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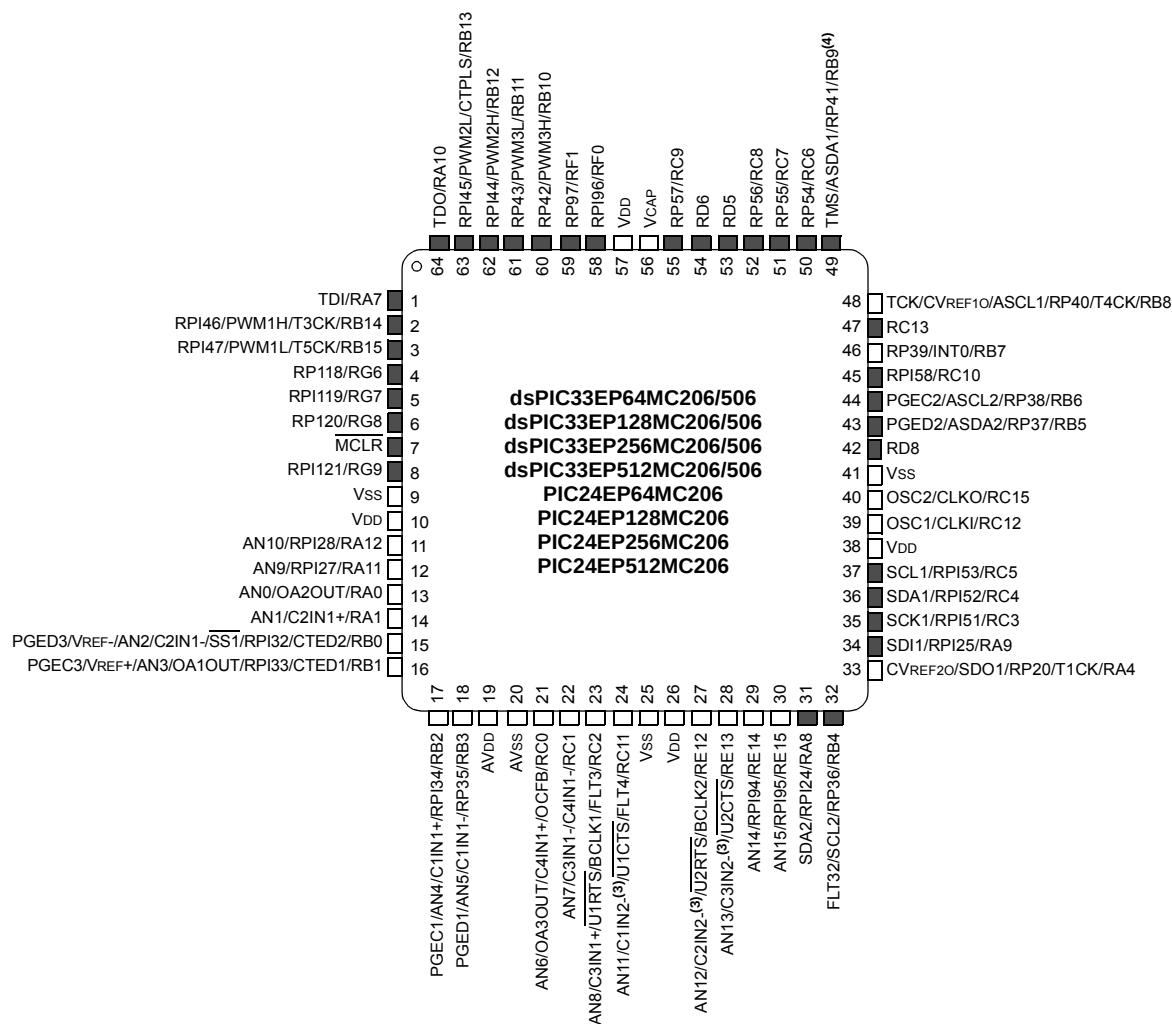
Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	PIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	70 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	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 9x10b/12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	44-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	44-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic24ep32mc204-i-pt

Pin Diagrams (Continued)

64-Pin TQFP^(1,2,3)

