Microchip Technology - DSPIC33CH64MP502-I/2N Datasheet

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"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 Dual-Core
Speed	180MHz, 200MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, I²C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, Motor Control PWM, POR, PWM, QEI, WDT
Number of I/O	21
Program Memory Size	88KB (88K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH, PRAM
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	20K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 23x12b; D/A 4x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	28-UQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	28-UQFN (6x6)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33ch64mp502-i-2n

TABLE 1-1: PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name(1)	Pin Type	Buffer Type	PPS	Description
TMS	I	ST	No	JTAG Test mode select pin
TCK	I	ST	No	JTAG test clock input pin
TDI	I	ST	No	JTAG test data input pin
TDO	O	—	No	JTAG test data output pin
PCI8-PCI18/ S1PCI8-S1PCI18	I	ST	Yes	PWM Inputs 8 through 18
PWMEA-PWMED/ S1PWMEA-S1PWMED	O	—	Yes	PWM Event Outputs A through D
PCI19-PCI22/ S1PCI19-S1PCI22(3)	I	ST	No	PWM Inputs 19 through 22
PWM1L-PWM4L/S1PWM1L/ S1PWM8L(3)	O	—	No	PWM Low Outputs 1 through 8
PWM1H-PWM4H/ S1PWM1H-S1PWM8H(2,3)	O	—		PWM High Outputs 1 through 8
CLCINA-CLCIND/ S1CLCINA-S1CLCIND(3)	I	ST	Yes	CLC Inputs A through D
CLC1OUT-CLC4OUT	O	—	Yes	CLC Outputs 1 through 4
CMP1	O	—	Yes	Comparator 1 output
CMP1A/ S1CMP1A-S1CMP3A(3)	I	Analog	No	Comparator Channels 1A through 3A inputs
CMP1B/ S1CMP1B-S1CMP3B(3)	I	Analog	No	Comparator Channels 1B through 3B inputs
CMP1D/ S1CMP1D-S1CMP3D(3)	I	Analog	No	Comparator Channels 1D through 3D inputs
DACOUT	O	—	No	DAC output voltage
IBIAS3, IBIAS2, IBIAS1, IBIAS0/ISRC3, ISRC2, ISRC1, ISRC0	O	Analog	No	Constant-Current Outputs 0 through 3
S1PGA1P2	I	Analog	No	PGA1 Positive Input 2
S1PGA1N2	I	Analog	No	PGA1 Negative Input 2
S1PGA2P2	I	Analog	No	PGA2 Positive Input 2
S1PGA2N2	I	Analog	No	PGA2 Negative Input 2
S1PGA3P1-S1PGA3P2	I	Analog	No	PGA3 Positive Inputs 1 through 2
S1PGA3N2	I	Analog	No	PGA3 Negative Input 2
PGD1/S1PGD1(3)	I/O	ST	No	Data I/O pin for Programming/Debugging Communication Channel 1
PGC1/S1PGC1(3)	I	ST	No	Clock input pin for Programming/Debugging Communication Channel 1
PGD2/S1PGD2(3)	I/O	ST	No	Data I/O pin for Programming/Debugging Communication Channel 2
PGC2/S1PGC2(3)	I	ST	No	Clock input pin for Programming/Debugging Communication Channel 2
PGD3/S1PGD3(3)	I/O	ST	No	Data I/O pin for Programming/Debugging Communication Channel 3
PGC3/S1PGC3(3)	I	ST	No	Clock input pin for Programming/Debugging Communication Channel 3

