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PIC24FV32KA304 FAMILY

20/28/44/48-Pin, General Purpose, 16-Bit Flash Microcontrollers with XLP Technology

Power Management Modes

- Run – CPU, Flash, SRAM and Peripherals On
- Doze – CPU Clock Runs Slower than Peripherals
- Idle – CPU Off, Flash, SRAM and Peripherals On
- Sleep – CPU, Flash and Peripherals Off, and SRAM On
- Deep Sleep – CPU, Flash, SRAM and Most Peripherals Off; Multiple Autonomous Wake-up Sources
- Low-Power Consumption:
  - Run mode currents down to 8 µA, typical
  - Idle mode currents down to 2.2 µA, typical
  - Deep Sleep mode currents down to 20 nA, typical
  - Real-Time Clock/Calendar currents down to 700 nA, 32 kHz, 1.8V
  - Watchdog Timer is 500 nA, 1.8V typical

High-Performance CPU

- Modified Harvard Architecture
- Up to 16 MIPS Operation @ 32 MHz
- 8 MHz Internal Oscillator with 4x PLL Option and Multiple Divide Options
- 17-Bit by 17-Bit Single-Cycle Hardware Multiplier
- 32-Bit by 16-Bit Hardware Divider, 16-Bit x 16-Bit Working Register Array
- C Compiler Optimized Instruction Set Architecture

Peripheral Features

- Hardware Real-Time Clock and Calendar (RTCC):
  - Provides clock, calendar and alarm functions
  - Can run in Deep Sleep mode
  - Can use 50/60 Hz power line input as clock source
- Programmable 32-Bit Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC)
- Multiple Serial Communication modules:
  - Two 3/4-wire SPI modules
  - Two I^2C™ modules with multi-master/slave support
  - Two UART modules supporting RS-485, RS-232, LIN/J2602, IrDA®
- Five 16-Bit Timers/Counters with Programmable Prescaler:
  - Can be paired as 32-bit timers/counters
- Three 16-Bit Capture Inputs with Dedicated Timers
- Three 16-Bit Compare/PWM Outputs with Dedicated Timers
- Configurable Open-Drain Outputs on Digital I/O Pins
- Up to Three External Interrupt Sources

Analog Features

- 12-Bit, Up to 16-Channel Analog-to-Digital Converter:
  - 100 ksps conversion rate
  - Conversion available during Sleep and Idle
  - Auto-sampling, timer-based option for Sleep and Idle modes
  - Wake on auto-compare option
- Dual Rail-to-Rail Analog Comparators with Programmable Input/Output Configuration
- On-Chip Voltage Reference
- Internal Temperature Sensor
- Charge Time Measurement Unit (CTMU):
  - Used for capacitance sensing, 16 channels
  - Time measurement, down to 200 ps resolution
  - Delay/pulse generation, down to 1 ns resolution

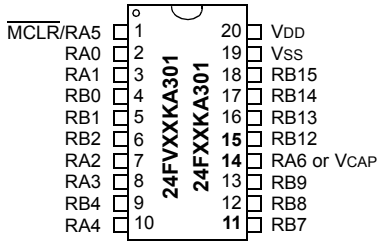
Special Microcontroller Features

- Wide Operating Voltage Range:
  - 1.8V to 3.6V (PIC24F devices)
  - 2.0V to 5.5V (PIC24FV devices)
- Low-Power Wake-up Sources and Supervisors:
  - Ultra Low-Power Wake-up (ULPWU) for Sleep/Deep Sleep
  - Low-Power Watchdog Timer (DSWDT) for Deep Sleep
  - Extreme Low-Power Brown-out Reset (DSBOR) for Deep Sleep, LPBOR for all other modes
- System Frequency Range Declaration bits:
  - Declaring the frequency range optimizes the current consumption.
- Standard Watchdog Timer (WDT) with On-Chip, Low-Power RC Oscillator for Reliable Operation
- Programmable High/Low-Voltage Detect (HLVD)
- Standard Brown-out Reset (BOR) with 3 Programmable Trip Points that can be Disabled in Sleep
- High-Current Sink/Source (18 mA/18 mA) on All I/O Pins
- Flash Program Memory:
  - Erase/write cycles: 10,000 minimum
  - 40 years' data retention minimum
- Data EEPROM:
  - Erase/write cycles: 100,000 minimum
  - 40 years' data retention minimum
- Fail-Safe Clock Monitor (FSCM)
- Programmable Reference Clock Output
- Self-Programmable under Software Control
- In-Circuit Serial Programming™ (ICSP™) and In-Circuit Debug (ICD) via 2 Pins

PIC24F Device	Pins	Memory			Timers 16-Bit	Capture Input	Compare/PWM Output	UART w/ IrDA®	SPI	I²C™	12-Bit A/D (ch)	Comparators	CTMU (ch)	RTCC
		Flash Program (bytes)	SRAM (bytes)	EE Data (bytes)										
PIC24FV16KA301/ PIC24F16KA301	20	16K	2K	512	5	3	3	2	2	2	12	3	12	Y
PIC24FV32KA301/ PIC24F32KA301	20	32K	2K	512	5	3	3	2	2	2	12	3	12	Y
PIC24FV16KA302/ PIC24F16KA302	28	16K	2K	512	5	3	3	2	2	2	13	3	13	Y
PIC24FV32KA302/ PIC24F32KA302	28	32K	2K	512	5	3	3	2	2	2	13	3	13	Y
PIC24FV16KA304/ PIC24F16KA304	44	16K	2K	512	5	3	3	2	2	2	16	3	16	Y
PIC24FV32KA304/ PIC24F32KA304	44	32K	2K	512	5	3	3	2	2	2	16	3	16	Y

Pin Diagrams

20-Pin SPDIP/SSOP/SOIC(1)



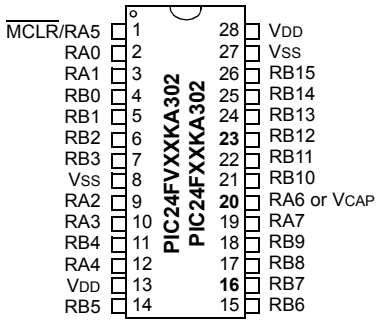
Pin	Pin Features	
	PIC24FVXXKA301	**PIC24FXXKA301**
1	MCLR/VPP/RA5	MCLR/VPP/RA5
2	PGEC2/VREF+/CVREF+/AN0/C3INC/SCK2/CN2/RA0	PGEC2/VREF+/CVREF+/AN0/C3INC/SCK2/CN2/RA0
3	PGED2/CVREF-/VREF-/AN1/SDO2/CN3/RA1	PGED2/CVREF-/VREF-/AN1/SDO2/CN3/RA1
4	PGED1/AN2/ULPWU/CTCMP/C1IND/C2INB/C3IND/U2TX/SDI2/ OC2/CN4/RB0	PGED1/AN2/ULPWU/CTCMP/C1IND/C2INB/C3IND/U2TX/SDI2/ OC2/CN4/RB0
5	PGEC1/AN3/C1INC/C2INA/U2RX/OC3/CTED12/CN5/RB1	PGEC1/AN3/C1INC/C2INA/U2RX/OC3/CTED12/CN5/RB1
6	AN4/SDA2/T5CK/T4CK/U1RX/CTED13/CN6/RB2	AN4/SDA2/T5CK/T4CK/U1RX/CTED13/CN6/RB2
7	OSCI/AN13/C1INB/C2IND/CLKI/CN30/RA2	OSCI/AN13/C1INB/C2IND/CLKI/CN30/RA2
8	OSCO/AN14/C1INA/C2INC/CLKO/CN29/RA3	OSCO/AN14/C1INA/C2INC/CLKO/CN29/RA3
9	PGED3/SOSCI/AN15/U2RTS/CN1/RB4	PGED3/SOSCI/AN15/U2RTS/CN1/RB4
10	PGEC3/SOSCO/SCLKI/U2CTS/CN0/RA4	PGEC3/SOSCO/SCLKI/U2CTS/CN0/RA4
11	**U1TX/C2OUT/OC1/IC1/CTED1/INT0/CN23/RB7**	**U1TX/INT0/CN23/RB7**
12	SCL1/U1CTS/C3OUT/CTED10/CN22/RB8	SCL1/U1CTS/C3OUT/CTED10/CN22/RB8
13	SDA1/T1CK/U1RTS/IC2/CTED4/CN21/RB9	SDA1/T1CK/U1RTS/IC2/CTED4/CN21/RB9
14	**VCAP**	**C2OUT/OC1/IC1/CTED1/INT2/CN8/RA6**
15	**AN12/HLVDIN/SCK1/SS2/IC3/CTED2/INT2/CN14/RB12**	**AN12/HLVDIN/SCK1/SS2/IC3/CTED2/CN14/RB12**
16	AN11/SDO1/OCFB/CTPLS/CN13/RB13	AN11/SDO1/OCFB/CTPLS/CN13/RB13
17	CVREF/AN10/C3INB/RTCC/SDI1/C1OUT/OCFA/CTED5/**INT1/** CN12/RB14	CVREF/AN10/C3INB/RTCC/SDI1/C1OUT/OCFA/CTED5/**INT1/** CN12/RB14
18	AN9/C3INA/SCL2/T3CK/T2CK/REFO/SS1/CTED6/CN11/RB15	AN9/C3INA/SCL2/T3CK/T2CK/REFO/SS1/CTED6/CN11/RB15
19	VSS/AVSS	VSS/AVSS
20	VDD/AVDD	VDD/AVDD

Legend: Pin numbers in **bold** indicate pin function differences between PIC24FV and PIC24F devices.

