# Hazeltine ESPRIT <br> VIDEO DISPLAY TERMINAL REFERENCE MANUAL 



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## Appendix A: ASCII Code Character Set

Appendix B: Table of The ESPRIT Remote Commands
Appendix C: Summary of Special Keyboard Commands
Appendix D: Summary of Control Codes
Appendix E: Direct Cursor Address and Send Cursor Address Table
Appendix F: ESPRIT Operation - - - - - - Functions
Appendix G: Summary of Numeric Cluster act as Function keys

Note: There are no user serviceable parts in this terminal.
All repairs are to be performed by a Qualified technician.

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Hazeltine Esprit is a versatile video display terminal which employs microprocessor technology to achieve a new standard of functionality in economic terminals.

The terminal includes a typewriter style keyboard with a numeric pad and special function keys, two industry standard asynchronous serial interfaces, a 12 -inch, high-resolution, non-glare display monitor and humanengineered packaging.

The Esprit provides a number of video and formatting features including dual intensity, reverse video, and underline, line editing, and absolute cursor addressing.

Added features such as block mode with protected and unprotected fields greatly enhance the functional capability of the terminal.

The Esprit is also capable of functionally emulating the Regent $25^{1}$ and ADM-3A ${ }^{2}$ terminals.
This manual describes the features and operation of the terminal including the following information:

- Terminal installation, describing the terminal set-up procedure.
- Terminal features, a general description of the terminal's components and functions.
- Operating instructions, describing switch setting requirements, keyboard functions and special keyboard commands.
- Interface details for data set and peripheral communications.
- Terminal programming, describing the operating mode, emulation functions and the usage of remote commands.
- Emulation capabilities, describing the emulation restrictions.
- Terminal troubleshooting.

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### 2.0 INSTALLATION

This section describes the installation procedures of the Esprit terminal.

### 2.1 Unpacking and Inspection

Unpack the terminal and refer to the packing list to verify that all items are present, including any options that have been ordered. If the shipment is damaged upon receipt, request that the carrier's agent be present while the terminal is being unpacked and installed.

The Esprit should be inspected upon receipt for broken, damaged, or missing parts or any other physical or electrical damage.

### 2.2 Set-Up and Connection

### 2.2.1 Interface Connection

The Esprit provides two EIA RS-232C or 20 mA current loop interfaces to connect to data sets or acoustic couplers. The interface connectors are located on the rear panel as shown in figure 5.1.

### 2.2.2 Power Connection

The ON/OFF switch plate on the rear panel lists the voltage and power requirements. Those requirements should be checked before turning it on.

### 2.2.3 Switch Selections

It is suggested that the user set the dip switches (refer to paragraph 4.2) before turning power on.

### 2.3 Turn-On and Warm-Up

### 2.3.1 Power Turn-On

When power is turned on a sound alarm should be heard and the cursor should appear on the upper left corner of the display within 3 minutes.

NOTES:
a. If no sound alarm is heard, check the power source. If the power is correct, refer to Section 8 for troubleshooting.
b. If random characters appear in the screen and do not clear when the C [CLEAR] key is depressed, or if there is no response to keyboard entries, switch power off, wait 15 seconds and switch power on one more time. If the trouble remains, refer to Section 8 for troubleshooting.
c. If there is no diaplay after the terminal has warmed up for a reasonable time (no more than 3 minutes), adjust the CONTRAST control located on the rear panel. If there is still no display, refer to Section 8 for troubleshooting.

### 2.3.2 Warm-UP

If the display unit was brought in from a substantially colder environment it requires at least 1 hour to warm up to reach room temperature prior to power turn on.

After power on, allow 30 seconds for display warm-up. At the end of this period, the terminal is ready to operate.

### 2.4 User Maintenance

The top cover of the terminal can be cleaned with a soft, damp cloth tissue, but do not use too much water. Keep it dry after cleaning.

There are several openings in the case through which liquids, coins, paper clips, and other objects can fall. Such objects would disturb the electronic operation of the terminal if they come in contact with the circuitry. For this reason, avoid putting drinks and metal objects on the top of the terminal. Rubbing the keys with a dry or barely moist cloth should suffice to clean them.

### 2.5 Self Test (All repairs to be performed by Qualified Technician)

The Esprit will test itself at power turn on. If any fault is found the message "ERROR" followed by a character will be displayed on the upper-left corner of the screen.

FAULT DETECTED ON ERROR CHARACTER WILL BE DISPLAYED

|  | $123456789: ;<=>$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Video Memory | * * |
| Internal Memory | ** ** ** |
| Rom | * * |
| Keyboard | **** * * * * |

Note: ""*" character indicates that the correspondent fault has been found.

### 3.0 TERMINAL DESCRIPTION

This section describes the basic features of the Esprit terminal.

### 3.1 Display System

The video display used in the Esprit is a high quality, high resolution, 12 inch display using P31 green-on-black phosphor and a non interlaced raster scanning method which provides crisp and easy-to-read character reproduction on a nonglare screen. Characters are produced using a 7X9 dot matrix for uppercase and a 7X11 dot matrix for lowercase. Two line decenders provide better readability for lowercase characters.

Character patterns are formulated within a $9 \times 12$ window. There is 2 dot spacing between character columns and 3 dot spacing between character rows with ample separation between adjacent characters. The character set consists of all 128 ASCII codes. However, the 32 control codes are displayable only in MONITOR mode, which may be set or reset at the keyboard. This mode is extremely useful as an aid in program development and for communication line debugging. The displayed patterns for control codes are brief 2 -character forms of their standard abbreviations. See Appendix A for actual font.

The display has a screen capacity of 1920 characters organized as 24 lines of 80 characters each.
The terminal cursor has many representions; blinking or steady, block or underline. It can be selected at the operator's convenience and defaults to a steady block filling the whole character window. When the cursor is superimposed on a non-blank character, the character will show through the cursor in reverse video.

The Esprit provides a programmable character-by-character video attribute which may be high-intensity, reverse video or underline at 11th line. The representions are selected through the control switches located on the rear panel.

### 3.2 Keyboard

The terminal has a typewriter style keyboard which is permanently attached. The keyboard is decoded and debounced by software scanning which provides high stability and reliability. The keyboard consists of a 59 key main keyboard, a 14 key numeric pad for fast numeric data entry, 4 special function keys for the cursor movement and the auxiliary interface control, 3 special function keys for supporting BLOCK mode operation and 1 "LOCAL" key for LOCAL Mode operation.

The keyboard features typematic (Auto-Repeat) operation at the speed of the interface or 15 characters per second, whichever is slower.

An audible keyclick may be used to enhance the normal typewriter feeling. This is also useful in full duplex operation to make sure if a valid key is depressed. The "keyclick" can be enabled or disabled at the keyboard (refer to Appendix C).

### 3.3 Communication Interface

The Esprit uses the 7-bit ASCII code for data communication.
It provides a standard EIA RS-232C serial interface to allow a simple connection to a varity of equipments. The terminal also has a standard 20 mA passive current loop with current supplied by the host equipment. This interface allows a simple direct connection to most equipments. The two interface options are switch selectable on the rear panel.

The Esprit also allows the terminal user to select one of eight different data rates and four different parity options through switch setting on the rear panel. Possible data rates include: 110, 300, 600, $1200,2400,3600,4800,9600$, bits per second.

In addition to the primary communication interface which is a standard 25 -pin EIA connector, the Esprit provides a bidirectional auxiliary interface to allow attachment of a local peripheral, such as hard copy device, paper tape reader, etc. These peripherals may transmit data to the host computer via the terminal.

The auxiliary interface must use the same speed as the primary interface. Several programmable functions are provided to control the output of this auxiliary interface. With the "AUX ENABLE" function, the host computer can talk directly to the peripherals attached to the auxiliary interface.

### 3.4 Remote Commands

The Esprit responds to an extensive set of remote commands for user application as follows.

- four function key codes
- horizontal tab
- clear screen
- direct cursor address
- insert line
- delete line
- clear from current cursor position to end of line
- clear from current cursor position to end of display (foreground or background spaces)
- clear foreground fields
- clear current foreground field
- display data in normal intensity or high intensity (if this representation is selected)
- cursor home
- cursor up
- cursor down
- cursor right
- cursor left/backspace
- remote page or field transmit
- set or reset BLOCK mode
- field tab and reverse field tab
- sound alarm
- absolute cursor address
- read cursor address
- read character at cursor position
- keyboard lock \& unlock
- display ASCII pattern
- enable auxiliary output with display (AUX ON)
- enable auxiliary output without display
- disable auxiliary output (AUX OFF)
- enter or exit function keypad mode
- enter line mode


### 3.5 BLOCK Mode

The Esprit has a BLOCK mode feature which allows the use of protected and unprotected fields and block transmission of unprotected data. This feature also includes the insert and delete line capabilities (in Line Mode only).

