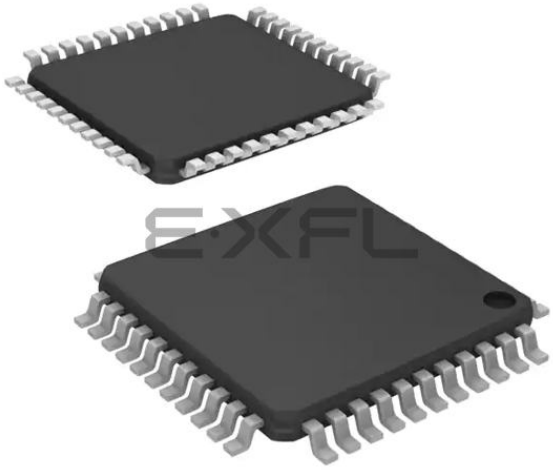
Microchip Technology - DSPIC33EP512GP504-I/PT Datasheet



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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	Active
Core Processor	dsPIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	70 MIPs
Connectivity	CANbus, I²C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	35
Program Memory Size	512KB (170K x 24)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	24K x 16
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 9x10b/12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	44-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	44-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33ep512gp504-i-pt

2.7 Oscillator Value Conditions on Device Start-up

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

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

2.8 Unused I/Os

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

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

2.9 Application Examples

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

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

FIGURE 2-4: BOOST CONVERTER IMPLEMENTATION

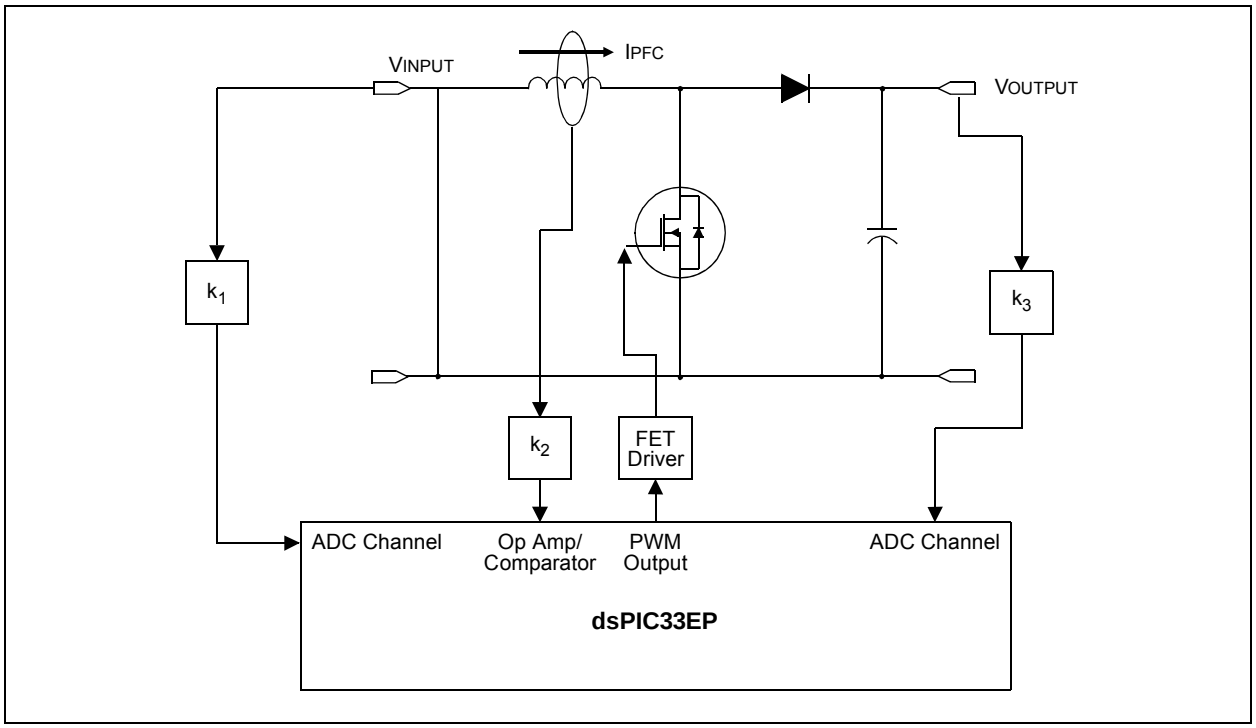
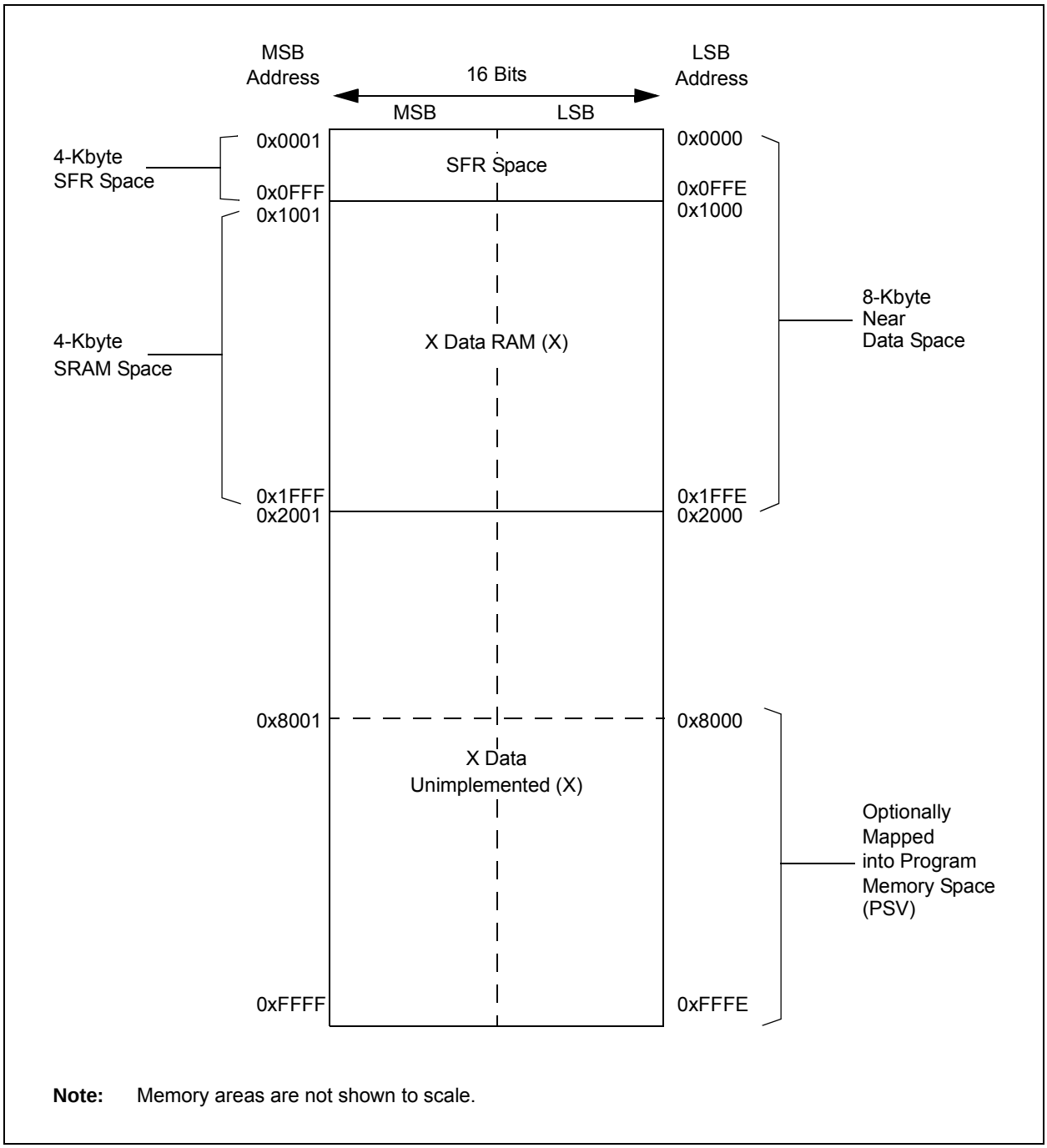


FIGURE 4-12: DATA MEMORY MAP FOR PIC24EP32GP/MC20X/50X DEVICES



Note: Memory areas are not shown to scale.

TABLE 4-10: OUTPUT COMPARE 1 THROUGH OUTPUT COMPARE 4 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
OC1CON1	0900	—	—	OCSIDL	OCTSEL<2:0>			—	ENFLTB	ENFLTA	—	OCFLTB	OCFLTA	TRIGMODE	OCM<2:0>			0000
OC1CON2	0902	FLTMD	FLTOUT	FLTTRIEN	OCINV	—	—	—	OC32	OCTRIG	TRIGSTAT	OCTRIS	SYNCSEL<4:0>					000C
OC1RS	0904	Output Compare 1 Secondary Register																xxxx
OC1R	0906	Output Compare 1 Register																xxxx
OC1TMR	0908	Timer Value 1 Register																xxxx
OC2CON1	090A	—	—	OCSIDL	OCTSEL<2:0>			—	ENFLTB	ENFLTA	—	OCFLTB	OCFLTA	TRIGMODE	OCM<2:0>			0000
OC2CON2	090C	FLTMD	FLTOUT	FLTTRIEN	OCINV	—	—	—	OC32	OCTRIG	TRIGSTAT	OCTRIS	SYNCSEL<4:0>					000C
OC2RS	090E	Output Compare 2 Secondary Register																xxxx
OC2R	0910	Output Compare 2 Register																xxxx
OC2TMR	0912	Timer Value 2 Register																xxxx
OC3CON1	0914	—	—	OCSIDL	OCTSEL<2:0>			—	ENFLTB	ENFLTA	—	OCFLTB	OCFLTA	TRIGMODE	OCM<2:0>			0000
OC3CON2	0916	FLTMD	FLTOUT	FLTTRIEN	OCINV	—	—	—	OC32	OCTRIG	TRIGSTAT	OCTRIS	SYNCSEL<4:0>					000C
OC3RS	0918	Output Compare 3 Secondary Register																xxxx
OC3R	091A	Output Compare 3 Register																xxxx
OC3TMR	091C	Timer Value 3 Register																xxxx
OC4CON1	091E	—	—	OCSIDL	OCTSEL<2:0>			—	ENFLTB	ENFLTA	—	OCFLTB	OCFLTA	TRIGMODE	OCM<2:0>			0000
OC4CON2	0920	FLTMD	FLTOUT	FLTTRIEN	OCINV	—	—	—	OC32	OCTRIG	TRIGSTAT	OCTRIS	SYNCSEL<4:0>					000C
OC4RS	0922	Output Compare 4 Secondary Register																xxxx
OC4R	0924	Output Compare 4 Register																xxxx
OC4TMR	0926	Timer Value 4 Register																xxxx

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

TABLE 4-41: PMD REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X 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
PMD1	0760	T5MD	T4MD	T3MD	T2MD	T1MD	QEI1MD	PWMMD	—	I2C1MD	U2MD	U1MD	SPI2MD	SPI1MD	—	—	AD1MD	0000
PMD2	0762	—	—	—	—	IC4MD	IC3MD	IC2MD	IC1MD	—	—	—	—	OC4MD	OC3MD	OC2MD	OC1MD	0000
PMD3	0764	—	—	—	—	—	CMPMD	—	—	CRCMD	—	—	—	—	—	I2C2MD	—	0000
PMD4	0766	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	REFOMD	CTMUMD	—	—	0000
PMD6	076A	—	—	—	—	—	PWM3MD	PWM2MD	PWM1MD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
PMD7	076C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DMA0MD DMA1MD DMA2MD DMA3MD	PTGMD	—	—	—	0000

