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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	Active
Core Processor	dsPIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	70 MIPS
Connectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, IrDA, LINbus, QEI, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, Motor Control PWM, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	21
Program Memory Size	128KB (43K x 24)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	8K x 16
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 6x10b/12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Through Hole
Package / Case	28-DIP (0.300", 7.62mm)
Supplier Device Package	28-SPDIP
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33ep128mc202-i-sp">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33ep128mc202-i-sp</a>

**TABLE 2: dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X MOTOR CONTROL FAMILIES**

Device	Page Erase Size (Instructions)	Program Flash Memory (Kbytes)	RAM (Kbytes)	Remappable Peripherals								I <sup>2</sup> C™	CRC Generator	10-Bit/12-Bit ADC (Channels)	Op Amps/Comparators	CTMU	PTG	I/O Pins	Pins	Packages	
				16-Bit/32-Bit Timers	Input Capture	Output Compare	Motor Control PWM <sup>(4)</sup> (Channels)	Quadrature Encoder Interface	UART	SPI <sup>(2)</sup>	ECAN™ Technology										External Interrupts <sup>(3)</sup>
PIC24EP32MC202	512	32	4	5	4	4	6	1	2	2	—	3	2	1	6	2/3 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yes	Yes	21	28	SPDIP, SOIC, SSOP <sup>(5)</sup> , QFN-S
PIC24EP64MC202	1024	64	8																		
PIC24EP128MC202	1024	128	16																		
PIC24EP256MC202	1024	256	32																		
PIC24EP512MC202	1024	512	48	5	4	4	6	1	2	2	—	3	2	1	8	3/4	Yes	Yes	25	36	VTLA
PIC24EP32MC203	512	32	4																		
PIC24EP64MC203	1024	64	8																		
PIC24EP32MC204	512	32	4																		
PIC24EP64MC204	1024	64	8	5	4	4	6	1	2	2	—	3	2	1	9	3/4	Yes	Yes	35	44/48	VTLA <sup>(5)</sup> , TQFP, QFN, UQFN
PIC24EP128MC204	1024	128	16																		
PIC24EP256MC204	1024	256	32																		
PIC24EP512MC204	1024	512	48																		
PIC24EP64MC206	1024	64	8	5	4	4	6	1	2	2	—	3	2	1	16	3/4	Yes	Yes	53	64	TQFP, QFN
PIC24EP128MC206	1024	128	16																		
PIC24EP256MC206	1024	256	32																		
PIC24EP512MC206	1024	512	48																		
dsPIC33EP32MC202	512	32	4	5	4	4	6	1	2	2	—	3	2	1	6	2/3 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yes	Yes	21	28	SPDIP, SOIC, SSOP <sup>(5)</sup> , QFN-S
dsPIC33EP64MC202	1024	64	8																		
dsPIC33EP128MC202	1024	128	16																		
dsPIC33EP256MC202	1024	256	32																		
dsPIC33EP512MC202	1024	512	48	5	4	4	6	1	2	2	—	3	2	1	8	3/4	Yes	Yes	25	36	VTLA
dsPIC33EP32MC203	512	32	4																		
dsPIC33EP64MC203	1024	64	8																		
dsPIC33EP32MC204	512	32	4																		
dsPIC33EP64MC204	1024	64	8	5	4	4	6	1	2	2	—	3	2	1	9	3/4	Yes	Yes	35	44/48	VTLA <sup>(5)</sup> , TQFP, QFN, UQFN
dsPIC33EP128MC204	1024	128	16																		
dsPIC33EP256MC204	1024	256	32																		
dsPIC33EP512MC204	1024	512	48																		
dsPIC33EP64MC206	1024	64	8	5	4	4	6	1	2	2	—	3	2	1	16	3/4	Yes	Yes	53	64	TQFP, QFN
dsPIC33EP128MC206	1024	128	16																		
dsPIC33EP256MC206	1024	256	32																		
dsPIC33EP512MC206	1024	512	48																		
dsPIC33EP32MC502	512	32	4	5	4	4	6	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	6	2/3 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yes	Yes	21	28	SPDIP, SOIC, SSOP <sup>(5)</sup> , QFN-S
dsPIC33EP64MC502	1024	64	8																		
dsPIC33EP128MC502	1024	128	16																		
dsPIC33EP256MC502	1024	256	32																		
dsPIC33EP512MC502	1024	512	48	5	4	4	6	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	8	3/4	Yes	Yes	25	36	VTLA
dsPIC33EP32MC503	512	32	4																		
dsPIC33EP64MC503	1024	64	8																		

**Note 1:** On 28-pin devices, Comparator 4 does not have external connections. Refer to **Section 25.0 “Op Amp/Comparator Module”** for details.

