

STORE: STA 2051H ; Store ASCII result

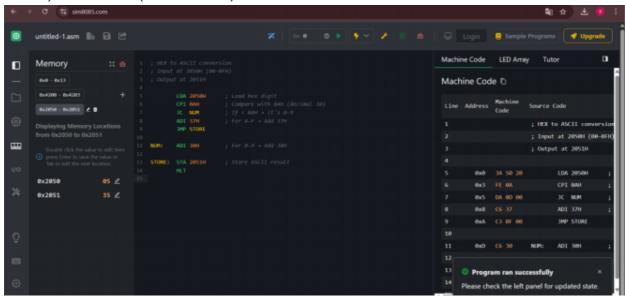
HLT

Algorithm:

- 1. Load the hexadecimal number from memory location 4200H.
- 2. Mask the upper nibble and check if it is less than 10H.
- 3. If it is less than 10H, add 30H to convert it to ASCII.
- 4. If it is greater than 10H, add 37H to convert it to ASCII.
- 5. Repeat the process for the lower nibble.
- 6. Store the ASCII equivalent in memory location 4300H and 4301H.

Output:

• The ASCII equivalent of the hexadecimal number will be stored in 4300H (upper nibble) and 4301H (lower nibble).



Program 2: ASCII to Hexadecimal Conversion

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; ASCII to HEX conversion

; Input at 2050H

; Output at 2051H

LDA 2050H ; Load ASCII

CPI 3AH ; Compare with '9'+1 = 3AH

JC DIGIT ; If < 3AH → 0-9

SUI 37H ; For A-F → Subtract 37H

JMP STORE

DIGIT: SUI 30H ; For 0-9 → Subtract 30H
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STORE: STA 2051H ; Store HEX result

HLT

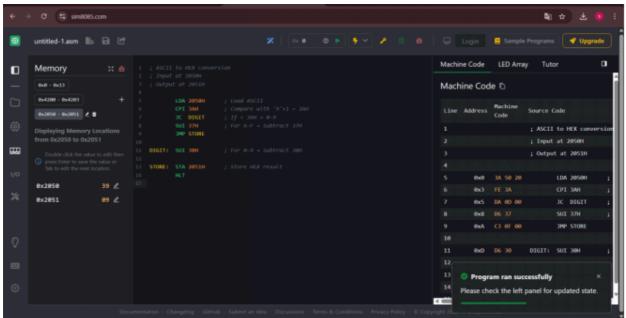
Algorithm:

1. Load the first ASCII digit from memory location 4200H.

- 2. Convert it to hexadecimal by subtracting 30H (if it's a number) or 37H (if it's a letter A-F).
- 3. Load the second ASCII digit from memory location 4201H and repeat the process.
- 4. Combine the upper and lower nibbles to form a hexadecimal number.
- 5. Store the result in memory location 4300H.

Output:

• The hexadecimal equivalent of the ASCII input will be stored in memory location 4300H.



Result:

The 8085 microprocessor successfully converts hexadecimal numbers to ASCII and vice versa, storing the results in memory.