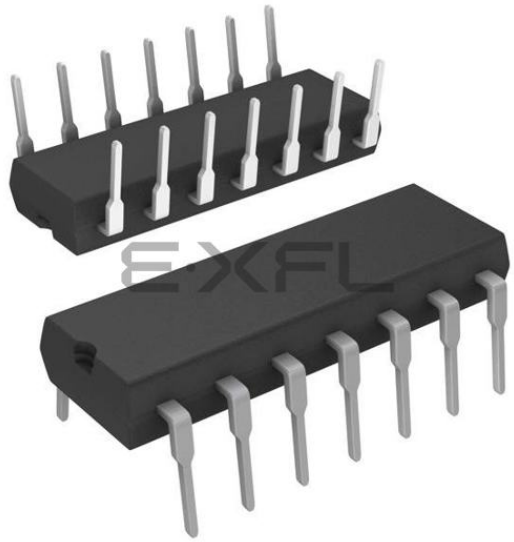

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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	PIC
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	I²C, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	12
Program Memory Size	7KB (4K x 14)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	512 x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 8x10b; D/A 1x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Through Hole
Package / Case	14-DIP (0.300", 7.62mm)
Supplier Device Package	14-PDIP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic16lf1614-i-p

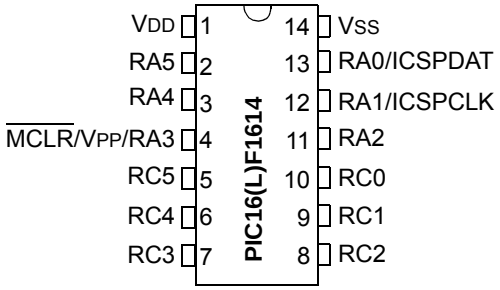
TABLE 2: PACKAGES

Packages	PDIP	SOIC	DFN	UDFN	TSSOP	QFN	UQFN	SSOP
PIC16(L)F1614	•	•			•	•		
PIC16(L)F1618	•	•				•	•	•

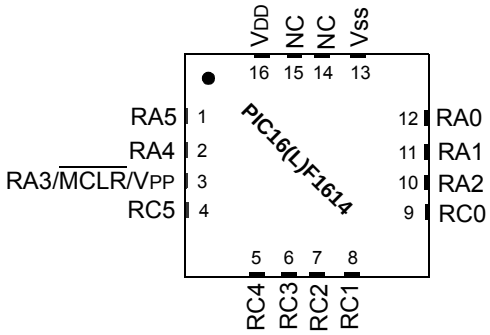
Note: Pin details are subject to change.

PIN DIAGRAMS

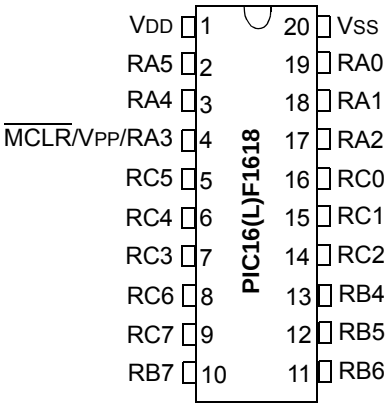
14-pin PDIP, SOIOC, TSSOP



16-pin UQFN



20-pin PDIP, SOIC, SSOP



1.0 DEVICE OVERVIEW

The PIC16(L)F1614/8 are described within this data sheet. The block diagram of these devices are shown in Figure 1-1, the available peripherals are shown in Table 1-1, and the pin out descriptions are shown in Tables 1-2 and 1-3.

TABLE 1-1: DEVICE PERIPHERAL SUMMARY

Peripheral		PIC16(L)F1614	PIC16(L)F1618
Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)		●	●
Complementary Wave Generator (CWG)		●	●
Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC)		●	●
Digital-to-Analog Converter (DAC)		●	●
Enhanced Universal Synchronous/Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (EUSART)		●	●
Fixed Voltage Reference (FVR)		●	●
Temperature Indicator		●	●
Windowed Watchdog Timer (WDT)		●	●
Zero Cross Detection (ZCD)		●	●
Capture/Compare/PWM (CCP) Modules			
	CCP1	●	●
	CCP2	●	●
Comparators			
	C1	●	●
	C2	●	●
Configurable Logic Cell (CLC)			
	CLC1	●	●
	CLC2	●	●
Master Synchronous Serial Ports			
	MSSP1	●	●
Pulse Width Modulator (PWM)			
	PWM3	●	●
	PWM4	●	●
Signal Measurement Timer (SMT)			
	SMT1	●	●
	SMT2	●	●
Timers			
	Timer0	●	●
	Timer1	●	●
	Timer2	●	●
	Timer3	●	●
	Timer4	●	●
	Timer5	●	●
	Timer6	●	●

TABLE 1-3: PIC16(L)F1618 PINOUT DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Name	Function	Input Type	Output Type	Description
RB6/SCK(1, 3)	RB6	TTL/ST	CMOS/OD	General purpose I/O.
	SCK	ST	CMOS	SPI clock.
RB7/CK(1)	RB7	TTL/ST	CMOS/OD	General purpose I/O.
	CK	ST	CMOS	USART synchronous clock.
RC0/AN4/C2IN+/T5CKI(1)	RC0	TTL/ST	CMOS/OD	General purpose I/O.
	AN4	AN	—	ADC Channel input.
	C2IN+	AN	—	Comparator positive input.
	T5CKI	TTL/ST	—	Timer5 clock input.
RC1/AN5/C1IN1-/C2IN1-/ T4IN(1)/CLCIN(2)/SMTSIG2(1)	RC1	TTL/ST	CMOS/OD	General purpose I/O.
	AN5	AN	—	ADC Channel input.
	C1IN1-	AN	—	Comparator negative input.
	C2IN1-	AN	—	Comparator negative input.
	T4IN	TTL/ST	—	Timer4 input.
	CLCIN2	ST	—	Configurable Logic Cell source input.
	SMTSIG2	TTL/ST	—	SMT2 signal input.
RC2/AN6/C1IN2-/C2IN2-	RC2	TTL/ST	CMOS/OD	General purpose I/O.
	AN6	AN	—	ADC Channel input.
	C1IN2-	AN	—	Comparator negative input.
	C2IN2-	AN	—	Comparator negative input.
RC3/AN7/C1IN3-/C2IN3-/T5G(1)/ CCP2(1)/CLCIN0(1)/ATCC(1)	RC3	TTL/ST	—	General purpose input with IOC and WPU.
	AN7	AN	—	ADC Channel input.
	C1IN3-	AN	—	Comparator negative input.
	C2IN3-	AN	—	Comparator negative input.
	T5G	ST	—	Timer5 Gate input.
	CCP2	ST	CMOS	Capture/Compare/PWM2.
	CLCIN0	ST	—	Configurable Logic Cell source input.
	ATCC	ST	—	Angular Timer Capture/Compare input.
RC4/T3G(1)/CLCIN1(1)/HIC4	RC4	TTL/ST	CMOS/OD	General purpose I/O.
	T3G	ST	—	Timer3 Gate input.
	CLCIN1	ST	—	Configurable Logic Cell source input.
	HIC4	TTL	CMOS	High Current I/O.
RC5/T3CKI(1)/CCP2(1)/ATIN(1)/ HIC5	RC5	TTL/ST	CMOS/OD	General purpose I/O.
	T3CKI	TTL/ST	—	Timer3 clock input.
	CCP2	TTL/ST	CMOS/OD	Capture/Compare/PWM2.
	ATIN	TTL/ST	—	Angular Timer clock input.
	HIC5	TTL	CMOS	High Current I/O.

Legend: AN = Analog input or output; CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output; OD = Open-Drain; TTL = TTL compatible input; ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels; I^2C = Schmitt Trigger input with I^2C levels; HV = High Voltage; XTAL = Crystal

Note 1: Default peripheral input. Input can be moved to any other pin with the PPS input selection registers.

2: All pin outputs default to PORT latch data. Any pin can be selected as a digital peripheral output with the PPS output selection registers. See Register 13-1.

3: These I^2C functions are bidirectional. The output pin selections must be the same as the input pin selections.

TABLE 3-2: PIC16(L)F1614 MEMORY MAP, BANK 0-7

BANK 0		BANK 1		BANK 2		BANK 3		BANK 4		BANK 5		BANK 6		BANK 7	
000h	Core Registers (Table 3-1)	080h	Core Registers (Table 3-1)	100h	Core Registers (Table 3-1)	180h	Core Registers (Table 3-1)	200h	Core Registers (Table 3-1)	280h	Core Registers (Table 3-1)	300h	Core Registers (Table 3-1)	380h	Core Registers (Table 3-1)
00Bh		08Bh		10Bh		18Bh		20Bh		28Bh		30Bh		38Bh	
00Ch	PORTA	08Ch	TRISA	10Ch	LATA	18Ch	ANSELA	20Ch	WPUA	28Ch	ODCONA	30Ch	SLRCONA	38Ch	INLVLA
00Dh	—	08Dh	—	10Dh	—	18Dh	—	20Dh	—	28Dh	—	30Dh	—	38Dh	—
00Eh	PORTC	08Eh	TRISC	10Eh	LATC	18Eh	ANSELC	20Eh	WPUC	28Eh	ODCONC	30Eh	SLRCONC	38Eh	INLVLC
00Fh	—	08Fh	—	10Fh	—	18Fh	—	20Fh	—	28Fh	—	30Fh	—	38Fh	—
010h	PIR1	090h	PIE1	110h	—	190h	—	210h	—	290h	—	310h	—	390h	—
011h	PIR2	091h	PIE2	111h	CM1CON0	191h	PMADRL	211h	SSP1BUF	291h	CCP1RL	311h	—	391h	IOCAP
012h	PIR3	092h	PIE3	112h	CM1CON1	192h	PMADRH	212h	SSP1ADD	292h	CCP1RH	312h	—	392h	IOCAN
013h	PIR4	093h	PIE4	113h	CM2CON0	193h	PMDATL	213h	SSP1MSK	293h	CCP1CON	313h	—	393h	IOCAF
014h	PIR5	094h	PIE5	114h	CM2CON1	194h	PMDATH	214h	SSP1STAT	294h	CCP1CAP	314h	—	394h	—
015h	TMR0	095h	OPTION_REG	115h	CMOUT	195h	PMCON1	215h	SSP1CON	295h	—	315h	—	395h	—
016h	TMR1L	096h	PCON	116h	BORCON	196h	PMCON2	216h	SSP1CON2	296h	—	316h	—	396h	—
017h	TMR1H	097h	—	117h	FVRCON	197h	VREGCON	217h	SSP1CON3	297h	—	317h	—	397h	IOCCP
018h	T1CON	098h	OSCTUNE	118h	DAC1CON0	198h	—	218h	—	298h	CCP2RL	318h	—	398h	IOCCN
019h	T1GCON	099h	OSCCON	119h	DAC1CON1	199h	RC1REG	219h	—	299h	CCP2RH	319h	—	399h	IOCCF
01Ah	TMR2	09Ah	OSCSTAT	11Ah	—	19Ah	TX1REG	21Ah	—	29Ah	CCP2CON	31Ah	—	39Ah	—
01Bh	PR2	09Bh	ADRESL	11Bh	—	19Bh	SP1BRGL	21Bh	—	29Bh	CCP2CAP	31Bh	—	39Bh	—
01Ch	T2CON	09Ch	ADRESH	11Ch	ZCD1CON	19Ch	SP1BRGH	21Ch	—	29Ch	—	31Ch	—	39Ch	—
01Dh	T2HLT	09Dh	ADCON0	11Dh	—	19Dh	RC1STA	21Dh	—	29Dh	—	31Dh	—	39Dh	—
01Eh	T2CLKCON	09Eh	ADCON1	11Eh	—	19Eh	TX1STA	21Eh	—	29Eh	CCPTMRS	31Eh	—	39Eh	—
01Fh	T2RST	09Fh	ADCON2	11Fh	—	19Fh	BAUD1CON	21Fh	—	29Fh	—	31Fh	—	39Fh	—
020h	General Purpose Register 96 Bytes	0A0h	General Purpose Register 80 Bytes	120h	General Purpose Register 80 Bytes	1A0h	General Purpose Register 80 Bytes	220h	General Purpose Register 80 Bytes	2A0h	General Purpose Register 80 Bytes	320h	General Purpose Register 16 Bytes	3A0h	Unimplemented Read as '0'
												32Fh			
												330h	Unimplemented Read as '0'		
		0EFh		16Fh		1EFh		26Fh		2EFh		36Fh		3EFh	
		0F0h	Common RAM (Accesses 70h – 7Fh)	170h	Common RAM (Accesses 70h – 7Fh)	1F0h	Common RAM (Accesses 70h – 7Fh)	270h	Common RAM (Accesses 70h – 7Fh)	2F0h	Common RAM (Accesses 70h – 7Fh)	370h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	3F0h	Common RAM (Accesses 70h – 7Fh)
07Fh		0FFh		17Fh		1FFh		27Fh		2FFh		37Fh		3FFh	

Legend: = Unimplemented data memory locations, read as '0'.

TABLE 3-14: SPECIAL FUNCTION REGISTER SUMMARY (CONTINUED)

Addr	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Value on POR, BOR	Value on all other Resets
Bank 11											
58Ch	PID1SELT	SET<7:0>								xxxx xxxx	xxxx xxxx
58Dh	PID1SETH	SET<15:8>								xxxx xxxx	xxxx xxxx
58Eh	PID1INL	IN<7:0>								0000 0000	0000 0000
58Fh	PID1INH	IN<15:8>								0000 0000	0000 0000
590h	PID1K1L	K1<7:0>								xxxx xxxx	xxxx xxxx
591h	PID1K1H	K1<15:8>								xxxx xxxx	xxxx xxxx
592h	PID1K2L	K2<7:0>								xxxx xxxx	xxxx xxxx
593h	PID1K2H	K2<15:8>								xxxx xxxx	xxxx xxxx
594h	PID1K3L	K3<7:0>								xxxx xxxx	xxxx xxxx
595h	PID1K3H	K3<15:8>								xxxx xxxx	xxxx xxxx
596h	PID1OUTLL	OUT<7:0>								0000 0000	0000 0000
597h	PID1OUTLH	OUT<15:8>								0000 0000	0000 0000
598h	PID1OUTHL	OUT<23:16>								0000 0000	0000 0000
599h	PID1OUTHH	OUT<31:24>								0000 0000	0000 0000
59Ah	PID1OUTU	—	—	—	—	OUT<35:32>				---- 0000	---- 0000
59Bh	PID1Z1L	Z1<7:0>								0000 0000	0000 0000
59Ch	PID1Z1H	Z1<15:8>								0000 0000	0000 0000
59Dh	PID1Z1U	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Z116	---- ---0	---- ---0
59Eh	—	Unimplemented								—	—
59Fh	—	Unimplemented								—	—

Legend: x = unknown, u = unchanged, q = value depends on condition, - = unimplemented, r = reserved. Shaded locations are unimplemented, read as '0'.

Note 1: PIC16F1614/8 only.

2: Unimplemented, read as '1'.

3: PIC16(L)F1614 only.

4: PIC16(L)F1618 only.

REGISTER 5-3: OSCTUNE: OSCILLATOR TUNING REGISTER

U-0	U-0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0
—	—	TUN<5:0>					
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
u = Bit is unchanged	x = Bit is unknown	-n/n = Value at POR and BOR/Value at all other Resets
'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	

bit 7-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 5-0 **TUN<5:0>:** Frequency Tuning bits
100000 = Minimum frequency
•
•
•
111111 =
000000 = Oscillator module is running at the factory-calibrated frequency.
000001 =
•
•
•
011110 =
011111 = Maximum frequency

TABLE 5-2: SUMMARY OF REGISTERS ASSOCIATED WITH CLOCK SOURCES

Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Register on Page
OSCCON	SPLLEN	IRCF<3:0>				—	SCS<1:0>		81
OSCSTAT	—	PLLR	OSTS	HFIOFR	HFIOFL	MFIOFR	LFIOFR	HFIOFS	82
OSCTUNE	—	—	TUN<5:0>						83

Legend: — = unimplemented location, read as '0'. Shaded cells are not used by clock sources.

TABLE 5-3: SUMMARY OF CONFIGURATION WORD WITH CLOCK SOURCES

Name	Bits	Bit -/7	Bit -/6	Bit 13/5	Bit 12/4	Bit 11/3	Bit 10/2	Bit 9/1	Bit 8/0	Register on Page
CONFIG1	13:8	—	—	—	—	$\overline{\text{CLKOUTEN}}$	BOREN<1:0>		—	67
	7:0	$\overline{\text{CP}}$	MCLRE	$\overline{\text{PWRTE}}$	—	—	—	FOSC<1:0>		

Legend: — = unimplemented location, read as '0'. Shaded cells are not used by clock sources.

REGISTER 7-8: PIR2: PERIPHERAL INTERRUPT REQUEST REGISTER 2

U-0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0	U-0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0
—	C2IF	C1IF	—	BCL1IF	TMR6IF	TMR4IF	CCP2IF
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
u = Bit is unchanged	x = Bit is unknown	-n/n = Value at POR and BOR/Value at all other Resets
'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6 **C2IF**: Comparator C2 Interrupt Flag bit
1 = Interrupt is pending
0 = Interrupt is not pending

bit 5 **C1IF**: Comparator C1 Interrupt Flag bit
1 = Interrupt is pending
0 = Interrupt is not pending

bit 4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3 **BCL1IF**: MSSP Bus Collision Interrupt Flag bit
1 = Interrupt is pending
0 = Interrupt is not pending

bit 2 **TMR6IF:** Timer6 to PR6 Interrupt Flag bit
1 = Interrupt is pending
0 = Interrupt is not pending

bit 1 **TMR4IF:** Timer4 to PR4 Interrupt Flag bit
1 = Interrupt is pending
0 = Interrupt is not pending

bit 0 **CCP2IF**: CCP2 Interrupt Flag bit
1 = Interrupt is pending
0 = Interrupt is not pending

Note: Interrupt flag bits are set when an interrupt condition occurs, regardless of the state of its corresponding enable bit or the Global Enable bit, GIE of the INTCON register. User software should ensure the appropriate interrupt flag bits are clear prior to enabling an interrupt.

The CPU is held until the scan stops. Note that because the CPU is not executing instructions, the SCANGO bit cannot be cleared in software, so the CPU will remain stalled until one of the hardware end-conditions occurs. Burst mode has the highest throughput for the scanner, but has the cost of stalling other execution while it occurs.

11.10.2 CONCURRENT MODE

When MODE = 00, the scanner is in Concurrent mode. Concurrent mode, like Burst mode, stalls the CPU while performing accesses of memory. However, while Burst mode stalls until all accesses are complete, Concurrent mode allows the CPU to execute in between access cycles.

11.10.3 TRIGGERED MODE

When MODE = 11, the scanner is in Triggered mode. Triggered mode behaves identically to Concurrent mode, except instead of beginning the scan immediately upon the SCANGO bit being set, it waits for a rising edge from a separate trigger clock, the source of which is determined by the SCANTRIG register.

11.10.4 PEEK MODE

When MODE = 10, the scanner is in Peek mode. Peek mode waits for an instruction cycle in which the CPU does not need to access the NVM (such as a branch instruction) and uses that cycle to do its own NVM access. This results in the lowest throughput for the NVM access (and can take a much longer time to complete a scan than the other modes), but does so without any impact on execution times, unlike the other modes.

TABLE 11-1: SUMMARY OF SCANNER MODES

MODE<1:0>		Description		
		First Scan Access	CPU Operation	
11	Triggered	As soon as possible following a trigger	Stalled during NVM access	CPU resumes execution following each access
10	Peek	At the first dead cycle	Timing is unaffected	CPU continues execution following each access
01	Burst	As soon as possible	Stalled during NVM access	CPU suspended until scan completes
00	Concurrent			CPU resumes execution following each access

11.10.5 INTERRUPT INTERACTION

The INTM bit of the SCANCON0 register controls the scanner's response to interrupts depending on which mode the NVM scanner is in, as described in Table 11-2.

TABLE 11-2: SCAN INTERRUPT MODES

INTM	MODE<1:0>	
	MODE == Burst	MODE != Burst
1	Interrupt overrides SCANGO to pause the burst and the interrupt handler executes at full speed; Scanner Burst resumes when interrupt completes.	Scanner suspended during interrupt response; interrupt executes at full speed and scan resumes when the interrupt is complete.
0	Interrupts do not override SCANGO, and the scan (burst) operation will continue; interrupt response will be delayed until scan completes (latency will be increased).	Scanner accesses NVM during interrupt response. If MODE != Peak the interrupt handler execution speed will be affected.

In general, if INTM = 0, the scanner will take precedence over the interrupt, resulting in decreased interrupt processing speed and/or increased interrupt response latency. If INTM = 1, the interrupt will take precedence and have a better speed, delaying the memory scan.

REGISTER 11-11: SCANCON0: SCANNER ACCESS CONTROL REGISTER 0

R/W-0/0	R/W/HC-0/0	R-0	R-0	R/W-0/0	U-0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0
EN(1)	SCANGO(2, 3)	BUSY(4)	INVALID	INTM	—	MODE<1:0>(5)	
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
u = Bit is unchanged	x = Bit is unknown	-n/n = Value at POR and BOR/Value at all other Resets
'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	HC = Bit is cleared by hardware

bit 7 **EN:** Scanner Enable bit(1)
- 1 = Scanner is enabled
- 0 = Scanner is disabled, internal states are reset

bit 6 **SCANGO:** Scanner GO bit(2, 3)
- 1 = When the CRC sends a ready signal, NVM will be accessed according to MDx and data passed to the client peripheral.
- 0 = Scanner operations will not occur

bit 5 **BUSY:** Scanner Busy Indicator bit(4)
- 1 = Scanner cycle is in process
- 0 = Scanner cycle is complete (or never started)

bit 4 **INVALID:** Scanner Abort signal bit
- 1 = SCANLADRL/H has incremented or contains an invalid address(6)
- 0 = SCANLADRL/H points to a valid address

bit 3 **INTM:** NVM Scanner Interrupt Management Mode Select bit

If MODE = 10:

This bit is ignored

If MODE = 01 (CPU is stalled until all data is transferred):
- 1 = SCANGO is overridden (to zero) during interrupt operation; scanner resumes after returning from interrupt
- 0 = SCANGO is not affected by interrupts, the interrupt response will be affected

If MODE = 00 or 11:
- 1 = SCANGO is overridden (to zero) during interrupt operation; scan operations resume after returning from interrupt
- 0 = Interrupts do not prevent NVM access

bit 2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 1-0 **MODE<1:0>:** Memory Access Mode bits(5)
- 11 = Triggered mode
- 10 = Peek mode
- 01 = Burst mode
- 00 = Concurrent mode

Note 1: Setting EN = 0 (SCANCON0 register) does not affect any other register content.

2: This bit is cleared when LADR > HADR (and a data cycle is not occurring).

3: If INTM = 1, this bit is overridden (to zero, but not cleared) during an interrupt response.

4: BUSY = 1 when the NVM is being accessed, or when the CRC sends a ready signal.

5: See Table 11-1 for more detailed information.

6: An invalid address happens when the entire range of the PFM is scanned and completed, i.e., device memory is 0x4000 and SCANHADR = 0x3FFF, after the last scan SCANLADR increments to 0x4000, the address is invalid.

REGISTER 11-14: SCANHADRH: SCAN HIGH ADDRESS HIGH BYTE REGISTER

R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0
HADR<15:8>(1, 2)							
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
u = Bit is unchanged	x = Bit is unknown	-n/n = Value at POR and BOR/Value at all other Resets
'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	

bit 7-0 **HADR<15:8>**: Scan End Address bits(1, 2)
Most Significant bits of the address at the end of the designated scan

Note 1: Registers SCANHADRH/L form a 16-bit value, but are not guarded for atomic or asynchronous access; registers should only be read or written while SCANGO = 0 (SCANCON0 register).
2: While SCANGO = 1 (SCANCON0 register), writing to this register is ignored.

REGISTER 11-15: SCANHADRL: SCAN HIGH ADDRESS LOW BYTE REGISTER

R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0	R/W-0/0
HADR<7:0>(1, 2)							
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
u = Bit is unchanged	x = Bit is unknown	-n/n = Value at POR and BOR/Value at all other Resets
'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	

bit 7-0 **HADR<7:0>**: Scan End Address bits(1, 2)
Least Significant bits of the address at the end of the designated scan

Note 1: Registers SCANHADRH/L form a 16-bit value, but are not guarded for atomic or asynchronous access; registers should only be read or written while SCANGO = 0 (SCANCON0 register).
2: While SCANGO = 1 (SCANCON0 register), writing to this register is ignored.

REGISTER 12-19: LATC: PORTC DATA LATCH REGISTER

R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u
LATC7(1)	LATC6(1)	LATC5	LATC4	LATC3	LATC2	LATC1	LATC0
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
u = Bit is unchanged	x = Bit is unknown	-n/n = Value at POR and BOR/Value at all other Resets
'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	

bit 7-0 **LATC<7:0>**: RC<7:0> Output Latch Value bits(1)
1 = PORTC pin configured as an input (tri-stated)
0 = PORTC pin configured as an output

Note 1: LATC<7:6> on PIC16(L)F1618 only.
2: Writes to PORTC are actually written to corresponding LATC register. Reads from PORTC register is return of actual I/O pin values.

REGISTER 12-20: ANSELC: PORTC ANALOG SELECT REGISTER

R/W-1/1	R/W-1/1	U-0	U-0	R/W-1/1	R/W-1/1	R/W-1/1	R/W-1/1
ANSC7(1)	ANSC6(1)	—	—	ANSC3	ANSC2	ANSC1	ANSC0
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
u = Bit is unchanged	x = Bit is unknown	-n/n = Value at POR and BOR/Value at all other Resets
'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	

bit 7-6 **ANSC<7:6>**: Analog Select between Analog or Digital Function on Pins RC<7:6>, respectively(1)
1 = Analog input. Pin is assigned as analog input(2). Digital input buffer disabled.
0 = Digital I/O. Pin is assigned to port or digital special function.

bit 5-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3-0 **ANSC<3:0>**: Analog Select between Analog or Digital Function on Pins RC<3:0>, respectively
1 = Analog input. Pin is assigned as analog input(2). Digital input buffer disabled.
0 = Digital I/O. Pin is assigned to port or digital special function.

Note 1: ANSC<7:6> on PIC16(L)F1618 only.
2: When setting a pin to an analog input, the corresponding TRIS bit must be set to Input mode in order to allow external control of the voltage on the pin.

TABLE 23-5: SUMMARY OF REGISTERS ASSOCIATED WITH TIMER2

Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Register on Page
CCP1CON	EN	—	OUT	FMT	MODE<3:0>				352
CCP2CON	EN	—	OUT	FMT	MODE<3:0>				352
INTCON	GIE	PEIE	TMR0IE	INTE	IOCIE	TMR0IF	INTF	IOCIF	97
PIE1	TMR1GIE	ADIE	—	—	—	CCP1IE	TMR2IE	TMR1IE	98
PIR1	TMR1GIF	ADIF	RCIF	TXIF	SSP1IF	CCP1IF	TMR2IF	TMR1IF	103
PR2	Timer2 Module Period Register								235*
TMR2	Holding Register for the 8-bit TMR2 Register								235*
T2CON	ON	CKPS<2:0>			OUTPS<3:0>				254
T2CLKCON	—	—	—	—	CS<3:0>				253
T2RST	—	—	—	—	RSEL<3:0>				256
T2HLT	PSYNC	CKPOL	CKSYNC	MODE<4:0>					255
PR4	Timer4 Module Period Register								235*
TMR4	Holding Register for the 8-bit TMR4 Register								235*
T4CON	ON	CKPS<2:0>			OUTPS<3:0>				254
T4CLKCON	—	—	—	—	CS<3:0>				253
T4RST	—	—	—	—	RSEL<3:0>				256
T4HLT	PSYNC	CKPOL	CKSYNC	MODE<4:0>					255
PR6	Timer6 Module Period Register								235*
TMR6	Holding Register for the 8-bit TMR6 Register								235*
T6CON	ON	CKPS<2:0>			OUTPS<3:0>				254
T6CLKCON	—	—	—	—	—	T6CS<2:0>			253
T6RST	—	—	—	—	RSEL<3:0>				256
T6HLT	PSYNC	CKPOL	CKSYNC	MODE<4:0>					255

Legend: — = unimplemented location, read as '0'. Shaded cells are not used for Timer2 module.

* Page provides register information.

FIGURE 24-19: I²C SLAVE, 7-BIT ADDRESS, TRANSMISSION (AHEN = 1)

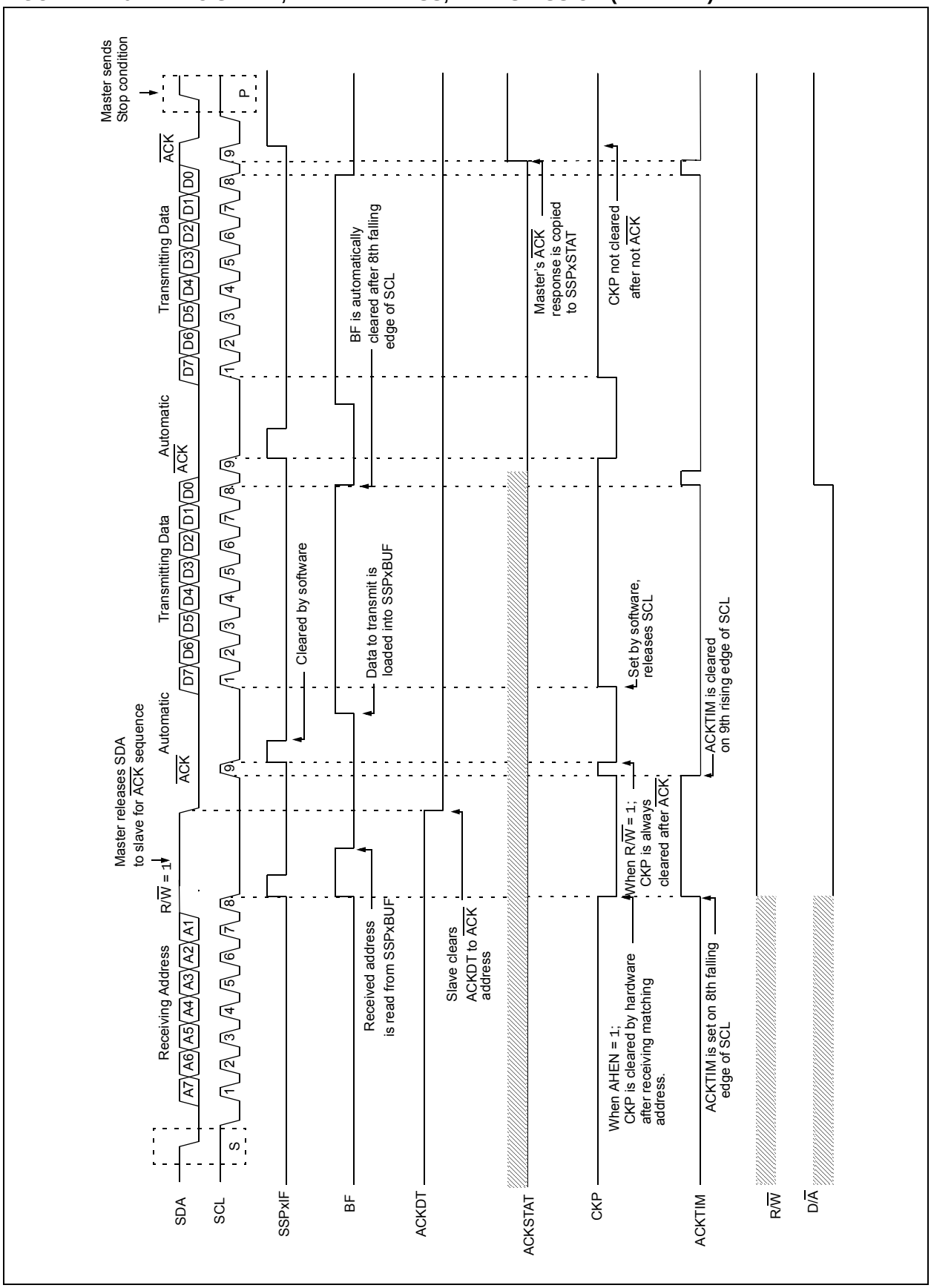


TABLE 26-3: SUMMARY OF REGISTERS ASSOCIATED WITH STANDARD PWM

Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Register on Page
CCPxCAP	—	—	—	—	—	—	CTS<1:0>		355
CCPxCON	EN	—	OUT	FMT	MODE<3:0>				352
CCPRxL	Capture/Compare/PWM Register x (LSB)								354
CCPRxH	Capture/Compare/PWM Register x (MSB)								355
CCPTMRS	P4TSEL<1:0>		P3TSEL<1:0>		C2TSEL<1:0>		C1TSEL<1:0>		353
INTCON	GIE	PEIE	TMR0IE	INTE	IOCIE	TMR0IF	INTF	IOCIF	97
PIE1	TMR1GIE	ADIE	RCIE	TXIE	SSP1IE	CCP1IE	TMR2IE	TMR1IE	98
PIE2	—	C2IE	C1IE	—	BCLIE	TMR6IE	TMR4IE	CCP2IE	99
PR2	Timer2 Period Register								235*
T2CON	ON	CKPS<2:0>			OUTPS<3:0>				254
TMR2	Timer2 Module Register								235*
PR4	Timer4 Period Register								235*
T4CON	ON	CKPS<2:0>			OUTPS<3:0>				254
TMR4	Timer4 Module Register								235*
PR6	Timer6 Period Register								235*
T6CON	ON	CKPS<2:0>			OUTPS<3:0>				254
TMR6	Timer6 Module Register								235*
TRISA	—	—	TRISA5	TRISA4	—(1)	TRISA2	TRISA1	TRISA0	151

Legend: — = Unimplemented location, read as '0'. Shaded cells are not used by the PWM.
* Page provides register information.
Note 1: Unimplemented, read as '1'.

REGISTER 29-3: CLCxSEL0: MULTIPLEXER DATA 0 SELECT REGISTERS

U-0	U-0	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u
—	—	LCxD1S<5:0>					
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as ‘0’
u = Bit is unchanged	x = Bit is unknown	-n/n = Value at POR and BOR/Value at all other Resets
‘1’ = Bit is set	‘0’ = Bit is cleared	

bit 7-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 5-0 **LCxD1S<5:0>:** Input Data 1 Selection Control bits
See Table 29-1 for signal names associated with inputs.

REGISTER 29-4: CLCxSEL1: MULTIPLEXER DATA 1 SELECT REGISTERS

U-0	U-0	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u
—	—	LCxD2S<5:0>					
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as ‘0’
u = Bit is unchanged	x = Bit is unknown	-n/n = Value at POR and BOR/Value at all other Resets
‘1’ = Bit is set	‘0’ = Bit is cleared	

bit 7-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 5-0 **LCxD2S<5:0>:** Input Data 2 Selection Control bits
See Table 29-1 for signal names associated with inputs.

REGISTER 29-5: CLCxSEL2: MULTIPLEXER DATA 2 SELECT REGISTERS

U-0	U-0	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u
—	—	LCxD3S<5:0>					
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as ‘0’
u = Bit is unchanged	x = Bit is unknown	-n/n = Value at POR and BOR/Value at all other Resets
‘1’ = Bit is set	‘0’ = Bit is cleared	

bit 7-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 5-0 **LCxD3S<5:0>:** Input Data 3 Selection Control bits
See Table 29-1 for signal names associated with inputs.

30.6.10 GATED COUNTER MODE

This mode counts pulses on the SMTx_signal input, gated by the SMTxWIN input. It begins incrementing the timer upon seeing a rising edge of the SMTxWIN input and updates the SMTxCPW register upon a falling edge on the SMTxWIN input. See Figure 30-19 and Figure 30-20.

REGISTER 31-7: ATxMISSH: ANGULAR TIMER MISSING PULSE DELAY HIGH REGISTER

R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u
MISS<15:8>(1)							
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
u = Bit is unchanged	x = Bit is unknown	-n/n = Value at POR and BOR/Value at all other Resets
'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	q = Value depends on condition

bit 7-0 **MISS<15:8>(1):** Most Significant bits (2's complement) of ATxMISS. ATxMISS defines the period counter value at which the missing pulse output becomes valid, based on the difference between the current counter value and the latched-in value of ATxPER.

Note 1: ATxMISSH is held until ATxMISSL is written. Proper writes of ATxMISS should write to ATxMISSH first, then ATxMISSL to ensure the value is properly written.

REGISTER 31-8: ATxMISSL: ANGULAR TIMER MISSING PULSE DELAY LOW REGISTER

R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u	R/W-x/u
MISS<7:0>							
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
u = Bit is unchanged	x = Bit is unknown	-n/n = Value at POR and BOR/Value at all other Resets
'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	q = Value depends on condition

bit 7-0 **MISS<7:0>:** Least Significant bits (2's complement) of ATxMISS. ATxMISS defines the period counter value at which the missing pulse output becomes valid, based on the difference between the current counter value and the latched-in value of ATxPER.

REGISTER 31-23: ATxCCyH: ANGULAR TIMER CAPTURE/COMPARE y HIGH REGISTER

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/q-0/0	R/q-0/0
—	—	—	—	—	—	CCy<9:8>	
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as ‘0’
u = Bit is unchanged	x = Bit is unknown	-n/n = Value at POR and BOR/Value at all other Resets
‘1’ = Bit is set	‘0’ = Bit is cleared	q = Value depends on condition

bit 7-2 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 1-0 **CCy<9:8>:** ATxCCy Most Significant bits

In Capture mode (CCyMODE = 1) (Read-only):
ATxCCy is the captured value of ATxPHS when the capture input is signaled.

In Compare mode (CCyMODE = 0):
ATxCCy is the value that is compared to the current value of ATxPHS to trigger an interrupt/output pulse.

