



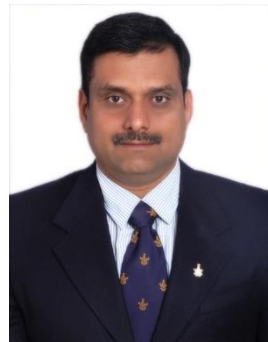
# **Microprocessors and Interfaces: 2021-22**

## **Lecture 28 :**

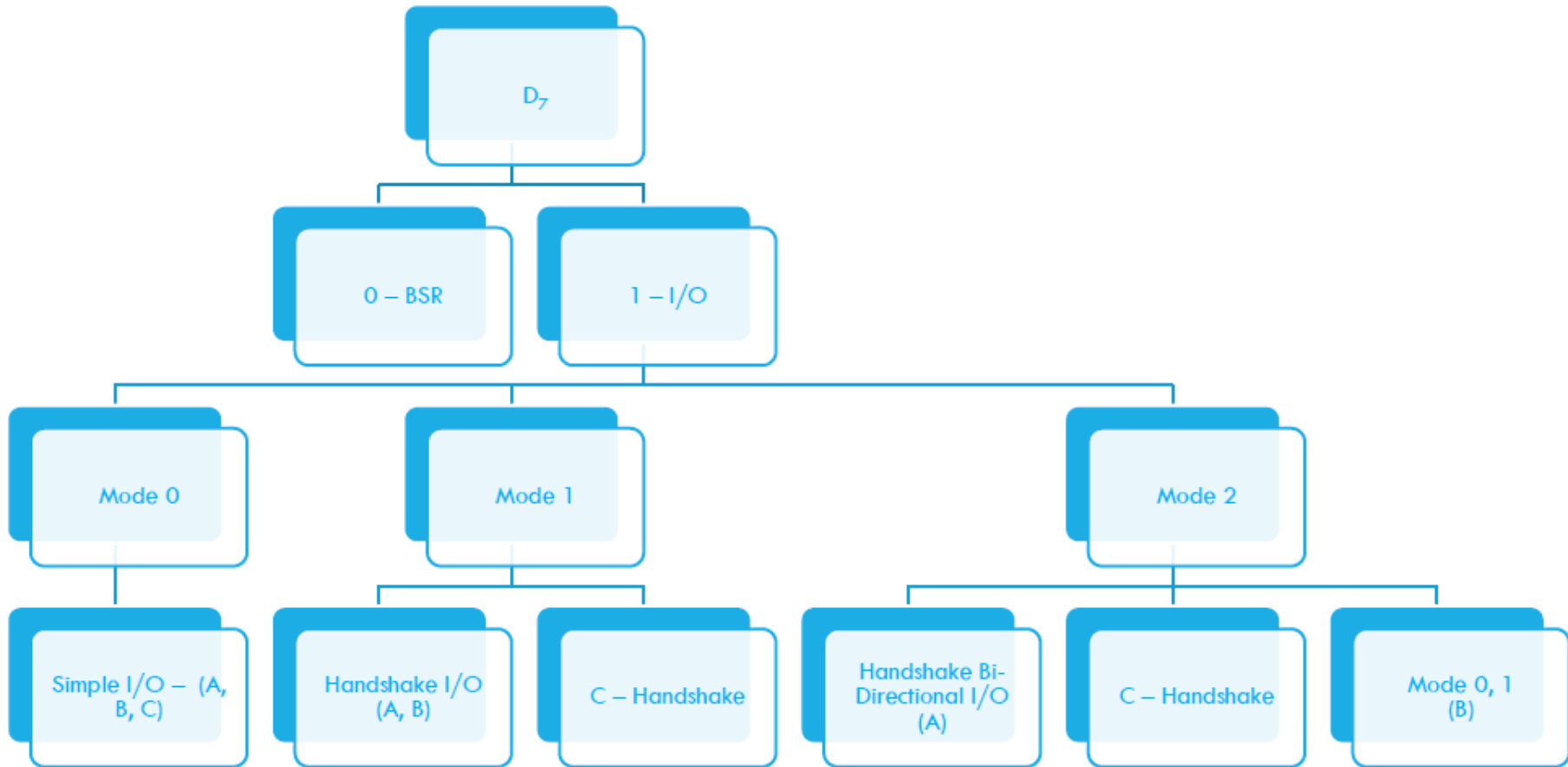
### **8255 Programmable Peripheral Interface**

#### **Part:2**

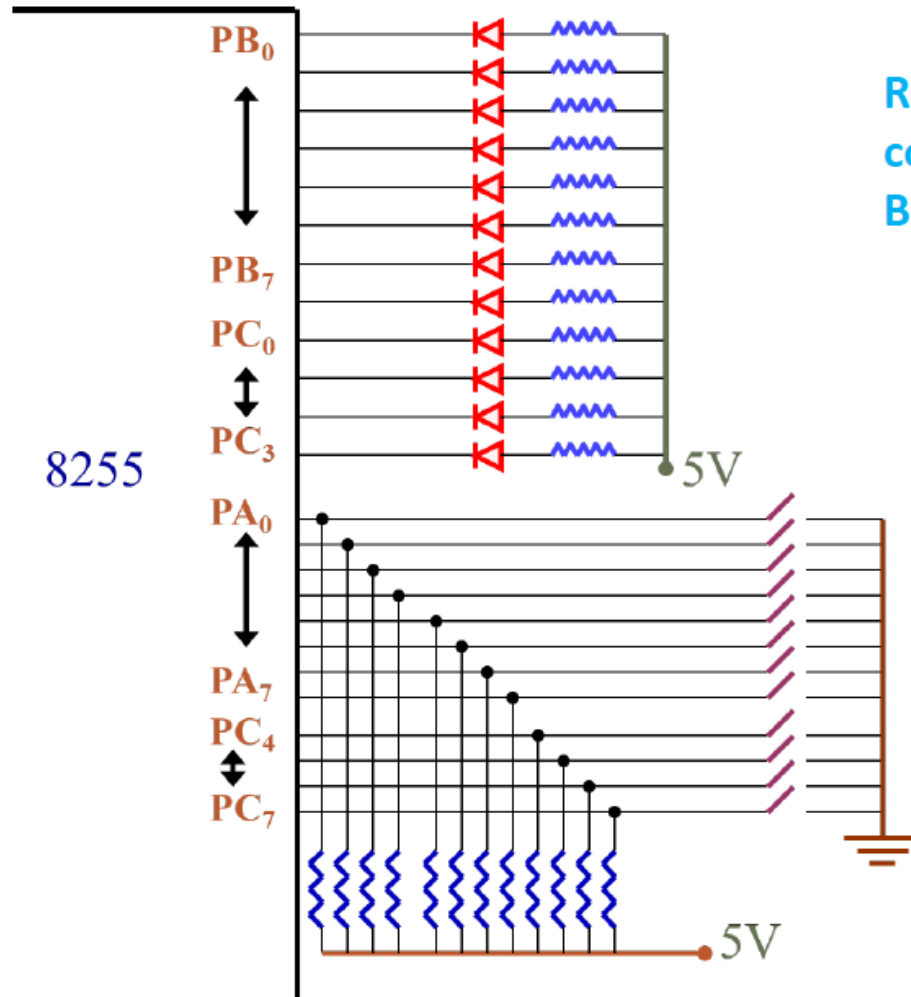
**By Dr. Sanjay Vidhyadharan**



# Modes of operation of 8255



# Example



Read 12 switches and display switch condition on 12 LEDs with 8255H and Base Address – 00H

# Example

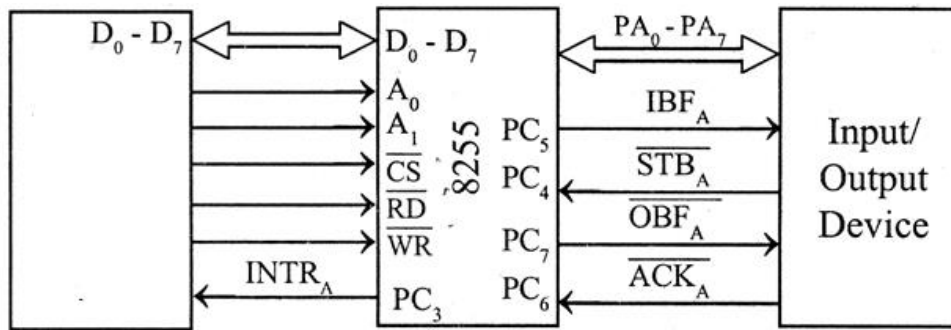
```

creg      equ    06h
porta     equ    00h
portb     equ    02h
portc     equ    04h
mov       al,10011000b
out       creg,al
in        al,porta
out       portb,al
in        al,portc
and       al,0f0h
mov       cl,04h
ror       al,cl
out       portc,al
    
```

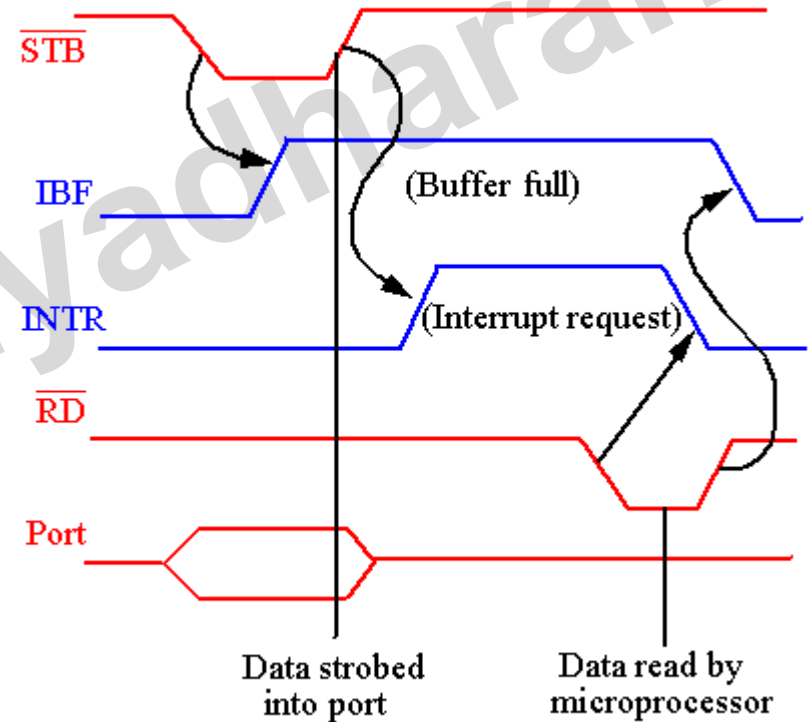
D <sub>7</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>
	<b>Port A Mode</b>		<b>Port A</b>	<b>Port C Upper</b>	<b>Port B Mode</b>	<b>Port B</b>	<b>Port C Lower</b>
Always 1 for I/O Mode	0 0 - Mode 0 0 1 - Mode 1 1 x - Mode 2		1 - I/P 0 - O/P	1 - I/P 0 - O/P	0 - Mode 0 1 - Mode 1	1 - I/P 0 - O/P	1 - I/P 0 - O/P
	<b>Group A</b>				<b>Group B</b>		

# Handshaking signal

## Input Read

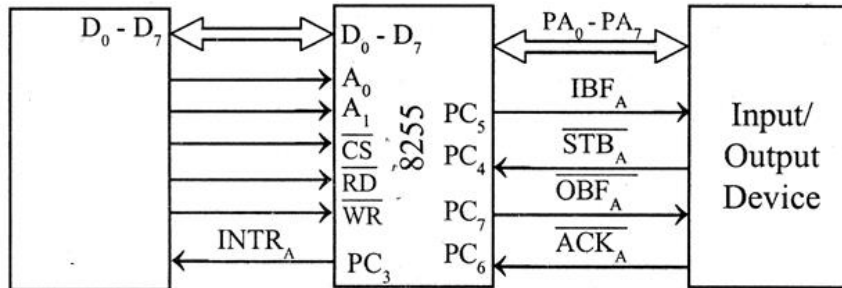


## Timing Diagram

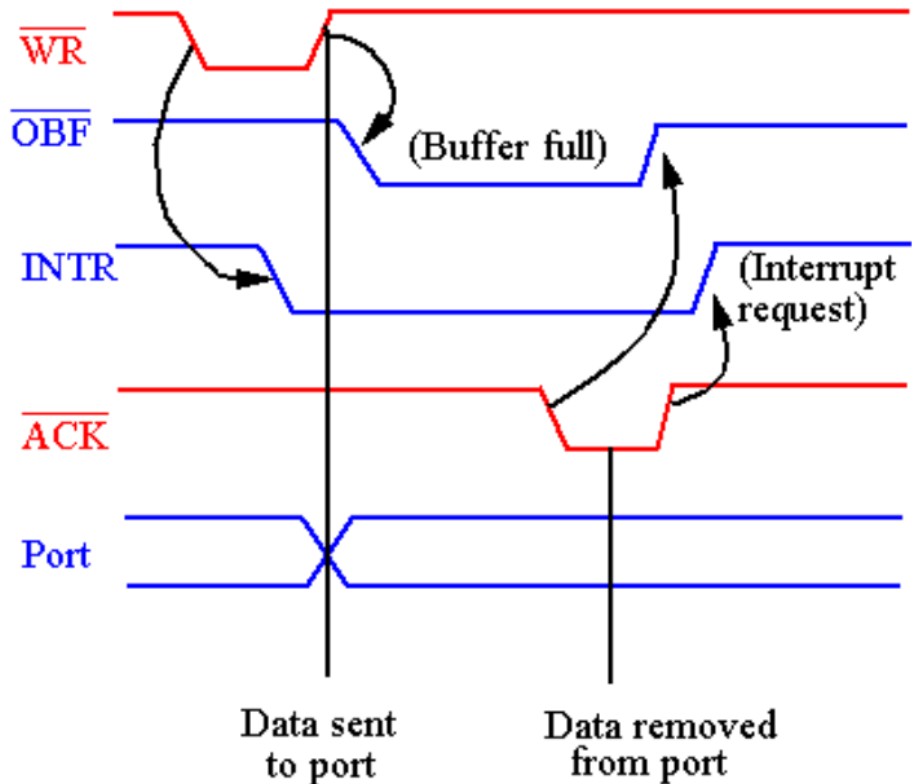


# Handshaking signal

## Output Write



## Timing Diagram



# MODE 1 (Strobed I/O mode)

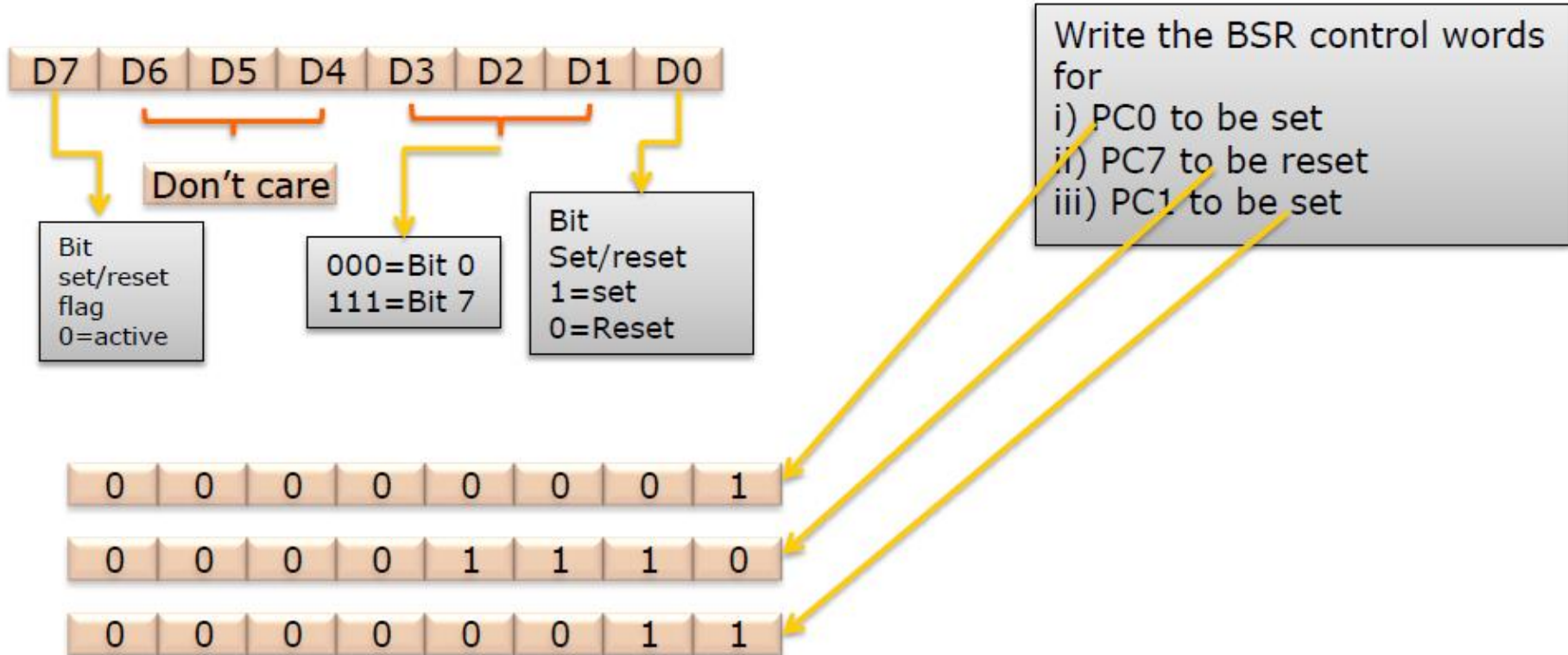
- Two groups – Group A and group B are available for strobe data transfer.
- Each group contains one 8 bit data I/O port and one four bit control / data port.
- Both the input and outputs are latched.
- Out of 8-bit port C ,  $PC_0$ -  $PC_2$  are used to generate control signals for port B and  $PC_3$ -  $PC_5$  are used to generate control signals for port A.
- The lines  $PC_6$ -  $PC_7$  may be used as independent data lines.

# MODE 2 (Strobed Bidirectional I/O mode)

- A single 8-bit port in Group A is available.
- The 8 bit port is bidirectional and additionally a 5-bit control port is available..
- Both the input and outputs are latched.
- The 5-bit control port C ,  $PC_3$ -  $PC_7$  are used to generate/accept handshake signals for port A.
- Three I/O lines are available at port C,  $PC_2$ -  $PC_0$ .



# BIT Set Reset (BSR) mode



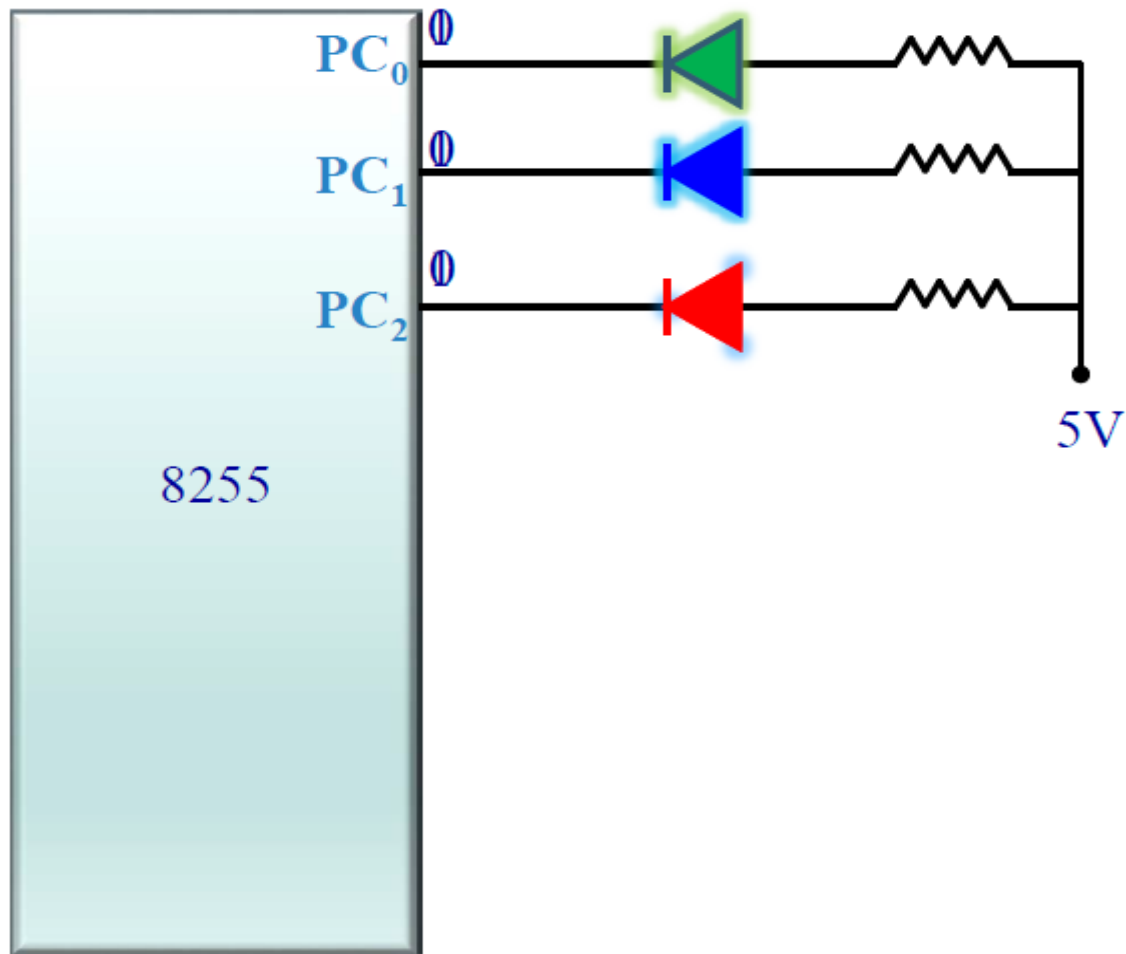
# Example

Example: Connect 3 LEDs to Port C. Blink one LED after another at regular intervals of 1ms

