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PIC18F2682/2685/4682/4685
Data Sheet

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

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MICROCHIP PIC18F2682/2685/4682/4685

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

Power-Managed Modes:

- Run: CPU on, peripherals on
- Idle: CPU off, peripherals on
- Sleep: CPU off, peripherals off
- Idle mode currents down to 5.8 μA typical
- Sleep mode currents down to 0.1 μA typical
- Timer1 Oscillator: 1.1 μA, 32 kHz, 2V
- Watchdog Timer: 2.1 μA
- 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:
  - 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

Special Microcontroller Features:

- C compiler Optimized Architecture with optional Extended Instruction Set
- 100,000 Erase/Write Cycle Enhanced Flash Program Memory typical
- 1,000,000 Erase/Write Cycle Data EEPROM Memory typical
- Flash/Data EEPROM Retention: > 40 years
- Self-Programmable under Software Control
- Priority Levels for Interrupts
- 8 x 8 Single-Cycle Hardware Multiplier
- Extended Watchdog Timer (WDT):
  - Programmable period from 41 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

Peripheral Highlights:

- High-Current Sink/source 25 mA/25 mA
- Three External Interrupts
- One Capture/Compare/PWM (CCP1) module
- Enhanced Capture/Compare/PWM (ECCP1) module (40/44-pin devices only):
  - One, two or four PWM outputs
  - Selectable polarity
  - Programmable dead time
  - Auto-shutdown and auto-restart
- Master Synchronous Serial Port (MSSP) module supporting 3-Wire SPI (all 4 modes) and I^2C™ Master and Slave modes
- Enhanced Addressable USART module:
  - Supports RS-485, RS-232 and LIN 1.3
  - RS-232 operation using internal oscillator block (no external crystal required)
  - Auto-wake-up on Start bit
  - Auto-Baud Detect
- 10-Bit, up to 11-Channel Analog-to-Digital Converter module (A/D), up to 100 ksps:
  - Auto-acquisition capability
  - Conversion available during Sleep
- Dual Analog Comparators with Input Multiplexing

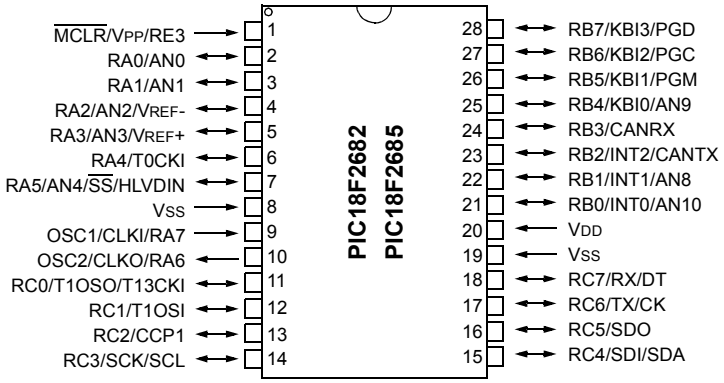
ECAN Module Features:

- Message bit rates up to 1 Mbps
- Conforms to CAN 2.0B ACTIVE Specification
- Fully Backward Compatible with PIC18XXX8 CAN modules
- Three Modes of Operation:
  - Legacy, Enhanced Legacy, FIFO
- Three Dedicated Transmit Buffers with Prioritization
- Two Dedicated Receive Buffers
- Six Programmable Receive/Transmit Buffers
- Three Full, 29-Bit Acceptance Masks
- 16 Full, 29-Bit Acceptance Filters w/Dynamic Association
- DeviceNet™ Data Byte Filter Support
- Automatic Remote Frame Handling
- Advanced Error Management Features

