
Section 1. Introduction

HIGHLIGHTS

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1.1 INTRODUCTION

Microchip is a leading provider of microcontrollers (MCUs) and analog semiconductors. The company's focus is on producing products that meet the needs of the embedded control market. Microchip is a leading supplier of the following products:

- 8-bit general purpose microcontrollers (PICmicro® MCUs)
- 16-bit microcontrollers
- dsPIC® 16-bit digital signal controllers (DSCs)
- Specialty and standard non-volatile memory devices
- Security devices (KEELOQ®)
- Application-specific standard products

For a listing of the products Microchip offers, request a Microchip Product Line Card. This literature can be obtained from your local sales office or downloaded from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com).

Part 1 of this manual describes the following PIC24H 16-bit devices:

PIC24HJ256GP206	PIC24HJ128GP206
PIC24HJ256GP210	PIC24HJ128GP210
PIC24HJ256GP610	PIC24HJ128GP306
PIC24HJ64GP206	PIC24HJ128GP310
PIC24HJ64GP210	PIC24HJ128GP506
PIC24HJ64GP506	PIC24HJ128GP510
PIC24HJ64GP510	

This manual explains the operation of the PIC24H family architecture and peripheral modules, but does not cover the specifics of each device. For device specific information, refer to the data sheet. The information found in the data sheet includes the following:

- Device memory map
- Device pinout and packaging details
- Device electrical specifications
- List of peripherals included on the device

Code examples are provided throughout this manual. These examples are for reference purposes only and may need to be modified to suit a specific processor or MPLAB® tools version.

1.2 DEVICE STRUCTURE

Each part of the 16-bit MCU device can be placed into one of the following groups:

- CPU Core
- System Integration
- Peripherals

1.2.1 CPU Core

The CPU core pertains to the basic features required to make the device operate. The following sections of Part 1 of the manual relate to the CPU core:

- **Section 2. CPU**
- **Section 3. Data Memory**
- **Section 4. Program Memory**
- **Section 6. Interrupts**

1.2.2 System Integration

System integration functions help to accomplish the following:

- Decrease system cost
- Increase system reliability
- Increase design flexibility

The following sections of Part 1 of the manual discuss PIC24H system integration functions:

- **Section 5. Flash Programming**
- **Section 7. Oscillator**
- **Section 8. Reset**
- **Section 9. Watchdog Timer and Power-Saving Modes**
- **Section 23. CodeGuard™ Security**
- **Section 24. Programming and Diagnostics**
- **Section 25. Device Configuration**

1.2.3 Peripherals

The PIC24H device has many peripherals that allow it to be interfaced to external circuitry. Peripherals are discussed in the following sections of the manual:

- **Section 10. I/O Ports**
- **Section 11. Timers**
- **Section 12. Input Capture**
- **Section 13. Output Compare**
- **Section 16. 10/12-bit ADC with DMA**
- **Section 17. UART**
- **Section 18. SPI**
- **Section 19. I²C™**
- **Section 21. ECAN**
- **Section 22. Direct Memory Access (DMA)**

1.3 DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT

Microchip offers a wide range of development tools that allow you to efficiently develop and debug application code. Microchip's development tools generally fall into the following categories:

- Code generation
- Hardware and software debugging
- Device programming
- Product development boards

A full description of each of Microchip's development tools is provided in **Section 26. "Development Tool Support"**. As new tools are developed, the latest product briefs and user guides can be obtained from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com), or from your local Microchip sales office.

Microchip offers other development support in the following forms:

- Application Notes
- Reference Designs
- Microchip web site
- Local sales offices with Field Application Engineering support
- Corporate support line

The Microchip web site (www.microchip.com) also lists additional web sites that may be useful references.

1.4 STYLE AND SYMBOL CONVENTIONS

Throughout this document, certain style and font format conventions are used. Most format conventions imply that a distinction should be made for the emphasized text. The MCU industry uses many symbols and non-conventional word definitions and abbreviations. Table 1-1 provides a description for many of the conventions contained in this document. A glossary located at the rear of this document, provides additional word and abbreviation definitions used throughout this manual.

Table 1-1 defines some of the symbols and terms used throughout this manual.

Table 1-1: Document Conventions

Symbol or Term	Description
set	To force a bit/register to a value of logic '1'.
clear	To force a bit/register to a value of logic '0'.
Reset	1) To force a register/bit to its default state. 2) A condition in which the device places itself after a device Reset occurs. Some bits will be forced to '0' (such as interrupt enable bits), while others will be forced to '1' (such as the I/O data direction bits).
0xnn or nnh	Designates the number 'nn' in the hexadecimal number system. These conventions are used in the code examples. For example, the designation 0x13F or 13Fh may be used.
B 'bbbbbbbb'	Designates the number 'bbbbbbbb' in the binary number system. This convention is used in the text and in figures and tables. For example, the designation B'10100000' may be used.
R-M-W	Read-Modify-Write. This occurs when a register or port is read, the value is modified, and that value is then written back to the register or port. This action can occur from a single instruction (such as bit set, BSET) or a sequence of instructions.
: (colon)	Used to specify a range or the concatenation of registers/bits/pins. One example is TMR3:TMR2, which is the concatenation of two 16-bit registers to form a 32-bit timer value. Concatenation order (left-right) usually specifies a positional relationship (MSb to LSb, higher to lower).
< >	Specifies bit(s) locations in a particular register. One example is PTCON<PTMOD1:PTMOD0> (or PTMOD<1:0>), which specifies the register and associated bits or bit positions.
MSb, LSb	Indicates the Least Significant or Most Significant bit in a field.
MSB, MSW, LSB, LSW	Indicates the Least/Most Significant Byte or Word in a field of bits.
Courier Font	Used for code examples, binary numbers and for instruction mnemonics that appear in the text.
Times Font	Used for equations and variables.
<i>Times, Bold Font, Italics</i>	Used in explanatory text for items called out from a graphic/equation/example.
Note	A Note presents information that we wish to re-emphasize, either to help you avoid a common pitfall or to make you aware of operating differences between some device family members. A Note is always in a shaded box (as below), unless used in a table, where it is at the bottom of the table (as in this table).
	Note: This is a Note in a shaded note box.

1.5 RELATED DOCUMENTS

Microchip, as well as other sources, offers additional documentation that can aid in your development with PIC24H devices. The following lists contain the most common documentation, but other documents may also be available.

1.5.1 Microchip Documentation

The following PIC24H documentation is available from Microchip at the time of this writing. Many of these documents provide application-specific information that gives actual examples of using, programming and designing with MCUs. For the latest published technical documentation, check the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com).

1. *PIC24HJXXGXP06/X08/10 Data Sheet (DS70175)*

This data sheet describes the *PIC24HJXXGXP06/X08/10* devices. The document includes device pin-outs, memory sizes and available peripherals.

1.5.2 Third Party Documentation

There are several documents available from third-party sources around the world. Microchip does not review these documents for technical accuracy. However, they may be a helpful source for understanding the operation of Microchip PIC24H devices. For third party documentation related to the PIC24H, refer to the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com).

1.6 Revision History

Revision A (May 2007)

This is the initial release of this document.

NOTES: