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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	70 MIPS
Connectivity	CANbus, I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	53
Program Memory Size	512KB (170K x 24)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	24K 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-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33ep512gp806-i-pt

TABLE 2: PIN NAMES: dsPIC33EP256MU810 AND dsPIC33EP512MU810 DEVICES^(1,2)

Pin Number	Full Pin Name	Pin Number	Full Pin Name
A1	AN28/PWM3L/PMD4/RP84/RE4	E8	RPI31/RA15
A2	AN27/PWM2H/PMD3/RPI83/RE3	E9	RTCC/DMLN/RPI72/RD8
A3	RP125/RG13	E10	ASDA1 ⁽³⁾ /DPLN/RPI73/RD9
A4	AN24/PWM1L/PMD0/RP80/RE0	E11	RPI30/RA14
A5	RP112/RG0	F1	MCLR
A6	VCMPST2/RP97/RF1	F2	C2IN3-/SDO2/PMA3/RP120/RG8
A7	VDD	F3	C2IN1-/PMA2/RPI121/RG9
A8	No Connect	F4	C1IN1-/SDI2/PMA4/RPI119/RG7
A9	RPI76/RD12	F5	Vss
A10	DPH/RP66/RD2	F6	No Connect
A11	VCPCON/RP65/RD1	F7	No Connect
B1	No Connect	F8	VDD
B2	RP127/RG15	F9	OSC1/RPI60/RC12
B3	AN26/PWM2L/PMD2/RP82/RE2	F10	Vss
B4	AN25/PWM1H/PMD1/RPI81/RE1	F11	OSC2/CLKO/RC15
B5	AN23/RPI23/RA7	G1	AN20/RPI88/RE8
B6	VCMPST1/RP96/RF0	G2	AN21/RPI89/RE9
B7	VCAP	G3	TMS/RPI16/RA0
B8	PMRD/RP69/RD5	G4	No Connect
B9	PMBE/RP67/RD3	G5	VDD
B10	Vss	G6	Vss
B11	PGEC2/SOSCO/C3IN1-/T1CK/RPI62/RC14	G7	Vss
C1	AN30/PWM4L/PMD6/RPI86/RE6	G8	No Connect
C2	VDD	G9	TDO/RPI21/RA5
C3	RPI124/RG12	G10	ASDA2 ⁽³⁾ /RPI19/RA3
C4	RP126/RG14	G11	TDI/RPI20/RA4
C5	AN22/RPI22/RA6	H1	AN5/C1IN1+/VBUSON/VBUSST/RPI37/RB5
C6	No Connect	H2	AN4/C1IN2-/USBOEN/RPI36/RB4
C7	C3IN1+/VCMPST3/RP71/RD7	H3	No Connect
C8	PMWR/RP68/RD4	H4	No Connect
C9	No Connect	H5	No Connect
C10	PGED2/SOSCI/C3IN3-/RPI61/RC13	H6	VDD
C11	PMCS1/RPI75/RD11	H7	No Connect
D1	AN16/PWM5L/RPI49/RC1	H8	VBUS
D2	AN31/PWM4H/PMD7/RP87/RE7	H9	VUSB3V3
D3	AN29/PWM3H/PMD5/RP85/RE5	H10	D+/RG2 ⁽⁴⁾
D4	No Connect	H11	ASCL2 ⁽³⁾ /RPI18/RA2
D5	No Connect	J1	AN3/C2IN1+/VPPIO/RPI35/RB3
D6	No Connect	J2	AN2/C2IN2-/VMIO/RPI34/RB2
D7	C3IN2-/RP70/RD6	J3	PGED1/AN7/RCV/RPI39/RB7
D8	RPI77/RD13	J4	AVDD
D9	INT0/DMH/RP64/RD0	J5	AN11/PMA12/RPI43/RB11
D10	No Connect	J6	TCK/RPI17/RA1
D11	ASCL1 ⁽³⁾ /PMCS2/RPI74/RD10	J7	AN12/PMA11/RPI44/RB12

- Note** 1: The RPN/RPIn pins can be used by any remappable peripheral with some limitation. See **Section 11.4 “Peripheral Pin Select”** for available peripherals and for information on limitations.
- 2: Every I/O port pin (RAX-RGx) can be used as change notification (CNAX-CNGx). See **Section 11.0 “I/O Ports”** for more information.
- 3: The availability of I²C™ interfaces varies by device. 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.
- 4: The pin name is SCL1/RG2 for the dsPIC33EP512(GP/MC)806 and PIC24EP512GP806 devices.
- 5: The pin name is SDA1/RG3 for the dsPIC33EP512(GP/MC)806 and PIC24EP512GP806 devices.

