

## 9.1 CPU Clocking System

The dsPIC33EPXXX(GP/MC/MU)806/810/814 and PIC24EPXXX(GP/GU)810/814 family of devices provides seven system clock options:

- Fast RC (FRC) Oscillator
- FRC Oscillator with Phase-Locked Loop (PLL)
- Primary (XT, HS or EC) Oscillator
- Primary Oscillator with PLL
- Secondary (LP) Oscillator
- Low-Power RC (LPRC) Oscillator
- FRC Oscillator with postscaler

Instruction execution speed or device operating frequency,  $F_{CY}$ , is given by [Equation 9-1](#).

### EQUATION 9-1: DEVICE OPERATING FREQUENCY

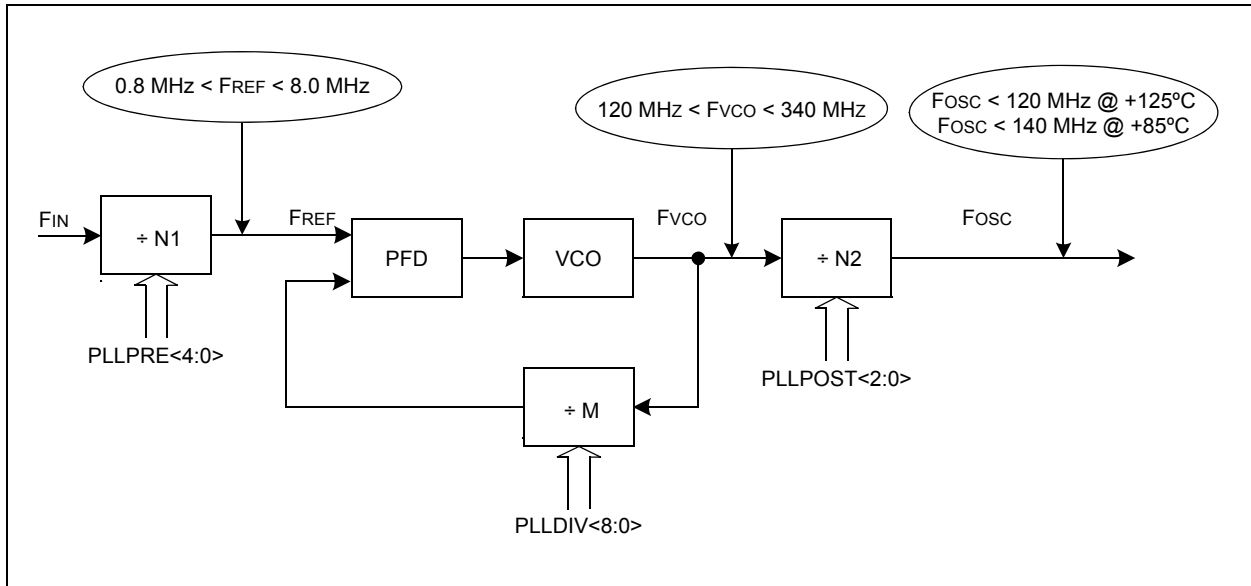
$$F_{CY} = F_{OSC}/2$$

[Figure 9-2](#) is a block diagram of the PLL module.

[Equation 9-2](#) provides the relation between input frequency ( $F_{IN}$ ) and output frequency ( $F_{OSC}$ ).

[Equation 9-3](#) provides the relation between input frequency ( $F_{IN}$ ) and VCO frequency ( $F_{VCO}$ ).

**FIGURE 9-2: PLL BLOCK DIAGRAM**



### EQUATION 9-2: $F_{OSC}$ CALCULATION

$$F_{OSC} = F_{IN} \times \left( \frac{M}{N1 \times N2} \right) = F_{IN} \times \left( \frac{(PLLDIV + 2)}{(PLLPRE + 2) \times 2(PLLPOST + 1)} \right)$$

Where,

$$N1 = PLLPRE + 2$$

$$N2 = 2 \times (PLLPOST + 1)$$

$$M = PLLDIV + 2$$

### EQUATION 9-3: $F_{VCO}$ CALCULATION

$$F_{VCO} = F_{IN} \times \left( \frac{M}{N1} \right) = F_{IN} \times \left( \frac{(PLLDIV + 2)}{(PLLPRE + 2)} \right)$$