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

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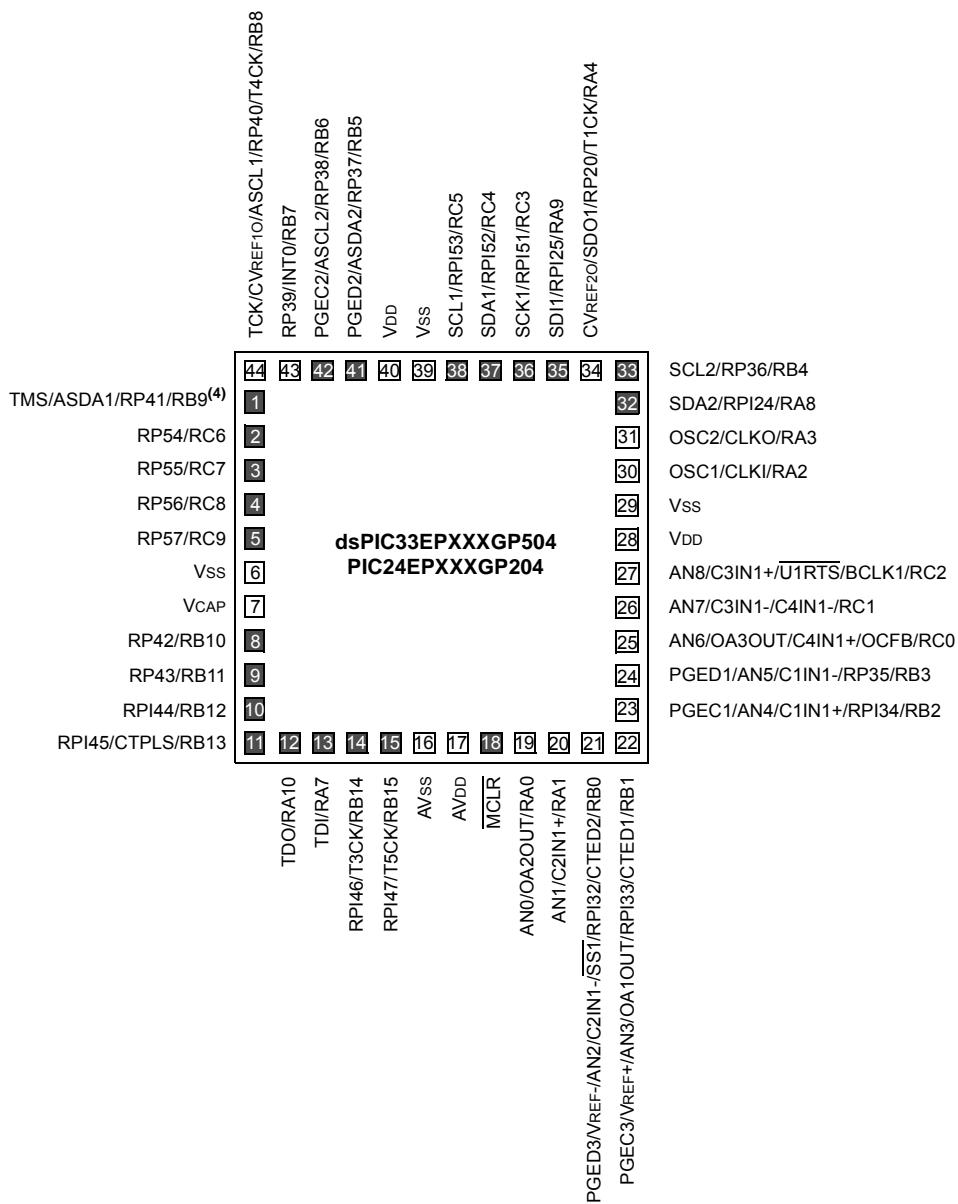
Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	PIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	60 MIPS
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	25
Program Memory Size	32KB (10.7K x 24)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	2K x 16
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 8x10b/12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	36-VFTLA Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	36-VTLA (5x5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic24ep32gp203-e-tl

Pin Diagrams (Continued)

44-Pin VTLA^(1,2,3)

