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PIC18F2525/2620/4525/4620 Data Sheet

28/40/44-Pin Enhanced Flash Microcontrollers with 10-Bit A/D and nanoWatt Technology

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28/40/44-Pin Enhanced Flash Microcontrollers with 10-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 50nA Input Leakage
- Run mode Currents Down to 11 μ A Typical
- Idle mode Currents Down to 2.5 μA Typical
- · Sleep mode Current Down to 100 nA 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 use-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:

- · High-Current Sink/Source 25 mA/25 mA
- · Three Programmable External Interrupts
- · Four Input Change Interrupts
- Up to 2 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 4 modes) and I²C™ Master and Slave modes
- · Enhanced Addressable USART module:
 - Supports 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
- 10-Bit, up to 13-Channel Analog-to-Digital (A/D) Converter module:
 - Auto-acquisition capability
 - Conversion available during Sleep
- · Dual Analog Comparators with Input Multiplexing
- Programmable 16-Level High/Low-Voltage Detection (HLVD) module:
 - Supports interrupt on High/Low-Voltage Detection

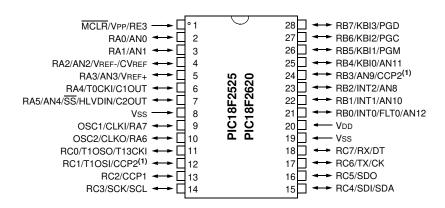
Special Microcontroller Features:

- · 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 5V In-Circuit Serial Programming[™] (ICSP[™]) via Two Pins
- In-Circuit Debug (ICD) via Two Pins
- · Wide Operating Voltage Range: 2.0V to 5.5V
- Programmable Brown-out Reset (BOR) with Software Enable Option

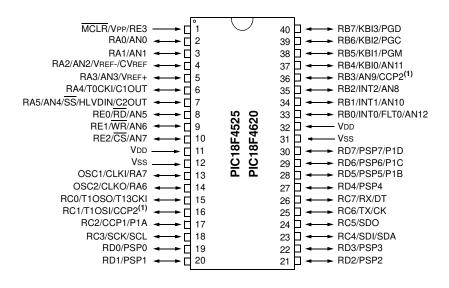
	Progi	ram Memory	Data	Data Memory		10-Bit	CCP/	MS	SSP	RT		Timers
Device	Flash (bytes)	# Single-Word Instructions	SRAM (bytes)	EEPROM (bytes)	I/O	A/D (ch)	ECCP (PWM)	SPI	Master I ² C™	EUSA	Comp.	8/16-Bit
PIC18F2525	48K	24576	3968	1024	25	10	2/0	Υ	Υ	1	2	1/3
PIC18F2620	64K	32768	3968	1024	25	10	2/0	Υ	Υ	1	2	1/3
PIC18F4525	48K	24576	3968	1024	36	13	1/1	Υ	Υ	1	2	1/3
PIC18F4620	64K	32768	3968	1024	36	13	1/1	Υ	Υ	1	2	1/3

Pin Diagrams

28-Pin SPDIP, SOIC



40-Pin PDIP



Note 1: RB3 is the alternate pin for CCP2 multiplexing.

Pin Diagrams (Cont.'d)

