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What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

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

Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	dsPIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	60 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 ~ 125°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/dspic33ep512gp806t-e-pt

Pin Diagrams (Continued)**121-Pin TFBGA⁽¹⁾**

● = Pins are up to 5V tolerant

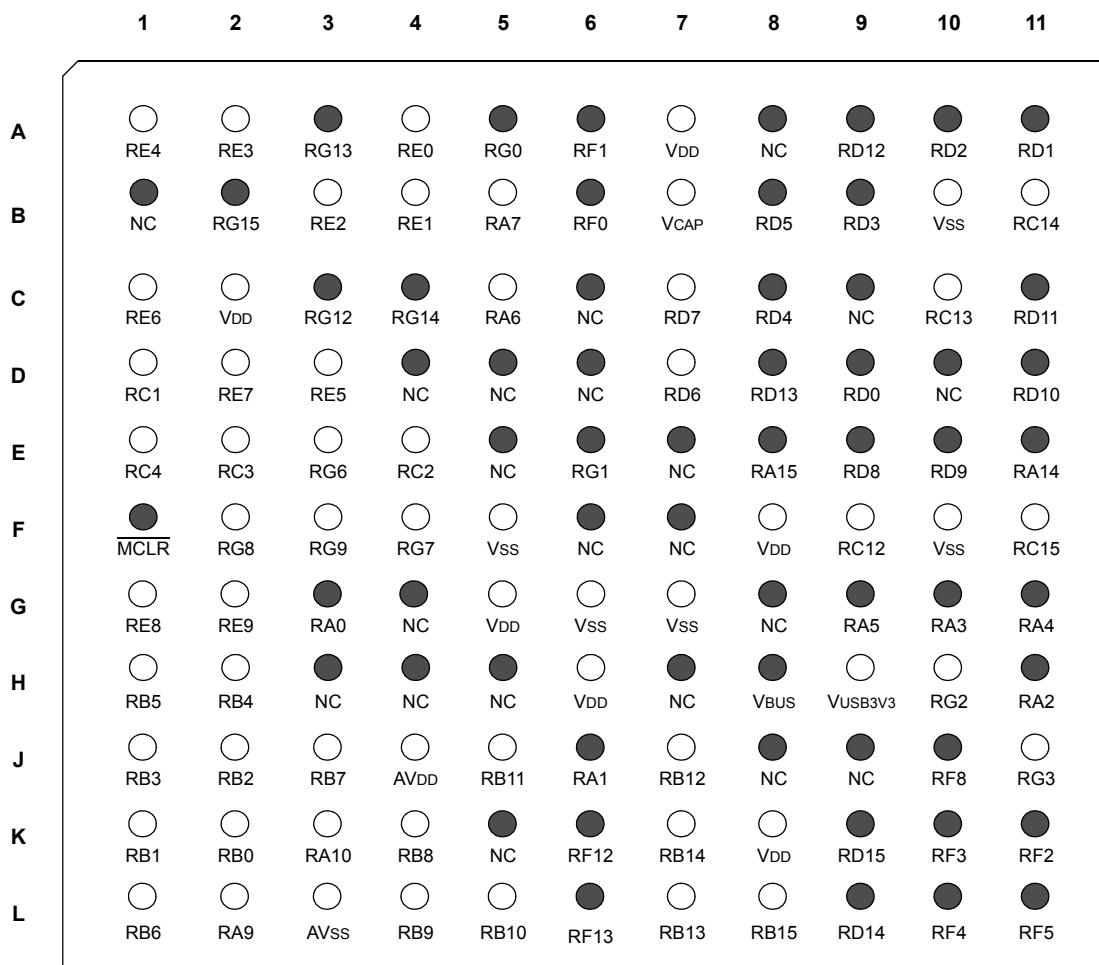
**dsPIC33EP256MU810
dsPIC33EP512MU810****Note 1:** Refer to Table 2 for full pin names.

TABLE 4-5: INTERRUPT CONTROLLER REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXMU806 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
IFS0	0800	NVMIF	DMA1IF	AD1IF	U1TXIF	U1RXIF	SPI1IF	SPI1EIF	T3IF	T2IF	OC2IF	IC2IF	DMA0IF	T1IF	OC1IF	IC1IF	INT0IF	0000
IFS1	0802	U2TXIF	U2RXIF	INT2IF	T5IF	T4IF	OC4IF	OC3IF	DMA2IF	IC8IF	IC7IF	AD2IF	INT1IF	CNIF	CMIF	MI2C1IF	SI2C1IF	0000
IFS2	0804	T6IF	DMA4IF	PMPPIF	OC8IF	OC7IF	OC6IF	OC5IF	IC6IF	IC5IF	IC4IF	IC3IF	DMA3IF	C1IF	C1RXIF	SPI2IF	SPI2EIF	0000
IFS3	0806	—	RTCIF	DMA5IF	DCIIF	DCIEIF	QE11IF	PSEMF	C2IF	C2RXIF	INT4IF	INT3IF	T9IF	T8IF	MI2C2IF	SI2C2IF	T7IF	0000
IFS4	0808	—	—	—	—	QE12IF	—	PSESMIF	—	C2TXIF	C1TXIF	DMA7IF	DMA6IF	CRCIF	U2EIF	U1EIF	—	0000
IFS5	080A	PWM2IF	PWM1IF	IC9IF	OC9IF	SPI3IF	SPI3EIF	U4TXIF	U4RXIF	U4EIF	USB1IF	—	—	U3TXIF	U3RXIF	U3EIF	—	0000
IFS6	080C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PWM4IF	PWM3IF	0000	
IFS7	080E	IC11IF	OC11IF	IC10IF	OC10IF	SPI4IF	SPI4EIF	DMA11IF	DMA10IF	DMA9IF	DMA8IF	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
IFS8	0810	—	ICDIF	IC16IF	OC16IF	IC15IF	OC15IF	IC14IF	OC14IF	IC13IF	OC13IF	—	DMA14IF	DMA13IF	DMA12IF	IC12IF	OC12IF	0000
IEC0	0820	NVMIE	DMA1IE	AD1IE	U1TXIE	U1RXIE	SPI1IE	SPI1EIF	T3IE	T2IE	OC2IE	IC2IE	DMA0IE	T1IE	OC1IE	IC1IE	INT0IE	0000
IEC1	0822	U2TXIE	U2RXIE	INT2IE	T5IE	T4IE	OC4IE	OC3IE	DMA2IE	IC8IE	IC7IE	AD2IE	INT1IE	CNIE	CMIE	MI2C1IE	SI2C1IE	0000
IEC2	0824	T6IE	DMA4IE	PMPPIE	OC8IE	OC7IE	OC6IE	OC5IE	IC6IE	IC5IE	IC4IE	IC3IE	DMA3IE	C1IE	C1RXIE	SPI2IE	SPI2EIF	0000
IEC3	0826	—	RTCIE	DMA5IE	DCIIIE	DCIEIE	QE11IE	PSEMF	C2IE	C2RXIE	INT4IE	INT3IE	T9IE	T8IE	MI2C2IE	SI2C2IE	T7IE	0000
IEC4	0828	—	—	—	—	QE12IE	—	PSESMIE	—	C2TXIE	C1TXIE	DMA7IE	DMA6IE	CRCIE	U2EIF	U1EIF	—	0000
IEC5	082A	PWM2IE	PWM1IE	IC9IE	OC9IE	SPI3IE	SPI3EIF	U4TXIE	U4RXIE	U4EIF	USB1IE	—	—	U3TXIE	U3RXIE	U3EIF	—	0000
IEC6	082C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PWM4IE	PWM3IE	0000	
IEC7	082E	IC11IE	OC11IE	IC10IE	OC10IE	SPI4IE	SPI4EIF	DMA11IE	DMA10IE	DMA9IE	DMA8IE	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
IEC8	0830	—	ICDIE	IC16IE	OC16IE	IC15IE	OC15IE	IC14IE	OC14IE	IC13IE	OC13IE	—	DMA14IE	DMA13IE	DMA12IE	IC12IE	OC12IE	0000
IPC0	0840	—	T1IP<2:0>			—	OC1IP<2:0>			—	IC1IP<2:0>			—	INT0IP<2:0>			4444
IPC1	0842	—	T2IP<2:0>			—	OC2IP<2:0>			—	IC2IP<2:0>			—	DMA0IP<2:0>			4444
IPC2	0844	—	U1RXIP<2:0>			—	SPI1IP<2:0>			—	SPI1EIP<2:0>			—	T3IP<2:0>			4444
IPC3	0846	—	NVMIP<2:0>			—	DMA1IP<2:0>			—	AD1IP<2:0>			—	U1TXIP<2:0>			4444
IPC4	0848	—	CNIP<2:0>			—	CMIP<2:0>			—	MI2C1IP<2:0>			—	SI2C1IP<2:0>			4444
IPC5	084A	—	IC8IP<2:0>			—	IC7IP<2:0>			—	AD2IP<2:0>			—	INT1IP<2:0>			4444
IPC6	084C	—	T4IP<2:0>			—	OC4IP<2:0>			—	OC3IP<2:0>			—	DMA2IP<2:0>			4444
IPC7	084E	—	U2TXIP<2:0>			—	U2RXIP<2:0>			—	INT2IP<2:0>			—	T5IP<2:0>			4444
IPC8	0850	—	C1IP<2:0>			—	C1RXIP<2:0>			—	SPI2IP<2:0>			—	SPI2EIP<2:0>			4444
IPC9	0852	—	IC5IP<2:0>			—	IC4IP<2:0>			—	IC3IP<2:0>			—	DMA3IP<2:0>			4444
IPC10	0854	—	OC7IP<2:0>			—	OC6IP<2:0>			—	OC5IP<2:0>			—	IC6IP<2:0>			4444
IPC11	0856	—	T6IP<2:0>			—	DMA4IP<2:0>			—	PMPPIF<2:0>			—	OC8IP<2:0>			4444
IPC12	0858	—	T8IP<2:0>			—	MI2C2IP<2:0>			—	SI2C2IP<2:0>			—	T7IP<2:0>			4444
IPC13	085A	—	C2RXIP<2:0>			—	INT4IP<2:0>			—	INT3IP<2:0>			—	T9IP<2:0>			4444
IPC14	085C	—	DCIEIP<2:0>			—	QE11IP<2:0>			—	PSEMIP<2:0>			—	C2IP<2:0>			4444
IPC15	085E	—	—	—	—	—	RTCP<2:0>			—	DMA5IP<2:0>			—	DCIIP<2:0>			0444

