

ROM ***Apple II, II+***

User Guide

Revision 0.961 – October 2020

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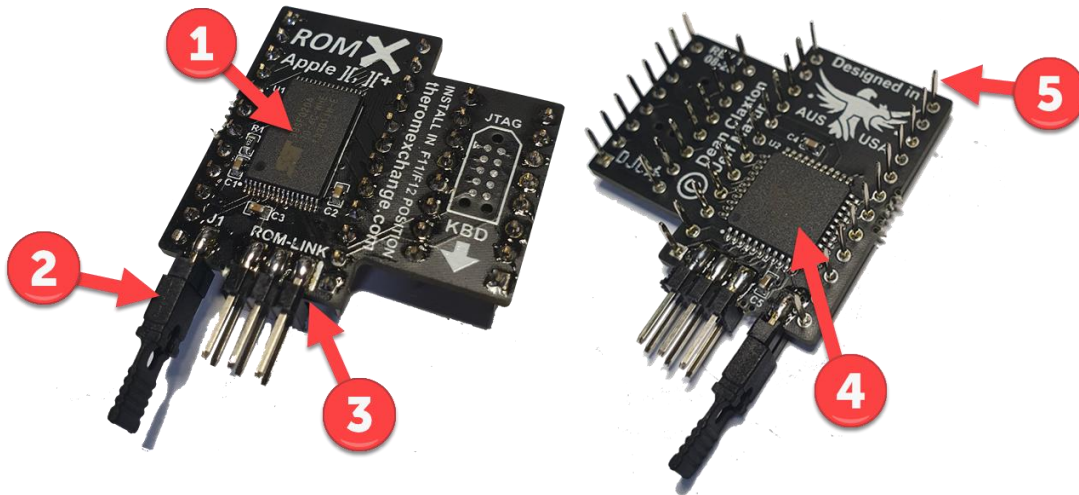
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ROM X Hardware

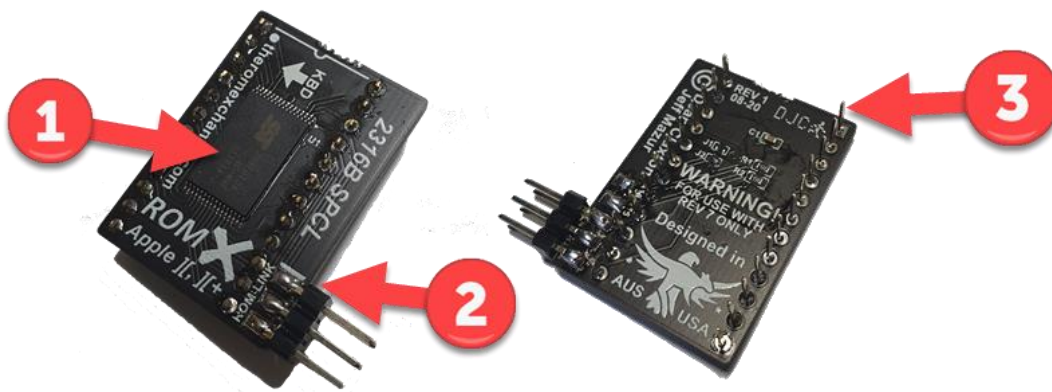
There are currently 2 ROM X modules available – ROM X, and the optional ROM X 2316B Text ROM. A ROM X 2513 compatible Text ROM is also in the works, but not yet available.

ROM X



1. 2Mbit Flash Memory
2. Recovery Jumper (normally installed). Remove to enable recovery mode. See the Recovery Mode section for further details).
3. ROM-Link header linking the optional ROM X Text ROM – Pin 1 end (white bar on PCB)
4. CPLD (Complex Programmable Logic Device)
5. Pin headers (legs)

ROM X 2316B SPCL Text ROM



1. 1Mbit Flash Memory
2. ROM-Link Header – Pin 1 end (white bar on PCB)
3. Pin headers (legs)

ROM X Menu System

Overview

The ROM X menu system is structured as below:



1. Asterisk to the left of the ROM image menu shows the current default ROM image.
2. ROM image selection menu - pressing a key 1 through F will immediately boot the computer using the selected ROM image.
3. ROM X command menu.
4. Example Text ROM associations (active with optional ROM X text ROM module).
5. Default Boot ROM image
6. Default character generator (text) ROM image.
7. Menu delay countdown timer.

