMUL	
0775	C436	20	DC		BRA	FLATASC5	GO DO COMPARE AGAIN.
0776	C438	18	6C	02	INC	2,Y	INCREMENT THE MULT./DIV. COUNT.
0777	C43B	CE	C1	8B	LDX	#CONSTP1	POINT TO CONSTANT ".1".
0778	C43E	20	F0		BRA	FLTASC6	GO DIVIDE FPACC1 BY 10.
0779	C440	CE	C5	49	LDX	#CONSTP5	POINT TO CONSTANT OF ".5".
0780	C443	BD	C8	66	JSR	GETFPAC2	MOVE IT INTO FPACC2.
0781	C446	BD	C2	3C	JSR	FLTADD	ADD .5 TO NUMBER IN FPACC1 TO ROUND IT.
0782	C449	D6	00		LDAB	FPACC1EX	GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
0783	C44B	C0	81		SUBB	#\$81	TAKE OUT BIAS +1.
0784	C44D	50			NEGB		MAKE IT NEGATIVE.
0785	C44E	CB	17		ADDB	#23	ADD IN THE NUMBER OF MANTISSA BITS -1.
0786	C450	20	0A		BRA	FLTASC17	GO CHECK TO SEE IF WE NEED TO SHIFT AT ALL.
0787	C452	74	00	01	LSR	FPACC1MN	SHIFT MANTISSA TO THE RIGHT BY THE RESULT (MAKE
0788	C455	76	00	02	ROR	FPACC1MN+1	THE NUMBER AN INTEGER).
0789	C458	76	00	03	ROR	FPACC1MN+2	
0790	C45B	5A			DECB		DONE SHIFTING?
0791	C45C	26	F4		BNE	FLTASC7	NO. KEEP GOING.
0792	C45E	86	01		LDAA	#1	GET INITIAL VALUE OF "DIGITS AFTER D.P." COUNT.
0793	C460	18	A7	03	STAA	3,Y	INITIALIZE IT.
0794	C463	18	A6	02	LDAA	2,7	GET DECIMAL EXPONENT.
0795	C466	8B	08		ADDA	#8	ADD THE NUMBER OF DECIMAL +1 TO THE EXPONENT.
0796					*		WAS THE ORIGINAL NUMBER > 9999999?
0797	C468	2B	0A		BMI	FLTASC8	YES. MUST BE REPRESENTED IN SCIENTIFIC NOTATION.
0798	C46A	81	08		CMPA	#8	was the original number < 1?
0799	C46C	24	06		BHS	FLTASC8	YES. MUST BE REPRESENTED IN SCIENTIFIC NOTATION.
0800	C46E	4A			DECA		NO. NUMBER CAN BE REPRESENTED IN 7 DIGITS.
0801	C46F	18	A7	03	STAA	3,Y	MAKE THE DECIMAL EXPONENT THE DIGIT COUNT BEFORE
0802					*		THE DECIMAL POINT.
0803	C472	86	02		LDAA	#2	SETUP TO ZERO THE DECIMAL EXPONENT.
0804	C474	80	02		SUBA	#2	SUBTRACT 2 FROM THE DECIMAL EXPONENT.
0805	C476	18	A7	02	STAA	2,Y	SAVE THE DECIMAL EXPONENT.
0806	C479	18	6D	03	TST	3,Y	DOES THE NUMBER HAVE AN ITNEGER PART? (EXP. >0)
0807	C47C	2E	15		BGT	FLTASC9	YES. GO PUT IT OUT.9
0808	C47E	86	2E		LDAA	#'	NO. GET DECIMAL POINT.
0809	C480	CD	EE	00	LDX	0,Y	GET POINTER TO BUFFER.
0810	C483	A7	00		STAA	0,X	PUT THE DECIMAL POINT IN THE BUFFER.
0811	C485	08			INX		POINT TO NEXT BUFFER LOCATION.

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0812	C486	18	6D	03	TST	3,Y	IS THE DIGIT COUNT TILL EXPONENT =0?
0813	C489	27	05		BEQ	FLTASC18	NO. NUMBER IS <.1
0814	C48B	86	30		LDAA	#'0	YES. FORMAT NUMBER AS .0XXXXXX
0815	C48D	A7	00		STAA	0,X	PUT THE 0 IN THE BUFFER.
0816	C48F	08			INX		POINT TO THE NEXT LOCATION.
0817	C490	CD	EF	00	FLTASC18	STX	0,Y
0818	C493	CE	C5	2C	FLTASC9	LDX	#DECDDIG
0819	C496	86	07		LDAA	#7	POINT OT THE TABLE OF DECIMAL DIGITS.
0820	C498	18	A7	05		STAA	5,Y
0821	C49B	18	6F	04	FLTASC10	CLR	4,Y
0822	C49E	DC	02		FLTASC11	LDD	FPACCL1MN+1
0823	C4A0	A3	01			SUBD	1,X
0824	C4A2	DD	02			STD	FPACCL1MN+1
0825	C4A4	96	01			LDAA	FPACCL1MN
0826	C4A6	A2	00			SBCA	0,X
0827	C4A8	97	01			STAA	FPACCL1MN
0828	C4AA	25	05			BCS	FLTASC12
0829	C4AC	18	6C	04		INC	4,Y
0830	C4AF	20	ED			BRA	FLTASC11
0831	C4B1	DC	02		FLTASC12	LDD	FPACCL1MN+1
0832	C4B3	E3	01			ADDD	1,X
0833	C4B5	DD	02			STD	FPACCL1MN+1
0834	C4B7	96	01			LDAA	FPACCL1MN
0835	C4B9	A9	00			ADCA	0,X
0836	C4BB	97	01			STAA	FPACCL1MN
0837	C4BD	18	A6	04		LDAA	4,Y
0838	C4C0	8B	30			ADDA	#\$30
0839	C4C2	3C				PSHX	
0840	C4C3	CD	EE	00		LDX	0,Y
0841	C4C6	A7	00			STAA	0,X
0842	C4C8	08				INX	
0843	C4C9	18	6A	03		DEC	3,Y
0844	C4CC	26	05			BNE	FLTASC16
0845	C4CE	86	2E			LDAA	#'
0846	C4D0	A7	00			STAA	0,X
0847	C4D2	08				INX	
0848	C4D3	CD	EF	00	FLTASC16	STX	0,Y
0849	C4D6	38				PULX	
0850	C4D7	08				INX	
0851	C4D8	08				INX	
0852	C4D9	08				INX	
0853	C4DA	18	6A	05		DEC	5,7
0854	C4DD	26	BC			BNE	FLTASC10
0855	C4DF	CD	EE	00		LDX	0,Y
0856	C4E2	09			FLTASC13	DEX	
0857	C4E3	A6	00			LDAA	0,X
0858	C4E5	81	30			CMPA	#\$30
0859	C4E7	27	F9			BEQ	FLTASC13
0860	C4E9	08				INX	
0861	C4EA	18	E6	02		LDAB	2,Y
0862	C4ED	27	2A			BEQ	FLTASC15
0863	C4EF	86	45			LDAA	#'E
0864	C4F1	A7	00			STAA	0,X
0865	C4F3	08				INX	
0866	C4F4	86	2B			LDAA	#'+
0867	C4F6	A7	00			STAA	0,X
0868	C4F8	5D				TSTB	
0869	C4F9	2A	05			BPL	FLTASC14
0870	C4FB	50				NEGB	
0871	C4FC	86	2D			LDAA	#'-
0872	C4FE	A7	00			STAA	0,X
							INITIALIZE THE NUMBER OF DIGITS COUNT.
							CLEAR THE DECIMAL DIGIT ACCUMULATOR.
							GET LOWER 16 BITS OF MANTISSA.
							SUBTRACT LOWER 16 BITS OF CONSTANT.
							SAVE RESULT.
							GET UPPER 8 BITS.
							SUBTRACT UPPER 8 BITS.
							SAVE RESULT. UNDERFLOW?
							YES. GO ADD DECIMAL NUMBER BACK IN.
							ADD 1 TO DECIMAL NUMBER.
							TRY ANOTHER SUBTRACTION.
							GET FPACCL1 MANTISSA LOW 16 BITS.
							ADD LOW 16 BITS BACK IN.
							SAVE THE RESULT.
							GET HIGH 8 BITS.
							ADD IN HIGH 8 BITS OF CONTSANT.
							SAVE RESULT.
							GET DIGIT.
							MAKE IT ASCII.
							SAVE POINTER TO CONSTANTS.
							GET POINTER TO BUFFER.
							PUT DIGIT IN BUFFER.
							POINT TO NEXT BUFFER LOCATION.
							SHOULD WE PUT A DECIMAL POINT IN THE BUFFER YET?
							NO. CONTINUE THE CONVERSION.
							YES. GET DECIMAL POINT.
							PUT IT IN THE BUFFER.
							POINT TO THE NEXT BUFFER LOCATION.
							SAVE UPDATED POINTER.
							RESTORE POINTER TO CONSTANTS.
							POINT TO NEXT CONSTANT.
							DONE YET?
							NO. CONTINUE CONVGERSION OF "MANTISSA".
							YES. POINT TO BUFFER STRING BUFFER.
							POINT TO LAST CHARACTER PUT IN THE BUFFER.
							GET IT.
							WAS IT AN ASCII 0?
							YES. REMOVE TRAILING ZEROS.
							POINT TO NEXT AVAILABLE LOCATION IN BUFFER.
							DO WE NEED TO PUT OUT AN EXPONENT?
							NO. WE'RE DONE.
							YES. BUT AN 'E' IN THE BUFFER.
							POINT TO NEXT BUFFER LOCATION.
							ASSUME EXPONENT IS POSITIVE.
							PUT PLUS SIGN IN THE BUFFER.
							IS IT REALLY MINUS?
							NO. IT'S OK AS IS.
							YES. MAKE IT POSITIVE.
							PUT THE MINUS SIGN IN THE BUFFER.

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0873	C500	08	FLTASC14	INX		POINT TO NEXT BUFFER LOCATION.
0874	C501	CD EF 00		STX	0,Y	SAVE POINTER TO STRING BUFFER.
0875	C504	4F		CLRA		SET UP FOR DIVIDE.
0876	C505	CE 00 0A		LDX	#10	DIVIDE DECIMAL EXPONENT BY 10.
0877	C508	02		IDIV		
0878	C509	37		PSHB		SAVE REMAINDER.
0879	C50A	8F		XGDX		PUT QUOTIENT IN D.
0880	C50B	CB 30		ADDB	#\$30	MAKE IT ASCII.
0881	C50D	CD EE 00		LDX	0,Y	GET POINTER.
0882	C510	E7 00		STAB	0,X	PUT NUMBER IN BUFFER.
0883	C512	08		INX		POINT TO NEXT LOCATION.
0884	C513	33		PULB		GET SECOND DIGIT.
0885	C514	CB 30		ADDB	#\$30	MAKE IT ASCII.
0886	C516	E7 00		STAB	0,X	PUT IT IN THE BUFFER.
0887	C518	08		INX		POINT TO NEXT LOCATION.
0888	C519	6F 00	FLTASC15	CLR	0,X	TERMINATE STRING WITH A ZERO BYTE.
0889	C51B	38		PULX		CLEAR LOCALS FROM STACK.
0890	C51C	38		PULX		
0891	C51D	38		PULX		
0892	C51E	BD C8 43		JSR	PULFPAC2	RESTORE FPACC2.
0893	C521	32		PULA		
0894	C522	97 04		STAA	MANTSGN1	
0895	C524	38		PULX		RESTORE FPACC1.
0896	C525	DF 02		STX	FPACC1MN+1	
0897	C527	38		PULX		
0898	C528	DF 00		STX	FPACC1EX	
0899	C52A	38		PULX		POINT TO THE START OF THE ASCII STRING.
0900	C52B	39		RTS		RETURN.
0901			*			
0902			*			
0903	C52C		DECDIG	EQU	*	
0904	C52C	0F 42 40		FCB	\$0F,\$42,\$40	DECIMAL 1,000,000
0905	C52F	01 86 A0		FCB	\$01,\$86,\$A0	DECIMAL 100,000
0906	C532	00 27 10		FCB	\$00,\$27,\$10	DECIMAL 10,000
0907	C535	00 03 E8		FCB	\$00,\$03,\$E8	DECIMAL 1,000
0908	C538	00 00 64		FCB	\$00,\$00,\$64	DECIMAL 100
0909	C53B	00 00 0A		FCB	\$00,\$00,\$0A	DECIMAL 10
0910	C53E	00 00 01		FCB	\$00,\$00,\$01	DECIMAL 1
0911			*			
0912			*			
0913	C541		P9999999	EQU	*	CONSTANT 999999.9
0914	C541	94 74 23 FE		FCB	\$94,\$74,\$23,\$FE	
0915			*			
0916	C545		N9999999	EQU	*	CONSTANT 9999999.
0917	C545	98 18 96 7F		FCB	\$98,\$18,\$96,\$7F	
0918			*			
0919	C549		CONSTP5	EQU	*	CONSTANT .5
0920	C549	80 00 00 00		FCB	\$80,\$00,\$00,\$00	
0921			*			
0922			*			
0923	C54D		FLTCMP	EQU	*	
0924	C54D	7D 00 04		TST	MANTSGN1	IS FPACC1 NEGATIVE?
0925	C550	2A 12		BPL	FLTCMP2	NO. CONTINUE WITH COMPARE.
0926	C552	7D 00 09		TST	MANTSGN2	IS FPACC2 NEGATIVE?
0927	C555	2A 0D		BPL	FLTCMP2	NO. CONTINUE WITH COMPARE.
0928	C557	DC 05		LDD	FPACC2EX	YES. BOTH ARE NEGATIVE SO COMPARE MUST BE DONE.
0929	C559	1A 93 00		CPD	FPACC1EX	BACKWARDS. ARE THEY EQUAL SO FAR?
0930	C55C	26 05		BNE	FLTCMP1	NO. RETURN WITH CONDITION CODES SET.
0931	C55E	DC 07		LDD	FPACC2MN+1	YES. COMPARE LOWER 16 BITS OF MANTISSAS.
0932	C560	1A 93 02		CPD	FPACC1MN+1	
0933	C563	39	FLTCMP1	RTS		RETURN WITH CONDITION CODES SET.

Application Note

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0934 C564 96 04      FLTCMP2  LDAA  MANTSGN1      GET FPACC1 MANTISSA SIGN.
0935 C556 91 09      CMPA  MANTSGN2      BOTH POSITIVE?
0936 C568 26 F9      BNE   FLTCMP1      NO. RETURN WITH CONDITION CODES SET.
0937 C56A DC 00      LDD   FPACC1EX     GET FPACC1 EXPONENT & UPPER 8 BITS OF MANTISSA.
0938 C56C 1A 93 05   CPD   FPACC2EX     SAME AS FPACC2?
0939 C56F 26 F2      BNE   FLTCMP1      NO. RETURN WITH CONDITION CODES SET.
0940 C571 DC 02      LDD   FPACC1MN+1   GET FPACC1 LOWER 16 BITS OF MANTISSA.
0941 C573 1A 93 07   CPD   FPACC2MN+1   COMPARE WITH FPACC2 LOWER 16 BITS OF MANTISSA.
0942 C576 39         RTS                    RETURN WITH CONDITION CODES SET.
0943                 *
0944                 *
0945                 *
0946                 TTL   FLTSUB
0947 *****
0948 *
0949 *                UNSIGNED INTEGER TO FLOATING POINT
0950 *
0951 *                This subroutine performs "unsigned" integer to floating point
0952 *                conversion of a 16 bit word. The 16 bit integer must be in the
0953 *                lower 16 bits of FPACC1 mantissa. The resulting floating point
0954 *                number is returned in FPACC1.
0955 *
0956 *****
0957 *
0958 *
0959 C577      UINT2FLT  EQU   *
0960 C577 CE 00 00      LDX   #FPACC1EX     POINT TO FPACC1.
0961 C57A BD C1 80      JSR   CHK0          IS IT ALREADY 0?
0962 C57D 26 01      BNE   UINTFLT1     NO. GO CONVERT.
0963 C57F 39         RTS                    YES. JUST RETURN.
0964 C580 86 98      UINTFLT1 LDAA  #$98      GET BIAS + NUMBER OF BITS IN MANTISSA.
0965 C582 97 00      STAA  FPACC1EX     INITIALIZE THE EXPONENT.
0966 C584 BD C1 61      JSR   FPNORM       GO MAKE IT A NORMALIZED FLOATING POINT VALUE.
0967 C587 0C         CLC                    NO ERRORS.
0968 C588 39         RTS                    RETURN.
0969                 *
0970                 *
0971                 *
0972 *****
0973 *
0974 *                SIGNED INTEGER TO FLOATING POINT
0975 *
0976 *                This routine works just like the unsigned integer to floating
0977 *                point routine except that the 16 bit integer in the FPACC1
0978 *                mantissa is considered to be in two's complement format. This
0979 *                will return a floating point number in the range -32768 to +32767.
0980 *
0981 *****
0982 *
0983 *
0984 C589      SINT2FLT  EQU   *
0985 C589 DC 02      LDD   FPACC1MN+1   GET THE LOWER 16 BITS OF FPACC1 MANTISSA.
0986 C58B 36         PSHA                    SAVE SIGN OF NUMBER.
0987 C58C 2A 07      BPL   SINTFLT1     IF POSITIVE JUST GO CONVERT.
0988 C58E 43         COMA                    MAKE POSITIVE.
0989 C58F 53         COMB
0990 C590 C3 00 01   ADDD  #1            TWO'S COMPLEMENT.
0991 C593 DD 02      STD   FPACC1MN+1   PUT IT BACK IN FPACC1 MANTISSA.
0992 C595 8D E0      SINTFLT1 BSR   UINT2FLT     GO CONVERT.
0993 C597 32         PULA                    GET SIGN OF ORIGINAL INTEGER.
0994 C598 C6 FF      LDAB  #$FF         GET "MINUS SIGN".
0995 C59A 4D         TSTA                    WAS THE NUMBER NEGATIVE?
0996 C59B 2A 02      BPL   SINTFLT2     NO. RETURN.
0997 C59D D7 04      STAB  MANTSGN1     YES. SET FPACC1 SIGN BYTE.

