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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	dsPIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	60 MIPs
Connectivity	I²C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, I²S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	33
Program Memory Size	128KB (43K x 24)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	8K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 17x12b; D/A 1x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	48-TQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33ep128gs705-e-pt

TABLE 4-15: SFR BLOCK E00h-F00h

Register	Address	All Resets	Register	Address	All Resets	Register	Address	All Resets
PORTA			ANSELB	E1E	0000001011101111	CNPDD	E3C	0000000000000000
TRISA	E00	0000000000011111	**PORTC**			ANSELD	E3E	0110000110100000
PORTA	E02	0000000000000000	TRISC	E20	0111011111111111	**PORTE**		
LATA	E04	0000000000000000	PORTC	E22	0000000000000000	TRISE	E40	1111111111111111
ODCA	E06	0000000000000000	LATC	E24	0000000000000000	PORTE	E42	0000000000000000
CNENA	E08	0000000000000000	ODCC	E26	0000000000000000	LATE	E44	0000000000000000
CNPUA	E0A	0000000000000000	CNENC	E28	0000000000000000	ODCE	E46	0000000000000000
CNPDA	E0C	0000000000000000	CNPUC	E2A	0000000000000000	CNENE	E48	0000000000000000
ANSELA	E0E	0000000000000111	CNPDC	E2C	0000000000000000	CNPUE	E4A	0000000000000000
PORTB			ANSELC	E2E	0001011001110111	CNPDE	E4C	0000000000000000
TRISB	E10	0111101111111111	**PORTD**			ANSELE	E4E	1100000100000000
PORTB	E12	0000000000000000	TRISD	E30	1111111111111111	**CPU**		
LATB	E14	0000000000000000	PORTD	E32	0000000000000000	VISI	F88	0000000000000000
ODCB	E16	0000000000000000	LATD	E34	0000000000000000	**JTAG**		
CNENB	E18	0000000000000000	ODCD	E36	0000000000000000	JDATAH	FF0	0000000000000000
CNPUB	E1A	0000000000000000	CNEND	E38	0000000000000000	JDATAL	FF2	0000000000000000
CNPDB	E1C	0000000000000000	CNPUD	E3A	0000000000000000			

Legend: x = unknown or indeterminate value. Address values are in hexadecimal. Reset values are in binary.

7.0 INTERRUPT CONTROLLER

Note 1: This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC33EPXXXGS70X/80X family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **"Interrupts"** (DS70000600) in the *"dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual"*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com).

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

The dsPIC33EPXXXGS70X/80X family interrupt controller reduces the numerous peripheral interrupt request signals to a single interrupt request signal to the dsPIC33EPXXXGS70X/80X family CPU.

The interrupt controller has the following features:

- Six Processor Exceptions and Software Traps
- Seven User-Selectable Priority Levels
- Interrupt Vector Table (IVT) with a Unique Vector for each Interrupt or Exception Source
- Fixed Priority within a Specified User Priority Level
- Fixed Interrupt Entry and Return Latencies
- Alternate Interrupt Vector Table (AIVT) for Debug Support

7.1 Interrupt Vector Table

The dsPIC33EPXXXGS70X/80X family Interrupt Vector Table (IVT), shown in Figure 7-1, resides in program memory, starting at location, 000004h. The IVT contains six non-maskable trap vectors and up to 246 sources of interrupts. In general, each interrupt source has its own vector. Each interrupt vector contains a 24-bit wide address. The value programmed into each interrupt vector location is the starting address of the associated Interrupt Service Routine (ISR).

Interrupt vectors are prioritized in terms of their natural priority. This priority is linked to their position in the vector table. Lower addresses generally have a higher natural priority. For example, the interrupt associated with Vector 0 takes priority over interrupts at any other vector address.

7.1.1 ALTERNATE INTERRUPT VECTOR TABLE

The Alternate Interrupt Vector Table (AIVT), shown in Figure 7-2, is available only when the Boot Segment is defined and the AIVT has been enabled. To enable the Alternate Interrupt Vector Table, the Configuration bit, AIVTDIS in the FSEC register, must be programmed and the AIVTEN bit must be set (INTCON2<8> = 1). When the AIVT is enabled, all interrupt and exception processes use the alternate vectors instead of the default vectors. The AIVT begins at the start of the last page of the Boot Segment, defined by BSLIM<12:0>. The second half of the page is no longer usable space. The Boot Segment must be at least 2 pages to enable the AIVT.

Note: Although the Boot Segment must be enabled in order to enable the AIVT, application code does not need to be present inside of the Boot Segment. The AIVT (and IVT) will inherit the Boot Segment code protection.

