

Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.e-xfl.com)

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

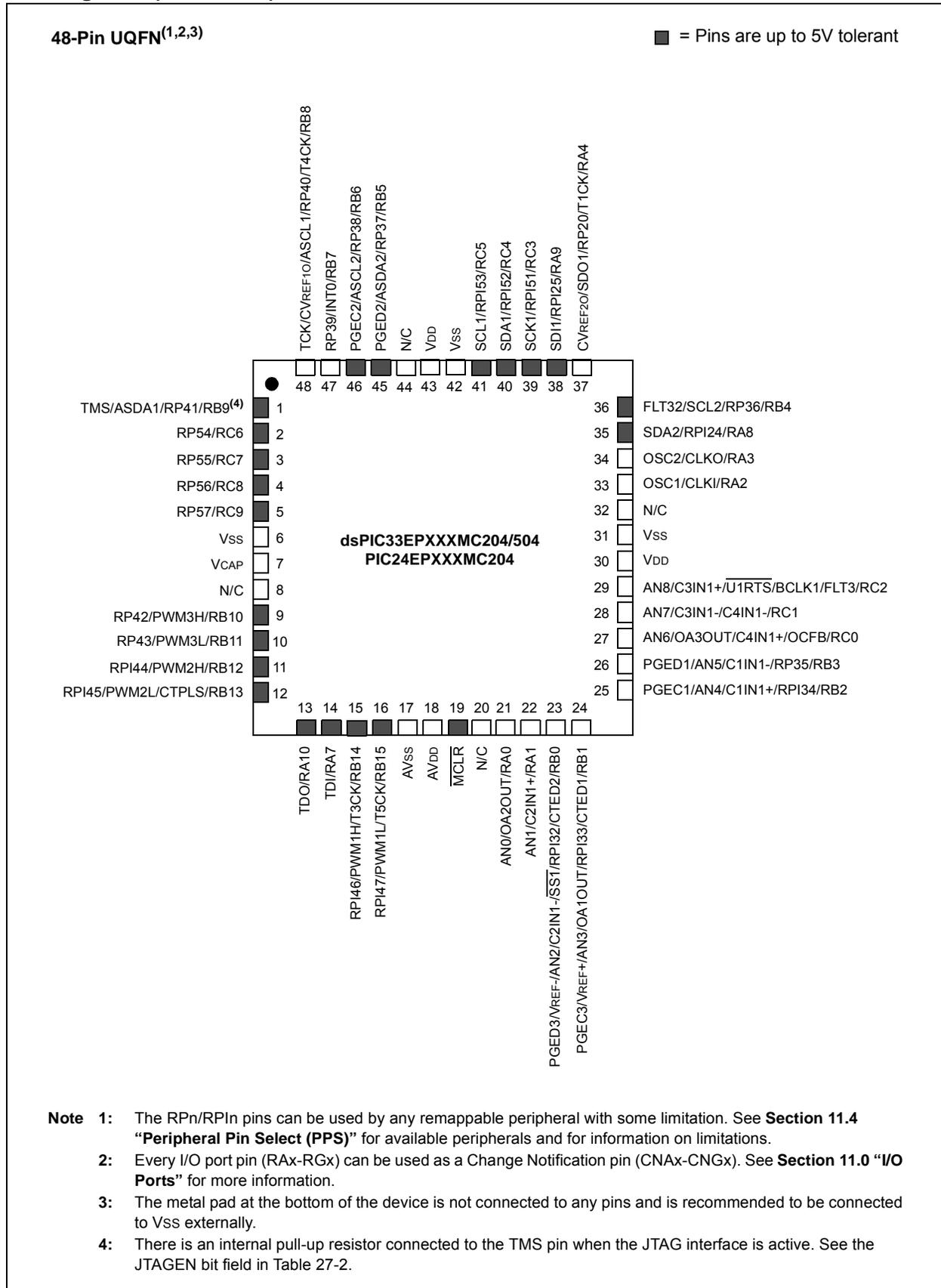
"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" 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

