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*** JUKE_BOX ***
B = SONGNO to be started

PUSH BC
CALL PT_IX_TO_5xDATA (IX sel)
POP BC
RET if song in progress
  byte 0 := SONGNO
  set NEXT_NOTE_PTR to 1st note in song
  CALL LOAD_NEXT_NOTE
  CALL UP_CH_DATA_PTRS
  RET

*** PLAY_SONGS ***

set A for CH1 OFF code
set RSN C for CH1 attenuation
set RSN B for CH1 frequency
IX := (PTR_TO_5_DM_1)
(i.e., pt IX to byte 0 data area of song for CH1)
CALL TONE_OUT
set A for CH2 OFF code
set RSN C for CH2 attenuation
set RSN B for CH2 frequency
IX := (PTR_TO_5_DM_2)
(i.e., pt IX to byte 0 data area of song for CH2)
CALL TONE_OUT
set A for CH3 OFF code
set RSN C for CH3 attenuation
set RSN B for CH3 frequency
IX := (PTR_TO_5_DM_3)
(i.e., pt IX to byte 0 data area of song for CH3)
CALL TONE_OUT
set A for CH0 OFF code
set RSN C for CH0 attenuation
IX := (PTR_TO_5_DM_0)
(i.e., pt IX to byte 0 data area of song for CH0)
IF area INACTIVE
  turn off CH0
ELSE
  CALL UPATCTRL (send current ctrl)
  set LSN A for current ctrl data
  IF current ctrl data diff from last
    reload SAVE_CTRL
  CALL UPATCTRL (send new ctrl)
ENDIF
ENDIF
RET

*** SMD_MANAGER ***

CALL PT_IX_TO_5xDATA, song 01
LOOP
  RET if end of song data areas
  CALL PROCESS_DATA_AREA
  pt IX to byte 0 next song data area
REPEAT LOOP

*** PROCESS_DATA_AREA ***
IX = addr byte 0 of a song data area

CALL AREA_SONG_IS
RET if area INACTIVE
IF SONGNO = 62
  JP SFX+7 (RET from SFX)
ENDIF
EFXOVER: PUSH CH0 : SONGNO note just over
  CALL LOAD_NEXT_NOTE
  POP CH0 : SONGNO note just over
  IF CH0 : SONGNO newly loaded note not =
  CH0 : SONGNO note just over
  CALL UP_CH_DATA_PTRS
  ENDIF
ENDIF
RET

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*** LOAD_NEXT_NOTE ***
IX = addr byte 0 of a song data area
byte 0 = CH0 (or 00) : SONGNO
(SFX = addr of a special effect note's routine)

PUSH 0 0 : SONGNO (CH0 not pushed)
deactivate area (byte 0 = FF)
A := (NEXT_NOTE_PTR) (header new ROM note)

CASE header type of
  1)rest
    PUSH header of new ROM note
    set NEXT_NOTE_PTR for next note in song
    (i.e., the note after this new note)
    set bytes in song data area:
      ATM := off
      MLEN := 5 bit rest duration
      FSTEP := 0 (i.e., no freq sweep)
      ASTEP := 0 (no atm sweep)
    JP MODB0
  2)end of song:
    IF end repeat
      POP BC (B := SONGNO)
      CALL JUKE_BOX to reload 1st note of this song
      RET (to PROCESS_DATA_AREA)
    ENDIF
    PUSH inactive code
    JP MODB0
  3)special effect:
    POP IY (IY := SONGNO)
    PUSH IY to put SONGNO back on stack
    PUSH header new ROM note
    set NEXT_NOTE_PTR, bytes 1&2, to SFX
    (address special effect routine)
    set DE to SFX
    ML := addr next note in song
    (i.e., the note after this new effect note)
    PUSH IY, POP AF (A := SONGNO)
    PUSH DE, POP IY (IY := SFX)
    DE := PASS1, PUSH DE
    JP (IY), i.e., "CALL (IY)", RET to PASS1
    (SFX causes SONGNO & addr next note)
    PASS1: IY := IY + 7
    DE := MODB0, PUSH DE
    JP (IY), i.e., "CALL (IY+7)", RET to MODB0
    (SFX+7 loads initial effect data)
  4)normal note:
    CASE note type
      0)NEXT_NOTE_PTR := adr song's next note
        save 3 bytes ROM note data to RAM
        FSTEP := 0 (no freq sweep)
        ASTEP := 0 (no atm sweep)
        JR MODB0
      1)NEXT_NOTE_PTR := adr song's next note
        save 5 bytes ROM note data to RAM
        ASTEP := 0 (no atm sweep)
      2)NEXT_NOTE_PTR := adr song's next note
        save 5 bytes ROM note data to RAM
        FSTEP := 0 (no freq sweep)
        JR MODB0
      3)NEXT_NOTE_PTR := adr song's next note
        save 7 bytes ROM note data to RAM
    ENDCASE
  ENDCASE

MODB0: PUSH IX
POP ML to point to byte 0
POP AF (A := header new note)
POP BC (B := SONGNO)
RET if header is inactive (i.e., song is over)
IF header is for a special effect
  B := 62, the SONGNO for all effect notes
ENDIF
byte 0 := CH0 (from header new note) : SONGNO (from B)
RET

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SxDATA

Description: Storage area for the various tisers and output data for song number x. The song data areas MUST be stored in a contiguous block of CPU RAM and the data area used by song number one MUST be the first data area in the block. Song data area storage is allocated according to addresses stored in LST_OF_SND_ADDRS, a table stored in CART ROM.

Byte 0 of each data area, in addition to giving CH# and song number, can indicate two special conditions:

- byte 0 = OFFH: song(s) using this data area are inactive
- byte 0 = 00H: Indicates end of song data areas

If SONGNO = 62, the address of a special sound effect routine is stored in bytes 1 and 2.

Length in bytes: 10

Location: CPU RAM

Beginning address: pointed to by a 16 bit entry in LST_OF_SND_ADDRS

Offset	Contents	Description
0	CH# SONGNO	B7 - B6: song channel number, 0 to 3 B5 - B0: song number, 1 to 61 SONGNO = 62, snd effect adr in next 2 bytes
1	the LSB of an address...	usually, the addr of the next note in song; if SONGNO = OFEH, this is the LSB of the addr of the special sound.effect routine
2	the MSB of an address...	usually, the addr of the next note in song; if SONGNO = OFEH, this is the MSB of the addr of the special sound effect routine
3	F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9	bottom 8 bits of 10 bit freq data
4	ATN:CTRL or ATN:0 0 F0 F1	if CH# = 0 (noise): ATN 0 FB SHIFT if CH# = 1 - 3 (tone): MSN = 4 bit ATN, LSN = top 2 bits freq (0 0 F0 F1)
5	NLEN	determines duration of note: if freq swept, = # of steps in the sweep if not, NLEN * 16.7ms = duration of note
6	FPS FPSV	freq sweep duration prescaler: FPS = prescaler reload value FPSV = temp FPS variable storage
7	FSTEP	freq sweep step size: 1 to 127, -1 to -128 if FSTEP = 0, freq is not to be swept
8	ASTEP ALEN	ALEN = # steps in atnsup: 2 - 15 (0 => 16) ASTEP = step size: 1 to 7, -1 to -8 if whole byte = 00, atn not to be swept
9	APS APSV	atn duration prescaler: APS = prescaler reload value APSV = temp APS variable storage

DURATIONS:

fixed frequency = NLEN * 16.7ms
 frequency sweep = [((NLEN - 1) * FPS) + initial FPSV] * 16.7ms
 duration 1st step = initial FPSV * 16.7ms
 duration all others = FPS
 FPS: 0 to 15 (0 => 16)
 FPSV: 0 to 15 (0 => 16)
 NLEN: 0 to 255 (0 => 256)
 attenuation sweep = [((ALEN - 1) * APS) + initial APSV] * 16.7ms
 duration 1st step = initial APSV * 16.7ms
 duration all others = APS
 APS: 0 to 15 (0 => 16)
 APSV: 0 to 15 (0 => 16)
 ALEN: 0 to 15 (0 => 16)

Note Header

Length in bytes: 1

Location: begins each block of 1 to 10 bytes of note data in CART ROM

Offset	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	Description	
--- REST ---										
0	CH#	1	duration							if B7 = 1, header describes a rest: B7 - B6 = channel number, 0 - 3 B4 - B0 = duration, 1 to 31
or, if B5 = 0, header precedes note data or is special indicator:										
--- NOTE ---										
0	CH#	0	0	0	0	type	note data follows: B7 - B6 = channel number, 0 - 3 B1 - B0 = note type, 0 - 3.			
or										
--- END OF SONG / REPEAT SONG ---										
0	CH#	0	1	R	0	0	0	if B4 = 1, end of song on channel in B7-B6: if B3 = 1, repeat song forever if B3 = 0, don't repeat		
or										
--- SPECIAL EFFECT ---										
0	CH#	0	0	0	1	0	0	this note is to be "played" by a special sound effect routine whose addr is contained in the following 2 bytes		

REST DURATION = duration * 16.7ms
duration: 1 to 31

LST_OF_SND_ADDRS

Description: LST_OF_SND_ADDRS is a list of the starting addresses of each song's data area and note list. They are used by JUKE_BOX as source (note list) and destination (song data area) pointers. Each song's entries are stored as follows:

- Byte 1: LSB of the address of the start of that song's note list
- Byte 2: MSB of the address of the start of that song's note list
- Byte 3: LSB of the address of the start of that song's data area
- Byte 4: MSB of the address of the start of that song's data area

The beginning address of LST_OF_SND_ADDRS is stored in a dedicated CPU RAM 16 bit word, PTR_TO_LST_OF_SND_ADDRS (xxxxH), allowing the cartridge programmer to place LST_OF_SND_ADDRS wherever desired.

NOTE: In other data structures, six bits are allocated for the song number (SONGNO). However, song numbers 0, 62, and 63 are used as special indicators, leaving song numbers 1 - 61 available. Therefore, the first entry in LST_OF_SND_ADDRS is for song number 1.

Length in bytes: 4 x total number of songs
 Location: CART ROM
 Beginning address: pointed to by CPU RAM word @LST_OF_SND_ADDRS (xxxxH)

Offset	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	Description
0	LSB								of starting adr of the note list for song number 1
1	MSB								of starting adr of the note list for song number 1
2	LSB								of starting adr of the data area for song number 1
3	MSB								of starting adr of the data area for song number 1
4	LSB								of starting adr of the note list for song number 2
etc...									
4 x n	MSB								of starting adr of the data area for song number n (n = total number of songs)

Rests

Length in bytes: 2
 Location: CART ROM
 Beginning address: pointed to by bytes 1&2 in that song's data area

Contents	
Offset	Description
0	if B7 = 1, header describes a rest: CH# 1: duration B4 - B0 = duration, 1 to 30

REST DURATION = duration * 16.7ms
 duration: 1 to 30

Note Type 0:
 fixed frequency, fixed attenuation

Length in bytes: 4
 Location: CART ROM
 Beginning address: pointed to by bytes 1&2 in that song's CPU RAM data area

Contents	
Offset	Description
0	CH# 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: header
1	F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 least significant 8 bits of 10 bit freq data
2	ATN 0 0 F0 F1 ATN = 4 bit atn data, LSN = top 2 bits freq
3	NLEN NLEN * 16.7ms = duration of note

NOTE DURATION = NLEN * 16.7ms
 NLEN: 1 to 255 (0 => 256)

Note Type 3:
swept frequency, swept attenuation

Length in bytes: 8
 Location: CART ROM
 Beginning address: pointed to by bytes 182 in that song's CPU RAM data area

Offset	Contents	Description
0	CH6 0 0 0 0 1 1	header
1	F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9	least sig 8 bits of init 10 bit freq data
2	ATN 0 0 F0 F1	ATN = init atn data, LSM = top 2 bits freq
3	NLEN	NLEN = number of steps in the sweep
4	FPS FPSU	freq sweep duration prescaler: FPS = prescaler reload value FPSU = initial FPSU
5	FSTEP	freq sweep step size: 1 to 127, -1 to -128
6	ASTEP ALEN	ALEN = # steps in atnsup: 2 - 15 (0 => 16) ASTEP = step size: 1 to 7, -1 to -8 if whole byte = 00, atn not to be swept
7	APS APSU	atn duration prescaler: APS = prescaler reload value APSU = initial APSU

NOTE DURATION = $[(NLEN - 1) * FPS] + \text{initial FPSU}] * 16.7\mu s$
 duration 1st step = $\text{initial FPSU} * 16.7\mu s$
 duration all others = FPS
 FPS: 0 to 15 (0 => 16)
 FPSU: 0 to 15 (0 => 16)
 NLEN: 0 to 255 (0 => 256)

ATN SWEEP DURATION = $[(ALEN - 1) * APS] + \text{initial APSU}] * 16.7\mu s$
 duration 1st step = $\text{initial APSU} * 16.7\mu s$
 duration all others = APS
 APS: 0 to 15 (0 => 16)
 APSU: 0 to 15 (0 => 16)
 ALEN: 0 to 15 (0 => 16)

Noise notes:
special case type 2 notes

Length in bytes: 5
Location: CART ROM
Beginning address: pointed to by bytes 162 in that song's CPU RAM data area

Offset	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	Description
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	header (CH0 = 0, indicates noise note)
1	ATN				0 FD SHIFT				MSN = 4 bit noise ATN data (init if swept) LSN = noise control data (SHIFT = MFO MF1)
2	NLEN								NLEN * 16.7ms = duration of note
3	ASTEP		ALEN						ALEN = # steps in atnsup: 2 - 15 (0 => 16) ASTEP = step size: 1 to 7, -1 to -8 if whole byte = 00, atn not to be swept
4	APS		APSU						atn duration prescaler: APS = prescaler reload value APSU = temp APS variable storage

NOTE DURATION = NLEN * 16.7ms
NLEN: 1 to 255 (0 => 256)

ATN SWEEP DURATION = [(ALEN - 1) * APS] + initial APSU * 16.7ms
duration 1st step = initial APSU * 16.7ms
duration all others = APS
APS: 0 to 15 (0 => 16)
APSU: 0 to 15 (0 => 16)
ALEN: 0 to 15 (0 => 16)

Dedicated cartridge RAM locations and Special Effect format

Length in bytes: 11
 Location: CPU RAM
 Beginning address: 7020H

```
PTR_TO_LST_OF_SND_ADDRS  DS 2 ;pointer to start of LST_OF_SND_ADDRS

PTR_TO_S_ON_1  DS 2 ;pointer to data area of song to be played on CH# 1
PTR_TO_S_ON_2  DS 2 ;pointer to data area of song to be played on CH# 2
PTR_TO_S_ON_3  DS 2 ;pointer to data area of song to be played on CH# 3
PTR_TO_S_ON_0  DS 2 ;pointer to data area of song to be played on CH# 0

SAVE_CTRL      DS 1 ;LSN = last control data sent to noise generator
```

Special Effect format

All special effect routines should be written in the following format (SFX = the address of the effect routine, stored in ROM after the effect's header, IX is passed pointing to the song's data area):

```
SFX:  LD (SAVE_x_MNP),HL ;save address of next note in song
      LD (SAVE_x_SONGNO),A ;save song's SONGNO
      RET ;to LOAD_NEXT_NOTE
SFX+7: LD HL,SAVE_x_SONGNO ;test for 1st pass through effect
       BIT 7,(HL)
       JR NZ,NOT_PASS_1
       SET 7,(HL) ;to prevent further passes thru inits
       ... ;initialize bytes within the data area here
       RET ;to LOAD_NEXT_NOTE
NOT_PASS_1: ... ;code for pass 2 or greater starts here,
              . ;which algorithmically modifies freq, atn,
              . ;or control data within song data area
              . ;pointed to by IX
       RET (to PROCESS_DATA_AREA) if effect not over
       ;if here, effect is over, so restore SONGNO and addr next note in song
       LD HL,(SAVE_x_MNP) ;HL := addr next note in song
       LD DE,SAVE_x_SONGNO ;DE := addr saved song number
       CALL LEAVE_EFFECT ;to restore then to bytes 0 - 2 in data area
       JP EFXOVER ;in PROCESS_DATA_AREA to load song's next note
```

FIGURE 10