### 3.6 Emulation

The Esprit is functionally compatible with the Hazeltine 1500 family. In-addition, it can be set to emulate the Regent 25 or ADM-3A terminal. For emulation selection, function summary, and restrictions, please refer to Figure 4.2 Paragraph 6.4 and Section 7.

### 3.7 Physical Characteristics

a. Mechanical

Size: 13.4 in ( 340 mm ) H X 17.5 in ( 445 mm ) W X 21.7 in ( 550 mm ) D
Weight: $13.5 \mathrm{~kg}(30 \mathrm{lbs})$
b. Electrical
power: $115 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/60} \mathrm{~Hz} \mathrm{or} 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$
power consumption: 40 watts nominal
c. Environmental

Operating temperature: $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, ambient Storage temperature: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Humidity: 95\% non-condensing.

### 4.0 TERMINAL CONTROLS

### 4.1 Keyboard

The keyboard contains a typewriter-style alphanumeric cluster and a 14 -key numeric pad, plus 8 special function keys as shown in Figure 4-1. All 128 ASCII codes can be generated through the alphanumeric cluster, and many remote commands can be entered from the keyboard.


| LOCAL | $\begin{gathered} \text { ON } \\ \text { BLOCK } \\ \text { OFF } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FGD } \\ \text { CLEAR } \\ \text { FLD } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DEL } \\ & \text { LINE } \\ & \text { INS } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOME CLR | $\uparrow$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ON } \\ \text { AUX } \\ \text { OFF } \end{gathered}$ |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | - |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | , |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | E |
| $\varnothing$ |  |  | R |

## FIGURE 4-1 ESPRIT KEYBOARD LAYOUT

### 4.1.1 Alphanumeric Cluster

The alphanumeric keys operate in the same manner as a typewriter. The lowercase letter or lower symbol of the key is transmitted whenever it is struck.

There are eight keys on the keyboard that may either transmit control codes or modify any other key depressed simultaneously. If the [SHIFT] key is held down while an alphanumeric key is struck, the uppercase letter or the upper symbol of the key is transmitted.

The [CTRL] key operates like the [SHIFT] key in that it must be held down while another key is depressed to accomplish its function. The [CTRL] and [SHIFT] keys, used in conjunction with the alphanumeric keys, permit transmission of any one of the 128 ASCII codes (Appendix A). If the ASCII code does not correspond to a displayable character, nothing will be displayed on the screen unless the terminal is in MONITOR mode.

The [CAPS LOCK] key is the only alternate action key on the keyboard unit. It does the same function as SHIFT except that it is valid only for the 26 alphabetic letters.

Depressing the [TAB] key will generate a TAB code ( 09 HEX ). Depressing the [TAB] with [SHIFT] will generate LEAD-IN CODE, and then BACK TAB code ( 14 HEX ).

The [LINE FEED] key will generate the Line Feed code (OA HEX).
The [CARRIAGE RETURN] key will generate the Carriage Return code (OD HEX).
The [BREAK] key depressed with [SHIFT] will generate a break signal which lasts for 200 to 250 milliseconds.

The [RUB OUT] key will generate a DEL code (7F HEX).
The [ESC] key will generate the Escape code (1B HEX).
NOTE: In BLOCK Mode, entering the lead-in code ([ESC] or [ $\sim$ ], switch selected) will condition the Esprit for a four character transmission which will have no effect on the display. Entering of lead-in code followed by an ASCII entry causes a four character sequence (lead-in code, ASCII code, EOM, NUL) to be transmitted. In the event the lead-in code is erroneously depressed, a second depression will terminate this feature.

### 4.1.2 Numeric Cluster

The numeric cluster contains keys for the numerals [ 0 ] through [ 0 ] [ - ] [,] and [.]. The [ENTER] key duplicates the function of the [RETURN] key. In addition, in BLOCK mode, depressing [ENTER] will cause the terminal to transmit the contents of all foreground fields (page transmission), and depressing [SHIFT] and [ENTER] will cause the contents of the foreground field the cursor is in to be transmitted.

### 4.1.3 Special Function Keys

The $[\uparrow / \downarrow]$ and $[\leftarrow / \rightarrow$ ] keys control cursor movement.
When depressed with the [SHIFT] key the [HOME/CLEAR] key will move the cursor to the home position without altering the displayed data. When depressed with the [CTRL] key the [HOME /CLEAR] key will clear the entire display to foreground spaces (background spaces for ADM-3A or Regent 25 modes) with the cursor moved to the home position. In block mode clear screen will only be executed if the cursor is in the home position.

The [AUX ON/OFF] key will alternately disable and enable the auxiliary port output.

Depressing the [LOCAL] key with [SHIFT] will cause the Esprit to enter the LOCAL mode, a second depression will bring it back to the NORMAL mode. The "BLOCK MODE" LED will be blinking while the terminals is in the LOCAL mode.

The [BLOCK ON/OFF] key will alternately enable or disable the BLOCK mode. The "BLOCK MODE" LED will be lit while the terminal is in the BLOCK mode.

The [CLEAR FGD/FLD] key will cause all foreground field data (with [SHIFT] key) or the foreground field data in which the cursor is currently positioned to be cleared to foreground spaces.

The [LINE DEL/INS] key will insert one foreground line or (with [SHIFT] key) delete one character line. This key is inoperative in the BLOCK mode.

NOTE: Refer to Appendix F for those keys used in HALF or FULL duplex mode.

### 4.1.4 Keyboard Commands

In addition to the special function keys that control the screen directly, most remote commands can be generated from the keyboard. Appendix B lists all commands that can be entered from the keyboard or from the host computer. These commands are described in Section 6.

### 4.1.5 Special Keyboard Commands

The Esprit also provides ten special keyboard commands concerning MONITOR mode, cursor representation, keyclick and RAM test for user's convenience. The user can select any one of these commands by depressing a numeric key along with the CTRL key. See Appendix C.

### 4.2 Panel Controls

The terminal is provided with 18 miniature switches at the rear panel, 6 for communication, 3 for video attribute selection, 3 for miscellaneous screen controls, 2 for EIA/Current Loop selection, 2 for End of Message character selection and 2 for emulation selection. The switch locations are shown in Figure 4-2.

### 4.2.1 Auto Line Feed/Carriage Return

When this switch is in the "ON" position all received carriage returns cause the cursor to move to the first character position of the same line and then move the cursor one line down. Received line feed characters are ignored. When this switch is in the "OFF" position, a carriage return causes the cursor to move to the first column on the same line, and a line feed causes the cursor to move to the next line in the same column.

### 4.2.2 Half Duplex/Full Duplex

The "OFF" position of this switch selects the full duplex mode of communication that is typically used when the communication system is capable of simultaneous two-way transmission. In this mode, data entered from the keyboard is sent directly to the computer system. Upon reaching the computer, the data is "echoed" back to the terminal at the discretion of the program (i.e. it may not be desirable to echo special codes, passwords, etc.). If modems are used, they must be set for full duplex operation. Only received or "echoed" data is displayed or processed by the terminal.

The "ON" position of this switch selects the half duplex mode of communication. In this mode data entered from the keyboard is sent directly to the computer system and is displayed as received data. Echoing, as in the full fuplex mode, is not required; if used, it may cause each transmitted character to be displayed twice.

### 4.2.3 Auto New Line/Truncate

When this switch is in "ON" position the cursor will automatically advance to the first column of the next line where a character is entered in the 80th column of the present line. In the "OFF" position, the cursor will remain in the 80th column and any sucessive characters entered will overwrite the last character on the line until a cursor movement code is received by the terminal.

### 4.2.4 Parity

The parity switches are used to select the parity compatible with the system. The switch setting for each parity condition is shown figure 4-2.

The four possibilities are:
Parity
EVEN
ODD Checks for odd parity on received data and generates odd parity on outgoing data.
1 The parity bit of each character transmitted is set to a one. No parity check is done on received data.

0 The parity bit of each character transmitted is set to a zero. No parity check is done on received data.

### 4.2.5 Baud Rate

The three baud rate switches are used to select one of eight communication speeds from 110 to 9600 baud. The switch settings for each available speed are shown in figure 4-2.