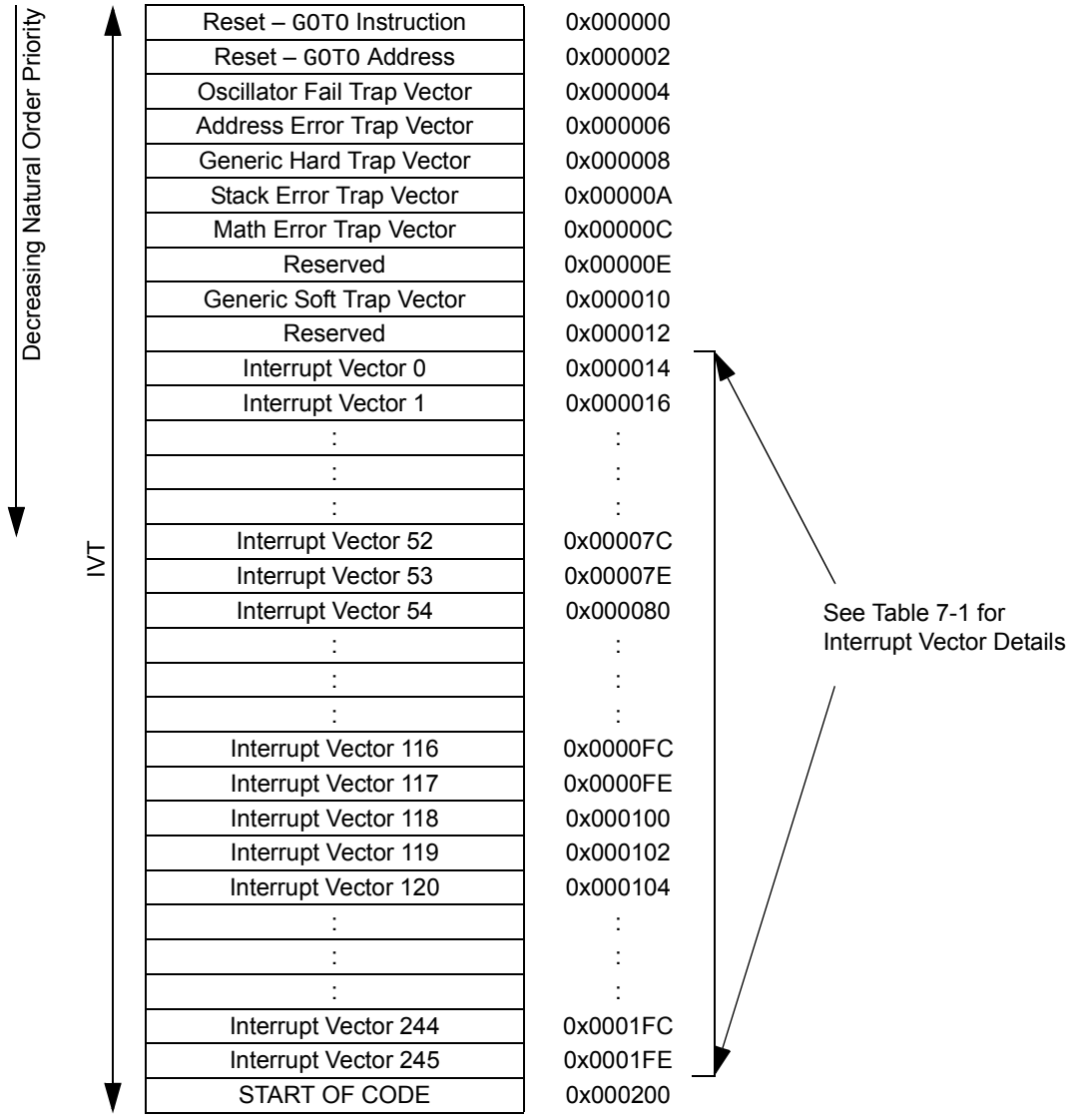
The AIVT supports debugging by providing a means to switch between an application and a support environment without requiring the interrupt vectors to be reprogrammed. This feature also enables switching between applications for evaluation of different software algorithms at run time.

7.2 Reset Sequence

A device Reset is not a true exception because the interrupt controller is not involved in the Reset process. The dsPIC33EPXXXGS70X/80X family devices clear their registers in response to a Reset, which forces the PC to zero. The device then begins program execution at location, 0x000000. A GOTO instruction at the Reset address can redirect program execution to the appropriate start-up routine.

Note: Any unimplemented or unused vector locations in the IVT should be programmed with the address of a default interrupt handler routine that contains a RESET instruction.

FIGURE 7-1: dsPIC33EPXXXGS70X/80X FAMILY INTERRUPT VECTOR TABLE



Note: In Dual Partition Flash modes, each partition has a dedicated Interrupt Vector Table.

REGISTER 8-5: DMAxSTBH: DMA CHANNEL x START ADDRESS REGISTER B (HIGH)

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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
STB<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 **STB<23:16>:** DMA Secondary Start Address bits (source or destination)

REGISTER 8-6: DMAxSTBL: DMA CHANNEL x START ADDRESS REGISTER B (LOW)

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
STB<15:8>							
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
STB<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 **STB<15:0>:** DMA Secondary Start Address bits (source or destination)

14.0 INPUT CAPTURE

Note 1: This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC33EPXXXGS70X/80X family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **"Input Capture with Dedicated Timer"** (DS70000352) in the *"dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual"*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com).

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

The input capture module is useful in applications requiring frequency (period) and pulse measurements. The dsPIC33EPXXXGS70X/80X devices support four input capture channels.

Key features of the input capture module include:

- Hardware-Configurable for 32-Bit Operation in all modes by Cascading Two Adjacent modules
- Synchronous and Trigger modes of Output Compare Operation, with up to 21 User-Selectable Trigger/Sync Sources available
- A 4-Level FIFO Buffer for Capturing and Holding Timer Values for Several Events
- Configurable Interrupt Generation
- Up to Six Clock Sources available for each module, Driving a Separate Internal 16-Bit Counter

