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

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	dsPIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	60 MIPS
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, QEI, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I ² S, Motor Control PWM, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	35
Program Memory Size	512KB (170K x 24)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	48K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 18x10b/12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°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/dspic33ep512gm304-e-ml

dsPIC33EPXXXGM3XX/6XX/7XX

Pin Diagrams (Continued)

121-Pin TFBGA⁽¹⁾

● = Pins are up to 5V tolerant

dsPIC33EP128GM310/710
dsPIC33EP256GM310/710
dsPIC33EP512GM310/710

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A	● RA10	● RB13	● RG13	● RB10	● RG0	● RF1	○ VDD	○ NC	● RD12	● RC6	○ RB9
B	○ NC	○ RG15	● RB12	● RB11	● RF7	● RF0	○ VCAP	● RD5	● RC7	○ VSS	○ RB8
C	● RB14	○ VDD	● RG12	● RG14	● RF6	○ NC	● RC9	● RC8	○ NC	○ RC13	○ RC10
D	● RD1	● RB15	● RA7	○ NC	○ NC	○ NC	● RD6	● RD13	○ RB7	○ NC	● RB6
E	● RD4	● RD3	○ RG6	● RD2	○ NC	● RG1	○ NC	○ RA15	● RD8	● RB5	○ RA14
F	● MCLR	○ RG8	○ RG9	○ RG7	○ VSS	○ NC	○ NC	○ VDD	○ RC12	○ VSS	○ RC15
G	○ RE8	○ RE9	○ RG10	○ NC	○ VDD	○ VSS	○ VSS	○ NC	○ RF5	○ RG3	○ RF4
H	○ RA12	○ RA11	○ NC	○ NC	○ NC	○ VDD	○ NC	○ RA9	○ RC3	○ RC5	○ RG2
J	○ RA0	○ RA1	○ RB3	○ AVDD	○ RC11	○ RG11	○ RE12	○ NC	○ NC	○ RE1	○ RC4
K	○ RB0	○ RB1	○ RF10	○ RC0	○ NC	○ RF12	○ RE14	○ VDD	○ RD15	○ RA4	○ RE0
L	○ RB2	○ RF9	○ AVSS	○ RC1	○ RC2	○ RF13	○ RE13	○ RE15	○ RD14	● RA8	● RB4

Note 1: Refer to Table 2 for full pin names.

TABLE 4-22: ADC1 AND ADC2 REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

SFR 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	
ADC2BUF9	0352	ADC2 Data Buffer 9																	xxxx
ADC2BUFA	0354	ADC2 Data Buffer 10																	xxxx
ADC2BUFB	0356	ADC2 Data Buffer 11																	xxxx
ADC2BUFC	0358	ADC2 Data Buffer 12																	xxxx
ADC2BUFD	035A	ADC2 Data Buffer 13																	xxxx
ADC2BUFE	035C	ADC2 Data Buffer 14																	xxxx
ADC2BUFF	035E	ADC2 Data Buffer 15																	xxxx
AD2CON1	0360	ADON	—	ADSIDL	ADDMABM	—	AD12B	FORM1	FORM0	SSRC2	SSRC1	SSRC0	SSRCG	SIMSAM	ASAM	SAMP	DONE	0000	
AD2CON2	0362	VCFG2	VCFG1	VCFG0	OFFCAL	—	CSCNA	CHPS1	CHPS0	BUFS	SMPI4	SMPI3	SMPI2	SMPI1	SMPI0	BUFM	ALTS	0000	
AD2CON3	0364	ADRC	—	—	SAMC4	SAMC3	SAMC2	SAMC1	SAMC0	ADCS7	ADCS6	ADCS5	ADCS4	ADCS3	ADCS2	ADCS1	ADCS0	0000	
AD2CHS123	0366	—	—	—	CH123SB2	CH123SB1	CH123NB1	CH123NB0	CH123SB0	—	—	—	CH123SA2	CH123SA1	CH123NA1	CH123NA0	CH123SA0	0000	
AD2CHS0	0368	CH0NB	—	CH0SB5 ⁽¹⁾	CH0SB4	CH0SB3	CH0SB2	CH0SB1	CH0SB0	CH0NA	—	CH0SA5 ⁽¹⁾	CH0SA4	CH0SA3	CH0SA2	CH0SA1	CH0SA0	0000	
AD2CSSH	036E	CSS<31:16>																	0000
AD2CSSL	0370	CSS<15:0>																	0000
AD2CON4	0372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADDMAEN	—	—	—	—	—	DMABL2	DMABL1	DMABL0	0000	

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

Note 1: Bits 13 and bit 5 are reserved in the AD2CHS0 register, unlike the AD1CHS0 register.

TABLE 4-25: CAN1 REGISTER MAP WHEN WIN (C1CTRL<0>) = 1 FOR dsPIC33EPXXXGM60X/7XX DEVICES⁽¹⁾

SFR 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	F3BP3	F3BP2	F3BP1	F3BP0	F2BP3	F2BP2	F2BP1	F2BP0	F1BP3	F1BP2	F1BP1	F1BP0	F0BP3	F0BP2	F0BP1	F0BP0	0000
C1BUFPNT2	0422	F7BP3	F7BP2	F7BP1	F7BP0	F6BP3	F6BP2	F6BP1	F6BP0	F5BP3	F5BP2	F5BP1	F5BP0	F4BP3	F4BP2	F4BP1	F4BP0	0000
C1BUFPNT3	0424	F11BP3	F11BP2	F11BP1	F11BP0	F10BP3	F10BP2	F10BP1	F10BP0	F9BP3	F9BP2	F9BP1	F9BP0	F8BP3	F8BP2	F8BP1	F8BP0	0000
C1BUFPNT4	0426	F15BP3	F15BP2	F15BP1	F15BP0	F14BP3	F14BP2	F14BP1	F14BP0	F13BP3	F13BP2	F13BP1	F13BP0	F12BP3	F12BP2	F12BP1	F12BP0	0000
C1RXM0SID	0430	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	MIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXM0EID	0432	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXM1SID	0434	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	MIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXM1EID	0436	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXM2SID	0438	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	MIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXM2EID	043A	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF0SID	0440	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF0EID	0442	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF1SID	0444	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF1EID	0446	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF2SID	0448	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF2EID	044A	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF3SID	044C	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF3EID	044E	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF4SID	0450	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF4EID	0452	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF5SID	0454	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF5EID	0456	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF6SID	0458	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF6EID	045A	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF7SID	045C	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF7EID	045E	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF8SID	0460	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF8EID	0462	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF9SID	0464	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF9EID	0466	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C1RXF10SID	0468	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	EXIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C1RXF10EID	046A	EID<15:0>																xxxx

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

Note 1: These registers are not present on dsPIC33EPXXXGM3XX devices.

TABLE 4-28: CAN2 REGISTER MAP WHEN WIN (C1CTRL<0>) = 1 FOR dsPIC33EPXXXGM60X/7XX DEVICES⁽¹⁾

SFR 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
	0500-051E	See definition when WIN = x																
C2BUFNT1	0520	F3BP3	F3BP2	F3BP1	F3BP0	F2BP3	F2BP2	F2BP1	F2BP0	F1BP3	F1BP2	F1BP1	F1BP0	F0BP3	F0BP2	F0BP1	F0BP0	0000
C2BUFNT2	0522	F7BP3	F7BP2	F7BP1	F7BP0	F6BP3	F6BP2	F6BP1	F6BP0	F5BP3	F5BP2	F5BP1	F5BP0	F4BP3	F4BP2	F4BP1	F4BP0	0000
C2BUFNT3	0524	F11BP3	F11BP2	F11BP1	F11BP0	F10BP3	F10BP2	F10BP1	F10BP0	F9BP3	F9BP2	F9BP1	F9BP0	F8BP3	F8BP2	F8BP1	F8BP0	0000
C2BUFNT4	0526	F15BP3	F15BP2	F15BP1	F15BP0	F14BP3	F14BP2	F14BP1	F14BP0	F13BP3	F13BP2	F13BP1	F13BP0	F12BP3	F12BP2	F12BP1	F12BP0	0000
C2RXM0SID	0530	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	MIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C2RXM0EID	0532	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C2RXM1SID	0534	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	MIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C2RXM1EID	0536	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C2RXM2SID	0538	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	MIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C2RXM2EID	053A	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C2RXF0SID	0540	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	MIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C2RXF0EID	0542	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C2RXF1SID	0544	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	MIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C2RXF1EID	0546	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C2RXF2SID	0548	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	MIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C2RXF2EID	054A	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C2RXF3SID	054C	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	MIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C2RXF3EID	054E	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C2RXF4SID	0550	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	MIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C2RXF4EID	0552	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C2RXF5SID	0554	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	MIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C2RXF5EID	0556	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C2RXF6SID	0558	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	MIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C2RXF6EID	055A	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C2RXF7SID	055C	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	MIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C2RXF7EID	055E	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C2RXF8SID	0560	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	MIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C2RXF8EID	0562	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C2RXF9SID	0564	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	MIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C2RXF9EID	0566	EID<15:0>																xxxx
C2RXF10SID	0568	SID10	SID9	SID8	SID7	SID6	SID5	SID4	SID3	SID2	SID1	SID0	—	MIDE	—	EID17	EID16	xxxx
C2RXF10EID	056A	EID<15:0>																xxxx

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

Note 1: These registers are not present on dsPIC33EPXXXGM3XX devices.

dsPIC33EPXXXGM3XX/6XX/7XX

SFR 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	TRISB<15:0>																DF9F
PORTB	0E12	RB<15:0>																xxxx
LATB	0E14	LATB<15:0>																xxxx
ODCB	0E16	ODCB<15:0>																0000
CNENB	0E18	CNIEB<15:0>																0000
CNPUB	0E1A	CNPUB<15:0>																0000
CNPDB	0E1C	CNPDB<15:0>																0000
ANSELB	0E1E	—	—	—	—	—	—	ANSB<9:7>			—	—	—	ANSB<3:0>				010F

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

TABLE 4-51: PORTB REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXGM304/604 DEVICES

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

TABLE 4-61: PORTG REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXGM310/710 DEVICES

SFR 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
TRISG	0E60	TRISG<15:6>										—	—	TRISG<3:0>				03C0
PORTG	0E62	RG<15:6>										—	—	RG<3:0>				xxxx
LATG	0E64	LATG<15:6>										—	—	LATG<3:0>				xxxx
ODCG	0E66	ODCG<15:6>										—	—	ODCG<3:0>				0000
CNENG	0E68	CNIEG<15:6>										—	—	CNIEG<3:0>				0000
CNPUG	0E6A	CNPUG<15:6>										—	—	CNPUG<3:0>				0000
CNPDG	0E6C	CNPDG<15:6>										—	—	CNPDG<3:0>				0000
ANSELG	0E6E	ANSG15	—	—	—	ANSG<11:6>						—	—	ANSG<3:2>		—	—	0000

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

TABLE 4-62: PORTG REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXGM306/706 DEVICES

SFR 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
TRISG	0E60	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRISG<9:6>				—	—	—	—	—	—	03C0
PORTG	0E62	—	—	—	—	—	—	RG<9:6>				—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
LATG	0E64	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATG<9:6>				—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
ODCG	0E66	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCG<9:6>				—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
CNENG	0E68	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNIEG<9:6>				—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
CNPUG	0E6A	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPUG<9:6>				—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
CNPDG	0E6C	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPDG<9:6>				—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
ANSELG	0E6E	—	—	—	—	—	—	ANSG<9:6>				—	—	—	—	—	—	0000

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

TABLE 4-63: PAD CONFIGURATION REGISTER MAP

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
PADCFG1	0EFE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RTSECSSEL	PMPPTTL	0000

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

TABLE 7-1: INTERRUPT VECTOR DETAILS (CONTINUED)

Interrupt Source	Vector #	IRQ #	IVT Address	Interrupt Bit Location		
				Flag	Enable	Priority
SPI3E – SPI3 Error	98	90	0x0000C8	IFS5<10>	IEC5<10>	IPC22<10:8>
SPI3 – SPI3 Transfer Done	99	91	0x0000CA	IFS5<11>	IEC5<11>	IPC22<14:12>
Reserved	100-101	92-93	0x0000CC-0x0000CE	—	—	—
PWM1 – PWM Generator 1	102	94	0x0000D0	IFS5<14>	IEC5<14>	IPC23<10:8>
PWM2 – PWM Generator 2	103	95	0x0000D2	IFS5<15>	IEC5<15>	IPC23<14:12>
PWM3 – PWM Generator 3	104	96	0x0000D4	IFS6<0>	IEC6<0>	IPC24<2:0>
PWM4 – PWM Generator 4	105	97	0x0000D6	IFS6<1>	IEC6<1>	IPC24<6:4>
PWM5 – PWM Generator 5	106	98	0x0000D8	IFS6<2>	IEC6<2>	IPC24<10:8>
PWM6 – PWM Generator 6	107	99	0x0000DA	IFS6<3>	IEC6<3>	IPC24<14:12>
Reserved	108-149	100-141	0x0000DC-0x00012E	—	—	—
ICD – ICD Application	150	142	0x000142	IFS8<14>	IEC8<14>	IPC35<10:8>
JTAG – JTAG Programming	151	143	0x000130	IFS8<15>	IEC8<15>	IPC35<14:12>
Reserved	152	144	0x000134	—	—	—
PTGSTEP – PTG Step	153	145	0x000136	IFS9<1>	IEC9<1>	IPC36<6:4>
PTGWDT – PTG Watchdog Time-out	154	146	0x000138	IFS9<2>	IEC9<2>	IPC36<10:8>
PTG0 – PTG Interrupt 0	155	147	0x00013A	IFS9<3>	IEC9<3>	IPC36<14:12>
PTG1 – PTG Interrupt 1	156	148	0x00013C	IFS9<4>	IEC9<4>	IPC37<2:0>
PTG2 – PTG Interrupt 2	157	149	0x00013E	IFS9<5>	IEC9<5>	IPC37<6:4>
PTG3 – PTG Interrupt 3	158	150	0x000140	IFS9<6>	IEC9<6>	IPC37<10:8>
Reserved	159-245	151-245	0x000142-0x0001FE	—	—	—
Lowest Natural Order Priority						

Note 1: This interrupt source is available on dsPIC33EPXXXGM6XX/7XX devices only.
Note 2: This interrupt source is not available on 44-pin devices.

REGISTER 8-9: DSADRH: DMA MOST RECENT RAM HIGH ADDRESS REGISTER

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

R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
DSADR<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 15-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7-0 **DSADR<23:16>:** Most Recent DMA Address Accessed by DMA bits

REGISTER 8-10: DSADRL: DMA MOST RECENT RAM LOW ADDRESS REGISTER

R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
DSADR<15:8>							
bit 15				bit 8			

R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
DSADR<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 **DSADR<15:0>:** Most Recent DMA Address Accessed by DMA bits

REGISTER 9-2: CLKDIV: CLOCK DIVISOR REGISTER⁽²⁾ (CONTINUED)

bit 4-0 **PLLPRE<4:0>**: PLL Phase Detector Input Divider Select bits (also denoted as 'N1', PLL prescaler)
11111 = Input divided by 33
•
•
•
00001 = Input divided by 3
00000 = Input divided by 2 (default)

- Note 1:** This bit is cleared when the ROI bit is set and an interrupt occurs.
- 2:** This register resets only on a Power-on Reset (POR).
- 3:** The DOZE<2:0> bits can only be written to when the DOZEN bit is clear. If DOZEN = 1, any writes to DOZE<2:0> are ignored.
- 4:** The DOZEN bit cannot be set if DOZE<2:0> = 000. If DOZE<2:0> = 000, any attempt by user software to set the DOZEN bit is ignored.

REGISTER 11-18: RPINR24: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 24

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	CSCK2R<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
—	CSDIR<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 **CSCK2R<6:0>:** Assign DCI Clock Input (CSCK) to the Corresponding RPn Pin bits (see Table 11-2 for input pin selection numbers)

1111100 = Input tied to RPI124

•

•

•

0000001 = Input tied to CMP1

0000000 = Input tied to Vss

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

bit 6-0 **CSDIR<6:0>:** Assign DCI Data Input (CSDI) to the Corresponding RPn Pin bits (see Table 11-2 for input pin selection numbers)

1111100 = Input tied to RPI124

•

•

•

0000001 = Input tied to CMP1

0000000 = Input tied to Vss

20.0 UNIVERSAL ASYNCHRONOUS RECEIVER TRANSMITTER (UART)

Note 1: This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC33EPXXXGM3XX/6XX/7XX family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to the “dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual”, “Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART)” (DS70000582), 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 dsPIC33EPXXXGM3XX/6XX/7XX family of devices contains four UART modules.

The Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART) module is one of the serial I/O modules available in the dsPIC33EPXXXGM3XX/6XX/7XX device family. The UART is a full-duplex, asynchronous system that can communicate with peripheral devices, such as personal computers, LIN/J2602, RS-232 and RS-485 interfaces. The module also supports a hardware flow control option with the UxCTS and UxRTS pins, and also includes an IrDA® encoder and decoder.

Note: Hardware flow control using UxRTS and UxCTS is not available on all pin count devices. See the “Pin Diagrams” section for availability.

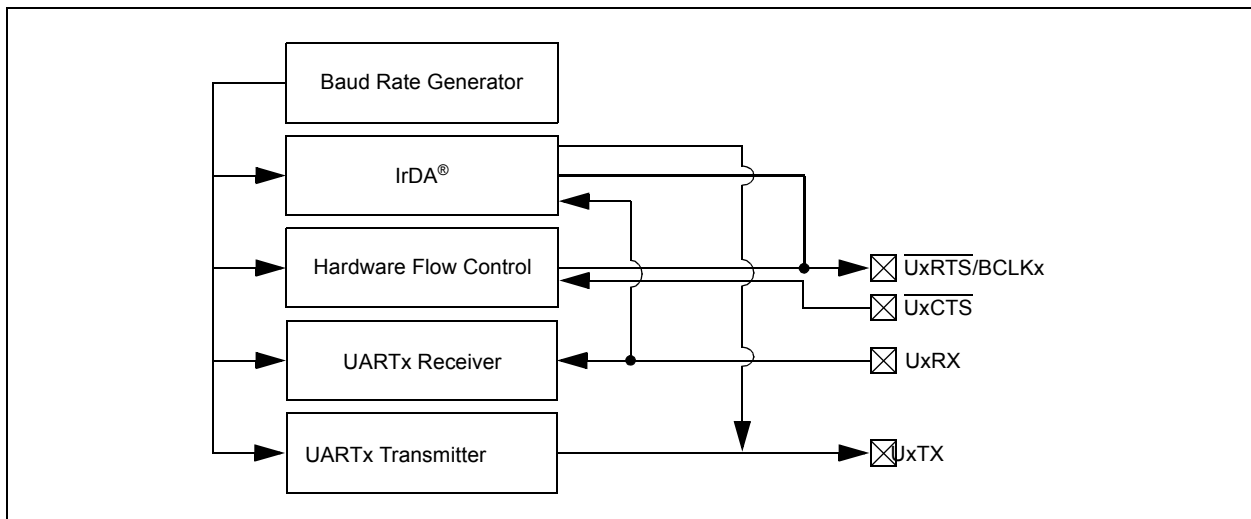
The primary features of the UART module are:

- Full-Duplex, 8 or 9-Bit Data Transmission through the UxTX and UxRX Pins
- Even, Odd or No Parity Options (for 8-bit data)
- One or Two Stop Bits
- Hardware Flow Control Option with $\overline{\text{UxCTS}}$ and $\overline{\text{UxRTS}}$ Pins
- Fully Integrated Baud Rate Generator with 16-Bit Prescaler
- Baud Rates Ranging from 4.375 Mbps to 67 bps at 16x mode at 70 MIPS
- Baud Rates Ranging from 17.5 Mbps to 267 bps at 4x mode at 70 MIPS
- 4-Deep First-In First-Out (FIFO) Transmit Data Buffer
- 4-Deep FIFO Receive Data Buffer
- Parity, Framing and Buffer Overrun Error Detection
- Support for 9-Bit mode with Address Detect (9th bit = 1)
- Transmit and Receive Interrupts
- A Separate Interrupt for All UART Error Conditions
- Loopback mode for Diagnostic Support
- Support for Sync and Break Characters
- Support for Automatic Baud Rate Detection
- IrDA® Encoder and Decoder Logic
- 16x Baud Clock Output for IrDA® Support

A simplified block diagram of the UART module is shown in Figure 20-1. The UART module consists of these key hardware elements:

- Baud Rate Generator
- Asynchronous Transmitter
- Asynchronous Receiver

FIGURE 20-1: UARTx SIMPLIFIED BLOCK DIAGRAM



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 has 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 “dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual”, “**Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART)**” (DS70000582) for information on enabling the UART 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 25-1: PTGCST: PTG CONTROL/STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)

- bit 1-0 **PTGITM<1:0>**: PTG Input Trigger Command Operating Mode bits⁽¹⁾
- 11 = Single level detect with step delay is not executed on exit of command (regardless of PTGCTRL command)
 - 10 = Single level detect with step delay is executed on exit of command
 - 01 = Continuous edge detect with step delay is not executed on exit of command (regardless of PTGCTRL command)
 - 00 = Continuous edge detect with step delay is executed on exit of command

- Note 1:** These bits apply to the PTGWHI and PTGWLO commands only.
- 2:** This bit is only used with the PTGCTRL Step command software trigger option.

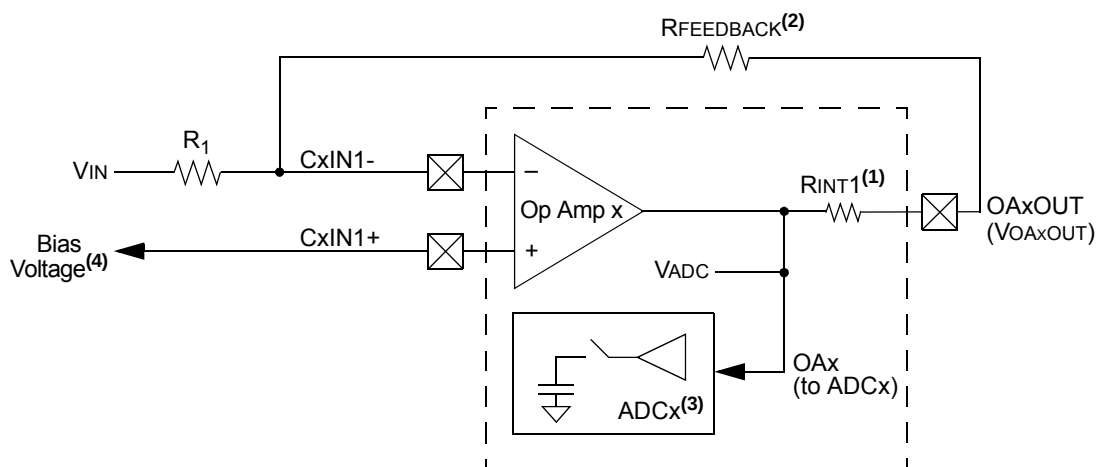
26.1 Op Amp Application Considerations

There are two configurations to take into consideration when designing with the op amp modules that are available in the dsPIC33EPXXXGM3XX/6XX/7XX devices. Configuration A (see Figure 26-5) takes advantage of the internal connection to the ADCx module to route the output of the op amp directly to the ADCx for measurement. Configuration B (see Figure 26-6) requires that the designer externally route the output of the op amp (OAxOUT) to a separate analog input pin (ANy) on the device. Table 33-53 in **Section 33.0 “Electrical Characteristics”** describes the performance characteristics for the op amps, distinguishing between the two configuration types where applicable.

26.1.1 OP AMP CONFIGURATION A

Figure 26-5 shows a typical inverting amplifier circuit taking advantage of the internal connections from the op amp output to the input of the ADCx. 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 ADCx 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 ADCx internal connection (VADC), RINT1 must be included in the numerator term of the transfer function. See Table 33-52 in **Section 33.0 “Electrical Characteristics”** for the typical value of RINT1. Table 33-57 and Table 33-58 in **Section 33.0 “Electrical Characteristics”** describe the minimum sample time (TSAMP) requirements for the ADCx module in this configuration. Figure 26-5 also defines the equations that should be used when calculating the expected voltages at points, VADC and VOAxOUT.

FIGURE 26-5: OP AMP CONFIGURATION A



$$V_{ADC} = \left(\frac{R_{FEEDBACK} + R_{INT1}}{R_1} \right) (Bias\ Voltage - V_{IN})$$

$$V_{OAxOUT} = \left(\frac{R_{FEEDBACK}}{R_1} \right) (Bias\ Voltage - V_{IN})$$

- Note 1:** See Table 33-56 for the Typical value.
Note 2: See Table 33-52 for the Minimum value for the feedback resistor.
Note 3: See Table 33-59 and Table 33-60 for the Minimum Sample Time (TSAMP).
Note 4: CVREF10 or CVREF20 are two options that are available for supplying bias voltage to the op amps.

REGISTER 26-2: CMxCON: OP AMP/COMPARATOR x CONTROL REGISTER (x = 1, 2, 3 OR 5)

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
CON	COE	CPOL	—	—	OPMODE ⁽²⁾	CEVT ⁽³⁾	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 ⁽³⁾	EVPOL0 ⁽³⁾	—	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 = Comparator is enabled
 0 = Comparator is disabled
- bit 14 **COE:** Comparator Output Enable bit
 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 Select bit⁽²⁾
 1 = Op amp is enabled
 0 = Op amp is disabled
- bit 9 **CEVT:** Comparator Event bit⁽³⁾
 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 = VIN+ > VIN-
 0 = VIN+ < VIN-
 When CPOL = 1 (inverted polarity):
 1 = VIN+ < VIN-
 0 = VIN+ > VIN-

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.

2: The op amp and the comparator can be used simultaneously in these devices. The OPMODE bit only enables the op amp while the comparator is still functional.

3: After configuring the comparator, either for a high-to-low or low-to-high COUT transition (EVPOL<1:0> (CMxCON<7:6>) = 10 or 01), the Comparator Event bit, CEVT (CMxCON<9>), and the Comparator Combined Interrupt Flag, CMPIF (IFS1<2>), **must be cleared** before enabling the Comparator Interrupt Enable bit, CMPIE (IEC1<2>).

REGISTER 26-4: CMxMSKSRG: COMPARATOR x MASK SOURCE SELECT CONTROL REGISTER

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	RW-0
—	—	—	—	SELSRCC3	SELSRCC2	SELSRCC1	SELSRCC0
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
SELSRCB3	SELSRCB2	SELSRCB1	SELSRCB0	SELSRCA3	SELSRCA2	SELSRCA1	SELSRCA0
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 11-8 **SELSRCC<3:0>:** Mask C Input Select bits

1111 = FLT4
 1110 = FLT2
 1101 = PTGO19
 1100 = PTGO18
 1011 = PWM6H
 1010 = PWM6L
 1001 = PWM5H
 1000 = PWM5L
 0111 = PWM4H
 0110 = PWM4L
 0101 = PWM3H
 0100 = PWM3L
 0011 = PWM2H
 0010 = PWM2L
 0001 = PWM1H
 0000 = PWM1L

bit 7-4 **SELSRCB<3:0>:** Mask B Input Select bits

1111 = FLT4
 1110 = FLT2
 1101 = PTGO19
 1100 = PTGO18
 1011 = PWM6H
 1010 = PWM6L
 1001 = PWM5H
 1000 = PWM5L
 0111 = PWM4H
 0110 = PWM4L
 0101 = PWM3H
 0100 = PWM3L
 0011 = PWM2H
 0010 = PWM2L
 0001 = PWM1H
 0000 = PWM1L

dsPIC33EPXXXGM3XX/6XX/7XX

REGISTER 28-5: PMSTAT: PARALLEL MASTER PORT STATUS REGISTER (SLAVE MODE ONLY)⁽¹⁾

R-0	R/W-0, HS	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
IBF	IBOV	—	—	IB3F	IB2F	IB1F	IB0F
bit 15							bit 8

R-1	R/W-0, HS	U-0	U-0	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-1
OBE	OBUE	—	—	OB3E	OB2E	OB1E	OB0E
bit 7							bit 0

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

- bit 15 **IBF:** Input Buffer Full Status bit
1 = All writable Input Buffer registers are full
0 = Some or all of the writable Input Buffer registers are empty
- bit 14 **IBOV:** Input Buffer Overflow Status bit
1 = A write attempt to a full Input Byte register occurred (must be cleared in software)
0 = No overflow occurred
- bit 13-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 11-8 **IB3F:IB0F:** Input Buffer x Status Full bit
1 = Input Buffer x contains data that has not been read (reading buffer will clear this bit)
0 = Input Buffer x does not contain any unread data
- bit 7 **OBE:** Output Buffer Empty Status bit
1 = All readable Output Buffer registers are empty
0 = Some or all of the readable Output Buffer registers are full
- bit 6 **OBUE:** Output Buffer Underflow Status bit
1 = A read occurred from an empty Output Byte register (must be cleared in software)
0 = No underflow occurred
- bit 5-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 3-0 **OB3E:OB0E:** Output Buffer x Status Empty bit
1 = Output Buffer x is empty (writing data to the buffer will clear this bit)
0 = Output Buffer x contains data that has not been transmitted

Note 1: This register is not available on 44-pin devices.

29.0 PROGRAMMABLE CYCLIC REDUNDANCY CHECK (CRC) GENERATOR

Note 1: This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC33EPXXXGM3XX/6XX/7XX family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to the “dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual”, “32-Bit Programmable Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC)” (DS70346), 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 programmable CRC generator offers the following features:

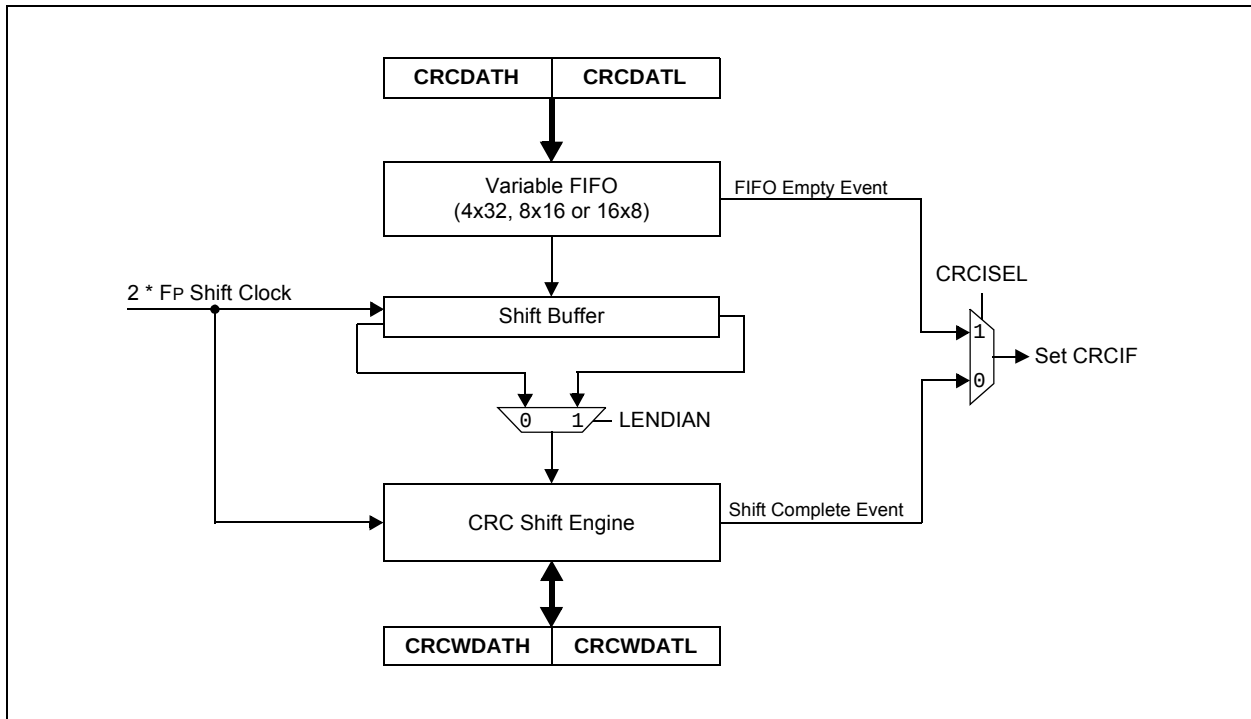
- User-Programmable (up to 32nd order) polynomial CRC equation
- Interrupt Output
- Data FIFO

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 29-1. A simple version of the CRC shift engine is shown in Figure 29-2.

FIGURE 29-1: CRC BLOCK DIAGRAM



APPENDIX A: REVISION HISTORY

Revision A (February 2013)

This is the initial released version of this document.

Revision B (June 2013)

Changes to **Section 5.0 “Flash Program Memory”**, Register 5-1. Changes to **Section 6.0 “Resets”**, Figure 6-1. Changes to **Section 26.0 “Op Amp/Comparator Module”**, Register 26-2. Updates to most of the tables in **Section 33.0 “Electrical Characteristics”**. Minor text edits throughout the document.

Revision C (September 2013)

Changes to Figure 23-1. Changes to Figure 26-2. Changes to Table 30-2. Changes to **Section 33.0 “Electrical Characteristics”**. Added **Section 34.0 “High-Temperature Electrical Characteristics”** to the data sheet. Minor typographical edits throughout the document.

Revision D (August 2014)

This revision incorporates the following updates:

- Sections:
 - Updated **Section 2.0 “Guidelines for Getting Started with 16-Bit Digital Signal Controllers”**, **Section 8.0 “Direct Memory Access (DMA)”**, **Section 10.3 “Doze Mode”**, **Section 21.0 “Controller Area Network (CAN) Module (dsPIC33EPXXXGM6XX/7XX Devices Only)”**, **Section 23.0 “10-Bit/12-Bit Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)”**, **Section 23.1.2 “12-Bit ADCx Configuration”**, **Section 21.4 “CAN Message Buffers”**, **Section 35.0 “Packaging Information”**
- Figures:
 - Updated **“Pin Diagrams”**, Figure 1-1, Figure 9-1
- Registers:
 - Updated Register 5-1, Register 8-2, Register 21-1, Register 23-2
- Tables:
 - Updated Table 1-1, Table 7-1, Table 8-1, Table 34-9, Table 1, Table 4-2, Table 4-3, Table 4-25, Table 4-33, Table 4-34, Table 4-39, Table 4-30, Table 4-46, Table 4-47, Table 33-16, Table 34-8

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