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
-n = Value at POR

W = Writable bit
'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
'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
-n = Value at POR

W = Writable bit
'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
'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
-n = Value at POR

W = Writable bit
'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
'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 7-5: INTCON3: INTERRUPT CONTROL REGISTER 3

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

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	UAE	DAE	DOOVR	—	—	—	—
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 15-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'bit 6 **UAE:** USB Address Error Soft Trap Status bit

1 = USB address error (soft) trap has occurred

0 = USB address error (soft) trap has not occurred

bit 5 **DAE:** DMA Address Error Soft Trap Status bit

1 = DMA address error soft trap has occurred

0 = DMA address error soft trap has not occurred

bit 4 **DOOVR:** Do Stack Overflow Soft Trap Status bit

1 = Do stack overflow soft trap has occurred

0 = Do stack overflow soft trap has not occurred

bit 3-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'**REGISTER 7-6: INTCON4: INTERRUPT CONTROL REGISTER 4**

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	U-0	U-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SGHT
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 15-1 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'bit 0 **SGHT:** Software Generated Hard Trap Status bit

1 = Software generated hard trap has occurred

0 = Software generated hard trap has not occurred

REGISTER 8-13: DMALCA: DMA LAST CHANNEL ACTIVE STATUS 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	U-0	U-0	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-1
—	—	—	—	LSTCH<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 15-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'bit 3-0 **LSTCH<3:0>:** Last DMAC Channel Active Status bits

1111 = No DMA transfer has occurred since system Reset

1110 = Last data transfer was handled by Channel 14

1101 = Last data transfer was handled by Channel 13

1100 = Last data transfer was handled by Channel 12

1011 = Last data transfer was handled by Channel 11

1010 = Last data transfer was handled by Channel 10

1001 = Last data transfer was handled by Channel 9

1000 = Last data transfer was handled by Channel 8

0111 = Last data transfer was handled by Channel 7

0110 = Last data transfer was handled by Channel 6

0101 = Last data transfer was handled by Channel 5

0100 = Last data transfer was handled by Channel 4

0011 = Last data transfer was handled by Channel 3

0010 = Last data transfer was handled by Channel 2

0001 = Last data transfer was handled by Channel 1

0000 = Last data transfer was handled by Channel 0

10.5 Power-Saving Resources

Many useful resources related to Power-Saving features 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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10.5.1 KEY RESOURCES

- **Section 9. “Watchdog Timer and Power-Saving Modes”** (DS70615) in the *“dsPIC33E/PIC24E Family Reference Manual”*
- Code Samples
- Application Notes
- Software Libraries
- Webinars
- All related *“dsPIC33E/PIC24E Family Reference Manual”* Sections
- Development Tools

10.6 Special Function Registers

Seven registers, PMD1: Peripheral Module Disable Control Register 1 through PMD7: Peripheral Module Disable Control Register 7, are provided for peripheral module control.

11.4.4.1 Output Mapping

In contrast to inputs, the outputs of the Peripheral Pin Select options are mapped on the basis of the pin. In this case, a control register associated with a particular pin dictates the peripheral output to be mapped. The RPORx registers are used to control output mapping. Like the RPINRx registers, each register contains sets of 6 bit fields, with each set associated with one RPn pin (see Register 11-44 through Register 11-51). The value of the bit field corresponds to one of the peripherals and that peripheral's output is mapped to the pin (see Table 11-3 and Figure 11-3).

A null output is associated with the Output Register Reset value of '0'. This is done to ensure that remappable outputs remain disconnected from all output pins by default.

