

# 8086 Experiments with Proteus

## Experiment One: IO Address Decoding

### 1. Goals

You should be familiar with the Proteus software and the **IO address decoding**; be able to write a program to control the state of LEDs which uses the 74LS244 as the input port of switches and the 74LS273 as the output port for LEDs.

### 2. Schematic Design

Use the given schematic: 8086\_experiment\_one.DSN

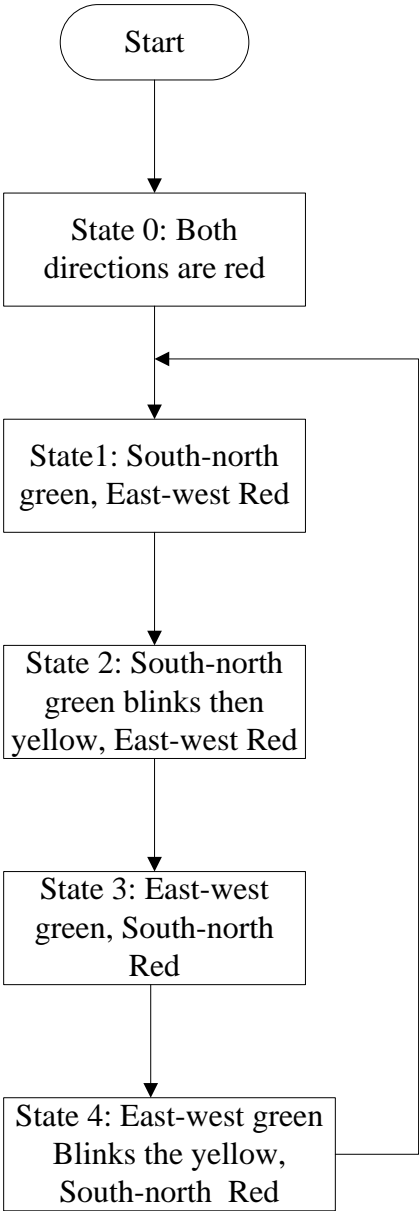
### 3. Requirements

- 1) You will learn how to **select instruments** and how to **wire up** those instruments in the Proteus software environment. Furthermore, you will learn the methods of **loading program** in Proteus software environment, and be able to use the MASM assembler to **compile** 8086 assembly language programs.
- 2) Given the schematic, write a program to **read in** the state of the 74LS244, **invert** the state, and then **write to** the 74LS273.
- 3) Write a **program** to **control** the colored (i.e., red, green, and yellow) **LEDs** and simulate the traffic lights at an intersection.
- 4) If the address of **74LS244** is required to be **90H~97H** and that of the **74LS273** is required to be **0A0H~0A7H**, please modify the diagram and complete Requirement 2) again.

### 4. Details of the Experiment

To accomplish Requirement 3), you need to understand how the actual traffic lights change. For example, assume that, in the beginning, all lights are in **State 0** in which both red lights in the east-west and the south-north directions are on. Then, it goes to **State 1**, in which, in the south-north direction, the red light turns off and the green light turns on, and in the east-west direction, the red light keeps on. After a short period of time, it comes to **State 2** in which the yellow light in the south-north direction turns on after the green light starts to flash several times and turns off. After a short delay, here comes State 3 in which the red light in the south-north direction turns on and the yellow light turns off. Meanwhile, the green light in the east-west direction turns on and the red light turns off. State 4 is similar with State 2 except that the directions of lights are swapped. After a short delay, it loops back to State 1.

## 5. Block Diagram



The state of port 273

State	Meaning	The state of 273 D7---D0
State 0	Both directions are red	××110110 36H
State 1	South-north green, east-west red	××110011 33H
State 2	South-north green blinks then yellow, east-west red	South-north green blinks (on and off), east-west red:

		$\times \times 110011$ 33H (on) $\times \times 110111$ 37H (off) South-north yellow, east-west red: $\times \times 110101$ 35H
State 3	East-west green, south-north red	$\times \times 011110$ 1EH
State 4	East-west green blinks then yellow, south-north red	East-west green blinks (on and off), south-north red: $\times \times 011110$ 1EH (on) $\times \times 111110$ 3EH (off) East-west yellow, south-north red: $\times \times 101110$ 2EH

## 6. Experimental Results

You should be able to demonstrate your experimental results.