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Application Note
Floating-Point Conversion Routines

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0998 C59F 0C      SINTFLT2  CLC          NO ERRORS.
0999 C5A0 39      RTS          RETURN.
1000              *
1001              *
1002              *
1003              TTL   FLTSUB
1004              *****
1005              *
1006              *          FLOATING POINT TO INTEGER CONVERSION
1007              *
1008              *          This subroutine will perform "unsigned" floating point to interger
1009              *          conversion. The floating point number if positive, will be
1010              *          converted to an unsigned 16 bit integer ( 0 <= X <= 65535 ). If
1011              *          the number is negative it will be converted to a twos complement
1012              *          16 bit integer. This type of conversion will allow 16 bit
1013              *          addresses to be represented as positive numbers when in floating
1014              *          point format. Any fractional number part is disgarded.
1015              *
1016              *****
1017              *
1018              *
1019 C5A1          FLT2INT  EQU   *
1020 C5A1 CE 00 00  LDX   #FPACC1EX  POINT TO FPACC1.
1021 C5A4 BD C1 80  JSR   CHCK0    IS IT 0?
1022 C5A7 27 41  BEQ   FLT2INT3  YES. JUST RETURN.
1023 C5A9 D6 00  LDAB  FPACC1EX  GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
1024 C5AB C1 81  CMPB  #$81    IS THERE AN INTEGER PART?
1025 C5AD 25 34  BLO   FLT2INT2  NO. GO PUT A 0 IN FPACC1.
1026 C5AF 7D 00 04  TST  MANTSGN1  IS THE NUMBER NEGATIVE?
1027 C5B2 2B 16  BMI   FLT2INT1  YES. GO CONVERT NEGATIVE NUMBER.
1028 C5B4 C1 90  CMPB  #$90    IS THE NUMBER TOO LARGE TO BE MADE AN INTEGER?
1029 C5B6 22 27  BHI   FLT2INT4  YES. RETURN WITH AN ERROR.
1030 C5B8 C0 98  SUBB  #$98    SUBTRACT THE BIAS PLUS THE NUMBER OF BITS.
1031 C5BA 74 00 01  FLT2INT5  LSR   FPACC1MN  MAKE THE NUMBER AN INTEGER.
1032 C5BD 76 00 02  ROR   FPACC1MN+1
1033 C5C0 76 00 03  ROR   FPACC1MN+2
1034 C5C3 5C      INCB
1035 C5C4 26 F4  BNE   FLT2INT5  DONE SHIFTING?
1036 C5C6 7F 00 00  CLR   FPACC1EX  NO. KEEP GOING.
1037 C5C9 39      RTS          ZERO THE EXPONENT (ALSO CLEARS THE CARRY).
1038 C5CA C1 8F  FLT2INT1  CMPB  #$8F    IS THE NUMBER TOO SMALL TO BE MADE AN INTEGER?
1039 C5CC 22 11  BHI   FLT2INT4  YES. RETURN ERROR.
1040 C5CE C0 98  SUBB  #$98    SUBTRACT BIAS PLUS NUMBER OF BITS.
1041 C5D0 8D E8  BSR   FLT2INT5  GO DO SHIFT.
1042 C5D2 DC 02  LDD   FPACC1MN+1  GET RESULTING INTEGER.
1043 C5D4 43      COMA
1044 C5D5 53      COMB
1045 C5D6 C3 00 01  ADDD  #1      TWO'S COMPLEMENT.
1046 C5D9 DD 02  STD   FPACC1MN+1  SAVE RESULT.
1047 C5DB 7F 00 04  CLR   MANTSGN1  CLEAR MANTISSA SIGN. (ALSO CLEARS THE CARRY)
1048 C5DE 39      RTS          RETURN.
1049 C5DF 86 05  FLT2INT4  LDAA  #TOLGSMER  NUMBER TOO LARGE OR TOO SMALL TO CONVERT TO INT.
1050 C5E1 0D      SEC          FLAG ERROR.
1051 C5E2 39      RTS          RETURN.
1052 C5E3 CC 00 00  FLT2INT2  LDD   #0
1053 C5E6 DD 00  STD   FPACC1EX  ZERO FPACC1.
1054 C5E8 DD 02  STD   FPACC1MN+1  (ALSO CLEARS THE CARRY)
1055 C5EA 39      FLT2INT3  RTS          RETURN.
1056              *
1057              *
1058              *

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Application Note

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1059          TTL   FLTSUB
1060          *****
1061          *
1062          *
1063          *
1064          *
1065          *
1066          *
1067          *
1068          *
1069          *
1070          *****
1071          *
1072          *
1073 C5EB      FLTSQR   EQU   *
1074 C5EB CE 00 00      LDX   #FPACC1EX      POINT TO FPACC1.
1075 C5EE BD C1 80      JSR   CHCK0        IS IT ZERO?
1076 C5F1 26 01      BNE   FLTSQR1       NO. CHECK FOR NEGATIVE.
1077 C5F3 39          RTS                    YES. RETURN.
1078 C5F4 7D 00 04      FLTSQR1  TST   MANTSGN1     IS THE NUMBER NEGATIVE?
1079 C5F7 2A 04      BPL   FLTSQR 2       NO. GO TAKE ITS SQUARE ROOT.
1080 C5F9 86 06      LDAA  #NSQRTERR     YES. ERROR.
1081 C5FB 0D          SEC                    FLAG ERROR.
1082 C5FC 39          RTS                    RETURN.
1083 C5FD BD C8 39      FLTSQR2  JSR   PSHFPAC2     SAVE FPACC2.
1084 C600 86 04      LDAA  #4              GET ITERATION LOOP COUNT.
1085 C602 36          PSHA                    SAVE IT ON THE STACK.
1086 C603 DE 02      LDX   FPACC1MN+1     SAVE INITIAL NUMBER.
1087 C605 3C          PSHX
1088 C606 DE 00      LDX   FPACC1EX
1089 C608 3C          PSHX
1090 C609 18 30      TSY                    POINT TO IT.
1091 C608 8D 39      BSR   TFR1TO2       TRANSFER FPACC1 TO FPACC2.
1092 C60D 96 05      LDAA  FPACC2EX       GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
1093 C60F 80 80      SUBA  #$80          REMOVE BIAS FROM EXPONENT.
1094 C611 4C          INCA                    COMPENSATE FOR ODD EXPONENTS (GIVES CLOSER GUESS)
1095 C612 2A 03      BPL   FLTSQR3       IF NUMBER >1 DIVIDE EXPONENT BY 2 & ADD BIAS.
1096 C614 44          LSRA                    IF <1 JUST DIVIDE IT BY 2.
1097 C615 20 03      BRA   FLTSQR4       GO CALCULATE THE SQUARE ROOT.
1098 C617 44          FLTSQR3  LSRA          DIVIDE EXPONENT BY 2.
1099 C618 8B 80      ADDA  #$80          ADD BIAS BACK IN.
1100 C61A 97 05      FLTSQR4  STAA  FPACC2EX     SAVE EXPONENT /2.
1101 C61C BD C3 0A      FLTSQR5  JSR   FLTDIV       DIVIDE THE ORIGINAL NUMBER BY THE GUESS.
1102 C61F BD C2 3C      JSR   FLTADD        ADD THE "GUESS" TO THE QUOTIENT.
1103 C622 7A 00 00      DEC   FPACC1EX       DIVIDE THE RESULT BY 2 TO PRODUCE A NEW GUESS.
1104 C625 8D 1F      BSR   TFR1TO2       PUT THE NEW GUESS INTO FPACC2.
1105 C627 18 EC 00      LDD   0,Y           GET THE ORIGINAL NUMBER.
1106 C62A DD 00      STD   FPACC1EX       PUT IT BACK IN FPACC1.
1107 C62C 18 EC 02      LDD   2,Y           GET MANTISSA LOWER 16 BITS.
1108 C62F DD 02      STD   FPACC1MN+1
1109 C631 18 6A 04      DEC   4,Y           BEEN THROUGH THE LOOP 4 TIMES?
1110 C634 26 E6      BNE   FLTSQR5       NO. KEEP GOING.
1111 C636 DC 05      LDD   FPACC2EX       THE FINAL GUESS IS THE ANSWER.
1112 C638 DD 00      STD   FPACC1EX       PUT IT IN FPACC1.
1113 C63A DC 07      LDD   FPACC2MN+1
1114 C63C DD 02      STD   FPACC1MN+1
1115 C63E 38          PULX                    GET RID OF ORIGINAL NUMBER.
1116 C63F 38          PULX
1117 C640 31          INS                    GET RID OF LOOP COUNT VARIABLE.
1118 C641 BD C8 43      JSR   PULFPAC2     RESTORE FPACC2.
1119 C644 0C          CLC                    NO ERRORS.
1120 C645 39          RTS
1121          *
1122          *

