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

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	PIC
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	40MHz
Connectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, HLVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	36
Program Memory Size	16KB (8K x 16)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	256 x 8
RAM Size	768 x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 13x12b
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/pic18lf4423-i-pt

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# 28/40/44-Pin, Enhanced Flash Microcontrollers with 12-Bit A/D and nanoWatt Technology

#### **Power Management Features:**

- · Run: CPU on, Peripherals on
- · Idle: CPU off, Peripherals on
- · Sleep: CPU off, Peripherals off
- Ultra Low 50 nA Input Leakage
- Run mode Currents Down to 11 μA Typical
- Idle mode Currents Down to 2.5 μA Typical
- Sleep mode Current Down to 100 μA Typical
- · Timer1 Oscillator: 900 nA, 32 kHz, 2V
- Watchdog Timer: 1.4 μA, 2V Typical
- Two-Speed Oscillator Start-up

#### Flexible Oscillator Structure:

- · Four Crystal modes, up to 40 MHz
- 4x Phase Lock Loop (PLL) Available for Crystal and Internal Oscillators
- · Two External RC modes, up to 4 MHz
- Two External Clock modes, up to 40 MHz
- · Internal Oscillator Block:
  - Fast wake from Sleep and Idle, 1 μs typical
  - 8 user-selectable frequencies, from 31 kHz to 8 MHz
  - Provides a complete range of clock speeds, from 31 kHz to 32 MHz, when used with PLL
- User-tunable to Compensate for Frequency Drift
- Secondary Oscillator using Timer1 @ 32 kHz
- Fail-Safe Clock Monitor:
  - Allows for safe shutdown if peripheral clock stops

### Peripheral Highlights:

- 12-Bit, Up to 13-Channel Analog-to-Digital Converter module (A/D):
  - Auto-acquisition capability
  - Conversion available during Sleep mode
- Dual Analog Comparators with Input Multiplexing
- High-Current Sink/Source 25 mA/25 mA
- Three Programmable External Interrupts
- Four Input Change Interrupts
- Up to Two Capture/Compare/PWM (CCP) modules, One with Auto-Shutdown (28-pin devices)
- Enhanced Capture/Compare/PWM (ECCP) module (40/44-pin devices only):
  - One, two or four PWM outputs
  - Selectable polarity
  - Programmable dead time
- Auto-shutdown and auto-restart

### **Peripheral Highlights (Continued):**

- Master Synchronous Serial Port (MSSP) module Supporting 3-Wire SPI (all four modes) and I<sup>2</sup>C™ Master and Slave modes
- · Enhanced USART module:
  - Support for RS-485, RS-232 and LIN/J2602
  - RS-232 operation using internal oscillator block (no external crystal required)
  - Auto-wake-up on Start bit
  - Auto-Baud Detect (ABD)

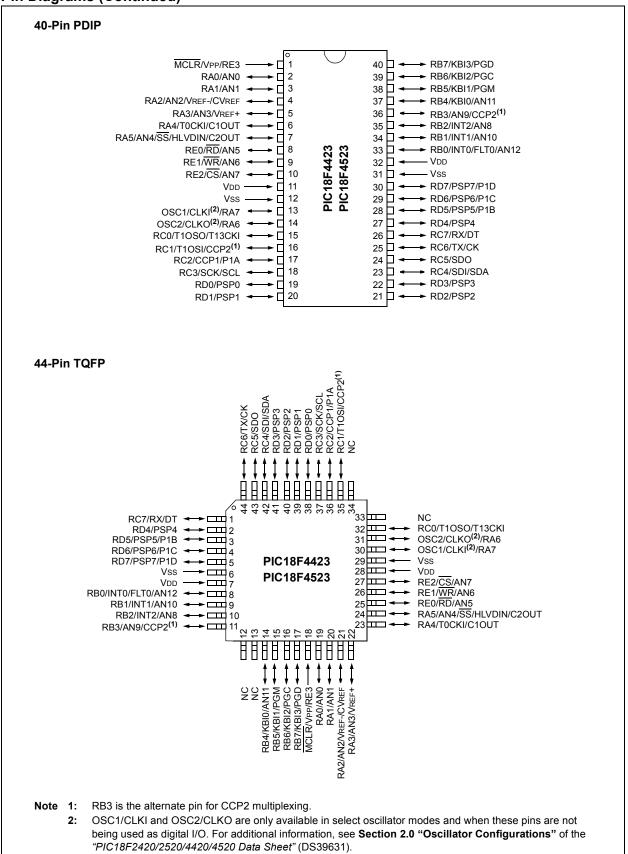
#### **Special Microcontroller Features:**

- C Compiler Optimized Architecture: Optional Extended Instruction Set Designed to Optimize Re-Entrant Code
- 100,000 Erase/Write Cycle, Enhanced Flash Program Memory Typical
- 1,000,000 Erase/Write Cycle, Data EEPROM Memory Typical
- Flash/Data EEPROM Retention: 100 Years Typical
- · Self-Programmable under Software Control
- · Priority Levels for Interrupts
- 8 x 8 Single-Cycle Hardware Multiplier
- Extended Watchdog Timer (WDT): Programmable Period, from 4 ms to 131s
- Single-Supply In-Circuit Serial Programming™ (ICSP™) via Two Pins
- · In-Circuit Debug (ICD) via Two Pins
- Operating Voltage Range: 2.0V to 5.5V
- Programmable, 16-Level High/Low-Voltage Detection (HLVD) module: Supports Interrupt on High/Low-Voltage Detection
- Programmable Brown-out Reset (BOR): With Software-Enable Option

Note: This document is supplemented by the "PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520 Data Sheet" (DS39631). See Section 1.0 "Device Overview".

	Prog	ram Memory	Data	Data Memory		40 0''	CCP/	MS	SSP	RT		<b>T</b>
Device	Flash (bytes)	# Single-Word Instructions	SRAM (bytes)	EEPROM (bytes)	I/O	12-Bit A/D (ch)	ECCP (PWM)	SPI	Master I <sup>2</sup> C™	EUSA	Comp.	Timers 8/16-Bit
PIC18F2423	16K	8192	768	256	25	10	2/0	Υ	Υ	1	2	1/3
PIC18F2523	32K	16384	1536	256	25	10	2/0	Υ	Υ	1	2	1/3
PIC18F4423	16K	8192	768	256	36	13	1/1	Υ	Υ	1	2	1/3
PIC18F4523	32K	16384	1536	256	36	13	1/1	Υ	Υ	1	2	1/3

### Pin Diagrams (Continued)



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#### Errata

An errata sheet, describing minor operational differences from the data sheet and recommended workarounds, may exist for current devices. As device/documentation issues become known to us, we will publish an errata sheet. The errata will specify the revision of silicon and revision of document to which it applies.

To determine if an errata sheet exists for a particular device, please check with one of the following:

- Microchip's Worldwide Web site; http://www.microchip.com
- · Your local Microchip sales office (see last page)

When contacting a sales office, please specify which device, revision of silicon and data sheet (include literature number) you are using.

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#### 1.2 Other Special Features

- 12-Bit A/D Converter: This module incorporates programmable acquisition time, allowing for a channel to be selected and a conversion to be initiated without waiting for a sampling period, thereby reducing code overhead.
- Memory Endurance: The Enhanced Flash cells for both program memory and data EEPROM are rated to last for many thousands of erase/write cycles – up to 100,000 for program memory and 1,000,000 for EEPROM. Data retention without refresh is conservatively estimated to be greater than 40 years.
- Self-Programmability: These devices can write
  to their own program memory spaces under internal software control. By using a bootloader routine
  located in the protected Boot Block at the top of
  program memory, it is possible to create an
  application that can update itself in the field.
- Extended Instruction Set: The PIC18F2423/ 2523/4423/4523 family introduces an optional extension to the PIC18 instruction set that adds eight new instructions and an Indexed Addressing mode. This extension, enabled as a device configuration option, has been specifically designed to optimize re-entrant application code originally developed in high-level languages, such as C.
- Enhanced CCP module: In PWM mode, this
  module provides one, two or four modulated
  outputs for controlling half-bridge and full-bridge
  drivers. Other features include auto-shutdown, for
  disabling PWM outputs on interrupt or other select
  conditions, and auto-restart, to reactivate outputs
  once the condition has cleared.
- Enhanced Addressable USART: This serial communication module is capable of standard RS-232 operation and provides support for the LIN/J2602 bus protocol. Other enhancements include automatic baud rate detection and a 16-bit Baud Rate Generator for improved resolution. When the microcontroller is using the internal oscillator block, the EUSART provides stable operation for applications that talk to the outside world without using an external crystal (or its accompanying power requirement).
- Extended Watchdog Timer (WDT): This
   Enhanced version incorporates a 16-bit prescaler,
   allowing an extended time-out range that is stable
   across operating voltage and temperature. See
   Section 4.0 "Electrical Characteristics" for
   time-out periods.

# 1.3 Details on Individual Family Members

Devices in the PIC18F2423/2523/4423/4523 family are available in 28-pin and 40/44-pin packages. Block diagrams for the two groups are shown in Figure 1-1 and Figure 1-2.

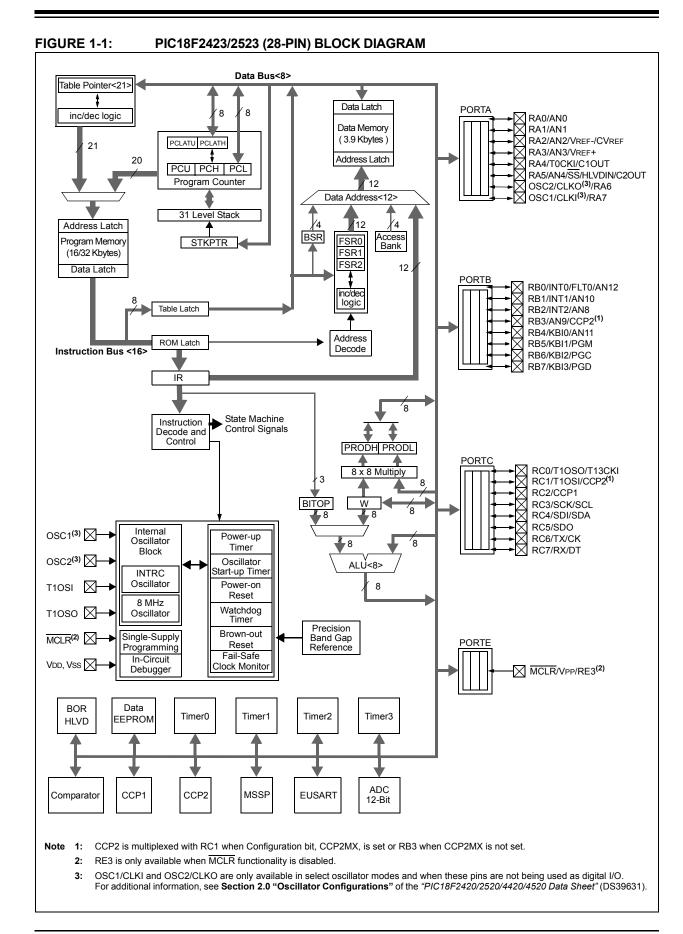
The devices are differentiated from each other in these ways:

- · Flash Program Memory:
  - PIC18F2423/4423 devices 16 Kbytes
  - PIC18F2523/4523 devices 32 Kbytes
- · A/D Channels:
  - PIC18F2423/2523 devices 10
  - PIC18F4423/4523 devices 13
- I/O Ports:
  - PIC18F2423/2523 devices Three bidirectional ports
  - PIC18F4423/4523 devices Five bidirectional ports
- CCP and Enhanced CCP Implementation:
  - PIC18F2423/2523 devices Two standard CCP modules
  - PIC18F4423/4523 devices One standard CCP module and one ECCP module
- Parallel Slave Port Present only on PIC18F4423/4523 devices

All other features for devices in this family are identical. These are summarized in Table 1-1.

The pinouts for all devices are listed in Table 1-2 and Table 1-3.

Members of the PIC18F2423/2523/4423/4523 family are available only as low-voltage devices, designated by "LF" (such as PIC18**LF**2423), and function over an extended VDD range of 2.0V to 5.5V.



DS39755C-page 12

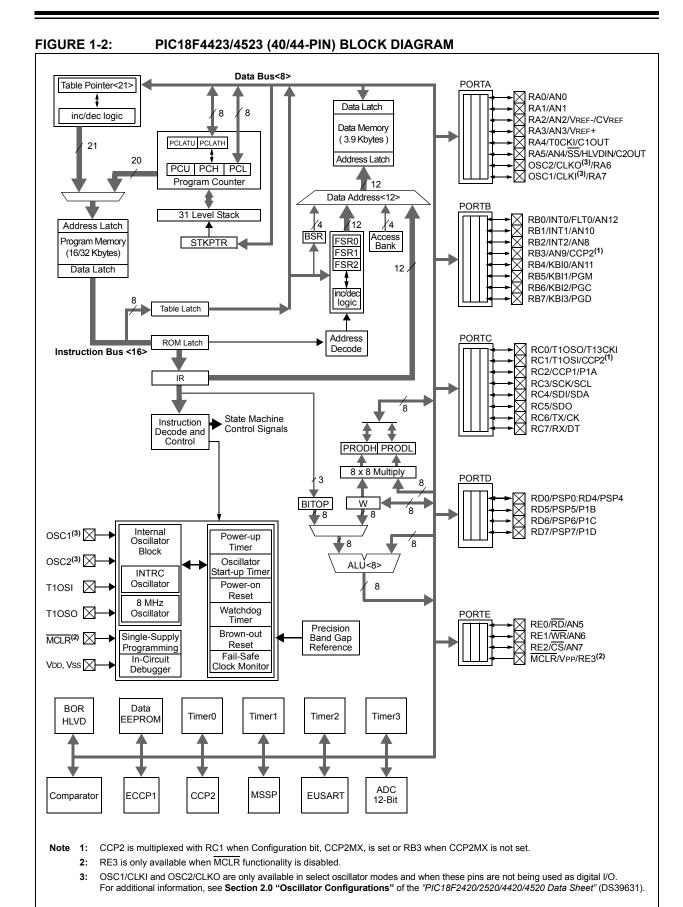


TABLE 1-2: PIC18F2423/2523 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS

	Pin N	umber	Pin	Buffer			
Pin Name	PDIP, SOIC	QFN	Туре		Description		
MCLR/VPP/RE3	1	26			Master Clear (input) or programming voltage (input).		
MCLR			I	ST	Master Clear (Reset) input. This pin is an active-low		
VPP			P		Reset to the device. Programming voltage input.		
RE3			Ī	ST	Digital input.		
OSC1/CLKI/RA7	9	6	-	<u> </u>	Oscillator crystal or external clock input.		
OSC1		Ü	I	ST	Oscillator crystal input or external clock source input.		
					ST buffer when configured in RC mode; CMOS otherwise.		
CLKI			I	CMOS			
					function, OSC1. (See related OSC1/CLKI, OSC2/CLKO		
RA7			1/0	TTL	pins.) General purpose I/O pin.		
OSC2/CLKO/RA6	10	7			Oscillator crystal or clock output.		
OSC2		•	0	_	Oscillator crystal output. Connects to crystal or		
					resonator in Crystal Oscillator mode.		
CLKO			0	_	In RC mode, OSC2 pin outputs CLKO, which has 1/4 the		
RA6			I/O	TT1	frequency of OSC1 and denotes the instruction cycle rate.		
RAU			1/0	TTL	General purpose I/O pin.		

**Legend:** TTL = TTL compatible input

CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output

ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels

I = Input P = Power

O = Output

 $^{2}C = I^{2}C^{\dagger M}/SMBus$ 

Note 1: Default assignment for CCP2 when Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is set.

TABLE 1-2: PIC18F2423/2523 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

	Pin Number		Pin	Buffer			
Pin Name	PDIP, SOIC	QFN	Туре	Туре	Description		
					PORTA is a bidirectional I/O port.		
RA0/AN0	2	27					
RA0			I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.		
AN0			I	Analog	Analog Input 0.		
RA1/AN1	3	28					
RA1			I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.		
AN1			I	Analog	Analog Input 1.		
RA2/AN2/VREF-/CVREF	4	1					
RA2			I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.		
AN2			I	Analog	Analog Input 2.		
VREF-			I	Analog	A/D reference voltage (low) input.		
CVREF			0	Analog	Comparator reference voltage output.		
RA3/AN3/VREF+	5	2					
RA3			I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.		
AN3			I	Analog	Analog Input 3.		
VREF+			I	Analog	A/D reference voltage (high) input.		
RA4/T0CKI/C1OUT	6	3					
RA4			I/O	ST	Digital I/O.		
T0CKI			I	ST	Timer0 external clock input.		
C1OUT			0	_	Comparator 1 output.		
RA5/AN4/SS/HLVDIN/	7	4					
C2OUT							
RA5			I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.		
<u>AN</u> 4			I	Analog	Analog Input 4.		
SS			!	TTL	SPI slave select input.		
HLVDIN				Analog			
C2OUT			0	_	Comparator 2 output.		
RA6					See the OSC2/CLKO/RA6 pin.		
RA7					See the OSC1/CLKI/RA7 pin.		

**Legend:** TTL = TTL compatible input CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output

ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels I = Input
O = Output P = Power

 $I^2C = I^2C^{\dagger M}/SMBus$ 

Note 1: Default assignment for CCP2 when Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is set.

TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4423/4523 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS

Pin Name	Piı	n Numb	er	Pin	Buffer	Description		
PIII Name	PDIP QFN TQFP Type T		Type	Description				
MCLR/VPP/RE3 MCLR	1	18	18	ı	ST	Master Clear (input) or programming voltage (input).  Master Clear (Reset) input. This pin is an active-low Reset to the device.		
VPP				Р		Programming voltage input.		
RE3				I	ST	Digital input.		
OSC1/CLKI/RA7 OSC1	13	32	30	I	ST	Oscillator crystal or external clock input. Oscillator crystal input or external clock source input. ST buffer when configured in RC mode;		
CLKI				I	CMOS	analog otherwise.  External clock source input. Always associated with pin function, OSC1. (See related OSC1/CLKI, OSC2/CLKO pins.)		
RA7				I/O	TTL	General purpose I/O pin.		
OSC2/CLKO/RA6 OSC2	14	33	31	0	_	Oscillator crystal or clock output. Oscillator crystal output. Connects to crystal or resonator in Crystal Oscillator mode.		
CLKO				0	_	In RC mode, OSC2 pin outputs CLKO, which has 1/4 the frequency of OSC1 and denotes the instruction cycle rate.		
RA6				I/O	TTL	General purpose I/O pin.		

**Legend:** TTL = TTL compatible input

ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels

O = Output

 $I^2C = I^2C^{TM}/SMBus$ 

CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output

I = Input P = Power

Note 1: Default assignment for CCP2 when Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is set.

TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4423/4523 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Din Nama	Pi	n Numb	er	Pin	Buffer	Boo and add and
Pin Name	PDIP	QFN	TQFP	Туре	Type	Description
						PORTB is a bidirectional I/O port. PORTB can be software programmed for internal weak pull-ups on all inputs.
RB0/INT0/FLT0/AN12 RB0 INT0 FLT0 AN12	33	9	8	I/O I I	TTL ST ST Analog	Digital I/O. External Interrupt 0. PWM Fault input for Enhanced CCP1. Analog Input 12.
RB1/INT1/AN10 RB1 INT1 AN10	34	10	9	I/O I I	TTL ST Analog	Digital I/O. External Interrupt 1. Analog Input 10.
RB2/INT2/AN8 RB2 INT2 AN8	35	11	10	I/O I I	TTL ST Analog	Digital I/O. External Interrupt 2. Analog Input 8.
RB3/AN9/CCP2 RB3 AN9 CCP2 <sup>(1)</sup>	36	12	11	I/O I I/O	TTL Analog ST	Digital I/O. Analog Input 9. Capture 2 input/Compare 2 output/PWM2 output.
RB4/KBI0/AN11 RB4 KBI0 AN11	37	14	14	I/O I I	TTL TTL Analog	Digital I/O. Interrupt-on-change pin. Analog Input 11.
RB5/KBI1/PGM RB5 KBI1 PGM	38	15	15	I/O I I/O	TTL TTL ST	Digital I/O. Interrupt-on-change pin. Low-Voltage ICSP™ Programming enable pin.
RB6/KBI2/PGC RB6 KBI2 PGC	39	16	16	I/O I I/O	TTL TTL ST	Digital I/O. Interrupt-on-change pin. In-Circuit Debugger and ICSP programming clock pin.
RB7/KBI3/PGD RB7 KBI3 PGD	40	17	17	I/O I I/O	TTL TTL ST	Digital I/O. Interrupt-on-change pin. In-Circuit Debugger and ICSP programming data pin.

Legend: TTL = TTL compatible input

ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels

O = Output

 $I^2C = I^2C^{TM}/SMBus$ 

CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output

I = Input
P = Power

Note 1: Default assignment for CCP2 when Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is set.

TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4423/4523 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Piı	n Numb	er	Pin	Buffer	Description
Pin Name	PDIP	QFN	TQFP	Туре	Type	Description
						PORTD is a bidirectional I/O port or a Parallel Slave Port (PSP) for interfacing to a microprocessor port. These pins have TTL input buffers when the PSP module is enabled.
RD0/PSP0 RD0 PSP0	19	38	38	I/O I/O	ST TTL	Digital I/O. Parallel Slave Port data.
RD1/PSP1 RD1 PSP1	20	39	39	I/O I/O	ST TTL	Digital I/O. Parallel Slave Port data.
RD2/PSP2 RD2 PSP2	21	40	40	I/O I/O	ST TTL	Digital I/O. Parallel Slave Port data.
RD3/PSP3 RD3 PSP3	22	41	41	I/O I/O	ST TTL	Digital I/O. Parallel Slave Port data.
RD4/PSP4 RD4 PSP4	27	2	2	I/O I/O	ST TTL	Digital I/O. Parallel Slave Port data.
RD5/PSP5/P1B RD5 PSP5 P1B	28	3	3	I/O I/O O	ST TTL	Digital I/O. Parallel Slave Port data. Enhanced CCP1 output.
RD6/PSP6/P1C RD6 PSP6 P1C	29	4	4	I/O I/O O	ST TTL —	Digital I/O. Parallel Slave Port data. Enhanced CCP1 output.
RD7/PSP7/P1D RD7 PSP7 P1D	30	5	5	I/O I/O O	ST TTL —	Digital I/O. Parallel Slave Port data. Enhanced CCP1 output.

**Legend:** TTL = TTL compatible input

ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels

O = Output

 $I^2C = I^2C^{TM}/SMBus$ 

CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output

I = Input P = Power

... ------

Note 1: Default assignment for CCP2 when Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is set.

The value in the ADRESH:ADRESL registers is unknown following POR and BOR Resets and is not affected by any other Reset.

After the A/D module has been configured as desired, the selected channel must be acquired before the conversion is started. The analog input channels must have their corresponding TRIS bits selected as inputs. To determine acquisition time, see **Section 2.1 "A/D Acquisition Requirements"**.

After this acquisition time has elapsed, the A/D conversion can be started. An acquisition time can be programmed to occur between setting the GO/DONE bit and the actual start of the conversion.

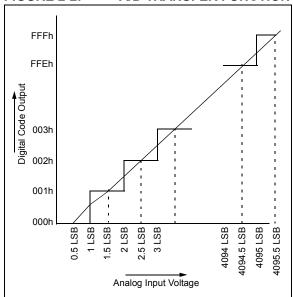
The following steps should be followed to perform an A/D conversion:

- 1. Configure the A/D module:
  - Configure analog pins, voltage reference and digital I/O (ADCON1)
  - · Select A/D input channel (ADCON0)
  - Select A/D acquisition time (ADCON2)
  - Select A/D conversion clock (ADCON2)
  - Turn on the A/D module (ADCON0)
- 2. Configure the A/D interrupt (if desired):
  - · Clear ADIF bit
  - · Set ADIE bit
  - · Set GIE bit
- 3. Wait the required acquisition time (if required).
- 4. Start conversion by setting the GO/DONE bit (ADCON0<1>).

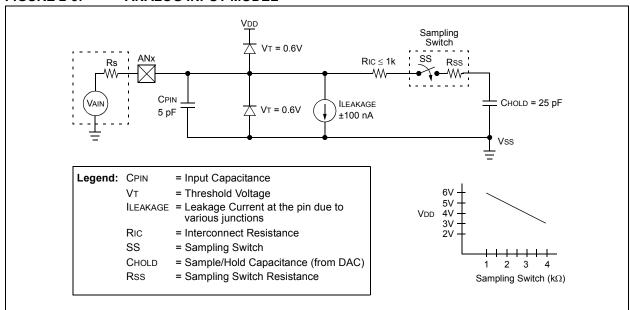
- 5. Wait for the A/D conversion to complete by either:
  - Polling for the GO/DONE bit to be cleared OR
  - Waiting for the A/D interrupt
- Read the A/D Result registers (ADRESH:ADRESL) and clear the ADIF bit, if required.
- For the next conversion, go to step 1 or step 2, as required.

The A/D conversion time per bit is defined as TAD. A minimum wait of 2 TAD is required before the next acquisition starts.









### 4.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Note:** Other than some basic data, this section documents only the PIC18F2423/2523/4423/4523 devices' specifications that differ from those of the PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520 devices. For detailed information on the electrical specifications shared by the PIC18F2423/2523/4423/4523 and PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520 devices, see the "PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520 Data Sheet" (DS39631).

### Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(†)</sup>

Ambient temperature under bias	40°C to +125°C
Storage temperature	65°C to +150°C
Voltage on any pin with respect to Vss (except VDD and MCLR)	0.3V to (VDD + 0.3V)
Voltage on VDD with respect to Vss	-0.3V to +7.5V
Voltage on MCLR with respect to Vss (Note 2)	0V to +13.25V
Total power dissipation (Note 1)	1.0W
Maximum current out of Vss pin	300 mA
Maximum current into VDD pin	250 mA
Input clamp current, liκ (VI < 0 or VI > VDD)	±20 mA
Output clamp current, loκ (Vo < 0 or Vo > VDD)	±20 mA
Maximum output current sunk by any I/O pin	25 mA
Maximum output current sourced by any I/O pin	25 mA
Maximum current sunk by all ports	200 mA
Maximum current sourced by all ports	200 mA

- Note 1: Power dissipation is calculated as follows: Pdis = VDD x {IDD  $\Sigma$  IOH} +  $\Sigma$  {(VDD VOH) x IOH} +  $\Sigma$ (VOL x IOL)
  - 2: Voltage spikes below Vss at the  $\overline{\text{MCLR}/\text{VPP/RE3}}$  pin, inducing currents greater than 80 mA, may cause latch-up. Thus, a series resistor of 50-100 $\Omega$  should be used when applying a "low" level to the  $\overline{\text{MCLR}/\text{VPP/RE3}}$  RE3 pin, rather than pulling this pin directly to Vss.

**† NOTICE:** Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at those or any other conditions above those indicated in the operation listings of this specification is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

FIGURE 4-1: PIC18F2423/2523/4423/4523 VOLTAGE-FREQUENCY GRAPH (INDUSTRIAL)

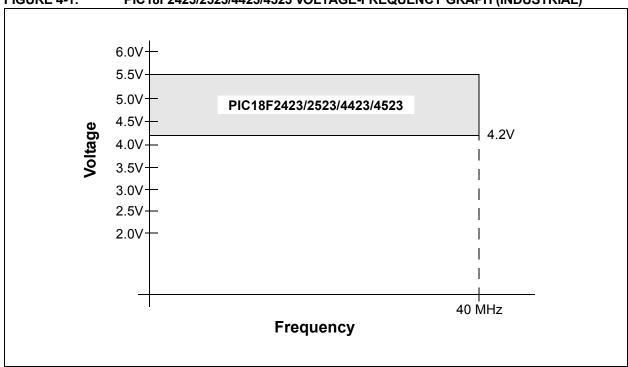
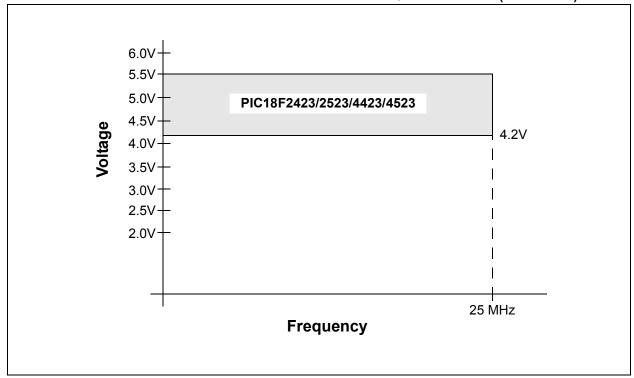


FIGURE 4-2: PIC18F2423/2523/4423/4523 VOLTAGE-FREQUENCY GRAPH (EXTENDED)



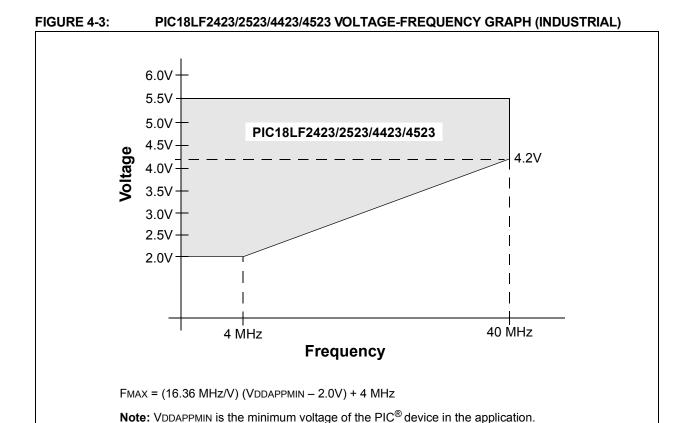


TABLE 4-1: A/D CONVERTER CHARACTERISTICS: PIC18F2423/2523/4423/4523 (INDUSTRIAL) PIC18LF2423/2523/4423/4523 (INDUSTRIAL)

Param No.	Sym	Characteristic	Min	Тур	Max	Units		Conditions
A01	NR	Resolution	_	_	12	bit		$\Delta V$ REF $\geq 3.0V$
A03	EIL	Integral Linearity Error	_	<±1	±2.0	LSB	VDD = 3.0V	$\Delta VREF \ge 3.0V$
			_	_	±2.0	LSB	VDD = 5.0V	
A04	EDL	Differential Linearity Error	_	<±1	+1.5/-1.0	LSB	VDD = 3.0V	$\Delta V$ REF $\geq 3.0V$
			_	_	+1.5/-1.0	LSB	VDD = 5.0V	
A06	Eoff	Offset Error	_	<±1	±5	LSB	VDD = 3.0V	$\Delta V$ REF $\geq 3.0V$
			_	_	±3	LSB	VDD = 5.0V	
A07	Egn	Gain Error	_	<±1	±1.25	LSB	VDD = 3.0V	$\Delta V$ REF $\geq 3.0V$
			_	_	±2.00	LSB	VDD = 5.0V	
A10	_	Monotonicity	Gı	uarantee	d <sup>(1)</sup>	_		$Vss \leq Vain \leq Vref$
A20	ΔVREF	Reference Voltage Range (VREFH – VREFL)	3	_	VDD - VSS	V		For 12-bit resolution.
A21	VREFH	Reference Voltage High	Vss + 3.0V	_	VDD + 0.3V	V		For 12-bit resolution.
A22	VREFL	Reference Voltage Low	Vss - 0.3V	_	VDD - 3.0V	V		For 12-bit resolution.
A25	Vain	Analog Input Voltage	VREFL	_	VREFH	V		
A30	ZAIN	Recommended Impedance of Analog Voltage Source	_	_	2.5	kΩ		
A50	IREF	VREF Input Current <sup>(2)</sup>	_	_ _	5 150	μ <b>Α</b> μ <b>Α</b>		During VAIN acquisition. During A/D conversion cycle.

Note 1: The A/D conversion result never decreases with an increase in the input voltage and has no missing codes.

<sup>2:</sup> VREFH current is from the RA3/AN3/VREF+ pin or VDD, whichever is selected as the VREFH source. VREFL current is from the RA2/AN2/VREF-/CVREF pin or VSs, whichever is selected as the VREFL source.

### APPENDIX A: REVISION HISTORY

### Revision A (June 2006)

Original data sheet for PIC18F2423/2523/4423/4523 devices.

### **Revision B (January 2007)**

This revision includes updates to the packaging diagrams.

### Revision C (September 2009)

Electrical specifications updated. Preliminary condition status removed. Converted document to the "mini data sheet" format.

# APPENDIX B: DEVICE DIFFERENCES

The differences between the devices listed in this data sheet are shown in Table B-1.

TABLE B-1: DEVICE DIFFERENCES

Features	PIC18F2423	PIC18F2523	PIC18F4423	PIC18F4523
Program Memory (Bytes)	16384	32768	16384	32768
Program Memory (Instructions)	8192	16384	8192	16384
Interrupt Sources	19	19	20	20
I/O Ports	Ports A, B, C, (E)	Ports A, B, C, (E)	Ports A, B, C, D, E	Ports A, B, C, D, E
Capture/Compare/PWM Modules	2	2	1	1
Enhanced Capture/Compare/PWM Modules	0	0	1	1
Parallel Communications (PSP)	No	No	Yes	Yes
12-Bit Analog-to-Digital Module	10 Input Channels	10 Input Channels	13 Input Channels	13 Input Channels
Packages	28-Pin PDIP 28-Pin SOIC 28-Pin QFN	28-Pin PDIP 28-Pin SOIC 28-Pin QFN	40-Pin PDIP 44-Pin TQFP 44-Pin QFN	40-Pin PDIP 44-Pin TQFP 44-Pin QFN

### PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

To order or obtain information, e.g., on pricing or delivery, refer to the factory or the listed sales office.

PART NO. Device	X /XX XXX       Temperature Package Pattern Range	Examples:  a) PIC18F4523-I/P 301 = Industrial temp., PDIP package, Extended VDD limits, QTP pattern #301.  b) PIC18F4523-I/PT = Industrial temp., TQFP
Device	PIC18F2423 <sup>(1)</sup> , PIC18F2523 <sup>(1)</sup> , PIC18F4423T <sup>(2)</sup> , PIC18F4523T <sup>(2)</sup> ; VDD range 4.2V to 5.5V PIC18F2423 <sup>(1)</sup> , PIC18F2523 <sup>(1)</sup> , PIC18F4423T <sup>(2)</sup> , PIC18F4523T <sup>(2)</sup> ; VDD range 2.0V to 5.5V	package, Extended VDD limits.  c) PIC18F4523-E/P = Extended temp., PDIP package, normal VDD limits.
Temperature Range	I = $-40$ °C to $+85$ °C (Industrial) E = $-40$ °C to $+125$ °C (Extended)	
Package	PT = TQFP (Thin Quad Flat pack) ML = QFN SO = SOIC SP = Skinny Plastic DIP P = PDIP	Note 1: F = Standard Voltage Range     LF = Wide Voltage Range 2: T = In tape and reel PLCC, and TQFP packages only.
Pattern	QTP, SQTP, Code or Special Requirements (blank otherwise)	



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