### 4.2.6 EOM (End of Message)

The two EOM (End of Message) switches select the character which will be inserted at the end of direct cursor address, send character and page transmission to signal the end of message. They are designated as shown in figure 4-2.

### 4.2.7 Emulation

The two emulation switches select the terminal which will be emulated.

### 4.2.8 Lead-in Code ~/ESC

This switch must be set to select the lead-in code as [ESC] or [~] for remote commands. If [ESC] is selected as the lead-in code, [ $\sim$ ] will be displayed when received.

### 4.2.9 EIA RS-232C/20mA Current Lōop

The two switches select the communication interface and must be positioned in the same direction.

### 4.2.10 Underline Enable/Disable

When this switch is in the "ON" position, all foreground data will have one dot line overide on the 11th line of the dot matrix.

### 4.2.11 High Intensity Enable/Disable

When this switch is in the "ON" position, all foreground data will be displayed in high intensity.

### 4.2.12 Reverse Video Enable/Disable

When this switch is in the "ON" position, all foreground data will be displayed in reverse video.

## NOTES:

1. Baud rate, parity, emulation and lead-in code are determined by the switch settings at the time the terminal is turned on. To make a change after the terminal is turned on, reselect the switches for the desired parity, baud rate, emulation and lead-in code, then press the SHIFT and BREAK keys (figure 4-1) to initiate the change.
2. If a character is received with a parity error when EVEN or ODD parity is selected, a "?" symbol will be displayed.

### 5.0 COMMUNICATION INTERFACE

The Esprit terminal provides EIA RS-232C and 20 mA current loop interfaces. The terminal may be configured to run in full duplex or half duplex mode for asynchronous ASCII data communication.

### 5.1 Communication Data

The Esprit terminal communicates via the 7-bit ASCII shown in Appendix A. A parity bit, as selected, is added to make an eight bit code.

The format for received and trasmitted data is asynchronous serial ASCII. Each transmitted character is preceded by a start bit and followed by one parity bit and one stop bit ( 2 stop bits for 110 baud). Received characters may have any number of stop bits except zero. The parity bit can be selected (see Section 4) to be even, odd, mark (always one) or space (always zero). Switches are provided (see section 4) to select one of eight transmission speeds from 110 to 9600 baud.

### 5.2 EIA Interface

### 5.2.1 EIA Input/Output Connector

The standard EIA input/output connector located at rear of the terminal (figure 5-1) provides the connection to the appropriate data set or accoustic coupler. The signals conform to EIA standard RS-232C; these are listed below.

| Pin | Direction | Designation | Function |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | --- | AA | Protective Ground (Chassis) |
| 2 | From Terminal | BA | Transmitted Data |
| 3 | To Terminal | BB | Received Data |
| 4 | From Terminal | CA | Request To Send |
| 5 | To Terminal | CB | Clear To Send |
| 6 | To Terminal | CC | Data Set Ready |
| 7 | ---- | AB | Signal Ground |
| 8 | To Terminal | CF | Data Carrier Detect (See Note) |
| 13 | From Terminal | -- | 16X Clock Output (TTL Level) |
| 18 | ---- | -- | + Current Loop Input |
| 19 | ---- | -- | - Current Loop Input |
| 20 | From Terminal | CD | Data Terminal Ready |
| 21 | ---- | -- | + Current Loop Output |
| 25 | ---- | -- | - Current Loop Output |

NOTES: 1. CD is true (high) whenever the terminal is turn-on.
2. CF is directly passed to AUX CF.

### 5.2.2 Auxiliary Input/Output Connector

The auxiliary port permits serial output of received and transmitted data, at the data I/O baud rate, to an RS-232C compatible auxiliary device. Output and display may be controlled by remote commands described in paragraph 6.3. Additional information is furnished with the modification instructions.

The auxiliary input/output connector provides the EIA RS-232C voltage level signals listed below:

| Pin | Direction | Designation | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ---- | Aux AA | Protective Ground (Chassis) |
| 2 | To Terminal | Aux BB | Auxiliary Data In |
| 3 | From Terminal | Aux BA | Auxiliary Data Out |
| 4 | To Terminal | Aux CA | Auxiliary Request To Send |
| 5 | From Terminal | Aux CB | Auxiliary Clear To Send (See Note) |
| 6 | From Terminal | Aux CC | Auxiliary Data Set Ready |
| 7 | ---- | Aux AB | Signal Ground |
| 8 | From Terminal | Aux CF | Data Carrier Detect |
| NOT | $\times \mathrm{CC}$ is true (hig) | never th | al is power-on. |



Figure 5-1 rear panel

HI-1094

### 5.3 Current Loop Interface

The current loop interface converts the standard EIA RS-232C voltage level interface to a 20 mA current loop interface. The current loop interface switching states are "mark" (current flow) or "space" (no current flow). The output data controls a circuit closure. In the "mark" condition, the circuit is closed while in the "space" condition, the circuit is open.

The 20 mA current loop interface should be installed as below:
ESPRIT
HOST COMPUTER


FIGURE 5-2 20mA CURRENT LOOP CONNECTION

### 5.4 Communication Mode

### 5.4.1 Full Duplex

The full duplex mode of communication is used with systems capable of simultaneous two-way transmission, and permits more computer control of the display. Data and commands entered at the keyboard are transmitted directly to the computer without display, then "echoed" back to the terminal. Those commands are performed only when they are echoed back to the terminal.

In the full duplex mode, the terminal's "Request to Send""" output is high (true) when the first character is entered and remains high untill pover is hut off.

### 5.4.2 Half Duplex

The half duplex mode of communication is used when the system is not capable of simultaneous twoway transmission, or "echoed" back operation is undesirable. Data keyed from the keyboard is transmitted and displayed simultaneously.

Half duplex transmission via a modem is accomplished by the following modem control sequence:

1. When a character is entered at the keyboard, the terminal outputs a "Request to Send" signal to the modem.
2. The terminal checks for a "Data Set Ready" signal from the modem.
3. Upon sensing the "Data set Ready" signal, the terminal waits, if necessary, for a "Clear to Send" signal from the modem.
4. Upon sensing the "Clear to Send" signal, the terminal transmits the character via the modem. The terminal's "Request to Send" signal remains present, and entered characters are transmitted, until one of the following four "turn around" characters are entered: Carriage Return, End of Text (ASCII ETX, keystroke CTRL C) End of Transmission (ASCII EOT, keystroke CTRL D), or Null Code.
5. After transmission of the "turn around" character, the terminal sends out a "NULL" code, and delays 1.5 ms then resets its "Request to Send" signal and the modem switches to the receive mode. The sequence begins again when the next character is typed.

Note that if the terminal does not sense a "Data Set Ready" signal in step 2 above, it transmits the character regardless of the state of "clear to send." This permits hard-wired connection to a computer or other device without simulation of modem controls.

### 5.5 Hardwire Interface

The terminal can be connected directly to a computer by connecting pins 2, 3, and 7 from the EIA connector on the rear panel. Note that pins 2 and 3 may have to be crossed with the corresponding pins on the computer. No wiring changes are reguired at the terminal to simulate the presence of a modem. Refer to your computer supplier for any special wiring at the computer interface.

### 6.0 TERMINAL PROGRAMMING

The Esprit terminal can be operated in many modes to assist the user in communicating with a computer. Careful study and experimentation with those modes will familiarize the operator with the many powerful communication techniques offered by the terminal.
6.1 Operating Modes
6.1.1 NORMAL Mode

When set to the NORMAL mode, the Esprit may be used as an interactive terminal to interact with the computer in either FULL or HALF duplex communication mode.

### 6.1.2 MONITOR Mode

When the Esprit is set to the MONITOR mode, all ASCII codes, including control codes, received by the terminal will be displayed rather than being acted upon. Only the CR code (OD HEX) will perform the Carriage Return function in addition to being displayed as a control code.

### 6.1.3 BLOCK Mode

When the Esprit is set to the BLOCK mode data will not be transmitted until the operator depresses the "ENTER" key with or without [SHIFT]. This function provides the operator with the ability to edit data before it is transmitted. When the terminal is in this mode, it can exit to NORMAL mode only. This mode is not available when either the Regent 25 or ADM-3A is being emulated.

