

# Eight-Bit Bus Interface for the NS32CG16; NS32CG16 Applications Note 6

National Semiconductor  
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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The NS32CG16 is a 32-bit CMOS, graphics oriented processor. It has a 16-bit external data bus and a 16 Mbyte linear address space. It is software compatible with other Series 32000® CPUs, with new instructions for high speed graphics. The NS32CG16 is designed specifically for page oriented printing technologies such as laser, LCS, LED, and Ink Jet.

This applications note discusses an 8-bit bus interface for the NS32CG16. The NS32CG16 bus interface is normally 16 bits wide, yet when compressed into 8 bits provides a small, low cost system with 32-bit CPU performance. The low cost is attributed to the size and organization of memory. 16-bit wide memory chips are becoming available, but the cost is prohibitively high. Hence, this application discusses a low cost design with one 8-bit wide SRAM and one 8-bit wide EPROM. The relatively simple logic required for a 16- to 8-bit interface will fit in a small, 600 gate array with room for additional functions.

## 2.0 DESCRIPTION

This note contains the features and specifications for designing an 8-bit bus interface for the NS32CG16 high performance printer processor. A complete 8-bit system is described, however, specific details are given regarding the bus interface.

The user can download and execute programs on the board (with a system clock of 15 MHz) using the dbg32 debug utility for testing and demonstrating the instructions in the NS32CG16 CPU.

The interface does not restrict the NS32CG16 on the size or type of data transfer. This means that operands, program code, and interrupts are treated the same as if a 16-bit data bus were used. In other words, the bus interface operation is transparent to the CPU, and thus transparent to user programs.

## 3.0 BUS INTERFACE OPERATION

Data transfers in Series 32000 software consist of byte, word, and doubleword sizes (with even or odd alignment depending on the address). However, every NS32CG16 bus cycle consists of one of the three following formats: even byte, odd byte, or even word. In general terms, the bus interface accomplishes a data transfer as a byte wide data multiplexer/demultiplexer (see *Figure 1*). The interface is a simple fall through buffer for byte transfers. The byte read case is handled as a 1:2 byte demultiplexer where the data path (AD0-AD7, or AD8-AD15) is determined by the alignment of the addressed data (even or odd). For byte write operations, the bus interface is a 2:1 byte multiplexer where the source data path (AD0-AD7, or AD8-AD15) is again determined by the alignment.

Even word transfers occur in 2 8-bit cycles. During even word read cycles, the least significant byte is read during the first cycle and temporarily stored in a buffer/register. During the second cycle the most significant byte is read and made available, through a buffer, to the upper half of the NS32CG16 data bus (AD8-AD15).

For even word write cycles, the least significant byte is passed through a buffer/register during the first cycle, and the most significant byte is passed through a buffer during the second cycle.

Separate wait logic is included to accommodate slower memory and peripheral devices in the 8-bit system. Wait requests are supplied to the CPU via the CWAIT/ pin (see *Figure 2*).

Wait logic is recreated on the bus interface side to provide two binary weighted (B8WAIT1/ and B8WAIT2/) and a continuous wait signal B8CWAIT/ for 8-bit system wait requests. The bus interface tests these signals at the beginning of an 8-bit system bus cycle (see *Figure 3*) and extends CPU bus cycles with the CPU CWAIT/ signal. The CPU signals WAIT1/ and /WAIT2/ are left to the system designer for 16-bit system wait requests.

The CPU starts the bus interface state machine when it accesses the address range containing the 8-bit section of the system. Next, wait requests and the size of transfer (byte or word) are tested. For byte bus cycles, the interface will enable the appropriate data buffer and memory or I/O device and proceed as a "normal" NS32CG16 bus cycle (with wait states if needed). The only differences between even and odd byte transfers are the high byte enable (HBE/) signal and address bit 0 (AD0). A byte transfer has no extra overhead because wait states are added only when accessing slower memories or peripherals (byte cycles are fall through).

Even word bus transfers occur in two 8-bit cycles. With no wait requests a minimum of eight CTTL clocks is required for word cycles. The best case word transfer consists of four CTTL clocks plus four wait states (CWAIT/ pulled low for four clocks). Each wait request added to an even word bus cycle adds two wait requests to the CPU (one for each byte access). See *Figure 4* for a breakout of the number of CTTL clocks for each bus cycle.

The bus interface provides sequential addressing to memory during even word transfers by ORing the cycle count bit with the buffered address bit 0 (BA00) (see *Figure 5*). During the first, or least significant, byte transfer the system address bit is 0, and 1 during the most significant byte transfer.

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PAL® is a registered trademark of and used under license from Monolithic Memories, Inc.

#### 4.0 BUS INTERFACE SPECIFIC FEATURES

1. Automatic conversion of 8- to 16-bit, or 16- to 8-bit transfers.
2. Fall through for 8-bit CPU cycles (no extra overhead).
3. Wait generation controlled by jumpers, a wait counter, and PAL.
4. Permits small system with one 8-bit wide RAM, and one EPROM.
5. Allows existing debug tools full utilization.

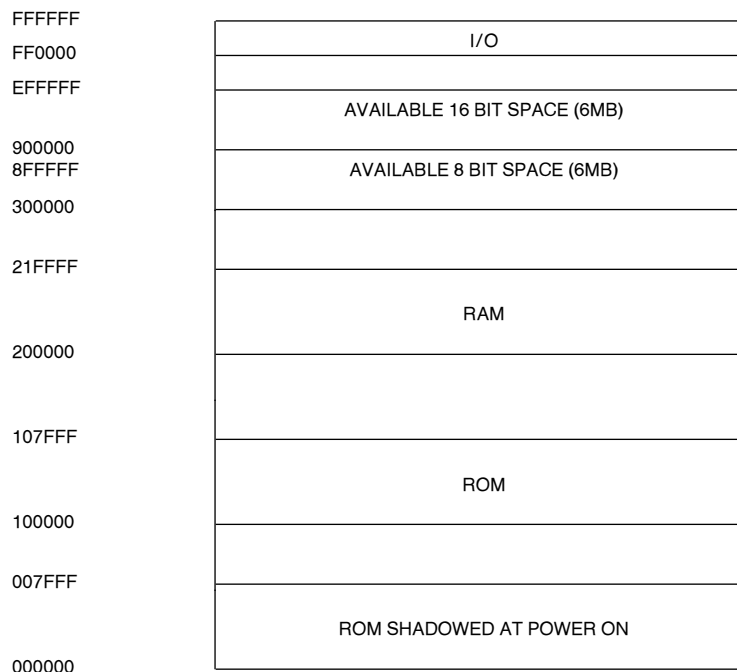
#### 5.0 SYSTEM FEATURES

1. NS32CG16-15 32-bit CPU
2. NS32081-15 FPU (Floating Point Unit) for floating operations. The FPU is directly connected to the NS32CG16 data bus without buffering required.
3. NS32202-10 ICU (Interrupt Control Unit) interfaced to CPU. The ICU has 16 interrupt inputs, 2 16-bit timers, and an 8-bit I/O port.
4. 32k bytes of ROM/EPROM (32k x 8). 2–3 wait states at 15 MHz.
5. 32k bytes of Static RAM (32k x 8). No wait states at 15 MHz. Socket array is provided for expansion to 128k bytes.

