

LISP

for the BBC Microcomputer

Fitting the LISP ROM

Your LISP ROM may be placed in any spare 'sideways ROM' socket. These are located on the front right-hand side of the circuit board inside the BBC Microcomputer casing.

1. To get to the board, undo the four screws marked 'FIX'. Two of these are underneath the computer, and the other two can be found on the back.
2. Once the top is removed, release the bolts holding down the keyboard assembly. These are located on either side of the keyboard. Some machines have two bolts, others may have three.
3. There is no need to disconnect the keyboard completely, so the multi-wire connector to the main board can be left in place. Carefully displace the keyboard, rotating it clockwise through about 20 degrees so that the front right-hand side is accessible.
4. Locate the row of five large sockets. The four right-hand sockets (identified on the board as IC52, IC88, IC100, IC101) are sideways ROM sockets. The fifth from the right is the operating system socket (IC51).

Read the section overleaf about the operating priority of the sideways ROM sockets, and then insert the ROM as described in the section entitled 'Inserting the ROM'.

Sideways ROMs - operating priorities

The four sideways ROM sockets have an operating priority, decreasing from right to left; on a hard reset, or when the computer is switched on, the language ROM in the rightmost ROM socket takes priority over the others. So the position of the LISP ROM in relation to the other language ROMs will determine whether your machine starts up in LISP or another language, eg BASIC.

If you are replacing the operating system ROM at the same time as fitting LISP, then follow the same insertion procedure, and fit the ROM in the socket marked IC51 (fifth from the right).

Inserting the ROM

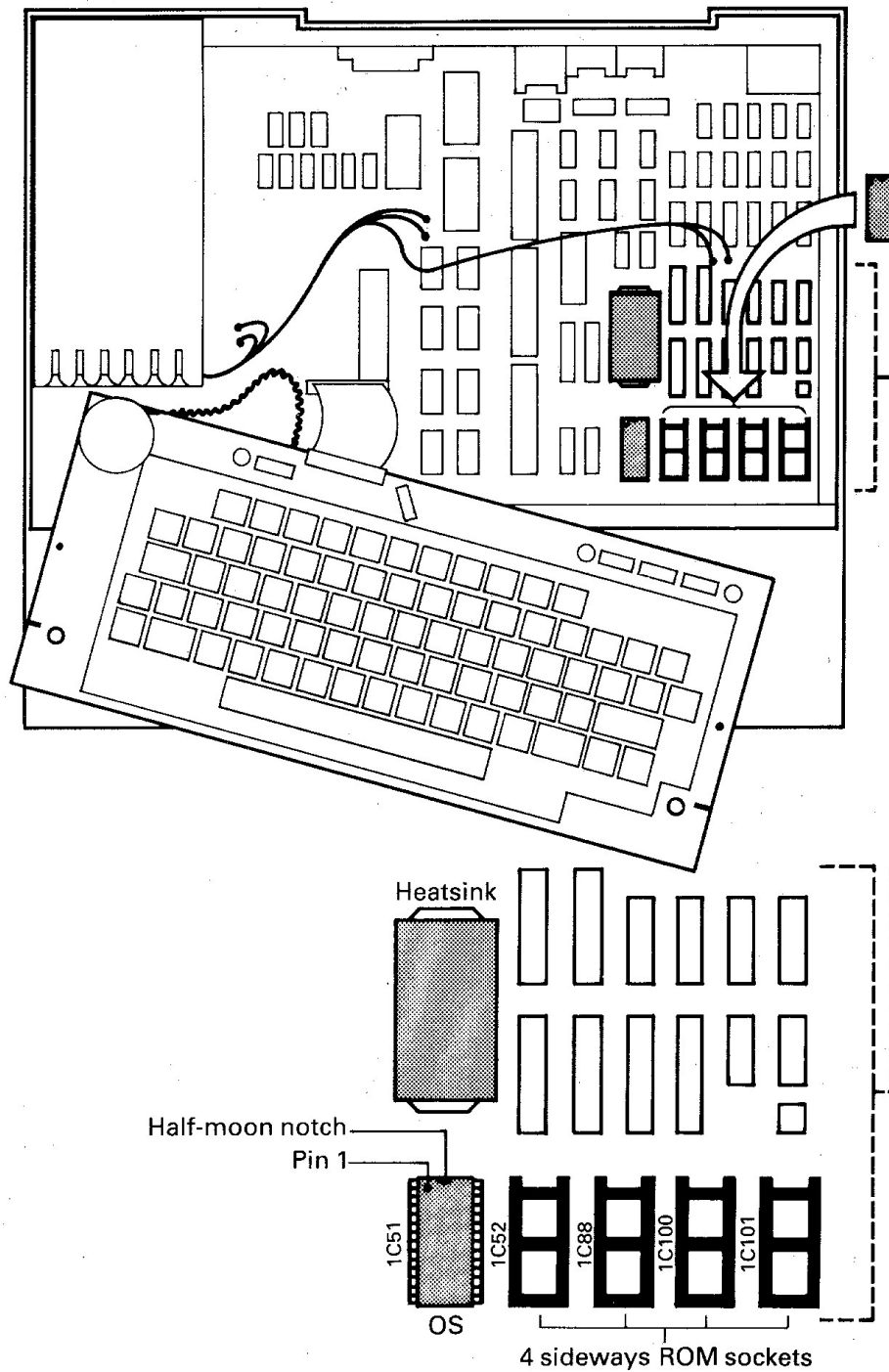
1. Before taking the ROM out of its protective packaging, identify Pin 1 on the ROM. It is either marked with a dot on the top, in the corner of Pin 1, or the half-moon notch at one end of the ROM identifies the end of the ROM nearest Pin 1. Pin 1 should be on the left if the notch is held up.
2. Hold the ends of the ROM between finger and thumb, and line up all the pins over the destination socket (see diagram). Pin 1 and the half-moon notch should point towards the back of the computer casing.
3. Now apply firm pressure to the ROM, but try not to force it! When the ROM is in, it appears to be slightly raised. Check that all the pins do enter the socket, and that none are bent out, or underneath.

Removing ROMs

To avoid bending any pins a ROM must be removed very carefully. Take a screwdriver or similar tool and gently prize up each end, a bit at a time.

Inserting the LISP ROM

This diagram shows a plan view of the BBC Microcomputer. The top of the computer casing has been removed to reveal four sideways ROM sockets. The LISP ROM can be inserted into any one of these sockets.



Calling LISP

Lisp can be called from other languages, eg BASIC, by typing

*LISP

Leaving LISP

To switch to another language from LISP evaluate, eg

(* 'BASIC)

or

(* 'B!.)

Using LISP

The book LISP on the BBC Microcomputer and Acorn Electron is strongly recommended as a User Guide for the Acornsoft LISP ROM. It contains a glossary of all the functions available on this ROM.

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