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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	16 MIPS
Connectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, Motor Control PWM, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	21
Program Memory Size	32KB (11K x 24)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	1K x 16
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 8x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	28-SOIC (0.295", 7.50mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	28-SOIC
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33fj32mc102t-i-so">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33fj32mc102t-i-so</a>

**TABLE 4-1: CPU CORE REGISTER MAP**

SFR Name	SFR 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
WREG0	0000	Working Register 0																xxxx
WREG1	0002	Working Register 1																xxxx
WREG2	0004	Working Register 2																xxxx
WREG3	0006	Working Register 3																xxxx
WREG4	0008	Working Register 4																xxxx
WREG5	000A	Working Register 5																xxxx
WREG6	000C	Working Register 6																xxxx
WREG7	000E	Working Register 7																xxxx
WREG8	0010	Working Register 8																xxxx
WREG9	0012	Working Register 9																xxxx
WREG10	0014	Working Register 10																xxxx
WREG11	0016	Working Register 11																xxxx
WREG12	0018	Working Register 12																xxxx
WREG13	001A	Working Register 13																xxxx
WREG14	001C	Working Register 14																xxxx
WREG15	001E	Working Register 15																0800
SPLIM	0020	Stack Pointer Limit Register																xxxx
ACCAL	0022	Accumulator A Low Word Register																xxxx
ACCAH	0024	Accumulator A High Word Register																xxxx
ACCAU	0026	Accumulator A Upper Word Register																xxxx
ACCBL	0028	Accumulator B Low Word Register																xxxx
ACCBH	002A	Accumulator B High Word Register																xxxx
ACCBU	002C	Accumulator B Upper Word Register																xxxx
PCL	002E	Program Counter Low Word Register																0000
PCH	0030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Program Counter High Byte Register								0000
TBLPAG	0032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Table Page Address Pointer Register								0000
PSVPAG	0034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Program Memory Visibility Page Address Pointer Register								0000
RCOUNT	0036	Repeat Loop Counter Register																xxxx
DCOUNT	0038	DCOUNT<15:0>																xxxx
DOSTARTL	003A	DOSTARTL<15:1>															0	xxxx
DOSTARTH	003C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DOSTARTH<5:0>						00xx
DOENDL	003E	DOENDL<15:1>															0	xxxx
DOENDH	0040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DOENDH						00xx
SR	0042	OA	OB	SA	SB	OAB	SAB	DA	DC	IPL2	IPL1	IPL0	RA	N	OV	Z	C	0000

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

**TABLE 4-17: ADC1 REGISTER MAP FOR dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)104 DEVICES**

File Name	SFR 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
ADC1BUF0	0300	ADC1 Data Buffer 0																xxxx
ADC1BUF1	0302	ADC1 Data Buffer 1																xxxx
ADC1BUF2	0304	ADC1 Data Buffer 2																xxxx
ADC1BUF3	0306	ADC1 Data Buffer 3																xxxx
ADC1BUF4	0308	ADC1 Data Buffer 4																xxxx
ADC1BUF5	030A	ADC1 Data Buffer 5																xxxx
ADC1BUF6	030C	ADC1 Data Buffer 6																xxxx
ADC1BUF7	030E	ADC1 Data Buffer 7																xxxx
ADC1BUF8	0310	ADC1 Data Buffer 8																xxxx
ADC1BUF9	0312	ADC1 Data Buffer 9																xxxx
ADC1BUFA	0314	ADC1 Data Buffer 10																xxxx
ADC1BUFB	0316	ADC1 Data Buffer 11																xxxx
ADC1BUFC	0318	ADC1 Data Buffer 12																xxxx
ADC1BUFD	031A	ADC1 Data Buffer 13																xxxx
ADC1BUFE	031C	ADC1 Data Buffer 14																xxxx
ADC1BUFF	031E	ADC1 Data Buffer 15																xxxx
AD1CON1	0320	ADON	—	ADSIDL	—	—	—	FORM1	FORM0	SSRC2	SSRC1	SSRC0	—	SIMSAM	ASAM	SAMP	DONE	0000
AD1CON2	0322	VCFG2	VCFG1	VCFG0	—	—	CSCNA	CHPS1	CHPS0	BUFS	—	SMPI3	SMPI2	SMPI1	SMPI0	BUFM	ALTS	0000
AD1CON3	0324	ADRC	—	—	SAMC4	SAMC3	SAMC2	SAMC1	SAMC0	ADCS7	ADCS6	ADCS5	ADCS4	ADCS3	ADCS2	ADCS1	ADCS0	0000
AD1CHS123	0326	—	—	—	—	—	CH123NB1	CH123NB0	CH123SB	—	—	—	—	—	CH123NA1	CH123NA0	CH123SA	0000
AD1CHS0	0328	CH0NB	—	—	CH0SB4	CH0SB3	CH0SB2	CH0SB1	CH0SB0	CH0NA	—	—	CH0SA4	CH0SA3	CH0SA2	CH0SA1	CH0SA0	0000
AD1PCFGL	032C	PCFG15	—	—	PCFG<12:0> <sup>(1)</sup>													0000
AD1CSSL	0330	CSS15	—	—	CSS12:0> <sup>(1)</sup>													0000

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

**Note 1:** The PCFG<10:9> and CSS<10:9> bits are available in dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)104 devices only.

## REGISTER 6-1: RCON: RESET CONTROL REGISTER<sup>(1)</sup> (CONTINUED)

bit 2	<b>IDLE:</b> Wake-up from Idle Flag bit 1 = Device has been in Idle mode 0 = Device has not been in Idle mode
bit 1	<b>BOR:</b> Brown-out Reset Flag bit 1 = A Brown-out Reset has occurred 0 = A Brown-out Reset has not occurred
bit 0	<b>POR:</b> Power-on Reset Flag bit 1 = A Power-on Reset has occurred 0 = A Power-on Reset has not occurred

- Note 1:** All of the Reset status bits can be set or cleared in software. Setting one of these bits in software does not cause a device Reset.
- 2:** If the FWDTEN Configuration bit is set to '1' (unprogrammed), the WDT is always enabled, regardless of the SWDTEN bit setting.

**TABLE 7-1: INTERRUPT VECTORS**

Vector Number	Interrupt Request (IRQ) Number	IVT Address	AIVT Address	Interrupt Source
8	0	0x000014	0x000114	INT0 – External Interrupt 0
9	1	0x000016	0x000116	IC1 – Input Capture 1
10	2	0x000018	0x000118	OC1 – Output Compare 1
11	3	0x00001A	0x00011A	T1 – Timer1
12	4	0x00001C	0x00011C	Reserved
13	5	0x00001E	0x00011E	IC2 – Input Capture 2
14	6	0x000020	0x000120	OC2 – Output Compare 2
15	7	0x000022	0x000122	T2 – Timer2
16	8	0x000024	0x000124	T3 – Timer3
17	9	0x000026	0x000126	SPI1E – SPI1 Error
18	10	0x000028	0x000128	SPI1 – SPI1 Transfer Done
19	11	0x00002A	0x00012A	U1RX – UART1 Receiver
20	12	0x00002C	0x00012C	U1TX – UART1 Transmitter
21	13	0x00002E	0x00012E	ADC1 – ADC1
22-23	14-15	0x000030-0x000032	0x000130-0x000132	Reserved
24	16	0x000034	0x000134	SI2C1 – I2C1 Slave Events
25	17	0x000036	0x000136	MI2C1 – I2C1 Master Events
26	18	0x000038	0x000138	CMP – Comparator Interrupt
27	19	0x00003A	0x00013A	Change Notification Interrupt
28	20	0x00003C	0x00013C	INT1 – External Interrupt 1
29-34	21-26	0x00003E-0x000038	0x00013E-0x000138	Reserved
35	27	0x00004A	0x00014A	T4 – Timer4 <sup>(2)</sup>
36	28	0x00004C	0x00014C	T5 – Timer5 <sup>(2)</sup>
37	29	0x00004E	0x00014E	INT2 – External Interrupt 2
38-44	30-36	0x000050-0x00005C	0x000150-0x00015C	Reserved
45	37	0x00005E	0x00015E	IC3 – Input Capture 3
46-64	38-56	0x000060-0x000084	0x000160-0x000184	Reserved
65	57	0x000086	0x000186	PWM1 – PWM1 Period Match <sup>(1)</sup>
66-69	58-61	0x000088-0x00008E	0x000188-0x00018E	Reserved
70	62	0x000090	0x000190	RTCC – Real-Time Clock and Calendar
71	63	0x000092	0x000192	FLTA1 – PWM1 Fault A <sup>(1)</sup>
72	64	0x000094	0x000194	FLTB1 – PWM1 Fault B <sup>(3)</sup>
73	65	0x000096	0x000196	U1E – UART1 Error
74-84	66-76	0x000098-0x0000AC	0x000198-0x0001AC	Reserved
85	77	0x0000AE	0x0001AE	CTMU – Charge Time Measurement Unit
86-125	78-117	0x0000B0-0x0000FE	0x0001B0-0x0001FE	Reserved

**Note 1:** This interrupt vector is available in dsPIC33FJ(16/32)MC10X devices only.

**2:** This interrupt vector is available in dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)10X devices only.

**3:** This interrupt vector is available in dsPIC33FJ(16/32)MC102/104 devices only.

# dsPIC33FJ16(GP/MC)101/102 AND dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)101/102/104

## REGISTER 10-7: RPINR11: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 11

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-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
—	—	—	OCFAR4	OCFAR3	OCFAR2	OCFAR1	OCFAR0
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      **OCFAR<4:0>:** Assign Output Capture A (OCFA) to the Corresponding RPn Pin bits

11111 = Input tied to Vss

11110 = Reserved

.

.

.

11010 = Reserved

11001 = Input tied to RP25

.

.

.

00001 = Input tied to RP1

00000 = Input tied to RP0

# dsPIC33FJ16(GP/MC)101/102 AND dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)101/102/104

## REGISTER 10-11: RPOR0: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER 0

U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	RP1R<4:0>				
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
—	—	—	RP0R<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 15-13      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 12-8      **RP1R<4:0>:** Peripheral Output Function is Assigned to RP1 Output Pin bits  
(see Table 10-2 for peripheral function numbers)
- bit 7-5      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 4-0      **RP0R<4:0>:** Peripheral Output Function is Assigned to RP0 Output Pin bits  
(see Table 10-2 for peripheral function numbers)

## REGISTER 10-12: RPOR1: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER 1

U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	RP3R<4:0> <sup>(1)</sup>				
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
—	—	—	RP2R<4:0> <sup>(1)</sup>				
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      **RP3R<4:0>:** Peripheral Output Function is Assigned to RP3 Output Pin bits<sup>(1)</sup>  
(see Table 10-2 for peripheral function numbers)
- bit 7-5      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 4-0      **RP2R<4:0>:** Peripheral Output Function is Assigned to RP2 Output Pin bits<sup>(1)</sup>  
(see Table 10-2 for peripheral function numbers)

**Note 1:** These bits are not available in dsPIC33FJXX(GP/MC)101 devices.

## 11.1 Timer1 Control Register

REGISTER 11-1: T1CON: TIMER1 CONTROL REGISTER

R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
TON <sup>(1)</sup>	—	TSIDL	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0
—	TGATE	TCKPS1	TCKPS0	—	TSYNC	TCS <sup>(1)</sup>	—
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      **TON:** Timer1 On bit<sup>(1)</sup>  
               1 = Starts 16-bit Timer1  
               0 = Stops 16-bit Timer1
- bit 14      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 13      **TSIDL:** Timer1 Stop in Idle Mode bit  
               1 = Discontinues module operation when device enters Idle mode  
               0 = Continues module operation in Idle mode
- bit 12-7    **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 6      **TGATE:** Timer1 Gated Time Accumulation Enable bit  
               When TCS = 1:  
               This bit is ignored.  
               When TCS = 0:  
               1 = Gated time accumulation is enabled  
               0 = Gated time accumulation is disabled
- bit 5-4    **TCKPS<1:0>** Timer1 Input Clock Prescale Select bits  
               11 = 1:256  
               10 = 1:64  
               01 = 1:8  
               00 = 1:1
- bit 3      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 2      **TSYNC:** Timer1 External Clock Input Synchronization Select bit  
               When TCS = 1:  
               1 = Synchronizes external clock input  
               0 = Does not synchronize external clock input  
               When TCS = 0:  
               This bit is ignored.
- bit 1      **TCS:** Timer1 Clock Source Select bit<sup>(1)</sup>  
               1 = External clock from pin, T1CK (on the rising edge)  
               0 = Internal clock (FCY)
- bit 0      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

**Note 1:** When TCS = 1 and TON = 1, writes to the TMR1 register are inhibited from the CPU.



NOTES:

## REGISTER 15-4: PxSECMP: PWMx SPECIAL EVENT COMPARE REGISTER

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
SEVTDIR <sup>(1)</sup>	SEVTCMP<14:8> <sup>(2)</sup>						
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
SEVTCMP<7:0> <sup>(2)</sup>							
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                      **SEVTDIR:** Special Event Trigger Time Base Direction bit<sup>(1)</sup>  
                                     1 = A Special Event Trigger will occur when the PWMx time base is counting down  
                                     0 = A Special Event Trigger will occur when the PWMx time base is counting up

bit 14-0                      **SEVTCMP<14:0>:** Special Event Compare Value bits<sup>(2)</sup>

- Note 1:** SEVTDIR is compared with PTDIR (PxTMR<15>) to generate the Special Event Trigger.  
**2:** PxSECMP<14:0> is compared with PxTMR<14:0> to generate the Special Event Trigger.

## REGISTER 15-8: PxDTCON2: PWMx DEAD-TIME CONTROL REGISTER 2

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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	DTS3A	DTS3I	DTS2A	DTS2I	DTS1A	DTS1I
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      **DTS3A:** Dead-Time Select for PWM3 Signal Going Active bit
  - 1 = Dead time provided from Unit B
  - 0 = Dead time provided from Unit A
- bit 4      **DTS3I:** Dead-Time Select for PWM3 Signal Going Inactive bit
  - 1 = Dead time provided from Unit B
  - 0 = Dead time provided from Unit A
- bit 3      **DTS2A:** Dead-Time Select for PWM2 Signal Going Active bit
  - 1 = Dead time provided from Unit B
  - 0 = Dead time provided from Unit A
- bit 2      **DTS2I:** Dead-Time Select for PWM2 Signal Going Inactive bit
  - 1 = Dead time provided from Unit B
  - 0 = Dead time provided from Unit A
- bit 1      **DTS1A:** Dead-Time Select for PWM1 Signal Going Active bit
  - 1 = Dead time provided from Unit B
  - 0 = Dead time provided from Unit A
- bit 0      **DTS1I:** Dead-Time Select for PWM1 Signal Going Inactive bit
  - 1 = Dead time provided from Unit B
  - 0 = Dead time provided from Unit A

## 18.1 UART Helpful Tips

1. In multi-node, direct connect UART networks, UART receive inputs react to the complementary logic level defined by the URXINV bit (UxMODE<4>), which defines the Idle state, the default of which is logic high (i.e., URXINV = 0). Because remote devices do not initialize at the same time, it is likely that one of the devices, because the RX line is floating, will trigger a Start bit detection and will cause the first byte received after the device has been initialized to be invalid. To avoid this situation, the user should use a pull-up or pull-down resistor on the RX pin depending on the value of the URXINV bit.
  - a) If URXINV = 0, use a pull-up resistor on the RX pin.
  - b) If URXINV = 1, use a pull-down resistor on the RX pin.
2. The first character received on a wake-up from Sleep mode caused by activity on the UxRX pin of the UART module will be invalid. In Sleep mode, peripheral clocks are disabled. By the time the oscillator system has restarted and stabilized from Sleep mode, the baud rate bit sampling clock, relative to the incoming UxRX bit timing, is no longer synchronized, resulting in the first character being invalid; this is to be expected.

## 18.2 UART Resources

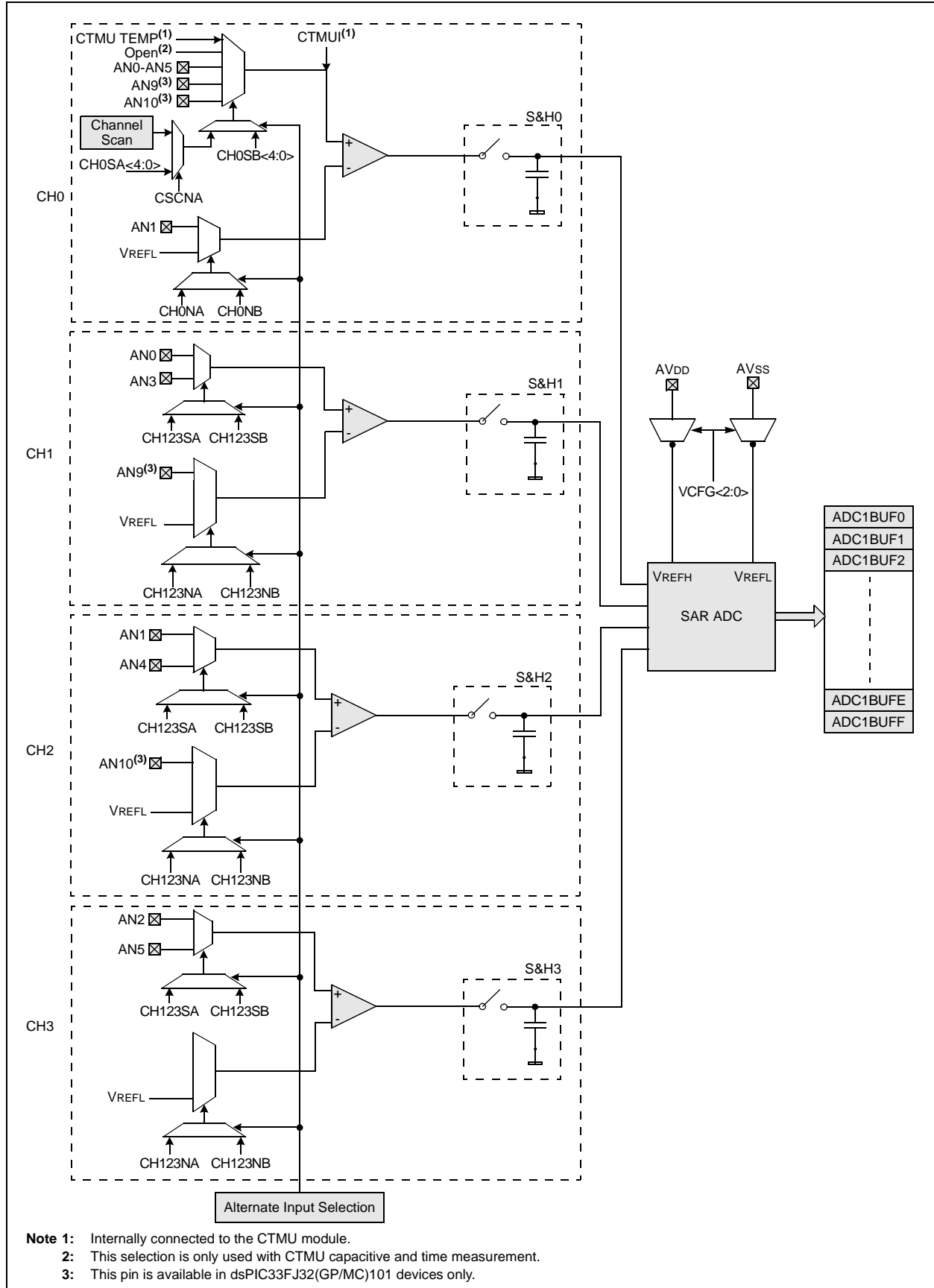
Many useful resources are provided on the main product page of the Microchip web site for the devices listed in this data sheet. This product page, which can be accessed using this link, contains the latest updates and additional information.

**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=en554109>

### 18.2.1 KEY RESOURCES

- “UART” (DS70188) 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 19-2: ADC1 BLOCK DIAGRAM FOR dsPIC33FJXX(GP/MC)102 DEVICES



## REGISTER 20-3: CMxMSKSR: COMPARATOR x MASK SOURCE SELECT REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 3-0      **SELSRCA<3:0>**: Mask A Input Select bits

1111 = Reserved  
1110 = Reserved  
1101 = Reserved  
1100 = Reserved  
1011 = Reserved  
1010 = Reserved  
1001 = Reserved  
1000 = Reserved  
0111 = Reserved  
0110 = Reserved  
0101 = PWM1H3  
0100 = PWM1L3  
0011 = PWM1H2  
0010 = PWM1L2  
0001 = PWM1H1  
0000 = PWM1L1

## 21.2 RTCC Control Registers

**REGISTER 21-1: RCFGAL: RTCC CALIBRATION AND CONFIGURATION REGISTER<sup>(1)</sup>**

R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
RTCEN <sup>(2)</sup>	—	RTCWREN	RTCSYNC	HALFSEC <sup>(3)</sup>	RTCOE	RTCPTR1	RTCPTR0
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
CAL7	CAL6	CAL5	CAL4	CAL3	CAL2	CAL1	CAL0
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      **RTCEN:** RTCC Enable bit<sup>(2)</sup>  
             1 = RTCC module is enabled  
             0 = RTCC module is disabled
- bit 14      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 13      **RTCWREN:** RTCC Value Registers Write Enable bit  
             1 = RTCVALH and RTCVALL registers can be written to by the user  
             0 = RTCVALH and RTCVALL registers are locked out from being written to by the user
- bit 12      **RTCSYNC:** RTCC Value Registers Read Synchronization bit  
             1 = RTCVALH, RTCVALL and ALCFGRPT registers can change while reading, due to a rollover ripple, resulting in an invalid data read. If the register is read twice and the results are the same data, the data can be assumed to be valid.  
             0 = RTCVALH, RTCVALL or ALCFGRPT registers can be read without concern over a rollover ripple
- bit 11      **HALFSEC:** Half-Second Status bit<sup>(3)</sup>  
             1 = Second half period of a second  
             0 = First half period of a second
- bit 10      **RTCOE:** RTCC Output Enable bit  
             1 = RTCC output is enabled  
             0 = RTCC output is disabled
- bit 9-8      **RTCPTR<1:0>:** RTCC Value Register Window Pointer bits  
             Points to the corresponding RTCC Value registers when reading RTCVALH and RTCVALL registers; the RTCPTR<1:0> value decrements on every read or write of RTCVALH until it reaches '00'.  
             RTCVAL<15:8>:  
             00 = MINUTES  
             01 = WEEKDAY  
             10 = MONTH  
             11 = Reserved  
             RTCVAL<7:0>:  
             00 = SECONDS  
             01 = HOURS  
             10 = DAY  
             11 = YEAR

**Note 1:** The RCFGAL register is only affected by a POR.

**2:** A write to the RTCEN bit is only allowed when RTCWREN = 1.

**3:** This bit is read-only; it is cleared to '0' on a write to the lower half of the MINSEC register.

## dsPIC33FJ16(GP/MC)101/102 AND dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)101/102/104

### REGISTER 21-6: RTCVAL (WHEN RTCPTR<1:0> = 01): RTCC WEEKDAY AND HOURS VALUE REGISTER<sup>(1)</sup>

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
—	—	—	—	—	WDAY2	WDAY1	WDAY0
bit 15					bit 8		

U-0	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
—	—	HRTEN1	HRTEN0	HRONE3	HRONE2	HRONE1	HRONE0
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 15-11      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-8      **WDAY<2:0>:** Binary Coded Decimal Value of Weekday Digit bits  
Contains a value from 0 to 6.

bit 7-6      **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 5-4      **HRTEN<1:0>:** Binary Coded Decimal Value of Hour's Tens Digit bits  
Contains a value from 0 to 2.

bit 3-0      **HRONE<3:0>:** Binary Coded Decimal Value of Hour's Ones Digit bits  
Contains a value from 0 to 9.

**Note 1:** A write to this register is only allowed when RTCWREN = 1.



## dsPIC33FJ16(GP/MC)101/102 AND dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)101/102/104

### REGISTER 23-1: DEVID: DEVICE ID REGISTER

R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
DEVID<23:16> <sup>(1)</sup>							
bit 23				bit 16			

R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
DEVID<15:8> <sup>(1)</sup>							
bit 15				bit 8			

R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
DEVID<7:0> <sup>(1)</sup>							
bit 7				bit 0			

**Legend:** R = Read-Only bit

U = Unimplemented bit

bit 23-0 **DEVID<23:0>**: Device Identifier bits<sup>(1)</sup>

**Note 1:** Refer to the “dsPIC33F Flash Programming Specification for Devices with Volatile Configuration Bits” (DS70659) for the list of device ID values.

### REGISTER 23-2: DEVREV: DEVICE REVISION REGISTER

R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
DEVREV<23:16> <sup>(1)</sup>							
bit 23				bit 16			

R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
DEVREV<15:8> <sup>(1)</sup>							
bit 15				bit 8			

R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
DEVREV<7:0> <sup>(1)</sup>							
bit 7				bit 0			

**Legend:** R = Read-only bit

U = Unimplemented bit

bit 23-0 **DEVREV<23:0>**: Device Revision bits<sup>(1)</sup>

**Note 1:** Refer to the “dsPIC33F Flash Programming Specification for Devices with Volatile Configuration Bits” (DS70659) for the list of device revision values.

# dsPIC33FJ16(GP/MC)101/102 AND dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)101/102/104

**TABLE 26-6: DC CHARACTERISTICS: OPERATING CURRENT (I<sub>DD</sub>)**

DC 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		
Parameter No.	Typical <sup>(1)</sup>	Max	Units	Conditions	
Operating Current (IDD) <sup>(2)</sup> – dsPIC33FJ16(GP/MC)10X Devices					
DC20d	0.7	1.7	mA	-40°C	3.3V  LPRC (32.768 kHz) <sup>(3)</sup>
DC20a	0.7	1.7	mA	+25°C	
DC20b	1.0	1.7	mA	+85°C	
DC20c	1.3	1.7	mA	+125°C	
DC21d	1.9	2.6	mA	-40°C	3.3V  1 MIPS <sup>(3)</sup>
DC21a	1.9	2.6	mA	+25°C	
DC21b	1.9	2.6	mA	+85°C	
DC21c	2.0	2.6	mA	+125°C	
DC22d	6.5	8.5	mA	-40°C	3.3V  4 MIPS <sup>(3)</sup>
DC22a	6.5	8.5	mA	+25°C	
DC22b	6.5	8.5	mA	+85°C	
DC22c	6.5	8.5	mA	+125°C	
DC23d	12.2	16	mA	-40°C	3.3V  10 MIPS <sup>(3)</sup>
DC23a	12.2	16	mA	+25°C	
DC23b	12.2	16	mA	+85°C	
DC23c	12.2	16	mA	+125°C	
DC24d	16	21	mA	-40°C	3.3V  16 MIPS
DC24a	16	21	mA	+25°C	
DC24b	16	21	mA	+85°C	
DC24c	16	21	mA	+125°C	

**Note 1:** Data in “Typical” column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated.

**2:** I<sub>DD</sub> is primarily a function of the operating voltage and frequency. Other factors, such as I/O pin loading and switching rate, oscillator type, internal code execution pattern and temperature, also have an impact on the current consumption. The test conditions for all I<sub>DD</sub> measurements are as follows:

- Oscillator is configured in EC mode, OSC1 is driven with external square wave from rail-to-rail
- CLKO is configured as an I/O input pin in the Configuration Word
- All I/O pins are configured as inputs and pulled to V<sub>SS</sub>
- MCLR = V<sub>DD</sub>, WDT and FSCM are disabled
- CPU, SRAM, program memory and data memory are operational
- No peripheral modules are operating; however, every peripheral is being clocked (PMDx bits are all zeroed)
- CPU executing `while(1)` statement

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

**TABLE 26-17: PLL CLOCK TIMING SPECIFICATIONS**

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 No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Typ <sup>(1)</sup>	Max	Units	Conditions
OS50	F <sub>PLLI</sub>	PLL Voltage Controlled Oscillator (VCO) Input Frequency Range <sup>(2)</sup>	3.0	—	8	MHz	ECPLL and MSPLL modes
OS51	F <sub>SYS</sub>	On-Chip VCO System Frequency <sup>(3)</sup>	12	—	32	MHz	
OS52	T <sub>LOCK</sub>	PLL Start-up Time (Lock Time) <sup>(3)</sup>	—	—	2	mS	
OS53	D <sub>CLK</sub>	CLKO Stability (Jitter) <sup>(3)</sup>	-2	1	+2	%	

**Note 1:** Data in “Typ” column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

**2:** These parameters are characterized by similarity, but are tested in manufacturing at 7.7 MHz input only.

**3:** These parameters are characterized by similarity, but are not tested in manufacturing. This specification is based on clock cycle by clock cycle measurements. The effective jitter for individual time bases, or communication clocks used by the user application, are derived from dividing the CLKO stability specification by the square root of “N” (where “N” is equal to F<sub>OSC</sub>, divided by the peripheral data rate clock). For example, if F<sub>OSC</sub> = 32 MHz and the SPI bit rate is 5 MHz, the effective jitter of the SPI clock is equal to:

$$\frac{D_{CLK}}{\sqrt{\frac{32}{5}}} = \frac{2\%}{2.53} = 0.79\%$$

**TABLE 26-18: AC CHARACTERISTICS: INTERNAL FAST RC (FRC) ACCURACY**

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 No.	Characteristic	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions	
	Internal FRC Accuracy @ 7.37 MHz <sup>(1)</sup>						
F20a	FRC	-2	±0.25	+2	%	-40°C ≤ TA ≤ -10°C	VDD 3.0-3.6V
F20b	FRC	-1	±0.25	+1	%	-10°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C	VDD 3.0-3.6V
F20c	FRC	-5	±0.25	+5	%	+85°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C	VDD 3.0-3.6V

**Note 1:** Frequency is calibrated at +25°C and 3.3V. TUNx bits may be used to compensate for temperature drift.

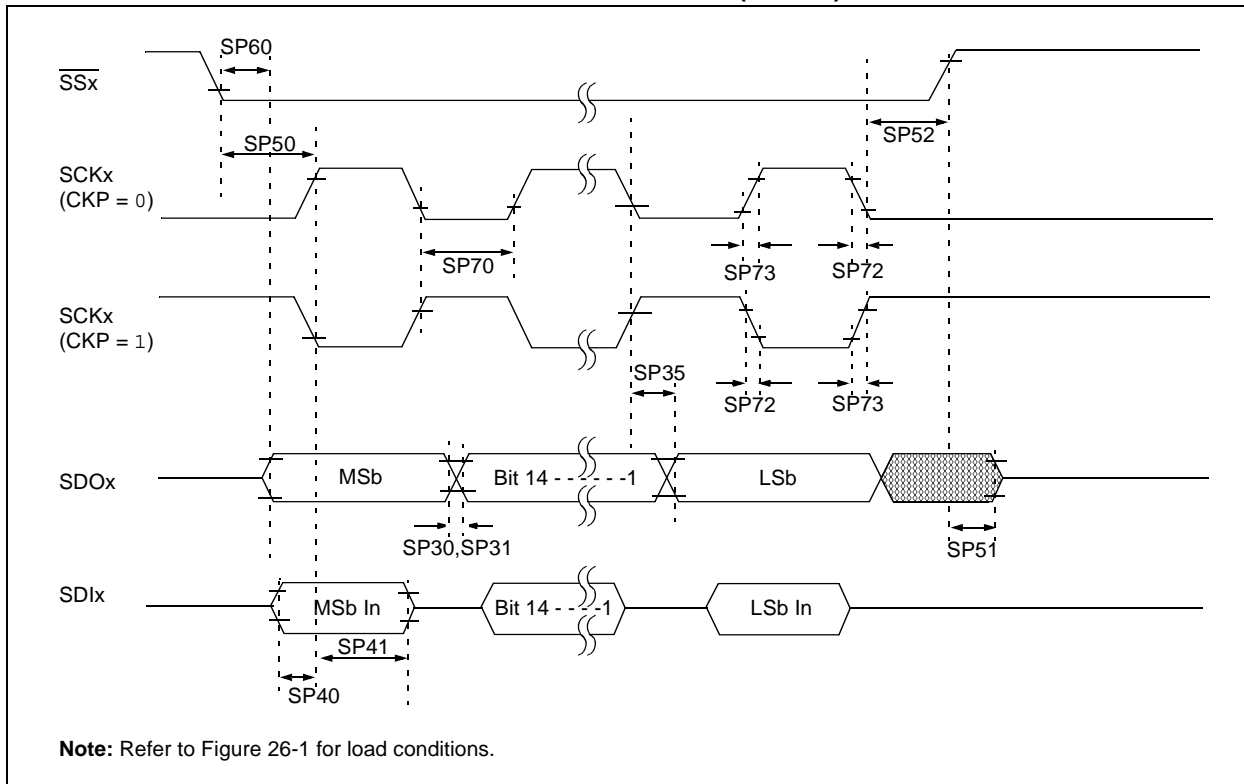
**TABLE 26-19: INTERNAL LOW-POWER RC (LPRC) ACCURACY**

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 No.	Characteristic	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions	
	LPRC @ 32.768 kHz <sup>(1,2)</sup>						
F21a	LPRC	-30	±10	+20	%	-40°C ≤ TA ≤ -10°C	VDD 3.0-3.6V
F21b	LPRC	-20	±10	+30	%	-10°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C	VDD 3.0-3.6V
F21c	LPRC	-35	±10	+35	%	+85°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C	VDD 3.0-3.6V

**Note 1:** Change of LPRC frequency as V<sub>DD</sub> changes.

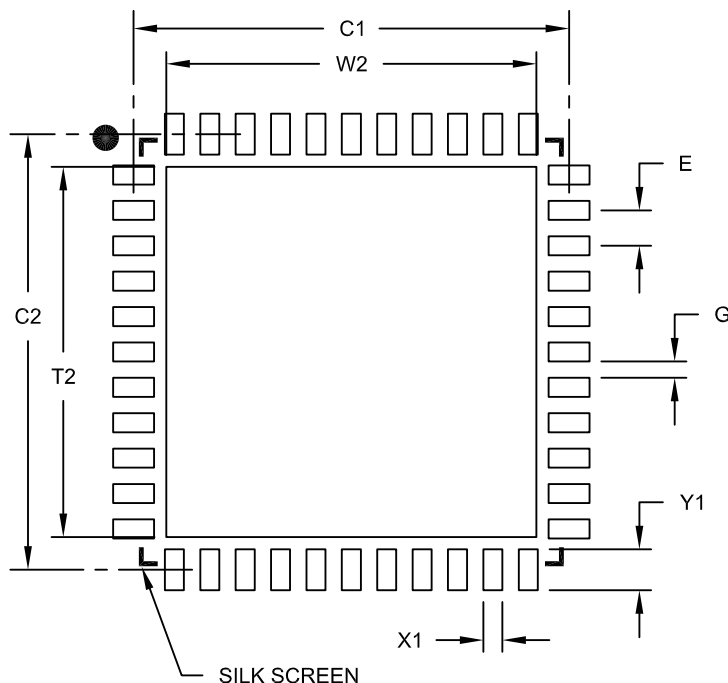
**2:** LPRC accuracy impacts the Watchdog Timer Time-out Period (TWD<sub>T1</sub>). See **Section 23.4 “Watchdog Timer (WDT)”** for more information.

**FIGURE 26-23: SPIx SLAVE MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 1, CKP = 0, SMP = 0) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS FOR dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)10X**



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

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



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E		0.65 BSC	
Optional Center Pad Width	W2			6.80
Optional Center Pad Length	T2			6.80
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		8.00	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		8.00	
Contact Pad Width (X44)	X1			0.35
Contact Pad Length (X44)	Y1			0.80
Distance Between Pads	G	0.25		

**Notes:**

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

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

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2103A