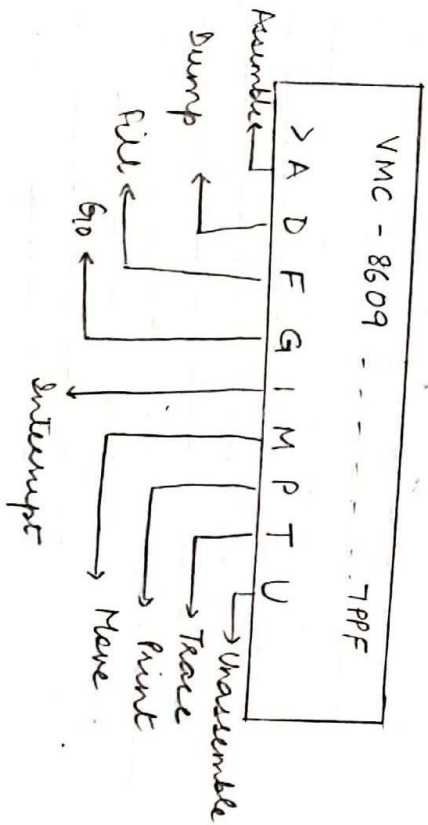


EXPERIMENT-1



Operating Commands

- A → Assemble
This command is used to convert the INPUT assembly language to machine language in memory.
- Display (D) or Modify the RAM's hexadecimal.
ADV are the most important commands in the compiling. The effective address or the segment effective address can be used during input.
- Fill (F) Data in the RAM.
By setting the starting, ending address & the details, an ENTER key will allow the data to enter the RAM.
- G: Proceed to the address for execution. The go command which causes the machine language

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MICROPROCESSOR 8086

VMC-8609

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

- VMC-8609 is a single board microprocessor TRAINING/DEVELOPMENT KIT configured around the INTEL 16 Bit Microprocessor 8086.
- It can operate in max or min mode. Defeaters 8087 & I/O processor 8089 can be added.
- The kit communicates with outside world through an IBM PC compatible keyboard & LCD Display.
- It is packed up with a powerful monitor in 32K bytes of factory programmed EPROMs & 32K bytes of RAM for user. These memory can be expandable upto 256 K bytes each.
- The system has 12 programmable I/O lines. The serial I/O communication is made possible through 8251.
- 3 16-bit Timer/Counters are available through 8253.
- The 8 levels of interrupt are provided through 8259.
- VMC-8609 provides onboard battery back up for RAM.
- The onboard resident system monitor software provides various software commands like BLOCK MOVE, INSERT, DELETE, FILL etc. which help in developing & debugging software.
- The kit has an on-board debugger for self testing of hardware & software. A convenient printer port is

Teacher's Signature :

statements to be executed

I- Interrupt: 3 interrupts can be set in for the program execution, one CPU will continuously have a single step subprogram for checking IP values

M- Moving Data: To move data in the memory from specified address by input the starting address, the ending address & desired address

P- Print: For printing the output through printer

T- Trace Program: For program execution, TRACE will enter the interrupt subprogram with every time the program will be executed

U- Unassemble: This decodes the value of a gp memory location memories & displays on the displayed. Once entered the command input the proper design address

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used to take but print of the program in RAM or bit

An onboard assembler/disassembler is also provided on VMC-8609AD

The bit also supports MASM

A Real time clock is also provided onboard for Real time applications

SPECIFICATIONS FOR VMC-8609

Processor: 8086, 16 bit microprocessor operating in max 8088, 8 bit microprocessor

EPROM: 128 Kbytes of EPROM loaded with monitor

RAM: 64K bytes expandable to 128K bytes

Parallel I/O line: 48 I/O lines using 8255

Additional I/O line: 24 I/O lines using 8255

Serial Communication: Through RS-232C port using 8251

Interrupts: 8 different level interrupt through 8259

Time/Counter: 3 16 bit Timer/Counter through 8253

Keyboard: IBM PC compatible ASCII keyboard

Display: 20x2 LCD with back light & 40x2 or 20x4

Sound: Buzzer

Assembler/Disassembler: Provided onboard

BUS: All address data & control signals

(ITL compatible) available at-PIC connector

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- Power Requirement 5V, 800 mA
- Operating Temperature : 0 to 50°C

OPTIONAL FEATURES:-

- Display 40X2 LCD
- Printer Interface :- Centrix Printport
- Real Time Clock :- Provided on board
- Programmable Module Card :- 27C64 to 27C512
- Relay & Opto Card :- Provided on board
- Audio Cassette Interface :- Provided on board
- Speaker interface :- Provided on board.

