



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



18/20/28-Pin Flash Microcontrollers with XLP Technology

High-Performance RISC CPU:

- C Compiler Optimized Architecture
- 256 bytes Data EEPROM
- Up to 14 Kbytes Linear Program Memory Addressing
- Up to 1024 bytes Linear Data Memory Addressing
- Interrupt Capability with Automatic Context Saving
- 16-Level Deep Hardware Stack with Optional Overflow/Underflow Reset
- Direct, Indirect and Relative Addressing modes:
 - Two full 16-bit File Select Registers (FSRs)
 - FSRs can read program and data memory

Flexible Oscillator Structure:

- Precision 32 MHz Internal Oscillator Block:
 - Factory calibrated to $\pm 1\%$, typical
 - Software selectable frequencies range of 31 kHz to 32 MHz
- 31 kHz Low-Power Internal Oscillator
- Four Crystal modes up to 32 MHz
- Three External Clock modes up to 32 MHz
- 4X Phase Lock Loop (PLL)
- Fail-Safe Clock Monitor:
 - Allows for safe shutdown if peripheral clock stops
- Two-Speed Oscillator Start-up
- Reference Clock module:
 - Programmable clock output frequency and duty-cycle

Special Microcontroller Features:

- 1.8V-5.5V Operation – PIC16F1847
- 1.8V-3.6V Operation – PIC16LF1847
- Self-Programmable under Software Control
- Power-on Reset (POR), Power-up Timer (PWRT) and Oscillator Start-up Timer (OST)
- Programmable Brown-out Reset (BOR)
- Extended Watchdog Timer (WDT):
 - Programmable period from 1ms to 268s
- Programmable Code Protection
- In-Circuit Serial Programming™ (ICSP™) via Two Pins
- In-Circuit Debug (ICD) via Two Pins
- Enhance Low-Voltage Programming
- Power-Saving Sleep mode

Extreme Low-Power Management PIC16LF1847 with XLP:

- Sleep mode: 20 nA @ 1.8V, typical
- Watchdog Timer: 300 nA @ 1.8V, typical
- Timer1 Oscillator: 650 nA @ 32 kHz
- Operating Current: 65 μ A/MHz @ 1.8V, typical

Analog Features:

- Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC) module:
 - 10-bit resolution, 12 channels
 - Auto acquisition capability
 - Conversion available during Sleep
- Analog Comparator module:
 - Two rail-to-rail analog comparators
 - Power mode control
 - Software controllable hysteresis
- Voltage Reference module:
 - Fixed Voltage Reference (FVR) with 1.024V, 2.048V and 4.096V output levels
 - 5-bit rail-to-rail resistive DAC with positive and negative reference selection

Peripheral Highlights:

- 15 I/O Pins and 1 Input Only Pin:
 - High current sink/source 25 mA/25 mA
 - Programmable weak pull-ups
 - Programmable interrupt-on-change pins
- Timer0: 8-Bit Timer/Counter with 8-Bit Prescaler
- Enhanced Timer1:
 - 16-bit timer/counter with prescaler
 - External Gate Input mode
 - Dedicated, low-power 32 kHz oscillator driver
- Up to three Timer2-types: 8-Bit Timer/Counter with 8-Bit Period Register, Prescaler and Postscaler
- Up to two Capture, Compare, PWM (CCP) modules
- Up to two Enhanced CCP (ECCP) modules:
 - Software selectable time bases
 - Auto-shutdown and auto-restart
 - PWM steering
- Up to two Master Synchronous Serial Port (MSSP) with SPI and I²C™ with:
 - 7-bit address masking
 - SMBus/PMBus™ compatibility
- Enhanced Universal Synchronous Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (EUSART) module
- mTouch™ Sensing Oscillator module:
 - Up to 12 input channels
- Data Signal Modulator module:
 - Selectable modulator and carrier sources

PIC16(L)F1847

Peripheral Highlights (Continued):

- SR Latch:
 - Multiple Set/Reset input options
 - Emulates 555 Timer applications

PIC12(L)F1822/1840/PIC16(L)F182X/1847 FAMILY TYPES

Device	Data Sheet Index	Program Memory Flash (words)	Data EEPROM (bytes)	Data SRAM (bytes)	I/O's ⁽²⁾	10-bit ADC (ch)	CapSense (ch)	Comparators	Timers (8/16-bit)	EUSART	MSSP (I ² C™/SPI)	ECCP (Full-Bridge) ECCP (Half-Bridge) CCP	SR Latch	Debug ⁽¹⁾	XLP
PIC12(L)F1822	(1)	2K	256	128	6	4	4	1	2/1	1	1	0/1/0	Y	I/H	Y
PIC12(L)F1840	(2)	4K	256	256	6	4	4	1	2/1	1	1	0/1/0	Y	I/H	Y
PIC16(L)F1823	(1)	2K	256	128	12	8	8	2	2/1	1	1	1/0/0	Y	I/H	Y
PIC16(L)F1824	(3)	4K	256	256	12	8	8	2	4/1	1	1	1/1/2	Y	I/H	Y
PIC16(L)F1825	(4)	8K	256	1024	12	8	8	2	4/1	1	1	1/1/2	Y	I/H	Y
PIC16(L)F1826	(5)	2K	256	256	16	12	12	2	2/1	1	1	1/0/0	Y	I/H	Y
PIC16(L)F1827	(5)	4K	256	384	16	12	12	2	4/1	1	2	1/1/2	Y	I/H	Y
PIC16(L)F1828	(3)	4K	256	256	18	12	12	2	4/1	1	1	1/1/2	Y	I/H	Y
PIC16(L)F1829	(4)	8K	256	1024	18	12	12	2	4/1	1	2	1/1/2	Y	I/H	Y
PIC16(L)F1847	(6)	8K	256	1024	16	12	12	2	4/1	1	2	1/1/2	Y	I/H	Y

Note 1: 1 - Debugging, Integrated on Chip; H - Debugging, available using Debug Header.

2: One pin is input-only.

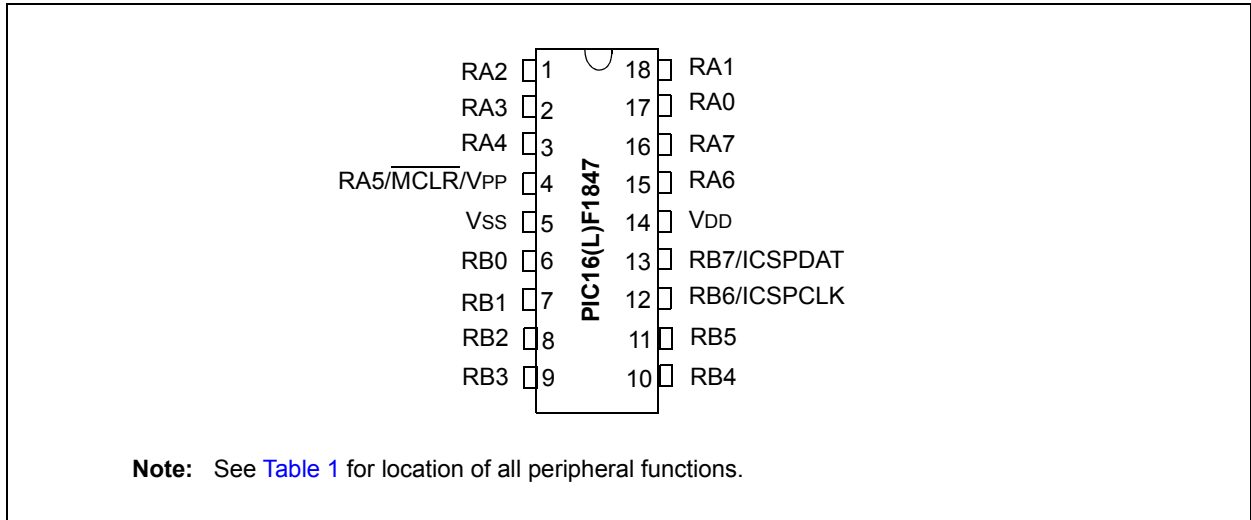
Data Sheet Index: (Unshaded devices are described in this document.)

- 1:** DS41413 [PIC12\(L\)F1822/PIC16\(L\)F1823 Data Sheet, 8/14-Pin Flash Microcontrollers.](#)
- 2:** DS41441 [PIC12\(L\)F1840 Data Sheet, 8-Pin Flash Microcontrollers.](#)
- 3:** DS41419 [PIC16\(L\)F1824/1828 Data Sheet, 28/40/44-Pin Flash Microcontrollers.](#)
- 4:** DS41440 [PIC16\(L\)F1825/1829 Data Sheet, 14/20-Pin Flash Microcontrollers.](#)
- 5:** DS41391 [PIC16\(L\)F1826/1827 Data Sheet, 18/20/28-Pin Flash Microcontrollers.](#)
- 6:** DS41453 [PIC16\(L\)F1847 Data Sheet, 18/20/28-Pin Flash Microcontrollers.](#)

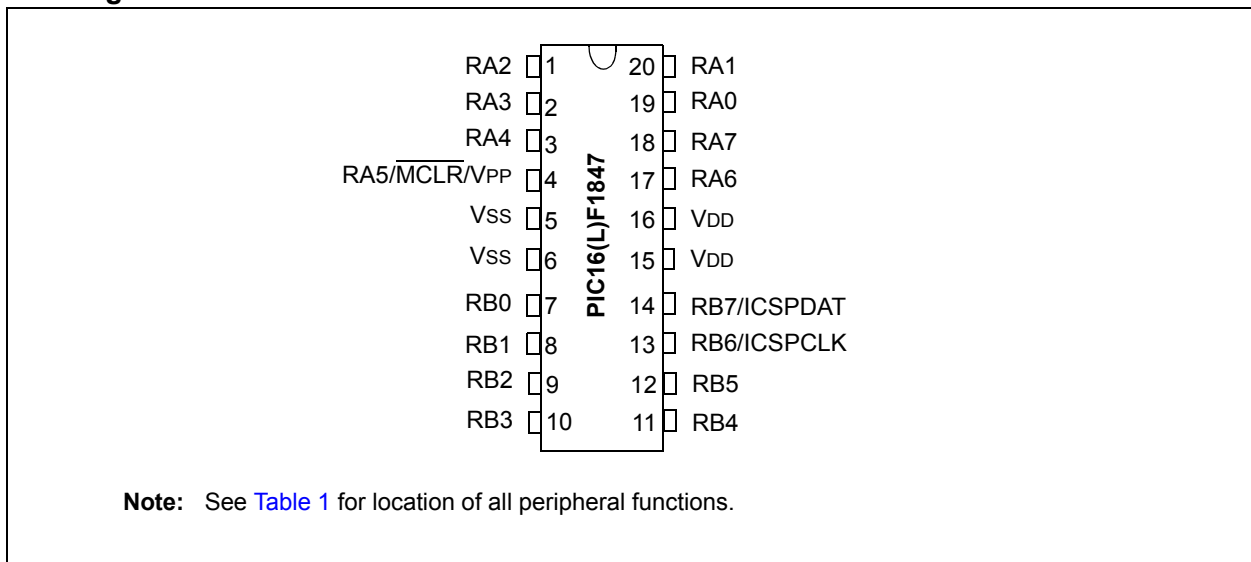
Note: For other small form-factor package availability and marking information, please visit <http://www.microchip.com/packaging> or contact your local sales office.

PIN DIAGRAMS

Pin Diagram – 18-Pin PDIP, SOIC

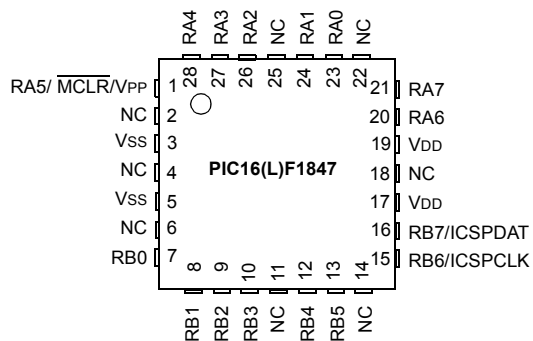


Pin Diagram – 20-Pin SSOP



PIC16(L)F1847

Pin Diagram – 28-Pin QFN/UQFN



- Note 1:** See [Table 1](#) for location of all peripheral functions.
- 2:** It is recommended that the exposed bottom pad be connected to Vss.

PIN ALLOCATION TABLE

TABLE 1: 18/20/28-PIN SUMMARY (PIC16(L)F1847)

I/O	18-Pin PDIP/SOIC	20-Pin SSOP	28-Pin QFN/UQFN	ANSEL	ADC	Reference	Cap Sense	Comparator	SR Latch	Timers	CCP	EUSART	MSSP	Interrupt	Modulator	Pull-up	Basic
RA0	17	19	23	Y	AN0	—	CPS0	C12IN0-	—	—	—	—	SDO2	—	—	N	—
RA1	18	20	24	Y	AN1	—	CPS1	C12IN1-	—	—	—	—	SS2	—	—	N	—
RA2	1	1	26	Y	AN2	VREF-DACOUT	CPS2	C12IN2-C12IN+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	—
RA3	2	2	27	Y	AN3	VREF+	CPS3	C12IN3-C11N+C10OUT	SRQ	—	CCP3	—	—	—	—	N	—
RA4	3	3	28	Y	AN4	—	CPS4	C2OUT	SRNQ	T0CKI	CCP4	—	—	—	—	N	—
RA5	4	4	1	N	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SS1 ⁽¹⁾	—	—	Y ⁽²⁾	MCLR VPP
RA6	15	17	20	N	—	—	—	—	—	—	P1D ⁽¹⁾ P2B ⁽¹⁾	—	SDO1 ⁽¹⁾	—	—	N	OSC2 CLKOUT CLKR
RA7	16	18	21	N	—	—	—	—	—	—	P1C ⁽¹⁾ CCP2 ⁽¹⁾ P2A ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	N	OSC1 CLKIN
RB0	6	7	7	N	—	—	—	—	SRI	T1G	CCP1 ⁽¹⁾ P1A ⁽¹⁾ FLT0	—	—	INT IOC	—	Y	—
RB1	7	8	8	Y	AN11	—	CPS11	—	—	—	—	RX ^(1,3) DT ^(1,3)	SDA1 SDI1	IOC	—	Y	—
RB2	8	9	9	Y	AN10	—	CPS10	—	—	—	—	RX ⁽¹⁾ DT ⁽¹⁾ TX ^(1,3) CK ^(1,3)	SDA2 SDI2 SDO1 ^(1,3)	IOC	MDMIN	Y	—
RB3	9	10	10	Y	AN9	—	CPS9	—	—	—	CCP1 ^(1,3) P1A ^(1,3)	—	—	IOC	MDOUT	Y	—
RB4	10	11	12	Y	AN8	—	CPS8	—	—	—	—	—	SCL1 SCK1	IOC	MDCIN2	Y	—
RB5	11	12	13	Y	AN7	—	CPS7	—	—	—	P1B	TX ⁽¹⁾ CK ⁽¹⁾	SCL2 SCK2 SS1 ^(1,3)	IOC	—	Y	—
RB6	12	13	15	Y	AN5	—	CPS5	—	—	T1CKI T1OSCI	P1C ^(1,3) CCP2 ^(1,3) P2A ^(1,3)	—	—	IOC	—	Y	ICSPCLK
RB7	13	14	16	Y	AN6	—	CPS6	—	—	T1OSCO	P1D ^(1,3) P2B ^(1,3)	—	—	IOC	MDCIN1	Y	ICSPDAT
VDD	14	15, 16	17, 19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VDD
VSS	5	5,6	3,5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VSS

- Note**
- 1: Pin functions can be moved using the APFCON register(s).
 - 2: Weak pull-up always enabled when MCLR is enabled, otherwise the pull-up is under user control.
 - 3: Default function location.

PIC16(L)F1847

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Device Overview	9
2.0	Enhanced Mid-Range CPU	15
3.0	Memory Organization	17
4.0	Device Configuration	45
5.0	Oscillator Module (With Fail-Safe Clock Monitor).....	51
6.0	Reference Clock Module	69
7.0	Resets	73
8.0	Interrupts	83
9.0	Power-Down Mode (Sleep)	97
10.0	Watchdog Timer	99
11.0	Data EEPROM and Flash Program Memory Control	103
12.0	I/O Ports	117
13.0	Interrupt-On-Change	131
14.0	Fixed Voltage Reference (FVR)	133
15.0	Temperature Indicator Module	135
16.0	Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC) Module	137
17.0	Digital-to-Analog Converter (DAC) Module	151
18.0	SR Latch.....	157
19.0	Comparator Module.....	163
20.0	Timer0 Module	173
21.0	Timer1 Module with Gate Control.....	177
22.0	Timer2/4/6 Modules.....	189
23.0	Data Signal Modulator.....	193
24.0	Capture/Compare/PWM Modules	203
25.0	Master Synchronous Serial Port (MSSP1 and MSSP2) Module	231
26.0	Enhanced Universal Synchronous Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (EUSART)	287
27.0	Capacitive Sensing Module	317
28.0	In-Circuit Serial Programming™ (ICSP™)	327
29.0	Instruction Set Summary	331
30.0	Electrical Specifications.....	345
31.0	DC and AC Characteristics Graphs and Charts	379
32.0	Development Support.....	413
33.0	Packaging Information.....	417
	The Microchip Web Site	433
	Customer Change Notification Service	433
	Customer Support.....	433
	Product Identification System.....	435

TO OUR VALUED CUSTOMERS

It is our intention to provide our valued customers with the best documentation possible to ensure successful use of your Microchip products. To this end, we will continue to improve our publications to better suit your needs. Our publications will be refined and enhanced as new volumes and updates are introduced.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this publication, please contact the Marketing Communications Department via E-mail at docerrors@microchip.com. We welcome your feedback.

Most Current Data Sheet

To obtain the most up-to-date version of this data sheet, please register at our Worldwide Web site at:

<http://www.microchip.com>

You can determine the version of a data sheet by examining its literature number found on the bottom outside corner of any page. The last character of the literature number is the version number, (e.g., DS30000000A is version A of document DS30000000).

Errata

An errata sheet, describing minor operational differences from the data sheet and recommended workarounds, may exist for current devices. As device/documentation issues become known to us, we will publish an errata sheet. The errata will specify the revision of silicon and revision of document to which it applies.

To determine if an errata sheet exists for a particular device, please check with one of the following:

- Microchip's Worldwide Web site; <http://www.microchip.com>
- Your local Microchip sales office (see last page)

When contacting a sales office, please specify which device, revision of silicon and data sheet (include literature number) you are using.

Customer Notification System

Register on our web site at www.microchip.com to receive the most current information on all of our products.

PIC16(L)F1847

NOTES:

1.0 DEVICE OVERVIEW

The PIC16(L)F1847 are described within this data sheet. They are available in 18/20/28-pin packages. [Figure 1-1](#) shows a block diagram of the PIC16(L)F1847 devices. [Table 1-2](#) shows the pinout descriptions.

Reference [Table 1-1](#) for peripherals available per device.

TABLE 1-1: DEVICE PERIPHERAL SUMMARY

Peripheral	PIC16(L)F1847	
ADC		•
Capacitive Sensing Module		•
Digital-to-Analog Converter (DAC)		•
Digital Signal Modulator (DSM)		•
EUSART		•
Fixed Voltage Reference (FVR)		•
Reference Clock Module		•
SR Latch		•
Capture/Compare/PWM Modules		
	ECCP1	•
	ECCP2	•
	CCP3	•
	CCP4	•
Comparators		
	C1	•
	C2	•
Master Synchronous Serial Ports		
	MSSP1	•
	MSSP2	•
Timers		
	Timer0	•
	Timer1	•
	Timer2	•
	Timer4	•
	Timer6	•

PIC16(L)F1847

FIGURE 1-1: PIC16(L)F1847 BLOCK DIAGRAM

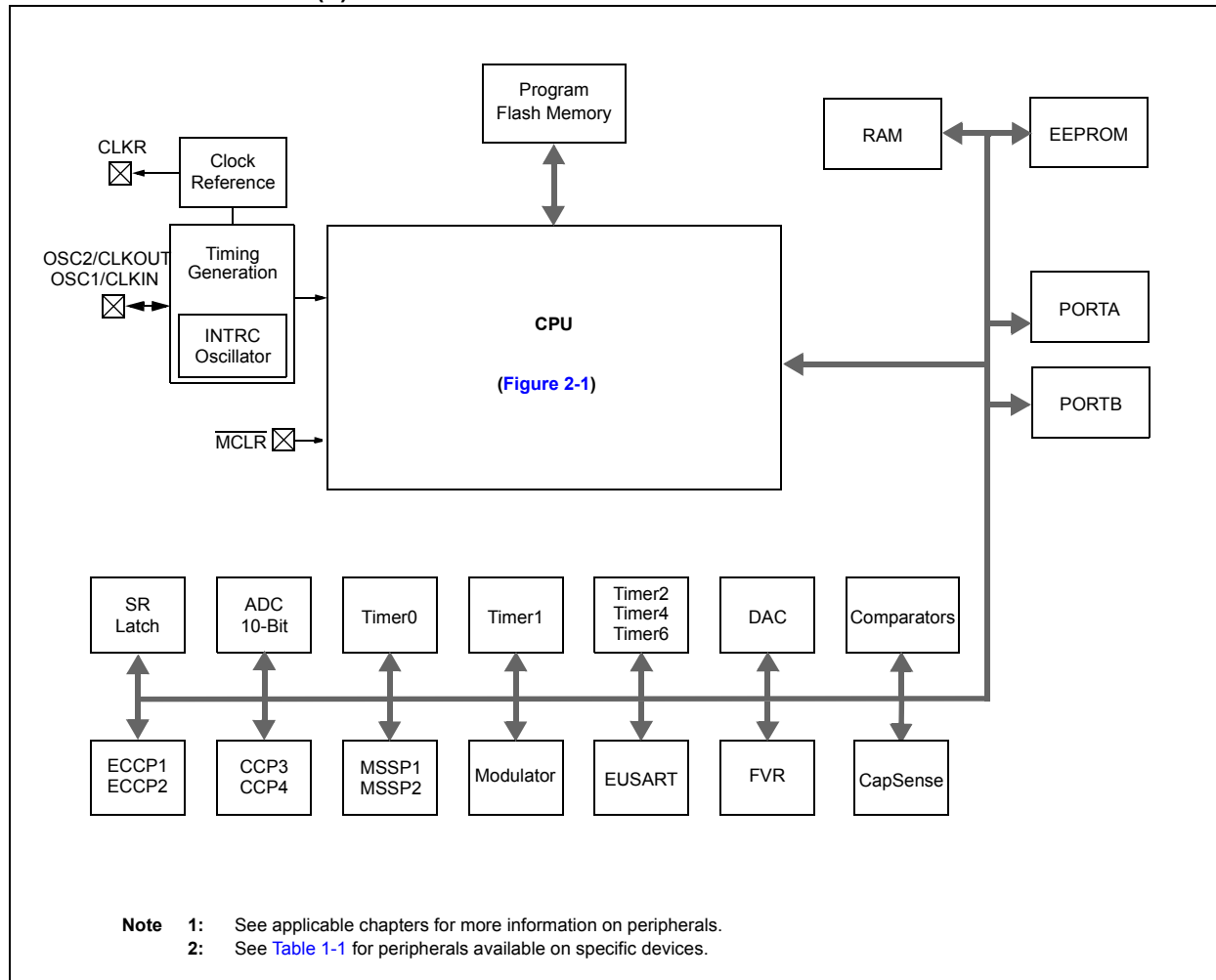


TABLE 1-2: PIC16(L)F1847 PINOUT DESCRIPTION

Name	Function	Input Type	Output Type	Description
RA0/AN0/CPS0/C12IN0-/SDO2	RA0	TTL	CMOS	General purpose I/O.
	AN0	AN	—	ADC Channel 0 input.
	CPS0	AN	—	Capacitive sensing input 0.
	C12IN0-	AN	—	Comparator C1 or C2 negative input.
	SDO2	—	CMOS	SPI data output.
RA1/AN1/CPS1/C12IN1-/SS2	RA1	TTL	CMOS	General purpose I/O.
	AN1	AN	—	ADC Channel 1 input.
	CPS1	AN	—	Capacitive sensing input 1.
	C12IN1-	AN	—	Comparator C1 or C2 negative input.
	SS2	ST	—	Slave Select input 2.
RA2/AN2/CPS2/C12IN2-/C12IN+/VREF-/DACOUT	RA2	TTL	CMOS	General purpose I/O.
	AN2	AN	—	ADC Channel 2 input.
	CPS2	AN	—	Capacitive sensing input 2.
	C12IN2-	AN	—	Comparator C1 or C2 negative input.
	C12IN+	AN	—	Comparator C1 or C2 positive input.
	VREF-	AN	—	ADC Negative Voltage Reference input.
RA3/AN3/CPS3/C12IN3-/C1IN+/VREF+/C1OUT/CCP3/SRQ	RA3	TTL	CMOS	General purpose I/O.
	AN3	AN	—	ADC Channel 3 input.
	CPS3	AN	—	Capacitive sensing input 3.
	C12IN3-	AN	—	Comparator C1 or C2 negative input.
	C1IN+	AN	—	Comparator C1 positive input.
	VREF+	AN	—	ADC Voltage Reference input.
	C1OUT	—	CMOS	Comparator C1 output.
	CCP3	ST	CMOS	Capture/Compare/PWM3.
RA4/AN4/CPS4/C2OUT/T0CKI/CP4/SRNQ	RA4	TTL	CMOS	General purpose I/O.
	AN4	AN	—	ADC Channel 4 input.
	CPS4	AN	—	Capacitive sensing input 4.
	C2OUT	—	CMOS	Comparator C2 output.
	T0CKI	ST	—	Timer0 clock input.
	CCP4	ST	CMOS	Capture/Compare/PWM4.
	SRNQ	—	CMOS	SR latch inverting output.
RA5/MCLR/VPP/SS1	RA5	TTL	CMOS	General purpose I/O.
	MCLR	ST	—	Master Clear with internal pull-up.
	VPP	HV	—	Programming voltage.
	SS1	ST	—	Slave Select input 1.

Legend: AN = Analog input or output CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output OD = Open Drain
TTL = TTL compatible input ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels I²C™ = Schmitt Trigger input with I²C levels
HV = High Voltage XTAL = Crystal

Note 1: Pin functions can be moved using the APFCON0 or APFCON1 register.
2: Default function location.

PIC16(L)F1847

TABLE 1-2: PIC16(L)F1847 PINOUT DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Name	Function	Input Type	Output Type	Description
RA6/OSC2/CLKOUT/CLKR/ P1D ⁽¹⁾ /P2B ⁽¹⁾ /SDO1 ⁽¹⁾	RA6	TTL	CMOS	General purpose I/O.
	OSC2	—	XTAL	Crystal/Resonator (LP, XT, HS modes).
	CLKOUT	—	CMOS	Fosc/4 output.
	CLKR	—	CMOS	Clock Reference Output.
	P1D	—	CMOS	PWM output.
	P2B	—	CMOS	PWM output.
RA7/OSC1/CLKIN/P1C ⁽¹⁾ / CCP2 ⁽¹⁾ /P2A ⁽¹⁾	RA7	TTL	CMOS	General purpose I/O.
	OSC1	XTAL	—	Crystal/Resonator (LP, XT, HS modes).
	CLKIN	CMOS	—	External clock input (EC mode).
	P1C	—	CMOS	PWM output.
	CCP2	ST	CMOS	Capture/Compare/PWM2.
	P2A	—	CMOS	PWM output.
RB0/T1G/CCP1 ⁽¹⁾ /P1A ⁽¹⁾ /INT/ SRI/FLT0	RB0	TTL	CMOS	General purpose I/O. Individually controlled interrupt-on-change. Individually enabled pull-up.
	T1G	ST	—	Timer1 Gate input.
	CCP1	ST	CMOS	Capture/Compare/PWM1.
	P1A	—	CMOS	PWM output.
	INT	ST	—	External interrupt.
	SRI	ST	—	SR latch input.
RB1/AN11/CPS11/RX ^(1,2) /DT ^(1,2) / SDA1/SDI1	RB1	TTL	CMOS	General purpose I/O. Individually controlled interrupt-on-change. Individually enabled pull-up.
	AN11	AN	—	ADC Channel 11 input.
	CPS11	AN	—	Capacitive sensing input 11.
	RX	ST	—	USART asynchronous input.
	DT	ST	CMOS	USART synchronous data.
	SDA1	I ² C™	OD	I ² C™ data input/output 1.
RB2/AN10/CPS10/MDMIN/ TX ^(1,2) /CK ^(1,2) /RX ⁽¹⁾ /DT ⁽¹⁾ / SDA2/SDI2/SDO1 ^(1,2)	RB2	TTL	CMOS	General purpose I/O. Individually controlled interrupt-on-change. Individually enabled pull-up.
	AN10	AN	—	ADC Channel 10 input.
	CPS10	AN	—	Capacitive sensing input 10.
	MDMIN	—	CMOS	Modulator source input.
	TX	—	CMOS	USART asynchronous transmit.
	CK	ST	CMOS	USART synchronous clock.
	RX	ST	—	USART asynchronous input.
	DT	ST	CMOS	USART synchronous data.
	SDA2	I ² C™	OD	I ² C™ data input/output 2.
	SDI2	ST	—	SPI data input 2.
SDO1	—	CMOS	SPI data output 1.	

Legend: AN = Analog input or output CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output OD = Open Drain
TTL = TTL compatible input ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels I²C™ = Schmitt Trigger input with I²C levels
HV = High Voltage XTAL = Crystal

Note 1: Pin functions can be moved using the APFCON0 or APFCON1 register.
2: Default function location.

TABLE 1-2: PIC16(L)F1847 PINOUT DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Name	Function	Input Type	Output Type	Description
RB3/AN9/CPS9/MDOUT/ CCP1 ^(1,2) /P1A ^(1,2)	RB3	TTL	CMOS	General purpose I/O. Individually controlled interrupt-on-change. Individually enabled pull-up.
	AN9	AN	—	ADC Channel 9 input.
	CPS9	AN	—	Capacitive sensing input 9.
	MDOUT	—	CMOS	Modulator output.
	CCP1	ST	CMOS	Capture/Compare/PWM1.
	P1A	—	CMOS	PWM output.
RB4/AN8/CPS8/SCL1/SCK1/ MDCIN2	RB4	TTL	CMOS	General purpose I/O. Individually controlled interrupt-on-change. Individually enabled pull-up.
	AN8	AN	—	ADC Channel 8 input.
	CPS8	AN	—	Capacitive sensing input 8.
	SCL1	I ² C™	OD	I ² C™ clock 1.
	SCK1	ST	CMOS	SPI clock 1.
RB5/AN7/CPS7/P1B/TX ⁽¹⁾ /CK ⁽¹⁾ / SCL2/SCK2/SS1 ^(1,2)	RB5	TTL	CMOS	General purpose I/O. Individually controlled interrupt-on-change. Individually enabled pull-up.
	AN7	AN	—	ADC Channel 7 input.
	CPS7	AN	—	Capacitive sensing input 7.
	P1B	—	CMOS	PWM output.
	TX	—	CMOS	USART asynchronous transmit.
	CK	ST	CMOS	USART synchronous clock.
	SCL2	I ² C™	OD	I ² C™ clock 2.
	SCK2	ST	CMOS	SPI clock 2.
RB6/AN5/CPS5/T1CKI/T1OSI/ P1C ^(1,2) /CCP2 ^(1,2) /P2A ^(1,2) / ICSPCLK	RB6	TTL	CMOS	General purpose I/O. Individually controlled interrupt-on-change. Individually enabled pull-up.
	AN5	AN	—	ADC Channel 5 input.
	CPS5	AN	—	Capacitive sensing input 5.
	T1CKI	ST	—	Timer1 clock input.
	T1OSI	XTAL	XTAL	Timer1 oscillator connection.
	P1C	—	CMOS	PWM output.
	CCP2	ST	CMOS	Capture/Compare/PWM2.
	P2A	—	CMOS	PWM output.
RB7/AN6/CPS6/T1OSO/ P1D ^(1,2) /P2B ^(1,2) /MDCIN1/ ICSPDAT	RB7	TTL	CMOS	General purpose I/O. Individually controlled interrupt-on-change. Individually enabled pull-up.
	AN6	AN	—	ADC Channel 6 input.
	CPS6	AN	—	Capacitive sensing input 6.
	T1OSO	XTAL	XTAL	Timer1 oscillator connection.
	P1D	—	CMOS	PWM output.
	P2B	—	CMOS	PWM output.
	MDCIN1	ST	—	Modulator Carrier Input 1.
	ICSPDAT	ST	CMOS	ICSP™ Data I/O.
VDD	VDD	Power	—	Positive supply.
VSS	VSS	Power	—	Ground reference.

Legend: AN = Analog input or output CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output OD = Open Drain
TTL = TTL compatible input ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels I²C™ = Schmitt Trigger input with I²C levels
HV = High Voltage XTAL = Crystal

Note 1: Pin functions can be moved using the APFCON0 or APFCON1 register.
2: Default function location.

PIC16(L)F1847

NOTES:

2.0 ENHANCED MID-RANGE CPU

This family of devices contain an enhanced mid-range 8-bit CPU core. The CPU has 49 instructions. Interrupt capability includes automatic context saving. The hardware stack is 16 levels deep and has Overflow and Underflow Reset capability. Direct, Indirect, and Relative Addressing modes are available. Two File Select Registers (FSRs) provide the ability to read program and data memory.

- Automatic Interrupt Context Saving
- 16-level Stack with Overflow and Underflow
- File Select Registers
- Instruction Set

2.1 Automatic Interrupt Context Saving

During interrupts, certain registers are automatically saved in shadow registers and restored when returning from the interrupt. This saves stack space and user code. See [Section 8.5 “Automatic Context Saving”](#), for more information.

2.2 16-level Stack with Overflow and Underflow

These devices have an external stack memory 15 bits wide and 16 words deep. A Stack Overflow or Underflow will set the appropriate bit (STKOVF or STKUNF) in the PCON register, and if enabled will cause a software Reset. See section [Section 3.5 “Stack”](#) for more details.

2.3 File Select Registers

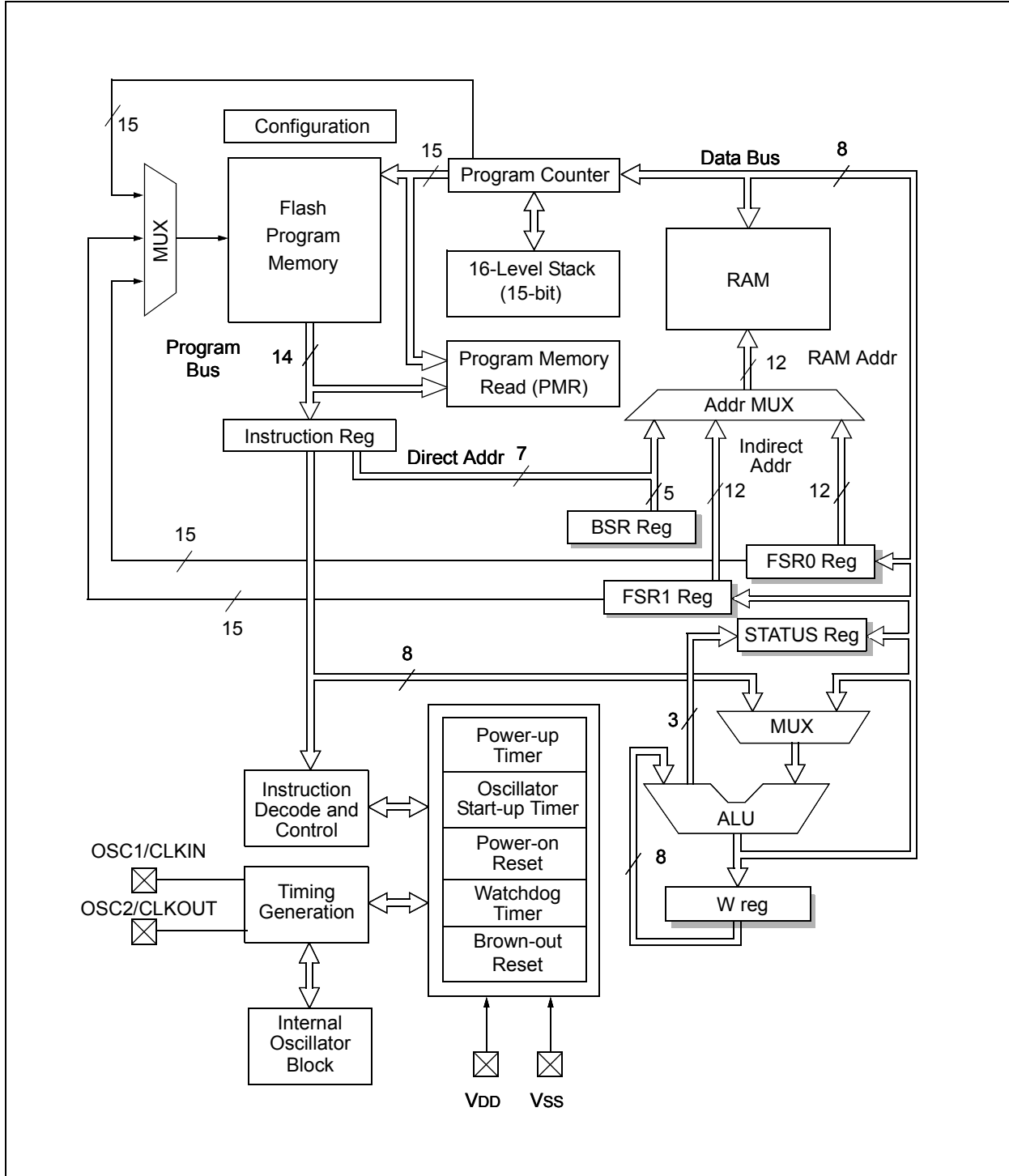
There are two 16-bit File Select Registers (FSR). FSRs can access all file registers and program memory, which allows one Data Pointer for all memory. When an FSR points to program memory, there is one additional instruction cycle in instructions using INDF to allow the data to be fetched. General purpose memory can now also be addressed linearly, providing the ability to access contiguous data larger than 80 bytes. There are also new instructions to support the FSRs. See [Section 3.5 “Stack”](#) for more details.

2.4 Instruction Set

There are 49 instructions for the enhanced mid-range CPU to support the features of the CPU. See [Section 29.0 “Instruction Set Summary”](#) for more details.

PIC16(L)F1847

FIGURE 2-1: CORE BLOCK DIAGRAM



3.0 MEMORY ORGANIZATION

There are three types of memory in PIC16(L)F1847: Data Memory, Program Memory and Data EEPROM Memory⁽¹⁾.

- Program Memory
- Data Memory
 - Core Registers
 - Special Function Registers
 - General Purpose RAM
 - Common RAM
 - Device Memory Maps
 - Special Function Registers Summary
- Data EEPROM memory⁽¹⁾

Note 1: The Data EEPROM Memory and the method to access Flash memory through the EECON registers is described in [Section 11.0 “Data EEPROM and Flash Program Memory Control”](#).

The following features are associated with access and control of program memory and data memory:

- PCL and PCLATH
- Stack
- Indirect Addressing

3.1 Program Memory Organization

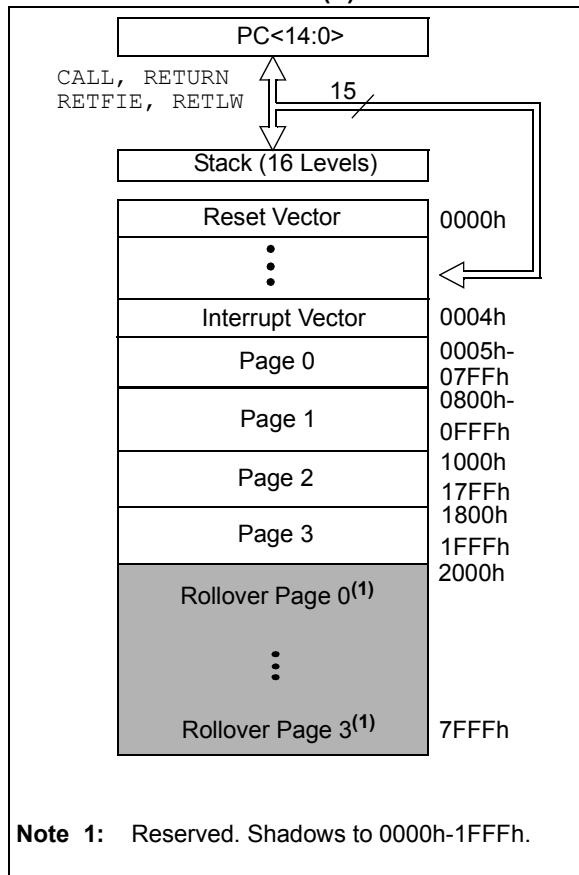
The enhanced mid-range core has a 15-bit program counter capable of addressing a 32K x 14 program memory space. [Table 3-1](#) shows the memory sizes implemented for the PIC16(L)F1847 family. Accessing a location above these boundaries will cause a wrap-around within the implemented memory space. The Reset vector is at 0000h and the interrupt vector is at 0004h (see [Figure 3-1](#)).

TABLE 3-1: DEVICE SIZES AND ADDRESSES

Device	Program Memory Space (Words)	Last Program Memory Address
PIC16(L)F1847	8,192	1FFFh

PIC16(L)F1847

FIGURE 3-1: PROGRAM MEMORY MAP AND STACK FOR PIC16(L)F1847



3.1.1 READING PROGRAM MEMORY AS DATA

There are two methods of accessing constants in program memory. The first method is to use tables of `RETLW` instructions. The second method is to set an FSR to point to the program memory.

3.1.1.1 RETLW Instruction

The `RETLW` instruction can be used to provide access to tables of constants. The recommended way to create such a table is shown in [Example 3-1](#).

EXAMPLE 3-1: RETLW INSTRUCTION

```
constants
    BRW                ;Add Index in W to
                       ;program counter to
                       ;select data
    RETLW DATA0       ;Index0 data
    RETLW DATA1       ;Index1 data
    RETLW DATA2
    RETLW DATA3

my_function
    ;... LOTS OF CODE...
    MOVLW DATA_INDEX
    CALL constants
    ;... THE CONSTANT IS IN W
```

The `BRW` instruction makes this type of table very simple to implement. If your code must remain portable with previous generations of microcontrollers, then the `BRW` instruction is not available so the older table read method must be used.

3.1.1.2 Indirect Read with FSR

The program memory can be accessed as data by setting bit 7 of the `FSRxH` register and reading the matching `INDFx` register. The `MOVIW` instruction will place the lower eight bits of the addressed word in the `W` register. Writes to the program memory cannot be performed via the `INDF` registers. Instructions that access the program memory via the FSR require one extra instruction cycle to complete. [Example 3-2](#) demonstrates accessing the program memory via an FSR.

The `HIGH` directive will set bit<7> if a label points to a location in program memory.

EXAMPLE 3-2: ACCESSING PROGRAM MEMORY VIA FSR

```
constants
    RETLW DATA0       ;Index0 data
    RETLW DATA1       ;Index1 data
    RETLW DATA2
    RETLW DATA3

my_function
    ;... LOTS OF CODE...
    MOVLW LOW constants
    MOVWF FSR1L
    MOVLW HIGH constants
    MOVWF FSR1H
    MOVIW 0[FSR1]
    ;THE PROGRAM MEMORY IS IN W
```

3.2 Data Memory Organization

The data memory is partitioned in 32 memory banks with 128 bytes in a bank. Each bank consists of (Figure 3-2):

- 12 core registers
- 20 Special Function Registers (SFR)
- Up to 80 bytes of General Purpose RAM (GPR)
- 16 bytes of common RAM

The active bank is selected by writing the bank number into the Bank Select Register (BSR). Unimplemented memory will read as '0'. All data memory can be accessed either directly (via instructions that use the file registers) or indirectly via the two File Select Registers (FSR). See Section 3.6 "Indirect Addressing" for more information.

3.2.1 CORE REGISTERS

The core registers contain the registers that directly affect the basic operation of the PIC16(L)F1847. These registers are listed below:

- INDF0
- INDF1
- PCL
- STATUS
- FSR0 Low
- FSR0 High
- FSR1 Low
- FSR1 High
- BSR
- WREG
- PCLATH
- INTCON

Note: The core registers are the first 12 addresses of every data memory bank.

3.2.1.1 STATUS Register

The STATUS register, shown in Register 3-1, contains:

- the arithmetic status of the ALU
- the Reset status

The STATUS register can be the destination for any instruction, like any other register. If the STATUS register is the destination for an instruction that affects the Z, DC or C bits, then the write to these three bits is disabled. These bits are set or cleared according to the device logic. Furthermore, the \overline{TO} and \overline{PD} bits are not writable. Therefore, the result of an instruction with the STATUS register as destination may be different than intended.

For example, `CLRF STATUS` will clear the upper three bits and set the Z bit. This leaves the STATUS register as '000u u1uu' (where u = unchanged).

It is recommended, therefore, that only `BCF`, `BSF`, `SWAPF` and `MOVWF` instructions are used to alter the STATUS register, because these instructions do not affect any Status bits. For other instructions not affecting any Status bits (Refer to Section 29.0 "Instruction Set Summary").

Note 1: The C and DC bits operate as Borrow and Digit Borrow out bits, respectively, in subtraction.

PIC16(L)F1847

3.3 Register Definitions: Status

REGISTER 3-1: STATUS: STATUS REGISTER

U-0	U-0	U-0	R-1/q	R-1/q	R/W-0/u	R/W-0/u	R/W-0/u
—	—	—	$\overline{\text{TO}}$	$\overline{\text{PD}}$	Z	DC ⁽¹⁾	C ⁽¹⁾
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:

R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
u = Bit is unchanged	x = Bit is unknown	-n/n = Value at POR and BOR/Value at all other Resets
'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	q = Value depends on condition

- bit 7-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 4 **TO:** Time-out bit
 1 = After power-up, CLRWD $\overline{\text{T}}$ instruction or SLEEP instruction
 0 = A WDT time-out occurred
- bit 3 **PD:** Power-down bit
 1 = After power-up or by the CLRWD $\overline{\text{T}}$ instruction
 0 = By execution of the SLEEP instruction
- bit 2 **Z:** Zero bit
 1 = The result of an arithmetic or logic operation is zero
 0 = The result of an arithmetic or logic operation is not zero
- bit 1 **DC:** Digit Carry/Digit Borrow bit⁽¹⁾
 1 = A carry-out from the 4th low-order bit of the result occurred
 0 = No carry-out from the 4th low-order bit of the result
- bit 0 **C:** Carry/Borrow bit⁽¹⁾
 1 = A carry-out from the Most Significant bit of the result occurred
 0 = No carry-out from the Most Significant bit of the result occurred

Note 1: For $\overline{\text{Borrow}}$, the polarity is reversed. A subtraction is executed by adding the two's complement of the second operand. For rotate (R $\overline{\text{R}}$ E, R $\overline{\text{L}}$ F) instructions, this bit is loaded with either the high-order or low-order bit of the source register.

3.3.1 SPECIAL FUNCTION REGISTER

The Special Function Registers are registers used by the application to control the desired operation of peripheral functions in the device. The registers associated with the operation of the peripherals are described in the appropriate peripheral chapter of this data sheet.

3.3.2 GENERAL PURPOSE RAM

There are up to 80 bytes of GPR in each data memory bank.

3.3.2.1 Linear Access to GPR

The general purpose RAM can be accessed in a non-banked method via the FSRs. This can simplify access to large memory structures. See [Section 3.6.2 “Linear Data Memory”](#) for more information.

3.3.3 COMMON RAM

There are 16 bytes of common RAM accessible from all banks.

3.3.4 DEVICE MEMORY MAPS

The memory maps for the device family are as shown in [Table 3-2](#).

TABLE 3-2: MEMORY MAP TABLES

Device	Banks	Table No.
PIC16(L)F1847	0-7	Table 3-3
	8-15	Table 3-4
	16-23	Table 3-5
	24-31	Table 3-6
	31	Table 3-7

FIGURE 3-2: BANKED MEMORY PARTITIONING

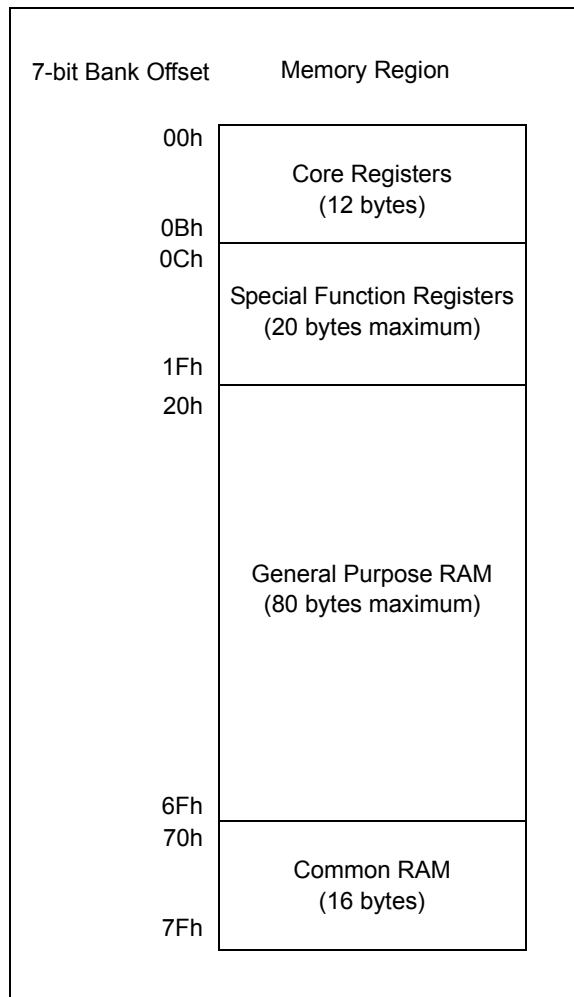


TABLE 3-3: PIC16(L)F1847 MEMORY MAP, BANKS 0-7

BANK 0		BANK 1		BANK 2		BANK 3		BANK 4		BANK 5		BANK 6		BANK 7	
000h	INDF0	080h	INDF0	100h	INDF0	180h	INDF0	200h	INDF0	280h	INDF0	300h	INDF0	380h	INDF0
001h	INDF1	081h	INDF1	101h	INDF1	181h	INDF1	201h	INDF1	281h	INDF1	301h	INDF1	381h	INDF1
002h	PCL	082h	PCL	102h	PCL	182h	PCL	202h	PCL	282h	PCL	302h	PCL	382h	PCL
003h	STATUS	083h	STATUS	103h	STATUS	183h	STATUS	203h	STATUS	283h	STATUS	303h	STATUS	383h	STATUS
004h	FSR0L	084h	FSR0L	104h	FSR0L	184h	FSR0L	204h	FSR0L	284h	FSR0L	304h	FSR0L	384h	FSR0L
005h	FSR0H	085h	FSR0H	105h	FSR0H	185h	FSR0H	205h	FSR0H	285h	FSR0H	305h	FSR0H	385h	FSR0H
006h	FSR1L	086h	FSR1L	106h	FSR1L	186h	FSR1L	206h	FSR1L	286h	FSR1L	306h	FSR1L	386h	FSR1L
007h	FSR1H	087h	FSR1H	107h	FSR1H	187h	FSR1H	207h	FSR1H	287h	FSR1H	307h	FSR1H	387h	FSR1H
008h	BSR	088h	BSR	108h	BSR	188h	BSR	208h	BSR	288h	BSR	308h	BSR	388h	BSR
009h	WREG	089h	WREG	109h	WREG	189h	WREG	209h	WREG	289h	WREG	309h	WREG	389h	WREG
00Ah	PCLATH	08Ah	PCLATH	10Ah	PCLATH	18Ah	PCLATH	20Ah	PCLATH	28Ah	PCLATH	30Ah	PCLATH	38Ah	PCLATH
00Bh	INTCON	08Bh	INTCON	10Bh	INTCON	18Bh	INTCON	20Bh	INTCON	28Bh	INTCON	30Bh	INTCON	38Bh	INTCON
00Ch	PORTA	08Ch	TRISA	10Ch	LATA	18Ch	ANSELA	20Ch	WPUA	28Ch	—	30Ch	—	38Ch	—
00Dh	PORTB	08Dh	TRISB	10Dh	LATB	18Dh	ANSELB	20Dh	WPUB	28Dh	—	30Dh	—	38Dh	—
00Eh	—	08Eh	—	10Eh	—	18Eh	—	20Eh	—	28Eh	—	30Eh	—	38Eh	—
00Fh	—	08Fh	—	10Fh	—	18Fh	—	20Fh	—	28Fh	—	30Fh	—	38Fh	—
010h	—	090h	—	110h	—	190h	—	210h	—	290h	—	310h	—	390h	—
011h	PIR1	091h	PIE1	111h	CM1CON0	191h	EEADRL	211h	SSP1BUF	291h	CCPR1L	311h	CCPR3L	391h	—
012h	PIR2	092h	PIE2	112h	CM1CON1	192h	EEADRH	212h	SSP1ADD	292h	CCPR1H	312h	CCPR3H	392h	—
013h	PIR3	093h	PIE3	113h	CM2CON0	193h	EEDATL	213h	SSP1MSK	293h	CCP1CON	313h	CCP3CON	393h	—
014h	PIR4	094h	PIE4	114h	CM2CON1	194h	EEDATH	214h	SSP1STAT	294h	PWM1CON	314h	—	394h	IOCBP
015h	TMR0	095h	OPTION_REG	115h	CMOUT	195h	EECON1	215h	SSPCON1	295h	CCP1AS	315h	—	395h	IOCBN
016h	TMR1L	096h	PCON	116h	BORCON	196h	EECON2	216h	SSPCON2	296h	PSTR1CON	316h	—	396h	IOCBF
017h	TMR1H	097h	WDTCON	117h	FVRCON	197h	—	217h	SSPCON3	297h	—	317h	—	397h	—
018h	T1CON	098h	OSCTUNE	118h	DACCON0	198h	—	218h	—	298h	CCPR2L	318h	CCPR4L	398h	—
019h	T1GCON	099h	OSCCON	119h	DACCON1	199h	RCREG	219h	SSP2BUF	299h	CCPR2H	319h	CCPR4H	399h	—
01Ah	TMR2	09Ah	OSCSTAT	11Ah	SRCON0	19Ah	TXREG	21Ah	SSP2ADD	29Ah	CCP2CON	31Ah	CCP4CON	39Ah	CLKRCON
01Bh	PR2	09Bh	ADRESL	11Bh	SRCON1	19Bh	SPBRGL	21Bh	SSP2MSK	29Bh	PWM2CON	31Bh	—	39Bh	—
01Ch	T2CON	09Ch	ADRESH	11Ch	—	19Ch	SPBRGH	21Ch	SSP2STAT	29Ch	CCP2AS	31Ch	—	39Ch	MDCON
01Dh	—	09Dh	ADCON0	11Dh	APFCON0	19Dh	RCSTA	21Dh	SSP2CON	29Dh	PSTR2CON	31Dh	—	39Dh	MDSRC
01Eh	CPSCON0	09Eh	ADCON1	11Eh	APFCON1	19Eh	TXSTA	21Eh	SSP2CON2	29Eh	CCPTMRS	31Eh	—	39Eh	MDCARL
01Fh	CPSCON1	09Fh	—	11Fh	—	19Fh	BAUDCON	21Fh	SSP2CON3	29Fh	—	31Fh	—	39Fh	MDCARH
020h	—	0A0h	—	120h	—	1A0h	—	220h	—	2A0h	—	320h	—	3A0h	—
	General Purpose Register 80 Bytes		General Purpose Register 80 Bytes		General Purpose Register 80 Bytes		General Purpose Register 80 Bytes		General Purpose Register 80 Bytes		General Purpose Register 80 Bytes		General Purpose Register 80 Bytes		General Purpose Register 80 Bytes
06Fh	—	0EFh	—	16Fh	—	1EFh	—	26Fh	—	2EFh	—	36Fh	—	3EFh	—
070h	Common RAM	0F0h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	170h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	1F0h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	270h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	2F0h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	370h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	3F0h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh
07Fh	—	0FFh	—	17Fh	—	1FFh	—	27Fh	—	2FFh	—	37Fh	—	3FFh	—

Legend: ■ = Unimplemented data memory locations, read as '0'.

TABLE 3-4: PIC16(L)F1847 MEMORY MAP, BANKS 8-15

BANK 8		BANK 9		BANK 10		BANK 11		BANK 12		BANK 13		BANK 14		BANK 15	
400h	INDF0	480h	INDF0	500h	INDF0	580h	INDF0	600h	INDF0	680h	INDF0	700h	INDF0	780h	INDF0
401h	INDF1	481h	INDF1	501h	INDF1	581h	INDF1	601h	INDF1	681h	INDF1	701h	INDF1	781h	INDF1
402h	PCL	482h	PCL	502h	PCL	582h	PCL	602h	PCL	682h	PCL	702h	PCL	782h	PCL
403h	STATUS	483h	STATUS	503h	STATUS	583h	STATUS	603h	STATUS	683h	STATUS	703h	STATUS	783h	STATUS
404h	FSR0L	484h	FSR0L	504h	FSR0L	584h	FSR0L	604h	FSR0L	684h	FSR0L	704h	FSR0L	784h	FSR0L
405h	FSR0H	485h	FSR0H	505h	FSR0H	585h	FSR0H	605h	FSR0H	685h	FSR0H	705h	FSR0H	785h	FSR0H
406h	FSR1L	486h	FSR1L	506h	FSR1L	586h	FSR1L	606h	FSR1L	686h	FSR1L	706h	FSR1L	786h	FSR1L
407h	FSR1H	487h	FSR1H	507h	FSR1H	587h	FSR1H	607h	FSR1H	687h	FSR1H	707h	FSR1H	787h	FSR1H
408h	BSR	488h	BSR	508h	BSR	588h	BSR	608h	BSR	688h	BSR	708h	BSR	788h	BSR
409h	WREG	489h	WREG	509h	WREG	589h	WREG	609h	WREG	689h	WREG	709h	WREG	789h	WREG
40Ah	PCLATH	48Ah	PCLATH	50Ah	PCLATH	58Ah	PCLATH	60Ah	PCLATH	68Ah	PCLATH	70Ah	PCLATH	78Ah	PCLATH
40Bh	INTCON	48Bh	INTCON	50Bh	INTCON	58Bh	INTCON	60Bh	INTCON	68Bh	INTCON	70Bh	INTCON	78Bh	INTCON
40Ch	—	48Ch	—	50Ch	—	58Ch	—	60Ch	—	68Ch	—	70Ch	—	78Ch	—
40Dh	—	48Dh	—	50Dh	—	58Dh	—	60Dh	—	68Dh	—	70Dh	—	78Dh	—
40Eh	—	48Eh	—	50Eh	—	58Eh	—	60Eh	—	68Eh	—	70Eh	—	78Eh	—
40Fh	—	48Fh	—	50Fh	—	58Fh	—	60Fh	—	68Fh	—	70Fh	—	78Fh	—
410h	—	490h	—	510h	—	590h	—	610h	—	690h	—	710h	—	790h	—
411h	—	491h	—	511h	—	591h	—	611h	—	691h	—	711h	—	791h	—
412h	—	492h	—	512h	—	592h	—	612h	—	692h	—	712h	—	792h	—
413h	—	493h	—	513h	—	593h	—	613h	—	693h	—	713h	—	793h	—
414h	—	494h	—	514h	—	594h	—	614h	—	694h	—	714h	—	794h	—
415h	TMR4	495h	—	515h	—	595h	—	615h	—	695h	—	715h	—	795h	—
416h	PR4	496h	—	516h	—	596h	—	616h	—	696h	—	716h	—	796h	—
417h	T4CON	497h	—	517h	—	597h	—	617h	—	697h	—	717h	—	797h	—
418h	—	498h	—	518h	—	598h	—	618h	—	698h	—	718h	—	798h	—
419h	—	499h	—	519h	—	599h	—	619h	—	699h	—	719h	—	799h	—
41Ah	—	49Ah	—	51Ah	—	59Ah	—	61Ah	—	69Ah	—	71Ah	—	79Ah	—
41Bh	—	49Bh	—	51Bh	—	59Bh	—	61Bh	—	69Bh	—	71Bh	—	79Bh	—
41Ch	TMR6	49Ch	—	51Ch	—	59Ch	—	61Ch	—	69Ch	—	71Ch	—	79Ch	—
41Dh	PR6	49Dh	—	51Dh	—	59Dh	—	61Dh	—	69Dh	—	71Dh	—	79Dh	—
41Eh	T6CON	49Eh	—	51Eh	—	59Eh	—	61Eh	—	69Eh	—	71Eh	—	79Eh	—
41Fh	—	49Fh	—	51Fh	—	59Fh	—	61Fh	—	69Fh	—	71Fh	—	79Fh	—
420h	—	4A0h	—	520h	—	5A0h	—	620h	General Purpose Register 48 Bytes	6A0h	Unimplemented Read as '0'	720h	Unimplemented Read as '0'	7A0h	Unimplemented Read as '0'
46Fh	General Purpose Register 80 Bytes	4EFh	General Purpose Register 80 Bytes	56Fh	General Purpose Register 80 Bytes	5EFh	General Purpose Register 80 Bytes	66Fh	Unimplemented Read as '0'	6EFh	Unimplemented Read as '0'	76Fh	Unimplemented Read as '0'	7EFh	Unimplemented Read as '0'
470h	—	4F0h	—	570h	—	5F0h	—	670h	—	6F0h	—	770h	—	7F0h	—
47Fh	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	4FFh	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	57Fh	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	5FFh	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	67Fh	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	6FFh	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	77Fh	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	7FFh	Accesses 70h – 7Fh

Legend: = Unimplemented data memory locations, read as '0'.

TABLE 3-5: PIC16(L)F1847 MEMORY MAP, BANKS 16-23

BANK 16		BANK 17		BANK 18		BANK 19		BANK 20		BANK 21		BANK 22		BANK 23	
800h	INDF0	880h	INDF0	900h	INDF0	980h	INDF0	A00h	INDF0	A80h	INDF0	B00h	INDF0	B80h	INDF0
801h	INDF1	881h	INDF1	901h	INDF1	981h	INDF1	A01h	INDF1	A81h	INDF1	B01h	INDF1	B81h	INDF1
802h	PCL	882h	PCL	902h	PCL	982h	PCL	A02h	PCL	A82h	PCL	B02h	PCL	B82h	PCL
803h	STATUS	883h	STATUS	903h	STATUS	983h	STATUS	A03h	STATUS	A83h	STATUS	B03h	STATUS	B83h	STATUS
804h	FSR0L	884h	FSR0L	904h	FSR0L	984h	FSR0L	A04h	FSR0L	A84h	FSR0L	B04h	FSR0L	B84h	FSR0L
805h	FSR0H	885h	FSR0H	905h	FSR0H	985h	FSR0H	A05h	FSR0H	A85h	FSR0H	B05h	FSR0H	B85h	FSR0H
806h	FSR1L	886h	FSR1L	906h	FSR1L	986h	FSR1L	A06h	FSR1L	A86h	FSR1L	B06h	FSR1L	B86h	FSR1L
807h	FSR1H	887h	FSR1H	907h	FSR1H	987h	FSR1H	A07h	FSR1H	A87h	FSR1H	B07h	FSR1H	B87h	FSR1H
808h	BSR	888h	BSR	908h	BSR	988h	BSR	A08h	BSR	A88h	BSR	B08h	BSR	B88h	BSR
809h	WREG	889h	WREG	909h	WREG	989h	WREG	A09h	WREG	A89h	WREG	B09h	WREG	B89h	WREG
80Ah	PCLATH	88Ah	PCLATH	90Ah	PCLATH	98Ah	PCLATH	A0Ah	PCLATH	A8Ah	PCLATH	B0Ah	PCLATH	B8Ah	PCLATH
80Bh	INTCON	88Bh	INTCON	90Bh	INTCON	98Bh	INTCON	A0Bh	INTCON	A8Bh	INTCON	B0Bh	INTCON	B8Bh	INTCON
80Ch	—	88Ch	—	90Ch	—	98Ch	—	A0Ch	—	A8Ch	—	B0Ch	—	B8Ch	—
80Dh	—	88Dh	—	90Dh	—	98Dh	—	A0Dh	—	A8Dh	—	B0Dh	—	B8Dh	—
80Eh	—	88Eh	—	90Eh	—	98Eh	—	A0Eh	—	A8Eh	—	B0Eh	—	B8Eh	—
80Fh	—	88Fh	—	90Fh	—	98Fh	—	A0Fh	—	A8Fh	—	B0Fh	—	B8Fh	—
810h	—	890h	—	910h	—	990h	—	A10h	—	A90h	—	B10h	—	B90h	—
811h	—	891h	—	911h	—	991h	—	A11h	—	A91h	—	B11h	—	B91h	—
812h	—	892h	—	912h	—	992h	—	A12h	—	A92h	—	B12h	—	B92h	—
813h	—	893h	—	913h	—	993h	—	A13h	—	A93h	—	B13h	—	B93h	—
814h	—	894h	—	914h	—	994h	—	A14h	—	A94h	—	B14h	—	B94h	—
815h	—	895h	—	915h	—	995h	—	A15h	—	A95h	—	B15h	—	B95h	—
816h	—	896h	—	916h	—	996h	—	A16h	—	A96h	—	B16h	—	B96h	—
817h	—	897h	—	917h	—	997h	—	A17h	—	A97h	—	B17h	—	B97h	—
818h	—	898h	—	918h	—	998h	—	A18h	—	A98h	—	B18h	—	B98h	—
819h	—	899h	—	919h	—	999h	—	A19h	—	A99h	—	B19h	—	B99h	—
81Ah	—	89Ah	—	91Ah	—	99Ah	—	A1Ah	—	A9Ah	—	B1Ah	—	B9Ah	—
81Bh	—	89Bh	—	91Bh	—	99Bh	—	A1Bh	—	A9Bh	—	B1Bh	—	B9Bh	—
81Ch	—	89Ch	—	91Ch	—	99Ch	—	A1Ch	—	A9Ch	—	B1Ch	—	B9Ch	—
81Dh	—	89Dh	—	91Dh	—	99Dh	—	A1Dh	—	A9Dh	—	B1Dh	—	B9Dh	—
81Eh	—	89Eh	—	91Eh	—	99Eh	—	A1Eh	—	A9Eh	—	B1Eh	—	B9Eh	—
81Fh	—	89Fh	—	91Fh	—	99Fh	—	A1Fh	—	A9Fh	—	B1Fh	—	B9Fh	—
820h	—	8A0h	—	920h	—	9A0h	—	A20h	—	AA0h	—	B20h	—	BA0h	—
	Unimplemented Read as '0'		Unimplemented Read as '0'		Unimplemented Read as '0'		Unimplemented Read as '0'		Unimplemented Read as '0'		Unimplemented Read as '0'		Unimplemented Read as '0'		Unimplemented Read as '0'
86Fh	—	8EFh	—	96Fh	—	9EFh	—	A6Fh	—	AEFh	—	B6Fh	—	BEFh	—
870h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	8F0h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	970h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	9F0h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	A70h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	AF0h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	B70h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	BF0h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh
87Fh	—	8FFh	—	97Fh	—	9FFh	—	A7Fh	—	AFFh	—	B7Fh	—	BFFh	—

TABLE 3-6: PIC16(L)F1847 MEMORY MAP, BANKS 24-31

BANK 24		BANK 25		BANK 26		BANK 27		BANK 28		BANK 29		BANK 30		BANK 31	
C00h	INDF0	C80h	INDF0	D00h	INDF0	D80h	INDF0	E00h	INDF0	E80h	INDF0	F00h	INDF0	F80h	INDF0
C01h	INDF1	C81h	INDF1	D01h	INDF1	D81h	INDF1	E01h	INDF1	E81h	INDF1	F01h	INDF1	F81h	INDF1
C02h	PCL	C82h	PCL	D02h	PCL	D82h	PCL	E02h	PCL	E82h	PCL	F02h	PCL	F82h	PCL
C03h	STATUS	C83h	STATUS	D03h	STATUS	D83h	STATUS	E03h	STATUS	E83h	STATUS	F03h	STATUS	F83h	STATUS
C04h	FSR0L	C84h	FSR0L	D04h	FSR0L	D84h	FSR0L	E04h	FSR0L	E84h	FSR0L	F04h	FSR0L	F84h	FSR0L
C05h	FSR0H	C85h	FSR0H	D05h	FSR0H	D85h	FSR0H	E05h	FSR0H	E85h	FSR0H	F05h	FSR0H	F85h	FSR0H
C06h	FSR1L	C86h	FSR1L	D06h	FSR1L	D86h	FSR1L	E06h	FSR1L	E86h	FSR1L	F06h	FSR1L	F86h	FSR1L
C07h	FSR1H	C87h	FSR1H	D07h	FSR1H	D87h	FSR1H	E07h	FSR1H	E87h	FSR1H	F07h	FSR1H	F87h	FSR1H
C08h	BSR	C88h	BSR	D08h	BSR	D88h	BSR	E08h	BSR	E88h	BSR	F08h	BSR	F88h	BSR
C09h	WREG	C89h	WREG	D09h	WREG	D89h	WREG	E09h	WREG	E89h	WREG	F09h	WREG	F89h	WREG
C0Ah	PCLATH	C8Ah	PCLATH	D0Ah	PCLATH	D8Ah	PCLATH	E0Ah	PCLATH	E8Ah	PCLATH	F0Ah	PCLATH	F8Ah	PCLATH
C0Bh	INTCON	C8Bh	INTCON	D0Bh	INTCON	D8Bh	INTCON	E0Bh	INTCON	E8Bh	INTCON	F0Bh	INTCON	F8Bh	INTCON
C0Ch	—	C8Ch	—	D0Ch	—	D8Ch	—	E0Ch	—	E8Ch	—	F0Ch	—	F8Ch	—
C0Dh	—	C8Dh	—	D0Dh	—	D8Dh	—	E0Dh	—	E8Dh	—	F0Dh	—	F8Dh	—
C0Eh	—	C8Eh	—	D0Eh	—	D8Eh	—	E0Eh	—	E8Eh	—	F0Eh	—	F8Eh	—
C0Fh	—	C8Fh	—	D0Fh	—	D8Fh	—	E0Fh	—	E8Fh	—	F0Fh	—	F8Fh	—
C10h	—	C90h	—	D10h	—	D90h	—	E10h	—	E90h	—	F10h	—	F90h	—
C11h	—	C91h	—	D11h	—	D91h	—	E11h	—	E91h	—	F11h	—	F91h	—
C12h	—	C92h	—	D12h	—	D92h	—	E12h	—	E92h	—	F12h	—	F92h	—
C13h	—	C93h	—	D13h	—	D93h	—	E13h	—	E93h	—	F13h	—	F93h	—
C14h	—	C94h	—	D14h	—	D94h	—	E14h	—	E94h	—	F14h	—	F94h	—
C15h	—	C95h	—	D15h	—	D95h	—	E15h	—	E95h	—	F15h	—	F95h	—
C16h	—	C96h	—	D16h	—	D96h	—	E16h	—	E96h	—	F16h	—	F96h	—
C17h	—	C97h	—	D17h	—	D97h	—	E17h	—	E97h	—	F17h	—	F97h	—
C18h	—	C98h	—	D18h	—	D98h	—	E18h	—	E98h	—	F18h	—	F98h	—
C19h	—	C99h	—	D19h	—	D99h	—	E19h	—	E99h	—	F19h	—	F99h	—
C1Ah	—	C9Ah	—	D1Ah	—	D9Ah	—	E1Ah	—	E9Ah	—	F1Ah	—	F9Ah	—
C1Bh	—	C9Bh	—	D1Bh	—	D9Bh	—	E1Bh	—	E9Bh	—	F1Bh	—	F9Bh	—
C1Ch	—	C9Ch	—	D1Ch	—	D9Ch	—	E1Ch	—	E9Ch	—	F1Ch	—	F9Ch	—
C1Dh	—	C9Dh	—	D1Dh	—	D9Dh	—	E1Dh	—	E9Dh	—	F1Dh	—	F9Dh	—
C1Eh	—	C9Eh	—	D1Eh	—	D9Eh	—	E1Eh	—	E9Eh	—	F1Eh	—	F9Eh	—
C1Fh	—	C9Fh	—	D1Fh	—	D9Fh	—	E1Fh	—	E9Fh	—	F1Fh	—	F9Fh	—
C20h	—	CA0h	—	D20h	—	DA0h	—	E20h	—	EA0h	—	F20h	—	FA0h	—
	Unimplemented Read as '0'		Unimplemented Read as '0'		Unimplemented Read as '0'		Unimplemented Read as '0'		Unimplemented Read as '0'		Unimplemented Read as '0'		Unimplemented Read as '0'		See Table 3-7 for more information
C6Fh	—	CEFh	—	D6Fh	—	DEFh	—	E6Fh	—	EEFh	—	F6Fh	—	FEFh	—
C70h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	CF0h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	D70h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	DF0h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	E70h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	EF0h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	F70h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh	FF0h	Accesses 70h – 7Fh
CFFh	—	CFFh	—	D7Fh	—	DFh	—	E7Fh	—	EFFh	—	F7Fh	—	FFFh	—

Legend: = Unimplemented data memory locations, read as '0'.