

8251 AND 8253

PROGRAMMABLE COMMUNICATION INTERFACE AND PROGRAMMABLE INTERVAL TIMER

1. INTRODUCTION

Electro System Associates Private Limited (ESA) manufactures trainers for most of the popular microprocessors like 8085, Z-80, 8031, 8086/88, 68000 and 80196. ESA offers a variety of modules, which can be interfaced, to these trainers. These modules can be effectively used for teaching/training in the laboratories.

The 8251 and 8253 study card incorporates Intel's 8251 and 8253. The interface is designed to explain all the facilities available in 8251 and 8253.

Functional description of 8251 and 8253, implementation of the circuit and some simple software are presented in this manual.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE CIRCUIT:

The study card provides 8251 as well as timer section. The interface has got 4 connectors. J3, J4 and P1 used for various trainer kits. J2 (10 pin FRC right angle male connector) is used for connecting RS232C cable to the COM port of the system. 10 RED LEDs are provided to indicate the important signals. 6.144MHz crystal is provided to drive 1.5 MHz clock.

The following table describes the various hardware configurations for 8251 and 8253 using jumper settings.

Jumper	Position	Description
JP1	1-2 *2-3	GATE1 is connected externally. GATE1 is connected to VCC.
JP2	1-2 *2-3	GATE2 is connected externally. GATE2 is connected to VCC.
JP3	1-2 *2-3	CLK1 is derived externally. 1.5 Mhz clock is given to CLK1.
JP4	1-2 *2-3	OUT1 is given to CLK2. CLK2 is derived externally.
JP5	OPEN *CLOSED	CLK0 is left unconnected. 1.5Mhz clock is given to CLK0.
JP6	*OPEN CLOSED	RxD and TxD are not shorted. RxD and TxD are shorted.
JP7	*OPEN CLOSED	CTS and RTS are not shorted. CTS and RTS are shorted.
JP8	*OPEN CLOSED	8251 chip select derived from decoder. 8251 chip select derived externally.



3.0 INSTALLATION:

Please refer the below table for connection procedure for various trainer kits.

Sl. No	Model No.	Studycard Adapter	Connection Procedure
1	MPS 85-3	No Adapter	Connect 26 pin FRC cables between J3, J4 of study card with J3, J4 of the trainer kit respectively.
2	ESA 85-2	No Adapter	Connect 50 pin FRC cable between P1 of study card with P1 of the trainer kit .
3	ESA 86/88-2	Study card adapter for ESA 86-2/3 trainer	Connect 50 pin FRC cables between J1, J2 of the adapter with J1, J2 of the trainer kit. Connect 26 pin FRC cables between J3, J4 of the adapter with J3, J4 of the study card respectively.
4	ESA 86/88-3	Study card adapter for ESA 86-2/3 trainer	Connect 50 pin FRC cables between J1, J2 of the adapter with J1, J2 of the trainer kit. Connect 26 pin FRC cables between J3, J4 of the adapter with J3, J4 of the study card respectively.
5	ESA 86E	No Adapter	Connect 26 pin FRC cables between J3, J4 of study card with J6, J7 of the trainer kit respectively.
6	ESA 31	Study Card adapter ESA 31/51 Trainer	Connect 50 pin FRC cable between J1 of adapter with J5 of the trainer kit. Connect 26 pin FRC cables between J3, J4 of adapter with J3, J4 of the study card respectively.
7	ESA 51	Study Card adapter ESA 31/51 Trainer	Connect 50 pin FRC cable between J1 of adapter with J1 of the trainer kit. Connect 26 pin FRC cables between J3, J4 of adapter with J3, J4 of the study card respectively.
8	ESA 51E	ESA 51E Study card adapter.	Connect 50 pin FRC cable between P3 of adapter with P1 of study card. Connect 26 pin FRC cables between J3, J4 of adapter with J4, J6 of the trainer kit respectively.

The 8251A programmable communication interface

The 8251A is a programmable chip designed for synchronous and a synchronous serial data communication, packaged in a 28 – pin DIP. The 8251A is the enhanced version of its predecessor, the 8251, and it is compatible with the 8251. Figure1 shows the block diagram of the 8251A. It includes 5 sections: Read/Write Control Logic, Transmitter, Receiver, Data Bus Buffer, and Modem Control.

The control logic interfaces the chip with the MPU, determines the function of the chip according to the control word in its register (to be explained below), and monitors the data flow. The transmitter section converts a parallel word received from the MPU into serial bits and transmits them over the TxD line to a peripheral. The receiver section receives serial bits from a peripheral, converts them into a parallel word, and transfers it to MPU. The 8251A is a complex device capable of performing various functions. For the sake of clarity, this chapter focuses only on the asynchronous mode of serial I/O, and excludes any discussion of the synchronous mode and the modem control. The asynchronous mode is often used for the data communication between the MPU and serial peripherals such as terminals and floppy disks.



Figure 2 shows an expanded version of the 8251A block diagram. The block diagram shows all the elements of a programmable chip; It includes the interfacing signals, the control register, and the status register. The functions of the various blocks are described below.

READ/WRITE CONTROL LOGIC AND REGISTERS

This section includes R/W control logic, six input signals, control logic and three buffer registers: data register, control register, and status register. The input signals to the control logic are as follows.

Input signals

- **CS*-chip select:** When this signal goes low, the 8251A is selected by the MPU for communication. This is usually connected to a decoded address bus.
- **C/D*-control/data:** when this signal is high, the control register or the status register is addressed. The control register and the status register are differentiated by WR* and RD* signals, respectively.

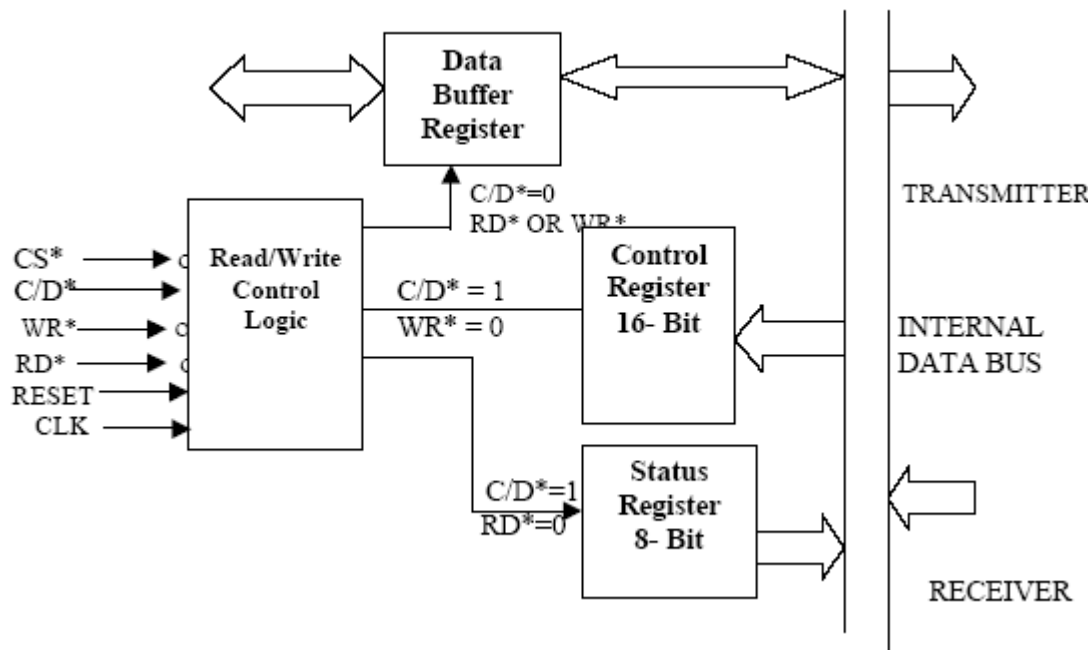


FIGURE 2: The 8251A: Expanded Block Diagram of Control Logic and Registers

- **WR*-Write:** When this signal goes low, the MPU either writes in the control register or sends output to the data buffer. This is connected to IOW* or MEMW*.
- **RD*-Read:** When this signal goes low, the MPU either reads a status register or accepts (input) data from the data buffer. This is connected to either IOR* or MEMR*.
- **RESET-Reset:** A high on this input resets the 8251A and forces it into the idle mode.
- **CLK-Clock:** This is the clock input, usually connected to the system clock. This clock does not control either the transmission or the reception rate. The clock is necessary for communication with the microprocessor.

Control Register This 16-bit register for a control word consists of two independent bytes: the first byte is called the **mode instruction** (word) and the second byte is called **command instruction** (word). This register can be accessed as an output port when the C/D* pin is high.

Status Register: This input register checks the ready status of a peripheral. This register is addressed as an input port when the C/D* pin is high, it has the same port address as the control register.

Data Buffer :This bi-directional register can be addressed as an input port and output port when the C/D* pin is low. Table 1 summarizes all the interfacing and control signals.

CS*	C/D*	RD*	WR*	Function
0	1	1	0	MPU writes instructions in the control register.
0	1	0	1	MPU reads status from the status register
0	0	1	0	MPU outputs data to the Data Buffer
0	0	0	0	MPU accepts data from the Data Buffer
1	X	X	X	USART is not selected.

TRANSMITTER SECTION

The transmitter accepts parallel data from the MPU and converts them into serial data . It has two registers: a buffer register to hold eight bits and an output register to convert eight bits into stream of serial bits (figure 3) .the MPU writes a byte in the buffer register . whenever the output register is empty, the contents of the buffer register are transferred to the output register. This section transmits data on TxD pin with the appropriate framing bits (START and STOP) . Three output signals and one input signal are associated with the transmitter section.

TxD-Transmit Data: Serial bits are transmitted on this line.

TxC*-Transmitter Clock: This input signal controls the rate at which the bits are transmitted by the USART.The clock frequency can be 1,16 or 64 times the baud.

TxRDY-transmitter Ready: This is the output signal. When it is high, it indicates the buffer register is empty and USART is ready to accept a byte .It can be used either to interrupt the MPU or to indicate the status. This signal is reset when a data byte is loaded into the buffer.

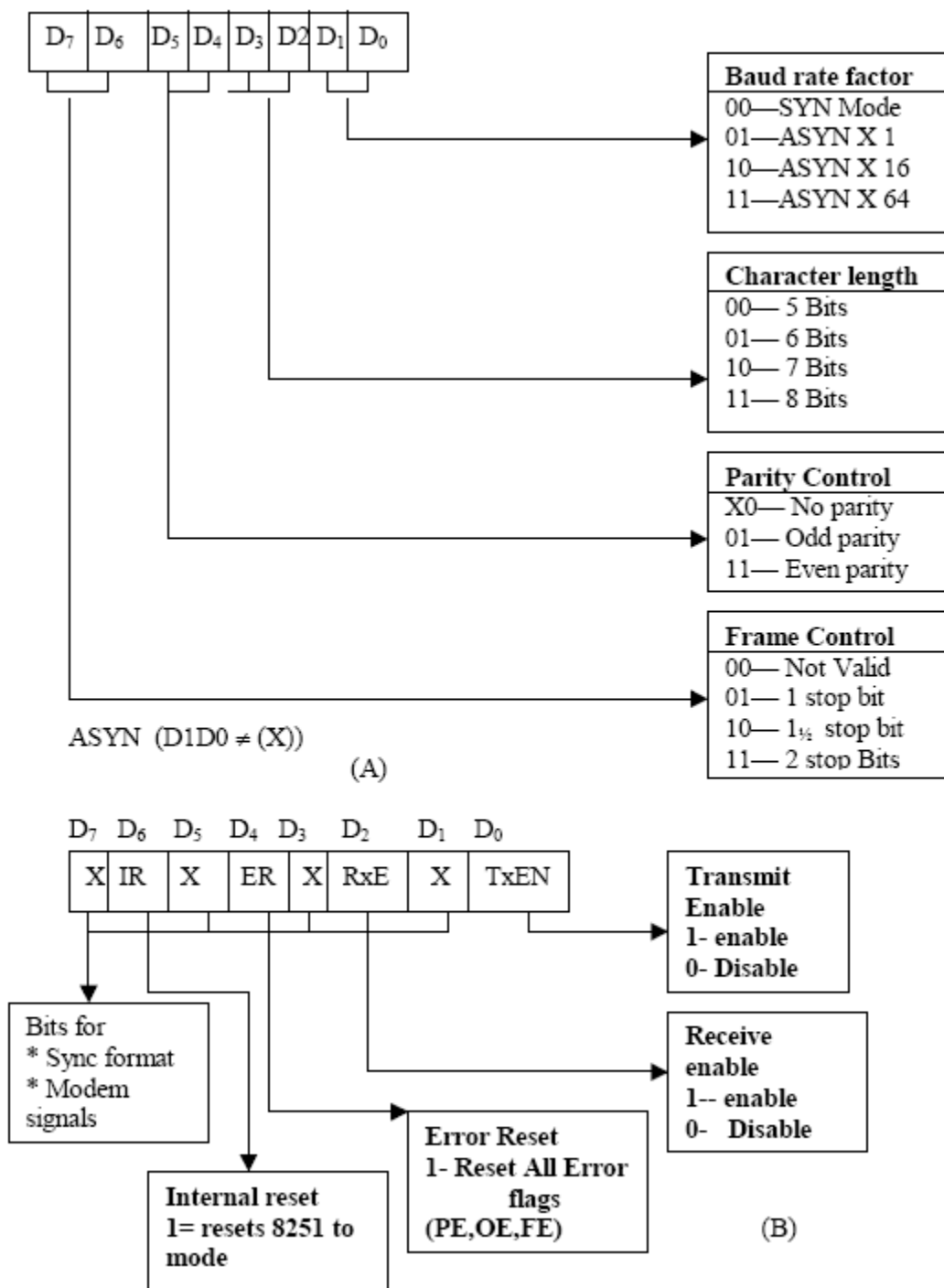
TxE-Transmitter Empty: This is an output signal. Logic 1 on this indicates the output register is empty. This signal is reset when a byte is transferred from the buffer to the output register.

