

Universitatea Politehnică Timișoara - Facultatea de Automatică și  
Calculatoare - Proiectarea microsistemelor digitale

# Microsistem cu microprocesorul 8086

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# Tema proiectului

Să se proiecteze un microsistem cu următoarea structură:

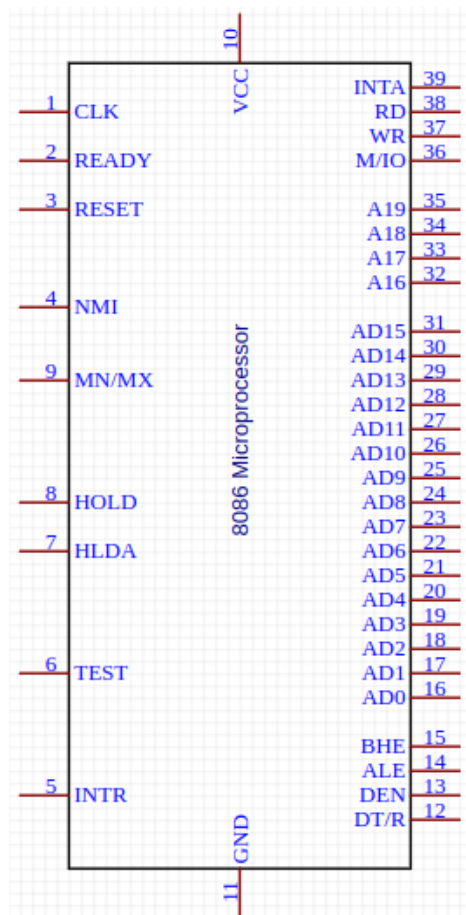
- ★ unitate centrală cu microprocesorul 8086;
- ★ 128 Ko memorie EPROM, utilizând circuite 27C512;
- ★ 64 Ko memorie SRAM, utilizând circuite 62256;
- ★ interfață serială, cu circuitul 8251, plasată în zona 0650H – 0652H sau 0E50H – 0E52H, în funcție de poziția microcomutatorului S1;
- ★ interfață paralelă, cu circuitul 8255, plasată în zona 0260H– 0266H sau 0360H – 0366H, în funcție de poziția microcomutatorului S2;
- ★ o minitastatură cu 9 contacte;
- ★ 24 LED-uri;
- ★ un modul de afișare cu 7 segmente, cu 6 ranguri (se pot afișa maxim 6 caractere hexa simultan);
- ★ Un modul LCD, cu 2 linii a câte 16 caractere fiecare, cu o interfață la alegerea studentului.

Programe:

- rutinele de programare ale circuitelor 8251 și 8255;
- rutinele de emisie/ recepție caracter pe interfața serială;
- rutina de emisie caracter pe interfață paralelă;
- rutina de scanare a minitastaturii;
- rutina de aprindere/ stingere a unui led;
- rutina de afișare a unui caracter hexa pe un rang cu segmente.