■ = Pins are up to 5V tolerant

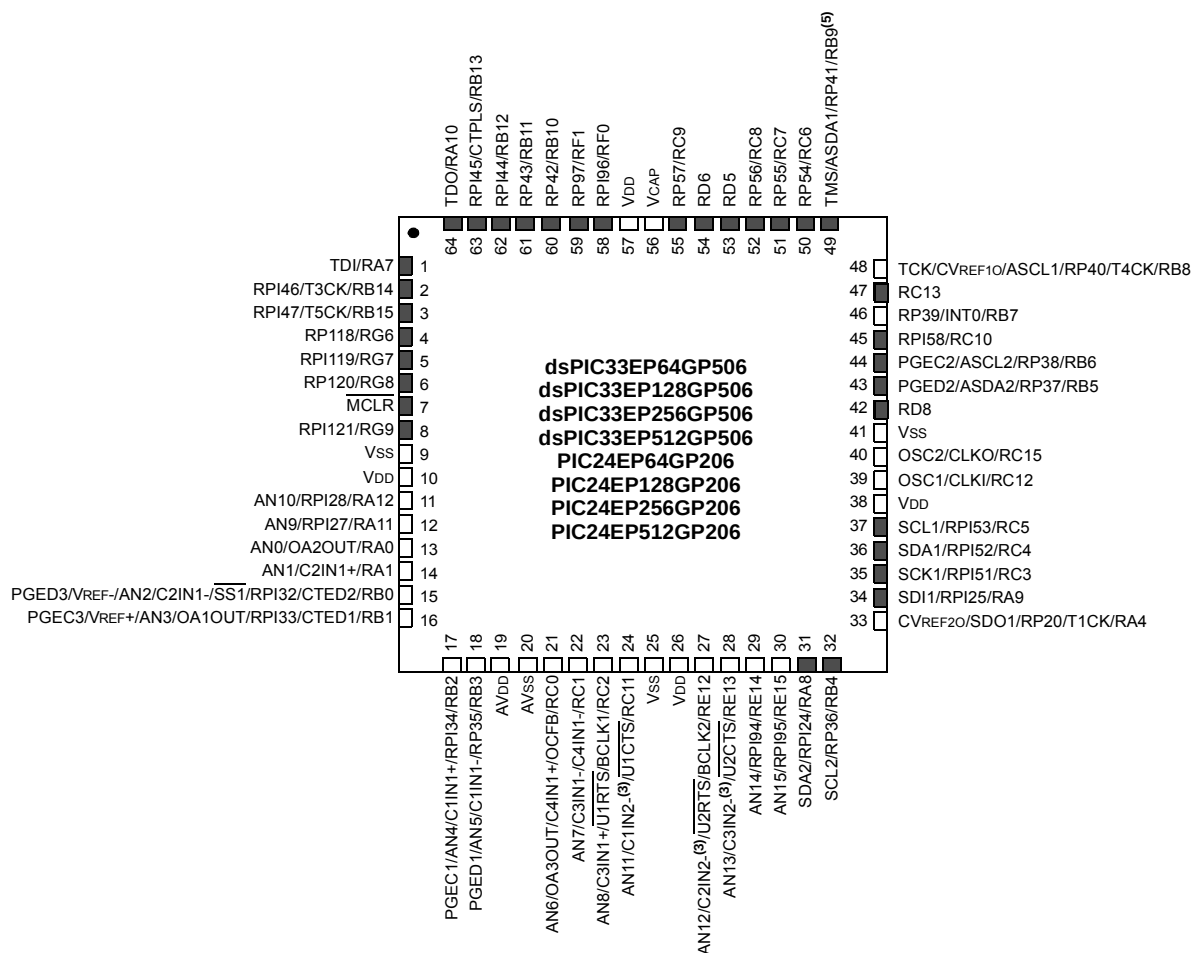


- Note**
- 1: The RPN/RPIn pins can be used by any remappable peripheral with some limitation. See **Section 11.4 “Peripheral Pin Select (PPS)”** for available peripherals and for information on limitations.
 - 2: Every I/O port pin (RAX-RGX) can be used as a Change Notification pin (CNAX-CNGX). See **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 JTAGEN bit field in Table 27-2.

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.
- 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:** This pin is not available as an input when OPMODE (CMxCON<10>) = 1.
- Note 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.
- Note 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.

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 4-16: DATA MEMORY MAP FOR PIC24EP512GP/MC20X/50X DEVICES

