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#### Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	PIC
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	-
Peripherals	POR, WDT
Number of I/O	20
Program Memory Size	3KB (2K x 12)
Program Memory Type	OTP
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	72 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	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/pic16c57-hsi-ss">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic16c57-hsi-ss</a>

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FIGURE 6-5: PIC16C57/CR57 REGISTER FILE MAP

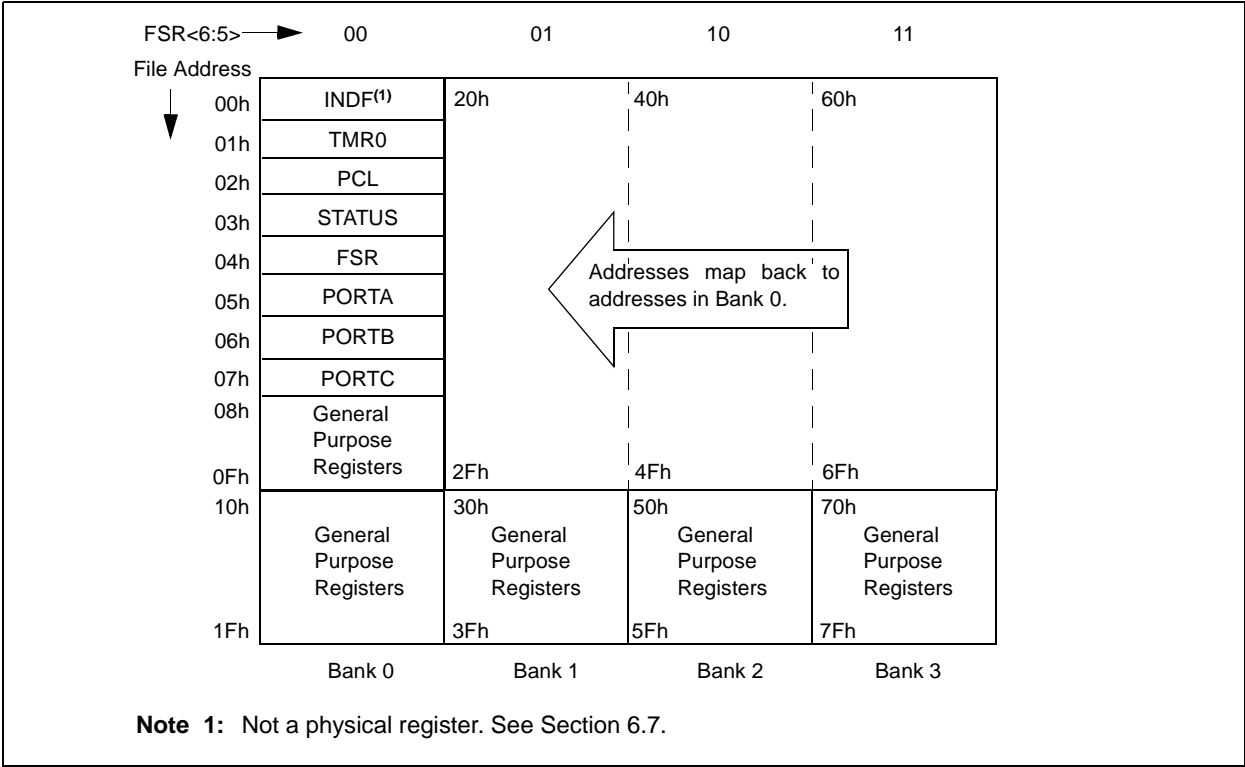
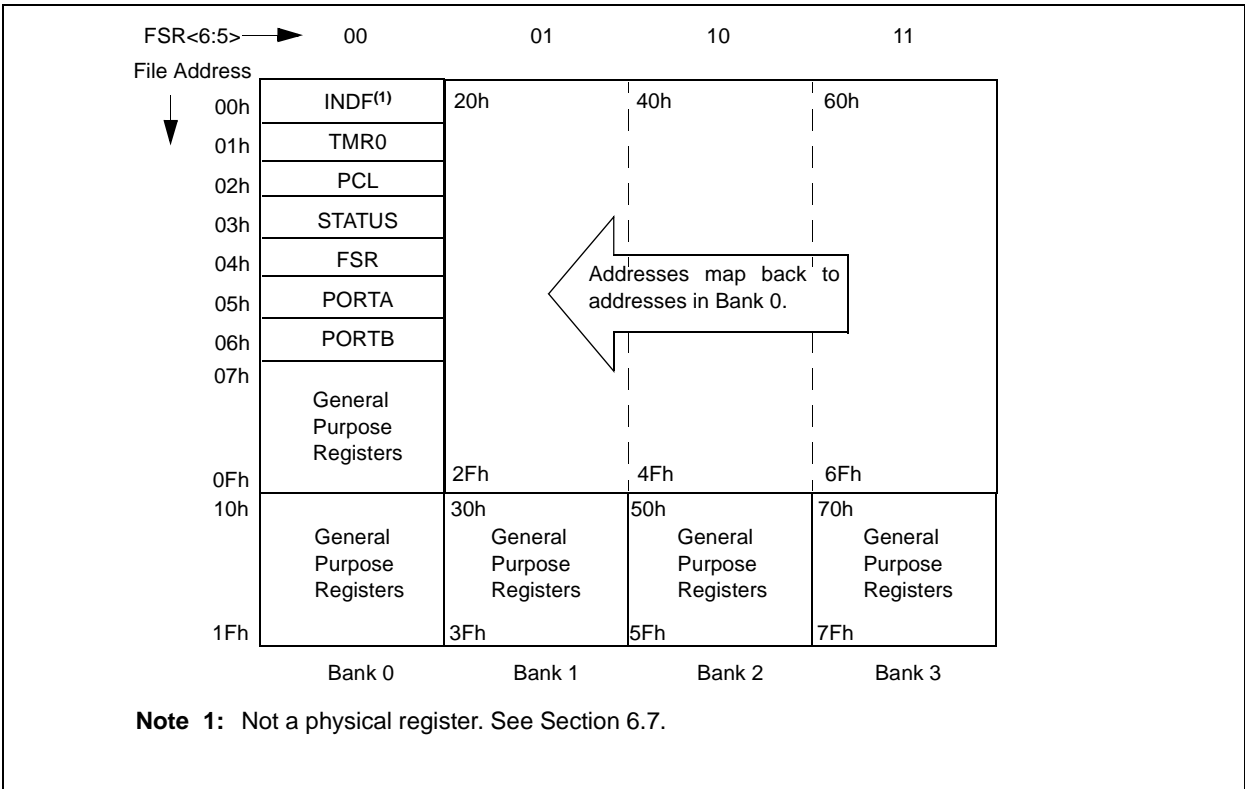


FIGURE 6-6: PIC16C58/CR58 REGISTER FILE MAP



# PIC16C5X

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NOTES:

## 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.

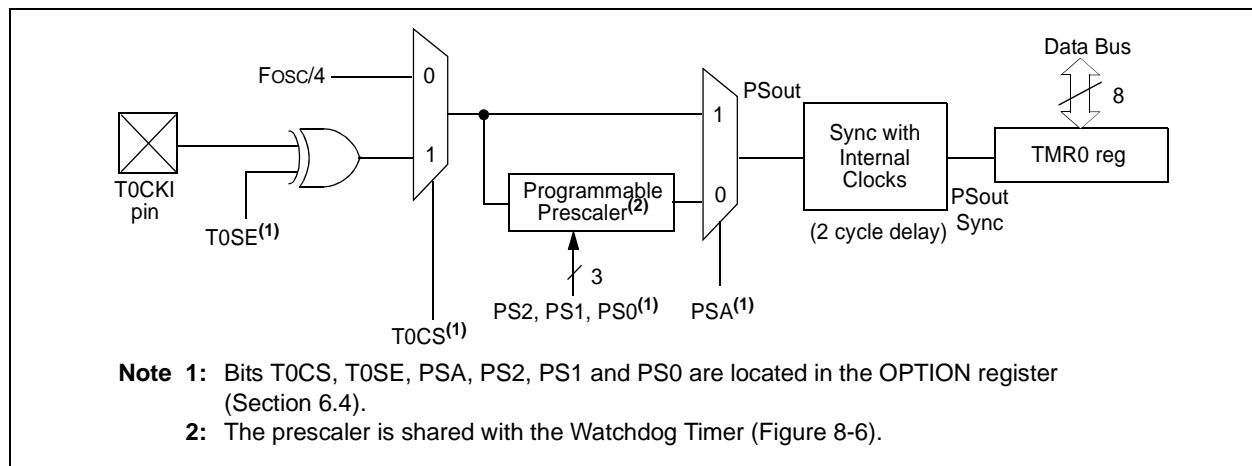
Counter mode is selected by setting the T0CS bit (OPTION<5>). In this mode, Timer0 will increment either on every rising or falling edge of pin T0CKI. The incrementing edge is determined by the source edge select bit T0SE (OPTION<4>). Clearing the T0SE bit selects the rising edge. Restrictions on the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

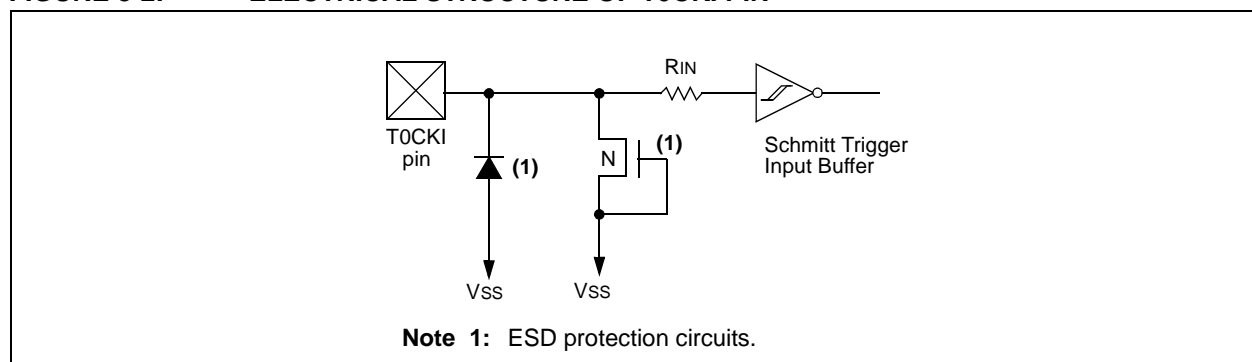
The prescaler assignment is controlled in software by the control bit PSA (OPTION<3>). Clearing the PSA bit will assign the prescaler to Timer0. The prescaler is not readable or writable. When the prescaler is assigned to the Timer0 module, prescale values of 1:2, 1:4,..., 1:256 are selectable. Section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

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

**FIGURE 8-1: TIMER0 BLOCK DIAGRAM**



**FIGURE 8-2: ELECTRICAL STRUCTURE OF T0CKI PIN**



## 9.0 SPECIAL FEATURES OF THE CPU

What sets a microcontroller apart from other processors are special circuits that deal with the needs of real-time applications. The PIC16C5X family of microcontrollers have a host of such features intended to maximize system reliability, minimize cost through elimination of external components, provide power saving operating modes and offer code protection. These features are:

- Oscillator Selection (Section 4.0)
- RESET (Section 5.0)
- Power-On Reset (Section 5.1)
- Device Reset Timer (Section 5.2)
- Watchdog Timer (WDT) (Section 9.2)
- SLEEP (Section 9.3)
- Code protection (Section 9.4)
- ID locations (Section 9.5)

The PIC16C5X Family has a Watchdog Timer which can be shut off only through configuration bit WDTE. It runs off of its own RC oscillator for added reliability. There is an 18 ms delay provided by the Device Reset Timer (DRT), intended to keep the chip in RESET until the crystal oscillator is stable. With this timer on-chip, most applications need no external RESET circuitry.

The SLEEP mode is designed to offer a very low current Power-down mode. The user can wake up from SLEEP through external RESET or through a Watchdog Timer time-out. Several oscillator options are also made available to allow the part to fit the application. The RC oscillator option saves system cost while the LP crystal option saves power. A set of configuration bits are used to select various options.

# PIC16C5X

**TABLE 10-2: INSTRUCTION SET SUMMARY**

Mnemonic, Operands		Description	Cycles	12-Bit Opcode			Status Affected	Notes
				MSb	LSb			
ADDWF	f, d	Add W and f	1	0001	11df	ffff	C, DC, Z	1, 2, 4
ANDWF	f, d	AND W with f	1	0001	01df	ffff	Z	2, 4
CLRF	f	Clear f	1	0000	011f	ffff	Z	4
CLRW	—	Clear W	1	0000	0100	0000	Z	
COMF	f, d	Complement f	1	0010	01df	ffff	Z	
DECF	f, d	Decrement f	1	0000	11df	ffff	Z	2, 4
DECFSZ	f, d	Decrement f, Skip if 0	1 (2)	0010	11df	ffff	None	2, 4
INCF	f, d	Increment f	1	0010	10df	ffff	Z	2, 4
INCFSZ	f, d	Increment f, Skip if 0	1 (2)	0011	11df	ffff	None	2, 4
IORWF	f, d	Inclusive OR W with f	1	0001	00df	ffff	Z	2, 4
MOVF	f, d	Move f	1	0010	00df	ffff	Z	2, 4
MOVWF	f	Move W to f	1	0000	001f	ffff	None	1, 4
NOP	—	No Operation	1	0000	0000	0000	None	
RLF	f, d	Rotate left f through Carry	1	0011	01df	ffff	C	2, 4
RRF	f, d	Rotate right f through Carry	1	0011	00df	ffff	C	2, 4
SUBWF	f, d	Subtract W from f	1	0000	10df	ffff	C, DC, Z	1, 2, 4
SWAPF	f, d	Swap f	1	0011	10df	ffff	None	2, 4
XORWF	f, d	Exclusive OR W with f	1	0001	10df	ffff	Z	2, 4
BIT-ORIENTED FILE REGISTER OPERATIONS								
BCF	f, b	Bit Clear f	1	0100	bbbf	ffff	None	2, 4
BSF	f, b	Bit Set f	1	0101	bbbf	ffff	None	2, 4
BTFSC	f, b	Bit Test f, Skip if Clear	1 (2)	0110	bbbf	ffff	None	
BTFSS	f, b	Bit Test f, Skip if Set	1 (2)	0111	bbbf	ffff	None	
LITERAL AND CONTROL OPERATIONS								
ANDLW	k	AND literal with W	1	1110	kkkk	kkkk	Z	1
CALL	k	Call subroutine	2	1001	kkkk	kkkk	None	
CLRWDT	k	Clear Watchdog Timer	1	0000	0000	0100	TO, PD	
GOTO	k	Unconditional branch	2	101k	kkkk	kkkk	None	
IORLW	k	Inclusive OR Literal with W	1	1101	kkkk	kkkk	Z	
MOVLW	k	Move Literal to W	1	1100	kkkk	kkkk	None	
OPTION	k	Load OPTION register	1	0000	0000	0010	None	
RETLW	k	Return, place Literal in W	2	1000	kkkk	kkkk	None	
SLEEP	—	Go into standby mode	1	0000	0000	0011	TO, PD	
TRIS	f	Load TRIS register	1	0000	0000	0fff	None	3
XORLW	k	Exclusive OR Literal to W	1	1111	kkkk	kkkk	Z	