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1123 C646          TFR1TO2  EQU   *
1124 C646 DC 00          LDD   FPACC1EX      GET FPACC1 EXPONENT & HIGH 8 BIT OF MANTISSA.
1125 C648 DD 05          STD   FPACC2EX      PUT IT IN FPACC2.
1126 C64A DC 02          LDD   FPACC1MN+1    GET FPACC1 LOW 16 BITS OF MANTISSA.
1127 C64C DD 07          STD   FPACC2MN+1    PUT IT IN FPACC2.
1128 C64E 96 04          LDAA  MANTSGN1     TRANSFER THE SIGN.
1129 C650 97 09          STAA  MANTSGN2
1130 C652 39            RTS                   RETURN.
1131                  *
1132                  *
1133                  *
1134                  TTL   FLTSIN
1135                  *****
1136                  *
1137                  *           FLOATING POINT SINE           *
1138                  *
1139                  *****
1140                  *
1141                  *
1142 C653          FLTSIN  EQU   *
1143 C653 BD C8 39       JSR   PSHFPAC2     SAVE FPACC2 ON THE STACK.
1144 C653 BD C7 59       JSR   ANGREDD     GO REDUCE THE ANGLE TO BETWEEN +/-PI.
1145 C659 37            PSHB                    SAVE THE QUAD COUNT.
1146 C65A 36            PSHA                    SAVE THE SINE/COSINE FLAG.
1147 C65B BD C8 13       JSR   DEB2RAD     CONVERT DEGREES TO RADIANS.
1148 C65E 32            PULA                    RESTORE THE SINE/COSINE FLAG.
1149 C65F BD C6 8F       FLTSIN1 JSR   SINCCOS     GO GET THE SINE OF THE ANGLE.
1150 C662 32            PULA                    RESTORE THE QUAD COUNT.
1151 C663 81 02          CMPA  #2           WAS THE ANGLE IN QUADS 1 OR 2?
1152 C665 23 03          BLS  FLTSIN2     YES. SIGN OF THE ANSWER IS OK.
1153 C667 73 00 04       COM  MANTSGN1    NO. SINE IN QUADS 3 & 4 IS NEGATIVE.
1154 C66A 0C            FLTSIN2 CLC                   SHOW NO ERRORS.
1155 C66B BD C8 43       JSR   PULFPAC2   RESTORE FPACC2
1156 C66E 39            RTS                   RETURN.
1157                  *
1158                  *
1159                  *
1160                  TTL   FLTCOS
1161                  *****
1162                  *
1163                  *           FLOATING POINT COSINE           *
1164                  *
1165                  *****
1166                  *
1167                  *
1168 C66F          FLTCOS  EQU   *
1169 C66F BD C8 39       JSR   PSHFPAC2     SAVE FPACC2 ON THE STACK.
1170 C672 BD C7 59       JSR   ANGREDD     GO REDUCE THE ANGLE TO BETWEEN +/-PI.
1171 C675 37            PSHB                    SAVE THE QUAD COUNT.
1172 C676 36            PSHA                    SAVE THE SINE/COSINE FLAG.
1173 C667 BD C8 13       JSR   DEG2RAD     CONVERT TO RADIANS.
1174 C67A 32            PULA                    RESTORE THE SINE/COSINE FLAG.
1175 C67B 88 01          EORA  #01        COMPLIMENT 90'S COMPLIMENT FLAG FOR COSINE.
1176 C67D BD C6 8F       JSR   SINCCOS     GO GET THE COSINE OF THE ANGLE.
1177 C680 32            PULA                    RESTORE THE QUAD COUNT.
1178 C681 81 01          CMPA  #1           WAS THE ORIGINAL ANGLE IN QUAD 1?
1179 C683 27 07          BEQ  FLTCOS1     YES. SIGN IS OK.
1180 C685 81 04          CMPA  #4           WAS IT IN QUAD 4?
1181 C687 27 03          BEQ  FLTCOS1     YES. SIGN IS OK.
1182 C689 73 00 04       COM  MANTSGN1    NO. COSINE IS NEGATIVE IN QUADS 2 & 3.
1183 C68C 7E C6 6A       FLTCOS1 JMP  FLTSIN2     FLAG NO ERRORS, RESTORE FPACC2, & RETURN.
1184                  *
1185                  *
1186                  *