■ = Pins are up to 5V tolerant

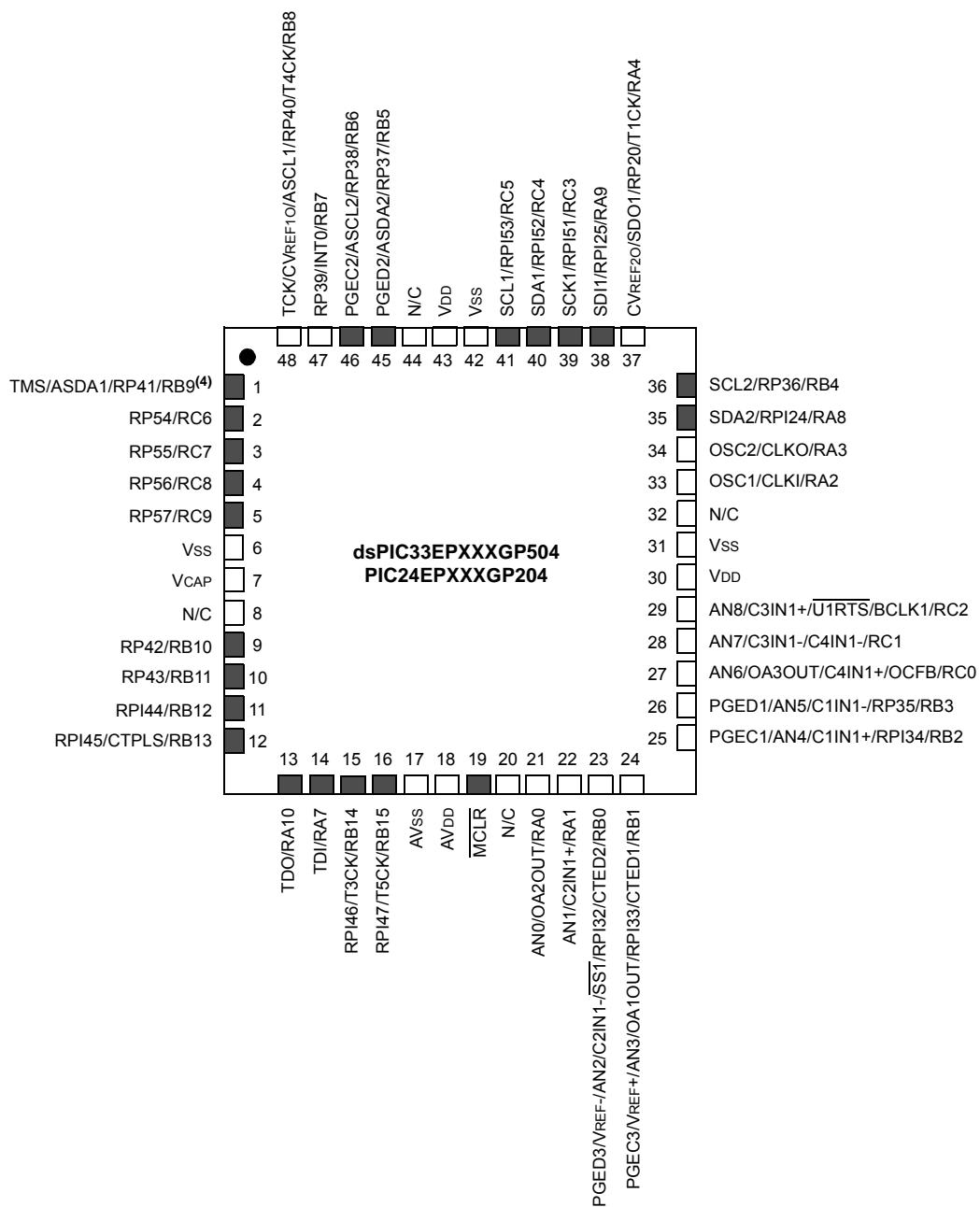


- Note 1:** The RPn/RPiN pins can be used by any remappable peripheral with some limitation. See **Section 11.4 “Peripheral Pin Select (PPS)**” for available peripherals and for information on limitations.
- 2:** Every I/O port pin (RAx-RGx) can be used as a Change Notification pin (CNAx-CNGx). See **Section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

Pin Diagrams (Continued)

48-Pin UQFN^(1,2,3)

■ = Pins are up to 5V tolerant



- 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.
- 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:** The metal pad at the bottom of the device is not connected to any pins and is recommended to be connected to Vss externally.
- 4:** There is an internal pull-up resistor connected to the TMS pin when the JTAG interface is active. See the JTGEN bit field in Table 27-2.

TABLE 1-1: PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS

Pin Name ⁽⁴⁾	Pin Type	Buffer Type	PPS	Description
AN0-AN15	I	Analog	No	Analog input channels.
CLKI	I	ST/ CMOS	No	External clock source input. Always associated with OSC1 pin function.
CLKO	O	—	No	Oscillator crystal output. Connects to crystal or resonator in Crystal Oscillator mode. Optionally functions as CLKO in RC and EC modes. Always associated with OSC2 pin function.
OSC1	I	ST/ CMOS	No	Oscillator crystal input. ST buffer when configured in RC mode; CMOS otherwise.
OSC2	I/O	—	No	Oscillator crystal output. Connects to crystal or resonator in Crystal Oscillator mode. Optionally functions as CLKO in RC and EC modes.
REFCLKO	O	—	Yes	Reference clock output.
IC1-IC4	I	ST	Yes	Capture Inputs 1 through 4.
OCFA	I	ST	Yes	Compare Fault A input (for Compare channels).
OCFB	I	ST	No	Compare Fault B input (for Compare channels).
OC1-OC4	O	—	Yes	Compare Outputs 1 through 4.
INT0	I	ST	No	External Interrupt 0.
INT1	I	ST	Yes	External Interrupt 1.
INT2	I	ST	Yes	External Interrupt 2.
RA0-RA4, RA7-RA12	I/O	ST	No	PORTA is a bidirectional I/O port.
RB0-RB15	I/O	ST	No	PORTB is a bidirectional I/O port.
RC0-RC13, RC15	I/O	ST	No	PORTC is a bidirectional I/O port.
RD5, RD6, RD8	I/O	ST	No	PORTD is a bidirectional I/O port.
RE12-RE15	I/O	ST	No	PORTE is a bidirectional I/O port.
RF0, RF1	I/O	ST	No	PORTF is a bidirectional I/O port.
RG6-RG9	I/O	ST	No	PORTG is a bidirectional I/O port.
T1CK	I	ST	No	Timer1 external clock input.
T2CK	I	ST	Yes	Timer2 external clock input.
T3CK	I	ST	No	Timer3 external clock input.
T4CK	I	ST	No	Timer4 external clock input.
T5CK	I	ST	No	Timer5 external clock input.
CTPLS	O	ST	No	CTMU pulse output.
CTED1	I	ST	No	CTMU External Edge Input 1.
CTED2	I	ST	No	CTMU External Edge Input 2.
U1CTS	I	ST	No	UART1 Clear-To-Send.
U1RTS	O	—	No	UART1 Ready-To-Send.
U1RX	I	ST	Yes	UART1 receive.
U1TX	O	—	Yes	UART1 transmit.
BCLK1	O	ST	No	UART1 IrDA® baud clock output.

Legend: CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output Analog = Analog input P = Power
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels O = Output I = Input
 PPS = Peripheral Pin Select TTL = TTL input buffer

- Note 1:** This pin is available on dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X devices only.
- 2:** This pin is available on dsPIC33EPXXXGP/MC50X devices only.
- 3:** This is the default Fault on Reset for dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X devices. See **Section 16.0 “High-Speed PWM Module (dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X Devices Only)”** for more information.
- 4:** Not all pins are available in all packages variants. See the “**Pin Diagrams**” section for pin availability.
- 5:** There is an internal pull-up resistor connected to the TMS pin when the JTAG interface is active. See the JTGEN bit field in Table 27-2.

FIGURE 2-7: INTERLEAVED PFC

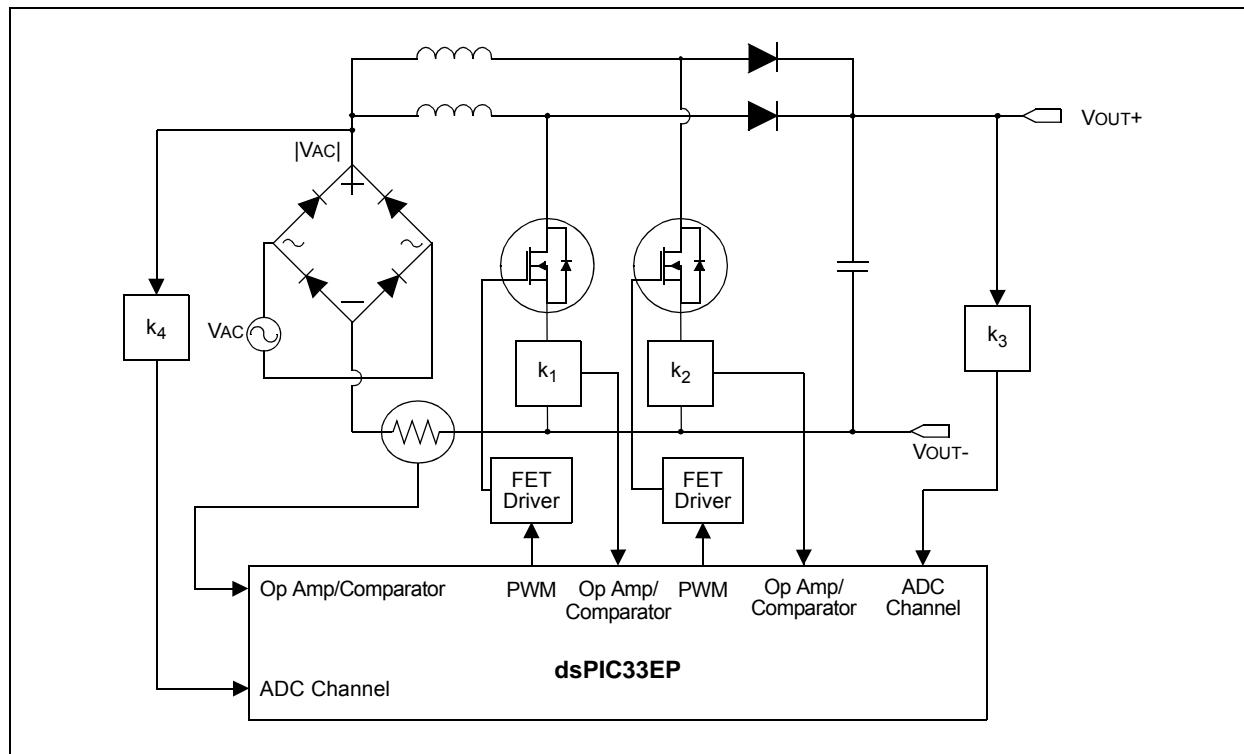
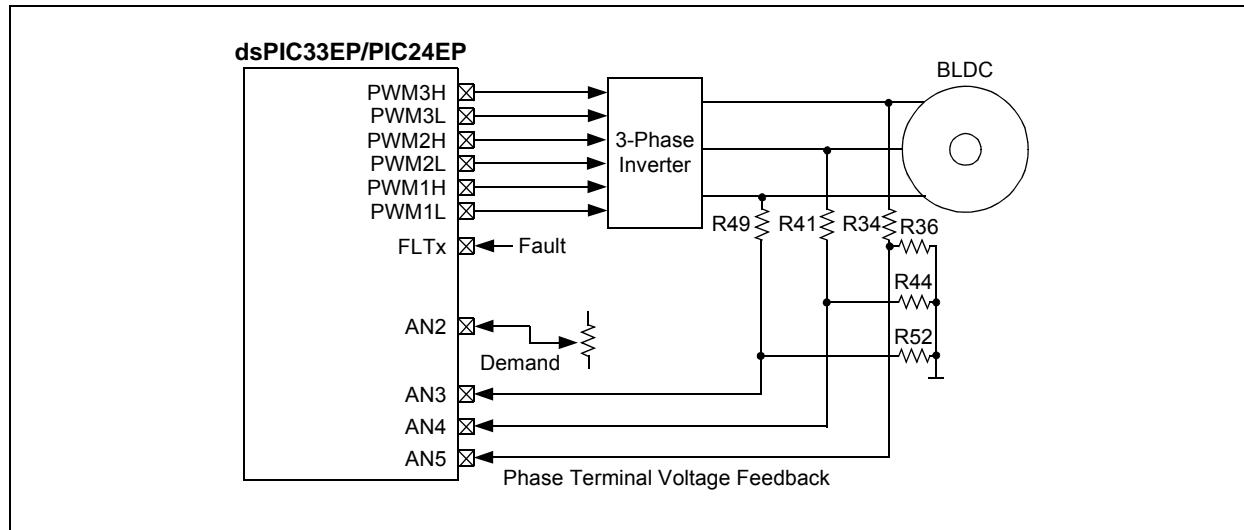


