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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"

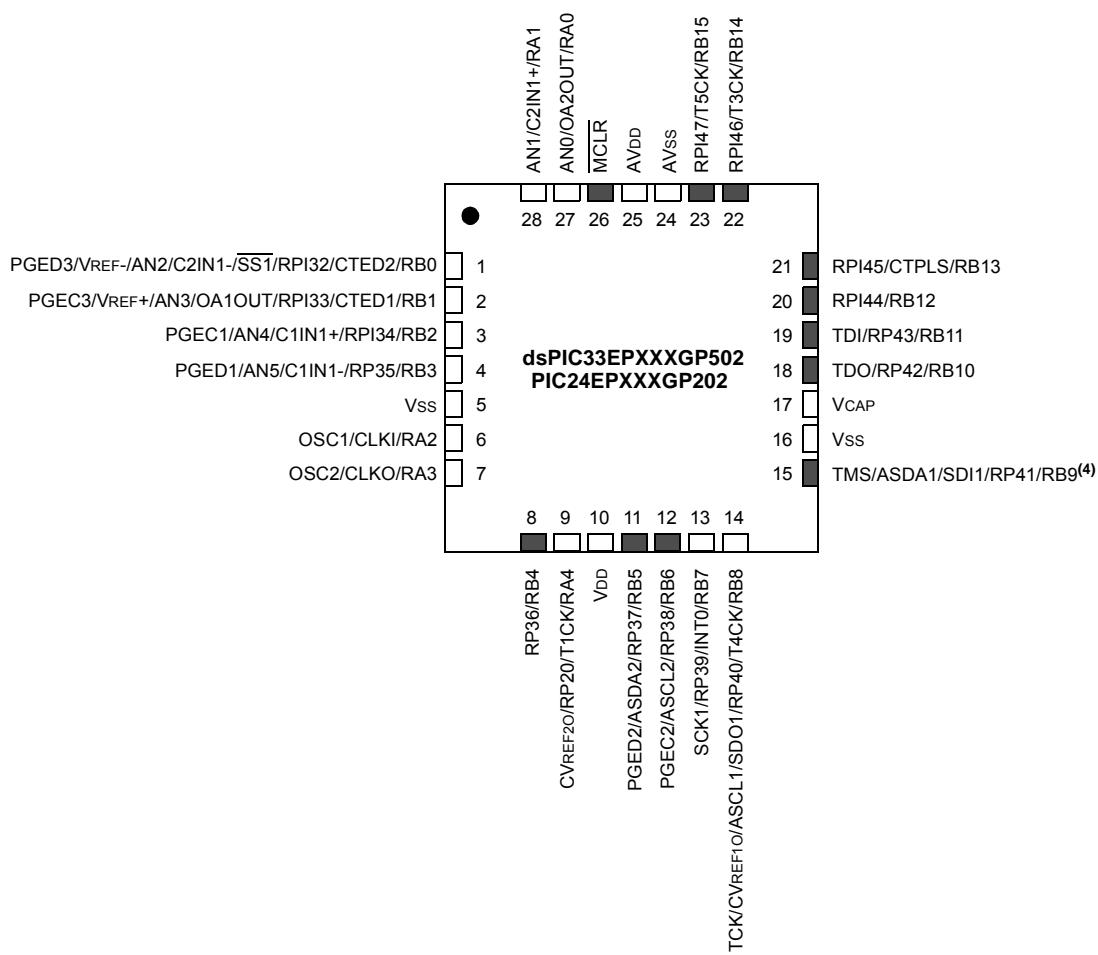
Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	dsPIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	60 MIPS
Connectivity	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	53
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 16x10b/12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33ep256mc206t-e-pt

Pin Diagrams (Continued)

28-Pin QFN-S^(1,2,3)

■ = Pins are up to 5V tolerant



- Note 1:** The RPn/RPi_n pins can be used by any remappable peripheral with some limitation. See **Section 11.4 “Peripheral Pin Select (PPS)**” for available peripherals and for information on limitations.
- 2:** Every I/O port pin (RAx-RGx) can be used as a Change Notification pin (CNAx-CNGx). See **Section 11.0 “I/O Ports**” for more information.
- 3:** The metal pad at the bottom of the device is not connected to any pins and is recommended to be connected to Vss externally.
- 4:** There is an internal pull-up resistor connected to the TMS pin when the JTAG interface is active. See the JTGEN bit field in Table 27-2.