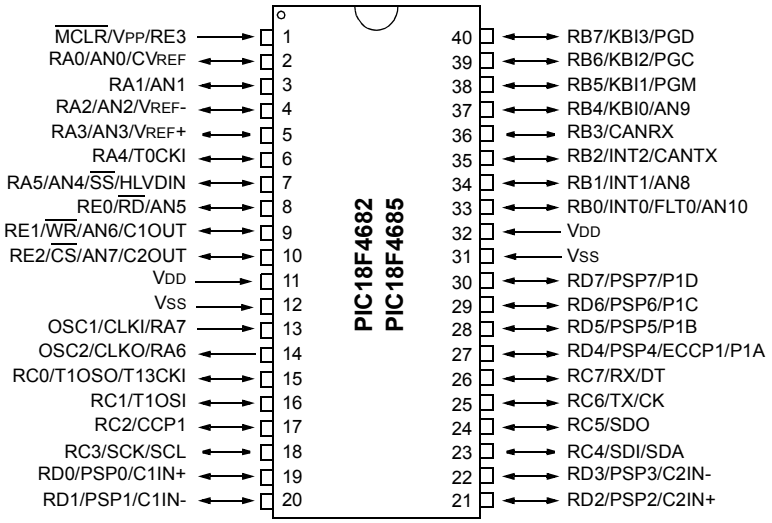
Device	Program Memory		Data Memory		I/O	10-Bit A/D (ch)	CCP1/ ECCP1 (PWM)	MSSP		EUSART	Comp.	Timers 8/16-bit
	Flash (bytes)	# Single-Word Instructions	SRAM (bytes)	EEPROM (bytes)				SPI	Master I^2C™			
PIC18F2682	80K	40960	3328	1024	28	8	1/0	Y	Y	1	0	1/3
PIC18F2685	96K	49152	3328	1024	28	8	1/0	Y	Y	1	0	1/3
PIC18F4682	80K	40960	3328	1024	40/44	11	1/1	Y	Y	1	2	1/3
PIC18F4685	96K	49152	3328	1024	40/44	11	1/1	Y	Y	1	2	1/3

