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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	4MHz
Connectivity	-
Peripherals	POR, WDT
Number of I/O	20
Program Memory Size	768B (512 x 12)
Program Memory Type	OTP
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	24 x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 6.25V
Data Converters	-
Oscillator Type	External
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	28-SSOP (0.209", 5.30mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	28-SSOP
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic16c55-rci-ss">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic16c55-rci-ss</a>

# PIC16C5X

## 6.4 OPTION Register

The OPTION Register is a 6-bit wide, write-only register which contains various control bits to configure the Timer0/WDT prescaler and Timer0.

By executing the OPTION instruction, the contents of the W Register will be transferred to the OPTION Register. A RESET sets the OPTION<5:0> bits.

### REGISTER 6-2: OPTION REGISTER

U-0	U-0	W-1	W-1	W-1	W-1	W-1	W-1
—	—	T0CS	TOSE	PSA	PS2	PS1	PS0
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 5: **T0CS:** Timer0 clock source select bit

1 = Transition on T0CKI pin

0 = Internal instruction cycle clock (CLKOUT)

bit 4: **TOSE:** Timer0 source edge select bit

1 = Increment on high-to-low transition on T0CKI pin

0 = Increment on low-to-high transition on T0CKI pin

bit 3: **PSA:** Prescaler assignment bit

1 = Prescaler assigned to the WDT

0 = Prescaler assigned to Timer0

bit 2-0: **PS<2:0>:** Prescaler rate select bits

Bit Value	Timer0 Rate	WDT Rate
000	1 : 2	1 : 1
001	1 : 4	1 : 2
010	1 : 8	1 : 4
011	1 : 16	1 : 8
100	1 : 32	1 : 16
101	1 : 64	1 : 32
110	1 : 128	1 : 64
111	1 : 256	1 : 128

#### Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

1 = bit is set

0 = bit is cleared

x = bit is unknown

# PIC16C5X

FIGURE 8-3:       TIMER0 TIMING: INTERNAL CLOCK/NO PRESCALER

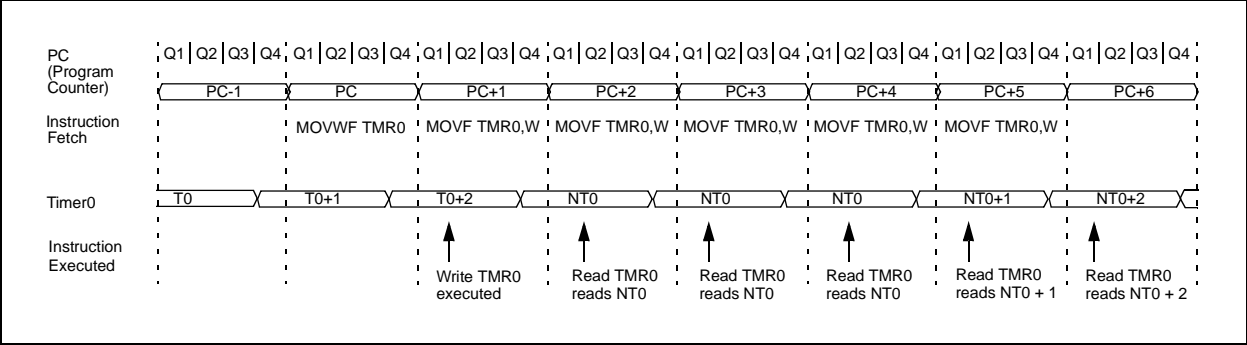


FIGURE 8-4:       TIMER0 TIMING: INTERNAL CLOCK/PRESCALER 1:2

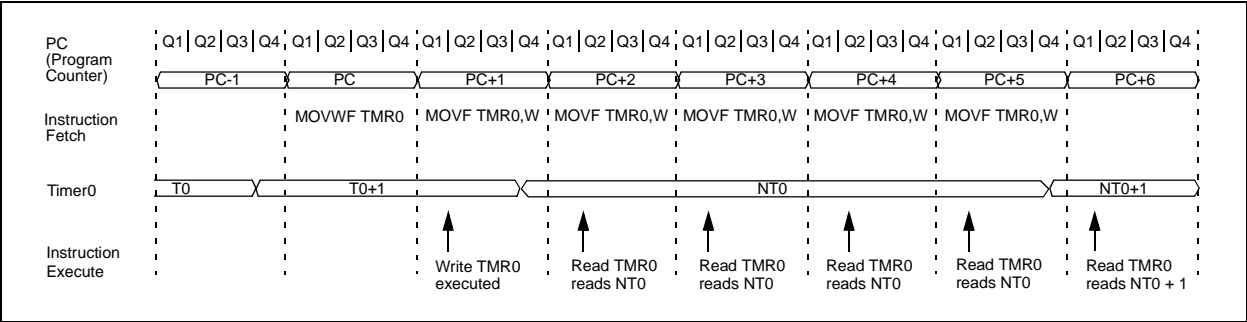


TABLE 8-1:       REGISTERS ASSOCIATED WITH TIMER0

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Value on Power-on Reset	Value on MCLR and WDT Reset
01h	TMR0	Timer0 - 8-bit real-time clock/counter								xxxx xxxx	uuuu uuuu
N/A	OPTION	—	—	T0CS	T0SE	PSA	PS2	PS1	PS0	--11 1111	--11 1111

Legend: x = unknown, u = unchanged, - = unimplemented. Shaded cells not used by Timer0.

## 10.0 INSTRUCTION SET SUMMARY

Each PIC16C5X instruction is a 12-bit word divided into an OPCODE, which specifies the instruction type and one or more operands which further specify the operation of the instruction. The PIC16C5X instruction set summary in Table 10-2 groups the instructions into byte-oriented, bit-oriented, and literal and control operations. Table 10-1 shows the opcode field descriptions.

For **byte-oriented** instructions, 'f' represents a file register designator and 'd' represents a destination designator. The file register designator is used to specify which one of the 32 file registers in that bank is to be used by the instruction.

The destination designator specifies where the result of the operation is to be placed. If 'd' is '0', the result is placed in the W register. If 'd' is '1', the result is placed in the file register specified in the instruction.

For **bit-oriented** instructions, 'b' represents a bit field designator which selects the number of the bit affected by the operation, while 'f' represents the number of the file in which the bit is located.

For **literal and control** operations, 'k' represents an 8 or 9-bit constant or literal value.

**TABLE 10-1: OPCODE FIELD DESCRIPTIONS**

Field	Description
f	Register file address (0x00 to 0x1F)
W	Working register (accumulator)
b	Bit address within an 8-bit file register
k	Literal field, constant data or label
x	Don't care location (= 0 or 1) The assembler will generate code with x = 0. It is the recommended form of use for compatibility with all Microchip software tools.
d	Destination select; d = 0 (store result in W) d = 1 (store result in file register 'f') Default is d = 1
label	Label name
TOS	Top of Stack
PC	Program Counter
WDT	Watchdog Timer Counter
TO	Time-out bit
PD	Power-down bit
dest	Destination, either the W register or the specified register file location
[ ]	Options
( )	Contents
→	Assigned to
< >	Register bit field
∈	In the set of
<i>italics</i>	User defined term (font is courier)

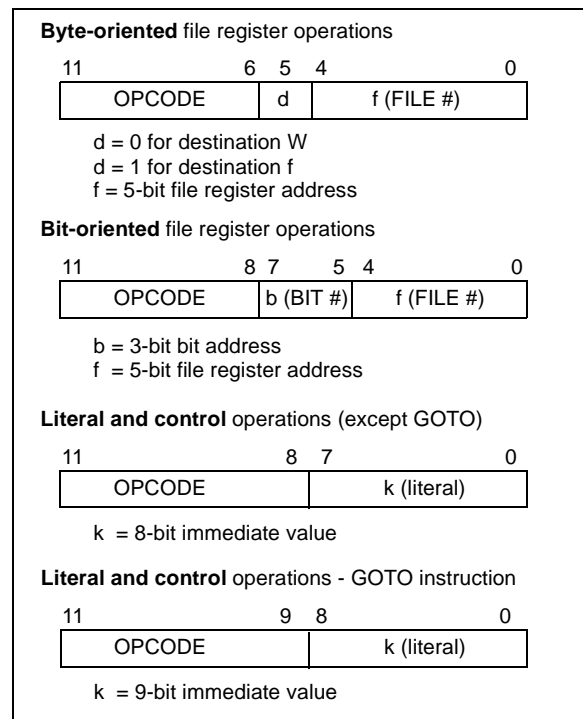
All instructions are executed within one single instruction cycle, unless a conditional test is true or the program counter is changed as a result of an instruction. In this case, the execution takes two instruction cycles. One instruction cycle consists of four oscillator periods. Thus, for an oscillator frequency of 4 MHz, the normal instruction execution time would be 1 μs. If a conditional test is true or the program counter is changed as a result of an instruction, the instruction execution time would be 2 μs.

Figure 10-1 shows the three general formats that the instructions can have. All examples in the figure use the following format to represent a hexadecimal number:

0xhhh

where 'h' signifies a hexadecimal digit.

**FIGURE 10-1: GENERAL FORMAT FOR INSTRUCTIONS**



# PIC16C5X

## 12.5 DC Characteristics: PIC16C54/55/56/57-RCE, XTE, 10E, HSE, LPE (Extended)

DC CHARACTERISTICS			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
D030	V <sub>IL</sub>	<b>Input Low Voltage</b>					
		I/O ports	V <sub>SS</sub>	—	0.15 V <sub>DD</sub>	V	Pin at hi-impedance  PIC16C5X-RC only <sup>(3)</sup> PIC16C5X-XT, 10, HS, LP
		MCLR (Schmitt Trigger)	V <sub>SS</sub>	—	0.15 V <sub>DD</sub>	V	
		T0CKI (Schmitt Trigger)	V <sub>SS</sub>	—	0.15 V <sub>DD</sub>	V	
		OSC1 (Schmitt Trigger)	V <sub>SS</sub>	—	0.15 V <sub>DD</sub>	V	
		OSC1 (Schmitt Trigger)	V <sub>SS</sub>	—	0.3 V <sub>DD</sub>	V	
D040	V <sub>IH</sub>	<b>Input High Voltage</b>					
		I/O ports	0.45 V <sub>DD</sub>	—	V <sub>DD</sub>	V	For all V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>(4)</sup> 4.0V < V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5V <sup>(4)</sup> V <sub>DD</sub> > 5.5 V
		I/O ports	2.0	—	V <sub>DD</sub>	V	
		I/O ports	0.36 V <sub>DD</sub>	—	V <sub>DD</sub>	V	
		MCLR (Schmitt Trigger)	0.85 V <sub>DD</sub>	—	V <sub>DD</sub>	V	
		T0CKI (Schmitt Trigger)	0.85 V <sub>DD</sub>	—	V <sub>DD</sub>	V	PIC16C5X-RC only <sup>(3)</sup> PIC16C5X-XT, 10, HS, LP
		OSC1 (Schmitt Trigger)	0.85 V <sub>DD</sub>	—	V <sub>DD</sub>	V	
D050	V <sub>HYS</sub>	<b>Hysteresis of Schmitt Trigger inputs</b>	0.15 V <sub>DD</sub> *	—	—	V	
D060	I <sub>IL</sub>	<b>Input Leakage Current</b> <sup>(1,2)</sup>					<b>For V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V:</b> V <sub>SS</sub> ≤ V <sub>PIN</sub> ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> , pin at hi-impedance V <sub>PIN</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub> + 0.25V V <sub>PIN</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> V <sub>SS</sub> ≤ V <sub>PIN</sub> ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> V <sub>SS</sub> ≤ V <sub>PIN</sub> ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> , 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	
D080	V <sub>OL</sub>	<b>Output Low Voltage</b>					
		I/O ports	—	—	0.6	V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 8.7 mA, V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5V I <sub>OL</sub> = 1.6 mA, V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5V, PIC16C5X-RC
D090	V <sub>OH</sub>	<b>Output High Voltage</b> <sup>(2)</sup>					
		I/O ports	V <sub>DD</sub> − 0.7	—	—	V	I <sub>OH</sub> = −5.4 mA, V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5V I <sub>OH</sub> = −1.0 mA, V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5V, PIC16C5X-RC
D090	V <sub>OH</sub>	OSC2/CLKOUT	V <sub>DD</sub> − 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.

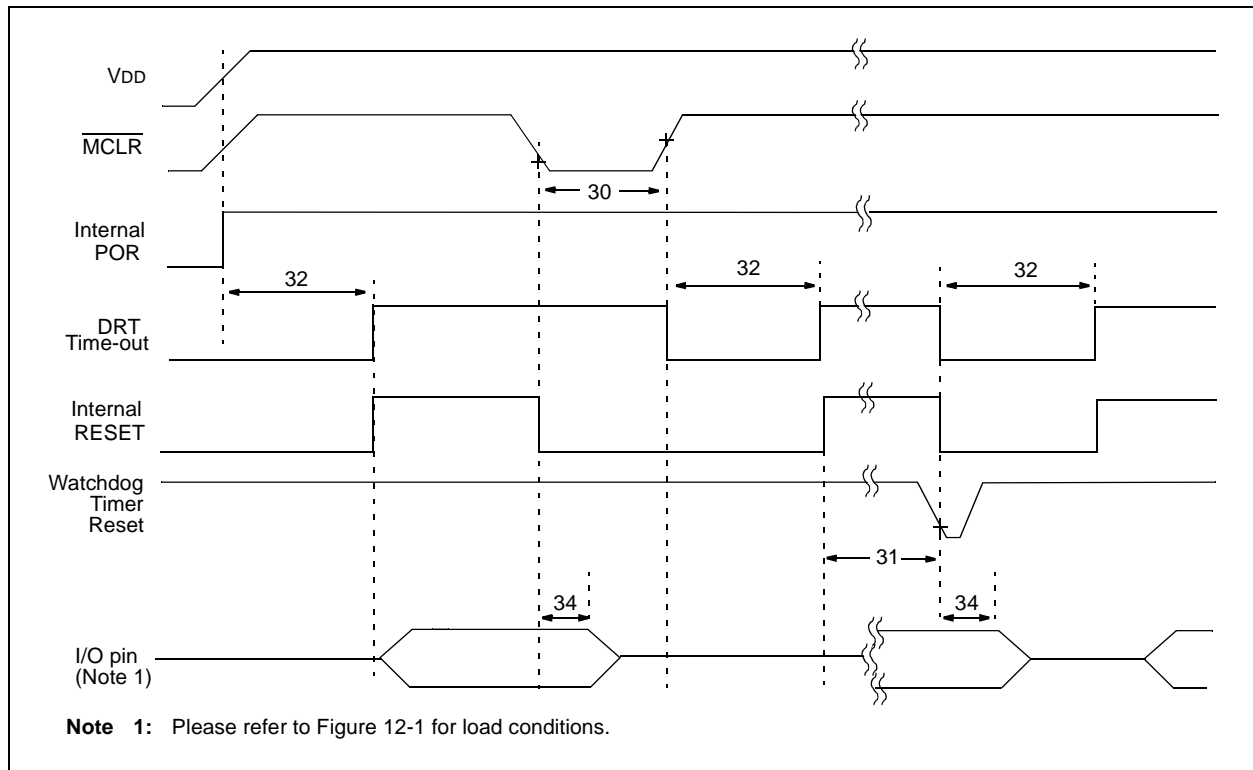
**Note 1:** The leakage current on the MCLR/VPP pin is strongly dependent on the applied voltage level. The specified levels represent normal operating conditions. Higher leakage current may be measured at different input voltage.

**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.

**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**

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
30	TmclL	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.

## 13.3 DC Characteristics: PIC16CR54A-04, 10, 20, PIC16LCR54A-04 (Commercial) PIC16CR54A-04I, 10I, 20I, PIC16LCR54A-04I (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	Min	Typ†	Max	Units	Conditions
D030	V <sub>IL</sub>	<b>Input Low Voltage</b> I/O ports MCLR (Schmitt Trigger) T0CKI (Schmitt Trigger) OSC1 (Schmitt Trigger) OSC1	V <sub>SS</sub> V <sub>SS</sub> V <sub>SS</sub> V <sub>SS</sub> V <sub>SS</sub>	— — — — —	0.2 V <sub>DD</sub> 0.15 V <sub>DD</sub> 0.15 V <sub>DD</sub> 0.15 V <sub>DD</sub> 0.15 V <sub>DD</sub>	V V V V V	Pin at hi-impedance   RC mode only <sup>(3)</sup> XT, HS and LP modes
D040	V <sub>IH</sub>	<b>Input High Voltage</b> I/O ports I/O ports MCLR (Schmitt Trigger) T0CKI (Schmitt Trigger) OSC1 (Schmitt Trigger) OSC1	2.0 0.6 V <sub>DD</sub> 0.85 V <sub>DD</sub> 0.85 V <sub>DD</sub> 0.85 V <sub>DD</sub> 0.85 V <sub>DD</sub>	— — — — — —	V <sub>DD</sub> V <sub>DD</sub> V <sub>DD</sub> V <sub>DD</sub> V <sub>DD</sub> V <sub>DD</sub>	V V V V V V	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0V to 5.5V <sup>(4)</sup> Full V <sub>DD</sub> range <sup>(4)</sup>  RC mode only <sup>(3)</sup> XT, HS and LP modes
D050	V <sub>HYS</sub>	<b>Hysteresis of Schmitt Trigger inputs</b>	0.15 V <sub>DD</sub> *	—	—	V	
D060	I <sub>IL</sub>	<b>Input Leakage Current<sup>(1,2)</sup></b> I/O ports  MCLR MCLR T0CKI OSC1	–1.0 –5.0 — –3.0 –3.0	— — 0.5 0.5 0.5	+1.0 — +5.0 +3.0 +3.0	μA μA μA μA μA	<b>For V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5V:</b> V <sub>SS</sub> ≤ V <sub>PIN</sub> ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> , pin at hi-impedance V <sub>PIN</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub> + 0.25V V <sub>PIN</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> V <sub>SS</sub> ≤ V <sub>PIN</sub> ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> V <sub>SS</sub> ≤ V <sub>PIN</sub> ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> , XT, HS and LP modes
D080	V <sub>OL</sub>	<b>Output Low Voltage</b> I/O ports OSC2/CLKOUT	— —	— —	0.5 0.5	V V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>DD</sub> = 6.0V I <sub>OL</sub> = 1.9 mA, V <sub>DD</sub> = 6.0V, RC mode only
D090	V <sub>OH</sub>	<b>Output High Voltage<sup>(2)</sup></b> I/O ports OSC2/CLKOUT	V <sub>DD</sub> – 0.5 V <sub>DD</sub> – 0.5	— —	— —	V V	I <sub>OH</sub> = –4.0 mA, V <sub>DD</sub> = 6.0V I <sub>OH</sub> = –0.8 mA, V <sub>DD</sub> = 6.0V, 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.