INITIALIZING THE 8251A

To implement serial communication, the MPU must inform the 8251A of all details such as mode, baud, stop bits, parity, etc. Therefore, prior to data transfer, a set of control words must be loaded into the 8-bit control register of the 8251A. In addition, the MPU must check the readiness of the peripheral by reading the status register. The control words are divided into two formats: mode words and command words. The mode word specifies the general characteristics of operation (such as baud, parity, number of stop bits), the command word enables data transmission and/or reception, and the status word provides the information concerning register status and transmission errors. Figure 4 shows the definition of these words.

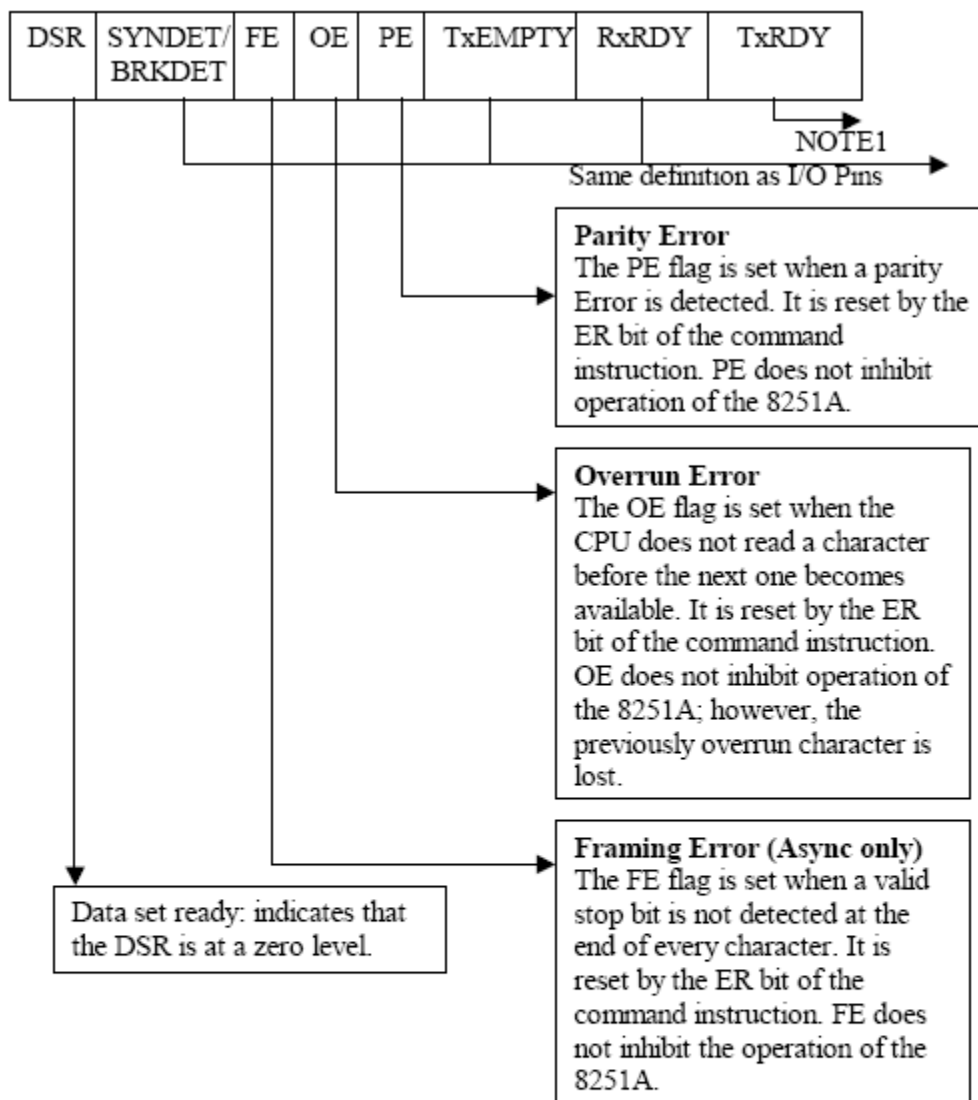
To initialize the 8251A in the asynchronous mode, a certain sequence of control words must be followed. After a Reset operation (system Reset or through instruction), a mode word must be written in the control register followed by a command word. Any control word written in the control register immediately after a word will be interpreted as a command word, that means a command word can be changed any time during the operation. However, the 8251A should be reset prior to writing a new mode word, and it can be reset by using the Internal Reset bit (D6) in the command word.





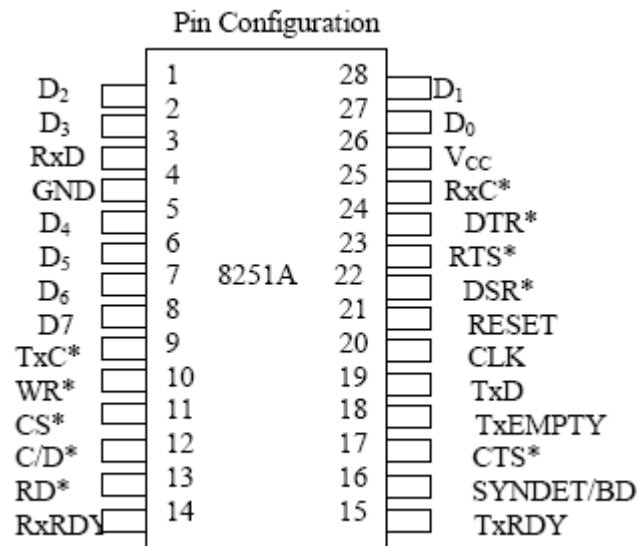
Note: * indicates active low signal

FIGURE 4
Mode Word Format (A), Command Word Format (B) and Status word Format (C)



NOTE1: TxRDY status bit has different meanings from the TxRDY output pin. The former is not conditioned by CTS* And TxEN; the latter is conditioned by both CTS* and TxEN.
i.e. TxRDY status bit = DB buffer empty TxRDY pin out = DB buffer empty (CTS*=0). (TxEN=1)

(C)



D ₇ -D ₀	Data Bus (8 bits)
C/D*	Control or Data is to be Written or Read
RD*	Read Data Command
WR*	Write Data or Control Command
CS*	Chip Enable
CLK	Clock Pulse(TTL)
RESET	Reset
TxC*	Transmitter Clock
TxD*	Transmitter Data
RxC*	Receiver Clock
RxD	Receiver Data
RxRDY	Receiver Ready
TxRDY	Transmitter Ready
DSR*	Data Set Ready
DTR*	Data Terminal Ready
Syndet/BD	sync detect/ break detect
RTS*	Request to send data
CTS*	clear to send data
TxE	transmitter empty
V _{cc}	+5 volt supply

Block Diagram

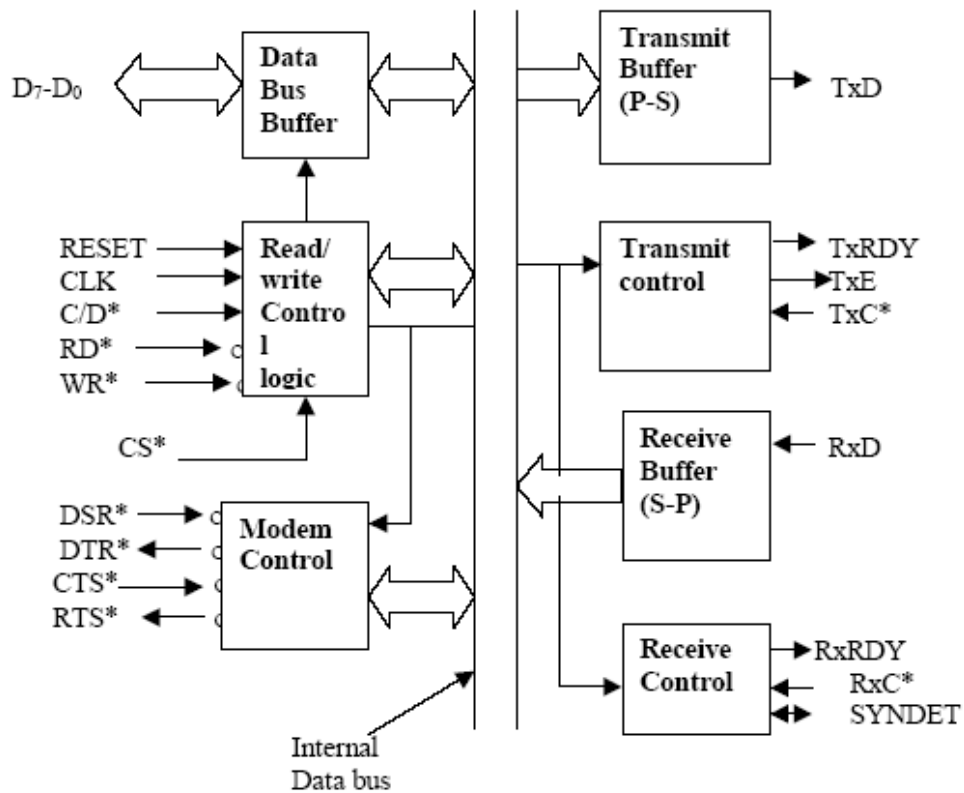


FIGURE 1
The 8251 A: Block Diagram, Pin Configuration and Description.

8253 / 8253-5

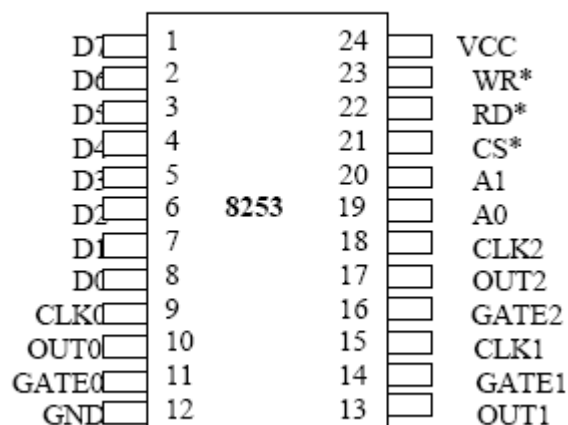
PROGRAMMABLE INTERVAL TIMER

- MCS-85TM Compatible 8253-5
- 3 Independent 16-Bit Counter
- DC to 2 MHz
- Programmable Counter Modes
- Count Binary or BCD
- Single +5V Supply
- 24-Pin dual In –line Package

The Intel[®] 8253 is a programmable counter/timer chip designed for use as an Intel microcomputer peripheral. It uses nMOS technology with a single +5V supply and is packaged in a 24 pin plastic DIP.

It is organized as 3 independent 16 bit counters, each with a count rate of up to 2 Mhz. All modes of operation are software programmable.

PIN CONFIGURATION



FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

General

The 8253 is a programmable interval timer/counter specifically designed for use with the Intel™ microcomputer systems. Its function is that of a general purpose ,multi-timing element that can be treated as an array of I/O ports in the system software.

The 8253 solves one of the most common problems in the microcomputer system , the generation of accurate time delays under software control. Instead of setting up timing loops in system software ,the programmer configures the 8253 to match his requirements, initialize one of the counter of 8253 with the desired quantity , then upon command the 8253 will count out the delay and interrupt the CPU when it has completed its tasks it is easy to see that the software overhead is minimal and that multiple delays can easily be maintained by assignment of priority levels.

