Note:

9.2 INTCON Registers

The INTCON registers are readable and writable registers which contain various enable, priority and flag bits.

Interrupt flag bits are set when an interrupt condition occurs regardless of the state of its corresponding enable bit or the global interrupt enable bit. User software should ensure the appropriate interrupt flag bits are clear prior to enabling an interrupt. This feature allows for software polling.

REGISTER 9-1: INTCON: INTERRUPT 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-x
GIE/GIEH	PEIE/GIEL	TMR0IE	INT0IE	RBIE	TMR0IF	INT0IF	RBIF ⁽¹⁾
bit 7				•	•		bit 0

Legend:R = Readable bitW = Writable bitU = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'-n = Value at POR'1' = Bit is set'0' = Bit is clearedx = Bit is unknown

bit 7 GIE/GIEH: Global Interrupt Enable bit

When IPEN = 0:

1 = Enables all unmasked interrupts

0 = Disables all interrupts

When IPEN = 1:

1 = Enables all high-priority interrupts

0 = Disables all interrupts

bit 6 PEIE/GIEL: Peripheral Interrupt Enable bit

When IPEN = 0:

1 = Enables all unmasked peripheral interrupts

0 = Disables all peripheral interrupts

When IPEN = 1:

1 = Enables all low-priority peripheral interrupts (if GIE/GIEH = 1)

0 = Disables all low-priority peripheral interrupts

bit 5 **TMR0IE:** TMR0 Overflow Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Enables the TMR0 overflow interrupt

0 = Disables the TMR0 overflow interrupt

bit 4 INT0IE: INT0 External Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Enables the INT0 external interrupt

0 = Disables the INT0 external interrupt

bit 3 RBIE: RB Port Change Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Enables the RB port change interrupt

0 = Disables the RB port change interrupt

bit 2 TMR0IF: TMR0 Overflow Interrupt Flag bit

1 = TMR0 register has overflowed (must be cleared in software)

0 = TMR0 register did not overflow

bit 1 INT0IF: INT0 External Interrupt Flag bit

1 = The INT0 external interrupt occurred (must be cleared in software)

0 = The INT0 external interrupt did not occur

bit 0 **RBIF:** RB Port Change Interrupt Flag bit⁽¹⁾

1 = At least one of the RB7:RB4 pins changed state (must be cleared in software)

0 = None of the RB7:RB4 pins have changed state

Note 1: A mismatch condition will continue to set this bit. Reading PORTB, and then waiting one additional instruction cycle, will end the mismatch condition and allow the bit to be cleared.

REGISTER 9-2: INTCON2: INTERRUPT CONTROL REGISTER 2

R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	U-0	R/W-1	U-0	R/W-1
RBPU	INTEDG0	INTEDG1	INTEDG2	1	TMR0IP	_	RBIP
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 7 RBPU: PORTB Pull-up Enable bit

1 = All PORTB pull-ups are disabled

0 = PORTB pull-ups are enabled by individual port latch values

bit 6 INTEDG0: External Interrupt 0 Edge Select bit

1 = Interrupt on rising edge0 = Interrupt on falling edge

bit 5 INTEDG1: External Interrupt 1 Edge Select bit

1 = Interrupt on rising edge0 = Interrupt on falling edge

bit 4 INTEDG2: External Interrupt 2 Edge Select bit

1 = Interrupt on rising edge0 = Interrupt on falling edge

bit 3 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 2 TMR0IP: TMR0 Overflow Interrupt Priority bit

1 = High priority0 = Low priority

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

bit 0 RBIP: RB Port Change Interrupt Priority bit

1 = High priority0 = Low priority

Note: Interrupt flag bits are set when an interrupt condition occurs regardless of the state of its corresponding enable bit or the global interrupt enable bit. User software should ensure the appropriate interrupt flag bits are clear prior to enabling an interrupt. This feature allows for software polling.

