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

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 | 35 |
| Program Memory Size | 256KB (85.5K x 24) |
| Program Memory Type | FLASH |
| EEPROM Size | - |
| RAM Size | 16K x 16 |
| Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd) | 3V ~ 3.6V |
| Data Converters | A/D 9x10b/12b |
| Oscillator Type | Internal |
| Operating Temperature | -40°C ~ 125°C (TA) |
| Mounting Type | Surface Mount |
| Package / Case | 44-VFTLA Exposed Pad |
| Supplier Device Package | 44-VTLA (6x6) |
| Purchase URL | https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33ep256gp504t-e-tl |

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

NOTES:

REGISTER 11-5: RPINR8: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 8

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| U-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 |
| — | IC4R<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 |
| — | IC3R<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 **IC4R<6:0>:** Assign Input Capture 4 (IC4) 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 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-0 **IC3R<6:0>:** Assign Input Capture 3 (IC3) to the Corresponding RPn Pin bits
(see Table 11-2 for input pin selection numbers)

1111001 = Input tied to RPI121

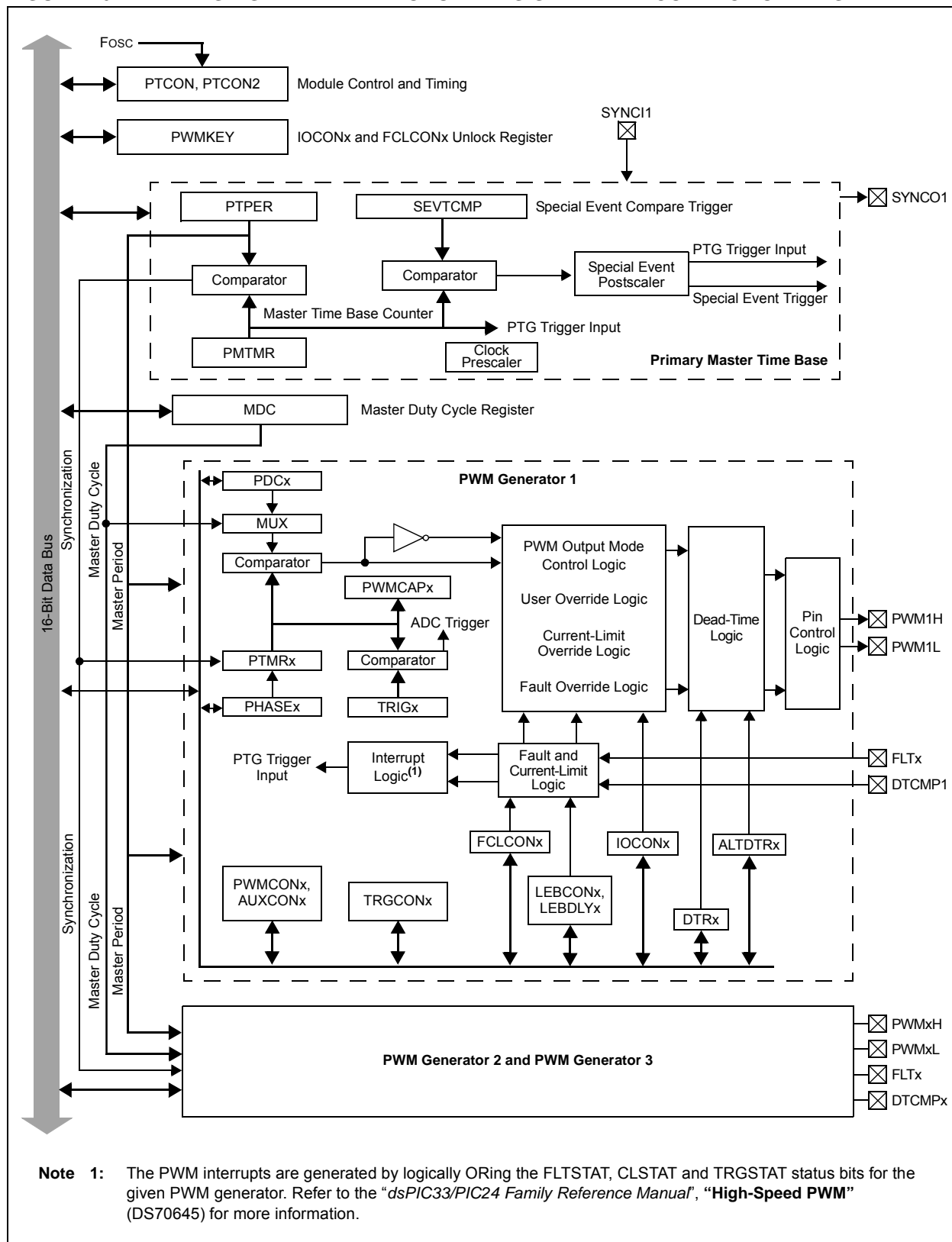
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.

