

## PIC18F87J11 Family Silicon Errata and Data Sheet Clarification

The PIC18F87J11 family devices that you have received conform functionally to the current Device Data Sheet (DS39778**D**), 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 PIC18F87J11 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 (A6).

Data Sheet clarifications and corrections start on page 5, following the discussion of silicon issues.

The silicon revision level can be identified using the current version of MPLAB<sup>®</sup> 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<sup>™</sup> 3:

- Using the appropriate interface, connect the device to the MPLAB ICD 2 programmer/ debugger or PICkit<sup>™</sup> 3.
- 2. From the main menu in MPLAB IDE, select <u>Configure>Select Device</u>, and then select the target part number in the dialog box.
- 3. Select the MPLAB hardware tool (<u>Debugger>Select Tool</u>).
- Perform a "Connect" operation to the device (<u>Debugger>Connect</u>). 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 PIC18F87J11 family silicon revisions are shown in Table 1.

Part Number	Device ID <sup>(1)</sup>		Revision ID for Silicon Revision <sup>(2)</sup>							
Part Number		A1	A2	A4	A5	A6	B0			
PIC18F66J11	444h									
PIC18F66J16	446h				<b>5</b> 1	6h				
PIC18F67J11	448h	16	2h	4h			106			
PIC18F86J11	44Eh	- 1h	Zn	40	5h		10h			
PIC18F86J16	450h									
PIC18F87J11	452h									

## TABLE 1: SILICON DEVREV VALUES

**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 "PIC18F6XJXX/8XJXX Flash Microcontroller Programming Specification" (DS39644) for detailed information on Device and Revision IDs for your specific device.

	Frature	Item	h		Affec	ted R	evisi	ons <sup>(1)</sup>	)
Module	Feature	Num	Issue Summary	A1	A2	<b>A</b> 4	A5	A6	B0
MSSPx	I <sup>2</sup> C™ Slave Reception	1.	When configured for I <sup>2</sup> C slave reception, the MSSPx module may not receive the correct data if the SSPxBUF register is not read within a window after an SSPxIF interrupt occurs.	х	x	х	x	x	x
Oscillator Configuration	PLL	2.	When Phase Lock Loop (PLL) is enabled, if the PLL input frequency is higher than 8 MHz, there may be problems accessing the RAM.	х	x				
Voltage Regulator	VDDCORE	3.	If VDDCORE drops below approximately 2.45V while the on-chip core voltage regulator is enabled and operating in Voltage Tracking mode, the REGSLP bit (WDTCON <7>) will be automatically cleared.	х					
SRAM	Read/Write	4.	Any read or write access to SRAM will increase the current consumption of the device – varying with how often the SRAM is accessed.	х					
Low-Voltage Detect	LVDSTAT	5.	The LVDSTAT VDDCORE status bit is not implemented in the cited revision of silicon.	Х					
MSSPx	I <sup>2</sup> C™ Master mode	6.	n Master mode, the first clock may become narrower than the configuration width if the slave performs a clock stretch and release.		x	х	х	х	x

## TABLE 2: SILICON ISSUE SUMMARY

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 (A6).

## 1. Module: Master Synchronous Serial Port (MSSPx)

When configured for I<sup>2</sup>C<sup>™</sup> slave reception, the MSSPx module may not receive the correct data, in extremely rare cases. This occurs only if the Serial Receive/Transmit Buffer Register (SSPxBUF) is not read within a window after the SSPxIF interrupt (PIRx<3>) has occurred.

## Work around

The issue can be resolved in either of these ways:

• Prior to the I<sup>2</sup>C 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

A1	A2	<b>A</b> 4	A5	<b>A</b> 6	B0	
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	

## 2. Module: Oscillator Configurations (PLL)

When Phase Lock Loop (PLL) is enabled, if the PLL input frequency is higher than 8 MHz, there may be problems accessing the RAM.

#### Work around

Limit the PLL input frequency from 4 MHz to 8 MHz. This will cause the system clock to operate from 16 MHz to 32 MHz.

If it is necessary to run the device above 32 MHz, do not enable PLL and use the EC mode.

#### Affected Silicon Revisions

A1	A2	A4	A5	A6	В0	
Х	Х					

## 3. Module: Voltage Regulator

If VDDCORE drops below approximately 2.45V while the on-chip core voltage regulator is enabled, and operating in Voltage Tracking mode, the REGSLP bit (WDTCON <7>) will be automatically cleared. The REGSLP bit cannot be set again by firmware until VDDCORE rises back above the 2.45V approximate threshold.

Additionally, the REGSLP bit retains its previous state upon all Resets except POR.

#### Work around

None.

#### Affected Silicon Revisions

A1	A2	A4	A5	<b>A</b> 6	B0	
Х						

## 4. Module: SRAM

Any access to SRAM, either in the form of read or write operations, will increase the current consumption of the device, depending on how often the SRAM is accessed. A small current increase is normal, but in this cited silicon revision, the difference may be significant and of particular concern for low-power applications.

For further details, see Table 3.

## TABLE 3:TYPICAL CURRENT<br/>CONSUMPTION

Ca	Case 1:							
Voltage Regulator Enabled Temperature = 25°C SEC_RUN mode using 32 kHz Timer1 Crystal								
Condition	<b>IDD (μA)</b>	Vc	00 (V)					
No RAM access <sup>(1)</sup>	59		3.3					
Typ RAM access <sup>(2)</sup>	201		3.3					
Extreme RAM access <sup>(3)</sup> 906 3.3								
· · ·								
Ca	se 2:							
Voltage Regulator Disable VDDCORE is tied to VDD Temperature = 25°C SEC_RUN mode using 32		er1 Crys	ital					
Condition	<b>ΙDD (μΑ)</b>	Vdd (V)	VDDCORE (V)					
No RAM access <sup>(1)</sup>	No RAM access <sup>(1)</sup> 20 2.5 2.5							
Typ RAM access <sup>(2)</sup> 132 2.5 2.5								
Extreme RAM access <sup>(3)</sup>	723	2.5	2.5					

Note 1: Code execution patterns where no instructions access SRAM.

- 2: Code execution that accesses SRAM once every seven instruction cycles.
- **3:** Code execution where every instruction cycle executes an instruction that accesses SRAM.

#### Work around

None.

### Affected Silicon Revisions

A1	A2	A4	A5	A6	В0	
Х						

## 5. Module: Low-Voltage Detect

The LVDSTAT, VDDCORE status bit (WDTCON<6>), is not implemented in this revision of silicon.

#### Work around

None.

#### Affected Silicon Revisions

l	A1	A2	<b>A</b> 4	A5	A6	В0	
	Х						

## 6. Module: MSSPx (I<sup>2</sup>C<sup>™</sup> Master)

If the module is in  $I^2C$  Master mode, and the slave performs clock stretching, the first clock pulse after the slave releases the SCLx line may be narrower than the configured clock width. This may result in the slave missing the first clock in the next transmission/reception.

#### Work around

If the module is in I<sup>2</sup>C Master mode, do not allow the slave to perform clock stretching. Alternately, the master can slow down the SCLx clock frequency to a level where the slave can detect the narrowed clock pulse.

#### Affected Silicon Revisions

A1	A2	A4	A5	A6	В0	
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	

## **Data Sheet Clarifications**

The following typographic corrections and clarifications are to be noted for the latest version of the device data sheet (DS39778**D**):

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

## 1. Module: Table 27-1: Memory Programming Requirements

On page 398, the parameter, D132, which provides the minimum and maximum voltage levels of the Self-Timed Erase or Write for VDD and VDDCORE, are included. A new parameter (D133B) is added. The TWE parameter number and conditions column are changed. The changed/ appended values are indicated in bold text in the following table:

DC CHA	ARACTE	ERISTICS					unless otherwise stated) ≤ +85°C for industrial
Param No.	Sym	Characteristic	Min	Тур†	Max	Units	Conditions
		Program Flash Memory					
D130	Eр	Cell Endurance	10K	—	_	E/W	-40°C to +85°C
D131	Vpr	VDD for Read	VMIN	—	3.6	V	Vмın = Minimum operating voltage
D132	Vpew	Voltage for Self-Timed Erase or Write					
		VDD	2.35	—	3.6	V	ENVREG tied to VDD
		VDDCORE	2.25	—	2.7	V	ENVREG tied to Vss
D133A	Tiw	Self-Timed Write Cycle Time	—	2.8	—	ms	
D133B	TIE	Self-Timed Page Erase Cycle Time	-	33.0	—	ms	
D134	TRETD	Characteristic Retention	20	_	—	Year	Provided no other specifications are violated
D135	IDDP	Supply Current during Programming	-	3	14	mA	
D140	TWE	Writes per Erase Cycle		—	1	—	For each physical address

## TABLE 27-1: MEMORY PROGRAMMING REQUIREMENTS

† Data in "Typ" column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. These parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

## 2. Module: Table 27-2: Comparator Specifications

On page 399, the maximum Input Offset Voltage (Parameter No. D300) is changed to ±25 mV.

The parameter numbers for TRESP and TMC2OV are changed to D303 and D304, respectively.

A new parameter, D305, for VIRV is added.

The changed/appended values are indicated in bold text in the following table:

## TABLE 27-2: COMPARATOR SPECIFICATIONS

Operating	Condition	<b>s:</b> 3.0V < VDD < 3.6V, -40°C < TA <	< +85°C (u	nless oth	erwise stated	d)	
Param No.	Sym	Characteristics	Min	Тур	Мах	Units	Comments
D300	VIOFF	Input Offset Voltage	—	±5.0	±25	mV	
D301	VICM	Input Common Mode Voltage	0	—	AVDD - 1.5	V	
D302	CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	55	—	—	dB	
D303	TRESP	Response Time <sup>(1)</sup>		150	400	ns	
D304	Тмс2оv	Comparator Mode Change to Output Valid	—	_	10	μS	
D305	VIRV	Internal Reference Voltage	—	1.2	—	V	

**Note 1:** Response time measured with one comparator input at (VDD – 1.5)/2, while the other input transitions from Vss to VDD.

## 3. Module: Table 27-4: Internal Voltage Regulator Specifications

On page 399, the comments column for the CEFC is changed. The note which states "These parameters are characterized but not tested" is removed. The changed content is indicated in bold text in the following table:

## TABLE 27-4: INTERNAL VOLTAGE REGULATOR SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Operating Conditions:</b> -40°C < TA < +85°C (unless otherwise stated)							
Param No.	Sym	Sym Characteristics		Тур	Max	Units	Comments
	Vrgout	Regulator Output Voltage*	_	2.5	_	V	
	CEFC	External Filter Capacitor Value*	4.7	10	—	μF	Capacitor must be low series resistance (<5 Ohms)

## 4. Module: Section 27.3 "DC Characteristics: PIC18F87J11 Family (Industrial)"

On page 396, the characteristics and conditions of the Input Leakage Current are updated for the Analog (D060) and included for the Digital (D060A) I/O ports. The changed values are indicated in bold text in the following table:

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}C \le TA \le +85^{\circ}C$ for industrial				
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min Max		Units	Conditions	
	VIL	Input Low Voltage					
		All I/O Ports:					
D030		with TTL Buffer	Vss	0.15 Vdd	V	VDD < 3.3V	
D030A			—	0.8	V	$3.3V \leq V\text{DD} \leq 3.6V$	
D031		with Schmitt Trigger Buffer	Vss	0.2 VDD	V		
D032		MCLR	Vss	0.2 VDD	V		
D033		OSC1	Vss	0.3 VDD	V	HS, HSPLL modes	
D033A		OSC1	Vss	0.2 VDD	V	EC, ECPLL modes	
D034		T1CKI	Vss	0.3	V		
	Vih	Input High Voltage					
		I/O Ports with Non 5.5V Tolerance: <sup>(2)</sup>					
D040		with TTL Buffer	0.25 VDD + 0.8V	Vdd	V	VDD < 3.3V	
D040A			2.0	Vdd	V	$3.3V \leq V\text{DD} \leq 3.6V$	
D041		with Schmitt Trigger Buffer	0.8 Vdd	Vdd	V		
		I/O Ports with 5.5V Tolerance: <sup>(2)</sup>					
Dxxx		with TTL Buffer	0.25 VDD + 0.8V	5.5	V	Vdd < 3.3V	
DxxxA			2.0	5.5	V	$3.3V \leq V\text{DD} \leq 3.6V$	
Dxxx		with Schmitt Trigger Buffer	0.8 Vdd	5.5	V		
D042		MCLR	0.8 Vdd	Vdd	V		
D043		OSC1	0.7 Vdd	Vdd	V	HS, HSPLL modes	
D043A		OSC1	0.8 Vdd	Vdd	V	EC, ECPLL modes	
D044		Т1СКІ	1.6	Vdd	V		
	lı∟	Input Leakage Current <sup>(1)</sup>					
D060		I/O Ports with Non 5.5V Tolerance <sup>(2)</sup>	_	±1	μA	$\label{eq:VSS} \begin{split} &V{\sf SS} \leq V{\sf PIN} \leq V{\sf DD}, \\ &P{\sf in} \mbox{ at high-impedance} \end{split}$	
D060A		I/O Ports with 5.5V Tolerance <sup>(2)</sup>	_	± <b>1</b>	μ <b>Α</b>	Vss ≤ VPıN ≤ 5.5V, Pin at high-impedance	
D061		MCLR	_	±1	μA	$Vss \le VPIN \le VDD$	
D063		OSC1	_	±5	μA	$Vss \leq V PIN \leq V DD$	

Note 1: Negative current is defined as current sourced by the pin.

2: Refer to Table 10-1 for the pins that have corresponding tolerance limits.

### 5. Module: Example 6-2: Erasing a Flash Program Memory Row

On page 94, an instruction to enable the write process to memory for erasing the Flash programming memory row is missing in the example. The changed content is indicated in bold text in the following example:

## EXAMPLE 6-2: ERASING A FLASH PROGRAM MEMORY ROW

	MOVLW CODE_ADDR_UPPER	; load TBLPTR with the base	
	MOVWF TBLPTRU	; address of the memory block	
	MOVLW CODE_ADDR_HIGH		
	MOVWF TBLPTRH		
	MOVLW CODE_ADDR_LOW		
	MOVWF TBLPTRL		
ERASE_	ROW		
	BSF EECON1, WREN	; enable write to memory	
	BSF EECON1, FREE	; enable Row Erase operation	
	BCF INTCON, GIE	; disable interrupts	
Required	MOVLW 55h		
Sequence	MOVWF EECON2	; write 55h	
	MOVLW 0AAh		
	MOVWF EECON2	; write OAAh	
	BSF EECON1, WR	; start erase (CPU stall)	
	BSF INTCON, GIE	; re-enable interrupts	

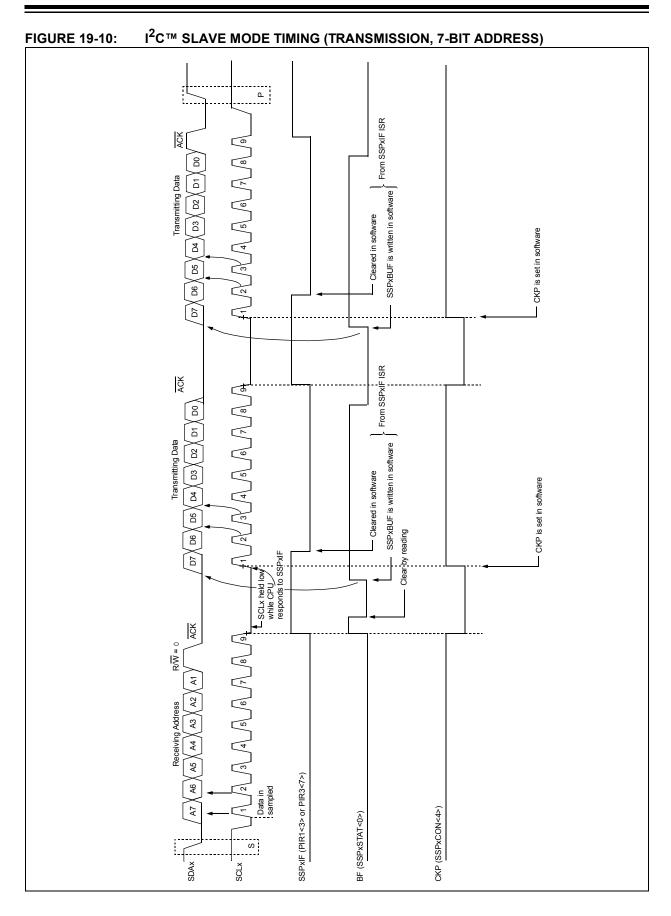
### Module: Section 19.3 "SPI Mode" and Section 19.4 "I<sup>2</sup>C™ Mode"

In Section 19.3 "SPI Mode" on page 223 and Section 19.4 " $l^2C^{TM}$  Mode" on page 233, the following new note is included to describe the procedure to disable the MSSPx module:

Note: Disabling the MSSPx module by clearing the SSPEN (SSPxCON1<5>) bit may not reset the module. It is recommended to clear the SSPxSTAT, SSPxCON1 and SSPxCON2 registers and select the mode prior to setting the SSPEN bit to enable the MSSPx module.

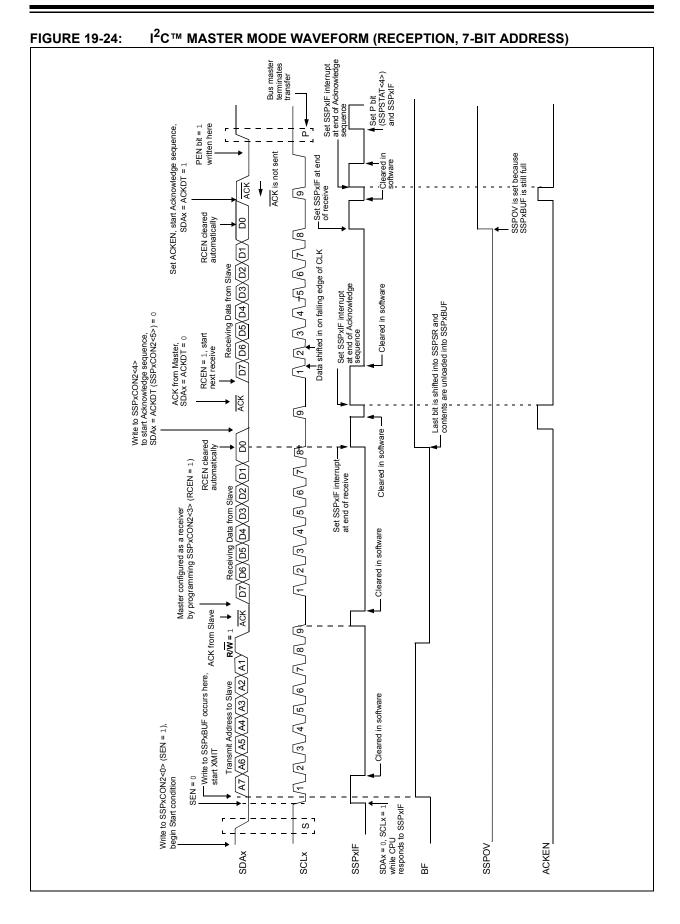
## Module: Figure 19-10: I<sup>2</sup>C<sup>™</sup> Slave Mode Timing (Transmission, 7-Bit Address)

On page 244, the figure is replaced with the new timing diagram provided in Figure 19-10.



## Module: Figure 19-24: I<sup>2</sup>C<sup>™</sup> Master Mode Waveform (Reception, 7-Bit Address)

On page 261, the condition  $(R/\overline{W})$  when the Acknowledge signal (ACK) is received from the slave, after transmitting the address to the slave, is changed to '1'. The changed value is indicated in bold text in Figure 19-24.



## 9. Module: Table 1-3: PIC18F6XJ1X Pinout I/O Descriptions

On page 20, the pin type for the RF3, RF4 and RF5 pins are changed from I (Input) to I/O (Input/ Output). The changed content is indicated in bold text in the following table.

Pin Name	Pin Number	Pin	Buffer	Description		
Pin Name	64-TQFP	Туре	Туре	Description		
				PORTF is a bidirectional I/O port.		
RF1/AN6/C2OUT RF1 AN6 C2OUT	17	I/O I O	ST Analog —	Digital I/O. Analog input 6. Comparator 2 output.		
RF2/PMA5/AN7/C1OUT RF2 PMA5 AN7 C1OUT	16	I/O O I O	ST — Analog —	Digital I/O. Parallel Master Port address. Analog input 7. Comparator 1 output.		
RF3/AN8/C2INB RF3 AN8 C2INB	15	<b>I/O</b>   	ST Analog Analog	Digital <b>I/O</b> . Analog input 8. Comparator 2 input B.		
RF4/AN9/C2INA RF4 AN9 C2INA	14	<b>I/O</b>   	ST Analog Analog	Digital <b>I/O</b> . Analog input 8. Comparator 2 input A.		
RF5/AN10/C1INB/CVREF RF5 AN10 C1INB CVREF	13	<b>I/O</b>     0	ST Analog Analog Analog	Digital <b>I/O</b> . Analog input 10. Comparator 1 input B. Comparator reference voltage output.		
RF6/AN11/C1INA RF6 AN11 C1INA	12	I/O I I	ST Analog Analog	Digital I/O. Analog input 11. Comparator 1 input A.		
RF7/ <u>SS1</u> <u>RF7</u> SS1	11	I/O I	ST TTL	Digital I/O. SPI slave select input.		
Legend: TTL = TTL cor ST = Schmitt I = Input P = Power	npatible input Trigger input w	vith CMC	S levels	CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output Analog = Analog input O = Output OD = Open-Drain (no P diode to VDD)		

Note 1: Default assignment for ECCP2/P2A when Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is set.

2: Alternate assignment for ECCP2/P2A when Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is cleared.

## 10. Module: Memory Organization

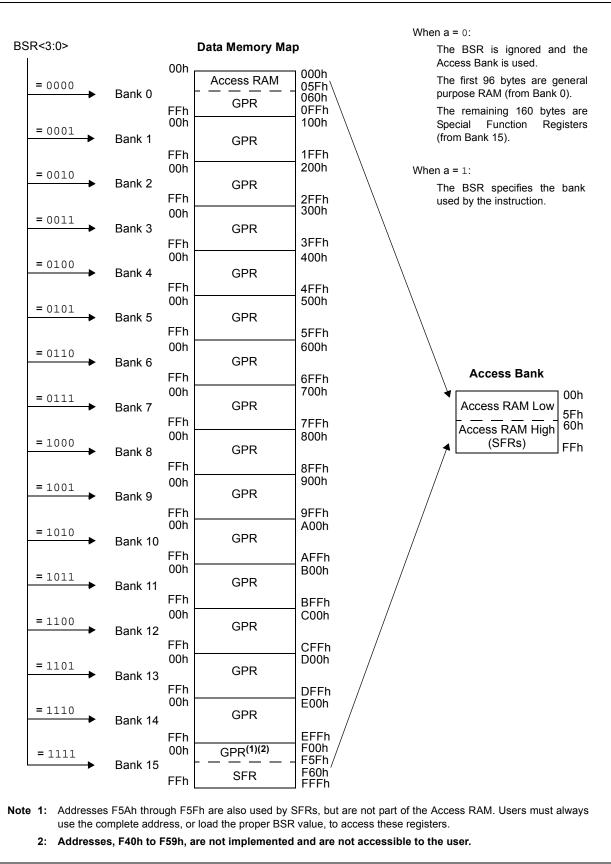
On page 75, the note at the end of **Section 5.3.4** "**Special Function Registers**" has been amended. The new information is indicated in bold text.

Note:	Addresses, F5Ah through F5Fh, are not part of the Access Bank. These registers
	must always be accessed using the Bank
	Select Register. Addresses, F40h to
	F59h, are not implemented and not
	accessible to the user.

## 11. Module: Memory Organization

On page 73, in Figure 5-7, Note 2 has been added. The additional note is indicated in bold text in Figure 5-7.

## FIGURE 5-7: DATA MEMORY MAP FOR PIC18F87J11 FAMILY DEVICES



## **DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY**

#### Rev A Document (2/2010)

Combined existing silicon and data sheet errata documents into the new, single document format. Added the A6 silicon revision, but no issues or clarifications.

This document replaces these errata documents:

- DS80418A, "PIC18F87J11 Family Rev. A5 Silicon Errata"
- DS80417A, "PIC18F87J11 Family Rev. A4 Silicon Errata"
- DS80344A, "PIC18F87J11 Family Rev. A2 Silicon Errata"
- DS80305B, "PIC18F87J11 Family Rev. A1 Silicon Errata"
- DS80408B, "PIC18F87J11 Family Data Sheet Errata"

Rev B Document (7/2010)

Added silicon issue 6 (MSSPx I<sup>2</sup>C<sup>™</sup> Master).

Added data sheet clarifications 10 and 11 (Memory Organization).

#### Rev C Document (8/2010)

Added silicon revision B0; includes existing silicon issues 1 (Master Synchronous Serial Port – MSSPx) and 6 (MSSPx –  $I^2C$  Master).

No new data sheet clarifications added.

NOTES:

#### Note the following details of the code protection feature on Microchip devices:

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