

Practical No. 13

Title: Introduction to 8085 Microprocessor Kit

Objective:

To study and understand the architecture, components, and working of the **8085 Microprocessor Kit** used for programming and hardware interfacing.

Theory:

Introduction to the 8085 Microprocessor:

The **8085 microprocessor** is an **8-bit** microprocessor developed by Intel. It follows the **Von Neumann architecture** and has a **16-bit address bus**, allowing it to access **64KB of memory**. It operates on a **+5V power supply** and runs at a **clock speed of 3 MHz**.

Features of the 8085 Microprocessor:

- **8-bit data bus** (processes 8-bit data at a time).
- **16-bit address bus** (can access 64KB memory).
- **74 instructions** (supports a variety of arithmetic, logical, branching, and control operations).
- **5 flag registers** (Sign, Zero, Auxiliary Carry, Parity, Carry).
- **5 addressing modes** (Immediate, Direct, Register, Indirect, and Implicit).

Components of an 8085 Microprocessor Kit:

The **8085 Microprocessor Kit** is a development board used for executing assembly language programs. It contains:

1. **8085 CPU** – The main processing unit of the kit.
2. **Memory Unit (ROM & RAM)** – Stores programs and data.
3. **Input and Output Ports** – Used to interface external devices.
4. **Keypad & Display (Optional)** – Allows user interaction.
5. **Power Supply (+5V DC)** – Provides power to the system.
6. **Crystal Oscillator (3 MHz)** – Provides clock signals.
7. **Data and Address Buses** – Used for data transfer.
8. **Monitor Program (Stored in ROM)** – Helps in executing programs.

Materials/Tools Required:

- **8085 Microprocessor Kit**
- **Power Supply (5V DC Adapter)**

- **LEDs, Switches, and 7-Segment Display (for interfacing)**
 - **Assembler Software (for programming)**
 - **Computer with Serial Interface (if required for programming)**
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Procedure:

1. Power ON the Kit:

- Connect the **5V power supply** to the microprocessor kit.
- Ensure that the system is **properly initialized**.

2. Understanding the Keyboard and Display:

- If the kit has a **hexadecimal keyboard**, use it to enter machine code.
- Use the **7-segment display or LCD screen** (if available) to view results.

3. Writing and Executing a Simple Program:

- Write a simple assembly language program (e.g., adding two numbers).
- Enter the machine code into the kit memory.
- Execute the program using the **RUN command**.
- Observe the output on the display.

4. Interfacing with External Devices:

- Connect **LEDs, switches, or sensors** to the I/O ports.
- Write a program to **control LEDs or read switch inputs**.

5. Reset and Shutdown:

- Use the **RESET button** to restart the kit.
 - Power OFF the kit after execution.
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Observations:

- The **8085 microprocessor kit** successfully runs **assembly language programs**.
 - Input and output devices can be controlled using **IN and OUT instructions**.
 - The memory unit stores programs and processes data efficiently.
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Conclusion:

The 8085 Microprocessor Kit provides a **practical platform** to understand **low-level programming, hardware interfacing, and microprocessor operations**. It plays a crucial role in **embedded systems and digital electronics applications**.

Applications:

- Used in **embedded systems development**.
 - Applied in **traffic signal control, automation, and industrial control systems**.
 - Essential for **teaching microprocessor programming and interfacing techniques**.
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