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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	25
Program Memory Size	32KB (10.7K x 24)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	2K x 16
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 8x10b/12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	36-VFTLA Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	36-VTLA (5x5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33ep32mc203t-e-tl

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

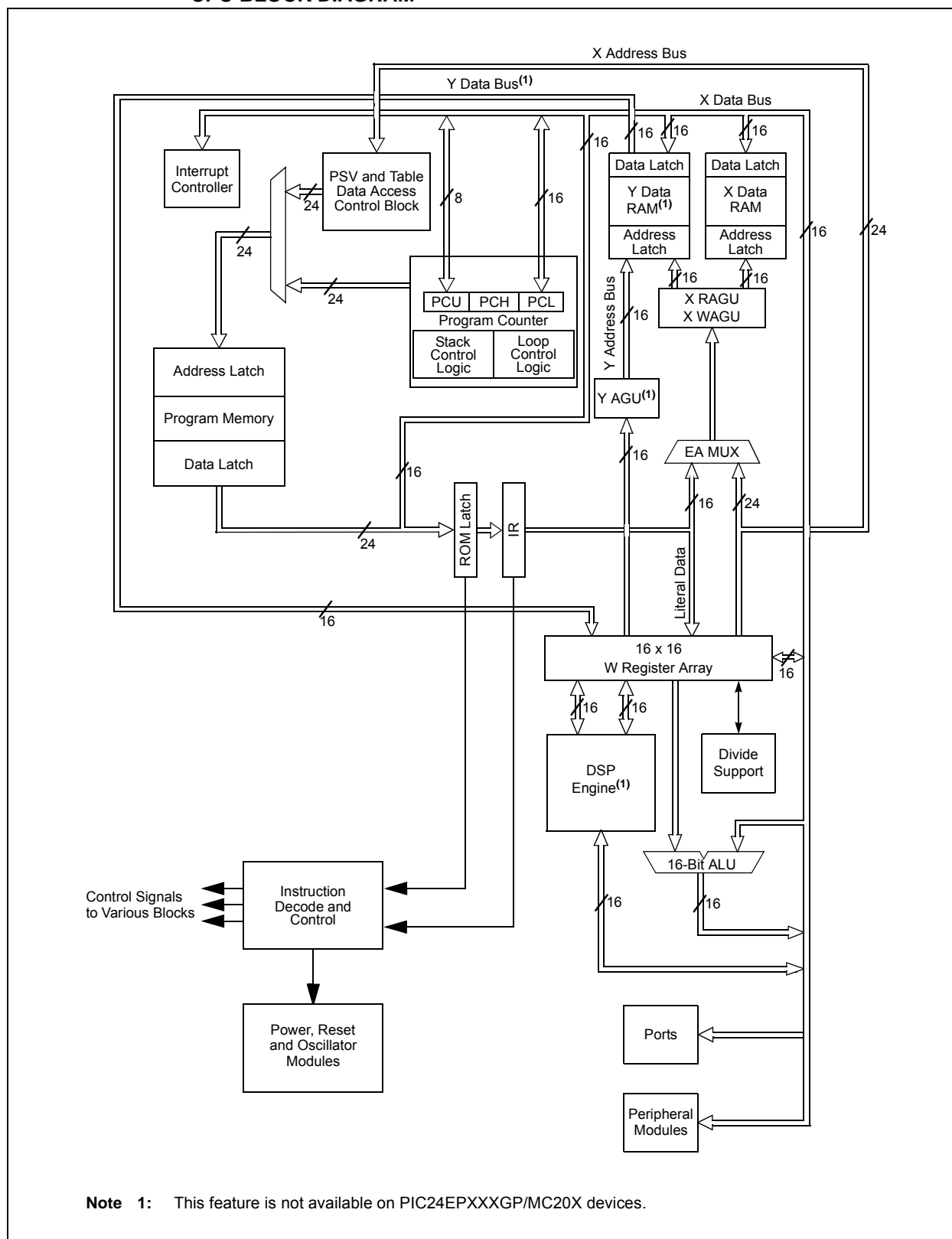


TABLE 4-20: ADC1 REGISTER MAP

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	
ADC1BUF0	0300	ADC1 Data Buffer 0																	xxxx
ADC1BUF1	0302	ADC1 Data Buffer 1																	xxxx
ADC1BUF2	0304	ADC1 Data Buffer 2																	xxxx
ADC1BUF3	0306	ADC1 Data Buffer 3																	xxxx
ADC1BUF4	0308	ADC1 Data Buffer 4																	xxxx
ADC1BUF5	030A	ADC1 Data Buffer 5																	xxxx
ADC1BUF6	030C	ADC1 Data Buffer 6																	xxxx
ADC1BUF7	030E	ADC1 Data Buffer 7																	xxxx
ADC1BUF8	0310	ADC1 Data Buffer 8																	xxxx
ADC1BUF9	0312	ADC1 Data Buffer 9																	xxxx
ADC1BUFA	0314	ADC1 Data Buffer 10																	xxxx
ADC1BUFB	0316	ADC1 Data Buffer 11																	xxxx
ADC1BUFC	0318	ADC1 Data Buffer 12																	xxxx
ADC1BUFD	031A	ADC1 Data Buffer 13																	xxxx
ADC1BUFE	031C	ADC1 Data Buffer 14																	xxxx
ADC1BUFF	031E	ADC1 Data Buffer 15																	xxxx
AD1CON1	0320	ADON	—	ADSIDL	ADDMABM	—	AD12B	FORM<1:0>		SSRC<2:0>			SSRCG	SIMSAM	ASAM	SAMP	DONE	0000	
AD1CON2	0322	VCFG<2:0>			—	—	CSCNA	CHPS<1:0>		BUFS	SMPI<4:0>					BUFM	ALTS	0000	
AD1CON3	0324	ADRC	—	—	SAMC<4:0>				ADCS<7:0>										0000
AD1CHS123	0326	—	—	—	—	—	CH123NB<1:0>		CH123SB	—	—	—	—	—	CH123NA<1:0>		CH123SA	0000	
AD1CHS0	0328	CH0NB	—	—	CH0SB<4:0>				CH0NA	—	—	CH0SA<4:0>						0000	
AD1CSSH	032E	CSS31	CSS30	—	—	—	CSS26	CSS25	CSS24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
AD1CSSL	0330	CSS15	CSS14	CSS13	CSS12	CSS11	CSS10	CSS9	CSS8	CSS7	CSS6	CSS5	CSS4	CSS3	CSS2	CSS1	CSS0	0000	
AD1CON4	0332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADDMAEN	—	—	—	—	—	DMABL<2:0>			0000	

