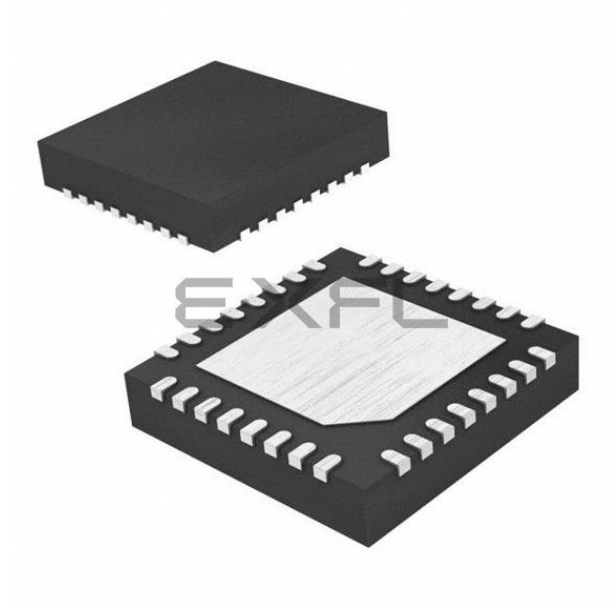
Microchip Technology - DSPIC33EP64MC202T-E/MM Datasheet



Welcome to E-XFL.COM

What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

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

Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	dsPIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	60 MIPs
Connectivity	I²C, IrDA, LINbus, QEI, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, Motor Control PWM, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	21
Program Memory Size	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 6x10b/12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	28-VQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	28-QFN-S (6x6)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33ep64mc202t-e-mm

FIGURE 2-5: SINGLE-PHASE SYNCHRONOUS BUCK CONVERTER

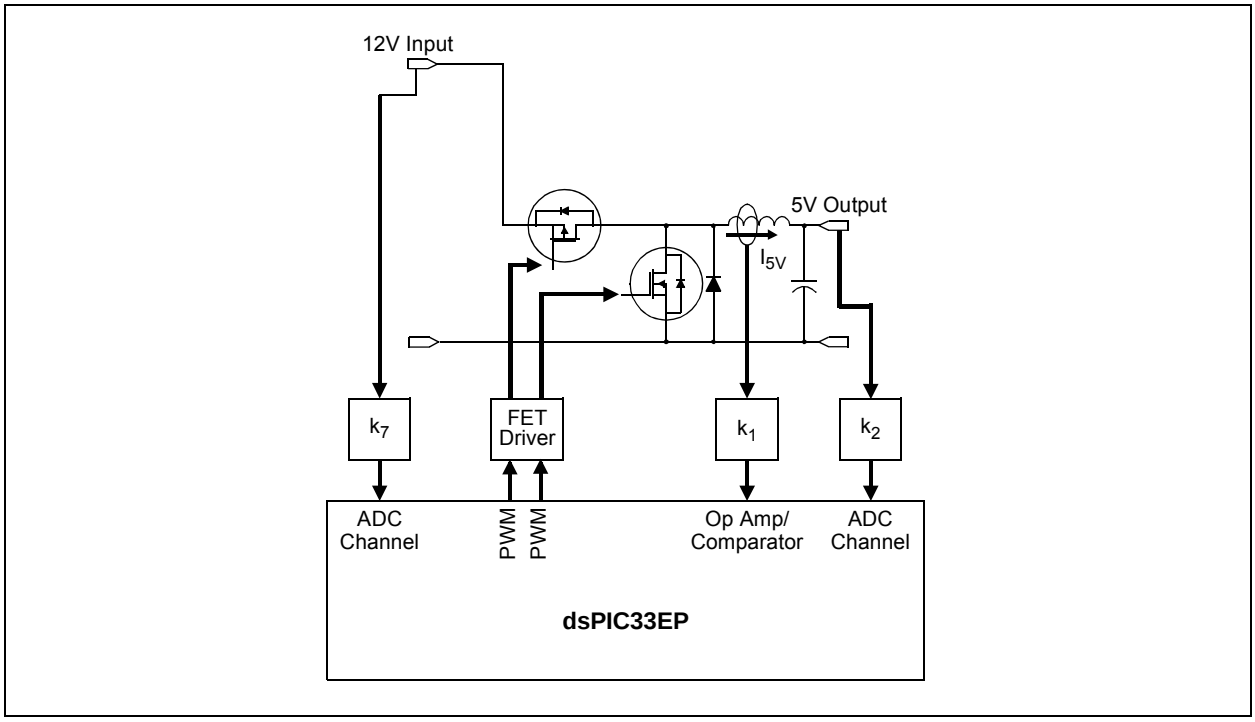
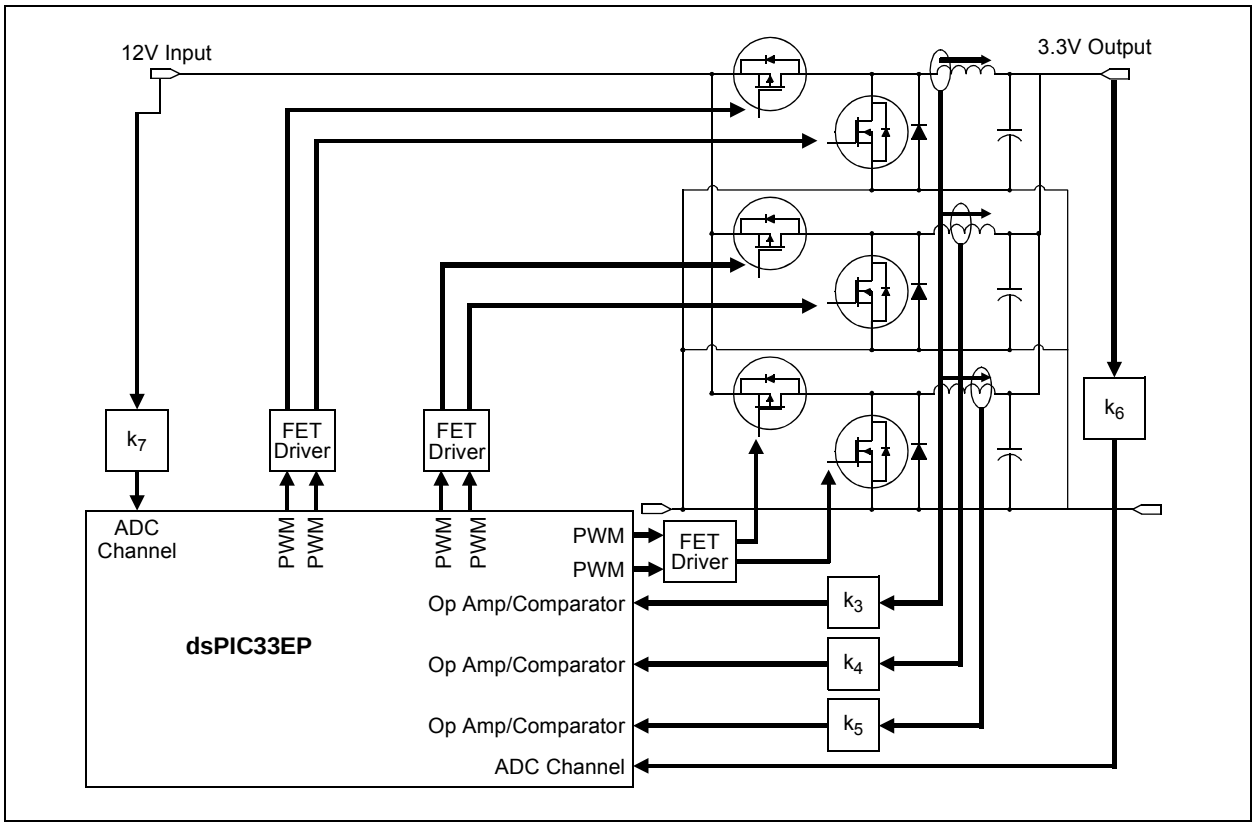