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Application Note

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1187          TTL   SINCOS
1188          *****
1189          *
1190          *          FLOATING POINT SINE AND COSINE SUBROUTINE
1191          *
1192          *****
1193          *
1194          *
1195 C68F      SINCOS   EQU   *
1196 C68F 36    PSHA    PSHA    SAVE SINE/COSINE FLAG ON STACK.
1197 C690 DE 02 LDX    FPACC1MN+1  SAVE THE VALUE OF THE ANGLE.
1198 C692 3C    PSHX
1199 C693 DE 00 LDX    FPACC1EX
1200 C695 3C    PSHX
1201 C696 96 04 LDAA   MANTSGN1
1202 C698 36    PSHA
1203 C699 CE C7 C3 LDX    #SINFAC T      POINT TO THE FACTORIAL TABLE.
1204 C69C 3C    PSHX    SAVE POINTER TO THE SINE FACTORIAL TABLE.
1205 C69D 3C    PSHX    JUST ALLOCATE ANOTHER LOCAL (VALUE NOT IMPORTANT)
1206 C69E 86 04 LDAA   #$4      GET INITIAL LOOP COUNT.
1207 C6A0 36    PSHA    SAVE AS LOCAL ON STACK.
1208 C6A1 18 30 TSY
1209 C6A3 BD C6 46 JSR    TFR1TO2      TRANSFER FPACC1 TO FPACC2.
1210 C6A6 BD C1 93 JSR    FLT MUL      GET X^2 IN FPACC1.
1211 C6A9 18 6D 0A TST    10,Y        ARE WE DOING THE SINE?
1212 C6AC 27 0B BEQ    SINCOS7      YES. GO DO IT.
1213 C6AE CE C7 D3 LDX    #COSFACT    NO. GET POINTER TO COSINE FACTORIAL TABLE.
1214 C6B1 CD EF 01 STX    1,Y        SAVE IT.
1215 C6B4 BD C6 46 JSR    TFR1TO2      COPY X^2 INTO FPACC2.
1216 C6B7 20 06 BRA    SINCOS4      GENERATE EVEN POWERS OF "X" FOR COSINE.
1217 C6B9 BD C7 AA SINCOS7 JSR    EXGIAND2     PUT X^2 IN FPACC2 & X IN FPACC1.
1218 C6BC BD C1 93 SINCOS1 JSR    FLT MUL      CREATE X^3,5,7,9 OR X^2,4,6,8.
1219 C6BF DE 02 SINCOS4 LDX    FPACC1MN+1    SAVE EACH ONE ON THE STACK.
1220 C6C1 3C    PSHX
1221 C6C2 DE 00 LDX    FPACC1EX
1222 C6C4 3C    PSHX
1223 C6C5 96 04 LDAA   MANTSGN1
1224 C6C7 36    PSHA    SAVE THE MANTISSA SIGN.
1225 C6C8 18 6A 00 DEC    0,Y        HAVE WE GENERATED ALL THE POWERS YET?
1226 C6CB 26 EF BNE    SINCOS1    NO. GO DO SOME MORE.
1227 C6CD 86 04 LDAA   #$4      SET UP LOOP COUNT.
1228 C6CF 18 A7 00 STAA  0,Y
1229 C6D2 30    TSX
1230 C6D3 CD EF 03 SINCOS2 STX    3,Y        POINT TO POWERS ON THE STACK.
1231 C6D6 CD EE 01 LDX    1,Y        SAVE THE POINTER.
1232 C6D9 BD C8 66 JSR    GETFPAC2     GET THE POINTER TO THE FACTORIAL CONSTANTS.
1233 C6DC 08    INX
1234 C6DD 08    INX    PUT THE NUMBER IN FPACC2.
1235 C6DE 08    INX    POINT TO THE NEXT CONSTANT.
1236 C6DF 08    INX
1237 C6E0 CD EF 01 STX    1,Y        SAVE THE POINTER.
1238 C6E3 CD EE 03 LDX    3,Y        GET POINTER TO POWERS.
1239 C6E6 A6 00 LDAA   0,X        GET NUMBER SIGN.
1240 C6E8 97 04 STAA  MANTSGN1    PUT IN FPACC1 MANTISSA SIGN.
1241 C6EA EC 01 LDD    1,X        GET LOWER 16-BITS OF THE MANTISSA.
1242 C6EC DD 00 STD    FPACC1EX    PUT ION FPACC1 MANTISSA.
1243 C6EE EC 03 LDD    3,X        GET HIGH 8 BITS OF THE MANTISSA & EXPONENT.
1244 C6F0 DD 02 STD    FPACC1MN+1  PUT IT IN FPACC1 EXPONENT & MANTISSA.
1245 C6F2 BD C1 93 JSR    FLT MUL      MULTIPLY THE TWO.
1246 C6F5 CD EE 03 LDX    3,Y        GET POINTER TO POWERS BACK.
1247 C6F8 DC 02 LDD    FPACC1MN+1  SAVE RESULT WHERE THE POWER OF X WAS.
1248 C6FA ED 03 STD    3,X
1249 C6FC DC 00 LDD    FPACC1EX
1250 C6FE ED 01 STD    1,X

```

Application Note
Floating-Point Conversion Routines

1251	C700	96	04		LDAA	MANTSGN1		SAVE SIGN
1252	C702	A7	00		STAA	0,X		
1253	C704	08			INX			POINT TO THE NEXT POWER.
1254	C705	08			INX			
1255	C706	08			INX			
1256	C707	08			INX			
1257	C708	08			INX			
1258	C709	18	6A 00		DEC	0,Y		DONE?
1259	C70C	26	C5		BNE	SINCOS2		NO. GO DO ANOTHER MULTIPLICATION.
1260	C70E	86	03		LDAA	#\$3		GET LOOP COUNT.
1261	C710	18	A7 00		STAA	0,Y		SAVE IT.
1262	C713	CD	EE 03	SINCOS3	LDX	3,Y		POINT TO RESULTS ON THE STACK.
1263	C716	09			DEX			POINT TO PREVIOUS RESULT.
1264	C717	09			DEX			
1265	C718	09			DEX			
1266	C719	09			DEX			
1267	C71A	09			DEX			
1268	C71B	CD	EF 03		STX	3,Y		SAVE THE NEW POINTER.
1269	C71E	A6	00		LDAA	0,X		GET NUMBERS SIGN.
1270	C720	97	09		STAA	MANTSGN2		PUT IT IN FPACC2.
1271	C722	EC	01		LDD	1,X		GET LOW 16 BITS OF THE MANTISSA
1272	C724	DD	05		STD	FPACC2EX		PUT IN FPACC2.
1273	C726	EC	03		LDD	3,X		GET HIGH 8 BIT & EXPONENT.
1274	C728	DD	07		STD	FPACC2MN+1		PUT IN FPACC2.
1275	C72A	BD	C2 3C		JSR	FLTADD		GO ADD THE TWO NUMBERS.
1276	C72D	18	6A 00		DEC	0,Y		DONE?
1277	C730	26	E1		BNE	SINCOS3		NO. GO ADD THE NEXT TERM IN.
1278	C732	18	6D 0A		TST	10,Y		ARE WE DOING THE SINE?
1279	C735	27	08		BEQ	SINCOS5		YES. GO PUT THE ORIGINAL ANGLE INTO FPACC2.
1280	C737	CE	C7 E3		LDX	#ONE		NO. FOR COSINE PUT THE CONSTANT 1 INTO FPACC2.
1281	C73A	BD	C8 66		JSR	GETFPAC2		
1282	C73D	20	0F		BRA	SINCOS6		GO ADD IT TO THE SUM OF THE TERMS.
1283	C73F	18	A6 05	SINCOS5	LDAA	5,Y		GET THE VALUE OF THE ORIGINAL ANGLE.
1284	C742	97	09		STAA	MANTSGN2		PUT IT IN FPACC2.
1285	C744	18	EC 06		LDD	6,Y		
1286	C747	DD	05		STD	FPACC2EX		
1287	C749	18	EC 08		LDD	8,Y		
1288	C74C	DD	07		STD	FPACC2MN+1		
1289	C74E	BD	C2 3C	SINCOS6	JSR	FLTADD		GO ADD IT TO THE SUM OF THE TERMS.
1290	C751	30			TSX			NOW CLEAN UP THE STACK.
1291	C752	8F			XGDX			PUT STACK IN D.
1292	C753	C3	00 1F		ADDD	#31		CLEAR ALL THE TERMS & TEMPS OFF THE STACK.
1293	C756	8F			XGDX			
1294	C757	35			TSX			UPDATE THE STACK POINTER.
1295	C758	39			RTS			RETURN.
1296				*				
1297				*				
1298	C759			ANGRED	EQU	*		
1299	C759	4F			CLRA			INITIALIZE THE 45'S COMPLIMENT FLAG.
1300	C75A	36			PSHA			PUT IT ON THE STACK.
1301	C75B	4C			INCA			INITIALIZE THE QUAD COUNT TO 1.
1302	C75C	36			PSHA			PUT IT ON THE STACK.
1303	C75D	18	30		TSY			POINT TO IT.
1304	C75F	CE	C7 EB		LDX	#THREE60		POINT TO THE CONSTANT 360.
1305	C762	BD	C8 66		JSR	GETFPAC2		GET IT INTO FPACC.
1306	C765	7D	00 04		TST	MANTSGN1		IS THE INPUT ANGLE NEGATIVE:
1307	C768	2A	03		BPL	ANGRED1		NO. SKIP THE ADD.
1308	C76A	BD	C2 3C		JSR	FLTADD		YEW. MAKE THE ANGLE POSITIVE BY ADDING 360 DEG.
1309	C76D	7A	00 05	ANGRED1	DEC	FPACC2EX		MAKE THE CONSTANT IN FPACC2 90 DEGREES.
1310	C770	7A	00 05		DEC	FPACC2EX		
1311	C773	BD	C5 4D	ANGRED2	JSR	FLTAMP		IS THE ANGLE LESS THAN 90 DEGREES ALREADY?
1312	C776	23	08		BLS	ANGRED3		YES. RETURN WITH QUAD COUNT.
1313	C778	BD	C2 FE		JSR	FLTSUB		NO. REDUCE ANGLE BY 90 DEGREES.
1314	C77B	18	6C 00		INC	0,Y		INCREMENT THE QUAD COUNT.

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Application Note

1315	C77E	20	F3		BRA	ANGRED2		GO SEE IF IT'S LESS THAN 90 NOW.	
1316	C780	18	A6	00	ANGRED3	LDAA	0,Y	GET THE QUAD COUNT.	
1317	C783	81	01		CMPA	#1		WAS THE ORIGINAL ANGLE IN QUAD 1?	
1318	C785	27	0B		BEQ	ANGRED4		YES. COMPUTE TRIG FUNCTION AS IS.	
1319	C787	81	03		CMPA	#3		NO. WAS THE ORIGINAL ANGLE IN QUAD 3?	
1320	C789	27	07		BEQ	ANGRED4		YES. COMPUTE THE TRIG FUNCTION AS IF IN QUAD 1.	
1321	C78B	86	FF		LDAA	#\$FF		NO. MUST COMPUTE THE TRIG FUNCTION OF THE 90'S	
1322	C78D	97	04		STAA	MANTSGN1		CXOMPLIMENT ANGLE.	
1323	C78F	BD	C2	3C	JSR	FLTADD		ADD 90 DEGREES TO THE NEGATED ANGLE.	
1324	C792	7A	00	05	ANGRED4	DEC	FPACC2EX	MAKE THE ANGLE IN FPACC2 45 DEGREES.	
1325	C795	BD	C5	4D	JSR	FLTCOMP		IS THE ANGLE < 45 DEGREES?	
1326	C798	23	0D		BLS	ANGRED5		YES. IT'S OK AS IT IS.	
1327	C79A	7C	00	05	INC	FPACC2EX		NO. MUST GET THE 90'S COMPLIMENT.	
1328	C79D	86	FF		LDAA	#\$FF		MAKE FPACC1 NEGATIVE.	
1329	C79F	97	04		STAA	MANTSGN1			
1330	C7A1	BD	C2	3C	JSR	FLTADD		GET THE 90'S COMPLIMENT.	
1331	C7A4	18	6C	01	INC	1,Y		SET THE FLAG.	
1332	C7A7	33			ANGRED 5	PULB		GET THE QUAD COUNT.	
1333	C7A8	32				PULA		GET THE COMPLIMENT FLAG.	
1334	C7A9	39				RTS		RETURN WITH THE QUAD COUNT & COMPLIMENT FLAG.	
1335					*				
1336					*				
1337	C7AA				EXGLAND2	EQU	*		
1338	C7AA	DC	00			LDD	FPACC1EX		
1339	C7AC	DE	05			LDX	FPACC2EX		
1340	C7AE	DD	05			STD	FPACC2EX		
1341	C7B0	DF	00			STX	FPACC1EX		
1342	C7B2	DC	02			LDD	FPACC1MN+1		
1343	C7B4	DE	07			LDX	FPACC2MN+1		
1344	C7B6	DD	07			STD	FPACC2MN+1		
1345	C7B8	DF	02			STX	FPACC1MN+1		
1346	C7BA	96	04			LDAA	MANTSGN1		
1347	C7BC	D6	09			LDAB	MANTSGN2		
1348	C7BE	97	09			STAA	MANTSGN2		
1349	C7C0	D7	04			STAB	MANTSGN1		
1350	C7C2	39				RTS		RETURN.	
1351					*				
1352					*				
1353	C7C3				SINFACT	EQU	*		
1354	C7C3	6E	38	EF	1D	FCB	\$6E,\$38,\$EF,\$1D	+(1/9!)	
1355	C7C7	74	D0	0D	01	FCB	\$74,\$D0,\$0D,\$01	-(1/7!)	
1356	C7CB	7A	08	88	89	FCB	\$7A,\$08,\$88,\$89	+(1/5!)	
1357	C7CF	7E	AA	AA	AB	FCB	\$7E,\$AA,\$AA,\$AB	-(1/3!)	
1358					*				
1359					*				
1360	C7D3				COSFACT	EQU	*		
1361	C7DE	71	50	0D	01	FCB	\$71,\$50,\$0D,\$01	+(1/8!)	
1362	C7D7	77	B6	0B	61	FCB	\$77,\$B6,\$08,\$61	-(1/6!)	
1363	C7DB	7C	2A	AA	AB	FCB	\$7C,\$2A,\$AA,\$AB	+(1/4!)	
1364	C7DF	80	80	00	00	FCB	\$80,\$80,\$00,\$00	-(1/2!)	
1365					*				
1366					*				
1367	C7E3	81	00	00	00	ONE	FCB	\$81,\$00,\$00,\$00	1.0
1368	C7E7	82	49	0F	DB	PI	FCB	\$82,\$49,\$0F,\$DB	3.1415927
1369	C7EB	89	34	00	00	THREE60	FCB	\$89,\$34,\$00,\$00	360.0
1370					*				
1371					*				
1372					*				