**2:** Only SPI2 is remappable.

**3:** INT0 is not remappable.

**4:** Only the PWM Faults are remappable.

**5:** The SSOP and VTLA packages are not available for devices with 512 Kbytes of memory.

FIGURE 2-7: INTERLEAVED PFC

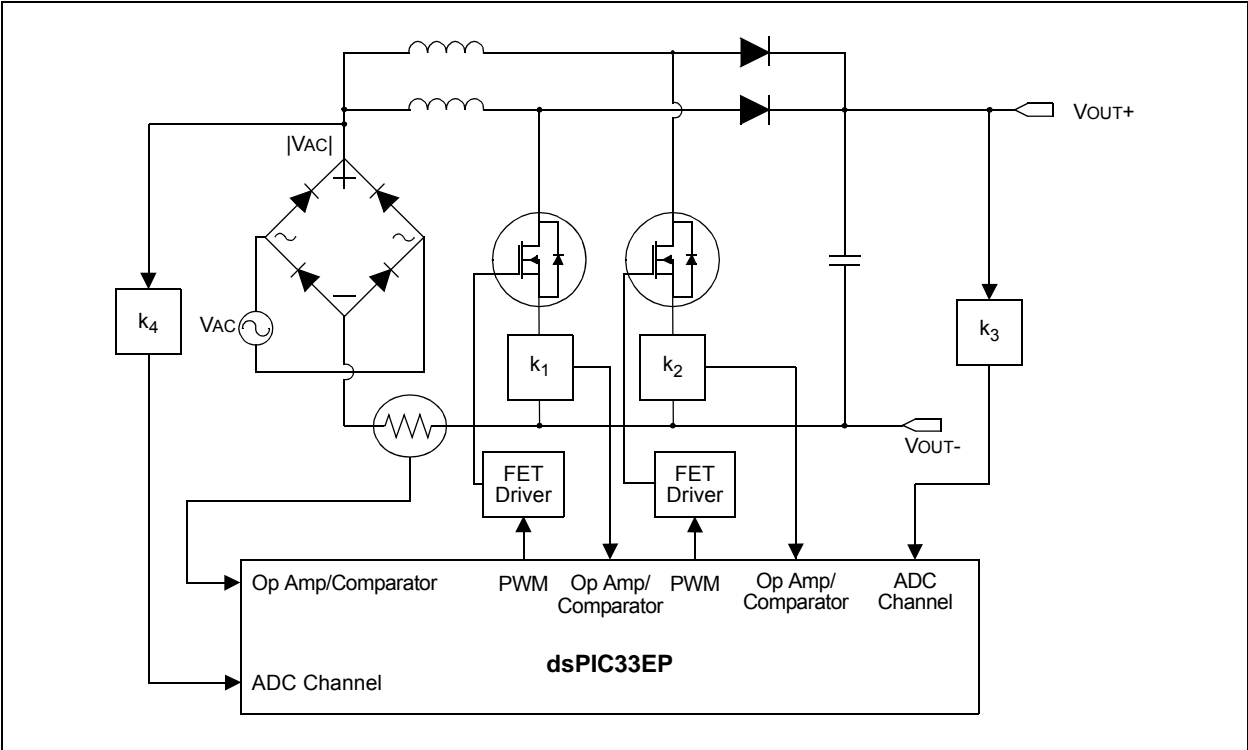
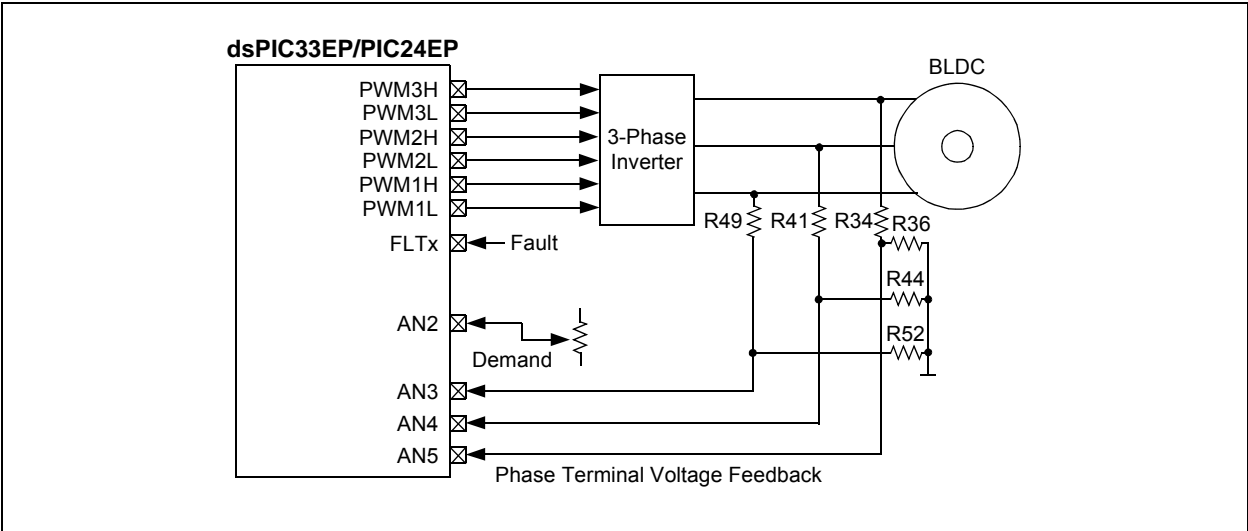
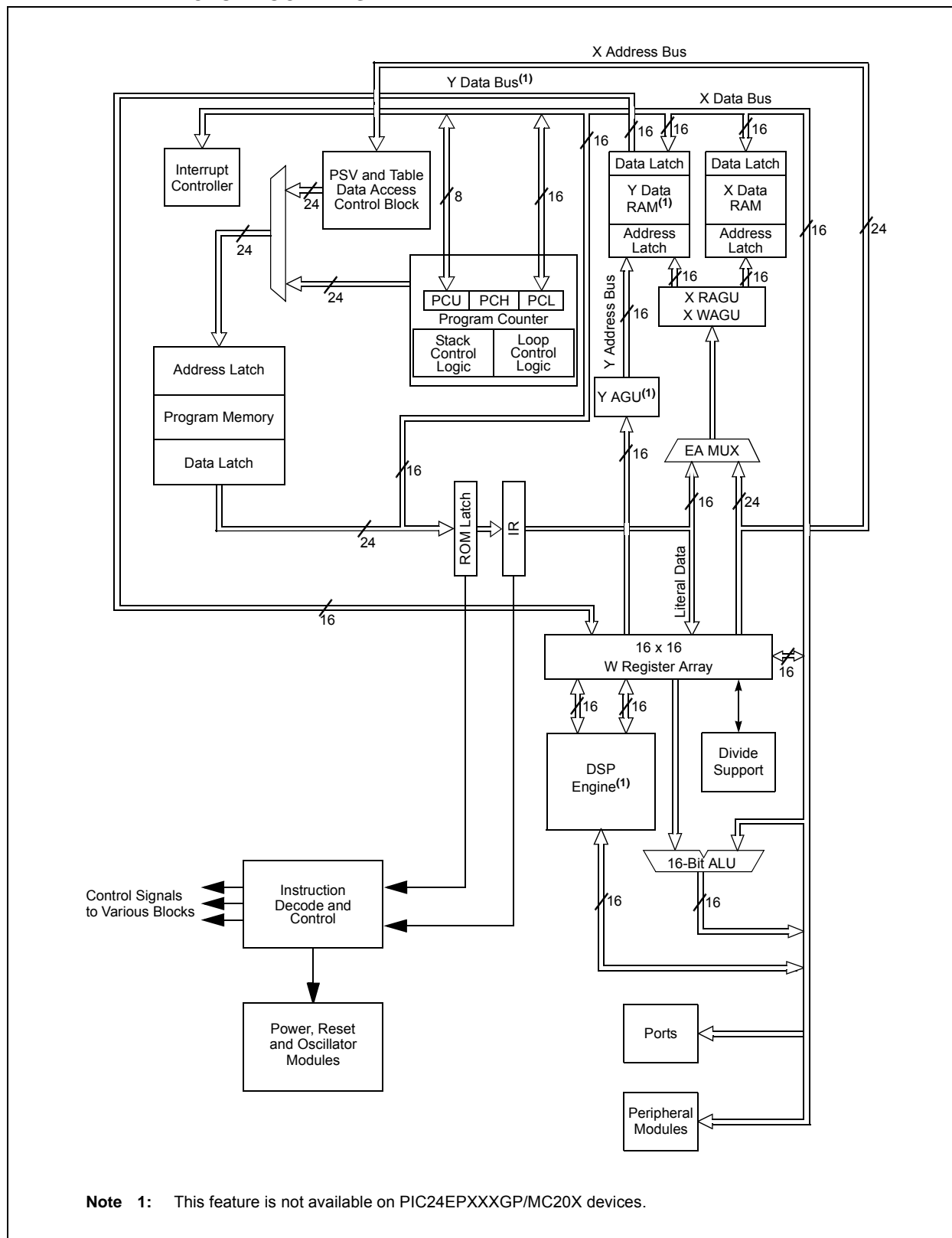


FIGURE 2-8: BEMF VOLTAGE MEASURED USING THE ADC MODULE



**FIGURE 3-1: dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X AND PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X CPU BLOCK DIAGRAM**



**REGISTER 3-1: SR: CPU STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)**

bit 7-5	<b>IPL&lt;2:0&gt;</b> : CPU Interrupt Priority Level Status bits <sup>(2,3)</sup> 111 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is 7 (15); user interrupts are disabled 110 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is 6 (14) 101 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is 5 (13) 100 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is 4 (12) 011 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is 3 (11) 010 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is 2 (10) 001 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is 1 (9) 000 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is 0 (8)
bit 4	<b>RA</b> : REPEAT Loop Active bit 1 = REPEAT loop in progress 0 = REPEAT loop not in progress
bit 3	<b>N</b> : MCU ALU Negative bit 1 = Result was negative 0 = Result was non-negative (zero or positive)
bit 2	<b>OV</b> : MCU ALU Overflow bit This bit is used for signed arithmetic (2's complement). It indicates an overflow of the magnitude that causes the sign bit to change state. 1 = Overflow occurred for signed arithmetic (in this arithmetic operation) 0 = No overflow occurred
bit 1	<b>Z</b> : MCU ALU Zero bit 1 = An operation that affects the Z bit has set it at some time in the past 0 = The most recent operation that affects the Z bit has cleared it (i.e., a non-zero result)
bit 0	<b>C</b> : MCU ALU Carry/Borrow bit 1 = A carry-out from the Most Significant bit of the result occurred 0 = No carry-out from the Most Significant bit of the result occurred

- Note 1:** This bit is available on dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X devices only.
- 2:** The IPL<2:0> bits are concatenated with the IPL<3> bit (CORCON<3>) to form the CPU Interrupt Priority Level. The value in parentheses indicates the IPL, if IPL<3> = 1. User interrupts are disabled when IPL<3> = 1.
- 3:** The IPL<2:0> Status bits are read-only when the NSTDIS bit (INTCON1<15>) = 1.
- 4:** A data write to the SR register can modify the SA and SB bits by either a data write to SA and SB or by clearing the SAB bit. To avoid a possible SA or SB bit write race condition, the SA and SB bits should not be modified using bit operations.

**TABLE 4-23: ECAN1 REGISTER MAP WHEN WIN (C1CTRL1<0>) = 1 FOR dsPIC33EPXXXMC/GP50X 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
C1RXF11EID	046E	EID<15:8>								EID<7:0>								xxxx
C1RXF12SID	0470	SID<10:3>								SID<2:0>		—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>			xxxx
C1RXF12EID	0472	EID<15:8>								EID<7:0>								xxxx
C1RXF13SID	0474	SID<10:3>								SID<2:0>		—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>			xxxx
C1RXF13EID	0476	EID<15:8>								EID<7:0>								xxxx
C1RXF14SID	0478	SID<10:3>								SID<2:0>		—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>			xxxx
C1RXF14EID	047A	EID<15:8>								EID<7:0>								xxxx
C1RXF15SID	047C	SID<10:3>								SID<2:0>		—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>			xxxx
C1RXF15EID	047E	EID<15:8>								EID<7:0>								xxxx

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

## 5.2 RTSP Operation

RTSP allows the user application to erase a single page of memory and to program two instruction words at a time. See the General Purpose and Motor Control Family tables (Table 1 and Table 2, respectively) for the page sizes of each device.

For more information on erasing and programming Flash memory, refer to **“Flash Programming”** (DS70609) in the *“dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual”*.

## 5.3 Programming Operations

A complete programming sequence is necessary for programming or erasing the internal Flash in RTSP mode. The processor stalls (waits) until the programming operation is finished.

For erase and program times, refer to Parameters D137a and D137b (Page Erase Time), and D138a and D138b (Word Write Cycle Time) in Table 30-14 in **Section 30.0 “Electrical Characteristics”**.

Setting the WR bit (NVMCON<15>) starts the operation and the WR bit is automatically cleared when the operation is finished.

### 5.3.1 PROGRAMMING ALGORITHM FOR FLASH PROGRAM MEMORY

Programmers can program two adjacent words (24 bits x 2) of program Flash memory at a time on every other word address boundary (0x000002, 0x000006, 0x00000A, etc.). To do this, it is necessary to erase the page that contains the desired address of the location the user wants to change.

For protection against accidental operations, the write initiate sequence for NVMKEY must be used to allow any erase or program operation to proceed. After the programming command has been executed, the user application must wait for the programming time until programming is complete. The two instructions following the start of the programming sequence should be NOPs.

Refer to **Flash Programming** (DS70609) in the *“dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual”* for details and codes examples on programming using RTSP.

## 5.4 Flash Memory Resources

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

**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=en555464>

### 5.4.1 KEY RESOURCES

- **“Flash Programming”** (DS70609) in the *“dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual”*
- Code Samples
- Application Notes
- Software Libraries
- Webinars
- All Related *“dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual”* Sections
- Development Tools

## 5.5 Control Registers

Four SFRs are used to erase and write the program Flash memory: NVMCON, NVMKEY, NVMADRH and NVMADRL.

The NVMCON register (Register 5-1) enables and initiates Flash memory erase and write operations.

NVMKEY (Register 5-4) is a write-only register that is used for write protection. To start a programming or erase sequence, the user application must consecutively write 0x55 and 0xAA to the NVMKEY register.

There are two NVM Address registers: NVMADRH and NVMADRL. These two registers, when concatenated, form the 24-bit Effective Address (EA) of the selected word for programming operations or the selected page for erase operations.

The NVMADRH register is used to hold the upper 8 bits of the EA, while the NVMADRL register is used to hold the lower 16 bits of the EA.

**REGISTER 11-16: RPINR38: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 38**  
**(dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X AND PIC24EPXXXMC20X 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
—	DTCMP1R<6:0>						
bit 15							bit 8

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

**Legend:**

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

bit 15                      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-8                      **DTCMP1R<6:0>:** Assign PWM Dead-Time Compensation Input 1 to the Corresponding RPN Pin bits  
(see Table 11-2 for input pin selection numbers)

1111001 = Input tied to RPI121

.

.

.

0000001 = Input tied to CMP1

0000000 = Input tied to Vss

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



## 15.0 OUTPUT COMPARE

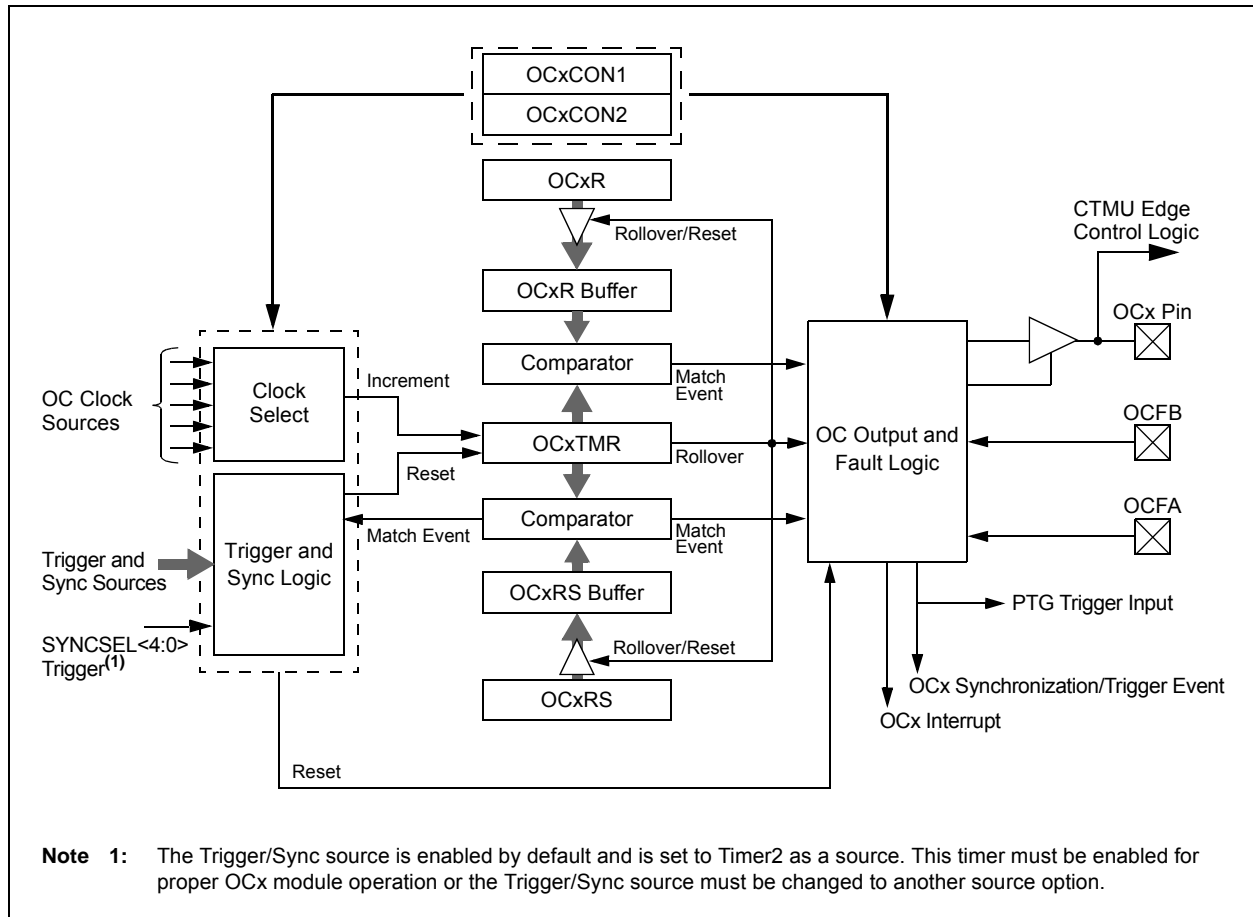
**Note 1:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X families of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to “**Output Compare**” (DS70358) in the “dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com](http://www.microchip.com)).

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

The output compare module can select one of seven available clock sources for its time base. The module compares the value of the timer with the value of one or two compare registers depending on the operating mode selected. The state of the output pin changes when the timer value matches the compare register value. The output compare module generates either a single output pulse or a sequence of output pulses, by changing the state of the output pin on the compare match events. The output compare module can also generate interrupts on compare match events and trigger DMA data transfers.

**Note:** See “**Output Compare**” (DS70358) in the “dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual” for OCxR and OCxRS register restrictions.