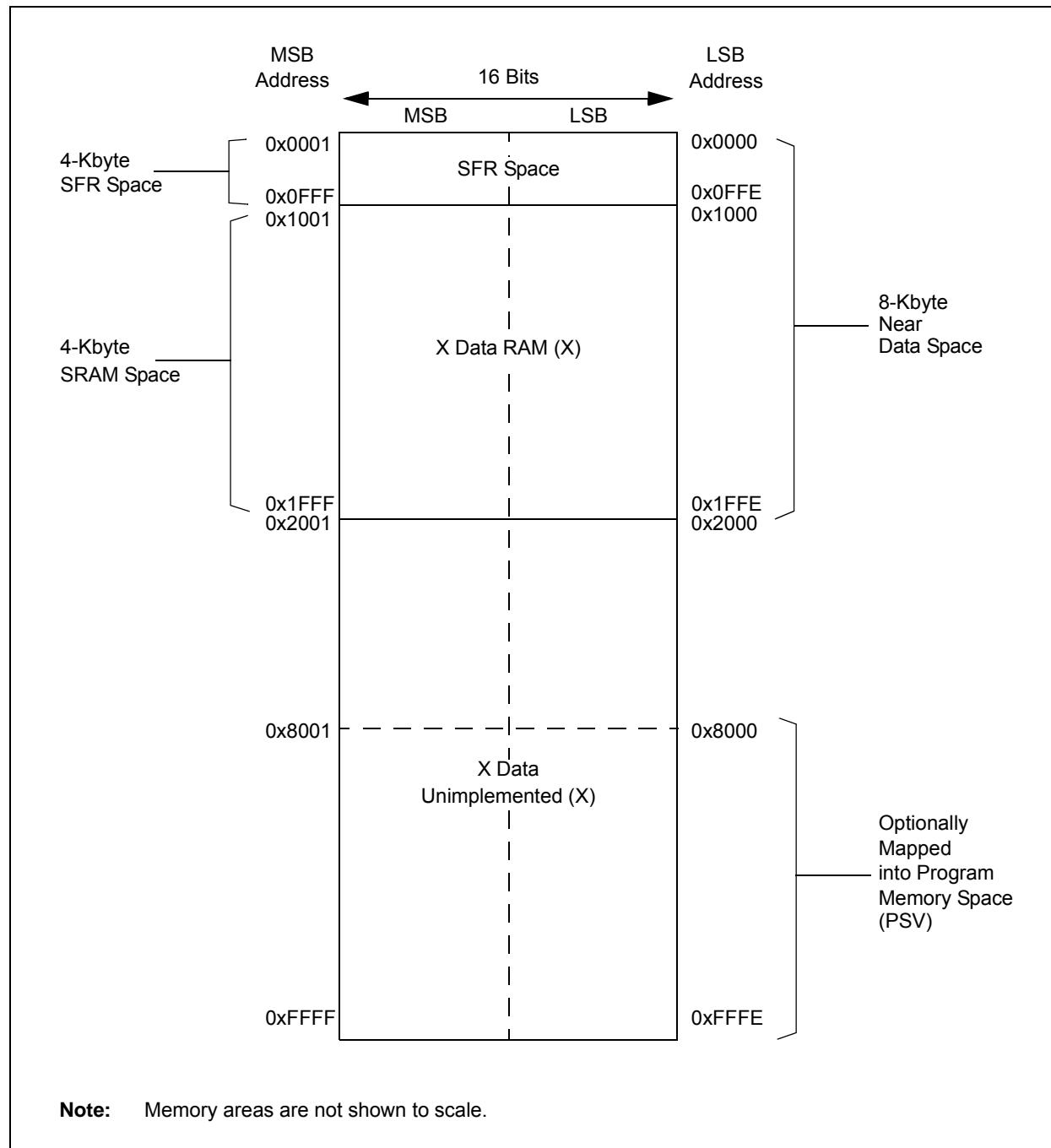
FIGURE 4-12: DATA MEMORY MAP FOR PIC24EP32GP/MC20X/50X DEVICES

TABLE 4-4: INTERRUPT CONTROLLER REGISTER MAP FOR PIC24EPXXXMC20X 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		
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.

REGISTER 10-5: PMD6: PERIPHERAL MODULE DISABLE CONTROL REGISTER 6

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	PWM3MD ⁽¹⁾	PWM2MD ⁽¹⁾	PWM1MD ⁽¹⁾
bit 15				bit 8			

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

Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

- bit 15-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 10 **PWM3MD:** PWM3 Module Disable bit⁽¹⁾
 1 = PWM3 module is disabled
 0 = PWM3 module is enabled
- bit 9 **PWM2MD:** PWM2 Module Disable bit⁽¹⁾
 1 = PWM2 module is disabled
 0 = PWM2 module is enabled
- bit 8 **PWM1MD:** PWM1 Module Disable bit⁽¹⁾
 1 = PWM1 module is disabled
 0 = PWM1 module is enabled
- bit 7-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Note 1: This bit is available on dsPIC33EPXXXMC50X/20X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X devices only.

14.0 INPUT CAPTURE

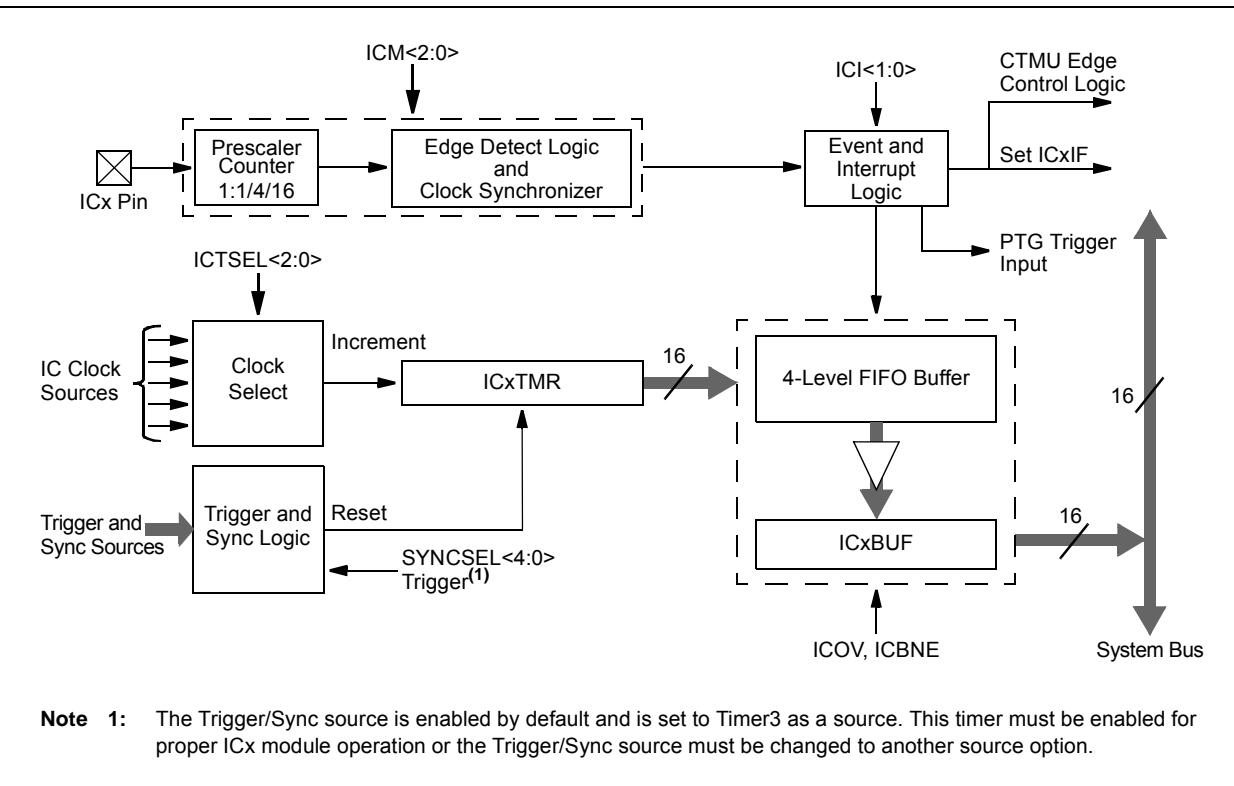
- Note 1:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X families of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to “Input Capture” (DS70352) in the “dsPIC33/dsPIC24 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 input capture module is useful in applications requiring frequency (period) and pulse measurement. The dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X devices support four input capture channels.