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

TABLE 4-42: OP AMP/COMPARATOR 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
CMSTAT	0A80	PSIDL	—	—	—	C4EVT	C3EVT	C2EVT	C1EVT	—	—	—	—	C4OUT	C3OUT	C2OUT	C1OUT	0000
CVRCON	0A82	—	CVR2OE	—	—	—	VREFSEL	—	—	CVREN	CVR1OE	CVRR	CVRSS	CVR<3:0>				0000
CM1CON	0A84	CON	COE	CPOL	—	—	OPMODE	CEVT	COUT	EVPOL<1:0>		—	CREF	—	—	CCH<1:0>		0000
CM1MSKSRC	0A86	—	—	—	—	SELSRCC<3:0>				SELSRCB<3:0>				SELSRCA<3:0>				0000
CM1MSKCON	0A88	HLMS	—	OCEN	OCNEN	OBEN	OBNEN	OAEN	OANEN	NAGS	PAGS	ACEN	ACNEN	ABEN	ABNEN	AAEN	AANEN	0000
CM1FLTR	0A8A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CFSEL<2:0>			CFLTREN	CFDIV<2:0>			0000
CM2CON	0A8C	CON	COE	CPOL	—	—	OPMODE	CEVT	COUT	EVPOL<1:0>		—	CREF	—	—	CCH<1:0>		0000
CM2MSKSRC	0A8E	—	—	—	—	SELSRCC<3:0>				SELSRCB<3:0>				SELSRCA<3:0>				0000
CM2MSKCON	0A90	HLMS	—	OCEN	OCNEN	OBEN	OBNEN	OAEN	OANEN	NAGS	PAGS	ACEN	ACNEN	ABEN	ABNEN	AAEN	AANEN	0000
CM2FLTR	0A92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CFSEL<2:0>			CFLTREN	CFDIV<2:0>			0000
CM3CON(1)	0A94	CON	COE	CPOL	—	—	OPMODE	CEVT	COUT	EVPOL<1:0>		—	CREF	—	—	CCH<1:0>		0000
CM3MSKSRC(1)	0A96	—	—	—	—	SELSRCC<3:0>				SELSRCB<3:0>				SELSRCA<3:0>				0000
CM3MSKCON(1)	0A98	HLMS	—	OCEN	OCNEN	OBEN	OBNEN	OAEN	OANEN	NAGS	PAGS	ACEN	ACNEN	ABEN	ABNEN	AAEN	AANEN	0000
CM3FLTR(1)	0A9A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CFSEL<2:0>			CFLTREN	CFDIV<2:0>			0000
CM4CON	0A9C	CON	COE	CPOL	—	—	—	CEVT	COUT	EVPOL<1:0>		—	CREF	—	—	CCH<1:0>		0000
CM4MSKSRC	0A9E	—	—	—	—	SELSRCC<3:0>				SELSRCB<3:0>				SELSRCA<3:0>				0000
CM4MSKCON	0AA0	HLMS	—	OCEN	OCNEN	OBEN	OBNEN	OAEN	OANEN	NAGS	PAGS	ACEN	ACNEN	ABEN	ABNEN	AAEN	AANEN	0000
CM4FLTR	0AA2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CFSEL<2:0>			CFLTREN	CFDIV<2:0>			0000

Legend: — = unimplemented, read as '0'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.
Note 1: These registers are unavailable on dsPIC33EPXXXGP502/MC502/MC202 and PIC24EP256GP/MC202 (28-pin) devices.

TABLE 4-43: CTMU 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
CTMUCON1	033A	CTMUEN	—	CTMUSIDL	TGEN	EDGEN	EDGSEQEN	IDISSEN	CTTRIG	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
CTMUCON2	033C	EDG1MOD	EDG1POL	EDG1SEL<3:0>				EDG2STAT	EDG1STAT	EDG2MOD	EDG2POL	EDG2SEL<3:0>				—	—	0000
CTMUICON	033E	ITRIM<5:0>						IRNG<1:0>		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000

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

TABLE 4-44: JTAG INTERFACE 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
JDATAH	0FF0	—	—	—	—	JDATAH<27:16>												xxxx
JDATAL	0FF2	JDATAL<15:0>																0000

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

Allocating different Page registers for read and write access allows the architecture to support data movement between different pages in data memory. This is accomplished by setting the DSRPAG register value to the page from which you want to read, and configuring the DSWPAG register to the page to which it needs to be written. Data can also be moved from different PSV to EDS pages, by configuring the DSRPAG and DSWPAG registers to address PSV and EDS space, respectively. The data can be moved between pages by a single instruction.

When an EDS or PSV page overflow or underflow occurs, EA<15> is cleared as a result of the register indirect EA calculation. An overflow or underflow of the EA in the EDS or PSV pages can occur at the page boundaries when:

- The initial address prior to modification addresses an EDS or PSV page
- The EA calculation uses Pre-Modified or Post-Modified Register Indirect Addressing; however, this does not include Register Offset Addressing

In general, when an overflow is detected, the DSxPAG register is incremented and the EA<15> bit is set to keep the base address within the EDS or PSV window. When an underflow is detected, the DSxPAG register is decremented and the EA<15> bit is set to keep the base address within the EDS or PSV window. This creates a linear EDS and PSV address space, but only when using Register Indirect Addressing modes.

Exceptions to the operation described above arise when entering and exiting the boundaries of Page 0, EDS and PSV spaces. Table 4-61 lists the effects of overflow and underflow scenarios at different boundaries.

