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DEVELOPMENT OF AN ELECTROPHORETIC IMAGE DISPLAY

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November 1, 1981 to January 31, 1982

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20. ~~ABSTRACT~~ (Cont'd.)

that the yield of mylar EPID cells will be much higher than that in the past due to the SiO₂ treatment. A number of cells were fabricated using the photopolymer technology; the cells performed satisfactorily. Bubbles in the suspension, however, have been a problem with these cells. Several causes are being investigated; the evolution of nitrogen gas and poor sealing may be the major contributing causes. Solutions to these problems are being investigated. Work on fixturing and testing procedures for the Phase II cells has begun.

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PREFACE

This work is being performed by Philips Laboratories, a Division of North American Philips Corporation, Briarcliff Manor, New York under the overall supervision of Dr. Barry Singer, Director, Component and Device Research Group. Mr. Richard Stolzenberger, Physicist, is the Program Leader; Mr. Joseph Lalak, Electronic Engineer, is responsible for cell fabrication and technology. Mr. Karl Wittig, Electrical Engineer, is responsible for circuit design; Dr. Howard Sorkin, Organic Chemist, is responsible for electrophoretic suspensions.

This program is sponsored by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) and was initiated under Contract No. MDA903-79-C-0439. Dr. Robert E. Kahn is the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative for DARPA.

The work described in this tenth Quarterly Technical Report covers the period from 1 November 1981 to 31 January 1982.



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SUMMARY

The purpose of this work is to develop an X-Y addressed electrophoretic image display. The problem of indium oxide redeposit onto the walls of the potential wells during ion-beam milling has been solved. A thin layer of SiO_x is evaporated over the row-patterned substrate prior to the application of the mylar dielectric. This layer shields the indium oxide during the ion-beam milling process and is subsequently removed by plasma etching. A sample cell for evaluation by ISI was delivered in January. It is anticipated that the yield of mylar EPID cells will be much higher than that in the past due to the SiO_x treatment. A number of cells were fabricated using the photopolymer technology; the cells performed satisfactorily. Bubbles in the suspension, however, have been a problem with these cells. Several causes are being investigated; the evolution of nitrogen gas and poor sealing may be the major contributing causes. Solutions to these problems are being investigated. Work on fixturing and testing procedures for the Phase II cells has begun.

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1. INTRODUCTION

A number of Phase I displays were fabricated and tested during this quarter. Cells were produced by ion-beam milling and by photopolymer technology. Both methods yielded satisfactory devices, but there were some technological problems associated with each.

The shorting due to indium oxide redeposit has been alleviated by evaporating a thin layer of SiO_x over the row-patterned substrate. Ion-beam-milled cells of good quality and high resistance can now be fabricated. Some pigment sticking remains as a problem in the ion-beam-milled cells. Pigment seems to accumulate in the wells with time.

The photopolymer technique has produced some fine displays with good contrast and virtually no pigment sticking. Bubbles in the photoresist and in the suspension fluid have been discovered, however, and steps are underway to resolve the problem. The repeatability of the photopolymer process for the 12 μm dielectric layer is less than desirable, and work is proceeding on controlling some process variables.

A driver was designed and built to take data from a Commodore "PET" computer and display it one line at a time on a Phase I display.

2. PHASE I

2.1 Fabrication Technology

During the previous quarter, the low resistances between rows and columns were found to be due to the redeposit of In_2O_3 onto the walls of the wells during ion-beam milling. High-angle milling, and etching in dilute aqua regia or dilute buffered hydrofluoric acid proved difficult to control and were only marginally successful. While improvements have been made in the uniformity of the ion beam by optimizing operating parameters,

the center of the substrate still receives more milling than the edges.

The most significant process change this quarter has been the introduction of a protective SiO_x layer which is deposited over the patterned row electrodes prior to bonding of the $12\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ Mylar dielectric. This layer shields the In_2O_3 from the ion beam, and thus essentially prevents central milling of the In_2O_3 and subsequent redeposit upon the walls of the wells while the periphery of the substrate reaches completion of milling. The SiO_x layer, however, is a dielectric and must be removed before assembly since it can hold an electrical charge which could interfere with proper device operation.

Linear plasma etching has been chosen over liquid etching for removing any residual SiO_x . From previous experience, we had found that the etchant, dilute buffered hydrofluoric acid, attacks the bond between the Mylar and the evaporated column electrode.

A Technics Planar Etch II has been used to etch the SiO_x . Since the exact oxygen content is unknown, a gas mixture was chosen to match, approximately, the etch rates of silicon and SiO_2 . This mixture consists of one part N_2 , one part CF_4 and one part DE101*. The substrates are etched for 10 minutes at about 125 W of power using 30 cc total volume of gas per minute at a pressure of 200 mTorr.

With this etching process, we can now fabricate high resistance cells of good quality at a reasonable yield. About a half-dozen substrates were produced with this technique, and we expect to fulfill the Phase I requirements shortly with cells made from these substrates.

(*) DE101 is a mixture of 96.5% He, 3% CF_4 and 0.5% O_2 .

2.2 Electronics

The drive electronics for the Phase I display was successfully completed and tested, and was used to generate text on a number of EPID devices. During this quarter, the hardware and software were debugged, system integration was completed, and the working driver was demonstrated.

Hardware. With the exception of correcting a few minor design errors, no design changes were made on the driver circuitry; it remains as originally described. Construction bugs were eliminated in the power supply and controller circuits, and the hardware is working properly.

Software. The software design also remained in its original form; there were only a few programming errors which needed to be corrected. The 8048 assembly language code was developed, debugged, and assembled on an Intel MDS development system using an ISIS-II operating system, a CREDIT text editor, and an ASM48 assembler. A program listing is shown in the Appendix.

System Integration. The assembled 8048 software was used with an ICE48 in-circuit-emulator to perform system integration. When the last remaining bugs were eliminated, a UPM PROM programmer was used to burn the debugged software into the resident program memory of the 8048 processor.

Operation. The completed driver was tested with various EPID devices, and performed all functions as expected. Individual lines of text, as well as full pages, were displayed under control of the host computer (a Commodore PET). Software routines were written for the PET to demonstrate the display. The driver responds to commands from the PET for writing a line of text, reversing the tone of an arbitrary sequence of characters and erasing/resetting the display. The ASCII codes for these three functions correspond to those which perform the analogous functions on the PET (LF, DC3 and DC1), respectively.

The IEEE-488 interface permits any computer to be used as a host provided the computer generates the same ASCII character sequences and is compatible with this interface. A photograph of a 64-character ASCII set displayed on an EPID device using this driver is shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1

Problems. Although successfully demonstrated, the display system has two remaining problems. One is the need to adjust the electrode voltages for each individual device; this will eventually be remedied by higher tolerances on the device fabrication. The other is that, during the initial half-select condition, some of the pigment leaves the half-selected element, adversely affecting the brightness. The reasons for this are being investigated. A temporary solution is to half-select every row or column momentarily after resetting the display; this will eliminate the effect during writing.

3. PHASE II

3.1 Fabrication Technology

Work has continued on developing a photofabrication process for forming a thick photopolymer layer which will serve as the dielectric support for the control grid.

Sample photopolymer coatings supplied by Integrated Technologies, Inc. were evaluated and found to be $12\text{ }\mu\text{m} \pm 1\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ thick and very uniform. In addition, the samples had very little edge rim. An order was placed for a "cavex" coater large enough to coat Phase II substrates. Delivery is scheduled for the end of March 1982.

Process development continued on the Shipley 1300 series photoresist. While some difficulty was experienced in controlling the process variables, many good substrates were produced. A serious photoresist bubbling problem, however, has continued to affect the 1300 series devices. The problem is believed to be caused by nitrogen which evolves during the photochemical reaction. If we define "venting factor" as the ratio of atmospherically exposed photoresist surface area to photoresist volume, then it seems that where the morphology of the structure presents a high venting factor, such as in the fine gridwork of the potential wells, no problem exists since the liberated nitrogen is free to emerge into the atmosphere. In the finger contact area, however, where the venting factor is low, the nitrogen collects under the In_2O_3 electrode and pushes it up to form a bubble which sometimes ruptures, forming a flap or loose piece of electrode. This, of course, is undesirable since flaps or loose pieces can cause shorts in the device.

Several approaches to this bubbling problem were investigated. Among them were: various prebake and postbake procedures, localized postbake of the finger area before photofabrication, and separate application and postbake treatment for the finger

and gridwork areas. None of these solutions were without problems such as thermal destruction of photosensitivity in adjacent areas and the creation of bumps and discontinuities in the coating. Finally, a new photoresist with less photo-active component was tried. Initial tests show an order of magnitude improvement in bubbling. The new resist is now being characterized to determine the correct processing parameters.

An active program has begun to either find or synthesize photopolymers which will improve device characteristics or facilitate fabrication. Materials such as photopatternable polyimides are being investigated.

Bubbles or voids in the suspension have been troublesome in the photofabricated cells, and while leaks and incompletely filled cells may be contributing factors, it is felt that nitrogen evolution may be at fault here also. Presumably, steps such as irradiating the cells with UV light before filling to evolve any residual nitrogen and changing to the new photoresist should alleviate this situation.

3.2 Results

Aside from the bubbling problem, the photoresist cells fabricated thus far have good contrast, relatively few defects, and virtually no sticking problems.

4. PLANS FOR NEXT QUARTER

- a. Obtain masks and fixtures for Phase II devices.
- b. Continue development of Phase II photofabrication techniques on Phase I size cells.
- c. Complete Phase I.
- d. Design driver for Phase II.
- e. Improve suspension speed and contrast.

APPENDIX A

Assembly Language Code for EPID Controller

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
0000	05	1	RESET: EN I
0001	0405	2	JMP INIT
0003	24A8	3	JMP PWROFF
0005	23E0	4	INIT: MOV A, #11100000B ; INITIALIZE INTEL 8291 IEEE-488 INTERFACE
0007	39	5	OUTL P1, A
0008	23C5	6	MOV A, #11000101B
000A	3A	7	OUTL P2, A
000B	2302	8	MOV A, #00000010B
000D	02	9	OUTL BUS, A
000E	2321	10	MOV A, #00100001B
0010	02	11	OUTL BUS, A
0011	23C1	12	MOV A, #11000001B
0013	3A	13	OUTL P2, A
0014	2301	14	MOV A, #00000001B
0016	02	15	OUTL BUS, A
0017	23C2	16	MOV A, #11000010B
0019	3A	17	OUTL P2, A
001A	2300	18	MOV A, #00000000B
001C	02	19	OUTL BUS, A
001D	23C4	20	MOV A, #11000100B
001F	3A	21	OUTL P2, A
0020	2301	22	MOV A, #00000001B
0022	02	23	OUTL BUS, A
0023	23C5	24	MOV A, #11000101B
0025	3A	25	OUTL P2, A
0026	23B1	26	MOV A, #10000001B
0028	02	27	OUTL BUS, A
0029	23A8	28	MOV A, #10101000B
002B	02	29	OUTL BUS, A
002C	23C6	30	MOV A, #11000110B
002E	3A	31	OUTL P2, A
002F	2345	32	MOV A, #01000101B
0031	02	33	OUTL BUS, A
0032	23EF	34	MOV A, #11101111B
0034	02	35	OUTL BUS, A
0035	23C7	36	MOV A, #11000111B
0037	3A	37	OUTL P2, A
0038	230A	38	MOV A, #00001010B
003A	02	39	OUTL BUS, A
003B	23C5	40	MOV A, #11000101B
003D	3A	41	OUTL P2, A
003E	2300	42	MOV A, #00000000B
0040	02	43	OUTL BUS, A
0041	23C8	44	MOV A, #11001000B
0043	3A	45	OUTL P2, A
0044	2300	46	MOV A, #00000000B
0046	AB	47	MOV RO, A
0047	90	48	MOVX @RO, A
0048	264E	49	NREV: JNTO TREV ; CHECK TONE REVERSAL SWITCH
004A	BA00	50	MOV R2, #00000000B
004C	0450	51	JMP BETROW
004E	BA80	52	TREV: MOV R2, #10000000B
0050	85	53	BETROW: CLR FO ; SET ALL ROW REGISTER BITS HIGH
0051	8800	54	MOV RO, #00000000B