6. Serial I/O—2 RS232C ports, configured for MONCG/DBG32 debug. One port is used for terminal I/O and the other for Host I/O. 9600 baud is supported (initialized in MONCG).
7. Memory and I/O map controlled with PAL devices to permit easy changes. The memory is fully decoded to allow for complete benchmark analysis.
8. LED indicators to show board status. The LEDs are DUART output port status indicators. At power-on or reset, the MONCG program writes to the output port bits of the DUART turning on the LEDs. It demonstrates that the board runs a short section of diagnostic code.
9. 2 push buttons, NMI and RESET to NS32CG16.
10. Toggle switch connects CPU NMI interrupt pin to ICU timer output or external push button switch.
11. MONCG installed in EPROMs (Monitor program to control board).
12. “Splice” (Hardware/Software debug tool) Control signal interface.
13. Single +5V power supply with  $\pm 5\%$  tolerance.

**Note:** The EXTBLT instruction is not supported in this system example. Extra hardware can be added to manage 16-bit transfers to/from the DP8510 BPU (Bitblt Processing Unit).

#### 6.0 MEMORY AND I/O MAP



**FIGURE 1**

**Note:** At power on, the ROM shadow flip-flop is reset and the 32k bytes of ROM can be accessed at location range 000000–007FFF or 100000–107FFF (ROM “shadow”). MONCG executes a dummy write cycle to location 100005 and sets the flip-flop allowing the lower 32k of RAM to occupy 000000–007FFF and 200000–207FFF. For example, when the ROM shadow flip-flop is set (RAM), accessing location 000005 would be the same as accessing location 200005.

## 7.0 STATE DIAGRAM/TABLE

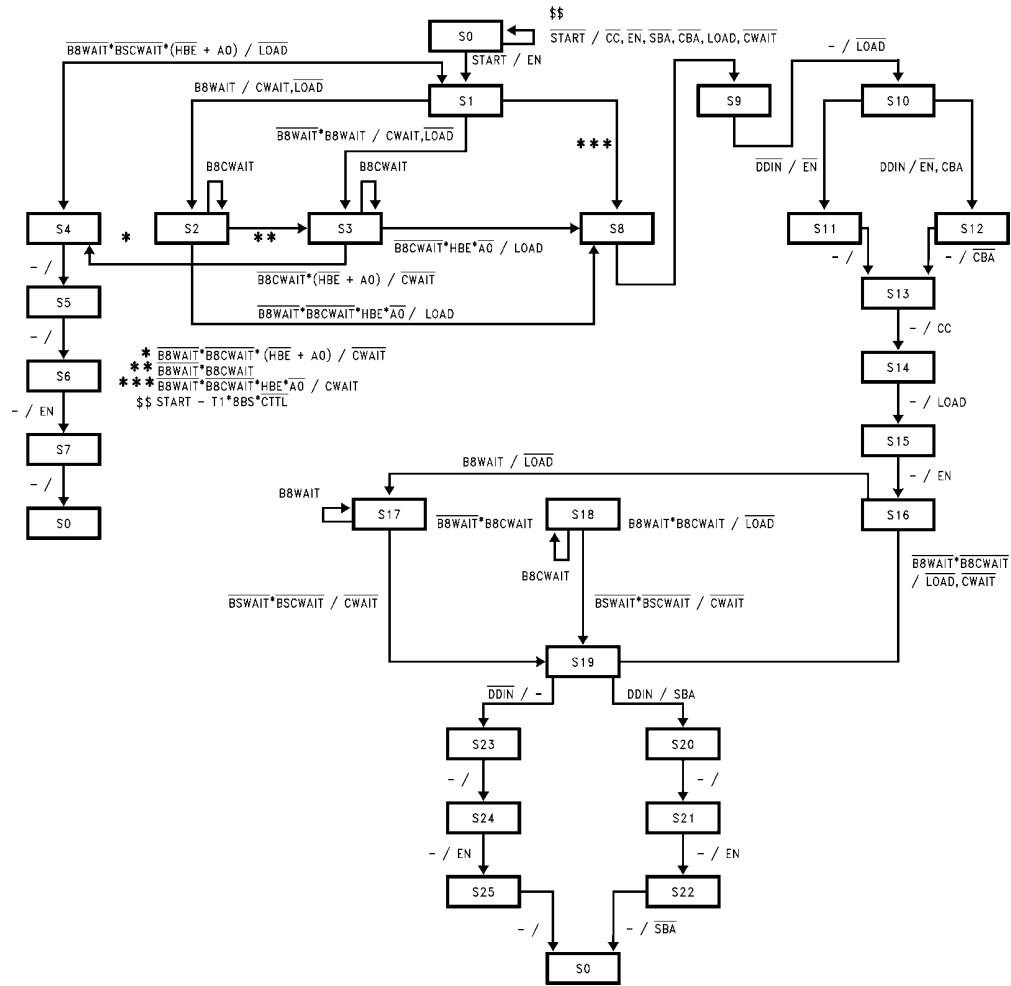


FIGURE 2. BUS8 Interface State Diagram

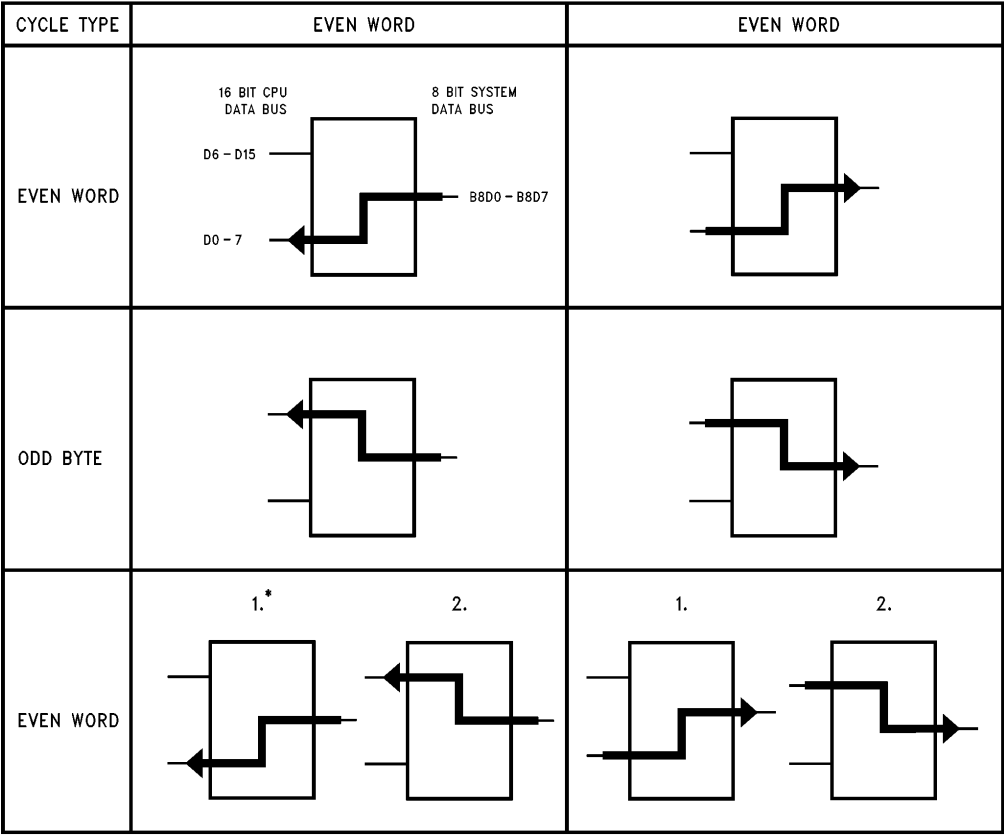
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PRESENT STATE	INPUT/NEXT STATE													OUTPUT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	C LW OA SCAI CNBBDTQQ C/AA//10	
S0	S0	S1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	01000100	
S1	X	X	X	X	S2	S3	X	X	S8	S4	X	X	X	00000111	
S2	X	X	X	X	S2	S3	X	X	S8	S4	X	X	X	00001011	
S3	X	X	X	X	X	X	S3	X	X	X	S8	S4	X	00001010	
S4	S5	S5	S5	S5	S5	S5	S5	S5	S5	S5	S5	S5	S5	00001100	
S5	S6	S6	S6	S6	S6	S6	S6	S6	S6	S6	S6	S6	S6	00001101	
S6	S7	S7	S7	S7	S7	S7	S7	S7	S7	S7	S7	S7	S7	00001110	
S7	S8	S8	S8	S8	S8	S8	S8	S8	S8	S8	S8	S8	S8	01001100	
S8	S9	S9	S9	S9	S9	S9	S9	S9	S9	S9	S9	S9	S9	00000000	
S9	S10	S10	S10	S10	S10	S10	S10	S10	S10	S10	S10	S10	S10	00000001	
S10	X	X	S12	S11	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	00001001	
S11	S13	S13	S13	S13	S13	S13	S13	S13	S13	S13	S13	S13	S13	01001000	
S12	S13	S13	S13	S13	S13	S13	S13	S13	S13	S13	S13	S13	S13	01011000	
S13	S14	S14	S14	S14	S14	S14	S14	S14	S14	S14	S14	S14	S14	01001001	
S14	S15	S15	S15	S15	S15	S15	S15	S15	S15	S15	S15	S15	S15	11001000	
S15	S16	S16	S16	S16	S16	S16	S16	S16	S16	S16	S16	S16	S16	11000000	
S16	X	X	X	X	S17	S18	X	X	X	X	X	X	S19	10000000	
S17	X	X	X	X	S17	S18	X	X	X	X	X	X	S19	10001001	
S18	X	X	X	X	X	X	S18	S19	X	X	X	X	X	10001010	
S19	X	X	X	S20	S23	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10001100	
S20	S21	S21	S21	S21	S21	S21	S21	S21	S21	S21	S21	S21	S21	10101100	
S21	S22	S22	S22	S22	S22	S22	S22	S22	S22	S22	S22	S22	S22	10101101	
S22	S0	S0	S0	S0	S0	S0	S0	S0	S0	S0	S0	S0	S0	11101100	
S23	S24	S24	S24	S24	S24	S24	S24	S24	S24	S24	S24	S24	S24	10001101	
S24	S25	S25	S25	S25	S25	S25	S25	S25	S25	S25	S25	S25	S25	10001110	
S25	S0	S0	S0	S0	S0	S0	S0	S0	S0	S0	S0	S0	S0	11001100	

Input Terms 1–13

- |                    |                                  |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. start/          | 8. b8wait/                       |
| 2. start           | 9. b8wait/*b8cwait/*hbe*A0/      |
| 3. ddin            | 10. b8wait/*b8cwait/*(hbe/ + a0) |
| 4. ddin/           | 11. b8cwait/*hbe*a0/             |
| 5. b8wait          | 12. b8cwait*(hbe/ + a0)          |
| 6. b8wait/*b8cwait | 13. b8wait/*b8cwait/             |
| 7. b8cwait         |                                  |

**FIGURE 3. State Table**



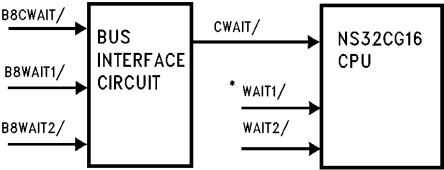
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\*Even word bus cycles are handled as two 8-bit transfers.

**Note 1:** Refers to the first byte transfer.

**Note 2:** Refers to the second byte transfer.

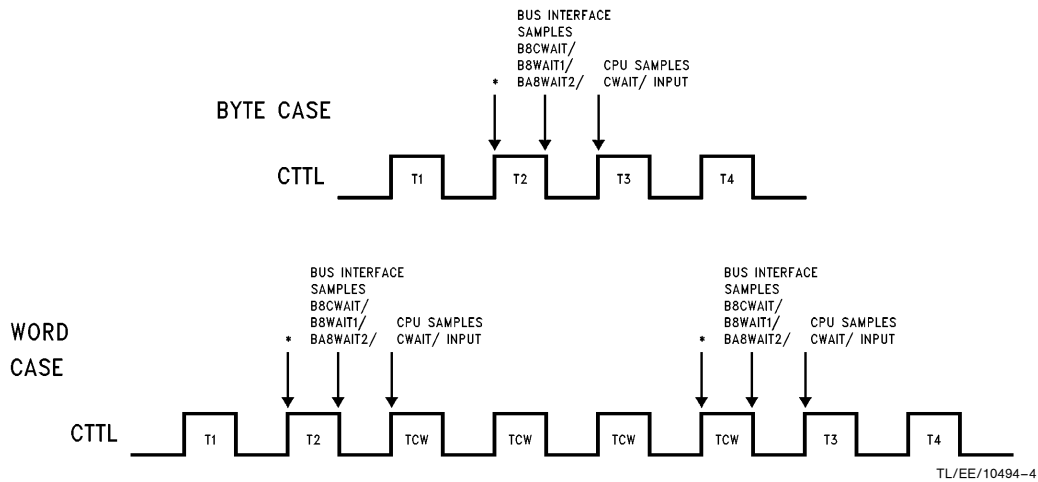
**FIGURE 4. Bus Cycle Combinations**



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\*WAIT/n inputs available for system designer.

**FIGURE 5. Wait Request Structure**



\*Recommend wait requests are synchronized with rising edge CTTL in T2 to be stable for bus interface sample.

**FIGURE 6. Bus Interface WAIT Sampling**

Instruction Type	Cycle Type	CPU Clocks (CTTL)	Bus Interface Clocks (CTTL)
Even Byte	Even Byte	4	4
Odd Byte	Odd Byte	4	4
Even Word	Even Word	4	8
Odd Word	Odd Byte Even Byte	8	8*
Even Double Word	Even Word, Even Word	8	16
Odd Double Word	Odd Byte, Even Word, Even Byte	12	16*

\*Note: Odd alignment does not decrease bus interface efficiency

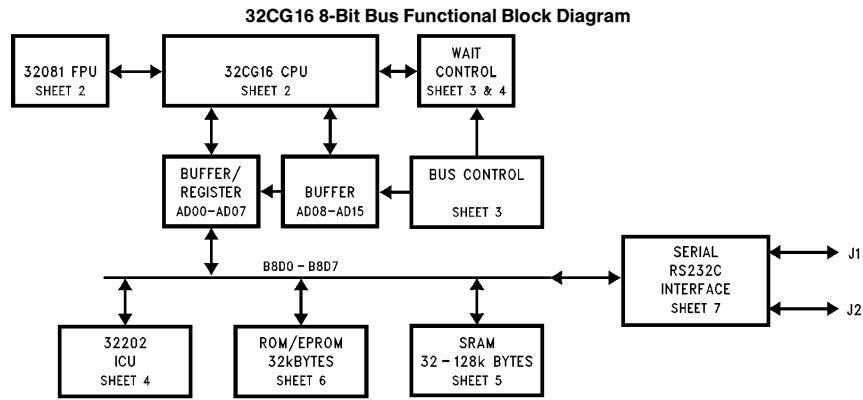
**FIGURE 7. Clocks/Bus Cycle Performance**



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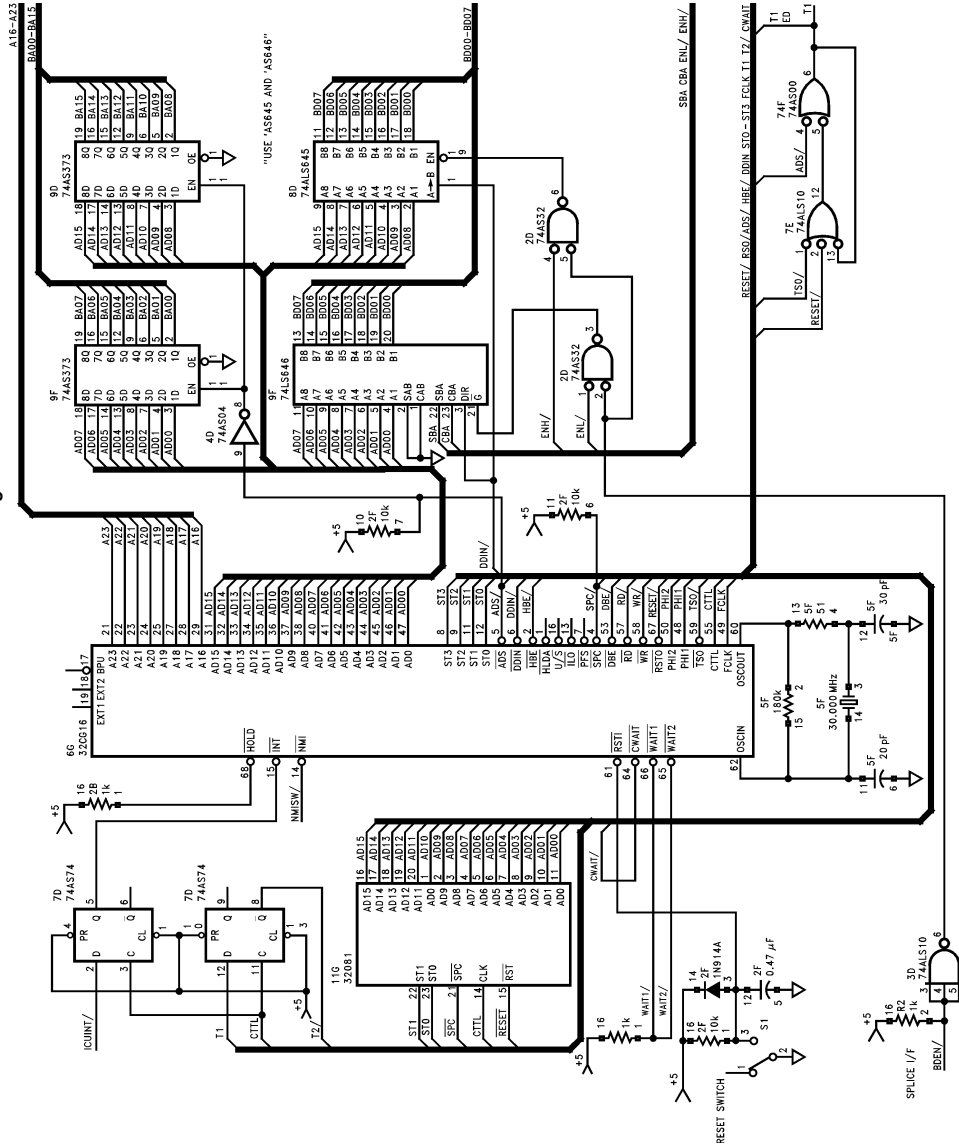
**FIGURE 8. Address Bit 0 for 8-Bit System**

