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8085 BASED PROJECT ON GPS GUIDER

ECC17: Microprocessor and its Applications

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**UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF
PROF. D.V. GADRE**

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INTRODUCTION

Mission

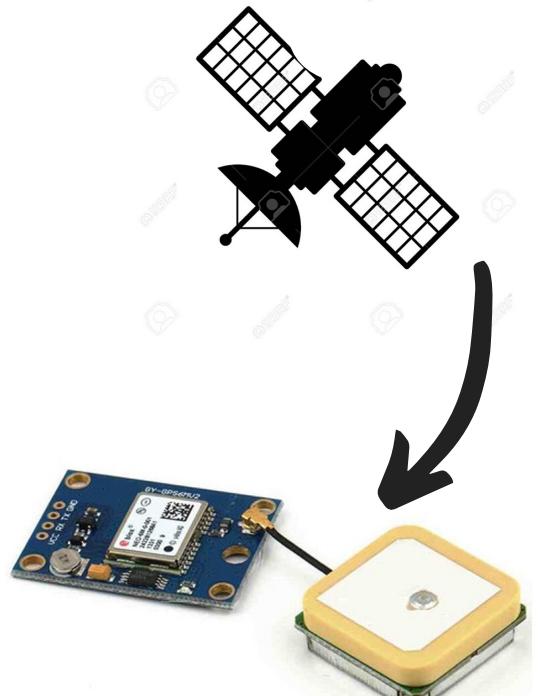
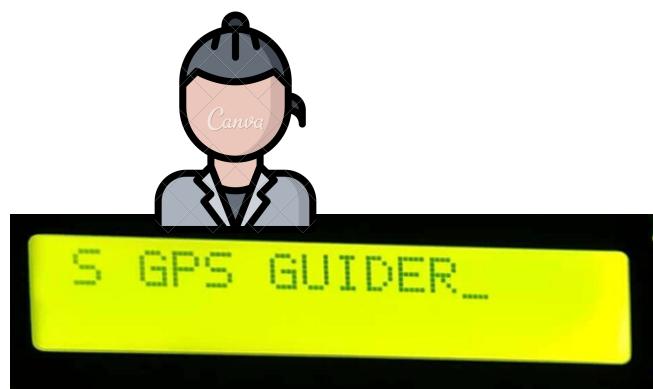
To design build and implement a GPS Guider system using 8085 Microprocessor

Inspiration

We would like to thank Prof. D.V. Gadre to give us the opportunity to work on the project using 8085 Microprocessor and to use his teachings in ECC17 course practically in our project.

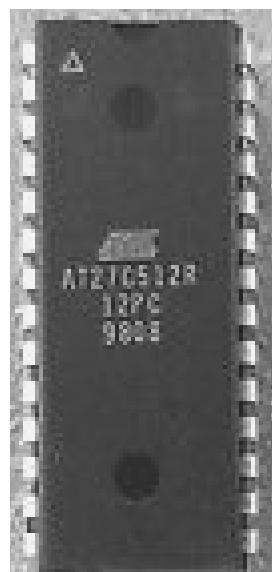
We would also like to thank him for being a constant motivation and also for the resources and the facilities he let us to use for our project.

Project Overview



COMPONENTS

S.	Component	Note
1	8085	Microprocessor
2	GPS NEO 6m + Antenna	To get the GPS data from the satellite
3	LCD	16x2 LCD for displaying data
4	ROM	Atmel 28C256 32K volatile ROM
5	RAM	IC 6264 8K RAM
6	PPIO	Intel 8255 Programmable Peripheral Input Output
7	Latch	74373 Address Latch
8	Decoder	74138 Control signals decoder
9	Button switch	For reset, RST 7.5, RST 6.5, SID
10	Crystal	6 MHz crystal that give 3 MHz system frequency
11	N Mosfet	BS 170 is used to generate ~A15 for Memory decoding
12	Resistors	10KOhm resistors for pull up and pull down
13	Capacitors	Ceramic: 22pF with clock and 0.1uF with all ICs and Electrolytic: 10uF smoothening capacitor.



HARDWARE DESIGN AND FABRICATION

PCB was designed on the Eagle CAD software. We have made 2 PCBs.

