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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](#)"

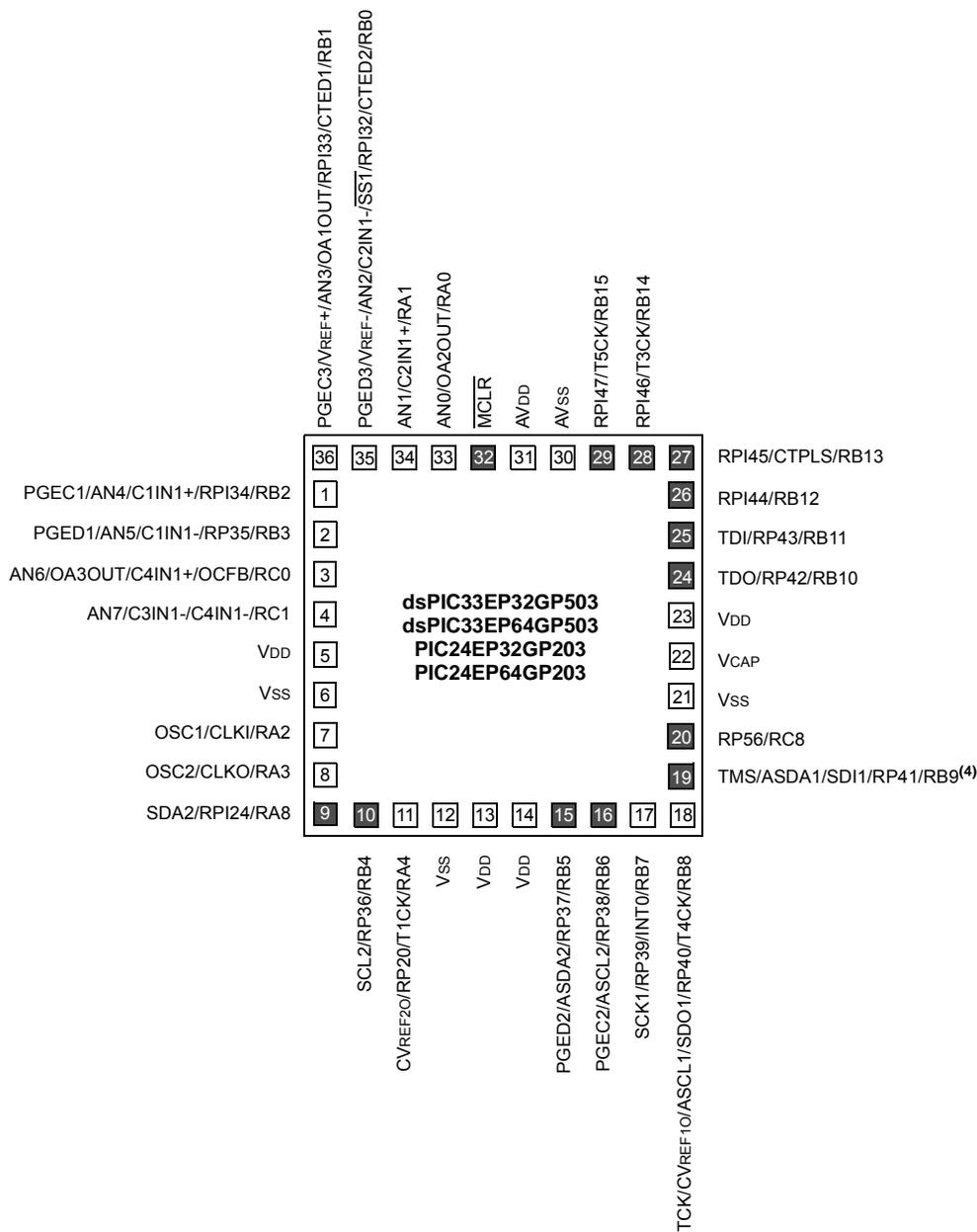
#### Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	PIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	70 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	53
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 16x10b/12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic24ep512gp206t-i-pt">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic24ep512gp206t-i-pt</a>

Pin Diagrams (Continued)

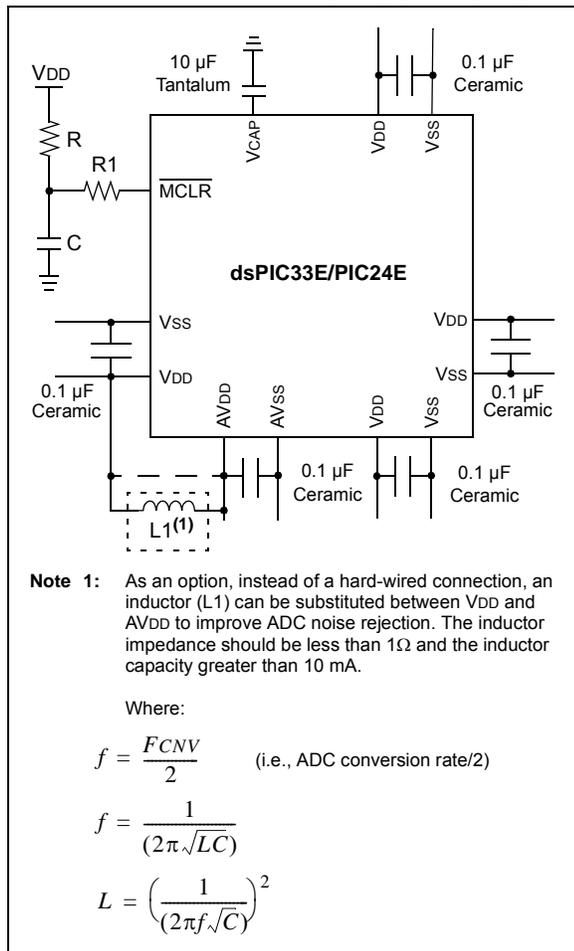
36-Pin VTLA<sup>(1,2,3)</sup>

■ = 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:** 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 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 2-1: RECOMMENDED MINIMUM CONNECTION**



**2.2.1 TANK CAPACITORS**

On boards with power traces running longer than six inches in length, it is suggested to use a tank capacitor for integrated circuits including DSCs to supply a local power source. The value of the tank capacitor should be determined based on the trace resistance that connects the power supply source to the device and the maximum current drawn by the device in the application. In other words, select the tank capacitor so that it meets the acceptable voltage sag at the device. Typical values range from 4.7 µF to 47 µF.

**2.3 CPU Logic Filter Capacitor Connection (VCAP)**

A low-ESR (< 1 Ohm) capacitor is required on the VCAP pin, which is used to stabilize the voltage regulator output voltage. The VCAP pin must not be connected to VDD and must have a capacitor greater than 4.7 µF (10 µF is recommended), 16V connected to ground. The type can be ceramic or tantalum. See **Section 30.0 “Electrical Characteristics”** for additional information.

The placement of this capacitor should be close to the VCAP pin. It is recommended that the trace length not exceeds one-quarter inch (6 mm). See **Section 27.3 “On-Chip Voltage Regulator”** for details.

**2.4 Master Clear (MCLR) Pin**

The MCLR pin provides two specific device functions:

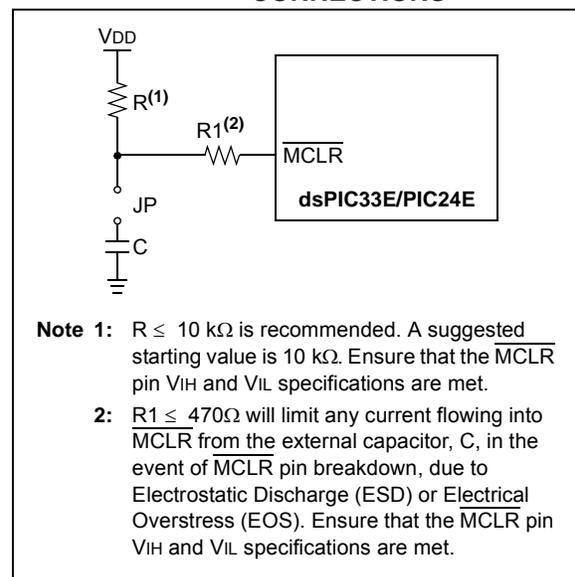
- Device Reset
- Device Programming and Debugging.

During device programming and debugging, the resistance and capacitance that can be added to the pin must be considered. Device programmers and debuggers drive the MCLR pin. Consequently, specific voltage levels (VIH and VIL) and fast signal transitions must not be adversely affected. Therefore, specific values of R and C will need to be adjusted based on the application and PCB requirements.

For example, as shown in Figure 2-2, it is recommended that the capacitor, C, be isolated from the MCLR pin during programming and debugging operations.

Place the components as shown in Figure 2-2 within one-quarter inch (6 mm) from the MCLR pin.

**FIGURE 2-2: EXAMPLE OF MCLR PIN CONNECTIONS**



**3.5 Programmer’s Model**

The programmer’s model for the dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/MC20X is shown in Figure 3-2. All registers in the programmer’s model are memory mapped and can be manipulated directly by instructions. Table 3-1 lists a description of each register.

In addition to the registers contained in the programmer’s model, the dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X, dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and PIC24EPXXXGP/

MC20X devices contain control registers for Modulo Addressing (dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X devices only), Bit-Reversed Addressing (dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X devices only) and interrupts. These registers are described in subsequent sections of this document.

All registers associated with the programmer’s model are memory mapped, as shown in Table 4-1.

**TABLE 3-1: PROGRAMMER’S MODEL REGISTER DESCRIPTIONS**

Register(s) Name	Description
W0 through W15	Working Register Array
ACCA, ACCB	40-Bit DSP Accumulators
PC	23-Bit Program Counter
SR	ALU and DSP Engine STATUS Register
SPLIM	Stack Pointer Limit Value Register
TBLPAG	Table Memory Page Address Register
DSRPAG	Extended Data Space (EDS) Read Page Register
DSWPAG	Extended Data Space (EDS) Write Page Register
RCOUNT	REPEAT Loop Count Register
DCOUNT <sup>(1)</sup>	DO Loop Count Register
DOSTARTH <sup>(1,2)</sup> , DOSTARTL <sup>(1,2)</sup>	DO Loop Start Address Register (High and Low)
DOENDH <sup>(1)</sup> , DOENDL <sup>(1)</sup>	DO Loop End Address Register (High and Low)
CORCON	Contains DSP Engine, DO Loop Control and Trap Status bits

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

**2:** The DOSTARTH and DOSTARTL registers are read-only.

**REGISTER 3-1: SR: CPU STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)**

bit 7-5	<b>IPL&lt;2:0&gt;</b> : CPU Interrupt Priority Level Status bits <sup>(2,3)</sup> 111 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is 7 (15); user interrupts are disabled 110 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is 6 (14) 101 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is 5 (13) 100 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is 4 (12) 011 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is 3 (11) 010 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is 2 (10) 001 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is 1 (9) 000 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is 0 (8)
bit 4	<b>RA</b> : REPEAT Loop Active bit 1 = REPEAT loop in progress 0 = REPEAT loop not in progress
bit 3	<b>N</b> : MCU ALU Negative bit 1 = Result was negative 0 = Result was non-negative (zero or positive)
bit 2	<b>OV</b> : MCU ALU Overflow bit This bit is used for signed arithmetic (2's complement). It indicates an overflow of the magnitude that causes the sign bit to change state. 1 = Overflow occurred for signed arithmetic (in this arithmetic operation) 0 = No overflow occurred
bit 1	<b>Z</b> : MCU ALU Zero bit 1 = An operation that affects the Z bit has set it at some time in the past 0 = The most recent operation that affects the Z bit has cleared it (i.e., a non-zero result)
bit 0	<b>C</b> : MCU ALU Carry/Borrow bit 1 = A carry-out from the Most Significant bit of the result occurred 0 = No carry-out from the Most Significant bit of the result occurred

- Note 1:** This bit is available on dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X and dsPIC33EPXXXGP50X devices only.
- 2:** The IPL<2:0> bits are concatenated with the IPL<3> bit (CORCON<3>) to form the CPU Interrupt Priority Level. The value in parentheses indicates the IPL, if IPL<3> = 1. User interrupts are disabled when IPL<3> = 1.
- 3:** The IPL<2:0> Status bits are read-only when the NSTDIS bit (INTCON1<15>) = 1.
- 4:** A data write to the SR register can modify the SA and SB bits by either a data write to SA and SB or by clearing the SAB bit. To avoid a possible SA or SB bit write race condition, the SA and SB bits should not be modified using bit operations.

**TABLE 4-12: PWM REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X AND PIC24EPXXXMC20X 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
PTCON	0C00	PTEN	—	PTSIDL	SESTAT	SEIEN	EIPU	SYNCPOL	SYNCOEN	SYNCEN	SYNCSRC<2:0>			SEVTPS<3:0>			0000	
PTCON2	0C02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PCLKDIV<2:0>			0000
PTPER	0C04	PTPER<15:0>																00F8
SEVTCMP	0C06	SEVTCMP<15:0>																0000
MDC	0C0A	MDC<15:0>																0000
CHOP	0C1A	CHPCLKEN	—	—	—	—	—	CHOPCLK<9:0>										0000
PWMKEY	0C1E	PWMKEY<15:0>																0000

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

**TABLE 4-13: PWM GENERATOR 1 REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X/50X AND PIC24EPXXXMC20X 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
PWMCON1	0C20	FLTSTAT	CLSTAT	TRGSTAT	FLTIEN	CLIEEN	TRGIEN	ITB	MDCS	DTC<1:0>		DTCP	—	MTBS	CAM	XPRES	IUE	0000
IOCON1	0C22	PENH	PENL	POLH	POLL	PMOD<1:0>		OVRENH	OVRENL	OVRDAT<1:0>		FLTDAT<1:0>		CLDAT<1:0>		SWAP	OSYNC	C000
FCLCON1	0C24	—	CLSRC<4:0>				CLPOL	CLMOD	FLTSRC<4:0>				FLTPOL	FLTMOD<1:0>			0000	
PDC1	0C26	PDC1<15:0>																FFF8
PHASE1	0C28	PHASE1<15:0>																0000
DTR1	0C2A	—	—	DTR1<13:0>													0000	
ALTDTR1	0C2C	—	—	ALTDTR1<13:0>													0000	
TRIG1	0C32	TRGCMP<15:0>																0000
TRGCON1	0C34	TRGDIV<3:0>				—	—	—	—	—	—	TRGSTRT<5:0>						0000
LEBCON1	0C3A	PHR	PHF	PLR	PLF	FLTLEBEN	CLLEBEN	—	—	—	—	BCH	BCL	BPHH	BPHL	BPLH	BPLL	0000
LEBDLY1	0C3C	—	—	—	—	LEB<11:0>											0000	
AUXCON1	0C3E	—	—	—	—	BLANKSEL<3:0>			—	—	CHOPSEL<3:0>				CHOPHEN	CHOPLEN	0000	

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

**TABLE 4-33: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXMC20X 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		
RPINR0	06A0	—	INT1R<6:0>								—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
RPINR1	06A2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	INT2R<6:0>								0000	
RPINR3	06A6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T2CKR<6:0>								0000	
RPINR7	06AE	—	IC2R<6:0>								—	IC1R<6:0>								0000
RPINR8	06B0	—	IC4R<6:0>								—	IC3R<6:0>								0000
RPINR11	06B6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OCFAR<6:0>								0000	
RPINR12	06B8	—	FLT2R<6:0>								—	FLT1R<6:0>								0000
RPINR14	06BC	—	QEB1R<6:0>								—	QEA1R<6:0>								0000
RPINR15	06BE	—	HOME1R<6:0>								—	INDX1R<6:0>								0000
RPINR18	06C4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	U1RXR<6:0>								0000	
RPINR19	06C6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	U2RXR<6:0>								0000	
RPINR22	06CC	—	SCK2INR<6:0>								—	SDI2R<6:0>								0000
RPINR23	06CE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SS2R<6:0>								0000	
RPINR37	06EA	—	SYNCl1R<6:0>								—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
RPINR38	06EC	—	DTCMP1R<6:0>								—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
RPINR39	06EE	—	DTCMP3R<6:0>								—	DTCMP2R<6:0>								0000

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

**TABLE 4-49: PORTD REGISTER MAP FOR PIC24EPXXXGP/MC206 AND dsPIC33EPXXXGP/MC206/506 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
TRISD	0E30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRISD8	—	TRISD6	TRISD5	—	—	—	—	—	0160
PORTD	0E32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RD8	—	RD6	RD5	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
LATD	0E34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATD8	—	LATD6	LATD5	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
ODCD	0E36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCD8	—	ODCD6	ODCD5	—	—	—	—	—	0000
CNEND	0E38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNIED8	—	CNIED6	CNIED5	—	—	—	—	—	0000
CNPUD	0E3A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPUD8	—	CNPUD6	CNPUD5	—	—	—	—	—	0000
CNPDD	0E3C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPDD8	—	CNPDD6	CNPDD5	—	—	—	—	—	0000

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

**TABLE 4-50: PORTE REGISTER MAP FOR PIC24EPXXXGP/MC206 AND dsPIC33EPXXXGP/MC206/506 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
TRISE	0E40	TRISE15	TRISE14	TRISE13	TRISE12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	F000
PORTE	0E42	RE15	RE14	RE13	RE12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
LATE	0E44	LATE15	LATE14	LATE13	LATE12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
ODCE	0E46	ODCE15	ODCE14	ODCE13	ODCE12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
CNENE	0E48	CNIEE15	CNIEE14	CNIEE13	CNIEE12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
CNPUE	0E4A	CNPUE15	CNPUE14	CNPUE13	CNPUE12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
CNPDE	0E4C	CNPDE15	CNPDE14	CNPDE13	CNPDE12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
ANSELE	0E4E	ANSE15	ANSE14	ANSE13	ANSE12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	F000

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

**TABLE 4-51: PORTF REGISTER MAP FOR PIC24EPXXXGP/MC206 AND dsPIC33EPXXXGP/MC206/506 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
TRISF	0E50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRISF1	TRISF0	0003
PORTF	0E52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RF1	RF0	xxxx
LATF	0E54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATF1	LATF0	xxxx
ODCF	0E56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCF1	ODCF0	0000
CNENF	0E58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNIEF1	CNIEF0	0000
CNPUF	0E5A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPUF1	CNPUF0	0000
CNPDF	0E5C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPDF1	CNPDF0	0000

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

**REGISTER 11-8: RPINR14: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 14**  
**(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	
—	QEB1R<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	
—	QEA1R<6:0>							
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      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-8    **QEB1R<6:0>:** Assign B (QEB) 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    **QEA1R<6:0>:** Assign A (QEA) 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

NOTES:

## 15.1 Output Compare Resources

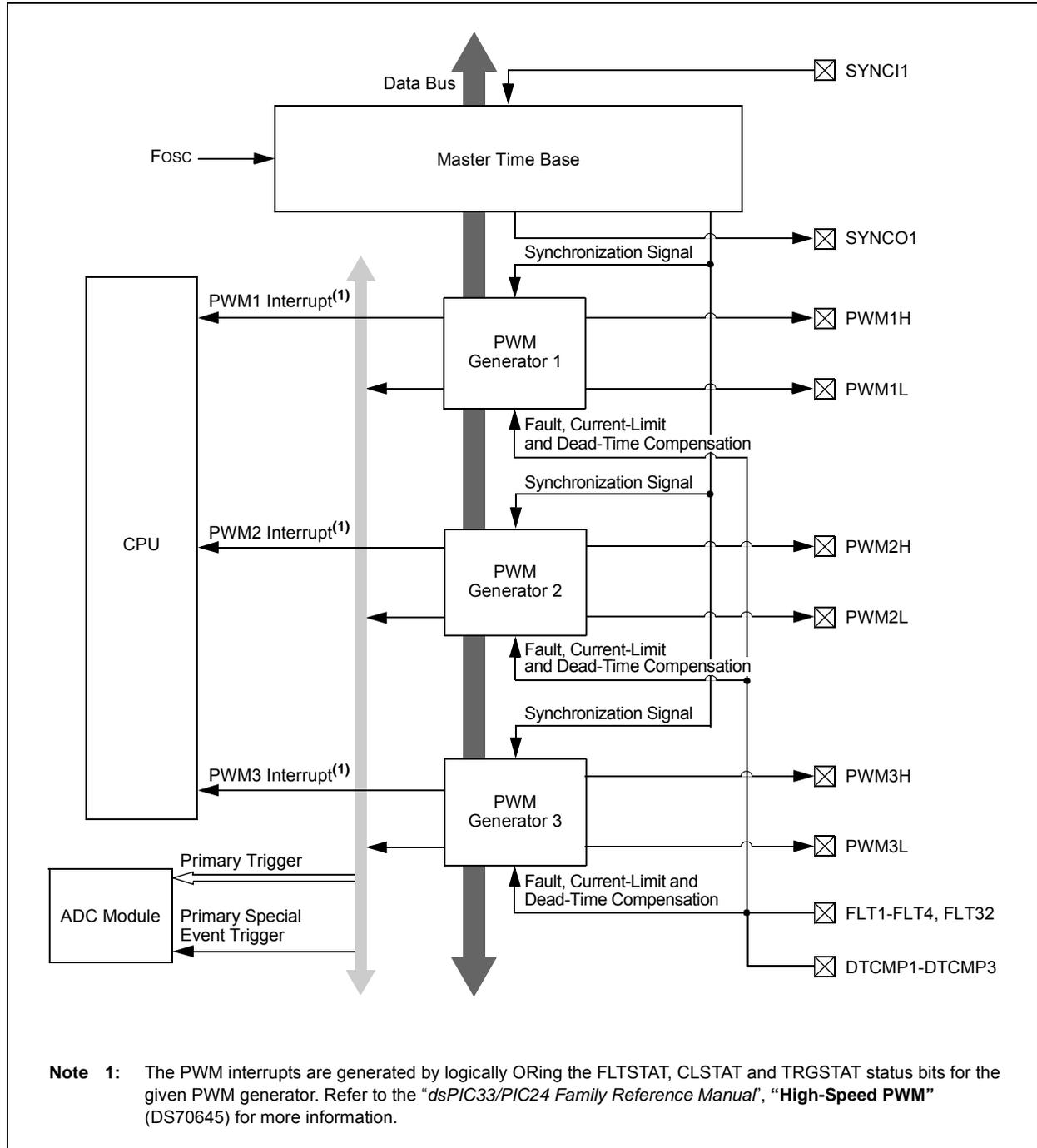
Many useful resources are provided on the main product page of the Microchip web site for the devices listed in this data sheet. This product page, which can be accessed using this link, contains the latest updates and additional information.

**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>

### 15.1.1 KEY RESOURCES

- **“Output Compare”** (DS70358) in the *“dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual”*
- Code Samples
- Application Notes
- Software Libraries
- Webinars
- All Related *“dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual”* Sections
- Development Tools

FIGURE 16-1: HIGH-SPEED PWMx MODULE ARCHITECTURAL OVERVIEW



**REGISTER 17-3: QE1STAT: QE1 STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)**

- bit 2        **HOMIEN:** Home Input Event Interrupt Enable bit  
             1 = Interrupt is enabled  
             0 = Interrupt is disabled
- bit 1        **IDXIRQ:** Status Flag for Index Event Status bit  
             1 = Index event has occurred  
             0 = No Index event has occurred
- bit 0        **IDXIEN:** Index Input Event Interrupt Enable bit  
             1 = Interrupt is enabled  
             0 = Interrupt is disabled

**Note 1:** This status bit is only applicable to PIMOD<2:0> modes, '011' and '100'.

**REGISTER 21-8: CxEC: ECANx TRANSMIT/RECEIVE ERROR COUNT REGISTER**

R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
TERRCNT<7:0>							
bit 15				bit 8			

R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
RERRCNT<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 15-8            **TERRCNT<7:0>**: Transmit Error Count bits  
 bit 7-0            **RERRCNT<7:0>**: Receive Error Count bits

**REGISTER 21-9: CxCFG1: ECANx BAUD RATE CONFIGURATION REGISTER 1**

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15				bit 8			

R/W-0							
SJW1	SJW0	BRP5	BRP4	BRP3	BRP2	BRP1	BRP0
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            **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'  
 bit 7-6            **SJW<1:0>**: Synchronization Jump Width bits  
                     11 = Length is 4 x TQ  
                     10 = Length is 3 x TQ  
                     01 = Length is 2 x TQ  
                     00 = Length is 1 x TQ  
 bit 5-0            **BRP<5:0>**: Baud Rate Prescaler bits  
                     11 1111 = TQ = 2 x 64 x 1/FCAN  
                     •  
                     •  
                     •  
                     00 0010 = TQ = 2 x 3 x 1/FCAN  
                     00 0001 = TQ = 2 x 2 x 1/FCAN  
                     00 0000 = TQ = 2 x 1 x 1/FCAN

**REGISTER 23-2: AD1CON2: ADC1 CONTROL REGISTER 2 (CONTINUED)**

- bit 1      **BUFM:** Buffer Fill Mode Select bit  
1 = Starts the buffer filling the first half of the buffer on the first interrupt and the second half of the buffer on next interrupt  
0 = Always starts filling the buffer from the start address.
- bit 0      **ALTS:** Alternate Input Sample Mode Select bit  
1 = Uses channel input selects for Sample MUXA on first sample and Sample MUXB on next sample  
0 = Always uses channel input selects for Sample MUXA

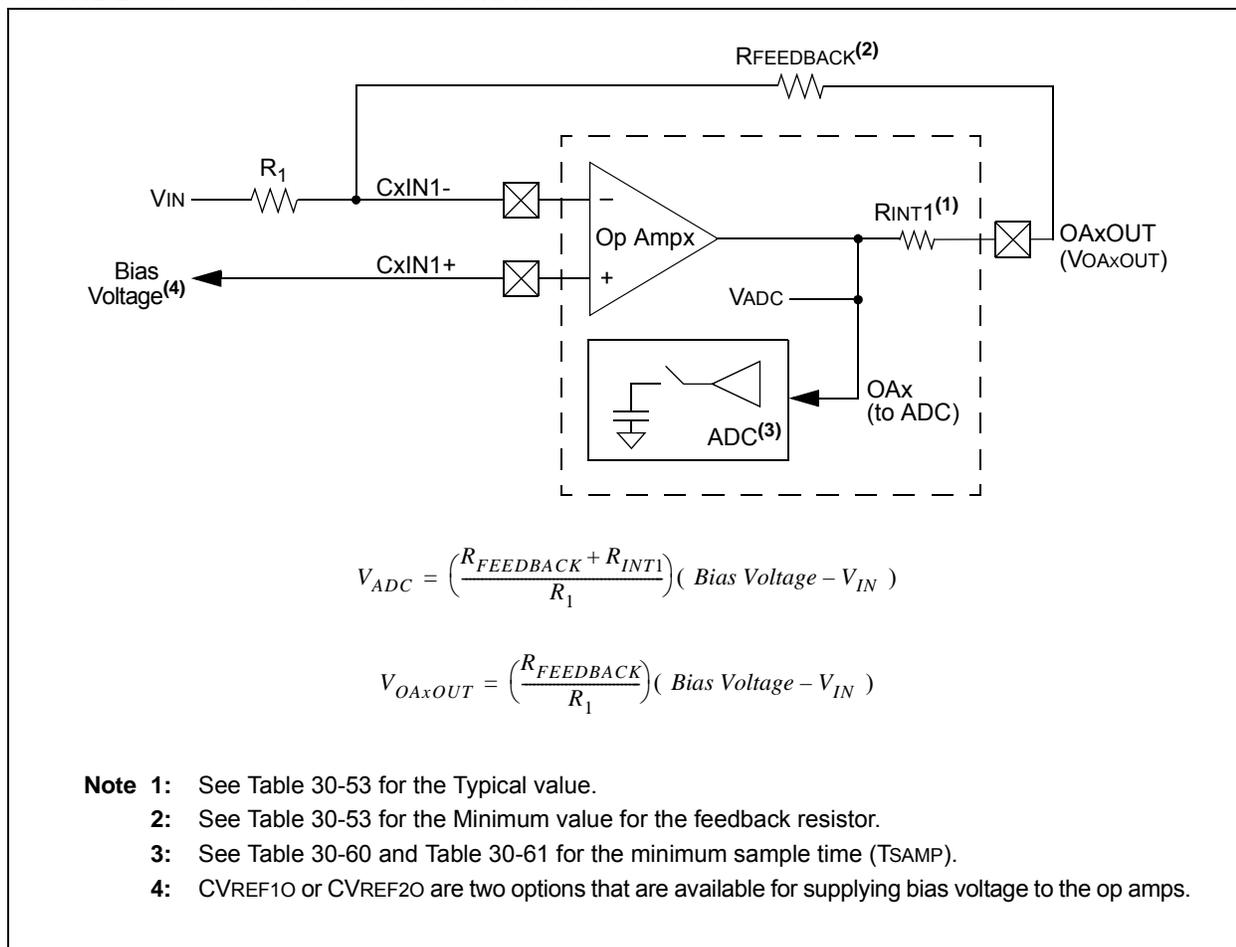
## 25.1 Op Amp Application Considerations

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



## 26.0 PROGRAMMABLE CYCLIC REDUNDANCY CHECK (CRC) GENERATOR

**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 “**Programmable Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC)**” (DS70346) 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.

The programmable CRC generator offers the following features:

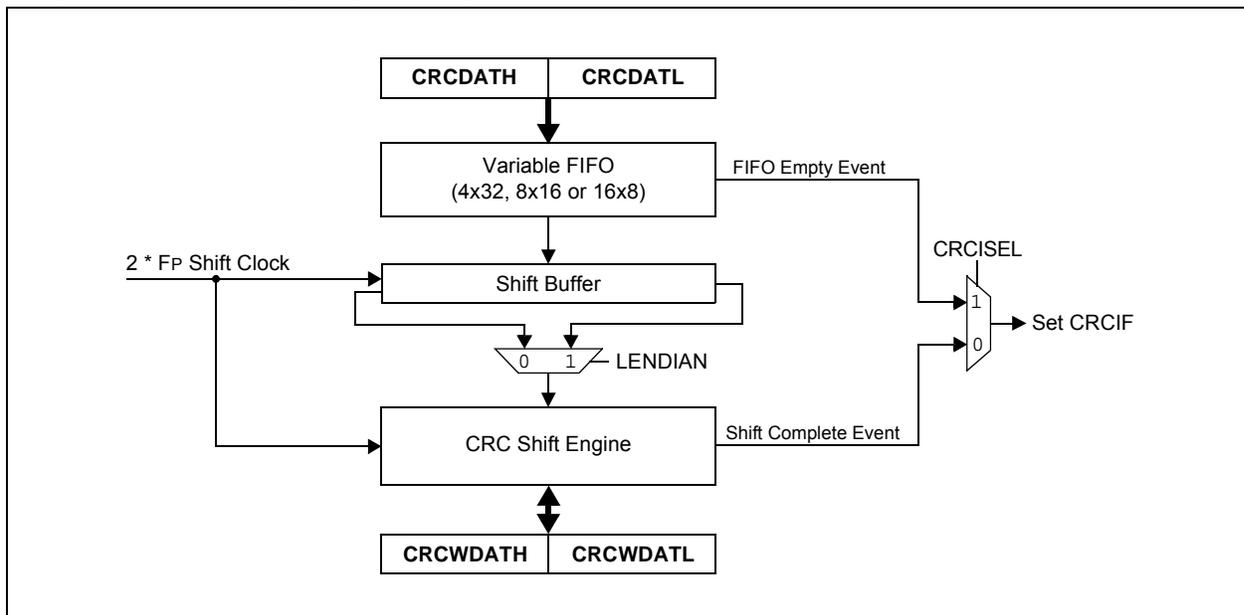
- User-programmable (up to 32nd order) polynomial CRC equation
- Interrupt output
- Data FIFO

The programmable CRC generator provides a hardware implemented method of quickly generating checksums for various networking and security applications. It offers the following features:

- User-programmable CRC polynomial equation, up to 32 bits
- Programmable shift direction (little or big-endian)
- Independent data and polynomial lengths
- Configurable interrupt output
- Data FIFO

A simplified block diagram of the CRC generator is shown in Figure 26-1. A simple version of the CRC shift engine is shown in Figure 26-2.

**FIGURE 26-1: CRC BLOCK DIAGRAM**



**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
<b>Operating Voltage</b>							
DC10	VDD	<b>Supply Voltage</b>	3.0	—	3.6	V	
DC16	VPOR	<b>VDD Start Voltage</b> to Ensure Internal Power-on Reset Signal	—	—	VSS	V	
DC17	SVDD	<b>VDD Rise Rate</b> 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.

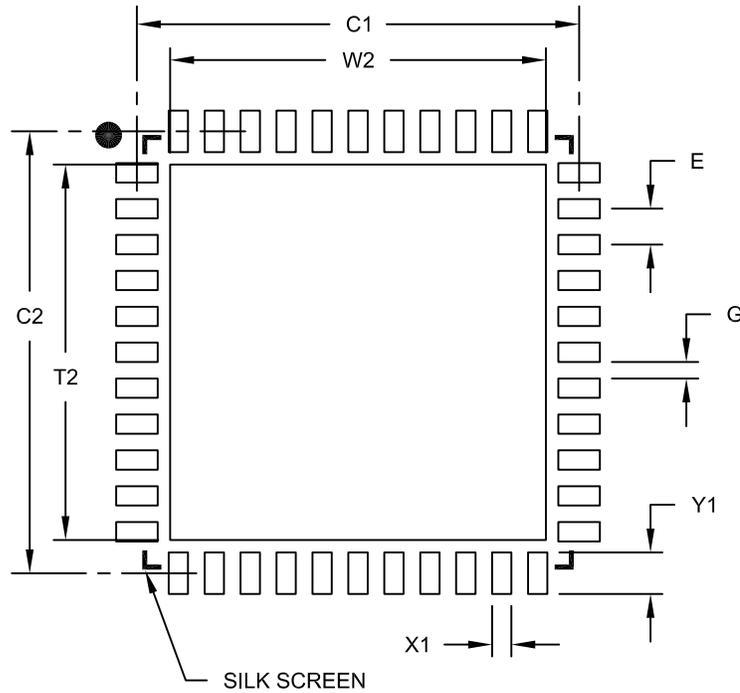
**TABLE 30-5: FILTER CAPACITOR (CEFC) SPECIFICATIONS**

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 <sup>(1)</sup>	4.7	10	—	μF	Capacitor must have a low series resistance (< 1 Ohm)

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

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

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