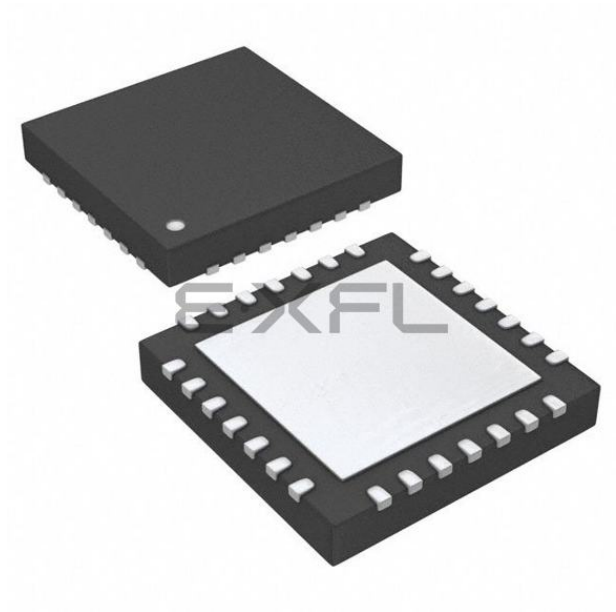

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## What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

"Embedded - Microcontrollers" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

## Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

| Details | |
|---|---|
| Product Status | Active |
| Core Processor | PIC |
| Core Size | 8-Bit |
| Speed | 20MHz |
| Connectivity | - |
| Peripherals | Brown-out Detect/Reset, LCD, POR, PWM, WDT |
| Number of I/O | 25 |
| Program Memory Size | 7KB (4K x 14) |
| Program Memory Type | FLASH |
| EEPROM Size | - |
| RAM Size | 256 x 8 |
| Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd) | 1.8V ~ 3.6V |
| Data Converters | A/D 11x10b |
| Oscillator Type | Internal |
| Operating Temperature | -40°C ~ 125°C (TA) |
| Mounting Type | Surface Mount |
| Package / Case | 28-UFQFN Exposed Pad |
| Supplier Device Package | 28-UQFN (4x4) |
| Purchase URL | https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic16lf1903-e-mv |

**TABLE 3-5: SPECIAL FUNCTION REGISTER SUMMARY**

| 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 0** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 00Ch | PORTA | PORTA Data Latch when written: PORTA pins when read | | | | | | | | xxxx xxxx | uuuu uuuu |
| 00Dh | PORTB | PORTB Data Latch when written: PORTB pins when read | | | | | | | | xxxx xxxx | uuuu uuuu |
| 00Eh | PORTC | PORTC Data Latch when written: PORTC pins when read | | | | | | | | xxxx xxxx | uuuu uuuu |
| 00Fh | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |
| 010h | PORTE | — | — | — | — | RE3 | — | — | — | ---- x--- | ---- u--- |
| 011h | PIR1 | TMR1GIF | ADIF | — | — | | — | — | TMR1IF | 00-- ---0 | 0000 ---0 |
| 012h | PIR2 | — | — | — | — | — | LCDIF | — | — | ---- -0-- | ---- -0-- |
| 013h | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |
| 014h | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |
| 015h | TMR0 | Timer0 Module Register | | | | | | | | xxxx xxxx | uuuu uuuu |
| 016h | TMR1L | Holding Register for the Least Significant Byte of the 16-bit TMR1 Register | | | | | | | | xxxx xxxx | uuuu uuuu |
| 017h | TMR1H | Holding Register for the Most Significant Byte of the 16-bit TMR1 Register | | | | | | | | xxxx xxxx | uuuu uuuu |
| 018h | T1CON | TMR1CS1 | TMR1CS0 | T1CKPS1 | T1CKPS0 | T1OSCEN | $\overline{\text{T1SYNC}}$ | — | TMR1ON | 0000 00-0 | uuuu uu-u |
| 019h | T1GCON | TMR1GE | T1GPOL | T1GTM | T1GSPM | T1GGO/$\overline{\text{DONE}}$ | T1GVAL | T1GSS1 | T1GSS0 | 0000 0x00 | uuuu uxuu |
| 01Ah to 01Fh | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |
| **Bank 1** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 08Ch | TRISA | PORTA Data Direction Register | | | | | | | | 1111 1111 | 1111 1111 |
| 08Dh | TRISB | PORTB Data Direction Register | | | | | | | | 1111 1111 | 1111 1111 |
| 08Eh | TRISC | PORTC Data Direction Register | | | | | | | | 1111 1111 | 1111 1111 |
| 08Fh | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |
| 090h | TRISE | — | — | — | — | —(2) | — | — | — | ---- 1--- | ---- 1--- |
| 091h | PIE1 | TMR1GIE | ADIE | — | — | — | — | — | TMR1IE | 00-- ---0 | 0000 ---0 |
| 092h | PIE2 | — | — | — | — | — | LCDIE | — | — | ---- -0-- | ---- -0-- |
| 093h | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |
| 094h | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |
| 095h | OPTION_REG | $\overline{\text{WPUEN}}$ | INTEDG | TMR0CS | TMR0SE | PSA | PS2 | PS1 | PS0 | 1111 1111 | 1111 1111 |
| 096h | PCON | STKOVF | STKUNF | — | $\overline{\text{RWDT}}$ | $\overline{\text{RMCLR}}$ | $\overline{\text{RI}}$ | $\overline{\text{POR}}$ | $\overline{\text{BOR}}$ | 00-1 11qq | qq-q qquu |
| 097h | WDTCON | — | — | WDTPS4 | WDTPS3 | WDTPS2 | WDTPS1 | WDTPS0 | SWDTEN | --01 0110 | --01 0110 |
| 098h | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |
| 099h | OSCCON | — | IRCF3 | IRCF2 | IRCF1 | IRCF0 | — | SCS1 | SCS0 | -011 1-00 | -011 1-00 |
| 09Ah | OSCSTAT | T1OSCR | — | OSTS | HFIOFR | — | — | LFIOFR | HFIOFS | 0-q0 --00 | q-qq --0q |
| 09Bh | ADRESL | A/D Result Register Low | | | | | | | | xxxx xxxx | uuuu uuuu |
| 09Ch | ADRESH | A/D Result Register High | | | | | | | | xxxx xxxx | uuuu uuuu |
| 09Dh | ADCON0 | — | CHS4 | CHS3 | CHS2 | CHS1 | CHS0 | GO/$\overline{\text{DONE}}$ | ADON | -000 0000 | -000 0000 |
| 09Eh | ADCON1 | ADFM | ADCS2 | ADCS1 | ADCS0 | — | — | ADPREF1 | ADPREF0 | 0000 ---- | 0000 ---- |
| 09Fh | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |

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

**Note 1:** These registers can be addressed from any bank.

**2:** Unimplemented, read as '1'.

**TABLE 3-5: SPECIAL FUNCTION REGISTER SUMMARY (CONTINUED)**

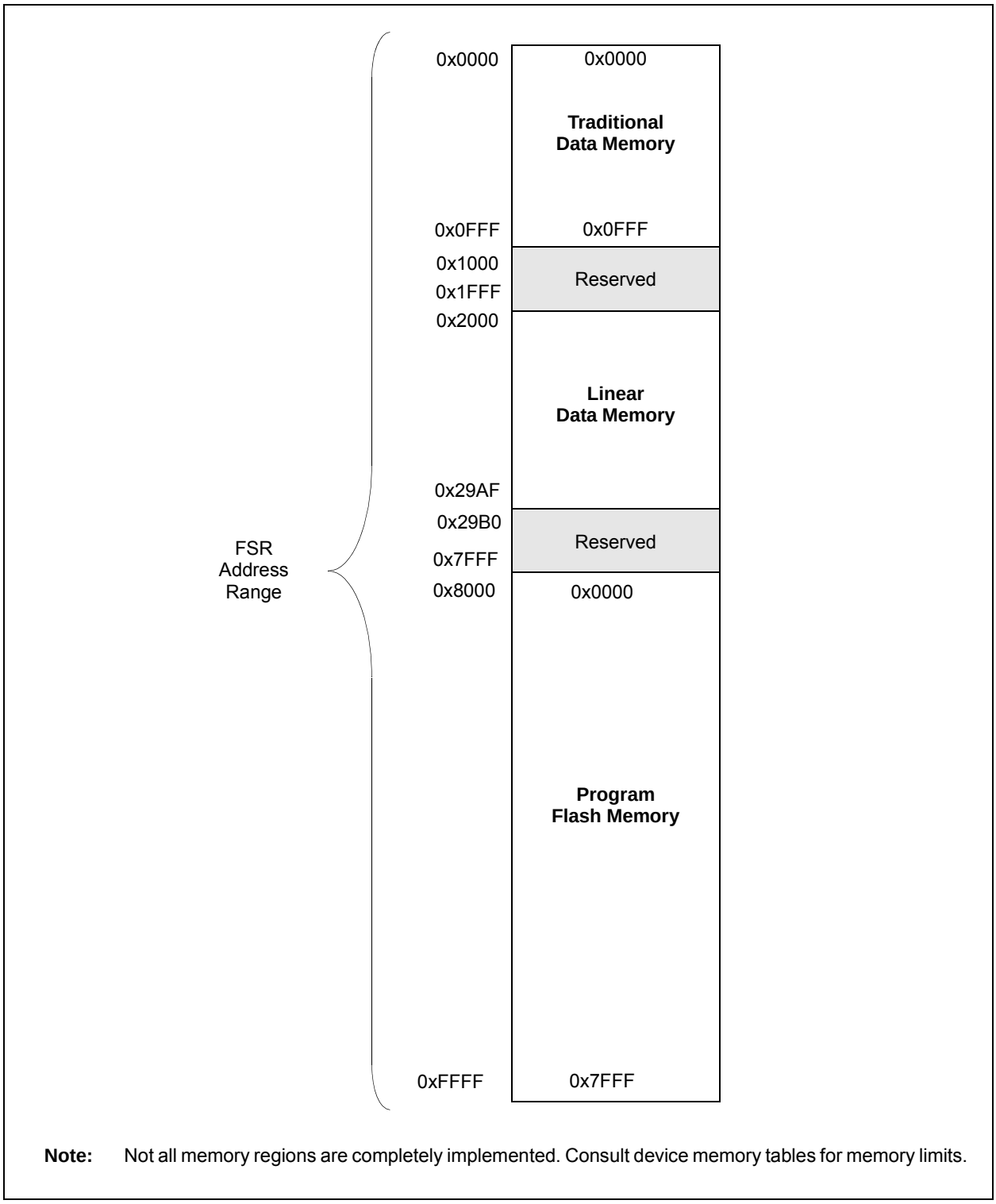
| Addr | Name | Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 | Value on POR, BOR | Value on all other Resets |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Bank 2** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10Ch | LATA | PORTA Data Latch | | | | | | | | xxxx xxxx | uuuu uuuu |
| 10Dh | LATB | PORTB Data Latch | | | | | | | | xxxx xxxx | uuuu uuuu |
| 10Eh | LATC | PORTC Data Latch | | | | | | | | xxxx xxxx | uuuu uuuu |
| 10Fh to 115h | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |
| 116h | BORCON | SBOREN | BORFS | — | — | — | — | — | BORRDY | 10-- ---q | uu-- ---u |
| 117h | FVRCON | FVREN | FVRRDY | TSEN | TSRNG | — | — | ADFVR1 | ADFVR0 | 0q00 --00 | 0q00 --00 |
| 118h to 11Fh | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |
| **Bank 3** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18Ch | ANSELA | — | — | ANSA5 | — | ANSA3 | ANSA2 | ANSA1 | ANSA0 | --1- 1111 | --11 1111 |
| 18Dh | ANSELB | — | — | ANSB5 | ANSB4 | ANSB3 | ANSB2 | ANSB1 | ANSB0 | --11 1111 | --11 1111 |
| 18Eh | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |
| 18Fh | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |
| 190h | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |
| 191h | PMADRL | Program Memory Address Register Low Byte | | | | | | | | 0000 0000 | 0000 0000 |
| 192h | PMADRH | —(2) | Program Memory Address Register High Byte | | | | | | | 1000 0000 | 1000 0000 |
| 193h | PMDATL | Program Memory Read Data Register Low Byte | | | | | | | | xxxx xxxx | uuuu uuuu |
| 194h | PMDATH | — | — | Program Memory Read Data Register High Byte | | | | | | --xx xxxx | --uu uuuu |
| 195h | PMCON1 | —(2) | CFGS | LWLO | FREE | WRERR | WREN | WR | RD | 1000 x000 | 1000 q000 |
| 196h | PMCON2 | Program Memory Control Register 2 | | | | | | | | 0000 0000 | 0000 0000 |
| 197h to 19Fh | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |
| **Bank 4** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20Ch | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |
| 20Dh | WPUB | WPUB7 | WPUB6 | WPUB5 | WPUB4 | WPUB3 | WPUB2 | WPUB1 | WPUB0 | 1111 1111 | 1111 1111 |
| 20Eh | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |
| 20Fh | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |
| 210h | WPUE | — | — | — | — | WPUE3 | — | — | — | ---- 1--- | ---- 1--- |
| 211h to 21Fh | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |
| **Bank 5** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28Ch — 29Fh | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |
| **Bank 6** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30Ch — 31Fh | — | Unimplemented | | | | | | | | — | — |

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

**Note 1:** These registers can be addressed from any bank.

**2:** Unimplemented, read as '1'.

**FIGURE 3-9: INDIRECT ADDRESSING**




**Note:** Not all memory regions are completely implemented. Consult device memory tables for memory limits.

## 4.0 DEVICE CONFIGURATION

Device Configuration consists of Configuration Word 1 and Configuration Word 2, Code Protection and Device ID.

### 4.1 Configuration Words

There are several Configuration Word bits that allow different oscillator and memory protection options. These are implemented as Configuration Word 1 at 8007h and Configuration Word 2 at 8008h.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Note:** | The $\overline{\text{DEBUG}}$ bit in Configuration Words is managed automatically by device development tools including debuggers and programmers. For normal device operation, this bit should be maintained as a '1'. |

## 9.6 Watchdog Control Register

**REGISTER 9-1: WDTCON: WATCHDOG TIMER CONTROL REGISTER**

| U-0 | U-0 | R/W-0/0 | R/W-1/1 | R/W-0/0 | R/W-1/1 | R/W-1/1 | R/W-0/0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| — | — | WDTPS<4:0> | | | | | SWDTEN |
| 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 | -m/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 5-1 **WDTPS<4:0>:** Watchdog Timer Period Select bits(1)

Bit Value = Prescale Rate

00000 = 1:32 (Interval 1 ms nominal)
00001 = 1:64 (Interval 2 ms nominal)
00010 = 1:128 (Interval 4 ms nominal)
00011 = 1:256 (Interval 8 ms nominal)
00100 = 1:512 (Interval 16 ms nominal)
00101 = 1:1024 (Interval 32 ms nominal)
00110 = 1:2048 (Interval 64 ms nominal)
00111 = 1:4096 (Interval 128 ms nominal)
01000 = 1:8192 (Interval 256 ms nominal)
01001 = 1:16384 (Interval 512 ms nominal)
01010 = 1:32768 (Interval 1s nominal)
01011 = 1:65536 (Interval 2s nominal) (Reset value)
01100 = 1:131072 ($2^{17}$) (Interval 4s nominal)
01101 = 1:262144 ($2^{18}$) (Interval 8s nominal)
01110 = 1:524288 ($2^{19}$) (Interval 16s nominal)
01111 = 1:1048576 ($2^{20}$) (Interval 32s nominal)
10000 = 1:2097152 ($2^{21}$) (Interval 64s nominal)
10001 = 1:4194304 ($2^{22}$) (Interval 128s nominal)
10010 = 1:8388608 ($2^{23}$) (Interval 256s nominal)

10011 = Reserved. Results in minimum interval (1:32)
•
•
•
11111 = Reserved. Results in minimum interval (1:32)

bit 0 **SWDTEN:** Software Enable/Disable for Watchdog Timer bit

If WDTE<1:0> = 00:
This bit is ignored.
If WDTE<1:0> = 01:
1 = WDT is turned on
0 = WDT is turned off
If WDTE<1:0> = 1x:
This bit is ignored.

**Note 1:** Times are approximate. WDT time is based on 31 kHz LFINTOSC.

### 10.2.3 ERASING FLASH PROGRAM MEMORY

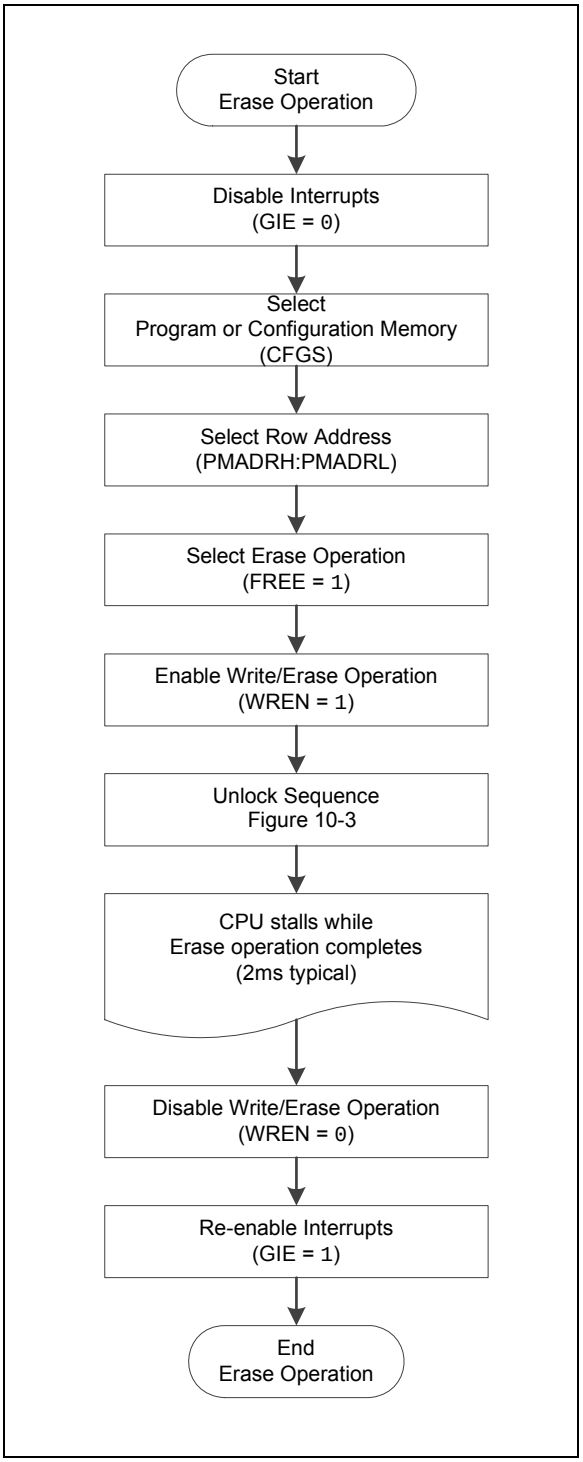
While executing code, program memory can only be erased by rows. To erase a row:

1. Load the PMADRH:PMADRL register pair with any address within the row to be erased.
2. Clear the CFGS bit of the PMCON1 register.
3. Set the FREE and WREN bits of the PMCON1 register.
4. Write 55h, then AAh, to PMCON2 (Flash programming unlock sequence).
5. Set control bit WR of the PMCON1 register to begin the erase operation.

See Example 10-2.

After the "BSF PMCON1,WR" instruction, the processor requires two cycles to set up the erase operation. The user must place two NOP instructions after the WR bit is set. The processor will halt internal operations for the typical 2 ms erase time. This is not Sleep mode as the clocks and peripherals will continue to run. After the erase cycle, the processor will resume operation with the third instruction after the PMCON1 WRITE instruction.

**FIGURE 10-4: FLASH PROGRAM MEMORY ERASE FLOWCHART**



**EXAMPLE 10-2: ERASING ONE ROW OF PROGRAM MEMORY**

```
; This row erase routine assumes the following:
; 1. A valid address within the erase row is loaded in ADDRH:ADDRL
; 2. ADDRH and ADDRL are located in shared data memory 0x70 - 0x7F (common RAM)


        BCF         INTCON,GIE      ; Disable ints so required sequences will execute properly
        BANKSEL     PMADRL
        MOVF        ADDRL,W         ; Load lower 8 bits of erase address boundary
        MOVWF       PMADRL
        MOVF        ADDRH,W         ; Load upper 6 bits of erase address boundary
        MOVWF       PMADRH
        BCF         PMCON1,CFGS     ; Not configuration space
        BSF         PMCON1,FREE     ; Specify an erase operation
        BSF         PMCON1,WREN     ; Enable writes

Required
Sequence
        MOVLW       55h             ; Start of required sequence to initiate erase
        MOVWF       PMCON2          ; Write 55h
        MOVLW       0AAh            ;
        MOVWF       PMCON2          ; Write AAh
        BSF         PMCON1,WR       ; Set WR bit to begin erase
        NOP                         ; NOP instructions are forced as processor starts
        NOP                         ; row erase of program memory.
                                    ;
                                    ; The processor stalls until the erase process is complete
                                    ; after erase processor continues with 3rd instruction

        BCF         PMCON1,WREN     ; Disable writes
        BSF         INTCON,GIE      ; Enable interrupts
```

## 10.4 User ID, Device ID and Configuration Word Access

Instead of accessing program memory, the User ID's, Device ID/Revision ID and Configuration Words can be accessed when CFGS = 1 in the PMCON1 register. This is the region that would be pointed to by PC<15> = 1, but not all addresses are accessible. Different access may exist for reads and writes. Refer to Table 10-2.

When read access is initiated on an address outside the parameters listed in Table 10-2, the PMDATH:PMDATL register pair is cleared, reading back '0's.

**TABLE 10-2: USER ID, DEVICE ID AND CONFIGURATION WORD ACCESS (CFGS = 1)**

| Address | Function | Read Access | Write Access |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8000h-8003h | User IDs | Yes | Yes |
| 8006h | Device ID/Revision ID | Yes | No |
| 8007h-8008h | Configuration Words 1 and 2 | Yes | No |

**EXAMPLE 10-4: CONFIGURATION WORD AND DEVICE ID ACCESS**

```
* This code block will read 1 word of program memory at the memory address:
*   PROG_ADDR_LO (must be 00h-08h) data will be returned in the variables;
*   PROG_DATA_HI, PROG_DATA_LO

    BANKSEL  PMADRL           ; Select correct Bank
    MOVLW    PROG_ADDR_LO     ;
    MOVWF    PMADRL           ; Store LSB of address
    CLRF     PMADRH           ; Clear MSB of address

    BSF      PMCON1,CFGS      ; Select Configuration Space
    BCF      INTCON,GIE       ; Disable interrupts
    BSF      PMCON1,RD        ; Initiate read
    NOP                       ; Executed (See Figure 10-2)
    NOP                       ; Ignored (See Figure 10-2)
    BSF      INTCON,GIE       ; Restore interrupts

    MOVF     PMDATL,W         ; Get LSB of word
    MOVWF    PROG_DATA_LO     ; Store in user location
    MOVF     PMDATH,W         ; Get MSB of word
    MOVWF    PROG_DATA_HI     ; Store in user location
```

**REGISTER 11-5: PORTB: PORTB 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RB7 | RB6 | RB5 | RB4 | RB3 | RB2 | RB1 | RB0 |
| 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 **RB<7:0>**: PORTB General Purpose I/O Pin bits(1)
1 = Port pin is ≥ VIH
0 = Port pin is ≤ VIL

**Note 1:** Writes to PORTB are actually written to corresponding LATB register. Reads from PORTB register is return of actual I/O pin values.

**REGISTER 11-6: TRISB: PORTB TRI-STATE REGISTER**

| R/W-1/1 | R/W-1/1 | R/W-1/1 | R/W-1/1 | R/W-1/1 | R/W-1/1 | R/W-1/1 | R/W-1/1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TRISB7 | TRISB6 | TRISB5 | TRISB4 | TRISB3 | TRISB2 | TRISB1 | TRISB0 |
| 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 **TRISB<7:0>:** PORTB Tri-State Control bits
1 = PORTB pin configured as an input (tri-stated)
0 = PORTB pin configured as an output

**REGISTER 11-7: LATB: PORTB 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LATB7 | LATB6 | LATB5 | LATB4 | LATB3 | LATB2 | LATB1 | LATB0 |
| 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 **LATB<7:0>**: PORTB Output Latch Value bits(1)

**Note 1:** Writes to PORTB are actually written to corresponding LATB register. Reads from PORTB register is return of actual I/O pin values.

**REGISTER 11-10: PORTC: PORTC 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RC7 | RC6 | RC5 | RC4 | RC3 | RC2 | RC1 | RC0 |
| 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 **RC<7:0>**: PORTC General Purpose I/O Pin bits(1)
1 = Port pin is ≥ VIH
0 = Port pin is ≤ VIL

**Note 1:** Writes to PORTC are actually written to corresponding LATC register. Reads from PORTC register is return of actual I/O pin values.

**REGISTER 11-11: TRISC: PORTC TRI-STATE REGISTER**

| R/W-1/1 | R/W-1/1 | R/W-1/1 | R/W-1/1 | R/W-1/1 | R/W-1/1 | R/W-1/1 | R/W-1/1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TRISC7 | TRISC6 | TRISC5 | TRISC4 | TRISC3 | TRISC2 | TRISC1 | TRISC0 |
| 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 **TRISC<7:0>:** PORTC Tri-State Control bits(1)
1 = PORTC pin configured as an input (tri-stated)
0 = PORTC pin configured as an output

**REGISTER 11-12: 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 | LATC6 | 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>**: PORTC Output Latch Value bits(1)

**Note 1:** Writes to PORTC are actually written to corresponding LATC register. Reads from PORTC register is return of actual I/O pin values.

**REGISTER 12-1: IOCBP: INTERRUPT-ON-CHANGE POSITIVE EDGE 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IOCBP7 | IOCBP6 | IOCBP5 | IOCBP4 | IOCBP3 | IOCBP2 | IOCBP1 | IOCBP0 |
| 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 **IOCBP<7:0>:** Interrupt-on-Change Positive Edge Enable bits

1 = Interrupt-on-Change enabled on the pin for a positive going edge. Associated Status bit and interrupt flag will be set upon detecting an edge.

0 = Interrupt-on-Change disabled for the associated pin.

**REGISTER 12-2: IOCBN: INTERRUPT-ON-CHANGE NEGATIVE EDGE 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IOCBN7 | IOCBN6 | IOCBN5 | IOCBN4 | IOCBN3 | IOCBN2 | IOCBN1 | IOCBN0 |
| 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 **IOCBN<7:0>:** Interrupt-on-Change Negative Edge Enable bits

1 = Interrupt-on-Change enabled on the pin for a negative going edge. Associated Status bit and interrupt flag will be set upon detecting an edge.

0 = Interrupt-on-Change disabled for the associated pin.

**REGISTER 12-3: IOCBF: INTERRUPT-ON-CHANGE FLAG REGISTER**

| R/W/HS-0/0 | R/W/HS-0/0 | R/W/HS-0/0 | R/W/HS-0/0 | R/W/HS-0/0 | R/W/HS-0/0 | R/W/HS-0/0 | R/W/HS-0/0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IOCBF7 | IOCBF6 | IOCBF5 | IOCBF4 | IOCBF3 | IOCBF2 | IOCBF1 | IOCBF0 |
| 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 | HS - Bit is set in hardware |

bit 7-0 **IOCBF<7:0>:** Interrupt-on-Change Flag bits

1 = An enabled change was detected on the associated pin.
Set when IOCBPx = 1 and a rising edge was detected on RBx, or when IOCBNx = 1 and a falling edge was detected on RBx.

0 = No change was detected, or the user cleared the detected change.

**REGISTER 15-5: ADRESH: ADC RESULT REGISTER HIGH (ADRESH) ADFM = 1**

| 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| — | — | — | — | — | — | ADRES<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 | |

bit 7-2 **Reserved**: Do not use.

bit 1-0 **ADRES<9:8>**: ADC Result Register bits
Upper two bits of 10-bit conversion result

**REGISTER 15-6: ADRESL: ADC RESULT REGISTER LOW (ADRESL) ADFM = 1**

| 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ADRES<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 | |

bit 7-0 **ADRES<7:0>**: ADC Result Register bits
Lower eight bits of 10-bit conversion result

**FIGURE 18-5: LCD INTERNAL REFERENCE LADDER POWER MODE SWITCHING DIAGRAM – TYPE A WAVEFORM (1/2 MUX, 1/2 BIAS DRIVE)**

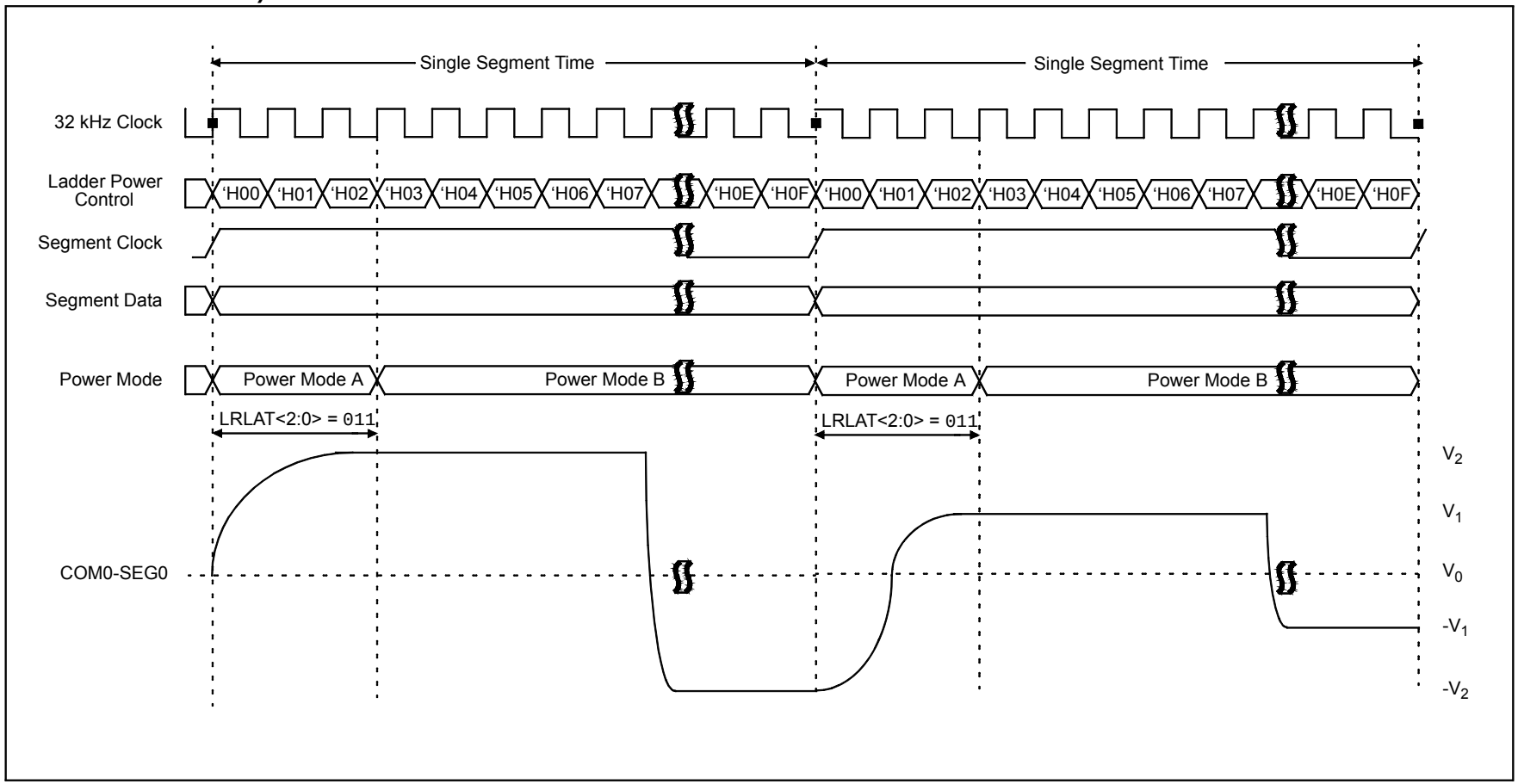
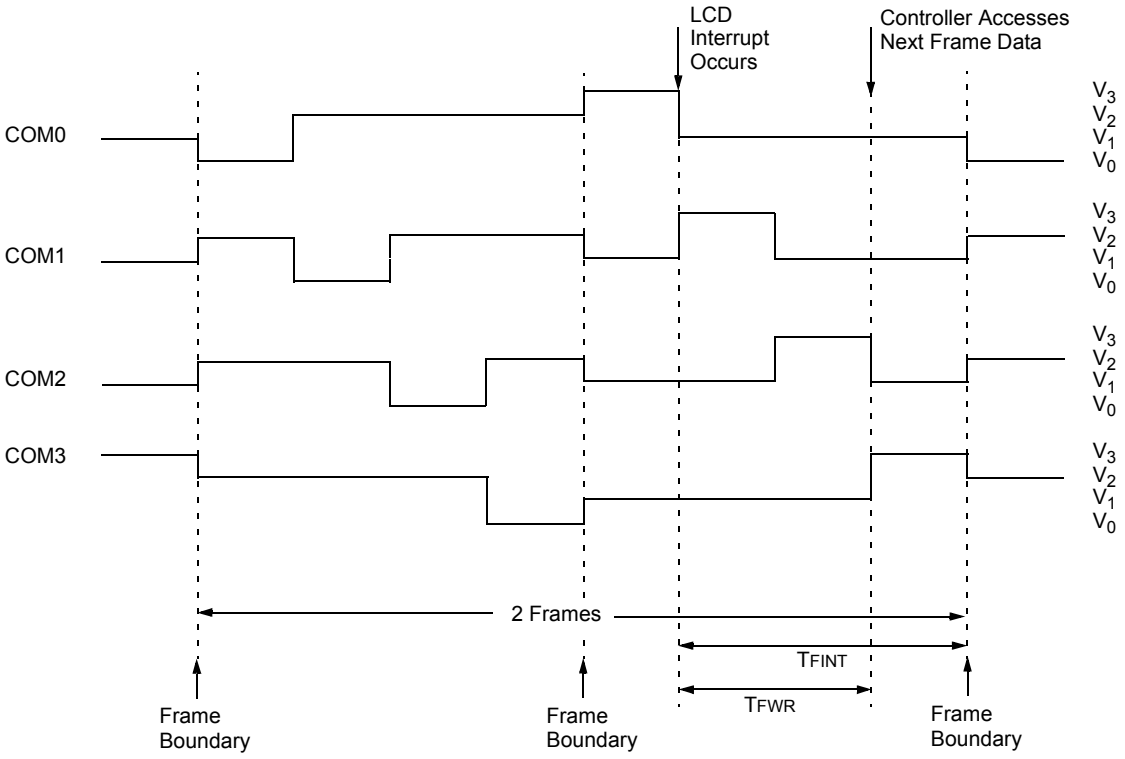


