


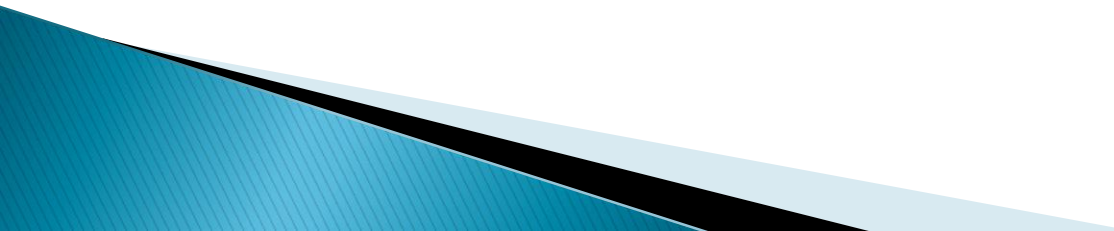
MICROCONTROLLER

UNIT-IV
Lecture-2

Using Programmable Logic

- ▶ Other widely used decoders are programmable logic chips such as PAL and GAL chips
 - ▶ One disadvantage of these chips is that one must have access to a PAL/GAL software and burner, whereas the 74LS138 needs neither of these
 - ▶ The advantage of these chips is that they are much more versatile since they can be programmed for any combination of address ranges
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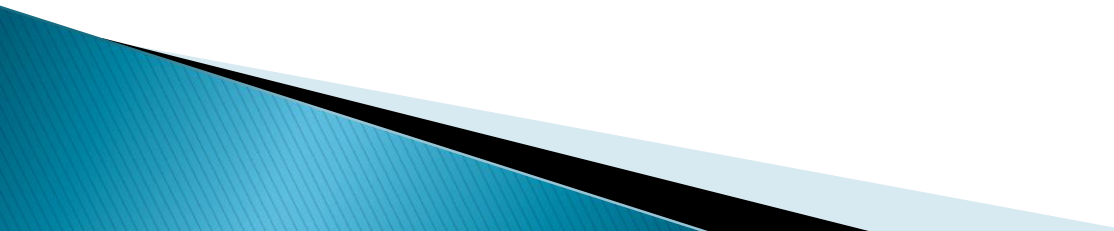
INTERFACING EXTERNAL ROM

- ▶ The 8031 chip is a ROM-less version of the 8051
 - ▶ It is exactly like any member of the 8051 family as far as executing the instructions and features are concerned, but it has no on-chip ROM
 - ▶ To make the 8031 execute 8051 code, it must be connected to external ROM memory containing the program code
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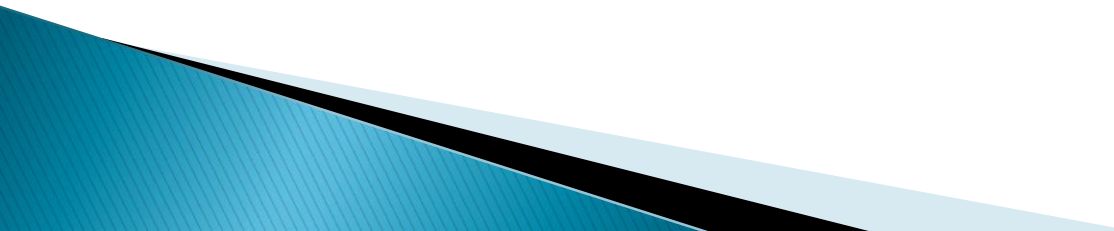
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- ▶ 8031 is ideal for many systems where the on-chip ROM of 8051 is not sufficient, since it allows the program size to be as large as 64K bytes
- ▶ For 8751/89C51/DS5000-based system, we connected the EA pin to Vcc to indicate that the program code is stored in the microcontroller's on-chip ROM
- ▶ To indicate that the program code is stored in external ROM, this pin must be connected to GND

Contd.

- ▶ Since the PC (program counter) of the 8031/51 is 16-bit, it is capable of accessing up to 64K bytes of program code
 - ▶ In the 8031/51, port 0 and port 2 provide the 16-bit address to access external memory
 - ▶ P0 provides the lower 8 bit address A0 – A7, and P2 provides the upper 8 bit address A8 – A15
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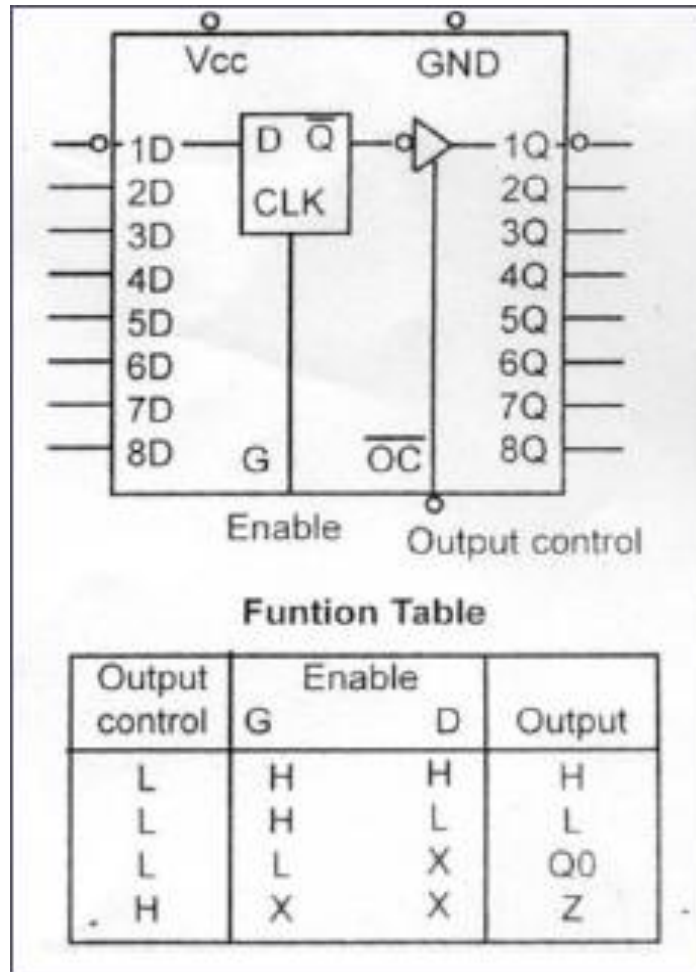
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- ▶ P0 is also used to provide the 8-bit data bus D0 – D7
 - ▶ P0.0 – P0.7 are used for both the address and data paths
 - ▶ address/data multiplexing
 - ▶ ALE (address latch enable) pin is an output pin for 8031/51
 - ▶ ALE = 0, P0 is used for data path
 - ▶ ALE = 1, P0 is used for address path
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Contd.

- ▶ To extract the address from the P0 pins we connect P0 to a 74LS373 and use the ALE pin to latch the address P1.0
- ▶ Normally $ALE = 0$, and P0 is used as a data bus, sending data out or bringing data in
- ▶ Whenever the 8031/51 wants to use P0 as an address bus, it puts the addresses A0 – A7 on the P0 pins and activates $ALE = 1$

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- ▶ PSEN (program store enable) signal is an output signal for the 8031/51 microcontroller and must be connected to the OE pin of a ROM containing the program code

Address/Data

Multiplexing

