

## Parallel I/O

### Uses

Switches (input)  
 Keypads (input & output)  
 LED Displays (output)  
 LCD (input/output & output)  
 Motors (output)  
 D/A Converter (output)

### Requirements

very application dependent  
 input, output, or both  
 ex: clock project  
     3 inputs, 28 outputs  
 ex: AVR clock example  
     8 inputs, 13 outputs  
 ex: blinking LED example  
     3 outputs

## μC Parallel Ports

### Design Issue

unknown number of inputs, outputs, input/outputs (depends on application)

### Solution

parallel ports have programmable direction  
 maximize number of parallel ports

### Design Issue

limited number of pins on microcontroller  
 other peripheral devices (serial, timer, SPI, etc.) need pins

### Solution

all multiple uses of pins - use determined by program/application

### Examples

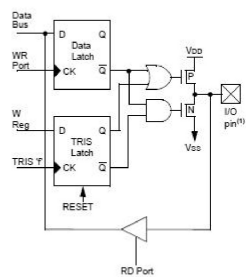
ATMega64	53 I/O pins	most are duplexed
AT91RM9200	94 I/O pins	most are triplexed
CC2652	32 I/O pins	any peripheral can go to any pin

## μC Parallel Port Hardware

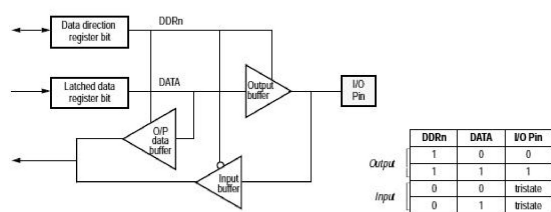
need programmable direction - bit or byte based  
latched output  
input reads either pin or output register

### Examples

PIC I/O Port



68HC05 I/O Port



## Parallel I/O Design

