

ARCHITECTURE OF MICROCONTROLLER-8051

Microcontroller 8051

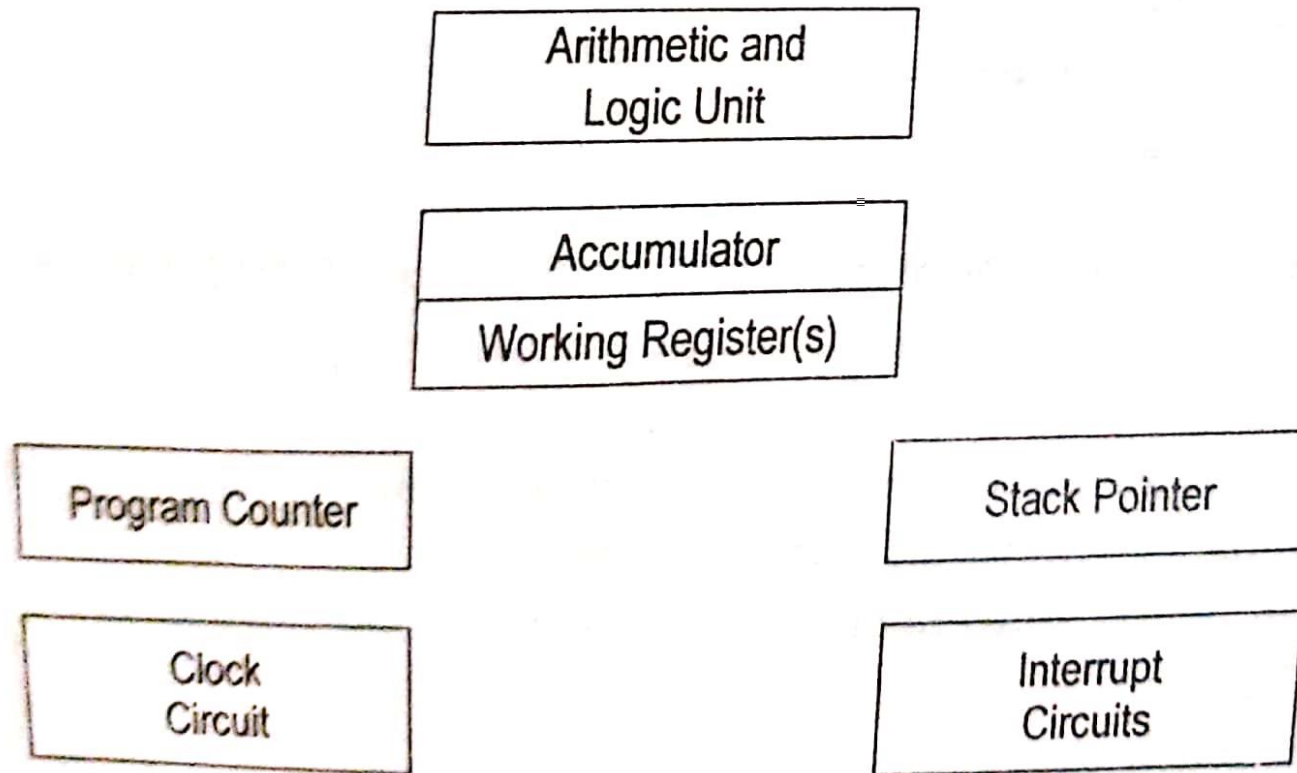
INTRODUCTION

- Microcontroller is a single chip microcomputer.
- Microcontroller is an integrated circuit, which includes a *microprocessor* and limited amounts of *ROM*, *RAM* and *I/O ports*, *timers*, etc.
- Microcontroller has the name because it is used to perform control functions.

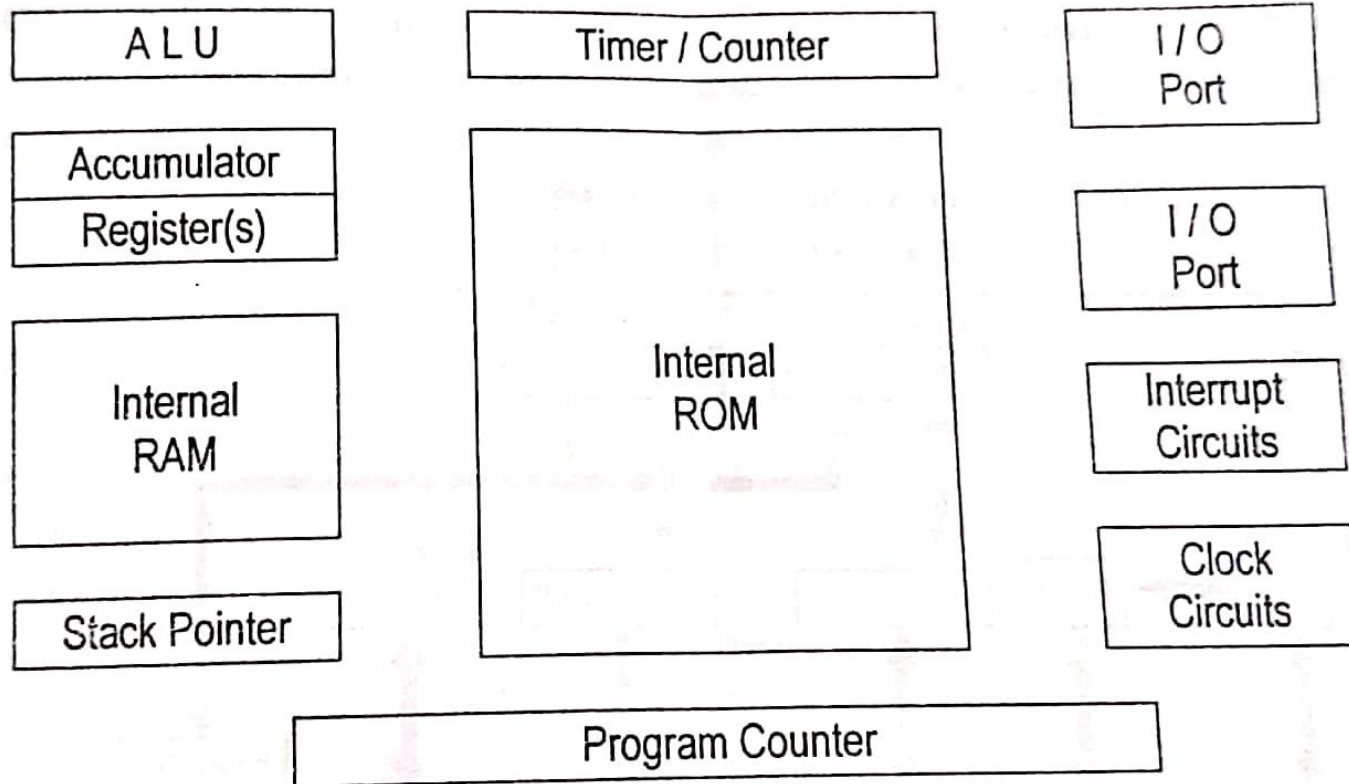
Comparison between Microprocessor and Microcontroller

SN	MICROPROCESSOR	MICROCONTROLLER
1.	Consists of ALU, Registers and control unit.	Consists of ALU, Registers, Control unit, small RAM, ROM, I/O ports, timer (counter)
2.	There is no internal memory (memory is external).	There is a small internal memory (RAM and ROM)
3.	There are many opcodes to move data from external memory to CPU.	Only few opcodes.
4.	Concerned with rapid movement of data / opcodes from external address to chip.	Concerned with rapid movement of data / opcodes within the chip.
5.	Can function as a micro-computer with the addition of external I/O memory.	Can function as a micro-computer without any additional parts.
6.	It is a general-purpose device. Controls a system using program stored in <i>external</i> memory.	General-purpose device. Controls a system using programs stored in <i>internal</i> memory.

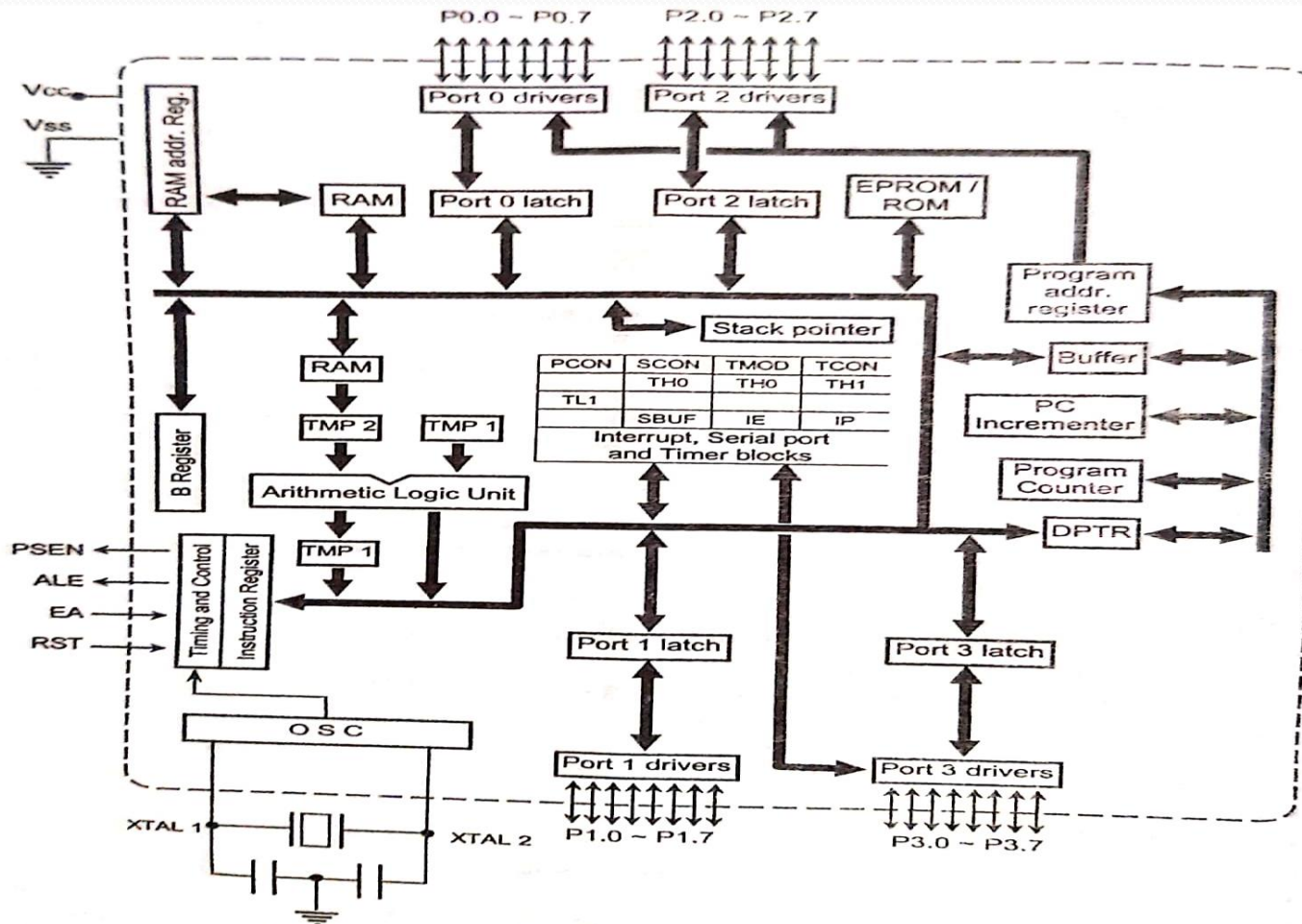
Block Diagram of Microprocessor



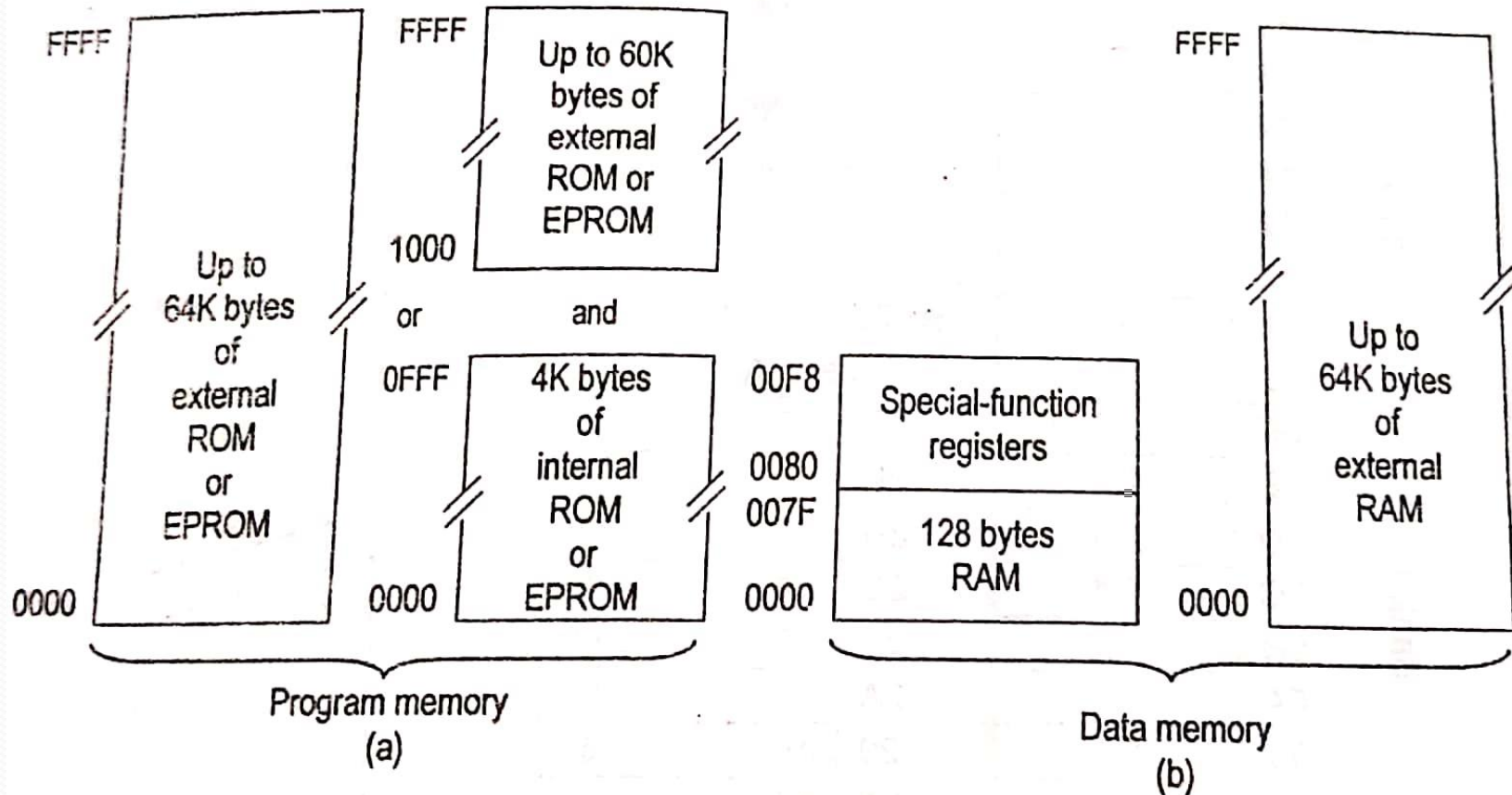
Block Diagram Of Microcontroller



Architecture of 8051



Memory Register map of 8051



Internal RAM of 8051

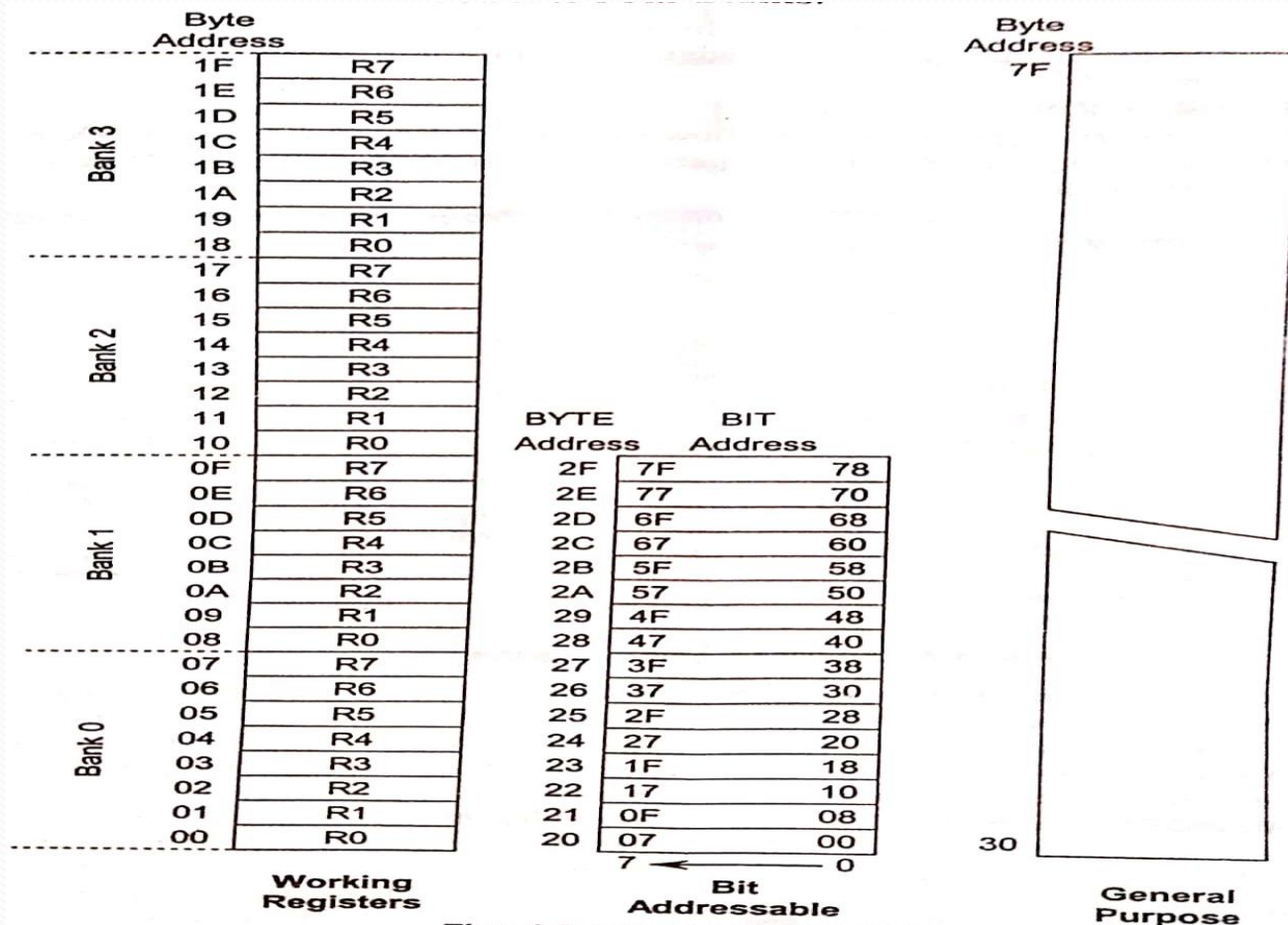


Fig.: 1.5. Internal RAM (128 byte)

Special Function Registers

NAME	FUNCTION	Internal RAM Address (HEX)
A	Accumulator	0E0
B	Arithmetic	0F0
DPH	Addressing external memory	83
DPL	Addressing external memory	82
IE	Interrupt enable control	0A8
IP	Interrupt priority	0B8
P0	Input/output port latch	80
P1	Input/output port latch	90
P2	Input/output port latch	A0
P3	Input/output port latch	0B0
PCON	Power Control	87
PSW	Program Status Word	0D0
SCON	Serial port control	98
SBUF	Serial port data buffer	99
SP	Stack Pointer	31
TMOD	Timer/Counter mode counter	89
TCON	Timer/Counter control	88
TLO	Timer 0 low byte	8A
TH0	Timer 0 low byte	8C
TL1	Timer 1 low byte	8B
TH1	Timer 1 high byte	8D

Processor Status Word of 8051

THE PROGRAM STATUS WORD (PSW) SPECIAL FUNCTION REGISTER

Bit	Symbol	Function
7	CY	Carry flag; used in arithmetic, jump, rotate & Boolean instructions
6	AC	Auxiliary Carry flag; used for BCD arithmetic
5	F0	User flag 0
4	RS1	Register bank select bit 1
3	RS2	Register bank select bit 2
		RS1 RS0
		0 0 Select register bank 0
		0 1 Select register bank 1
		1 0 Select register bank 2
		1 1 Select register bank 3
2	OV	Overflow flag; used in arithmetic instructions
1	-	Reserved for future use
0	P	Parity flag; shows parity of register A: 1 = Odd parity

Bit addressable as PSW.0 to PSW.7

IE Function Registers

THE INTERRUPT ENABLE (IE) SPECIAL FUNCTION REGISTER

Bit	Symbol	Function
7	EA	Enable Interrupts bit. Cleared to 0 by program to disable all interrupts; set to 1 to permit individual interrupts to be enabled by their enable bits.
6	–	Not implemented.
5	ET2	Reserved for future use.
4	ES	Enable serial port interrupt. Set to 1 by program to enable serial port interrupt; cleared to 0 to disable serial port interrupt.
3	ET1	Enable timer 1 overflow interrupt. Set to 1 by program to enable timer 1 overflow interrupt; cleared to 0 to disable timer overflow interrupt.
2	EX1	Enable external interrupt. Set to 1 by program to enable $\overline{\text{INT1}}$ interrupt; cleared to 0 to disable $\overline{\text{INT1}}$ interrupt.
1	ET0	Enable timer 0 overflow interrupt. Set to 1 by program to enable timer 0 overflow interrupt; cleared to 0 to disable timer 0 overflow interrupt.
0	EX0	Enable external interrupt. Set to 1 by program to enable $\overline{\text{INT0}}$ interrupt; cleared to 0 to disable $\overline{\text{INT0}}$ interrupt. Bit addressable as IE.0 to IE.7

IP Function Registers

THE INTERRUPT PRIORITY (IP) SPECIAL FUNCTION REGISTER

Bit	Symbol	Function
7	—	Not implemented.
6	—	Not implemented.
5	PT2	Reserved for future use.
4	PS	Priority of serial port interrupt. Set / cleared by program.
3	PT1	Priority of timer 1 overflow interrupt. Set / cleared by program.
2	PX1	Priority of external interrupt. Set / cleared by program.
1	PT0	Priority of timer 0 overflow interrupt. Set / cleared by program.
0	PX0	Priority of external interrupt 0. Set / cleared by program.

Note: Priority may be 1 (highest) or 0 (lowest).

Bit addressable as IP.0 to IP.7

TMOD

TIME MODE CONTROL REGISTER (TMOD) SPECIAL FUNCTION REGISTER

Symbol	Function
$\overline{C/T}$	1 means COUNTER action.
–	0 means TIMER action.
M1	Mode selection bit 1.
M0	Mode selection bit 0.

Note: TMOD register is NOT bit addressable.

TMOD

MODE CONTROL REGISTER (TMOD) special function Register

Symbol	Function
TF1	Timer 1 overflow flag.
TR1	Timer 1 run control bit.
TF0	Timer 0 overflow flag.
TR0	Timer 0 run control bit.
IE1	External Interrupt 1 biEdge Flag.
IT1	External Interrupt 1 type bit.
IE0	External Interrupt 0 biEdge Flag.
IT0	External Interrupt 0 type bit