

Welcome to E-XFL.COM

What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

"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.

Applications of "<u>Embedded -</u> <u>Microcontrollers</u>"

Details

E·XFI

| Product Status | Active |
|----------------------------|--|
| Core Processor | PIC |
| Core Size | 16-Bit |
| Speed | 16 MIPs |
| Connectivity | I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART |
| Peripherals | Brown-out Detect/Reset, Motor Control PWM, POR, PWM, WDT |
| Number of I/O | 35 |
| Program Memory Size | 32KB (11K x 24) |
| Program Memory Type | FLASH |
| EEPROM Size | - |
| RAM Size | 1K x 16 |
| Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd) | 3V ~ 3.6V |
| Data Converters | A/D 14x10b |
| Oscillator Type | Internal |
| Operating Temperature | -40°C ~ 85°C (TA) |
| Mounting Type | Surface Mount |
| Package / Case | 44-TQFP |
| Supplier Device Package | 44-TQFP (10x10) |
| Purchase URL | https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic24fj32mc104t-i-pt |
| | |

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong

PIC24FJ32MC104 FAMILY

PIC24FJ32MC104 Family Silicon Errata and Data Sheet Clarification

The PIC24FJ32MC104 family devices that you have received conform functionally to the current Device Data Sheet (DS39997**C**), 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 PIC24FJ32MC104 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 (A0).

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 3 or PICkit[™] 3:

- 1. Using the appropriate interface, connect the device to the MPLAB ICD 3 programmer/debugger or PICkit 3.
- 2. From the main menu in MPLAB IDE, select <u>Configure>Select Device</u>, and then select the target part number in the dialog box.
- 3. Select the MPLAB hardware tool (*Debugger>Select Tool*).
- Perform a "Connect" operation to the device (<u>Debugger>Connect</u>). 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 Device and Revision ID values for the various PIC24FJ32MC104 family silicon revisions are shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1: SILICON DEVREV VALUES

| Part Number | Device ID ⁽¹⁾ | Revision ID for Silicon Revision ⁽²⁾ | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| Fart Number | | A0 | | |
| PIC24FJ32MC101 | 0x0A0C | | | |
| PIC24FJ32MC102 | 0x0A0D | 0x3000 | | |
| PIC24FJ32MC104 | 0x0A0F | | | |

Note 1: The Device and Revision IDs (DEVID and DEVREV) are located at the last two implemented addresses in program memory.

2: Refer to the "PIC24FJXXMC Family Flash Programming Specification" (DS75012) for detailed information on Device and Revision IDs for your specific device.

| Module | Feature | ltem Number | Issue Summary | Affected Revisions ⁽¹⁾ |
|------------|-----------------------|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| | | Number | | A0 |
| SPI | Frame Sync Pulse | 1. | Frame sync pulse is not generated in Master mode when FRMPOL = 0. | Х |
| SPI | Frame Sync Pulse | 2. | When in SPI Slave mode, with the frame sync pulse set as an input, FRMDLY must be set to '0'. | Х |
| UART | TX Interrupt | 3. | A TX interrupt may occur before the data transmission is complete. | х |
| UART | UARTEN | 4. | The Transmitter Write Pointer does not clear when the UART is disabled (UARTEN = 0); it requires UTXEN to be set in order to clear the Write Pointer. | Х |
| CPU | div.sd Instruction | 5. | When using the div.sd instruction, the overflow bit is not getting set when an overflow occurs. | Х |
| CPU | Interrupt Disable | 6. | When a previous DISI instruction is active (i.e., the DISICNT register is non-zero), and the value of the DISICNT register is updated manually, the DISICNT register Freezes and disables interrupts permanently. | Х |
| Oscillator | Clock Switching | 7. | Clock switch does not abort when device enters Sleep mode. | Х |

TABLE 2:SILICON ISSUE SUMMARY

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 (**A0**).

1. Module: SPI

When using the frame sync pulse output feature (FRMEN bit (SPIxCON2<15>) = 1) in Master mode (SPIFSD bit (SPIxCON2<14>) = 0), the frame sync pulse is not being generated with an active-low pulse (FRMPOL (SPIxCON2<13>) = 0).

Work around

The Slave Select pin is used as the frame sync pulse when the frame sync pulse output feature is used. Mapping the SSx input function and output function to the same pad, using the PPS feature, resolves this issue.

The code in Example 1 assigns SPI1 Slave Select input and SPI1 Slave Select output to RP15.

EXAMPLE 1:

```
/* Assign SPI1 Slave Select Input to RP15 */
RPINR21bits.SS1R = 15;
/* Assign peripheral output function SPI1
   to RP15 */
RPOR7bits.RP15R = 0b01001;
```

Affected Silicon Revisions

| A0 | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| Х | | | | |

2. Module: SPI

When in SPI Slave mode (MSTEN bit (SPIxCON1<5>) = 0) and using the frame sync pulse output feature (FRMEN bit (SPIxCON2<15>) = 1 and SPIFSD bit (SPIxCON2<14>) = 0), the Frame Sync Pulse Edge Select bit must be set to '0' (FRMDLY bit (SPIxCON2 <1>) = 0).

Work around

There is no work around. The Frame Sync Pulse Edge Select (FRMDLY) bit cannot be set to produce a Frame sync pulse that coincides with the first bit clock.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| A 0 | | | | |
|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Х | | | | |

3. Module: UART

When using UTXISEL<1:0> = 01 (interrupt when last character is shifted out of the Transmit Shift Register), and the final character is being shifted out through the Transmit Shift Register (TSR), the TX interrupt may occur before the final bit is shifted out.

Work around

If it is critical that the interrupt processing occurs only when all transmit operations are complete, after which, the following work around can be implemented:

Hold off the interrupt routine processing by adding a loop at the beginning of the routine that polls the Transmit Shift Register empty bit, as shown in Example 2.

EXAMPLE 2:

```
// in UART1 initialization code
...
// Set to generate TX interrupt when all
// transmit operations are complete.
U1STAbits.UTXISEL0 = 1;
U1STAbits.UTXISEL1 = 0;
...
U1TXInterrupt(void)
{
    // wait for the transmit buffer to be
    // empty and then process interrupt.
    while(U1STAbits.TRMT==0);
    ...
```

Affected Silicon Revisions

| A0 | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| Х | | | | |

4. Module: UART

The Transmitter Write Pointer does not get cleared when the UART module is disabled (UARTEN = 0) and it requires the UTXEN bit to be set in order to clear the Write Pointer.

Work around

Do not load data into the TX FIFO (register) before setting the UTXEN bit.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| A0 | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| Х | | | | |

5. Module: CPU

When using the Signed 32 by 16-bit Division instruction, div.sd, the overflow bit does not always get set when an overflow occurs.

Work around

Test for and handle overflow conditions outside of the ${\tt div}\,.\,{\tt sd}$ instruction.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| A0 | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| Х | | | | |

6. Module: CPU

When a previous DISI instruction is active (i.e., the DISICNT register is non-zero), and the value of the DISICNT register is updated manually, the DISICNT register Freezes and disables interrupts permanently.

Work around

Avoid updating the DISICNT register manually. Instead, use the DISI #n instruction with the required value for 'n'.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| A0 | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| Х | | | | |

7. Module: Oscillator

Clock switch requests are not aborted if the device enters Sleep mode during the execution of the clock switch.

Work around

None.

Affected Silicon Revisions

| A0 | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| Х | | | | |

Data Sheet Clarifications

The following typographic corrections and clarifications are to be noted for the latest version of the device data sheet (DS39997C):

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

None to report at this time.

APPENDIX A: REVISION HISTORY

Rev A Document (8/2012)

Initial release of this document, issued for Revision A0 silicon. Includes silicon issues 1 and 2 (SPI), 3 and 4 (UART), 5 and 6 (CPU), and 7 (Oscillator).

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, KEELOQ, KEELOQ logo, MPLAB, PIC, PICmicro, PICSTART, PIC³² logo, rfPIC 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, MXDEV, MXLAB, SEEVAL and The Embedded Control Solutions Company are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

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, MPLAB Certified logo, MPLIB, MPLINK, mTouch, Omniscient Code Generation, PICC, PICC-18, PICDEM, PICDEM.net, PICkit, PICtail, REAL ICE, rfLAB, Select Mode, Total Endurance, TSHARC, UniWinDriver, WiperLock 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.

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

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2012, Microchip Technology Incorporated, Printed in the U.S.A., All Rights Reserved.

Printed on recycled paper.

ISBN: 978-1-62076-516-6

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.

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: 852-2401-1200 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 - 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: 91-20-2566-1512 Fax: 91-20-2566-1513

Japan - Osaka Tel: 81-66-152-7160 Fax: 81-66-152-9310

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

Taiwan - Kaohsiung Tel: 886-7-536-4818 Fax: 886-7-330-9305

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

11/29/11