**FIGURE 15-1: OUTPUT COMPARE x MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM**



**REGISTER 17-2: QE1IIOC: QE1 I/O CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)**

bit 2	<b>INDEX:</b> Status of INDXx Input Pin After Polarity Control 1 = Pin is at logic '1' 0 = Pin is at logic '0'
bit 1	<b>QEB:</b> Status of QEBx Input Pin After Polarity Control And SWPAB Pin Swapping 1 = Pin is at logic '1' 0 = Pin is at logic '0'
bit 0	<b>QEA:</b> Status of QEAx Input Pin After Polarity Control And SWPAB Pin Swapping 1 = Pin is at logic '1' 0 = Pin is at logic '0'

## 19.0 INTER-INTEGRATED CIRCUIT™ (I<sup>2</sup>C™)

**Note 1:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X families of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to “**Inter-Integrated Circuit™ (I<sup>2</sup>C™)**” (DS70330) in the “*dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com](http://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.
- 3: There are minimum bit rates of approximately  $F_{CY}/512$ . As a result, high processor speeds may not support 100 Kbit/second operation. See timing specifications, IM10 and IM11, and the “**Baud Rate Generator**” in the “*dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual*”.

The dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X family of devices contains two Inter-Integrated Circuit (I<sup>2</sup>C) modules: I2C1 and I2C2.

The I<sup>2</sup>C module provides complete hardware support for both Slave and Multi-Master modes of the I<sup>2</sup>C serial communication standard, with a 16-bit interface.

The I<sup>2</sup>C module has a 2-pin interface:

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

The I<sup>2</sup>C module offers the following key features:

- I<sup>2</sup>C interface supporting both Master and Slave modes of operation
- I<sup>2</sup>C Slave mode supports 7 and 10-bit addressing
- I<sup>2</sup>C Master mode supports 7 and 10-bit addressing
- I<sup>2</sup>C port allows bidirectional transfers between master and slaves
- Serial clock synchronization for I<sup>2</sup>C port can be used as a handshake mechanism to suspend and resume serial transfer (SCLREL control)
- I<sup>2</sup>C supports multi-master operation, detects bus collision and arbitrates accordingly
- Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) support
- System Management Bus (SMBus) support

**REGISTER 25-4: CMxMSKSRG: COMPARATOR x MASK SOURCE SELECT CONTROL REGISTER**

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	RW-0
—	—	—	—	SELSRCC3	SELSRCC2	SELSRCC1	SELSRCC0
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
SELSRCB3	SELSRCB2	SELSRCB1	SELSRCB0	SELSRCA3	SELSRCA2	SELSRCA1	SELSRCA0
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      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 11-8      **SELSRCC<3:0>:** Mask C Input Select bits

1111 = FLT4  
 1110 = FLT2  
 1101 = PTGO19  
 1100 = PTGO18  
 1011 = Reserved  
 1010 = Reserved  
 1001 = Reserved  
 1000 = Reserved  
 0111 = Reserved  
 0110 = Reserved  
 0101 = PWM3H  
 0100 = PWM3L  
 0011 = PWM2H  
 0010 = PWM2L  
 0001 = PWM1H  
 0000 = PWM1L

bit 7-4      **SELSRCB<3:0>:** Mask B Input Select bits

1111 = FLT4  
 1110 = FLT2  
 1101 = PTGO19  
 1100 = PTGO18  
 1011 = Reserved  
 1010 = Reserved  
 1001 = Reserved  
 1000 = Reserved  
 0111 = Reserved  
 0110 = Reserved  
 0101 = PWM3H  
 0100 = PWM3L  
 0011 = PWM2H  
 0010 = PWM2L  
 0001 = PWM1H  
 0000 = PWM1L

## 26.3 Programmable CRC Registers

**REGISTER 26-1: CRCCON1: CRC CONTROL REGISTER 1**

R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
CRCEN	—	CSIDL	VWORD4	VWORD3	VWORD2	VWORD1	VWORD0
bit 15							bit 8
R-0	R-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
CRCFUL	CRCMPT	CRCISEL	CRCGO	LENDIAN	—	—	—
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      **CRCEN:** CRC Enable bit  
             1 = CRC module is enabled  
             0 = CRC module is disabled; all state machines, pointers and CRCWDAT/CRCDAT are reset, other SFRs are not reset
- bit 14      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 13      **CSIDL:** CRC Stop in Idle Mode bit  
             1 = Discontinues module operation when device enters Idle mode  
             0 = Continues module operation in Idle mode
- bit 12-8    **VWORD<4:0>:** Pointer Value bits  
             Indicates the number of valid words in the FIFO. Has a maximum value of 8 when PLEN<4:0> > 7 or 16 when PLEN<4:0> ≤ 7.
- bit 7        **CRCFUL:** CRC FIFO Full bit  
             1 = FIFO is full  
             0 = FIFO is not full
- bit 6        **CRCMPT:** CRC FIFO Empty Bit  
             1 = FIFO is empty  
             0 = FIFO is not empty
- bit 5        **CRCISEL:** CRC Interrupt Selection bit  
             1 = Interrupt on FIFO is empty; final word of data is still shifting through CRC  
             0 = Interrupt on shift is complete and CRCWDAT results are ready
- bit 4        **CRCGO:** Start CRC bit  
             1 = Starts CRC serial shifter  
             0 = CRC serial shifter is turned off
- bit 3        **LENDIAN:** Data Word Little-Endian Configuration bit  
             1 = Data word is shifted into the CRC starting with the LSb (little endian)  
             0 = Data word is shifted into the CRC starting with the MSb (big endian)
- bit 2-0     **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

