

## Modifying PIC16C54A Code for the PIC16C58A

*Author:* Stan D'Souza  
*Logic Products Division*

### INTRODUCTION

Code written for a PIC16C54A device can be easily modified and used in a PIC16C58A. Therefore, a PIC16C58A may be used in place of a PIC16C54A. The PIC16C58A and the PIC16C54A are pin-compatible devices. Also, the PIC16C58A has more than enough memory (program and data) to support PIC16C54A code.

Device	Pins	EPROM/ROM	RAM
PIC16C54A	18	512	25
PIC16C58A	18	2048	73

### PROGRAM MEMORY

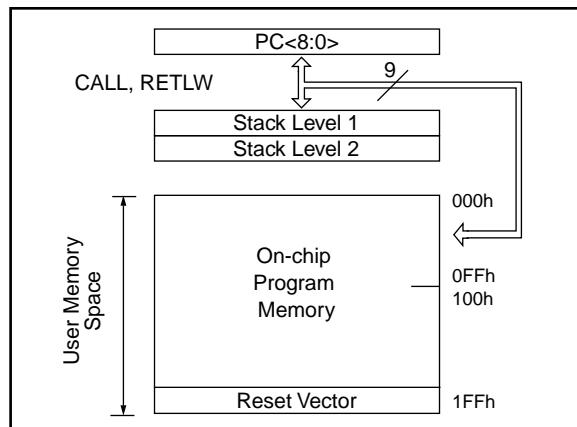
The PIC16C54A has 512 words of EPROM program memory, while the PIC16C58A has 2048 words. Figure 1 and Figure 2 depict the memory organization for each of these devices. For this application, Page 0 of the PIC16C58A On-chip Program Memory will be used in place of the PIC16C54A On-chip Program Memory. However, the Reset vector location will change from 1FFh for the PIC16C54A to 7FFh for the PIC16C58A. (See the discussion on Reset in the next section.)

The PC, or program counter, is used on both devices to access program memory locations. Eight of the nine bits required to access the 512 words of program memory in the PIC16C54A are provided by the PCL file register (Figure 3). The most significant 9th bit is provided from the instruction word during a GOTO instruction. A CALL instruction, on the other hand, forces a '0' into the most significant 9th bit of the PC. Hence, all subroutines must reside in the top half (00h to FFh) of the program memory.

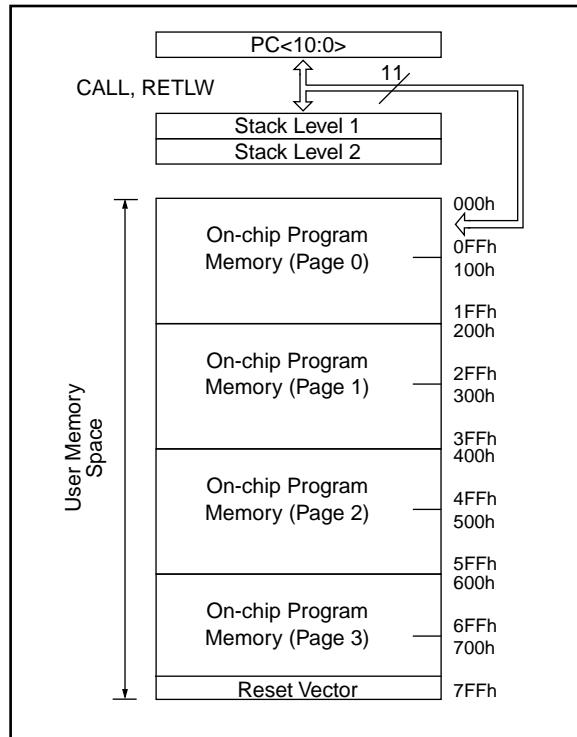
On the PIC16C58A, bits 0 through 8 of the PC operate the same as bits 0 through 8 of the PIC16C54A PC for GOTO and CALL instructions (Figure 4). The PIC16C58A PC differs from the PIC16C54A PC in the addition of two most significant bits. These 10th and 11th bits are provided by the PA0 and PA1 values of the STATUS register. The bits signify the program memory page for the PIC16C58A (i.e., 00 = Page 0, 01 = Page 1, etc.).

After a power-up reset, the PA1:PA0 bits are reset to '0'. So, if these two bits are not modified by the PIC16C54A program, the same program will correctly access the Page 0 program memory space on a PIC16C58A.

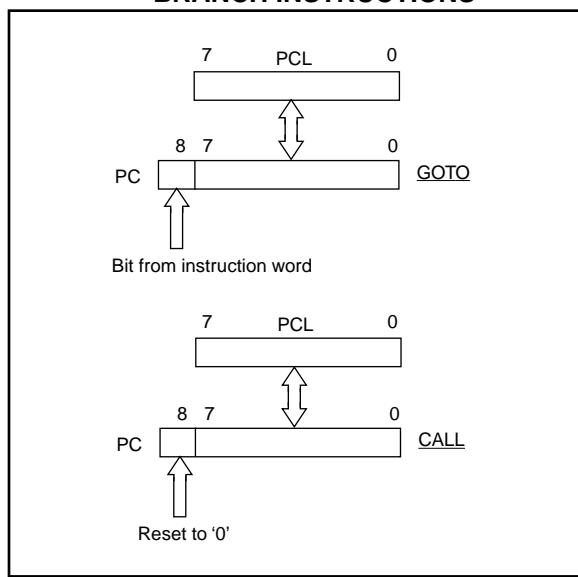
**FIGURE 1: PIC16C54A PROGRAM MEMORY MAP AND STACK**



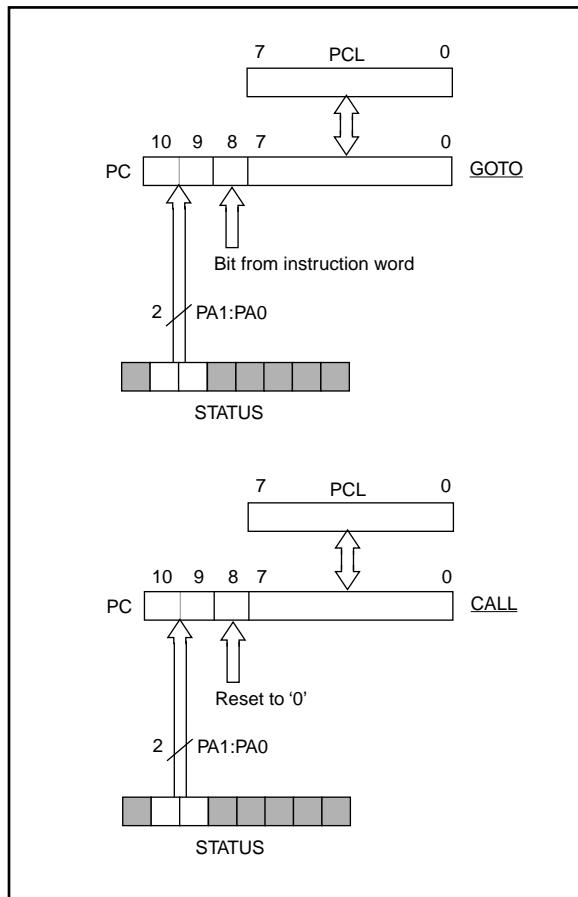
**FIGURE 2: PIC16C58A PROGRAM MEMORY MAP AND STACK**



**FIGURE 3: LOADING OF PIC16C54A PC FOR BRANCH INSTRUCTIONS**



**FIGURE 4: LOADING OF PIC16C58A PC FOR BRANCH INSTRUCTIONS**



## Reset Address

The reset address on the PIC16C54A is at location 1FFh. Normally, a "Goto Start" instruction is placed at this location, where Start is the beginning of the program. If the user has used such an instruction, then in order for the program to operate correctly on a PIC16C58A the "Goto Start" instruction should be moved to location 7FFh, the reset address for the PIC16C58A.

## Operation in a Noisy Environment

What happens if the PA1 or PA0 bit value gets corrupted due to noise or some other external event? The PA1:PA0 bits are not directly mapped into PC<11:10>, but the PA1:PA0 bit values are loaded into PC<11:10> during a CALL or GOTO instruction. So, if the PA1:PA0 bit values get corrupted (ex: PA1:PA0 = 11 instead of 00), the program will go to a program memory page other than 0 when a CALL or GOTO instruction occurs. The program will then start executing "unimplemented" code space.

Normally the user would program "unimplemented" code space with the default FFFh value (XORLW FFh instruction). The PC would increment sequentially until it hit the last location (7FF) or the Reset address, which is normally recommended to be a "Goto Start" instruction. However, since the value in PA1:PA0 is still corrupted (PA1:PA0 = 11 in our example), the program execution will still be in Page 3. In other words, the program would get locked in an endless loop.

In order to avoid the above situation, each "unimplemented" page should be filled with the instruction "Goto Recover". The Recover subroutines (Three will be required for the three (3) unimplemented pages of the PIC16C58A) should clear the PA1:PA0 bits in the STATUS register and execute a "Goto Start" instruction.

## EXAMPLE 1: RECOVER CODE

```
RECOVER BCF STATUS, PA1
        BCF STATUS, PA0
        GOTO START
```

Please note that operation in a noisy environment is very application-dependent and may not affect the majority of the users. However, due to the presence of extra code space on the PIC16C58A, additional steps may have to be taken as mentioned above. Please check Appendix A for an example of the code implementation.

## DATA MEMORY

Figure 5 and Figure 6 depict the data memory registers for the PIC16C54A and the PIC16C58A. Banks 1, 2 and 3, which are not present in the PIC16C54A, are R/W memory RAM locations on the PIC16C58A. These locations are accessed using the FSR<6:5> bits. On the PIC16C54A, these bit values are ignored. However, they are not cleared during a power-up reset on any PIC16C5XA device. Therefore, the FSR<6:5> bits on the PIC16C58A should be cleared at the very start of the program and always maintained in that manner during the course of the program.

### Operating in a noisy environment

The FSR<6:5> bits can get corrupted due to noise or some external conditions just like the PA1:PA0 bits of program memory. As part of that recovery, the user should also clear the FSR<6:5> bits. Please see Appendix A for a code example.

## SUMMARY

Code transfer from a PIC16C54A to a PIC16C58A may be accomplished easily by remembering the following points:

- The reset address has to be re-located from 1FFh to 7FFh.
- The PA1:PA0 bits of the STATUS register must be kept cleared.
- The FSR<6:5> bits must be kept cleared.

**FIGURE 5: PIC16C54A REGISTER FILE MAP**

File Address	
00	Indirect addr. <sup>(1)</sup>
01	TMR0
02	PCL
03	STATUS
04	FSR
05	PORTA
06	PORTB
07	
0F	
10	General Purpose Register
1F	

Note 1: Not a physical register

**FIGURE 6: PIC16C58A REGISTER FILE MAP**

File Address			
00	20	40	60
01	21	41	61
02	22	42	62
03	23	43	63
04	24	44	64
05	25	45	65
06	26	46	66
07	27	47	67
0F	2F	4F	6F
10	30	50	70
	General Purpose Register	General Purpose Register	General Purpose Register
1F	3F	5F	7F
	Bank 0	Bank 1	Bank 2
			Bank 3

Note 1: Not a physical register

## APPENDIX A

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LOC OBJECT CODE LINE SOURCE TEXT  
VALUE

```
00001 ;This program is a code example of a program written for a PIC16C54A
00002 ;and modified for use in a PIC16C58A.
00003 ;
00004 ;In this program the following modifications have been done:
00005 ;1. The reset address is relocated from 0x1ff to 0x7ff
00006 ;2. The FSR<6,5> bits are initialized to 0 at the start of the program
00007 ;3. The Recover subroutine implemented in each "un-implemented"
00008 ; page of the PIC16C58A.
00009 ;
00010 ;
00011 ;
00012 ;
00013     list p=16C58A, f=inhx8m
00014 ;
00015 ;This program written for the PIC16C54A and operates on the PICDEM1
00016 ;demo board. Program has been modified to work on a PIC16C58A.
00017 ;The program blinks each of the 8 LEDs on PortB twice, then moves to the
00018 ;next LED and so on. If anytime the RA1 key is pressed, the direction
00019 ;of rotation is changed.
00020 ;
00021 ;
00022 PORTB    equ      6
00023 PORTA    equ      5
00024 STATUS   equ      3
00025 FSR      equ      4
00026 PA0      equ      5
00027 PA1      equ      6
00028 W        equ      0
00029 F        equ      1
00030 C        equ      0
001B pb_buf    equ      0x1b
001C count    equ      0x1c
001D templ    equ      0x1d
001E tempah   equ      0x1e
001F flag      equ      0x1f
00036 #define KeyPressed    flag,7
00037 #define KeyReleased   flag,6
00038 #define LtoR         flag,5
00039 ;
00040 ;*****
00041 ;      org      0x1ff          ;reset vector for PIC16C54A, comment out
00042 ;                                ;when moving to a PIC16C58A
00043 ;*****
07FF 0A10
00044      org      0x7ff          ;added as PIC16C58A reset vector
00045      goto    Start
00046 ;*****
00047 ;The fill command is used to load the unused 1.5K EPROM space on the
00048 ;PIC16C58A with a "goto Recover" subroutine. If the program ever
00049 ;enters the unused 1.5K space, this command will immediately and
00050 ;automatically cause the program execution to go back to the first page
00051 ;at address 0x00 to 0x1ff.
0200
00052      org      0x200
```

LOC	OBJECT CODE	LINE SOURCE TEXT
	VALUE	
0200		00053 Recover1
0200 04C3		00054 bcf STATUS,PA1
0201 04A3		00055 bcf STATUS,PA0
0202 0064		00056 clrf FSR
0203 0A10		00057 goto Start
0204 0A00		00058 FILL (goto Recover1), (0x3ff - \$ + 1) 00059 ;Fill all unused locations in page 1 with goto Recover1
	00060 ;	
	00061 ;	
0400		00062 org 0x400
0400		00063 Recover2
0400 04C3		00064 bcf STATUS,PA1
0401 04A3		00065 bcf STATUS,PA0
0402 0064		00066 clrf FSR
0403 0A10		00067 goto Start
0404 0A00		00068 FILL (goto Recover2), (0x5ff - \$ + 1) 00069 ;Fill all unused locations in page 2 with goto Recover2
	00070 ;	
	00071 ;	
	00072 ;	
0600		00073 org 0x600
0600		00074 Recover3
0600 04C3		00075 bcf STATUS,PA1
0601 04A3		00076 bcf STATUS,PA0
0602 0064		00077 clrf FSR
0603 0A10		00078 goto Start
0604 0A00		00079 FILL (goto Recover3), (0x7fe - \$ + 1) 00080 ;Fill all unused locations in page 3 with goto Recover3
	00081 ;	
	00082 ;	
0010		00083 org 0x10
0010		00084 Start
	00085 *****	
0010 0064		00086 clrf FSR ;initialize the FSR register 00087 ;added for the PIC16C58A compatibility
	00088 *****	
0011 0040		00089 clrw
0012 0026		00090 movwf PORTB ;set Port B as output and low
0013 0006		00091 tris PORTB ; /
0014 007B		00092 clrf pb_buf ;clear buffer
0015 051B		00093 bsf pb_buf,0 ;set up the first blink
0016 007F		00094 clrf flag ;clr flags
0017 05DF		00095 bsf KeyReleased ; /
0018		00096 Repeat
0018 021B		00097 movf pb_buf,W
0019 0026		00098 movwf PORTB
001A 092F		00099 call delay500 ;delay for 500mS
001B 0066		00100 clrf PORTB
001C 092F		00101 call delay500 ;
001D 06FF		00102 btfsc KeyPressed ;if no key then skip

LOC	OBJECT CODE	LINE	SOURCE TEXT
	VALUE		
001E 0A46	00103	goto	ChangeDirection ;else change direction
001F 021B	00104	movf	pb_buf,W
0020 0026	00105	movwf	PORTB
0021 092F	00106	call	delay500 ;delay for 500mS
0022 0066	00107	clrf	PORTB
0023 092F	00108	call	delay500 ;
0024 06FF	00109	btfsc	KeyPressed ;if no key then skip
0025 0A46	00110	goto	ChangeDirection
0026	00111	Rotate	
0026 0403	00112	bcf	STATUS,C ;clr carry
0027	00113	RotAgain	
0027 07BF	00114	btfss	LtoR ;left to right?
0028 0A2D	00115	goto	RotateLeft ;rotate Port B
0029 033B	00116	rrf	pb_buf,F ;rotate Port B
002A	00117	Done	
002A 0703	00118	btfss	STATUS,C ;carry over?
002B 0A18	00119	goto	Repeat ;no then do again
002C 0A27	00120	goto	RotAgain ;rotate again
002D	00121	RotateLeft	
002D 037B	00122	rlf	pb_buf,F ;rotate left
002E 0A2A	00123	goto	Done ;check
	00124	;	
002F	00125	delay500	
002F 0C19	00126	movlw	.25 ;reload count
0030 003C	00127	movwf	count ; /
0031	00128	dly500lp	
0031 06DF	00129	btfsc	KeyReleased ;key released?
0032 0938	00130	call	CheckReleased ;no then check?
0033 093E	00131	call	CheckPressed ;else check if pressed?
0034 094E	00132	call	delay20 ;delay for 20mS
0035 02FC	00133	decfsz	count ;see if delay over
0036 0A31	00134	goto	dly500lp ;no then loop
0037 0800	00135	retlw	0 ;return
	00136	;	
0038	00137	CheckReleased	
0038 0625	00138	btfsc	PORTA,1 ;RA1 low?
0039 0A3B	00139	goto	RelAgain ;no then check again
003A 0800	00140	retlw	0 ;go back
003B	00141	RelAgain	
003B 0625	00142	btfsc	PORTA,1 ;RA1 low?
003C 05DF	00143	bsf	KeyReleased ;no then key released
003D 0800	00144	retlw	0
	00145	;	
003E	00146	CheckPressed	
003E 06FF	00147	btfsc	KeyPressed ;flag already set?
003F 0800	00148	retlw	0 ;yes then return
0040 0725	00149	btfss	PORTA,1 ;see if key low?
0041 0A43	00150	goto	PressAgain ;check again
0042 0800	00151	retlw	0 ;else go back
0043	00152	PressAgain	
0043 0725	00153	btfss	PORTA,1 ;see if low
0044 05FF	00154	bsf	KeyPressed ;yes then set flag

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LOC	OBJECT CODE	LINE	SOURCE TEXT
	VALUE		
0045 0800	00155	retlw	0
	00156	;	
0046 04FF	00157	ChangeDirection	
0046 04DF	00158	bcf	KeyPressed ;key serviced
0047 04BF	00159	bcf	KeyReleased ;see if key released
0048 07BF	00160	btfss	LtoR ;check if Left to Rt.
0049 0A4C	00161	goto	TurnLeft ;make it go left
004A 04BF	00162	bcf	LtoR
004B 0A26	00163	goto	Rotate
004C	00164	TurnLeft	
004C 05BF	00165	bsf	LtoR
004D 0A26	00166	goto	Rotate
	00167		
	00168	;	
	00169	;Delay loop for 20 mS	
004E	00170	delay20	
004E 0C14	00171	movlw	.20 ;load tempH
004F 003E	00172	movwf	tempH
0050	00173	dly4	
0050 0CC8	00174	movlw	.200 ;load tempL
0051 003D	00175	movwf	tempL
0052	00176	dly	
0052 0000	00177	nop	
0053 0000	00178	nop	
0054 02FD	00179	decfsz	tempL
0055 0A52	00180	goto	dly
0056 02FE	00181	decfsz	tempH
0057 0A50	00182	goto	dly4
0058 0800	00183	retlw	0
	00184	;	
	00185	;	
	00186	;	
	00187	end	

All other memory blocks unused.

Errors : 0  
Warnings : 0  
Messages : 0

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