



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.e-xfl.com)

What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

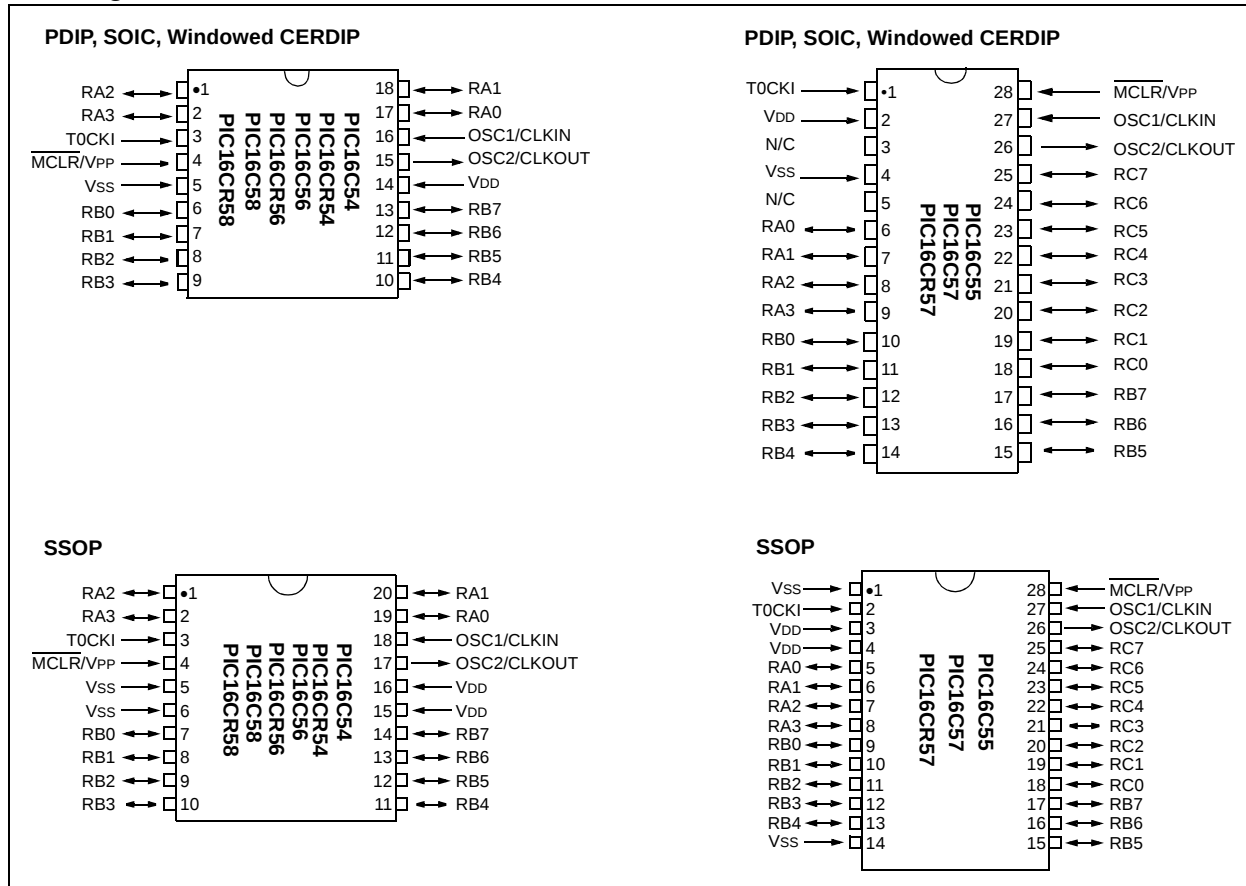
Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	PIC
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	4MHz
Connectivity	-
Peripherals	POR, WDT
Number of I/O	12
Program Memory Size	768B (512 x 12)
Program Memory Type	OTP
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	25 x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.5V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	-
Oscillator Type	External
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	18-SOIC (0.295", 7.50mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	18-SOIC
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic16lc54c-04i-so

PIC16C5X

Pin Diagrams



Device Differences

Device	Voltage Range	Oscillator Selection (Program)	Oscillator	Process Technology (Microns)	ROM Equivalent	MCLR Filter
PIC16C54	2.5-6.25	Factory	See Note 1	1.2	PIC16CR54A	No
PIC16C54A	2.0-6.25	User	See Note 1	0.9	—	No
PIC16C54C	2.5-5.5	User	See Note 1	0.7	PIC16CR54C	Yes
PIC16C55	2.5-6.25	Factory	See Note 1	1.7	—	No
PIC16C55A	2.5-5.5	User	See Note 1	0.7	—	Yes
PIC16C56	2.5-6.25	Factory	See Note 1	1.7	—	No
PIC16C56A	2.5-5.5	User	See Note 1	0.7	PIC16CR56A	Yes
PIC16C57	2.5-6.25	Factory	See Note 1	1.2	—	No
PIC16C57C	2.5-5.5	User	See Note 1	0.7	PIC16CR57C	Yes
PIC16C58B	2.5-5.5	User	See Note 1	0.7	PIC16CR58B	Yes
PIC16CR54A	2.5-6.25	Factory	See Note 1	1.2	N/A	Yes
PIC16CR54C	2.5-5.5	Factory	See Note 1	0.7	N/A	Yes
PIC16CR56A	2.5-5.5	Factory	See Note 1	0.7	N/A	Yes
PIC16CR57C	2.5-5.5	Factory	See Note 1	0.7	N/A	Yes
PIC16CR58B	2.5-5.5	Factory	See Note 1	0.7	N/A	Yes

Note 1: If you change from this device to another device, please verify oscillator characteristics in your application.

Note: The table shown above shows the generic names of the PIC16C5X devices. For device varieties, please refer to Section 2.0.

5.0 RESET

PIC16C5X devices may be RESET in one of the following ways:

- Power-On Reset (POR)
- $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ Reset (normal operation)
- $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ Wake-up Reset (from SLEEP)
- WDT Reset (normal operation)
- WDT Wake-up Reset (from SLEEP)

Table 5-1 shows these RESET conditions for the PCL and STATUS registers.

Some registers are not affected in any RESET condition. Their status is unknown on POR and unchanged in any other RESET. Most other registers are reset to a "RESET state" on Power-On Reset (POR), $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ or WDT Reset. A $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ or WDT wake-up from SLEEP also results in a device RESET, and not a continuation of operation before SLEEP.

The $\overline{\text{TO}}$ and $\overline{\text{PD}}$ bits (STATUS <4:3>) are set or cleared depending on the different RESET conditions (Table 5-1). These bits may be used to determine the nature of the RESET.

Table 5-3 lists a full description of RESET states of all registers. Figure 5-1 shows a simplified block diagram of the On-chip Reset circuit.

TABLE 5-1: STATUS BITS AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE

Condition	$\overline{\text{TO}}$	$\overline{\text{PD}}$
Power-On Reset	1	1
$\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ Reset (normal operation)	u	u
$\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ Wake-up (from SLEEP)	1	0
WDT Reset (normal operation)	0	1
WDT Wake-up (from SLEEP)	0	0

Legend: u = unchanged, x = unknown, – = unimplemented read as '0'.

TABLE 5-2: SUMMARY OF REGISTERS ASSOCIATED WITH RESET

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Value on POR	Value on $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ and WDT Reset
03h	STATUS	PA2	PA1	PA0	$\overline{\text{TO}}$	$\overline{\text{PD}}$	Z	DC	C	0001 1xxx	000q quuu

Legend: u = unchanged, x = unknown, q = see Table 5-1 for possible values.

PIC16C5X

6.2.2 SPECIAL FUNCTION REGISTERS

The Special Function Registers are registers used by the CPU and peripheral functions to control the operation of the device (Table 6-1).

The Special Registers can be classified into two sets. The Special Function Registers associated with the “core” functions are described in this section. Those related to the operation of the peripheral features are described in the section for each peripheral feature.

TABLE 6-1: SPECIAL FUNCTION REGISTER SUMMARY

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Value on Power-on Reset	Details on Page
N/A	TRIS	I/O Control Registers (TRISA, TRISB, TRISC)								1111 1111	35
N/A	OPTION	Contains control bits to configure Timer0 and Timer0/WDT prescaler								--11 1111	30
00h	INDF	Uses contents of FSR to address data memory (not a physical register)								xxxx xxxx	32
01h	TMR0	Timer0 Module Register								xxxx xxxx	38
02h ⁽¹⁾	PCL	Low order 8 bits of PC								1111 1111	31
03h	STATUS	PA2	PA1	PA0	$\overline{TO}$	$\overline{PD}$	Z	DC	C	0001 1xxx	29
04h	FSR	Indirect data memory address pointer								1xxx xxxx ⁽³⁾	32
05h	PORTA	—	—	—	—	RA3	RA2	RA1	RA0	---- xxxx	35
06h	PORTB	RB7	RB6	RB5	RB4	RB3	RB2	RB1	RB0	xxxx xxxx	35
07h ⁽²⁾	PORTC	RC7	RC6	RC5	RC4	RC3	RC2	RC1	RC0	xxxx xxxx	35

Legend: x = unknown, u = unchanged, — = unimplemented, read as '0' (if applicable). Shaded cells = unimplemented or unused

Note 1: The upper byte of the Program Counter is not directly accessible. See Section 6.5 for an explanation of how to access these bits.

2: File address 07h is a General Purpose Register on the PIC16C54, PIC16CR54, PIC16C56, PIC16CR56, PIC16C58 and PIC16CR58.

3: These values are valid for PIC16C57/CR57/C58/CR58. For the PIC16C54/CR54/C55/C56/CR56, the value on RESET is 111x xxxx and for $\overline{MCLR}$ and WDT Reset, the value is 111u uuuu.

PIC16C5X

9.2 Watchdog Timer (WDT)

The Watchdog Timer (WDT) is a free running on-chip RC oscillator which does not require any external components. This RC oscillator is separate from the RC oscillator of the OSC1/CLKIN pin. That means that the WDT will run even if the clock on the OSC1/CLKIN and OSC2/CLKOUT pins have been stopped, for example, by execution of a `SLEEP` instruction. During normal operation or `SLEEP`, a WDT Reset or Wake-up Reset generates a device RESET.

The $\overline{TO}$ bit (STATUS<4>) will be cleared upon a Watchdog Timer Reset (Section 6.3).

The WDT can be permanently disabled by programming the configuration bit `WDTE` as a '0' (Section 9.1). Refer to the PIC16C5X Programming Specifications (Literature Number DS30190) to determine how to access the configuration word.

9.2.1 WDT PERIOD

An 8-bit counter is available as a prescaler for the Timer0 module (Section 8.2), or as a postscaler for the Watchdog Timer (WDT), respectively. For simplicity, this counter is being referred to as "prescaler" throughout this data sheet. Note that the prescaler may be used by either the Timer0 module or the WDT, but not

both. Thus, a prescaler assignment for the Timer0 module means that there is no prescaler for the WDT, and vice-versa.

The `PSA` and `PS<2:0>` bits (OPTION<3:0>) determine prescaler assignment and prescale ratio (Section 6.4).

The WDT has a nominal time-out period of 18 ms (with no prescaler). If a longer time-out period is desired, a prescaler with a division ratio of up to 1:128 can be assigned to the WDT (under software control) by writing to the `OPTION` register. Thus, time-out a period of a nominal 2.3 seconds can be realized. These periods vary with temperature, V_{DD} and part-to-part process variations (see Device Characterization).

Under worst case conditions (V_{DD} = Min., Temperature = Max., WDT prescaler = 1:128), it may take several seconds before a WDT time-out occurs.

9.2.2 WDT PROGRAMMING CONSIDERATIONS

The `CLRWDT` instruction clears the WDT and the prescaler, if assigned to the WDT, and prevents it from timing out and generating a device RESET.

The `SLEEP` instruction RESETS the WDT and the prescaler, if assigned to the WDT. This gives the maximum `SLEEP` time before a WDT Wake-up Reset.

FIGURE 9-1: WATCHDOG TIMER BLOCK DIAGRAM

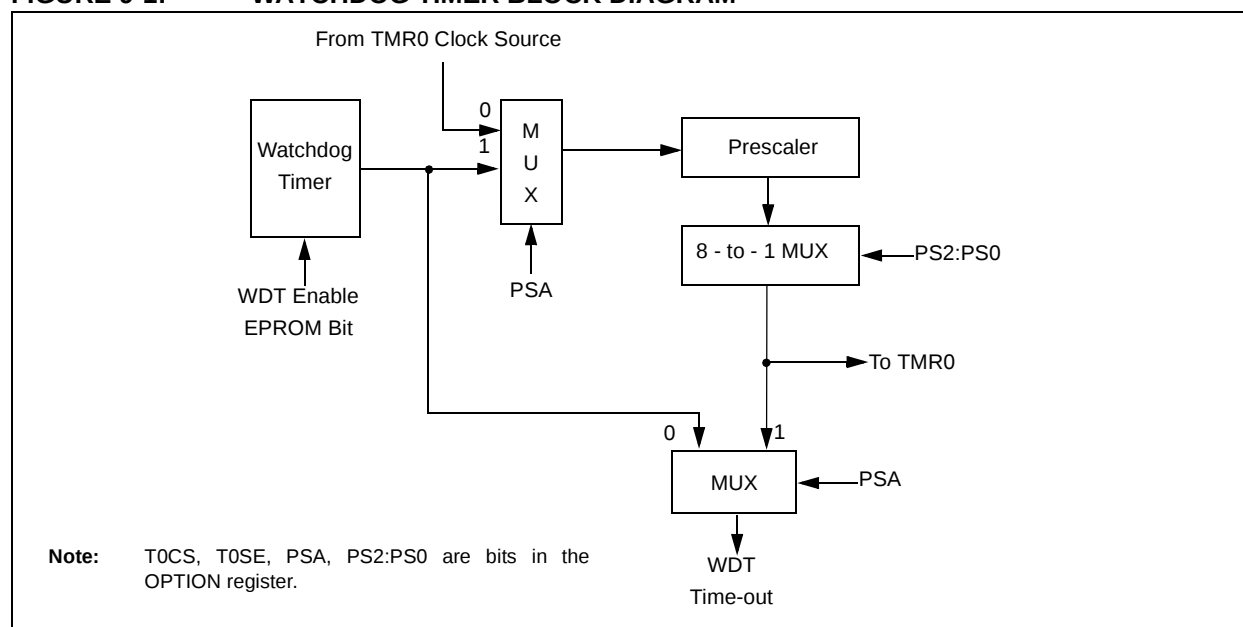


TABLE 9-1: SUMMARY OF REGISTERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE WATCHDOG TIMER

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
N/A	OPTION	—	—	Tosc	Tose	PSA	PS2	PS1	PS0	--11 1111	--11 1111

Legend: u = unchanged, - = unimplemented, read as '0'. Shaded cells not used by Watchdog Timer.

PIC16C5X

RLF Rotate Left f through Carry

Syntax: `[label] RLF f,d`

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

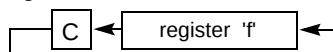
Operation: See description below

Status Affected: C

Encoding:

0011	01df	ffff
------	------	------

Description: The contents of register 'f' are rotated one bit to the left through the Carry Flag (STATUS<0>). If 'd' is 0 the result is placed in the W register. If 'd' is 1 the result is stored back in register 'f'.



Words: 1

Cycles: 1

Example: `RLF REG1, 0`

Before Instruction

REG1 = 1110 0110

C = 0

After Instruction

REG1 = 1110 0110

W = 1100 1100

C = 1

RRF Rotate Right f through Carry

Syntax: `[label] RRF f,d`

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

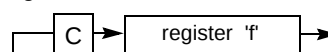
Operation: See description below

Status Affected: C

Encoding:

0011	00df	ffff
------	------	------

Description: The contents of register 'f' are rotated one bit to the right through the Carry Flag (STATUS<0>). 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: `RRF REG1, 0`

Before Instruction

REG1 = 1110 0110

C = 0

After Instruction

REG1 = 1110 0110

W = 0111 0011

C = 0

SLEEP Enter SLEEP Mode

Syntax: `[label] SLEEP`

Operands: None

Operation: 00h → WDT;
 0 → WDT prescaler; if assigned
 1 → $\overline{TO}$;
 0 → $\overline{PD}$

Status Affected: $\overline{TO}$, $\overline{PD}$

Encoding:

0000	0000	0011
------	------	------

Description: Time-out status bit ($\overline{TO}$) is set. The power-down status bit ($\overline{PD}$) is cleared. The WDT and its prescaler are cleared.
 The processor is put into SLEEP mode with the oscillator stopped. See section on SLEEP for more details.