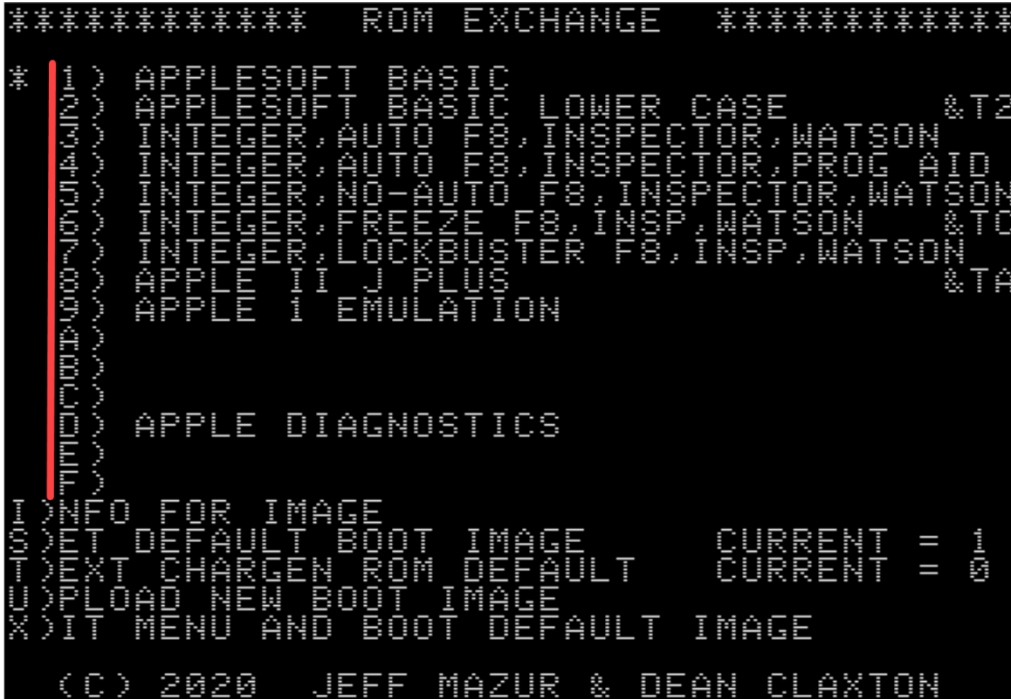
On initial power-up, the ROM X menu will be displayed for a period determined by the delay timer. By default, this is approximately 3.5 seconds. If no menu selection has been made during this time, then the system will automatically boot using the default system ROM (see items 1 and 5 above).

The delay timer has a user adjustable range from 0 to approximately 5.2 seconds. Selecting a delay of 0 will bypass the menu completely on power up. You will then have to use the disk version ROMX.DISK to make further changes.

Pressing a bank key at any time will boot the corresponding image. Any other key will stop the countdown.

Image Selection Menu

The image selection menu displays the list of ROM images 1 through F that are stored on the ROM X module.



ROM Images are selected using keys 1 though F on the keyboard. On keypress, the selected image will immediately be used to boot the system.

After an image has been booted, ROM X becomes invisible to the system. Subsequent RESETs will be handled according to the reset handler in the selected ROM image.

Images with a Text ROM association are displayed above with &Tn at the end of the description line, where n represents a font number 0 to F. If you have the optional ROM X text ROM installed, selecting one of these images will automatically switch the font via the ROM-Link interface. Text ROM associations override the default text ROM setting.

All 15 image slots are in-system programmable – you can overwrite them or customize them as desired.

As shipped, the blank entries are populated with Applesoft Basic ROMs that display custom boot text. Rather than APPLE][, they will display IMAGE 0n where n represents the selected image number. These blank entries are great spots to add your first custom images.

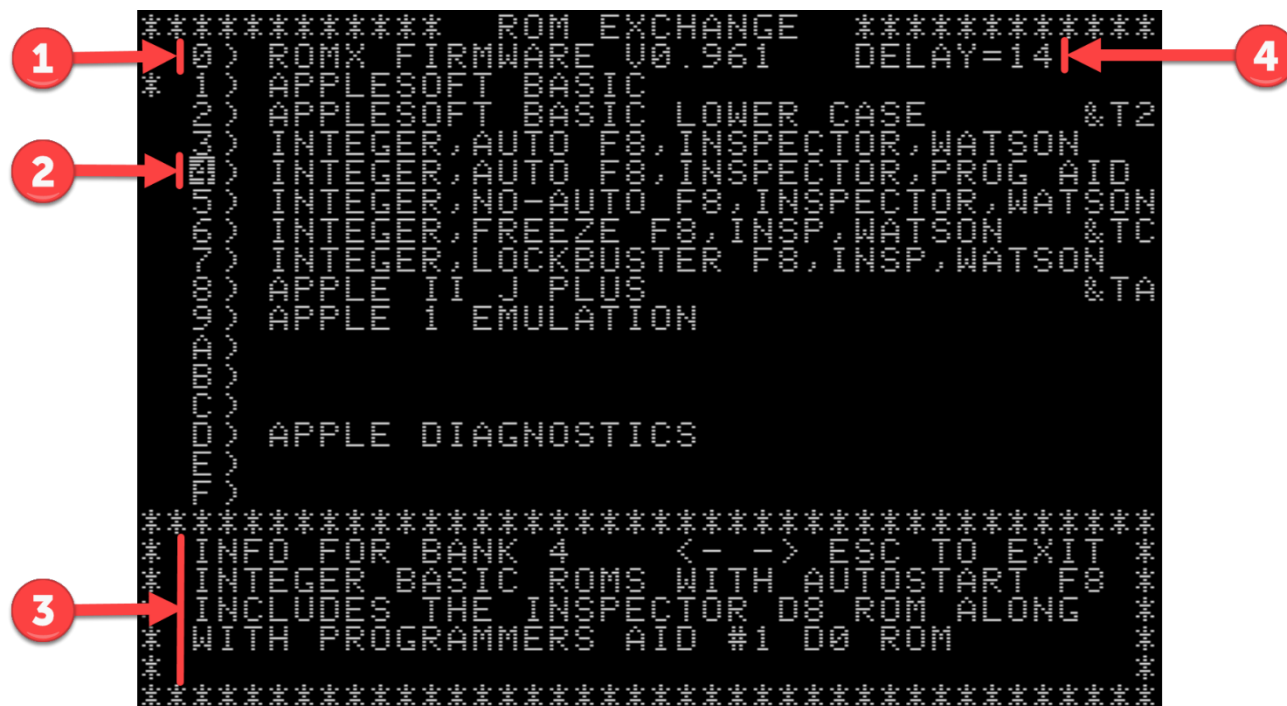
Details on uploading a custom ROM image are covered in the Adding a ROM Image section.

