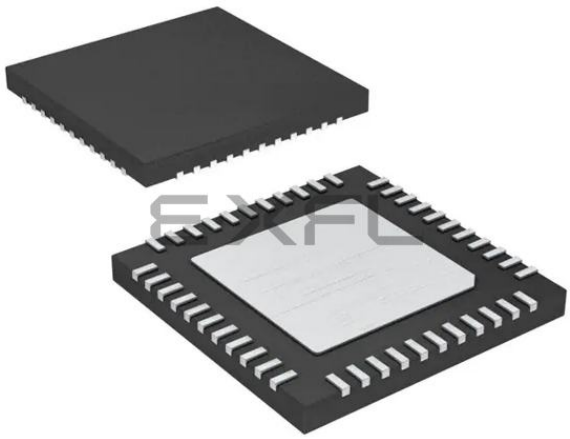
Microchip Technology - PIC24EP512GP204-H/ML Datasheet



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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.

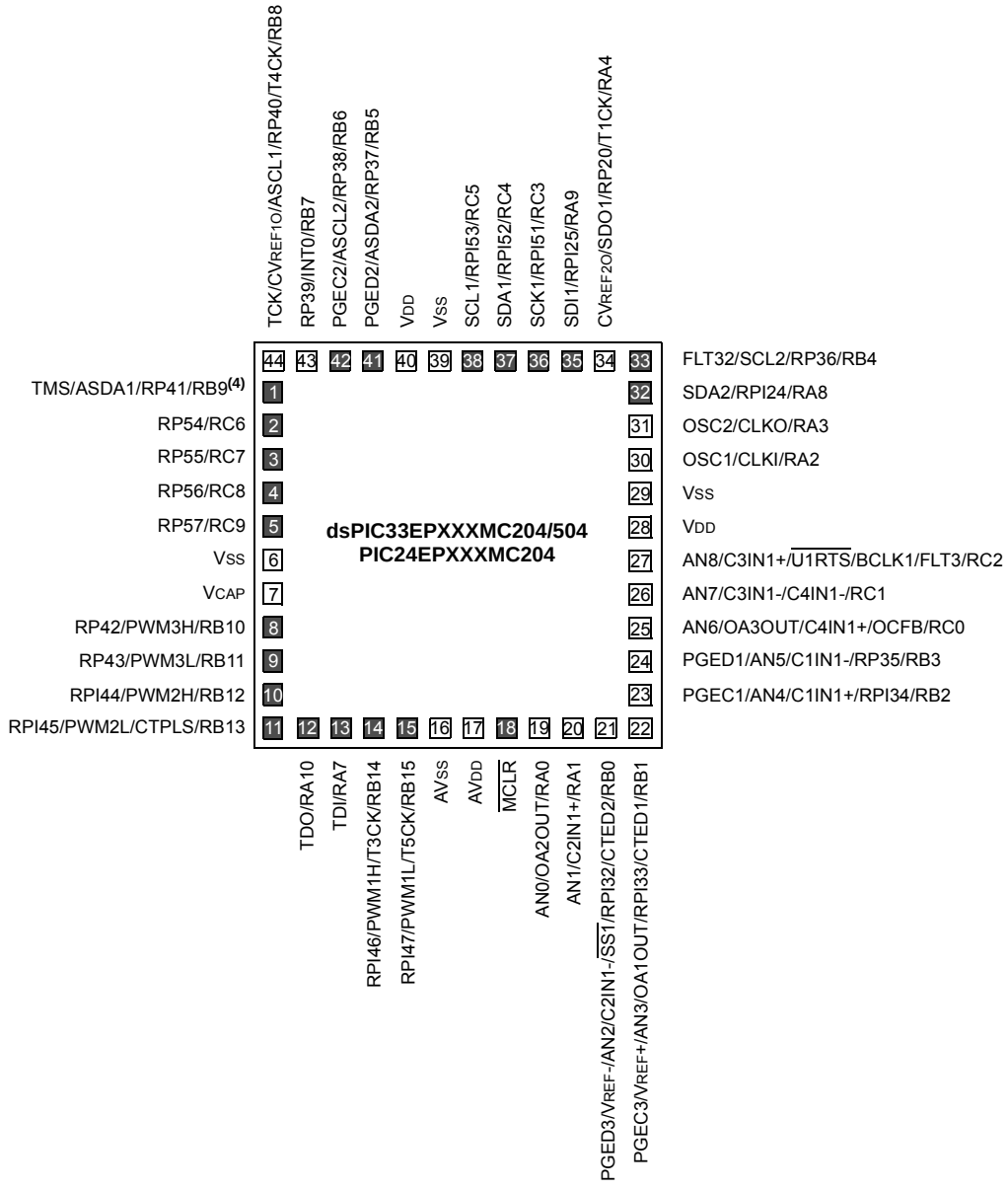
Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	PIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	60 MIPs
Connectivity	I²C, 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 ~ 150°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	44-VQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	44-QFN (8x8)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic24ep512gp204-h-ml

Pin Diagrams (Continued)

44-Pin VTLA(1,2,3)

■ = Pins are up to 5V tolerant



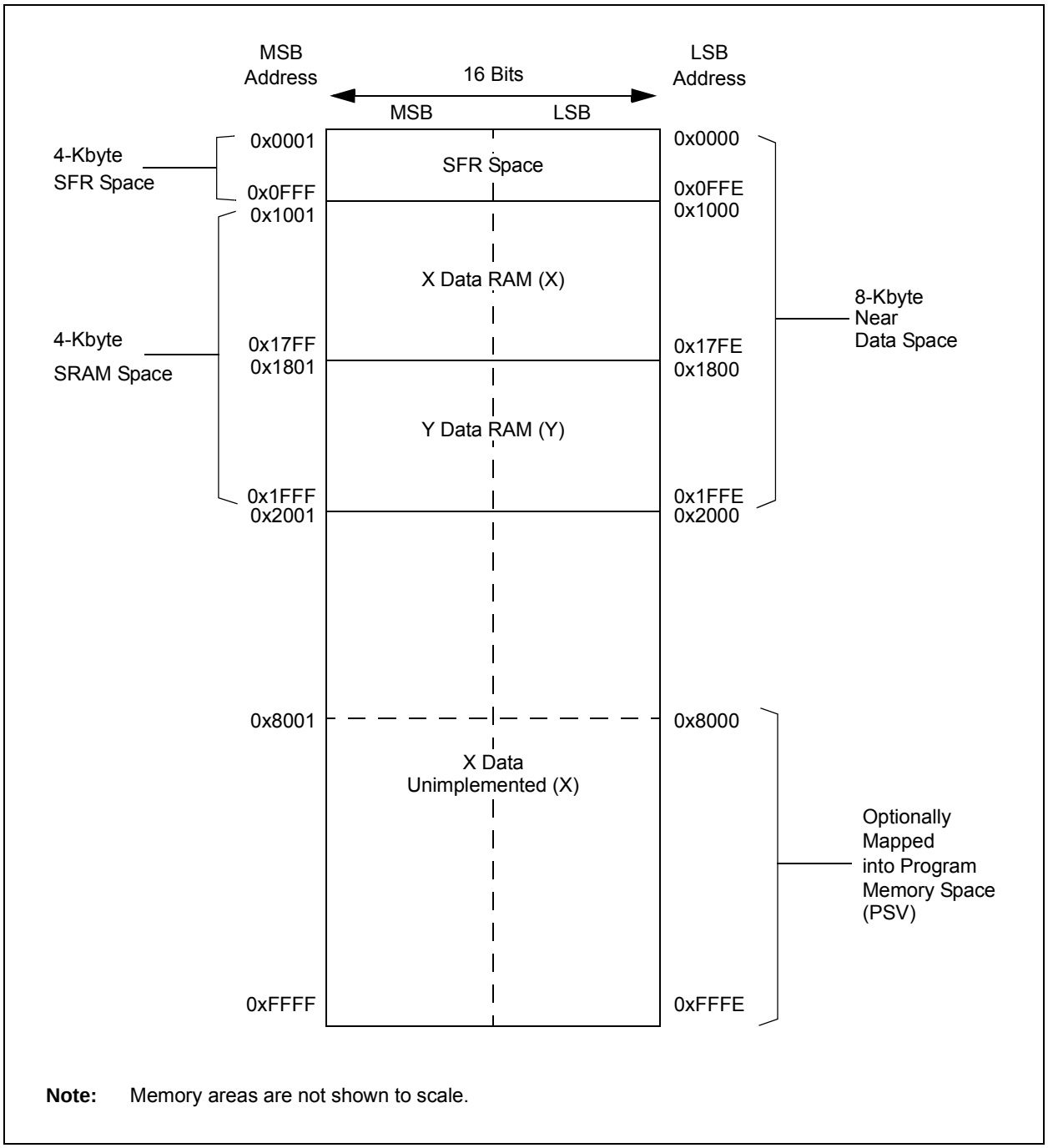
Note 1: The RPn/RPIn pins can be used by any remappable peripheral with some limitation. See **Section 11.4 "Peripheral Pin Select (PPS)"** for available peripherals and for information on limitations.

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 JTAGEN bit field in Table 27-2.

FIGURE 4-7: DATA MEMORY MAP FOR dsPIC33EP32MC20X/50X AND dsPIC33EP32GP50X DEVICES



Note: Memory areas are not shown to scale.

TABLE 4-23: ECAN1 REGISTER MAP WHEN WIN (C1CTRL1<0>) = 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																
C1BUFPNT1	0420	F3BP<3:0>				F2BP<3:0>				F1BP<3:0>				F0BP<3:0>				0000
C1BUFPNT2	0422	F7BP<3:0>				F6BP<3:0>				F5BP<3:0>				F4BP<3:0>				0000
C1BUFPNT3	0424	F11BP<3:0>				F10BP<3:0>				F9BP<3:0>				F8BP<3:0>				0000
C1BUFPNT4	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.

5.0 FLASH PROGRAM MEMORY

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 **"Flash Programming"** (DS70609) in the *"dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual"*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com).

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

The dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X devices contain internal Flash program memory for storing and executing application code. The memory is readable, writable and erasable during normal operation over the entire VDD range.