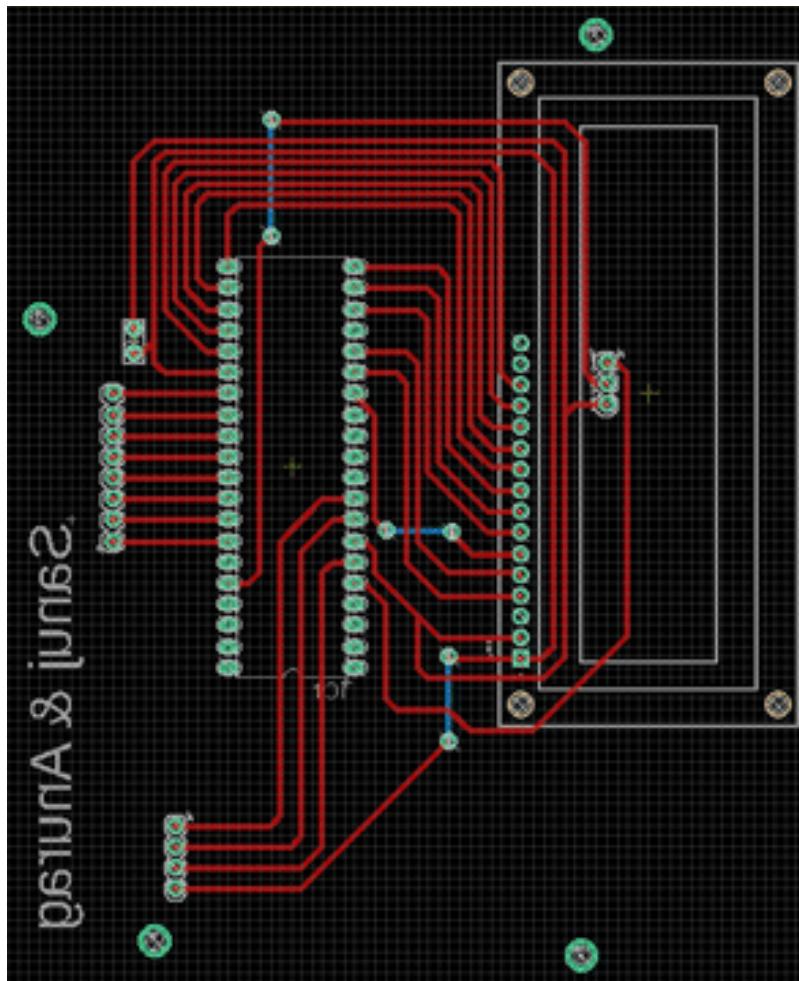
First PCB has following subsections:

1. Power subsection
2. Microprocessor Unit
3. Memory subsection
4. GPS input subsection

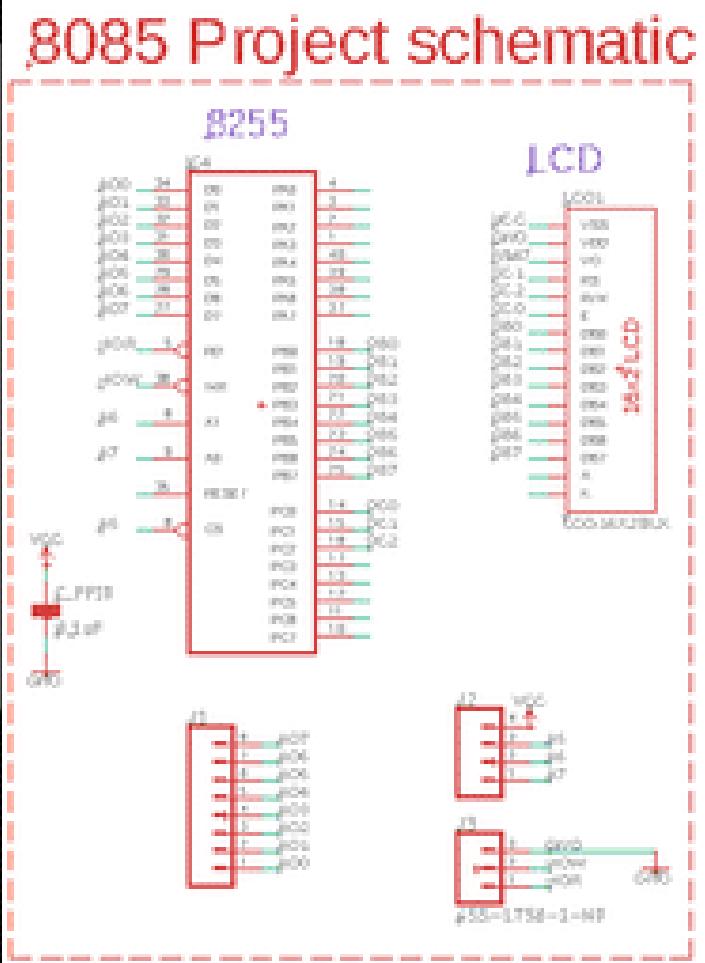
Second PCB has following subsection:

1. Output Display subsection

OUTPUT PCB

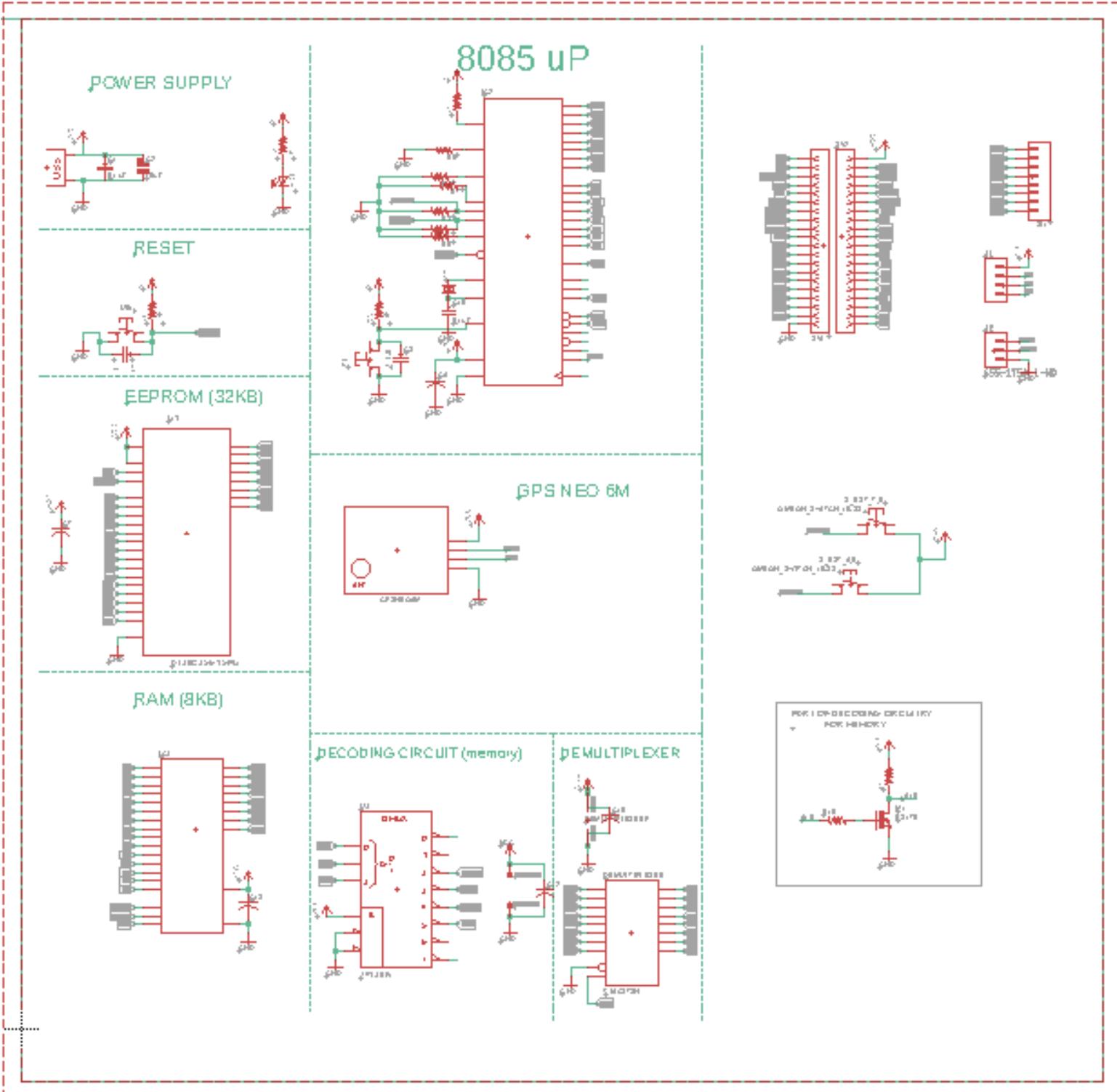


Board File

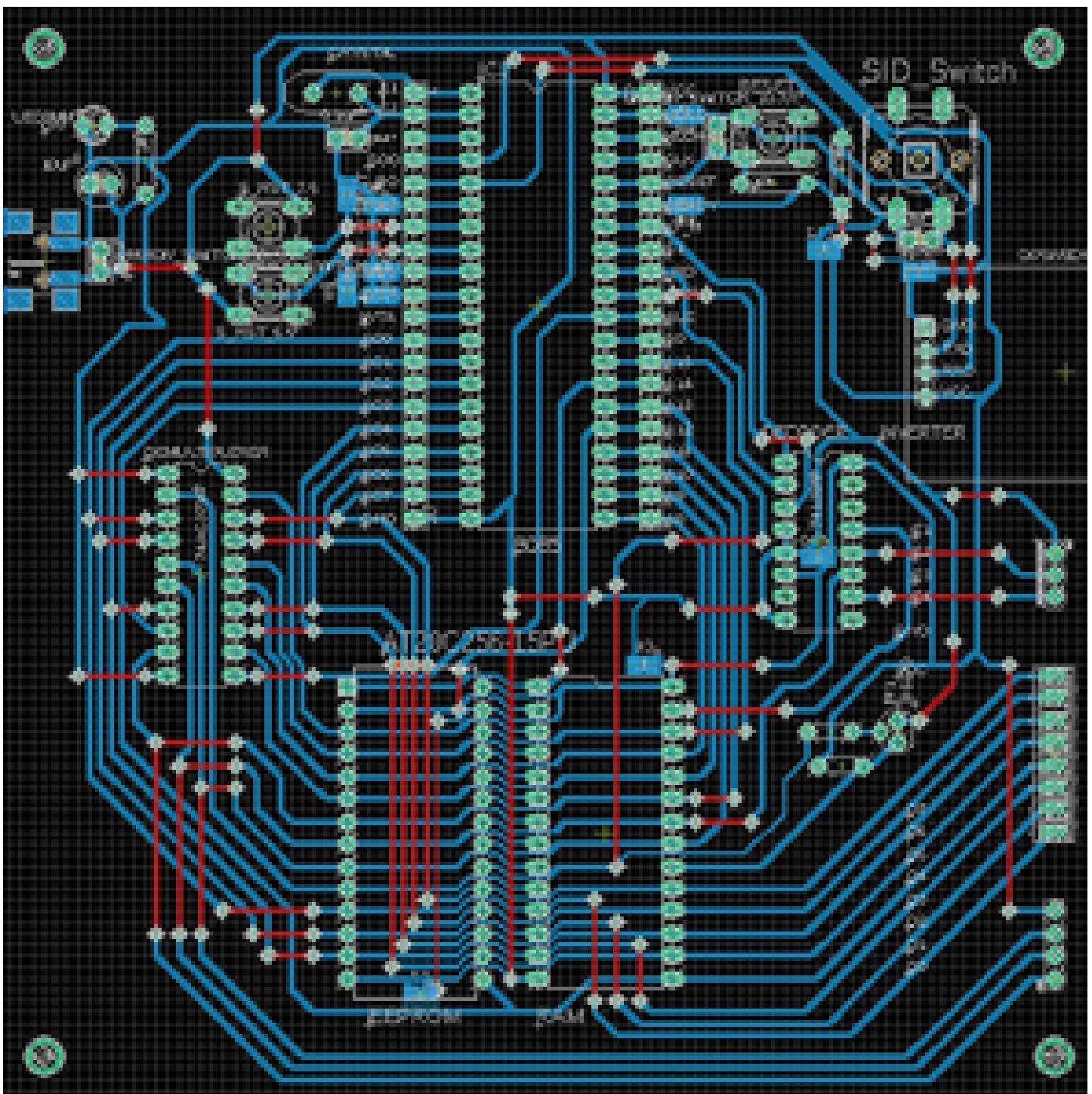


Schematic

PRIMARY PCB



Schematic



Board File

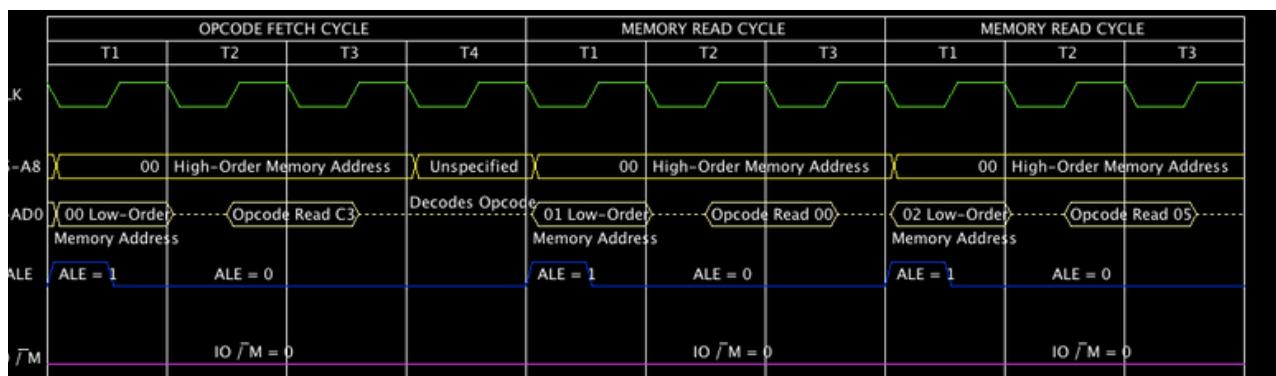
SOFTWARE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

JUBIN 8085 Simulator

Jubin 8085 simulator was used for programming the assembly language code. It helps in get started easily with example codes, and to learn the architecture playfully. It also provides a trainer kit as an appealing functional alternative to real hardware. The users can write assembly code easily and get results quickly without even having the actual hardware.

FEATURES:

- Assembler Editor
 - Disassembler Editor
 - Assembler Workspace
 - Memory Editor
 - I/O Editor
 - Interrupt Editor
 - Debugger
 - Simulator
 - Helper
 - Printing
 - Crash Recovery
 - 8085 TRAINER KIT
 - TOOLS



SOFTWARE

```
