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Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	dsPIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	70 MIPS
Connectivity	CANbus, I ² 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	Surface Mount
Package / Case	28-SSOP (0.209", 5.30mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	28-SSOP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33ep128mc502-i-ss

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2.7 Oscillator Value Conditions on Device Start-up

If the PLL of the target device is enabled and configured for the device start-up oscillator, the maximum oscillator source frequency must be limited to $3 \text{ MHz} < F_{IN} < 5.5 \text{ MHz}$ to comply with device PLL start-up conditions. This means that if the external oscillator frequency is outside this range, the application must start-up in the FRC mode first. The default PLL settings after a POR with an oscillator frequency outside this range will violate the device operating speed.

Once the device powers up, the application firmware can initialize the PLL SFRs, CLKDIV and PLLFBD, to a suitable value, and then perform a clock switch to the Oscillator + PLL clock source. Note that clock switching must be enabled in the device Configuration Word.

2.8 Unused I/Os

Unused I/O pins should be configured as outputs and driven to a logic low state.

Alternatively, connect a 1k to 10k resistor between Vss and unused pins, and drive the output to logic low.

2.9 Application Examples

- Induction heating
- Uninterruptable Power Supplies (UPS)
- DC/AC inverters
- Compressor motor control
- Washing machine 3-phase motor control
- BLDC motor control
- Automotive HVAC, cooling fans, fuel pumps
- Stepper motor control
- Audio and fluid sensor monitoring
- Camera lens focus and stability control
- Speech (playback, hands-free kits, answering machines, VoIP)
- Consumer audio
- Industrial and building control (security systems and access control)
- Barcode reading
- Networking: LAN switches, gateways
- Data storage device management
- Smart cards and smart card readers

Examples of typical application connections are shown in Figure 2-4 through Figure 2-8.

FIGURE 2-4: BOOST CONVERTER IMPLEMENTATION

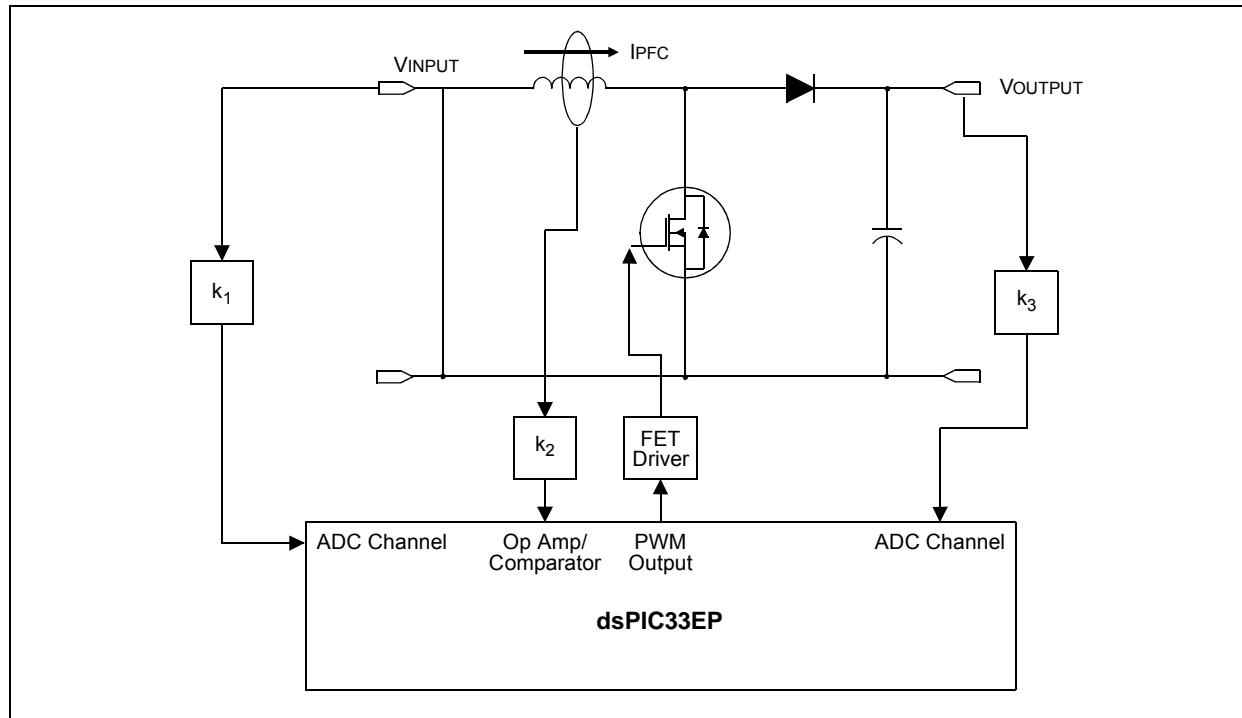
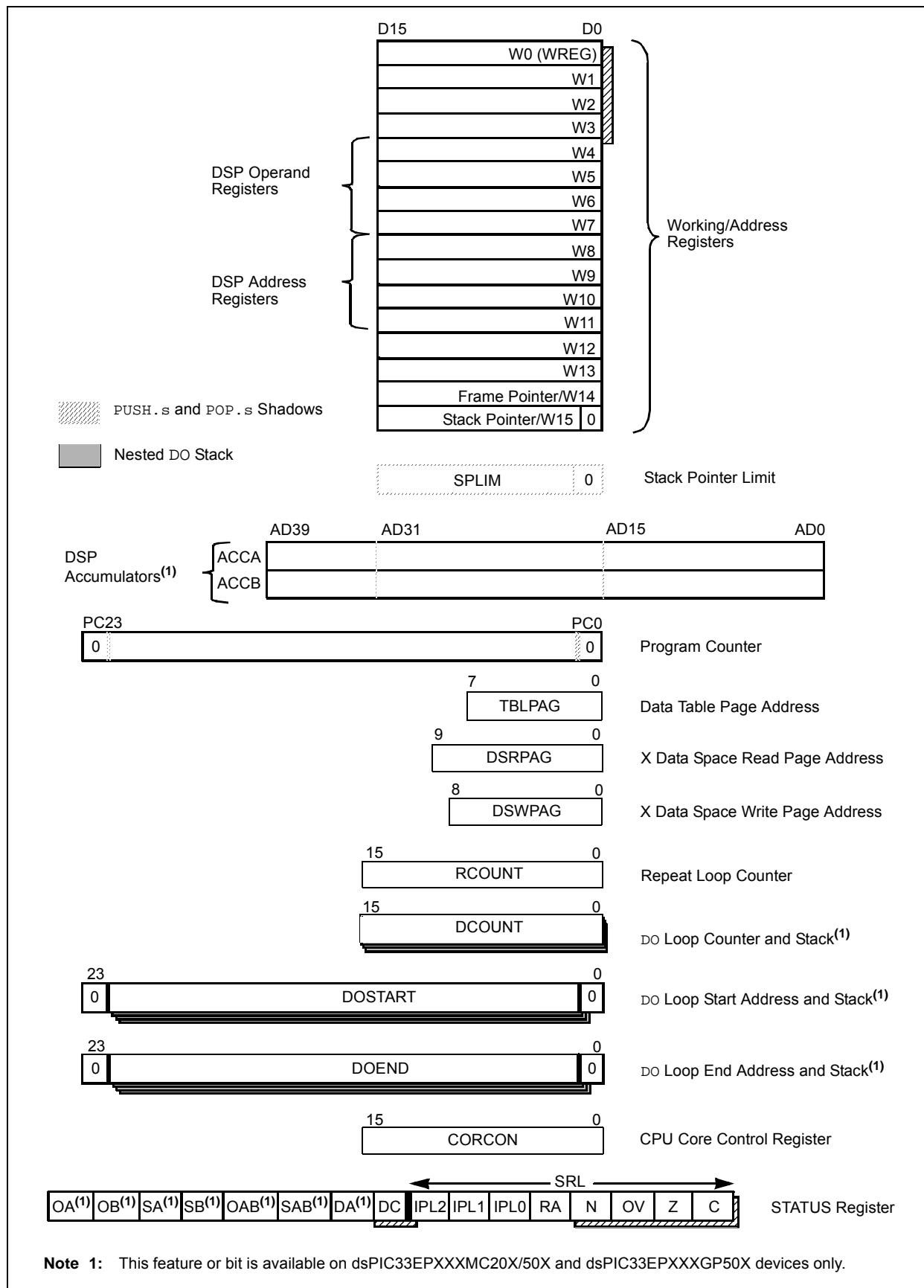


FIGURE 3-2: PROGRAMMER'S MODEL



3.7 CPU Control Registers

REGISTER 3-1: SR: CPU STATUS REGISTER

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R-0	R/W-0
OA ⁽¹⁾	OB ⁽¹⁾	SA ^(1,4)	SB ^(1,4)	OAB ⁽¹⁾	SAB ⁽¹⁾	DA ⁽¹⁾	DC
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0 ^(2,3)	R/W-0 ^(2,3)	R/W-0 ^(2,3)	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
IPL2	IPL1	IPL0	RA	N	OV	Z	C
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15	OA: Accumulator A Overflow Status bit ⁽¹⁾ 1 = Accumulator A has overflowed 0 = Accumulator A has not overflowed
bit 14	OB: Accumulator B Overflow Status bit ⁽¹⁾ 1 = Accumulator B has overflowed 0 = Accumulator B has not overflowed
bit 13	SA: Accumulator A Saturation 'Sticky' Status bit ^(1,4) 1 = Accumulator A is saturated or has been saturated at some time 0 = Accumulator A is not saturated
bit 12	SB: Accumulator B Saturation 'Sticky' Status bit ^(1,4) 1 = Accumulator B is saturated or has been saturated at some time 0 = Accumulator B is not saturated
bit 11	OAB: OA OB Combined Accumulator Overflow Status bit ⁽¹⁾ 1 = Accumulators A or B have overflowed 0 = Neither Accumulators A or B have overflowed
bit 10	SAB: SA SB Combined Accumulator 'Sticky' Status bit ⁽¹⁾ 1 = Accumulators A or B are saturated or have been saturated at some time 0 = Neither Accumulators A or B are saturated
bit 9	DA: DO Loop Active bit ⁽¹⁾ 1 = DO loop is in progress 0 = DO loop is not in progress
bit 8	DC: MCU ALU Half Carry/Borrow bit 1 = A carry-out from the 4th low-order bit (for byte-sized data) or 8th low-order bit (for word-sized data) of the result occurred 0 = No carry-out from the 4th low-order bit (for byte-sized data) or 8th low-order bit (for word-sized data) 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 4-3: INTERRUPT CONTROLLER REGISTER MAP FOR PIC24EPXXXGP20X 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	—	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	—	—	—	INT1IF	CNIF	CMIF	MI2C1IF	SI2C1IF	0000	
IFS2	0804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC4IF	IC3IF	DMA3IF	—	—	SPI2IF	SP1EIF	0000	
IFS3	0806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MI2C2IF	SI2C2IF	—	0000	
IFS4	0808	—	—	CTMUIF	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CRCIF	U2EIF	U1EIF	—	0000
IFS8	0810	JTAGIF	ICDIF	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
IFS9	0812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PTG3IF	PTG2IF	PTG1IF	PTG0IF	PTGWDTIF	PTGSTEPIF	—	0000	
IEC0	0820	—	DMA1IE	AD1IE	U1TXIE	U1RXIE	SPI1IE	SPI1EIE	T3IE	T2IE	OC2IE	IC2IE	DMA0IE	T1IE	OC1IE	IC1IE	INT0IE	0000	
IEC1	0822	U2TXIE	U2RXIE	INT2IE	T5IE	T4IE	OC4IE	OC3IE	DMA2IE	—	—	—	INT1IE	CNIE	CMIE	MI2C1IE	SI2C1IE	0000	
IEC2	0824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC4IE	IC3IE	DMA3IE	—	—	SPI2IE	SP1EIF	0000	
IEC3	0826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MI2C2IE	SI2C2IE	—	0000	
IEC4	0828	—	—	CTMUIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CRCIE	U2EIE	U1EIE	—	0000	
IEC8	0830	JTAGIE	ICDIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
IEC9	0832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PTG3IE	PTG2IE	PTG1IE	PTG0IE	PTGWDTIE	PTGSTEPIE	—	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	—	—	—	—	—	DMA1IP<2:0>			—	AD1IP<2:0>			—	U1TXIP<2:0>			0444	
IPC4	0848	—	CNIP<2:0>			—	CMIP<2:0>			—	MI2C1IP<2:0>			—	SI2C1IP<2:0>			4444	
IPC5	084A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	INT1IP<2:0>			0004	
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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SPI2IP<2:0>			—	SPI2EIP<2:0>			0044	
IPC9	0852	—	—	—	—	—	IC4IP<2:0>			—	IC3IP<2:0>			—	DMA3IP<2:0>			0444	
IPC12	0858	—	—	—	—	—	MI2C2IP<2:0>			—	SI2C2IP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	0440	
IPC16	0860	—	CRCIP<2:0>			—	U2EIP<2:0>			—	U1EIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	4440	
IPC19	0866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CTMUIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	0040	
IPC35	0886	—	JTAGIP<2:0>			—	ICDIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4400	
IPC36	0888	—	PTG0IP<2:0>			—	PTGWDTIP<2:0>			—	PTGSTEPIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	4440	
IPC37	088A	—	—	—	—	—	PTG3IP<2:0>			—	PTG2IP<2:0>			—	PTG1IP<2:0>			0444	
INTCON1	08C0	NSTDIS	OVAERR	OVBERR	—	—	—	—	—	—	DIV0ERR	DMACERR	MATHERR	ADDRERR	STKERR	OSCFAIL	—	0000	
INTCON2	08C2	GIE	DISI	SWTRAP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	INT2EP	INT1EP	INT0EP	8000	
INTCON3	08C4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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 4-16: QEI1 REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X AND PIC24EPXXXMC20X 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	
QEI1CON	01C0	QEIEN	—	QEISIDL	PIMOD<2:0>			IMV<1:0>		—	INTDIV<2:0>			CNTPOL	GATEN	CCM<1:0>		0000	
QEI1IOC	01C2	QCAPEN	FLTREN	QFDIV<2:0>				OUTFNC<1:0>		SWPAB	HOMPOL	IDXPOL	QEWPOL	QEAPOL	HOME	INDEX	QEB	QEA	000x
QEI1STAT	01C4	—	—	PCHEQIRQ	PCHEQIEN	PCLEQIRQ	PCLEQIEN	POSOVIRQ	POSOVIEN	PCIIRQ	PCIEN	VELOVIRQ	VELOVIEN	HOMIRQ	HOMIEN	IDXIRQ	IDXIEN	0000	
POS1CNTL	01C6	POSCNT<15:0>														0000			
POS1CNTH	01C8	POSCNT<31:16>														0000			
POS1HLD	01CA	POSHLD<15:0>														0000			
VEL1CNT	01CC	VELCNT<15:0>														0000			
INT1TMRL	01CE	INTTMR<15:0>														0000			
INT1TMRH	01D0	INTTMR<31:16>														0000			
INT1HDL	01D2	INTHLD<15:0>														0000			
INT1HLHD	01D4	INTHLD<31:16>														0000			
INDX1CNTL	01D6	INDXCNT<15:0>														0000			
INDX1CNTH	01D8	INDXCNT<31:16>														0000			
INDX1HLD	01DA	INDXHLD<15:0>														0000			
QEI1GECL	01DC	QEIGEC<15:0>														0000			
QEI1ICL	01DC	QEIIIC<15:0>														0000			
QEI1GECH	01DE	QEIGEC<31:16>														0000			
QEI1ICH	01DE	QEIIIC<31:16>														0000			
QEI1LECL	01E0	QEILEC<15:0>														0000			
QEI1LECH	01E2	QEILEC<31:16>														0000			

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

TABLE 4-23: ECAN1 REGISTER MAP WHEN WIN (C1CTRL1<0>) = 1 FOR dsPIC33EPXXXMC/GP50X 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		
	0400-041E	See definition when WIN = x																		
C1BUFPNT1	0420	F3BP<3:0>			F2BP<3:0>			F1BP<3:0>			F0BP<3:0>			0000						
C1BUFPNT2	0422	F7BP<3:0>			F6BP<3:0>			F5BP<3:0>			F4BP<3:0>			0000						
C1BUFPNT3	0424	F11BP<3:0>			F10BP<3:0>			F9BP<3:0>			F8BP<3:0>			0000						
C1BUFPNT4	0426	F15BP<3:0>			F14BP<3:0>			F13BP<3:0>			F12BP<3:0>			0000						
C1RXM0SID	0430	SID<10:3>							SID<2:0>		—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>	xxxx					
C1RXM0EID	0432	EID<15:8>							EID<7:0>		xxxx									
C1RXM1SID	0434	SID<10:3>							SID<2:0>		—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>	xxxx					
C1RXM1EID	0436	EID<15:8>							EID<7:0>		xxxx									
C1RXM2SID	0438	SID<10:3>							SID<2:0>		—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>	xxxx					
C1RXM2EID	043A	EID<15:8>							EID<7:0>		xxxx									
C1RXF0SID	0440	SID<10:3>							SID<2:0>		—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>	xxxx					
C1RXF0EID	0442	EID<15:8>							EID<7:0>		xxxx									
C1RXF1SID	0444	SID<10:3>							SID<2:0>		—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>	xxxx					
C1RXF1EID	0446	EID<15:8>							EID<7:0>		xxxx									
C1RXF2SID	0448	SID<10:3>							SID<2:0>		—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>	xxxx					
C1RXF2EID	044A	EID<15:8>							EID<7:0>		xxxx									
C1RXF3SID	044C	SID<10:3>							SID<2:0>		—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>	xxxx					
C1RXF3EID	044E	EID<15:8>							EID<7:0>		xxxx									
C1RXF4SID	0450	SID<10:3>							SID<2:0>		—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>	xxxx					
C1RXF4EID	0452	EID<15:8>							EID<7:0>		xxxx									
C1RXF5SID	0454	SID<10:3>							SID<2:0>		—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>	xxxx					
C1RXF5EID	0456	EID<15:8>							EID<7:0>		xxxx									
C1RXF6SID	0458	SID<10:3>							SID<2:0>		—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>	xxxx					
C1RXF6EID	045A	EID<15:8>							EID<7:0>		xxxx									
C1RXF7SID	045C	SID<10:3>							SID<2:0>		—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>	xxxx					
C1RXF7EID	045E	EID<15:8>							EID<7:0>		xxxx									
C1RXF8SID	0460	SID<10:3>							SID<2:0>		—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>	xxxx					
C1RXF8EID	0462	EID<15:8>							EID<7:0>		xxxx									
C1RXF9SID	0464	SID<10:3>							SID<2:0>		—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>	xxxx					
C1RXF9EID	0466	EID<15:8>							EID<7:0>		xxxx									
C1RXF10SID	0468	SID<10:3>							SID<2:0>		—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>	xxxx					
C1RXF10EID	046A	EID<15:8>							EID<7:0>		xxxx									
C1RXF11SID	046C	SID<10:3>							SID<2:0>		—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>	xxxx					

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

REGISTER 8-9: DSADRH: DMA MOST RECENT RAM HIGH ADDRESS 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
DSADR<23:16>							
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-8

Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 7-0

DSADR<23:16>: Most Recent DMA Address Accessed by DMA bits**REGISTER 8-10: DSADRL: DMA MOST RECENT RAM LOW ADDRESS REGISTER**

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

R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
DSADR<7:0>							
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-0

DSADR<15:0>: Most Recent DMA Address Accessed by DMA bits

REGISTER 11-10: RPINR18: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 18

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
—	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 15-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'bit 6-0 **U1RXR<6:0>:** Assign UART1 Receive (U1RX) 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

REGISTER 11-11: RPINR19: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 19

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
—	U2RXR<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 **U2RXR<6:0>:** Assign UART2 Receive (U2RX) 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

15.2 Output Compare Control Registers

REGISTER 15-1: OCxCON1: OUTPUT COMPARE x CONTROL REGISTER 1

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0
—	—	OCSIDL	OCTSEL2	OCTSEL1	OCTSEL0	—	ENFLTB
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0, HSC	R/W-0, HSC	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
ENFLTA	—	OCFLTB	OCFLTA	TRIGMODE	OCM2	OCM1	OCM0
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:	HSC = Hardware Settable/Clearable bit
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit
-n = Value at POR	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0' '1' = Bit is set '0' = Bit is cleared x = Bit is unknown

- bit 15-14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 13 **OCSIDL:** Output Compare x Stop in Idle Mode Control bit
 1 = Output Compare x Halts in CPU Idle mode
 0 = Output Compare x continues to operate in CPU Idle mode
- bit 12-10 **OCTSEL<2:0>:** Output Compare x Clock Select bits
 111 = Peripheral clock (FP)
 110 = Reserved
 101 = PTGOx clock⁽²⁾
 100 = T1CLK is the clock source of the OCx (only the synchronous clock is supported)
 011 = T5CLK is the clock source of the OCx
 010 = T4CLK is the clock source of the OCx
 001 = T3CLK is the clock source of the OCx
 000 = T2CLK is the clock source of the OCx
- bit 9 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 8 **ENFLTB:** Fault B Input Enable bit
 1 = Output Compare Fault B input (OCFB) is enabled
 0 = Output Compare Fault B input (OCFB) is disabled
- bit 7 **ENFLTA:** Fault A Input Enable bit
 1 = Output Compare Fault A input (OCFA) is enabled
 0 = Output Compare Fault A input (OCFA) is disabled
- bit 6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 5 **OCFLTB:** PWM Fault B Condition Status bit
 1 = PWM Fault B condition on OCFB pin has occurred
 0 = No PWM Fault B condition on OCFB pin has occurred
- bit 4 **OCFLTA:** PWM Fault A Condition Status bit
 1 = PWM Fault A condition on OCFA pin has occurred
 0 = No PWM Fault A condition on OCFA pin has occurred

Note 1: OCxR and OCxRS are double-buffered in PWM mode only.

2: Each Output Compare x module (OCx) has one PTG clock source. See **Section 24.0 “Peripheral Trigger Generator (PTG) Module”** for more information.

PTGO4 = OC1

PTGO5 = OC2

PTGO6 = OC3

PTGO7 = OC4

REGISTER 15-1: OC_xCON1: OUTPUT COMPARE x CONTROL REGISTER 1 (CONTINUED)

bit 3	TRIGMODE: Trigger Status Mode Select bit 1 = TRIGSTAT (OC _x CON2<6>) is cleared when OC _x RS = OC _x TMR or in software 0 = TRIGSTAT is cleared only by software
bit 2-0	OCM<2:0>: Output Compare x Mode Select bits 111 = Center-Aligned PWM mode: Output set high when OC _x TMR = OC _x R and set low when OC _x TMR = OC _x RS ⁽¹⁾ 110 = Edge-Aligned PWM mode: Output set high when OC _x TMR = 0 and set low when OC _x TMR = OC _x R ⁽¹⁾ 101 = Double Compare Continuous Pulse mode: Initializes OC _x pin low, toggles OC _x state continuously on alternate matches of OC _x R and OC _x RS 100 = Double Compare Single-Shot mode: Initializes OC _x pin low, toggles OC _x state on matches of OC _x R and OC _x RS for one cycle 011 = Single Compare mode: Compare event with OC _x R, continuously toggles OC _x pin 010 = Single Compare Single-Shot mode: Initializes OC _x pin high, compare event with OC _x R, forces OC _x pin low 001 = Single Compare Single-Shot mode: Initializes OC _x pin low, compare event with OC _x R, forces OC _x pin high 000 = Output compare channel is disabled

Note 1: OC_xR and OC_xRS are double-buffered in PWM mode only.

2: Each Output Compare x module (OC_x) has one PTG clock source. See **Section 24.0 “Peripheral Trigger Generator (PTG) Module”** for more information.

PTGO4 = OC1

PTGO5 = OC2

PTGO6 = OC3

PTGO7 = OC4

REGISTER 21-22: CxRXFUL1: ECAN_x RECEIVE BUFFER FULL REGISTER 1

R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0
RXFUL15	RXFUL14	RXFUL13	RXFUL12	RXFUL11	RXFUL10	RXFUL9	RXFUL8
bit 15							bit 8

| R/C-0 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| RXFUL7 | RXFUL6 | RXFUL5 | RXFUL4 | RXFUL3 | RXFUL2 | RXFUL1 | RXFUL0 |
| bit 7 | | | | | | | bit 0 |

Legend:

C = Writable bit, but only '0' can be written to clear the bit

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-0 **RXFUL<15:0>:** Receive Buffer n Full bits
 1 = Buffer is full (set by module)
 0 = Buffer is empty (cleared by user software)

REGISTER 21-23: CxRXFUL2: ECAN_x RECEIVE BUFFER FULL REGISTER 2

| R/C-0 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| RXFUL31 | RXFUL30 | RXFUL29 | RXFUL28 | RXFUL27 | RXFUL26 | RXFUL25 | RXFUL24 |
| bit 15 | | | | | | | bit 8 |

| R/C-0 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| RXFUL23 | RXFUL22 | RXFUL21 | RXFUL20 | RXFUL19 | RXFUL18 | RXFUL17 | RXFUL16 |
| bit 7 | | | | | | | bit 0 |

Legend:

C = Writable bit, but only '0' can be written to clear the bit

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-0 **RXFUL<31:16>:** Receive Buffer n Full bits
 1 = Buffer is full (set by module)
 0 = Buffer is empty (cleared by user software)

24.0 PERIPHERAL TRIGGER GENERATOR (PTG) MODULE

- 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 “**Peripheral Trigger Generator (PTG)**” (DS70669) in the “*dsPIC33/PIC24 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.

24.1 Module Introduction

The Peripheral Trigger Generator (PTG) provides a means to schedule complex high-speed peripheral operations that would be difficult to achieve using software. The PTG module uses 8-bit commands, called “Steps”, that the user writes to the PTG Queue registers (PTGQUE0-PTGQUE7), which perform operations, such as wait for input signal, generate output trigger and wait for timer.

The PTG module has the following major features:

- Multiple clock sources
- Two 16-bit general purpose timers
- Two 16-bit general limit counters
- Configurable for rising or falling edge triggering
- Generates processor interrupts to include:
 - Four configurable processor interrupts
 - Interrupt on a Step event in Single-Step mode
 - Interrupt on a PTG Watchdog Timer time-out
- Able to receive trigger signals from these peripherals:
 - ADC
 - PWM
 - Output Compare
 - Input Capture
 - Op Amp/Comparator
 - INT2
- Able to trigger or synchronize to these peripherals:
 - Watchdog Timer
 - Output Compare
 - Input Capture
 - ADC
 - PWM
 - Op Amp/Comparator

TABLE 28-1: SYMBOLS USED IN OPCODE DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Field	Description
Wm,Wn	Dividend, Divisor working register pair (direct addressing)
Wm*Wm	Multiplicand and Multiplier working register pair for Square instructions $\in \{W4 * W4, W5 * W5, W6 * W6, W7 * W7\}$
Wm*Wn	Multiplicand and Multiplier working register pair for DSP instructions $\in \{W4 * W5, W4 * W6, W4 * W7, W5 * W6, W5 * W7, W6 * W7\}$
Wn	One of 16 working registers $\in \{W0...W15\}$
Wnd	One of 16 destination working registers $\in \{W0...W15\}$
Wns	One of 16 source working registers $\in \{W0...W15\}$
WREG	W0 (working register used in file register instructions)
Ws	Source W register $\in \{ Ws, [Ws], [Ws++], [Ws--], [++Ws], [-Ws] \}$
Wso	Source W register $\in \{ Wns, [Wns], [Wns++], [Wns--], [+Wns], [-Wns], [Wns+Wb] \}$
Wx	X Data Space Prefetch Address register for DSP instructions $\in \{[W8] += 6, [W8] += 4, [W8] += 2, [W8], [W8] -= 6, [W8] -= 4, [W8] -= 2, [W9] += 6, [W9] += 4, [W9] += 2, [W9], [W9] -= 6, [W9] -= 4, [W9] -= 2, [W9 + W12], none\}$
Wxd	X Data Space Prefetch Destination register for DSP instructions $\in \{W4...W7\}$
Wy	Y Data Space Prefetch Address register for DSP instructions $\in \{[W10] += 6, [W10] += 4, [W10] += 2, [W10], [W10] -= 6, [W10] -= 4, [W10] -= 2, [W11] += 6, [W11] += 4, [W11] += 2, [W11], [W11] -= 6, [W11] -= 4, [W11] -= 2, [W11 + W12], none\}$
Wyd	Y Data Space Prefetch Destination register for DSP instructions $\in \{W4...W7\}$

FIGURE 30-3: I/O TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

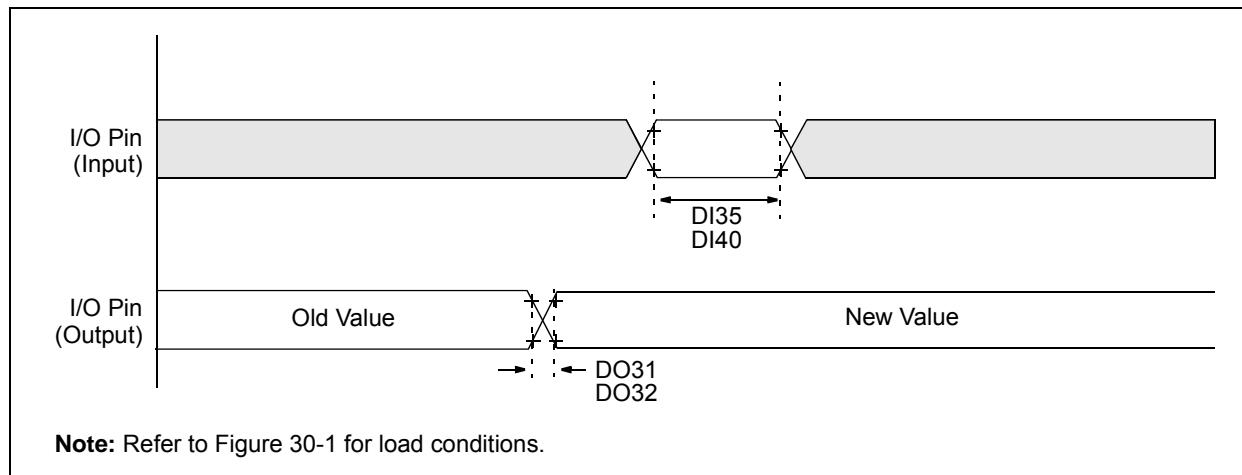
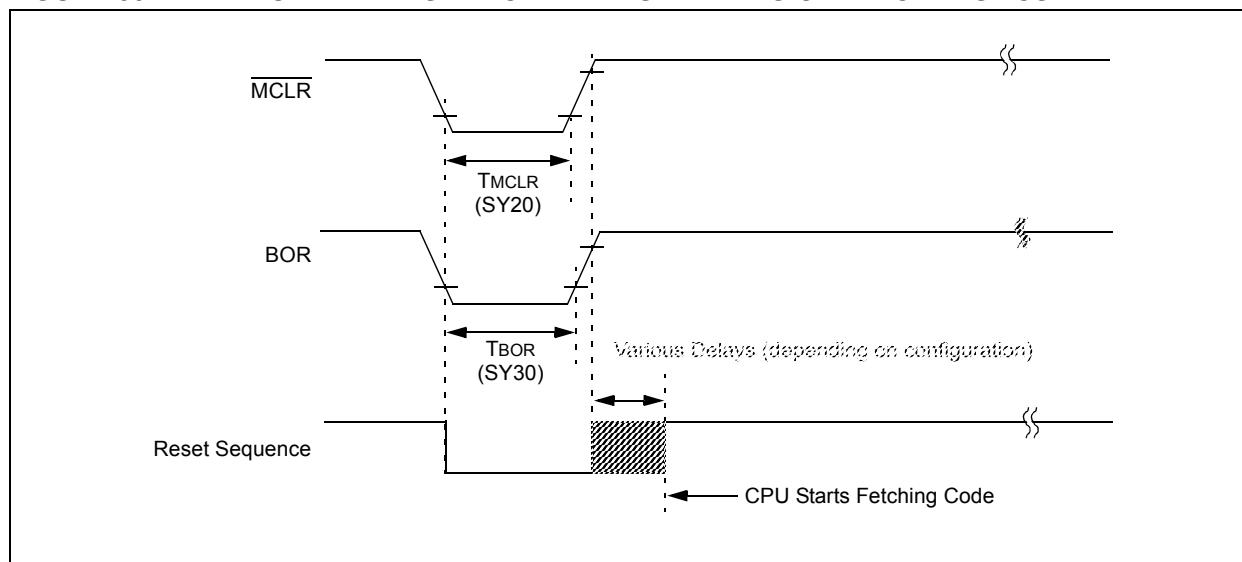


TABLE 30-21: I/O TIMING REQUIREMENTS

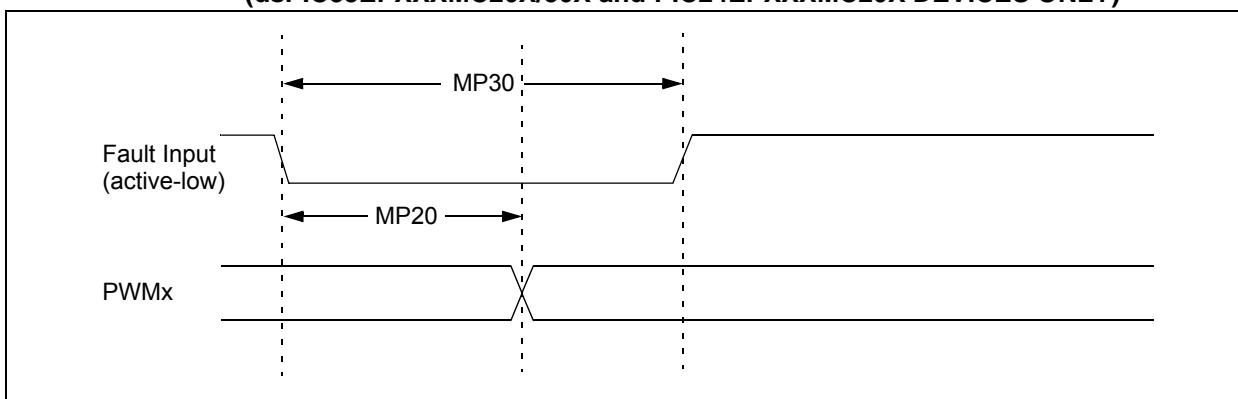
AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TA} \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TA} \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Extended				
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ. ⁽¹⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions
DO31	T _{ioR}	Port Output Rise Time	—	5	10	ns	
DO32	T _{ioF}	Port Output Fall Time	—	5	10	ns	
DI35	T _{inp}	INTx Pin High or Low Time (input)	20	—	—	ns	
DI40	T _{rbp}	CNx High or Low Time (input)	2	—	—	T _{cY}	

Note 1: Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise stated.

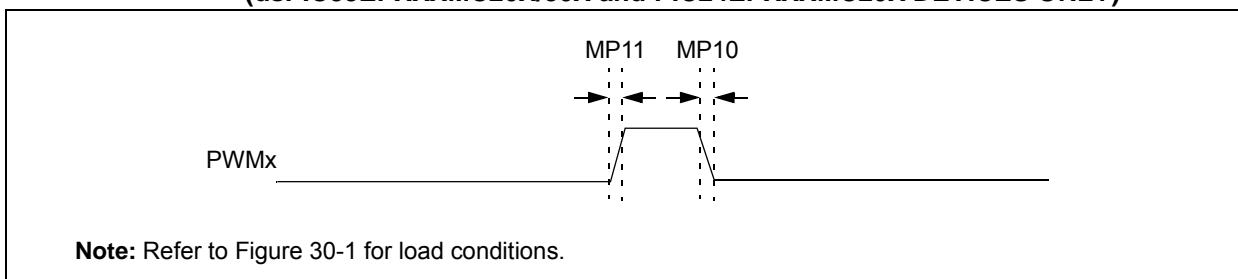
FIGURE 30-4: BOR AND MASTER CLEAR RESET TIMING CHARACTERISTICS



**FIGURE 30-9: HIGH-SPEED PWM_x MODULE FAULT TIMING CHARACTERISTICS
(dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X DEVICES ONLY)**



**FIGURE 30-10: HIGH-SPEED PWM_x MODULE TIMING CHARACTERISTICS
(dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X DEVICES ONLY)**



Note: Refer to Figure 30-1 for load conditions.

**TABLE 30-29: HIGH-SPEED PWM_x MODULE TIMING REQUIREMENTS
(dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X DEVICES ONLY)**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
MP10	TFPWM	PWM _x Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32
MP11	TRPWM	PWM _x Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31
MP20	TFD	Fault Input ↓ to PWM _x I/O Change	—	—	15	ns	
MP30	TFH	Fault Input Pulse Width	15	—	—	ns	

