

BAB VI

KESIMPULAN

Setelah dilakukan pengujian cobaan pada perangkat keras dari EPROM dengan menggunakan *MODE MINIMUM*, maka dapat diambil kesimpulan sebagai berikut :

- Sistem minimum ini bisa dipakai dalam berbagai hal instrumen elektronika, tetapi ada hal yang perlu diperhatikan sebelum merancang instrumen tersebut, pertama yaitu pertimbangan masalah kerumitan instrumen, jika memang instrumen tersebut masih bisa direalisasikan (secara mudah) dengan sistem biasa maka dibawah ini diterangkan sebagai pegangan untuk membuat suatu instrumen yang menggunakan μP .
 - a. Dengan sistem biasa terlalu rumit untuk dilaksanakan.
 - b. Instrumen yang akan kita buat dalam suatu saat perlu perubahan sedikit-sedikit.
 - c. Instrumen yang akan dibuat diperlukan pengembangan ke arah penyempurnaan.
 - d. Masalah waktu merupakan pembatasan akan respon yang harus dipenuhi oleh instrumen tersebut.
 - e. Faktor ekonomis dan lain-lain.

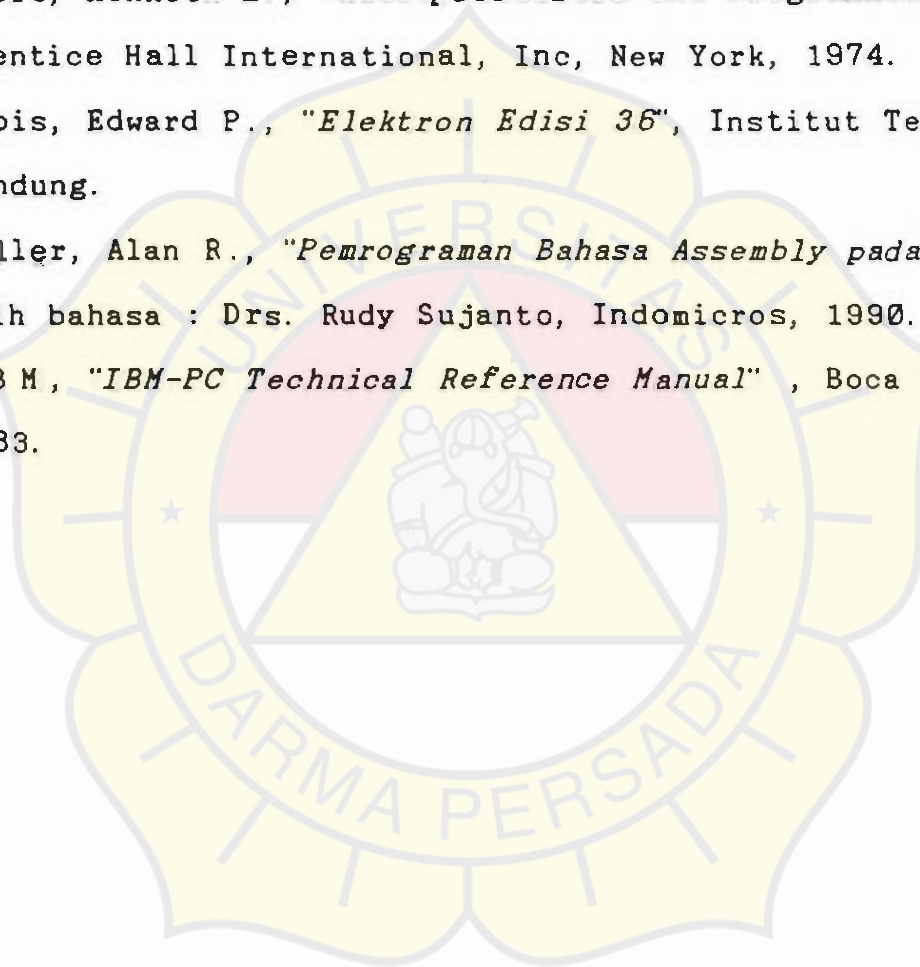
Dalam software diperlukan kecermatan dan ketelitian untuk merealisasikan dan hal ini tergantung dari tingkat intelgensi pemrogram serta pengalaman dan latar belakang

pendidikan dan lain-lain. Untuk pengecekan sebuah program dapat menggunakan bahasa assembler misalnya MPF (Mikroprofesor), atau yang lainnya.



DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Malvino, Albert Paul, Ph.D., "*Elektronika Komputer Digital Pengantar Mikrokomputer*". Alih bahasa : Tjia May On, Ph.D Erlangga, Bandung, 1988.
2. Short, Kenneth L., "*Microprocessors and Programmed Logic*" Prentice Hall International, Inc, New York, 1974.
3. Lubis, Edward P., "*Elektron Edisi 36*", Institut Teknologi Bandung.
4. Miller, Alan R., "*Pemrograman Bahasa Assembly pada DOS* ", Alih bahasa : Drs. Rudy Sujanto, Indomicros, 1990.
5. I B M, "*IBM-PC Technical Reference Manual*" , Boca Raton, 1983.



LAMPIRAN 3

PROGRAM : LED.ASM
 NAMA : ADI SASANTI
 NIM : 88210001
 JURUSAN : TEKNIK ELEKTRO

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0000                                ORG 00H
0000 00                                NOP
0001 00                                NOP
0002 00                                NOP

0003 31FE20    ALAMAT:    LXI    SP,20FEH
0006 210020                                LXI    H,2000H

0020                                CONTROL:    EQU    20H
0021                                PORT_A    EQU    21H
0022                                PORT_B    EQU    22H
0009 3E0F    INIT:    MVI    A,0FH
000B D320                                OUT    CONTROL

000D 3E01    MULAI:    MVI    A,01H
000F 07    LOOP:    RLC
0010 D321                                OUT    PORT_A
0012 D322                                OUT    PORT_B
0016 CD1C00    CALL    DELAY
0019 C30F00    JMP    LOOP

0010 06FF    DELAY:    MVI    B,0FFH

001E 0EFF    LOOP1:    MVI    C,0FFH
0020 0D    LOOP2:    DCR    C
0021 C22000                                JNZ    LOOP2
0024 05                                DCR    B
0025 C21E00                                JNZ    LOOP1
0028 C9                                RET
0000                                END
  
```

LAMPIRAN 4



Foto Rangkaian Minimum 8085 & LED



Foto Keseluruhan Alat



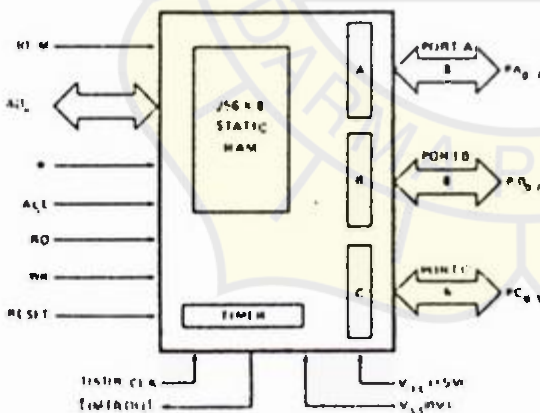
8155H/8156H/8155H-2/8156H-2 2048-BIT STATIC HMOS RAM WITH I/O PORTS AND TIMER

- Single +5V Power Supply with 10% Voltage Margins
- 30% Lower Power Consumption than the 8155 and 8156
- 100% Compatible with 8155 and 8156
- 256 Word x 8 Bits
- Completely Static Operation
- Internal Address Latch
- 2 Programmable 8-Bit I/O Ports
- 1 Programmable 6-Bit I/O Port
- Programmable 14-Bit Binary Counter/Timer
- Compatible with 8085AH, 8085A and 8088 CPU
- Multiplexed Address and Data Bus
- Available in EXPRESS
 - Standard Temperature Range
 - Extended Temperature Range

The Intel[®] 8155H and 8156H are RAM and I/O chips implemented in N-Channel, depletion load, silicon gate technology (HMOS), to be used in the 8085AH and 8088 microprocessor systems. The RAM portion is designed with 2048 static cells organized as 256 x 8. They have a maximum access time of 400 ns to permit use with no wait states in 8085AH CPU. The 8155H-2 and 8156H-2 have maximum access times of 330 ns for use with the 8085AH-2 and the 5 MHz 8088 CPU.

The I/O portion consists of three general purpose I/O ports. One of the three ports can be programmed to be status pins, thus allowing the other two ports to operate in handshake mode.

A 14-bit programmable counter/timer is also included on chip to provide either a square wave or terminal count pulse for the CPU system depending on timer mode.



*8155H, 8156H-2 - CE, 8156H, 8155H-2 - CE

Figure 1. Block Diagram



Figure 2. Pin Configuration



8212 8-BIT INPUT/OUTPUT PORT

- Fully Parallel 8-Bit Data Register and Buffer
- Service Request Flip-Flop for Interrupt Generation
- Low Input Load Current — .25mA Max.
- Three State Outputs
