

# **PIC16(L)F72X**

## 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 7, 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 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 <u>Programmer ></u> <u>Reconnect</u>.
  - b) For MPLAB X IDE, select <u>Window ></u> <u>Dashboard</u> 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 PIC16(L)F72X silicon revisions are shown in Table 1.

Dout Number	Device ID <sup>(1)</sup>		Rev	ision ID fo	r Silicon	Revision	(2)	
Part Number		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

## TABLE 1: SILICON DEVREV VALUES

Note 1: The Device ID is located at 2006h. The five 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.

<b>NA</b> . <b>1</b> . <b>1</b>	-	Item			Affe	ected	l Rev	visior	1s <sup>(1)</sup>	
Module	Feature	Number	Issue Summary	A7	A9	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	Х					
Internal Oscillator	Frequency	3.3	Frequency Tolerance.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	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	Х					
BOR	Current	6.1	Current Draw in Sleep.	Х	Х	Х	Х			
WDT	CLRWDT Instruction	7.1	CLRWDT Instruction after WDT Time-out.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
Interrupts	Stack Push	8.1	Interrupt logic incorrectly pushes two addresses to the stack.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
FVR	Initial Accuracy	9.1	Min. and Max. value change.							Х

## TABLE 2: SILICON ISSUE SUMMARY

## 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	A9	AA	AB	AC	AD	AK	
Х	Х	Х	Х				

#### 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

<b>A</b> 7	A9	AA	AB	AC	AD	AK	
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			

#### 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

<b>A</b> 7	A9	AA	AB	AC	AD	AK	
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			

#### 2. Module: Timer1

#### 2.1 Operation above 90°C

The Timer1 oscillator does not operate above  $90^{\circ}C$ .

#### Work around

None.

#### Affected Silicon Revisions

<b>A</b> 7	A9	AA	AB	AC	AD	AK	
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	

#### 3. Module: Internal Oscillator

#### 3.1 Frequency Shift on Reset

The internal oscillator module may experience a  $\pm 1\%$  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:

- 1. 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 the Voltage Regulator Capacitor (VCAP) should be used appropriately to minimize noise in the device.

#### Affected Silicon Revisions

<b>A</b> 7	A9	AA	AB	AC	AD	AK	
Х							

## 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

<b>A</b> 7	A9	AA	AB	AC	AD	AK	
Х	Х						

#### 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).

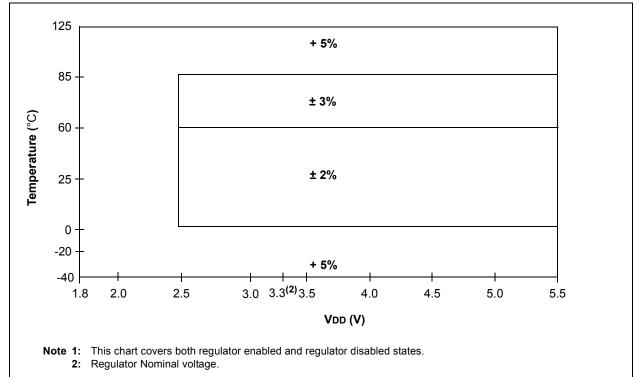
#### Work around

None.

**Affected Silicon Revisions** 

<b>A</b> 7	A9	AA	AB	AC	AD	AK	
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	

# FIGURE 1: HFINTOSC FREQUENCY ACCURACY OVER DEVICE VDD AND TEMPERATURE<sup>(1)</sup>



#### 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

<b>A</b> 7	A9	AA	AB	AC	AD	AK	
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	

#### 5. Module: CPU

#### 5.1 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	A9	AA	AB	AC	AD	AK	
Х	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

<b>A</b> 7	A9	AA	AB	AC	AD	AK	
Х	Х	Х	Х				

#### 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  $\mu$ S of the Reset, the TO bit will remain clear.

#### Work around

Wait at least 20  $\mu$ S after a WDT Reset before using the CLRWDT instruction.

#### Affected Silicon Revisions

A7	A9	AA	AB	AC	AD	AK	
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			

#### 8. Module: Interrupts

#### 8.1 Stack Push

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

A7	<b>A</b> 9	AA	AB	AC	AD	AK	
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	

#### 9. Module: FVR

#### 9.1 Initial Accuracy

The initial accuracy values shown below in bold text have changed. These values are listed in the DC Characteristics Table 23-1, found in the Electrical Specifications chapter of the data sheet.

#### Work around

None.

#### Affected Silicon Revisions

<b>A</b> 7	A9	AA	AB	AC	AD	AK	
						Х	

D003	VFVR	Fixed Voltage Reference Voltage, Initial Accuracy	-8 -8 -8	 6 6 6	% % %	$\label{eq:VFVR} \begin{array}{l} VFVR = 1.024V, \ VDD \geq 2.5V \\ VFVR = 2.048V, \ VDD \geq 2.5V \\ VFVR = 4.096V, \ VDD \geq 4.75V; \\ -40 \leq TA \leq 85^{\circ}C \end{array}$
			-8 -8 -8	 6 6 6	% % %	$\label{eq:VFVR} \begin{array}{l} VFVR = 1.024V, \ VDD \geq 2.5V \\ VFVR = 2.048V, \ VDD \geq 2.5V \\ VFVR = 4.096V, \ VDD \geq 4.75V; \\ -40 \leq TA \leq 125^{\circ}C \end{array}$

## **Data Sheet Clarifications**

The following typographic corrections and clarifications are to be noted for the latest version of the device data sheet (DS41341**E**):

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

None.

# PIC16(L)F72X

## 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.

## Rev. K Document (10/2013)

Updated errata to new format, Added Module 9, FVR; Other minor corrections.

#### 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.

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

#### Trademarks

The Microchip name and logo, the Microchip logo, dsPIC, FlashFlex, KEELOQ, KEELOQ logo, MPLAB, PIC, PICmicro, PICSTART, PIC<sup>32</sup> logo, rfPIC, SST, SST Logo, SuperFlash and UNI/O are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

FilterLab, Hampshire, HI-TECH C, Linear Active Thermistor, MTP, SEEVAL and The Embedded Control Solutions Company are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

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

Analog-for-the-Digital Age, Application Maestro, BodyCom, chipKIT, chipKIT logo, CodeGuard, dsPICDEM, dsPICDEM.net, dsPICworks, dsSPEAK, ECAN, ECONOMONITOR, FanSense, HI-TIDE, In-Circuit Serial Programming, ICSP, Mindi, MiWi, MPASM, MPF, MPLAB Certified logo, MPLIB, MPLINK, mTouch, Omniscient Code Generation, PICC, PICC-18, PICDEM, PICDEM.net, PICkit, PICtail, REAL ICE, rfLAB, Select Mode, SQI, Serial Quad I/O, Total Endurance, TSHARC, UniWinDriver, WiperLock, ZENA and Z-Scale 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.

GestIC and ULPP are registered trademarks 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.

© 2008-2013, Microchip Technology Incorporated, Printed in the U.S.A., All Rights Reserved.

Printed on recycled paper.

ISBN: 9781620775103

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 mulfacture 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://www.microchip.com/ support

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

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

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: 86-10-8569-7000 Fax: 86-10-8528-2104

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

**China - Chongqing** Tel: 86-23-8980-9588 Fax: 86-23-8980-9500

**China - Hangzhou** Tel: 86-571-2819-3187 Fax: 86-571-2819-3189

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

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: 86-755-8864-2200 Fax: 86-755-8203-1760

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

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

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

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

### ASIA/PACIFIC

India - Bangalore Tel: 91-80-3090-4444 Fax: 91-80-3090-4123

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

India - Pune Tel: 91-20-3019-1500

Japan - Osaka Tel: 81-6-6152-7160 Fax: 81-6-6152-9310

**Japan - Tokyo** Tel: 81-3-6880- 3770 Fax: 81-3-6880-3771

**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: 886-3-5778-366 Fax: 886-3-5770-955

**Taiwan - Kaohsiung** Tel: 886-7-213-7828 Fax: 886-7-330-9305

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