Other counter / timer functions that are non delay in nature but also common to most microcomputers can be implemented with the 8253.

- Programmable Rate Generator
- Event Counter
- Binary rate multiplier
- Real Time Clock
- Digital One -shot
- Complex Motor controller

Data Bus Buffer

This 3-state, bi-directional, 8-bit buffer is used to interface the 8253 to the system data bus. Data is transmitted or received by the buffer upon execution of IN put or OUT put CPU instructions. The Data Bus Buffer has three basic functions

1. Programming the MODES of the 8253.
2. Loading the count registers.
3. Reading the count values.

Read/Write Logic

The Read/Write Logic accepts inputs from the system bus and in turn generates control signals for overall device operation. It is enabled or disabled by CS so that no operation can occur to change the function unless the device has been selected by the system logic.

RD*(Read)

A “low” on this input informs the 8253 that the CPU is inputting the data in the form of a counter value.

WR*(Write)

A “low” on this input informs the 8253 that the CPU is outputting the data in the form of mode information or loading counters

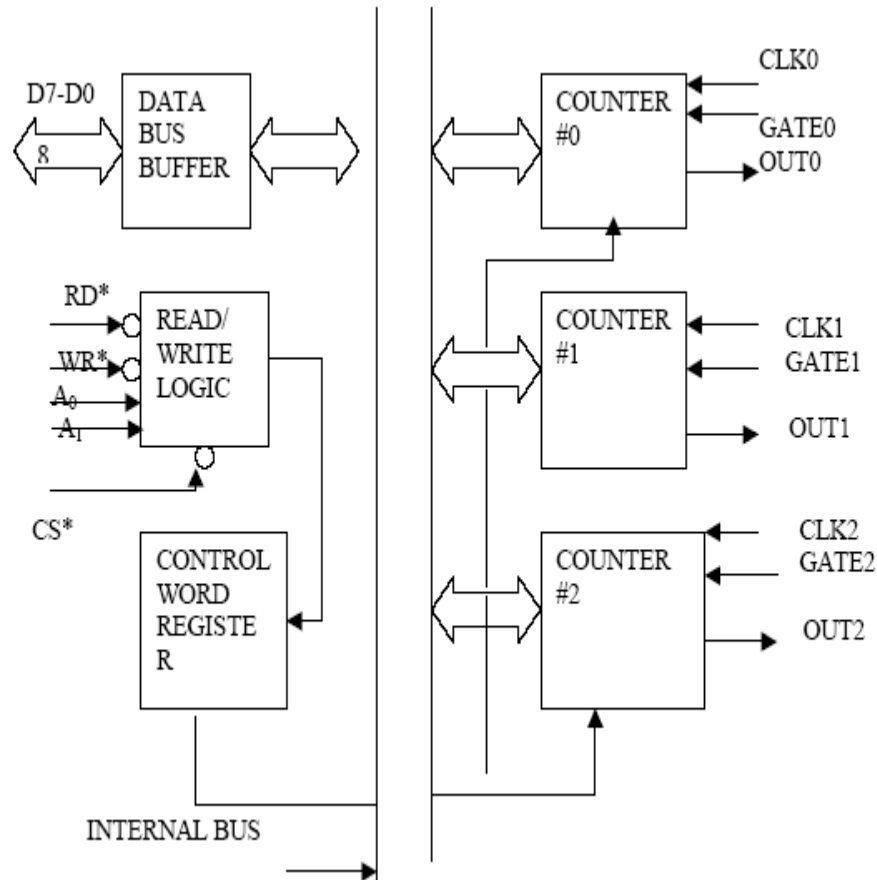


A0, A1

These inputs are normally connected to the address bus. Their function is to select one of the three counters to be operated on and to address the control word register for mode selection.

CS*(Chip Select)

A “low” on this input informs the 8253. No reading or writing will occur unless the device is selected. The CS*input has no effect upon the actual operation of the counters.



CS*	RD*	WR*	A1	A0	
0	1	0	0	0	Load Counter No.0
0	1	0	0	1	Load Counter No.1
0	1	0	1	0	Load Counter No.2
0	1	0	1	1	Write Mode Word
0	0	1	0	0	Read Counter No.0
0	0	1	0	1	Read Counter No.1
0	0	1	1	0	Read Counter No.2
0	0	1	1	1	No-operation 3 state
1	X	X	X	X	Disable 3 state
0	1	1	X	X	No-operation 3 state

Control Word Register

The control word register is selected when A0, A1 are 11. It then accepts information from the data bus buffer and stores it in a register. The information stored in this register controls the operational MODE of each counter, selection of binary or BCD counting and the loading of each count register.

The Control Word Register can only be written into; no read operation of its contents is available.

Counter #0, counter#1, counter#2

These three function blocks are identical in operation so only a single counter will be described. Each Counter consists of a single, 16, pre-settable, DOWN counter. The counter can operate in either binary or BCD and its input, gate and output are configured by the selection of MODES stored in the Control Word Register.

The counters are fully independent and each can have separate Mode configuration and counting operation, binary or BCD. Also, there are special features in the control word that handle the loading of the count value so that software overhead can be minimized for these functions.

The reading of the contents of each counter is available to the programmer with simple READ operations for event counting applications and special commands and logic are included in the 8253 so that the contents of each counter can read “on the fly” without having to inhibit the clock input.

8253 SYSTEM INTERFACE

The 8253 is a component of the Intel TM microcomputer systems and interfaces in the same manner as all other peripherals of the family. It is treated by the system software as an array of peripheral I/O ports; three are counters and the fourth is a control register for MODE programming.

Basically, the select inputs A0, A1 connect to the A0, A1 address bus signals of the CPU. The CS* can be derived directly from the address bus using a linear select method. Or it can be connected to the output of a decoder, such as an Intel 8205 for larger systems.

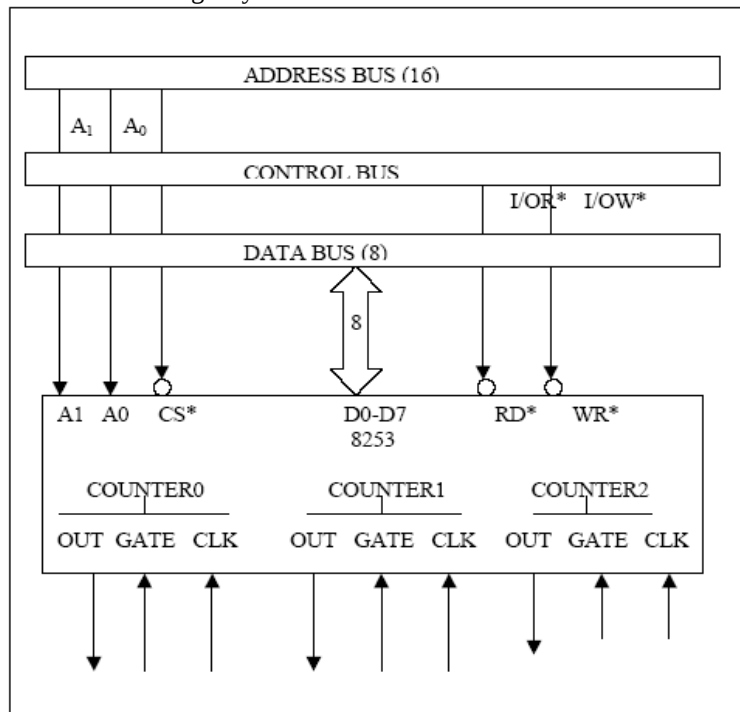


Figure 4: Block Diagram Showing Control Word Register and Counter Functions.

OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION

General

The complete functional definition of the 8253 is programmed by the systems software. A set of control words must be sent out by the CPU to initialize each counter of the 8253 with the desired MODE and quantity information. Prior to initialize, the MODE, count, and output of all counters is undefined.

These control words program the MODE, Loading sequence and selection of binary or BCD counting.

Once programmed, the 8253 is ready to perform whatever timing tasks it is assigned to accomplish.

The actual counting operation of each counter is completely independent and additional logic is provided on-chip so that the usual problems associated with efficient monitoring and management of external, asynchronous events or rates to the microcomputer system have been eliminated.

Programming the 8253

All of the MODES for each counter are programmed by the system software by simple I/O operations.

Each counter of the 8253 is individually programmed by writing a control word in to the control word register. (A0 A1=11).

Control Word Format

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
SC1	SC0	RL1	RL0	M2	M1	M0	BCD

Definition of Control

SC –Select Counter:

SC1	SC0	
0	0	Select Counter 0
0	1	Select Counter 1
1	0	Select Counter 2
1	1	Illegal

RL-Read/Load:

RL1	RL0	
0	0	Counter latching operation (see READ/WRITE procedure section)
1	0	Read/Load most significant byte only.
0	1	Read/Load least significant byte only.
1	1	Read/Load least significant byte first, then most significant byte.

M _ MODE

M2	M1	M0	
0	0	0	Mode 0
0	0	1	Mode 1
X	1	0	Mode 2
X	1	1	Mode 3
1	0	0	Mode 4
1	0	1	Mode 5



BCD:

0	Binary Counter 16 bits
1	Binary Coded Decimal (BCD) Counter (4 Decades)

Counter Loading

The count register is not loaded until the count value is written (one or two bytes, depending on the mode selected by the RL bits), followed by a rising edge and a falling edge of the clock. Any read of the counter prior to that falling clock edge may yield invalid data.

Mode Definition

MODE 0: Interrupt on Terminal count. The output will be initially low after the mode set operation. After the count is loaded into the selected count register, the output will remain low and the counter will count. When the terminal count is reached the output will go high and remain high until the selected count register is reloaded with the mode or a new count is loaded. The counter continues to decrement after terminal count has been reached.

Rewriting a counter register during counting result in the following

1. Write 1st byte stops the current counting.
2. Write 2nd byte start the new count.

MODE 1: Programmable One-Shot. The output will go low on the count following the rising edge of the gate input.

The output will go high on the terminal count. If a new count value is loaded while the output is low it will not affect the duration of the one –shot pulse until the succeeding trigger. The current count can be read at any time without affecting the one-shot pulse.

The one–shot is retriggeable, hence the output will remain low for the full count after any rising edge of the gate input.

MODE 2: Rate Generator. Divide by N counter. The output will be low for one period of the input clock. The period from the output pulse to the next equals the number of input counts in the count register. If the count register is reloaded between output pulses the present period will not be affected, but the subsequent period will reflect the new value.

The gate input, when low, will force the output high. When the gate input goes high, the counter will start from the initial count. Thus the gate input can be used to synchronize the counter
When this mode is set, the output will remain high until after the counter register is loaded. The output then can also synchronized by software.

Mode 3: Square Wave Rate Generator. Similar to MODE 2 except that the output will remain high until one half the count has been completed (for even numbers) and go low for the other half of the count. This is accomplished by decrementing the counter by two on the falling edge of each clock pulse. When the counter reaches terminal count , the state of the output is changed and the counter is reloaded with the full count and the whole process is repeated .

If the count is odd and the output is high, the first clock pulse (after the count is loaded) decrements the count by 1. Subsequent clock pulses decrement the clock by 2. After timeout, the output goes low and the full count



is reloaded. The first clock pulse (following the reload) decrements the counter by 3. Subsequent clock pulses decrement the count by 2 until the timeout. Then the whole process is repeated in this way, if the count is odd, the output will be high for $(N+1)/2$ counts and low for $(N-1)/2$ counts.

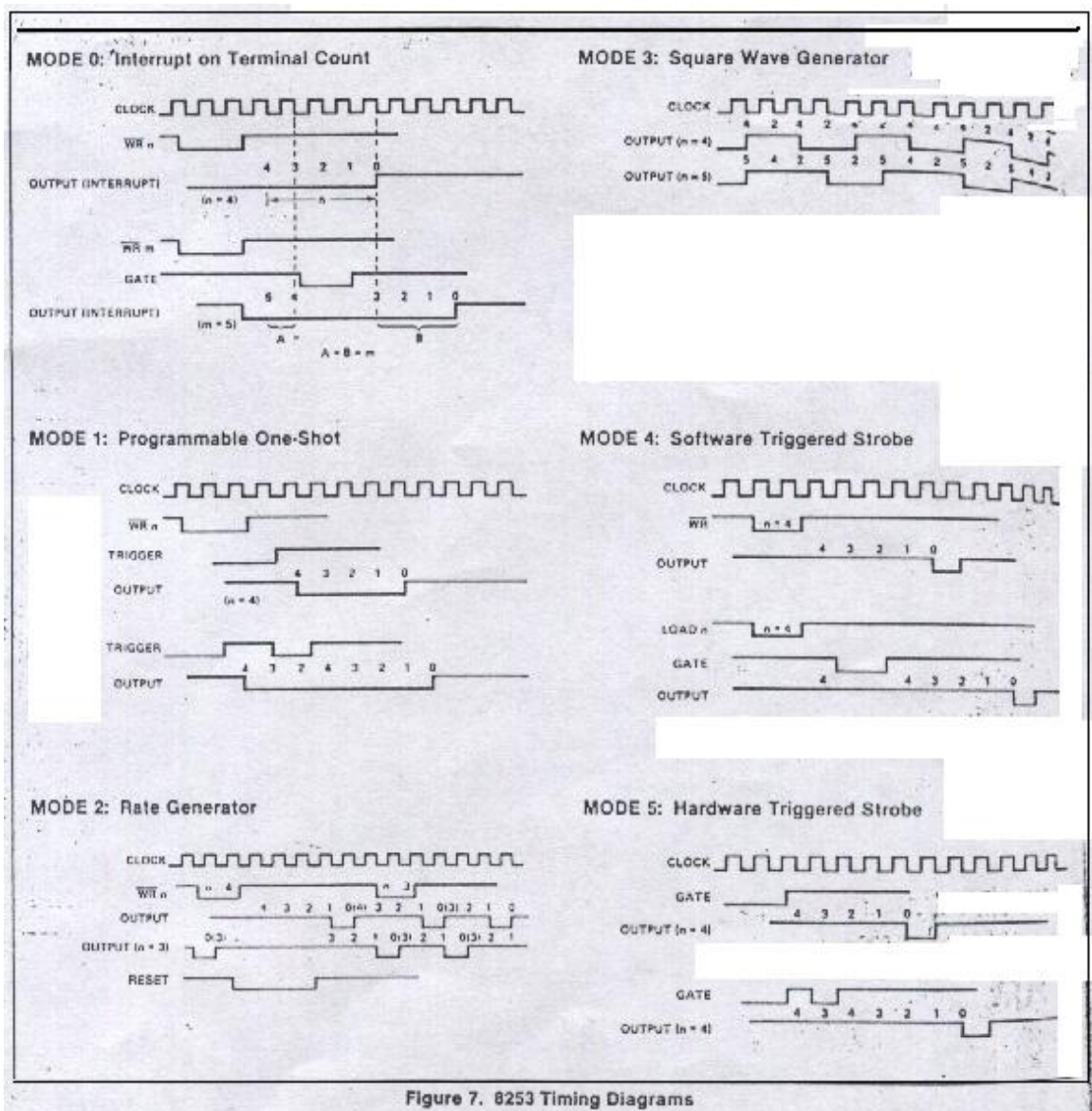
MODE 4: Software Triggered Strobe. After the mode is set, the output will be high. When the count is loaded. The counter will begin counting. On terminal count, the output will go low for one input clock period, and then will go high again.

If the count register is reloaded between output pulses, the present period will not be affected, but the subsequent period will reflect the new value. The count will be inhibited while the gate input is low. Reloading the counter register will restart counting beginning with new number.

MODE 5: Hardware Triggered strobe. The counter will start counting after the rising edge of the trigger input and will go low for one clock period when the terminal count is reached. The counter is retriggerable. The output will not go low until the full count after the rising edge of any trigger

Modes/Signal Status	Low Or going low	Rising	High
0	Disables counting		Enables counting
1		1. Initiates counting 2. Resets output after next clock	
2	1. Disables counting 2. Sets output immediately high	1. Reloads counter 2. Initiates counting	Enables counting
3	1. Disables counting 2. Sets output immediately high	Initiates counting	Enables counting
4	Disables counting		Enables counting
5		Initiates counting	

Figure 6. Gate Pin Operations Summary.



8253 READ/WRITE PROCEDURE

Write Operations

The system software must program each counter of the 8253 with the mode and quantity desired. The programmer must write out to the 8253 a MODE control word and the programmed number of count register bytes (1 or 2) prior to actually using the selected counter.

The actual order of the programming is quite flexible. Writing out of the MODE control word can be in any sequence of counter section, e.g., counter#2 last. Each counter's MODE control word register has a separate address so that its loading is completely sequence independent. (SC0, SC1).

The loading of the count register with the actual count value, however must be done in exactly the sequence programmed in the MODE control word (RL0,RL1). This loading of the counter's count register is still sequence independent like the MODE control word loading, but when a selected count register is to be loaded it must be loaded with the number of bytes programmed in the MODE control word (RL0-RL1). The one or two bytes to be loaded in the count register do not have to follow the associated MODE control word. They can be programmed at any time following the MODE control word loading as long as the correct number of bytes is loaded in order.

All counters are down counters. Thus the value loaded in to the count register will actually be decremented. Loading all zeroes in to a count register will result in the maximum count (2^{16} for binary or 10^4 for BCD). In MODE 0 the new count will not restart until the load has been completed. It will accept one of two bytes depending on how the MODE control words (RL0-RL1) are programmed. Then proceed with the restart operation.

	MODE Control Word Counter n
LSB	Count Register byte Counter n
MSB	Count Register byte Counter n

Note: Format shown is a simple example of loading the 8253 and does not reply imply that it is the only format that can be used.

			A1	A0
No.1		MODE control Word Counter 0	1	1

No.2		MODE control Word Counter 1	1	1
No.3		MODE control Word Counter 2	1	1
No.4	LSB	Count Register Byte Counter 1	0	1
No.5	MSB	Count Register Byte Counter 1	0	1
No.6	LSB	Count Register Byte Counter 2	1	0
No.7	MSB	Count Register Byte Counter 2	1	0
No.8	LSB	Count Register Byte Counter 0	0	0
No.9	MSB	Count Register Byte Counter 0	0	0

Note: The exclusive addresses of each counter's count register make the task of programming the 8253 a very simple matter, and maximum effective use of the device will result if this feature is fully utilized.

Figure 9. Alternating Programming Formats.

Read operations

In most counter applications it becomes necessary to read the value of the count in progress and make a computational decision based on this quantity. Event counters are probably the most common application that uses this function. The 8253 contains logic that will allow the programmer to easily read the contents of any of three counters without disturbing the actual count in progress.

There are two methods that the programmer can use to read the value of the counters. The first method involves the use of simple I/O read operations of the selected counter. By controlling the A0, A1 inputs to the 8253 the programmer can select the counter to be read (remember that no read operation of the mode register is allowed. A0, A1-A11). The only requirement with this method is that in order to assure a stable count reading the actual operation of the selected counter must be inhibited either by controlling the Gate input or by external logic that inhibits the clock input. The contents of the counter selected will be available as follows.

First I/O Read contains the least significant byte (LSB).. Second I/O Read contains the most significant byte (MSB).

Due to the internal logic of the 8253 it is absolutely necessary to complete the entire reading procedure. If two bytes are programmed to be read then two bytes must be read before any loading WR commands can be sent to the same counter.

Read Operation Chart

A1	A0	RD	
0	0	0	Read Counter No.0
0	1	0	Read Counter No.1
1	0	0	Read Counter No.2
1	1	0	Illegal

Reading While Counting

The order for the programmer to read the contents of any counter without effecting or disturbing the counting operation the 8253 has special internal logic that can be accessed using simple WR commands to the MODE register. Basically in the programmer wishes to read the contents of a selected counter “ on the fly” he loads the MODE register with a special code which latches

MODE Register for Latching count

A0,A1=11

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
SC1	SC0	0	0	X	X	X	X

SC1,SC0-Specify counter to be latched.

D5,D4-D0 designates counter latching operation.

X-don't care

The same limitation applies to this mode of reading the counter as the previous method. That is, it is mandatory to complete the entire read operation as programmed. This command has no effect on the counter's mode.

4.0 Demonstration programs for 8085 Series kits.

Sample programs for MPS 85-3 and ESA 85-2 trainer

1. Program to display "WELCOME TO ESA 8251 STUDY CARD" for 9600 baud by initializing 8251. Execute the program from 8000H.

```
CMD53 EQU 83H
CMD51 EQU 91H
DAT51 EQU 90H
```

ADDRESS	OPCODE	LABE	MNOMONIC	COMMENTS
			ORG 8000H	
8000	11 0A 00		LXI D,000AH	;TIMER 0 for
				;9600 BAUD
8003	3E 36		MVI A,36H	;TIMER 0 IN
				;MODE 3
8005	D3 83		OUT CMD53	
8007	7B		MOV A,E	;LOAD LSB VALUE
8008	D3 80		OUT 80H	
800A	7A		MOV A,D	;LOAD MSB VALUE
800B	D3 80		OUT 80H	
800D	AF		XRA A	;DUMMY MODE
800E	D3 91		OUT CMD51	;WRITE DUMMY
				;word
8010	D3 91		OUT CMD51	;IN MODE reg
8012	D3 91		OUT CMD51	
8014	D3 91		OUT CMD51	
8016	3E 40		MVI A,40H	;RESET 8251
8118	D3 91		OUT CMD51	
801A	3E CE		MVI A,0CEH	;SET 8251 FOR
801C	D3 91		OUT CMD51	;ASYNCHRONOUS 16
				;16X baud.
				;2 STOP BITS,8
				;data bits,
				;No parity
801E	3E 27		MVI A,27H	;WRITE COMMAND
				;Word
8020	D3 91		OUT CMD51	
8022	21 00 90		LXI H,9000H	;MEMORY TO STORE
				;the character
8025	06 33		MVI B,33H	;CHARACTER
8027	DB 91	STATUS:	IN CMD51	;GET USART
				;status
8029	E6 81		ANI 81H	;RECEIVER READY
802B	FE 81		CPI 81H	;NO, WAIT
802D	C2 27 80		JNZ STATUS	;GET CHARACTER
				;FROM USART
8030	7E		MOV A, M	



```

8031      D3 90          OUT DAT51
8033      23            INX H
8034      05            DCR B
8035      C2 27 80      JNZ STATUS

9000      0A 0A 0A 0A   ORG 9000H
9004      0A 0A 0A 20   TABLE: WELCOME TO ESA
9008      20 20 20 20   8251 STUDY CARD
900C      20 20 20 20
9010      20 20 20 57
9014      45 4C 43 4F
9018      4D 45 20 54
901C      4F 20 45 53
9020      41 20 38 32
9024      35 31 20 53
9028      54 55 54 59
902C      20 43 41 52
9030      44 2E 0D 0A

```

Sample programs for MPS 85-3 and ESA 85-2 trainer

2. Program to receive characters from the USART and display it on console as well as stored it in memory from 8500H. The program is in a continuous loop

Press ESC to come out of the loop.

```

      CMD53 EQU 83H
      CMD51 EQU 91H
      DAT51 EQU 90H

```

ADDRESS	OPCODE	LABLE	MNEMONIC	COMMENTS
			ORG 8000H	
8000	11 0A 00		LXI D,000AH	;TIMER 0 for ;9600 BAUD
8003	3E 36		MVI A,36H	;TIMER0 IN ;MODE 3
8005	D3 83		OUT CMD53	
8007	7B		MOV A,E	;LOAD LSB VALUE
8008	D3 80		OUT 80H	
800A	7A		MOV A,D	;LOAD MSB VALUE
800B	D3 80		OUT 80H	
800D	AF		XRA A	;DUMMY MODE
800E	D3 91		OUT CMD51	;WRITE DUMMY ;WORD
8010	D3 91		OUT CMD51	;IN MODE ;REGISTER
8012	D3 91		OUT CMD51	
8014	D3 91		OUT CMD51	

```

8016      3E 40      MVI A,40H      ;RESET 8251
8018      D3 91      OUT CMD51
801A      3E CE      MVI A,0CEH      ;SET 8251 FOR
801C      D3 91      OUT CMD51      ;ASYNCHRONOUS
                                   ;16XBAUD,
                                   ;2 STOP BITS,8
                                   ;DATA
                                   ;BITS,NO PARITY
801E      3E 27      MVI A,27H      ;WRITE COMMAND
                                   ;WORD
8020      D3 91      OUT CMD51
8022      21 00 85    LXI H,8500H      ;MEMORY TO STORE
                                   ;THE
8025      CD 37 80    BACK:      CALL GETCH      ;CHARACTER TO
                                   ;MEMORY
8028      79          MOV A,C
8029      FE 1B      CPI 27
802B      CA 36 80    JZ DOWN
802E      CD 42 60    CALL SOUTPT
8031      71          MOV M,C
8032      23          INX H
8C33      C3 25 80    JMP BACK
8036      EF          DOWN:      RST 5
8037      DB 91      GETCH:      IN CMD51      ;GET USART
                                   ;STATUS
8039      E6 02      ANI 02H      ;RECEIVER READY
803B      CA 37 80    JZ GETCH      ;NO, WAIT
803E      DB 90      IN DAT51      ;GET CHARACTER
8040      4F          MOV C,A      ;FROM USART
8041      C9          RET
8042      DB 91      SOUTPT:      IN CMD51
8044      E6 81      ANI 81H
8046      FE 81      CPI 81H
8048      C2 42 80    JNZ SOUTPT
804B      79          MOV A,C
804C      D3 90      OUT DAT51
804E      C9          RET

```

Sample programs for MPS 85-3 and ESA 85-2 trainer

3. Initialize Timer 1 and display the count on Data field of the trainer display. Execute the program from 8000H. The program is in a continuous loop, press RESET key to come out of the loop.

```

CMD53      EQU      83H
CMD51      EQU      91H

```

DAT51 EQU 90H

ADDRESS	OPCODE	LABLE	MNEMONIC	COMMENTS
			ORG 8000H	
8000	21 FF FF		LX1 H,0FFFFH	;INITIALISE
				;TIMER 1
8003	3E 76		MVI A,76H	;FOR MODE 3
8005	D3 83		OUT CMD53	
8007	7D		MOV A,L	;LSB OF TIMER 1
8008	D3 81		OUT 81H	
800A	7C		MOV A,H	;MSB OF TIMER 2
800B	D3 81		OUT 81H	
800D	3E 96		MVI A,96H	;LODE MODE WORD
800F	D3 83		OUT CMD53	
8011	3E FF		MVI A,0FFH	
8013	D3 82	ODT:	OUT 82H	
8015	3E 86		MVI A,86H	;LATCH COMMAND
				;WORD
8017	D3 83		OUT CMD53	
8019	DB 82		IN 82H	
801B	32 F1 8F		STA 8FF1H	
801E	FE 80		CPI 80H	
8020	CA 3F 80		JZ NDT	
8023	06 00		MVI B,00H	
8025	CD 4C 04		CALL 044C	
8028	CD 2E 80		CALL DLY	
802B	C3 15 80		JMP ODT+2	
802E	16 FF	DLY:	MVI D,0FFH	
8030	1E 33	LP1:	MVI E,33H	
8032	1D	LP:	DCR E	
8033	00		NOP	
8034	00		NOP	
8035	00		NOP	
8036	00		NOP	
8037	C2 32 80		JNZ LP	
803A	15		DCR D	
803B	C2 30 80		JNZ LP1	
803E	C9		RET	
803F	3E 70	NDT:	MVI A,70H	
8041	C3 13 80		JMP ODT	

Sample programs for MPS 85-3 and ESA 85-2 trainer

4. Program to display "DEMO PROGRAM FOR AYSNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATION IN INTERRUPT MODE" by using interrupt driven. Execute the program from 8000H.

ADDRESS	OPCODE	LABLE	MNOMONIC	COMMENTS
			ORG 8000H	
8000	11 0A 00		LXI D,000AH	;TIMER 0 for
				;9600 baud
8003	3E 36		MVI A,36H	;TIMER 0 IN

```

8005      D3 83      OUT CMD53      ;MODE 3.
8007      7B      MOV A,E      ;LOAD LSB VALUE
8008      D3 80      OUT 80H
800A      7A      MOV A,D      ;LOAD MSB VALUE
800B      D3 80      OUT 80H
800D      AF      XRA A      ;DUMMY MODE
800E      D3 91      OUT CMD51      ;WRITE DUMMY WORD
8010      D3 91      OUT CMD51      ;IN MODE REGISTER
8012      D3 91      OUT CMD51
8014      D3 91      OUT CMD51
8016      3E 40      MVI A,40H      ;RESET 8251
8018      D3 91      OUT CMD51
801A      3E CE      MVI A,0CEH      ;SET 8251 FOR
801C      D3 91      OUT CMD51      ;ASYNCHRONOUS
                                   ;16XBAUD,
                                   ;2 STOP BITS,8
                                   ;DATA BITS
                                   ;NO PARITY
801E      3E 27      MVI A,27H      ;WRITE COMMAND
                                   ;WORD
8020      D3 91      OUT CMD51
8022      21 00 90    LXI H,9000H      ;MEMORY TO STORE
                                   ;THE
8025      06 45      MVI B,45H      ;CHARACTER
8027      3E 0E      MVI A,0EH      ;ENABLE RST 5.5
8029      30      SIM
802A      FB      EI
802B      78      LOOP: MOV A,B
802C      F6 00      ORI 0
802E      C2 2B 80    JNZ LOOP
8031      EF      RST 5
8032      F5      STATUS: PUSH PSW
8033      7E      MOV A,M
8034      D3 90      OUT DAT51
8036      23      INX H
8037      05      DCR B
8038      F1      POP PSW
8039      FB      EI
803A      C9      RET

9000      0A 0A 20 20 20  TABLE:ORG 9000H
9005      44 45 4D 4F 20      DEMO PROGRAM FOR
900A      50 52 4F 47 52      ASYNCHRONOUS
900F      41 4D 20 46 4F      COMMUNICATION IN
9014      52 20 41 53 59      INTERRUPT MODE
9019      4E 43 48 52 4F
901E      4E 4F 55 53 20
9023      43 4F 4D 4D 55
9028      4E 49 43 41 54
902D      49 4F 4E 20 49
9032      4E 20 49 4E 54
9037      45 52 52 55 50

```

```

903C      54 20 4D 4F 44
9041      45 2E 0D 0A 00

                                ORG 8FB3H
8FB3      C3 32 80                JMP STATUS
*****

```

5.0 Demonstration programs for 8051 Series kits.

EXAMPLE PROGRAMS FOR ESA 31/51 TRAINERS

1. Program to display "WELCOME TO ESA 8251 STUDY CARD" for 9600 baud by initializing 8251. Execute the Program at 8000H.

```

CONTROL REGISTER = F183
DATA PORT        = F190
COMMAND PORT     = F191

```

ADDRESS	OPCODE	LABLE	MNEMONIC	COMMENTS
			ORG 8000H	
8000	74 36		MOV A,#36H	;Timer0 for
				;9600 baud
8002	90 F1 83		MOV DPTR,#0F183H	;in mode3
8005	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8006	90 F1 80		MOV DPTR,#0F180H	
8009	74 0A		MOV A,0AH	
800B	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
800C	74 00		MOV A,#00H	
800E	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
800F	90 F1 91		MOV DPTR,#0F191H	;USART
8012	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8013	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8014	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8015	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8016	74 40		MOV A,#40H	;Reset 8251
8018	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8019	74 CE		MOV A,#0CEH	
801B	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
801C	74 01		MOV A,#01H	
801E	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
801F	90 90 00		MOV DPTR,#9000H	
8022	79 00		MOV R1,#00H	
8024	C0 83	STATUS:	PUSH DPH	;Get USART
				;Status
8026	C0 82		PUSH DPL	
8028	90 F1 91		MOV DPTR,#0F191H	
802B	E0		MOVX A,@DPTR	
802C	54 81		ANL A,#81H	
802E	D0 82		POP DPL	
8030	D0 83		POP DPH	
8032	B4 01 EF		CJNE A,#01H,STATUS	
8035	74 00		MOV A,#00H	
8037	93		MOVC A,@A+DPTR	
8038	B4 00 03		CJNE A,#00H,CONT	
803B	02 00 00		LJMP 0	

803E	C0 83	CONT:	PUSH DPH
8040	C0 82		PUSH DPL
8042	90 F1 90		MOV DPTR,#0F190H
8045	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A
8046	D0 82		POP DPL
8048	D0 83		POP DPH
804A	A3		INC DPTR
804B	80 D7		SJMP STATUS

		ORG 9000H
9000	0A 0A 0A 0A 0A	TABLE: DB 0AH,0AH,0AH,0AH,0AH
9005	0A 0A 0A	DB 0AH,0AH,0AH
9008	20 20 20 20 20	DB 20H,20H,20H,20H,20H
900D	20 20 20	DB 20H,20H,20H
9010	57 45 4C 43 4F	DB 'WELCOME TO ESA STUDY CARD',0DH,00H'
9015	4D 45 20 54 4F	
9D1A	20 45 53 41 20	
901F	53 54 55 44 59	
9024	20 43 41 52 44	
9029	0D 00	

EXAMPLE PROGRAMS FOR ESA 31/51 TRAINERS

2. Program to receive characters from the USART and display it on Console as well as stored it in memory from 9000h. The program is in a continuous loop, press ESC to come out from the loop. Execute the Program at 8000H.

ADDRESS	OPCODE	LABLE	MNEMONIC	COMMENTS
			ORG 8000H	
8000	74 36		MOV A,#36H	
8002	90 F1 83		MOV DPTR,#0F183H	;TIMER 0 CMD
8005	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
B006	90 F1 80		MOV DPTR,#0F180H	
8009	74 0A		MOV A,#0AH	;TIMER 0DATA
800B	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
800C	74 00		MOV A,#00H	
800E	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
800F	90 F1 91		MOV DPTR,#0F191H	;Initialize ;USART
8012	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8013	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	

8014	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8015	F0		MOVX @DFTR,A	
8016	74 40		MOV A,#40H	
8018	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8019	74 CE		MOV A,#CEH	
801B	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
801C	74 25		MOV A,#25H	
801E	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
801F	90 90 00		MOV DPTR,#9000H	;Memory to
				;store the
8022	C0 83		PUSH DPH	;Character
8024	C0 82		PUSH DPL	
8026	90 F1 91	GETCH:	MOV DPTR,#0F191H	
8029	E0		MOVX A,@DPTR	
802A	54 02		ANL A,#02H	
802C	60 F8		JZ GETCH	
802E	90 F1 90		MOV DPTR,#0F190H	
8031	E0		MOVX A,@DPTR	
8032	F5 F0		MOV 0F0H,A	
8034	B4 1B 03		CJNE A,#1BH,SOUTPT	
8037	02 00 03		LJMP 3	
803A	90 F1 91	SOUTPT:	MOV DPTR,0F191H	
803D	E0	STATUS:	MOVX A,@DPTR	;Get USART
				;status
803E	54 01		ANL A,#01H	;Receiver
				;ready
8040	B4 01 FA		CJNE A,#01H,STATUS	
8043	E5 F0		MOV A,0F0H	
8045	90 F1 90		MOV DPTR,#0F190H	
8048	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8049	D0 82		POP DPL	
804B	D0 83		POP DPH	
804D	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
804E	A3 80		INC DPTR	
8050	D1 FE		SJMP GETCH	

EXAMPLE PROGRAMS FOR ESA 31/51 TRAINERS

3.Program to Display "DEMO PROGRAM FOR 110 BAUD". Execute the Program at 8000H.

CONTROL REGISTER = F183
 DATA PORT = F190
 COMMAND PORT = F191

ADDRESS	OPCODE	LABLE	MNEMONIC	COMMENTS
			ORG 8000H	
8000	74 36		MOV A,#36H	
8002	90 F1 83		MOV DPTR,#0F183H	
8005	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	;Timer 0 in ;mode 3

8006	90 F1 80		MOV DPTR,#0F180H	
8009	74 69		MOV A,#69H	
800B	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
800C	74 03		MOV A,#03H	
800E	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
800F	90 F1 91		MOV DPTR,#0F191H	;Initialize ;USART
8012	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8013	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8014	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8015	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8016	74 40		MOV A,#40H	;Reset 8251
8018	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8019	74 CE		MOV A,#0CEH	
801B	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
801C	74 01		MOV A,#01H	
801E	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
801F	90 90 00		MOV DPTR,#9000H	
8022	79 00		MOV R1,#00H	
8024	C0 83	STATUS:	PUSH DPH	
8026	C0 82		PUSH DPL	
8028	90 F1 91		MOV DPTR,#0F191H	;Get USART
802B	E0		MOVX A,@DPTR	;status
802C	54 81		ANL A,#81H	
802E	D0 82		POP DPL	
8030	D0 83		POP DPH	
8032	B4 01 EF		CJNE A,#01H,STATUS	
8035	74 00		MOV A,#00H	
8037	93		MOVC A,@A+DPTR	
8038	B4 00 03		CJNE A,#00H,CONT	
803B	02 00 00		LJMP 0	
803E	C0 83	CONT:	PUSH DPH	
8040	C0 82		PUSH DPL	
8042	90 F1 90		MOV DPTR,#F190H	
8045	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8046	D0 82		POP DPL	
8048	D0 83		POP DPH	
804A	A3		INC DPTR	
804B	80 D7		SJMP STATUS	
			ORG 9000H	
9000	0A 0A 0A 0A 0A	TABLE:	DB 0AH,0AH,0AH,0AH,0AH	
9005	0A 0A 0A		DB 0AH,0AH,0AH	
9008	20 20 20 20 20		DB 20H,20H,20H,20H,20H	
900D	20 20 20		DB 20H,20H,20H	
9010	44 45 4D 4F 20		DB 'DEMO PROGRAM FOR 110 ;BAUD',0DH,00H	
9015	50 52 4F 47 52			
901A	41 4D 20 46 4F			
901F	52 20 31 31 30			
9024	20 42 41 55 44			
9029	0D 00			

EXAMPLE PROGRAMS FOR ESA 31/51 TRAINERS

4. Program to Display "DEMO PROGRAM FOR ASYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATION IN INTERRUPT MODE" by using interrupt driven method.

Execute the Program at 8000H.

```
CONTROL REGISTER = F183
DATA PORT        = F190
COMMAND PORT     = F191
```

ADDRESS	OPCODE	LABLE	MNOMONIC	COMMENTS
			ORG 8000H	
8000	74 36		MOV A, #36H	
8002	90 F1 83		MOV DPTR, #F183H	;TIMER 0 CMD
8005	F0		MOVX @DPTR, A	
8006	90 F1 80		MOV DPTR, #F180H	;TIMER 0
				;DATA
8009	74 0A		MOV A, #0AH	
800B	F0		MOVX @DPTR, A	
800C	74 00		MOV A, #00H	
800E	F0		MOVX @DPTR, A	
800F	90 F1 91		MOV DPTR, #F191H	;Initialize
8012	F0		MOVX @DPTR, A	;USART
8013	F0		MOVX @DPTR, A	
8014	F0		MOVX @DPTR, A	
8015	F0		MOVX @DPTR, A	
8016	74 40		MOV A, #40H	
8018	F0		MOVX DPTR, A	
8019	74 CE		MOV A, #CEH	
801B	F0		MOVX @DPTR, A	
801C	74 27		MOV A, #27H	
801E	F0		MOVX @DPTR, A	
801F	90 81 50		MOV DPTR, #8150H	
8022	75 A8 85	EN:	MOV IE, #85H	;Enable INT1
			ORG FFF3H	
FFF3	02 90 00		LJMP STATUS	
			ORG 9000H	
9000	C0 D0	STATUS:	PUSH PSW	
9002	74 00	BACK:	MOV A, #00H	
9004	93		MOVC A, @A+DPTR	
9005	B4 00 03		CJNE A, #00H, NEXT	
9008	02 00 00		LJMP 0	
900B	C0 83	NEXT:	PUSH DPH	
900D	C0 82		PUSH DPL	
900F	90 F1 92		MOV DPTR, #F192H	
9012	F0		MOVX @DPTR, A	
9013	D0 82		POP DPL	
9015	D0 83		POP DPH	

```

9017      A3                INC DPTR
9018      D0 D0            POP PSW
901A      32              RETI

                                ORG 8150H
8150      0D 0A 0A 0A 0A    DB 0DH,0AH,0AH,0AH,0AH,0AH
8155      0A 0A 0A 0A      DB 0AH,0AH,0AH
8159      20 20 20 20 20    DB 20H,20H,20H,20H,20H
815E      20 20 20          DB 20H,20H,20H
8161      44 45 4D 4F 20    DB 'DEMO PROGRAM FOR
                                ASYNCHRONOUS'

8166      50 52 4F 47 52
816B      41 4D 20 46 4F
8170      52 20 41 53 59
8175      4E 43 48 52 4F
817A      4E 4F 55 53 20

817F      43 4F 4D 4D 55    DB 'COMMUNICATION IN
                                INTERRUPT MODE'

8184      4E 49 43 41 54
B189      49 4F 4E 20 49
818E      4E 20 49 4E 54
8193      45 52 52 55 50
8196      54 20 4D 4F 44
819D      45
819E      0D 00            DB 0DH,00H

```

EXAMPLE PROGRAM FOR ESA 31 TRAINER

5a. Initialize Timer 1 and Display the count on Data field of the trainer Display. Execute the Program at 8000H. The program is in a continuous loop, press RESET key to come out of the loop.

```

CONTROL REGISTER = F183
DATA PORT       = F190
COMMAND PORT    = F191

```

ADDRESS	OPCODE	LABLE	MNEMONIC	COMMENTS
			ORG 8000H	
8000	74 76		MOV A,#76H	;TIMER1 in ;mode3
8002	90 F1 83		MOV DPTR,#F183H	
8005	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8006	74 FF		MOV A,#FFH	
8008	90 F1 81		MOV DPTR,#F181H	; TIMER 1 DATA
800B	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
800C	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
800D	74 96		MOV A,#96H	; Load mode ;word
800F	90 F1 83		MOV DPTR,#F183H	
8012	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8013	74 FF		MOV A,#FFH	; Data to ;counter2

8015	90 F1 82	ODT: MOV DPTR,#F182H	; Latch CMD ;word
8018	F0	MOVX @DPTR,A	
8019	74 86	BACK: MOV A,#86H	
801B	90 F1 83	MOV DPTR,#F183H	; LATCH COMMAND ;WORD
801E	F0	MOVX @DPTR,A	
801F	90 F1 82	MOV DPTR,F182H	
8022	E0	MOVX A,@DPTR	
8023	B4 00 02	CJNE A,#00H,NEXT	
8026	80 ED	SJMP ODT	
8028	F5 60	NEXT: MOV 60H,A	
802A	75 F0 00	MOV 0F0H,#00H	
802D	12 01 9B	LCALL 019BH	
8030	79 FF	MOV R1,#FFH	
8032	7A FF	X2: MOV R2,#FFH	
8034	DA FE	XI: DJNZ R2,X1	
8036	D9 FA	DJNZ R1,X2	
8038	80 DF	SJMP BACK	

EXAMPLE PROGRAM FOR51E TRAINER

5b. Initialize Timer 1 and display the count on Data field of the trainer display. Execute the program at 8000H.The program is in continuous loop, press RESET Key to come out of the loop.

ADDRESS	OPCODE	LABLE	MNOMONIC	COMMENTS
			ORG 8000H	
8000	74 76		MOV A,#76H	;Timer 1 in ;mode 3
8002	90 F1 83		MOV DPTR,#F183H	
8005	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8006	74 FF		MOV A,#FFH	
8008	90 F1 81		MOV DPTR,#F181H	;Timer I data
800B	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
800C	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
800D	74 96		MOV A,#96H	;Load mode word
800F	90 F1 83		MOV DPTR,#F183H	
8012	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8013	74 FF		MOV A,#FFH	;Data to ;counter 2
8015	90 F1 82	ODT: MOV DPTR,#F182H		;Latch CMD word
8018	F0	MOVX @DPTR,A		
8019	74 86	BACK: MOV A,#86H		
801B	90 F1 83	MOV DPTR,#F183H		
801E	F0	MOVX @DPTR,A		
801F	90 F1 82	MOV DPTR,#F182H		

```

8022      E0                      MOVX A,@DPTR
8023      B4 00 02                CJNE A,#00H,NEXT
8026      80 ED                  SJMP ODT
8028      F5 60                  NEXT: MOV 71H,A
802A      75 F0 00                MOV 0F0H,#00H
802D      12 01 9B                LCALL 13D2H
8030      79 FF                  MOV R1,#FFH
8032      7A FF                  X2:  MOV R2,#FFH
8034      DA FE                  XI:   DJN2 R2,X1
8036      D9 FA                  DJNZ R1,X2
8038      80 DF                  SJMP BACK
*****

```

EXAMPLE PROGRAM FOR51E TRAINER

5c. Initialize Timer 1 and display the count on the console.
Execute The program at 8000H.The program is in continuous loop.
Press RESET Key to come out of the loop.

```

;CONTROL REGISTER      =F183H
;DATA PORT             =F190H
;COMMAND PORT          =F191H

```

ADDRESS	OPCODE	LABLE	MNOMONIC	COMMENTS
			ORG 8000H	
8000	74 76		MOV A,#76H	;Timer 1 in ;mode 3
8002	90 F1 83		MOV DPTR,#F183H	
8005	F0	MOVX	@DPTR,A	
8006	74 FF		MOV A,#FFH	
8008	90 F1 81		MOV DPTR,#F181H	;Timer 1 data
800B	F0	MOVX	@DPTR,A	
800C	F0	MOVX	@DPTR,A	
800D	74 96		MOV A,#96H	;Load mode word
800F	90 F1 83		MOV DPTR,#F183H	
8012	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8013	74 FF		MOV A,#FFH	;Data to ;counter 2
8015	90 F1 82	ODT:	MOV DPTR,#F182H	;Latch CMD word
8018	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
8019	74 86	BACK:	MOV A,#86H	
801B	90 F1 83		MOV DPTR,#F183H	
801E	F0		MOVX @DPTR,A	
801F	90 F1 82		MOV DPTR,#F182H	
8022	F0		MOVX A,@DPTR	
8023	B4 00 02		CJNE A,#00H,NEXT	
8026	80 ED		SJMP ODT	
8028	F5 71	NEXT:	MOV 71H,A	
802A	75 F0 00		MOV 0F0H,#00H	
802D	12 13 9E		LCALL 139EH	
8030	74 08		MOV A,#08H	
8032	12 11 AE		LCALL 11AEH	

8035	74 08		MOV A, #08H
8037	12 11 AE		LCALL 11AEH
803A	79 FF		MOV R1, #FFH
803C	7A FF	X2:	MOV R2, #FFH
803E	DA FE	X1:	DJNZ R2, X1
8040	D9 FA		DJNZ R1, X2
8042	80 D5		SJMP BACK
		END	

6.0 Demonstration programs for 8086 series kits

EXAMPLE PROGRAMS FOR ESA 86/88-3 AND 86/88-2 TRAINERS

1.PROGRAM TO DISPLAY "WELCOME TO ESA STUDY CARD"FOR 9600 BAUD. EXECUTE THE PROGRAM FROM 2000H

CONTROL REGISTER 8253 = 0080H
DATA PORT 8251 = 0090H
COMMAND PORT 8251 = 0092H

ORG 2000H

ADDR	OPCODE	MNEMONIC	COMMENTS
0000:3000	B0 36	MOV AL,36	
0000:3002	BA 86 00	MOV DX,0086	
0000:3005	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:3006	BA 80 00	MOV DX,0080	;Timer 0 in mode 3
0000:3009	B0 0A	MOV AL,0A	
0000:300B	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:300C	B0 00	MOV AL,00	
0000:300E	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:300F	BC 00 30	MOV SP,3000	
0000:3012	BA 92 00	MOV DX,0092	;Initialize USART
0000:3015	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:3016	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:3017	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:3018	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:3019	E8 2E 00	CALL 304A	
0000:301C	B0 40	MOV AL,40	;Reset 8251
0000:301E	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:301F	E8 28 00	CALL 304A	
0000:3022	B0 CE	MOV AL,CE	
0000:3024	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:3025	E8 22 00	CALL 304A	
0000:3028	B0 27	MOV AL,27	
0000:302A	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:302B	E8 1C 00	CALL 304A	
0000:302E	BE 00 31	MOV SI,3100	
0000:3031	BA 92 00	MOV DX,0092	;Get USART status
0000:3034	EC	IN AL,DX	

0000:3035	24 81	AND AL,81
0000:3037	3C 81	CMP AL,81
0000:3039	75 F6	JNE 3031
0000:303B	8A 04	MOV AL,[SI]
0000:303D	46	INC SI
0000:303E	3C 00	CMP AL,00
0000:3040	74 07	JE 3049
0000:3042	BA 90 00	MOV DX,0090
0000:3045	EE	OUT DX,AL
0000:3046	E9 E8 FF	JMP 3031
0000:3049	CC	INT 03
		ORG 2100H
0000:2100	0A 0A	DB 0A,0A
0000:2102	0A 0A	DB 0A,0A
0000:2104	0A 0A	DB 0A,0A
0000:2106	0A 0A	DB 0A,0A
0000:2108	20 20	DB 20,20
0000:210A	20 20	DB 20,20
0000:210C	20 20	DB 20,20
0000:210E	20 20	DB 20,20
0000:2110	57 45 4C 43 4F 4D	ASC'WELCOME TO ESA STUDY CARD'
0000:2116	45 20 54 4F 20 45	
0000:211C	53 41 20 53 54 55	
0000:2122	44 59 20 43 41 52	
0000:2128	44 00	

2.PROGRAM TO RECEIVE CHARACTERS FROM THE USART AND DISPLAY IT ON CONSOLE.PROGRAM EXECUTED FROM 2000H

CONTROL REGISTER 8253 = 0080H
DATA PORT 8251 = 0090H
COMMAND PORT 8251 = 0092H

```

.
                                ORG 2000H

ADDR      OPCODE      MNEMONIC      COMMENTS
0000:2000  B0 36      MOV AL,36
0000:2002  BA 86 00    MOV DX,0086      ;Timer 0 in mode 0
0000:2005  EE          OUT DX,AL
0000:2006  BA 80 00    MOV DX,0080
0000:2009  B0 0A      MOV AL,0A      ;Timer 0 DATA
0000:200B  EE          OUT DX,AL
0000:200C  B0 00      MOV AL,00
0000:200E  EE          OUT DX,AL
0000:200F  BC 00 30    MOV SP,3000
0000:2012  BA 92 00    MOV DX,0092      ;Initialize USART
0000:2015  EE          OUT DX,AL
0000:2016  EE          OUT DX,AL

```

0000:2017	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:2018	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:2019	E8 43 00	CALL 205F	
0000:201C	B0 40	MOV AL,40	;Reset 8251
0000:201E	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:201F	E8 3D 00	CALL 205F	
0000:2022	B0 CE	MOV AL,CE	
0000:2024	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:2025	E8 37 00	CALL 205F	
0000:2028	B0 27	MOV AL,27	
0000:202A	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:202B	E8 31 00	CALL 205F	
0000:202E	BE 00 21	MOV SI,2100	
0000:2031	BA 92 00	MOV DX,0092	
0000:2034	EC	IN AL,DX	;Get USART status
0000:2035	24 02	AND AL,02	;Receiver Ready
0000:2037	74 F8	JE 2031	
0000:2039	BA 90 00	MOV DX,0090	;Get character from
0000:203C	EC	IN AL,DX	;USART
0000:203D	3C 1B	CMP AL,1B	
0000:203F	8A D8	MOV BL,AL	
0000:2041	74 1B	JE 205E	
0000:2043	BA 92 00	MOV DX,0092	
0000:2046	EC	IN AL,DX	
0000:2047	24 81	AND AL,81	
0000:2049	3C 81	CMP AL,81	
0000:204B	75 F6	JNE 2043	
0000:204D	8A C3	MOV AL,BL	
0000:204F	BA 90 00	MOV DX,0090	
0000:2052	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:2052	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:2053	88 04	MOV [SI],AL	
0000:2055	46	INC SI	
0000:2056	E9 D8 FF	JMP 2031	
0000:2059	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:205A	46	INC SI	
0000:205B	E9 E5 FF	JMP 2043	
0000:205E	CC	INT 03	
0000:205F	B9 02 00	MOV CX,0002	
0000:2062	E2 FE	LOOP 2062	
0000:2064	C3	RET	

3.PROGRAM TO DISPLAY "DEMO PROGRAM FOR 110 BAUD".EXECUTE PROGRAM FROM 2000H.

**CONTROL REGISTER 8253 = 0080H
DATA PORT 8253 = 0090H
COMMAND PORT 8253 = 0092H**

ORG 2000H				
ADDR	OPCODE	MNEMONIC	COMMENTS	
0000:2000	B0 36	MOV AL,36		
0000:2002	BA 86 00	MOV DX,0086	;Timer0 in mode 3	
0000:2005	EE	OUT DX,AL		
0000:2006	BA 80 00	MOV DX,0080		
0000:2009	B8 69 03	MOV AX,0369		
0000:200C	EE	OUT DX,AL		
0000:200D	8A C4	MOV AL,AH		
0000:200F	EE	OUT DX,AL		
0000:2010	B0 00	MOV AL,00		
0000:2012	BA 92 00	MOV DX,0092	;Initialization USART	
0000:2015	EE	OUT DX,AL		
0000:2016	EE	OUT DX,AL		
0000:2017	EE	OUT DX,AL		
0000:2018	EE	OUT DX,AL		
0000:2019	B0 40	MOV AL,40	;Reset 8251	
0000:201B	EE	OUT DX,AL		
0000:201C	B0 CE	MOV AL,CE		
0000:201E	EE	OUT DX,AL		
0000:201F	B0 27	MOV AL,27		
0000:2021	EE	OUT DX,AL		
0000:2022	BE 00 21	MOV SI,2100		
0000:2025	BA 92 00	MOV DX,0092	;Get USART status	
0000:2028	EC	IN AL,DX		
0000:2029	24 81	AND AL,81		
0000:202B	3C 81	CMP AL,81		
0000:202D	75 F6	JNE 2025		
0000:202F	8A 04	MOV AL,[SI]		
0000:2031	3C 00	CMP AL,00		
0000:2033	74 08	JE 203D		
0000:2035	BA 90 00	MOV DX,0090		
0000:2038	EE	OUT DX,AL		
0000:2039	46	INC SI		
0000:203A	EB E9	JMP 2025		
0000:203C	CC	INT 03		
0000:2100		ORG 2100		
0000:2100	0A 0A	DB 0A,0A		
0000:2102	0A 0A	DB 0A,0A		
0000:2104	0A 0A	DB 0A,0A		
0000:2106	0A 0A	DB 0A,0A		
0000:2108	20 20	DB 20,20		
0000:210A	20 20	DB 20,20		
0000:210C	20 20	DB 20,20		
0000:210E	20 20	DB 20,20		
0000:2110	44 45 4D 4F 20 50	ASC 'DEMO PROGRAM FOR 110 BAUD'		
0000:2116	52 4F 47 52 41 4D			
0000:211C	20 46 4F 52 20 31			
0000:2122	31 30 20 42 41 55			
0000:2128	44			
0000:2129	00	DB 00		

4.PROGRAM TO INITIALIZE TIMER1 AND DISPLAY THE COUNT ON THE SERIAL MODE.EXECUTE THE PROGRAM FROM 2000H.THE PROGRAM IS IN CONTINUOUS LOOP, PRESS RESET KEY TO COME OUT OF THE LOOP.

**CONTROL REGISTER 8253 = 0080H
DATA PORT 82153 = 0090H
COMMAND PORT 8251 = 0092H**

ORG 2000H				
ADDR	OPCODE	MNEMONIC		COMMENTS
0000:2000	B0 76	MOV	AL,76	;Timer 1 CMD
0000:2002	BA 86 00	MOV	DX,0086	
0000:2005	EE	OUT	DX,AL	
0000:2006	B0 FF	MOV	AL,FF	
0000:2008	BA 82 00	MOV	DX,0082	;Timer 1 DATA
0000:200B	EE	OUT	DX,AL	
0000:200C	EE	OUT	DX,AL	
0000:200D	B0 96	MOV	AL,96	;Timer 2 CMD
0000:200F	BA 86 00	MOV	DX,0086	
0000:2012	EE	OUT	DX,AL	
0000:2013	B0 FF	MOV	AL,FF	
0000:2015	BA 84 00	ODT: MOV	DX,0084	;Latch command word
0000:2018	EE	OUT	DX,AL	
0000:2019	B8 00 21	MOV	AX,2100	
0000:201C	9A 31 00 00 FB	CALLS	FB00:0031	
0000:2021	9A 13 00 00 FB	CALLS	FB00:0013	
0000:2026	B0 86	BACK: MOV	AL,86	
0000:2028	BA 86 00	MOV	DX,0086	
0000:202B	EE	OUT	DX,AL	
0000:202C	BA 84 00	MOV	DX,0084	
0000:202F	EC	IN	AL,DX	
0000:2030	3C 00	CMP	AL,00	
0000:2032	74 E1	JE	ODT	
0000:2034	B4 00	MOV	AH,00	
0000:2036	9A 52 00 00 FB	CALLS	FB00:0052	
0000:203B	B9 FF FF	MOV	CX,FFFF	
0000:203E	E2 FE	LOOP	203E	
0000:2040	B0 08	MOV	AL,08	
0000:2042	9A 00 00 00 FB	CALLS	FB00:0000	
0000:2047	9A 00 00 00 FB	CALLS	FB00:0000	
0000:204C	E9 D7 FF	JMP	BACK	
0000:2100		ORG	2100	
0000:2100	43 4F 55 4E 54 20	ASC	'COUNT VALUE:'	
0000:2106	56 41 4C 55 45 3A			
0000:210C	20			

0000:210D 00 DB 00

5.PROGRAM TO DISPLAY "DEMO PROGRAM FOR ASYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATION IN INTERRUPT MODE"BY USING INTERRUPT METHOD.EXECUTE PROGRAM FROM 2000H.

**CONTROL REGISTER 8253 = 0080H
DATA PORT 8251 = 0090H
COMMAND PORT 8251 = 0092H**

ORG 2000H

ADDR	OPCODE	MNEMONIC	COMMENTS
0000:2000	B8 00 00	MOV AX,0000	;Timer 0 in mode 3
0000:2003	8E C8	MOV CS,AX	
0000:2005	8E C0	MOV ES,AX	
0000:2007	BC 00 30	MOV SP,3000	
0000:200A	BE 50 21	MOV SI,2150	
0000:200D	26	INIT: ES	
0000:200E	C7 06 24 01 00 21	MOVW @0124,2100	
0000:2014	26	ES	
0000:2015	C7 06 26 01 00 00	MOVW @0126,0000	
0000:201B	BA F4 FF	MOV DX,FFF4	
0000:201E	B0 13	MOV AL,13	
0000:2020	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:2021	BA F6 FF	MOV DX,FFF6	
0000:2024	B0 48	MOV AL,48	
0000:2026	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:2027	B0 03	MOV AL,03	
0000:2029	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:202A	B0 FD	MOV AL,FD	
0000:202C	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:202D	FB	STI	
0000:202E	B0 36	MOV AL,36	
0000:2030	BA 86 00	MOV DX,0086	;Timer 0 cmd
0000:2033	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:2034	BA 80 00	MOV DX,0080	;Timer 0 data
0000:2037	B0 0A	MOV AL,0A	
0000:2039	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:203A	B0 00	MOV AL,00	
0000:203C	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:203D	BA 92 00	MOV DX,0092	;Initialization USART
0000:2040	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:2041	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:2042	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:2043	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:2044	E8 1D 00	CALL 2064	
0000:2047	B0 40	MOV AL,40	;Reset 8251
0000:2049	EE	OUT DX,AL	
0000:204A	E8 17 00	CALL 2064	



0000:204D	B0 CE		MOV AL,CE	
0000:204F	EE		OUT DX,AL	
0000:2050	E8 11 00		CALL 2064	
0000:2053	B0 27		MOV AL,27	
0000:2055	EE		OUT DX,AL	
0000:2056	8A 04	BACK:	MOV AL,[SI]	
0000:2058	3C 00		CMP AL,00	
0000:205A	75 FA		JNE BACK	
0000:205C	BA 92 00		MOV DX,0092	;Get USART status
0000:205F	EE		OUT DX,AL	
0000:2060	EE		OUT DX,AL	
0000:2061	EE		OUT DX,AL	
0000:2062	EE		OUT DX,AL	
0000:2063	CC		INT 03	
0000:2064	B9 02 00	DLY:	MOV CX,0002	
0000:2067	E2 FE		LOOP 2067	
0000:2069	C3		RET	
0000:2100			ORG 2100	
0000:2100	9C	STATUS:	PUSHF	
0000:2101	8A 04		MOV AL,[SI]	
0000:2103	46		INC SI	
0000:2104	BA 90 00		MOV DX,0090	
0000:2107	EE		OUT DX,AL	
0000:2108	9D		POPF	
0000:2109	FB		STI	
0000:210A	CF	OVER:	IRET	
0000:2150			ORG 2150	
0000:2150	0D 0A		DB 0D,0A	
0000:2152	0A 0A		DB 0A,0A	
0000:2154	0A 0A		DB 0A,0A	
0000:2156	0A 0A		DB 0A,0A	
0000:2158	20 20		DB 20,20	
0000:215A	20 20		DB 20,20	
0000:215C	20 20		DB 20,20	
0000:215E	20 20		DB 20,20	
0000:2160	44 45 4D 4F 20 50		ASC 'DEMO PROGRAM FOR ASYNCHRONOUS'	
0000:2166	52 4F 47 52 41 4D			
0000:216C	20 46 4F 52 20 41			
0000:2172	53 59 4E 43 48 52			
0000:2178	4F 4E 4F 55 53 20			
0000:217E	43 4A 4D 4D 55 4E		ASC 'COMMUNICATION IN INTERRUPT MODE'	
0000:2184	49 43 41 54 49 4F			
0000:218A	4E 20 49 4E 20 49			
0000:2190	4E 54 45 52 52 55			
0000:2196	50 54 20 4D 4F 44			
0000:219C	45			
0000:219D	00 DB 00			

DEMONSTRATION EXAMPLES FOR 86E Trainer

8251 & 8253 REGISTER ADDRESSES

The addresses for the 8253 registers on this card for use with ESA 86/88E Trainer are as follows:

Timer 0	-	FFC0H
Timer 1	-	FFC2H
Timer 2	-	FFC4H
Command Register	-	FFC6H

The addresses for the 8251 registers on this card for use with ESA 86/88E Trainer are as follows:

Command/Status Register	-	FFCAH
Data Register	-	FFC8H

Example 1. This program initializes the 8251 for 9600 baud and displays the message 'WELCOME TO ESA 8251/53 STUDY CARD' on the console. Enter and execute the program from 0:2000H location

ADDRESS	OP-CODES	LABELS	MNEMONICS	COMMENTS
0000:2000		M53	EQU 0FFC6	
0000:2000		TM0	EQU 0FFC0	
0000:2000		M51	EQU 0FFCA	
0000:2000		V51	EQU 0FFC8	
0000:2000	B0 36		MOVB AL,36	;Initialize
0000:2002	BA C6 FF		MOVW DX,M53	;TIMER 0
0000:2005	EE		OUTB DX,AL	;for Mode 3
0000:2006	BA C0 FF		MOVW DX,TM0	;operation
0000:2009	B0 0A		MOVB AL,0A	
0000:200B	EE		OUTB DX,AL	;Load TIMER 0
0000:200C	B0 00		MOVB AL,00	;count
0000:200E	EE		OUTB DX,AL	;for 9600 baud
0000:200F	BC 00 30		MOVW SP,3000	
0000:2012	BA CA FF		MOVW DX,M51	
0000:2015	EE		OUTB DX,AL	;Reset 8251
0000:2016	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:2017	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:2018	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:2019	E8 2E 00		CALL DLY	

```

0000:201C    B0 40                      MOVB AL,40          ;Initialize 8251
                                           ;for asynchronous
0000:201E    EE                      OUTB DX,AL          ;16x baud
0000:201F    E8 28 00          CALL DLY            ;8 data bits, no
0000:2022    B0 CE                      MOVB AL,0CE         ;parity
0000:2024    EE                      OUTB DX,AL
0000:2025    E8 22 00          CALL DLY
0000:2028    B0 27                      MOVB AL,27
0000:202A    EE                      OUTB DX,AL
0000:202B    E8 1C 00          CALL DLY
0000:202E    BE 00 21          MOVW SI,2100
0000:2031    BA CA FF          STS: MOVW DX,M51
0000:2034    EC                      INB AL,DX           ;Get USART status
                                           ;for Transmitter
0000:2035    24 81                      ANDB AL,81          ;ready &
0000:2037    3C 81                      CMPB AL,81          ;DSR active
0000:2039    75 F6                      JNE STS
0000:203B    8A 04                      MOVB AL,[SI]         ;If yes, transmit
0000:203D    46                      INCW SI              ;stored character
0000:203E    3C 00                      CMPB AL,00
0000:2040    74 07                      JE OVR
0000:2042    BA C8 FF          MOVW DX,V51
0000:2045    EE                      OUTB DX,AL
0000:2046    E9 E8 FF          JMP STS
0000:2049    CC                      OVR: INT 3
0000:204A    B9 02 00          DLY: MOVW CX,2
0000:204D    E2 FE                      LOOP 204D
0000:204F    C3                      RET
                                ORG 2100          ;Display msg TBL
0000:2100    0D 0A 20 20 57 45
0000:2106    4C 43 4F 4D 45 20 ASC'WELCOME TO ESA STUDY CARD'
0000:210C    54 4F 20 45 53 41
0000:2112    20 53 54 55 44 59
0000:2118    20 43 41 52 44 0D 00

```

Example 2. Program to receive characters from the USART and display it on the console as well as store it in memory location from 0:2100H location onwards. Press <Esc> to stop receiving characters and exit from the loop.

ADDRESS	OP-CODES	LABELS	MNEMONICS	COMMENTS
0000:2000		M53	EQU 0FFC6	
0000:2000		TM0	EQU 0FFC0	
0000:2000		M51	EQU 0FFCA	
0000:2000		V51	EQU 0FFC8	
0000:2000	B0 36		MOVB AL,36	
0000:2002	BA C6 FF		MOVW DX,M53	;Initialize
				;TIMER 0
0000:2005	EE		OUTB DX,AL	;for Mode 3
operation				
0000:2006	BA C0 FF		MOVW DX,TM0	
0000:2009	B0 0A		MOVB AL,0A	;Load TIMER 0
				;count

0000:200B	EE		OUTB DX,AL	;for 9600 baud
0000:200C	B0 00		MOVB AL,00	
0000:200E	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:200F	BC 00 30		MOVW SP,3000	
0000:2012	BA CA FF		MOVW DX,M51	;Reset 8251
0000:2015	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:2016	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:2017	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:2018	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:2019	E8 43 00		CALL DLY	
0000:201C	B0 40		MOVB AL,40	;Initialize 8251
				;for asynchronous
0000:201E	EE		OUTB DX,AL	;16x baud, 8 data
0000:201F	E8 3D 00		CALL DLY	;bits, no parity
0000:2022	B0 CE		MOVB AL,0CE	
0000:2024	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:2025	E8 37 00		CALL DLY	
0000:2028	B0 27		MOVB AL,27	
0000:202A	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:202B	E8 31 00		CALL DLY	
0000:202E	BE 00 21		MOVW SI,2100	;Initialize
				; Memory to
0000:2031	BA CA FF	GCH:	MOVW DX,M51	;store character
0000:2034	EC		INB AL,DX	;Get USART status
0000:2035	24 02		ANDB AL,02	;Receiver ready ?
0000:2037	74 F8		JZ GCH	;No, wait
0000:2039	BA C8 FF		MOVW DX,V51	;Yes, Get
				; Character
0000:203C	EC		INB AL,DX	;from USART
0000:203D	3C 1B		CMPB AL,27	;If char = <Esc>
0000:203F	8A D8		MOVB BL,AL	;Exit
0000:2041	74 1B		JE OVR	
0000:2043	BA CA FF	OPT:	MOVW DX,M51	
0000:2046	EC		INB AL,DX	;Get USART status
0000:2047	24 81		ANDB AL,81	;Transmitter
				;Ready
0000:2049	3C 81		CMPB AL,81	
0000:204B	75 F6		JNE OPT	;No, Wait
0000:204D	8A C3		MOVB AL,BL	;Send same
				;character
0000:204F	BA C8 FF		MOVW DX,V51	;to USART
0000:2052	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:2053	88 04		MOVB [SI],AL	
0000:2055	46		INCW SI	
0000:2056	E9 D8 FF		JMP GCH	
0000:2059	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:205A	46		INCW SI	
0000:205B	E9 E5 FF		JMP OPT	
0000:205E	CC	OVR:	INT 3	
0000:205F	B9 02 00	DLY:	MOVW CX,2	
0000:2062	E2 FE		LOOP 2062	

0000:2064 C3 RET

Example 3. This program initializes the 8253 timer in Mode 3 (Square wave Generator) and displays the count on the console. Press RESET to exit from the program. Execute this program from 0:2000H location in Serial Mode.

ADDRESS	OP-CODES	LABELS	MNEMONICS	COMMENTS
0000:2000		M53	EQU 0FFC6	
0000:2000		TM2	EQU 0FFC4	
0000:2000		TM0	EQU 0FFC0	
0000:2000	B0 76		MOVB AL,76	;Initialize
				;TIMER 1
0000:2002	BA C6 FF		MOVW DX,M53	;for Mode 3
				;operation
0000:2005	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:2006	B0 FF		MOVB AL,0FF	
0000:2008	BA C2 FF		MOVW DX,TM1	;Load TIMER 1
				;data
0000:200B	EE		OUTB DX,AL	;LSB first
0000:200C	EE		OUTB DX,AL	; Load MSB
0000:200D	B0 96		MOVB AL,96	;Initialize
				;TIMER 2
0000:200F	BA C6 FF		MOVW DX,M53	
0000:2012	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:2013	B0 FF		MOVB AL,0FF	
0000:2015	BA C4 FF	ODT:	MOVW DX,TM2	;Load TIMER 2
				; Data
0000:2018	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:2019	9A 31 00 00 FE		CALLS 0FE00:0031	;Display message
0000:201E	BE 60 20		MOVW SI,2060	;Timer Count = '
0000:2021	9A AF 01 00 FE		CALLS 0FE00:01AF	;on console
0000:2026	B0 86	BCK:	MOVB AL,86	
0000:2028	BA C6 FF		MOVW DX,M53	;Latch Command
				; Word
0000:202B	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:202C	BA C4 FF		MOVW DX,TM2	;Read count
0000:202F	EC		INB AL,DX	
0000:2030	3C 00		CMPB AL,00	
0000:2032	74 E1		JE ODT	
0000:2034	B4 00		MOVB AH,00	
0000:2036	9A 52 00 00 FE		CALLS 0FE00:0052	;Display
				;count value
0000:203B	B0 08		MOVB AL,08	;on console
0000:203D	9A 00 00 00 FE		CALLS 0FE00:0000	
0000:2042	9A 00 00 00 FE		CALLS 0FE00:0000	
0000:2047	B9 00 04		MOVW CX,0400	
0000:204A	E2 FE		LOOP 204A	
0000:204C	EB D8		JMP BCK	;Repeat
				;continuously
			ORG 2060	
0000:2060	54 49 4D 45 52			

```
0000:2065    20 43 4F 55 4E
0000:206A    54 20 00
```

```
ASC ' TIMER COUNT = \
DB    00
```

Example 4. This program initializes the 8251 for 110 baud and displays the following message on the console. Enter and execute the program from 0:2000H location.

ESA 8251/53 STUDY CARD

DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM FOR 110 BAUD

Note: Set receiving terminal to receive data at 110 baud

ADDRESS	OP-CODES	LABELS	MNEMONICS	COMMENTS
0000:2000		M53	EQU 0FFC6	
0000:2000		TM0	EQU 0FFC0	
0000:2000		M51	EQU 0FFCA	
0000:2000		V51	EQU 0FFC8	
0000:2000	B0 36		MOVB AL,36	
0000:2002	BA C6 FF		MOVW DX,M53	;Initialize
				;timer 0
0000:2005	EE		OUTB DX,AL	;For mode 3
				;operation
0000:2006	BA C0 FF		MOVW DX,TM0	
0000:2009	B0 69		MOVB AL,69	;Load TMER 0
				;Count
0000:200B	EE		OUTB DX,AL	;for 110 baud
0000:200C	B0 03		MOVB AL,03	
0000:200E	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:200F	BC 00 30		MOVW SP,3000	
0000:2012	B0 00		MOVB AL,00	
0000:2014	BA CA FF		MOVW DX,M51	;Reset USART
0000:2017	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:2018	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:2019	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:201A	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:201B	E8 2E 00		CALL DLY	
0000:201E	B0 40		MOVB AL,40	
0000:2020	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:2021	E8 28 00		CALL DLY	
0000:2024	B0 CE		MOVB AL,OCE	
0000:2026	EE		OUTB DX/AL	
0000:2027	E8 22 00		CALL DLY	
0000:202A	B0 27		MOVB AL,27	
0000:202C	EE		OUTB DX,AL	
0000:202D	E8 1C 00		CALL DLY	
0000:2030	BE 00 21		MOW SI/2100	
0000:2033	BA CA FF	STS:	MOVW DX,M51	;Get USART status
				;for transmitter

```

0000: 2036  EC                      INB  AL,DX          ;ready and
0000: 2037  24 81                      ANDB AL/81         ;DSR active
0000: 2039  3C 81                      CMPB AL/81         ;No/ wait till it
0000: 203B  75 F6                      JNE  STS           ;becomes active
0000: 203D  8A 04                      MOVB AL,[SI]       ;If yes, transmit
0000: 204F  46                      INCW SI            ;stored character
0000: 2040  3C 00                      CMPB AL,00
0000: 2042  74 06                      JE   OVER
0000: 2044  BA C8 FF                      MOVW DX,V51
0000: 2047  EE                      OUTB DX,AL
0000: 2048  EB E9                      JMP  STS
0000: 204A  CC                      OVR: INT 3
0000: 204B  B9 02 00                  DLY: MOVW CX,2
0000: 204E  E2 FE                      LOOP 204E
0000: 2050  C3                      RET

                                ORG 2100          ;Display look-up
                                                ;table
0000: 2100  44 45 4D 4F                  ASC'DEMO PROGRAM FOR 110 BAUD'
0000: 2104  20 50 52 4F
0000: 2108  47 52 41 4D
0000: 210C  20 46 4F 52
0000: 2110  20 31 31 30
0000: 2114  20 42 41 55
0000: 2115  44 0D 00

```