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
0053	8910	55	RCLOCK: ORL P1.#00010000B
0055	18	56	INC R0
0056	F8	57	MOV A,R0
0057	036C	58	ADD A,#01101100B
0059	99EF	59	ANL P1.#11101111B
005B	00	60	NOP
005C	00	61	NOP
005D	9653	62	JNZ RCLOCK
005F	997F	63	ANL P1.#01111111B
0061	8910	64	ORL P1.#00010000B
0063	00	65	NOP
0064	00	66	NOP
0065	99EF	67	ANL P1.#11101111B
0067	8980	68	ORL P1.#10000000B
0069	8910	69	ORL P1.#00010000B
006B	00	70	NOP
006C	00	71	NOP
006D	99EF	72	ANL P1.#11101111B
006F	00	73	NOP
0070	00	74	NOP
0071	8910	75	ORL P1.#00010000B
0073	00	76	NOP
0074	00	77	NOP
0075	99EF	78	ANL P1.#11101111B
0077	23C6	79	MOV A,#11000110B ; ERASE DISPLAY
0079	39	80	DUTL P1,A
007A	B801	81	MOV R0,#00000001B
007C	2300	82	ERASE1: MOV A,#00000000B
007E	62	83	MOV T,A
007F	55	84	STRT T
0080	1684	85	TIME1: JTF COUNT1
0082	0480	86	JMP TIME1
0084	65	87	COUNT1: STOP TCNT
0085	C8	88	DEC R0
0086	F8	89	MOV A,R0
0087	967C	90	JNZ ERASE1
0089	23E0	91	MOV A,#11100000B
008B	39	92	DUTL P1,A
008C	8A10	93	ORL P2.#00010000B ; SET DISPLAY
008E	B802	94	MOV R0,#00000010B
0090	2300	95	ARRSET: MOV A,#00000000B
0092	62	96	MOV T,A
0093	55	97	STRT T
0094	1698	98	TIME2: JTF COUNT2
0096	0494	99	JMP TIME2
0098	65	100	COUNT2: STOP TCNT
0099	C8	101	DEC R0
009A	F8	102	MOV A,R0
009B	9690	103	JNZ ARRSET
009D	9AEF	104	ANL P2.#11101111B
009F	8E00	105	SEGNC: MOV R6,#00000000B ; BEGIN WRITE SEQUENCE
00A1	B920	106	CHLINE: MOV R1,#00100000B
00A3	23E0	107	MOV A,#11100000B
00A5	39	108	DUTL P1,A
00A6	23CB	109	TEST1: MOV A,#11001000B ; READY TO RECEIVE ASCII CHARACTER

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
00A8	3A	110	OUTL P2, A
00A9	2300	111	MOV A, #00000000B
00AB	A8	112	MOV R0, A
00AC	90	113	MOVX @R0, A
00AD	9AF7	114	ANL P2, #11110111B
00AF	86B5	115	JFO READ1
00B1	46B5	116	TEST: JMT1 READ1
00B3	04B1	117	JMP TEST
00B5	85	118	READ1: CLR F0 ; RECEIVE ASCII CHARACTER
00B6	0B	119	INS A, BUS
00B7	537F	120	ANL A, #01111111B
00B9	AB	121	MOV R3, A
00BA	D2E2	122	JB6 ALPHA
00BC	B2E2	123	JB5 ALPHA
00BE	03EE	124	KREV: ADD A, #11101110B ; TEST FOR TONE REVERSE CHARACTER
00C0	96CE	125	JNZ KERASE
00C2	FA	126	MOV A, R2
00C3	D3B0	127	XRL A, #10000000B
00C5	AA	128	MOV R2, A
00C6	23C5	129	MOV A, #11000101B
00C8	3A	130	OUTL P2, A
00C9	2303	131	MOV A, #00000011B
00CB	02	132	OUTL BUS, A
00CC	04A6	133	JMP TEST1
00CE	FB	134	KERASE: MOV A, R3 ; TEST FOR ERASE CHARACTER
00CF	03ED	135	ADD A, #11101101B
00D1	96D5	136	JNZ KNEWLN
00D3	24B0	137	JMP END2
00D5	FB	138	KNEWLN: MOV A, R3 ; TEST FOR ENDLINE CHARACTER
00D6	03F6	139	ADD A, #11110110B
00D8	C6F5	140	JZ FULL
00DA	23C5	141	MOV A, #11000101B
00DC	3A	142	OUTL P2, A
00DD	2303	143	MOV A, #00000011B
00DF	02	144	OUTL BUS, A
00E0	04A6	145	JMP TEST1
00E2	F9	146	ALPHA: MOV AA, R1 ; TEST FOR ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTER
00E3	03C0	147	ADD A, #11000000B
00E5	96E9	148	JNZ STORE
00E7	240A	149	JMP DATSTP
00E9	FB	150	STORE: MOV A, R3 ; STORE ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTER IN RAM
00EA	4A	151	ORL A, R2
00EB	A1	152	MOV @R1, A
00EC	19	153	INC R1
00ED	23C5	154	MOV A, #11000101B
00EF	3A	155	OUTL P2, A
00F0	2303	156	MOV A, #00000011B
00F2	02	157	OUTL BUS, A
00F4	04A6	158	JMP TEST1
00F5	23C5	159	FULL: MOV A, #11000101B ; FILL REMAINDER OF LINE WITH BLANKS
00F7	3A	160	OUTL P2, A
00F8	2303	161	MOV A, #00000011B
00FA	02	162	OUTL BUS, A
00FB	23C5	163	MOV A, #11001000B
00FD	3A	164	OUTL P2, A

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
00FE	F9	165	WRITE1: MOV A, R1
00FF	03C0	166	ADD A, #11000000B
0101	C60B	167	JZ WRITE2
0103	2320	168	MOV A, #00100000B
0105	4A	169	ORL A, R2
0106	A1	170	MOV @R1, A
0107	19	171	INC R1
0108	04FE	172	JMP WRITE1
010A	95	173	DATSTP: CPL F0
010B	BD00	174	WRITE2: MOV R5, #00000000B ; LINE DISPLAY SEQUENCE
010D	B920	175	WRITE3: MOV R1, #00100000B
010F	F1	176	WRITE4: MOV A, @R1
0110	F216	177	JB7 REV
0112	99F7	178	ANL P1, #11110111B
0114	241B	179	JMP LOAD
0116	B90B	180	REV: ORL P1, #00001000B
0118	FD	181	LOAD: MOV A, R5 ; LOAD CHARACTER IN COLUMN DRIVER
0119	43CB	182	ORL A, #11001000B
011B	3A	183	OUTL P2, A
011C	F1	184	MOV A, @R11
011D	02	185	OUTL BUS, A
011E	00	186	NOP
011F	00	187	NOP
0120	00	188	NOP
0121	00	189	NOP
0122	BC07	190	MOV R4, #00000111B
0124	B901	191	CCLK: ORL P1, #00000001B ; SHIFT COLUMN DRIVER
0126	CC	192	DEC R4
0127	FC	193	MOV A, R4
0128	00	194	NOP
0129	00	195	NOP
012A	99FE	196	ANL P1, #11111110B
012C	00	197	NOP
012D	00	198	NOP
012E	9624	199	JNZ CCLK
0130	19	200	INC R1 ; INCREMENT CHARACTER
0131	F9	201	MOV A, R1
0132	03C0	202	ADD A, #11000000B
0134	C63B	203	JZ WRITE
0136	240F	204	JMP WRITE4
0138	2300	205	WRITE: MOV A, #00000000B ; WRITE ROW
013A	62	206	MMOV T, A
013B	99BF	207	ANL P1, #10111111B
013D	B902	208	ORL P1, #00000010B
013F	55	209	STRT T
0140	1644	210	TIME3: JTF COUNT3
0142	2440	211	JMP TIME3
0144	65	212	COUNT3: STOP TCNT
0145	99FD	213	ANL P1, #11111101B
0147	B940	214	ORL P1, #01000000B
0149	B910	215	ORL P1, #00010000B
014B	00	216	NOP
014C	00	217	NOP
014D	00	218	NOP
014E	00	219	NOP

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT	
014F 99EF		220	ANL P1, #11101111B	
0151 1D		221	INC R5	
0152 FDD		222	MOV A, R5	; INCREMENT ROW COUNTER
0153 03F7		223	ADD A, #11110111B	
0155 C659		224	JZ NXTLN	
0157 240D		225	JMP WRITE3	
0159 1E		226	NXTLN: INC R6	
015A FE		227	MOV A, R6	; INCREMENT LINE COUNTER
015B 03F0		228	ADD A, #11110000B	
015D C661		229	JZZ ENDO	
015F 04A1		230	JMP CHLINE	
0161 8665		231	JFO END1	; RETURN TO WRITE SEQUENCE
0163 246C		232	JMP ENDF	; END SEQUENCE
0165 85		233	END1: CLR F0	
0166 2385		234	MOV A, #10000101B	
0168 3A		235	OUTL P2, A	
0169 2303		236	MOV A, #00000011B	
016B 02		237	OUTL BUS, A	
016C 2388		238	ENDF: MOV A, #10001000B	
016E 3A		239	OUTL P2, A	
016F 2300		240	MOV A, #00000000B	
0171 AB		241	MOV R0, A	
0172 90		242	MOVX @R0, A	
0173 9AF7		243	ANL P2, #11110111B	
0175 4679		244	TEST2: JNT1 READ2	; TEST FOR ERASE CHARACTER
0177 2475		245	JMP TEST2	
0179 08		246	READ2: INS A, BUS	
017A 537F		247	ANL A, #01111111B	
017C 03ED		248	ADD A, #11101101B	
017E 9665		249	JNZ END1	
0180 23C5		250	END2: MOV A, #11000101B	
0182 3A		251	OUTL P2, A	
0183 2303		252	MOV A, #00000011B	
0185 02		253	OUTL BUS, A	
0186 23CB		254	MOV A, #11001000B	
0188 3A		255	OUTL P2, A	
0189 2300		256	MOV A, #00000000B	
018B AB		257	MOV R0, A	
018C 90		258	MOVX @R0, A	
018D 9AF7		259	ANL P2, #11110111B	
018F 4693		260	TEST3: JNT1 READ3	; TEST FOR ENDLINE CHARACTER
0191 248F		261	JMP TEST3	
0193 08		262	READ3: INS A, BUS	
0194 537F		263	ANL A, #01111111B	
0196 03F6		264	ADD A, #11110110B	
0198 9680		265	JNZ END2	
019A 23C5		266	MOV A, #11000101B	
019C 3A		267	OUTL P2, A	
019D 2303		268	MOV A, #00000011B	
019F 02		269	OUTL BUS, A	
01A0 23CB		270	MOV A, #11001000B	
01A2 3A		271	OUTL P2, A	
01A3 23E0		272	MOV A, #11100000B	
01A5 39		273	OUTL P1, A	
01A6 0448		274	JMP NREV	; RETURN

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT
01A8	23C8	275	PWRDFF: MOV A,#11001000B ; POWER-DOWN SEQUENCE (INTERRUPT-INITIATED)
01AA	3A	276	OUTL P2,A ; ERASE DISPLAY
01AB	23C6	277	MOV A,#11000110B
01AD	39	278	OUTL P1,A
01AE	B801	279	MOV RO,#000000001B
01B0	2300	280	ERASE2: MOV A,#000000000B
01B2	62	281	MOV T,A
01B3	55	282	STRT T
01B4	1688	283	TIME4: JTF COUNT4
01B6	2484	284	JMP TIME4
01B8	65	285	COUNT4: STOP TCNT
01B9	C8	286	DEC RO
01BA	F8	287	MOV A,RO
01BB	9680	288	JNZ ERASE2
01BD	9A7F	289	ANL P2,#01111111B ; REMOVE POWER
01BF	248F	290	GSTOP: JMP GSTOP
		291	END

USER SYMBOLS

ALPHA	00E2	ARRSET	0090	CCLK	0124	CHLINE	00A1	COUNT1	0084	COUNT2	0098	COUNT3	0144	COUNT4	01B8
DATSTP	010A	END0	0161	END1	0165	END2	0180	ENDF	016C	ERASE1	007C	ERASE2	01B0	FULL	00F5
INIT	0005	KERASE	00CE	KNEMLN	00D5	KREV	00BE	LOAD	011B	NREV	004B	NXTLN	0159	PWRDFF	01AB
GSTOP	01BF	RCLOCK	0033	READ1	0085	READ2	0179	READ3	0193	RESET	0000	REV	0116	SEGENCE	009F
SETROW	0050	STORE	00E9	TEST	0081	TEST1	00A6	TEST2	0175	TEST3	01BF	TIME1	0080	TIME2	0094
TIME3	0140	TIME4	0184	TREV	004E	WRITE	0138	WRITE1	00FE	WRITE2	010B	WRITE3	010D	WRITE4	010F

ASSEMBLY COMPLETE. NO ERRORS

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