**Note 1:** The 9th bit of the program counter will be forced to a '0' by any instruction that writes to the PC except for GOTO (see Section 6.5 for more on program counter).

- When an I/O register is modified as a function of itself (e.g. `MOVF PORTB, 1`), the value used will be that value present on the pins themselves. For example, if the data latch is '1' for a pin configured as input and is driven low by an external device, the data will be written back with a '0'.
- The instruction `TRIS f`, where  $f = 5, 6$  or  $7$  causes the contents of the W register to be written to the tristate latches of PORTA, B or C respectively. A '1' forces the pin to a hi-impedance state and disables the output buffers.
- If this instruction is executed on the TMR0 register (and, where applicable,  $d = 1$ ), the prescaler will be cleared (if assigned to TMR0).

## GOTO Unconditional Branch

Syntax: [ *label* ] GOTO *k*

Operands:  $0 \leq k \leq 511$

Operation:  $k \rightarrow PC<8:0>;$   
 $STATUS<6:5> \rightarrow PC<10:9>$

Status Affected: None

Encoding: 

101k	kkkk	kkkk
------	------	------

Description: GOTO is an unconditional branch. The 9-bit immediate value is loaded into PC bits <8:0>. The upper bits of PC are loaded from STATUS<6:5>. GOTO is a two-cycle instruction.

Words: 1

Cycles: 2

Example: GOTO THERE

After Instruction  
PC = address (THERE)

## INCF Increment f

Syntax: [ *label* ] INCF *f,d*

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

Operation:  $(f) + 1 \rightarrow (\text{dest})$

Status Affected: Z

Encoding: 

0010	10df	ffff
------	------	------

Description: The contents of register 'f' are incremented. 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: INCF CNT, 1

Before Instruction  
CNT = 0xFF  
Z = 0

After Instruction  
CNT = 0x00  
Z = 1

## INCFSZ Increment f, Skip if 0

Syntax: [ *label* ] INCFSZ *f,d*

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

Operation:  $(f) + 1 \rightarrow (\text{dest}), \text{skip if result} = 0$

Status Affected: None

Encoding: 

0011	11df	ffff
------	------	------

Description: The contents of register 'f' are incremented. If 'd' is 0 the result is placed in the W register. If 'd' is 1 the result is placed back in register 'f'. If the result is 0, then the next instruction, which is already fetched, is discarded and a NOP is executed instead making it a two-cycle instruction.

Words: 1

Cycles: 1(2)

Example: HERE INCFSZ CNT, 1  
GOTO LOOP  
CONTINUE •  
•  
•

Before Instruction  
PC = address (HERE)

After Instruction  
CNT = CNT + 1;  
if CNT = 0,  
PC = address (CONTINUE);  
if CNT  $\neq$  0,  
PC = address (HERE + 1)



# PIC16C5X

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

<b>PIC16LCR54A-04</b> <b>PIC16LCR54A-04I</b> (Commercial, Industrial)			<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				
<b>PIC16CR54A-04, 10, 20</b> <b>PIC16CR54A-04I, 10I, 20I</b> (Commercial, Industrial)			<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				
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic/Device	Min	Typ†	Max	Units	Conditions
D001	VDD	<b>Supply Voltage</b>					
		PIC16LCR54A	2.0	—	6.25	V	
		PIC16CR54A	2.5	—	6.25	V	RC and XT modes
D001A			4.5	—	5.5	V	HS mode
D002	VDR	<b>RAM Data Retention Voltage<sup>(1)</sup></b>	—	1.5*	—	V	Device in SLEEP mode
D003	VPOR	<b>VDD Start Voltage</b> to ensure Power-on Reset	—	VSS	—	V	See Section 5.1 for details on Power-on Reset
D004	SVDD	<b>VDD Rise Rate</b> to ensure Power-on Reset	0.05*	—	—	V/ms	See Section 5.1 for details on Power-on Reset
D005	IDD	<b>Supply Current<sup>(2)</sup></b>					
		PICLCR54A	—	10	20	μA	Fosc = 32 kHz, VDD = 2.0V
			—	—	70	μA	Fosc = 32 kHz, VDD = 6.0V
D005A		PIC16CR54A	—	2.0	3.6	mA	<b>RC<sup>(3)</sup> and XT modes:</b> FOSC = 4.0 MHz, VDD = 6.0V FOSC = 4.0 MHz, VDD = 3.0V FOSC = 200 kHz, VDD = 2.5V <b>HS mode:</b> FOSC = 10 MHz, VDD = 5.5V FOSC = 20 MHz, VDD = 5.5V
			—	0.8	1.8	mA	
			—	90	350	μA	
			—	4.8	10	mA	
			—	9.0	20	mA	

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

\* These parameters are characterized but not tested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

13.5 Timing Parameter Symbolology and Load Conditions

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

- 1. TppS2ppS
- 2. TppS

T	T
F Frequency	T Time

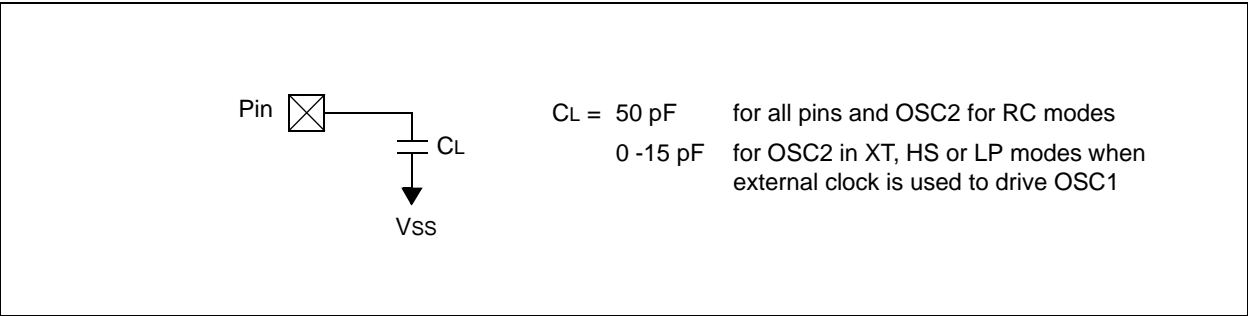
Lowercase letters (pp) and their meanings:

pp	mc MCLR
2 to	osc oscillator
ck CLKOUT	os OSC1
cy cycle time	t0 T0CKI
drt device reset timer	wdt watchdog timer
io I/O port	

Uppercase letters and their meanings:

S	P Period
F Fall	R Rise
H High	V Valid
I Invalid (Hi-impedance)	Z Hi-impedance
L Low	

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



# PIC16C5X

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

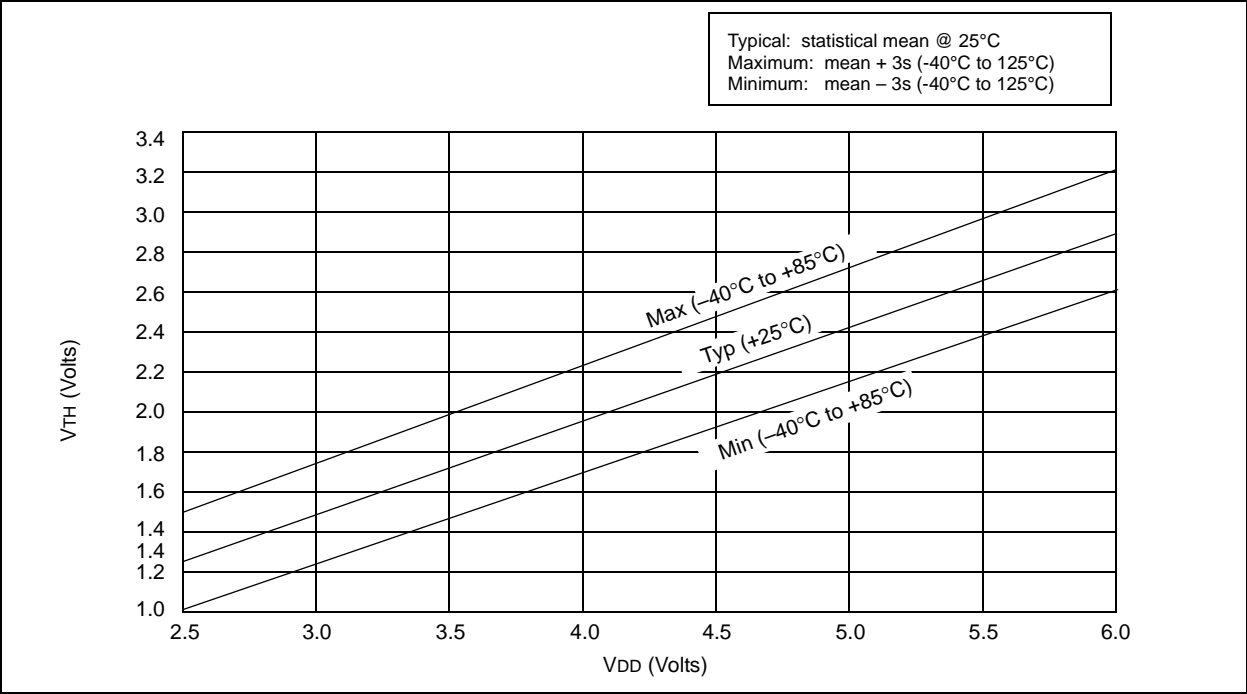


FIGURE 14-12: TYPICAL  $I_{DD}$  VS. FREQUENCY (EXTERNAL CLOCK, 25°C)

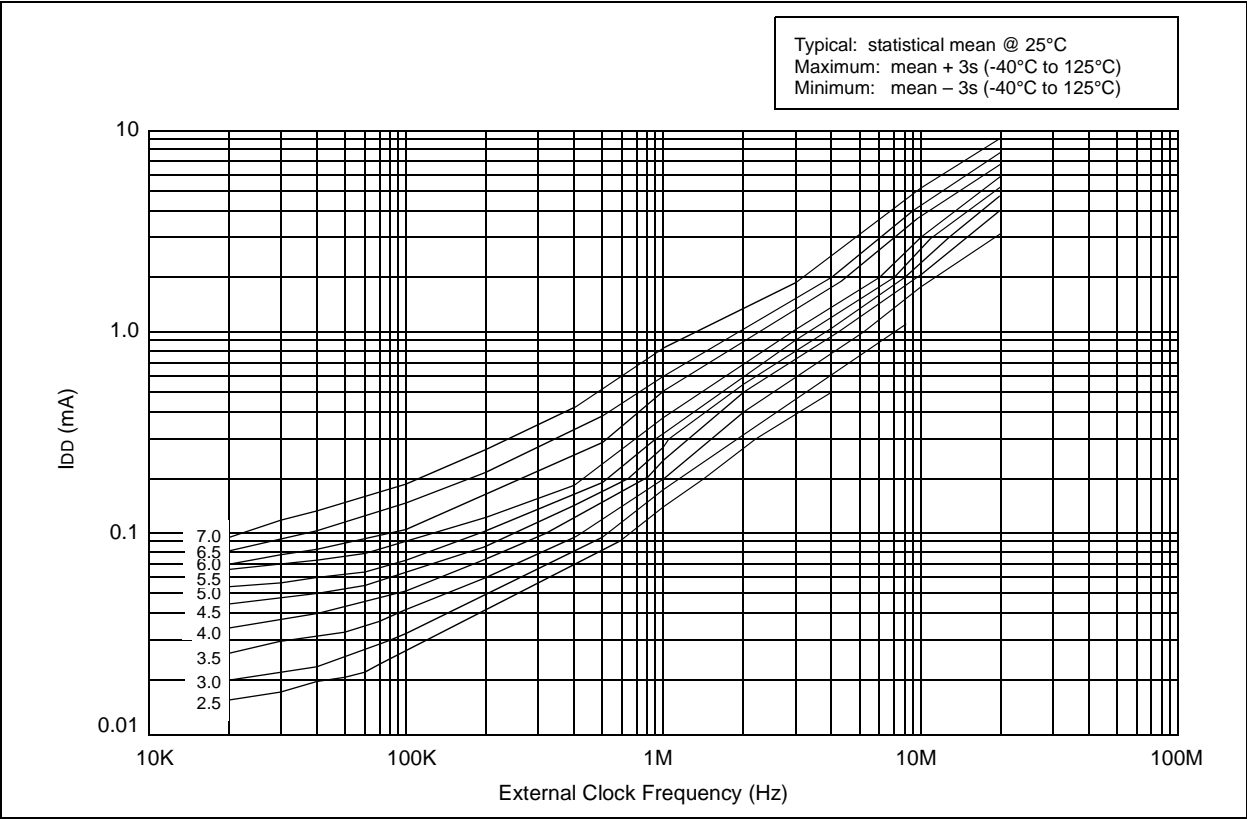


FIGURE 14-19: PORTA, B AND C I<sub>OH</sub> vs. V<sub>OH</sub>, V<sub>DD</sub> = 3 V

