

PIC Memory Organization & Register File Structure

PIC Memory Organization

- PIC microcontroller has 13 bits of program memory address.
- Hence it can address up to 8k of program memory.
- The program counter is 13-bit. PIC 16C6X or 16C7X program memory is 2k or 4k. While addressing 2k of program memory, only 11- bits are required. Hence two most significant bits of the program counter are ignored.
- Similarly, while addressing 4k of memory, 12 bits are required. Hence the MSB of the program counter is ignored.

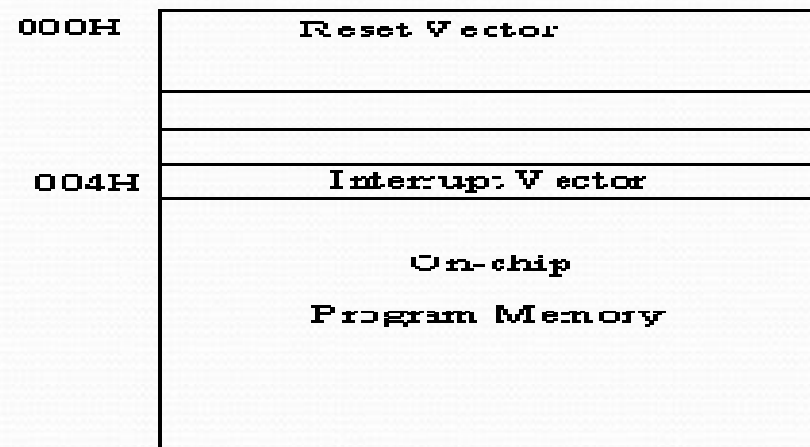
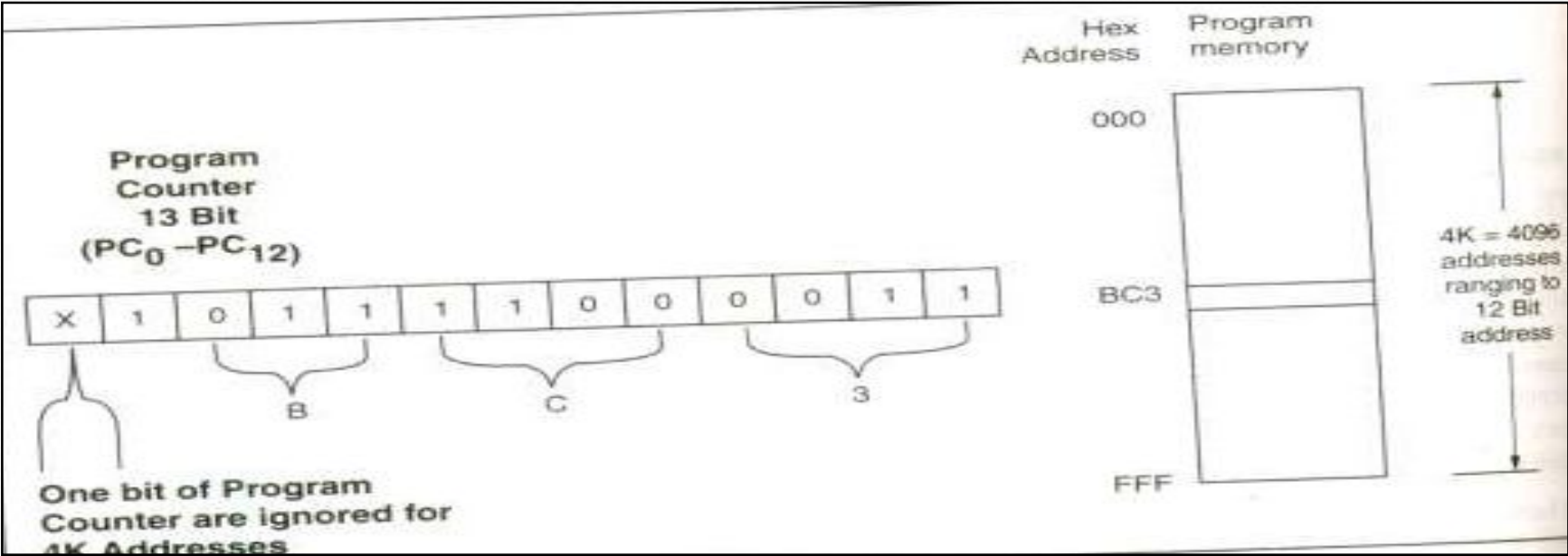
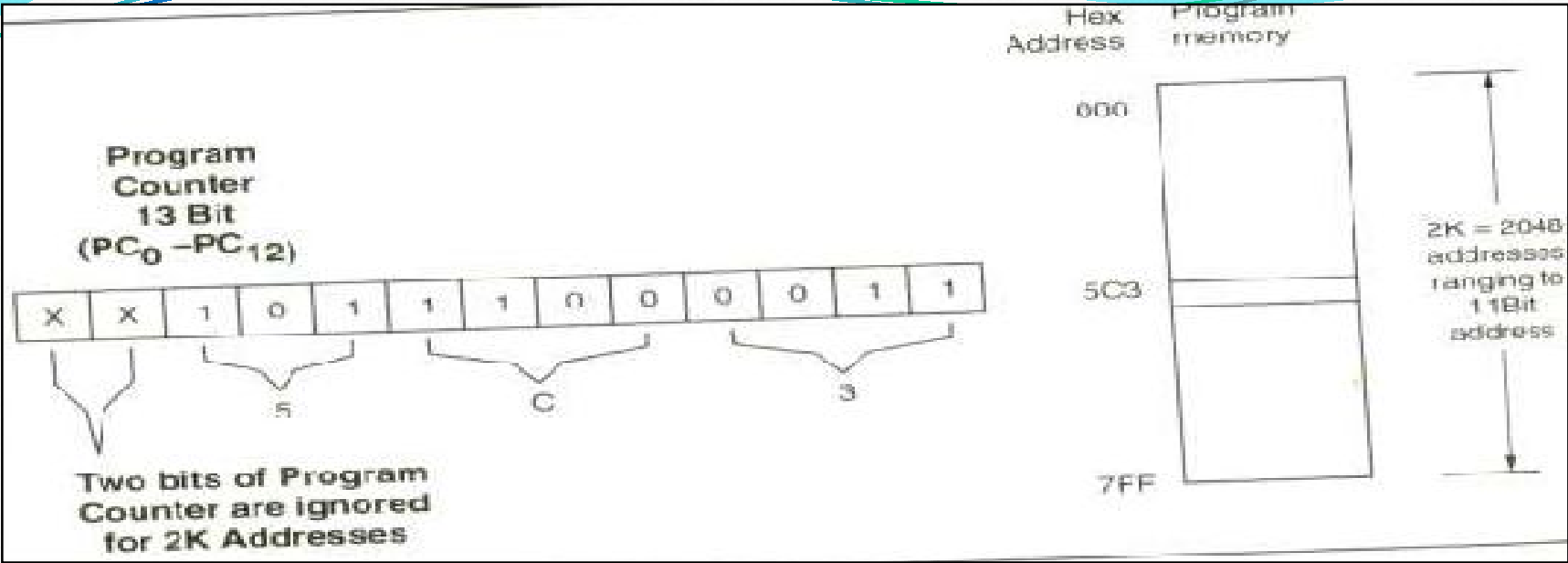