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

TABLE 4-27: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXGP/MC204/504 AND PIC24EPXXXGP/MC204 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
RPOR0	0680	—	—	RP35R<5:0>						—	—	RP20R<5:0>						0000
RPOR1	0682	—	—	RP37R<5:0>						—	—	RP36R<5:0>						0000
RPOR2	0684	—	—	RP39R<5:0>						—	—	RP38R<5:0>						0000
RPOR3	0686	—	—	RP41R<5:0>						—	—	RP40R<5:0>						0000
RPOR4	0688	—	—	RP43R<5:0>						—	—	RP42R<5:0>						0000
RPOR5	068A	—	—	RP55R<5:0>						—	—	RP54R<5:0>						0000
RPOR6	068C	—	—	RP57R<5:0>						—	—	RP56R<5:0>						0000

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

TABLE 4-28: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXGP/MC206/506 AND PIC24EPXXXGP/MC206 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
RPOR0	0680	—	—	RP35R<5:0>						—	—	RP20R<5:0>						0000
RPOR1	0682	—	—	RP37R<5:0>						—	—	RP36R<5:0>						0000
RPOR2	0684	—	—	RP39R<5:0>						—	—	RP38R<5:0>						0000
RPOR3	0686	—	—	RP41R<5:0>						—	—	RP40R<5:0>						0000
RPOR4	0688	—	—	RP43R<5:0>						—	—	RP42R<5:0>						0000
RPOR5	068A	—	—	RP55R<5:0>						—	—	RP54R<5:0>						0000
RPOR6	068C	—	—	RP57R<5:0>						—	—	RP56R<5:0>						0000
RPOR7	068E	—	—	RP97R<5:0>						—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
RPOR8	0690	—	—	RP118R<5:0>						—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
RPOR9	0692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RP120R<5:0>						0000

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

4.6.3 MODULO ADDRESSING APPLICABILITY

Modulo Addressing can be applied to the Effective Address (EA) calculation associated with any W register. Address boundaries check for addresses equal to:

- The upper boundary addresses for incrementing buffers
- The lower boundary addresses for decrementing buffers

It is important to realize that the address boundaries check for addresses less than, or greater than, the upper (for incrementing buffers) and lower (for decrementing buffers) boundary addresses (not just equal to). Address changes can, therefore, jump beyond boundaries and still be adjusted correctly.

Note: The modulo corrected Effective Address is written back to the register only when Pre-Modify or Post-Modify Addressing mode is used to compute the Effective Address. When an address offset (such as $[W7 + W2]$) is used, Modulo Addressing correction is performed but the contents of the register remain unchanged.

4.7 Bit-Reversed Addressing (dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X Devices Only)

Bit-Reversed Addressing mode is intended to simplify data reordering for radix-2 FFT algorithms. It is supported by the X AGU for data writes only.

The modifier, which can be a constant value or register contents, is regarded as having its bit order reversed. The address source and destination are kept in normal order. Thus, the only operand requiring reversal is the modifier.

4.7.1 BIT-REVERSED ADDRESSING IMPLEMENTATION

Bit-Reversed Addressing mode is enabled when all these conditions are met:

- BWMx bits (W register selection) in the MODCON register are any value other than '1111' (the stack cannot be accessed using Bit-Reversed Addressing)
- The BREN bit is set in the XBREV register
- The addressing mode used is Register Indirect with Pre-Increment or Post-Increment

If the length of a bit-reversed buffer is $M = 2^N$ bytes, the last 'N' bits of the data buffer start address must be zeros.

XBREV<14:0> is the Bit-Reversed Addressing modifier, or 'pivot point', which is typically a constant. In the case of an FFT computation, its value is equal to half of the FFT data buffer size.

Note: All bit-reversed EA calculations assume word-sized data (LSb of every EA is always clear). The XBREVx value is scaled accordingly to generate compatible (byte) addresses.

When enabled, Bit-Reversed Addressing is executed only for Register Indirect with Pre-Increment or Post-Increment Addressing and word-sized data writes. It does not function for any other addressing mode or for byte-sized data and normal addresses are generated instead. When Bit-Reversed Addressing is active, the W Address Pointer is always added to the address modifier (XBREVx) and the offset associated with the Register Indirect Addressing mode is ignored. In addition, as word-sized data is a requirement, the LSb of the EA is ignored (and always clear).

Note: Modulo Addressing and Bit-Reversed Addressing can be enabled simultaneously using the same W register, but Bit-Reversed Addressing operation will always take precedence for data writes when enabled.

If Bit-Reversed Addressing has already been enabled by setting the BREN (XBREV<15>) bit, a write to the XBREV register should not be immediately followed by an indirect read operation using the W register that has been designated as the Bit-Reversed Pointer.