Note 1: Writes to ATxCCyH are double buffered. The value written to this register is held until a write to ATxCCyL occurs, at which point the value will be latched into the register

REGISTER 31-24: ATxCCyL: ANGULAR TIMER CAPTURE/COMPARE y LOW REGISTER

R/q-0/0	R/q-0/0	R/q-0/0	R/q-0/0	R/q-0/0	R/q-0/0	R/q-0/0	R/q-0/0
CCy<7:0>							
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as ‘0’
u = Bit is unchanged	x = Bit is unknown	-n/n = Value at POR and BOR/Value at all other Resets
‘1’ = Bit is set	‘0’ = Bit is cleared	q = Value depends on condition

bit 7-0 **CCy<7:0>:** ATxCCy Least Significant bits

In Capture mode (CCyMODE = 1) (Read-only):
ATxCCy is the captured value of ATxPHS when the capture input is signaled.

In Compare mode (CCyMODE = 0):
ATxCCy is the value that is compared to the current value of ATxPHS to trigger an interrupt/output pulse.

TABLE 35-3: POWER-DOWN CURRENTS (I_{PD})(1,2)

PIC16LF1614/8		Operating Conditions: (unless otherwise stated) Low-Power Sleep Mode						
PIC16F1614/8		Low-Power Sleep Mode, VREGPM = 1						
Param. No.	Device Characteristics	Min.	Typ†	Max. +85°C	Max. +125°C	Units	Conditions	
							V_{DD}	Note
D022	Base I_{PD}	—	0.020	1.0	8.0	µA	1.8	WDT, BOR, FVR disabled, all Peripherals inactive
		—	0.025	2.0	9.0	µA	3.0	
D022	Base I_{PD}	—	0.25	3.0	10	µA	2.3	WDT, BOR, FVR disabled, all Peripherals inactive, Low-Power Sleep mode
		—	0.30	4.0	12	µA	3.0	
		—	0.40	6.0	15	µA	5.0	
D022A	Base I_{PD}	—	9.8	16	18	µA	2.3	WDT, BOR, FVR disabled, all Peripherals inactive, Normal-Power Sleep mode, VREGPM = 0
		—	10.3	18	20	µA	3.0	
		—	11.5	21	26	µA	5.0	
D023		—	0.26	2.0	9.0	µA	1.8	WDT Current
		—	0.44	3.0	10	µA	3.0	
D023		—	0.43	6.0	15	µA	2.3	WDT Current
		—	0.53	7.0	20	µA	3.0	
		—	0.64	8.0	22	µA	5.0	
D023A		—	15	28	30	µA	1.8	FVR Current
		—	18	30	33	µA	3.0	
D023A		—	18	33	35	µA	2.3	FVR Current
		—	19	35	37	µA	3.0	
		—	20	37	39	µA	5.0	
D024		—	6.0	17	20	µA	3.0	BOR Current
D024		—	7.0	17	30	µA	3.0	BOR Current
		—	8.0	20	40	µA	5.0	
D24A		—	0.1	4.0	10	µA	3.0	LPBOR Current
D24A		—	0.35	5.0	14	µA	3.0	LPBOR Current
		—	0.45	8.0	17	µA	5.0	
D026		—	0.11	1.5	9.0	µA	1.8	ADC Current **(Note 3)**, No conversion in progress
		—	0.12	2.7	10	µA	3.0	
D026		—	0.30	4.0	11	µA	2.3	ADC Current **(Note 3)**, No conversion in progress
		—	0.35	5.0	13	µA	3.0	
		—	0.45	8.0	16	µA	5.0	
D026A*		—	250	—	—	µA	1.8	ADC Current **(Note 3)**, Conversion in progress
		—	250	—	—	µA	3.0	
D026A*		—	280	—	—	µA	2.3	ADC Current **(Note 3)**, Conversion in progress
		—	280	—	—	µA	3.0	
		—	280	—	—	µA	5.0	

* These parameters are characterized but not tested.

† Data in "Typ" column is at 3.0V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. These parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

Legend: TBD = To Be Determined

Note 1: The peripheral Δ current can be determined by subtracting the base I_{PD} current from this limit. Max. values should be used when calculating total current consumption.

2: The power-down current in Sleep mode does not depend on the oscillator type. Power-down current is measured with the part in Sleep mode, with all I/O pins in high-impedance state and tied to V_{SS}.

3: ADC clock source is FRC.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

To order or obtain information, e.g., on pricing or delivery, refer to the factory or the listed sales office.

PART NO.	[X](1)	-	X	/XX	XXX
Device	Tape and Reel Option		Temperature Range	Package	Pattern

Device:	PIC16LF1614, PIC16F1614, PIC16LF1618, PIC16F1618
Tape and Reel Option:	Blank = Standard packaging (tube or tray) T = Tape and Reel(1)
Temperature Range:	I = -40°C to +85°C (Industrial) E = -40°C to +125°C (Extended)
Package:(2)	ML = QFN (16-Lead and 20-Lead) P = Plastic DIP SL = SOIC (14-Lead) ST = TSSOP GZ = UQFN (20-Lead)
Pattern:	QTP, SQTP, Code or Special Requirements (blank otherwise)

Examples:

a) PIC16LF1614T - I/SL
Tape and Reel,
Industrial temperature,
SOIC package

b) PIC16F1618 - I/P
Industrial temperature
PDIP package

c) PIC16F1618 - E/ML 298
Extended temperature,
QFN package
QTP pattern #298

Note 1: Tape and Reel identifier only appears in the catalog part number description. This identifier is used for ordering purposes and is not printed on the device package. Check with your Microchip Sales Office for package availability with the Tape and Reel option.

2: For other small form-factor package availability and marking information, please visit www.microchip.com/packaging or contact your local sales office.