### 6.1.4 LOCAL Mode

When the Esprit is set to the LOCAL mode, data entered at the keyboard is displayed but not transmitted. Data received at the communication interface is ignored. Utilizing this operation mode the operator can become familiar with the response to remote commands offered by the terminal. LOCAL mode also allows the operator to prepare and edit a full screen display with the assurance that the host computer will be unable to destroy the prepared text. When the terminal is in this mode, it can exit to NORMAL mode only.

### 6.2 Screen Features

### 6.2.1 Cursor

The cursor represents the position on which the next character
will be displayed. If the cursor moves to the position that already has a character displayed, the cursor overlays it and the character video is reversed in the cursor block.

### 6.2.2 Scrolling

If a displayable ASCII code is received at the last character position of the bottom row and the Auto-New-Line switch is in the "ON" position, the screen moves up one row, the top row data is removed, and the cursor moves to the first character position (left margin) of the new bottom row. This operation is on the bottom row and a Line Feed is excuted. Scrolling is inoperative in the Block mode.

### 6.2.3 Foreground/Background

For form fill applications in enhanced BLOCK mode operation, all data on the screen may be displayed as either foreground background field depending on the most recent command (as described in the next paragraph). The foreground characters may be displayed in high intensity, underline and/or reverse video which are selected and enabled through rear panel control switches. Background characters are always low intensity. The terminal defaults to the background state at turn-on and will change to foreground state after the Set Foreground command is received.

### 6.3 Control Codes

The remote command feature of the terminal provides the user with the capability of controlling the terminal via the CPU software. For the terminal to exute a remote command, the command code must be preceded by a lead-in code (except as noted).

The lead-in code may be either a tilde (ASCII ~, 7E HEX) or an escape (ASCII ESC, 1B HEX). The / ESC switch (paragraph 4.2.8) must be set to agree with the lead-in code selected. Unless in MONITOR mode, the lead-in code is not displayed when received and does not advance the cursor. The command code must follow the lead-in code without intervening characters (including DEL or NUL characters). If the code following the lead-in code is not one of the valid command codes requiring a lead-in (a second lead-in is invalid), both the lead-in character and the following character will be ignored.

The remote commands are divided into four categories or sets: cursor controls, editing controls, format controls, and control of special functions. The remote commands are listed and described below in detail.

### 6.3.1 Cursor Controls

| Command | Lead-in | ASCII | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cursor Home | Yes | DC2 | On receipt of the Cursor Home command the cursor moves to the upper left character (HOME) position. The display is unchanged. |
| Cursor Up | Yes | FF | On receipt of the Cursor Up command the cursor moves up one row in the same column without altering the display. If the cursor is on the top row, it does not move. |
| Cursor Down | Yes | VT | On receipt of the Cursor Down command the cursor moves down one row in the same column without altering the display. If the cursor is on the bottom row, it does not move. |
| Cursor Left Backspace | No | BS | On receipt of the Cursor Left (or Backspace) command the cursor moves left one column in the same row without altering the display If the cursor is in the leftmost column, it moves to the rightmost column and up one row unless it is on the HOME position. |
| Cursor Right | No | DLE | On receipt of the Cursor Right command the cursor moves right one column in the same row without altering the display. If the cursor is in the rightmost column, it moves to the leftmost column of the next row unless it is on the rightmost column of the bottom row. |
| Line Feed | No | LF | On receipt of the Line Feed command the cursor moves down one row in the same column; if it is in the bottom row, the display scrolls up. If the Auto LF/CR on the rear panel is set to Auto Line Feed (Paragraph 4.2.2), Line Feed command is ignored. |

Carriage Return No CR

Direct Cursor
Yes
Address

Send Cursor
Yes
Address
ENQ

Send character
Yes
at Cursor
Address

### 6.3.2 Editing Controls

Command
Clear Screen

Lead-in
Yes

ASCII
FS

On receipt of the Carriage Return command the cursor moves to the leftmost column of the present row. If the Auto LF/CR is set to Auto LF (Paragraph 4.2.1), the cursor also moves down one row; if it is on the bottom row, the display scrolls up.

The Direct Cursor Address command is a four characters sequence: Lead-in, DC1, X-coordinate, Y-coordinate. The 80 character columns are designated X and range from 0 to 79 . The rows are designated Y and range from 0 to 23. The four characters in the sequence must be received without intervening characters, such as NUL and DEL. Appendix E lists all possible addresses and the key strokes for generating them.

On receipt of the Send Cursor Address command the terminal responds with the sequence X-Coordinate, Y-Coordinate, EOM code. The coordinate system is the same as described for Direct Cursor Address above. The coordinates transmitted are listed in appendix E .

On receipt of this command the terminal transmits the character at the present cursor position followed by an selected EOM code The cursor is not advanced. When used in conjunction with the cursor up, down, right, left and direct cursor address commands, this permits reading any character perviously entered on the display.

## Description

On receipt of this command the entire screen is clearned to foreground spaces and the cursor moves to the HOME position.

| Clear to End <br> of Screen <br> (Foreground) | Yes | On receipt of this command all <br> characters from and including the <br> present cursor position to the end <br> of the screen are cleared to <br> foreground spaces. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Clear to End <br> of Screen <br> (Background) | Yes | ETB |
| Clear to End |  | On receipt of this command all <br> characters from and including the <br> present cursor position to the end <br> of the screen are cleared to <br> background spaces. |
| of Line |  |  |$\quad$| Yes |
| :--- |

Delete Line $\quad$ Yes DC3

### 6.3.3 Format Controls

| Command |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Set Background | $\frac{\text { Lead-in }}{\text { Yes }} \quad \frac{\text { ASCII }}{} \quad$ EM |

Set Foreground

Field Tab

Horizontal Tab

Yes

On receipt of this command the row the cursor is on is deleted from the display and all rows below it scroll up one row. The cursor moves to the leftmost column of the present row. Delete line is inoperative in the Block mode.

## Description

On receipt of this command all subsequent data is entered as a background field until canceled by the following Set Foreground command. Data entered as background is displayed at low intensity, not cleared by a Clear Foreground Field command, and tabbed over by a Field Tab command. The trminal defaults to this state at turn-on.

On receipt of this command all subsequent data is entered as a foreground field until cancelled by the Set Background command; all foreground data is displayed at high intensity, underline, or reverse video as selected through the rear panel switches.

On receipt of this command the Cursor tabs to the first character position in the next foreground field. If there is no new foreground down screen from the present cursor position the cursor remains in the original location. A warning alarm is heard in this condition.

On receipt of this command, the cursor tabs to the next tab stop on the present row. Tab stops are located in columns $0,8,16$ 24, . . . (steps of 8) . . ., 72 (numbering columns from 0 to 79). If there are no more tab stops in the present row the cursor moves to the leftmost column of the next row or to the home position it it was on the bottom row.
Reverse Field YES DC4

### 6.3.4 Special Function controls

| Command | Lead-in | ASCII | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sound Alarm | No | BEL | On receipt of this command the terminal sounds an audible alarm for approximately 0.3 seconds. |
| Keyboard Unlock | Yes | ACK | On receipt of this command the keyboard is unlocked. The termina defaults to this condition at power-on. |
| Keyboard Lock | Yes | NAK | On receipt of this command the keyboard is locked out and no operator entries may be made. This command may be cancelled by the Keyboard Unlock command. |
| Display Test <br> Pattern "H" | Yes | " | On receipt of this command a test pattern of all background " H " characters is displayed with the cursor in the HOME position. |
| Display ASCII <br> Pattern | Yes | 8 | On receipt of this command a pattern of all ASCII characters is displayed with the cursor in the HOME position. |
| Set BLOCK Mode | Yes | \# | On receipt of this command the terminal enters the BLOCK mode. |

$\left.\begin{array}{lll}\text { Reset BLOCK } & \text { Yes } & \begin{array}{l}\text { On receipt of this command the } \\ \text { Mode } \\ \text { terminal enters the NORMAL mode. }\end{array} \\ \begin{array}{lll}\text { Enable Auxiliary } \\ \text { Port With Display }\end{array} & \text { Yes } & \begin{array}{l}\text { On receipt of this command all } \\ \text { data received via the primary port } \\ \text { is displayed, processed and output } \\ \text { at the auxiliary port. In half } \\ \text { duplex operation, keyboard entries } \\ \text { are transmitted via the primary port }\end{array} \\ \text { The terminal defaults to this } \\ \text { condition at turn-on. }\end{array}\right\}$

NOTE: Remote AUX commands should be followed by a "NUL" code for one character synchronization.

