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

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	PIC
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	40MHz
Connectivity	-
Peripherals	POR, WDT
Number of I/O	12
Program Memory Size	1.5KB (1K x 12)
Program Memory Type	ОТР
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	25 x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.5V ~ 6.25V
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/pic16c56-lpi-so

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

TABLE 1-1: PIC16C5X FAMILY OF DEVICES

Features	PIC16C54	PIC16CR54	PIC16C55	PIC16C56	PIC16CR56
Maximum Operation Frequency	40 MHz	20 MHz	40 MHz	40 MHz	20 MHz
EPROM Program Memory (x12 words)	512	_	512	1K	
ROM Program Memory (x12 words)		512	_	_	1K
RAM Data Memory (bytes)	25	25	24	25	25
Timer Module(s)	TMR0	TMR0	TMR0	TMR0	TMR0
I/O Pins	12	12	20	12	12
Number of Instructions	33	33	33	33	33
Packages	18-pin DIP, SOIC; 20-pin SSOP	18-pin DIP, SOIC; 20-pin SSOP	28-pin DIP, SOIC; 28-pin SSOP	18-pin DIP, SOIC; 20-pin SSOP	18-pin DIP, SOIC; 20-pin SSOP

PIC16C58 Features **PIC16C57** PIC16CR57 PIC16CR58 Maximum Operation Frequency 20 MHz 40 MHz 40 MHz 20 MHz EPROM Program Memory (x12 words) 2K 2K ____ _ ROM Program Memory (x12 words) 2K 2K _ _ RAM Data Memory (bytes) 72 72 73 73 Timer Module(s) TMR0 TMR0 TMR0 TMR0 I/O Pins 20 20 12 12 Number of Instructions 33 33 33 33 28-pin DIP, SOIC; 28-pin DIP, SOIC; 18-pin DIP, SOIC; 18-pin DIP, SOIC; Packages 28-pin SSOP 28-pin SSOP 20-pin SSOP 20-pin SSOP All PIC® Family devices have Power-on Reset, selectable Watchdog Timer, selectable Code Protect and high I/O current capability.

Pin Name	Pi	in Numb	er	Pin	Buffer	Description
Pin Name	DIP	SOIC	SSOP	Туре	Туре	Description
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	
TOCKI	1	1	2	Ι	ST	Clock input to Timer0. Must be tied to Vss or VDD, if not in use, to reduce current consumption.
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	0	_	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	Р	_	Positive supply for logic and I/O pins.
Vss	4	4	1,14	Р		Ground reference for logic and I/O pins.
N/C	3,5	3,5		_		Unused, do not connect.

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

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

NOTES:

7.6 I/O Programming Considerations

7.6.1 BI-DIRECTIONAL I/O PORTS

Some instructions operate internally as read followed by write operations. The BCF and BSF instructions, for example, read the entire port into the CPU, execute the bit operation and re-write the result. Caution must be used when these instructions are applied to a port where one or more pins are used as input/outputs. For example, a BSF operation on bit5 of PORTB will cause all eight bits of PORTB to be read into the CPU, bit5 to be set and the PORTB value to be written to the output latches. If another bit of PORTB is used as a bi-directional I/O pin (say bit0) and it is defined as an input at this time, the input signal present on the pin itself would be read into the CPU and rewritten to the data latch of this particular pin, overwriting the previous content. As long as the pin stays in the Input mode, no problem occurs. However, if bit0 is switched into Output mode later on, the content of the data latch may now be unknown.

Example 7-1 shows the effect of two sequential read-modify-write instructions (e.g., BCF, BSF, etc.) on an I/O port.

A pin actively outputting a high or a low should not be driven from external devices at the same time in order to change the level on this pin ("wired-or", "wired-and"). The resulting high output currents may damage the chip.

EXAMPLE 7-1: READ-MODIFY-WRITE INSTRUCTIONS ON AN I/O PORT

;Initial PORT Settings
; PORTB<7:4> Inputs
; PORTB<3:0> Outputs
;PORTB<7:6> have external pull-ups and are
;not connected to other circuitry
;

;				PORT	latch	PORT	pins
;							
	BCF	PORTB,	7	;01pp	pppp	11pp	pppp
	BCF	PORTB,	6	;10pp	pppp	11pp	pppp
	MOVLW	H'3F'		;			
	TRIS	PORTB		;10pp	pppp	10pp	pppp
;							

;Note that the user may have expected the pin ;values to be 00pp pppp. The 2nd BCF caused ;RB7 to be latched as the pin value (High).

