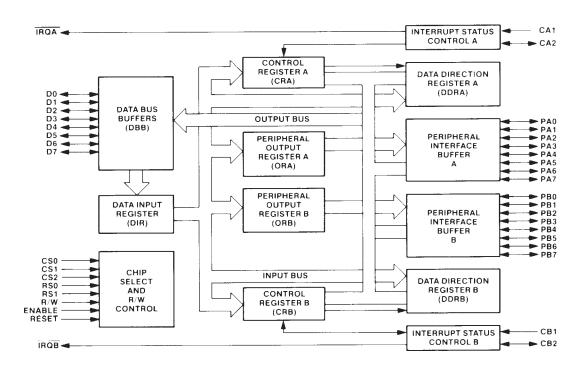# CMOS PERIPHERAL INTERFACE ADAPTER

## Features
- CMOS process technology for low power consumption
- Direct replacement for NMOS 6521 and 6821 devices manufactured by others
- Low power consumption (2mA at 1MHz) allows battery powered operation
- Two programmable 8-bit bidirectional I/O ports for peripheral device interfacing
- Individual data direction registers for each I/O port

- Microprocessor/peripheral "handshake" interrupt feature for enhanced data transfer control
- Programmable interrupt capability
- Four operating frequencies — 1, 2, 3, and 4, MHz
- Automatic power-up initialization
- Single +5 volt power supply
- Available in 40-pin DIP or 44-pin PLCC package

**Contact factory for complete data sheet.**
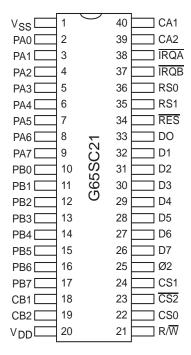
## Product Description
The CMD G65SC21 is a very flexible Peripheral Interface Adapter for use with CMD and other 8-bit microprocessor families.  The G65SC21 provides programmed microprocessor control of up to two peripheral devices (Port A and Port B).  Peripheral device control is accomplished through two 8-bit bidirectional I/O ports, with individually assigned data direction registers.  The data direction registers allow selection of data flow direction (input or output) at each respective I/O port.  Data flow direction may be selected on a line-by-line basis with intermixed input and output lines within the same port.  The "handshake" interrupt control feature is provided by four peripheral control lines.  This capacity provides enhanced control over data transfer functions between the microprocessor and peripheral devices, as well as bidirectional data transfer between G65SC21 peripheral interface adapters in multiprocessor systems.
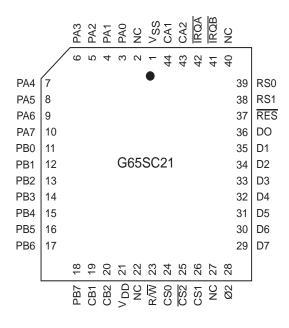
## Block Diagram

## Pin Assignments



## Ordering Information

**Example:** **G65SC21** **P** **I** **-2**

**Product Identification Number**

**Package**
   P — Plastic DIP (40)
   PE— PLCC (44)

**Temperature/Processing**
   I — -40ºC to +85ºC, ±5% P.S. Tol.

**Performance Designator**
Designators selected for speed and power specifications
— 1   1MHz
— 2   2MHz
— 3   3MHz