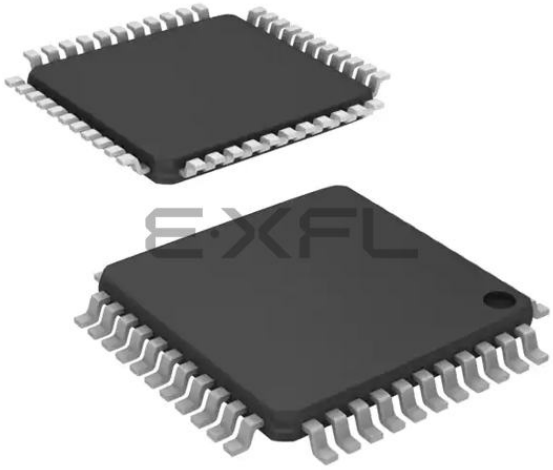

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Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	16K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	4.5V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 24x10/12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	44-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	44-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33ev256gm004-i-pt

dsPIC33EVXXXGM00X/10X PRODUCT FAMILIES

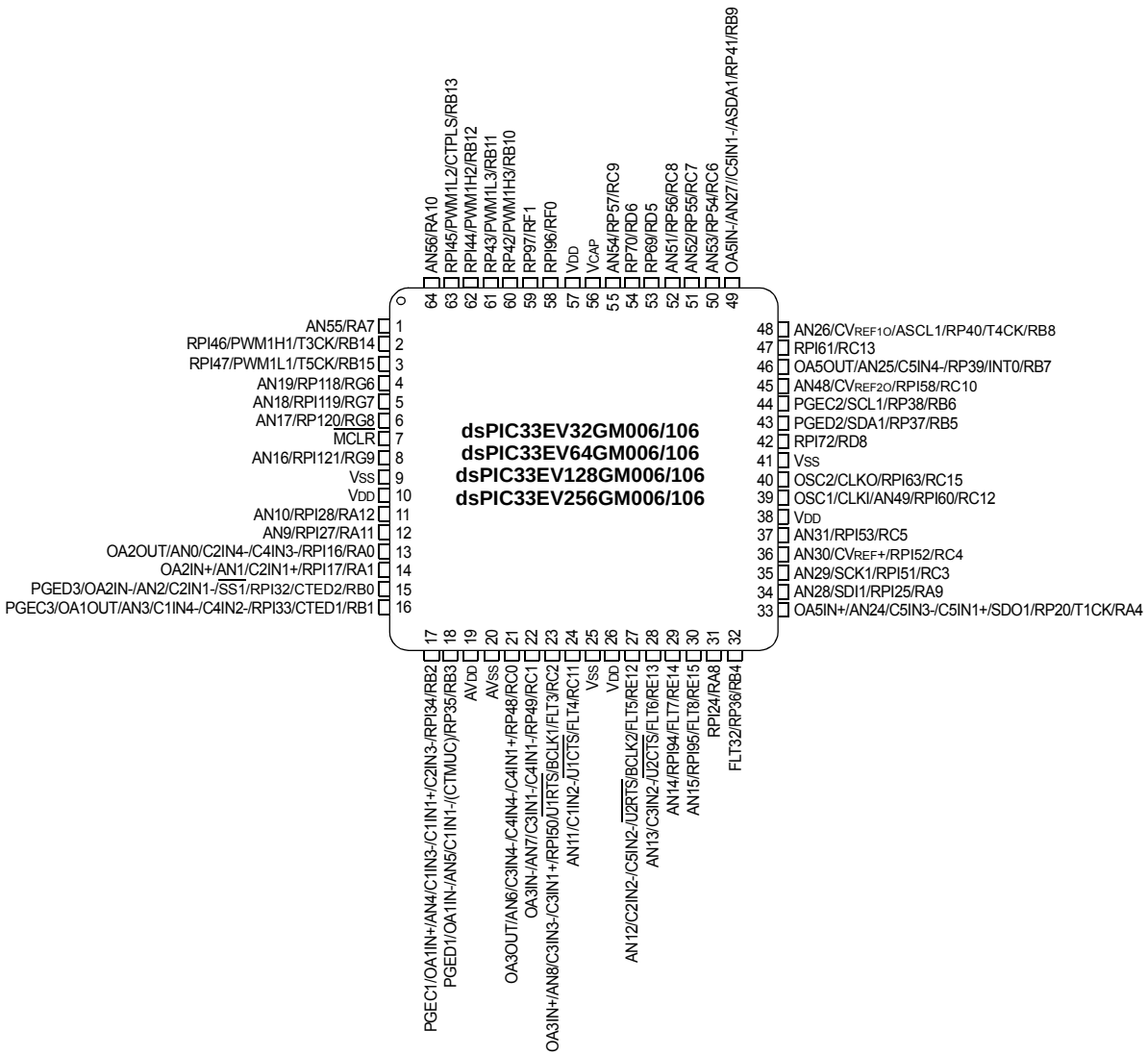
The device names, pin counts, memory sizes and peripheral availability of each device are listed in Table 1. The following pages show the devices' pinout diagrams.