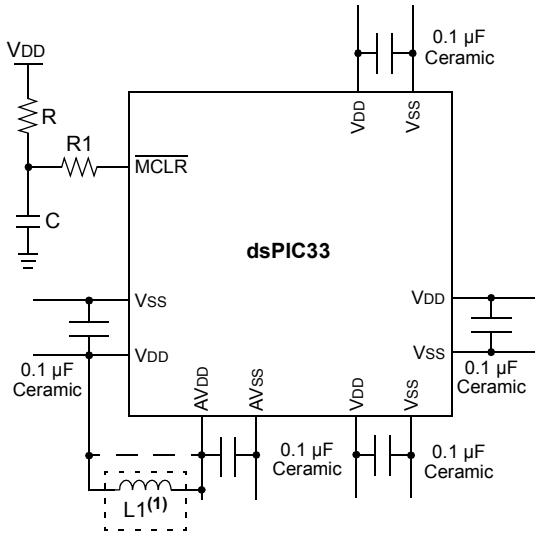
Legend: CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output; Analog = Analog input; P = Power
ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels; O = Output; I = Input
PPS = Peripheral Pin Select; TTL = TTL input buffer

Note 1: Not all pins are available in all package variants. See the **"Pin Diagrams"** section for pin availability.

2: These pins are remappable as well as dedicated. Some of the pins are associated with the Slave function and have S1 attached to the beginning of the name. For example, AN0 for the Slave is S1AN0.

3: S1 attached to the beginning of the name indicates the Slave feature for that function. For example, AN0 for the Slave is S1AN0.

FIGURE 2-1: RECOMMENDED MINIMUM CONNECTION



Note 1: As an option, instead of a hard-wired connection, an inductor (L1) can be substituted between VDD and AVDD to improve ADC noise rejection. The inductor impedance should be less than 1Ω and the inductor capacity greater than 10 mA.

Where:

$$f = \frac{F_{CNV}}{2}$$ (i.e., ADC Conversion Rate/2)

$$f = \frac{1}{(2\pi\sqrt{LC})}$$

$$L = \left(\frac{1}{(2\pi f\sqrt{C})}\right)^2$$

2.2.1 BULK CAPACITORS

On boards with power traces running longer than six inches in length, it is suggested to use a bulk capacitor for integrated circuits, including DSCs, to supply a local power source. The value of the bulk capacitor should be determined based on the trace resistance that connects the power supply source to the device and the maximum current drawn by the device in the application. In other words, select the bulk capacitor so that it meets the acceptable voltage sag at the device. Typical values range from 4.7 µF to 47 µF.

2.3 Master Clear ($\overline{MCLR}$) Pin

The $\overline{MCLR}$ pin provides two specific device functions:

- Device Reset
- Device Programming and Debugging.

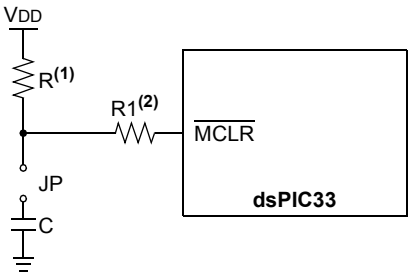
During device programming and debugging, the resistance and capacitance that can be added to the pin must be considered. Device programmers and debuggers drive the $\overline{MCLR}$ pin. Consequently, specific voltage levels (VIH and VIL) and fast signal transitions must not be adversely affected. Therefore, specific values of R and C will need to be adjusted based on the application and PCB requirements.

For example, as shown in Figure 2-2, it is recommended that the capacitor, C, be isolated from the $\overline{MCLR}$ pin during programming and debugging operations.

Place the components, as shown in Figure 2-2, within one-quarter inch (6 mm) from the $\overline{MCLR}$ pin.

Note 1: There are the $\overline{S1MCLR1}$, $\overline{S1MCLR2}$ and $\overline{S1MCLR3}$ pins and they are used for Slave debug during the dual debug process. Those pins do not reset the Slave core during normal operation.

FIGURE 2-2: EXAMPLE OF $\overline{MCLR}$ PIN CONNECTIONS



Note 1: R ≤ 10 kΩ is recommended. A suggested starting value is 10 kΩ. Ensure that the $\overline{MCLR}$ pin VIH and VIL specifications are met.

2: R1 ≤ 470Ω will limit any current flowing into $\overline{MCLR}$ from the external capacitor, C, in the event of $\overline{MCLR}$ pin breakdown due to Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) or Electrical Overstress (EOS). Ensure that the $\overline{MCLR}$ pin VIH and VIL specifications are met.

REGISTER 3-18: INTCON1: INTERRUPT CONTROL REGISTER 1

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
NSTDIS	OVAERR	OVBERR	COVAERR	COVBERR	OVATE	OVBTE	COVTE
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	U-0
SFTACERR	DIV0ERR	DMACERR	MATHERR	ADDRERR	STKERR	OSCFAIL	—
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 **NSTDIS:** Interrupt Nesting Disable bit
1 = Interrupt nesting is disabled
0 = Interrupt nesting is enabled

bit 14 **OVAERR:** Accumulator A Overflow Trap Flag bit
1 = Trap was caused by an overflow of Accumulator A
0 = Trap was not caused by an overflow of Accumulator A

bit 13 **OVBERR:** Accumulator B Overflow Trap Flag bit
1 = Trap was caused by an overflow of Accumulator B
0 = Trap was not caused by an overflow of Accumulator B

bit 12 **COVAERR:** Accumulator A Catastrophic Overflow Trap Flag bit
1 = Trap was caused by a catastrophic overflow of Accumulator A
0 = Trap was not caused by a catastrophic overflow of Accumulator A

bit 11 **COVBERR:** Accumulator B Catastrophic Overflow Trap Flag bit
1 = Trap was caused by a catastrophic overflow of Accumulator B
0 = Trap was not caused by a catastrophic overflow of Accumulator B

bit 10 **OVATE:** Accumulator A Overflow Trap Enable bit
1 = Trap overflow of Accumulator A
0 = Trap is disabled

bit 9 **OVBTE:** Accumulator B Overflow Trap Enable bit
1 = Trap overflow of Accumulator B
0 = Trap is disabled

bit 8 **COVTE:** Catastrophic Overflow Trap Enable bit
1 = Trap catastrophic overflow of Accumulator A or B is enabled
0 = Trap is disabled

bit 7 **SFTACERR:** Shift Accumulator Error Status bit
1 = Math error trap was caused by an invalid accumulator shift
0 = Math error trap was not caused by an invalid accumulator shift

REGISTER 3-59: RPINR30: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 30

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
U2CTSR7	U2CTSR6	U2CTSR5	U2CTSR4	U2CTSR3	U2CTSR2	U2CTSR1	U2CTSR0
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 15-8 **U2CTSR<7:0>:** Assign UART2 Clear-to-Send ($\overline{\text{U2CTS}}$) to the Corresponding RPn Pin bits
See Table 3-30.

bit 7-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

REGISTER 3-60: RPINR37: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 37

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
PCI17R7	PCI17R6	PCI17R5	PCI17R4	PCI17R3	PCI17R2	PCI17R1	PCI17R0
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 15-8 **PCI17R<7:0>:** Assign PWM Input 17 (PCI17) to the Corresponding RPn Pin bits
See Table 3-30.

bit 7-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

REGISTER 3-116: C1INTH: CAN INTERRUPT REGISTER HIGH

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0
IVMIE	WAKIE	CERRIE	SERRIE	RXOVIE	TXATIE	—	—
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
—	—	—	TEFIE	MODIE	TBCIE	RXIE	TXIE
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 **IVMIE:** Invalid Message Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Invalid message interrupt is enabled
0 = Invalid message interrupt is disabled

bit 14 **WAKIE:** Bus Wake-up Activity Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Wake-up activity interrupt is enabled
0 = Wake-up Activity Interrupt is disabled

bit 13 **CERRIE:** CAN Bus Error Interrupt Enable bit
1 = CAN bus error interrupt is enabled
0 = CAN bus error interrupt is disabled

bit 12 **SERRIE:** System Error Interrupt Enable bit
1 = System error interrupt is enabled
0 = System error interrupt is disabled

bit 11 **RXOVIE:** Receive Buffer Overflow Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Receive buffer overflow interrupt is enabled
0 = Receive buffer overflow interrupt is disabled

bit 10 **TXATIE:** Transmit Attempt Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Transmit attempt interrupt is enabled
0 = Transmit attempt interrupt is disabled

bit 9-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4 **TEFIE:** Transmit Event FIFO Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Transmit event FIFO interrupt is enabled
0 = Transmit event FIFO interrupt is disabled

bit 3 **MODIE:** Mode Change Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Mode change interrupt is enabled
0 = Mode change interrupt is disabled

bit 2 **TBCIE:** CAN Timer Interrupt Enable bit
1 = CAN timer interrupt is enabled
0 = CAN timer interrupt is disabled

bit 1 **RXIE:** Receive Object Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Receive object interrupt is enabled
0 = Receive object interrupt is disabled

bit 0 **TXIE:** Transmit Object Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Transmit object interrupt is enabled
0 = Transmit object interrupt is disabled

REGISTER 3-122: C1TXIFH: CAN TRANSMIT INTERRUPT STATUS REGISTER HIGH(1)

R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
TFIF<31:24>							
bit 15							bit 8

R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
TFIF<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 **TFIF<31:16>:** Unimplemented

Note 1: C1TXIFH: FIFO: TFIFx = 'or' of the enabled TX FIFO flags (flags need to be cleared in the FIFO register).

REGISTER 3-123: C1TXIFL: CAN TRANSMIT INTERRUPT STATUS REGISTER LOW(1)

R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
TFIF<15:8>							
bit 15							bit 8

R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
TFIF<7:0>(2)							
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 **TFIF<15:8>:** Unimplemented

bit 7-0 **TFIF<7:0>:** Transmit FIFO/TXQ Interrupt Pending bits(2)

1 = One or more enabled transmit FIFO/TXQ interrupts are pending

0 = No enabled transmit FIFO/TXQ interrupts are pending

Note 1: C1TXIFL: FIFO: TFIFx = 'or' of the enabled TX FIFO flags (flags need to be cleared in the FIFO register).

2: TFIF0 is for the transmit queue.

REGISTER 3-151: C1FLTCONxH: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER x HIGH (x = 0 TO 3; c = 2, 6, 10, 14; d = 3, 7, 11, 15)

R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
FLTENd	—	—	FdBP4	FdBP3	FdBP2	FdBP1	FdBP0
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
FLTENc	—	—	FcBP4	FcBP3	FcBP2	FcBP1	FcBP0
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 **FLTENd:** Enable Filter d to Accept Messages bit
1 = Filter is enabled
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 14-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12-8 **FdBP<4:0>:** Pointer to Object When Filter d Hits bits
11111 to 11000 = Reserved
00111 = Message matching filter is stored in Object 7
00110 = Message matching filter is stored in Object 6
...
00010 = Message matching filter is stored in Object 2
00001 = Message matching filter is stored in Object 1
00000 = Reserved; Object 0 is the TX Queue and can't receive messages

bit 7 **FLTENc:** Enable Filter c to Accept Messages bit
1 = Filter is enabled
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 6-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4-0 **FcBP<4:0>:** Pointer to Object When Filter c Hits bits
11111 to 11000 = Reserved
00111 = Message matching filter is stored in Object 7
00110 = Message matching filter is stored in Object 6
...
00010 = Message matching filter is stored in Object 2
00001 = Message matching filter is stored in Object 1
00000 = Reserved; Object 0 is the TX Queue and can't receive messages

4.1.6 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 contains the latest updates and additional information.

4.1.6.1 Key Resources

- **"dsPIC33E Enhanced CPU"** (DS70005158) in the *"dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual"*
- Code Samples
- Application Notes
- Software Libraries
- Webinars
- All related *"dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual"* Sections
- Development Tools

REGISTER 4-41: RPINR5: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 5

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
ICM3R7	ICM3R6	ICM3R5	ICM3R4	ICM3R3	ICM3R2	ICM3R1	ICM3R0
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
TCKI3R7	TCKI3R6	TCKI3R5	TCKI3R4	TCKI3R3	TCKI3R2	TCKI3R1	TCKI3R0
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 **ICM3R<7:0>:** Assign SCCP Capture 3 (S1ICM3) to the Corresponding S1RPn Pin bits
See Table 4-27.

bit 7-0 **TCKI3R<7:0>:** Assign SCCP Timer3 (S1TCKI3) to the Corresponding S1RPn Pin bits
See Table 4-27.