Words: 1

Cycles: 1

Example: `SLEEP`

PIC16C5X

12.7 Timing Diagrams and Specifications

FIGURE 12-2: EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING - PIC16C54/55/56/57

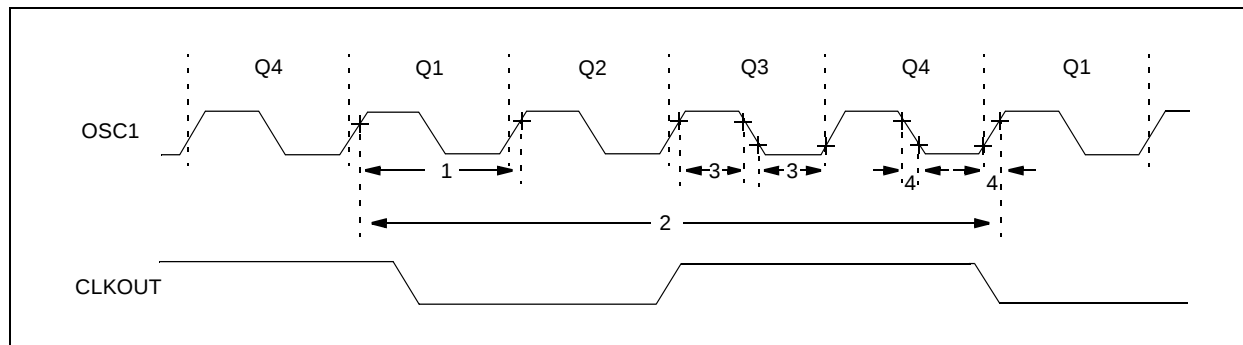


TABLE 12-1: EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING REQUIREMENTS - PIC16C54/55/56/57

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
1A	Fosc	External CLKIN Frequency ⁽¹⁾	DC	—	4.0	MHz	XT osc mode
			DC	—	10	MHz	10 MHz mode
			DC	—	20	MHz	HS osc mode (Comm/Ind)
			DC	—	16	MHz	HS osc mode (Ext)
			DC	—	40	kHz	LP osc mode
		Oscillator Frequency ⁽¹⁾	DC	—	4.0	MHz	RC osc mode
			0.1	—	4.0	MHz	XT osc mode
			4.0	—	10	MHz	10 MHz mode
			4.0	—	20	MHz	HS osc mode (Comm/Ind)
			4.0	—	16	MHz	HS osc mode (Ext)
			DC	—	40	kHz	LP osc mode

* 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.

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

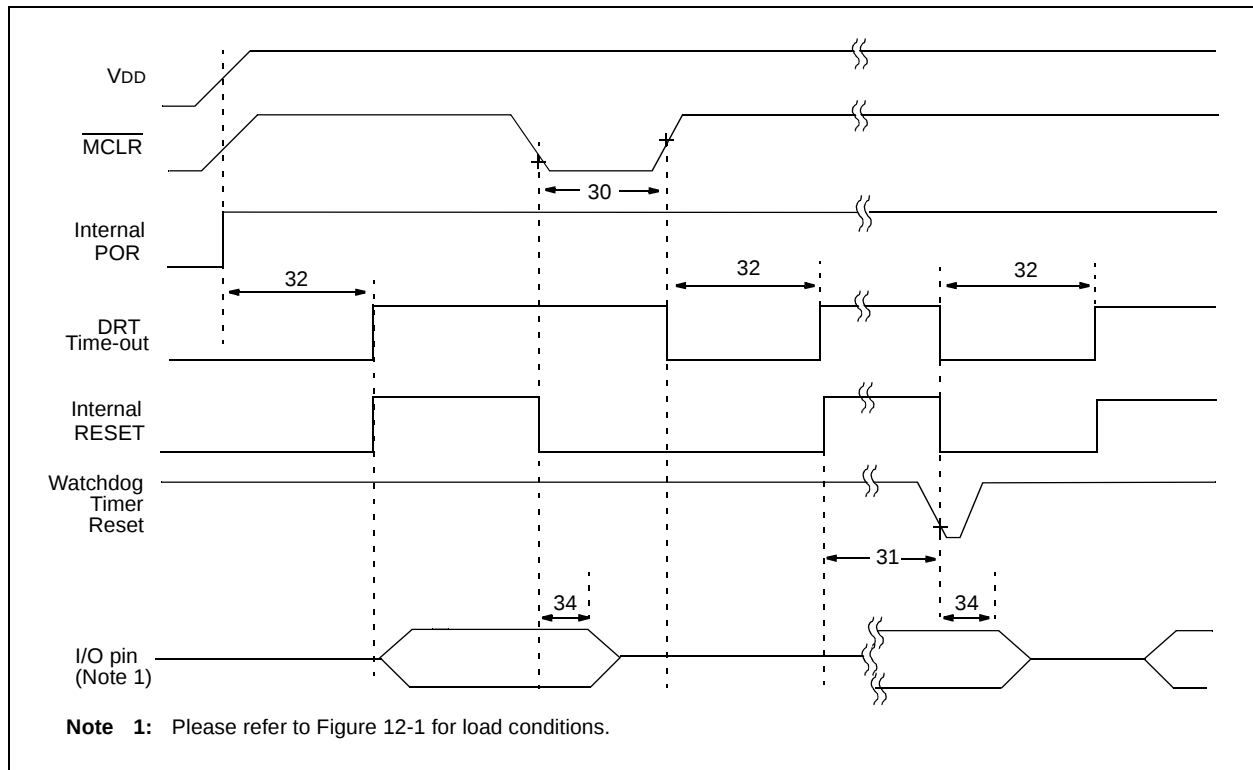


TABLE 12-3: RESET, WATCHDOG TIMER, AND DEVICE RESET TIMER - PIC16C54/55/56/57

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	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.

FIGURE 14-4: TYPICAL RC OSC FREQUENCY vs. VDD, CEXT = 300 PF

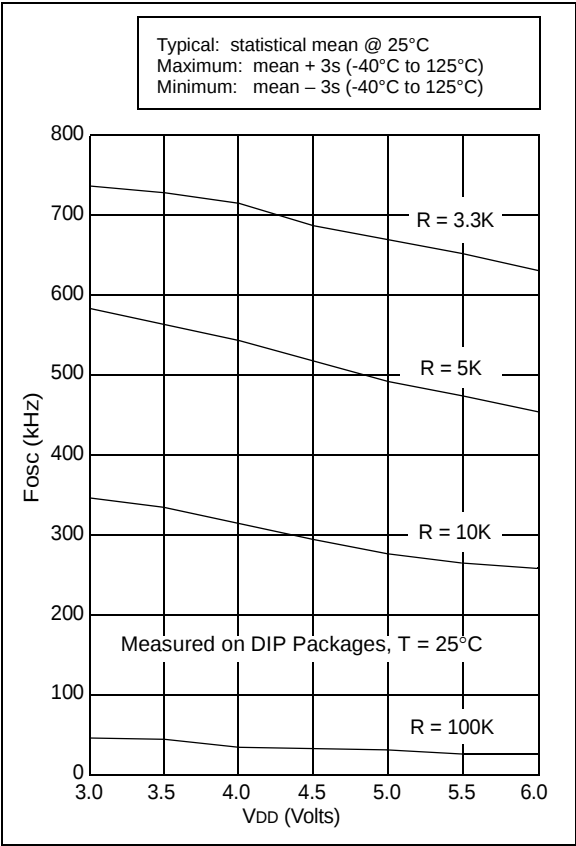


FIGURE 14-5: TYPICAL IPD vs. VDD, WATCHDOG DISABLED

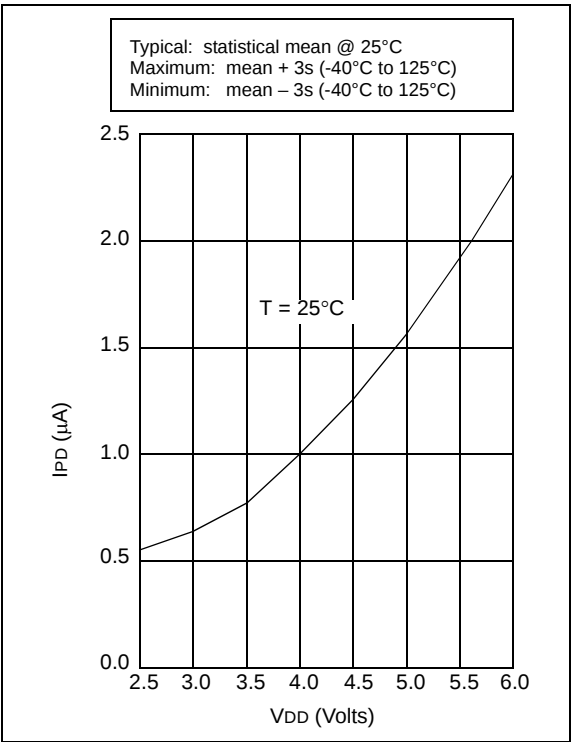


FIGURE 14-15: WDT TIMER TIME-OUT PERIOD vs. VDD⁽¹⁾

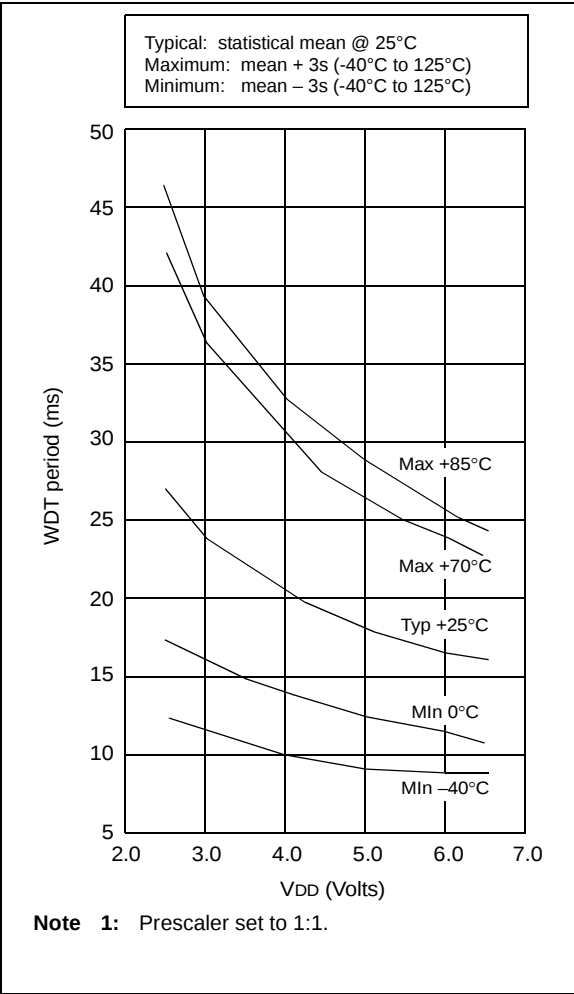


FIGURE 14-16: TRANSCONDUCTANCE (gm) OF HS OSCILLATOR vs. VDD

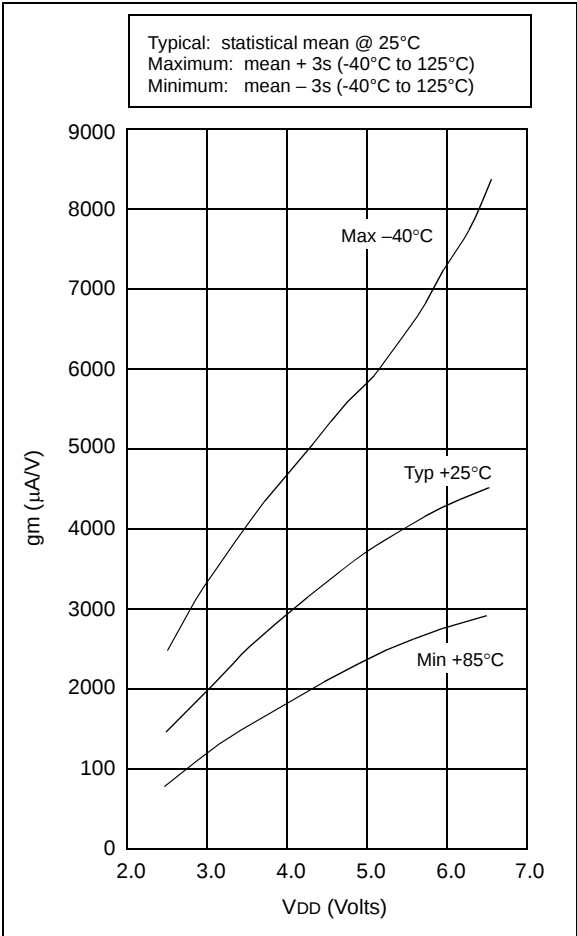


FIGURE 14-21: PORTA, B AND C I_{OL} vs. V_{OL} , $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$

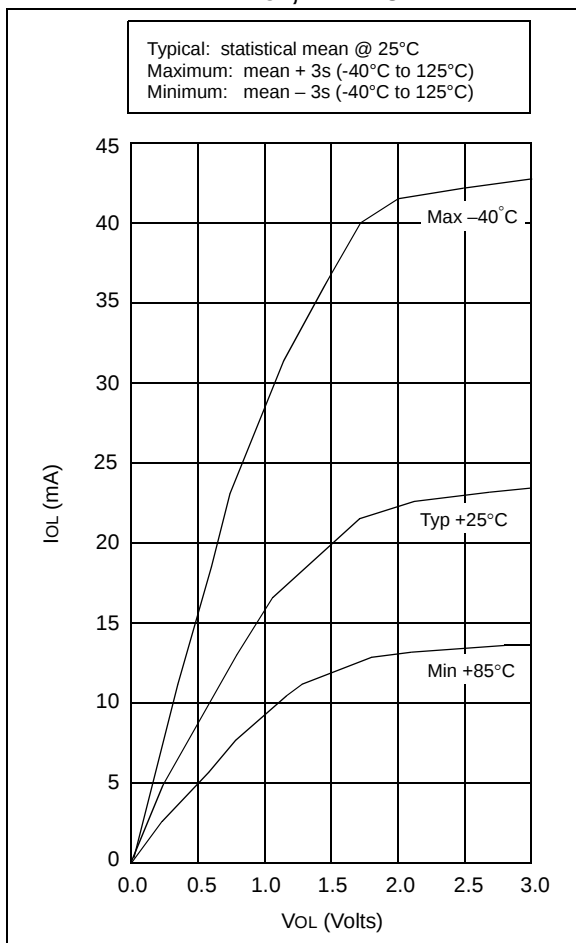


FIGURE 14-22: PORTA, B AND C I_{OL} vs. V_{OL} , $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$

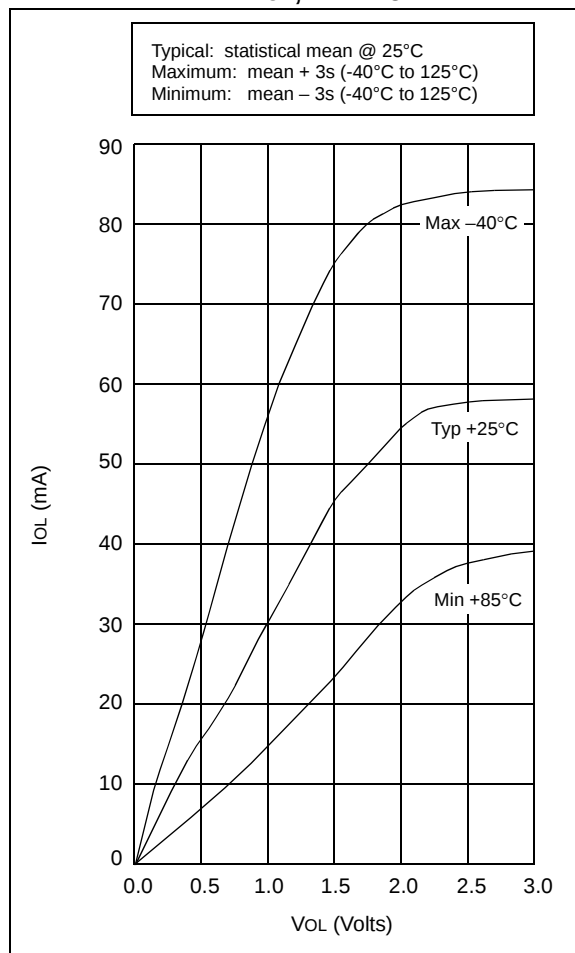


FIGURE 16-22: PORTA, B AND C IoL vs. VOL, VDD = 3V

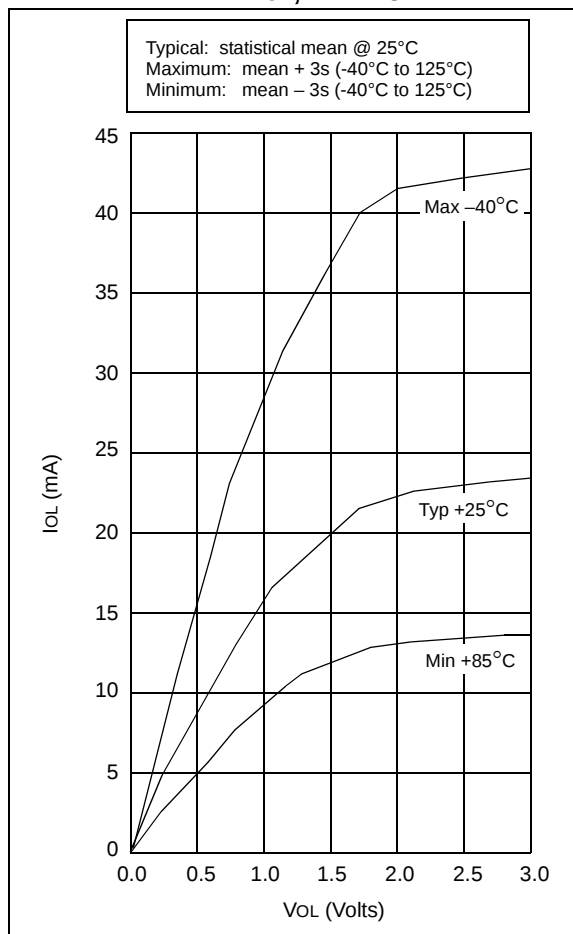


FIGURE 16-23: PORTA, B AND C IoL vs. VOL, VDD = 5V

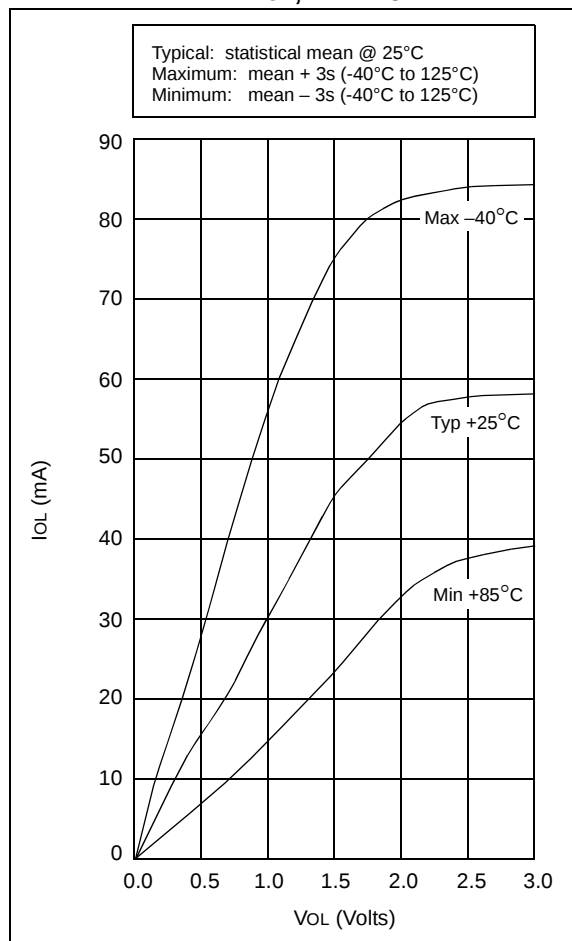


TABLE 16-2: INPUT CAPACITANCE FOR PIC16C54A/C58A

Pin	Typical Capacitance (pF)	
	18L PDIP	18L SOIC
RA port	5.0	4.3
RB port	5.0	4.3
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.

TABLE 17-1: EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING REQUIREMENTS - PIC16C5X, PIC16CR5X

Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified) 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 $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ for extended							
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Typ†	Max	Units	Conditions
2	Tcy	Instruction Cycle Time ⁽²⁾	—	4/FOSC	—	—	
3	TosL, TosH	Clock in (OSC1) Low or High Time	50*	—	—	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 at 5V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. These parameters are for design guidance only and are 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 17-8: RESET, WATCHDOG TIMER, AND DEVICE RESET TIMER TIMING - PIC16C5X, PIC16CR5X

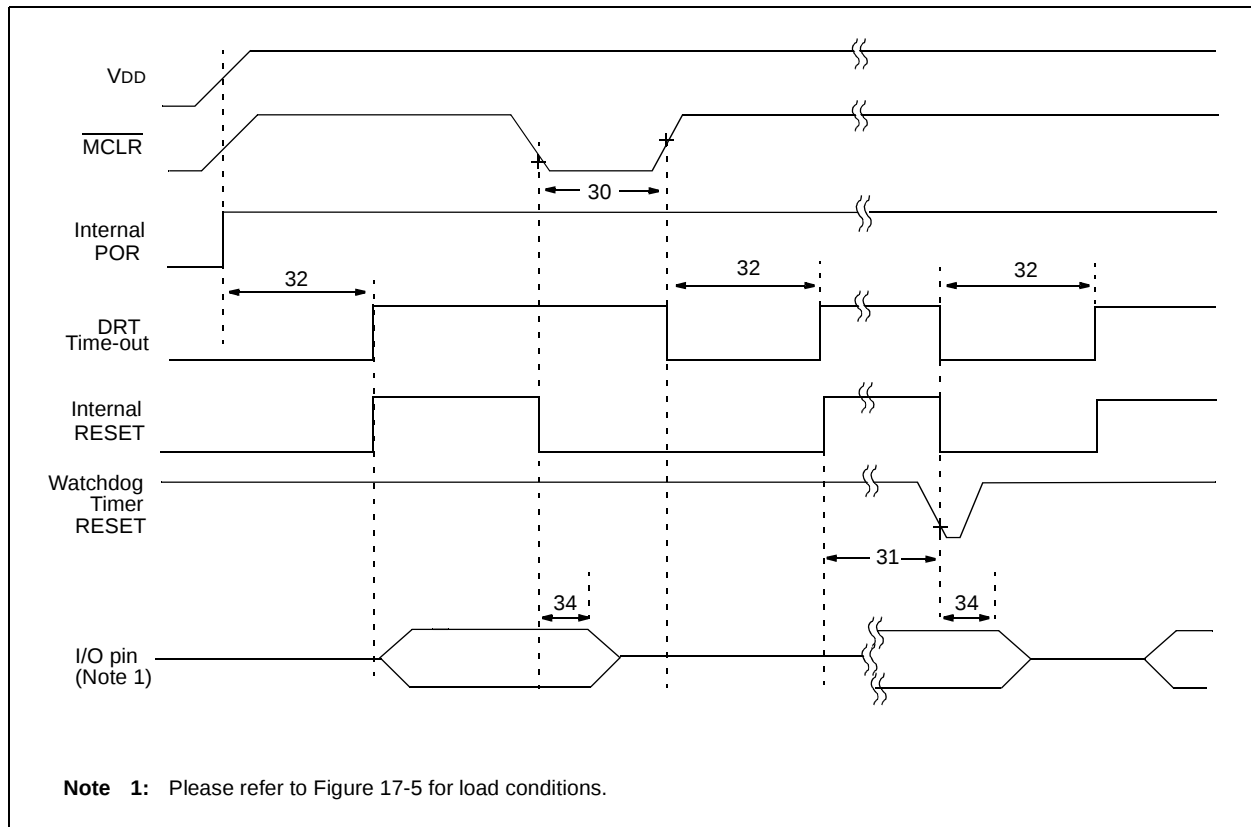


TABLE 17-3: RESET, WATCHDOG TIMER, AND DEVICE RESET TIMER - PIC16C5X, PIC16CR5X

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

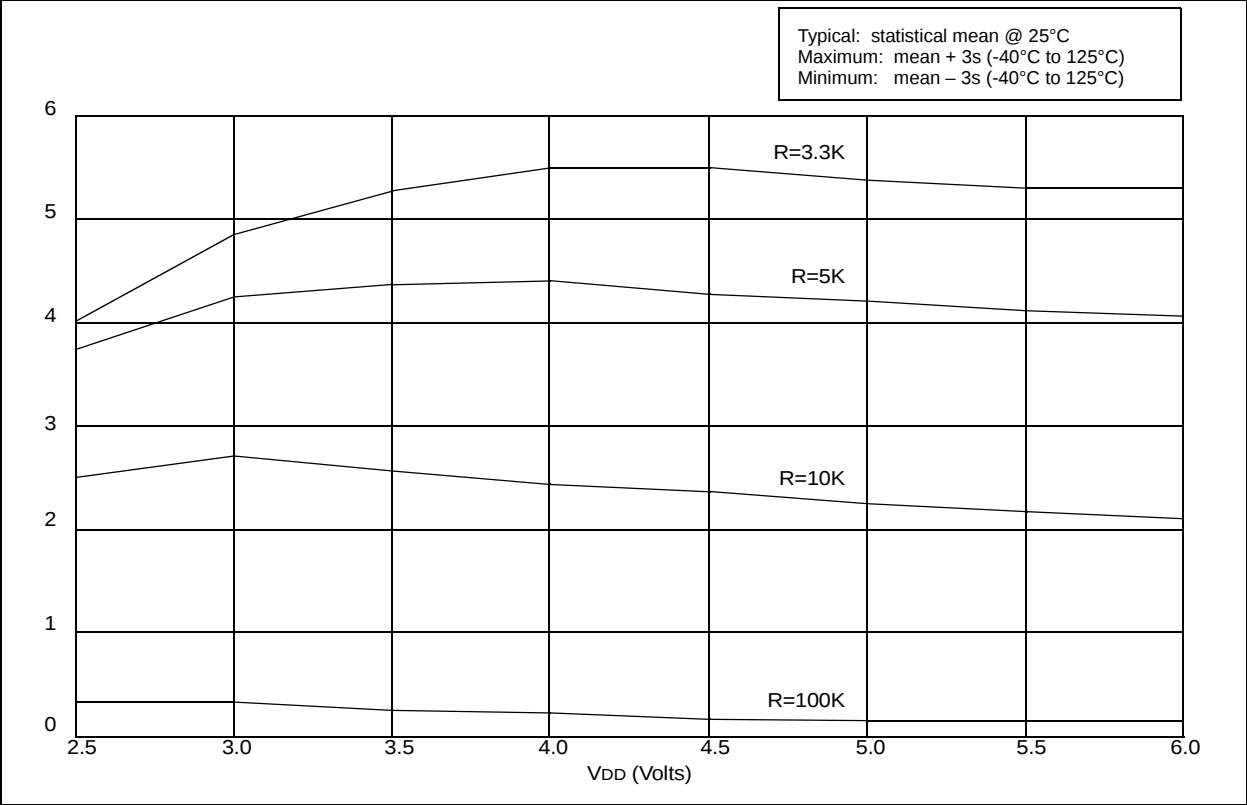


FIGURE 18-3: TYPICAL RC OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY vs. VDD, CEXT = 100 pF, 25°C

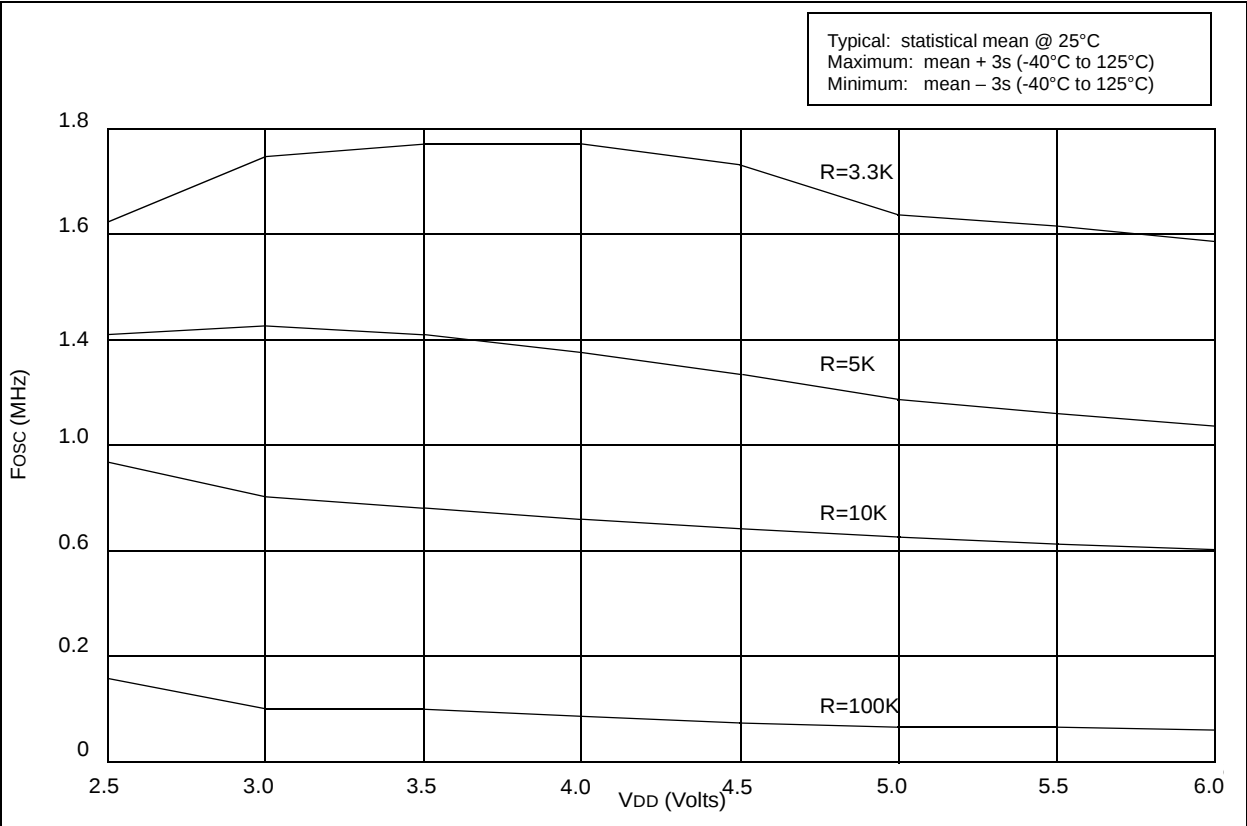


FIGURE 18-12: TYPICAL I_{DD} vs. FREQUENCY (WDT DISABLED, RC MODE @ 100 pF, 25°C)

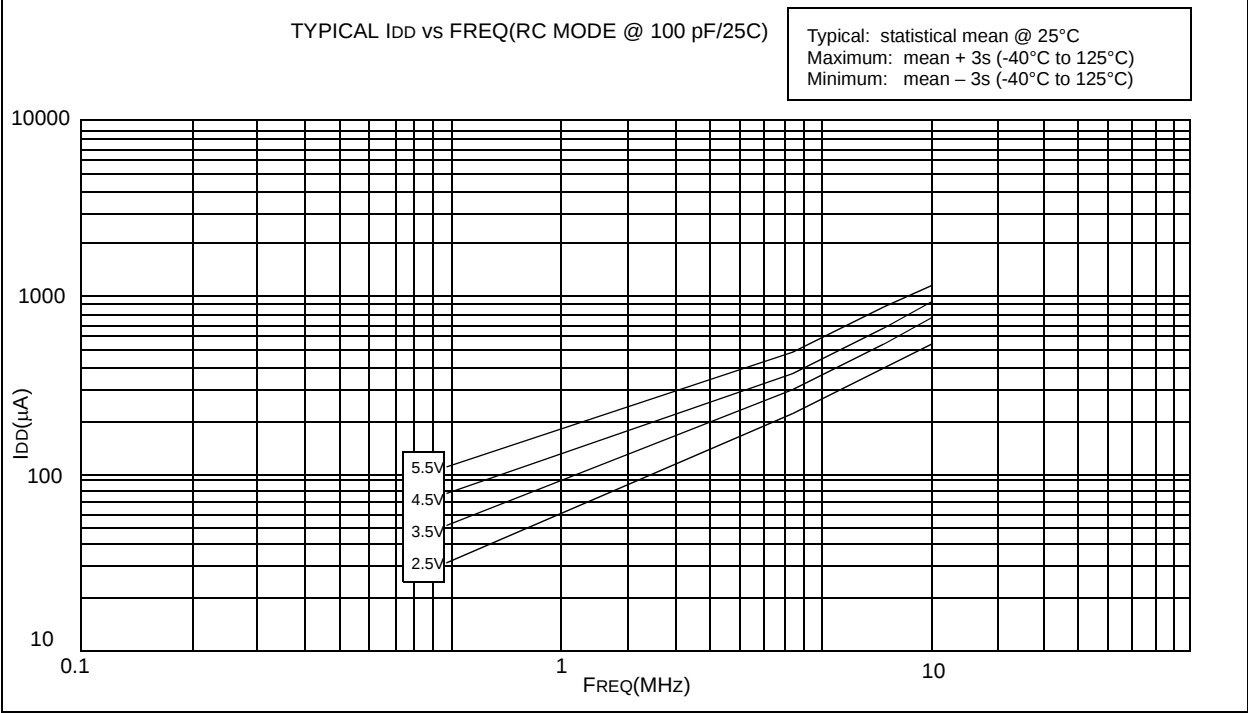


FIGURE 18-13: TYPICAL I_{DD} vs. FREQUENCY (WDT DISABLED, RC MODE @ 300 pF, 25°C)

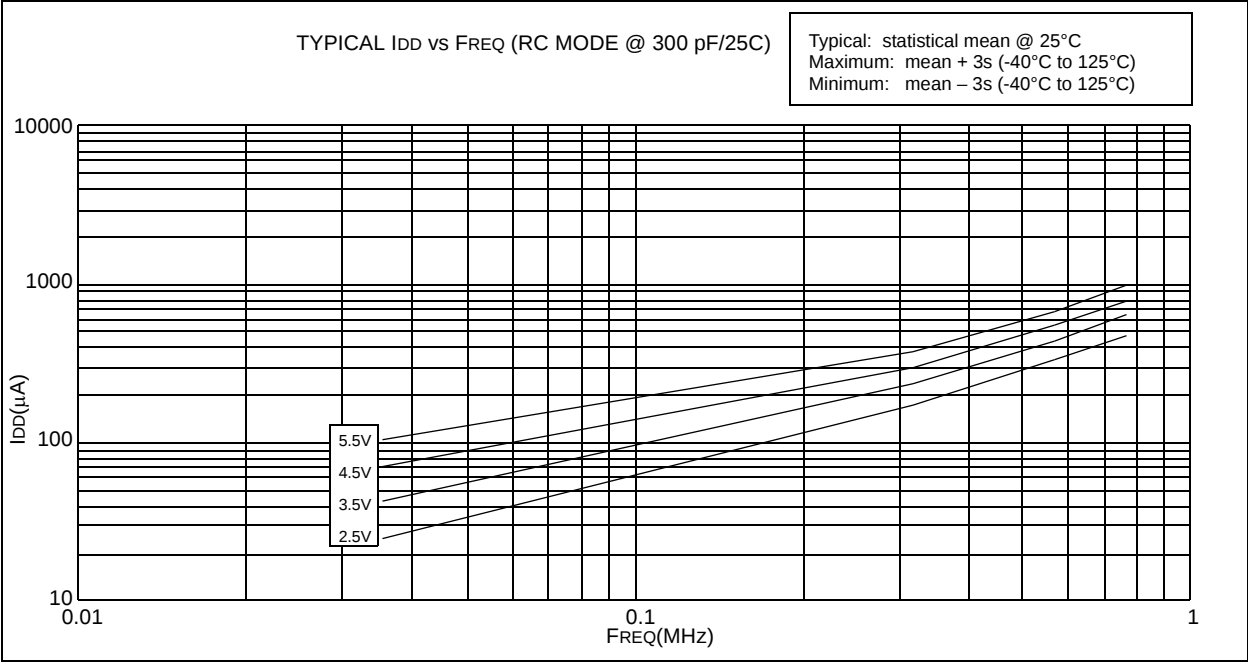


FIGURE 18-14: WDT TIMER TIME-OUT PERIOD vs. VDD⁽¹⁾

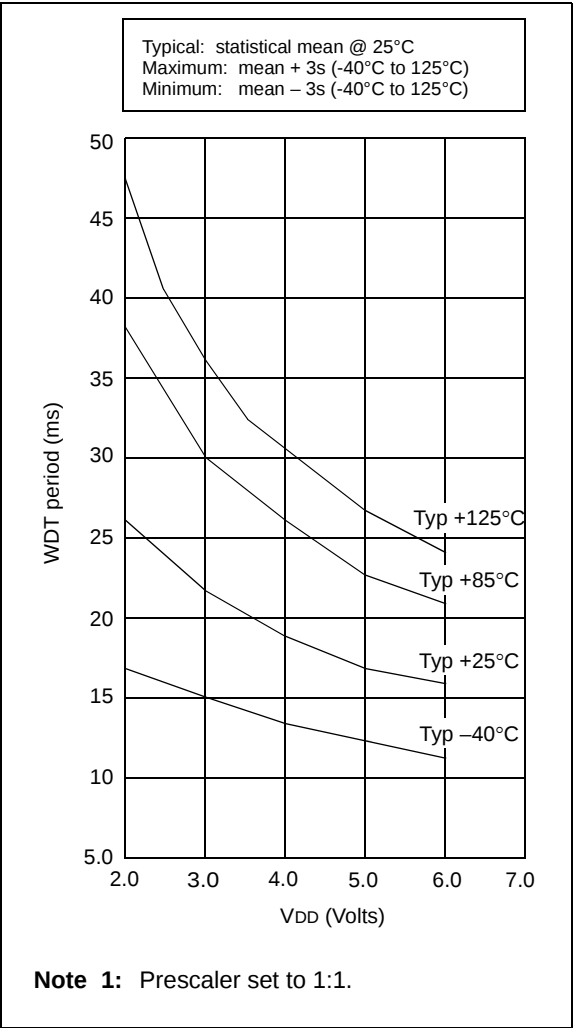
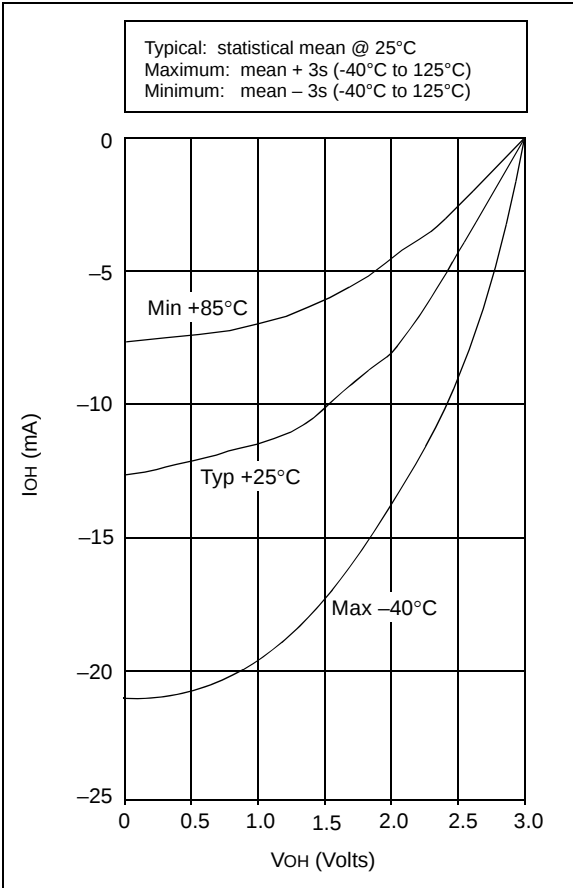


FIGURE 18-15: PORTA, B AND C I_{OH} vs. V_{OH}, VDD = 3 V



PIC16C5X

**FIGURE 18-18: PORTA, B AND C IoL vs.
VOL, VDD = 5 V**

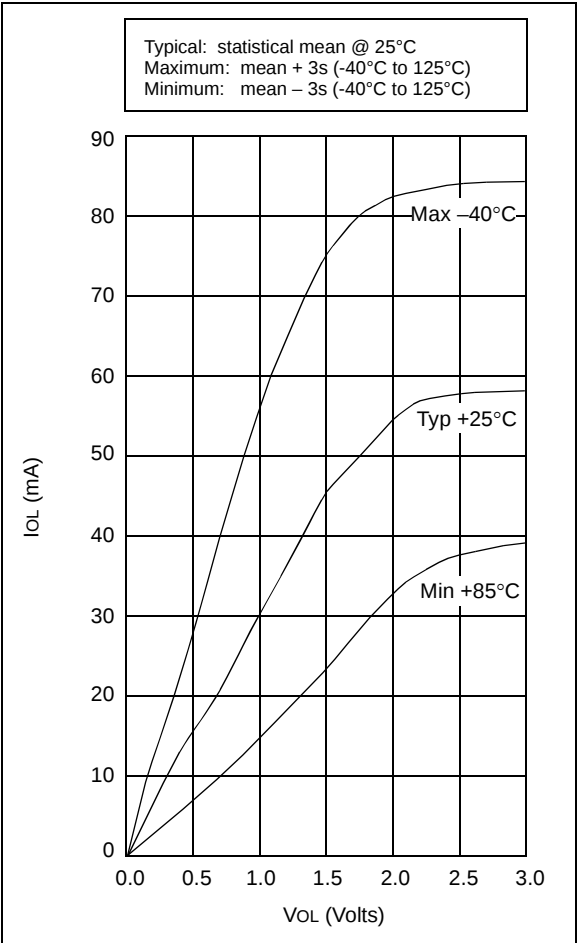


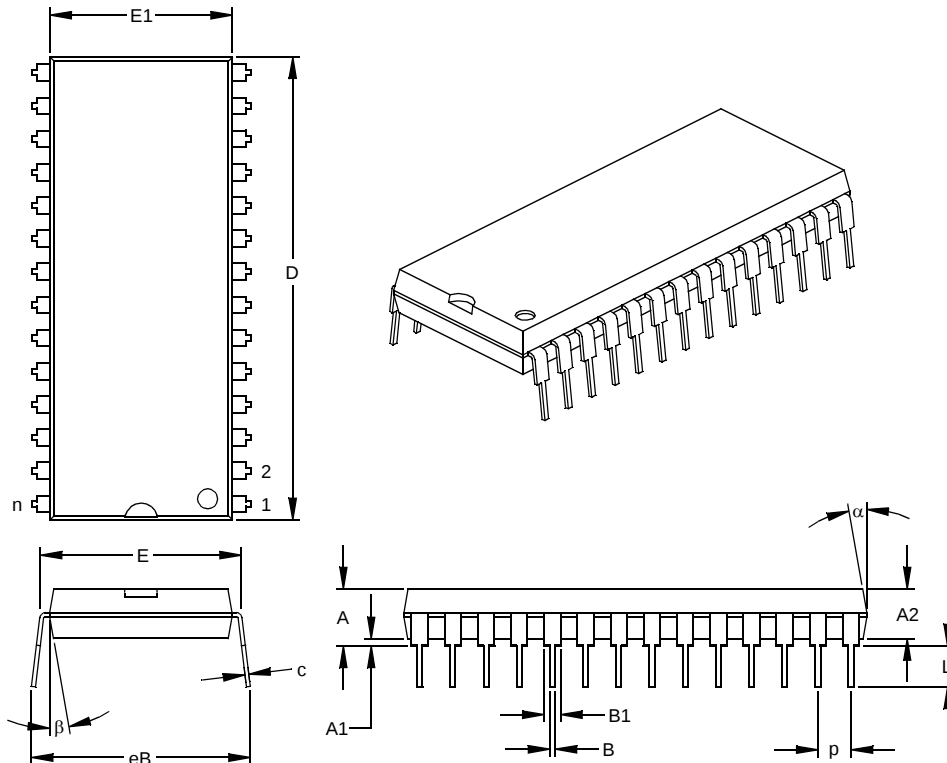
TABLE 18-2: INPUT CAPACITANCE

Pin	Typical Capacitance (pF)	
	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
T0CKI	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.

28-Lead Plastic Dual In-line (P) – 600 mil (PDIP)

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		.100			2.54	
Top to Seating Plane	A	.160	.175	.190	4.06	4.45	4.83
Molded Package Thickness	A2	.140	.150	.160	3.56	3.81	4.06
Base to Seating Plane	A1	.015			0.38		
Shoulder to Shoulder Width	E	.595	.600	.625	15.11	15.24	15.88
Molded Package Width	E1	.505	.545	.560	12.83	13.84	14.22
Overall Length	D	1.395	1.430	1.465	35.43	36.32	37.21
Tip to Seating Plane	L	.120	.130	.135	3.05	3.30	3.43
Lead Thickness	c	.008	.012	.015	0.20	0.29	0.38
Upper Lead Width	B1	.030	.050	.070	0.76	1.27	1.78
Lower Lead Width	B	.014	.018	.022	0.36	0.46	0.56
Overall Row Spacing	§	.620	.650	.680	15.75	16.51	17.27
Mold Draft Angle Top	α	5	10	15	5	10	15
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	β	5	10	15	5	10	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.

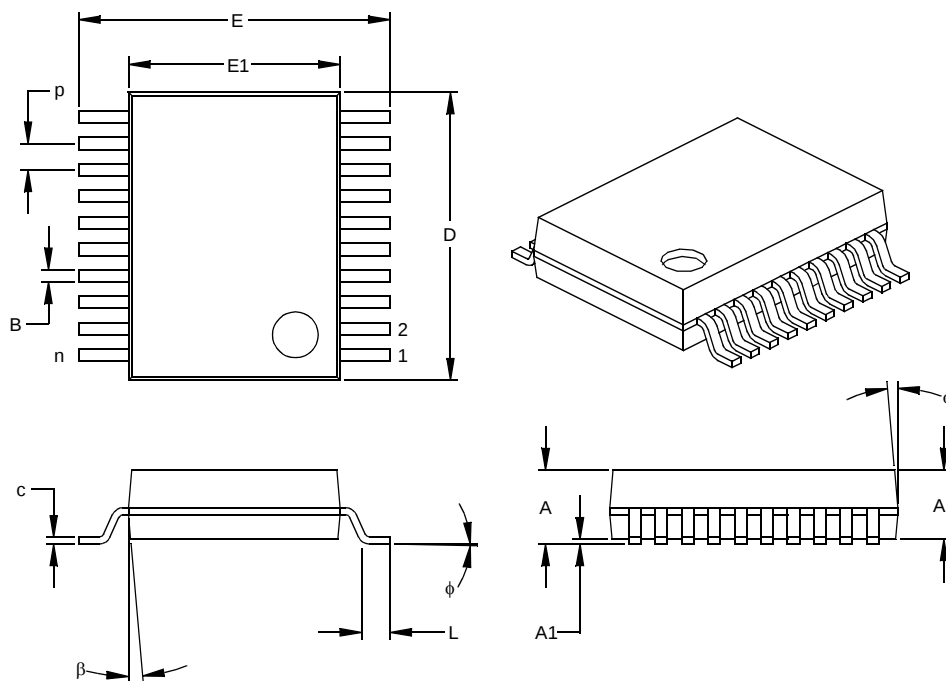
JEDEC Equivalent: MO-011

Drawing No. C04-079

PIC16C5X

20-Lead Plastic Shrink Small Outline (SS) – 209 mil, 5.30 mm (SSOP)

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		20			20	
Pitch	p		.026			0.65	
Overall Height	A	.068	.073	.078	1.73	1.85	1.98
Molded Package Thickness	A2	.064	.068	.072	1.63	1.73	1.83
Standoff §	A1	.002	.006	.010	0.05	0.15	0.25
Overall Width	E	.299	.309	.322	7.59	7.85	8.18
Molded Package Width	E1	.201	.207	.212	5.11	5.25	5.38
Overall Length	D	.278	.284	.289	7.06	7.20	7.34
Foot Length	L	.022	.030	.037	0.56	0.75	0.94
Lead Thickness	c	.004	.007	.010	0.10	0.18	0.25
Foot Angle	phi	0	4	8	0.00	101.60	203.20
Lead Width	B	.010	.013	.015	0.25	0.32	0.38
Mold Draft Angle Top	alpha	0	5	10	0	5	10
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	beta	0	5	10	0	5	10

* 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: MO-150

Drawing No. C04-072

PIC16C5X

M

MCLR Reset	
Register values on	20
Memory Map	
PIC16C54/CR54/C55	25
PIC16C56/CR56	25
PIC16C57/CR57/C58/CR58	25
Memory Organization	25
MOVF	56
MOVLW	56
MOVWF	57
MPLAB C17 and MPLAB C18 C Compilers	61
MPLAB ICD In-Circuit Debugger	63
MPLAB ICE High Performance Universal In-Circuit Emulator with MPLAB IDE	62
MPLAB Integrated Development Environment Software	61
MPLINK Object Linker/MPLIB Object Librarian	62

N

NOP	57
-----------	----

O

One-Time-Programmable (OTP) Devices	7
OPTION	57
OPTION Register	30
Value on reset	20
Oscillator Configurations	15
Oscillator Types	
HS	15
LP	15
RC	15
XT	15

P

PA0 bit	29
PA1 bit	29
Paging	31
PC	31
Value on reset	20
PD bit	19, 29
Peripheral Features	1
PICDEM 1 Low Cost PIC MCU Demonstration Board	63
PICDEM 17 Demonstration Board	64
PICDEM 2 Low Cost PIC16CXX Demonstration Board	63
PICDEM 3 Low Cost PIC16CXXX Demonstration Board	64
PICSTART Plus Entry Level Development Programmer	63
Pin Configurations	2
Pinout Description - PIC16C54, PIC16CR54, PIC16C56, PIC16CR56, PIC16C58, PIC16CR58	11
Pinout Description - PIC16C55, PIC16C57, PIC16CR57 ...	12
PORTA	35
Value on reset	20
PORTB	35
Value on reset	20
PORTC	35
Value on reset	20
Power-Down Mode	47
Power-On Reset (POR)	21
Register values on	20
Prescaler	40
PRO MATE II Universal Device Programmer	63
Program Counter	31
Program Memory Organization	25
Program Verification/Code Protection	47

Q

Q cycles	13
Quick-Turnaround-Production (QTP) Devices	7

R

RC Oscillator	17
Read Only Memory (ROM) Devices	7
Read-Modify-Write	36
Register File Map	
PIC16C54, PIC16CR54, PIC16C55, PIC16C56, PIC16CR56	26
PIC16C57/CR57	27
PIC16C58/CR58	27
Registers	
Special Function	28
Value on reset	20
Reset	19
Reset on Brown-Out	23
RETLW	57
RLF	58
RRF	58

S

Serialized Quick-Turnaround-Production (SQTP) Devices...	7
SLEEP	43, 47, 58
Software Simulator (MPLAB SIM)	62
Special Features of the CPU	43
Special Function Registers	28
Stack	32
STATUS Register	9, 29
Value on reset	20
SUBWF	59
SWAPF	59

T

Timer0	
Switching Prescaler Assignment	40
Timer0 (TMR0) Module	37
TMR0 register - Value on reset	20
TMR0 with External Clock	39
Timing Diagrams and Specifications	
PIC16C54/55/56/57	74
PIC16C54A	111
PIC16C54C/CR54C/C55A/C56A/CR56A/C57C/CR57C/ C58B/CR58B	140
PIC16C54C/CR54C/C55A/C56A/CR56A/C57C/CR57C/ C58B/CR58B-40	160
PIC16CR54A	86
Timing Parameter Symbolology and Load Conditions	
PIC16C54/55/56/57	73
PIC16C54A	110
PIC16C54C/CR54C/C55A/C56A/CR56A/C57C/CR57C/ C58B/CR58B	139
PIC16C54C/CR54C/C55A/C56A/CR56A/C57C/CR57C/ C58B/CR58B-40	159
PIC16CR54A	85
TO bit	19, 29
TRIS	59
TRIS Registers	35
Value on reset	20

U

UV Erasable Devices	7
---------------------------	---