

dsPIC33F/PIC24H

dsPIC33F/PIC24H Flash Programming Specification

1.0 DEVICE OVERVIEW

This document defines the programming specification for the dsPlC33F 16-bit Digital Signal Controller (DSC) and PlC24H 16-bit Microcontroller (MCU) families. This programming specification is required only for those developing programming support for the dsPlC33F/PlC24H family. Customers using only one of these devices should use development tools that already provide support for device programming.

2.0 PROGRAMMING OVERVIEW OF THE dsPIC33F/PIC24H

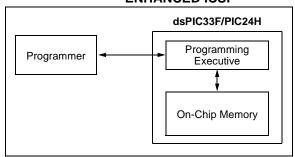
There are two methods of programming the dsPIC33F/PIC24H family of devices discussed in this programming specification. They are:

- In-Circuit Serial Programming[™] (ICSP[™]) programming capability
- · Enhanced In-Circuit Serial Programming

The ICSP programming method is the most direct method to program the device; however, it is also the slower of the two methods. It provides native, low-level programming capability to erase, program and verify the chip.

The Enhanced ICSP protocol uses a faster method that takes advantage of the programming executive, as illustrated in Figure 2-1. The programming executive provides all the necessary functionality to erase, program and verify the chip through a small command set. The command set allows the programmer to program the dsPIC33F/PIC24H Programming Specification devices without having to deal with the low-level programming protocols of the chip.

FIGURE 2-1: PROGRAMMING SYSTEM OVERVIEW FOR ENHANCED ICSP™



This specification is divided into major sections that describe the programming methods independently. Section 3.0 "Device Programming – Enhanced ICSP" describes the Enhanced ICSP method. Section 5.0 "Device Programming – ICSP" describes the ICSP method.

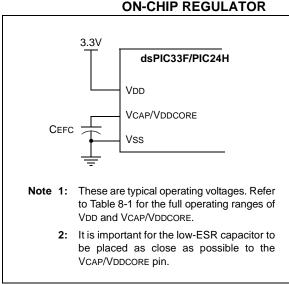
2.1 Power Requirements

All devices in the dsPIC33F/PIC24H family are dual voltage supply designs: one supply for the core and another for the peripherals and I/O pins. A regulator is provided on-chip to alleviate the need for two external voltage supplies.

All of the dsPIC33F/PIC24H devices power their core digital logic at a nominal 2.5V. To simplify system design, all devices in the dsPIC33F/PIC24H Programming Specification family incorporate an on-chip regulator that allows the device to run its core logic from VDD.

The regulator provides power to the core from the other VDD pins. A low-ESR capacitor (such as tantalum) must be connected to the VCAP/VDDCORE pin (Figure 2-2). This helps to maintain the stability of the regulator. The specifications for core voltage and capacitance are listed in Section 8.0 "AC/DC Characteristics and Timing Requirements".

FIGURE 2-2: CONNECTIONS FOR THE ON-CHIP REGULATOR



Note:

2.2 Program Memory Write/Erase Requirements

The program Flash memory on the dsPIC33F/PIC24H has a specific write/erase requirement that must be adhered to, for proper device operation. The rule is that any given word in memory must not be written without first erasing the page in which it is located. Thus, the easiest way to conform to this rule is to write all the data in a programming block within one write cycle. The programming methods specified in this document comply with this requirement.

Note: A program memory word can be programmed twice before an erase, but only if (a) the same data is used in both program operations or (b) bits containing '1' are set to '0' but no '0' is set to '1'.

2.3 Pins Used During Programming

The pins that are used for programming are listed in Table 2-1.

Refer to the specific device data sheet for complete pin diagrams of the dsPIC33F/PIC24H devices.

TABLE 2-1: PINS USED DURING PROGRAMMING

Pin Name	During Programming			
Pin Name	Pin Name	Pin Type	Pin Description	
MCLR	MCLR	Р	Programming Enable	
VDD and AVDD(1)	VDD	Р	Power Supply	
Vss and AVss ⁽¹⁾	Vss	Р	Ground	
VCAP/VDDCORE	VCAP/VDDCORE	Р	Regulated Power Supply for Core	
PGEC1	PGEC1	I	Primary Programming Pin Pair: Serial Clock	
PGED1	PGED1	I/O	Primary Programming Pin Pair: Serial Data	
PGEC2	PGEC2	I	Secondary Programming Pin Pair: Serial Clock	
PGED2	PGED2	I/O	Secondary Programming Pin Pair: Serial Data	
PGEC3	PGEC3	1	Tertiary Programming Pin Pair: Serial Clock	
PGED3	PGED3	I/O	Tertiary Programming Pin Pair: Serial Data	

Legend: I = Input O = Output P = Power

Note 1: All power supply and ground pins must be connected, including analog supplies (AVDD) and ground (AVss).

2.4 Memory Map

The program memory map extends from 0x0 to 0xFFFFFE. Code storage is located at the base of the memory map and supports up to 88K instructions (about 256 Kbytes). Table 2-2 shows the program memory size and number of erase and program blocks present in each device variant. Each erase block or page contains 512 instructions and each program block or row, contains 64 instructions.

Locations 0x800000 through 0x800FFE are reserved for executive code memory. This region stores the programming executive and the debugging executive. The programming executive is used for

device programming and the debug executive is used for in-circuit debugging. This region of memory cannot be used to store user code.

Locations 0xF80000 through 0xF80017 are reserved for the device Configuration registers.

Locations 0xFF0000 and 0xFF0002 are reserved for the Device ID Word registers. These bits can be used by the programmer to identify which device type is being programmed. They are described in **Section 7.0** "**Device ID**". The Device ID registers read out normally, even after code protection is applied.

Figure 2-3 shows the memory map for the dsPIC33F/PIC24H family variants.

TABLE 2-2: CODE MEMORY SIZE

dsPIC33F/PIC24H Device	User Memory Address Limit (Instruction Words)	Write Blocks	Erase Blocks	Executive Memory Address Limit (Instruction Words)
dsPIC33FJ06GS101	0x000FFE (2K)	32	4	0x8007FE (1K)
dsPIC33FJ06GS102	0x000FFE (2K)	32	4	0x8007FE (1K)
dsPIC33FJ06GS202	0x000FFE (2K)	32	4	0x8007FE (1K)
dsPIC33FJ16GS402	0x002BFE (6K)	88	11	0x8007FE (1K)
dsPIC33FJ16GS404	0x002BFE (6K)	88	11	0x8007FE (1K)
dsPIC33FJ16GS502	0x002BFE (6K)	88	11	0x8007FE (1K)
dsPIC33FJ16GS504	0x002BFE (6K)	88	11	0x8007FE (1K)
dsPIC33FJ12GP201	0x001FFE (4K)	64	8	0x8007FE (1K)
dsPIC33FJ12GP202	0x001FFE (4K)	64	8	0x8007FE (1K)
dsPIC33FJ16GP304	0x002BFE (6K)	88	11	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ32GP202	0x0057FE (11K)	176	22	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ32GP204	0x0057FE (11K)	176	22	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ32GP302	0x0057FE (11K)	176	22	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ32GP304	0x0057FE (11K)	176	22	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ64GP202	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ64GP204	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ64GP206	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ64GP306	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ64GP310	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ64GP706	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ64GP708	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ64GP710	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ64GP802	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ64GP804	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ128GP202	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ128GP204	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ128GP206	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ128GP306	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ128GP310	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ128GP706	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)
dsPIC33FJ128GP708	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)

TABLE 2-2: CODE MEMORY SIZE (CONTINUED)

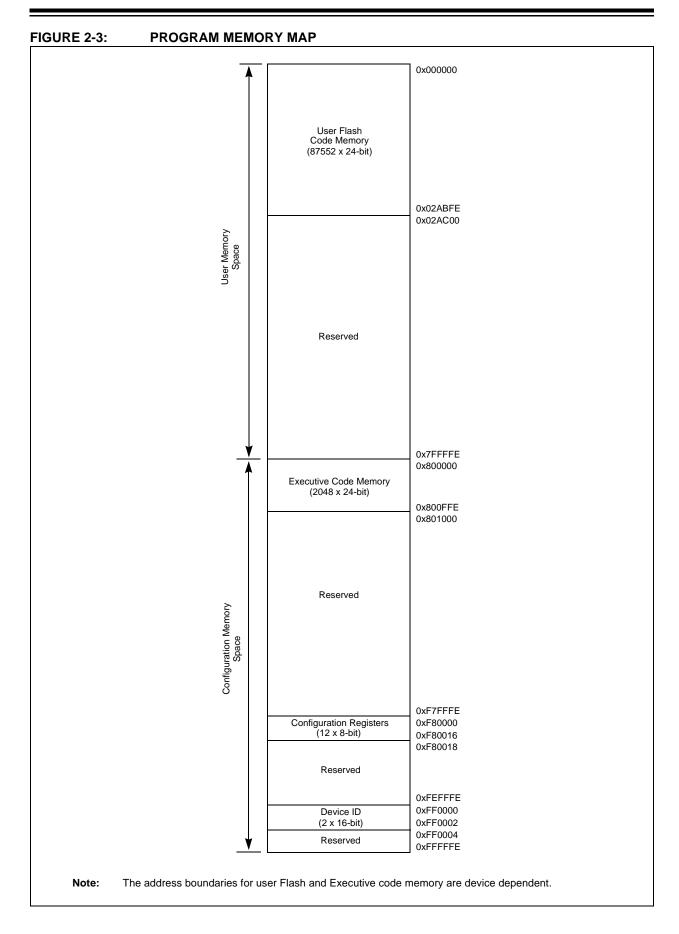
dsPIC33F/PIC24H Device	User Memory Address Limit	Write Blocks	Erase Blocks	Executive Memory Address Limit	
	(Instruction Words)			(Instruction Words)	
dsPIC33FJ128GP710	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ128GP802	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ128GP804	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ256GP506	0x02ABFE (88K)	1368	171	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ256GP510	0x02ABFE (88K)	1368	171	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ256GP710	0x02ABFE (88K)	1368	171	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ12MC201	0x001FFE (4K)	64	8	0x8007FE (1K)	
dsPIC33FJ12MC202	0x001FFE (4K)	64	8	0x8007FE (1K)	
dsPIC33FJ16MC304	0x002BFE (6K)	88	11	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ32MC202	0x0057FE (11K)	176	22	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ32MC204	0x0057FE (11K)	176	22	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ32MC302	0x0057FE (11K)	176	22	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ32MC304	0x0057FE (11K)	176	22	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ64MC202	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ64MC204	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ64MC506	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ64MC508	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ64MC510	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ64MC706	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ64MC710	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ64MC802	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ64MC804	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ128MC202	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ128MC204	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ128MC506	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ128MC510	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ128MC706	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ128MC708	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ128MC710	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ128MC802	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ128MC804	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ256MC510	0x02ABFE (88K)	1368	171	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ256MC710	0x02ABFE (88K)	1368	171	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ12GP201	0x001FFE (4K)	64	8	0x8007FE (1K)	
PIC24HJ12GP202	0x001FFE (4K)	64	8	0x8007FE (1K)	
PIC24HJ16GP304	0x002BFE (6K)	88	11	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ32GP202	0x0057FE (11K)	176	22	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ32GP204	0x0057FE (11K)	176	22	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ32GP302	0x0057FE (11K)	176	22	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ32GP304	0x0057FE (11K)	176	22	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ64GP202	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ64GP204	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ64GP206	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)	

TABLE 2-2: CODE MEMORY SIZE (CONTINUED)

	User Memory Address	-		Executive Memory	
dsPIC33F/PIC24H Device	Limit (Instruction Words)	Write Blocks	Erase Blocks	Address Limit (Instruction Words)	
PIC24HJ64GP210	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ64GP502	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ64GP504	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ64GP506	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ64GP510	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ128GP202	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ128GP204	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ128GP206	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ128GP210	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ128GP306	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ128GP310	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ128GP502	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ128GP504	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ128GP506	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ128GP510	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ256GP206	0x02ABFE (88K)	1368	171	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ256GP210	0x02ABFE (88K)	1368	171	0x800FFE (2K)	
PIC24HJ256GP610	0x02ABFE (88K)	1368	171	0x800FFE (2K)	
dsPIC33FJ64GP206A	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2k)	
dsPIC33FJ64GP306A	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2k)	
dsPIC33FJ64GP310A	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2k)	
dsPIC33FJ64GP706A	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2k)	
dsPIC33FJ64GP708A	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2k)	
dsPIC33FJ64GP710A	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2k)	
dsPIC33FJ64MC506A	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2k)	
dsPIC33FJ64MC508A	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2k)	
dsPIC33FJ64MC510A	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2k)	
dsPIC33FJ64MC706A	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2k)	
dsPIC33FJ64MC710A	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2k)	
PIC24HJ64GP206A	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2k)	
PIC24HJ64GP210A	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2k)	
PIC24HJ64GP506A	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2k)	
PIC24HJ64GP510A	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2k)	
dsPIC33FJ128GP206A	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2k)	
dsPIC33FJ128GP306A	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2k)	
dsPIC33FJ128GP310A	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2k)	
dsPIC33FJ128GP706A	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2k)	
dsPIC33FJ128GP708A	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2k)	
dsPIC33FJ128GP710A	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2k)	
dsPIC33FJ128MC506A	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2k)	
dsPIC33FJ128MC510A	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2k)	
dsPIC33FJ128MC706A	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2k)	
dsPIC33FJ128MC708A	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2k)	

TABLE 2-2: CODE MEMORY SIZE (CONTINUED)

dsPIC33F/PIC24H Device	User Memory Address Limit (Instruction Words)	Write Blocks	Erase Blocks	Executive Memory Address Limit (Instruction Words)
dsPIC33FJ128MC710A	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2k)
PIC24HJ128GP206A	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2k)
PIC24HJ128GP210A	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2k)
PIC24HJ128GP306A	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2k)
PIC24HJ128GP310A	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2k)
PIC24HJ128GP506A	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2k)
PIC24HJ128GP510A	0x0157FE (44K)	688	86	0x800FFE (2k)
dsPIC33FJ256GP506A	0x02ABFE (88K)	1368	171	0x800FFE (2k)
dsPIC33FJ256GP510A	0x02ABFE (88K)	1368	171	0x800FFE (2k)
dsPIC33FJ256GP710A	0x02ABFE (88K)	1368	171	0x800FFE (2k)
dsPIC33FJ256MC510A	0x02ABFE (88K)	1368	171	0x800FFE (2k)
dsPIC33FJ256MC710A	0x02ABFE (88K)	1368	171	0x800FFE (2k)
PIC24HJ256GP206A	0x02ABFE (88K)	1368	171	0x800FFE (2k)
PIC24HJ256GP210A	0x02ABFE (88K)	1368	171	0x800FFE (2k)
PIC24HJ256GP610A	0x02ABFE (88K)	1368	171	0x800FFE (2k)
dsPIC33FJ32GS406	0x0057FE (11K)	176	22	0x800FFE (2k)
dsPIC33FJ32GS606	0x0057FE (11K)	176	22	0x800FFE (2k)
dsPIC33FJ32GS608	0x0057FE (11K)	176	22	0x800FFE (2k)
dsPIC33FJ32GS610	0x0057FE (11K)	176	22	0x800FFE (2k)
dsPIC33FJ64GS406	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2k)
dsPIC33FJ64GS606	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2k)
dsPIC33FJ64GS608	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2k)
dsPIC33FJ64GS610	0x00ABFE (22K)	344	43	0x800FFE (2k)



3.0 DEVICE PROGRAMMING – ENHANCED ICSP

This section discusses programming the device through Enhanced ICSP and the programming executive. The programming executive resides in executive memory (separate from code memory) and is executed when Enhanced ICSP Programming mode is entered. The programming executive provides the mechanism for the programmer (host device) to program and verify the dsPIC33F/PIC24H Programming Specification family devices using a simple command set and communication protocol. There are several basic functions provided by the programming executive:

- · Read Memory
- Erase Memory
- Program Memory
- · Blank Check
- Read Executive Firmware Revision

The programming executive performs the low-level tasks required for erasing, programming and verifying a device. This allows the programmer to program the device by issuing the appropriate commands and data. Table 3-1 summarizes the commands. A detailed description for each command is provided in Section 4.2 "Programming Executive Commands".

TABLE 3-1: COMMAND SET SUMMARY

Command	Description		
SCHECK	Sanity check.		
READC	Read Configuration registers or Device ID registers.		
READP	Read code memory.		
PROGC	Program a Configuration register and verify.		
PROGP	Program one row of code memory and verify.		
ERASEB	Bulk Erase the device.		
ERASEP	Erase Page command.		
CRCP SIGNATURE	Performs CRC on memory.		
QBLANK	Query to check whether code memory is blank.		
QVER	Query the software version.		

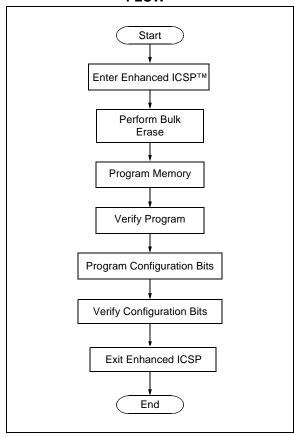
The programming executive uses the device's data RAM for variable storage and program execution. After the programming executive is run, no assumptions should be made about the contents of data RAM.

3.1 Overview of the Programming Process

Figure 3-1 shows the high-level overview of the programming process. After entering Enhanced ICSP mode, the programming executive is verified. Next, the device is erased. Then, the code memory is programmed, followed by the nonvolatile device Configuration registers. Code memory (including the Configuration registers) is then verified to ensure that programming was successful.

After the programming executive has been verified in memory (or loaded if not present), the dsPIC33F/PIC24H Programming Specification can be programmed using the command set shown in Table 3-1.

FIGURE 3-1: HIGH-LEVEL ENHANCED ICSP™ PROGRAMMING FLOW



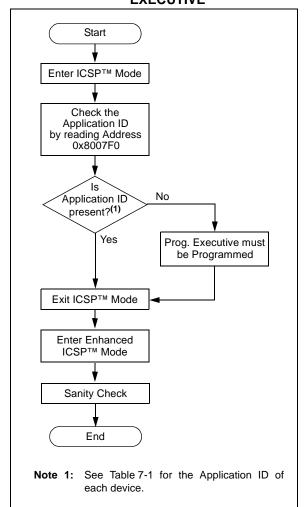
3.2 Confirming the Presence of the Programming Executive

Before programming, the programmer must confirm that the programming executive is stored in executive memory. The procedure for this task is shown in Figure 3-2.

First, ICSP mode is entered. Then, the unique Application ID Word stored in executive memory is read. If the programming executive is resident, the correct Application ID Word is read and programming can resume as normal. However, if the Application ID Word is not present, the programming executive must be programmed to executive code memory using the method described in **Section 6.0 "Programming the Programming Executive to Memory"**. See Table 7-1for the Application ID of each device.

Section 5.0 "Device Programming – ICSP" describes the ICSP programming method. Section 5.11 "Reading the Application ID Word" describes the procedure for reading the Application ID Word in ICSP mode.

FIGURE 3-2: CONFIRMING PRESENCE OF PROGRAMMING EXECUTIVE



3.3 Entering Enhanced ICSP Mode

As shown in Figure 3-3, entering Enhanced ICSP Program/Verify mode requires three steps:

- 1. The MCLR pin is briefly driven high then low.
- 2. A 32-bit key sequence is clocked into PGD.
- 3. MCLR is then driven high within a specified period of time and held.

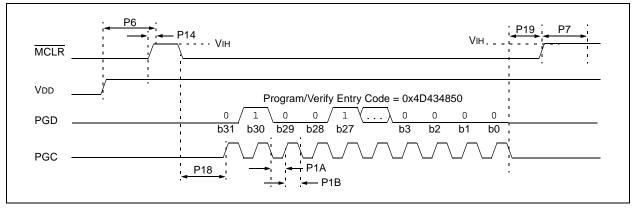
The programming voltage applied to \overline{MCLR} is VIH, which is essentially VDD in case of dsPIC33F/PIC24H devices. There is no minimum time requirement for holding at VIH. After VIH is removed, an interval of at least P18 must elapse before presenting the key sequence on PGD.

The key sequence is a specific 32-bit pattern, '0100 1101 0100 0011 0100 1000 0101 0000' (more easily remembered as 0x4D434850 in hexadecimal format). The device will enter Program/ Verify mode only if the key sequence is valid. The Most Significant bit (MSb) of the most significant nibble must be shifted in first.

Once the key sequence is complete, VIH must be applied to MCLR and held at that level for as long as Program/Verify mode is to be maintained. An interval time of at least P19 and P7 must elapse before presenting data on PGD. Signals appearing on PGD before P7 has elapsed will not be interpreted as valid.

On successful entry, the program memory can be accessed and programmed in serial fashion. While in the Program/Verify mode, all unused I/Os are placed in the high-impedance state.

FIGURE 3-3: ENTERING ENHANCED ICSP™ MODE



3.4 Blank Check

The term "Blank Check" implies verifying that the device has been successfully erased and has no programmed memory locations. A blank or erased memory location is always read as '1'.

The Device ID registers (0xFF0000:0xFF0002) can be ignored by the Blank Check since this region stores device information that cannot be erased. The device Configuration registers are also ignored by the Blank Check. Additionally, all unimplemented memory space should be ignored from the Blank Check.

The QBLANK command is used for the Blank Check. It determines if the code memory is erased by testing these memory regions. A 'BLANK' or 'NOT BLANK' response is returned. If it is determined that the device is not blank, it must be erased before attempting to program the chip.

3.5 Code Memory Programming

3.5.1 PROGRAMMING METHODOLOGY

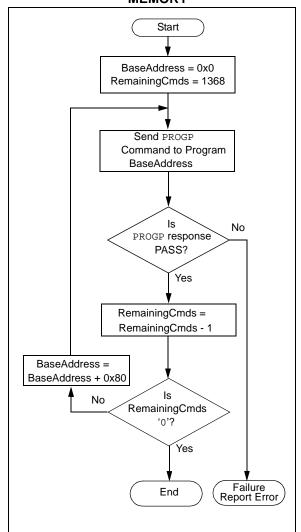
Code memory is programmed with the PROGP command. PROGP programs one row of code memory starting from the memory address specified in the command. The number of PROGP commands required to program a device depends on the number of write blocks that must be programmed in the device.

A flowchart for programming code memory is shown in Figure 3-4. In this example, all 88K instruction words of a dsPIC33F/PIC24H device are programmed. First, the number of commands to send (called 'RemainingCmds' in the flowchart) is set to 1368 and the destination address (called 'BaseAddress') is set to '0'. Next, one write block in the device is programmed with a PROGP command. Each PROGP command contains data for one row of code memory of the dsPIC33F/PIC24H. After the first command is processed successfully, 'RemainingCmds' decremented by '1' and compared with '0'. Since there are more PROGP commands to send, 'BaseAddress' is incremented by 0x80 to point to the next row of memory.

On the second PROGP command, the second row is programmed. This process is repeated until the entire device is programmed.

Note: If a bootloader needs to be programmed, the bootloader code must not be programmed into the first page of code memory. For example, if a bootloader located at address 0x200 attempts to erase the first page, it would inadvertently erase itself. Instead, program the bootloader into the second page (e.g., 0x400).

FIGURE 3-4: FLOWCHART FOR PROGRAMMING CODE MEMORY



3.5.2 PROGRAMMING VERIFICATION

After code memory is programmed, the contents of memory can be verified to ensure that programming was successful. Verification requires code memory to be read back and compared against the copy held in the programmer's buffer.

The READP command can be used to read back all the programmed code memory.

Alternatively, you can have the programmer perform the verification after the entire device is programmed, using a checksum computation.

3.5.3 CHECKSUM COMPUTATION

Only the Configuration registers are included in the checksum computation. The Device ID and Unit ID are not included in the checksum computation.

Table 3-2 shows how this 16-bit computation can be made for each dsPIC33F and PIC24H device. Computations for read code protection are shown both enabled and disabled. The checksum values shown here assume that the Configuration registers are also erased. However, when code protection is enabled, the value of the FGS register is assumed to be 0x5.

TABLE 3-2: CHECKSUM COMPUTATION

Device	Read Code Protection	Checksum Computation	Erased Value	Value with 0xAAAAAA at 0x0 and Last Code Address
dsPIC33FJ06GS101	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:000FFF)	0xEB55	0xE957
	Enabled	CFGB	0x0353	0x0353
dsPIC33FJ06GS102	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:000FFF)	0xEB55	0xE957
	Enabled	CFGB	0x0353	0x0353
dsPIC33FJ06GS202	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:000FFF)	0xEB55	0xE957
	Enabled	CFGB	0x0353	0x0353
dsPIC33FJ16GS402	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:002BFF)	0xC155	0xBF57
	Enabled	CFGB	0x0353	0x0353
dsPIC33FJ16GS404	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:002BFF)	0xC155	0xBF57
	Enabled	CFGB	0x0353	0x0353
dsPIC33FJ16GS502	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:002BFF)	0xC155	0xBF57
	Enabled	CFGB	0x0353	0x0353
dsPIC33FJ16GS504	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:002BFF)	0xC155	0xBF57
	Enabled	CFGB	0x0353	0x0353
dsPIC33FJ12GP201	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:001FFF)	0xD43D	0xD23F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B
dsPIC33FJ12GP202	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:001FFF)	0xD43D	0xD23F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B
dsPIC33FJ16GP304	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:002BFF)	0xC23D	0xC03F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B
dsPIC33FJ32GP202	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0057FF)	0x803D	0x7E3F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B

Item Description:

SUM(a:b) = Byte sum of locations a to b inclusive (all 3 bytes of code memory)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x0F) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202 and dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202, PIC24HJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ32MC202/204, PIC24HJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ16MC304, PIC24HJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ32MC302/304 and PIC24HJ32GP302/304 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33F64MC202/204, PIC24HJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ64GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ64MC802/804, PIC24HJ64GP502/504, dsPIC33FJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128MC202/204, PIC24HJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ128MC802/804 and PIC24HJ128GP502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJXXXGPX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJXXXMCX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64MCX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128MCX06A/X08A/X10A, PIC24HJXXXGPX06/X08/X10 devices, and PIC24HJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, and PIC24HJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xFF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ256GP506A/510A/710A, dsPIC33FJ256MC510A/710A, and PIC24HJ256GP206A/210A/610A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x67) + (FICD & 0xE3))

TABLE 3-2: CHECKSUM COMPUTATION (CONTINUED)

Device	Read Code Protection	Checksum Computation	Erased Value	Value with 0xAAAAAA at 0x0 and Last Code Address
dsPIC33FJ32GP204	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0057FF)	0x803D	0x7E3F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B
dsPIC33FJ32GP302	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0057FF)	0x803D	0x7E3F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B
dsPIC33FJ32GP304	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0057FF)	0x803D	0x7E3F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B
dsPIC33FJ64GP202	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03CC	0x01CE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
dsPIC33FJ64GP204	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03CC	0x01CE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
dsPIC33FJ64GP206	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ64GP306	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ64GP310	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ64GP706	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ64GP708	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ64GP710	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA

Item Description:

SUM(a:b) = Byte sum of locations a to b inclusive (all 3 bytes of code memory)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x0F) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202 and dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202, PIC24HJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ32MC202/204, PIC24HJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ16MC304, PIC24HJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ32MC302/304 and PIC24HJ32GP302/304 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33F64MC202/204, PIC24HJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ64GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ64MC802/804, PIC24HJ64GP502/504, dsPIC33FJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128MC202/204, PIC24HJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ128MC802/804 and PIC24HJ128GP502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJXXXGPX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJXXXMCX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64MCX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128MCX06A/X08A/X10A, PIC24HJXXXGPX06/X08/X10 devices, and PIC24HJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, and PIC24HJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xFF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ256GP506A/510A/710A, dsPIC33FJ256MC510A/710A, and PIC24HJ256GP206A/210A/610A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x67) + (FICD & 0xE3))

TABLE 3-2: CHECKSUM COMPUTATION (CONTINUED)

Device	Read Code Protection	Checksum Computation	Erased Value	Value with 0xAAAAAA at 0x0 and Last Code Address
dsPIC33FJ64GP802	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03CC	0x01CE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
dsPIC33FJ64GP804	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03CC	0x01CE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
dsPIC33FJ128GP202	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01CC	0xFFCE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
dsPIC33FJ128GP204	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01CC	0xFFCE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
dsPIC33FJ128GP206	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ128GP306	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ128GP310	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ128GP706	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ128GP708	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ128GP710	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ128GP802	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01CC	0xFFCE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA

Item Description:

SUM(a:b) = Byte sum of locations a to b inclusive (all 3 bytes of code memory)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x0F) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202 and dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202, PIC24HJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ32MC202/204, PIC24HJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ16MC304, PIC24HJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ32MC302/304 and PIC24HJ32GP302/304 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33F64MC202/204, PIC24HJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ64GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ64MC802/804, PIC24HJ64GP502/504, dsPIC33FJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128MC202/204, PIC24HJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ128MC802/804 and PIC24HJ128GP502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJXXXGPX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128MCX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128MCX06A/X08A/X10A, pIC24HJXXXGPX06/X08/X10 devices, and PIC24HJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, and PIC24HJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xFF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ256GP506A/510A/710A, dsPIC33FJ256MC510A/710A, and PIC24HJ256GP206A/210A/610A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x67) + (FICD & 0xE3))

TABLE 3-2: CHECKSUM COMPUTATION (CONTINUED)

Device	Read Code Protection	Checksum Computation	Erased Value	Value with 0xAAAAAA at 0x0 and Last Code Address
dsPIC33FJ128GP804	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01CC	0xFFCE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
dsPIC33FJ256GP506	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:02ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ256GP510	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:02ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ256GP710	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:02ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ12MC201	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:001FFF)	0xD43D	0xD23F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B
dsPIC33FJ12MC202	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:001FFF)	0xD43D	0xD23F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B
dsPIC33FJ16MC304	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:002BFF)	0xC23D	0xC03F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B
dsPIC33FJ32MC202	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0057FF)	0x803D	0x7E3F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B
dsPIC33FJ32MC204	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0057FF)	0x803D	0x7E3F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B
dsPIC33FJ32MC302	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0057FF)	0x803D	0x7E3F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B
dsPIC33FJ32MC304	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0057FF)	0x803D	0x7E3F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B

Item Description:

SUM(a:b) = Byte sum of locations a to b inclusive (all 3 bytes of code memory)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x0F) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202 and dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202, PIC24HJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ32MC202/204, PIC24HJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ16MC304, PIC24HJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ32MC302/304 and PIC24HJ32GP302/304 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33F64MC202/204, PIC24HJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ64GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ64MC802/804, PIC24HJ64GP502/504, dsPIC33FJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128MC202/204, PIC24HJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ128MC802/804 and PIC24HJ128GP502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJXXXGPX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJXXXMCX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64MCX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128MCX06A/X08A/X10A, PIC24HJXXXGPX06/X08/X10 devices, and PIC24HJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, and PIC24HJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xFF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ256GP506A/510A/710A, dsPIC33FJ256MC510A/710A, and PIC24HJ256GP206A/210A/610A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x67) + (FICD & 0xE3))

TABLE 3-2: CHECKSUM COMPUTATION (CONTINUED)

Device	Read Code Protection	Checksum Computation	Erased Value	Value with 0xAAAAAA at 0x0 and Last Code Address
dsPIC33FJ64MC202	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03CC	0x01CE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
dsPIC33FJ64MC204	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03CC	0x01CE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
dsPIC33FJ64MC506	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ64MC508	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ64MC510	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ64MC706	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ64MC710	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ64MC802	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03CC	0x01CE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
dsPIC33FJ64MC804	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03CC	0x01CE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
dsPIC33FJ128MC202	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01CC	0xFFCE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
dsPIC33FJ128MC204	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01CC	0xFFCE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA

Item Description:

SUM(a:b) = Byte sum of locations a to b inclusive (all 3 bytes of code memory)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x0F) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202 and dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202, PIC24HJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ32MC202/204, PIC24HJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ16MC304, PIC24HJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ32MC302/304 and PIC24HJ32GP302/304 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33F64MC202/204, PIC24HJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ64GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ64MC802/804, PIC24HJ64GP502/504, dsPIC33FJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128MC202/204, PIC24HJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ128MC802/804 and PIC24HJ128GP502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJXXXGPX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJXXXMCX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64MCX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128MCX06A/X08A/X10A, PIC24HJXXXGPX06/X08/X10 devices, and PIC24HJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, and PIC24HJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xFF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ256GP506A/510A/710A, dsPIC33FJ256MC510A/710A, and PIC24HJ256GP206A/210A/610A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x67) + (FICD & 0xE3))

TABLE 3-2: CHECKSUM COMPUTATION (CONTINUED)

Device	Read Code Protection	Checksum Computation	Erased Value	Value with 0xAAAAAA at 0x0 and Last Code Address
dsPIC33FJ128MC506	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ128MC510	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ128MC706	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ128MC708	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ128MC710	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ256MC510	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:02ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ256MC710	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:02ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ128MC802	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01CC	0xFFCE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
dsPIC33FJ128MC804	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01CC	0xFFCE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
PIC24HJ12GP201	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:001FFF)	0xD43D	0xD23F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B
PIC24HJ12GP202	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:001FFF)	0xD43D	0xD23F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B

Item Description:

SUM(a:b) = Byte sum of locations a to b inclusive (all 3 bytes of code memory)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x0F) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202 and dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202, PIC24HJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ32MC202/204, PIC24HJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ16MC304, PIC24HJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ32MC302/304 and PIC24HJ32GP302/304 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33F64MC202/204, PIC24HJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ64GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ64MC802/804, PIC24HJ64GP502/504, dsPIC33FJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128MC202/204, PIC24HJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ128MC802/804 and PIC24HJ128GP502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJXXXGPX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJXXXMCX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64MCX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128MCX06A/X08A/X10A, PIC24HJXXXGPX06/X08/X10 devices, and PIC24HJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, and PIC24HJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xFF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ256GP506A/510A/710A, dsPIC33FJ256MC510A/710A, and PIC24HJ256GP206A/210A/610A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x67) + (FICD & 0xE3))

TABLE 3-2: CHECKSUM COMPUTATION (CONTINUED)

Device	Read Code Protection	Checksum Computation		Value with 0xAAAAAA at 0x0 and Last Code Address
PIC24HJ16GP304	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:002BFF)	0xC23D	0xC03F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B
PIC24HJ32GP202	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0057FF)	0x803D	0x7E3F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B
PIC24HJ32GP204	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0057FF)	0x803D	0x7E3F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B
PIC24HJ32GP302	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0057FF)	0x803D	0x7E3F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B
PIC24HJ32GP304	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0057FF)	0x803D	0x7E3F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x043B	0x043B
PIC24HJ64GP202	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03CC	0x01CE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
PIC24HJ64GP204	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03CC	0x01CE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
PIC24HJ64GP206	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
PIC24HJ64GP210	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
PIC24HJ64GP502	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03CC	0x01CE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
PIC24HJ64GP504	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03CC	0x01CE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA

Item Description:

SUM(a:b) = Byte sum of locations a to b inclusive (all 3 bytes of code memory)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x0F) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202 and dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202, PIC24HJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ32MC202/204, PIC24HJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ16MC304, PIC24HJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ32MC302/304 and PIC24HJ32GP302/304 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33F64MC202/204, PIC24HJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ64GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ64MC802/804, PIC24HJ64GP502/504, dsPIC33FJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128MC202/204, PIC24HJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ128MC802/804 and PIC24HJ128GP502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJXXXGPX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJXXXMCX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64MCX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128MCX06A/X08A/X10A, PIC24HJXXXGPX06/X08/X10 devices, and PIC24HJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, and PIC24HJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xFF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ256GP506A/510A/710A, dsPIC33FJ256MC510A/710A, and PIC24HJ256GP206A/210A/610A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x67) + (FICD & 0xE3))

TABLE 3-2: CHECKSUM COMPUTATION (CONTINUED)

Device	Read Code Protection	Checksum Computation		Value with 0xAAAAAA at 0x0 and Last Code Address
PIC24HJ64GP506	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
PIC24HJ64GP510	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
PIC24HJ128GP202	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01CC	0xFFCE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
PIC24HJ128GP204	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01CC	0xFFCE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
PIC24HJ128GP206	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
PIC24HJ128GP210	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
PIC24HJ128GP306	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
PIC24HJ128GP310	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
PIC24HJ128GP502	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01CC	0xFFCE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
PIC24HJ128GP504	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01CC	0xFFCE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05CA	0x05CA
PIC24HJ128GP506	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA

Item Description:

SUM(a:b) = Byte sum of locations a to b inclusive (all 3 bytes of code memory)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x0F) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202 and dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202, PIC24HJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ32MC202/204, PIC24HJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ16MC304, PIC24HJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ32MC302/304 and PIC24HJ32GP302/304 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33F64MC202/204, PIC24HJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ64GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ64MC802/804, PIC24HJ64GP502/504, dsPIC33FJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128MC202/204, PIC24HJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ128MC802/804 and PIC24HJ128GP502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJXXXGPX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJXXXMCX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64MCX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128MCX06A/X08A/X10A, PIC24HJXXXGPX06/X08/X10 devices, and PIC24HJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, and PIC24HJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xFF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ256GP506A/510A/710A, dsPIC33FJ256MC510A/710A, and PIC24HJ256GP206A/210A/610A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x67) + (FICD & 0xE3))

TABLE 3-2: CHECKSUM COMPUTATION (CONTINUED)

Device	Read Code Protection	Checksum Computation	Erased Value	Value with 0xAAAAAA at 0x0 and Last Code Address
PIC24HJ128GP510	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
PIC24HJ256GP206	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:02ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
PIC24HJ256GP210	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:02ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
PIC24HJ256GP610	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:02ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ64GP206A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ64GP306A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ64GP310A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ64GP706A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ64GP708A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ64GP710A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ64MC506A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA

Item Description:

SUM(a:b) = Byte sum of locations a to b inclusive (all 3 bytes of code memory)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x0F) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202 and dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202, PIC24HJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ32MC202/204, PIC24HJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ16MC304, PIC24HJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ32MC302/304 and PIC24HJ32GP302/304 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33F64MC202/204, PIC24HJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ64GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ64MC802/804, PIC24HJ64GP502/504, dsPIC33FJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128MC202/204, PIC24HJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ128MC802/804 and PIC24HJ128GP502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJXXXGPX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJXXXMCX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64MCX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128MCX06A/X08A/X10A, PIC24HJXXXGPX06/X08/X10 devices, and PIC24HJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, and PIC24HJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xFF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ256GP506A/510A/710A, dsPIC33FJ256MC510A/710A, and PIC24HJ256GP206A/210A/610A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x67) + (FICD & 0xE3))

TABLE 3-2: CHECKSUM COMPUTATION (CONTINUED)

Device	Read Code Protection	Checksum Computation		Value with 0xAAAAAA at 0x0 and Last Code Address	
dsPIC33FJ64MC508A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA	
dsPIC33FJ64MC510A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA	
dsPIC33FJ64MC706A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA	
dsPIC33FJ64MC710A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA	
PIC24HJ64GP206A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA	
PIC24HJ64GP210A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA	
PIC24HJ64GP506A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA	
PIC24HJ64GP510A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x03BC	0x01BE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA	
dsPIC33FJ128GP206A	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA	
dsPIC33FJ128GP306A	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA	
dsPIC33FJ128GP310A	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA	

Item Description:

SUM(a:b) = Byte sum of locations a to b inclusive (all 3 bytes of code memory)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x0F) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202 and dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202, PIC24HJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ32MC202/204, PIC24HJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ16MC304, PIC24HJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ32MC302/304 and PIC24HJ32GP302/304 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33F64MC202/204, PIC24HJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ64GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ64MC802/804, PIC24HJ64GP502/504, dsPIC33FJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128MC202/204, PIC24HJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ128MC802/804 and PIC24HJ128GP502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJXXXGPX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJXXXMCX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64MCX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128MCX06A/X08A/X10A, PIC24HJXXXGPX06/X08/X10 devices, and PIC24HJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, and PIC24HJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xFF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ256GP506A/510A/710A, dsPIC33FJ256MC510A/710A, and PIC24HJ256GP206A/210A/610A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x67) + (FICD & 0xE3))

TABLE 3-2: CHECKSUM COMPUTATION (CONTINUED)

Device	Read Code Protection	Checksum Computation	Erased Value	Value with 0xAAAAAA at 0x0 and Last Code Address
dsPIC33FJ128GP706A	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ128GP708A	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ128GP710A	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ128MC506A	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ128MC510A	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ128MC706A	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ128MC708A	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
dsPIC33FJ128MC710A	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
PIC24HJ128GP206A	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
PIC24HJ128GP210A	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA
PIC24HJ128GP306A	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA

Item Description:

SUM(a:b) = Byte sum of locations a to b inclusive (all 3 bytes of code memory)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x0F) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202 and dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202, PIC24HJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ32MC202/204, PIC24HJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ16MC304, PIC24HJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ32MC302/304 and PIC24HJ32GP302/304 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33F64MC202/204, PIC24HJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ64GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ64MC802/804, PIC24HJ64GP502/504, dsPIC33FJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128MC202/204, PIC24HJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ128MC802/804 and PIC24HJ128GP502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJXXXGPX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJXXXMCX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64MCX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128MCX06A/X08A/X10A, PIC24HJXXXGPX06/X08/X10 devices, and PIC24HJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, and PIC24HJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xFF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ256GP506A/510A/710A, dsPIC33FJ256MC510A/710A, and PIC24HJ256GP206A/210A/610A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x67) + (FICD & 0xE3))

TABLE 3-2: CHECKSUM COMPUTATION (CONTINUED)

Device	Read Code Protection	Checksum Computation		Value with 0xAAAAAA at 0x0 and Last Code Address	
PIC24HJ128GP310A	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA	
PIC24HJ128GP506A	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFDE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA	
PIC24HJ128GP510A	Disabled	CFGB + SUM(0:0157FF)	0x01BC	0xFFBE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05BA	0x05BA	
dsPIC33FJ256GP506A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:02ABFF)	0x03DC	0x01DE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05DA	0x05DA	
dsPIC33FJ256GP510A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:02ABFF)	0x03DC	0x01DE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05DA	0x05DA	
dsPIC33FJ256GP710A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:02ABFF)	0x03DC	0x01DE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05DA	0x05DA	
dsPIC33FJ256MC510A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:02ABFF)	0x03DC	0x01DE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05DA	0x05DA	
dsPIC33FJ256MC710A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:02ABFF)	0x03DC	0x01DE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05DA	0x05DA	
PIC24HJ256GP206A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:02ABFF)	0x03DC	0x01DE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05DA	0x05DA	
PIC24HJ256GP210A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:02ABFF)	0x03DC	0x01DE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05DA	0x05DA	
PIC24HJ256GP610A	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:02ABFF)	0x03DC	0x01DE	
	Enabled	CFGB	0x05DA	0x05DA	

Item Description:

SUM(a:b) = Byte sum of locations a to b inclusive (all 3 bytes of code memory)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x0F) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202 and dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202, PIC24HJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ32MC202/204, PIC24HJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ16MC304, PIC24HJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ32MC302/304 and PIC24HJ32GP302/304 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33F64MC202/204, PIC24HJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ64GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ64MC802/804, PIC24HJ64GP502/504, dsPIC33FJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128MC202/204, PIC24HJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ128MC802/804 and PIC24HJ128GP502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJXXXGPX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJXXXMCX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64MCX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128MCX06A/X08A/X10A, PIC24HJXXXGPX06/X08/X10 devices, and PIC24HJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, and PIC24HJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xFF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ256GP506A/510A/710A, dsPIC33FJ256MC510A/710A, and PIC24HJ256GP206A/210A/610A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x67) + (FICD & 0xE3))

TABLE 3-2: CHECKSUM COMPUTATION (CONTINUED)

Device	Read Code Protection	Checksum Computation	Erased Value	Value with 0xAAAAAA at 0x0 and Last Code Address
dsPIC33FJ32GS406	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:0057FF)	0x7F8D	0x7D8F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x038B	0x038B
dsPIC33FJ64GS406	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x018D	0xFF8F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x038B	0x038B
dsPIC33FJ32GS606	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:0057FF)	0x7F8D	0x7D8F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x038B	0x038B
dsPIC33FJ64GS606	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x018D	0xFF8F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x038B	0x038B
dsPIC33FJ32GS608	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:0057FF)	0x7F8D	0x7D8F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x038B	0x038B
dsPIC33FJ64GS608	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x018D	0xFF8F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x038B	0x038B
dsPIC33FJ32GS610	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:0057FF)	0x7F8D	0x7D8F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x038B	0x038B
dsPIC33FJ64GS610	Disabled	CFGB +SUM(0:00ABFF)	0x018D	0xFF8F
	Enabled	CFGB	0x038B	0x038B

Item Description:

SUM(a:b) = Byte sum of locations a to b inclusive (all 3 bytes of code memory)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x0F) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202 and dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202, PIC24HJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ32MC202/204, PIC24HJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ16MC304, PIC24HJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ32MC302/304 and PIC24HJ32GP302/304 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xE7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xF7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33F64MC202/204, PIC24HJ64GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ64GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ64MC802/804, PIC24HJ64GP502/504, dsPIC33FJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128MC202/204, PIC24HJ128GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ128GP802/804, dsPIC33FJ128MC802/804 and PIC24HJ128GP502/504 devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJXXXGPX06/X08/X10, dsPIC33FJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128MCX06A/X08A/X10A, dsPIC33FJ128MCX06A/X08A/X10A, pIC24HJXXXGPX06/X08/X10 devices, and PIC24HJ64GPX06A/X08A/X10A, and PIC24HJ128GPX06A/X08A/X10A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0xCF) + (FSS & 0xCF) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0xA7) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xFF) + (FPOR & 0xE7) + (FICD & 0xE3))

(for dsPIC33FJ256GP506A/510A/710A, dsPIC33FJ256MC510A/710A, and PIC24HJ256GP206A/210A/610A devices)

CFGB = Configuration Block (masked) = Byte sum of ((FBS & 0x0F) + (FGS & 0x07) + (FOSCSEL & 0x87) + (FOSC & 0xC7) + (FWDT & 0xDF) + (FPOR & 0x67) + (FICD & 0xE3))

3.6 Configuration Bits Programming

3.6.1 OVERVIEW

The dsPIC33F/PIC24H devices have Configuration bits stored in twelve 8-bit Configuration registers, aligned on even configuration memory address boundaries. These bits can be set or cleared to select various device configurations. There are three types of Configuration bits: system operation bits, code-protect bits and unit ID bits. The system operation bits determine the power-on settings for system level

components, such as oscillator and Watchdog Timer. The code-protect bits prevent program memory from being read and written.

The register descriptions for the FBS, FSS, FGS, FOSCSEL, FOSC, FWDT, FPOR and FICD Configuration registers are shown in Table 3-3.

The Configuration register map is shown in Table 3-4.

Note 1: If any of the code-protect bits in FBS, FSS or FGS is clear, then the entire device must be erased before it can be reprogrammed.

TABLE 3-3: dsPIC33F/PIC24H CONFIGURATION BITS DESCRIPTION

Bit Field	Register	Description
RBS<1:0>	FBS	Boot Segment Data RAM Code Protection 11 = No RAM is reserved for Boot Segment 10 = Small-Sized Boot RAM [128 bytes of RAM are reserved for Boot Segment] 01 = Medium-Sized Boot RAM [256 bytes of RAM are reserved for Boot Segment] 00 = Large-Sized Boot RAM [1024 bytes of RAM are reserved for Boot Segment]
BSS<2:0>	FBS	Boot Segment Program Memory Code Protection 111 = No Boot Segment 110 = Standard security, Small-sized Boot Program Flash [Boot Segment ends at 0x0003FF in dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202, dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504, dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202 and PIC24HJ12GP201/202. Boot Segment ends at 0x0007FF in other all other devices.] 101 = Standard security, Medium-sized Boot Program Flash [Boot Segment ends at 0x0007FF in dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202, dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504, dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202 and PIC24HJ12GP201/202. Boot Segment ends at 0x0007FF in all other devices.] 100 = Standard security, Large-sized Boot Program Flash [Boot Segment ends at 0x000FFF in dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202, dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504, dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504, dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202. Boot Segment ends at 0x000FFF in all other devices.] 011 = No Boot Segment 010 = High security, Small-sized Boot Program Flash [Boot Segment ends at 0x0003FF in dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202, dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504, dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504, dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202, dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504, dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202, dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202 and PIC24HJ12GP201/202 devices. Boot Segment ends at 0x

TABLE 3-3: dsPIC33F/PIC24H CONFIGURATION BITS DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Bit Field	Register	Description
BWRP	FBS	Boot Segment Program Memory Write Protection 1 = Boot Segment program memory is not write-protected 0 = Boot Segment program memory is write-protected
RSS<1:0>	FSS	Secure Segment Data RAM Code Protection 11 = No Data RAM is reserved for Secure Segment 10 = Small-Sized Secure RAM [(256 - N) bytes of RAM are reserved for Secure Segment in all other devices.] 01 = Medium-Sized Secure RAM [(2048 - N) bytes of RAM are reserved for Secure Segment in all other devices.] 00 = Large-Sized Secure RAM [(4096 - N) bytes of RAM are reserved for Secure Segment in all other devices.] where N = Number of bytes of RAM reserved for Boot Sector. Note 1: If the defined Boot Segment size is greater than or equal to the defined Secure Segment, then the Secure Segment size selection has no effect
		and the Secure Segment is disabled.
SSS<2:0>	FSS	Secure Segment Program Memory Code Protection 111 = No Secure Segment 110 = Standard security, Small-sized Secure Program Flash [Secure Segment ends at 0x001FFF for dsPIC33FJ64GPXXX/ dsPIC33FJ64MCXXX/PIC24HJ64GPXXX devices, and at 0x003FFF in other devices.] 101 = Standard security, Medium-sized Secure Program Flash [Secure Segment ends at 0x003FFF for dsPIC33FJ64GPXXX/ dsPIC33FJ64MCXXX/PIC24HJ64GPXXX devices, and at 0x007FFF in other devices.] 100 = Standard security, Large-sized Secure Program Flash [Secure Segment ends at 0x007FFF for dsPIC33FJ64GPXXX/ dsPIC33FJ64MCXXX/PIC24HJ64GPXXX devices, and at 0x00FFFF in other devices.] 011 = No Secure Segment 010 = High security, Small-sized Secure Program Flash [Secure Segment ends at 0x001FFF for dsPIC33FJ64GPXXX/ dsPIC33FJ64MCXXX/PIC24HJ64GPXXX devices, and at 0x003FFF in other devices.] 001 = High security, Medium-sized Secure Program Flash [Secure Segment ends at 0x003FFF for dsPIC33FJ64GPXXX/ dsPIC33FJ64MCXXX/PIC24HJ64GPXXX devices, and at 0x007FFF in other devices.] 000 = High security, Large-sized Secure Program Flash [Secure Segment ends at 0x007FFF for dsPIC33FJ64GPXXX/ dsPIC33FJ64MCXXX/PIC24HJ64GPXXX devices, and at 0x007FFF in other devices.]
SWRP	FSS	Secure Segment Program Memory Write Protection 1 = Secure Segment program memory is not write-protected 0 = Secure Segment program memory is write-protected
GSS<1:0>	FGS	General Segment Code-Protect bit 11 = Code protection is disabled 10 = Standard security code protection is enabled 0x = High security code protection is enabled
GWRP	FGS	General Segment Write-Protect bit 1 = General Segment program memory is not write-protected 0 = General Segment program memory is write-protected

TABLE 3-3: dsPIC33F/PIC24H CONFIGURATION BITS DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Bit Field	Register	Description
IESO	FOSCSEL	Two-Speed Oscillator Start-Up Enable bit 1 = Start-Up device with FRC, then automatically switch to the user-selected oscillator source when ready 0 = Start-Up device with user-selected oscillator source
FNOSC<2:0>	FOSCSEL	Initial Oscillator Source Selection bits 111 = Internal Fast RC (FRC) oscillator with postscaler 110 = Internal Fast RC (FRC) oscillator with divide-by-16 101 = LPRC oscillator 100 = Secondary (LP) oscillator 011 = Primary (XT, HS, EC) oscillator with PLL 010 = Primary (XT, HS, EC) oscillator 001 = Internal Fast RC (FRC) oscillator with PLL 000 = FRC oscillator
FCKSM<1:0>	FOSC	Clock Switching Mode bits 1x = Clock switching is disabled, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor is disabled 01 = Clock switching is enabled, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor is disabled 00 = Clock switching is enabled, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor is enabled
IOL1WAY	FOSC	Peripheral Pin Select Configuration 1 = Allow only one reconfiguration 0 = Allow multiple reconfigurations
OSCIOFNC	FOSC	OSC2 Pin Function bit (except in XT and HS modes) 1 = OSC2 is clock output 0 = OSC2 is general purpose digital I/O pin
POSCMD<1:0>	FOSC	Primary Oscillator Mode Select bits 11 = Primary oscillator disabled 10 = HS crystal oscillator mode 01 = XT crystal oscillator mode 00 = EC (external clock) mode
PLLKEN	FWDT	PLL Lock Enable bit 1 = Clock switch to PLL source waits for valid PLL lock signal 0 = Clock switch to PLL source ignores PLL lock signal
FWDTEN	FWDT	Watchdog Enable bit 1 = Watchdog always enabled (LPRC oscillator cannot be disabled. Clearing the SWDTEN bit in the RCON register will have no effect) 0 = Watchdog enabled/disabled by user software (LPRC can be disabled by clearing the SWDTEN bit in the RCON register)
WINDIS	FWDT	Watchdog Timer Window Enable bit 1 = Watchdog Timer in Non-Window mode 0 = Watchdog Timer in Window mode
WDTPRE	FWDT	Watchdog Timer Prescaler bit 1 = 1:128 0 = 1:32
WDTPOST	FWDT	Watchdog Timer Postscaler bits 1111 = 1:32,768 1110 = 1:16,384 • 0001 = 1:2 0000 = 1:1

TABLE 3-3: dsPIC33F/PIC24H CONFIGURATION BITS DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Bit Field	1	C24H CONFIGURATION BITS DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)
	Register	Description
PWMPIN	FPOR	Motor Control PWM Module Pin mode 1 = PWM module pins controlled by PORT register at device Reset (tri-stated) 0 = PWM module pins controlled by PWM module at device Reset (configured as output pins)
HPOL	FPOR	Motor Control PWM High-Side Polarity bit 1 = PWM module high-side output pins have active-high output polarity 0 = PWM module high-side output pins have active-low output polarity
LPOL	FPOR	Motor Control PWM Low-Side Polarity bit 1 = PWM module low-side output pins have active-high output polarity 0 = PWM module low-side output pins have active-low output polarity
ALTI2C	FPOR	Alternate I^2C^{TM} pins 1 = I^2C mapped to SDA1/SCL1 pins 0 = I^2C mapped to ASDA1/SACL1 pins
ALTQIO	FPOR	Enable Alternate QEI pins 1 = QEA1A, AEB1A, and INDX1A are selected as inputs to QEI1 0 = QEA1, AEB1, and INDX1 are selected as inputs to QEI1
ALTSS1	FPOR	Enable Alternate SS1 pins 1 = SS1A is selected as I/O to SPI1 0 = SS1 is selected as I/O to SPI1
BOREN	FPOR	Brown Out Enable Bit 1 = BOR is enabled in hardware 0 = BOR is disabled in hardware
FPWRT<2:0>	FPOR	Power-On Reset Timer Value Select bits 111 = PWRT = 128 ms 110 = PWRT = 64 ms 101 = PWRT = 32 ms 100 = PWRT = 16 ms 011 = PWRT = 8 ms 010 = PWRT = 4 ms 001 = PWRT = 2 ms 000 = PWRT Disabled
JTAGEN	FICD	JTAG Enable bit 1 = JTAG enabled 0 = JTAG disabled
ICS<1:0>	FICD	ICD Communication Channel Select bits 11 = Communicate on PGC1/EMUC1 and PGD1/EMUD1 10 = Communicate on PGC2/EMUC2 and PGD2/EMUD2 01 = Communicate on PGC3/EMUC3 and PGD3/EMUD3 00 = Reserved, do not use
_	All	Unimplemented (read as '0', write as '0')

TABLE 3-4: dsPIC33F/PIC24H DEVICE CONFIGURATION REGISTER MAP

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		
0xF80000	FBS	RBS<1:	0>(3)	_			BSS<2:0>		BWRP		
0xF80002	FSS	RSS<1:	0>(3)	_		5	SSS<2:0> ⁽³⁾		SWRP ⁽³⁾		
0xF80004	FGS			_		GSS<1:	0>	GWRP			
0xF80006	FOSCSEL	IESO	_	_	_		_		FNOSC<2:0>		>
0xF80008	FOSC	FCKSM-	<1:0>	IOL1WAY ⁽²⁾	_		OSCIOFNC POSCMD<		MD<1:0>		
0xF8000A	FWDT	FWDTEN	WINDIS	PLLKEN ⁽⁸⁾	WDTPRE		WDTPOST	<3:0>			
0xF8000C	FPOR	PWMPIN ⁽¹⁾	HPOL ⁽¹⁾	LPOL ⁽¹⁾	ALTI2C ⁽²⁾	BOREN ⁽⁵⁾	FPV	VRT<2:0	>		
0xF8000E	FICD	(6)	(6)	JTAGEN ⁽⁴⁾		_		ICS	<1:0>		
0xF80010	FUID0				User Unit II	D Byte 0					
0xF80012	FUID1		User Unit ID Byte 1								
0xF80014	FUID2 ⁽⁷⁾		User Unit ID Byte 2								
0xF80016	FUID3 ⁽⁷⁾				User Unit II	D Byte 3					

- **Note 1:** On the dsPIC33F General Purpose Family devices (dsPIC33FJXXXGPXXX) and PIC24H devices, these bits are reserved (read as '1' and must be programmed as '1').
 - 2: These bits are only present in the dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202, PIC24HJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ32MC202/204, PIC24HJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ16MC304 and PIC24HJ16GP304 devices. In all other devices, these bits are unimplemented.
 - 3: In the dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202, dsPIC33FJ16GS402/402/502/504, dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202, PIC24HJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ32MC202/204, PIC24HJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ16MC304, PIC24HJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ32MC302/304 and PIC24HJ32GP302/304 devices, these bits are reserved.
 - **4:** The JTAGEN bit is set to '1' by factory default. Microchip programmers such as MPLAB[®] ICD 2 and REAL ICE™ in-circuit emulator clear this bit by default when connecting to a device.
 - 5: This bit is only present in the dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202 and dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504 devices.
 - **6:** These bits are reserved (read as '1') and must be programmed as '1'.
 - 7: These registers are not present on dsPIC33FJ06GS101/202/204 and dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504 devices.
 - **8:** This bit is only present in dsPIC33FJ256GP506A/510A/710A, dsPIC33FJ256MC510A/710A, and PIC24HJ256GP206A/210A/610A devices.

TABLE 3-5: dsPIC33FJ32GS406/606/608/610 AND dsPIC33FJ64GS406/606/608/610 DEVICE CONFIGURATION REGISTER MAP

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0xF80000	FBS		-	_			BSS<2:0>		BWRP
0xF80004	FGS			_			GSS<1	:0>	GWRP
0xF80006	FOSCSEL	IESO	_	_	_	_	FNC	OSC<2:0	>
0xF80008	FOSC	FCKSM-	<1:0>	_	_	_	OSCIOFNC	POSCI	MD<1:0>
0xF8000A	FWDT	FWDTEN	WINDIS	_	WDTPRE		WDTPOST	<3:0>	
0xF8000C	FPOR	_	ALTQIO	ALTSS1	_	_	FPV	VRT<2:0	>
0xF8000E	FICD	(1)	(1)	JTAGEN ⁽²⁾		_		ICS	<1:0>
0xF80010	FUID0	User Unit ID Byte 0							
0xF80012	FUID1		User Unit ID Byte 1						

Note 1: These bits are reserved (read as '1') and must be programmed as '1'.

2: The JTAGEN bit is set to '1' by factory default. Microchip programmers such as MPLAB ICD 2 and REAL ICE in-circuit emulator clear this bit by default when connecting to a device.

3.6.2 PROGRAMMING METHODOLOGY

Configuration bits may be programmed a single byte at a time using the PROGC command. This command specifies the configuration data and Configuration register address.

Twelve PROGC commands are required to program all the Configuration bits. A flowchart for Configuration bit programming is shown in Figure 3-5.

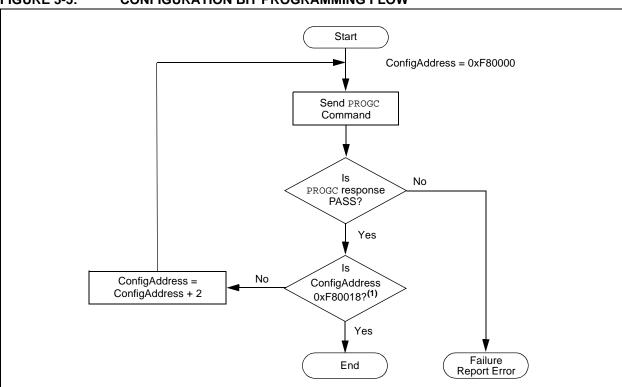
Note: If the General Code Segment Code-Protect bit (GCP) is programmed to '0', code memory is code-protected and cannot be read. Code memory must be verified before enabling read protection. See Section 3.6.4 "CodeGuard™ Security Configuration Bits" for detailed information about code-protect Configuration bits.

3.6.3 PROGRAMMING VERIFICATION

After the Configuration bits are programmed, the contents of memory should be verified to ensure that the programming was successful. Verification requires the Configuration bits to be read back and compared against the copy held in the programmer's buffer. The READC command reads back the programmed Configuration bits and verifies that the programming was successful.

Any unimplemented Configuration bits are read-only and read as '0'. The reserved bits are read-only and read as '1'.

FIGURE 3-5: CONFIGURATION BIT PROGRAMMING FLOW



Note 1: For dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202, dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504, dsPIC33FJ32GS406/606/608/610, and dsPIC33FJ64GS406/606/608/610 devices, the Configuration address is 0xF80014.

3.6.4 CodeGuard™ SECURITY CONFIGURATION BITS

The FBS, FSS and FGS Configuration registers are special Configuration registers that control the size and level of code protection for the Boot Segment, Secure Segment and General Segment, respectively. For each segment, two main forms of code protection are provided. One form prevents code memory from being written (write protection), while the other prevents code memory from being read (read protection).

BWRP, SWRP and GWRP bits control write protection and BSS<2:0>, SSS<2:0> and GSS<1:0> bits controls read protection. The Chip Erase ERASEB command sets all the code protection bits to '1', which allows the device to be programmed.

When write protection is enabled, any programming operation to code memory will fail. When read protection is enabled, any read from code memory will cause a '0x0' to be read, regardless of the actual contents of code memory. Since the programming executive always verifies what it programs, attempting to program code memory with read protection enabled will also result in failure.

It is imperative that all code protection bits are '1' while the device is being programmed and verified. Only after the device is programmed and verified should any of the above bits be programmed to '0'.

In addition to code memory protection, a part of Data RAM can be configured to be accessible only by code resident in the Boot Segment and/or Secure Segment. The sizes of these "reserved" sections are user-configurable, using the RBS<1:0> and RSS<1:0> bits.

Note: All bits in the FBS, FSS and FGS
Configuration registers can only be
programmed to a value of '0'. the ERASEB
command is the only way to reprogram
code-protect bits from ON ('0') to OFF ('1').

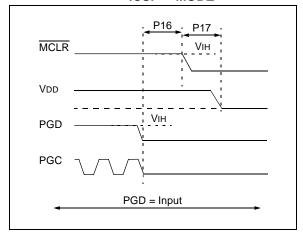
3.6.5 BENEFIT OF USER UNIT ID

The dsPIC33F/PIC24H devices provide four 8-bit Configuration registers (FUID0 through FUID3) for the user to store product-specific information, such as unit serial numbers and other product manufacturing data.

3.7 Exiting Enhanced ICSP Mode

Exiting Program/Verify mode is done by removing VIH from MCLR, as shown in Figure 3-6. The only requirement for exit is that an interval P16 should elapse between the last clock and program signals on PGC and PGD before removing VIH.

FIGURE 3-6: EXITING ENHANCED ICSP™ MODE



4.0 THE PROGRAMMING EXECUTIVE

Note:

The Programming Executive (PE) can be located within the following folder within your installation of MPLAB IDE:

...\Microchip\MPLAB IDE\REAL ICE, and then selecting the Hex PE file, RIPE_01b_xxxxxx.hex.

4.1 Programming Executive Communication

The programmer and programming executive have a master-slave relationship, where the programmer is the master programming device and the programming executive is the slave.

All communication is initiated by the programmer in the form of a command. Only one command at a time can be sent to the programming executive. In turn, the programming executive only sends one response to the programmer after receiving and processing a command. The programming executive command set is described in **Section 4.2 "Programming Executive Commands"**. The response set is described in **Section 4.3 "Programming Executive Responses"**.

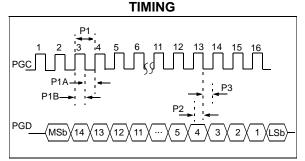
4.1.1 COMMUNICATION INTERFACE AND PROTOCOL

The ICSP/Enhanced ICSP interface is a 2-wire SPI implemented using the PGC and PGD pins. The PGC pin is used as a clock input pin and the clock source must be provided by the programmer. The PGD pin is used for sending command data to and receiving response data from the programming executive.

Note:

For Enhanced ICSP, all serial data is transmitted on the falling edge of PGC and latched on the rising edge of PGC. All data transmissions are sent to the Most Significant bit first using 16-bit mode (see Figure 4-1).

FIGURE 4-1: PROGRAMMING EXECUTIVE SERIAL



Since a 2-wire SPI is used, and data transmissions are bidirectional, a simple protocol is used to control the direction of PGD. When the programmer completes a command transmission, it releases the PGD line and allows the programming executive to drive this line high. The programming executive keeps the PGD line high to indicate that it is processing the command.

After the programming executive has processed the command, it brings PGD low (P9b) to indicate to the programmer that the response is available to be clocked out. The programmer can begin to clock out the response after maximum wait (P9b) and it must provide the necessary amount of clock pulses to receive the entire response from the programming executive.

After the entire response is clocked out, the programmer should terminate the clock on PGC until it is time to send another command to the programming executive. This protocol is shown in Figure 4-2.

4.1.2 SPI RATE

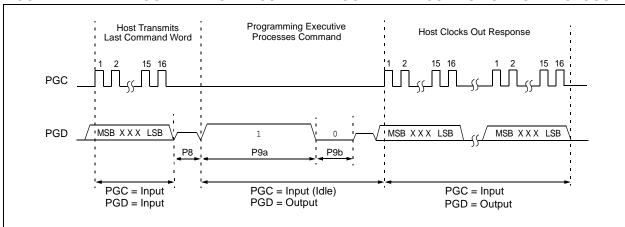
In Enhanced ICSP mode, the dsPIC33F/PIC24H family devices operate from the Fast Internal RC oscillator, which has a nominal frequency of 7.3728 MHz. This oscillator frequency yields an effective system clock frequency of 1.8432 MHz. To ensure that the programmer does not clock too fast, it is recommended that a 1.85 MHz clock be provided by the programmer.

4.1.3 TIME OUTS

The programming executive uses no Watchdog or time out for transmitting responses to the programmer. If the programmer does not follow the flow control mechanism using PGC as described in **Section 4.1.1** "Communication Interface and Protocol", it is possible that the programming executive will behave unexpectedly while trying to send a response to the programmer. Since the programming executive has no time out, it is imperative that the programmer correctly follow the described communication protocol.

As a safety measure, the programmer should use the command time outs identified in Table 4-1. If the command time out expires, the programmer should reset the programming executive and start programming the device again.

FIGURE 4-2: PROGRAMMING EXECUTIVE – PROGRAMMER COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL



4.2 Programming Executive Commands

The programming executive command set is shown in Table 4-1. This table contains the opcode, mnemonic, length, time out and description for each command. Functional details on each command are provided in the command descriptions (Section 4.2.4 "Command Descriptions").

4.2.1 COMMAND FORMAT

All programming executive commands have a general format consisting of a 16-bit header and any required data for the command (see Figure 4-3). The 16-bit header consists of a 4-bit opcode field, which is used to identify the command, followed by a 12-bit command length field.

FIGURE 4-3: COMMAND FORMAT

15 12	11	0			
Opcode	Length				
Comm	nand Data First Word (if required)				
•					
•					
Comm	Command Data Last Word (if required)				

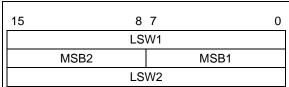
The command opcode must match one of those in the command set. Any command that is received which does not match the list in Table 4-1 will return a "NACK" response (see **Section 4.3.1.1** "Opcode **Field**").

The command length is represented in 16-bit words since the SPI operates in 16-bit mode. The programming executive uses the command length field to determine the number of words to read from the SPI port. If the value of this field is incorrect, the command will not be properly received by the programming executive.

4.2.2 PACKED DATA FORMAT

When 24-bit instruction words are transferred across the 16-bit SPI interface, they are packed to conserve space using the format shown in Figure 4-4. This format minimizes traffic over the SPI and provides the programming executive with data that is properly aligned for performing table write operations.

FIGURE 4-4: PACKED INSTRUCTION WORD FORMAT



LSWx: Least Significant 16 bits of instruction word MSBx: Most Significant Byte of instruction word

Note: When the number of instruction words transferred is odd, MSB2 is zero and LSW2 can not be transmitted.

4.2.3 PROGRAMMING EXECUTIVE ERROR HANDLING

The programming executive will "NACK" all unsupported commands. Additionally, due to the memory constraints of the programming executive, no checking is performed on the data contained in the programmer command. It is the responsibility of the programmer to command the programming executive with valid command arguments or the programming operation may fail. Additional information on error handling is provided in **Section 4.3.1.3** "QE_Code **Field**".

TABLE 4-1: PROGRAMMING EXECUTIVE COMMAND SET

Opcode	Mnemonic	Length (16-bit words)	Time Out	Description
0x0	SCHECK	1	1 ms	Sanity check.
0x1	READC	3	1 ms	Read an 8-bit word from the specified Configuration register or Device ID register.
0x2	READP	4	1 ms/row	Read 'N' 24-bit instruction words of code memory starting from the specified address.
0x3	RESERVED	N/A	N/A	This command is reserved. It will return a NACK.
0x4	PROGC	4	5 ms	Write an 8-bit word to the specified Configuration register.
0x5	PROGP	99	5 ms	Program one row of code memory at the specified address, then verify.
0x6	RESERVED	N/A	N/A	This command is reserved. It will return a NACK.
0x7	ERASEB	1	330 ms	Bulk Erase the device.
0x8	RESERVED	N/A	N/A	This command is reserved. It will return a NACK.
0x9	ERASEP	3	20 ms	Command to erase a page.
0xA	RESERVED	N/A	N/A	This command is reserved. It will return a NACK.
0xB	QVER	1	1 ms	Query the programming executive software version.
0xC	CRCP	5	1s	Performs a CRC-16 on the specified range of memory.
0xD	RESERVED	N/A	N/A	This command is reserved. It will return a NACK.
0xE	QBLANK	5	700 ms	Query to check whether the code memory is blank.

Note: One row of code memory consists of (64) 24-bit words. Refer to Table 2-2 for device-specific information.

4.2.4 COMMAND DESCRIPTIONS

All commands supported by the programming executive are described in **Section 4.2.5** "SCHECK Command" through **Section 4.2.14** "QVER Command".

4.2.5 SCHECK COMMAND

15	12	2 11 ()
	Opcode	Length	

Field	Description
Opcode	0x0
Length	0x1

The SCHECK command instructs the programming executive to do nothing but generate a response. This command is used as a "Sanity Check" to verify that the programming executive is operational.

Expected Response (2 words):

0x1000 0x0002

Note:	This	instructio	n	is	not	required	for
	progr	amming,	bı	ut	is	provided	for
	devel	opment pu	ırpo	ose	s only	y.	

4.2.6 READC COMMAND

15 12	11 8 7			
Opcode		Length		
1	J	Addr_MSB		
	Addr_	LS		

Field	Description
Opcode	0x1
Length	0x3
N	Number of 8-bit Configuration registers or Device ID registers to read (maximum of 256).
Addr_MSB	MSB of 24-bit source address.
Addr_LS	Least Significant 16 bits of 24-bit source address.

The READC command instructs the programming executive to read N Configuration registers or Device ID registers, starting from the 24-bit address specified by Addr_MSB and Addr_LS. This command can only be used to read 8-bit or 16-bit data.

When this command is used to read Configuration registers, the upper byte in every data word returned by the programming executive is 0x00 and the lower byte contains the Configuration register value.

Expected Response (4 + 3 * (N - 1)/2 words for N odd):

0x1100

2 + N

Configuration register or Device ID Register 1

Configuration register or Device ID Register N

Note:	Reading unimplemented memory will
	cause the programming executive to
	reset. Please ensure that only memory
	locations present on a particular device
	are accessed.

4.2.7 READP COMMAND

15 12	11	8	1	0	
Opcode		Length			
		N			
Reserved			Addr_MSB		
		Addr_	LS		

Field	Description
Opcode	0x2
Length	0x4
N	Number of 24-bit instructions to read (maximum of 32768).
Reserved	0x0
Addr_MSB	MSB of 24-bit source address.
Addr_LS	Least Significant 16 bits of 24-bit source address.

The READP command instructs the programming executive to read N 24-bit words of code memory, starting from the 24-bit address specified by Addr_MSB and Addr_LS. This command can only be used to read 24-bit data. All data returned in the response to this command uses the packed data format described in **Section 4.2.2 "Packed Data Format"**.

Expected Response (2 + 3 * N/2 words for N even):

0x1200

2 + 3 * N/2

Least significant program memory word 1

. .

Least significant data word N

Expected Response (4 + 3 * (N - 1)/2 words for N odd):

0x1200

4 + 3 * (N - 1)/2

Least significant program memory word 1

...

MSB of program memory word N (zero padded)

Note:	Reading unimplemented memory will
	cause the programming executive to
	reset. Please ensure that only memory
	locations present on a particular device
	are accessed

4.2.8 PROGC COMMAND

10 11

1 =

15	12	111	8	1	U
Opcode		Length			
Reserv		rved Addr_MSB			
Addr_LS					
Data					

Field	Description		
Opcode	0x4		
Length	0x4		
Reserved	0x0		
Addr_MSB	MSB of 24-bit destination address.		
Addr_LS	Least Significant 16 bits of 24-bit destination address.		
Data	8-bit data word.		

The PROGC command instructs the programming executive to program a single Configuration register, located at the specified memory address.

After the specified data word has been programmed to code memory, the programming executive verifies the programmed data against the data in the command.

Expected Response (2 words):

0x1400 0x0002

4.2.9 PROGP COMMAND

15	12	11	8	7		0
Opcode			Length			
Reserved					Addr_MSB	
Addr_LS						
	D_1					
D_2						
D N						

Field	Description		
Opcode	0x5		
Length	0x63		
Reserved	0x0		
Addr_MSB	MSB of 24-bit destination address.		
Addr_LS	Least Significant 16 bits of 24-bit destination address.		
D_1	16-bit data word 1.		
D_2	16-bit data word 2.		
	16-bit data word 3 through 95.		
D_96	16-bit data word 96.		

The PROGP command instructs the programming executive to program one row of code memory (64 instruction words) to the specified memory address. Programming begins with the row address specified in the command. The destination address should be a multiple of 0x80.

The data to program the memory, located in command words D_1 through D_96, must be arranged using the packed instruction word format shown in Figure 4-4.

After all data has been programmed to code memory, the programming executive verifies the programmed data against the data in the command.

Expected Response (2 words):

0x1500 0x0002

> Note: Refer to Table 2-2 for code memory size information.

4.2.10 ERASEB COMMAND

15 12	11 0)
Opcode	Length	

Field	Description
Opcode	0x7
Length	0x1

The ERASEB command instructs the programming executive to perform a Bulk Erase (i.e., erase all of the code memory, data memory, executive memory, and code-protect bits).

Expected Response (2 words):

0x1700

0x0002

4.2.11 ERASEP COMMAND

15 12 11 8 7 0

Opcode	Length		
NUM_P	.GES Addr_MSB		
Addr_LS			

Field	Description
Opcode	0x9
Length	0x3
NUM_PAGES	Up to 255
Addr_MSB	Most Significant Byte of the 24-bit address
Addr_LS	Least Significant 16-bits of the 24-bit address

The ERASEP command instructs the programming executive to page erase [NUM_PAGES] of code memory. The code memory must be erased at an "even" 512 instruction word address boundary

Expected Response (2 words):

0x1900

0x0002

1	2	12	CRCP	COI	11	Λ Λ	NII	7
4.	∠.	12	CRCP	COI	VIIV	'nΑ	IVI	J

15 12 11 8 7

Opcode	Length		
Reserved		Addr_MSB	
Addr_LSW			
Reserved Size_MSB		Size_MSB	
Size_LSW			

Field	Description
Opcode	0xC
Length	0x5
Addr_MSB	Most Significant Byte of 24-bit address
Addr_LSW	Least Significant 16-bits of 24-bit address
Size	Number of 24-bit locations (address range divided by 2)

The CRCP command performs a CRC-16 on the range of memory specified. This command can substitute for a full chip verify. Data is shifted in a packed method as demonstrated in Figure 4-4, byte-wise Least Significant Byte first.

Example:

CRC-CITT-16 with test data of "123456789" becomes 0x29B1

Expected Response (3 words):

QE_Code: 0x1C00 Length: 0x0003 CRC Value: 0xXXXX

4.2.13 OBLANK COMMAND

 15
 12
 11
 0

 Opcode
 Length

 Reserved
 Size_MSB

 Size_LSW

 Reserved
 Addr_MSB

 Addr_LSW

Field	Description
Opcode	0xE
Length	0x5
Size	Length of program memory to check (in 24-bit words) + Addr_MS
Addr_MSB	Most Significant Byte of the 24-bit address
Addr_LSW	Least Significant 16-bits of the 24-bit address

The QBLANK command queries the programming executive to determine if the contents of code memory are blank (contains all '1's). The size of code memory to check must be specified in the command.

The Blank Check for code memory begins at [Addr] and advances toward larger addresses for the specified number of instruction words.

QBLANK returns a QE_Code of 0xF0 if the specified code memory is blank; otherwise, QBLANK returns a QE_Code of 0x0F.

Expected Response (2 words for blank device):

0x1DF0 0x0002

Expected Response (2 words for non-blank device):

0x1D0F 0x0002

Note:	The QBLANK command does not check
	the system operation Configuration bits
	since these bits are not set to '1' when a
	Chip Erase is performed.

4.2.14 OVER COMMAND

15 12 11 0
Opcode Length

Field	Description
Opcode	0xB
Length	0x1

The QVER command queries the version of the programming executive software stored in test memory. The "version.revision" information is returned in the response's QE_Code using a single byte with the following format: main version in upper nibble and revision in the lower nibble (i.e., 0x23 means version 2.3 of programming executive software).

Expected Response (2 words):

0x1BMN (where "MN" stands for version M.N) 0x0002

4.3 Programming Executive Responses

The programming executive sends a response to the programmer for each command that it receives. The response indicates if the command was processed correctly. It includes any required response data or error data.

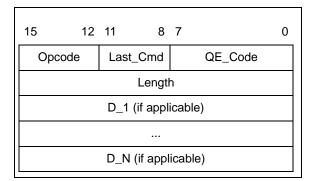
The programming executive response set is shown in Table 4-2. This table contains the opcode, mnemonic and description for each response. The response format is described in **Section 4.3.1** "**Response Format**".

TABLE 4-2: PROGRAMMING EXECUTIVE RESPONSE OPCODES

Opcode	Mnemonic	Description	
0x1	PASS	Command successfully processed.	
0x2	FAIL	Command unsuccessfully processed.	
0x3	NACK	Command not known.	

4.3.1 RESPONSE FORMAT

All programming executive responses have a general format consisting of a two-word header and any required data for the command.



Field	Description
Opcode	Response opcode.
Last_Cmd	Programmer command that generated the response.
QE_Code	Query code or error code.
Length	Response length in 16-bit words (includes 2 header words).
D_1	First 16-bit data word (if applicable).
D_N	Last 16-bit data word (if applicable).

4.3.1.1 Opcode Field

The opcode is a 4-bit field in the first word of the response. The opcode indicates how the command was processed (see Table 4-2). If the command was processed successfully, the response opcode is PASS. If there was an error in processing the command, the response opcode is FAIL and the QE_Code indicates the reason for the failure. If the command sent to the programming executive is not identified, the programming executive returns a NACK response.

4.3.1.2 Last Cmd Field

The Last_Cmd is a 4-bit field in the first word of the response and indicates the command that the programming executive processed. Since the programming executive can only process one command at a time, this field is technically not required. However, it can be used to verify that the programming executive correctly received the command that the programmer transmitted.

4.3.1.3 QE_Code Field

The QE_Code is a byte in the first word of the response. This byte is used to return data for query commands and error codes for all other commands.

When the programming executive processes one of the two query commands (QBLANK or QVER), the returned opcode is always PASS and the QE_Code holds the query response data. The format of the QE_Code for both queries is shown in Table 4-3.

TABLE 4-3: QE Code FOR QUERIES

Query	QE_Code
QBLANK	0x0F = Code memory is NOT blank 0xF0 = Code memory is blank
QVER	0xMN, where programming executive software version = M.N (i.e., 0x32 means software version 3.2).

When the programming executive processes any command other than a Query, the QE_Code represents an error code. Supported error codes are shown in Table 4-4. If a command is successfully processed, the returned QE_Code is set to 0x0, which indicates that there is no error in the command processing. If the verify of the programming for the PROGP or PROGC command fails, the QE_Code is set to 0x1. For all other programming executive errors, the QE_Code is 0x2.

TABLE 4-4: QE_Code FOR NON-QUERY COMMANDS

QE_Code	Description
0x0	No error.
0x1	Verify failed.
0x2	Other error.

4.3.1.4 Response Length

The response length indicates the length of the programming executive's response in 16-bit words. This field includes the 2 words of the response header.

With the exception of the response for the READP command, the length of each response is only 2 words.

The response to the READP command uses the packed instruction word format described in **Section 4.2.2** "**Packed Data Format**". When reading an odd number of program memory words (N odd), the response to the READP command is (3 * (N + 1)/2 + 2) words. When reading an even number of program memory words (N even), the response to the READP command is (3 * N/2 + 2) words.

5.0 DEVICE PROGRAMMING - ICSP

Note: Any development tool that modifies the configuration memory on dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202, dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504, dsPIC33FJ32GS406/606/608/610, and dsPIC33FJ64GS406/606/608/610 devices must take care to preserve the data contained in the last six words of program

contained in the last six words of program memory. Refer to **Appendix C: "Diagnostic and Calibration Registers"** for more information.

ICSP mode is a special programming protocol that allows you to read and write to dsPIC33F/PIC24H device family memory. The ICSP mode is the most direct method used to program the device; however, note that Enhanced ICSP is faster. ICSP mode also has the ability to read the contents of executive memory to determine if the programming executive is present. This capability is accomplished by applying control codes and instructions serially to the device using pins PGC and PGD.

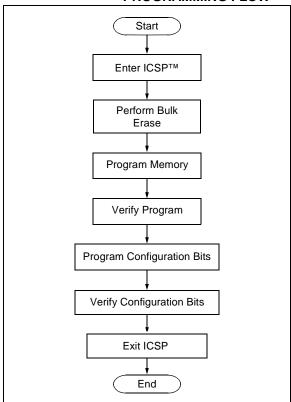
In ICSP mode, the system clock is taken from the PGC pin, regardless of the device's oscillator Configuration bits. All instructions are shifted serially into an internal buffer, then loaded into the instruction register and executed. No program fetching occurs from internal memory. Instructions are fed in 24 bits at a time. PGD is used to shift data in, and PGC is used as both the serial shift clock and the CPU execution clock.

Note: During ICSP operation, the operating frequency of PGC must not exceed 5 MHz.

5.1 Overview of the Programming Process

Figure 5-1 shows the high-level overview of the programming process. After entering ICSP mode, the first action is to Bulk Erase the device. Next, the code memory is programmed, followed by the device Configuration registers. Code memory (including the Configuration registers) is then verified to ensure that programming was successful. Then, program the code-protect Configuration bits, if required.

FIGURE 5-1: HIGH-LEVEL ICSP™ PROGRAMMING FLOW



5.2 Entering ICSP Mode

As shown in Figure 5-5, entering ICSP Program/Verify mode requires three steps:

- 1. $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ is briefly driven high then low (P21)⁽¹⁾.
- 2. A 32-bit key sequence is clocked into PGD.
- MCLR is then driven high within a specified period of time and held.

Note 1: The MCLR capacitor value can vary the high time required for entering ICSP mode.

The programming voltage applied to \overline{MCLR} is VIH, which is essentially VDD in the case of dsPIC33F/PIC24H devices. There is no minimum time requirement for holding at VIH. After VIH is removed, an interval of at least P18 must elapse before presenting the key sequence on PGD.

The key sequence is a specific 32-bit pattern, '0100 1101 0100 0011 0100 1000 0101 0001' (more easily remembered as 0x4D434851 in hexadecimal). The device will enter Program/Verify mode only if the sequence is valid. The Most Significant bit of the most significant nibble must be shifted in first.

Once the key sequence is complete, VIH must be applied to MCLR and held at that level for as long as Program/Verify mode is to be maintained. An interval of at least time P19 and P7 must elapse before presenting data on PGD. Signals appearing on PGD before P7 has elapsed will not be interpreted as valid.

On successful entry, the program memory can be accessed and programmed in serial fashion. While in ICSP mode, all unused I/Os are placed in the high-impedance state.

5.3 ICSP Operation

After entering into ICSP mode, the CPU is Idle. Execution of the CPU is governed by an internal state machine. A 4-bit control code is clocked in using PGC and PGD and this control code is used to command the CPU (see Table 5-1).

The SIX control code is used to send instructions to the CPU for execution and the REGOUT control code is used to read data out of the device via the VISI register.

TABLE 5-1: CPU CONTROL CODES IN ICSP™ MODE

4-Bit Control Code	Mnemonic	Description
0000b	SIX	Shift in 24-bit instruction and execute.
0001b	REGOUT	Shift out the VISI register.
0010b-1111b	N/A	Reserved.

5.3.1 SIX SERIAL INSTRUCTION EXECUTION

The SIX control code allows execution of dsPIC33F/PIC24H Programming Specification assembly instructions. When the SIX code is received, the CPU is suspended for 24 clock cycles, as the instruction is then clocked into the internal buffer. Once the instruction is shifted in, the state machine allows it to be executed over the next four clock cycles. While the received instruction is executed, the state machine simultaneously shifts in the next 4-bit command (see Figure 5-3).

- Note 1: Coming out of the ICSP entry sequence, the first 4-bit control code is always forced to SIX and a forced NOP instruction is executed by the CPU. Five additional PGC clocks are needed on start-up, thereby resulting in a 9-bit SIX command instead of the normal 4-bit SIX command. After the forced SIX is clocked in, ICSP operation resumes as normal (the next 24 clock cycles load the first instruction word to the CPU). See Figure 5-2 for details.
 - 2: TBLRDH, TBLRDL, TBLWTH and TBLWTL instructions must be followed by a NOP instruction.

5.3.2 REGOUT SERIAL INSTRUCTION EXECUTION

The REGOUT control code allows for data to be extracted from the device in ICSP mode. It is used to clock the contents of the VISI register out of the device over the PGD pin. After the REGOUT control code is received, the CPU is held Idle for eight cycles. After these eight cycles, an additional 16 cycles are required to clock the data out (see Figure 5-4).

The REGOUT code is unique because the PGD pin is an input when the control code is transmitted to the device. However, after the control code is processed, the PGD pin becomes an output as the VISI register is shifted out.

Note: The device will latch input PGD data on the rising edge of PGC and will output data on the PGD line on the rising edge of PGC. For all data transmissions, the Least Significant bit (LSb) is transmitted first.

FIGURE 5-2: **PROGRAM ENTRY AFTER RESET**

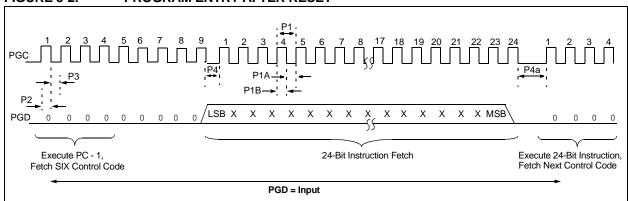


FIGURE 5-3: SIX SERIAL EXECUTION

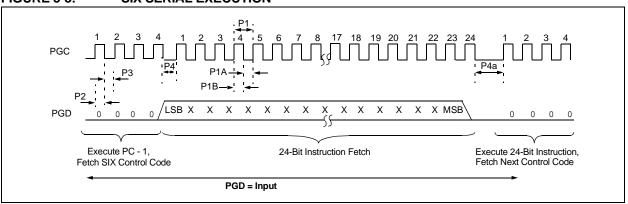
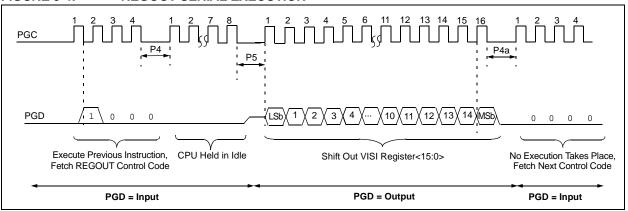


FIGURE 5-4: REGOUT SERIAL EXECUTION



5.4 Flash Memory Programming in ICSP Mode

5.4.1 PROGRAMMING OPERATIONS

Flash memory write and erase operations are controlled by the NVMCON register. Programming is performed by setting NVMCON to select the type of erase operation (Table 5-2) or write operation (Table 5-3) and initiating the programming by setting the WR control bit (NVMCON<15>).

In ICSP mode, all programming operations are self-timed. There is an internal delay between the user setting the WR control bit and the automatic clearing of the WR control bit when the programming operation is complete. Please refer to Section 8.0 "AC/DC Characteristics and Timing Requirements" for detailed information about the delays associated with various programming operations.

TABLE 5-2: NVMCON ERASE OPERATIONS

TABLE O Z: TATINGON ENTROL OF ENTRING			
NVMCON Value	Erase Operation		
0x404F	Erase all code memory, executive memory and CodeGuard™ Configuration registers (does not erase Unit ID or Device ID registers).		
0x404D	Erase General Segment and FGS Configuration register.		
0x404C	Erase Secure Segment and FSS Configuration register. This operation will also erase the General Segment and FGS Configuration register.		
0x4042	Erase a page of code memory or executive memory.		

TABLE 5-3: NVMCON WRITE OPERATIONS

NVMCON Value	Write Operation	
0x4001	Program 1 row (64 instruction words) of code memory or executive memory.	
0x4000	Write a Configuration register byte.	
0x4003	Program a code memory word.	

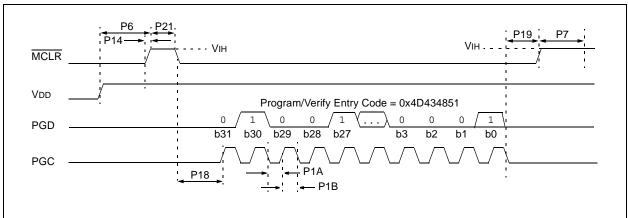
5.4.2 STARTING AND STOPPING A PROGRAMMING CYCLE

The WR bit (NVMCON<15>) is used to start an erase or write cycle. Setting the WR bit initiates the programming cycle.

All erase and write cycles are self-timed. The WR bit should be polled to determine if the erase or write cycle has been completed. Starting a programming cycle is performed as follows:

BSET NVMCON, #WR

FIGURE 5-5: ENTERING ICSP™ MODE



REGISTER 5-1: NVMCON: FLASH MEMORY CONTROL REGISTER

R/SO-0 ⁽¹⁾	R/W-0 ⁽¹⁾	R/W-0 ⁽¹⁾	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
WR	WREN	WRERR	_	_	_	_	_
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-0 ⁽¹⁾	U-0	U-0	R/W-0 ⁽¹⁾	R/W-0 ⁽¹⁾	R/W-0 ⁽¹⁾	R/W-0 ⁽¹⁾
_	ERASE	_	_		NVMOP	² <3:0> ⁽²⁾	
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:	SO = Satiable only bit		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, rea	d as '0'
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15 WR: Write Control bit

1 = Initiates a Flash memory program or erase operation. The operation is self-timed and the bit is cleared by hardware once operation is complete

0 = Program or erase operation is complete and inactive

bit 14 WREN: Write Enable bit

1 = Enable Flash program/erase operations

0 = Inhibit Flash program/erase operations

bit 13 WRERR: Write Sequence Error Flag bit

1 = An improper program or erase sequence attempt or termination has occurred (bit is set automatically on any set attempt of the WR bit)

0 = The program or erase operation completed normally

bit 12-7 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 6 **ERASE**: Erase/Program Enable bit

1 = Perform the erase operation specified by NVMOP<3:0> on the next WR command

0 = Perform the program operation specified by NVMOP<3:0> on the next WR command

bit 5-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3-0 **NVMOP<3:0>:** NVM Operation Select bits⁽²⁾

If ERASE = 1:

1111 = Memory Bulk Erase operation

1110 = Reserved

1101 = Erase General Segment

1100 = Erase Secure Segment

1011 = Reserved

0011 = No operation

0010 = Memory page erase operation

0001 = No operation

0000 = Erase a single Configuration register byte

If ERASE = 0:

1111 = No operation

1110 = Reserved

1101 = No operation

1100 = No operation

1011 = Reserved

0011 = Memory word program operation

0010 = No operation

0001 = Memory row program operation

0000 = Program a single Configuration register byte

Note 1: These bits can only be reset on POR.

2: All other combinations of NVMOP<3:0> are unimplemented.

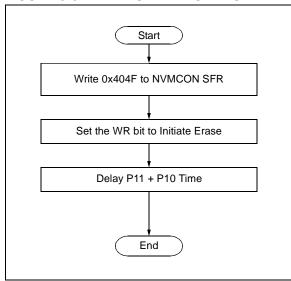
5.5 Erasing Program Memory

The procedure for erasing program memory (all of code memory, data memory, executive memory and code-protect bits) consists of setting NVMCON to 0x404F and then executing the programming cycle. For segment erase operations, the NVMCON value should be modified suitably, according to Table 5-2.

Figure 5-6 shows the ICSP programming process for Bulk Erasing program memory. This process includes the ICSP command code, which must be transmitted (for each instruction) Least Significant bit first, using the PGC and PGD pins (see Figure 5-2).

Note: Program memory must be erased before writing any data to program memory.

FIGURE 5-6: BULK ERASE FLOW



If a Segment Erase operation is required, Step 3 must be modified with the appropriate NVMCON value as per Table 5-2.

The ability to individually erase various segments is a critical component of the CodeGuard™ Security features on dsPIC33F/PIC24H devices. An individual code segment may be erased without affecting other segments. In addition, the Configuration register corresponding to the erased code segment also gets erased. For example, the user may want to erase the code in the General Segment without erasing a bootloader located in the Boot Segment.

The Secure Segment Erase command is used to erase the Secure Segment and the FSS Configuration register. The General Segment Erase command is used to erase the General Segment and the FGS Configuration register. This command is only effective if a Boot Segment or Secure Segment has been enabled.

- Note 1: The Boot Segment and FBS Configuration register can only be erased using a Bulk Erase.
 - 2: A Secure Segment Erase operation also erases the General Segment and FGS Configuration register. This is true even if Secure Segment is present on a device but not enabled.

Before performing any segment erase operation, the programmer must first determine if the dsPIC33F/PIC24H device has defined a Boot Segment or Secure Segment, and ensure that a segment does not get overwritten by operations on any other segment. Also, a Bulk Erase should not be performed if a Boot Segment or Secure Segment has been defined.

The BSS bit field in the FBS Configuration register can be read to determine whether a Boot Segment has been defined. If a Boot Segment has already been defined (and probably already been programmed), the user must be warned about this fact. Similarly, the SSS bit field in the FSS Configuration register can be read to determine whether a Secure Segment has been defined. If a Secure Segment has already been defined (and probably already been programmed), the user must be warned about this fact.

A Bulk Erase operation is the recommended mechanism to allow a user to overwrite the Boot Segment (if one chooses to do so).

In general, the segments and CodeGuard Security-related Configuration registers should be programmed in the following order:

- FBS and Boot Segment
- FSS and Secure Segment
- · FGS and General Segment

TABLE 5-4: SERIAL INSTRUCTION EXECUTION FOR BULK ERASING CODE MEMORY

Command (Binary)	Data (Hex)	Description			
Step 1: Exit th	e Reset vector.				
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200			
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200			
0000	000000	NOP			
Step 2: Set the	e NVMCON to erase	e all program memory.			
0000	2404FA	MOV #0x404F, W10			
0000	883B0A	MOV W10, NVMCON			
Step 3: Initiate	the erase cycle.				
0000	A8E761	BSET NVMCON, #WR			
0000	000000	NOP			
0000	000000	NOP			
0000	000000	NOP			
0000	000000	NOP			
Step 4: Wait fo	Step 4: Wait for Bulk Erase operation to complete and make sure WR bit is clear.				
_	_	Externally time 'P11' msec (see Section 8.0 "AC/DC Characteristics and Timing Requirements") to allow sufficient time for the Bulk Erase operation to complete.			

5.6 Writing Code Memory

The procedure for writing code memory is similar to the procedure for writing the Configuration registers, except that 64 instruction words are programmed at a time. To facilitate this operation, working registers, W0:W5, are used as temporary holding registers for the data to be programmed.

Table 5-5 shows the ICSP programming details, including the serial pattern with the ICSP command code, which must be transmitted Least Significant bit first using the PGC and PGD pins (see Figure 5-2). In Step 1, the Reset vector is exited. In Step 2, the NVMCON register is initialized for programming of code memory. In Step 3, the 24-bit starting destination address for programming is loaded into the TBLPAG register and W7 register. The upper byte of the starting destination address is stored in TBLPAG and the lower 16 bits of the destination address are stored in W7.

To minimize the programming time, the same packed instruction format that the programming executive uses is utilized (Figure 4-4). In Step 4, four packed instruction words are stored in working registers, W0:W5, using the MOV instruction and the read pointer, W6, is initialized. The contents of W0:W5 holding the packed instruction word data are shown in Figure 5-7. In Step 5, eight TBLWT instructions are used to copy the data from W0:W5 to the write latches of code memory. Since code memory is programmed 64 instruction words at a time, Steps 4 and 5 are repeated 16 times to load all the write latches (Step 6).

After the write latches are loaded, programming is initiated by writing to the NVMCON register in Steps 7 and 8. In Step 9, the internal PC is reset to 0x200. This is a precautionary measure to prevent the PC from incrementing into unimplemented memory when large devices are being programmed. Lastly, in Step 10, Steps 3-9 are repeated until all of code memory is programmed.

FIGURE 5-7: PACKED INSTRUCTION WORDS IN W0:W5

			J. (D G		
	15		8 7		0
WO			LSW0		
W1		MSB1		MSB0	
W2			LSW1		
W3			LSW2		
W4		MSB3		MSB2	
W5			LSW3		·

TABLE 5-5: SERIAL INSTRUCTION EXECUTION FOR WRITING CODE MEMORY

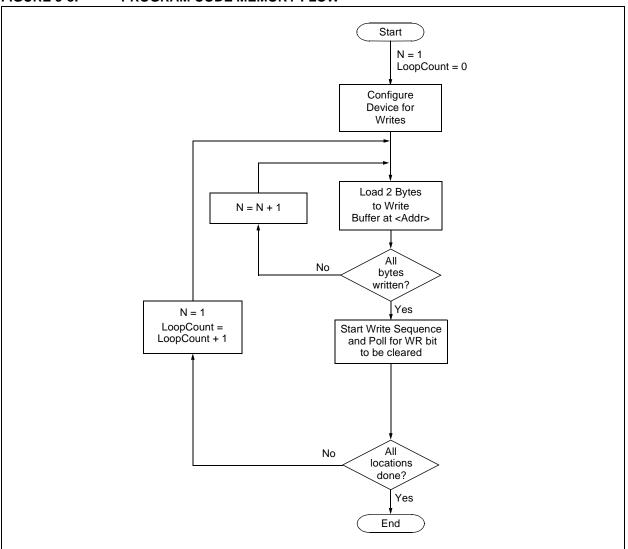
IABLE 3-3.	<u> </u>	UCTION EXECUTION FOR WATTING CODE WIEWORT
Command (Binary)	Data (Hex)	Description
Step 1: Exit th	e Reset vector.	
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200
0000	000000	NOP
Step 2: Set the	e NVMCON to progr	ram 64 instruction words.
0000	24001A	MOV #0x4001, W10
0000	883B0A	MOV W10, NVMCON
Step 3: Initializ	ze the write pointer (W7) for TBLWT instruction.
0000	200xx0	MOV # <destinationaddress23:16>, W0</destinationaddress23:16>
0000	880190	MOV W0, TBLPAG
0000	2xxxx7	MOV # <destinationaddress15:0>, W7</destinationaddress15:0>
Step 4: Initializ	ze the read pointer (W6) and load W0:W5 with the next 4 instruction words to program.
0000	2xxxx0	MOV # <lsw0>, W0</lsw0>
0000	2xxxx1	MOV # <msb1:msb0>, W1</msb1:msb0>
0000	2xxxx2	MOV # <lsw1>, W2</lsw1>
0000	2xxxx3	MOV # <lsw2>, W3</lsw2>
0000	2xxxx4	MOV # <msb3:msb2>, W4</msb3:msb2>
0000	2xxxx5	MOV # <lsw3>, W5</lsw3>
Step 5: Set the	e read pointer (W6)	and load the (next set of) write latches.
0000	EB0300	CLR W6
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BB0BB6	TBLWTL[W6++], [W7]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BBDBB6	TBLWTH.B[W6++], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BBEBB6	TBLWTH.B[W6++], [++W7]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BB1BB6	TBLWTL[W6++], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BB0BB6	TBLWTL[W6++], [W7]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BBDBB6	TBLWTH.B[W6++], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BBEBB6	TBLWTH.B[W6++], [++W7]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BB1BB6	TBLWTL[W6++], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
Step 6: Repea	it steps 4-5 sixteen t	times to load the write latches for 64 instructions.
Step 7: Initiate	the write cycle.	
0000	A8E761	BSET NVMCON, #WR
0000	000000	NOP
<u> </u>		

TABLE 5-5: SERIAL INSTRUCTION EXECUTION FOR WRITING CODE MEMORY (CONTINUED)

Command (Binary)	Data (Hex)	Description		
Step 8: Wait for Row Program operation to complete and make sure WR bit is clear.				
_	_	Externally time 'P13' msec (see Section 8.0 "AC/DC Characteristics and Timing Requirements") to allow sufficient time for the Row Program operation to complete.		
0000	803B00	MOV NVMCON, WO		
0000	883C20	MOV WO, VISI		
0000	000000	NOP		
0001	<visi></visi>	Clock out contents of VISI register.		
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200		
0000	000000	NOP		
_	_	Repeat until the WR bit is clear.		

Step 9: Repeat steps 3-8 until all code memory is programmed.

FIGURE 5-8: PROGRAM CODE MEMORY FLOW



5.7 Writing Configuration Memory

The 8-bit Configuration registers are programmable, one register at a time. The default programming values recommended for the Configuration registers are shown in Table 5-7, Table 5-8, and Table 5-10. The recommended default FOSCSEL value is 0x07, which selects the FRC clock oscillator setting.

The FBS, FSS and FGS Configuration registers are special since they enable code protection for the device. For security purposes, once any bit in these registers is programmed to '0' (to enable code protection), it can only be set back to '1' by performing a Bulk Erase as described in **Section 5.5 "Erasing Program Memory"**. Programming any of these bits from a '0' to '1' is not possible, but they may be programmed from a '1' to '0' to enable code protection.

TABLE 5-6: DEFAULT CONFIGURATION
REGISTER VALUES FOR
dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202 AND
dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504
DEVICES

Address	Name	Default Value
0xF80000	FBS	0x0F
0xF80004	FGS	0x07
0xF80006	FOSCSEL	0x87
0xF80008	FOSC	0xE7
0xF8000A	FWDT	0xDF
0xF8000C	FPOR	0x0F
0xF8000E	FICD	0xE3
0xF80010	FUID0	0xFF
0xF80012	FUID1	0xFF

TABLE 5-7: DEFAULT CONFIGURATION

REGISTER VALUES FOR dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202, PIC24HJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ32MC202/204, PIC24HJ32GP202/204, dsPIC33FJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ16MC304, PIC24HJ16GP304, dsPIC33FJ32GP302/304, dsPIC33FJ32MC302/304 AND PIC24HJ32GP302/304 DEVICES

Address	Name	Default Value
0xF80000	FBS	0x0F
0xF80004	FGS	0x07
0xF80006	FOSCSEL	0x87
0xF80008	FOSC	0xE7
0xF8000A	FWDT	0xDF
0xF8000C	FPOR	0xF7
0xF8000E	FICD	0xE3
0xF80010	FUID0	0xFF
0xF80012	FUID1	0xFF
0xF80014	FUID2	0xFF

0xFF

FUID3

0xF80016

Table 5-11 shows the ICSP programming details for clearing the Configuration registers. In Step 1, the Reset vector is exited. In Step 2, the write pointer (W7) is loaded with 0x0000, which is the original destination address (in TBLPAG, 0xF8 of program memory). In Step 3, the NVMCON is set to program one Configuration register. In Step 4, the TBLPAG register is initialized to 0xF8 for writing to the Configuration registers. In Step 5, the value to write to each Configuration register is loaded to W0. In Step 6, the Configuration register data is written to the write latch using the TBLWTL instruction. In Steps 7 and 8, the programming cycle is initiated. In Step 9, the internal PC is set to 0x200 as a safety measure to prevent the PC from incrementing into unimplemented memory. Lastly, Steps 4-9 are repeated until all twelve Configuration registers are written.

TABLE 5-8: DEFAULT CONFIGURATION

DEVICES

REGISTER VALUES FOR dsPIC33FJ64GPX02/X04, dsPIC33FJ64MCX02/X04, PIC24HJ128GPX02/X04, dsPIC33FJ128GPX02/X04, dsPIC33FJ128MCX02/X04 AND PIC24HJ128GPX02/X04

Address	Name	Default Value
0xF80000	FBS	0xCF
0xF80002	FSS	0xCF
0xF80004	FGS	0x07
0xF80006	FOSCSEL	0x87
0xF80008	FOSC	0xE7
0xF8000A	FWDT	0xDF
0xF8000C	FPOR	0xF7
0xF8000E	FICD	0xE3
0xF80010	FUID0	0xFF
0xF80012	FUID1	0xFF
0xF80014	FUID2	0xFF
0xF80016	FUID3	0xFF

TABLE 5-9: DEFAULT CONFIGURATION REGISTER VALUES FOR dsPIC33FJ32GS406/606/608/ 610 AND dsPIC33FJ64GS406/ 606/608/610 DEVICES

Name	Default Value
FBS	0x0F
FGS	0x07
FOSCSEL	0x87
FOSC	0xC7
FWDT	0xDF
FPOR	0x67
FICD	0xE3
FUID0	0xFF
FUID1	0xFF
	FBS FGS FOSCSEL FOSC FWDT FPOR FICD FUID0

TABLE 5-10: DEFAULT CONFIGURATION REGISTER VALUES FOR ALL OTHER DEVICES

Address	Name	Default Value
0xF80000	FBS	0xCF
0xF80002	FSS	0xCF
0xF80004	FGS	0x07
0xF80006	FOSCSEL	0xA7
0xF80008	FOSC	0xC7
0xF8000A	FWDT	0xDF/0xFF ⁽¹⁾
0xF8000C	FPOR	0xE7
0xF8000E	FICD	0xE3
0xF80010	FUID0	0xFF
0xF80012	FUID1	0xFF
0xF80014	FUID2	0xFF
0xF80016	FUID3	0xFF

Note 1: For dsPIC33FJ256GP506A/510A/710A, dsPIC33FJ256MC510A/710A, and PIC24HJ256GP206A/210A/610A devices, the default value for the FWDT Configuration register is 0xFF.

TABLE 5-11: SERIAL INSTRUCTION EXECUTION FOR WRITING CONFIGURATION REGISTERS

Command (Binary)	Data (Hex)	Description
Step 1: Exit th	e Reset vector.	
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200
0000	000000	NOP
Step 2: Initializ	ze the write pointe	r (W7) for the TBLWT instruction.
0000	200007	MOV #0x0000, W7
Step 3: Set the	e NVMCON registe	er to program one Configuration register.
0000	24000A	MOV #0x4000, W10
0000	883B0A	MOV W10, NVMCON
Step 4: Initializ	ze the TBLPAG req	gister.
0000	200F80	MOV #0xF8, W0
0000	880190	MOV W0, TBLPAG
Step 5: Load t	he Configuration r	egister data to W6.
0000	2xxxx0	MOV # <config_value>, W0</config_value>
Step 6: Write t	he Configuration r	egister data to the write latch and increment the write pointer.
0000	BB1B80	TBLWTL WO, [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
Step 7: Initiate	the write cycle.	
0000	A8E761	BSET NVMCON, #WR
0000	000000	NOP
Step 8: Wait fo	or the Configuratio	n Register Write operation to complete and make sure WR bit is clear.
_	_	Externally time 'P20' msec (see Section 8.0 "AC/DC Characteristics and
		Timing Requirements") to allow sufficient time for the Configuration Register
		Write operation to complete.
0000	803B00	MOV NVMCON, W0
0000	883C20	MOV W0, VISI
0000	000000	NOP
0001	<visi></visi>	Clock out contents of VISI register.
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200
0000	000000	NOP
_		Repeat until the WP hit is clear
		Repeat until the WR bit is clear. I twelve Configuration registers are written.

5.8 Reading Code Memory

Reading from code memory is performed by executing a series of TBLRD instructions and clocking out the data using the REGOUT command.

Table 5-12 shows the ICSP programming details for reading code memory. In Step 1, the Reset vector is exited. In Step 2, the 24-bit starting source address for reading is loaded into the TBLPAG register and W6 register. The upper byte of the starting source address is stored in TBLPAG and the lower 16 bits of the source address are stored in W6.

To minimize the reading time, the packed instruction word format that was utilized for writing is also used for reading (see Figure 5-7). In Step 3, the write pointer, W7, is initialized. In Step 4, two instruction words are read from code memory and clocked out of the device, through the VISI register, using the REGOUT command. Step 4 is repeated until the desired amount of code memory is read.

TABLE 5-12: SERIAL INSTRUCTION EXECUTION FOR READING CODE MEMORY

TABLE 5-12:	SENIAL IIV	STRUCTION EXECUTION FOR READING CODE MEMORY
Command (Binary)	Data (Hex)	Description
Step 1: Exit th	e Reset vector.	
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200
0000	000000	NOP
Step 2: Initializ	ze TBLPAG and	the read pointer (W6) for TBLRD instruction.
0000	200xx0	MOV # <sourceaddress23:16>, W0</sourceaddress23:16>
0000	880190	MOV W0, TBLPAG
0000	2xxxx6	MOV # <sourceaddress15:0>, W6</sourceaddress15:0>
Step 3: Initializ	ze the write poir	nter (W7) and store the next four locations of code memory to W0:W5.
0000	EB0380	CLR W7
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BA1B96	TBLRDL [W6], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BADBB6	TBLRDH.B [W6++], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BADBD6	TBLRDH.B [++W6], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BA1BB6	TBLRDL [W6++], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BA1B96	TBLRDL [W6], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BADBB6	TBLRDH.B [W6++], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BADBD6	TBLRDH.B [++W6], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BA0BB6	TBLRDL [W6++], [W7]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP

TABLE 5-12: SERIAL INSTRUCTION EXECUTION FOR READING CODE MEMORY (CONTINUED)

Command (Binary)	Data (Hex)	Description
Step 4: Output	t W0:W5 using	the VISI register and REGOUT command.
0000	883C20	MOV WO, VISI
0000	000000	NOP
0001	<visi></visi>	Clock out contents of VISI register.
0000	000000	NOP
0000	883C21	MOV W1, VISI
0000	000000	NOP
0001	<visi></visi>	Clock out contents of VISI register.
0000	000000	NOP
0000	883C22	MOV W2, VISI
0000	000000	NOP
0001	<visi></visi>	Clock out contents of VISI register.
0000	000000	NOP
0000	883C23	MOV W3, VISI
0000	000000	NOP
0001	<visi></visi>	Clock out contents of VISI register.
0000	000000	NOP
0000	883C24	MOV W4, VISI
0000	000000	NOP
0001	<visi></visi>	Clock out contents of VISI register.
0000	000000	NOP
0000	883C25	MOV W5, VISI
0000	000000	NOP
0001	<visi></visi>	Clock out contents of VISI register.
0000	000000	NOP
Step 5: Repea	Step 5: Repeat step 4 until all desired code memory is read.	
Step 6: Reset	device internal	PC.
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200
0000	000000	NOP

5.9 Reading Configuration Memory

The procedure for reading configuration memory is similar to the procedure for reading code memory, except that 16-bit data words are read (with the upper byte read being all '0's) instead of 24-bit words. Since there are twelve Configuration registers, they are read one register at a time.

Table 5-13 shows the ICSP programming details for reading all of the configuration memory. Note that the TBLPAG register is hard coded to 0xF8 (the upper byte address of configuration memory) and the read pointer, W6, is initialized to 0x0000.

TABLE 5-13: SERIAL INSTRUCTION EXECUTION FOR READING ALL CONFIGURATION MEMORY

IADLL J-13.	SEINIAL III	STRUCTION EXECUTION FOR READING ALE CONFIGURATION MEMORI
Command (Binary)	Data (Hex)	Description
Step 1: Exit th	e Reset vector.	
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200
0000	000000	NOP
Step 2: Initializ	ze TBLPAG, the	read pointer (W6) and the write pointer (W7) for TBLRD instruction.
0000	200F80	MOV #0xF8, W0
0000	880190	MOV W0, TBLPAG
0000	EB0300	CLR W6
0000	207847	MOV #VISI, W7
0000	000000	NOP
-	-	ion register and write it to the VISI register (located at 0x784) and clock out the ne REGOUT command.
0000	BA0BB6	TBLRDL [W6++], [W7]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0001	<visi></visi>	Clock out contents of VISI register.
Step 4: Repea	at step 3 twelve	times to read all the Configuration registers.
Step 5: Reset	device internal	PC.
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200
0000	000000	NOP
	•	•

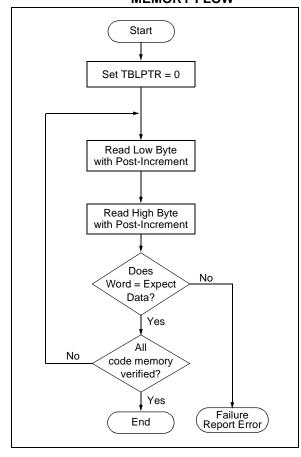
5.10 Verify Code Memory and Configuration Word

The verify step involves reading back the code memory space and comparing it against the copy held in the programmer's buffer. The Configuration registers are verified with the rest of the code.

The verify process is shown in the flowchart in Figure 5-9. Memory reads occur a single byte at a time, so two bytes must be read to compare against the word in the programmer's buffer. Refer to **Section 5.8** "**Reading Code Memory**" for implementation details of reading code memory.

Note: Because the Configuration registers include the device code protection bit, code memory should be verified immediately after writing, if the code protection is enabled. This is because the device will not be readable or verifiable if a device Reset occurs after the code-protect bit in the FGS Configuration register has been cleared.

FIGURE 5-9: VERIFY CODE MEMORY FLOW



5.11 Reading the Application ID Word

The Application ID Word is stored at address 0x8007F0 in executive code memory. To read this memory location, you must use the SIX control code to move this program memory location to the VISI register. Then, the REGOUT control code must be used to clock the contents of the VISI register out of the device. The corresponding control and instruction codes that must be serially transmitted to the device to perform this operation are shown in Table 5-14.

After the programmer has clocked out the Application ID Word, it must be inspected. If the application ID has the value 0xBB, the programming executive is resident in memory and the device can be programmed using the mechanism described in **Section 3.0 "Device Programming – Enhanced ICSP"**. However, if the application ID has any other value, the programming executive is not resident in memory; it must be loaded to memory before the device can be programmed. The procedure for loading the programming executive to memory is described in **Section 6.0 "Programming the Programming Executive to Memory"**.

5.12 Exiting ICSP Mode

Exiting Program/Verify mode is done by removing VIH from MCLR, as shown in Figure 5-10. The only requirement for exit is that an interval P16 should elapse between the last clock and program signals on PGC and PGD before removing VIH.

FIGURE 5-10: EXITING ICSP™ MODE

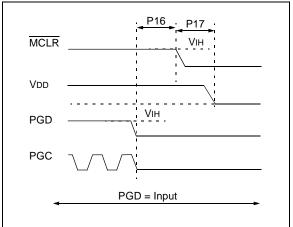


TABLE 5-14: SERIAL INSTRUCTION EXECUTION FOR READING THE APPLICATION ID WORD

Command (Binary)	Data (Hex)	Description
Step 1: Exit th	e Reset vector.	
0000 0000 0000	040200 040200 000000	GOTO 0x200 GOTO 0x200 NOP
Step 2: Initializ	ze TBLPAG and th	e read pointer (W0) for TBLRD instruction.
0000	200800	MOV #0x80, W0
0000	880190	MOV W0, TBLPAG
0000	207F00	MOV #0x7FO, W0
0000	207841	MOV #VISI, W1
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BA0890	TBLRDL [W0], [W1]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
Step 3: Output	t the VISI register	using the REGOUT command.
0001	<visi></visi>	Clock out contents of the VISI register.

6.0 PROGRAMMING THE PROGRAMMING EXECUTIVE TO MEMORY

6.1 Overview

If it is determined that the programming executive is not present in executive memory (as described in Section 3.2 "Confirming the Presence of the

Programming Executive"), it must be programmed into executive memory using ICSP, as described in **Section 5.0 "Device Programming – ICSP"**.

Storing the programming executive to executive memory is similar to normal programming of code memory. Namely, the executive memory must first be erased, and then the programming executive must be programmed 64 words at a time. This control flow is summarized in Table 6-1.

TABLE 6-1: PROGRAMMING THE PROGRAMMING EXECUTIVE

Commond		NG THE PROGRAMMING EXECUTIVE
Command (Binary)	Data (Hex)	Description
Step 1: Exit th	e Reset vector and	erase executive memory.
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200
0000	000000	NOP
Step 2: Initializ	ze the NVMCON to	erase a page of executive memory.
0000	24042A	MOV #0x4042, W10
0000	883B0A	MOV W10, NVMCON
Step 3: Initiate	the erase cycle, w	ait for erase to complete and make sure WR bit is clear.
0000	200080	MOV #0x80, W0
0000	880190	MOV W0, TBLPG
0000	200001	MOV #0x00, W1
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BB0881	TBLWTL W1, [W1]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	A8E761	BSET NVMCON, #15
0000	000000	NOP
_	_	Externally time 'P12' msec (see Section 8.0 "AC/DC Characteristics and Timing Requirements") to allow sufficient time for the Page Erase operation to complete.
0000	803B00	MOV NVMCON, WO
0000	883C20	MOV W0, VISI
0000	000000	NOP
0001	<visi></visi>	Clock out contents of VISI register. Repeat until the WR bit is clear.
Step 4: Repea	at Step 3 to erase th	e second page of executive memory (incrementing the TBLPG pointer).
Step 5: Initializ	ze the NVMCON to	program 64 instruction words.
0000	24001A	MOV #0x4001, W10
0000	883B0A	MOV W10, NVMCON
Step 6: Initializ	ze TBLPAG and the	write pointer (W7).
0000	200800	MOV #0x80, W0
0000	880190	MOV W0, TBLPAG
0000	EB0380	CLR W7
0000	000000	NOP
	l	

TABLE 6-1: PROGRAMMING THE PROGRAMMING EXECUTIVE (CONTINUED)

Command (Binary)	Data (Hex)	Description
Step 7: Load	W0:W5 with the nex	ct 4 words of packed programming executive code and initialize W6 for
progr	amming. Programm	ing starts from the base of executive memory (0x800000) using W6 as a read
pointe	er and W7 as a write	pointer.
0000	2 <lsw0>0</lsw0>	MOV # <lsw0>, W0</lsw0>
0000	2 <msb1:msb0>1</msb1:msb0>	
0000	2 <lsw1>2</lsw1>	MOV # <lsw1>, W2</lsw1>
0000	2 <lsw2>3</lsw2>	MOV # <lsw2>, W3</lsw2>
0000	2 <msb3:msb2>4</msb3:msb2>	MOV # <msb3:msb2>, W4</msb3:msb2>
0000	2 <lsw3>5</lsw3>	MOV # <lsw3>, W5</lsw3>
Step 8: Set the	e read pointer (W6)	and load the (next four write) latches.
0000	EB0300	CLR W6
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BB0BB6	TBLWTL [W6++], [W7]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BBDBB6	TBLWTH.B[W6++], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BBEBB6	TBLWTH.B[W6++], [++W7]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BB1BB6	TBLWTL [W6++], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BB0BB6	TBLWTL [W6++], [W7]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BBDBB6	TBLWTH.B[W6++], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BBEBB6	TBLWTH.B[W6++], [++W7]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BB1BB6	TBLWTL [W6++], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
		imes to load the write latches for the 64 instructions.
	te the programming	
0000	A8E761	BSET NVMCON, #15
0000	000000	NOP

TABLE 6-1: PROGRAMMING THE PROGRAMMING EXECUTIVE (CONTINUED)

Command (Binary)	Data (Hex)	Description						
Step 11: Wait for the Row Program operation to complete.								
_	_	Externally time 'P13' msec (see Section 8.0 "AC/DC Characteristics and Timing Requirements") to allow sufficient time for the Row Program operation to complete.						
0000	803B00	MOV NVMCON, WO						
0000	883C20	MOV WO, VISI						
0000	000000	NOP						
0001	<visi></visi>	Clock out contents of VISI register.						
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200						
0000	000000	NOP						
_		Repeat until the WR bit is clear.						
Step 12: Repe	eat Steps 7-11 unti	I all 32 rows of executive memory have been programmed.						

6.2 Programming Verification

After the programming executive has been programmed to executive memory using ICSP, it must be verified. Verification is performed by reading out the contents of executive memory and comparing it with the image of the programming executive stored in the programmer.

Reading the contents of executive memory can be performed using the same technique described in **Section 5.8** "**Reading Code Memory**". A procedure for reading executive memory is shown in Table 6-2. Note that in Step 2, the TBLPAG register is set to 0x80, such that executive memory may be read.

TABLE 6-2: READING EXECUTIVE MEMORY

IADLE 0-2.	INEADING I	EXECUTIVE MEMORY
Command (Binary)	Data (Hex)	Description
Step 1: Exit the	Reset vector.	
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200
0000	000000	NOP
Step 2: Initialize	e TBLPAG and	the read pointer (W6) for TBLRD instruction.
0000	200800	MOV #0x80, W0
0000	880190	MOV W0, TBLPAG
0000	EB0300	CLR W6
Step 3: Initialize	e the write poin	ter (W7) and store the next four locations of code memory to W0:W5.
0000	EB0380	CLR W7
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BA1B96	TBLRDL [W6], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BADBB6	TBLRDH.B [W6++], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BADBD6	TBLRDH.B [++W6], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BA1BB6	TBLRDL [W6++], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BA1B96	TBLRDL [W6], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BADBB6	TBLRDH.B [W6++], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BADBD6	TBLRDH.B [++W6], [W7++]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP
0000	BA0BB6	TBLRDL [W6++], [W7]
0000	000000	NOP
0000	000000	NOP

TABLE 6-2: READING EXECUTIVE MEMORY (CONTINUED)

IABLE 0-2.	-2. READING EXECUTIVE MEMORY (CONTINGED)						
Command (Binary)	Data (Hex)	Description					
Step 4: Output	W0:W5 using t	he VISI register and REGOUT command.					
0000	883C20	MOV WO, VISI					
0000	000000	NOP					
0001	<visi></visi>	Clock out contents of VISI register.					
0000	000000	NOP					
0000	883C21	MOV W1, VISI					
0000	000000	NOP					
0001	<visi></visi>	Clock out contents of VISI register.					
0000	000000	NOP					
0000	883C22	MOV W2, VISI					
0000	000000	NOP					
0001	<visi></visi>	Clock out contents of VISI register.					
0000	000000	NOP					
0000	883C23	MOV W3, VISI					
0000	000000	NOP					
0001	<visi></visi>	Clock out contents of VISI register.					
0000	000000	NOP					
0000	883C24	MOV W4, VISI					
0000	000000	NOP					
0001	<visi></visi>	Clock out contents of VISI register.					
0000	000000	NOP					
0000	883C25	MOV W5, VISI					
0000	000000	NOP					
0001	<visi></visi>	Clock out contents of VISI register.					
0000	000000	NOP					
Step 5: Reset t	he device inter	nal PC.					
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200					
0000	000000	NOP					
Step 6: Repeat	t Steps 4-5 until	all 2048 instruction words of executive memory are read.					

7.0 DEVICE ID

The device ID region of memory can be used to determine mask, variant and manufacturing information about the chip. The device ID region is 2×16 bits and it can be read using the <code>READC</code> command. This region of memory is read-only and can also be read when code protection is enabled.

Table 7-1 lists the identification information for each device.

Table 7-2 shows the Device ID registers.

Register 7-1, Register 7-2, and Register 7-3 provide the JTAG ID Type registers.

TABLE 7-1: DEVICE IDs AND REVISION

Device	DEVID Register Value	Application ID	DEVREV Register Value and Silicon Revision	JTAG ID
dsPIC33FJ06GS101	0x0C00	0xCB	0x3000 – A0 Revision	Register 7-1
dsPIC33FJ06GS102	0x0C01	0xCB	0x3001 – A1Revision	Register 7-1
dsPIC33FJ06GS202	0x0C02	0xCB	0x3002 – A2 Revision	Register 7-1
dsPIC33FJ16GS402	0x0C04	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ16GS404	0x0C06	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ16GS502	0x0C03	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ16GS504	0x0C05	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ12GP201	0x0802	0xCB	0x3001 – A2 Revision	Register 7-1
dsPIC33FJ12GP202	0x0803	0xCB	0x3002 – A3 Revision	Register 7-1
dsPIC33FJ12MC201	0x0800	0xCB	0x3003 – A4 Revision	Register 7-1
dsPIC33FJ12MC202	0x0801	0xCB		
PIC24HJ12GP201	0x080A	0xCB		
PIC24HJ12GP202	0x080B	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ16GP304	0x0F07	0xCB	0x3001 – A2 Revision	Register 7-1
dsPIC33FJ16MC304	0x0F03	0xCB	0x3002 – A3 Revision	Register 7-1
PIC24HJ16GP304	0x0F17	0xCB	0x3004 – A4 Revision	Register 7-1
dsPIC33FJ32GP202	0x0F0D	0xCB	0x3005 – A5 Revision	Register 7-1
dsPIC33FJ32GP204	0x0F0F	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ32MC202	0x0F09	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ32MC204	0x0F0B	0xCB		
PIC24HJ32GP202	0x0F1D	0xCB		
PIC24HJ32GP204	0x0F1F	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ64GP206	0x00C1	0xCB	0x3002 – A2 Revision	Register 7-2
dsPIC33FJ64GP306	0x00CD	0xCB	0x3004 – A3 Revision	Register 7-2
dsPIC33FJ64GP310	0x00CF	0xCB	0x3040 – A4 Revision	Register 7-3
dsPIC33FJ64GP706	0x00D5	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ64GP708	0x00D6	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ64GP710	0x00D7	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ64MC506	0x0089	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ64MC508	0x008A	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ64MC510	0x008B	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ64MC706	0x0091	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ64MC710	0x0097	0xCB		
PIC24HJ64GP206	0x0041	0xCB		
PIC24HJ64GP210	0x0047	0xCB		
PIC24HJ64GP506	0x0049	0xCB		
PIC24HJ64GP510	0x004B	0xCB		

TABLE 7-1: DEVICE IDS AND REVISION (CONTINUED)

Device	DEVID Register Value	Application ID	DEVREV Register Value and Silicon Revision	JTAG ID
dsPIC33FJ128GP206	0x00D9	0xCB	0x3002 – A2 Revision	Register 7-2
dsPIC33FJ128GP306	0x00E5	0xCB	0x3004 – A3 Revision	Register 7-2
dsPIC33FJ128GP310	0x00E7	0xCB	0x3040 – A4 Revision	Register 7-3
dsPIC33FJ128GP706	0x00ED	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ128GP708	0x00EE	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ128GP710	0x00EF	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ128MC506	0x00A1	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ128MC510	0x00A3	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ128MC706	0x00A9	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ128MC708	0x00AE	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ128MC710	0x00AF	0xCB		
PIC24HJ128GP206	0x005D	0xCB		
PIC24HJ128GP210	0x005F	0xCB		
PIC24HJ128GP306	0x0065	0xCB		
PIC24HJ128GP310	0x0067	0xCB		
PIC24HJ128GP506	0x0061	0xCB		
PIC24HJ128GP510	0x0063	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ256GP506	0x00F5	0xCB	0x3002 – A2 Revision	Register 7-2
dsPIC33FJ256GP510	0x00F7	0xCB	0x3004 – A3 Revision	Register 7-2
dsPIC33FJ256GP710	0x00FF	0xCB	0x3040 – A4 Revision	Register 7-3
dsPIC33FJ256MC510	0x00B7	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ256MC710	0x00BF	0xCB		
PIC24HJ256GP206	0x0071	0xCB		
PIC24HJ256GP210	0x0073	0xCB		
PIC24HJ256GP610	0x007B	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ32GP302	0x0605	0xCB	0x3001 – A1 Revision	Register 7-1
dsPIC33FJ32GP304	0x0607	0xCB	0x3002 – A2 Revision	Register 7-1
dsPIC33FJ32MC302	0x0601	0xCB	0x3002 – A3 Revision	Register 7-1
dsPIC33FJ32MC304	0x0603	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ64GP202	0x0615	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ64GP204	0x0617	0xCB	_	
dsPIC33FJ64GP802	0x061D	0xCB	4	
dsPIC33FJ64GP804	0x061F	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ64MC202	0x0611	0xCB	_	
dsPIC33FJ64MC204	0x0613	0xCB	_	
dsPIC33FJ64MC802	0x0619	0xCB	_	
dsPIC33FJ64MC804	0x061B	0xCB	_	
dsPIC33FJ128GP202	0x0625	0xCB	_	
dsPIC33FJ128GP204 dsPIC33FJ128GP802	0x0627	0xCB 0xCB	-	
dsPIC33FJ128GP802	0x062D 0x062F	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ128GP804 dsPIC33FJ128MC202		0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ128MC204	0x0621 0x0623	0xCB	_	
dsPIC33FJ128MC802	0x0623 0x0629	0xCB	-	
USF 1033FJ 120W100U2	0x0629	UXUD		

TABLE 7-1: DEVICE IDS AND REVISION (CONTINUED)

Device	DEVID Register Value	Application ID	DEVREV Register Value and Silicon Revision	JTAG ID
dsPIC33FJ128MC804	0x062B	0xCB	0x3001 – A1 Revision	Register 7-1
PIC24HJ32GP302	0x0645	0xCB	0x3002 – A2 Revision	Register 7-1
PIC24HJ32GP304	0x0647	0xCB	0x3002 – A3 Revision	Register 7-1
PIC24HJ64GP202	0x0655	0xCB		
PIC24HJ64GP204	0x0657	0xCB		
PIC24HJ64GP502	0x0675	0xCB		
PIC24HJ64GP504	0x0677	0xCB		
PIC24HJ128GP202	0x0665	0xCB		
PIC24HJ128GP204	0x0667	0xCB		
PIC24HJ128GP502	0x067D	0xCB		
PIC24HJ128GP504	0x067F	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ64GP206A	0x00C1	0xCB	0x3003 – A0 Revision	Register 7-1
dsPIC33FJ64GP306A	0x00CD	0xCB	0x3006 – A1 Revision	Register 7-1
dsPIC33FJ64GP310A	0x00CF	0xCB	0x3007 – A2 Revision	Register 7-1
dsPIC33FJ64GP706A	0x00D5	0xCB	0x3009 – A3 Revision	Register 7-1
dsPIC33FJ64GP708A	0x00D6	0xCB	0x300A – A4 Revision	Register 7-1
dsPIC33FJ64GP710A	0x00D7	0xCB		· ·
dsPIC33FJ64MC506A	0x0089	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ64MC508A	0x008A	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ64MC510A	0x008B	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ64MC706A	0x0091	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ64MC710A	0x0097	0xCB		
PIC24HJ64GP206A	0x0041	0xCB		
PIC24HJ64GP210A	0x0047	0xCB		
PIC24HJ64GP506A	0x0049	0xCB		
PIC24HJ64GP510A	0x004B	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ128GP206A	0x00D9	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ128GP306A	0x00E5	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ128GP310A	0x00E7	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ128GP706A	0x00ED	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ128GP708A	0x00EE	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ128GP710A	0x00EF	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ128MC506A	0x00A1	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ128MC510A	0x00A3	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ128MC706A	0x00A9	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ128MC708A	0x00AE	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ128MC710A	0x00AF	0xCB		
PIC24HJ128GP206A	0x005D	0xCB		
PIC24HJ128GP210A	0x005F	0xCB		
PIC24HJ128GP306A	0x0065	0xCB		
PIC24HJ128GP310A	0x0067	0xCB		
PIC24HJ128GP506A	0x0061	0xCB		
PIC24HJ128GP510A	0x0063	0xCB		

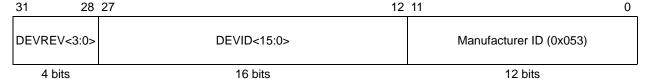
TABLE 7-1: DEVICE IDs AND REVISION (CONTINUED)

Device	DEVID Register Value	Application ID	DEVREV Register Value and Silicon Revision	JTAG ID
dsPIC33FJ256GP506A	0x07F5	0xCB	0x3000 – A0 Revision	Register 7-1
dsPIC33FJ256GP510A	0x07F7	0xCB	0x3001 – A1 Revision	Register 7-1
dsPIC33FJ256GP710A	0x07FF	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ256MC510A	0x07B7	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ256MC710A	0x07BF	0xCB		
PIC24HJ256GP206A	0x0771	0xCB		
PIC24HJ256GP210A	0x0773	0xCB		
PIC24HJ256GP610A	0x077B	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ32GS406	0x4000	0xCB	0x3000 - A0 Revision	Register 7-1
dsPIC33FJ64GS406	0x4001	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ32GS606	0x4002	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ64GS606	0x4003	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ32GS608	0x4004	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ64GS608	0x4005	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ32GS610	0x4008	0xCB		
dsPIC33FJ64GS610	0x4009	0xCB		

TABLE 7-2: dsPIC33F/PIC24H PROGRAMMING SPECIFICATION DEVICE ID REGISTERS

Address								В	it					
Address	Name	15	15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0											
0xFF0000	DEVID		DEVID Value											
0xFF0002	DEVREV								DEVF	REV V	/alue			

REGISTER 7-1: JTAG ID REGISTER TYPE 1



REGISTER 7-2: JTAG ID REGISTER TYPE 2

31	26	25	18 17	12	11	0
0x0		DEVID<7:0>	DE	VREV<5:0>	Manufacturer ID (0x053)	
6 bits	;	8 bits		6 bits	12 bits	

REGISTER 7-3: JTAG ID REGISTER TYPE 3

3	1 26	25 18	3 17 12	11 0
	0x0	DEVID<7:0>	0x8	Manufacturer ID (0x053)
	6 bits	8 bits	6 bits	12 bits

8.0 AC/DC CHARACTERISTICS AND TIMING REQUIREMENTS

Table 8-1 lists the AC/DC characteristics and timing requirements.

TABLE 8-1: AC/DC CHARACTERISTICS AND TIMING REQUIREMENTS

Standard Operating Conditions

Operating Temperature: -40°C-85°C. Programming at 25°C is recommended.

_											
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Max	Units	Conditions					
D111	VDD	Supply Voltage During Programming	VCAP/ VDDCORE	3.60	V	Normal programming ⁽¹⁾					
D112	IPP	Programming Current on MCLR	_	5	μА	_					
D113	IDDP	Supply Current During Programming	_	2	mA	_					
D031	VIL	Input Low Voltage	Vss	0.2 VDD	V	_					
D041	VIH	Input High Voltage	0.8 VDD	VDD	V	_					
D080	Vol	Output Low Voltage	_	0.6	V	IOL = 8.5 mA @ 3.6V					
D090	Vон	Output High Voltage	VDD - 0.7	_	V	IOH = -3.0 mA @ 3.6V					
D012	Сю	Capacitive Loading on I/O pin (PGD)	_	50	pF	To meet AC specifications					
D013	CF	Filter Capacitor Value on VCAP	1	10	μF	Required for controller core					
P1	TPGC	Serial Clock (PGC) Period	136	_	ns	_					
P1A	TPGCL	Serial Clock (PGC) Low Time (ICSP™)	200	_	ns	_					
P1A	TPGCL	Serial Clock (PGC) Low Time (Enhanced ICSP)	550	_	ns	_					
P1B	Трдсн	Serial Clock (PGC) High Time (ICSP)	200	_	ns	_					
P1B	TPGCH	Serial Clock (PGC) High Time (Enhanced ICSP)	550	_	ns	_					
P2	TSET1	Input Data Setup Time to Serial Clock ↓	15	_	ns	_					
P3	THLD1	Input Data Hold Time from PGC ↓	15	_	ns	_					
P4	TDLY1	Delay between 4-bit Command and Command Operand	40	_	ns	_					
P4A	TDLY1A	Delay between Command Operand and Next 4-bit Command	40	_	ns	_					
P5	TDLY2	Delay between Last PGC ↓ of Command to First PGC ↑ of Read of Data Word	20	_	ns	_					
P6	TSET2	VDD ↑ Setup Time to MCLR ↑	100	_	ns	_					
P7	THLD2	Input Data Hold Time from MCLR ↑	25	_	ms	_					
P8	TDLY3	Delay between Last PGC ↓ of Command Byte to PGD ↑ by Programming Executive	12	_	μЅ	_					
P9a	TDLY4	Programming Executive Command Processing Time	10	_	μS	_					
P9b	TDLY5	Delay between PGD ↓ by Programming Executive to PGD Released by Programming Executive	15	23	μS	_					

Note 1: VDD must also be supplied to the AVDD pins during programming. AVDD and AVSS should always be within ±0.3V of VDD and VSS, respectively.

^{2:} Time depends on the FRC accuracy and the value of the FRC Oscillator tuning register. Refer to the Electrical Characteristics for the specific device data sheet.

TABLE 8-1: AC/DC CHARACTERISTICS AND TIMING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Standard Operating Conditions

Operating Temperature: –40°C-85°C. Programming at 25°C is recommended.

Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Max	Units	Conditions
P10	TDLY6	PGC Low Time After Programming	400	_	ns	_
P11	TDLY7	Bulk Erase Time	330	_	ms	See Note 2
P12	TDLY8	Page Erase Time	19.5	_	ms	See Note 2
P13	TDLY9	Row Programming Time	1.28	_	ms	See Note 2
P14	Tr	MCLR Rise Time to Enter ICSP™ mode	_	1.0	μS	_
P15	TVALID	Data Out Valid from PGC ↑	10	_	ns	_
P16	TDLY10	Delay between Last PGC \downarrow and $\overline{\text{MCLR}} \downarrow$	0		S	_
P17	THLD3	MCLR ↓ to VDD ↓	_	100	ns	_
P18	TKEY1	Delay from First MCLR ↓ to First PGC ↑ for Key Sequence on PGD	1	_	μS	_
P19	TKEY2	Delay from Last PGC ↓ for Key Sequence on PGD to Second MCLR ↑	25	_	ns	_
P20	TDLY11	Maximum Wait Time for Configuration Register Programming		25	ms	_
P21	TMCLRH	MCLR High Time	_	500	μS	_

Note 1: VDD must also be supplied to the AVDD pins during programming. AVDD and AVSS should always be within ±0.3V of VDD and VSS, respectively.

^{2:} Time depends on the FRC accuracy and the value of the FRC Oscillator tuning register. Refer to the Electrical Characteristics for the specific device data sheet.

APPENDIX A: HEX FILE FORMAT

Flash programmers process the standard HEX format used by the Microchip development tools. The format supported is the Intel[®] HEX32 Format (INHX32). Please refer to Appendix A in the *MPASMTM Users Guide* (DS33014) for more information about hex file formats.

The basic format of the hex file is:

:BBAAAATTHHHH...HHHHCC

Each data record begins with a 9-character prefix and always ends with a 2-character checksum. All records begin with ':' regardless of the format. The individual elements are described below.

- BB is a two-digit hexadecimal byte count representing the number of data bytes that appear on the line. Divide this number by two to get the number of words per line.
- AAAA is a four-digit hexadecimal address representing the starting address of the data record. Format is high byte first followed by low byte. The address is doubled because this format only supports 8 bits. Divide the value by two to find the real device address.
- TT is a two-digit record type that will be '00' for data records, '01' for end-of-file records and '04' for extended-address record.
- HHHH is a four-digit hexadecimal data word.
 Format is low byte followed by high byte. There will be BB/2 data words following TT.
- CC is a two-digit hexadecimal checksum that is the two's complement of the sum of all the preceding bytes in the line record.

Because the Intel hex file format is byte-oriented, and the 16-bit program counter is not, program memory sections require special treatment. Each 24-bit program word is extended to 32 bits by inserting a so-called "phantom byte". Each program memory address is multiplied by 2 to yield a byte address.

As an example, a section that is located at 0x100 in program memory will be represented in the hex file as 0x200.

The hex file will be produced with the following contents:

- :020000040000fa
- :040200003322110096
- :0000001FF

Notice that the data record (line 2) has a load address of 0200, while the source code specified address 0x100. Note also that the data is represented in "little-endian" format, meaning the Least Significant Byte (LSB) appears first. The phantom byte appears last, just before the checksum.

APPENDIX B: DEVICE ID REGISTER SILICON ERRATA ADDENDUM

This silicon errata issue was previously published in the following documents, which are available from the Microchip web site:

- dsPIC33FJXXXGPX06/X08/X10 Rev. A2 Silicon Errata (DS80306)
- dsPIC33FJXXXMCX06/X08/X10 Rev. A2 Silicon Errata (DS80307)
- PIC24HJXXXGPX06/X08/X10 Rev. A2 Silicon Errata (DS80280)

This issue is included in this document to further assist customers.

1. Module: Device ID Register

On a few devices, the content of the Device ID register can change from the factory programmed default value immediately after RTSP or ICSPTM Flash programming.

As a result, development tools will not recognize these devices and will generate an error message indicating that the device ID and the device part number do not match. Additionally, some peripherals will be reconfigured and will not function as described in the device data sheet.

Refer to **Section 5. "Flash Programming"** (DS70191), of the "dsPIC33F Family Reference Manual" for an explanation of RTSP and ICSP Flash programming.

Work around

All RTSP and ICSP Flash programming routines must be modified as follows:

- No word programming is allowed. Any word programming must be replaced with row programming.
- During row programming, load write latches as described in 5.4.2.3 "Loading Write Latches" of Section 5. "Flash Programming" (DS70191).
- After latches are loaded, reload any latch location (in a given row) that has 5 LSB set to 0x18, with the original data. For example, reload one of the following latch locations with the desired data:
 - 0xXXXX18, 0xXXXX38, 0xXXXX58, 0xXXXX78, 0xXXXX98, 0xXXXXB8, 0xXXXXD8, 0xXXXXF8
- 4. Start row programming by setting NVMOP<3:0> = '0001' (Memory row program operation) in the NVMCON register.
- After row programming is complete, verify the contents of Flash memory.
- 6. If Flash verification errors are found, repeat steps 2 through 5. If Flash verification errors are found after a second iteration, report this problem to Microchip.

Steps 1 through 5 in the work around are implemented in MPLAB[®] IDE version 7.61 for the MPLAB ICD 2, MPLAB REAL ICETM in-circuit emulator and MPLAB PM3 tools.

APPENDIX C: DIAGNOSTIC AND CALIBRATION REGISTERS

For dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202, dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504, dsPIC33FJ32GS406/606/608/610, and dsPIC33FJ64GS406/606/608/610 devices, the last six instruction words of program memory store diagnostic and calibration information. Any development tool that modifies this memory must take care to preserve the data contained in these registers.

Table 1 provides an example of how the diagnostic and calibration registers are read. This table can be added to the programming executive in between steps 1 and 2.

Table 2 shows an example of how the diagnostic and calibration registers are restored once the program memory has been erased. This table can be added to the programming executive in between steps 4 and 5.

TABLE 1: READ DIAGNOSTIC AND CALIBRATION REGISTERS

Command (Binary	Data (Hex)	Description						
Step 1: Initialize pointer to RAM.								
0000	208006	MOV	#0x800,	W6				
0000	000000	NOP						
Step 2: Fill section	of RAM.							
0000	EB9B00	SETM	[W6++]					
0000	000000	NOP						
Step 3: Repeat ste	ep two: 0x67 times.							
Step 4: Initialize po	ointers to read diagr	nostic and	Calibration V	Vords for storage.				
0000	200800	MOV	#0x80,	WO				
0000	880190	MOV	WO,	TBLPAG				
0000	207F47	MOV	#0x7F4,	W7				
0000	208AE6	MOV	#0x8AE,	W6				
0000	000000	NOP						
Step 5: Read in di	agnostic and Calibra	ation Wor	ds.					
0000	BA1B17	TBLRDI	.[W7],	[W6++]				
0000	000000	NOP						
0000	000000	NOP						
0000	BADB37	TBLRDH	H.B[W7++],	[W6++]				
0000	000000	NOP						
0000	000000	NOP						
0000	BADB57	TBLRDH	I.B[++W7],	[W6++]				
0000	000000	NOP						
0000	000000	NOP						
0000	BA1B37	TBLRDI	.[₩7++],	[W6++]				
0000	000000	NOP						
0000	000000	NOP						
Step 6: Repeat ste	ep 5 three times to r	ead all 6 i	nstruction wo	rds.				

TABLE 2: RESTORE DIAGNOSTIC AND CALIBRATION REGISTERS

Command (Binary)	Data (Hex	Description				
Step 1: Initialize T	BLPAG and NVMC	ON to write stored diagnostic and Calibration Words.				
0000	24001A	MOV #0x4001, W10				
0000	883B0A	MOV W10, NVMCON				
0000	200800	MOV #0x80, W0				
0000	880190	MOV W0, TBLPAG				
0000	207807	MOV #0x780, W7				
0000	208006	MOV #0x800, W6				
0000	000000	NOP				
Step 2: Write store	ed diagnostic and C	alibration Words.				
0000	ввовв6	TBLWTL[W6++], [W7]				
0000	000000	NOP				
0000	000000	NOP				
0000	BBDBB6	TBLWTH.B[W6++], [W7++]				
0000	000000	NOP				
0000	000000	NOP				
0000	BBEBB6	TBLWTH.B[W6++], [++W7]				
0000	000000	NOP				
0000	000000	NOP				
0000	BB1BB6	TBLWTL[W6++], [W7++]				
0000	000000	NOP				
0000	000000	NOP				
Step 3: Repeat ste	ep 2: thirty-two time	S.				
Step 4: Initiate the	write cycle.					
0000	ABE761	BSET NVMCON, #WR				
0000	000000	NOP				
0000	000000	NOP				
0000	000000	NOP				
0000	000000	NOP				
Step 5: Wait for R	ow Program operat	ion to complete and make sure WR bit is clear.				
_	_	Externally time 'P13' msec (see Section 8.0 "AC/DC Characteristics and Timing Requirements") to allow sufficient time for the Row Program operation to complete.				
0000	803B00	MOV NVMCON, W0				
0000	883C20	MOV W0, VISI				
0000	000000	NOP				
0001	<visi></visi>	Clock out contents of VISI register				
0000	040200	GOTO 0x200				
0000	000000	NOP				
_	_	Repeat until the WR bit is clear				

APPENDIX D: REVISION HISTORY

Revision C (June 2006)

- Added code protection Configuration register descriptions
- · Added information about Unit ID
- Added ERASES, ERASEG and ERASEC programming executive commands
- · Added checksum computation equation

Revision D (March 2007)

- Added information specific to the dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202, dsPIC33FJ12MC201/ 202 and PIC24HJ12GP201/202 devices in several sections, including pinout diagrams, program memory sizes and Device ID values
- Added specific checksum computations for all dsPIC33F and PIC24H devices
- Updated ICSP bulk/page erase and row/byte program code examples to show externally timed operation (waiting for specific delay periods)
- · Added the P20 timing characteristic
- Updated timing characteristics and references to the timing characteristics
- Updated the ICSP code examples

Revision E (June 2007)

- Removed list of devices from first page. This document covers all released dsPIC33F/PIC24H devices, therefore, references to specific devices are included when applicable
- Added information specific to the following new devices in several sections, including program memory sizes, Configuration bit descriptions, checksum computations, Configuration registers, and Device ID values:
 - dsPIC33FJ32GP202
 - dsPIC33FJ32GP204
 - dsPIC33FJ16GP304
 - dsPIC33FJ32MC202
 - dsPIC33FJ32MC204
 - dsPIC33FJ16MC304
 - PIC24HJ32GP202
 - PIC24HJ32GP204
- PIC24HJ16GP304
- Updated paragraph in Section 2.3 "Pins Used During Programming" to include reference to location of complete pin diagrams
- Renamed Table 2-1 to "Pins Used During Programming"
- Reordered list of devices in Table 2-2, Table 3-2, and Table 7-1 by device family and memory size
- · Removed all pin diagrams
- Updated checksum information in Table 3-2 for the following devices:
 - dsPIC33FJ12GP201
 - dsPIC33FJ12GP202
 - dsPIC33FJ12MC201
 - dsPIC33FJ12MC201
 - PIC24HJ12GP201
 - PIC24HJ12GP202
- Added a note to Section 3.6.1 "Overview"
- Changed bit 5 of the FOSCSEL register to unimplemented (—) in Table 3-4
- Modified the first paragraph of Section 3.6.2 "Programming Methodology"
- Added Appendix A: "Hex File Format"

Revision F (March 2008)

- · Removed Preliminary status from document
- · Added information specific to the following new devices in several sections, including program memory sizes, Configuration bit descriptions, checksum computations, Configuration registers and Device ID values:
 - dsPIC33FJ06GS101
- dsPIC33FJ128GP202
- dsPIC33FJ06GS102
- dsPIC33FJ128GP204
- dsPIC33FJ06GS202
- dsPIC33FJ128GP802
- dsPIC33FJ16GS402
- dsPIC33FJ128GP804
- dsPIC33FJ16GS404
- dsPIC33FJ128MC202
- dsPIC33FJ16GS502
- dsPIC33FJ128MC204
- dsPIC33FJ16GS504
- dsPIC33FJ128MC802
- dsPIC33FJ32GP302
- dsPIC33FJ128MC804
- dsPIC33FJ32GP304
- PIC24HJ32GP302
- dsPIC33FJ32MC302
- PIC24HJ32GP304
- dsPIC33FJ32MC304
- PIC24HJ64GP202
- dsPIC33FJ64GP202
- PIC24HJ64GP204
- dsPIC33FJ64GP204
- PIC24HJ64GP502
- dsPIC33FJ64GP802
- PIC24HJ64GP504
- dsPIC33FJ64GP804
- PIC24HJ128GP202
- dsPIC33FJ64MC202
- PIC24HJ128GP204
- dsPIC33FJ64MC204
- PIC24HJ128GP502
- dsPIC33FJ64MC802
- PIC24HJ128GP504
- dsPIC33FJ64MC804
- Added note to Section 2.2 "Program Memory Write/Erase Requirements" (preserving last eight instruction words of test memory for dsPIC33FJX6GSXXX devices)
- Added BOREN (FPOR<3>) bit to Configuration Register Map and added Note 5 (see Table 3-4)
- Updated Note 1 in Section 5.3.1 "SIX Serial Instruction Execution"
- Updated Note in Section 5.3.2 "REGOUT Serial Instruction execution"
- Updated Figure 5-2
- Added Register 5-1
- Updated Table 5-7 and Table 5-8
- Added Appendix B: "Device ID Register Silicon Errata Addendum"

Revision G (March 2009)

This revision includes minor updates to the text such as typographical errors, formatting, and grammar.

The following detail the major updates:

- · Added Appendix C: "Diagnostic and Calibration Registers"
- Reordered the appendixes so that the Revision History appears last in the document
- Updated all occurrences of VDDCORE to VCAP/ **VDDCORE**
- Updated all occurrences of PGCn and PGDn (where n = 1, 2, or 3) to PGECn and PGDn, respectively
- · Added information specific to the following new devices in several sections, including Configuration bit descriptions, checksum computations, Configuration registers, and Device ID values:
 - dsPIC33FJ64GP206A
- dsPIC33FJ128MC708A
- dsPIC33FJ64GP306A
- dsPIC33FJ128MC710A
- dsPIC33FJ64GP310A
- PIC24HJ128GP206A
- dsPIC33FJ64GP706A
- PIC24HJ128GP210A
- dsPIC33FJ64GP708A
- PIC24HJ128GP306A
- dsPIC33FJ64GP710A
- PIC24HJ128GP310A
- dsPIC33FJ64MC506A dsPIC33FJ64MC508A
- PIC24HJ128GP506A PIC24HJ128GP510A
- dsPIC33FJ64MC510A
- dsPIC33FJ256GP506A
- dsPIC33FJ64MC706A
- dsPIC33FJ256GP510A
- dsPIC33FJ64MC710A - PIC24HJ64GP206A
- dsPIC33FJ256GP710A
- PIC24HJ64GP210A
- dsPIC33FJ256MC510A dsPIC33FJ256MC710A
- PIC24HJ64GP506A
- PIC24HJ256GP206A

- PIC24HJ64GP510A
- PIC24HJ256GP210A
- dsPIC33FJ128GP206A
- PIC24HJ256GP610A
- dsPIC33FJ128GP306A
- dsPIC33FJ32GS406
- dsPIC33FJ128GP310A
- dsPIC33FJ32GS606
- dsPIC33FJ128GP706A
- dsPIC33FJ32GS608
- dsPIC33FJ128GP708A dsPIC33FJ128GP710A
- dsPIC33FJ32GS610 dsPIC33FJ64GS406
- dsPIC33FJ128MC506A
- dsPIC33FJ64GS606
- dsPIC33FJ128MC510A
- dsPIC33FJ64GS608
- dsPIC33FJ128MC706A
- dsPIC33FJ64GS610
- Moved note from Section 2.2 "Program Memory Write/Erase Requirements" to Section 5.0 "Device Programming - ICSP"
- Added Note 2 to Figure 2-2
- Changed the user memory limit for dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504 devices to 0x002BFE in Table 2-2
- · Changed the Configuration Register ending address to 0xF80016 in Figure 2-3

Revision G (March 2009) (Continued)

- Removed PROGW and renamed QBLANK to QBLANKEX in the Command Set Summary, and added the following commands (see Table 3-1):
 - ERASEB
 - ERASEP
 - CRCP
- Updated the flowchart in Figure 3-2
- Updated the second paragraph in Section 3.2 "Confirming the Presence of the Programming Executive"
- Changed the CFGB calculation for dsPIC33FJ06GS101/102/202 and dsPIC33FJ16GS402/404/502/504 devices to: + (FPOR & 0x0F)
- Removed Note 2 in Section 3.6.1 "Overview"
- Updated the Erased Value and Value with 0xAAAAAA at 0x0 and Last Code Address columns in Table 3-2 for the following devices:
 - dsPIC33FJ64GP202
 - dsPIC33FJ64GP204
 - dsPIC33FJ64GP802
 - dsPIC33FJ64GP804
 - dsPIC33FJ64MC202
 - dsPIC33FJ64MC204
 - dsPIC33FJ64MC802
 - dsPIC33FJ64MC804
 - PIC24HJ64GP202
 - PIC24HJ64GP204
 - PIC24HJ64GP502
 - PIC24HJ64GP504
- Removed COE and BKBUG Configuration Bit Descriptions in Table 3-3 and Table 3-4
- Added PLLKEN to FWDT in Table 3-3 and Table 3-4
- Added ALTQIO and ALTSS1 to FPOR in Table 3-3 and Table 3-4

- Removed Notes for the following Configuration Bit Descriptions in Table 3-3:
 - RBS
 - RSS (removed Note 1)
 - SSS
 - SWRP
 - IOL1WAY
 - ALTI2C
 - BOREN
- Added Note 6 and Note 7 to Table 3-4
- Added Note 1 to Figure 3-5
- Added Note to the beginning of Section 4.0 "The Programming Executive"
- Updated the third paragraph in Section 4.1.1
 "Communication Interface and Protocol" to
 clarify the clock response time
- Changed the clock speed to be provided by the programmer from 7.35 MHz to 1.85 MHz in Section 4.1.2 "SPI Rate"
- Added Figure 5-2 and updated Figure 5-3 (formerly Figure 5-2)
- Removed FUID2 and FUID3 from Table 5-6
- Added new Default Configuration Register Value table in support of dsPIC33FJ32GSX06/60X/610 and dsPIC33FJ64GSX06/60X/610 devices (see Table 5-9)
- Updated description for FWDT and added Note 1 in Table 5-10
- Added seven new op code instructions to Step 3 in Table 6-1
- Updated Step 4 in Table 6-1 to reflect the TBLPG pointer increment
- Added new columns (Application ID and JTAG ID) to Table 7-1
- Added JTAG Type registers (see Register 7-1, Register 7-2, and Register 7-3)
- The following updates were made to Table 8-1
 - Updated parameters P1A and P1B and added additional characteristics and values
 - Updated characteristic for parameter P16
 - Updated minimum value and units for parameter P18
- Added new parameter P21

NOTES:			

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