PIC18F87J93 FAMILY

PIC18F87J93 Family
Silicon Errata and Data Sheet Clarification

The PIC18F87J93 family devices that you have received conform functionally to the current Device Data Sheet (DS39948**A**) and its "parent" data sheet (*"PIC18F87J90 Family Data Sheet"*, DS39933), 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 PIC18F87J93 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 (**A1**).

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® 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 DEVID:REVID values for the various PIC18F87J93 family silicon revisions are shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1: SILICON DEVREV VALUES

Part Number	Device ID(1)	Revision ID for Silicon Revision(2)		
		A1		
PIC18F66J93	0101 0000 010	0 0001		
PIC18F67J93	0101 0000 011			
PIC18F86J93	0101 0000 110			
PIC18F87J93	0101 0000 111			

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

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

TABLE 2: SILICON ISSUE SUMMARY

Module	Feature	Item Number	Issue Summary	Affected Revisions(1)		
				A1		
MSSP	I^2C™ Slave	1.	If the SSPBUF register is not read within a window after the SSPIF interrupt, the module may not receive the correct data.	X		
EUSART	Enable/ Disable	2.	If interrupts are enabled, disabling and re-enabling the module requires a 2 TCY delay.	X		
RTCC	INTRC clock	3.	The INTRC clock is not automatically enabled when it is selected.	X		
MSSP	I^2C™ Mode	4.	If a Stop condition occurs in the middle of an address or data reception, there will be issues with the SCL clock stream and RCEN bit.	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 (**A1**).

1. Module: MSSP (I^2C™ Slave)

In extremely rare cases when configured for I^2C™ slave reception, the MSSP module may not receive the correct data. This occurs only if the Serial Receive/Transmit Buffer register (SSPBUF) is not read within a window after the SSPIF interrupt (PIR1<3>) has occurred.

Work around

The issue can be resolved in either of these ways:

- Prior to the I^2C slave reception, enable the clock stretching feature.

  This is done by setting the SEN bit (SSPCON2<0>).
- Each time the SSPIF is set, read the SSPBUF before the first rising clock edge of the next byte being received.

Affected Silicon Revisions

A1							
X							

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

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

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

Work around

Add a 2 TCY delay after re-enabling the EUSART.

1. Disable receive interrupts (RCxIE bit (PIE1<5>) = 0).
2. Disable the EUSART (RCSTAx<7> = 0).
3. Re-enable the EUSART (RCSTAx<7> = 1).
4. Re-enable receive interrupts (PIE1<5> = 1).

(This is the first TCY delay.)

5. Execute a NOP instruction.

(This is the second TCY delay.)

Affected Silicon Revisions

A1							
X							

3. Module: Real-Time Clock and Calendar (RTCC)

The INTRC is not automatically enabled as the clock source for the RTCC module when the INTRC clock is selected (CONFIG3L<1> = 0) and the RTCC module is enabled (RTCCFG<7> = 1).

Work around

In order to enable the INTRC, at least one of the following has to be enabled:

1. Watchdog Timer Enable bit (WDTEN, CONFIG1L<0>).
2. Two-Speed Start-up Enable bit (IESO, CONFIG2L<7>).
3. Fail-Safe Clock Monitor Enable bit (FCMEN, CONFIG2L<6>).

Affected Silicon Revisions

A1							
X							

4. Module: MSSP (I^2C™ Mode)

In Master I^2C Receive mode, if a Stop condition occurs in the middle of an address or data reception, the SCL clock stream will continue endlessly and the RCEN bit of the SSPCON2 register will remain set improperly. When a Start condition occurs after the improper Stop condition, nine additional clocks will be generated followed by the RCEN bit going low.

Work around

Use low-impedance pull-ups on the SDA line to reduce the possibility of noise glitches that may trigger an improper Stop event. Use a time-out event timer to detect the unexpected Stop condition and subsequently stuck RCEN bit. Clear the stuck RCEN bit by clearing SSPEN bit of SSPCON1.

Affected Silicon Revisions

A1							
X							

Data Sheet Clarifications

The following typographic corrections and clarifications are to be noted for the latest version of the device data sheet (DS39948**A**). For corrections and clarifications for the “parent” data sheet, see the silicon errata and data sheet clarification document for the PIC18F87J90 family.

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 (6/2009)

Initial release of this document. Silicon issues 1 (MSSP – I^2C Slave), 2 (EUSART), 3 (RTCC) and 4 (MSSP – I^2C Mode). No data sheet clarifications.

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.

Trademarks

QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
CERTIFIED BY DNV
ISO/TS 16949:2002

Microchip received ISO/TS-16949:2002 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.

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://support.microchip.com
Web Address:
www.microchip.com

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

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

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

Cleveland
Independence, OH
Tel: 216-447-0464
Fax: 216-447-0643

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

Detroit
Farmington Hills, MI
Tel: 248-538-2250
Fax: 248-538-2260

Kokomo
Kokomo, IN
Tel: 765-864-8360
Fax: 765-864-8387

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

Santa Clara
Santa Clara, CA
Tel: 408-961-6444
Fax: 408-961-6445

Toronto
Mississauga, Ontario,
Canada
Tel: 905-673-0699
Fax: 905-673-6509

ASIA/PACIFIC

Asia Pacific Office
Suites 3707-14, 37th Floor
Tower 6, The Gateway
Harbour City, Kowloon
Hong Kong
Tel: 852-2401-1200
Fax: 852-2401-3431

Australia - Sydney
Tel: 61-2-9868-6733
Fax: 61-2-9868-6755

China - Beijing
Tel: 86-10-8528-2100
Fax: 86-10-8528-2104

China - Chengdu
Tel: 86-28-8665-5511
Fax: 86-28-8665-7889

China - Hong Kong SAR
Tel: 852-2401-1200
Fax: 852-2401-3431

China - Nanjing
Tel: 86-25-8473-2460
Fax: 86-25-8473-2470

China - Qingdao
Tel: 86-532-8502-7355
Fax: 86-532-8502-7205

China - Shanghai
Tel: 86-21-5407-5533
Fax: 86-21-5407-5066

China - Shenyang
Tel: 86-24-2334-2829
Fax: 86-24-2334-2393

China - Shenzhen
Tel: 86-755-8203-2660
Fax: 86-755-8203-1760

China - Wuhan
Tel: 86-27-5980-5300
Fax: 86-27-5980-5118

China - Xiamen
Tel: 86-592-2388138
Fax: 86-592-2388130

China - Xian
Tel: 86-29-8833-7252
Fax: 86-29-8833-7256

China - Zhuhai
Tel: 86-756-3210040
Fax: 86-756-3210049

ASIA/PACIFIC

India - Bangalore
Tel: 91-80-3090-4444
Fax: 91-80-3090-4080

India - New Delhi
Tel: 91-11-4160-8631
Fax: 91-11-4160-8632

India - Pune
Tel: 91-20-2566-1512
Fax: 91-20-2566-1513

Japan - Yokohama
Tel: 81-45-471- 6166
Fax: 81-45-471-6122

Korea - Daegu
Tel: 82-53-744-4301
Fax: 82-53-744-4302

Korea - Seoul
Tel: 82-2-554-7200
Fax: 82-2-558-5932 or
82-2-558-5934

Malaysia - Kuala Lumpur
Tel: 60-3-6201-9857
Fax: 60-3-6201-9859

Malaysia - Penang
Tel: 60-4-227-8870
Fax: 60-4-227-4068

Philippines - Manila
Tel: 63-2-634-9065
Fax: 63-2-634-9069

Singapore
Tel: 65-6334-8870
Fax: 65-6334-8850

Taiwan - Hsin Chu
Tel: 886-3-6578-300
Fax: 886-3-6578-370

Taiwan - Kaohsiung
Tel: 886-7-536-4818
Fax: 886-7-536-4803

Taiwan - Taipei
Tel: 886-2-2500-6610
Fax: 886-2-2508-0102

Thailand - Bangkok
Tel: 66-2-694-1351
Fax: 66-2-694-1350

EUROPE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UK - Wokingham
Tel: 44-118-921-5869
Fax: 44-118-921-5820

03/26/09