```

1373          TTL   FLTTAN
1374          *****
1375          *
1376          *
1377          *
1378          *
1379          *
1380          *
1381 C7EF      FLTTAN   EQU   *
1382 C7EF BD C8 39      JSR   PSHFPAC2      SAVE FPACC2 ON THE STACK.
1383 C7F2 BD C6 46      JSR   TFR1TO2      PUT A COPY OF THE ANGLE IN FPACC2.
1384 C7F5 BD C6 6F      JSR   FLTCOS      GET COSINE OF THE ANGLE.
1385 C7F8 BD C7 AA      JSR   EXGLAND2     PUT RESULT IN FPACC2 & PUT ANGLE IN FPACC1.
1386 C7FB BD C6 53      JSR   FLTSIN      GET SIN OF THE ANGLE.
1387 C7FE BD C3 0A      JSR   FLTDIV      GET TANGENT OF ANGLE BY DOING SIN/COS.
1388 C801 24 08        BCC   FLTTAN1     IF CARRY CLEAR, ANSWER OK.
1389 C803 CE C8 0F      LDX   #MAXNUM     TANGENT OF 90 WAS ATTEMPTED. PUT LARGEST
1390 C806 BD C8 50      JSR   GETFPAC1    NUMBER IN FPACC1.
1391 C809 86 07        LDAA  #TAN90ERR   GET ERROR CODE IN A.
1392 C80B BD C8 43      FLTTAN1 JSR   PULFPAC2     RESTORE FPACC2.
1393 C80E 39          RTS           RETURN.
1394          *
1395          *
1396 C80F      MAXNUM   EQU   *
1397 C80F FE 7F FF FF   FCB   $FE,$7F,$FF,$FF  LARGEST POSITIVE NUMBER WE CAN HAVE.
1398          *
1399          *
1400          *
1401          TTL   TRIGUTIL
1402          *****
1403          *
1404          *
1405          *
1406          *
1407          *
1408          *
1409          *
1410          *
1411          *
1412          *****
1413          *
1414          *
1415 C813      DEG2RAD  EQU   *
1416 C813 BD C8 39      JSR   PSHFPAC2     SAVE FPACC2.
1417 C816 CE C8 31      LDX   #PIOV180    POINT TO CONVERSION CONSTANT PI/180.
1418 C819 BD C8 66      DEG2RAD1 JSR   GETFPAC2     PUT IT INTO FPACC2.
1419 C81C BD C1 93      JSR   FLTMUL      CXONVERT DEGREES TO RADIANS.
1420 C81F BD C8 43      JSR   PULFPAC2     RESTORE FPACC2.
1421 C822 39          RTS           RETURN. (NOTE! DON'T REPLACE THE "JSR/RTS" WITH
1422          *
1423          *
1424          *
1425 C823      RAD2DEG  EQU   *
1426 C823 BD C8 39      JSR   PSHFPAC2     SAVE FPACC2.
1427 C826 CE C8 35      LDX   #C1800VPI   POINT TO CONVERSION CONSTANT 180/PI.
1428 C829 20 EE        BRA   DEG2RAD1     GO DO CONVERSION & RETURN.
1429          *
1430          *
1431 C82B      GETPI     EQU   *
1432 C82B CE C7 E7      LDX   #PI         POINT TO CONSTANT "PI"
1433 C82E 7E C8 50      JMP   GETFPAC1    PUT IT IN FPACC1 AND RETURN.
1434          *
1435          *

```

Application Note

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1436 C831          PIOV180   EQU    *
1437 C831 7B 0E FA 35      FCB    $7B,$0E,$FA,$35
1438                *
1439 C835          C1800VPI  EQU    *
1440 C835 86 65 2E E1      FCB    $86,$65,$2E,$E1
1441                *
1442                *
1443                *
1444                TTL     PSHPULFPAC2
1445                *****
1446                *
1447                *   The following two subroutines, PSHFPAC2 & PULFPAC2, push FPACC2
1448                *   onto and pull FPACC2 off of the hardware stack respectively.
1449                *   The number is stored in the "memory format".
1450                *
1451                *****
1452                *
1453                *
1454 C839          PSHFPAC2   EQU    *
1455 C839 38                PULX          GET THE RETURN ADDRESS OFF OF THE STACK.
1456 C83A 3C                PSHX          ALLOCATE FOUR BYTES OF STACK SPACE.
1457 C83B 3C                PSHX
1458 C83C 8F                XGDX          PUT THE RETURN ADDRESS IN D.
1459 C83D 30                TSX          POINT TO THE STORAGE AREA.
1460 C83E 37                PSHB          PUT THE RETURN ADDRESS BACK ON THE STACK.
1461 C83F 36                PSHA
1462 C840 7E C8 8C          JMP     PUTFPAC2      GO PUT FPACC2 ON THE STACK & RETURN.
1463                *
1464                *
1465 C843          PULFPAC2   EQU    *
1466 C843 30                TSX          POINT TO THE RETURN ADDRESS.
1467 C844 08                INX          POINT TO THE SAVED NUMBER.
1468 C845 08                INX
1469 C846 BD C8 66          JSR     GETFPAC2      RESTORE FPACC2.
1470 C849 38                PULX          GET THE RETURN ADDRESS OFF THE STACK.
1471 C84A 31                INS          REMOVE THE NUMBER FROM THE STACK.
1472 C84B 31                INS
1473 C84C 31                INS
1474 C84D 31                INS
1475 C84E 6E 00            JMP     0,X          RETURN.
1476                *
1477                *
1478                *