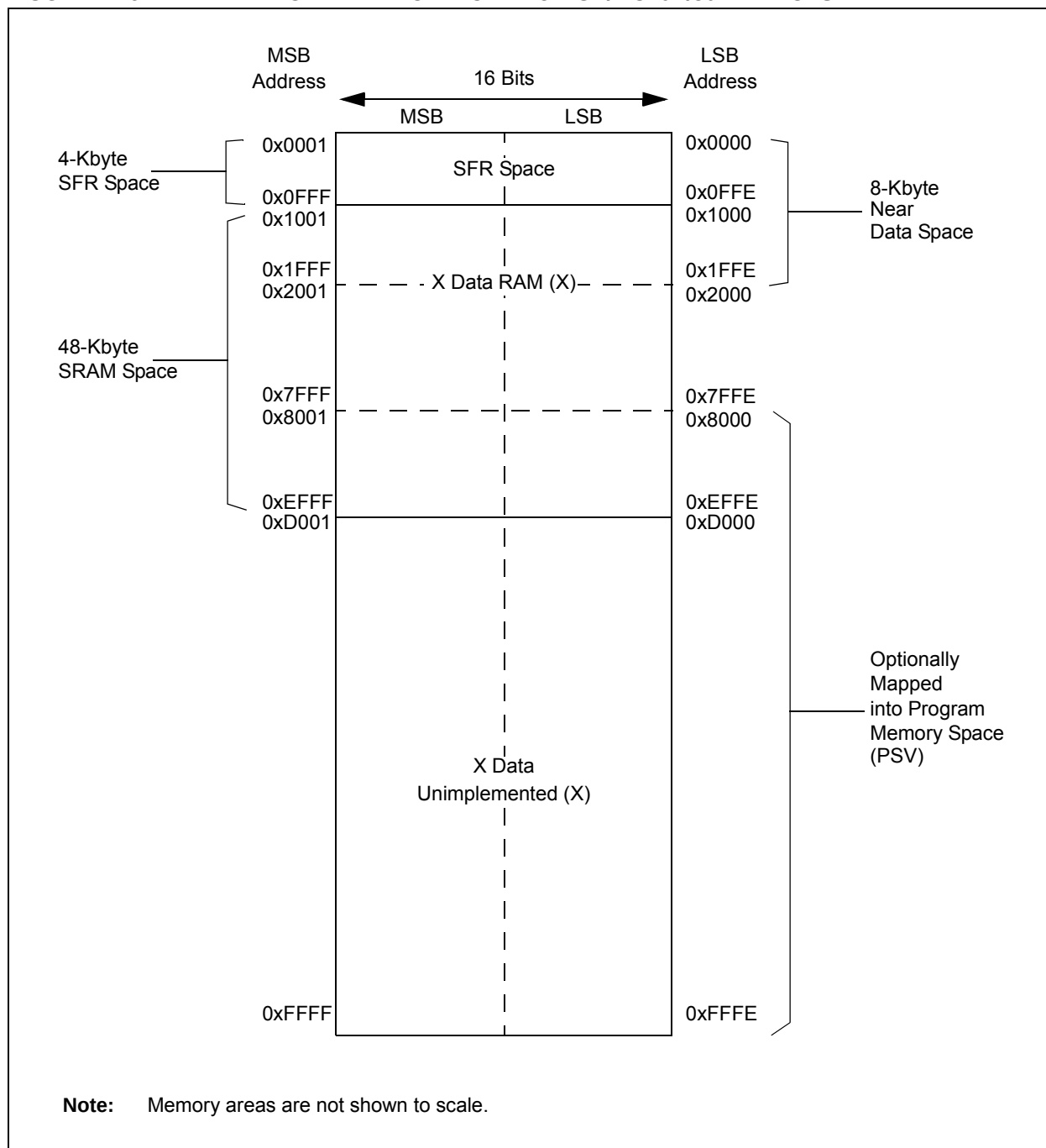


TABLE 4-1: CPU CORE REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X AND dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X DEVICES ONLY (CONTINUED)

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	
SR	0042	OA	OB	SA	SB	OAB	SAB	DA	DC	IPL2	IPL1	IPL0	RA	N	OV	Z	C	0000	
CORCON	0044	VAR	—	US<1:0>		EDT	DL<2:0>			SATA	SATB	SATDW	ACCSAT	IPL3	SFA	RND	IF	0020	
MODCON	0046	XMODEN	YMODEN	—	—	BWM<3:0>				YWM<3:0>				XWM<3:0>				0000	
XMODSRT	0048	XMODSRT<15:0>																—	0000
XMODEND	004A	XMODEND<15:0>																—	0001
YMODSRT	004C	YMODSRT<15:0>																—	0000
YMODEND	004E	YMODEND<15:0>																—	0001
XBREV	0050	BREN	XBREV<14:0>																0000
DISCNT	0052	—	—	DISCNT<13:0>															0000
TBLPAG	0054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TBLPAG<7:0>									0000
MSTRPR	0058	MSTRPR<15:0>																0000	

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

TABLE 4-56: PORTA REGISTER MAP FOR PIC24EPXXXGP/MC203 AND dsPIC33EPXXXGP/MC203/503 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
TRISA	0E00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRISA8	—	—	—	TRISA4	TRISA3	TRISA2	TRISA1	TRISA0	011F
PORTA	0E02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RA8	—	—	—	RA4	RA3	RA2	RA1	RA0	0000
LATA	0E04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATA8	—	—	—	LATA4	LATA3	LATA2	LA1TA1	LA0TA0	0000
ODCA	0E06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCA8	—	—	—	ODCA4	ODCA3	ODCA2	ODCA1	ODCA0	0000
CNENA	0E08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNIEA8	—	—	—	CNIEA4	CNIEA3	CNIEA2	CNIEA1	CNIEA0	0000
CNPUA	0E0A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPUA8	—	—	—	CNPUA4	CNPUA3	CNPUA2	CNPUA1	CNPUA0	0000
CNPDA	0E0C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPDA8	—	—	—	CNPDA4	CNPDA3	CNPDA2	CNPDA1	CNPDA0	0000
ANSELA	0E0E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ANSA4	—	—	ANSA1	ANSA0	0013

