

PIC24FJ256GA705 Family Silicon Errata and Data Sheet Clarification

The PIC24FJ256GA705 family devices that you have received conform functionally to the current Device Data Sheet (DS30010118B), 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 PIC24FJ256GA705 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 (**A3**).

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 a hardware debugger:

1. Using the appropriate interface, connect the device to the hardware debugger.
2. Open an MPLAB IDE project.
3. Configure the MPLAB IDE project for the appropriate device and hardware debugger.
4. Based on the version of MPLAB IDE you are using, do one of the following:
 - a) For MPLAB IDE 8, select *Programmer > Reconnect*.
 - b) For MPLAB X IDE, select *Window > Dashboard* and click the **Refresh Debug Tool Status** icon ().
5. 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 PIC24FJ256GA705 family silicon revisions are shown in [Table 1](#).

TABLE 1: SILICON DEVREV VALUES

Part Number	Device ID ⁽¹⁾	Revision ID for Silicon Revision ⁽²⁾	Part Number	Device ID ⁽¹⁾	Revision ID for Silicon Revision ⁽²⁾
		A3			A3
PIC24FJ64GA705	0x7507	0x03	PIC24FJ256GA704	0x750D	0x03
PIC24FJ128GA705	0x750B		PIC24FJ64GA702	0x7506	
PIC24FJ256GA705	0x750F		PIC24FJ128GA702	0x750A	
PIC24FJ64GA704	0x7505		PIC24FJ256GA702	0x750E	
PIC24FJ128GA704	0x7509				

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 "PIC24FJ256GA705 Family Flash Programming Specification" (DS30010102) 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⁾
				A3
I ² C	Address Hold	1.	In Slave mode when AHEN = 1 (Address Hold Enable), if ACKDT (Acknowledge Data bit) is set at the beginning of address reception, clock stretching will not happen after the 8th clock.	X
Reset	Trap Conflict	2.	The TRAPR bit is not getting set when a hard trap conflict occurs.	X
I ² C	Data Hold	3.	In Slave mode when DHEN = 1 (Data Hold Enable), if ACKDT (Acknowledge Data bit) is set at the beginning of data reception, then a slave interrupt will not occur after the 8th clock.	X
Primary XT and HS Oscillator (POSC)	Primary Oscillator Start-up Timer (OST)	4.	OST may indicate oscillator is ready for use too early.	X
Power	Retention Sleep	5.	When the device wakes up from Retention Sleep mode (RETEN bit (RCON<12>) = 1, $\overline{\text{LPCFG}}$ bit (FPOR<2>) = 0), a device Reset may occur. The BOR, POR and EXTR bits in the RCON register are set erroneously for this Reset.	X

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

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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 (**A3**).

1. Module: I²C

In Slave mode when AHEN = 1 (Address Hold Enable), if the ACKDT bit (Acknowledge Data) is set at the beginning of address reception, clock stretching will not happen after the 8th clock.

Work around

In Slave mode, user software should clear ACKDT on receiving the Start bit.

Affected Silicon Revisions

A3							
X							

2. Module: Reset

If a lower priority address error trap occurs while a higher priority oscillator failure trap is being processed, the TRAPR bit (RCON<15>) is not set. A Trap Conflict Reset does not occur as expected and the device may stop executing code.

Work around

None. However, a $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ /POR Reset will recover the device.

Affected Silicon Revisions

A3							
X							

3. Module: I²C

In Slave mode when DHEN = 1 (Data Hold Enable), if the ACKDT bit (Acknowledge Data) is set at the beginning of data reception, then the slave interrupt will not occur after the 8th clock.

Work around

In Slave mode, user software should clear ACKDT on receiving the Start bit.

Affected Silicon Revisions

A3							
X							

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4. Module: Primary XT and HS Oscillator (POSC)

The Primary Oscillator Start-up Timer (OST) may indicate the oscillator is ready for use too early. Clocking the device before the oscillator is ready may result in incorrect execution and exceptions. This issue exists when the POSC is requested at power-on, during clock switching, when waking from Sleep or when a peripheral module requests the POSC directly. This issue affects XT and HS modes only.

Work around

Make sure that the Primary Oscillator clock is ready before using it by following these steps:

1. Running on a non-POSC source, request the POSC clock using a peripheral such as REFO.
2. Provide a delay to stabilize the POSC.
3. Switch to the POSC source.

[Example 1](#) shows a work around for the device power-on and [Example 2](#) explains the work around when the device wakes from Sleep.

EXAMPLE 1: USING POSC AT POWER-ON

```
#pragma config FOSC = FRC          // Oscillator Selection bits (Fast RC oscillator (FRC))
// Clock Switching Enabled (Fail-safe Clock Monitor can be enabled or disabled)
#pragma config FCKSM = CSECMD
-----
int main()
{
    // configure REFO to request POSC
    REFOCONLbits.ROSEL = 2;         // POSC
    REFOCONLbits.ROOUT = 0;         // disable output
    REFOCONLbits.ROEN = 1;          // enable module

    // wait for POSC stable clock
    // this delay may vary depending on different application conditions
    // such as voltage, temperature, layout, XT or HS mode and components
    { // delay for 9 ms
        unsigned int delaysms = 9;
        while(delaysms--) asm volatile("repeat #(8000000/1000/2) \n nop");
    }

    // switch to POSC = 2
    __builtin_write_OSCCONH(2);
    __builtin_write_OSCCONL(1);
    while(OSCCONbits.OSWEN == 1);   // wait for switch
```

EXAMPLE 2: USING POSC WHEN WAKING FROM SLEEP

```
// Clock Switching Enabled (Failsafe Clock Monitor can be enabled or disabled)
#pragma config FCKSM = CSECMD
-----
// switch to FRC = 0 before entering sleep
__builtin_write_OSCCONH(0);
__builtin_write_OSCCONL(1);
while(OSCCONbits.OSWEN == 1);    // wait for switch

// enter sleep mode
Sleep();

// configure REFO to request POSC
REFOCONLbits.ROSEL = 2;          // POSC
REFOCONLbits.ROOUT = 0;          // disable output
REFOCONLbits.ROEN = 1;           // enable module

// wait for POSC stable clock
// this delay may vary depending on different application conditions
// such as voltage, temperature, layout, XT or HS mode and components
{ // delay for 9 ms
    unsigned int delaysms = 9;
    while(delaysms--) asm volatile("repeat #(8000000/1000/2) \n nop");
}

// switch to POSC = 2
__builtin_write_OSCCONH(2);
__builtin_write_OSCCONL(1);
while(OSCCONbits.OSWEN == 1);    // wait for switch
```

Affected Silicon Revisions

A3							
X							

5. Module: Power

When the device wakes up from Retention Sleep mode (RETEN bit (RCON<12>) = 1, LPCFG bit (FPOR<2>) = 0), occasionally a device reset may occur. The BOR, POR and EXTR bits in the RCON register are set erroneously for this Reset.

Work around

To provide a consistent behavior when the device wakes up from Retention Sleep mode, a software RESET instruction (RESET) should be inserted following the SLEEP instruction. In this case, a Reset will be always be generated when the device wakes up from Retention Sleep. [Example 3](#) shows the software RESET instruction implementation:

EXAMPLE 3: SOFTWARE RESET AFTER SLEEP INSTRUCTION

```
// ENTER SLEEP MODE.
asm volatile ("pwrsav #0");
// SOFTWARE RESET RIGHT AFTER SLEEP.
asm volatile("reset");
```

Affected Silicon Revisions

A3							
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 (DS30010118B):

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

None.

APPENDIX A: DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Rev A Document (10/2016)

Initial release of this document; issued for Revision A3.

Rev B Document (12/2016)

Added silicon errata issue 5 (Power).

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NOTES:

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ISBN: 978-1-5224-1216-8

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