- Outputs Sink 15mA
- 3.65V Output High Voltage for Direct Interface to 8008, 8080A, or 8085A CPU
- Asynchronous Register Clear
- Replaces Buffers, Latches and Multiplexers in Microcomputer Systems
- Reduces System Package Count
- Available in EXPRESS
 - Standard Temperature Range
 - Extended Temperature Range

The 8212 input/output port consists of an 8-bit latch with 3-state output buffers along with control and device selection logic. Also included is a service request flip-flop for the generation and control of interrupts to the microprocessor.

The device is multimode in nature. It can be used to implement latches, gated buffers or multiplexers. Thus, all of the principal peripheral and input/output functions of a microcomputer system can be implemented with this device.

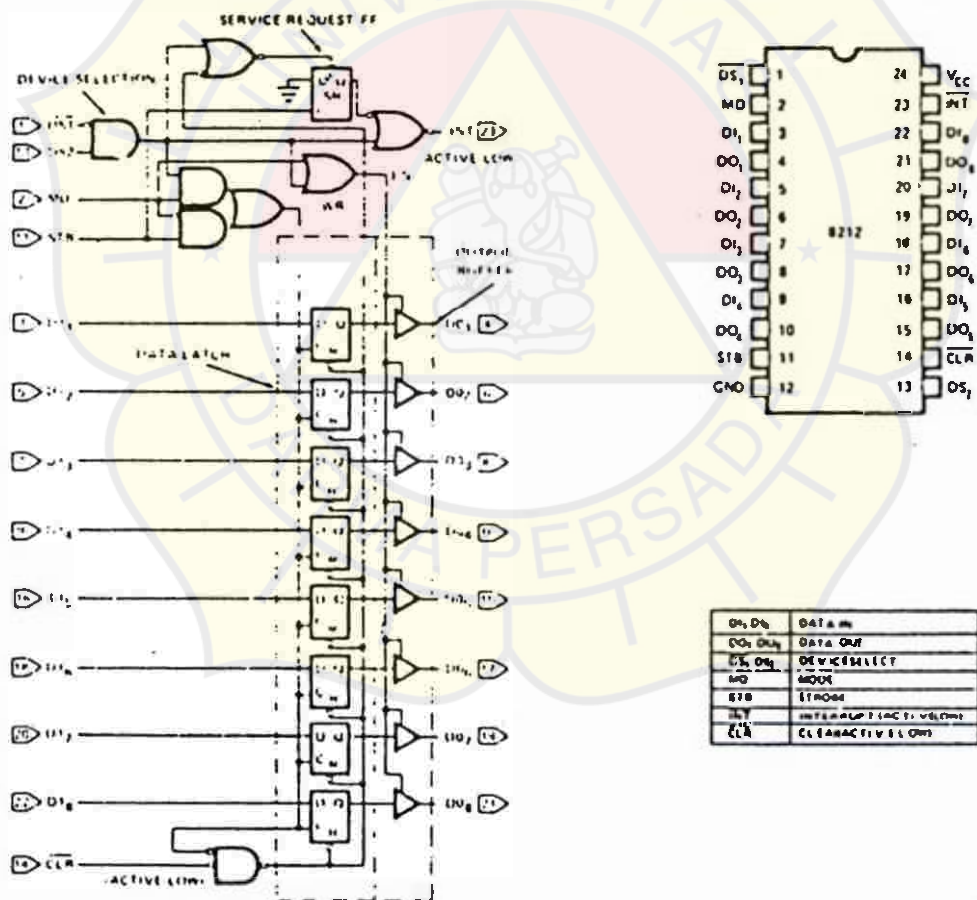


Figure 1. Logic Diagram

Figure 2. Pin Configuration



2764 (8K x 8) UV ERASABLE PROM

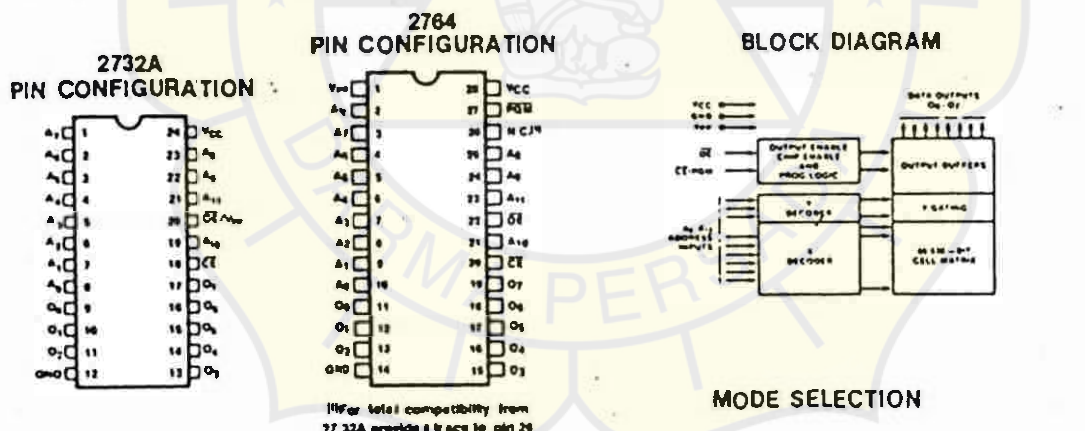
- 200 ns (2764-2) Maximum Access Time... HMOS[®]-E Technology
- Compatible to high speed 8MHz 8086-2 MPU... Zero WAIT State
- Two Line Control
- Pin Compatible to 2732A EPROM
- Industry Standard Pinout... JEDEC Approved
- Low Standby Current... 35mA Max.

The Intel[®] 2764 is a 5V only 65,536 bit ultraviolet erasable and electrically programmable read-only memory (EPROM). The standard 2764 access time is 250ns with speed selection available at 200ns. The access time is compatible to high performance microprocessors, such as Intel's 8MHz 8086-2. In these systems, the 2764 allows the microprocessor to operate without the addition of WAIT states.

An important 2764 feature is the separate output control, Output Enable (\overline{OE}) from the Chip Enable control (\overline{CE}). The \overline{OE} control eliminates bus contention in multiple bus microprocessor systems. Intel's Application Note AP-72 describes the microprocessor system implementation of the \overline{OE} and \overline{CE} controls on Intel's EPROMs. AP-72 is available from Intel's Literature Department.

