



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.e-xfl.com)

What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	dsPIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	40 MIPs
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DCI, DMA, I ² S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	21
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	8K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 10x10b/12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Through Hole
Package / Case	28-DIP (0.300", 7.62mm)
Supplier Device Package	28-SPDIP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33fj64gp202-i-sp

3.5 CPU Resources

Many useful resources are provided on the main product page of the Microchip web site for the devices listed in this data sheet. This product page, which can be accessed using this [link](#), contains the latest updates and additional information.

<p>Note: In the event you are not able to access the product page using the link above, enter this URL in your browser: http://www.microchip.com/wwwproducts/Devices.aspx?dDocName=en532311</p>
--

3.5.1 KEY RESOURCES

- **Section 2. “CPU”** (DS70204)
- Code Samples
- Application Notes
- Software Libraries
- Webinars
- All related dsPIC33F/PIC24H Family Reference Manuals Sections
- Development Tools

REGISTER 3-2: CORCON: CORE CONTROL REGISTER

U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
—	—	—	US	EDT ⁽¹⁾	DL<2:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/C-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
SATA	SATB	SATDW	ACCSAT	IPL3 ⁽²⁾	PSV	RND	IF
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-13	Unimplemented: Read as '0'
bit 12	US: DSP Multiply Unsigned/Signed Control bit 1 = DSP engine multiplies are unsigned 0 = DSP engine multiplies are signed
bit 11	EDT: Early DO Loop Termination Control bit ⁽¹⁾ 1 = Terminate executing DO loop at end of current loop iteration 0 = No effect
bit 10-8	DL<2:0>: DO Loop Nesting Level Status bits 111 = 7 DO loops active . . . 001 = 1 DO loop active 000 = 0 DO loops active
bit 7	SATA: ACCA Saturation Enable bit 1 = Accumulator A saturation enabled 0 = Accumulator A saturation disabled
bit 6	SATB: ACCB Saturation Enable bit 1 = Accumulator B saturation enabled 0 = Accumulator B saturation disabled
bit 5	SATDW: Data Space Write from DSP Engine Saturation Enable bit 1 = Data space write saturation enabled 0 = Data space write saturation disabled
bit 4	ACCSAT: Accumulator Saturation Mode Select bit 1 = 9.31 saturation (super saturation) 0 = 1.31 saturation (normal saturation)
bit 3	IPL3: CPU Interrupt Priority Level Status bit 3 ⁽²⁾ 1 = CPU interrupt priority level is greater than 7 0 = CPU interrupt priority level is 7 or less
bit 2	PSV: Program Space Visibility in Data Space Enable bit 1 = Program space visible in data space 0 = Program space not visible in data space
bit 1	RND: Rounding Mode Select bit 1 = Biased (conventional) rounding enabled 0 = Unbiased (convergent) rounding enabled
bit 0	IF: Integer or Fractional Multiplier Mode Select bit 1 = Integer mode enabled for DSP multiply ops 0 = Fractional mode enabled for DSP multiply ops

Note 1: This bit is always read as '0'.

2: The IPL3 bit is concatenated with the IPL<2:0> bits (SR<7:5>) to form the CPU interrupt priority level.

TABLE 4-2: CHANGE NOTIFICATION REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33FJ128GP202/802, dsPIC33FJ64GP202/802 AND dsPIC33FJ32GP302

SFR Name	SFR 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
CNEN1	0060	CN15IE	CN14IE	CN13IE	CN12IE	CN11IE	—	—	—	CN7IE	CN6IE	CN5IE	CN4IE	CN3IE	CN2IE	CN1IE	CN0IE	0000
CNEN2	0062	—	CN30IE	CN29IE	—	CN27IE	—	—	CN24IE	CN23IE	CN22IE	CN21IE	—	—	—	—	CN16IE	0000
CNPU1	0068	CN15PUE	CN14PUE	CN13PUE	CN12PUE	CN11PUE	—	—	—	CN7PUE	CN6PUE	CN5PUE	CN4PUE	CN3PUE	CN2PUE	CN1PUE	CN0PUE	0000
CNPU2	006A	—	CN30PUE	CN29PUE	—	CN27PUE	—	—	CN24PUE	CN23PUE	CN22PUE	CN21PUE	—	—	—	—	CN16PUE	0000

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

TABLE 4-3: CHANGE NOTIFICATION REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33FJ128GP204/804, dsPIC33FJ64GP204/804 AND dsPIC33FJ32GP304

SFR Name	SFR 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
CNEN1	0060	CN15IE	CN14IE	CN13IE	CN12IE	CN11IE	CN10IE	CN9IE	CN8IE	CN7IE	CN6IE	CN5IE	CN4IE	CN3IE	CN2IE	CN1IE	CN0IE	0000
CNEN2	0062	—	CN30IE	CN29IE	CN28IE	CN27IE	CN26IE	CN25IE	CN24IE	CN23IE	CN22IE	CN21IE	CN20IE	CN19IE	CN18IE	CN17IE	CN16IE	0000
CNPU1	0068	CN15PUE	CN14PUE	CN13PUE	CN12PUE	CN11PUE	CN10PUE	CN9PUE	CN8PUE	CN7PUE	CN6PUE	CN5PUE	CN4PUE	CN3PUE	CN2PUE	CN1PUE	CN0PUE	0000
CNPU2	006A	—	CN30PUE	CN29PUE	CN28PUE	CN27PUE	CN26PUE	CN25PUE	CN24PUE	CN23PUE	CN22PUE	CN21PUE	CN20PUE	CN19PUE	CN18PUE	CN17PUE	CN16PUE	0000