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

TABLE 4-57: PORTB REGISTER MAP FOR PIC24EPXXXGP/MC203 AND dsPIC33EPXXXGP/MC203/503 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
TRISB	0E10	TRISB15	TRISB14	TRISB13	TRISB12	TRISB11	TRISB10	TRISB9	TRISB8	TRISB7	TRISB6	TRISB5	TRISB4	TRISB3	TRISB2	TRISB1	TRISB0	FFFF
PORTB	0E12	RB15	RB14	RB13	RB12	RB11	RB10	RB9	RB8	RB7	RB6	RB5	RB4	RB3	RB2	RB1	RB0	xxxx
LATB	0E14	LATB15	LATB14	LATB13	LATB12	LATB11	LATB10	LATB9	LATB8	LATB7	LATB6	LATB5	LATB4	LATB3	LATB2	LATB1	LATB0	xxxx
ODCB	0E16	ODCB15	ODCB14	ODCB13	ODCB12	ODCB11	ODCB10	ODCB9	ODCB8	ODCB7	ODCB6	ODCB5	ODCB4	ODCB3	ODCB2	ODCB1	ODCB0	0000
CNENB	0E18	CNIEB15	CNIEB14	CNIEB13	CNIEB12	CNIEB11	CNIEB10	CNIEB9	CNIEB8	CNIEB7	CNIEB6	CNIEB5	CNIEB4	CNIEB3	CNIEB2	CNIEB1	CNIEB0	0000
CNPUB	0E1A	CNPUB15	CNPUB14	CNPUB13	CNPUB12	CNPUB11	CNPUB10	CNPUB9	CNPUB8	CNPUB7	CNPUB6	CNPUB5	CNPUB4	CNPUB3	CNPUB2	CNPUB1	CNPUB0	0000
CNPDB	0E1C	CNPDB15	CNPDB14	CNPDB13	CNPDB12	CNPDB11	CNPDB10	CNPDB9	CNPDB8	CNPDB7	CNPDB6	CNPDB5	CNPDB4	CNPDB3	CNPDB2	CNPDB1	CNPDB0	0000
ANSELB	0E1E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ANSB8	—	—	—	—	ANSB3	ANSB2	ANSB1	ANSB0	010F

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

TABLE 4-58: PORTC REGISTER MAP FOR PIC24EPXXXGP/MC203 AND dsPIC33EPXXXGP/MC203/503 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
TRISC	0E20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRISC8	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRISC1	TRISC0	0103
PORTC	0E22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RC8	—	—	—	—	—	—	RC1	RC0	xxxx
LATC	0E24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATC8	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATC1	LATC0	xxxx
ODCC	0E26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCC8	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCC1	ODCC0	0000
CNENC	0E28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNIEC8	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNIEC1	CNIEC0	0000
CNPUC	0E2A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPUC8	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPUC1	CNPUC0	0000
CNPDC	0E2C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPDC8	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPDC1	CNPDC0	0000
ANSELC	0E2E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ANSC1	ANSC0	0003

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

REGISTER 7-3: INTCON1: INTERRUPT CONTROL REGISTER 1 (CONTINUED)

bit 4	MATHERR: Math Error Status bit 1 = Math error trap has occurred 0 = Math error trap has not occurred
bit 3	ADDRERR: Address Error Trap Status bit 1 = Address error trap has occurred 0 = Address error trap has not occurred
bit 2	STKERR: Stack Error Trap Status bit 1 = Stack error trap has occurred 0 = Stack error trap has not occurred
bit 1	OSCFAIL: Oscillator Failure Trap Status bit 1 = Oscillator failure trap has occurred 0 = Oscillator failure trap has not occurred
bit 0	Unimplemented: Read as '0'

Note 1: These bits are available on dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X devices only.

REGISTER 14-2: ICxCON2: INPUT CAPTURE x CONTROL REGISTER 2

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC32
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W/HS-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-1
ICTRIG ⁽²⁾	TRIGSTAT ⁽³⁾	—	SYNCSEL4 ⁽⁴⁾	SYNCSEL3 ⁽⁴⁾	SYNCSEL2 ⁽⁴⁾	SYNCSEL1 ⁽⁴⁾	SYNCSEL0 ⁽⁴⁾
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 15-9 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 8 **IC32:** Input Capture 32-Bit Timer Mode Select bit (Cascade mode)
 1 = Odd IC and Even IC form a single 32-bit input capture module⁽¹⁾
 0 = Cascade module operation is disabled
- bit 7 **ICTRIG:** Input Capture Trigger Operation Select bit⁽²⁾
 1 = Input source used to trigger the input capture timer (Trigger mode)
 0 = Input source used to synchronize the input capture timer to a timer of another module (Synchronization mode)
- bit 6 **TRIGSTAT:** Timer Trigger Status bit⁽³⁾
 1 = ICxTMR has been triggered and is running
 0 = ICxTMR has not been triggered and is being held clear
- bit 5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

- Note 1:** The IC32 bit in both the Odd and Even IC must be set to enable Cascade mode.
- Note 2:** The input source is selected by the SYNCSEL<4:0> bits of the ICxCON2 register.
- Note 3:** This bit is set by the selected input source (selected by SYNCSEL<4:0> bits). It can be read, set and cleared in software.
- Note 4:** Do not use the ICx module as its own Sync or Trigger source.
- Note 5:** This option should only be selected as a trigger source and not as a synchronization source.
- Note 6:** Each Input Capture x (ICx) module has one PTG input source. See **Section 24.0 “Peripheral Trigger Generator (PTG) Module”** for more information.
 PTGO8 = IC1
 PTGO9 = IC2
 PTGO10 = IC3
 PTGO11 = IC4

REGISTER 16-15: FCLCONx: PWMx FAULT CURRENT-LIMIT CONTROL REGISTER⁽¹⁾

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	CLSRC4	CLSRC3	CLSRC2	CLSRC1	CLSRC0	CLPOL ⁽²⁾	CLMOD
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
FLTSRC4	FLTSRC3	FLTSRC2	FLTSRC1	FLTSRC0	FLTPOL ⁽²⁾	FLTMOD1	FLTMOD0
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 14-10 **CLSRC<4:0>:** Current-Limit Control Signal Source Select for PWM Generator # bits

11111 = Fault 32

11110 = Reserved

.

.

.

01100 = Reserved

01011 = Comparator 4

01010 = Op Amp/Comparator 3

01001 = Op Amp/Comparator 2

01000 = Op Amp/Comparator 1

00111 = Reserved

00110 = Reserved

00101 = Reserved

00100 = Reserved

00011 = Fault 4

00010 = Fault 3

00001 = Fault 2

00000 = Fault 1 (**default**)

bit 9 **CLPOL:** Current-Limit Polarity for PWM Generator # bit⁽²⁾

1 = The selected current-limit source is active-low

0 = The selected current-limit source is active-high

bit 8 **CLMOD:** Current-Limit Mode Enable for PWM Generator # bit

1 = Current-Limit mode is enabled

0 = Current-Limit mode is disabled

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

2: These bits should be changed only when PTEN = 0. Changing the clock selection during operation will yield unpredictable results.

REGISTER 17-17: INT1TMRH: INTERVAL 1 TIMER 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
INTTMR<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
INTTMR<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 **INTTMR<31:16>**: High Word Used to Form 32-Bit Interval Timer Register (INT1TMR) bits**REGISTER 17-18: INT1TMRL: INTERVAL 1 TIMER 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
INTTMR<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
INTTMR<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 **INTTMR<15:0>**: Low Word Used to Form 32-Bit Interval Timer Register (INT1TMR) bits

REGISTER 18-3: SPIxCON2: SPIx CONTROL REGISTER 2

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
FRMEN	SPIFSD	FRMPOL	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15						bit 8	

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	FRMDLY	SPIBEN
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 **FRMEN:** Framed SPIx Support bit
1 = Framed SPIx support is enabled ($\overline{SSx}$ pin is used as Frame Sync pulse input/output)
0 = Framed SPIx support is disabled
- bit 14 **SPIFSD:** Frame Sync Pulse Direction Control bit
1 = Frame Sync pulse input (slave)
0 = Frame Sync pulse output (master)
- bit 13 **FRMPOL:** Frame Sync Pulse Polarity bit
1 = Frame Sync pulse is active-high
0 = Frame Sync pulse is active-low
- bit 12-2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 1 **FRMDLY:** Frame Sync Pulse Edge Select bit
1 = Frame Sync pulse coincides with first bit clock
0 = Frame Sync pulse precedes first bit clock
- bit 0 **SPIBEN:** Enhanced Buffer Enable bit
1 = Enhanced buffer is enabled
0 = Enhanced buffer is disabled (Standard mode)

REGISTER 20-1: UxMODE: UARTx MODE REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 5	ABAUD: Auto-Baud Enable bit 1 = Enables baud rate measurement on the next character – requires reception of a Sync field (55h) before other data; cleared in hardware upon completion 0 = Baud rate measurement is disabled or completed
bit 4	URXINV: UARTx Receive Polarity Inversion bit 1 = UxRX Idle state is '0' 0 = UxRX Idle state is '1'
bit 3	BRGH: High Baud Rate Enable bit 1 = BRG generates 4 clocks per bit period (4x baud clock, High-Speed mode) 0 = BRG generates 16 clocks per bit period (16x baud clock, Standard mode)
bit 2-1	PDSEL<1:0>: Parity and Data Selection bits 11 = 9-bit data, no parity 10 = 8-bit data, odd parity 01 = 8-bit data, even parity 00 = 8-bit data, no parity
bit 0	STSEL: Stop Bit Selection bit 1 = Two Stop bits 0 = One Stop bit

- Note 1:** Refer to the “**UART**” (DS70582) section in the “*dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual*” for information on enabling the UARTx module for receive or transmit operation.
- 2:** This feature is only available for the 16x BRG mode (BRGH = 0).
- 3:** This feature is only available on 44-pin and 64-pin devices.
- 4:** This feature is only available on 64-pin devices.

REGISTER 23-6: AD1CHS0: ADC1 INPUT CHANNEL 0 SELECT REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 4-0 **CH0SA<4:0>**: Channel 0 Positive Input Select for Sample MUXA bits⁽¹⁾

- 11111 = Open; use this selection with CTMU capacitive and time measurement
- 11110 = Channel 0 positive input is connected to the CTMU temperature measurement diode (CTMU TEMP)
- 11101 = Reserved
- 11100 = Reserved
- 11011 = Reserved
- 11010 = Channel 0 positive input is the output of OA3/AN6^(2,3)
- 11001 = Channel 0 positive input is the output of OA2/AN0⁽²⁾
- 11000 = Channel 0 positive input is the output of OA1/AN3⁽²⁾
- 10110 = Reserved
-
-
-
- 10000 = Reserved
- 01111 = Channel 0 positive input is AN15^(1,3)
- 01110 = Channel 0 positive input is AN14^(1,3)
- 01101 = Channel 0 positive input is AN13^(1,3)
-
-
-
- 00010 = Channel 0 positive input is AN2^(1,3)
- 00001 = Channel 0 positive input is AN1^(1,3)
- 00000 = Channel 0 positive input is AN0^(1,3)

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.

3: See the “Pin Diagrams” section for the available analog channels for each device.

