

**MICROCHIP****PIC18F2455/2550/4455/4550**

28/40/44-Pin, High-Performance, Enhanced Flash, USB Microcontrollers with nanoWatt Technology

Universal Serial Bus Features:

- USB V2.0 Compliant
- Low Speed (1.5 Mb/s) and Full Speed (12 Mb/s)
- Supports Control, Interrupt, Isochronous and Bulk Transfers
- Supports up to 32 Endpoints (16 bidirectional)
- 1-Kbyte Dual Access RAM for USB
- On-Chip USB Transceiver with On-Chip Voltage Regulator
- Interface for Off-Chip USB Transceiver
- Streaming Parallel Port (SPP) for USB streaming transfers (40/44-pin devices only)

Power-Managed Modes:

- Run: CPU on, peripherals on
- Idle: CPU off, peripherals on
- Sleep: CPU off, peripherals off
- Idle mode currents down to 5.8 μ A typical
- Sleep mode currents down to 0.1 μ A typical
- Timer1 Oscillator: 1.1 μ A typical, 32 kHz, 2V
- Watchdog Timer: 2.1 μ A typical
- Two-Speed Oscillator Start-up

Flexible Oscillator Structure:

- Four Crystal modes, including High Precision PLL for USB
- Two External Clock modes, up to 48 MHz
- Internal Oscillator Block:
 - 8 user-selectable frequencies, from 31 kHz to 8 MHz
 - User-tunable to compensate for frequency drift
- Secondary Oscillator using Timer1 @ 32 kHz
- Dual Oscillator options allow microcontroller and USB module to run at different clock speeds
- Fail-Safe Clock Monitor:
 - Allows for safe shutdown if any clock stops

Peripheral Highlights:

- High-Current Sink/Source: 25 mA/25 mA
- Three External Interrupts
- Four Timer modules (Timer0 to Timer3)
- Up to 2 Capture/Compare/PWM (CCP) modules:
 - Capture is 16-bit, max. resolution 5.2 ns ($T_{CY}/16$)
 - Compare is 16-bit, max. resolution 83.3 ns (T_{CY})
 - PWM output: PWM resolution is 1 to 10-bit
- Enhanced Capture/Compare/PWM (ECCP) module:
 - Multiple output modes
 - Selectable polarity
 - Programmable dead time
 - Auto-shutdown and auto-restart
- Enhanced USART module:
 - LIN bus support
- Master Synchronous Serial Port (MSSP) module supporting 3-wire SPI (all 4 modes) and I²C™ Master and Slave modes
- 10-bit, up to 13-channel Analog-to-Digital Converter module (A/D) with Programmable Acquisition Time
- Dual Analog Comparators with Input Multiplexing

Special Microcontroller Features:

- C Compiler Optimized Architecture with optional Extended Instruction Set
- 100,000 Erase/Write Cycle Enhanced Flash Program Memory typical
- 1,000,000 Erase/Write Cycle Data EEPROM Memory typical
- Flash/Data EEPROM Retention: > 40 years
- Self-Programmable under Software Control
- Priority Levels for Interrupts
- 8 x 8 Single-Cycle Hardware Multiplier
- Extended Watchdog Timer (WDT):
 - Programmable period from 41 ms to 131s
- Programmable Code Protection
- Single-Supply 5V In-Circuit Serial Programming™ (ICSP™) via two pins
- In-Circuit Debug (ICD) via two pins
- Optional dedicated ICD/ICSP port (44-pin devices only)
- Wide Operating Voltage Range (2.0V to 5.5V)

Device	Program Memory		Data Memory		I/O	10-Bit A/D (ch)	CCP/ECCP (PWM)	SPP	MSSP		EAUSART	Comparators	Timers 8/16-Bit
	Flash (bytes)	# Single-Word Instructions	SRAM (bytes)	EEPROM (bytes)					SPI	Master I ² C™			
PIC18F2455	24K	12288	2048	256	24	10	2/0	No	Y	Y	1	2	1/3
PIC18F2550	32K	16384	2048	256	24	10	2/0	No	Y	Y	1	2	1/3
PIC18F4455	24K	12288	2048	256	35	13	1/1	Yes	Y	Y	1	2	1/3
PIC18F4550	32K	16384	2048	256	35	13	1/1	Yes	Y	Y	1	2	1/3

17.0 UNIVERSAL SERIAL BUS (USB)

This section describes the details of the USB peripheral. Because of the very specific nature of the module, knowledge of USB is expected. Some high-level USB information is provided in **Section 17.10 “Overview of USB”** only for application design reference. Designers are encouraged to refer to the official specification published by the USB Implementers Forum (USB-IF) for the latest information. USB Specification Revision 2.0 is the most current specification at the time of publication of this document.

17.1 Overview of the USB Peripheral

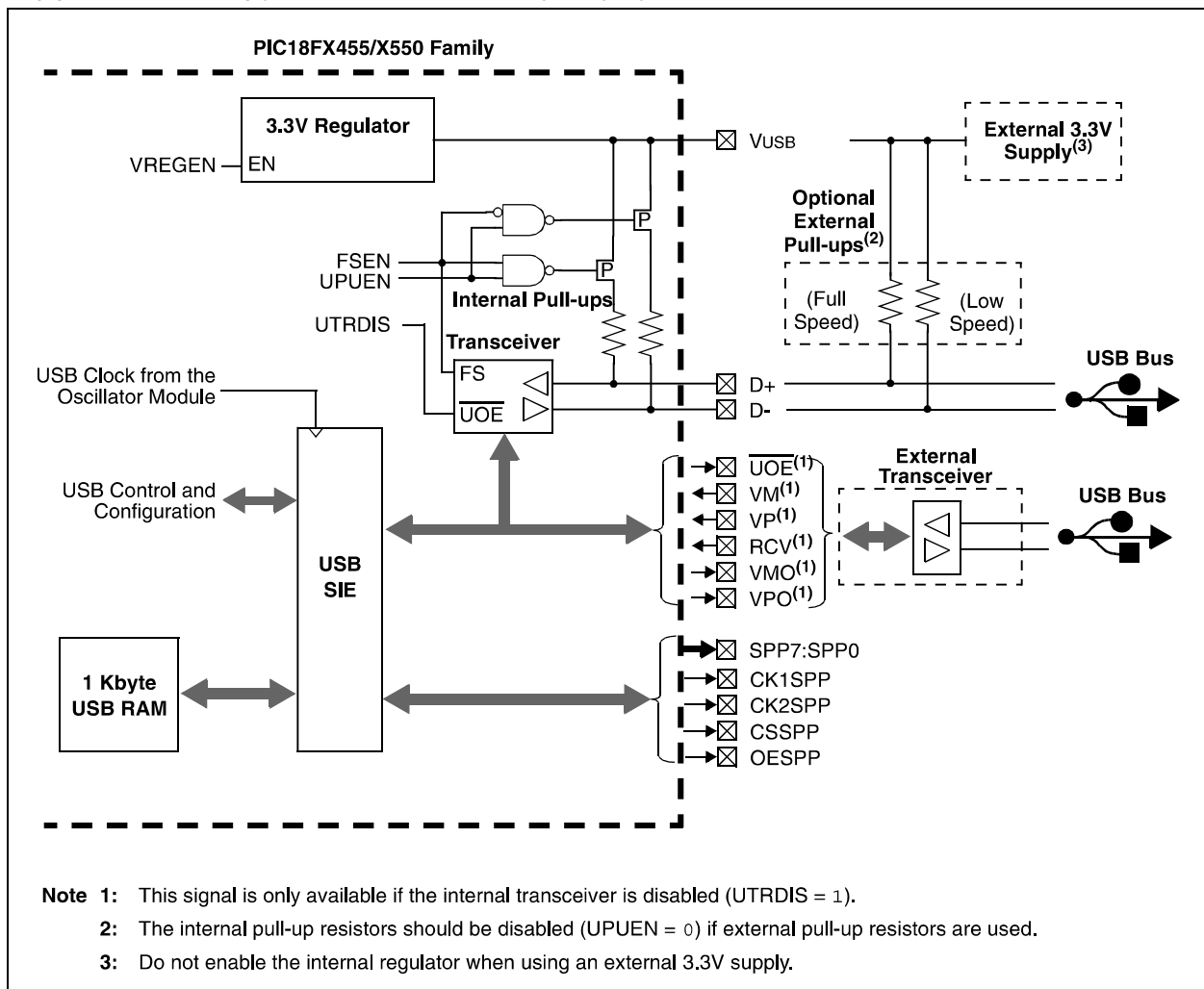
The PIC18FX455/X550 device family contains a full-speed and low-speed compatible USB Serial Interface Engine (SIE) that allows fast communication between any USB host and the PIC® microcontroller.

The SIE can be interfaced directly to the USB, utilizing the internal transceiver, or it can be connected through an external transceiver. An internal 3.3V regulator is also available to power the internal transceiver in 5V applications.

Some special hardware features have been included to improve performance. Dual port memory in the device's data memory space (USB RAM) has been supplied to share direct memory access between the microcontroller core and the SIE. Buffer descriptors are also provided, allowing users to freely program end-point memory usage within the USB RAM space. A Streaming Parallel Port has been provided to support the uninterrupted transfer of large volumes of data, such as isochronous data, to external memory buffers.

Figure 17-1 presents a general overview of the USB peripheral and its features.

FIGURE 17-1: USB PERIPHERAL AND OPTIONS



74HC4020; 74HCT4020

14-stage binary ripple counter

Rev. 03 — 20 January 2010

Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74HC4020; 74HCT4020 are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices and are pin compatible with the HEF4020B series. They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The 74HC4020; 74HCT4020 are 14-stage binary ripple counters with a clock input (\overline{CP}), an overriding asynchronous master reset input (MR) and twelve parallel outputs (Q0, Q3 to Q13). The counter advances on the HIGH-to-LOW transition of \overline{CP} .

A HIGH on MR clears all counter stages and forces all outputs LOW, independent of the state of \overline{CP} .

Each counter stage is a static toggle flip-flop.

2. Features

- Multiple package options
- Complies with JEDEC standard no. 7A
- Specified from $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and from $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

3. Applications

- Frequency dividing circuits
- Time delay circuits
- Control counters

4. Ordering information

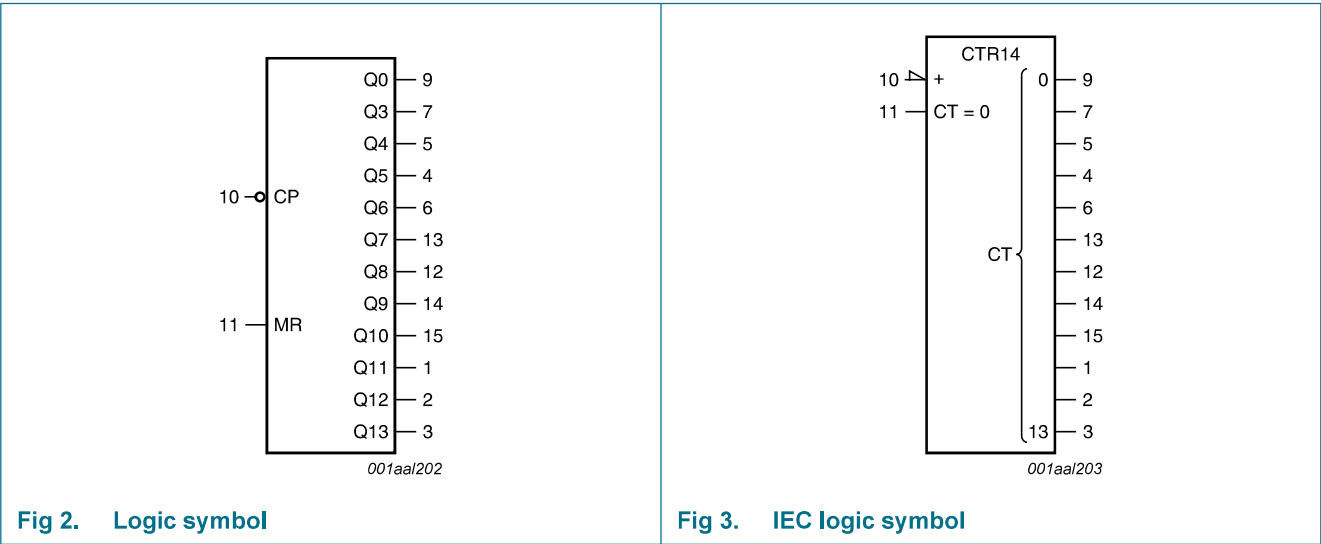
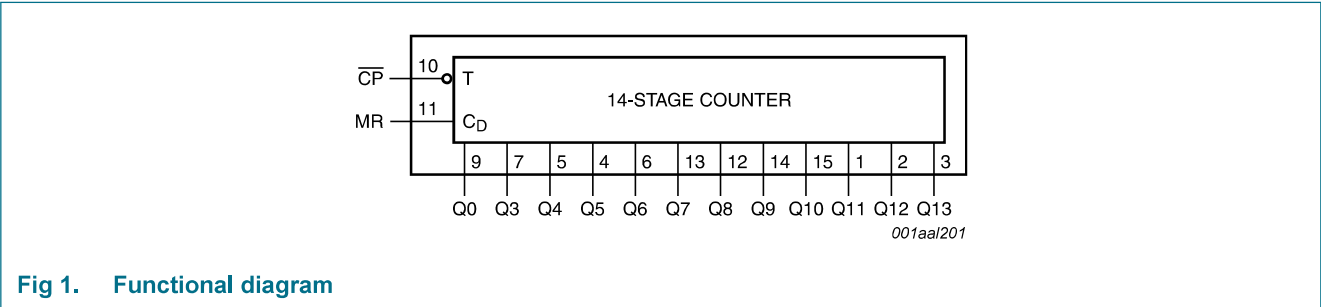
Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74HC4020N	$-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	DIP16	plastic dual in-line package; 16 leads (300 mil)	SOT38-4
74HCT4020N				
74HC4020D	$-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	SO16	plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm	SOT109-1
74HCT4020D				
74HC4020DB	$-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	SSOP16	plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 5.3 mm	SOT338-1
74HCT4020DB				

Table 1. Ordering information ...continued

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74HC4020PW 74HCT4020PW	−40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP16	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm	SOT403-1
74HC4020BQ 74HCT4020BQ	−40 °C to +125 °C	DHVQFN16	plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body 2.5 × 3.5 × 0.85 mm	SOT763-1

5. Functional diagram



LM158/LM258/LM358/LM2904

Low Power Dual Operational Amplifiers

General Description

The LM158 series consists of two independent, high gain, internally frequency compensated operational amplifiers which were designed specifically to operate from a single power supply over a wide range of voltages. Operation from split power supplies is also possible and the low power supply current drain is independent of the magnitude of the power supply voltage.

Application areas include transducer amplifiers, dc gain blocks and all the conventional op amp circuits which now can be more easily implemented in single power supply systems. For example, the LM158 series can be directly operated off of the standard +5V power supply voltage which is used in digital systems and will easily provide the required interface electronics without requiring the additional $\pm 15\text{V}$ power supplies.

The LM358 and LM2904 are available in a chip sized package (8-Bump micro SMD) using National's micro SMD package technology.

Unique Characteristics

- In the linear mode the input common-mode voltage range includes ground and the output voltage can also swing to ground, even though operated from only a single power supply voltage.
- The unity gain cross frequency is temperature compensated.
- The input bias current is also temperature compensated.

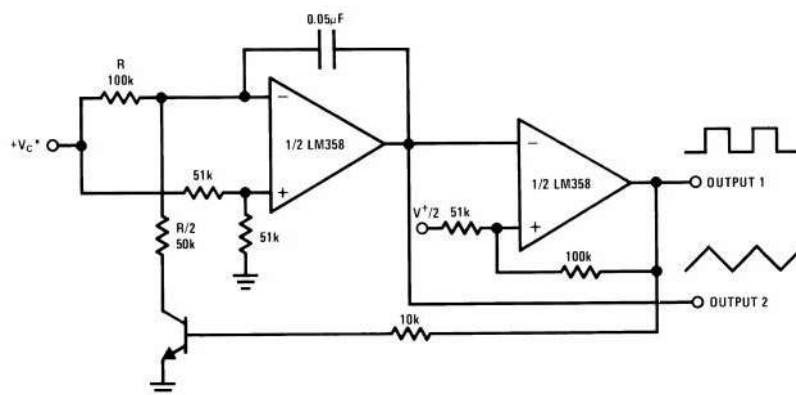
Advantages

- Two internally compensated op amps
- Eliminates need for dual supplies
- Allows direct sensing near GND and V_{OUT} also goes to GND
- Compatible with all forms of logic
- Power drain suitable for battery operation

Features

- Available in 8-Bump micro SMD chip sized package, (See AN-1112)
- Internally frequency compensated for unity gain
- Large dc voltage gain: 100 dB
- Wide bandwidth (unity gain): 1 MHz (temperature compensated)
- Wide power supply range:
 - Single supply: 3V to 32V
 - or dual supplies: $\pm 1.5\text{V}$ to $\pm 16\text{V}$
- Very low supply current drain (500 μA)—essentially independent of supply voltage
- Low input offset voltage: 2 mV
- Input common-mode voltage range includes ground
- Differential input voltage range equal to the power supply voltage
- Large output voltage swing

Voltage Controlled Oscillator (VCO)



00778723

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 9)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required,
please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/

Distributors for availability and specifications.

	LM158/LM258/LM358 LM158A/LM258A/LM358A	LM2904
Supply Voltage, V^+	32V	26V
Differential Input Voltage	32V	26V
Input Voltage	-0.3V to +32V	-0.3V to +26V
Power Dissipation (Note 1)		
Molded DIP	830 mW	830 mW
Metal Can	550 mW	
Small Outline Package (M)	530 mW	530 mW
micro SMD	435mW	
Output Short-Circuit to GND (One Amplifier) (Note 2)		
$V^+ \leq 15V$ and $T_A = 25^\circ C$	Continuous	Continuous
Input Current ($V_{IN} < -0.3V$) (Note 3)	50 mA	50 mA
Operating Temperature Range		
LM358	$0^\circ C$ to $+70^\circ C$	$-40^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$
LM258	$-25^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$	
LM158	$-55^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$	
Storage Temperature Range	$-65^\circ C$ to $+150^\circ C$	$-65^\circ C$ to $+150^\circ C$
Lead Temperature, DIP (Soldering, 10 seconds)	$260^\circ C$	$260^\circ C$
Lead Temperature, Metal Can (Soldering, 10 seconds)	$300^\circ C$	$300^\circ C$
Soldering Information		
Dual-In-Line Package		
Soldering (10 seconds)	$260^\circ C$	$260^\circ C$
Small Outline Package		
Vapor Phase (60 seconds)	$215^\circ C$	$215^\circ C$
Infrared (15 seconds)	$220^\circ C$	$220^\circ C$
See AN-450 "Surface Mounting Methods and Their Effect on Product Reliability" for other methods of soldering surface mount devices.		
ESD Tolerance (Note 10)	250V	250V

Electrical Characteristics

$V^+ = +5.0V$, unless otherwise stated

Parameter	Conditions	LM158A			LM358A			LM158/LM258			Units
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Input Offset Voltage	(Note 5), $T_A = 25^\circ C$	1	2		2	3		2	5		mV
Input Bias Current	$I_{IN(+)}$ or $I_{IN(-)}$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, (Note 6)	20	50		45	100		45	150		nA
Input Offset Current	$I_{IN(+)} - I_{IN(-)}$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$	2	10		5	30		3	30		nA
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	$V^+ = 30V$, (Note 7) (LM2904, $V^+ = 26V$), $T_A = 25^\circ C$	0		$V^+ - 1.5$	0		$V^+ - 1.5$	0		$V^+ - 1.5$	V
Supply Current	Over Full Temperature Range										
	$R_L = \infty$ on All Op Amps $V^+ = 30V$ (LM2904 $V^+ = 26V$) $V^+ = 5V$	1 0.5	2 1.2		1 0.5	2 1.2		1 0.5	2 1.2		mA mA

PIC18F2455/2550/4455/4550

12.1 Timer1 Operation

Timer1 can operate in one of these modes:

- Timer
- Synchronous Counter
- Asynchronous Counter

The operating mode is determined by the clock select bit, TMR1CS (T1CON<1>). When TMR1CS is cleared (= 0), Timer1 increments on every internal instruction

cycle ($F_{osc}/4$). When the bit is set, Timer1 increments on every rising edge of the Timer1 external clock input or the Timer1 oscillator, if enabled.

When Timer1 is enabled, the RC0/T1OSI/ \overline{UOE} and RC0/T1OSO/T13CKI pins become inputs. This means the values of TRISC<1:0> are ignored and the pins are read as '0'.

FIGURE 12-1: TIMER1 BLOCK DIAGRAM

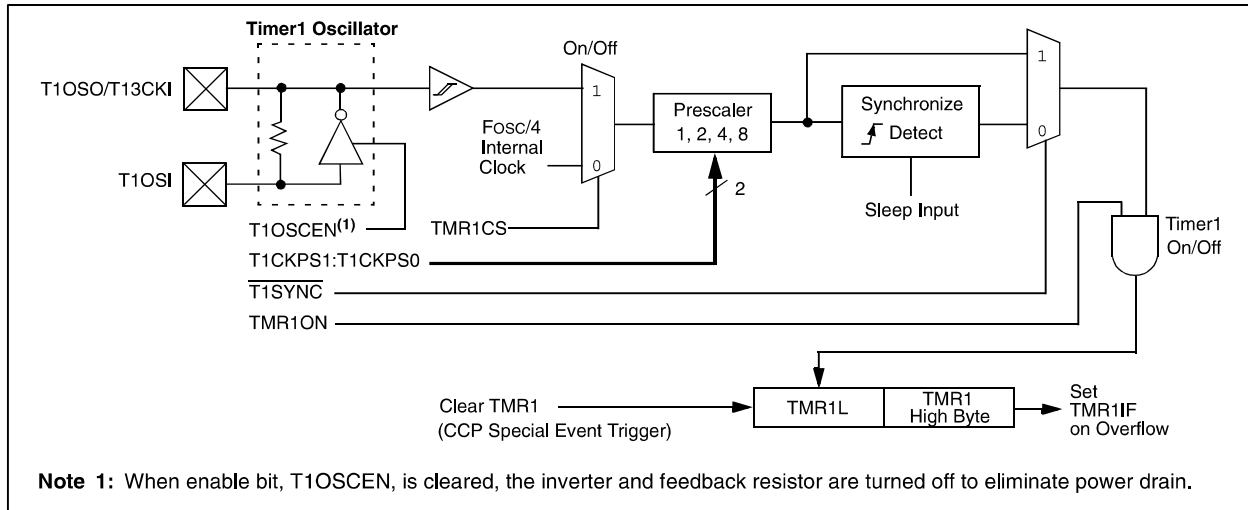


FIGURE 12-2: TIMER1 BLOCK DIAGRAM (16-BIT READ/WRITE MODE)