FIGURE 2-6: MULTIPHASE SYNCHRONOUS BUCK CONVERTER



3.7 CPU Control Registers

REGISTER 3-1: SR: CPU STATUS REGISTER

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R-0	R/W-0
OA(1)	OB(1)	SA(1,4)	SB(1,4)	OAB(1)	SAB(1)	DA(1)	DC
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0(2,3)	R/W-0(2,3)	R/W-0(2,3)	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
IPL2	IPL1	IPL0	RA	N	OV	Z	C
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:	C = Clearable bit		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1'= Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15 **OA:** Accumulator A Overflow Status bit(1)
1 = Accumulator A has overflowed
0 = Accumulator A has not overflowed

bit 14 **OB:** Accumulator B Overflow Status bit(1)
1 = Accumulator B has overflowed
0 = Accumulator B has not overflowed

bit 13 **SA:** Accumulator A Saturation 'Sticky' Status bit(1,4)
1 = Accumulator A is saturated or has been saturated at some time
0 = Accumulator A is not saturated

bit 12 **SB:** Accumulator B Saturation 'Sticky' Status bit(1,4)
1 = Accumulator B is saturated or has been saturated at some time
0 = Accumulator B is not saturated

bit 11 **OAB:** OA || OB Combined Accumulator Overflow Status bit(1)
1 = Accumulators A or B have overflowed
0 = Neither Accumulators A or B have overflowed

bit 10 **SAB:** SA || SB Combined Accumulator 'Sticky' Status bit(1)
1 = Accumulators A or B are saturated or have been saturated at some time
0 = Neither Accumulators A or B are saturated

bit 9 **DA:** DO Loop Active bit(1)
1 = DO loop is in progress
0 = DO loop is not in progress

bit 8 **DC:** MCU ALU Half Carry/$\overline{\text{Borrow}}$ bit
1 = A carry-out from the 4th low-order bit (for byte-sized data) or 8th low-order bit (for word-sized data) of the result occurred
0 = No carry-out from the 4th low-order bit (for byte-sized data) or 8th low-order bit (for word-sized data) of the result occurred

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

2: The IPL<2:0> bits are concatenated with the IPL<3> bit (CORCON<3>) to form the CPU Interrupt Priority Level. The value in parentheses indicates the IPL, if IPL<3> = 1. User interrupts are disabled when IPL<3> = 1.

3: The IPL<2:0> Status bits are read-only when the NSTDIS bit (INTCON1<15>) = 1.

4: A data write to the SR register can modify the SA and SB bits by either a data write to SA and SB or by clearing the SAB bit. To avoid a possible SA or SB bit write race condition, the SA and SB bits should not be modified using bit operations.

4.4 Special Function Register Maps

TABLE 4-1: CPU CORE REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X AND dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X 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
W0	0000	W0 (WREG)																xxxx
W1	0002	W1																xxxx
W2	0004	W2																xxxx
W3	0006	W3																xxxx
W4	0008	W4																xxxx
W5	000A	W5																xxxx
W6	000C	W6																xxxx
W7	000E	W7																xxxx
W8	0010	W8																xxxx
W9	0012	W9																xxxx
W10	0014	W10																xxxx
W11	0016	W11																xxxx
W12	0018	W12																xxxx
W13	001A	W13																xxxx
W14	001C	W14																xxxx
W15	001E	W15																xxxx
SPLIM	0020	SPLIM																0000
ACCAL	0022	ACCAL																0000
ACCAH	0024	ACCAH																0000
ACCAU	0026	Sign Extension of ACCA<39>								ACCAU								0000
ACCBL	0028	ACCBL																0000
ACCBH	002A	ACCBH																0000
ACCBU	002C	Sign Extension of ACCB<39>								ACCBU								0000
PCL	002E	PCL<15:0>															—	0000
PCH	0030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PCH<6:0>							0000
DSRPAG	0032	—	—	—	—	—	—	DSRPAG<9:0>										0001
DSWPAG	0034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DSWPAG<8:0>									0001
RCOUNT	0036	RCOUNT<15:0>																0000
DCOUNT	0038	DCOUNT<15:0>																0000
DOSTARTL	003A	DOSTARTL<15:1>															—	0000
DOSTARTH	003C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DOSTARTH<5:0>						0000
DOENDL	003E	DOENDL<15:1>															—	0000
DOENDH	0040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DOENDH<5:0>						0000

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

TABLE 4-6: INTERRUPT CONTROLLER REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X DEVICES ONLY (CONTINUED)

File Name	Addr.	Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10	Bit 9	Bit 8	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	All Resets
IPC35	0886	—	JTAGIP<2:0>			—	ICDIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4400
IPC36	0888	—	PTG0IP<2:0>			—	PTGWDTIP<2:0>			—	PTGSTEPIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	4440
IPC37	088A	—	—	—	—	—	PTG3IP<2:0>			—	PTG2IP<2:0>			—	PTG1IP<2:0>			0444
INTCON1	08C0	NSTDIS	OVAERR	OVBERR	COVAERR	COVBERR	OVATE	OVBTE	COVTE	SFTACERR	DIV0ERR	DMACERR	MATHERR	ADDRERR	STKERR	OSCFAIL	—	0000
INTCON2	08C2	GIE	DISI	SWTRAP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	INT2EP	INT1EP	INT0EP	8000
INTCON3	08C4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DAE	DOOVR	—	—	—	—	0000
INTCON4	08C6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SGHT	0000
INTTREG	08C8	—	—	—	—	ILR<3:0>				VECNUM<7:0>								0000

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

TABLE 4-11: PTG 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
PTGCST	0AC0	PTGEN	—	PTGSIDL	PTGTOGL	—	PTGSWT	PTGSSEN	PTGIVIS	PTGSTRT	PTGWTO	—	—	—	—	PTGITM<1:0>		0000
PTGCON	0AC2	PTGCLK<2:0>			PTGDIV<4:0>					PTGPWD<3:0>				—	PTGWDT<2:0>			0000
PTGBTE	0AC4	ADCTS<4:1>				IC4TSS	IC3TSS	IC2TSS	IC1TSS	OC4CS	OC3CS	OC2CS	OC1CS	OC4TSS	OC3TSS	OC2TSS	OC1TSS	0000
PTGHOLD	0AC6	PTGHOLD<15:0>																0000
PTGT0LIM	0AC8	PTGT0LIM<15:0>																0000
PTGT1LIM	0ACA	PTGT1LIM<15:0>																0000
PTGSDLIM	0ACC	PTGSDLIM<15:0>																0000
PTGC0LIM	0ACE	PTGC0LIM<15:0>																0000
PTGC1LIM	0AD0	PTGC1LIM<15:0>																0000
PTGADJ	0AD2	PTGADJ<15:0>																0000
PTGL0	0AD4	PTGL0<15:0>																0000
PTGQPTR	0AD6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PTGQPTR<4:0>					0000
PTGQUE0	0AD8	STEP1<7:0>								STEP0<7:0>								0000
PTGQUE1	0ADA	STEP3<7:0>								STEP2<7:0>								0000
PTGQUE2	0ADC	STEP5<7:0>								STEP4<7:0>								0000
PTGQUE3	0ADE	STEP7<7:0>								STEP6<7:0>								0000
PTGQUE4	0AE0	STEP9<7:0>								STEP8<7:0>								0000
PTGQUE5	0AE2	STEP11<7:0>								STEP10<7:0>								0000
PTGQUE6	0AE4	STEP13<7:0>								STEP12<7:0>								0000
PTGQUE7	0AE6	STEP15<7:0>								STEP14<7:0>								0000

Legend: — = 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 8-5: DMAxSTBH: DMA CHANNEL x START ADDRESS REGISTER B (HIGH)

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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
STB<23:16>							
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 15-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 7-0 **STB<23:16>:** Secondary Start Address bits (source or destination)

REGISTER 8-6: DMAxSTBL: DMA CHANNEL x START ADDRESS REGISTER B (LOW)

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
STB<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
STB<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 **STB<15:0>:** Secondary Start Address bits (source or destination)

REGISTER 8-13: DMALCA: DMA LAST CHANNEL ACTIVE 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-1	R-1	R-1	R-1
—	—	—	—	LSTCH<3:0>			
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 15-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 3-0 **LSTCH<3:0>:** Last DMAC Channel Active Status bits

1111 = No DMA transfer has occurred since system Reset
1110 = Reserved
•
•
•
0100 = Reserved
0011 = Last data transfer was handled by Channel 3
0010 = Last data transfer was handled by Channel 2
0001 = Last data transfer was handled by Channel 1
0000 = Last data transfer was handled by Channel 0

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.

12.0 TIMER1

Note 1: This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X families of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **"Timers"** (DS70362) in the "*dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual*", which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com).

2: Some registers and associated bits described in this section may not be available on all devices. Refer to **Section 4.0 "Memory Organization"** in this data sheet for device-specific register and bit information.

The Timer1 module is a 16-bit timer that can operate as a free-running interval timer/counter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Timer modes are determined by the following bits:

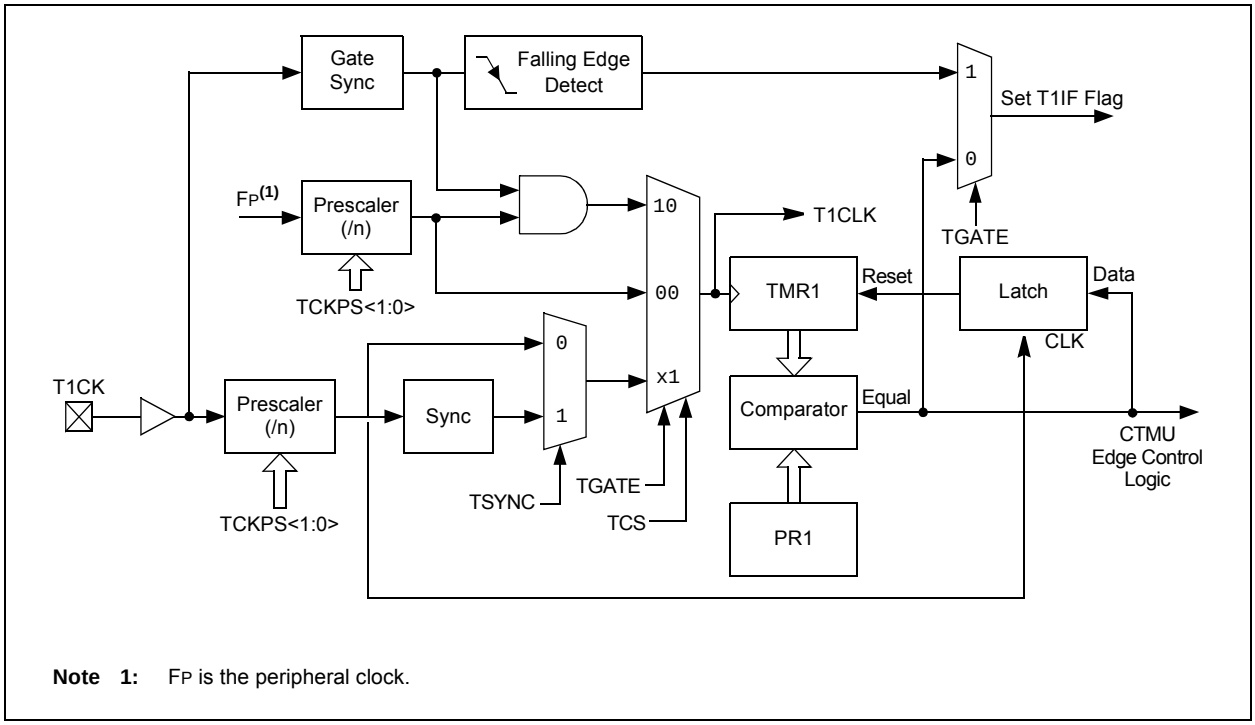
- Timer Clock Source Control bit (TCS): T1CON<1>
- Timer Synchronization Control bit (TSYNC): T1CON<2>
- Timer Gate Control bit (TGATE): T1CON<6>

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

TABLE 12-1: TIMER MODE SETTINGS

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

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



Note 1: FP is the peripheral clock.

14.0 INPUT CAPTURE

Note 1: This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X families of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **"Input Capture"** (DS70352) in the "*dsPIC33/dsPIC24 Family Reference Manual*", which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com).

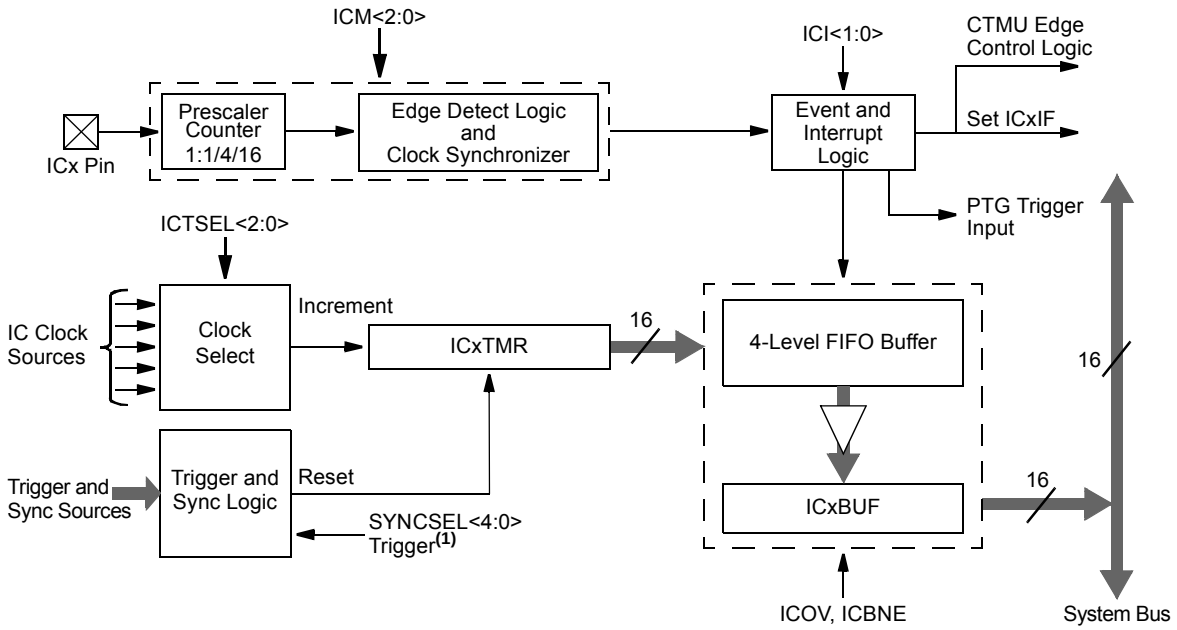
2: Some registers and associated bits described in this section may not be available on all devices. Refer to **Section 4.0 "Memory Organization"** in this data sheet for device-specific register and bit information.

The input capture module is useful in applications requiring frequency (period) and pulse measurement. The dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X devices support four input capture channels.

Key features of the input capture module include:

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

FIGURE 14-1: INPUT CAPTURE x MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note 1: The Trigger/Sync source is enabled by default and is set to Timer3 as a source. This timer must be enabled for proper ICx module operation or the Trigger/Sync source must be changed to another source option.

REGISTER 16-18: AUXCONx: PWMx AUXILIARY CONTROL REGISTER

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	BLANKSEL3	BLANKSEL2	BLANKSEL1	BLANKSEL0
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	CHOPSEL3	CHOPSEL2	CHOPSEL1	CHOPSEL0	CHOPHEN	CHOPLEN
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 11-8 **BLANKSEL<3:0>:** PWMx State Blank Source Select bits

The selected state blank signal will block the current-limit and/or Fault input signals (if enabled via the BCH and BCL bits in the LEBCONx register).

1001 = Reserved

•

•

•

0100 = Reserved

0011 = PWM3H selected as state blank source

0010 = PWM2H selected as state blank source

0001 = PWM1H selected as state blank source

0000 = No state blanking

bit 7-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 5-2 **CHOPSEL<3:0>:** PWMx Chop Clock Source Select bits

The selected signal will enable and disable (CHOP) the selected PWMx outputs.

1001 = Reserved

•

•

•

0100 = Reserved

0011 = PWM3H selected as CHOP clock source

0010 = PWM2H selected as CHOP clock source

0001 = PWM1H selected as CHOP clock source

0000 = Chop clock generator selected as CHOP clock source

bit 1 **CHOPHEN:** PWMxH Output Chopping Enable bit

1 = PWMxH chopping function is enabled

0 = PWMxH chopping function is disabled

bit 0 **CHOPLEN:** PWMxL Output Chopping Enable bit

1 = PWMxL chopping function is enabled

0 = PWMxL chopping function is disabled

BUFFER 21-3: ECAN™ MESSAGE BUFFER WORD 2

R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
EID5	EID4	EID3	EID2	EID1	EID0	RTR	RB1
bit 15							bit 8

U-x	U-x	U-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
—	—	—	RB0	DLC3	DLC2	DLC1	DLC0
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 15-10 **EID<5:0>:** Extended Identifier bits

bit 9 **RTR:** Remote Transmission Request bit

When IDE = 1:
1 = Message will request remote transmission
0 = Normal message

When IDE = 0:
The RTR bit is ignored.

bit 8 **RB1:** Reserved Bit 1
User must set this bit to ‘0’ per CAN protocol.

bit 7-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 4 **RB0:** Reserved Bit 0
User must set this bit to ‘0’ per CAN protocol.

bit 3-0 **DLC<3:0>:** Data Length Code bits

BUFFER 21-4: ECAN™ MESSAGE BUFFER WORD 3

R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
Byte 1							
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
Byte 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 15-8 **Byte 1<15:8>:** ECAN Message Byte 1 bits

bit 7-0 **Byte 0<7:0>:** ECAN Message Byte 0 bits

23.4 ADC Control Registers

REGISTER 23-1: AD1CON1: ADC1 CONTROL REGISTER 1

R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
ADON	—	ADSIDL	ADDMABM	—	AD12B	FORM1	FORM0
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, HC, HS	R/C-0, HC, HS
SSRC2	SSRC1	SSRC0	SSRCG	SIMSAM	ASAM	SAMP	DONE(3)
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:	HC = Hardware Clearable bit	HS = Hardware Settable 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 **ADON:** ADC1 Operating Mode bit
1 = ADC module is operating
0 = ADC is off

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

bit 13 **ADSIDL:** ADC1 Stop in Idle Mode bit
1 = Discontinues module operation when device enters Idle mode
0 = Continues module operation in Idle mode

bit 12 **ADDMABM:** DMA Buffer Build Mode bit
1 = DMA buffers are written in the order of conversion; the module provides an address to the DMA channel that is the same as the address used for the non-DMA stand-alone buffer
0 = DMA buffers are written in Scatter/Gather mode; the module provides a Scatter/Gather address to the DMA channel, based on the index of the analog input and the size of the DMA buffer.

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

bit 10 **AD12B:** ADC1 10-Bit or 12-Bit Operation Mode bit
1 = 12-bit, 1-channel ADC operation
0 = 10-bit, 4-channel ADC operation

bit 9-8 **FORM<1:0>:** Data Output Format bits
For 10-Bit Operation:
11 = Signed fractional (DOUT = sddd dddd dd00 0000, where s = .NOT.d<9>)
10 = Fractional (DOUT = dddd dddd dd00 0000)
01 = Signed integer (DOUT = ssss sssd dddd dddd, where s = .NOT.d<9>)
00 = Integer (DOUT = 0000 00dd dddd dddd)
For 12-Bit Operation:
11 = Signed fractional (DOUT = sddd dddd dddd 0000, where s = .NOT.d<11>)
10 = Fractional (DOUT = dddd dddd dddd 0000)
01 = Signed integer (DOUT = ssss sddd dddd dddd, where s = .NOT.d<11>)
00 = Integer (DOUT = 0000 dddd dddd dddd)

Note 1: See **Section 24.0 "Peripheral Trigger Generator (PTG) Module"** for information on this selection.
2: This setting is available in dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X devices only.
3: Do not clear the DONE bit in software if Auto-Sample is enabled (ASAM = 1).

24.3 PTG Control Registers

REGISTER 24-1: PTGCST: PTG CONTROL/STATUS REGISTER

R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
PTGEN	—	PTGSIDL	PTGTOGL	—	PTGSWT(2)	PTGSSEN(3)	PTGIVIS
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	HS-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	
PTGSTRT	PTGWDTO	—	—	—	—	PTGITM1(1)	PTGITM0(1)
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:	HS = Hardware Settable 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 **PTGEN:** Module Enable bit
1 = PTG module is enabled
0 = PTG module is disabled

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

bit 13 **PTGSIDL:** PTG Stop in Idle Mode bit
1 = Discontinues module operation when device enters Idle mode
0 = Continues module operation in Idle mode

bit 12 **PTGTOGL:** PTG TRIG Output Toggle Mode bit
1 = Toggle state of the PTGOx for each execution of the PTGTRIG command
0 = Each execution of the PTGTRIG command will generate a single PTGOx pulse determined by the value in the PTGPWDx bits

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

bit 10 **PTGSWT:** PTG Software Trigger bit(2)
1 = Triggers the PTG module
0 = No action (clearing this bit will have no effect)

bit 9 **PTGSSEN:** PTG Enable Single-Step bit(3)
1 = Enables Single-Step mode
0 = Disables Single-Step mode

bit 8 **PTGIVIS:** PTG Counter/Timer Visibility Control bit
1 = Reads of the PTGSDLIM, PTGCxLIM or PTGTxLIM registers return the current values of their corresponding counter/timer registers (PTGSD, PTGCx, PTGTx)
0 = Reads of the PTGSDLIM, PTGCxLIM or PTGTxLIM registers return the value previously written to those limit registers

bit 7 **PTGSTRT:** PTG Start Sequencer bit
1 = Starts to sequentially execute commands (Continuous mode)
0 = Stops executing commands

bit 6 **PTGWDTO:** PTG Watchdog Timer Time-out Status bit
1 = PTG Watchdog Timer has timed out
0 = PTG Watchdog Timer has not timed out.

bit 5-2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Note 1: These bits apply to the PTGWHI and PTGWLO commands only.
2: This bit is only used with the PTGCTRL step command software trigger option.
3: Use of the PTG Single-Step mode is reserved for debugging tools only.

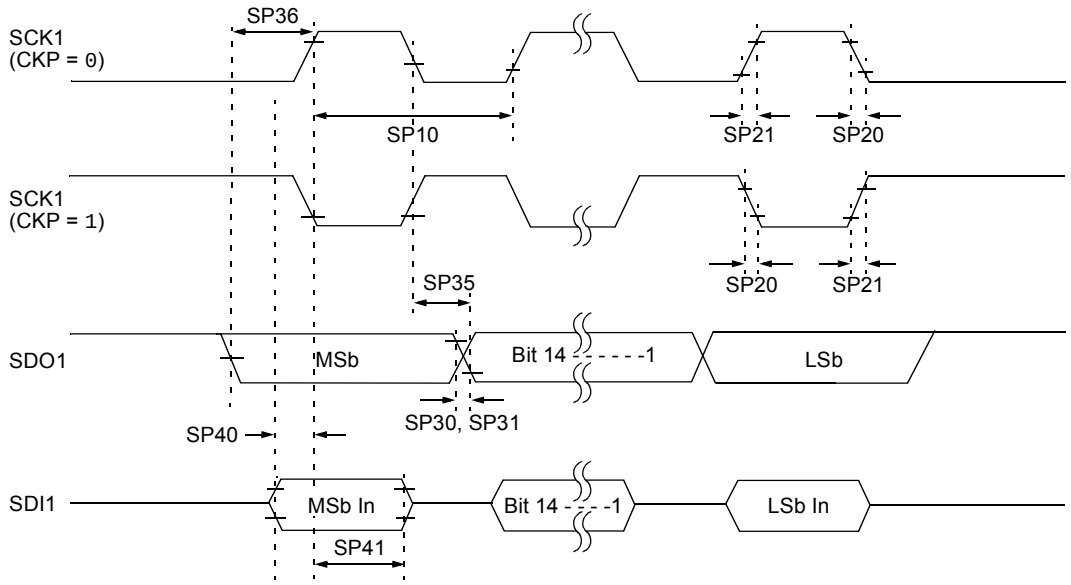
TABLE 27-2: CONFIGURATION BITS DESCRIPTION

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.

FIGURE 30-24: SPI1 MASTER MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 1, CKP = x, SMP = 1) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS



Note: Refer to Figure 30-1 for load conditions.

TABLE 30-43: SPI1 MASTER MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 1, CKP = x, SMP = 1) TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param.	**Symbol**	**Characteristic(1)**	**Min.**	**Typ.(2)**	**Max.**	**Units**	**Conditions**
SP10	FscP	Maximum SCK1 Frequency	—	—	10	MHz	**(Note 3)**
SP20	TscF	SCK1 Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 **(Note 4)**
SP21	TscR	SCK1 Output 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	TdoV2sc, 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	

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

2: Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated.

3: The minimum clock period for SCK1 is 100 ns. The clock generated in Master mode must not violate this specification.

4: Assumes 50 pF load on all SPI1 pins.

TABLE 31-4: DC CHARACTERISTICS: POWER-DOWN CURRENT (I_{PD})

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +150°C			
Parameter No.	Typical	Max	Units	Conditions		
Power-Down Current (I_{PD})						
HDC60e	1400	2500	μA	+150°C	3.3V	Base Power-Down Current **(Notes 1, 3)**
HDC61c	15	—	μA	+150°C	3.3V	Watchdog Timer Current: ΔI_{WDT} **(Notes 2, 4)**

Note 1: Base I_{PD} is measured with all peripherals and clocks shut down. All I/Os are configured as inputs and pulled to V_{SS}. WDT, etc., are all switched off and VREGS (RCON<8>) = 1.

2: The Δ current is the additional current consumed when the module is enabled. This current should be added to the base I_{PD} current.

3: These currents are measured on the device containing the most memory in this family.

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

TABLE 31-5: DC CHARACTERISTICS: IDLE CURRENT (I_{IDLE})

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +150°C			
Parameter No.	Typical	Max	Units	Conditions		
HDC44e	12	30	mA	+150°C	3.3V	40 MIPS

TABLE 31-6: DC CHARACTERISTICS: OPERATING CURRENT (I_{DD})

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +150°C			
Parameter No.	Typical	Max	Units	Conditions		
HDC20	9	15	mA	+150°C	3.3V	10 MIPS
HDC22	16	25	mA	+150°C	3.3V	20 MIPS
HDC23	30	50	mA	+150°C	3.3V	40 MIPS

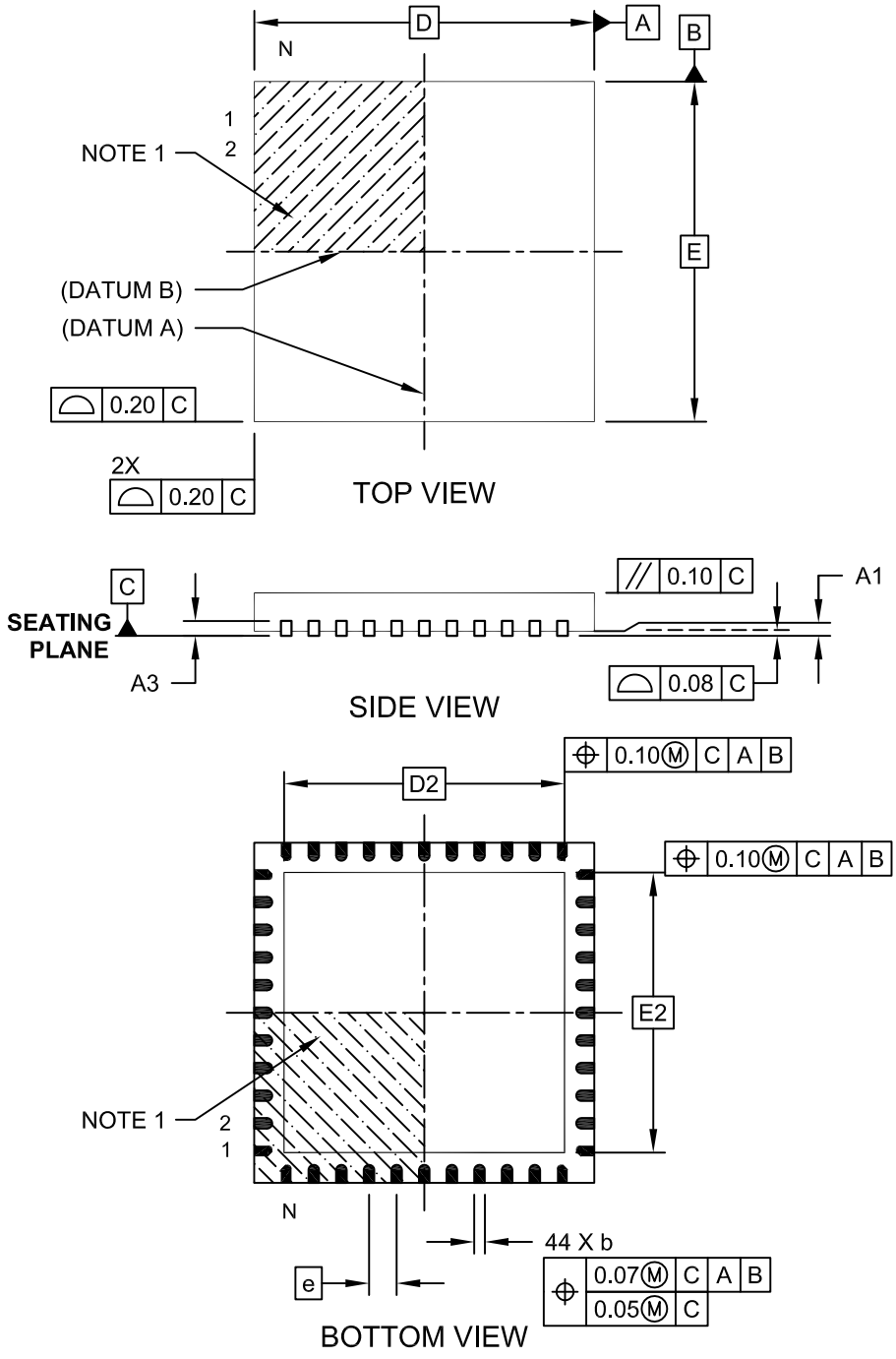
TABLE 31-7: DC CHARACTERISTICS: DOZE CURRENT (I_{DOZE})

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +150°C				
Parameter No.	Typical	Max	Doze Ratio	Units	Conditions		
HDC72a	24	35	1:2	mA	+150°C	3.3V	40 MIPS
HDC72f(1)	14	—	1:64	mA			
HDC72g(1)	12	—	1:128	mA			

Note 1: Parameters with Doze ratios of 1:64 and 1:128 are characterized, but are not tested in manufacturing.

44-Lead Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (ML) - 8x8 mm Body [QFN]

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



Microchip Technology Drawing C04-103C Sheet 1 of 2

TABLE A-5: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES (CONTINUED)

Section Name	Update Description
Section 30.0 "Electrical Characteristics"	• Throughout: qualifies all footnotes relating to the operation of analog modules below VDDMIN (replaces "will have" with "may have") • Throughout: changes all references of SPI timing parameter symbol "TscP" to "FscP" • Table 30-1: changes VDD range to 3.0V to 3.6V • Table 30-4: removes Parameter DC12 (RAM Retention Voltage) • Table 30-7: updates Maximum values at 10 and 20 MIPS • Table 30-8: adds Maximum IPD values, and removes all ΔIWDT entries • Adds new Table 30-9 (Watchdog Timer Delta Current) with consolidated values removed from Table 30-8. All subsequent tables are renumbered accordingly. • Table 30-10: adds footnote for all parameters for 1:2 Doze ratio • Table 30-11: - changes Minimum and Maximum values for D120 and D130 - adds Minimum and Maximum values for D131 - adds Minimum and Maximum values for D150 through D156, and removes Typical values • Table 30-12: - reformats table for readability - changes IOL conditions for DO10 • Table 30-14: adds footnote to D135 • Table 30-17: changes Minimum and Maximum values for OS30 • Table 30-19: - splits temperature range and adds new values for F20a - reduces temperature range for F20b to extended temperatures only • Table 30-20: - splits temperature range and adds new values for F21a - reduces temperature range for F20b to extended temperatures only • Table 30-53: - adds Maximum value to CM30 - adds footnote ("Parameter characterized...") to multiple parameters • Table 30-55: adds Minimum and Maximum values for all CTMUI specifications, and removes Typical values • Table 30-57: adds new footnote to AD09 • Table 30-58: - removes all specifications for accuracy with external voltage references - removes Typical values for AD23a and AD24a - replaces Minimum and Maximum values for AD21a, AD22a, AD23a and AD24a with new values, split by Industrial and Extended temperatures - removes Maximum value of AD30 - removes Minimum values from AD31a and AD32a - adds or changes Typical values for AD30, AD31a, AD32a and AD33a • Table 30-59: - removes all specifications for accuracy with external voltage references - removes Maximum value of AD30 - removes Typical values for AD23b and AD24b - replaces Minimum and Maximum values for AD21b, AD22b, AD23b and AD24b with new values, split by Industrial and Extended temperatures - removes Minimum and Maximum values from AD31b, AD32b, AD33b and AD34b - adds or changes Typical values for AD30, AD31a, AD32a and AD33a • Table 30-61: Adds footnote to AD51
Section 32.0 "DC and AC Device Characteristics Graphs"	• Updates Figure 32-6 (Typical IDD @ 3.3V) with individual current vs. processor speed curves for the different program memory sizes
Section 33.0 "Packaging Information"	• Replaces drawing C04-149C (64-pin QFN, 7.15 x 7.15 exposed pad) with C04-154A (64-pin QFN, 5.4 x 5.4 exposed pad)