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

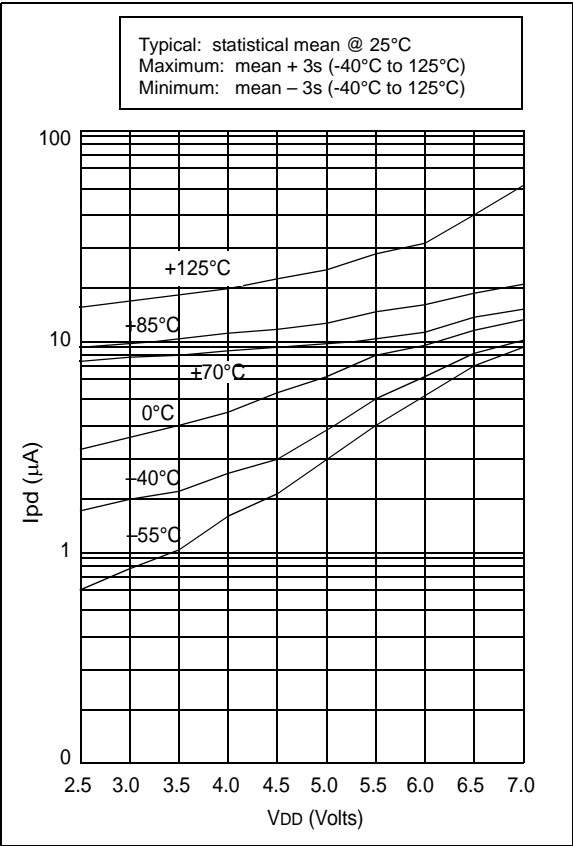


FIGURE 14-7: TYPICAL IPD vs. VDD, WATCHDOG ENABLED

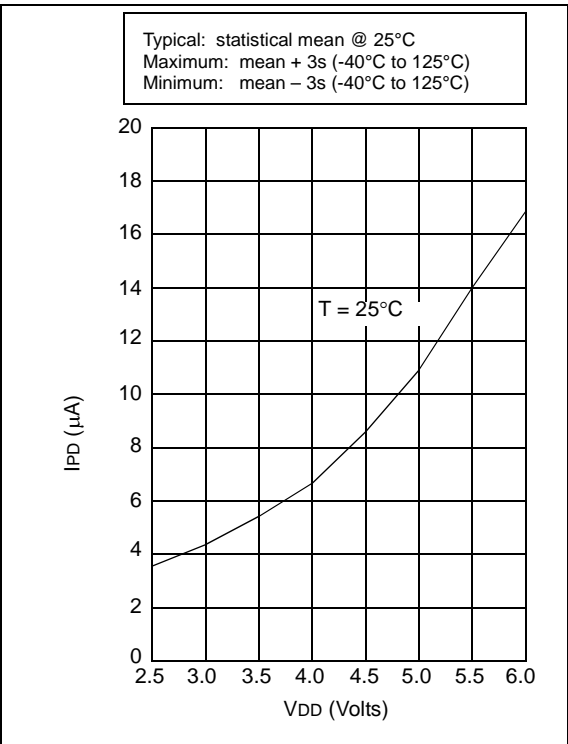
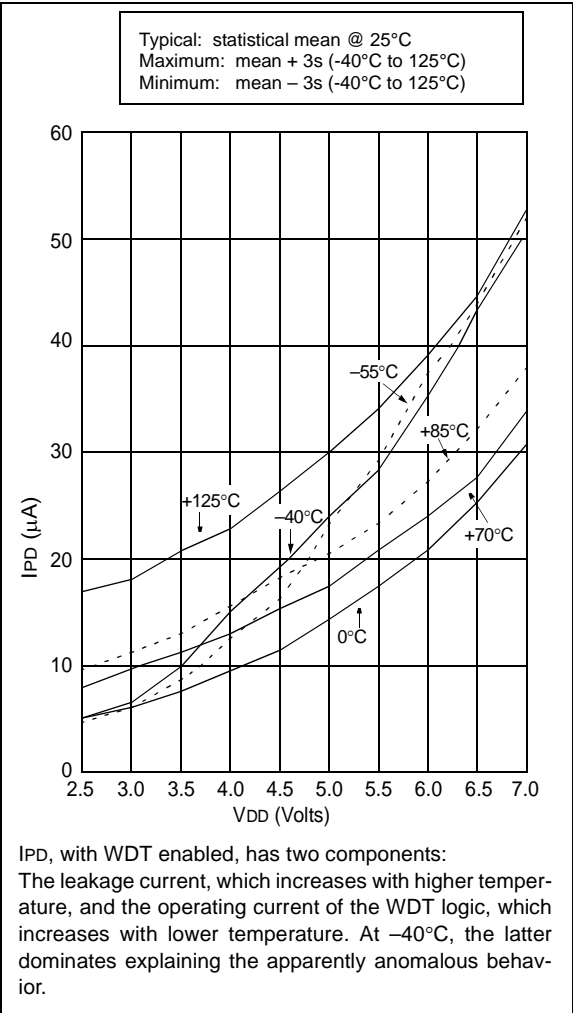
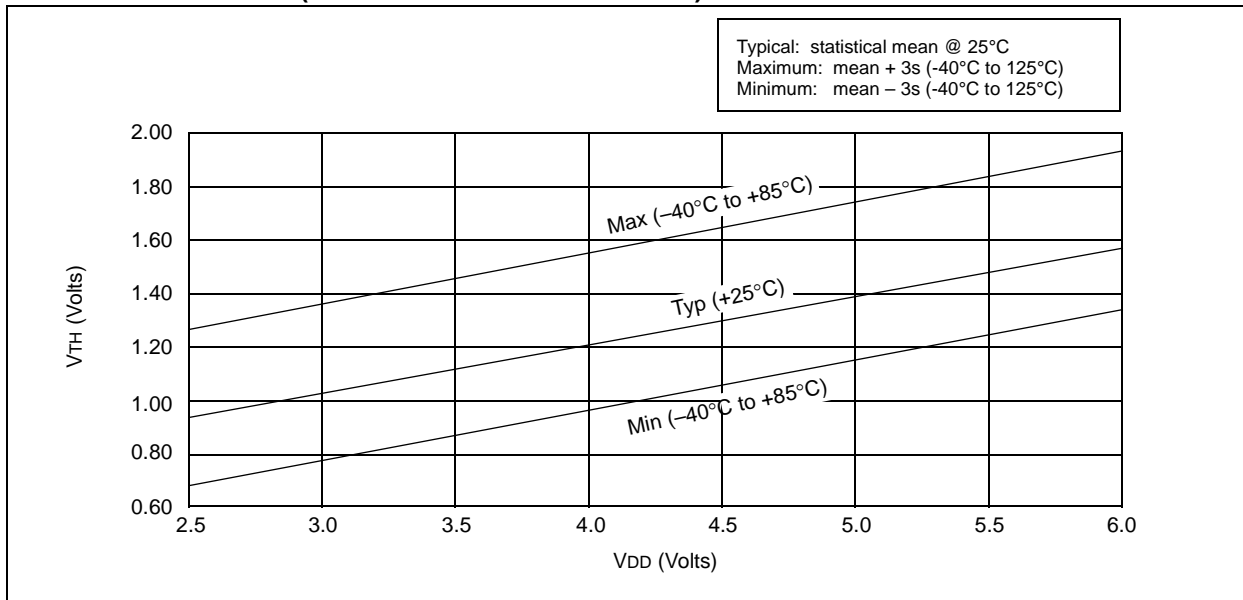