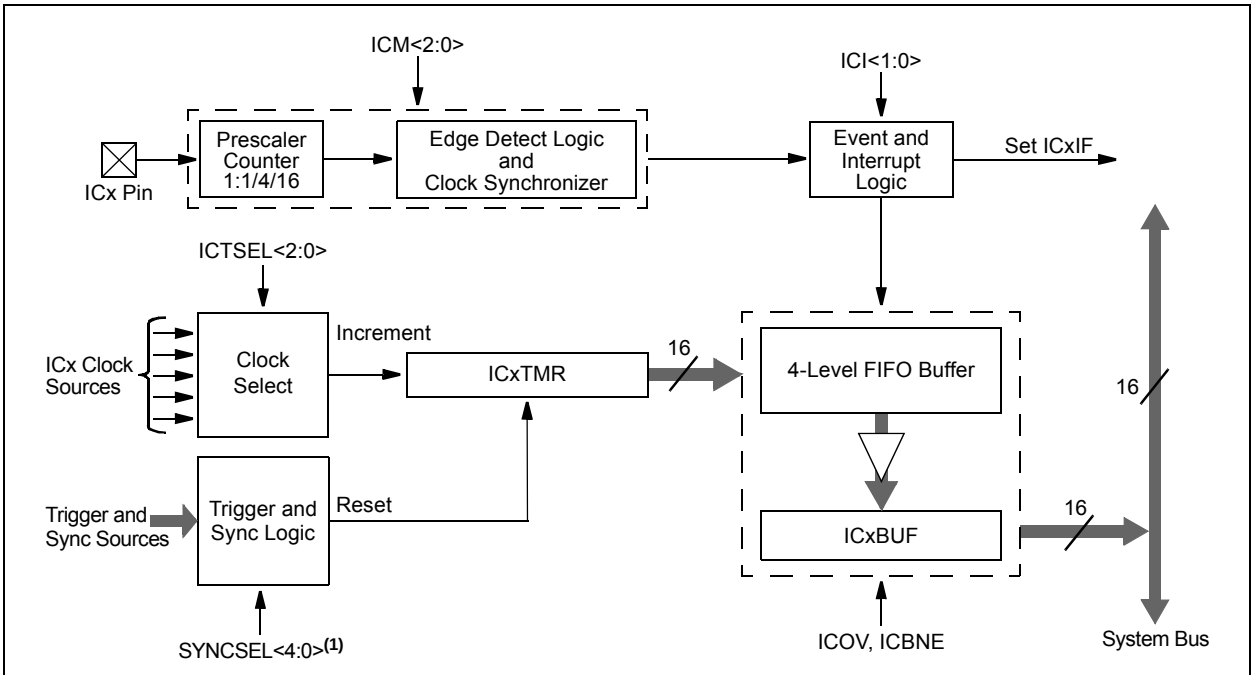
14.1 Input Capture Resources

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 contains the latest updates and additional information.

14.1.1 KEY RESOURCES

- **"Input Capture with Dedicated Timer"** (DS70000352) 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 14-1: INPUT CAPTURE x MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note 1: The trigger/sync source is enabled by default and is set to Timer3 as a source. This timer must be enabled for proper ICx module operation or the trigger/sync source must be changed to another source option.

REGISTER 17-12: PTGQPTR: PTG STEP QUEUE POINTER REGISTER(1)

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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	PTGQPTR<4:0>				
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 15-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4-0 **PTGQPTR<4:0>:** PTG Step Queue Pointer Register bits
This register points to the currently active Step command in the Step queue.

Note 1: This register is read-only when the PTG module is executing Step commands (PTGEN = 1 and PTGSTRT = 1).

REGISTER 17-13: PTGQUEx: PTG STEP QUEUE REGISTER x (x = 0-15)(1,3)

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
STEP(2x + 1)<7:0>(2)							
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
STEP(2x)<7:0>(2)							
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 **STEP(2x + 1)<7:0>:** PTG Step Queue Pointer Register bits(2)
A queue location for storage of the STEP(2x +1) command byte.

bit 7-0 **STEP(2x)<7:0>:** PTG Step Queue Pointer Register bits(2)
A queue location for storage of the STEP(2x) command byte.

Note 1: This register is read-only when the PTG module is executing Step commands (PTGEN = 1 and PTGSTRT = 1).

2: Refer to Table 17-1 for the Step command encoding.

3: The Step registers maintain their values on any type of Reset.

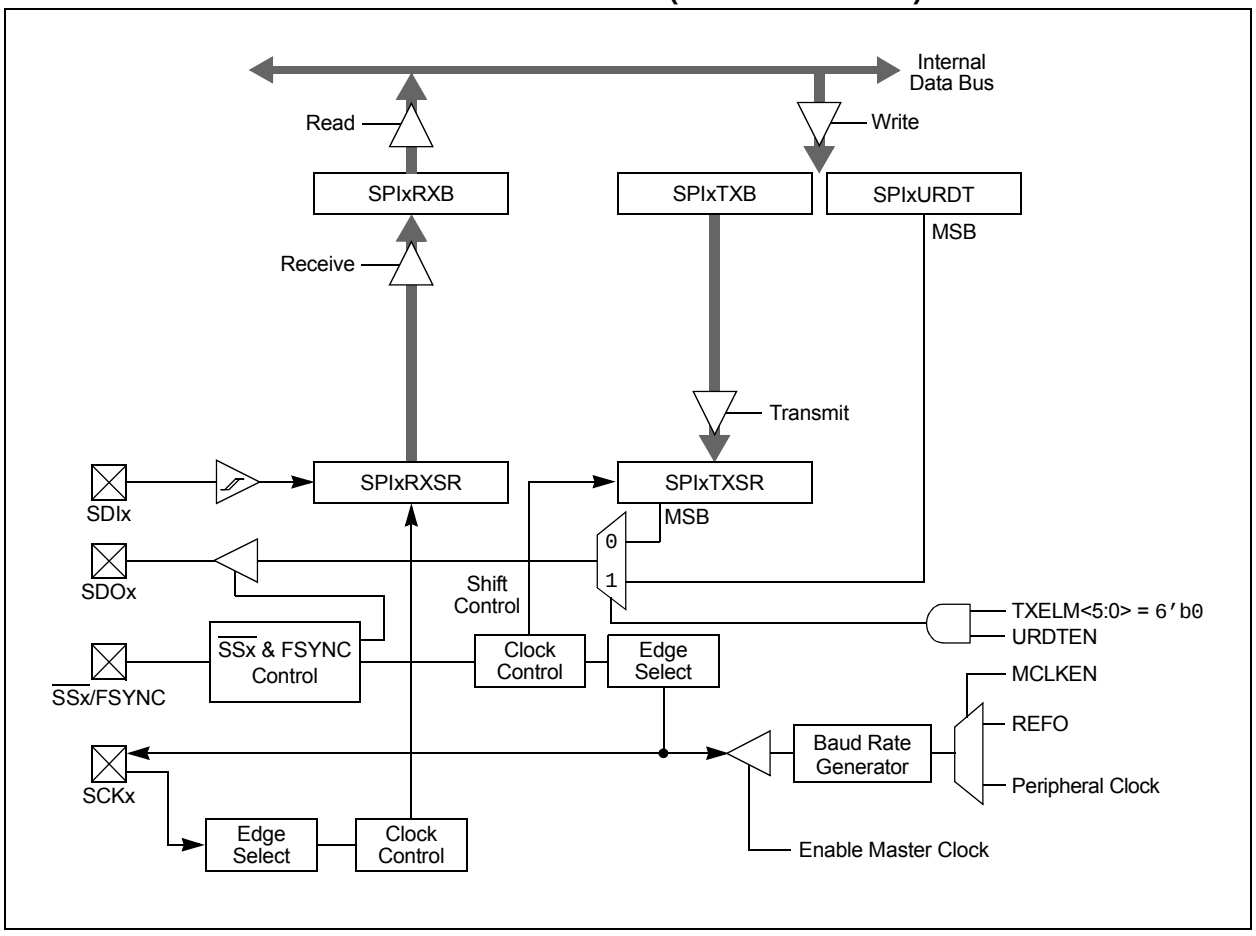
To set up the SPIx module for the Standard Master mode of operation:

1. If using interrupts:
   a) Clear the interrupt flag bits in the respective IFSx register.
   b) Set the interrupt enable bits in the respective IECx register.
   c) Write the SPIxIP bits in the respective IPCx register to set the interrupt priority.
2. Write the desired settings to the SPIxCON1L and SPIxCON1H registers with the MSTEN bit (SPIxCON1L<5>) = 1.
3. Clear the SPIROV bit (SPIxSTATL<6>).
4. Enable SPIx operation by setting the SPIEN bit (SPIxCON1L<15>).
5. Write the data to be transmitted to the SPIxBUFL and SPIxBUFH registers. Transmission (and reception) will start as soon as data is written to the SPIxBUFL and SPIxBUFH registers.

To set up the SPIx module for the Standard Slave mode of operation:

1. Clear the SPIxBUF registers.
2. If using interrupts:
   a) Clear the SPIxBUFL and SPIxBUFH registers.
   b) Set the interrupt enable bits in the respective IECx register.
   c) Write the SPIxIP bits in the respective IPCx register to set the interrupt priority.
3. Write the desired settings to the SPIxCON1L, SPIxCON1H and SPIxCON2L registers with the MSTEN bit (SPIxCON1L<5>) = 0.
4. Clear the SMP bit.
5. If the CKE bit (SPIxCON1L<8>) is set, then the SSEN bit (SPIxCON1L<7>) must be set to enable the $\overline{SSx}$ pin.
6. Clear the SPIROV bit (SPIxSTATL<6>).
7. Enable SPIx operation by setting the SPIEN bit (SPIxCON1L<15>).

FIGURE 18-1: SPIx MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM (STANDARD MODE)



20.3 UART Control Registers

REGISTER 20-1: UxMODE: UARTx MODE REGISTER

R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
UARTEN(1)	—	USIDL	IREN(2)	RTSMD	—	UEN1	UEN0
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0, HC	R/W-0	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
WAKE	LPBACK	ABAUD	URXINV	BRGH	PDSEL1	PDSEL0	STSEL
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:	HC = Hardware 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 **UARTEN:** UARTx Enable bit(1)
- 1 = UARTx is enabled; all UARTx pins are controlled by UARTx as defined by UEN<1:0>
- 0 = UARTx is disabled; all UARTx pins are controlled by PORT latches; UARTx power consumption is minimal

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

bit 13 **USIDL:** UARTx Stop in Idle Mode bit
- 1 = Discontinues module operation when device enters Idle mode
- 0 = Continues module operation in Idle mode

bit 12 **IREN:** IrDA® Encoder and Decoder Enable bit(2)
- 1 = IrDA encoder and decoder are enabled
- 0 = IrDA encoder and decoder are disabled

bit 11 **RTSMD:** Mode Selection for $\overline{\text{UxRTS}}$ Pin bit
- 1 = $\overline{\text{UxRTS}}$ pin is in Simplex mode
- 0 = $\overline{\text{UxRTS}}$ pin is in Flow Control mode

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

bit 9-8 **UEN<1:0>:** UARTx Pin Enable bits
- 11 = UxTX, UxRX and BCLKx pins are enabled and used; $\overline{\text{UxCTS}}$ pin is controlled by PORT latches
- 10 = UxTX, UxRX, $\overline{\text{UxCTS}}$ and $\overline{\text{UxRTS}}$ pins are enabled and used
- 01 = UxTX, UxRX and $\overline{\text{UxRTS}}$ pins are enabled and used; $\overline{\text{UxCTS}}$ pin is controlled by PORT latches
- 00 = UxTX and UxRX pins are enabled and used; $\overline{\text{UxCTS}}$ and $\overline{\text{UxRTS}}$/BCLKx pins are controlled by PORT latches

bit 7 **WAKE:** Wake-up on Start Bit Detect During Sleep Mode Enable bit
- 1 = UARTx continues to sample the UxRX pin, interrupt is generated on the falling edge; bit is cleared in hardware on the following rising edge
- 0 = No wake-up is enabled

bit 6 **LPBACK:** UARTx Loopback Mode Select bit
- 1 = Enables Loopback mode
- 0 = Loopback mode is disabled

Note 1: Refer to **"Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART)"** (DS70000582) in the *"dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual"* for information on enabling the UARTx module for receive or transmit operation.

2: This feature is only available for the 16x BRG mode (BRGH = 0).

21.1 Control Registers

The CLCx module is controlled by the following registers:

- CLCxCONL
- CLCxCONH
- CLCxSEL
- CLCxGLSL
- CLCxGLSH

The CLCx Control registers (CLCxCONL and CLCxCONH) are used to enable the module and interrupts, control the output enable bit, select output polarity and select the logic function. The CLCx Control registers also allow the user to control the logic polarity of not only the cell output, but also some intermediate variables.

The CLCx Input MUX Select register (CLCxSEL) allows the user to select up to 4 data input sources using the 4 data input selection multiplexers. Each multiplexer has a list of 8 data sources available.

The CLCx Gate Logic Input Select registers (CLCxGLSL and CLCxGLSH) allow the user to select which outputs from each of the selection MUXes are used as inputs to the input gates of the logic cell. Each data source MUX outputs both a true and a negated version of its output. All of these 8 signals are enabled, ORed together by the logic cell input gates.

REGISTER 21-1: CLCxCONL: CLCx CONTROL REGISTER (LOW)

R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0
LCEN	—	—	—	INTP	INTN	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

R-0	R-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
LCOE	LCOUT	LCPOL	—	—	MODE2	MODE1	MODE0
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 **LCEN:** CLCx Enable bit
1 = CLCx is enabled and mixing input signals
0 = CLCx is disabled and has logic zero outputs

bit 14-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 11 **INTP:** CLCx Positive Edge Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt will be generated when a rising edge occurs on LCOUT
0 = Interrupt will not be generated

bit 10 **INTN:** CLCx Negative Edge Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt will be generated when a falling edge occurs on LCOUT
0 = Interrupt will not be generated

bit 9-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 7 **LCOE:** CLCx Port Enable bit
1 = CLCx port pin output is enabled
0 = CLCx port pin output is disabled

bit 6 **LCOUT:** CLCx Data Output Status bit
1 = CLCx output high
0 = CLCx output low

bit 5 **LCPOL:** CLCx Output Polarity Control bit
1 = The output of the module is inverted
0 = The output of the module is not inverted

bit 4-3 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

REGISTER 22-4: ADCON2H: ADC CONTROL REGISTER 2 HIGH

R-0, HSC	R-0, HSC	r-0	r-0	r-0	r-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
REFRDY	REFERR	—	—	—	—	SHRSAMC9	SHRSAMC8
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
SHRSAMC7	SHRSAMC6	SHRSAMC5	SHRSAMC4	SHRSAMC3	SHRSAMC2	SHRSAMC1	SHRSAMC0
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **REFRDY:** Band Gap and Reference Voltage Ready Flag bit
1 = Band gap is ready
0 = Band gap is not ready

bit 14 **REFERR:** Band Gap or Reference Voltage Error Flag bit
1 = Band gap was removed after the ADC module was enabled (ADON = 1)
0 = No band gap error was detected

bit 13-10 **Reserved:** Maintain as ‘0’

bit 9-0 **SHRSAMC<9:0>:** Shared ADC Core Sample Time Selection bits
These bits specify the number of shared ADC Core Clock Periods (TADCORE) for the shared ADC core sample time.
1111111111 = 1025 TADCORE
•
•
•
0000000001 = 3 TADCORE
0000000000 = 2 TADCORE

REGISTER 22-10: ADCON5H: ADC CONTROL REGISTER 5 HIGH

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	WARMTIME3	WARMTIME2	WARMTIME1	WARMTIME0
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
SHRCIE	—	—	—	C3CIE	C2CIE	C1CIE	C0CIE
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 **WARMTIME<3:0>:** ADC Dedicated Core x Power-up Delay bits

These bits determine the power-up delay in the number of the Core Source Clock Periods (TCORESRC) for all ADC cores.

1111 = 32768 Source Clock Periods
1110 = 16384 Source Clock Periods
1101 = 8192 Source Clock Periods
1100 = 4096 Source Clock Periods
1011 = 2048 Source Clock Periods
1010 = 1024 Source Clock Periods
1001 = 512 Source Clock Periods
1000 = 256 Source Clock Periods
0111 = 128 Source Clock Periods
0110 = 64 Source Clock Periods
0101 = 32 Source Clock Periods
0100 = 16 Source Clock Periods
00xx = 16 Source Clock Periods

bit 7 **SHRCIE:** Shared ADC Core Ready Common Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Common interrupt will be generated when ADC core is powered and ready for operation
0 = Common interrupt is disabled for an ADC core ready event

bit 6-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3 **C3CIE:** Dedicated ADC Core 3 Ready Common Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Common interrupt will be generated when ADC Core 3 is powered and ready for operation
0 = Common interrupt is disabled for an ADC Core 3 ready event

bit 2 **C2CIE:** Dedicated ADC Core 2 Ready Common Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Common interrupt will be generated when ADC Core 2 is powered and ready for operation
0 = Common interrupt is disabled for an ADC Core 2 ready event

bit 1 **C1CIE:** Dedicated ADC Core 1 Ready Common Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Common interrupt will be generated when ADC Core 1 is powered and ready for operation
0 = Common interrupt is disabled for an ADC Core 1 ready event

bit 0 **C0CIE:** Dedicated ADC Core 0 Ready Common Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Common interrupt will be generated when ADC Core 0 is powered and ready for operation
0 = Common interrupt is disabled for an ADC Core 0 ready event

REGISTER 23-15: CxBUFPNT4: CANx FILTERS 12-15 BUFFER POINTER REGISTER 4

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
F15BP3	F15BP2	F15BP1	F15BP0	F14BP3	F14BP2	F14BP1	F14BP0
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
F13BP3	F13BP2	F13BP1	F13BP0	F12BP3	F12BP2	F12BP1	F12BP0
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 **F15BP<3:0>:** RX Buffer Mask for Filter 15 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 **F14BP<3:0>:** RX Buffer Mask for Filter 14 bits (same values as bits 15-12)

bit 7-4 **F13BP<3:0>:** RX Buffer Mask for Filter 13 bits (same values as bits 15-12)

bit 3-0 **F12BP<3:0>:** RX Buffer Mask for Filter 12 bits (same values as bits 15-12)

BUFFER 21-7: CANx MESSAGE BUFFER WORD 6

R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
Byte 7<15:8>							
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
Byte 6<7:0>							
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-8 **Byte 7<15:8>:** CANx Message Byte 7 bits

bit 7-0 **Byte 6<7:0>:** CANx Message Byte 6 bits

BUFFER 21-8: CANx MESSAGE BUFFER WORD 7

U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
—	—	—	FILHIT<4:0>(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 15-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12-8 **FILHIT<4:0>:** Filter Hit Code bits(1)
Encodes number of filter that resulted in writing this buffer.

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

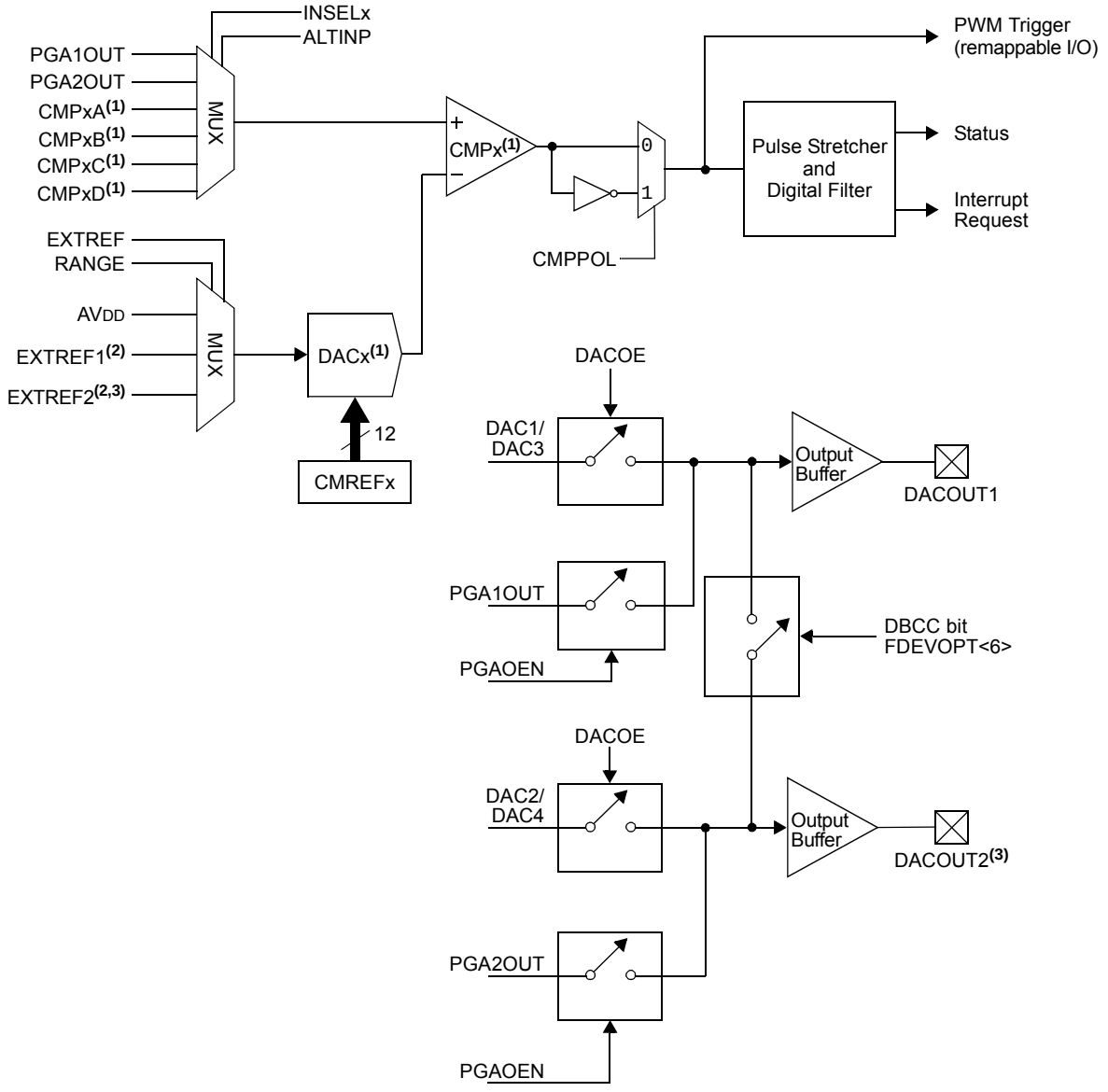
Note 1: Only written by module for receive buffers, unused for transmit buffers.

24.2 Module Description

Figure 24-1 shows a functional block diagram of one analog comparator from the high-speed analog comparator module. The analog comparator provides high-speed operation with a typical delay of 15 ns. The negative input of the comparator is always connected to the DACx circuit. The positive input of the comparator is connected to an analog multiplexer that selects the desired source pin.

The analog comparator input pins are typically shared with pins used by the Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC) module. Both the comparator and the ADC can use the same pins at the same time. This capability enables a user to measure an input voltage with the ADC and detect voltage transients with the comparator.

FIGURE 24-1: HIGH-SPEED ANALOG COMPARATOR x MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note 1: x = 1-4

2: EXTREF1 is connected to DAC1/DAC3. EXTREF2 is connected to DAC2/DAC4.

3: Not available on all devices.

REGISTER 24-1: CMPxCON: COMPARATOR x 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
CMPON	—	CMPSIDL	HYSSEL1	HYSSEL0	FLTREN	FCLKSEL	DACOE
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	HC-0, HS	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
INSEL1	INSEL0	EXTREF	HYSPOL	CMPSTAT	ALTINP	CMPPOL	RANGE
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:	HC = Hardware Clearable bit	HS = Hardware Settable 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 **CMPON:** Comparator Operating Mode bit
1 = Comparator module is enabled
0 = Comparator module is disabled (reduces power consumption)

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

bit 13 **CMPSIDL:** Comparator Stop in Idle Mode bit
1 = Discontinues module operation when device enters Idle mode.
0 = Continues module operation in Idle mode
If a device has multiple comparators, any CMPSIDL bit set to '1' disables all comparators while in Idle mode.

bit 12-11 **HYSSEL<1:0>:** Comparator Hysteresis Select bits
11 = 45 mV hysteresis
10 = 30 mV hysteresis
01 = 15 mV hysteresis
00 = No hysteresis is selected

bit 10 **FLTREN:** Digital Filter Enable bit
1 = Digital filter is enabled
0 = Digital filter is disabled

bit 9 **FCLKSEL:** Digital Filter and Pulse Stretcher Clock Select bit
1 = Digital filter and pulse stretcher operate with the PWM clock
0 = Digital filter and pulse stretcher operate with the system clock

bit 8 **DACOE:** DACx Output Enable bit
1 = DACx analog voltage is connected to the DACOUTx pin(1)
0 = DACx analog voltage is not connected to the DACOUTx pin

bit 7-6 **INSEL<1:0>:** Input Source Select for Comparator bits
If ALTINP = 0, Select from Comparator Inputs:
11 = Selects CMPxD input pin
10 = Selects CMPxC input pin
01 = Selects CMPxB input pin
00 = Selects CMPxA input pin
If ALTINP = 1, Select from Alternate Inputs:
11 = Reserved
10 = Reserved
01 = Selects PGA2 output
00 = Selects PGA1 output

Note 1: DACOUTx can be associated only with a single comparator at any given time. The software must ensure that multiple comparators do not enable the DACx output by setting their respective DACOE bit.

NOTES:

TABLE 28-2: INSTRUCTION SET OVERVIEW (CONTINUED)

Base Instr #	Assembly Mnemonic	Assembly Syntax		Description	# of Words	# of Cycles(1)	Status Flags Affected
48	MOV	MOV	f,Wn	Move f to Wn	1	1	None
		MOV	f	Move f to f	1	1	None
		MOV	f,WREG	Move f to WREG	1	1	None
		MOV	#lit16,Wn	Move 16-bit literal to Wn	1	1	None
		MOV.b	#lit8,Wn	Move 8-bit literal to Wn	1	1	None
		MOV	Wn,f	Move Wn to f	1	1	None
		MOV	Wso,Wdo	Move Ws to Wd	1	1	None
		MOV	WREG,f	Move WREG to f	1	1	None
		MOV.D	Wns,Wd	Move Double from W(ns):W(ns + 1) to Wd	1	2	None
		MOV.D	Ws,Wnd	Move Double from Ws to W(nd + 1):W(nd)	1	2	None
49	MOVPAG	MOVPAG	#lit10,DSRPAG	Move 10-bit literal to DSRPAG	1	1	None
		MOVPAG	#lit8,TBLPAG	Move 8-bit literal to TBLPAG	1	1	None
		MOVPAGW	Ws, DSRPAG	Move Ws<9:0> to DSRPAG	1	1	None
		MOVPAGW	Ws, TBLPAG	Move Ws<7:0> to TBLPAG	1	1	None
50	MOVSAC	MOVSAC	Acc,Wx,Wxd,Wy,Wyd,AWB	Prefetch and store accumulator	1	1	None
51	MPY	MPY	Wm*Wn,Acc,Wx,Wxd,Wy,Wyd	Multiply Wm by Wn to Accumulator	1	1	OA,OB,OAB, SA,SB,SAB
		MPY	Wm*Wm,Acc,Wx,Wxd,Wy,Wyd	Square Wm to Accumulator	1	1	OA,OB,OAB, SA,SB,SAB
52	MPY.N	MPY.N	Wm*Wn,Acc,Wx,Wxd,Wy,Wyd	-(Multiply Wm by Wn) to Accumulator	1	1	None
53	MSC	MSC	Wm*Wm,Acc,Wx,Wxd,Wy,Wyd,AWB	Multiply and Subtract from Accumulator	1	1	OA,OB,OAB, SA,SB,SAB
54	MUL	MUL.SS	Wb,Ws,Wnd	{Wnd + 1, Wnd} = signed(Wb) * signed(Ws)	1	1	None
		MUL.SS	Wb,Ws,Acc	Accumulator = signed(Wb) * signed(Ws)	1	1	None
		MUL.SU	Wb,Ws,Wnd	{Wnd + 1, Wnd} = signed(Wb) * unsigned(Ws)	1	1	None
		MUL.SU	Wb,Ws,Acc	Accumulator = signed(Wb) * unsigned(Ws)	1	1	None
		MUL.SU	Wb,#lit5,Acc	Accumulator = signed(Wb) * unsigned(lit5)	1	1	None
		MUL.US	Wb,Ws,Wnd	{Wnd + 1, Wnd} = unsigned(Wb) * signed(Ws)	1	1	None
		MUL.US	Wb,Ws,Acc	Accumulator = unsigned(Wb) * signed(Ws)	1	1	None
		MUL.UU	Wb,Ws,Wnd	{Wnd + 1, Wnd} = unsigned(Wb) * unsigned(Ws)	1	1	None
		MUL.UU	Wb,#lit5,Acc	Accumulator = unsigned(Wb) * unsigned(lit5)	1	1	None
		MUL.UU	Wb,Ws,Acc	Accumulator = unsigned(Wb) * unsigned(Ws)	1	1	None
		MULW.SS	Wb,Ws,Wnd	Wnd = signed(Wb) * signed(Ws)	1	1	None
		MULW.SU	Wb,Ws,Wnd	Wnd = signed(Wb) * unsigned(Ws)	1	1	None
		MULW.US	Wb,Ws,Wnd	Wnd = unsigned(Wb) * signed(Ws)	1	1	None
		MULW.UU	Wb,Ws,Wnd	Wnd = unsigned(Wb) * unsigned(Ws)	1	1	None
		MUL.SU	Wb,#lit5,Wnd	{Wnd + 1, Wnd} = signed(Wb) * unsigned(lit5)	1	1	None
		MUL.SU	Wb,#lit5,Wnd	Wnd = signed(Wb) * unsigned(lit5)	1	1	None
		MUL.UU	Wb,#lit5,Wnd	{Wnd + 1, Wnd} = unsigned(Wb) * unsigned(lit5)	1	1	None
		MUL.UU	Wb,#lit5,Wnd	Wnd = unsigned(Wb) * unsigned(lit5)	1	1	None
		MUL	f	W3:W2 = f * WREG	1	1	None

Note 1: Read and Read-Modify-Write (e.g., bit operations and logical operations) on non-CPU SFRs incur an additional instruction cycle.

TABLE 30-37: SPI1, SPI2 AND SPI3 SLAVE MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 0, CKP = 1, SMP = 0) TIMING REQUIREMENTS(5)

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**
SP70	FscP	Maximum SCKx Input Frequency	—	—	15	MHz	**(Note 3)**
SP72	TscF	SCKx Input Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 **(Note 4)**
SP73	TscR	SCKx Input 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	
SP50	TssL2scH, TssL2scL	$\overline{SSx}$ ↓ to SCKx ↑ or SCKx ↓ Input	120	—	—	ns	
SP51	TssH2doZ	$\overline{SSx}$ ↑ to SDOx Output High-Impedance	10	—	50	ns	**(Note 4)**
SP52	TscH2ssH TscL2ssH	$\overline{SSx}$ ↑ after SCKx Edge	1.5 TCY + 40	—	—	ns	**(Note 4)**

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.

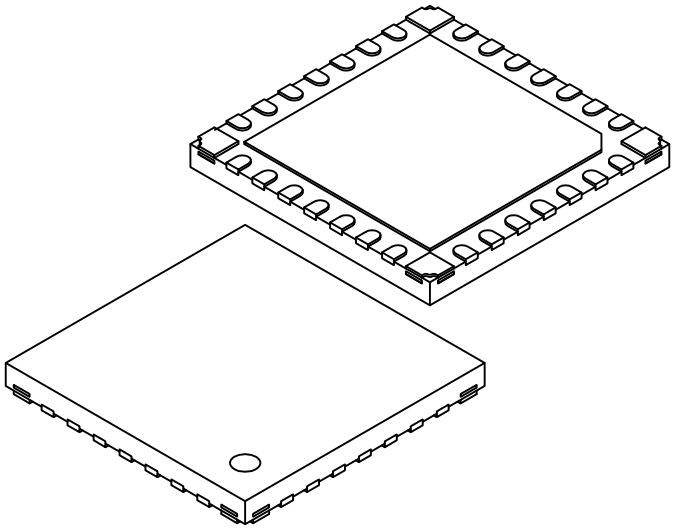
3: The minimum clock period for SCKx is 66.7 ns. Therefore, the SCKx clock generated by the master must not violate this specification.

4: Assumes 50 pF load on all SPIx pins.

5: Pertaining to SPI3: dsPIC33EPXXXGS702, dsPIC33EPXXXGSX04 and dsPIC33EPXXXGSX05 devices with a remappable SCK3 pin.

28-Lead Ultra Thin Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (2N) - 6x6x0.55 mm Body [UQFN] With 4.65x4.65 mm Exposed Pad and Corner Anchors

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



Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Terminals	N		28	
Pitch	e		0.65 BSC	
Overall Height	A	0.45	0.50	0.55
Standoff	A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
Terminal Thickness	A3		0.127 REF	
Overall Width	E		6.00 BSC	
Exposed Pad Width	E2	4.55	4.65	4.75
Overall Length	D		6.00 BSC	
Exposed Pad Length	D2	4.55	4.65	4.75
Exposed Pad Corner Chamfer	P	-	0.35	-
Terminal Width	b	0.25	0.30	0.35
Corner Anchor Pad	b1	0.35	0.40	0.43
Corner Pad, Metal Free Zone	b2	0.15	0.20	0.25
Terminal Length	L	0.30	0.40	0.50
Terminal-to-Exposed-Pad	K	0.20	-	-

Notes:

1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
2. Package is saw singulated
3. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

   BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

   REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

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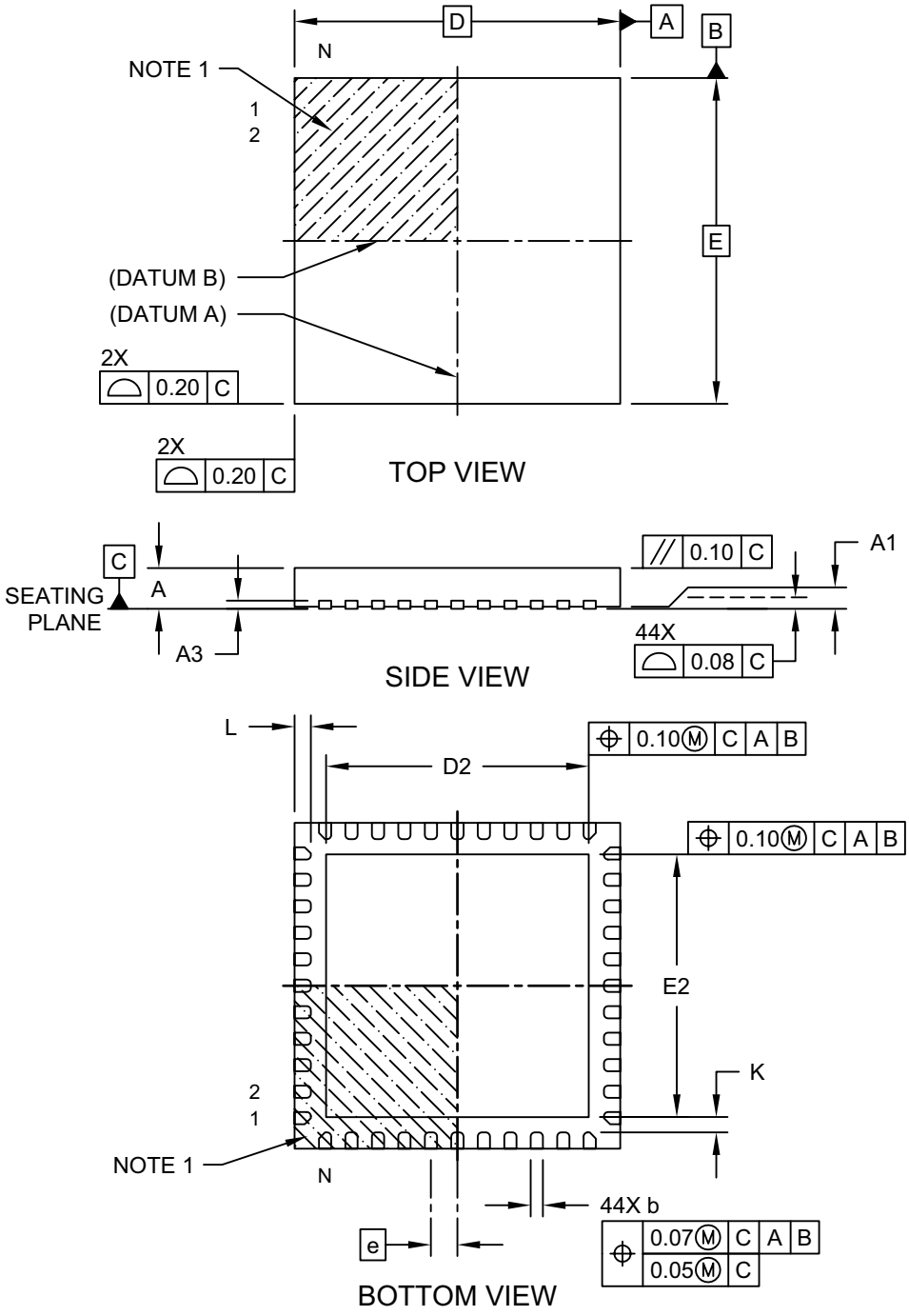
44-Lead Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (ML) - 8x8 mm Body [QFN or VQFN]

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



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