

## **BHARAT ACADEMY OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION**

Address: E-103, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Nerul Railway Station Complex, Nerul (W). Tel: 92207 10623/4

Address: Ground floor, Wagholkar Apartments, Near Dutt Mandir, Thane (W). Tel: 92207 10623/4

---



# **8255**

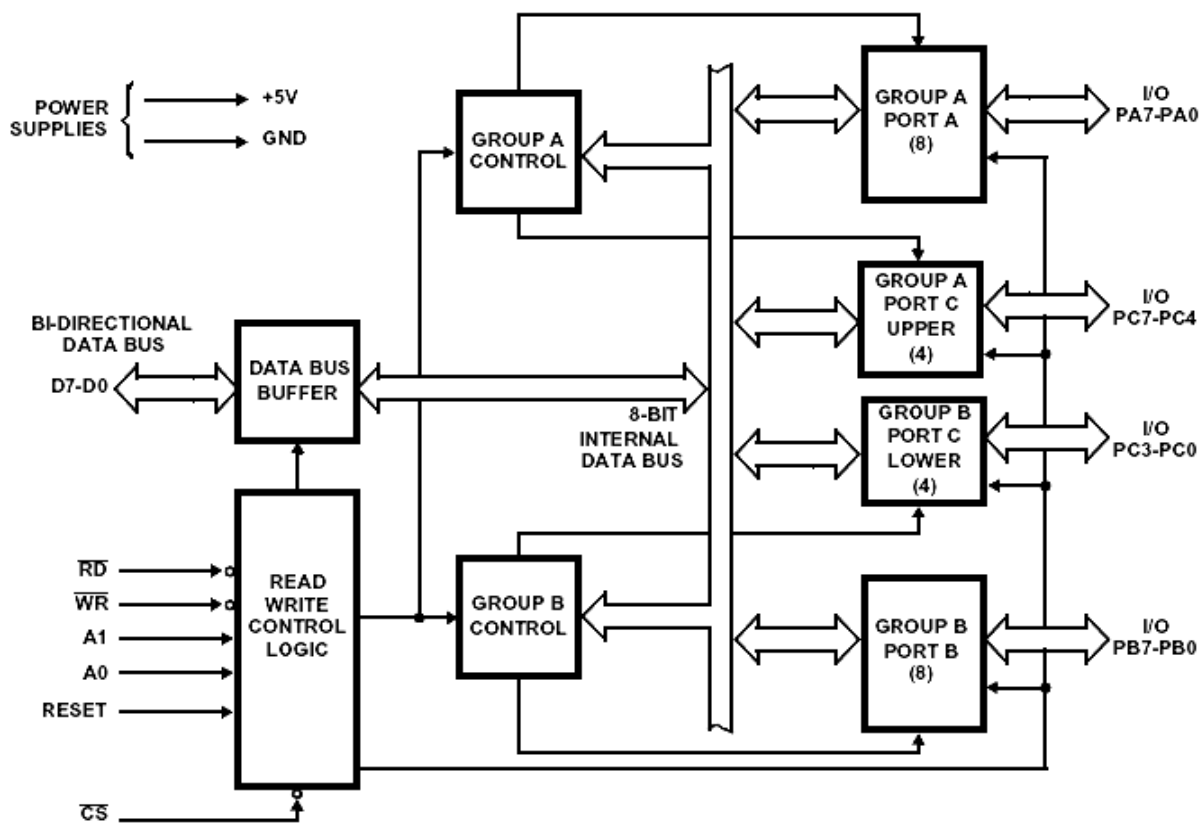
## **PROGRAMMABLE PERIPHERAL INTERFACE**

# Microprocessors & Microcontrollers

## Salient Features of 8255 PPI

- It is a programmable general-purpose I/O device.
- It has 3 8-bit bi-directional I/O ports - **Port A**, **Port B**, and **Port C**.
- It provides **3 modes of data transfer** – Simple I/O, Handshake I/O and Bi-directional Handshake I/O.
- Additionally it also provides a **Bit Set Reset Mode** to alter individual bits of **Port C**, for bit interface devices.