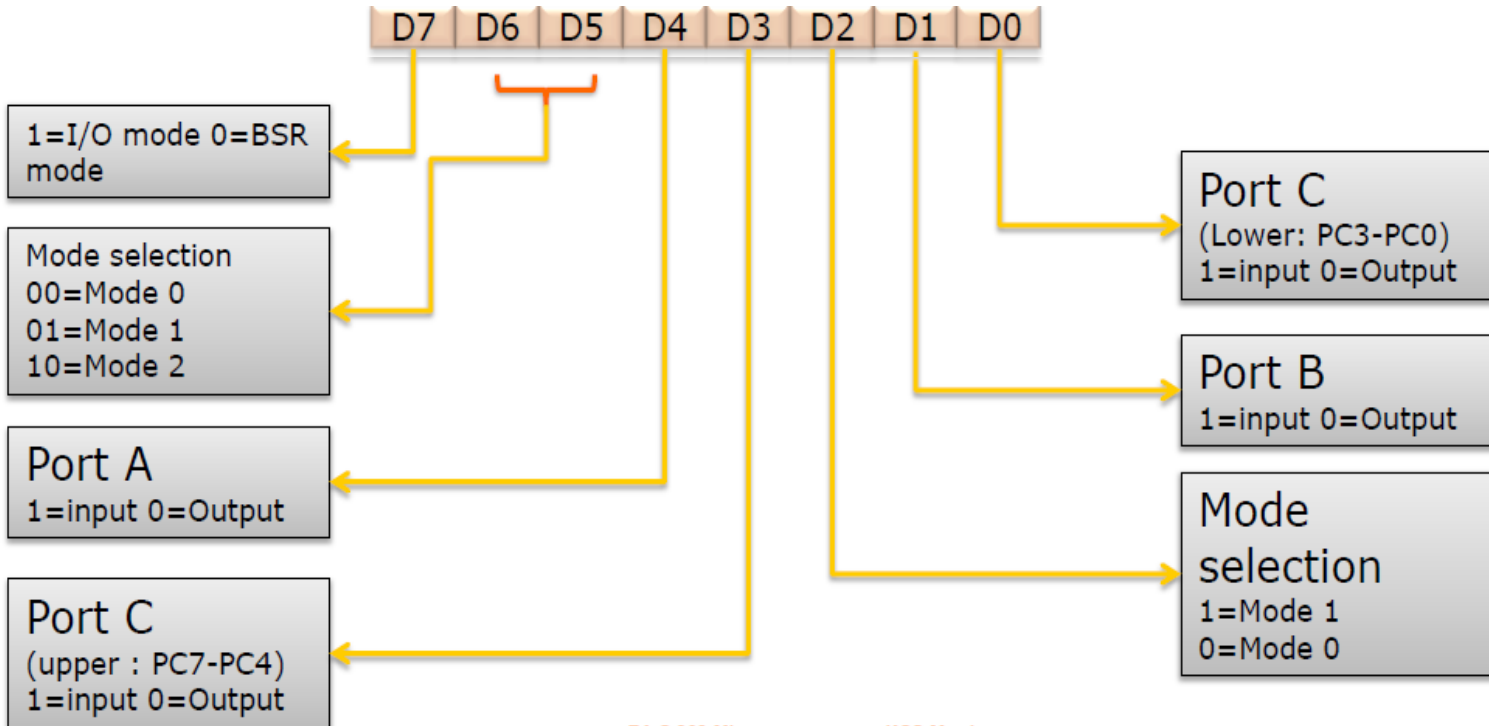
8255- Base address  $00_H$

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# Example



# Example



D <sub>7</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>						
0 - BSR	x	x	x	Bit <sub>2</sub>	Bit <sub>1</sub>	Bit <sub>0</sub>	Bit Set/Reset						
	Don't Care Condition			PC	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1 - Set 0 - Reset
				B <sub>0</sub>	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	
				B <sub>1</sub>	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	
				B <sub>2</sub>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	

# Example

```
CR EQU 06H
REPEAT: MOV AL, 00H
        OUT CR, AL
        MOV AL, 03H
        OUT CR, AL
        MOV AL, 05H
        OUT CR, AL
```

```
CALL delay_1ms
```

```
MOV AL, 01H
OUT CR, AL
MOV AL, 02H
OUT CR, AL
MOV AL, 05H
OUT CR, AL
```

```
CALL delay_1ms
```

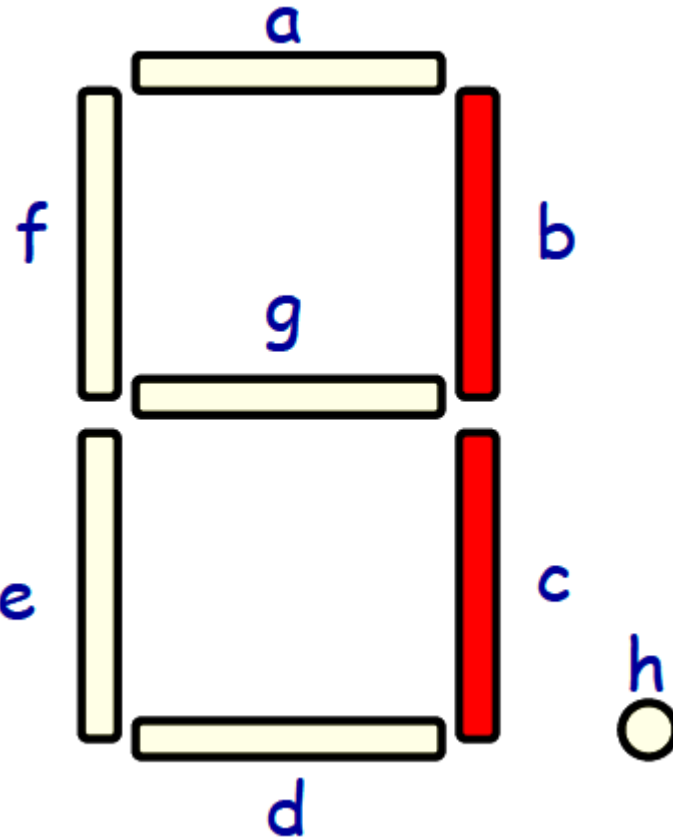
```
MOV AL, 01H
OUT CR, AL
MOV AL, 03H
OUT CR, AL
MOV AL, 04H
OUT CR, AL
```

```
CALL delay_1ms
```