Note 1: PIC24F32KA304 device pins have a maximum voltage of 3.6V and are not 5V tolerant.

Pin Diagrams

28-Pin SPDIP/SSOP/SOIC(1,2)



Pin	Pin Features	
	PIC24FVXXKA302	**PIC24FXXKA302**
1	MCLR/VPP/RA5	MCLR/VPP/RA5
2	VREF+/CVREF+/AN0/C3INC/CTED1/CN2/RA0	VREF+/CVREF+/AN0/C3INC/CTED1/CN2/RA0
3	CVREF-/VREF-/AN1/CN3/RA1	CVREF-/VREF-/AN1/CN3/RA1
4	PGED1/AN2/ULPWU/CTCMP/C1IND/C2INB/C3IND/U2TX/CN4/RB0	PGED1/AN2/ULPWU/CTCMP/C1IND/C2INB/C3IND/U2TX/CN4/RB0
5	PGEC1/AN3/C1INC/C2INA/U2RX/CTED12/CN5/RB1	PGEC1/AN3/C1INC/C2INA/U2RX/CN5/RB1
6	AN4/C1INB/C2IND/SDA2/T5CK/T4CK/U1RX/CTED13/CN6/RB2	AN4/C1INB/C2IND/SDA2/T5CK/T4CK/U1RX/CTED13/CN6/RB2
7	AN5/C1INA/C2INC/SCL2/CN7/RB3	AN5/C1INA/C2INC/SCL2/CN7/RB3
8	VSS	VSS
9	OSCI/AN13/CLKI/CN30/RA2	OSCI/AN13/CLKI/CN30/RA2
10	OSCO/AN14/CLKO/CN29/RA3	OSCO/AN14/CLKO/CN29/RA3
11	SOSCI/AN15/U2RTS/CN1/RB4	SOSCI/AN15/U2RTS/CN1/RB4
12	SOSCO/SCLKI/U2CTS/CN0/RA4	SOSCO/SCLKI/U2CTS/CN0/RA4
13	VDD	VDD
14	PGED3/ASDA(1)/SCK2/CN27/RB5	PGED3/ASDA(1)/SCK2/CN27/RB5
15	PGEC3/ASCL(1)/SDO2/CN24/RB6	PGEC3/ASCL(1)/SDO2/CN24/RB6
16	**U1TX/C2OUT/OC1/INT0/CN23/RB7**	**U1TX/INT0/CN23/RB7**
17	SCL1/U1CTS/C3OUT/CTED10/CN22/RB8	SCL1/U1CTS/C3OUT/CTED10/CN22/RB8
18	SDA1/T1CK/U1RTS/IC2/CTED4/CN21/RB9	SDA1/T1CK/U1RTS/IC2/CTED4/CN21/RB9
19	SDI2/IC1/CTED3/CN9/RA7	SDI2/IC1/CTED3/CN9/RA7
20	**VCAP**	**C2OUT/OC1/CTED1/INT2/CN8/RA6**
21	PGED2/SDI1/OC3/CTED11/CN16/RB10	PGED2/SDI1/OC3/CTED11/CN16/RB10
22	PGEC2/SCK1/OC2/CTED9/CN15/RB11	PGEC2/SCK1/OC2/CTED9/CN15/RB11
23	**AN12/HLVDIN/SS2/IC3/CTED2/INT2/CN14/RB12**	**AN12/HLVDIN/SS2/IC3/CTED2/CN14/RB12**
24	AN11/SDO1/OCFB/CTPLS/CN13/RB13	AN11/SDO1/OCFB/CTPLS/CN13/RB13
25	CVREF/AN10/C3INB/RTCC/C1OUT/OCFA/CTED5/**INT1**/CN12/RB14	CVREF/AN10/C3INB/RTCC/C1OUT/OCFA/CTED5/**INT1**/CN12/RB14
26	AN9/C3INA/T3CK/T2CK/REFO/SS1/CTED6/CN11/RB15	AN9/C3INA/T3CK/T2CK/REFO/SS1/CTED6/CN11/RB15
27	VSS/AVSS	VSS/AVSS
28	VDD/AVDD	VDD/AVDD

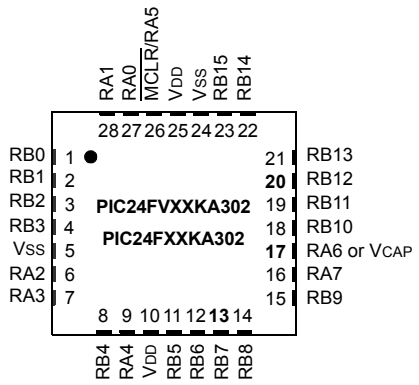
Legend: Pin numbers in **bold** indicate pin function differences between PIC24FV and PIC24F devices.