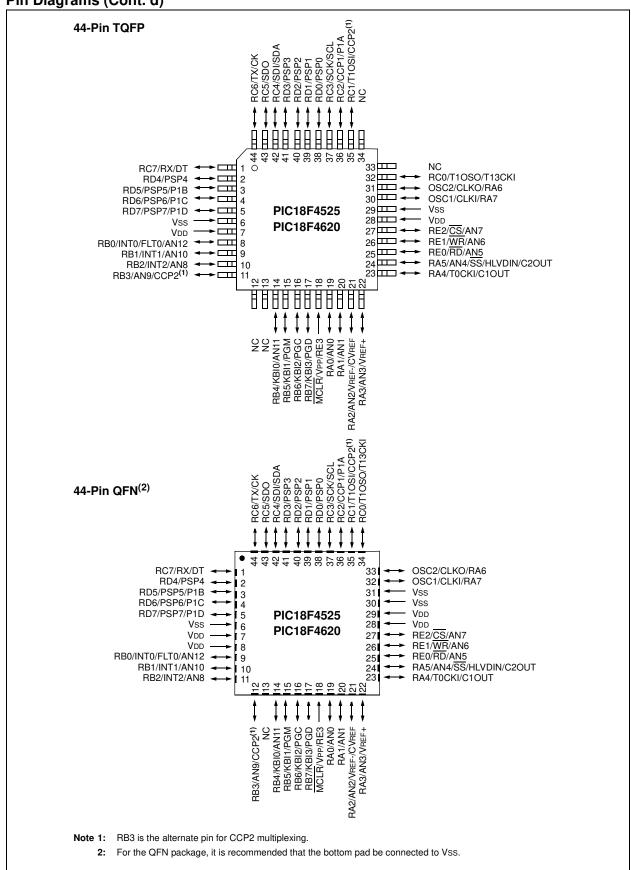


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NOTES:

1.0 DEVICE OVERVIEW

This document contains device-specific information for the following devices:

PIC18F2525
 PIC18F2525
 PIC18F2620
 PIC18F4525
 PIC18F4525
 PIC18F4620
 PIC18LF4620

This family offers the advantages of all PIC18 microcontrollers – namely, high computational performance at an economical price – with the addition of high-endurance, Enhanced Flash program memory. On top of these features, the PIC18F2525/2620/4525/4620 family introduces design enhancements that make these microcontrollers a logical choice for many high-performance, power sensitive applications.

1.1 New Core Features

1.1.1 nanoWatt TECHNOLOGY

All of the devices in the PIC18F2525/2620/4525/4620 family incorporate a range of features that can significantly reduce power consumption during operation. Key items include:

- Alternate Run Modes: By clocking the controller from the Timer1 source or the internal oscillator block, power consumption during code execution can be reduced by as much as 90%.
- Multiple Idle Modes: The controller can also run
 with its CPU core disabled but the peripherals still
 active. In these states, power consumption can be
 reduced even further, to as little as 4%, of normal
 operation requirements.
- On-the-Fly Mode Switching: The powermanaged modes are invoked by user code during operation, allowing the user to incorporate power-saving ideas into their application's software design.
- Low Consumption in Key Modules: The power requirements for both Timer1 and the Watchdog Timer are minimized. See Section 26.0 "Electrical Characteristics" for values.

1.1.2 MULTIPLE OSCILLATOR OPTIONS AND FEATURES

All of the devices in the PIC18F2525/2620/4525/4620 family offer ten different oscillator options, allowing users a wide range of choices in developing application hardware. These include:

- Four Crystal modes, using crystals or ceramic resonators
- Two External Clock modes, offering the option of using two pins (oscillator input and a divide-by-4 clock output) or one pin (oscillator input, with the second pin reassigned as general I/O)
- Two External RC Oscillator modes with the same pin options as the External Clock modes
- An internal oscillator block which provides an 8 MHz clock and an INTRC source (approximately 31 kHz), as well as a range of 6 user-selectable clock frequencies, between 125 kHz to 4 MHz, for a total of 8 clock frequencies. This option frees the two oscillator pins for use as additional general purpose I/O.
- A Phase Lock Loop (PLL) frequency multiplier, available to both the High-Speed Crystal and Internal Oscillator modes, which allows clock speeds of up to 40 MHz. Used with the internal oscillator, the PLL gives users a complete selection of clock speeds, from 31 kHz to 32 MHz – all without using an external crystal or clock circuit.

Besides its availability as a clock source, the internal oscillator block provides a stable reference source that gives the family additional features for robust operation:

- Fail-Safe Clock Monitor: This option constantly
 monitors the main clock source against a reference
 signal provided by the internal oscillator. If a clock
 failure occurs, the controller is switched to the
 internal oscillator block, allowing for continued
 low-speed operation or a safe application
 shutdown.
- Two-Speed Start-up: This option allows the internal oscillator to serve as the clock source from Power-on Reset, or wake-up from Sleep mode, until the primary clock source is available.

1.2 Other Special Features

- 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 becomes possible to create
 an application that can update itself in the field.
- Extended Instruction Set: The PIC18F2525/ 2620/4525/4620 family introduces an optional extension to the PIC18 instruction set, which adds 8 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 1, 2 or 4 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 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).
- 10-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 and thus, reducing code overhead.
- 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 26.0 "Electrical Characteristics" for
 time-out periods.

1.3 Details on Individual Family Members

Devices in the PIC18F2525/2620/4525/4620 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 five ways:

- Flash program memory (48 Kbytes for PIC18FX525 devices, 64 Kbytes for PIC18FX620 devices).
- A/D channels (10 for 28-pin devices, 13 for 40/44-pin devices).
- 3. I/O ports (3 bidirectional ports on 28-pin devices, 5 bidirectional ports on 40/44-pin devices).
- 4. CCP and Enhanced CCP implementation (28-pin devices have 2 standard CCP modules, 40/44-pin devices have one standard CCP module and one ECCP module).
- 5. Parallel Slave Port (present only on 40/44-pin devices).

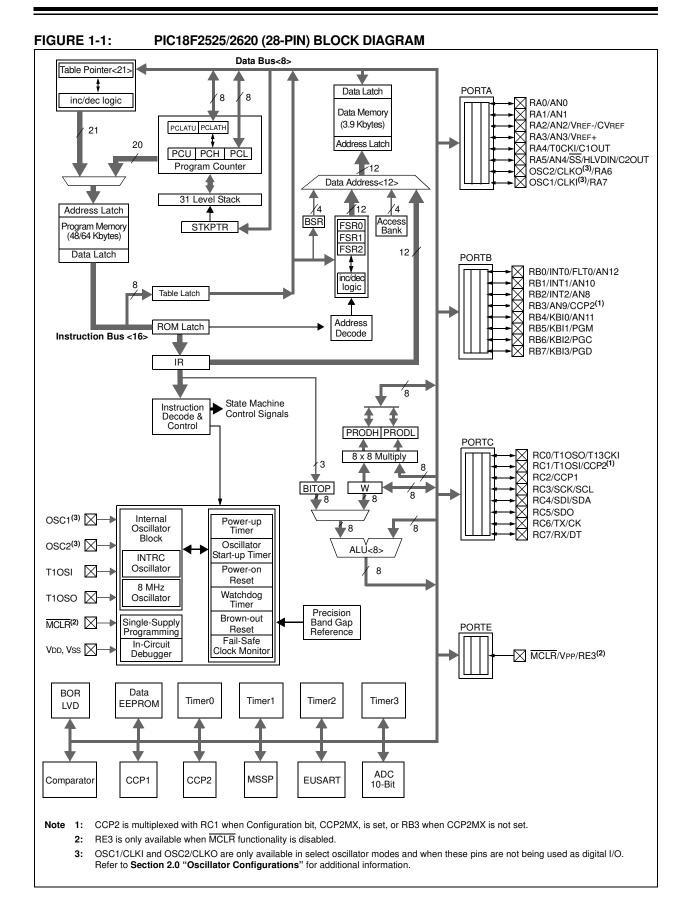
All other features for devices in this family are identical. These are summarized in Table 1-1.

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

Like all Microchip PIC18 devices, members of the PIC18F2525/2620/4525/4620 family are available as both standard and low-voltage devices. Standard devices with Enhanced Flash memory, designated with an "F" in the part number (such as PIC18F2620), accommodate an operating VDD range of 4.2V to 5.5V. Low-voltage parts, designated by "LF" (such as PIC18LF2620), function over an extended VDD range of 2.0V to 5.5V.

