ELEKTRONIKA MK 85

```
Version 1.0 Version 2.0
```

T234-2: CPU

T244-2: RAM

T241-2-014: LCD KA1013BΓ2: LCD T241-2-015: I/O KA1013PE1: ROM T242-2: ROM KA1013PY1: RAM

KA1013BM1: CPU T/0

Features

Data Memory Cells: 26 to 178 Code Memory Cells: 1221 Files: 10

Language: BASIC

Numerical System: Decimal

Power Consumption: 0,02W

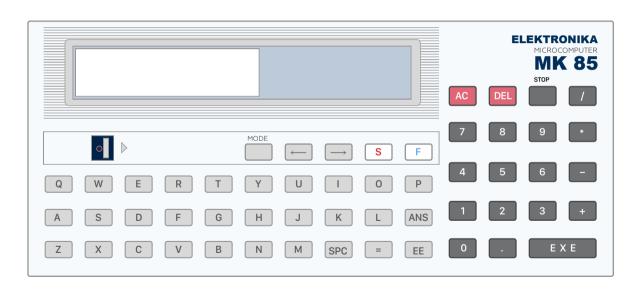
Temperature: +5 - +40

Weiaht: 150 a

Sizes: $16 \times 7 \times 1 \text{ cm}$

Numerical Range: ±10^-4095 - ±9,999999999*10^4094

Body



Keyboard

MK-85 has three codepages:

- 1) Latin (default);
- 2) Russian;
- 3) Symbols:

which could be selected with modifiers MODE, . and S. To switch between Latin and Russian modes use MODE + . . .

All input in MK-85 should be done sequentially key by key. In Latin mode use MODE before each key input for lowecase.

In Russian mode otherwise use MODE to input in uppercase. Symbols codepage accessible only from Russian codepage using S modifier before each key input.

Russian

STOP

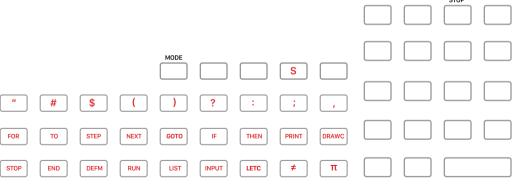
Use MODE + ... to reach Russian codepage if not yet.
Use MODE for case sensitive input as shift.
Use cursors ← and → for positioning carrier and DEL for deleting symbol under cursor by cutting right.



Latin S modifier

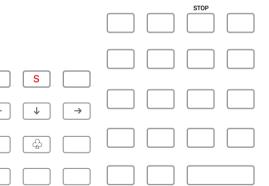
The S modifier allows you to enter such useful in programming symbols and also acts like a shortcuts to BASIC control primitives.

GOSUB



Russian S modifier

The S modifier in Russian mode allow you to enter another useful in programming symbols along with special symbols which allows to input programs in HEX mode.



F modifier

The F modifier is useful for typing BASIC programs. It doesn't provide access to any special symbols.