Note 1: Alternative multiplexing for SDA1 (ASDA1) and SCL1 (ASCL1) when the I2CSEL Configuration bit is set.

2: PIC24F32KA304 device pins have a maximum voltage of 3.6V and are not 5V tolerant.

Pin Diagrams

28-Pin QFN(1,2,3)



Pin	Pin Features	
	PIC24FVXXKA302	**PIC24FXXKA302**
1	PGED1/AN2/ULPWU/CTCMP/C1IND/C2INB/C3IND/U2TX/CN4/RB0	PGED1/AN2/ULPWU/CTCMP/C1IND/C2INB/C3IND/U2TX/CN4/RB0
2	PGEC1/AN3/C1INC/C2INA/U2RX/CTED12/CN5/RB1	PGEC1/AN3/C1INC/C2INA/U2RX/CTED12/CN5/RB1
3	AN4/C1INB/C2IND/SDA2/T5CK/T4CK/U1RX/CTED13/CN6/RB2	AN4/C1INB/C2IND/SDA2/T5CK/T4CK/U1RX/CTED13/CN6/RB2
4	AN5/C1INA/C2INC/SCL2/CN7/RB3	AN5/C1INA/C2INC/SCL2/CN7/RB3
5	VSS	VSS
6	OSCI/AN13/CLKI/CN30/RA2	OSCI/AN13/CLKI/CN30/RA2
7	OSCO/AN14/CLKO/CN29/RA3	OSCO/AN14/CLKO/CN29/RA3
8	SOSCI/AN15/$\overline{\text{U2RTS}}$/CN1/RB4	SOSCI/AN15/$\overline{\text{U2RTS}}$/CN1/RB4
9	SOSCO/SCLKI/$\overline{\text{U2CTS}}$/CN0/RA4	SOSCO/SCLKI/$\overline{\text{U2CTS}}$/CN0/RA4
10	VDD	VDD
11	PGED3/ASDA1(2)/SCK2/CN27/RB5	PGED3/ASDA1(2)/SCK2/CN27/RB5
12	PGEC3/ASCL1(2)/SDO2/CN24/RB6	PGEC3/ASCL1(2)/SDO2/CN24/RB6
13	**U1TX/C2OUT/OC1/INT0/CN23/RB7**	**U1TX/INT0/CN23/RB7**
14	SCL1/$\overline{\text{U1CTS}}$/C3OUT/CTED10/CN22/RB8	SCL1/$\overline{\text{U1CTS}}$/C3OUT/CTED10/CN22/RB8
15	SDA1/T1CK/$\overline{\text{U1RTS}}$/IC2/CTED4/CN21/RB9	SDA1/T1CK/$\overline{\text{U1RTS}}$/IC2/CTED4/CN21/RB9
16	SDI2/IC1/CTED3/CN9/RA7	SDI2/IC1/CTED3/CN9/RA7
17	**VCAP**	**C2OUT/OC1/CTED1/INT2/CN8/RA6**
18	PGED2/SDI1/OC3/CTED11/CN16/RB10	PGED2/SDI1/OC3/CTED11/CN16/RB10
19	PGEC2/SCK1/OC2/CTED9/CN15/RB11	PGEC2/SCK1/OC2/CTED9/CN15/RB11
20	**AN12/HLVDIN/$\overline{\text{SS2}}$/IC3/CTED2/INT2/CN14/RB12**	**AN12/HLVDIN/$\overline{\text{SS2}}$/IC3/CTED2/CN14/RB12**
21	AN11/SDO1/OCFB/CTPLS/CN13/RB13	AN11/SDO1/OCFB/CTPLS/CN13/RB13
22	CVREF/AN10/C3INB/RTCC/C1OUT/OCFA/CTED5/**INT1**/CN12/RB14	CVREF/AN10/C3INB/RTCC/C1OUT/OCFA/CTED5/**INT1**/CN12/RB14
23	AN9/C3INA/T3CK/T2CK/REFO/$\overline{\text{SS1}}$/CTED6/CN11/RB15	AN9/C3INA/T3CK/T2CK/REFO/$\overline{\text{SS1}}$/CTED6/CN11/RB15
24	VSS/AVSS	VSS/AVSS
25	VDD/AVDD	VDD/AVDD
26	$\overline{\text{MCLR}}$/VPP/RA5	$\overline{\text{MCLR}}$/VPP/RA5
27	VREF+/CVREF+/AN0/C3INC/CTED1/CN2/RA0	VREF+/CVREF+/AN0/C3INC/CN2/RA0
28	CVREF-/VREF-/AN1/CN3/RA1	CVREF-/VREF-/AN1/CN3/RA1

Legend: Pin numbers in **bold** indicate pin function differences between PIC24FV and PIC24F devices.