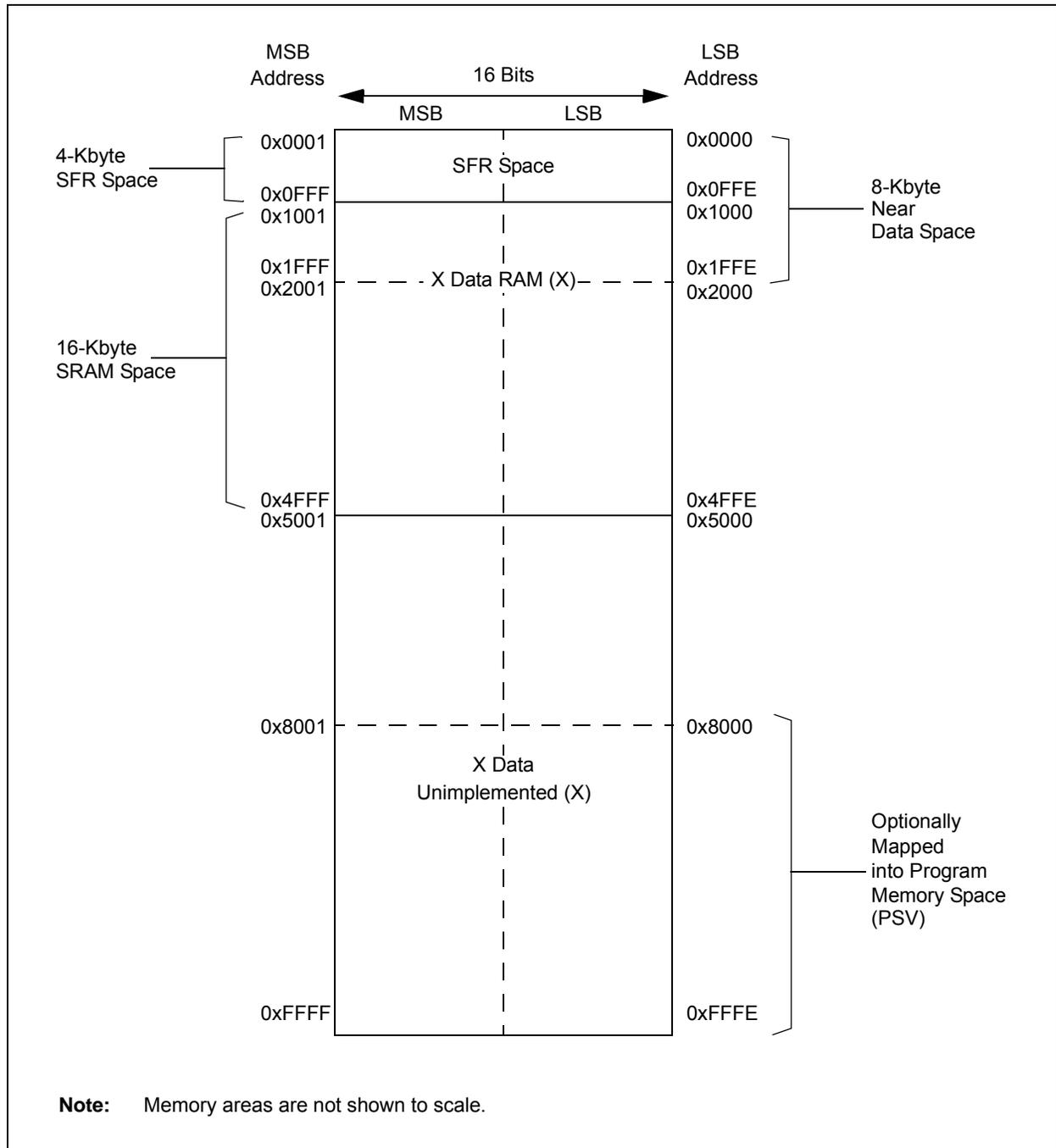
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	dsPIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	60 MIPS
Connectivity	CANbus, I <sup>2</sup> C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	53
Program Memory Size	64KB (22K x 24)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	4K x 16
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 16x10b/12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-VFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	64-VQFN (9x9)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33ep64gp506-e-mr">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33ep64gp506-e-mr</a>

Pin Diagrams (Continued)



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

FIGURE 4-14: DATA MEMORY MAP FOR PIC24EP128GP/MC20X/50X DEVICES



**REGISTER 8-11: DMAPWC: DMA PERIPHERAL WRITE COLLISION STATUS REGISTER**

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

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
—	—	—	—	PWCOL3	PWCOL2	PWCOL1	PWCOL0
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 15-4      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 3        **PWCOL3:** DMA Channel 3 Peripheral Write Collision Flag bit
  - 1 = Write collision is detected
  - 0 = No write collision is detected
- bit 2        **PWCOL2:** DMA Channel 2 Peripheral Write Collision Flag bit
  - 1 = Write collision is detected
  - 0 = No write collision is detected
- bit 1        **PWCOL1:** DMA Channel 1 Peripheral Write Collision Flag bit
  - 1 = Write collision is detected
  - 0 = No write collision is detected
- bit 0        **PWCOL0:** DMA Channel 0 Peripheral Write Collision Flag bit
  - 1 = Write collision is detected
  - 0 = No write collision is detected

TABLE 11-1: SELECTABLE INPUT SOURCES (MAPS INPUT TO FUNCTION)