Key features of the input capture module include:

- Hardware-configurable for 32-bit operation in all modes by cascading two adjacent modules
- Synchronous and Trigger modes of output compare operation, with up to 19 user-selectable Trigger/Sync sources available
- A 4-level FIFO buffer for capturing and holding timer values for several events
- Configurable interrupt generation
- Up to six clock sources available for each module, driving a separate internal 16-bit counter

FIGURE 14-1: INPUT CAPTURE x MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM



REGISTER 16-5: CHOP: PWMx CHOP CLOCK GENERATOR REGISTER

R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
CHPCLKEN	—	—	—	—	—	CHOPCLK<9:8>	
bit 15	bit 8						

R/W-0	R/W-0						
						CHOPCLK<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 **CHPCLKEN:** Enable Chop Clock Generator bit

1 = Chop clock generator is enabled

0 = Chop clock generator is disabled

bit 14-10 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 9-0 **CHOPCLK<9:0>:** Chop Clock Divider bits

The frequency of the chop clock signal is given by the following expression:

$$\text{Chop Frequency} = (F_P/\text{PCLKDIV}<2:0>)/(\text{CHOPCLK}<9:0> + 1)$$

REGISTER 16-6: MDC: PWMx MASTER DUTY CYCLE REGISTER

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
						MDC<15:8>	
bit 15	bit 8						

R/W-0	R/W-0						
						MDC<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 **MDC<15:0>:** PWMx Master Duty Cycle Value bits

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

R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
PENH	PENL	POLH	POLL	PMOD1 ⁽¹⁾	PMOD0 ⁽¹⁾	OVRENH	OVRENL
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
OVRDAT1	OVRDAT0	FLTDAT1	FLTDAT0	CLDAT1	CLDAT0	SWAP	OSYNC
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

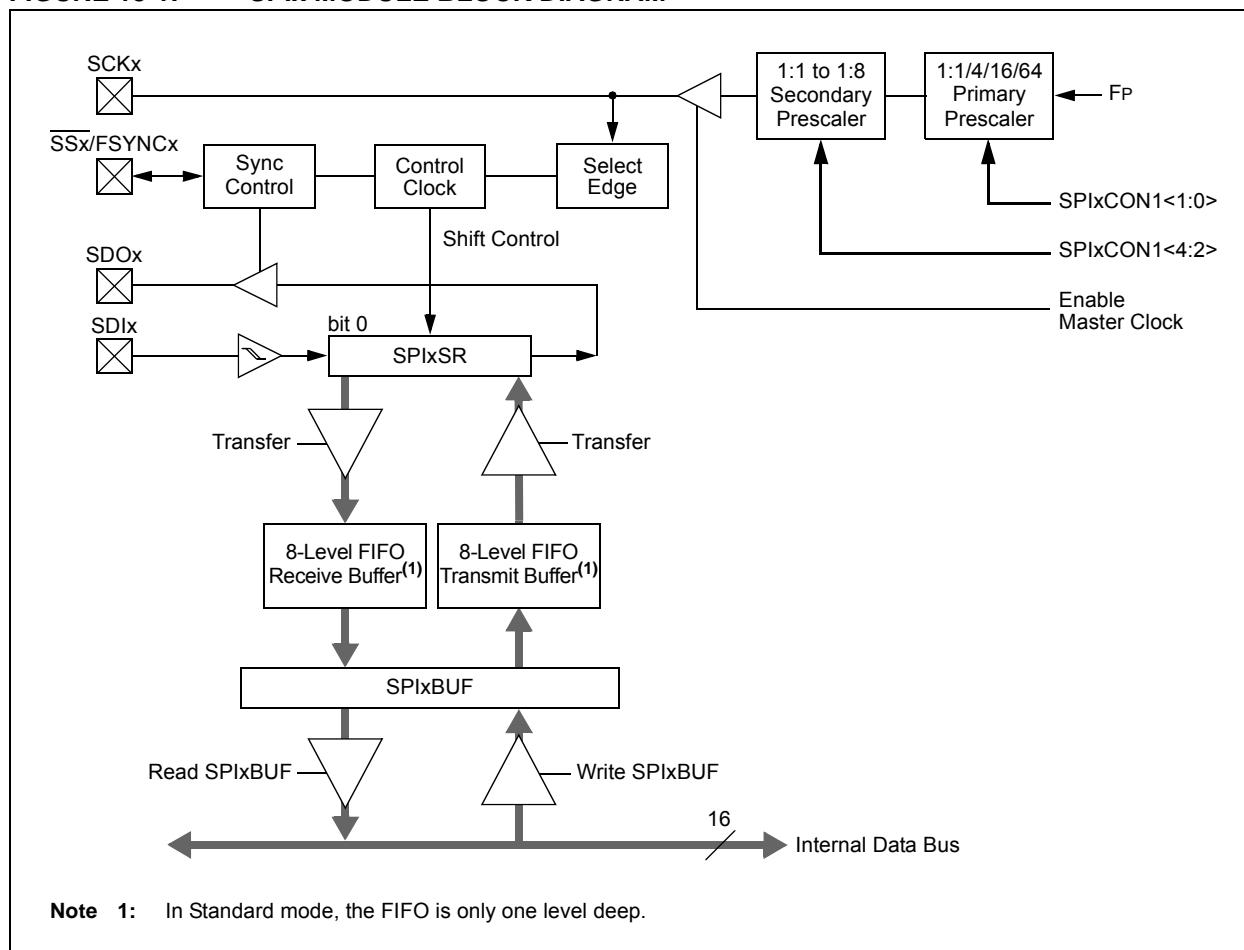
'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

