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#### Applications of "<u>Embedded -</u> <u>Microcontrollers</u>"

#### Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	dsPIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	60 MIPs
Connectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, Motor Control PWM, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	25
Program Memory Size	64KB (22K x 24)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	8K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	4.5V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 13x10b/12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	36-UFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	36-UQFN (5x5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33ev64gm003-e-m5

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Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong

# 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	IdS	I <sup>2</sup> C	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	114	0																				
dsPIC33EV32GM102	321	41	1																				
dsPIC33EV64GM002	61K	8K	0																				
dsPIC33EV64GM102	041	UK	1	4	5	2	4	4	3x2	2	2	1	2	1	11	3/4	1	Intermediate	Y	21	3	28	SPDIP, SOIC,
dsPIC33EV128GM002	128K	8K	0		-	_		-					_			••••	-		-		-		SSOP, QFN-S
dsPIC33EV128GM102	12010	on	1																				
dsPIC33EV256GM002	256K	16K	0																				
dsPIC33EV256GM102			1																				
dsPIC33EV32GM004	32K	4K	0																				
dsPIC33EV32GM104			1																				
dsPIC33EV64GM004	64K	8K	0																				
dsPIC33EV64GM104			1	4	5	2	4	4	3x2	2	2	1	2	1	24	4/5	1	Intermediate	Y	35	3	44	TQFP. QFN
dsPIC33EV128GM004	128K	8K	0						-												-		,
dsPIC33EV128GM104		-	1																				
dsPIC33EV256GM004	256K	16K	0																				
dsPIC33EV256GM104			1																				
dsPIC33EV32GM006	32K	4K	0																				
dsPIC33EV32GM106			1																				
dsPIC33EV64GM006	64K	8K	0																				
dsPIC33EV64GM106			1	4	5	2	4	4	3x2	2	2	1	2	1	36	4/5	1	Intermediate	Y	53	3	64	TQFP, QFN
dsPIC33EV128GM006	128K	8K	0																				
dsPIC33EV128GM106			1																				
dsPIC33EV256GM006	256K	16K	0																				
dsPIC33EV256GM106			1																				

#### **Referenced Sources**

This device data sheet is based on the following individual chapters of the *"dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual"*, which are available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com). The following documents should be considered as the general reference for the operation of a particular module or device feature:

- "Introduction" (DS70573)
- "CPU" (DS70359)
- "Data Memory" (DS70595)
- "dsPIC33E/PIC24E Program Memory" (DS70000613)
- "Flash Programming" (DS70609)
- "Interrupts" (DS70000600)
- "Oscillator" (DS70580)
- "Reset" (DS70602)
- "Watchdog Timer and Power-Saving Modes" (DS70615)
- "I/O Ports" (DS70000598)
- "Timers" (DS70362)
- "CodeGuard™ Intermediate Security" (DS70005182)
- "Deadman Timer (DMT)" (DS70005155)
- "Input Capture" (DS70000352)
- "Output Compare" (DS70005157)
- "High-Speed PWM"(DS70645)
- "Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)" (DS70621)
- "Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART)" (DS70000582)
- "Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)" (DS70005185)
- "Inter-Integrated Circuit™ (I<sup>2</sup>C™)" (DS70000195)
- "Enhanced Controller Area Network (ECAN™)"(DS70353)
- "Direct Memory Access (DMA)" (DS70348)
- "Programming and Diagnostics" (DS70608)
- "Op Amp/Comparator" (DS70000357)
- "Device Configuration" (DS70000618)
- "Charge Time Measurement Unit (CTMU)" (DS70661)
- "Single-Edge Nibble Transmission (SENT) Module" (DS70005145)

## TABLE 4-22: PMD REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EVXXXGM00X/10X FAMILY 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
PMD1	0760	T5MD	T4MD	T3MD	T2MD	T1MD	—	PWMMD	—	I2C1MD	U2MD	U1MD	SPI2MD	SPI1MD	—	C1MD <sup>(1)</sup>	AD1MD	0000
PMD2	0762	_	_	_	_	IC4MD	IC3MD	IC2MD	IC1MD	_	_	_	_	OC4MD	OC3MD	OC2MD	OC1MD	0000
PMD3	0764	_	_	_	_	_	CMPMD	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
PMD4	0766	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	REFOMD	CTMUMD	_	_	0000
PMD6	076A	_	_	_	_	_	PWM3MD	PWM2MD	PWM1MD	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
PMD7	076C	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	DMA0MD	_	_	_	_	0000
													DMA1MD					
													DMA2MD					
													DMA3MD					
PMD8	076E	_	_	_	SENT2MD	SENT1MD	_	_	DMTMD	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	0000

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

Note 1: This feature is available only on dsPIC33EVXXXGM10X devices.

				<u> </u>		
Interrupt Source	Vector	IRQ	IVT Addross	In	terrupt Bit Lo	ocation
	No.	No.	IVI Address	Flag	Enable	Priority
UART1 Error Interrupt (U1E)	73	65	0x000096	IFS4<1>	IEC4<1>	IPC16<6:4>
UART2 Error Interrupt (U2E)	74	66	0x000098	IFS4<2>	IEC4<2>	IPC16<10:8>
Reserved	76-77	68–69	0x00009C-0x00009E	_	_	_
CAN1 TX Data Request (C1TX) <sup>(1)</sup>	78	70	0x0000A0	IFS4<6>	IEC4<6>	IPC17<10:8>
Reserved	80	72	0x0000A4		_	—
Reserved	82	74	0x0000A8	-	_	—
Reserved	84	76	0x0000AC		_	—
CTMU Interrupt (CTMU)	85	77	0x0000AE	IFS4<13>	IEC4<13>	IPC19<6:4>
Reserved	86-88	78-80	0x0000B0-0x0000B4		_	—
Reserved	92-94	84-86	0x0000BC-0x0000C0	-	_	—
Reserved	100-101	92-93	0x0000CC-0x0000CE	_	_	_
PWM Generator 1 (PWM1)	102	94	0x0000D0	IFS5<14>	IEC5<14>	IPC23<10:8>
PWM Generator 2 (PWM2)	103	95	0x0000D2	IFS5<15>	IEC5<15>	IPC23<14:12>
PWM Generator 3 (PWM3)	104	96	0x0000D4	IFS6<0>	IEC6<0>	IPC24<2:0>
Reserved	108-149	100-141	0x0000DC-0x00012E	_	_	_
ICD Application (ICD)	150	142	0x000142	IFS8<14>	IEC8<14>	IPC35<10:8>
Reserved	152	144	0x000134	_	_	_
Bus Collision (I2C1)	_	173	0x00016E	IFS10<13>	IEC10<13>	IPC43<4:6>
SENT1 Error (SENT1ERR)		182	0x000180	IFS11<6>	IEC11<6>	IPC45<10:8>
SENT1 TX/RX (SENT1)	_	183	0x000182	IFS11<7>	IEC11<7>	IPC45<14:12>
SENT2 Error (SENT2ERR)	—	184	0x000184	IFS11<8>	IEC11<8>	IPC46<2:0>
SENT2 TX/RX (SENT2)	—	185	0x000186	IFS11<9>	IEC11<9>	IPC46<6:4>
ECC Single-Bit Error (ECCSBE)	—	186	0x000188	IFS11<10>	IEC11<10>	IPC45<10:8>
Reserved	159-245	187-245	0x000142-0x0001FE	_	_	_
		Lowest	Natural Order Priority			

TABLE (-1. INTERRUPT VECTOR DETAILS (CONTINUED	TABLE 7-1:	INTERRUPT VECTOR DETAILS (CONTINUED)
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Note 1: This interrupt source is available on dsPIC33EVXXXGM10X devices only.

U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0			
	—	_	SENT2MD	SENT1MD	_	_	DMTMD			
bit 15							bit 8			
U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0			
_	_									
bit 7							bit 0			
Legend:										
R = Readabl	le bit	W = Writable	bit	U = Unimplem	nented bit, read	ead as '0'				
-n = Value at	t POR	'1' = Bit is set		'0' = Bit is clea	ared	x = Bit is unknown				
bit 15-13	Unimplemen	ted: Read as '	)'							
bit 12	SENT2MD: S	ENT2 Module	Disable bit							
	1 = SENT2 m	odule is disable	ed							
	0 = SENT2 m	odule is enable	ed							
bit 11	SENT1MD: S	ENT1 Module	Disable bit							
	1 = SENT1 m	odule is disable	ed							
	0 = SENT1 m	odule is enable	ea							
bit 10-9	Unimplemen	ted: Read as '	)'							
bit 8	DMTMD: Dea	idman Timer D	isable bit							
	1 = Deadman	Timer is disab	led							
	0 = Deadman	Timer is enabl	ed							
bit 7-0	Unimplemen	ted: Read as '	)'							

#### REGISTER 10-7: PMD8: PERIPHERAL MODULE DISABLE CONTROL REGISTER 8

### 12.0 TIMER1

- 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 "Timers" (DS70362) in the "dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual", which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com).
  - 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 Timer1 module is a 16-bit timer that can operate as a free-running, interval timer/counter.

The Timer1 module has the following unique features over other timers:

- Can be Operated in Asynchronous Counter mode from an External Clock Source
- The Timer1 External Clock Input (T1CK) can Optionally be Synchronized to the Internal Device Clock and the Clock Synchronization is Performed after the Prescaler
- A block diagram of Timer1 is shown in Figure 12-1.

The Timer1 module can operate in one of the following modes:

- Timer mode
- Gated Timer mode
- Synchronous Counter mode
- · Asynchronous Counter mode

In Timer and Gated Timer modes, the input clock is derived from the internal instruction cycle clock (FcY). In Synchronous and Asynchronous Counter modes, the input clock is derived from the external clock input at the T1CK pin.

The Timer modes are determined by the following bits:

- Timer Clock Source Control bit (TCS): T1CON<1>
- Timer Synchronization Control bit (TSYNC): T1CON<2>
- Timer Gate Control bit (TGATE): T1CON<6>

Timer control bit settings for different operating modes are given in Table 12-1.

<b>FABLE 12-1:</b>	TIMER MODE	SETTINGS
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Mode	TCS	TGATE	TSYNC
Timer	0	0	х
Gated Timer	0	1	х
Synchronous Counter	1	x	1
Asynchronous Counter	1	х	0

#### FIGURE 12-1: 16-BIT TIMER1 MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM



# 14.0 DEADMAN TIMER (DMT)

- 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 "Deadman Timer (DMT)" (DS70005155) 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 primary function of the Deadman Timer (DMT) is to reset the processor in the event of a software malfunction. The DMT, which works on the system clock, is a free-running instruction fetch timer, which is clocked whenever an instruction fetch occurs, until a count match occurs. Instructions are not fetched when the processor is in Sleep mode.

DMT can be enabled in the Configuration fuse or by software in the DMTCON register by setting the ON bit. The DMT consists of a 32-bit counter with a time-out count match value, as specified by the two 16-bit Configuration Fuse registers: FDMTCNTL and FDMTCNTH.

A DMT is typically used in mission-critical, and safetycritical applications, where any single failure of the software functionality and sequencing must be detected.

Figure 14-1 shows a block diagram of the Deadman Timer module.



#### FIGURE 14-1: DEADMAN TIMER BLOCK DIAGRAM

NOTES:

NOTES:

# dsPIC33EVXXXGM00X/10X FAMILY

#### FIGURE 22-1: CANX MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM



### 22.2 Modes of Operation

The CANx module can operate in one of several operation modes selected by the user. These modes include:

- · Initialization mode
- Disable mode
- Normal Operation mode
- · Listen Only mode
- Listen All Messages mode
- · Loopback mode

Modes are requested by setting the REQOP<2:0> bits (CxCTRL1<10:8>). Entry into a mode is Acknowledged by monitoring the OPMODE<2:0> bits (CxCTRL1<7:5>). The module does not change the mode and the OPMODEx bits until a change in mode is acceptable, generally during bus Idle time, which is defined as at least 11 consecutive recessive bits.