REGISTER 9-3: INTCON3: INTERRUPT CONTROL REGISTER 3

R/W-1	R/W-1	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
INT2IP	INT1IP	_	INT2IE	INT1IE	_	INT2IF	INT1IF
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 7 INT2IP: INT2 External Interrupt Priority bit

1 = High priority0 = Low priority

bit 6 INT1IP: INT1 External Interrupt Priority bit

1 = High priority0 = Low priority

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

bit 4 INT2IE: INT2 External Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Enables the INT2 external interrupt0 = Disables the INT2 external interrupt

bit 3 INT1IE: INT1 External Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Enables the INT1 external interrupt0 = Disables the INT1 external interrupt

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

bit 1 INT2IF: INT2 External Interrupt Flag bit

1 = The INT2 external interrupt occurred (must be cleared in software)

0 = The INT2 external interrupt did not occur

bit 0 INT1IF: INT1 External Interrupt Flag bit

1 = The INT1 external interrupt occurred (must be cleared in software)

0 = The INT1 external interrupt did not occur

Note: Interrupt flag bits are set when an interrupt condition occurs regardless of the state of its corresponding enable bit or the global interrupt enable bit. User software should ensure the appropriate interrupt flag bits are clear prior to enabling an interrupt. This feature allows for software polling.

9.3 PIR Registers

The PIR registers contain the individual flag bits for the peripheral interrupts. Due to the number of peripheral interrupt sources, there are two Peripheral Interrupt Request (Flag) registers (PIR1 and PIR2).

- Note 1: Interrupt flag bits are set when an interrupt condition occurs regardless of the state of its corresponding enable bit or the Global Interrupt Enable bit, GIE (INTCON<7>).
 - 2: User software should ensure the appropriate interrupt flag bits are cleared prior to enabling an interrupt and after servicing that interrupt.

REGISTER 9-4: PIR1: PERIPHERAL INTERRUPT REQUEST (FLAG) REGISTER 1

R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
SPPIF ⁽¹⁾	ADIF	RCIF	TXIF	SSPIF	CCP1IF	TMR2IF	TMR1IF
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 7 SPPIF: Streaming Parallel Port Read/Write Interrupt Flag bit⁽¹⁾

1 = A read or a write operation has taken place (must be cleared in software)

0 = No read or write has occurred

bit 6 ADIF: A/D Converter Interrupt Flag bit

1 = An A/D conversion completed (must be cleared in software)

0 = The A/D conversion is not complete

bit 5 RCIF: EUSART Receive Interrupt Flag bit

1 = The EUSART receive buffer, RCREG, is full (cleared when RCREG is read)

0 = The EUSART receive buffer is empty

bit 4 TXIF: EUSART Transmit Interrupt Flag bit

1 = The EUSART transmit buffer, TXREG, is empty (cleared when TXREG is written)

0 = The EUSART transmit buffer is full

bit 3 SSPIF: Master Synchronous Serial Port Interrupt Flag bit

1 = The transmission/reception is complete (must be cleared in software)

0 = Waiting to transmit/receive

bit 2 **CCP1IF:** CCP1 Interrupt Flag bit

Capture mode:

1 = A TMR1 register capture occurred (must be cleared in software)

0 = No TMR1 register capture occurred

Compare mode:

1 = A TMR1 register compare match occurred (must be cleared in software)

0 = No TMR1 register compare match occurred

PWM mode:

Unused in this mode.

bit 1 TMR2IF: TMR2 to PR2 Match Interrupt Flag bit

1 = TMR2 to PR2 match occurred (must be cleared in software)

0 = No TMR2 to PR2 match occurred

bit 0 TMR1IF: TMR1 Overflow Interrupt Flag bit

1 = TMR1 register overflowed (must be cleared in software)

0 = TMR1 register did not overflow

Note 1: This bit is reserved on 28-pin devices; always maintain this bit clear.

REGISTER 9-5: PIR2: PERIPHERAL INTERRUPT REQUEST (FLAG) REGISTER 2

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
OSCFIF	CMIF	USBIF	EEIF	BCLIF	HLVDIF	TMR3IF	CCP2IF
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 7 OSCFIF: Oscillator Fail Interrupt Flag bit

1 = System oscillator failed, clock input has changed to INTOSC (must be cleared in software)

0 = System clock operating

bit 6 CMIF: Comparator Interrupt Flag bit

1 = Comparator input has changed (must be cleared in software)

0 = Comparator input has not changed

bit 5 USBIF: USB Interrupt Flag bit

1 = USB has requested an interrupt (must be cleared in software)

0 = No USB interrupt request

bit 4 **EEIF:** Data EEPROM/Flash Write Operation Interrupt Flag bit

1 = The write operation is complete (must be cleared in software)

