

A journey documenting the  
Sanco 8003 computer

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- MS Computer Engineering @ University of Pisa
- Embedded software developer
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## Find me on...

- [www.giomba.it](http://www.giomba.it)



# Giulio - giuliof

- MS Electronic Engineering @ University of Pisa
- Firmware engineer in machine vision field
- Too many hobbies to fit in three-line bio



## Find me on...

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A computer murder was prevented that day...



However... we owe a special thank you to “*Associazione Porte Aperte*” for this gift!

# What is this?

- Computer from the 80s
- Runs CP/M
- Possible italian rebrand
- Very little information from the internet

## C'E' SANCO iBEX E SANCO iBEX.

Perché c'è azienda e azienda. E ognuna ha problemi diversi di gestione e diverse prospettive future. E per ognuna SANCO iBEX ha previsto un minisistema gestionale adeguato. Per questo, cercando fra SANCO iBEX e SANCO iBEX, troverai ciò che ti occorre.

Per esempio: la tua azienda è piccola, ma ha bisogno di una gestione moderna e razionale, con un investimento contenuto? Ecco SANCO iBEX mod. 8001, un calcolatore professionale al prezzo di un personal.

E se ti occorre una memoria di massa più estesa, c'è SANCO iBEX mod. 8103.


O desideri per caso una gestione integrata con tutti gli archivi in linea e un eventuale secondo posto di lavoro? La soluzione ai tuoi problemi è SANCO iBEX mod. 8150. Ma se la tua azienda è già cresciuta, se hai esigenze di

<http://www.vintads.it/file.php?cod=802>

driver of software innovation was the advent of (comparatively) low-cost microcomputers running CP/M, as independent programmers and hackers bought them and shared their creations in user groups.<sup>[11]</sup> CP/M was eventually displaced by DOS following the 1981 introduction of the IBM PC.

History

Hardware model



Sanco 8001 computer, running under CP/M 2.2 (1982)



# Motherboard

**Z80**

+

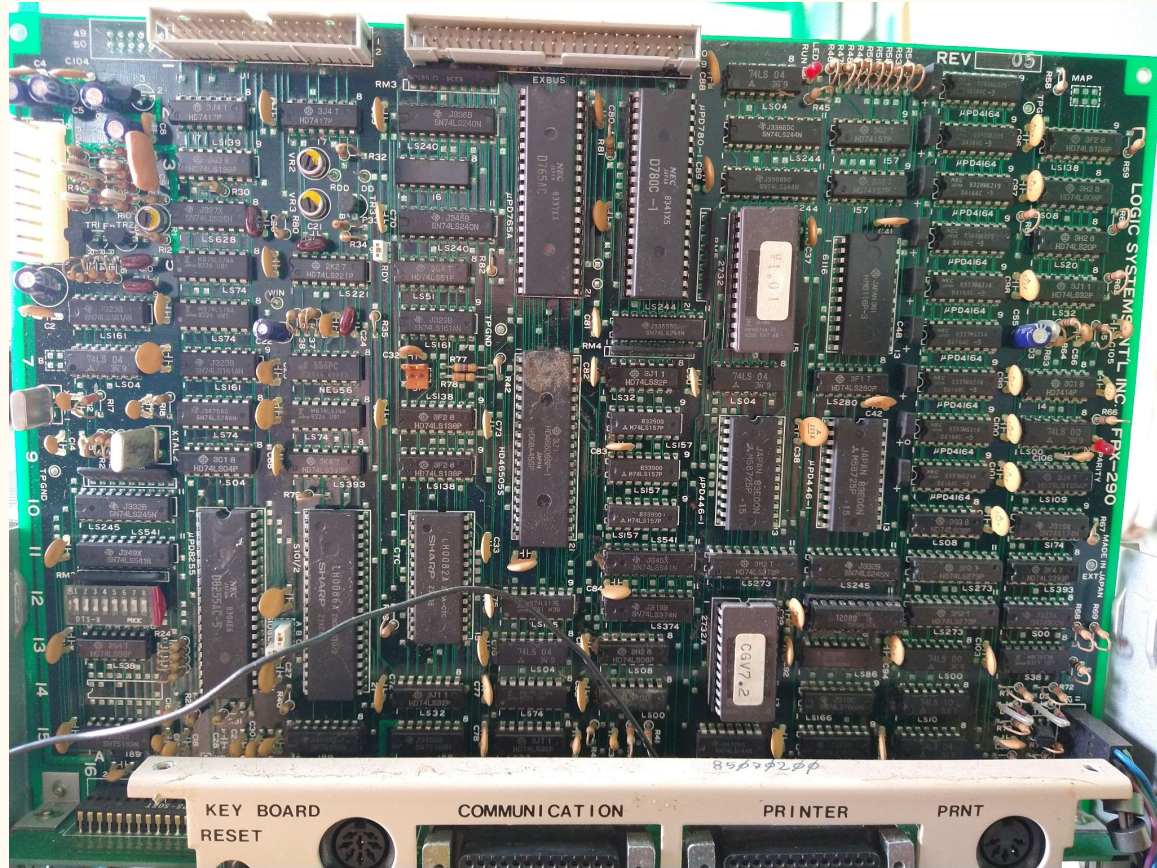
Some standard  
**Z80 peripherals**

+

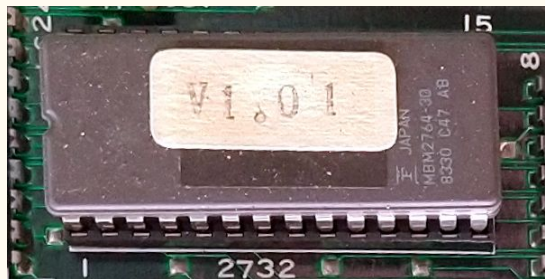
**RAMs and ROMs**

+

Tons of **74LS** logic gates!



# System ROM



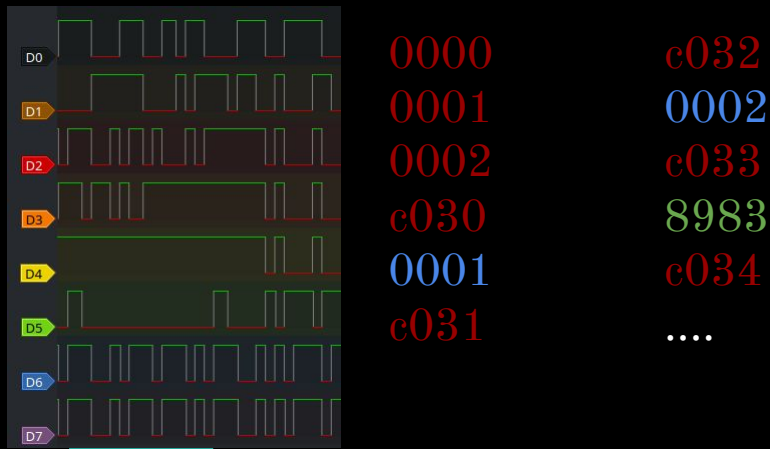
Standard 2732 (4KiB)  
Z80 instructions  
Mapped at... 0xC000?  
“BIOS”

```
jp      $c030                ;[c000]
```

```
ld      a,$89                ;[c030]  
out     ($83),a              ;[c032]
```

```
di                        ;[c034]
```

```
ld      a,$10                ;[c035]  
out     ($81),a              ;[c037]
```

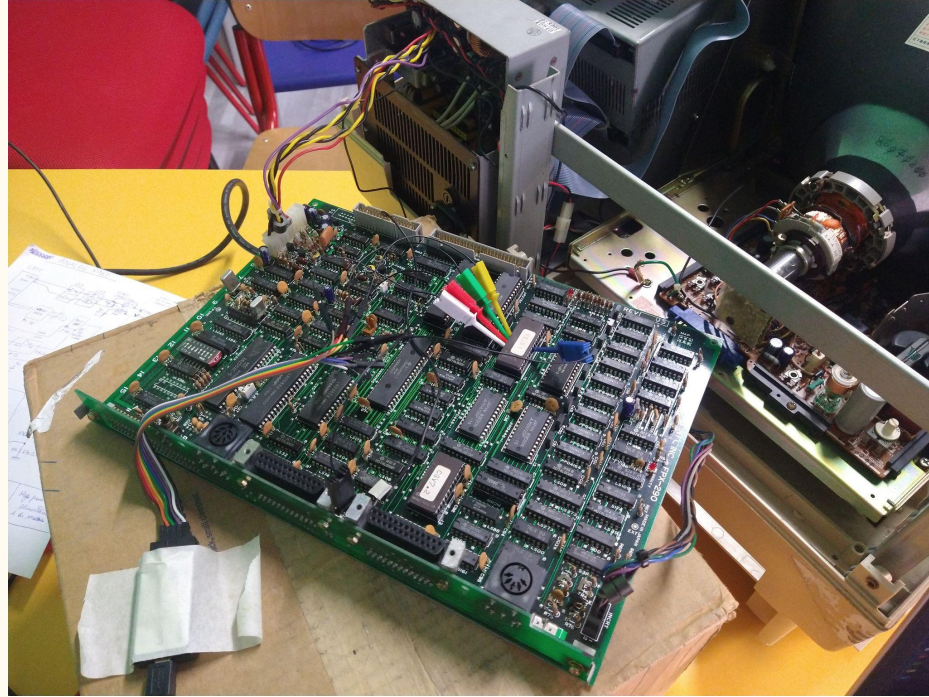


<https://z88dk.org/>

<https://sigrok.org/wiki/PulseView>

<https://github.com/GLGPrograms/ceda-rom-disassembly>

# Bus inspection setup





# .text and .data not found

```
ld    hl,$c134                ;[c108]
; loop around $c134 table, writing to $b1 (channel A)
label_c10b:
ld    a,(hl)                  ;[c10b] load index of internal SIO register
inc   hl                      ;[c10c] fetch next data
cp    $ff                     ;[c10d] check table end
jr    z,label_c119            ;[c10f] if table end, configure channel B
out   ($b1),a                 ;[c111] index internal SIO register
ld    a,(hl)                  ;[c113] load desired internal SIO register value
out   ($b1),a                 ;[c114] write desired internal SIO register value
inc   hl                      ;[c116] fetch next data
jr    label_c10b              ;[c117] loop

; Configuration table for SIO ChA?
sio_chA_cfg_base:
BYTE $00                      ;[c134] register 0
BYTE $10                      ;[c135] reset peripheral interrupts
BYTE $00                      ;[c136]
BYTE $10                      ;[c137]
BYTE $04                      ;[c138] register 4
BYTE $44                      ;[c139] 1 stop bit, /16 clock divider
BYTE $01                      ;[c13a] register 1
BYTE $00                      ;[c13b] disable all interrupts
BYTE $03                      ;[c13c] register 3
BYTE $c1                      ;[c13d] rx 8 bit word, synch character load inhibit
BYTE $05                      ;[c13e] register 5
BYTE $ea                      ;[c13f] enable tx, RTS, DTR, tx 8 bit word
BYTE $ff                      ;[c140] end of table
```

Add Github CI to automatically check for disassembly errors.



giomba authored and giuliof committed 10 months ago ✓ 1 / 1



# 256 bytes ROM

old 28L22

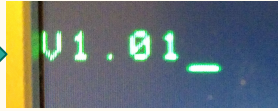
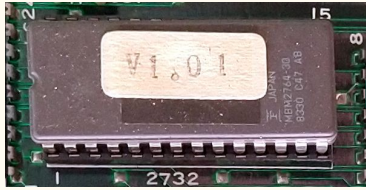
narrow PDIP

dump with custom hardware

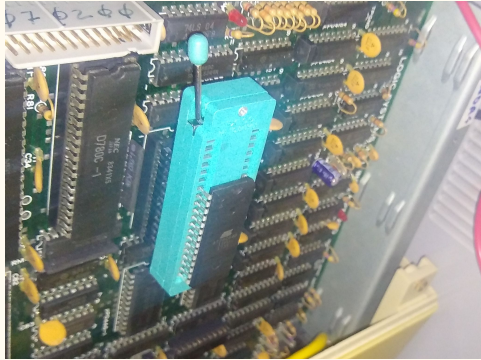
glue logic?



# First "hacking" attempt

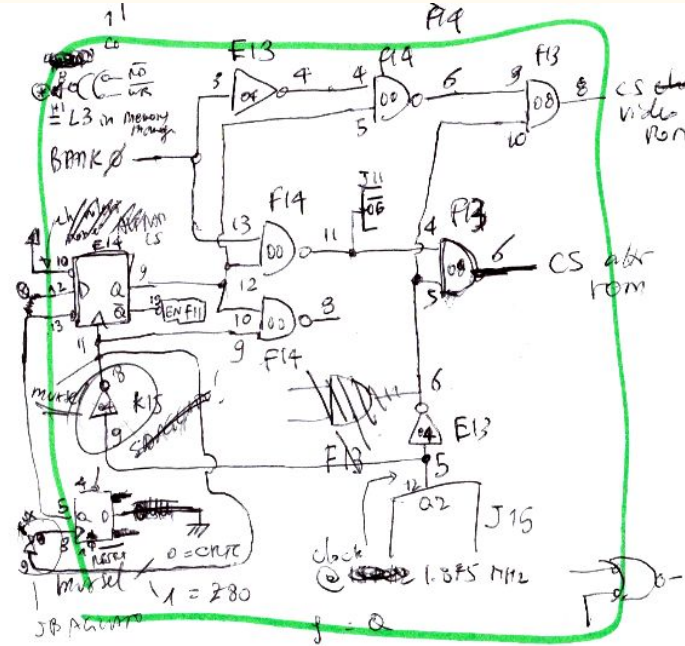
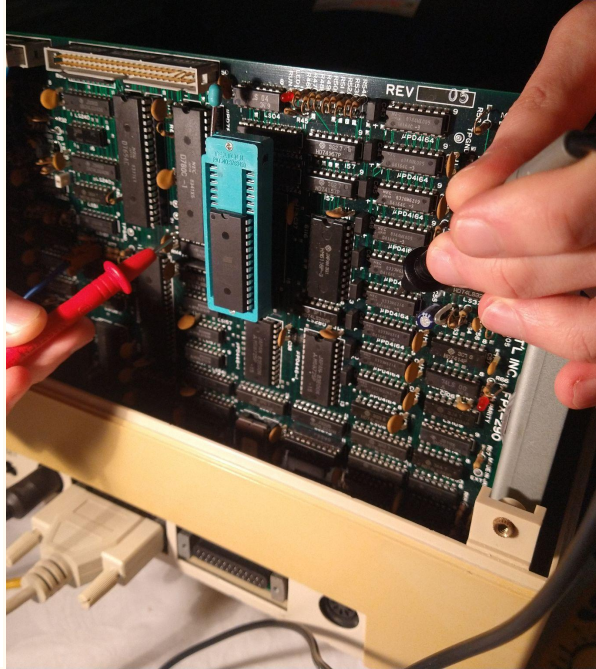
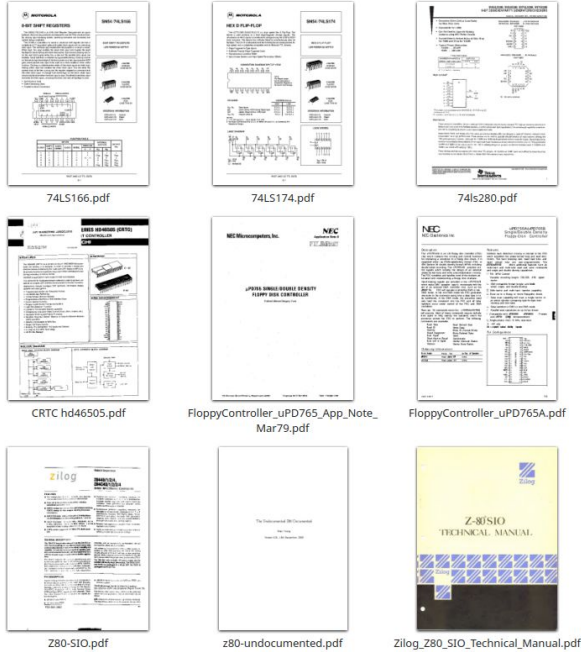


```
00000da0: c622 daff 3e02 32d9 ff06 460e 20cd 15c7  " .>.2...F...
00000db0: 7123 10f9 c9af c947 3c32 d9ff 2ada ffd  q#...G<2 *
00000dc0: 15c7 713a ebbf cd95 c777 cd9e c723 22da  .q:...W...#"
00000dd0: ff78 fe47 c0af c93a d9ff b7c0 3c32 d9ff  .x.G...:<2
00000de0: e1c9 cd9a c6cd f1c6 cd15 c772 cd95 c773  ....F..s
00000df0: cd9e c7c9 cd9a c6cd f1c6 cd15 c756 cd95  ....V..
00000e00: c75e cd9e c7c9 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  ^.....
00000ff0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 312e 3031  ....1.01
```





