

HIGHER TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

DIPLOMA PROJECT

Z-80 CONTROLLED ADVERTISING

DISPAY

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HIGHER TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

DIPLOMA PROJECT

**Z-80 CONTROLLED ADVERTISING
DISPLAY**

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JUNE 1998

HIGHER TECHNICAL INSTITUTE	PROJECT NO. 2853
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Z-80 CONTROLLED ADVERTISING DISPLAY

BY :

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INTRODUCTION

• Microprocessors

From the earliest years man had the tendency to discover something new, to create things and make them work for his benefit. Throughout the years he had managed to invent lots of things which make life much easier and more productive. Microprocessors it may appear on the top of that list. It can be characterized as the most intelligent creation of engineering.

As it was proved the microcomputer plays a significant role in the everyday functioning of every industrialized societies. Today because of advances in semiconductor technology microcomputer is available in an integrated circuit called the microprocessor. The microprocessor can be defined as a programmable logic device that can be used to control processes, to turn devices on or off, or as a data processing unit of a computer. A computer that is designed using the microprocessor is called a microcomputer and a single-chip microcomputer is known as a microcontroller. A microcontroller can be applied to control and measurement tasks.

It would be wise to see sententiously the chronology of events in the history of microcomputers to understand better the technological development of the microprocessor.

So the chronology of the events in the history of microcomputers is the flowing:

- 1947-1970 The Early Years (transistors, integrated circuits, programmable memory)
- 1971-1976 Birth of the Microcomputer (microprocessors, computer kits, pocket calculators)
- 1977-1980 Home computers (Apple, Commodore, Radio Shack, Microsoft, more microprocessors, VisiCal, Sinclair)
- 1977-1982 Business Takes Over (Osborne, IBM, Compaq, Lotus 1-2-3, MultiMate, Dbase II)
- 1983-1985 Low-end Shakeout and Next Generation (Macintosh, IBM AT, Windows, Amiga, Atari ST, LaserJet)
- 1986-1989 Steady Progress (Amiga 500/2000, Macintosh II, PS/2, VGA, OS/2, lawsuits, MCA/EISA 80386/46, Sun CD-ROM)
- 1990-1992 Maturity (Agreements, mergers, Windows 3.1, Mac PowerBook, System 7 ThinkPad, RS/6000, Video Toaster)
- 1993-1994 Serious Power (Apple Power Macintosh, Intel Pentium, Windows NT, Dec Alpha, Power PC)
- 1995 + Confusion (more Mergers, Amiga and Apple shakey, web browser wars, Pentium competitors, Window 95, PowerMac clones, Pentium Pro, Writable CDs and cartridges)