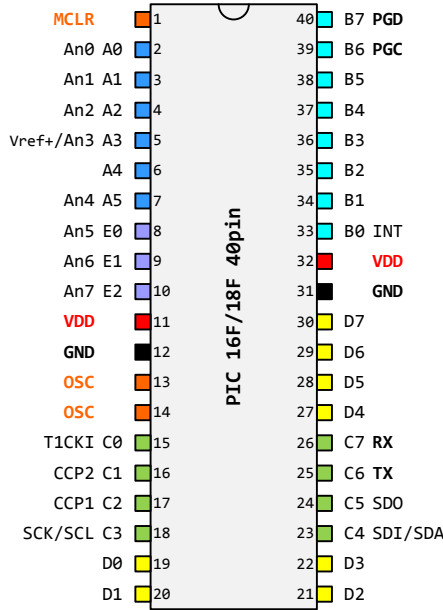
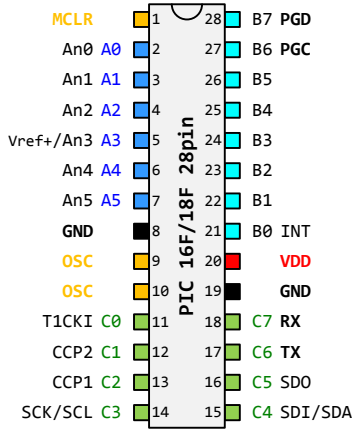


PIC hardware quick reference



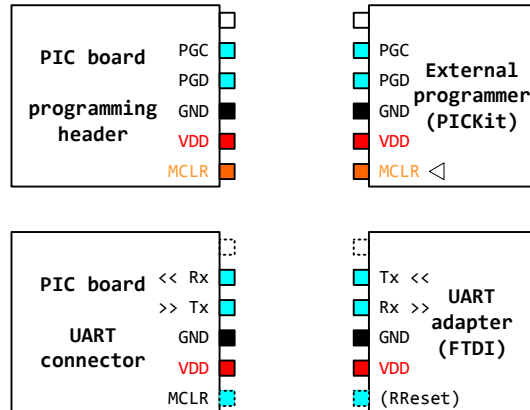
Hardware:

- Place quartz (and corresponding capacitors) as close as possible to the pins.
- Place 100nF capacitor as close as possible to supply pins. It can be any value close to that; use the smallest footprint available.
- If you have room it's better to provide a programming header (see drawing).
- The advantage of having the UART connector as pictured is that the board can be powered from a PicKit programmer.

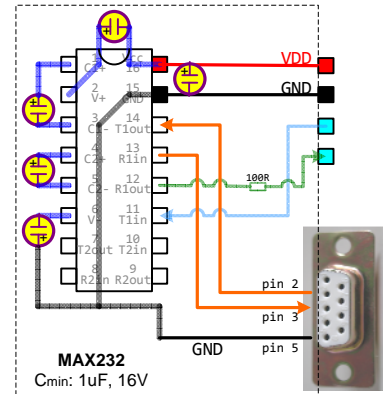
Software:

Thing to be aware of (depending on PIC type):

- A4 may be open collector (cannot drive)
- Ax pins may start as Analog
- Bx pins may start as Analog



- The pins that are white or dotted are not necessary, but useful when inserting the connector (to have same number of pins).
- Rx and Tx signals are relative to the corresponding device and usually connected Rx from one with Tx from another; it is better to mark them with arrows indicating the direction of the transmission.



- The small resistor is optional.

If you turn it around you will see that is pin compatible with the connector on the left

