

Microcomputer Buses

- **Outline**

- What is a Bus?
- Interfaces
- Open Collector Buses
- Tristate Buses
- Bus Contention
- Transmission Lines

- **Goal**

- Understand bus basics
- Understand bus analysis

- **Reading**

- *Microprocessor Systems Design*, Clements, Ch. 10

What is a Bus?

- **Bus functions**
 - distribute power
 - distribute clocks
 - data transfer
- **Standards**
 - mechanical
 - electrical
 - protocol
- **Challenges**
 - cheap - use few wires
 - fast - over long distances
 - good - plug-and-play

Mechanical Interfaces

- **Dominant cost factor**
- **Minimal performance factor**
- **Band/blade connector**
 - gold-plated fingers on edge of PCB
 - push into socket with spring-loaded fingers
 - cheap, but unreliable, low density, board must be vertical
 - today used for daughter cards, e.g. memory modules
- **Socket connector**
 - half of socket on bus backplane, half on board
 - pin connections
 - reliable, dense, more expensive, variety of orientations
 - used for larger daughter cards, system bus, etc.