

# ELEKTRONIKA MK 85

## Version 1.0

T234-2: CPU  
T241-2-014: LCD  
T241-2-015: I/O  
T242-2: ROM  
T244-2: RAM

## Version 2.0

KA1013BM1: CPU I/O  
KA1013BГ2: LCD  
KA1013PE1: ROM  
KA1013PY1: RAM

# Features

Data Memory Cells: 26 to 178

Code Memory Cells: 1221

Files: 10

Language: BASIC

Numerical System: Decimal

Numerical Range:  $\pm 10^{-4095} - \pm 9,9999999999 \cdot 10^{4094}$

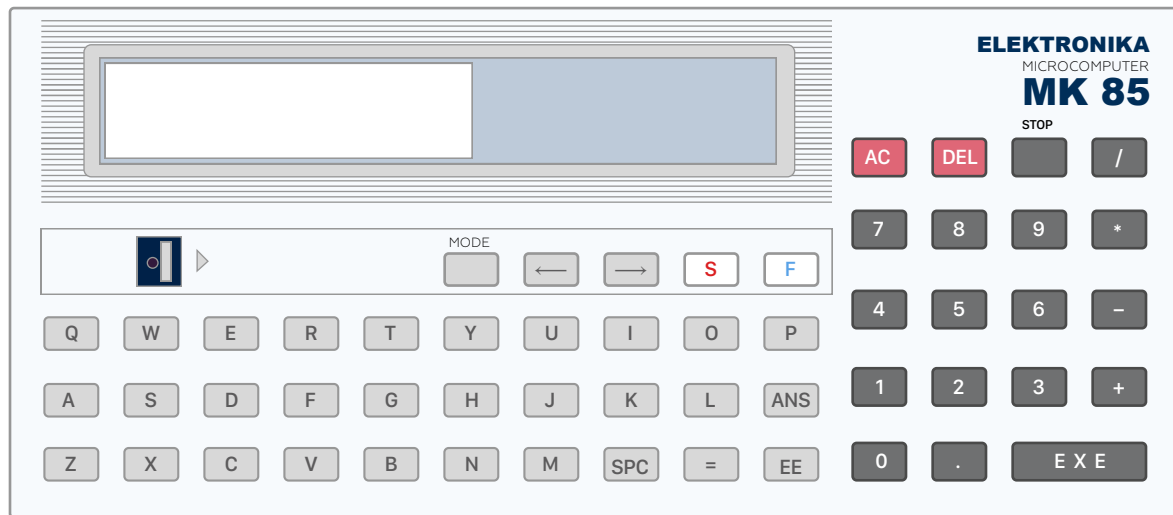
Power Consumption: 0,02W

Temperature: +5 — +40

Weight: 150 g

Sizes: 16 x 7 x 1 cm

# 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 lowercase.




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

Use `MODE` + `.` to reach Russian codepage if not yet.

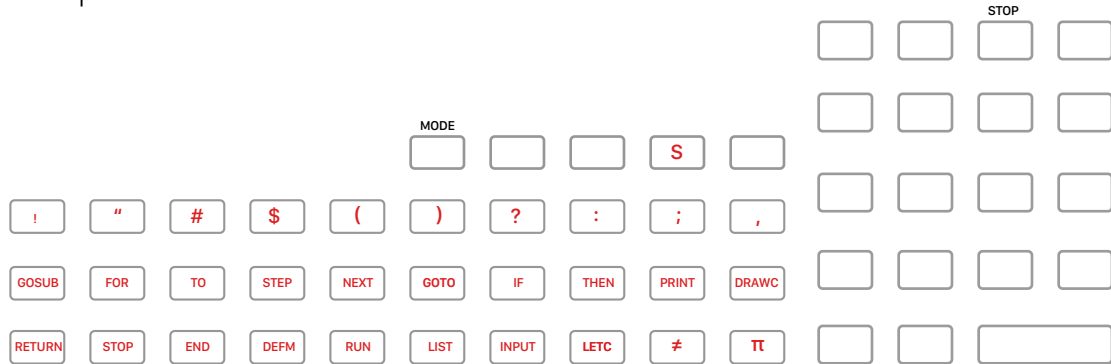
Use MODE for case sensitive input as shift.

Use cursors  and  for positioning carrier and  for deleting symbol under cursor by cutting right.



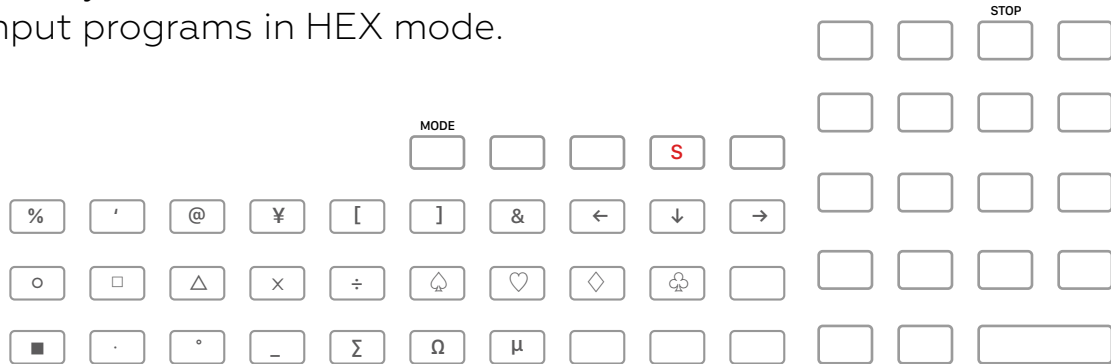
# Latin S modifier

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



# Russian S modifier

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

