Features of 80186, 80286, 80386 Pentium family processors

Table 6. Intel Family of Microprocessor Bus and Memory Sizes

Microprocessor	Data Bus Width	Address Bus Width	Memory Size
→ 8086	16	20	1M
→ 8088	8	20	1M
→ 80186	16	20	1M
80188	8	20	1M
→ 80286	16	24	16M
80386SX	16	24	16M
→ 80386DX	32	32	4G
80386EX	16	26	64M
80486	32	32	. 4G
Pentium	64	32	4G
Pentium Over Drive	32	32	4G
Pentium Pro	64	32	4G
Pentium Pro	64	36	64G

microprocessors of Intel family

Microprocessor	Data bus width	Address bus width	Memory size
8086	16	20	1M
80186	16	20	1M
80286	16	24	16M
80386 DX	32	32	4G
80486	32	32	4G
Pentium 4 & core 2	64	40	1T

- Date 1982
- The 80186 contains 16 bit data bus.
- The internal register structure virtually identical to the 8086.
- It is an improved 8086 with several common support functions built in: clock generator, system controller, interrupt controller, DMA controller, and timer/counter.





The 80286 CPU contains almost the same set of registers, as in 8086.

1. Eight 16-bit general purpose registers.

2. Four 16 bit segment registers.

Status and control register.

4. Instruction pointer.

The register set of 80286 is shown in Fig. 9.1.

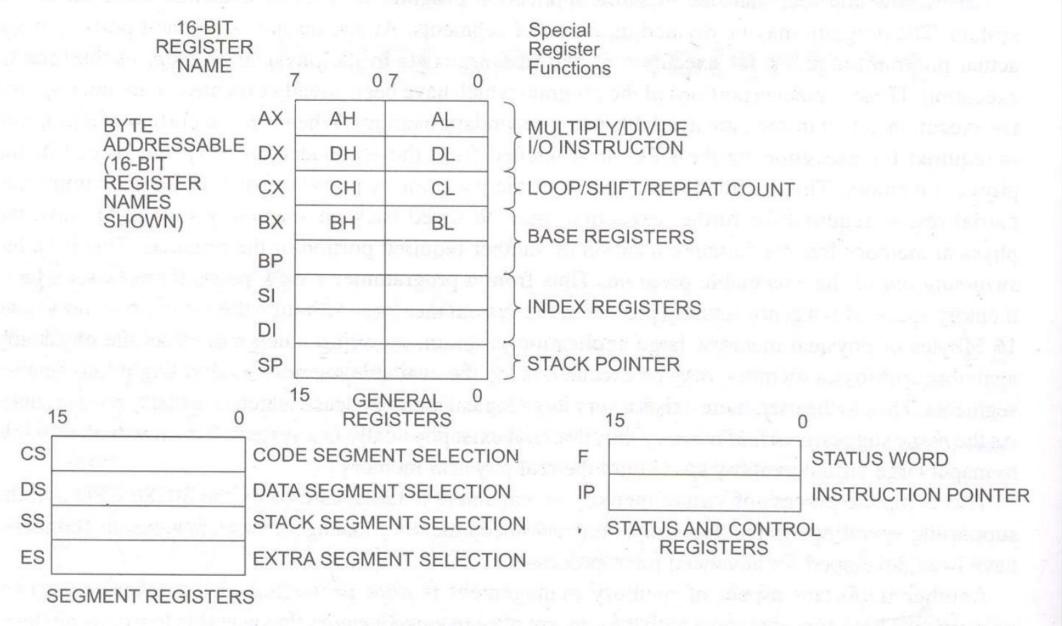
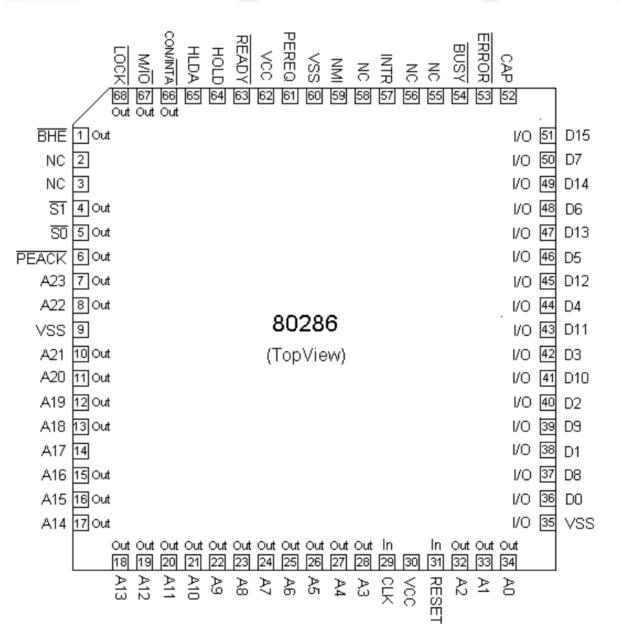


Fig. 9.1 Register Set of 80286 (Intel Corp.)

80286 pin diagram



- Date 1982
- The 80286 microprocessor is an advanced version of the 8086 microprocessor that is designed for multitasking environments.
- The 80286 has 24-bit address and 16-bit data bus
- The 80286 addresses 16 M Byte of physical memory and 1G Bytes of virtual memory by using its Management Unit (MMU).
- The 80286 is basically an 8086 that is optimized to execute instructions in fewer clocking periods than the 8086.

The 80286 operates in both the real modes and protected modes.

In the real mode, the 80286 addresses a 1MByte memory address space and is virtually identical to 8086.

In the protected mode, the 80286 addresses a 16MByte memory space.



H12 H13 H14 K13 L14 K12 L13 N14 M12 N13 N12 P13 P12 M11 N10 P10 M9 N9 P9 N8 P7 N6 P5 N6 P5 N5 M6 P4 P3 M5	D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8	80386DX	BE0 DE12 BE1 DE13 BE2 DA13 BE3 DA14 BE3 DE1
E14 D13 C14 G13	ADS NA BS16 READY		W/R D/C M/IO LOCK DC10
D14 M14	HOLDA HOLDA		PEREQ C8 BUSY B9
B7 B8 C9 F12	INTR NMI RESET CLK2		ERROR 6A8

- Date 1985
- The 80386 operates in both the real modes and protected modes.
- The 80386 microprocessor is an enhanced version of the 80286 microprocessor and includes a memory-management unit is enhanced to provide memory paging.
- The 80386 also includes 32-bit extended registers and a 32-bit address and data bus
- The 80386 has a physical memory size of 4GBytes that can be addressed as a virtual memory with up to 64TBytes
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- The 80386 is operated in the pipelined mode, it sends the address of the next instruction prior to completing the execution of current instruction.
- The 80386 memory manager is similar to the 80286, except the physical addresses generated by the MMU are 32 bits wide instead of 24-bits