Microchip Technology - DSPIC33CK128MP505T-I/PT Datasheet

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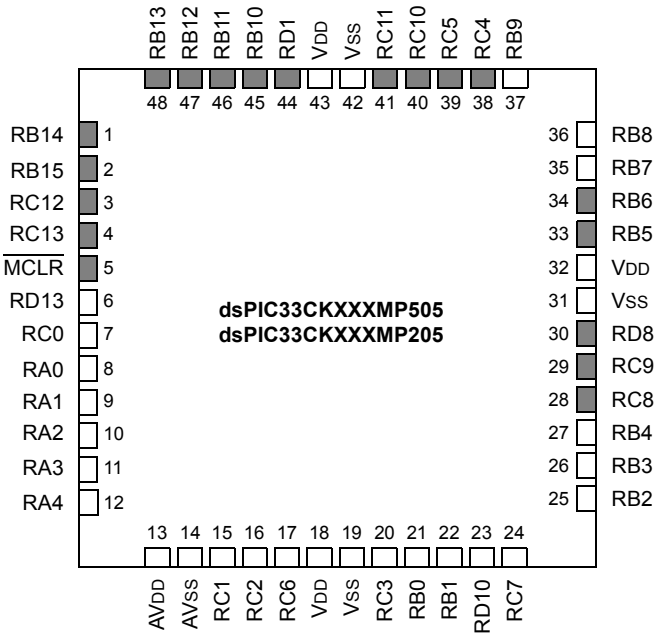
"Embedded - Microcontrollers" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" 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	100MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, I²C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, Motor Control PWM, POR, PWM, QEI, WDT
Number of I/O	39
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	16K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 19x12b; D/A 3x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°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/dspic33ck128mp505t-i-pt

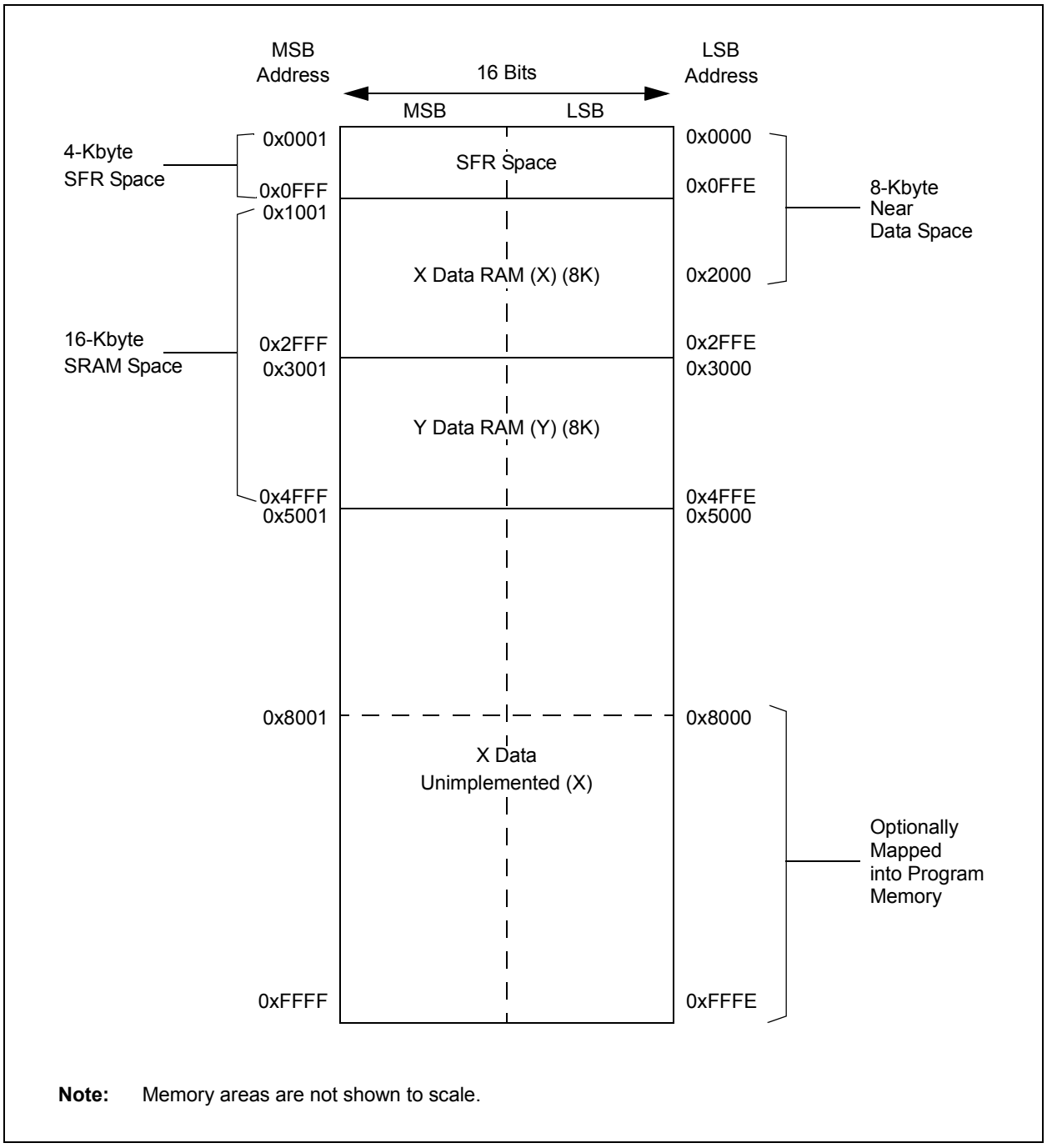
Pin Diagrams (Continued)

48-Pin TQFP, UQFN



Note: Shaded pins are up to 5 VDC tolerant.

FIGURE 4-8: DATA MEMORY MAP FOR dsPIC33CK128MPX0X DEVICES



Note: Memory areas are not shown to scale.

REGISTER 5-4: NVMKEY: NONVOLATILE MEMORY KEY REGISTER

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

W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0
NVMKEY<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 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 7-0 **NVMKEY<7:0>:** NVM Key Register bits (write-only)

REGISTER 5-5: NVMSRCADR: NVM SOURCE DATA ADDRESS 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
NVMSRCADR<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
NVMSRCADR<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 **NVMSRCADR<15:0>:** NVM Source Data Address bits

The RAM address of the data to be programmed into Flash when the NVMOP<3:0> bits are set to row programming.

REGISTER 7-6: INTCON4: INTERRUPT 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	ECCDBE	SGHT
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 15-2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 1 **ECCDBE:** ECC Double-Bit Error Trap bit
1 = ECC double-bit error trap has occurred
0 = ECC double-bit error trap has not occurred

bit 0 **SGHT:** Software Generated Hard Trap Status bit
1 = Software generated hard trap has occurred
0 = Software generated hard trap has not occurred

REGISTER 8-6: CNPUx: CHANGE NOTIFICATION PULL-UP ENABLE FOR PORTx 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
CNPUx<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
CNPUx<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 **CNPUx<15:0>:** Change Notification Pull-up Enable for PORTx bits
1 = The pull-up for PORTx[n] is enabled – takes precedence over the pull-down selection
0 = The pull-up for PORTx[n] is disabled

REGISTER 8-7: CNPDx: CHANGE NOTIFICATION PULL-DOWN ENABLE FOR PORTx 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
CNPDx<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
CNPDx<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 **CNPDx<15:0>:** Change Notification Pull-Down Enable for PORTx bits
1 = The pull-down for PORTx[n] is enabled (if the pull-up for PORTx[n] is not enabled)
0 = The pull-down for PORTx[n] is disabled

8.4 Input Change Notification (ICN)

The Input Change Notification function of the I/O ports allows the dsPIC33CK256MP508 family devices to generate interrupt requests to the processor in response to a Change-of-State (COS) on selected input pins. This feature can detect input Change-of-States, even in Sleep mode, when the clocks are disabled. Every I/O port pin can be selected (enabled) for generating an interrupt request on a Change-of-State. Five control registers are associated with the Change Notification (CN) functionality of each I/O port. To enable the Change Notification feature for the port, the ON bit (CNCONx<15>) must be set.

The CNEN0x and CNEN1x registers contain the CN interrupt enable control bits for each of the input pins. The setting of these bits enables a CN interrupt for the corresponding pins. Also, these bits, in combination with the CNSTYLE bit (CNCONx<11>), define a type of transition when the interrupt is generated. Possible CN event options are listed in Table 8-3.

TABLE 8-3: CHANGE NOTIFICATION EVENT OPTIONS

CNSTYLE Bit (CNCONx<11>)	CNEN1x Bit	CNEN0x Bit	Change Notification Event Description
0	Does not matter	0	Disabled
0	Does not matter	1	Detects a mismatch between the last read state and the current state of the pin
1	0	0	Disabled
1	0	1	Detects a positive transition only (from '0' to '1')
1	1	0	Detects a negative transition only (from '1' to '0')
1	1	1	Detects both positive and negative transitions

The CNSTATx register indicates whether a change occurred on the corresponding pin since the last read of the PORTx bit. In addition to the CNSTATx register, the CNFx register is implemented for each port. This register contains flags for Change Notification events. These flags are set if the valid transition edge, selected in the CNEN0x and CNEN1x registers, is detected. CNFx stores the occurrence of the event. CNFx bits must be cleared in software to get the next Change Notification interrupt. The CN interrupt is generated only for the I/Os configured as inputs (corresponding TRISx bits must be set).

Note: Pull-ups and pull-downs on Input Change Notification pins should always be disabled when the port pin is configured as a digital output.

8.5 Peripheral Pin Select (PPS)

A major challenge in general purpose devices is providing the largest possible set of peripheral features, while minimizing the conflict of features on I/O pins. The challenge is even greater on low pin count devices. In an application where more than one peripheral needs to be assigned to a single pin, inconvenient work arounds in application code, or a complete redesign, may be the only option.

Peripheral Pin Select configuration provides an alternative to these choices by enabling peripheral set selection and placement on a wide range of I/O pins. By increasing the pinout options available on a particular device, users can better tailor the device to their entire application, rather than trimming the application to fit the device.

The Peripheral Pin Select configuration feature operates over a fixed subset of digital I/O pins. Users may independently map the input and/or output of most digital peripherals to any one of these I/O pins. Hardware safeguards are included that prevent accidental or spurious changes to the peripheral mapping once it has been established.

8.5.1 AVAILABLE PINS

The number of available pins is dependent on the particular device and its pin count. Pins that support the Peripheral Pin Select feature include the label, "RPn", in their full pin designation, where "n" is the remappable pin number. "RP" is used to designate pins that support both remappable input and output functions.

8.5.2 AVAILABLE PERIPHERALS

The peripherals managed by the Peripheral Pin Select are all digital only peripherals. These include general serial communications (UART and SPI), general purpose timer clock inputs, timer-related peripherals (input capture and output compare) and interrupt-on-change inputs.

In comparison, some digital only peripheral modules are never included in the Peripheral Pin Select feature. This is because the peripheral's function requires special I/O circuitry on a specific port and cannot be easily connected to multiple pins. One example includes I^2C modules. A similar requirement excludes all modules with analog inputs, such as the A/D Converter (ADC)

A key difference between remappable and non-remappable peripherals is that remappable peripherals are not associated with a default I/O pin. The peripheral must always be assigned to a specific I/O pin before it can be used. In contrast, non-remappable peripherals are always available on a default pin, assuming that the peripheral is active and not conflicting with another peripheral.

TABLE 8-8: PORTA REGISTER SUMMARY

Register	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
ANSELA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ANSELA<4:0>				
TRISA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRISA<4:0>				
PORTA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RA<4:0>				
LATA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATA<4:0>				
ODCA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCA<4:0>				
CNPUA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPUA<4:0>				
CNPDA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPDA<4:0>				
CNCONA	ON	—	—	—	CNSTYLE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CNEN0A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNEN0A<4:0>				
CNSTATA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNSTATA<4:0>				
CNEN1A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNEN1A<4:0>				
CNFA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNFA<4:0>				

TABLE 8-9: PORTB REGISTER SUMMARY

Register	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
ANSELB	—	—	—	—	—	—	ANSELB<9:7>			—	—	ANSELB<4:0>				
TRISB	TRISB<15:0>															
PORTB	RB<15:0>															
LATB	LATB<15:0>															
ODCB	ODCB<15:0>															
CNPUB	CNPUB<15:0>															
CNPDB	CNPDB<15:0>															
CNCONB	ON	—	—	—	CNSTYLE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CNEN0B	CNEN0<15:0>															
CNSTATB	CNSTATB<15:0>															
CNEN1B	CNEN1B<15:0>															
CNFB	CNFB<15:0>															

12.3 Control Registers

There are two categories of Special Function Registers (SFRs) used to control the operation of the PWM module:

- Common, shared by all PWM Generators
- PWM Generator-specific

An 'x' in the register name denotes an instance of a PWM Generator.

A 'y' in the register name denotes an instance of the common function.

REGISTER 12-1: PCLKCON: PWM CLOCK CONTROL REGISTER

R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0
HRRDY	HRERR	—	—	—	—	—	LOCK(1)
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	DIVSEL1	DIVSEL0	—	—	MCLKSEL1(2)	MCLKSEL0(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 **HRRDY:** High-Resolution Ready bit
1 = The high-resolution circuitry is ready
0 = The high-resolution circuitry is not ready

bit 14 **HRERR:** High-Resolution Error bit
1 = An error has occurred; PWM signals will have limited resolution
0 = No error has occurred; PWM signals will have full resolution when HRRDY = 1

bit 13-9 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 8 **LOCK:** Lock bit(1)
1 = Write-protected registers and bits are locked
0 = Write-protected registers and bits are unlocked

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

bit 5-4 **DIVSEL<1:0>:** PWM Clock Divider Selection bits
11 = Divide ratio is 1:16
10 = Divide ratio is 1:8
01 = Divide ratio is 1:4
00 = Divide ratio is 1:2

bit 3-2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 1-0 **MCLKSEL<1:0>:** PWM Master Clock Selection bits(2)
11 = AF_{PLLO} – Auxiliary PLL post-divider output
10 = F_{PLLO} – Primary PLL post-divider output
01 = $AF_{VCO}/2$ – Auxiliary VCO/2
00 = F_{OSC}

Note 1: A device-specific unlock sequence must be performed before this bit can be cleared.
2: Changing the MCLKSEL<1:0> bits while ON (PGxCONL<15>) = 1 is not recommended.

REGISTER 12-12: PGxCONL: PWM GENERATOR x CONTROL REGISTER LOW

R/W-0	r-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
ON	—	—	—	—	TRGCNT2	TRGCNT1	TRGCNT0
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
HREN	—	—	CLKSEL1	CLKSEL0	MODSEL2	MODSEL1	MODSEL0
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 **ON:** Enable bit
1 = PWM Generator is enabled
0 = PWM Generator is not enabled

bit 14 **Reserved:** Maintain as '0'

bit 13-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-8 **TRGCNT<2:0>:** Trigger Count Select bits
111 = PWM Generator produces 8 PWM cycles after triggered
110 = PWM Generator produces 7 PWM cycles after triggered
101 = PWM Generator produces 6 PWM cycles after triggered
100 = PWM Generator produces 5 PWM cycles after triggered
011 = PWM Generator produces 4 PWM cycles after triggered
010 = PWM Generator produces 3 PWM cycles after triggered
001 = PWM Generator produces 2 PWM cycles after triggered
000 = PWM Generator produces 1 PWM cycle after triggered

bit 7 **HREN:** PWM Generator x High-Resolution Enable bit
1 = PWM Generator x operates in High-Resolution mode
0 = PWM Generator x operates in standard resolution

bit 6-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4-3 **CLKSEL<1:0>:** Clock Selection bits
11 = PWM Generator uses Master clock scaled by frequency scaling circuit(1)
10 = PWM Generator uses Master clock divided by clock divider circuit(1)
01 = PWM Generator uses Master clock selected by the MCLKSEL<1:0> (PCLKCON<1:0>) control bits
00 = No clock selected, PWM Generator is in lowest power state (default)

bit 2-0 **MODSEL<2:0>:** Mode Selection bits
111 = Dual Edge Center-Aligned PWM mode (interrupt/register update twice per cycle)
110 = Dual Edge Center-Aligned PWM mode (interrupt/register update once per cycle)
101 = Double-Update Center-Aligned PWM mode
100 = Center-Aligned PWM mode
011 = Reserved
010 = Independent Edge PWM mode, dual output
001 = Variable Phase PWM mode
000 = Independent Edge PWM mode

Note 1: The PWM Generator time base operates from the frequency scaling circuit clock, effectively scaling the duty cycle and period of the PWM Generator output.

REGISTER 12-19: PGxyPCIL: PWM GENERATOR xy PCI REGISTER LOW (x = PWM GENERATOR #; y = F, CL, FF OR S)

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
TSYNCDIS	TERM2	TERM1	TERM0	AQPS	AQSS2	AQSS1	AQSS0
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
SWTERM	PSYNC	PPS	PSS4	PSS3	PSS2	PSS1	PSS0
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 **TSYNCDIS:** Termination Synchronization Disable bit
1 = Termination of latched PCI occurs immediately
0 = Termination of latched PCI occurs at PWM EOC

bit 14-12 **TERM<2:0>:** Termination Event Selection bits
111 = Selects PCI Source #9
110 = Selects PCI Source #8
101 = Selects PCI Source #1 (PWM Generator output selected by the PWMPCI<2:0> bits)
100 = PGxTRIGC trigger event
011 = PGxTRIGB trigger event
010 = PGxTRIGA trigger event
001 = Auto-Terminate: Terminate when PCI source transitions from active to inactive
000 = Manual Terminate: Terminate on a write of '1' to the SWTERM bit location

bit 11 **AQPS:** Acceptance Qualifier Polarity Select bit
1 = Inverted
0 = Not inverted

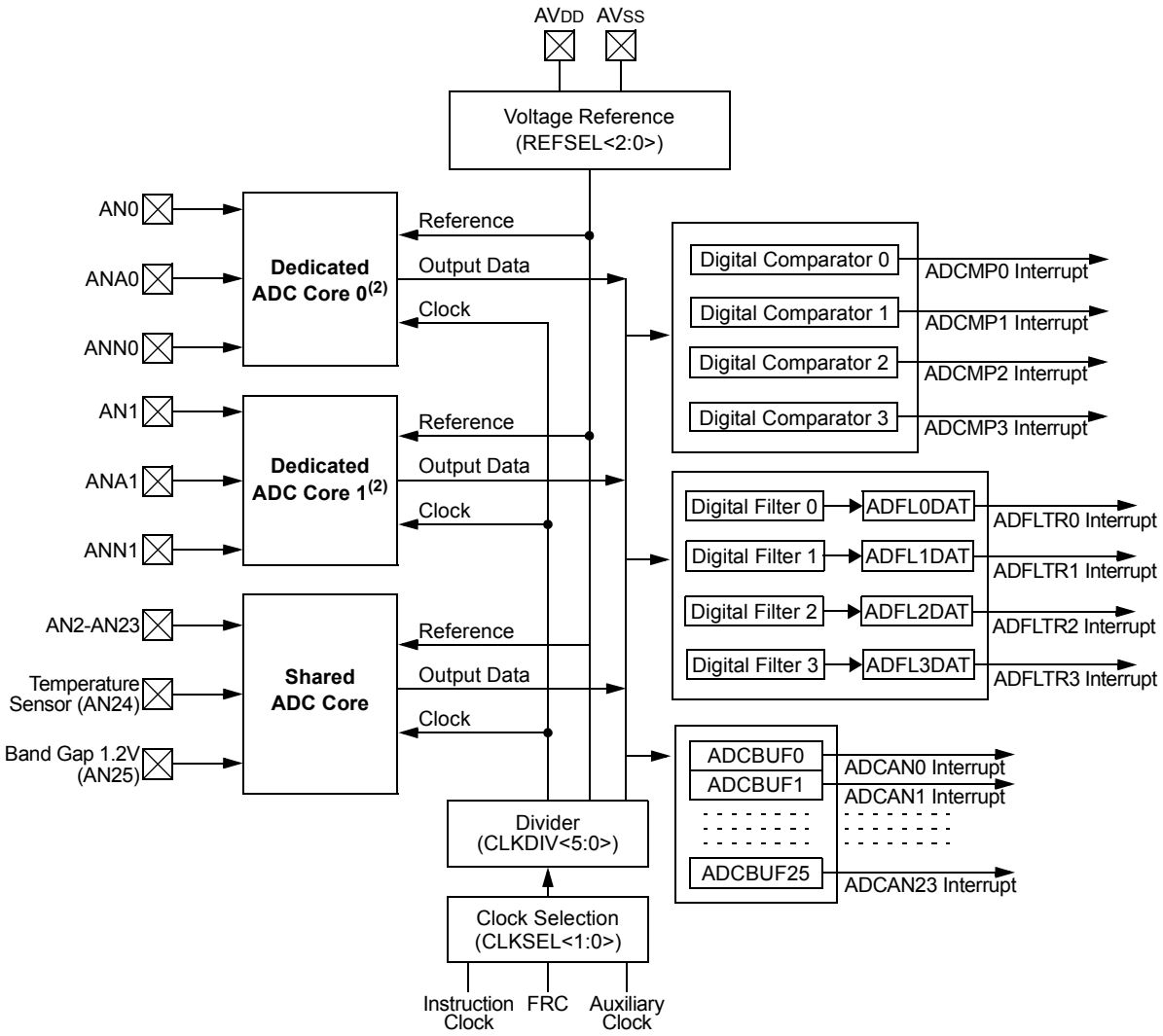
bit 10-8 **AQSS<2:0>:** Acceptance Qualifier Source Selection bits
111 = SWPCI control bit only (qualifier forced to '0')
110 = Selects PCI Source #9
101 = Selects PCI Source #8
100 = Selects PCI Source #1 (PWM Generator output selected by the PWMPCI<2:0> bits)
011 = PWM Generator is triggered
010 = LEB is active
001 = Duty cycle is active (base PWM Generator signal)
000 = No acceptance qualifier is used (qualifier forced to '1')

bit 7 **SWTERM:** PCI Software Termination bit
A write of '1' to this location will produce a termination event. This bit location always reads as '0'.

bit 6 **PSYNC:** PCI Synchronization Control bit
1 = PCI source is synchronized to PWM EOC
0 = PCI source is not synchronized to PWM EOC

bit 5 **PPS:** PCI Polarity Select bit
1 = Inverted
0 = Not inverted

FIGURE 13-1: ADC MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note 1: Band Gap Reference (V_{BG}) is an internal analog input and is not available on device pins.
2: If the dedicated core uses an alternate channel, then shared core function cannot be used.

15.1 QEI Control and Status Registers

REGISTER 15-1: QEIxCON: QEIx 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
QEIEN	—	QEISIDL	PIMOD2(1,5)	PIMOD1(1,5)	PIMOD0(1,5)	IMV1(2)	IMV0(2)
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	INTDIV2(3)	INTDIV1(3)	INTDIV0(3)	CNTPOL	GATEN	CCM1	CCM0
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 **QEIEN:** Quadrature Encoder Interface Module Enable bit
1 = Module counters are enabled
0 = Module counters are disabled, but SFRs can be read or written

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

bit 13 **QEISIDL:** QEI Stop in Idle Mode bit
1 = Discontinues module operation when device enters Idle mode
0 = Continues module operation in Idle mode

bit 12-10 **PIMOD<2:0>:** Position Counter Initialization Mode Select bits(1,5)
111 = Modulo Count mode for position counter and every Index event resets the position counter(4)
110 = Modulo Count mode for position counter
101 = Resets the position counter when the position counter equals the QEIxGEC register
100 = Second Index event after Home event initializes position counter with contents of QEIxIC register
011 = First Index event after Home event initializes position counter with contents of QEIxIC register
010 = Next Index input event initializes the position counter with contents of QEIxIC register
001 = Every Index input event resets the position counter
000 = Index input event does not affect the position counter

bit 9-8 **IMV<1:0>:** Index Match Value bits(2)
11 = Index match occurs when QEBx = 1 and QEAx = 1
10 = Index match occurs when QEBx = 1 and QEAx = 0
01 = Index match occurs when QEBx = 0 and QEAx = 1
00 = Index match occurs when QEBx = 0 and QEAx = 0

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

Note 1: When CCMx = 10 or CCMx = 11, all of the QEI counters operate as timers and the PIMOD<2:0> bits are ignored.

2: When CCMx = 00, and QEAx and QEBx values match the Index Match Value (IMV), the POSxCNTH and POSxCNTL registers are reset.

3: The selected clock rate should be at least twice the expected maximum quadrature count rate.

4: Not all devices support this mode.

5: The QCAPEN and HCAPEN bits must be cleared during PIMODx Modes 2 through 7 to ensure proper functionality. Not all devices support HCAPEN.

TABLE 18-2: I2Cx RESERVED ADDRESSES(1)

Slave Address	R/$\overline{W}$ Bit	Description
0000 000	0	General Call Address(2)
0000 000	1	Start Byte
0000 001	x	Cbus Address
0000 01x	x	Reserved
0000 1xx	x	HS Mode Master Code
1111 0xx	x	10-Bit Slave Upper Byte(3)
1111 1xx	x	Reserved

Note 1: The address bits listed here will never cause an address match independent of address mask settings.

2: This address will be Acknowledged only if GCEN = 1.

3: A match on this address can only occur on the upper byte in 10-Bit Addressing mode.

REGISTER 19-7: PMDIN1: PARALLEL MASTER PORT DATA INPUT/OUTPUT LOW 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
DATAIN<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
DATAIN<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 **DATAIN<15:0>:** Input/Output Data Port bits

These bits are for 8-bit or 16-bit read/write operations in Master mode and are the input data port for 8-bit write operations in Slave mode.

REGISTER 19-8: PMDIN2: PARALLEL MASTER PORT DATA INPUT/OUTPUT HIGH 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
DATAIN<31:24>							
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
DATAIN<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 15-0 **DATAIN<31:16>:** Input/Output Data Port bits

These bits are for 8-bit write operations in Slave mode.

25.1 Control Registers

REGISTER 25-1: CRCCONL: CRC CONTROL REGISTER LOW

R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R-0, HSC	R-0, HSC	R-0, HSC	R-0, HSC	R-0, HSC
CRCEN	—	CSIDL	VWORD4	VWORD3	VWORD2	VWORD1	VWORD0
bit 15							bit 8

R-0, HSC	R-1, HSC	R/W-0	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0
CRCFUL	CRCMPT	CRCISEL	CRCGO	LENDIAN	MOD	—	—
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:	HC = Hardware Clearable bit	HSC = Hardware Settable/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 **CRCEN:** CRC Enable bit
1 = Enables module
0 = Disables module

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

bit 13 **CSIDL:** CRC Stop in Idle Mode bit
1 = Discontinues module operation when device enters Idle mode
0 = Continues module operation in Idle mode

bit 12-8 **VWORD<4:0>:** Pointer Value bits
Indicates the number of valid words in the FIFO. Has a maximum value of 8 when PLEN<4:0> ≥ 7 or 16 when PLEN<4:0> ≤ 7.

bit 7 **CRCFUL:** CRC FIFO Full bit
1 = FIFO is full
0 = FIFO is not full

bit 6 **CRCMPT:** CRC FIFO Empty bit
1 = FIFO is empty
0 = FIFO is not empty

bit 5 **CRCISEL:** CRC Interrupt Selection bit
1 = Interrupt on FIFO is empty; the final word of data is still shifting through the CRC
0 = Interrupt on shift is complete and results are ready

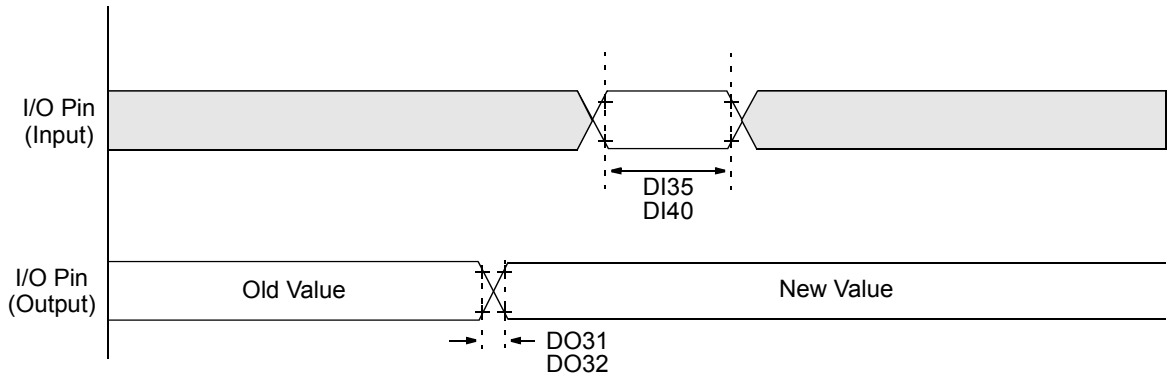
bit 4 **CRCGO:** CRC Start bit
1 = Starts CRC serial shifter
0 = CRC serial shifter is turned off

bit 3 **LENDIAN:** Data Shift Direction Select bit
1 = Data word is shifted into the FIFO, starting with the LSb (little-endian)
0 = Data word is shifted into the FIFO, starting with the MSb (big-endian)

bit 2 **MOD:** CRC Calculation Mode bit
1 = Alternate mode
0 = Legacy mode bit

bit 1-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

FIGURE 33-3: I/O TIMING CHARACTERISTICS



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

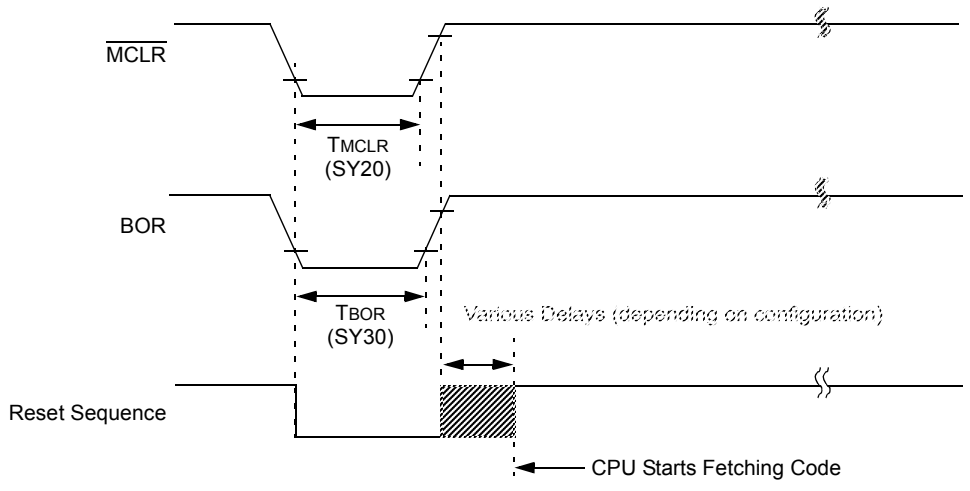
TABLE 33-24: I/O TIMING REQUIREMENTS

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.(1)**	**Max.**	**Units**	**Conditions**
DO31	TIOR	Port Output Rise Time(2)	—	6.5	9.7	ns	
DO32	TIOF	Port Output Fall Time(2)	—	3.2	4.2	ns	
DI35	TINP	INTx Pin High or Low Time (input)	20	—	—	ns	
DI40	TRBP	CNx High or Low Time (input)	2	—	—	TCY	

Note 1: Data in "Typ." column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated.

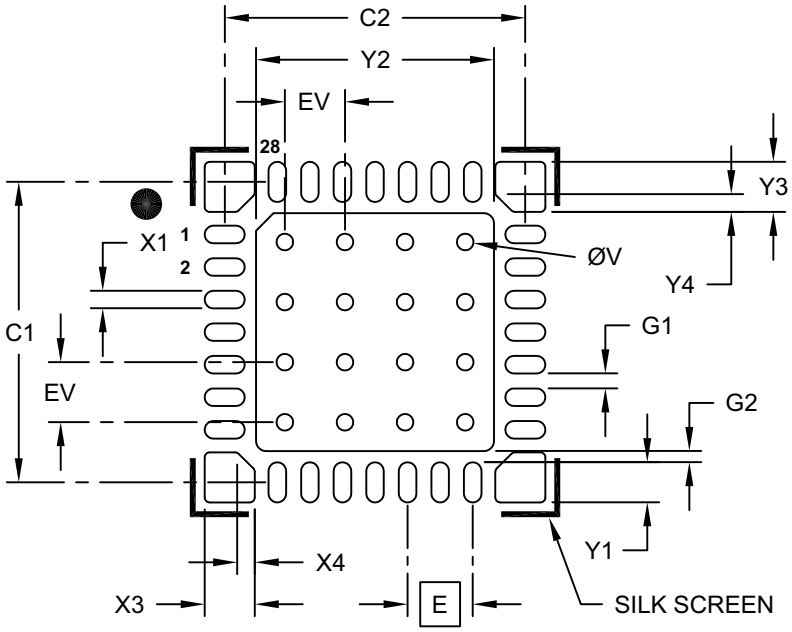
2: This parameter is characterized but not tested in manufacturing.

FIGURE 33-4: BOR AND MASTER CLEAR RESET TIMING CHARACTERISTICS



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



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E		0.65 BSC	
Optional Center Pad Width	X2			4.75
Optional Center Pad Length	Y2			4.75
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		6.00	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		6.00	
Contact Pad Width (X28)	X1			0.35
Contact Pad Length (X28)	Y1			0.80
Corner Anchor (X4)	X3			1.00
Corner Anchor (X4)	Y3			1.00
Corner Anchor Chamfer (X4)	X4			0.35
Corner Anchor Chamfer (X4)	Y4			0.35
Contact Pad to Pad (X28)	G1	0.20		
Contact Pad to Center Pad (X28)	G2	0.20		
Thermal Via Diameter	V		0.33	
Thermal Via Pitch	EV		1.20	

Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

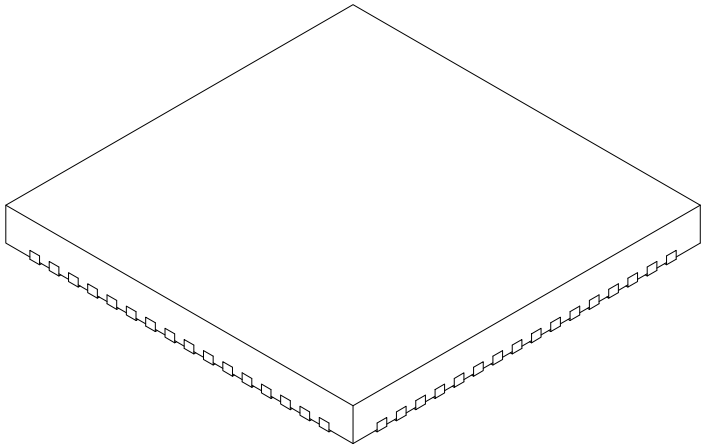
   BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

2. For best soldering results, thermal vias, if used, should be filled or tented to avoid solder loss during reflow process

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-2385B

64-Lead Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (MR) – 9x9x0.9 mm Body with 5.40 x 5.40 Exposed Pad [QFN]

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 Pins	N		64	
Pitch	e		0.50 BSC	
Overall Height	A	0.80	0.90	1.00
Standoff	A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
Contact Thickness	A3		0.20 REF	
Overall Width	E		9.00 BSC	
Exposed Pad Width	E2	5.30	5.40	5.50
Overall Length	D		9.00 BSC	
Exposed Pad Length	D2	5.30	5.40	5.50
Contact Width	b	0.20	0.25	0.30
Contact Length	L	0.30	0.40	0.50
Contact-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.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-154A Sheet 2 of 2

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