In the following cases, when overflow or underflow occurs, the EA<15> bit is set and the DSxPAG is not modified; therefore, the EA will wrap to the beginning of the current page:

- Register Indirect with Register Offset Addressing
- Modulo Addressing
- Bit-Reversed Addressing

TABLE 4-61: OVERFLOW AND UNDERFLOW SCENARIOS AT PAGE 0, EDS and PSV SPACE BOUNDARIES(2,3,4)

O/U, R/W	Operation	Before			After		
		DSxPAG	DS EA<15>	Page Description	DSxPAG	DS EA<15>	Page Description
O, Read	[++Wn] or [Wn++]	DSRPAG = 0x1FF	1	EDS: Last page	DSRPAG = 0x1FF	0	See **Note 1**
O, Read		DSRPAG = 0x2FF	1	PSV: Last lsw page	DSRPAG = 0x300	1	PSV: First MSB page
O, Read		DSRPAG = 0x3FF	1	PSV: Last MSB page	DSRPAG = 0x3FF	0	See **Note 1**
O, Write		DSWPAG = 0x1FF	1	EDS: Last page	DSWPAG = 0x1FF	0	See **Note 1**
U, Read	[--Wn] or [Wn--]	DSRPAG = 0x001	1	PSV page	DSRPAG = 0x001	0	See **Note 1**
U, Read		DSRPAG = 0x200	1	PSV: First lsw page	DSRPAG = 0x200	0	See **Note 1**
U, Read		DSRPAG = 0x300	1	PSV: First MSB page	DSRPAG = 0x2FF	1	PSV: Last lsw page

Legend: O = Overflow, U = Underflow, R = Read, W = Write

Note 1: The Register Indirect Addressing now addresses a location in the base Data Space (0x0000-0x8000).

2: An EDS access with DSxPAG = 0x000 will generate an address error trap.

3: Only reads from PS are supported using DSRPAG. An attempt to write to PS using DSWPAG will generate an address error trap.

4: Pseudo-Linear Addressing is not supported for large offsets.

REGISTER 10-1: PMD1: PERIPHERAL MODULE DISABLE CONTROL REGISTER 1

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0
T5MD	T4MD	T3MD	T2MD	T1MD	QEI1MD(1)	PWMMD(1)	—
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
I2C1MD	U2MD	U1MD	SPI2MD	SPI1MD	—	C1MD(2)	AD1MD
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 **T5MD:** Timer5 Module Disable bit
1 = Timer5 module is disabled
0 = Timer5 module is enabled

bit 14 **T4MD:** Timer4 Module Disable bit
1 = Timer4 module is disabled
0 = Timer4 module is enabled

bit 13 **T3MD:** Timer3 Module Disable bit
1 = Timer3 module is disabled
0 = Timer3 module is enabled

bit 12 **T2MD:** Timer2 Module Disable bit
1 = Timer2 module is disabled
0 = Timer2 module is enabled

bit 11 **T1MD:** Timer1 Module Disable bit
1 = Timer1 module is disabled
0 = Timer1 module is enabled

bit 10 **QEI1MD:** QEI1 Module Disable bit(1)
1 = QEI1 module is disabled
0 = QEI1 module is enabled

bit 9 **PWMMD:** PWM Module Disable bit(1)
1 = PWM module is disabled
0 = PWM module is enabled

bit 8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7 **I2C1MD:** I2C1 Module Disable bit
1 = I2C1 module is disabled
0 = I2C1 module is enabled

bit 6 **U2MD:** UART2 Module Disable bit
1 = UART2 module is disabled
0 = UART2 module is enabled

bit 5 **U1MD:** UART1 Module Disable bit
1 = UART1 module is disabled
0 = UART1 module is enabled

bit 4 **SPI2MD:** SPI2 Module Disable bit
1 = SPI2 module is disabled
0 = SPI2 module is enabled

Note 1: This bit is available on dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X devices only.
2: This bit is available on dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X and dsPIC33EPXXXMC50X devices only.

REGISTER 11-16: RPINR38: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 38 (dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X AND PIC24EPXXXMC20X DEVICES ONLY)

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	DTCMP1R<6:0>						
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 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 14-8 **DTCMP1R<6:0>:** Assign PWM Dead-Time Compensation Input 1 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 7-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

NOTES:

