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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.

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Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	dsPIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	60 MIPS
Connectivity	CANbus, I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, QEI, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, Motor Control PWM, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	51
Program Memory Size	256KB (85.5K x 24)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	12K x 16
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 24x10/12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-VFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	64-VQFN (9x9)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33ep256mu806t-i-mr

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

Pin Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	PPS	Description
T1CK	I	ST	No	Timer1 external clock input.
T2CK	I	ST	Yes	Timer2 external clock input.
T3CK	I	ST	Yes	Timer3 external clock input.
T4CK	I	ST	Yes	Timer4 external clock input.
T5CK	I	ST	Yes	Timer5 external clock input.
T6CK	I	ST	Yes	Timer6 external clock input.
T7CK	I	ST	Yes	Timer7 external clock input.
T8CK	I	ST	Yes	Timer8 external clock input.
T9CK	I	ST	Yes	Timer9 external clock input.
U1CTS	I	ST	Yes	UART1 Clear-to-Send.
U1RTS	O	—	Yes	UART1 Ready-to-Send.
U1RX	I	ST	Yes	UART1 receive.
U1TX	O	—	Yes	UART1 transmit.
U2CTS	I	ST	Yes	UART2 Clear-to-Send.
U2RTS	O	—	Yes	UART2 Ready-to-Send.
U2RX	I	ST	Yes	UART2 receive.
U2TX	O	—	Yes	UART2 transmit.
U3CTS	I	ST	Yes	UART3 Clear-to-Send.
U3RTS	O	—	Yes	UART3 Ready-to-Send.
U3RX	I	ST	Yes	UART3 receive.
U3TX	O	—	Yes	UART3 transmit.
U4CTS	I	ST	Yes	UART4 Clear-to-Send.
U4RTS	O	—	Yes	UART4 Ready-to-Send.
U4RX	I	ST	Yes	UART4 receive.
U4TX	O	—	Yes	UART4 transmit.
SCK1	I/O	ST	Yes	Synchronous serial clock input/output for SPI1.
SDI1	I	ST	Yes	SPI1 data in.
SDO1	O	—	Yes	SPI1 data out.
SS1	I/O	ST	Yes	SPI1 slave synchronization or frame pulse I/O.
SCK2	I/O	ST	No	Synchronous serial clock input/output for SPI2.
SDI2	I	ST	No	SPI2 data in.
SDO2	O	—	No	SPI2 data out.
SS2	I/O	ST	Yes	SPI2 slave synchronization or frame pulse I/O.
SCK3	I/O	ST	Yes	Synchronous serial clock input/output for SPI3.
SDI3	I	ST	Yes	SPI3 data in.
SDO3	O	—	Yes	SPI3 data out.
SS3	I/O	ST	Yes	SPI3 slave synchronization or frame pulse I/O.
SCK4	I/O	ST	Yes	Synchronous serial clock input/output for SPI4.
SDI4	I	ST	Yes	SPI4 data in.
SDO4	O	—	Yes	SPI4 data out.
SS4	I/O	ST	Yes	SPI4 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

- Note 1:** This pin is available on dsPIC33EPXXX(MC/MU)806/810/814 devices only.
- 2:** AVDD must be connected at all times.
- 3:** These pins are input only on dsPIC33EPXXXMU8XX and PIC24EPXXXGU8XX devices.
- 4:** These pins are only available on dsPIC33EPXXXMU8XX and PIC24EPXXXGU8XX devices.
- 5:** The availability of I²C™ interfaces varies by device. Refer to the “Pin Diagrams” section for availability. Selection (SDAx/SCLx or ASDAx/ASCLx) is made using the device Configuration bits, ALTI2C1 and ALTI2C2 (FPOR<5:4>). See **Section 29.0 “Special Features”** for more information.
- 6:** Analog functionality is activated by enabling the USB module and is not controlled by the ANSEL register.

4.2.5 X AND Y DATA SPACES

The dsPIC33EPXXX(GP/MC/MU)806/810/814 core has two data spaces, X and Y. These data spaces can be considered either separate (for some DSP instructions), or as one unified linear address range (for MCU instructions). The data spaces are accessed using two Address Generation Units (AGUs) and separate data paths. This feature allows certain instructions to concurrently fetch two words from RAM, thereby enabling efficient execution of DSP algorithms such as Finite Impulse Response (FIR) filtering and Fast Fourier Transform (FFT).

The PIC24EPXXX(GP/GU)806/810/814 devices do not have a Y data space and a Y AGU. For these devices, the entire data space is treated as X data space.

The X data space is used by all instructions and supports all addressing modes. X data space has separate read and write data buses. The X read data bus is the read data path for all instructions that view data space as combined X and Y address space. It is also the X data prefetch path for the dual operand DSP instructions (MAC class).

The Y data space is used in concert with the X data space by the MAC class of instructions (CLR, ED, EDAC, MAC, MOV SAC, MPY, MPY.N and MSC) to provide two concurrent data read paths.

Both the X and Y data spaces support Modulo Addressing mode for all instructions, subject to addressing mode restrictions. Bit-Reversed Addressing mode is only supported for writes to X data space. Modulo Addressing and Bit-Reversed Addressing are not present in PIC24EPXXX(GP/GU)806/810/814 devices.

