

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](#)"

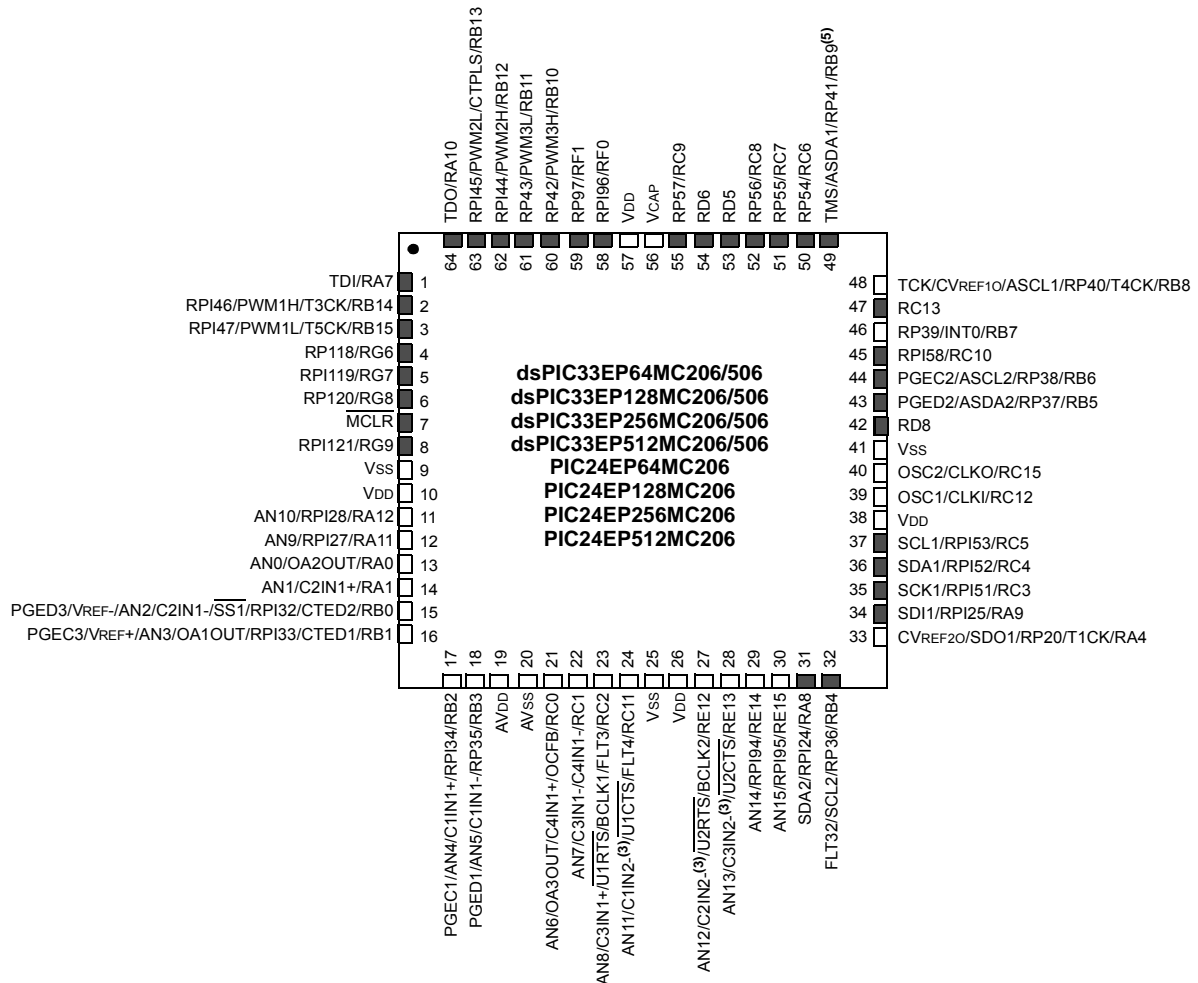
Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	dsPIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	60 MIPS
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, QEI, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, Motor Control PWM, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	35
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 9x10b/12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	44-VFTLA Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	44-VTLA (6x6)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33ep64mc204-e-tl

Pin Diagrams (Continued)

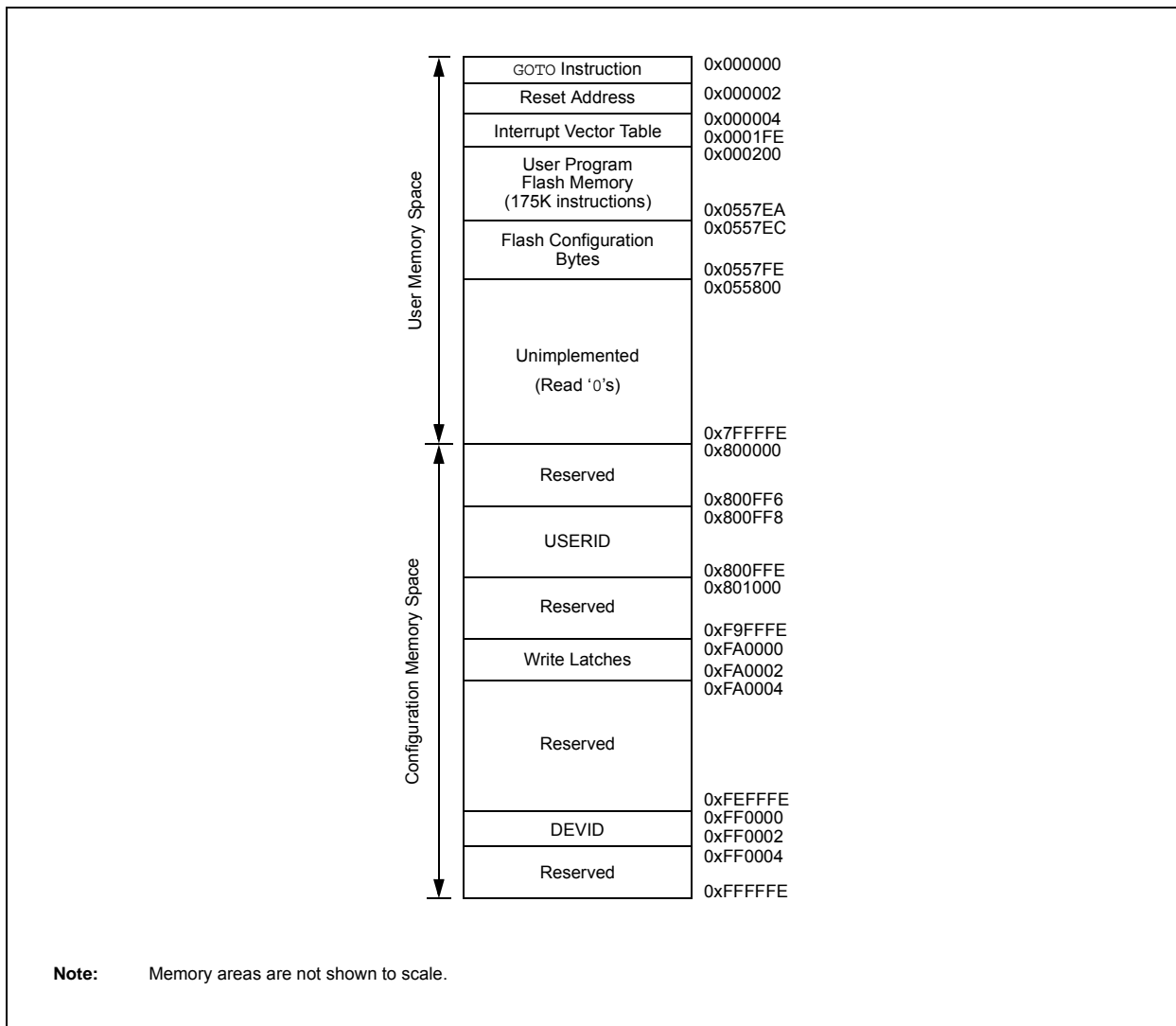
64-Pin QFN^(1,2,3,4)

■ = Pins are up to 5V tolerant



- Note**
- 1: The RPN/RPIN 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.
 - 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.
 - 3: This pin is not available as an input when OPMODE (CMxCON<10>) = 1.
 - 4: The metal pad at the bottom of the device is not connected to any pins and is recommended to be connected to Vss externally.
 - 5: 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 4-5: PROGRAM MEMORY MAP FOR dsPIC33EP512GP50X, dsPIC33EP512MC20X/50X AND PIC24EP512GP/MC20X DEVICES



4.4 Special Function Register Maps

TABLE 4-1: CPU CORE REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXMC20X/50X AND dsPIC33EPXXGP50X 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	
ACCBH	0028	ACCBH																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 4-3: INTERRUPT CONTROLLER REGISTER MAP FOR PIC24EPXXXGP20X 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
IFS0	0800	—	DMA1IF	AD1IF	U1TXIF	U1RXIF	SPI1IF	SPI1EIF	T3IF	T2IF	OC2IF	IC2IF	DMA0IF	T1IF	OC1IF	IC1IF	INT0IF	0000
IFS1	0802	U2TXIF	U2RXIF	INT2IF	T5IF	T4IF	OC4IF	OC3IF	DMA2IF	—	—	—	INT1IF	CNIF	CMIF	MI2C1IF	SI2C1IF	0000
IFS2	0804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC4IF	IC3IF	DMA3IF	—	—	SPI2IF	SPI2EIF	0000
IFS3	0806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MI2C2IF	SI2C2IF	—	0000
IFS4	0808	—	—	CTMUIF	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CRCIF	U2EIF	U1EIF	—	0000
IFS8	0810	JTAGIF	ICDIF	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
IFS9	0812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PTG3IF	PTG2IF	PTG1IF	PTG0IF	PTGWDTIF	PTGSTIEIF	—	0000
IEC0	0820	—	DMA1IE	AD1IE	U1TXIE	U1RXIE	SPI1IE	SPI1EIE	T3IE	T2IE	OC2IE	IC2IE	DMA0IE	T1IE	OC1IE	IC1IE	INT0IE	0000
IEC1	0822	U2TXIE	U2RXIE	INT2IE	T5IE	T4IE	OC4IE	OC3IE	DMA2IE	—	—	—	INT1IE	CNIE	CMIE	MI2C1IE	SI2C1IE	0000
IEC2	0824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC4IE	IC3IE	DMA3IE	—	—	SPI2IE	SPI2EIE	0000
IEC3	0826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MI2C2IE	SI2C2IE	—	0000
IEC4	0828	—	—	CTMUIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CRCIE	U2EIE	U1EIE	—	0000
IEC8	0830	JTAGIE	ICDIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
IEC9	0832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PTG3IE	PTG2IE	PTG1IE	PTG0IE	PTGWDTIE	PTGSTIEIE	—	0000
IPC0	0840	—	T1IP<2:0>			—	OC1IP<2:0>			—	IC1IP<2:0>			—	INT0IP<2:0>			4444
IPC1	0842	—	T2IP<2:0>			—	OC2IP<2:0>			—	IC2IP<2:0>			—	DMA0IP<2:0>			4444
IPC2	0844	—	U1RXIP<2:0>			—	SPI1IP<2:0>			—	SPI1EIP<2:0>			—	T3IP<2:0>			4444
IPC3	0846	—	—	—	—	—	DMA1IP<2:0>			—	AD1IP<2:0>			—	U1TXIP<2:0>			0444
IPC4	0848	—	CNIP<2:0>			—	CMIP<2:0>			—	MI2C1IP<2:0>			—	SI2C1IP<2:0>			4444
IPC5	084A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	INT1IP<2:0>			0004
IPC6	084C	—	T4IP<2:0>			—	OC4IP<2:0>			—	OC3IP<2:0>			—	DMA2IP<2:0>			4444
IPC7	084E	—	U2TXIP<2:0>			—	U2RXIP<2:0>			—	INT2IP<2:0>			—	T5IP<2:0>			4444
IPC8	0850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SPI2IP<2:0>			—	SPI2EIP<2:0>			0044
IPC9	0852	—	—	—	—	—	IC4IP<2:0>			—	IC3IP<2:0>			—	DMA3IP<2:0>			0444
IPC12	0858	—	—	—	—	—	MI2C2IP<2:0>			—	SI2C2IP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	0440
IPC16	0860	—	CRCIP<2:0>			—	U2EIP<2:0>			—	U1EIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	4440
IPC19	0866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CTMUIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	0040
IPC35	0886	—	JTAGIP<2:0>			—	ICDIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4400
IPC36	0888	—	PTG0IP<2:0>			—	PTGWDTIP<2:0>			—	PTGSTIEIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	4440
IPC37	088A	—	—	—	—	—	PTG3IP<2:0>			—	PTG2IP<2:0>			—	PTG1IP<2:0>			0444
INTCON1	08C0	NSTDIS	OVAERR	OVERR	—	—	—	—	—	—	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 4-23: ECAN1 REGISTER MAP WHEN WIN (C1CTRL1<0>) = 1 FOR dsPIC33EPXXXMC/GP50X 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
C1RXF11EID	046E	EID<15:8>								EID<7:0>								xxxx
C1RXF12SID	0470	SID<10:3>								SID<2:0>		—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>			xxxx
C1RXF12EID	0472	EID<15:8>								EID<7:0>								xxxx
C1RXF13SID	0474	SID<10:3>								SID<2:0>		—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>			xxxx
C1RXF13EID	0476	EID<15:8>								EID<7:0>								xxxx
C1RXF14SID	0478	SID<10:3>								SID<2:0>		—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>			xxxx
C1RXF14EID	047A	EID<15:8>								EID<7:0>								xxxx
C1RXF15SID	047C	SID<10:3>								SID<2:0>		—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>			xxxx
C1RXF15EID	047E	EID<15:8>								EID<7:0>								xxxx

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

REGISTER 8-14: DMAPPS: DMA PING-PONG 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
—	—	—	—	PPST3	PPST2	PPST1	PPST0
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 **PPST3:** DMA Channel 3 Ping-Pong Mode Status Flag bit

1 = DMASTB3 register is selected

0 = DMASTA3 register is selected

bit 2 **PPST2:** DMA Channel 2 Ping-Pong Mode Status Flag bit

1 = DMASTB2 register is selected

0 = DMASTA2 register is selected

bit 1 **PPST1:** DMA Channel 1 Ping-Pong Mode Status Flag bit

1 = DMASTB1 register is selected

0 = DMASTA1 register is selected

bit 0 **PPST0:** DMA Channel 0 Ping-Pong Mode Status Flag bit

1 = DMASTB0 register is selected

0 = DMASTA0 register is selected

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).

- 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 (lsb); Timer3 and Timer5 are the most significant word (msb) 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.

14.1 Input Capture 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>

14.1.1 KEY RESOURCES

- **“Input Capture”** (DS70352) in the *“dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual”*
- Code Samples
- Application Notes
- Software Libraries
- Webinars
- All Related *“dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual”* Sections
- Development Tools

REGISTER 15-1: OCxCON1: OUTPUT COMPARE x CONTROL REGISTER 1 (CONTINUED)

- bit 3 **TRIGMODE:** Trigger Status Mode Select bit
1 = TRIGSTAT (OCxCON2<6>) is cleared when OCxRS = OCxTMR or in software
0 = TRIGSTAT is cleared only by software
- bit 2-0 **OCM<2:0>:** Output Compare x Mode Select bits
111 = Center-Aligned PWM mode: Output set high when OCxTMR = OCxR and set low when OCxTMR = OCxRS⁽¹⁾
110 = Edge-Aligned PWM mode: Output set high when OCxTMR = 0 and set low when OCxTMR = OCxR⁽¹⁾
101 = Double Compare Continuous Pulse mode: Initializes OCx pin low, toggles OCx state continuously on alternate matches of OCxR and OCxRS
100 = Double Compare Single-Shot mode: Initializes OCx pin low, toggles OCx state on matches of OCxR and OCxRS for one cycle
011 = Single Compare mode: Compare event with OCxR, continuously toggles OCx pin
010 = Single Compare Single-Shot mode: Initializes OCx pin high, compare event with OCxR, forces OCx pin low
001 = Single Compare Single-Shot mode: Initializes OCx pin low, compare event with OCxR, forces OCx pin high
000 = Output compare channel is disabled

Note 1: OCxR and OCxRS are double-buffered in PWM mode only.

- 2:** Each Output Compare x module (OCx) has one PTG clock source. See **Section 24.0 “Peripheral Trigger Generator (PTG) Module”** for more information.

PTG04 = OC1

PTG05 = OC2

PTG06 = OC3

PTG07 = OC4

REGISTER 16-13: IOCONx: PWMx I/O CONTROL REGISTER⁽²⁾

R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
PENH	PENL	POLH	POLL	PMOD1 ⁽¹⁾	PMOD0 ⁽¹⁾	OVRENH	OVRENL
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
OVRDAT1	OVRDAT0	FLTDAT1	FLTDAT0	CLDAT1	CLDAT0	SWAP	OSYNC
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 **PENH:** PWMxH Output Pin Ownership bit
1 = PWMx module controls PWMxH pin
0 = GPIO module controls PWMxH pin
- bit 14 **PENL:** PWMxL Output Pin Ownership bit
1 = PWMx module controls PWMxL pin
0 = GPIO module controls PWMxL pin
- bit 13 **POLH:** PWMxH Output Pin Polarity bit
1 = PWMxH pin is active-low
0 = PWMxH pin is active-high
- bit 12 **POLL:** PWMxL Output Pin Polarity bit
1 = PWMxL pin is active-low
0 = PWMxL pin is active-high
- bit 11-10 **PMOD<1:0>:** PWMx # I/O Pin Mode bits⁽¹⁾
11 = Reserved; do not use
10 = PWMx I/O pin pair is in the Push-Pull Output mode
01 = PWMx I/O pin pair is in the Redundant Output mode
00 = PWMx I/O pin pair is in the Complementary Output mode
- bit 9 **OVRENH:** Override Enable for PWMxH Pin bit
1 = OVRDAT<1> controls output on PWMxH pin
0 = PWMx generator controls PWMxH pin
- bit 8 **OVRENL:** Override Enable for PWMxL Pin bit
1 = OVRDAT<0> controls output on PWMxL pin
0 = PWMx generator controls PWMxL pin
- bit 7-6 **OVRDAT<1:0>:** Data for PWMxH, PWMxL Pins if Override is Enabled bits
If OVRRENH = 1, PWMxH is driven to the state specified by OVRDAT<1>.
If OVRRENL = 1, PWMxL is driven to the state specified by OVRDAT<0>.
- bit 5-4 **FLTDAT<1:0>:** Data for PWMxH and PWMxL Pins if FLTMOD is Enabled bits
If Fault is active, PWMxH is driven to the state specified by FLTDAT<1>.
If Fault is active, PWMxL is driven to the state specified by FLTDAT<0>.
- bit 3-2 **CLDAT<1:0>:** Data for PWMxH and PWMxL Pins if CLMOD is Enabled bits
If current-limit is active, PWMxH is driven to the state specified by CLDAT<1>.
If current-limit is active, PWMxL is driven to the state specified by CLDAT<0>.

Note 1: These bits should not be changed after the PWMx module is enabled (PTEN = 1).

2: If the PWMLOCK Configuration bit (FOSCSEL<6>) is a '1', the IOCONx register can only be written after the unlock sequence has been executed.

19.2 I²C Control Registers

REGISTER 19-1: I2CxCON: I2Cx CONTROL REGISTER

R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-1, HC	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
I2CEN	—	I2CSIDL	SCLREL	IPMIEN ⁽¹⁾	A10M	DISSLW	SMEN
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0, HC
GCEN	STREN	ACKDT	ACKEN	RCEN	PEN	RSEN	SEN
bit 7							bit 0