Set Line Mode
Yes
will be transmitted and the end of transmission is indicated by a selected End of Message character. The cursor will be repositioned to the beginning of the field. Nothing will be transmitted if the cursor is within a background field, and the cursor will be repositioned to the first position of the next foreground field, unless there is no new foreground field down screen.
This command is valid in the BLOCK mode only. After receipt of this command the terminal is capable of doing line transmit. Line transmit is defined as transmission of all foreground characters on the line on which the cursor is located. Transmission will be invoked by depressing the [CR] or [ENTER] key and terminated by insertion of the selected End of Message Character. The cursor will be relocated to the first position of the next line. If the cursor is located on the bottom line, line transmit shall cause the screen to roll up.

### 6.4 ADM-3A And Regent 25 Control Codes

The Esprit can emulate the control codes of ADM-3A, and Regent 25 terminals. However, the emulation is restricted to those commands which concern software only. Some emulated control codes act differently from the specifications of the original manufacture.

### 6.4.1 Cursor Controls

| Comand | ADM-3A | Regent 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cursor Home | RS | SOH |
| Cursor Down | LF | LF |
| Cursor Up | VT | SUB |
| Cursor Left <br> (Back Space) | BS | NAK or BS |
| Cursor Right | FF | ACK |
| Line Feed | LF | LF |
| Carrige Return | CR | CR |
| Direct Cursor | ESC, $=$, r, C | ESC, Y, r, C |
| Address |  |  |
| Address Horizontal |  | DLE |
| Address Vertical |  | VT |
|  |  | -26- |

6.4.2 Editing Controls
Command ADM-3A ..... Regent-25
Clear Screen ..... SUB
FF
Clear to End of Screen ..... ESC, K
Clear to End of Line ..... ESC, K
6.4.3 Special Function Controls
Command ADM-3A ..... ADDS
Sound Alarm ..... BEL ..... BEL
Keyboard Unlock ..... SO
Keyboard Lock ..... SIEnable Auxiliary Port with DisplayESC, 5Enable Auxiliary Port without DisplayDC2
ESC, 3Disable Auxiliary PortTransparent Print OffESC, ;DC4
Enter Function Keypad Mode 1ESC, <ESC, 4
Enter Function Keypad Mode 2ESC, ;
Enter Function Keypad Mode 3
ESC, $>$ESC, <
Exit Function Keypad ModeESC, =
ESC, $>$Refer to Appendix G for function keypad Mode description

### 7.0 EMULATION LIMITATIONS

This paragraph lists restrictions when the Esprit is used to emulate Regent 25 or ADM-3A terminals.

### 7.1 Regent 25 Emulation

The Esprit terminal does not emulate the following functions:

- ESC Z command (store control character)
- "Consul 580 compatible keyboard lock and unlock control codes"
- Numeric pad acts as function keys by remote command only; not by hardware dip switch setting.
- When keyboard is locked out no keyboard entries are processed.
- There is no "CASE" key.
- When a "break" is transmitted no * will be displayed to show the interface is disconnected.


### 7.2 ADM-3A Emulation

- The Esprit terminal neither generates nor responds to secondary channel signals.
- There is no automatic answer back feature.


### 7.3 Hazeltine 1500 Family Emulation

- All received NUL and DEL codes are ignored by the Esprit terminal; these codes cannot be used for direct cursor addressing.
- Clear screen from keyboard requires use of the CONTROL and CLEAR key.
- A NULL is transmitted after the selected EOM character.


### 8.0 SERVICING

### 8.1 Preliminary Steps

Before deciding that the terminal is malfunctioning, check the following:

1. If the unit powers up (alarm sounds and POWER ON LED lit), proceed to step2; otherwise, check the following:

- Power cord plugged into working outlet and power switch on
- Fuse not blown

2. If the unit powers up and no error message is displayed but it does not operate properly, check that:

- Connectors at rear of terminal are tight
- DIP switches at rear of terminal are set properly for the system
- Contrast control at rear of terminal is set properly
- If possible, substitute another terminal to insure that the problem is not in the interface


### 8.2 Fuse Replacement

Use only a 1A, 250V, 3AG fuse. Use of a higher rated fuse may cause damage to the terminal.

## WARNING

Repair or adjustment of internal components should be performed only by a qualified technician.
Dangerous voltages are present in the terminal ( 13,500 VDC, 600 VDC and 100 to 240 VAC). Some voltage may remain present after power is disconnected. DO NOT TOUCH AREAS WITH WARNING LABELS.

The internal phosphor coating on the CRT is toxic; if skin or eyes are exposed to phosphor due to a broken tube, rinse with water immediately and consult a physician.

Double check that power cord is disconnected before working on internal components.

### 8.3 Monitor Adjustments (to be performed by Qualified Technician only)

If the display exhibits one or more of the faults listed below, remove the top cover and adjust the control listed. Use only a plastic alignment tool to make monitor adjustments.

## Problem

Raster shows behind characters or display too dim and cannot be corrected with CONTRAST control

Display rolls or part of the top or bottom character row missing

Some character rows larger or smaller than others

Display too wide or too narrow
Display too high or not high enough
Display out of focus

Adjust
BRIGHTNESS
V. HOLD
V. LINEAR

WIDTH
V. HEIGHT

FOCUS

### 8.4 Self Test

The Esprit terminal will perform a self test each time it is turned on and will display an error message if a fault is detected. Refer to paragraph 2.5 for the meaning of the error messages.

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Appendix A
ASCII CODED CHARACTER SET


AK -ACKNOWLEDGE
BL -BELL
Bs -BACKSPACE
Cn -CANCEL LINE
CR -CARRIAGE RETURN
Dl -DATA LINK ESCAPE
D1 -DEVICE CONTROL 1
D2 -DEVICE CONTROL 2
D3 -DEVICE CONTROL 3
D4 -DEVICE CONTROL 4
Em -END OF MEDIUM
Eo -ENQUIRY
Ex -END OF TRANSMISSION
Es -ESCAPE
Eb -END OF BLOCK
Et -END OF TEXT
FF -FORM FEED
Fs -FILE SEPARATOR
Gs -GROUP SEPARATOR
Ht -HORIZONTAL TAB
Lf -LINE FEED
$\mathrm{N}_{k}$-NEGATIVE ACKNOWLEDGE
Rs -RECORD SEPARATOR
S1 -SHIFT IN
So -SHIFT OUT
Sp -SPACE
SH -START OF HEADING
St -StART OF TEXT
Sb -SUBSTITUTE
Sy -SYNCHRONOUS IDLE
Us -UNIT SEPARATOR
$V_{T}$-VERTICAL TAB

## Appendix B <br> Summary of Remote Commands

| ASCII | HEX | Keystroke | Lead-in | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ENO | 05 | CE | * | Send Cursor Address |
| ACK | 06. | CF | * | Keyboard Unlock |
| BEL | 07 | CG |  | Sound Alarm |
| BS | 08 | CH |  | Back Space/Cursor Left |
| HT | 09 | Cl |  | Field Tab |
| LF | OA | CJ |  | Line Feed |
| VT | OB | CK | * | Cursor Down |
| FF | OC | CL | * | Cursor Up |
| CR | OD | CM |  | Carriage Return |
| SO | OE | CN | * | Remote Page Transmit |
| SI | OF | CO | * | Clear To End of Line |
| DLE | 10 | CP |  | Cursor Right |
| DC1 | 11 | CO | * | Direct Cursor Address |
| DC2 | 12 | CR | * | Home Cursor |
| DC3 | 13 | CS | * | Delete Line |
| DC4 | 14 | CT | * | Reverse Field Tab |
| NAK | 15 | CU | * | Keyboard Lock |
| SYN | 16 | CV | * | Clear Field |
| ETB | 17 | CW | * | Clear To End of Screen (Background) |
| CAN | 18 | CX | * | Clear To End of Screen (Foreground) |
| EM | 19 | CY | * | Set Background |
| SUB | 1A | CZ | * | Insert Line |
| FS | 1 C | C 1 | * | Clear Screen |
| GS | 1D | C] | * | Clear Foreground Field |
| US | 1F | C- | * | Set Foreground |
| ! | 21 | ! | * | Send Character at Cursor Address |
| " | 22 | " | * | Display Test Pattern " H " |
| \# | 23 | \# | * | Set BLOCK Mode |
| \$ | 24 | \$ | * | Reset BLOCK Mode |
| $)$ | 29 | ) | * | Remote Field Transmit |
| * | 2A | * | * | Enable Auxiliary Port (No Display) |
|  | 2E | . | * | Set Line Mode |
| / | 2F | 1 | * | Enable Auxiliary Port (With Display) |
| 8 | 38 | 8 | * | Display ASCII Pattern |
| : | 3A | : | * | Horizontal Tab |
| ; | 3B | ; | * | Enter Function Keypad Mode 1 |
| < | 3 C | < | * | Enter Function Keypad Mode 2 |
| $=$ | 3D | $=$ | * | Enter Function Keypad Mode 3 |
| > | 3E | > | * | Exit Function Keypad Mode |
| ? | 3F | ? | * | Disable Auxiliary Port |

