



MICROCHIP

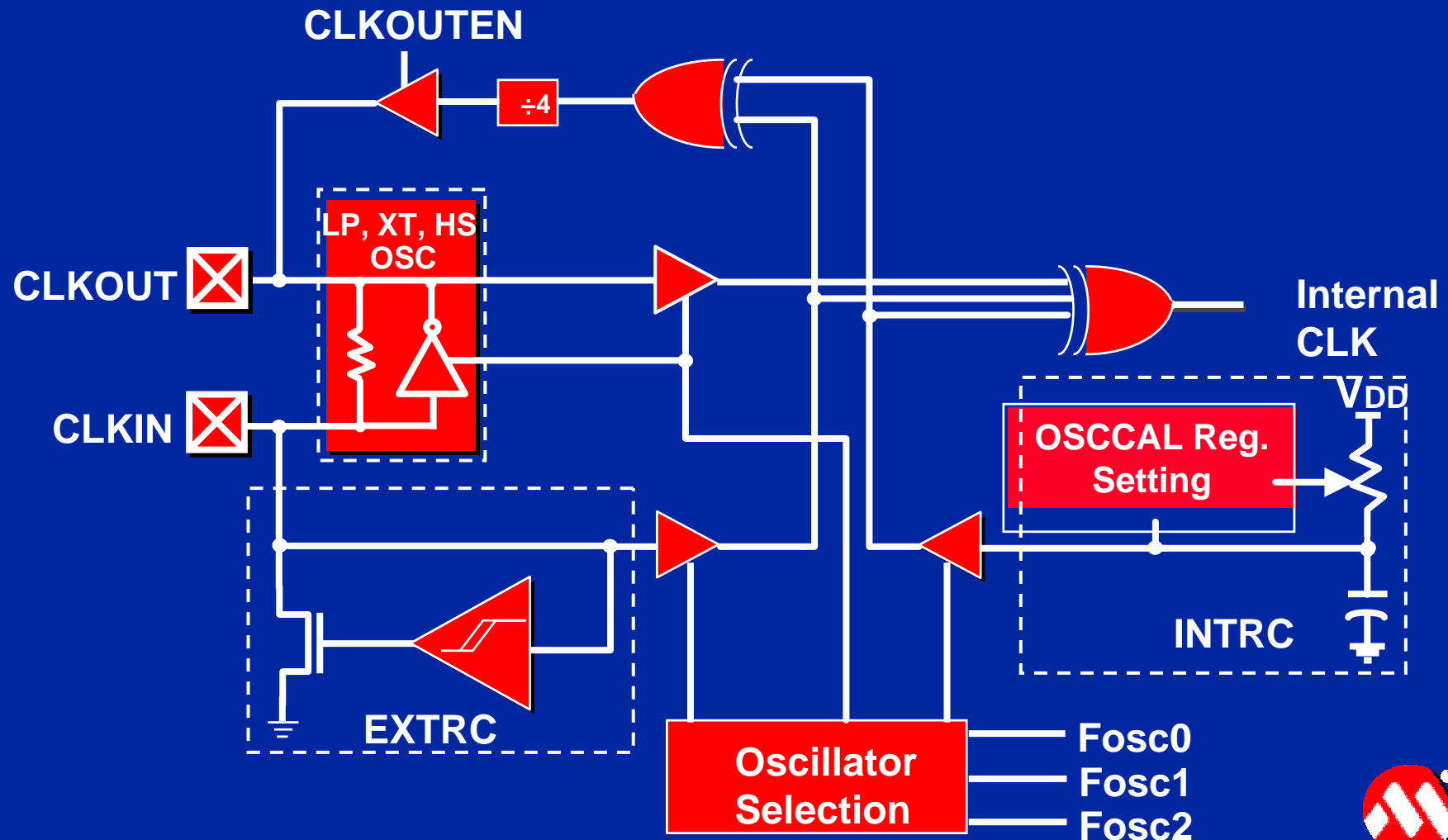
Special Features

Check individual data sheets to see which parts have what features



Special Features

Oscillators Options



Special Features

Oscillator Options

- Devices ordered according to frequency & V_{DD} ranges (i.e. 04 vs. 20 & C vs. LC).
- External clock can be used in any mode except RC gives flexibility to the user.
 - LP oscillator is designed to consume minimal current.
 - RC oscillator is a low-cost solution: need only one capacitor and one resistor externally.



Special Features

Oscillator Options

- XT oscillator is designed to accommodate standard frequency crystals: can use crystal oscillator or ceramic resonator.
- HS oscillator is used for high frequency crystals e.g. 20 MHz



Special Features

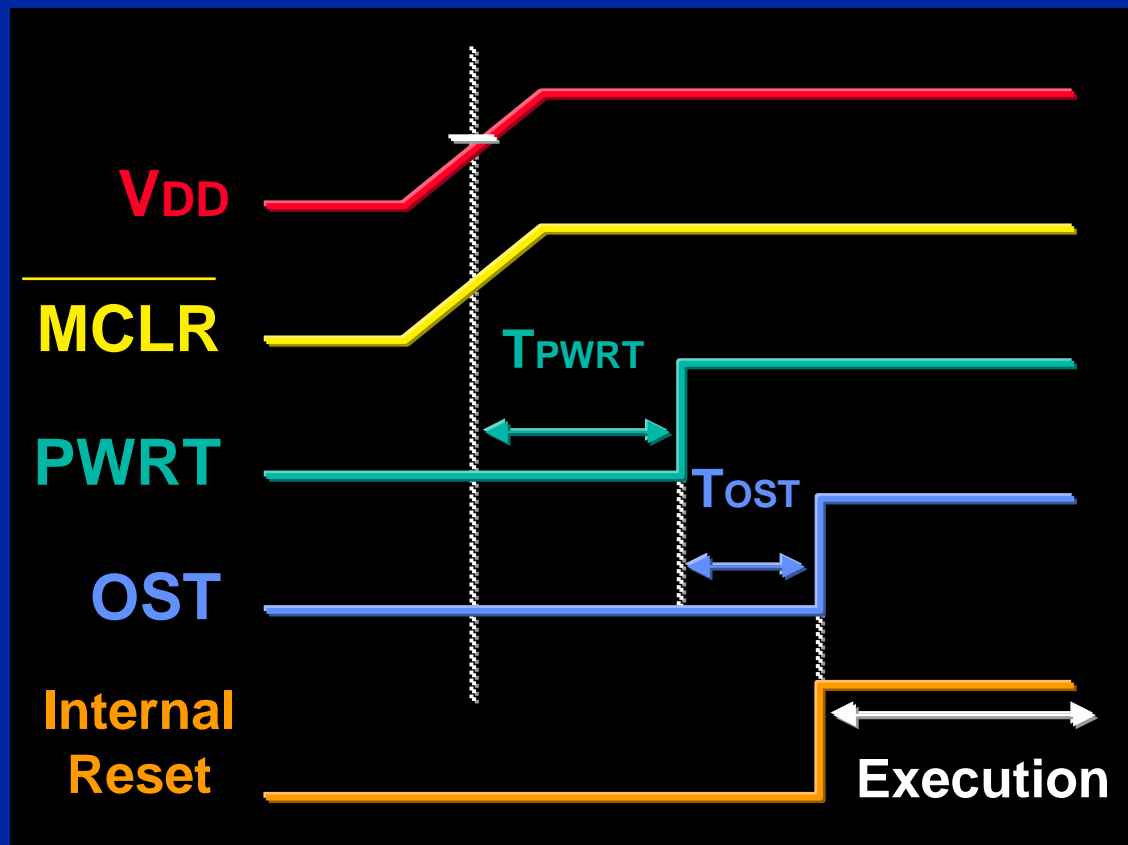
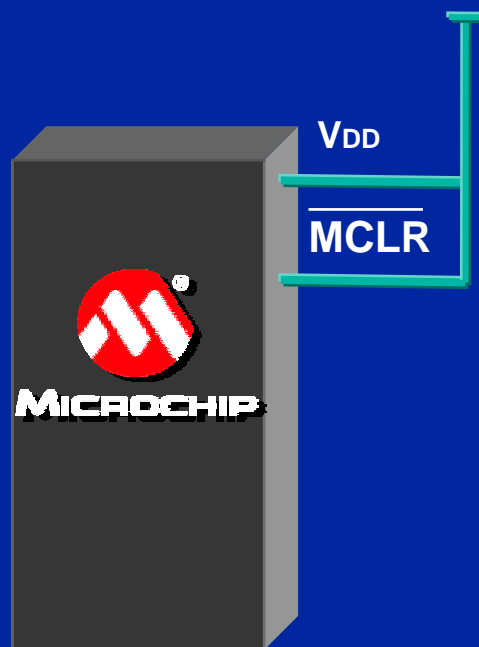
Oscillator Options

- 4 or 5 Different Oscillator Options (Selectable via configuration bits including OTP devices)

- XT	Standard frequency crystal oscillator	100kHz - 4MHz
- HS	High frequency crystal oscillator	4MHz - 20MHz
- LP	Low frequency crystal oscillator	DC - 200kHz
- RC	External RC oscillator	DC - 4MHz
- INTRC	Internal RC oscillator	4MHz \pm 5%



Special Features Using POR / PWRT / OST



Special Features

Using POR / PWRT / OST

- **POR:** Eliminates the need for external reset circuitry (internal chip-reset is generated on V_{DD} rise detect: 1.2 - 2.0V range). (POR is always enabled).
- **PWRT:** Power-up timer protects against slow rising V_{DD} (holds device in reset for 72ms from POR). (POR is enabled by configuration bit).
- **OST:** Oscillator start-up timer adjusts for different crystal / resonator frequency (holds device in reset for additional 1024 OSC after POR & PWRT). (OST is always enabled in XT and HS modes).
- Internal reset available on some parts to gain an input pin.



Special Features

SLEEP Mode

- The processor can be put into a power-down mode by executing the SLEEP instruction
 - System oscillator is stopped
 - Processor status is maintained (static design)
 - Watchdog timer continues to run, if enabled
 - Minimal supply current is drawn - mostly due to leakage
 - SLEEP Current: 0.1 - 2.0 μ A typical



Special Features

SLEEP Mode

Events that wake processor from sleep

MCLR	Master Clear Pin Asserted (pulled low)
WDT	Watchdog Timer Timeout
INT	INT Pin Interrupt
TMR1	Timer 1 Interrupt
ADC	A/D Conversion Complete Interrupt
CMP	Comparator Output Change Interrupt
CCP	Input Capture Event
PORTB	PORTB Interrupt on Change
SSP	Synchronous Serial Port (I²C™ Mode) Start/Stop Bit Detect Interrupt
PSP	Parallel Slave Port Read or Write



Special Features

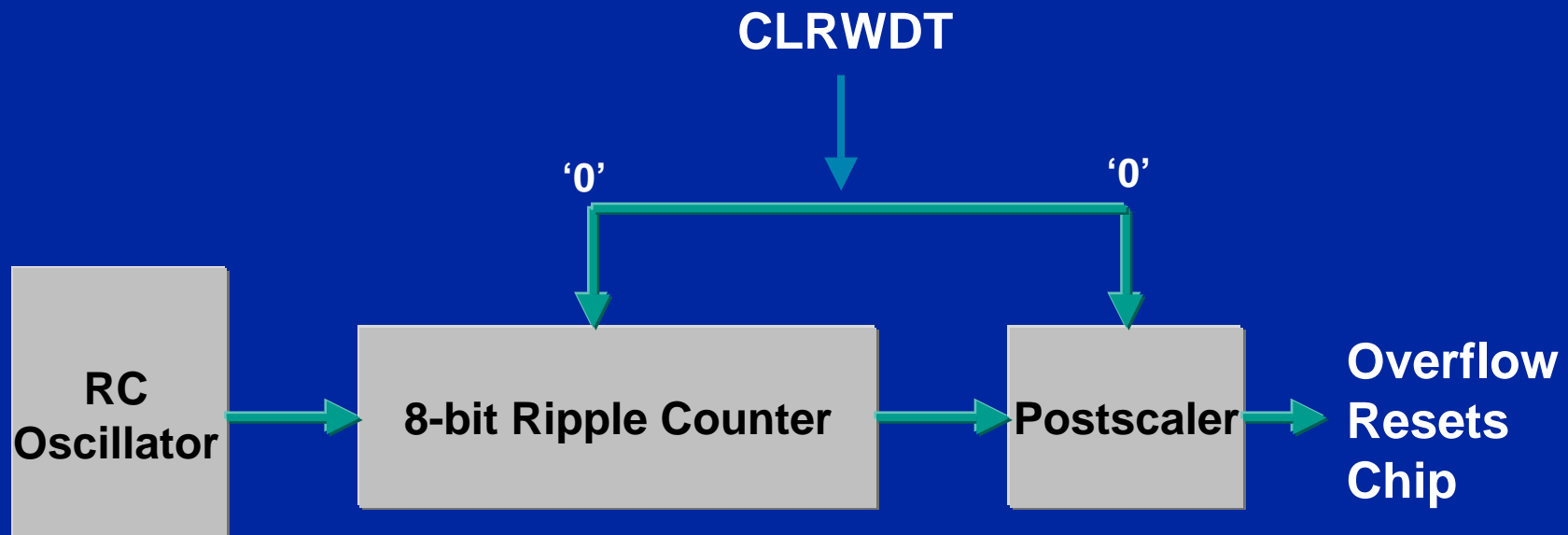
WDT: Watchdog Timer

- Helps recover from software malfunction
- WDT cannot be disabled by software
- Programmable timeout period: 18ms to 3.0s typical
- Operates in SLEEP; on time out, wakes up CPU



Special Features

WDT: Watchdog Timer



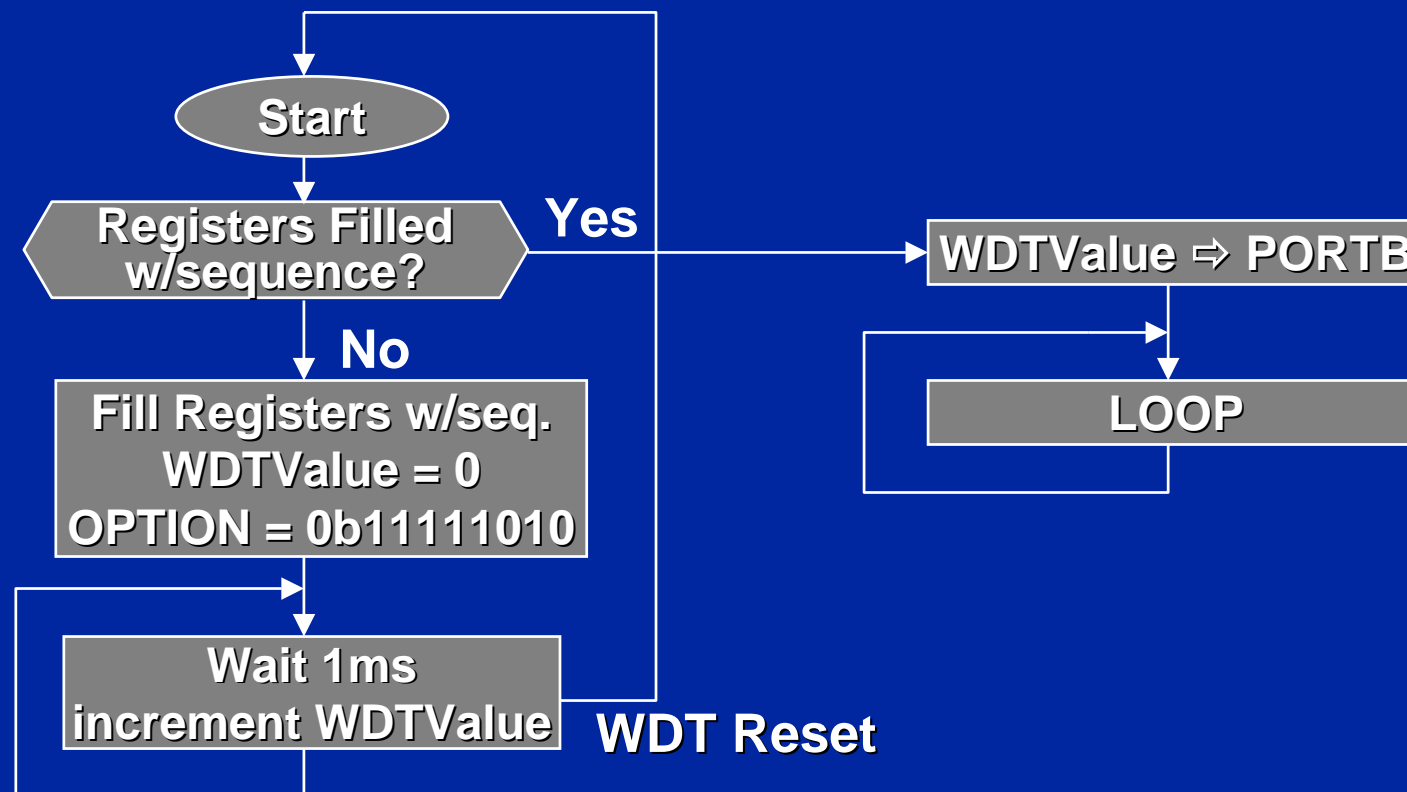
- Uses its own free-running on-chip RC oscillator
- WDT is cleared by CLRWDT instruction
- WDT overflow resets the chip



Special Features

WDT: Watchdog Timer

- Simple software routine executed at start-up informs user of value of the WDT time-out.



See TB004 for details.



Special Features

Standard BOD: Brown Out Detection

- While V_{DD} is below BV_{DD} (3.8V-4.2V), the PICmicro[®] will remain in Brown-Out Detect Reset.
- Once V_{DD} rises above BV_{DD} , the Power-Up Timer will keep the chip in reset an additional 72ms.
- If V_{DD} drops below BV_{DD} while the Power-Up Timer is running, the chip will reset the Power-Up Timer and return to Brown-out Detect Reset.
- Once again, when V_{DD} rises above BV_{DD} , the Power-Up Timer will keep the chip in reset an additional 72ms.



Special Features

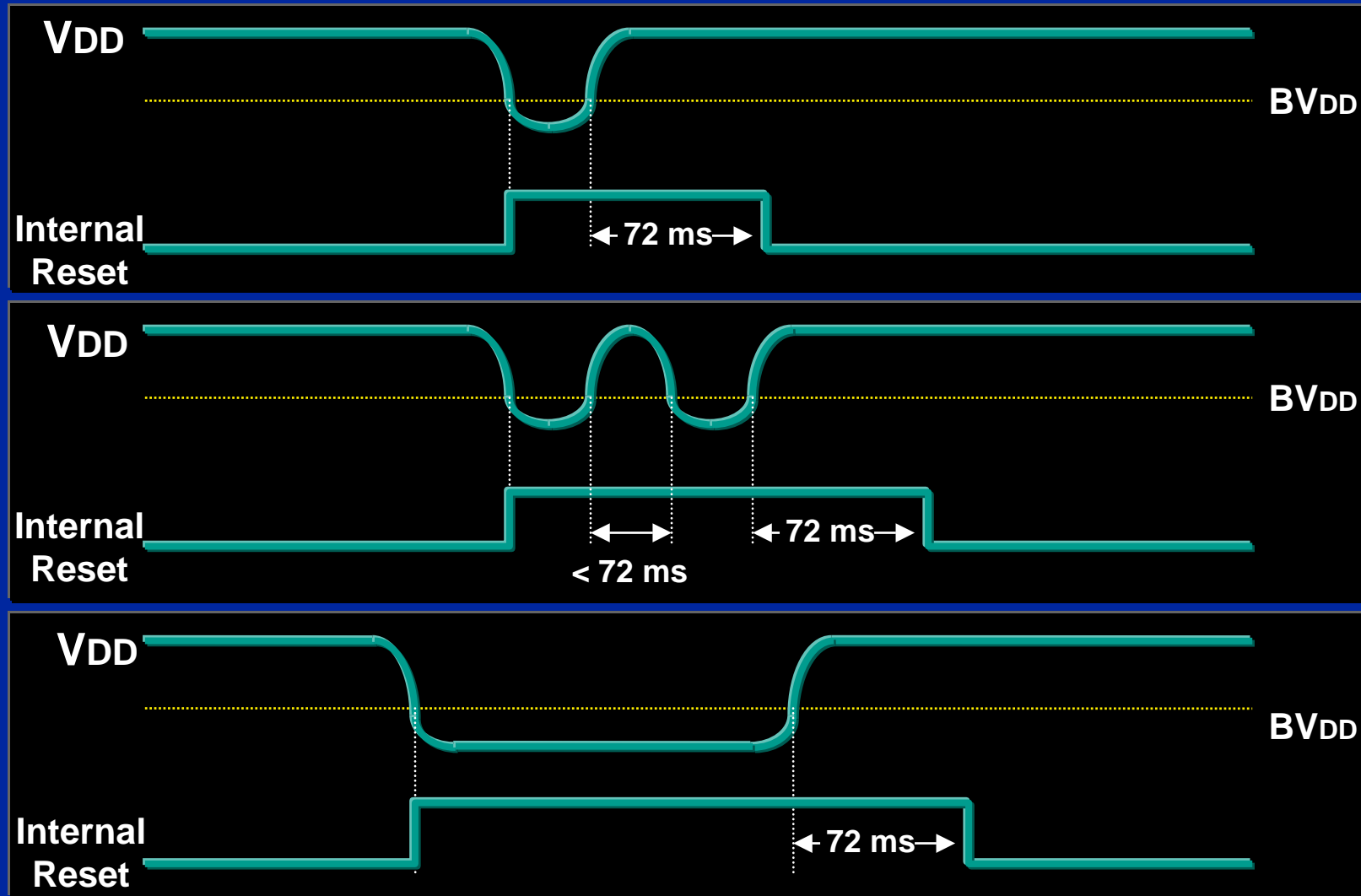
Programmable BOD: Brown-out Detection

- Reset when V_{DD} falls below a programmed trip point
- Trip point fuse programmable to 2.5V, 2.7V, 4.2V and 4.5V
- Module current if enabled $< 50\mu A$
- Fast Response $< 1\mu s$



Special Features

BOD: Brown Out Detection



Special Features

Low-voltage Detection

- Low-voltage detect indicated by a flag or an interrupt when V_{DD} falls below a programmed trip point
- Software programmable to 1 of 11 voltages ranging from 1.8V to 4.5V, & external input
- Module current when enabled $< 50\mu A$
- Software module enable to save power
 - Strobe on for very short duty cycle
 - Very desirable in battery applications



Special Features

In-Circuit Serial Programming™

- What is ICSP™?
 - Enhanced In-System Programming technique
 - Programmed after assembly
 - Uses only two I/O pins to serially input and output data
 - Not intrusive on the normal operation of the PICmicro MCU



Special Features

In-Circuit Serial Programming

- Advantages of ICSP
 - Reduce time to market.
 - Reduce manufacturing cycles.
 - Reduce cost of field upgrades.
 - Calibrate and serialize system during manufacturing.
 - Add revision code, date code, manufacturing ID, or other code.
 - Reduce handling, important for DIE or fine lead packages.



Special Features

In-Circuit Serial Programming

- How do I connect to ICSP?
 - Only two I/O pins used for programming
 - I/O 1 is clock input
 - I/O 2 is data input/output
 - V_{PP} is program voltage
 - Driven to +13V
 - V_{DD} is device operating voltage
 - Driven to +5V during programming
 - Driven to $V_{DD}(\text{max})$ and $V_{DD}(\text{min})$ for verify

