Mach-5 addendum for version.2B-10 Oct 1985

NEW COMMANDS
* 10 Second 1541 disk formatting
* Internal change of drive number
* All drive operations use internal drive number.
* Hexidecimal, decimal and binary number conversions.

10 SECOND 1541 DISK FORMATTING
Format: @f:name,id

Operation: '@' denotes a disk command.
'f' invokes the special 1541 fast disk formatting.
'name' is the name of the new disk. Up to 16 characters in length.
',id' is the two digit identification of the disk.

When this command is invoked, the drive light will NOT turn on while formatting, but it will turn on briefly at the end of formatting to indicate a successful format. If, when the directory is listed, the disk has not been properly formatted, simply initialize the drive and repeat the format command.

INTERNAL CHANGE OF DRIVE NUMBER
Format: @8, @9, @10, @11

Operation: '@' denotes a disk command.
'8, 9, 10 or 11' refers to the drive that will now be accessed for the following disk operations.
This process is the same as the BASIC statement 'POKE 186,DN', where DN is the drive number.

ALL DRIVE OPERATIONS USE INTERNAL DRIVE NUMBER
On previous versions of Mach-5, using the shorthand load and save commands always inserted '8' or ',8,1'. Now, when using any of the disk oriented commands, the current drive number (found is memory location $BA, decimal 186) is automatically inserted in the load/save/DOS command.

HEXIDECIMAL, DECIMAL AND BINARY NUMBER CONVERSIONS
Format: $HHHH
+DDDDDD
%BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB

Operation: The hexidecimal, decimal and binary equivalent of any of the input numbers will be displayed on the screen. Up to four hex digits (0-F), six decimal digits (0-9) or 16 binary (0-1) may be entered for conversion.