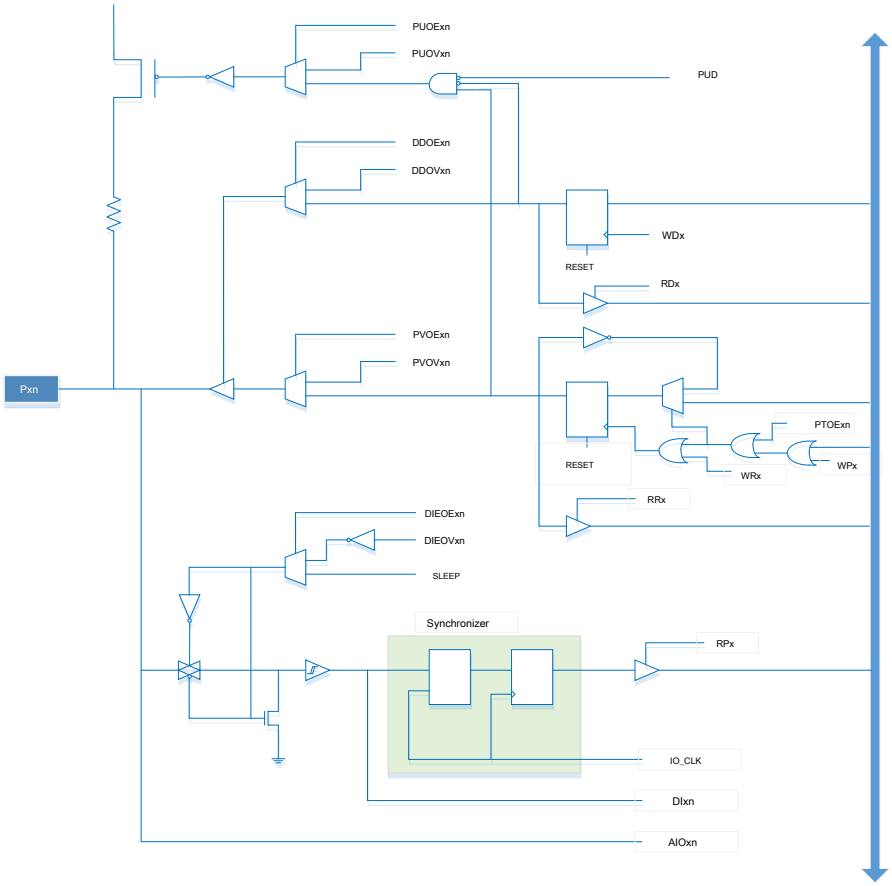
Processing idle port

If some of the port is not in use, it is recommended to drive them to a fixed level. In any case, the floating pin will bring more power and cause the system to become unstable under strong interference.

A fixed level to a port easiest way is to open a pull-up resistor port. Note that the pull-up resistor in the power-on reset is prohibited. Way pull-up resistor will also bring the excess leakage. It is recommended to use a pull-up or pull-down resistor external connection. Or directly to the port connected to the power supply it is not recommended, because if the pin is configured as an output, there may result in a very large current, resulting in a devastating impact on the chip through the port.

Port multiplexing function

Most ports have alternate functions, the following illustrates an equivalent circuit of the port of the multiplexing function control port. These alternate functions does not necessarily exist and so the port pin.



PUOExn:	Pxn PULL-UP OVERRIDE ENABLE	PUD:	PULLUP DISABLE
PUOVxn:	Pxn PULL-UP OVERRIDE VALUE	WDx:	WRITE DDRx
DDOExn:	Pxn DATA DIRECTION OVERRRIDE ENABLE	RDx:	READ DDRx
DDOVxn:	Pxn DATA DIRECTION OVERRIDE VALUE	RRx:	READ PORTx REGISTER
PVOExn:	Pxn PORT VALUE OVERRIDE ENABLE	WRx:	WRITE PORTx
PVOVxn:	Pxn PORT VALUE OVERRIDE VALUE	RPx:	READ PORTx PIN
DIEOExn:	Pxn INPUT-ENABLE OVERRIDE ENABLE	WPx:	WRITE PINx
DIEOVxn:	Pxn INPUT-ENABLE OVERRIDE VALUE	IO_CLK:	I / O CLOCK
SLEEP:	SLEEP CONTROL	DIxn:	INPUT PIN n ON PORTx
PTOExn:	Pxn PORT TOGGLE OVERRIDE ENABLE	AIOxn:	ANALOG I / O PIN n ON PORTx