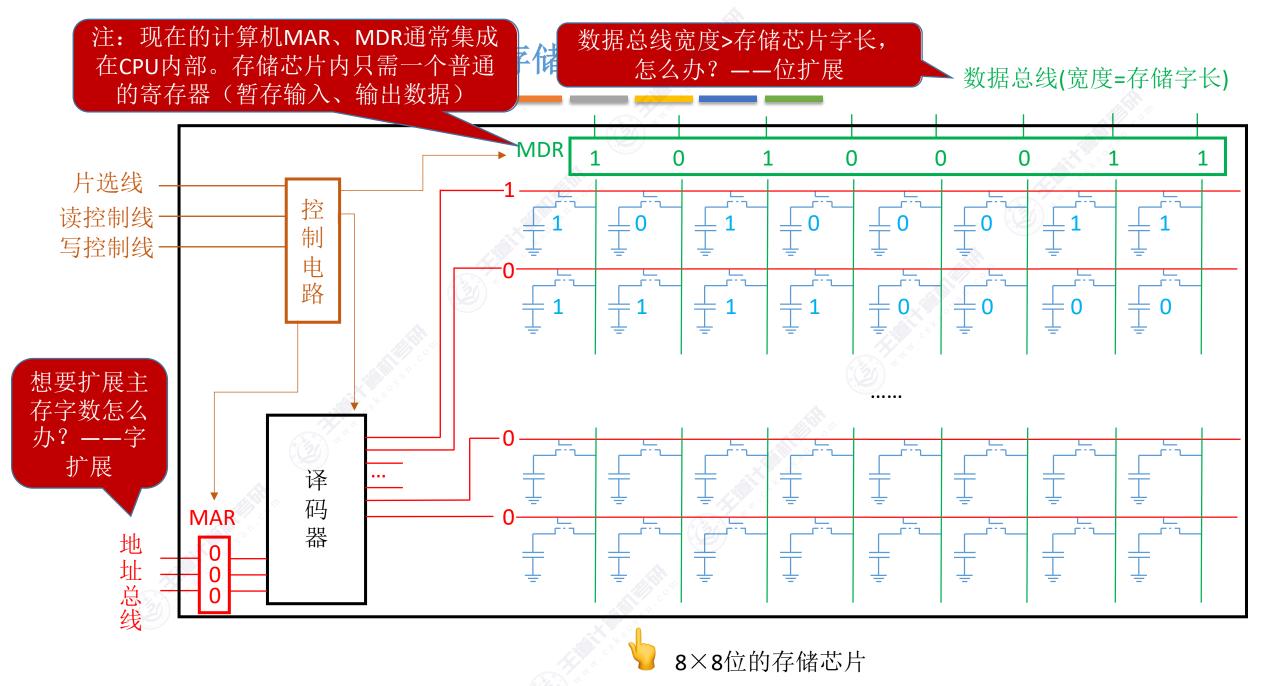
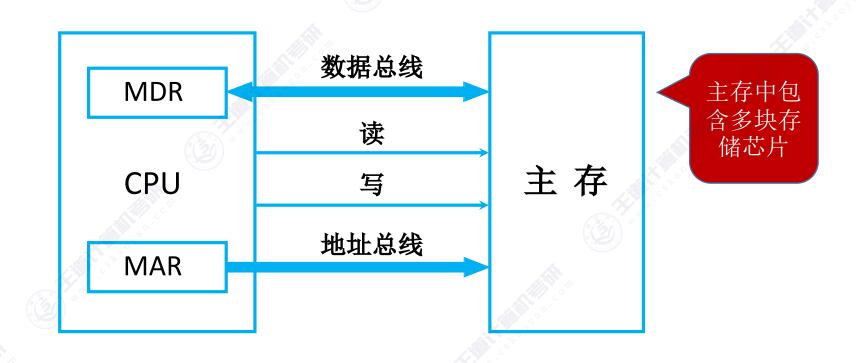


知识总览





现在的计算机



包含多块存储芯片

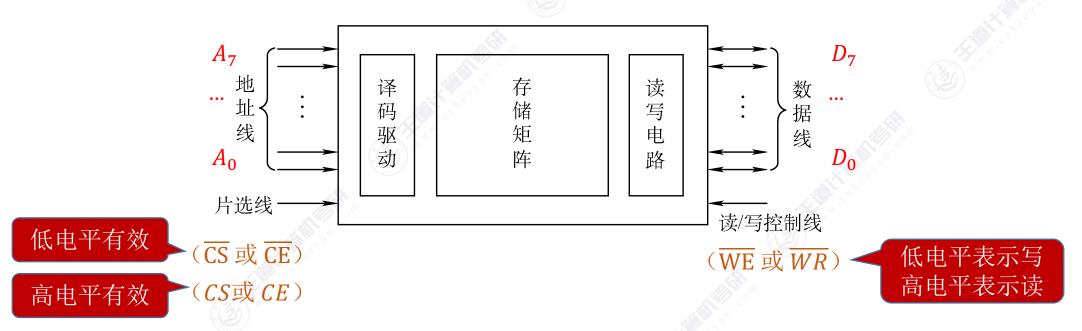


8GB

16GB

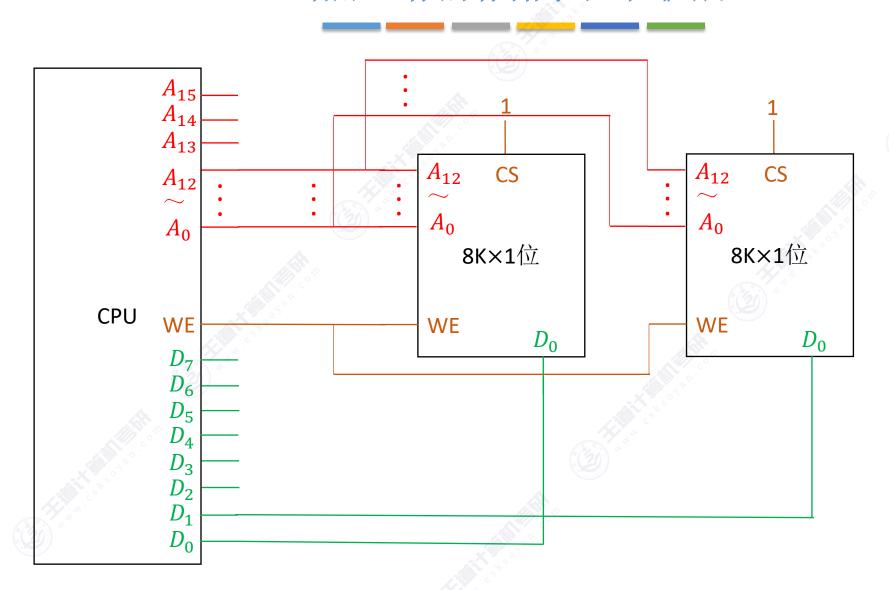


存储器芯片的输入输出信号

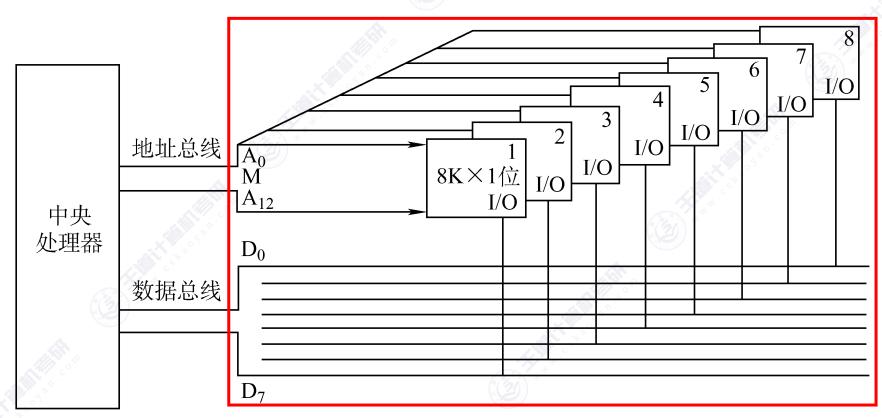


也可能分开为 WE 和 OE 两根读写线

增加主存的存储字长-位扩展

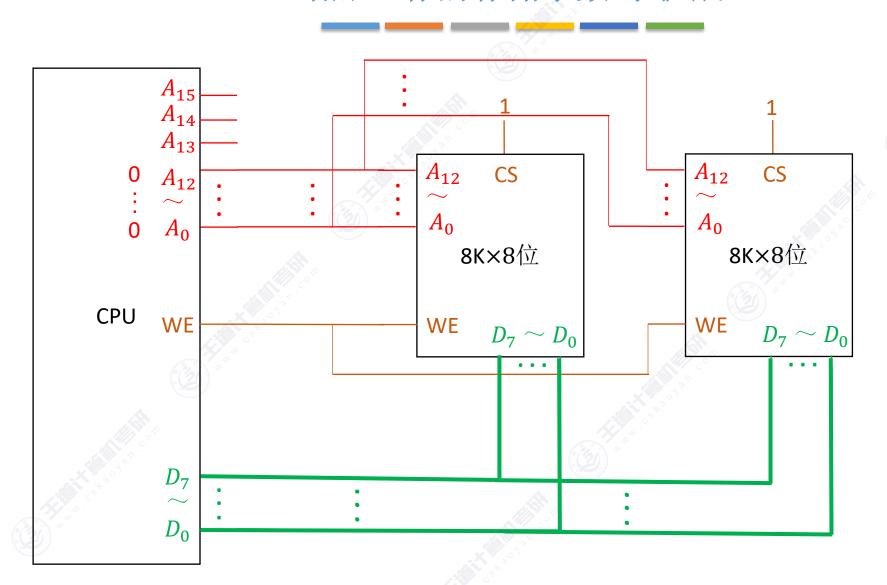


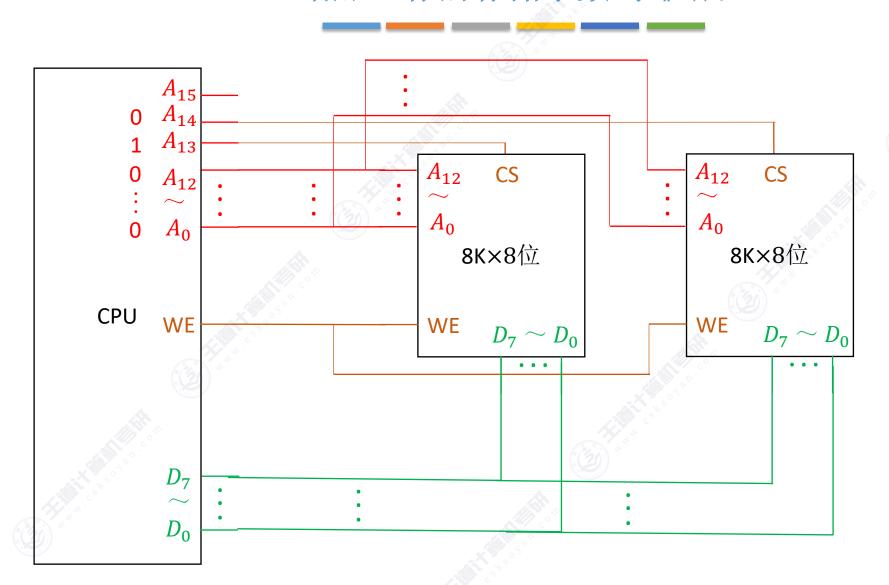
增加主存的存储字长-位扩展

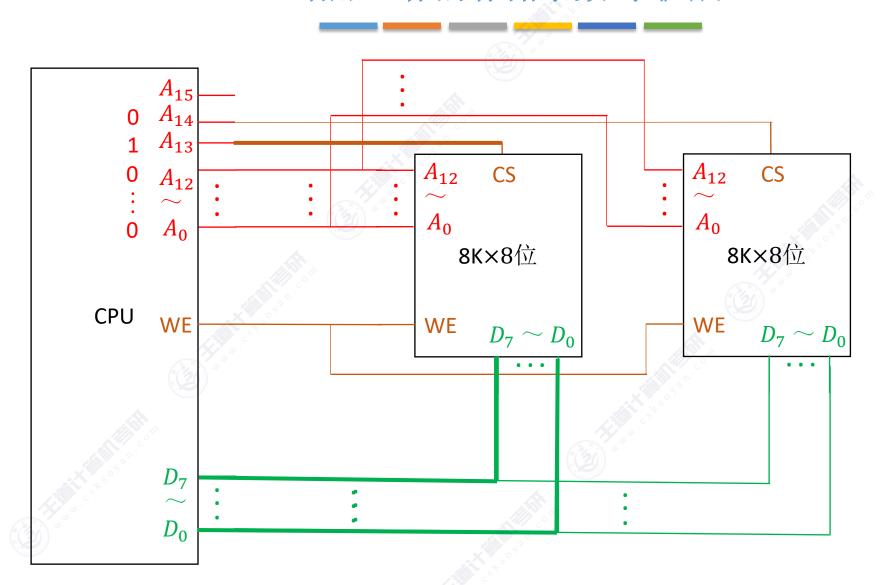


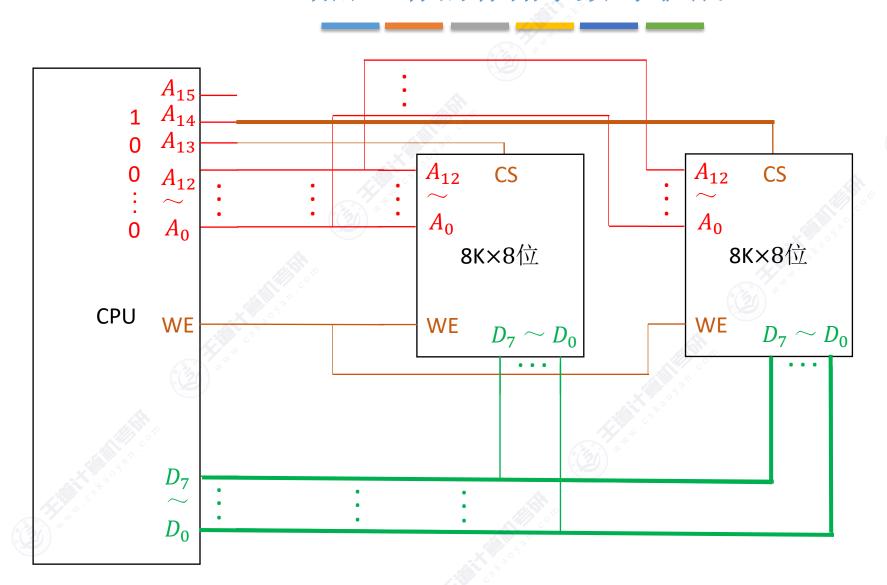
8片8K×1位的存储芯片

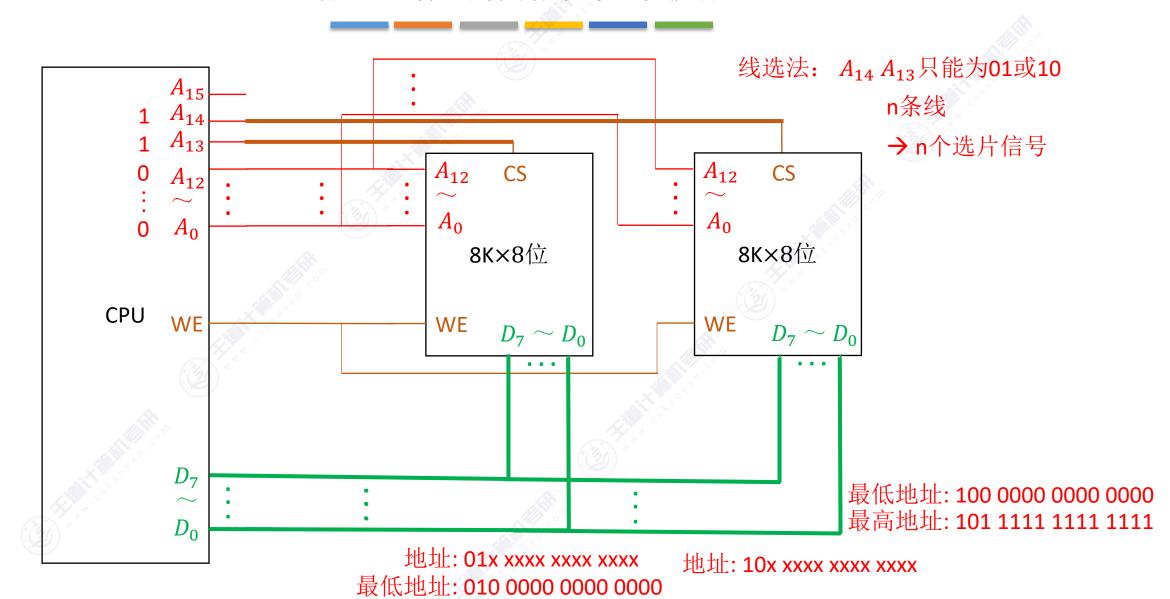
→ 1个8K×8位的存储器,容量8KB



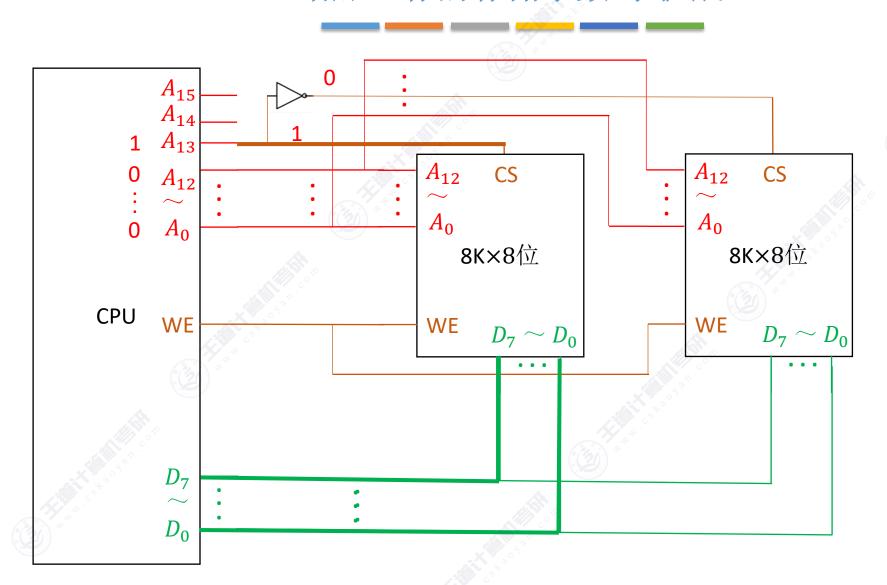


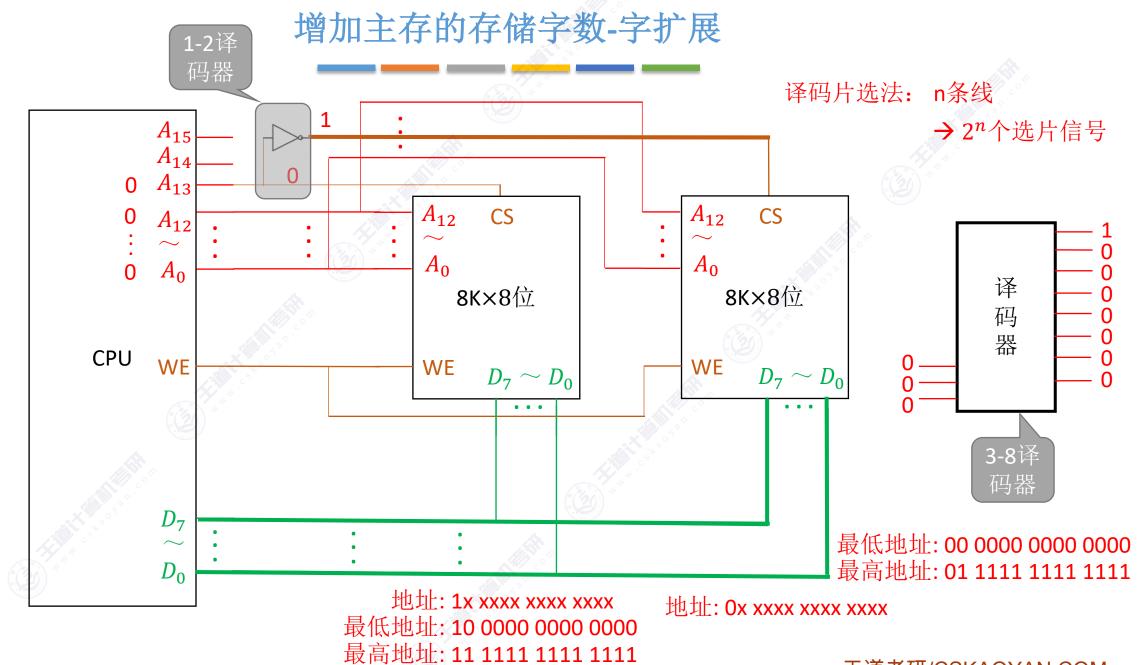


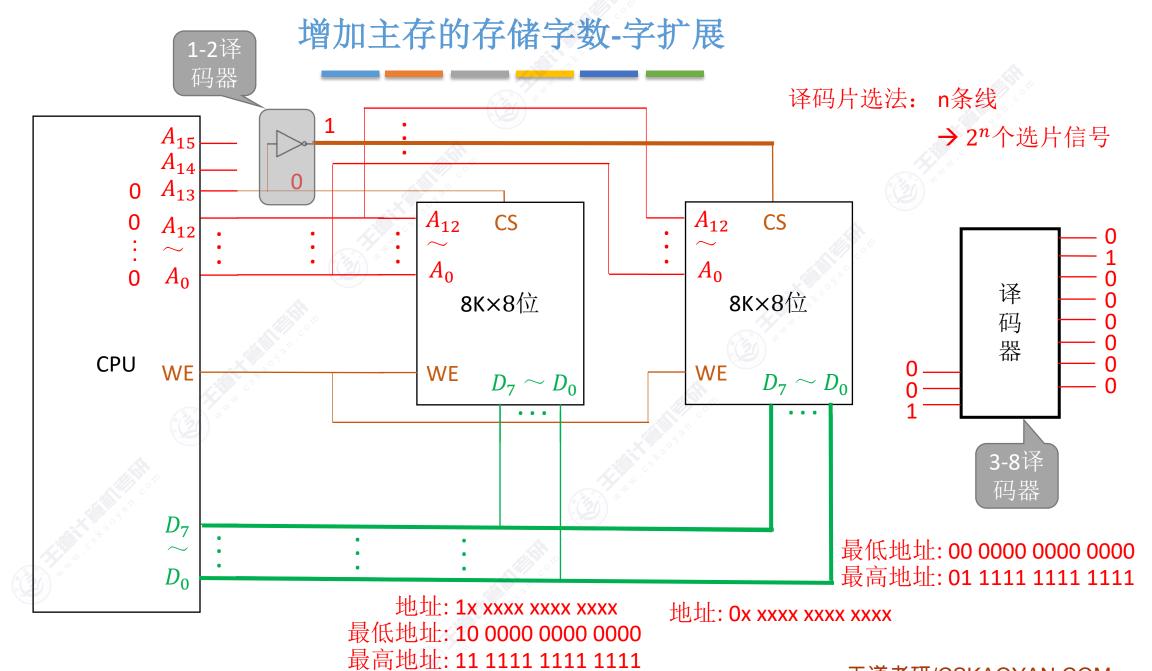


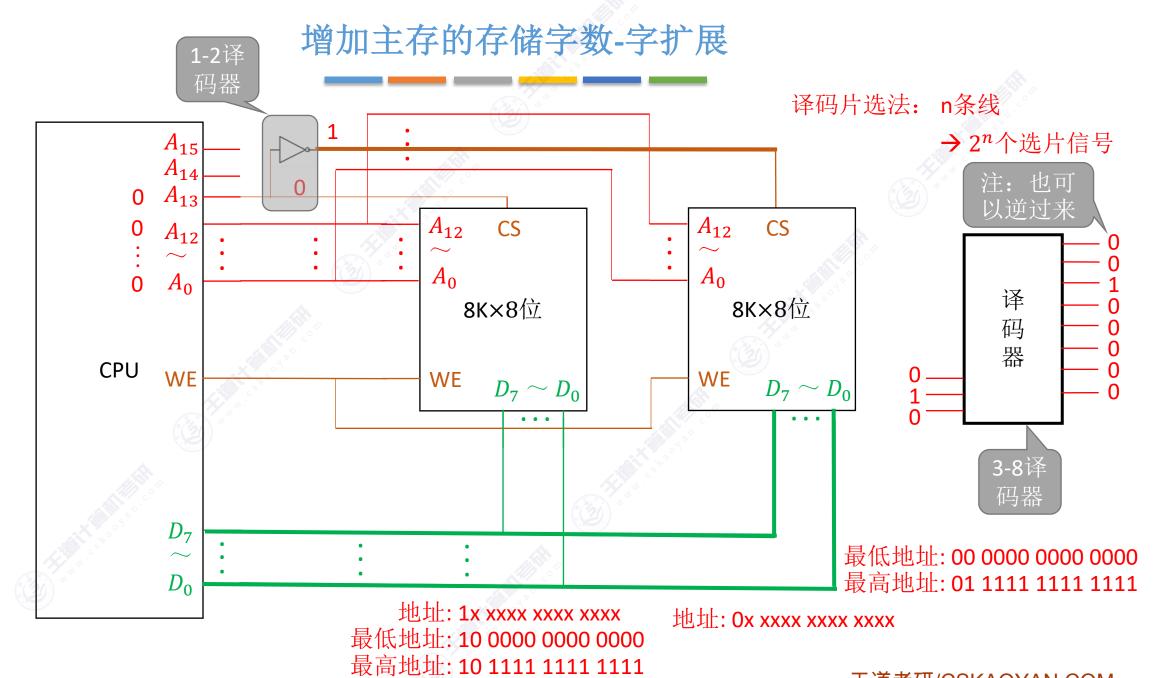


最高地址: 011 1111 1111 1111

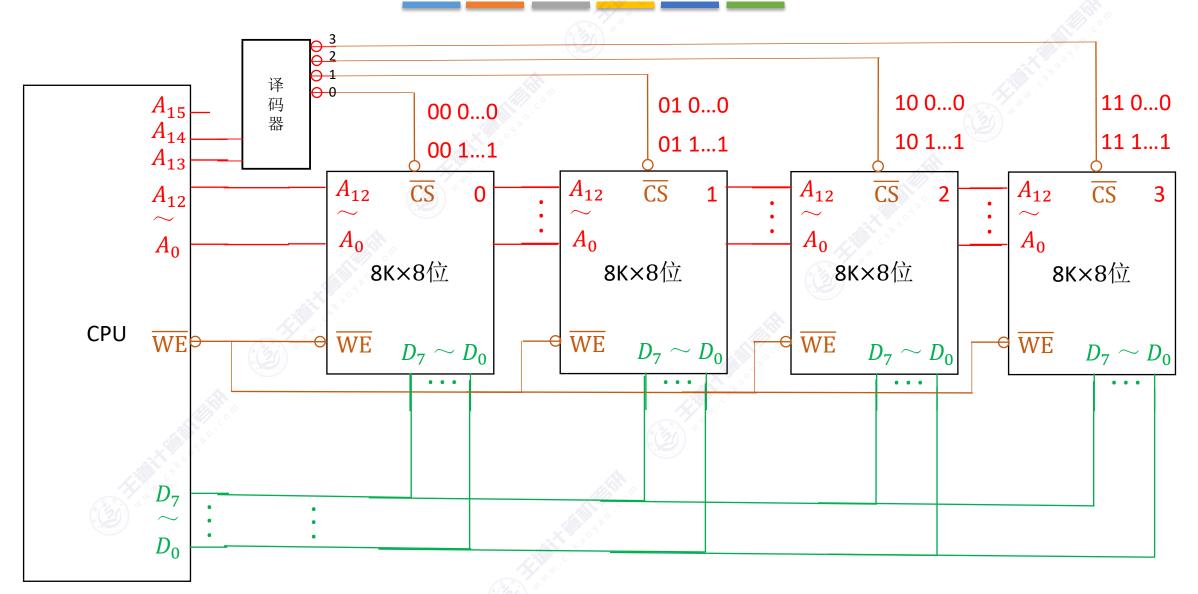