.

0000001 = Input tied to CMP1

0000000 = Input tied to Vss

FIGURE 16-2: HIGH-SPEED PWMx MODULE REGISTER INTERCONNECTION DIAGRAM

REGISTER 16-13: IOCONx: PWMx I/O CONTROL REGISTER⁽²⁾ (CONTINUED)

- bit 1 **SWAP:** SWAP PWMxH and PWMxL Pins bit
 1 = PWMxH output signal is connected to PWMxL pins; PWMxL output signal is connected to PWMxH pins
 0 = PWMxH and PWMxL pins are mapped to their respective pins
- bit 0 **OSYNC:** Output Override Synchronization bit
 1 = Output overrides via the OVRDAT<1:0> bits are synchronized to the PWMx period boundary
 0 = Output overrides via the OVDDAT<1:0> bits occur on the next CPU clock boundary

- Note 1:** These bits should not be changed after the PWMx module is enabled (PTEN = 1).
- 2:** If the PWMLOCK Configuration bit (FOSCSEL<6>) is a '1', the IOCONx register can only be written after the unlock sequence has been executed.

17.0 QUADRATURE ENCODER INTERFACE (QEI) MODULE (dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X DEVICES ONLY)

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 “**Quadrature Encoder Interface (QEI)**” (DS70601) 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.

This chapter describes the Quadrature Encoder Interface (QEI) module and associated operational modes. The QEI module provides the interface to incremental encoders for obtaining mechanical position data.

The operational features of the QEI module include:

- 32-Bit Position Counter
- 32-Bit Index Pulse Counter
- 32-Bit Interval Timer
- 16-Bit Velocity Counter
- 32-Bit Position Initialization/Capture/Compare High register
- 32-Bit Position Compare Low register
- x4 Quadrature Count mode
- External Up/Down Count mode
- External Gated Count mode
- External Gated Timer mode
- Internal Timer mode

Figure 17-1 illustrates the QEI block diagram.

REGISTER 19-1: I2CxCON: I2Cx CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

- bit 6 **STREN:** SCLx Clock Stretch Enable bit (when operating as I²C slave)
Used in conjunction with the SCLREL bit.
1 = Enables software or receives clock stretching
0 = Disables software or receives clock stretching
- bit 5 **ACKDT:** Acknowledge Data bit (when operating as I²C master, applicable during master receive)
Value that is transmitted when the software initiates an Acknowledge sequence.
1 = Sends NACK during Acknowledge
0 = Sends ACK during Acknowledge
- bit 4 **ACKEN:** Acknowledge Sequence Enable bit
(when operating as I²C master, applicable during master receive)
1 = Initiates Acknowledge sequence on SDAx and SCLx pins and transmits ACKDT data bit. Hardware is clear at the end of the master Acknowledge sequence.
0 = Acknowledge sequence is not in progress
- bit 3 **RCEN:** Receive Enable bit (when operating as I²C master)
1 = Enables Receive mode for I²C. Hardware is clear at the end of the eighth bit of the master receive data byte.
0 = Receive sequence is not in progress
- bit 2 **PEN:** Stop Condition Enable bit (when operating as I²C master)
1 = Initiates Stop condition on SDAx and SCLx pins. Hardware is clear at the end of the master Stop sequence.
0 = Stop condition is not in progress
- bit 1 **RSEN:** Repeated Start Condition Enable bit (when operating as I²C master)
1 = Initiates Repeated Start condition on SDAx and SCLx pins. Hardware is clear at the end of the master Repeated Start sequence.
0 = Repeated Start condition is not in progress
- bit 0 **SEN:** Start Condition Enable bit (when operating as I²C master)
1 = Initiates Start condition on SDAx and SCLx pins. Hardware is clear at the end of the master Start sequence.
0 = Start condition is not in progress

Note 1: When performing master operations, ensure that the IPMIEN bit is set to '0'.

20.0 UNIVERSAL ASYNCHRONOUS RECEIVER TRANSMITTER (UART)

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 “**UART**” (DS70582) 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.

The dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X family of devices contains two UART modules.

The Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART) module is one of the serial I/O modules available in the dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X device family. The UART is a full-duplex, asynchronous system that can communicate with peripheral devices, such as personal computers, LIN/J2602, RS-232 and RS-485 interfaces. The module also supports a hardware flow control option with the UxCTS and UxRTS pins, and also includes an IrDA® encoder and decoder.

Note: Hardware flow control using $\overline{\text{UxRTS}}$ and $\overline{\text{UxCTS}}$ is not available on all pin count devices. See the “**Pin Diagrams**” section for availability.

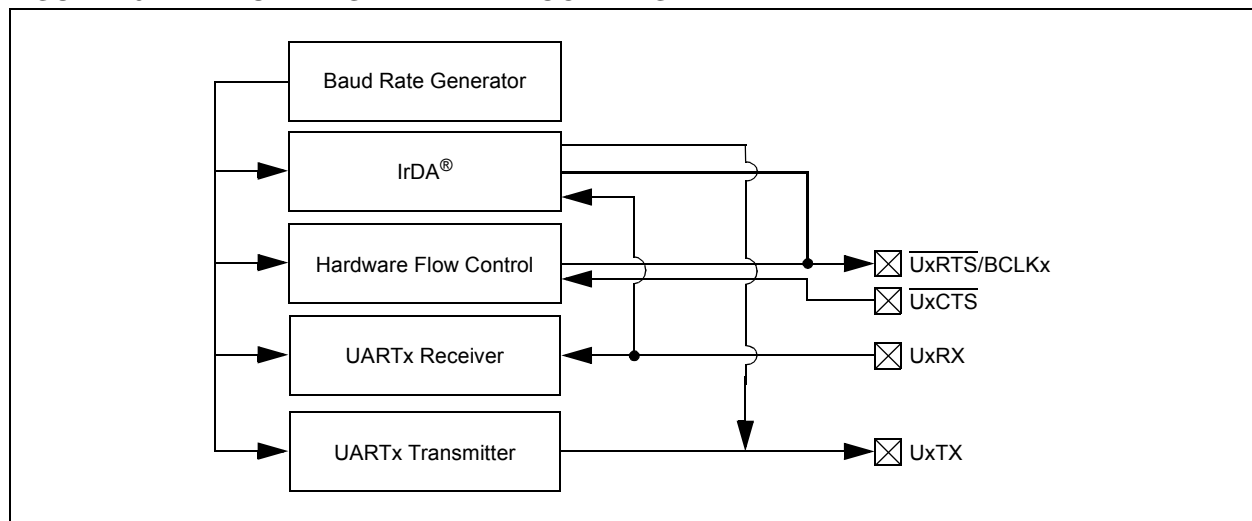
The primary features of the UARTx module are:

- Full-Duplex, 8 or 9-Bit Data Transmission through the UxTX and UxRX Pins
- Even, Odd or No Parity Options (for 8-bit data)
- One or Two Stop bits
- Hardware Flow Control Option with $\overline{\text{UxCTS}}$ and $\overline{\text{UxRTS}}$ Pins
- Fully Integrated Baud Rate Generator with 16-Bit Prescaler
- Baud Rates Ranging from 4.375 Mbps to 67 bps at 16x mode at 70 MIPS
- Baud Rates Ranging from 17.5 Mbps to 267 bps at 4x mode at 70 MIPS
- 4-Deep First-In First-Out (FIFO) Transmit Data Buffer
- 4-Deep FIFO Receive Data Buffer
- Parity, Framing and Buffer Overrun Error Detection
- Support for 9-bit mode with Address Detect (9th bit = 1)
- Transmit and Receive Interrupts
- A Separate Interrupt for all UARTx Error Conditions
- Loopback mode for Diagnostic Support
- Support for Sync and Break Characters
- Support for Automatic Baud Rate Detection
- IrDA® Encoder and Decoder Logic
- 16x Baud Clock Output for IrDA Support

A simplified block diagram of the UARTx module is shown in Figure 20-1. The UARTx module consists of these key hardware elements:

- Baud Rate Generator
- Asynchronous Transmitter
- Asynchronous Receiver

FIGURE 20-1: UARTx SIMPLIFIED BLOCK DIAGRAM



REGISTER 21-7: CxINTE: ECANx INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTER

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

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-----|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | U-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 |
| IVRIE | WAKIE | ERRIE | — | FIFOIE | RBOVIE | RBIE | TBIE |
| 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 | IVRIE: Invalid Message Interrupt Enable bit 1 = Interrupt request is enabled 0 = Interrupt request is not enabled |
| bit 6 | WAKIE: Bus Wake-up Activity Interrupt Enable bit 1 = Interrupt request is enabled 0 = Interrupt request is not enabled |
| bit 5 | ERRIE: Error Interrupt Enable bit 1 = Interrupt request is enabled 0 = Interrupt request is not enabled |
| bit 4 | Unimplemented: Read as '0' |
| bit 3 | FIFOIE: FIFO Almost Full Interrupt Enable bit 1 = Interrupt request is enabled 0 = Interrupt request is not enabled |
| bit 2 | RBOVIE: RX Buffer Overflow Interrupt Enable bit 1 = Interrupt request is enabled 0 = Interrupt request is not enabled |
| bit 1 | RBIE: RX Buffer Interrupt Enable bit 1 = Interrupt request is enabled 0 = Interrupt request is not enabled |
| bit 0 | TBIE: TX Buffer Interrupt Enable bit 1 = Interrupt request is enabled 0 = Interrupt request is not enabled |

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 bits<15:12>)

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

bit 3-0 **F12BP<3:0>**: RX Buffer Mask for Filter 12 bits (same values as bits<15:12>)

REGISTER 23-5: AD1CHS123: ADC1 INPUT CHANNEL 1, 2, 3 SELECT REGISTER

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|---------|
| U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 |
| — | — | — | — | — | CH123NB1 | CH123NB0 | CH123SB |
| bit 15 | | | | | bit 8 | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|---------|
| U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 |
| — | — | — | — | — | CH123NA1 | CH123NA0 | CH123SA |
| 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 10-9 **CH123NB<1:0>:** Channel 1, 2, 3 Negative Input Select for Sample MUXB bits
In 12-bit mode (AD21B = 1), CH123NB is Unimplemented and is Read as '0':

| Value | ADC Channel | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-------|-------|
| | CH1 | CH2 | CH3 |
| 11 | AN9 | AN10 | AN11 |
| 10 ^(1,2) | OA3/AN6 | AN7 | AN8 |
| 0x | VREFL | VREFL | VREFL |

bit 8 **CH123SB:** Channel 1, 2, 3 Positive Input Select for Sample MUXB bit

In 12-bit mode (AD21B = 1), CH123SB is Unimplemented and is Read as '0':

| Value | ADC Channel | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| | CH1 | CH2 | CH3 |
| 1 ⁽²⁾ | OA1/AN3 | OA2/AN0 | OA3/AN6 |
| 0 ^(1,2) | OA2/AN0 | AN1 | AN2 |

bit 7-3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2-1 **CH123NA<1:0>:** Channel 1, 2, 3 Negative Input Select for Sample MUXA bits
In 12-bit mode (AD21B = 1), CH123NA is Unimplemented and is Read as '0':

| Value | ADC Channel | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-------|-------|
| | CH1 | CH2 | CH3 |
| 11 | AN9 | AN10 | AN11 |
| 10 ^(1,2) | OA3/AN6 | AN7 | AN8 |
| 0x | VREFL | VREFL | VREFL |

Note 1: AN0 through AN7 are repurposed when comparator and op amp functionality is enabled. See Figure 23-1 to determine how enabling a particular op amp or comparator affects selection choices for Channels 1, 2 and 3.

2: The OAx input is used if the corresponding op amp is selected (OPMODE (CMxCON<10>) = 1); otherwise, the ANx input is used.

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

REGISTER 25-3: CM4CON: COMPARATOR 4 CONTROL REGISTER

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|
| R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 |
| CON | COE | CPOL | — | — | — | CEVT | COUT |
| bit 15 | | | | | | bit 8 | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|-----|---------------------|-----|-----|---------------------|---------------------|
| R/W-0 | R/W-0 | U-0 | R/W-0 | U-0 | U-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 |
| EVPOL1 | EVPOL0 | — | CREF ⁽¹⁾ | — | — | CCH1 ⁽¹⁾ | CCH0 ⁽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 **CON:** Comparator Enable bit
 1 = Comparator is enabled
 0 = Comparator is disabled
- bit 14 **COE:** Comparator Output Enable bit
 1 = Comparator output is present on the CxOUT pin
 0 = Comparator output is internal only
- bit 13 **CPOL:** Comparator Output Polarity Select bit
 1 = Comparator output is inverted
 0 = Comparator output is not inverted
- bit 12-10 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 9 **CEVT:** Comparator Event bit
 1 = Comparator event according to EVPOL<1:0> settings occurred; disables future triggers and interrupts until the bit is cleared
 0 = Comparator event did not occur
- bit 8 **COUT:** Comparator Output bit
 When CPOL = 0 (non-inverted polarity):
 1 = VIN+ > VIN-
 0 = VIN+ < VIN-
 When CPOL = 1 (inverted polarity):
 1 = VIN+ < VIN-
 0 = VIN+ > VIN-
- bit 7-6 **EVPOL<1:0>:** Trigger/Event/Interrupt Polarity Select bits
 11 = Trigger/event/interrupt generated on any change of the comparator output (while CEVT = 0)
 10 = Trigger/event/interrupt generated only on high-to-low transition of the polarity selected comparator output (while CEVT = 0)
 If CPOL = 1 (inverted polarity):
 Low-to-high transition of the comparator output.
 If CPOL = 0 (non-inverted polarity):
 High-to-low transition of the comparator output.
 01 = Trigger/event/interrupt generated only on low-to-high transition of the polarity selected comparator output (while CEVT = 0)
 If CPOL = 1 (inverted polarity):
 High-to-low transition of the comparator output.
 If CPOL = 0 (non-inverted polarity):
 Low-to-high transition of the comparator output.
 00 = Trigger/event/interrupt generation is disabled

Note 1: Inputs that are selected and not available will be tied to Vss. See the “Pin Diagrams” section for available inputs for each package.

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'

FIGURE 30-26: SPI1 SLAVE MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 1, CKP = 0, SMP = 0)
TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

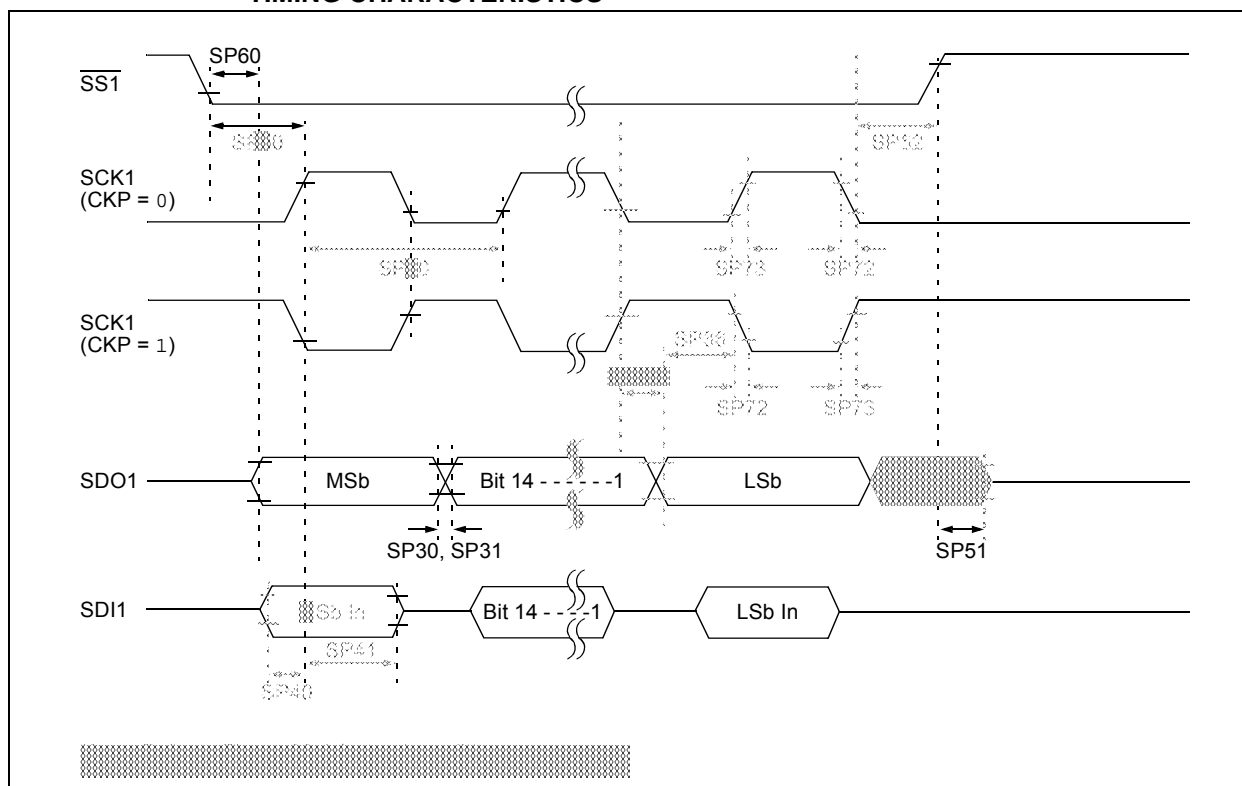


FIGURE 30-27: SPI1 SLAVE MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 1, CKP = 1, SMP = 0)
TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

