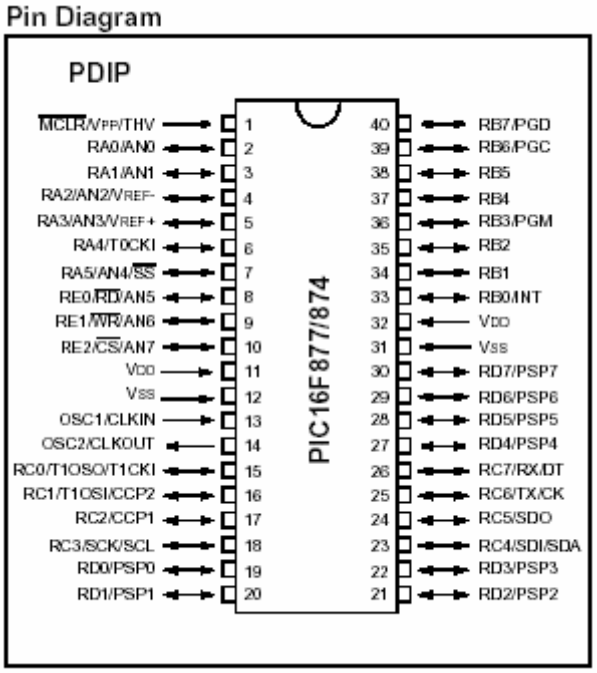
Από το CD της MICROCHIP (file name : 16F87X_30292b.pdf) έχουν επιλεγεί χαρακτηριστικά τμήματα για μια πρώτη επαφή, με τον μικροελεγκτή PIC 16F877.

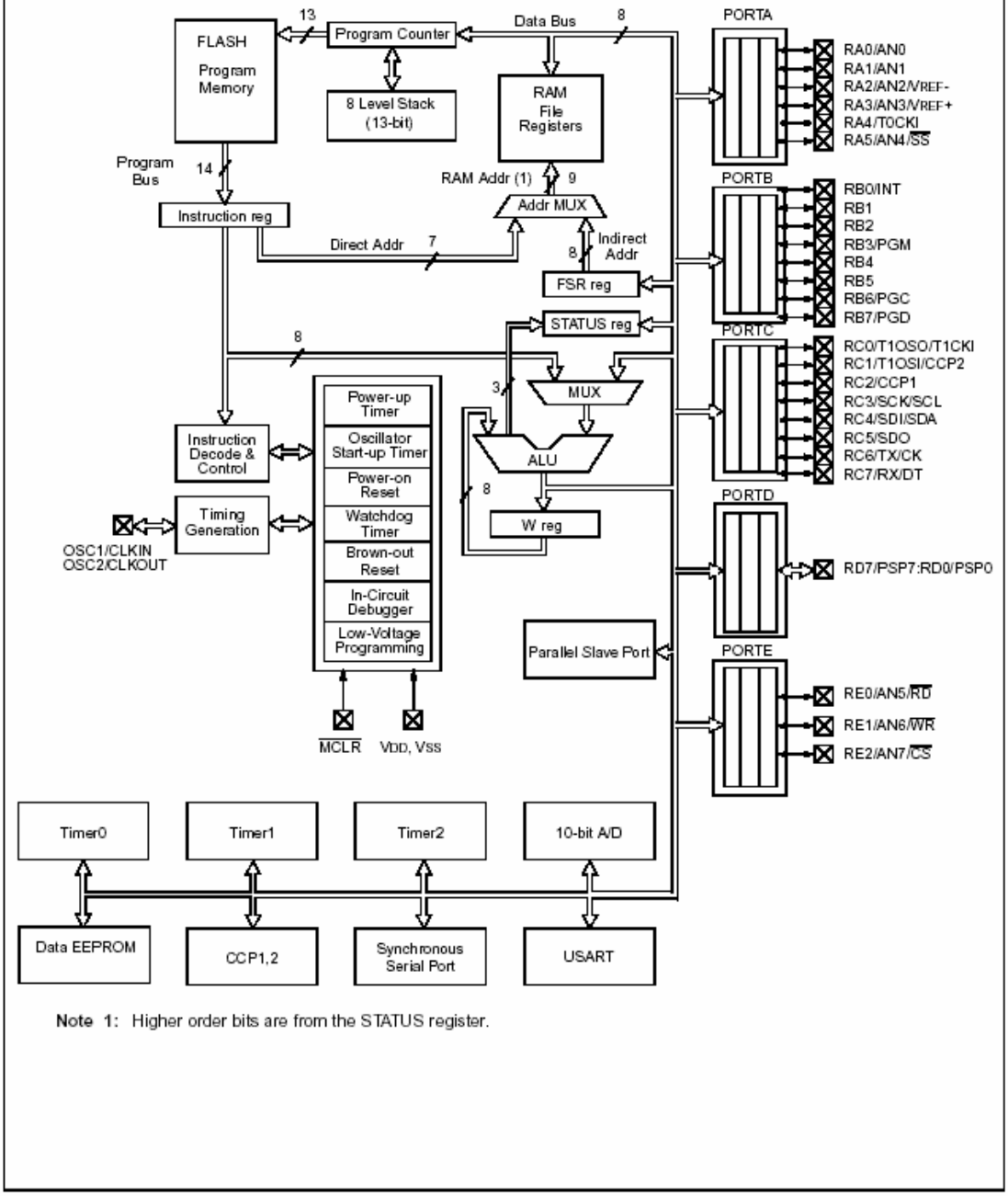
Διάγραμμα ακροδεκτών



Δομικό διάγραμμα

FIGURE 1-2: PIC16F874 AND PIC16F877 BLOCK DIAGRAM

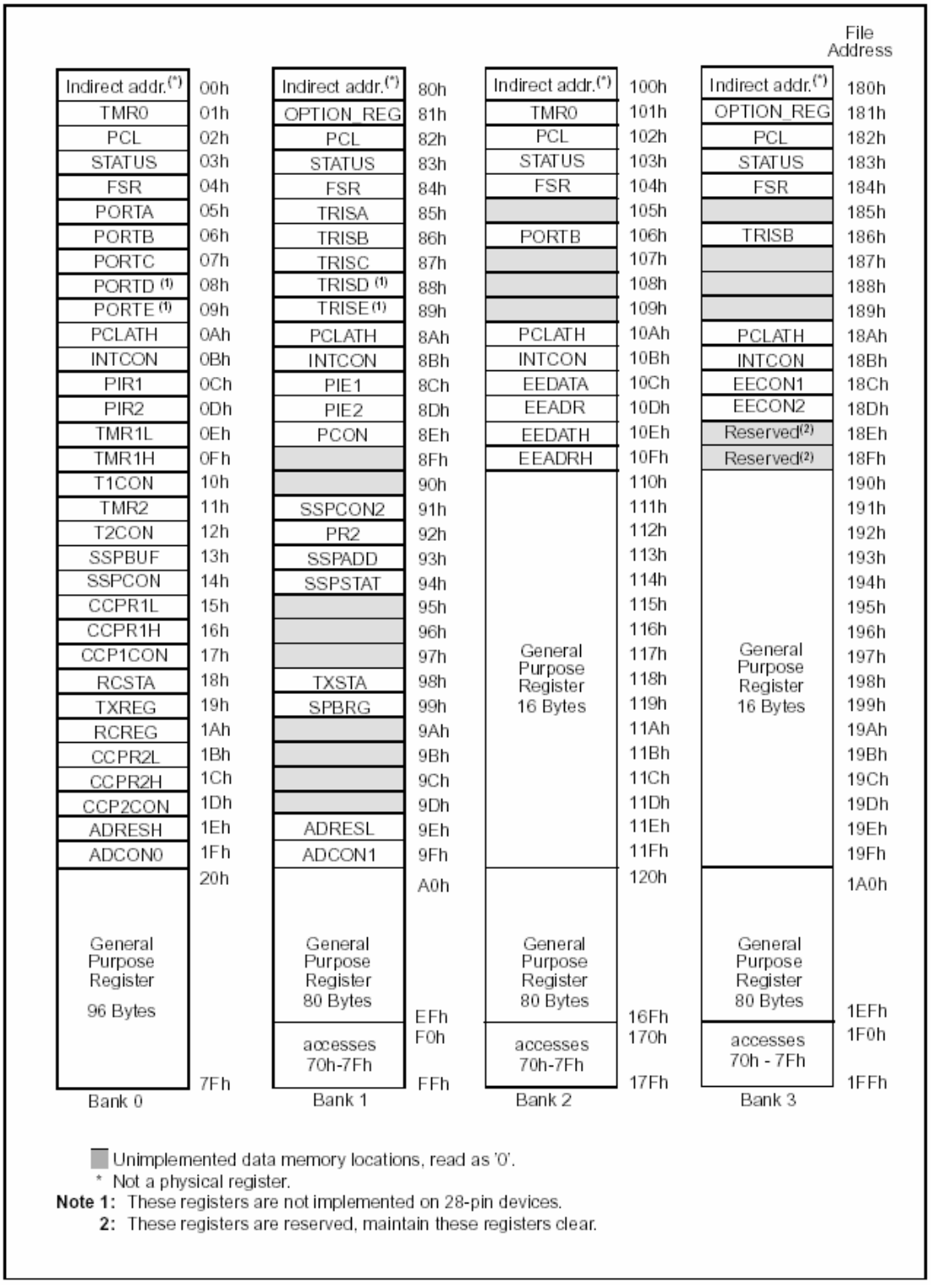
Device	Program FLASH	Data Memory	Data EEPROM
PIC16F874	4K	192 Bytes	128 Bytes
PIC16F877	8K	368 Bytes	256 Bytes