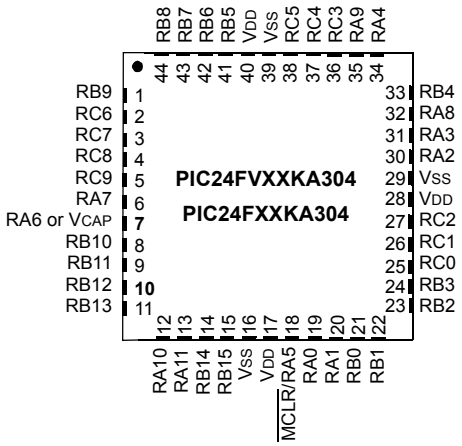
Note 1: Exposed pad on underside of device is connected to VSS.

2: Alternative multiplexing for SDA1 (ASDA1) and SCL1 (ASCL1) when the I2CSEL Configuration bit is set.

3: PIC24F32KA304 device pins have a maximum voltage of 3.6V and are not 5V tolerant.

Pin Diagrams

44-Pin TQFP/QFN(1,2,3)



Pin	Pin Features	
	PIC24FVXXKA304	PIC24FXXKA304
1	SDA1/T1CK/U1RTS/CTED4/CN21/RB9	SDA1/T1CK/U1RTS/CTED4/CN21/RB9
2	U1RX/CN18/RC6	U1RX/CN18/RC6
3	U1TX/CN17/RC7	U1TX/CN17/RC7
4	OC2/CN20/RC8	OC2/CN20/RC8
5	IC2/CTED7/CN19/RC9	IC2/CTED7/CN19/RC9
6	IC1/CTED3/CN9/RA7	IC1/CTED3/CN9/RA7
7	**VCAP**	**C2OUT/OC1/CTED1/INT2/CN8/RA6**
8	PGED2/SDI1/CTED11/CN16/RB10	PGED2/SDI1/CTED11/CN16/RB10
9	PGEC2/SCK1/CTED9/CN15/RB11	PGEC2/SCK1/CTED9/CN15/RB11
10	**AN12/HLVDIN/CTED2/INT2/CN14/RB12**	**AN12/HLVDIN/CTED2/CN14/RB12**
11	AN11/SDO1/CTPLS/CN13/RB13	AN11/SDO1/CTPLS/CN13/RB13
12	OC3/CN35/RA10	OC3/CN35/RA10
13	IC3/CTED8/CN36/RA11	IC3/CTED8/CN36/RA11
14	CVREF/AN10/C3INB/RTCC/C1OUT/OCFA/CTED5/INT1/CN12/RB14	CVREF/AN10/C3INB/RTCC/C1OUT/OCFA/CTED5/INT1/CN12/RB14
15	AN9/C3INA/T3CK/T2CK/REFO/SS1/CTED6/CN11/RB15	AN9/C3INA/T3CK/T2CK/REFO/SS1/CTED6/CN11/RB15
16	VSS/AVSS	VSS/AVSS
17	VDD/AVDD	VDD/AVDD
18	MCLR/VPP/RA5	MCLR/VPP/RA5
19	VREF+/CVREF+/AN0/C3INC/CTED1/CN2/RA0	VREF+/CVREF+/AN0/C3INC/CN2/RA0
20	CVREF-/VREF-/AN1/CN3/RA1	CVREF-/VREF-/AN1/CN3/RA1
21	PGED1/AN2/ULPWU/CTCMP/C1IND/C2INB/C3IND/U2TX/CN4/RB0	PGED1/AN2/ULPWU/CTCMP/C1IND/C2INB/C3IND/U2TX/CN4/RB0
22	PGEC1/AN3/C1INC/C2INA/U2RX/CTED12/CN5/RB1	PGEC1/AN3/C1INC/C2INA/U2RX/CTED12/CN5/RB1
23	AN4/C1INB/C2IND/SDA2/T5CK/T4CK/CTED13/CN6/RB2	AN4/C1INB/C2IND/SDA2/T5CK/T4CK/CTED13/CN6/RB2
24	AN5/C1INA/C2INC/SCL2/CN7/RB3	AN5/C1INA/C2INC/SCL2/CN7/RB3
25	AN6/CN32/RC0	AN6/CN32/RC0
26	AN7/CN31/RC1	AN7/CN31/RC1
27	AN8/CN10/RC2	AN8/CN10/RC2
28	VDD	VDD
29	VSS	VSS
30	OSCI/AN13/CLKI/CN30/RA2	OSCI/AN13/CLKI/CN30/RA2
31	OSCO/AN14/CLKO/CN29/RA3	OSCO/AN14/CLKO/CN29/RA3
32	OCFB/CN33/RA8	OCFB/CN33/RA8
33	SOSCI/AN15/U2RTS/CN1/RB4	SOSCI/AN15/U2RTS/CN1/RB4
34	SOSCO/SCLKI/U2CTS/CN0/RA4	SOSCO/SCLKI/U2CTS/CN0/RA4
35	SS2/CN34/RA9	SS2/CN34/RA9
36	SDI2/CN28/RC3	SDI2/CN28/RC3
37	SDO2/CN25/RC4	SDO2/CN25/RC4
38	SCK2/CN26/RC5	SCK2/CN26/RC5
39	VSS	VSS
40	VDD	VDD
41	PGED3/ASDA1(2)/CN27/RB5	PGED3/ASDA1(2)/CN27/RB5
42	PGEC3/ASCL1(2)/CN24/RB6	PGEC3/ASCL1(2)/CN24/RB6
43	C2OUT/OC1/INT0/CN23/RB7	INT0/CN23/RB7
44	SCL1/U1CTS/C3OUT/CTED10/CN22/RB8	SCL1/U1CTS/C3OUT/CTED10/CN22/RB8

Legend: Pin numbers in **bold** indicate pin function differences between PIC24FV and PIC24F devices.

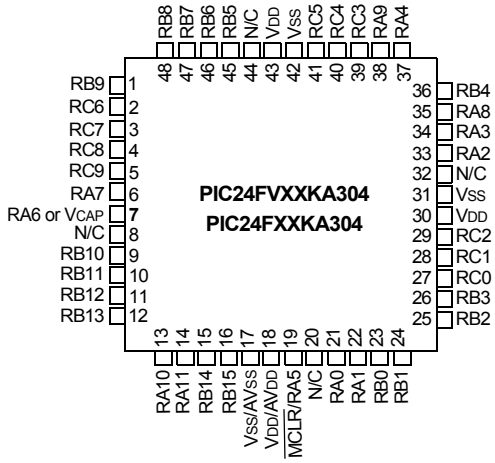
Note 1: Exposed pad on underside of device is connected to VSS.

2: Alternative multiplexing for SDA1 (ASDA1) and SCL1 (ASCL1) when the I2CSEL Configuration bit is set.

3: PIC24F32KA304 device pins have a maximum voltage of 3.6V and are not 5V tolerant.

Pin Diagrams

48-Pin UQFN(1,2,3)



Pin	Pin Features	
	PIC24FVXXKA304	PIC24FXXKA304
1	SDA1/T1CK/U1RTS/CTED4/CN21/RB9	SDA1/T1CK/U1RTS/CTED4/CN21/RB9
2	U1RX/CN18/RC6	U1RX/CN18/RC6
3	U1TX/CN17/RC7	U1TX/CN17/RC7
4	OC2/CN20/RC8	OC2/CN20/RC8
5	IC2/CTED7/CN19/RC9	IC2/CTED7/CN19/RC9
6	IC1/CTED3/CN9/RA7	IC1/CTED3/CN9/RA7
7	**VCAP**	**C20UT/OC1/CTED1/INT2CN8/RA6**
8	N/C	N/C
9	PGED2/SDI1/CTED11/CN16/RB10	PGED2/SDI1/CTED11/CN16/RB10
10	PGEC2/SCK1/CTED9/CN15/RB11	PGEC2/SCK1/CTED9/CN15/RB11
11	AN12/HLVDIN/CTED2/**INT2**/CN14/RB12	AN12/HLVDIN/CTED2/CN14/RB12
12	AN11/SDO1/CTPLS/CN13/RB13	AN11/SDO1/CTPLS/CN13/RB13
13	OC3/CN35/RA10	OC3/CN35/RA10
14	IC3/CTED8/CN36/RA11	IC3/CTED8/CN36/RA11
15	CVREF/AN10/C3INB/RTCC/C1OUT/OCFA/CTED5/INT1/CN12/RB14	CVREF/AN10/C3INB/RTCC/C1OUT/OCFA/CTED5/INT1/CN12/RB14
16	AN9/C3INA/T3CK/T2CK/REFO/SS1/CTED6/CN11/RB15	AN9/C3INA/T3CK/T2CK/REFO/SS1/CTED6/CN11/RB15
17	VSS/AVSS	VSS/AVSS
18	VDD/AVDD	VDD/AVDD
19	MCLR/RA5	MCLR/RA5
20	N/C	N/C
21	VREF+/CVREF+/AN0/C3INC/CTED1/CN2/RA0	VREF+/CVREF+/AN0/C3INC/CN2/RA0
22	CVREF-/VREF-/AN1/CN3/RA1	CVREF-/VREF-/AN1/CN3/RA1
23	PGED1/AN2/ULPWU/CTCMP/C1IND/C2INB/C3IND/U2TX/CN4/RB0	PGED1/AN2/ULPWU/CTCMP/C1IND/C2INB/C3IND/U2TX/CN4/RB0
24	PGEC1/AN3/C1INC/C2INA/U2RX/CTED12/CN5/RB1	PGEC1/AN3/C1INC/C2INA/U2RX/CTED12/CN5/RB1
25	AN4/C1INB/C2IND/SDA2/T5CK/T4CK/CTED13/CN6/RB2	AN4/C1INB/C2IND/SDA2/T5CK/T4CK/CTED13/CN6/RB2
26	AN5/C1INA/C2INC/SCL2/CN7/RB3	AN5/C1INA/C2INC/SCL2/CN7/RB3
27	AN6/CN32/RC0	AN6/CN32/RC0