TABLE 1: dsPIC33EVXXXGM00X/10X FAMILY DEVICES

Device	Program Memory Bytes	SRAM Bytes	CAN	DMA Channels	16-Bit Timers (T1)	32-Bit Timers	Input Capture	Output Compare	PWM	UART	SPI	I^2C	SENT	10/12-Bit ADC	ADC Inputs	Op Amp/Comparators	CTMU	Security	Peripheral Pin Select (PPS)	General Purpose I/O (GPIO)	External Interrupts	Pins	Packages
dsPIC33EV32GM002	32K	4K	0	4	5	2	4	4	3x2	2	2	1	2	1	11	3/4	1	Intermediate	Y	21	3	28	SPDIP, SOIC, SSOP, QFN-S
dsPIC33EV32GM102			1																				
dsPIC33EV64GM002	64K	8K	0																				
dsPIC33EV64GM102			1																				
dsPIC33EV128GM002	128K	8K	0																				
dsPIC33EV128GM102			1																				
dsPIC33EV256GM002	256K	16K	0																				
dsPIC33EV256GM102			1																				
dsPIC33EV32GM004	32K	4K	0	4	5	2	4	4	3x2	2	2	1	2	1	24	4/5	1	Intermediate	Y	35	3	44	TQFP, QFN
dsPIC33EV32GM104			1																				
dsPIC33EV64GM004	64K	8K	0																				
dsPIC33EV64GM104			1																				
dsPIC33EV128GM004	128K	8K	0																				
dsPIC33EV128GM104			1																				
dsPIC33EV256GM004	256K	16K	0																				
dsPIC33EV256GM104			1																				
dsPIC33EV32GM006	32K	4K	0	4	5	2	4	4	3x2	2	2	1	2	1	36	4/5	1	Intermediate	Y	53	3	64	TQFP, QFN
dsPIC33EV32GM106			1																				
dsPIC33EV64GM006	64K	8K	0																				
dsPIC33EV64GM106			1																				
dsPIC33EV128GM006	128K	8K	0																				
dsPIC33EV128GM106			1																				
dsPIC33EV256GM006	256K	16K	0																				
dsPIC33EV256GM106			1																				

Pin Diagrams (Continued)

64-Pin TQFP(1,2,3)



Note 1: The RPn/RPIn pins can be used by any remappable peripheral with some limitation. See **Section 11.5 "Peripheral Pin Select (PPS)"** for available peripherals and information on limitations.

2: Every I/O port pin (RAx-RGx) can be used as a Change Notification pin (CNAx-CNGx). See **Section 11.0 "I/O Ports"** for more information.

3: If the op amp is selected when OPAEN (CMxCON<10>) = 1, the OAx input is used; otherwise, the ANx input is used.

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TABLE 1-1: PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS

Pin Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	PPS	Description
AN0-AN19 AN24-AN32 AN48, AN49 AN51-AN56	I	Analog	No	Analog input channels.
CLKI	I	ST/ CMOS	No	External clock source input. Always associated with OSC1 pin function.
CLKO	O	—	No	Oscillator crystal output. Connects to crystal or resonator in Crystal Oscillator mode. Optionally functions as CLKO in RC and EC modes. Always associated with OSC2 pin function.
OSC1	I	ST/ CMOS	No	Oscillator crystal input. ST buffer when configured in RC mode; CMOS otherwise.
OSC2	I/O	—	No	Oscillator crystal output. Connects to crystal or resonator in Crystal Oscillator mode. Optionally functions as CLKO in RC and EC modes.
REFCLKO	O	—	Yes	Reference clock output.
IC1-IC4	I	ST	Yes	Capture Inputs 1 to 4.
OCFA	I	ST	Yes	Compare Fault A input (for compare channels).
OC1-OC4	O	—	Yes	Compare Outputs 1 to 4.
INT0	I	ST	No	External Interrupt 0.
INT1	I	ST	Yes	External Interrupt 1.
INT2	I	ST	Yes	External Interrupt 2.
RA0-RA4, RA7-RA12	I/O	ST	Yes	PORTA is a bidirectional I/O port.
RB0-RB15	I/O	ST	Yes	PORTB is a bidirectional I/O port.
RC0-RC13, RC15	I/O	ST	Yes	PORTC is a bidirectional I/O port.
RD5-RD6, RD8	I/O	ST	Yes	PORTD is a bidirectional I/O port.
RE12-RE15	I/O	ST	Yes	PORTE is a bidirectional I/O port.
RF0-RF1	I/O	ST	No	PORTF is a bidirectional I/O port.
RG6-RG9	I/O	ST	Yes	PORTG is a bidirectional I/O port.
T1CK	I	ST	No	Timer1 external clock input.
T2CK	I	ST	Yes	Timer2 external clock input.
T3CK	I	ST	No	Timer3 external clock input.
T4CK	I	ST	No	Timer4 external clock input.
T5CK	I	ST	No	Timer5 external clock input.
CTPLS	O	ST	No	CTMU pulse output.
CTED1	I	ST	No	CTMU External Edge Input 1.
CTED2	I	ST	No	CTMU External Edge Input 2.
$\overline{\text{U1CTS}}$	I	ST	Yes	UART1 Clear-to-Send.
$\overline{\text{U1RTS}}$	O	—	Yes	UART1 Ready-to-Send.
U1RX	I	ST	Yes	UART1 receive.
U1TX	O	—	Yes	UART1 transmit.
$\overline{\text{U2CTS}}$	I	ST	Yes	UART2 Clear-to-Send.
$\overline{\text{U2RTS}}$	O	—	Yes	UART2 Ready-to-Send.
U2RX	I	ST	Yes	UART2 receive.
U2TX	O	—	Yes	UART2 transmit.
SCK1	I/O	ST	No	Synchronous serial clock input/output for SPI1.
SDI1	I	ST	No	SPI1 data in.
SDO1	O	—	No	SPI1 data out.
$\overline{\text{SS1}}$	I/O	ST	No	SPI1 slave synchronization or frame pulse I/O.