# PORTA EQU 00H  
# PORTB EQU 08H  
# PORTC EQU 04H  
# CNTRL EQU 0CH
```

```
# ORG 0000H  
JMP MAIN
```

```
# ORG 0034H  
JMP ISR6_5
```

```
# ORG 003CH  
JMP ISR7_5
```

```
# ORG 0500H
```

```
MAIN:    ;THIS CODE INITIALIZES LCD AND 8255  
        EI  
        LXI SP, B000  
        MVI A, 09H;  
        SIM;
```

```
MVI A, 80H; ALL PORTS IN OUTPUT MODE  
OUT CNTRL;  
MVI A, 00H; EN = LOW (PO0 = EN = 0)  
OUT CNTRL;
```

```
INIT:    MVI A, 30H; PRECAUTIONARY CODE  
        MOV B,A; SAVE THE CODE  
        CALL OUTPUT; DB7 CANT BE CHECKED WRITE NOW  
        CALL CMDOUT;  
        CALL CMDOUT;  
        ;(Actual initialisation) SETTING CONTROL REG  
        MVI A, 38H;  
        CALL CMDOUT;  
        MVI A, 08H; Display off  
        CALL CMDOUT;  
        MVI A, 01H; CODE FOR CLEAR DISPLAY  
        CALL CMDOUT;  
        MVI A, 07H; ENTRY MODE SET; SHIFTING ON  
        CALL CMDOUT;  
        MVI A, 0EH; TURN ON CURSOR, DISPLAY, BLINK  
        CALL CMDOUT;
```

DISPLAY: MVI A, 8FH; WRITE TO 7TH LOCATION
CALL CMDOUT;
MVI A, 47H; Print G
CALL DTAOUT;
MVI A, 50H; Print P
CALL DTAOUT;
MVI A, 53H; Print S
CALL DTAOUT;
MVI A, 20H; Print "
CALL DTAOUT;
MVI A, 47H; Print G
CALL DTAOUT;
MVI A, 55H; Print U
CALL DTAOUT;
MVI A, 49H; Print I
CALL DTAOUT;
MVI A, 44H; Print D
CALL DTAOUT;
MVI A, 45H; Print E
CALL DTAOUT;
MVI A, 52H; Print R
CALL DTAOUT

LXI H, A100H;
MVI M, 53H; S
INX H;
MVI M, 54H; T

MAIN_LOOP:; Doing some work like reading GPS

LXI H, A100H;
MVI C, 02H; COUNTER TO READ 7 BYTES

GPSREAD: MOV A,C; PRINTING THE COUNTER
ADI 30H; CONVERTING TO ASCII
CALL DTAOUT;
CALL SIDATA;
MOV M,B;
INX H;
DCR C;
JNZ GPSREAD;

```

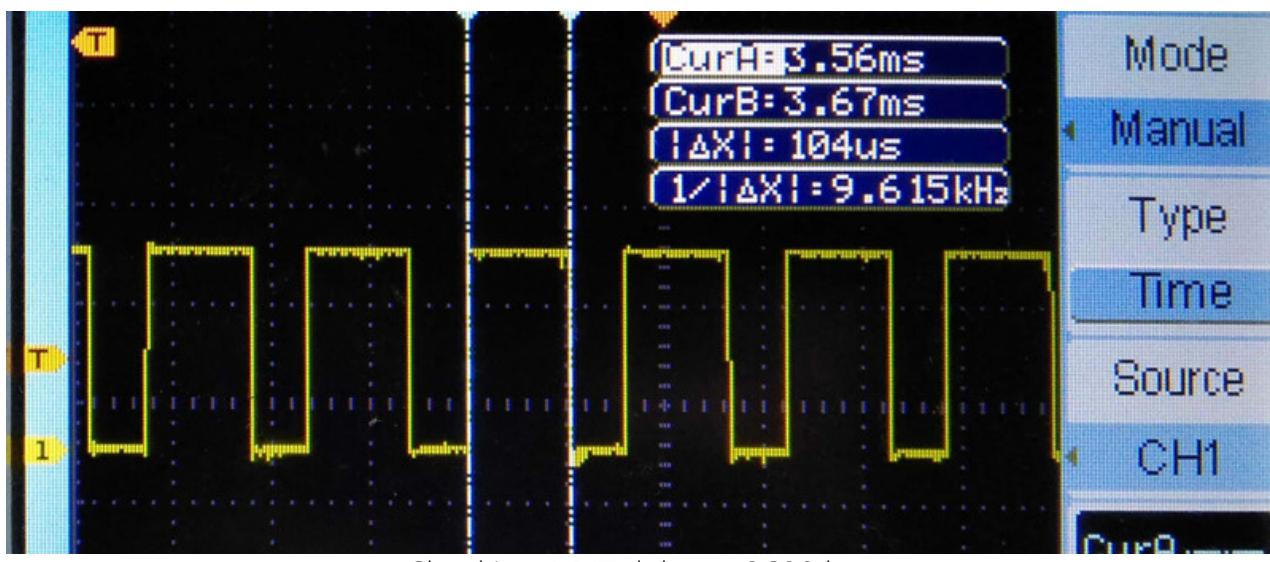
LXI H, A100H;
MVI C, 02H; COUNTER TO READ 7 BYTES
PRINTGPS: MOV A,M;
CALL DTAOUT;
INX H;
DCR C;
JNZ PRINTGPS;

JMP MAIN_LOOP;

HLT;
=====LCD FUNCTIONS=====
;=====LCD FUNCTIONS=====

CMDOUT:  MOV B,A; SAVE DATA BYTE
          CALL CHKDB7; CALLING CHKDB7
OUTPUT:   MVI A, 02H; Select data Reg, SETTING PC1 = RS = 0
          OUT CNTRL;
          MVI A, 04h; Enable Write, PC2 = R/W = 0;
          OUT CNTRL;
          MVI A, 01H; Set Enable HIGH
          OUT CNTRL;
          MOV A,B;  Get the data
          OUT PORTB;
          MVI A, 00H; Set EN LOW
          OUT CNTRL;
          RET;

```



DTAOUT: CALL SCROLLDELAY
MOV B,A; SAVE DATA BYTE
CALL CHKDB7; CALLING CHKDB7
MVI A, 03H; Select data Reg, SETTING PC1 = RS = 1
OUT CNTRL;
MVI A, 04h; Enable Write, PC2 = R/W = 0;
OUT CNTRL;
MVI A, 01H; Set Enable HIGH
OUT CNTRL;
MOV A,B; Get the data
OUT PORTB;
MVI A, 00H; Set EN LOW
OUT CNTRL;
RET;

CHKDB7: **MVI A, 92H;** Set up portB as inputPort
OUT CNTRL
MVI A, 02H; Seting PC1 = RS = 0;
OUT CNTRL;
MVI A, 05H; PC2 = R/w = 1
OUT CNTRL;

READ: **MVI A, 01H;** SET ENABLE HIGH
OUT CNTRL;
IN PORTB; READ PORTB AND CHECK DB7
RLC;
MVI A, 00H; SETTING ENABLE LOW
OUT CNTRL;
JC READ; IF DB7=1, GO BACK AND CHECK AGAIN
MVI A, 80H; SET UP PORTB AS OUTPUT AGAIN
OUT CNTRL
RET;

SCROLLDELAY: **PUSH PSW;**
PUSH D;
LXI D,7A30; FOR 250MS delay

SCROLLDELAYLoop:
DCX D
MOV A,D
ORA E
JNZ SCROLLDELAYLoop
POP D
POP PSW
RET

```
;-----= ISR -----  
  
ISR7_5:    PUSH PSW;  
            PUSH D;  
            PUSH B;  
  
            MVI A, 20H;  
            CALL DTAOUT;  
            MVI A, 20H;  
            CALL DTAOUT;  
            MVI A, 20H;  
            CALL DTAOUT;  
            MVI A, 20H;  
            CALL DTAOUT;  
  
            MVI A, 53H;  
            CALL DTAOUT;  
            MVI A, 41H;  
            CALL DTAOUT;  
            MVI A, 4EH;  
            CALL DTAOUT;  
            MVI A, 55H;  
            CALL DTAOUT;  
            MVI A, 4AH;  
            CALL DTAOUT;  
  
            POP B;  
            POP D;  
            POP PSW;  
            EI;  
            RET;  
  
ISR6_5:    PUSH PSW;  
            PUSH D;  
            PUSH B;  
            PUSH H;  
  
            LXI H, A100H;  
            MVI C, 04H; COUNTER TO READ 4 BYTES  
PRINTMEM:MOV A,M;  
            CALL DTAOUT;  
            INX H;
```

DCR C;
JNZ PRINTMEM

POP H;
POP B;
POP D;
POP PSW;
EI;
RET;

;===== GPS SID READ =====

;FUNCTION- SID DATA

;This function returns a byte in B register, Then main function need store it in memory

SIDATA: **PUSH PSW;**
 PUSH D;
 RIM; Read SID Line
 RAL; Put this bit in CY flag
 JC SIDATA; if bit = 1, this means not started
 ;if bit = 0; this means start bit
 CALL HAFBIT; We got start bit; wait for half bit time

MVI D, 09H; Counter for 9 bits

NXTBIT: **CALL BITTIME;** Wait for 1 bit period
 RIM;
 RAL;
 DCR D;
 JZ OVER;

MOV A,B;
RAR;
MOV B,A;
JMP NXTBIT;

OVER: **POP D;**
 POP PSW;
 RET;

```

;FUNCTION- BIT TIME
;Calling this subroutine will cause delay of 103us (including call)
BITTIME: PUSH H;
          PUSH PSW;
          MVI H, 11H;
bitTimeloop: DCR H;
              JNZ bitTimeloop
              POP PSW;
              POP H;
              RET;

;FUNCTION- HAFFBIT (Half bit delay)
;Calling this subroutine will cause delay of 103us (including call)
HAFFBIT: PUSH H;
          PUSH PSW;
          MVI H, 06H;
haffTimeloop: DCR H;
              JNZ bitTimeloop;

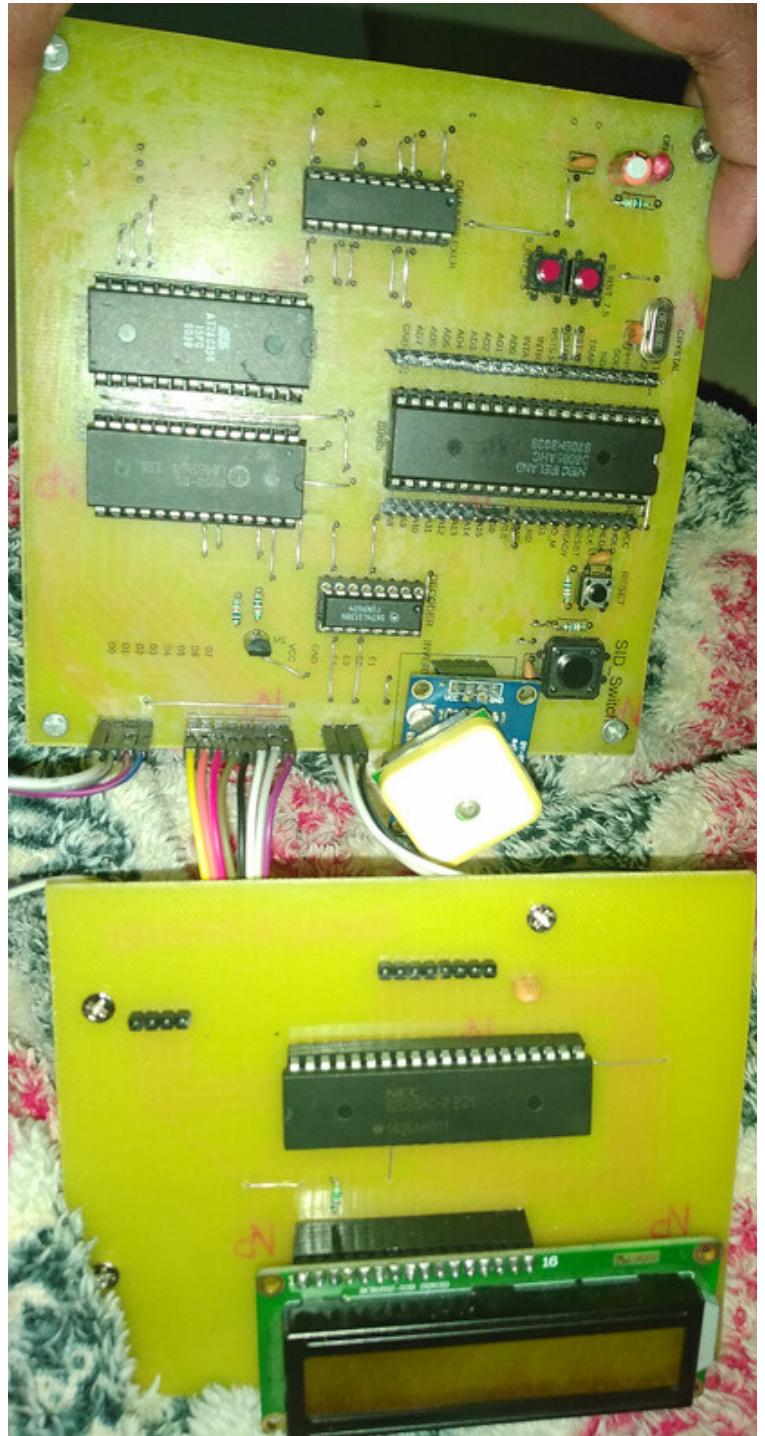
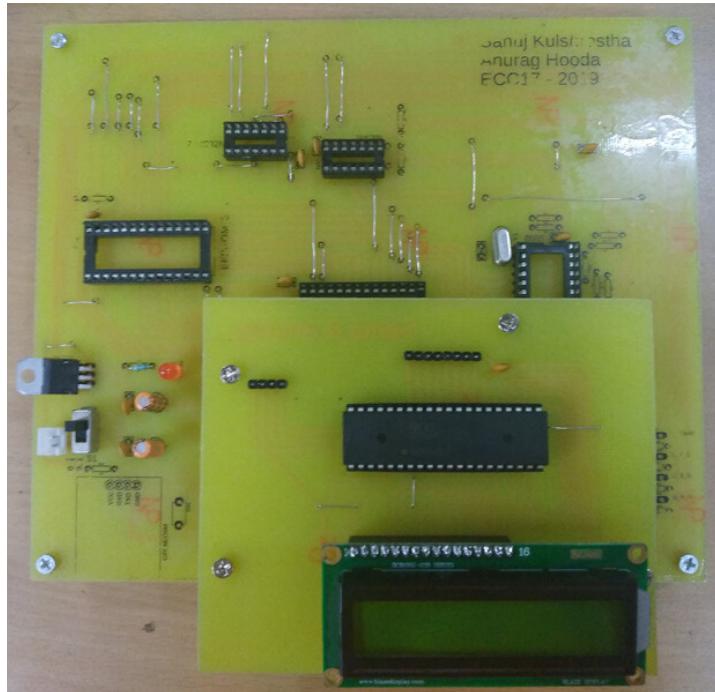
              POP PSW;
              POP H;
              RET;

=====
===== DELAY =====
=====

DELAY500:
          LXI B,FFFF
DELAY500Loop:
          DCX B
          MOV A,B
          ORA C
          JNZ DELAY500Loop
          RET

```

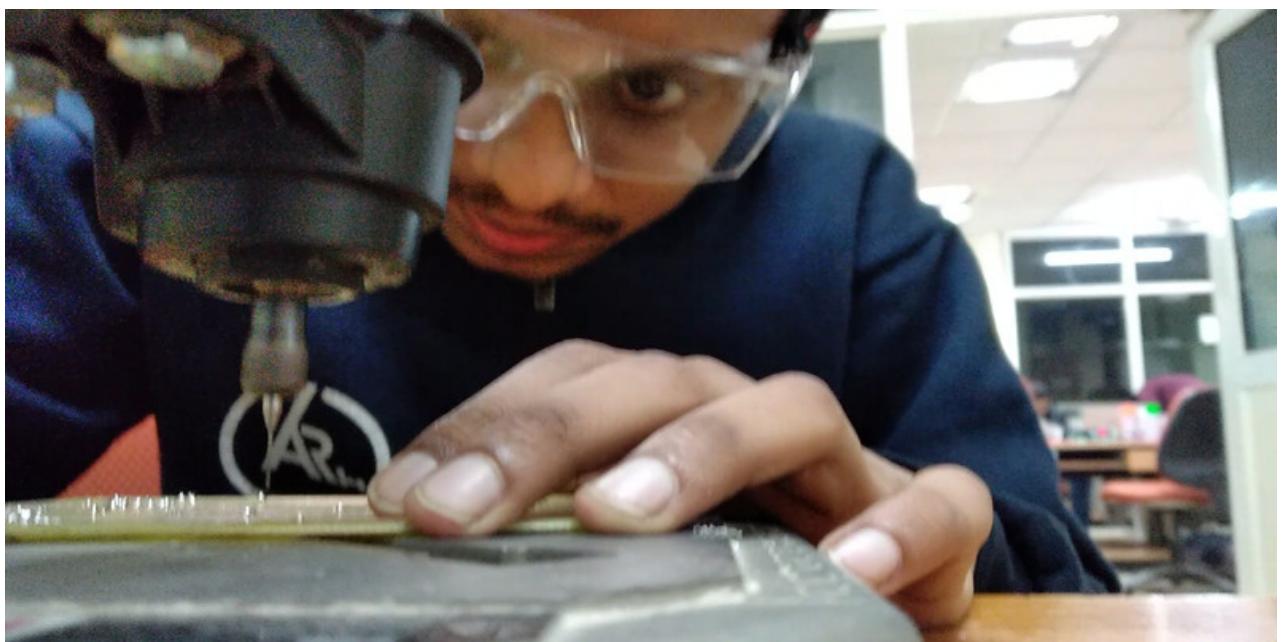
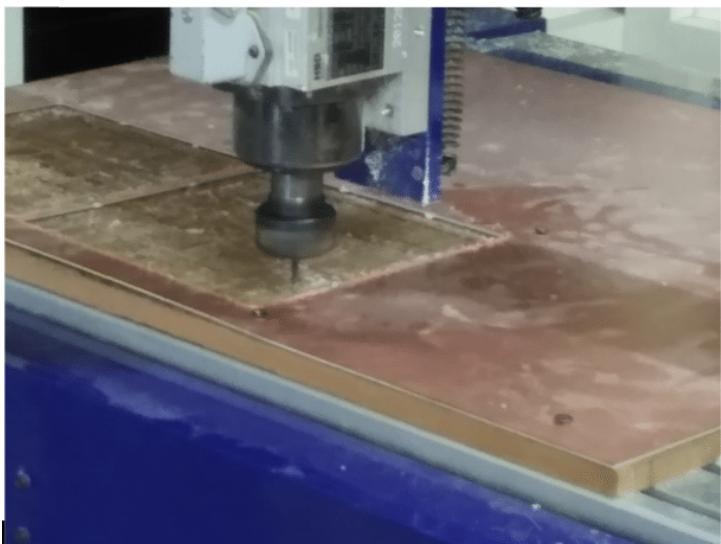
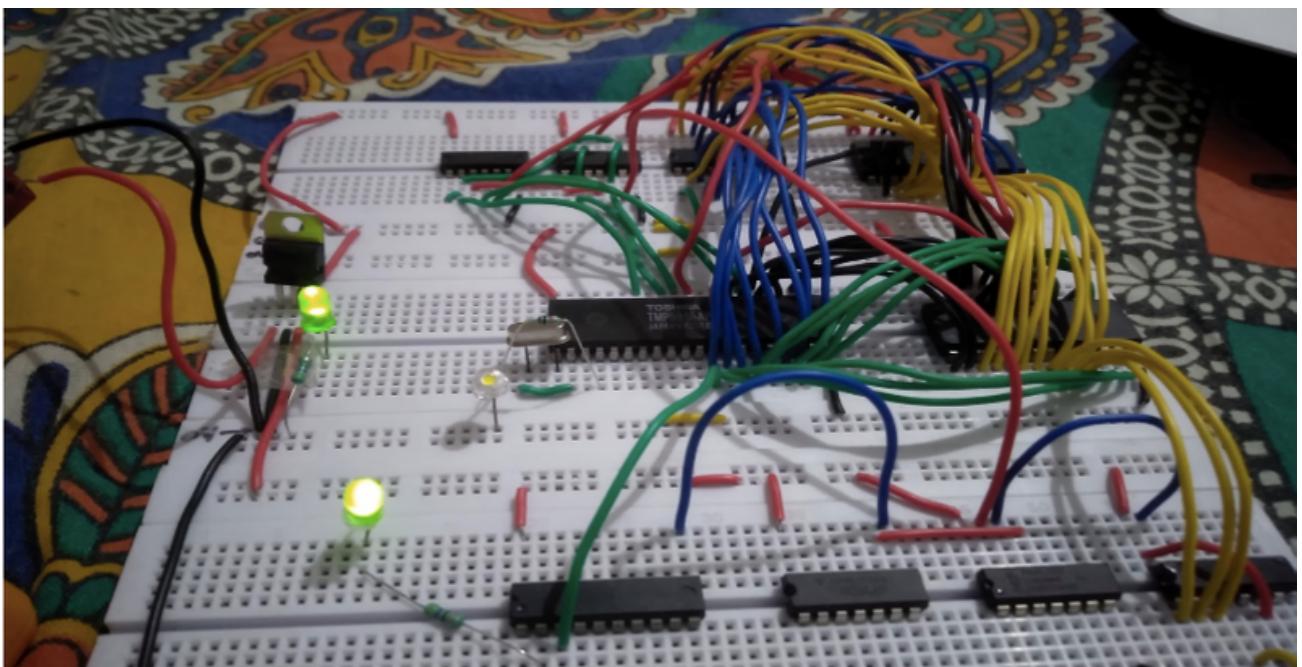
PROJECT MANAGEMENT



We started earlier than anyone else and were the first to fabricate the PCB. Though our first board (Top) didn't work as per expectation, we had enough time to go back to drawing board and fabricate a new one (Right).

After finishing the hardware we move on to the software. We started with testing waveform on SOD, Reading a byte from the SID, Copying SID waveform on SOD, Printing on LCD.

After these small code testing, we merged them for the complete software development.



REFERENCES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

Following resources helped us a lot in our project:

1. <http://8085projects.in/>
2. Ramesh S Gaonkar,
Microprocessor Architecture,
Programming, and Applications
with the 8085, Penram
International Publishing (India) Pvt.
Ltd.
3. <http://mrityunjai.in/tag/8085-project/>