28	AN7/CN31/RC1	AN7/CN31/RC1
29	AN8/CN10/RC2	AN8/CN10/RC2
30	VDD	VDD
31	VSS	VSS
32	N/C	N/C
33	OSCI/AN13/CLKI/CN30/RA2	OSCI/AN13/CLKI/CN30/RA2
34	OSCO/AN14/CLKO/CN29/RA3	OSCO/AN14/CLKO/CN29/RA3
35	OCFB/CN33/RA8	OCFB/CN33/RA8
36	SOSCI/AN15/U2RTS/CN1/RB4	SOSCI/AN15/U2RTS/CN1/RB4
37	SOSCO/SCLKI/U2CTS/CN0/RA4	SOSCO/SCLKI/U2CTS/CN0/RA4
38	SS2/CN34/RA9	SS2/CN34/RA9
39	SDI2/CN28/RC3	SDI2/CN28/RC3
40	SDO2/CN25/RC4	SDO2/CN25/RC4
41	SCK2/CN26/RC5	SCK2/CN26/RC5
42	VSS	VSS
43	VDD	VDD
44	N/C	N/C
45	PGED3/ASDA1(2)/CN27/RB5	PGED3/ASDA1(2)/CN27/RB5
46	PGEC3/ASCL1(2)/CN24/RB6	PGEC3/ASCL1(2)/CN24/RB6
47	C2OUT/OC1/INT0/CN23/RB7	INT0/CN23/RB7
48	SCL1/U1CTS/C3OUT/CTED10/CN22/RB8	SCL1/U1CTS/C3OUT/CTED10/CN22/RB8

Legend: Pin numbers in **bold** indicate pin function differences between PIC24FV and PIC24F devices.

Note 1: Exposed pad on underside of device is connected to VSS.

2: Alternative multiplexing for SDA1 (ASDA1) and SCL1 (ASCL1) when the I2CSEL Configuration bit is set.

3: PIC24F32KA3XX device pins have a maximum voltage of 3.6V and are not 5V tolerant.

Table of Contents

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NOTES:

1.0 DEVICE OVERVIEW

This document contains device-specific information for the following devices:

- PIC24FV16KA301, PIC24F16KA301
- PIC24FV16KA302, PIC24F16KA302
- PIC24FV16KA304, PIC24F16KA304
- PIC24FV32KA301, PIC24F32KA301
- PIC24FV32KA302, PIC24F32KA302
- PIC24FV32KA304, PIC24F32KA304

The PIC24FV32KA304 family introduces a new line of extreme low-power Microchip devices. This is a 16-bit microcontroller family with a broad peripheral feature set and enhanced computational performance. This family also offers a new migration option for those high-performance applications which may be outgrowing their 8-bit platforms, but do not require the numerical processing power of a digital signal processor.

