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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	2MHz
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)	2V ~ 3.8V
Data Converters	-
Oscillator Type	External
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Through Hole
Package / Case	18-DIP (0.300", 7.62mm)
Supplier Device Package	18-PDIP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic16lv54a-02i-p

PIC16C5X

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
All PIC® Family devices have Power-on Reset, selectable Watchdog Timer, selectable Code Protect and high I/O current capability.					

Features	PIC16C57	PIC16CR57	PIC16C58	PIC16CR58
Maximum Operation Frequency	40 MHz	20 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
Packages	28-pin DIP, SOIC; 28-pin SSOP	28-pin DIP, SOIC; 28-pin SSOP	18-pin DIP, SOIC; 20-pin SSOP	18-pin DIP, SOIC; 20-pin SSOP
All PIC® Family devices have Power-on Reset, selectable Watchdog Timer, selectable Code Protect and high I/O current capability.				

3.0 ARCHITECTURAL OVERVIEW

The high performance of the PIC16C5X family can be attributed to a number of architectural features commonly found in RISC microprocessors. To begin with, the PIC16C5X uses a Harvard architecture in which program and data are accessed on separate buses. This improves bandwidth over traditional von Neumann architecture where program and data are fetched on the same bus. Separating program and data memory further allows instructions to be sized differently than the 8-bit wide data word. Instruction opcodes are 12 bits wide making it possible to have all single word instructions. A 12-bit wide program memory access bus fetches a 12-bit instruction in a single cycle. A two-stage pipeline overlaps fetch and execution of instructions. Consequently, all instructions (33) execute in a single cycle except for program branches.

The PIC16C54/CR54 and PIC16C55 address 512 x 12 of program memory, the PIC16C56/CR56 address 1K x 12 of program memory, and the PIC16C57/CR57 and PIC16C58/CR58 address 2K x 12 of program memory. All program memory is internal.

The PIC16C5X can directly or indirectly address its register files and data memory. All special function registers including the program counter are mapped in the data memory. The PIC16C5X has a highly orthogonal (symmetrical) instruction set that makes it possible to carry out any operation on any register using any addressing mode. This symmetrical nature and lack of 'special optimal situations' make programming with the PIC16C5X simple yet efficient. In addition, the learning curve is reduced significantly.

The PIC16C5X device contains an 8-bit ALU and working register. The ALU is a general purpose arithmetic unit. It performs arithmetic and Boolean functions between data in the working register and any register file.

The ALU is 8 bits wide and capable of addition, subtraction, shift and logical operations. Unless otherwise mentioned, arithmetic operations are two's complement in nature. In two-operand instructions, typically one operand is the W (working) register. The other operand is either a file register or an immediate constant. In single operand instructions, the operand is either the W register or a file register.

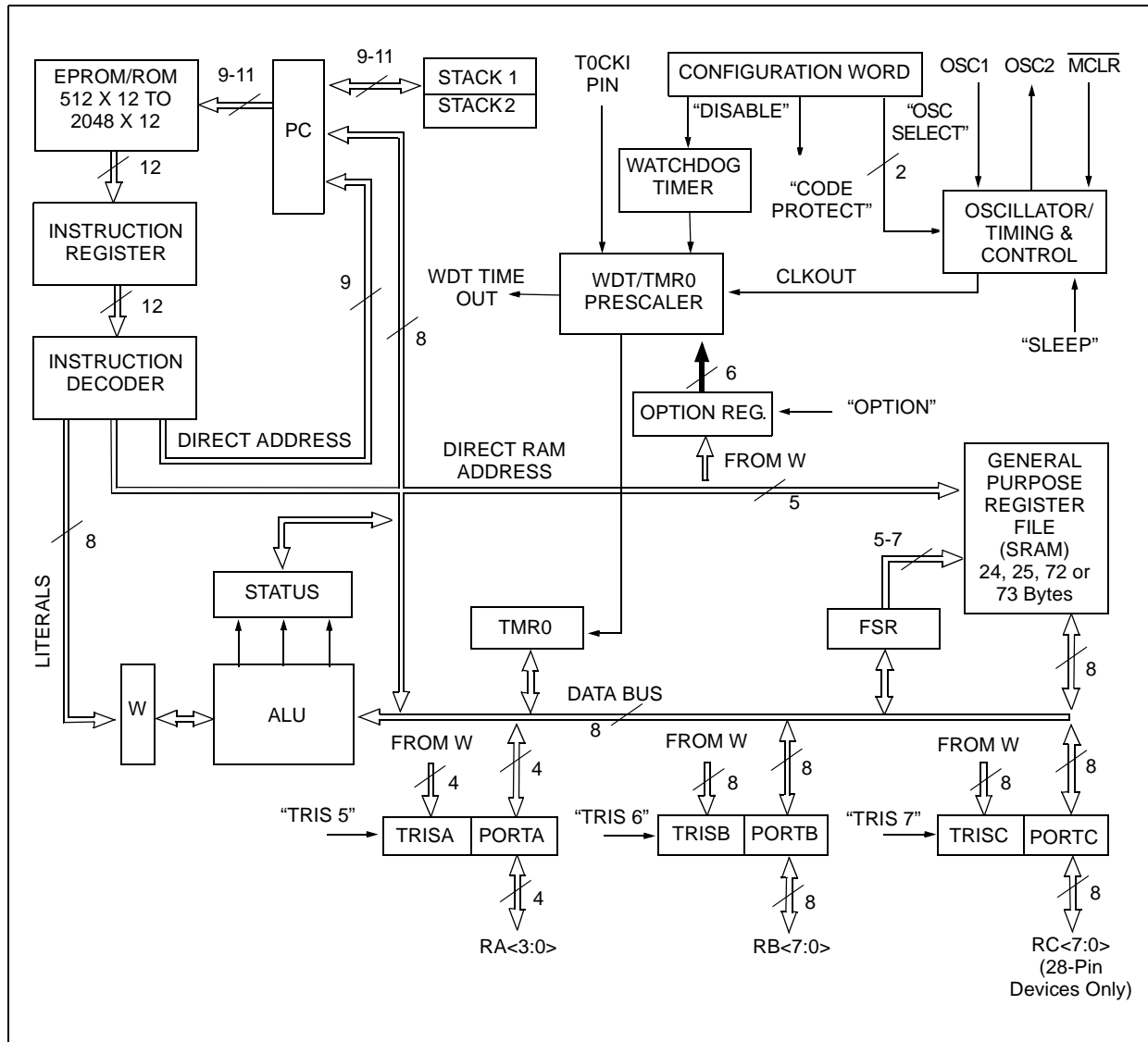
The W register is an 8-bit working register used for ALU operations. It is not an addressable register.

Depending on the instruction executed, the ALU may affect the values of the Carry (C), Digit Carry (DC), and Zero (Z) bits in the STATUS register. The C and DC bits operate as a borrow and digit borrow out bit, respectively, in subtraction. See the SUBWF and ADDWF instructions for examples.

A simplified block diagram is shown in Figure 3-1, with the corresponding device pins described in Table 3-1 (for PIC16C54/56/58) and Table 3-2 (for PIC16C55/57).

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FIGURE 3-1: PIC16C5X SERIES BLOCK DIAGRAM



5.2 Device Reset Timer (DRT)

The Device Reset Timer (DRT) provides an 18 ms nominal time-out on RESET regardless of Oscillator mode used. The DRT operates on an internal RC oscillator. The processor is kept in RESET as long as the DRT is active. The DRT delay allows VDD to rise above VDD min., and for the oscillator to stabilize.

Oscillator circuits based on crystals or ceramic resonators require a certain time after power-up to establish a stable oscillation. The on-chip DRT keeps the device in a RESET condition for approximately 18 ms after the voltage on the MCLR/VPP pin has reached a logic high (VIH) level. Thus, external RC networks connected to the MCLR input are not required in most cases, allowing for savings in cost-sensitive and/or space restricted applications.

The Device Reset time delay will vary from chip to chip due to VDD, temperature, and process variation. See AC parameters for details.

The DRT will also be triggered upon a Watchdog Timer time-out. This is particularly important for applications using the WDT to wake the PIC16C5X from SLEEP mode automatically.

5.3 Reset on Brown-Out

A brown-out is a condition where device power (VDD) dips below its minimum value, but not to zero, and then recovers. The device should be RESET in the event of a brown-out.

To RESET PIC16C5X devices when a brown-out occurs, external brown-out protection circuits may be built, as shown in Figure 5-6, Figure 5-7 and Figure 5-8.

FIGURE 5-6: EXTERNAL BROWN-OUT PROTECTION CIRCUIT 1

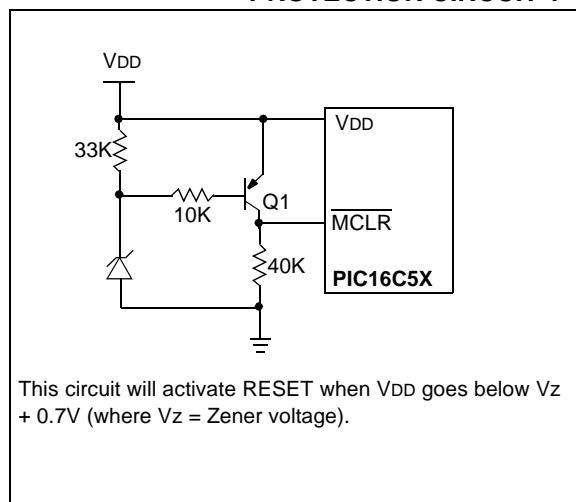


FIGURE 5-7: EXTERNAL BROWN-OUT PROTECTION CIRCUIT 2

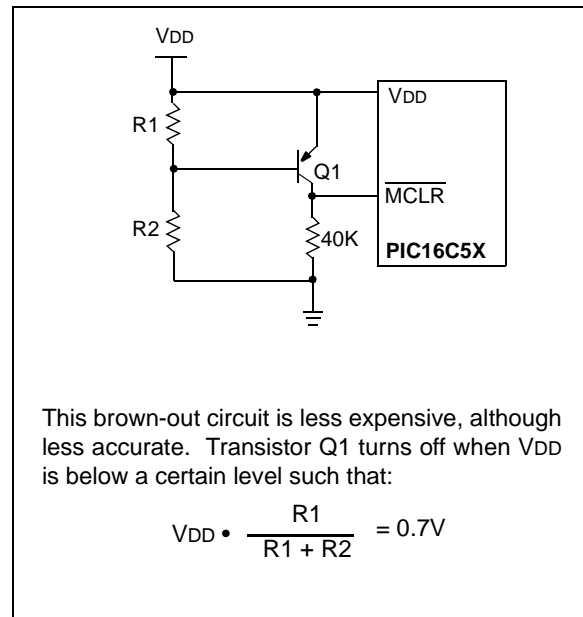
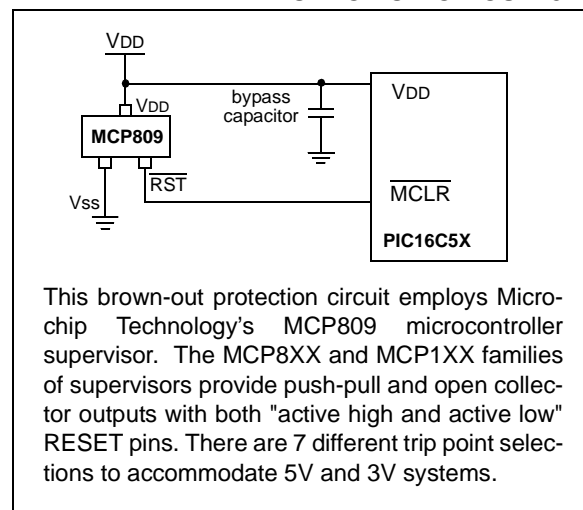


FIGURE 5-8: EXTERNAL BROWN-OUT PROTECTION CIRCUIT 3



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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

