

**St. Francis Institute of Technology**  
**Class: SE-ITA/ITB Semester: IV; A.Y. 2023-2024**  
**Subject: Microprocessor Lab**

**Experiment – 10: Study of Interfacing LED display with 8086 via 8255**

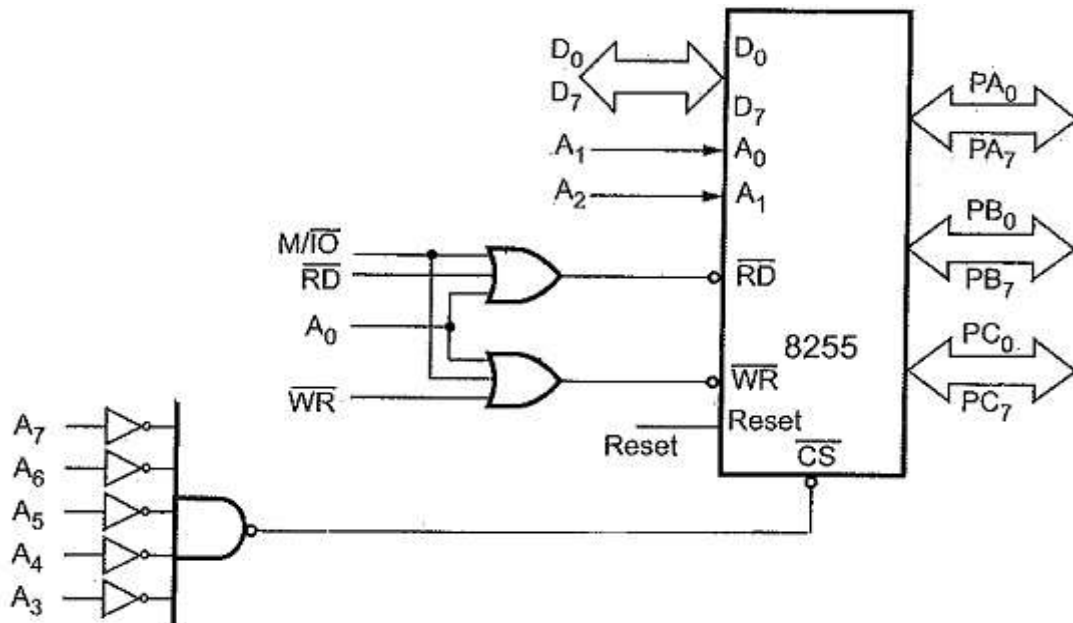
**1. Aim:**

To study the interfacing of LED display with 8086 microprocessor via 8255 PPI

**2. Theory**

**Interfacing LED with 8086 via 8255A in I/O mapped I/O:**

The 8086 has four special instructions IN, INS, OUT, and OUTS to transfer data through the input/output ports in I/O mapped I/O system. M/IO signal is always low when 8086 is executing these instructions. M/IO signal is always low when 8086 is executing these instructions. Here, RD and WR signals are activated when M/IO signal is low, indicating I/O bus cycle. Reset out signal from the clock generator is connected to the reset signal of 8255. 8255 operates in its mode 0 (i.e. Basic Input/Output Mode).



**Fig.1: I/O Mapped I/O technique**

Fig.1 shows 8255 interfacing with 8086 in I/O mapped I/O technique. The addresses generated as shown in Fig. 2 below.

Port / control Register	Address lines	Address
	A <sub>7</sub> A <sub>6</sub> A <sub>5</sub> A <sub>4</sub> A <sub>3</sub> A <sub>2</sub> A <sub>1</sub> A <sub>0</sub>	
Port A	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00H
Port B	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	02H
Port C	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	04H
Control register	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	06H

**Fig.2: I/O Mapped I/O**

Operation of 8255 is based on the Control Word loaded in the Control Word Register of 8255. The control word format is shown below in Fig.3.