Flash memory can be programmed in two ways:

- In-Circuit Serial Programming™ (ICSP™) programming capability
- Run-Time Self-Programming (RTSP)

ICSP allows for a dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X device to be serially programmed while in the end application circuit. This is done with two lines for programming clock and programming data (one of the alternate programming pin pairs: PGECx/PGEDx), and three other lines for power (VDD), ground (VSS) and Master Clear (MCLR). This allows customers to manufacture boards with unprogrammed devices and then program the device just before shipping the product. This also allows the most recent firmware or a custom firmware to be programmed.

RTSP is accomplished using TBLRD (Table Read) and TBLWT (Table Write) instructions. With RTSP, the user application can write program memory data a single program memory word, and erase program memory in blocks or 'pages' of 1024 instructions (3072 bytes) at a time.

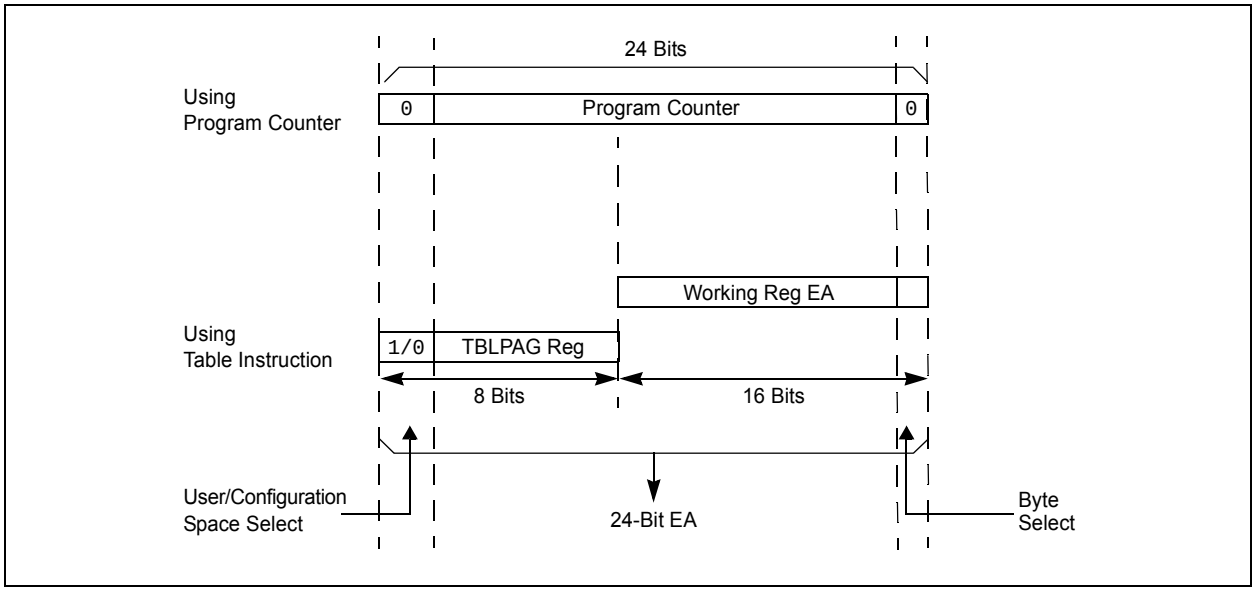
5.1 Table Instructions and Flash Programming

Regardless of the method used, all programming of Flash memory is done with the Table Read and Table Write instructions. These allow direct read and write access to the program memory space from the data memory while the device is in normal operating mode. The 24-bit target address in the program memory is formed using bits<7:0> of the TBLPAG register and the Effective Address (EA) from a W register, specified in the table instruction, as shown in Figure 5-1.

The TBLRDL and the TBLWTL instructions are used to read or write to bits<15:0> of program memory. TBLRDL and TBLWTL can access program memory in both Word and Byte modes.

The TBLRDH and TBLWTH instructions are used to read or write to bits<23:16> of program memory. TBLRDH and TBLWTH can also access program memory in Word or Byte mode.

FIGURE 5-1: ADDRESSING FOR TABLE REGISTERS



REGISTER 10-2: PMD2: PERIPHERAL MODULE DISABLE CONTROL REGISTER 2

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	IC4MD	IC3MD	IC2MD	IC1MD
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	OC4MD	OC3MD	OC2MD	OC1MD
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 11 **IC4MD:** Input Capture 4 Module Disable bit
1 = Input Capture 4 module is disabled
0 = Input Capture 4 module is enabled

bit 10 **IC3MD:** Input Capture 3 Module Disable bit
1 = Input Capture 3 module is disabled
0 = Input Capture 3 module is enabled

bit 9 **IC2MD:** Input Capture 2 Module Disable bit
1 = Input Capture 2 module is disabled
0 = Input Capture 2 module is enabled

bit 8 **IC1MD:** Input Capture 1 Module Disable bit
1 = Input Capture 1 module is disabled
0 = Input Capture 1 module is enabled

bit 7-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3 **OC4MD:** Output Compare 4 Module Disable bit
1 = Output Compare 4 module is disabled
0 = Output Compare 4 module is enabled

bit 2 **OC3MD:** Output Compare 3 Module Disable bit
1 = Output Compare 3 module is disabled
0 = Output Compare 3 module is enabled

bit 1 **OC2MD:** Output Compare 2 Module Disable bit
1 = Output Compare 2 module is disabled
0 = Output Compare 2 module is enabled