FIGURE 14-8: MAXIMUM IPD vs. VDD, WATCHDOG ENABLED

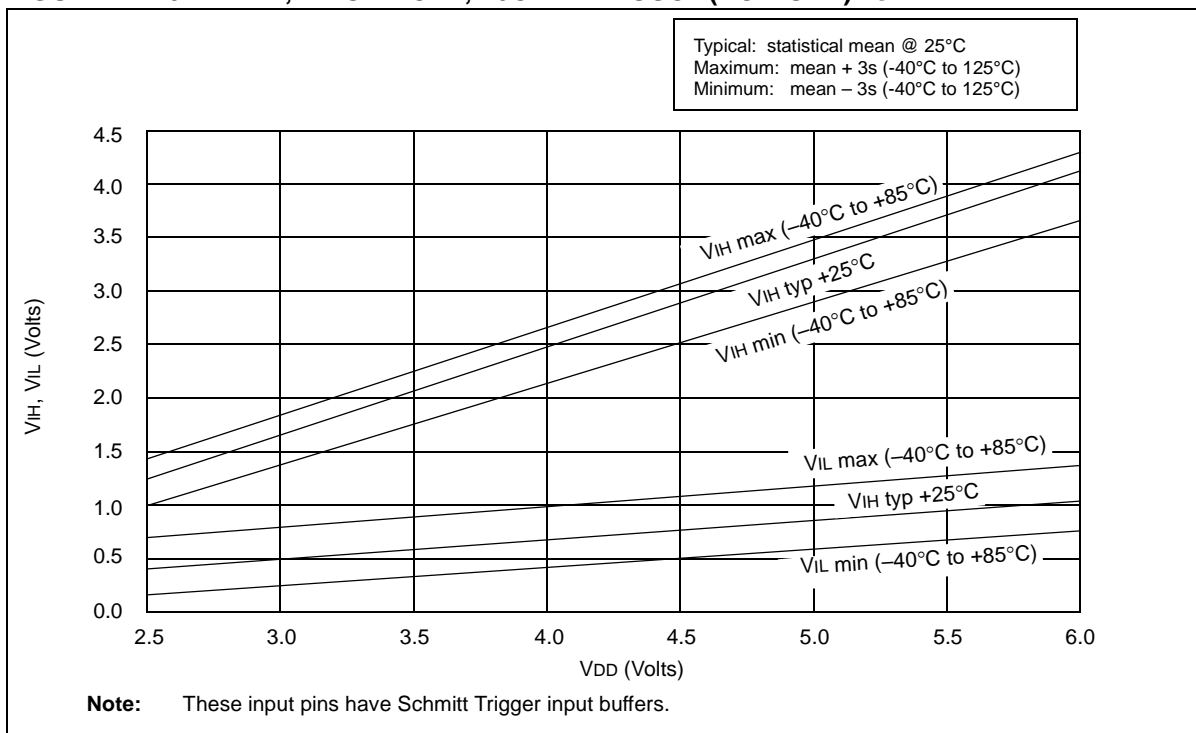




**FIGURE 14-9:  $V_{TH}$  (INPUT THRESHOLD VOLTAGE) OF I/O PINS vs.  $V_{DD}$**



**FIGURE 14-10:  $V_{IH}$ ,  $V_{IL}$  OF MCLR, T0CKI AND OSC1 (RC MODE) vs.  $V_{DD}$**



# PIC16C5X

FIGURE 14-11:  $V_{TH}$  (INPUT THRESHOLD VOLTAGE) OF OSC1 INPUT (XT, HS, AND LP MODES) vs.  $V_{DD}$

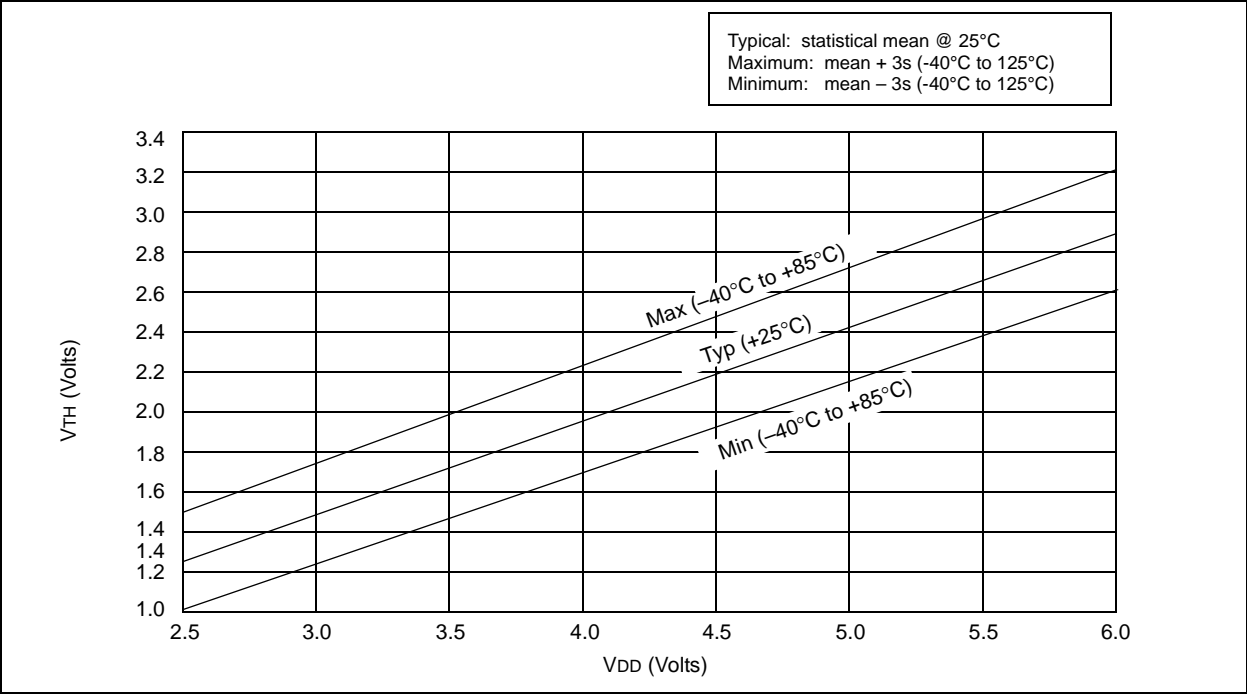
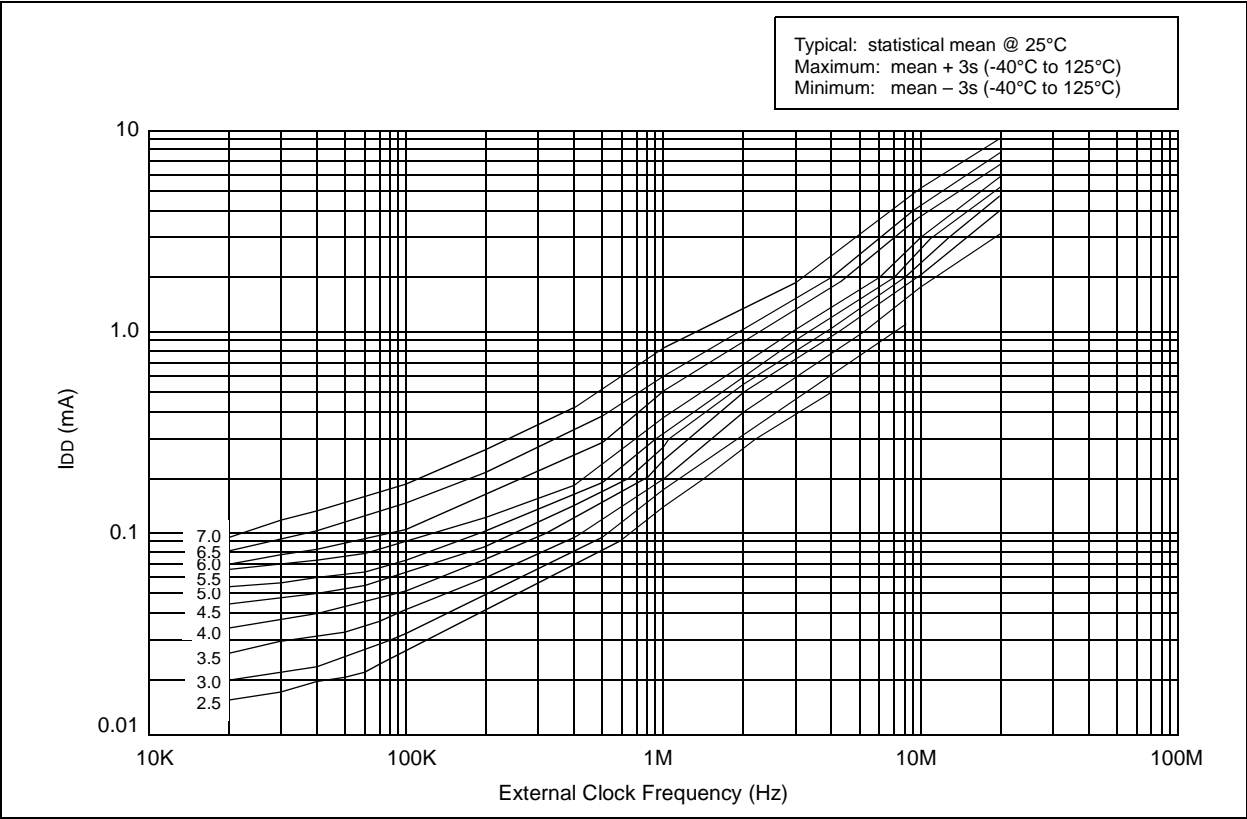


FIGURE 14-12: TYPICAL  $I_{DD}$  VS. FREQUENCY (EXTERNAL CLOCK, 25°C)



# PIC16C5X

**TABLE 15-1: EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING REQUIREMENTS - PIC16C54A**

<b>Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)</b> 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 $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for industrial - PIC16LV54A-02I $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ for extended							
<b>AC Characteristics</b>							
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Typ†	Max	Units	Conditions
1	Tosc	External CLKIN Period <sup>(1)</sup>	250	—	—	ns	XT osc mode
			500	—	—	ns	XT osc mode (PIC16LV54A)
			250	—	—	ns	HS osc mode (04)
			100	—	—	ns	HS osc mode (10)
			50	—	—	ns	HS osc mode (20)
			5.0	—	—	μs	LP osc mode
		Oscillator Period <sup>(1)</sup>	250	—	—	ns	RC osc mode
			500	—	—	ns	RC osc mode (PIC16LV54A)
			250	—	10,000	ns	XT osc mode
			500	—	—	ns	XT osc mode (PIC16LV54A)
			250	—	250	ns	HS osc mode (04)
			100	—	250	ns	HS osc mode (10)
			50	—	250	ns	HS osc mode (20)
			5.0	—	200	μs	LP osc mode
2	Tcy	Instruction Cycle Time <sup>(2)</sup>	—	4/FOSC	—	—	
3	TosL, TosH	Clock in (OSC1) Low or High Time	85*	—	—	ns	XT oscillator
			20*	—	—	ns	HS oscillator
			2.0*	—	—	μs	LP oscillator
4	TosR, TosF	Clock in (OSC1) Rise or Fall Time	—	—	25*	ns	XT oscillator
			—	—	25*	ns	HS oscillator
			—	—	50*	ns	LP oscillator

\* 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:** All specified values are based on characterization data for that particular oscillator type under standard operating conditions with the device executing code. Exceeding these specified limits may result in an unstable oscillator operation and/or higher than expected current consumption.

When an external clock input is used, the "max" cycle time limit is "DC" (no clock) for all devices.

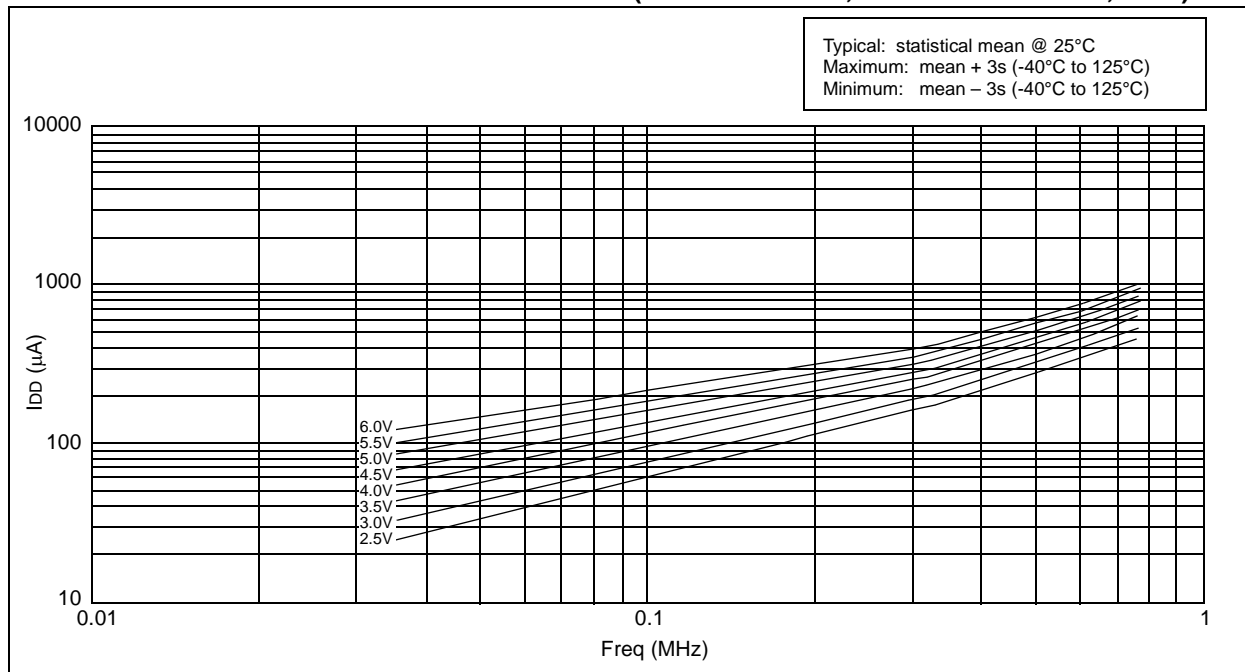
**2:** Instruction cycle period (Tcy) equals four times the input oscillator time base period.

# PIC16C5X

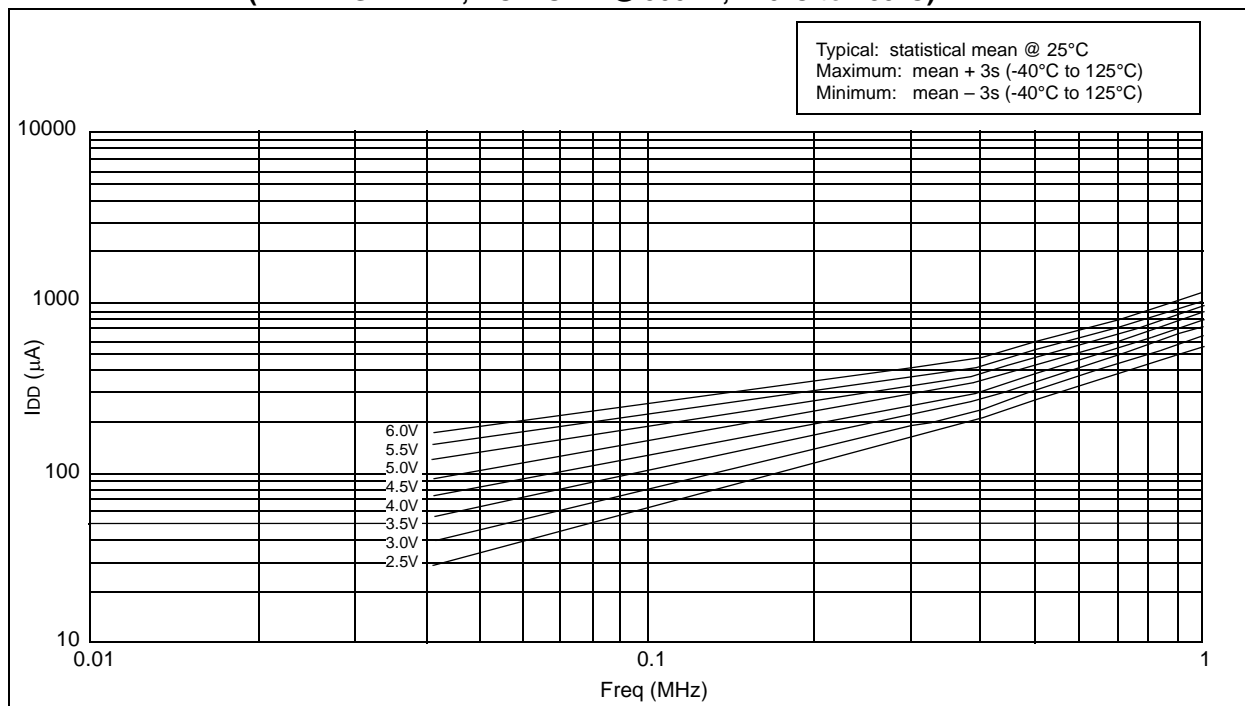
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NOTES:

**FIGURE 16-14: TYPICAL  $I_{DD}$  vs. FREQUENCY (WDT DISABLED, RC MODE @ 300 pF, 25°C)**



**FIGURE 16-15: MAXIMUM  $I_{DD}$  vs. FREQUENCY (WDT DISABLED, RC MODE @ 300 pF, -40°C to +85°C)**

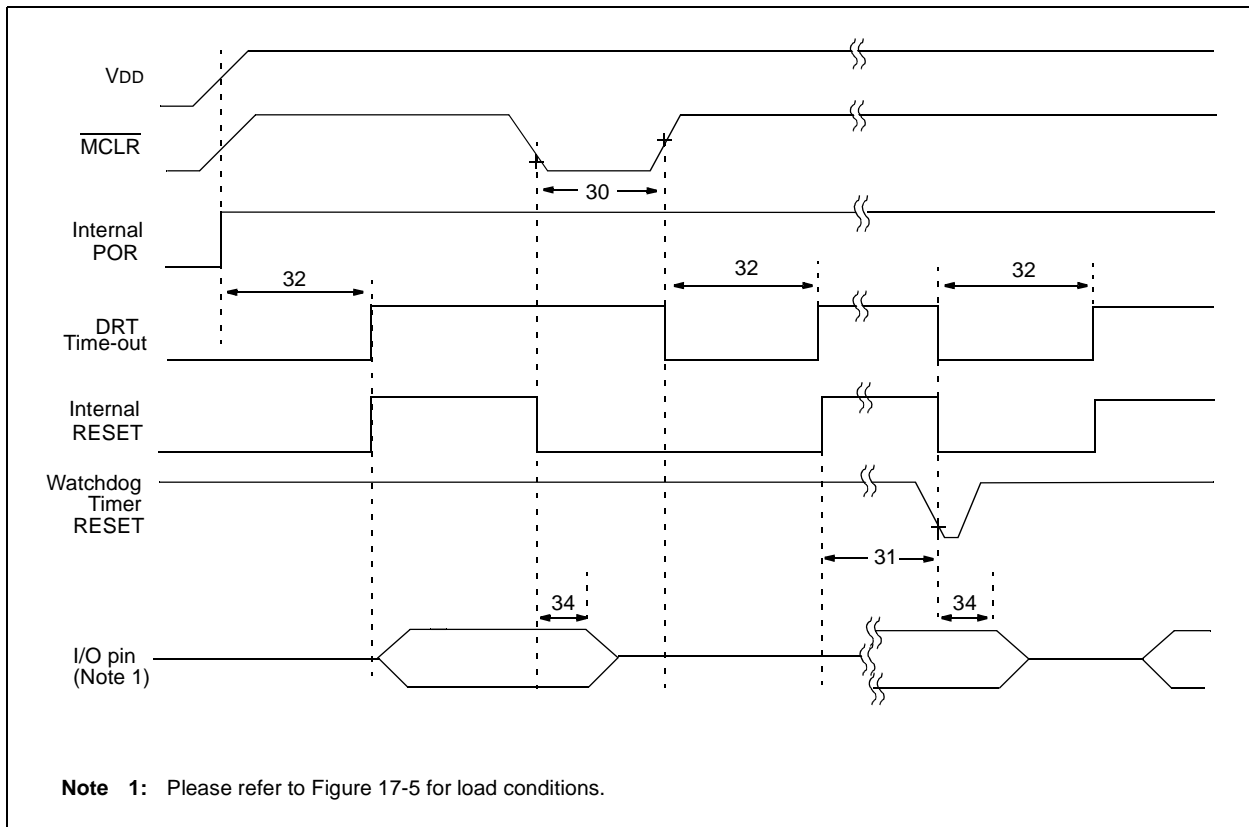


# PIC16C5X

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NOTES:

**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**

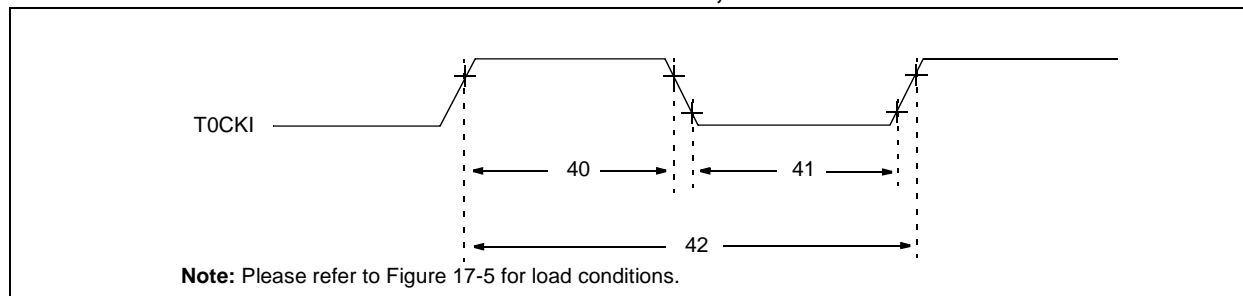
Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)							
AC Characteristics							
Operating Temperature    0°C ≤ TA ≤ +70°C for commercial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for extended							
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Typ†	Max	Units	Conditions
30	TmcL	MCLR Pulse 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.

# PIC16C5X

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



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

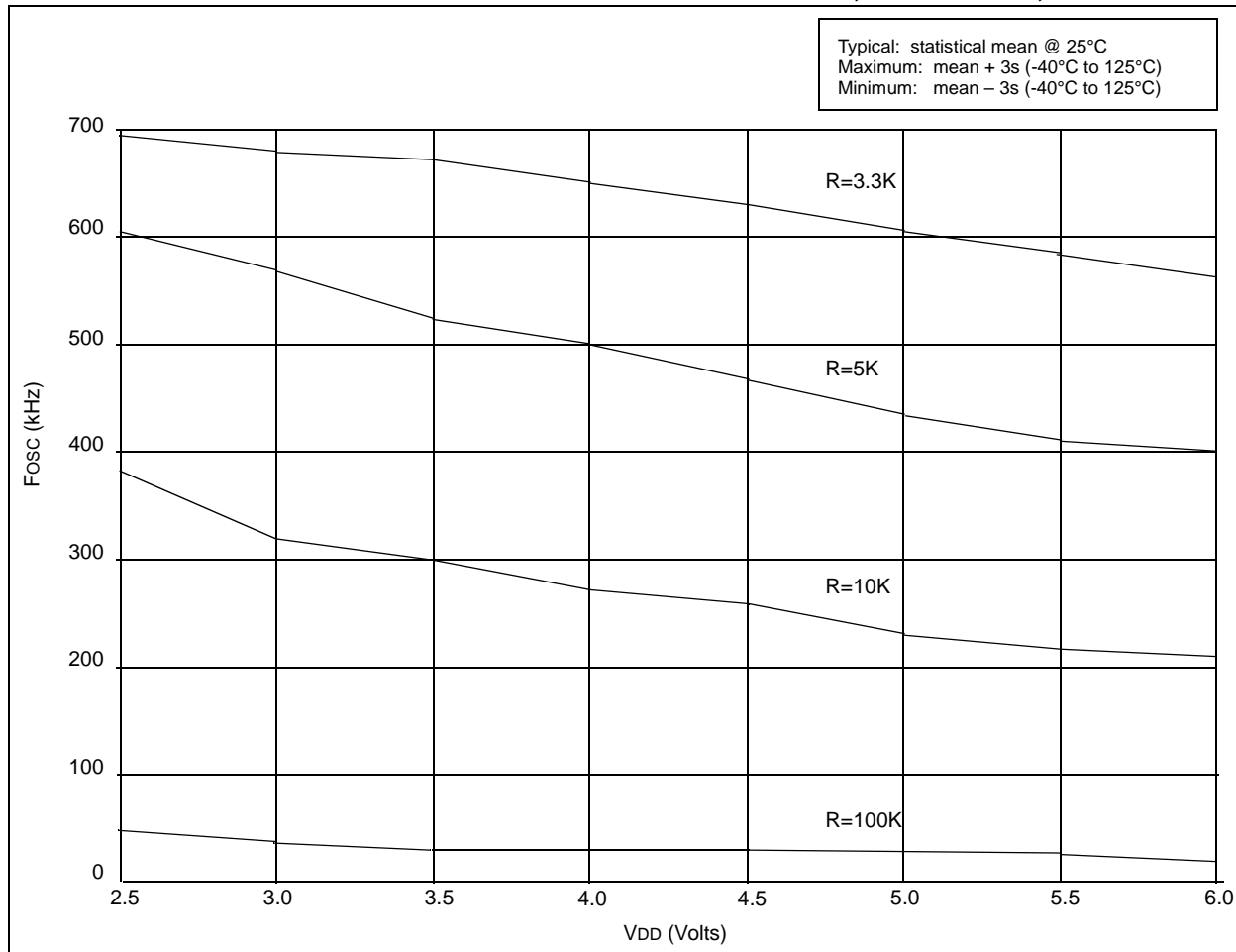
AC Characteristics		Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)					
		Operating Temperature					
		0°C ≤ TA ≤ +70°C for commercial					
		-40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for industrial					
		-40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for extended					
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Typ†	Max	Units	Conditions
40	Tt0H	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 5V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. These parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.



**FIGURE 18-4: TYPICAL RC OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY vs.  $V_{DD}$ ,  $C_{EXT} = 300$  pF,  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$**



**FIGURE 18-5: TYPICAL  $I_{PD}$  vs.  $V_{DD}$ , WATCHDOG DISABLED ( $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )**

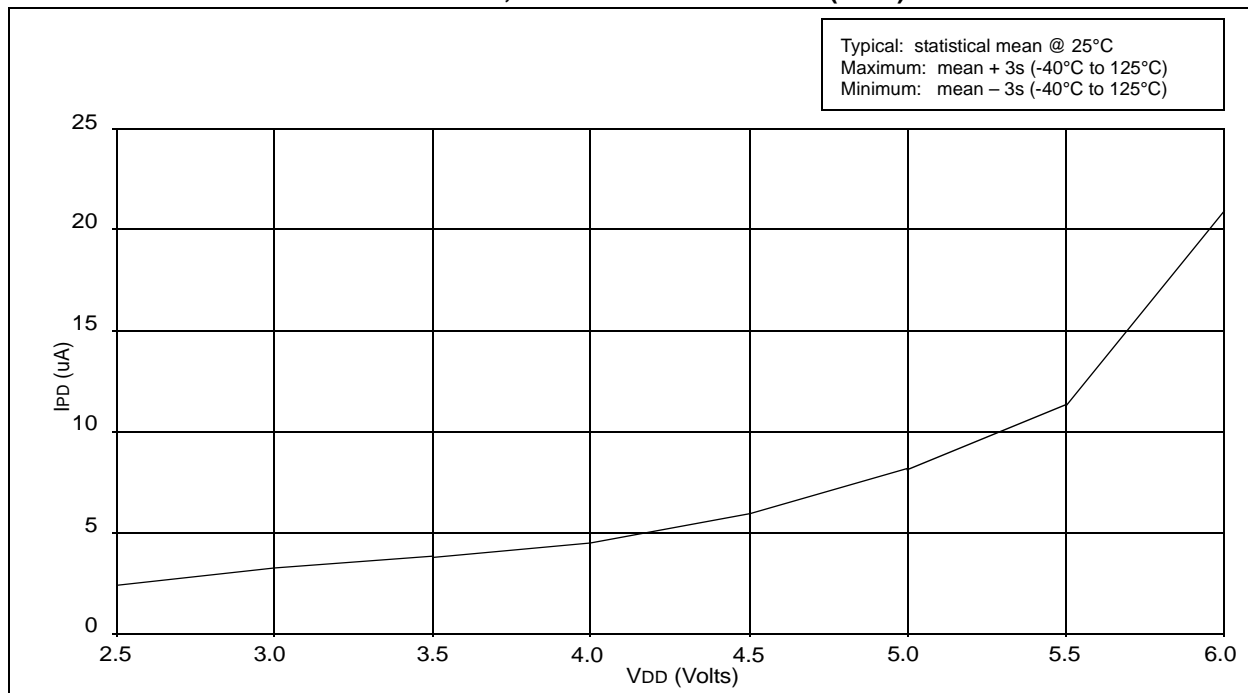


FIGURE 18-6: TYPICAL  $I_{PD}$  vs.  $V_{DD}$ , WATCHDOG ENABLED (25°C)

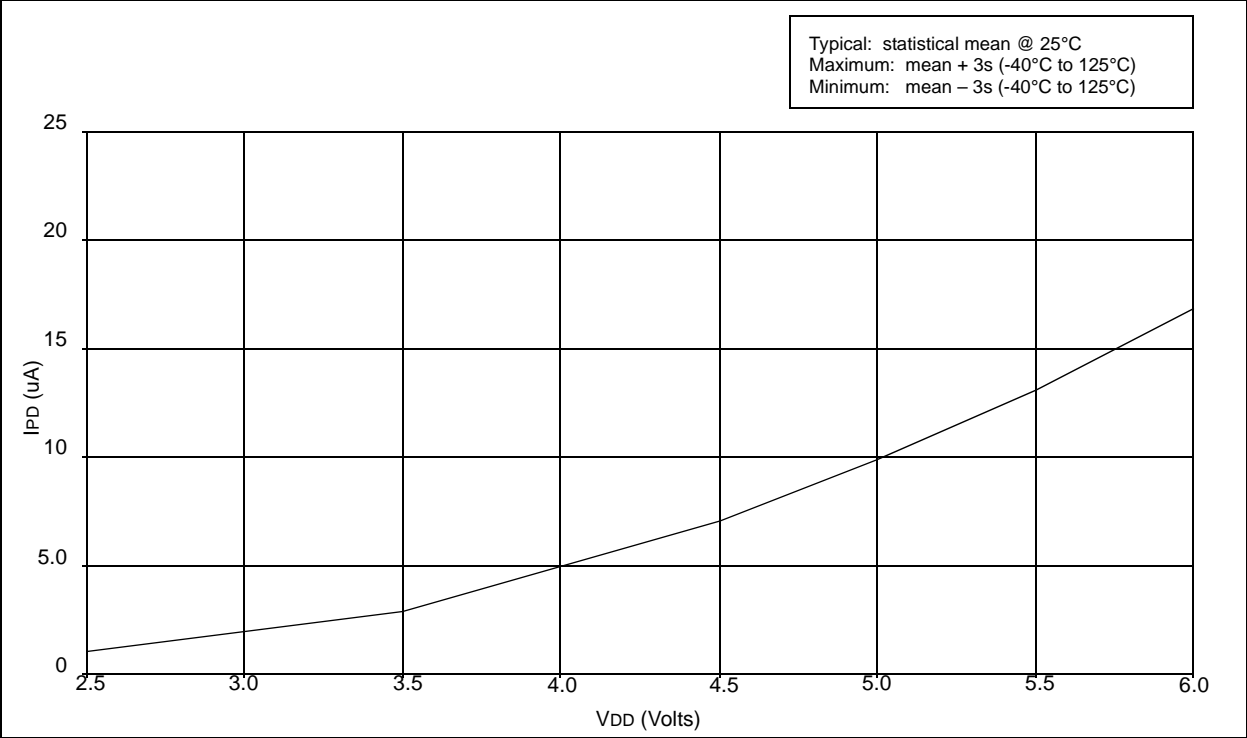
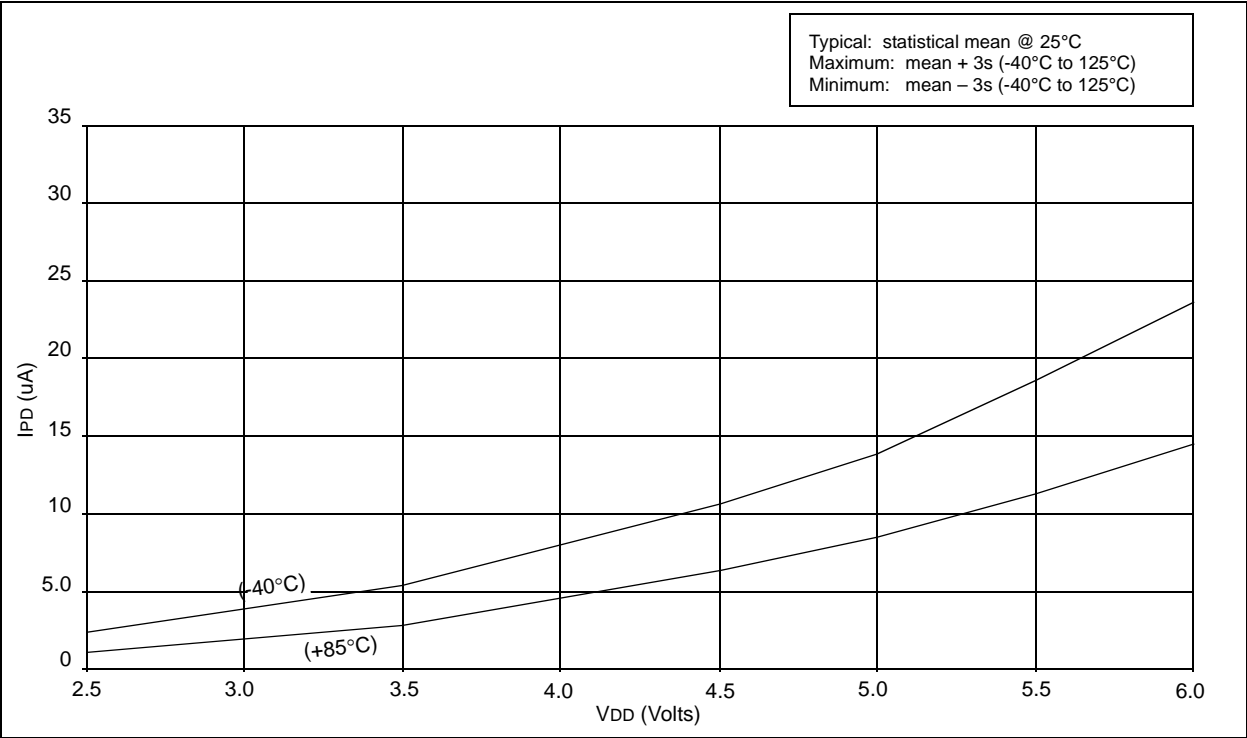
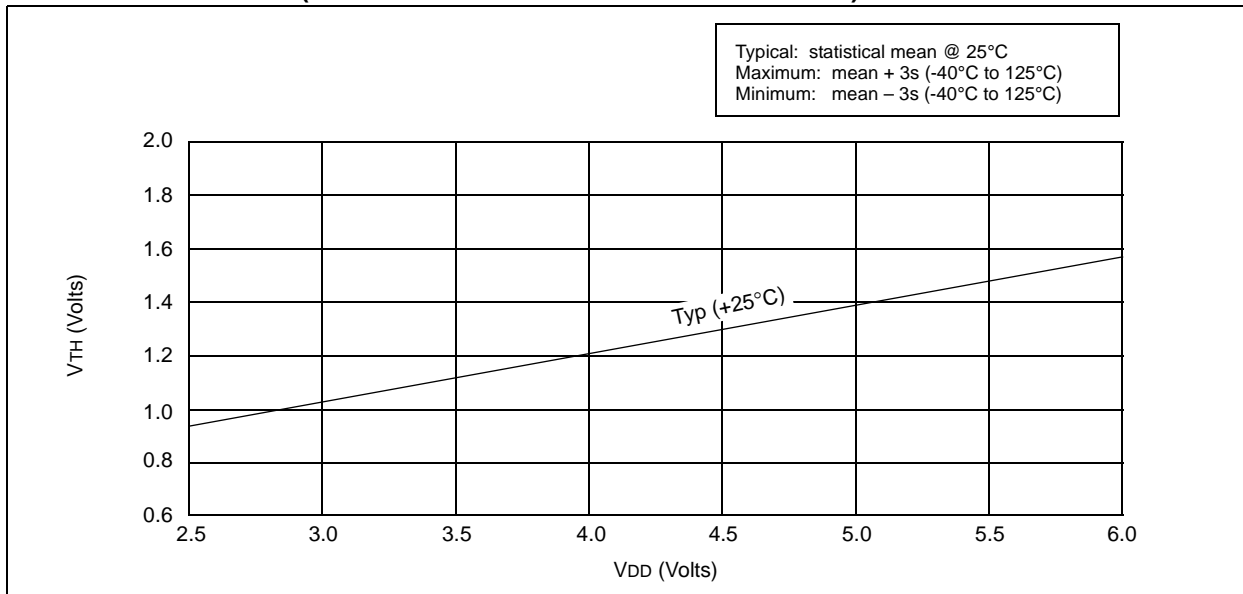


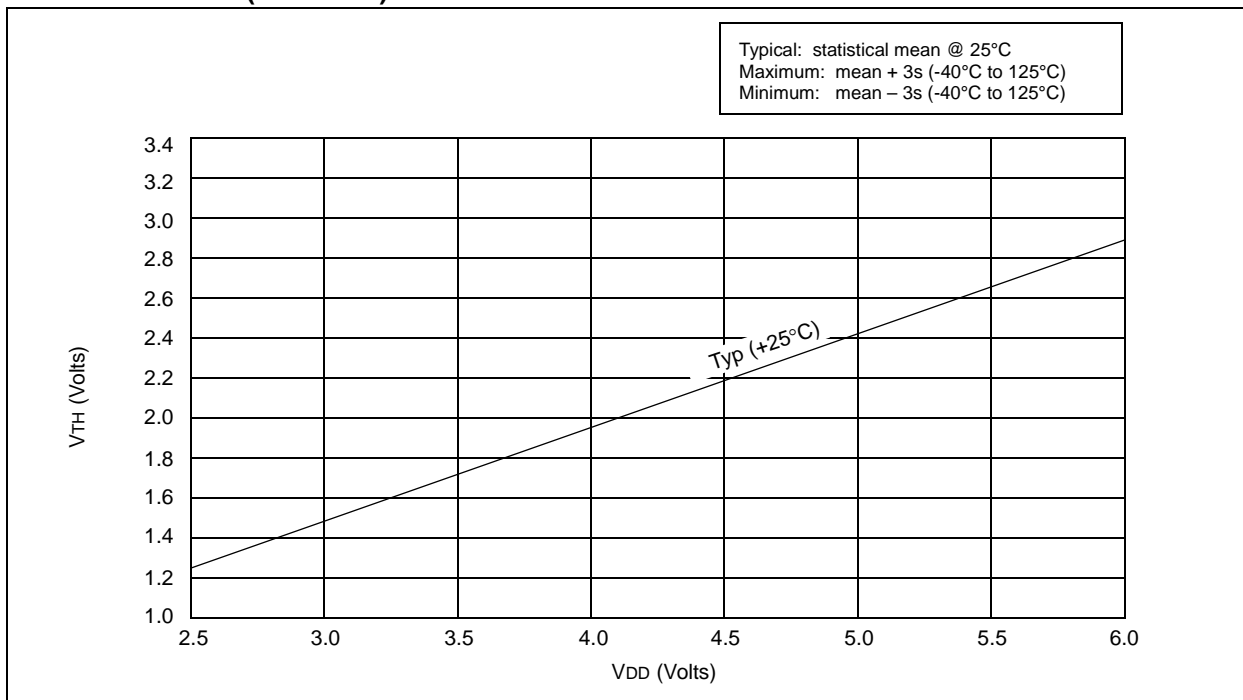
FIGURE 18-7: TYPICAL  $I_{PD}$  vs.  $V_{DD}$ , WATCHDOG ENABLED (-40°C, 85°C)



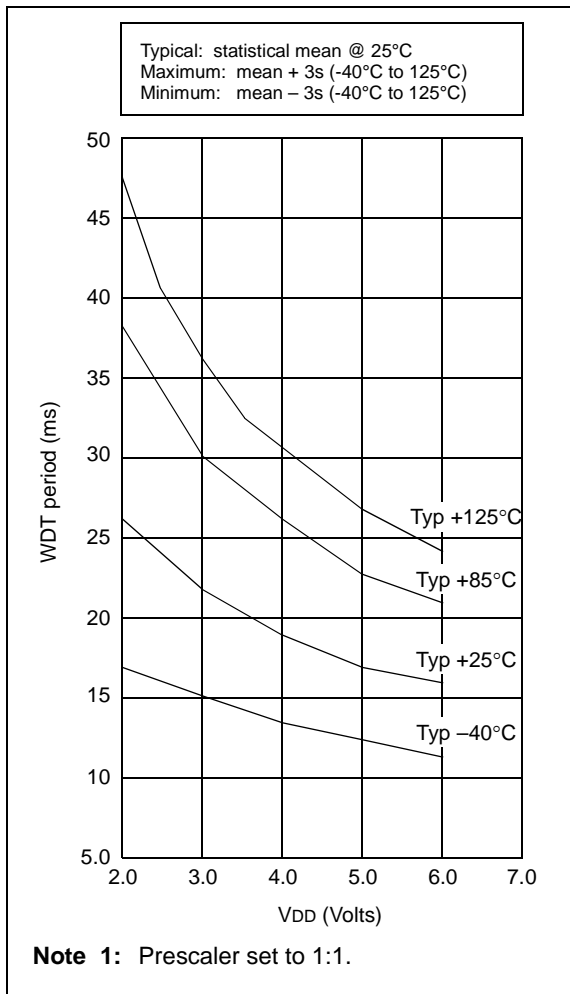
**FIGURE 20-4:  $V_{TH}$  (INPUT THRESHOLD TRIP POINT VOLTAGE) OF I/O PINS vs.  $V_{DD}$**



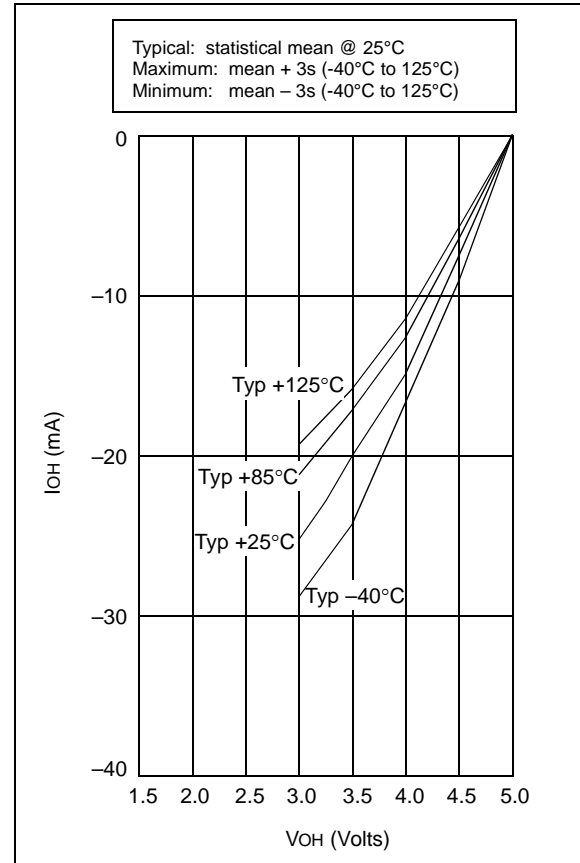
**FIGURE 20-5:  $V_{TH}$  (INPUT THRESHOLD TRIP POINT VOLTAGE) OF OSC1 INPUT (HS MODE) vs.  $V_{DD}$**



**FIGURE 20-7: WDT TIMER TIME-OUT PERIOD vs.  $V_{DD}$ <sup>(1)</sup>**



**FIGURE 20-8:  $I_{OH}$  vs.  $V_{OH}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$**



**TABLE 20-1: INPUT CAPACITANCE**

Pin	Typical Capacitance (pF)	
	18L PDIP	18L SOIC
RA port	5.0	4.3
RB port	5.0	4.3
$\overline{MCLR}$	17.0	17.0
OSC1	4.0	3.5
OSC2/CLKOUT	4.3	3.5
T0CKI	3.2	2.8

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