## 8.0 SCHEMATIC



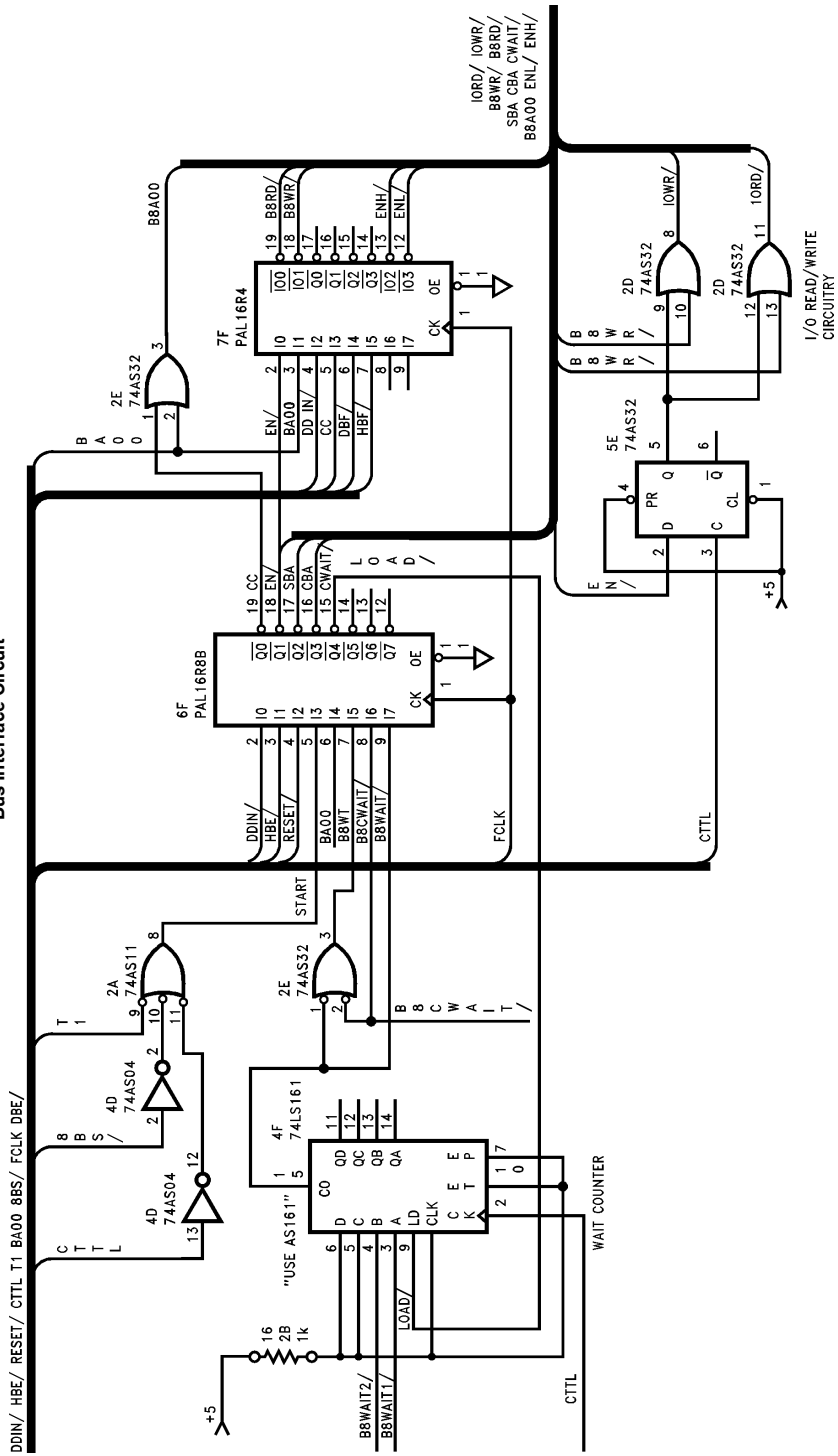
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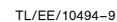
# CPU and Buffering

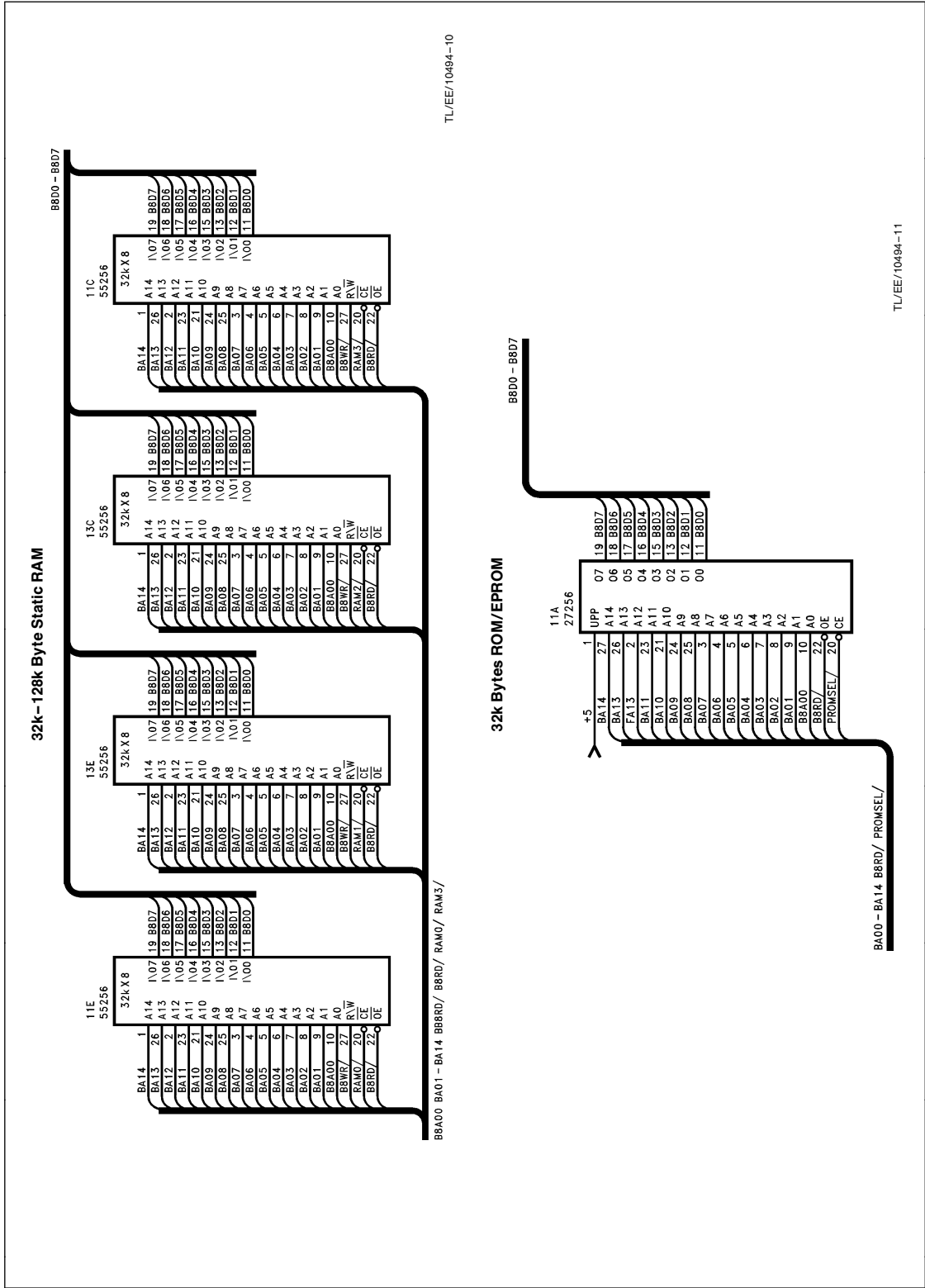




## Bus Interface Circuit







[illegible]

