

## Princess Sumaya University for Technology Computer Engineering Department 22440: Microprocessor Lab

#### **Experiment 5: Programmable Peripheral Interface 8255**

### Introduction

The 8255 is a general purpose programmable I/O integrated circuit (IC) used to interface peripheral devices to the microprocessor system bus. Figure 1 shows the pin configuration of the 8255.

			\		1	
PA3	1	•	$\bigcirc$	40		PA4
PA2	2			39		PA5
PA1	3			38		PA6
PA0	4			37		PA7
RD	5			36		WR
CS [	6			35		RESET
GND [	7			34		<b>D</b> 0
A1	8			33		D1
A0	9		8255	32	6	D2
PC7	10		$\ddot{c}$	31		D3
PC6	11		$\infty$	30		D4
PC5	12			29		D5
PC4	13			28		D6
PC0	14			27		<b>D7</b>
PC1	15			26		Vcc
PC2	16			25		PB7
PC3	17			24		PB6
PB0	18			23		PB5
PB1	19			22		PB4
PB2	20			21	þ	PB3

Figure 1: 8255 Pin Configuration

This IC has 24 I/O pins which may be individually programmed in two 12-pin groups and used in three major modes of operation.

In Mode 0, each group of  $12\ \text{I/O}$  pins may be programmed in sets of 4 to be input or output.

In Mode 1, each group may be programmed to have 8 lines of inputs or outputs. Of the remaining 4 pins, 3 pins are used for handshaking and interrupt control signals.

Mode 2 is a bi-directional bus mode which uses 8 lines for a bi-directional bus, and 5 lines (one line is borrowed from the other group) for handshaking.

## **Operation Mode Selection**

The mode of operation is specified by the control word as follows:

#### **Control Word Format**

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
1	MSA1	MSA0	PA	PCu	MSB	PB	PCl

**D7**: 1 = Mode Set Flag Active

**MSA1-0**: Mode selection for group A

00 = Mode 0

01 = Mode 1

1X = Mode 2

**PA**: Port A I/O selection 1 = input 0 = output

**PCu**: Upper Port C I/O selection 1 = input 0 = output

**MSB**: Mode selection for group B 1 = Mode 1 0 = Mode 0

**PB**: Port B I/O selection 1 = input 0 = output

**PCI**: lower Port C I/O selection 1 = input 0 = output

# **Seven-Segment Display**

Figure 2 shows a schematic for a typical common anode seven segment display. Giving a logic low (0) for any of the shown pins will light the corresponding LED. Giving it logic high (10) will keep it off. Your 7-segment display pins should be connected to an output port on the 8255. For example, connecting pins **a** through **h** to PORTC (with hgfedcba being PC7 PC6 PC5 PC4 PC3 PC2 PC1 PC0), giving PORTC a value of A4 in hex shows number 2.

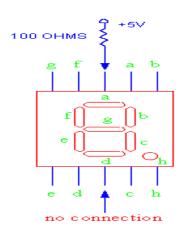


Figure 2: 7-Segment Display

# **Lab Assignment**

- 1) Construct the following circuit.
- 2) Write assembly program to output number 0 on the 7 segment display. Write the proper sequence of instructions to output simulating the function of writing to PortA through controlling A1, A0 and IOW.