The 2764 has a standby mode which reduces the power dissipation without increasing access time. The active current is 150mA, while the standby current is only 35mA, a 75% savings. The standby mode is achieved by applying a TTL-high signal to the \overline{CE} input.

The 2764 is fabricated with HMOS[®]-E technology, Intel's high-speed N-channel MOS Silicon Gate technology.



PIN NAMES

A ₀ -A ₁₇	ADDRESSES
\overline{CE}	CHIP ENABLE
\overline{OE}	OUTPUT ENABLE
O ₀ -O ₇	OUTPUTS
FGM	PROGRAM
H.C.I. [®]	NO CONNECT

MODE SELECTION

MODE	CE (20)	OE (22)	FGM (27)	V _{PP} (1)	V _{CC} (28)	Outputs (11-13, 15-19)
Read	V _{IL}	V _{IL}	V _{IH}	V _{CC}	V _{CC}	Dout
Standby	V _{IH}	x	x	V _{CC}	V _{CC}	High Z
Program	V _{IL}	x	V _{IL}	V _{PP}	V _{CC}	DW
Program Verify	V _{IL}	V _{IL}	V _{IH}	V _{PP}	V _{CC}	Dout
Program Inhibit	V _{IH}	x	x	V _{PP}	V _{CC}	High Z

x can be either V_{IL} or V_{IH}

[®]HMOS is a patented process of Intel Corporation.

Synetics Logic Products

74LS138, S138 Decoders/Demultiplexers

1-of-8 Decoder/Demultiplexer
Product Specification

Logic Products

FEATURES

- Demultiplexing capability
- Multiple Input enable for easy expansion
- Ideal for memory chip address decoding
- Direct replacement for Intel 3205

DESCRIPTION

The '138 decoder accepts three binary weighted inputs (A_0, A_1, A_2) and when enabled, provides eight mutually exclusive active LOW outputs (\bar{O}_0 - \bar{O}_7). The device features three Enable Inputs: two active LOW (\bar{E}_1, \bar{E}_2) and one active HIGH (E_3). Every output will be HIGH unless \bar{E}_1 and \bar{E}_2 are LOW and E_3 is HIGH. This multiple enable function allows easy parallel expansion of the device to a 1-of-32 (5 lines to 32 lines) decoder with just four '138s and one inverter.

The device can be used as an eight output demultiplexer by using one of the active LOW Enable inputs as the Data Input and the remaining Enable inputs as strobes. Enable inputs not used must be permanently tied to their appropriate active HIGH or active LOW state.

TYPE	TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY	TYPICAL SUPPLY CURRENT (TOTAL)
74LS138	20ns	63mA
74S138	7.12	49mA

ORDERING CODE

PACKAGES	COMMERCIAL RANGE $V_{CC} = 5V \pm 5\%$; $T_A = 0^\circ C$ to $+70^\circ C$