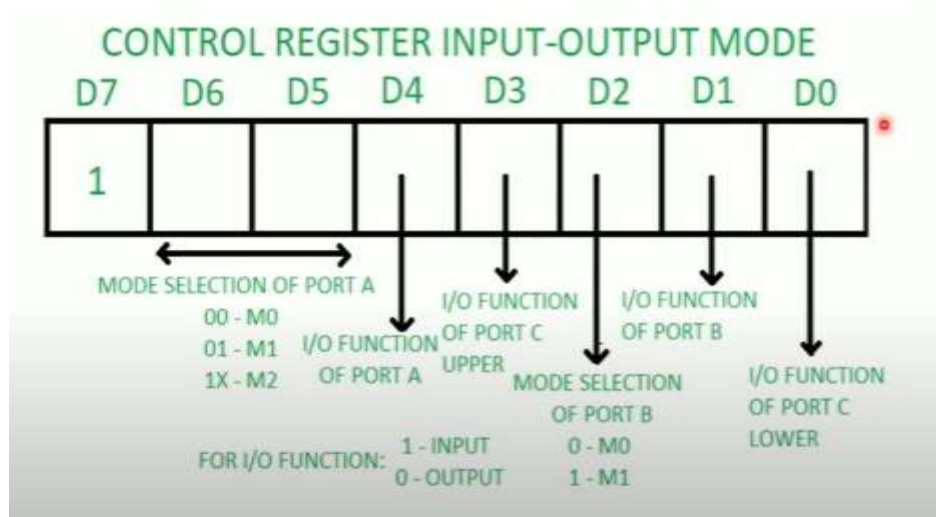


Fig.3: Control word of 8255

8255 operates in 2 modes: BSR (Bit Set/Reset) Mode and I/O (Input/Output) Mode. BSR mode is used to set reset bits of Port C only and is indicated by setting D7 bit to 0 in CWR. I/O mode is selected when D7 bit is set to 1 in CWR. I/O mode is further subdivided into 3 modes namely Basic I/O mode, Strobed I/O mode and Bidirectional I/O. Basic I/O mode is selected by setting D6 and D5 bits to 0 and 1 respectively. This allows individual ports to be function as either Input or Output ports depending on the Bits D4 to D0. Fig.4 shows Interfacing of LED with 8086 at Port A of 8255A.

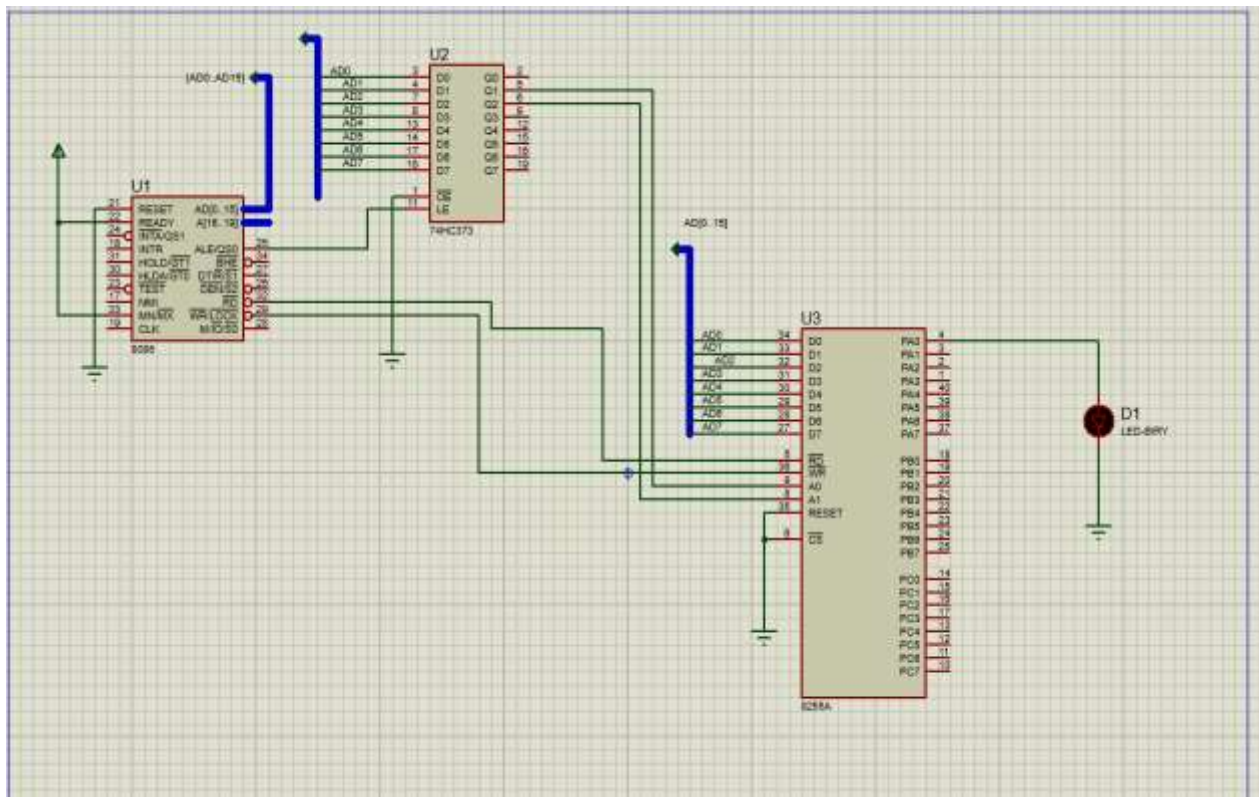


Fig.4: Interfacing of LED with 8086 at Port A of 8255A

In I/O mode of 8255, Port A is connected as a simple output port in Mode 0, Port B is connected as input port in Mode 0 and Port C is connected as output Port. The CWR can be calculated as 10000010B. 8086 program for blinking of an LED 10 times is given as follows.

DATA SEGMENT

PORTA EQU 00H

PORTB EQU 02H

PORTC EQU 04H

CWR EQU 06H

DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT

ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA

START:

MOV AX,DATA

MOV DS,AX

MOV DX,CWR

MOV AL,10000010B

OUT DX,AL

MOV CX,000AH

UP: MOV AL,01H

MOV DX,PORTA

OUT DX,AL ; as FFh is sent to PORT A, LED will glow

MOV AL,00H

MOV DX,PORTA

OUT DX,AL ; as 00h is sent to PORT A, LED will go off

LOOP UP

MOV AH,4CH

INT 21H

CODE ENDS

END START

**3. Questions:**

- i. Give any two examples of interfacing 8086 with 8255A apart from the one above.
- ii. Write the control word if in I/O mode, Port A is connected as strobed input port, Port B is connected as output port and port C is connected as output port.