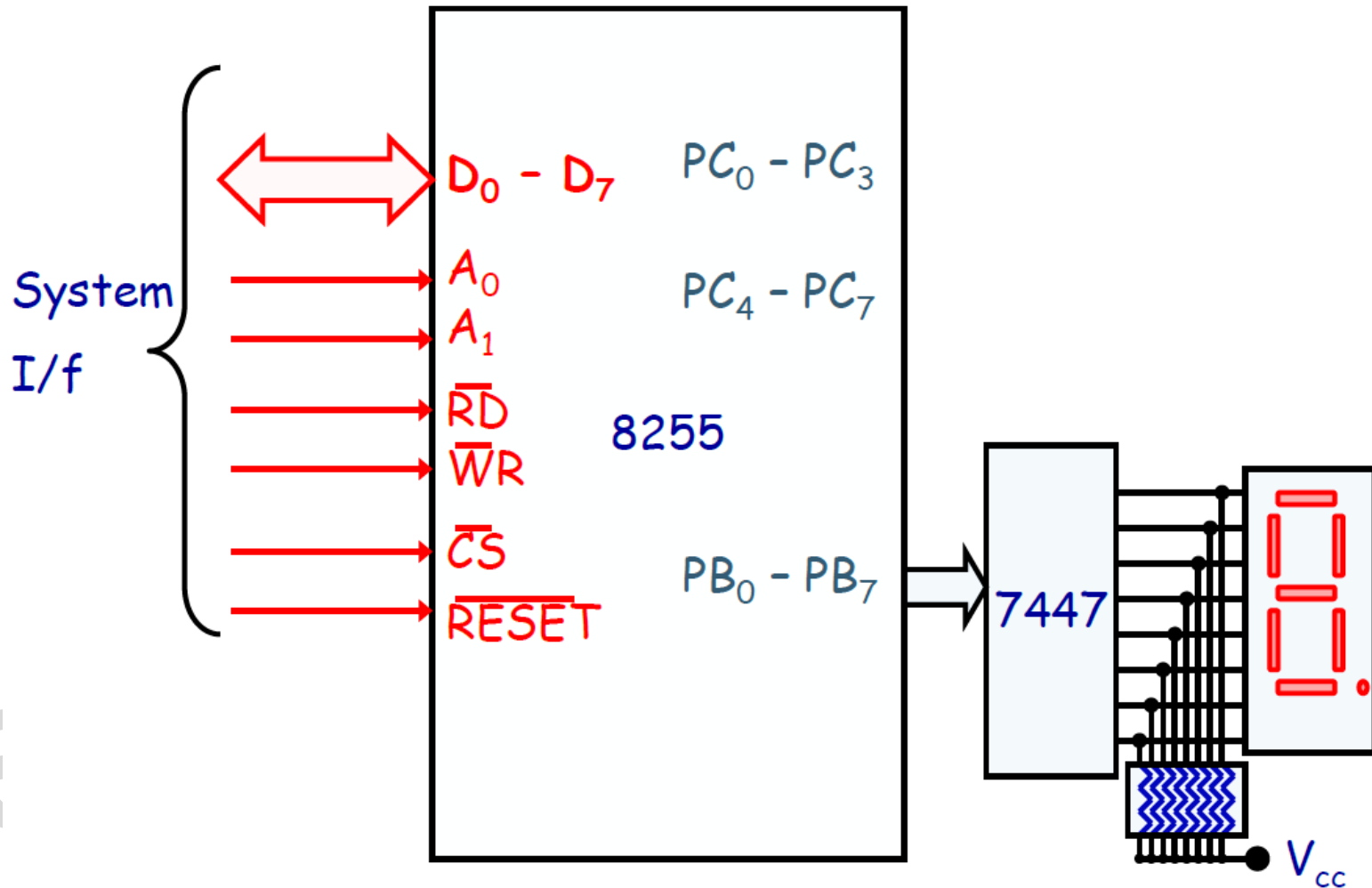
```
JUMP REPEAT
```

```
DELAY PROC NEAR
        MOV CX, 0EEH
HERE:   NOP
        LOOP HERE
END
```

# Display Interfacing



# Display Interfacing





**Thank You**

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