experiment2

For 62256 memory chips

Addr19 = 0

Addr18 ~ 16 = 000 ~ 111 ($Y_0 \sim Y_7$)

Addr15 ~ 0 = 0000H ~ 1111H

Memory Chip	Address range
Y_0	00000h ~ 0FFFFh
Y_1	10000h ~ 1FFFFh
Y_2	20000h ~ 2FFFFh
Y_3	30000h ~ 3FFFFh
Y_4	40000h ~ 4FFFFh
Y_5	50000h ~ 5FFFFh
Y_6	60000h ~ 6FFFFh
Y_7	70000h ~ 7FFFFh

If the address range of U10 and U11 starts from 80000h, we need to modify Addr19 to 1 and use Y_0.

For four registers of 8255 chip

Addr7 = 1

Addr6 = 0

Addr5 ~ 3 = 000 ~ 111 ($Y_0 \sim Y_7$)

Addr2 ~ 0 = 000 ~ 111

Since 8255 is Y_2, its address range is 90H~97H.

Register	A_0	A_1	Addr ($D_0 \sim D_7$)	Addr ($D_8 \sim D_{15}$)
PortA	0	0	90H	91H
PortB	0	1	92H	93H
PortC	1	0	94H	95H
CtrlPT	1	1	96H	97H

For PA, PB and PC ports

Register	Usage
$PA_0 \sim PA_3$	control which digit to display
$PA_4 \sim PA_7$	control four LED lights
$PB_0 \sim PB_7$	control which number to display
$PC_0 \sim PC_7$	correspond to switches