8051 LAB MANUAL

1. Addition and Subtraction of 8-bit numbers

ORG 00h
MOV A,31h; move the content in location 31H to A register
MOV B,41h; move the content in location 41H to A register
ADD A,B; Adds the content of A and B, and stores in A register

JNC LOOP1; if no carry jump to loop1 INC R2; increment R2 content by 1

LOOP1: MOV 51H,A; move the content of A(sum) register to location 51H MOV 50H, R2; move the content of R2(carry) register to location 50H

END

END

ORG 00h MOV A,31h MOV B,41h subb A,B JNC LOOP1 INC R2

LOOP1: MOV 51H,A

MOV 50H, R2

END

2. Addition and Subtraction of 16-bit numbers

 ORG 00h
 ORG 00h

 MOV R0,#00H
 MOV R0,#00H

 MOV R1,#00H
 MOV R1,#00H

 CLR C
 CLR C

 MOV A,32H
 MOV A,32H

 MOV B,42H
 MOV B,42H

 ADD A,B
 SUBB A,B

ADD A,B
JNC LOOP1
JNC RO
JNC RO
JNC RO

 LOOP1: MOV 52H,A
 LOOP1: MOV 52H,A

 MOV 21H,R0
 MOV 21H,R0

 MOV A,31H
 MOV A,31H

 MOV B,41H
 MOV B,41H

 ADDC A,B
 SUBB A,B

 JNC LOOP2
 JNC LOOP2

INC R1

END END

3. Addition of N-8bit Numbers

ORG 00h

INC R1

MOV R1,#03H; count MOV R0,#30H; Series

CLR C

MOV A,@R0

INC RO

BACK:MOV B,@R0

ADD A,B JNC LOOP1 INC R2

LOOP1: INC RO DJNZ R1,BACK MOV 40H,A MOV 41H, R2

4. Generation of Fibonacci series up to limit

ORG 00h

MOV R1,#0AH ;limit MOV R0,#40H ; RESULT

MOV A,#00H MOV @R0,A INC R0 DEC R1 MOV B,#01H MOV @R0, B

DA A INC RO MOV @RO,A XCH A,B DJNZ R1,LOOP

LOOP: ADD A,B

END

ORG 00H

5. Finding Minimum and Maximum in a given series

MOV R0,#07h ;series limit MOV R1,#30H ;series data MOV A,@R1 MOV R2,A BACK:INC R1 MOV B,@R1 MOV A,R2 SUBB A,B JC NEXT

MOV R2,B NEXT: DJNZ R0,BACK MOV 40H,R2; Result

END

ORG 00H

MOV R0,#07h ;series limit MOV R1,#30H ;series data

MOV A,@R1 MOV R2,A BACK:INC R1 MOV B,@R1 MOV A,R2 SUBB A,B JNC NEXT MOV R2,B

NEXT: DJNZ RO,BACK MOV 40H,R2; Result

6. Arrange the given series in increasing or decreasing order

ORG 00H ORG 00H MOV R4,#09H MOV R4,#09H AGAIN:MOV R3,#09H AGAIN:MOV R3,#09H MOV R0,#30H MOV R0,#30H CLR C CLR C BACK: MOV A,@R0 BACK: MOV A,@R0 MOV R1,A MOV R1,A INC RO INC_{R0} MOV A,@R0 MOV A,@R0 SUBB A,R1 SUBB A,R1 **JNC SKIP** JC SKIP MOV A,@R0 MOV A,@R0 DEC RO DEC RO MOV @RO,A MOV @RO,A MOV A,R1 MOV A,R1 INC RO INC RO MOV @RO,A MOV @RO,A SKIP: DJNZ R3,BACK SKIP: DJNZ R3,BACK DJNZ R4,AGAIN DJNZ R4,AGAIN **END END**

7. Data block interchange

ORG 00H
MOV R2,#05H
MOV R0,#30H
MOV R1,#40H
BACK:MOV A, @R0
MOV B,@R1
MOV @R1,A
MOV @R0,B
INC R0
INC R1
DJNZ R2,BACK
END

8. Toggle P1.0 every 10ms using timer mode1

ORG 00H LOOP: CLR P1.0 CALL DELAY SETB P1.0 **CALL DELAY** SJMP LOOP DELAY: MOV TMOD,#10H MOV TH1,#0DCH MOV TL1,#00H SETB TR1 BACK: JNB TF1,BACK CLR TR1 CLR TF1 RET **END**

Steps to calculate delay

Crystal frequency = 11.0592 MHz

11.0592/12 = 921.6 KHz

Machine cycle = 1/921.6 KHz = 1.085us [us=microsecond]

Divide the time delay with timer clock period.

NNNN=time delay/1.085µs

Subtract the resultant value from 65536.

MMMM=65536-NNNN

Convert the difference value to the hexa decimal form.

MMMMd = XXYYh

Load this value to the timer register.

TH=XXh

TL=YYh

9. Finding how many times data occur in a given series

ORG 00H
MOV R2,#09H
MOV R0,#30H
MOV R1,#40H
BACK:CLR C
MOV A, @R1
MOV B,@R0
CJNE A,B,FORWARD
INC R3
FORWARD:INC R0
DJNZ R2,BACK

10. Finding ones and zeros in 8 and 16-Bit numbers

ORG 00H

MOV RO,#30H;DATA

MOV R1,#40H ;RESULT ADDRESS

SJMP FIRST

REPEAT:INC RO

CLR 00H

FIRST:MOV R4,#08H;COUNT

MOV A,@R0

BACK:RLC A

JNC ZERO

INC R2

SJMP FORW

ZERO:INC R3

FORW:DJNZ R4,BACK

JB 00H,REPEAT

MOV A, R2

MOV @R1,A

INC R1

MOV A,R3

MOV @R1,A