All data memory writes, including in DSP instructions, view data space as combined X and Y address space. The boundary between the X and Y data spaces is device-dependent and is not user-programmable.

4.2.6 DMA RAM

Each dsPIC33EPXXX(GP/MC/MU)806/810/814 and PIC24EPXXX(GP/GU)810/814 device contains 4 Kbytes of dual ported DMA RAM located at the end of Y data RAM and is part of Y data space. Memory locations in the DMA RAM space are accessible simultaneously by the CPU and the DMA Controller module. DMA RAM is utilized by the DMA controller to store data to be transferred to various peripherals using DMA, as well as data transferred from various peripherals using DMA. The DMA RAM can be accessed by the DMA controller without having to steal cycles from the CPU.

When the CPU and the DMA controller attempt to concurrently write to the same DMA RAM location, the hardware ensures that the CPU is given precedence in accessing the DMA RAM location. Therefore, the DMA RAM provides a reliable means of transferring DMA data without ever having to stall the CPU.

Note 1: DMA RAM can be used for general purpose data storage if the DMA function is not required in an application.

2: On PIC24EPXXX(GP/GU)806/810/814 devices, DMA RAM is located at the end of X data RAM and is part of X data space.

4.3 Program Memory Resources

Many useful resources related to the Program Memory 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.

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=en554310>

4.3.1 KEY RESOURCES

- **Section 4. “Program Memory”** (DS70612) in the *“dsPIC33E/PIC24E Family Reference Manual”*
- Code Samples
- Application Notes
- Software Libraries
- Webinars
- All related *“dsPIC33E/PIC24E Family Reference Manual”* Sections
- Development Tools

4.4 Special Function Register Maps

Table 4-1 through Table 4-72 provide mapping tables for all Special Function Registers (SFRs).

TABLE 4-1: CPU CORE REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXX(GP/MC/MU)806/810/814 DEVICES ONLY

File 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	
W0	0000	W0 (WREG)																0000	
W1	0002	W1																0000	
W2	0004	W2																0000	
W3	0006	W3																0000	
W4	0008	W4																0000	
W5	000A	W5																0000	
W6	000C	W6																0000	
W7	000E	W7																0000	
W8	0010	W8																0000	
W9	0012	W9																0000	
W10	0014	W10																0000	
W11	0016	W11																0000	
W12	0018	W12																0000	
W13	001A	W13																0000	
W14	001C	W14																0000	
W15	001E	W15																1000	
SPLIM	0020	SPLIM																0000	
ACCAL	0022	ACCAL																0000	
ACCAH	0024	ACCAH																0000	
ACCAU	0026	Sign-Extension of ACCA<39>								ACCAU								0000	
ACCBL	0028	ACCBL																0000	
ACCBH	002A	ACCBH																0000	
ACCBU	002C	Sign-Extension of ACCB<39>								ACCBU								0000	
PCL	002E	PCL																—	0000
PCH	0030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PCH							0000	
DSRPAG	0032	—	—	—	—	—	—	DSRPAG										0001	
DSWPAG	0034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DSWPAG										0001
RCOUNT	0036	RCOUNT																0000	
DCOUNT	0038	DCOUNT																0000	
DOSTARTL	003A	DOSTARTL																—	0000
DOSTARTH	003C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DOSTARTH					0000		
DOENDL	003E	DOENDL																—	0000
DOENDH	0040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DOENDH					0000		

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

TABLE 4-41: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXMU810 DEVICES ONLY

File 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
RPINR0	06A0	—	INT1R<6:0>							—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
RPINR1	06A2	—	INT3R<6:0>							—	INT2R<6:0>							0000
RPINR2	06A4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	INT4R<6:0>							0000
RPINR3	06A6	—	T3CKR<6:0>							—	T2CKR<6:0>							0000
RPINR4	06A8	—	T5CKR<6:0>							—	T4CKR<6:0>							0000
RPINR5	06AA	—	T7CKR<6:0>							—	T6CKR<6:0>							0000
RPINR6	06AC	—	T9CKR<6:0>							—	T8CKR<6:0>							0000
RPINR7	06AE	—	IC2R<6:0>							—	IC1R<6:0>							0000
RPINR8	06B0	—	IC4R<6:0>							—	IC3R<6:0>							0000
RPINR9	06B2	—	IC6R<6:0>							—	IC5R<6:0>							0000
RPINR10	06B4	—	IC8R<6:0>							—	IC7R<6:0>							0000
RPINR11	06B6	—	OCFBR<6:0>							—	OCFAR<6:0>							0000
RPINR12	06B8	—	FLT2R<6:0>							—	FLT1R<6:0>							0000
RPINR13	06BA	—	FLT4R<6:0>							—	FLT3R<6:0>							0000
RPINR14	06BC	—	QEB1R<6:0>							—	QEA1R<6:0>							0000
RPINR15	06BE	—	HOME1R<6:0>							—	INDX1R<6:0>							0000
RPINR16	06C0	—	QEB2R<6:0>							—	QEA2R<6:0>							0000
RPINR17	06C2	—	HOME2R<6:0>							—	INDX2R<6:0>							0000
RPINR18	06C4	—	U1CTSR<6:0>							—	U1RXR<6:0>							0000
RPINR19	06C6	—	U2CTSR<6:0>							—	U2RXR<6:0>							0000
RPINR20	06C8	—	SCK1R<6:0>							—	SDI1R<6:0>							0000
RPINR21	06CA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SS1R<6:0>							0000
RPINR23	06CE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SS2R<6:0>							0000
RPINR24	06D0	—	CSCKR<6:0>							—	CSDIR<6:0>							0000
RPINR25	06D2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	COFSINR<6:0>							0000
RPINR26	06D4	—	C2RXR<6:0>							—	C1RXR<6:0>							0000
RPINR27	06D6	—	U3CTSR<6:0>							—	U3RXR<6:0>							0000
RPINR28	06D8	—	U4CTSR<6:0>							—	U4RXR<6:0>							0000
RPINR29	06DA	—	SCK3R<6:0>							—	SDI3R<6:0>							0000
RPINR30	06DC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SS3R<6:0>							0000
RPINR31	06DE	—	SCK4R<6:0>							—	SDI4R<6:0>							0000
RPINR32	06E0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SS4R<6:0>							0000
RPINR33	06E2	—	IC10R<6:0>							—	IC9R<6:0>							0000
RPINR34	06E4	—	IC12R<6:0>							—	IC11R<6:0>							0000

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

REGISTER 5-2: NVMADRU: NONVOLATILE MEMORY UPPER ADDRESS REGISTER

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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
NVMADRU<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 **NVMADRU<7:0>:** Nonvolatile Memory Upper Write Address bits

Selects the upper 8 bits of the location to program or erase in program Flash memory. This register may be read or written by the user application.

REGISTER 5-3: NVMADR: NONVOLATILE MEMORY ADDRESS REGISTER

R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
NVMADR<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
NVMADR<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 **NVMADR<15:0>:** Nonvolatile Memory Write Address bits

Selects the lower 16 bits of the location to program or erase in program Flash memory. This register may be read or written by the user application.

REGISTER 5-4: 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

REGISTER 9-6: ACLKDIV3: AUXILIARY CLOCK DIVISOR REGISTER 3^(1,2)

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

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	APLLDIV<2:0>		
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 15-3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'bit 2-0 **APLLDIV<2:0>:** PLL Feedback Divisor bits (PLL Multiplier Ratio)

111 = 24

110 = 21

101 = 20

100 = 19

011 = 18

010 = 17

001 = 16

000 = 15 (default)

Note 1: This register resets only on a Power-on Reset (POR).**2:** This register is only available on dsPIC33EPXXXMU8XX and PIC24EPXXXGU8XX devices.

REGISTER 11-24: RPINR24: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 24

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	CCKR<6:0>						
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
—	CSDIR<6:0>						
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 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'bit 14-8 **CCKR<6:0>:** Assign DCI Clock Input (CCK) to the Corresponding RPn/RPIn Pin bits
(see Table 11-2 for input pin selection numbers)

1111111 = Input tied to RP127

.

.

.

0000001 = Input tied to CMP1

0000000 = Input tied to Vss

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'bit 6-0 **CSDIR<6:0>:** Assign DCI Data Input (CSDI) to the Corresponding RPn/RPIn Pin bits
(see Table 11-2 for input pin selection numbers)

1111111 = Input tied to RP127

.

.

.

0000001 = Input tied to CMP1

0000000 = Input tied to Vss

12.1 Timer Resources

Many useful resources related to Timers 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=en554310</p>
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12.1.1 KEY RESOURCES

- **Section 11. “Timers”** (DS70362) in the *“dsPIC33E/PIC24E Family Reference Manual”*
- Code Samples
- Application Notes
- Software Libraries
- Webinars
- All related *“dsPIC33E/PIC24E Family Reference Manual”* Sections
- Development Tools

REGISTER 16-11: PWMCONx: PWMx CONTROL REGISTER

HSC-0	HSC-0	HSC-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
FLTSTAT ⁽¹⁾	CLSTAT ⁽¹⁾	TRGSTAT	FLTIE	CLIE	TRGIE	ITB ⁽²⁾	MDCS ⁽²⁾
bit 15						bit 8	

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
DTC<1:0>		DTCP ⁽³⁾	—	MTBS	CAM ^(2,4)	XPRES ⁽⁵⁾	IUE ⁽²⁾
bit 7						bit 0	

Legend:	HSC = Set or Cleared in Hardware		
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 **FLTSTAT:** Fault Interrupt Status bit⁽¹⁾
 1 = Fault interrupt is pending
 0 = No Fault interrupt is pending
 This bit is cleared by setting FLTIE = 0.
- bit 14 **CLSTAT:** Current-Limit Interrupt Status bit⁽¹⁾
 1 = Current-limit interrupt is pending
 0 = No current-limit interrupt is pending
 This bit is cleared by setting CLIE = 0.
- bit 13 **TRGSTAT:** Trigger Interrupt Status bit
 1 = Trigger interrupt is pending
 0 = No trigger interrupt is pending
 This bit is cleared by setting TRGIE = 0.
- bit 12 **FLTIE:** Fault Interrupt Enable bit
 1 = Fault interrupt is enabled
 0 = Fault interrupt is disabled and FLTSTAT bit is cleared
- bit 11 **CLIE:** Current-Limit Interrupt Enable bit
 1 = Current-limit interrupt is enabled
 0 = Current-limit interrupt is disabled and CLSTAT bit is cleared
- bit 10 **TRGIE:** Trigger Interrupt Enable bit
 1 = A trigger event generates an interrupt request
 0 = Trigger event interrupts are disabled and TRGSTAT bit is cleared
- bit 9 **ITB:** Independent Time Base Mode bit⁽²⁾
 1 = PHASEx/SPHASEx registers provide time base period for this PWM generator
 0 = PTPER register provides timing for this PWM generator
- bit 8 **MDCS:** Master Duty Cycle Register Select bit⁽²⁾
 1 = MDC register provides duty cycle information for this PWM generator
 0 = PDCx and SDCx registers provide duty cycle information for this PWM generator

- Note 1:** Software must clear the interrupt status here and in the corresponding IFS bit in the interrupt controller.
- 2:** These bits should not be changed after the PWM is enabled (PTEN = 1).
- 3:** DTC<1:0> = 11 for DTCP to be effective; otherwise, DTCP is ignored.
- 4:** The Independent Time Base (ITB = 1) mode must be enabled to use Center-Aligned mode. If ITB = 0, the CAM bit is ignored.
- 5:** To operate in External Period Reset mode, the ITB bit must be '1' and the CLMOD bit in the FCLCONx register must be '0'.

REGISTER 16-14: PHASEx: PWMx PRIMARY PHASE SHIFT REGISTER^(1,2)

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
PHASEx<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
PHASEx<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 **PHASEx<15:0>**: PWM Phase Shift Value or Independent Time Base Period for the PWM Generator bits

Note 1: If ITB (PWMCONx<9>) = 0, the following applies based on the mode of operation:

- Complementary, Redundant and Push-Pull Output mode (PMOD<1:0> (IOCON<11:10>) = 00, 01 or 10), PHASEx<15:0> = Phase shift value for PWMxH and PWMxL outputs.
- True Independent Output mode (PMOD<1:0> (IOCONx<11:10>) = 11), PHASEx<15:0> = Phase shift value for PWMxH only.

2: If ITB (PWMCONx<9>) = 1, the following applies based on the mode of operation:

- Complementary, Redundant and Push-Pull Output mode (PMOD<1:0> (IOCONx<11:10>) = 00, 01 or 10), PHASEx<15:0> = Independent time base period value for PWMxH and PWMxL.
- True Independent Output mode (PMOD<1:0> (IOCONx<11:10>) = 11), PHASEx<15:0> = Independent time base period value for PWMxH only.

24.2 DCI Resources

Many useful resources related to DCI 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.

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=en554310
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24.2.1 KEY RESOURCES

- **Section 20. “Data Converter Interface (DCI)”** (DS70356) in the “*dsPIC33E/PIC24E Family Reference Manual*”
- Code Samples
- Application Notes
- Software Libraries
- Webinars
- All related “*dsPIC33E/PIC24E Family Reference Manual*” Sections
- Development Tools

REGISTER 26-4: RTCVAL (WHEN RTCPTR<1:0> = 11): YEAR VALUE REGISTER⁽¹⁾

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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
YRTEN<3:0>				YRONE<3:0>			
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 7-4 **YRTEN<3:0>:** Binary Coded Decimal Value of Year's Tens Digit bits
 Contains a value from 0 to 9.
- bit 3-0 **YRONE<3:0>:** Binary Coded Decimal Value of Year's Ones Digit bits
 Contains a value from 0 to 9.

Note 1: A write to the YEAR register is only allowed when RTCWREN = 1.

REGISTER 26-5: RTCVAL (WHEN RTCPTR<1:0> = 10): MONTH AND DAY VALUE REGISTER⁽¹⁾

U-0	U-0	U-0	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x	R-x
—	—	—	MHTTEN0	MTHONE<3:0>			
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
—	—	DAYTEN<1:0>		DAYONE<3:0>			
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 **MHTTEN0:** Binary Coded Decimal Value of Month's Tens Digit bit
 Contains a value of 0 or 1.
- bit 11-8 **MTHONE<3:0>:** Binary Coded Decimal Value of Month's Ones Digit bits
 Contains a value from 0 to 9.
- bit 7-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 5-4 **DAYTEN<1:0>:** Binary Coded Decimal Value of Day's Tens Digit bits
 Contains a value from 0 to 3.
- bit 3-0 **DAYONE<3:0>:** Binary Coded Decimal Value of Day's Ones Digit bits
 Contains a value from 0 to 9.

Note 1: A write to this register is only allowed when RTCWREN = 1.

REGISTER 26-8: ALRMVAL (WHEN ALRMPTR<1:0> = 10): ALARM MONTH AND DAY VALUE REGISTER⁽¹⁾

U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
—	—	—	MHTTEN0	MTHONE<3:0>			
bit 15			bit 8				

U-0	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
—	—	DAYTEN<1:0>		DAYONE<3:0>			
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 **MHTTEN0:** Binary Coded Decimal Value of Month's Tens Digit bit
Contains a value of 0 or 1.bit 11-8 **MTHONE<3:0>:** Binary Coded Decimal Value of Month's Ones Digit bits
Contains a value from 0 to 9.bit 7-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'bit 5-4 **DAYTEN<1:0>:** Binary Coded Decimal Value of Day's Tens Digit bits
Contains a value from 0 to 3.bit 3-0 **DAYONE<3:0>:** Binary Coded Decimal Value of Day's Ones Digit bits
Contains a value from 0 to 9.**Note 1:** A write to this register is only allowed when RTCWREN = 1.

TABLE 30-2: INSTRUCTION SET OVERVIEW

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

Note 1: This instruction is available in dsPIC33EPXXX(GP/MC/MU)806/810/814 devices only.

Note 2: Read and Read-Modify-Write (e.g., bit operations and logical operations) on non-CPU SFRs incur an additional instruction cycle.

TABLE 30-2: INSTRUCTION SET OVERVIEW (CONTINUED)

Base Instr #	Assembly Mnemonic	Assembly Syntax	Description	# of Words	# of Cycles ⁽²⁾	Status Flags Affected
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 f,#bit4	Bit Toggle f	1	1	None
		BTG Ws,#bit4	Bit Toggle Ws	1	1	None
10	BTSC	BTSC f,#bit4	Bit Test f, Skip if Clear	1	1 (2 or 3)	None
		BTSC Ws,#bit4	Bit Test Ws, Skip if Clear	1	1 (2 or 3)	None
11	BTSS	BTSS f,#bit4	Bit Test f, Skip if Set	1	1 (2 or 3)	None
		BTSS Ws,#bit4	Bit Test Ws, Skip if Set	1	1 (2 or 3)	None
12	BTST	BTST f,#bit4	Bit Test f	1	1	Z
		BTST.C Ws,#bit4	Bit Test Ws to C	1	1	C
		BTST.Z Ws,#bit4	Bit Test Ws to Z	1	1	Z
		BTST.C Ws,Wb	Bit Test Ws<Wb> to C	1	1	C
		BTST.Z Ws,Wb	Bit Test Ws<Wb> to Z	1	1	Z
13	BTSTS	BTSTS f,#bit4	Bit Test then Set f	1	1	Z
		BTSTS.C Ws,#bit4	Bit Test Ws to C, then Set	1	1	C
		BTSTS.Z Ws,#bit4	Bit Test Ws to Z, then Set	1	1	Z
14	CALL	CALL lit23	Call subroutine	2	4	SFA
		CALL Wn	Call indirect subroutine	1	4	SFA
		CALL.L Wn	Call indirect subroutine (long address)	1	4	SFA
15	CLR	CLR f	f = 0x0000	1	1	None
		CLR WREG	WREG = 0x0000	1	1	None
		CLR Ws	Ws = 0x0000	1	1	None
		CLR Acc,Wx,Wxd,Wy,Wyd,AWB ⁽¹⁾	Clear Accumulator	1	1	OA,OB,SA,SB
16	CLRWDT	CLRWDT	Clear Watchdog Timer	1	1	WDTO,Sleep
17	COM	COM f	f = \bar{f}	1	1	N,Z
		COM f,WREG	WREG = \bar{f}	1	1	N,Z
		COM Ws,Wd	Wd = \bar{Ws}	1	1	N,Z
18	CP	CP f	Compare f with WREG	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		CP Wb,#lit8	Compare Wb with lit8	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		CP Wb,Ws	Compare Wb with Ws (Wb – Ws)	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
19	CP0	CP0 f	Compare f with 0x0000	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		CP0 Ws	Compare Ws with 0x0000	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
20	CPB	CPB f	Compare f with WREG, with Borrow	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		CPB Wb,#lit8	Compare Wb with lit8, with Borrow	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		CPB Wb,Ws	Compare Wb with Ws, with Borrow (Wb – Ws – C)	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
21	CPSEQ	CPSEQ Wb,Wn	Compare Wb with Wn, skip if =	1	1 (2 or 3)	None
	CPBEQ	CPBEQ Wb,Wn,Expr	Compare Wb with Wn, branch if =	1	1 (5)	None
22	CPSGT	CPSGT Wb,Wn	Compare Wb with Wn, skip if >	1	1 (2 or 3)	None
	CPBGT	CPBGT Wb,Wn,Expr	Compare Wb with Wn, branch if >	1	1 (5)	None
23	CPSLT	CPSLT Wb,Wn	Compare Wb with Wn, skip if <	1	1 (2 or 3)	None
	CPBLT	CPBLT Wb,Wn,Expr	Compare Wb with Wn, branch if <	1	1 (5)	None
24	CPSNE	CPSNE Wb,Wn	Compare Wb with Wn, skip if ≠	1	1 (2 or 3)	None
	CPBNE	CPBNE Wb,Wn,Expr	Compare Wb with Wn, branch if ≠	1	1 (5)	None

Note 1: This instruction is available in dsPIC33EPXXX(GP/MC/MU)806/810/814 devices only.

Note 2: Read and Read-Modify-Write (e.g., bit operations and logical operations) on non-CPU SFRs incur an additional instruction cycle.

TABLE 30-2: INSTRUCTION SET OVERVIEW (CONTINUED)

Base Instr #	Assembly Mnemonic	Assembly Syntax	Description	# of Words	# of Cycles ⁽²⁾	Status Flags Affected
46	MOV	MOV <i>f</i> , <i>Wn</i>	Move <i>f</i> to <i>Wn</i>	1	1	None
		MOV <i>f</i>	Move <i>f</i> to <i>f</i>	1	1	None
		MOV <i>f</i> , WREG	Move <i>f</i> to WREG	1	1	None
		MOV #lit16, <i>Wn</i>	Move 16-bit literal to <i>Wn</i>	1	1	None
		MOV.b #lit8, <i>Wn</i>	Move 8-bit literal to <i>Wn</i>	1	1	None
		MOV <i>Wn</i> , <i>f</i>	Move <i>Wn</i> to <i>f</i>	1	1	None
		MOV <i>Wso</i> , <i>Wdo</i>	Move <i>Ws</i> to <i>Wd</i>	1	1	None
		MOV WREG, <i>f</i>	Move WREG to <i>f</i>	1	1	None
		MOV.D <i>Wns</i> , <i>Wd</i>	Move Double from <i>W(ns):W(ns + 1)</i> to <i>Wd</i>	1	2	None
		MOV.D <i>Ws</i> , <i>Wnd</i>	Move Double from <i>Ws</i> to <i>W(nd + 1):W(nd)</i>	1	2	None
47	MOVFPAG	MOVFPAG #lit10, DSRPAG	Move 10-bit literal to DSRPAG	1	1	None
		MOVFPAG #lit9, DSWPAG	Move 9-bit literal to DSWPAG	1	1	None
		MOVFPAG #lit8, TBLPAG	Move 8-bit literal to TBLPAG	1	1	None
		MOVFPAGW <i>Ws</i> , DSRPAG	Move <i>Ws</i> <9:0> to DSRPAG	1	1	None
		MOVFPAGW <i>Ws</i> , DSWPAG	Move <i>Ws</i> <8:0> to DSWPAG	1	1	None
		MOVFPAGW <i>Ws</i> , TBLPAG	Move <i>Ws</i> <7:0> to TBLPAG	1	1	None
48	MOVSAC	MOVSAC <i>Acc</i> , <i>Wx</i> , <i>Wxd</i> , <i>Wy</i> , <i>Wyd</i> , AWB ⁽¹⁾	Prefetch and store accumulator	1	1	None
49	MPY	MPY <i>Wm</i> * <i>Wn</i> , <i>Acc</i> , <i>Wx</i> , <i>Wxd</i> , <i>Wy</i> , <i>Wyd</i> ⁽¹⁾	Multiply <i>Wm</i> by <i>Wn</i> to Accumulator	1	1	OA,OB,OAB,SA,SB,SAB
		MPY <i>Wm</i> * <i>Wm</i> , <i>Acc</i> , <i>Wx</i> , <i>Wxd</i> , <i>Wy</i> , <i>Wyd</i> ⁽¹⁾	Square <i>Wm</i> to Accumulator	1	1	OA,OB,OAB,SA,SB,SAB
50	MPY.N	MPY.N <i>Wm</i> * <i>Wn</i> , <i>Acc</i> , <i>Wx</i> , <i>Wxd</i> , <i>Wy</i> , <i>Wyd</i> ⁽¹⁾	-(Multiply <i>Wm</i> by <i>Wn</i>) to Accumulator	1	1	None
51	MSC	MSC <i>Wm</i> * <i>Wm</i> , <i>Acc</i> , <i>Wx</i> , <i>Wxd</i> , <i>Wy</i> , <i>Wyd</i> , AWB ⁽¹⁾	Multiply and Subtract from Accumulator	1	1	OA,OB,OAB,SA,SB,SAB
52	MUL	MUL.SS <i>Wb</i> , <i>Ws</i> , <i>Wnd</i>	{ <i>Wnd</i> + 1, <i>Wnd</i> } = signed(<i>Wb</i>) * signed(<i>Ws</i>)	1	1	None
		MUL.SS <i>Wb</i> , <i>Ws</i> , <i>Acc</i> ⁽¹⁾	Accumulator = signed(<i>Wb</i>) * signed(<i>Ws</i>)	1	1	None
		MUL.SU <i>Wb</i> , <i>Ws</i> , <i>Wnd</i>	{ <i>Wnd</i> + 1, <i>Wnd</i> } = signed(<i>Wb</i>) * unsigned(<i>Ws</i>)	1	1	None
		MUL.SU <i>Wb</i> , <i>Ws</i> , <i>Acc</i> ⁽¹⁾	Accumulator = signed(<i>Wb</i>) * unsigned(<i>Ws</i>)	1	1	None
		MUL.SU <i>Wb</i> , #lit5, <i>Acc</i> ⁽¹⁾	Accumulator = signed(<i>Wb</i>) * unsigned(lit5)	1	1	None
		MUL.US <i>Wb</i> , <i>Ws</i> , <i>Wnd</i>	{ <i>Wnd</i> + 1, <i>Wnd</i> } = unsigned(<i>Wb</i>) * signed(<i>Ws</i>)	1	1	None
		MUL.US <i>Wb</i> , <i>Ws</i> , <i>Acc</i> ⁽¹⁾	Accumulator = unsigned(<i>Wb</i>) * signed(<i>Ws</i>)	1	1	None
		MUL.UU <i>Wb</i> , <i>Ws</i> , <i>Wnd</i>	{ <i>Wnd</i> + 1, <i>Wnd</i> } = unsigned(<i>Wb</i>) * unsigned(<i>Ws</i>)	1	1	None
		MUL.UU <i>Wb</i> , #lit5, <i>Acc</i> ⁽¹⁾	Accumulator = unsigned(<i>Wb</i>) * unsigned(lit5)	1	1	None
		MUL.UU <i>Wb</i> , <i>Ws</i> , <i>Acc</i> ⁽¹⁾	Accumulator = unsigned(<i>Wb</i>) * unsigned(<i>Ws</i>)	1	1	None
		MULW.SS <i>Wb</i> , <i>Ws</i> , <i>Wnd</i>	<i>Wnd</i> = signed(<i>Wb</i>) * signed(<i>Ws</i>)	1	1	None
		MULW.SU <i>Wb</i> , <i>Ws</i> , <i>Wnd</i>	<i>Wnd</i> = signed(<i>Wb</i>) * unsigned(<i>Ws</i>)	1	1	None
		MULW.US <i>Wb</i> , <i>Ws</i> , <i>Wnd</i>	<i>Wnd</i> = unsigned(<i>Wb</i>) * signed(<i>Ws</i>)	1	1	None
		MULW.UU <i>Wb</i> , <i>Ws</i> , <i>Wnd</i>	<i>Wnd</i> = unsigned(<i>Wb</i>) * unsigned(<i>Ws</i>)	1	1	None
		MUL.SU <i>Wb</i> , #lit5, <i>Wnd</i>	{ <i>Wnd</i> + 1, <i>Wnd</i> } = signed(<i>Wb</i>) * unsigned(lit5)	1	1	None
		MUL.SU <i>Wb</i> , #lit5, <i>Wnd</i>	<i>Wnd</i> = signed(<i>Wb</i>) * unsigned(lit5)	1	1	None
		MUL.UU <i>Wb</i> , #lit5, <i>Wnd</i>	{ <i>Wnd</i> + 1, <i>Wnd</i> } = unsigned(<i>Wb</i>) * unsigned(lit5)	1	1	None
		MUL.UU <i>Wb</i> , #lit5, <i>Wnd</i>	<i>Wnd</i> = unsigned(<i>Wb</i>) * unsigned(lit5)	1	1	None
		MUL <i>f</i>	W3:W2 = <i>f</i> * WREG	1	1	None

Note 1: This instruction is available in dsPIC33EPXXX(GP/MC/MU)806/810/814 devices only.

Note 2: Read and Read-Modify-Write (e.g., bit operations and logical operations) on non-CPU SFRs incur an additional instruction cycle.

31.7 MPLAB SIM Software Simulator

The MPLAB SIM Software Simulator allows code development in a PC-hosted environment by simulating the PIC MCUs and dsPIC® DSCs on an instruction level. On any given instruction, the data areas can be examined or modified and stimuli can be applied from a comprehensive stimulus controller. Registers can be logged to files for further run-time analysis. The trace buffer and logic analyzer display extend the power of the simulator to record and track program execution, actions on I/O, most peripherals and internal registers.

The MPLAB SIM Software Simulator fully supports symbolic debugging using the MPLAB C Compilers, and the MPASM and MPLAB Assemblers. The software simulator offers the flexibility to develop and debug code outside of the hardware laboratory environment, making it an excellent, economical software development tool.

31.8 MPLAB REAL ICE In-Circuit Emulator System

MPLAB REAL ICE In-Circuit Emulator System is Microchip's next generation high-speed emulator for Microchip Flash DSC and MCU devices. It debugs and programs PIC® Flash MCUs and dsPIC® Flash DSCs with the easy-to-use, powerful graphical user interface of the MPLAB Integrated Development Environment (IDE), included with each kit.

The emulator is connected to the design engineer's PC using a high-speed USB 2.0 interface and is connected to the target with either a connector compatible with in-circuit debugger systems (RJ11) or with the new high-speed, noise tolerant, Low-Voltage Differential Signal (LVDS) interconnection (CAT5).

The emulator is field upgradable through future firmware downloads in MPLAB IDE. In upcoming releases of MPLAB IDE, new devices will be supported, and new features will be added. MPLAB REAL ICE offers significant advantages over competitive emulators including low-cost, full-speed emulation, run-time variable watches, trace analysis, complex breakpoints, a ruggedized probe interface and long (up to three meters) interconnection cables.

31.9 MPLAB ICD 3 In-Circuit Debugger System

MPLAB ICD 3 In-Circuit Debugger System is Microchip's most cost effective high-speed hardware debugger/programmer for Microchip Flash Digital Signal Controller (DSC) and microcontroller (MCU) devices. It debugs and programs PIC® Flash microcontrollers and dsPIC® DSCs with the powerful, yet easy-to-use graphical user interface of MPLAB Integrated Development Environment (IDE).

The MPLAB ICD 3 In-Circuit Debugger probe is connected to the design engineer's PC using a high-speed USB 2.0 interface and is connected to the target with a connector compatible with the MPLAB ICD 2 or MPLAB REAL ICE systems (RJ-11). MPLAB ICD 3 supports all MPLAB ICD 2 headers.

31.10 PICKit 3 In-Circuit Debugger/Programmer and PICKit 3 Debug Express

The MPLAB PICKit 3 allows debugging and programming of PIC® and dsPIC® Flash microcontrollers at a most affordable price point using the powerful graphical user interface of the MPLAB Integrated Development Environment (IDE). The MPLAB PICKit 3 is connected to the design engineer's PC using a full speed USB interface and can be connected to the target via an Microchip debug (RJ-11) connector (compatible with MPLAB ICD 3 and MPLAB REAL ICE). The connector uses two device I/O pins and the reset line to implement in-circuit debugging and In-Circuit Serial Programming™.

The PICKit 3 Debug Express include the PICKit 3, demo board and microcontroller, hookup cables and CDROM with user's guide, lessons, tutorial, compiler and MPLAB IDE software.

TABLE 32-48: SPI2 SLAVE MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 0, CKP = 0, SMP = 0) TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (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
SP70	TscP	Maximum SCKx Input Frequency	—	—	11	MHz	See Note 3
SP72	TscF	SCKx Input Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 and Note 4
SP73	TscR	SCKx Input Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 and Note 4
SP30	TdoF	SDOx Data Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 and Note 4
SP31	TdoR	SDOx Data Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 and Note 4
SP35	Tsch2doV, TscL2doV	SDOx Data Output Valid after SCKx Edge	—	6	20	ns	
SP36	TdoV2scH, TdoV2scL	SDOx Data Output Setup to First SCKx Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP40	TdiV2scH, TdiV2scL	Setup Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP41	Tsch2diL, TscL2diL	Hold Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP50	TssL2scH, TssL2scL	\overline{SSx} ↓ to SCKx ↑ or SCKx ↓ Input	120	—	—	ns	
SP51	TssH2doZ	\overline{SSx} ↑ to SDOx Output, High-Impedance	10	—	50	ns	See Note 4
SP52	Tsch2ssH, TscL2ssH	\overline{SSx} ↑ after SCKx Edge	1.5 TCY + 40	—	—	ns	See Note 4

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

2: Data in “Typ” column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated.

3: The minimum clock period for SCKx is 91 ns. Therefore, the SCKx clock generated by the master must not violate this specification.

4: Assumes 50 pF load on all SPIx pins.

TABLE 32-53: USB OTG MODULE SPECIFICATIONS
(dsPIC33EPXXXMU8XX AND PIC24EPXXXGU8XX DEVICES ONLY)

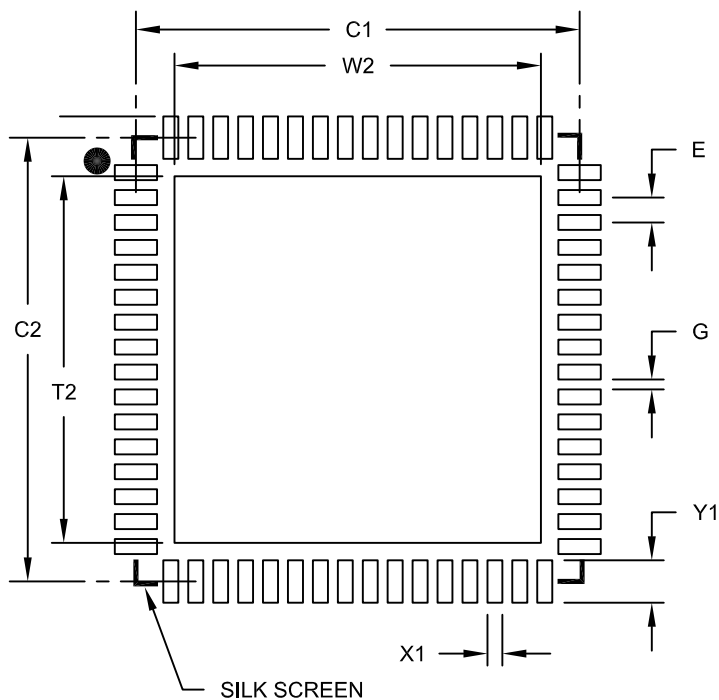
AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param.	Symbol	Characteristics ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
USB313	VUSB3V3 ⁽²⁾	USB Voltage	3.0	—	3.6	V	Voltage on bus must be in this range for proper USB operation
USB315	VILUSB	Input Low Voltage for USB Buffer	—	—	0.8	V	
USB316	VIHUSB	Input High Voltage for USB Buffer	2.0	—	—	V	
USB318	VDIFS	Differential Input Sensitivity	—	—	0.2	V	
USB319	VCM	Differential Common-Mode Range	0.8	—	2.5	V	The difference between D+ and D- must be within this range while VCM is met
USB320	ZOUT	Driver Output Impedance	28.0	—	44.0	Ω	
USB321	VOL	Voltage Output Low	0.0	—	0.3	V	14.25 kΩ load connected to 3.6V
USB322	VOH	Voltage Output High	2.8	—	3.6	V	14.25 kΩ load connected to ground

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

2: If the USB module is not being used, this pin must be connected to VDD.

64-Lead Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (MR) – 9x9x0.9 mm Body [QFN]
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

Dimension Limits	Units	MILLIMETERS		
		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E	0.50 BSC		
Optional Center Pad Width	W2			7.35
Optional Center Pad Length	T2			7.35
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		8.90	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		8.90	
Contact Pad Width (X64)	X1			0.30
Contact Pad Length (X64)	Y1			0.85
Distance Between Pads	G	0.20		

Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

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

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2149A