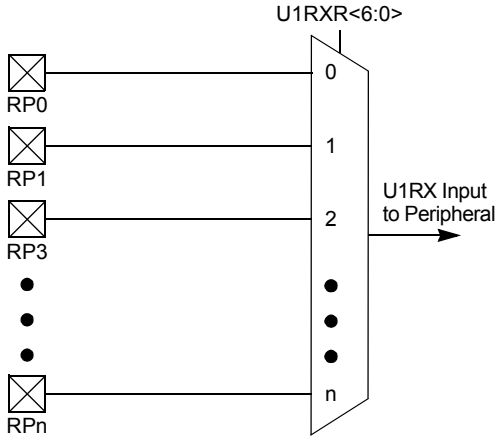
bit 0 **OC1MD:** Output Compare 1 Module Disable bit
1 = Output Compare 1 module is disabled
0 = Output Compare 1 module is enabled

11.4.4 INPUT MAPPING

The inputs of the Peripheral Pin Select options are mapped on the basis of the peripheral. That is, a control register associated with a peripheral dictates the pin it will be mapped to. The RPINRx registers are used to configure peripheral input mapping (see Register 11-1 through Register 11-17). Each register contains sets of 7-bit fields, with each set associated with one of the remappable peripherals. Programming a given peripheral's bit field with an appropriate 7-bit value maps the RPn pin with the corresponding value to that peripheral. For any given device, the valid range of values for any bit field corresponds to the maximum number of Peripheral Pin Selections supported by the device.

For example, Figure 11-2 illustrates remappable pin selection for the U1RX input.

FIGURE 11-2: REMAPPABLE INPUT FOR U1RX



Note: For input only, Peripheral Pin Select functionality does not have priority over TRISx settings. Therefore, when configuring an RPn pin for input, the corresponding bit in the TRISx register must also be configured for input (set to '1').

11.4.4.1 Virtual Connections

dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X devices support virtual (internal) connections to the output of the op amp/comparator module (see Figure 25-1 in **Section 25.0 "Op Amp/Comparator Module"**), and the PTG module (see **Section 24.0 "Peripheral Trigger Generator (PTG) Module"**).

In addition, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X devices support virtual connections to the filtered QEI module inputs: FINDX1, FHOME1, FINDX2 and FHOME2 (see Figure 17-1 in **Section 17.0 "Quadrature Encoder Interface (QEI) Module (dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X Devices Only)"**.

Virtual connections provide a simple way of inter-peripheral connection without utilizing a physical pin. For example, by setting the FLT1R<6:0> bits of the RPINR12 register to the value of 'b0000001, the output of the analog comparator, C1OUT, will be connected to the PWM Fault 1 input, which allows the analog comparator to trigger PWM Faults without the use of an actual physical pin on the device.

Virtual connection to the QEI module allows peripherals to be connected to the QEI digital filter input. To utilize this filter, the QEI module must be enabled and its inputs must be connected to a physical RPn pin. Example 11-2 illustrates how the input capture module can be connected to the QEI digital filter.

EXAMPLE 11-2: CONNECTING IC1 TO THE HOME1 QEI1 DIGITAL FILTER INPUT ON PIN 43 OF THE dsPIC33EPXXXMC206 DEVICE

```
RPINR15 = 0x2500;      /* Connect the QEI1 HOME1 input to RP37 (pin 43) */
RPINR7  = 0x009;       /* Connect the IC1 input to the digital filter on the FHOME1 input */

QEI1IOC = 0x4000;      /* Enable the QEI digital filter */
QEI1CON = 0x8000;      /* Enable the QEI module */
```

REGISTER 11-9: RPINR15: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 15 (dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X DEVICES ONLY)

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	HOME1R<6:0>						
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	INDX1R<6:0>						
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 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-8 **HOME1R<6:0>:** Assign QEI1 HOME1 (HOME1) to the Corresponding RPn Pin bits (see Table 11-2 for input pin selection numbers)

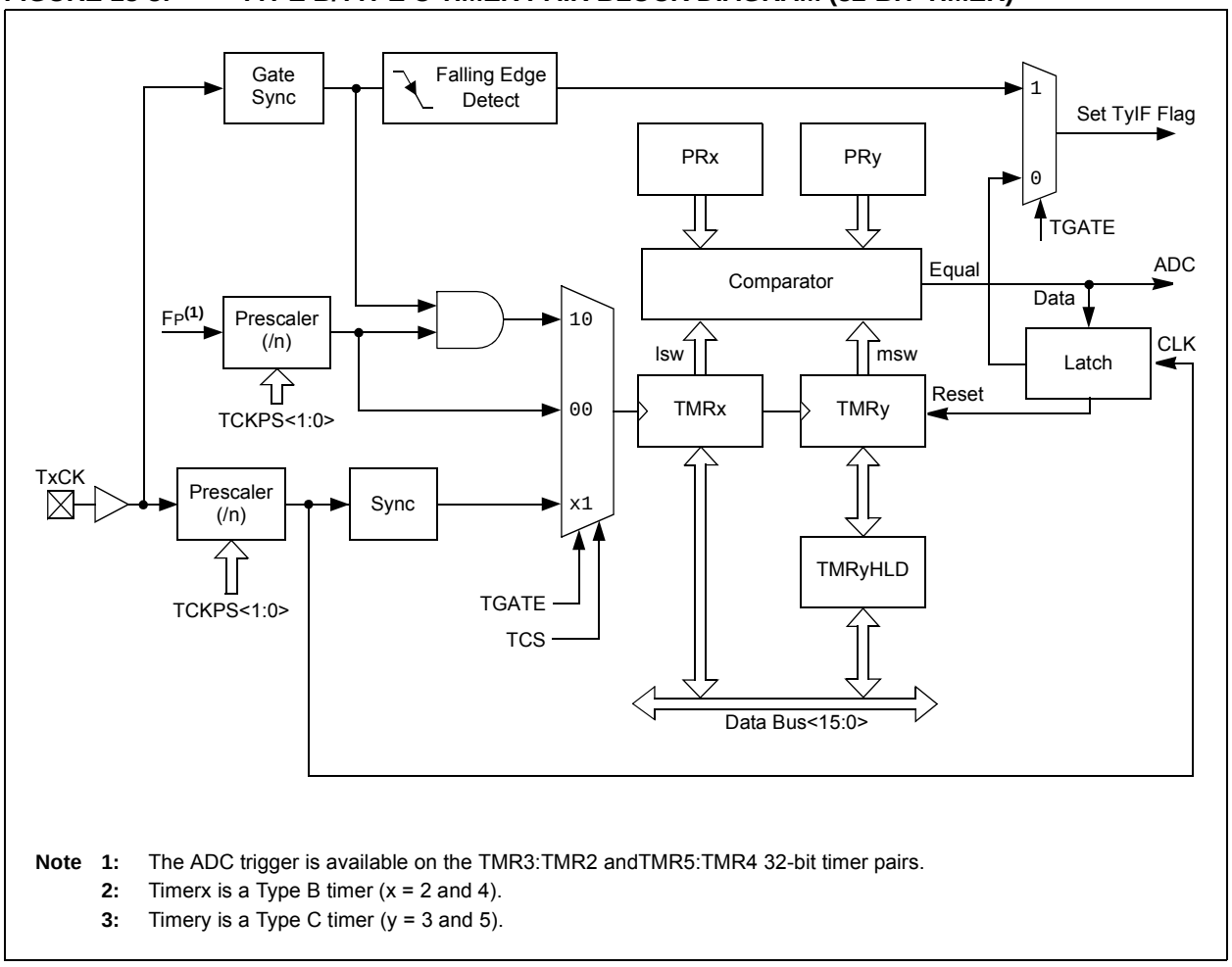
1111001 = Input tied to RPI121
.
.
.
0000001 = Input tied to CMP1
0000000 = Input tied to Vss

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

bit 6-0 **IND1XR<6:0>:** Assign QEI1 INDEX1 (INDX1) to the Corresponding RPn Pin bits (see Table 11-2 for input pin selection numbers)

1111001 = Input tied to RPI121
.
.
.
0000001 = Input tied to CMP1
0000000 = Input tied to Vss

FIGURE 13-3: TYPE B/TYPE C TIMER PAIR BLOCK DIAGRAM (32-BIT TIMER)



Note 1: The ADC trigger is available on the TMR3:TMR2 andTMR5:TMR4 32-bit timer pairs.
2: Timerx is a Type B timer (x = 2 and 4).
3: Timery is a Type C timer (y = 3 and 5).

13.1 Timerx/y 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

13.1.1 KEY RESOURCES

- **"Timers"** (DS70362) 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 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

BUFFER 21-3: ECAN™ MESSAGE BUFFER WORD 2

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

U-x	U-x	U-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
—	—	—	RB0	DLC3	DLC2	DLC1	DLC0
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-10 **EID<5:0>:** Extended Identifier bits

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

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

When IDE = 0:
The RTR bit is ignored.

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

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

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

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

BUFFER 21-4: ECAN™ MESSAGE BUFFER WORD 3

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

R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
Byte 0							
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-8 **Byte 1<15:8>:** ECAN Message Byte 1 bits

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

REGISTER 23-2: AD1CON2: ADC1 CONTROL REGISTER 2

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
VCFG2	VCFG1	VCFG0	—	—	CSCNA	CHPS1	CHPS0
bit 15							bit 8

R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
BUFS	SMPI4	SMPI3	SMPI2	SMPI1	SMPI0	BUFM	ALTS
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 **VCFG<2:0>:** Converter Voltage Reference Configuration bits

Value	VREFH	VREFL
000	AVDD	Avss
001	External VREF+	Avss
010	AVDD	External VREF-
011	External VREF+	External VREF-
1xx	AVDD	AVSS

bit 12-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10 **CSCNA:** Input Scan Select bit
1 = Scans inputs for CH0+ during Sample MUXA
0 = Does not scan inputs

bit 9-8 **CHPS<1:0>:** Channel Select bits
In 12-bit mode (AD21B = 1), the CHPS<1:0> bits are Unimplemented and are Read as '0':
1x = Converts CH0, CH1, CH2 and CH3
01 = Converts CH0 and CH1
00 = Converts CH0

bit 7 **BUFS:** Buffer Fill Status bit (only valid when BUFM = 1)
1 = ADC is currently filling the second half of the buffer; the user application should access data in the first half of the buffer
0 = ADC is currently filling the first half of the buffer; the user application should access data in the second half of the buffer

bit 6-2 **SMPI<4:0>:** Increment Rate bits
When ADDMAEN = 0:
x1111 = Generates interrupt after completion of every 16th sample/conversion operation
x1110 = Generates interrupt after completion of every 15th sample/conversion operation
•
•
•
x0001 = Generates interrupt after completion of every 2nd sample/conversion operation
x0000 = Generates interrupt after completion of every sample/conversion operation
When ADDMAEN = 1:
11111 = Increments the DMA address after completion of every 32nd sample/conversion operation
11110 = Increments the DMA address after completion of every 31st sample/conversion operation
•
•
•
00001 = Increments the DMA address after completion of every 2nd sample/conversion operation
00000 = Increments the DMA address after completion of every sample/conversion operation

REGISTER 23-5: AD1CHS123: ADC1 INPUT CHANNEL 1, 2, 3 SELECT REGISTER

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	CH123NB1	CH123NB0	CH123SB
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	CH123NA1	CH123NA0	CH123SA
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 15-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-9 **CH123NB<1:0>:** Channel 1, 2, 3 Negative Input Select for Sample MUXB bits

In 12-bit mode (AD21B = 1), CH123NB is Unimplemented and is Read as '0':

Value	ADC Channel		
	CH1	CH2	CH3
11	AN9	AN10	AN11
10(1,2)	OA3/AN6	AN7	AN8
0x	VREFL	VREFL	VREFL

bit 8 **CH123SB:** Channel 1, 2, 3 Positive Input Select for Sample MUXB bit

In 12-bit mode (AD21B = 1), CH123SB 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

bit 7-3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2-1 **CH123NA<1:0>:** Channel 1, 2, 3 Negative Input Select for Sample MUXA bits

In 12-bit mode (AD21B = 1), CH123NA is Unimplemented and is Read as '0':

Value	ADC Channel		
	CH1	CH2	CH3
11	AN9	AN10	AN11
10(1,2)	OA3/AN6	AN7	AN8
0x	VREFL	VREFL	VREFL

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 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 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>.

REGISTER 25-2: CMxCON: COMPARATOR x CONTROL REGISTER (x = 1, 2 OR 3)

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
CON	COE(2)	CPOL	—	—	OPMODE	CEVT	COUT
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
EVPOL1	EVPOL0	—	CREF(1)	—	—	CCH1(1)	CCH0(1)
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 **CON:** Op Amp/Comparator Enable bit
1 = Op amp/comparator is enabled
0 = Op amp/comparator is disabled

bit 14 **COE:** Comparator Output Enable bit(2)
1 = Comparator output is present on the CxOUT pin
0 = Comparator output is internal only

bit 13 **CPOL:** Comparator Output Polarity Select bit
1 = Comparator output is inverted
0 = Comparator output is not inverted

bit 12-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10 **OPMODE:** Op Amp/Comparator Operation Mode Select bit
1 = Circuit operates as an op amp
0 = Circuit operates as a comparator

bit 9 **CEVT:** Comparator Event bit
1 = Comparator event according to the EVPOL<1:0> settings occurred; disables future triggers and interrupts until the bit is cleared
0 = Comparator event did not occur

bit 8 **COUT:** Comparator Output bit
When CPOL = 0 (non-inverted polarity):
1 = $V_{IN+} > V_{IN-}$
0 = $V_{IN+} < V_{IN-}$
When CPOL = 1 (inverted polarity):
1 = $V_{IN+} < V_{IN-}$
0 = $V_{IN+} > V_{IN-}$

Note 1: Inputs that are selected and not available will be tied to V_{SS}. See the **"Pin Diagrams"** section for available inputs for each package.

2: This output is not available when OPMODE (CMxCON<10>) = 1.

TABLE 28-2: INSTRUCTION SET OVERVIEW (CONTINUED)

Base Instr #	Assembly Mnemonic	Assembly Syntax	Description	# of Words	# of Cycles(2)	Status Flags Affected
46	MOV	MOV f,Wn	Move f to Wn	1	1	None
		MOV f	Move f to f	1	1	None
		MOV f,WREG	Move f to WREG	1	1	None
		MOV #lit16,Wn	Move 16-bit literal to Wn	1	1	None
		MOV.b #lit8,Wn	Move 8-bit literal to Wn	1	1	None
		MOV Wn,f	Move Wn to f	1	1	None
		MOV Wso,Wdo	Move Ws to Wd	1	1	None
		MOV WREG,f	Move WREG to f	1	1	None
		MOV.D Wns,Wd	Move Double from W(ns):W(ns + 1) to Wd	1	2	None
		MOV.D Ws,Wnd	Move Double from Ws to W(nd + 1):W(nd)	1	2	None
47	MOVPAG	MOVPAG #lit10,DSRPAG	Move 10-bit literal to DSRPAG	1	1	None
		MOVPAG #lit9,DSWPAG	Move 9-bit literal to DSWPAG	1	1	None
		MOVPAG #lit8,TBLPAG	Move 8-bit literal to TBLPAG	1	1	None
		MOVPAG Ws, DSRPAG	Move Ws<9:0> to DSRPAG	1	1	None
		MOVPAG Ws, DSWPAG	Move Ws<8:0> to DSWPAG	1	1	None
		MOVPAG Ws, TBLPAG	Move Ws<7:0> to TBLPAG	1	1	None
48	MOVSAC	MOVSAC Acc,Wx,Wxd,Wy,Wyd,AWB(1)	Prefetch and store accumulator	1	1	None
49	MPY	MPY Wm*Wn,Acc,Wx,Wxd,Wy,Wyd(1)	Multiply Wm by Wn to Accumulator	1	1	OA,OB,OAB, SA,SB,SAB
		MPY Wm*Wm,Acc,Wx,Wxd,Wy,Wyd(1)	Square Wm to Accumulator	1	1	OA,OB,OAB, SA,SB,SAB
50	MPY.N	MPY.N Wm*Wn,Acc,Wx,Wxd,Wy,Wyd(1)	-(Multiply Wm by Wn) to Accumulator	1	1	None
51	MSC	MSC Wm*Wm,Acc,Wx,Wxd,Wy,Wyd,AWB(1)	Multiply and Subtract from Accumulator	1	1	OA,OB,OAB, SA,SB,SAB

Note 1: These instructions are available in dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXMC20X devices only.
2: Read and Read-Modify-Write (e.g., bit operations and logical operations) on non-CPU SFRs incur an additional instruction cycle.

FIGURE 30-19: SPI2 SLAVE MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 1, CKP = 1, SMP = 0) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

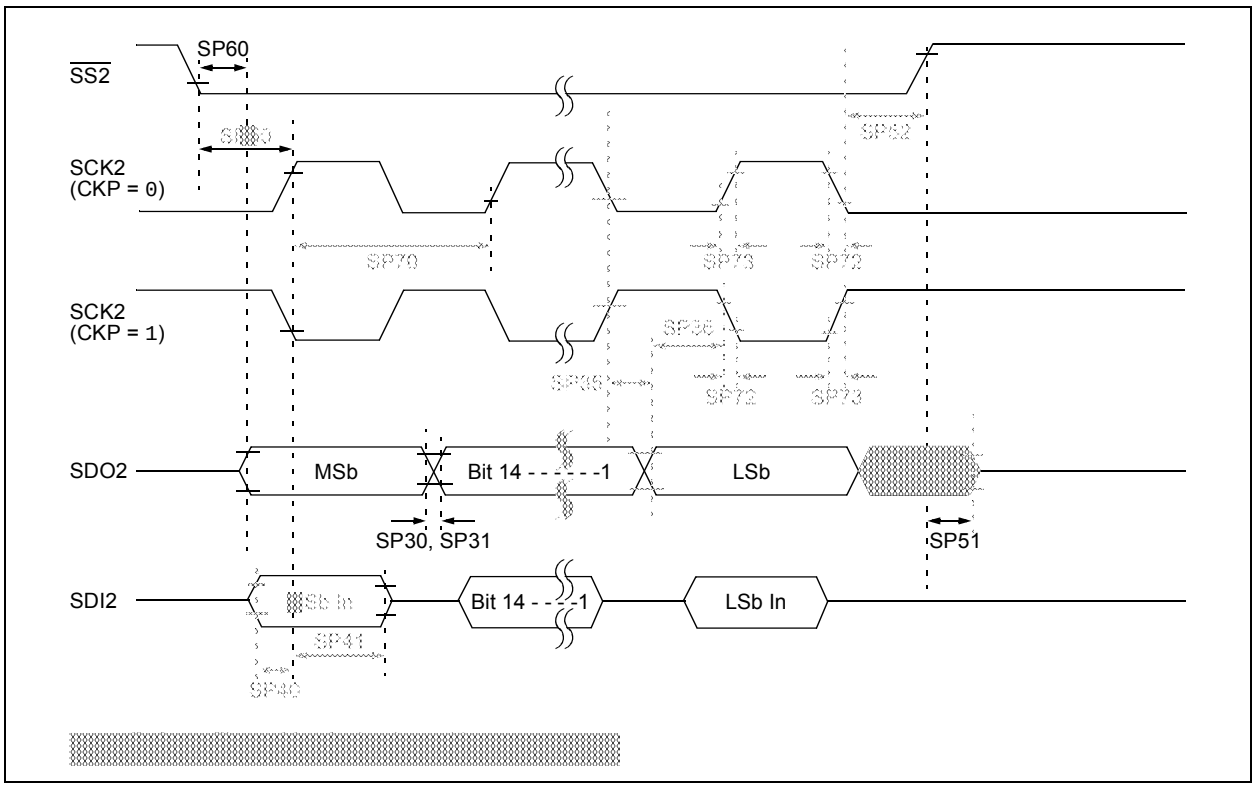
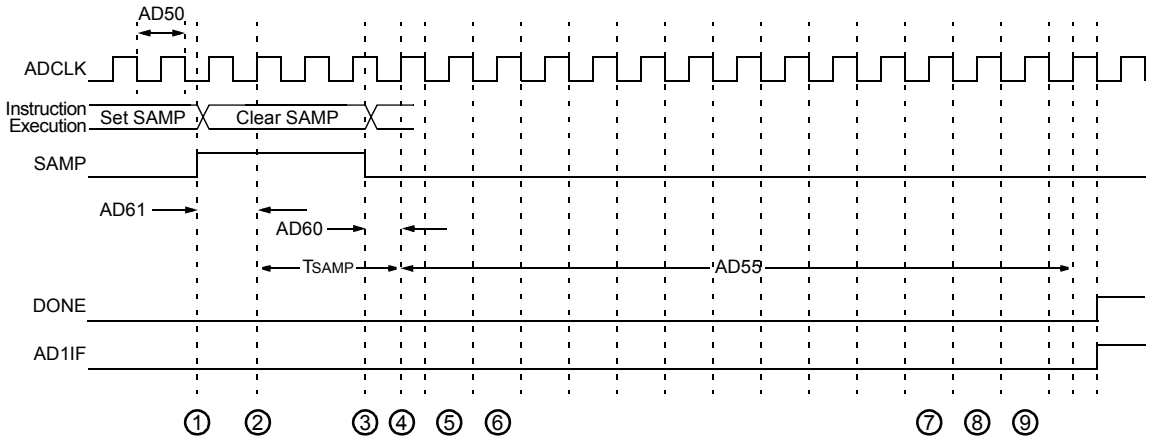


FIGURE 30-36: ADC CONVERSION (12-BIT MODE) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (ASAM = 0, SSRC<2:0> = 000, SSRCG = 0)



① – Software sets AD1CON1. SAMP to start sampling.

② – Sampling starts after discharge period. TSAMP is described in **"Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)"** (DS70621) in the *"dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual"*.

③ – Software clears AD1CON1. SAMP to start conversion.

④ – Sampling ends, conversion sequence starts.

⑤ – Convert bit 11.

⑥ – Convert bit 10.

⑦ – Convert bit 1.

⑧ – Convert bit 0.

⑨ – One TAD for end of conversion.

Revision C (December 2011)

This revision includes typographical and formatting changes throughout the data sheet text.

In addition, where applicable, new sections were added to each peripheral chapter that provide information and links to related resources, as well as helpful tips. For examples, see **Section 20.1 "UART Helpful Tips"** and **Section 3.6 "CPU Resources"**.

All occurrences of TLA were updated to VTLA throughout the document, with the exception of the pin diagrams (updated diagrams were not available at time of publication).

A new chapter, **Section 31.0 "DC and AC Device Characteristics Graphs"**, was added.

All other major changes are referenced by their respective section in Table A-2.

TABLE A-2: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES

Section Name	Update Description
"16-bit Microcontrollers and Digital Signal Controllers (up to 256-Kbyte Flash and 32-Kbyte SRAM) with High-Speed PWM, Op amps, and Advanced Analog"	The content on the first page of this section was extensively reworked to provide the reader with the key features and functionality of this device family in an "at-a-glance" format.
Section 1.0 "Device Overview"	Updated the dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X, and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X Block Diagram (see Figure 1-1), which now contains a CPU block and a reference to the CPU diagram. Updated the description and Note references in the Pinout I/O Descriptions for these pins: C1IN2-, C2IN2-, C3IN2-, OA1OUT, OA2OUT, and OA3OUT (see Table 1-1).
Section 2.0 "Guidelines for Getting Started with 16-bit Digital Signal Controllers and Microcontrollers"	Updated the Recommended Minimum Connection diagram (see Figure 2-1).
Section 3.0 "CPU"	Updated the dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X, and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X CPU Block Diagram (see Figure 3-1). Updated the Status register definition in the Programmer's Model (see Figure 3-2).
Section 4.0 "Memory Organization"	Updated the Data Memory Maps (see Figure 4-6 and Figure 4-11). Removed the DCB<1:0> bits from the OC1CON2, OC2CON2, OC3CON2, and OC4CON2 registers in the Output Compare 1 Through Output Compare 4 Register Map (see Table 4-10). Added the TRIG1 and TRGCON1 registers to the PWM Generator 1 Register Map (see Table 4-13). Added the TRIG2 and TRGCON2 registers to the PWM Generator 2 Register Map (see Table 4-14). Added the TRIG3 and TRGCON3 registers to the PWM Generator 3 Register Map (see Table 4-15). Updated the second note in **Section 4.7.1 "Bit-Reversed Addressing Implementation"**.
Section 8.0 "Direct Memory Access (DMA)"	Updated the DMA Controller diagram (see Figure 8-1).
Section 14.0 "Input Capture"	Updated the bit values for the ICx clock source of the ICTSEL<12:10> bits in the ICxCON1 register (see Register 14-1).
Section 15.0 "Output Compare"	Updated the bit values for the OCx clock source of the OCTSEL<2:0> bits in the OCxCON1 register (see Register 15-1). Removed the DCB<1:0> bits from the Output Compare x Control Register 2 (see Register 15-2).

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