```
        lda                (pcaddr),y   $CsFF
        clc
        adc #3
        sta                pcaddr
        rts                carry clear signals pc found
pc.sig  .HS FF.20.FF.00.FF.03.FF.00
```

Once you have the address of the Protocol Converter firmware, you can call it in a manner similar to ProDOS MLI calls. You must plug the address of the Protocol Converter firmware into a "JSR" instruction, which is immediately followed by a one-byte command and a two-byte address.

The command number is a number from $00 to $09 which specifies which action you want the Protocol Converter to take.

The address is the address of a parameter block, which provides additional information for processing the command, or a place for the information returned by the command.

After the Protocol Converter has finished processing your command, it returns control to the next byte after the pointer to the parameter block. If carry is clear, there was no error. If carry is set, the A-register contains an error code.

Since the FIND.PC program left the address in two page zero locations, a JMP opcode ($4C) could be placed in front of the address to make it into a JMP instruction. Then calls to the Protocol Converter would look like this:

```
callpc  .eq   $00          (just before pcaddr)
        jsr   find.pc
        bcs   ...          ...no pc found
        lda   #$4C         JMP opcode
        sta   callpc
        ...   ...other code
        jsr   callpc
        .da   #cmd,parameters
        ...   ...more code
```