- bit 15 **PENH:** PWMxH Output Pin Ownership bit
 1 = PWMx module controls PWMxH pin
 0 = GPIO module controls PWMxH pin
- bit 14 **PENL:** PWMxL Output Pin Ownership bit
 1 = PWMx module controls PWMxL pin
 0 = GPIO module controls PWMxL pin
- bit 13 **POLH:** PWMxH Output Pin Polarity bit
 1 = PWMxH pin is active-low
 0 = PWMxH pin is active-high
- bit 12 **POLL:** PWMxL Output Pin Polarity bit
 1 = PWMxL pin is active-low
 0 = PWMxL pin is active-high
- bit 11-10 **PMOD<1:0>:** PWMx # I/O Pin Mode bits⁽¹⁾
 11 = Reserved; do not use
 10 = PWMx I/O pin pair is in the Push-Pull Output mode
 01 = PWMx I/O pin pair is in the Redundant Output mode
 00 = PWMx I/O pin pair is in the Complementary Output mode
- bit 9 **OVRENH:** Override Enable for PWMxH Pin bit
 1 = OVRDAT<1> controls output on PWMxH pin
 0 = PWMx generator controls PWMxH pin
- bit 8 **OVRENL:** Override Enable for PWMxL Pin bit
 1 = OVRDAT<0> controls output on PWMxL pin
 0 = PWMx generator controls PWMxL pin
- bit 7-6 **OVRDAT<1:0>:** Data for PWMxH, PWMxL Pins if Override is Enabled bits
 If OVERENH = 1, PWMxH is driven to the state specified by OVRDAT<1>.
 If OVERENL = 1, PWMxL is driven to the state specified by OVRDAT<0>.
- bit 5-4 **FLTDAT<1:0>:** Data for PWMxH and PWMxL Pins if FLTMOD is Enabled bits
 If Fault is active, PWMxH is driven to the state specified by FLTDAT<1>.
 If Fault is active, PWMxL is driven to the state specified by FLTDAT<0>.
- bit 3-2 **CLDAT<1:0>:** Data for PWMxH and PWMxL Pins if CLMOD is Enabled bits
 If current-limit is active, PWMxH is driven to the state specified by CLDAT<1>.
 If current-limit is active, PWMxL is driven to the state specified by CLDAT<0>.

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.

FIGURE 18-1: SPIx MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM



REGISTER 22-2: CTMUCON2: CTMU CONTROL REGISTER 2

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
EDG1MOD	EDG1POL	EDG1SEL3	EDG1SEL2	EDG1SEL1	EDG1SEL0	EDG2STAT	EDG1STAT
bit 15	bit 8						

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0
EDG2MOD	EDG2POL	EDG2SEL3	EDG2SEL2	EDG2SEL1	EDG2SEL0	—	—
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 **EDG1MOD:** Edge 1 Edge Sampling Mode Selection bit
 1 = Edge 1 is edge-sensitive
 0 = Edge 1 is level-sensitive
- bit 14 **EDG1POL:** Edge 1 Polarity Select bit
 1 = Edge 1 is programmed for a positive edge response
 0 = Edge 1 is programmed for a negative edge response
- bit 13-10 **EDG1SEL<3:0>:** Edge 1 Source Select bits
 1xxx = Reserved
 01xx = Reserved
 0011 = CTED1 pin
 0010 = CTED2 pin
 0001 = OC1 module
 0000 = Timer1 module
- bit 9 **EDG2STAT:** Edge 2 Status bit
 Indicates the status of Edge 2 and can be written to control the edge source.
 1 = Edge 2 has occurred
 0 = Edge 2 has not occurred
- bit 8 **EDG1STAT:** Edge 1 Status bit
 Indicates the status of Edge 1 and can be written to control the edge source.
 1 = Edge 1 has occurred
 0 = Edge 1 has not occurred
- bit 7 **EDG2MOD:** Edge 2 Edge Sampling Mode Selection bit
 1 = Edge 2 is edge-sensitive
 0 = Edge 2 is level-sensitive
- bit 6 **EDG2POL:** Edge 2 Polarity Select bit
 1 = Edge 2 is programmed for a positive edge response
 0 = Edge 2 is programmed for a negative edge response
- bit 5-2 **EDG2SEL<3:0>:** Edge 2 Source Select bits
 1111 = Reserved
 01xx = Reserved
 0100 = CMP1 module
 0011 = CTED2 pin
 0010 = CTED1 pin
 0001 = OC1 module
 0000 = IC1 module
- bit 1-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

REGISTER 23-7: AD1CSSH: ADC1 INPUT SCAN SELECT REGISTER HIGH⁽¹⁾

R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
CSS31	CSS30	—	—	—	CSS26 ⁽²⁾	CSS25 ⁽²⁾	CSS24 ⁽²⁾
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	CSS31: ADC1 Input Scan Selection bit 1 = Selects CTMU capacitive and time measurement for input scan (Open) 0 = Skips CTMU capacitive and time measurement for input scan (Open)
bit 14	CSS30: ADC1 Input Scan Selection bit 1 = Selects CTMU on-chip temperature measurement for input scan (CTMU TEMP) 0 = Skips CTMU on-chip temperature measurement for input scan (CTMU TEMP)
bit 13-11	Unimplemented: Read as '0'
bit 10	CSS26: ADC1 Input Scan Selection bit ⁽²⁾ 1 = Selects OA3/AN6 for input scan 0 = Skips OA3/AN6 for input scan
bit 9	CSS25: ADC1 Input Scan Selection bit ⁽²⁾ 1 = Selects OA2/AN0 for input scan 0 = Skips OA2/AN0 for input scan
bit 8	CSS24: ADC1 Input Scan Selection bit ⁽²⁾ 1 = Selects OA1/AN3 for input scan 0 = Skips OA1/AN3 for input scan
bit 7-0	Unimplemented: Read as '0'

Note 1: All AD1CSSH bits can be selected by user software. However, inputs selected for scan, without a corresponding input on the device, convert VREFL.

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

FIGURE 25-4: USER-PROGRAMMABLE BLANKING FUNCTION BLOCK DIAGRAM

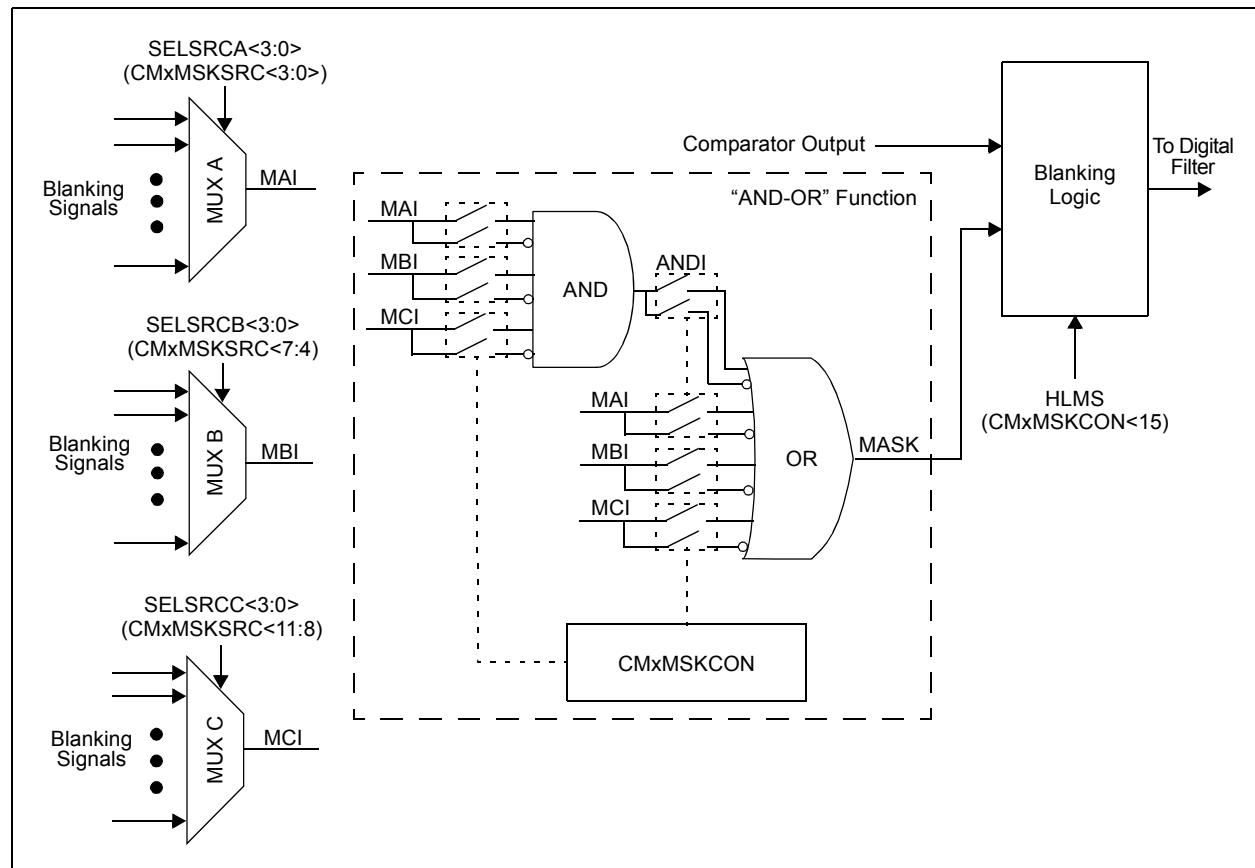
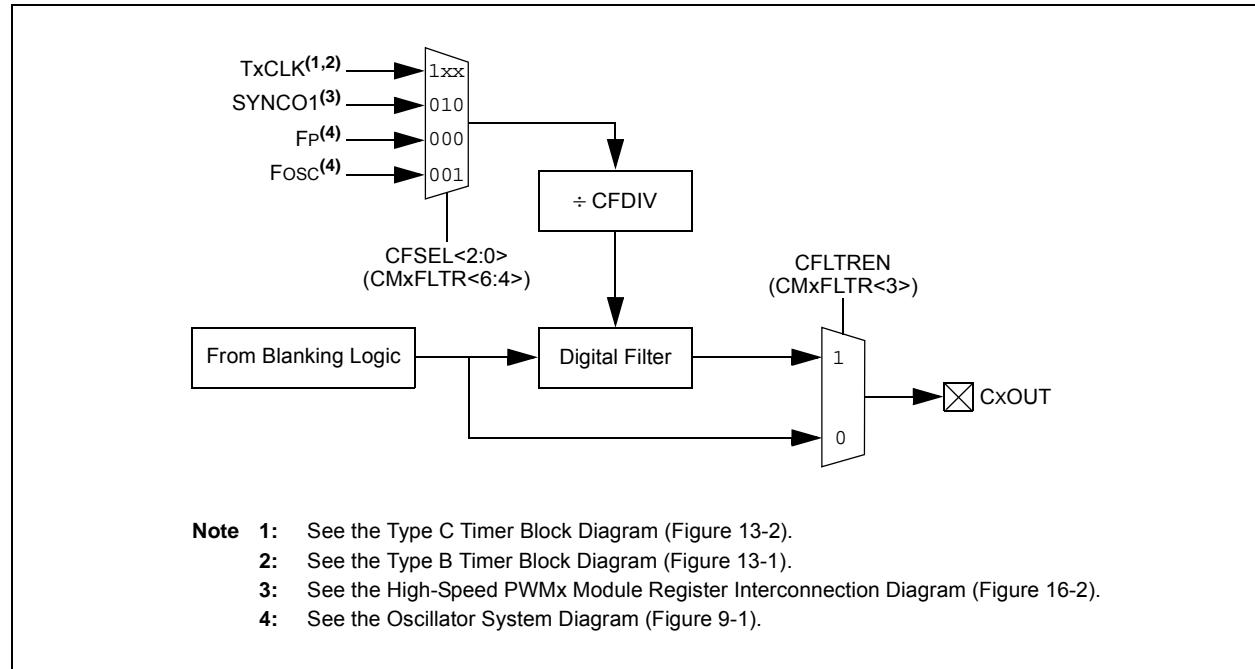


FIGURE 25-5: DIGITAL FILTER INTERCONNECT BLOCK DIAGRAM



REGISTER 25-1: CMSTAT: OP AMP/COMPARATOR STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 1 **C2OUT:** Comparator 2 Output Status bit⁽²⁾

When CPOL = 0:

1 = VIN+ > VIN-

0 = VIN+ < VIN-

When CPOL = 1:

1 = VIN+ < VIN-

0 = VIN+ > VIN-

bit 0 **C1OUT:** Comparator 1 Output Status bit⁽²⁾

When CPOL = 0:

1 = VIN+ > VIN-

0 = VIN+ < VIN-

When CPOL = 1:

1 = VIN+ < VIN-

0 = VIN+ > VIN-

Note 1: Reflects the value of the CEVT bit in the respective Op Amp/Comparator Control register, CMxCON<9>.

2: Reflects the value of the COUT bit in the respective Op Amp/Comparator Control register, CMxCON<8>.

TABLE 28-2: INSTRUCTION SET OVERVIEW (CONTINUED)

Base Instr #	Assembly Mnemonic	Assembly Syntax	Description	# of Words	# of Cycles ⁽²⁾	Status Flags Affected
46	MOV	MOV f ,Wn	Move f to Wn	1	1	None
		MOV f	Move f to f	1	1	None
		MOV f ,WREG	Move f to WREG	1	1	None
		MOV #lit16,Wn	Move 16-bit literal to Wn	1	1	None
		MOV.b #lit8,Wn	Move 8-bit literal to Wn	1	1	None
		MOV Wn,f	Move Wn to f	1	1	None
		MOV Ws0 ,Wd0	Move Ws to Wd	1	1	None
		MOV WREG ,f	Move WREG to f	1	1	None
		MOV.D Wns ,Wd	Move Double from W(ns):W(ns + 1) to Wd	1	2	None
		MOV.D Ws ,Wnd	Move Double from Ws to W(nd + 1):W(nd)	1	2	None
47	MOVPG	MOVPG #lit10,DSRPAG	Move 10-bit literal to DSRPAG	1	1	None
		MOVPG #lit9,DSWPAG	Move 9-bit literal to DSWPAG	1	1	None
		MOVPG #lit8,TBLPAG	Move 8-bit literal to TBLPAG	1	1	None
		MOVPG Ws , DSRPAG	Move Ws<9:0> to DSRPAG	1	1	None
		MOVPG Ws , DSWPAG	Move Ws<8:0> to DSWPAG	1	1	None
		MOVPG Ws , TBLPAG	Move Ws<7:0> to TBLPAG	1	1	None
48	MOVSAC	MOVSAC Acc ,Wx ,Wxd ,Wy ,Wyd ,AWB ⁽¹⁾	Prefetch and store accumulator	1	1	None
49	MPY	MPY Wm * Wn ,Acc ,Wx ,Wxd ,Wy ,Wyd ⁽¹⁾	Multiply Wm by Wn to Accumulator	1	1	OA,OB,OAB, SA,SB,SAB
		MPY Wm * Wm ,Acc ,Wx ,Wxd ,Wy ,Wyd ⁽¹⁾	Square Wm to Accumulator	1	1	OA,OB,OAB, SA,SB,SAB
50	MPY.N	MPY.N Wm * Wn ,Acc ,Wx ,Wxd ,Wy ,Wyd ⁽¹⁾	-(Multiply Wm by Wn) to Accumulator	1	1	None
51	MSC	MSC Wm * Wm ,Acc ,Wx ,Wxd ,Wy ,Wyd ,AWB ⁽¹⁾	Multiply and Subtract from Accumulator	1	1	OA,OB,OAB, SA,SB,SAB

Note 1: These instructions are available in dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X devices only.

2: Read and Read-Modify-Write (e.g., bit operations and logical operations) on non-CPU SFRs incur an additional instruction cycle.

TABLE 30-11: DC CHARACTERISTICS: I/O PIN INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
DI10 DI18 DI19	VIL	Input Low Voltage Any I/O Pin and <u>MCLR</u>	Vss	—	0.2 VDD	V	
		I/O Pins with SDAx, SCLx	Vss	—	0.3 VDD	V	SMBus disabled
		I/O Pins with SDAx, SCLx	Vss	—	0.8	V	SMBus enabled
DI20	VIH	Input High Voltage I/O Pins Not 5V Tolerant	0.8 VDD	—	VDD	V	(Note 3)
		I/O Pins 5V Tolerant and MCLR	0.8 VDD	—	5.5	V	(Note 3)
		I/O Pins with SDAx, SCLx	0.8 VDD	—	5.5	V	SMBus disabled
		I/O Pins with SDAx, SCLx	2.1	—	5.5	V	SMBus enabled
DI30	ICNPU	Change Notification Pull-up Current	150	250	550	μA	VDD = 3.3V, VPIN = VSS
DI31	ICNPD	Change Notification Pull-Down Current⁽⁴⁾	20	50	100	μA	VDD = 3.3V, VPIN = VDD

- Note 1:** The leakage current on the MCLR pin is strongly dependent on the applied voltage level. The specified levels represent normal operating conditions. Higher leakage current can be measured at different input voltages.
- 2:** Negative current is defined as current sourced by the pin.
- 3:** See the “Pin Diagrams” section for the 5V tolerant I/O pins.
- 4:** VIL source < (Vss – 0.3). Characterized but not tested.
- 5:** Non-5V tolerant pins VIH source > (VDD + 0.3), 5V tolerant pins VIH source > 5.5V. Characterized but not tested.
- 6:** Digital 5V tolerant pins cannot tolerate any “positive” input injection current from input sources > 5.5V.
- 7:** Non-zero injection currents can affect the ADC results by approximately 4-6 counts.
- 8:** Any number and/or combination of I/O pins not excluded under IICL or IICH conditions are permitted provided the mathematical “absolute instantaneous” sum of the input injection currents from all pins do not exceed the specified limit. Characterized but not tested.

FIGURE 30-3: I/O TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

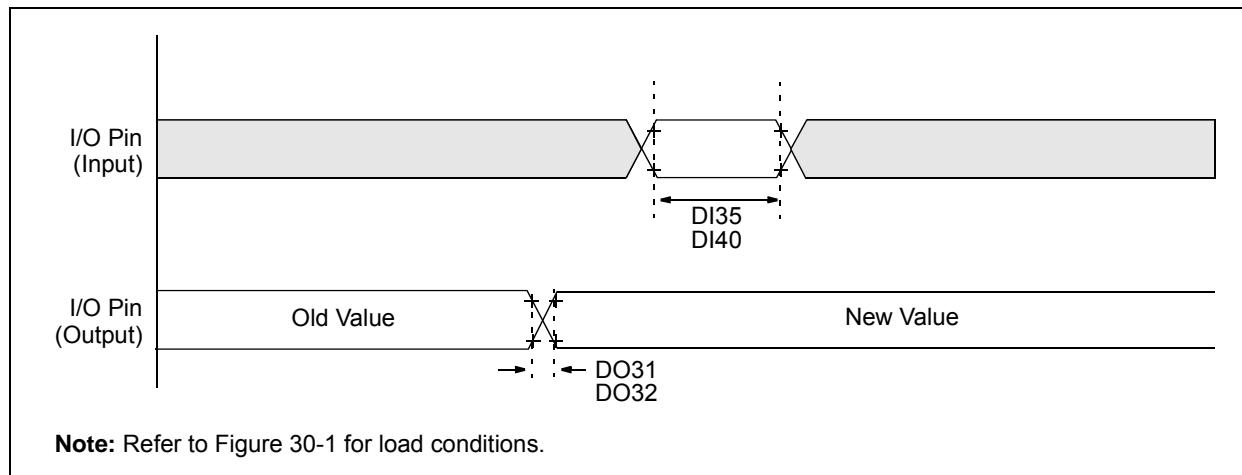
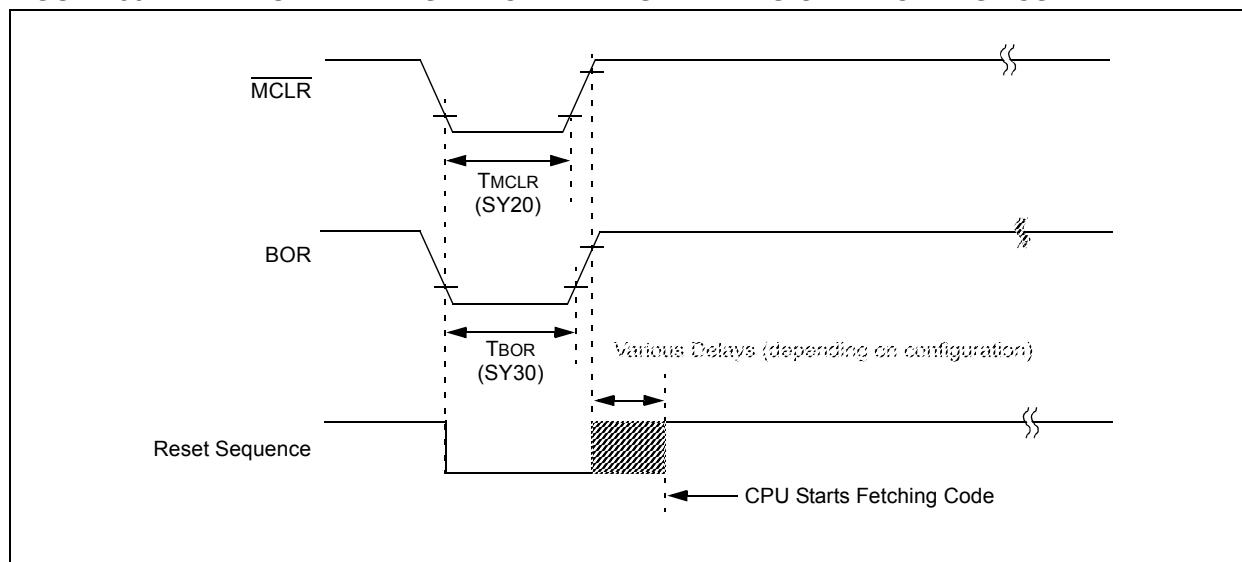


TABLE 30-21: I/O TIMING REQUIREMENTS

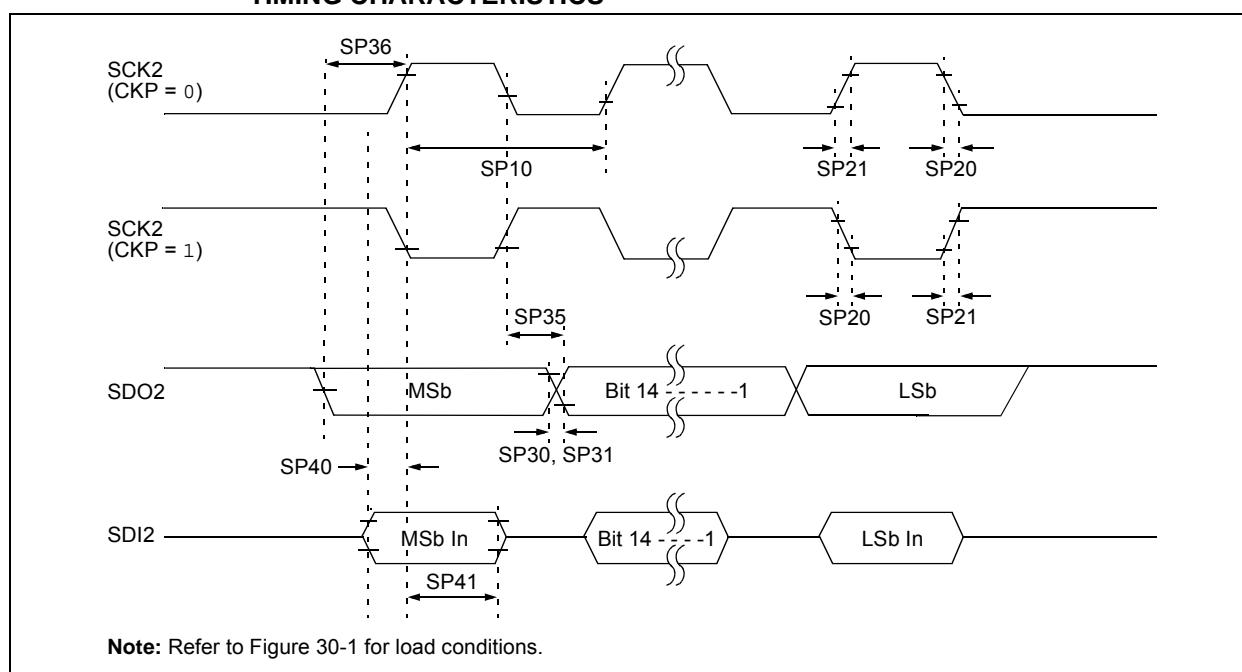
AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TA} \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TA} \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Extended				
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	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 30-16: 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)				
Param.	Symbol	Characteristic ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Typ. ⁽²⁾	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.

TABLE 31-11: INTERNAL RC ACCURACY

AC CHARACTERISTICS		Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +150°C					
Param No.	Characteristic	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions	
LPRC @ 32.768 kHz^(1,2)							
HF21	LPRC	-30	—	+30	%	-40°C ≤ TA ≤ +150°C	VDD = 3.0-3.6V

Note 1: Change of LPRC frequency as VDD changes.

2: LPRC accuracy impacts the Watchdog Timer Time-out Period (TWDT). See **Section 27.5 “Watchdog Timer (WDT)”** for more information.

APPENDIX A: REVISION HISTORY

Revision A (April 2011)

This is the initial released version of the document.

Revision B (July 2011)

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

All other major changes are referenced by their respective section in Table A-1.

TABLE A-1: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES

Section Name	Update Description
“High-Performance, 16-bit Digital Signal Controllers and Microcontrollers”	Changed all pin diagrams references of VLAP to TLA.
Section 4.0 “Memory Organization”	Updated the All Resets values for CLKDIV and PLLFBD in the System Control Register Map (see Table 4-35).
Section 5.0 “Flash Program Memory”	Updated “one word” to “two words” in the first paragraph of Section 5.2 “RTSP Operation” .
Section 9.0 “Oscillator Configuration”	Updated the PLL Block Diagram (see Figure 9-2). Updated the Oscillator Mode, Fast RC Oscillator (FRC) with divide-by-N and PLL (FRCPLL), by changing (FRCDIVN + PLL) to (FRCPLL). Changed (FRCDIVN + PLL) to (FRCPLL) for COSC<2:0> = 001 and NOSC<2:0> = 001 in the Oscillator Control Register (see Register 9-1). Changed the POR value from 0 to 1 for the DOZE<1:0> bits, from 1 to 0 for the FRCDIV<0> bit, and from 0 to 1 for the PLLPOST<0> bit; Updated the default definitions for the DOZE<2:0> and FRCDIV<2:0> bits and updated all bit definitions for the PLLPOST<1:0> bits in the Clock Divisor Register (see Register 9-2). Changed the POR value from 0 to 1 for the PLLDIV<5:4> bits and updated the default definitions for all PLLDIV<8:0> bits in the PLL Feedback Division Register (see Register 9-2).
Section 22.0 “Charge Time Measurement Unit (CTMU)”	Updated the bit definitions for the IRNG<1:0> bits in the CTMU Current Control Register (see Register 22-3).
Section 25.0 “Op amp/ Comparator Module”	Updated the voltage reference block diagrams (see Figure 25-1 and Figure 25-2).

TABLE A-2: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES (CONTINUED)

Section Name	Update Description
Section 30.0 “Electrical Characteristics” (Continued)	<p>These SPI2 Timing Requirements were updated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum value for Parameter SP10 and the minimum clock period value for SCKx in Note 3 (see Table 30-36, Table 30-37, and Table 30-38) • Maximum value for Parameter SP70 and the minimum clock period value for SCKx in Note 3 (see Table 30-40 and Table 30-42) • The Maximum Data Rate values were updated for the SPI2 Maximum Data/Clock Rate Summary (see Table 30-43) <p>These SPI1 Timing Requirements were updated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum value for Parameters SP10 and the minimum clock period value for SCKx in Note 3 (see Table 30-44, Table 30-45, and Table 30-46) • Maximum value for Parameters SP70 and the minimum clock period value for SCKx in Note 3 (see Table 30-47 through Table 30-50) • Minimum value for Parameters SP40 and SP41 see Table 30-44 through Table 30-50) <p>Updated all Typical values for the CTMU Current Source Specifications (see Table 30-55).</p> <p>Updated Note1, the Maximum value for Parameter AD06, the Minimum value for AD07, and the Typical values for AD09 in the ADC Module Specifications (see Table 30-56).</p> <p>Added Note 1 to the ADC Module Specifications (12-bit Mode) (see Table 30-57).</p> <p>Added Note 1 to the ADC Module Specifications (10-bit Mode) (see Table 30-58).</p> <p>Updated the Minimum and Maximum values for Parameter AD21b in the 10-bit Mode ADC Module Specifications (see Table 30-58).</p> <p>Updated Note 2 in the ADC Conversion (12-bit Mode) Timing Requirements (see Table 30-59).</p> <p>Updated Note 1 in the ADC Conversion (10-bit Mode) Timing Requirements (see Table 30-60).</p>

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