#### 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						
			RXOV	F<7:0>									
bit 7							bit 0						
Legend:		C = Writable I	oit, but only '0'	can be writter	n to clear the bit								

Logona.	o windbio bit, but only o	ball be written to orear the bit	
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read	<b>as</b> '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
			RXOV	F<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
			RXOV	F<23:16>			
bit 7							bit 0
Legend:		C = Writable b	bit, but only '(	)' can be writter	n to clear the b	bit	
R = Readable	bit	W = Writable	U = Unimpler	nented bit, rea	ad as '0'		
-n = Value at F	POR	'1' = Bit is set		'0' = Bit is cle	ared	x = Bit is unkr	nown

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)

# 24.0 10-BIT/12-BIT ANALOG-TO-DIGITAL CONVERTER (ADC)

- 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 "Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)" (DS70621) 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 Analog-to-Digital (ADC) module in the dsPIC33EVXXXGM00X/10X family devices supports up to 36 analog input channels.

The ADC module can be configured by the user as either a 10-bit, 4 Sample-and-Hold (S&H) ADC (default configuration) or a 12-bit, 1 S&H ADC.

**Note:** The ADC module needs to be disabled before modifying the AD12B bit.

### 24.1 Key Features

#### 24.1.1 10-BIT ADC CONFIGURATION

The 10-bit ADC configuration has the following key features:

- Successive Approximation (SAR) Conversion
- Conversion Speeds of up to 1.1 Msps
- Up to 36 Analog Input Pins
- Connections to Four Internal Op Amps
- Connections to the Charge Time Measurement Unit (CTMU) and Temperature Measurement Diode
- Simultaneous Sampling of:
  - Up to four analog input pins
  - Four op amp outputs
- Combinations of Analog Inputs and Op Amp Outputs
- Automatic Channel Scan mode
- Selectable Conversion Trigger Source
- Selectable Buffer Fill modes
- Four Result Alignment Options (signed/unsigned, fractional/integer)
- Operation during CPU Sleep and Idle Modes

#### 24.1.2 12-BIT ADC CONFIGURATION

The 12-bit ADC configuration supports all the features listed previously, with the exception of the following:

- In the 12-bit configuration, conversion speeds of up to 500 ksps are supported
- There is only one S&H amplifier in the 12-bit configuration. Therefore, simultaneous sampling of multiple channels is not supported.

The ADC has up to 36 analog inputs. The analog inputs, AN32 through AN63, are multiplexed, thus providing flexibility in using any of these analog inputs in addition to the analog inputs, AN0 through AN31. Since AN32 through AN63 are multiplexed, do not use two channels simultaneously, since it may result in erroneous output from the module. These analog inputs are shared with op amp inputs and outputs, comparator inputs and external voltage references. When op amp/comparator functionality is enabled, the analog input that shares that pin is no longer available. The actual number of analog input pins and op amps depends on the specific device.

A block diagram of the ADC module with connection options is shown in Figure 24-1. Figure 24-2 shows a block diagram of the ADC conversion clock period.

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
_	_		_	—	_		—
bit 15						•	bit 8
U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	CFSEL2	CFSEL1	CFSEL0	CFLTREN	CFDIV2	CFDIV1	CFDIV0
bit 7						·	bit 0
Legend:							
R = Readat	ole bit	W = Writable	bit	U = Unimpler	mented bit, read	<b>as</b> '0'	
-n = Value a	at POR	'1' = Bit is set		'0' = Bit is cle	ared	x = Bit is unkr	nown
bit 15-7	Unimplemen	ted: Read as	0'				
bit 6-4	CFSEL<2:0>	: Comparator :	k Filter Input C	lock Select bits	S		
	111 = T5CLK	( <sup>(1)</sup>					
	110 = 14CLK	(1)					
	101 = T3CLK	(2)					
	011 = Reserv	ved					
	010 = SYNC	01 <sup>(3)</sup>					
	001 = Fosc <sup>(4</sup>	4)					
	$000 = FP^{(4)}$						
bit 3	CFLTREN: C	omparator x F	ilter Enable bit				
	1 = Digital filt	er is enabled					
	0 = Digital filt	er is disabled					
bit 2-0	CFDIV<2:0>:	Comparator x	Filter Clock D	ivide Select bit	ts		
	111 = Clock (	divide 1:128					
	110 = Clock	divide 1:64					
	101 = Clock	divide 1.32					
	011 = Clock	divide 1:8					
	010 = Clock (	divide 1:4					
	001 = Clock (	divide 1:2					
	000 = Clock (	divide 1:1					
Note 1:	See the Type C Ti	mer Block Diag	gram (Figure 1	3-2).			

# REGISTER 25-6: CMxFLTR: COMPARATOR x FILTER CONTROL REGISTER

- 2: See the Type B Timer Block Diagram (Figure 13-1).
  - 3: See the High-Speed PWMx Module Register Interconnection Diagram (Figure 17-2).
  - 4: See the Oscillator System Diagram (Figure 9-1).







#### FIGURE 30-23: SPI1 MASTER MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 0, CKP = x, SMP = 1) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			$\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Standard Operating Conditions (see Note 2): 4.5V to 5.5V} \\ \mbox{(unless otherwise stated)} \\ \mbox{Operating temperature} & -40^\circ C \leq TA \leq +85^\circ C \mbox{ for Industrial} \\ & -40^\circ C \leq TA \leq +125^\circ C \mbox{ for Extended} \end{array}$					
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Тур. <sup>(4)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions	
Clock Parameters								
AD50	TAD	ADC Clock Period	117.6		_	ns		
AD51	tRC	ADC Internal RC Oscillator Period	—	250	_	ns		
Conversion Rate								
AD55	tCONV	Conversion Time	_	14		TAD		
AD56	FCNV	Throughput Rate	_		500	ksps		
AD57a	TSAMP	Sample Time when Sampling Any ANx Input	3	—		Tad		
AD57b	TSAMP	Sample Time when Sampling the Op Amp Outputs	3	—	-	Tad		
Timing Parameters								
AD60	tPCS	Conversion Start from Sample Trigger <sup>(1)</sup>	2		3	Tad	Auto-convert trigger is not selected	
AD61	tPSS	Sample Start from Setting Sample (SAMP) bit <sup>(1)</sup>	2	—	3	Tad		
AD62	tcss	Conversion Completion to Sample Start (ASAM = 1) <sup>(1)</sup>	—	0.5	_	Tad		
AD63	tDPU	Time to Stabilize Analog Stage from ADC Off to ADC On <sup>(1)</sup>	_	_	20	μs	See Note 3	

**Note 1:** Because the sample caps will eventually lose charge, clock rates below 10 kHz may affect linearity performance, especially at elevated temperatures.

2: Device is functional at VBORMIN < VDD < VDDMIN, but will have degraded performance. Device functionality is tested, but is not characterized. Analog modules: ADC, op amp/comparator and comparator voltage reference, will have degraded performance. Refer to Parameter BO10 in Table 30-12 for the minimum and maximum BOR values.

**3:** The parameter, tDPU, is the time required for the ADC module to stabilize at the appropriate level when the module is turned on (ADON (ADxCON1<15>) = 1). During this time, the ADC result is indeterminate.

4: These parameters are characterized but not tested in manufacturing.

#### 31.2 AC Characteristics and Timing Parameters

The information contained in this section defines the dsPIC33EVXXXGM00X/10X family AC characteristics and timing parameters for high-temperature devices. However, all AC timing specifications in this section are the same as those in Section 30.2 "AC Characteristics and Timing Parameters", with the exception of the parameters listed in this section.

Parameters in this section begin with an H, which denotes High temperature. For example, Parameter OS53 in Section 30.2 "AC Characteristics and Timing Parameters" is the Industrial and Extended temperature equivalent of HOS53.

#### TABLE 31-12: TEMPERATURE AND VOLTAGE SPECIFICATIONS - AC

	Standard Operating Conditions: 4.5V to 5.5V (unless otherwise stated)
AC CHARACTERISTICS	Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}C \le TA \le +150^{\circ}C$
	Operating voltage VDD range as described in Table 31-1.

#### FIGURE 31-1: LOAD CONDITIONS FOR DEVICE TIMING SPECIFICATIONS





FIGURE 32-15: TYPICAL IDOZE vs. VDD (DOZE 1:128, 70 MIPS)

FIGURE 32-16: TYPICAL/MAXIMUM IDOZE vs. TEMPERATURE (DOZE 1:128, 70 MIPS)



#### 32.12 VBOR



FIGURE 32-35: TYPICAL BOR TRIP RANGE vs. TEMPERATURE

# 32.13 RAM Retention



FIGURE 32-36: TYPICAL RAM RETENTION VOLTAGE vs. TEMPERATURE

NOTES: