



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

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

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

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	dsPIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	60 MIPS
Connectivity	CANbus, I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, QEI, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, Motor Control PWM, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	21
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 6x10b/12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 150°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Through Hole
Package / Case	28-DIP (0.300", 7.62mm)
Supplier Device Package	28-SPDIP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33ep256mc502-h-sp

FIGURE 2-5: SINGLE-PHASE SYNCHRONOUS BUCK CONVERTER

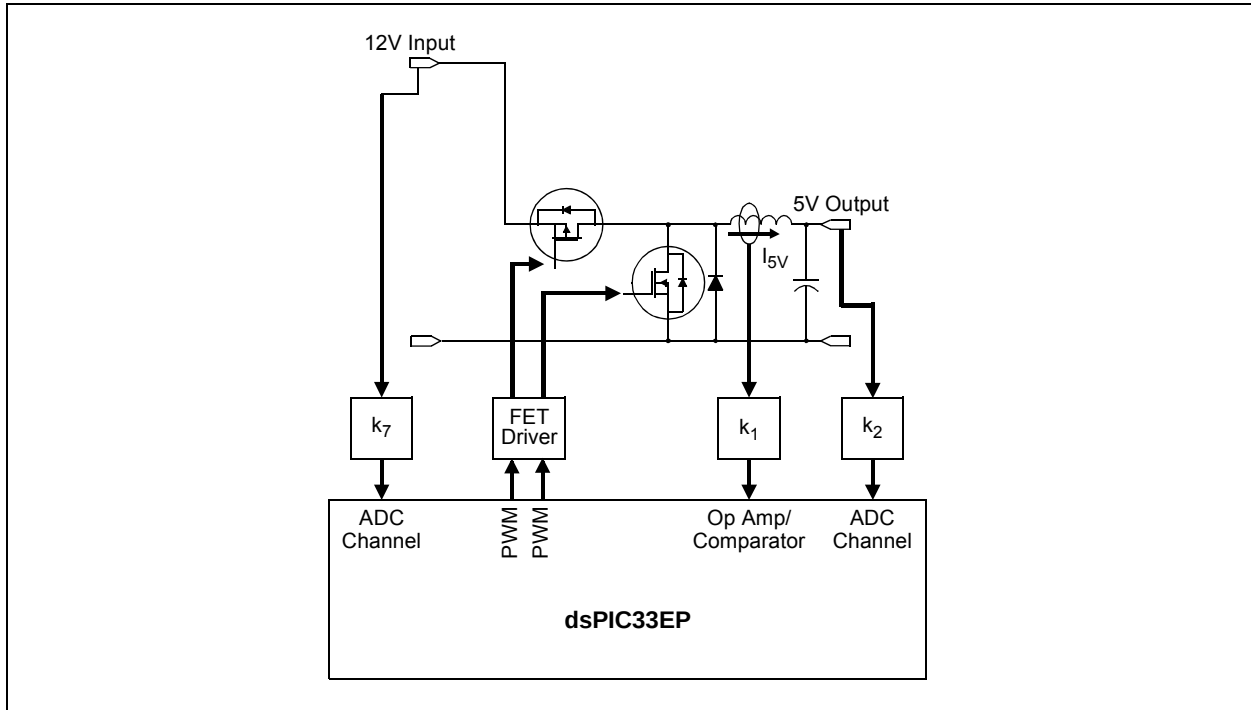
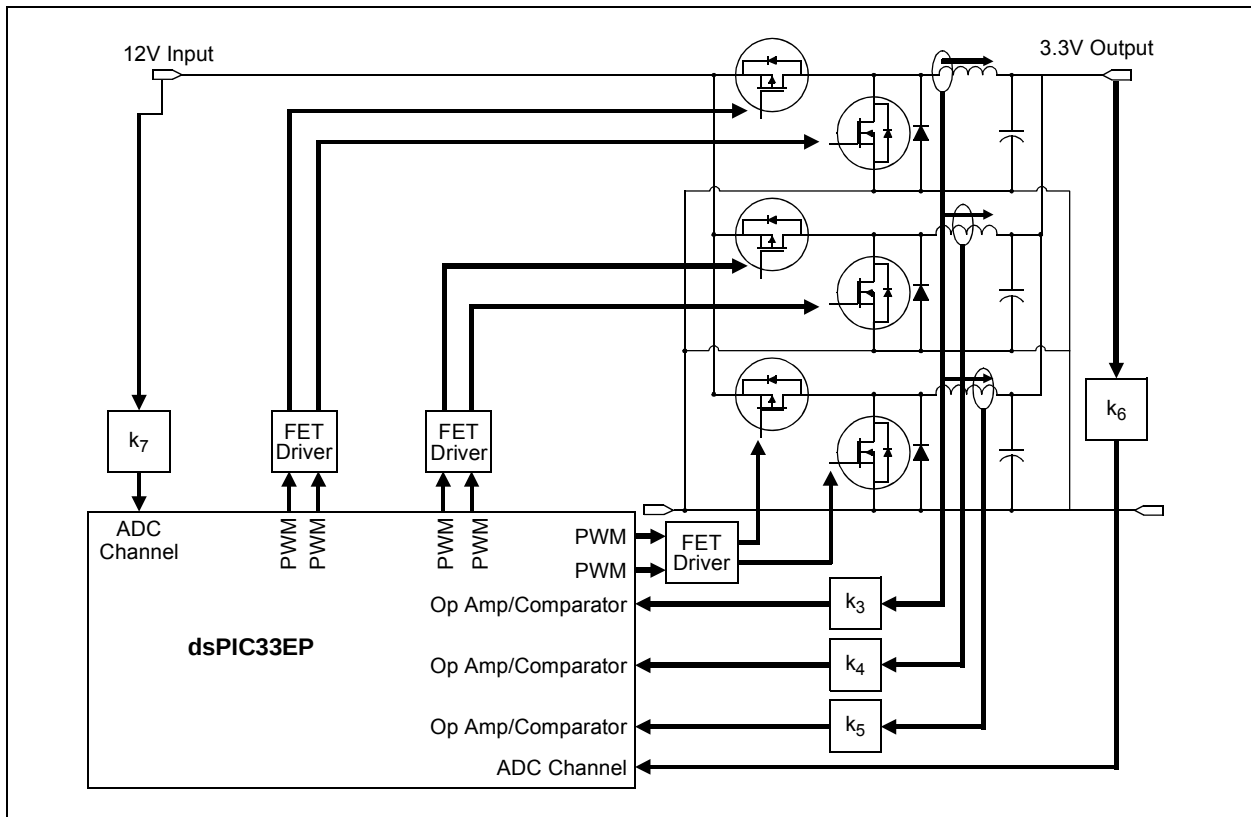


FIGURE 2-6: MULTIPHASE SYNCHRONOUS BUCK CONVERTER



3.5 Programmer's Model

The programmer's model for the dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X is shown in Figure 3-2. All registers in the programmer's model are memory mapped and can be manipulated directly by instructions. Table 3-1 lists a description of each register.

In addition to the registers contained in the programmer's model, the dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/

MC20X devices contain control registers for Modulo Addressing (dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X devices only), Bit-Reversed Addressing (dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X devices only) and interrupts. These registers are described in subsequent sections of this document.

All registers associated with the programmer's model are memory mapped, as shown in Table 4-1.

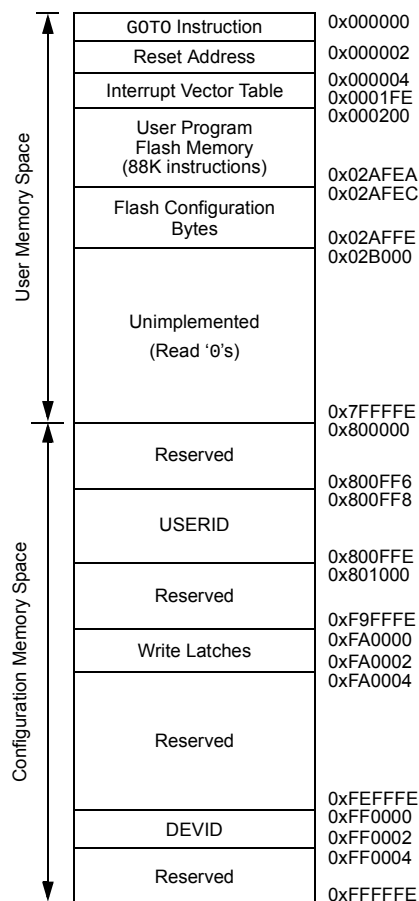
TABLE 3-1: PROGRAMMER'S MODEL REGISTER DESCRIPTIONS

Register(s) Name	Description
W0 through W15	Working Register Array
ACCA, ACBB	40-Bit DSP Accumulators
PC	23-Bit Program Counter
SR	ALU and DSP Engine STATUS Register
SPLIM	Stack Pointer Limit Value Register
TBLPAG	Table Memory Page Address Register
DSRPAG	Extended Data Space (EDS) Read Page Register
DSWPAG	Extended Data Space (EDS) Write Page Register
RCOUNT	REPEAT Loop Count Register
DCOUNT ⁽¹⁾	D0 Loop Count Register
DOSTARTH ^(1,2) , DOSTARTL ^(1,2)	D0 Loop Start Address Register (High and Low)
DOENDH ⁽¹⁾ , DOENDL ⁽¹⁾	D0 Loop End Address Register (High and Low)
CORCON	Contains DSP Engine, D0 Loop Control and Trap Status bits

Note 1: This register is available on dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X devices only.

2: The DOSTARTH and DOSTARTL registers are read-only.

FIGURE 4-4: PROGRAM MEMORY MAP FOR dsPIC33EP256GP50X, dsPIC33EP256MC20X/50X AND PIC24EP256GP/MC20X DEVICES



Note: Memory areas are not shown to scale.

TABLE 4-8: TIMER1 THROUGH TIMER5 REGISTER MAP

SFR 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
TMR1	0100	Timer1 Register																xxxx
PR1	0102	Period Register 1																FFFF
T1CON	0104	TON	—	TSIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE	TCKPS<1:0>	—	TSYNC	TCS	—	—	0000
TMR2	0106	Timer2 Register																xxxx
TMR3HLD	0108	Timer3 Holding Register (for 32-bit timer operations only)																xxxx
TMR3	010A	Timer3 Register																xxxx
PR2	010C	Period Register 2																FFFF
PR3	010E	Period Register 3																FFFF
T2CON	0110	TON	—	TSIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE	TCKPS<1:0>	T32	—	TCS	—	—	0000
T3CON	0112	TON	—	TSIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE	TCKPS<1:0>	—	—	TCS	—	—	0000
TMR4	0114	Timer4 Register																xxxx
TMR5HLD	0116	Timer5 Holding Register (for 32-bit operations only)																xxxx
TMR5	0118	Timer5 Register																xxxx
PR4	011A	Period Register 4																FFFF
PR5	011C	Period Register 5																FFFF
T4CON	011E	TON	—	TSIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE	TCKPS<1:0>	T32	—	TCS	—	—	0000
T5CON	0120	TON	—	TSIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	TGATE	TCKPS<1:0>	—	—	TCS	—	—	0000

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

REGISTER 5-1: NVMCON: NONVOLATILE MEMORY (NVM) CONTROL REGISTER

R/SO-0 ⁽¹⁾	R/W-0 ⁽¹⁾	R/W-0 ⁽¹⁾	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
WR	WREN	WRERR	NVMSIDL ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	—
bit 15				bit 8			

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0 ⁽¹⁾	R/W-0 ⁽¹⁾	R/W-0 ⁽¹⁾	R/W-0 ⁽¹⁾
—	—	—	—	NVMOP3 ^(3,4)	NVMOP2 ^(3,4)	NVMOP1 ^(3,4)	NVMOP0 ^(3,4)
bit 7				bit 0			

Legend:	SO = Settable Only 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 **WR:** Write Control bit⁽¹⁾
 1 = Initiates a Flash memory program or erase operation; the operation is self-timed and the bit is cleared by hardware once the operation is complete
 0 = Program or erase operation is complete and inactive
- bit 14 **WREN:** Write Enable bit⁽¹⁾
 1 = Enables Flash program/erase operations
 0 = Inhibits Flash program/erase operations
- bit 13 **WRERR:** Write Sequence Error Flag bit⁽¹⁾
 1 = An improper program or erase sequence attempt or termination has occurred (bit is set automatically on any set attempt of the WR bit)
 0 = The program or erase operation completed normally
- bit 12 **NVMSIDL:** NVM Stop in Idle Control bit⁽²⁾
 1 = Flash voltage regulator goes into Standby mode during Idle mode
 0 = Flash voltage regulator is active during Idle mode
- bit 11-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 3-0 **NVMOP<3:0>:** NVM Operation Select bits^(1,3,4)
 1111 = Reserved
 1110 = Reserved
 1101 = Reserved
 1100 = Reserved
 1011 = Reserved
 1010 = Reserved
 0011 = Memory page erase operation
 0010 = Reserved
 0001 = Memory double-word program operation⁽⁵⁾
 0000 = Reserved

- Note 1:** These bits can only be reset on a POR.
- 2:** If this bit is set, there will be minimal power savings (IDLE) and upon exiting Idle mode, there is a delay (TVREG) before Flash memory becomes operational.
- 3:** All other combinations of NVMOP<3:0> are unimplemented.
- 4:** Execution of the PWRSAV instruction is ignored while any of the NVM operations are in progress.
- 5:** Two adjacent words on a 4-word boundary are programmed during execution of this operation.

REGISTER 7-1: SR: CPU STATUS REGISTER⁽¹⁾

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R-0	R/W-0
OA	OB	SA	SB	OAB	SAB	DA	DC
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0 ⁽³⁾	R/W-0 ⁽³⁾	R/W-0 ⁽³⁾	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
IPL<2:0> ⁽²⁾			RA	N	OV	Z	C
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:	C = Clearable 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 7-5 **IPL<2:0>: CPU Interrupt Priority Level Status bits^(2,3)**

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)

Note 1: For complete register details, see Register 3-1.

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.

NOTES:

- g) The TRISx registers control *only* the digital I/O output buffer. Any other dedicated or remappable active “output” will automatically override the TRIS setting. The TRISx register *does not* control the digital logic “input” buffer. Remappable digital “inputs” do not automatically override TRIS settings, which means that the TRISx bit must be set to input for pins with only remappable input function(s) assigned
- h) All analog pins are enabled by default after any Reset and the corresponding digital input buffer on the pin has been disabled. Only the Analog Pin Select registers control the digital input buffer, *not* the TRISx register. The user must disable the analog function on a pin using the Analog Pin Select registers in order to use any “digital input(s)” on a corresponding pin, no exceptions.

11.6 I/O Ports 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>

11.6.1 KEY RESOURCES

- “I/O Ports” (DS70598) in the “*dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual*”
- Code Samples
- Application Notes
- Software Libraries
- Webinars
- All Related “*dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual*” Sections
- Development Tools

12.0 TIMER1

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 “Timers” (DS70362) 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 Timer1 module is a 16-bit timer that can operate as a free-running interval timer/counter.

The Timer1 module has the following unique features over other timers:

- Can be operated in Asynchronous Counter mode from an external clock source
- The external clock input (T1CK) can optionally be synchronized to the internal device clock and the clock synchronization is performed after the prescaler

A block diagram of Timer1 is shown in Figure 12-1.

The Timer1 module can operate in one of the following modes:

- Timer mode
- Gated Timer mode
- Synchronous Counter mode
- Asynchronous Counter mode

In Timer and Gated Timer modes, the input clock is derived from the internal instruction cycle clock (Fcy). In Synchronous and Asynchronous Counter modes, the input clock is derived from the external clock input at the T1CK pin.

The Timer modes are determined by the following bits:

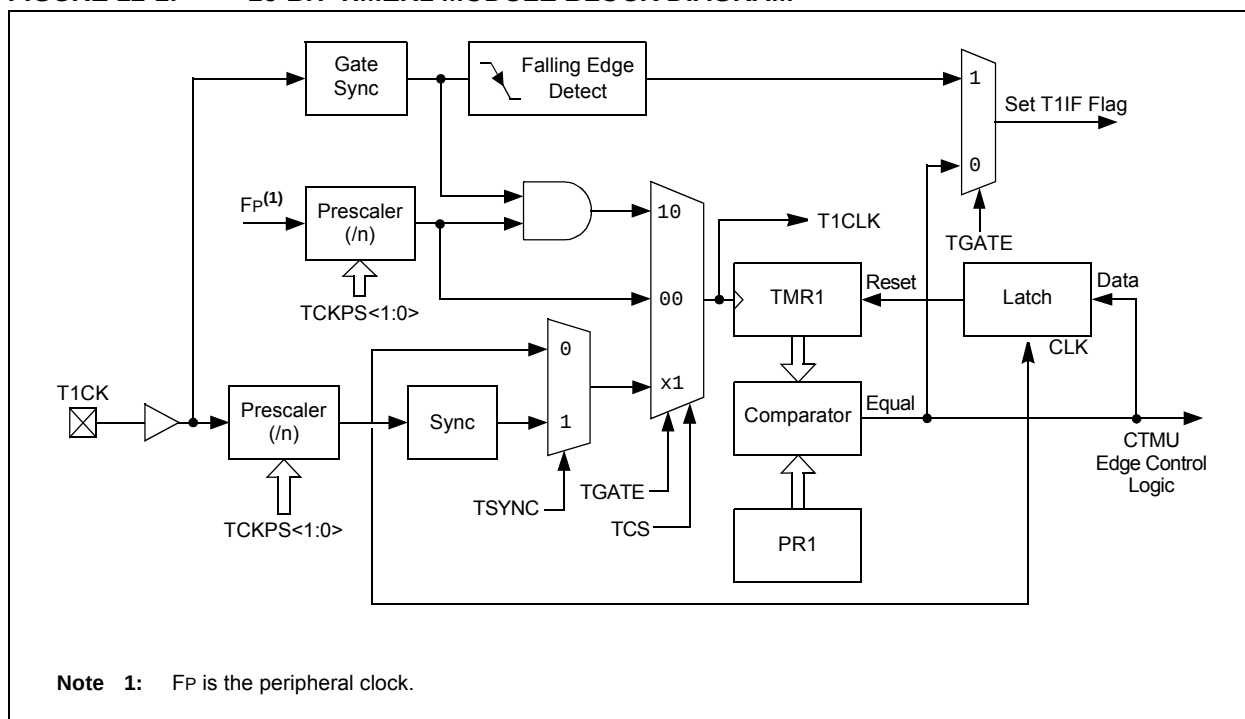
- Timer Clock Source Control bit (TCS): T1CON<1>
- Timer Synchronization Control bit (TSYNC): T1CON<2>
- Timer Gate Control bit (TGATE): T1CON<6>

Timer control bit setting for different operating modes are given in the Table 12-1.

TABLE 12-1: TIMER MODE SETTINGS

Mode	TCS	TGATE	TSYNC
Timer	0	0	x
Gated Timer	0	1	x
Synchronous Counter	1	x	1
Asynchronous Counter	1	x	0

FIGURE 12-1: 16-BIT TIMER1 MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM



REGISTER 13-2: TyCON: (TIMER3 AND TIMER5) CONTROL REGISTER

R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
TON ⁽¹⁾	—	TSIDL ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0
—	TGATE ⁽¹⁾	TCKPS1 ⁽¹⁾	TCKPS0 ⁽¹⁾	—	—	TCS ^(1,3)	—
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 **TON:** Timery On bit⁽¹⁾
 1 = Starts 16-bit Timery
 0 = Stops 16-bit Timery
- bit 14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 13 **TSIDL:** Timery Stop in Idle Mode bit⁽²⁾
 1 = Discontinues module operation when device enters Idle mode
 0 = Continues module operation in Idle mode
- bit 12-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 6 **TGATE:** Timery Gated Time Accumulation Enable bit⁽¹⁾
 When TCS = 1:
 This bit is ignored.
 When TCS = 0:
 1 = Gated time accumulation is enabled
 0 = Gated time accumulation is disabled
- bit 5-4 **TCKPS<1:0>:** Timery Input Clock Prescale Select bits⁽¹⁾
 11 = 1:256
 10 = 1:64
 01 = 1:8
 00 = 1:1
- bit 3-2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 1 **TCS:** Timery Clock Source Select bit^(1,3)
 1 = External clock is from pin, TyCK (on the rising edge)
 0 = Internal clock (FP)
- bit 0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Note 1: When 32-bit operation is enabled (T2CON<3> = 1), these bits have no effect on Timery operation; all timer functions are set through TxCON.

2: When 32-bit timer operation is enabled (T32 = 1) in the Timerx Control register (TxCON<3>), the TSIDL bit must be cleared to operate the 32-bit timer in Idle mode.

3: The TyCK pin is not available on all timers. See the “Pin Diagrams” section for the available pins.

16.2 PWM 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
--

16.2.1 KEY RESOURCES

- **“High-Speed PWM”** (DS70645) in the *“dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual”*
- Code Samples
- Application Notes
- Software Libraries
- Webinars
- All Related *“dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual”* Sections
- Development Tools

NOTES:

TABLE 28-2: INSTRUCTION SET OVERVIEW (CONTINUED)

Base Instr #	Assembly Mnemonic	Assembly Syntax	Description	# of Words	# of Cycles ⁽²⁾	Status Flags Affected
52	MUL	MUL.SS Wb, Ws, Wnd	{Wnd + 1, Wnd} = signed(Wb) * signed(Ws)	1	1	None
		MUL.SS Wb, Ws, Acc ⁽¹⁾	Accumulator = signed(Wb) * signed(Ws)	1	1	None
		MUL.SU Wb, Ws, Wnd	{Wnd + 1, Wnd} = signed(Wb) * unsigned(Ws)	1	1	None
		MUL.SU Wb, Ws, Acc ⁽¹⁾	Accumulator = signed(Wb) * unsigned(Ws)	1	1	None
		MUL.SU Wb, #lit5, Acc ⁽¹⁾	Accumulator = signed(Wb) * unsigned(lit5)	1	1	None
		MUL.US Wb, Ws, Wnd	{Wnd + 1, Wnd} = unsigned(Wb) * signed(Ws)	1	1	None
		MUL.US Wb, Ws, Acc ⁽¹⁾	Accumulator = unsigned(Wb) * signed(Ws)	1	1	None
		MUL.UU Wb, Ws, Wnd	{Wnd + 1, Wnd} = unsigned(Wb) * unsigned(Ws)	1	1	None
		MUL.UU Wb, #lit5, Acc ⁽¹⁾	Accumulator = unsigned(Wb) * unsigned(lit5)	1	1	None
		MUL.UU Wb, Ws, Acc ⁽¹⁾	Accumulator = unsigned(Wb) * unsigned(Ws)	1	1	None
		MULW.SS Wb, Ws, Wnd	Wnd = signed(Wb) * signed(Ws)	1	1	None
		MULW.SU Wb, Ws, Wnd	Wnd = signed(Wb) * unsigned(Ws)	1	1	None
		MULW.US Wb, Ws, Wnd	Wnd = unsigned(Wb) * signed(Ws)	1	1	None
		MULW.UU Wb, Ws, Wnd	Wnd = unsigned(Wb) * unsigned(Ws)	1	1	None
		MUL.SU Wb, #lit5, Wnd	{Wnd + 1, Wnd} = signed(Wb) * unsigned(lit5)	1	1	None
		MUL.SU Wb, #lit5, Wnd	Wnd = signed(Wb) * unsigned(lit5)	1	1	None
		MUL.UU Wb, #lit5, Wnd	{Wnd + 1, Wnd} = unsigned(Wb) * unsigned(lit5)	1	1	None
		MUL.UU Wb, #lit5, Wnd	Wnd = unsigned(Wb) * unsigned(lit5)	1	1	None
		MUL f	W3:W2 = f * WREG	1	1	None

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.

**FIGURE 30-19: SPI2 SLAVE MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 1, CKP = 1, SMP = 0)
TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**

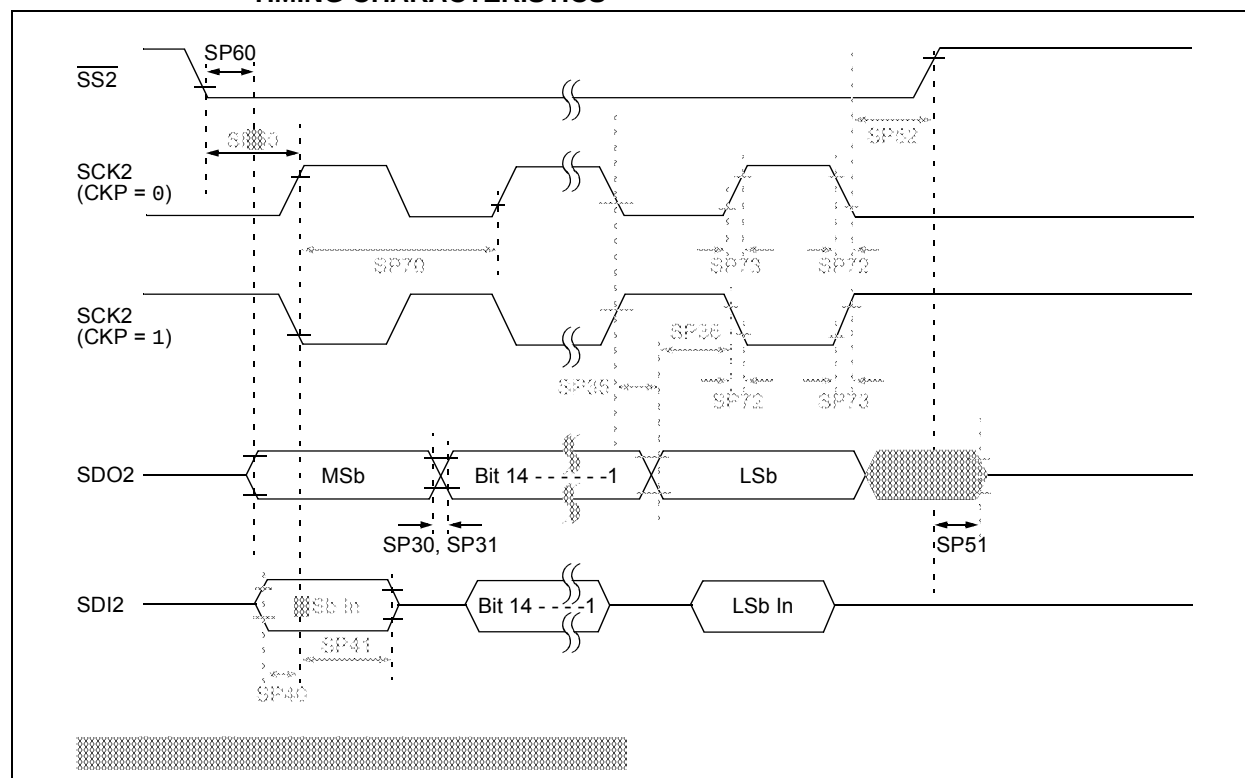
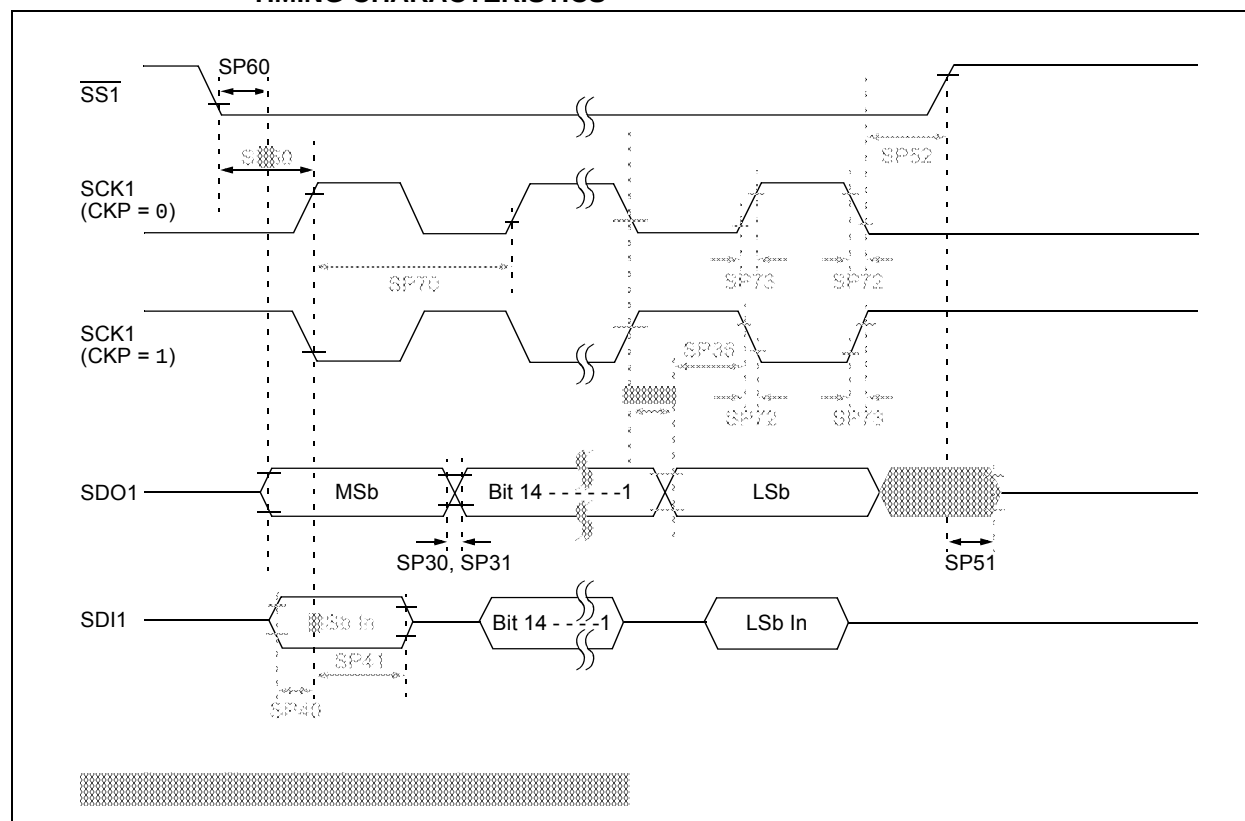


FIGURE 30-27: SPI1 SLAVE MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 1, CKP = 1, SMP = 0)
TIMING CHARACTERISTICS



**TABLE 30-48: SPI1 SLAVE MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 0, CKP = 0, SMP = 0)
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 ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Typ. ⁽²⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP70	FscP	Maximum SCK1 Input Frequency	—	—	11	MHz	(Note 3)
SP72	TscF	SCK1 Input Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 (Note 4)
SP73	TscR	SCK1 Input Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 (Note 4)
SP30	TdoF	SDO1 Data Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 (Note 4)
SP31	TdoR	SDO1 Data Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 (Note 4)
SP35	Tsch2doV, TscL2doV	SDO1 Data Output Valid after SCK1 Edge	—	6	20	ns	
SP36	TdoV2scH, TdoV2scL	SDO1 Data Output Setup to First SCK1 Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP40	TdiV2scH, TdiV2scL	Setup Time of SDI1 Data Input to SCK1 Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP41	Tsch2diL, TscL2diL	Hold Time of SDI1 Data Input to SCK1 Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP50	TssL2scH, TssL2scL	$\overline{SS1} \downarrow$ to SCK1 $\uparrow$ or SCK1 $\downarrow$ Input	120	—	—	ns	
SP51	TssH2doZ	$\overline{SS1} \uparrow$ to SDO1 Output High-Impedance	10	—	50	ns	(Note 4)
SP52	Tsch2ssH, TscL2ssH	$\overline{SS1} \uparrow$ after SCK1 Edge	1.5 TCY + 40	—	—	ns	(Note 4)

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.

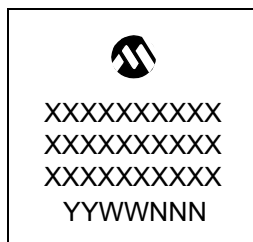
3: The minimum clock period for SCK1 is 91 ns. Therefore, the SCK1 clock generated by the master must not violate this specification.

4: Assumes 50 pF load on all SPI1 pins.

NOTES:

33.1 Package Marking Information (Continued)

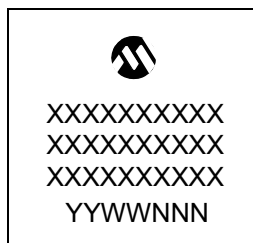
36-Lead VTLA (TLA)



Example



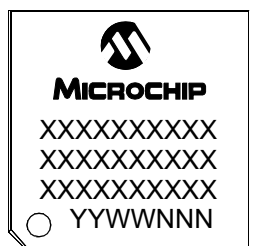
44-Lead VTLA (TLA)



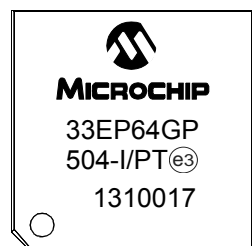
Example



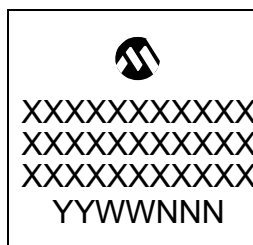
44-Lead TQFP



Example



44-Lead QFN (8x8x0.9 mm)



Example



TyCON (Timer3 and Timer5 Control).....	211	Input Capture x (ICx)	420
UxMODE (UARTx Mode).....	283	OCx/PWMx.....	421
UxSTA (UARTx Status and Control).....	285	Output Compare x (OCx).....	421
VEL1CNT (Velocity Counter 1).....	259	QEA/QEB Input	424
Resets	123	QE1 Module Index Pulse	425
Brown-out Reset (BOR).....	123	SPI1 Master Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 0, CKP = x, SMP = 1)	441
Configuration Mismatch Reset (CM).....	123	SPI1 Master Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 1, CKP = x, SMP = 1)	440
Illegal Condition Reset (IOPUWR).....	123	SPI1 Master Mode (Half-Duplex, Transmit Only, CKE = 0).....	438
Illegal Opcode	123	SPI1 Master Mode (Half-Duplex, Transmit Only, CKE = 1).....	439
Security	123	SPI1 Slave Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 0, CKP = 0, SMP = 0)	448
Uninitialized W Register.....	123	SPI1 Slave Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 0, CKP = 1, SMP = 0)	446
Master Clear (MCLR) Pin Reset	123	SPI1 Slave Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 1, CKP = 0, SMP = 0)	442
Power-on Reset (POR)	123	SPI1 Slave Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 1, CKP = 1, SMP = 0)	444
RESET Instruction (SWR).....	123	SPI2 Master Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 0, CKP = x, SMP = 1)	429
Resources	124	SPI2 Master Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 1, CKP = x, SMP = 1)	428
Trap Conflict Reset (TRAPR).....	123	SPI2 Master Mode (Half-Duplex, Transmit Only, CKE = 0).....	426
Watchdog Timer Time-out Reset (WDTO).....	123	SPI2 Master Mode (Half-Duplex, Transmit Only, CKE = 1).....	427
Resources Required for Digital PFC	32, 34	SPI2 Slave Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 0, CKP = 0, SMP = 0)	436
Revision History	507	SPI2 Slave Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 0, CKP = 1, SMP = 0)	434
S		SPI2 Slave Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 1, CKP = 0, SMP = 0)	430
Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)	265	SPI2 Slave Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 1, CKP = 1, SMP = 0)	432
Software Stack Pointer (SSP).....	111	Timer1-Timer5 External Clock	418
Special Features of the CPU	379	TimerQ (QE1 Module) External Clock	423
SPI		UARTx I/O	454
Control Registers	268	U	
Helpful Tips.....	267	Universal Asynchronous Receiver	
Resources	267	Transmitter (UART)	281
T		Control Registers.....	283
Temperature and Voltage Specifications		Helpful Tips.....	282
AC	413, 471	Resources	282
Thermal Operating Conditions	402	User ID Words	384
Thermal Packaging Characteristics	402	V	
Timer1.....	203	Voltage Regulator (On-Chip).....	384
Control Register	205	W	
Resources	204	Watchdog Timer (WDT).....	379, 385
Timer2/3 and Timer4/5.....	207	Programming Considerations	385
Control Registers	210	WWW Address	524
Resources	209	WWW, On-Line Support	23
Timing Diagrams			
10-Bit ADC Conversion (CHPS<1:0> = 01, SIMSAM = 0, ASAM = 0, SSRC<2:0> = 000, SSRCG = 0).....	464		
10-Bit ADC Conversion (CHPS<1:0> = 01, SIMSAM = 0, ASAM = 1, SSRC<2:0> = 111, SSRCG = 0, SAMC<4:0> = 00010)	464		
12-Bit ADC Conversion (ASAM = 0, SSRC<2:0> = 000, SSRCG = 0)	462		
BOR and Master Clear Reset	416		
ECANx I/O	454		
External Clock.....	414		
High-Speed PWMx Fault	422		
High-Speed PWMx Module.....	422		
I/O Characteristics	416		
I2Cx Bus Data (Master Mode)	450		
I2Cx Bus Data (Slave Mode)	452		
I2Cx Bus Start/Stop Bits (Master Mode).....	450		
I2Cx Bus Start/Stop Bits (Slave Mode).....	452		

Worldwide Sales and Service

AMERICAS

Corporate Office

2355 West Chandler Blvd.
Chandler, AZ 85224-6199
Tel: 480-792-7200
Fax: 480-792-7277
Technical Support:
<http://www.microchip.com/support>
Web Address:
www.microchip.com

Atlanta

Duluth, GA
Tel: 678-957-9614
Fax: 678-957-1455

Boston

Westborough, MA
Tel: 774-760-0087
Fax: 774-760-0088

Chicago

Itasca, IL
Tel: 630-285-0071
Fax: 630-285-0075

Cleveland

Independence, OH
Tel: 216-447-0464
Fax: 216-447-0643

Dallas

Addison, TX
Tel: 972-818-7423
Fax: 972-818-2924

Detroit

Farmington Hills, MI
Tel: 248-538-2250
Fax: 248-538-2260

Indianapolis

Noblesville, IN
Tel: 317-773-8323
Fax: 317-773-5453

Los Angeles

Mission Viejo, CA
Tel: 949-462-9523
Fax: 949-462-9608

Santa Clara

Santa Clara, CA
Tel: 408-961-6444
Fax: 408-961-6445

Toronto

Mississauga, Ontario,
Canada
Tel: 905-673-0699
Fax: 905-673-6509

ASIA/PACIFIC

Asia Pacific Office

Suites 3707-14, 37th Floor
Tower 6, The Gateway
Harbour City, Kowloon
Hong Kong
Tel: 852-2401-1200
Fax: 852-2401-3431

Australia - Sydney

Tel: 61-2-9868-6733
Fax: 61-2-9868-6755

China - Beijing

Tel: 86-10-8569-7000
Fax: 86-10-8528-2104

China - Chengdu

Tel: 86-28-8665-5511
Fax: 86-28-8665-7889

China - Chongqing

Tel: 86-23-8980-9588
Fax: 86-23-8980-9500

China - Hangzhou

Tel: 86-571-2819-3187
Fax: 86-571-2819-3189

China - Hong Kong SAR

Tel: 852-2943-5100
Fax: 852-2401-3431

China - Nanjing

Tel: 86-25-8473-2460
Fax: 86-25-8473-2470

China - Qingdao

Tel: 86-532-8502-7355
Fax: 86-532-8502-7205

China - Shanghai

Tel: 86-21-5407-5533
Fax: 86-21-5407-5066

China - Shenyang

Tel: 86-24-2334-2829
Fax: 86-24-2334-2393

China - Shenzhen

Tel: 86-755-8864-2200
Fax: 86-755-8203-1760

China - Wuhan

Tel: 86-27-5980-5300
Fax: 86-27-5980-5118

China - Xian

Tel: 86-29-8833-7252
Fax: 86-29-8833-7256

China - Xiamen

Tel: 86-592-2388138
Fax: 86-592-2388130

China - Zhuhai

Tel: 86-756-3210040
Fax: 86-756-3210049

ASIA/PACIFIC

India - Bangalore

Tel: 91-80-3090-4444
Fax: 91-80-3090-4123

India - New Delhi

Tel: 91-11-4160-8631
Fax: 91-11-4160-8632

India - Pune

Tel: 91-20-2566-1512
Fax: 91-20-2566-1513

Japan - Osaka

Tel: 81-6-6152-7160
Fax: 81-6-6152-9310

Japan - Tokyo

Tel: 81-3-6880-3770
Fax: 81-3-6880-3771

Korea - Daegu

Tel: 82-53-744-4301
Fax: 82-53-744-4302

Korea - Seoul

Tel: 82-2-554-7200
Fax: 82-2-558-5932 or
82-2-558-5934

Malaysia - Kuala Lumpur

Tel: 60-3-6201-9857
Fax: 60-3-6201-9859

Malaysia - Penang

Tel: 60-4-227-8870
Fax: 60-4-227-4068

Philippines - Manila

Tel: 63-2-634-9065
Fax: 63-2-634-9069

Singapore

Tel: 65-6334-8870
Fax: 65-6334-8850

Taiwan - Hsin Chu

Tel: 886-3-5778-366
Fax: 886-3-5770-955

Taiwan - Kaohsiung

Tel: 886-7-213-7828
Fax: 886-7-330-9305

Taiwan - Taipei

Tel: 886-2-2508-8600
Fax: 886-2-2508-0102

Thailand - Bangkok

Tel: 66-2-694-1351
Fax: 66-2-694-1350

EUROPE

Austria - Wels

Tel: 43-7242-2244-39
Fax: 43-7242-2244-393

Denmark - Copenhagen

Tel: 45-4450-2828
Fax: 45-4485-2829

France - Paris

Tel: 33-1-69-53-63-20
Fax: 33-1-69-30-90-79

Germany - Munich

Tel: 49-89-627-144-0
Fax: 49-89-627-144-44

Italy - Milan

Tel: 39-0331-742611
Fax: 39-0331-466781

Netherlands - Drunen

Tel: 31-416-690399
Fax: 31-416-690340

Spain - Madrid

Tel: 34-91-708-08-90
Fax: 34-91-708-08-91

UK - Wokingham

Tel: 44-118-921-5869
Fax: 44-118-921-5820

11/29/12