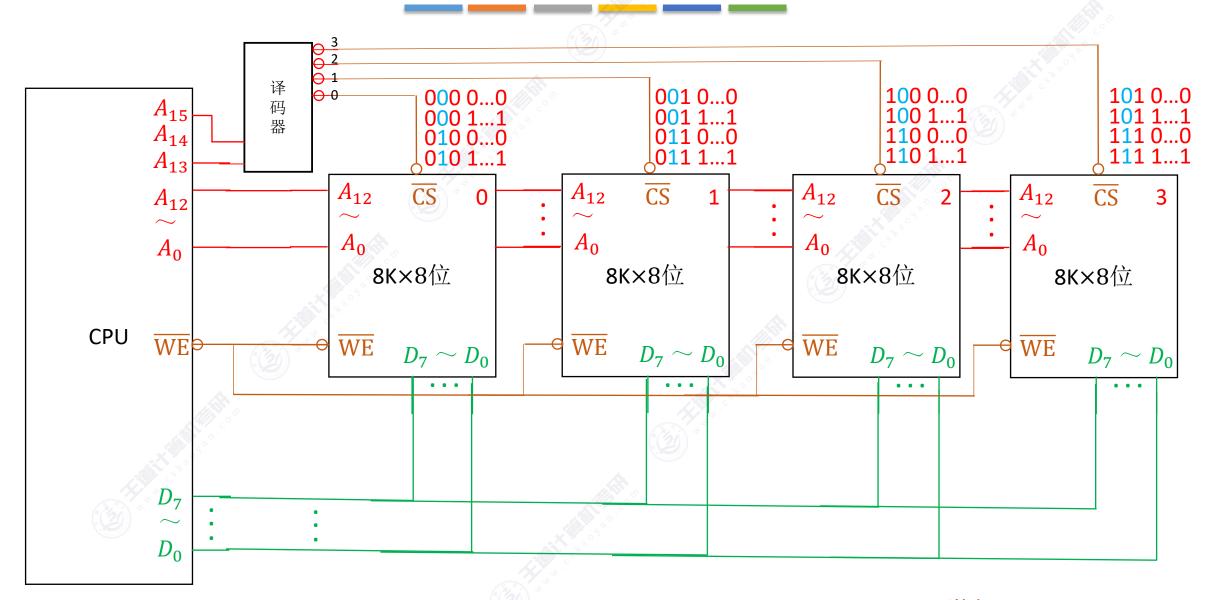




主存容量扩展-字扩展



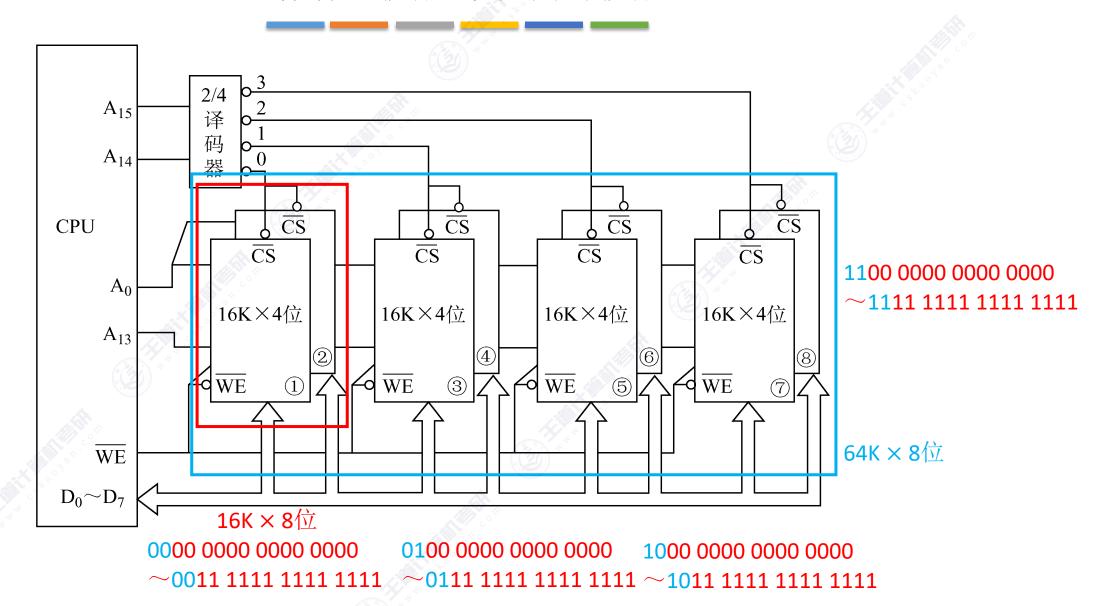
主存容量扩展-字扩展



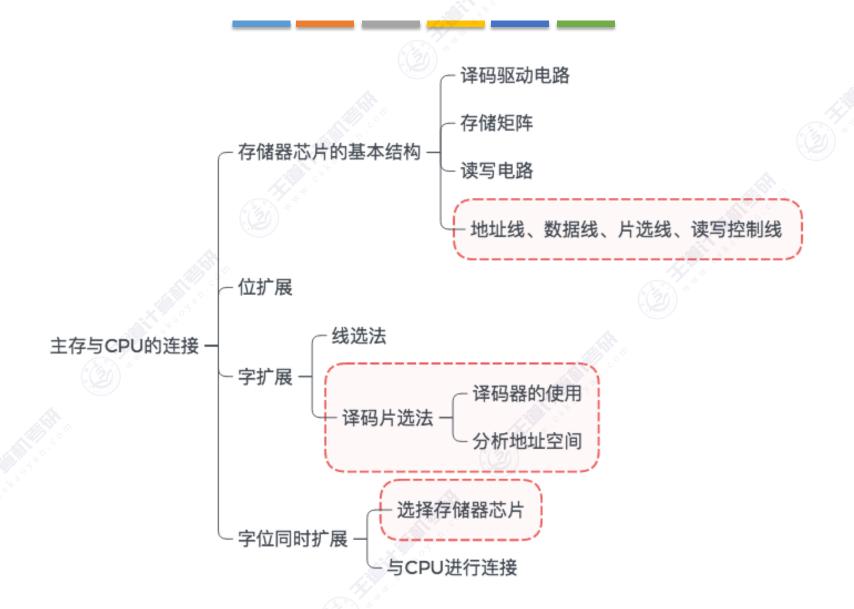
主存容量扩展-字扩展

线选法	译码片选法
n条线→n个选片信号	n条线→ 2 ⁿ 个选片信号
电路简单	电路复杂
地址空间不连续	地址空间可连续

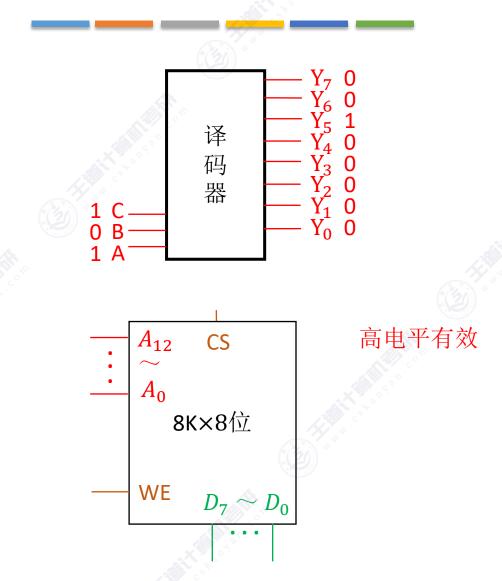
主存容量扩展-字位同时扩展



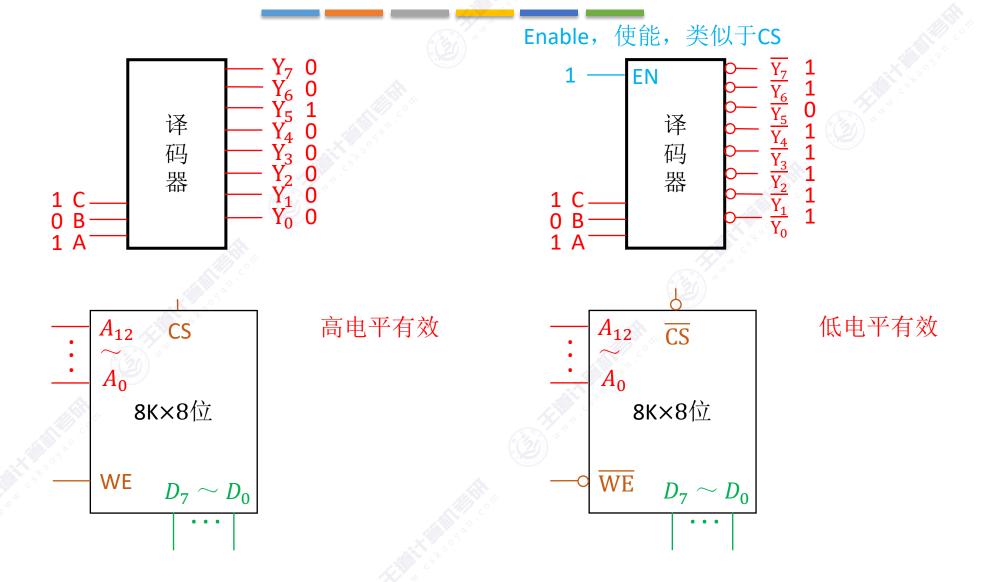
本节回顾

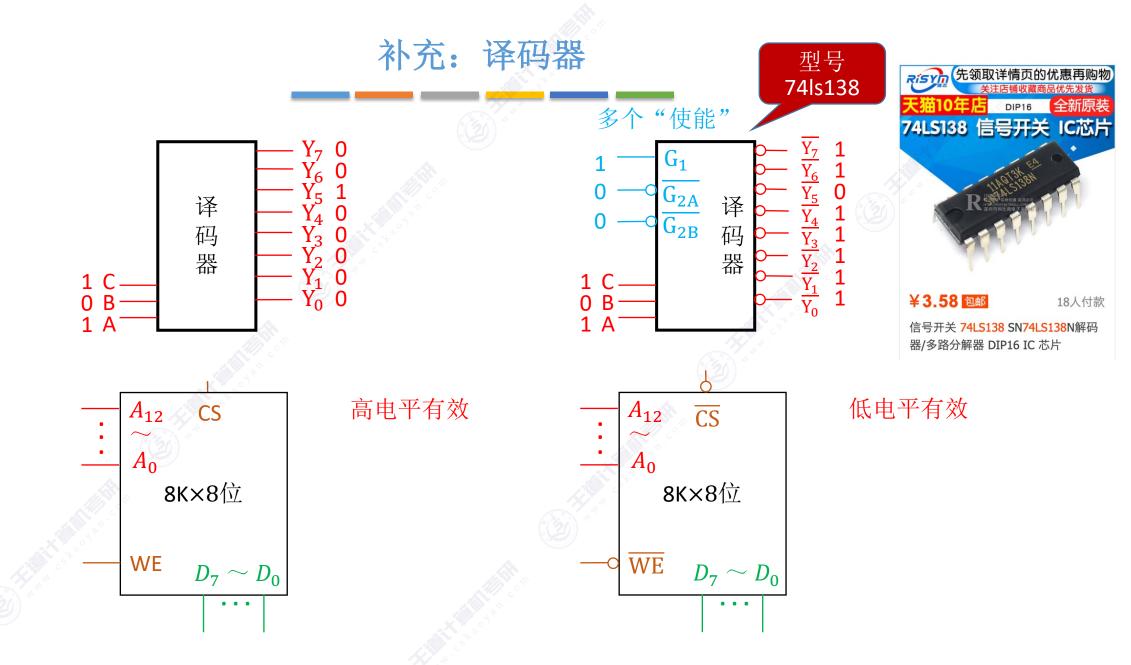


