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"[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	POR, WDT
Number of I/O	12
Program Memory Size	768B (512 x 12)
Program Memory Type	OTP
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	25 x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	4.5V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	-
Oscillator Type	External
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Through Hole
Package / Case	18-DIP (0.300", 7.62mm)
Supplier Device Package	18-PDIP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic16c54-hs-p

PIC16C5X

TABLE 3-2: PINOUT DESCRIPTION - PIC16C55, PIC16C57, PIC16CR57

Pin Name	Pin Number			Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	DIP	SOIC	SSOP			
RA0	6	6	5	I/O	TTL	Bi-directional I/O port
RA1	7	7	6	I/O	TTL	
RA2	8	8	7	I/O	TTL	
RA3	9	9	8	I/O	TTL	
RB0	10	10	9	I/O	TTL	Bi-directional I/O port
RB1	11	11	10	I/O	TTL	
RB2	12	12	11	I/O	TTL	
RB3	13	13	12	I/O	TTL	
RB4	14	14	13	I/O	TTL	
RB5	15	15	15	I/O	TTL	
RB6	16	16	16	I/O	TTL	
RB7	17	17	17	I/O	TTL	
RC0	18	18	18	I/O	TTL	Bi-directional I/O port
RC1	19	19	19	I/O	TTL	
RC2	20	20	20	I/O	TTL	
RC3	21	21	21	I/O	TTL	
RC4	22	22	22	I/O	TTL	
RC5	23	23	23	I/O	TTL	
RC6	24	24	24	I/O	TTL	
RC7	25	25	25	I/O	TTL	
T0CKI	1	1	2	I	ST	Clock input to Timer0. Must be tied to Vss or Vdd, if not in use, to reduce current consumption.
$\overline{\text{MCLR}}$	28	28	28	I	ST	Master clear (RESET) input. This pin is an active low RESET to the device.
OSC1/CLKIN	27	27	27	I	ST	Oscillator crystal input/external clock source input.
OSC2/CLKOUT	26	26	26	O	—	Oscillator crystal output. Connects to crystal or resonator in crystal Oscillator mode. In RC mode, OSC2 pin outputs CLKOUT which has 1/4 the frequency of OSC1, and denotes the instruction cycle rate.
VDD	2	2	3,4	P	—	Positive supply for logic and I/O pins.
Vss	4	4	1,14	P	—	Ground reference for logic and I/O pins.
N/C	3,5	3,5	—	—	—	Unused, do not connect.

Legend: I = input, O = output, I/O = input/output, P = power, — = Not Used, TTL = TTL input, ST = Schmitt Trigger input

5.2 Device Reset Timer (DRT)

The Device Reset Timer (DRT) provides an 18 ms nominal time-out on RESET regardless of Oscillator mode used. The DRT operates on an internal RC oscillator. The processor is kept in RESET as long as the DRT is active. The DRT delay allows VDD to rise above VDD min., and for the oscillator to stabilize.

Oscillator circuits based on crystals or ceramic resonators require a certain time after power-up to establish a stable oscillation. The on-chip DRT keeps the device in a RESET condition for approximately 18 ms after the voltage on the MCLR/VPP pin has reached a logic high (VIH) level. Thus, external RC networks connected to the MCLR input are not required in most cases, allowing for savings in cost-sensitive and/or space restricted applications.

The Device Reset time delay will vary from chip to chip due to VDD, temperature, and process variation. See AC parameters for details.

The DRT will also be triggered upon a Watchdog Timer time-out. This is particularly important for applications using the WDT to wake the PIC16C5X from SLEEP mode automatically.

5.3 Reset on Brown-Out

A brown-out is a condition where device power (VDD) dips below its minimum value, but not to zero, and then recovers. The device should be RESET in the event of a brown-out.

To RESET PIC16C5X devices when a brown-out occurs, external brown-out protection circuits may be built, as shown in Figure 5-6, Figure 5-7 and Figure 5-8.