**Parts List BUS8-32CG16**

11A	27256	A/06
11C	55256	A/05
11E	55256	A/05
11G	32081	A/02
13C	55256	A/05
13E	55256	A/05
2A	74AS11	A/04, B/04, C/03
2B	PRES	A/02, B/02, C/04, D/04, I/03, J/04, K/04, L/04, M/04, N/04
2C	HRES	A/07, B/07, C/07, D/07
2D	74AS32	A/02, B/02, C/03, D/03
2E	74AS32	A/03, B/04, C/04
2F	HRES	A/02, C/02, E/02, F/02, G/02, H/04
3A	74ALS138	A/04
3B	DRPAC10	A/07
3C	74AS08	A/04, B/07, C/07, D/04
3D	74ALS10	A/02, C/04
3F	PAL16L8B	A/04
4A	HCAP	A/07, C/07, E/07, G/07
4B	MAX232	A/07
4C	JUMPER16	A/04
4D	74AS04	A/03, B/04, C/04, D/02, E/07, F/03
4E	74AS00	A/03, B/02, C/04, D/04
4F	74AS161	A/03
5A	DRPAC10	A/04
5B	HCAP	A/07, A/07, B/07
5E	74AS74	A/03
5F	HCAP	A/02, B/02, D/02, E/02, F/02
6D	74LS74	A/04, B/04
6F	PAL16R8B	A/03
6G	32CG16	A/02, A/02
7A	2681	A/07
7D	74AS74	A/02, B/02
7F	PAL16R4	A/03
8D	74ALS645	A/02
8F	74LS646	A/02
9A	32202	A/04
9D	74AS373	A/02
9F	74AS373	A/02
C1-C4	DCAPE	A/07
C5...	DCAP	A/07
J1	<sup>M</sup> DB32F	C/07, C/07, C/07, C/07, C/07, C/07, C/07
J2	<sup>M</sup> DB32F	C/07, C/07, C/07, C/07, C/07, C/07, C/07
J3	<sup>M</sup> DCONN	C/07, C/07, C/07, C/07, C/07, C/07
S1	DSPDT	A/02
S2	DSPDT	A/04
T1	DSPDT	A/04

## 9.0 PAL® EQUATIONS

The 3 PALs implemented in the bus interface design are listed on the following pages. CUPL rev. 2.11c from Personal CAD Systems Inc. was used to create the files.

```

Name      Bustate.pld;
Partno    1;
Date      2/04/88;
Revision  1A;
Designer  NORTON;
Company   NSC;
Assembly  X1A;
Location  6F;
Device    P16r8;
/*****
/*
/* Bustate      Bus state machine
/*
/*
/*****
/* Allowable Target Device Types: PAL16R8
/*
/*****
/** Inputs **/

Pin 1      = fclk          ;/* state machine clock
Pin 2      = !ddin         ;/* data direction
Pin 3      = !hbe          ;/* high byte enable
Pin 4      = !reset        ;/* system reset
Pin 5      = start         ;/* start state machine
Pin 6      = ba00          ;/* buffered address bit 0
Pin 7      = b8wt          ;/* b8wt = b8wait + b8cwait
Pin 8      = !b8wait       ;/* counted value of b8wait1,2
Pin 9      = !b8cwait      ;/* 8 bit system cont wait
Pin 11     = gnd           ;/* output enable set to gnd

/** Outputs **/
Pin 12     = q0            ;/* bit 0 state counter
Pin 13     = q1            ;/* bit 1 state counter
Pin 14     = !load        ;/* wait counter load signal
Pin 15     = !cwait       ;/* cpu cwait/ signal
Pin 16     = cba          ;/* signal to store low byte
Pin 17     = sba          ;/* signal rd lw byte frm store
Pin 18     = !en          ;/* general buffer enable
Pin 19     = cc           ;/* cycle counter

/** Logic Equations **/

s0      = !cc & !en & !sba & !cba & load & !cwait & !q1 & !q0;
s1      = !cc & en & !sba & !cba & load & !cwait & q1 & q0;
s3      = !cc & en & !sba & !cba & !load & cwait & q1 & !q0;
s4      = !cc & en & !sba & !cba & !load & !cwait & !q1 & !q0;
s5      = !cc & en & !sba & !cba & !load & !cwait & !q1 & q0;
s7      = !cc & !en & !sba & !cba & !load & !cwait & !q1 & !q0;
s10     = !cc & en & !sba & !cba & !load & !cwait & !q1 & !q0;
s13     = !cc & !en & !sba & !cba & !load & cwait & !q1 & q0;
s16     = cc & en & !sba & !cba & !load & !cwait & !q1 & !q0;
s17     = cc & en & !sba & !cba & !load & cwait & !q1 & q0;
s18     = cc & en & !sba & !cba & !load & cwait & q1 & !q0;
s19     = cc & en & !sba & !cba & !load & !cwait & !q1 & !q0;

```

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```

s20      = cc & en & sba & !cba & !load & !cwait & !q1 & !q0;
s21      = cc & en & sba & !cba & !load & !cwait & !q1 & q0;
s23      = cc & en & !sba & !cba & !load & !cwait & !q1 & q0;

ccnt      = !reset & (cc & en # cc & !en & cwait # s13);
!cc.d     = ccnt;
en.d      = !reset & (s0 & start # load & cwait & !q1 # !load & cwait &
q1 & !q0 # q1 & q0 # !sba & !load & !cwait & !q1 & q0 # s17)
bufsba    = !reset & (s20 # s21 # s19 & ddin);
!sba.d    = bufsba;
bufcba    = !reset & s10 & ddin;
!cba.d    = bufcba;
load.d    = reset # cc & !en # !cc & !en & !cwait # s7 #
s3 & (!b8cwait & hbe & !ba00) # q1 & q0 & (!b8wait & !b8cwait
hbe & !ba00);
cwait.d   = !reset & (cc & en & !sba & !cba & cwait & !q1 & (b8wt) #
s3 & (b8cwait # hbe & !ba00) # q1 & q0 & (b8wt # hbe & !ba00
s18 & (b8cwait) # !cc & cwait & !q1 # cc & !en & cwait);
cnt1      = !reset & ((s0 # s16 # s17) & (!b8wait & b8cwait) #
q1 & q0 & (b8wt) # (s3 # s18) & (b8cwait) # s5 # s23);
!q1.d     = cnt1;
cnt0      = !reset & ((s0 # s19) & (!b8wait & cwait) # s1 & (b8wait) #
(cc & en & !sba & !cba & cwait & !q1) & (b8wait) #
!cc & en & !sba & !cba & load & cwait #
!cc & !load & cwait & !q1 & !q0 # s4 # s20);
!q0.d     = cnt0;

```

TL/EE/10494-14

```
*****
                          Bustate.p
*****
```

```
CUPL          2.11c Serial# 5-00001-683
Device        p16r8  Library DLIB-f-23-10
Created       Sat Feb 20 09:15:13 1988
Name         Bustate.pld
Partno       1
Revision     1A
Date        2/04/88
Designer    NORTON
Company     NSC
Assembly    X1A
Location    6F
```

```
=====
                          Expanded Product Terms
=====
```

```
cba.d =>
    !cba & !cc & en & !sba & ddin & !load & !cwait & !reset & !q0 & !q1

cc.d =>
    cc & en & !reset
    # !cba & !cc & !en & !sba & !load & cwait & !reset & q0 & !q1
    # cc & !en & cwait & !reset

en.d =>
    !cba & !cc & !en & !sba & load & !cwait & !reset & !q0 & !q1 & start
    # load & cwait & !reset & !q1
    # !load & cwait & !reset & !q0 & q1
    # !reset & q0 & q1
    # !cba & cc & en & !sba & !load & cwait & !reset & q0 & !q1
    # !sba & !load & !cwait & !reset & q0 & !q1

s10 =>
    !cba & !cc & en & !sba & !load & !cwait & !q0 & !q1

s20 =>
    !cba & cc & en & sba & !load & !cwait & !q0 & !q1

sba.d =>
    !cba & cc & en & sba & !load & !cwait & !reset & !q1
    # !cba & cc & en & !sba & ddin & !load & !cwait & !reset & !q0 & !q1

s21 =>
    !cba & cc & en & sba & !load & !cwait & q0 & !q1

s13 =>
    !cba & !cc & !en & !sba & !load & cwait & q0 & !q1

s23 =>
    !cba & cc & en & !sba & !load & !cwait & q0 & !q1
```

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```

s16 =>
    !cba & cc & en & !sba & !load & !cwait & !q0 & !q1

s17 =>
    !cba & cc & en & !sba & !load & cwait & q0 & !q1

s18 =>
    !cba & cc & en & !sba & !load & cwait & !q0 & q1

s19 =>
    !cba & cc & en & !sba & !load & !cwait & !q0 & !q1

load.d =>
    reset
    # cc & !en
    # !cc & !en & !cwait
    # !ba00 & !cba & !cc & !b8cwait & hbe & en & !sba & !load & cwait & !q
    # !ba00 & !b8wait & !b8cwait & hbe & q0 & q1

bufcba =>
    !cba & !cc & en & !sba & ddin & !load & !cwait & !reset & !q0 & !q1

ccnt =>
    cc & en & !reset
    # !cba & !cc & !en & !sba & !load & cwait & !reset & q0 & !q1
    # cc & !en & cwait & !reset

bufsba =>
    !cba & cc & en & sba & !load & !cwait & !reset & !q1
    # !cba & cc & en & !sba & ddin & !load & !cwait & !reset & !q0 & !q1

cwait.d =>
    b8wt & !cba & cc & en & !sba & cwait & !reset & !q1
    # !cba & b8cwait & en & !sba & !load & cwait & !reset & !q0 & q1
    # cc & !en & cwait & !reset
    # !cc & cwait & !reset & !q1
    # !ba00 & hbe & !reset & q0 & q1
    # b8wt & !reset & q0 & q1
    # !ba00 & !cba & !cc & hbe & en & !sba & !load & cwait & !reset & !q0

q0.d =>
    !cba & !cc & b8wait & en & !sba & load & !cwait & !reset & q0 & q1
    # !cba & cc & b8wait & en & !sba & cwait & !reset & !q1
    # !cba & !cc & en & !sba & load & cwait & !reset
    # !cc & !load & cwait & !reset & !q0 & !q1
    # !cba & cc & en & sba & !load & !cwait & !reset & !q0 & !q1
    # !cba & !cc & en & !sba & !load & !cwait & !reset & !q0 & !q1

q1.d =>
    b8wt & !reset & q0 & q1
    # !cba & en & !sba & !load & !cwait & !reset & q0 & !q1
    # !cba & b8cwait & en & !sba & !load & cwait & !reset & !q0 & q1
    # !cba & !cc & !b8wait & b8cwait & !en & !sba & load & !cwait & !reset
    # !cba & cc & !b8wait & b8cwait & en & !sba & !load & !cwait & !reset

```

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```

# !cba & cc & !b8wait & b8cwait & en & !sba & !load & cwait & !reset &
s0 =>
    !cba & !cc & !en & !sba & load & !cwait & !q0 & !q1
s1 =>
    !cba & !cc & en & !sba & load & !cwait & q0 & q1
s3 =>
    !cba & !cc & en & !sba & !load & cwait & !q0 & q1
s4 =>
    !cba & !cc & en & !sba & !load & !cwait & !q0 & !q1
s5 =>
    !cba & !cc & en & !sba & !load & !cwait & q0 & !q1
s7 =>
    !cba & !cc & !en & !sba & !load & !cwait & !q0 & !q1

cnt0 =>
    !cba & !cc & b8wait & en & !sba & load & !cwait & !reset & q0 & q1
    # !cba & cc & b8wait & en & !sba & cwait & !reset & !q1
    # !cba & !cc & en & !sba & load & cwait & !reset
    # !cc & !load & cwait & !reset & !q0 & !q1
    # !cba & cc & en & sba & !load & !cwait & !reset & !q0 & !q1
    # !cba & !cc & en & !sba & !load & !cwait & !reset & !q0 & !q1

cnt1 =>
    b8wt & !reset & q0 & q1
    # !cba & en & !sba & !load & !cwait & !reset & q0 & !q1
    # !cba & b8cwait & en & !sba & !load & cwait & !reset & !q0 & q1
    # !cba & !cc & !b8wait & b8cwait & !en & !sba & load & !cwait & !reset
    # !cba & cc & !b8wait & b8cwait & en & !sba & !load & !cwait & !reset
    # !cba & cc & !b8wait & b8cwait & en & !sba & !load & cwait & !reset &

```

TL/EE/10494-17

```

Name      bufcon.pld;
Partno    1;
Date      4/20/88;
Revision  1A;
Designer  NORTON;
Company   NSC;
Assembly  X1A;
Location  7F;
Device    P16r4;
/*****
/*
/*  BUFCON;      bus control pal
/*
/*
/*  Allowable Target Device Types: PAL16r4B
/*
**** Inputs ****
Pin      1      = fclk      /* counter clock
Pin      2      = !en       /* general buffer enable
Pin      3      = ba00      /* address bit 0
Pin      4      = !ddin     /* data direction
Pin      5      = cc        /* cycle count
Pin      6      = !dbe      /* cpu data buffer enable
Pin      7      = !hbe      /* cpu high byte enable

**** Outputs ****
Pin      12     = !enl      /* low byte buffer enable
Pin      13     = !enh      /* high byte buffer enable
Pin      14     = !q3       /* counter bit 3
Pin      15     = !q2       /* counter bit 2
Pin      16     = !q1       /* counter bit1
Pin      18     = !b8rd     /*system read strobe
Pin      19     = !b8wr     /*system write strobe

**** Declarations and Intermediate Variable Definitions ****

**** Logic Equations ****

q1.d = cc;

q2.d = q1;

q3.d = q2;

enl  = dbe & !hbe & !ba00 # cc & dbe & q3 & ddin # !cc & dbe & !ddin &
      hbe & !ba00;

enh  = dbe & hbe & ba00 # cc & dbe & (q3 & ddin # q2 & !ddin);

b8wr = !cc & en & !ddin # !ba00 & !ddin & en;

b8rd = !ba00 & ddin & en # !cc & en & ddin;

```

TL/EE/10494-18

```
*****
                        bufcon.pl
*****
```

```
CUPL          2.11c Serial# 5-00001-683
Device        p16r4 Library DLIB-f-23-11
Created       Tue Apr 26 08:20:15 1988
Name         bufcon.pld
Partno       1
Revision     1A
Date        4/20/88
Designer    NORTON
Company     NSC
Assembly    X1A
Location    7F
```

```
=====
                        Expanded Product Terms
=====
```

```
enh =>
    ba00 & dbe & hbe
    # cc & dbe & ddin & q3
    # cc & dbe & !ddin & q2

enl =>
    !ba00 & dbe & !hbe
    # cc & dbe & ddin & q3
    # !ba00 & !cc & dbe & hbe & !ddin

q1.d =>
    cc

q2.d =>
    q1

q3.d =>
    q2

b8rd =>
    !ba00 & en & ddin
    # !cc & en & ddin

b8wr =>
    !cc & en & !ddin
    # !ba00 & en & !ddin

enh.oe =>
    1

enl.oe =>
    1

b8rd.oe =>
    1

b8wr.oe =>
    1
```

TL/EE/10494-19

```

Name      memio.pld;
Partno    1;
Date      1/04/88;
Revision  1A;
Designer  NORTON;
Company   NSC;
Assembly  X1A;
Location  3F;
Device    P1618;
/*****
/*
/* MEMIOPAL;    memory and I/O decode
/*
/* Allowable Target Device Types: PAL16L8B
/*
*****/
/** Inputs **/

Pin      [1..9]  = [a23..16, ba15]      /* address bus
Pin      10      = gnd                  /* ground
Pin      11      = shdwen               /* rom shadow enable

/** Outputs **/

Pin      12      = !ram0                /* ram0 enable (first 32k)
Pin      13      = !ram1                /* ram1 enable (32k-64k)
Pin      14      = !ram2                /* ram2 enable (64k-96k)
Pin      15      = !ram3                /* ram3 enable (96k-128k)
Pin      16      = !ramsel              /* ram device select
Pin      17      = !promsel             /* prom device select
Pin      18      = !iosel               /* I/O device select
Pin      19      = !8bs                 /* 8 bit system select

/** Declarations and Intermediate Variable Definitions **/

/** Logic Equations **/

field adr      = [a23..16,ba15];
8bus           = adr:[0300000..08ffff];
rom            = adr:[0100000..0107fff];
ram            = adr:[0200000..021ffff] # (adr:[0..07fff] & !shdwen);
ram0           = !a16 & !ba15 & ram;
ram1           = !a16 & ba15 & ram;
ram2           = a16 & !ba15 & ram;
ram3           = a16 & ba15 & ram;
ramsel         = ram;
promsel        = rom # (shdwen & adr:[0..07fff]);
iosel          = adr:[0ff0000..0ffffff];
8bs            = 8bus # ramsel # promsel # iosel;

```

TL/EE/10494-20

```
*****
memio.pld
*****
```

```
CUPL          2.11c Serial# 5-00001-683
Device        p16l8  Library DLIB-f-23-8
Created       Tue Mar 01 09:11:57 1988
Name          memio.pld
Partno        1
Revision      1A
Date          1/04/88
Designer      NORTON
Company       NSC
Assembly      X1A
Location      3F
```

```
=====
Expanded Product Terms
=====
```

```
adr =>
    a23 , a22 , a21 , a20 , a19 , a18 , a17 , a16 , ba15
```

```
ram =>
    !a20 & a21 & !a22 & !a23 & !a17 & !a18 & !a19
    # !a20 & !a21 & !a22 & !a23 & !ba15 & !a16 & !a17 & !a18 & !a19 & !shd
```

```
rom =>
    a20 & !a21 & !a22 & !a23 & !ba15 & !a16 & !a17 & !a18 & !a19
```

```
iosel =>
    a20 & a21 & a22 & a23 & a16 & a17 & a18 & a19
```

```
ramsel =>
    !a20 & a21 & !a22 & !a23 & !a17 & !a18 & !a19
    # !a20 & !a21 & !a22 & !a23 & !ba15 & !a16 & !a17 & !a18 & !a19 & !shd
```

```
8bs =>
    a20 & a21 & !a23
    # !a21 & a22 & !a23
    # !a20 & a21 & a22 & !a23
    # !a20 & !a21 & !a22 & a23
    # ramsel
    # promsel
    # iosel
```

```
ram0 =>
    !a20 & a21 & !a22 & !a23 & !ba15 & !a16 & !a17 & !a18 & !a19
    # !a20 & !a21 & !a22 & !a23 & !ba15 & !a16 & !a17 & !a18 & !a19 & !shd
```

```
ram1 =>
    !a20 & a21 & !a22 & !a23 & ba15 & !a16 & !a17 & !a18 & !a19
```

```
ram2 =>
```

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```

!a20 & a21 & !a22 & !a23 & !ba15 & a16 & !a17 & !a18 & !a19
ram3 =>
!a20 & a21 & !a22 & !a23 & ba15 & a16 & !a17 & !a18 & !a19
promsel =>
a20 & !a21 & !a22 & !a23 & !ba15 & !a16 & !a17 & !a18 & !a19
# !a20 & !a21 & !a22 & !a23 & !ba15 & !a16 & !a17 & !a18 & !a19 & shdw
8bus =>
a20 & a21 & !a23
# !a21 & a22 & !a23
# !a20 & a21 & a22 & !a23
# !a20 & !a21 & !a22 & a23
iosel.oe =>
1
ramsel.oe =>
1
8bs.oe =>
1
ram0.oe =>
1
ram1.oe =>
1
ram2.oe =>
1
ram3.oe =>
1
promsel.oe =>
1

```

TL/EE/10494-22

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