## experiment3

## For 8255 chip

 $\mathrm{Addr8} = 1$ 

Addr7 = 0

Addr6  $\sim 4 = 000 \sim 111 \ (Y_0 \sim Y_7)$ 

 $\mathrm{Addr3} \sim 0 = 0000 \sim 1111$ 

Since 8255 is  $Y_2$ , its address range is 120H~127H.

Register	$A_1$	$A_0$	$\operatorname{Addr}\left(D_0 \sim D_7\right)$	${\rm Addr}(D_8\sim D_{15})$
PortA	0	0	120H	121H
PortB	0	1	122H	123H
PortC	1	0	124H	$125\mathrm{H}$
CtrlPT	1	1	126H	$127\mathrm{H}$

Register	Usage	
${ m PA}_0 \sim { m PA}_3$	control which digit to display	
${ m PA_4} \sim { m PA_7}$	control four LED lights	
${ m PB}_0 \sim { m PB}_7$	control which number to display	
$ ext{PC}_0 \sim  ext{PC}_7$	correspond to switches	

## For 8253 chip

Since 8253 is  $Y_0$ , its address range is 100H~107H.

Register	$A_1$	$A_0$	$\operatorname{Addr}\left(D_0 \sim D_7\right)$	${\rm Addr}\ (D_8 \sim D_{15})$
Timer0	0	0	100H	101H
Timer1	0	1	102H	103H
Timer2	1	0	104H	105H
CtrlRegister	1	1	106H	107H