PIC16(L)F72X Family Silicon Errata and Data Sheet Clarification

The PIC16(L)F72X family devices that you have received conform functionally to the current Device Data Sheet (DS41341**E**), 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 PIC16(L)F72X 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 (AK).

Data Sheet clarifications and corrections start on page 6, 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:

- 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 <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 PIC16(L)F72X silicon revisions are shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1: SILICON DEVREV VALUES

| Dant Number | Device ID ⁽¹⁾ | Revision ID for Silicon Revision ⁽²⁾ | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Part Number | Device iD(*) | A7 | A9 | AA | AB | AC | AD | AK |
| PIC16F722 | 01 1000 100x xxxx | 0x7 | 0x9 | 0xA | 0xB | 0xC | 0xD | 0x12 |
| PIC16LF722 | 01 1001 100x xxxx | 0x7 | 0x9 | 0xA | 0xB | 0xC | 0xD | 0x12 |
| PIC16F723 | 01 1000 011x xxxx | 0x7 | 0x9 | 0xA | 0xB | 0xC | 0xD | 0x12 |
| PIC16LF723 | 01 1001 011x xxxx | 0x7 | 0x9 | 0xA | 0xB | 0xC | 0xD | 0x12 |
| PIC16F724 | 01 1000 010x xxxx | 0x7 | 0x9 | 0xA | 0xB | 0xC | 0xD | 0x12 |
| PIC16LF724 | 01 1001 010x xxxx | 0x7 | 0x9 | 0xA | 0xB | 0xC | 0xD | 0x12 |
| PIC16F726 | 01 1000 001x xxxx | 0x7 | 0x9 | 0xA | 0xB | 0xC | 0xD | 0x12 |
| PIC16LF726 | 01 1001 001x xxxx | 0x7 | 0x9 | 0xA | 0xB | 0xC | 0xD | 0x12 |
| PIC16F727 | 01 1000 000x xxxx | 0x7 | 0x9 | 0xA | 0xB | 0xC | 0xD | 0x12 |
| PIC16LF727 | 01 1001 000x xxxx | 0x7 | 0x9 | 0xA | 0xB | 0xC | 0xD | 0x12 |

Note 1: The Device ID is located at 2006h. The 5 Least Significant bits comprise the revision ID.

2: Refer to the "PIC16F72X Memory Programming Specification" (DS41332) for detailed information on Device and Revision IDs for your specific device.

TABLE 2: SILICON ISSUE SUMMARY

| | | Item | | | Affe | ected | Rev | isior | ıs ⁽¹⁾ | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------|--|----|------|-------|-----|-------|-------------------|----|
| Module | Feature | Number | Issue Summary | Α7 | А9 | AA | AB | AC | AD | AK |
| ADC (Analog-to-Digital Converter) | Power-down | 1.1 | ADC Power-down in Sleep. | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | |
| ADC (Analog-to-Digital Converter) | Offset Error | 1.2 | Error on Infrequent Conversions. | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |
| ADC (Analog-to-Digital Converter) | Conversion Results | 1.3 | Incorrect Conversion below 0°C. | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |
| Timer1 | Timer1 Oscillator | 2.1 | Operation above 90°C. | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Internal Oscillator | Frequency | 3.1 | Frequency Shift on Reset. | Х | | | | | | |
| Internal Oscillator | Frequency | 3.2 | Failure to wake from Sleep. | Х | Χ | | | | | |
| Internal Oscillator | Frequency | 3.3 | Frequency Tolerance. | Х | Χ | Χ | Х | Χ | Х | Х |
| External Oscillator | External Oscillator | 4.1 | Operation below 2.7V in HS mode. | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| CPU | Sleep | 5.1 | Reset on Wake. | Х | Χ | | | | | |
| BOR | Current | 6.1 | Current Draw in Sleep. | Х | Χ | Χ | Χ | | | |
| WDT | CLRWDT Instruction | 7.1 | CLRWDT Instruction after WDT Time-out. | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |
| Interrupts | Stack Push | 8. | Interrupt logic incorrectly pushes two addresses to the stack. | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |

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 (as applicable).

1. Module: ADC (Analog-to-Digital Converter)

1.1 ADC Power-down in Sleep

The ADC module incorrectly fails to power-down after a conversion if the device is in Sleep and the ADC interrupt is disabled. The proper operation is to power the ADC off after the conversion is complete if the device is sleeping and the ADC interrupt is disabled.

Work around

Use the ADC conversion complete interrupt (ADIF) to wake-up and explicitly shut down the ADC by clearing the ADON bit.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| A7 | А9 | AA | AB | AC | AD | AK | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| Х | Х | Х | Χ | | | | |

1.2 Error on Infrequent Conversions

The offset error incorrectly exceeds the data sheet specifications if time between conversions is longer than 10 ms. If the time between conversions is greater than 10 ms, the offset error is 1 LSb typical and 3.3 LSb maximum.

Work around

The time dependent error is insignificant when the time between conversions is less than 10 ms. When the time between conversions is greater than 10 ms, take two back-to-back ADC conversions and discard the results of the first conversion.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| A7 | A9 | AA | AB | AC | AD | AK | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | | | |

1.3 Incorrect Conversion below 0°C

In some devices, the ADC may improperly convert if the temperature is below 0°C and the ADC clock source is set to Fosc/8, Fosc/16, Fosc/32, Fosc/64.

Work around

Set the ADC clock source to Fosc/2, Fosc/4 or RC.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| A7 | А9 | AA | AB | AC | AD | AK | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| Х | Х | Х | Х | Χ | | | |

2. Module: Timer1

2.1 Operation above 90°C

The Timer1 oscillator does not operate above 90°C.

Work around

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Α7 | Α9 | AA | AB | AC | AD | AK | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| Χ | Χ | Х | Х | Χ | Х | Χ | |

3. Module: Internal Oscillator

3.1 Frequency Shift on Reset

The internal oscillator module on the PIC16F72X family of devices may experience a ±1% frequency shift after a Reset. The frequency shift is not consistent and could cause the oscillator to operate outside of the 2% specification.

Work around

To minimize the chances of experiencing the frequency shift, the following steps should be taken:

- Operate the internal oscillator at 8 MHz or 2 MHz.
- 2. Use an external pull-up on MCLR or use internal MCLR mode.
- 3. Disable the Power Reset Timer (PWRT).
- The bypass capacitor and Voltage Regulator Capacitor (VCAP) should be used appropriately to minimize noise in the device.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| A7 | A9 | AA | AB | AC | AD | AK | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| Χ | | | | | | | |

3.2 Failure to Wake from Sleep

Due to internal race conditions upon entering Sleep mode, the device will occasionally fail to wake-up from Sleep. Only a device Power-on Reset will force the device to exit Sleep mode.

Work around

None. Do not use Sleep command.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| A7 | A9 | AA | AB | AC | AD | AK | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| Χ | Χ | | | | | | |

3.3 Frequency Tolerance

The frequency tolerance of the internal oscillator is $\pm 2\%$ from 0-60°C and $\pm 3\%$ from 60-85°C (see Figure 1).

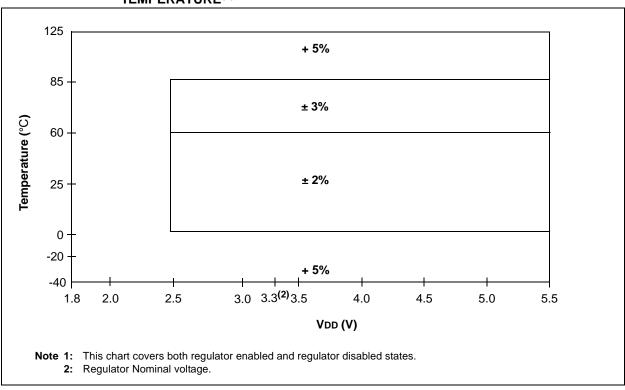
Work around

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| A7 | A9 | AA | AB | AC | AD | AK | |
|-----------|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | |

FIGURE 1: HFINTOSC FREQUENCY ACCURACY OVER DEVICE VDD AND TEMPERATURE⁽¹⁾



4. Module: External Oscillator

4.1 Minimum Operating Voltage for HS Mode

The minimum device VDD when using the external crystal oscillator in HS mode is 2.7V.

Work around

Use the internal oscillator or an external clock source if operation below 2.7V is required for the frequency range supported by HS mode.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| A7 | А9 | AA | AB | AC | AD | AK | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | |

Module: CPU Reset on Wake

If a wake from Sleep event occurs during the execution of a Sleep command, the device may reset. This Reset will be seen as a Power-on Reset to the device.

Work around

- 1. Disable all asynchronous interrupt before going to Sleep.
- 2. Make sure the timing of an asynchronous interrupt will not happen during the execution of the Sleep instruction.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| A7 | Α9 | AA | AB | AC | AD | AK | |
|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| Χ | Х | | | | | | |

6. Module: BOR

6.1 Current Draw in Sleep

With the BOR set to "Enabled during operation and disabled during Sleep", the device draws $2\mu A$ more during Sleep than when the BOR is set to "Disabled".

Work around

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| A7 | A9 | AA | AB | AC | AD | AK | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | | | | |

7. Module: WDT

7.1 CLRWDT Instruction after WDT Time-out

After a WDT Reset, the TO bit of the STATUS register remains clear until a SLEEP instruction or CLRWDT instruction is issued, then, the TO bit will be set. If the CLRWDT instruction is issued within 20 μS of the Reset, the TO bit will remain clear.

Work around

Wait at least 20 μ S after a WDT Reset before using the CLRWDT instruction.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| Α | 7 | А9 | AA | AB | AC | AD | AK | |
|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| > | (| Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | | | |

8. Module: Interrupts

The interrupt logic incorrectly pushes two addresses to the stack when vectoring to the interrupt vector. Specifically, the interrupt vector address 0x4 is incorrectly pushed to the stack after the current PC, at the time the interrupt was received, is pushed. This will cause the stack to overflow if the user program is operating seven calls deep when an interrupt arrives. Because the stack is circular, the overflow causes the first stack address to be overwritten.

Work around

Disable interrupts by clearing the GIE bit in the INTCON register whenever the user program is operating seven calls deep. This ensures that interrupts will not cause the stack to overflow.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| 1 | A 7 | A9 | AA | AB | AC | AD | AK | |
|---|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | |

Data Sheet Clarifications

None.

APPENDIX A: DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Rev. A Document (07/2008)

First revision of this document.

Rev. B Document (08/2008)

Added Module 4: Internal Oscillator; Revised Modules 1 and 2.

Rev. C Document (11/2008)

Added Module 5: Internal Oscillator, Module 6: CPU and Module 7: BOR.

Rev. D Document (07/2009)

Updated document with new format. Added items 1.3 and 3.3. Updated Tables 1 and 2. Other minor changes.

Rev. E Document (09/2009)

Added Module 6: WDT; Revised Tables 1 and 2; Added Rev. ID AC.

Rev. F Document (01/2010)

Added Rev. AD Silicon.

Rev. G Document (03/2010)

Added new Module 4: External Oscillator; Revised Table 2; Revised Module 3.3: Frequency Tolerance; Other minor corrections.

Rev. H Document (04/2010)

Updated Tables 1 and 2, adding Rev. AK silicon; Updated Module 3, clarified condition.

Rev. J Document (02/2011)

Updated errata to new format; Added Module 8, Interrupts.

NOTES:

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

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