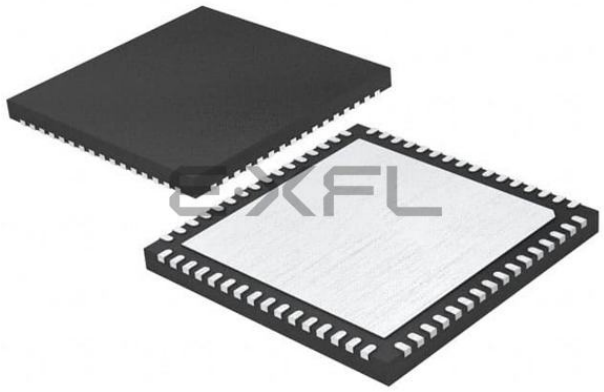
Microchip Technology - DSPIC33EP512GM306-H/MR Datasheet



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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	dsPIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	-
Connectivity	I²C, IrDA, LINbus, QEI, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I²S, Motor Control PWM, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	53
Program Memory Size	512KB (170K x 24)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	48K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	-
Data Converters	A/D 30x10b/12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 150°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-VFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	64-VQFN (9x9)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33ep512gm306-h-mr

TABLE 1-1: PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Pin Type	Buffer Type	PPS	Description
INDX1(1)	I	ST	Yes	Quadrature Encoder Index1 pulse input.
HOME1(1)	I	ST	Yes	Quadrature Encoder Home1 pulse input.
QEA1(1)	I	ST	Yes	Quadrature Encoder Phase A input in QEI1 mode. Auxiliary timer external clock input in Timer mode.
QEB1(1)	I	ST	Yes	Quadrature Encoder Phase A input in QEI1 mode. Auxiliary timer external gate input in Timer mode.
CNTCMP1(1)	O	—	Yes	Quadrature Encoder Compare Output 1.
INDX2(1)	I	ST	Yes	Quadrature Encoder Index2 Pulse input.
HOME2(1)	I	ST	Yes	Quadrature Encoder Home2 Pulse input.
QEA2(1)	I	ST	Yes	Quadrature Encoder Phase A input in QEI2 mode. Auxiliary timer external clock input in Timer mode.
QEB2(1)	I	ST	Yes	Quadrature Encoder Phase B input in QEI2 mode. Auxiliary timer external gate input in Timer mode.
CNTCMP2(1)	O	—	Yes	Quadrature Encoder Compare Output 2.
COFS	I/O	ST	Yes	Data Converter Interface frame synchronization pin.
CSCK	I/O	ST	Yes	Data Converter Interface serial clock input/output pin.
CSDI	I	ST	Yes	Data Converter Interface serial data input pin.
CSDO	O	—	Yes	Data Converter Interface serial data output pin.
C1RX	I	ST	Yes	CAN1 bus receive pin.
C1TX	O	—	Yes	CAN1 bus transmit pin
C2RX	I	ST	Yes	CAN2 bus receive pin.
C2TX	O	—	Yes	CAN2 bus transmit pin
RTCC	O	—	No	Real-Time Clock and Calendar alarm output.
CVREF	O	Analog	No	Comparator Voltage Reference output.
C1IN1+, C1IN2-, C1IN1-, C1IN3-	I	Analog	No	Comparator 1 inputs.
C1OUT	O	—	Yes	Comparator 1 output.
C2IN1+, C2IN2-, C2IN1-, C2IN3-	I	Analog	No	Comparator 2 inputs.
C2OUT	O	—	Yes	Comparator 2 output.
C3IN1+, C3IN2-, C2IN1-, C3IN3-	I	Analog	No	Comparator 3 inputs.
C3OUT	O	—	Yes	Comparator 3 output.
C4IN1+, C4IN2-, C4IN1-, C4IN3-	I	Analog	No	Comparator 4 inputs.
C4OUT	O	—	Yes	Comparator 4 output.
C5IN1-, C5IN2-, C5IN3-, C5IN4-, C5IN1+	I	Analog	No	Comparator 5 inputs.
C5OUT	O	—	Yes	Comparator 5 output.

Legend: CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output; Analog = Analog input; P = Power
ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels; O = Output; I = Input
PPS = Peripheral Pin Select; TTL = TTL input buffer

Note 1: This pin is not available on all devices. For more information, see the **"Pin Diagrams"** section for pin availability.

2: AVDD must be connected at all times.

3.6 CPU Control Registers

REGISTER 3-1: SR: CPU STATUS REGISTER

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R-0	R/W-0
OA	OB	SA(3)	SB(3)	OAB	SAB	DA	DC
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0(2)	R/W-0(2)	R/W-0(2)	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
IPL2(1)	IPL1(1)	IPL0(1)	RA	N	OV	Z	C
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **OA:** Accumulator A Overflow Status bit
1 = Accumulator A has overflowed
0 = Accumulator A has not overflowed

bit 14 **OB:** Accumulator B Overflow Status bit
1 = Accumulator B has overflowed
0 = Accumulator B has not overflowed

bit 13 **SA:** Accumulator A Saturation 'Sticky' Status bit(3)
1 = Accumulator A is saturated or has been saturated at some time
0 = Accumulator A is not saturated

bit 12 **SB:** Accumulator B Saturation 'Sticky' Status bit(3)
1 = Accumulator B is saturated or has been saturated at some time
0 = Accumulator B is not saturated

bit 11 **OAB:** OA || OB Combined Accumulator Overflow Status bit
1 = Accumulator A or B has overflowed
0 = Neither Accumulator A or B has overflowed

bit 10 **SAB:** SA || SB Combined Accumulator 'Sticky' Status bit
1 = Accumulator A or B is saturated or has been saturated at some time
0 = Neither Accumulator A or B is saturated

bit 9 **DA:** DO Loop Active bit
1 = DO loop in progress
0 = DO loop not in progress

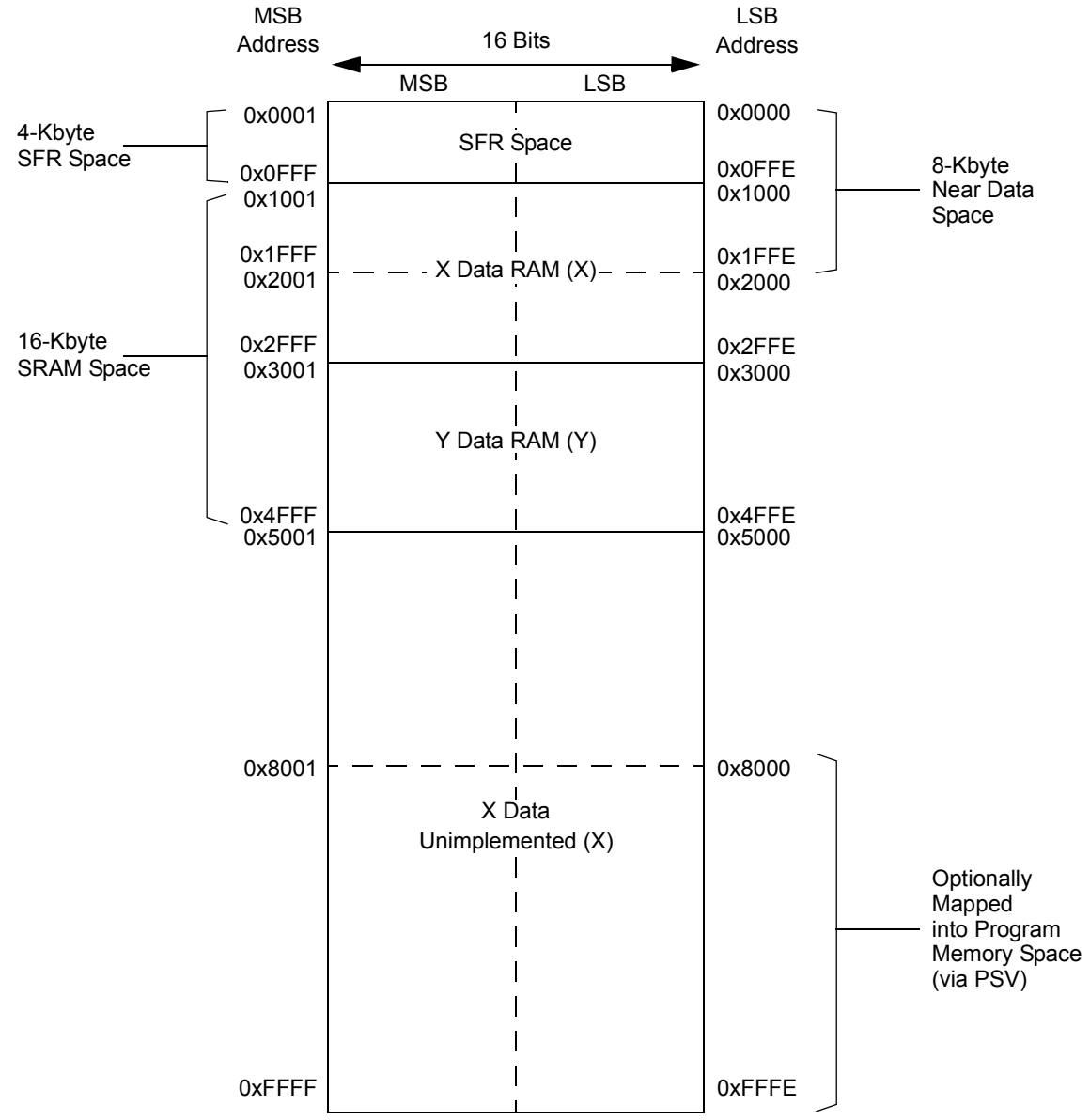
bit 8 **DC:** MCU ALU Half Carry/$\overline{\text{Borrow}}$ bit
1 = A carry-out from the 4th low-order bit (for byte-sized data) or 8th low-order bit (for word-sized data) of the result occurred
0 = No carry-out from the 4th low-order bit (for byte-sized data) or 8th low-order bit (for word-sized data) of the result occurred

Note 1: 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.

2: The IPL<2:0> Status bits are read-only when the NSTDIS bit (INTCON1<15>) = 1.

3: 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.

FIGURE 4-5: DATA MEMORY MAP FOR 128-KBYTE DEVICES



Note: Memory areas are not shown to scale.

TABLE 4-3: INTERRUPT CONTROLLER REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33EPXXXGM3XX 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
INTCON1	08C0	NSTDIS	OVAERR	OVBERR	COVAERR	COVBERR	OVATE	OVBTE	COVTE	SFTACERR	DIV0ERR	DMACERR	MATHERR	ADDRERR	STKERR	OSCFAIL	—	0000
INTCON2	08C2	GIE	DISI	SWTRAP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	INT2EP	INT1EP	INT0EP	0000
INTCON3	08C4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DAE	DOOVR	—	—	—	—	0000
INTCON4	08C6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SGHT	0000
IFS0	0800	—	DMA1IF	AD1IF	U1TXIF	U1RXIF	SPI1IF	SPI1EIF	T3IF	T2IF	OC2IF	IC2IF	DMA0IF	T1IF	OC1IF	IC1IF	INT0IF	0000
IFS1	0802	U2TXIF	U2RXIF	INT2IF	T5IF	T4IF	OC4IF	OC3IF	DMA2IF	IC8IF	IC7IF	AD2IF	INT1IF	CNIF	CMPIF	MI2C1IF	SI2C1IF	0000
IFS2	0804	T6IF	—	PMPIF(1)	OC8IF	OC7IF	OC6IF	OC5IF	IC6IF	IC5IF	IC4IF	IC3IF	DMA3IF	—	—	SPI2IF	SPI2EIF	0000
IFS3	0806	FLT1IF	RTCCIF(2)	—	DCIIF	DCIEIF	QEI1IF	PSEMIF	—	—	INT4IF	INT3IF	T9IF	T8IF	MI2C2IF	SI2C2IF	T7IF	0000
IFS4	0808	—	—	CTMUIF	FLT4IF	QEI2IF	FLT3IF	PSESMIF	—	—	—	—	—	CRCIF	U2EIF	U1EIF	FLT2IF	0000
IFS5	080A	PWM2IF	PWM1IF	—	—	SPI3IF	SPI3EIF	U4TXIF	U4RXIF	U4EIF	—	—	—	U3TXIF	U3RXIF	U3EIF	—	0000
IFS6	080C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PWM6IF	PWM5IF	PWM4IF	PWM3IF	0000
IFS8	0810	JTAGIF	ICDIF	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
IFS9	0812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PTG3IF	PTG2IF	PTG1IF	PTG0IF	PTGWDTIF	PTGSTEPIF	—	0000
IEC0	0820	—	DMA1IE	AD1IE	U1TXIE	U1RXIE	SPI1IE	SPI1EIE	T3IE	T2IE	OC2IE	IC2IE	DMA0IE	T1IE	OC1IE	IC1IE	INT0IE	0000
IEC1	0822	U2TXIE	U2RXIE	INT2IE	T5IE	T4IE	OC4IE	OC3IE	DMA2IE	IC8IE	IC7IE	AD2IE	INT1IE	CNIE	CMPIE	MI2C1IE	SI2C1IE	0000
IEC2	0824	T6IE	—	PMPIE(1)	OC8IE	OC7IE	OC6IE	OC5IE	IC6IE	IC5IE	IC4IE	IC3IE	DMA3IE	—	—	SPI2IE	SPI2EIE	0000
IEC3	0826	FLT1IE	RTCCIE(2)	—	DCIIE	DCIEIE	QEI1IE	PSEMIE	—	—	INT4IE	INT3IE	T9IE	T8IE	MI2C2IE	SI2C2IE	T7IE	0000
IEC4	0828	—	—	CTMUIE	FLT4IE	QEI2IE	FLT3IE	PSESMIE	—	—	—	—	—	CRCIE	U2EIE	U1EIE	FLT2IE	0000
IEC5	082A	PWM2IE	PWM1IE	—	—	SPI3IE	SPI3EIE	U4TXIE	U4RXIE	U4EIE	—	—	—	U3TXIE	U3RXIE	U3EIE	—	0000
IEC6	082C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PWM6IE	PWM5IE	PWM4IE	PWM3IE	0000
IEC8	0830	JTAGIE	ICDIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
IEC9	0832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PTG3IE	PTG2IE	PTG1IE	PTG0IE	PTGWDTIE	PTGSTEPIE	—	0000
IPC0	0840	—	T1IP2	T1IP1	T1IP0	—	OC1IP2	OC1IP1	OC1IP0	—	IC1IP2	IC1IP1	IC1IP0	—	INT0IP2	INT0IP1	INT0IP2	4444
IPC1	0842	—	T2IP2	T2IP1	T2IP0	—	OC2IP2	OC2IP1	OC2IP0	—	IC2IP2	IC2IP1	IC2IP0	—	DMA0IP2	DMA0IP1	DMA0IP2	4444
IPC2	0844	—	U1RXIP2	U1RXIP1	U1RXIP0	—	SPI1IP2	SPI1IP1	SPI1IP0	—	SPI1EIP2	SPI1EIP1	SPI1EIP0	—	T3IP2	T3IP1	T3IP0	4444
IPC3	0846	—	—	—	—	—	DMA1IP2	DMA1IP1	DMA1IP0	—	AD1IP2	AD1IP1	AD1IP0	—	U1TXIP2	U1TXIP1	U1TXIP0	4444
IPC4	0848	—	CNIP2	CNIP1	CNIP0	—	CMPIP2	CMPIP1	CMPIP0	—	MI2C1IP2	MI2C1IP1	MI2C1IP0	—	SI2C1IP2	SI2C1IP1	SI2C1IP0	4444
IPC5	084A	—	IC8IP2	IC8IP1	IC8IP0	—	IC7IP2	IC7IP1	IC7IP0	—	AD2IP2	AD2IP1	AD2IP0	—	INT1IP2	INT1IP1	INT1IP0	4444
IPC6	084C	—	T4IP2	T4IP1	T4IP0	—	OC4IP2	OC4IP1	OC4IP0	—	OC3IP2	OC3IP1	OC3IP0	—	DMA2IP2	DMA2IP1	DMA2IP0	4444
IPC7	084E	—	U2TXIP2	U2TXIP1	U2TXIP0	—	U2RXIP2	U2RXIP1	U2RXIP0	—	INT2IP2	INT2IP1	INT2IP0	—	T5IP2	T5IP1	T5IP0	4444
IPC8	0850	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	SPI2IP2	SPI2IP1	SPI2IP0	—	SPI2EIP2	SPI2EIP1	SPI2EIP0	4444
IPC9	0852	—	IC5IP2	IC5IP1	IC5IP0	—	IC4IP2	IC4IP1	IC4IP0	—	IC3IP2	IC3IP1	IC3IP0	—	DMA3IP2	DMA3IP1	DMA3IP0	4444
IPC10	0854	—	OC7IP2	OC7IP1	OC7IP0	—	OC6IP2	OC6IP1	OC6IP0	—	OC5IP2	OC5IP1	OC5IP0	—	IC6IP2	IC6IP1	IC6IP0	4444

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

Note 1: The PMPIF/PMPIE/PMPIPx flags are not available on 44-pin devices.

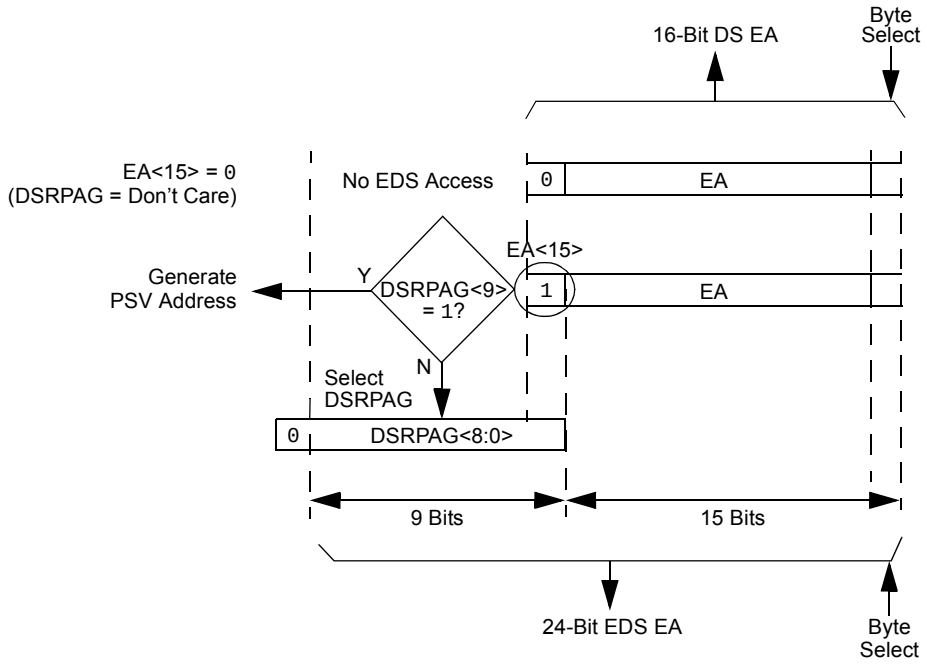
2: The RTCCIF/RTCCIE/RTCCIPx flags are not available on 44-pin devices.

4.3.1 PAGED MEMORY SCHEME

The dsPIC33EPXXXGM3XX/6XX/7XX architecture extends the available Data Space through a paging scheme, which allows the available Data Space to be accessed using MOV instructions in a linear fashion for pre- and post-modified Effective Addresses (EA). The upper half of the Base Data Space address is used in conjunction with the Data Space Page registers, the 10-bit Data Space Read Page register (DSRPAG) or the 9-bit Data Space Write Page register (DSWPAG), to form an Extended Data Space (EDS) address, or Program Space Visibility (PSV) address. The Data Space Page registers are located in the SFR space.

Construction of the EDS address is shown in Figure 4-8. When DSRPAG<9> = 0 and the base address bit, EA<15> = 1, the DSRPAG<8:0> bits are concatenated onto EA<14:0> to form the 24-bit EDS read address. Similarly, when the base address bit, EA<15> =1, the DSWPAG<8:0> bits are concatenated onto EA<14:0> to form the 24-bit EDS write address.

FIGURE 4-8: EXTENDED DATA SPACE (EDS) READ ADDRESS GENERATION



Note: DS read access when DSRPAG = 0x000 will force an address error trap.

REGISTER 5-1: NVMCON: NONVOLATILE MEMORY (NVM) CONTROL REGISTER

R/SO-0(1)	R/W-0(1)	R/W-0(1)	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
WR	WREN	WRERR	NVMSIDL(2)	—	—	RPDF	URERR(6)
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0(1)	R/W-0(1)	R/W-0(1)	R/W-0(1)
—	—	—	—	NVMOP3(3,4)	NVMOP2(3,4)	NVMOP1(3,4)	NVMOP0(3,4)
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **WR:** NVM Write Control bit(1)
- 1 = Initiates a Flash memory program or erase operation; the operation is self-timed and the bit is cleared by hardware once the operation is complete
- 0 = Program or erase operation is complete and inactive

bit 14 **WREN:** NVM Write Enable bit(1)
- 1 = Enables Flash program/erase operations
- 0 = Inhibits Flash program/erase operations

bit 13 **WRERR:** NVM Write Sequence Error Flag bit(1)
- 1 = An improper program or erase sequence attempt, or termination has occurred (bit is set automatically on any set attempt of the WR bit)
- 0 = The program or erase operation completed normally

bit 12 **NVMSIDL:** NVM Stop in Idle Control bit(2)
- 1 = Flash voltage regulator goes into Standby mode during Idle mode
- 0 = Flash voltage regulator is active during Idle mode

bit 11-10 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 9 **RPDF:** Bus Mastered Row Programming Data Format Control bit
- 1 = Row data to be stored in RAM in compressed format
- 0 = Row data to be stored in RAM in uncompressed format

bit 8 **URERR:** Bus Mastered Row Programming Data Underrun Error Flag bit(6)
- 1 = Indicates that a bus mastered row programming operation has been termination due to a data underrun error
- 0 = Indicates no data underrun error is detected

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

Note 1: These bits can only be reset on POR.

2: If this bit is set, there will be minimal power savings (I_{IDLE}), and upon exiting Idle mode, there is a delay (T_{VREG}) before Flash memory becomes operational.

3: All other combinations of NVMOP<3:0> are unimplemented.

4: Execution of the PWRSAV instruction is ignored while any of the NVM operations are in progress.

5: Two adjacent words on a 4-word boundary are programmed during execution of this operation.

6: When URERR is set, the bus mastered row programming operation will terminate with the WRERR bit still set.

REGISTER 9-5: REFOCON: REFERENCE OSCILLATOR CONTROL REGISTER

R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
ROON	—	ROSSLP	ROSEL	RODIV3(1)	RODIV2(1)	RODIV1(1)	RODIV0(1)
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-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 **ROON:** Reference Oscillator Output Enable bit
1 = Reference oscillator output is enabled on the REFCLK pin(2)
0 = Reference oscillator output is disabled

bit 14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 13 **ROSSLP:** Reference Oscillator Run in Sleep bit
1 = Reference oscillator output continues to run in Sleep
0 = Reference oscillator output is disabled in Sleep

bit 12 **ROSEL:** Reference Oscillator Source Select bit
1 = Oscillator crystal is used as the reference clock
0 = System clock is used as the reference clock

bit 11-8 **RODIV<3:0>:** Reference Oscillator Divider bits(1)
1111 = Reference clock divided by 32,768
1110 = Reference clock divided by 16,384
1101 = Reference clock divided by 8,192
1100 = Reference clock divided by 4,096
1011 = Reference clock divided by 2,048
1010 = Reference clock divided by 1,024
1001 = Reference clock divided by 512
1000 = Reference clock divided by 256
0111 = Reference clock divided by 128
0110 = Reference clock divided by 64
0101 = Reference clock divided by 32
0100 = Reference clock divided by 16
0011 = Reference clock divided by 8
0010 = Reference clock divided by 4
0001 = Reference clock divided by 2
0000 = Reference clock

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

Note 1: The reference oscillator output must be disabled (ROON = 0) before writing to these bits.
2: This pin is remappable. See **Section 11.4 "Peripheral Pin Select (PPS)"** for more information.

REGISTER 10-1: PMD1: PERIPHERAL MODULE DISABLE CONTROL REGISTER 1 (CONTINUED)

bit 4 **SPI2MD:** SPI2 Module Disable bit
1 = SPI2 module is disabled
0 = SPI2 module is enabled

bit 3 **SPI1MD:** SPI1 Module Disable bit
1 = SPI1 module is disabled
0 = SPI1 module is enabled

bit 2 **C2MD:** CAN2 Module Disable bit(1)
1 = CAN2 module is disabled
0 = CAN2 module is enabled

bit 1 **C1MD:** CAN1 Module Disable bit(1)
1 = CAN1 module is disabled
0 = CAN1 module is enabled

bit 0 **AD1MD:** ADC1 Module Disable bit
1 = ADC1 module is disabled
0 = ADC1 module is enabled

Note 1: These bits are available on dsPIC33EPXXXGM6XX/7XX devices only.

REGISTER 11-26: RPINR38: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 38

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	DTCMP1R<6:0>						
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-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

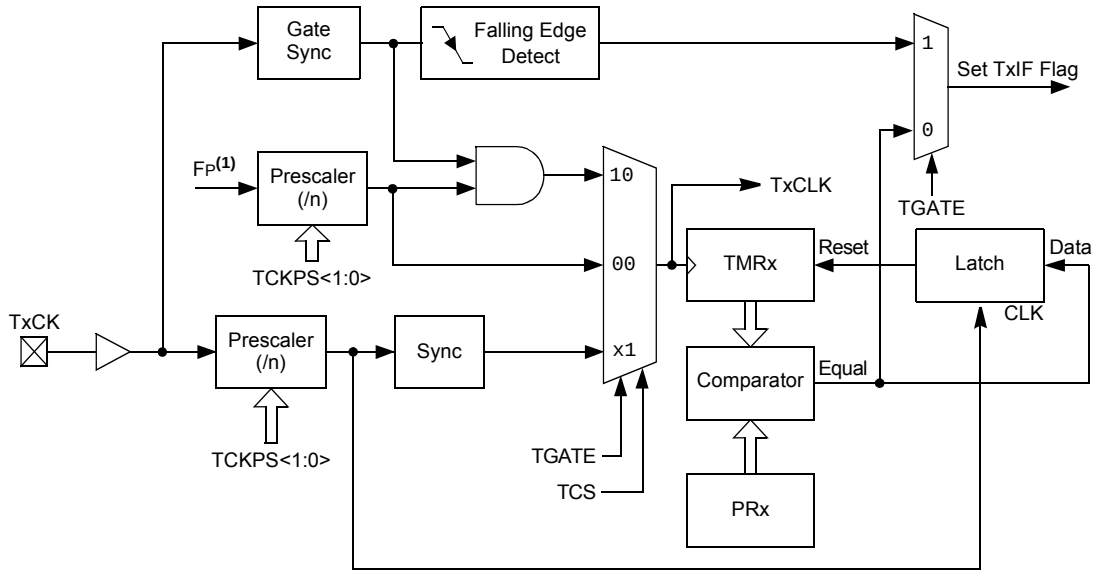
bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 14-8 **DTCMP1R<6:0>:** Assign PWM Dead-Time Compensation Input 1 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

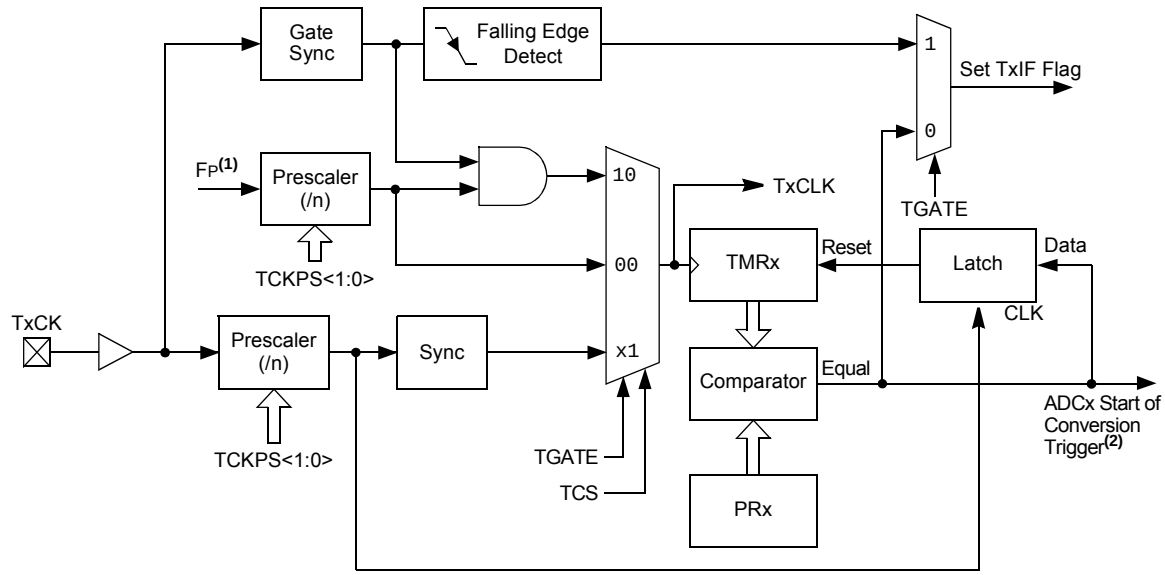
bit 7-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

FIGURE 13-1: TYPE B TIMER BLOCK DIAGRAM (x = 2, 4, 6 AND 8)



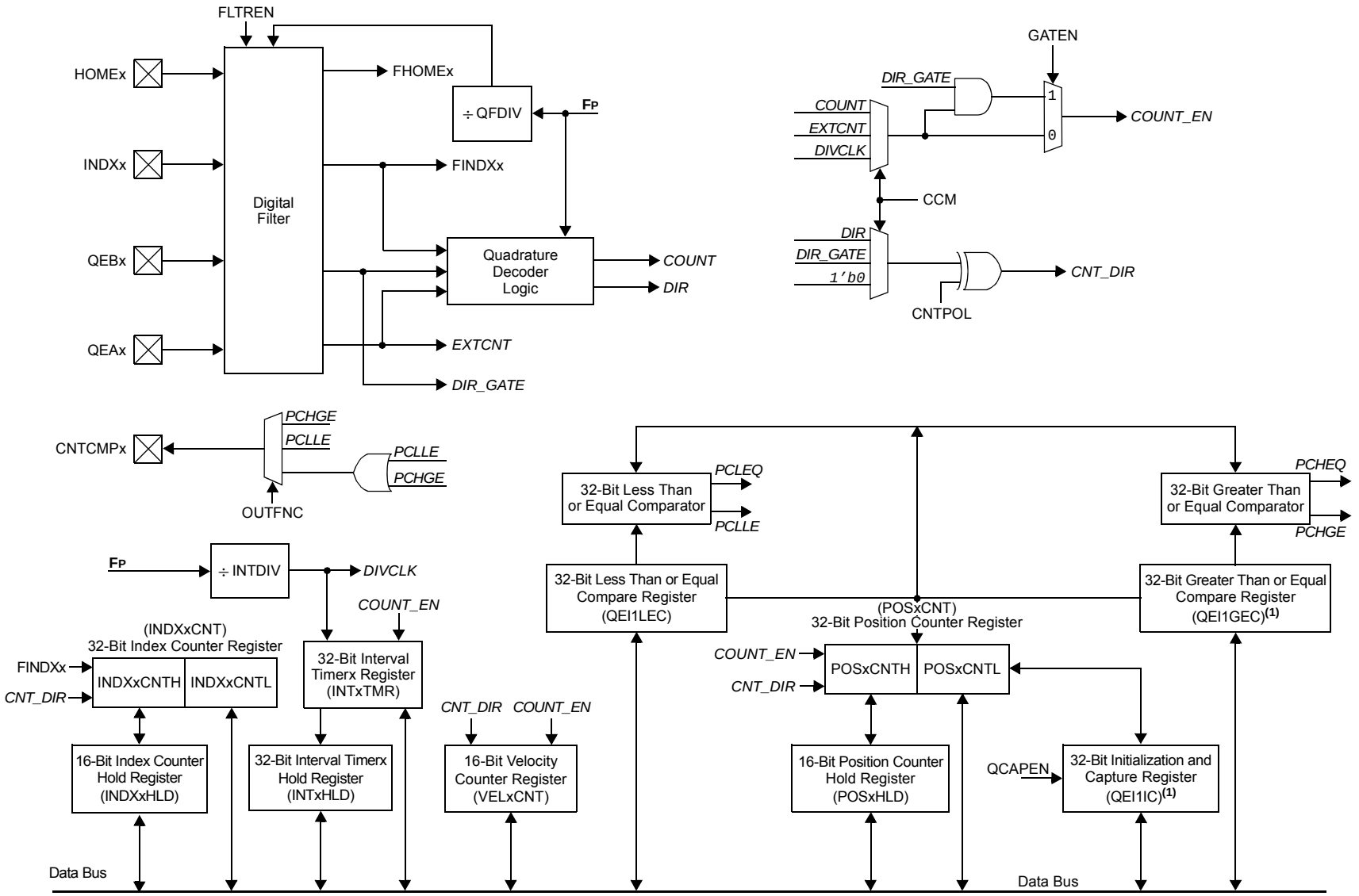
Note 1: FP is the peripheral clock.

FIGURE 13-2: TYPE C TIMER BLOCK DIAGRAM (x = 3, 5, 7 AND 9)



Note 1: FP is the peripheral clock.
2: The ADCx trigger is available on TMR3 and TMR5 only.

FIGURE 17-1: QEIx BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note 1: These registers map to the same memory location.

REGISTER 21-18: CxFMSKSEL1: CANx FILTERS 7-0 MASK SELECTION REGISTER 1

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
F7MSK1	F7MSK0	F6MSK1	F6MSK0	F5MSK1	F5MSK0	F4MSK1	F4MSK0
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
F3MSK1	F3MSK0	F2MSK1	F2MSK0	F1MSK1	F1MSK0	F0MSK1	F0MSK0
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 15-14 **F7MSK<1:0>:** Mask Source for Filter 7 bit
11 = Reserved
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 registers contain mask
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 registers contain mask
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 registers contain mask

bit 13-12 **F6MSK<1:0>:** Mask Source for Filter 6 bit (same values as bits 15-14)

bit 11-10 **F5MSK<1:0>:** Mask Source for Filter 5 bit (same values as bits 15-14)

bit 9-8 **F4MSK<1:0>:** Mask Source for Filter 4 bit (same values as bits 15-14)

bit 7-6 **F3MSK<1:0>:** Mask Source for Filter 3 bit (same values as bits 15-14)

bit 5-4 **F2MSK<1:0>:** Mask Source for Filter 2 bit (same values as bits 15-14)

bit 3-2 **F1MSK<1:0>:** Mask Source for Filter 1 bit (same values as bits 15-14)

bit 1-0 **F0MSK<1:0>:** Mask Source for Filter 0 bit (same values as bits 15-14)

REGISTER 22-3: CTMUICON: CTMU CURRENT CONTROL REGISTER(3)

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
ITRIM5	ITRIM4	ITRIM3	ITRIM2	ITRIM1	ITRIM0	IRNG1	IRNG0
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-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 15-10 **ITRIM<5:0>:** Current Source Trim bits
011111 = Maximum positive change from nominal current + 62%
011110 = Maximum positive change from nominal current + 60%
•
•
•
000010 = Minimum positive change from nominal current + 4%
000001 = Minimum positive change from nominal current + 2%
000000 = Nominal current output specified by IRNG<1:0>
111111 = Minimum negative change from nominal current – 2%
111110 = Minimum negative change from nominal current – 4%
•
•
•
100010 = Maximum negative change from nominal current – 60%
100001 = Maximum negative change from nominal current – 62%

bit 9-8 **IRNG<1:0>:** Current Source Range Select bits
11 = 100 × Base Current(2)
10 = 10 × Base Current(2)
01 = Base Current Level(2)
00 = 1000 × Base Current(1,2)

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

Note 1: This current range is not available for use with the internal temperature measurement diode.

2: Refer to the CTMU Current Source Specifications (Table 33-55) in **Section 33.0 "Electrical Characteristics"** for the current range selection values.

3: Current sources are not generated when 12-Bit ADC mode is chosen. Current sources are active only when 10-Bit ADC mode is chosen.

REGISTER 26-3: CM4CON: OP AMP/COMPARATOR 4 CONTROL REGISTER

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
CON	COE	CPOL	—	—	—	CEVT(2)	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(2)	EVPOL0(2)	—	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 12-10 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 9 **CEVT:** Comparator Event bit(2)
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: 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: CMxMSKSRC: COMPARATOR x MASK SOURCE SELECT CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 3-0 **SELSRCA<3:0>:** Mask A 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

REGISTER 28-1: PMCON: PARALLEL MASTER PORT CONTROL REGISTER(3) (CONTINUED)

bit 3 **CS1P:** Chip Select 0 Polarity bit(1)
1 = Active-high (PMCS1/PMCS)(2)
0 = Active-low (PMCS1/PMCS)

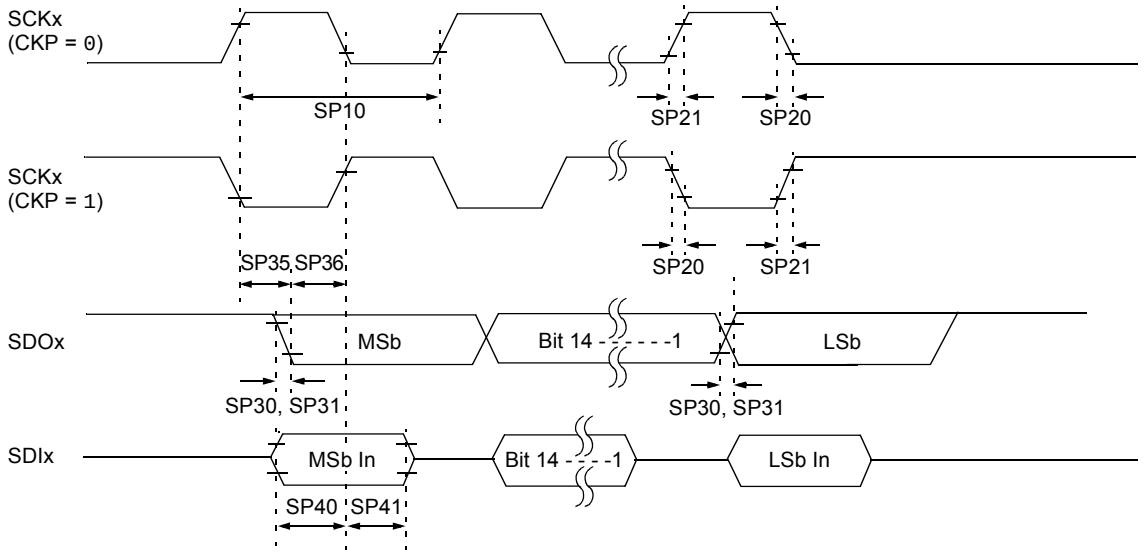
bit 2 **BEP:** Byte Enable Polarity bit
1 = Byte enable is active-high (PMBE)
0 = Byte enable is active-low (PMBE)

bit 1 **WRSP:** Write Strobe Polarity bit
For Slave Modes and Master Mode 2 (PMMODE<9:8> = *00*, *01*, *10*):
1 = Write strobe is active-high (PMWR)
0 = Write strobe is active-low (PMWR)
For Master Mode 1 (PMMODE<9:8> = *11*):
1 = Enables strobe active-high (PMENB)
0 = Enables strobe active-low (PMENB)

bit 0 **RDSP:** Read Strobe Polarity bit
For Slave Modes and Master Mode 2 (PMMODE<9:8> = *00*, *01*, *10*):
1 = Read strobe is active-high (PMRD)
0 = Read strobe is active-low (PMRD)
For Master Mode 1 (PMMODE<9:8> = *11*):
1 = Enables strobe active-high (PMRD/PMWR)
0 = Enables strobe active-low (PMRD/PMWR)

Note 1: These bits have no effect when their corresponding pins are used as address lines.
2: PMCS1 applies to Master mode and PMCS applies to Slave mode.
3: This register is not available on 44-pin devices.

FIGURE 33-18: SPI2 AND SPI3 MASTER MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 0, CKP = x, SMP = 1) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS



Note: Refer to Figure 33-1 for load conditions.

TABLE 33-35: SPI2 AND SPI3 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(1)**	**Min.**	**Typ.(2)**	**Max.**	**Units**	**Conditions**
SP10	FscP	Maximum SCKx Frequency	—	—	9	MHz	-40ºC to +125ºC **(Note 3)**
SP20	TscF	SCKx Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 **(Note 4)**
SP21	TscR	SCKx Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 **(Note 4)**
SP30	TdoF	SDOx Data Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 **(Note 4)**
SP31	TdoR	SDOx Data Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 **(Note 4)**
SP35	TscH2doV, TscL2doV	SDOx Data Output Valid after SCKx Edge	—	6	20	ns	
SP36	TdoV2scH, TdoV2scL	SDOx Data Output Setup to First SCKx Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP40	TdiV2scH, TdiV2scL	Setup Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP41	TscH2diL, TscL2diL	Hold Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	30	—	—	ns	

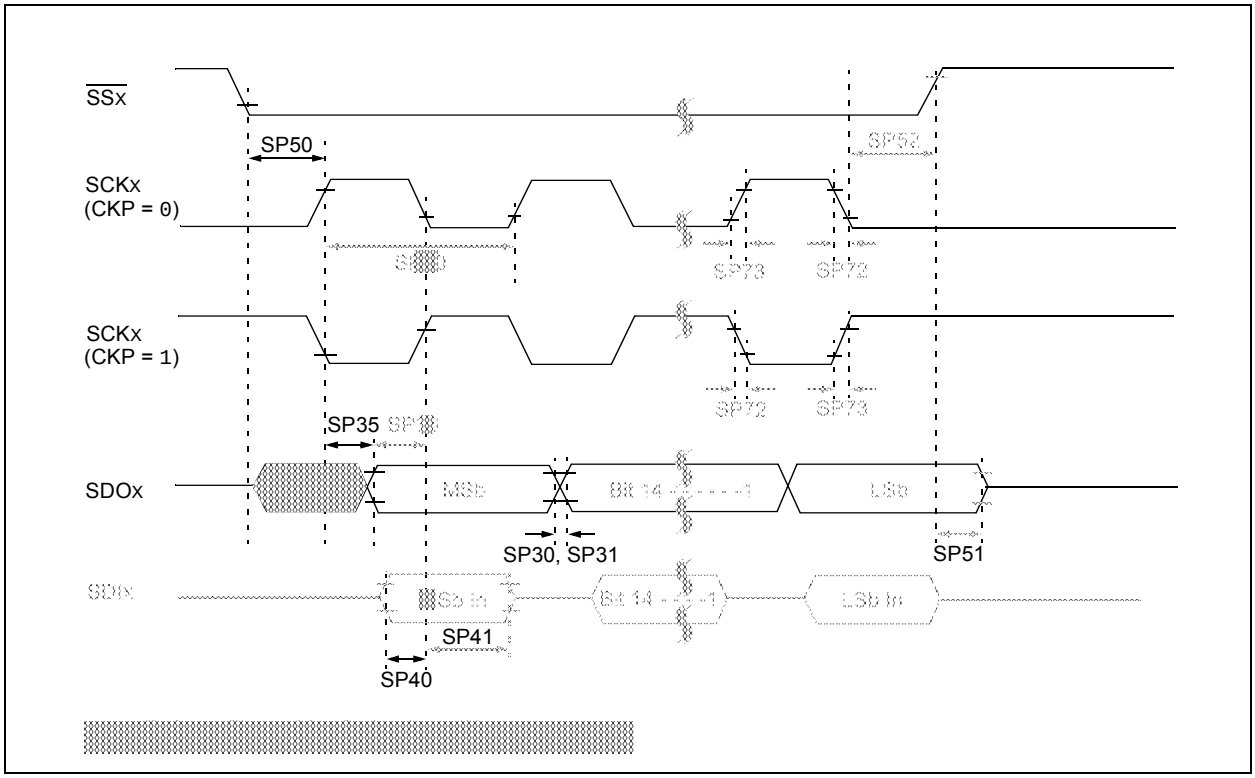
Note 1: These parameters are characterized, but are not tested in manufacturing.

2: Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated.

3: The minimum clock period for SCKx is 111 ns. The clock generated in Master mode must not violate this specification.

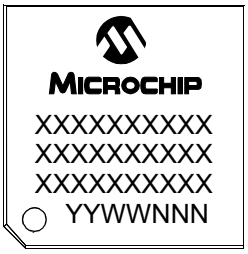
4: Assumes 50 pF load on all SPIx pins.

FIGURE 33-22: SPI2 AND SPI3 SLAVE MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 0, CKP = 0, SMP = 0) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

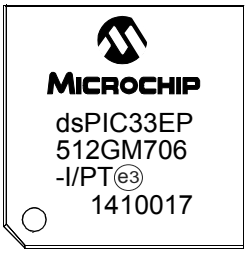


35.1 Package Marking Information (Continued)

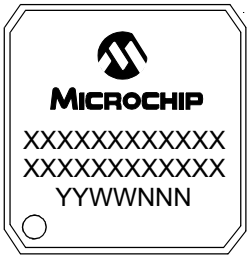
64-Lead TQFP (10x10x1 mm)



Example

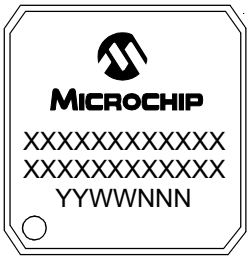


100-Lead TQFP (12x12x1 mm)



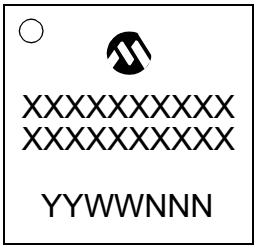
Example

100-Lead TQFP (14x14x1 mm)

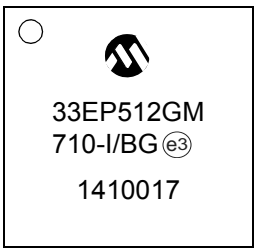


Example

121-Lead TFBGA (10x10x1.1 mm)

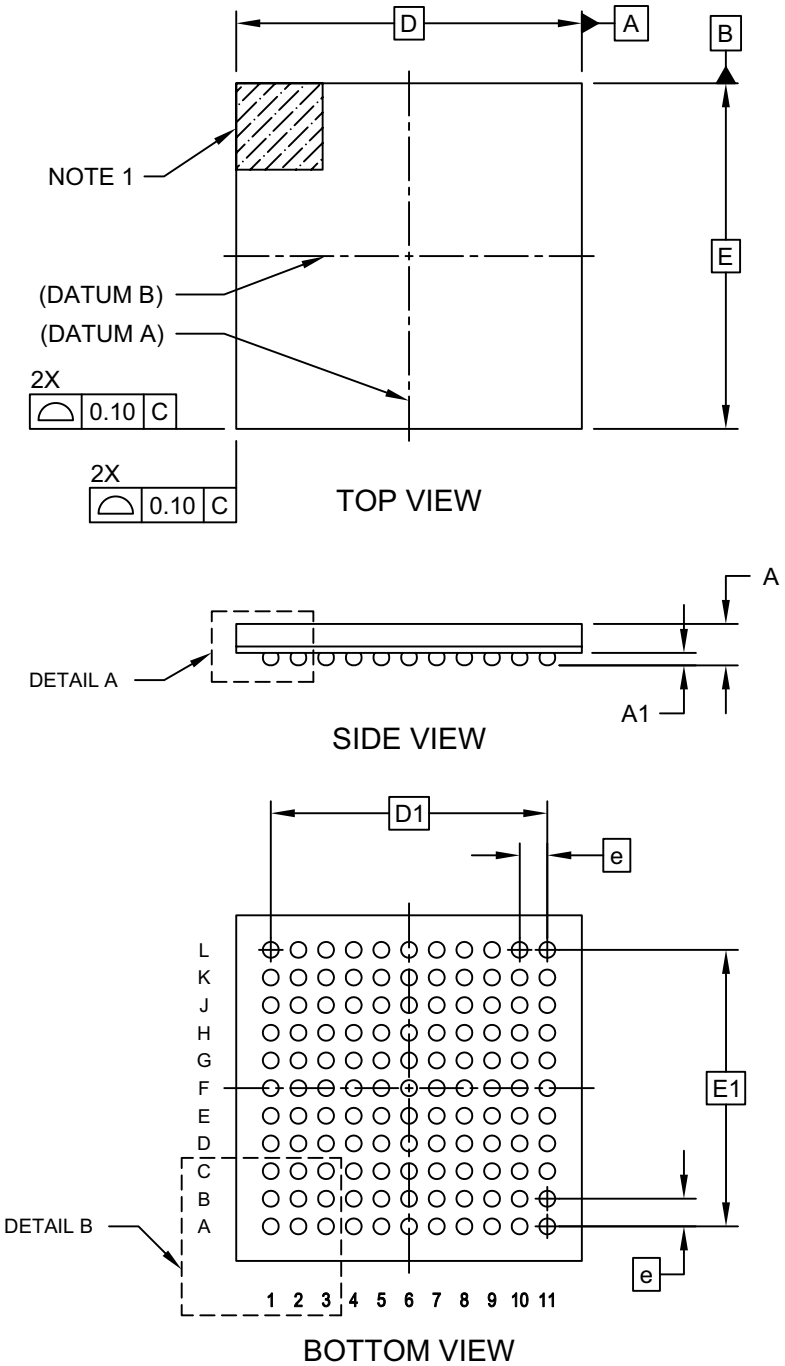


Example



121-Ball Plastic Thin Profile Fine Pitch Ball Grid Array (BG) - 10x10x1.10 mm Body [TFBGA]

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



Microchip Technology Drawing C04-148 Rev F Sheet 1 of 2