FIGURE 5-6: EXTERNAL BROWN-OUT PROTECTION CIRCUIT 1

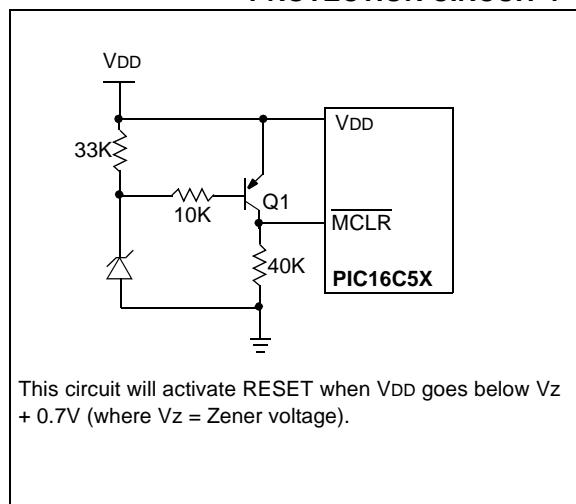


FIGURE 5-7: EXTERNAL BROWN-OUT PROTECTION CIRCUIT 2

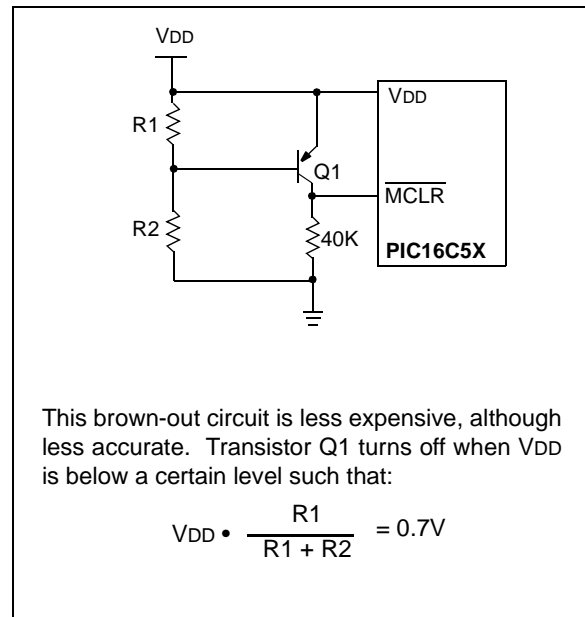


FIGURE 5-8: EXTERNAL BROWN-OUT PROTECTION CIRCUIT 3

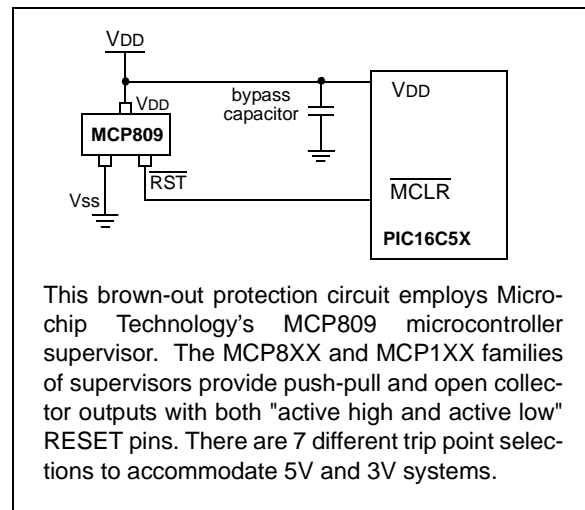
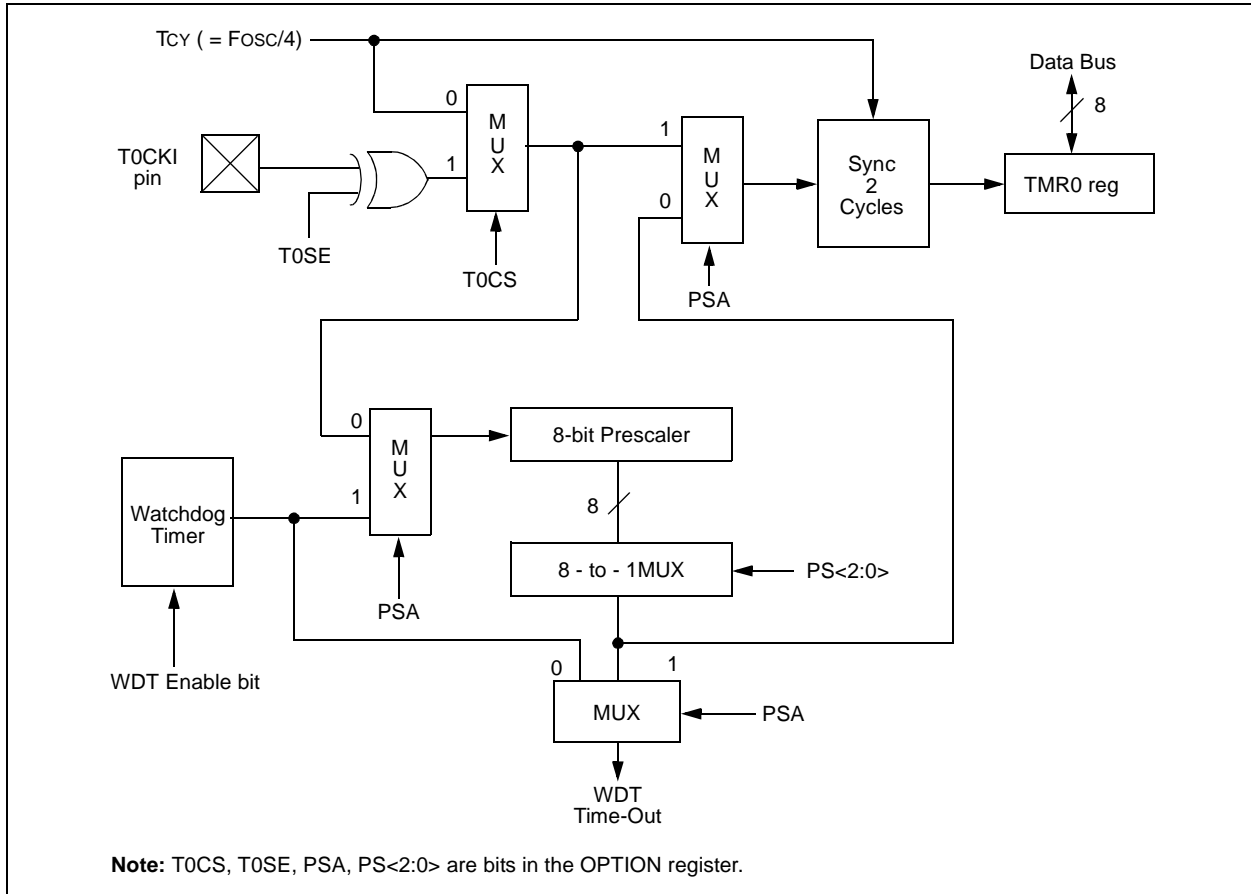


FIGURE 8-6: BLOCK DIAGRAM OF THE TIMER0/WDT PRESCALER



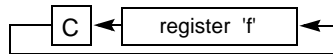
PIC16C5X

RLF Rotate Left f through Carry

Syntax: [label] RLF f,d
 Operands: $0 \leq f \leq 31$
 $d \in [0,1]$
 Operation: See description below
 Status Affected: C
 Encoding:

0011	01df	ffff
------	------	------

 Description: The contents of register 'f' are rotated one bit to the left through the Carry Flag (STATUS<0>). If 'd' is 0 the result is placed in the W register. If 'd' is 1 the result is stored back in register 'f'.



Words: 1
 Cycles: 1
 Example: RLF REG1,0

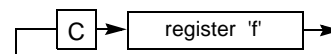
Before Instruction
 REG1 = 1110 0110
 C = 0
 After Instruction
 REG1 = 1110 0110
 W = 1100 1100
 C = 1

RRF Rotate Right f through Carry

Syntax: [label] RRF f,d
 Operands: $0 \leq f \leq 31$
 $d \in [0,1]$
 Operation: See description below
 Status Affected: C
 Encoding:

0011	00df	ffff
------	------	------

 Description: The contents of register 'f' are rotated one bit to the right through the Carry Flag (STATUS<0>). If 'd' is 0 the result is placed in the W register. If 'd' is 1 the result is placed back in register 'f'.



Words: 1
 Cycles: 1
 Example: RRF REG1,0

Before Instruction
 REG1 = 1110 0110
 C = 0
 After Instruction
 REG1 = 1110 0110
 W = 0111 0011
 C = 0

SLEEP Enter SLEEP Mode

Syntax: [label] SLEEP
 Operands: None
 Operation: 00h → WDT;
 0 → WDT prescaler; if assigned
 1 → \overline{TO} ;
 0 → \overline{PD}
 Status Affected: \overline{TO} , \overline{PD}
 Encoding:

0000	0000	0011
------	------	------

 Description: Time-out status bit (\overline{TO}) is set. The power-down status bit (\overline{PD}) is cleared. The WDT and its prescaler are cleared.
 The processor is put into SLEEP mode with the oscillator stopped. See section on SLEEP for more details.

Words: 1
 Cycles: 1
 Example: SLEEP

PIC16C5X

XORLW Exclusive OR literal with W

Syntax: `[label] XORLW k`

Operands: $0 \leq k \leq 255$

Operation: $(W) .XOR. k \rightarrow (W)$

Status Affected: Z

Encoding:

1111	kkkk	kkkk
------	------	------

Description: The contents of the W register are XOR'ed with the eight bit literal 'k'. The result is placed in the W register.

Words: 1

Cycles: 1

Example: `XORLW 0xAF`

Before Instruction

W = 0xB5

After Instruction

W = 0x1A

XORWF Exclusive OR W with f

Syntax: `[label] XORWF f,d`

Operands: $0 \leq f \leq 31$
 $d \in [0,1]$

Operation: $(W) .XOR. (f) \rightarrow (dest)$

Status Affected: Z

Encoding:

0001	10df	ffff
------	------	------

Description: Exclusive OR the contents of the W register with register 'f'. If 'd' is 0 the result is stored in the W register. If 'd' is 1 the result is stored back in register 'f'.

Words: 1

Cycles: 1

Example: `XORWF REG,1`

Before Instruction

REG = 0xAF

W = 0xB5

After Instruction

REG = 0x1A

W = 0xB5

TABLE 11-1: DEVELOPMENT TOOLS FROM MICROCHIP

Tool	PIC12CXX	PIC1400	PIC16C5X	PIC16C6X	PIC16CXX	PIC16F62X	PIC16C7X	PIC16C7XX	PIC16C8X	PIC16F8XX	PIC16C9XX	PIC17C4X	PIC17C7XX	PIC18CXX2	PIC18FXX	24CXX/ 25CXX/ 93CXX	HCSXX	MCRFXX	MCP2510
Software Tools																			
MPLAB® Integrated Development Environment	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MPLAB® C17 C Compiler																			
MPLAB® C18 C Compiler																			
MPASM™ Assembler/ MPLINK™ Object Linker	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MPLAB® ICE In-Circuit Emulator	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ICEPIC™ In-Circuit Emulator	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Debugger																			
MPLAB® ICD In-Circuit Debugger				✓*			✓*			✓					✓				
Programmers																			
PICSTART® Plus Entry Level Development Programmer	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PRO MATE® II Universal Device Programmer	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Demo Boards and Eval Kits																			
PICDEM™ 1 Demonstration Board			✓				†		✓										
PICDEM™ 2 Demonstration Board				†			†							✓					
PICDEM™ 3 Demonstration Board											✓								
PICDEM™ 14A Demonstration Board			✓																
PICDEM™ 17 Demonstration Board												✓							
KEELOQ® Evaluation Kit																	✓		
KEELOQ® Transponder Kit																	✓		
microID™ Programmer's Kit																		✓	
125 kHz microID™ Developer's Kit																		✓	
125 kHz Anticollision microID™ Developer's Kit																		✓	
13.56 MHz Anticollision microID™ Developer's Kit																		✓	
MCP2510 CAN Developer's Kit																		✓	✓

* Contact the Microchip Technology Inc. web site at www.microchip.com for information on how to use the MPLAB® ICD In-Circuit Debugger (DV164001) with PIC16C62, 63, 64, 65, 72, 73, 74, 76, 77.

** Contact Microchip Technology Inc. for availability date.

† Development tool is available on select devices.

12.4 DC Characteristics: PIC16C54/55/56/57-RC, XT, 10, HS, LP (Commercial) PIC16C54/55/56/57-RCI, XTI, 10I, HSI, LPI (Industrial)

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature 0°C ≤ TA ≤ +70°C for commercial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for industrial				
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic/Device	Min	Typ†	Max	Units	Conditions
D030	VIL	Input Low Voltage					
		I/O ports	VSS	—	0.2 VDD	V	Pin at hi-impedance PIC16C5X-RC only ⁽³⁾ PIC16C5X-XT, 10, HS, LP
		MCLR (Schmitt Trigger)	VSS	—	0.15 VDD	V	
		T0CKI (Schmitt Trigger)	VSS	—	0.15 VDD	V	
		OSC1 (Schmitt Trigger)	VSS	—	0.15 VDD	V	
OSC1 (Schmitt Trigger)	VSS	—	0.3 VDD	V			
D040	VIH	Input High Voltage					
		I/O ports	0.45 VDD	—	VDD	V	For all VDD ⁽⁴⁾ 4.0V < VDD ≤ 5.5V ⁽⁴⁾ VDD > 5.5V
		I/O ports	2.0	—	VDD	V	
		I/O ports	0.36 VDD	—	VDD	V	
		MCLR (Schmitt Trigger)	0.85 VDD	—	VDD	V	PIC16C5X-RC only ⁽³⁾ PIC16C5X-XT, 10, HS, LP
		T0CKI (Schmitt Trigger)	0.85 VDD	—	VDD	V	
		OSC1 (Schmitt Trigger)	0.85 VDD	—	VDD	V	
OSC1 (Schmitt Trigger)	0.7 VDD	—	VDD	V			
D050	VHYS	Hysteresis of Schmitt Trigger inputs	0.15 VDD*	—	—	V	
D060	IIL	Input Leakage Current^(1,2)					For VDD ≤ 5.5V: VSS ≤ VPIN ≤ VDD, pin at hi-impedance VPIN = VSS + 0.25V VPIN = VDD VSS ≤ VPIN ≤ VDD VSS ≤ VPIN ≤ VDD, PIC16C5X-XT, 10, HS, LP
		I/O ports	-1	0.5	+1	μA	
		MCLR	-5	—	—	μA	
		MCLR	—	0.5	+5	μA	
		T0CKI	-3	0.5	+3	μA	
OSC1	-3	0.5	+3	μA			
D080	VOL	Output Low Voltage					IOL = 8.7 mA, VDD = 4.5V IOL = 1.6 mA, VDD = 4.5V, PIC16C5X-RC
		I/O ports	—	—	0.6	V	
		OSC2/CLKOUT	—	—	0.6	V	
D090	VOH	Output High Voltage⁽²⁾					IOH = -5.4 mA, VDD = 4.5V IOH = -1.0 mA, VDD = 4.5V, PIC16C5X-RC
		I/O ports	VDD - 0.7	—	—	V	
		OSC2/CLKOUT	VDD - 0.7	—	—	V	

* These parameters are characterized but not tested.

† Data in the Typical ("Typ") column is based on characterization results at 25°C. This data is for design guidance only and is not tested.

Note 1: The leakage current on the MCLR/VPP pin is strongly dependent on the applied voltage level. The specified levels represent normal operating conditions. Higher leakage current may be measured at different input voltage.

2: Negative current is defined as coming out of the pin.

3: For PIC16C5X-RC devices, the OSC1/CLKIN pin is a Schmitt Trigger input. It is not recommended that the PIC16C5X be driven with external clock in RC mode.

4: The user may use the better of the two specifications.

PIC16C5X

FIGURE 12-5: TIMER0 CLOCK TIMINGS - PIC16C54/55/56/57

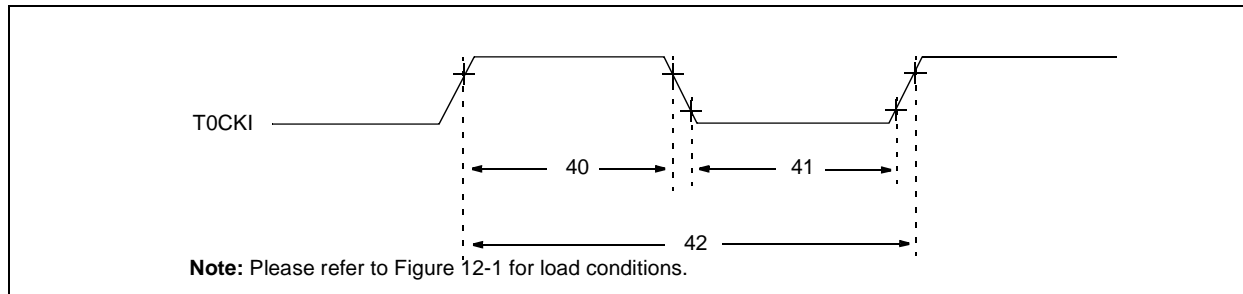


TABLE 12-4: TIMER0 CLOCK REQUIREMENTS - PIC16C54/55/56/57

Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)							
AC Characteristics							
Operating Temperature 0°C ≤ TA ≤ +70°C for commercial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for extended							
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Typ†	Max	Units	Conditions
40	Tt0H	T0CKI High Pulse Width - No Prescaler	0.5 Tcy + 20*	—	—	ns	
		- With Prescaler	10*	—	—	ns	
41	Tt0L	T0CKI Low Pulse Width - No Prescaler	0.5 Tcy + 20*	—	—	ns	
		- With Prescaler	10*	—	—	ns	
42	Tt0P	T0CKI Period	20 or $\frac{Tcy + 40^*}{N}$	—	—	ns	Whichever is greater. N = Prescale Value (1, 2, 4, ..., 256)

* These parameters are characterized but not tested.

† Data in the Typical ("Typ") column is at 5.0V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. These parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

FIGURE 14-17: TRANSCONDUCTANCE (gm) OF LP OSCILLATOR vs. VDD

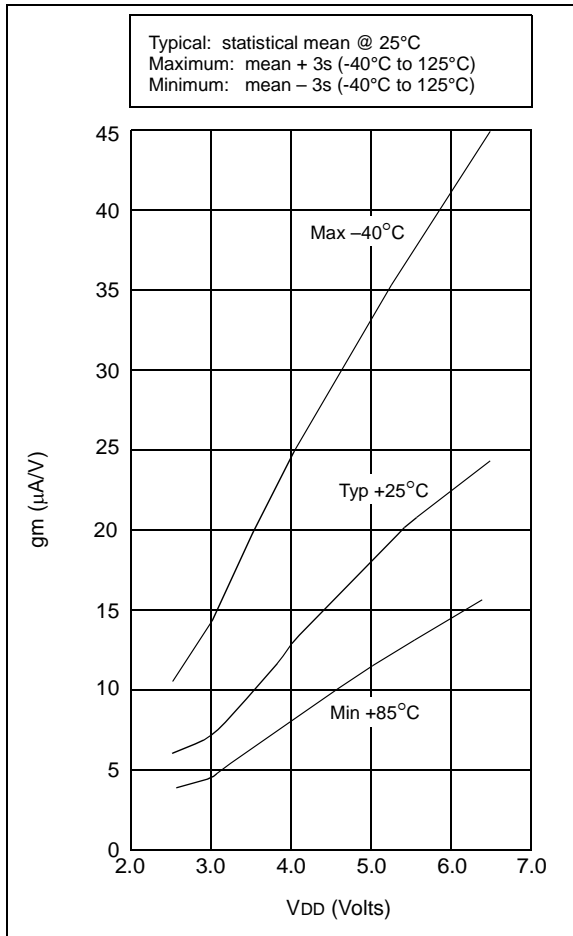
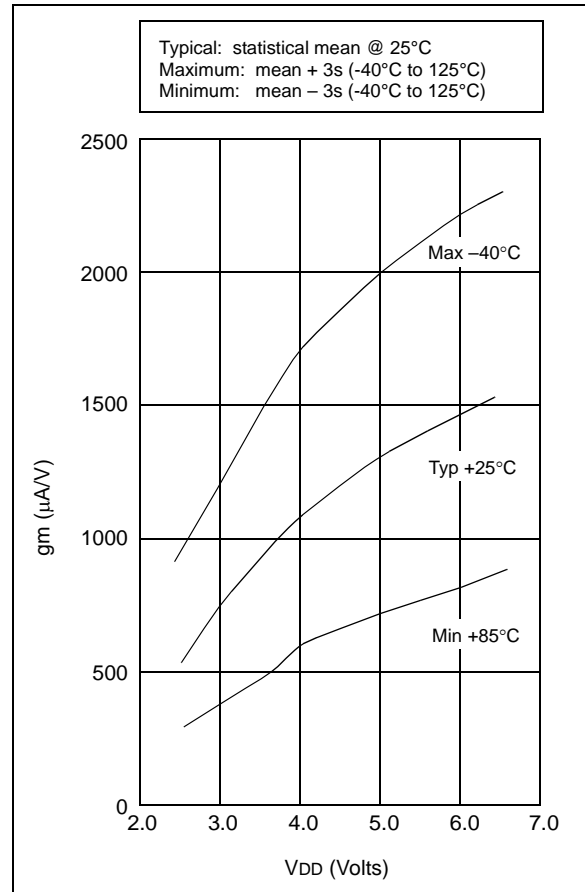


FIGURE 14-18: TRANSCONDUCTANCE (gm) OF XT OSCILLATOR vs. VDD



**15.1 DC Characteristics: PIC16C54A-04, 10, 20 (Commercial)
 PIC16C54A-04I, 10I, 20I (Industrial)
 PIC16LC54A-04 (Commercial)
 PIC16LC54A-04I (Industrial)**

PIC16LC54A-04 PIC16LC54A-04I (Commercial, Industrial)			Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +70^{\circ}\text{C}$ for commercial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for industrial				
PIC16C54A-04, 10, 20 PIC16C54A-04I, 10I, 20I (Commercial, Industrial)			Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +70^{\circ}\text{C}$ for commercial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for industrial				
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic/Device	Min	Typ†	Max	Units	Conditions
D006	IPD	Power-down Current ⁽²⁾ PIC16LC5X	—	2.5	12	μA	$V_{DD} = 2.5\text{V}$, WDT enabled, Commercial
			—	0.25	4.0	μA	$V_{DD} = 2.5\text{V}$, WDT disabled, Commercial
			—	2.5	14	μA	$V_{DD} = 2.5\text{V}$, WDT enabled, Industrial
			—	0.25	5.0	μA	$V_{DD} = 2.5\text{V}$, WDT disabled, Industrial
D006A		PIC16C5X	—	4.0	12	μA	$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{V}$, WDT enabled, Commercial
			—	0.25	4.0	μA	$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{V}$, WDT disabled, Commercial
			—	5.0	14	μA	$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{V}$, WDT enabled, Industrial
			—	0.3	5.0	μA	$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{V}$, WDT disabled, Industrial

Legend: Rows with standard voltage device data only are shaded for improved readability.

* These parameters are characterized but not tested.

† Data in “Typ” column is based on characterization results at 25°C. This data is for design guidance only and is not tested.

Note 1: This is the limit to which V_{DD} can be lowered in SLEEP mode without losing RAM data.

2: The supply current is mainly a function of the operating voltage and frequency. Other factors such as bus loading, oscillator type, bus rate, internal code execution pattern and temperature also have an impact on the current consumption.

- a) The test conditions for all I_{DD} measurements in active Operation mode are: $OSC1 =$ external square wave, from rail-to-rail; all I/O pins tristated, pulled to V_{SS} , $T0CKI = V_{DD}$, $MCLR = V_{DD}$; WDT enabled/disabled as specified.
- b) For standby current measurements, the conditions are the same, except that the device is in SLEEP mode. The power-down current in SLEEP mode does not depend on the oscillator type.

3: Does not include current through REXT. The current through the resistor can be estimated by the formula: $I_R = V_{DD}/2R_{EXT}$ (mA) with R_{EXT} in $k\Omega$.

PIC16C5X

15.2 DC Characteristics: PIC16C54A-04E, 10E, 20E (Extended) PIC16LC54A-04E (Extended)

PIC16LC54A-04E (Extended)		Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ for extended					
PIC16C54A-04E, 10E, 20E (Extended)		Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ for extended					
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Typ†	Max	Units	Conditions
D001	VDD	Supply Voltage					
		PIC16LC54A	3.0 2.5	— —	6.25 6.25	V V	XT and RC modes LP mode
D001A		PIC16C54A	3.5 4.5	— —	5.5 5.5	V V	RC and XT modes HS mode
D002	VDR	RAM Data Retention Voltage⁽¹⁾	—	1.5*	—	V	Device in SLEEP mode
D003	VPOR	VDD Start Voltage to ensure Power-on Reset	—	VSS	—	V	See Section 5.1 for details on Power-on Reset
D004	SVDD	VDD Rise Rate to ensure Power-on Reset	0.05*	—	—	V/ms	See Section 5.1 for details on Power-on Reset
D010	IDD	Supply Current⁽²⁾					
		PIC16LC54A	—	0.5	25	mA	FOSC = 4.0 MHz, VDD = 5.5V, RC ⁽³⁾ and XT modes
			—	11	27	μA	FOSC = 32 kHz, VDD = 2.5V, LP mode, Commercial
			—	11	35	μA	FOSC = 32 kHz, VDD = 2.5V, LP mode, Industrial
D010A		PIC16C54A	—	1.8	3.3	mA	FOSC = 4.0 MHz, VDD = 5.5V, RC ⁽³⁾ and XT modes
			—	4.8	10	mA	FOSC = 10 MHz, VDD = 5.5V, HS mode
			—	9.0	20	mA	FOSC = 20 MHz, VDD = 5.5V, HS mode

Legend: Rows with standard voltage device data only are shaded for improved readability.

* These parameters are characterized but not tested.

† Data in the Typical ("Typ") column is based on characterization results at 25°C. This data is for design guidance only and is not tested.

Note 1: This is the limit to which VDD can be lowered in SLEEP mode without losing RAM data.

Note 2: The supply current is mainly a function of the operating voltage and frequency. Other factors such as bus loading, oscillator type, bus rate, internal code execution pattern and temperature also have an impact on the current consumption.

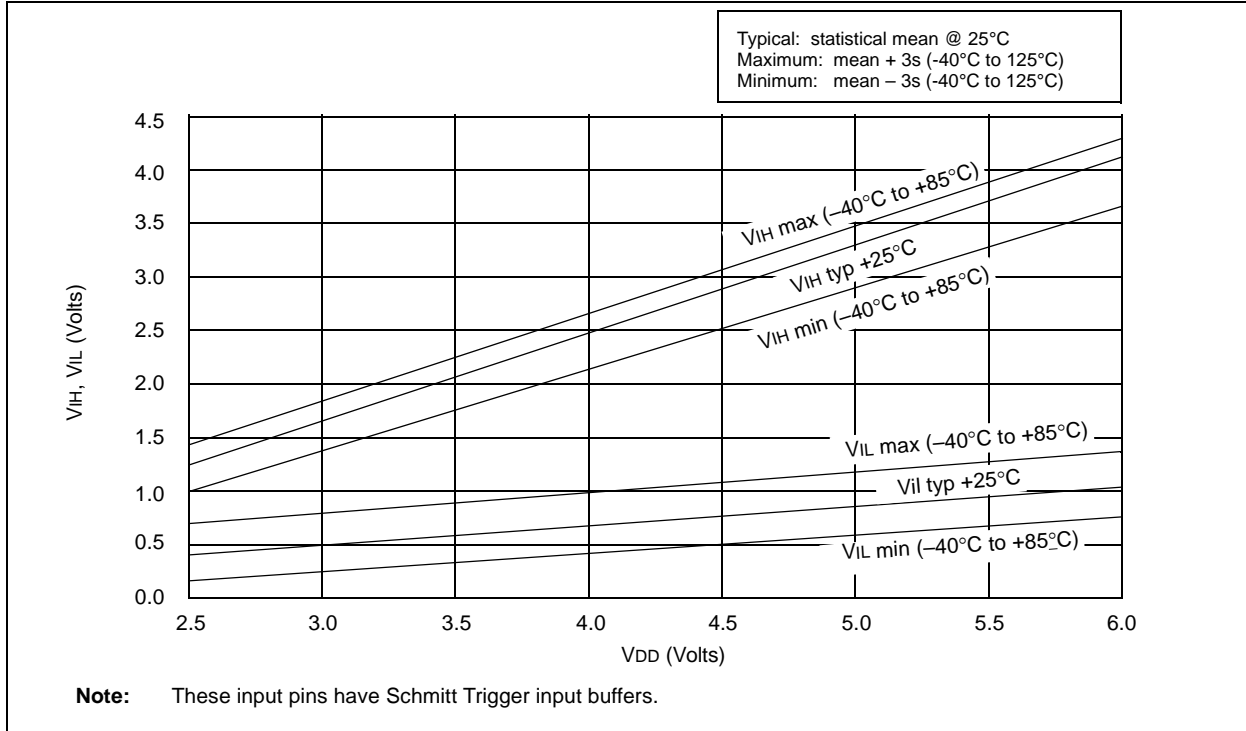
a) The test conditions for all IDD measurements in active Operation mode are: OSC1 = external square wave, from rail-to-rail; all I/O pins tristated, pulled to VSS, T0CKI = VDD, MCLR = VDD; WDT enabled/disabled as specified.

b) For standby current measurements, the conditions are the same, except that the device is in SLEEP mode. The power-down current in SLEEP mode does not depend on the oscillator type.

Note 3: Does not include current through REXT. The current through the resistor can be estimated by the formula: $I_R = V_{DD}/2R_{EXT}$ (mA) with REXT in kΩ.

PIC16C5X

FIGURE 16-9: V_{IH} , V_{IL} OF \overline{MCLR} , $T0CKI$ AND $OSC1$ (IN RC MODE) vs. V_{DD}



PIC16C5X

FIGURE 17-1: PIC16C54C/55A/56A/57C/58B-04, 20 VOLTAGE-FREQUENCY GRAPH, $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +70^{\circ}\text{C}$ (COMMERCIAL TEMPS)

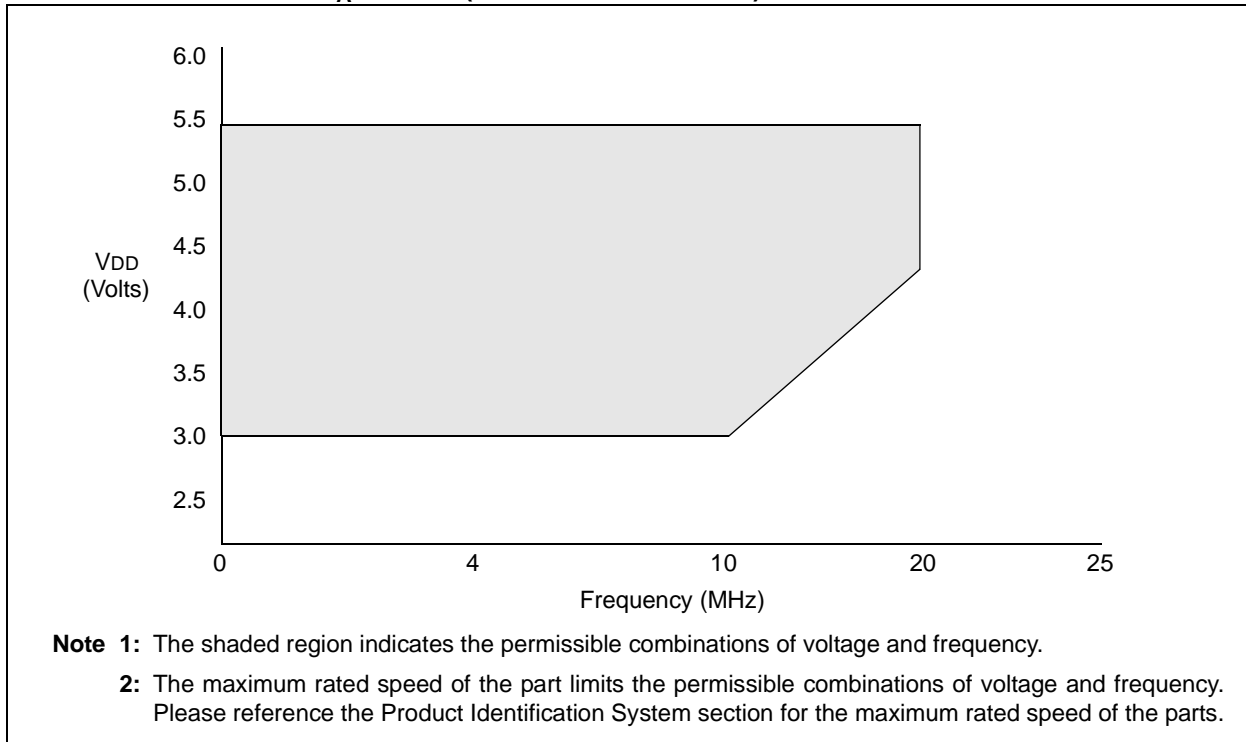


FIGURE 17-2: PIC16C54C/55A/56A/57C/58B-04, 20 VOLTAGE-FREQUENCY GRAPH, $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A < 0^{\circ}\text{C}$, $+70^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (OUTSIDE OF COMMERCIAL TEMPS)

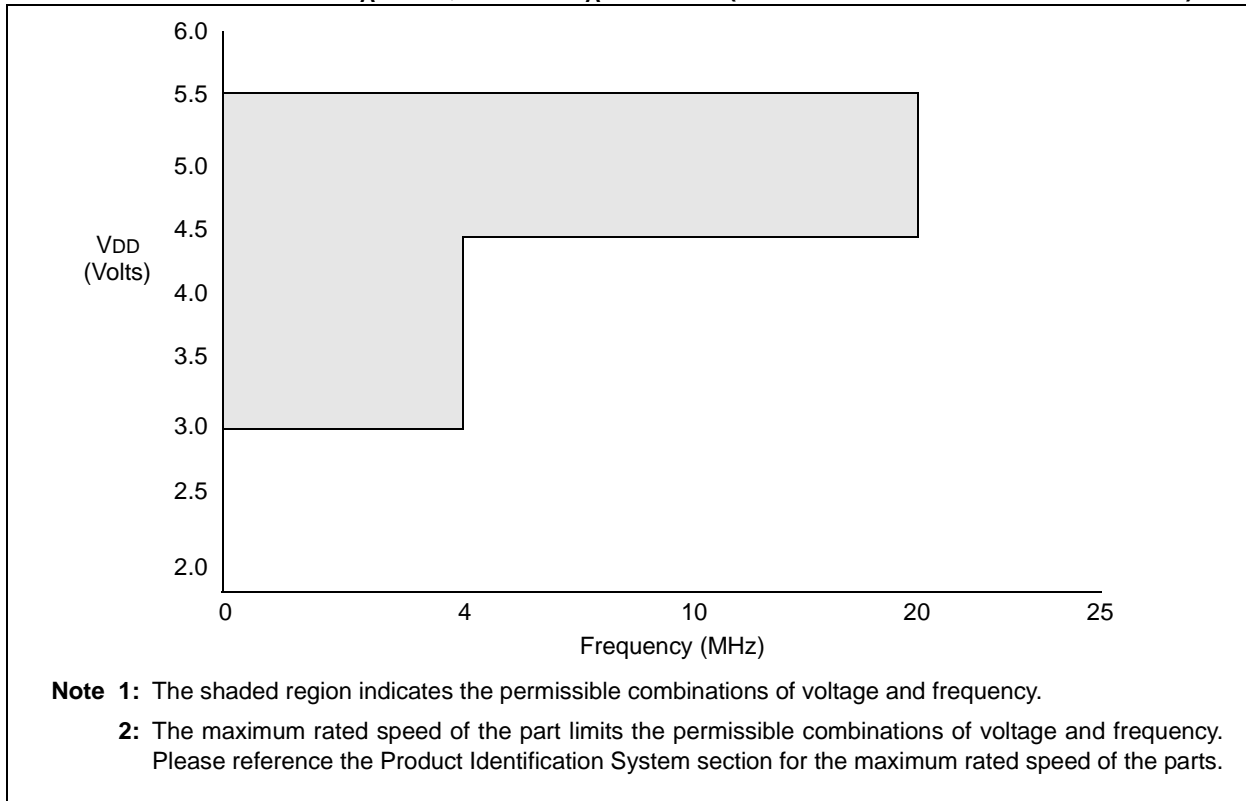


FIGURE 17-3: PIC16LC54C/55A/56A/57C/58B VOLTAGE-FREQUENCY GRAPH, $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$

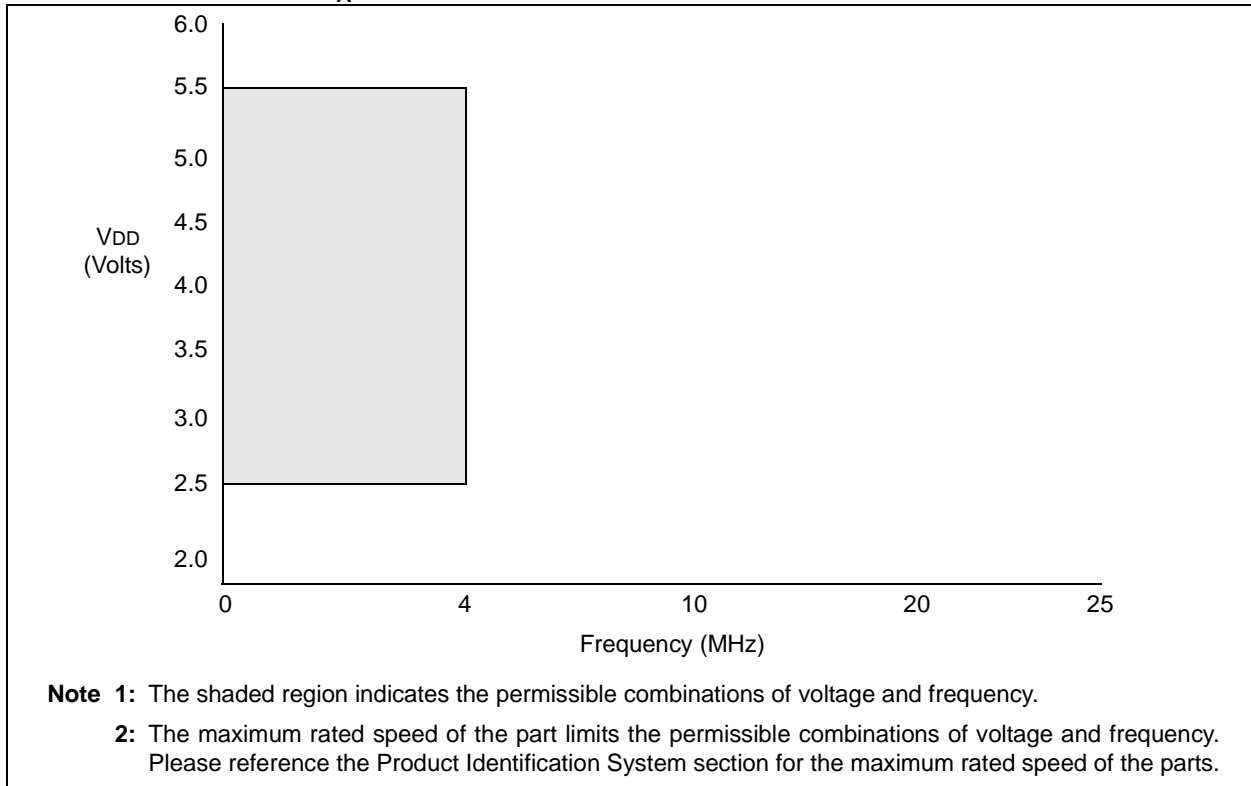
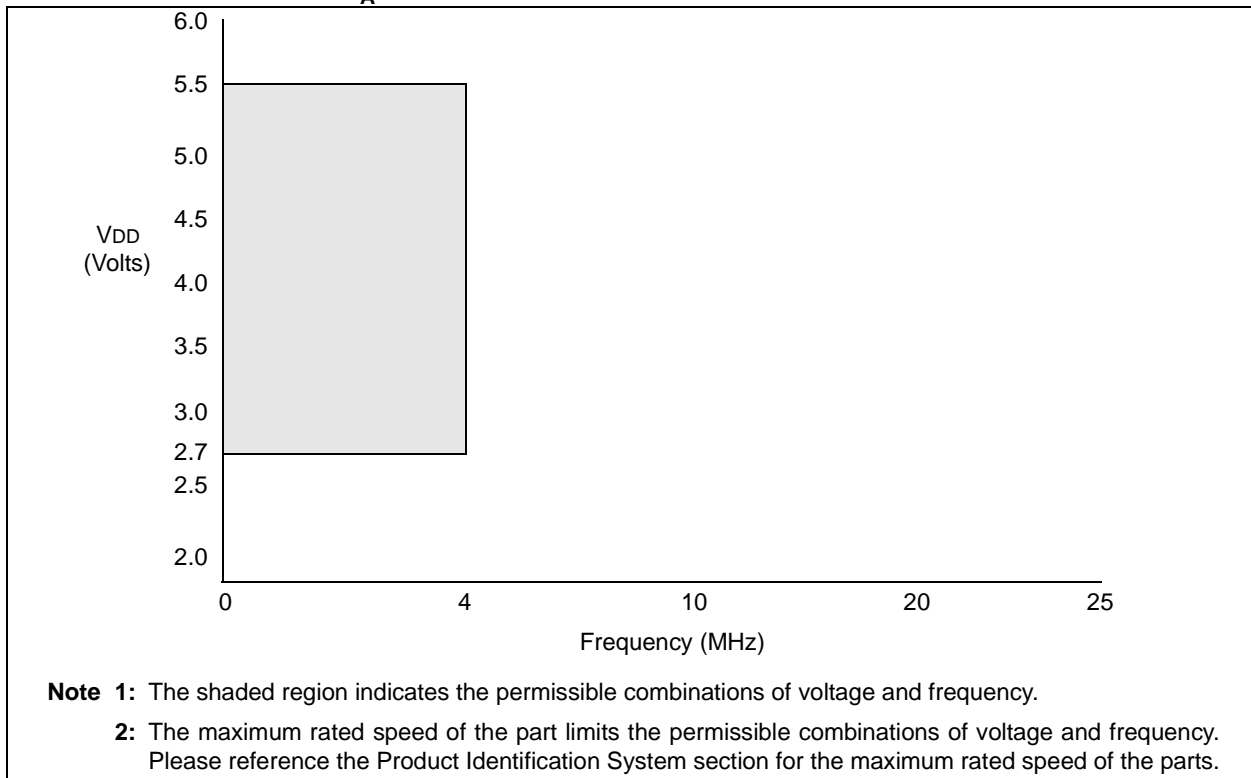


FIGURE 17-4: PIC16LC54C/55A/56A/57C/58B VOLTAGE-FREQUENCY GRAPH, $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 0^{\circ}\text{C}$



PIC16C5X

17.1 DC Characteristics: PIC16C54C/C55A/C56A/C57C/C58B-04, 20 (Commercial, Industrial) PIC16LC54C/LC55A/LC56A/LC57C/LC58B-04 (Commercial, Industrial) PIC16CR54C/CR56A/CR57C/CR58B-04, 20 (Commercial, Industrial) PIC16LCR54C/LCR56A/LCR57C/LCR58B-04 (Commercial, Industrial)

PIC16C5X PIC16LCR5X (Commercial, Industrial)		Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature 0°C ≤ TA ≤ +70°C for commercial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for industrial					
PIC16C5X PIC16CR5X (Commercial, Industrial)		Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature 0°C ≤ TA ≤ +70°C for commercial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for industrial					
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic/Device	Min	Typ†	Max	Units	Conditions
D001	VDD	Supply Voltage					
		PIC16LC5X	2.5	—	5.5	V	-40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C, 16LCR5X
			2.7	—	5.5	V	-40°C ≤ TA ≤ 0°C, 16LC5X
			2.5	—	5.5	V	0°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C 16LC5X
D001A		PIC16C5X					RC, XT, LP and HS mode
				3.0	—	5.5	V
			4.5	—	5.5	V	from 10 - 20 MHz
D002	VDR	RAM Data Retention Voltage⁽¹⁾	—	1.5*	—	V	Device in SLEEP mode
D003	VPOR	VDD Start Voltage to ensure Power-on Reset	—	VSS	—	V	See Section 5.1 for details on Power-on Reset
D004	SVDD	VDD Rise Rate to ensure Power-on Reset	0.05*	—	—	V/ms	See Section 5.1 for details on Power-on Reset

Legend: Rows with standard voltage device data only are shaded for improved readability.

* These parameters are characterized but not tested.

† Data in "Typ" column is at 5V, 25°C, unless otherwise stated. These parameters are for design guidance only, and are not tested.

Note 1: This is the limit to which VDD can be lowered in SLEEP mode without losing RAM data.

2: The supply current is mainly a function of the operating voltage and frequency. Other factors such as bus loading, oscillator type, bus rate, internal code execution pattern and temperature also have an impact on the current consumption.

a) The test conditions for all IDD measurements in active Operation mode are: OSC1 = external square wave, from rail-to-rail; all I/O pins tristated, pulled to VSS, T0CKI = VDD, MCLR = VDD; WDT enabled/disabled as specified.

b) For standby current measurements, the conditions are the same, except that the device is in SLEEP mode. The power-down current in SLEEP mode does not depend on the oscillator type.

3: Does not include current through REXT. The current through the resistor can be estimated by the formula: IR = VDD/2REXT (mA) with REXT in kΩ.

PIC16C5X

FIGURE 18-10: V_{TH} (INPUT THRESHOLD TRIP POINT VOLTAGE) OF OSC1 INPUT (IN XT, HS AND LP MODES) vs. V_{DD}

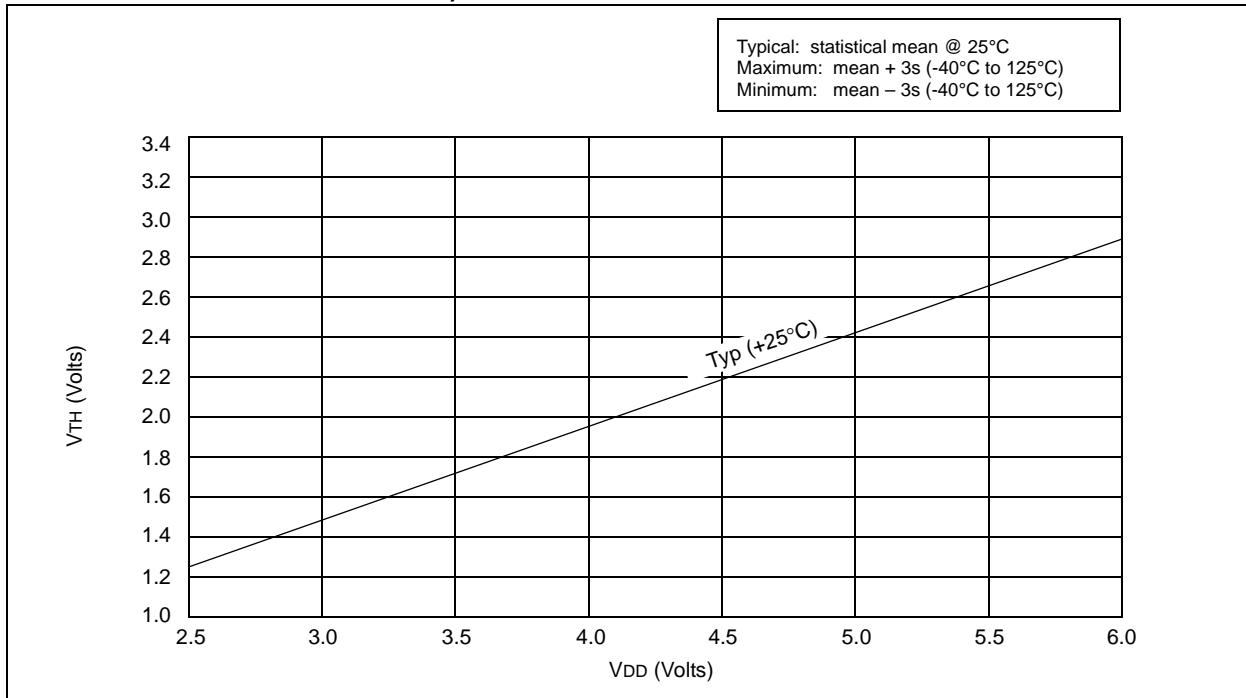
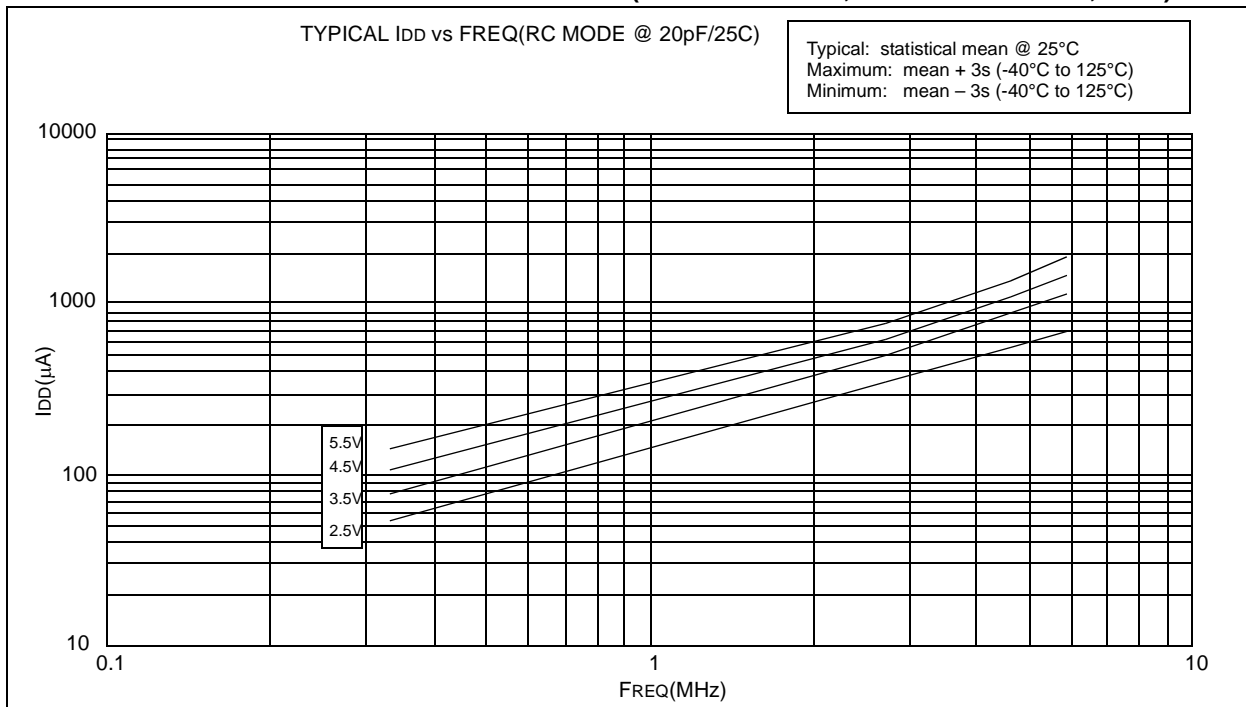


FIGURE 18-11: TYPICAL I_{DD} vs. FREQUENCY (WDT DISABLED, RC MODE @ 20 pF, 25°C)



19.1 DC Characteristics: PIC16C54C/C55A/C56A/C57C/C58B-40 (Commercial)⁽¹⁾

PIC16C54C/C55A/C56A/C57C/C58B-40 (Commercial)		Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature 0°C ≤ TA ≤ +70°C for commercial					
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Typ†	Max	Units	Conditions
D001	VDD	Supply Voltage	4.5	—	5.5	V	HS mode from 20 - 40 MHz
D002	VDR	RAM Data Retention Voltage⁽²⁾	—	1.5*	—	V	Device in SLEEP mode
D003	VPOR	VDD Start Voltage to ensure Power-on Reset	—	VSS	—	V	See Section 5.1 for details on Power-on Reset
D004	SVDD	VDD Rise Rate to ensure Power-on Reset	0.05*	—	—	V/ms	See Section 5.1 for details on Power-on Reset
D010	IDD	Supply Current⁽³⁾	—	5.2	12.3	mA	FOSC = 40 MHz, VDD = 4.5V, HS mode
			—	6.8	16	mA	FOSC = 40 MHz, VDD = 5.5V, HS mode
D020	IPD	Power-down Current⁽³⁾	—	1.8	7.0	μA	VDD = 5.5V, WDT disabled, Commercial
			—	9.8	27*	μA	VDD = 5.5V, WDT enabled, Commercial

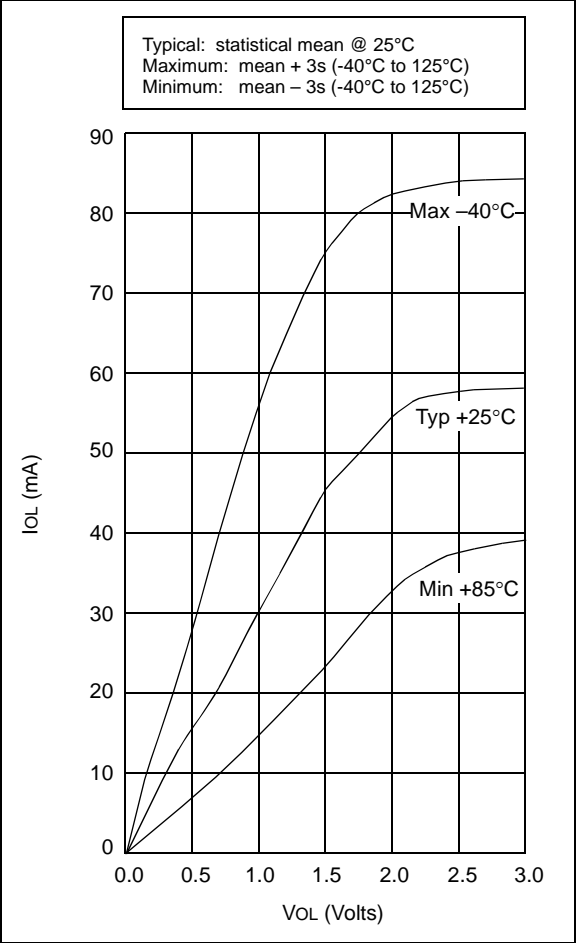
* These parameters are characterized but not tested.

† Data in the Typical ("Typ") column is based on characterization results at 25°C. This data is for design guidance only and is not tested.

- Note 1:** Device operation between 20 MHz to 40 MHz requires the following: VDD between 4.5V to 5.5V, OSC1 pin externally driven, OSC2 pin not connected, HS oscillator mode and commercial temperatures. For operation between DC and 20 MHz, See Section 19.1.
- 2:** This is the limit to which VDD can be lowered in SLEEP mode without losing RAM data.
- 3:** The supply current is mainly a function of the operating voltage and frequency. Other factors such as bus loading, oscillator type, bus rate, internal code execution pattern and temperature also have an impact on the current consumption.
- The test conditions for all IDD measurements in active Operation mode are: OSC1 = external square wave, from rail-to-rail; all I/O pins tristated, pulled to VSS, T0CKI = VDD, MCLR = VDD; WDT enabled/disabled as specified.
 - For standby current measurements, the conditions are the same, except that the device is in SLEEP mode. The power-down current in SLEEP mode does not depend on the oscillator type.

PIC16C5X

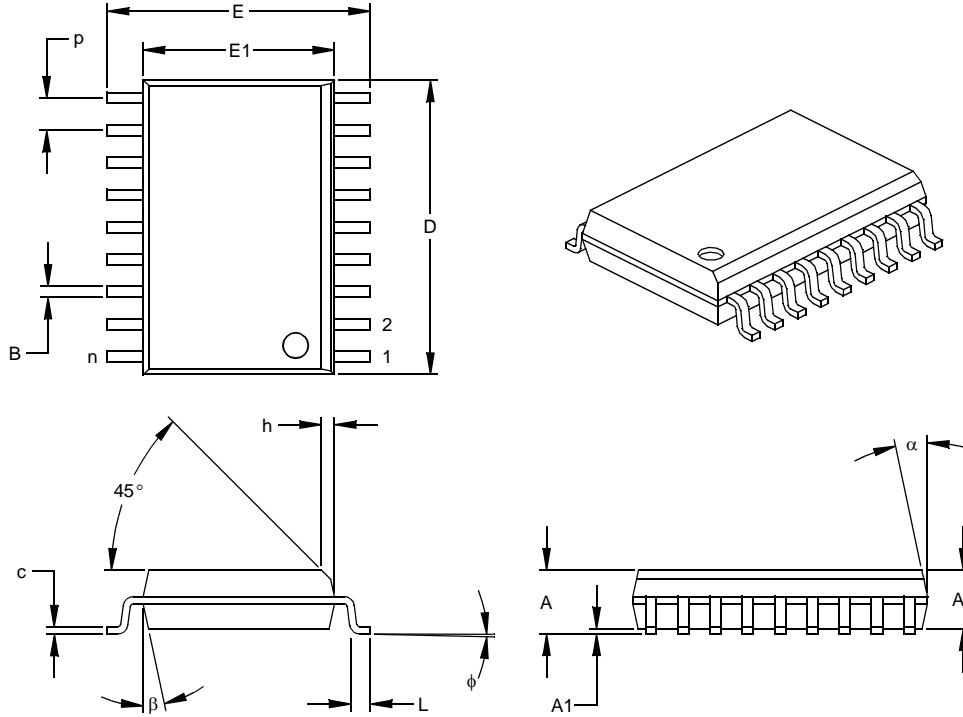
FIGURE 20-9: I_{OL} vs. V_{OL}, V_{DD} = 5 V



PIC16C5X

18-Lead Plastic Small Outline (SO) – Wide, 300 mil (SOIC)

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



Dimension Limits	Units	INCHES*			MILLIMETERS		
		MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	n		18			18	
Pitch	p		.050			1.27	
Overall Height	A	.093	.099	.104	2.36	2.50	2.64
Molded Package Thickness	A2	.088	.091	.094	2.24	2.31	2.39
Standoff §	A1	.004	.008	.012	0.10	0.20	0.30
Overall Width	E	.394	.407	.420	10.01	10.34	10.67
Molded Package Width	E1	.291	.295	.299	7.39	7.49	7.59
Overall Length	D	.446	.454	.462	11.33	11.53	11.73
Chamfer Distance	h	.010	.020	.029	0.25	0.50	0.74
Foot Length	L	.016	.033	.050	0.41	0.84	1.27
Foot Angle	φ	0	4	8	0	4	8
Lead Thickness	c	.009	.011	.012	0.23	0.27	0.30
Lead Width	B	.014	.017	.020	0.36	0.42	0.51
Mold Draft Angle Top	α	0	12	15	0	12	15
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	β	0	12	15	0	12	15

* Controlling Parameter

§ Significant Characteristic

Notes:

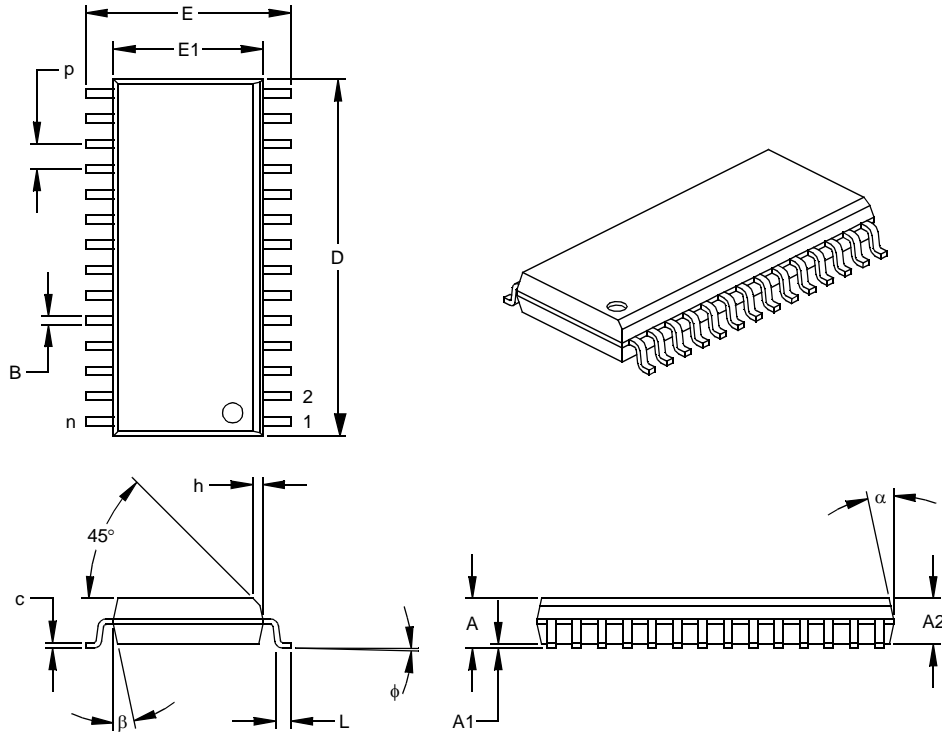
Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .010" (0.254mm) per side.

JEDEC Equivalent: MS-013

Drawing No. C04-051

28-Lead Plastic Small Outline (SO) – Wide, 300 mil (SOIC)

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



Dimension Limits	Units	INCHES*			MILLIMETERS		
		MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	n		28			28	
Pitch	p		.050			1.27	
Overall Height	A	.093	.099	.104	2.36	2.50	2.64
Molded Package Thickness	A2	.088	.091	.094	2.24	2.31	2.39
Standoff §	A1	.004	.008	.012	0.10	0.20	0.30
Overall Width	E	.394	.407	.420	10.01	10.34	10.67
Molded Package Width	E1	.288	.295	.299	7.32	7.49	7.59
Overall Length	D	.695	.704	.712	17.65	17.87	18.08
Chamfer Distance	h	.010	.020	.029	0.25	0.50	0.74
Foot Length	L	.016	.033	.050	0.41	0.84	1.27
Foot Angle Top	φ	0	4	8	0	4	8
Lead Thickness	c	.009	.011	.013	0.23	0.28	0.33
Lead Width	B	.014	.017	.020	0.36	0.42	0.51
Mold Draft Angle Top	α	0	12	15	0	12	15
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	β	0	12	15	0	12	15

* Controlling Parameter
 § Significant Characteristic

Notes:

Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .010" (0.254mm) per side.

JEDEC Equivalent: MS-013

Drawing No. C04-052