12.1 Timer1 Resources

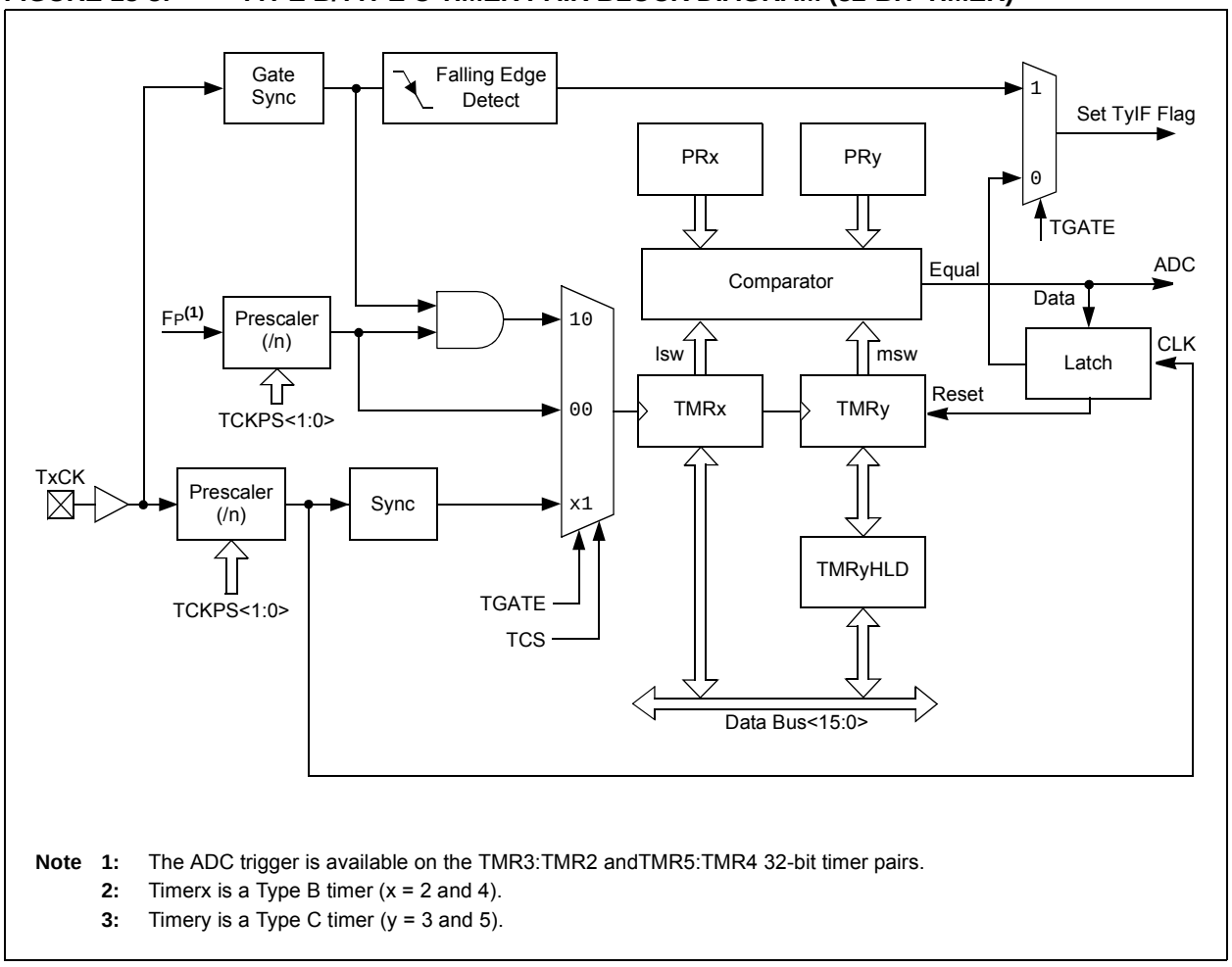
Many useful resources are provided on the main product page of the Microchip web site for the devices listed in this data sheet. This product page, which can be accessed using this link, contains the latest updates and additional information.

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

12.1.1 KEY RESOURCES

- **"Timers"** (DS70362) in the *"dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual"*
- Code Samples
- Application Notes
- Software Libraries
- Webinars
- All Related *"dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual"* Sections
- Development Tools

FIGURE 13-3: TYPE B/TYPE C TIMER PAIR BLOCK DIAGRAM (32-BIT TIMER)



Note 1: The ADC trigger is available on the TMR3:TMR2 andTMR5:TMR4 32-bit timer pairs.
2: Timerx is a Type B timer (x = 2 and 4).
3: Timery is a Type C timer (y = 3 and 5).

13.1 Timerx/y 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

13.1.1 KEY RESOURCES

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- Development Tools

REGISTER 16-3: PTPER: PWMx PRIMARY MASTER TIME BASE PERIOD REGISTER

R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
PTPER<15:8>							
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
PTPER<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 **PTPER<15:0>:** Primary Master Time Base (PMTMR) Period Value bits

REGISTER 16-4: SEVTCMP: PWMx PRIMARY SPECIAL EVENT COMPARE 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
SEVTCMP<15:8>							
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
SEVTCMP<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 **SEVTCMP<15:0>:** Special Event Compare Count Value bits

REGISTER 17-1: QEI1CON: QEI1 CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 6-4 **INTDIV<2:0>:** Timer Input Clock Prescale Select bits (interval timer, main timer (position counter), velocity counter and index counter internal clock divider select)(3)

111 = 1:128 prescale value
110 = 1:64 prescale value
101 = 1:32 prescale value
100 = 1:16 prescale value
011 = 1:8 prescale value
010 = 1:4 prescale value
001 = 1:2 prescale value
000 = 1:1 prescale value

bit 3 **CNTPOL:** Position and Index Counter/Timer Direction Select bit

1 = Counter direction is negative unless modified by external up/down signal
0 = Counter direction is positive unless modified by external up/down signal

bit 2 **GATEN:** External Count Gate Enable bit

1 = External gate signal controls position counter operation
0 = External gate signal does not affect position counter/timer operation

bit 1-0 **CCM<1:0>:** Counter Control Mode Selection bits

11 = Internal Timer mode with optional external count is selected
10 = External clock count with optional external count is selected
01 = External clock count with external up/down direction is selected
00 = Quadrature Encoder Interface (x4 mode) Count mode is selected

Note 1: When CCM<1:0> = 10 or 11, all of the QEI counters operate as timers and the PIMOD<2:0> bits are ignored.

2: When CCM<1:0> = 00, and QEA and QEB values match the Index Match Value (IMV), the POSCNTH and POSCNTL registers are reset. QEA/QEB signals used for the index match have swap and polarity values applied, as determined by the SWPAB and QEAPOL/QEBPOL bits.

3: The selected clock rate should be at least twice the expected maximum quadrature count rate.

REGISTER 25-5: CMxMSKCON: COMPARATOR x MASK GATING CONTROL REGISTER

R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
HLMS	—	OCEN	OCNEN	OBEN	OBNEN	OAEN	OANEN
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
NAGS	PAGS	ACEN	ACNEN	ABEN	ABNEN	AAEN	AANEN
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 **HLMS:** High or Low-Level Masking Select bits
1 = The masking (blanking) function will prevent any asserted ('0') comparator signal from propagating
0 = The masking (blanking) function will prevent any asserted ('1') comparator signal from propagating

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

bit 13 **OCEN:** OR Gate C Input Enable bit
1 = MCI is connected to OR gate
0 = MCI is not connected to OR gate

bit 12 **OCNEN:** OR Gate C Input Inverted Enable bit
1 = Inverted MCI is connected to OR gate
0 = Inverted MCI is not connected to OR gate

bit 11 **OBEN:** OR Gate B Input Enable bit
1 = MBI is connected to OR gate
0 = MBI is not connected to OR gate

bit 10 **OBNEN:** OR Gate B Input Inverted Enable bit
1 = Inverted MBI is connected to OR gate
0 = Inverted MBI is not connected to OR gate

bit 9 **OAEN:** OR Gate A Input Enable bit
1 = MAI is connected to OR gate
0 = MAI is not connected to OR gate

bit 8 **OANEN:** OR Gate A Input Inverted Enable bit
1 = Inverted MAI is connected to OR gate
0 = Inverted MAI is not connected to OR gate

bit 7 **NAGS:** AND Gate Output Inverted Enable bit
1 = Inverted ANDI is connected to OR gate
0 = Inverted ANDI is not connected to OR gate

bit 6 **PAGS:** AND Gate Output Enable bit
1 = ANDI is connected to OR gate
0 = ANDI is not connected to OR gate

bit 5 **ACEN:** AND Gate C Input Enable bit
1 = MCI is connected to AND gate
0 = MCI is not connected to AND gate

bit 4 **ACNEN:** AND Gate C Input Inverted Enable bit
1 = Inverted MCI is connected to AND gate
0 = Inverted MCI is not connected to AND gate

29.11 Demonstration/Development Boards, Evaluation Kits and Starter Kits

A wide variety of demonstration, development and evaluation boards for various PIC MCUs and dsPIC DSCs allows quick application development on fully functional systems. Most boards include prototyping areas for adding custom circuitry and provide application firmware and source code for examination and modification.

The boards support a variety of features, including LEDs, temperature sensors, switches, speakers, RS-232 interfaces, LCD displays, potentiometers and additional EEPROM memory.

The demonstration and development boards can be used in teaching environments, for prototyping custom circuits and for learning about various microcontroller applications.

In addition to the PICDEM™ and dsPICDEM™ demonstration/development board series of circuits, Microchip has a line of evaluation kits and demonstration software for analog filter design, KEELOQ® security ICs, CAN, IrDA®, PowerSmart battery management, SEEVAL® evaluation system, Sigma-Delta ADC, flow rate sensing, plus many more.

Also available are starter kits that contain everything needed to experience the specified device. This usually includes a single application and debug capability, all on one board.

Check the Microchip web page (www.microchip.com) for the complete list of demonstration, development and evaluation kits.

29.12 Third-Party Development Tools

Microchip also offers a great collection of tools from third-party vendors. These tools are carefully selected to offer good value and unique functionality.

- Device Programmers and Gang Programmers from companies, such as SoftLog and CCS
- Software Tools from companies, such as Gimpel and Trace Systems
- Protocol Analyzers from companies, such as Saleae and Total Phase
- Demonstration Boards from companies, such as MikroElektronika, Digilent® and Olimex
- Embedded Ethernet Solutions from companies, such as EZ Web Lynx, WIZnet and IPLogika®

FIGURE 30-11: TIMERQ (QEI MODULE) EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X AND PIC24EPXXXMC20X DEVICES ONLY)

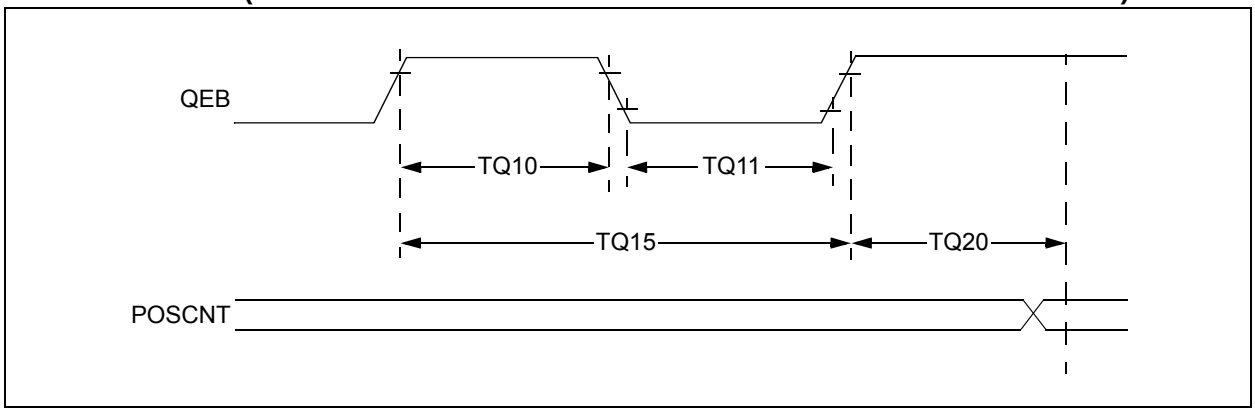


TABLE 30-30: QEI MODULE EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING REQUIREMENTS (dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X AND PIC24EPXXXMC20X DEVICES ONLY)

AC CHARACTERISTICS				Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°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 TCY/N) + 25	—	—	ns	Must also meet Parameter TQ15
TQ11	TtQL	TQCK Low Time	Synchronous, with prescaler	Greater of 12.5 + 25 or (0.5 TCY/N) + 25	—	—	ns	Must also meet Parameter TQ15
TQ15	TtQP	TQCP Input Period	Synchronous, with prescaler	Greater of 25 + 50 or (1 TCY/N) + 50	—	—	ns	
TQ20	TCKEXTMRL	Delay from External TQCK Clock Edge to Timer Increment		—	1	TCY	—	

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

FIGURE 32-9: TYPICAL FRC FREQUENCY @ V_{DD} = 3.3V

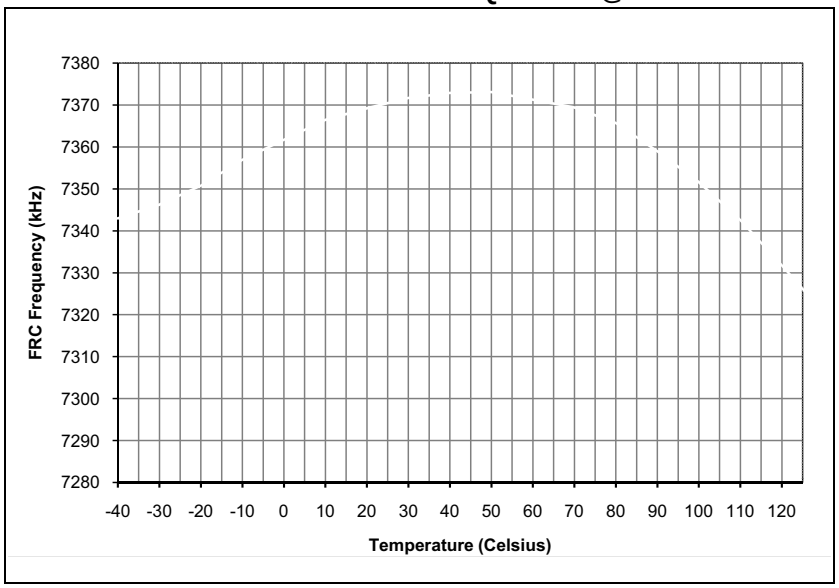


FIGURE 32-10: TYPICAL LPRC FREQUENCY @ V_{DD} = 3.3V

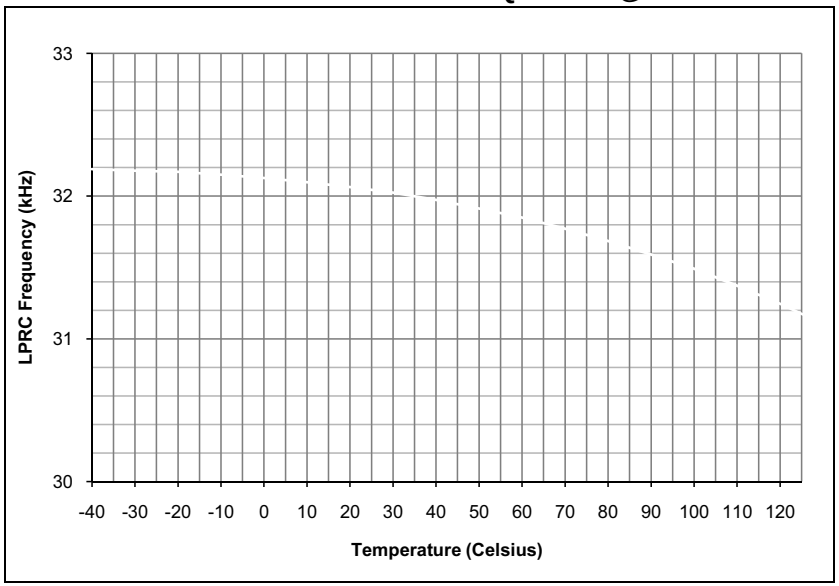
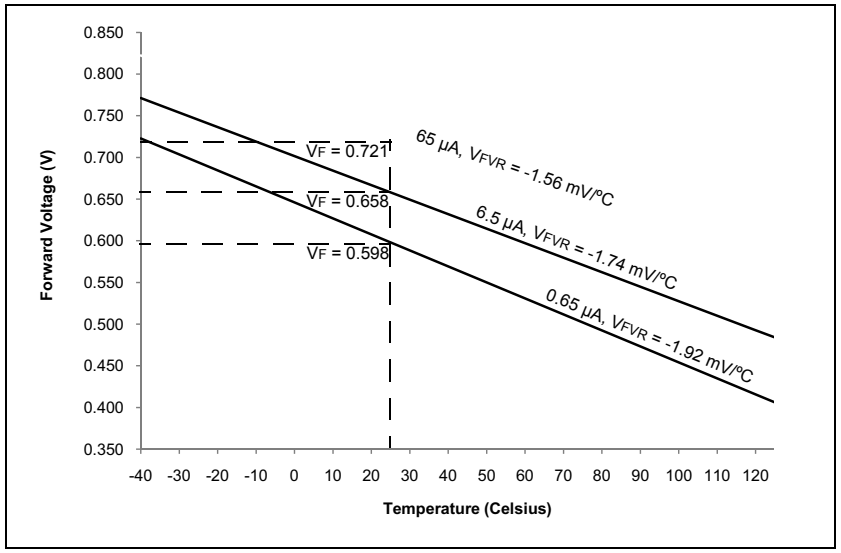


FIGURE 32-11: TYPICAL CTMU TEMPERATURE DIODE FORWARD VOLTAGE



44-Terminal Very Thin Leadless Array Package (TL) – 6x6x0.9 mm Body With Exposed Pad [VTLA]

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

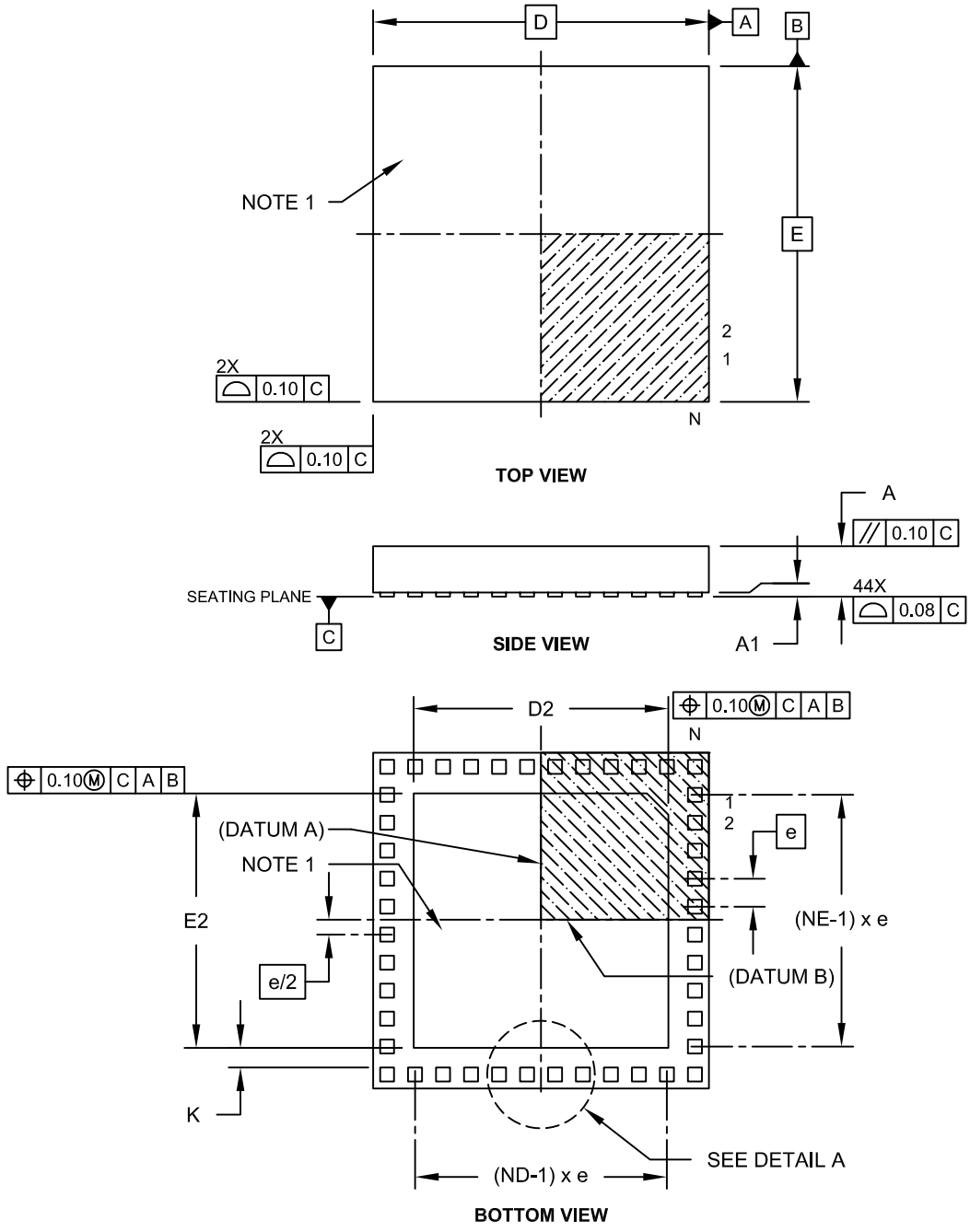


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TABLE A-2: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES (CONTINUED)

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: • Maximum current out of V_{SS} pin • Maximum current into V_{DD} pin Added Note 1 to the Operating MIPS vs. Voltage (see Table 30-1). Updated all Idle Current (I_{IDLE}) Typical and Maximum DC Characteristics values (see Table 30-7). Updated all Doze Current (I_{DOZE}) Typical and Maximum DC Characteristics values (see Table 30-9). Added Note 2, removed Parameter CM24, updated the Typical values Parameters CM10, CM20, CM21, CM32, CM41, CM44, and CM45, and updated the Minimum values for CM40 and CM41, and the Maximum value for CM40 in the AC/DC Characteristics: Op amp/Comparator (see Table 30-14). Updated Note 2 and the Typical value for Parameter VR310 in the Op amp/ Comparator Reference Voltage Settling Time Specifications (see Table 30-15). Added Note 1, removed Parameter VRD312, and added Parameter VRD314 to the Op amp/Comparator Voltage Reference DC Specifications (see Table 30-16). Updated the Minimum, Typical, and Maximum values for Internal LPRC Accuracy (see Table 30-22). Updated the Minimum, Typical, and Maximum values for Parameter SY37 in the Reset, Watchdog Timer, Oscillator Start-up Timer, Power-up Timer Timing Requirements (see Table 30-24). The Maximum Data Rate values were updated for the SPI2 Maximum Data/Clock Rate Summary (see Table 30-35)

TABLE A-2: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES (CONTINUED)

Section Name	Update Description
Section 30.0 "Electrical Characteristics" (Continued)	These SPI2 Timing Requirements were updated: • 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) These SPI1 Timing Requirements were updated: • 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) Updated all Typical values for the CTMU Current Source Specifications (see Table 30-55). 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). Added Note 1 to the ADC Module Specifications (12-bit Mode) (see Table 30-57). Added Note 1 to the ADC Module Specifications (10-bit Mode) (see Table 30-58). Updated the Minimum and Maximum values for Parameter AD21b in the 10-bit Mode ADC Module Specifications (see Table 30-58). Updated Note 2 in the ADC Conversion (12-bit Mode) Timing Requirements (see Table 30-59). Updated Note 1 in the ADC Conversion (10-bit Mode) Timing Requirements (see Table 30-60).