

SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



(Autonomous)
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

MICROCONTROLLERS AND ADVANCED MICROCONTROLLERS



Guess Today's Topic????





What is Microprocessor?



Processor means a device that processes numbers, specifically binary numbers, 0's and 1's.

Microprocessor is a multipurpose, programmable device that accepts digital data as input, processes it according to instructions stored in its memory, and provides results as output.

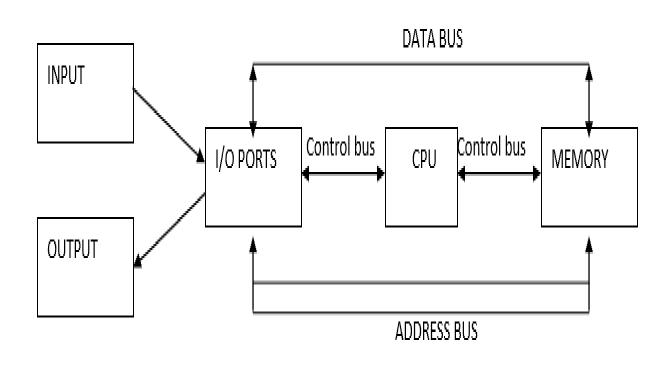






Introduction of Microprocessors









History of Microprocessors



1950s

Silicon Transistor



Transistor

1960s



16 **Transistors**

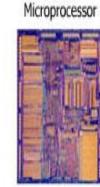
Quad Gate



4500 **Transistors**

1970s

8-bit Microprocessor



1980s

32-bit

275,000 **Transistors**

32-bit Microprocessor

1990s



3,100,000 **Transistors**

2000s

64-bit Microprocessor



592,000,000 **Transistors**



3072-Core **GPU**



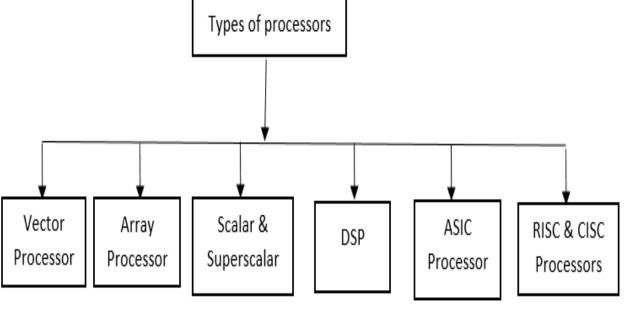
8,000,000,000 **Transistors**

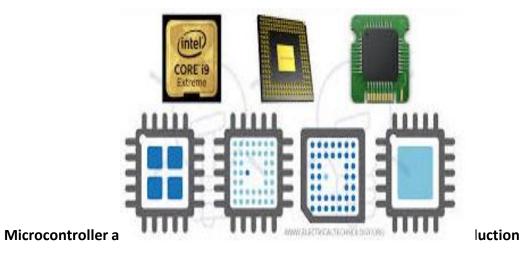




Types of Microprocessor?











What is a Microcontroller



A microcontroller (MCU for microcontroller unit) is a small computer on a single integrated circuit (IC) chip.

A microcontroller contains CPUs (processor cores) along with memory and programmable input/output peripherals.

Microcontrollers are embedded inside devices to control the actions and features of a product.

Hence, they can also be referred to as embedded controllers. They run one specific program and are dedicated to a single task





Types of Microcontroller







Applications of Microprocessor & Microcontroller









Applications of Microprocessor & Microcontroller



- In Metering
- Electricity Meters
- Gas and Water Meters
- ➤ In Home Display units
- In Mobile Electronics
- ➤ Mobile Phones &

Internet Devices

- ➤ Portable Game Consoles
- ➤ Automotive GPS
- ▶ Cameras
- ➤ Netbooks
- **≻PDAs**

- •In Building Automation
- ➤ Fire and Security
- ➤ Comfort and Control
- ➤ Telecare
- ➤ Lighting
- >Industrial Automation

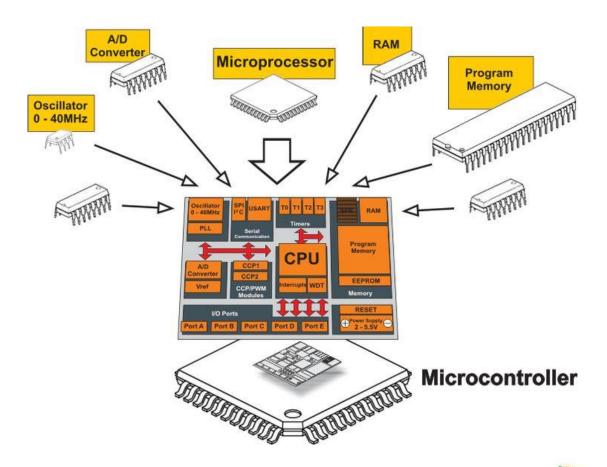
THANK YOU

















Difference between Microprocessor & Microcontroller



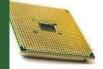
Difference Between Microprocessor and Microcontroller

Microprocessor

- 1. It contains ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit), CU (Control Unit), and Registers.
- 2. No internal Memory.
- 3. No interfacing circuits, timer and counters.
- 4. Used for general purpose apllications.

Microcontroller

- 1. It contains ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit), CU (Control Unit), and Registers.
- 2. Contain internal Memory..
- 3. Contain interfacing circuits, timer and counters.
- 4. Used for specific purpose apllications.







Microprocessor