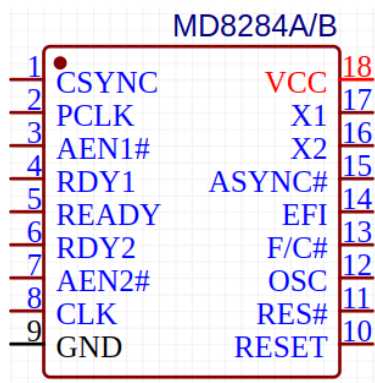
# Hardware

## Microprocesorul Intel 8086:



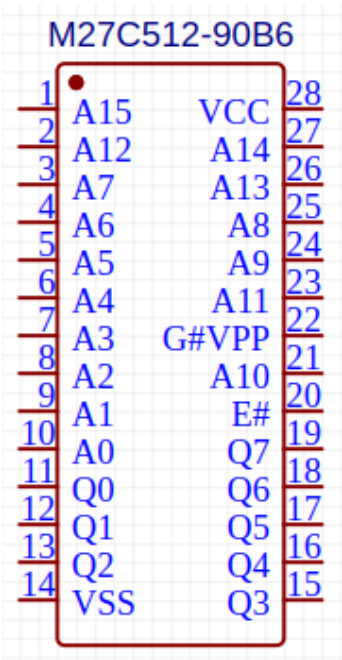
- AD0-AD15 - Magistrală multiplexată de adrese/date;
- A16-A19 - Rangurile 16-19 din magistrala de adrese;
- BHE - Bus High Enable;
- RESET - System Reset;
- CLK - System Clock;
- READY - Wait State Control;
- ALE - Address Latch Enable;
- WR - Write Control;
- RD - Read Control;
- M/IO - Memory / Input-Output Control;
- DT/R - Data Transfer / Receive;
- DEN - Data Enable;
- MN/MX - Mod de lucru procesor.

## Generatorul de tact 8284:



- X1/X2 - Crystal In;
- CLK - Clock Output;
- PCLK - Peripheral Clock.

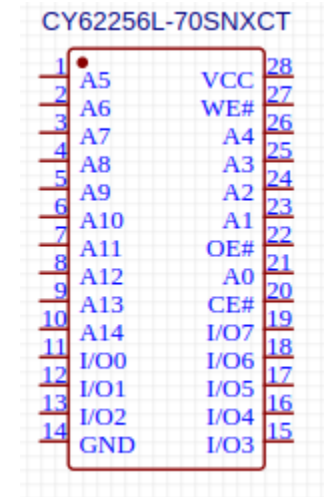
**Memorie EPROM 27C512 (64 KO):**



Mode	$\overline{E}$	$\overline{GV_{pp}}$	A9	Q7-Q0
Read	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	X	Data Out
Output Disable	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	X	Hi-Z
Program	V <sub>IL</sub> Pulse	V <sub>pp</sub>	X	Data In
Program Inhibit	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>pp</sub>	X	Hi-Z
Standby	V <sub>IH</sub>	X	X	Hi-Z
Electronic Signature	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>ID</sub>	Codes

Note: X = V<sub>IH</sub> or V<sub>IL</sub>, V<sub>ID</sub> = 12V ± 0.5V.

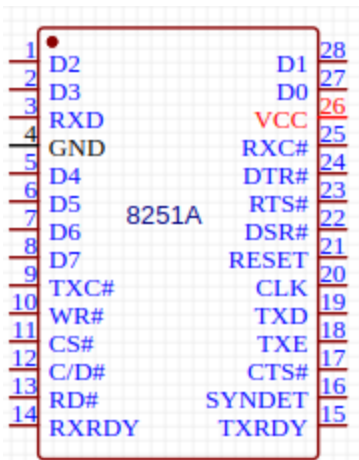
**Memorie SRAM 62256 (32 KO):**



$\overline{CS}$	$\overline{OE}$	$\overline{WE}$	I/O Pin	Mode	Power
H	X	X	High-Z	Deselected	Standby
L	H	H	High-Z	Output Disabled	Active
L	L	H	Dout	Read	Active
L	X	L	Din	Write	Active

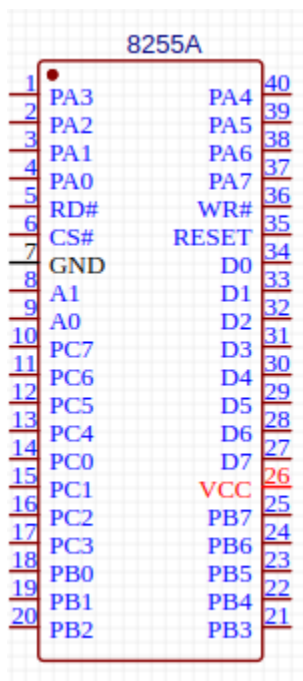
1. X means don't care

### Circuitul 8251A (Serial):



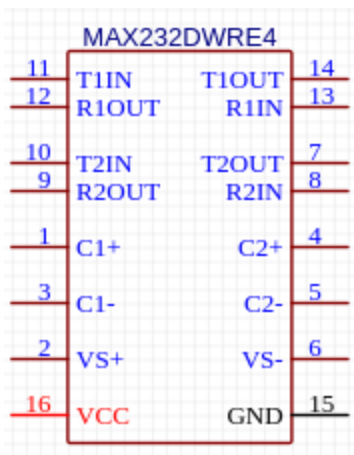
- D7-D0 - Parallel I/O;
- RXD - Receive serial data;
- TXD - Send serial data;
- CS, RD, WR, C/D - Control.

### Circuitul 8255A (Paralel):

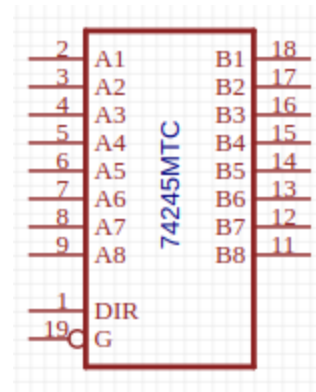


- PA0-PA7 (Port A), PB0-PB7 (Port B) - programmable I/O;
- PC0-PC7 (Port C) - I/O, pot furniza semnale de control;
- CS, RD, WR, C/D - control.

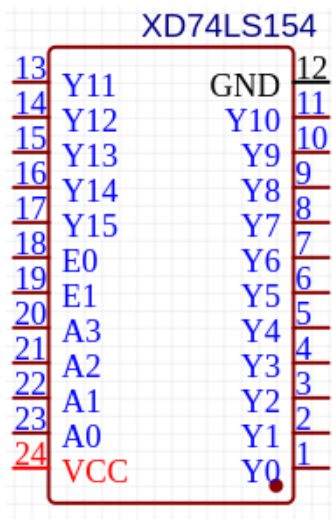
**Circuitul MAX232:**



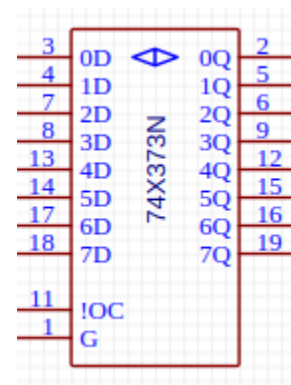
**Circuitul 74x245 (amplificator / separator bidirecțional):**



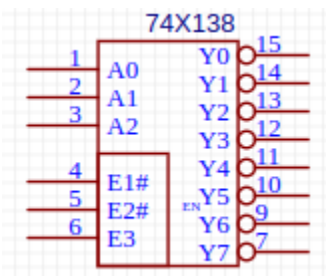
**Circuitul 74LS154 (decodificator/demultiplexor):**



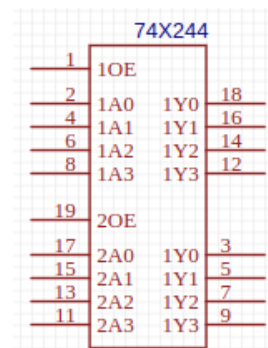
**Circuitul 74x373 (registru):**



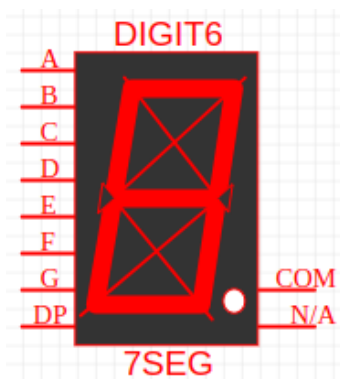
**Circuitul 74x138 (decodificator):**



**Circuitul 74x244 (Octal Buffer / Driver):**



## Afişaj 7 segmente:



Caracter de reprezentat	Segmentul din afişaj							
	A (D0)	B (D1)	C (D2)	D (D3)	E (D4)	F (D5)	G (D6)	DP (D7)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
4 (simplificat)	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
5	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
7	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
A	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
B	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
C	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
D	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
E	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
F	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1

# Decodificarea memoriei

## Harta memoriilor:

SRAM1: 10000H - 107FFH

SRAM2: 10800H - 1FFFFH

EPROM1: E0000H - EFFFFH

EPROM2: F0000H - FFFFFH

BLOCK	A 1 9	A 1 8	A 1 7	A 1 6	A 1 5	A 1 4	A 1 3	A 1 2	A 1 1	A 1 0	A 9	A 8	A 7	A 6	A 5	A 4	A 3	A 2	A 1	A 0
SRAM1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SRAM2	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
EPROM1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EPROM2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