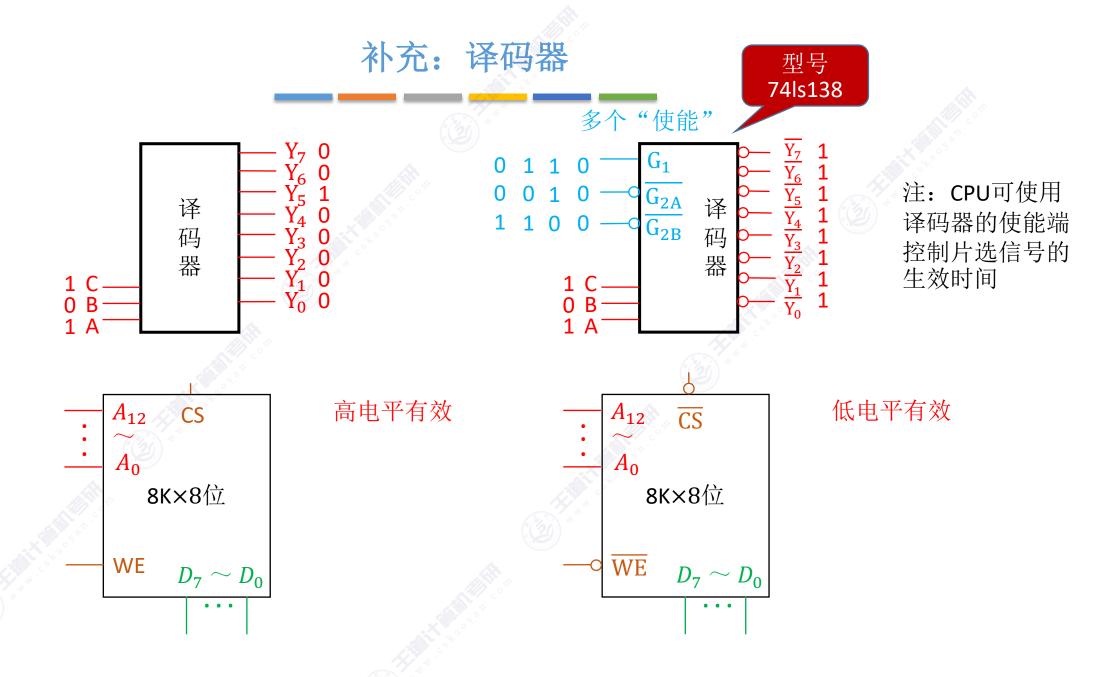
补充: 译码器



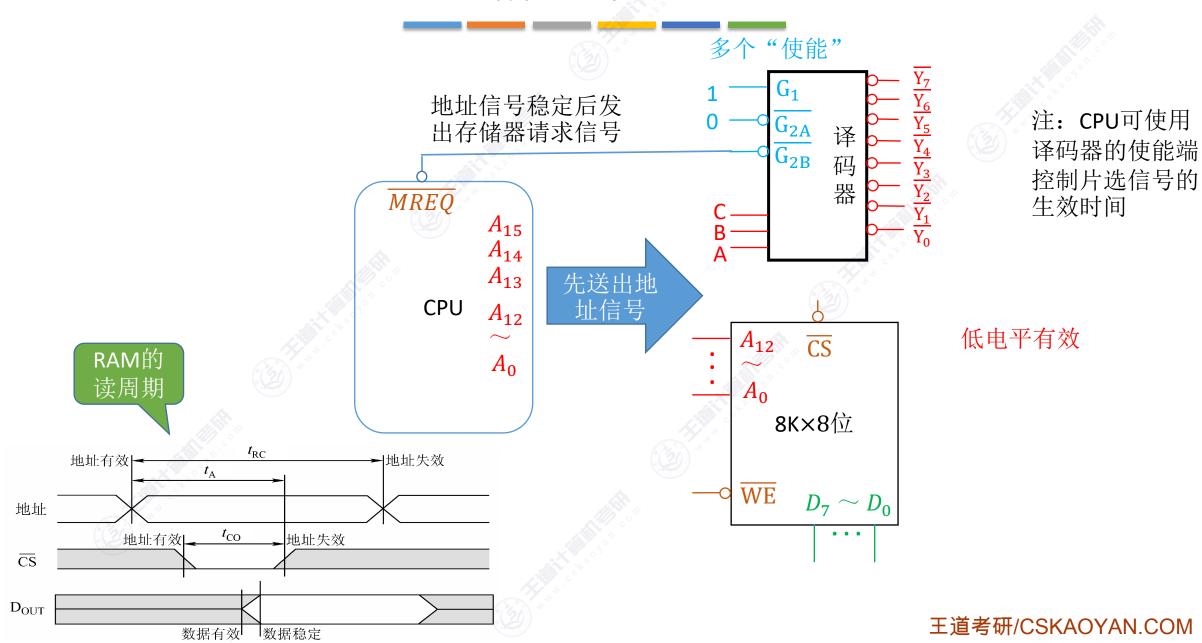
补充: 译码器







补充: 译码器





△ 公众号: 王道在线



b站: 王道计算机教育



抖音: 王道计算机考研