Plastic DIP	N74S138N, N74LS138N
Plastic SO	N74LS138D, N74S138D

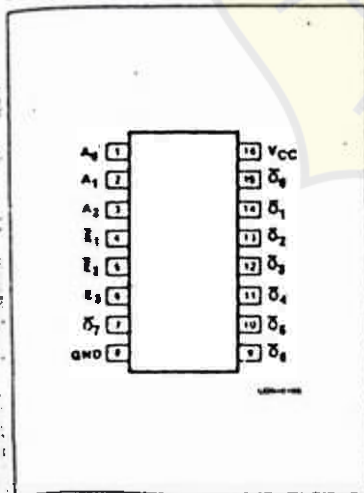
NOTE:
For information regarding devices processed to Military Specifications see the Synetics Military Products Data Manual.

INPUT AND OUTPUT LOADING AND FAN-OUT TABLE

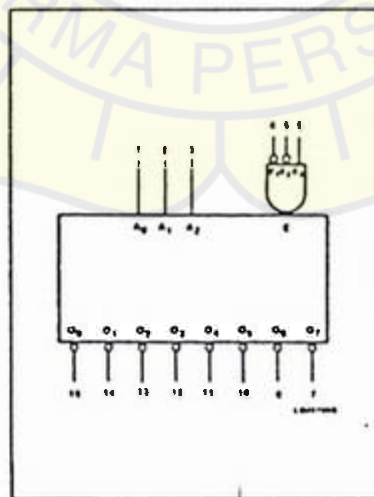
PINS	DESCRIPTION	74S	74LS
All	Inputs	1LSul	1LSul
All	Outputs	10Sul	10LSul

NOTE:
Whereas 74S unit load (Sul) is $50\mu A_{IH}$ and $-2.0mA_{IL}$, and 74LS unit load (LSul) is $20\mu A_{IH}$ and $-0.4mA_{IL}$.

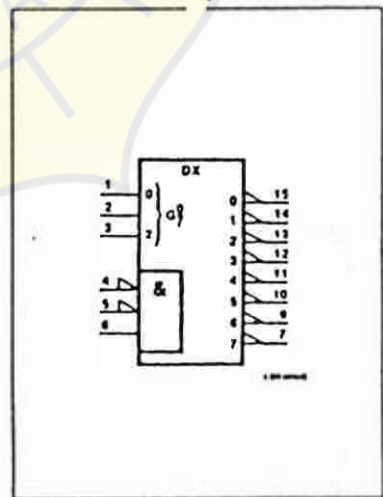
PIN CONFIGURATION



LOGIC SYMBOL



LOGIC SYMBOL (IEEE/IEC)



74LS245

74LS245 Transceiver

Octal Transceiver (3-State)
Product Specification

Logic Products

FEATURES

- Octal bidirectional bus interface
- 3-State buffer outputs
- PNP inputs for reduced loading
- Hysteresis on all Data Inputs

DESCRIPTION

The 74LS245 is an octal transceiver featuring non-inverting 3-State bus compatible outputs in both send and receive directions. The outputs are all capable of sinking 24mA and sourcing up to 15mA, producing very good capacitive drive characteristics. The device features a Chip Enable (CE) input for easy cascading and a Send/Receive (S/R) input for direction control. All data inputs have hysteresis built in to minimize AC noise effects.

TYPE	TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY	TYPICAL SUPPLY CURRENT (TOTAL)
74LS245	8ns	58mA

ORDERING CODE

PACKAGES	COMMERCIAL RANGE $V_{CC} = 5V \pm 5\%$; $T_A = 0^\circ C$ to $+70^\circ C$
Plastic DIP	N74LS245N
Plastic SOL-20	N74LS245D

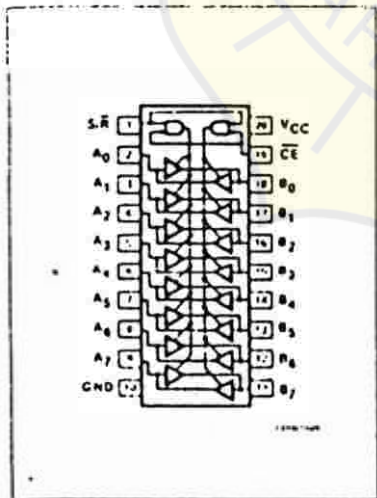
NOTE:
For information regarding devices processed to Military Specifications, see the Signetics Military Products Data Manual

INPUT AND OUTPUT LOADING AND FAN-OUT TABLE

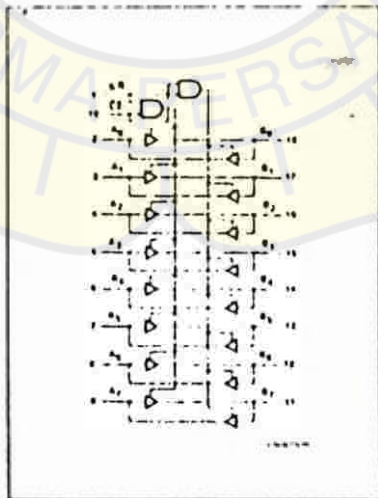
PINS	DESCRIPTION	74LS
All	Inputs	1LSu
All	Outputs	30LSu

NOTE:
Where a 74LS unit load (LSu) is $20\mu A$ and $-0.4mA$

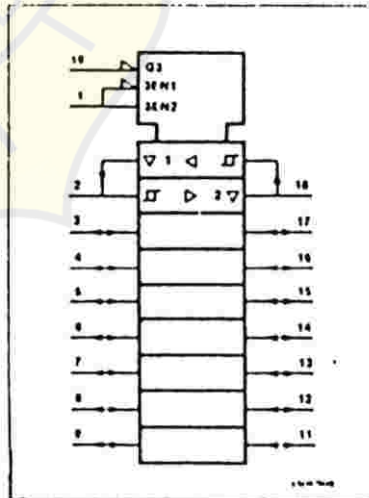
PIN CONFIGURATION



LOGIC SYMBOL



LOGIC SYMBOL (IEEE/IEC)



7402, LS02, S02 Gates

Quad Two-Input NOR Gate
Product Specification

Logic Products

TYPE	TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY	TYPICAL SUPPLY CURRENT (TOTAL)
7402	10ns	11mA
74LS02	10ns	22mA
74S02	3.5ns	22mA

ORDERING CODE

PACKAGES	COMMERCIAL RANGE $V_{CC} = 5V \pm 5\%$; $T_A = 0^\circ C$ to $+70^\circ C$
Plastic DIP	N7402N, N74LS02N, N74S02N
Plastic SO	N74LS02D, N74S02D

FUNCTION TABLE

INPUTS		OUTPUT
A	B	Y
L	L	H
L	H	L
H	L	L
H	H	L

H = HIGH voltage level
L = LOW voltage level

NOTE:

For information regarding devices processed to Military Specifications, see the Signetics Military Products Data Manual.

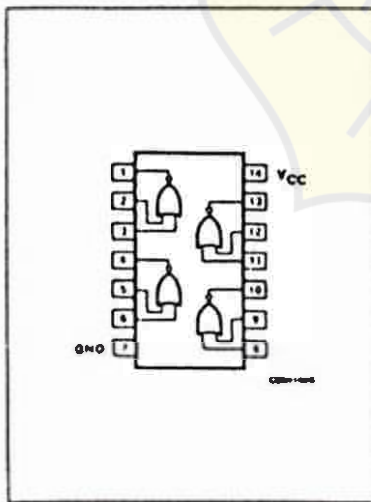
INPUT AND OUTPUT LOADING AND FAN-OUT TABLE

PINS	DESCRIPTION	74	74S	74LS
A, B	Inputs	1uI	1Sul	1LSul
Y	Output	10uI	10Sul	10LSul

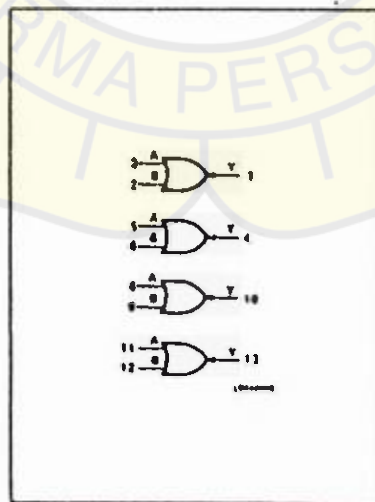
NOTE:

Where a 74 unit load (uI) is understood to be $40\mu A I_{IH}$ and $-1.6mA I_{IL}$, a 74S unit load (Sul) is $50\mu A I_{IH}$ and $-2.0mA I_{IL}$, and 74LS unit load (LSul) is $20\mu A I_{IH}$ and $-0.4mA I_{IL}$.

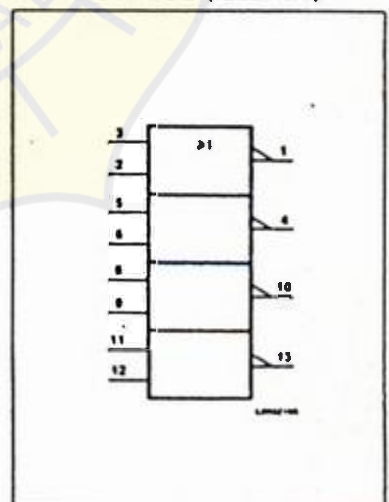
PIN CONFIGURATION



LOGIC SYMBOL



LOGIC SYMBOL (IEEE/IEC)



7404, LS04, S04 Inverters

Hex Inverter
Product Specification

Logic Products

TYPE	TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY	TYPICAL SUPPLY CURRENT (TOTAL)
7404	10ns	12mA
74LS04	95ns	24mA
74S04	3ns	22mA

ORDERING CODE

PACKAGES	COMMERCIAL RANGE $V_{CC} = 5V \pm 5\%$; $T_A = 0^\circ C$ to $+70^\circ C$
Plastic DIP	N7404N, N74LS04N, N74S04N
Plastic SO	N74LS04D, N74S04D

FUNCTION TABLE

INPUT	OUTPUT
A	Y
L	H
H	L

H = HIGH voltage level
L = LOW voltage level

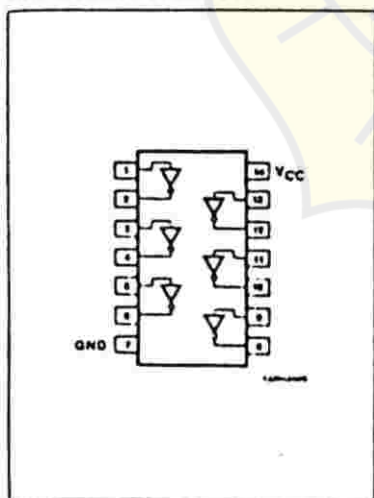
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INPUT AND OUTPUT LOADING AND FAN-OUT TABLE

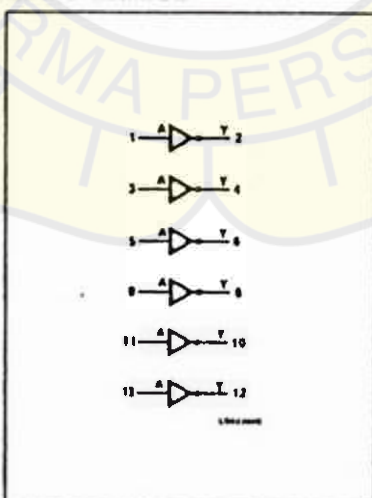
PINS	DESCRIPTION	74	74S	74LS
A	Input	1uI	1SuI	1LSuI
Y	Output	10uI	10SuI	10LSuI

NOTE:
Where u unit load (uI) is understood to be $40 \mu A I_{OH}$ and $-1.6mA I_{OL}$, a 74 S unit load (SuI) is $50 \mu A I_{OH}$ and $-2.0mA I_{OL}$, and 74LS unit load ($LSuI$) is $20 \mu A I_{OH}$ and $-0.4mA I_{OL}$.

PIN CONFIGURATION



LOGIC SYMBOL



LOGIC SYMBOL (IEEE/IEC)