TABLE 30-14: DC CHARACTERISTICS: PROGRAM MEMORY

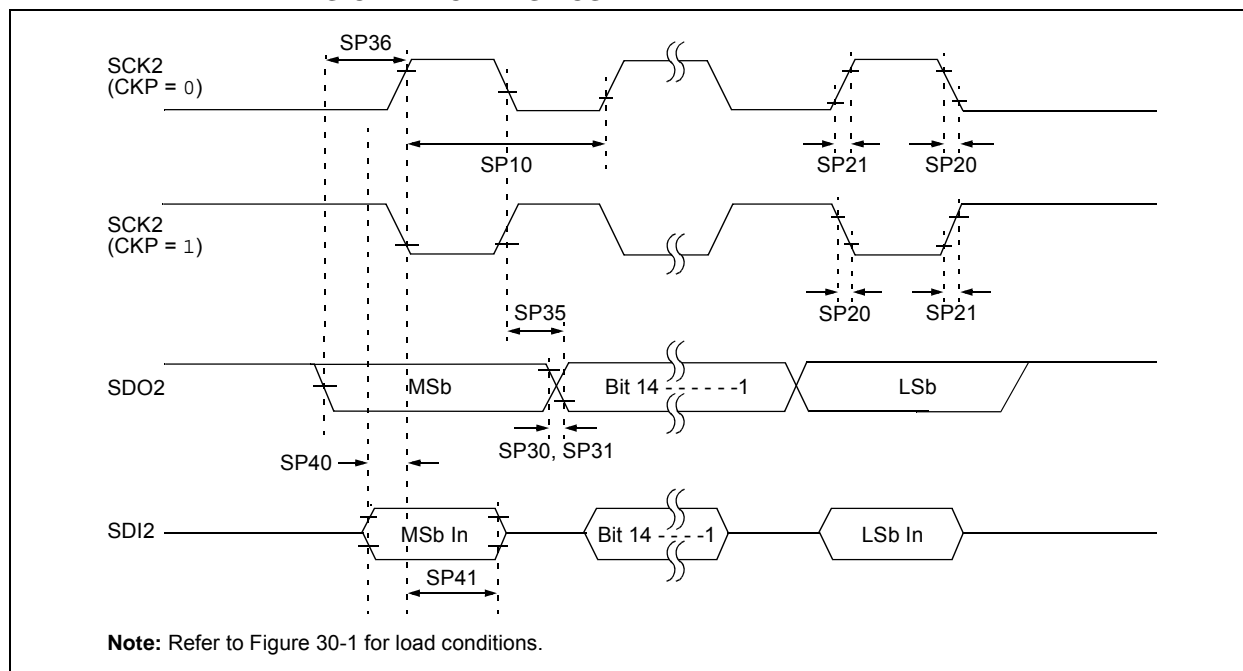
DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ. <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
<b>Program Flash Memory</b>							
D130	EP	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 <sup>(2)</sup>	—	10	—	mA	
D136	IPEAK	Instantaneous Peak Current During Start-up	—	—	150	mA	
D137a	TPE	Page Erase Time	17.7	—	22.9	ms	TPE = 146893 FRC cycles, TA = +85°C (See <b>Note 3</b> )
D137b	TPE	Page Erase Time	17.5	—	23.1	ms	TPE = 146893 FRC cycles, TA = +125°C (See <b>Note 3</b> )
D138a	TWW	Word Write Cycle Time	41.7	—	53.8	μs	TWW = 346 FRC cycles, TA = +85°C (See <b>Note 3</b> )
D138b	TWW	Word Write Cycle Time	41.2	—	54.4	μs	TWW = 346 FRC cycles, TA = +125°C (See <b>Note 3</b> )

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

**2:** Parameter characterized but not tested in manufacturing.

**3:** Other conditions: FRC = 7.37 MHz, TUN<5:0> = 011111 (for Minimum), TUN<5:0> = 100000 (for Maximum). This parameter depends on the FRC accuracy (see Table 30-19) 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”**.

**FIGURE 30-16: SPI2 MASTER MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 1, CKP = x, SMP = 1)**  
**TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



**TABLE 30-35: SPI2 MASTER MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 1, CKP = x, SMP = 1)**  
**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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typ. <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP10	FscP	Maximum SCK2 Frequency	—	—	9	MHz	(Note 3)
SP20	TscF	SCK2 Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 (Note 4)
SP21	TscR	SCK2 Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 (Note 4)
SP30	TdoF	SDO2 Data Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 (Note 4)
SP31	TdoR	SDO2 Data Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 (Note 4)
SP35	Tsch2doV, TscL2doV	SDO2 Data Output Valid after SCK2 Edge	—	6	20	ns	
SP36	TdoV2sc, TdoV2scL	SDO2 Data Output Setup to First SCK2 Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP40	TdiV2sch, TdiV2scL	Setup Time of SDI2 Data Input to SCK2 Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP41	Tsch2diL, TscL2diL	Hold Time of SDI2 Data Input to SCK2 Edge	30	—	—	ns	

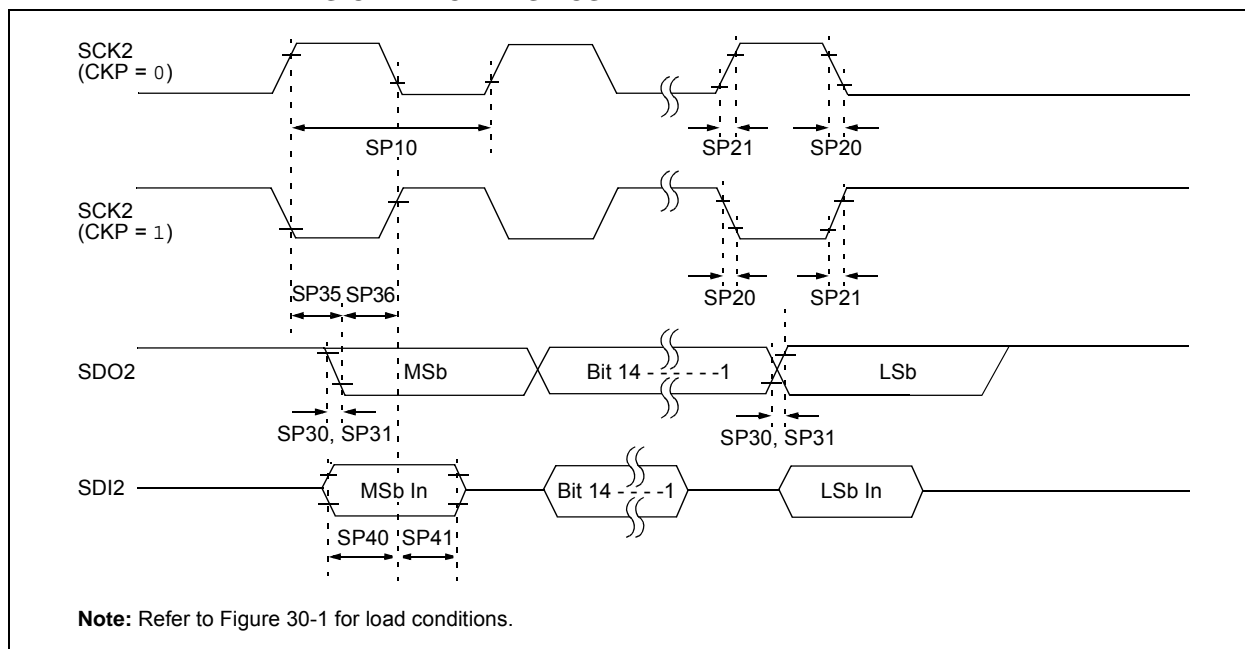
**Note 1:** These parameters are characterized, but are not tested in manufacturing.