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

TABLE 4-8: INTERRUPT CONTROLLER REGISTER MAP FOR PIC24EPXXGU810/814 DEVICES ONLY (CONTINUED)

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
IPC20	0868	—	U3TXIP<2:0>			—	U3RXIP<2:0>			—	U3EIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	4440
IPC21	086A	—	U4EIP<2:0>			—	USB1IP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4400
IPC22	086C	—	SPI3IP<2:0>			—	SPI3EIP<2:0>			—	U4TXIP<2:0>			—	U4RXIP<2:0>			4444
IPC23	086E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC9IP<2:0>			—	OC9IP<2:0>			0044
IPC29	087A	—	DMA9IP<2:0>			—	DMA8IP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4400
IPC30	087C	—	SPI4IP<2:0>			—	SPI4EIP<2:0>			—	DMA11IP<2:0>			—	DMA10IP<2:0>			4444
IPC31	087E	—	IC11IP<2:0>			—	OC11IP<2:0>			—	IC10IP<2:0>			—	OC10IP<2:0>			4444
IPC32	0880	—	DMA13IP<2:0>			—	DMA12IP<2:0>			—	IC12IP<2:0>			—	OC12IP<2:0>			4444
IPC33	0882	—	IC13IP<2:0>			—	OC13IP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	—	DMA14IP<2:0>			4404
IPC34	0884	—	IC15IP<2:0>			—	OC15IP<2:0>			—	IC14IP<2:0>			—	OC14IP<2:0>			4444
IPC35	0886	—	—	—	—	—	ICDIP<2:0>			—	IC16IP<2:0>			—	OC16IP<2:0>			4444
INTCON1	08C0	NSTDIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DIV0ERR	DMACERR	MATHERR	ADDRERR	STKERR	OSCFAIL	—	0000
INTCON2	08C2	GIE	DISI	SWTRAP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	INT4EP	INT3EP	INT2EP	INT1EP	INT0EP	8000
INTCON3	08C4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	UAE	DAE	DOOVR	—	—	—	—	0000
INTCON4	08C6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SGHT	0000	
INTTREG	08C8	—	—	—	—	—	—	ILR<3:0>			VECNUM<7:0>						0000	

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

TABLE 4-38: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXMU806 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
RPOR0	0680	—	—	RP65R<5:0>						—	—	RP64R<5:0>						0000
RPOR1	0682	—	—	RP67R<5:0>						—	—	RP66R<5:0>						0000
RPOR2	0684	—	—	RP69R<5:0>						—	—	RP68R<5:0>						0000
RPOR3	0686	—	—	RP71R<5:0>						—	—	RP70R<5:0>						0000
RPOR4	0688	—	—	RP80R<5:0>						—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
RPOR5	068A	—	—	RP84R<5:0>						—	—	RP82R<5:0>						0000
RPOR6	068C	—	—	RP87R<5:0>						—	—	RP85R<5:0>						0000
RPOR7	068E	—	—	RP97R<5:0>						—	—	RP96R<5:0>						0000
RPOR8	0690	—	—	RP99R<5:0>						—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
RPOR9	0692	—	—	RP101R<5:0>						—	—	RP100R<5:0>						0000
RPOR13	069A	—	—	RP118R<5:0>						—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
RPOR14	069C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RP120R<5:0>						0000

