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Product Category: 8-bit Microcontrollers

Device Family:  

Notification subject: ERRATA - PIC18F46J50 Family Silicon Errata and Data Sheet Clarification

Notification text: SYST-06DJCX588
Microchip has released a new DeviceDoc for the PIC18F46J50 Family Silicon Errata and Data Sheet Clarification of devices. If you are using one of these devices please read the document located at [PIC18F46J50 Family Silicon Errata and Data Sheet Clarification](#).

Attachment(s): [PIC18F46J50 Family Silicon Errata and Data Sheet Clarification](#)

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Parts Affected

PIC18F26J50

PIC18F44J50

PIC18F24J50

PIC18F25J50

PIC18F45J50

PIC18F46J50



PIC18F46J50 FAMILY

PIC18F46J50 Family Silicon Errata and Data Sheet Clarification

The PIC18F46J50 family devices that you have received conform functionally to the current Device Data Sheet (DS39931D), except for the anomalies described in this document.

The silicon issues discussed in the following pages are for silicon revisions with the Device and Revision IDs listed in [Table 1](#). The silicon issues are summarized in [Table 2](#).

The errata described in this document will be addressed in future revisions of the PIC18F46J50 family silicon.

Note: This document summarizes all silicon errata issues from all revisions of silicon, previous as well as current. Only the issues indicated in the last column of [Table 2](#) apply to the current silicon revision (Rev. A4).

Data Sheet clarifications and corrections start on page 8, following the discussion of silicon issues.

The silicon revision level can be identified using the current version of MPLAB® IDE and Microchip's programmers, debuggers, and emulation tools, which are available at the Microchip corporate web site (www.microchip.com).

For example, to identify the silicon revision level using MPLAB IDE in conjunction with MPLAB ICD 2 or PICKIT™ 3:

1. Using the appropriate interface, connect the device to the MPLAB ICD 2 programmer/debugger or PICKIT™ 3.
2. From the main menu in MPLAB IDE, select *Configure>Select Device*, and then select the target part number in the dialog box.
3. Select the MPLAB hardware tool (*Debugger>Select Tool*).
4. Perform a "Connect" operation to the device (*Debugger>Connect*). Depending on the development tool used, the part number *and* Device Revision ID value appear in the **Output** window.

Note: If you are unable to extract the silicon revision level, please contact your local Microchip sales office for assistance.

The DEVREV values for the various PIC18F46J50 family silicon revisions are shown in [Table 1](#).

TABLE 1: SILICON DEVREV VALUES

Part Number	Device ID ⁽¹⁾	Revision ID for Silicon Revision ⁽²⁾		
		A2	A4	
PIC18F24J50	4C0Xh	2h	4h	
PIC18F25J50	4C2Xh			
PIC18F26J50	4C4Xh			
PIC18F44J50	4C6Xh			
PIC18F45J50	4C8Xh			
PIC18F46J50	4CAXh			
PIC18LF24J50	4CCXh			
PIC18LF25J50	4CEXh			
PIC18LF26J50	4D0Xh			
PIC18LF44J50	4D2Xh			
PIC18LF45J50	4D4Xh			
PIC18LF46J50	4D6Xh			

Note 1: The Device IDs (DEVID and DEVREV) are located at the last two implemented addresses of configuration memory space. They are shown in hexadecimal in the format "DEVID DEVREV".

2: Refer to the "PIC18F2XJXX/4XJXX Family Flash Microcontroller Programming Specification" (DS39687) for detailed information on Device and Revision IDs for your specific device.

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TABLE 2: SILICON ISSUE SUMMARY

Module	Feature	Item Number	Issue Summary	Affected Revisions ⁽¹⁾	
				A2	A4
MSSP	I ² C™ Modes	1.	Must keep LATB<5:4> bits clear.	X	
MSSP	I ² C Slave	2.	Module may not receive the correct data if there is a delay in reading SSPxBUF after SSPxIF interrupt.	X	X
EUSART	Enable/Disable	3.	If interrupts are enabled, a 2 Tcy delay needed after re-enabling the module.	X	X
A/D	Fosc/2 Clock	4.	Fosc/2 A/D Conversion mode may not meet linearity error limits.	X	X
PMP	PSP/PMP	5.	The data bus may not work correctly.	X	
Low-Power modes	Deep Sleep	6.	Wake-up events that occur during Deep Sleep entry may not generate an event.	X	X
DC Characteristics	Supply Voltage	7.	Minimum operating voltage (VDD) parameter for “F” devices is 2.25V.	X	
A/D	Band Gap Reference	8.	At high VDD voltages, performing an A/D conversion on Channel 15 could have issues.	X	X
CTMU	Constant Current	9.	Low voltages turn off constant current source.	X	

Note 1: Only those issues indicated in the last column apply to the current silicon revision.

Silicon Errata Issues

Note: This document summarizes all silicon errata issues from all revisions of silicon, previous as well as current. Only the issues indicated by the shaded column in the following tables apply to the current silicon revision (Rev. A4).

1. Module: Master Synchronous Serial Port (MSSP1)

If the LATB<5> or LATB<4> bit is set, the MSSP1 module will not work correctly in the I²C™ modes. If both LATB<5> and LATB<4> are clear, the module will work normally.

Work around

Clear the bits, LATB<5:4>, prior to enabling the MSSP1 module in an I²C mode. Keep these bits clear while using the module.

For operation in I²C modes, the TRISB<5:4> bits should be set.

Affected Silicon Revisions

A2	A4						
X							

2. Module: Master Synchronous Serial Port (MSSP)

In extremely rare cases, when configured for I²C™ slave reception, the MSSP module may not receive the correct data. This occurs only if the Serial Receive/Transmit Buffer Register (SSPxBUF) is not read within a window after the SSPxIF interrupt has occurred.

Work around

The issue can be resolved in either of these ways:

- Prior to the I²C slave reception, enable the clock stretching feature.

This is done by setting the SEN bit (SSPxCON2<0>).

- Each time the SSPxIF is set, read the SSPxBUF before the first rising clock edge of the next byte being received.

Affected Silicon Revisions

A2	A4						
X	X						

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3. Module: Enhanced Universal Synchronous Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (EUSART)

In rare situations, when interrupts are enabled, unexpected results may occur if:

- The EUSART is disabled (the SPEN bit, RCSTAx<7> = 0)
- The EUSART is re-enabled (RCSTAx<7> = 1)
- A two-cycle instruction is executed immediately after setting SPEN = 1

Work around

Add a 2 Tcy delay after any instruction that re-enables the EUSART module (sets SPEN = 1). Refer to [Example 1](#).

EXAMPLE 1: RE-ENABLING A EUSART MODULE

```
;Initial conditions: SPEN = 0 (module disabled)
;To re-enable the module:
;Re-Initialize TXSTAx, BAUDCONx, SPBRGx, SPBRGHx registers (if needed)
;Re-Initialize RCSTAx register (if needed), but do not set SPEN = 1 yet

;Now enable the module, but add a 2-Tcy delay before executing any two-cycle
;instructions
bsf    RCSTA1, SPEN ;or RCSTA2 if EUSART2
nop    ;1 Tcy delay
nop    ;1 Tcy delay (two total)

;CPU may now execute 2 cycle instructions
```

Affected Silicon Revisions

A2	A4						
X	X						

4. Module: 10-Bit Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)

When the A/D conversion clock select bits are set for $F_{osc}/2$ ($ADCON1<2:0> = 000$), the Integral Linearity Error (EIL) parameter (A03) and Differential Linearity Error (EDL) parameter (A04) may exceed data sheet specifications.

Work around

Select one of the alternate AD clock sources shown in Table 3. The EIL and EDL parameters are met for the other clocking options.

TABLE 3: ALTERNATE ADC SETTINGS

ADCON1<2:0> ADCS<2:0>	Clock Setting
110	$F_{osc}/64$
101	$F_{osc}/16$
100	$F_{osc}/4$
011	FRC
010	$F_{osc}/32$
001	$F_{osc}/8$

Affected Silicon Revisions

A2	A4						
X	X						

5. Module: Parallel Master Port (PMP)

When configured for Parallel Slave Port ($PMODEH<1:0> = 0x$ and $PMPEN = 1$), the data bus ($PMD<7:0>$) may not work correctly and incorrect data could be captured into the $PMDIN1L$ register.

When configured for Parallel Master Port ($PMODEH<1:0> = 1x$ and $PMPEN = 1$), clearing a $PMEx$ bit to disable a PMP address line also disables the corresponding $PMDx$ data bus line.

Work around

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

A2	A4						
X							

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6. Module: Low-Power Modes (Deep Sleep)

Entering Deep Sleep mode takes approximately 2 T_{CY}, following the SLEEP instruction. Wake-up events that occur during this Deep Sleep entry period may not generate a wake-up event.

Work around

If using the RTCC alarm for Deep Sleep wake-up, code should only enter Deep Sleep mode when the RTCC Value registers read synchronization bit (RTCCFG<4>) is clear.

This will prevent missing an RTCC alarm that could occur during the period after the SLEEP instruction, but before the Deep Sleep mode has not been fully entered.

The revision A4 silicon allows insertion of a single instruction between setting the Deep Sleep Enable bit (DSEN, DSCONH<7>) and issuing the SLEEP instruction (see [Example 2](#)). The insertion of a NOP

instruction before the SLEEP instruction eliminates the 2 T_{CY} window where wake-up events could be missed.

Before using this work around, users should check their device's revision ID bits to verify that they have the A4 silicon. This can be done at run time by a table read from address, 3FFFFEh.

On revision A2 silicon devices, the instruction cannot be inserted between setting the DSEN bit and executing the SLEEP instruction or the device will enter conventional Sleep mode, not Deep Sleep.

Even on A4 silicon devices, if the firmware immediately executes SLEEP after setting DSEN, the device will enter Deep Sleep mode without benefitting from this work around.

EXAMPLE 2: DEEP-SLEEP WAKE-UP WORK AROUND

```
EnterDeepSleep:
    bsf     DSCONH, DSEN      ; Enter Deep Sleep mode on SLEEP instruction
    nop                    ; Not compatible with A2 silicon
    sleep                   ; Enter Deep Sleep mode
    (...)                   ; Add code here to handle wake up events that may
                            ; have been asserted prior to Deep Sleep entry
    goto   EnterDeepSleep   ; re-attempt Deep Sleep entry if desired
```

Affected Silicon Revisions

A2	A4						
X							

7. Module: DC Characteristics (Supply Voltage)

The minimum operating voltage (V_{DD}) parameter (D001) for “F” devices is 2.25V. For “LF” devices (such as the PIC18LF46J50), the minimum rated V_{DD} operating voltage is 2.0V.

Work around

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

A2	A4						
X							

8. Module: Analog-to-Digital Converter (Band Gap Reference)

At high V_{DD} voltages (ex: >2.5V), performing an ADC conversion on Channel 15 (the VBG absolute reference) can temporarily disturb the reference voltage supplied to the HLVD module and comparator module (only when configured to use the V_{IRV}). At lower V_{DD} voltages, the disturbance will be less or non-existent.

Work around

If precise HLVD or comparator V_{IRV} thresholds are required at high V_{DD} voltages, avoid performing ADC conversions on Channel 15 while simultaneously using the HLVD or comparator V_{IRV} . If an ADC conversion is performed on Channel 15, a settling time of approximately 100 μ s is needed before the reference voltage fully returns to the original value.

Affected Silicon Revisions

A2	A4						
X	X						

9. Module: Charge Time Measurement Unit (CTMU)

On an “F” device, the CTMU current source will stop sourcing current if the applied V_{DD} voltage falls below the LVDSTAT (WDTCON<6>) threshold (2.45V nominal). When V_{DD} is above the LVDSTAT threshold, the CTMU will function normally. This issue does not apply to “LF” devices. The current source will continue to function normally at all rated voltages for these devices.

Work around

None

Affected Silicon Revisions

A2	A4						
X							

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Data Sheet Clarifications

The following typographic corrections and clarifications are to be noted for the latest version of the Device Data Sheet (DS39931D):

Note: Corrections are shown in **bold**. Where possible, the original bold text formatting has been removed for clarity.

1. Module: Special Features (CONFIG2L)

The “T1DIG” feature mentioned in the Device Data Sheet (DS39931D) is not implemented in this device family. The feature, associated with bit 3 of the CONFIG2L Configuration register, is discussed in **Section 26.1 “Configuration Bits”** and **Section 2.5.1 “Oscillator Control Register”**.

For application firmware to switch to the Timer1 clock source, it must first enable the crystal driver by setting the T1OSCEN bit (T1CON<3>). The microcontroller will ignore attempts to clock switch to the Timer1 clock source when the crystal driver is disabled.

APPENDIX A: DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Rev A Document (2/2009)

First release of this document. Silicon issues 1 (T1DIG), 2-3 (MSSP), 4 (EUSART), 5 (ADC), 6 (PMP), 7 (Deep Sleep), 8 (Supply Voltage).

Rev B Document (5/2009)

Added silicon issues 9 (Band Gap Reference) and 10 (Charge Time Measurement Unit – CTMU).

Rev C Document (1/2010)

Converted existing document for the A2 silicon revision to the new, combined format. (There were no other silicon errata or data sheet clarification documents for the device family.)

Removed silicon issue 1 (Special Features, T1DIG) and modified decremented issue 1, formerly 2 (MSSP1) and 6 (Low-Power Modes – Deep Sleep). Added data sheet clarifications 1 (Special Features – CONFIG2L), 2 (DC Characteristics – Power-Down Current) and 3 (DC Characteristics – Input Leakage).

Rev D Document (4/2011)

Updated text description for silicon issue 5 (Parallel Master Port) and removed data sheet clarifications 2 (DC Characteristics – Power-Down Current) and 3 (DC Characteristics – Input Leakage) since both clarifications have been included in the PIC18F46J50 Data Sheet.

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NOTES:

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- Microchip products meet the specification contained in their particular Microchip Data Sheet.
- Microchip believes that its family of products is one of the most secure families of its kind on the market today, when used in the intended manner and under normal conditions.
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