NOTE: It is possible to programmatically switch between system ROM images, Text ROM images, and display the ROM X menu. Details will be supplied in a separate reference guide at a later date.

I)NFO FOR IMAGE

From the main menu, pressing the I key will invoke the I)NFO FOR IMAGE command. This displays an information page allowing you to:

- View the ROM X firmware revision,
- View and Edit the delay timer setting,
- View the stored information for each ROM image.
- Erase the stored information for all ROM images.



1. ROM X firmware revision.
2. Currently selected image.
3. Information for selected image.
4. Delay timer setting.

Use the right and left arrow keys to change the highlighted image number – the information for the selected image will be displayed in the lower section of the display.

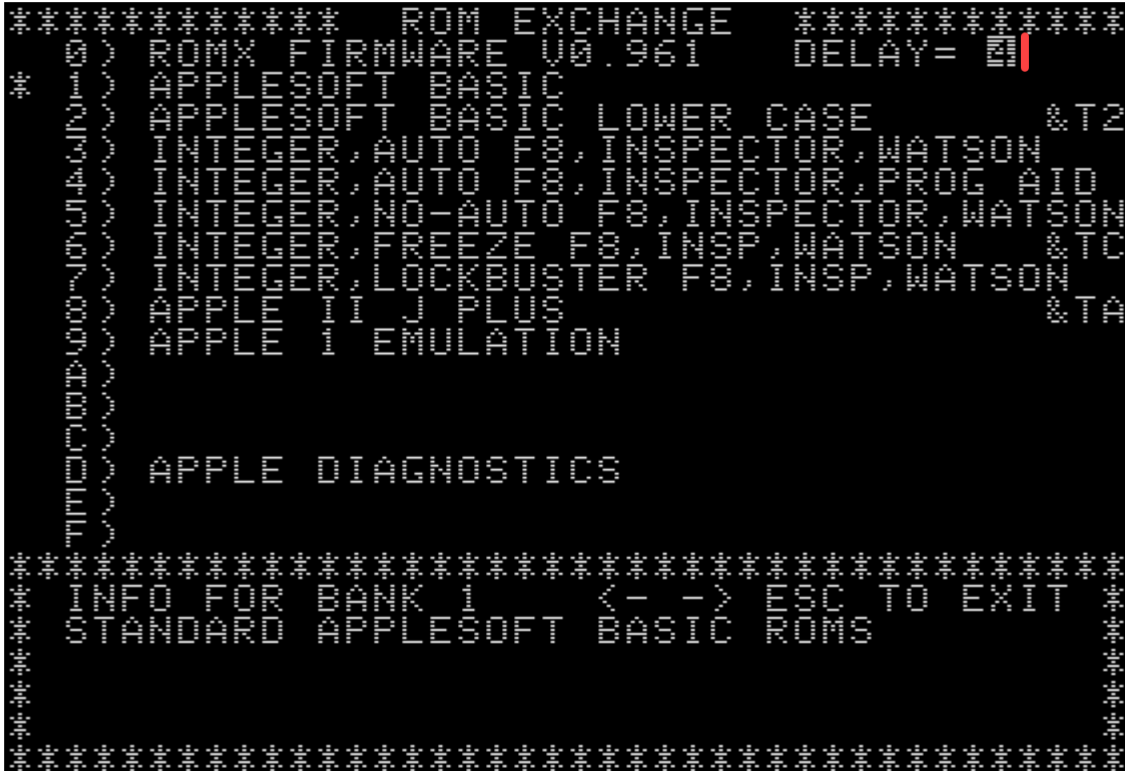
Press the ESC key to return to the main menu.

The image descriptions and information cannot be edited from this screen – these are entered when uploading an image. See *Creating and Uploading a Custom ROM* for further details.

Editing the Delay Timer

The delay timer has a default setting of approximately 3.5 seconds, with a user adjustable range from 0 to approximately 5.2 seconds in 0.346 second increments.

Using the key combination CTRL-D from the Information page, the timer delay setting may be edited:



