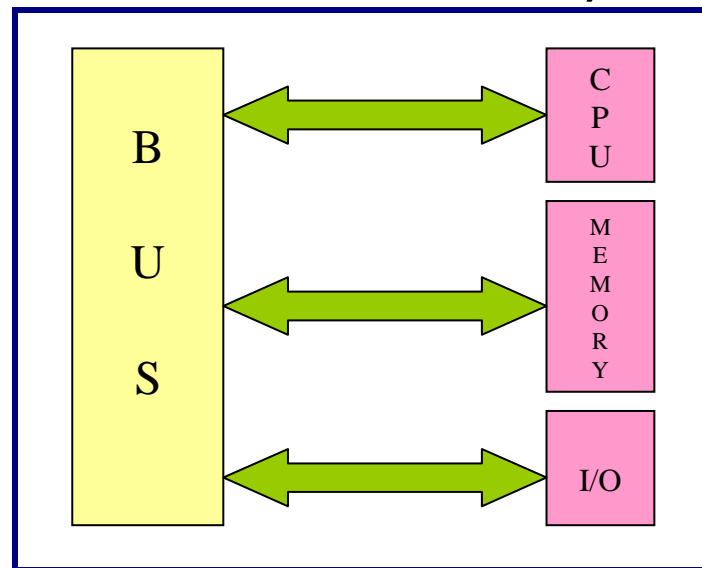


# Introduction to PIC Microcontroller

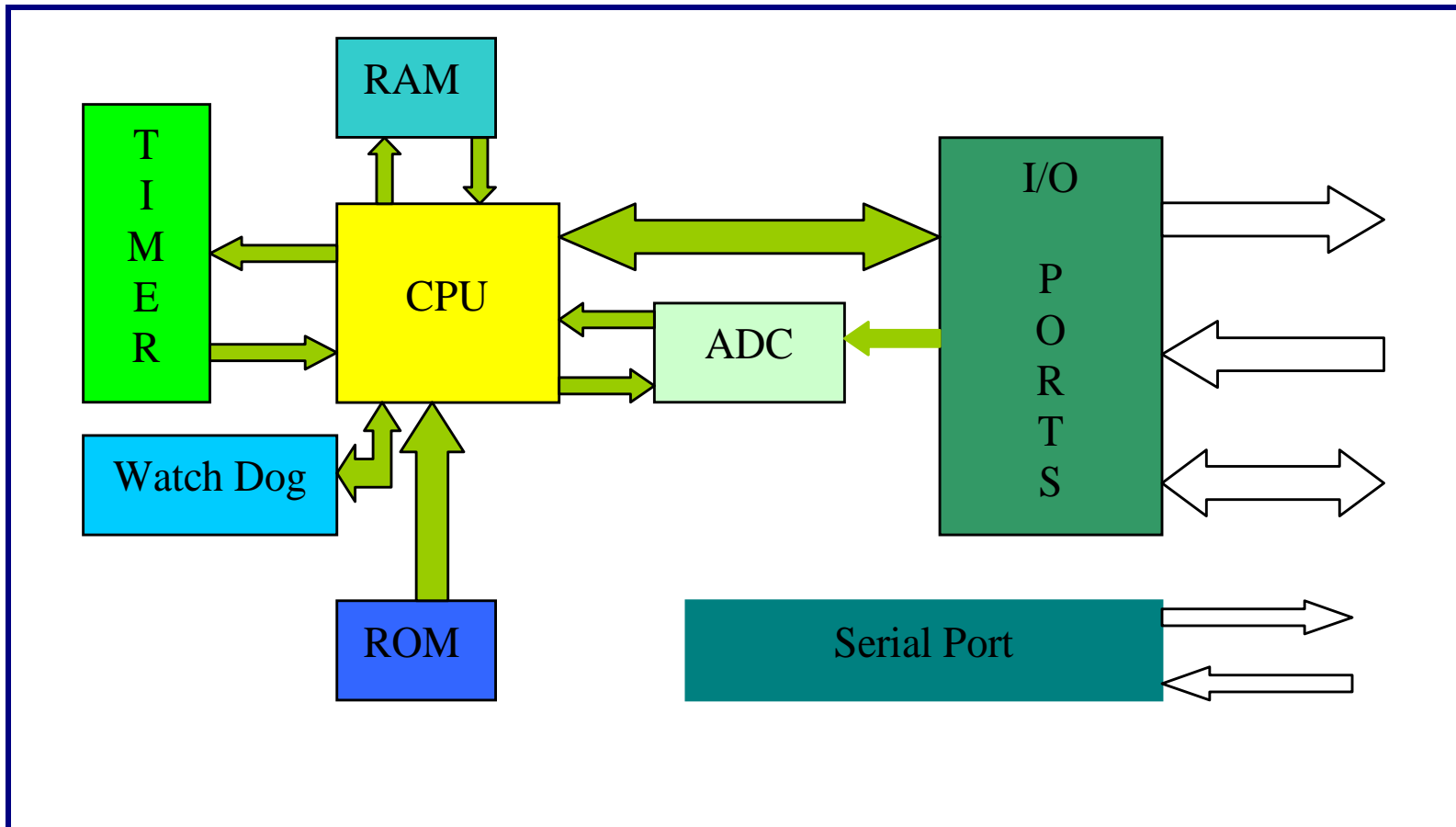
A microcontroller has 3 basic parts :