## Ecuatiile de selecție:

$SEL(SRAM) = \sim A_{19} * \sim A_{18} * \sim A_{17} * A_{16}$

$SEL(EPROM) = A_{19} * A_{18} * A_{17}$

# Decodificarea interfețelor

## Serială:

ADRESĂ	A1 5	A1 4	A1 3	A1 2	A1 1	A1 0	A9	A8	A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0
0650H	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0652H	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
0E50H	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0E52H	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0



**Paralelă:**

ADRESĂ	A1 5	A1 4	A1 3	A1 2	A1 1	A1 0	A9	A8	A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0
0260H	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0266H	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0360H	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0366H	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0

## Decodificatorul de porturi

PORT	ADRESĂ	A1 5	A1 4	A1 3	A1 2	A1 1	A1 0	A9	A8	A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0
SL1	0000H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SL2	0010H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
SL3	0020H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
ST1	0030H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
~ST2	0040H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA1	0050H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
SA2	0060H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
SA3	0070H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
SA4	0080H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA5	0090H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
SA6	00A0H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

# Assembly

## Rutina de programare 8251:

- Pentru zona 0650H - 0652H:

```
MOV AL, 0CEH  
OUT 0652H, AL  
MOV AL, 15H  
OUT 0652H, AL  
RET
```

- Pentru zona 0E50H - 0E52H:

```
MOV AL, 0CEH  
OUT 0E52H, AL  
MOV AL, 15H  
OUT 0E52H, AL  
RET
```

## Rutina de programare 8255:

- Pentru zona 0260H - 0266H:

```
MOV AL, 81H  
OUT 0266H, AL  
RET
```

- Pentru zona 0360H - 0366H:

```
MOV AL, 81H  
OUT 0366H, AL  
RET
```

### **Rutina de emisie caracter pe 8251:**

- Pentru zona 0650H - 0652H:

```
SEND: IN AL, 0650H  
      RCR AL, 1  
      JNC SEND  
      MOV AL, CL  
      OUT 0650H, AL  
      RET
```

- Pentru zona 0E50H - 0E52H:

```
SEND: IN AL, 0E50H  
      RCR AL, 1  
      JNC SEND  
      MOV AL, CL  
      OUT 0E50H, AL  
      RET
```

### **Rutina de recepție caracter pe 8251:**

- Pentru zona 0650H - 0652H:

```
READ: IN AL, 0650H  
      RCR AL, 2  
      JNC READ  
      IN AL, 0650H  
      MOV CL, AL  
      RET
```

- Pentru zona 0E50H - 0E52H:

```
READ: IN AL, 0E50H  
      RCR AL, 2  
      JNC READ  
      IN AL, 0E50H  
      MOV CL, AL  
      RET
```

### **Rutina de emisie caracter pe 8255:**

- Pentru zona 0260H - 0266H:

```
L1: IN AL, 0260H
    RCR AL,1
    JNC L1
    MOV AL, CL
    OUT 0260H, AL
    OR AL, 01H
    OUT 0260H, AL ; ~STB = 1
    AND AL, 00H
    OUT 0260H, AL ; ~STB = 0
    OR AL, 01H
    OUT 0260H, AL ; ~STB = 1
    RET
```

- Pentru zona 0360H - 0366H:

```
L1: IN AL, 0360H
    RCR AL,1
    JNC L1
    MOV AL, CL
    OUT 0360H, AL
    OR AL, 01H
    OUT 0360H, AL ; ~STB = 1
    AND AL, 00H
    OUT 0360H, AL ; ~STB = 0
    OR AL, 01H
    OUT 0360H, AL ; ~STB = 1
    RET
```

