Microcontrollers

Part two of Review

Microprocessor

Intel: 8086, 80286, 80386, 80486, and Pentium

Motorola: 68000, 68010, 68020, 68030, 68040

Microprocessor

On the chip

No RAM; No ROM; No I/O ports;

Intel: 8086, 80286, 80386, 80486, and Pentium

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Microcontrollers

Microchip, Motorola, Zilog, Atmel, Dallas Semiconductor:

- Based on 8051
- Family members of 8051: 8052 and 8031

Texas Instruments: based on 8751

Renesas: M34501 Motorola: 68HC16Z3

Sharp: LH79520

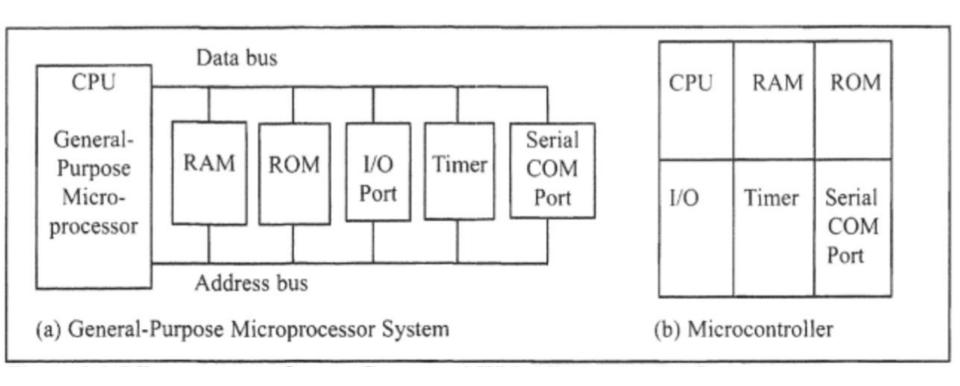
Microcontroller

CPU

+ RAM + ROM

+ I/O ports + Timers + ...

On the Chip



μ Cs vs μ Ps (other diffs)

