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"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

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Details

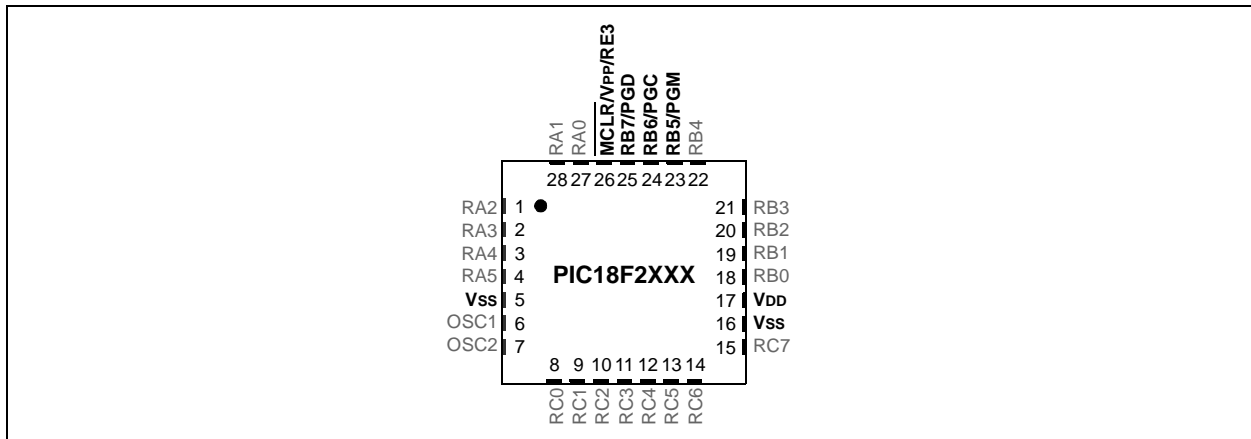
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	PIC
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	40MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, HLVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	25
Program Memory Size	48KB (24K x 16)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	3.8K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	4.2V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 10x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	28-SOIC (0.295", 7.50mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	28-SOIC
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic18f2515t-i-so

PIC18F2XXX/4XXX FAMILY

The following devices are included in 28-pin QFN parts:

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| • PIC18F2221 | • PIC18F2423 | • PIC18F2510 | • PIC18F2580 |
| • PIC18F2321 | • PIC18F2450 | • PIC18F2520 | • PIC18F2682 |
| • PIC18F2410 | • PIC18F2480 | • PIC18F2523 | • PIC18F2685 |
| • PIC18F2420 | • | • | • |

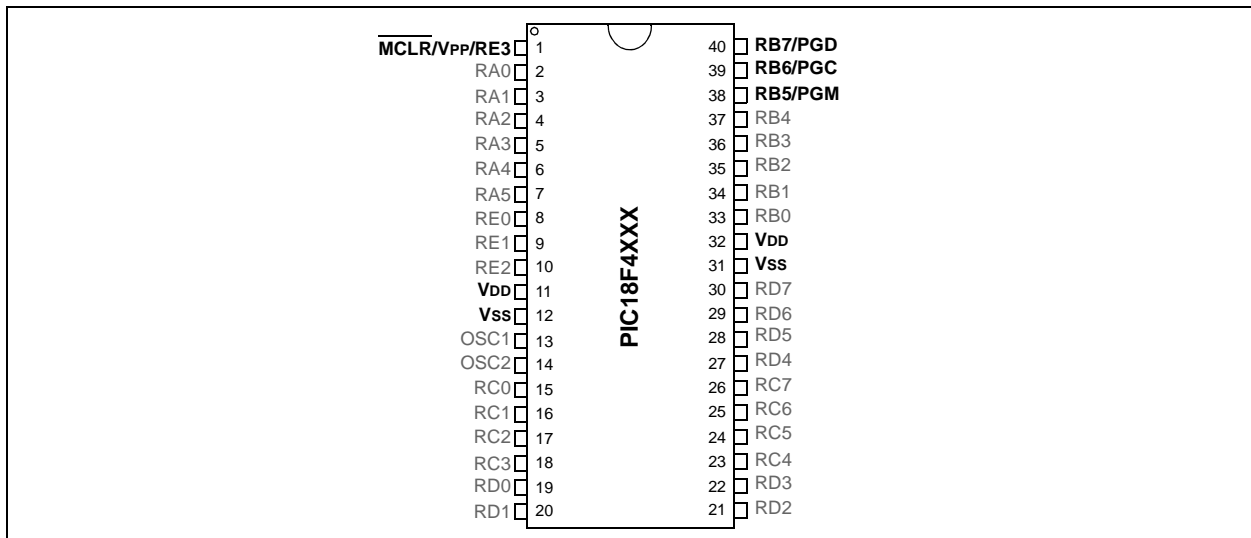
FIGURE 2-2: 28-Pin QFN



The following devices are included in 40-pin PDIP parts:

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| • PIC18F4221 | • PIC18F4455 | • PIC18F4523 | • PIC18F4610 |
| • PIC18F4321 | • PIC18F4458 | • PIC18F4525 | • PIC18F4620 |
| • PIC18F4410 | • PIC18F4480 | • PIC18F4550 | • PIC18F4680 |
| • PIC18F4420 | • PIC18F4510 | • PIC18F4553 | • PIC18F4682 |
| • PIC18F4423 | • PIC18F4515 | • PIC18F4580 | • PIC18F4685 |
| • PIC18F4450 | • PIC18F4520 | • PIC18F4585 | • |

FIGURE 2-3: 40-Pin PDIP

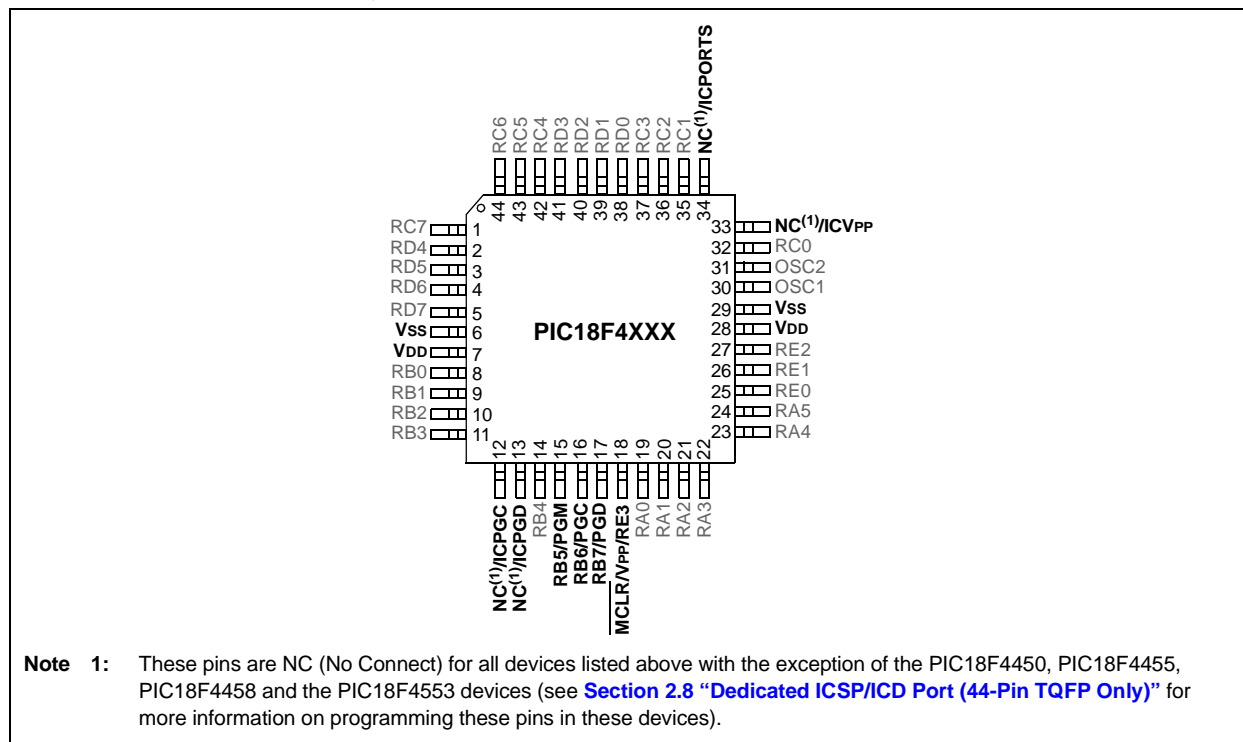


PIC18F2XXX/4XXX FAMILY

The following devices are included in 44-pin TQFP parts:

- PIC18F4221
- PIC18F4321
- PIC18F4410
- PIC18F4420
- PIC18F4423
- PIC18F4450
- PIC18F4455
- PIC18F4458
- PIC18F4480
- PIC18F4510
- PIC18F4520
- PIC18F4515
- PIC18F4523
- PIC18F4525
- PIC18F4550
- PIC18F4553
- PIC18F4580
- PIC18F4585
- PIC18F4610
- PIC18F4620
- PIC18F4680
- PIC18F4682
- PIC18F4685

FIGURE 2-4: 44-PIN TQFP



PIC18F2XXX/4XXX FAMILY

For PIC18F2685/4685 devices, the code memory space extends from 0000h to 017FFFh (96 Kbytes) in five 16-Kbyte blocks. For PIC18F2682/4682 devices, the code memory space extends from 0000h to 0013FFFh (80 Kbytes) in four 16-Kbyte blocks. Addresses, 0000h through 0FFFh, however, define a “Boot Block” region that is treated separately from Block 0. All of these blocks define code protection boundaries within the code memory space.

The size of the Boot Block in PIC18F2685/4685 and PIC18F2682/4682 devices can be configured as 1, 2 or 4K words (see [Figure 2-7](#)). This is done through the BBSIZ<2:1> bits in the Configuration register, CONFIG4L. It is important to note that increasing the size of the Boot Block decreases the size of Block 0.

TABLE 2-3: IMPLEMENTATION OF CODE MEMORY

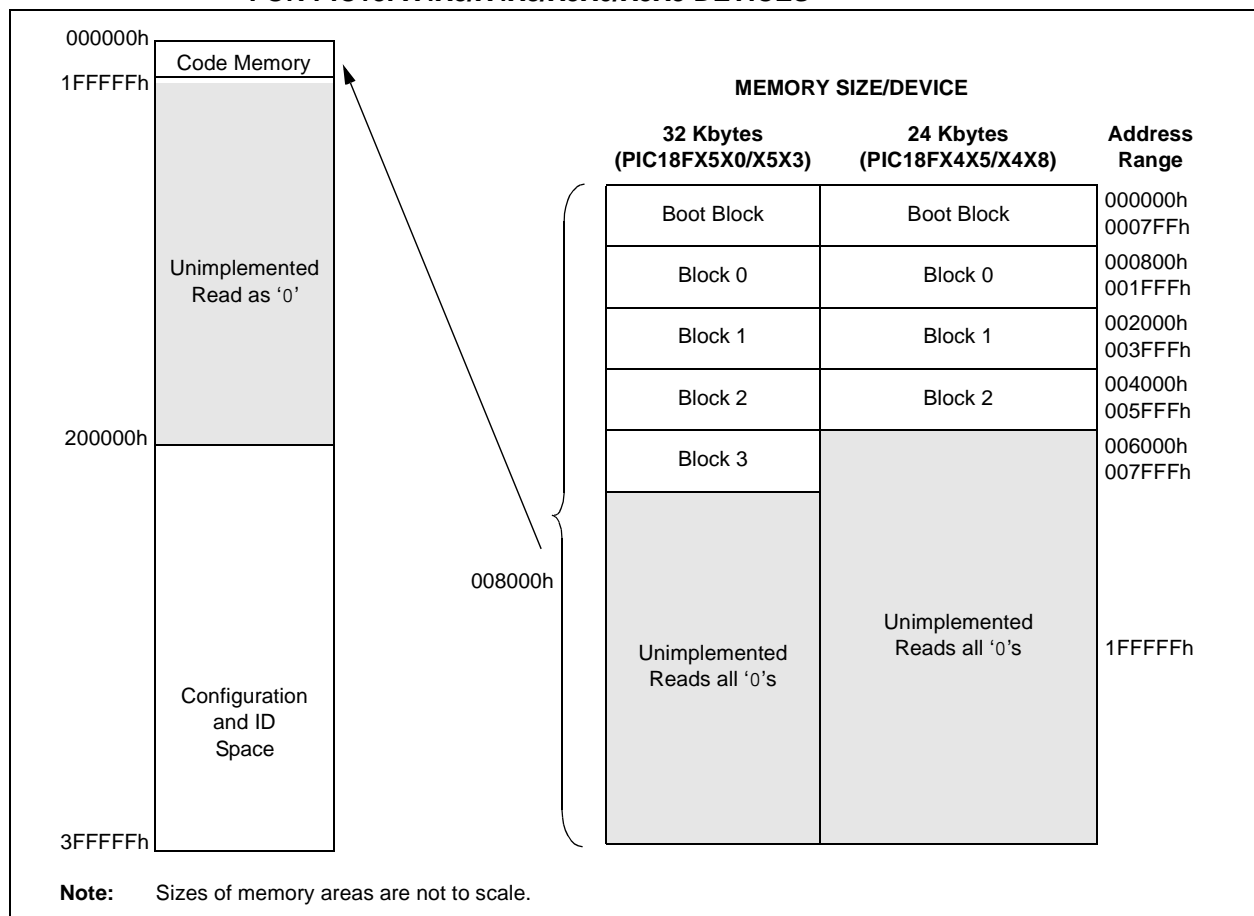
Device	Code Memory Size (Bytes)
PIC18F2682	000000h-013FFFh (80K)
PIC18F4682	
PIC18F2685	000000h-017FFFh (96K)
PIC18F4685	

PIC18F2XXX/4XXX FAMILY

TABLE 2-4: IMPLEMENTATION OF CODE MEMORY

Device	Code Memory Size (Bytes)
PIC18F2455	000000h-005FFFh (24K)
PIC18F2458	
PIC18F4455	
PIC18F4458	
PIC18F2510	000000h-007FFFh (32K)
PIC18F2520	
PIC18F2523	
PIC18F2550	
PIC18F2553	
PIC18F4510	
PIC18F4520	
PIC18F4523	
PIC18F4550	
PIC18F4553	

FIGURE 2-8: MEMORY MAP AND THE CODE MEMORY SPACE FOR PIC18FX4X5/X4X8/X5X0/X5X3 DEVICES



For PIC18FX4X0/X4X3 devices, the code memory space extends from 000000h to 003FFFh (16 Kbytes) in two 8-Kbyte blocks. Addresses, 000000h through 0003FFFh, however, define a "Boot Block" region that is treated separately from Block 0. All of these blocks define code protection boundaries within the code memory space.

PIC18F2XXX/4XXX FAMILY

In addition to the code memory space, there are three blocks that are accessible to the user through Table Reads and Table Writes. Their locations in the memory map are shown in [Figure 2-12](#).

Users may store identification information (ID) in eight ID registers. These ID registers are mapped in addresses, 200000h through 200007h. The ID locations read out normally, even after code protection is applied.

Locations, 300000h through 30000Dh, are reserved for the Configuration bits. These bits select various device options and are described in [Section 5.0 “Configuration Word”](#). These Configuration bits read out normally, even after code protection.

Locations, 3FFFFEh and 3FFFFFh, are reserved for the Device ID bits. These bits may be used by the programmer to identify what device type is being programmed and are described in [Section 5.0 “Configuration Word”](#). These Device ID bits read out normally, even after code protection.

2.3.1 MEMORY ADDRESS POINTER

Memory in the address space, 0000000h to 3FFFFFFh, is addressed via the Table Pointer register, which is comprised of three pointer registers:

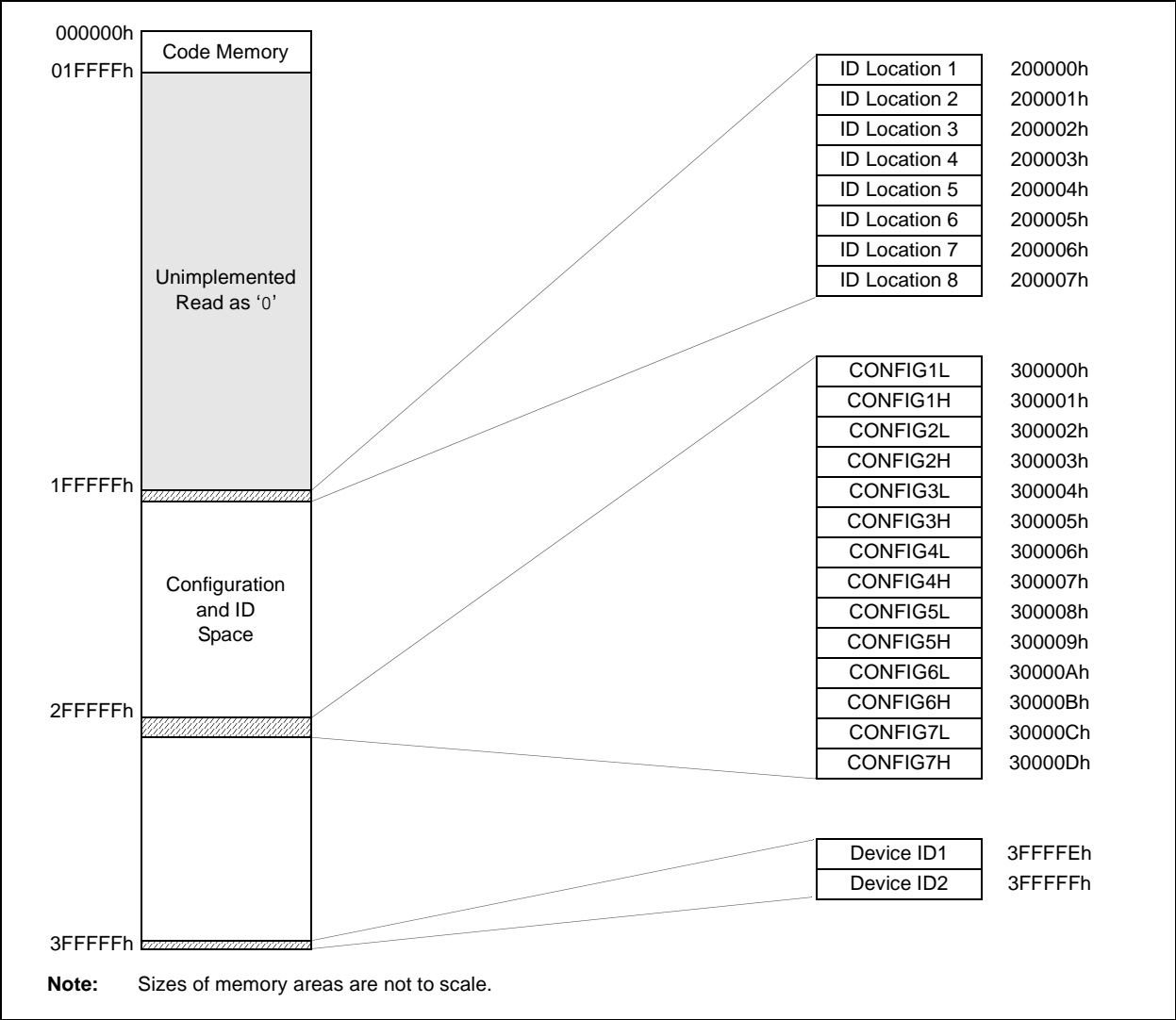
- TBLPTRU at RAM address 0FF8h
- TBLPTRH at RAM address 0FF7h
- TBLPTRL at RAM address 0FF6h

TBLPTRU	TBLPTRH	TBLPTRL
Addr[21:16]	Addr[15:8]	Addr[7:0]

The 4-bit command, '0000' (core instruction), is used to load the Table Pointer prior to using many read or write operations.

PIC18F2XXX/4XXX FAMILY

FIGURE 2-12: CONFIGURATION AND ID LOCATIONS FOR PIC18F2XXX/4XXX FAMILY DEVICES



PIC18F2XXX/4XXX FAMILY

3.0 DEVICE PROGRAMMING

Programming includes the ability to erase or write the various memory regions within the device.

In all cases, except high-voltage ICSP Bulk Erase, the EECON1 register must be configured in order to operate on a particular memory region.

When using the EECON1 register to act on code memory, the EEPGD bit must be set (EECON1<7> = 1) and the CFGS bit must be cleared (EECON1<6> = 0). The WREN bit must be set (EECON1<2> = 1) to enable writes of any sort (e.g., erases) and this must be done prior to initiating a write sequence. The FREE bit must be set (EECON1<4> = 1) in order to erase the program space being pointed to by the Table Pointer. The erase or write sequence is initiated by setting the WR bit (EECON1<1> = 1). It is strongly recommended that the WREN bit only be set immediately prior to a program erase.

3.1 ICSP Erase

3.1.1 HIGH-VOLTAGE ICSP BULK ERASE

Erasing code or data EEPROM is accomplished by configuring two Bulk Erase Control registers located at 3C0004h and 3C0005h. Code memory may be erased, portions at a time, or the user may erase the entire device in one action. Bulk Erase operations will also clear any code-protect settings associated with the memory block being erased. Erase options are detailed in [Table 3-1](#). If data EEPROM is code-protected (CPD = 0), the user must request an erase of data EEPROM (e.g., 0084h as shown in [Table 3-1](#)).

TABLE 3-1: BULK ERASE OPTIONS

Description	Data (3C0005h:3C0004h)
Chip Erase	3F8Fh
Erase Data EEPROM ⁽¹⁾	0084h
Erase Boot Block	0081h
Erase Configuration Bits	0082h
Erase Code EEPROM Block 0	0180h
Erase Code EEPROM Block 1	0280h
Erase Code EEPROM Block 2	0480h
Erase Code EEPROM Block 3	0880h
Erase Code EEPROM Block 4	1080h
Erase Code EEPROM Block 5	2080h

Note 1: Selected devices only, see [Section 3.3 “Data EEPROM Programming”](#).

The actual Bulk Erase function is a self-timed operation. Once the erase has started (falling edge of the 4th PGC after the NOP command), serial execution will cease until the erase completes (Parameter P11). During this time, PGC may continue to toggle but PGD must be held low.

The code sequence to erase the entire device is shown in [Table](#) and the flowchart is shown in [Figure 3-1](#).

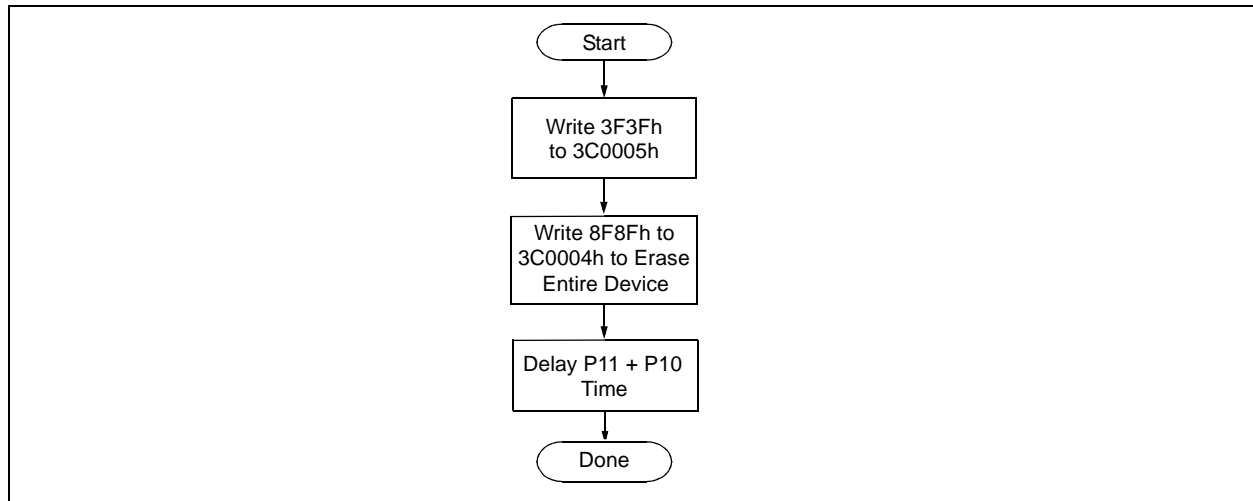
Note: A Bulk Erase is the only way to reprogram code-protect bits from an ON state to an OFF state.

PIC18F2XXX/4XXX FAMILY

TABLE 3-2: BULK ERASE COMMAND SEQUENCE

4-Bit Command	Data Payload	Core Instruction
0000	0E 3C	MOVLW 3Ch
0000	6E F8	MOVWF TBLPTRU
0000	0E 00	MOVLW 00h
0000	6E F7	MOVWF TBLPTRH
0000	0E 05	MOVLW 05h
0000	6E F6	MOVWF TBLPTRL
1100	3F 3F	Write 3F3Fh to 3C0005h
0000	0E 3C	MOVLW 3Ch
0000	6E F8	MOVWF TBLPTRU
0000	0E 00	MOVLW 00h
0000	6E F7	MOVWF TBLPTRH
0000	0E 04	MOVLW 04h
0000	6E F6	MOVWF TBLPTRL
1100	8F 8F	Write 8F8Fh TO 3C0004h to erase entire device. NOP Hold PGD low until erase completes.
0000	00 00	
0000	00 00	

FIGURE 3-1: BULK ERASE FLOW



PIC18F2XXX/4XXX FAMILY

FIGURE 3-4: PROGRAM CODE MEMORY FLOW

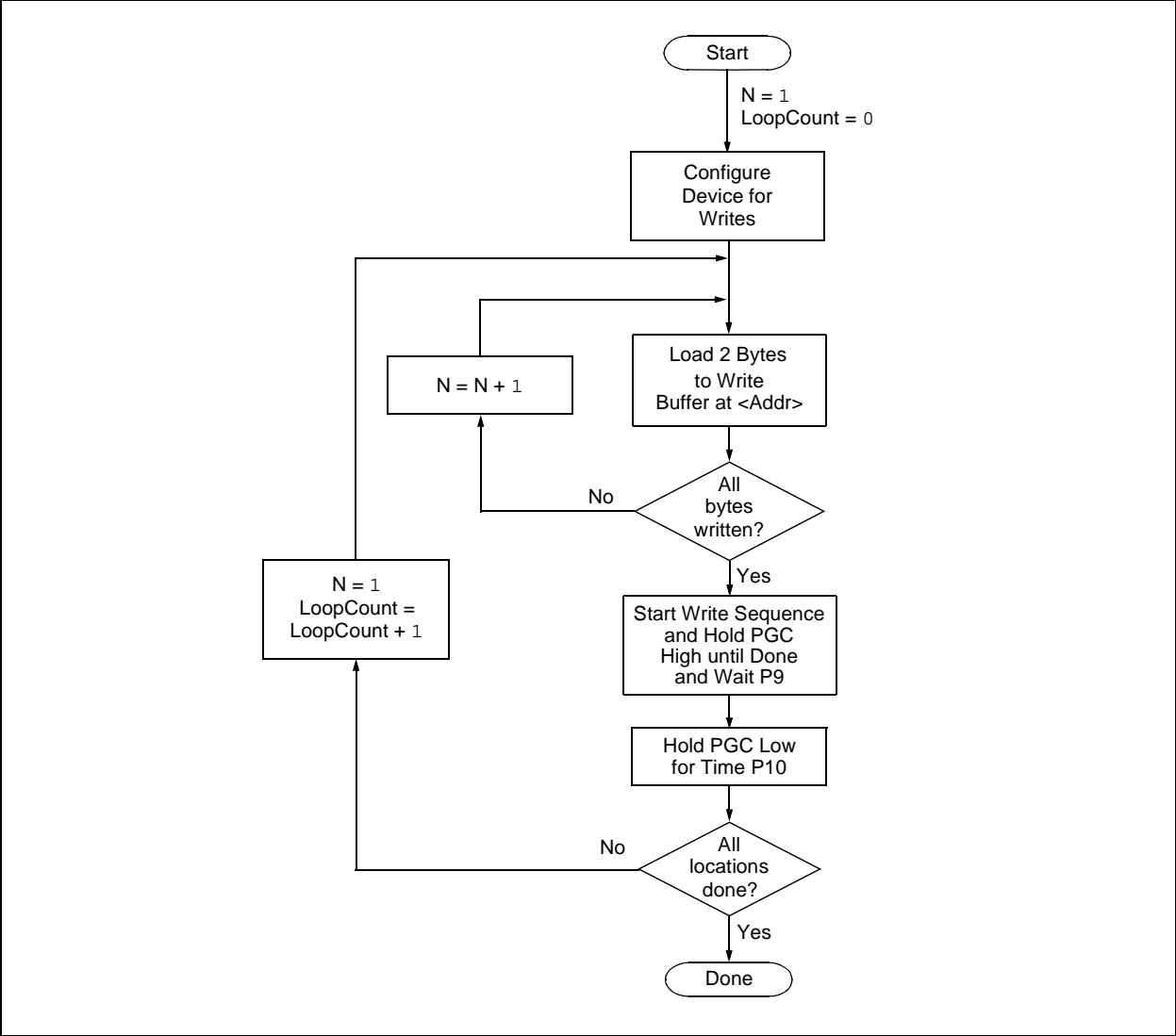
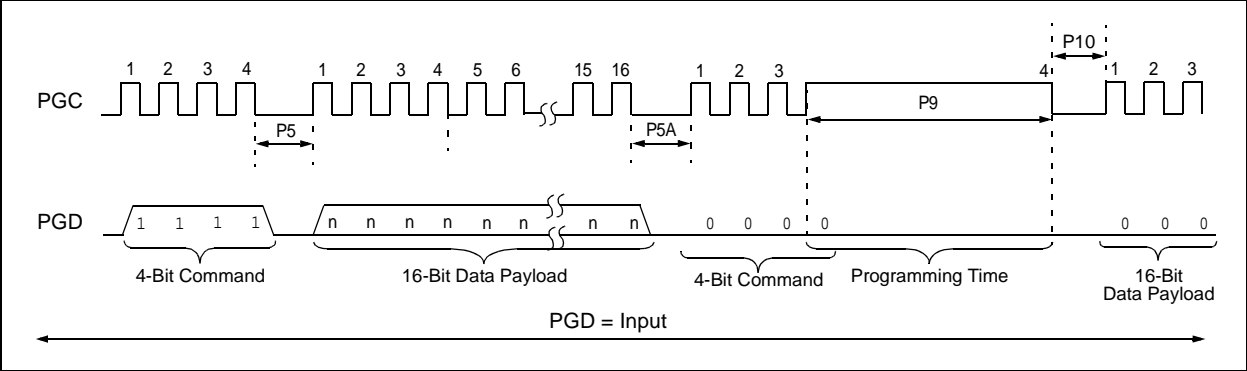
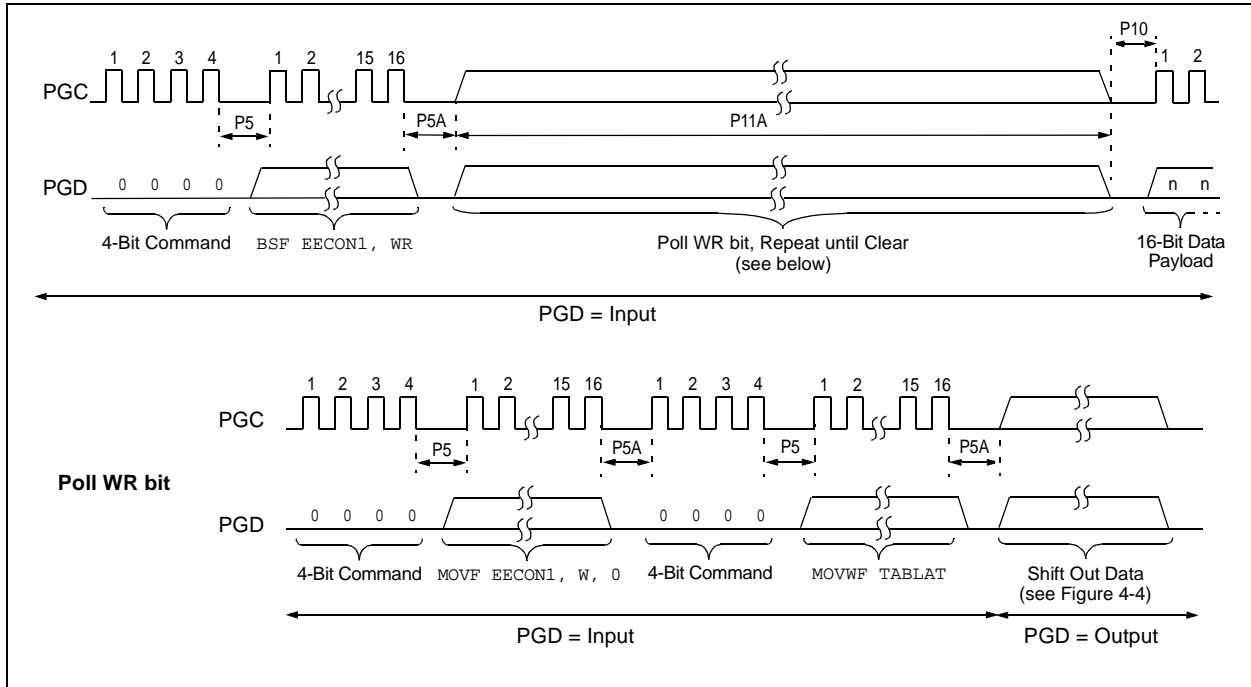


FIGURE 3-5: TABLE WRITE AND START PROGRAMMING INSTRUCTION TIMING (1111)



PIC18F2XXX/4XXX FAMILY

FIGURE 3-7: DATA EEPROM WRITE TIMING



PIC18F2XXX/4XXX FAMILY

4.0 READING THE DEVICE

4.1 Read Code Memory, ID Locations and Configuration Bits

Code memory is accessed, one byte at a time, via the 4-bit command, '1001' (Table Read, post-increment). The contents of memory pointed to by the Table Pointer (TBLPTRU:TBLPTRH:TBLPTRL) are serially output on PGD.

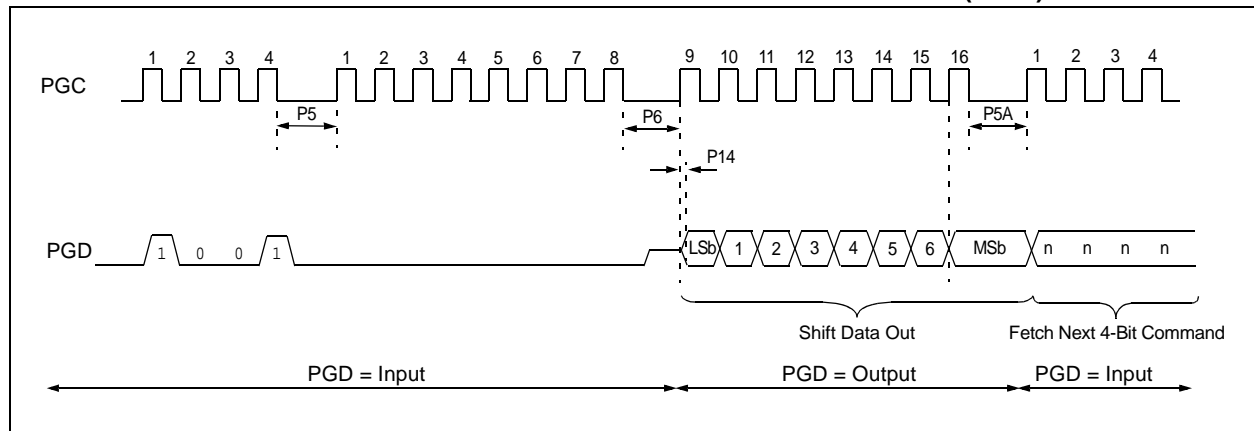
The 4-bit command is shifted in, LSb first. The read is executed during the next eight clocks, then shifted out on PGD during the last eight clocks, LSb to MSb. A delay of P6 must be introduced after the falling edge of the 8th PGC of the operand to allow PGD to transition from an input to an output. During this time, PGC must be held low (see [Figure 4-1](#)). This operation also increments the Table Pointer by one, pointing to the next byte in code memory for the next read.

This technique will work to read any memory in the 000000h to 3FFFFFFh address space, so it also applies to the reading of the ID and Configuration registers.

TABLE 4-1: READ CODE MEMORY SEQUENCE

4-Bit Command	Data Payload	Core Instruction
Step 1: Set Table Pointer.		
0000	0E <Addr[21:16]>	MOVLW Addr[21:16]
0000	6E F8	MOVWF TBLPTRU
0000	0E <Addr[15:8]>	MOVLW <Addr[15:8]>
0000	6E F7	MOVWF TBLPTRH
0000	0E <Addr[7:0]>	MOVLW <Addr[7:0]>
0000	6E F6	MOVWF TBLPTRL
Step 2: Read memory and then shift out on PGD, LSb to MSb.		
1001	00 00	TBLRD *+

FIGURE 4-1: TABLE READ POST-INCREMENT INSTRUCTION TIMING (1001)



4.4 Read Data EEPROM Memory

Data EEPROM is accessed, one byte at a time, via an Address Pointer (register pair: EEADRH:EEADR) and a data latch (EEDATA). Data EEPROM is read by loading EEADRH:EEADR with the desired memory location and initiating a memory read by appropriately configuring the EECON1 register. The data will be loaded into EEDATA, where it may be serially output on PGD via the 4-bit command, '0010' (Shift Out Data Holding register). A delay of P6 must be introduced after the falling edge of the 8th PGC of the operand to allow PGD to transition from an input to an output. During this time, PGC must be held low (see [Figure 4-4](#)).

The command sequence to read a single byte of data is shown in [Table 4-2](#).

FIGURE 4-3: READ DATA EEPROM FLOW

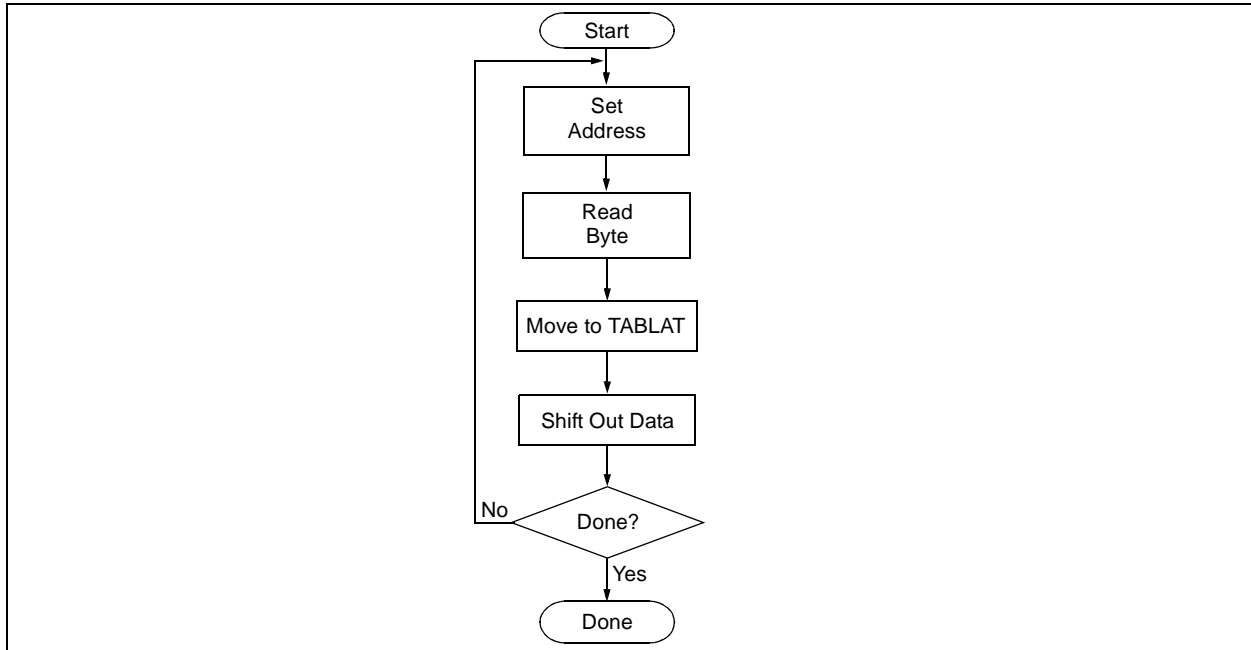


TABLE 4-2: READ DATA EEPROM MEMORY

4-Bit Command	Data Payload	Core Instruction
Step 1: Direct access to data EEPROM.		
0000	9E A6	BCF EECON1, EEPGD
0000	9C A6	BCF EECON1, CFGS
Step 2: Set the data EEPROM Address Pointer.		
0000	0E <Addr>	MOVLW <Addr>
0000	6E A9	MOVWF EEADR
0000	0E <AddrH>	MOVLW <AddrH>
0000	6E AA	MOVWF EEADRH
Step 3: Initiate a memory read.		
0000	80 A6	BSF EECON1, RD
Step 4: Load data into the Serial Data Holding register.		
0000	50 A8	MOVF EEDATA, W, 0
0000	6E F5	MOVWF TABLAT
0000	00 00	NOP
0010	<MSB><LSB>	Shift Out Data ⁽¹⁾

Note 1: The <LSB> is undefined. The <MSB> is the data.

5.0 CONFIGURATION WORD

The PIC18F2XXX/4XXX Family devices have several Configuration Words. These bits can be set or cleared to select various device configurations. All other memory areas should be programmed and verified prior to setting the Configuration Words. These bits may be read out normally, even after read or code protection. See [Table 5-1](#) for a list of Configuration bits and Device IDs, and [Table 5-3](#) for the Configuration bit descriptions.

5.1 ID Locations

A user may store identification information (ID) in eight ID locations, mapped in 200000h:200007h. It is recommended that the Most Significant nibble of each ID be Fh. In doing so, if the user code inadvertently tries to execute from the ID space, the ID data will execute as a NOP.

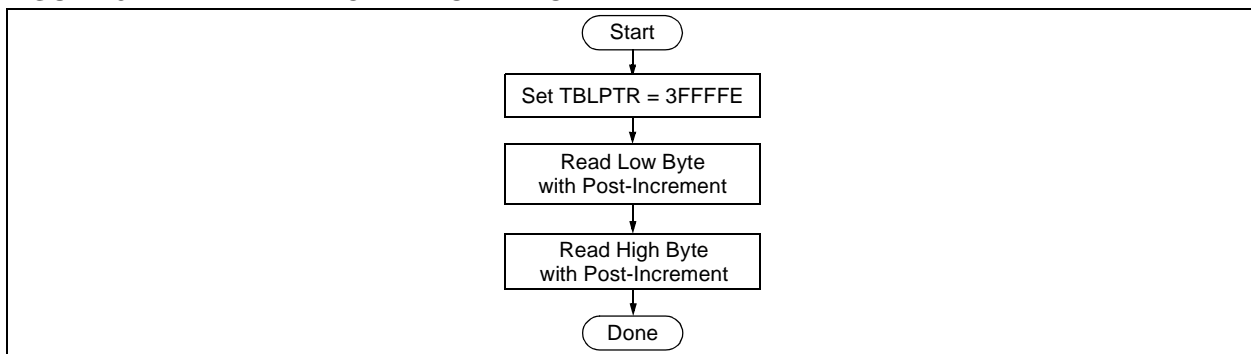
5.2 Device ID Word

The Device ID Word for the PIC18F2XXX/4XXX Family devices is located at 3FFFFEh:3FFFFFh. These bits may be used by the programmer to identify what device type is being programmed and read out normally, even after code or read protection.

In some cases, devices may share the same DEVID values. In such cases, the Most Significant bit of the device revision, REV4 (DEVID1<4>), will need to be examined to completely determine the device being accessed.

See [Table 5-2](#) for a complete list of Device ID values.

FIGURE 5-1: READ DEVICE ID WORD FLOW



PIC18F2XXX/4XXX FAMILY

TABLE 5-2: DEVICE ID VALUES

Device	Device ID Value	
	DEVID2	DEVID1
PIC18F2221	21h	011x xxxx
PIC18F2321	21h	001x xxxx
PIC18F2410	11h	011x xxxx
PIC18F2420	11h	010x xxxx ⁽¹⁾
PIC18F2423	11h	010x xxxx ⁽²⁾
PIC18F2450	24h	001x xxxx
PIC18F2455	12h	011x xxxx
PIC18F2458	2Ah	011x xxxx
PIC18F2480	1Ah	111x xxxx
PIC18F2510	11h	001x xxxx
PIC18F2515	0Ch	111x xxxx
PIC18F2520	11h	000x xxxx ⁽¹⁾
PIC18F2523	11h	000x xxxx ⁽²⁾
PIC18F2525	0Ch	110x xxxx
PIC18F2550	12h	010x xxxx
PIC18F2553	2Ah	010x xxxx
PIC18F2580	1Ah	110x xxxx
PIC18F2585	0Eh	111x xxxx
PIC18F2610	0Ch	101x xxxx
PIC18F2620	0Ch	100x xxxx
PIC18F2680	0Eh	110x xxxx
PIC18F2682	27h	000x xxxx
PIC18F2685	27h	001x xxxx
PIC18F4221	21h	010x xxxx
PIC18F4321	21h	000x xxxx
PIC18F4410	10h	111x xxxx
PIC18F4420	10h	110x xxxx ⁽¹⁾
PIC18F4423	10h	110x xxxx ⁽²⁾
PIC18F4450	24h	000x xxxx
PIC18F4455	12h	001x xxxx
PIC18F4458	2Ah	001x xxxx
PIC18F4480	1Ah	101x xxxx
PIC18F4510	10h	101x xxxx
PIC18F4515	0Ch	011x xxxx
PIC18F4520	10h	100x xxxx ⁽¹⁾
PIC18F4523	10h	100x xxxx ⁽²⁾
PIC18F4525	0Ch	010x xxxx
PIC18F4550	12h	000x xxxx
PIC18F4553	2Ah	000x xxxx
PIC18F4580	1Ah	100x xxxx

Legend: The 'x's in DEVID1 contain the device revision code.

Note 1: DEVID1 bit 4 is used to determine the device type (REV4 = 0).

2: DEVID1 bit 4 is used to determine the device type (REV4 = 1).

PIC18F2XXX/4XXX FAMILY

TABLE 5-3: PIC18F2XXX/4XXX FAMILY BIT DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Bit Name	Configuration Words	Description
WDTEN	CONFIG2H	Watchdog Timer Enable bit 1 = WDT is enabled 0 = WDT is disabled (control is placed on the SWDTEN bit)
MCLRE	CONFIG3H	MCLR Pin Enable bit 1 = MCLR pin is enabled, RE3 input pin is disabled 0 = RE3 input pin is enabled, MCLR pin is disabled
LPT1OSC	CONFIG3H	Low-Power Timer1 Oscillator Enable bit 1 = Timer1 is configured for low-power operation 0 = Timer1 is configured for high-power operation
PBADEN	CONFIG3H	PORTB A/D Enable bit 1 = PORTB A/D<4:0> pins are configured as analog input channels on Reset 0 = PORTB A/D<4:0> pins are configured as digital I/O on Reset
PBADEN	CONFIG3H	PORTB A/D Enable bit (PIC18FXX8X devices only) 1 = PORTB A/D<4:0> and PORTB A/D<1:0> pins are configured as analog input channels on Reset 0 = PORTB A/D<4:0> pins are configured as digital I/O on Reset
CCP2MX	CONFIG3H	CCP2 MUX bit 1 = CCP2 input/output is multiplexed with RC1 ⁽²⁾ 0 = CCP2 input/output is multiplexed with RB3
DEBUG	CONFIG4L	Background Debugger Enable bit 1 = Background debugger is disabled, RB6 and RB7 are configured as general purpose I/O pins 0 = Background debugger is enabled, RB6 and RB7 are dedicated to In-Circuit Debug
XINST	CONFIG4L	Extended Instruction Set Enable bit 1 = Instruction set extension and Indexed Addressing mode are enabled 0 = Instruction set extension and Indexed Addressing mode are disabled (Legacy mode)
ICPRT	CONFIG4L	Dedicated In-Circuit (ICD/ICSP™) Port Enable bit (PIC18F2455/2550/4455/4550, PIC18F2458/2553/4458/4553 and PIC18F2450/4450 devices only) 1 = ICPORT is enabled 0 = ICPORT is disabled
BBSIZ<1:0> ⁽¹⁾	CONFIG4L	Boot Block Size Select bits (PIC18F2585/2680/4585/4680 devices only) 11 = 4K words (8 Kbytes) Boot Block 10 = 4K words (8 Kbytes) Boot Block 01 = 2K words (4 Kbytes) Boot Block 00 = 1K word (2 Kbytes) Boot Block
BBSIZ<2:1> ⁽¹⁾	CONFIG4L	Boot Block Size Select bits (PIC18F2682/2685/4582/4685 devices only) 11 = 4K words (8 Kbytes) Boot Block 10 = 4K words (8 Kbytes) Boot Block 01 = 2K words (4 Kbytes) Boot Block 00 = 1K word (2 Kbytes) Boot Block

Note 1: The BBSIZ bits, BBSIZ<1:0> and BBSIZ<2:1> bits, cannot be changed once any of the following code-protect bits are enabled: CPB or CP0, WRTB or WRT0, EBTRB or EBTR0.

2: Not available in PIC18FXX8X and PIC18F2450/4450 devices.

PIC18F2XXX/4XXX FAMILY

TABLE 5-3: PIC18F2XXX/4XXX FAMILY BIT DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Bit Name	Configuration Words	Description
WRT5	CONFIG6L	Write Protection bit (Block 5 code memory area) (PIC18F2685 and PIC18F4685 devices only) 1 = Block 5 is not write-protected 0 = Block 5 is write-protected
WRT4	CONFIG6L	Write Protection bit (Block 4 code memory area) (PIC18F2682/2685 and PIC18F4682/4685 devices only) 1 = Block 4 is not write-protected 0 = Block 4 is write-protected
WRT3	CONFIG6L	Write Protection bit (Block 3 code memory area) 1 = Block 3 is not write-protected 0 = Block 3 is write-protected
WRT2	CONFIG6L	Write Protection bit (Block 2 code memory area) 1 = Block 2 is not write-protected 0 = Block 2 is write-protected
WRT1	CONFIG6L	Write Protection bit (Block 1 code memory area) 1 = Block 1 is not write-protected 0 = Block 1 is write-protected
WRT0	CONFIG6L	Write Protection bit (Block 0 code memory area) 1 = Block 0 is not write-protected 0 = Block 0 is write-protected
WRTD	CONFIG6H	Write Protection bit (Data EEPROM) 1 = Data EEPROM is not write-protected 0 = Data EEPROM is write-protected
WRTB	CONFIG6H	Write Protection bit (Boot Block memory area) 1 = Boot Block is not write-protected 0 = Boot Block is write-protected
WRTC	CONFIG6H	Write Protection bit (Configuration registers) 1 = Configuration registers are not write-protected 0 = Configuration registers are write-protected
EBTR5	CONFIG7L	Table Read Protection bit (Block 5 code memory area) (PIC18F2685 and PIC18F4685 devices only) 1 = Block 5 is not protected from Table Reads executed in other blocks 0 = Block 5 is protected from Table Reads executed in other blocks
EBTR4	CONFIG7L	Table Read Protection bit (Block 4 code memory area) (PIC18F2682/2685 and PIC18F4682/4685 devices only) 1 = Block 4 is not protected from Table Reads executed in other blocks 0 = Block 4 is protected from Table Reads executed in other blocks
EBTR3	CONFIG7L	Table Read Protection bit (Block 3 code memory area) 1 = Block 3 is not protected from Table Reads executed in other blocks 0 = Block 3 is protected from Table Reads executed in other blocks
EBTR2	CONFIG7L	Table Read Protection bit (Block 2 code memory area) 1 = Block 2 is not protected from Table Reads executed in other blocks 0 = Block 2 is protected from Table Reads executed in other blocks
EBTR1	CONFIG7L	Table Read Protection bit (Block 1 code memory area) 1 = Block 1 is not protected from Table Reads executed in other blocks 0 = Block 1 is protected from Table Reads executed in other blocks

Note 1: The BBSIZ bits, BBSIZ<1:0> and BBSIZ<2:1> bits, cannot be changed once any of the following code-protect bits are enabled: CPB or CP0, WRTB or WRT0, EBTRB or EBTR0.

2: Not available in PIC18FXX8X and PIC18F2450/4450 devices.

PIC18F2XXX/4XXX FAMILY

5.6.3 ID LOCATIONS

Normally, the contents of these locations are defined by the user, but MPLAB® IDE provides the option of writing the device's unprotected 16-bit checksum in the 16 Most Significant bits of the ID locations (see MPLAB IDE Configure/ID Memory" menu). The lower 16 bits are not used and remain clear. This is the sum of all program memory contents and Configuration Words (appropriately masked) before any code protection is enabled.

If the user elects to define the contents of the ID locations, nothing about protected blocks can be known. If the user uses the preprotected checksum, provided by MPLAB IDE, an indirect characteristic of the programmed code is provided.

5.6.4 CODE PROTECTION

Blocks that are code-protected read back as all '0's and have no effect on checksum calculations. If any block is code-protected, then the contents of the ID locations are included in the checksum calculation.

All Configuration Words and the ID locations can always be read out normally, even when the device is fully code-protected. Checking the code protection settings in Configuration Words can direct which, if any, of the program memory blocks can be read, and if the ID locations should be used for checksum calculations.

PIC18F2XXX/4XXX FAMILY

TABLE 5-4: DEVICE BLOCK LOCATIONS AND SIZES

Device	Memory Size (Bytes)	Pins	Ending Address							Size (Bytes)			
			Boot Block	Block 0	Block 1	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4	Block 5	Boot Block	Block 0	Remaining Blocks	Device Total
PIC18F2221	4K	28	0001FF	0007FF	000FFF	—	—	—	—	512	1536	2048	4096
			0003FF							1024	1024		
PIC18F2321	8K	28	0001FF	000FFF	001FFF	—	—	—	—	512	3584	4096	8192
			0003FF							1024	3072		
			0007FF							2048	2048		
PIC18F2410	16K	28	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	—	—	—	—	2048	6144	8192	16384
PIC18F2420	16K	28	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	—	—	—	—	2048	6144	8192	16384
PIC18F2423	16K	28	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	—	—	—	—	2048	6144	8192	16384
PIC18F2450	16K	28	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	—	—	—	—	2048	6144	8192	16384
			000FFF							4096	4096		
PIC18F2455	24K	28	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	005FFF	—	—	—	2048	6144	16384	24576
PIC18F2458	24K	28	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	005FFF	—	—	—	2048	6144	16384	24576
PIC18F2480	16K	28	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	—	—	—	—	2048	6144	8192	16384
			000FFF							4096	4096		
PIC18F2510	32K	28	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	005FFF	007FFF	—	—	2048	6144	24576	32768
PIC18F2515	48K	28	0007FF	003FFF	007FFF	00BFFF	—	—	—	2048	14336	32768	49152
PIC18F2520	32K	28	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	005FFF	007FFF	—	—	2048	14336	16384	32768
PIC18F2523	32K	28	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	005FFF	007FFF	—	—	2048	14336	16384	32768
PIC18F2525	48K	28	0007FF	003FFF	007FFF	00BFFF	—	—	—	2048	14336	32768	49152
PIC18F2550	32K	28	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	005FFF	007FFF	—	—	2048	6144	24576	32768
PIC18F2553	32K	28	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	005FFF	007FFF	—	—	2048	6144	24576	32768
PIC18F2580	32K	28	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	005FFF	007FFF	—	—	2048	6144	24576	32768
			000FFF							4096	4096		
PIC18F2585	48K	28	0007FF	003FFF	007FFF	00BFFF	—	—	—	2048	14336	32768	49152
			000FFF							4096	12288		
			001FFF							8192	8192		
PIC18F2610	64K	28	0007FF	003FFF	007FFF	00BFFF	00FFFF	—	—	2048	14336	49152	65536
PIC18F2620	64K	28	0007FF	003FFF	007FFF	00BFFF	00FFFF	—	—	2048	14336	49152	65536
PIC18F2680	64K	28	0007FF	003FFF	007FFF	00BFFF	00FFFF	—	—	2048	14336	49152	65536
			000FFF							4096	12288		
			001FFF							8192	8192		
PIC18F2682	80K	28	0007FF	003FFF	007FFF	00BFFF	00FFFF	013FFF	—	2048	14336	65536	81920
			000FFF							4096	12288		
			001FFF							8192	8192		
PIC18F2685	96K	28	0007FF	003FFF	007FFF	00BFFF	00FFFF	013FFF	017FFF	2048	14336	81920	98304
			000FFF							4096	12288		
			001FFF							8192	8192		
PIC18F4221	4K	40	0001FF	0007FF	000FFF	—	—	—	—	512	1536	2048	4096
			0003FF							1024	1024		
PIC18F4321	8K	40	0001FF	000FFF	001FFF	—	—	—	—	512	3584	4096	8192
			0003FF							1024	3072		
			0007FF							2048	2048		
PIC18F4410	16K	40	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	—	—	—	—	2048	6144	8192	16384
PIC18F4420	16K	40	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	—	—	—	—	2048	6144	8192	16384
PIC18F4423	16K	40	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	—	—	—	—	2048	6144	8192	16384
PIC18F4450	16K	40	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	—	—	—	—	2048	6144	8192	16384
			000FFF							4096	4096		

Legend: — = unimplemented.

PIC18F2XXX/4XXX FAMILY

TABLE 5-4: DEVICE BLOCK LOCATIONS AND SIZES (CONTINUED)

Device	Memory Size (Bytes)	Pins	Ending Address							Size (Bytes)			
			Boot Block	Block 0	Block 1	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4	Block 5	Boot Block	Block 0	Remaining Blocks	Device Total
PIC18F4455	24K	40	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	005FFF	—	—	—	2048	6144	16384	24576
PIC18F4458	24K	40	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	005FFF	—	—	—	2048	6144	16384	24576
PIC18F4480	16K	40	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	—	—	—	—	2048	6144	8192	16384
			000FFF							4096	4096		
PIC18F4510	32K	40	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	005FFF	007FFF	—	—	2048	6144	24576	32768
PIC18F4515	48K	40	0007FF	003FFF	007FFF	00BFFF	—	—	—	2048	14336	32768	49152
PIC18F4520	32K	40	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	005FFF	007FFF	—	—	2048	14336	16384	32768
PIC18F4523	32K	40	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	005FFF	007FFF	—	—	2048	14336	16384	32768
PIC18F4525	48K	40	0007FF	003FFF	007FFF	00BFFF	—	—	—	2048	14336	32768	49152
PIC18F4550	32K	40	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	005FFF	007FFF	—	—	2048	6144	24576	32768
PIC18F4553	32K	40	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	005FFF	007FFF	—	—	2048	6144	24576	32768
PIC18F4580	32K	40	0007FF	001FFF	003FFF	005FFF	007FFF	—	—	2048	6144	24576	32768
			000FFF							4096	4096		
PIC18F4585	48K	40	0007FF	003FFF	007FFF	00BFFF	—	—	—	2048	14336	32768	49152
			000FFF							4096	12288		
			001FFF							8192	8192		
PIC18F4610	64K	40	0007FF	003FFF	007FFF	00BFFF	00FFFF	—	—	2048	14336	49152	65536
PIC18F4620	64K	40	0007FF	003FFF	007FFF	00BFFF	00FFFF	—	—	2048	14336	49152	65536
PIC18F4680	64K	40	0007FF	003FFF	007FFF	00BFFF	00FFFF	—	—	2048	14336	49152	65536
			000FFF							4096	12288		
			001FFF							8192	8192		
PIC18F4682	80K	40	0007FF	003FFF	007FFF	00BFFF	00FFFF	013FFF	—	2048	14336	65536	81920
			000FFF							4096	12288		
			001FFF							8192	8192		
PIC18F4685	96K	44	0007FF	003FFF	007FFF	00BFFF	00FFFF	013FFF	017FFF	2048	14336	81920	98304
			000FFF							4096	12288		
			001FFF							8192	8192		

Legend: — = unimplemented.

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