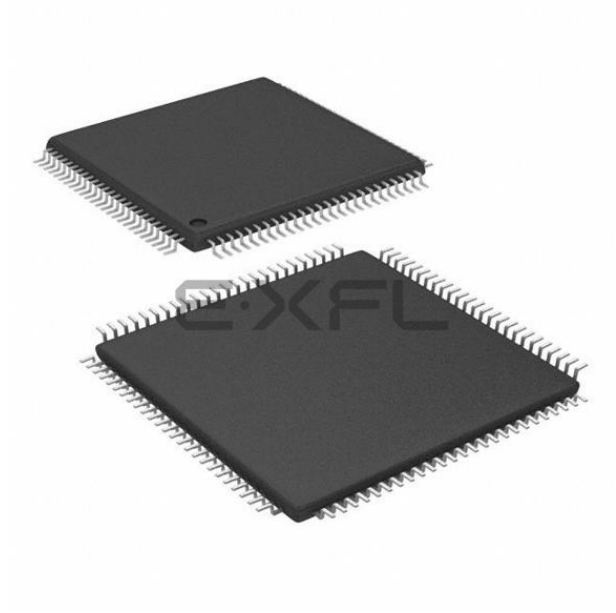
# Microchip Technology - DSPIC33EP512GM310-E/PF Datasheet



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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 | dsPIC |
| Core Size | 16-Bit |
| Speed | 60 MIPs |
| 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 | 85 |
| 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 49x10b/12b |
| Oscillator Type | Internal |
| Operating Temperature | -40°C ~ 125°C (TA) |
| Mounting Type | Surface Mount |
| Package / Case | 100-TQFP |
| Supplier Device Package | 100-TQFP (14x14) |
| Purchase URL | https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33ep512gm310-e-pf |

**FIGURE 2-5: SINGLE-PHASE SYNCHRONOUS BUCK CONVERTER**

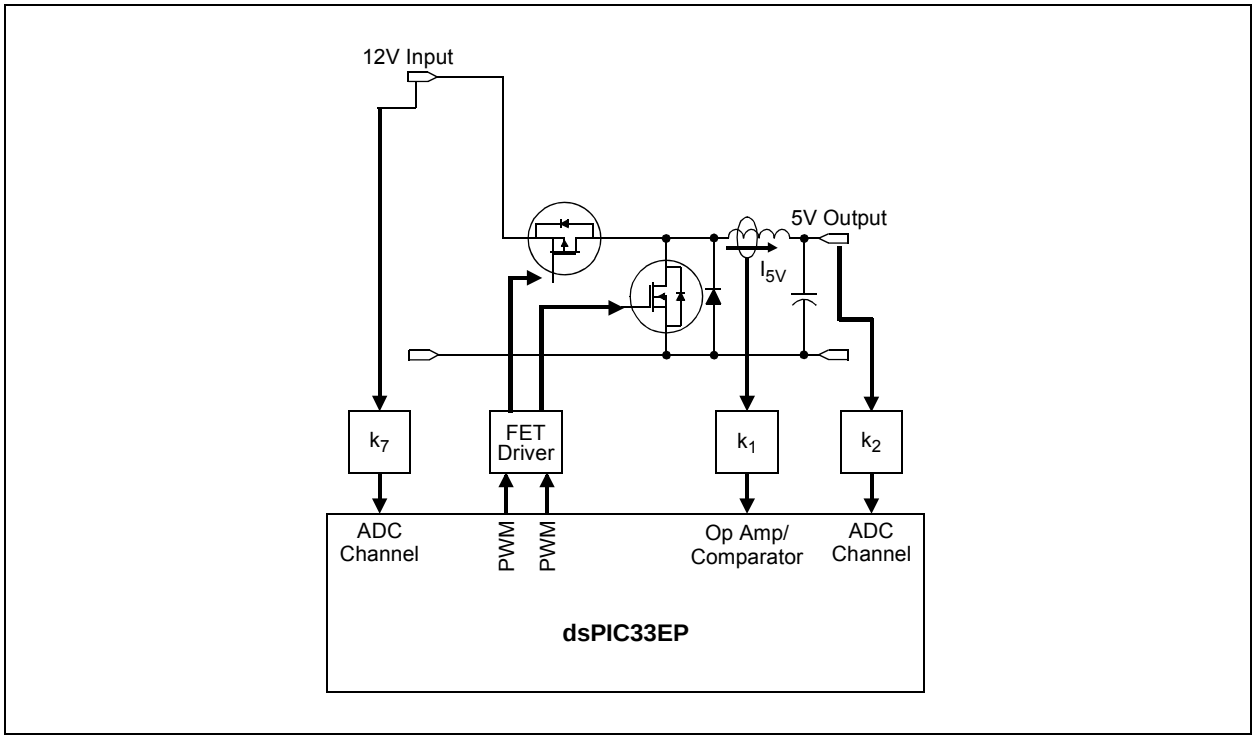



**FIGURE 2-6: MULTIPHASE SYNCHRONOUS BUCK CONVERTER**

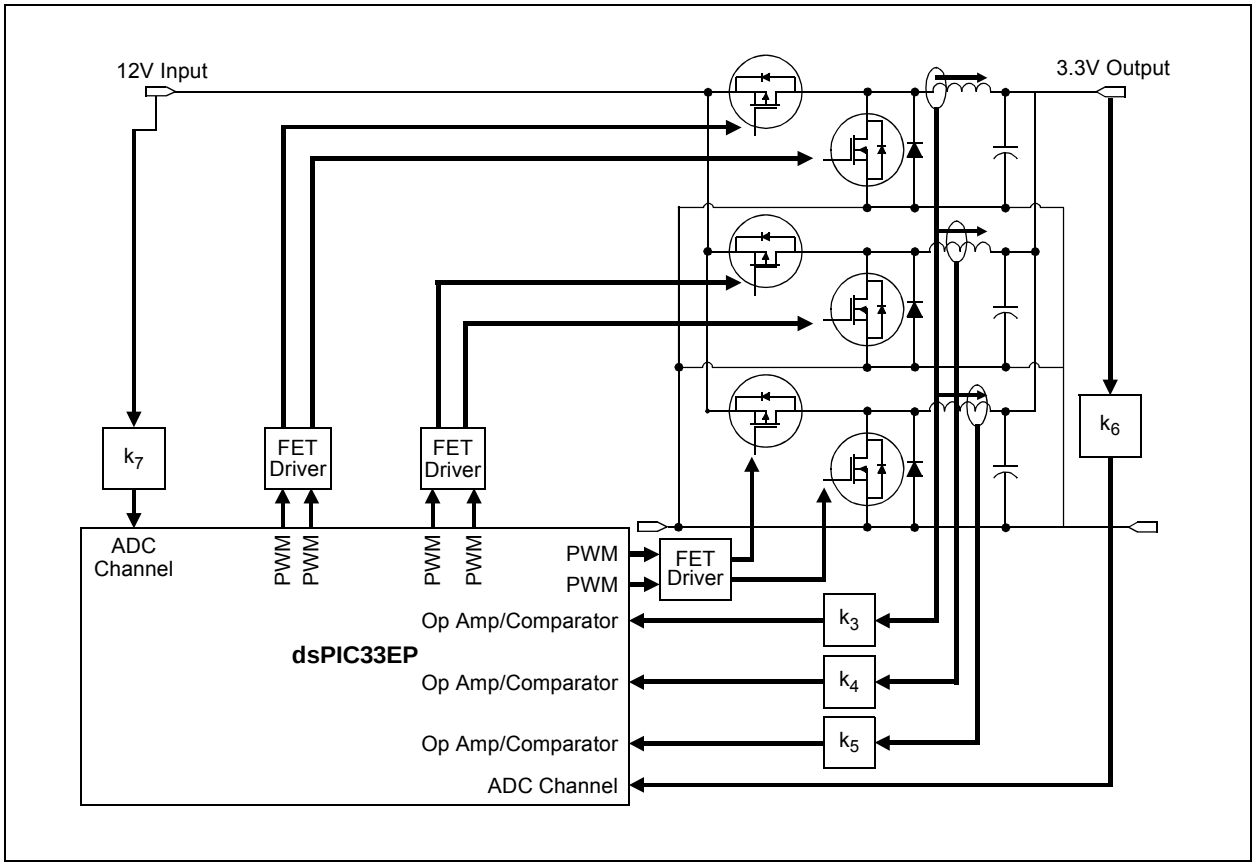


**TABLE 4-10: PWM GENERATOR 2 REGISTER MAP**

| 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PWMCON2 | 0C40 | FLTSTAT | CLSTAT | TRGSTAT | FLTIEN | CLIEN | TRGIEN | ITB | MDCS | DTC1 | DTC0 | DTCP | — | MTBS | CAM | XPRES | IUE | 0000 |
| IOCON2 | 0C42 | PENH | PENL | POLH | POLL | PMOD1 | PMOD0 | OVRENH | OVRENL | OVRDAT1 | OVRDAT0 | FLTDAT1 | FLTDAT0 | CLDAT1 | CLDAT0 | SWAP | OSYNC | C000 |
| FCLCON2 | 0C44 | IFLTMOD | CLSRC4 | CLSRC3 | CLSRC2 | CLSRC1 | CLSRC0 | CLPOL | CLMOD | FLTSRC4 | FLTSRC3 | FLTSRC2 | FLTSRC1 | FLTSRC0 | FLTPOL | FLTMOD1 | FLTMOD0 | 00F8 |
| PDC2 | 0C46 | PDC2<15:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| PHASE2 | 0C48 | PHASE2<15:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| DTR2 | 0C4A | — | — | DTR2<13:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| ALTDTR2 | 0C4C | — | — | ALTDTR2<13:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| SDC2 | 0C4E | SDC2<15:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| SPHASE2 | 0C50 | SPHASE2<15:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| TRIG2 | 0C52 | TRGCMP<15:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| TRGCON2 | 0C54 | TRGDIV3 | TRGDIV2 | TRGDIV1 | TRGDIV0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | TRGSTRT5 | TRGSTRT4 | TRGSTRT3 | TRGSTRT2 | TRGSTRT1 | TRGSTRT0 | 0000 |
| PWMCAP2 | 0C78 | PWMCAP2<15:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| LEBCON2 | 0C5A | PHR | PHF | PLR | PLF | FLTLEBEN | CLLEBEN | — | — | — | — | BCH | BCL | BPHH | BPHL | BPLH | BPLL | 0000 |
| LEBDLY2 | 0C5C | — | — | — | — | LEB<11:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| AUXCON2 | 0C5E | — | — | — | — | BLANKSEL3 | BLANKSEL2 | BLANKSEL1 | BLANKSEL0 | — | — | CHOPSEL3 | CHOPSEL2 | CHOPSEL1 | CHOPSEL0 | CHOPHEN | CHOPLEN | 0000 |

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

**TABLE 4-11: PWM GENERATOR 3 REGISTER MAP**

| 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PWMCON3 | 0C60 | FLTSTAT | CLSTAT | TRGSTAT | FLTIEN | CLIEN | TRGIEN | ITB | MDCS | DTC1 | DTC0 | DTCP | — | MTBS | CAM | XPRES | IUE | 0000 |
| IOCON3 | 0C62 | PENH | PENL | POLH | POLL | PMOD1 | PMOD0 | OVRENH | OVRENL | OVRDAT1 | OVRDAT0 | FLTDAT1 | FLTDAT0 | CLDAT1 | CLDAT0 | SWAP | OSYNC | C000 |
| FCLCON3 | 0C64 | IFLTMOD | CLSRC4 | CLSRC3 | CLSRC2 | CLSRC1 | CLSRC0 | CLPOL | CLMOD | FLTSRC4 | FLTSRC3 | FLTSRC2 | FLTSRC1 | FLTSRC0 | FLTPOL | FLTMOD1 | FLTMOD0 | 00F8 |
| PDC3 | 0C66 | PDC3<15:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| PHASE3 | 0C68 | PHASE3<15:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| DTR3 | 0C6A | — | — | DTR3<13:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| ALTDTR3 | 0C6C | — | — | ALTDTR3<13:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| SDC3 | 0C6E | SDC3<15:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| SPHASE3 | 0C70 | SPHASE3<15:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| TRIG3 | 0C72 | TRGCMP<15:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| TRGCON3 | 0C74 | TRGDIV3 | TRGDIV2 | TRGDIV1 | TRGDIV0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | TRGSTRT5 | TRGSTRT4 | TRGSTRT3 | TRGSTRT2 | TRGSTRT1 | TRGSTRT0 | 0000 |
| PWMCAP3 | 0C78 | PWMCAP3<15:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| LEBCON3 | 0C7A | PHR | PHF | PLR | PLF | FLTLEBEN | CLLEBEN | — | — | — | — | BCH | BCL | BPHH | BPHL | BPLH | BPLL | 0000 |
| LEBDLY3 | 0C7C | — | — | — | — | LEB<11:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| AUXCON3 | 0C7E | — | — | — | — | BLANKSEL3 | BLANKSEL2 | BLANKSEL1 | BLANKSEL0 | — | — | CHOPSEL3 | CHOPSEL2 | CHOPSEL1 | CHOPSEL0 | CHOPHEN | CHOPLEN | 0000 |

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

**TABLE 4-28: CAN2 REGISTER MAP WHEN WIN (C1CTRL<0>) = 1 FOR dsPIC33EPXXXGM60X/7XX DEVICES(1) (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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C2RXF11SID | 056C | SID10 | SID9 | SID8 | SID7 | SID6 | SID5 | SID4 | SID3 | SID2 | SID1 | SID0 | — | EXIDE | — | EID17 | EID16 | xxxx |
| C2RXF11EID | 056E | EID<15:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx |
| C2RXF12SID | 0570 | SID10 | SID9 | SID8 | SID7 | SID6 | SID5 | SID4 | SID3 | SID2 | SID1 | SID0 | — | MIDE | — | EID17 | EID16 | xxxx |
| C2RXF12EID | 0572 | EID<15:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx |
| C2RXF13SID | 0574 | SID10 | SID9 | SID8 | SID7 | SID6 | SID5 | SID4 | SID3 | SID2 | SID1 | SID0 | — | MIDE | — | EID17 | EID16 | xxxx |
| C2RXF13EID | 0576 | EID<15:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx |
| C2RXF14SID | 0578 | SID10 | SID9 | SID8 | SID7 | SID6 | SID5 | SID4 | SID3 | SID2 | SID1 | SID0 | — | MIDE | — | EID17 | EID16 | xxxx |
| C2RXF14EID | 057A | EID<15:0> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | xxxx |
| C2RXF15SID | 057C | SID10 | SID9 | SID8 | SID7 | SID6 | SID5 | SID4 | SID3 | SID2 | SID1 | SID0 | — | MIDE | — | EID17 | EID16 | xxxx |
| C2RXF15EID | 057E | 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 4-29: PROGRAMMABLE CRC REGISTER MAP**

| 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CRCCON1 | 0640 | CRCEN | — | CSIDL | VWORD4 | VWORD3 | VWORD2 | VWORD1 | VWORD0 | CRCFUL | CRCMPT | CRCISEL | CRCGO | LENDIAN | — | — | — | 0000 |
| CRCCON2 | 0642 | — | — | — | DWIDTH4 | DWIDTH3 | DWIDTH2 | DWIDTH1 | DWIDTH0 | — | — | — | PLEN4 | PLEN3 | PLEN2 | PLEN1 | PLEN0 | 0000 |
| CRCXORL | 0644 | X<15:1> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | — | 0000 |
| CRCXORH | 0646 | X<31:16> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| CRCDATL | 0648 | CRC Data Input Low Word Register | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| CRCDATH | 064A | CRC Data Input High Word Register | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| CRCWDATL | 064C | CRC Result Low Word Register | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |
| CRCWDATH | 064E | CRC Result High Word Register | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0000 |

**Legend:** — = unimplemented, read as '0'. Shaded bits are not used in the operation of the programmable CRC module.

**FIGURE 4-15: BIT-REVERSED ADDRESSING EXAMPLE**

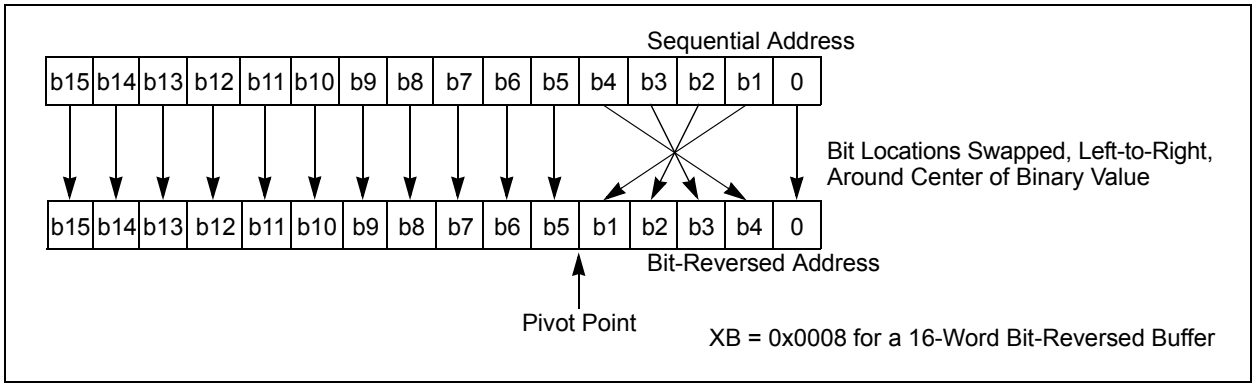



**TABLE 4-67: BIT-REVERSED ADDRESSING SEQUENCE (16-ENTRY)**

| Normal Address | | | | | Bit-Reversed Address | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A3** | **A2** | **A1** | **A0** | **Decimal** | **A3** | **A2** | **A1** | **A0** | **Decimal** |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 14 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 13 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 15 |

In addition, DMA transfers can be triggered by timers as well as external interrupts. Each DMA channel is unidirectional. Two DMA channels must be allocated to read and write to a peripheral. If more than one channel receives a request to transfer data, a simple fixed priority scheme, based on channel number, dictates which channel completes the transfer and which channel, or channels, are left pending. Each DMA channel moves a block of data, after which, it generates an interrupt to the CPU to indicate that the block is available for processing.

The DMA Controller provides these functional capabilities:

- Four DMA channels
- Register Indirect with Post-increment Addressing mode
- Register Indirect without Post-increment Addressing mode
- Peripheral Indirect Addressing mode (peripheral generates destination address)
- CPU interrupt after half or full block transfer complete
- Byte or word transfers
- Fixed priority channel arbitration
- Manual (software) or automatic (peripheral DMA requests) transfer initiation
- One-Shot or Auto-Repeat Block Transfer modes
- Ping-Pong mode (automatic switch between two SRAM Start addresses after each block transfer complete)
- DMA request for each channel can be selected from any supported interrupt source
- Debug support features

The peripherals that can utilize DMA are listed in Table 8-1.

**TABLE 8-1: DMA CHANNEL TO PERIPHERAL ASSOCIATIONS**

| Peripheral to DMA Association | DMAxREQ Register IRQSEL<7:0> Bits | DMAxPAD Register (Values to Read from Peripheral) | DMAxPAD Register (Values to Write to Peripheral) |
|---|---|---|---|
| INT0 – External Interrupt 0 | 00000000 | — | — |
| IC1 – Input Capture 1 | 00000001 | 0x0144 (IC1BUF) | — |
| IC2 – Input Capture 2 | 00000101 | 0x014C (IC2BUF) | — |
| IC3 – Input Capture 3 | 00100101 | 0x0154 (IC3BUF) | — |
| IC4 – Input Capture 4 | 00100110 | 0x015C (IC4BUF) | — |
| OC1 – Output Compare 1 | 00000010 | — | 0x0906 (OC1R)<br>0x0904 (OC1RS) |
| OC2 – Output Compare 2 | 00000110 | — | 0x0910 (OC2R)<br>0x090E (OC2RS) |
| OC3 – Output Compare 3 | 00011001 | — | 0x091A (OC3R)<br>0x0918 (OC3RS) |
| OC4 – Output Compare 4 | 00011010 | — | 0x0924 (OC4R)<br>0x0922 (OC4RS) |
| TMR2 – Timer2 | 00000111 | — | — |
| TMR3 – Timer3 | 00001000 | — | — |
| TMR4 – Timer4 | 00011011 | — | — |
| TMR5 – Timer5 | 00011100 | — | — |
| SPI1 Transfer Done | 00001010 | 0x0248 (SPI1BUF) | 0x0248 (SPI1BUF) |
| SPI2 Transfer Done | 00100001 | 0x0268 (SPI2BUF) | 0x0268 (SPI2BUF) |
| SPI3 Transfer Done | 01011011 | 0x02A8(SPI3BUF) | 0x02A8(SPI3BUF) |
| UART1RX – UART1 Receiver | 00001011 | 0x0226 (U1RXREG) | — |
| UART1TX – UART1 Transmitter | 00001100 | — | 0x0224 (U1TXREG) |
| UART2RX – UART2 Receiver | 00011110 | 0x0236 (U2RXREG) | — |
| UART2TX – UART2 Transmitter | 00011111 | — | 0x0234 (U2TXREG) |
| UART3RX – UART3 Receiver | 01010010 | 0X0256(U3RXREG) | — |
| UART3TX – UART3 Transmitter | 01010011 | — | 0X0254(U3TXREG) |
| UART4RX – UART4 Receiver | 01011000 | 0X02B6(U4RXREG) | — |
| UART4TX – UART4 Transmitter | 01011001 | — | 0X02B4(U4TXREG) |

**REGISTER 8-12: DMARQC: DMA REQUEST COLLISION STATUS REGISTER**

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

| U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | R-0 | R-0 | R-0 | R-0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| — | — | — | — | RQCOL3 | RQCOL2 | RQCOL1 | RQCOL0 |
| 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 15-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 3 **RQCOL3:** Channel 3 Transfer Request Collision Flag bit
1 = User FORCE and interrupt-based request collision are detected
0 = No request collision is detected

bit 2 **RQCOL2:** Channel 2 Transfer Request Collision Flag bit
1 = User FORCE and interrupt-based request collision are detected
0 = No request collision is detected

bit 1 **RQCOL1:** Channel 1 Transfer Request Collision Flag bit
1 = User FORCE and interrupt-based request collision are detected
0 = No request collision is detected

bit 0 **RQCOL0:** Channel 0 Transfer Request Collision Flag bit
1 = User FORCE and interrupt-based request collision are detected
0 = No request collision is detected

**REGISTER 10-4: PMD4: PERIPHERAL MODULE DISABLE CONTROL REGISTER 4**

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

| U-0 | U-0 | R/W-0 | U-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | U-0 | U-0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| — | — | U4MD | — | REFOMD | CTMUMD | — | — |
| 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 15-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 5 **U4MD:** UART4 Module Disable bit
1 = UART4 module is disabled
0 = UART4 module is enabled

bit 4 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 3 **REFOMD:** Reference Clock Module Disable bit
1 = Reference clock module is disabled
0 = Reference clock module is enabled

bit 2 **CTMUMD:** CTMU Module Disable bit
1 = CTMU module is disabled
0 = CTMU module is enabled

bit 1-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

**REGISTER 10-5: PMD6: PERIPHERAL MODULE DISABLE CONTROL REGISTER 6**

| U-0 | U-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| — | — | PWM6MD | PWM5MD | PWM4MD | PWM3MD | PWM2MD | PWM1MD |
| bit 15 | | | | | | | bit 8 |

| U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | R/W-0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | SPI3MD |
| 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 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 13-8 **PWM6MD:PWM1MD:** PWMx (x = 1-6) Module Disable bit
1 = PWMx module is disabled
0 = PWMx module is enabled

bit 7-1 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 0 **SPI3MD:** SPI3 Module Disable bit
1 = SPI3 module is disabled
0 = SPI3 module is enabled

**TABLE 11-1: SELECTABLE INPUT SOURCES (MAPS INPUT TO FUNCTION)**

| Input Name(1) | Function Name | Register | Configuration Bits |
|---|---|---|---|
| External Interrupt 1 | INT1 | RPINR0 | INT1R<6:0> |
| External Interrupt 2 | INT2 | RPINR1 | INT2R<6:0> |
| Timer2 External Clock | T2CK | RPINR3 | T2CKR<6:0> |
| Input Capture 1 | IC1 | RPINR7 | IC1R<6:0> |
| Input Capture 2 | IC2 | RPINR7 | IC2R<6:0> |
| Input Capture 3 | IC3 | RPINR8 | IC3R<6:0> |
| Input Capture 4 | IC4 | RPINR8 | IC4R<6:0> |
| Input Capture 5 | IC5 | RPINR9 | IC5R<6:0> |
| Input Capture 6 | IC6 | RPINR9 | IC6R<6:0> |
| Input Capture 7 | IC7 | RPINR10 | IC7R<6:0> |
| Input Capture 8 | IC8 | RPINR10 | IC8R<6:0> |
| Output Compare Fault A | OCFA | RPINR11 | OCFAR<6:0> |
| PWM Fault 1 | FLT1 | RPINR12 | FLT1R<6:0> |
| PWM Fault 2 | FLT2 | RPINR12 | FLT2R<6:0> |
| QEI1 Phase A | QEA1 | RPINR14 | QEA1R<6:0> |
| QEI1 Phase B | QEB1 | RPINR14 | QEB1R<6:0> |
| QEI1 Index | INDX1 | RPINR 15 | INDX1R<6:0> |
| QEI1 Home | HOME1 | RPINR15 | HOM1R<6:0> |
| QEI2 Phase A | QEA2 | RPINR16 | QEA2R<6:0> |
| QEI2 Phase B | QEB2 | RPINR16 | QEB2R<6:0> |
| QEI2 Index | INDX2 | RPINR17 | INDX2R<6:0> |
| QEI2 Home | HOME2 | RPINR17 | HOM2R<6:0> |
| UART1 Receive | U1RX | RPINR18 | U1RXR<6:0> |
| UART2 Receive | U2RX | RPINR19 | U2RXR<6:0> |
| SPI2 Data Input | SDI2 | RPINR22 | SDI2R<6:0> |
| SPI2 Clock Input | SCK2 | RPINR22 | SCK2R<6:0> |
| SPI2 Slave Select | $\overline{SS2}$ | RPINR23 | SS2R<6:0> |
| DCI Data Input | CSDI | RPINR24 | CSDIR>6:0> |
| DCI Clock Input | CSCK | RPINR24 | CSCKR<6:0> |
| DCI Frame Synchronization Input | COFS | RPINR25 | COFSR<6:0> |
| CAN1 Receive(2) | C1RX | RPINR26 | C1RXR<6:0> |
| CAN2 Receive(2) | C2RX | RPINR26 | C2RXR<6:0> |
| UART3 Receive | U3RX | RPINR27 | U3RXR<6:0> |
| UART3 Clear-to-Send | $\overline{U3CTS}$ | RPINR27 | U3CTSR<6:0> |
| UART4 Receive | U4RX | RPINR28 | U4RXR<6:0> |
| UART4 Clear-to-Send | $\overline{U4CTS}$ | RPINR28 | U4CTSR<6:0> |
| SPI3 Data Input | SDI3 | RPINR29 | SDI3R<6:0> |
| SPI3 Clock Input | SCK3 | RPINR29 | SCK3R<6:0> |
| SPI3 Slave Select | $\overline{SS3}$ | RPINR 30 | SS3R<6:0> |

**Note 1:** Unless otherwise noted, all inputs use the Schmitt Trigger input buffers.

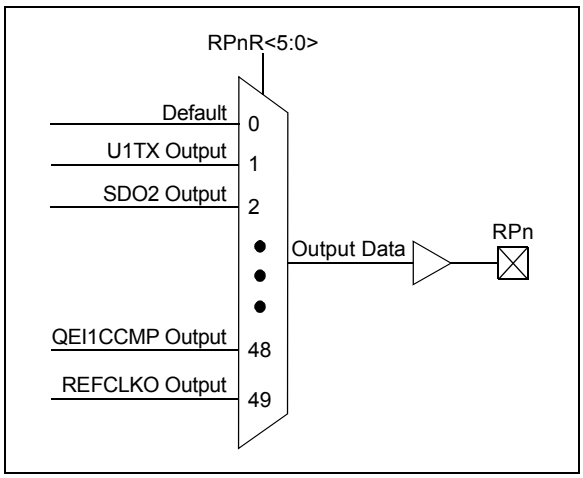
**2:** This input is available on dsPIC33EPXXXGM6XX/7XX devices only.

### 11.4.5 OUTPUT MAPPING

In contrast to inputs, the outputs of the Peripheral Pin Select options are mapped on the basis of the pin. In this case, a control register associated with a particular pin dictates the peripheral output to be mapped. The RPORx registers are used to control output mapping. Like the RPINRx registers, each register contains sets of 6-bit fields, with each set associated with one RPn pin (see Register 11-30 through Register 11-42). The value of the bit field corresponds to one of the peripherals and that peripheral's output is mapped to the pin (see Table 11-3 and Figure 11-3).

A null output is associated with the output register Reset value of '0'. This is done to ensure that remappable outputs remain disconnected from all output pins by default.

**FIGURE 11-3: MULTIPLEXING REMAPPABLE OUTPUT FOR RPn**




#### 11.4.5.1 Mapping Limitations

The control schema of the peripheral select pins is not limited to a small range of fixed peripheral configurations. There are no mutual or hardware-enforced lockouts between any of the peripheral mapping SFRs. Literally any combination of peripheral mappings across any or all of the RPn pins is possible. This includes both many-to-one and one-to-many mappings of peripheral inputs and outputs to pins. While such mappings may be technically possible from a configuration point of view, they may not be supportable from an electrical point of view.

6. The Peripheral Pin Select (PPS) pin mapping rules are as follows:
   a) Only one “output” function can be active on a given pin at any time, regardless if it is a dedicated or remappable function (one pin, one output).
   b) It is possible to assign a “remappable output” function to multiple pins and externally short or tie them together for increased current drive.
   c) If any “dedicated output” function is enabled on a pin, it will take precedence over any remappable “output” function.
   d) If any “dedicated digital” (input or output) function is enabled on a pin, any number of “input” remappable functions can be mapped to the same pin.
   e) If any “dedicated analog” function(s) are enabled on a given pin, “digital input(s)” of any kind will all be disabled, although a single “digital output”, at the user’s cautionary discretion, can be enabled and active as long as there is no signal contention with an external analog input signal. For example, it is possible for the ADCx to convert the digital output logic level or to toggle a digital output on a comparator or ADCx input provided there is no external analog input, such as for a built-in self-test.
   f) Any number of “input” remappable functions can be mapped to the same pin(s) at the same time, including to any pin with a single output from either a dedicated or remappable “output”.
   g) The TRIS registers control *only* the digital I/O output buffer. Any other dedicated or remappable active “output” will automatically override the TRIS setting. The TRIS register *does not* control the digital logic “input” buffer. Remappable digital “inputs” do not automatically override TRIS settings, which means that the TRIS bit must be set to input for pins with only remappable input function(s) assigned.
   h) All analog pins are enabled by default after any Reset and the corresponding digital input buffer on the pin is disabled. Only the Analog Pin Select registers control the digital input buffer, *not* the TRIS register. The user must disable the analog function on a pin using the Analog Pin Select registers in order to use any “digital input(s)” on a corresponding pin, no exceptions.

**REGISTER 16-18: TRGCONx: PWMx TRIGGER CONTROL REGISTER**

| R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TRGDIV3 | TRGDIV2 | TRGDIV1 | TRGDIV0 | — | — | — | — |
| bit 15 | | | | | | | bit 8 |

| U-0 | U-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| — | — | TRGSTRT5(1) | TRGSTRT5(1) | TRGSTRT5(1) | TRGSTRT5(1) | TRGSTRT5(1) | TRGSTRT5(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 15-12 **TRGDIV<3:0>:** Trigger # Output Divider bits
1111 = Trigger output for every 16th trigger event
1110 = Trigger output for every 15th trigger event
1101 = Trigger output for every 14th trigger event
1100 = Trigger output for every 13th trigger event
1011 = Trigger output for every 12th trigger event
1010 = Trigger output for every 11th trigger event
1001 = Trigger output for every 10th trigger event
1000 = Trigger output for every 9th trigger event
0111 = Trigger output for every 8th trigger event
0110 = Trigger output for every 7th trigger event
0101 = Trigger output for every 6th trigger event
0100 = Trigger output for every 5th trigger event
0011 = Trigger output for every 4th trigger event
0010 = Trigger output for every 3rd trigger event
0001 = Trigger output for every 2nd trigger event
0000 = Trigger output for every trigger event

bit 11-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 5-0 **TRGSTRT<5:0>:** Trigger Postscaler Start Enable Select bits(1)
111111 = Wait 63 PWM cycles before generating the first trigger event after the module is enabled
•
•
•
000010 = Wait 2 PWM cycles before generating the first trigger event after the module is enabled
000001 = Wait 1 PWM cycle before generating the first trigger event after the module is enabled
000000 = Wait 0 PWM cycles before generating the first trigger event after the module is enabled

**Note 1:** The secondary PWM generator cannot generate PWM trigger interrupts.

**REGISTER 16-23: LEBDLYx: LEADING-EDGE BLANKING DELAY REGISTER x**

| U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | U-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| — | — | — | — | LEB<11:8> | | | |
| 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LEB<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 15-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 11-0 **LEB<11:0>:** Leading-Edge Blanking Delay for Current-Limit and Fault Inputs bits

**REGISTER 21-11: CxFEN1: CANx ACCEPTANCE FILTER ENABLE REGISTER 1**

| R/W-1 | R/W-1 | R/W-1 | R/W-1 | R/W-1 | R/W-1 | R/W-1 | R/W-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FLTEN<15:8> | | | | | | | |
| bit 15 | | | | | | | bit 8 |

| R/W-1 | R/W-1 | R/W-1 | R/W-1 | R/W-1 | R/W-1 | R/W-1 | R/W-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FLTEN<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 **FLTEN<15:0>:** Enable Filter n to Accept Messages bits
1 = Enables Filter n
0 = Disables Filter n

**REGISTER 21-12: CxBUFPNT1: CANx FILTERS 0-3 BUFFER POINTER 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| F3BP3 | F3BP2 | F3BP1 | F3BP0 | F2BP3 | F2BP2 | F2BP1 | F2BP0 |
| 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| F1BP3 | F1BP2 | F1BP1 | F1BP0 | F0BP3 | F0BP2 | F0BP1 | F0BP0 |
| 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 **F3BP<3:0>:** RX Buffer Mask for Filter 3 bits
1111 = Filter hits received in RX FIFO buffer
1110 = Filter hits received in RX Buffer 14
•
•
•
0001 = Filter hits received in RX Buffer 1
0000 = Filter hits received in RX Buffer 0

bit 11-8 **F2BP<3:0>:** RX Buffer Mask for Filter 2 bits (same values as bits 15-12)

bit 7-4 **F1BP<3:0>:** RX Buffer Mask for Filter 1 bits (same values as bits 15-12)

bit 3-0 **F0BP<3:0>:** RX Buffer Mask for Filter 0 bits (same values as bits 15-12)

**REGISTER 24-2: DCICON2: DCI CONTROL REGISTER 2**

| r-0 | r-0 | r-0 | r-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | r-0 | R/W-0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| r | r | r | r | BLEN1 | BLEN0 | r | COFSG3 |
| bit 15 | | | | | | | bit 8 |

| R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | r-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 | R/W-0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| COFSG2 | COFSG1 | COFSG0 | r | WS3 | WS2 | WS1 | WS0 |
| bit 7 | | | | | | | bit 0 |

| **Legend:** | r = Reserved 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 15-12 **Reserved:** Read as '0'

bit 11-10 **BLEN<1:0>:** Buffer Length Control bits

11 = Four data words will be buffered between interrupts
10 = Three data words will be buffered between interrupts
01 = Two data words will be buffered between interrupts
00 = One data word will be buffered between interrupts

bit 9 **Reserved:** Read as '0'

bit 8-5 **COFSG<3:0>:** Frame Sync Generator Control bits

1111 = Data frame has 16 words
•
•
•
0010 = Data frame has 3 words
0001 = Data frame has 2 words
0000 = Data frame has 1 word

bit 4 **Reserved:** Read as '0'

bit 3-0 **WS<3:0>:** DCI Data Word Size bits

1111 = Data word size is 16 bits
•
•
•
0100 = Data word size is 5 bits
0011 = Data word size is 4 bits
0010 = **Invalid Selection**. Do not use. Unexpected results may occur.
0001 = **Invalid Selection**. Do not use. Unexpected results may occur.
0000 = **Invalid Selection**. Do not use. Unexpected results may occur.

### 26.1.2 OP AMP CONFIGURATION B

Figure 26-6 shows a typical inverting amplifier circuit with the output of the op amp (OAxOUT) externally routed to a separate analog input pin (ANy) on the device. This op amp configuration is slightly different in terms of the op amp output and the ADCx input connection, therefore, RINT1 is not included in the transfer function. However, this configuration requires the designer to externally route the op amp output (OAxOUT) to another analog input pin (ANy). 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 26-6 also defines the equation to be used to calculate the expected voltage at point, VOAxOUT. This is the typical inverting amplifier equation.

## 26.2 Op Amp/Comparator Resources

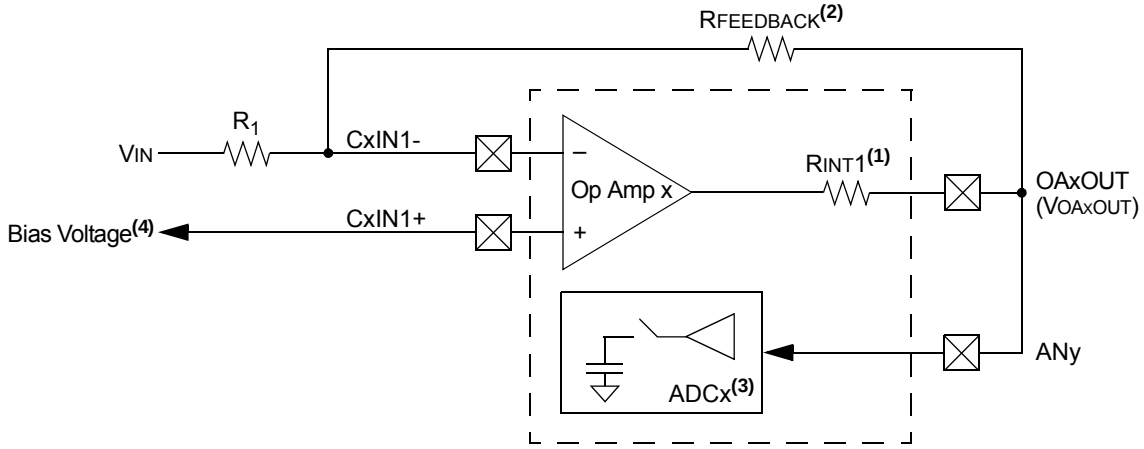
Many useful resources are provided on the main product page of the Microchip web site for the devices listed in this data sheet. This product page, which can be accessed using this link, contains the latest updates and additional information.

| | |
|---|---|
| **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 |

### 26.2.1 KEY RESOURCES

- **"Op Amp/Comparator"** (DS70000357) 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 26-6: OP AMP CONFIGURATION B**




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

**Note 1:** See Table 33-56 for the Typical value.
**2:** See Table 33-52 for the Minimum value for the feedback resistor.
**3:** See Table 33-59 and Table 33-60 for the Minimum Sample Time (TSAMP).
**4:** CVREF1O or CVREF2O are two options that are available for supplying bias voltage to the op amps.

## 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**

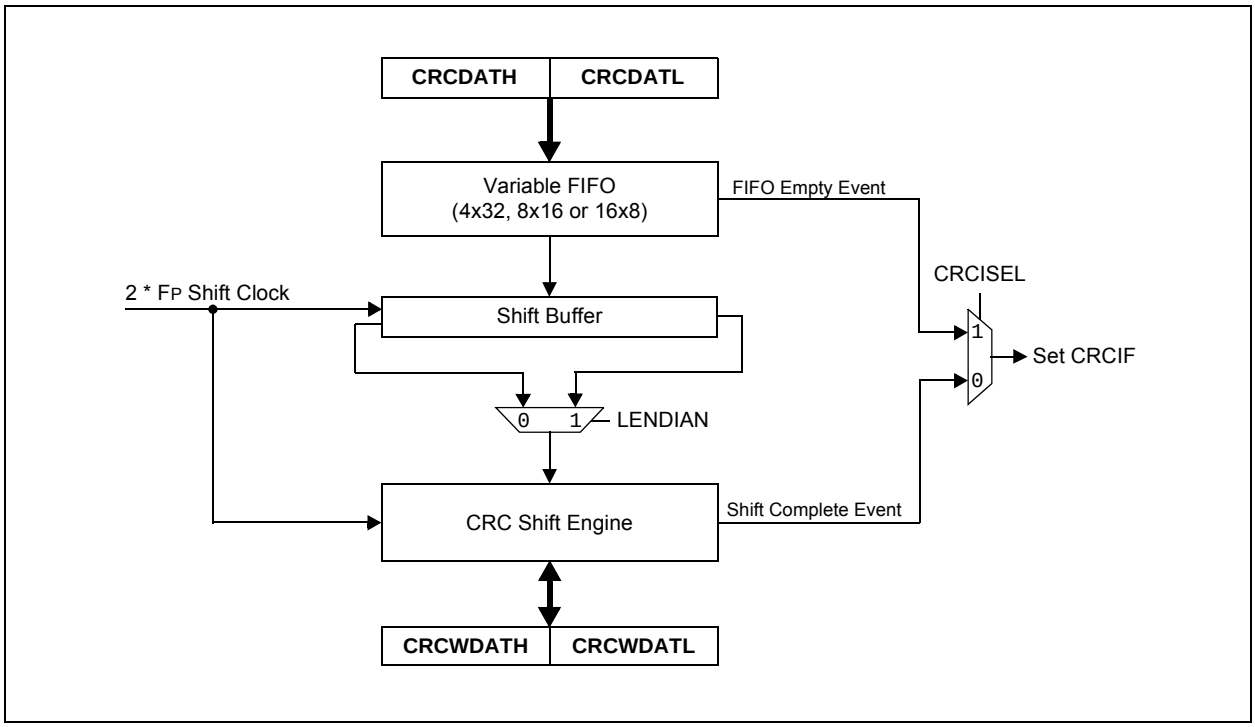
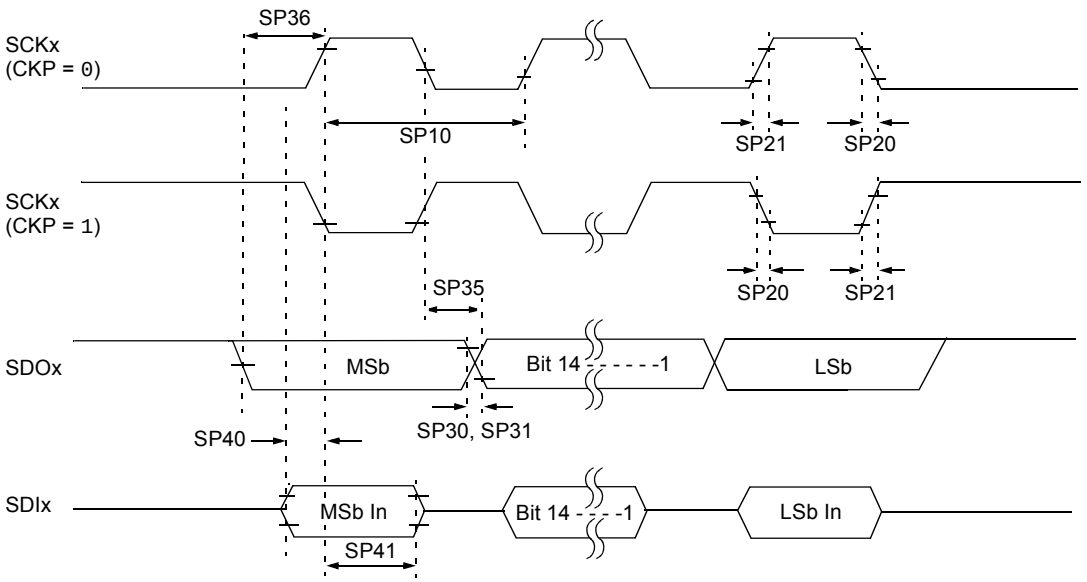


**TABLE 31-2: INSTRUCTION SET OVERVIEW (CONTINUED)**

| Base Instr # | Assembly Mnemonic | Assembly Syntax | Description | # of Words | # of Cycles | Status Flags Affected |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | BSW | BSW.C Ws,Wb | Write C bit to Ws<Wb> | 1 | 1 | None |
| | | BSW.Z Ws,Wb | Write Z bit to Ws<Wb> | 1 | 1 | None |
| 9 | BTG | BTG f,#bit4 | Bit Toggle f | 1 | 1 | None |
| | | BTG Ws,#bit4 | Bit Toggle Ws | 1 | 1 | None |
| 10 | BTSC | BTSC f,#bit4 | Bit Test f, Skip if Clear | 1 | 1 (2 or 3) | None |
| | | BTSC Ws,#bit4 | Bit Test Ws, Skip if Clear | 1 | 1 (2 or 3) | None |
| 11 | BTSS | BTSS f,#bit4 | Bit Test f, Skip if Set | 1 | 1 (2 or 3) | None |
| | | BTSS Ws,#bit4 | Bit Test Ws, Skip if Set | 1 | 1 (2 or 3) | None |
| 12 | BTST | BTST f,#bit4 | Bit Test f | 1 | 1 | Z |
| | | BTST.C Ws,#bit4 | Bit Test Ws to C | 1 | 1 | C |
| | | BTST.Z Ws,#bit4 | Bit Test Ws to Z | 1 | 1 | Z |
| | | BTST.C Ws,Wb | Bit Test Ws<Wb> to C | 1 | 1 | C |
| | | BTST.Z Ws,Wb | Bit Test Ws<Wb> to Z | 1 | 1 | Z |
| 13 | BTSTS | BTSTS f,#bit4 | Bit Test then Set f | 1 | 1 | Z |
| | | BTSTS.C Ws,#bit4 | Bit Test Ws to C, then Set | 1 | 1 | C |
| | | BTSTS.Z Ws,#bit4 | Bit Test Ws to Z, then Set | 1 | 1 | Z |
| 14 | CALL | CALL lit23 | Call subroutine | 2 | 4 | SFA |
| | | CALL Wn | Call indirect subroutine | 1 | 4 | SFA |
| | | CALL.L Wn | Call indirect subroutine (long address) | 1 | 4 | SFA |
| 15 | CLR | CLR f | f = 0x0000 | 1 | 1 | None |
| | | CLR WREG | WREG = 0x0000 | 1 | 1 | None |
| | | CLR Ws | Ws = 0x0000 | 1 | 1 | None |
| | | CLR Acc,Wx,Wxd,Wy,Wyd,AWB | Clear Accumulator | 1 | 1 | OA,OB,SA, SB |
| 16 | CLRWDT | CLRWDT | Clear Watchdog Timer | 1 | 1 | WDTO,Sleep |
| 17 | COM | COM f | $f = \overline{f}$ | 1 | 1 | N,Z |
| | | COM f,WREG | $WREG = \overline{f}$ | 1 | 1 | N,Z |
| | | COM Ws,Wd | $Wd = \overline{Ws}$ | 1 | 1 | N,Z |
| 18 | CP | CP f | Compare f with WREG | 1 | 1 | C,DC,N,OV,Z |
| | | CP Wb,#lit8 | Compare Wb with lit8 | 1 | 1 | C,DC,N,OV,Z |
| | | CP Wb,Ws | Compare Wb with Ws (Wb – Ws) | 1 | 1 | C,DC,N,OV,Z |
| 19 | CP0 | CP0 f | Compare f with 0x0000 | 1 | 1 | C,DC,N,OV,Z |
| | | CP0 Ws | Compare Ws with 0x0000 | 1 | 1 | C,DC,N,OV,Z |
| 20 | CPB | CPB f | Compare f with WREG, with Borrow | 1 | 1 | C,DC,N,OV,Z |
| | | CPB Wb,#lit8 | Compare Wb with lit8, with Borrow | 1 | 1 | C,DC,N,OV,Z |
| | | CPB Wb,Ws | Compare Wb with Ws, with Borrow ($Wb – Ws – \overline{C}$) | 1 | 1 | C,DC,N,OV,Z |
| 21 | CPSEQ | CPSEQ Wb,Wn | Compare Wb with Wn, skip if = | 1 | 1 (2 or 3) | None |
| | CPBEQ | CPBEQ Wb,Wn,Expr | Compare Wb with Wn, branch if = | 1 | 1 (5) | None |
| 22 | CPSGT | CPSGT Wb,Wn | Compare Wb with Wn, skip if > | 1 | 1 (2 or 3) | None |
| | CPBGT | CPBGT Wb,Wn,Expr | Compare Wb with Wn, branch if > | 1 | 1 (5) | None |
| 23 | CPSLT | CPSLT Wb,Wn | Compare Wb with Wn, skip if < | 1 | 1 (2 or 3) | None |
| | CPBLT | CPBLT Wb,Wn,Expr | Compare Wb with Wn, branch if < | 1 | 1 (5) | None |
| 24 | CPSNE | CPSNE Wb,Wn | Compare Wb with Wn, skip if ≠ | 1 | 1 (2 or 3) | None |
| | CPBNE | CPBNE Wb,Wn,Expr | Compare Wb with Wn, branch if ≠ | 1 | 1 (5) | None |

**Note:** Read and Read-Modify-Write (e.g., bit operations and logical operations) on non-CPU SFRs incur an additional instruction cycle.

**FIGURE 33-17: SPI2 AND SPI3 MASTER MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 1, CKP = x, SMP = 1) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**




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

**TABLE 33-34: SPI2 AND SPI3 MASTER MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 1, CKP = x, SMP = 1) TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

| AC CHARACTERISTICS | | | Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)<br>Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial<br>-40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Param.** | **Symbol** | **Characteristic(1)** | **Min.** | **Typ.(2)** | **Max.** | **Units** | **Conditions** |
| SP10 | FscP | Maximum SCKx Frequency | — | — | 9 | MHz | **(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 | TdoV2sc, 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**

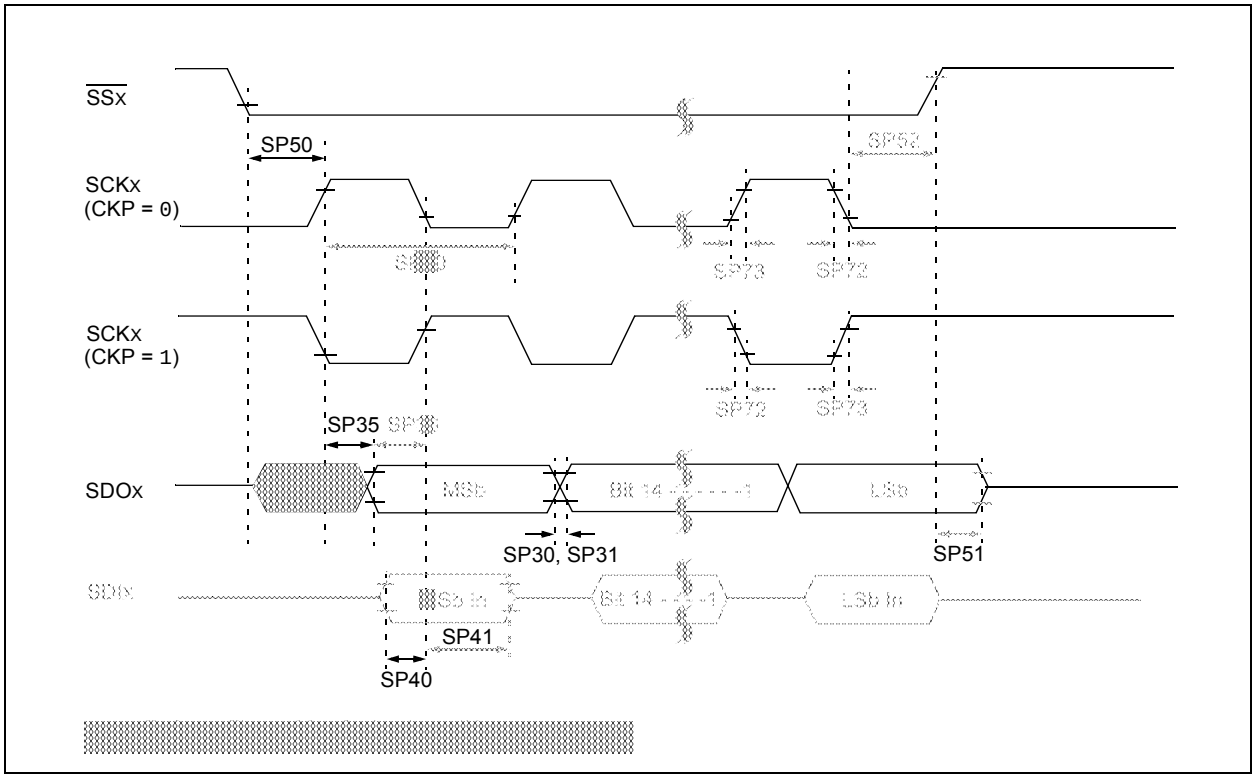


**TABLE 33-48: I2Cx BUS DATA TIMING REQUIREMENTS (MASTER MODE)**

| AC CHARACTERISTICS | | | | Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)<br>Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial<br>-40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Param No.** | **Symbol** | **Characteristic(4)** | | **Min.(1)** | **Max.** | **Units** | **Conditions** |
| IM10 | TLO:SCL | Clock Low Time | 100 kHz mode | TCY/2 (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | TCY/2 (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| | | | 1 MHz mode(2) | TCY/2 (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| IM11 | THI:SCL | Clock High Time | 100 kHz mode | TCY/2 (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | TCY/2 (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| | | | 1 MHz mode(2) | TCY/2 (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| IM20 | TF:SCL | SDAx and SCLx Fall Time | 100 kHz mode | — | 300 | ns | CB is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | 20 + 0.1 CB | 300 | ns | |
| | | | 1 MHz mode(2) | — | 100 | ns | |
| IM21 | TR:SCL | SDAx and SCLx Rise Time | 100 kHz mode | — | 1000 | ns | CB is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | 20 + 0.1 CB | 300 | ns | |
| | | | 1 MHz mode(2) | — | 300 | ns | |
| IM25 | TSU:DAT | Data Input Setup Time | 100 kHz mode | 250 | — | ns | |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | 100 | — | ns | |
| | | | 1 MHz mode(2) | 40 | — | ns | |
| IM26 | THD:DAT | Data Input Hold Time | 100 kHz mode | 0 | — | µs | |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | 0 | 0.9 | µs | |
| | | | 1 MHz mode(2) | 0.2 | — | µs | |
| IM30 | TSU:STA | Start Condition Setup Time | 100 kHz mode | TCY/2 (BRG + 2) | — | µs | Only relevant for Repeated Start condition |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | TCY/2 (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| | | | 1 MHz mode(2) | TCY/2 (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| IM31 | THD:STA | Start Condition Hold Time | 100 kHz mode | TCY/2 (BRG + 2) | — | µs | After this period, the first clock pulse is generated |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | TCY/2 (BRG +2) | — | µs | |
| | | | 1 MHz mode(2) | TCY/2 (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| IM33 | TSU:STO | Stop Condition Setup Time | 100 kHz mode | TCY/2 (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | TCY/2 (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| | | | 1 MHz mode(2) | TCY/2 (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| IM34 | THD:STO | Stop Condition Hold Time | 100 kHz mode | TCY/2 (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | TCY/2 (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| | | | 1 MHz mode(2) | TCY/2 (BRG + 2) | — | µs | |
| IM40 | TAA:SCL | Output Valid From Clock | 100 kHz mode | — | 3500 | ns | |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | — | 1000 | ns | |
| | | | 1 MHz mode(2) | — | 400 | ns | |
| IM45 | TBF:SDA | Bus Free Time | 100 kHz mode | 4.7 | — | µs | Time the bus must be free before a new transmission can start |
| | | | 400 kHz mode | 1.3 | — | µs | |
| | | | 1 MHz mode(2) | 0.5 | — | µs | |
| IM50 | CB | Bus Capacitive Loading | | — | 400 | pF | |
| IM51 | TPGD | Pulse Gobbler Delay | | 65 | 390 | ns | **(Note 3)** |

**Note 1:** BRG is the value of the $I^2C$ Baud Rate Generator. Refer to the "*dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual*", **"Inter-Integrated Circuit™ ($I^2C$™)"** (DS70000195). Please see the Microchip web site for the latest "*dsPIC33E/PIC24E Family Reference Manual*" sections.

**2:** Maximum pin capacitance = 10 pF for all I2Cx pins (for 1 MHz mode only).

**3:** Typical value for this parameter is 130 ns.

**4:** These parameters are characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.