smaller

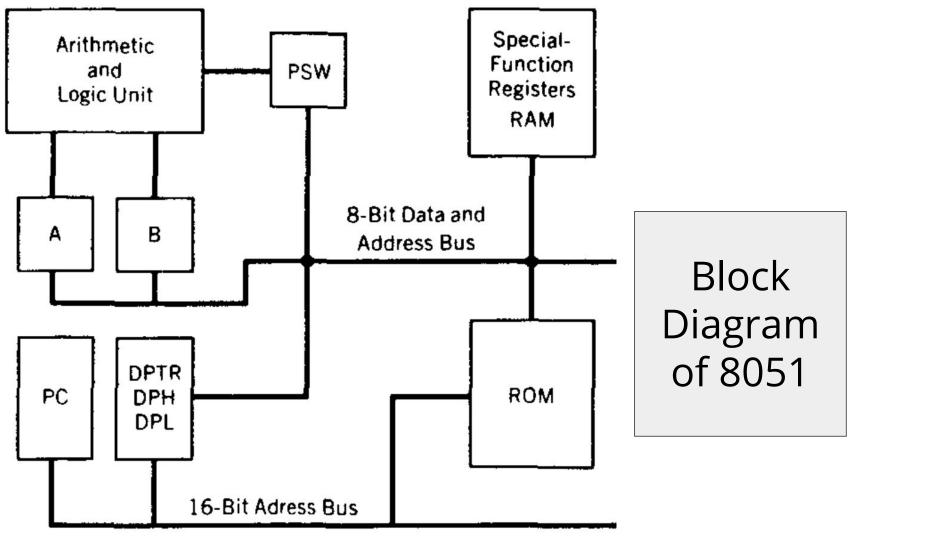
cost and space are critical

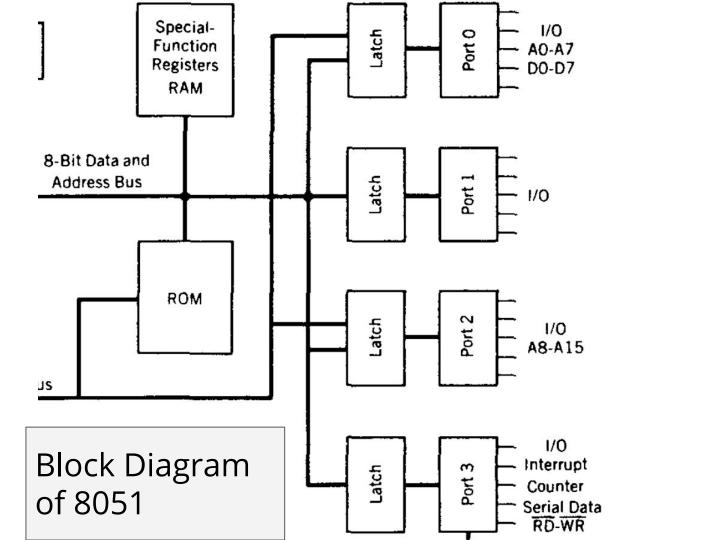
computing power needs are less

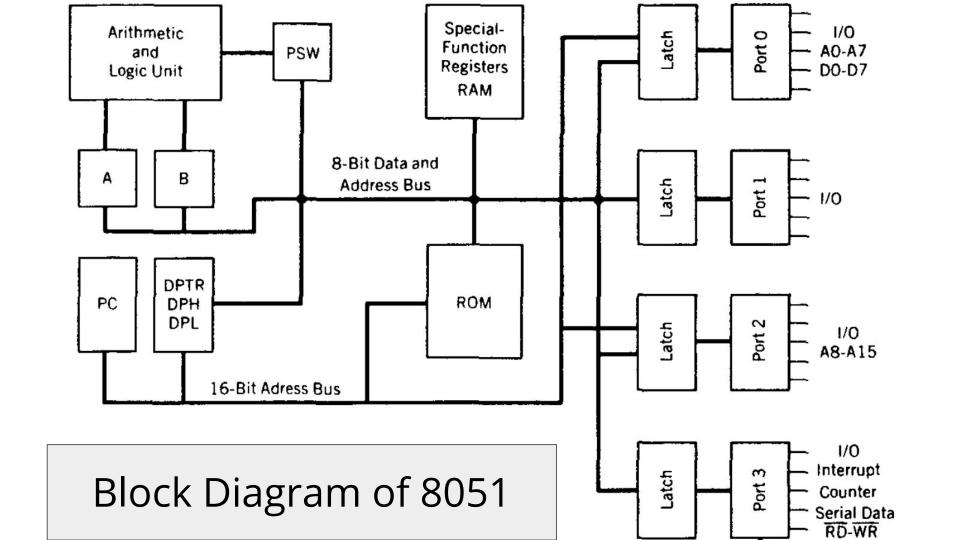
power and price per unit

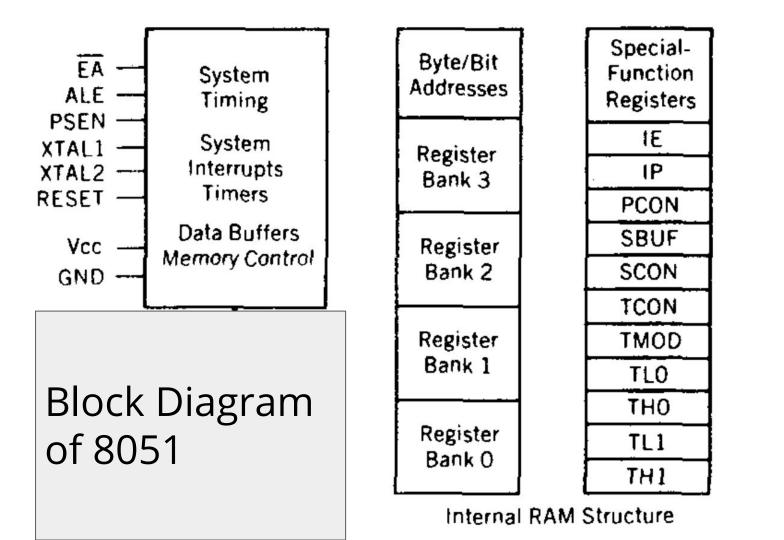
8051 Microcontroller

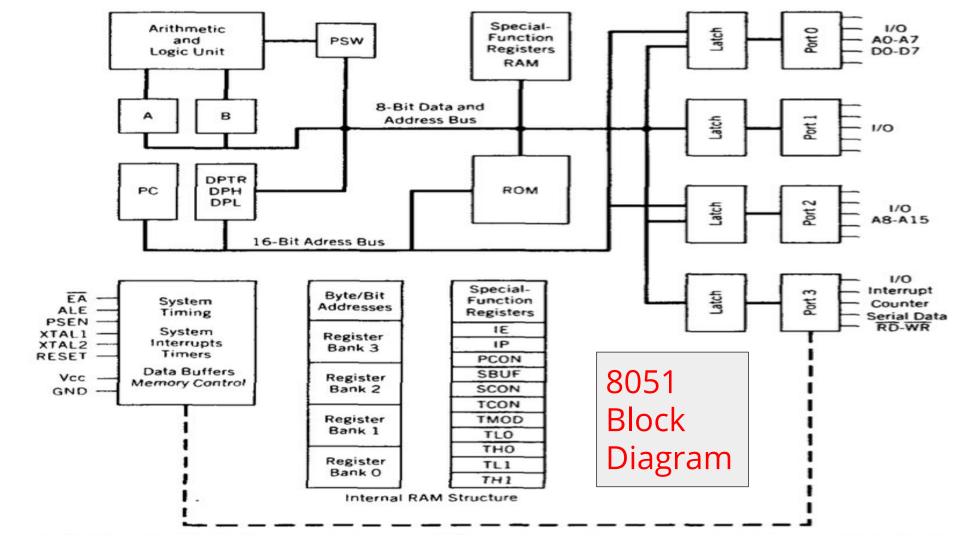
Internal Architecture



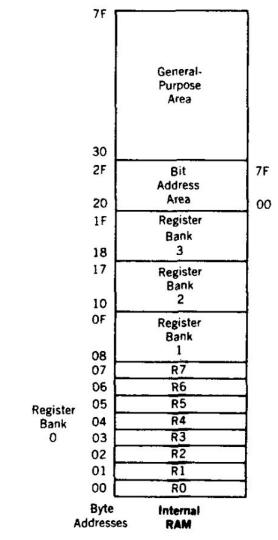




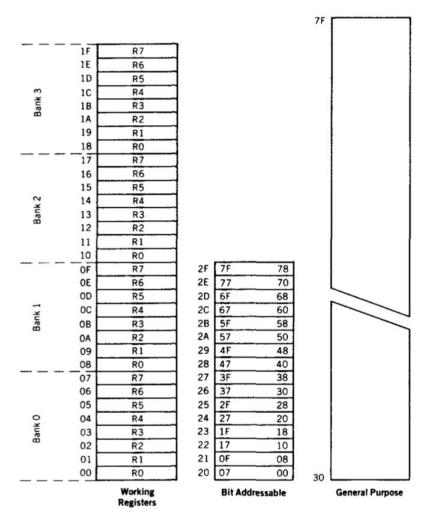


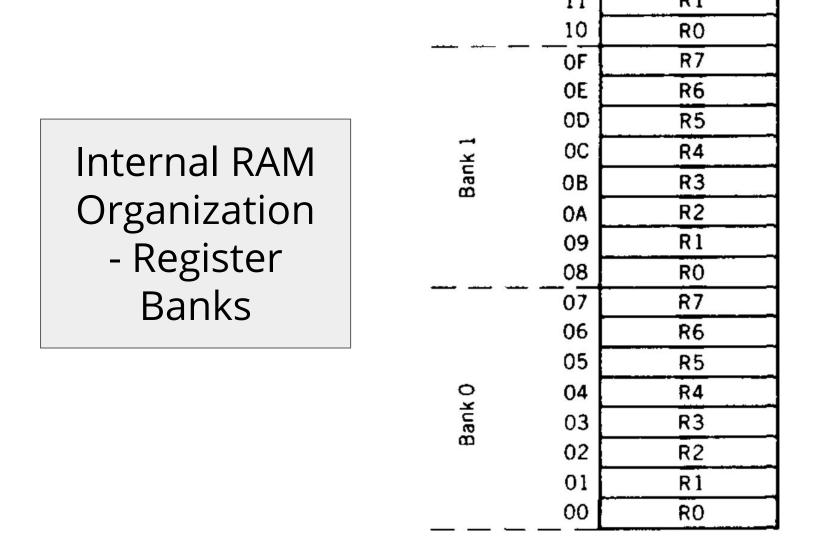


Internal RAM



Internal RAM Organization

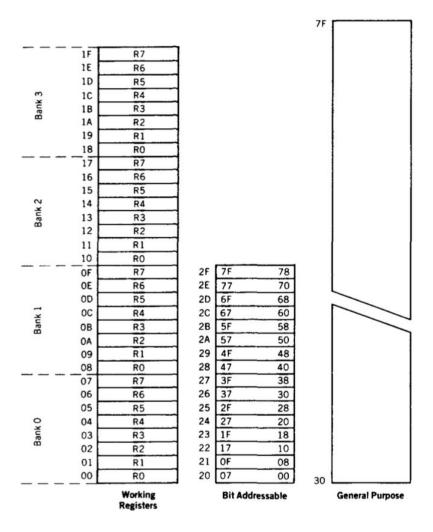




Internal RAM		
Organization		
- Bit/Byte		
Addressable Area		

	5 120 120 H	12 to 81 to 82
2F	7F	78
2E	77	70
2D	6F	68
2C	67	60
2 B	5F	58
2A	57	50
29	4F	48
28	47	40
27	3F	38
26	37	30
25	2F	28
24	27	20
23	1F	18
22	17	10
21	OF	08
20	07	OC

Internal RAM Organization



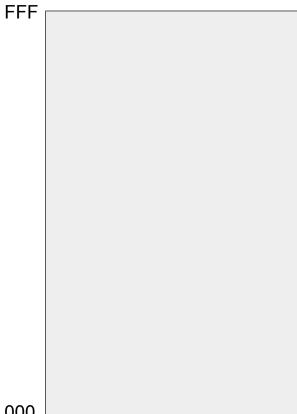
Internal RAM Organization

- General Purpose



General Purpose

Internal ROM



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Data/Program Architecture

- 8051 is Harvard architecture
 - Program and data memory are different
 - 8051 uses the same address for code and data
 - Internal circuitry access the correct memory based on the nature of operation