Pin Diagrams

28-Pin PDIP, SOIC



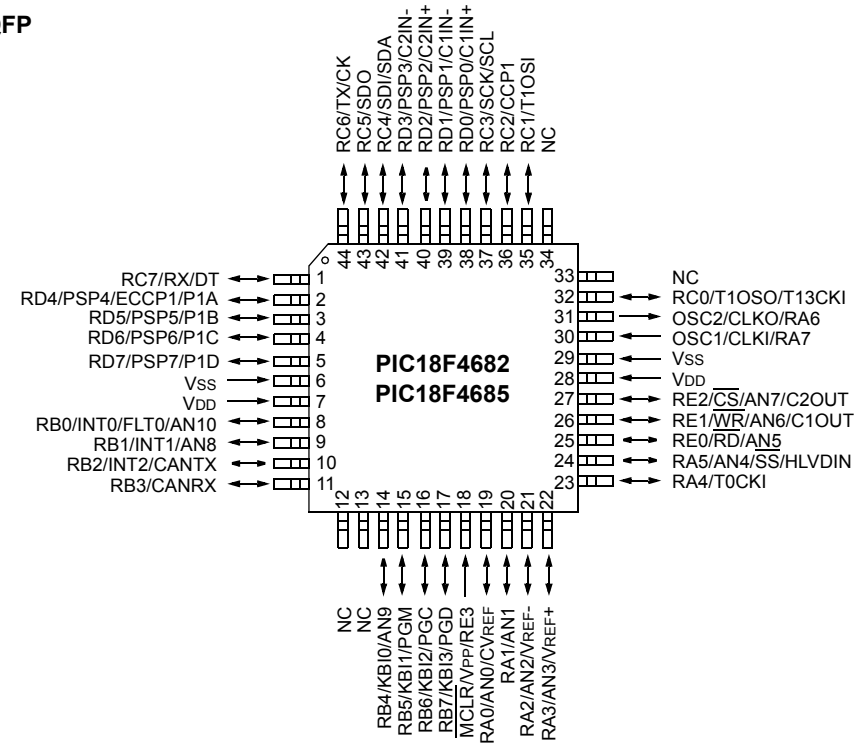
40-Pin PDIP



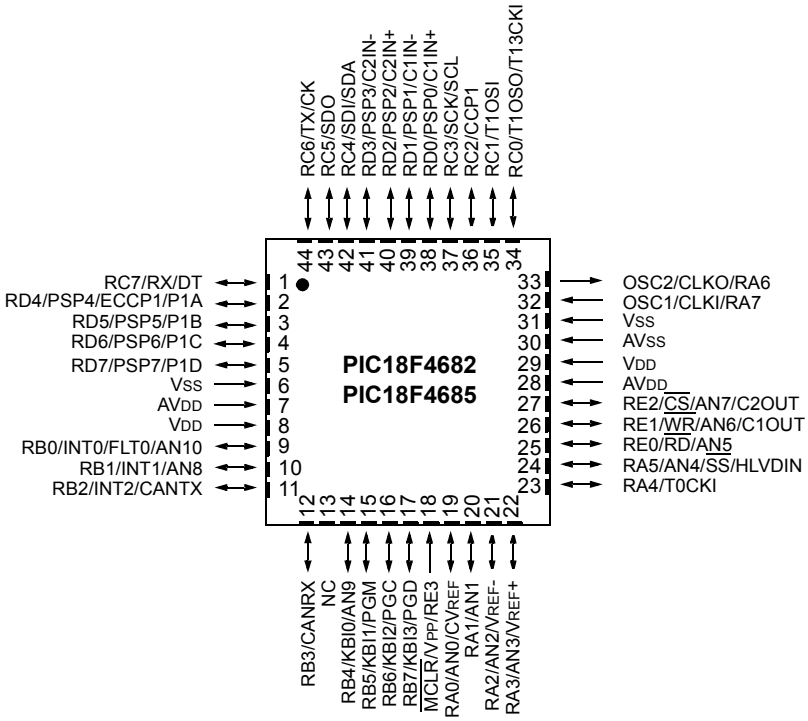
Note: Pinouts are subject to change.

Pin Diagrams (Continued)

44-Pin TQFP



44-Pin QFN



Note: Pinouts are subject to change.

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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.

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NOTES:

1.0 DEVICE OVERVIEW

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

- PIC18F2682
- PIC18F2685
- PIC18F4682
- PIC18F4685

This family of devices 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. In addition to these features, the PIC18F2682/2685/4682/4685 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 PIC18F2682/2685/4682/4685 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.
- **Lower Consumption in Key Modules:** The power requirements for both Timer1 and the Watchdog Timer have been reduced by up to 80%, with typical values of 1.1 and 2.1 μA, respectively.
- **Extended Instruction Set:** In addition to the standard 75 instructions of the PIC18 instruction set, PIC18F2682/2685/4682/4685 devices also provide an optional extension to the core CPU functionality. The added features include eight additional instructions that augment indirect and indexed addressing operations and the implementation of Indexed Literal Offset Addressing mode for many of the standard PIC18 instructions.

1.1.2 MULTIPLE OSCILLATOR OPTIONS AND FEATURES

All of the devices in the PIC18F2682/2685/4682/4685 family offer ten different oscillator options, allowing users a wide range of choices in developing application hardware. These options 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 (±2% accuracy) and an INTRC source (approximately 31 kHz, stable over temperature and V_{DD}), 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 PIC18F2682/2685/4682/4685 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 CCP1 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 Auto-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, reduce code overhead.
- **Extended Watchdog Timer (WDT):** This enhanced version incorporates a 16-bit prescaler, allowing a time-out range from 4 ms to over 131 seconds, that is stable across operating voltage and temperature.

1.3 Details on Individual Family Members

Devices in the PIC18F2682/2685/4682/4685 family are available in 28-pin (PIC18F2682/2685) and 40/44-pin (PIC18F4682/4685) 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 six ways:

1. Flash program memory (80 Kbytes for PIC18F2682/4682 devices, 96 Kbytes for PIC18F2685/4685 devices).
2. A/D channels (8 for PIC18F2682/2685 devices, 11 for PIC18F4682/4685 devices).
3. I/O ports (3 bidirectional ports and 1 input only port on PIC18F2682/2685 devices, 5 bidirectional ports on PIC18F4682/4685 devices).
4. CCP1 and Enhanced CCP1 implementation (PIC18F2682/2685 devices have 1 standard CCP1 module, PIC18F4682/4685 devices have one standard CCP1 module and one ECCP1 module).
5. Parallel Slave Port (present only on PIC18F4682/4685 devices).
6. PIC18F4682/4685 devices provide two comparators.

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

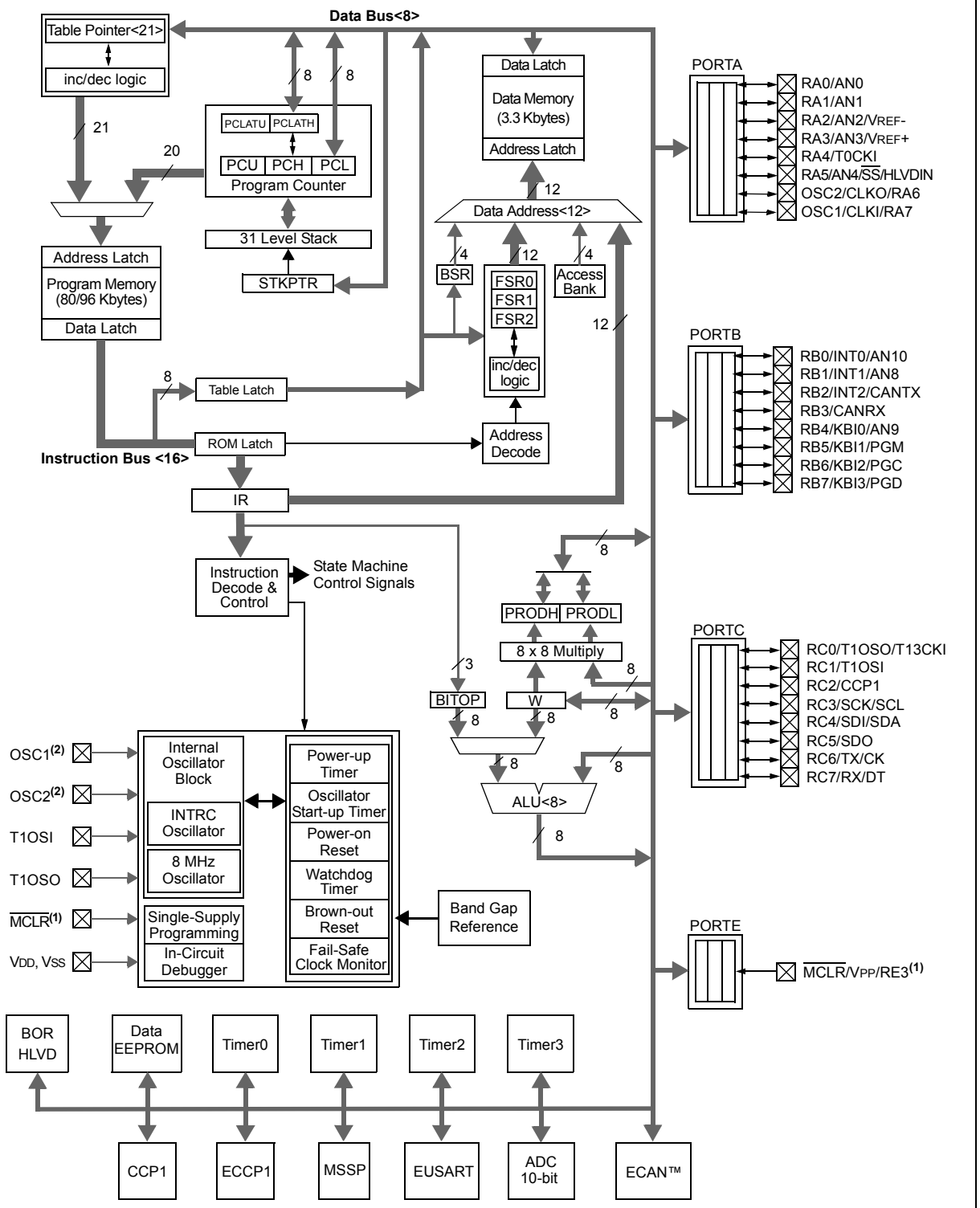
The pinouts for all devices are listed in Table 1-2 and Table 1-3.

Like all Microchip PIC18 devices, members of the PIC18F2682/2685/4682/4685 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 PIC18**F**2685), accommodate an operating V_{DD} range of 4.2V to 5.5V. Low-voltage parts, designated by “LF” (such as PIC18**LF**2685), function over an extended V_{DD} range of 2.0V to 5.5V.

TABLE 1-1: DEVICE FEATURES

Features	PIC18F2682	PIC18F2685	PIC18F4682	PIC18F4685
Operating Frequency	DC – 40 MHz	DC – 40 MHz	DC – 40 MHz	DC – 40 MHz
Program Memory (Bytes)	80K	96K	80K	96K
Program Memory (Instructions)	40960	49152	40960	49152
Data Memory (Bytes)	3328	3328	3328	3328
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	1	1	1	1
Enhanced Capture/ Compare/PWM Modules	0	0	1	1
ECAN Module	1	1	1	1
Serial Communications	MSSP, Enhanced USART	MSSP, Enhanced USART	MSSP, Enhanced USART	MSSP, Enhanced USART
Parallel Slave Port Communications (PSP)	No	No	Yes	Yes
10-bit Analog-to-Digital Module	8 Input Channels	8 Input Channels	11 Input Channels	11 Input Channels
Comparators	0	0	2	2
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 PDIP 28-pin SOIC	28-pin PDIP 28-pin SOIC	40-pin PDIP 44-pin QFN 44-pin TQFP	40-pin PDIP 44-pin QFN 44-pin TQFP

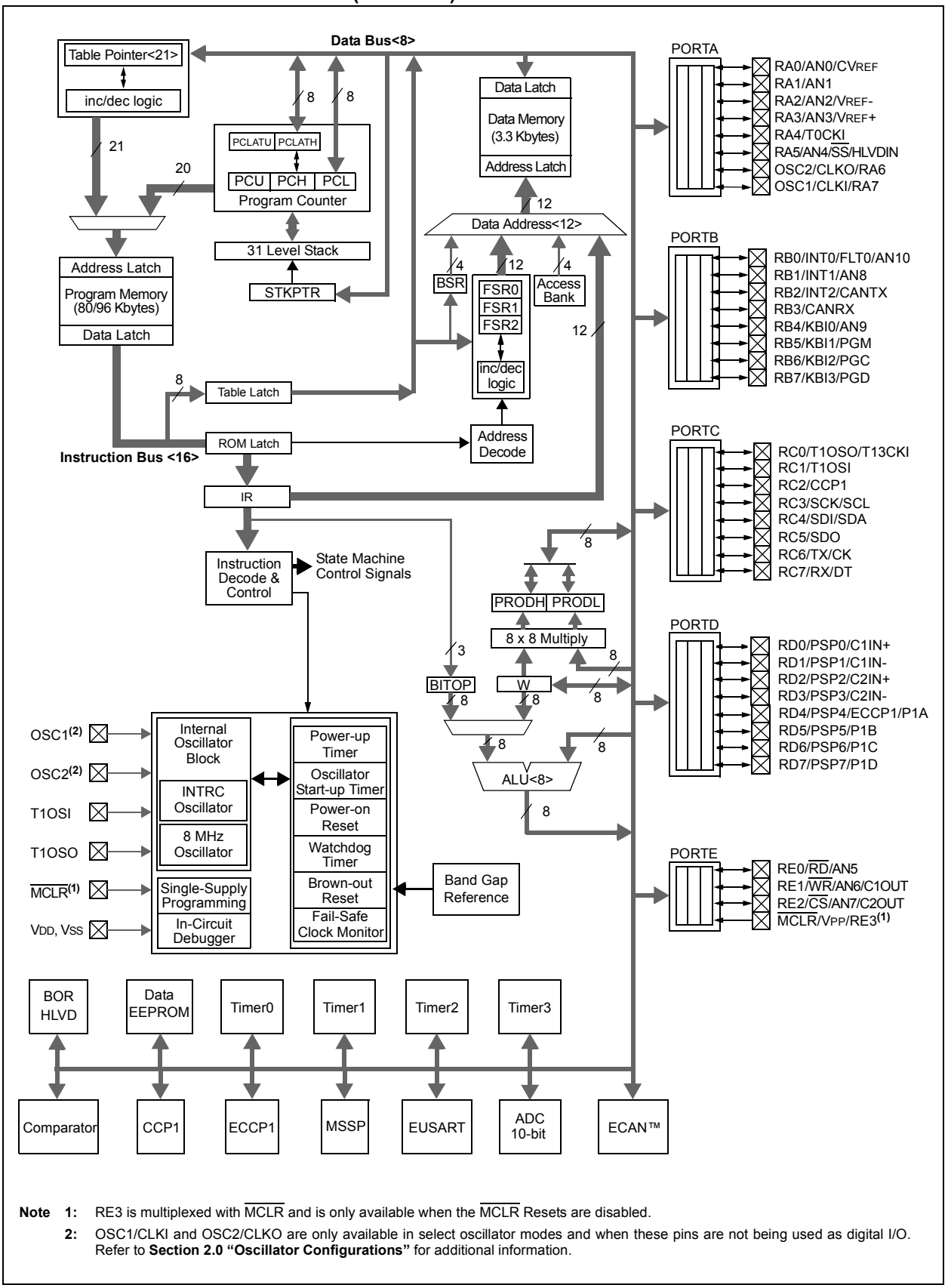
FIGURE 1-1: PIC18F2682/2685 (28-PIN) BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note 1: RE3 is multiplexed with MCLR and is only available when the MCLR Resets are disabled.

2: OSC1/CLKI and OSC2/CLKO are only available in select oscillator modes and when these pins are not being used as digital I/O. Refer to **Section 2.0 "Oscillator Configurations"** for additional information.

FIGURE 1-2: PIC18F4682/4685 (40/44-PIN) BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note 1: RE3 is multiplexed with $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ and is only available when the $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ Resets are disabled.

2: OSC1/CLKI and OSC2/CLKO are only available in select oscillator modes and when these pins are not being used as digital I/O. Refer to **Section 2.0 "Oscillator Configurations"** for additional information.

TABLE 1-2: PIC18F2682/2685 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS

Pin Name	Pin Number	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	PDIP, SOIC			
$\overline{MCLR}$/VPP/RE3	1			Master Clear (input) or programming voltage (input).
$\overline{MCLR}$		I	ST	Master Clear (Reset) input. This pin is an active-low Reset to the device.
VPP		P		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. ST buffer when configured in RC mode; CMOS otherwise.
CLKI		I	CMOS	External clock source input. Always associated with pin function OSC1. (See related OSC2/CLKO pin.)
RA7		I/O	TTL	General purpose I/O pin.
OSC2/CLKO/RA6	10			Oscillator crystal or clock output.
OSC2		O	—	Oscillator crystal output. Connects to crystal or resonator in Crystal Oscillator mode.
CLKO		O	—	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
CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output
ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels
I = Input
O = Output
P = Power

TABLE 1-2: PIC18F2682/2685 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

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

TABLE 1-2: PIC18F2682/2685 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Pin Number	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	PDIP, SOIC			
				PORTB is a bidirectional I/O port. PORTB can be software programmed for internal weak pull-ups on all inputs.
RB0/INT0/AN10	21			
RB0		I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
INT0		I	ST	External interrupt 0.
AN10		I	Analog	Analog input 10.
RB1/INT1/AN8	22			
RB1		I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
INT1		I	ST	External interrupt 1.
AN8		I	Analog	Analog input 8.
RB2/INT2/CANTX	23			
RB2		I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
INT2		I	ST	External interrupt 2.
CANTX		O	TTL	CAN bus TX.
RB3/CANRX	24			
RB3		I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
CANRX		I	TTL	CAN bus RX.
RB4/KBI0/AN9	25			
RB4		I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
KBI0		I	TTL	Interrupt-on-change pin.
AN9		I	Analog	Analog input 9.
RB5/KBI1/PGM	26			
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			
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			
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

TABLE 1-2: PIC18F2682/2685 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Pin Number	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	PDIP, SOIC			
				PORTC is a bidirectional I/O port.
RC0/T1OSO/T13CKI	11			
RC0		I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
T1OSO		O	—	Timer1 oscillator output.
T13CKI		I	ST	Timer1/Timer3 external clock input.
RC1/T1OSI	12			
RC1		I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
T1OSI		I	CMOS	Timer1 oscillator input.
RC2/CCP1	13			
RC2		I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
CCP1		I/O	ST	Capture1 input/Compare1 output/PWM1 output.
RC3/SCK/SCL	14			
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^2C™ mode.
RC4/SDI/SDA	15			
RC4		I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
SDI		I	ST	SPI data in.
SDA		I/O	ST	I^2C data I/O.
RC5/SDO	16			
RC5		I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
SDO		O	—	SPI data out.
RC6/TX/CK	17			
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			
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 $\overline{MCLR}$/V_{PP}/RE3 pin.
V_{SS}	8, 19	P	—	Ground reference for logic and I/O pins.
V_{DD}	20	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

TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4682/4685 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS

Pin Name	Pin Number			Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	PDIP	QFN	TQFP			
MCLR/VPP/RE3	1	18	18			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				P		Programming voltage input.
RE3				I	ST	Digital input.
OSC1/CLKI/RA7	13	32	30			Oscillator crystal or external clock input.
OSC1				I	ST	Oscillator crystal input or external clock source input. ST buffer when configured in RC mode; CMOS otherwise.
CLKI				I	CMOS	External clock source input. Always associated with pin function OSC1. (See related OSC2/CLKO pin.)
RA7				I/O	TTL	General purpose I/O pin.
OSC2/CLKO/RA6	14	33	31			Oscillator crystal or clock output.
OSC2				O	—	Oscillator crystal output. Connects to crystal or resonator in Crystal Oscillator mode.
CLKO				O	—	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
CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output
ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels
I = Input
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TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4682/4685 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

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

TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4682/4685 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Pin Number			Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	PDIP	QFN	TQFP			
						PORTB is a bidirectional I/O port. PORTB can be software programmed for internal weak pull-ups on all inputs.
RB0/INT0/FLT0/AN10	33	9	8			
RB0				I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
INT0				I	ST	External interrupt 0.
FLT0				I	ST	Enhanced PWM Fault input (ECCP1 module).
AN10				I	Analog	Analog input 10.
RB1/INT1/AN8	34	10	9			
RB1				I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
INT1				I	ST	External interrupt 1.
AN8				I	Analog	Analog input 8.
RB2/INT2/CANTX	35	11	10			
RB2				I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
INT2				I	ST	External interrupt 2.
CANTX				O	TTL	CAN bus TX.
RB3/CANRX	36	12	11			
RB3				I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
CANRX				I	TTL	CAN bus RX.
RB4/KBI0/AN9	37	14	14			
RB4				I/O	TTL	Digital I/O.
KBI0				I	TTL	Interrupt-on-change pin.
AN9				I	Analog	Analog input 9.
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

TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4682/4685 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Pin Number			Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	PDIP	QFN	TQFP			
						PORTC is a bidirectional I/O port.
RC0/T1OSO/T13CKI	15	34	32			
RC0				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
T1OSO				O	—	Timer1 oscillator output.
T13CKI				I	ST	Timer1/Timer3 external clock input.
RC1/T1OSI	16	35	35			
RC1				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
T1OSI				I	CMOS	Timer1 oscillator input.
RC2/CCP1	17	36	36			
RC2				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
CCP1				I/O	ST	Capture1 input/Compare1 output/PWM1 output.
RC3/SCK/SCL	18	37	37			
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^2C™ mode.
RC4/SDI/SDA	23	42	42			
RC4				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
SDI				I	ST	SPI data in.
SDA				I/O	ST	I^2C data I/O.
RC5/SDO	24	43	43			
RC5				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
SDO				O	—	SPI data out.
RC6/TX/CK	25	44	44			
RC6				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
TX				O	—	EUSART asynchronous transmit.
CK				I/O	ST	EUSART synchronous clock (see related RX/DT pin).
RC7/RX/DT	26	1	1			
RC7				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
RX				I	ST	EUSART asynchronous receive.
DT				I/O	ST	EUSART synchronous data (see related TX/CK 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

TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4682/4685 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Pin Number			Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	PDIP	QFN	TQFP			
						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.
RD0/PSP0/C1IN+	19	38	38			
RD0				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
PSP0				I/O	TTL	Parallel Slave Port data.
C1IN+				I	Analog	Comparator 1 input (+).
RD1/PSP1/C1IN-	20	39	39			
RD1				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
PSP1				I/O	TTL	Parallel Slave Port data.
C1IN-				I	Analog	Comparator 1 input (-)
RD2/PSP2/C2IN+	21	40	40			
RD2				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
PSP2				I/O	TTL	Parallel Slave Port data.
C2IN+				I	Analog	Comparator 2 input (+).
RD3/PSP3/C2IN-	22	41	41			
RD3				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
PSP3				I/O	TTL	Parallel Slave Port data.
C2IN-				I	Analog	Comparator 2 input (-).
RD4/PSP4/ECCP1/ P1A	27	2	2			
RD4				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
PSP4				I/O	TTL	Parallel Slave Port data.
ECCP1				I/O	ST	Capture2 input/Compare2 output/PWM2 output.
P1A				O	TTL	ECCP1 PWM output A.
RD5/PSP5/P1B	28	3	3			
RD5				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
PSP5				I/O	TTL	Parallel Slave Port data.
P1B				O	TTL	ECCP1 PWM output B.
RD6/PSP6/P1C	29	4	4			
RD6				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
PSP6				I/O	TTL	Parallel Slave Port data.
P1C				O	TTL	ECCP1 PWM output C.
RD7/PSP7/P1D	30	5	5			
RD7				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
PSP7				I/O	TTL	Parallel Slave Port data.
P1D				O	TTL	ECCP1 PWM output D.

Legend: TTL = TTL compatible input
CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output
ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels
I = Input
O = Output
P = Power

TABLE 1-3: PIC18F4682/4685 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Pin Number			Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	PDIP	QFN	TQFP			
						PORTE is a bidirectional I/O port.
RE0/$\overline{RD}$/AN5	8	25	25			
RE0				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
$\overline{RD}$				I	TTL	Read control for Parallel Slave Port (see also $\overline{WR}$ and $\overline{CS}$ pins).
AN5				I	Analog	Analog input 5.
RE1/$\overline{WR}$/AN6/C1OUT	9	26	26			
RE1				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
$\overline{WR}$				I	TTL	Write control for Parallel Slave Port (see $\overline{CS}$ and $\overline{RD}$ pins).
AN6				I	Analog	Analog input 6.
C1OUT				O	TTL	Comparator 1 output.
RE2/$\overline{CS}$/AN7/C2OUT	10	27	27			
RE2				I/O	ST	Digital I/O.
$\overline{CS}$				I	TTL	Chip select control for Parallel Slave Port (see related $\overline{RD}$ and $\overline{WR}$ pins).
AN7				I	Analog	Analog input 7.
C2OUT				O	TTL	Comparator 2 output.
RE3	—	—	—	—	—	See $\overline{MCLR}$/VPP/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; CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output; ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels; I = Input; O = Output; P = Power

NOTES:

2.0 OSCILLATOR CONFIGURATIONS

2.1 Oscillator Types

PIC18F2682/2685/4682/4685 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

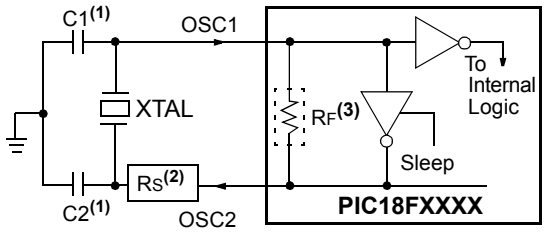
2.2 Crystal Oscillator/Ceramic Resonators

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	455 kHz 2.0 MHz 4.0 MHz	56 pF 47 pF 33 pF	56 pF 47 pF 33 pF
HS	8.0 MHz 16.0 MHz	27 pF 22 pF	27 pF 22 pF

Capacitor values are for design guidance only.

These capacitors were tested with the resonators listed below for basic start-up and operation. **These values are not optimized**.

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 on page 26 for additional information.

Resonators Used:	
455 kHz	4.0 MHz
2.0 MHz	8.0 MHz
16.0 MHz	

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.