FIGURE 2-8: BEMF VOLTAGE MEASURED USING THE ADC MODULE



REGISTER 3-2: CORCON: CORE CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 2	SFA: Stack Frame Active Status bit 1 = Stack frame is active; W14 and W15 address 0x0000 to 0xFFFF, regardless of DSRPAG and DSWPAG values 0 = Stack frame is not active; W14 and W15 address of EDS or Base Data Space
bit 1	RND: Rounding Mode Select bit ⁽¹⁾ 1 = Biased (conventional) rounding is enabled 0 = Unbiased (convergent) rounding is enabled
bit 0	IF: Integer or Fractional Multiplier Mode Select bit ⁽¹⁾ 1 = Integer mode is enabled for DSP multiply 0 = Fractional mode is enabled for DSP multiply

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

2: This bit is always read as ‘0’.

3: The IPL3 bit is concatenated with the IPL<2:0> bits (SR<7:5>) to form the CPU Interrupt Priority Level.

FIGURE 4-15: DATA MEMORY MAP FOR PIC24EP256GP/MC20X/50X DEVICES

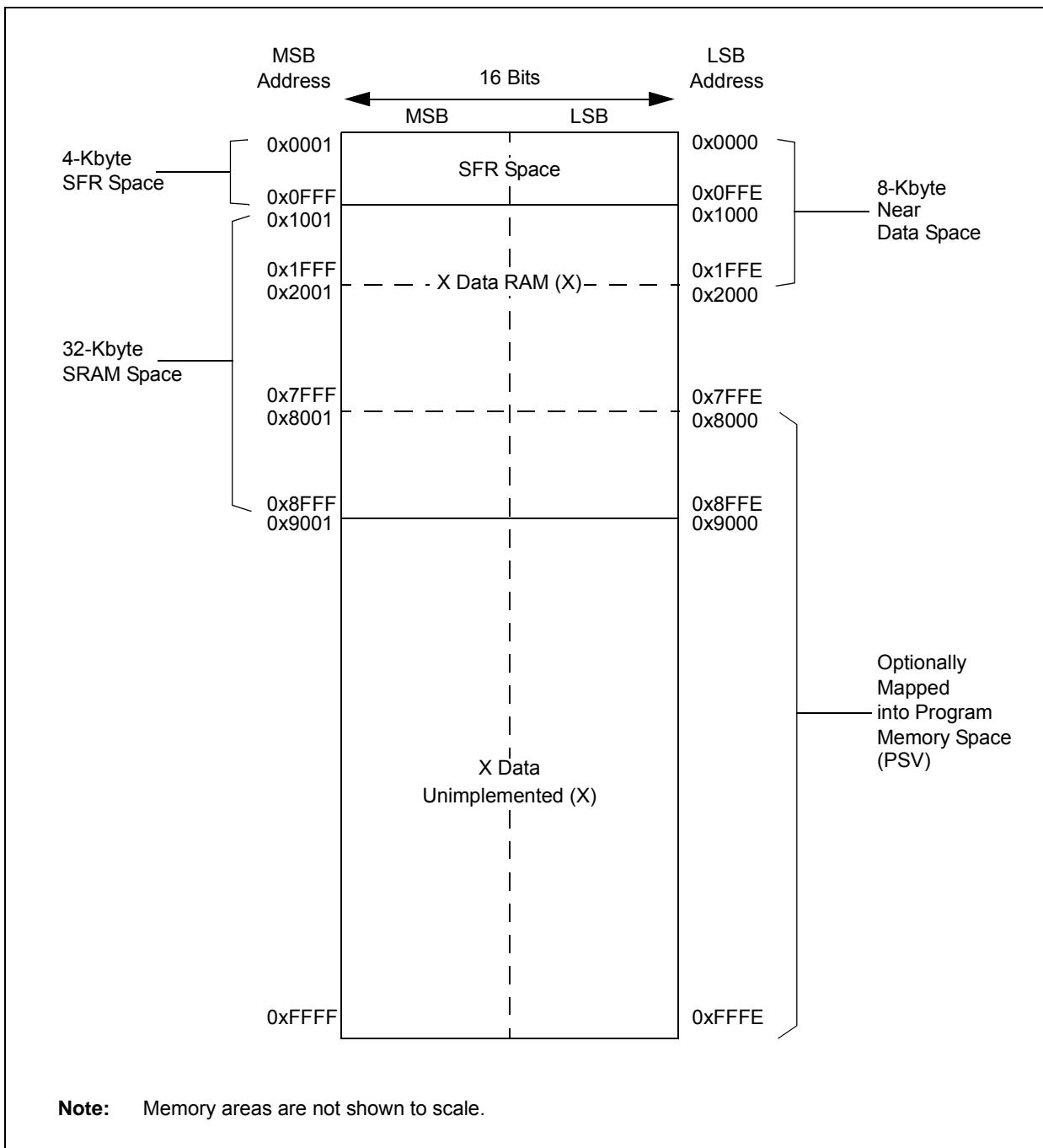


TABLE 4-2: CPU CORE REGISTER MAP FOR PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X DEVICES ONLY

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																xxxx	
W1	0002																xxxx	
W2	0004																xxxx	
W3	0006																xxxx	
W4	0008																xxxx	
W5	000A																xxxx	
W6	000C																xxxx	
W7	000E																xxxx	
W8	0010																xxxx	
W9	0012																xxxx	
W10	0014																xxxx	
W11	0016																xxxx	
W12	0018																xxxx	
W13	001A																xxxx	
W14	001C																xxxx	
W15	001E																xxxx	
SPLIM	0020																0000	
PCL	002E															—	0000	
PCH	0030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						0000	
DSRPAG	0032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—									0001	
DSWPAG	0034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—									0001	
RCOUNT	0036																0000	
SR	0042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DC	IPL2	IPL1	IPL0	RA	N	OV	Z	C	0000
CORCON	0044	VAR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IPL3	SFA	—	—	0020
DISICNT	0052	—	—															0000
TBLPAG	0054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—									0000
MSTRPR	0058																	0000

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

REGISTER 11-20: RPOR2: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER 2

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—			RP39R<5:0>			
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
—	—			RP38R<5:0>			
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

Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 13-8

RP39R<5:0>: Peripheral Output Function is Assigned to RP39 Output Pin bits
(see Table 11-3 for peripheral function numbers)

bit 7-6

Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 5-0

RP38R<5:0>: Peripheral Output Function is Assigned to RP38 Output Pin bits
(see Table 11-3 for peripheral function numbers)**REGISTER 11-21: RPOR3: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER 3**

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—			RP41R<5:0>			
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
—	—			RP40R<5:0>			
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

Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 13-8

RP41R<5:0>: Peripheral Output Function is Assigned to RP41 Output Pin bits
(see Table 11-3 for peripheral function numbers)

bit 7-6

Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 5-0

RP40R<5:0>: Peripheral Output Function is Assigned to RP40 Output Pin bits
(see Table 11-3 for peripheral function numbers)

14.2 Input Capture Registers

REGISTER 14-1: ICxCON1: INPUT CAPTURE x CONTROL REGISTER 1

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	ICSIDL	ICTSEL2	ICTSEL1	ICTSEL0	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/HC/HS-0	R/HC/HS-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	ICI1	ICI0	ICOV	ICBNE	ICM2	ICM1	ICM0
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:	HC = Hardware Clearable bit	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 15-14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 13 **ICSIDL:** Input Capture Stop in Idle Control bit
 1 = Input capture will Halt in CPU Idle mode
 0 = Input capture will continue to operate in CPU Idle mode
- bit 12-10 **ICTSEL<2:0>:** Input Capture Timer Select bits
 111 = Peripheral clock (FP) is the clock source of the ICx
 110 = Reserved
 101 = Reserved
 100 = T1CLK is the clock source of the ICx (only the synchronous clock is supported)
 011 = T5CLK is the clock source of the ICx
 010 = T4CLK is the clock source of the ICx
 001 = T2CLK is the clock source of the ICx
 000 = T3CLK is the clock source of the ICx
- bit 9-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 6-5 **ICI<1:0>:** Number of Captures per Interrupt Select bits (this field is not used if ICM<2:0> = 001 or 111)
 11 = Interrupt on every fourth capture event
 10 = Interrupt on every third capture event
 01 = Interrupt on every second capture event
 00 = Interrupt on every capture event
- bit 4 **ICOV:** Input Capture Overflow Status Flag bit (read-only)
 1 = Input capture buffer overflow occurred
 0 = No input capture buffer overflow occurred
- bit 3 **ICBNE:** Input Capture Buffer Not Empty Status bit (read-only)
 1 = Input capture buffer is not empty, at least one more capture value can be read
 0 = Input capture buffer is empty
- bit 2-0 **ICM<2:0>:** Input Capture Mode Select bits
 111 = Input capture functions as interrupt pin only in CPU Sleep and Idle modes (rising edge detect only, all other control bits are not applicable)
 110 = Unused (module is disabled)
 101 = Capture mode, every 16th rising edge (Prescaler Capture mode)
 100 = Capture mode, every 4th rising edge (Prescaler Capture mode)
 011 = Capture mode, every rising edge (Simple Capture mode)
 010 = Capture mode, every falling edge (Simple Capture mode)
 001 = Capture mode, every edge rising and falling (Edge Detect mode (ICI<1:0>) is not used in this mode)
 000 = Input capture module is turned off

REGISTER 17-13: QEI1LECH: QEI1 LESS THAN OR EQUAL COMPARE HIGH WORD REGISTER

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
QEILEC<31:24>							
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
QEILEC<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 15-0

QEILEC<31:16>: High Word Used to Form 32-Bit Less Than or Equal Compare Register (QEI1LEC) bits**REGISTER 17-14: QEI1LECL: QEI1 LESS THAN OR EQUAL COMPARE LOW WORD REGISTER**

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
QEILEC<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
QEILEC<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

QEILEC<15:0>: Low Word Used to Form 32-Bit Less Than or Equal Compare Register (QEI1LEC) bits

19.0 INTER-INTEGRATED CIRCUIT™ (I²C™)

- 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 “**Inter-Integrated Circuit™ (I²C™)**” (DS70330) 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.
- 3:** There are minimum bit rates of approximately F_{CY}/512. As a result, high processor speeds may not support 100 Kbit/second operation. See timing specifications, IM10 and IM11, and the “**Baud Rate Generator**” in the “*dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual*”.

The dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X family of devices contains two Inter-Integrated Circuit (I²C) modules: I2C1 and I2C2.

The I²C module provides complete hardware support for both Slave and Multi-Master modes of the I²C serial communication standard, with a 16-bit interface.