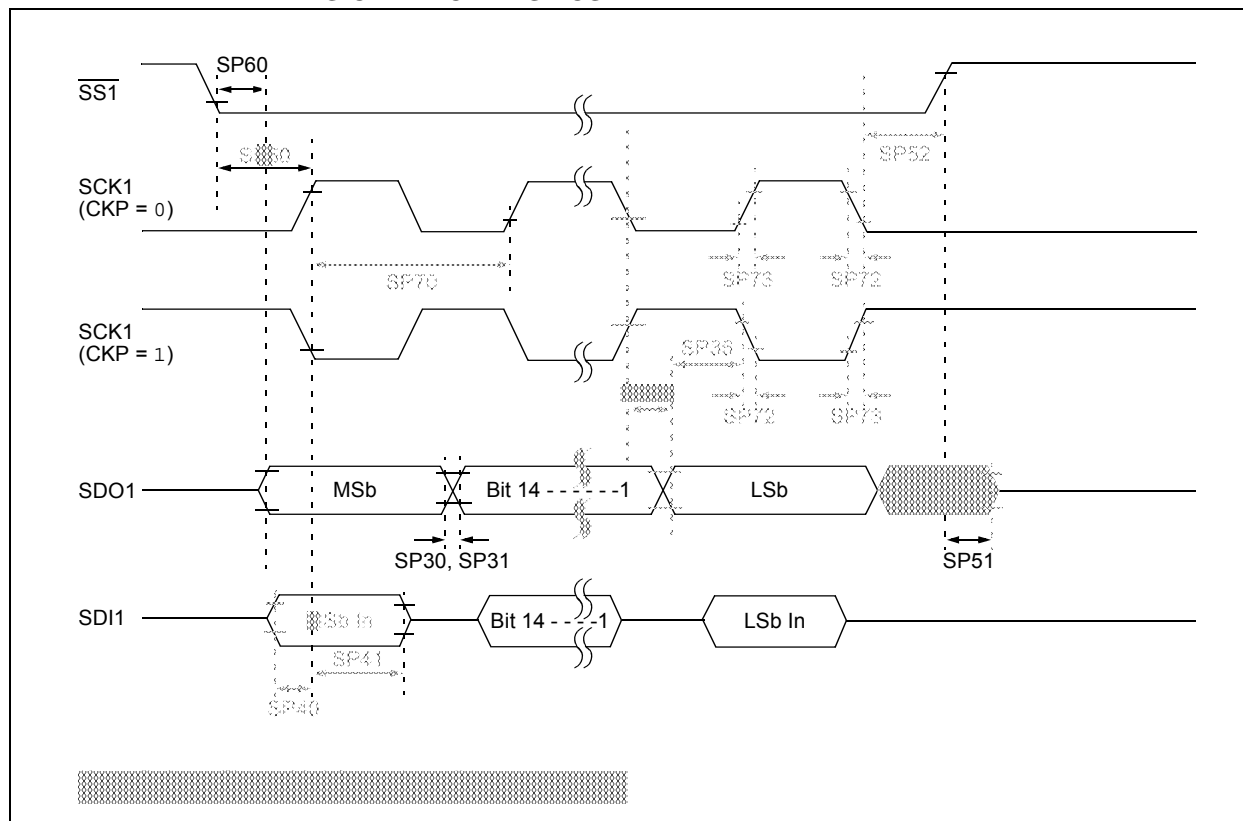


FIGURE 30-34: ECANx MODULE I/O TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

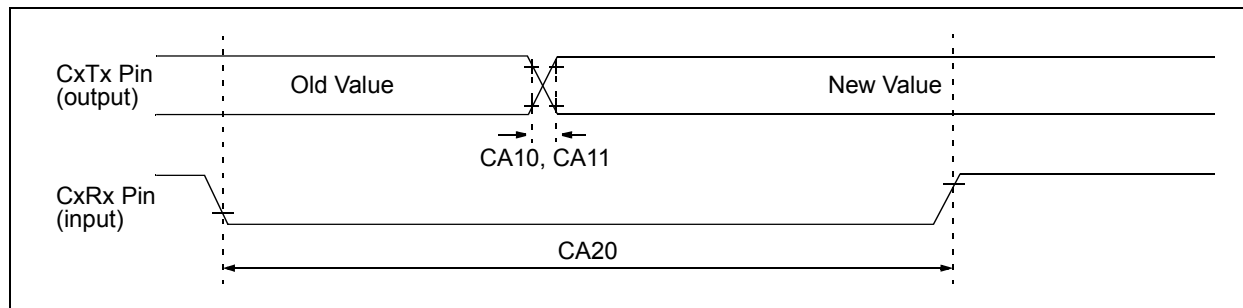


TABLE 30-51: ECANx MODULE I/O TIMING REQUIREMENTS

| AC CHARACTERISTICS | | | Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Extended | | | | |
|--------------------|--------|---|---|---------------------|------|-------|--------------------|
| Param No. | Symbol | Characteristic ⁽¹⁾ | Min. | Typ. ⁽²⁾ | Max. | Units | Conditions |
| CA10 | TioF | Port Output Fall Time | — | — | — | ns | See Parameter DO32 |
| CA11 | TioR | Port Output Rise Time | — | — | — | ns | See Parameter DO31 |
| CA20 | TcWF | Pulse Width to Trigger CAN Wake-up Filter | 120 | — | — | ns | |

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

Note 2: Data in “Typical” column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

FIGURE 30-35: UARTx MODULE I/O TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