- The CPU core
- Memory (both ROM and RAM)
- Digital I/O

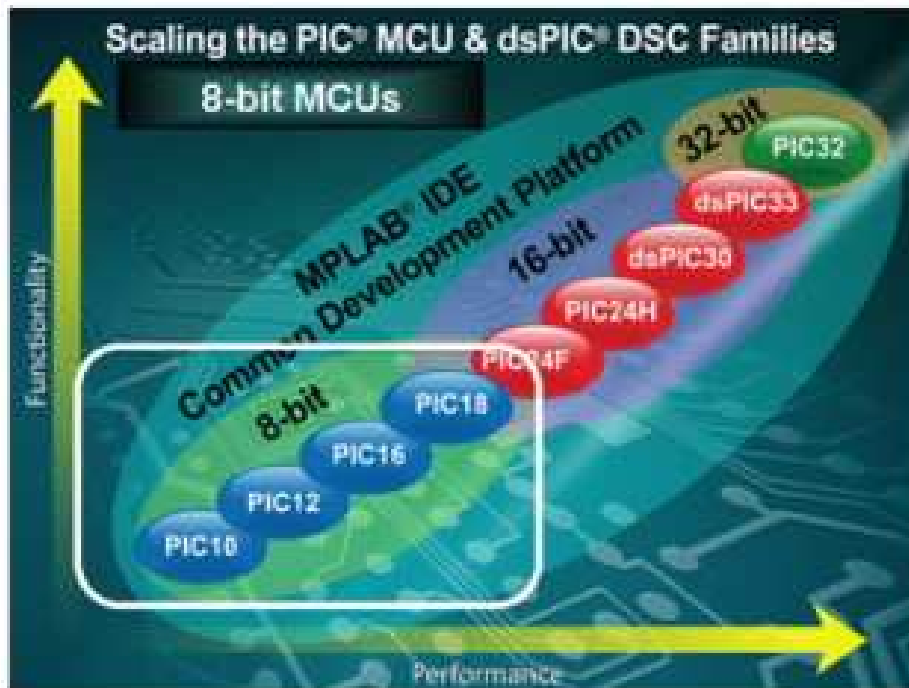


Microcontroller's basic parts

# Basic Block Diagram Structure



# MICROCHIP Microcontroller Family





# **Main features of the 16 family**

- Operating speed DC-10 Mhz clock input
- RISC CPU 35 single-word instructions
- Timer
- Different Interrupt sources
- Size memories (RAM, ROM) and an additional features vary by the type of microcontroller

# Benefits of the PIC Microcontroller

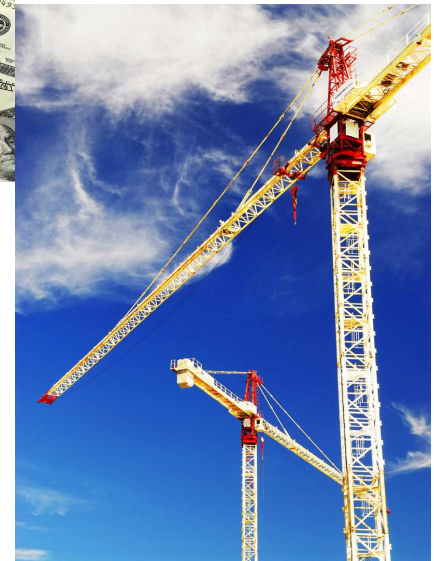
- Faster speed



- Lower cost

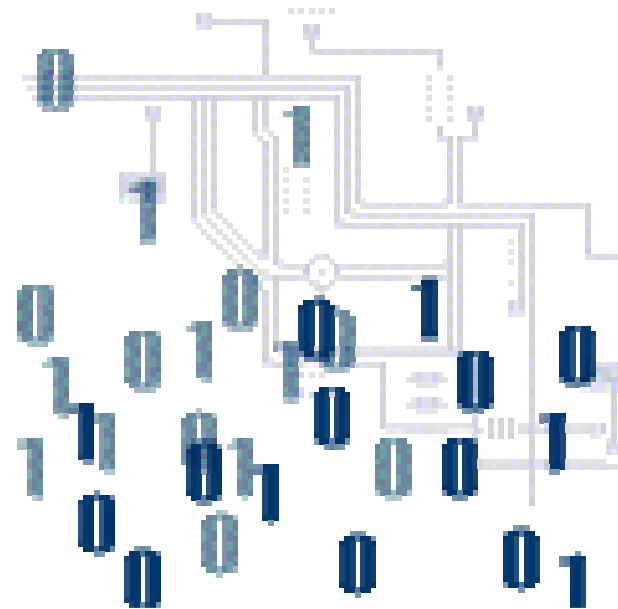


- Easier and quicker development



# Programming languages

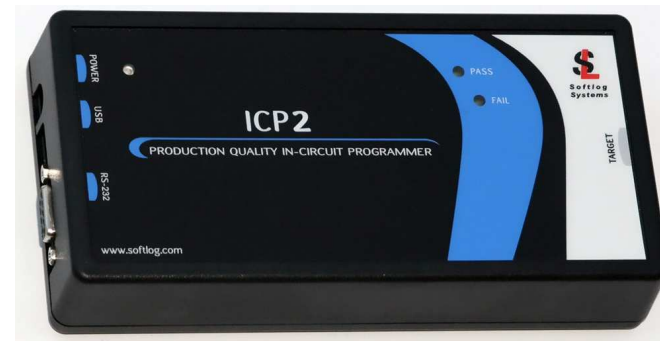
- ASSEMBLY language
- C language
- BASIC language



# PIC programming overview

Programming PIC microcontrollers is a simple 3 steps process:

- Write the code
- Compile the code
- Upload the code into a microcontroller



# Examples of applications

- Vehicle systems (example ABS)
- Alarm systems and fire detection
- Home security systems
- Home automation systems
- Telecommunications systems





For more information please visit:

*MicrocontrollerBoard.com*