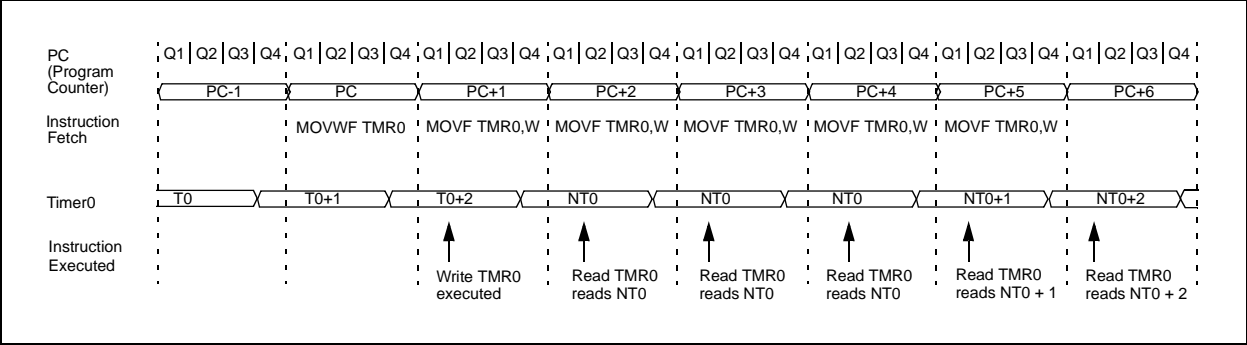


FIGURE 8-4: TIMER0 TIMING: INTERNAL CLOCK/PRESCALER 1:2

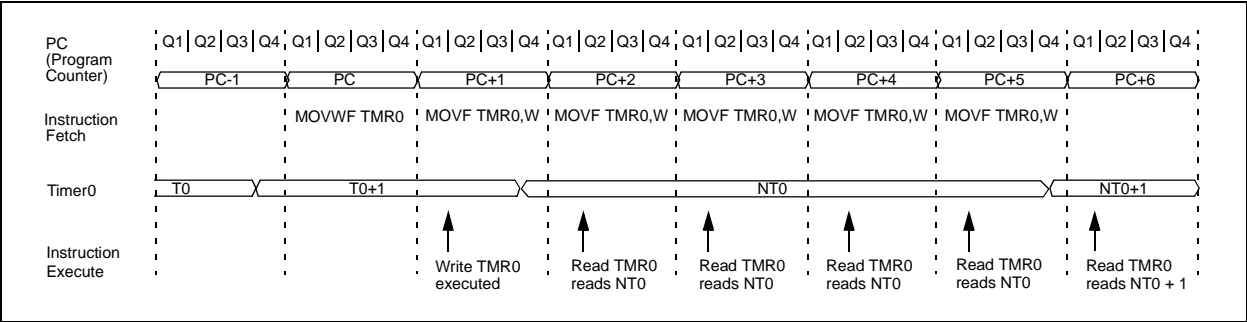


TABLE 8-1: REGISTERS ASSOCIATED WITH TIMER0

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.

REGISTER 9-2: CONFIGURATION WORD FOR PIC16C54/C55/C56/C57

—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CP	WDTE	FOSC1	FOSC0
bit 11											bit 0

bit 11-4: **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3: **CP:** Code protection bit.

1 = Code protection off

0 = Code protection on

bit 2: **WDTE:** Watchdog timer enable bit

1 = WDT enabled

0 = WDT disabled

bit 1-0: **FOSC1:FOSC0:** Oscillator selection bits⁽²⁾

00 = LP oscillator

01 = XT oscillator

10 = HS oscillator

11 = RC oscillator

Note 1: Refer to the PIC16C5X Programming Specifications (Literature Number DS30190) to determine how to access the configuration word.

2: PIC16LV54A supports XT, RC and LP oscillator only.

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

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NOTES:

ADDWF Add W and f

Syntax: [*label*] ADDWF f,d

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

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

Status Affected: C, DC, Z

Encoding:

0001	11df	ffff
------	------	------

Description: Add the contents of the W register and register 'f'. If 'd' is 0 the result is stored in the W register. If 'd' is '1' the result is stored back in register 'f'.

Words: 1

Cycles: 1

Example: ADDWF TEMP_REG, 0

Before Instruction

W = 0x17

TEMP_REG = 0xC2

After Instruction

W = 0xD9

TEMP_REG = 0xC2

ANDWF AND W with f

Syntax: [*label*] ANDWF f,d

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

Operation: $(W) .\text{AND}. (f) \rightarrow (\text{dest})$

Status Affected: Z

Encoding:

0001	01df	ffff
------	------	------

Description: The contents of the W register are AND'ed with register 'f'. If 'd' is 0 the result is stored in the W register. If 'd' is '1' the result is stored back in register 'f'.

Words: 1

Cycles: 1

Example: ANDWF TEMP_REG, 1

Before Instruction

W = 0x17

TEMP_REG = 0xC2

After Instruction

W = 0x17

TEMP_REG = 0x02

ANDLW AND literal with W

Syntax: [*label*] ANDLW k

Operands: $0 \leq k \leq 255$

Operation: $(W) .\text{AND}. (k) \rightarrow (W)$

Status Affected: Z

Encoding:

1110	kkkk	kkkk
------	------	------

Description: The contents of the W register are AND'ed with the eight-bit literal 'k'. The result is placed in the W register.

Words: 1

Cycles: 1

Example: ANDLW H'5F'

Before Instruction

W = 0xA3

After Instruction

W = 0x03

BCF Bit Clear f

Syntax: [*label*] BCF f,b

Operands: $0 \leq f \leq 31$
 $0 \leq b \leq 7$

Operation: $0 \rightarrow (f)$

Status Affected: None

Encoding:

0100	bbbf	ffff
------	------	------

Description: Bit 'b' in register 'f' is cleared.

Words: 1

Cycles: 1

Example: BCF FLAG_REG, 7

Before Instruction

FLAG_REG = 0xC7

After Instruction

FLAG_REG = 0x47

PIC16C5X

NOTES:

PIC16C5X

13.6 Timing Diagrams and Specifications

FIGURE 13-2: EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING - PIC16CR54A

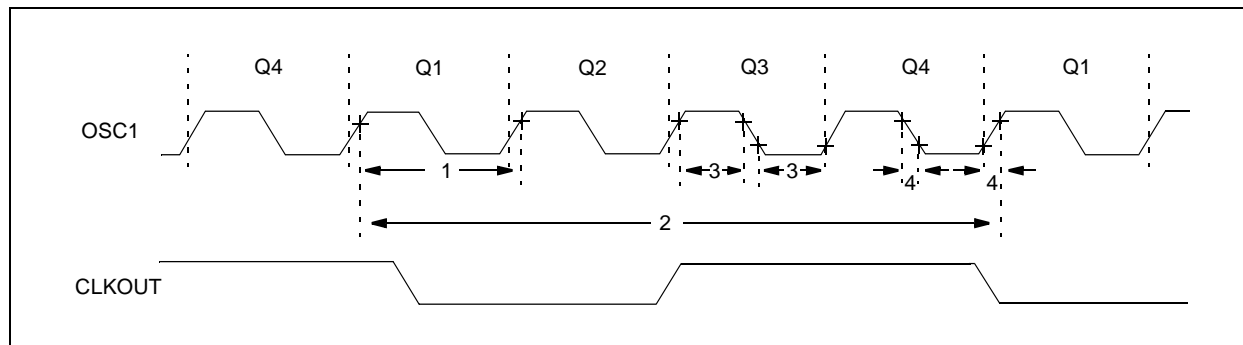


TABLE 13-1: EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING REQUIREMENTS - PIC16CR54A

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
	FOSC	External CLKIN Frequency ⁽¹⁾	DC	—	4.0	MHz	XT osc mode
			DC	—	4.0	MHz	HS osc mode (04)
			DC	—	10	MHz	HS osc mode (10)
			DC	—	20	MHz	HS osc mode (20)
			DC	—	200	kHz	LP osc mode
		Oscillator Frequency ⁽¹⁾	DC	—	4.0	MHz	RC osc mode
			0.1	—	4.0	MHz	XT osc mode
			4.0	—	4.0	MHz	HS osc mode (04)
			4.0	—	10	MHz	HS osc mode (10)
			4.0	—	20	MHz	HS osc mode (20)
			5.0	—	200	kHz	LP osc mode

* 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.

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

PIC16LV54A-02 PIC16LV54A-02I (Commercial, Industrial)			Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)				
			Operating Temperature $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +70^{\circ}\text{C}$ for commercial $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for industrial				
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Typ†	Max	Units	Conditions
D001	V _{DD}	Supply Voltage RC and XT modes	2.0	—	3.8	V	
D002	V _{DR}	RAM Data Retention Voltage⁽¹⁾	—	1.5*	—	V	Device in SLEEP mode
D003	V _{POR}	V_{DD} Start Voltage to ensure Power-on Reset	—	V _{SS}	—	V	See Section 5.1 for details on Power-on Reset
D004	S _{VDD}	V_{DD} Rise Rate to ensure Power-on Reset	0.05*	—	—	V/ms	See Section 5.1 for details on Power-on Reset
D010	I _{DD}	Supply Current⁽²⁾ RC ⁽³⁾ and XT modes LP mode, Commercial LP mode, Industrial	— — —	0.5 11 14	— 27 35	mA μA μA	FOSC = 2.0 MHz, V _{DD} = 3.0V FOSC = 32 kHz, V _{DD} = 2.5V WDT disabled FOSC = 32 kHz, V _{DD} = 2.5V WDT disabled
D020	I _{PD}	Power-down Current^(2,4) Commercial Commercial Industrial Industrial	— — — —	2.5 0.25 3.5 0.3	12 4.0 14 5.0	μA μA μA μA	V _{DD} = 2.5V, WDT enabled V _{DD} = 2.5V, WDT disabled V _{DD} = 2.5V, WDT enabled V _{DD} = 2.5V, WDT disabled

* These parameters are characterized but not tested.

† Data in the Typical ("Typ") column is based on characterization results at 25°C. This data is for design guidance only and is not tested.

- Note 1:** This is the limit to which V_{DD} 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 I_{DD} measurements in active Operation mode are: OSC1 = external square wave, from rail-to-rail; all I/O pins tristated, pulled to V_{SS}, T0CKI = V_{DD}, MCLR = V_{DD}; 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 R_{EXT}. The current through the resistor can be estimated by the formula: $I_R = V_{DD}/2R_{EXT}$ (mA) with R_{EXT} in kΩ.
- 4:** The oscillator start-up time can be as much as 8 seconds for XT and LP oscillator selection on wake-up from SLEEP mode or during initial power-up.

FIGURE 15-5: TIMER0 CLOCK TIMINGS - PIC16C54A

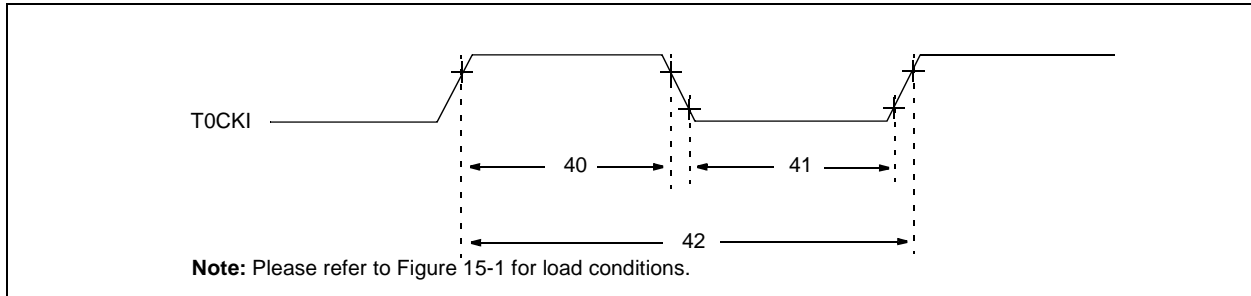


TABLE 15-4: TIMER0 CLOCK REQUIREMENTS - PIC16C54A

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 $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for industrial - PIC16LV54A-02I $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ for extended							
AC Characteristics							
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Typ†	Max	Units	Conditions
40	Tt0H	T0CKI High Pulse Width					
		- No Prescaler	$0.5 T_{CY} + 20^*$	—	—	ns	
		- With Prescaler	10^*	—	—	ns	
41	Tt0L	T0CKI Low Pulse Width					
		- No Prescaler	$0.5 T_{CY} + 20^*$	—	—	ns	
		- With Prescaler	10^*	—	—	ns	
42	Tt0P	T0CKI Period	20 or $\frac{T_{CY} + 40^*}{N}$	—	—	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 16-7: V_{TH} (INPUT THRESHOLD VOLTAGE) OF I/O PINS - V_{DD}

