

## Tut-5

Eg-1 Write an assembly language program in 8085 which generates 1KHz square wave form by using counter 1 as a binary counter if clock frequency is 2 MHz for 8253/8254

Eg-2 Write a control word for counter 1 of 8253/8254 that select the following option  
→ load the least significant byte only, mode 5 of operation and binary counting. then write an instruction sequence that will load the control word into 8253/8254 that is located at the address 0100H of memory address space assume that 8253/8254 is attached to input output bus of the CPU and the address input  $a_0$  and  $a_1$  are supplied by  $a_2$  and  $a_3$  respectively

Sol-1

$$\text{output frequency} = 1\text{KHz} = 10^3\text{Hz}$$

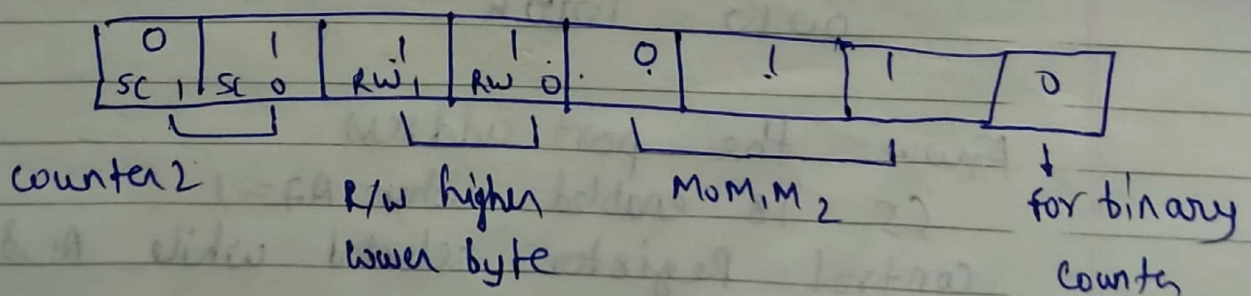
$$\text{input frequency} = 2\text{MHz} = 2 \times 10^6\text{Hz}$$

$$\text{count value} = \frac{2\text{MHz}}{1\text{KHz}} = 2000 = (07D0H)$$

counter

0 0 - 0

0 1 - 0 → work with this counter



8085 program

MVI A, 76H

OUT 83

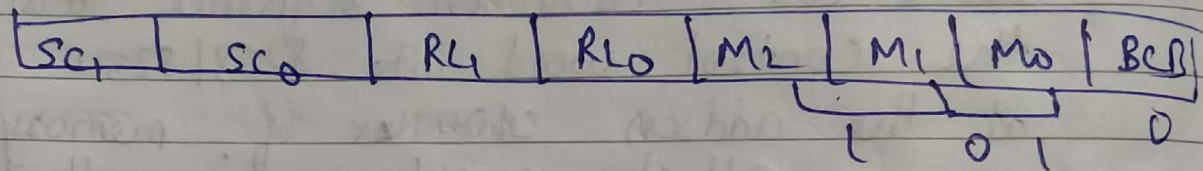
MVI A, 00H

OUT 87

MVI A, 07H

OUT 87

Sol-2 Register Counter (RC)



working mode = 5

M<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> M<sub>0</sub> = 101

For binary counter

D<sub>0</sub> = 0

for loading most memory byte

(RL<sub>1</sub> RL<sub>0</sub>) = (10)

The word becomes

0010 1010H

Know the port address

CS is enabled when A<sub>7</sub> = 1Control Register selected while A<sub>1</sub> & A<sub>0</sub> = 1



Assuming

unemployed lines  $A_6$  to  $A_2$  are at logic  
~~Control counter~~

Counter 01 register =  $83H$

Counter 2 register =  $82H$

MVI  $A, 80H$

out  $83H$

MVI  $A, \text{Low Byte}$

out  $82H$

MVI  $A, \text{High byte}$

out  $82H$

loop: MVI  $A, 80H$

out  $83H$

IN  $82H$

MOV  $D, A$

IN  $82H$

ORA  $D$

JNZ loop

HLT