
Active Clock Tuning for PIC16(L)F191XX Family

Introduction

Active Clock Tuning (ACT) is a feature on the PIC16(L)F191XX family of devices. The ACT module works by continuously adjusting the High-Frequency Internal Oscillator (HFINTOSC), using an available external 32.768 kHz oscillator attached to the Secondary Oscillator (SOSC) pins to achieve $\pm 1.0\%$ clock accuracy. Since the PIC16(L)F191XX family does not support other external crystal modes, the ACT was added to remove the need for an external high-accuracy clock source. The increased accuracy of the ACT module is useful in serial communications like UART, SPI, and I²C.

Table of Contents

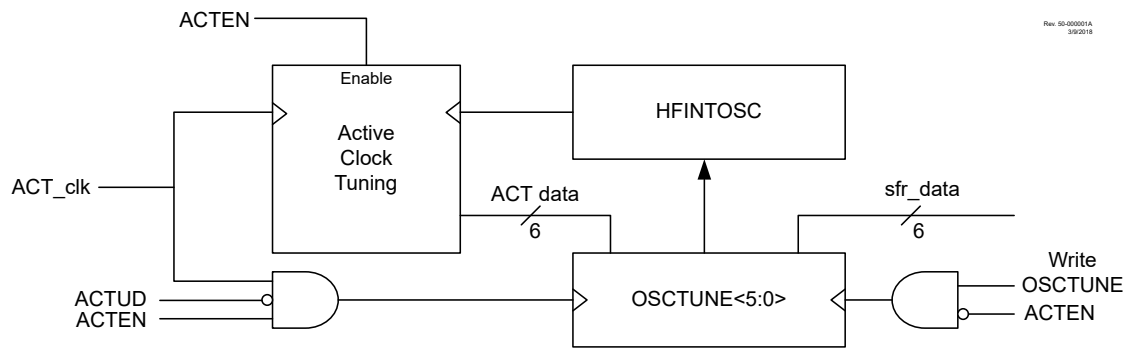
Introduction.....	1
1. Active Clock Tuning.....	3
1.1. Secondary Oscillator Initialization.....	3
1.2. Peripheral Module Disable Initialization.....	4
1.3. Active Clock Tuning Initialization.....	4
1.4. Active Clock Tuning Update Disable.....	4
1.5. Active Clock Tuning Lock Status.....	4
1.6. Active Clock Tuning Out-of-Range Status.....	4
1.7. Active Clock Tuning Interrupts.....	5
2. Active Clock Tuning Accuracy.....	6
3. Conclusion.....	11
The Microchip Web Site.....	12
Customer Change Notification Service.....	12
Customer Support.....	12
Microchip Devices Code Protection Feature.....	12
Legal Notice.....	13
Trademarks.....	13
Quality Management System Certified by DNV.....	14
Worldwide Sales and Service.....	15

1. Active Clock Tuning

The ACT module requires the use of a 32.768 kHz external crystal connected to the SOSC pins. The SOSC time base is then used to adjust the frequency of the HFINTOSC over the datasheet specified voltage and temperature range of the device. The ACT module does this by actively adjusting the OSCTUNE<5:0> bits in real time to closely maintain the calibrated oscillator frequency.

When the ACT module is enabled, the OSCTUNE bits are read-only to the user. Any writes by the user when the module is enabled are inhibited. The ACT module will adjust the HFINTOSC to maintain the calibrated frequency by updating the OSCTUNE bits at the specified ACT update rate. The operation of the ACT module works without the need for user software interaction, and instead only relies on the initial module configuration.

Figure 1-1. ACTIVE CLOCK TUNING BLOCK DIAGRAM



The ACT module makes the internal HFINTOSC a high-accuracy oscillator by using the SOSC as a “fixed” reference source over voltage and temperature. The ACT will only be as accurate as the 32.768 kHz crystal used in the application. It is important to note that if the selected crystal varies considerably over voltage or temperature, HFINTOSC will also display the same behavior.

1.1 Secondary Oscillator Initialization

The SOSC is a separate oscillator block in the device that is required in order to use the ACT module. The oscillator block is optimized for a 32.768 kHz crystal oscillator connected to the SOSC1 and SOSC0 pins. There are two register bits associated with SOSC configuration: the Secondary Oscillator Power Mode Selection (SOSCPWR) bit of OSCCON3, and the Secondary Oscillator Manual Request (SOSCEN) bit of OSCEN.

In the event of a Power-on-Reset (POR) event, SOSCPWR is cleared and will operate in Low-Power mode. The SOSCEN bit is also cleared, leaving the SOSC in a state where it could be enabled by another peripheral. These settings allow the ACT module to enable the SOSC.

In low-power applications (e.g., battery-powered devices), the low-power setting of SOSCPWR is appropriate. The High-Power mode may be necessary for crystals requiring higher drive strength. To enable High-Power mode the SOSCPWR bit of the OSCCON3 must be set.

1.2 Peripheral Module Disable Initialization

The Peripheral Module Disable (PMD) allows users the ability to disable selected modules, placing them into their lowest power state. The Disable Active Clock Tuning (ACTMD) bit of the PMD0 register is cleared by default, meaning the module is enabled. The ACT module can be manually disabled by setting the ACTMD bit of the PMD0 register (ACTMD = 1).

1.3 Active Clock Tuning Initialization

The ACT module is enabled by writing to the ACTCON register. If the user requires any changes to the SOSC or PMD modules, those changes need to be made in their respective registers. The ACT can be enabled by setting the ACTEN bit in the ACTCON register. Once enabled, the ACT takes control of the OSCTUNE register. The OSCTUNE register is automatically adjusted every reference clock cycle. The code below demonstrates the basic setup and configuration of Active Clock Tuning.

```
...
// Set SOSC to high-power mode, Application/Crystal dependent
OSCCON3bits.SOSCPWR = 1;

// PMD (ACTMD) module enable, Not a requirement
PMD0bits.ACTMD = 0;

// Enable ACT
ACTCONbits.ACTEN = 1;
...
```

1.4 Active Clock Tuning Update Disable

Active Clock Tuning can be suspended by setting the ACT Update Disable (ACTUD) bit of the ACTCON register. While in this mode, the ACT module is still enabled but no longer updates the OSCTUNE register. The user cannot write to the OSCTUNE register while ACTUD and ACTEN are set.

1.5 Active Clock Tuning Lock Status

The ACT Lock (ACTLOCK) bit of the ACTCON register is used to communicate the status of the ACT module. When HFINTOSC is successfully tuned within $\pm 1.0\%$ of its nominal value, hardware will set the ACTLOCK bit which is read-only by the user. The conditions where the ACTLOCK bit will be cleared include Out-of-Lock condition, a device Reset, and when the ACT module is disabled. The Out-of-Lock condition can occur during initial SOSC startup, SOSC failure, and instances where the ACT is Out-of-Range.

1.6 Active Clock Tuning Out-of-Range Status

When the ACT requires an OSCTUNE value that is outside the range of the OSCTUNE register, then the ACT Out-of-Range (ACTORS) bit of the ACTCON register is set by hardware. The Out-of-Range status can occur in one of two ways.

- When the HFINTOSC is tuned to its lowest frequency and the ACT module requests a lower frequency that OSCTUNE can accommodate, the hardware sets the ACTORS bit.
- When the HFINTOSC is tuned to its highest frequency and the ACT module requests a higher frequency that OSCTUNE can accommodate, the hardware sets the ACTORS bit.

HFINTOSC will continue to use the last written OSCTUNE value during an Out-of-Range event. Once the ACT module requests a frequency within the tunable range of OSCTUNE and hardware sets the ACTLOCK bit, the hardware will clear the ACTORS bit. Note that this bit is read-only.

1.7 Active Clock Tuning Interrupts

Interrupts for the ACT module are enabled by setting the Clock Recovery Interrupt Enable (CRIE) bit in the PIE6 register. Along with the CRIE bit, peripheral interrupts need to be enabled by setting the Peripheral Interrupt Enable (PEIE) bit in the INTCON register. Once those interrupts are enabled, the Global Interrupt Enable (GIE) bit of the INTCON register needs to be set to enable interrupts to take place.

The Clock Recovery Interrupt Flag (CRIF) bit of the PIR6 register will be set when the ACTLOCK or ACTORS bits change state and the module is enabled ($ACTEN = 1$). This generates an interrupt whenever the ACT module changes state. Interrupts will not be generated for each OSCTUNE update unless that update results in a change of lock status.

2. Active Clock Tuning Accuracy

The ACT increases the accuracy of the HFINTOSC by continuously updating the OSCTUNE register. To compare the accuracy of the instruction clock, data was collected across temperature (-40°C to 125°C) and voltage (2.3V to 5.5V). The first test case demonstrated the instruction clock accuracy without ACT enabled, followed by the second test case to show the clock accuracy with ACT enabled. The preliminary data was collected from several PIC16F19186 devices with HFINTOSC set for 8 MHz operations and the clock divider set to 4 for a system clock of 2 MHz.

The SOSC oscillator used was an NDK NX2012SA-32.768K-STD-MUB-1 crystal with two Panasonic ECJ-1VC1H090D 9pF, 50V, NP0, 0603 sized ceramic capacitors. User results will be different with other crystal, capacitors, or if there is a load resistor (R_s) in series with the crystal. The variation of the crystal frequency over voltage and temperature will also affect the accuracy.

Figure 2-1 shows the percentage of deviation in frequency over temperature at different voltages, ranging from 2.3V to 5.5V, centered at 25°C with ACT disabled. Figure 2-2 shows the same information with ACT enabled. Notice the percentage of deviation is $\pm 0.07\%$ with ACT enabled. This is significantly less than the nominal value stated in the datasheets for PIC16(L)F191XX devices. These results were obtained with the specific crystal, capacitors, and PCB used in the data collection and user results will vary.

Figure 2-1. SYSTEM CLOCK ACCURACY WITH ACT OFF

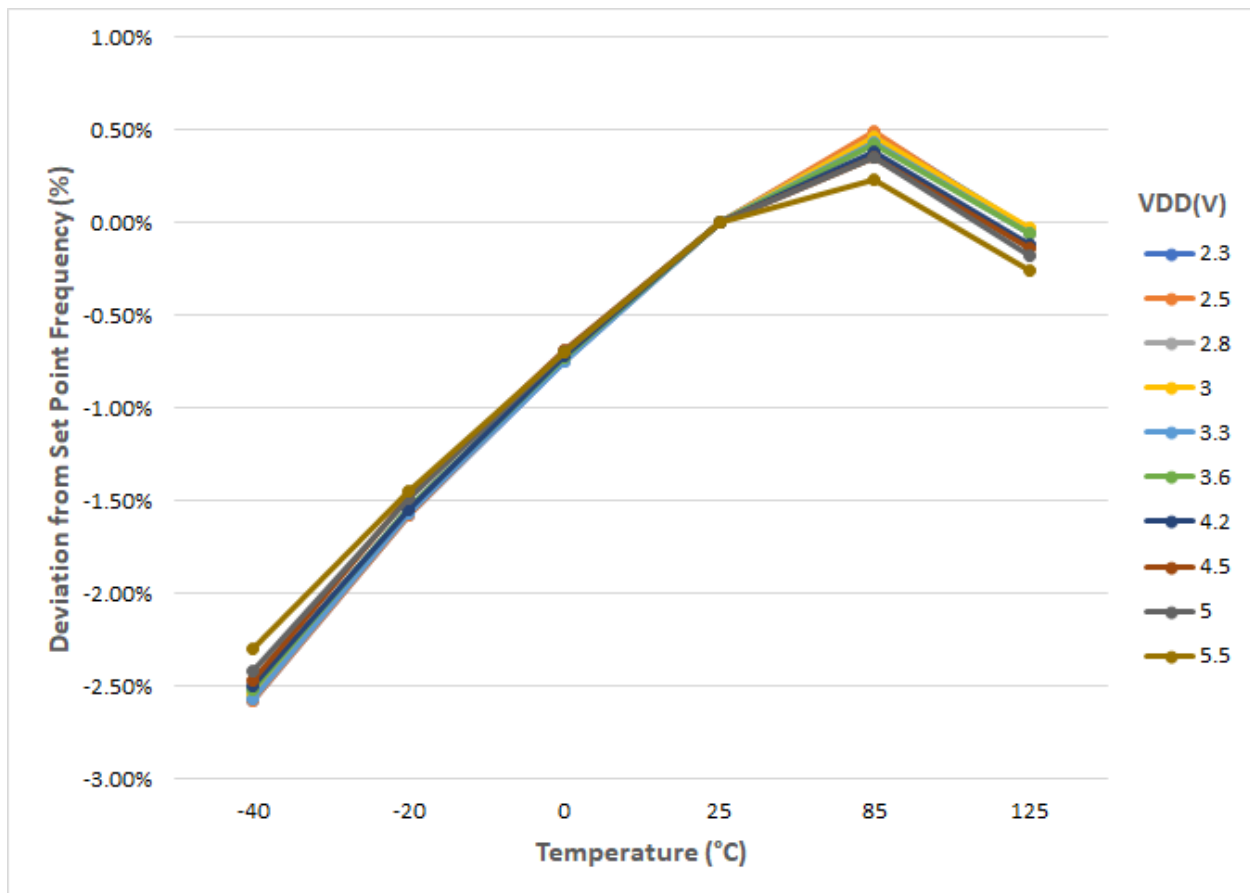


Figure 2-2. SYSTEM CLOCK ACCURACY WITH ACT ON

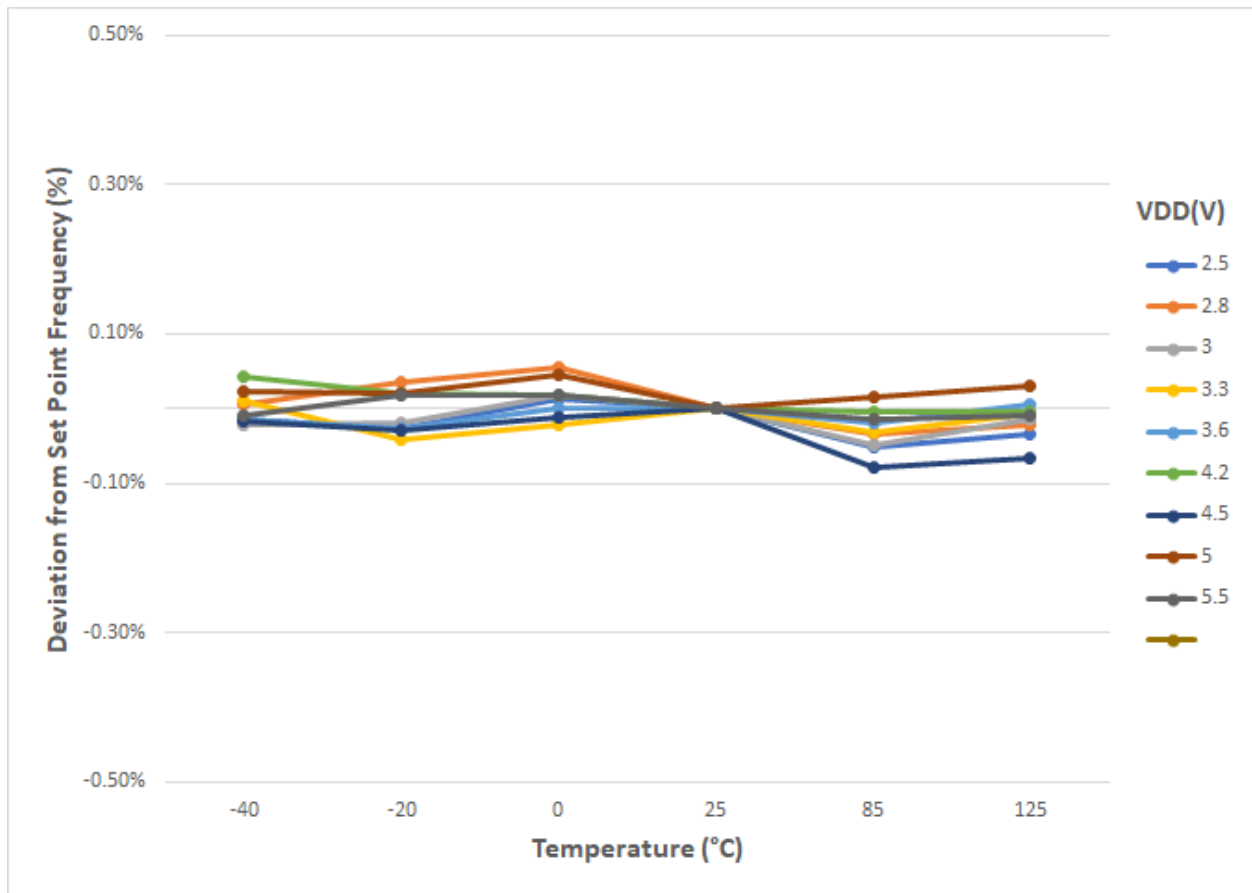


Figure 2-3 shows the change in frequency over temperature at common systems voltages ranging from 2.3V to 5.5V, with ACT disabled. In Figure 2-4 the same information was collected with ACT enabled. Here it is shown that with ACT enabled the deviation in frequency across temperature and voltage is less than with ACT disabled.

Figure 2-3. CHANGE IN FREQUENCY WITH ACT OFF

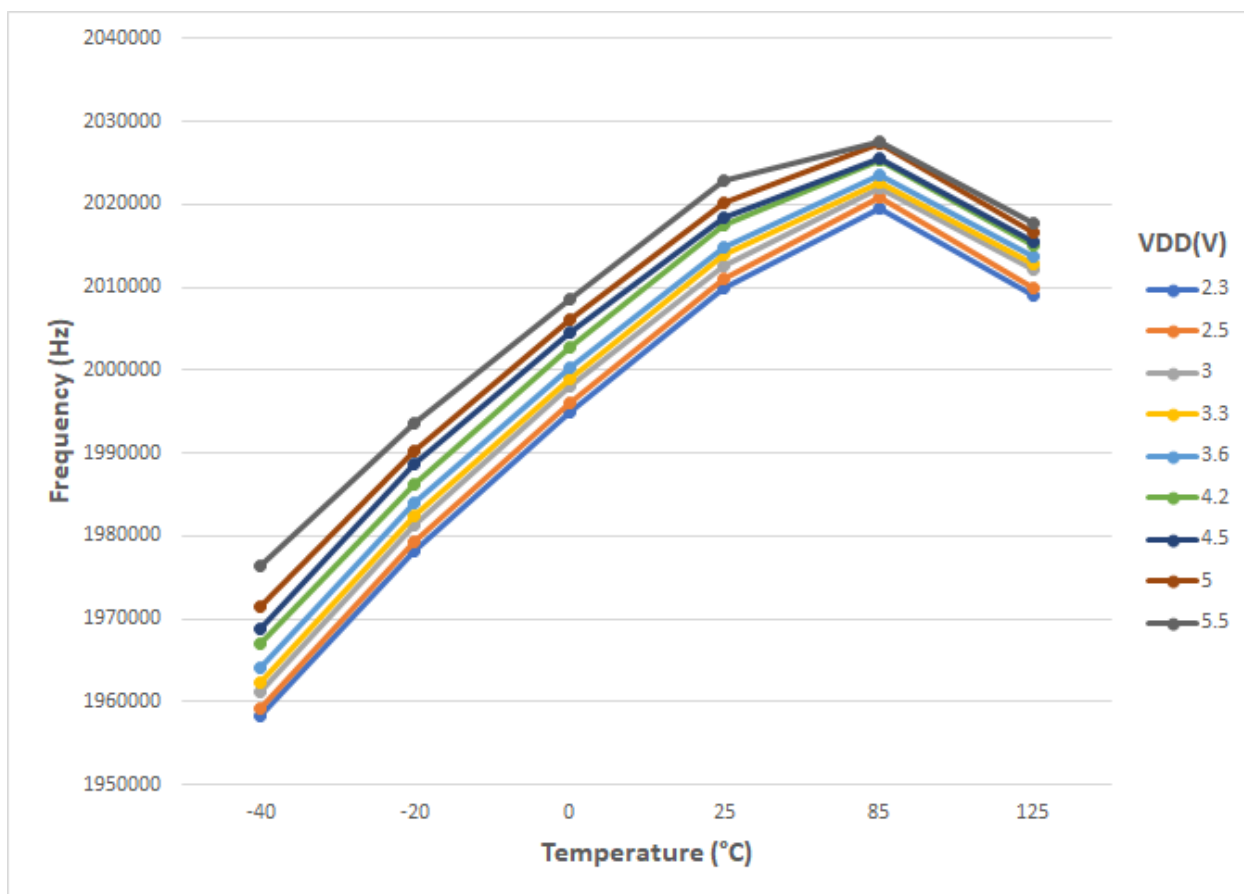


Figure 2-4. CHANGE IN FREQUENCY WITH ACT ON

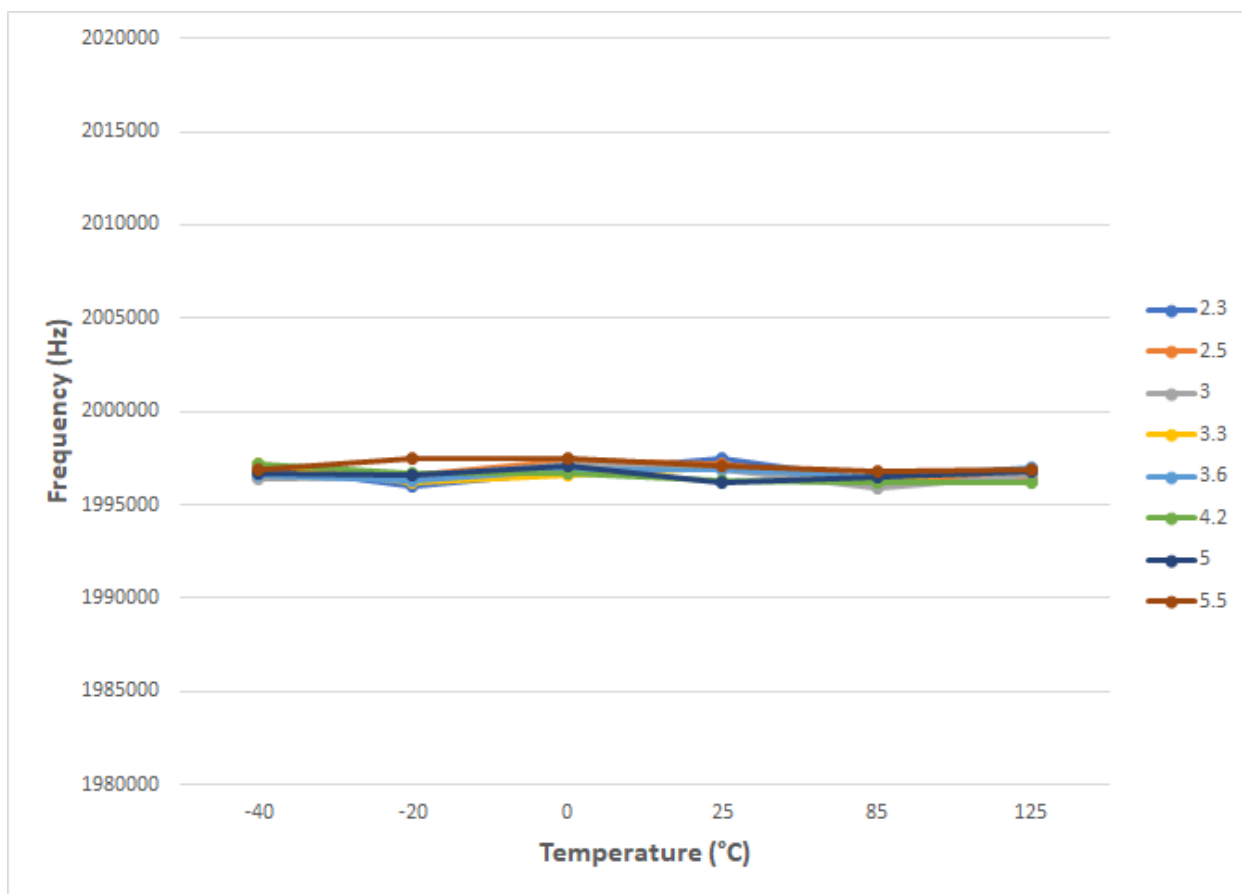
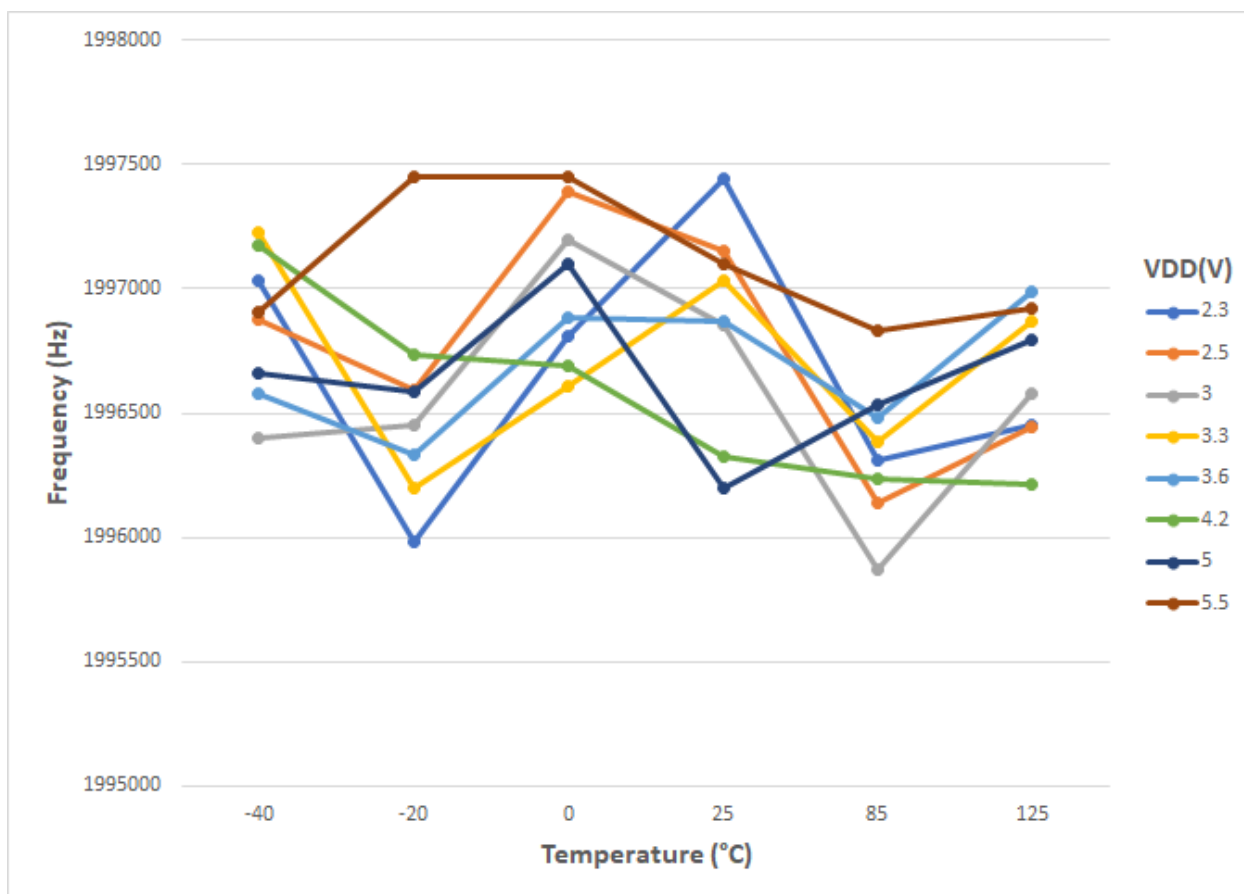


Figure 2-5. CHANGE IN FREQUENCY WITH ACT ON (Zoomed View)



3. Conclusion

The Active Clock Tuning feature on the PIC16(L)F191xx family of devices can provide a higher accuracy clock source than the HFINTOSC alone. As shown in [Section 2: Active Clock Tuning Accuracy](#), with the addition of an external crystal and associated capacitors for the Secondary Oscillator, this is achievable. In applications requiring a higher accuracy clock, instead of using an expensive external clock source, an inexpensive 32.768 kHz crystal tied to the SOSC pins and ACT can meet the clock specification of the application.

The Microchip Web Site

Microchip provides online support via our web site at <http://www.microchip.com/>. This web site is used as a means to make files and information easily available to customers. Accessible by using your favorite Internet browser, the web site contains the following information:

- **Product Support** – Data sheets and errata, application notes and sample programs, design resources, user's guides and hardware support documents, latest software releases and archived software
- **General Technical Support** – Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ), technical support requests, online discussion groups, Microchip consultant program member listing
- **Business of Microchip** – Product selector and ordering guides, latest Microchip press releases, listing of seminars and events, listings of Microchip sales offices, distributors and factory representatives

Customer Change Notification Service

Microchip's customer notification service helps keep customers current on Microchip products. Subscribers will receive e-mail notification whenever there are changes, updates, revisions or errata related to a specified product family or development tool of interest.

To register, access the Microchip web site at <http://www.microchip.com/>. Under "Support", click on "Customer Change Notification" and follow the registration instructions.

Customer Support

Users of Microchip products can receive assistance through several channels:

- Distributor or Representative
- Local Sales Office
- Field Application Engineer (FAE)
- Technical Support

Customers should contact their distributor, representative or Field Application Engineer (FAE) for support. Local sales offices are also available to help customers. A listing of sales offices and locations is included in the back of this document.

Technical support is available through the web site at: <http://www.microchip.com/support>

Microchip Devices Code Protection Feature

Note the following details of the code protection feature on Microchip devices:

- Microchip products meet the specification contained in their particular Microchip Data Sheet.
- Microchip believes that its family of products is one of the most secure families of its kind on the market today, when used in the intended manner and under normal conditions.
- There are dishonest and possibly illegal methods used to breach the code protection feature. All of these methods, to our knowledge, require using the Microchip products in a manner outside the operating specifications contained in Microchip's Data Sheets. Most likely, the person doing so is engaged in theft of intellectual property.
- Microchip is willing to work with the customer who is concerned about the integrity of their code.

- Neither Microchip nor any other semiconductor manufacturer can guarantee the security of their code. Code protection does not mean that we are guaranteeing the product as “unbreakable.”

Code protection is constantly evolving. We at Microchip are committed to continuously improving the code protection features of our products. Attempts to break Microchip’s code protection feature may be a violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act. If such acts allow unauthorized access to your software or other copyrighted work, you may have a right to sue for relief under that Act.

Legal Notice

Information contained in this publication regarding device applications and the like is provided only for your convenience and may be superseded by updates. It is your responsibility to ensure that your application meets with your specifications. MICROCHIP MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WRITTEN OR ORAL, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, RELATED TO THE INFORMATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ITS CONDITION, QUALITY, PERFORMANCE, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PURPOSE. Microchip disclaims all liability arising from this information and its use. Use of Microchip devices in life support and/or safety applications is entirely at the buyer’s risk, and the buyer agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless Microchip from any and all damages, claims, suits, or expenses resulting from such use. No licenses are conveyed, implicitly or otherwise, under any Microchip intellectual property rights unless otherwise stated.

Trademarks

The Microchip name and logo, the Microchip logo, AnyRate, AVR, AVR logo, AVR Freaks, BeaconThings, BitCloud, CryptoMemory, CryptoRF, dsPIC, FlashFlex, flexPWR, Helder, JukeBlox, KeeLoq, KeeLoq logo, Kleer, LANCheck, LINK MD, maXStylus, maXTouch, MediaLB, megaAVR, MOST, MOST logo, MPLAB, OptoLyzer, PIC, picoPower, PICSTART, PIC32 logo, Prochip Designer, QTouch, RightTouch, SAM-BA, SpyNIC, SST, SST Logo, SuperFlash, tinyAVR, UNI/O, and XMEGA are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

ClockWorks, The Embedded Control Solutions Company, EtherSynch, Hyper Speed Control, HyperLight Load, IntelliMOS, mTouch, Precision Edge, and Quiet-Wire are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

Adjacent Key Suppression, AKS, Analog-for-the-Digital Age, Any Capacitor, AnyIn, AnyOut, BodyCom, chipKIT, chipKIT logo, CodeGuard, CryptoAuthentication, CryptoCompanion, CryptoController, dsPICDEM, dsPICDEM.net, Dynamic Average Matching, DAM, ECAN, EtherGREEN, In-Circuit Serial Programming, ICSP, Inter-Chip Connectivity, JitterBlocker, KleerNet, KleerNet logo, Mindi, MiWi, motorBench, MPASM, MPF, MPLAB Certified logo, MPLIB, MPLINK, MultiTRAK, NetDetach, Omniscient Code Generation, PICDEM, PICDEM.net, PICkit, PICtail, PureSilicon, QMatrix, RightTouch logo, REAL ICE, Ripple Blocker, SAM-ICE, Serial Quad I/O, SMART-I.S., SQI, SuperSwitcher, SuperSwitcher II, Total Endurance, TSHARC, USBCheck, VariSense, ViewSpan, WiperLock, Wireless DNA, and ZENA are trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

SQTP is a service mark of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

Silicon Storage Technology is a registered trademark of Microchip Technology Inc. in other countries.

GestIC is a registered trademark of Microchip Technology Germany II GmbH & Co. KG, a subsidiary of Microchip Technology Inc., in other countries.

All other trademarks mentioned herein are property of their respective companies.

© 2018, Microchip Technology Incorporated, Printed in the U.S.A., All Rights Reserved.

ISBN: 978-1-5224-3003-2

Quality Management System Certified by DNV

ISO/TS 16949

Microchip received ISO/TS-16949:2009 certification for its worldwide headquarters, design and wafer fabrication facilities in Chandler and Tempe, Arizona; Gresham, Oregon and design centers in California and India. The Company's quality system processes and procedures are for its PIC[®] MCUs and dsPIC[®] DSCs, KEELOQ[®] code hopping devices, Serial EEPROMs, microperipherals, nonvolatile memory and analog products. In addition, Microchip's quality system for the design and manufacture of development systems is ISO 9001:2000 certified.

Worldwide Sales and Service

AMERICAS	ASIA/PACIFIC	ASIA/PACIFIC	EUROPE
Corporate Office 2355 West Chandler Blvd. Chandler, AZ 85224-6199 Tel: 480-792-7200 Fax: 480-792-7277 Technical Support: http://www.microchip.com/support Web Address: www.microchip.com	Australia - Sydney Tel: 61-2-9868-6733 China - Beijing Tel: 86-10-8569-7000 China - Chengdu Tel: 86-28-8665-5511 China - Chongqing Tel: 86-23-8980-9588 China - Dongguan Tel: 86-769-8702-9880 China - Guangzhou Tel: 86-20-8755-8029 China - Hangzhou Tel: 86-571-8792-8115 China - Hong Kong SAR Tel: 852-2943-5100 China - Nanjing Tel: 86-25-8473-2460 China - Qingdao Tel: 86-532-8502-7355 China - Shanghai Tel: 86-21-3326-8000 China - Shenyang Tel: 86-24-2334-2829 China - Shenzhen Tel: 86-755-8864-2200 China - Suzhou Tel: 86-186-6233-1526 China - Wuhan Tel: 86-27-5980-5300 China - Xian Tel: 86-29-8833-7252 China - Xiamen Tel: 86-592-2388138 China - Zhuhai Tel: 86-756-3210040	India - Bangalore Tel: 91-80-3090-4444 India - New Delhi Tel: 91-11-4160-8631 India - Pune Tel: 91-20-4121-0141 Japan - Osaka Tel: 81-6-6152-7160 Japan - Tokyo Tel: 81-3-6880-3770 Korea - Daegu Tel: 82-53-744-4301 Korea - Seoul Tel: 82-2-554-7200 Malaysia - Kuala Lumpur Tel: 60-3-7651-7906 Malaysia - Penang Tel: 60-4-227-8870 Philippines - Manila Tel: 63-2-634-9065 Singapore Tel: 65-6334-8870 Taiwan - Hsin Chu Tel: 886-3-577-8366 Taiwan - Kaohsiung Tel: 886-7-213-7830 Taiwan - Taipei Tel: 886-2-2508-8600 Thailand - Bangkok Tel: 66-2-694-1351 Vietnam - Ho Chi Minh Tel: 84-28-5448-2100	Austria - Wels Tel: 43-7242-2244-39 Fax: 43-7242-2244-393 Denmark - Copenhagen Tel: 45-4450-2828 Fax: 45-4485-2829 Finland - Espoo Tel: 358-9-4520-820 France - Paris Tel: 33-1-69-53-63-20 Fax: 33-1-69-30-90-79 Germany - Garching Tel: 49-8931-9700 Germany - Haan Tel: 49-2129-3766400 Germany - Heilbronn Tel: 49-7131-67-3636 Germany - Karlsruhe Tel: 49-721-625370 Germany - Munich Tel: 49-89-627-144-0 Fax: 49-89-627-144-44 Germany - Rosenheim Tel: 49-8031-354-560 Israel - Ra'anana Tel: 972-9-744-7705 Italy - Milan Tel: 39-0331-742611 Fax: 39-0331-466781 Italy - Padova Tel: 39-049-7625286 Netherlands - Drunen Tel: 31-416-690399 Fax: 31-416-690340 Norway - Trondheim Tel: 47-7289-7561 Poland - Warsaw Tel: 48-22-3325737 Romania - Bucharest Tel: 40-21-407-87-50 Spain - Madrid Tel: 34-91-708-08-90 Fax: 34-91-708-08-91 Sweden - Gothenberg Tel: 46-31-704-60-40 Sweden - Stockholm Tel: 46-8-5090-4654 UK - Wokingham Tel: 44-118-921-5800 Fax: 44-118-921-5820