

14.0 SPECIAL FEATURES OF THE CPU

All PIC16F87XA devices have a host of features intended to maximize system reliability, minimize cost through elimination of external components, provide power saving operating modes and offer code protection. These are:

- Oscillator Selection
- Reset
 - Power-on Reset (POR)
 - Power-up Timer (PWRT)
 - Oscillator Start-up Timer (OST)
 - Brown-out Reset (BOR)
- Interrupts
- Watchdog Timer (WDT)
- Sleep
- Code Protection
- ID Locations
- In-Circuit Serial Programming
- Low-Voltage In-Circuit Serial Programming
- In-Circuit Debugger

PIC16F87XA devices have a Watchdog Timer which can be shut-off only through configuration bits. It runs off its own RC oscillator for added reliability.

There are two timers that offer necessary delays on power-up. One is the Oscillator Start-up Timer (OST), intended to keep the chip in Reset until the crystal oscillator is stable. The other is the Power-up Timer (PWRT), which provides a fixed delay of 72 ms (nominal) on power-up only. It is designed to keep the part in Reset while the power supply stabilizes. With these two timers on-chip, most applications need no external Reset circuitry.

Sleep mode is designed to offer a very low current power-down mode. The user can wake-up from Sleep through external Reset, Watchdog Timer wake-up or through an interrupt.

Several oscillator options are also made available to allow the part to fit the application. The RC oscillator option saves system cost while the LP crystal option saves power. A set of configuration bits is used to select various options.

Additional information on special features is available in the PICmicro® Mid-Range MCU Family Reference Manual (DS33023).

14.1 Configuration Bits

The configuration bits can be programmed (read as '0'), or left unprogrammed (read as '1') to select various device configurations. The erased or unprogrammed value of the Configuration Word register is 3FFFh. These bits are mapped in program memory location 2007h.

It is important to note that address 2007h is beyond the user program memory space which can be accessed only during programming.

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REGISTER 14-1: CONFIGURATION WORD (ADDRESS 2007h)⁽¹⁾

R/P-1	U-0	R/P-1	R/P-1	R/P-1	R/P-1	R/P-1	R/P-1	U-0	U-0	R/P-1	R/P-1	R/P-1	R/P-1
CP	—	DEBUG	WRT1	WRT0	CPD	LVP	BOREN	—	—	PWRTEN	WDTEN	Fosc1	Fosc0
bit 13													bit0

bit 13 **CP:** Flash Program Memory Code Protection bit

1 = Code protection off

0 = All program memory code-protected

bit 12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '1'

bit 11 **DEBUG:** In-Circuit Debugger Mode bit

1 = In-Circuit Debugger disabled, RB6 and RB7 are general purpose I/O pins

0 = In-Circuit Debugger enabled, RB6 and RB7 are dedicated to the debugger

bit 10-9 **WRT1:WRT0** Flash Program Memory Write Enable bits

For PIC16F876A/877A:

11 = Write protection off; all program memory may be written to by EECON control

10 = 0000h to 00FFh write-protected; 0100h to 1FFFh may be written to by EECON control

01 = 0000h to 07FFh write-protected; 0800h to 1FFFh may be written to by EECON control

00 = 0000h to 0FFFh write-protected; 1000h to 1FFFh may be written to by EECON control

For PIC16F873A/874A:

11 = Write protection off; all program memory may be written to by EECON control

10 = 0000h to 00FFh write-protected; 0100h to 0FFFh may be written to by EECON control

01 = 0000h to 03FFh write-protected; 0400h to 0FFFh may be written to by EECON control

00 = 0000h to 07FFh write-protected; 0800h to 0FFFh may be written to by EECON control

bit 8 **CPD:** Data EEPROM Memory Code Protection bit

1 = Data EEPROM code protection off

0 = Data EEPROM code-protected

bit 7 **LVP:** Low-Voltage (Single-Supply) In-Circuit Serial Programming Enable bit

1 = RB3/PGM pin has PGM function; low-voltage programming enabled

0 = RB3 is digital I/O, HV on MCLR must be used for programming

bit 6 **BOREN:** Brown-out Reset Enable bit

1 = BOR enabled

0 = BOR disabled

bit 5-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '1'

bit 3 **PWRTEN:** Power-up Timer Enable bit

1 = PWRT disabled

0 = PWRT enabled

bit 2 **WDTEN:** Watchdog Timer Enable bit

1 = WDT enabled

0 = WDT disabled

bit 1-0 **Fosc1:Fosc0:** Oscillator Selection bits

11 = RC oscillator

10 = HS oscillator

01 = XT oscillator

00 = LP oscillator

Legend:

R = Readable bit

P = Programmable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

- n = Value when device is unprogrammed

u = Unchanged from programmed state

Note 1: The erased (unprogrammed) value of the Configuration Word is 3FFFh.

14.2 Oscillator Configurations

14.2.1 OSCILLATOR TYPES

The PIC16F87XA can be operated in four different oscillator modes. The user can program two configuration bits (Fosc1 and Fosc0) to select one of these four modes:

- LP Low-Power Crystal
- XT Crystal/Resonator
- HS High-Speed Crystal/Resonator
- RC Resistor/Capacitor

14.2.2 CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR/CERAMIC RESONATORS

In XT, LP or HS modes, a crystal or ceramic resonator is connected to the OSC1/CLKI and OSC2/CLKO pins to establish oscillation (Figure 14-1). The PIC16F87XA oscillator design requires the use of a parallel cut crystal. Use of a series cut crystal may give a frequency out of the crystal manufacturer's specifications. When in XT, LP or HS modes, the device can have an external clock source to drive the OSC1/CLKI pin (Figure 14-2).

FIGURE 14-1: CRYSTAL/CERAMIC RESONATOR OPERATION (HS, XT OR LP OSC CONFIGURATION)

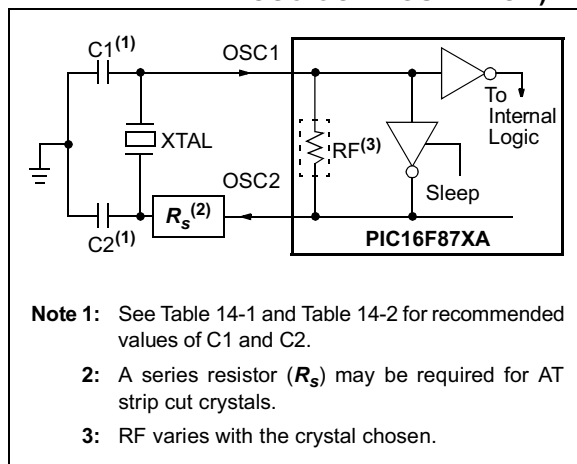


FIGURE 14-2: EXTERNAL CLOCK INPUT OPERATION (HS, XT OR LP OSC CONFIGURATION)

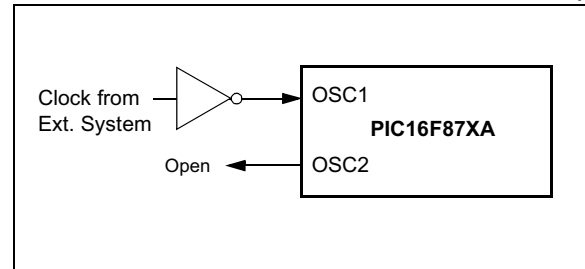


TABLE 14-1: CERAMIC RESONATORS

Ranges Tested:			
Mode	Freq.	OSC1	OSC2
XT	455 kHz	68-100 pF	68-100 pF
	2.0 MHz	15-68 pF	15-68 pF
	4.0 MHz	15-68 pF	15-68 pF
HS	8.0 MHz	10-68 pF	10-68 pF
	16.0 MHz	10-22 pF	10-22 pF
These values are for design guidance only. See notes following Table 14-2.			
Resonators Used:			
2.0 MHz	Murata Erie CSA2.00MG		± 0.5%
4.0 MHz	Murata Erie CSA4.00MG		± 0.5%
8.0 MHz	Murata Erie CSA8.00MT		± 0.5%
16.0 MHz	Murata Erie CSA16.00MX		± 0.5%
All resonators used did not have built-in capacitors.			

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TABLE 14-2: CAPACITOR SELECTION FOR CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR

Osc Type	Crystal Freq.	Cap. Range C1	Cap. Range C2
LP	32 kHz	33 pF	33 pF
	200 kHz	15 pF	15 pF
XT	200 kHz	47-68 pF	47-68 pF
	1 MHz	15 pF	15 pF
	4 MHz	15 pF	15 pF
HS	4 MHz	15 pF	15 pF
	8 MHz	15-33 pF	15-33 pF
	20 MHz	15-33 pF	15-33 pF
These values are for design guidance only. See notes following this table.			
Crystals Used			
32 kHz	Epson C-001R32.768K-A	± 20 PPM	
200 kHz	STD XTL 200.000KHz	± 20 PPM	
1 MHz	ECS ECS-10-13-1	± 50 PPM	
4 MHz	ECS ECS-40-20-1	± 50 PPM	
8 MHz	EPSON CA-301 8.000M-C	± 30 PPM	
20 MHz	EPSON CA-301 20.000M-C	± 30 PPM	

- Note 1:** Higher capacitance increases the stability of oscillator but also increases the start-up time.
- 2:** Since each resonator/crystal has its own characteristics, the user should consult the resonator/crystal manufacturer for appropriate values of external components.
- 3:** R_s may be required in HS mode, as well as XT mode, to avoid overdriving crystals with low drive level specification.
- 4:** When migrating from other PICmicro® devices, oscillator performance should be verified.

14.2.3 RC OSCILLATOR

For timing insensitive applications, the “RC” device option offers additional cost savings. The RC oscillator frequency is a function of the supply voltage, the resistor (REXT) and capacitor (CEXT) values and the operating temperature. In addition to this, the oscillator frequency will vary from unit to unit due to normal process parameter variation. Furthermore, the difference in lead frame capacitance between package types will also affect the oscillation frequency, especially for low CEXT values. The user also needs to take into account variation due to tolerance of external R and C components used. Figure 14-3 shows how the R/C combination is connected to the PIC16F87XA.

FIGURE 14-3: RC OSCILLATOR MODE