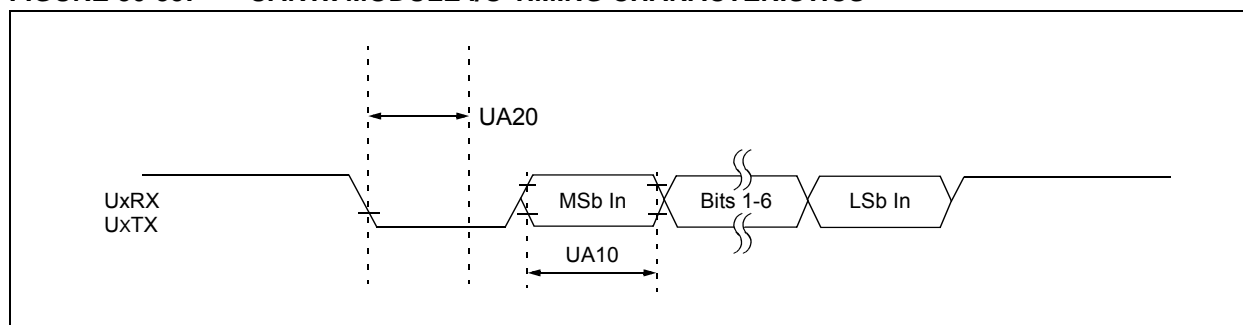


TABLE 30-52: UARTx MODULE I/O TIMING REQUIREMENTS

| AC CHARACTERISTICS | | | Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|--|--|---------------------|------|-------|------------|
| Param No. | Symbol | Characteristic ⁽¹⁾ | Min. | Typ. ⁽²⁾ | Max. | Units | Conditions |
| UA10 | TUABAUd | UARTx Baud Time | 66.67 | — | — | ns | |
| UA11 | FBAUD | UARTx Baud Frequency | — | — | 15 | Mbps | |
| UA20 | TcWF | Start Bit Pulse Width to Trigger UARTx Wake-up | 500 | — | — | ns | |

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

Note 2: Data in “Typical” column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

TABLE 31-4: DC CHARACTERISTICS: POWER-DOWN CURRENT (IPD)

| DC CHARACTERISTICS | | | Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +150^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|------|--|------------|------|---|
| Parameter No. | Typical | Max | Units | Conditions | | |
| Power-Down Current (IPD) | | | | | | |
| HDC60e | 1400 | 2500 | μA | +150°C | 3.3V | Base Power-Down Current (Notes 1, 3) |
| HDC61c | 15 | — | μA | +150°C | 3.3V | Watchdog Timer Current: ΔI _{WDT} (Notes 2, 4) |

- Note 1:** Base IPD is measured with all peripherals and clocks shut down. All I/Os are configured as inputs and pulled to Vss. WDT, etc., are all switched off and VREGS (RCON<8>) = 1.
- Note 2:** The Δ current is the additional current consumed when the module is enabled. This current should be added to the base IPD current.
- Note 3:** These currents are measured on the device containing the most memory in this family.
- Note 4:** These parameters are characterized, but are not tested in manufacturing.

TABLE 31-5: DC CHARACTERISTICS: IDLE CURRENT (I_{IDLE})

| DC CHARACTERISTICS | | | Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +150^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | | |
|--------------------|---------|-----|--|------------|------|---------|
| Parameter No. | Typical | Max | Units | Conditions | | |
| HDC44e | 12 | 30 | mA | +150°C | 3.3V | 40 MIPS |

TABLE 31-6: DC CHARACTERISTICS: OPERATING CURRENT (I_{DD})

| DC CHARACTERISTICS | | | Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +150^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | | |
|--------------------|---------|-----|--|------------|------|---------|
| Parameter No. | Typical | Max | Units | Conditions | | |
| HDC20 | 9 | 15 | mA | +150°C | 3.3V | 10 MIPS |
| HDC22 | 16 | 25 | mA | +150°C | 3.3V | 20 MIPS |
| HDC23 | 30 | 50 | mA | +150°C | 3.3V | 40 MIPS |

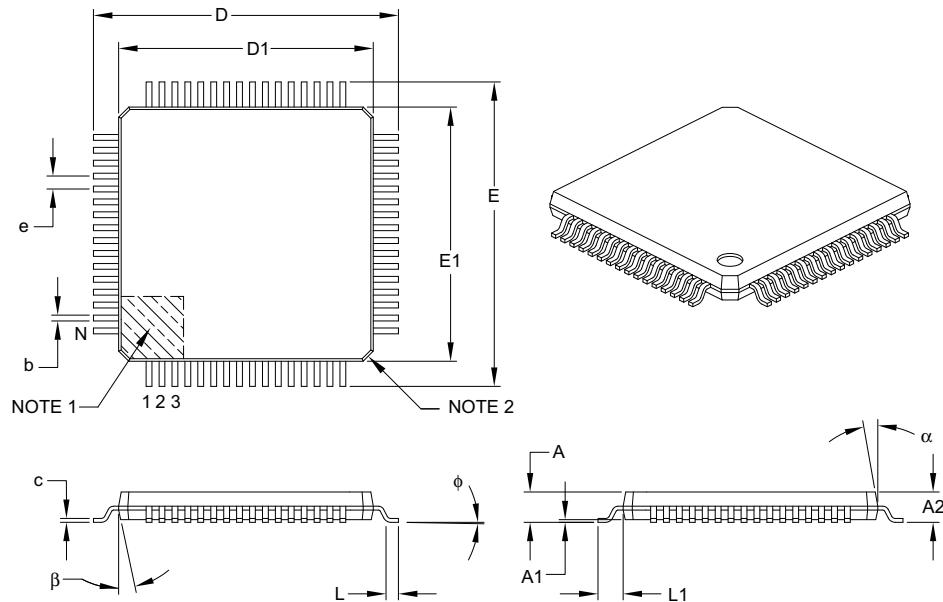
TABLE 31-7: DC CHARACTERISTICS: DOZE CURRENT (I_{DOZE})

| DC CHARACTERISTICS | | | Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +150^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|-----|--|-------|------------|------|
| Parameter No. | Typical | Max | Doze Ratio | Units | Conditions | |
| HDC72a | 24 | 35 | 1:2 | mA | +150°C | 3.3V |
| HDC72f ⁽¹⁾ | 14 | — | 1:64 | mA | | |
| HDC72g ⁽¹⁾ | 12 | — | 1:128 | mA | | |

- Note 1:** Parameters with Doze ratios of 1:64 and 1:128 are characterized, but are not tested in manufacturing.

64-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>



| | | Units | MILLIMETERS | | |
|--------------------------|----------|-------|-------------|------|------|
| Dimension Limits | | | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| Number of Leads | N | | 64 | | |
| Lead Pitch | e | | 0.50 BSC | | |
| Overall Height | A | | – | – | 1.20 |
| Molded Package Thickness | A2 | | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.05 |
| Standoff | A1 | | 0.05 | – | 0.15 |
| Foot Length | L | | 0.45 | 0.60 | 0.75 |
| Footprint | L1 | | 1.00 REF | | |
| Foot Angle | ϕ | | 0° | 3.5° | 7° |
| Overall Width | E | | 12.00 BSC | | |
| Overall Length | D | | 12.00 BSC | | |
| Molded Package Width | E1 | | 10.00 BSC | | |
| Molded Package Length | D1 | | 10.00 BSC | | |
| Lead Thickness | c | | 0.09 | – | 0.20 |
| Lead Width | b | | 0.17 | 0.22 | 0.27 |
| Mold Draft Angle Top | α | | 11° | 12° | 13° |
| Mold Draft Angle Bottom | β | | 11° | 12° | 13° |

Notes:

- Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
- Chamfers at corners are optional; size may vary.
- Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions 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.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-085B

Revision H (August 2013)

This revision includes minor typographical and formatting changes throughout the text.

Other major changes are referenced by their respective section in Table A-6.

TABLE A-6: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES

| Section Name | Update Description |
|--|--|
| Cover Section | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds Peripheral Pin Select (PPS) to allow Digital Function Remapping and Change Notification Interrupts to Input/Output section Adds heading information to 64-Pin TQFP |
| Section 4.0 “Memory Organization” | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrects Reset values for ANSELE, TRISF, TRISC, ANSELC and TRISA Corrects address range from 0x2FFF to 0x7FFF Corrects DSRPAG and DSWPAG (now 3 hex digits) Changes Call Stack Frame from <15:1> to PC<15:0> Word length in Figure 4-20 is changed to 50 words for clarity |
| Section 5.0 “Flash Program Memory” | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrects descriptions of NVM registers |
| Section 9.0 “Oscillator Configuration” | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removes resistor from Figure 9-1 Adds Fast RC Oscillator with Divide-by-16 (FRCDIV16) row to Table 9-1 Removes incorrect information from ROI bit in Register 9-2 |
| Section 14.0 “Input Capture” | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes 31 user-selectable Trigger/Sync interrupts to 19 user-selectable Trigger/Sync interrupts Corrects ICTSEL<12:10> bits (now ICTSEL<2:0>) |
| Section 17.0 “Quadrature Encoder Interface (QEI) Module (dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X Devices Only)” | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrects QCAPEN bit description |
| Section 19.0 “Inter-Integrated Circuit™ (I²C™)” | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds note to clarify that 100kbit/sec operation of I²C is not possible at high processor speeds |
| Section 22.0 “Charge Time Measurement Unit (CTMU)” | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarifies Figure 22-1 to accurately reflect peripheral behavior |
| Section 23.0 “10-Bit/12-Bit Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)” | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct Figure 23-1 (changes CH123x to CH123Sx) |
| Section 24.0 “Peripheral Trigger Generator (PTG) Module” | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds footnote to Register 24-1 (In order to operate with CVRSS=1, at least one of the comparator modules must be enabled). |
| Section 25.0 “Op Amp/Comparator Module” | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds note to Figure 25-3 (In order to operate with CVRSS=1, at least one of the comparator modules must be enabled) Adds footnote to Register 25-2 (COE is not available when OPMODE (CMxCON<10>) = 1) |
| Section 27.0 “Special Features” | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrects the bit description for FNOSC<2:0> |
| Section 30.0 “Electrical Characteristics” | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrects 512K part power-down currents based on test data Corrects WDT timing limits based on LPRC oscillator tolerance |
| Section 31.0 “High-Temperature Electrical Characteristics” | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds Table 31-5 (DC Characteristics: Idle Current (I_{IDLE})) |