### **Rutina de aprindere / stingere a unui LED:**

- Aprindere:

```
MOV AL, FFH
MOV DX, 0010H
OUT DX, AL
RET
```

- Stingere:

```
MOV AL, 00H
MOV DX, 0010H
OUT DX, AL
```

### **Rutina de afișare a unui caracter hexa pe un rang cu segment:**

- DIGIT0:
  - ; afișare 'A' pe display 1
  - MOV AL, 11H
  - OUT 0050H, AL
- DIGIT1:
  - ; afișare 'b' pe display 2
  - MOV AL, C1H
  - OUT 0060H, AL
- DIGIT2:
  - ; afișare 'F' pe display 3
  - MOV AL, 71H
  - OUT 0070H, AL
- DIGIT3:
  - ; afișare '0' pe display 4
  - MOV AL, 03H
  - OUT 0080H, AL
- DIGIT4:
  - ; afișare '1' pe display 5
  - MOV AL, 9FH
  - OUT 0090H, AL
- DIGIT5:
  - ; afișare '4' pe display 6
  - MOV AL, D9H
  - OUT 00A0H, AL

### **Rutina de scanare a minitastaturii:**

```
INT 25H
; CL - tasta citită
; se pune 0 pe col. 1 și se verifică tastele 1,2,3
LOOP1:
MOV AL, 0FEH
MOV DX, 0030H
OUT DX, AL
MOV DX, 0040H
IN AL, DX ; citește prima coloană
AND AL, 02H ; verifică tasta 1
JZ TASTA1
AND AL, 04H ; verifică tasta 2
JZ TASTA2
```

```
AND AL, 08H ; verifica tasta 3
JZ TASTA3
```

```
; se pune 0 pe col. 2 și se verifică tastele 4,5,6
```

```
MOV AL, 0FDH
MOV DX, 0030H
OUT DX, AL
MOV DX, 0040H
IN AL, DX
AND AL, 02H ; verifica tasta 4
JZ TASTA4
AND AL, 04H ; verifica tasta 5
JZ TASTA5
AND AL, 08H ; verifica tasta 6
JZ TASTA6
```

```
; se pune 0 pe col. 3 și se verifică dacă s-au acționat tastele 7,8,9
```

```
MOV AL, 0FBH
MOV DX, 0030H
OUT DX, AL
MOV DX, 0040H
IN AL, DX
AND AL, 02H ; verifica tasta 7
JZ TASTA7
AND AL, 04H ; verifica tasta 8
JZ TASTA8
AND AL, 08H ; verifica tasta 9
JZ TASTA9
```

```
JMP LOOP1
```

```
TASTA1:
```

```
CALL DELAY ; se așteaptă stabilizarea contactelor
```

```
AST1:
```

```
IN AL, DX ; se citește din nou linia și se așteaptă dezactivarea tastei
AND AL, 02H
JZ AST1
CALL DELAY
MOV CL, 01H
RET
```

```
TASTA2:
```

```
CALL DELAY
```

```
AST2:
```

```
IN AL, DX
AND AL, 02H
JZ AST2
CALL DELAY
MOV CL, 02H
RET
```

TASTA3:

```
CALL DELAY
```

AST3:

```
IN AL, DX
AND AL, 02H
JZ AST3
CALL DELAY
MOV CL, 03H
RET
```

TASTA4:

```
CALL DELAY
```

AST4:

```
IN AL, DX
AND AL, 04H
JZ AST4
CALL DELAY
MOV CL, 04H
RET
```

TASTA5:

```
CALL DELAY
```

AST5:

```
IN AL, DX
AND AL, 04H
JZ AST5
CALL DELAY
MOV CL, 05H
RET
```

TASTA6:

```
CALL DELAY
```

AST6:

```
IN AL, DX
AND AL, 04H
JZ AST6
CALL DELAY
```

```
MOV CL, 06H  
RET
```

```
TASTA7:  
CALL DELAY
```

```
AST7:  
IN AL, DX  
AND AL, 04H  
JZ AST7  
CALL DELAY  
MOV CL, 07H  
RET
```

```
TASTA8:  
CALL DELAY
```

```
AST8:  
IN AL, DX  
AND AL, 08H  
JZ AST8  
CALL DELAY  
MOV CL, 08H  
RET
```

```
TASTA9:  
CALL DELAY
```

```
AST9:  
IN AL, DX  
AND AL, 08H  
JZ AST9  
CALL DELAY  
MOV CL, 09H  
RET
```



# Bibliografie

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