**FIGURE 18-19: WAVEFORMS AND INTERRUPT TIMING IN QUARTER-DUTY CYCLE DRIVE (EXAMPLE – TYPE-B, NON-STATIC)**



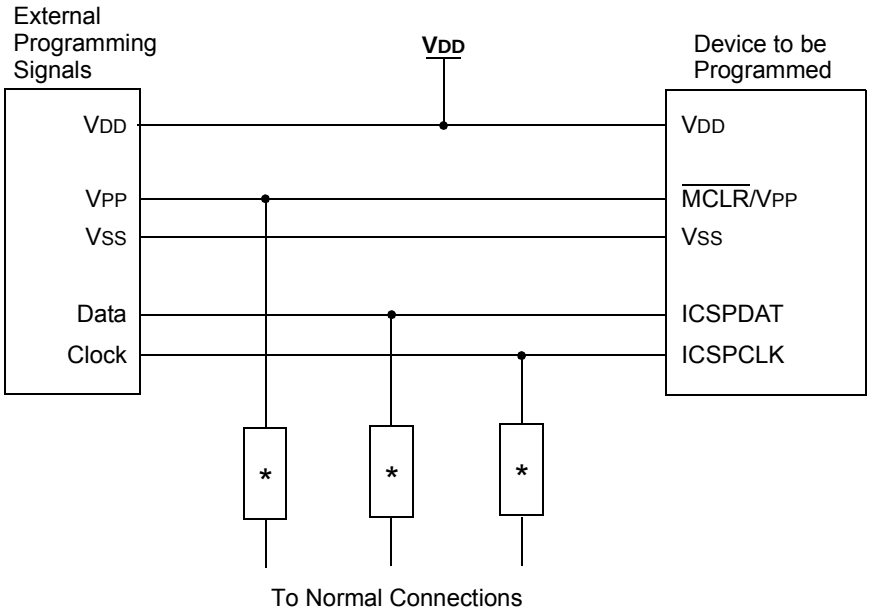

$T_{FWR} = T_{FRAME}/2*(LMUX<1:0> + 1) + T_{CY}/2$

$T_{FINT} = (T_{FWR}/2 – (2\ T_{CY} + 40\ ns)) \rightarrow \text{minimum} = 1.5(T_{FRAME}/4) – (2\ T_{CY} + 40\ ns)$
$(T_{FWR}/2 – (1\ T_{CY} + 40\ ns)) \rightarrow \text{maximum} = 1.5(T_{FRAME}/4) – (1\ T_{CY} + 40\ ns)$

For additional interface recommendations, refer to your specific device programmer manual prior to PCB design.

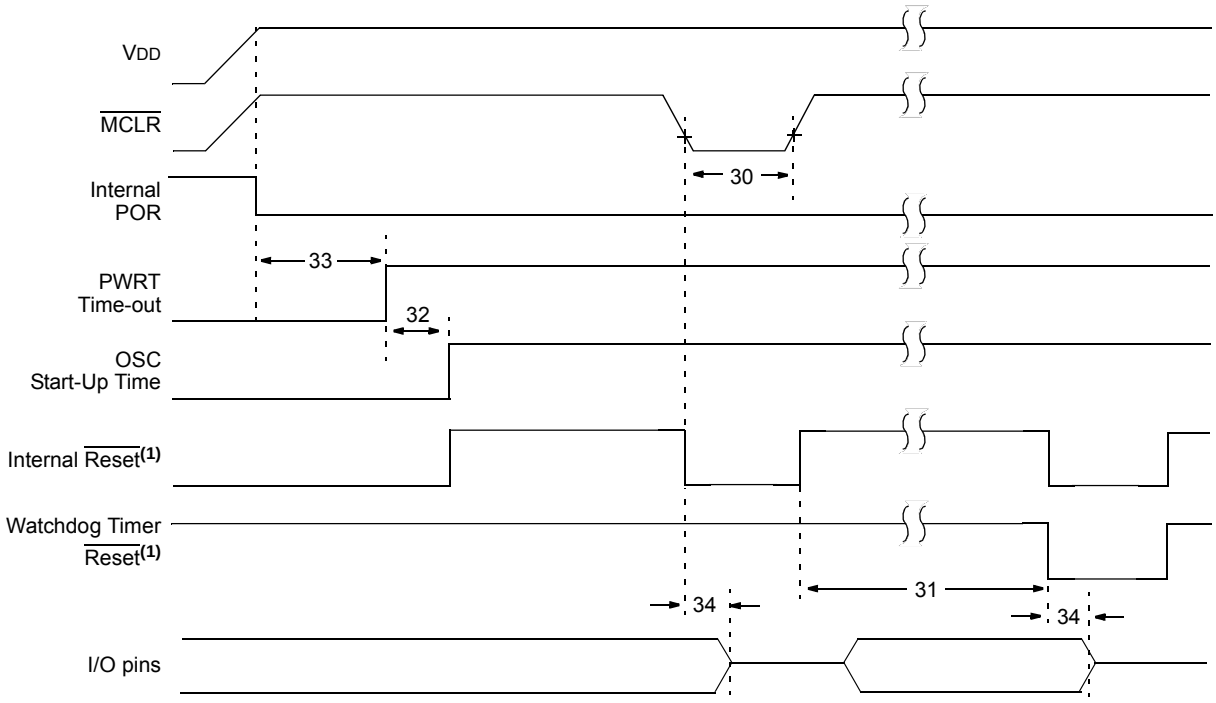
It is recommended that isolation devices be used to separate the programming pins from other circuitry. The type of isolation is highly dependent on the specific application and may include devices such as resistors, diodes, or even jumpers. See Figure 19-3 for more information.

**FIGURE 19-3: TYPICAL CONNECTION FOR ICSP™ PROGRAMMING**



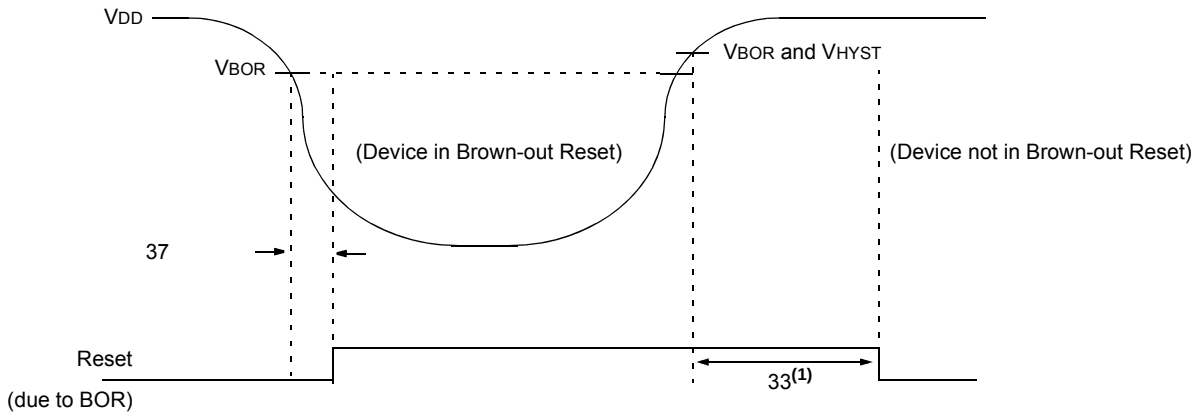

* Isolation devices (as required).

**FIGURE 21-6: RESET, WATCHDOG TIMER, OSCILLATOR START-UP TIMER AND POWER-UP TIMER TIMING**




**Note 1:** Asserted low.

**FIGURE 21-7: BROWN-OUT RESET TIMING AND CHARACTERISTICS**




**Note 1:** 64 ms delay only if PWRTE bit in the Configuration Word register is programmed to '0'.
2 ms delay if PWRTE = 0 and VREGEN = 1.

### TABLE 21-12: PIC16LF1902/3 CONVERTER (ADC) CHARACTERISTICS(1,2,3)

| Operating Conditions (unless otherwise stated)<br>VDD = 3.0V, TA = 25°C | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Param. No.** | **Sym.** | **Characteristic** | **Min.** | **Typ†** | **Max.** | **Units** | **Conditions** |
| AD01 | NR | Resolution | — | — | 10 | bit | |
| AD02 | EIL | Integral Error | — | ±1 | ±1.7 | LSb | VREF = 3.0V |
| AD03 | EDL | Differential Error | — | ±1 | ±1 | LSb | No missing codes<br>VREF = 3.0V |
| AD04 | EOFF | Offset Error | — | ±1 | ±2.5 | LSb | VREF = 3.0V |
| AD05 | EGN | Gain Error | — | ±1 | ±2.0 | LSb | VREF = 3.0V |
| AD06 | VREF | Reference Voltage | 1.8 | — | VDD | V | VREF = (VRPOS - VRNEG) |
| AD07 | VAIN | Full-Scale Range | VSS | — | VREF | V | |
| AD08 | ZAIN | Recommended Impedance of Analog Voltage Source | — | — | 10 | kΩ | Can go higher if external 0.01μF capacitor is present on input pin. |

* 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.

**Note 1:** Total Absolute Error includes integral, differential, offset and gain errors.

**2:** The ADC conversion result never decreases with an increase in the input voltage and has no missing codes.

**3:** See **Section 22.0 "DC and AC Characteristics Graphs and Charts"** for operating characterization.

### TABLE 21-13: PIC16LF1902/3 A/D CONVERSION REQUIREMENTS

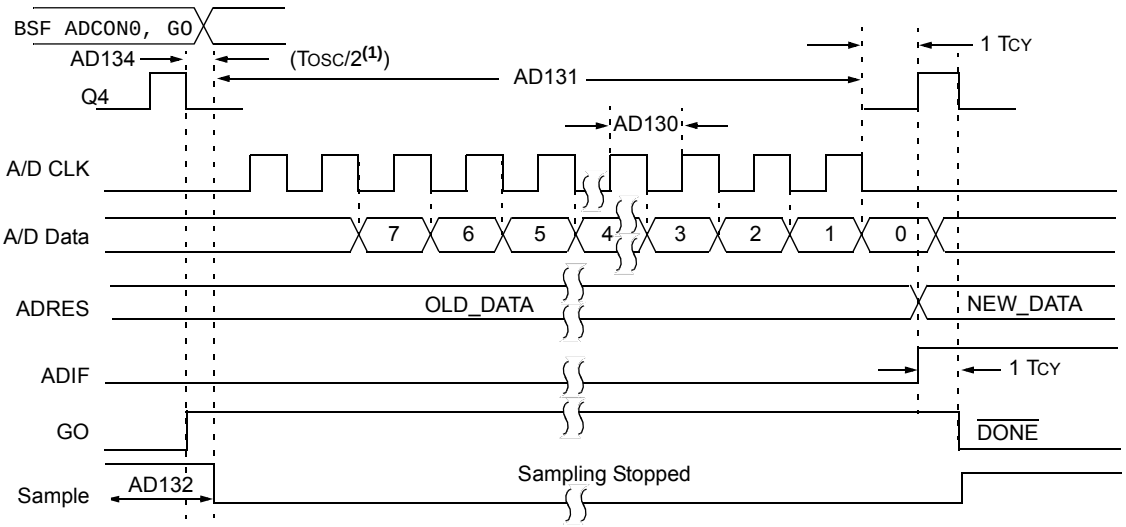
| Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise stated) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Param. No.** | **Sym.** | **Characteristic** | **Min.** | **Typ†** | **Max.** | **Units** | **Conditions** |
| AD130* | TAD | ADC Clock Period (TADC) | 1.0 | — | 6.0 | μs | FOSC-based |
| | | ADC Internal FRC Oscillator Period (TFRC) | 1.0 | 2.0 | 6.0 | μs | ADCS<2:0> = x11 (ADC FRC mode) |
| AD131 | TCNV | Conversion Time (not including Acquisition Time)(1) | — | 11 | — | TAD | Set GO/$\overline{\text{DONE}}$ bit to conversion complete |
| AD132* | TACQ | Acquisition Time | — | 5.0 | — | μs | |
| AD133* | THCD | Holding Capacitor Disconnect Time | —<br>— | 1/2 TAD<br>1/2 TAD + 1TCY | —<br>— | | FOSC-based<br>ADCS<2:0> = x11 (ADC FRC mode) |

* 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.

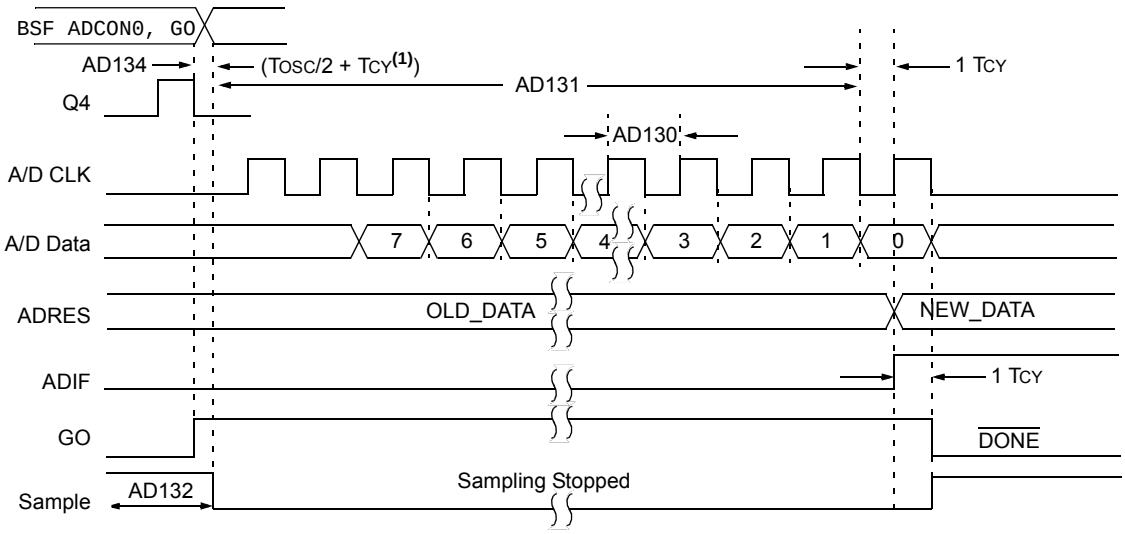
**Note 1:** The ADRES register may be read on the following TCY cycle.

**FIGURE 21-10: PIC16LF1902/3 A/D CONVERSION TIMING (NORMAL MODE)**




**Note 1:** If the A/D clock source is selected as RC, a time of TCY is added before the A/D clock starts. This allows the SLEEP instruction to be executed.

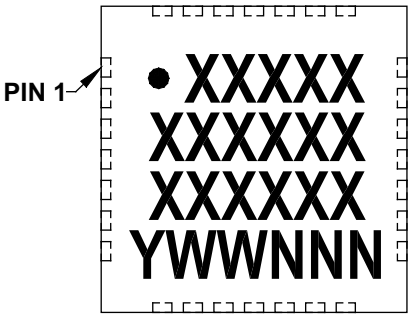
**FIGURE 21-11: PIC16LF1902/3 A/D CONVERSION TIMING (SLEEP MODE)**



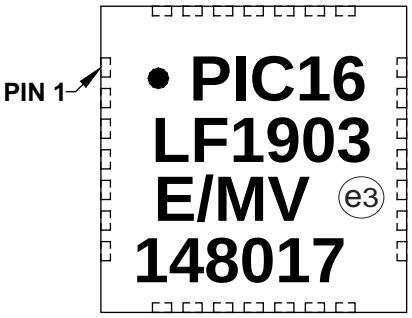

**Note 1:** If the A/D clock source is selected as RC, a time of TCY is added before the A/D clock starts. This allows the SLEEP instruction to be executed.

## 24.2 Package Marking Information

28-Lead UQFN (4x4x0.5 mm)




Example




| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Legend:** | XX...X | Customer-specific information |
| | Y | Year code (last digit of calendar year) |
| | YY | Year code (last 2 digits of calendar year) |
| | WW | Week code (week of January 1 is week ‘01’) |
| | NNN | Alphanumeric traceability code |
| | (e3) | Pb-free JEDEC® designator for Matte Tin (Sn) |
| | * | This package is Pb-free. The Pb-free JEDEC® designator (e3) can be found on the outer packaging for this package. |

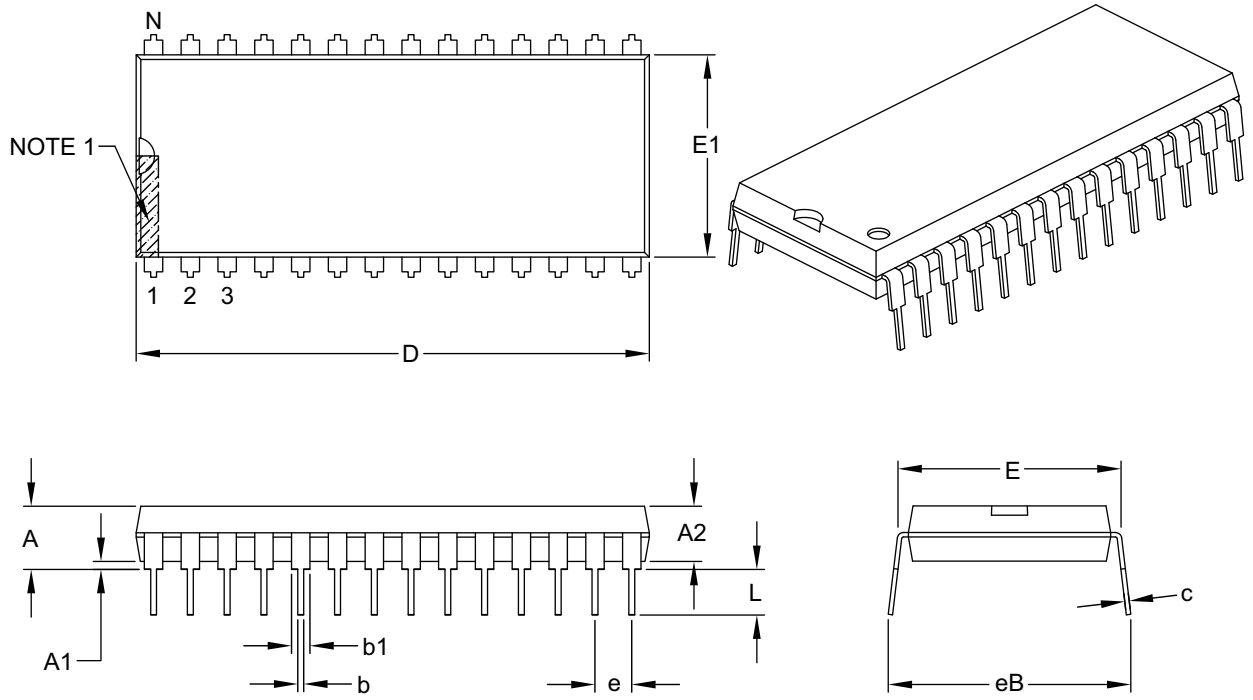
**Note**: In the event the full Microchip part number cannot be marked on one line, it will be carried over to the next line, thus limiting the number of available characters for customer-specific information.

## 24.3 Package Details

The following sections give the technical details of the packages.

### 28-Lead Plastic Dual In-Line (P) – 600 mil Body [PDIP]

**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging




| Units | | INCHES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dimension Limits | | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| Number of Pins | N | | 28 | |
| Pitch | e | | .100 BSC | |
| Top to Seating Plane | A | – | – | .250 |
| Molded Package Thickness | A2 | .125 | – | .195 |
| Base to Seating Plane | A1 | .015 | – | – |
| Shoulder to Shoulder Width | E | .590 | – | .625 |
| Molded Package Width | E1 | .485 | – | .580 |
| Overall Length | D | 1.380 | – | 1.565 |
| Tip to Seating Plane | L | .115 | – | .200 |
| Lead Thickness | c | .008 | – | .015 |
| Upper Lead Width | b1 | .030 | – | .070 |
| Lower Lead Width | b | .014 | – | .022 |
| Overall Row Spacing § | eB | – | – | .700 |

**Notes:**

1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
2. § Significant Characteristic.
3. Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .010" per side.
4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

   BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-079B