



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

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	Obsolete
Core Processor	dsPIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	40 MIPS
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	21
Program Memory Size	6KB (2K x 24)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	256 x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 6x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	36-VFTLA Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	36-VTLA (5x5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33fj06gs102at-e-tl

REGISTER 7-12: IEC0: INTERRUPT ENABLE CONTROL REGISTER 0

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0
—	—	ADIE	U1TXIE ⁽¹⁾	U1RXIE ⁽¹⁾	SPI1IE ⁽¹⁾	SPI1EIE ⁽¹⁾	—
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
T2IE	—	—	—	T1IE	OC1IE ⁽¹⁾	IC1IE ⁽²⁾	INT0IE
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 **ADIE:** ADC1 Conversion Complete Interrupt Enable bit
 - 1 = Interrupt request is enabled
 - 0 = Interrupt request is not enabled
- bit 12 **U1TXIE:** UART1 Transmitter Interrupt Enable bit⁽¹⁾
 - 1 = Interrupt request is enabled
 - 0 = Interrupt request is not enabled
- bit 11 **U1RXIE:** UART1 Receiver Interrupt Enable bit⁽¹⁾
 - 1 = Interrupt request is enabled
 - 0 = Interrupt request is not enabled
- bit 10 **SPI1IE:** SPI1 Event Interrupt Enable bit⁽¹⁾
 - 1 = Interrupt request is enabled
 - 0 = Interrupt request is not enabled
- bit 9 **SPI1EIE:** SPI1 Event Interrupt Enable bit⁽¹⁾
 - 1 = Interrupt request is enabled
 - 0 = Interrupt request is not enabled
- bit 8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 7 **T2IE:** Timer2 Interrupt Enable bit
 - 1 = Interrupt request is enabled
 - 0 = Interrupt request is not enabled
- bit 6-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 3 **T1IE:** Timer1 Interrupt Enable bit
 - 1 = Interrupt request is enabled
 - 0 = Interrupt request is not enabled
- bit 2 **OC1IE:** Output Compare Channel 1 Interrupt Enable bit⁽¹⁾
 - 1 = Interrupt request is enabled
 - 0 = Interrupt request is not enabled
- bit 1 **IC1IE:** Input Capture Channel 1 Interrupt Enable bit⁽²⁾
 - 1 = Interrupt request is enabled
 - 0 = Interrupt request is not enabled
- bit 0 **INT0IE:** External Interrupt 0 Enable bit
 - 1 = Interrupt request is enabled
 - 0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

Note 1: This bit is not implemented in dsPIC33FJ06GS001/101A/102A devices.

2: This bit is not implemented in the dsPIC33FJ06GS001 device.

dsPIC33FJ06GS001/101A/102A/202A and dsPIC33FJ09GS302

REGISTER 7-16: IEC5: INTERRUPT ENABLE CONTROL REGISTER 5

R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
PWM2IE ⁽¹⁾	PWM1IE	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	JTAGIE
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 **PWM2IE:** PWM2 Interrupt Enable bit⁽¹⁾

1 = Interrupt request is enabled

0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 14 **PWM1IE:** PWM1 Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt request is enabled

0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 13-1 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 0 **JTAGIE:** JTAG Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Interrupt request is enabled

0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

Note 1: This bit is not implemented in dsPIC33FJ06GS001/101A devices.

dsPIC33FJ06GS001/101A/102A/202A and dsPIC33FJ09GS302

REGISTER 7-21: IPC2: INTERRUPT PRIORITY CONTROL REGISTER 2

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	U1RXIP<2:0> ⁽¹⁾			—	SPI1IP<2:0> ⁽¹⁾		
bit 15				bit 8			

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	SPI1EIP<2:0> ⁽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 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-12 **U1RXIP<2:0>:** UART1 Receiver Interrupt Priority bits⁽¹⁾

111 = Interrupt is Priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)

•

•

•

001 = Interrupt is Priority 1

000 = Interrupt source is disabled

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

bit 10-8 **SPI1IP<2:0>:** SPI1 Event Interrupt Priority bits⁽¹⁾

111 = Interrupt is Priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)

•

•

•

001 = Interrupt is Priority 1

000 = Interrupt source is disabled

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

bit 6-4 **SPI1EIP<2:0>:** SPI1 Error Interrupt Priority bits⁽¹⁾

111 = Interrupt is Priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)

•

•

•

001 = Interrupt is Priority 1

000 = Interrupt source is disabled

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

Note 1: These bits are not implemented in the dsPIC33FJ06GS001 device.

dsPIC33FJ06GS001/101A/102A/202A and dsPIC33FJ09GS302

REGISTER 7-29: IPC23: INTERRUPT PRIORITY CONTROL REGISTER 23

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	PWM2IP ⁽¹⁾			—	PWM1IP<2:0>		
bit 15				bit 8			

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 7				bit 0			

Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-12 **PWM2IP<2:0>:** PWM2 Interrupt Priority bits⁽¹⁾

111 = Interrupt is Priority 7 (highest priority)

•
•
•

001 = Interrupt is Priority 1

000 = Interrupt source is disabled

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

bit 10-8 **PWM1IP<2:0>:** PWM1 Interrupt Priority bits

111 = Interrupt is Priority 7 (highest priority)

•
•
•

001 = Interrupt is Priority 1

000 = Interrupt source is disabled

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

Note 1: These bits are not implemented in dsPIC33FJ06GS001/101A devices.

8.6 Fail-Safe Clock Monitor (FSCM)

The Fail-Safe Clock Monitor (FSCM) allows the device to continue to operate, even in the event of an oscillator failure. The FSCM function is enabled by programming. If the FSCM function is enabled, the LPRC internal oscillator runs at all times (except during Sleep mode) and is not subject to control by the Watchdog Timer.

In the event of an oscillator failure, the FSCM generates a clock failure trap event and switches the system clock over to the FRC oscillator. Then, the application program can either attempt to restart the oscillator or execute a controlled shutdown. The trap can be treated as a warm Reset by simply loading the Reset address into the oscillator fail trap vector.

If the PLL multiplier is used to scale the system clock, the internal FRC is also multiplied by the same factor on clock failure. Essentially, the device switches to FRC with PLL on a clock failure.

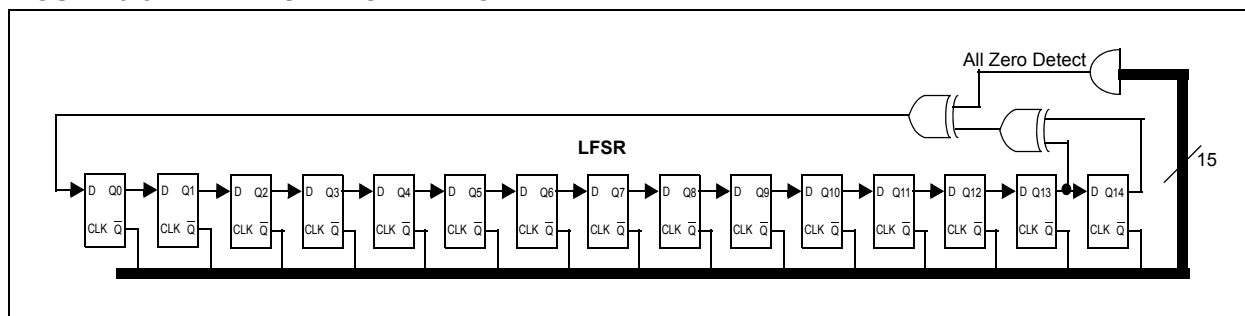
8.7 Pseudo-Random Generator

The pseudo-random generator is implemented with a 15-bit Linear Feedback Shift Register (LFSR), which is a shift register with a few exclusive OR gates. The shift register is clocked by the PWM clock and is a read-only register. The purpose of this feature is to provide the ability to randomly change the period or the active portion of the PWM.

A firmware routine can be used to read “n” random bits from the LFSR register and combine them, by either summing or performing another logical operation with the PWM period of the Duty Cycle registers. The result will be a PWM signal whose nominal period (or duty cycle) is the desired one, but whose effective value changes randomly. This capability will help in reducing the EMI/EMC emissions by spreading the power over a wider frequency range.

Figure 8-3 provides a block diagram of the LFSR.

FIGURE 8-3: LFSR BLOCK DIAGRAM



dsPIC33FJ06GS001/101A/102A/202A and dsPIC33FJ09GS302

REGISTER 9-2: PMD2: PERIPHERAL MODULE DISABLE CONTROL REGISTER 2

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC1MD ⁽¹⁾
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC1MD ⁽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 15-9 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 8 **IC1MD:** Input Capture 1 Module Disable bit⁽¹⁾

1 = Input Capture 1 module is disabled

0 = Input Capture 1 module is enabled

bit 7-1 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 0 **OC1MD:** Output Compare 1 Module Disable bit⁽²⁾

1 = Output Compare 1 module is disabled

0 = Output Compare 1 module is enabled

Note 1: This bit is not implemented in dsPIC33FJ06GS001/101A/102A devices.

2: This bit is not implemented in the dsPIC33FJ06GS001 device.

dsPIC33FJ06GS001/101A/102A/202A and dsPIC33FJ09GS302

REGISTER 10-4: RPINR3: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 3

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-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
—	—	T2CKR<5:0>					
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 15-6

Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 5-0

T2CKR<5:0>: Assign Timer2 External Clock (T2CK) to the Corresponding RPn Pin bits

111111 = Input tied to Vss

100011 = Input tied to RP35

100010 = Input tied to RP34

100001 = Input tied to RP33

100000 = Input tied to RP32

•

•

•

00000 = Input tied to RP0

dsPIC33FJ06GS001/101A/102A/202A and dsPIC33FJ09GS302

REGISTER 10-10: RPINR29: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 29

U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
—	—	FLT1R<5:0>					
bit 15							
							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 7							
							bit 0

Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 13-8 **FLT1R<5:0>:** Assign PWM Fault Input 1 (FLT1) to the Corresponding RPn Pin bits

111111 = Input tied to Vss

100011 = Input tied to RP35

100010 = Input tied to RP34

100001 = Input tied to RP33

100000 = Input tied to RP32

•

•

•

00000 = Input tied to RP0

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

dsPIC33FJ06GS001/101A/102A/202A and dsPIC33FJ09GS302

REGISTER 10-14: RPINR33: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER 33

U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
—	—	SYNC11R<5:0>					
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
—	—	FLT8R<5:0>					
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 15-14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 13-8 **SYNC11R<5:0>:** Assign PWM Master Time Base External Synchronization Signal to the Corresponding RPn Pin bits

111111 = Input tied to Vss

100011 = Input tied to RP35

100010 = Input tied to RP34

100001 = Input tied to RP33

100000 = Input tied to RP32

•

•

•

000000 = Input tied to RP0

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

bit 5-0 **FLT8R<5:0>:** Assign PWM Fault Input 8 (FLT8) to the Corresponding RPn Pin bits

111111 = Input tied to Vss

100011 = Input tied to RP35

100010 = Input tied to RP34

100001 = Input tied to RP33

100000 = Input tied to RP32

•

•

•

000000 = Input tied to RP0

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	—	TSIDL	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

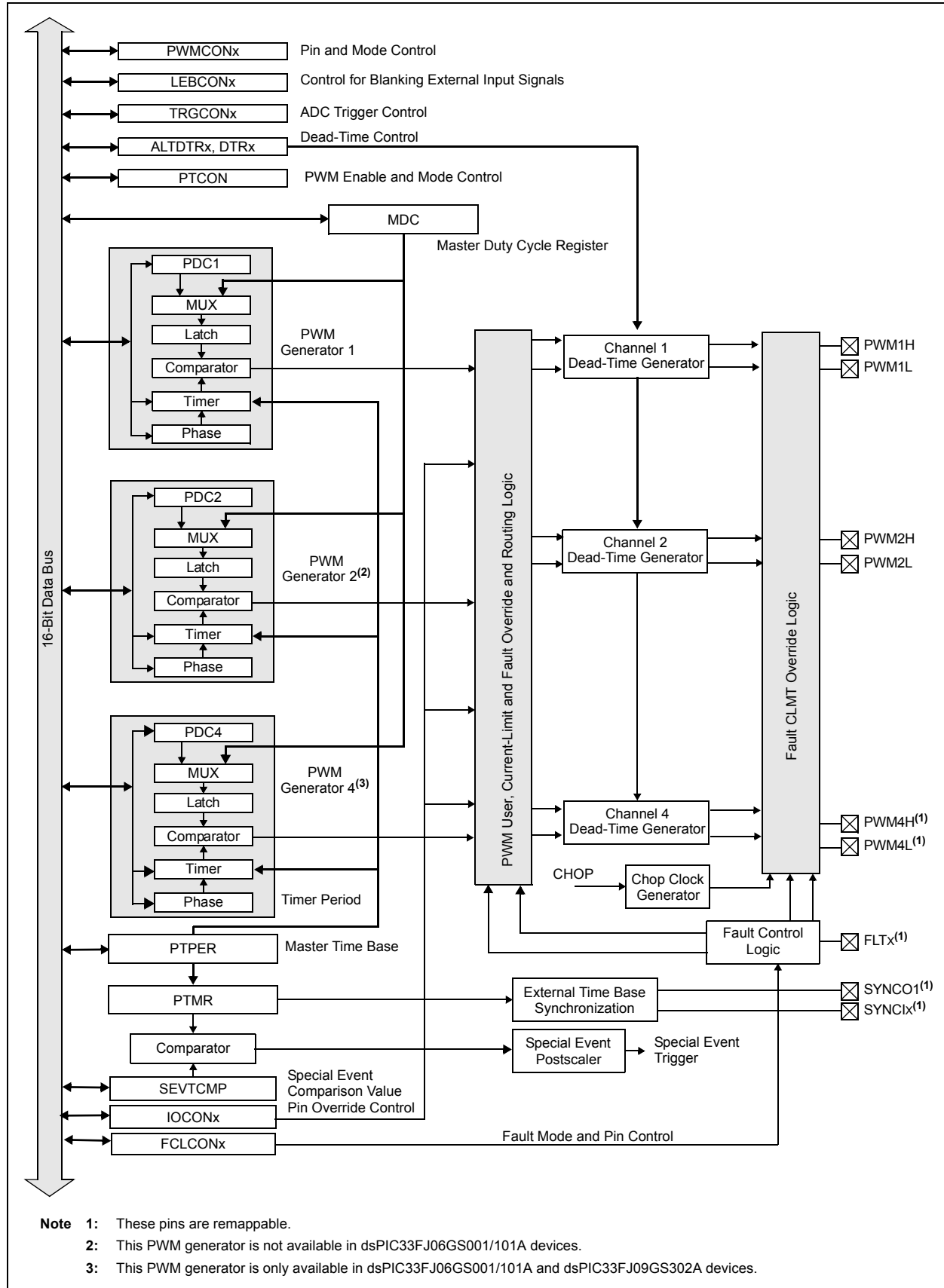
U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0
—	TGATE	TCKPS<1:0>		—	TSYNC	TCS	—
bit 7				bit 0			

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
 1 = Starts 16-bit Timer1
 0 = Stops 16-bit Timer1
- bit 14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 13 **TSIDL:** 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
 1 = External clock from T1CK pin (on the rising edge)
 0 = Internal clock (Fcy)
- bit 0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

FIGURE 15-1: SIMPLIFIED CONCEPTUAL BLOCK DIAGRAM OF HIGH-SPEED PWM



REGISTER 15-14: IOCONx: PWMx I/O CONTROL 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
PENH	PENL	POLH	POLL	PMOD<1:0> ⁽¹⁾	OVRENH	OVRENL	
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
OVRDAT<1:0>	FLTDAT<1:0> ⁽²⁾	CLDAT<1:0> ⁽²⁾	SWAP	OSYNC			
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 **PENH:** PWMxH Output Pin Ownership bit
 1 = PWM module controls PWMxH pin
 0 = GPIO module controls PWMxH pin
- bit 14 **PENL:** PWMxL Output Pin Ownership bit
 1 = PWM module controls PWMxL pin
 0 = GPIO module controls PWMxL pin
- bit 13 **POLH:** PWMxH Output Pin Polarity bit
 1 = PWMxH pin is active-low
 0 = PWMxH pin is active-high
- bit 12 **POLL:** PWMxL Output Pin Polarity bit
 1 = PWMxL pin is active-low
 0 = PWMxL pin is active-high
- bit 11-10 **PMOD<1:0>:** PWMx I/O Pin Mode bits⁽¹⁾
 11 = PWM I/O pin pair is in the True Independent Output mode
 10 = PWM I/O pin pair is in the Push-Pull Output mode
 01 = PWM I/O pin pair is in the Redundant Output mode
 00 = PWM I/O pin pair is in the Complementary Output mode
- bit 9 **OVRENH:** Override Enable for PWMxH Pin bit
 1 = OVRDAT<1> provides data for output on PWMxH pin
 0 = PWM generator provides data for PWMxH pin
- bit 8 **OVRENL:** Override Enable for PWMxL Pin bit
 1 = OVRDAT<0> provides data for output on PWMxL pin
 0 = PWM generator provides data for PWMxL pin
- bit 7-6 **OVRDAT<1:0>:** Data for PWMxH and PWMxL Pins if Override is Enabled bits
 If OVERENH = 1 then OVRDAT<1> provides data for PWMxH.
 If OVERENL = 1 then OVRDAT<0> provides data for PWMxL.
- bit 5-4 **FLTDAT<1:0>:** State for PWMxH and PWMxL Pins if FLTMOD is Enabled bits⁽²⁾
 IFLTMOD (FCLCONx<15>) = 0, Normal Fault mode:
 If Fault is active, then FLTDAT<1> provides the state for PWMxH.
 If Fault is active, then FLTDAT<0> provides the state for PWMxL.
 IFLTMOD (FCLCONx<15>) = 1, Independent Fault mode:
 If current-limit is active, then FLTDAT<1> provides the state for PWMxH.
 If Fault is active, then FLTDAT<0> provides the state for PWMxL.

Note 1: These bits should be changed only when PTEN = 0. Changing the clock selection during operation will yield unpredictable results.

2: State represents the active/inactive state of the PWM module depending on the POLH and POLL bit settings.

dsPIC33FJ06GS001/101A/102A/202A and dsPIC33FJ09GS302

REGISTER 15-18: LEBCONx: PWMx LEADING-EDGE BLANKING CONTROL 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
PHR	PHF	PLR	PLF	FLTLEBEN	CLLEBEN	LEB<6:5>	
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
LEB<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 **PHR:** PWMxH Rising Edge Trigger Enable bit
1 = Rising edge of PWMxH will trigger LEB counter
0 = LEB ignores rising edge of PWMxH
- bit 14 **PHF:** PWMxH Falling Edge Trigger Enable bit
1 = Falling edge of PWMxH will trigger LEB counter
0 = LEB ignores falling edge of PWMxH
- bit 13 **PLR:** PWMxL Rising Edge Trigger Enable bit
1 = Rising edge of PWMxL will trigger LEB counter
0 = LEB ignores rising edge of PWMxL
- bit 12 **PLF:** PWMxL Falling Edge Trigger Enable bit
1 = Falling edge of PWMxL will trigger LEB counter
0 = LEB ignores falling edge of PWMxL
- bit 11 **FLTLEBEN:** Fault Input LEB Enable bit
1 = Leading-edge blanking is applied to selected Fault input
0 = Leading-edge blanking is not applied to selected Fault input
- bit 10 **CLLEBEN:** Current-Limit LEB Enable bit
1 = Leading-edge blanking is applied to selected current-limit input
0 = Leading-edge blanking is not applied to selected current-limit input
- bit 9-3 **LEB<6:0>:** Leading-Edge Blanking for Current-Limit and Fault Inputs bits
The value is 8.32 nsec increments.
- bit 2-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

16.0 SERIAL PERIPHERAL INTERFACE (SPI)

Note 1: This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC33FJ06GS001/101A/102A/202A and dsPIC33FJ09GS302 family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 18. “Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)”** (DS70206) of the “*dsPIC33F/PIC24H 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 Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) module is a synchronous serial interface useful for communicating with other peripheral or microcontroller devices. These peripheral devices can be serial EEPROMs, shift registers, display drivers, Analog-to-Digital Converters, etc. The SPI module is compatible with Motorola® SPI and SIOP.

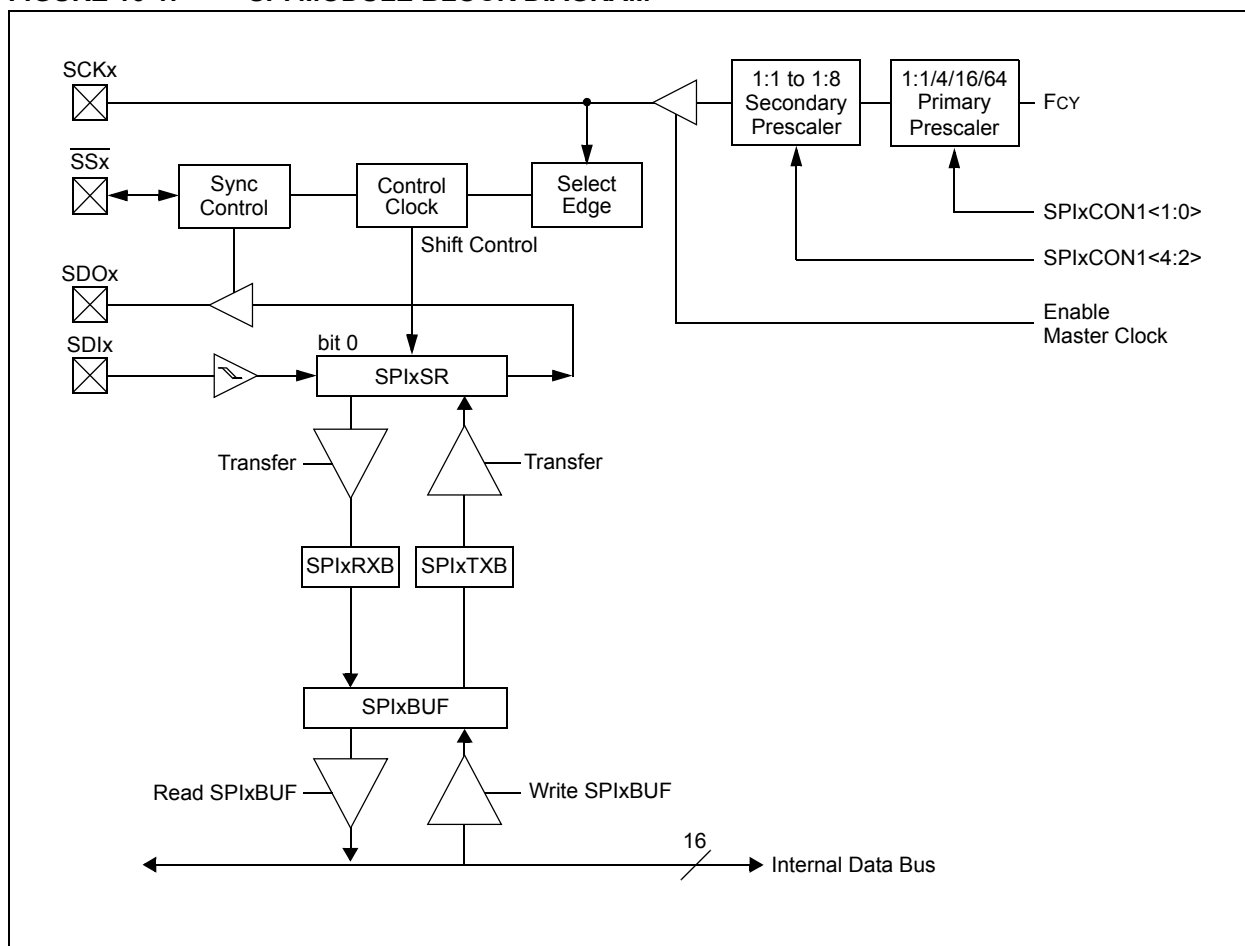
Each SPI module consists of a 16-bit shift register, SPIxSR (where x = 1 or 2), used for shifting data in and out, and a buffer register, SPIxBUF. A control register, SPIxCON, configures the module. Additionally, a status register, SPIxSTAT, indicates status conditions.

The serial interface consists of 4 pins:

- SDIx (serial data input)
- SDOx (serial data output)
- SCKx (shift clock input or output)
- SSx (active-low slave select)

In Master mode operation, SCKx is a clock output; in Slave mode, it is a clock input.

FIGURE 16-1: SPI MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM



REGISTER 19-6: ADCPC1: ADC CONVERT PAIR CONTROL REGISTER 1 (CONTINUED)

bit 7	IRQEN2: Interrupt Request Enable 2 bit ⁽²⁾ 1 = Enables IRQ generation when requested conversion of channels AN5 and AN4 is completed 0 = IRQ is not generated
bit 6	PEND2: Pending Conversion Status 2 bit ⁽²⁾ 1 = Conversion of channels AN5 and AN4 is pending; set when selected trigger is asserted. 0 = Conversion is complete
bit 5	SWTRG2: Software Trigger 2 bit ⁽²⁾ 1 = Starts conversion of AN5 and AN4 (if selected by the TRGSRCx bits) ⁽³⁾ This bit is automatically cleared by hardware when the PEND2 bit is set. 0 = Conversion has not started
bit 4-0	TRGSRC2<4:0>: Trigger 2 Source Selection bits ⁽²⁾ Selects trigger source for conversion of analog channels AN5 and AN4. 11111 = Timer2 period match . . . 11011 = Reserved 11010 = PWM Generator 4 current-limit ADC trigger 11001 = Reserved 11000 = PWM Generator 2 current-limit ADC trigger 10111 = PWM Generator 1 current-limit ADC trigger 10110 = Reserved . . . 10010 = Reserved 10001 = PWM Generator 4 secondary trigger is selected 10000 = Reserved 01111 = PWM Generator 2 secondary trigger is selected 01110 = PWM Generator 1 secondary trigger is selected 01101 = Reserved 01100 = Timer1 period match . . . 01000 = Reserved 00111 = PWM Generator 4 primary trigger is selected 00110 = Reserved 00101 = PWM Generator 2 primary trigger is selected 00100 = PWM Generator 1 primary trigger is selected 00011 = PWM Special Event Trigger is selected 00010 = Global software trigger is selected 00001 = Individual software trigger is selected 00000 = No conversion is enabled

- Note 1:** This bit is available in dsPIC33FJ06GS001/101A and dsPIC33FJ09GS302 devices only.
2: This bit is available in dsPIC33FJ06GS102A/201A and dsPIC33FJ09GS302 devices only.
3: The trigger source must be set as a global software trigger prior to setting this bit to '1'. If other conversions are in progress, conversion will be performed when the conversion resources are available.

dsPIC33FJ06GS001/101A/102A/202A and dsPIC33FJ09GS302

REGISTER 20-1: CMPCONx: COMPARATOR CONTROL x 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 ⁽¹⁾	—	CMPSIDL ⁽¹⁾	HYSSEL<1:0> ⁽¹⁾	FLTREN ⁽¹⁾	FCLKSEL ⁽¹⁾	DACOE ⁽¹⁾	
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
INSEL<1:0> ⁽¹⁾	EXTREF ⁽¹⁾	HYSPOL ⁽¹⁾	CMPSTAT ⁽¹⁾	HGAIN ⁽¹⁾	CMPPOL ⁽¹⁾	RANGE ⁽¹⁾	
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:

R = Readable bit
-n = Value at POR

W = Writable bit
'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
'0' = Bit is cleared
x = Bit is unknown

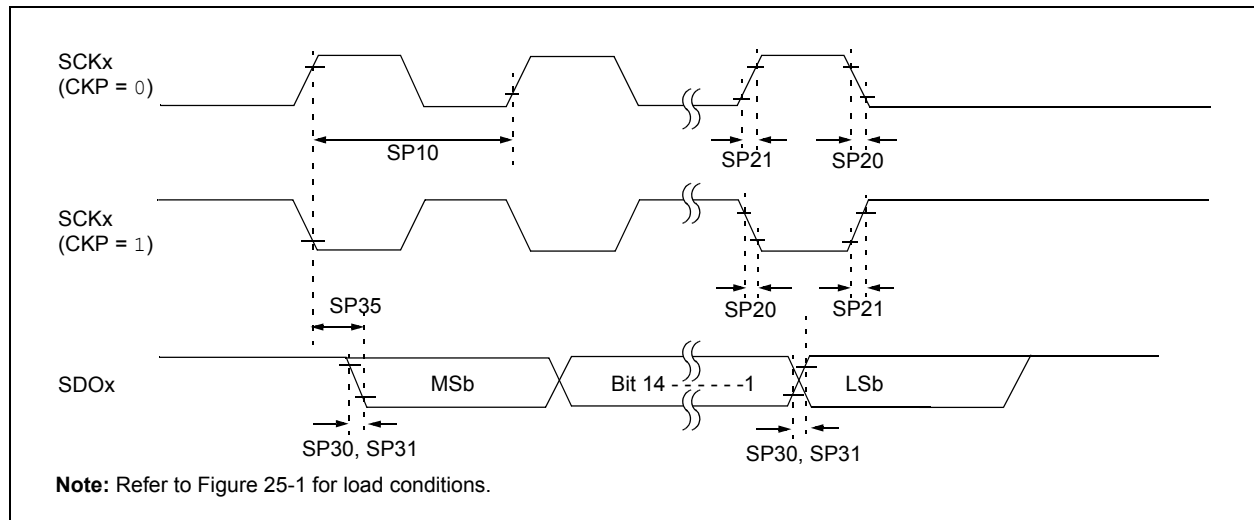
- bit 15 **CMPON:** Comparator Operating Mode bit⁽¹⁾
1 = Comparator module is enabled
0 = Comparator module is disabled (reduces power consumption)
- bit 14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 13 **CMPSIDL:** Stop in Idle Mode bit⁽¹⁾
1 = Discontinues module operation when device enters Idle mode.
0 = Continues module operation in Idle mode
If a device has multiple comparators, any CMPSIDL bit that is set to '1' disables *all* comparators while in Idle mode.
- bit 12-11 **HYSSEL<1:0>:** Comparator Hysteresis Select bits⁽¹⁾
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⁾
1 = Digital filter is enabled
0 = Digital filter is disabled
- bit 9 **FCLKSEL:** Digital Filter and Pulse Stretcher Clock Select bit⁽¹⁾
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:** DAC Output Enable⁽¹⁾
1 = DAC analog voltage is output to DACOUT pin⁽²⁾
0 = DAC analog voltage is not connected to DACOUT pin
- bit 7-6 **INSEL<1:0>:** Input Source Select for Comparator bits⁽¹⁾
11 = Select CMPxD input pin
10 = Select CMPxC input pin
01 = Select CMPxB input pin
00 = Select CMPxA input pin

- Note 1:** This bit is not implemented in dsPIC33FJ06GS101A/102A devices.
- 2:** DACOUT can be associated only with a single comparator at any given time. The software must ensure that multiple comparators do not enable the DAC output by setting their respective DACOE bit.
- 3:** For the INTREF value, refer to the DAC Module Specifications (Table 25-42) in **Section 25.0 “Electrical Characteristics”**.

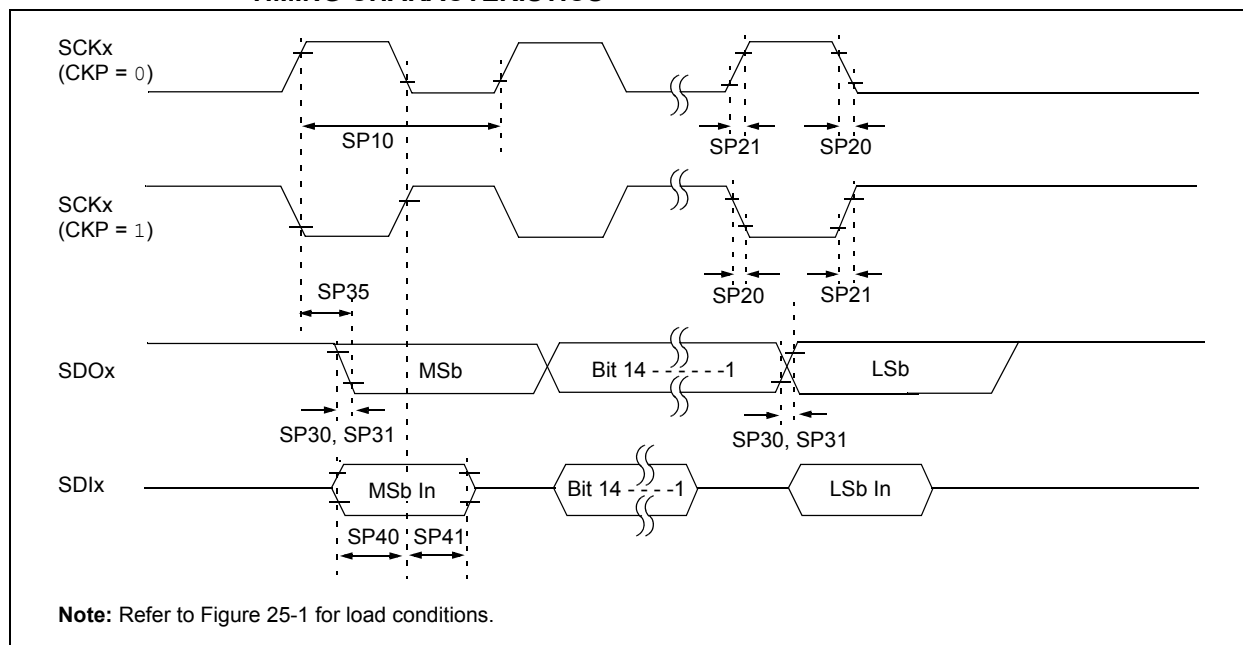
TABLE 25-29: SPIx MAXIMUM DATA/CLOCK RATE SUMMARY

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		
Maximum Data Rate	Master Transmit Only (Half-Duplex)	Master Transmit/Receive (Full-Duplex)	Slave Transmit/Receive (Full-Duplex)	CKE	CKP	SMP
15 MHz	Table 25-30	—	—	0,1	0,1	0,1
9 MHz	—	Table 25-31	—	1	0,1	1
9 MHz	—	Table 25-32	—	0	0,1	1
15 MHz	—	—	Table 25-33	1	0	0
11 MHz	—	—	Table 25-34	1	1	0
15 MHz	—	—	Table 25-35	0	1	0
11 MHz	—	—	Table 25-36	0	0	0

FIGURE 25-11: SPIx MASTER MODE (HALF-DUPLEX, TRANSMIT ONLY, CKE = 0) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS



**FIGURE 25-14: SPIx MASTER MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 0, CKP = x, SMP = 1)
TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**



**TABLE 25-32: SPIx MASTER MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 0, CKP = x, SMP = 1)
TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic ⁽¹⁾	Min	Typ ⁽²⁾	Max	Units	Conditions
SP10	TscP	Maximum SCKx Frequency	—	—	9	MHz	-40°C to +125°C and see Note 3
SP20	TscF	SCKx Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 and Note 4
SP21	TscR	SCKx Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 and Note 4
SP30	TdoF	SDOx Data Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 and Note 4
SP31	TdoR	SDOx Data Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 and Note 4
SP35	Tsch2doV, TscL2doV	SDOx Data Output Valid after SCKx Edge	—	6	20	ns	
SP36	TdoV2scH, TdoV2scL	SDOx Data Output Setup to First SCKx Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP40	TdiV2scH, TdiV2scL	Setup Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP41	Tsch2diL, TscL2diL	Hold Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	30	—	—	ns	

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

2: Data in “Typ” 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.

TABLE 25-45: CONSTANT CURRENT SOURCE SPECIFICATIONS

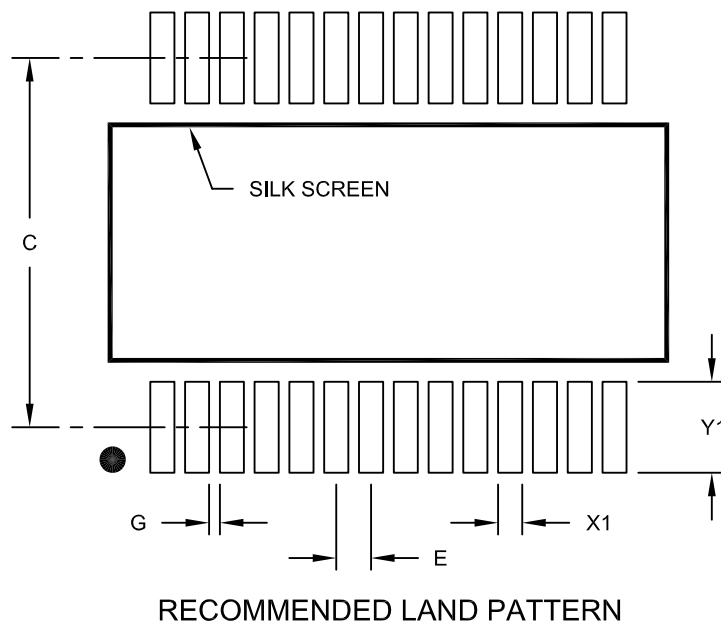
DC CHARACTERISTICS ⁽¹⁾				Standard Operating Conditions (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature: -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended			
Param.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
CC01	IDD	Current Consumption	—	30	—	μA	
CC02	I _{REG}	Regulation of Current with Voltage On	—	±3	—	%	
CC03	I _{OUT}	Current Output at Terminal	—	10	—	μA	

Note 1: Overall functional device operation at $V_{BORMIN} < V_{DD} < V_{DDMIN}$ is tested but not characterized. All device analog modules such as the ADC, etc., will function but with degraded performance below V_{DDMIN} . Refer to Parameter BO10 in Table 25-11 for BOR values.

dsPIC33FJ06GS001/101A/102A/202A and dsPIC33FJ09GS302

28-Lead Plastic Shrink Small Outline (SS) - 5.30 mm Body [SSOP]

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
Contact Pitch	E	0.65 BSC		
Contact Pad Spacing	C		7.20	
Contact Pad Width (X28)	X1			0.45
Contact Pad Length (X28)	Y1			1.75
Distance Between Pads	G	0.20		

Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

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

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2073A