Legend: CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output; Analog = Analog input; P = Power
ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels; O = Output; I = Input
PPS = Peripheral Pin Select; TTL = TTL input buffer

TABLE 4-11: CAN1 REGISTER MAP WHEN WIN (C1CTRL<0>) = 1 FOR dsPIC33EVXXXGM10X DEVICES

SFR Name	Addr.	Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10	Bit 9	Bit 8	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	All Resets
	0400-041E	See definition when WIN = x																
C1BUFPNT1	0420	F3BP3	F3BP2	F3BP1	F3BP0	F2BP3	F2BP2	F2BP1	F2BP0	F1BP3	F1BP2	F1BP1	F1BP0	F0BP3	F0BP2	F0BP1	F0BP0	0000
C1BUFPNT2	0422	F7BP3	F7BP2	F7BP1	F7BP0	F6BP3	F6BP2	F6BP1	F6BP0	F5BP3	F5BP2	F5BP1	F5BP0	F4BP3	F4BP2	F4BP1	F4BP0	0000
C1BUFPNT3	0424	F11BP3	F11BP2	F11BP1	F11BP0	F10BP3	F10BP2	F10BP1	F10BP0	F9BP3	F9BP2	F9BP1	F9BP0	F8BP3	F8BP2	F8BP1	F8BP0	0000
C1BUFPNT4	0426	F15BP3	F15BP2	F15BP1	F15BP0	F14BP3	F14BP2	F14BP1	F14BP0	F13BP3	F13BP2	F13BP1	F13BP0	F12BP3	F12BP2	F12BP1	F12BP0	0000
C1RXM0SID	0430	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	MIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXM0EID	0432	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXM1SID	0434	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	MIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXM1EID	0436	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXM2SID	0438	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	MIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXM2EID	043A	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF0SID	0440	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF0EID	0442	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF1SID	0444	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF1EID	0446	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF2SID	0448	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF2EID	044A	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF3SID	044C	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF3EID	044E	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF4SID	0450	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF4EID	0452	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF5SID	0454	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF5EID	0456	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF6SID	0458	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF6EID	045A	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF7SID	045C	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF7EID	045E	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF8SID	0460	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF8EID	0462	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF9SID	0464	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF9EID	0466	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF10SID	0468	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF10EID	046A	EID<15:0>																xxxx

Legend: x = unknown value on Reset; — = unimplemented, read as '0'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.

TABLE 4-33: PORTA REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EVXXXGMX02 DEVICES

SFR Name	Addr.	Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10	Bit 9	Bit 8	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	All Resets
TRISA	0E00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRISA<4:0>					DF9F
PORTA	0E02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RA<4:0>					0000
LATA	0E04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATA<4:0>					0000
ODCA	0E06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCA<4:0>					0000
CNENA	0E08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNIEA<4:0>					0000
CNPUA	0E0A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPUA<4:0>					0000
CNPDA	0E0C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPDA<4:0>					0000
ANSELA	0E0E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ANSA4	—	ANSA<2:0>			1813
SR1A	0E10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR1A4	—	—	—	—	0000
SR0A	0E12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR0A4	—	—	—	—	0000

Legend: — = unimplemented, read as '0'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.

TABLE 4-34: PORTB REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EVXXXGMX06 DEVICES

SFR Name	Addr.	Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10	Bit 9	Bit 8	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	All Resets
TRISB	0E14	TRISB<15:0>																FFFF
PORTB	0E16	RB<15:0>																xxxx
LATB	0E18	LATB<15:0>																xxxx
ODCB	0E1A	ODCB<15:0>																0000
CNENB	0E1C	CNIEB<15:0>																0000
CNPUB	0E1E	CNPUB<15:0>																0000
CNPDB	0E20	CNPDB<15:0>																0000
ANSELB	0E22	—	—	—	—	—	—	ANSB<9:7>			—	—	—	ANSB<3:0>				038F
SR1B	0E24	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR1B<9:7>			—	—	SR1B4	—	—	—	—	0000
SR0B	0E26	—	—	—	—	—	—	SR0B<9:7>			—	—	SR0B4	—	—	—	—	0000

Legend: x = unknown value on Reset; — = unimplemented, read as '0'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.

REGISTER 11-10: RPINR22: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 22

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
SCK2R7	SCK2R6	SCK2R5	SCK2R4	SCK2R3	SCK2R2	SCK2R1	SCK2R0
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
SDI2R	SDI2R6	SDI2R5	SDI2R4	SDI2R3	SDI2R2	SDI2R1	SDI2R0
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-8 **SCK2R<7:0>:** Assign SPI2 Clock Input (SCK2) to the Corresponding RPn Pin bits (see Table 11-2 for input pin selection numbers)

10110101 = Input tied to RPI181
•
•
•
00000001 = Input tied to CMP1
00000000 = Input tied to Vss

bit 7-0 **SDI2R<7:0>:** Assign SPI2 Data Input (SDI2) to the Corresponding RPn Pin bits (see Table 11-2 for input pin selection numbers)

10110101 = Input tied to RPI181
•
•
•
00000001 = Input tied to CMP1
00000000 = Input tied to Vss

REGISTER 14-9: DMTPSINTVL: DMT POST CONFIGURE INTERVAL STATUS REGISTER LOW

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
PSINTV<15:8>							
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
PSINTV<7:0>							
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-0 **PSINTV<15:0>:** Lower DMT Window Interval Configuration Status bits
This is always the value of the FDMTINTVL Configuration register.

REGISTER 14-10: DMTPSINTVH: DMT POST CONFIGURE INTERVAL STATUS REGISTER HIGH

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
PSINTV<31:24>							
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
PSINTV<23:16>							
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-0 **PSINTV<31:16>:** Higher DMT Window Interval Configuration Status bits
This is always the value of the FDMTINTVH Configuration register.

16.0 OUTPUT COMPARE

Note 1: This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC33EVXXXGM00X/10X family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **"Output Compare"** (DS70005157) in the *"dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual"*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com).

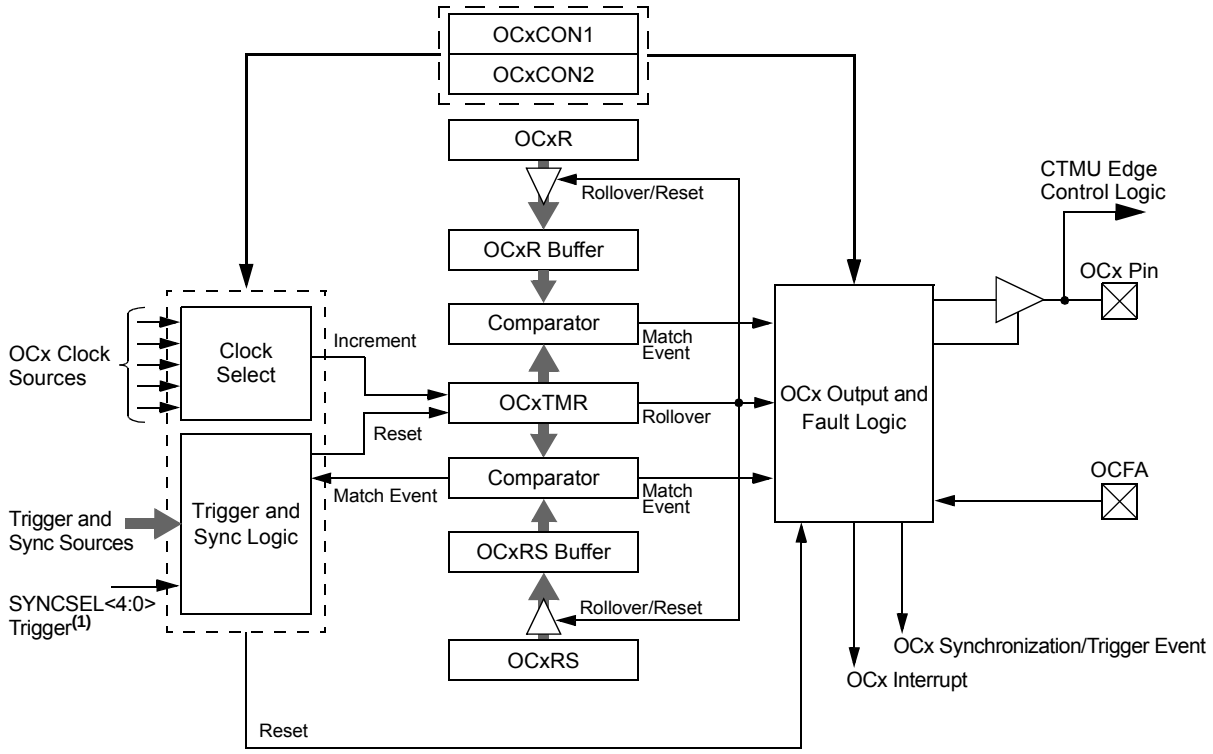
2: Some registers and associated bits described in this section may not be available on all devices. Refer to **Section 4.0 "Memory Organization"** in this data sheet for device-specific register and bit information.

The dsPIC33EVXXXGM00X/10X family devices support up to 4 output compare modules. The output compare module can select one of eight available clock sources for its time base. The module compares the value of the timer with the value of one or two Compare registers, depending on the operating mode selected. The state of the output pin changes when the timer value matches the Compare register value. The output compare module generates either a single output pulse, or a sequence of output pulses, by changing the state of the output pin on the compare match events. The output compare module can also generate interrupts on compare match events and trigger DMA data transfers.

Figure 16-1 shows a block diagram of the output compare module.

Note: For more information on OCxR and OCxRS register restrictions, refer to the **"Output Compare"** (DS70005157) section in the *"dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual"*.

FIGURE 16-1: OUTPUT COMPARE x MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note 1: The trigger/sync source is enabled by default and is set to Timer2 as a source. This timer must be enabled for proper OCx module operation or the trigger/sync source must be changed to another source option.

18.1 SPI Helpful Tips

1. In Frame mode, if there is a possibility that the master may not be initialized before the slave:
   a) If FRMPOL (SPIxCON2<13>) = 1, use a pull-down resistor on $\overline{SSx}$.
   b) If FRMPOL = 0, use a pull-up resistor on $\overline{SSx}$.

Note:	This insures that the first frame transmission after initialization is not shifted or corrupted.

2. In Non-Framed 3-Wire mode (i.e., not using $\overline{SSx}$ from a master):
   a) If CKP (SPIxCON1<6>) = 1, always place a pull-up resistor on $\overline{SSx}$.
   b) If CKP = 0, always place a pull-down resistor on $\overline{SSx}$.

Note:	This will insure that during power-up and initialization, the master/slave will not lose sync due to an errant SCKx transition that would cause the slave to accumulate data shift errors, for both transmit and receive, appearing as corrupted data.

3. FRMEN (SPIxCON2<15>) = 1 and SSEN (SPIxCON1<7>) = 1 are exclusive and invalid. In Frame mode, SCKx is continuous and the Frame Sync pulse is active on the $\overline{SSx}$ pin, which indicates the start of a data frame.

Note:	Not all third-party devices support Frame mode timing. For more information, refer to the SPI specifications in **Section 30.0 "Electrical Characteristics"**.

4. In Master mode only, set the SMP bit (SPIxCON1<9>) to a '1' for the fastest SPI data rate possible. The SMP bit can only be set at the same time or after the MSTEN bit (SPIxCON1<5>) is set.

To avoid invalid slave read data to the master, the user's master software must ensure enough time for slave software to fill its write buffer before the user application initiates a master write/read cycle. It is always advisable to preload the SPIxBUF Transmit register in advance of the next master transaction cycle. SPIxBUF is transferred to the SPIx Shift register and is empty once the data transmission begins.

22.0 CONTROLLER AREA NETWORK (CAN) MODULE (dsPIC33EVXXXGM10X DEVICES ONLY)

Note 1: This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC33EVXXXGM00X/10X family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **"Enhanced Controller Area Network (ECAN™)"** (DS70353) in the *"dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual"*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com).

2: Some registers and associated bits described in this section may not be available on all devices. Refer to **Section 4.0 "Memory Organization"** in this data sheet for device-specific register and bit information.

22.1 Overview

The Controller Area Network (CAN) module is a serial interface, useful for communicating with other CAN modules or microcontroller devices. This interface/ protocol was designed to allow communications within noisy environments. The dsPIC33EVXXXGM10X devices contain one CAN module.

The CAN module is a communication controller implementing the CAN 2.0 A/B protocol, as defined in the BOSCH CAN specification. The module supports CAN 1.2, CAN 2.0A, CAN 2.0B Passive and CAN 2.0B Active versions of the protocol. The module implementation is a full CAN system. The CAN specification is not covered within this data sheet. The reader can refer to the BOSCH CAN specification for further details.

The CAN module features are as follows:

- Implementation of the CAN Protocol, CAN 1.2, CAN 2.0A and CAN 2.0B
- Standard and Extended Data Frames
- 0 to 8-Byte Data Length
- Programmable Bit Rate, up to 1 Mbit/sec
- Automatic Response to Remote Transmission Requests
- Up to Eight Transmit Buffers with Application Specified Prioritization and Abort Capability (each buffer can contain up to 8 bytes of data)
- Up to 32 Receive Buffers (each buffer can contain up to 8 bytes of data)
- Up to 16 Full (Standard/Extended Identifier) Acceptance Filters
- Three Full Acceptance Filter Masks
- DeviceNet™ Addressing Support
- Programmable Wake-up Functionality with Integrated Low-Pass Filter
- Programmable Loopback Mode Supports Self-Test Operation
- Signaling through Interrupt Capabilities for All CAN Receiver and Transmitter Error States
- Programmable Clock Source
- Programmable Link to Input Capture 2 (IC2) module for Timestamping and Network Synchronization
- Low-Power Sleep and Idle Modes

The CAN bus module consists of a protocol engine and message buffering/control. The CAN protocol engine handles all functions for receiving and transmitting messages on the CAN bus. Messages are transmitted by first loading the appropriate data registers. Status and errors can be checked by reading the appropriate registers. Any message detected on the CAN bus is checked for errors, and then matched against filters to see if it should be received and stored in one of the Receive registers.

Figure 22-1 shows a block diagram of the CANx module.

REGISTER 22-24: CxRXOVF1: CANx RECEIVE BUFFER OVERFLOW REGISTER 1

R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0
RXOVF<15:8>							
bit 15							bit 8

R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0
RXOVF<7:0>							
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:	C = Writable bit, but only '0' can be written to clear the bit		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-0 **RXOVF<15:0>:** Receive Buffer n Overflow bits
1 = Module attempted to write to a full buffer (set by module)
0 = No overflow condition (cleared by user software)

REGISTER 22-25: CxRXOVF2: CANx RECEIVE BUFFER OVERFLOW REGISTER 2

R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0
RXOVF<31:24>							
bit 15							bit 8

R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0
RXOVF<23:16>							
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:	C = Writable bit, but only '0' can be written to clear the bit		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-0 **RXOVF<31:16>:** Receive Buffer n Overflow bits
1 = Module attempted to write to a full buffer (set by module)
0 = No overflow condition (cleared by user software)

BUFFER 22-3: CANx MESSAGE BUFFER WORD 2

R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
EID5	EID4	EID3	EID2	EID1	EID0	RTR	RB1
bit 15							bit 8

U-x	U-x	U-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
—	—	—	RB0	DLC3	DLC2	DLC1	DLC0
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-10 **EID<5:0>:** Extended Identifier bits

bit 9 **RTR:** Remote Transmission Request bit
When IDE = 1:
1 = Message will request remote transmission
0 = Normal message
When IDE = 0:
The RTR bit is ignored.

bit 8 **RB1:** Reserved Bit 1
User must set this bit to '0' per CAN protocol.

bit 7-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4 **RB0:** Reserved Bit 0
User must set this bit to '0' per CAN protocol.

bit 3-0 **DLC<3:0>:** Data Length Code bits

BUFFER 22-4: CANx MESSAGE BUFFER WORD 3

R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
Byte 1<15:8>							
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
Byte 0<7:0>							
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-8 **Byte 1<15:8>:** CANx Message Byte 1 bits

bit 7-0 **Byte 0<7:0>:** CANx Message Byte 0 bits

REGISTER 24-5: ADxCHS123: ADCx INPUT CHANNELS 1, 2, 3 SELECT REGISTER

U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	CH123SB2	CH123SB1	CH123NB1	CH123NB0	CH123SB0
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	CH123SA2	CH123SA1	CH123NA1	CH123NA0	CH123SA0
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12-11 **CH123SB<2:1>:** Channels 1, 2, 3 Positive Input Select for Sample B bits
- 1xx = CH1 positive input is AN0 (Op Amp 2), CH2 positive input is AN25 (Op Amp 5), CH3 positive input is AN6 (Op Amp 3)
- 011 = CH1 positive input is AN3 (Op Amp 1), CH2 positive input is AN0 (Op Amp 2), CH3 positive input is AN25 (Op Amp 5)
- 010 = CH1 positive input is AN3 (Op Amp 1), CH2 positive input is AN0 (Op Amp 2), CH3 positive input is AN6 (Op Amp 3)
- 001 = CH1 positive input is AN3, CH2 positive input is AN4, CH3 positive input is AN5
- 000 = CH1 positive input is AN0, CH2 positive input is AN1, CH3 positive input is AN2

bit 10-9 **CH123NB<1:0>:** Channels 1, 2, 3 Negative Input Select for Sample B bits
- 11 = CH1 negative input is AN9, CH2 negative input is AN10, CH3 negative input is AN11
- 10 = CH1 negative input is AN6, CH2 negative input is AN7, CH3 negative input is AN8
- 0x = CH1, CH2, CH3 negative inputs are VREFL

bit 8 **CH123SB0:** Channels 1, 2, 3 Positive Input Select for Sample B bit

See bits<12:11> for bit selections.

bit 7-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4-3 **CH123SA<2:1>:** Channels 1, 2, 3 Positive Input Select for Sample A bits
- 1xx = CH1 positive input is AN0 (Op Amp 2), CH2 positive input is AN25 (Op Amp 5), CH3 positive input is AN6 (Op Amp 3)
- 011 = CH1 positive input is AN3 (Op Amp 1), CH2 positive input is AN0 (Op Amp 2), CH3 positive input is AN25 (Op Amp 5)
- 010 = CH1 positive input is AN3 (Op Amp 1), CH2 positive input is AN0 (Op Amp 2), CH3 positive input is AN6 (Op Amp 3)
- 001 = CH1 positive input is AN3, CH2 positive input is AN4, CH3 positive input is AN5
- 000 = CH1 positive input is AN0, CH2 positive input is AN1, CH3 positive input is AN2

bit 2-1 **CH123NA<1:0>:** Channels 1, 2, 3 Negative Input Select for Sample A bits
- 11 = CH1 negative input is AN9, CH2 negative input is AN10, CH3 negative input is AN11
- 10 = CH1 negative input is AN6, CH2 negative input is AN7, CH3 negative input is AN8
- 0x = CH1, CH2, CH3 negative inputs are VREFL

bit 0 **CH123SA0:** Channels 1, 2, 3 Positive Input Select for Sample A bit

See bits<4:3> for bit selections.

REGISTER 25-3: CM4CON: COMPARATOR 4 CONTROL REGISTER

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R-0
CON	COE	CPOL	—	—	—	CEVT	COUT
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
EVPOL1(2)	EVPOL0(2)	—	CREF(1)	—	—	CCH1(1)	CCH0(1)
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15 **CON:** Op Amp/Comparator 4 Enable bit
1 = Comparator is enabled
0 = Comparator is disabled

bit 14 **COE:** Comparator 4 Output Enable bit
1 = Comparator output is present on the C4OUT pin
0 = Comparator output is internal only

bit 13 **CPOL:** Comparator 4 Output Polarity Select bit
1 = Comparator output is inverted
0 = Comparator output is not inverted

bit 12-10 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 9 **CEVT:** Comparator 4 Event bit
1 = Comparator event, according to EVPOL<1:0> settings, occurred; disables future triggers and interrupts until the bit is cleared
0 = Comparator event did not occur

bit 8 **COUT:** Comparator 4 Output bit
When CPOL = 0 (non-inverted polarity):
1 = VIN+ > VIN-
0 = VIN+ < VIN-
When CPOL = 1 (inverted polarity):
1 = VIN+ < VIN-
0 = VIN+ > VIN-

Note 1: Inputs that are selected and not available will be tied to VSS. See the **"Pin Diagrams"** section for available inputs for each package.

2: After configuring the comparator, either for a high-to-low or low-to-high COUT transition (EVPOL<1:0> (CMxCON<7:6>) = 10 or 01), the comparator Event bit, CEVT (CMxCON<9>), and the Comparator Combined Interrupt Flag, CMPIF (IFS1<2>), must be cleared before enabling the Comparator Interrupt Enable bit, CMPIE (IEC1<2>).

29.11 Demonstration/Development Boards, Evaluation Kits, and Starter Kits

A wide variety of demonstration, development and evaluation boards for various PIC MCUs and dsPIC DSCs allows quick application development on fully functional systems. Most boards include prototyping areas for adding custom circuitry and provide application firmware and source code for examination and modification.

The boards support a variety of features, including LEDs, temperature sensors, switches, speakers, RS-232 interfaces, LCD displays, potentiometers and additional EEPROM memory.

The demonstration and development boards can be used in teaching environments, for prototyping custom circuits and for learning about various microcontroller applications.

In addition to the PICDEM™ and dsPICDEM™ demonstration/development board series of circuits, Microchip has a line of evaluation kits and demonstration software for analog filter design, KEELOQ® security ICs, CAN, IrDA®, PowerSmart battery management, SEEVAL® evaluation system, Sigma-Delta ADC, flow rate sensing, plus many more.

Also available are starter kits that contain everything needed to experience the specified device. This usually includes a single application and debug capability, all on one board.

Check the Microchip web page (www.microchip.com) for the complete list of demonstration, development and evaluation kits.

29.12 Third-Party Development Tools

Microchip also offers a great collection of tools from third-party vendors. These tools are carefully selected to offer good value and unique functionality.

- Device Programmers and Gang Programmers from companies, such as SoftLog and CCS
- Software Tools from companies, such as Gimpel and Trace Systems
- Protocol Analyzers from companies, such as Saleae and Total Phase
- Demonstration Boards from companies, such as MikroElektronika, Digilent® and Olimex
- Embedded Ethernet Solutions from companies, such as EZ Web Lynx, WIZnet and IPLogika®

TABLE 30-4: DC TEMPERATURE AND VOLTAGE SPECIFICATIONS

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions (see Note 3): 4.5V to 5.5V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param No.	**Symbol**	**Characteristic**	**Min.**	**Typ.(1)**	**Max.**	**Units**	**Conditions**
Operating Voltage							
DC10	VDD	**Supply Voltage(3)**	VBOR	—	5.5	V	
DC12	VDR	**RAM Data Retention Voltage(2)**	1.8	—	—	V	
DC16	VPOR	**VDD Start Voltage** to Ensure Internal Power-on Reset Signal	—	—	VSS	V	
DC17	SVDD	**VDD Rise Rate** to Ensure Internal Power-on Reset Signal	1.0	—	—	V/ms	0V-5.0V in 5 ms
DC18	VCORE	**VDD Core** Internal Regulator Voltage	1.62	1.8	1.98	V	Voltage is dependent on load, temperature and VDD

Note 1: Data in "Typ." column is at 5.0V, +25°C unless otherwise stated.

2: This is the limit to which VDD may be lowered without losing RAM data.

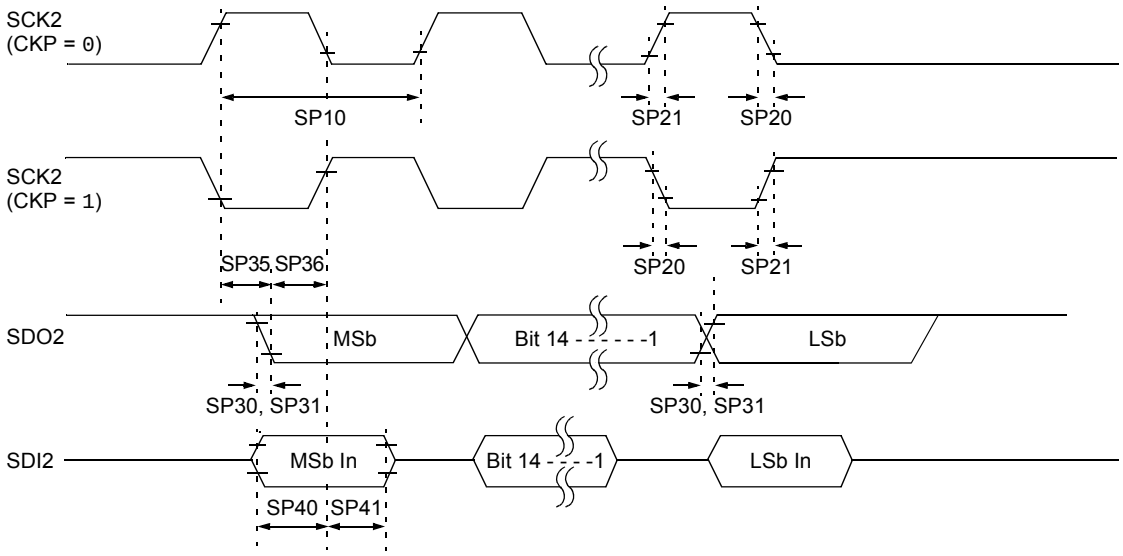
3: VDD voltage must remain at VSS for a minimum of 200 μs to ensure POR.

TABLE 30-5: FILTER CAPACITOR (CEFC) SPECIFICATIONS

Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise stated): Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended							
Param No.	**Symbol**	**Characteristics**	**Min.**	**Typ.**	**Max.**	**Units**	**Comments**
	CEFC	External Filter Capacitor Value(1)	4.7	10	—	μF	Capacitor must have a low series resistance (< 1Ω)

Note 1: Typical VCAP Voltage = 1.8 volts when VDD ≥ VDDMIN.

FIGURE 30-15: SPI2 MASTER MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 0, CKP = x, SMP = 1) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS



Note: Refer to Figure 30-1 for load conditions.

TABLE 30-33: SPI2 MASTER MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 0, CKP = x, SMP = 1) TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 4.5V to 5.5V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param.	**Symbol**	**Characteristic(1)**	**Min.**	**Typ.(2)**	**Max.**	**Units**	**Conditions**
SP10	FscP	Maximum SCK2 Frequency	—	—	9	MHz	-40ºC to +125ºC and see **Note 3**
SP20	TscF	SCK2 Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 and **Note 4**
SP21	TscR	SCK2 Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 and **Note 4**
SP30	TdoF	SDO2 Data Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 and **Note 4**
SP31	TdoR	SDO2 Data Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 and **Note 4**
SP35	TscH2doV, TscL2doV	SDO2 Data Output Valid after SCK2 Edge	—	6	20	ns	
SP36	TdoV2scH, TdoV2scL	SDO2 Data Output Setup to First SCK2 Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP40	TdiV2scH, TdiV2scL	Setup Time of SDI2 Data Input to SCK2 Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP41	TscH2diL, TscL2diL	Hold Time of SDI2 Data Input to SCK2 Edge	30	—	—	ns	

Note 1: These parameters are characterized but not tested in manufacturing.

2: Data in "Typ." column is at 5.0V, +25°C unless otherwise stated.

3: The minimum clock period for SCK2 is 111 ns. The clock generated in Master mode must not violate this specification.

4: Assumes 50 pF load on all SPI2 pins.

TABLE 31-8: DC CHARACTERISTICS: I/O PIN INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 4.5V to 5.5V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +150°C for High Temperature				
Param No.	**Symbol**	**Characteristic**	**Min.**	**Typ.(1)**	**Max.**	**Units**	**Conditions**
DI10	VIL	**Input Low Voltage** Any I/O Pins	VSS	—	0.2 VDD	V	
DI20	VIH	**Input High Voltage** I/O Pins	0.75 VDD	—	5.5	V	
DI30	ICNPU	**Change Notification Pull-up Current**	200	375	600	μA	VDD = 5.0V, VPIN = VSS
DI31	ICNPD	**Change Notification Pull-Down Current(7)**	175	400	625	μA	VDD = 5.0V, VPIN = VDD
DI50	IIL	**Input Leakage Current(2,3)** I/O Pins	-200	—	200	nA	VSS ≤ VPIN ≤ VDD, pin at high-impedance
DI55		MCLR	-1.5	—	1.5	μA	VSS ≤ VPIN ≤ VDD
DI56		OSC1	-300	—	300	nA	VSS ≤ VPIN ≤ VDD, XT and HS modes
DI60a	IICL	**Input Low Injection Current**	0	—	-5(4,6)	mA	All pins except VDD, VSS, AVDD, AVSS, MCLR, VCAP and RB7
DI60b	IICH	**Input High Injection Current**	0	—	+5(5,6)	mA	All pins except VDD, VSS, AVDD, AVSS, MCLR, VCAP, RB7 and all 5V tolerant pins(5)
DI60c	∑IICT	**Total Input Injection Current** (sum of all I/O and control pins)	-20(7)	—	+20(7)	mA	Absolute instantaneous sum of all ± input injection currents from all I/O pins (| IICL | + | IICH |) ≤ ∑IICT

Note 1: Data in "Typ." column is at 5.0V, +25°C unless otherwise stated.

2: The leakage current on the MCLR pin is strongly dependent on the applied voltage level. The specified levels represent normal operating conditions. Higher leakage current can be measured at different input voltages.

3: Negative current is defined as current sourced by the pin.

4: VIL source < (VSS – 0.3). Characterized but not tested.

5: Digital 5V tolerant pins cannot tolerate any "positive" input injection current from input sources > 5.5V.

6: Non-zero injection currents can affect the ADC results by approximately 4-6 counts.

7: Any number and/or combination of I/O pins not excluded under IICL or IICH conditions are permitted, provided the mathematical "absolute instantaneous" sum of the input injection currents from all pins do not exceed the specified limit. Characterized but not tested.

R