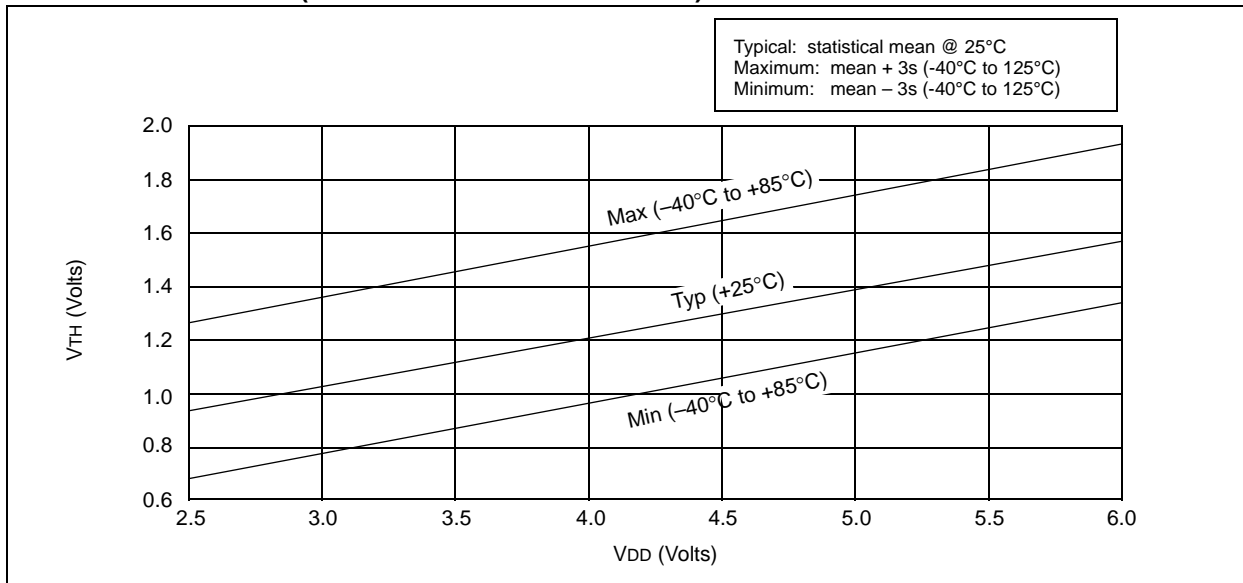


FIGURE 16-8: V_{TH} (INPUT THRESHOLD VOLTAGE) OF OSC1 INPUT (IN XT, HS, AND LP MODES) vs. V_{DD}

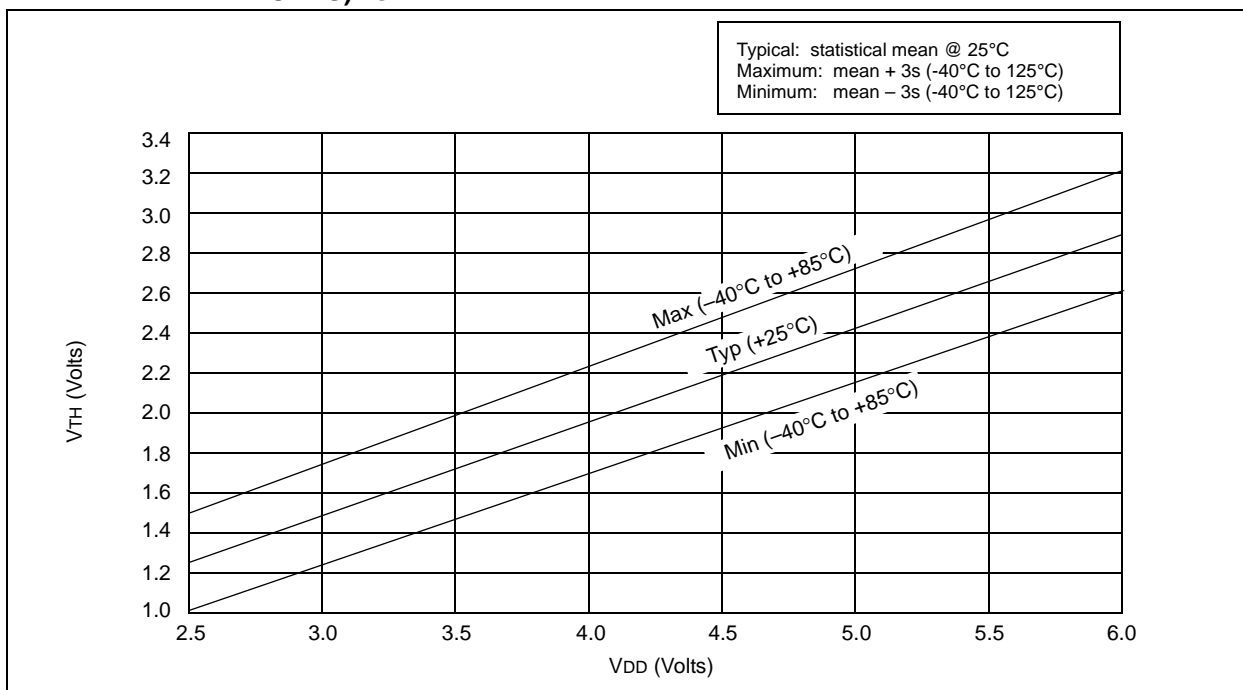


FIGURE 16-16: WDT TIMER TIME-OUT PERIOD vs. VDD⁽¹⁾

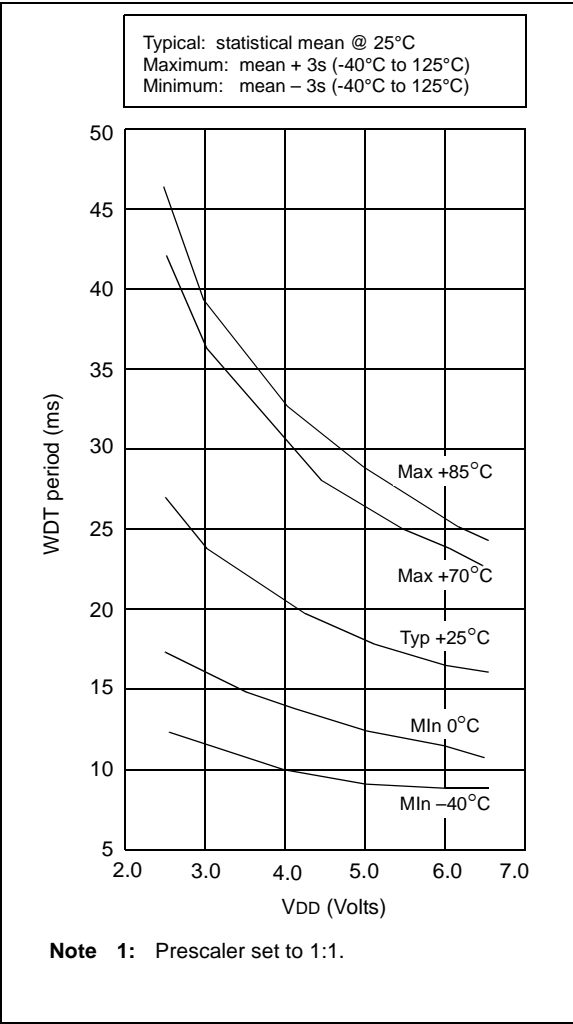


FIGURE 16-17: TRANSCONDUCTANCE (gm) OF HS OSCILLATOR vs. VDD

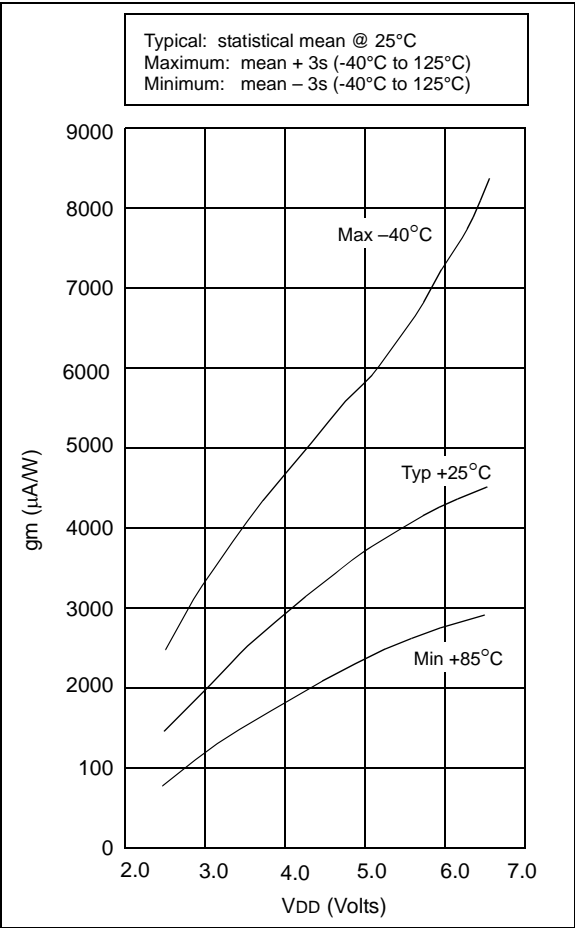


FIGURE 18-6: TYPICAL I_{PD} vs. V_{DD} , WATCHDOG ENABLED (25°C)