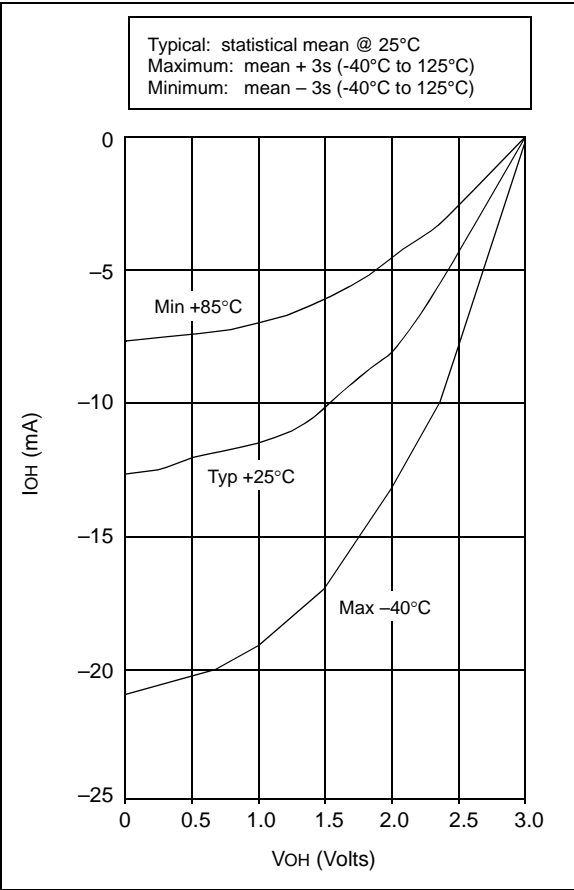
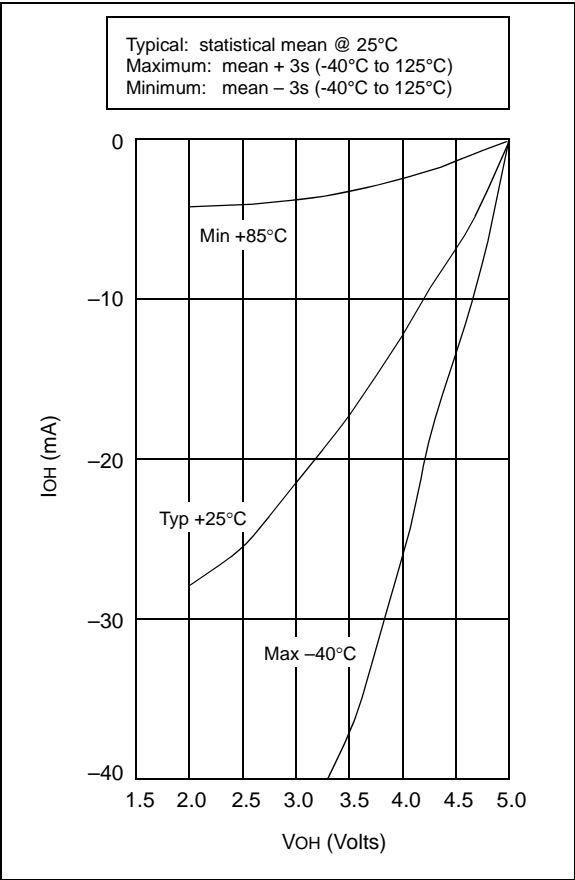


FIGURE 14-20: PORTA, B AND C I<sub>OH</sub> vs. V<sub>OH</sub>, V<sub>DD</sub> = 5 V



# PIC16C5X

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

<b>Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)</b> Operating Temperature      0°C ≤ TA ≤ +70°C for commercial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for industrial -20°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for industrial - PIC16LV54A-02I -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°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.

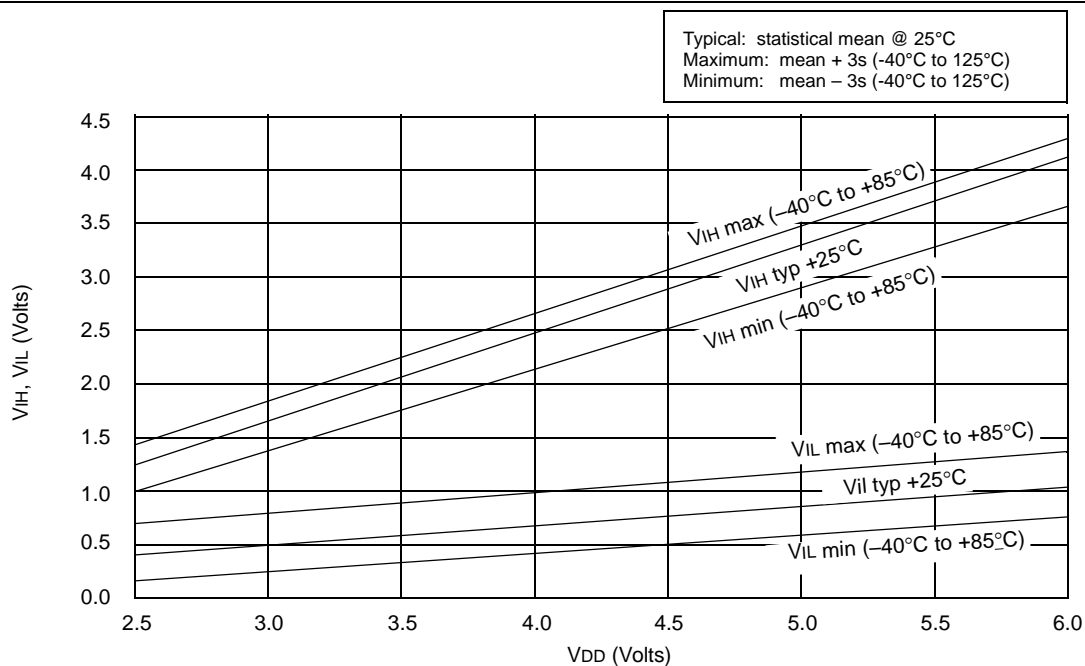
**Note 1:** All specified values are based on characterization data for that particular oscillator type under standard operating conditions with the device executing code. Exceeding these specified limits may result in an unstable oscillator operation and/or higher than expected current consumption.

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.

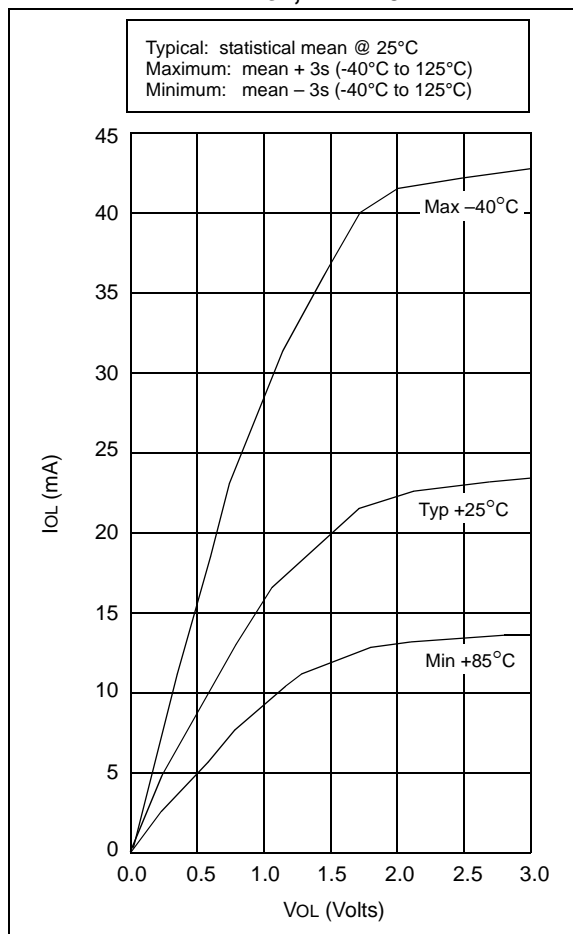
# PIC16C5X

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

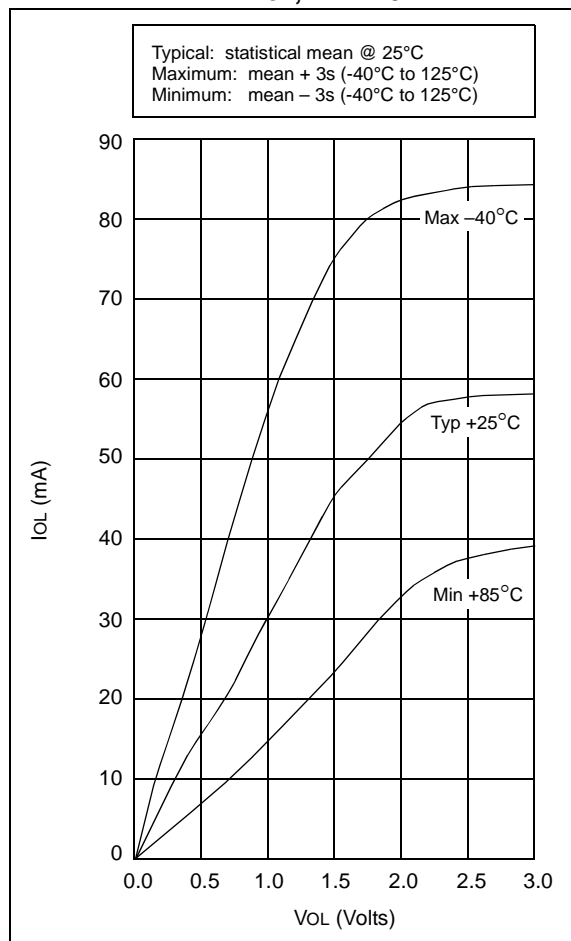


**Note:** These input pins have Schmitt Trigger input buffers.

**FIGURE 16-22: PORTA, B AND C  $I_{OL}$  vs.  $V_{OL}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 3V$**



**FIGURE 16-23: PORTA, B AND C  $I_{OL}$  vs.  $V_{OL}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5V$**



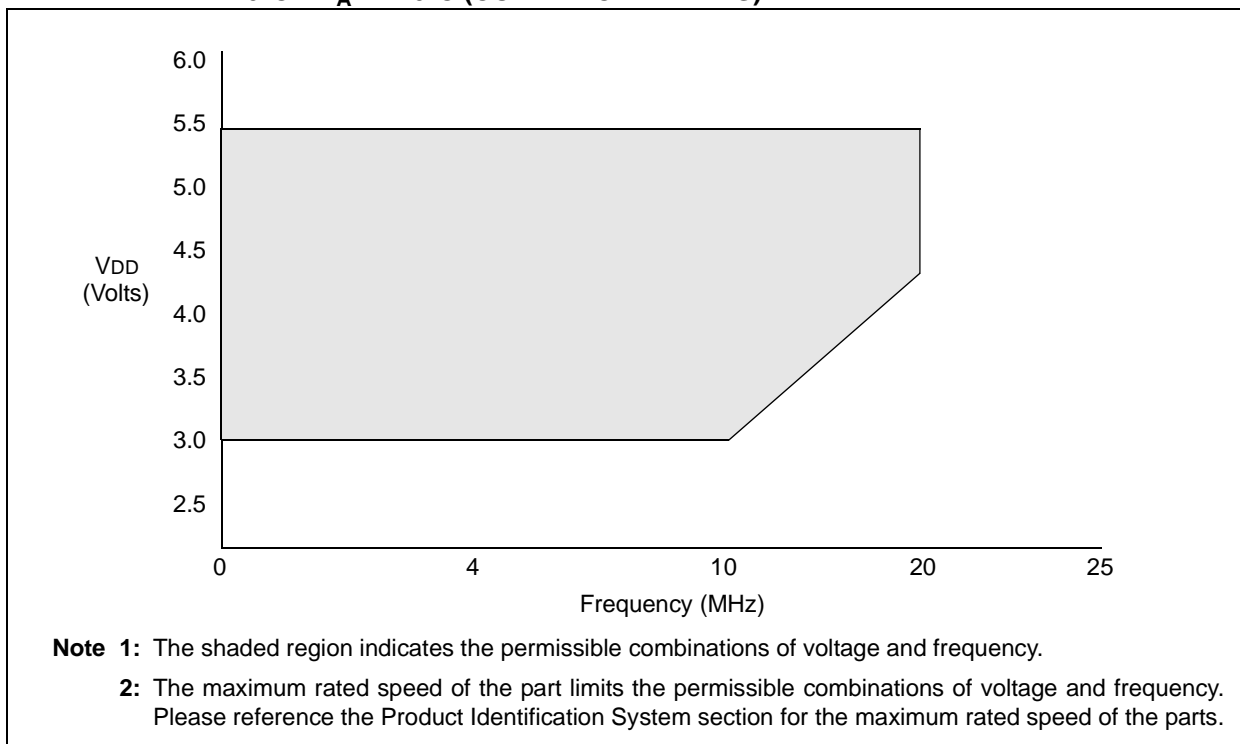
**TABLE 16-2: INPUT CAPACITANCE FOR PIC16C54A/C58A**

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

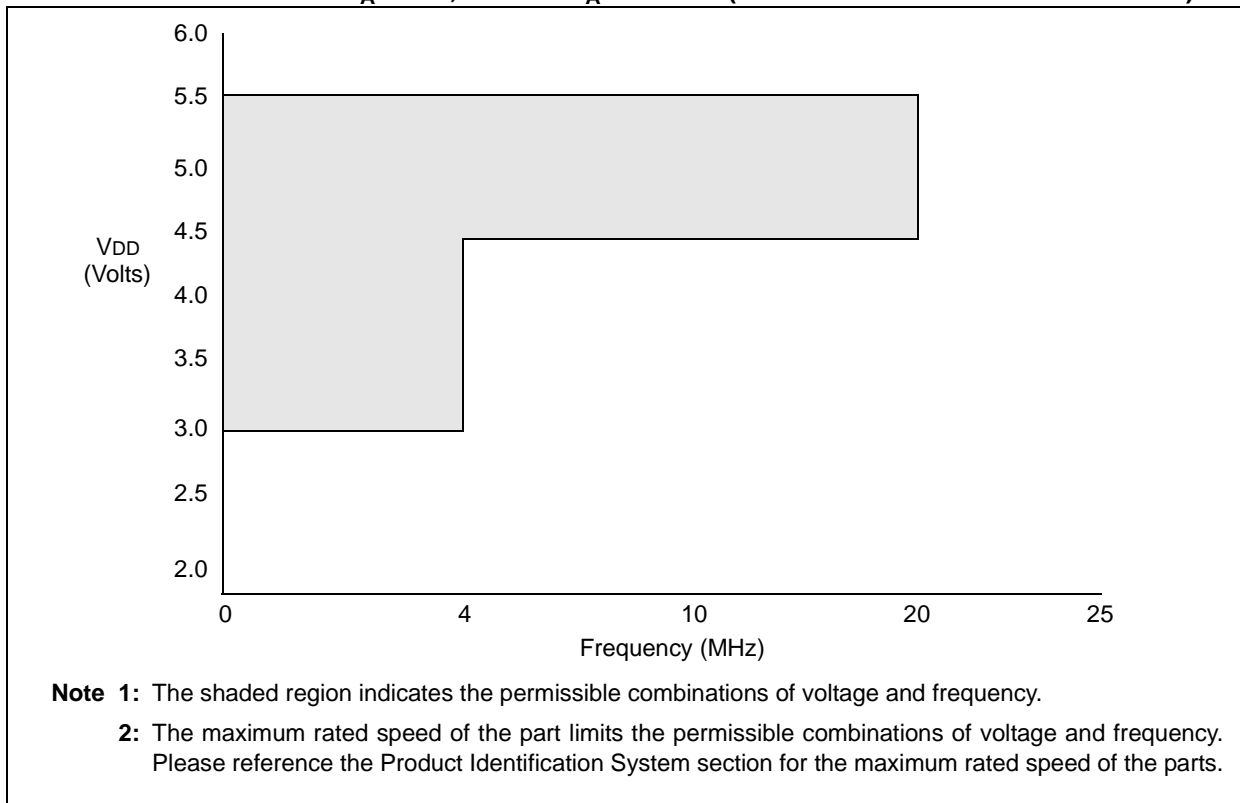
All capacitance values are typical at 25°C. A part-to-part variation of  $\pm 25\%$  (three standard deviations) should be taken into account.

# PIC16C5X

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



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





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

<b>PIC16LC5X</b> <b>PIC16LCR5X</b> (Commercial, Industrial)		<b>Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)</b> Operating Temperature 0°C ≤ TA ≤ +70°C for commercial –40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for industrial					
<b>PIC16C5X</b> <b>PIC16CR5X</b> (Commercial, Industrial)		<b>Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)</b> Operating Temperature 0°C ≤ TA ≤ +70°C for commercial –40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for industrial					
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic/Device	Min	Typ†	Max	Units	Conditions
D010	IDD	<b>Supply Current<sup>(2,3)</sup></b>					
		PIC16LC5X	—	0.5	2.4	mA	FOSC = 4.0 MHz, VDD = 5.5V, XT and RC modes
			—	11	27	μA	FOSC = 32 kHz, VDD = 2.5V, LP mode, Commercial
D010A		PIC16C5X	—	14	35	μA	FOSC = 32 kHz, VDD = 2.5V, LP mode, Industrial
			—	1.8	2.4	mA	FOSC = 4 MHz, VDD = 5.5V, XT and RC modes
			—	2.6	3.6*	mA	FOSC = 10 MHz, VDD = 3.0V, HS mode
			—	4.5	16	mA	FOSC = 20 MHz, VDD = 5.5V, HS mode
			—	14	32	μA	FOSC = 32 kHz, VDD = 3.0V, LP mode, Commercial
			—	17	40	μA	FOSC = 32 kHz, VDD = 3.0V, 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 at 5V, 25°C, unless otherwise stated. These parameters are for design guidance only, and are not tested.

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

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

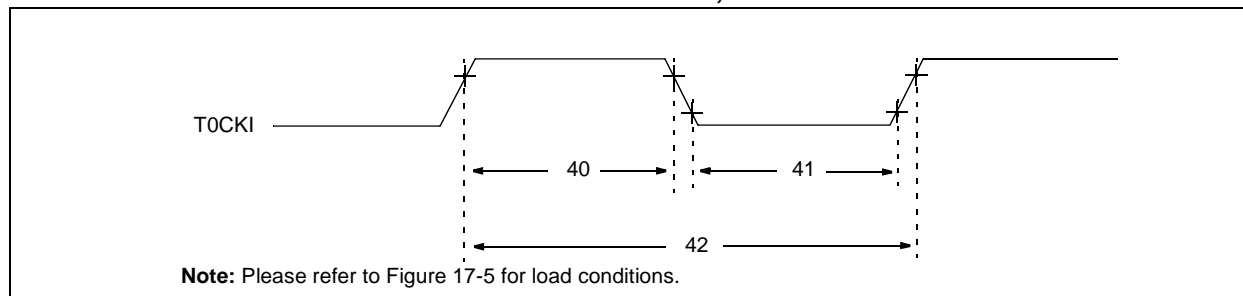
a) The test conditions for all IDD measurements in active Operation mode are: OSC1 = external square wave, from rail-to-rail; all I/O pins tristated, pulled to VSS, T0CKI = VDD, MCLR = VDD; WDT enabled/disabled as specified.

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

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

# PIC16C5X

**FIGURE 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)

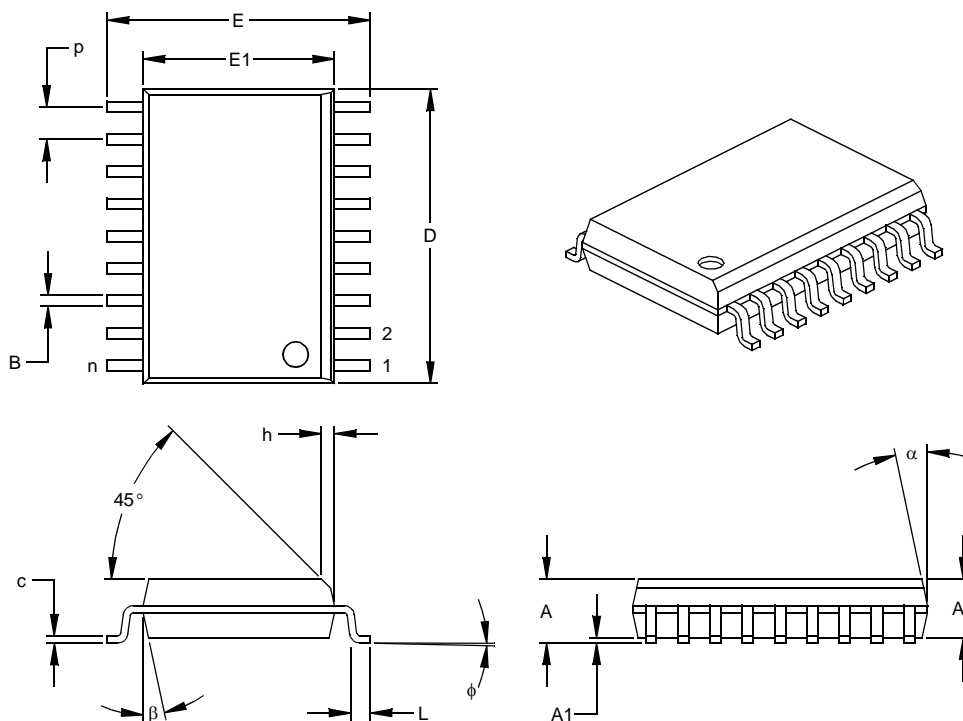
\* These parameters are characterized but not tested.

† 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.

# PIC16C5X

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

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



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

\* Controlling Parameter

§ Significant Characteristic

Notes:

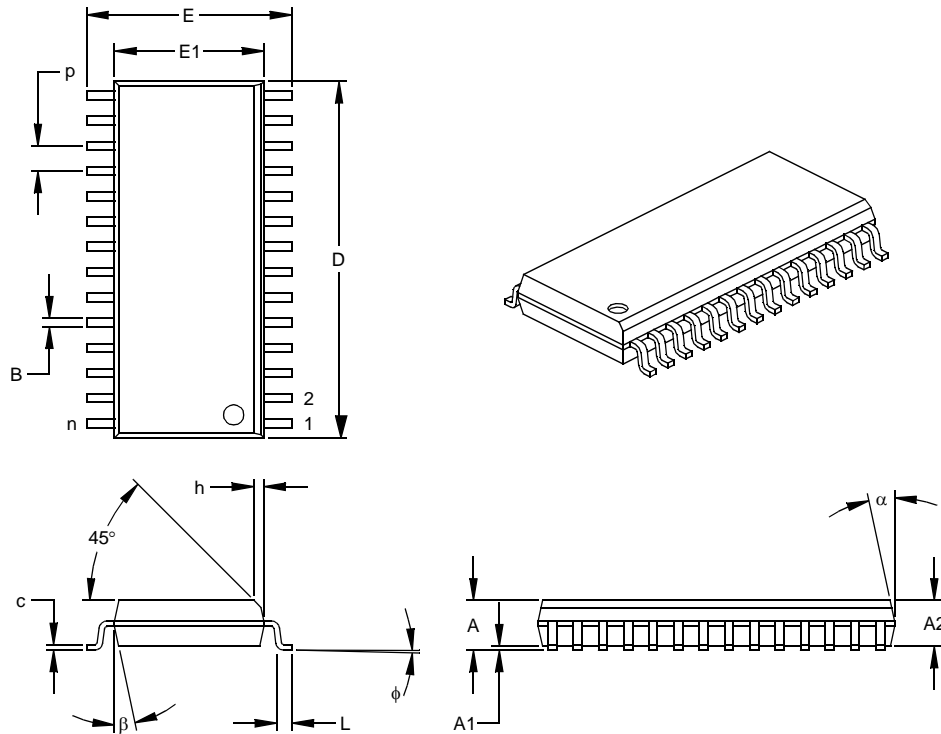
Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .010" (0.254mm) per side.

JEDEC Equivalent: MS-013

Drawing No. C04-051

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

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



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

\* Controlling Parameter

§ Significant Characteristic

**Notes:**

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

JEDEC Equivalent: MS-013

Drawing No. C04-052

## PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

To order or obtain information, e.g., on pricing or delivery, refer to the factory or the listed sales office.

PART NO.	-	XX	X	/XX	XXX
Device		Frequency Range/OSC Type	Temperature Range	Package	Pattern
Device		PIC16C54 PIC16C54A PIC16CR54A PIC16C54C PIC16CR54C PIC16C55 PIC16C55A PIC16C56 PIC16C56A PIC16CR56A PIC16C57 PIC16C57C PIC16CR57C PIC16C58B PIC16CR58B	PIC16C54T <sup>(2)</sup> PIC16C54AT <sup>(2)</sup> PIC16CR54AT <sup>(2)</sup> PIC16C54CT <sup>(2)</sup> PIC16CR54CT <sup>(2)</sup> PIC16C55T <sup>(2)</sup> PIC16C55AT <sup>(2)</sup> PIC16C56T <sup>(2)</sup> PIC16C56AT <sup>(2)</sup> PIC16CR56AT <sup>(2)</sup> PIC16C57T <sup>(2)</sup> PIC16C57CT <sup>(2)</sup> PIC16CR57CT <sup>(2)</sup> PIC16C58BT <sup>(2)</sup> PIC16CR58BT <sup>(2)</sup>		
Frequency Range/ Oscillator Type		RC Resistor Capacitor LP Low Power Crystal XT Standard Crystal/Resonator HS High Speed Crystal 02 200 KHz (LP) or 2 MHz (XT and RC) 04 200 KHz (LP) or 4 MHz (XT and RC) 10 10 MHz (HS only) 20 20 MHz (HS only) 40 40 MHz (HS only) b <sup>(4)</sup> No oscillator type for JW packages <sup>(3)</sup>			
		*RC/LP/XT/HS are for 16C54/55/56/57 devices only -02 is available for 16LV54A only -04/10/20 options are available for all other devices -40 is available for 16C54C/55A/56A/57C/58B devices only			
Temperature Range		b <sup>(4)</sup> = 0°C to +70°C I = -40°C to +85°C E = -40°C to +125°C			
Package		S = Die in Waffle Pack JW = 28-pin 600 mil/18-pin 300 mil windowed CER-DIP <sup>(3)</sup> P = 28-pin 600 mil/18-pin 300 mil PDIP SO = 300 mil SOIC SS = 209 mil SSOP SP = 28-pin 300 mil Skinny PDIP			
		*See Section 21 for additional package information.			
Pattern		QTP, SQTP, ROM code (factory specified) or Special Requirements. Blank for OTP and Windowed devices.			

### Examples:

- PIC16C55A - 04/P 301 = Commercial Temp., PDIP package, 4 MHz, standard VDD limits, QTP pattern #301
- PIC16LC54C - 04I/SO Industrial Temp., SOIC package, 200 kHz, extended VDD limits
- PIC16C57 - RC/SP = RC Oscillator, commercial temp, skinny PDIP package, 4 MHz, standard VDD limits
- PIC16C58BT -40/SS 123 = commercial temp, SSOP package in tape and reel, 4 MHz, extended VDD limits, ROM pattern #123

- Note**
- 1: C = normal voltage range  
LC = extended
  - 2: T = in tape and reel - SOIC and SSOP packages only
  - 3: JW Devices are UV erasable and can be programmed to any device configuration. JW Devices meet the electrical requirements of each oscillator type, including LC devices.
  - 4: b = Blank

## Sales and Support

### Data Sheets

Products supported by a preliminary Data Sheet may have an errata sheet describing minor operational differences and recommended workarounds. To determine if an errata sheet exists for a particular device, please contact one of the following:

1. Your local Microchip sales office
2. The Microchip Worldwide Site ([www.microchip.com](http://www.microchip.com))