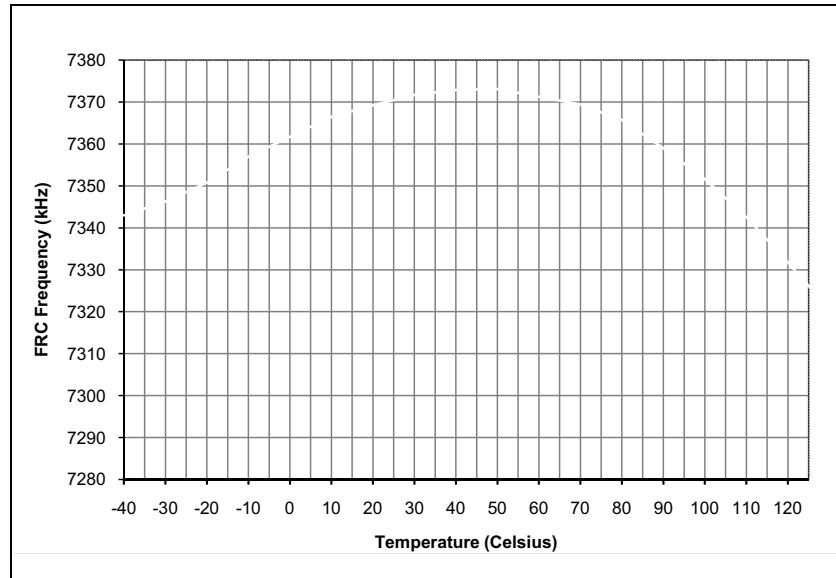
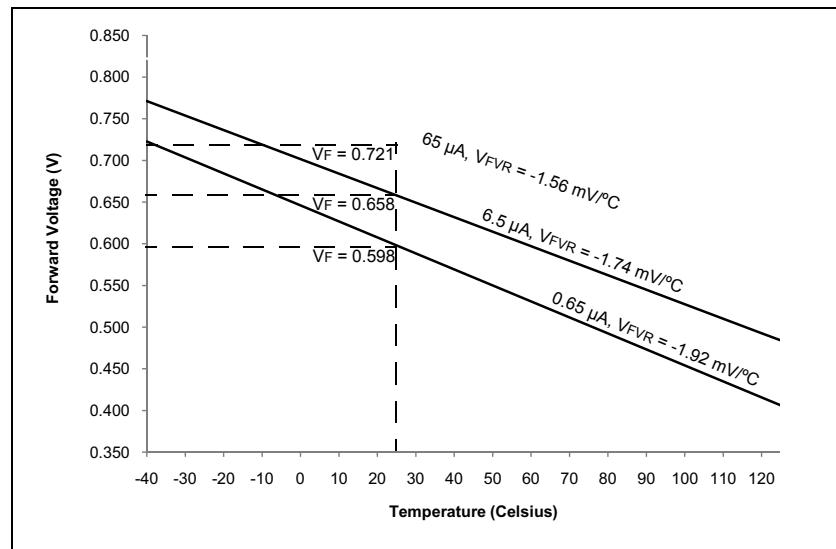
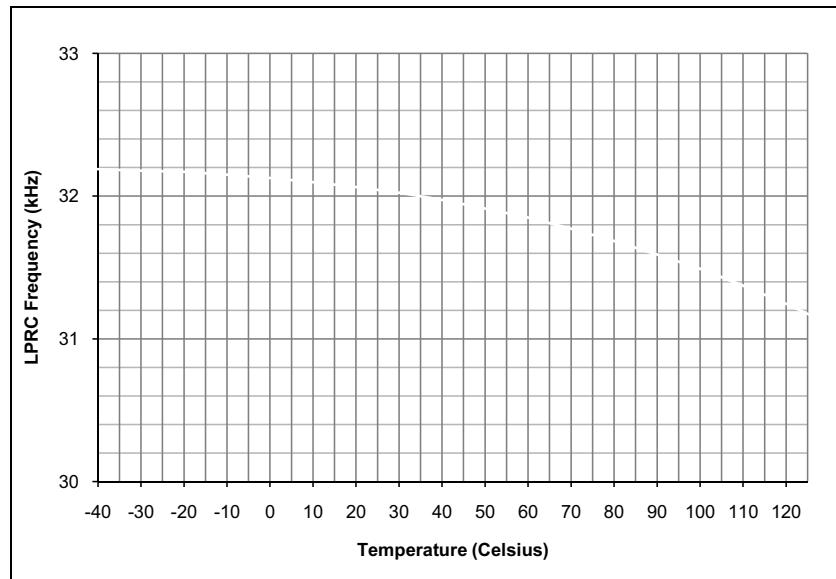
Note 1: These parameters are characterized but not tested in manufacturing.

TABLE 30-53: OP AMP/COMPARATOR SPECIFICATIONS

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) ⁽¹⁾ Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ. ⁽²⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions
Comparator AC Characteristics							
CM10	TRESP	Response Time ⁽³⁾	—	19	—	ns	V+ input step of 100 mV, V- input held at VDD/2
CM11	TMC2OV	Comparator Mode Change to Output Valid	—	—	10	μs	
Comparator DC Characteristics							
CM30	VOFFSET	Comparator Offset Voltage	—	±10	40	mV	
CM31	VHYST	Input Hysteresis Voltage ⁽³⁾	—	30	—	mV	
CM32	TRISE/ TFALL	Comparator Output Rise/ Fall Time ⁽³⁾	—	20	—	ns	1 pF load capacitance on input
CM33	VGAIN	Open-Loop Voltage Gain ⁽³⁾	—	90	—	db	
CM34	VICM	Input Common-Mode Voltage	AVss	—	AVDD	V	
Op Amp AC Characteristics							
CM20	SR	Slew Rate ⁽³⁾	—	9	—	V/μs	10 pF load
CM21a	PM	Phase Margin (Configuration A) ^(3,4)	—	55	—	Degree	G = 100V/V; 10 pF load
CM21b	PM	Phase Margin (Configuration B) ^(3,5)	—	40	—	Degree	G = 100V/V; 10 pF load
CM22	GM	Gain Margin ⁽³⁾	—	20	—	db	G = 100V/V; 10 pF load
CM23a	GBW	Gain Bandwidth (Configuration A) ^(3,4)	—	10	—	MHz	10 pF load
CM23b	GBW	Gain Bandwidth (Configuration B) ^(3,5)	—	6	—	MHz	10 pF load

Note 1: Device is functional at VBORMIN < VDD < VDDMIN, but will have degraded performance. Device functionality is tested, but not characterized. Analog modules (ADC, op amp/comparator and comparator voltage reference) may have degraded performance. Refer to Parameter BO10 in Table 30-13 for the minimum and maximum BOR values.

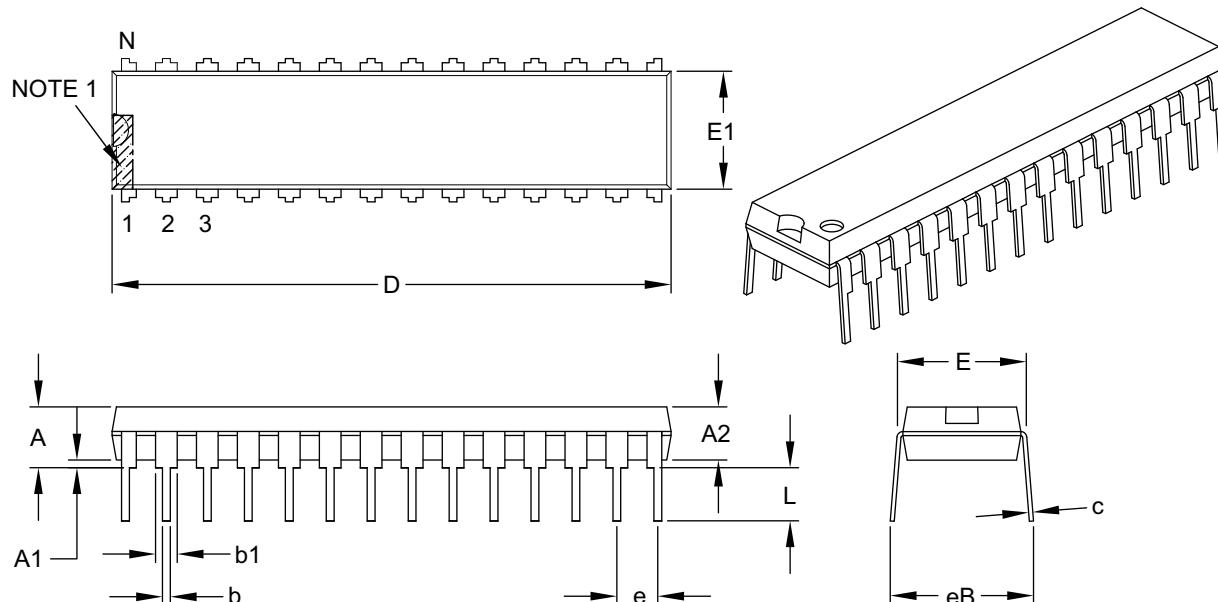
- 2:** Data in "Typ" column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated.
- 3:** Parameter is characterized but not tested in manufacturing.
- 4:** See Figure 25-6 for configuration information.
- 5:** See Figure 25-7 for configuration information.
- 6:** Resistances can vary by ±10% between op amps.

FIGURE 32-9: TYPICAL FRC FREQUENCY @ VDD = 3.3V**FIGURE 32-11: TYPICAL CTMU TEMPERATURE DIODE FORWARD VOLTAGE****FIGURE 32-10: TYPICAL LPRC FREQUENCY @ VDD = 3.3V**

33.2 Package Details

28-Lead Skinny Plastic Dual In-Line (SP) – 300 mil Body [SPDIP]

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



Units		INCHES		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins		N 28		
Pitch		e .100 BSC		
Top to Seating Plane		A	—	.200
Molded Package Thickness		A2	.120	.135
Base to Seating Plane		A1	.015	—
Shoulder to Shoulder Width		E	.290	.310
Molded Package Width		E1	.240	.285
Overall Length		D	1.345	1.365
Tip to Seating Plane		L	.110	.130
Lead Thickness		c	.008	.010
Upper Lead Width		b1	.040	.050
Lower Lead Width		b	.014	.018
Overall Row Spacing §		eB	—	.430

Notes:

1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
2. § Significant Characteristic.
3. Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .010" per side.
4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

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

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-070B

TABLE A-2: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES (CONTINUED)

Section Name	Update Description
Section 16.0 “High-Speed PWM Module (dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X Devices Only)”	Updated the High-Speed PWM Module Register Interconnection Diagram (see Figure 16-2). Added the TRGCONx and TRIGx registers (see Register 16-12 and Register 16-14, respectively).
Section 21.0 “Enhanced CAN (ECAN™) Module (dsPIC33EPXXXGP/MC50X Devices Only)”	Updated the CANCKS bit value definitions in CiCTRL1: ECAN Control Register 1 (see Register 21-1).
Section 22.0 “Charge Time Measurement Unit (CTMU)”	Updated the IRNG<1:0> bit value definitions and added Note 2 in the CTMU Current Control Register (see Register 22-3).
Section 25.0 “Op amp/ Comparator Module”	Updated the Op amp/Comparator I/O Operating Modes Diagram (see Figure 25-1). Updated the User-programmable Blanking Function Block Diagram (see Figure 25-3). Updated the Digital Filter Interconnect Block Diagram (see Figure 25-4). Added Section 25.1 “Op amp Application Considerations” . Added Note 2 to the Comparator Control Register (see Register 25-2). Updated the bit definitions in the Comparator Mask Gating Control Register (see Register 25-5).
Section 27.0 “Special Features”	Updated the FICD Configuration Register, updated Note 1, and added Note 3 in the Configuration Byte Register Map (see Table 27-1). Added Section 27.2 “User ID Words” .
Section 30.0 “Electrical Characteristics”	Updated the following Absolute Maximum Ratings: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maximum current out of Vss pin• Maximum current into VDD pin Added Note 1 to the Operating MIPS vs. Voltage (see Table 30-1). Updated all Idle Current (I _{IDLE}) Typical and Maximum DC Characteristics values (see Table 30-7). Updated all Doze Current (I _{DOZE}) Typical and Maximum DC Characteristics values (see Table 30-9). Added Note 2, removed Parameter CM24, updated the Typical values Parameters CM10, CM20, CM21, CM32, CM41, CM44, and CM45, and updated the Minimum values for CM40 and CM41, and the Maximum value for CM40 in the AC/DC Characteristics: Op amp/Comparator (see Table 30-14). Updated Note 2 and the Typical value for Parameter VR310 in the Op amp/ Comparator Reference Voltage Settling Time Specifications (see Table 30-15). Added Note 1, removed Parameter VRD312, and added Parameter VRD314 to the Op amp/Comparator Voltage Reference DC Specifications (see Table 30-16). Updated the Minimum, Typical, and Maximum values for Internal LPRC Accuracy (see Table 30-22). Updated the Minimum, Typical, and Maximum values for Parameter SY37 in the Reset, Watchdog Timer, Oscillator Start-up Timer, Power-up Timer Timing Requirements (see Table 30-24). The Maximum Data Rate values were updated for the SPI2 Maximum Data/Clock Rate Summary (see Table 30-35)