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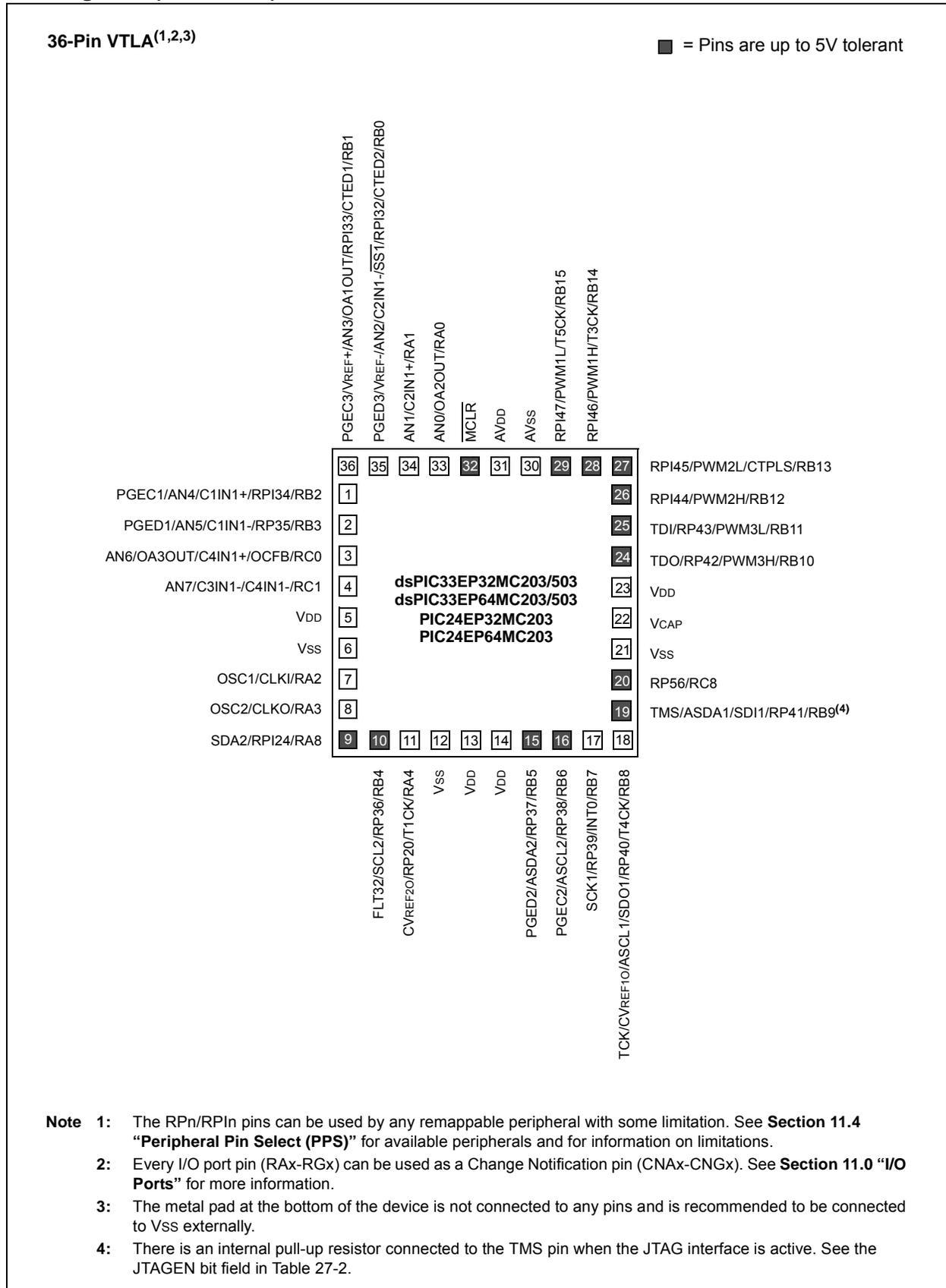
"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded"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

### Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

#### Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	PIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	60 MIPS
Connectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	35
Program Memory Size	512KB (170K x 24)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	24K 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-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	44-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic24ep512gp204-e-pt">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic24ep512gp204-e-pt</a>

Pin Diagrams (Continued)



## 1.0 DEVICE OVERVIEW

**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 resource. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to the related section of the “*dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual*”, which is available from the Microchip web site ([www.microchip.com](http://www.microchip.com))

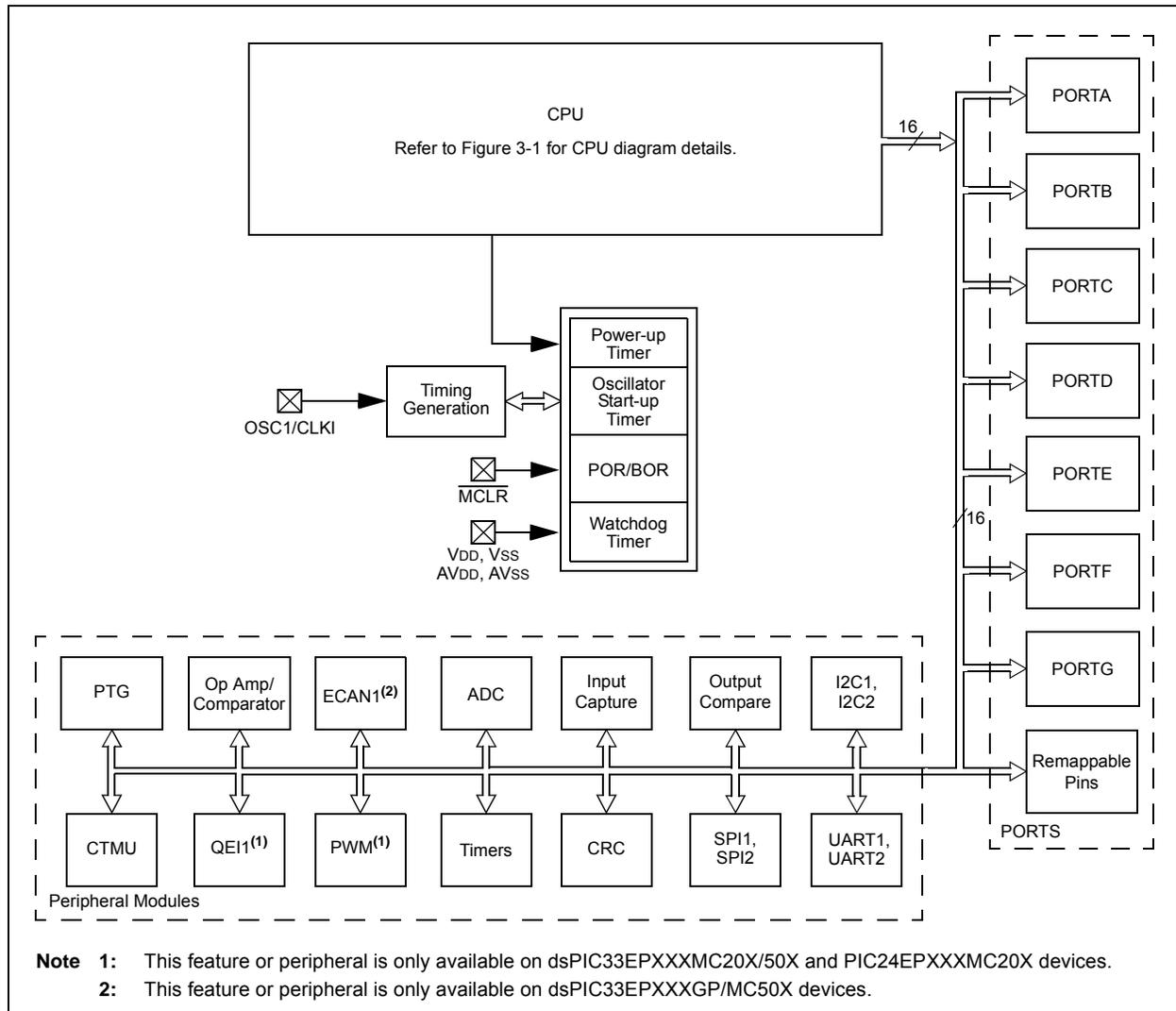
**2:** Some registers and associated bits described in this section may not be available on all devices. Refer to **Section 4.0 “Memory Organization”** in this data sheet for device-specific register and bit information.

This document contains device-specific information for the dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X Digital Signal Controller (DSC) and Microcontroller (MCU) devices.

dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X devices contain extensive Digital Signal Processor (DSP) functionality with a high-performance, 16-bit MCU architecture.

Figure 1-1 shows a general block diagram of the core and peripheral modules. Table 1-1 lists the functions of the various pins shown in the pinout diagrams.

**FIGURE 1-1: dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X AND PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X BLOCK DIAGRAM**



**3.8 Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU)**

The dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X ALU is 16 bits wide, and is capable of addition, subtraction, bit shifts and logic operations. Unless otherwise mentioned, arithmetic operations are two’s complement in nature. Depending on the operation, the ALU can affect the values of the Carry (C), Zero (Z), Negative (N), Overflow (OV) and Digit Carry (DC) Status bits in the SR register. The C and DC Status bits operate as Borrow and Digit Borrow bits, respectively, for subtraction operations.

The ALU can perform 8-bit or 16-bit operations, depending on the mode of the instruction that is used. Data for the ALU operation can come from the W register array or data memory, depending on the addressing mode of the instruction. Likewise, output data from the ALU can be written to the W register array or a data memory location.

Refer to the “16-bit MCU and DSC Programmer’s Reference Manual” (DS70157) for information on the SR bits affected by each instruction.

The core CPU incorporates hardware support for both multiplication and division. This includes a dedicated hardware multiplier and support hardware for 16-bit divisor division.

**3.8.1 MULTIPLIER**

Using the high-speed 17-bit x 17-bit multiplier, the ALU supports unsigned, signed, or mixed-sign operation in several MCU multiplication modes:

- 16-bit x 16-bit signed
- 16-bit x 16-bit unsigned
- 16-bit signed x 5-bit (literal) unsigned
- 16-bit signed x 16-bit unsigned
- 16-bit unsigned x 5-bit (literal) unsigned
- 16-bit unsigned x 16-bit signed
- 8-bit unsigned x 8-bit unsigned

**3.8.2 DIVIDER**

The divide block supports 32-bit/16-bit and 16-bit/16-bit signed and unsigned integer divide operations with the following data sizes:

- 32-bit signed/16-bit signed divide
- 32-bit unsigned/16-bit unsigned divide
- 16-bit signed/16-bit signed divide
- 16-bit unsigned/16-bit unsigned divide

The quotient for all divide instructions ends up in W0 and the remainder in W1. The 16-bit signed and unsigned DIV instructions can specify any W register for both the 16-bit divisor (Wn) and any W register (aligned) pair (W(m + 1):Wm) for the 32-bit dividend. The divide algorithm takes one cycle per bit of divisor, so both 32-bit/16-bit and 16-bit/16-bit instructions take the same number of cycles to execute.