```

Application Note
Floating-Point Conversion Routines

```

1479             TTL   GETFPAC
1480 *****
1481 *
1482 *             GETFPACx SUBROUTINE
1483 *
1484 *   The GETFPAC1 and GETFPAC2 subroutines get a floating point number
1485 *   stored in memory and put it into either FPACC1 or FPACC2 in a format
1486 *   that is expected by all the floating point math routines. These
1487 *   routines may easily be replaced to convert any binary floating point
1488 *   format (i.e., IEEE format) to the format required by the math
1489 *   routines. The "memory" format converted by these routines is shown
1490 *   below:
1491 *
1492 *   31_____24 23 22_____0
1493 *     exponent  s      mantissa
1494 *
1495 *   The exponent is biased by 128 to facilitate floating point
1496 *   comparisons. The sign bit is 0 for positive numbers and 1
1497 *   for negative numbers. The mantissa is stored in hidden bit
1498 *   normalized format so that 24 bits of precision can be obtained.
1499 *   Since a normalized floating point number always has its most
1500 *   significant bit set, we can use the 24th bit to hold the mantissa
1501 *   sign. This allows us to get 24 bits of precision in the mantissa
1502 *   and store the entire number in just 4 bytes. The format required by
1503 *   the math routines uses a separate byte for the sign, therefore each
1504 *   floating point accumulator requires five bytes.
1505 *
1506 *****
1507 *
1508 *
1509 C850           GETFPAC2  EQU    *
1510 C850 EC 00     LDD    0,X           GET THE EXPONENT & HIGH BYTE OF THE MANTISSA,
1511 C852 27 0B     BEQ    GETFP12        IF NUMBER IS ZERO, SKIP SETTING THE MS BIT.
1512 C854 7F 00 04 CLR    MANTSGN1        SET UP FOR POSITIVE NUMBER.
1513 C857 5D       TSTB                   IS NUMBER NEGATIVE?
1514 C858 2A 03     BPL    GETFP11        NO. LEAVE SIGN ALONE.
1515 C85A 73 00 04 COM    MANTSGN1        YES. SET SIGN TO NEGATIVE.
1516 C85D CA 80     GETFP11  ORAB  #$80        RESTORE MOST SIGNIFICANT BIT IN MANTISSA.
1517 C85F DD 00     GETFP12  STD  FPACC1EX    PUT IN FPACC1.
1518 C861 EC 02     LDD    2,X           GET LOW 16-BITS OF THE MANTISSA.
1519 C863 DD 02     STD  FPACC1MN+1      PUT IN FPACC1.
1520 C865 39       RTS                    RETURN.
1521 *
1522 *
1523 C866           GETFPAC2  EQU    *
1524 C866 EC 00     LDD    0,X           GET THE EXPONENT & HIGH BYTE OF THE MANTISSA
1525 C868 27 0B     BEQ    GETFP22        IF NUMBER IS 0, SKIP SETTING THE MS BIT.
1526 C86A 7F 00 09 CLR    MATSGN2        SET UP FOR POSITIVE NUMBER.
1527 C86D 5D       TSTB                   IS NUMBER NEGATIVE?
1528 C86E 2A 03     BPL    GETFP21        NO. LEAVE SIGN ALONE.
1529 C870 73 00 09 COM    MANTSGN2        YES. SET SIGN TO NEGATIVE.
1530 C873 CA 80     GETFP21  ORAB  #$80        RESTORE MOST SIGNIFICANT BIT IN MANTISSA.
1531 C875 DD 05     GETFP22  STD  FPACC2EX    PUT IN FPACC1.
1532 C877 EC 02     LDD    2,X           GET LOW 16-BITS OF THE MANTISSA
1533 C879 DD 07     STD  FPACC2MN+1      PUT IN FPACC1.
1534 C87B 39       RTS                    RETURN.
1535 *
1536 *
1537 *

```

Application Note

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1538                TTL   PUTFPAC
1539                *****
1540                *
1541                *
1542                *           PUTFPACx SUBROUTINE
1543                *
1544                *   These two subroutines perform to opposite function of GETFPAC1 and
1545                *   GETFPAC2. Again, these routines are used to convert from the
1546                *   internal format used by the floating point package to a "memory"
1547                *   format. See the GETFPAC1 and GETFPAC2, documentation for a
1548                *   description of the "memory" format.
1549                *
1550                *
1551                *
1552                PUTFPAC1 EQU *
1553                C87C DC 00          LDD  FPACC1EX          GET FPACC1 EXPONENT & UPPER 8 BITS OF MANT.
1554                C87E 7D 00 04      TST  MANTSGN1          IS THE NUMBER NEGATIVE?
1555                C881 2B 02          BMI  PUTFP11           YES. LEAVE THE M.S. BIT SET.
1556                C883 C4 7F          ANDB #$7F           NO. CLEAR THE M.S. BIT.
1557                C885 ED 00          PUTFP11 STD  0,X          SAVE IT IN MEMORY.
1558                C887 DC 02          LDD  FPACC1MN+1       GET L.S. 16 BITS OF THE MANTISSA.
1559                C889 ED 02          STD  2,X
1560                C88B 39              RTS
1561                *
1562                *
1563                PUTFPAC2 EQU *
1564                C88C DC 05          LDD  FPACC2EX          GET FPACC1 EXPONENT & UPPER 8 BITS OF MANT.
1565                C88E 7D 00 09      TST  MANTSGN2          IS THE NUMBER NEGATIVE?
1566                C891 2B 02          BMI  PUTFP21           YES. LEAVE THE M.S. BIT SET.
1567                C893 C4 7F          ANDB #$7F           NO. CLEAR THE M.S. BIT.
1568                C895 ED 00          PUTFP21 STD  0,X          SAVE IT IN MEMORY.
1569                C897 DC 07          LDD  FPACC2MN+1       GET L.S. 16 BITS OF THE MANTISSA.
1570                C899 ED 02          STD  2,X
1571                C89B 39              RTS
1572                *
1573
1574

```