Input Name <sup>(1)</sup>	Function Name	Register	Configuration Bits
External Interrupt 1	INT1	RPINR0	INT1R<6:0>
External Interrupt 2	INT2	RPINR1	INT2R<6:0>
Timer2 External Clock	T2CK	RPINR3	T2CKR<6:0>
Input Capture 1	IC1	RPINR7	IC1R<6:0>
Input Capture 2	IC2	RPINR7	IC2R<6:0>
Input Capture 3	IC3	RPINR8	IC3R<6:0>
Input Capture 4	IC4	RPINR8	IC4R<6:0>
Output Compare Fault A	OCFA	RPINR11	OCFAR<6:0>
PWM Fault 1 <sup>(3)</sup>	FLT1	RPINR12	FLT1R<6:0>
PWM Fault 2 <sup>(3)</sup>	FLT2	RPINR12	FLT2R<6:0>
QE11 Phase A <sup>(3)</sup>	QEA1	RPINR14	QEA1R<6:0>
QE11 Phase B <sup>(3)</sup>	QEB1	RPINR14	QEB1R<6:0>
QE11 Index <sup>(3)</sup>	INDX1	RPINR15	INDX1R<6:0>
QE11 Home <sup>(3)</sup>	HOME1	RPINR15	HOM1R<6:0>
UART1 Receive	U1RX	RPINR18	U1RXR<6:0>
UART2 Receive	U2RX	RPINR19	U2RXR<6:0>
SPI2 Data Input	SDI2	RPINR22	SDI2R<6:0>
SPI2 Clock Input	SCK2	RPINR22	SCK2R<6:0>
SPI2 Slave Select	$\overline{SS2}$	RPINR23	SS2R<6:0>
CAN1 Receive <sup>(2)</sup>	C1RX	RPINR26	C1RXR<6:0>
PWM Sync Input 1 <sup>(3)</sup>	SYNC11	RPINR37	SYNC11R<6:0>
PWM Dead-Time Compensation 1 <sup>(3)</sup>	DTCMP1	RPINR38	DTCMP1R<6:0>
PWM Dead-Time Compensation 2 <sup>(3)</sup>	DTCMP2	RPINR39	DTCMP2R<6:0>
PWM Dead-Time Compensation 3 <sup>(3)</sup>	DTCMP3	RPINR39	DTCMP3R<6:0>

**Note 1:** Unless otherwise noted, all inputs use the Schmitt Trigger input buffers.

**2:** This input source is available on dsPIC33EPXXXGP/MC50X devices only.

**3:** This input source is available on dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X devices only.

**REGISTER 11-4: RPINR7: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 7**

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
—	IC2R<6:0>							
bit 15								bit 8

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
—	IC1R<6:0>							
bit 7								bit 0

<b>Legend:</b>			
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    **IC2R<6:0>:** Assign Input Capture 2 (IC2) to the Corresponding RPn Pin bits  
 (see Table 11-2 for input pin selection numbers)  
 1111001 = Input tied to RPI121  
 .  
 .  
 .  
 0000001 = Input tied to CMP1  
 0000000 = Input tied to Vss
- bit 7      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 6-0    **IC1R<6:0>:** Assign Input Capture 1 (IC1) 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

**REGISTER 11-15: RPINR37: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 37  
(dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X 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
—	SYNC1R<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    **SYNC1R<6:0>:** Assign PWM Synchronization 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:**

### 13.0 TIMER2/3 AND TIMER4/5

**Note 1:** This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to “**Timers**” (DS70362) of the “*dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com](http://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 Timer2/3 and Timer4/5 modules are 32-bit timers, which can also be configured as four independent 16-bit timers with selectable operating modes.

As 32-bit timers, Timer2/3 and Timer4/5 operate in three modes:

- Two Independent 16-Bit Timers (e.g., Timer2 and Timer3) with all 16-Bit Operating modes (except Asynchronous Counter mode)
- Single 32-Bit Timer
- Single 32-Bit Synchronous Counter

They also support these features:

- Timer Gate Operation
- Selectable Prescaler Settings
- Timer Operation during Idle and Sleep modes
- Interrupt on a 32-Bit Period Register Match
- Time Base for Input Capture and Output Compare Modules (Timer2 and Timer3 only)
- ADC1 Event Trigger (32-bit timer pairs, and Timer3 and Timer5 only)

Individually, all four of the 16-bit timers can function as synchronous timers or counters. They also offer the features listed previously, except for the event trigger; this is implemented only with Timer2/3. The operating modes and enabled features are determined by setting the appropriate bit(s) in the T2CON, T3CON, and T4CON, T5CON registers. T2CON and T4CON are shown in generic form in Register 13-1. T3CON and T5CON are shown in Register 13-2.

For 32-bit timer/counter operation, Timer2 and Timer4 are the least significant word (lsw); Timer3 and Timer5 are the most significant word (msw) of the 32-bit timers.

**Note:** For 32-bit operation, T3CON and T5CON control bits are ignored. Only T2CON and T4CON control bits are used for setup and control. Timer2 and Timer4 clock and gate inputs are utilized for the 32-bit timer modules, but an interrupt is generated with the Timer3 and Timer5 interrupt flags.

A block diagram for an example 32-bit timer pair (Timer2/3 and Timer4/5) is shown in Figure 13-3.

**Note:** Only Timer2, 3, 4 and 5 can trigger a DMA data transfer.

**REGISTER 16-1: PTCN: PWMx TIME BASE CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)**

bit 6-4      **SYNCSRC<2:0>**: Synchronous Source Selection bits<sup>(1)</sup>

111 = Reserved

•  
•  
•

100 = Reserved

011 = PTGO17<sup>(2)</sup>

010 = PTGO16<sup>(2)</sup>

001 = Reserved

000 = SYNCI1 input from PPS

bit 3-0      **SEVTPS<3:0>**: PWMx Special Event Trigger Output Postscaler Select bits<sup>(1)</sup>

1111 = 1:16 Postscaler generates Special Event Trigger on every sixteenth compare match event

•  
•  
•

0001 = 1:2 Postscaler generates Special Event Trigger on every second compare match event

0000 = 1:1 Postscaler generates Special Event Trigger on every compare match event

**Note 1:** These bits should be changed only when PTEN = 0. In addition, when using the SYNCI1 feature, the user application must program the period register with a value that is slightly larger than the expected period of the external synchronization input signal.

**2:** See **Section 24.0 “Peripheral Trigger Generator (PTG) Module”** for information on this selection.

**REGISTER 16-7: PWMCONx: PWMx CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)**

- bit 7-6      **DTC<1:0>**: Dead-Time Control bits  
11 = Dead-Time Compensation mode  
10 = Dead-time function is disabled  
01 = Negative dead time is actively applied for Complementary Output mode  
00 = Positive dead time is actively applied for all output modes
- bit 5      **DTCP**: Dead-Time Compensation Polarity bit<sup>(3)</sup>  
When Set to '1':  
If DTCMPx = 0, PWMxL is shortened and PWMxH is lengthened.  
If DTCMPx = 1, PWMxH is shortened and PWMxL is lengthened.  
When Set to '0':  
If DTCMPx = 0, PWMxH is shortened and PWMxL is lengthened.  
If DTCMPx = 1, PWMxL is shortened and PWMxH is lengthened.
- bit 4      **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'
- bit 3      **MTBS**: Master Time Base Select bit  
1 = PWM generator uses the secondary master time base for synchronization and as the clock source for the PWM generation logic (if secondary time base is available)  
0 = PWM generator uses the primary master time base for synchronization and as the clock source for the PWM generation logic
- bit 2      **CAM**: Center-Aligned Mode Enable bit<sup>(2,4)</sup>  
1 = Center-Aligned mode is enabled  
0 = Edge-Aligned mode is enabled
- bit 1      **XPRES**: External PWMx Reset Control bit<sup>(5)</sup>  
1 = Current-limit source resets the time base for this PWM generator if it is in Independent Time Base mode  
0 = External pins do not affect PWMx time base
- bit 0      **IUE**: Immediate Update Enable bit<sup>(2)</sup>  
1 = Updates to the active MDC/PDCx/DTRx/ALTDTRx/PHASEx registers are immediate  
0 = Updates to the active MDC/PDCx/DTRx/ALTDTRx/PHASEx registers are synchronized to the PWMx period boundary

- Note 1:** Software must clear the interrupt status here and in the corresponding IFSx bit in the interrupt controller.  
**2:** These bits should not be changed after the PWMx is enabled (PTEN = 1).  
**3:** DTC<1:0> = 11 for DTCP to be effective; otherwise, DTCP is ignored.  
**4:** The Independent Time Base (ITB = 1) mode must be enabled to use Center-Aligned mode. If ITB = 0, the CAM bit is ignored.  
**5:** To operate in External Period Reset mode, the ITB bit must be '1' and the CLMOD bit in the FCLCONx register must be '0'.

**REGISTER 16-17: LEBDLYx: PWMx LEADING-EDGE BLANKING DELAY REGISTER**

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	LEB<11:8>			
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
LEB<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 15-12                      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 11-0                      **LEB<11:0>:** Leading-Edge Blanking Delay for Current-Limit and Fault Inputs bits

**REGISTER 23-5: AD1CHS123: ADC1 INPUT CHANNEL 1, 2, 3 SELECT REGISTER (CONTINUED)**

bit 0      **CH123SA:** Channel 1, 2, 3 Positive Input Select for Sample MUXA bit  
In 12-bit mode (AD21B = 1), CH123SA is Unimplemented and is Read as '0':

Value	ADC Channel		
	CH1	CH2	CH3
1 <sup>(2)</sup>	OA1/AN3	OA2/AN0	OA3/AN6
0 <sup>(1,2)</sup>	OA2/AN0	AN1	AN2

- Note 1:** AN0 through AN7 are repurposed when comparator and op amp functionality is enabled. See Figure 23-1 to determine how enabling a particular op amp or comparator affects selection choices for Channels 1, 2 and 3.
- 2:** The OAx input is used if the corresponding op amp is selected (OPMODE (CMxCON<10>) = 1); otherwise, the ANx input is used.

## 27.6 JTAG Interface

dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X devices implement a JTAG interface, which supports boundary scan device testing. Detailed information on this interface is provided in future revisions of the document.

**Note:** Refer to “**Programming and Diagnostics**” (DS70608) in the “*dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual*” for further information on usage, configuration and operation of the JTAG interface.

## 27.7 In-Circuit Serial Programming

The dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X devices can be serially programmed while in the end application circuit. This is done with two lines for clock and data, and three other lines for power, ground and the programming sequence. Serial programming allows customers to manufacture boards with unprogrammed devices and then program the device just before shipping the product. Serial programming also allows the most recent firmware or a custom firmware to be programmed. Refer to the “*dsPIC33E/PIC24E Flash Programming Specification for Devices with Volatile Configuration Bits*” (DS70663) for details about In-Circuit Serial Programming (ICSP).

Any of the three pairs of programming clock/data pins can be used:

- PGEC1 and PGED1
- PGEC2 and PGED2
- PGEC3 and PGED3

## 27.8 In-Circuit Debugger

When MPLAB® ICD 3 or REAL ICE™ is selected as a debugger, the in-circuit debugging functionality is enabled. This function allows simple debugging functions when used with MPLAB IDE. Debugging functionality is controlled through the PGECx (Emulation/Debug Clock) and PGEDx (Emulation/Debug Data) pin functions.

Any of the three pairs of debugging clock/data pins can be used:

- PGEC1 and PGED1
- PGEC2 and PGED2
- PGEC3 and PGED3

To use the in-circuit debugger function of the device, the design must implement ICSP connections to MCLR, VDD, VSS and the PGECx/PGEDx pin pair. In addition, when the feature is enabled, some of the resources are not available for general use. These resources include the first 80 bytes of data RAM and two I/O pins (PGECx and PGEDx).

## 27.9 Code Protection and CodeGuard™ Security

The dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X, and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X devices offer basic implementation of CodeGuard Security that supports only General Segment (GS) security. This feature helps protect individual Intellectual Property.

**Note:** Refer to “**CodeGuard™ Security**” (DS70634) in the “*dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual*” for further information on usage, configuration and operation of CodeGuard Security.

### 30.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

This section provides an overview of dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X electrical characteristics. Additional information will be provided in future revisions of this document as it becomes available.

Absolute maximum ratings for the dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X family are listed below. Exposure to these maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above the parameters indicated in the operation listings of this specification is not implied.

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup>

Ambient temperature under bias .....	-40°C to +125°C
Storage temperature .....	-65°C to +150°C
Voltage on VDD with respect to VSS .....	-0.3V to +4.0V
Voltage on any pin that is not 5V tolerant, with respect to VSS <sup>(3)</sup> .....	-0.3V to (VDD + 0.3V)
Voltage on any 5V tolerant pin with respect to VSS when VDD ≥ 3.0V <sup>(3)</sup> .....	-0.3V to +5.5V
Voltage on any 5V tolerant pin with respect to VSS when VDD < 3.0V <sup>(3)</sup> .....	-0.3V to +3.6V
Maximum current out of VSS pin .....	300 mA
Maximum current into VDD pin <sup>(2)</sup> .....	300 mA
Maximum current sunk/sourced by any 4x I/O pin .....	15 mA
Maximum current sunk/sourced by any 8x I/O pin .....	25 mA
Maximum current sunk by all ports <sup>(2,4)</sup> .....	200 mA

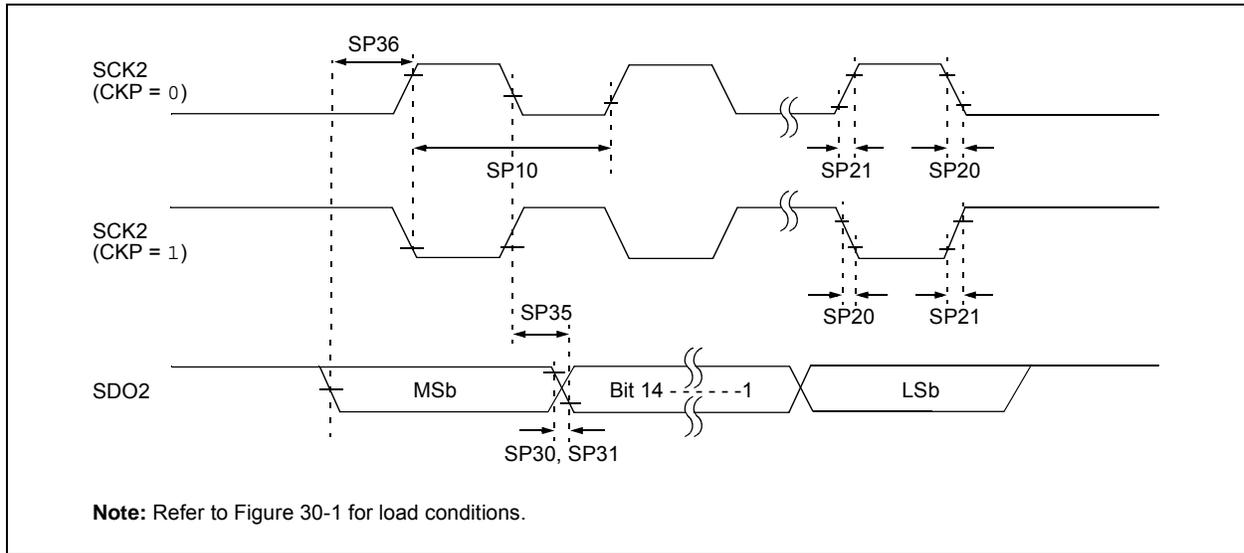
**Note 1:** Stresses above those listed under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only, and functional operation of the device at those or any other conditions above those indicated in the operation listings of this specification is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

**2:** Maximum allowable current is a function of device maximum power dissipation (see Table 30-2).

**3:** See the “Pin Diagrams” section for the 5V tolerant pins.

**4:** Exceptions are: dsPIC33EPXXXGP502, dsPIC33EPXXXMC202/502 and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC202 devices, which have a maximum sink/source capability of 130 mA.

