

PIC18F24/25K40 Family Silicon Errata and Data Sheet Clarification

The PIC18F24/25K40 family devices that you have received conform functionally to the current Device Data Sheet (DS40001843D), 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 PIC18F24/25K40 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 (**A4**).

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 website (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 PIC18F24/25K40 silicon revisions are shown in [Table 1](#).

TABLE 1: SILICON DEVREV VALUES

Part Number	DEVICE ID<13:0> ^{(1),(2)}	Revision ID for Silicon Revision	
		A3	A4
PIC18F24K40	69C0h	A043	A044
PIC18LF24K40	6AA0h	A043	A044
PIC18F25K40	69A0h	A043	A044
PIC18LF25K40	6A80h	A043	A044

Note 1: The Device ID is located in addresses 3FFFFCh-3FFFFDh and 3FFFFEh-3FFFFFh.

2: Refer to the “PIC18(L)F2x/4xK40 Memory Programming Specification” (DS40001772) for detailed information on Device and Revision IDs for your specific device.

TABLE 2: SILICON ISSUE SUMMARY

Module	Feature	Item No.	Issue Summary	Affected Revisions ⁽¹⁾	
				A3	A4
Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)	ADC Conversion	1.1	Delay of one instruction cycle required prior to setting the ADGO bit when using ADCRC as the ADCC clock source.	X	
Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)	Computation Overflow Bit	1.2	The Computation Overflow bit may be erroneously set by the ADFLTR.	X	
Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)	ADCR Oscillator Operation in Sleep	1.3	The ADCRC oscillator does not stop after conversion is complete in Sleep mode.	X	X
Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)	ADC Conversion with FVR	1.4	Using FVR as the ADC positive voltage reference can cause missing codes.	X	X
PIC18 Debug Executive	Data Write Match Breakpoints	2.1	Data write match breakpoints do not work when used on a location GSR space.	X	
PIC18 Core	TBLRD	3.1	TBLRD requires NVMREG value to point to appropriate memory.	X	
Program Flash Memory	Endurance of PFM Cell	4.1	Endurance of the PFM cell is lower than specified.	X	X
MSSP	SMBus 2.0 Voltage Level	5.1	Input low-voltage threshold level is dependent on VDD.	X	X
Electrical Specifications for LF Devices Only	Min VDD Specification	6.1	VDDMIN specifications are changed for LF devices only for -40°C and 0°C.		X
Electrical Specifications	FVR Specification	7.1	FVR specifications require use above -20°C.	X	X
Timer0	Clock Source	8.1	Operation of Timer0 is incorrect when Fosc/4 is used as the clock source.	X	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 (**A4**).

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

1.1 ADC Conversion

When using the ADCRC as the clock source for ADCC, there is a delay of one instruction cycle between the user setting the ADGO bit and being able to read it set. This can lead to a false conversion complete scenario (i.e., ADGO being cleared), depending if the user code has a bit clear test (BTFSC instruction on the ADGO bit, immediately after setting the ADGO bit. See code example below.

e.g.

```
BSF ADCON0, ADGO      ; Start conversion
BTSFC ADCON0, ADGO     ; Is conversion done?
GOTO $-1               ; No, test again
```

The BTFSC will pass the very first time in this situation.

Work around

Add a NOP instruction after setting the ADGO bit and before testing the bit for completion of conversion. See code example below.

e.g.

```
BSF ADCON0, ADGO      ; Start conversion
NOP
BTSFC ADCON0, ADGO     ; Is conversion done?
GOTO $-1               ; No, test again
```

Affected Silicon Revisions

A3	A4						
X							

1.2 Computation Overflow Bit

If the sign bit of ADFLTR (bit 7 of ADFLTRH) is set, the Computation Overflow bit will also be set, even though this is not a legitimate case of an overflow event.

Work around

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

A3	A4						
X							

1.3 ADCRC Oscillator Operation in Sleep

If the part is in Sleep and the ADCRC oscillator is used as clock source to the ADC, the oscillator continues to run after the conversion is complete. This will increase the current consumption in Sleep mode. The oscillator will stop after the device exits Sleep mode and resumes normal code execution.

Work around

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

A3	A4						
X	X						

1.4 ADC Conversion with FVR

Using the FVR as the positive voltage reference for the ADC can cause an increase in missing codes.

Work around

Increase the bit conversion time, known as TAD, to 8 μ s or higher.

Affected Silicon Revisions

A3	A4						
X	X						

2. Module: PIC18 Debug Executive

2.1 Data Write Match Breakpoints

If the data in a GPR location is modified using any arithmetic instruction like `INCF`, `ADDWF`, `SETF`, `CLRF`, etc., the data write match breakpoint does not work. It works with `MOVF`, which moves the data into the same memory location.

e.g.

1.

```
MOVLB    0x00
CLRF     0x08
LOOP
INCF     0x08 ;Doesn't break when data
              breakpoint set @ 0x08
              with data match for 0xAA
GOTO     LOOP
```

2.

```
MOVLB    0x00
MOVLW    0xAA
MOVF     0x08 ;Breaks when data
              breakpoint set @ 0x08
              with data match for 0xAA
```

Work around

Use data write breakpoints without matching wherever possible.

Affected Silicon Revisions

A3	A4						
X							

3. Module: PIC18 Core

3.1 TBLRD Requires NVMREG Value to Point to Appropriate Memory

The affected silicon revisions of the PIC18FXXK40 devices improperly require the `NVMREG<1:0>` bits in the `NVMCON` register to be set for `TBLRD` access of the various memory regions. The issue is most apparent in compiled C programs when the user defines a `const` type and the compiler uses `TBLRD` instructions to retrieve the data from program Flash memory (PFM). The issue is also apparent when the user defines an array in RAM for which the compiler creates start-up code, executed before `main()`, that uses `TBLRD` instructions to initialize RAM from PFM.

Work around

Assembly code:

Set the `NVMREG<1:0>` bits to select the appropriate memory region before executing `TBLRD` instructions.

C code:

Create an assembly file named `power-up.as` and include this file with the other files in the project. This file will change the `NVMREG<1:0>` bits to point to program Flash before any code is executed.

Contents of the `powerup.as` file:

```
#include <xc.inc>
GLOBAL powerup, start
PSECT powerup, class=CODE, delta=1,
      reloc=2

powerup:
    BSF     NVMCON1, 7
    GOTO    start
end
```

If there is a need to change the `NVMREG<1:0>` value to anything other than '10' and the Interrupt Service Routine uses constants or literal strings, then interrupts must be disabled before the change and restored to '10' before interrupts are enabled.

Affected Silicon Revisions

A3	A4						
X							

4. Module: Program Flash Memory

4.1 Endurance of PFM is Lower than Specified

The Flash memory cell endurance specification (Parameter MEM30) is 1K cycles.

Work around

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

A3	A4						
X	X						

5. Module: MSSP

5.1 SMBus 2.0 Voltage Level

The input low-voltage threshold level (V_{IL}) depends on V_{DD} , as follows:

$V_{IL} = 0.7$ for $V_{DD} < 4V$

$V_{IL} = 0.8$ for $V_{DD} > 4V$

Work around

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

A3	A4						
X	X						

6. Module: Electrical Specifications for LF Devices Only

6.1 Min V_{DD} Specification

V_{DDMIN} specifications are changed for LF devices only at $-40^{\circ}C$ and $0^{\circ}C$ as below.

V_{DDMIN} for $-40^{\circ}C$ to $0^{\circ}C = 2.3V$

V_{DDMIN} for $0^{\circ}C$ to $25^{\circ}C = 2.1V$

Work around

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

A3	A4						
	X						

7. Module: Electrical Specifications

7.1 Fixed Voltage Reference (FVR)

At temperatures below $-20^{\circ}C$, the output voltage for the FVR may be greater than the levels specified in the data sheet. This will apply to all three gain amplifier settings, (1X, 2X, 4X). The affected parameter numbers found in the data sheet are: FVR01 (1X gain setting), FVR02 (2X gain setting), and FVR03 (4X gain setting).

Work around

At temperatures above $-20^{\circ}C$, the stated tolerances in the data sheet remain in effect. Operate the FVR only at temperatures above $-20^{\circ}C$.

Affected Silicon Revisions

A3	A4						
X	X						

8. Module: Timer0

8.1 Clock Source

Clearing the T0ASYNC bit in the T0CON1 register when Timer0 is configured to use $F_{osc}/4$ may cause incorrect behavior.

This issue is only valid when $F_{osc}/4$ is used as the clock source.

Work around

Set the T0ASYNC bit in the T0CON1 register when using $F_{osc}/4$ as the Timer0 clock.

Affected Silicon Revisions

A3	A4						
X	X						

Data Sheet Clarifications

The following typographic corrections and clarifications are to be noted for the latest version of the device data sheet (DS40001843D):

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

1. Module: Core Features

1.1 Operating Speed on Pg.1

The bullet point mentioning the operating speed is incorrect. The correct text is shown below.

- Operating Speed:
 - **DC-64 MHz clock input**
 - 62.5 ns minimum instruction cycle

APPENDIX A: DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Rev A Document (09/2016)

Initial release of this document.

Rev B Document (12/2016)

Added silicon revisions 1.3, 1.4 and 5.1; Other minor corrections.

Data Sheet Clarifications: Added Module 1 (Peripheral Pin Select).

Rev C Document (3/2017)

Added Module 6: Electrical Specifications for LF Devices Only. Other minor corrections.

Rev D Document (4/2017)

Data Sheet Clarifications: Removed Module 1 (Peripheral Pin Select). Other minor corrections.

Rev E Document (5/2018)

Added Module 7: Electrical Specifications (FVR) and Module 8: Timer0.

Data Sheet Clarifications: Added Module 1 (Core Features).

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

- 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.
- There are dishonest and possibly illegal methods used to breach the code protection feature. All of these methods, to our knowledge, require using the Microchip products in a manner outside the operating specifications contained in Microchip's Data Sheets. Most likely, the person doing so is engaged in theft of intellectual property.
- Microchip is willing to work with the customer who is concerned about the integrity of their code.
- Neither Microchip nor any other semiconductor manufacturer can guarantee the security of their code. Code protection does not mean that we are guaranteeing the product as "unbreakable."

Code protection is constantly evolving. We at Microchip are committed to continuously improving the code protection features of our products. Attempts to break Microchip's code protection feature may be a violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act. If such acts allow unauthorized access to your software or other copyrighted work, you may have a right to sue for relief under that Act.

Information contained in this publication regarding device applications and the like is provided only for your convenience and may be superseded by updates. It is your responsibility to ensure that your application meets with your specifications. MICROCHIP MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WRITTEN OR ORAL, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, RELATED TO THE INFORMATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ITS CONDITION, QUALITY, PERFORMANCE, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PURPOSE. Microchip disclaims all liability arising from this information and its use. Use of Microchip devices in life support and/or safety applications is entirely at the buyer's risk, and the buyer agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless Microchip from any and all damages, claims, suits, or expenses resulting from such use. No licenses are conveyed, implicitly or otherwise, under any Microchip intellectual property rights unless otherwise stated.

Microchip received ISO/TS-16949:2009 certification for its worldwide headquarters, design and wafer fabrication facilities in Chandler and Tempe, Arizona; Gresham, Oregon and design centers in California and India. The Company's quality system processes and procedures are for its PIC® MCUs and dsPIC® DSCs, KEELOQ® code hopping devices, Serial EEPROMs, microperipherals, nonvolatile memory and analog products. In addition, Microchip's quality system for the design and manufacture of development systems is ISO 9001:2000 certified.

QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
CERTIFIED BY DNV
== ISO/TS 16949 ==

Trademarks

The Microchip name and logo, the Microchip logo, AnyRate, AVR, AVR logo, AVR Freaks, BeaconThings, BitCloud, chipKIT, chipKIT logo, CryptoMemory, CryptoRF, dsPIC, FlashFlex, flexPWR, Helder, JukeBlox, KEELOQ, KEELOQ logo, Kleer, LANCheck, LINK MD, maXStylus, maXTouch, MediaLB, megaAVR, MOST, MOST logo, MPLAB, OptoLyzer, PIC, picoPower, PICSTART, PIC32 logo, Prochip Designer, QTouch, RightTouch, SAM-BA, SpyNIC, SST, SST Logo, SuperFlash, tinyAVR, UNI/O, and XMEGA are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

ClockWorks, The Embedded Control Solutions Company, EtherSynch, Hyper Speed Control, HyperLight Load, IntelliMOS, mTouch, Precision Edge, and Quiet-Wire are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

Adjacent Key Suppression, AKS, Analog-for-the-Digital Age, Any Capacitor, AnyIn, AnyOut, BodyCom, CodeGuard, CryptoAuthentication, CryptoCompanion, CryptoController, dsPICDEM, dsPICDEM.net, Dynamic Average Matching, DAM, ECAN, EtherGREEN, In-Circuit Serial Programming, ICSP, Inter-Chip Connectivity, JitterBlocker, KleerNet, KleerNet logo, Mindi, MiWi, motorBench, MPASM, MPF, MPLAB Certified logo, MPLIB, MPLINK, MultiTRAK, NetDetach, Omniscient Code Generation, PICDEM, PICDEM.net, PICkit, PICtail, PureSilicon, QMatrix, RightTouch logo, REAL ICE, Ripple Blocker, SAM-ICE, Serial Quad I/O, SMART-I.S., SQI, SuperSwitcher, SuperSwitcher II, Total Endurance, TSHARC, USBCheck, VariSense, ViewSpan, WiperLock, Wireless DNA, and ZENA are trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

SQTP is a service mark of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

Silicon Storage Technology is a registered trademark of Microchip Technology Inc. in other countries.

GestIC is a registered trademark of Microchip Technology Germany II GmbH & Co. KG, a subsidiary of Microchip Technology Inc., in other countries.

All other trademarks mentioned herein are property of their respective companies.

© 2016-2018, Microchip Technology Incorporated, All Rights Reserved.

ISBN: 978-1-5224-2987-6

Worldwide Sales and Service

AMERICAS

Corporate Office
2355 West Chandler Blvd.
Chandler, AZ 85224-6199
Tel: 480-792-7200
Fax: 480-792-7277
Technical Support:
<http://www.microchip.com/support>
Web Address:
www.microchip.com

Atlanta
Duluth, GA
Tel: 678-957-9614
Fax: 678-957-1455

Austin, TX
Tel: 512-257-3370

Boston
Westborough, MA
Tel: 774-760-0087
Fax: 774-760-0088

Chicago
Itasca, IL
Tel: 630-285-0071
Fax: 630-285-0075

Dallas
Addison, TX
Tel: 972-818-7423
Fax: 972-818-2924

Detroit
Novi, MI
Tel: 248-848-4000

Houston, TX
Tel: 281-894-5983

Indianapolis
Noblesville, IN
Tel: 317-773-8323
Fax: 317-773-5453
Tel: 317-536-2380

Los Angeles
Mission Viejo, CA
Tel: 949-462-9523
Fax: 949-462-9608
Tel: 951-273-7800

Raleigh, NC
Tel: 919-844-7510

New York, NY
Tel: 631-435-6000

San Jose, CA
Tel: 408-735-9110
Tel: 408-436-4270

Canada - Toronto
Tel: 905-695-1980
Fax: 905-695-2078

ASIA/PACIFIC

Australia - Sydney
Tel: 61-2-9868-6733

China - Beijing
Tel: 86-10-8569-7000

China - Chengdu
Tel: 86-28-8665-5511

China - Chongqing
Tel: 86-23-8980-9588

China - Dongguan
Tel: 86-769-8702-9880

China - Guangzhou
Tel: 86-20-8755-8029

China - Hangzhou
Tel: 86-571-8792-8115

China - Hong Kong SAR
Tel: 852-2943-5100

China - Nanjing
Tel: 86-25-8473-2460

China - Qingdao
Tel: 86-532-8502-7355

China - Shanghai
Tel: 86-21-3326-8000

China - Shenyang
Tel: 86-24-2334-2829

China - Shenzhen
Tel: 86-755-8864-2200

China - Suzhou
Tel: 86-186-6233-1526

China - Wuhan
Tel: 86-27-5980-5300

China - Xian
Tel: 86-29-8833-7252

China - Xiamen
Tel: 86-592-2388138

China - Zhuhai
Tel: 86-756-3210040

ASIA/PACIFIC

India - Bangalore
Tel: 91-80-3090-4444

India - New Delhi
Tel: 91-11-4160-8631

India - Pune
Tel: 91-20-4121-0141

Japan - Osaka
Tel: 81-6-6152-7160

Japan - Tokyo
Tel: 81-3-6880-3770

Korea - Daegu
Tel: 82-53-744-4301

Korea - Seoul
Tel: 82-2-554-7200

Malaysia - Kuala Lumpur
Tel: 60-3-7651-7906

Malaysia - Penang
Tel: 60-4-227-8870

Philippines - Manila
Tel: 63-2-634-9065

Singapore
Tel: 65-6334-8870

Taiwan - Hsin Chu
Tel: 886-3-577-8366

Taiwan - Kaohsiung
Tel: 886-7-213-7830

Taiwan - Taipei
Tel: 886-2-2508-8600

Thailand - Bangkok
Tel: 66-2-694-1351

Vietnam - Ho Chi Minh
Tel: 84-28-5448-2100

EUROPE

Austria - Wels
Tel: 43-7242-2244-39
Fax: 43-7242-2244-393

Denmark - Copenhagen
Tel: 45-4450-2828
Fax: 45-4485-2829

Finland - Espoo
Tel: 358-9-4520-820

France - Paris
Tel: 33-1-69-53-63-20
Fax: 33-1-69-30-90-79

Germany - Garching
Tel: 49-8931-9700

Germany - Haan
Tel: 49-2129-3766400

Germany - Heilbronn
Tel: 49-7131-67-3636

Germany - Karlsruhe
Tel: 49-721-625370

Germany - Munich
Tel: 49-89-627-144-0
Fax: 49-89-627-144-44

Germany - Rosenheim
Tel: 49-8031-354-560

Israel - Ra'anana
Tel: 972-9-744-7705

Italy - Milan
Tel: 39-0331-742611
Fax: 39-0331-466781

Italy - Padova
Tel: 39-049-7625286

Netherlands - Drunen
Tel: 31-416-690399
Fax: 31-416-690340

Norway - Trondheim
Tel: 47-7289-7561

Poland - Warsaw
Tel: 48-22-3325737

Romania - Bucharest
Tel: 40-21-407-87-50

Spain - Madrid
Tel: 34-91-708-08-90
Fax: 34-91-708-08-91

Sweden - Gothenberg
Tel: 46-31-704-60-40

Sweden - Stockholm
Tel: 46-8-5090-4654

UK - Wokingham
Tel: 44-118-921-5800
Fax: 44-118-921-5820