REGISTER 8-1: DMAxCON: DMA CHANNEL x CONTROL REGISTER

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
CHEN	SIZE	DIR	HALF	NULLW	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	AMODE1	AMODE0	—	—	MODE1	MODE0
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 **CHEN:** DMA Channel Enable bit
 1 = Channel is enabled
 0 = Channel is disabled
- bit 14 **SIZE:** DMA Data Transfer Size bit
 1 = Byte
 0 = Word
- bit 13 **DIR:** DMA Transfer Direction bit (source/destination bus select)
 1 = Reads from RAM address, writes to peripheral address
 0 = Reads from peripheral address, writes to RAM address
- bit 12 **HALF:** DMA Block Transfer Interrupt Select bit
 1 = Initiates interrupt when half of the data has been moved
 0 = Initiates interrupt when all of the data has been moved
- bit 11 **NULLW:** Null Data Peripheral Write Mode Select bit
 1 = Null data write to peripheral in addition to RAM write (DIR bit must also be clear)
 0 = Normal operation
- bit 10-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 5-4 **AMODE<1:0>:** DMA Channel Addressing Mode Select bits
 11 = Reserved
 10 = Peripheral Indirect Addressing mode
 01 = Register Indirect without Post-Increment mode
 00 = Register Indirect with Post-Increment mode
- bit 3-2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 1-0 **MODE<1:0>:** DMA Channel Operating Mode Select bits
 11 = One-Shot, Ping-Pong modes are enabled (one block transfer from/to each DMA buffer)
 10 = Continuous, Ping-Pong modes are enabled
 01 = One-Shot, Ping-Pong modes are disabled
 00 = Continuous, Ping-Pong modes are disabled

REGISTER 10-2: PMD2: PERIPHERAL MODULE DISABLE CONTROL REGISTER 2

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	IC4MD	IC3MD	IC2MD	IC1MD
bit 15				bit 8			

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	OC4MD	OC3MD	OC2MD	OC1MD
bit 7				bit 0			

Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 11 **IC4MD:** Input Capture 4 Module Disable bit

1 = Input Capture 4 module is disabled

0 = Input Capture 4 module is enabled

bit 10 **IC3MD:** Input Capture 3 Module Disable bit

1 = Input Capture 3 module is disabled

0 = Input Capture 3 module is enabled

bit 9 **IC2MD:** Input Capture 2 Module Disable bit

1 = Input Capture 2 module is disabled

0 = Input Capture 2 module is enabled

bit 8 **IC1MD:** Input Capture 1 Module Disable bit

1 = Input Capture 1 module is disabled

0 = Input Capture 1 module is enabled

bit 7-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3 **OC4MD:** Output Compare 4 Module Disable bit

1 = Output Compare 4 module is disabled

0 = Output Compare 4 module is enabled

bit 2 **OC3MD:** Output Compare 3 Module Disable bit

1 = Output Compare 3 module is disabled

0 = Output Compare 3 module is enabled

bit 1 **OC2MD:** Output Compare 2 Module Disable bit

1 = Output Compare 2 module is disabled

0 = Output Compare 2 module is enabled

bit 0 **OC1MD:** Output Compare 1 Module Disable bit

1 = Output Compare 1 module is disabled

0 = Output Compare 1 module is enabled

TABLE 11-2: INPUT PIN SELECTION FOR SELECTABLE INPUT SOURCES

Peripheral Pin Select Input Register Value	Input/Output	Pin Assignment	Peripheral Pin Select Input Register Value	Input/Output	Pin Assignment
000 0000	I	Vss	010 1101	I	RPI45
000 0001	I	C1OUT ⁽¹⁾	010 1110	I	RPI46
000 0010	I	C2OUT ⁽¹⁾	010 1111	I	RPI47
000 0011	I	C3OUT ⁽¹⁾	011 0000	—	—
000 0100	I	C4OUT ⁽¹⁾	011 0001	—	—
000 0101	—	—	011 0010	—	—
000 0110	I	PTGO30 ⁽¹⁾	011 0011	I	RPI51
000 0111	I	PTGO31 ⁽¹⁾	011 0100	I	RPI52
000 1000	I	FINDX1 ^(1,2)	011 0101	I	RPI53
000 1001	I	FHOME1 ^(1,2)	011 0110	I/O	RP54
000 1010	—	—	011 0111	I/O	RP55
000 1011	—	—	011 1000	I/O	RP56
000 1100	—	—	011 1001	I/O	RP57
000 1101	—	—	011 1010	I	RPI58
000 1110	—	—	011 1011	—	—
000 1111	—	—	011 1100	—	—
001 0000	—	—	011 1101	—	—
001 0001	—	—	011 1110	—	—
001 0010	—	—	011 1111	—	—
001 0011	—	—	100 0000	—	—
001 0100	I/O	RP20	100 0001	—	—
001 0101	—	—	100 0010	—	—
001 0110	—	—	100 0011	—	—
001 0111	—	—	100 0100	—	—
001 1000	I	RPI24	100 0101	—	—
001 1001	I	RPI25	100 0110	—	—
001 1010	—	—	100 0111	—	—
001 1011	I	RPI27	100 1000	—	—
001 1100	I	RPI28	100 1001	—	—
001 1101	—	—	100 1010	—	—
001 1110	—	—	100 1011	—	—
001 1111	—	—	100 1100	—	—
010 0000	I	RPI32	100 1101	—	—
010 0001	I	RPI33	100 1110	—	—
010 0010	I	RPI34	100 1111	—	—
010 0011	I/O	RP35	101 0000	—	—
010 0100	I/O	RP36	101 0001	—	—
010 0101	I/O	RP37	101 0010	—	—
010 0110	I/O	RP38	101 0011	—	—
010 0111	I/O	RP39	101 0100	—	—

Legend: Shaded rows indicate PPS Input register values that are unimplemented.

Note 1: See Section 11.4.4.1 “Virtual Connections” for more information on selecting this pin assignment.

2: These inputs are available on dsPIC33EPXXXGP/MC50X devices only.

20.3 UARTx Control Registers

REGISTER 20-1: UxMODE: UARTx MODE REGISTER

R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
UARTEN ⁽¹⁾	—	USIDL	IREN ⁽²⁾	RTSMD	—	UEN1	UEN0
bit 15						bit 8	

R/W-0, HC	R/W-0	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
WAKE	LPBACK	ABAUD	URXINV	BRGH	PDSEL1	PDSEL0	STSEL
bit 7						bit 0	

Legend:	HC = Hardware 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 15 **UARTEN:** UARTx Enable bit⁽¹⁾
 1 = UARTx is enabled; all UARTx pins are controlled by UARTx as defined by UEN<1:0>
 0 = UARTx is disabled; all UARTx pins are controlled by PORT latches; UARTx power consumption is minimal
- bit 14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 13 **USIDL:** UARTx Stop in Idle Mode bit
 1 = Discontinues module operation when device enters Idle mode
 0 = Continues module operation in Idle mode
- bit 12 **IREN:** IrDA[®] Encoder and Decoder Enable bit⁽²⁾
 1 = IrDA encoder and decoder are enabled
 0 = IrDA encoder and decoder are disabled
- bit 11 **RTSMD:** Mode Selection for $\overline{\text{UxRTS}}$ Pin bit
 1 = $\overline{\text{UxRTS}}$ pin is in Simplex mode
 0 = $\overline{\text{UxRTS}}$ pin is in Flow Control mode
- bit 10 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 9-8 **UEN<1:0>:** UARTx Pin Enable bits
 11 = UxTX, UxRX and BCLKx pins are enabled and used; $\overline{\text{UxCTS}}$ pin is controlled by PORT latches⁽³⁾
 10 = UxTX, UxRX, $\overline{\text{UxCTS}}$ and $\overline{\text{UxRTS}}$ pins are enabled and used⁽⁴⁾
 01 = UxTX, UxRX and $\overline{\text{UxRTS}}$ pins are enabled and used; $\overline{\text{UxCTS}}$ pin is controlled by PORT latches⁽⁴⁾
 00 = UxTX and UxRX pins are enabled and used; $\overline{\text{UxCTS}}$ and $\overline{\text{UxRTS}}$ /BCLKx pins are controlled by PORT latches
- bit 7 **WAKE:** Wake-up on Start bit Detect During Sleep Mode Enable bit
 1 = UARTx continues to sample the UxRX pin; interrupt is generated on the falling edge; bit is cleared in hardware on the following rising edge
 0 = No wake-up is enabled
- bit 6 **LPBACK:** UARTx Loopback Mode Select bit
 1 = Enables Loopback mode
 0 = Loopback mode is disabled

- Note 1:** Refer to the “UART” (DS70582) section in the “dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual” for information on enabling the UARTx module for receive or transmit operation.
- 2:** This feature is only available for the 16x BRG mode (BRGH = 0).
- 3:** This feature is only available on 44-pin and 64-pin devices.
- 4:** This feature is only available on 64-pin devices.

REGISTER 20-1: UxMODE: UARTx MODE REGISTER (CONTINUED)

- bit 5 **ABAUD:** Auto-Baud Enable bit
1 = Enables baud rate measurement on the next character – requires reception of a Sync field (55h) before other data; cleared in hardware upon completion
0 = Baud rate measurement is disabled or completed
- bit 4 **URXINV:** UARTx Receive Polarity Inversion bit
1 = UxRX Idle state is '0'
0 = UxRX Idle state is '1'
- bit 3 **BRGH:** High Baud Rate Enable bit
1 = BRG generates 4 clocks per bit period (4x baud clock, High-Speed mode)
0 = BRG generates 16 clocks per bit period (16x baud clock, Standard mode)
- bit 2-1 **PDSEL<1:0>:** Parity and Data Selection bits
11 = 9-bit data, no parity
10 = 8-bit data, odd parity
01 = 8-bit data, even parity
00 = 8-bit data, no parity
- bit 0 **STSEL:** Stop Bit Selection bit
1 = Two Stop bits
0 = One Stop bit

- Note 1:** Refer to the “**UART**” (DS70582) section in the “*dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual*” for information on enabling the UARTx module for receive or transmit operation.
- 2:** This feature is only available for the 16x BRG mode (BRGH = 0).
- 3:** This feature is only available on 44-pin and 64-pin devices.
- 4:** This feature is only available on 64-pin devices.

REGISTER 20-2: UxSTA: UARTx STATUS AND CONTROL REGISTER

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0	R-0	R-1
UTXISEL1	UTXINV	UTXISEL0	—	UTXBRK	UTXEN ⁽¹⁾	UTXBF	TRMT
bit 15						bit 8	

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-1	R-0	R-0	R/C-0	R-0
URXISEL1	URXISEL0	ADDEN	RIDLE	PERR	FERR	OERR	URXDA
bit 7						bit 0	

Legend:	HC = Hardware Clearable bit	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 15,13 **UTXISEL<1:0>**: UARTx Transmission Interrupt Mode Selection bits
 11 = Reserved; do not use
 10 = Interrupt when a character is transferred to the Transmit Shift Register (TSR) and as a result, the transmit buffer becomes empty
 01 = Interrupt when the last character is shifted out of the Transmit Shift Register; all transmit operations are completed
 00 = Interrupt when a character is transferred to the Transmit Shift Register (this implies there is at least one character open in the transmit buffer)
- bit 14 **UTXINV**: UARTx Transmit Polarity Inversion bit
 If IREN = 0:
 1 = UxTX Idle state is '0'
 0 = UxTX Idle state is '1'
 If IREN = 1:
 1 = IrDA encoded, UxTX Idle state is '1'
 0 = IrDA encoded, UxTX Idle state is '0'
- bit 12 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'
- bit 11 **UTXBRK**: UARTx Transmit Break bit
 1 = Sends Sync Break on next transmission – Start bit, followed by twelve '0' bits, followed by Stop bit; cleared by hardware upon completion
 0 = Sync Break transmission is disabled or completed
- bit 10 **UTXEN**: UARTx Transmit Enable bit⁽¹⁾
 1 = Transmit is enabled, UxTX pin is controlled by UARTx
 0 = Transmit is disabled, any pending transmission is aborted and buffer is reset; UxTX pin is controlled by the PORT
- bit 9 **UTXBF**: UARTx Transmit Buffer Full Status bit (read-only)
 1 = Transmit buffer is full
 0 = Transmit buffer is not full, at least one more character can be written
- bit 8 **TRMT**: Transmit Shift Register Empty bit (read-only)
 1 = Transmit Shift Register is empty and transmit buffer is empty (the last transmission has completed)
 0 = Transmit Shift Register is not empty, a transmission is in progress or queued
- bit 7-6 **URXISEL<1:0>**: UARTx Receive Interrupt Mode Selection bits
 11 = Interrupt is set on UxRSR transfer, making the receive buffer full (i.e., has 4 data characters)
 10 = Interrupt is set on UxRSR transfer, making the receive buffer 3/4 full (i.e., has 3 data characters)
 0x = Interrupt is set when any character is received and transferred from the UxRSR to the receive buffer; receive buffer has one or more characters

Note 1: Refer to the “UART” (DS70582) section in the “dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual” for information on enabling the UARTx module for transmit operation.

21.0 ENHANCED CAN (ECAN™) MODULE (dsPIC33EPXXXGP/ MC50X 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 “**Enhanced Controller Area Network (ECAN™)**” (DS70353) 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.

21.1 Overview

The Enhanced Controller Area Network (ECAN) module is a serial interface, useful for communicating with other CAN modules or microcontroller devices. This interface/protocol was designed to allow communications within noisy environments. The dsPIC33EPXXXGP/MC50X devices contain one ECAN module.

The ECAN module is a communication controller implementing the CAN 2.0 A/B protocol, as defined in the BOSCH CAN specification. The module supports CAN 1.2, CAN 2.0A, CAN 2.0B Passive and CAN 2.0B Active versions of the protocol. The module implementation is a full CAN system. The CAN specification is not covered within this data sheet. The reader can refer to the BOSCH CAN specification for further details.

The ECAN module features are as follows:

- Implementation of the CAN protocol, CAN 1.2, CAN 2.0A and CAN 2.0B
- Standard and extended data frames
- 0-8 bytes data length
- Programmable bit rate up to 1 Mbit/sec
- Automatic response to remote transmission requests
- Up to eight transmit buffers with application specified prioritization and abort capability (each buffer can contain up to 8 bytes of data)
- Up to 32 receive buffers (each buffer can contain up to 8 bytes of data)
- Up to 16 full (Standard/Extended Identifier) acceptance filters
- Three full acceptance filter masks
- DeviceNet™ addressing support
- Programmable wake-up functionality with integrated low-pass filter
- Programmable Loopback mode supports self-test operation
- Signaling via interrupt capabilities for all CAN receiver and transmitter error states
- Programmable clock source
- Programmable link to Input Capture (IC2) module for time-stamping and network synchronization
- Low-power Sleep and Idle mode

The CAN bus module consists of a protocol engine and message buffering/control. The CAN protocol engine handles all functions for receiving and transmitting messages on the CAN bus. Messages are transmitted by first loading the appropriate data registers. Status and errors can be checked by reading the appropriate registers. Any message detected on the CAN bus is checked for errors and then matched against filters to see if it should be received and stored in one of the receive registers.

22.2 CTMU Control Registers

REGISTER 22-1: CTMUCON1: CTMU CONTROL REGISTER 1

R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
CTMUEN	—	CTMUSIDL	TGEN	EDGEN	EDGSEQEN	IDISSEN ⁽¹⁾	CTTRIG
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 **CTMUEN:** CTMU Enable bit
 1 = Module is enabled
 0 = Module is disabled
- bit 14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 13 **CTMUSIDL:** CTMU Stop in Idle Mode bit
 1 = Discontinues module operation when device enters Idle mode
 0 = Continues module operation in Idle mode
- bit 12 **TGEN:** Time Generation Enable bit
 1 = Enables edge delay generation
 0 = Disables edge delay generation
- bit 11 **EDGEN:** Edge Enable bit
 1 = Hardware modules are used to trigger edges (TMRx, CTEDx, etc.)
 0 = Software is used to trigger edges (manual set of EDGxSTAT)
- bit 10 **EDGSEQEN:** Edge Sequence Enable bit
 1 = Edge 1 event must occur before Edge 2 event can occur
 0 = No edge sequence is needed
- bit 9 **IDISSEN:** Analog Current Source Control bit⁽¹⁾
 1 = Analog current source output is grounded
 0 = Analog current source output is not grounded
- bit 8 **CTTRIG:** ADC Trigger Control bit
 1 = CTMU triggers ADC start of conversion
 0 = CTMU does not trigger ADC start of conversion
- bit 7-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Note 1: The ADC module Sample-and-Hold capacitor is not automatically discharged between sample/conversion cycles. Software using the ADC as part of a capacitance measurement must discharge the ADC capacitor before conducting the measurement. The IDISSEN bit, when set to '1', performs this function. The ADC must be sampling while the IDISSEN bit is active to connect the discharge sink to the capacitor array.

REGISTER 23-2: AD1CON2: ADC1 CONTROL REGISTER 2

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
VCFG2	VCFG1	VCFG0	—	—	CSCNA	CHPS1	CHPS0
bit 15						bit 8	

R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
BUFS	SMPI4	SMPI3	SMPI2	SMPI1	SMPI0	BUFM	ALTS
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 15-13 **VCFG<2:0>:** Converter Voltage Reference Configuration bits

Value	VREFH	VREFL
000	AVDD	Avss
001	External VREF+	Avss
010	AVDD	External VREF-
011	External VREF+	External VREF-
1xx	AVDD	AVSS

bit 12-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10 **CSCNA:** Input Scan Select bit

1 = Scans inputs for CH0+ during Sample MUXA
0 = Does not scan inputs

bit 9-8 **CHPS<1:0>:** Channel Select bits

In 12-bit mode (AD21B = 1), the CHPS<1:0> bits are Unimplemented and are Read as '0':

1x = Converts CH0, CH1, CH2 and CH3
01 = Converts CH0 and CH1
00 = Converts CH0

bit 7 **BUFS:** Buffer Fill Status bit (only valid when BUFM = 1)

1 = ADC is currently filling the second half of the buffer; the user application should access data in the first half of the buffer
0 = ADC is currently filling the first half of the buffer; the user application should access data in the second half of the buffer

bit 6-2 **SMPI<4:0>:** Increment Rate bits

When ADDMAEN = 0:

x1111 = Generates interrupt after completion of every 16th sample/conversion operation
x1110 = Generates interrupt after completion of every 15th sample/conversion operation

•
•
•

x0001 = Generates interrupt after completion of every 2nd sample/conversion operation
x0000 = Generates interrupt after completion of every sample/conversion operation

When ADDMAEN = 1:

11111 = Increments the DMA address after completion of every 32nd sample/conversion operation
11110 = Increments the DMA address after completion of every 31st sample/conversion operation

•
•
•

00001 = Increments the DMA address after completion of every 2nd sample/conversion operation
00000 = Increments the DMA address after completion of every sample/conversion operation

FIGURE 24-1: PTG BLOCK DIAGRAM

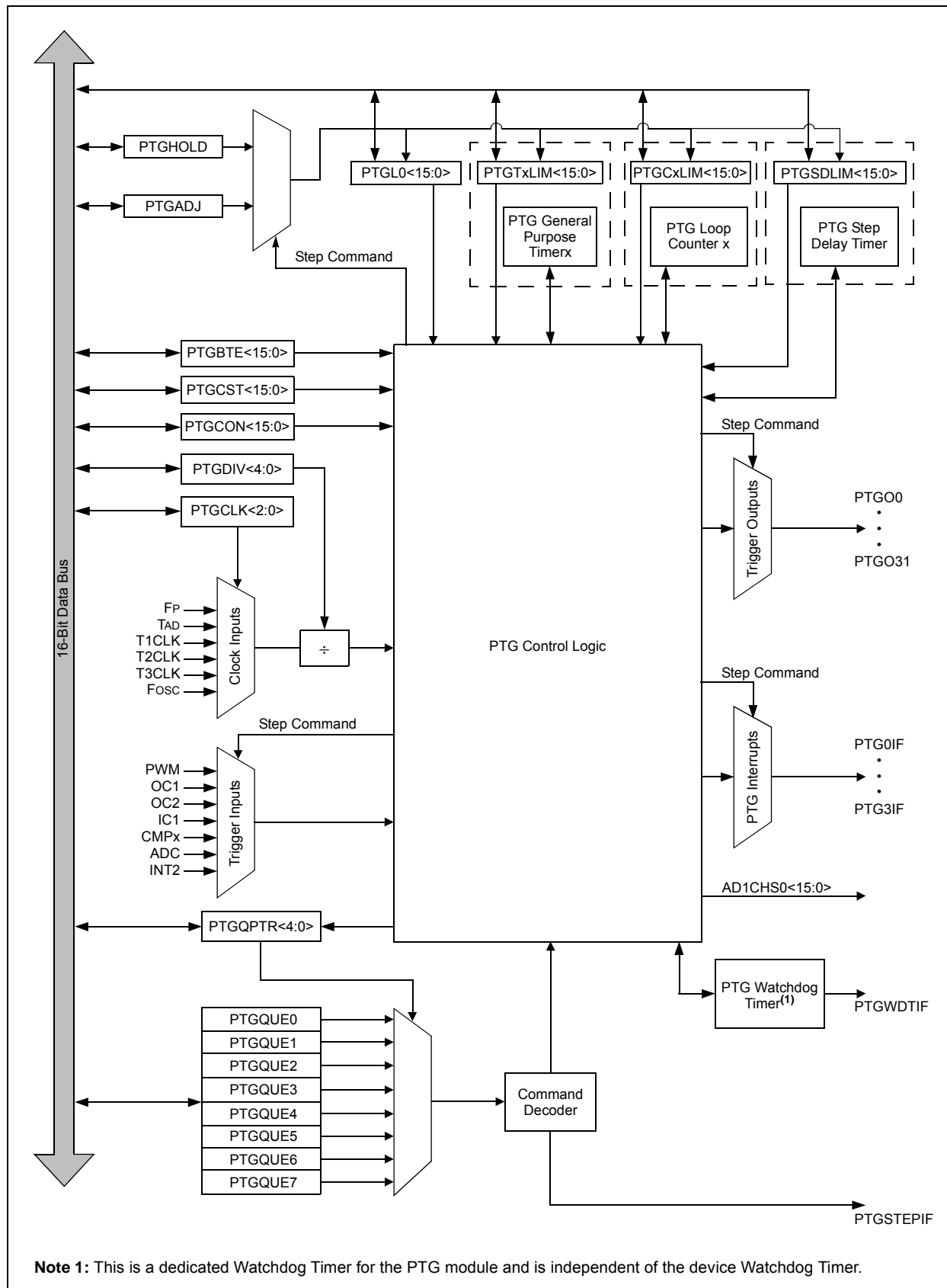


TABLE 27-2: CONFIGURATION BITS DESCRIPTION

Bit Field	Description
GCP	General Segment Code-Protect bit 1 = User program memory is not code-protected 0 = Code protection is enabled for the entire program memory space
GWRP	General Segment Write-Protect bit 1 = User program memory is not write-protected 0 = User program memory is write-protected
IESO	Two-Speed Oscillator Start-up Enable bit 1 = Start up device with FRC, then automatically switch to the user-selected oscillator source when ready 0 = Start up device with user-selected oscillator source
PWMLOCK ⁽¹⁾	PWM Lock Enable bit 1 = Certain PWM registers may only be written after a key sequence 0 = PWM registers may be written without a key sequence
FNOSC<2:0>	Oscillator Selection bits 111 = Fast RC Oscillator with Divide-by-N (FRCDIVN) 110 = Fast RC Oscillator with Divide-by-16 (FRCDIV16) 101 = Low-Power RC Oscillator (LPRC) 100 = Reserved; do not use 011 = Primary Oscillator with PLL module (XT + PLL, HS + PLL, EC + PLL) 010 = Primary Oscillator (XT, HS, EC) 001 = Fast RC Oscillator with Divide-by-N with PLL module (FRCPLL) 000 = Fast RC Oscillator (FRC)
FCKSM<1:0>	Clock Switching Mode bits 1x = Clock switching is disabled, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor is disabled 01 = Clock switching is enabled, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor is disabled 00 = Clock switching is enabled, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor is enabled
IOL1WAY	Peripheral Pin Select Configuration bit 1 = Allow only one reconfiguration 0 = Allow multiple reconfigurations
OSCIOFNC	OSC2 Pin Function bit (except in XT and HS modes) 1 = OSC2 is the clock output 0 = OSC2 is a general purpose digital I/O pin
POSCMD<1:0>	Primary Oscillator Mode Select bits 11 = Primary Oscillator is disabled 10 = HS Crystal Oscillator mode 01 = XT Crystal Oscillator mode 00 = EC (External Clock) mode
FWDTEN	Watchdog Timer Enable bit 1 = Watchdog Timer is always enabled (LPRC oscillator cannot be disabled. Clearing the SWDTEN bit in the RCON register will have no effect.) 0 = Watchdog Timer is enabled/disabled by user software (LPRC can be disabled by clearing the SWDTEN bit in the RCON register)
WINDIS	Watchdog Timer Window Enable bit 1 = Watchdog Timer in Non-Window mode 0 = Watchdog Timer in Window mode
PLLKEN	PLL Lock Enable bit 1 = PLL lock is enabled 0 = PLL lock is disabled

Note 1: This bit is only available on dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X devices.

2: When JTAGEN = 1, an internal pull-up resistor is enabled on the TMS pin. Erased devices default to JTAGEN = 1. Applications requiring I/O pins in a high-impedance state (tri-state) in Reset should use pins other than TMS for this purpose.

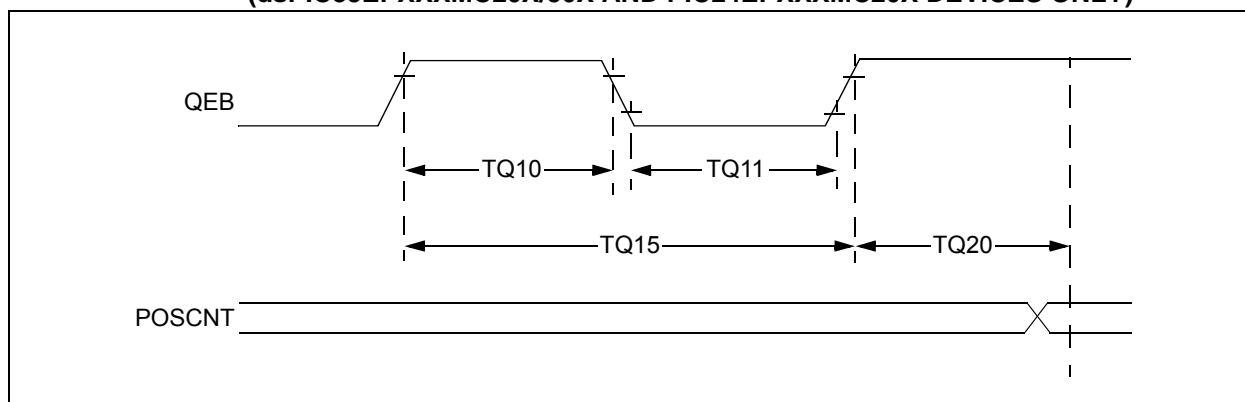
TABLE 28-2: INSTRUCTION SET OVERVIEW

Base Instr #	Assembly Mnemonic	Assembly Syntax	Description	# of Words	# of Cycles ⁽²⁾	Status Flags Affected
1	ADD	ADD Acc ⁽¹⁾	Add Accumulators	1	1	OA,OB,SA,SB
		ADD f	f = f + WREG	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		ADD f, WREG	WREG = f + WREG	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		ADD #lit10, Wn	Wd = lit10 + Wd	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		ADD Wb, Ws, Wd	Wd = Wb + Ws	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		ADD Wb, #lit5, Wd	Wd = Wb + lit5	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		ADD Wso, #Slit4, Acc	16-bit Signed Add to Accumulator	1	1	OA,OB,SA,SB
2	ADDC	ADDC f	f = f + WREG + (C)	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		ADDC f, WREG	WREG = f + WREG + (C)	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		ADDC #lit10, Wn	Wd = lit10 + Wd + (C)	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		ADDC Wb, Ws, Wd	Wd = Wb + Ws + (C)	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
		ADDC Wb, #lit5, Wd	Wd = Wb + lit5 + (C)	1	1	C,DC,N,OV,Z
3	AND	AND f	f = f .AND. WREG	1	1	N,Z
		AND f, WREG	WREG = f .AND. WREG	1	1	N,Z
		AND #lit10, Wn	Wd = lit10 .AND. Wd	1	1	N,Z
		AND Wb, Ws, Wd	Wd = Wb .AND. Ws	1	1	N,Z
		AND Wb, #lit5, Wd	Wd = Wb .AND. lit5	1	1	N,Z
4	ASR	ASR f	f = Arithmetic Right Shift f	1	1	C,N,OV,Z
		ASR f, WREG	WREG = Arithmetic Right Shift f	1	1	C,N,OV,Z
		ASR Ws, Wd	Wd = Arithmetic Right Shift Ws	1	1	C,N,OV,Z
		ASR Wb, Wns, Wnd	Wnd = Arithmetic Right Shift Wb by Wns	1	1	N,Z
		ASR Wb, #lit5, Wnd	Wnd = Arithmetic Right Shift Wb by lit5	1	1	N,Z
5	BCLR	BCLR f, #bit4	Bit Clear f	1	1	None
		BCLR Ws, #bit4	Bit Clear Ws	1	1	None
6	BRA	BRA C, Expr	Branch if Carry	1	1 (4)	None
		BRA GE, Expr	Branch if greater than or equal	1	1 (4)	None
		BRA GEU, Expr	Branch if unsigned greater than or equal	1	1 (4)	None
		BRA GT, Expr	Branch if greater than	1	1 (4)	None
		BRA GTU, Expr	Branch if unsigned greater than	1	1 (4)	None
		BRA LE, Expr	Branch if less than or equal	1	1 (4)	None
		BRA LEU, Expr	Branch if unsigned less than or equal	1	1 (4)	None
		BRA LT, Expr	Branch if less than	1	1 (4)	None
		BRA LTU, Expr	Branch if unsigned less than	1	1 (4)	None
		BRA N, Expr	Branch if Negative	1	1 (4)	None
		BRA NC, Expr	Branch if Not Carry	1	1 (4)	None
		BRA NN, Expr	Branch if Not Negative	1	1 (4)	None
		BRA NOV, Expr	Branch if Not Overflow	1	1 (4)	None
		BRA NZ, Expr	Branch if Not Zero	1	1 (4)	None
		BRA OA, Expr ⁽¹⁾	Branch if Accumulator A overflow	1	1 (4)	None
		BRA OB, Expr ⁽¹⁾	Branch if Accumulator B overflow	1	1 (4)	None
		BRA OV, Expr ⁽¹⁾	Branch if Overflow	1	1 (4)	None
		BRA SA, Expr ⁽¹⁾	Branch if Accumulator A saturated	1	1 (4)	None
		BRA SB, Expr ⁽¹⁾	Branch if Accumulator B saturated	1	1 (4)	None
		BRA Expr	Branch Unconditionally	1	4	None
		BRA Z, Expr	Branch if Zero	1	1 (4)	None
		BRA Wn	Computed Branch	1	4	None
7	BSET	BSET f, #bit4	Bit Set f	1	1	None
		BSET Ws, #bit4	Bit Set Ws	1	1	None
8	BSW	BSW.C Ws, Wb	Write C bit to Ws<Wb>	1	1	None
		BSW.Z Ws, Wb	Write Z bit to Ws<Wb>	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 30-11: TIMERQ (QEI MODULE) EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING CHARACTERISTICS
(dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X AND PIC24EPXXXMC20X DEVICES ONLY)**



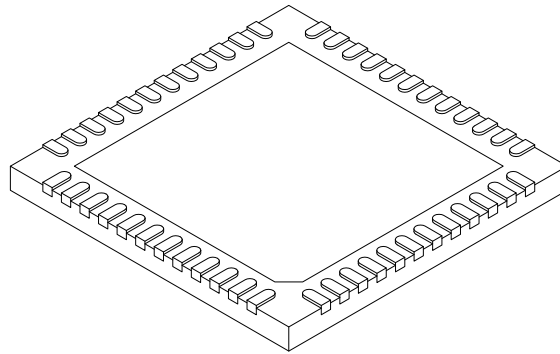
**TABLE 30-30: QEI MODULE EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING REQUIREMENTS
(dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X AND PIC24EPXXXMC20X DEVICES ONLY)**

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.	Max.	Units	Conditions
TQ10	TtQH	TQCK High Time	Synchronous, with prescaler	Greater of $12.5 + 25$ or $(0.5 T_{CY}/N) + 25$	—	—	ns	Must also meet Parameter TQ15
TQ11	TtQL	TQCK Low Time	Synchronous, with prescaler	Greater of $12.5 + 25$ or $(0.5 T_{CY}/N) + 25$	—	—	ns	Must also meet Parameter TQ15
TQ15	TtQP	TQCP Input Period	Synchronous, with prescaler	Greater of $25 + 50$ or $(1 T_{CY}/N) + 50$	—	—	ns	
TQ20	TCKEXTMRL	Delay from External TQCK Clock Edge to Timer Increment		—	1	T_{CY}	—	

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

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

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



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

Notes:

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

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-153A Sheet 2 of 2

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 (IDLE) Typical and Maximum DC Characteristics values (see Table 30-7). Updated all Doze Current (IDOZE) 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)

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