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

TABLE 4-39: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXX(GP/MC/MU)806 AND PIC24EPXXXGP806 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
RPOR0	0680	—	—	RP65R<5:0>						—	—	RP64R<5:0>						0000
RPOR1	0682	—	—	RP67R<5:0>						—	—	RP66R<5:0>						0000
RPOR2	0684	—	—	RP69R<5:0>						—	—	RP68R<5:0>						0000
RPOR3	0686	—	—	RP71R<5:0>						—	—	RP70R<5:0>						0000
RPOR4	0688	—	—	RP80R<5:0>						—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
RPOR5	068A	—	—	RP84R<5:0>						—	—	RP82R<5:0>						0000
RPOR6	068C	—	—	RP87R<5:0>						—	—	RP85R<5:0>						0000
RPOR7	068E	—	—	RP97R<5:0>						—	—	RP96R<5:0>						0000
RPOR8	0690	—	—	RP99R<5:0>						—	—	RP98R<5:0>						0000
RPOR9	0692	—	—	RP101R<5:0>						—	—	RP100R<5:0>						0000
RPOR10	0694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RP102R<5:0>						0000
RPOR13	069A	—	—	RP118R<5:0>						—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
RPOR14	069C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RP120R<5:0>						0000

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

4.8.1 DATA ACCESS FROM PROGRAM MEMORY USING TABLE INSTRUCTIONS

The TBLRDL and TBLWTL instructions offer a direct method of reading or writing the lower word of any address within the Program Space without going through data space. The TBLRDH and TBLWTH instructions are the only method to read or write the upper 8 bits of a Program Space word as data.

The PC is incremented by two for each successive 24-bit program word. This allows program memory addresses to directly map to data space addresses. Program memory can thus be regarded as two 16-bit wide word address spaces, residing side by side, each with the same address range. TBLRDL and TBLWTL access the space that contains the least significant data word. TBLRDH and TBLWTH access the space that contains the upper data byte.

Two table instructions are provided to move byte or word-sized (16-bit) data to and from Program Space. Both function as either byte or word operations.

- TBLRDL (Table Read Low):
 - In Word mode, this instruction maps the lower word of the Program Space location ($P<15:0>$) to a data address ($D<15:0>$).

- In Byte mode, either the upper or lower byte of the lower program word is mapped to the lower byte of a data address. The upper byte is selected when Byte Select is '1'; the lower byte is selected when it is '0'.

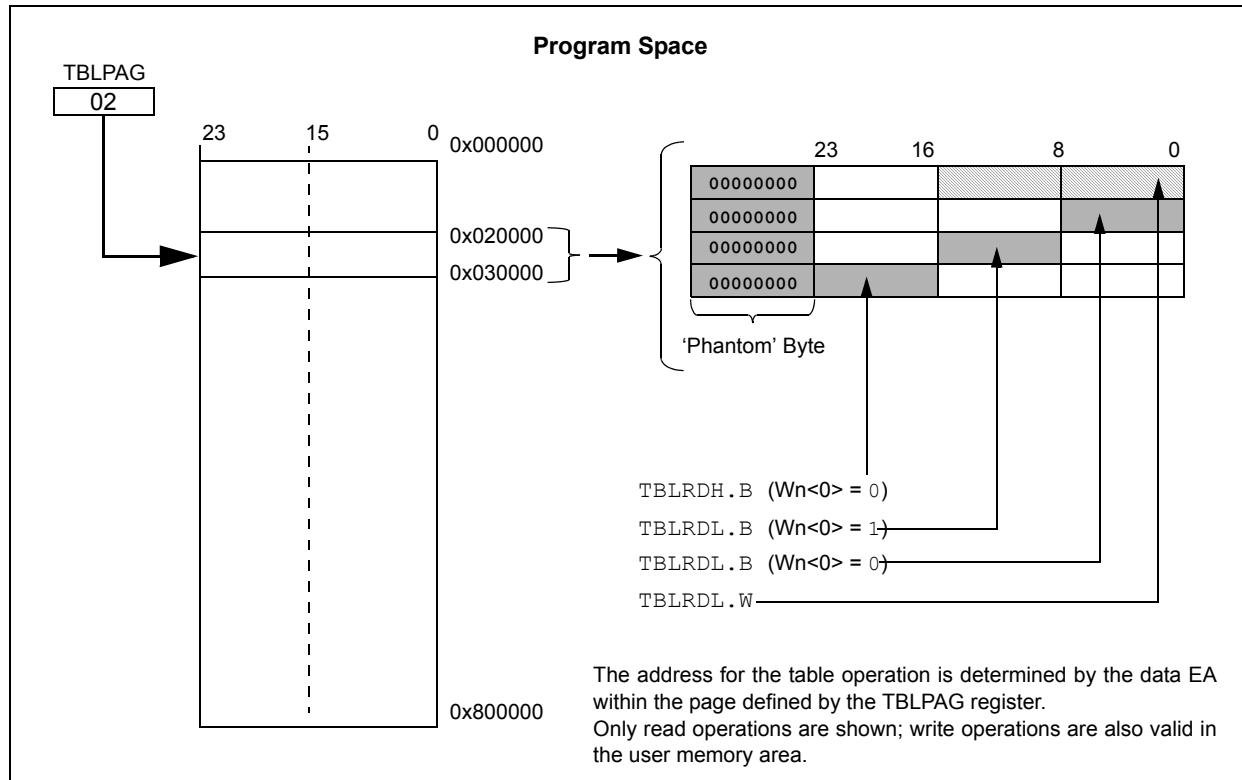
- TBLRDH (Table Read High):