TABLE 1-1: DEVICE FEATURES

Features	PIC18F2525	PIC18F2620	PIC18F4525	PIC18F4620
Operating Frequency	DC – 40 MHz			
Program Memory (Bytes)	49152	65536	49152	65536
Program Memory (Instructions)	24576	32768	24576	32768
Data Memory (Bytes)	3968	3968	3968	3968
Data EEPROM Memory (Bytes)	1024	1024	1024	1024
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
Timers	4	4	4	4
Capture/Compare/PWM Modules	2	2	1	1
Enhanced Capture/Compare/ PWM Modules	0	0	1	1
Serial Communications	MSSP, Enhanced USART	MSSP, Enhanced USART	MSSP, Enhanced USART	MSSP, Enhanced USART
Parallel Communications (PSP)	No	No	Yes	Yes
10-Bit Analog-to-Digital Module	10 Input Channels	10 Input Channels	13 Input Channels	13 Input Channels
Resets (and Delays)	POR, BOR, RESET Instruction, Stack Full, Stack Underflow (PWRT, OST), MCLR (optional), WDT	POR, BOR, RESET Instruction, Stack Full, Stack Underflow (PWRT, OST), MCLR (optional), WDT	POR, BOR, RESET Instruction, Stack Full, Stack Underflow (PWRT, OST), MCLR (optional), WDT	POR, BOR, RESET Instruction, Stack Full, Stack Underflow (PWRT, OST), MCLR (optional), WDT
Programmable Low-Voltage Detect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Programmable Brown-out Reset	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Instruction Set	75 Instructions; 83 with Extended Instruction Set Enabled			
Packages	28-Pin SPDIP 28-Pin SOIC	28-Pin SPDIP 28-Pin SOIC	40-Pin PDIP 44-Pin QFN 44-Pin TQFP	40-Pin PDIP 44-Pin QFN 44-Pin TQFP



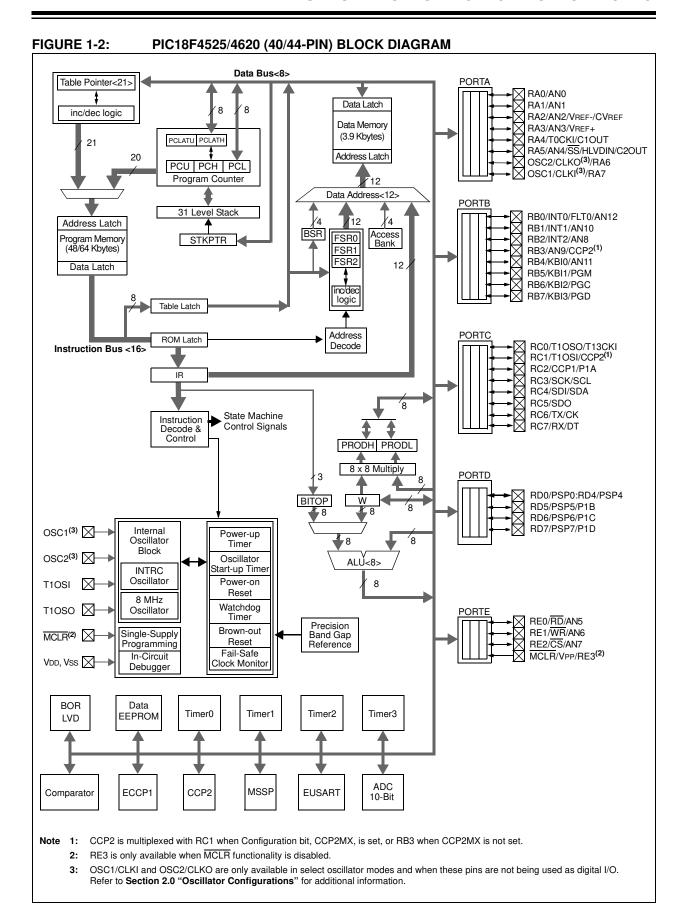


TABLE 1-2: PIC18F2525/2620 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS

Pin Name	Pin Number	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	SPDIP, SOIC	- 7,60	1,60	
MCLR/VPP/RE3	1			Master Clear (input) or programming voltage (input).
MCLR		I	ST	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	9			Oscillator crystal or external clock input.
OSC1		I	ST	Oscillator crystal input or external clock source input.
CLKI		ı	CMOS	ST buffer when configured in RC mode; CMOS 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	10			Oscillator crystal or clock output.
OSC2		0		Oscillator crystal output. Connects to crystal or resonator
CLKO		0	_	in Crystal Oscillator mode. In RC mode, OSC2 pin outputs CLKO which has 1/4 the
OLINO		J		frequency of OSC1 and denotes the instruction cycle rate.
RA6		I/O	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

O = Output

P = Power

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

TABLE 1-2: PIC18F2525/2620 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Legend: TTL = TTL compatible input

CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output

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

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

TABLE 1-2: PIC18F2525/2620 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Pin Number	Pin	Buffer	Description
Pili Name	SPDIP, SOIC	Туре	Туре	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	21	I/O 	TTL ST ST Analog	Digital I/O. External interrupt 0. PWM Fault input for CCP1. Analog input 12.
RB1/INT1/AN10 RB1 INT1 AN10	22	I/O I I	TTL ST Analog	Digital I/O. External interrupt 1. Analog input 10.
RB2/INT2/AN8 RB2 INT2 AN8	23	I/O 	TTL ST Analog	Digital I/O. External interrupt 2. Analog input 8.
RB3/AN9/CCP2 RB3 AN9 CCP2 ⁽¹⁾	24	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	25	I/O 	TTL TTL Analog	Digital I/O. Interrupt-on-change pin. Analog input 11.
RB5/KBI1/PGM RB5 KBI1 PGM	26	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	27	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	28	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

CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output

ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels

I = Input

O = Output

P = Power

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

TABLE 1-2: PIC18F2525/2620 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Pin Number	Pin	Buffer	Description
Fill Name	SPDIP, SOIC	Type	Туре	Description
				PORTC is a bidirectional I/O port.
RC0/T1OSO/T13CKI RC0 T1OSO T13CKI	11	I/O O I	ST — ST	Digital I/O. Timer1 oscillator output. Timer1/Timer3 external clock input.
RC1/T1OSI/CCP2 RC1 T1OSI CCP2 ⁽²⁾	12	I/O I I/O	ST Analog ST	Digital I/O. Timer1 oscillator input. Capture 2 input/Compare 2 output/PWM2 output.
RC2/CCP1 RC2 CCP1	13	I/O I/O	ST ST	Digital I/O. Capture 1 input/Compare 1 output/PWM1 output.
RC3/SCK/SCL RC3 SCK SCL	14	I/O I/O I/O	ST ST ST	Digital I/O. Synchronous serial clock input/output for SPI mode. Synchronous serial clock input/output for I ² C™ mode.
RC4/SDI/SDA RC4 SDI SDA	15	I/O I I/O	ST ST ST	Digital I/O. SPI data in. I ² C data I/O.
RC5/SDO RC5 SDO	16	I/O O	ST —	Digital I/O. SPI data out.
RC6/TX/CK RC6 TX CK	17	I/O O I/O	ST — ST	Digital I/O. EUSART asynchronous transmit. EUSART synchronous clock (see related RX/DT).
RC7/RX/DT RC7 RX DT	18	I/O I I/O	ST ST ST	Digital I/O. EUSART asynchronous receive. EUSART synchronous data (see related TX/CK).
RE3	_	_	_	See MCLR/VPP/RE3 pin.
Vss	8, 19	Р	_	Ground reference for logic and I/O pins.
VDD	20	Р	_	Positive supply for logic and I/O pins.

Legend: TTL = TTL compatible input

CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output

ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels
O = Output

I = Input P = Power

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

TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4525/4620 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS

Pin Name	Pin Number		Pin	Buffer	Description	
Pin Name	PDIP	QFN	TQFP	Туре	Туре	Description
MCLR/VPP/RE3 MCLR	1	18	18	I	ST	Master Clear (input) or programming voltage (input). Master Clear (Reset) input. This pin is an active-low Reset to the device.
VPP RE3				P I	ST	Programming voltage input. Digital input.
OSC1/CLKI/RA7 OSC1	13	32	30	ı	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

CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output

I = Input P = Power

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

2: Alternate assignment for CCP2 when the CCP2MX Configuration bit is cleared.

TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4525/4620 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Pin Number			Pin Buffer		Description
Pin Name	PDIP	QFN	TQFP	Туре	Туре	Description
RA0/AN0	2	19	19			PORTA is a bidirectional I/O port.
RA0 AN0				I/O I	TTL Analog	Digital I/O. Analog input 0.
RA1/AN1 RA1 AN1	3	20	20	I/O I	TTL Analog	Digital I/O. Analog input 1.
RA2/AN2/VREF-/CVREF RA2 AN2 VREF- CVREF	4	21	21	I/O I I O	TTL Analog Analog Analog	Digital I/O. Analog input 2. A/D reference voltage (low) input. Comparator reference voltage output.
RA3/AN3/VREF+ RA3 AN3 VREF+	5	22	22	I/O I I	TTL Analog Analog	Digital I/O. Analog input 3. A/D reference voltage (high) input.
RA4/T0CKI/C1OUT RA4 T0CKI C1OUT	6	23	23	I/O I O	ST ST —	Digital I/O. Timer0 external clock input. Comparator 1 output.
RA5/AN4/SS/HLVDIN/ C2OUT RA5 AN4 SS HLVDIN C2OUT	7	24	24	I/O 	TTL Analog TTL Analog —	Digital I/O. Analog input 4. SPI slave select input. High/Low-Voltage Detect input. Comparator 2 output.
RA6 RA7						See the OSC2/CLKO/RA6 pin. See the OSC1/CLKI/RA7 pin.

Legend: TTL = TTL compatible input

CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output

ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels
O = Output

I = Input P = Power

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

2: Alternate assignment for CCP2 when the CCP2MX Configuration bit is cleared.

TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4525/4620 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Pin Number			Pin	Buffer	Description
Pin Name	PDIP	QFN	TQFP	Туре	Туре	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 ⁽¹⁾	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

CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output

ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels

I = Input

O = Output

P = Power

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

2: Alternate assignment for CCP2 when the CCP2MX Configuration bit is cleared.

TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4525/4620 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Din Nome	Piı	n Numb	er	Pin	Buffer	Description			
Pin Name	PDIP	QFN	TQFP	Туре	Туре	Description			
						PORTC is a bidirectional I/O port.			
RC0/T1OSO/T13CKI RC0 T1OSO T13CKI	15	34	32	I/O O I	ST — ST	Digital I/O. Timer1 oscillator output. Timer1/Timer3 external clock input.			
RC1/T1OSI/CCP2 RC1 T1OSI CCP2 ⁽²⁾	16	35	35	I/O I I/O	ST CMOS ST	Digital I/O. Timer1 oscillator input. Capture 2 input/Compare 2 output/PWM2 output.			
RC2/CCP1/P1A RC2 CCP1 P1A	17	36	36	I/O I/O O	ST ST —	Digital I/O. Capture 1 input/Compare 1 output/PWM1 output. Enhanced CCP1 output.			
RC3/SCK/SCL RC3 SCK	18	37	37	I/O I/O	ST ST	Digital I/O. Synchronous serial clock input/output for SPI mode.			
SCL				I/O	ST	Synchronous serial clock input/output for I ² C™ mode.			
RC4/SDI/SDA RC4 SDI SDA	23	42	42	I/O I I/O	ST ST ST	Digital I/O. SPI data in. I ² C data I/O.			
RC5/SDO RC5 SDO	24	43	43	I/O O	ST —	Digital I/O. SPI data out.			
RC6/TX/CK RC6 TX CK	25	44	44	I/O O I/O	ST — ST	Digital I/O. EUSART asynchronous transmit. EUSART synchronous clock (see related RX/DT).			
RC7/RX/DT RC7 RX DT	26	1	1	I/O I I/O	ST ST ST	Digital I/O. EUSART asynchronous receive. EUSART synchronous data (see related TX/CK).			

Legend: TTL = TTL compatible input

CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output

ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels

I = Input

O = Output

P = Power

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

2: Alternate assignment for CCP2 when the CCP2MX Configuration bit is cleared.

TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4525/4620 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Pin Number			Pin Buffer		Description
Pin Name	PDIP	QFN	TQFP	Туре	Туре	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

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

2: Alternate assignment for CCP2 when the CCP2MX Configuration bit is cleared.

3: For the QFN package, it is recommended that the bottom pad be connected to Vss.

CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output

InputPower

TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4525/4620 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Pin Number			Pin	Buffer	Description	
Fill Name	PDIP	QFN	TQFP	Туре	Type	Description	
						PORTE is a bidirectional I/O port.	
RE0/RD/AN5	8	25	25				
RE0				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.	
RD				- 1	TTL	Read cont <u>rol</u> for Parallel Slave Port	
					l	(see also WR and CS pins).	
AN5				I	Analog	Analog input 5.	
RE1/WR/AN6	9	26	26				
RE1				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.	
WR				- 1	TTL	Write <u>co</u> ntrol <u>for</u> Parallel Slave Port	
						(see $\overline{\text{CS}}$ and $\overline{\text{RD}}$ pins).	
AN6				ı	Analog	Analog input 6.	
RE2/CS/AN7	10	27	27				
RE2				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.	
CS				- 1	TTL	Chip select control for Parallel Slave Port	
						(see related RD and WR).	
AN7				ı	Analog	Analog input 7.	
RE3	_		-		—	See MCLR/VPP/RE3 pin.	
Vss	12, 31	6, 30,	6, 29	Р	_	Ground reference for logic and I/O pins.	
		31					
VDD	11, 32	7, 8,	7, 28	Р	_	Positive supply for logic and I/O pins.	
		28, 29					
NC	_	13	12,13,	_	_	No connect.	
			33, 34				

Legend: TTL = TTL compatible input

CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output

ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels O = Output

I = Input P = Power

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

2: Alternate assignment for CCP2 when the CCP2MX Configuration bit is cleared.

NOTES:

2.0 OSCILLATOR CONFIGURATIONS

2.1 Oscillator Types

PIC18F2525/2620/4525/4620 devices can be operated in ten different oscillator modes. The user can program the Configuration bits, FOSC3:FOSC0, in Configuration Register 1H to select one of these ten modes:

1.	LP	Low-Power Crystal
2.	XT	Crystal/Resonator
3.	HS	High-Speed Crystal/Resonator
4.	HSPLL	High-Speed Crystal/Resonator with PLL Enabled
5.	RC	External Resistor/Capacitor with Fosc/4 Output on RA6
6.	RCIO	External Resistor/Capacitor with I/O on RA6
7.	INTIO1	Internal Oscillator with Fosc/4 Output on RA6 and I/O on RA7
8.	INTIO2	Internal Oscillator with I/O on RA6 and RA7
9.	EC	External Clock with Fosc/4 Output
10.	ECIO	External Clock with I/O on RA6

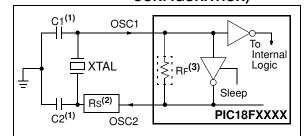
2.2 Crystal Oscillator/Ceramic Resonators

In XT, LP, HS or HSPLL Oscillator modes, a crystal or ceramic resonator is connected to the OSC1 and OSC2 pins to establish oscillation. Figure 2-1 shows the pin connections.

The oscillator design requires the use of a parallel cut crystal.

Note: Use of a series cut crystal may give a frequency out of the crystal manufacturer's specifications.

FIGURE 2-1: CRYSTAL/CERAMIC RESONATOR OPERATION (XT, LP, HS OR HSPLL CONFIGURATION)



Note 1: See Table 2-1 and Table 2-2 for initial values of C1 and C2.

- 2: A series resistor (Rs) may be required for AT strip cut crystals.
- 3: RF varies with the oscillator mode chosen.

TABLE 2-1: CAPACITOR SELECTION FOR CERAMIC RESONATORS

Typical Capacitor Values Used:								
Mode	Freq	OSC1	OSC2					
XT	3.58 MHz	15 pF	15 pF					
	4.19 MHz 4 MHz 4 MHz	15 pF 30 pF 50 pF	15 pF 30 pF 50 pF					

Capacitor values are for design guidance only.

Different capacitor values may be required to produce acceptable oscillator operation. The user should test the performance of the oscillator over the expected VDD and temperature range for the application.

See the notes following Table 2-2 for additional information.