7.6.2 SUCCESSIVE OPERATIONS ON I/O PORTS

The actual write to an I/O port happens at the end of an instruction cycle, whereas for reading, the data must be valid at the beginning of the instruction cycle (Figure 7-2). Therefore, care must be exercised if a write followed by a read operation is carried out on the same I/O port. The sequence of instructions should allow the pin voltage to stabilize (load dependent) before the next instruction, which causes that file to be read into the CPU, is executed. Otherwise, the previous state of that pin may be read into the CPU rather than the new state. When in doubt, it is better to separate these instructions with a NOP or another instruction not accessing this I/O port.

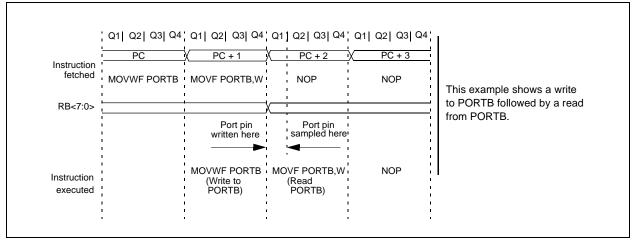


FIGURE 7-2: SUCCESSIVE I/O OPERATION

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

рс сн	ARACTE	RISTICS	$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)} \\ \mbox{Operating Temperature} & 0^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +70^{\circ}C \mbox{ for commercial} \\ -40^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +85^{\circ}C \mbox{ for industrial} \end{array}$					
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	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)	0.45 VDD 2.0 0.36 VDD 0.85 VDD 0.85 VDD 0.85 VDD 0.7 VDD		VDD VDD VDD VDD VDD VDD VDD VDD	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	For all VDD ⁽⁴⁾ 4.0V < VDD ≤ 5.5V ⁽⁴⁾ VDD > 5.5V PIC16C5X-RC only ⁽³⁾ PIC16C5X-XT, 10, HS, LP	
D050	VHYS	Hysteresis of Schmitt Trigger inputs	0.15 VDD*	—	—	V		
D060	Ιι∟	Input Leakage Current ^(1,2) I/O ports MCLR MCLR T0CKI OSC1	-1 -5 -3 -3	0.5 — 0.5 0.5 0.5	+1 +5 +3 +3	μΑ μΑ μΑ μΑ	For VDD \leq 5.5V: VSS \leq VPIN \leq VDD, pin at hi-impedance VPIN = VSS + 0.25V VPIN = VDD VSS \leq VPIN \leq VDD VSS \leq VPIN \leq VDD, PIC16C5X-XT, 10, HS, LP	
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	IOH = -5.4 mA, VDD = 4.5V IOH = -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.

AC Char	acteristics	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							
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур†	Max	Units	Conditions		
1	Tosc	External CLKIN Period ⁽¹⁾	250	_	_	ns	XT osc mode		
			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 ⁽¹⁾	250		_	ns	RC OSC mode		
			250	—	10,000	ns	XT OSC mode		
			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	Тсу	Instruction Cycle Time ⁽²⁾	—	4/Fosc		_			
3	TosL, TosH	Clock in (OSC1) Low or High	50*		_	ns	XT oscillator		
		Time	20*	—	—	ns	HS oscillator		
			2.0*	_	—	μS	LP oscillator		
4	TosR, TosF	Clock in (OSC1) Rise or Fall	_	—	25*	ns	XT oscillator		
		Time	—	—	25*	ns	HS oscillator		
			—	—	50*	ns	LP oscillator		

TABLE 13-1:	EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING REQUIREMENTS - PIC16CR54A
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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.

when an external clock input is used, the "max" cycle time limit is "Du" (no clock) for all device

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

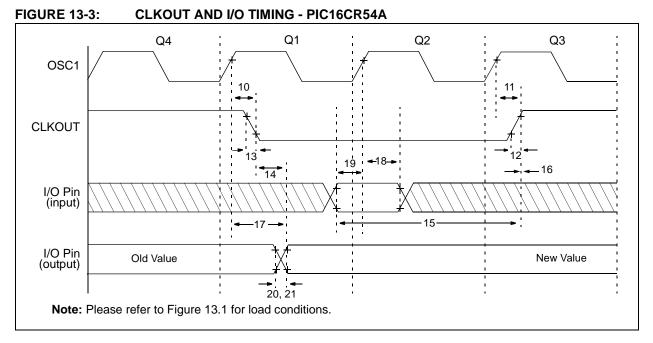


TABLE 13-2: CLKOUT AND I/O TIMING REQUIREMENTS - PIC16CR54A

AC Chara	acteristics							
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 13.1 for load conditions.