The I²C module has a 2-pin interface:

- The SCLx pin is clock
- The SDAx pin is data

The I²C module offers the following key features:

- I²C interface supporting both Master and Slave modes of operation
- I²C Slave mode supports 7 and 10-bit addressing
- I²C Master mode supports 7 and 10-bit addressing
- I²C port allows bidirectional transfers between master and slaves
- Serial clock synchronization for I²C port can be used as a handshake mechanism to suspend and resume serial transfer (SCLREL control)
- I²C supports multi-master operation, detects bus collision and arbitrates accordingly
- Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) support
- System Management Bus (SMBus) support

REGISTER 24-3: PTGBTE: PTG BROADCAST TRIGGER ENABLE REGISTER^(1,2)

| R/W-0 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| ADCTS4 | ADCTS3 | ADCTS2 | ADCTS1 | IC4TSS | IC3TSS | IC2TSS | IC1TSS |
| 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
OC4CS	OC3CS	OC2CS	OC1CS	OC4TSS	OC3TSS	OC2TSS	OC1TSS
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	ADCTS4: Sample Trigger PTGO15 for ADC bit 1 = Generates Trigger when the broadcast command is executed 0 = Does not generate Trigger when the broadcast command is executed
bit 14	ADCTS3: Sample Trigger PTGO14 for ADC bit 1 = Generates Trigger when the broadcast command is executed 0 = Does not generate Trigger when the broadcast command is executed
bit 13	ADCTS2: Sample Trigger PTGO13 for ADC bit 1 = Generates Trigger when the broadcast command is executed 0 = Does not generate Trigger when the broadcast command is executed
bit 12	ADCTS1: Sample Trigger PTGO12 for ADC bit 1 = Generates Trigger when the broadcast command is executed 0 = Does not generate Trigger when the broadcast command is executed
bit 11	IC4TSS: Trigger/Synchronization Source for IC4 bit 1 = Generates Trigger/Synchronization when the broadcast command is executed 0 = Does not generate Trigger/Synchronization when the broadcast command is executed
bit 10	IC3TSS: Trigger/Synchronization Source for IC3 bit 1 = Generates Trigger/Synchronization when the broadcast command is executed 0 = Does not generate Trigger/Synchronization when the broadcast command is executed
bit 9	IC2TSS: Trigger/Synchronization Source for IC2 bit 1 = Generates Trigger/Synchronization when the broadcast command is executed 0 = Does not generate Trigger/Synchronization when the broadcast command is executed
bit 8	IC1TSS: Trigger/Synchronization Source for IC1 bit 1 = Generates Trigger/Synchronization when the broadcast command is executed 0 = Does not generate Trigger/Synchronization when the broadcast command is executed
bit 7	OC4CS: Clock Source for OC4 bit 1 = Generates clock pulse when the broadcast command is executed 0 = Does not generate clock pulse when the broadcast command is executed
bit 6	OC3CS: Clock Source for OC3 bit 1 = Generates clock pulse when the broadcast command is executed 0 = Does not generate clock pulse when the broadcast command is executed
bit 5	OC2CS: Clock Source for OC2 bit 1 = Generates clock pulse when the broadcast command is executed 0 = Does not generate clock pulse when the broadcast command is executed

Note 1: This register is read-only when the PTG module is executing Step commands (PTGEN = 1 and PTGSTRT = 1).

2: This register is only used with the PTGCTRL OPTION = 1111 Step command.

REGISTER 25-1: CMSTAT: OP AMP/COMPARATOR STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 1 **C2OUT:** Comparator 2 Output Status bit⁽²⁾

When CPOL = 0:

1 = VIN+ > VIN-

0 = VIN+ < VIN-

When CPOL = 1:

1 = VIN+ < VIN-

0 = VIN+ > VIN-

bit 0 **C1OUT:** Comparator 1 Output Status bit⁽²⁾

When CPOL = 0:

1 = VIN+ > VIN-

0 = VIN+ < VIN-

When CPOL = 1:

1 = VIN+ < VIN-

0 = VIN+ > VIN-

Note 1: Reflects the value of the CEVT bit in the respective Op Amp/Comparator Control register, CMxCON<9>.

2: Reflects the value of the COUT bit in the respective Op Amp/Comparator Control register, CMxCON<8>.

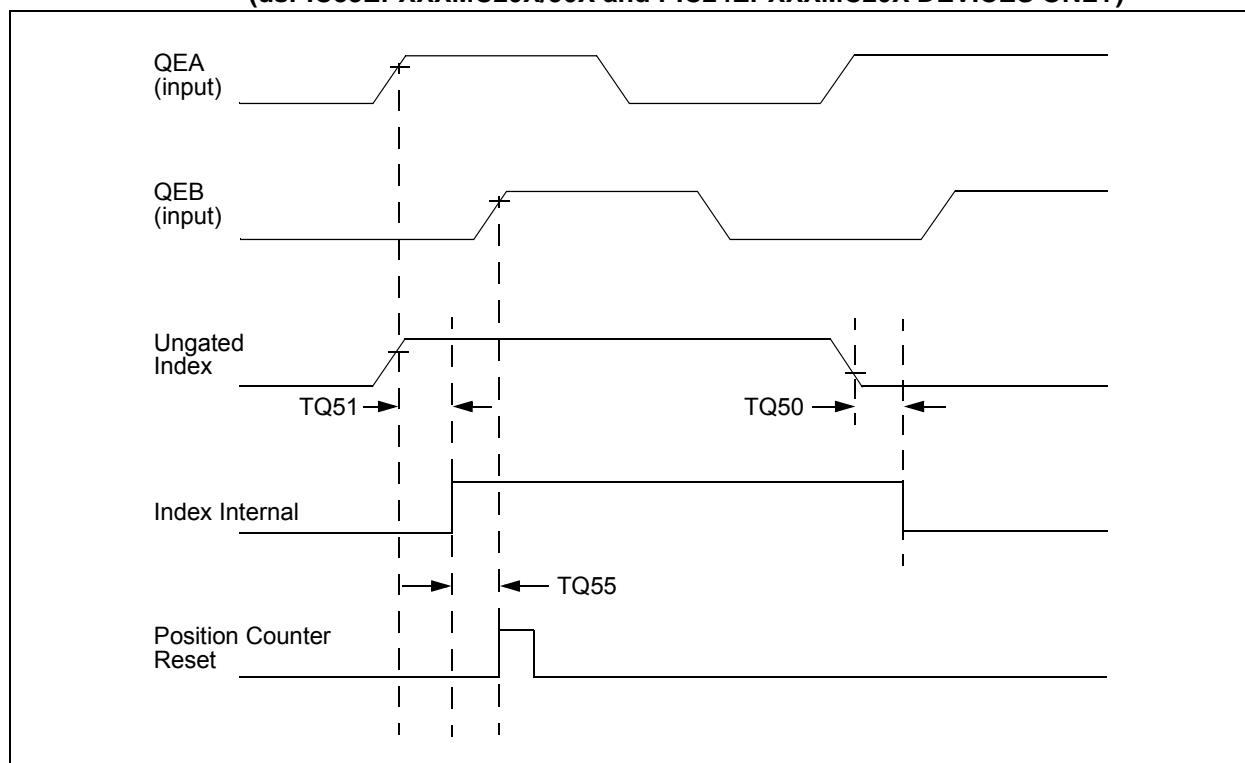
TABLE 30-22: RESET, WATCHDOG TIMER, OSCILLATOR START-UP TIMER, POWER-UP TIMER TIMING REQUIREMENTS

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 No.	Symbol	Characteristic ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Typ. ⁽²⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions
SY00	TPU	Power-up Period	—	400	600	μs	
SY10	TOST	Oscillator Start-up Time	—	1024 Tosc	—	—	Tosc = OSC1 period
SY12	TWD	Watchdog Timer Time-out Period	0.81	0.98	1.22	ms	WDTPRE = 0, WDTPPOST<3:0> = 0000, using LPRC tolerances indicated in F21 (see Table 30-20) at +85°C
			3.26	3.91	4.88	ms	WDTPRE = 1, WDTPPOST<3:0> = 0000, using LPRC tolerances indicated in F21 (see Table 30-20) at +85°C
SY13	TIOZ	I/O High-Impedance from MCLR Low or Watchdog Timer Reset	0.68	0.72	1.2	μs	
SY20	TMCLR	MCLR Pulse Width (low)	2	—	—	μs	
SY30	TBOR	BOR Pulse Width (low)	1	—	—	μs	
SY35	TFSCM	Fail-Safe Clock Monitor Delay	—	500	900	μs	-40°C to +85°C
SY36	TVREG	Voltage Regulator Standby-to-Active mode Transition Time	—	—	30	μs	
SY37	TOSCDFRC	FRC Oscillator Start-up Delay	46	48	54	μs	
SY38	TOSCDLPRC	LPRC Oscillator Start-up Delay	—	—	70	μs	

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

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

**FIGURE 30-13: QEI MODULE INDEX PULSE TIMING CHARACTERISTICS
(dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X DEVICES ONLY)**



**TABLE 30-32: QEI INDEX PULSE TIMING REQUIREMENTS
(dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X DEVICES ONLY)**

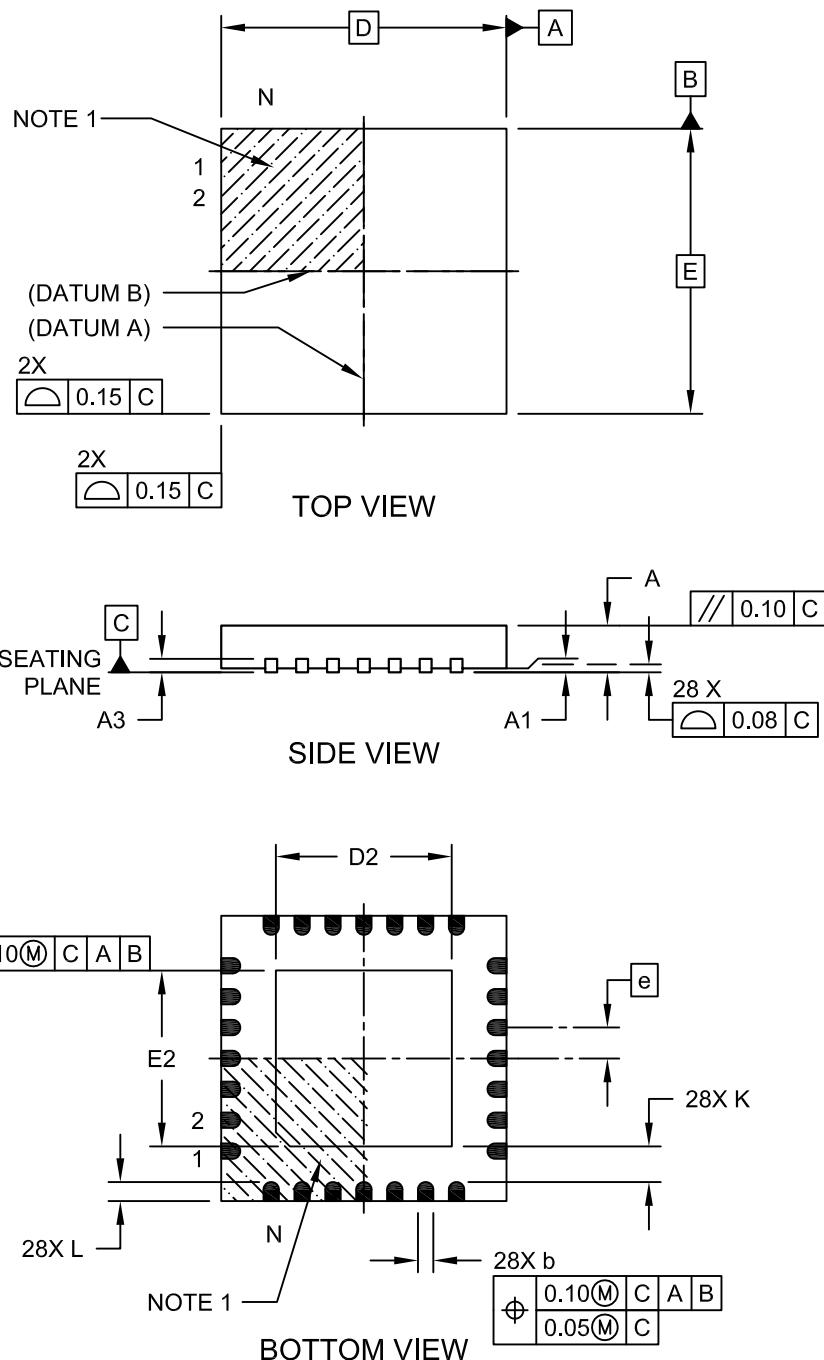
AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)			
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Max.	Units	Conditions
TQ50	TqiL	Filter Time to Recognize Low, with Digital Filter	$3 * N * T_{CY}$	—	ns	N = 1, 2, 4, 16, 32, 64, 128 and 256 (Note 2)
TQ51	TqiH	Filter Time to Recognize High, with Digital Filter	$3 * N * T_{CY}$	—	ns	N = 1, 2, 4, 16, 32, 64, 128 and 256 (Note 2)
TQ55	Tqidxr	Index Pulse Recognized to Position Counter Reset (ungated index)	3 T _{CY}	—	ns	

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

2: Alignment of index pulses to QEA and QEB is shown for position counter Reset timing only. Shown for forward direction only (QEA leads QEB). Same timing applies for reverse direction (QEA lags QEB) but index pulse recognition occurs on the falling edge.

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

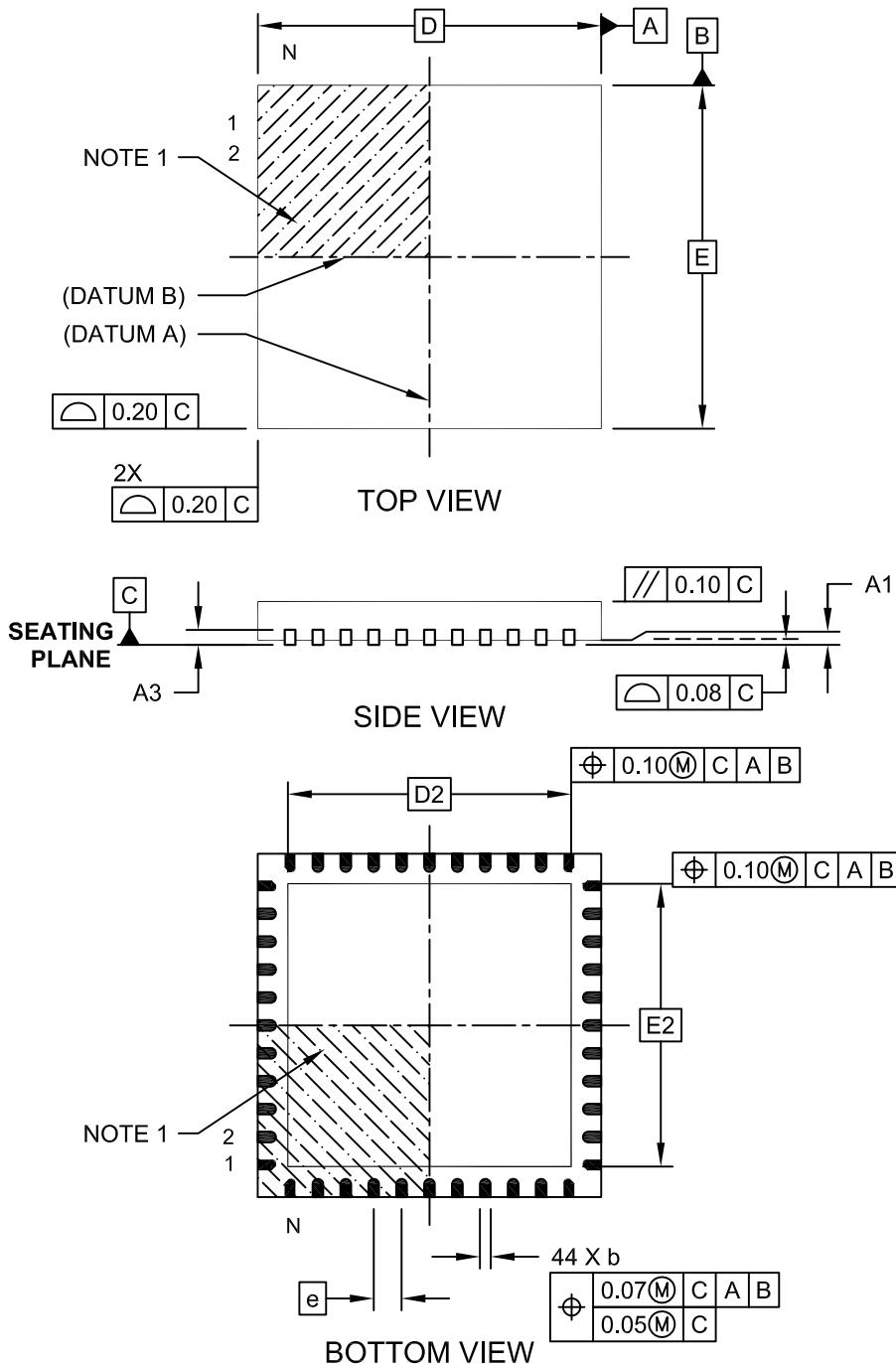
Note: For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at <http://www.microchip.com/packaging>



Microchip Technology Drawing C04-124C Sheet 1 of 2

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>



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