FIGURE 11-3: MULTIPLEXING OF REMAPPABLE OUTPUT FOR RPn

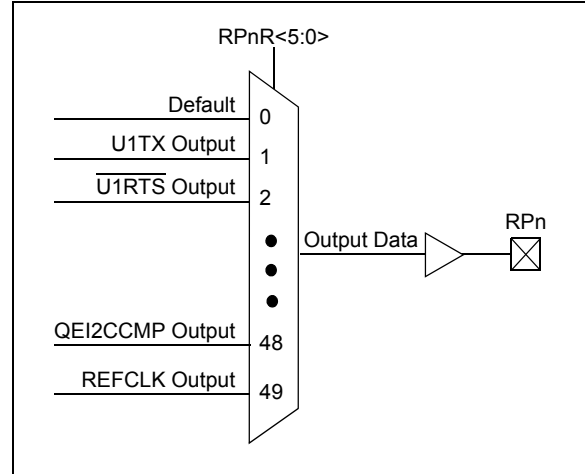


TABLE 11-3: OUTPUT SELECTION FOR REMAPPABLE PINS (RPn)

Function	RPnR<5:0>	Output Name
DEFAULT PORT	000000	RPn tied to Default Pin
U1TX	000001	RPn tied to UART1 Transmit
U1RTS	000010	RPn tied to UART1 Ready-to-Send
U2TX	000011	RPn tied to UART2 Transmit
U2RTS	000100	RPn tied to UART2 Ready-to-Send
SDO1	000101	RPn tied to SPI1 Data Output
SCK1	000110	RPn tied to SPI1 Clock Output
SS1	000111	RPn tied to SPI1 Slave Select
SS2	001010	RPn tied to SPI2 Slave Select
CSDO	001011	RPn tied to DCI Data Output
CCLK	001100	RPn tied to DCI Clock Output
COFS	001101	RPn tied to DCI FSYNC Output
C1TX	001110	RPn tied to CAN1 Transmit
C2TX	001111	RPn tied to CAN2 Transmit
OC1	010000	RPn tied to Output Compare 1 Output
OC2	010001	RPn tied to Output Compare 2 Output
OC3	010010	RPn tied to Output Compare 3 Output
OC4	010011	RPn tied to Output Compare 4 Output
OC5	010100	RPn tied to Output Compare 5 Output
OC6	010101	RPn tied to Output Compare 6 Output
OC7	010110	RPn tied to Output Compare 7 Output
OC8	010111	RPn tied to Output Compare 8 Output
C1OUT	011000	RPn tied to Comparator Output 1
C2OUT	011001	RPn tied to Comparator Output 2
C3OUT	011010	RPn tied to Comparator Output 3
U3TX	011011	RPn tied to UART3 Transmit
U3RTS	011100	RPn tied to UART3 Ready-to-Send

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

REGISTER 11-4: RPINR3: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 3

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	T3CKR<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
—	T2CKR<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 **T3CKR<6:0>:** Assign Timer3 External Clock (T3CK) 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 **T2CKR<6:0>:** Assign Timer2 External Clock (T2CK) 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

REGISTER 11-25: RPNR25: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 25

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

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
—	COFSR<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 15-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'bit 6-0 **COFSR<6:0>:** Assign DCI FSYNC Input (COFS) 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

REGISTER 11-34: RPINR34: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 34

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	IC12R<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
—	IC11R<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 **IC12R<6:0>:** Assign Input Capture 12 (IC12) 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 **IC11R<6:0>:** Assign Input Capture 11 (IC11) 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

19.0 INTER-INTEGRATED CIRCUIT™ (I²C™)

- Note 1:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC33EPXXX(GP/MC/MU)806/810/814 and PIC24EPXXX(GP/GU)810/814 families of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 19. “Inter-Integrated Circuit™ (I²C™)”** (DS70330) of the “*dsPIC33E/PIC24E Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com).
- 2:** Some registers and associated bits described in this section may not be available on all devices. Refer to **Section 4.0 “Memory Organization”** in this data sheet for device-specific register and bit information.

The dsPIC33EPXXX(GP/MC/MU)806/810/814 and PIC24EPXXX(GP/GU)810/814 family of devices contain two Inter-Integrated Circuit (I²C) modules: I2C1 and I2C2.

The I²C module provides complete hardware support for both Slave and Multi-Master modes of the I²C serial communication standard, with a 16-bit interface.

The I²C module has a 2-pin interface:

- The SCLx pin is the clock.
- The SDAx pin is the data.

The I²C module offers the following key features:

- I²C interface supporting both Master and Slave modes of operation.
- I²C Slave mode supports 7 and 10-bit addressing.
- I²C Master mode supports 7 and 10-bit addressing.
- I²C port allows bidirectional transfers between master and slaves.
- Serial clock synchronization for I²C port can be used as a handshake mechanism to suspend and resume serial transfer (SCLREL control).
- I²C supports multi-master operation, detects bus collision and arbitrates accordingly.
- IPMI support
- SMBus support

19.1 I²C Resources

Many useful resources related to I²C 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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19.1.1 KEY RESOURCES

- **Section 19. “Inter-Integrated Circuit™ (I²C™)”** (DS70330) 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 22-2: UxOTGCON: USB ON-THE-GO CONTROL REGISTER

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
DPPULUP	DMPULUP	DPPULDOWN ⁽¹⁾	DMPULDOWN ⁽¹⁾	VBUSON ⁽¹⁾	OTGEN ⁽¹⁾	VBUSCHG ⁽¹⁾	VBUSDIS ⁽¹⁾
bit 7						bit 0	

Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'bit 7 **DPPULUP:** D+ Pull-Up Enable bit

1 = D+ data line pull-up resistor is enabled

0 = D+ data line pull-up resistor is disabled

bit 6 **DMPULUP:** D- Pull-Up Enable bit

1 = D- data line pull-up resistor is enabled

0 = D- data line pull-up resistor is disabled

bit 5 **DPPULDOWN:** D+ Pull-Down Enable bit⁽¹⁾

1 = D+ data line pull-down resistor is enabled

0 = D+ data line pull-down resistor is disabled

bit 4 **DMPULDOWN:** D- Pull-Down Enable bit⁽¹⁾

1 = D- data line pull-down resistor is enabled

0 = D- data line pull-down resistor is disabled

bit 3 **VBUSON:** VBUS Power-on bit⁽¹⁾

1 = VBUS line is powered

0 = VBUS line is not powered

bit 2 **OTGEN:** OTG Features Enable bit⁽¹⁾

1 = USB OTG is enabled; all D+/D- pull-ups and pull-downs are enabled

0 = USB OTG is disabled; D+/D- pull-ups and pull-downs are controlled in hardware by the settings of the HOSTEN and USBEN bits (UxCON<3,0>)

bit 1 **VBUSCHG:** VBUS Charge Selection bit⁽¹⁾

1 = VBUS line is set to charge to 3.3V

0 = VBUS line is set to charge to 5V

bit 0 **VBUSDIS:** VBUS Discharge Enable bit⁽¹⁾

1 = VBUS line is discharged through a resistor

0 = VBUS line is not discharged

Note 1: These bits are only used in Host mode; do not use in Device mode.

REGISTER 22-17: UxIE: USB INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTER (HOST MODE)

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
STALLIE	ATTACHIE ⁽¹⁾	RESUMEIE	IDLEIE	TRNIE	SOFIE	UERRIE	DETACHIE
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 **STALLIE:** STALL Handshake Interrupt Enable bit
 1 = Interrupt is enabled
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 6 **ATTACHIE:** Peripheral Attach Interrupt bit⁽¹⁾
 1 = Interrupt is enabled
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 5 **RESUMEIE:** Resume Interrupt bit
 1 = Interrupt is enabled
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 4 **IDLEIE:** Idle Detect Interrupt bit
 1 = Interrupt is enabled
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 3 **TRNIE:** Token Processing Complete Interrupt bit
 1 = Interrupt is enabled
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 2 **SOFIE:** Start-of-Frame Token Interrupt bit
 1 = Interrupt is enabled
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 1 **UERRIE:** USB Error Condition Interrupt bit
 1 = Interrupt is enabled
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 0 **DETACHIE:** USB Detach Interrupt Enable bit
 1 = Interrupt is enabled
 0 = Interrupt is disabled

Note 1: Unimplemented in OTG mode, read as '0'.

REGISTER 22-29: UxFRML: USB FRAME NUMBER LOW REGISTER

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

R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
FRM<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 **FRM<7:0>:** 11-Bit Frame Number Lower 8 bits

These register bits are updated with the current frame number whenever a SOF token is received.

26.3 RTCC Registers

REGISTER 26-1: RCFGAL: RTCC CALIBRATION AND CONFIGURATION REGISTER⁽¹⁾

R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
RTCEN ⁽²⁾	—	RTCWREN	RTCSYNC	HALFSEC ⁽³⁾	RTCOE	RTCPTR<1:0>	
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
CAL<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 **RTCEN:** RTCC Enable bit⁽²⁾
 1 = RTCC module is enabled
 0 = RTCC module is disabled
- bit 14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 13 **RTCWREN:** RTCC Value Registers Write Enable bit
 1 = RTCVAL register can be written to by the user application
 0 = RTCVAL register is locked out from being written to by the user application
- bit 12 **RTCSYNC:** RTCC Value Registers Read Synchronization bit
 1 = A rollover is about to occur in 32 clock edges (approximately 1 ms)
 0 = A rollover will not occur
- bit 11 **HALFSEC:** Half-Second Status bit⁽³⁾
 1 = Second half period of a second
 0 = First half period of a second
- bit 10 **RTCOE:** RTCC Output Enable bit
 1 = RTCC output is enabled
 0 = RTCC output is disabled
- bit 9-8 **RTCPTR<1:0>:** RTCC Value Register Pointer bits
 Points to the corresponding RTCC Value register when reading the RTCVAL register; the RTCPTR<1:0> value decrements on every access of the RTCVAL register until it reaches '00'.

- Note 1:** The RCFGAL register is only affected by a POR.
Note 2: A write to the RTCEN bit is only allowed when RTCWREN = 1.
Note 3: This bit is read-only. It is cleared when the lower half of the MINSEC register is written.

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.

32.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

This section provides an overview of dsPIC33EPXXX(GP/MC/MU)806/810/814 and PIC24EPXXX(GP/GU)810/814 electrical characteristics. Additional information will be provided in future revisions of this document as it becomes available.

Absolute maximum ratings for the dsPIC33EPXXX(GP/MC/MU)806/810/814 and PIC24EPXXX(GP/GU)810/814 family are listed below. Exposure to these maximum rating conditions for extended periods may 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

(See Note 1)

Ambient temperature under bias	-40°C to +125°C
Storage temperature	-65°C to +150°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 ⁽³⁾	-0.3V to (VDD + 0.3V)
Voltage on any 5V tolerant pin with respect to VSS when VDD ≥ 3.0V ⁽³⁾	-0.3V to +5.5V
Voltage on any 5V tolerant pin with respect to VSS when VDD < 3.0V ⁽³⁾	-0.3V to 3.6V
Voltage on D+ OR D- pin with respect to VUSB3V3	-0.3V to (VUSB3V3 + 0.3V)
Voltage on VBUS with respect to VSS	-0.3V to +5.5V
Maximum current out of VSS pin	320 mA
Maximum current into VDD pin ⁽²⁾	320 mA
Maximum current sourced/sunk by any 4x I/O pin ⁽⁴⁾	15 mA
Maximum current sourced/sunk by any 8x I/O pin ⁽⁴⁾	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” may 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 may affect device reliability.

2: Maximum allowable current is a function of device maximum power dissipation (see Table 32-2).

3: See the “Pin Diagrams” section for the 5V tolerant pins.

4: Characterized but not tested.

FIGURE 32-2: EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING

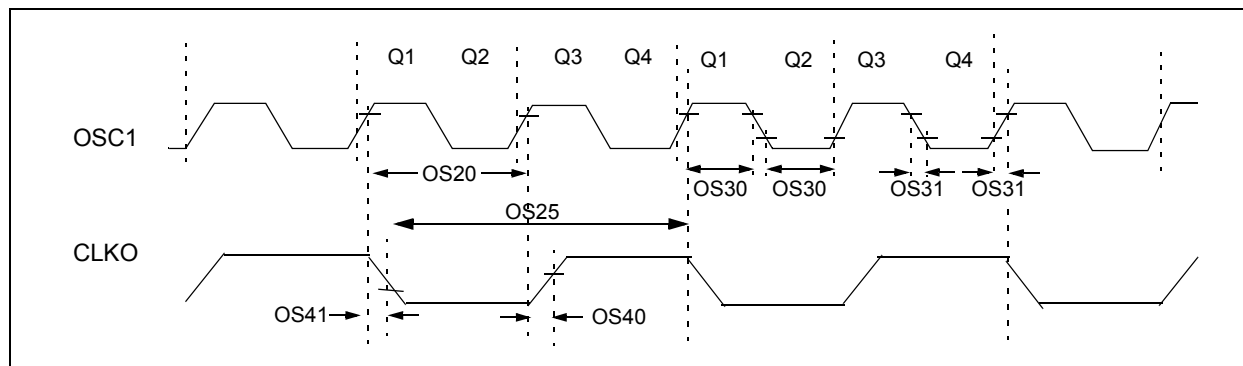


TABLE 32-16: EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING REQUIREMENTS

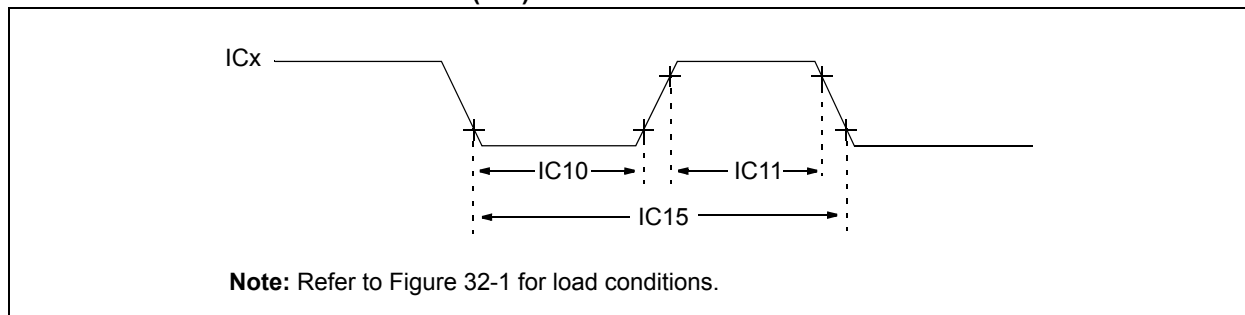
AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Extended				
Param.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ. ⁽¹⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions
OS10	FIN	External CLKI Frequency (External clocks allowed only in EC and ECPLL modes)	DC	—	60	MHz	EC
		Oscillator Crystal Frequency	3.5	—	10	MHz	XT
			10	—	40	MHz	HS
			32.4	32.768	33.1	kHz	SOSC
OS20	TOSC	$T_{OSC} = 1/F_{OSC}$	8.33	—	DC	ns	+125°C
			7.14	—	DC	ns	+85°C
OS25	Tcy	Instruction Cycle Time ⁽²⁾	16.67	—	DC	ns	+125°C
			14.28	—	DC	ns	+85°C
OS30	TosL, TosH	External Clock In (OSC1) High or Low Time	$0.375 \times T_{OSC}$	—	$0.625 \times T_{OSC}$	ns	EC
OS31	TosR, TosF	External Clock In (OSC1) Rise or Fall Time	—	—	20	ns	EC
OS40	TckR	CLKO Rise Time ⁽³⁾	—	5.2	—	ns	
OS41	TckF	CLKO Fall Time ⁽³⁾	—	5.2	—	ns	
OS42	GM	External Oscillator Transconductance ⁽⁴⁾	—	12	—	mA/V	HS, $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$
			—	6	—	mA/V	XT, $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Note 1: Data in “Typ” column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated.

2: Instruction cycle period (Tcy) equals two times the input oscillator time base period. All specified values are based on characterization data for that particular oscillator type under standard operating conditions with the device executing code. Exceeding these specified limits may result in an unstable oscillator operation and/or higher than expected current consumption. All devices are tested to operate at “Minimum” values with an external clock applied to the OSC1 pin. When an external clock input is used, the “Maximum” cycle time limit is “DC” (no clock) for all devices.

3: Measurements are taken in EC mode. The CLKO signal is measured on the OSC2 pin.

4: This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

FIGURE 32-8: INPUT CAPTURE (ICx) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**TABLE 32-27: INPUT CAPTURE MODULE (ICx) 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	Characteristics ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
IC10	TccL	ICx Input Low Time	[Greater of (12.5 or 0.5 Tcy)/N] + 25	—	ns	Must also meet Parameter IC15	N = prescale value (1, 4, 16)
IC11	TccH	ICx Input High Time	[Greater of (12.5 or 0.5 Tcy)/N] + 25	—	ns	Must also meet Parameter IC15	
IC15	TccP	ICx Input Period	[Greater of (25 or 1 Tcy)/N] + 50	—	ns		

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

TABLE A-2: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES (CONTINUED)

Section Name	Update Description
Section 21.0 “Enhanced CAN (ECAN™) Module”	Added the CANCKS bit to the ECAN Control Register 1 (CiCTRL1) (see Register 21-1).
Section 22.0 “USB On-The-Go (OTG) Module”	Removed the USB 3.3V Regulator logic from the USB Interface Diagram (see Figure 22-1).
Section 23.0 “10-bit/12-bit Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)”	Updated the ADC Conversion Clock Period Block Diagram (see Figure 23-2).
Section 29.0 “Special Features”	<p>Updated the last paragraph of Section 29.1 “Configuration Bits”</p> <p>Added a note box after the last paragraph of Section 29.3 “BOR: Brown-out Reset (BOR)”.</p> <p>Added the RTSP Effect column to the Configuration Bits Description (see Table 29-2).</p>
Section 30.0 “Instruction Set Summary”	Updated all Status Flags Affected to None for the MOV instruction and added Note 2 (see Table 30-2).
Section 32.0 “Electrical Characteristics”	<p>Updated the Absolute Maximum Ratings (see page 457).</p> <p>Added Note 1 to the Operating MIPS vs. Voltage (see Table 32-1).</p> <p>Added parameter DI31 (ICNPD) to the I/O Pin Input Specifications (see Table 32-9).</p> <p>Updated the Minimum value for parameter DO26 in the I/O Pin Output Specifications (see Table 32-10).</p> <p>Updated the Minimum value for parameter D132b and the Minimum and Maximum values for parameters D136a, D136b, D137a, D137b, D138a, and D138b in the Program Memory specification (see Table 32-12).</p> <p>Updated the Minimum, Typical, and Maximum values for parameter OS10 (Oscillator Crystal Frequency: SOSC) in the External Clock Timing Requirements (see Table 32-16).</p> <p>Added Note 2 to the PLL Clock Timing Specifications (see Table 32-17).</p> <p>Updated all Timer1 External Clock Timing Requirements (see Table 32-23).</p> <p>Replaced Table 32-34 with Timer2, Timer4, Timer6, Timer8 External Clock Timing Requirements and Timer3, Timer5, Timer7, Timer9 External Clock Timing Requirements (see Table 32-24 and Table 32-25, respectively).</p> <p>Updated the Maximum value for parameter OC15 and the Minimum value for parameter OC20 in the OC/PWM Mode Timing Requirements (see Table 32-29).</p> <p>Updated the Operating Temperature in the ECAN Module I/O Timing Requirements and USB OTG Timing Requirements (see Table 32-51 and Table 32-53, respectively).</p> <p>Updated all SPI specifications (see Figure 32-15 through Figure 32-30 and Table 32-33 through Table 32-48).</p> <p>Removed Note 4 from the DCI Module Timing Requirements (see Table 32-59).</p> <p>Updated the Standard Operating Conditions voltage for the Comparator Specifications (see Table 32-61 through Table 32-64).</p>