REGISTER 4-42: RPINR6: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 6

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
ICM4R7	ICM4R6	ICM4R5	ICM4R4	ICM4R3	ICM4R2	ICM4R1	ICM4R0
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
TCKI4R7	TCKI4R6	TCKI4R5	TCKI4R4	TCKI4R3	TCKI4R2	TCKI4R1	TCKI4R0
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 **ICM4R<7:0>:** Assign SCCP Capture 4 (S1ICM4) to the Corresponding S1RPn Pin bits
See Table 4-27.

bit 7-0 **TCKI4R<7:0>:** Assign SCCP Timer4 (S1TCKI4) to the Corresponding S1RPn Pin bits
See Table 4-27.

REGISTER 4-55: RPINR43: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 43

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
PCI15R7	PCI15R6	PCI15R5	PCI15R4	PCI15R3	PCI15R2	PCI15R1	PCI15R0
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
PCI14R7	PCI14R6	PCI14R5	PCI14R4	PCI14R3	PCI14R2	PCI14R1	PCI14R0
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 **PCI15R<7:0>:** Assign PWM Input 15 (S1PCI15) to the Corresponding S1RPn Pin bits
See Table 4-27.

bit 7-0 **PCI14R<7:0>:** Assign PWM Input 14 (S1PCI14) to the Corresponding S1RPn Pin bits
See Table 4-27.

REGISTER 4-56: RPINR44: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 44

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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
PCI16R7	PCI16R6	PCI16R5	PCI16R4	PCI16R3	PCI16R2	PCI16R1	PCI16R0
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 **PCI16<7:0>:** Assign PWM Input 16 (S1PCI16) to the Corresponding S1RPn Pin bits
See Table 4-27.

REGISTER 4-68: RPOR8: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER 8

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	RP49R5	RP49R4	RP49R3	RP49R2	RP49R1	RP49R0
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	RP48R5	RP48R4	RP48R3	RP48R2	RP48R1	RP48R0
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 15-14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 13-8 **RP49R<5:0>:** Peripheral Output Function is Assigned to S1RP49 Output Pin bits (see Table 4-31 for peripheral function numbers)

bit 7-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 5-0 **RP48R<5:0>:** Peripheral Output Function is Assigned to S1RP48 Output Pin bits (see Table 4-31 for peripheral function numbers)

REGISTER 4-69: RPOR9: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER 9

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	RP51R5	RP51R4	RP51R3	RP51R2	RP51R1	RP51R0
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	RP50R5	RP50R4	RP50R3	RP50R2	RP50R1	RP50R0
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 15-14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 13-8 **RP51R<5:0>:** Peripheral Output Function is Assigned to S1RP51 Output Pin bits (see Table 4-31 for peripheral function numbers)

bit 7-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 5-0 **RP50R<5:0>:** Peripheral Output Function is Assigned to S1RP50 Output Pin bits (see Table 4-31 for peripheral function numbers)

4.8.3 PGA CONTROL REGISTERS

REGISTER 4-112: PGAxCON: PGAx CONTROL REGISTER

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
PGAEN	PGAOEN	SELPI2	SELPI1	SELPI0	SELNI2	SELNI1	SELNI0
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	HIGAIN	—	GAIN2	GAIN1	GAIN0
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 **PGAEN:** PGAx Enable bit
1 = PGAx module is enabled
0 = PGAx module is disabled (reduces power consumption)

bit 14 **PGAOEN:** PGAx Output Enable bit
1 = PGAx output is connected to the DACOUT pin
0 = PGAx output is not connected to the DACOUT pin

bit 13-11 **SELPI<2:0>:** PGAx Positive Input Selection bits
111 = Reserved
110 = Reserved
101 = Reserved
100 = Reserved
011 = Ground
010 = Ground
001 = S1PGAxP2
000 = S1PGAxP1

bit 10-8 **SELNI<2:0>:** PGAx Negative Input Selection bits
111 = Reserved
110 = Reserved
101 = Reserved
100 = Reserved
011 = Ground (Single-Ended mode)
010 = Reserved
001 = S1PGAxN2
000 = Ground (Single-Ended mode)

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

bit 4 **HIGAIN:** High-Gain Select bit
This bit, when asserted, enables a 50% increase in gain as specified by the GAIN<2:0> bits.

bit 3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2-0 **GAIN<2:0>:** PGAx Gain Selection bits
111 = Reserved
110 = Reserved
101 = Gain of 32x
100 = Gain of 16x
011 = Gain of 8x
010 = Gain of 4x
001 = Reserved
000 = Reserved

REGISTER 6-9: CANCLKCON: CAN CLOCK CONTROL REGISTER

R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
CANCLKEN	—	—	—	CANCLKSEL<3:0>(1)			
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
—	CANCLKDIV<6:0>(2,3)						
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 **CANCLKEN:** Enables the CAN Clock Generator bit
1 = CAN clock generation circuitry is enabled
0 = CAN clock generation circuitry is disabled

bit 14-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 11-8 **CANCLKSEL<3:0>:** CAN Clock Source Select bits(1)
1011-1111 = Reserved (no clock selected)
1010 = AFVCO/4
1001 = AFVCO/3
1000 = AFVCO/2
0111 = AFVCO
0110 = AFPLLO
0101 = FVCO/4
0100 = FVCO/3
0011 = FVCO/2
0010 = FPLLO
0001 = FVCO
0000 = 0 (no clock selected)

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

bit 6-0 **CANCLKDIV<6:0>:** CAN Clock Divider Select bits(2,3)
1111111 = Divide-by-128
...
0000010 = Divide-by-3
0000001 = Divide-by-2
0000000 = Divide-by-1

Note 1: The user must ensure the input clock source is 640 MHz or less. Operation with input reference frequency above 640 MHz will result in unpredictable behavior.

2: The CANCLKDIVx divider value must not be changed during CAN module operation.

3: The user must ensure the maximum clock output frequency of the divider is 80 MHz or less.

REGISTER 9-18: PGxyPCIH: PWM GENERATOR xy PCI REGISTER HIGH (x = PWM GENERATOR #; y = F, CL, FF OR S) (CONTINUED)

bit 3 **TQPS:** Termination Qualifier Polarity Select bit
1 = Inverted
0 = Not inverted

bit 2-0 **TQSS<2:0>:** Termination Qualifier Source Selection bits
111 = SWPCI control bit only (qualifier forced to '0')
110 = Selects PCI Source #9
101 = Selects PCI Source #8
100 = Selects PCI Source #1 (PWM Generator output selected by the PWMPCI<2:0> bits)
011 = PWM Generator is triggered
010 = LEB is active
001 = Duty cycle is active (base PWM Generator signal)
000 = No termination qualifier used (qualifier forced to '1')

Note 1: Selects '0' if selected PWM Generator is not present.

10.2 General Purpose Timer

Timer mode is selected when CCSEL = 0 and MOD<3:0> = 0000. The timer can function as a 32-bit timer or a dual 16-bit timer, depending on the setting of the T32 bit (Table 10-2).

TABLE 10-2: TIMER OPERATION MODE

T32 (CCPxCON1L<5>)	Operating Mode
0	Dual Timer Mode (16-bit)
1	Timer Mode (32-bit)

Dual 16-Bit Timer mode provides a simple timer function with two independent 16-bit timer/counters. The primary timer uses CCPxTMRL and CCPxPRL. Only the primary timer can interact with other modules on the device. It generates the SCCPx sync out signals for use by other SCCP modules. It can also use the SYNC<4:0> bits signal generated by other modules.

The secondary timer uses CCPxTMRH and CCPxPRH. It is intended to be used only as a periodic interrupt source for scheduling CPU events. It does not generate an output sync/trigger signal like the primary time base. In Dual Timer mode, the CCPx Secondary Timer Period register, CCPxPRH, generates the SCCP compare event (CCPxIF) used by many other modules on the device.

The 32-Bit Timer mode uses the CCPxTMRL and CCPxTMRH registers, together, as a single 32-bit timer. When CCPxTMRL overflows, CCPxTMRH increments by one. This mode provides a simple timer function when it is important to track long time periods. Note that the T32 bit (CCPxCON1L<5>) should be set before the CCPxTMRL or CCPxPRH registers are written to initialize the 32-bit timer.

10.2.1 SYNC AND TRIGGER OPERATION

In both 16-bit and 32-bit modes, the timer can also function in either synchronization (“sync”) or trigger operation. Both use the SYNC<4:0> bits (CCPxCON1H<4:0>) to determine the input signal source. The difference is how that signal affects the timer.

In sync operation, the timer Reset or clear occurs when the input selected by SYNC<4:0> is asserted. The timer immediately begins to count again from zero unless it is held for some other reason. Sync operation is used whenever the TRIGEN bit (CCPxCON1H<7>) is cleared. SYNC<4:0> can have any value, except ‘11111’.

In trigger operation, the timer is held in Reset until the input selected by SYNC<4:0> is asserted; when it occurs, the timer starts counting. Trigger operation is used whenever the TRIGEN bit is set. In Trigger mode, the timer will continue running after a trigger event as long as the CCPTRIG bit (CCPxSTATL<7>) is set. To clear CCPTRIG, the TRCLR bit (CCPxSTATL<5>) must be set to clear the trigger event, reset the timer and hold it at zero until another trigger event occurs. On dsPIC33CH128MP508 family devices, trigger operation can only be used when the system clock is the time base source (CLKSEL<2:0> = 000).

REGISTER 13-4: UxSTAH: UARTx STATUS REGISTER HIGH (CONTINUED)

bit 2 **XON:** UART in XON Mode bit
Only valid when FLO<1:0> control bits are set to XON/XOFF mode.
1 = UART has received XON
0 = UART has not received XON or XOFF was received

bit 1 **URXBE:** UART RX Buffer Empty Status bit
1 = Receive buffer is empty; writing '1' when URXEN = 0 will reset the RX FIFO Pointers and counters
0 = Receive buffer is not empty

bit 0 **URXBF:** UART RX Buffer Full Status bit
1 = Receive buffer is full
0 = Receive buffer is not full

Note 1: The receive watermark interrupt is not set if PERIF or FERIF is set and the corresponding IE bit is set.

REGISTER 13-15: UxSCCON: UARTx SMART CARD CONFIGURATION REGISTER

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

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0
—	—	TXRPT1	TXRPT0	CONV	T0PD	PRTCL	—
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 15-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 5-4 **TXRPT<1:0>:** Transmit Repeat Selection bits
11 = Retransmit the error byte four times
10 = Retransmit the error byte three times
01 = Retransmit the error byte twice
00 = Retransmit the error byte once

bit 3 **CONV:** Logic Convention Selection bit
1 = Inverse logic convention
0 = Direct logic convention

bit 2 **T0PD:** Pull-Down Duration for T = 0 Error Handling bit
1 = 2 ETU
0 = 1 ETU

bit 1 **PRTCL:** Smart Card Protocol Selection bit
1 = T = 1
0 = T = 0

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

The SPI module has the ability to generate three interrupts reflecting the events that occur during the data communication. The following types of interrupts can be generated:

1. Receive interrupts are signalled by SPIxRXIF. This event occurs when:
   - RX watermark interrupt
   - SPIROV = 1
   - SPIRBF = 1
   - SPIRBE = 1

   provided the respective mask bits are enabled in SPIxIMSKL/H.
2. Transmit interrupts are signalled by SPIxTXIF. This event occurs when:
   - TX watermark interrupt
   - SPITUR = 1
   - SPITBF = 1
   - SPITBE = 1

   provided the respective mask bits are enabled in SPIxIMSKL/H.
3. General interrupts are signalled by SPIxGIF. This event occurs when:
   - FRMERR = 1
   - SPIBUSY = 1
   - SRMT = 1

   provided the respective mask bits are enabled in SPIxIMSKL/H.

Block diagrams of the module in Standard and Enhanced modes are shown in Figure 14-1 and Figure 14-2.

Note:	In this section, the SPI modules are referred to together as SPIx, or separately as SPI1, SPI2 or SPI3. Special Function Registers will follow a similar notation. For example, SPIxCON1 and SPIxCON2 refer to the control registers for any of the three SPI modules.

To set up the SPIx module for the Standard Master mode of operation:

1. If using interrupts:
   a) Clear the interrupt flag bits in the respective IFSx register.
   b) Set the interrupt enable bits in the respective IECx register.
   c) Write the SPIxIP bits in the respective IPCx register to set the interrupt priority.
2. Write the desired settings to the SPIxCON1L and SPIxCON1H registers with the MSTEN bit (SPIxCON1L<5>) = 1.
3. Clear the SPIROV bit (SPIxSTATL<6>).
4. Enable SPIx operation by setting the SPIEN bit (SPIxCON1L<15>).
5. Write the data to be transmitted to the SPIxBUFL and SPIxBUFH registers. Transmission (and reception) will start as soon as data is written to the SPIxBUFL and SPIxBUFH registers.

To set up the SPIx module for the Standard Slave mode of operation:

1. Clear the SPIxBUF registers.
2. If using interrupts:
   a) Clear the SPIxBUFL and SPIxBUFH registers.
   b) Set the interrupt enable bits in the respective IECx register.
   c) Write the SPIxIP bits in the respective IPCx register to set the interrupt priority.
3. Write the desired settings to the SPIxCON1L, SPIxCON1H and SPIxCON2L registers with the MSTEN bit (SPIxCON1L<5>) = 0.
4. Clear the SMP bit.
5. If the CKE bit (SPIxCON1L<8>) is set, then the SSEN bit (SPIxCON1L<7>) must be set to enable the $\overline{SSx}$ pin.
6. Clear the SPIROV bit (SPIxSTATL<6>).
7. Enable SPIx operation by setting the SPIEN bit (SPIxCON1L<15>).

REGISTER 21-1: FSEC CONFIGURATION REGISTER

U-1	U-1	U-1	U-1	U-1	U-1	U-1	U-1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 23							bit 16

R/PO-1	U-1	U-1	U-1	R/PO-1	R/PO-1	R/PO-1	R/PO-1
AIVTDIS	—	—	—	CSS2	CSS1	CSS0	CWRP
bit 15							bit 8

R/PO-1	R/PO-1	R/PO-1	U-1	R/PO-1	R/PO-1	R/PO-1	R/PO-1
GSS1	GSS0	GWRP	—	BSEN	BSS1	BSS0	BWRP
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:	PO = Program Once 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 23-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '1'

bit 15 **AIVTDIS:** Alternate Interrupt Vector Table Disable bit
- 1 = Disables AIVT
- 0 = Enables AIVT

bit 14-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '1'

bit 11-9 **CSS<2:0>:** Configuration Segment Code Flash Protection Level bits
- 111 = No protection (other than CWRP write protection)
- 110 = Standard security
- 10x = Enhanced security
- 0xx = High security

bit 8 **CWRP:** Configuration Segment Write-Protect bit
- 1 = Configuration Segment is not write-protected
- 0 = Configuration Segment is write-protected

bit 7-6 **GSS<1:0>:** General Segment Code Flash Protection Level bits
- 11 = No protection (other than GWRP write protection)
- 10 = Standard security
- 0x = High security

bit 5 **GWRP:** General Segment Write-Protect bit
- 1 = User program memory is not write-protected
- 0 = User program memory is write-protected

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

bit 3 **BSEN:** Boot Segment Control bit
- 1 = No Boot Segment
- 0 = Boot Segment size is determined by BSLIM<12:0>

bit 2-1 **BSS<1:0>:** Boot Segment Code Flash Protection Level bits
- 11 = No protection (other than BWRP write protection)
- 10 = Standard security
- 0x = High security

bit 0 **BWRP:** Boot Segment Write-Protect bit
- 1 = User program memory is not write-protected
- 0 = User program memory is write-protected

NOTES: