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

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	PIC
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	4MHz
Connectivity	-
Peripherals	POR, WDT
Number of I/O	20
Program Memory Size	768B (512 x 12)
Program Memory Type	ОТР
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	24 x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 6.25V
Data Converters	-
Oscillator Type	External
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 70°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	28-SSOP (0.209", 5.30mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	28-SSOP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic16c55-rc-ss

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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



FIGURE 3-1: PIC16C5X SERIES BLOCK DIAGRAM

6.5.1 PAGING CONSIDERATIONS – PIC16C56/CR56, PIC16C57/CR57 AND PIC16C58/CR58

If the Program Counter is pointing to the last address of a selected memory page, when it increments it will cause the program to continue in the next higher page. However, the page preselect bits in the STATUS Register will not be updated. Therefore, the next GOTO, CALL or modify PCL instruction will send the program to the page specified by the page preselect bits (PA0 or PA<1:0>).

For example, a NOP at location 1FFh (page 0) increments the PC to 200h (page 1). A GOTO xxx at 200h will return the program to address xxh on page 0 (assuming that PA<1:0> are clear).

To prevent this, the page preselect bits must be updated under program control.

6.5.2 EFFECTS OF RESET

The Program Counter is set upon a RESET, which means that the PC addresses the last location in the last page (i.e., the RESET vector).

The STATUS Register page preselect bits are cleared upon a RESET, which means that page 0 is pre-selected.

Therefore, upon a RESET, a GOTO instruction at the RESET vector location will automatically cause the program to jump to page 0.

6.6 Stack

PIC16C5X devices have a 10-bit or 11-bit wide, two-level hardware push/pop stack.

A CALL instruction will push the current value of stack 1 into stack 2 and then push the current program counter value, incremented by one, into stack level 1. If more than two sequential CALL's are executed, only the most recent two return addresses are stored.

A RETLW instruction will pop the contents of stack level 1 into the program counter and then copy stack level 2 contents into level 1. If more than two sequential RETLW's are executed, the stack will be filled with the address previously stored in level 2. Note that the W Register will be loaded with the literal value specified in the instruction. This is particularly useful for the implementation of data look-up tables within the program memory.

For the RETLW instruction, the PC is loaded with the Top of Stack (TOS) contents. All of the devices covered in this data sheet have a two-level stack. The stack has the same bit width as the device PC, therefore, paging is not an issue when returning from a subroutine.

12.1 DC Characteristics: PIC16C54/55/56/57-RC, XT, 10, HS, LP (Commercial)

PIC16C54/55/56/57-RC, XT, 10, HS, LP (Commercial)			Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature $0^{\circ}C \le TA \le +70^{\circ}C$ for commercial					
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic/Device	Min	Тур†	Max	Units	Conditions	
D001	Vdd	Supply Voltage PIC16C5X-RC PIC16C5X-XT PIC16C5X-10 PIC16C5X-HS	3.0 3.0 4.5 4.5		6.25 6.25 5.5 5.5	V V V V		
D002	Vdr	PIC16C5X-LP RAM Data Retention Voltage ⁽¹⁾	2.5	 1.5*	6.25 —	V 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⁾ PIC16C5X-RC ⁽³⁾ PIC16C5X-XT PIC16C5X-10 PIC16C5X-HS PIC16C5X-HS PIC16C5X-LP		1.8 1.8 4.8 9.0 15	3.3 3.3 10 10 20 32	mA mA mA mA μA	Fosc = 4 MHz, VDD = $5.5V$ Fosc = 4 MHz, VDD = $5.5V$ Fosc = 10 MHz, VDD = $5.5V$ Fosc = 10 MHz, VDD = $5.5V$ Fosc = 20 MHz, VDD = $5.5V$ Fosc = 32 kHz, VDD = $3.0V$, WDT disabled	
D020	IPD	Power-down Current ⁽²⁾		4.0 0.6	12 9	μΑ μΑ	VDD = 3.0V, WDT enabled VDD = 3.0V, WDT disabled	

* 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 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 k Ω .

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 CH	ARACTE	RISTICS	$\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)} \\ \mbox{Operating Temperature} & 0^\circ C \leq TA \leq +70^\circ C \mbox{ for commercial} \\ -40^\circ C \leq TA \leq +85^\circ C \mbox{ for industrial} \end{array}$						
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic/Device	Min	Тур†	Max	Units	Conditions		
D030	VIL	Input Low Voltage I/O ports MCLR (Schmitt Trigger) TOCKI (Schmitt Trigger) OSC1 (Schmitt Trigger) OSC1 (Schmitt Trigger)	Vss Vss Vss Vss Vss		0.2 VDD 0.15 VDD 0.15 VDD 0.15 VDD 0.3 VDD	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	Pin at hi-impedance PIC16C5X-RC only ⁽³⁾ PIC16C5X-XT, 10, HS, LP		
D040 D050	VIH	Input High Voltage I/O ports I/O ports I/O ports MCLR (Schmitt Trigger) TOCKI (Schmitt Trigger) OSC1 (Schmitt Trigger) OSC1 (Schmitt Trigger) Hysteresis of Schmitt	0.45 VDD 2.0 0.36 VDD 0.85 VDD 0.85 VDD 0.85 VDD 0.7 VDD 0.15 VDD*		VDD VDD VDD VDD VDD VDD VDD	V V V V V V V	For all $VDD^{(4)}$ 4.0V < $VDD \le 5.5V^{(4)}$ VDD > 5.5V PIC16C5X-RC only ⁽³⁾ PIC16C5X-XT, 10, HS, LP		
D060	lı.	Trigger inputs Input Leakage Current ^(1,2) I/O ports MCLR MCLR TOCKI OSC1	-1 -5 -3 -3 -3	0.5 — 0.5 0.5 0.5	+1 +5 +3 +3	μΑ μΑ μΑ μΑ	$\label{eq:ForVDD} \begin{split} & \leq \textbf{5.5V:} \\ & VSS \leq VPIN \leq VDD, \\ & pin \text{ at hi-impedance} \\ & VPIN = VSS + 0.25V \\ & VPIN = VDD \\ & VSS \leq VPIN \leq VDD \\ & VSS \leq VPIN \leq VDD, \\ & PIC16C5X-XT, \ 10, \ HS, \ LP \end{split}$		
D080	Vol	Output Low Voltage I/O ports OSC2/CLKOUT			0.6 0.6	V V	IOL = 8.7 mA, VDD = 4.5V IOL = 1.6 mA, VDD = 4.5V, PIC16C5X-RC		
D090	Vон	Output High Voltage ⁽²⁾ I/O ports OSC2/CLKOUT	Vdd - 0.7 Vdd - 0.7		_	V V	ІОН = –5.4 mA, VDD = 4.5V ІОН = –1.0 mA, VDD = 4.5V, PIC16C5X-RC		

* 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.



FIGURE 12-4: RESET, WATCHDOG TIMER, AND DEVICE RESET TIMER TIMING -PIC16C54/55/56/57

TABLE 12-3: RESET, WATCHDOG TIMER, AND DEVICE RESET TIMER - PIC16C54/55/56/57

AC CharacteristicsStandard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature $0^{\circ}C \le TA \le +70^{\circ}C$ for commercial $-40^{\circ}C \le TA \le +85^{\circ}C$ for industrial $-40^{\circ}C \le TA \le +125^{\circ}C$ for extended							
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур†	Max	Units	Conditions
30	TmcL	MCLR Pulse Width (low)	100*	—	_	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*	ns	

* 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.

TABLE 14-2: INPUT CAPACITANCE FOR PIC16C54/56

Pin	Typical Capacitance (pF)					
FIII	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				
TOCKI	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.

TABLE 14-3:	INPUT CAPACITANCE FOR
	PIC16C55/57

	Typical Capacitance (pF)					
Pin	28L PDIP (600 mil)	28L SOIC				
RA port	5.2	4.8				
RB port	5.6	4.7				
RC port	5.0	4.1				
MCLR	17.0	17.0				
OSC1	6.6	3.5				
OSC2/CLKOUT	4.6	3.5				
TOCKI	4.5	3.5				

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

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

PIC16L0 PIC16L0 (Comm	C54A-04 C54A-04I nercial, Ind	lustrial)	$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)} \\ \mbox{Operating Temperature} & 0^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +70^{\circ}C \mbox{ for commercial} \\ -40^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +85^{\circ}C \mbox{ for industrial} \end{array}$							
PIC16C PIC16C (Comm	54A-04, 1(54A-04I, 1 nercial, Ind	0, 20 0I, 20I Iustrial)	Stand Opera	$\begin{array}{ll} Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified of C description of$						
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic/Device	Min Typ† Max Units Conditions							
	Vdd	Supply Voltage								
D001		PIC16LC54A	3.0 2.5	_	6.25 6.25	V V	XT and RC modes LP mode			
D001A		PIC16C54A	3.0 4.5	_	6.25 5.5	V V	RC, XT and LP 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			
	IDD	Supply Current ⁽²⁾								
D005		PIC16LC5X	_	0.5	2.5	mA	Fosc = 4.0 MHz, VDD = 5.5V, RC ⁽³⁾ and XT modes			
				11	27	μΑ	Fosc = 32 kHz, VDD = 2.5V, WDT disabled, LP mode, Commercial			
			_	11	35	μΑ	Fosc = 32 kHz, VDD = 2.5V, WDT disabled, LP mode, Industrial			
D005A		PIC16C5X	—	1.8	2.4	mA	Fosc = 4.0 MHz, VDD = 5.5V, RC ⁽³⁾ and XT modes			
			—	2.4	8.0	mA	FOSC = 10 MHz, VDD = 5.5V, HS mode			
			—	4.5	16	mA	FOSC = 20 MHz, VDD = 5.5V, HS mode			
				14	29	μA	HOSC = 32 kHz, VDD = 3.0V,			
			-	17	37	μΑ	Fosc = 32 kHz, VDD = 3.0V, WDT disabled, LP mode, 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 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 k Ω .

15.3 DC Characteristics: PIC16LV54A-02 (Commercial) PIC16LV54A-02I (Industrial)

PIC16LV54A-02 PIC16LV54A-02I (Commercial, Industrial)				$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$						
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур†	Мах	Units	Conditions			
D001	Vdd	Supply Voltage RC and XT modes	2.0	_	3.8	V				
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⁾ RC ⁽³⁾ and XT modes LP mode, Commercial LP mode, Industrial		0.5 11 14	 27 35	mA μA μA	Fosc = 2.0 MHz, VDD = 3.0V Fosc = 32 kHz, VDD = 2.5V WDT disabled Fosc = 32 kHz, VDD = 2.5V WDT disabled			
D020	IPD	Power-down Current^(2,4) Commercial Commercial Industrial Industrial		2.5 0.25 3.5 0.3	12 4.0 14 5.0	μΑ μΑ μΑ μΑ	VDD = 2.5V, WDT enabled VDD = 2.5V, WDT disabled VDD = 2.5V, WDT enabled VDD = 2.5V, WDT disabled			

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.
 - 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.
 - 4: The oscillator start-up time can be as much as 8 seconds for XT and LP oscillator selection on wake-up from SLEEP mode or during initial power-up.



TABLE 15-2: CLKOUT AND I/O TIMING REQUIREMENTS - PIC16C54A

AC Chara	cteristics	$\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Standard Operating Conditions (unless operating Temperature} & 0^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq \\ -40^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq \\ -20^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq \\ -40^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq \\ -40^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq \\ \end{array}$	s otherwise spe +70°C for comm +85°C for indust +85°C for indust +125°C for exter	ecified) nercial rial rial - Pl nded	C16LV54A-02I	
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 based on characterization results at 25°C. This data is for design guidance only and is not tested.

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

2: Please refer to Figure 15-1 for load conditions.



FIGURE 16-10: TYPICAL IDD vs. FREQUENCY (WDT DISABLED, RC MODE @ 20 PF, 25°C)

FIGURE 16-11: MAXIMUM IDD vs. FREQUENCY (WDT DISABLED, RC MODE @ 20 PF, -40°C to +85°C)



Typical: statistical mean @ 25°C. Maximum: mean - 3 s (-40°C to 125°C) Minimum: mean

FIGURE 16-14: TYPICAL IDD vs. FREQUENCY (WDT DISABLED, RC MODE @ 300 PF, 25°C)

FIGURE 16-15: MAXIMUM IDD vs. FREQUENCY (WDT DISABLED, RC MODE @ 300 PF, -40°C to +85°C)



FIGURE 16-18: TRANSCONDUCTANCE (gm) OF LP OSCILLATOR vs. VDD



FIGURE 16-19:

TRANSCONDUCTANCE (gm) OF XT OSCILLATOR vs. VDD



NOTES:

PIC16C5X







2: The maximum rated speed of the part limits the permissible combinations of voltage and frequency. Please reference the Product Identification System section for the maximum rated speed of the parts.





2: The maximum rated speed of the part limits the permissible combinations of voltage and frequency.

Please reference the Product Identification System section for the maximum rated speed of the parts.



FIGURE 17-8: RESET, WATCHDOG TIMER, AND DEVICE RESET TIMER TIMING - PIC16C5X, PIC16CR5X

TABLE 17-3: RESET, WATCHDOG TIMER, AND DEVICE RESET TIMER - PIC16C5X, PIC16CR5X

AC Charac	teristics	$\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{itandard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)} \\ \mbox{operating Temperature} & 0^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +70^{\circ}C \mbox{ for commercial} \\ -40^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +85^{\circ}C \mbox{ for industrial} \\ -40^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +125^{\circ}C \mbox{ for extended} \end{array}$							
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур†	Max	Units	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.

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FIGURE 17-9: TIMER0 CLOCK TIMINGS - PIC16C5X, PIC16CR5X



TABLE 17-4: TIMER0 CLOCK REQUIREMENTS - PIC16C5X, PIC16CR5X

AC Characteristics Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) Operating Temperature $0^{\circ}C \le TA \le +70^{\circ}C$ for commercial $-40^{\circ}C \le TA \le +85^{\circ}C$ for industrial $-40^{\circ}C \le TA \le +125^{\circ}C$ for extended							
Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур†	Мах	Units	Conditions	
Tt0H	T0CKI High Pulse Width - No Prescaler	0.5 Tcy + 20*			ns		
	- With Prescaler	10*	-	_	ns		
TtOL	T0CKI Low Pulse Width - No Prescaler	0.5 Tcy + 20*			ns		
	- With Prescaler	10*	_	_	ns		
Tt0P	T0CKI Period	20 or <u>Tcy + 40</u> * N			ns	Whichever is greater. N = Prescale Value (1, 2, 4,, 256)	
	Symbol Tt0H Tt0L Tt0P	Symbol Characteristic Tt0H T0CKI High Pulse Width - No Prescaler - With Prescaler Tt0L T0CKI Low Pulse Width - No Prescaler - With Prescaler Tt0P T0CKI Period	SymbolCharacteristics $-40^{\circ}C \leq -40^{\circ}C < -40^{\circ}C < -40^{\circ}C \leq -40^{\circ}C < -40^{\circ}C $	-40°C \leq TA \leq +8 -40°C \leq TA \leq +1SymbolCharacteristicMinTyptTt0HT0CKI High Pulse Width - No Prescaler0.5 Tcy + 20* With Prescaler10*-Tt0LT0CKI Low Pulse Width - No Prescaler0.5 Tcy + 20* With Prescaler10* No20 or Tcy + 40* N-	-40°C \leq TA \leq +85°C fo -40°C \leq TA \leq +125°C fSymbolCharacteristicMinTyp†MaxTt0HT0CKI High Pulse Width - No Prescaler0.5 TCY + 20*With Prescaler10*Tt0LT0CKI Low Pulse Width - No Prescaler0.5 TCY + 20*Tt0LT0CKI Low Pulse Width - No Prescaler0.5 TCY + 20*Tt0PT0CKI Period20 or TCY + 40* N	-40°C \leq TA \leq +85°C for indust -40°C \leq TA \leq +125°C for exterSymbolCharacteristicMinTyp†MaxUnitsTt0HTOCKI High Pulse Width - No Prescaler - With Prescaler0.5 TCY + 20*nsTt0LTOCKI Low Pulse Width - No Prescaler - With Prescaler0.5 TCY + 20*nsTt0LTOCKI Low Pulse Width - No Prescaler - With Prescaler0.5 TCY + 20*nsTt0PTOCKI Period20 or TCY + 40*nsTt0PTOCKI Period20 or TCY + 40* Nns	

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.

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

PIC16C54C/C55A/C56A/C57C/C58B-40 (Commercial)				Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specifiedOperating Temperature $0^{\circ}C \le TA \le +70^{\circ}C$ for commercial					
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур†	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 6.8	12.3 16	mA mA	FOSC = 40 MHz, VDD = 4.5V, HS mode FOSC = 40 MHz, VDD = 5.5V, HS mode		
D020	IPD	Power-down Current ⁽³⁾	_	1.8 9.8	7.0 27*	μΑ μΑ	VDD = 5.5V, WDT disabled, Commercial 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.
 - 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.









21.0 PACKAGING INFORMATION

21.1 Package Marketing Information

18-Lead PDIP



28-Lead Skinny PDIP (.300")



28-Lead PDIP (.600")



18-Lead SOIC



28-Lead SOIC



20-Lead SSOP



28-Lead SSOP





Example



Example



Example



Example



Example



Example



18-Lead Ceramic Dual In-line with Window (JW) - 300 mil (CERDIP)

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



	Units	INCHES*			MILLIMETERS		
Dimension	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX	
Number of Pins	n		18			18	
Pitch	р		.100			2.54	
Top to Seating Plane	Α	.170	.183	.195	4.32	4.64	4.95
Ceramic Package Height	A2	.155	.160	.165	3.94	4.06	4.19
Standoff	A1	.015	.023	.030	0.38	0.57	0.76
Shoulder to Shoulder Width	E	.300	.313	.325	7.62	7.94	8.26
Ceramic Pkg. Width	E1	.285	.290	.295	7.24	7.37	7.49
Overall Length	D	.880	.900	.920	22.35	22.86	23.37
Tip to Seating Plane	L	.125	.138	.150	3.18	3.49	3.81
Lead Thickness	С	.008	.010	.012	0.20	0.25	0.30
Upper Lead Width	B1	.050	.055	.060	1.27	1.40	1.52
Lower Lead Width	В	.016	.019	.021	0.41	0.47	0.53
Overall Row Spacing §	eB	.345	.385	.425	8.76	9.78	10.80
Window Width	W1	.130	.140	.150	3.30	3.56	3.81
Window Length	W2	.190	.200	.210	4.83	5.08	5.33

* Controlling Parameter § Significant Characteristic JEDEC Equivalent: MO-036

Drawing No. C04-010