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# **PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520**

## **Data Sheet**

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

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# MICROCHIP

# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

## 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  $\mu$ A Typical
- Idle mode Currents Down to 2.5  $\mu$ A Typical
- Sleep mode Current Down to 100 nA Typical
- Timer1 Oscillator: 900 nA, 32 kHz, 2V
- Watchdog Timer: 1.4  $\mu$ A, 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  $\mu$ s 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 I<sup>2</sup>C™ 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:

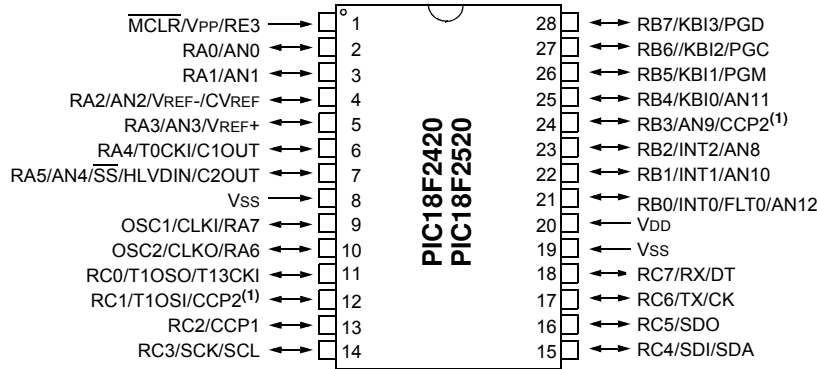
- C Compiler Optimized Architecture:
  - Optional extended instruction set designed to optimize re-entrant code
- 100,000 Erase/Write Cycle Enhanced Flash Program Memory Typical
- 1,000,000 Erase/Write Cycle Data EEPROM Memory Typical
- Flash/Data EEPROM Retention: 100 Years Typical
- Self-Programmable 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

Device	Program Memory		Data Memory		I/O	10-Bit A/D (ch)	CCP/ECCP (PWM)	MSSP		EUSART	Comp.	Timers 8/16-Bit
	Flash (bytes)	# Single-Word Instructions	SRAM (bytes)	EEPROM (bytes)				SPI	Master I <sup>2</sup> C™			
PIC18F2420	16K	8192	768	256	25	10	2/0	Y	Y	1	2	1/3
PIC18F2520	32K	16384	1536	256	25	10	2/0	Y	Y	1	2	1/3
PIC18F4420	16K	8192	768	256	36	13	1/1	Y	Y	1	2	1/3
PIC18F4520	32K	16384	1536	256	36	13	1/1	Y	Y	1	2	1/3

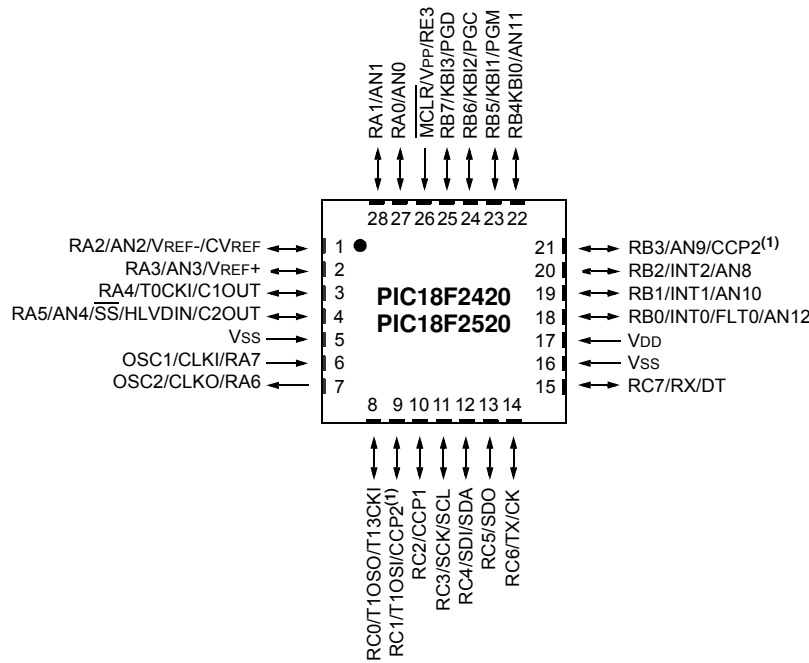
# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

