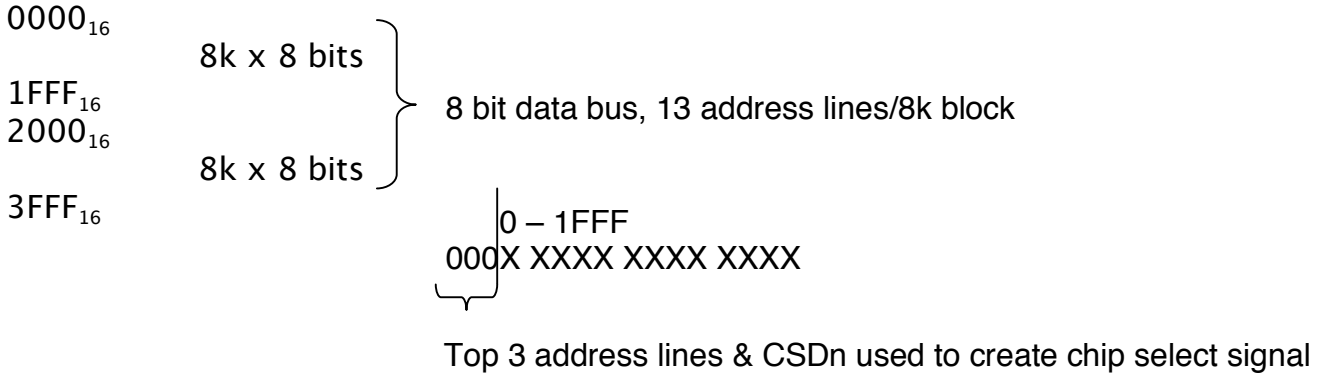


Memory Decoding (8-bit data bus example)

NOTE: Glue logic is not optional! Leaving out the proper chip selection logic when adding memory to the EVB will crash the processor.



Incomplete Address Decoding

Can also ignore A15 & A14, but then physical memory values will appear at multiple addresses! Note: 16k requires 14 address bits.

A15 }
A14 } Not used

A13 Used with CSDn for chip select signal

A12 }
A0 } Connected to chip address lines

Now the 16k block (8k + 8k) will appear 4 times in the 64k range,
 $0000_{16} - 3FFF_{16} = 4000_{16} - 7FFF_{16} = 8000_{16} - BFFF_{16} = C000_{16} - FFFF_{16}$
 since A15 and A14 are ignored and match any value!

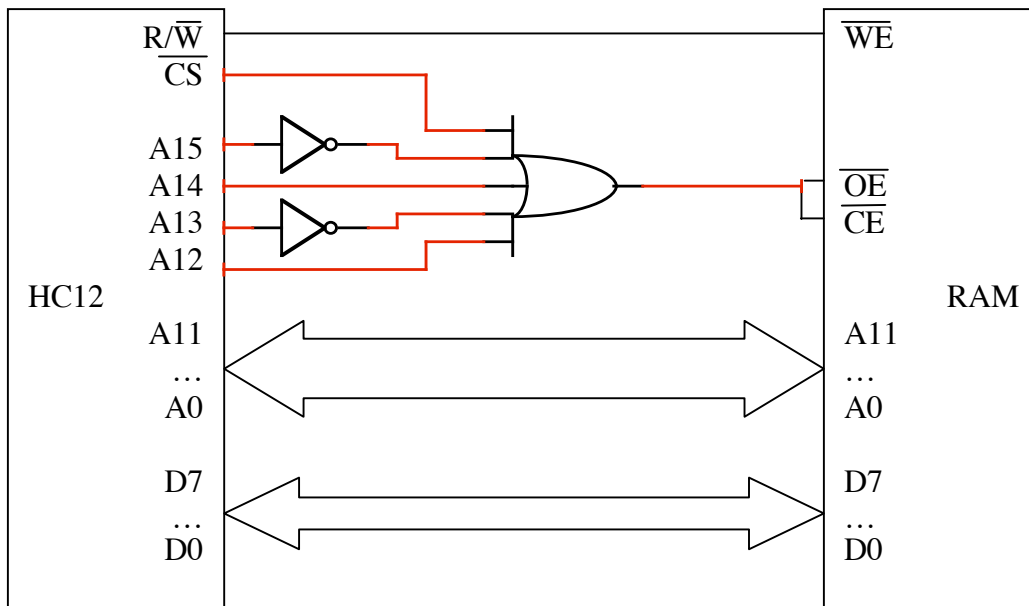
8-bit Data Bus Configuration Question

What is the address range of this 4k-memory block?

____ XXXX XXXX XXXX

or

____ 0000 0000 0000 -> ____ 1111 1111 1111



Memory Mapping a D-FF to a single bit (Address = 2000_{16} , bit D0)