**2:** Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated.

**3:** The minimum clock period for SCK2 is 111 ns. The clock generated in Master mode must not violate this specification.

**4:** Assumes 50 pF load on all SPI2 pins.

**FIGURE 30-17: SPI2 MASTER MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 0, CKP = x, SMP = 1)**  
**TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



**TABLE 30-36: SPI2 MASTER MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 0, CKP = x, SMP = 1)**  
**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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typ. <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP10	FscP	Maximum SCK2 Frequency	—	—	9	MHz	-40°C to +125°C (Note 3)
SP20	TscF	SCK2 Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 (Note 4)
SP21	TscR	SCK2 Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 (Note 4)
SP30	TdoF	SDO2 Data Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 (Note 4)
SP31	TdoR	SDO2 Data Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 (Note 4)
SP35	Tsch2doV, TscL2doV	SDO2 Data Output Valid after SCK2 Edge	—	6	20	ns	
SP36	TdoV2scH, TdoV2scL	SDO2 Data Output Setup to First SCK2 Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP40	TdiV2scH, TdiV2scL	Setup Time of SDI2 Data Input to SCK2 Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP41	Tsch2diL, TscL2diL	Hold Time of SDI2 Data Input to SCK2 Edge	30	—	—	ns	

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

**2:** Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated.

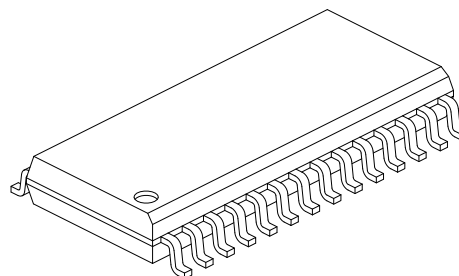
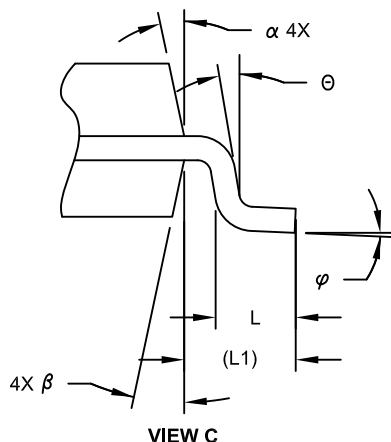
**3:** The minimum clock period for SCK2 is 111 ns. The clock generated in Master mode must not violate this specification.

**4:** Assumes 50 pF load on all SPI2 pins.



**28-Lead Plastic Small Outline (SO) - Wide, 7.50 mm Body [SOIC]**

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



Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N	28		
Pitch	e	1.27 BSC		
Overall Height	A	-	-	2.65
Molded Package Thickness	A2	2.05	-	-
Standoff §	A1	0.10	-	0.30
Overall Width	E	10.30 BSC		
Molded Package Width	E1	7.50 BSC		
Overall Length	D	17.90 BSC		
Chamfer (Optional)	h	0.25	-	0.75
Foot Length	L	0.40	-	1.27
Footprint	L1	1.40 REF		
Lead Angle	θ	0°	-	-
Foot Angle	φ	0°	-	8°
Lead Thickness	c	0.18	-	0.33
Lead Width	b	0.31	-	0.51
Mold Draft Angle Top	α	5°	-	15°
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	β	5°	-	15°

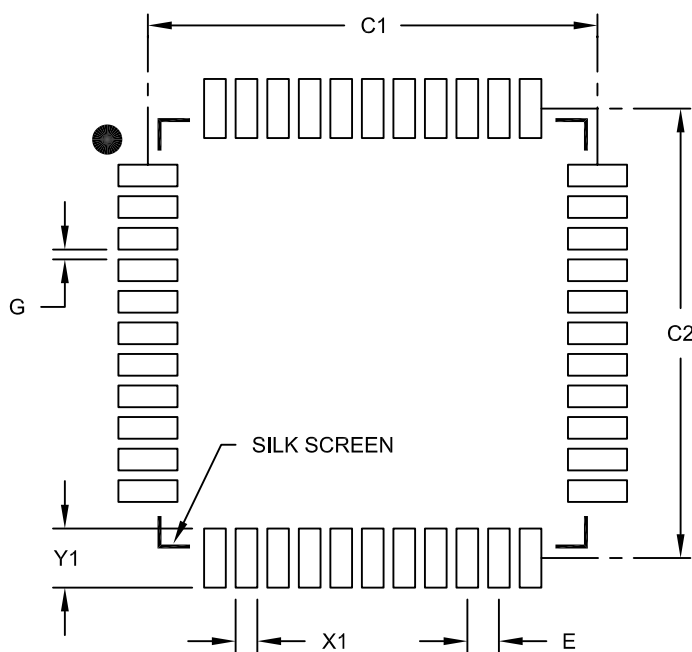
**Notes:**

- Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
- § Significant Characteristic
- Dimension D does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs, which shall not exceed 0.15 mm per end. Dimension E1 does not include interlead flash or protrusion, which shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M  
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.  
REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.
- Datums A & B to be determined at Datum H.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-052C Sheet 2 of 2

44-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack (PT) 10X10X1 mm Body, 2.00 mm Footprint [TQFP]

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



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E	0.80 BSC		
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		11.40	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		11.40	
Contact Pad Width (X44)	X1			0.55
Contact Pad Length (X44)	Y1			1.50
Distance Between Pads	G	0.25		

Notes:

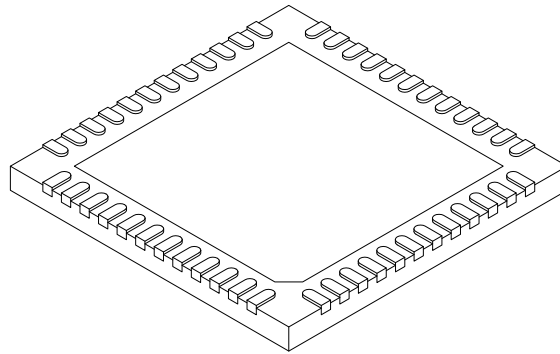
1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

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

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2076B

**48-Lead Plastic Ultra Thin Quad Flat, No Lead Package (MV) – 6x6x0.5 mm Body [UQFN]**

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



Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N	48		
Pitch	e	0.40 BSC		
Overall Height	A	0.45	0.50	0.55
Standoff	A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
Contact Thickness	A3	0.127 REF		
Overall Width	E	6.00 BSC		
Exposed Pad Width	E2	4.45	4.60	4.75
Overall Length	D	6.00 BSC		
Exposed Pad Length	D2	4.45	4.60	4.75
Contact Width	b	0.15	0.20	0.25
Contact Length	L	0.30	0.40	0.50
Contact-to-Exposed Pad	K	0.20	-	-

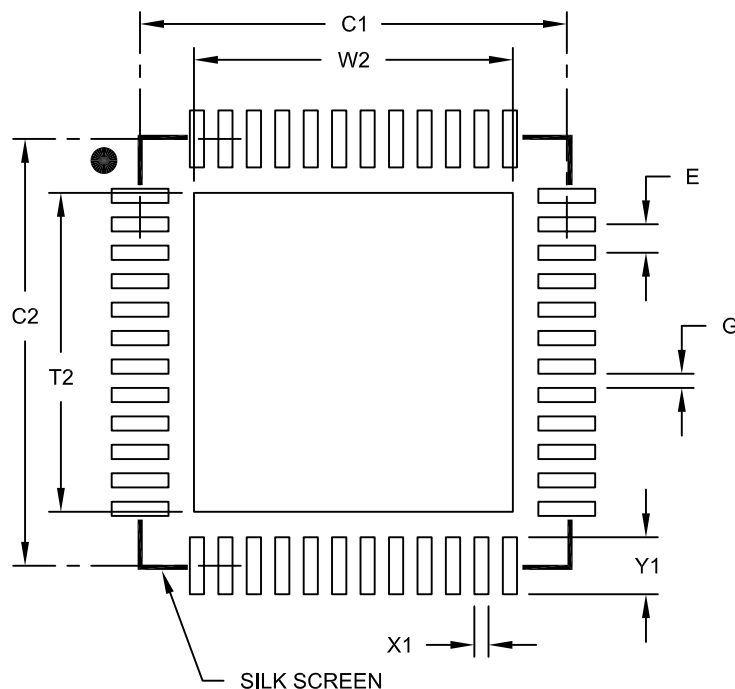
**Notes:**

- Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
- Package is saw singulated.
- Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
  - BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.
  - REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-153A Sheet 2 of 2

48-Lead Ultra Thin Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (MV) - 6x6 mm Body [UQFN]  
With 0.40 mm Contact Length

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



**RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN**

Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E	0.40 BSC		
Optional Center Pad Width	W2			4.45
Optional Center Pad Length	T2			4.45
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		6.00	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		6.00	
Contact Pad Width (X28)	X1			0.20
Contact Pad Length (X28)	Y1			0.80
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. C04-2153A

**Revision C (December 2011)**

This revision includes typographical and formatting changes throughout the data sheet text.

In addition, where applicable, new sections were added to each peripheral chapter that provide information and links to related resources, as well as helpful tips. For examples, see **Section 20.1 “UART Helpful Tips”** and **Section 3.6 “CPU Resources”**.

All occurrences of TLA were updated to VTLA throughout the document, with the exception of the pin diagrams (updated diagrams were not available at time of publication).

A new chapter, **Section 31.0 “DC and AC Device Characteristics Graphs”**, was added.

All other major changes are referenced by their respective section in Table A-2.

**TABLE A-2: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES**

Section Name	Update Description
<b>“16-bit Microcontrollers and Digital Signal Controllers (up to 256-Kbyte Flash and 32-Kbyte SRAM) with High-Speed PWM, Op amps, and Advanced Analog”</b>	The content on the first page of this section was extensively reworked to provide the reader with the key features and functionality of this device family in an “at-a-glance” format.
<b>Section 1.0 “Device Overview”</b>	Updated the dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X, and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X Block Diagram (see Figure 1-1), which now contains a CPU block and a reference to the CPU diagram. Updated the description and Note references in the Pinout I/O Descriptions for these pins: C1IN2-, C2IN2-, C3IN2-, OA1OUT, OA2OUT, and OA3OUT (see Table 1-1).
<b>Section 2.0 “Guidelines for Getting Started with 16-bit Digital Signal Controllers and Microcontrollers”</b>	Updated the Recommended Minimum Connection diagram (see Figure 2-1).
<b>Section 3.0 “CPU”</b>	Updated the dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X, and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X CPU Block Diagram (see Figure 3-1). Updated the Status register definition in the Programmer’s Model (see Figure 3-2).
<b>Section 4.0 “Memory Organization”</b>	Updated the Data Memory Maps (see Figure 4-6 and Figure 4-11). Removed the DCB<1:0> bits from the OC1CON2, OC2CON2, OC3CON2, and OC4CON2 registers in the Output Compare 1 Through Output Compare 4 Register Map (see Table 4-10). Added the TRIG1 and TRGCON1 registers to the PWM Generator 1 Register Map (see Table 4-13). Added the TRIG2 and TRGCON2 registers to the PWM Generator 2 Register Map (see Table 4-14). Added the TRIG3 and TRGCON3 registers to the PWM Generator 3 Register Map (see Table 4-15). Updated the second note in <b>Section 4.7.1 “Bit-Reversed Addressing Implementation”</b> .
<b>Section 8.0 “Direct Memory Access (DMA)”</b>	Updated the DMA Controller diagram (see Figure 8-1).
<b>Section 14.0 “Input Capture”</b>	Updated the bit values for the ICx clock source of the ICTSEL<12:10> bits in the ICxCON1 register (see Register 14-1).
<b>Section 15.0 “Output Compare”</b>	Updated the bit values for the OCx clock source of the OCTSEL<2:0> bits in the OCxCON1 register (see Register 15-1). Removed the DCB<1:0> bits from the Output Compare x Control Register 2 (see Register 15-2).