## Pin Diagrams

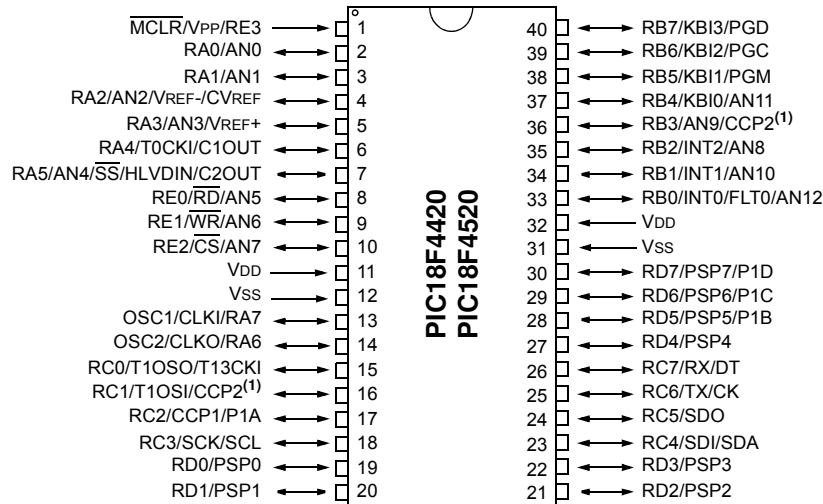
### 28-Pin SPDIP, SOIC



### 28-Pin QFN



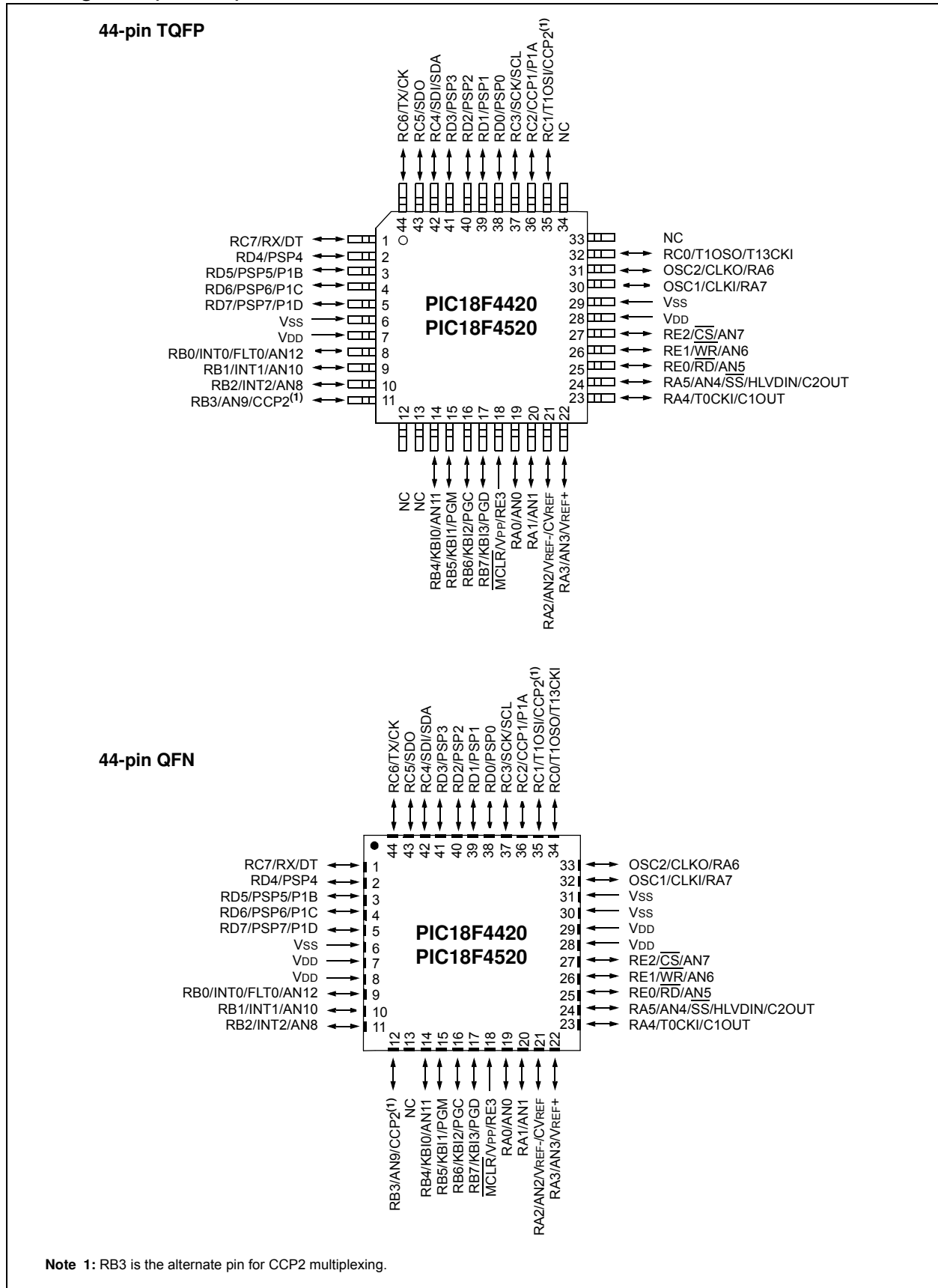
### 40-Pin PDIP



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

# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

## Pin Diagrams (Cont.'d)





# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

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## Table of Contents

1.0	Device Overview .....	7
2.0	Oscillator Configurations .....	23
3.0	Power-Managed Modes .....	33
4.0	Reset .....	41
5.0	Memory Organization .....	53
6.0	Flash Program Memory .....	73
7.0	Data EEPROM Memory .....	83
8.0	8 x 8 Hardware Multiplier .....	89
9.0	Interrupts .....	91
10.0	I/O Ports .....	105
11.0	Timer0 Module .....	123
12.0	Timer1 Module .....	127
13.0	Timer2 Module .....	133
14.0	Timer3 Module .....	135
15.0	Capture/Compare/PWM (CCP) Modules .....	139
16.0	Enhanced Capture/Compare/PWM (ECCP) Module .....	147
17.0	Master Synchronous Serial Port (MSSP) Module .....	161
18.0	Enhanced Universal Synchronous Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (EUSART) .....	201
19.0	10-Bit Analog-to-Digital Converter (A/D) Module .....	223
20.0	Comparator Module .....	233
21.0	Comparator Voltage Reference Module .....	239
22.0	High/Low-Voltage Detect (HLVD) .....	243
23.0	Special Features of the CPU .....	249
24.0	Instruction Set Summary .....	267
25.0	Development Support .....	317
26.0	Electrical Characteristics .....	321
27.0	DC and AC Characteristics Graphs and Tables .....	361
28.0	Packaging Information .....	383
	Appendix A: Revision History .....	395
	Appendix B: Device Differences .....	395
	Appendix C: Migration from Mid-Range to Enhanced Devices .....	396
	Appendix D: Migration from High-End to Enhanced Devices .....	396
	Index .....	397
	The Microchip Web Site .....	407
	Customer Change Notification Service .....	407
	Customer Support .....	407
	Reader Response .....	408
	PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520 Product Identification System .....	409

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# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

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NOTES:

# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

## 1.0 DEVICE OVERVIEW

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

- PIC18F2420
- PIC18F2520
- PIC18F4420
- PIC18F4520
- PIC18LF2420
- PIC18LF2520
- PIC18LF4420
- PIC18LF4520

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 PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520 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 PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520 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 power-managed 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 PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520 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.

# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

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## 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 PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520 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 PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520 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:

1. Flash program memory (16 Kbytes for PIC18F2420/4420 devices and 32 Kbytes for PIC18F2520/4520 devices).
2. 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 PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520 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 PIC18F2420), accommodate an operating VDD range of 4.2V to 5.5V. Low-voltage parts, designated by “LF” (such as PIC18LF2420), function over an extended VDD range of 2.0V to 5.5V.

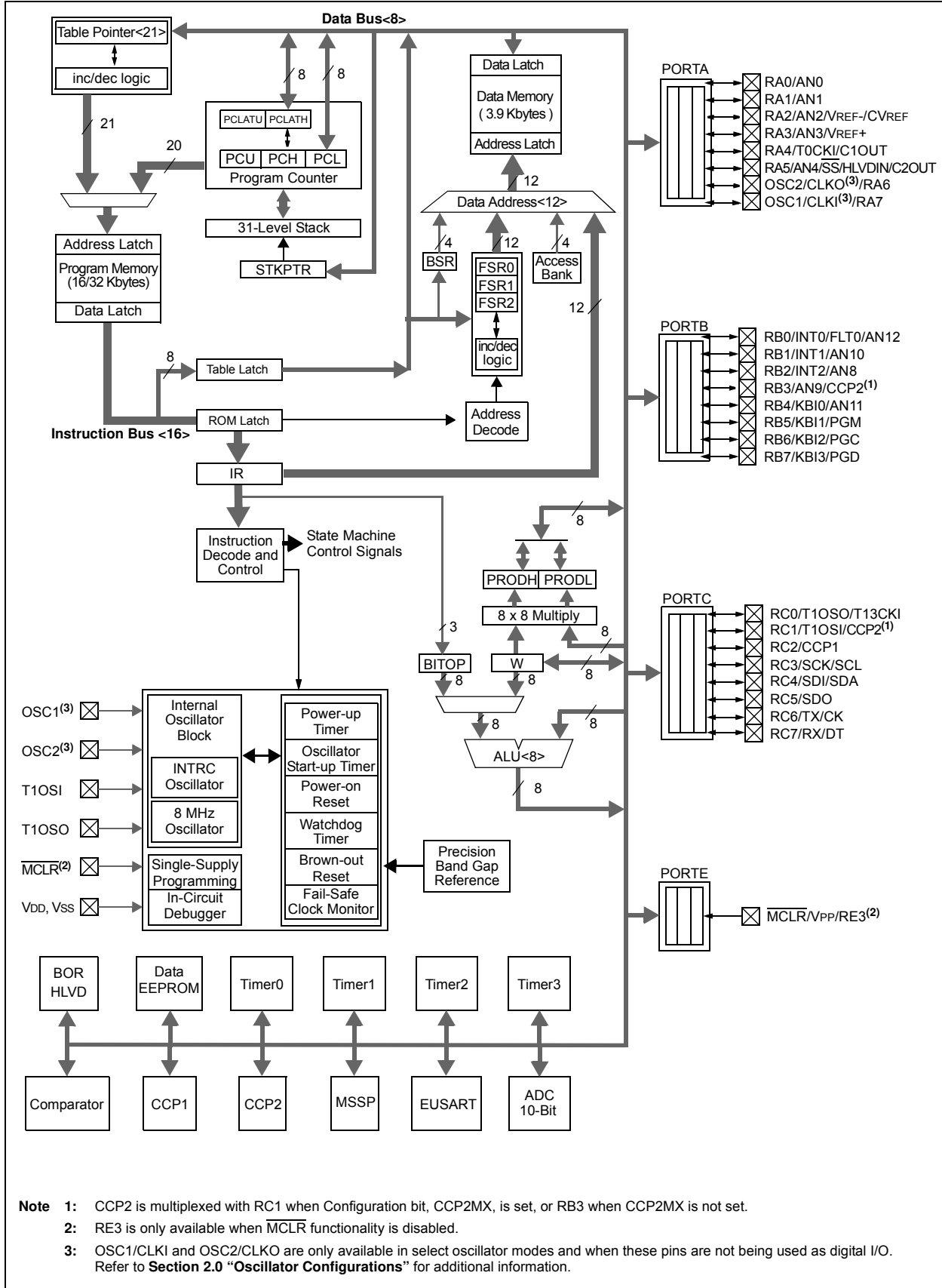
# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

**TABLE 1-1: DEVICE FEATURES**

Features	PIC18F2420	PIC18F2520	PIC18F4420	PIC18F4520
Operating Frequency	DC – 40 MHz	DC – 40 MHz	DC – 40 MHz	DC – 40 MHz
Program Memory (Bytes)	16384	32768	16384	32768
Program Memory (Instructions)	8192	16384	8192	16384
Data Memory (Bytes)	768	1536	768	1536
Data EEPROM Memory (Bytes)	256	256	256	256
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 High/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	75 Instructions; 83 with Extended Instruction Set Enabled	75 Instructions; 83 with Extended Instruction Set Enabled	75 Instructions; 83 with Extended Instruction Set Enabled
Packages	28-Pin SPDIP 28-Pin SOIC 28-Pin QFN	28-Pin SPDIP 28-Pin SOIC 28-Pin QFN	40-Pin PDIP 44-Pin QFN 44-Pin TQFP	40-Pin PDIP 44-Pin QFN 44-Pin TQFP

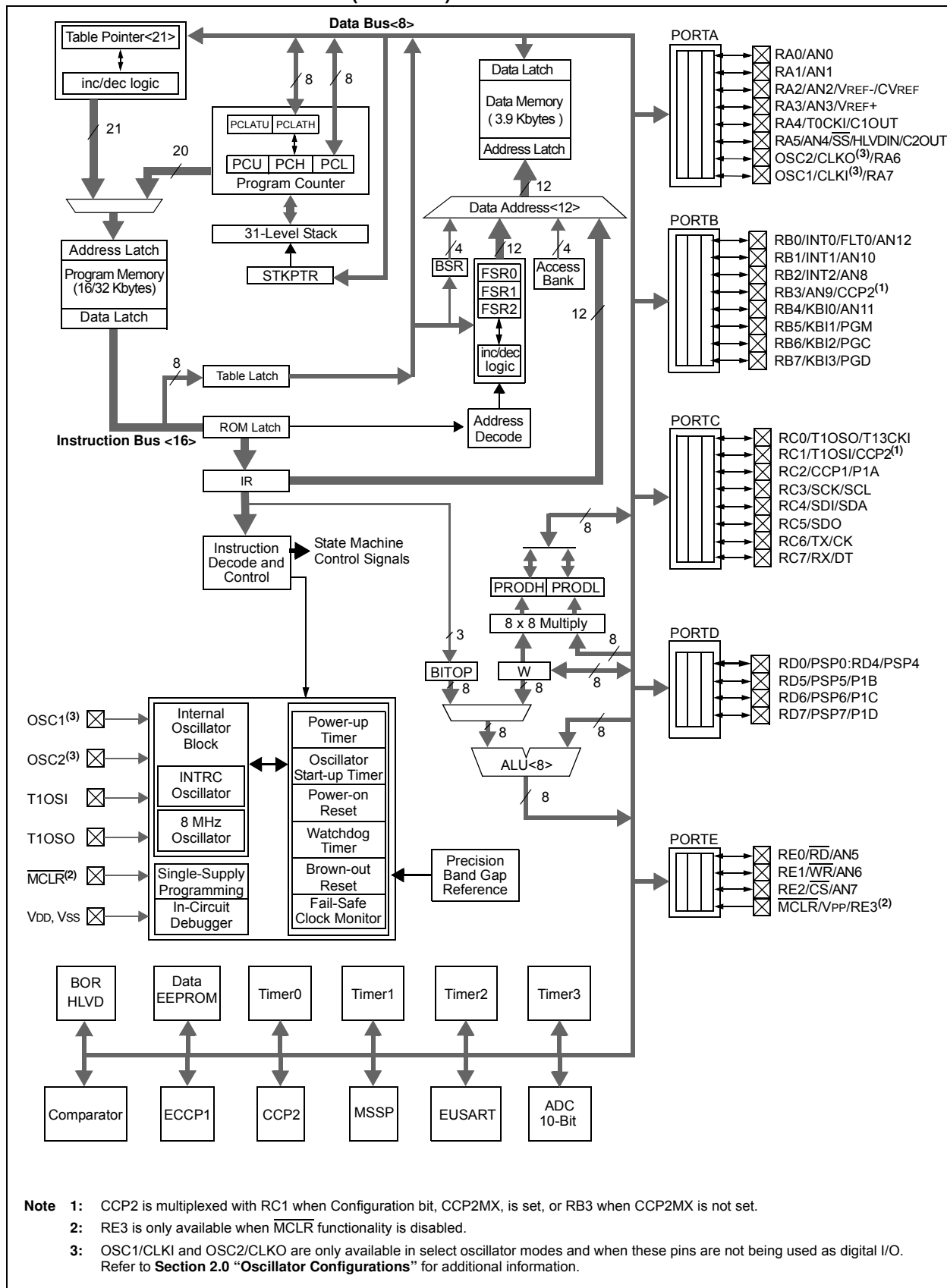
# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

FIGURE 1-1: PIC18F2420/2520 (28-PIN) BLOCK DIAGRAM



# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

FIGURE 1-2: PIC18F4420/4520 (40/44-PIN) BLOCK DIAGRAM



# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

**TABLE 1-2: PIC18F2420/2520 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number		Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	SPDIP, SOIC	QFN			
$\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ / $\overline{\text{VPP}}$ / $\overline{\text{RE3}}$ MCLR  VPP RE3	1	26	I  P I	ST  ST	Master Clear (input) or programming voltage (input). Master Clear (Reset) input. This pin is an active-low Reset to the device. Programming voltage input. Digital input.
OSC1/CLKI/RA7 OSC1  CLKI  RA7	9	6	I  I I/O	ST  CMOS TTL	Oscillator crystal or external clock input. Oscillator crystal input or external clock source input. 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.) General purpose I/O pin.
OSC2/CLKO/RA6 OSC2  CLKO  RA6	10	7	O  O I/O	— — TTL	Oscillator crystal or clock output. Oscillator crystal output. Connects to crystal or resonator in Crystal Oscillator mode. In RC mode, OSC2 pin outputs CLKO which has 1/4 the frequency of OSC1 and denotes the instruction cycle rate. 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 Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is set.

**Note 2:** Alternate assignment for CCP2 when Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is cleared.



# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

TABLE 1-2: PIC18F2420/2520 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Pin Number		Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	SPDIP, SOIC	QFN			
RA0/AN0 RA0 AN0	2	27	I/O I	TTL Analog	PORTA is a bidirectional I/O port.  Digital I/O. Analog input 0.
RA1/AN1 RA1 AN1	3	28	I/O I	TTL Analog	Digital I/O. Analog input 1.
RA2/AN2/VREF-/CVREF RA2 AN2 VREF- CVREF	4	1	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	2	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	3	I/O I O	ST ST —	Digital I/O. Timer0 external clock input. Comparator 1 output.
RA5/AN4/ $\overline{SS}$ /HLVDIN/ C2OUT RA5 AN4 $\overline{SS}$ HLVDIN C2OUT	7	4	I/O I I 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					See the OSC2/CLKO/RA6 pin.
RA7					See the OSC1/CLKI/RA7 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 Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is set.

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

# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

**TABLE 1-2: PIC18F2420/2520 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)**

Pin Name	Pin Number		Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	SPDIP, SOIC	QFN			
RB0/INT0/FLT0/AN12	21	18			PORTB is a bidirectional I/O port. PORTB can be software programmed for internal weak pull-ups on all inputs.
RB0			I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
INT0			I	ST	External interrupt 0.
FLT0			I	ST	PWM Fault input for CCP1.
AN12			I	Analog	Analog input 12.
RB1/INT1/AN10	22	19			
RB1			I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
INT1			I	ST	External interrupt 1.
AN10			I	Analog	Analog input 10.
RB2/INT2/AN8	23	20			
RB2			I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
INT2			I	ST	External interrupt 2.
AN8			I	Analog	Analog input 8.
RB3/AN9/CCP2	24	21			
RB3			I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
AN9			I	Analog	Analog input 9.
CCP2 <sup>(1)</sup>			I/O	ST	Capture 2 input/Compare 2 output/PWM2 output.
RB4/KBI0/AN11	25	22			
RB4			I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
KBI0			I	TTL	Interrupt-on-change pin.
AN11			I	Analog	Analog input 11.
RB5/KBI1/PGM	26	23			
RB5			I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
KBI1			I	TTL	Interrupt-on-change pin.
PGM			I/O	ST	Low-Voltage ICSP™ Programming enable pin.
RB6/KBI2/PGC	27	24			
RB6			I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
KBI2			I	TTL	Interrupt-on-change pin.
PGC			I/O	ST	In-Circuit Debugger and ICSP programming clock pin.
RB7/KBI3/PGD	28	25			
RB7			I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
KBI3			I	TTL	Interrupt-on-change pin.
PGD			I/O	ST	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 Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is set.  
**Note 2:** Alternate assignment for CCP2 when Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is cleared.

# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

TABLE 1-2: PIC18F2420/2520 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Pin Number		Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	SPDIP, SOIC	QFN			
PORTC is a bidirectional I/O port.					
RC0/T1OSO/T13CKI	11	8			
RC0			I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
T1OSO			O	—	Timer1 oscillator output.
T13CKI			I	ST	Timer1/Timer3 external clock input.
RC1/T1OSI/CCP2	12	9			
RC1			I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
T1OSI CCP2 <sup>(2)</sup>			I I/O	— ST	Timer1 oscillator input. Capture 2 input/Compare 2 output/PWM2 output.
RC2/CCP1	13	10			
RC2			I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
CCP1			I/O	ST	Capture 1 input/Compare 1 output/PWM1 output.
RC3/SCK/SCL	14	11			
RC3			I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
SCK			I/O	ST	Synchronous serial clock input/output for SPI mode.
SCL			I/O	ST	Synchronous serial clock input/output for I <sup>2</sup> C™ mode.
RC4/SDI/SDA	15	12			
RC4			I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
SDI			I	ST	SPI data in.
SDA			I/O	ST	I <sup>2</sup> C data I/O.
RC5/SDO	16	13			
RC5			I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
SDO			O	—	SPI data out.
RC6/TX/CK	17	14			
RC6			I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
TX			O	—	EUSART asynchronous transmit.
CK			I/O	ST	EUSART synchronous clock (see related RX/DT).
RC7/RX/DT	18	15			
RC7			I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
RX			I	ST	EUSART asynchronous receive.
DT			I/O	ST	EUSART synchronous data (see related TX/CK).
RE3	—	—	—	—	See MCLR/VPP/RE3 pin.
VSS	8, 19	5, 16	P	—	Ground reference for logic and I/O pins.
VDD	20	17	P	—	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      I = Input  
 O = Output      P = Power

**Note 1:** Default assignment for CCP2 when Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is set.  
**Note 2:** Alternate assignment for CCP2 when Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is cleared.

# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

**TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4420/4520 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Name	Pin Number			Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	PDIP	QFN	TQFP			
MCLR/VPP/RE3 MCLR  VPP RE3	1	18	18	I  P I	ST  ST	Master Clear (input) or programming voltage (input). Master Clear (Reset) input. This pin is an active-low Reset to the device. Programming voltage input. Digital input.
OSC1/CLKI/RA7 OSC1  CLKI  RA7	13	32	30	I  I I/O	ST  CMOS TTL	Oscillator crystal or external clock input. Oscillator crystal input or external clock source input. ST buffer when configured in RC mode; analog otherwise. External clock source input. Always associated with pin function, OSC1. (See related OSC1/CLKI, OSC2/CLKO pins.) General purpose I/O pin.
OSC2/CLKO/RA6 OSC2  CLKO  RA6	14	33	31	O  O I/O	—  — TTL	Oscillator crystal or clock output. Oscillator crystal output. Connects to crystal or resonator in Crystal Oscillator mode. In RC mode, OSC2 pin outputs CLKO which has 1/4 the frequency of OSC1 and denotes the instruction cycle rate. 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 Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is set.  
**Note 2:** Alternate assignment for CCP2 when Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is cleared.

# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

**TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4420/4520 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)**

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

**Note 1:** Default assignment for CCP2 when Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is set.  
**Note 2:** Alternate assignment for CCP2 when Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is cleared.

# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

**TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4420/4520 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)**

Pin Name	Pin Number			Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	PDIP	QFN	TQFP			
RB0/INT0/FLT0/AN12	33	9	8			PORTB is a bidirectional I/O port. PORTB can be software programmed for internal weak pull-ups on all inputs.
RB0				I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
INT0				I	ST	External interrupt 0.
FLT0				I	ST	PWM Fault input for Enhanced CCP1.
AN12				I	Analog	Analog input 12.
RB1/INT1/AN10	34	10	9			
RB1				I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
INT1				I	ST	External interrupt 1.
AN10				I	Analog	Analog input 10.
RB2/INT2/AN8	35	11	10			
RB2				I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
INT2				I	ST	External interrupt 2.
AN8				I	Analog	Analog input 8.
RB3/AN9/CCP2	36	12	11			
RB3				I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
AN9				I	Analog	Analog input 9.
CCP2 <sup>(1)</sup>				I/O	ST	Capture 2 input/Compare 2 output/PWM2 output.
RB4/KBI0/AN11	37	14	14			
RB4				I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
KBI0				I	TTL	Interrupt-on-change pin.
AN11				I	Analog	Analog input 11.
RB5/KBI1/PGM	38	15	15			
RB5				I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
KBI1				I	TTL	Interrupt-on-change pin.
PGM				I/O	ST	Low-Voltage ICSP™ Programming enable pin.
RB6/KBI2/PGC	39	16	16			
RB6				I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
KBI2				I	TTL	Interrupt-on-change pin.
PGC				I/O	ST	In-Circuit Debugger and ICSP programming clock pin.
RB7/KBI3/PGD	40	17	17			
RB7				I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
KBI3				I	TTL	Interrupt-on-change pin.
PGD				I/O	ST	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 Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is set.  
**Note 2:** Alternate assignment for CCP2 when Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is cleared.

# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

**TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4420/4520 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)**

Pin Name	Pin Number			Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	PDIP	QFN	TQFP			
RC0/T1OSO/T13CKI RC0 T1OSO T13CKI	15	34	32	I/O O I	ST — ST	PORTC is a bidirectional I/O port. Digital I/O. Timer1 oscillator output. Timer1/Timer3 external clock input.
RC1/T1OSI/CCP2 RC1 T1OSI CCP2 <sup>(2)</sup>	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  SCL	18	37	37	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 <sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup> 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

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 Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is set.

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



# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

**TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4420/4520 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)**

Pin Name	Pin Number			Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	PDIP	QFN	TQFP			
RD0/PSP0 RD0 PSP0	19	38	38	I/O I/O	ST TTL	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 PSP module is enabled.  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      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 Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is set.  
**Note 2:** Alternate assignment for CCP2 when Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is cleared.

# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

**TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4420/4520 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)**

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

**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 Configuration bit, CCP2MX, is set.

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

# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

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NOTES:

# PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520

## 2.0 OSCILLATOR CONFIGURATIONS

### 2.1 Oscillator Types

PIC18F2420/2520/4420/4520 devices can be operated in ten different oscillator modes. The user can program the Configuration bits, FOSC<3:0>, 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

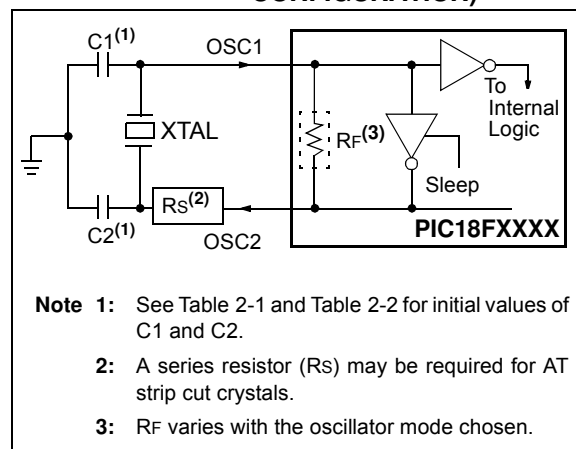
### 2.2 Crystal Oscillator/Ceramic Resonators

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)**



**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	15 pF	15 pF
	4 MHz	30 pF	30 pF
	4 MHz	50 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.

**Note:** When using resonators with frequencies above 3.5 MHz, the use of HS mode, rather than XT mode, is recommended. HS mode may be used at any VDD for which the controller is rated. If HS is selected, it is possible that the gain of the oscillator will overdrive the resonator. Therefore, a series resistor should be placed between the OSC2 pin and the resonator. As a good starting point, the recommended value of Rs is 330Ω.