# From the board to the schematics



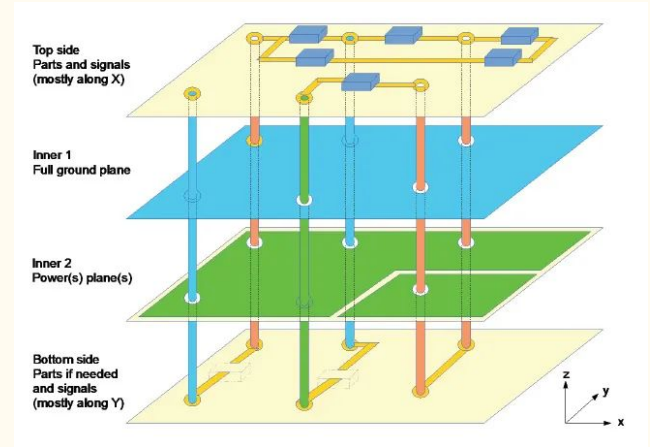
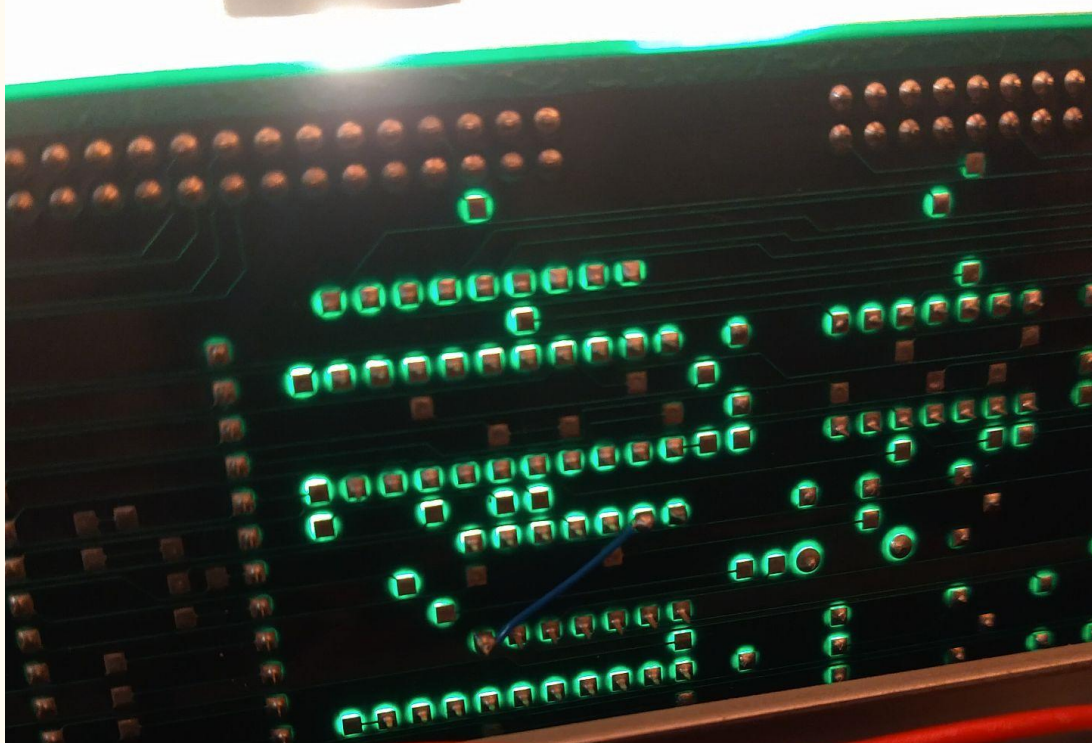
Lots of manuals and datasheets

Checking connections

Drafts and connection ideas



# X-raying a multi layer board

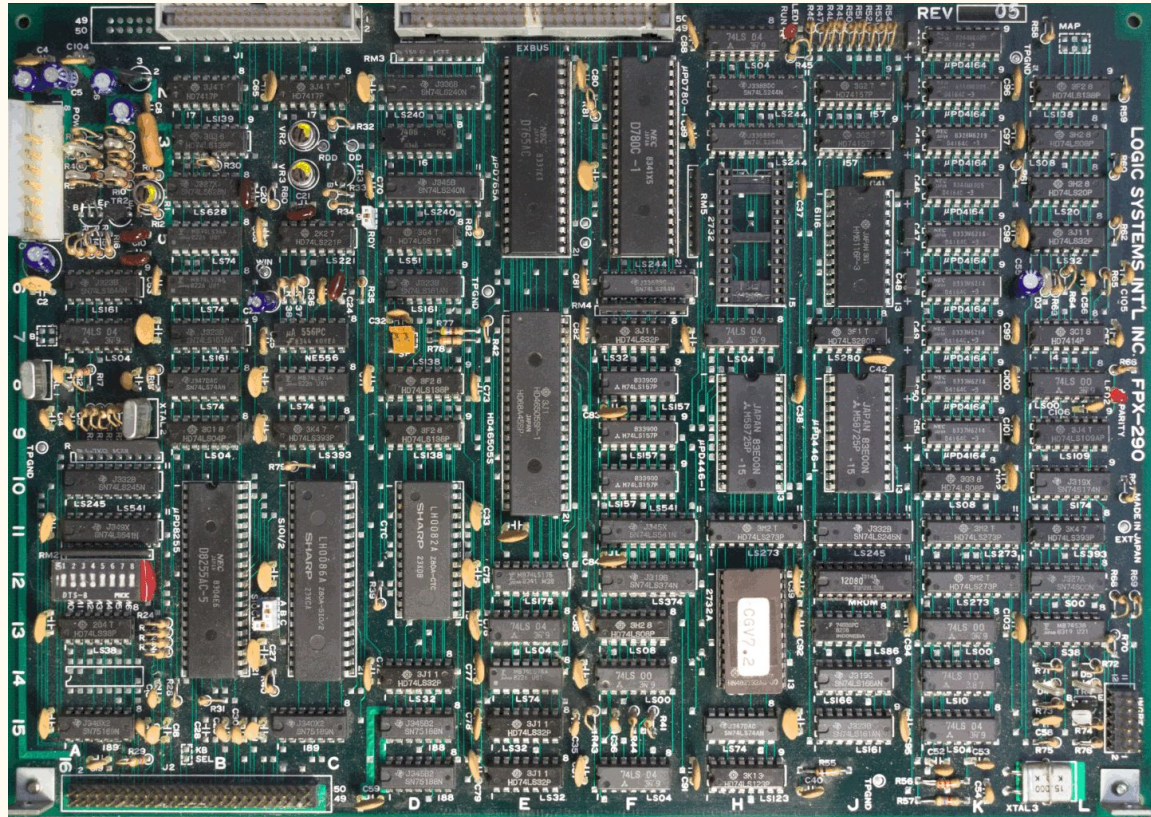


- Four layer board
- Inner layers: maybe supply rails
- Tracks are all on the outer layers...
- ... but some of them hide under ICs!

# Follow that wire!

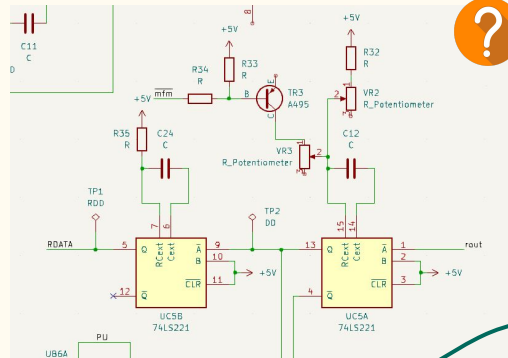
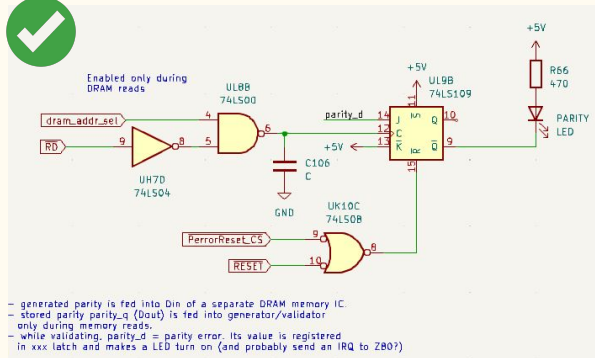
How do we know if a path was already hit?

Just take notes on an actual photo using GIMP :)



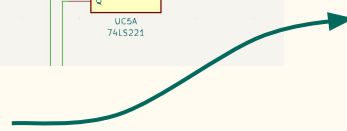
# What's inside a Sanco?

- Schematic is now on KiCad
- About 90% of the board is mapped and documented
- FDC circuitry is pretty much at early stage (help required!)



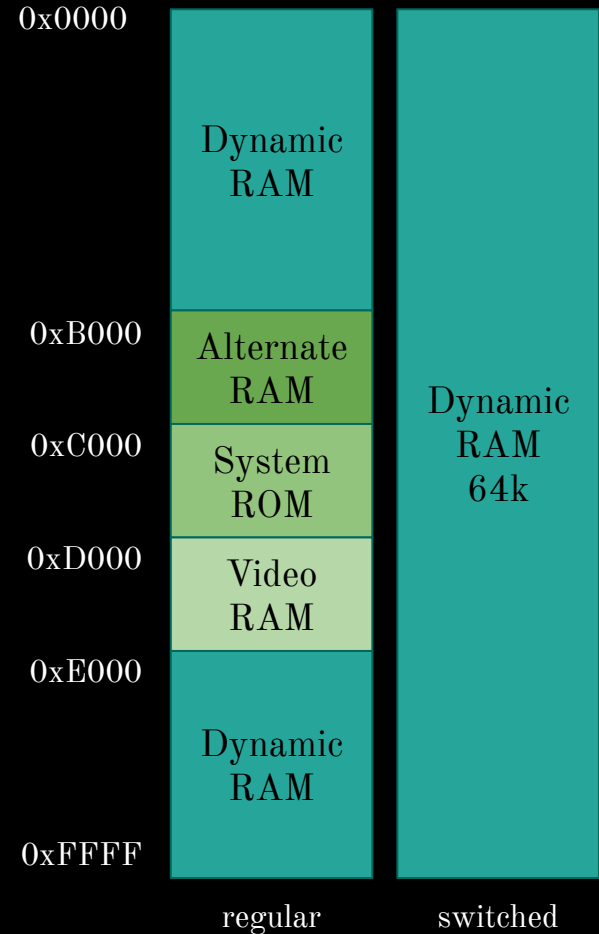
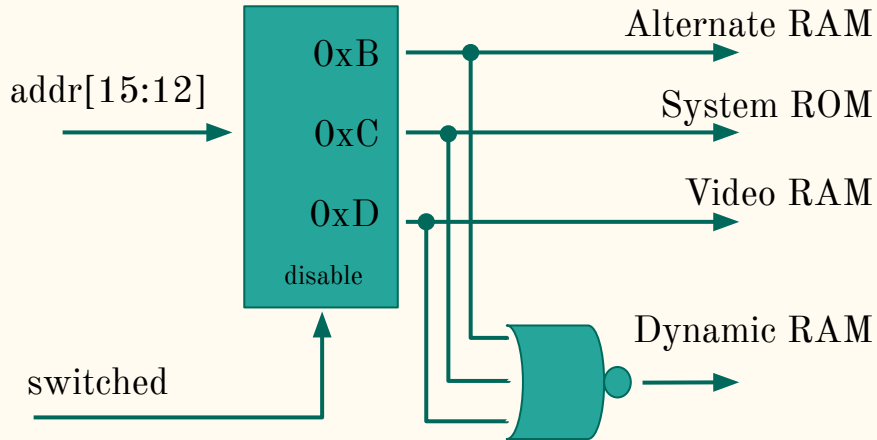
|          |                 |             |
|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| Z80      | DRAM and parity | SIO         |
| CTC      | Small IO        | Video Mem   |
| Ext bus  | Mem Mgmt        | Reset logic |
| PIO 8255 | CRTC 46505      | FDC uPD765  |

We'll say something about these four in a second



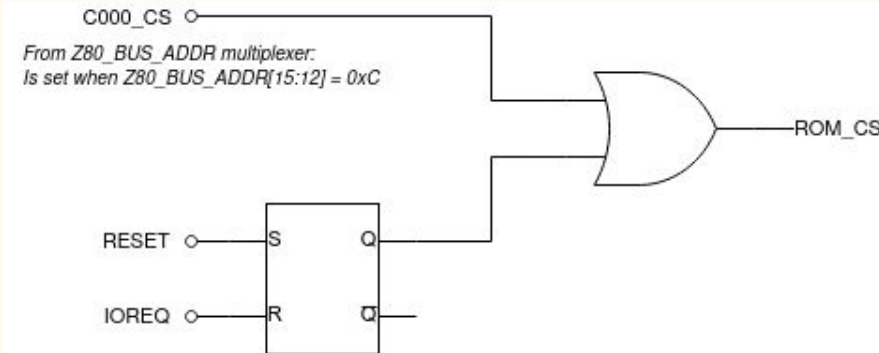
# Memory map

- **64k DRAM** fully addressable with **bank switching** system
- **Dedicated 4k video SRAM**
- **Further 4k SRAM**



# Boot circuit

- Z80 boots from **0x0000**
- ROM isn't mapped there...
- A **latch** forces ROM to be mapped everywhere, just at boot!



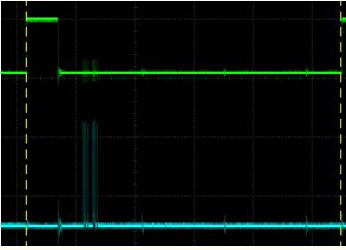
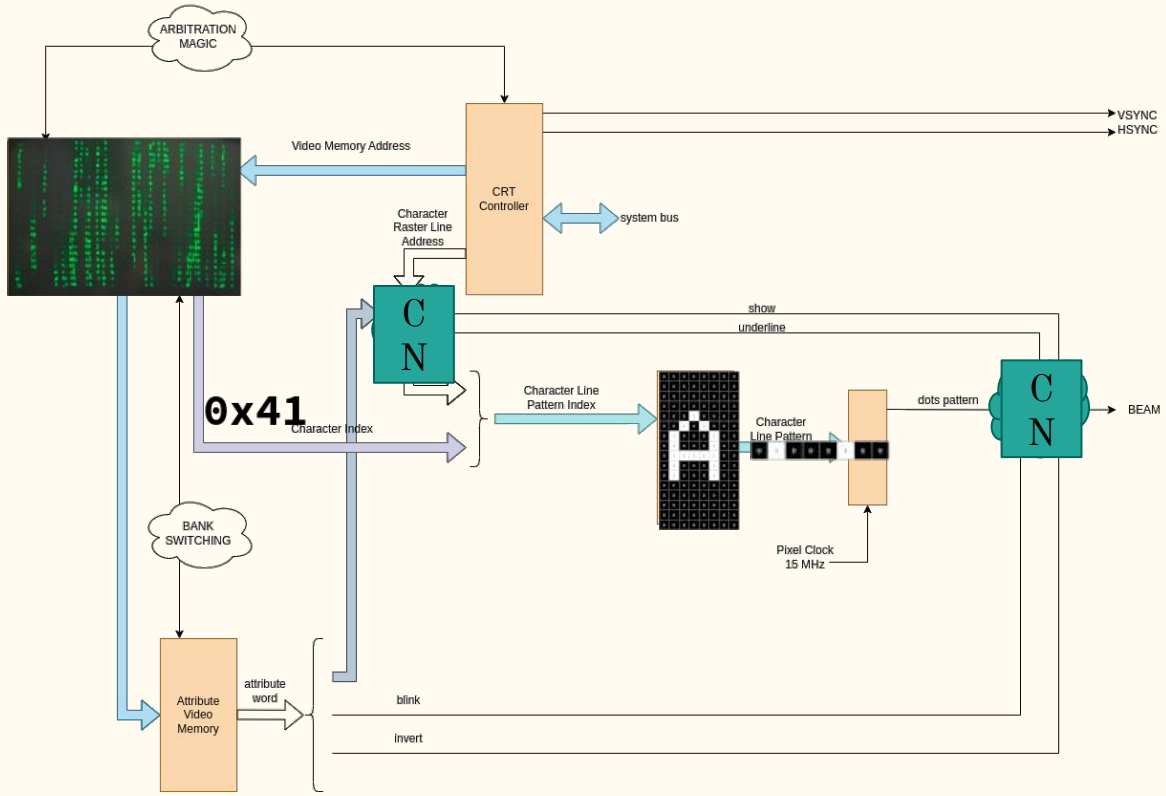
|        |            |               |
|--------|------------|---------------|
| 0x0000 | System ROM | Dynamic RAM   |
|        | System ROM |               |
|        | ...        |               |
| 0xB000 | System ROM | Alternate RAM |
| 0xC000 | System ROM | System ROM    |
| 0xD000 | System ROM | Video RAM     |
| 0xE000 | System ROM | Dynamic RAM   |
|        | System ROM |               |
| 0xFFFF | System ROM |               |

at boot

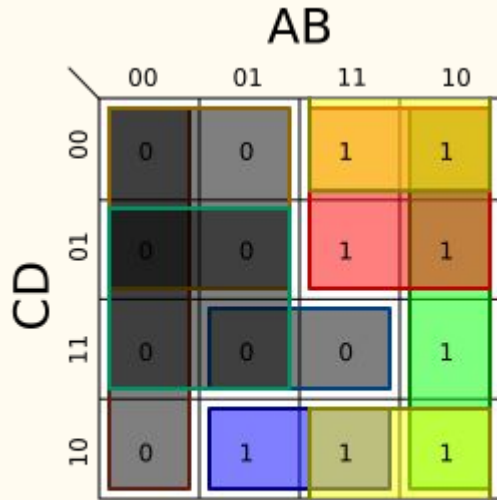
at runtime



# Video Generation



# Combinatorial network



$f(A,B,C,D) = E(6,8,9,10,11,12,13,14)$

$F = AC' + AB' + BCD' + AD'$

$F = (A+B)(A+C)(B'+C'+D')(A+D')$

|    | A7 | A6 | A5 | A4 | A3 | A2 | A1 | A0 | D7 | D6 | D5 | D4 | D3 | D2 | D1 | D0 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  |
| 2  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  |
| 3  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  |
| 4  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 5  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  |
| 6  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  |
| 7  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  |
| 8  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 9  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  |
| A  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  |
| B  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 1  |
| C  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  |
| D  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 1  |
| E  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 0  |
| F  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  |
| 10 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| 11 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  |
| 12 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  |
| 13 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  |
| 14 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  |
| 15 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  |
| 16 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  |
| 17 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  |
| 18 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  |
| 19 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  |
| 1A | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 1  |
| 1B | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 1  |
| 1C | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 0  |
| 1D | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 0  |
| 1E | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 0  |
| 1F | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  |

this is it now,  
feel old yet?



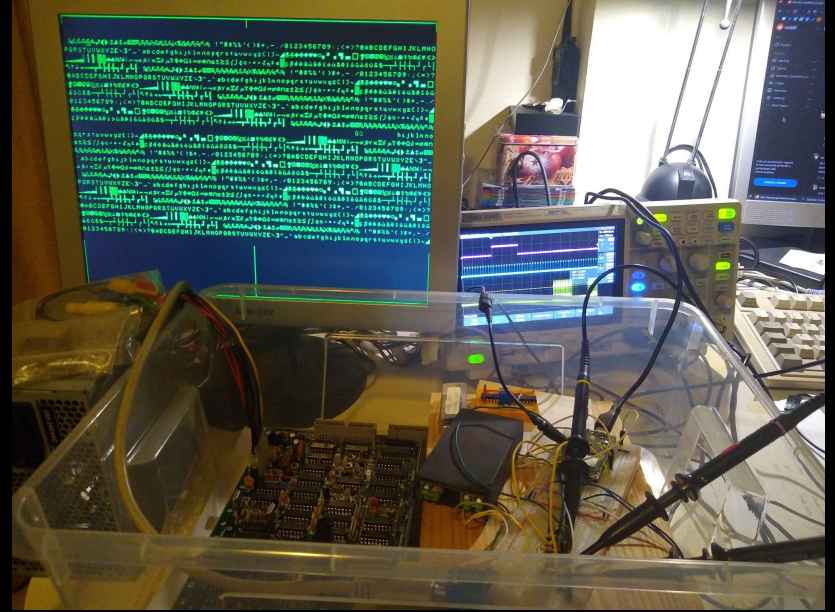
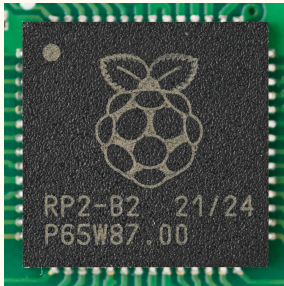
256 bytes ROM





# ceda2vga

Sanco 8003  
a desktop computer



<https://git.giomba.it/giomba/ceda2vga>



# Boot from floppy

- We don't have any floppy for Sanco...
- We know a little about how a floppy is supposed to work...
- ... but we have the boot code
- ... and a CP/M disk image (*thanks to bayo7 and pconseil*)

<https://archive.org/details/sanco-8003-cpm-2.2fr.dsqd>

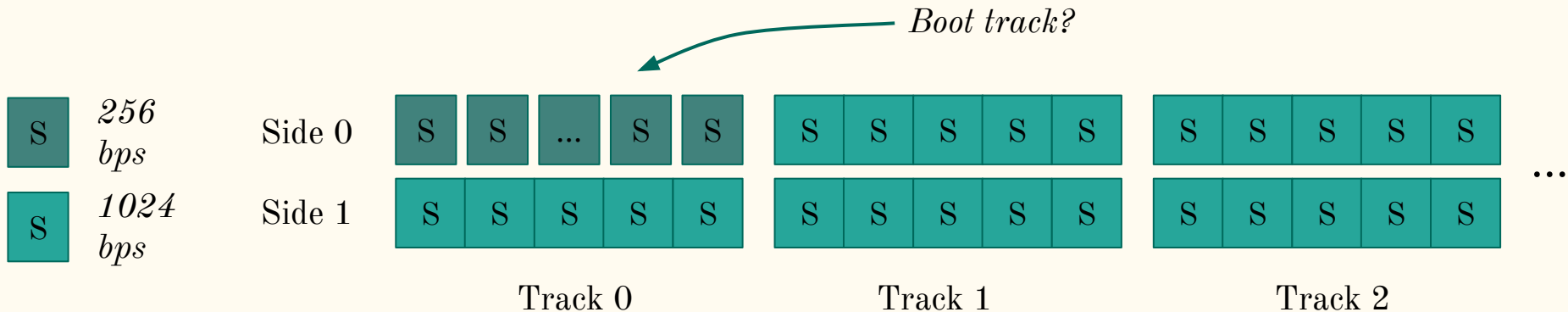
<https://github.com/GLGPrograms/ceda-cpm>

```
        ; Boot trampoline executed when BOOT key is pressed
bios_bootkey:
    ld    de,$0000        ; track = 0; sector = 0
    ld    bc,$4000        ; cmd = read ($40); drive = 0
    ld    hl,$0080        ; load in $0080
    ld    a,$01           ;
    call  fdc_rwfs        ; invoke bios routine
    cp    $ff             ; check for error...
    jr    nz,bios_bootdisk ; ...if ok, go on
    out   ($da),a         ; ... else, beep and retry
    jr    bios_bootkey
        ; if disk has been correctly copied into RAM, execute it
bios_bootdisk:
    ld    a,$06
    out   ($b2),a
    out   ($da),a         ; sound speaker beep
    jp    $0080           ; run loader
```

# Sanco CP/M floppy format

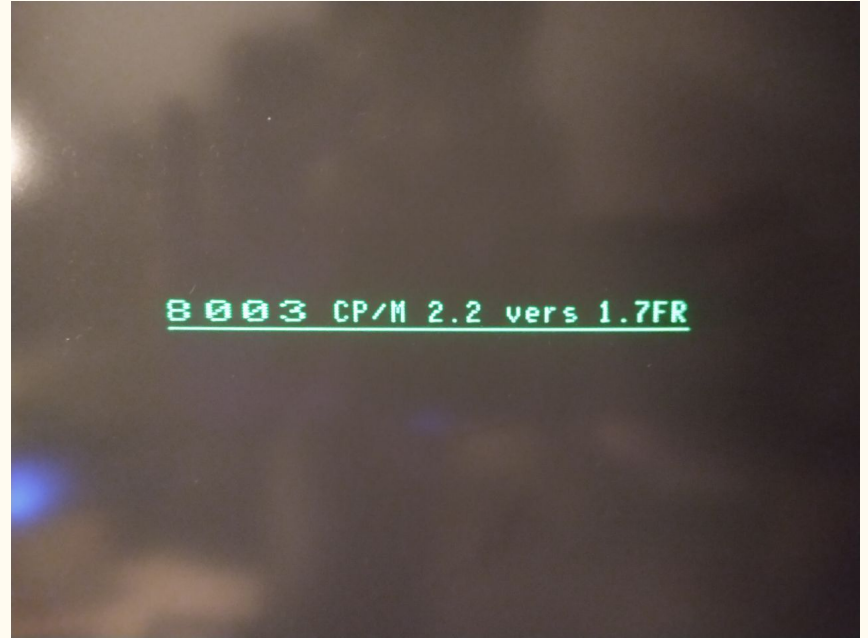
- ROM loads the “loader” from the boot track
- the “loader” loads the CP/M BIOS, BDOS and the CCP in RAM
- control is given to the CP/M, which finishes loading

|                   |      |
|-------------------|------|
| tracks            | 80   |
| double side       | 2    |
| sectors per track | 5    |
| bytes per sector  | 1024 |
| <hr/>             |      |
|                   | 800k |

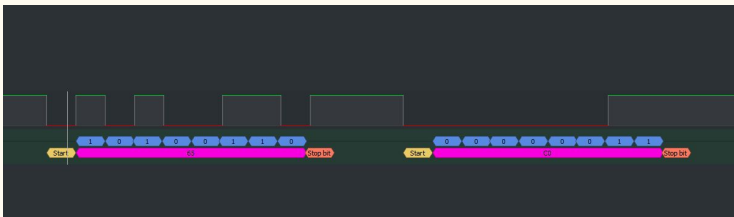
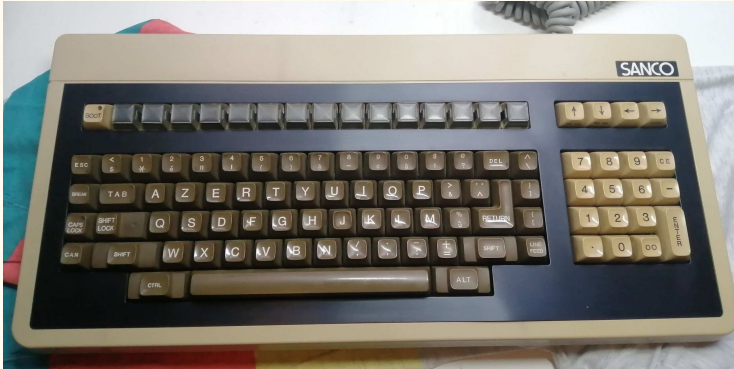


# Floppy-o-burner do it yourself

- Custom Z80 assembly code, small serial parser with read, write and format commands
- Python script that feeds the whole disk image, track per track, through serial



# Keyboard



1200 8n1

<https://github.com/GLGPrograms/ceda-ps2-keyboard/>







Q&A