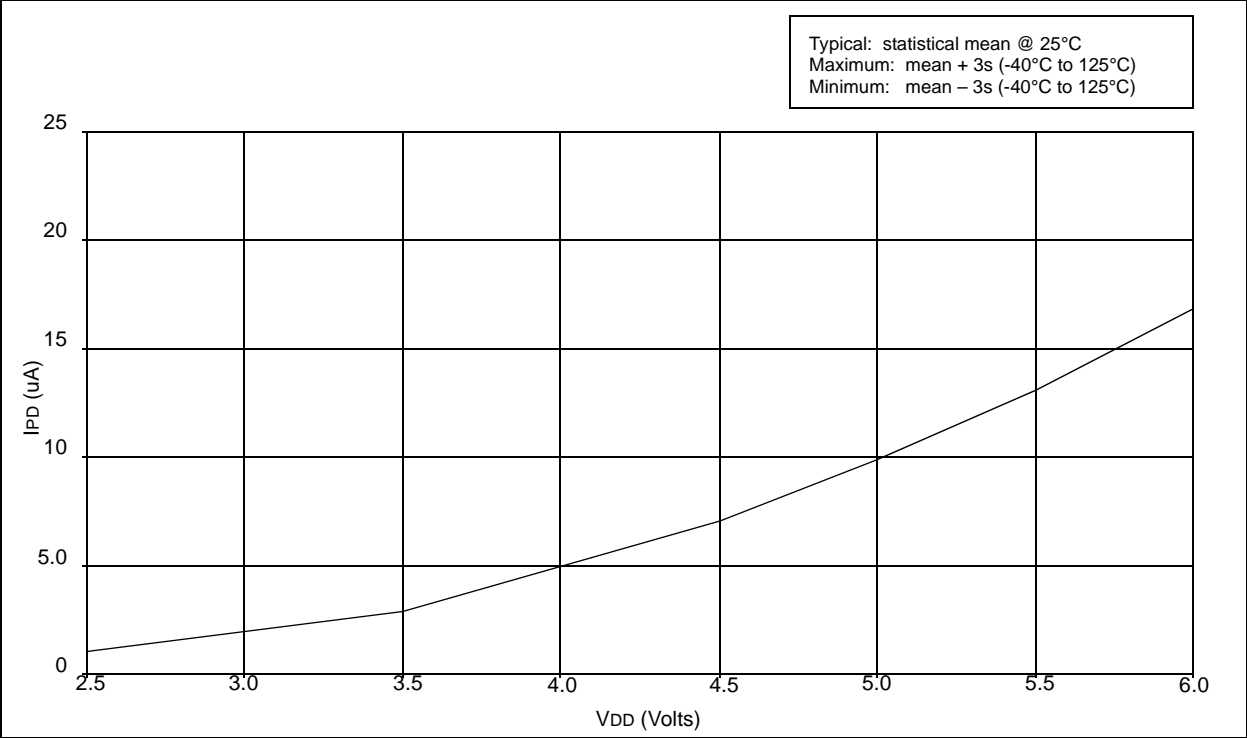
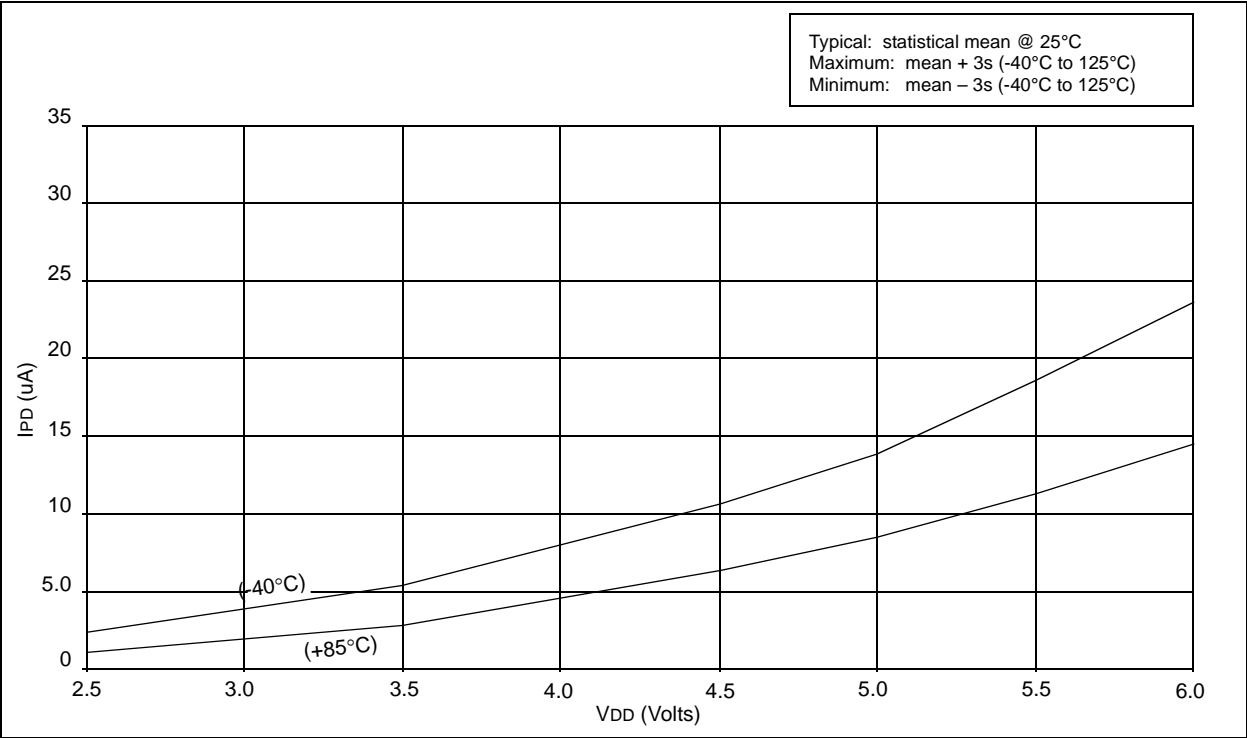


FIGURE 18-7: TYPICAL I_{PD} vs. V_{DD} , WATCHDOG ENABLED (-40°C, 85°C)



PIC16C5X

FIGURE 19-5: RESET, WATCHDOG TIMER, AND DEVICE RESET TIMER TIMING - PIC16C5X-40

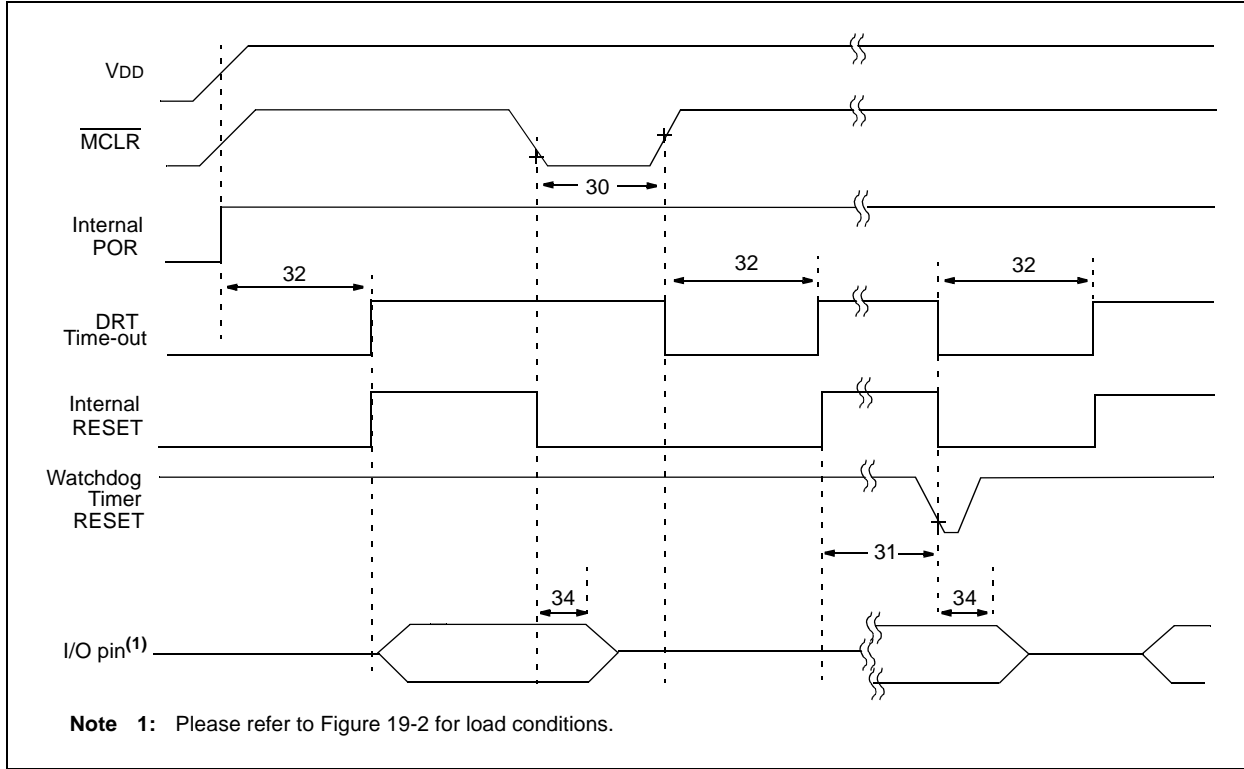


TABLE 19-3: RESET, WATCHDOG TIMER, AND DEVICE RESET TIMER - PIC16C5X-40

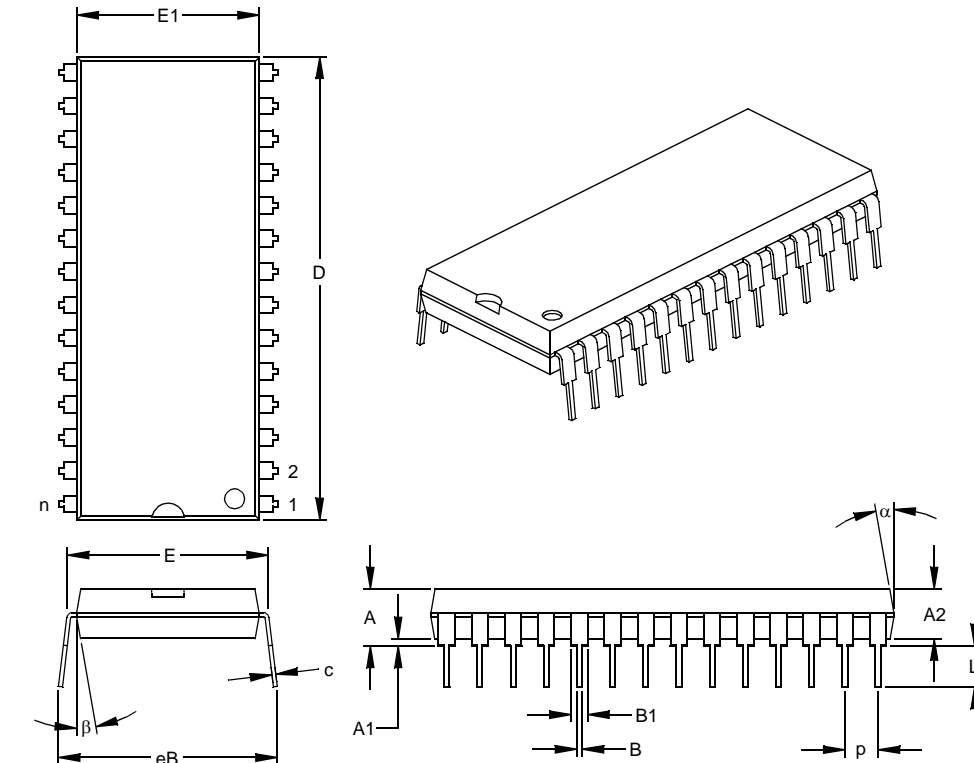
Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified)							
AC Characteristics							
Operating Temperature $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +70^{\circ}\text{C}$ (commercial)							
Operating Voltage VDD range is described in Section 19.1.							
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Typ†	Max	Units	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.

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	§ eB	.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

ON-LINE SUPPORT

Microchip provides on-line support on the Microchip World Wide Web (WWW) site.

The web site is used by Microchip as a means to make files and information easily available to customers. To view the site, the user must have access to the Internet and a web browser, such as Netscape or Microsoft Explorer. Files are also available for FTP download from our FTP site.

Connecting to the Microchip Internet Web Site

The Microchip web site is available by using your favorite Internet browser to attach to:

www.microchip.com

The file transfer site is available by using an FTP service to connect to:

<ftp://ftp.microchip.com>

The web site and file transfer site provide a variety of services. Users may download files for the latest Development Tools, Data Sheets, Application Notes, User's Guides, Articles and Sample Programs. A variety of Microchip specific business information is also available, including listings of Microchip sales offices, distributors and factory representatives. Other data available for consideration is:

- Latest Microchip Press Releases
- Technical Support Section with Frequently Asked Questions
- Design Tips
- Device Errata
- Job Postings
- Microchip Consultant Program Member Listing
- Links to other useful web sites related to Microchip Products
- Conferences for products, Development Systems, technical information and more
- Listing of seminars and events

PIC16C5X

READER RESPONSE

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Device: **PIC16C5X** Literature Number: **DS30453E**

Questions:

1. What are the best features of this document?

2. How does this document meet your hardware and software development needs?

3. Do you find the organization of this data sheet easy to follow? If not, why?

4. What additions to the data sheet do you think would enhance the structure and subject?

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6. Is there any incorrect or misleading information (what and where)?

7. How would you improve this document?

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