Since last 10 years, Micro-controllers are found useful to develop hardware system which is compatible to PC. They were introduced first in 1966 with MCS-48 chip, the world standard micro-controller. Intel introduced different models of MCS-48 family like 8048 (8 Bit CPU, 1k /2k /4k ROM), 8049 (64, 128, 256 byte RAM), 8050 (Timer, counter), 8021 (parallel I/O), 8022 (8 Bit A/D). After this, Intel has continued to drive the evolution of single chip micro-controllers. In 1980, Intel introduced the MCS-51 family chip offering performance levels significantly higher than the 8048 family. The advance model (MCS-51) found useful in applications from keyboards and terminals to controlling automobile engines. They gained fast the position of the 2nd generation world standard micro-controller with some different models like 8051 (8 Bit CPU, 8052 (4k, 8k ROM, 128, 256 BYTE RAM, timer, counter, parallel I/O, serial I/O). As the semiconductor process technologies are being pushed to new limits, it has become possible to integrate more than 100,000 transistors on to a single silicon chip. Using this facility, Intel again introduced new model, the MCS-96 family. There are also some different models with different facility of MCS-96 family as 8394 9 16 Bit CPU, 8395 (8k ROM), 8396 (232 BYTE RAM), 8396 (timer, counter, parallel I/O, serial I/O, 10 Bit A/D, high speed I/O, PWM, Watch dog timer).

The product family is supported by a range of Intel software and hardware development tools. These tools reduces the product development cycle. The MCS-96 software development package provides development system support specifically designed for the MCS-96 family of single chip micro-controllers. The package consists of a symbolic macro assembler ASM-96, linker / relocator RL-96 and the librarian LIB-96. Among the high level language, PLM-96 is offered along with a floating math package. Additional high level languages are being developed for the MCS-96 product family. The latest micro-controller has also some more facilities like ASM-96, macro Assembler, the language translator PL/M-96, software development support, hardware development support.

These all specialities leads micro-controller to some important applications like- in Industry (motor control, robotics, discrete and continuous process control, numerical control, intelligent transducers), in instrumentation (medical instruments, liquid and gas chromatographs, oscilloscope), in consume (video recorder, laser disk drive, high level video games), in guidance and control (missile control, torpedo guidance control, Intelligent Ammunition, aero space guidance systems), in data processing (plotters, B/W & color copiers, Winchester disk drives, tape drives, impact and non-impact printers), in tele-communications (modems, intelligent line card control, cord less telephone), in automotive (ignition control, transmission control, anti-skid braking, Emission control), in other use (automatic micro-controller based ret killer, micro-controller based warshing machines etc.).