# Appendix C <br> Summary of Special Keyboard Commands 

## Keystroke

(CTRL) with (1)
(CTRL) with (2)
(CTRL) with (3)
(CTRL) with (4)
(CTRL) with (5)
(CTRL) with (6)
(CTRL) with (7)
(CTRL) with (8)
(CTRL) with (9)
(CTRL) with (0)

Function
MONITOR Mode Enable
MONITOR Mode Disable
Line Mode Enable or Disable (toggle) (See Note E)
Key-Click Enabie or Disable (toggle)
Select Static Cursor
Select Slow Blinking Cursor
Select Fast Blinking Cursor
Select Block Cursor
Select Underline Cursor
Refresh RAM Test (toggle) (see Note C)

## NOTES:

a: These commands are legal not only when using Hazeltine 1500 Family control codes but also in emulating Regent 25 , or ADM-3A. They can be selected through the keyboard only.
b: Key-Click defaults to disable state at power on.
c: The first depression after power-on will cause every byte of refresh RAM to be filled with 55 HEX. A pattern of all background " $U$ " characters is displayed with the cursor in the HOME position. A second depression will fill refresh RAM with AA HEX. Another pattern of all foreground "**" characters is displayed. These characters are complements and result in storing both a 1 and a 0 in every bit location. This feature is not available in BLOCK mode.
d: Use only the numeric keys on main keypad, not the numeric pad.
e: Line mode can be set by remote command "Set Line Mode" and will be reset to the NORMAL mode by "Reset Block Mode" command.

| Appendix D Summary of Control Codes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FUNCTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ESPRIT } \\ & \text { ASCII } \end{aligned}$ | ADDS ASCII | ADM-3A ASCII |
| Send Cursor Address | LI, ENO |  |  |
| Keyboard Unlock | LI, ACK | ESC, 6 | SO |
| Sound Alarm | BEL | BEL | BEL |
| Back Space (Left Cursor) | BS |  | BS |
| Field Tab | HT |  |  |
| Back Tab | LI, DC4 |  |  |
| Line Feed | LF | LF | LF |
| Cursor Down | LI, VT | LF | LF |
| Cursor UP | LI, FF | SUB | VT |
| Carriage Return | CR | CR | CR |
| Page Transmit | LI, SO |  |  |
| Clear To End of Line | LI, SI | ESC, K |  |
| Cursor Right | DLE | ACK | FF |
| Direct Cursor Address | LI, DC1 | ESC, Y | ESC, = |
| Home Cursor | LI, DC2 | SOH | RS |
| Delete Line | LI, DC3 |  |  |
| Reverse Field Tab | LI, DC4 |  |  |
| Keyboard Lock | LI, NAK | ESC, 5 | SI |
| Clear Field | LI, SYN |  |  |
| Clear To End of Screen (Background) | LI, ETB | ESC, K |  |
| Clear To End of Screen (Foreground) | LI, CAN |  |  |
| Set Background | LI, EM |  |  |
| Insert Line | LI, SUB |  |  |
| Clear Screen | LI, FS | FF | SUB |
| Clear Foreground Field | LI, GS |  |  |
| Set Foreground | LI, US |  |  |
| Send Character At Cursor Address | LI, |  |  |
| Display Test Pattern "H" | LI," |  |  |
| Set Block Mode | LI, \# |  |  |
| Reset Block Mode | LI, \$ |  |  |
| Field Transmit | LI, ) |  |  |
| Enable Auxiliary Port, No Display | LI, * | ESC, 3 |  |
| Set Line Mode | LI,. |  |  |
| Enable Auxiliary Port With Display | LI, / | DC2 |  |
| Display ASCII Pattern | LI, 8 |  |  |
| Transparent Print Off |  | ESC, 4 |  |
| Horizontal Tab | LI, |  |  |
| Enter Function Keypad Mode 1 | LI, ; | ESC, ; | ESC, ; |
| Enter Function Keypad Mode 2 | LI, < | ESC, < | ESC, < |
| Enter Function Keypad Mode 3 | LI, = | ESC, = |  |
| Exit Function Keypad Mode | LI, > | ESC, > | ESC, > |
| Disable Auxiliary Port | LI, | DC4 |  |
| Address Horizontal |  | DLE |  |
| Address Vertical | D-1 | VT |  |

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Appendix E
Direct Cursor Address and Send Cursor Address Table

| ASCII | CRT POSITION |  |  | ASCII |  | CRT POSITION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DECIMAL CODE | CHARACTER | ROW \# | COLUMN \# | DECIMAL CODE | CHARACTER | ROW | COLUMN \# |
| 0 | CTRL@ | 1 | 1 | 64 | @ | 0 | 64 |
| 2 | CTRLB. | 2 | 2 | 65 | A | 1 | 65 |
| 3 | CTRLC | 3 | 3 | 66 | B | 2 | 66 |
| 4 | CTRL D | 4 | 4 | 67 | C | 3 | 67 |
| 5 | CTRLE | 5 | 5 | 68 | D | 4 | 68 |
| 6 | CTRLF | 6 | 6 | 69 | E | 5 | 69 |
| 7 | CTRL G | 7 | 7 | 70 | F | 6 | 70 |
| 8 | CTRL H | 8 | 8 | 71 | G | 7 | 71 |
| 9 10 | CTRLI CTRL J | 9 10 | 9 10 | 72 | H 1 | 8 | 72 73 |
| 11 | CTRLK | 11 | 11 | 74 | J | 10 | 74 |
| 12 | CTRL L | 12 | 12 | 75 | K | 11 | 75 |
| 13 | CTRLM | 13 | 13 | 76 | L | 12 | 76 |
| 14 | CTRL N | 14 | 14 | 77 | M | 13 | 77 |
| 15 | CTRLO | 15 | 15 | 78 | N | 14 | 78 |
| 16 | CTRLP | 16 | 16 | 79 | $\bigcirc$ | 15 | 79 |
| 17 | CTRLO | 17 | 17 | 80 | P | 16 |  |
| 18 | CTRL R | 18 | 18 | 81 | 0 | 17 |  |
| 19 | CTRLS | 19 | 19 | 82 | R | 18 |  |
| 20 | CTRL ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | 20 | 20 | 83 | S | 19 |  |
| 21 | CTRLU | 21 | 21 | 84 | T | 20 |  |
| 22 | CTRL V | 22 | 22 | 85 | U | 21 |  |
| 23 | CTRL W | 23 | 23 | 86 | v | 22 |  |
| 24 | CTRL $X$ | 23 | 24 | 87 | W | 23 |  |
| 25 | CTRLY |  | 25 | 88 | X |  |  |
| 26 | CTRL $Z$ |  | 26 | 89 | Y |  |  |
| 27 | CTRL [ |  | 27 | 90 | z |  |  |
| 28 | CTRL 1 |  | 28 | 91 | [ |  |  |
| 29 | CTRL] |  | 29 | 92 | 1 |  |  |
| 30 | CTRL^ |  | 30 | 93 | ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| 31 32 | CTRL- | 0 | 31 <br> 32 | 94 | $\wedge$ |  |  |
| 32 | ! | 1 | 33 | 96 | $\overline{\}$ | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | " | 3 | 34 | 97 | b | 1 | 1 |
| 35 | \# | 4 | 35 | 98 | b | 2 | 2 3 3 |
| 36 37 | \$ | 5 6 | 36 37 | 99 100 | c | 3 4 | 3 4 4 |
| 37 38 | \% | 6 | 37 <br> 38 | 101 | ${ }_{\text {d }}$ | 4 <br> 5 | 4 5 |
| 39 |  | 8 | 39 | 102 | f | 6 | 6 |
| 40 | , | 9 | 40 | 103 | , | 7 | 7 |
| 41 | ) | 10 | 41 | 104 | h | 8 | 8 9 |
| 42 | $\stackrel{*}{+}$ | 11 12 | 42 | 105 106 | i | 10 | 10 |
| 44 | , | 13 | 44 | 107 | k | 11 | 11 |
| 45 | - | 14 | 45 | 108 | 1 | 12 | 12 |
| 46 | 1 | 15 | 46 | 109 110 | m | 13 14 | 13 14 |
| 48 | 0 | 17 | 48 | 111 | - | 15 | 15 |
| 49 | 1 | 18 | 49 | 112 | p | 16 | 16 |
| 50 | 2 | 19 | 50 | 113 | q | 17 | 17 |
| 51 52 | 3 4 | 20 | 51 52 | 114 115 | $r$ | 18 19 | 18 |
| 53 | 5 | 22 | 53 | 116 | t | 20 | 20 |
| 54 | 6 | 23 | 54 | 117 | u | 21 | 21 |
| 55 | 7 |  | 55 | 118 119 | v | 22 <br> 23 | 22 |
| 57 | 8 |  | 57 | 120 | x |  | 24 |
| 58 |  |  | 58 | 121 | y |  | 25 |
| 59 | < |  | 59 60 | 122 | 2 |  | 26 27 |
| 61 | = |  | 61 | 124 | , |  | 28 |
| 62 | $>$ |  | 62 | 125 | ) |  | 29 |
| 63 | ? |  | 63 | 126 127 | $\underset{\text { DEL }}{\sim}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 31 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