```

ADDNXTD   C0D2 *0229 0145 0221
ADDNXTD1  C10E *0261 0235 0238 0246 0250 0258
ANGRED    C759 *1298 1144 1170
ANGRED1   C76D *1309 1307
ANGRED2   C773 *1311 1315
ANGRED3   C780 *1316 1312
ANGRED4   C792 *1324 1318 1320
ANGRED5   C7A7 *1332 1326
ASCFLT    C000 *0095
ASCFLT1   C014 *0105
ASCFLT10  C0BC *0212 0144
ASCFLT11  C0C1 *0218 0128 0225
ASCFLT12  C0B6 *0206 0204
ASCFLT13  C070 *0172 0167
ASCFLT14  C0AD *0202 0191
ASCFLT15  C082 *0181 0177
ASCFLT16  C085 *0182 0179
ASCFLT2   C01B *0111
ASCFLT3   C02A *0122 0112
ASCFLT4   C043 *0142 0107 0117 0147
ASCFLT5   C039 *0132 0123 0127 0180 0185 0201
ASCFLT6   C050 *0151 0155
ASCFLT7   C069 *0166 0157 0163 0213 0220
ASCFLT8   C05F *0161 0165 0223
ASCFLT9   C08D *0186 0175

```

C180OVPI	C835	*1439	1427							
CHCKO	C180	*0331	0277	0315	0361	0364	0466	0472	0610	0616 0736
			0961	1021	1075					
CHCK01	C188	*0337	0335							
CONST10	C18F	*0342	0291	0772						
CONSTP1	C18B	*0341	0287	0777						
CONSTP5	C549	*0919	0779							
COSFACT	C7D3	*1360	1213							
DECDIG	C52C	*0903	0818							
DEG2RAD	C813	*1415	1147	1173						
DEG2RAD1	C819	*1418	1428							
DIVOERR	0004	*0041	0612							
EXGLAND2	C7AA	*1337	1217	1385						
EXPSIGN	0000	*0089	0181	0203						
FINISH	C117	*0274	0168	0208						
FINISH1	C140	*0291	0286							
FINISH2	C146	*0293	0290	0295						
FINISH3	C14E	*0296	0278	0285						
FLT2INT	C5A1	*1019								
FLT2INT1	C5CA	*1038	1027							
FLT2INT2	C5E3	*1052	1025							
FLT2INT3	C5EA	*1055	1022							
FLT2INT4	C5DF	*1049	1029	1039						
FLT2INT5	C5BA	*1031	1035	1041						
FLTADD	C23C	*0463	0582	0781	1102	1275	1289	1308	1323	1330
FLTADD1	C24C	*0471	0467							
FLTADD10	C248	*0469	0543	0560						
FLTADD11	C2DC	*0546	0504							
FLTADD12	C2D9	*0544	0540	0552	0557					
FLTADD2	C262	*0481	0473							
FLTADD3	C27B	*0494	0485							
FLTADD4	C254	*0474	0488							
FLTADD5	C282	*0497	0493	0501						
FLTADD6	C247	*0468	0480	0495	0544					
FLTADD7	C28B	*0502	0483							
FLTADD8	C2AA	*0519	0506							
FLTADD9	C2CE	*0539	0525							
FLTASC	C3DB	*0733								
FLTASC1	C3EB	*0742	0737							
FLTASC10	C49B	*0821	0854							
FLTASC11	C49E	*0822	0830							
FLTASC12	C4B1	*0831	0828							
FLTASC13	C4E2	*0856	0859							
FLTASC14	C500	*0873	0869							
FLTASC15	C519	*0888	0862							
FLTASC16	C4D3	*0848	0844							
FLTASC17	C45C	*0791	0786							
FLTASC18	C490	*0817	0813							
FLTASC2	C40E	*0760	0757							
FLTASC3	C438	*0776	0766							
FLTASC4	C440	*0779	0770							
FLTASC5	C414	*0763	0775							
FLTASC6	C430	*0773	0778							
FLTASC7	C452	*0787	0791							
FLTASC8	C474	*0804	0797	0799						
FLTASC9	C493	*0818	0807							
FLTCMP	C54D	*0923	0765	0769	1311	1325				
FLTCMP1	C563	*0933	0930	0936	0939					
FLTCMP2	C564	*0934	0925	0927						
FLTCOS	C66F	*1168	1384							
FLTCOS1	C68C	*1183	1179	1181						
FLTDIV	C30A	*0608	1101	1387						
FLTDIV1	C316	*0615	0611							
FLTDIV10	C399	*0684	0679							

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FLTDIV11  C3C1 *0703 0700
FLTDIV12  C3D7 *0712 0708
FLTDIV13  C3C4 *0704 0702
FLTDIV14  C35E *0655 0639
FLTDIV2   C320 *0620 0617
FLTDIV3   C33E *0636 0633
FLTDIV4   C350 *0648 0636
FLTDIV5   C375 *0666 0662
FLTDIV6   C348 *0642 0665 0713
FLTDIV7   C377 *0667 0663
FLTDIV8   C345 *0640 0666
FLTDIV9   C37B *0669 0691
FLTFMTER  0001 *0038 0136
FLTMUL    C193 *0358 0293 0774 1210 1218 1245 1419
FLTSIN    C653 *1142 1386
FLTSIN1   C65F *1149
FLTSIN2   C66A *1154 1152 1183
FLTSQR    C5EB *1073
FLTSQR1   C5F4 *1078 1076
FLTSQR2   C5FD *1083 1079
FLTSQR3   C617 *1098 1095
FLTSQR4   C61A *1100 1097
FLTSQR5   C61C *1101 1110
FLTSUB    C2FE *0580 1313
FLTSUB1   C303 *0583 0581
FLTTAN    C7EF *1381
FLTTAN1   C80B *1392 1388
FPACC1EX  0000 *0300 0100 0101 0151 0206 0207 0224 0276 0279 0282
          0314 0320 0360 0368 0374 0386 0388 0425 0438 0471 0475
          0481 0490 0491 0556 0615 0658 0668 0735 0742 0782 0898
          0929 0937 0960 0965 1020 1023 1036 1053 1074 1088 1103
          1106 1112 1124 1199 1221 1242 1249 1338 1341 1517 1553
FPACC1MN  0001 *0031 0229 0231 0234 0237 0241 0244 0248 0249 0254
          0255 0256 0259 0262 0264 0317 0319 0323 0325 0369 0405
          0408 0441 0443 0477 0492 0509 0512 0515 0518 0519 0521
          0522 0524 0526 0529 0533 0536 0546 0548 0549 0551 0553
          0554 0555 0631 0634 0648 0650 0651 0653 0669 0671 0673
          0675 0676 0678 0681 0683 0687 0688 0689 0695 0697 0704
          0707 0709 0710 0711 0744 0787 0788 0789 0822 0824 0825
          0827 0831 0833 0834 0836 0896 0932 0940 0985 0991 1031
          1032 1033 1042 1046 1054 1086 1108 1114 1126 1197 1219
          1244 1247 1342 1345 1519 1558
FPACC2EX  0005 *0033 0363 0375 0465 0474 0482 0484 0609 0637 0659
          0928 0938 1092 1100 1111 1125 1272 1286 1309 1310 1324
          1327 1339 1340 1531 1564
FPACC2MN  0006 *0034 0230 0232 0239 0243 0261 0263 0402 0414 0415
          0416 0421 0426 0476 0496 0507 0510 0513 0516 0520 0523
          0547 0550 0632 0635 0649 0652 0655 0656 0657 0674 0677
          0696 0698 0931 0941 1113 1127 1274 1288 1343 1344 1533
          1569
FPMULT1   C1C1 *0381 0376
FPMULT2   C1C8 *0385 0377 0381
FPMULT3   C1CF *0388 0362 0370
FPMULT4   C1AE *0371 0365
FPMULT5   C1BC *0378 0389
FPMULT6   C1D5 *0391 0380 0384
FPNORM    C161 *0313 0283 0539 0966
FPNORM1   C16D *0319
FPNORM2   C16F *0320 0324
FPNORM3   C17C *0326 0316 0318
FPNORM4   C17E *0328 0321
GETFP11   C85D *1516 1514
GETFP12   C85F *1517 1511
GETFP21   C873 *1530 1528

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GETFP22      C875 *1531 1525
GETFPAC1     C850 *1509 1390 1433
GETFPAC2     C866 *1523 0288 0292 0764 0768 0773 0780 1232 1281 1305
              1418 1469
GETPI        C82B *1431
MANTSGN1     0004 *0032 0102 0113 0371 0373 0479 0502 0505 0538 0622
              0623 0746 0756 0758 0894 0924 0934 0997 1026 1047 1078
              1128 1153 1182 1201 1223 1240 1251 1306 1322 1329 1346
              1349 1512 1515 1554
MANTSGN2     0009 *0035 0372 0478 0503 0583 0585 0621 0926 0935 1129
              1270 1284 1347 1348 1526 1529 1565
MAXNUM       C80F *1396 1389
N99999999   C545 *0916 0763
NSQRTERR     0006 *0043 1080
NUMERIC      C155 *0303 0106 0116 0126 0143 0154 0162 014 0184 0190
              0219
NUMERIC1     C15F *0310 0305 0307
ONE          C7E3 *1367 1280
OVFERR       0002 *0039 0378 0558 0640
P99999999   C541 *0913 0767
PI           C7E7 *1368 1432
PIOV180      C831 *1436 1417
PSHFPAC2     C839 *1454 0097 0359 0464 0620 0748 1083 1143 1169 1382
              1416 1426
PULFPAC2     C843 *1465 0134 0298 0391 0469 0646 0892 1118 1155 1392
              1420
PUTFP11      C885 *1557 1555
PUTFP21      C895 *1568 1566
PUTFPAC1     C87C *1552
PUTFPAC2     C88C *1563 1462
PWR10EXP     0001 *0090 0187 0192 0195 0199 0202 0280 0284 0289 0294
RAD2DEG      C823 *1425
SINCOS       C68F *1195 1149 1176
SINCOS1      C6BC *1218 1226
SINCOS2      C6D3 *1230 1259
SINCOS3      C713 *1262 1277
SINCOS4      C6BF *1219 1216
SINCOS5      C73F *1283 1279
SINCOS6      C74E *1289 1282
SINCOS7      C689 *1217 1212
SINFACT      C7C3 *1353 1203
SINT2FLT     C589 *0984
SINTFLT1     C595 *0992 0987
SINTFLT2     C59F *0998 0996
TAN90ERR     0007 *0044 1391
TFR1TO2      C646 *1123 1091 1104 1209 1215 1383
THREE60      C7EB *1369 1304
TOLGSMER     0005 *0042 1049
UINT2FLT     C577 *0959 0992
UINTFLT1     C580 *0964 0962
UMULT        C1D9 *0395 0387
UMULT1       C1E3 *0402 0418
UMULT2       C1F4 *0411 0404
UMULT3       C217 *0426 0420
UMULT4       C234 *0439 0427 0434
UNFERR       0003 *0040 0382 0541 0664
  
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