Note 1: Higher order bits are from the STATUS register.

Απεικόνιση των καταχωρητών

FIGURE 2-3: PIC16F877/876 REGISTER FILE MAP

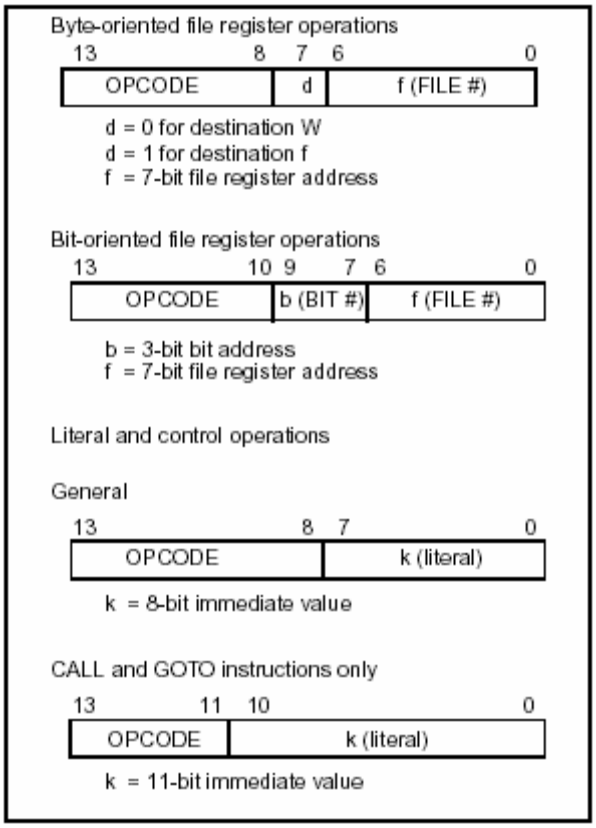


Unimplemented data memory locations, read as '0'.
* Not a physical register.

Note 1: These registers are not implemented on 28-pin devices.
2: These registers are reserved, maintain these registers clear.

Η δομή των εντολών

FIGURE 13-1: GENERAL FORMAT FOR INSTRUCTIONS



Σχόλια των εντολών

TABLE 13-1: OPCODE FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Field	Description
f	Register file address (0x00 to 0x7F)
W	Working register (accumulator)
b	Bit address within an 8-bit file register
k	Literal field, constant data or label
x	Don't care location (= 0 or 1) The assembler will generate code with x = 0. It is the recommended form of use for compatibility with all Microchip software tools.
d	Destination select; d = 0: store result in W, d = 1: store result in file register f. Default is d = 1
PC	Program Counter
TO	Time-out bit
PD	Power-down bit

PIC16F87X

TABLE 13-2: PIC16CXXX INSTRUCTION SET

Mnemonic, Operands		Description	Cycles	14-Bit Opcode MSb	LSb	Status Affected	Notes
BYTE-ORIENTED FILE REGISTER OPERATIONS							
ADDWF	f, d	Add W and f	1	00 0111 dfff ffff		C,DC,Z	1,2
ANDWF	f, d	AND W with f	1	00 0101 dfff ffff		Z	1,2
CLRF	f	Clear f	1	00 0001 lfff ffff		Z	2
CLRW	-	Clear W	1	00 0001 0xxx xxxx		Z	
COMF	f, d	Complement f	1	00 1001 dfff ffff		Z	1,2
DECF	f, d	Decrement f	1	00 0011 dfff ffff		Z	1,2
DECFSZ	f, d	Decrement f, Skip if 0	1(2)	00 1011 dfff ffff			1,2,3
INCF	f, d	Increment f	1	00 1010 dfff ffff		Z	1,2
INCFSZ	f, d	Increment f, Skip if 0	1(2)	00 1111 dfff ffff			1,2,3
IORWF	f, d	Inclusive OR W with f	1	00 0100 dfff ffff		Z	1,2
MOVF	f, d	Move f	1	00 1000 dfff ffff		Z	1,2
MOVWF	f	Move W to f	1	00 0000 lfff ffff			
NOP	-	No Operation	1	00 0000 0xx0 0000			
RLF	f, d	Rotate Left f through Carry	1	00 1101 dfff ffff		C	1,2
RRF	f, d	Rotate Right f through Carry	1	00 1100 dfff ffff		C	1,2
SUBWF	f, d	Subtract W from f	1	00 0010 dfff ffff		C,DC,Z	1,2
SWAPF	f, d	Swap nibbles in f	1	00 1110 dfff ffff			1,2
XORWF	f, d	Exclusive OR W with f	1	00 0110 dfff ffff		Z	1,2
BIT-ORIENTED FILE REGISTER OPERATIONS							
BCF	f, b	Bit Clear f	1	01 00bb bfff ffff			1,2
BSF	f, b	Bit Set f	1	01 01bb bfff ffff			1,2
BTFSC	f, b	Bit Test f, Skip if Clear	1 (2)	01 10bb bfff ffff			3
BTFSS	f, b	Bit Test f, Skip if Set	1 (2)	01 11bb bfff ffff			3
LITERAL AND CONTROL OPERATIONS							
ADDLW	k	Add literal and W	1	11 111x kkkk kkkk		C,DC,Z	
ANDLW	k	AND literal with W	1	11 1001 kkkk kkkk		Z	
CALL	k	Call subroutine	2	10 0kkk kkkk kkkk			
CLRWDT	-	Clear Watchdog Timer	1	00 0000 0110 0100		$\overline{TO}$,$\overline{PD}$	
GOTO	k	Go to address	2	10 1kkk kkkk kkkk			
IORLW	k	Inclusive OR literal with W	1	11 1000 kkkk kkkk		Z	
MOVLW	k	Move literal to W	1	11 00xx kkkk kkkk			
RETFIE	-	Return from interrupt	2	00 0000 0000 1001			
RETLW	k	Return with literal in W	2	11 01xx kkkk kkkk			
RETURN	-	Return from Subroutine	2	00 0000 0000 1000			
SLEEP	-	Go into standby mode	1	00 0000 0110 0011		$\overline{TO}$,$\overline{PD}$	
SUBLW	k	Subtract W from literal	1	11 110x kkkk kkkk		C,DC,Z	
XORLW	k	Exclusive OR literal with W	1	11 1010 kkkk kkkk		Z	

Note 1: When an I/O register is modified as a function of itself (e.g., `MOVF PORTB, 1`), the value used will be that value present on the pins themselves. For example, if the data latch is '1' for a pin configured as input and is driven low by an external device, the data will be written back with a '0'.

2: If this instruction is executed on the TMR0 register (and, where applicable, d = 1), the prescaler will be cleared if assigned to the Timer0 Module.

3: If Program Counter (PC) is modified or a conditional test is true, the instruction requires two cycles. The second cycle is executed as a NOP.

Note: Additional information on the mid-range instruction set is available in the PICmicro™ Mid-Range MCU Family Reference Manual (DS33023).