- In Word mode, this instruction maps the entire upper word of a program address ($P<23:16>$) to a data address. The 'phantom' byte ($D<15:8>$), is always '0'.
- In Byte mode, this instruction maps the upper or lower byte of the program word to $D<7:0>$ of the data address, in the TBLRDL instruction. The data is always '0' when the upper 'phantom' byte is selected (Byte Select = 1).

In a similar fashion, two table instructions, TBLWTH and TBLWTL, are used to write individual bytes or words to a Program Space address. The details of their operation are explained in **Section 5.0 “Flash Program Memory”**.

For all table operations, the area of program memory space to be accessed is determined by the Table Page register (TBLPAG). TBLPAG covers the entire program memory space of the device, including user application and configuration spaces. When $TBLPAG<7> = 0$, the table page is located in the user memory space. When $TBLPAG<7> = 1$, the page is located in configuration space.

FIGURE 4-13: ACCESSING PROGRAM MEMORY WITH TABLE INSTRUCTIONS



6.1 Resets Resources

Many useful resources related to Resets 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>

6.1.1 KEY RESOURCES

- **Section 8. “Reset”** (DS70602) in the “*dsPIC33E/PIC24E Family Reference Manual*”
- Code Samples
- Application Notes
- Software Libraries
- Webinars
- All related “*dsPIC33E/PIC24E Family Reference Manual*” Sections
- Development Tools

6.2 RCON Control Register

All types of device Resets set a corresponding status bit in the RCON register to indicate the type of Reset (see Register 6-1).

A POR clears all the bits, except for the POR and BOR bits (RCON<1:0>), that are set. The user application can set or clear any bit at any time during code execution. The RCON bits only serve as status bits. Setting a particular Reset status bit in software does not cause a device Reset to occur.

The RCON register also has other bits associated with the Watchdog Timer and device power-saving states. The function of these bits is discussed in other sections of this manual.

Note: The status bits in the RCON register should be cleared after they are read so that the next RCON register value after a device Reset is meaningful.

REGISTER 8-14: DMAPPS: DMA PING-PONG STATUS REGISTER

U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
—	PPST14	PPST13	PPST12	PPST11	PPST10	PPST9	PPST8
bit 15	bit 8						

| R-0 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PPST7 | PPST6 | PPST5 | PPST4 | PPST3 | PPST2 | PPST1 | PPST0 |
| 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 **PPST14:** Channel 14 Ping-Pong Mode Status Flag bit
 1 = DMASTB14 register selected
 0 = DMASTA14 register selected
- bit 13 **PPST13:** Channel 13 Ping-Pong Mode Status Flag bit
 1 = DMASTB13 register selected
 0 = DMASTA13 register selected
- bit 12 **PPST12:** Channel 12 Ping-Pong Mode Status Flag bit
 1 = DMASTB12 register selected
 0 = DMASTA12 register selected
- bit 11 **PPST11:** Channel 11 Ping-Pong Mode Status Flag bit
 1 = DMASTB11 register selected
 0 = DMASTA11 register selected
- bit 10 **PPST10:** Channel 10 Ping-Pong Mode Status Flag bit
 1 = DMASTB10 register selected
 0 = DMASTA10 register selected
- bit 9 **PPST9:** Channel 9 Ping-Pong Mode Status Flag bit
 1 = DMASTB9 register selected
 0 = DMASTA9 register selected
- bit 8 **PPST8:** Channel 8 Ping-Pong Mode Status Flag bit
 1 = DMASTB8 register selected
 0 = DMASTA8 register selected
- bit 7 **PPST7:** Channel 7 Ping-Pong Mode Status Flag bit
 1 = DMASTB7 register selected
 0 = DMASTA7 register selected
- bit 6 **PPST6:** Channel 6 Ping-Pong Mode Status Flag bit
 1 = DMASTB6 register selected
 0 = DMASTA6 register selected
- bit 5 **PPST5:** Channel 5 Ping-Pong Mode Status Flag bit
 1 = DMASTB5 register selected
 0 = DMASTA5 register selected
- bit 4 **PPST4:** Channel 4 Ping-Pong Mode Status Flag bit
 1 = DMASTB4 register selected
 0 = DMASTA4 register selected
- bit 3 **PPST3:** Channel 3 Ping-Pong Mode Status Flag bit
 1 = DMASTB3 register selected
 0 = DMASTA3 register selected