0 = The write operation is not complete or has not been started

bit 3 BCLIF: Bus Collision Interrupt Flag bit

1 = A bus collision has occurred (must be cleared in software)

0 = No bus collision occurred

bit 2 **HLVDIF:** High/Low-Voltage Detect Interrupt Flag bit

1 = A high/low-voltage condition occurred (must be cleared in software)

0 = No high/low-voltage event has occurred

bit 1 TMR3IF: TMR3 Overflow Interrupt Flag bit

1 = TMR3 register overflowed (must be cleared in software)

0 = TMR3 register did not overflow

bit 0 CCP2IF: CCP2 Interrupt Flag bit

Capture mode:

1 = A TMR1 or TMR3 register capture occurred (must be cleared in software)

0 = No TMR1 or TMR3 register capture occurred

Compare mode:

1 = A TMR1 or TMR3 register compare match occurred (must be cleared in software)

0 = No TMR1 or TMR3 register compare match occurred

PWM mode:

Unused in this mode.

9.4 PIE Registers

The PIE registers contain the individual enable bits for the peripheral interrupts. Due to the number of peripheral interrupt sources, there are two Peripheral Interrupt Enable registers (PIE1 and PIE2). When IPEN = 0, the PEIE bit must be set to enable any of these peripheral interrupts.

REGISTER 9-6: PIE1: PERIPHERAL INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTER 1

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
SPPIE ⁽¹⁾	ADIE	RCIE	TXIE	SSPIE	CCP1IE	TMR2IE	TMR1IE
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:							
R = Reada	ble 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 7	1 = Enab	Streaming Parallel Port Read oles the SPP read/write inter bles the SPP read/write inter	!				
bit 6	ADIE: A	D Converter Interrupt Enabl	e bit				
		bles the A/D interrupt bles the A/D interrupt					

bit 5	RCIE: EUSART Receive Interrupt Enable bit
	1 = Enables the EUSART receive interrupt
	0 = Disables the EUSART receive interrupt
bit 4	TXIE: EUSART Transmit Interrupt Enable bit
	1 = Enables the EUSART transmit interrupt
	0 = Disables the EUSART transmit interrupt
bit 3	SSPIE: Master Synchronous Serial Port Interrupt Enable

oit 3	SSPIE: Master Synchronous Serial Port Interrupt Enable bit
	1 = Enables the MSSP interrupt
	0 = Disables the MSSP interrupt

CCP1IE: CCP1 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Enables the CCP1 interrupt
0 = Disables the CCP1 interrupt

bit 1	TMR2IE: TMR2 to PR2 Match Interrupt Enable bit
	1 = Enables the TMR2 to PR2 match interrupt
	0 - Dischles the TMD0 to DD0 motels interment

0 = Disables the TMR2 to PR2 match interrupt
 TMR1IE: TMR1 Overflow Interrupt Enable bit
 1 = Enables the TMR1 overflow interrupt

0 = Disables the TMR1 overflow interrupt

Note 1: This bit is reserved on 28-pin devices; always maintain this bit clear.

bit 2

bit 0

REGISTER 9-7: PIE2: PERIPHERAL INTERRUPT ENABLE REGISTER 2

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
OSCFIE	CMIE	USBIE	EEIE	BCLIE	HLVDIE	TMR3IE	CCP2IE
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 7 OSCFIE: Oscillator Fail Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Enabled

0 = Disabled

bit 6 **CMIE:** Comparator Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Enabled

0 = Disabled

bit 5 USB Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Enabled
0 = Disabled

bit 4 **EEIE**: Data EEPROM/Flash Write Operation Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Enabled
0 = Disabled

bit 3 BCLIE: Bus Collision Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Enabled0 = Disabled

bit 2 **HLVDIE:** High/Low-Voltage Detect Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Enabled
0 = Disabled

bit 1 TMR3IE: TMR3 Overflow Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Enabled
0 = Disabled

bit 0 CCP2IE: CCP2 Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Enabled
0 = Disabled

9.5 IPR Registers

The IPR registers contain the individual priority bits for the peripheral interrupts. Due to the number of peripheral interrupt sources, there are two Peripheral Interrupt Priority registers (IPR1 and IPR2). Using the priority bits requires that the Interrupt Priority Enable (IPEN) bit be set.

REGISTER 9-8: IPR1: PERIPHERAL INTERRUPT PRIORITY REGISTER 1

R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
SPPIP ⁽¹⁾	ADIP	RCIP	TXIP	SSPIP	CCP1IP	TMR2IP	TMR1IP
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	1' = Bit is set '0' = Bit is cleared		
			(4)		_
bit 7	SPPIP: St	reaming Parallel Port Read	I/Write Interrupt Priority bit ⁽¹⁾		
	1 = High բ	oriority			
	0 = Low p	riority			
bit 6	ADIP: A/D Converter Interrupt Priority bit				

	0 = Low priority
bit 5	RCIP: EUSART Receive Interrupt Priority bit
	1 = High priority
	0 = Low priority

bit 4	TXIP: EUSART Transmit Interrupt Priority bit
	1 = High priority

0 = Low priority

bit 3 **SSPIP:** Master Synchronous Serial Port Interrupt Priority bit 1 = High priority

0 = Low priority

1 = High priority

bit 2 **CCP1IP:** CCP1 Interrupt Priority bit

1 = High priority0 = Low priority

bit 1 TMR2IP: TMR2 to PR2 Match Interrupt Priority bit

1 = High priority
0 = Low priority

bit 0 TMR1IP: TMR1 Overflow Interrupt Priority bit

1 = High priority
0 = Low priority

Note 1: This bit is reserved on 28-pin devices; always maintain this bit clear.

REGISTER 9-9: IPR2: PERIPHERAL INTERRUPT PRIORITY REGISTER 2

R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
OSCFIP	CMIP	USBIP	EEIP	BCLIP	HLVDIP	TMR3IP	CCP2IP
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 7 OSCFIP: Oscillator Fail Interrupt Priority bit

1 = High priority0 = Low priority

bit 6 CMIP: Comparator Interrupt Priority bit

1 = High priority0 = Low priority

bit 5 USBIP: USB Interrupt Priority bit

1 = High priority0 = Low priority

bit 4 **EEIP:** Data EEPROM/Flash Write Operation Interrupt Priority bit

1 = High priority0 = Low priority

bit 3 BCLIP: Bus Collision Interrupt Priority bit

1 = High priority0 = Low priority

bit 2 **HLVDIP:** High/Low-Voltage Detect Interrupt Priority bit

1 = High priority0 = Low priority

bit 1 TMR3IP: TMR3 Overflow Interrupt Priority bit

1 = High priority0 = Low priority

bit 0 CCP2IP: CCP2 Interrupt Priority bit

1 = High priority0 = Low priority

9.6 RCON Register

The RCON register contains flag bits which are used to determine the cause of the last Reset or wake-up from Idle or Sleep modes. RCON also contains the IPEN bit which enables interrupt priorities.

REGISTER 9-10: RCON: RESET CONTROL REGISTER

R/W-0	R/W-1 ⁽¹⁾	U-0	R/W-1	R-1	R-1	R/W-0 ⁽²⁾	R/W-0
IPEN	SBOREN	_	RI	TO	PD	POR	BOR
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

hit 7	IDEN, Interrupt Driggity Enghlo hit
bit 7	IPEN: Interrupt Priority Enable bit
	1 = Enable priority levels on interrupts
	0 = Disable priority levels on interrupts (PIC16CXXX Compatibility mode)
bit 6	SBOREN: BOR Software Enable bit ⁽¹⁾
	For details of bit operation, see Register 4-1.
bit 5	Unimplemented: Read as '0'
bit 4	RI: RESET Instruction Flag bit
	For details of bit operation, see Register 4-1.
bit 3	TO: Watchdog Time-out Flag bit
	For details of bit operation, see Register 4-1.
bit 2	PD: Power-Down Detection Flag bit
	For details of bit operation, see Register 4-1.
bit 1	POR: Power-on Reset Status bit ⁽²⁾
	For details of bit operation, see Register 4-1.
bit 0	BOR: Brown-out Reset Status bit
	For details of bit operation, see Register 4-1.

- Note 1: If SBOREN is enabled, its Reset state is '1'; otherwise, it is '0'. See Register 4-1 for additional information.
 - 2: The actual Reset value of POR is determined by the type of device Reset. See Register 4-1 for additional information.