NOTE: The coordinates of "Send Cursor Address" command are shown in the outlined areas.

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ADM-3A Direct Cursor Address Table

| ASCII | CRT POSITION |  |  | ASCII |  | CRT POSITION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DECIMAL CODE | CHARACTER | ROW \# | COLUMN \# | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DECIMAL } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | CHARACTER | ROW \# | COLUMN \# |
| 0 | CTRL @ |  |  | 64 | @ | 0 | 32 |
| 1 | CTRL A | 1 | 33 | 65 | A | 1 | 33 |
| 2 | CTRL B | 2 | 34 | 66 | B | 2 | 34 |
| 3 | CTRL C | 3 | 35 | 67 | C | 3 | 35 |
| 4 | CTRL D | 4 | 36 | 68 | D | 4 | 36 |
| 5 | CTRLE | 5 | 37 | 69 | E | 5 | 37 |
| 6 | CTRL F | 6 | 38 | 70 | F | 6 | 38 |
| 7 | CTRL G | 7 | 39 | 71 | G | 7 | 39 |
| 8 | CTRL H | 8 | 40 | 72 | H | 8 | 40 |
| 9 | CTRLI | 9 | 41 | 73 | 1 | 9 | 41 |
| 10 | CTRL J | 10 | 42 | 74 | $J$ | 10 | 42 |
| 11 | CTRL K | 11 | 43 | 75 | K | 11 | 43 |
| 12 | CTRL L | 12 | 44 | 76 | L | 12 | 44 |
| 13 | CTRLM | 13 | 45 | 77 | M | 13 | 45 |
| 14 | CTRL N | 14 | 46 | 78 | N | 14 | 46 |
| 15 | CTRLO | 15 | 47 | 79 | 0 | 15 | 47 |
| 16 | CTRLP | 16 | 48 | 80 | P | 16 | 48 |
| 17 | CTRL 0 | 17 | 49 | 81 | Q | 17 | 49 |
| 18 | CTRLR | 18 | 50 | 82 | R | 18 | 50 |
| 19 | CTRLS | 19 | 51 | 83 | S | 19 | 51 |
| 20 | CTRL T | 20 | 52 | 84 | T | 20 | 52 |
| 21 | CTRL U | 21 | 53 | 85 | U | 21 | 53 |
| 22 | CTRLV | 22 | 54 | 86 | V | 22 | 54 |
| 23 | CTRL W | 23 | 55 | 87 | W | 23 | 55 |
| 24 | CTRL $\times$ |  | 56 | 88 | X |  | 56 |
| 25 | CTRL Y |  | 57 | 89 | Y |  | 57 |
| 26 | CTRL Z |  | 58 | 90 | Z |  | 58 |
| 27 | CTRL [ |  | 59 | 91 | [ |  | 59 |
| 28 | CTRL |  | 60 | 92 | 1 |  | 60 |
| 29 | CTRL ] |  | 61 | 93 | ] |  | 61 |
| 30 | CTRL |  | 62 | 94 | ヘ |  | 62 |
| 31 | CTRL- |  | 63 | 95 | ヘ |  | 63 |
| 32 | SPRCE |  | 0 | 96 | c | 0 | 64 |
| 33 | $!$ | 0 | 1 | 97 | a | 1 | 65 |
| 34 | V | 1 | 2 | 98 | b | 2 | 66 |
| 35 | \# | 2 | 3 | 99 | c | 3 | 67 |
| 36 | \$ | 3 | 4 | 100 | d | 4 | 68 |
| 37 | \% | 4 | 5 | 101 | e | 5 | 69 |
| 38 | \& | 5 | 6 | 102 | $f$ | 6 | 70 |
| 39 | , | 6 | 7 | 103 | g | 7 | 71 |
| 40 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 104 | h | 8 | 72 |
| 41 | ) | 8 | 9 | 105 | i | 9 | 73 |
| 42 | * | 9 | 10 | 106 | j | 10 | 74 |
| 43 | $+$ | 10 | 11 | 107 | k | 11 | 75 |
| 44 | , | 11 | 12 | 108 | 1 | 12 | 76 |
| 45 | - | 12 | 13 | 109 | m | 13 | 77 |
| 46 |  | 13 | 14 | 110 | n | 14 | 78 |
| 47 | 1 | 14 | 15 | 111 | $\bigcirc$ | 15 | 79 |
| 48 | 0 | 15 | 16 | 112 | p | 16 |  |
| 49 | 1 | 16 | 17 | 113 | q | 17 |  |
| 50 | 2 | 17 | 18 | 114 | r | 18 |  |
| 51 | 3 | 18 | 19 | 115 | s | 19 |  |
| 52 | 4 | 19 | 20 | 116 | t | 20 |  |
| 53 | 5 | 20 | 21 | 117 | u | 21 |  |
| 54 | 6 | 21 | 22 | 118 | $v$ | 22 |  |
| 55 | 7 | 22 | 23 | 119 | w | 23 |  |
| 56 | 8 | 23 | 24 | 120 | $\times$ |  |  |
| 57 | 9 |  | 25 | 121 | v |  |  |
| 58 | : |  | 26 | 122 |  |  |  |
| 59 | ; |  | 27 | 123 | $\text { \} }$ |  |  |
| 60 | $<$ |  | 28 | 124 |  |  |  |
| 61 | $=$ |  | 29 | 125 | ) |  |  |
| 62 | $>$ |  | 30 | 126 | $\sim$ |  |  |
| 63 | ? |  | 31 | 127 | DEL |  |  |

HI-1094
REGENT 25 Direct Cursor Address Table

| ASCII | CRT POSITION |  |  | ASCII |  | CRT POSITION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\text { DECIMAAL }} \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | Character | Row \# | column \# | DECIMAL CODE | character | Row \# Column \# |
| 0 | CTRL@ |  |  | 64 | @ | 32 |
| 1 | CTRLA |  |  | 65 | A | ${ }_{34}$ |
| 2 | ${ }_{\text {CTRL }}$ B |  |  | 66 67 | ${ }_{\text {C }}$ | 35 |
| 4 | CTRLD |  |  | 68 | D | 36 |
| 5 | CTRLE |  |  | 69 70 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{E}}{\mathrm{F}}$ | 37 |
| 6 7 | CTRLF |  |  | 71 | G | 39 |
| 8 | CTRLH |  |  | 72 | H | 40 |
| 9 | CTRLI |  |  | 73 74 | J | 42 |
| 11 | CTRLK |  |  | 75 | K | 43 |
| 12 | CTRLL |  |  | 76 | M | 44 |
| 13 14 | CTRLM |  |  | 77 | N | 46 |
| 15 | CTRLO |  |  | 79 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 47 |
| 17 | ${ }_{\text {CTRLP }}$ |  |  | 80 81 | ${ }_{0}$ | 49 |
| 18 | CTRLR |  |  | 82 | R | 50 |
| 19 | CTRLS |  |  | 83 84 | T | 51 |
| 22 | CTRLT |  |  | 85 | U | 53 |
| 22 | CRTL $V$ |  |  | 86 88 | v | 54 |
| 23 | CTRL ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  | 88 | $\times$ | 56 |
| 25 | CTRLY |  |  | 89 | Y | 57 |
| 26 | CTRLZ |  |  | 90 91 | z | 58 59 |
| 28 | CTRL |  |  | 92 | , | 60 |
| 29 | CTRL] |  |  | 93 | ] | 61 |
| 30 31 | CTRLへ |  |  | 95 | 스스N | 63 |
| 32 | SPACE | 0 | 0 | 96 | - | 64 |
| 33 <br> 34 | $!$ | 1 | 1 |  | a | ${ }_{66} 65$ |
| 35 | \# | 3 | 3 | 99 | c | 67 |
| 36 <br> 37 | \$ | 4 | 4 | 100 101 | d | 68 69 |
| 38 | \& | 6 | 6 | 102 | f | 70 |
| 39 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 103 104 | h | 71 |
| 41 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 105 | i | 73 |
| 42 |  | 10 | 10 | 106 | j | 74 |
| 43 44 | $\pm$ | 11 12 | 11 12 | 107 108 | 1 | 75 |
| 45 | - | 13 | 13 | 109 | m | 77 |
| ${ }_{46}^{46}$ |  | 14 | 14 | 110 | n | 78 79 |
| 47 | i | 15 16 | 15 16 | 112 | - | 79 |
| 49 |  | 17 | 17 | 113 | a |  |
| 50 | 2 | 18 19 | 18 19 | 114 115 | r |  |
| 52 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 116 | t |  |
| 53 54 | 5 | 21 | 21 | 117 | v |  |
| 54 55 | ${ }_{7} 7$ | ${ }_{23}^{22}$ | ${ }_{23}^{22}$ | 118 119 | w |  |
| 56 | 8 |  | 24 | 120 | - |  |
| 57 | 9 |  | 25 | 121 | ${ }^{\text {v }}$ |  |
| 59 |  |  | 27 | 123 | , |  |
| 60 61 | < |  | ${ }_{29}^{28}$ | 124 125 | - |  |
| ${ }_{6}^{62}$ | > |  | 30 | 126 | $\sim$ |  |
| 63 | ? |  | 31 | 127 | DEL |  |

HI-1094
Regent 25 Cursor Address Horizontal and Address Vertical Table

| ASCII | CRT POSITION |  |  | ASCII |  | CRT POSITION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DECIMAL CODE | CHARACTER | ROW \# | COLUMN \# | DECIMAL CODE | CHARACTER | ROW \# | COLUMN \# |
| 0 | CTRL@ | 0 | 0 | 64 | @ | 0 | 40 |
| 1 | CTRL A | 1 | 1 | 65 | A | 1 | 41 |
| 2 | CTRL B | 2 | 2 | 66 | ${ }_{\text {B }}$ | 2 | 42 |
| 3 | CTRLC | 3 | 3 | 67 | C | 4 | 44 |
| 4 | CTRL D | 4 | 4 5 | 68 | E | 5 | 45 |
| 5 | CTRLE | 5 | 6 | 70 | F | 6 | 46 |
| 7 | CTRLE CTRL | 7 | 7 | 71 | G | 7 | 47 |
| 8 | CTRLH | 8 | 8 | 72 | H | 8 | 48 |
| 9 | CTRLI | 9 | 9 | 73 | 1 | 9 | 49 |
| 10 | CTRLJ | 10 |  | 74 | J | 11 |  |
| 11 | CTRLK | 11 |  | 75 | K | 12 |  |
| 12 | CTRLL | 12 |  | 76 | L | 12 |  |
| 13 | CTRLM | 13 |  | 77 | M | 14 |  |
| 14 | CTRLN | 14 |  | 78 | N | 14 |  |
| 15 | CTRLO | 15 |  | 79 | ${ }^{\mathrm{O}}$ | 15 |  |
| 16 | CTRLP | 16 | 10 | 80 | P | 16 | 50 |
| 17 | CTRLO | 17 | 11 | 81 | R | 18 | 52 |
| 18 | CTRLR | 18 | 12 | 82 | R | 19 | 53 |
| 19 | CTRLS | 19 20 | 14 | 84 | T | 20 | 54 |
| 21 | CTRLU | 21 | 15 | 85 | U | 21 | 55 |
| 22 | CTRLV | 22 | 16 | 86 | V | 22 | 56 |
| 23 | CTRL W | 23 | 17 | 87 | W | 23 | 57 |
| 24 | CTRLX |  | 18 | 88 | X |  | 58 |
| 25 | CTRLY |  | 19 | 89 | Y |  | 59 |
| 26 | CTRLZ |  |  | 90 | z |  |  |
| 27 | CTRL [ |  |  | 91 | , |  |  |
| 28 | CTRL |  |  | 92 | 1 |  |  |
| 29 | CTRL] |  |  | 93 | 1 |  |  |
| 30 | CTRL^ |  |  | 94 | 人 |  |  |
| 31 | CTRL ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  | 95 | - |  |  |
| 32 | SPACE | 0 | 20 | 96 97 | a | 1 | 61 |
| 33 34 | $!$ | 1 | 22 | 98 | b | 2 | 62 |
| 35 | \# | 3 | 23 | 99 | c | 3 | 63 |
| 36 | \$ | 4 | 24 | 100 | d | 4 | 64 |
| 37 | \% | 5 | 25 | 101 | ${ }_{\text {e }}$ | 5 | 65. |
| 88 | \& | 6 | 26 | 102 | f | 7 | 66 |
| 39 40 | , | 8 | 28 | 104 | h | 8 | 68 |
| 41 | ) | 9 | 29 | 105 | i | 9 | 69 |
| 42 | * | 10 |  | 106 | , | 10 |  |
| 43 | + | 11 |  | 107 | k | 11 |  |
| 44 |  | 12 |  |  | m | 12 |  |
| 45 | - | 13 |  | 109 | m | 13 14 |  |
| 46 | i | 14 15 |  | 110 | n | 15 |  |
| 48 | 0 | 16 | 30 | 112 | p | 16 | 70 |
| 49 | 1 | 17 | 31 | 113 | q | 17 | 71 |
| 50 | 2 | 18 | 32 | 114 | $r$ | 18 | 72 |
| 51 | 3 | 19 | 33 | 115 | s | 19 | 73 |
| 52 | 4 | 20 | 34 35 | 116 117 | u | 21 | 74 |
| 53 54 | 5 6 | 21 22 | 35 36 | 118 | v | 22 | 76 |
| 55 | 7 | 23 | 37 | 119 | $w$ | 23 | 77 |
| 56 | 8 |  | 38 | 120 | ${ }^{-}$ |  | 78 |
| 57 | 9 |  | 39 | 121 | y |  | 79 |
| 58 | , |  |  | 122 | 2 |  |  |
| 60 | $<$ |  |  | 124 | : |  |  |
| 61 | = |  |  | 125 | 1 |  |  |
| 62 | > |  |  | 126 |  |  |  |
| 63 | ? |  |  | 127 | DEL |  |  |

Appendix F

## sprit Operation - - - - - - Functions



## Appendix G

Summary of Numeric Cluster Function Key Modes The numeric cluster Keys can be commanded to act as function key and will transmit a sequence of codes according to the following table:

| KEYSTROKE | MODE 1 (LI, ;) | MODE $2(\mathrm{LI},<)$ | MODE 3 (LI, =) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | LI 0 | STX 0 CR | LI ? p |
| 1 | LI 1 | STX 1 CR | LI? q |
| 2 | LI 2 | STX 2 CR | LI? |
| 3 | LI 3 | STX 3 CR | LI? |
| 4 | LI 4 | STX 4 CR | LI ? |
| 5 | LI 5 | STX 5 CR | LI ? u |
| 6 | LI 6 | STX 6 CR | LI? |
| 7 | LI 7 | STX 7 CR | LI ? w |
| 8 | LI 8 | STX 8 CR | LI ? x |
| 9 | LI 9 | STX 9 CR | LI ? y |
| . | LI. | STX . CR | LI ? n |
| , | LI, | STX, CR | LI ? I |
| - |  |  | LI ? m |
| ENTER |  |  | LI ? M |

NOTE: a. Lead-in (LI) code can be either ESC or ~ in Hazeltine mode. When Regent 25 or ADM-3A is emulated, Lead-in (LI) code can be ESC only.
b. Mode 3 in not available in ADM-3A emulation.

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