REGISTER 11-11: RPINR10: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 10

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	IC8R<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
—	IC7R<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 **IC8R<6:0>:** Assign Input Capture 8 (IC8) 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 **IC7R<6:0>:** Assign Input Capture 7 (IC7) 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 11-18: RPINR17: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 17
(dsPIC33EPXXMU806/810/814 DEVICES ONLY)**

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	HOME2R<6:0> ⁽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
—	INDX2R<6:0> ⁽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 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-8 **HOME2R<6:0>:** Assign QEI2 HOME2 (HOME2) to the Corresponding RPn/RPIn Pin bits⁽¹⁾
(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 **INDX2R<6:0>:** Assign QEI2 INDEX2 (INDX2) to the Corresponding RPn/RPIn Pin bits⁽¹⁾
(see Table 11-2 for input pin selection numbers)

1111111 = Input tied to RP127

.

.

0000001 = Input tied to CMP1

0000000 = Input tied to Vss

Note 1: These bits are available on dsPIC33EPXXX(MC/MU)806/810/814 devices only.

REGISTER 11-19: RPINR18: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 18

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	U1CTSR<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
—	U1RXR<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 **U1CTSR<6:0>:** Assign UART1 Clear-to-Send (U1CTS) 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 **U1RXR<6:0>:** Assign UART1 Receive (U1RX) 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 11-31: RPINR31: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 31

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	SCK4R<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
—	SDI4R<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 **SCK4R<6:0>:** Assign SPI4 Clock Input (SCK4) to the Corresponding RPn/RPI_n 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 **SDI4R<6:0>:** Assign SPI4 Data Input (SDI4) to the Corresponding RPn/RPI_n 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 21-15: CxBUFPNT4: ECANx FILTER 12-15 BUFFER POINTER REGISTER 4

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
F15BP<3:0>				F14BP<3:0>			
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
F13BP<3:0>				F12BP<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 15-12 **F15BP<3:0>**: RX Buffer Mask for Filter 15 bits

1111 = Filter hits received in RX FIFO buffer

1110 = Filter hits received in RX Buffer 14

•

•

•

0001 = Filter hits received in RX Buffer 1

0000 = Filter hits received in RX Buffer 0

bit 11-8 **F14BP<3:0>**: RX Buffer Mask for Filter 14 bits (same values as bit 15-12)bit 7-4 **F13BP<3:0>**: RX Buffer Mask for Filter 13 bits (same values as bit 15-12)bit 3-0 **F12BP<3:0>**: RX Buffer Mask for Filter 12 bits (same values as bit 15-12)

REGISTER 21-19: CxFMSKSEL2: ECANx FILTER 15-8 MASK SELECTION 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
F15MSK<1:0>		F14MSK<1:0>		F13MSK<1:0>		F12MSK<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
F11MSK<1:0>		F10MSK<1:0>		F9MSK<1:0>		F8MSK<1:0>	
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 15-14 | F15MSK<1:0> : Mask Source for Filter 15 bit
11 = Reserved
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 registers contain mask
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 registers contain mask
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 registers contain mask |
| bit 13-12 | F14MSK<1:0> : Mask Source for Filter 14 bit (same values as bit 15-14) |
| bit 11-10 | F13MSK<1:0> : Mask Source for Filter 13 bit (same values as bit 15-14) |
| bit 9-8 | F12MSK<1:0> : Mask Source for Filter 12 bit (same values as bit 15-14) |
| bit 7-6 | F11MSK<1:0> : Mask Source for Filter 11 bit (same values as bit 15-14) |
| bit 5-4 | F10MSK<1:0> : Mask Source for Filter 10 bit (same values as bit 15-14) |
| bit 3-2 | F9MSK<1:0> : Mask Source for Filter 9 bit (same values as bit 15-14) |
| bit 1-0 | F8MSK<1:0> : Mask Source for Filter 8 bit (same values as bit 15-14) |

BUFFER 21-7: ECAN™ MESSAGE BUFFER WORD 6

R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
Byte 7							
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
Byte 6							
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 **Byte 7<15:8>**: ECAN Message Byte 7bit 7-0 **Byte 6<7:0>**: ECAN Message Byte 6**BUFFER 21-8: ECAN™ MESSAGE BUFFER WORD 7**

U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
—	—	—	FILHIT<4:0> ⁽¹⁾				
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-13 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'bit 12-8 **FILHIT<4:0>**: Filter Hit Code bits⁽¹⁾

Encodes the number of the filter that resulted in writing this buffer.

bit 7-0 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'**Note 1:** Only written by the module for receive buffers, unused for transmit buffers.