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

REGISTER 5-2: NVMKEY: NONVOLATILE MEMORY KEY REGISTER

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0
NVMKEY<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 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7-0 **NVMKEY<7:0>:** Key Register (write-only) bits

8.0 DIRECT MEMORY ACCESS (DMA)

Note 1: This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ64GPX02/X04, and dsPIC33FJ128GPX02/X04 families of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 38. “Direct Memory Access (DMA) (Part III)”** (DS70215) of the “dsPIC33F/PIC24H Family Reference Manual”, which is available from the Microchip website (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.

Direct Memory Access (DMA) is a very efficient mechanism of copying data between peripheral SFRs (e.g., UART Receive register, Input Capture 1 buffer), and buffers or variables stored in RAM, with minimal CPU intervention. The DMA controller can automatically copy entire blocks of data without requiring the user software to read or write the peripheral Special Function Registers (SFRs) every time a peripheral interrupt occurs. The DMA controller uses a dedicated bus for data transfers and therefore, does not steal cycles from the code execution flow of the CPU. To exploit the DMA capability, the corresponding user buffers or variables must be located in DMA RAM.

The dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ64GPX02/X04, and dsPIC33FJ128GPX02/X04 peripherals that can utilize DMA are listed in [Table 8-1](#).

TABLE 8-1: DMA CHANNEL TO PERIPHERAL ASSOCIATIONS

Peripheral to DMA Association	DMAxREQ Register IRQSEL<6:0> Bits	DMAxPAD Register Values to Read from Peripheral	DMAxPAD Register Values to Write to Peripheral
INT0 – External Interrupt 0	00000000	—	—
IC1 – Input Capture 1	00000001	0x0140 (IC1BUF)	—
OC1 – Output Compare 1 Data	0000010	—	0x0182 (OC1R)
OC1 – Output Compare 1 Secondary Data	0000010	—	0x0180 (OC1RS)
IC2 – Input Capture 2	0000101	0x0144 (IC2BUF)	—
OC2 – Output Compare 2 Data	0000110	—	0x0188 (OC2R)
OC2 – Output Compare 2 Secondary Data	0000110	—	0x0186 (OC2RS)
TMR2 – Timer2	0000111	—	—
TMR3 – Timer3	0001000	—	—
SPI1 – Transfer Done	0001010	0x0248 (SPI1BUF)	0x0248 (SPI1BUF)
UART1RX – UART1 Receiver	0001011	0x0226 (U1RXREG)	—
UART1TX – UART1 Transmitter	0001100	—	0x0224 (U1TXREG)
ADC1 – ADC1 convert done	0001101	0x0300 (ADC1BUF0)	—
UART2RX – UART2 Receiver	0011110	0x0236 (U2RXREG)	—
UART2TX – UART2 Transmitter	0011111	—	0x0234 (U2TXREG)
SPI2 – Transfer Done	0100001	0x0268 (SPI2BUF)	0x0268 (SPI2BUF)
ECAN1 – RX Data Ready	0100010	0x0440 (C1RXD)	—
PMP – Master Data Transfer	0101101	0x0608 (PMDIN1)	0x0608 (PMDIN1)
ECAN1 – TX Data Request	1000110	—	0x0442 (C1TXD)
DCI – Codec Transfer Done	0111100	0x0290 (RXBUF0)	0x0298 (TXBUF0)
DAC1 – Right Data Output	1001110	—	0x03F6 (DAC1RDAT)
DAC2 – Left Data Output	1001111	—	0x03F8 (DAC1LDAT)

REGISTER 9-2: CLKDIV: CLOCK DIVISOR REGISTER⁽²⁾

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
ROI	DOZE<2:0>			DOZEN ⁽¹⁾	FRCDIV<2:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-1	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
PLLPOST<1:0>		—	PLLPRE<4:0>				
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:	y = Value set from Configuration bits on POR		
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 **ROI:** Recover on Interrupt bit
1 = Interrupts clears the DOZEN bit and the processor clock/peripheral clock ratio is set to 1:1
0 = Interrupts have no effect on the DOZEN bit
- bit 14-12 **DOZE<2:0>:** Processor Clock Reduction Select bits
111 = Fcy/128
110 = Fcy/64
101 = Fcy/32
100 = Fcy/16
011 = Fcy/8 (default)
010 = Fcy/4
001 = Fcy/2
000 = Fcy/1
- bit 11 **DOZEN:** Doze Mode Enable bit⁽¹⁾
1 = DOZE<2:0> field specifies the ratio between the peripheral clocks and the processor clocks
0 = Processor clock/peripheral clock ratio forced to 1:1
- bit 10-8 **FRCDIV<2:0>:** Internal Fast RC Oscillator Postscaler bits
111 = FRC divide by 256
110 = FRC divide by 64
101 = FRC divide by 32
100 = FRC divide by 16
011 = FRC divide by 8
010 = FRC divide by 4
001 = FRC divide by 2
000 = FRC divide by 1 (default)
- bit 7-6 **PLLPOST<1:0>:** PLL VCO Output Divider Select bits (also denoted as 'N2', PLL postscaler)
11 = Output/8
10 = Reserved
01 = Output/4 (default)
00 = Output/2
- bit 5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 4-0 **PLLPRE<4:0>:** PLL Phase Detector Input Divider bits (also denoted as 'N1', PLL prescaler)
11111 = Input/33
•
•
•
00000 = Input/2 (default)
00001 = Input/3

- Note 1:** This bit is cleared when the ROI bit is set and an interrupt occurs.
2: This register is reset only on a Power-on Reset (POR).

11.9 Peripheral Pin Select Registers

The dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ64GPX02/X04, and dsPIC33FJ128GPX02/X04 family of devices implement 33 registers for remappable peripheral configuration:

- 16 Input Remappable Peripheral Registers:
 - RPINR0-RPINR1, RPINR3-RPINR4, RPINR7, RPINR10-RPINR11 and PRINR18-RPINR26
- 13 Output Remappable Peripheral Registers:
 - RPOR0-RPOR12

Note: Input and Output Register values can only be changed if the IOLOCK bit (OSCCON<6>) is set to '0'. See [Section 11.6.3.1 “Control Register Lock”](#) for a specific command sequence.

REGISTER 11-1: RPINR0: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 0

U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
—	—	—	INT1R<4:0>				
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 = 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 12-8 **INT1R<4:0>:** Assign External Interrupt 1 (INTR1) to the corresponding RPN pin

11111 = Input tied to Vss

11001 = Input tied to RP25

•
•
•

00001 = Input tied to RP1

00000 = Input tied to RP0

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

15.0 OUTPUT COMPARE

Note 1: This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ64GPX02/X04, and dsPIC33FJ128GPX02/X04 families of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 13. “Output Compare”** (DS70209) of the “dsPIC33F/PIC24H Family Reference Manual”, which is available from the Microchip website (www.microchip.com).

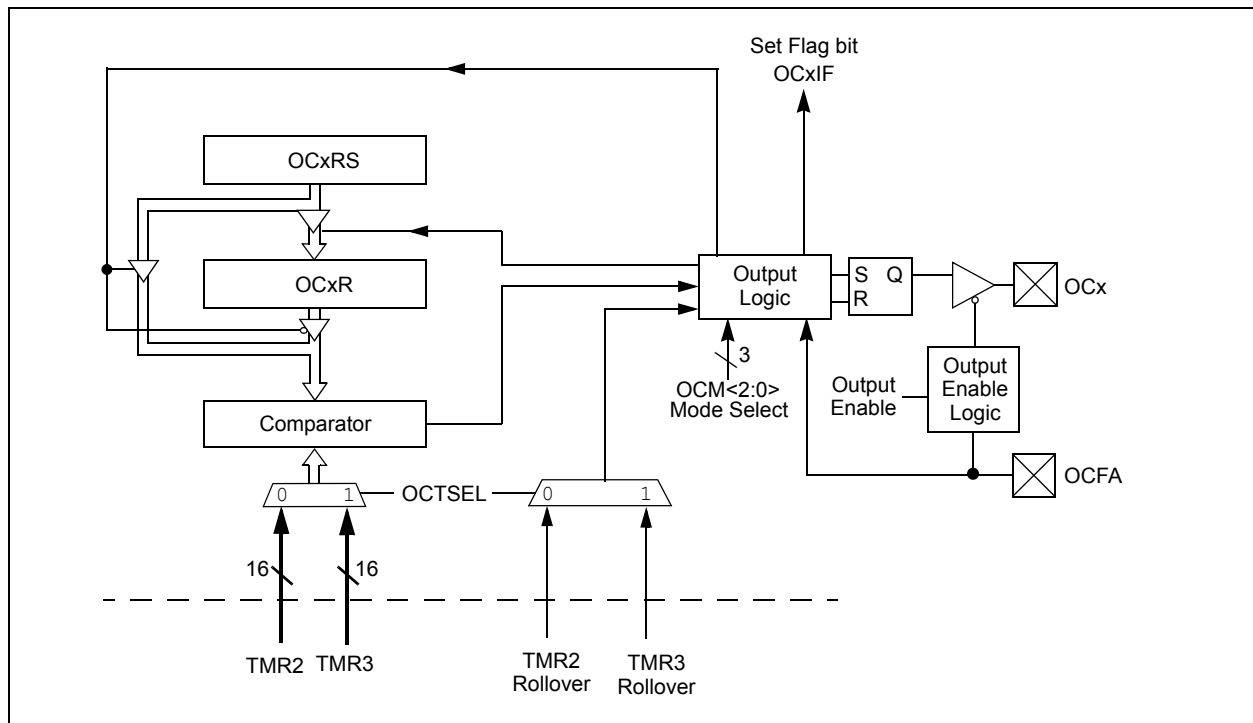
2: Some registers and associated bits described in this section may not be available on all devices. Refer to **Section 4.0 “Memory Organization”** in this data sheet for device-specific register and bit information.

The Output Compare module can select either Timer2 or Timer3 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.

The Output Compare module has multiple operating modes:

- Active-Low One-Shot mode
- Active-High One-Shot mode
- Toggle mode
- Delayed One-Shot mode
- Continuous Pulse mode
- PWM mode without Fault protection
- PWM mode with Fault protection

FIGURE 15-1: OUTPUT COMPARE MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM



REGISTER 17-1: I2CxCON: I2Cx CONTROL REGISTER

R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-1 HC	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
I2CEN	—	I2CSIDL	SCLREL	IPMIEN	A10M	DISSLW	SMEN
bit 15						bit 8	

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0 HC	R/W-0 HC	R/W-0 HC	R/W-0 HC	R/W-0 HC
GCEN	STREN	ACKDT	ACKEN	RCEN	PEN	RSEN	SEN
bit 7						bit 0	

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

- bit 15 **I2CEN:** I2Cx Enable bit
1 = Enables the I2Cx module and configures the SDAx and SCLx pins as serial port pins
0 = Disables the I2Cx module. All I²C™ pins are controlled by port functions
- bit 14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 13 **I2CSIDL:** Stop in Idle Mode bit
1 = Discontinue module operation when device enters an Idle mode
0 = Continue module operation in Idle mode
- bit 12 **SCLREL:** SCLx Release Control bit (when operating as I²C slave)
1 = Release SCLx clock
0 = Hold SCLx clock low (clock stretch)
If STREN = 1:
Bit is R/W (i.e., software can write '0' to initiate stretch and write '1' to release clock). Hardware clear at beginning of slave transmission. Hardware clear at end of slave reception.
If STREN = 0:
Bit is R/S (i.e., software can only write '1' to release clock). Hardware clear at beginning of slave transmission.
- bit 11 **IPMIEN:** Intelligent Peripheral Management Interface (IPMI) Enable bit
1 = IPMI mode is enabled; all addresses Acknowledged
0 = IPMI mode disabled
- bit 10 **A10M:** 10-bit Slave Address bit
1 = I2CxADD is a 10-bit slave address
0 = I2CxADD is a 7-bit slave address
- bit 9 **DISSLW:** Disable Slew Rate Control bit
1 = Slew rate control disabled
0 = Slew rate control enabled
- bit 8 **SMEN:** SMBus Input Levels bit
1 = Enable I/O pin thresholds compliant with SMBus specification
0 = Disable SMBus input thresholds
- bit 7 **GCEN:** General Call Enable bit (when operating as I²C slave)
1 = Enable interrupt when a general call address is received in the I2CxRSR (module is enabled for reception)
0 = General call address disabled
- bit 6 **STREN:** SCLx Clock Stretch Enable bit (when operating as I²C slave)
Used in conjunction with SCLREL bit.
1 = Enable software or receive clock stretching
0 = Disable software or receive clock stretching

REGISTER 17-2: I2CxSTAT: I2Cx STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 3	<p>S: Start bit</p> <p>1 = Indicates that a Start (or Repeated Start) bit has been detected last 0 = Start bit was not detected last</p> <p>Hardware set or clear when Start, Repeated Start or Stop detected.</p>
bit 2	<p>R_W: Read/Write Information bit (when operating as I²C slave)</p> <p>1 = Read – indicates data transfer is output from slave 0 = Write – indicates data transfer is input to slave</p> <p>Hardware set or clear after reception of I²C device address byte.</p>
bit 1	<p>RBF: Receive Buffer Full Status bit</p> <p>1 = Receive complete, I2CxRCV is full 0 = Receive not complete, I2CxRCV is empty</p> <p>Hardware set when I2CxRCV is written with received byte. Hardware clear when software reads I2CxRCV.</p>
bit 0	<p>TBF: Transmit Buffer Full Status bit</p> <p>1 = Transmit in progress, I2CxTRN is full 0 = Transmit complete, I2CxTRN is empty</p> <p>Hardware set when software writes I2CxTRN. Hardware clear at completion of data transmission.</p>

**REGISTER 19-16: CIRXFnSID: ECAN™ ACCEPTANCE FILTER STANDARD IDENTIFIER REGISTER
n (n = 0-15)**

R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3
bit 15						bit 8	

R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	U-0	R/W-x	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x
SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16
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 15-5 **SID<10:0>:** Standard Identifier bits
 1 = Message address bit SIDx must be '1' to match filter
 0 = Message address bit SIDx must be '0' to match filter
- bit 4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 3 **EXIDE:** Extended Identifier Enable bit
 If MIDE = 1:
 1 = Match only messages with extended identifier addresses
 0 = Match only messages with standard identifier addresses
 If MIDE = 0:
 Ignore EXIDE bit.
- bit 2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 1-0 **EID<17:16>:** Extended Identifier bits
 1 = Message address bit EIDx must be '1' to match filter
 0 = Message address bit EIDx must be '0' to match filter

21.6 ADC Control Registers

REGISTER 21-1: AD1CON1: ADC1 CONTROL REGISTER 1

R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
ADON	—	ADSIDL	ADDMA BM	—	AD12B	FORM<1:0>	
bit 15						bit 8	

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0 HC,HS	R/C-0 HC, HS
SSRC<2:0>			—	SIMSAM	ASAM	SAMP	DONE
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:	HC = Cleared by hardware	HS = Set by hardware	C = Clear only 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 **ADON:** ADC Operating Mode bit
 1 = ADC module is operating
 0 = ADC is off
- bit 14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 13 **ADSIDL:** Stop in Idle Mode bit
 1 = Discontinue module operation when device enters Idle mode
 0 = Continue module operation in Idle mode
- bit 12 **ADDMA BM:** DMA Buffer Build Mode bit
 1 = DMA buffers are written in the order of conversion. The module provides an address to the DMA channel that is the same as the address used for the non-DMA stand-alone buffer
 0 = DMA buffers are written in Scatter/Gather mode. The module provides a scatter/gather address to the DMA channel, based on the index of the analog input and the size of the DMA buffer
- bit 11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 10 **AD12B:** 10-bit or 12-bit Operation Mode bit
 1 = 12-bit, 1-channel ADC operation
 0 = 10-bit, 4-channel ADC operation
- bit 9-8 **FORM<1:0>:** Data Output Format bits
 For 10-bit operation:
 11 = Signed fractional (DOUT = sddd dddd dd00 0000, where s = .NOT.d<9>)
 10 = Fractional (DOUT = dddd dddd dd00 0000)
 01 = Signed integer (DOUT = ssss sssd dddd dddd, where s = .NOT.d<9>)
 00 = Integer (DOUT = 0000 00dd dddd dddd)
 For 12-bit operation:
 11 = Signed fractional (DOUT = sddd dddd dddd 0000, where s = .NOT.d<11>)
 10 = Fractional (DOUT = dddd dddd dddd 0000)
 01 = Signed Integer (DOUT = ssss sddd dddd dddd, where s = .NOT.d<11>)
 00 = Integer (DOUT = 0000 dddd dddd dddd)
- bit 7-5 **SSRC<2:0>:** Sample Clock Source Select bits
 111 = Internal counter ends sampling and starts conversion (auto-convert)
 110 = Reserved
 101 = Reserved
 100 = GP timer (Timer5 for ADC1) compare ends sampling and starts conversion
 011 = Reserved
 010 = GP timer (Timer3 for ADC1) compare ends sampling and starts conversion
 001 = Active transition on INT0 pin ends sampling and starts conversion
 000 = Clearing sample bit ends sampling and starts conversion
- bit 4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

23.0 COMPARATOR MODULE

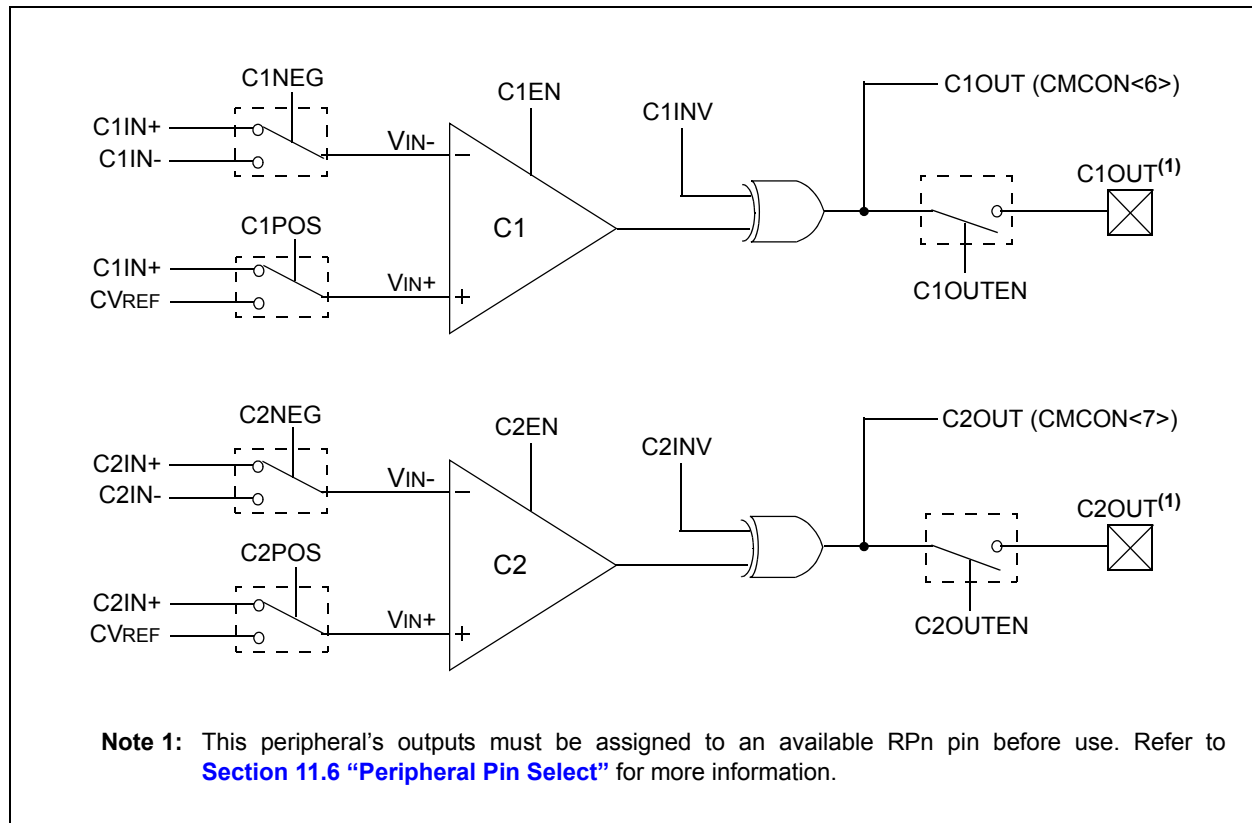
Note 1: This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ64GPX02/X04, and dsPIC33FJ128GPX02/X04 families of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 34. "Comparator"** (DS70212) of the "dsPIC33F/PIC24H Family Reference Manual", which is available from the Microchip website (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 Comparator module provides a set of dual input comparators. The inputs to the comparator can be configured to use any one of the four pin inputs (C1IN+, C1IN-, C2IN+ and C2IN-) as well as the Comparator Voltage Reference Input (CVREF).

Note: This peripheral contains output functions that may need to be configured by the peripheral pin select feature. For more information, see **Section 11.6 "Peripheral Pin Select"**.

FIGURE 23-1: COMPARATOR I/O OPERATING MODES



NOTES:

TABLE 28-2: INSTRUCTION SET OVERVIEW

Base Instr #	Assembly Mnemonic	Assembly Syntax	Description	# of Words	# of Cycles	Status Flags Affected
1	ADD	ADD <i>Acc</i>	Add Accumulators	1	1	OA,OB,SA,SB
		ADD <i>f</i>	$f = f + \text{WREG}$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		ADD <i>f</i> , WREG	$\text{WREG} = f + \text{WREG}$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		ADD #lit10, Wn	$\text{Wd} = \text{lit10} + \text{Wd}$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		ADD Wb, Ws, Wd	$\text{Wd} = \text{Wb} + \text{Ws}$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		ADD Wb, #lit5, Wd	$\text{Wd} = \text{Wb} + \text{lit5}$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		ADD Wso, #Slit4, Acc	16-bit Signed Add to Accumulator	1	1	OA,OB,SA,SB
2	ADDC	ADDC <i>f</i>	$f = f + \text{WREG} + (C)$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		ADDC <i>f</i> , WREG	$\text{WREG} = f + \text{WREG} + (C)$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		ADDC #lit10, Wn	$\text{Wd} = \text{lit10} + \text{Wd} + (C)$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		ADDC Wb, Ws, Wd	$\text{Wd} = \text{Wb} + \text{Ws} + (C)$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		ADDC Wb, #lit5, Wd	$\text{Wd} = \text{Wb} + \text{lit5} + (C)$	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
3	AND	AND <i>f</i>	$f = f .\text{AND.} \text{WREG}$	1	1	N,Z
		AND <i>f</i> , WREG	$\text{WREG} = f .\text{AND.} \text{WREG}$	1	1	N,Z
		AND #lit10, Wn	$\text{Wd} = \text{lit10} .\text{AND.} \text{Wd}$	1	1	N,Z
		AND Wb, Ws, Wd	$\text{Wd} = \text{Wb} .\text{AND.} \text{Ws}$	1	1	N,Z
		AND Wb, #lit5, Wd	$\text{Wd} = \text{Wb} .\text{AND.} \text{lit5}$	1	1	N,Z
4	ASR	ASR <i>f</i>	$f = \text{Arithmetic Right Shift } f$	1	1	C,N,OV,Z
		ASR <i>f</i> , WREG	$\text{WREG} = \text{Arithmetic Right Shift } f$	1	1	C,N,OV,Z
		ASR Ws, Wd	$\text{Wd} = \text{Arithmetic Right Shift } \text{Ws}$	1	1	C,N,OV,Z
		ASR Wb, Wns, Wnd	$\text{Wnd} = \text{Arithmetic Right Shift } \text{Wb} \text{ by } \text{Wns}$	1	1	N,Z
		ASR Wb, #lit5, Wnd	$\text{Wnd} = \text{Arithmetic Right Shift } \text{Wb} \text{ by } \text{lit5}$	1	1	N,Z
5	BCLR	BCLR <i>f</i> , #bit4	Bit Clear <i>f</i>	1	1	None
		BCLR Ws, #bit4	Bit Clear Ws	1	1	None
6	BRA	BRA C, Expr	Branch if Carry	1	1 (2)	None
		BRA GE, Expr	Branch if greater than or equal	1	1 (2)	None
		BRA GEU, Expr	Branch if unsigned greater than or equal	1	1 (2)	None
		BRA GT, Expr	Branch if greater than	1	1 (2)	None
		BRA GTU, Expr	Branch if unsigned greater than	1	1 (2)	None
		BRA LE, Expr	Branch if less than or equal	1	1 (2)	None
		BRA LEU, Expr	Branch if unsigned less than or equal	1	1 (2)	None
		BRA LT, Expr	Branch if less than	1	1 (2)	None
		BRA LTU, Expr	Branch if unsigned less than	1	1 (2)	None
		BRA N, Expr	Branch if Negative	1	1 (2)	None
		BRA NC, Expr	Branch if Not Carry	1	1 (2)	None
		BRA NN, Expr	Branch if Not Negative	1	1 (2)	None
		BRA NOV, Expr	Branch if Not Overflow	1	1 (2)	None
		BRA NZ, Expr	Branch if Not Zero	1	1 (2)	None
		BRA OA, Expr	Branch if Accumulator A overflow	1	1 (2)	None
		BRA OB, Expr	Branch if Accumulator B overflow	1	1 (2)	None
		BRA OV, Expr	Branch if Overflow	1	1 (2)	None
		BRA SA, Expr	Branch if Accumulator A saturated	1	1 (2)	None
		BRA SB, Expr	Branch if Accumulator B saturated	1	1 (2)	None
		BRA Expr	Branch Unconditionally	1	2	None
		BRA Z, Expr	Branch if Zero	1	1 (2)	None
		BRA Wn	Computed Branch	1	2	None
7	BSET	BSET <i>f</i> , #bit4	Bit Set <i>f</i>	1	1	None
		BSET Ws, #bit4	Bit Set Ws	1	1	None
8	BSW	BSW.C Ws, Wb	Write C bit to Ws<Wb>	1	1	None
		BSW.Z Ws, Wb	Write Z bit to Ws<Wb>	1	1	None
9	BTG	BTG <i>f</i> , #bit4	Bit Toggle <i>f</i>	1	1	None
		BTG Ws, #bit4	Bit Toggle Ws	1	1	None

30.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

This section provides an overview of dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ64GPX02/X04, and dsPIC33FJ128GPX02/X04 electrical characteristics. Additional information is provided in future revisions of this document as it becomes available.

Absolute maximum ratings for the dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ64GPX02/X04, and dsPIC33FJ128GPX02/X04 family are listed below. Exposure to these maximum rating conditions for extended periods can affect device reliability. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above the parameters indicated in the operation listings of this specification is not implied.

Absolute Maximum Ratings⁽¹⁾

Ambient temperature under bias	-40°C to +125°C
Storage temperature	-65°C to +160°C
Voltage on VDD with respect to VSS	-0.3V to +4.0V
Voltage on any pin that is not 5V tolerant with respect to VSS ⁽⁴⁾	-0.3V to (VDD + 0.3V)
Voltage on any 5V tolerant pin with respect to VSS when VDD ≥ 3.0V ⁽⁴⁾	-0.3V to +5.6V
Voltage on any 5V tolerant pin with respect to VSS when VDD < 3.0V ⁽⁴⁾	-0.3V to 3.6V
Maximum current out of VSS pin	300 mA
Maximum current into VDD pin ⁽²⁾	250 mA
Maximum current sourced/sunk by any 2x I/O pin ⁽³⁾	8 mA
Maximum current sourced/sunk by any 4x I/O pin ⁽³⁾	15 mA
Maximum current sourced/sunk by any 8x I/O pin ⁽³⁾	25 mA
Maximum current sunk by all ports	200 mA
Maximum current sourced by all ports ⁽²⁾	200 mA

Note 1: Stresses above those listed under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” can cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only, and functional operation of the device at those or any other conditions above those indicated in the operation listings of this specification is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods can affect device reliability.

2: Maximum allowable current is a function of device maximum power dissipation (see [Table 30-2](#)).

3: Exceptions are CLKOUT, which is able to sink/source 25 mA, and the VREF+, VREF-, SCLx, SDAx, PGECx and PGEDx pins, which are able to sink/source 12 mA.

4: See the “[Pin Diagrams](#)” section for 5V tolerant pins.

31.1 High Temperature DC Characteristics

TABLE 31-1: OPERATING MIPS VS. VOLTAGE

Characteristic	VDD Range (in Volts)	Temperature Range (in °C)	Max MIPS
			dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ64GPX02/X04, and dsPIC33FJ128GPX02/X04
—	3.0V to 3.6V ⁽¹⁾	-40°C to +150°C	20

Note 1: Device is functional at $V_{BORMIN} < V_{DD} < V_{DDMIN}$. Analog modules such as the ADC will have degraded performance. Device functionality is tested but not characterized.

TABLE 31-2: THERMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Rating	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
High Temperature Devices					
Operating Junction Temperature Range	TJ	-40	—	+155	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	TA	-40	—	+150	°C
Power Dissipation: Internal chip power dissipation: $P_{INT} = V_{DD} \times (I_{DD} - \sum I_{OH})$ I/O Pin Power Dissipation: $I/O = \sum (\{V_{DD} - V_{OH}\} \times I_{OH}) + \sum (V_{OL} \times I_{OL})$	PD	PINT + PI/O			W
Maximum Allowed Power Dissipation	PDMAX	$(T_J - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$			W

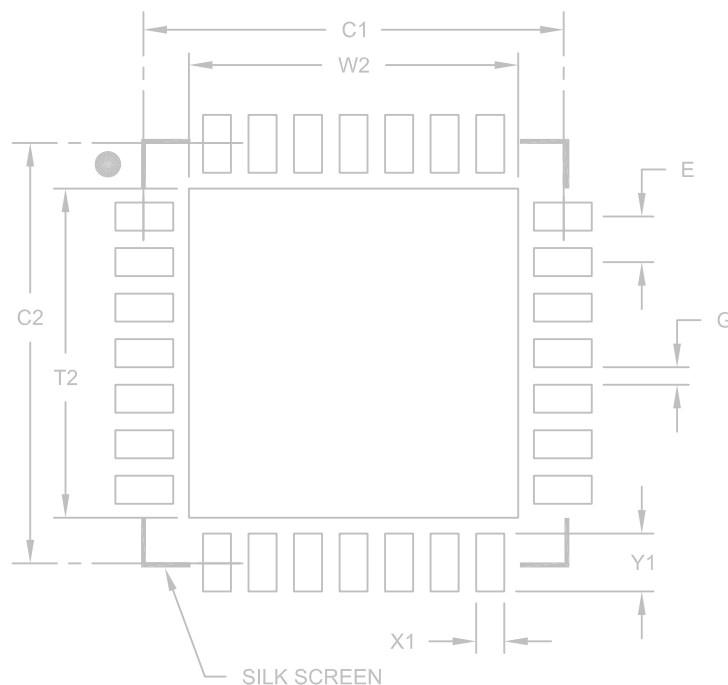
TABLE 31-3: DC TEMPERATURE AND VOLTAGE SPECIFICATIONS

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +150^\circ\text{C}$ for High Temperature				
Parameter No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
Operating Voltage							
HDC10	Supply Voltage						
	VDD	—	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-40°C to +150°C

Note 1: Device is functional at $V_{BORMIN} < V_{DD} < V_{DDMIN}$. Analog modules such as the ADC will have degraded performance. Device functionality is tested but not characterized.

**28-Lead Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (MM) – 6x6x0.9 mm Body [QFN-S]
with 0.40 mm Contact Length**

Note: For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at <http://www.microchip.com/packaging>



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E	0.65 BSC		
Optional Center Pad Width	W2			4.70
Optional Center Pad Length	T2			4.70
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		6.00	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		6.00	
Contact Pad Width (X28)	X1			0.40
Contact Pad Length (X28)	Y1			0.85
Distance Between Pads	G	0.25		

Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2124A

TABLE A-4: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES (CONTINUED)

Section Name	Update Description
Section 31.0 “High Temperature Electrical Characteristics”	Updated all ambient temperature end range values to +150°C throughout the chapter. Updated the storage temperature end range to +160°C. Updated the maximum junction temperature from +145°C to +155°C. Updated the maximum values for High Temperature Devices in the Thermal Operating Conditions (see Table 31-2). Updated the ADC Module Specifications (12-bit Mode) (see Table 31-14). Updated the ADC Module Specifications (10-bit Mode) (see Table 31-15).
“Product Identification System”	Updated the end range temperature value for H (High) devices.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

To order or obtain information, e.g., on pricing or delivery, refer to the factory or the listed sales office.

		dsPIC 33 FJ 32 GP3 02 T E / SP - XXX	
Microchip Trademark	_____	_____	_____
Architecture	_____	_____	_____
Flash Memory Family	_____	_____	_____
Program Memory Size (KB)	_____	_____	_____
Product Group	_____	_____	_____
Pin Count	_____	_____	_____
Tape and Reel Flag (if applicable)	_____	_____	_____
Temperature Range	_____	_____	_____
Package	_____	_____	_____
Pattern	_____	_____	_____

Architecture:	33	=	16-bit Digital Signal Controller
Flash Memory Family:	FJ	=	Flash program memory, 3.3V
Product Group:	GP2	=	General Purpose family
	GP3	=	General Purpose family
	GP8	=	General Purpose family
Pin Count:	02	=	28-pin
	04	=	44-pin
Temperature Range:	I	=	-40° C to +85° C (Industrial)
	E	=	-40° C to +125° C (Extended)
	H	=	-40° C to +150° C (High)
Package:	SP	=	Skinny Plastic Dual In-Line - 300 mil body (SPDIP)
	SO	=	Plastic Small Outline - Wide - 7.5 mil body (SOIC)
	ML	=	Plastic Quad, No Lead Package - 8x8 mm body (QFN)
	MM	=	Plastic Quad, No Lead Package - 6x6x0.9 mm body (QFN-S)
	PT	=	Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack - 10x10x1 mm body (TQFP)

Examples:

- a) dsPIC33FJ32GP302-E/SP:
General Purpose dsPIC33, 32 KB program memory, 28-pin, Extended temperature, SPDIP package.