**FIGURE 30-15: SPI2 MASTER MODE (HALF-DUPLEX, TRANSMIT ONLY, CKE = 1) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



**TABLE 30-34: SPI2 MASTER MODE (HALF-DUPLEX, TRANSMIT ONLY) 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typ. <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP10	FscP	Maximum SCK2 Frequency	—	—	15	MHz	(Note 3)
SP20	TscF	SCK2 Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 (Note 4)
SP21	TscR	SCK2 Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 (Note 4)
SP30	TdoF	SDO2 Data Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 (Note 4)
SP31	TdoR	SDO2 Data Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 (Note 4)
SP35	Tsch2doV, TscL2doV	SDO2 Data Output Valid after SCK2 Edge	—	6	20	ns	
SP36	TdiV2sch, TdiV2scL	SDO2 Data Output Setup to First SCK2 Edge	30	—	—	ns	

- Note 1:** These parameters are characterized, but are not tested in manufacturing.  
**Note 2:** Data in “Typical” column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated.  
**Note 3:** The minimum clock period for SCK2 is 66.7 ns. Therefore, the clock generated in Master mode must not violate this specification.  
**Note 4:** Assumes 50 pF load on all SPI2 pins.

**TABLE 30-47: SPI1 SLAVE MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 0, CKP = 1, 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typ. <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP70	FscP	Maximum SCK1 Input Frequency	—	—	15	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 T <sub>CY</sub> + 40	—	—	ns	(Note 4)

- Note 1:** These parameters are characterized, but are not tested in manufacturing.  
**Note 2:** Data in “Typical” column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated.  
**Note 3:** The minimum clock period for SCK1 is 66.7 ns. Therefore, the SCK1 clock generated by the master must not violate this specification.  
**Note 4:** Assumes 50 pF load on all SPI1 pins.

TABLE 30-49: I2Cx BUS DATA TIMING REQUIREMENTS (MASTER MODE)

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 <sup>(4)</sup>		Min. <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
IM10	TLO:SCL	Clock Low Time	100 kHz mode	T <sub>CY</sub> /2 (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			400 kHz mode	T <sub>CY</sub> /2 (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode <sup>(2)</sup>	T <sub>CY</sub> /2 (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
IM11	THI:SCL	Clock High Time	100 kHz mode	T <sub>CY</sub> /2 (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			400 kHz mode	T <sub>CY</sub> /2 (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode <sup>(2)</sup>	T <sub>CY</sub> /2 (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
IM20	TF:SCL	SDAx and SCLx Fall Time	100 kHz mode	—	300	ns	Cb is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF
			400 kHz mode	20 + 0.1 Cb	300	ns	
			1 MHz mode <sup>(2)</sup>	—	100	ns	
IM21	TR:SCL	SDAx and SCLx Rise Time	100 kHz mode	—	1000	ns	Cb is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF
			400 kHz mode	20 + 0.1 Cb	300	ns	
			1 MHz mode <sup>(2)</sup>	—	300	ns	
IM25	TSU:DAT	Data Input Setup Time	100 kHz mode	250	—	ns	
			400 kHz mode	100	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode <sup>(2)</sup>	40	—	ns	
IM26	THD:DAT	Data Input Hold Time	100 kHz mode	0	—	μs	
			400 kHz mode	0	0.9	μs	
			1 MHz mode <sup>(2)</sup>	0.2	—	μs	
IM30	TSU:STA	Start Condition Setup Time	100 kHz mode	T <sub>CY</sub> /2 (BRG + 2)	—	μs	Only relevant for Repeated Start condition
			400 kHz mode	T <sub>CY</sub> /2 (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode <sup>(2)</sup>	T <sub>CY</sub> /2 (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
IM31	THD:STA	Start Condition Hold Time	100 kHz mode	T <sub>CY</sub> /2 (BRG + 2)	—	μs	After this period, the first clock pulse is generated
			400 kHz mode	T <sub>CY</sub> /2 (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode <sup>(2)</sup>	T <sub>CY</sub> /2 (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
IM33	TSU:STO	Stop Condition Setup Time	100 kHz mode	T <sub>CY</sub> /2 (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			400 kHz mode	T <sub>CY</sub> /2 (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode <sup>(2)</sup>	T <sub>CY</sub> /2 (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
IM34	THD:STO	Stop Condition Hold Time	100 kHz mode	T <sub>CY</sub> /2 (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			400 kHz mode	T <sub>CY</sub> /2 (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode <sup>(2)</sup>	T <sub>CY</sub> /2 (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
IM40	TAA:SCL	Output Valid From Clock	100 kHz mode	—	3500	ns	
			400 kHz mode	—	1000	ns	
			1 MHz mode <sup>(2)</sup>	—	400	ns	
IM45	TBF:SDA	Bus Free Time	100 kHz mode	4.7	—	μs	Time the bus must be free before a new transmission can start
			400 kHz mode	1.3	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode <sup>(2)</sup>	0.5	—	μs	
IM50	CB	Bus Capacitive Loading		—	400	pF	
IM51	TPGD	Pulse Gobbler Delay		65	390	ns	(Note 3)

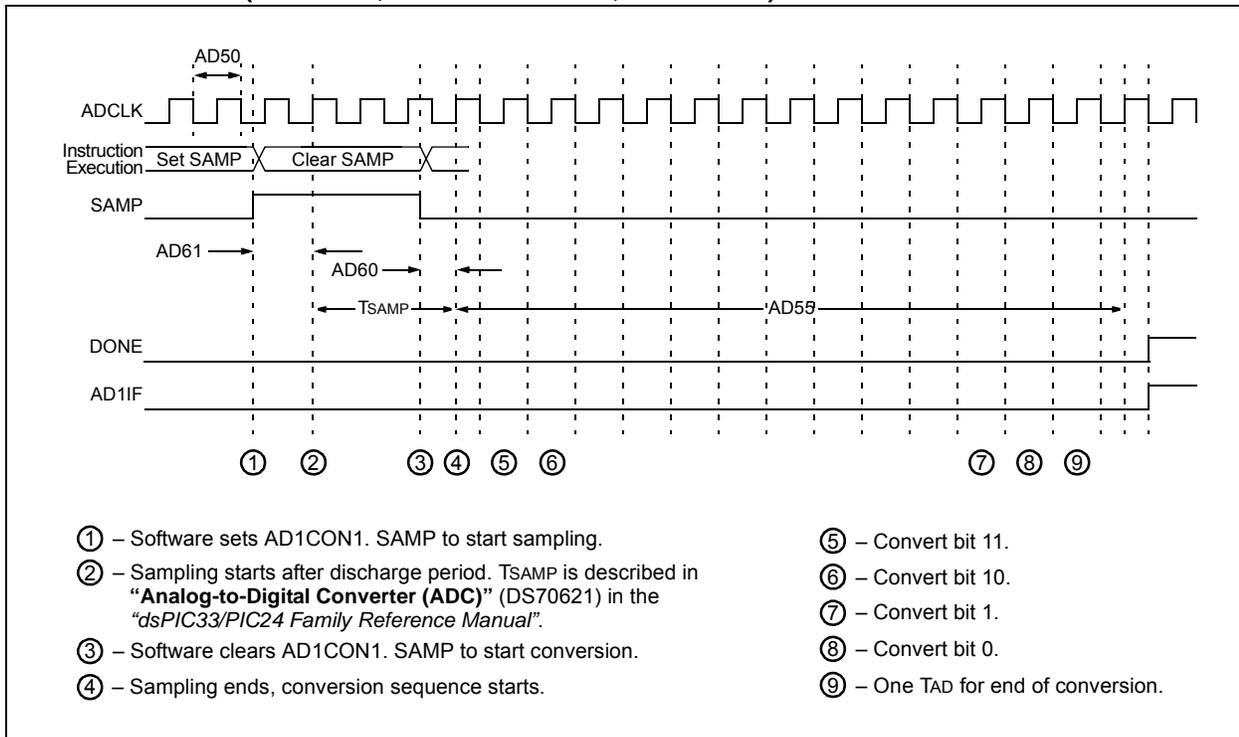
**Note 1:** BRG is the value of the I<sup>2</sup>C™ Baud Rate Generator. Refer to “Inter-Integrated Circuit (I<sup>2</sup>C™)” (DS70330) in the “dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual”. Please see the Microchip web site for the latest family reference manual sections.

**2:** Maximum pin capacitance = 10 pF for all I2Cx pins (for 1 MHz mode only).

**3:** Typical value for this parameter is 130 ns.

**4:** These parameters are characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

**FIGURE 30-36: ADC CONVERSION (12-BIT MODE) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**  
 (ASAM = 0, SSRC<2:0> = 000, SSRCG = 0)



**TABLE A-2: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES (CONTINUED)**

Section Name	Update Description
<b>Section 16.0 “High-Speed PWM Module (dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X Devices Only)”</b>	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).
<b>Section 21.0 “Enhanced CAN (ECAN™) Module (dsPIC33EPXXXGP/MC50X Devices Only)”</b>	Updated the CANCKS bit value definitions in CiCTRL1: ECAN Control Register 1 (see Register 21-1).
<b>Section 22.0 “Charge Time Measurement Unit (CTMU)”</b>	Updated the IRNG<1:0> bit value definitions and added Note 2 in the CTMU Current Control Register (see Register 22-3).
<b>Section 25.0 “Op amp/Comparator Module”</b>	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 <b>Section 25.1 “Op amp Application Considerations”</b> . 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).
<b>Section 27.0 “Special Features”</b>	Updated the FICD Configuration Register, updated Note 1, and added Note 3 in the Configuration Byte Register Map (see Table 27-1). Added <b>Section 27.2 “User ID Words”</b> .
<b>Section 30.0 “Electrical Characteristics”</b>	Updated the following Absolute Maximum Ratings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximum current out of VSS pin</li> <li>• Maximum current into VDD pin</li> </ul> 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)

**INDEX**

**A**

Absolute Maximum Ratings ..... 401

AC Characteristics ..... 413, 471

    10-Bit ADC Conversion Requirements ..... 465

    12-Bit ADC Conversion Requirements ..... 463

ADC Module ..... 459

ADC Module (10-Bit Mode) ..... 461, 473

ADC Module (12-Bit Mode) ..... 460, 473

Capacitive Loading Requirements on

    Output Pins ..... 413

DMA Module Requirements ..... 465

ECANx I/O Requirements ..... 454

External Clock ..... 414

High-Speed PWMx Requirements ..... 422

I/O Timing Requirements ..... 416

I2Cx Bus Data Requirements (Master Mode) ..... 451

I2Cx Bus Data Requirements (Slave Mode) ..... 453

Input Capture x Requirements ..... 420

Internal FRC Accuracy ..... 415

Internal LPRC Accuracy ..... 415

Internal RC Accuracy ..... 472

Load Conditions ..... 413, 471

OCx/PWMx Mode Requirements ..... 421

Op Amp/Comparator Voltage Reference

    Settling Time Specifications ..... 457

Output Compare x Requirements ..... 421

PLL Clock ..... 415, 471

QEI External Clock Requirements ..... 423

QEI Index Pulse Requirements ..... 425

Quadrature Decoder Requirements ..... 424

Reset, Watchdog Timer, Oscillator Start-up Timer,

    Power-up Timer Requirements ..... 417

SPI1 Master Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 0, CKP = x,

    SMP = 1) Requirements ..... 441

SPI1 Master Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 1, CKP = x,

    SMP = 1) Requirements ..... 440

SPI1 Master Mode (Half-Duplex, Transmit Only)

    Requirements ..... 439

SPI1 Maximum Data/Clock Rate Summary ..... 438

SPI1 Slave Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 0,

    CKP = 0, SMP = 0) Requirements ..... 449

SPI1 Slave Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 0,

    CKP = 1, SMP = 0) Requirements ..... 447

SPI1 Slave Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 1,

    CKP = 0, SMP = 0) Requirements ..... 443

SPI1 Slave Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 1,

    CKP = 1, SMP = 0) Requirements ..... 445

SPI2 Master Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 0, CKP = x, SMP

    = 1) Requirements ..... 429

SPI2 Master Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 1,

    CKP = x, SMP = 1) Requirements ..... 428

SPI2 Master Mode (Half-Duplex, Transmit Only)

    Requirements ..... 427

SPI2 Maximum Data/Clock Rate Summary ..... 426

SPI2 Slave Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 0,

    CKP = 0, SMP = 0) Requirements ..... 437

SPI2 Slave Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 0, CKP = 1, SMP

    = 0) Requirements ..... 435

SPI2 Slave Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 1,

    CKP = 0, SMP = 0) Requirements ..... 431

SPI2 Slave Mode (Full-Duplex, CKE = 1,

    CKP = 1, SMP = 0) Requirements ..... 433

Timer1 External Clock Requirements ..... 418

Timer2/Timer4 External Clock Requirements ..... 419

Timer3/Timer5 External Clock Requirements ..... 419

UARTx I/O Requirements ..... 454

**ADC**

    Control Registers ..... 325

    Helpful Tips ..... 324

    Key Features ..... 321

    Resources ..... 324

Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU) ..... 44

Assembler

    MPASM Assembler ..... 398

**B**

Bit-Reversed Addressing ..... 115

    Example ..... 116

    Implementation ..... 115

    Sequence Table (16-Entry) ..... 116

Block Diagrams

    Data Access from Program Space

        Address Generation ..... 117

    16-Bit Timer1 Module ..... 203

    ADC Conversion Clock Period ..... 323

    ADC with Connection Options for ANx Pins

        and Op Amps ..... 322

    Arbiter Architecture ..... 110

    BEMF Voltage Measurement Using ADC ..... 34

    Boost Converter Implementation ..... 32

    CALL Stack Frame ..... 111

    Comparator (Module 4) ..... 356

    Connections for On-Chip Voltage Regulator ..... 384

    CPU Core ..... 36

    CRC Module ..... 373

    CRC Shift Engine ..... 374

    CTMU Module ..... 316

    Digital Filter Interconnect ..... 357

    DMA Controller ..... 141

    DMA Controller Module ..... 139

    dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X

        and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X ..... 25

    ECAN Module ..... 288

    EDS Read Address Generation ..... 105

    EDS Write Address Generation ..... 106

    Example of MCLR Pin Connections ..... 30

    High-Speed PWMx Architectural Overview ..... 227

    High-Speed PWMx Register Interconnection ..... 228

    I2Cx Module ..... 274

    Input Capture x ..... 213

    Interleaved PFC ..... 34

    Multiphase Synchronous Buck Converter ..... 33

    Multiplexing Remappable Output for RPN ..... 180

    Op Amp Configuration A ..... 358

    Op Amp Configuration B ..... 359

    Op Amp/Comparator Voltage Reference Module ..... 356

    Op Amp/Comparator x (Modules 1, 2, 3) ..... 355

    Oscillator System ..... 153

    Output Compare x Module ..... 219

    PLL ..... 154

    Programmer's Model ..... 38

    PTG Module ..... 338

    Quadrature Encoder Interface ..... 250

    Recommended Minimum Connection ..... 30