

@Sree Vishnu Varthini

Day - 21

*Embedded Systems
Programming*

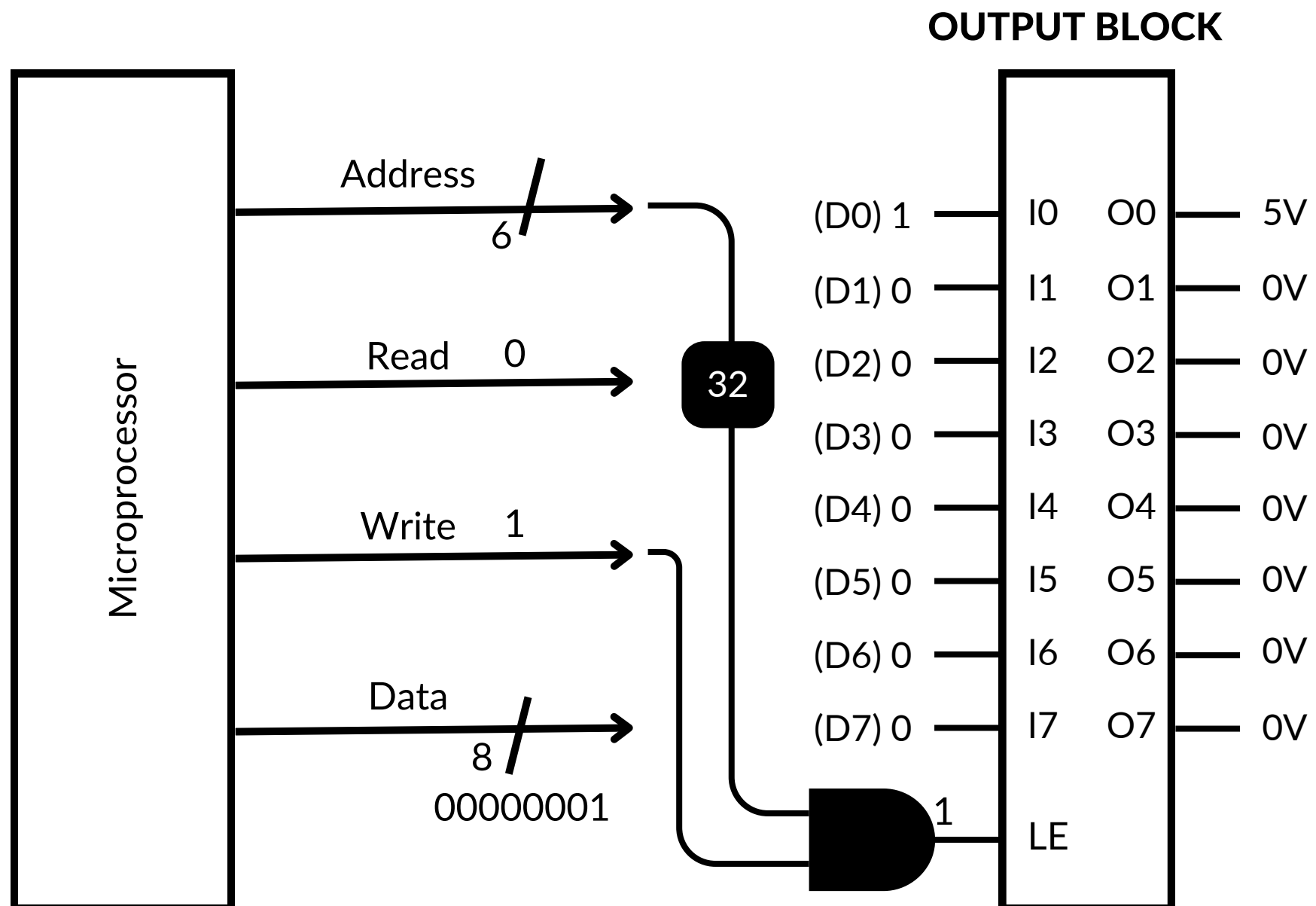
MICROPROCESSOR - OUTPUT LOGIC

Example Demonstration

```
int *x;
```

```
x = 32;
```

```
*x = 1;
```



Microprocessor- Output Logic - Explanation

When the **Write signal** is set to **1** and the **address** is set to **memory location 32**, the **latch enable** (AND gate) is activated, allowing the corresponding output block at address 32 to be enabled.

Once enabled, the 8-bit data from the data bus is written to the output block. Each bit in the data determines the corresponding output state:

- If a bit is **1**, the corresponding output pin is set to **5V**, turning **ON** connected devices (such as LEDs or relays).
- If a bit is **0**, the output remains at **0V**, keeping the device **OFF**.

In this example, the data 00000001 (binary) results in only the first output (O0) being set to 5V, while the rest remain at 0V. This means only the first connected device (e.g., an LED) will be switched ON.

@Sree Vishnu Varthini

Did you like the post?

follow for more!

P.S. You can access the **Embedded Systems Programming** course by contacting **Balajee Seshadri** Sir through the WhatsApp number provided on his linkedin profile.



Like



Comment



Send



Save