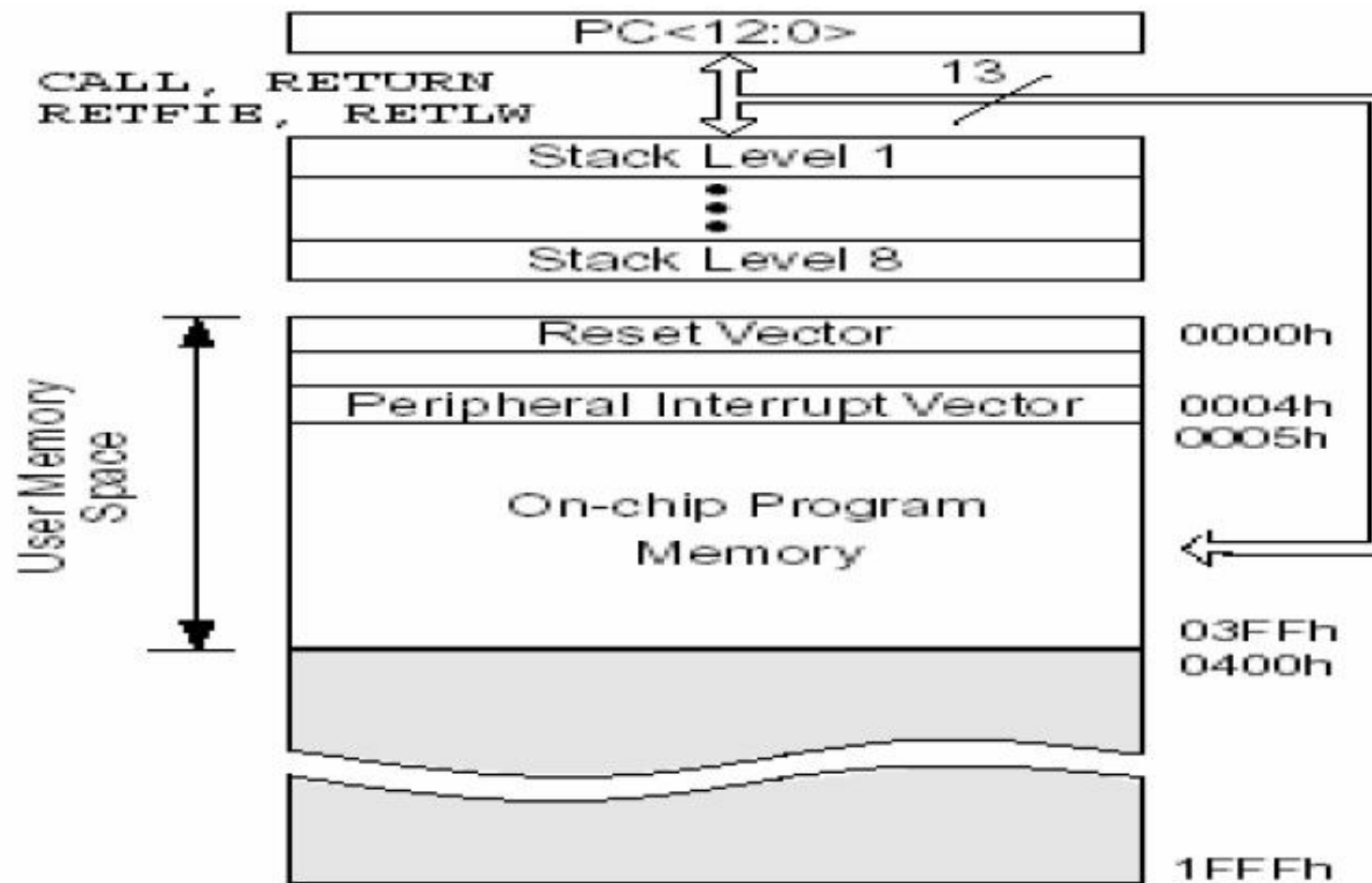
Fig 4. Program Memory map

Program Memory

- PIC 16c6X/7X is 2K or 4K.
- 11 bit or 12 bit address is used out of 13 bits in PC.
- Maximum memory that can be accessed is 8K.
- After reset program counter is cleared.
- At 0000h there is "goto Mainline" Instruction which takes PC to 0005h.



Program Memory Contd..



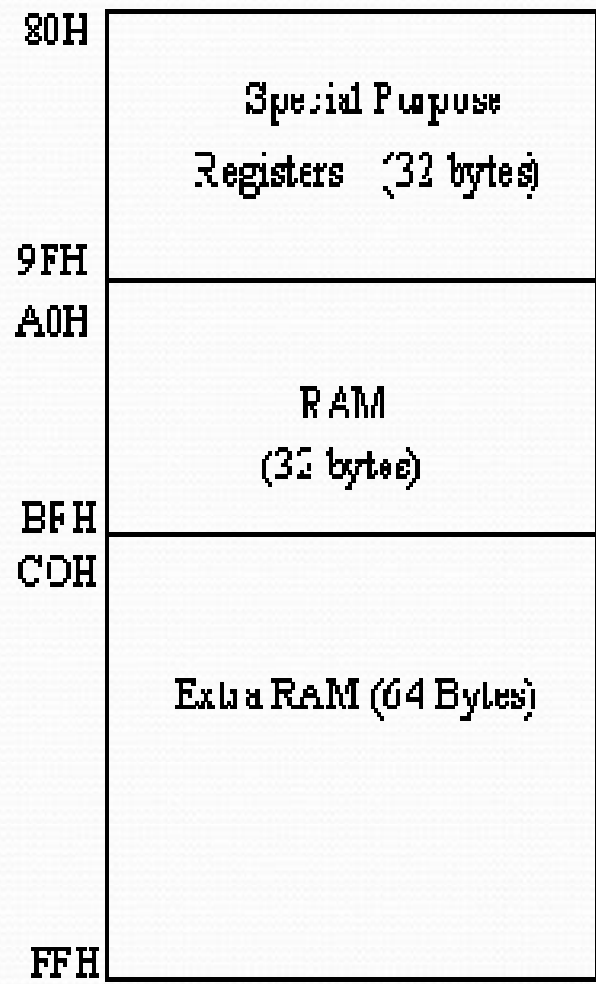
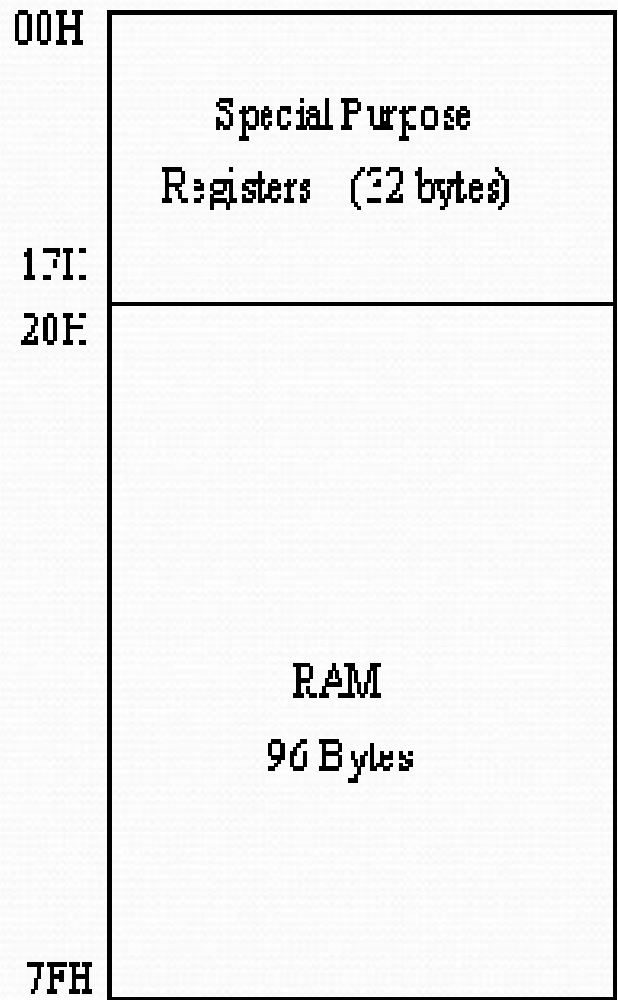
Data Memory

- **Register File Structure.**

They are the memory locations that are addressed by instruction.

There is **general purpose** and **special purpose** register file.

General purpose are 8 bit RAM locations and special purpose are I/O ports and control registers.



Data Memory map

File Address

File Address

00h	INDF ⁽¹⁾	INDF ⁽¹⁾	50h
01h	TMR0	OPTION	51h
02h	PCL	PCL	52h
03h	STATUS	STATUS	53h
04h	FSR	FSR	54h
05h	PORTA	TRISA	55h
06h	PORTB	TRISE	56h
07h			57h
08h			58h
09h			59h
0Ah	PCLATH	PCLATH	5Ah
0Bh	INTCON	INTCON	5Bh
0Ch	General Purpose Register	Mapped in Bank 0 ⁽²⁾	5Ch
2Fh			AFh
30h			80h
7Fh			FFh

Bank 0

Bank 1

Specifications of some popular PIC microcontrollers:

Device	Program Memory (14bits)	Data RAM (bytes)	I/O Pins	ADC	Timers 8/16 bits	CCP (PWM)	USART SPI / I ² C
16C74A	4K EPROM	192	33	8 bits x 8 channels	2/1	2	USART SPI / I ² C
16F877	8K Flash	368 (RAM) 256 (EEPROM)	33	10 bits x 8 channels	2/1	2	USART SPI / I ² C
Device	Interrupt Sources	Instruction Set					
16C74A	12	35					
16F877	15	35					