25.1 Op Amp Application Considerations

There are two configurations to take into consideration when designing with the op amp modules that are available in the dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X devices. Configuration A (see Figure 25-6) takes advantage of the internal connection to the ADC module to route the output of the op amp directly to the ADC for measurement. Configuration B (see Figure 25-7) requires that the designer externally route the output of the op amp (OAxOUT) to a separate analog input pin (ANy) on the device. Table 30-55 in **Section 30.0 “Electrical Characteristics”** describes the performance characteristics for the op amps, distinguishing between the two configuration types where applicable.

25.1.1 OP AMP CONFIGURATION A

Figure 25-6 shows a typical inverting amplifier circuit taking advantage of the internal connections from the op amp output to the input of the ADC. The advantage of this configuration is that the user does not need to consume another analog input (ANy) on the device, and allows the user to simultaneously sample all three op amps with the ADC module, if needed. However, the presence of the internal resistance, RINT1, adds an error in the feedback path. Since RINT1 is an internal resistance, in relation to the op amp output (VOAxOUT) and ADC internal connection (VADC), RINT1 must be included in the numerator term of the transfer function. See Table 30-53 in **Section 30.0 “Electrical Characteristics”** for the typical value of RINT1. Table 30-60 and Table 30-61 in **Section 30.0 “Electrical Characteristics”** describe the minimum sample time (TSAMP) requirements for the ADC module in this configuration. Figure 25-6 also defines the equations that should be used when calculating the expected voltages at points, VADC and VOAxOUT.

FIGURE 25-6: OP AMP CONFIGURATION A

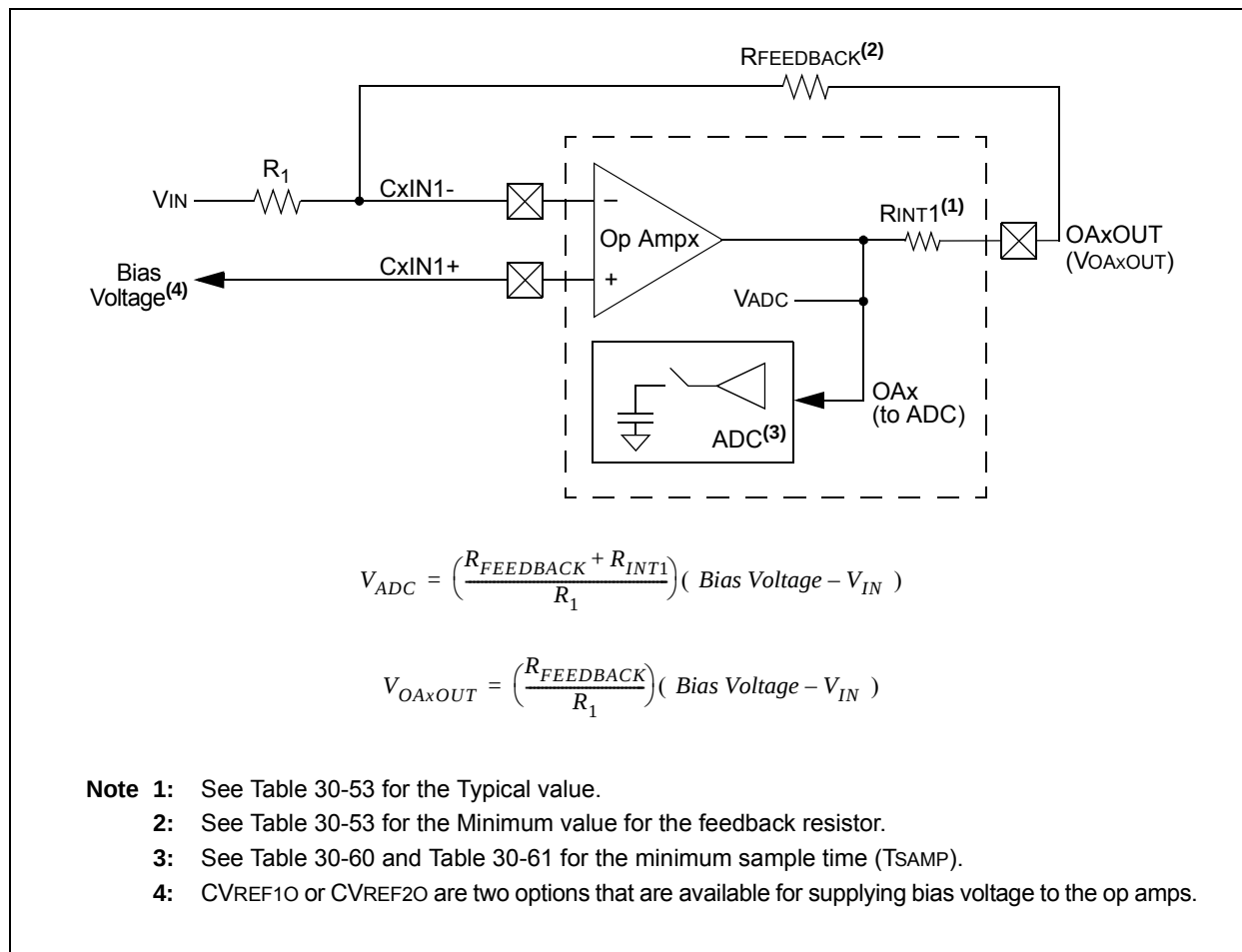


TABLE 30-4: DC TEMPERATURE AND VOLTAGE SPECIFICATIONS

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions (see Note 1): 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	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Operating Voltage							
DC10	VDD	Supply Voltage	3.0	—	3.6	V	
DC16	VPOR	VDD Start Voltage to Ensure Internal Power-on Reset Signal	—	—	VSS	V	
DC17	SVDD	VDD Rise Rate to Ensure Internal Power-on Reset Signal	0.03	—	—	V/ms	0V-1V in 100 ms

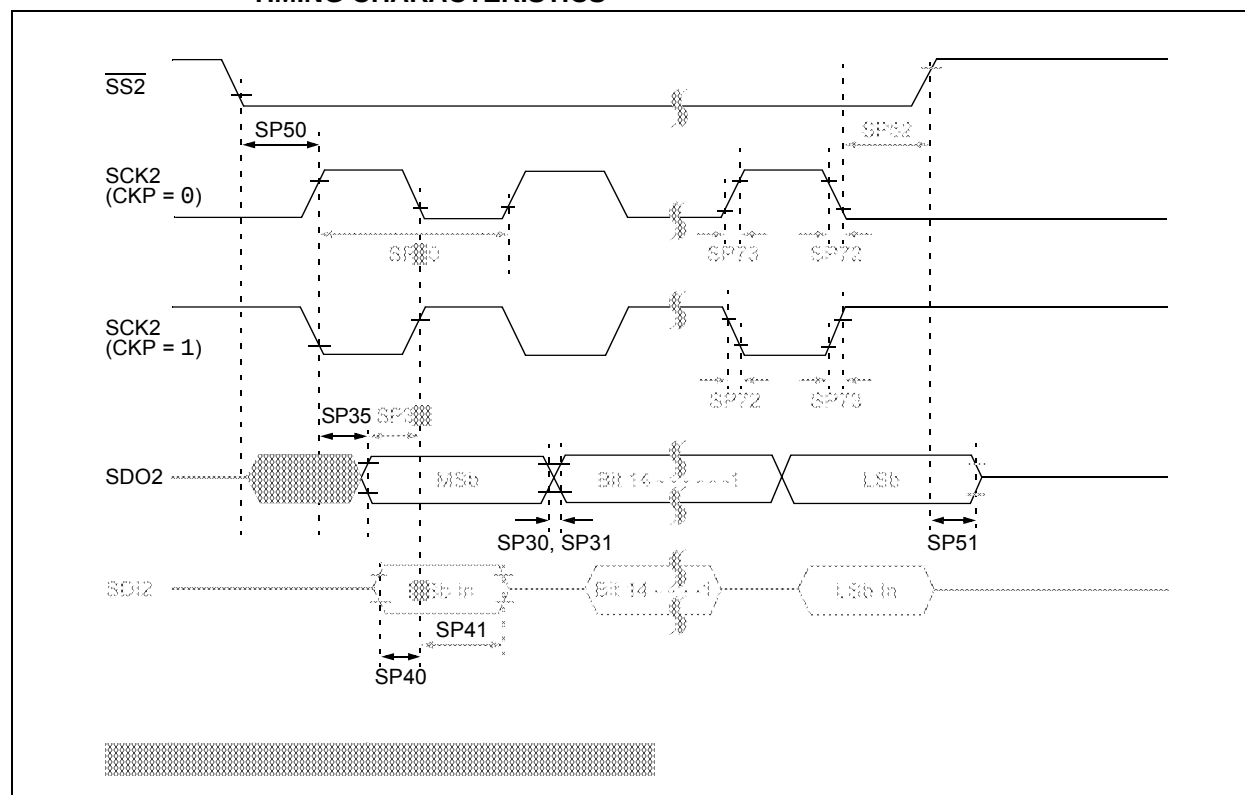
Note 1: Device is functional at VBORMIN < VDD < VDDMIN. Analog modules (ADC, op amp/comparator and comparator voltage reference) may have degraded performance. Device functionality is tested but not characterized. Refer to Parameter BO10 in Table 30-13 for the minimum and maximum BOR values.

TABLE 30-5: FILTER CAPACITOR (CEFC) SPECIFICATIONS

Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise stated): Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended							
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Comments
	CEFC	External Filter Capacitor Value ⁽¹⁾	4.7	10	—	μF	Capacitor must have a low series resistance (< 1 Ohm)

Note 1: Typical VCAP voltage = 1.8 volts when VDD ≥ VDDMIN.

FIGURE 30-20: SPI2 SLAVE MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 0, CKP = 1, SMP = 0)
TIMING CHARACTERISTICS



**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 ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Typ. ⁽²⁾	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 TCY + 40	—	—	ns	(Note 4)

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 66.7 ns. Therefore, the SCK1 clock generated by the master must not violate this specification.

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 $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Extended			
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic ⁽⁴⁾		Min. ⁽¹⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions
IM10	TLO:SCL	Clock Low Time	100 kHz mode	$T_{CY}/2$ (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			400 kHz mode	$T_{CY}/2$ (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode ⁽²⁾	$T_{CY}/2$ (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
IM11	THI:SCL	Clock High Time	100 kHz mode	$T_{CY}/2$ (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			400 kHz mode	$T_{CY}/2$ (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode ⁽²⁾	$T_{CY}/2$ (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	$20 + 0.1 C_b$	300	ns	
			1 MHz mode ⁽²⁾	—	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	$20 + 0.1 C_b$	300	ns	
			1 MHz mode ⁽²⁾	—	300	ns	
IM25	TSU:DAT	Data Input Setup Time	100 kHz mode	250	—	ns	
			400 kHz mode	100	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode ⁽²⁾	40	—	ns	
IM26	THD:DAT	Data Input Hold Time	100 kHz mode	0	—	μs	
			400 kHz mode	0	0.9	μs	
			1 MHz mode ⁽²⁾	0.2	—	μs	
IM30	TSU:STA	Start Condition Setup Time	100 kHz mode	$T_{CY}/2$ (BRG + 2)	—	μs	Only relevant for Repeated Start condition
			400 kHz mode	$T_{CY}/2$ (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode ⁽²⁾	$T_{CY}/2$ (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
IM31	THD:STA	Start Condition Hold Time	100 kHz mode	$T_{CY}/2$ (BRG + 2)	—	μs	After this period, the first clock pulse is generated
			400 kHz mode	$T_{CY}/2$ (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode ⁽²⁾	$T_{CY}/2$ (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
IM33	TSU:STO	Stop Condition Setup Time	100 kHz mode	$T_{CY}/2$ (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			400 kHz mode	$T_{CY}/2$ (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode ⁽²⁾	$T_{CY}/2$ (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
IM34	THD:STO	Stop Condition Hold Time	100 kHz mode	$T_{CY}/2$ (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			400 kHz mode	$T_{CY}/2$ (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode ⁽²⁾	$T_{CY}/2$ (BRG + 2)	—	μs	
IM40	TAA:SCL	Output Valid From Clock	100 kHz mode	—	3500	ns	
			400 kHz mode	—	1000	ns	
			1 MHz mode ⁽²⁾	—	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 ⁽²⁾	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 I²C™ Baud Rate Generator. Refer to “Inter-Integrated Circuit (I²C™)” (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.

TABLE 30-58: ADC MODULE SPECIFICATIONS (12-BIT MODE)

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) ⁽¹⁾ Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
ADC Accuracy (12-Bit Mode)							
AD20a	Nr	Resolution	12 Data Bits			bits	
AD21a	INL	Integral Nonlinearity	-2.5	—	2.5	LSb	-40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C (Note 2)
			-5.5	—	5.5	LSb	+85°C < TA ≤ +125°C (Note 2)
AD22a	DNL	Differential Nonlinearity	-1	—	1	LSb	-40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C (Note 2)
			-1	—	1	LSb	+85°C < TA ≤ +125°C (Note 2)
AD23a	GERR	Gain Error ⁽³⁾	-10	—	10	LSb	-40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C (Note 2)
			-10	—	10	LSb	+85°C < TA ≤ +125°C (Note 2)
AD24a	EOFF	Offset Error	-5	—	5	LSb	-40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C (Note 2)
			-5	—	5	LSb	+85°C < TA ≤ +125°C (Note 2)
AD25a	—	Monotonicity	—	—	—	—	Guaranteed
Dynamic Performance (12-Bit Mode)							
AD30a	THD	Total Harmonic Distortion ⁽³⁾	—	75	—	dB	
AD31a	SINAD	Signal to Noise and Distortion ⁽³⁾	—	68	—	dB	
AD32a	SFDR	Spurious Free Dynamic Range ⁽³⁾	—	80	—	dB	
AD33a	FNYQ	Input Signal Bandwidth ⁽³⁾	—	250	—	kHz	
AD34a	ENOB	Effective Number of Bits ⁽³⁾	11.09	11.3	—	bits	

Note 1: Device is functional at VBORMIN < VDD < VDDMIN, but will have degraded performance. Device functionality is tested, but not characterized. Analog modules (ADC, op amp/comparator and comparator voltage reference) may have degraded performance. Refer to Parameter BO10 in Table 30-13 for the minimum and maximum BOR values.

2: For all accuracy specifications, VINL = AVSS = VREFL = 0V and AVDD = VREFH = 3.6V.

3: Parameters are characterized but not tested in manufacturing.

TABLE 31-4: DC CHARACTERISTICS: POWER-DOWN CURRENT (IPD)

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 (IPD)						
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: ΔIWDT (Notes 2, 4)

- Note 1:** Base IPD is measured with all peripherals and clocks shut down. All I/Os are configured as inputs and pulled to Vss. WDT, etc., are all switched off and VREGS (RCON<8>) = 1.
- Note 2:** The Δ current is the additional current consumed when the module is enabled. This current should be added to the base IPD current.
- Note 3:** These currents are measured on the device containing the most memory in this family.
- Note 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 $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +150^{\circ}\text{C}$			
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 $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +150^{\circ}\text{C}$			
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 $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +150^{\circ}\text{C}$			
Parameter No.	Typical	Max	Doze Ratio	Units	Conditions	
HDC72a	24	35	1:2	mA	+150°C	3.3V
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.