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

	C54A-04I		Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)Operating Temperature $0^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +70^{\circ}C$ for commercial $-40^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq +85^{\circ}C$ for industrial						
(Commercial, Industrial) PIC16C54A-04, 10, 20 PIC16C54A-04I, 10I, 20I (Commercial, Industrial)				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					
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	μA	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 14	16 29	mA μA	Fosc = 20 MHz, VDD = 5.5V, HS mode Fosc = 32 kHz, VDD = 3.0V, WDT disabled, LP mode, Commercial		
			—	17	37	μA	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 .

15.5 Timing Parameter Symbology and Load Conditions

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

1. TppS2ppS

oS	
Frequency	T Time
case letters (pp) and their meanings:	
to	mc MCLR
CLKOUT	osc oscillator
cycle time	os OSC1
device reset timer	t0 T0CKI
I/O port	wdt watchdog timer
case letters and their meanings:	
Fall	P Period
High	R Rise
Invalid (Hi-impedance)	V Valid
Low	Z Hi-impedance
	case letters (pp) and their meanings: o CLKOUT cycle time device reset timer I/O port case letters and their meanings: Fall High Invalid (Hi-impedance)

FIGURE 15-1: LOAD CONDITIONS FOR DEVICE TIMING SPECIFICATIONS - PIC16C54A

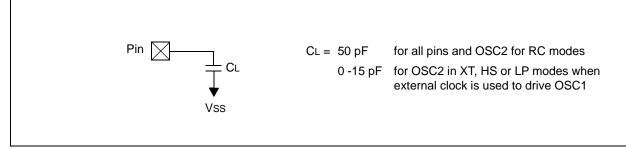


TABLE 15-1:	EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING REQUIREMENTS - PIC16C54A
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AC Chara	acteristics	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$							
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур†	Max	Units	Conditions		
1	Tosc	External CLKIN Period ⁽¹⁾	250	_		ns	XT 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 ⁽¹⁾	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	Тсу	Instruction Cycle Time ⁽²⁾	—	4/Fosc	—	—			
3	TosL, TosH	Clock in (OSC1) Low or	85*	_	—	ns	XT oscillator		
		High Time	20*	—	—	ns	HS oscillator		
			2.0*	—	—	μS	LP oscillator		
4	TosR, TosF	Clock in (OSC1) Rise or	—	_	25*	ns	XT oscillator		
		Fall Time	—	—	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.



FIGURE 15-4: RESET, WATCHDOG TIMER, AND DEVICE RESET TIMER TIMING - PIC16C54A

TABLE 15-3: RESET, WATCHDOG TIMER, AND DEVICE RESET TIMER - PIC16C54A

		Standard Operating Condition	ns (unle	ess othe	erwise	specifie	ed)				
AC Characteristics		Operating Temperature $0^{\circ}C \le TA \le +70^{\circ}C$ for commercial									
		$-40^{\circ}C \le TA \le +85^{\circ}C$ for industrial									
		$-20^{\circ}C \le TA \le +85^{\circ}C$ for industrial - PIC16LV54A-02I									
		-40	$-40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le +125^{\circ}C$ for extended								
Param											
No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур†	Мах	Units	Conditions				
30	TmcL	MCLR Pulse Width (low)	100*	_	_	ns	VDD = 5.0V				
			1	—	—	μS	VDD = 5.0V (PIC16LV54A only)				
31	Twdt	Watchdog Timer Time-out	9.0*	18*	30*	ms	VDD = 5.0V (Comm)				
		Period (No Prescaler)									
32	Tdrt	Device Reset Timer Period	9.0*	18*	30*	ms	VDD = 5.0V (Comm)				
34	Tioz	I/O Hi-impedance from MCLR	_	_	100*	ns					
		Low	—		1μs	—	(PIC16LV54A only)				

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.



TABLE 16-2:INPUT CAPACITANCE FOR
PIC16C54A/C58A

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 $\pm 25\%$ (three standard deviations) should be taken into account.

FIGURE 16-23: PORTA, B AND C IOL vs. VOL, VDD = 5V





FIGURE 18-2: TYPICAL RC OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY vs. VDD, CEXT = 20 PF, 25°C





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

			Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)Operating Temperature $0^{\circ}C \le TA \le +70^{\circ}C$ for commercial						
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Тур†	Max	Units	Conditions		
D030	VIL	Input Low Voltage I/O Ports MCLR (Schmitt Trigger) T0CKI (Schmitt Trigger) OSC1	Vss Vss Vss Vss		0.8 0.15 VDD 0.15 VDD 0.2 VDD	> > > >	4.5V <vdd <math="">\leq 5.5V HS, 20 MHz \leq Fosc \leq 40 MHz</vdd>		
D040	Viн	Input High Voltage I/O ports MCLR (Schmitt Trigger) T0CKI (Schmitt Trigger) OSC1	2.0 0.85 Vdd 0.85 Vdd 0.85 Vdd 0.8 Vdd		Vdd Vdd Vdd Vdd	V V V V	$4.5V < VDD \le 5.5V$ HS, 20 MHz \le Fosc \le 40 MHz		
D050	VHYS	Hysteresis of Schmitt Trigger inputs	0.15 Vdd*	_	_	V			
D060	lı∟	Input Leakage Current ^(2,3) I/O ports MCLR MCLR T0CKI OSC1	-1.0 -5.0 -3.0 -3.0	0.5 — 0.5 0.5 0.5	+1.0 +5.0 +3.0 +3.0 —	μΑ μΑ μΑ μΑ μΑ	For VDD \leq 5.5V: VSS \leq VPIN \leq VDD, pin at hi-impedance VPIN = VSS +0.25V VPIN = VDD VSS \leq VPIN \leq VDD VSS \leq VPIN \leq VDD, HS		
D080	Vol	Output Low Voltage I/O ports		_	0.6	V	Iol = 8.7 mA, Vdd = 4.5V		
D090	Vон	Output High Voltage⁽³⁾ I/O ports	Vdd - 0.7	_	_	V	Іон = -5.4 mA, Vdd = 4.5V		

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 and HS oscillator mode and commercial temperatures. For operation between DC and 20 MHz, See Section 17.3.

2: 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.

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



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		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.

FIGURE 20-4: VTH (INPUT THRESHOLD TRIP POINT VOLTAGE) OF I/O PINS vs. VDD

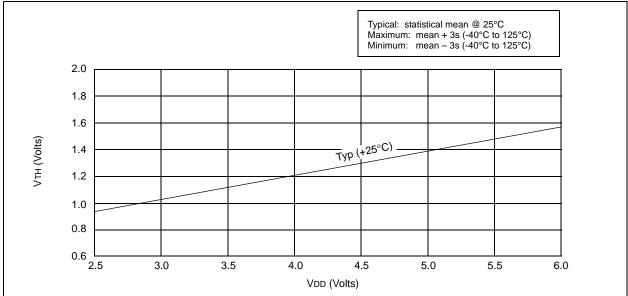
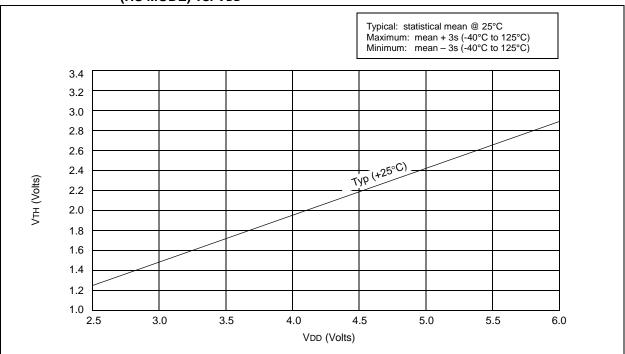
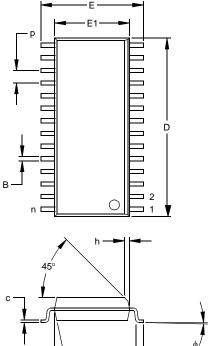


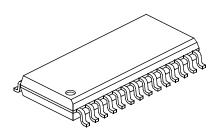
FIGURE 20-5: VTH (INPUT THRESHOLD TRIP POINT VOLTAGE) OF OSC1 INPUT (HS MODE) vs. VDD

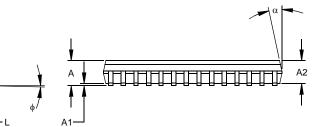


28-Lead Plastic Small Outline (SO) - Wide, 300 mil (SOIC)

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







	Units				MILLIMETERS		
Dimensi	on Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	n		28			28	
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	.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	ø	0	4	8	0	4	8
Lead Thickness	С	.009	.011	.013	0.23	0.28	0.33
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. C04-052

w

W Register	
Value on reset	20
Wake-up from SLEEP	19, 47
Watchdog Timer (WDT)	43, 46
Period	
Programming Considerations	
Register values on reset	
WWW, On-Line Support	
X	
XORLW	60
XORWF	
Z	
Zero (Z) bit	9, 29

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