

Welcome to E-XFL.COM

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 "<u>Embedded -</u> <u>Microcontrollers</u>"

Details

E·XFI

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	PIC
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	4MHz
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	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	18-SOIC (0.295", 7.50mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	18-SOIC
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic16c54at-04i-so

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong

8.0 TIMER0 MODULE AND TMR0 REGISTER

The Timer0 module has the following features:

- 8-bit timer/counter register, TMR0
 - Readable and writable
- 8-bit software programmable prescaler
- · Internal or external clock select
- Edge select for external clock

Figure 8-1 is a simplified block diagram of the Timer0 module, while Figure 8-2 shows the electrical structure of the Timer0 input.

Timer mode is selected by clearing the T0CS bit (OPTION<5>). In Timer mode, the Timer0 module will increment every instruction cycle (without prescaler). If TMR0 register is written, the increment is inhibited for the following two cycles (Figure 8-3 and Figure 8-4). The user can work around this by writing an adjusted value to the TMR0 register.



Counter mode is selected by setting the T0CS bit (OPTION<5>). In this mode, Timer0 will increment either on every rising or falling edge of pin T0CKI. The incrementing edge is determined by the source edge select bit T0SE (OPTION<4>). Clearing the T0SE bit selects the rising edge. Restrictions on the external clock input are discussed in detail in Section 8.1.

Note: The prescaler may be used by either the Timer0 module or the Watchdog Timer, but not both.

The prescaler assignment is controlled in software by the control bit PSA (OPTION<3>). Clearing the PSA bit will assign the prescaler to Timer0. The prescaler is not readable or writable. When the prescaler is assigned to the Timer0 module, prescale values of 1:2, 1:4,..., 1:256 are selectable. Section 8.2 details the operation of the prescaler.

A summary of registers associated with the Timer0 module is found in Table 8-1.



FIGURE 8-2: ELECTRICAL STRUCTURE OF TOCKI PIN



ADDWF	Add W	and f		
Syntax:	[<i>label</i>] ADDWF f,d			
Operands:	$\begin{array}{l} 0 \leq f \leq 31 \\ d \in [0,1] \end{array}$			
Operation:	(W) + (f)	\rightarrow (dest)		
Status Affected:	C, DC, Z			
Encoding:	0001	11df	ffff	
Description:	Add the contents of the W register and 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'.			result f 'd' is
Words:	1			
Cycles:	1			
Example:	ADDWF	TEMP_RE	G, 0	
Before Instruction W = TEMP_REG = After Instruction W = TEMP_REG =		0x17 0xC2 0xD9 0xC2		

ANDWF	AND W with f			
Syntax:	[label] ANDWF f,d			
Operands:	$\begin{array}{l} 0 \leq f \leq 31 \\ d \in [0,1] \end{array}$			
Operation:	(W) .AND. (f) \rightarrow (dest)			
Status Affected:	Z			
Encoding:	0001 01df ffff			
Description:	The contents of the W register are AND'ed with register 'f'. If 'd' is 0 the result is stored in the W regis- ter. If 'd' is '1' the result is stored back in register 'f'.			
Words:	1			
Cycles:	1			
Example:	ANDWF TEMP_REG, 1			
Before Instru W TEMP_ After Instruc W TEMP_	= 0x17 REG = 0xC2 tion = 0x17			

ANDLW	AND literal with W		
Syntax:	[<i>label</i>] ANDLW k		
Operands:	$0 \le k \le 255$		
Operation:	(W).AND. (k) \rightarrow (W)		
Status Affected:	Z		
Encoding:	1110 kkkk kkkk		
Description:	The contents of the W register are AND'ed with the eight-bit literal 'k'. The result is placed in the W regis- ter.		
Words:	1		
Cycles:	1		
Example:	ANDLW H'5F'		
Before Instru W = After Instruc W =	0xA3		

BCF	Bit Clear f					
Syntax:	[label]	BCF f,ł)			
Operands:		$\begin{array}{l} 0 \leq f \leq 31 \\ 0 \leq b \leq 7 \end{array}$				
Operation:	$0 \rightarrow (f < b$	>)				
Status Affected:	None					
Encoding:	0100	bbbf	ffff			
Description:	Bit 'b' in	register 'f'	is cleared.			
Words:	1					
Cycles:	1					
Example:	BCF	FLAG_RE	IG, 7			
Before Instruction FLAG_REG = 0xC7 After Instruction						
FLAG_F	$FLAG_REG = 0x47$					

PIC16C5X

IORLW	Inclusive OR literal with W			
Syntax:	[<i>label</i>] IORLW k			
Operands:	$0 \leq k \leq 255$			
Operation:	(W) .OR. (k) \rightarrow (W)			
Status Affected:	Z			
Encoding:	1101 kkkk kkkk			
Description:	The contents of the W register are OR'ed with the eight bit literal 'k'. The result is placed in the W regis- ter.			
Words:	1			
Cycles:	1			
Example:	IORLW 0x35			
Before Instru W = After Instruc W = Z =	0x9A tion			

IORWF	Inclusive OR W with f			
Syntax:	[<i>label</i>] IORWF f,d			
Operands:	$\begin{array}{l} 0\leq f\leq 31\\ d\in [0,1] \end{array}$			
Operation:	(W).OR. (f) \rightarrow (dest)			
Status Affected:	Z			
Encoding:	0001 00df ffff			
Description:	Inclusive OR the W register with register 'f'. 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:	IORWF RESULT, 0			
Before Instru RESUL W After Instruct RESUL W Z	Γ = 0x13 = 0x91 tion			

MOVF	Move f			
Syntax:	[<i>label</i>] MOVF f,d			
Operands:	$\begin{array}{l} 0 \leq f \leq 31 \\ d \in [0,1] \end{array}$			
Operation:	$(f) \rightarrow (dest)$			
Status Affected:	Z			
Encoding:	0010 00df ffff			
Description:	The contents of register 'f' is moved to destination 'd'. If 'd' is 0, destination is the W register. If 'd' is 1, the destination is file register 'f'. 'd' is 1 is useful to test a file register since status flag Z is affected.			
Words:	1			
Cycles:	1			
Example:	MOVF FSR, 0			
After Instruct W =	tion - value in FSR register			

MOVLW	Move Literal to W				
Syntax:	[label]	MOVLW	k		
Operands:	$0 \leq k \leq 2$	55			
Operation:	$k \rightarrow (W)$				
Status Affected:	None				
Encoding:	1100	kkkk	kkkk		
Description:	The eigh the W re		'k' is loaded	d into	
Words:	1				
Cycles:	1				
Example:	MOVLW	0x5A			
After Instruction W = 0x5A					

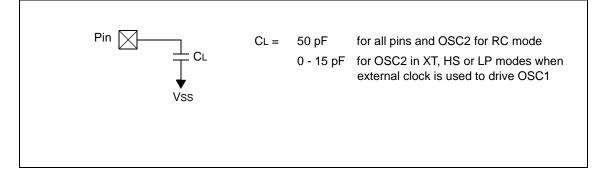
12.6 Timing Parameter Symbology and Load Conditions

The timing parameter symbols have been created with one of the following formats:

1. TppS2ppS

2. TppS			
	PO		
Т			
F	Frequency	T Time	
Lowe	ercase letters (pp) and their meanings:		
рр			
2	to	mc MCLR	
ck	CLKOUT	osc oscillator	
су	cycle time	os OSC1	
drt	device reset timer	t0 T0CKI	
io	I/O port	wdt watchdog timer	
Uppe	ercase letters and their meanings:		
S			
F	Fall	P Period	
Н	High	R Rise	
I	Invalid (Hi-impedance)	V Valid	
L	Low	Z Hi-impedance	

FIGURE 12-1: LOAD CONDITIONS FOR DEVICE TIMING SPECIFICATIONS - PIC16C54/55/56/57



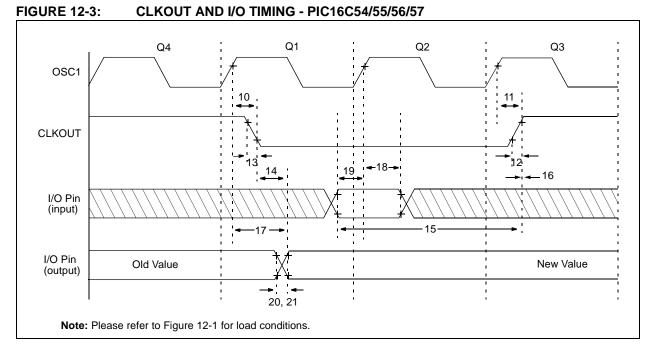


TABLE 12-2: CLKOUT AND I/O TIMING REQUIREMENTS - PIC16C54/55/56/57

AC Char	acteristics	$\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)} \\ \mbox{Operating Temperature} & 0^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +70^{\circ}C \mbox{ for commercial} \\ -40^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +85^{\circ}C \mbox{ for industrial} \\ -40^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +125^{\circ}C \mbox{ for extended} \end{array}$				
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур†	Max	Units
10	TosH2ckL	OSC1↑ to CLKOUT↓ ⁽¹⁾	_	15	30**	ns
11	TosH2ckH	OSC1↑ to CLKOUT↑ ⁽¹⁾	_	15	30**	ns
12	TckR	CLKOUT rise time ⁽¹⁾		5.0	15**	ns
13	TckF	CLKOUT fall time ⁽¹⁾	—	5.0	15**	ns
14	TckL2ioV	CLKOUT↓ to Port out valid ⁽¹⁾			40**	ns
15	TioV2ckH	Port in valid before CLKOUT ⁽¹⁾	0.25 TCY+30*	_	_	ns
16	TckH2iol	Port in hold after CLKOUT ⁽¹⁾	0*	_	_	ns
17	TosH2ioV	OSC1↑ (Q1 cycle) to Port out valid ⁽²⁾	_		100*	ns
18	TosH2iol	OSC1 [↑] (Q2 cycle) to Port input invalid (I/O in hold time)	TBD	—		ns
19	TioV2osH	Port input valid to OSC1↑ (I/O in setup time)	TBD	—	—	ns
20	TioR	Port output rise time ⁽²⁾	—	10	25**	ns
21	TioF	Port output fall time ⁽²⁾	—	10	25**	ns

* These parameters are characterized but not tested.

** These parameters are design targets and are not tested. No characterization data available at this time.

† 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.

Note 1: Measurements are taken in RC Mode where CLKOUT output is 4 x Tosc.

2: Please refer to Figure 12-1 for load conditions.

13.3 DC Characteristics: PIC16CR54A-04, 10, 20, PIC16LCR54A-04 (Commercial) PIC16CR54A-04I, 10I, 20I, PIC16LCR54A-04I (Industrial)

DC CHARACTERISTICS		$ \begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)} \\ \mbox{Operating Temperature} & 0^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +70^{\circ}C \mbox{ for commercial} \\ -40^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +85^{\circ}C \mbox{ for industrial} \end{array} $				'0°C for commercial	
Param No.	Sympol			Тур†	Max	Units	Conditions
D030	VIL	Input Low Voltage I/O ports MCLR (Schmitt Trigger) T0CKI (Schmitt Trigger) OSC1 (Schmitt Trigger) OSC1	Vss Vss Vss Vss Vss		0.2 VDD 0.15 VDD 0.15 VDD 0.15 VDD 0.15 VDD 0.15 VDD	V V V V	Pin at hi-impedance RC mode only ⁽³⁾ XT, HS and LP modes
D040	VIн	Input High Voltage I/O ports I/O ports MCLR (Schmitt Trigger) T0CKI (Schmitt Trigger) OSC1 (Schmitt Trigger) OSC1	2.0 0.6 VDD 0.85 VDD 0.85 VDD 0.85 VDD 0.85 VDD		VDD VDD VDD VDD VDD VDD VDD	V V V V V	VDD = 3.0V to 5.5V ⁽⁴⁾ Full VDD range ⁽⁴⁾ RC mode only ⁽³⁾ XT, HS and LP modes
D050	VHYS	Hysteresis of Schmitt Trigger inputs	0.15 VDD*	—	—	V	
D060	lι∟	Input Leakage Current ^(1,2) I/O ports	-1.0	_	+1.0	μA	For VDD \leq 5.5V: VSS \leq VPIN \leq VDD, pin at hi-impedance
		MCLR MCLR TOCKI OSC1	-5.0 -3.0 -3.0	— 0.5 0.5 0.5	 +5.0 +3.0 +3.0	μΑ μΑ μΑ	$\label{eq:VPIN} \begin{array}{l} VPIN = VSS + 0.25V \\ VPIN = VDD \\ VSS \leq VPIN \leq VDD \\ VSS \leq VPIN \leq VDD, \\ XT, HS \text{and} LP \text{modes} \end{array}$
D080	Vol	Output Low Voltage I/O ports OSC2/CLKOUT		_	0.5 0.5	V V	IOL = 10 mA, VDD = 6.0 V IOL = 1.9 mA, VDD = 6.0 V, RC mode only
D090	Vон	Output High Voltage ⁽²⁾ I/O ports OSC2/CLKOUT	Vdd - 0.5 Vdd - 0.5	_		V V	IOH = -4.0 mA, VDD = 6.0 V IOH = -0.8 mA, VDD = 6.0 V, RC mode only

* 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 the RC mode, 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.

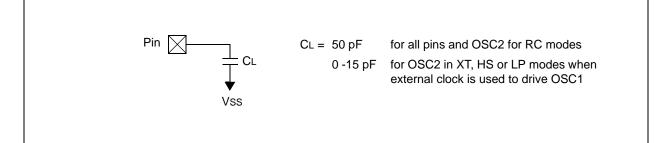
13.5 Timing Parameter Symbology and Load Conditions

The timing parameter symbols have been created with one of the following formats:

1. TppS2ppS

2. Tp	ρS	
Т		
F	Frequency	T Time
Lowe	ercase letters (pp) and their meanings:	
рр		
2	to	mc MCLR
ck	CLKOUT	osc oscillator
су	cycle time	os OSC1
drt	device reset timer	t0 T0CKI
io	I/O port	wdt watchdog timer
Uppe	ercase letters and their meanings:	
S		
F	Fall	P Period
н	High	R Rise
T	Invalid (Hi-impedance)	V Valid
L	Low	Z Hi-impedance

FIGURE 13-1: LOAD CONDITIONS FOR DEVICE TIMING SPECIFICATIONS - PIC16CR54A



14.0 DEVICE CHARACTERIZATION - PIC16C54A

The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only. The performance characteristics listed herein are not tested or guaranteed. In some graphs or tables, the data presented may be outside the specified operating range (e.g., outside specified power supply range) and therefore outside the warranted range.

"Typical" represents the mean of the distribution at 25°C. "Maximum" or "minimum" represents (mean + 3σ) or (mean - 3σ) respectively, where σ is a standard deviation, over the whole temperature range.



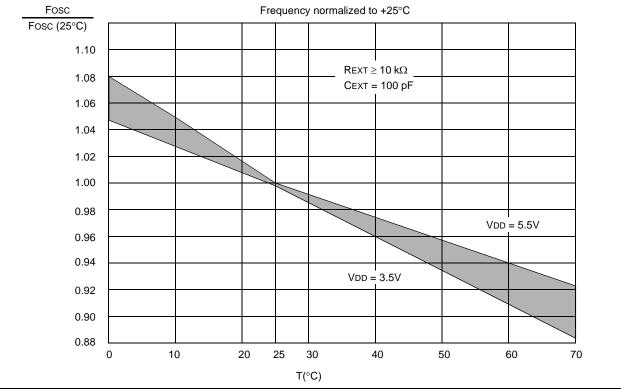


TABLE 14-1: RC OSCILLATOR FREQUENCIES

Сехт	Rext	Average Fosc @ 5 V, 25°C		
20 pF	3.3K	5 MHz	± 27%	
	5K	3.8 MHz	± 21%	
	10K	2.2 MHz	± 21%	
	100K	262 kHz	± 31%	
100 pF	3.3K	1.6 MHz	± 13%	
	5K	1.2 MHz	± 13%	
	10K	684 kHz	± 18%	
	100K	71 kHz	± 25%	
300 pF	3.3K	660 kHz	± 10%	
	5.0K	484 kHz	± 14%	
	10K	267 kHz	± 15%	
	100K	29 kHz	± 19%	

The frequencies are measured on DIP packages.

The percentage variation indicated here is part-to-part variation due to normal process distribution. The variation indicated is ± 3 standard deviations from the average value for VDD = 5V.

FIGURE 14-6: MAXIMUM IPD vs. VDD, WATCHDOG DISABLED

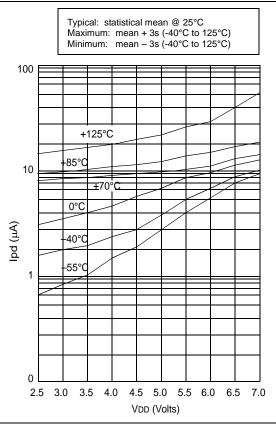


FIGURE 14-7: T

TYPICAL IPD vs. VDD, WATCHDOG ENABLED

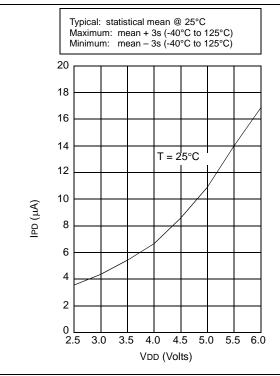
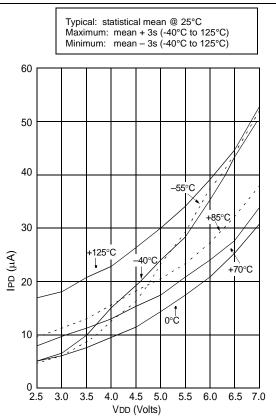


FIGURE 14-8: MAXIMUM IPD vs. VDD, WATCHDOG ENABLED



IPD, with WDT enabled, has two components: The leakage current, which increases with higher temperature, and the operating current of the WDT logic, which increases with lower temperature. At -40° C, the latter dominates explaining the apparently anomalous behavior.

PIC16C5X

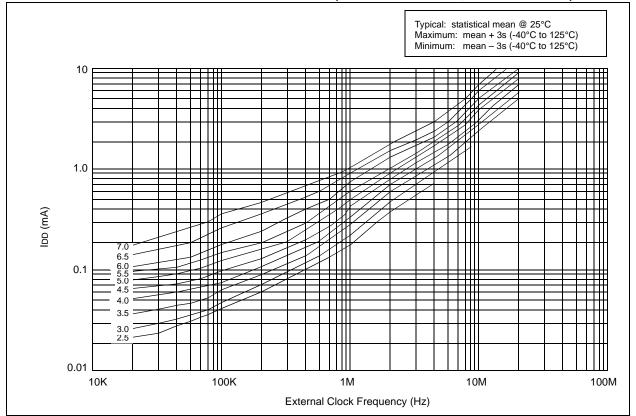




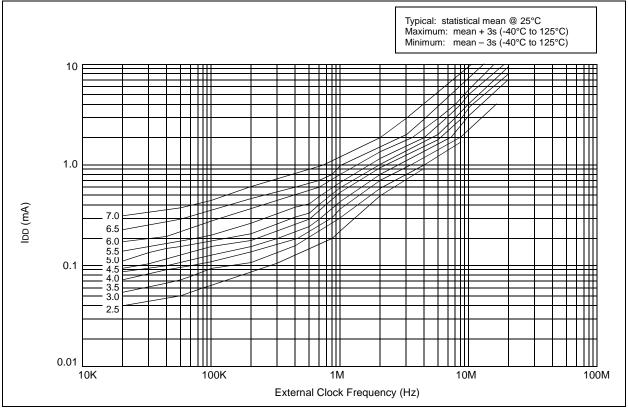












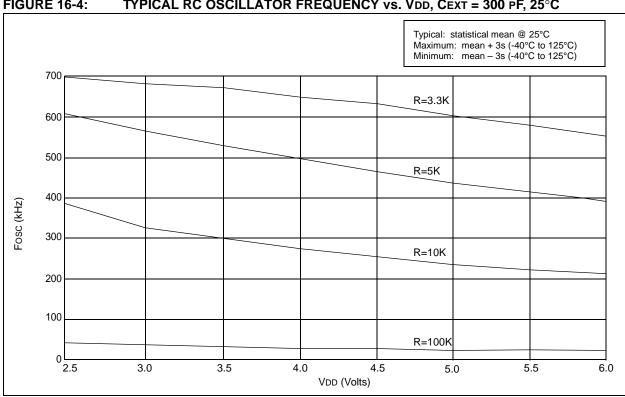


FIGURE 16-4: TYPICAL RC OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY vs. VDD, CEXT = 300 PF, 25°C

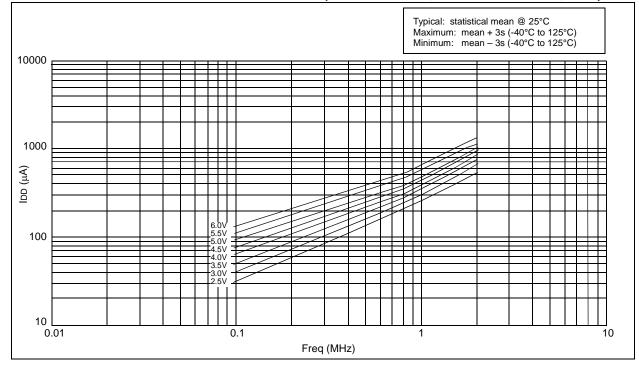
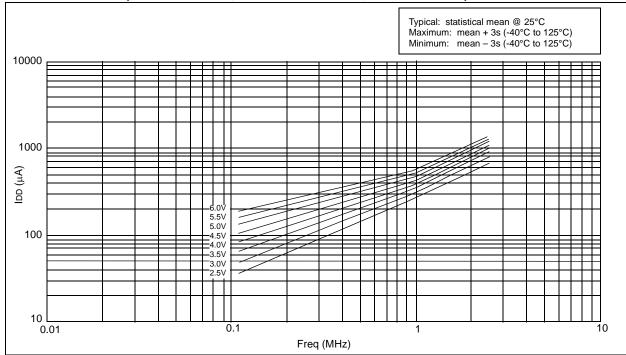


FIGURE 16-12: TYPICAL IDD vs. FREQUENCY (WDT DISABLED, RC MODE @ 100 PF, 25°C)

FIGURE 16-13: MAXIMUM IDD vs. FREQUENCY (WDT DISABLED, RC MODE @ 100 PF, -40°C to +85°C)



17.2 DC Characteristics: PIC16C54C/C55A/C56A/C57C/C58B-04E, 20E (Extended) PIC16CR54C/CR56A/CR57C/CR58B-04E, 20E (Extended)

				Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)Operating Temperature $-40^{\circ}C \le TA \le +125^{\circ}C$ for extended					
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур†	Max	Units	Conditions		
D001	Vdd	Supply Voltage	3.0 4.5		5.5 5.5		RC, XT, LP, and HS mode from 0 - 10 MHz 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		
D010	IDD	Supply Current ⁽²⁾ XT and RC ⁽³⁾ modes HS mode	_	1.8 9.0	3.3 20	mA mA	Fosc = 4.0 MHz, Vdd = 5.5V Fosc = 20 MHz, Vdd = 5.5V		
D020	IPD	Power-down Current ⁽²⁾		0.3 10 12 4.8 18 26	17 50* 60* 31* 68* 90*	μΑ μΑ μΑ μΑ μΑ μΑ	VDD = 3.0V, WDT disabled VDD = 4.5V, WDT disabled VDD = 5.5V, WDT disabled VDD = 3.0V, WDT enabled VDD = 4.5V, WDT enabled VDD = 5.5V, WDT enabled		

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, TOCKI = 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.

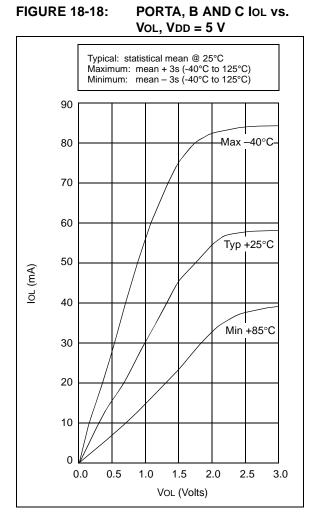


TABLE 18-2:INPUT CAPACITANCE

Pin	Typical Capacitance (pF)				
Pin	18L PDIP	18L SOIC			
RA port	5.0	4.3			
RB port	5.0	4.3			
MCLR	17.0	17.0			
OSC1	4.0	3.5			
OSC2/CLKOUT	4.3	3.5			
тоскі	3.2	2.8			

All capacitance values are typical at 25° C. A part-to-part variation of ±25% (three standard deviations) should be taken into account.



FIGURE 19-5: RESET, WATCHDOG TIMER, AND DEVICE RESET TIMER TIMING - PIC16C5X-40

TABLE 19-3: RESET, WATCHDOG TIMER, AND DEVICE RESET TIMER - PIC16C5X-40

AC Characteristics		Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)Operating Temperature $0^{\circ}C \le TA \le +70^{\circ}C$ (commercial)Operating Voltage VDD range is described in Section 19.1.							
Param No. Symbol		Characteristic Min Typ† Max Units Cor				Conditions			
30	TmcL	MCLR Pulse Width (low)	1000*	_	_	ns	VDD = 5.0V		
31	Twdt	Watchdog Timer Time-out Period (No Prescaler)	9.0*	18*	30*	ms	VDD = 5.0V (Comm)		
32	Tdrt	Device Reset Timer Period	9.0*	18*	30*	ms	VDD = 5.0V (Comm)		
34	Tioz	I/O Hi-impedance from MCLR Low	100*	300*	1000*	ns			

* These parameters are characterized but not tested.

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

FIGURE 19-6: TIMER0 CLOCK TIMINGS - PIC16C5X-40

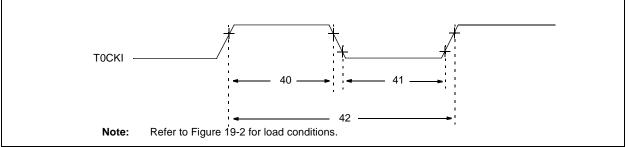


TABLE 19-4: TIMER0 CLOCK REQUIREMENTS PIC16C5X-40

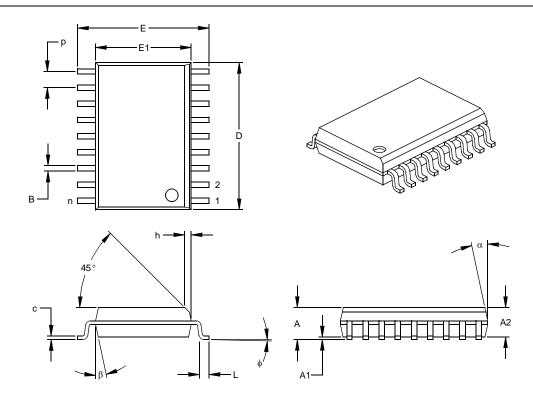
A	AC Charac	toristics	ture $0^{\circ}C \le TA \le +70^{\circ}C$ for commercial				
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур†	Max	Units	Conditions
40	Tt0H	T0CKI High Pulse Width					
		- No Prescaler	0.5 Tcy + 20*	—		ns	
		- With Prescaler	10*		—	ns	
41	Tt0L	T0CKI Low Pulse Width					
		- No Prescaler	0.5 TCY + 20*	—		ns	
		- With Prescaler	10*	_	—	ns	
42	Tt0P	T0CKI Period	20 or <u>Tcy + 40</u> * 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 5V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. These parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

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

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



	Units		INCHES*			MILLIMETERS		
Dimensi	on Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX	
Number of Pins	n		18			18		
Pitch	р		.050			1.27		
Overall Height	А	.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	ø	0	4	8	0	4	8	
Lead Thickness	С	.009	.011	.012	0.23	0.27	0.30	
Lead Width	В	.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

Μ

MCLR Reset	
Register values on2	20
Memory Map	
PIC16C54/CR54/C55	25
PIC16C56/CR56	25
PIC16C57/CR57/C58/CR582	25
Memory Organization	
MOVF	56
MOVLW	56
MOVWF	57
MPLAB C17 and MPLAB C18 C Compilers	31
MPLAB ICD In-Circuit Debugger	33
MPLAB ICE High Performance Universal In-Circuit Emulat	or
with MPLAB IDE	32
MPLAB Integrated Development Environment Software	31
MPLINK Object Linker/MPLIB Object Librarian	32

Ν

NOP

0

One-Time-Programmable (OTP) Devices	7
,	
OPTION	-
OPTION Register	
Value on reset	
Oscillator Configurations	
Oscillator Types	
HS	
LP	
RC	
XT	

Ρ

PA0 bit	.29
PA1 bit	.29
Paging	. 31
PC	. 31
Value on reset	.20
PD bit	, 29
Peripheral Features	1
PICDEM 1 Low Cost PIC MCU Demonstration Board	.63
PICDEM 17 Demonstration Board	. 64
PICDEM 2 Low Cost PIC16CXX Demonstration Board	.63
PICDEM 3 Low Cost PIC16CXXX Demonstration Board	.64
PICSTART Plus Entry Level Development Programmer	.63
Pin Configurations	
Pinout Description - PIC16C54, PIC16CR54, PIC16C	56,
PIC16CR56, PIC16C58, PIC16CR58	.11
Pinout Description - PIC16C55, PIC16C57, PIC16CR57	. 12
PORTA	. 35
Value on reset	. 20
PORTB	. 35
Value on reset	. 20
PORTC	. 35
Value on reset	. 20
Power-Down Mode	. 47
Power-On Reset (POR)	.21
Register values on	. 20
Prescaler	
PRO MATE II Universal Device Programmer	
Program Counter	
Program Memory Organization	
Program Verification/Code Protection	. 47

Q

Q cycles	13
Quick-Turnaround-Production (QTP) Devices	
В	
	47
RC Oscillator	
Read Only Memory (ROM) Devices	
Read-Modify-Write	36
Register File Map	
PIC16C54, PIC16CR54, PIC16C55, PIC16C56,	
PIC16CR56	26
PIC16C57/CR57	
PIC16C58/CR58	27
Registers	
Special Function	28
Value on reset	
Reset	19
Reset on Brown-Out	23
RETLW	57
RLF	
RRF	
NNF	50

S

Serialized Quick-Turnaround-Production (SQTP) D SLEEP	
	, ,
Software Simulator (MPLAB SIM)	62
Special Features of the CPU	43
Special Function Registers	
Stack	32
STATUS Register	9, 29
Value on reset	20
SUBWF	59
SWAPF	59

Т

Note the following details of the code protection feature on Microchip devices:

- Microchip products meet the specification contained in their particular Microchip Data Sheet.
- Microchip believes that its family of products is one of the most secure families of its kind on the market today, when used in the intended manner and under normal conditions.
- There are dishonest and possibly illegal methods used to breach the code protection feature. All of these methods, to our knowledge, require using the Microchip products in a manner outside the operating specifications contained in Microchip's Data Sheets. Most likely, the person doing so is engaged in theft of intellectual property.
- Microchip is willing to work with the customer who is concerned about the integrity of their code.
- Neither Microchip nor any other semiconductor manufacturer can guarantee the security of their code. Code protection does not mean that we are guaranteeing the product as "unbreakable."

Code protection is constantly evolving. We at Microchip are committed to continuously improving the code protection features of our products. Attempts to break Microchip's code protection feature may be a violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act. If such acts allow unauthorized access to your software or other copyrighted work, you may have a right to sue for relief under that Act.

Information contained in this publication regarding device applications and the like is provided only for your convenience and may be superseded by updates. It is your responsibility to ensure that your application meets with your specifications. MICROCHIP MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WRITTEN OR ORAL, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, RELATED TO THE INFORMATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ITS CONDITION, QUALITY, PERFORMANCE, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PURPOSE. Microchip disclaims all liability arising from this information and its use. Use of Microchip devices in life support and/or safety applications is entirely at the buyer's risk, and the buyer agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless Microchip from any and all damages, claims, suits, or expenses resulting from such use. No licenses are conveyed, implicitly or otherwise, under any Microchip intellectual property rights.

QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CERTIFIED BY DNV = ISO/TS 16949=

Trademarks

The Microchip name and logo, the Microchip logo, dsPIC, FlashFlex, KEELOQ, KEELOQ logo, MPLAB, PIC, PICmicro, PICSTART, PIC³² logo, rfPIC, SST, SST Logo, SuperFlash and UNI/O are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

FilterLab, Hampshire, HI-TECH C, Linear Active Thermistor, MTP, SEEVAL and The Embedded Control Solutions Company are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

Silicon Storage Technology is a registered trademark of Microchip Technology Inc. in other countries.

Analog-for-the-Digital Age, Application Maestro, BodyCom, chipKIT, chipKIT logo, CodeGuard, dsPICDEM, dsPICDEM.net, dsPICworks, dsSPEAK, ECAN, ECONOMONITOR, FanSense, HI-TIDE, In-Circuit Serial Programming, ICSP, Mindi, MiWi, MPASM, MPF, MPLAB Certified logo, MPLIB, MPLINK, mTouch, Omniscient Code Generation, PICC, PICC-18, PICDEM, PICDEM.net, PICkit, PICtail, REAL ICE, rfLAB, Select Mode, SQI, Serial Quad I/O, Total Endurance, TSHARC, UniWinDriver, WiperLock, ZENA and Z-Scale are trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

SQTP is a service mark of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

GestIC and ULPP are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Germany II GmbH & Co. & KG, a subsidiary of Microchip Technology Inc., in other countries.

All other trademarks mentioned herein are property of their respective companies.

© 1997-2013, Microchip Technology Incorporated, Printed in the U.S.A., All Rights Reserved.

Printed on recycled paper.

ISBN: 9781620769355

Microchip received ISO/TS-16949:2009 certification for its worldwide headquarters, design and wafer fabrication facilities in Chandler and Tempe, Arizona; Gresham, Oregon and design centers in California and India. The Company's quality system processes and procedures are for its PIC® MCUs and dsPIC® DSCs, KEELOQ® code hopping devices, Serial EEPROMs, microperipherals, nonvolatile memory and analog products. In addition, Microchip's quality system for the design and mnufacture of development systems is ISO 9001:2000 certified.