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

- bit 15 **I2CEN:** I2Cx Enable bit
1 = Enables the I2Cx module and configures the SDAx and SCLx pins as serial port pins
0 = Disables the I2Cx module; all I²C™ pins are controlled by port functions
- bit 14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 13 **I2CSIDL:** I2Cx Stop in Idle Mode bit
1 = Discontinues module operation when device enters an Idle mode
0 = Continues module operation in Idle mode
- bit 12 **SCLREL:** SCLx Release Control bit (when operating as I²C slave)
1 = Releases SCLx clock
0 = Holds SCLx clock low (clock stretch)
If STREN = 1:
Bit is R/W (i.e., software can write '0' to initiate stretch and write '1' to release clock). Hardware is clear at the beginning of every slave data byte transmission. Hardware is clear at the end of every slave address byte reception. Hardware is clear at the end of every slave data byte reception.
If STREN = 0:
Bit is R/S (i.e., software can only write '1' to release clock). Hardware is clear at the beginning of every slave data byte transmission. Hardware is clear at the end of every slave address byte reception.
- bit 11 **IPMIEN:** Intelligent Peripheral Management Interface (IPMI) Enable bit⁽¹⁾
1 = IPMI mode is enabled; all addresses are Acknowledged
0 = IPMI mode disabled
- bit 10 **A10M:** 10-Bit Slave Address bit
1 = I2CxADD is a 10-bit slave address
0 = I2CxADD is a 7-bit slave address
- bit 9 **DISSLW:** Disable Slew Rate Control bit
1 = Slew rate control is disabled
0 = Slew rate control is enabled
- bit 8 **SMEN:** SMBus Input Levels bit
1 = Enables I/O pin thresholds compliant with SMBus specification
0 = Disables SMBus input thresholds
- bit 7 **GCEN:** General Call Enable bit (when operating as I²C slave)
1 = Enables interrupt when a general call address is received in I2CxRSR (module is enabled for reception)
0 = General call address disabled

Note 1: When performing master operations, ensure that the IPMIEN bit is set to '0'.

REGISTER 21-6: CxINTF: ECANx INTERRUPT FLAG REGISTER

U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
—	—	TXBO	TXBP	RXBP	TXWAR	RXWAR	EWARN
bit 15							
							bit 8

R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	U-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R/C-0
IVRIF	WAKIF	ERRIF	—	FIFOIF	RBOVIF	RBIF	TBIF
bit 7							
							bit 0

Legend:	C = Writable bit, but only '0' can be written to clear the 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 15-14	Unimplemented: Read as '0'
bit 13	TXBO: Transmitter in Error State Bus Off bit 1 = Transmitter is in Bus Off state 0 = Transmitter is not in Bus Off state
bit 12	TXBP: Transmitter in Error State Bus Passive bit 1 = Transmitter is in Bus Passive state 0 = Transmitter is not in Bus Passive state
bit 11	RXBP: Receiver in Error State Bus Passive bit 1 = Receiver is in Bus Passive state 0 = Receiver is not in Bus Passive state
bit 10	TXWAR: Transmitter in Error State Warning bit 1 = Transmitter is in Error Warning state 0 = Transmitter is not in Error Warning state
bit 9	RXWAR: Receiver in Error State Warning bit 1 = Receiver is in Error Warning state 0 = Receiver is not in Error Warning state
bit 8	EWARN: Transmitter or Receiver in Error State Warning bit 1 = Transmitter or receiver is in Error Warning state 0 = Transmitter or receiver is not in Error Warning state
bit 7	IVRIF: Invalid Message Interrupt Flag bit 1 = Interrupt request has occurred 0 = Interrupt request has not occurred
bit 6	WAKIF: Bus Wake-up Activity Interrupt Flag bit 1 = Interrupt request has occurred 0 = Interrupt request has not occurred
bit 5	ERRIF: Error Interrupt Flag bit (multiple sources in CxINTF<13:8>) 1 = Interrupt request has occurred 0 = Interrupt request has not occurred
bit 4	Unimplemented: Read as '0'
bit 3	FIFOIF: FIFO Almost Full Interrupt Flag bit 1 = Interrupt request has occurred 0 = Interrupt request has not occurred
bit 2	RBOVIF: RX Buffer Overflow Interrupt Flag bit 1 = Interrupt request has occurred 0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

REGISTER 21-19: CxFMSKSEL2: ECANx FILTER 15-8 MASK SELECTION REGISTER 2

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
F15MSK<1:0>		F14MSK<1:0>		F13MSK<1:0>		F12MSK<1:0>	
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
F11MSK<1:0>		F10MSK<1:0>		F9MSK<1:0>		F8MSK<1:0>	
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 15-14 **F15MSK<1:0>**: Mask Source for Filter 15 bits

11 = Reserved

10 = Acceptance Mask 2 registers contain mask

01 = Acceptance Mask 1 registers contain mask

00 = Acceptance Mask 0 registers contain mask

bit 13-12 **F14MSK<1:0>**: Mask Source for Filter 14 bits (same values as bits<15:14>)

bit 11-10 **F13MSK<1:0>**: Mask Source for Filter 13 bits (same values as bits<15:14>)

bit 9-8 **F12MSK<1:0>**: Mask Source for Filter 12 bits (same values as bits<15:14>)

bit 7-6 **F11MSK<1:0>**: Mask Source for Filter 11 bits (same values as bits<15:14>)

bit 5-4 **F10MSK<1:0>**: Mask Source for Filter 10 bits (same values as bits<15:14>)

bit 3-2 **F9MSK<1:0>**: Mask Source for Filter 9 bits (same values as bits<15:14>)

bit 1-0 **F8MSK<1:0>**: Mask Source for Filter 8 bits (same values as bits<15:14>)

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 bitIn 12-bit mode (AD21B = 1), CH123SA is Unimplemented and is Read as '0':

Value	ADC Channel		
	CH1	CH2	CH3
1 ⁽²⁾	OA1/AN3	OA2/AN0	OA3/AN6
0 ^(1,2)	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.

REGISTER 26-2: CRCCON2: CRC CONTROL REGISTER 2

U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	DWIDTH4	DWIDTH3	DWIDTH2	DWIDTH1	DWIDTH0
bit 15							
							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	PLEN4	PLEN3	PLEN2	PLEN1	PLEN0
bit 7							
							bit 0

Legend:

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

- bit 15-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 12-8 **DWIDTH<4:0>:** Data Width Select bits
 These bits set the width of the data word (DWIDTH<4:0> + 1).
- bit 7-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 4-0 **PLEN<4:0>:** Polynomial Length Select bits
 These bits set the length of the polynomial (Polynomial Length = PLEN<4:0> + 1).

TABLE 30-9: DC CHARACTERISTICS: WATCHDOG TIMER DELTA CURRENT (ΔI_{WDT})⁽¹⁾

DC 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		
Parameter No.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
DC61d	8	—	μA	-40°C	3.3V
DC61a	10	—	μA	+25°C	
DC61b	12	—	μA	+85°C	
DC61c	13	—	μA	+125°C	

Note 1: The ΔI_{WDT} current is the additional current consumed when the module is enabled. This current should be added to the base IPD current. All parameters are characterized but not tested during manufacturing.

TABLE 30-10: DC CHARACTERISTICS: DOZE CURRENT (IDOZE)

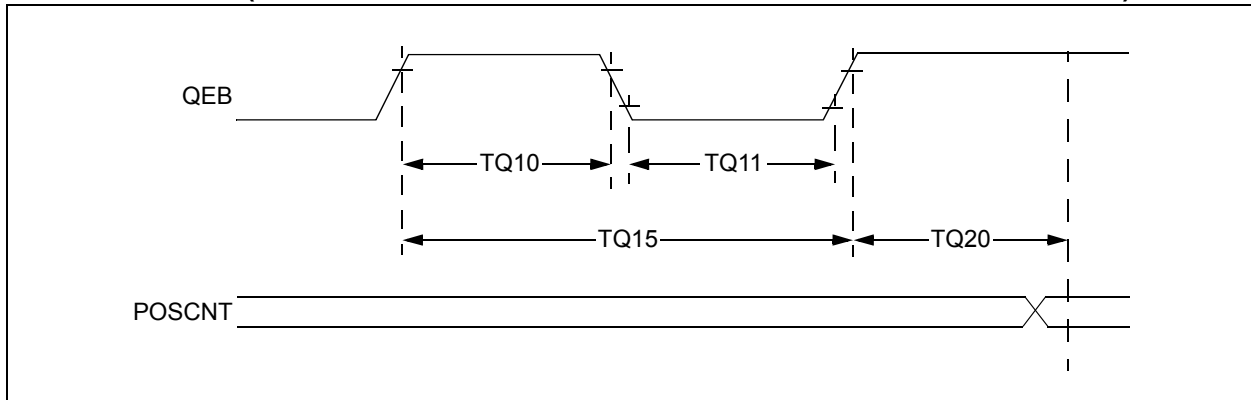
DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended		
Parameter No.	Typ.	Max.	Doze Ratio	Units	Conditions
Doze Current (IDOZE)⁽¹⁾					
DC73a ⁽²⁾	35	—	1:2	mA	-40°C 3.3V Fosc = 140 MHz
DC73g	20	30	1:128	mA	
DC70a ⁽²⁾	35	—	1:2	mA	+25°C 3.3V Fosc = 140 MHz
DC70g	20	30	1:128	mA	
DC71a ⁽²⁾	35	—	1:2	mA	+85°C 3.3V Fosc = 140 MHz
DC71g	20	30	1:128	mA	
DC72a ⁽²⁾	28	—	1:2	mA	+125°C 3.3V Fosc = 120 MHz
DC72g	15	30	1:128	mA	

Note 1: IDOZE is primarily a function of the operating voltage and frequency. Other factors, such as I/O pin loading and switching rate, oscillator type, internal code execution pattern and temperature, also have an impact on the current consumption. The test conditions for all IDOZE measurements are as follows:

- Oscillator is configured in EC mode and external clock is active, OSC1 is driven with external square wave from rail-to-rail (EC clock overshoot/undershoot < 250 mV required)
- CLKO is configured as an I/O input pin in the Configuration Word
- All I/O pins are configured as inputs and pulled to Vss
- \overline{MCLR} = VDD, WDT and FSCM are disabled
- CPU, SRAM, program memory and data memory are operational
- No peripheral modules are operating; however, every peripheral is being clocked (all PMDx bits are zeroed)
- CPU is executing `while(1)` statement
- JTAG is disabled

2: Parameter is characterized but not tested in manufacturing.

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



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

AC CHARACTERISTICS				Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Extended				
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic ⁽¹⁾		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
TQ10	TtQH	TQCK High Time	Synchronous, with prescaler	Greater of $12.5 + 25$ or $(0.5 T_{CY}/N) + 25$	—	—	ns	Must also meet Parameter TQ15
TQ11	TtQL	TQCK Low Time	Synchronous, with prescaler	Greater of $12.5 + 25$ or $(0.5 T_{CY}/N) + 25$	—	—	ns	Must also meet Parameter TQ15
TQ15	TtQP	TQCP Input Period	Synchronous, with prescaler	Greater of $25 + 50$ or $(1 T_{CY}/N) + 50$	—	—	ns	
TQ20	TCKEXTMRL	Delay from External TQCK Clock Edge to Timer Increment		—	1	T_{CY}	—	

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

31.1 High-Temperature DC Characteristics

TABLE 31-1: OPERATING MIPS VS. VOLTAGE

Characteristic	VDD Range (in Volts)	Temperature Range (in °C)	Max MIPS
			dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X
HDC5	3.0 to 3.6V ⁽¹⁾	-40°C to +150°C	40

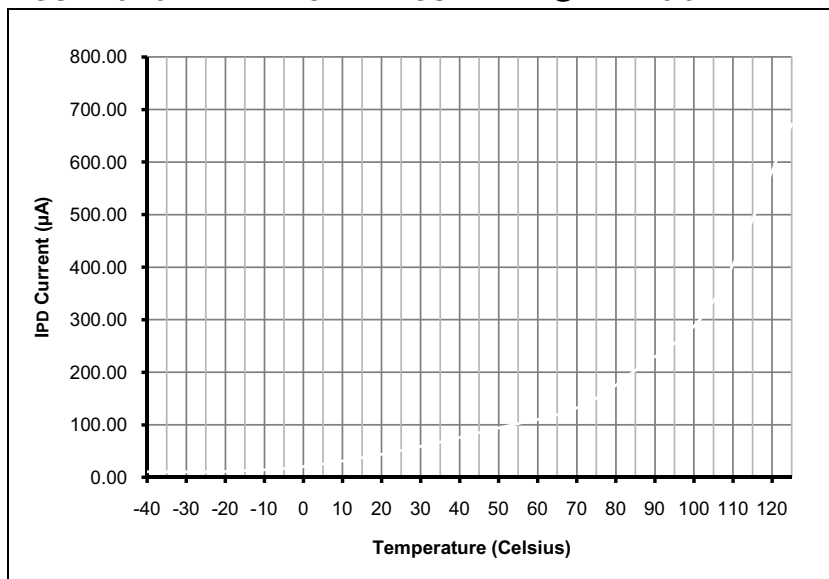
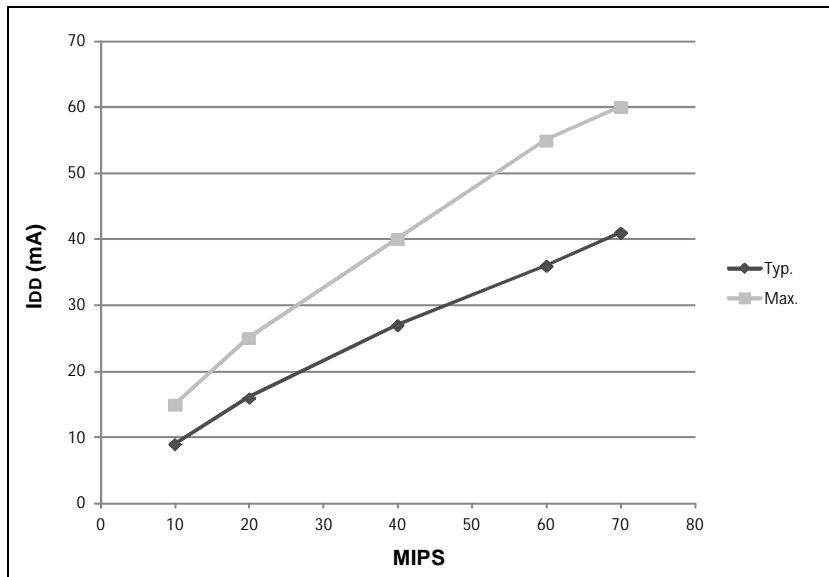
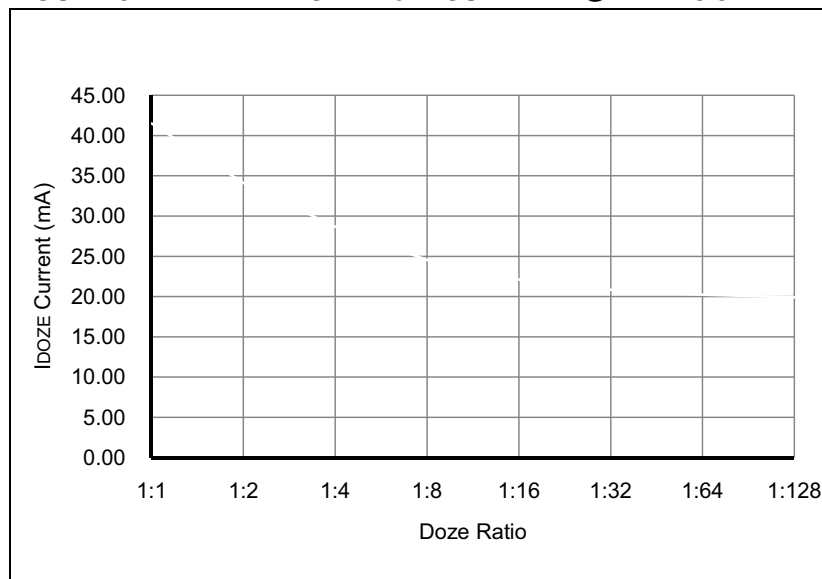
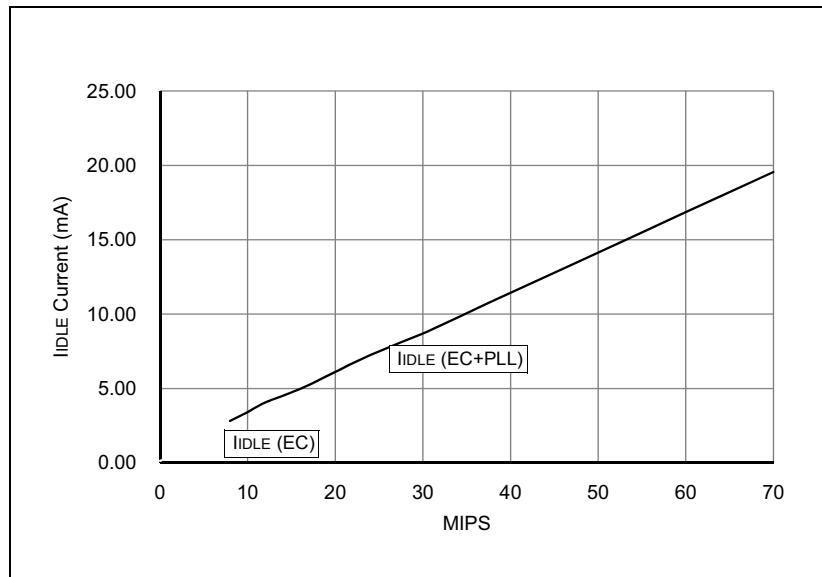
Note 1: Device is functional at $V_{BORMIN} < V_{DD} < V_{DDMIN}$. Analog modules, such as the ADC, may have degraded performance. Device functionality is tested but not characterized.

TABLE 31-2: THERMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Rating	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
High-Temperature Devices					
Operating Junction Temperature Range	TJ	-40	—	+155	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	TA	-40	—	+150	°C
Power Dissipation: Internal Chip Power Dissipation: $P_{INT} = V_{DD} \times (I_{DD} - \sum I_{OH})$ I/O Pin Power Dissipation: $I/O = \sum (\{V_{DD} - V_{OH}\} \times I_{OH}) + \sum (V_{OL} \times I_{OL})$	PD	PINT + PI/O			W
Maximum Allowed Power Dissipation	PDMAX	$(T_J - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$			W

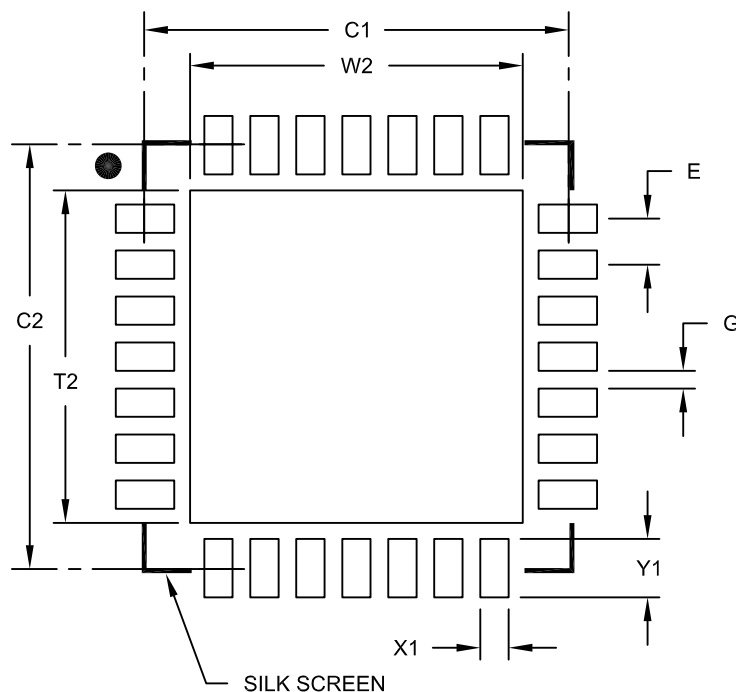
TABLE 31-3: DC TEMPERATURE AND VOLTAGE SPECIFICATIONS

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +150^\circ\text{C}$				
Parameter No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
Operating Voltage							
HDC10	Supply Voltage						
	VDD	—	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-40°C to +150°C

FIGURE 32-5: TYPICAL I_{PD} CURRENT @ $V_{DD} = 3.3V$ **FIGURE 32-6: TYPICAL/MAXIMUM I_{DD} CURRENT @ $V_{DD} = 3.3V$** **FIGURE 32-7: TYPICAL I_{DOZE} CURRENT @ $V_{DD} = 3.3V$** **FIGURE 32-8: TYPICAL I_{IDLE} CURRENT @ $V_{DD} = 3.3V$** 

**28-Lead Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (MM) – 6x6x0.9 mm Body [QFN-S]
with 0.40 mm Contact Length**

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



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Dimension Limits	Units	MILLIMETERS		
		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E	0.65 BSC		
Optional Center Pad Width	W2			4.70
Optional Center Pad Length	T2			4.70
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		6.00	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		6.00	
Contact Pad Width (X28)	X1			0.40
Contact Pad Length (Y28)	Y1			0.85
Distance Between Pads	G	0.25		

Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2124A