**3.9 DSP Engine  
(dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X Devices Only)**

The DSP engine consists of a high-speed 17-bit x 17-bit multiplier, a 40-bit barrel shifter and a 40-bit adder/subtractor (with two target accumulators, round and saturation logic).

The DSP engine can also perform inherent accumulator-to-accumulator operations that require no additional data. These instructions are ADD, SUB and NEG.

The DSP engine has options selected through bits in the CPU Core Control register (CORCON), as listed below:

- Fractional or integer DSP multiply (IF)
- Signed, unsigned or mixed-sign DSP multiply (US)
- Conventional or convergent rounding (RND)
- Automatic saturation on/off for ACCA (SATA)
- Automatic saturation on/off for ACCB (SATB)
- Automatic saturation on/off for writes to data memory (SATDW)
- Accumulator Saturation mode selection (ACCSAT)

**TABLE 3-2: DSP INSTRUCTIONS SUMMARY**

Instruction	Algebraic Operation	ACC Write Back
CLR	$A = 0$	Yes
ED	$A = (x - y)^2$	No
EDAC	$A = A + (x - y)^2$	No
MAC	$A = A + (x \cdot y)$	Yes
MAC	$A = A + x^2$	No
MOVSAC	No change in A	Yes
MPY	$A = x \cdot y$	No
MPY	$A = x^2$	No
MPY.N	$A = -x \cdot y$	No
MSC	$A = A - x \cdot y$	Yes

**TABLE 4-21: ECAN1 REGISTER MAP WHEN WIN (C1CTRL1<0>) = 0 OR 1 FOR dsPIC33EPXXXMC/GP50X 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
C1CTRL1	0400	—	—	CSIDL	ABAT	CANCKS	REQOP<2:0>			OPMODE<2:0>			—	CANCAP	—	—	WIN	0480
C1CTRL2	0402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DNCNT<4:0>				0000	
C1VEC	0404	—	—	—	FILHIT<4:0>					—	ICODE<6:0>					0040		
C1FCTRL	0406	DMABS<2:0>			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	FSA<4:0>					0000
C1FIFO	0408	—	—	FBP<5:0>					—	—	FNRB<5:0>					0000		
C1INTF	040A	—	—	TXBO	TXBP	RXBP	TXWAR	RXWAR	EWARN	IVRIF	WAKIF	ERRIF	—	FIFOIF	RBOVIF	RBIF	TBIF	0000
C1INTE	040C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IVRIE	WAKIE	ERRIE	—	FIFOIE	RBOVIE	RBIE	TBIE	0000
C1EC	040E	TERRCNT<7:0>					RERRCNT<7:0>										0000	
C1CFG1	0410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SJW<1:0>		BRP<5:0>					0000	
C1CFG2	0412	—	WAKFIL	—	—	—	SEG2PH<2:0>			SEG2PHTS	SAM	SEG1PH<2:0>			PRSEG<2:0>		0000	
C1FEN1	0414	FLTEN15	FLTEN14	FLTEN13	FLTEN12	FLTEN11	FLTEN10	FLTEN9	FLTEN8	FLTEN7	FLTEN6	FLTEN5	FLTEN4	FLTEN3	FLTEN2	FLTEN1	FLTEN0	FFFF
C1FMSKSEL1	0418	F7MSK<1:0>		F6MSK<1:0>		F5MSK<1:0>		F4MSK<1:0>		F3MSK<1:0>		F2MSK<1:0>		F1MSK<1:0>		F0MSK<1:0>		0000
C1FMSKSEL2	041A	F15MSK<1:0>		F14MSK<1:0>		F13MSK<1:0>		F12MSK<1:0>		F11MSK<1:0>		F10MSK<1:0>		F9MSK<1:0>		F8MSK<1:0>		0000

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

**TABLE 4-22: ECAN1 REGISTER MAP WHEN WIN (C1CTRL1<0>) = 0 FOR dsPIC33EPXXXMC/GP50X 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
	0400-041E	See definition when WIN = x																
C1RXFUL1	0420	RXFUL15	RXFUL14	RXFUL13	RXFUL12	RXFUL11	RXFUL10	RXFUL9	RXFUL8	RXFUL7	RXFUL6	RXFUL5	RXFUL4	RXFUL3	RXFUL2	RXFUL1	RXFUL0	0000
C1RXFUL2	0422	RXFUL31	RXFUL30	RXFUL29	RXFUL28	RXFUL27	RXFUL26	RXFUL25	RXFUL24	RXFUL23	RXFUL22	RXFUL21	RXFUL20	RXFUL19	RXFUL18	RXFUL17	RXFUL16	0000
C1RXOVF1	0428	RXOVF15	RXOVF14	RXOVF13	RXOVF12	RXOVF11	RXOVF10	RXOVF9	RXOVF8	RXOVF7	RXOVF6	RXOVF5	RXOVF4	RXOVF3	RXOVF2	RXOVF1	RXOVF0	0000
C1RXOVF2	042A	RXOVF31	RXOVF30	RXOVF29	RXOVF28	RXOVF27	RXOVF26	RXOVF25	RXOVF24	RXOVF23	RXOVF22	RXOVF21	RXOVF20	RXOVF19	RXOVF18	RXOVF17	RXOVF16	0000
C1TR01CON	0430	TXEN1	TXABT1	TXLARB1	TXERR1	TXREQ1	RTREN1	TX1PRI<1:0>		TXEN0	TXABAT0	TXLARB0	TXERR0	TXREQ0	RTREN0	TX0PRI<1:0>		0000
C1TR23CON	0432	TXEN3	TXABT3	TXLARB3	TXERR3	TXREQ3	RTREN3	TX3PRI<1:0>		TXEN2	TXABAT2	TXLARB2	TXERR2	TXREQ2	RTREN2	TX2PRI<1:0>		0000
C1TR45CON	0434	TXEN5	TXABT5	TXLARB5	TXERR5	TXREQ5	RTREN5	TX5PRI<1:0>		TXEN4	TXABAT4	TXLARB4	TXERR4	TXREQ4	RTREN4	TX4PRI<1:0>		0000
C1TR67CON	0436	TXEN7	TXABT7	TXLARB7	TXERR7	TXREQ7	RTREN7	TX7PRI<1:0>		TXEN6	TXABAT6	TXLARB6	TXERR6	TXREQ6	RTREN6	TX6PRI<1:0>		xxxx
C1RXD	0440	ECAN1 Receive Data Word																xxxx
C1TXD	0442	ECAN1 Transmit Data Word																xxxx

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

TABLE 4-23: ECAN1 REGISTER MAP WHEN WIN (C1CTRL1&lt;0&gt;) = 1 FOR dsPIC33EPXXXMC/GP50X 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
	0400-041E	See definition when WIN = x																
C1BUFPT1	0420	F3BP<3:0>				F2BP<3:0>				F1BP<3:0>				F0BP<3:0>				0000
C1BUFPT2	0422	F7BP<3:0>				F6BP<3:0>				F5BP<3:0>				F4BP<3:0>				0000
C1BUFPT3	0424	F11BP<3:0>				F10BP<3:0>				F9BP<3:0>				F8BP<3:0>				0000
C1BUFPT4	0426	F15BP<3:0>				F14BP<3:0>				F13BP<3:0>				F12BP<3:0>				0000
C1RXM0SID	0430	SID<10:3>				SID<2:0>				—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>				xxxx	
C1RXM0EID	0432	EID<15:8>				EID<7:0>												xxxx
C1RXM1SID	0434	SID<10:3>				SID<2:0>				—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>				xxxx	
C1RXM1EID	0436	EID<15:8>				EID<7:0>												xxxx
C1RXM2SID	0438	SID<10:3>				SID<2:0>				—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>				xxxx	
C1RXM2EID	043A	EID<15:8>				EID<7:0>												xxxx
C1RXF0SID	0440	SID<10:3>				SID<2:0>				—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>				xxxx	
C1RXF0EID	0442	EID<15:8>				EID<7:0>												xxxx
C1RXF1SID	0444	SID<10:3>				SID<2:0>				—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>				xxxx	
C1RXF1EID	0446	EID<15:8>				EID<7:0>												xxxx
C1RXF2SID	0448	SID<10:3>				SID<2:0>				—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>				xxxx	
C1RXF2EID	044A	EID<15:8>				EID<7:0>												xxxx
C1RXF3SID	044C	SID<10:3>				SID<2:0>				—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>				xxxx	
C1RXF3EID	044E	EID<15:8>				EID<7:0>												xxxx
C1RXF4SID	0450	SID<10:3>				SID<2:0>				—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>				xxxx	
C1RXF4EID	0452	EID<15:8>				EID<7:0>												xxxx
C1RXF5SID	0454	SID<10:3>				SID<2:0>				—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>				xxxx	
C1RXF5EID	0456	EID<15:8>				EID<7:0>												xxxx
C1RXF6SID	0458	SID<10:3>				SID<2:0>				—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>				xxxx	
C1RXF6EID	045A	EID<15:8>				EID<7:0>												xxxx
C1RXF7SID	045C	SID<10:3>				SID<2:0>				—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>				xxxx	
C1RXF7EID	045E	EID<15:8>				EID<7:0>												xxxx
C1RXF8SID	0460	SID<10:3>				SID<2:0>				—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>				xxxx	
C1RXF8EID	0462	EID<15:8>				EID<7:0>												xxxx
C1RXF9SID	0464	SID<10:3>				SID<2:0>				—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>				xxxx	
C1RXF9EID	0466	EID<15:8>				EID<7:0>												xxxx
C1RXF10SID	0468	SID<10:3>				SID<2:0>				—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>				xxxx	
C1RXF10EID	046A	EID<15:8>				EID<7:0>												xxxx
C1RXF11SID	046C	SID<10:3>				SID<2:0>				—	EXIDE	—	EID<17:16>				xxxx	

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

**TABLE 4-27: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXGP/MC204/504 AND PIC24EPXXXGP/MC204 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
RPOR0	0680	—	—	RP35R<5:0>						—	—	RP20R<5:0>						0000
RPOR1	0682	—	—	RP37R<5:0>						—	—	RP36R<5:0>						0000
RPOR2	0684	—	—	RP39R<5:0>						—	—	RP38R<5:0>						0000
RPOR3	0686	—	—	RP41R<5:0>						—	—	RP40R<5:0>						0000
RPOR4	0688	—	—	RP43R<5:0>						—	—	RP42R<5:0>						0000
RPOR5	068A	—	—	RP55R<5:0>						—	—	RP54R<5:0>						0000
RPOR6	068C	—	—	RP57R<5:0>						—	—	RP56R<5:0>						0000

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

**TABLE 4-28: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXGP/MC206/506 AND PIC24EPXXXGP/MC206 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	
RPOR0	0680	—	—	RP35R<5:0>						—	—	RP20R<5:0>						0000	
RPOR1	0682	—	—	RP37R<5:0>						—	—	RP36R<5:0>						0000	
RPOR2	0684	—	—	RP39R<5:0>						—	—	RP38R<5:0>						0000	
RPOR3	0686	—	—	RP41R<5:0>						—	—	RP40R<5:0>						0000	
RPOR4	0688	—	—	RP43R<5:0>						—	—	RP42R<5:0>						0000	
RPOR5	068A	—	—	RP55R<5:0>						—	—	RP54R<5:0>						0000	
RPOR6	068C	—	—	RP57R<5:0>						—	—	RP56R<5:0>						0000	
RPOR7	068E	—	—	RP97R<5:0>						—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
RPOR8	0690	—	—	RP118R<5:0>						—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
RPOR9	0692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RP120R<5:0>						0000	

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

**FIGURE 7-1: dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X AND PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X INTERRUPT VECTOR TABLE**

The diagram shows the Interrupt Vector Table (IVT) with a vertical axis on the left labeled "Decreasing Natural Order Priority" and "IVT". The table lists various interrupt vectors and their corresponding addresses. A callout box on the right points to the interrupt vector entries with the text "See Table 7-1 for Interrupt Vector Details".

Reset – GOTO Instruction	0x000000
Reset – GOTO Address	0x000002
Oscillator Fail Trap Vector	0x000004
Address Error Trap Vector	0x000006
Generic Hard Trap Vector	0x000008
Stack Error Trap Vector	0x00000A
Math Error Trap Vector	0x00000C
DMAC Error Trap Vector	0x00000E
Generic Soft Trap Vector	0x000010
Reserved	0x000012
Interrupt Vector 0	0x000014
Interrupt Vector 1	0x000016
:	:
:	:
:	:
Interrupt Vector 52	0x00007C
Interrupt Vector 53	0x00007E
Interrupt Vector 54	0x000080
:	:
:	:
:	:
Interrupt Vector 116	0x0000FC
Interrupt Vector 117	0x0000FE
Interrupt Vector 118	0x000100
Interrupt Vector 119	0x000102
Interrupt Vector 120	0x000104
:	:
:	:
:	:
Interrupt Vector 244	0x0001FC
Interrupt Vector 245	0x0001FE
START OF CODE	0x000200

**TABLE 9-1: CONFIGURATION BIT VALUES FOR CLOCK SELECTION**

Oscillator Mode	Oscillator Source	POSCMD<1:0>	FNOSC<2:0>	See Notes
Fast RC Oscillator with Divide-by-N (FRCDIVN)	Internal	xx	111	<b>1, 2</b>
Fast RC Oscillator with Divide-by-16 (FRCDIV16)	Internal	xx	110	<b>1</b>
Low-Power RC Oscillator (LPRC)	Internal	xx	101	<b>1</b>
Primary Oscillator (HS) with PLL (HSPLL)	Primary	10	011	
Primary Oscillator (XT) with PLL (XTPLL)	Primary	01	011	
Primary Oscillator (EC) with PLL (ECPLL)	Primary	00	011	<b>1</b>
Primary Oscillator (HS)	Primary	10	010	
Primary Oscillator (XT)	Primary	01	010	
Primary Oscillator (EC)	Primary	00	010	<b>1</b>
Fast RC Oscillator (FRC) with Divide-by-N and PLL (FRCPLL)	Internal	xx	001	<b>1</b>
Fast RC Oscillator (FRC)	Internal	xx	000	<b>1</b>

**Note 1:** OSC2 pin function is determined by the OSCIOFNC Configuration bit.

**2:** This is the default oscillator mode for an unprogrammed (erased) device.

## 9.2 Oscillator 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>

### 9.2.1 KEY RESOURCES

- **“Oscillator”** (DS70580) 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 10-6: PMD7: PERIPHERAL MODULE DISABLE CONTROL REGISTER 7**

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	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	DMA0MD <sup>(1)</sup>	PTGMD	—	—	—
			DMA1MD <sup>(1)</sup>				
			DMA2MD <sup>(1)</sup>				
			DMA3MD <sup>(1)</sup>				
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 15-5     **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 4        **DMA0MD:** DMA0 Module Disable bit<sup>(1)</sup>  
               1 = DMA0 module is disabled  
               0 = DMA0 module is enabled
- DMA1MD:** DMA1 Module Disable bit<sup>(1)</sup>  
               1 = DMA1 module is disabled  
               0 = DMA1 module is enabled
- DMA2MD:** DMA2 Module Disable bit<sup>(1)</sup>  
               1 = DMA2 module is disabled  
               0 = DMA2 module is enabled
- DMA3MD:** DMA3 Module Disable bit<sup>(1)</sup>  
               1 = DMA3 module is disabled  
               0 = DMA3 module is enabled
- bit 3        **PTGMD:** PTG Module Disable bit  
               1 = PTG module is disabled  
               0 = PTG module is enabled
- bit 2-0     **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

**Note 1:** This single bit enables and disables all four DMA channels.

**REGISTER 17-2: QE1IIOC: QE1 I/O CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)**

- bit 2        **INDEX:** Status of INDXx Input Pin After Polarity Control  
              1 = Pin is at logic '1'  
              0 = Pin is at logic '0'
- bit 1        **QEB:** Status of QEBx Input Pin After Polarity Control And SWPAB Pin Swapping  
              1 = Pin is at logic '1'  
              0 = Pin is at logic '0'
- bit 0        **QEA:** Status of QEAx Input Pin After Polarity Control And SWPAB Pin Swapping  
              1 = Pin is at logic '1'  
              0 = Pin is at logic '0'

**REGISTER 24-6: PTGSDLIM: PTG STEP DELAY LIMIT REGISTER<sup>(1,2)</sup>**

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
PTGSDLIM<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
PTGSDLIM<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                      **PTGSDLIM<15:0>**: PTG Step Delay Limit Register bits  
 Holds a PTG Step delay value representing the number of additional PTG clocks between the start of a Step command and the completion of a Step command.

- Note 1:** A base Step delay of one PTG clock is added to any value written to the PTGSDLIM register (Step Delay = (PTGSDLIM) + 1).  
**Note 2:** This register is read-only when the PTG module is executing Step commands (PTGEN = 1 and PTGSTRT = 1).

**REGISTER 24-7: PTGC0LIM: PTG COUNTER 0 LIMIT REGISTER<sup>(1)</sup>**

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
PTGC0LIM<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
PTGC0LIM<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                      **PTGC0LIM<15:0>**: PTG Counter 0 Limit Register bits  
 May be used to specify the loop count for the PTGJMPC0 Step command or as a limit register for the General Purpose Counter 0.

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

**REGISTER 25-3: CM4CON: COMPARATOR 4 CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)**

- bit 5           **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 4           **CREF:** Comparator Reference Select bit (VIN+ input)<sup>(1)</sup>  
1 = VIN+ input connects to internal CVREFIN voltage  
0 = VIN+ input connects to C4IN1+ pin
- bit 3-2       **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 1-0       **CCH<1:0>:** Comparator Channel Select bits<sup>(1)</sup>  
11 = VIN- input of comparator connects to OA3/AN6  
10 = VIN- input of comparator connects to OA2/AN0  
01 = VIN- input of comparator connects to OA1/AN3  
00 = VIN- input of comparator connects to C4IN1-

**Note 1:** Inputs that are selected and not available will be tied to Vss. See the “Pin Diagrams” section for available inputs for each package.

**REGISTER 26-3: CRCXORH: CRC XOR POLYNOMIAL HIGH 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
X<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
X<23:16>							
bit 7				bit 0			

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

bit 15-0      **X<31:16>**: XOR of Polynomial Term  $X^n$  Enable bits

**REGISTER 26-4: CRCXORL: CRC XOR POLYNOMIAL LOW 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
X<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	U-0
X<7:1>							—
bit 7				bit 0			

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

bit 15-1      **X<15:1>**: XOR of Polynomial Term  $X^n$  Enable bits

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

## 27.6 JTAG Interface

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

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

## 27.7 In-Circuit Serial Programming

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

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

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

## 27.8 In-Circuit Debugger

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

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

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

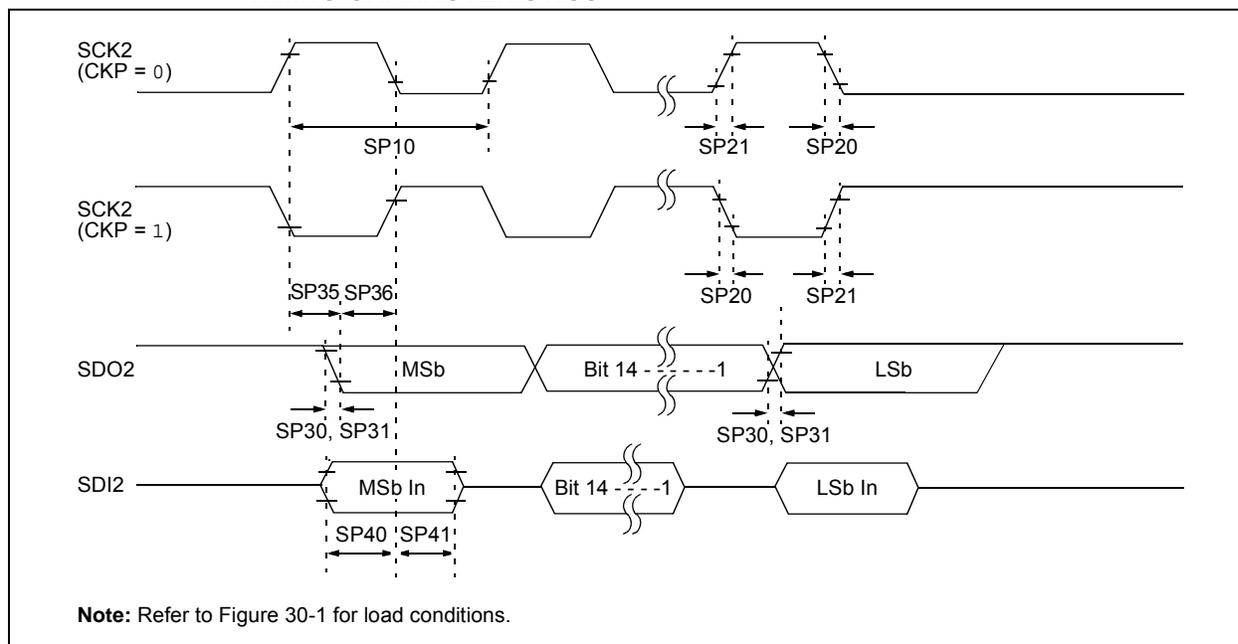
To use the in-circuit debugger function of the device, the design must implement ICSP connections to MCLR, VDD, VSS and the PGECx/PGEDx pin pair. In addition, when the feature is enabled, some of the resources are not available for general use. These resources include the first 80 bytes of data RAM and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

## 27.9 Code Protection and CodeGuard™ Security

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

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

**FIGURE 30-17: SPI2 MASTER MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 0, CKP = x, SMP = 1) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**

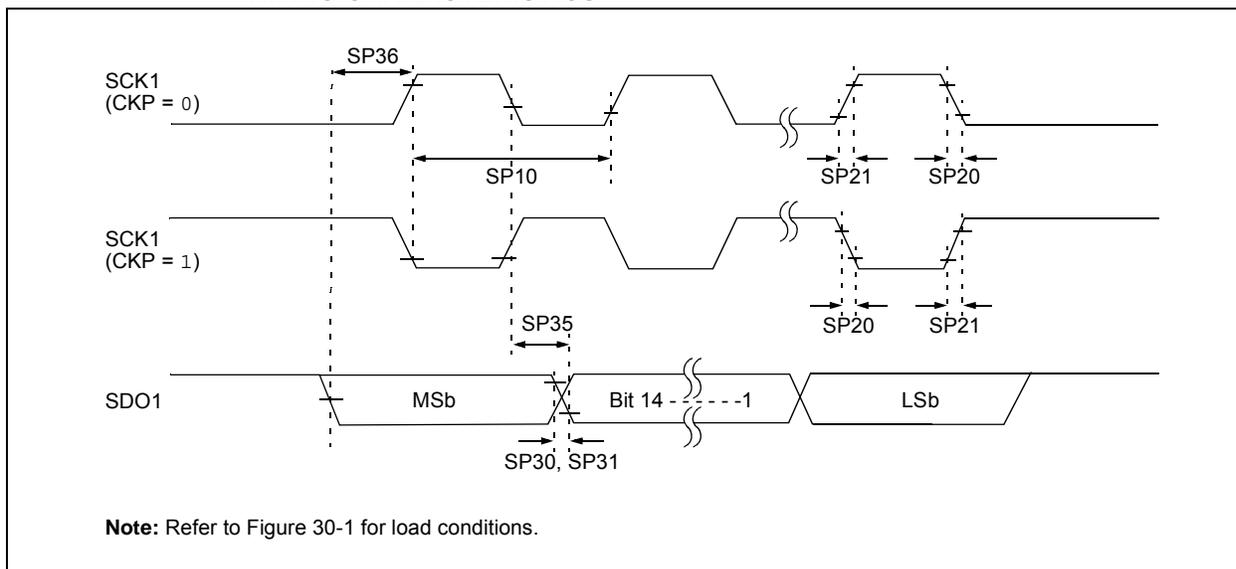


**TABLE 30-36: SPI2 MASTER MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 0, CKP = x, SMP = 1) TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typ. <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP10	FscP	Maximum SCK2 Frequency	—	—	9	MHz	-40°C to +125°C <b>(Note 3)</b>
SP20	TscF	SCK2 Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 <b>(Note 4)</b>
SP21	TscR	SCK2 Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 <b>(Note 4)</b>
SP30	TdoF	SDO2 Data Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 <b>(Note 4)</b>
SP31	TdoR	SDO2 Data Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 <b>(Note 4)</b>
SP35	Tsch2doV, TscL2doV	SDO2 Data Output Valid after SCK2 Edge	—	6	20	ns	
SP36	TdoV2sch, TdoV2scL	SDO2 Data Output Setup to First SCK2 Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP40	TdiV2sch, TdiV2scL	Setup Time of SDI2 Data Input to SCK2 Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP41	Tsch2diL, TscL2diL	Hold Time of SDI2 Data Input to SCK2 Edge	30	—	—	ns	

- Note 1:** These parameters are characterized, but are not tested in manufacturing.  
**Note 2:** Data in “Typical” column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated.  
**Note 3:** The minimum clock period for SCK2 is 111 ns. The clock generated in Master mode must not violate this specification.  
**Note 4:** Assumes 50 pF load on all SPI2 pins.

**FIGURE 30-23: SPI1 MASTER MODE (HALF-DUPLEX, TRANSMIT ONLY, CKE = 1) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



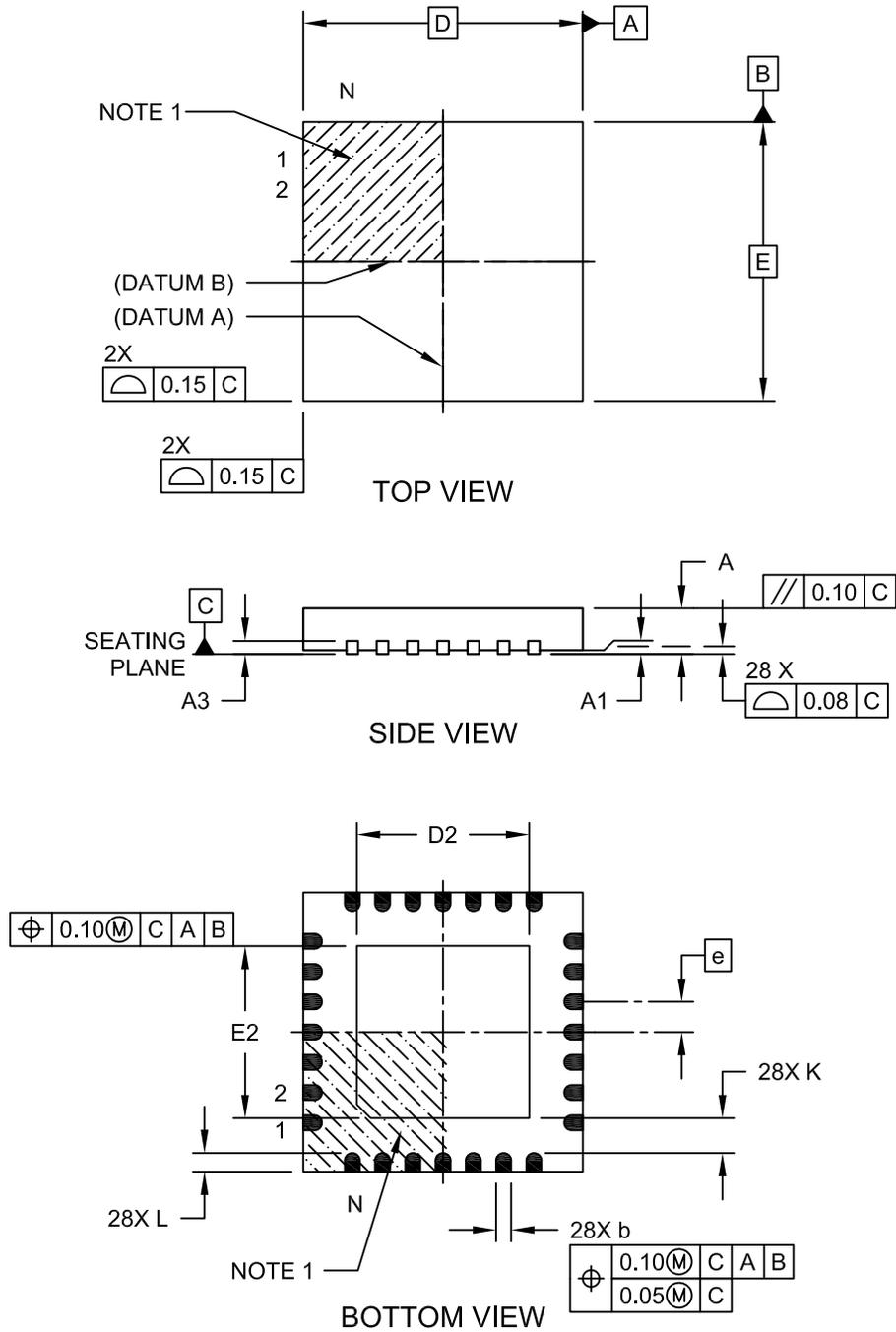
**TABLE 30-42: SPI1 MASTER MODE (HALF-DUPLEX, TRANSMIT ONLY) TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param.	Symbol	Characteristic <sup>(1)</sup>	Min.	Typ. <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
SP10	FscP	Maximum SCK1 Frequency	—	—	15	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	TdiV2sch, TdiV2scL	SDO1 Data Output Setup to First SCK1 Edge	30	—	—	ns	

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

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

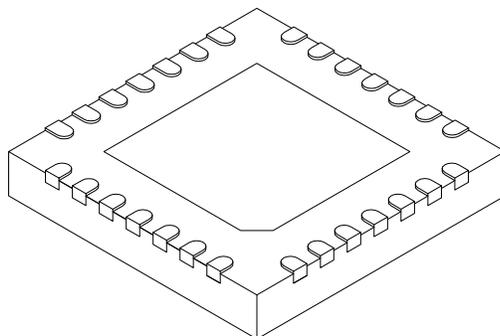
**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at <http://www.microchip.com/packaging>



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**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>



Dimension Limits	Units	MILLIMETERS		
		MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N	28		
Pitch	e	0.65 BSC		
Overall Height	A	0.80	0.90	1.00
Standoff	A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
Terminal Thickness	A3	0.20 REF		
Overall Width	E	6.00 BSC		
Exposed Pad Width	E2	3.65	3.70	4.70
Overall Length	D	6.00 BSC		
Exposed Pad Length	D2	3.65	3.70	4.70
Terminal Width	b	0.23	0.30	0.35
Terminal Length	L	0.30	0.40	0.50
Terminal-to-Exposed Pad	K	0.20	-	-

**Notes:**

1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
2. Package is saw singulated
3. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

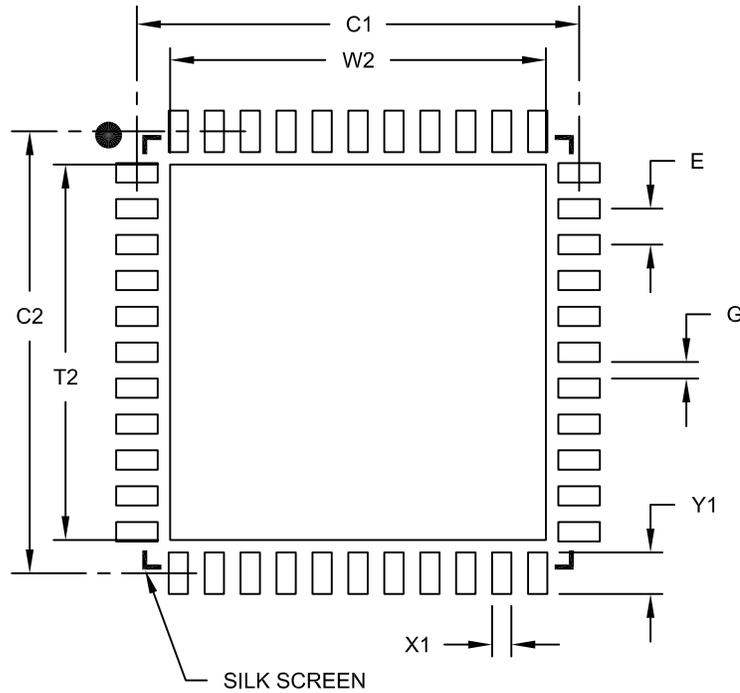
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-124C Sheet 2 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>



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Dimension Limits	Units	MILLIMETERS		
		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E	0.65 BSC		
Optional Center Pad Width	W2			6.60
Optional Center Pad Length	T2			6.60
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		8.00	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		8.00	
Contact Pad Width (X44)	X1			0.35
Contact Pad Length (X44)	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. C04-2103B

**NOTES:**