### Architecture of 8255



## **BHARAT ACADEMY OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION**

**Address: E-103, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Nerul Railway Station Complex, Nerul (W). Tel: 92207 10623/4**

**Address: Ground floor, Wagholkar Apartments, Near Dutt Mandir, Thane (W). Tel: 92207 10623/4**

The architecture of 8259 can be divided into the following parts:

### **1) Data Bus Buffer**

- This is a 8-bit bi-directional buffer used to interface the internal data bus of 8255 with the external (system) data bus.
- The CPU transfers data to and from the 8255 through this buffer.

### **2) Read/Write Control Logic**

- It accepts address and control signals from the  $\mu P$ .
- The Control signals determine whether it is a read or a write operation and also select or reset the 8255 chip.
- The Address bits ( $A_1, A_0$ ) are used to select the Ports or the Control Word Register as shown:

$A_1$	$A_0$	Selection	Sample address
0	0	Port A	80 H (i.e. 1000 0000)
0	1	Port B	81 H (i.e. 1000 0001)
1	0	Port C	82 H (i.e. 1000 0010)
1	1	Control Word	83 H (i.e. 1000 0011)

- The Ports are controlled by their respective Group Control Registers.

### **3) Group A Control**

- This Control block controls Port A and Port  $C_{Upper}$  i.e.  $PC_7-PC_4$ .
- It accepts Control signals from the Control Word and forwards them to the respective Ports.

### **4) Group B Control**

- This Control block controls Port B and Port  $C_{Lower}$  i.e.  $PC_3-PC_0$ .
- It accepts Control signals from the Control Word and forwards them to the respective Ports.

### **5) Port A, Port B, Port C**

- These are 8-bit Bi-directional Ports.
- They can be programmed to work in the various modes as follows:

Port	Mode 0	Mode 1	Mode 2
Port A	✓	✓	✓
Port B	✓	✓	✗ (Mode 0 or Mode 1)
Port C	✓	✗ (Handshake signals)	✗ (Handshake signals)

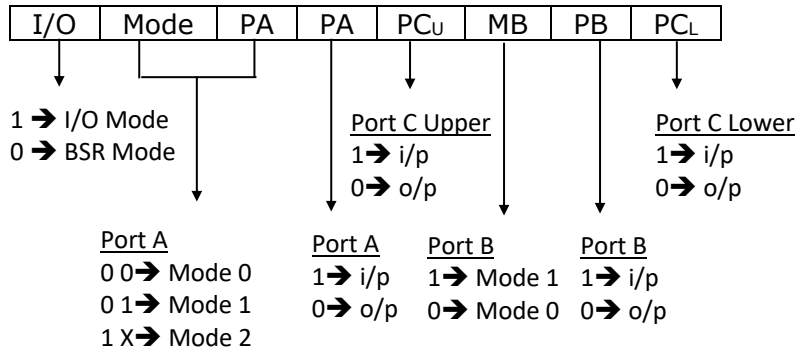
- ONLY Port C can also be programmed to work in Bit Set reset Mode to manipulate its individual bits.

☺ In case of doubts, contact Bharat Sir: - 98204 08217.

# Microprocessors & Microcontrollers

## 6) Control Word of 8255 (I/O Mode)

To do 8-bit data transfer using the Ports A, B or C, 8255 needs to be in the IO mode. The bit pattern for the control word in the IO mode is as follows:



## 7) Control Word of 8255 (BSR Mode – Applicable ONLY for Port C)

0	X	X	X	BIT SELECT	S/R
---	---	---	---	------------	-----

1 → Set the selected Port C bit  
0 → Reset the selected Port C bit

Bit Select			Bit
0	0	0	PC <sub>0</sub>
0	0	1	PC <sub>1</sub>
0	1	0	PC <sub>2</sub>
0	1	1	PC <sub>3</sub>
1	0	0	PC <sub>4</sub>
1	0	1	PC <sub>5</sub>
1	1	0	PC <sub>6</sub>
1	1	1	PC <sub>7</sub>

Select  
respective bit  
of Port C

- The BSR Mode is used ONLY for Port C.
- In this Mode the individual bits of Port C can be set or reset.
- This is very useful for interfacing those devices, which accept bit-wise data.  
Eg: ADC Converters.
- The individual bit is selected and Set/reset through the control word.
- Since the D7 bit of the Control Word is 0, the BSR operation will not affect the I/O operations of 8255.