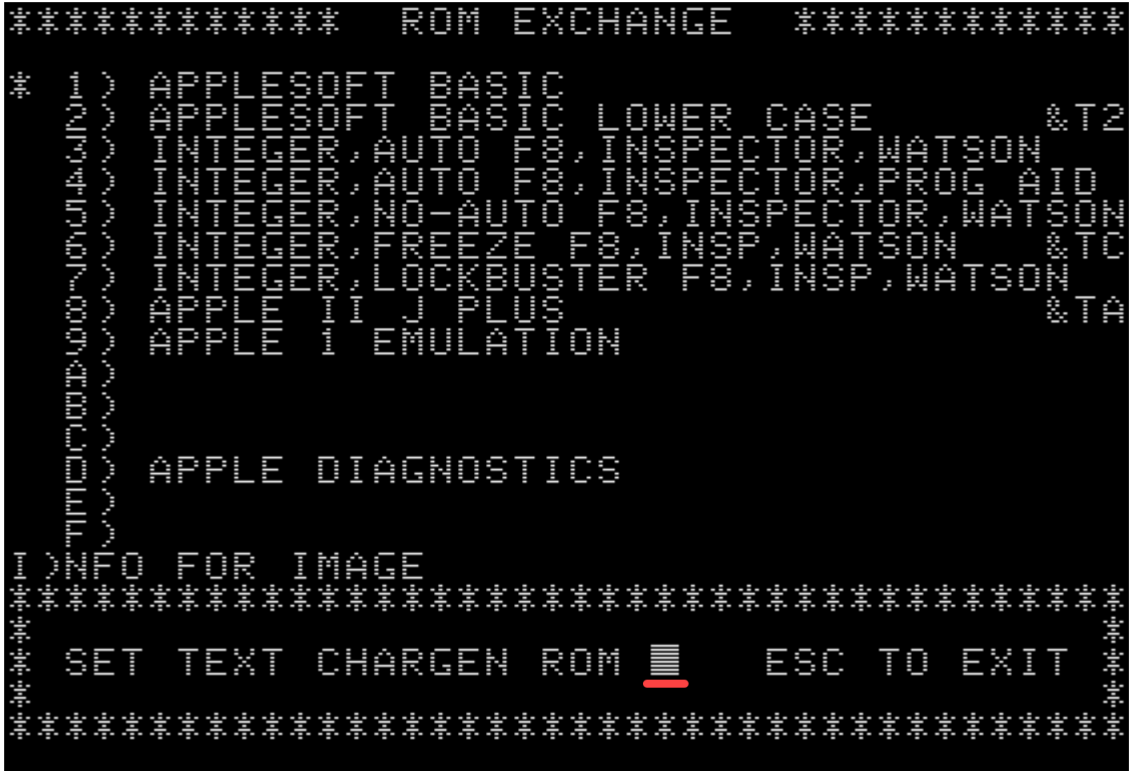
Valid delay timer entries are 0 to F, resulting in the following delay times:

Delay Entry	Delay Displayed	Delay Time (seconds)	Delay Entry	Delay Displayed	Delay Time (seconds)
0	00	0 (menu not displayed)	8	10	2.769
1	02	0.346	9	12	3.114
2	04	0.692	A	14 (default)	3.46
3	06	1.038	B	16	3.806
4	08	1.384	C	18	4.152
5	0A	1.730	D	1A	4.498
6	0C	2.076	E	1C	4.844
7	0E	2.422	F	1E	5.190

If you set the delay time to zero, then the menu will not be displayed at power-up and the default system ROM image will be used. You must then use the disk version of the ROM X firmware (ROMX.DISK) to make any changes to the ROM X configuration or revert the delay timer setting. See the ROM X System and Utilities Disk section.

T)EXT CHARGEN ROM DEFAULT

From the main menu, pressing the T key will invoke the T)EXT CHARGEN ROM DEFAULT command:



From this page you can select the default Text ROM image 0 to F. If you have the optional ROM X text ROM module installed, then the selected default text ROM will be used unless there is an overriding text ROM association in the system ROM image description.

If you do not have the optional ROM X Text ROM installed, then this setting will have no effect.

Note that the Text ROM selection will not take effect until the menu system is exited, and that font 0 (Apple stock ROM) will be used when entering the menu.

The current default ROM image is displayed to the right of the command (CURRENT = n).

See the *Text ROM* section for a list of the available text ROMs (fonts).

U)PLOAD NEW BOOT IMAGE

From the main menu, pressing the U key will invoke the U)PLOAD NEW BOOT IMAGE command.

This command allows you to upload a ROM image to the ROM X flash memory. Currently, you must firstly boot into DOS and load a 12KB firmware image into RAM at address \$2000 before using this function. The upload can then be completed by running the disk based version of the firmware (ROMX.DISK) from the ROM X System and Utilities Disk.

Using the Apple][monitor commands it is also possible to copy the contents of the currently selected ROM image to RAM, where it can be modified and re-uploaded. E.g. 2000<D000.FFFFM

A future firmware revision will eliminate the requirement to load the image from DOS – the U)PLOAD function will allow you to access ROM images from floppy disk directly from the boot menu (a special version of DOS will be embedded in the firmware).

See Adding a ROM Image for the current method of uploading a ROM image onto your ROM X module.

X)IT MENU AND BOOT DEFAULT IMAGE

Pressing the X key from the main menu will immediately boot the computer using your default system ROM. If you have installed the optional ROM X Text ROM module, then your default Text ROM image will also be applied.

Text ROM

The optional ROM X Text ROM contains a total of 16 different fonts. Use the image numbers below when selecting a font. Note that for all except Katakana the inverse and flashing character sets are not shown as they are the same as the main characters, but obviously inverse or flashing - Katakana is a special case.

0 = Apple 7341-0036 (stock ROM):



1 = Apple with lower case (Videx):



2 = Apple with lower case (Z-ROM - Bob Brown):



3 = Apple with lower case (Dan Paymar):



4 = Blippo Black (adapted from The DOS Toolkit):



5 = Byte (adapted from The DOS Toolkit):



6 = Colossal (adapted from The DOS Toolkit):



7 = Count (adapted from The DOS Toolkit):



8 = Flow (adapted from The DOS Toolkit):



9 = Gothic (adapted from The DOS Toolkit):



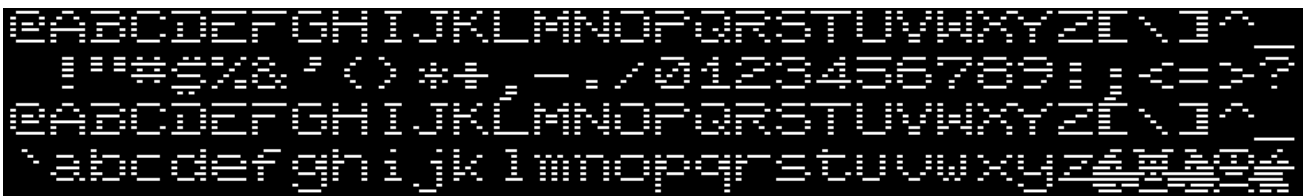
A = Katakana - custom Apple J Plus ROM that Nick Westgate put together (if you load up the J Plus ROM X System ROM, CTRL-T toggles Katakana and Roman text as per standard J Plus behavior). Rather than an inverse character set it has normal Katakana, but does also have flashing Katakana in addition to the roman character set (the second "band" of characters shown below in inverse is actually flashing). Ultimately this means that you can experience the J Plus without having to modify your motherboard. Lowercase added as well :



B = Outline (adapted from The DOS Toolkit):



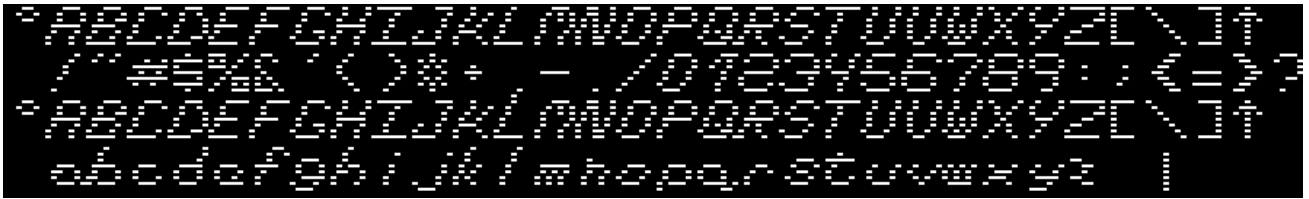
C = Pig Font (Keith Comer):



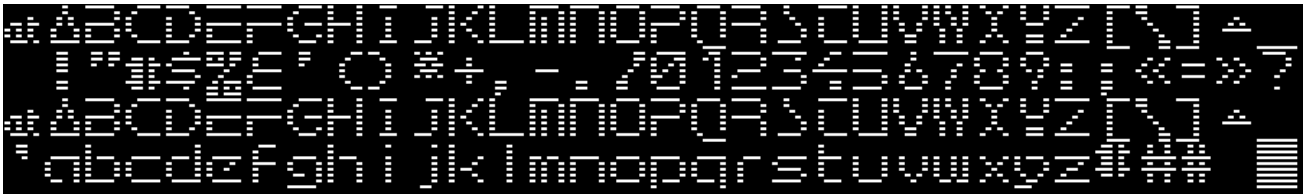
D = Pinocchio (adapted from The DOS Toolkit):



E = Slant (adapted from The DOS Toolkit):



F = Stop (adapted from The DOS Toolkit):



A brief description of each file is shown below :



1. VER 0.961 – current software and firmware release version (0.961)
2. HELLO – boot utility – loads ROM X into slot 0 RAM card if present, and catalogs the disk
3. INTBASIC - Integer Basic ROM Image
4. FPBASIC – Applesoft Basic ROM Image
5. INFO GEN – utility to generate the description and info contents before uploading a ROM
6. ROMX.DISK – disk based version of the ROM X firmware
7. ROMX.FIRM – current ROM X firmware release image
8. ROMX4K.FIRM – cut down version of the ROM X firmware that will run with only 4K RAM
9. TEXT ROM DEMO – demonstration Applesoft Basic utility that displays the various fonts if you have the optional ROM X Text ROM installed

Adding a ROM Image

ROM X supports up to 15 user ROM images. Essentially the upload process involves 5 major steps :

1. Preparing the ROM image
2. Transferring the ROM image to disk
3. Loading the ROM image into RAM
4. Generating description and information (optional)
5. Uploading the ROM image

The following section details the steps to store a ROM in your ROM X flash memory.

Preparing the ROM Image

The Apple][ROM address space is a 12KB (12288 bytes) block from address \$D000 through \$FFFF. On a stock machine this is made up by the contents of 6 individual 2KB (2048 bytes) ROM chips:

ROM Chip	Address Start	Address End
D0	\$D000	\$D7FF
D8	\$D800	\$DFFF
E0	\$E000	\$E7FF
E8	\$E800	\$EFFF
F0	\$F000	\$F7FF
F8	\$F800	\$FFFF

Complete ROM images downloaded from www.theromexchange.com may be distributed as 12544 byte RMX files. This file format includes the complete ROM in addition to prefilled description and information text generated using the INFO GEN utility. The first 12288 bytes of this file is the ROM image, and the remaining 256 bytes is the metadata. This file can be directly copied onto a disk and used. Refer to the following section.

Some ROMs downloaded from the internet have also been accumulated into a single 12288 byte file. That's perfect for ROM X and you can transfer them directly to disk and use them. Refer to the following section.

Some ROMs though will be distributed as individual 2KB files for each of the F8, F0, E8, E0, D8 and D0 ROMs. The ROM X U)PLOAD function expects a 12KB ROM image starting at memory address \$2000 and ending at \$4FFF, plus it will pull in the metadata (description and information text generated by the INFO GEN utility) from \$5000 to \$50FF if it exists.

Whilst you *could* manually load the individual 2KB files into the \$2000 - \$4FFF address space, its easiest to work with a single 12KB image file that you have pre-built on PC or Mac using a hex editor such as HexEd.It (<https://hexed.it/>).

Using a hex editor, create a new ROM file that is \$3000 (12288) bytes in size, then copy the individual 2KB files into your new ROM file using the following offsets:

ROM Chip	File Offset Start	File Offset End
D0	\$0000	\$07FF
D8	\$0800	\$0FFF
E0	\$1000	\$17FF
E8	\$1800	\$1FFF
F0	\$2000	\$27FF
F8	\$2800	\$2FFF

Using the above table for reference, it is quite easy to manipulate ROM images. You may wish to extract the F8 ROM from one image to use in another, for example. From the table, the F8 ROM resides at file offset \$2800 through \$2FFF - you can simply copy that block of bytes out into a new F8 ROM file.

Ensure that your new ROM file ends at offset \$2FFF – it should be exactly 12288 bytes in length.

If you would like to build an RMX file with Image metadata such as description and information added, see RMX Files in the Generating Description and Information section.

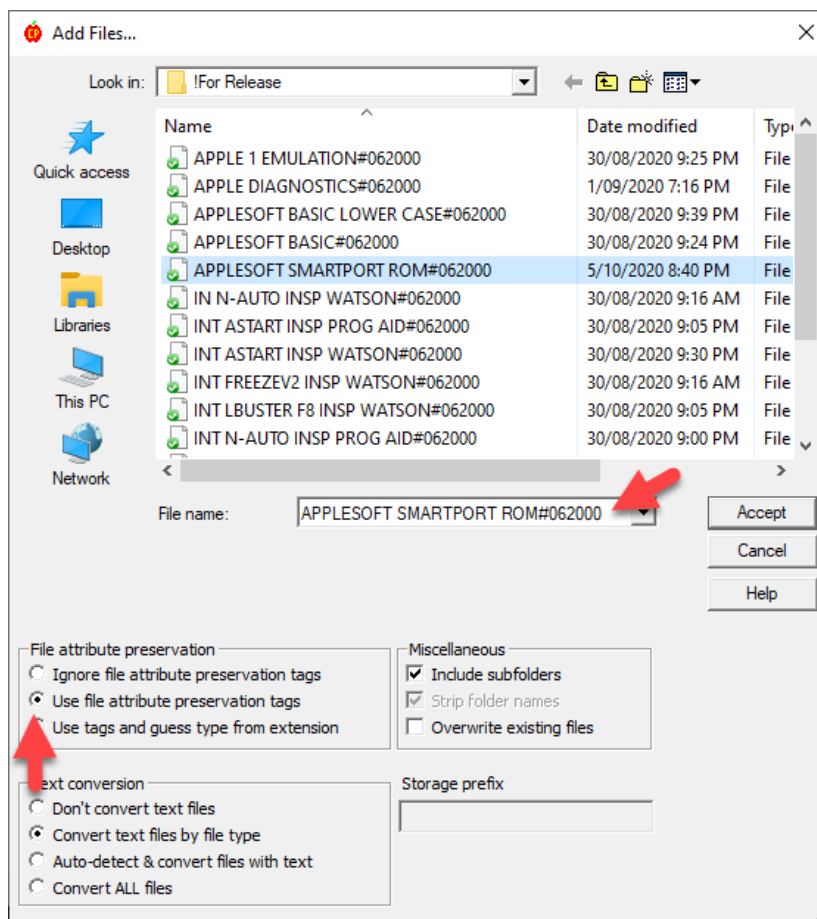
Transferring the ROM Image to Disk

Once you have a 12KB ROM image ready, the file needs to be transferred onto an Apple][disk. It is recommended that you copy the file onto the ROM X System and Utilities Disk as this disk contains the tools required to complete the upload process.

If you are a Windows user, we recommend you install CiderPress (<https://a2ciderpress.com/>) to complete this task. In addition to many other features, CiderPress will allow you to open the disk image file and insert the ROM image that you have created.

An alternative utility, and one that also supports Mac OS and Linux, is AppleCommander (<http://applecommander.sourceforge.net/>).

If you choose to use CiderPress, rename your ROM file to include the attribute tag **#062000** at the end of the filename, then select the option *Use file attribute preservation tags* when adding your ROM file:



The #062000 tag will ensure that CiderPress sets the file attribute to Binary (type 06) with a default load address of \$2000.

Whichever utility you elect to use, ensure that:

1. The file type on disk is Binary
2. The file size on disk is exactly 12288 bytes, or 12544 bytes for an RMX file.

Pathname	Type	Aux	Mod Date	Format	Size	Ratio	Packed	Access
HELLO	BAS	\$0801	[No Date]	DOS	1156	100%	1156	dnwr
INFO GEN	BAS	\$0801	[No Date]	DOS	1291	100%	1291	dnwr
TEXT ROM DEMO	BAS	\$0801	[No Date]	DOS	2241	100%	2241	dnwr
INTBASIC	BIN	\$1000	[No Date]	DOS	12288	100%	12288	r
ROMX.FIRM	BIN	\$2000	[No Date]	DOS	12288	100%	12288	dnwr
ROMX4K.FIRM	BIN	\$2000	[No Date]	DOS	12288	100%	12288	dnwr
APPLESOFT SMARTPORT ROM	BIN	\$2000	[No Date]	DOS	12288	100%	12288	dnwr
ROMX.DISK	BIN	\$5FF0	[No Date]	DOS	4112	100%	4112	dnwr
FPBASIC	BIN	\$D000	[No Date]	DOS	12288	100%	12288	r
VER 0.961	TXT	\$0000	[No Date]	DOS	0	100%	0	dnwr

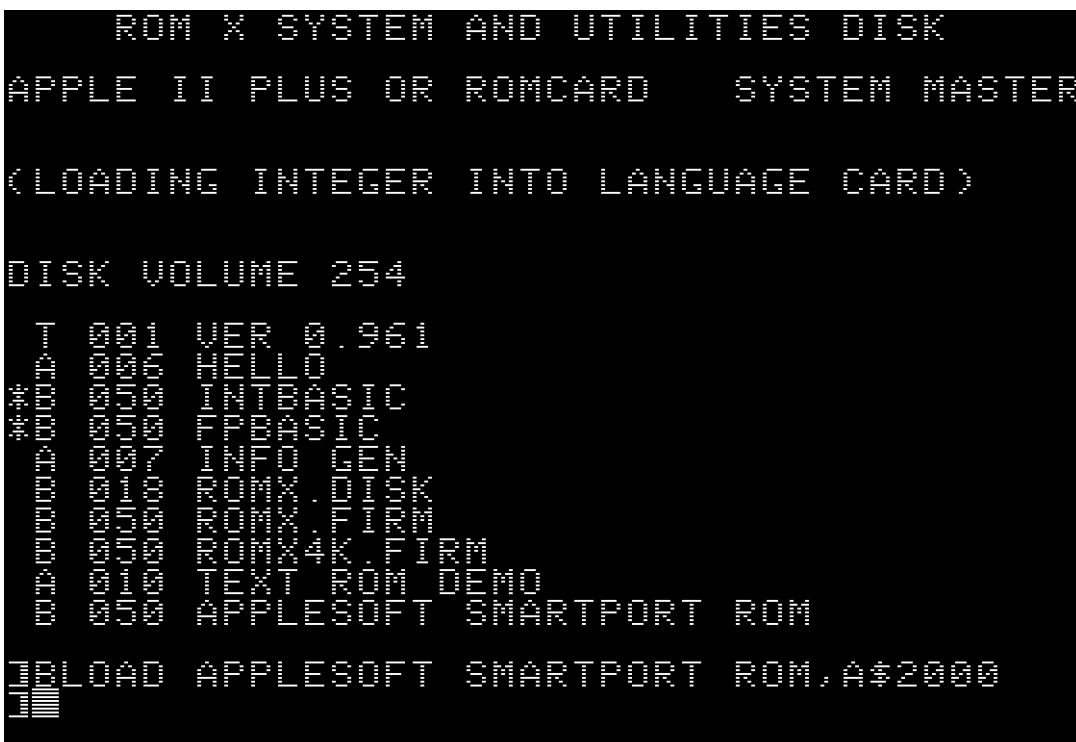
If you are using a floppy emulator such as Floppy Emu or wDrive, you may now copy the disk image to SD card and use it to boot the computer.

If you are using physical media, you can transfer the disk image to the Apple II using ADTpro (see <https://www.adtpro.com/>).

Loading the ROM Image Into RAM

After booting the computer with your updated disk image, go ahead and load the new ROM at address \$2000 using the command

```
BLOAD ROM filename,A$2000
```



You may now use the ROMX.DISK utility to U)PLOAD the new ROM, however it is recommended that you firstly use the INFO GEN utility to pre-fill the ROM description, and create the information page for the ROM.


```

ROM EXCHANGE IMAGE INFO GENERATOR

ENTER DESCRIPTION:
APPLESOFT BASIC SMARTPORT PATCH &T1

```

After accepting the description by pressing the Enter key, you will be prompted to enter the image information that will be displayed on the I)NFO page. You can use the left and right arrows to move from line to line. What you see here is exactly as it will be displayed in the I)NFO page:

```

ROM EXCHANGE IMAGE INFO GENERATOR

ENTER DESCRIPTION:
APPLESOFT BASIC SMARTPORT PATCH &T1

ENTER ADDITIONAL INFO:
TO APPEAR BELOW WITH COVER INFO OF PATCHED SMARTPORT ROM
DEVICES WITH SOFTSP CARD ETC.

```

Pressing the Enter key will write the data to memory (from \$5000 to \$50FF), ready to be uploaded along with the image that is stored at \$2000 to \$4FFF.

```

ROM EXCHANGE IMAGE INFO GENERATOR

ENTER DESCRIPTION:
APPLESOFT BASIC SMARTPORT PATCH &T1

ENTER ADDITIONAL INFO:
APPLESOFT BASIC WITH PATCHED F8 ROM
TO ALLOW DISCOVERY OF SMARTPORT
DEVICES WITH SOFTSP CARD ETC.

ADDITIONAL INFO SAVED TO $5000-50FF
ROM IMAGE SHOULD BE LOADED AT $2000-4FFF

└─

```

Double check the information you entered - If you made an error, re-run the INFO GEN and edit the information.

RMX Files

If you would like to potentially distribute the ROM image as an RMX file (an RMX file includes the description and information text) then you should now create an RMX file from the image and text data currently loaded in RAM.

This is a simple matter of using the BSAVE command to save the memory contents to disk:

```
BSAVE filename.RMX,A$2000,L$3100
```

Uploading the ROM Image

We are now ready to upload the ROM to ROM X. To do this, run the ROMX.DISK utility using the command:

```
BRUN ROMX.DISK
```

```
ROM EXCHANGE IMAGE INFO GENERATOR

ENTER DESCRIPTION:
APPLESOFT BASIC SMARTPORT PATCH &T1

ENTER ADDITIONAL INFO:
APPLESOFT BASIC WITH PATCHES F8 ROM
TO ALLOW DISCOVERY OF SMARTPORT
DEVICES WITH SOFTSP CARD ETC.

ADDITIONAL INFO SAVED TO $5000-50FF
ROM IMAGE SHOULD BE LOADED AT $2000-4FFF

IBRUN ROMX.DISK
```

From the menu press the U key to select the U)PLOAD function, then select the number of the ROM bank into where this image will be stored (1 to F for user images):

```
***** ROM EXCHANGE *****

* 1) APPLESOFT BASIC
* 2) APPLESOFT BASIC LOWER CASE &T2
* 3) INTEGER, AUTO F8, INSPECTOR, WATSON
* 4) INTEGER, AUTO F8, INSPECTOR, PROG AID
* 5) INTEGER, NO-AUTO F8, INSPECTOR, WATSON
* 6) INTEGER, FREEZE F8, INSP, WATSON &TC
* 7) INTEGER, LOCKBUSTER F8, INSP, WATSON

*****
SELECT BANK TO PROGRAM: █
ADD DESCRIPTION FOR THIS BANK:
*****

T)EXT CHARGEN ROM DEFAULT CURRENT = 0
U)PLOAD NEW BOOT IMAGE
X)IT MENU AND BOOT DEFAULT IMAGE

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```

You may now enter or edit the description for the ROM – if you used the INFO GEN utility to enter this information, then it will be pre-filled:

```

***** ROM EXCHANGE *****
*
1) APPLESOFT BASIC
2) APPLESOFT BASIC LOWER CASE &T2
3) INTEGER,AUTO F8,INSPECTOR,WATSON
4) INTEGER,AUTO F8,INSPECTOR,PROG AID
5) INTEGER,NO-AUTO F8,INSPECTOR,WATSON
6) INTEGER,FREZE F8,INSP,WATSON &TC
7) INTEGER,LOCKBUSTER F8,INSP,WATSON
*****
*
* SELECT BANK TO PROGRAM: A
*
* ADD DESCRIPTION FOR THIS BANK:
* APPLESOFT BASIC SMARTPORT PATCH &T1
*
*****
T)EXT CHARGEN ROM DEFAULT CURRENT = 0
U)PLOAD NEW BOOT IMAGE
X)IT MENU AND BOOT DEFAULT IMAGE

(C) 2020 JEFF MAZUR & DEAN CLAXTON

```

Press the Enter key to accept the description – at the bottom of the screen you are then prompted to press U to upload or any other key to exit.

```

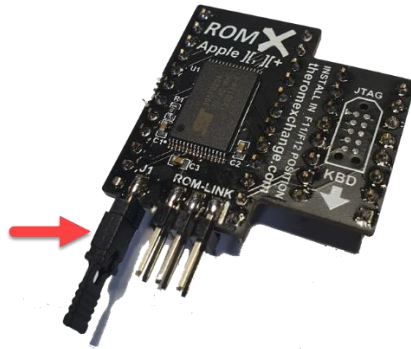
***** ROM EXCHANGE *****
*
1) APPLESOFT BASIC
2) APPLESOFT BASIC LOWER CASE &T2
3) INTEGER,AUTO F8,INSPECTOR,WATSON
4) INTEGER,AUTO F8,INSPECTOR,PROG AID
5) INTEGER,NO-AUTO F8,INSPECTOR,WATSON
6) INTEGER,FREZE F8,INSP,WATSON &TC
7) INTEGER,LOCKBUSTER F8,INSP,WATSON
*****
*
* SELECT BANK TO PROGRAM: A
*
* ADD DESCRIPTION FOR THIS BANK:
* APPLESOFT BASIC SMARTPORT PATCH &T1
*
*****
T)EXT CHARGEN ROM DEFAULT CURRENT = 0
U)PLOAD NEW BOOT IMAGE
X)IT MENU AND BOOT DEFAULT IMAGE
PRESS U TO UPLOAD; ANY OTHER KEY TO EXIT

```


Recovery Mode

If you should experience an issue when updating the firmware such as a power outage mid programming cycle, then you may be left with a machine that will no longer boot.

To recover from such an event, turn off the computer, open the lid of the case and touch the power supply to discharge any static electricity that may have accumulated on your body. Then remove the J1 jumper from the ROM X module to enable Recovery Mode. The J1 jumper is next to the ROM-Link header.



After removing the J1 jumper, turn the computer back on. Rather than running the regular ROM X firmware and displaying the menu, a special recovery firmware will be executed. The computer will initially perform a memory test on the lower 2KB of RAM during which the screen will cycle through pages of inverse characters.

If you should have any RAM issues in the lower memory bank, the recovery firmware will beep out the number of the chip that is faulty from left to right (e.g. 3 beeps indicates an issue with the 3rd chip from the left, on the row closest to the keyboard).

If the RAM test passes, the following screen will be displayed:

```

***** ROM EXCHANGE *****
** MEMORY TEST (4096-8096) PASSED **
PRESS ANY BANK KEY (0-A-F)
ROM BOOTING...
*****
(C) 2020 JEFF MAZUR & DEAN CLAXTON

```