REGISTER 22-20: UxEIE: USB ERROR INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTER (DEVICE 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
BTSEE	BUSACCEE	DMAEE	BTOEE	DFN8EE	CRC16EE	CRC5EE	PIDEE
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 **BTSEE:** Bit Stuff Error Interrupt Enable bit
 1 = Interrupt is enabled
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 6 **BUSACCEE:** Bus Access Error Interrupt Enable bit
 1 = Interrupt is enabled
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 5 **DMAEE:** DMA Error Interrupt Enable bit
 1 = Interrupt is enabled
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 4 **BTOEE:** Bus Turnaround Time-out Error Interrupt Enable bit
 1 = Interrupt is enabled
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 3 **DFN8EE:** Data Field Size Error Interrupt Enable bit
 1 = Interrupt is enabled
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 2 **CRC16EE:** CRC16 Failure Interrupt Enable bit
 1 = Interrupt is enabled
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 1 **CRC5EE:** CRC5 Host Error Interrupt Enable bit
 1 = Interrupt is enabled
 0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 0 **PIDEE:** PID Check Failure Interrupt Enable bit
 1 = Interrupt is enabled
 0 = Interrupt is disabled

REGISTER 26-9: ALRMVAL (WHEN ALRMPTR<1:0> = 01): ALARM WEEKDAY AND HOURS VALUE REGISTER⁽¹⁾

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
—	—	—	—	—	WDAY2	WDAY1	WDAY0
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
—	—	HRTEN<1:0>		HRONE<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 15-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 10-8 **WDAY<2:0>:** Binary Coded Decimal Value of Weekday Digit bits
Contains a value from 0 to 6.
- bit 7-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 5-4 **HRTEN<1:0>:** Binary Coded Decimal Value of Hour's Tens Digit bits
Contains a value from 0 to 2.
- bit 3-0 **HRONE<3:0>:** Binary Coded Decimal Value of Hour's Ones Digit bits
Contains a value from 0 to 9.

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

31.11 PICkit 2 Development Programmer/Debugger and PICkit 2 Debug Express

The PICkit™ 2 Development Programmer/Debugger is a low-cost development tool with an easy to use interface for programming and debugging Microchip's Flash families of microcontrollers. The full featured Windows® programming interface supports baseline (PIC10F, PIC12F5xx, PIC16F5xx), midrange (PIC12F6xx, PIC16F), PIC18F, PIC24, dsPIC30, dsPIC33, and PIC32 families of 8-bit, 16-bit, and 32-bit microcontrollers, and many Microchip Serial EEPROM products. With Microchip's powerful MPLAB Integrated Development Environment (IDE) the PICkit™ 2 enables in-circuit debugging on most PIC® microcontrollers. In-Circuit-Debugging runs, halts and single steps the program while the PIC microcontroller is embedded in the application. When halted at a breakpoint, the file registers can be examined and modified.

The PICkit 2 Debug Express include the PICkit 2, demo board and microcontroller, hookup cables and CDROM with user's guide, lessons, tutorial, compiler and MPLAB IDE software.

31.12 MPLAB PM3 Device Programmer

The MPLAB PM3 Device Programmer is a universal, CE compliant device programmer with programmable voltage verification at VDDMIN and VDDMAX for maximum reliability. It features a large LCD display (128 x 64) for menus and error messages and a modular, detachable socket assembly to support various package types. The ICSP™ cable assembly is included as a standard item. In Stand-Alone mode, the MPLAB PM3 Device Programmer can read, verify and program PIC devices without a PC connection. It can also set code protection in this mode. The MPLAB PM3 connects to the host PC via an RS-232 or USB cable. The MPLAB PM3 has high-speed communications and optimized algorithms for quick programming of large memory devices and incorporates an MMC card for file storage and data applications.

31.13 Demonstration/Development Boards, Evaluation Kits, and Starter Kits

A wide variety of demonstration, development and evaluation boards for various PIC MCUs and dsPIC DSCs allows quick application development on fully functional systems. Most boards include prototyping areas for adding custom circuitry and provide application firmware and source code for examination and modification.

The boards support a variety of features, including LEDs, temperature sensors, switches, speakers, RS-232 interfaces, LCD displays, potentiometers and additional EEPROM memory.

The demonstration and development boards can be used in teaching environments, for prototyping custom circuits and for learning about various microcontroller applications.

In addition to the PICDEM™ and dsPICDEM™ demonstration/development board series of circuits, Microchip has a line of evaluation kits and demonstration software for analog filter design, KEELOQ® security ICs, CAN, IrDA®, PowerSmart battery management, SEEVAL® evaluation system, Sigma-Delta ADC, flow rate sensing, plus many more.

Also available are starter kits that contain everything needed to experience the specified device. This usually includes a single application and debug capability, all on one board.

Check the Microchip web page (www.microchip.com) for the complete list of demonstration, development and evaluation kits.

TABLE 32-9: DC CHARACTERISTICS: I/O PIN INPUT SPECIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

DC 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	Min.	Typ ⁽¹⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions
DI50	IIL	Input Leakage Current^(2,3) I/O Pins 5V Tolerant ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	±1	µA	V _{SS} ≤ V _{PIN} ≤ V _{DD} , Pin at high-impedance
DI51		I/O Pins Not 5V Tolerant ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	±1	µA	V _{SS} ≤ V _{PIN} ≤ V _{DD} , Pin at high-impedance, -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C
DI51a		I/O Pins Not 5V Tolerant ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	±1	µA	Analog pins shared with external reference pins, -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C
DI51b		I/O Pins Not 5V Tolerant ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	±1	µA	V _{SS} ≤ V _{PIN} ≤ V _{DD} , Pin at high-impedance, -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C
DI51c		I/O Pins Not 5V Tolerant ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	±1	µA	Analog pins shared with external reference pins, -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C
DI55		<u>MCLR</u>	—	—	±1	µA	V _{SS} ≤ V _{PIN} ≤ V _{DD}
DI56		OSC1	—	—	±1	µA	V _{SS} ≤ V _{PIN} ≤ V _{DD} , XT and HS modes

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

- 2:** The leakage current on the MCLR pin is strongly dependent on the applied voltage level. The specified levels represent normal operating conditions. Higher leakage current can be measured at different input voltages.
- 3:** Negative current is defined as current sourced by the pin.
- 4:** See “**Pin Diagrams**” for the 5V tolerant I/O pins.
- 5:** V_{IL} source < (V_{SS} – 0.3). Characterized but not tested.
- 6:** Non-5V tolerant pins V_{IH} source > (V_{DD} + 0.3), 5V tolerant pins V_{IH} source > 5.5V. Characterized but not tested.
- 7:** Digital 5V tolerant pins cannot tolerate any “positive” input injection current from input sources > 5.5V.
- 8:** Injection currents > | 0 | can affect the ADC results by approximately 4-6 counts.
- 9:** Any number and/or combination of I/O pins not excluded under I_{ICL} or I_{ICH} conditions are permitted, provided the mathematical “absolute instantaneous” sum of the input injection currents from all pins do not exceed the specified limit. Characterized but not tested.
- 10:** These parameters are characterized, but not tested.

TABLE 32-12: DC CHARACTERISTICS: PROGRAM MEMORY

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ ⁽¹⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions
D130	EP	Program Flash Memory Cell Endurance	10,000	—	—	E/W	-40°C to +125°C
D131	VPR	VDD for Read	3.0	—	3.6	V	
D132b	VPEW	VDD for Self-Timed Write	3.0	—	3.6	V	
D134	TRETD	Characteristic Retention	20	—	—	Year	Provided no other specifications are violated, -40°C to +125°C
D135	IDDP	Supply Current during Programming	—	10	—	mA	
D136a	TRW	Row Write Time	1.32	—	1.74	ms	TRW = 11064 FRC cycles, TA = +85°C, See Note 2
D136b	TRW	Row Write Time	1.28	—	1.79	ms	TRW = 11064 FRC cycles, TA = +125°C, See Note 2
D137a	TPE	Page Erase Time	20.1	—	26.5	ms	TPE = 168517 FRC cycles, TA = +85°C, See Note 2
D137b	TPE	Page Erase Time	19.5	—	27.3	ms	TPE = 168517 FRC cycles, TA = +125°C, See Note 2
D138a	TWW	Word Write Cycle Time	42.3	—	55.9	μs	TWW = 355 FRC cycles, TA = +85°C, See Note 2
D138b	TWW	Word Write Cycle Time	41.1	—	57.6	μs	TWW = 355 FRC cycles, TA = +125°C, See Note 2

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

2: Other conditions: FRC = 7.37 MHz, TUN<5:0> = 'b011111 (for Minimum), TUN<5:0> = 'b100000 (for Maximum). This parameter depends on the FRC accuracy (see Table 32-20) and the value of the FRC Oscillator Tuning register (see Register 9-4). For complete details on calculating the Minimum and Maximum time, see **Section 5.3 “Programming Operations”**.

TABLE 32-13: INTERNAL VOLTAGE REGULATOR SPECIFICATIONS

Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise stated):							
Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended							
Param.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ	Max.	Units	Comments
—	CEFC ⁽¹⁾	External Filter Capacitor Value	4.7	10	—	μF	Capacitor must have a low series resistance (< 1 Ohm)

Note 1: Typical VCAP (CEFC) voltage = 1.8V when VDD ≥ VDDMIN.

FIGURE 32-30: SPI2 SLAVE MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 0, CKP = 0, SMP = 0) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS