



## Department of Computer Science and Engineering

<b>Course Code: CSE341</b>	<b>Credits: 1.5</b>
<b>Course Name: Microprocessors</b>	<b>Semester: Fall'18</b>

### Lab 10

#### Introduction to EMU8086 Kit

##### I. Topic Overview:

This lab will make students acquainted with the basics of an EMU/MDA8086 Trainer Kit and its components. The students will have hands on knowledge on how to configure the above mentioned kit using “Machine Code” mode.

##### II. Lesson Fit:

None

##### III. Learning Outcome:

After this lecture, the students will be able to:

- a. Have a clear knowledge on the basic structure of EMU/MDA8086 Trainer Kit.

##### IV. Anticipated Challenges and Possible Solution.

None Yet.

##### V. Acceptance and Evaluation

Students will show the problems to the instructor one by one after completion. Those who won't be able to finish the assigned tasks in time will show them in the next class. There will be a short viva for the students who will show the finished tasks on the next day to check if they completed the tasks by themselves. A deduction of 30% will be there for late submission. The marks distribution is as follows:

Code: 50%

Viva: 50%

## **VI. Activity Detail**

### **a. Hour: 1 & 2 & 3**

#### **Discussion: Introduction to EMU/MDA8086 Trainer Kit**

MDA-8086, is a kit having 8086 as a central processing unit and various other components (memories, I/O, buses) etc. for the detailed understanding of 8086 microprocessor.

Function of ICs at Figure 1 (Next Page):

- i.** CPU (Central processing unit): Using Intel 8086, Using 4.9152Mhz.
- ii.** ROM (Read Only Memory): It has program to control user's key input, LCD display, user's program. 64K Byte, it has data communication program. Range of ROM Address is F0000~FFFFFH.
- iii.** SRAM (Static Random Access Memory): Input user's program & data. Address of memory is 00000H~0FFFFH, totally 64 KByte .
- iv.** DISPLAY: It is LCD, 16(Character) × 2(Line).
- v.** KEY BOARD: It is used to input machine language and has 16 of hexa-decimal keys and 8 of function keys.
- vi.** SPEAKER: Able to test sound using with speaker and further more able to test synthesizer.
- vii.** RS-232C: For data communication with IBM compatible computers.
- viii.** DOT MATRIX LED: To understand & test of dot matrix structure and principle of display it is interfaced to 8255A (PPI).
- ix.** A/D CONVERTER: Convert analog to digital signal using ADC0804.
- x.** D /A CONVERTER: Convert digital signal to analog signal using with DAC0800 and it is interfaced so as to more Level meter.
- xi.** STEPPING MOTOR INTER FACE: So as to control stepping motor driver circuit of stepping motor is interfaced.
- xii.** POWER: AC 110~220V, DC +5V 3A, +12V 1A , -12V 0.5A SMPS.

## MDA-8086 System Configuration:

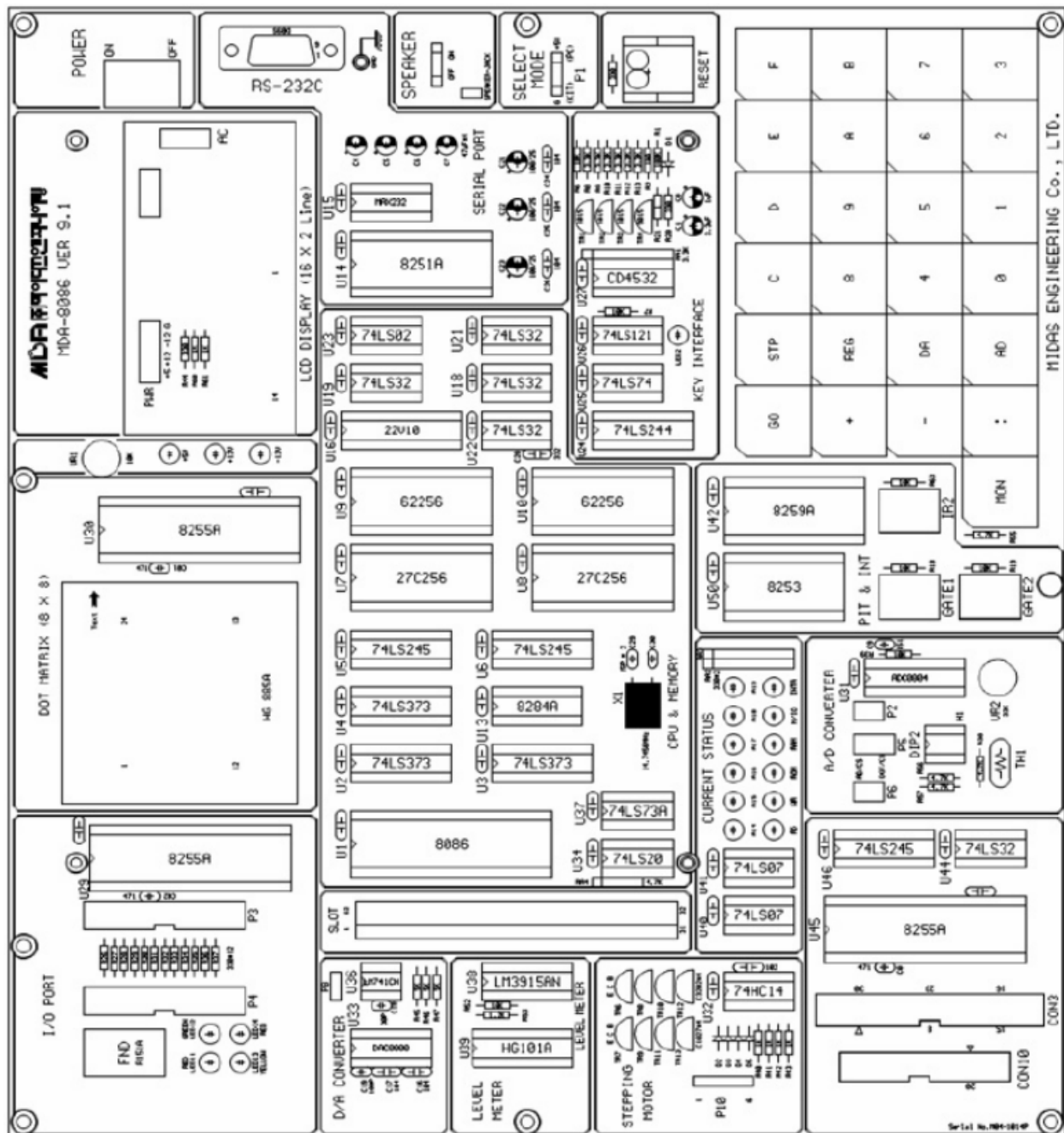


FIGURE 1. MDA-Win8086 SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

### Memory map:

ADDRESS	MEMORY	DESCRIPTION
00000H ~ 0FFFFH	RAM	PROGRAM & DATA MEMORY
F0000H ~ FFFFFH	ROM	MONITOR ROM
10000H ~ EFFFFH	USER'S RANGE	

Figure 2: Memory map

### I/O Address Map:

ADDRESS	I/O PORT	DESCRIPTION
00H ~ 07H	LCD & KEYBOARD	LCD Display 00H : INSTRUCTION REGISTER 02H : STATUS REGISTER 04H : DATA REGISTER KEYBOARD 01H : KEYBOARD REGISTER (Only read) 01H : KEYBOARD FLAG (Only write)
08H ~ 0FH	8251 / 8253	8251(Using to data communication) 08H : DATA REGISTER 0AH : INSTRUCTION / STATUS REGISTER 8253(TIMER/COUNTER) 09H : TIMER 0 REGISTER 0BH : TIMER 1 REGISTER 0DH : TIMER 2 REGISTER 0FH : CONTROL REGISTER
10H ~ 17H	8259/SPEAKER	8259(Interrupt controller) 10H : COMMAND REGISTER 12H : DATA REGISTER SPEAKER → 11H : SPEAKER
18H ~ 1FH	8255A-CS1/ 8255A-CS2	8255A-CS1(DOT & ADC INTERFACE) 18H : A PORT DATA REGISTER 1AH : B PORT DATA REGISTER 1CH : C PORT CONTROL REGISTER 8255-CS2(LED & STEPPING MOTOR) 19H : A PORT DATA REGISTER 1BH : B PORT DATA REGISTER 1DH : C PORT CONTROL REGISTER 1FH : CONTROL REGISTER
20H ~ 2FH	I/O EXTEND CONNECTOR	
30H ~ FFH	USER'S RANGE	

Figure 3: I/O address map

## Kind and Function of Keys

MDA-8086 has high performance 64K-byte monitor program. It is designed for easy function. After power is on, the monitor begins to work. In addition to all the key function the monitor has a memory checking routine.

The following is a simple description of the key functions.

FUNCTION KEY			DATA KEY		
				MON	RES
GO	STP	C	D	E	F
+	REG	8	9	A	B
-	DA	4	5	6	7
:	AD	0	1	2	3

RES	system reset	STP	execute user's program, a single step
AD	set memory address	GO	go to user's program or execute monitor functions
DA	Update segment & Offset. and input data to memory	MON	Immediately break user's program and Non maskable interrupt.
:	Offset set.	REG	Register Display.
+	Segment & Offset +1 increment. Register display increment.		
-	Segment & Offset -1 increment. Register display decrement.		

Figure 4: Keys and Functions