1.1 Core Features

1.1.1 16-BIT ARCHITECTURE

Central to all PIC24F devices is the 16-bit modified Harvard architecture, first introduced with Microchip's dsPIC® digital signal controllers. The PIC24F CPU core offers a wide range of enhancements, such as:

- 16-bit data and 24-bit address paths with the ability to move information between data and memory spaces
- Linear addressing of up to 12 Mbytes (program space) and 64 Kbytes (data)
- A 16-element working register array with built-in software stack support
- A 17 x 17 hardware multiplier with support for integer math
- Hardware support for 32-bit by 16-bit division
- An instruction set that supports multiple addressing modes and is optimized for high-level languages, such as C
- Operational performance up to 16 MIPS

1.1.2 POWER-SAVING TECHNOLOGY

All of the devices in the PIC24FV32KA304 family incorporate a range of features that can significantly reduce power consumption during operation. Key features include:

- **On-the-Fly Clock Switching:** The device clock can be changed under software control to the Timer1 source or the internal, low-power RC oscillator during operation, allowing users to incorporate power-saving ideas into their software designs.
- **Doze Mode Operation:** When timing-sensitive applications, such as serial communications, require the uninterrupted operation of peripherals, the CPU clock speed can be selectively reduced, allowing incremental power savings without missing a beat.
- **Instruction-Based Power-Saving Modes:** There are three instruction-based power-saving modes:
  - Idle Mode: The core is shut down while leaving the peripherals active.
  - Sleep Mode: The core and peripherals that require the system clock are shut down, leaving the peripherals that use their own clock, or the clock from other devices, active.
  - Deep Sleep Mode: The core, peripherals (except RTCC and DSWDT), Flash and SRAM are shut down.

1.1.3 OSCILLATOR OPTIONS AND FEATURES

The PIC24FV32KA304 family offers five different oscillator options, allowing users a range of choices in developing application hardware. These include:

- Two Crystal modes using crystals or ceramic resonators.
- Two External Clock modes offering the option of a divide-by-2 clock output.
- Two Fast Internal oscillators (FRCs): One with a nominal 8 MHz output and the other with a nominal 500 kHz output. These outputs can also be divided under software control to provide clock speed as low as 31 kHz or 2 kHz.
- A Phase Locked Loop (PLL) frequency multiplier, available to the external Oscillator modes and the 8 MHz FRC oscillator, which allows clock speeds of up to 32 MHz.
- A separate internal RC oscillator (LPRC) with a fixed 31 kHz output, which provides a low-power option for timing-insensitive applications.

The internal oscillator block also provides a stable reference source for the Fail-Safe Clock Monitor (FSCM). This option constantly monitors the main clock source against a reference signal provided by the internal oscillator and enables the controller to switch to the internal oscillator, allowing for continued low-speed operation or a safe application shutdown.

1.1.4 EASY MIGRATION

Regardless of the memory size, all the devices share the same rich set of peripherals, allowing for a smooth migration path as applications grow and evolve.

The consistent pinout scheme used throughout the entire family also helps in migrating to the next larger device. This is true when moving between devices with the same pin count, or even jumping from 20-pin or 28-pin devices to 44-pin/48-pin devices.

The PIC24F family is pin compatible with devices in the dsPIC33 family, and shares some compatibility with the pinout schema for PIC18 and dsPIC30. This extends the ability of applications to grow from the relatively simple, to the powerful and complex.

1.2 Other Special Features

- **Communications:** The PIC24FV32KA304 family incorporates a range of serial communication peripherals to handle a range of application requirements. There is an I^2C™ module that supports both the Master and Slave modes of operation. It also comprises UARTs with built-in IrDA® encoders/decoders and an SPI module.
- **Real-Time Clock/Calendar:** This module implements a full-featured clock and calendar with alarm functions in hardware, freeing up timer resources and program memory space for use of the core application.
- **12-Bit A/D Converter:** This module incorporates programmable acquisition time, allowing for a channel to be selected and a conversion to be initiated without waiting for a sampling period, and faster sampling speed. The 16-deep result buffer can be used either in Sleep to reduce power, or in Active mode to improve throughput.
- **Charge Time Measurement Unit (CTMU) Interface:** The PIC24FV32KA304 family includes the new CTMU interface module, which can be used for capacitive touch sensing, proximity sensing, and also for precision time measurement and pulse generation.

1.3 Details on Individual Family Members

Devices in the PIC24FV32KA304 family are available in 20-pin, 28-pin, 44-pin and 48-pin packages. The general block diagram for all devices is shown in Figure 1-1.

The devices are different from each other in four ways:

1. Flash program memory (16 Kbytes for PIC24FV16KA devices, 32 Kbytes for PIC24FV32KA devices).
2. Available I/O pins and ports (18 pins on two ports for 20-pin devices, 22 pins on two ports for 28-pin devices and 38 pins on three ports for 44/48-pin devices).
3. Alternate SCLx and SDAx pins are available only in 28-pin, 44-pin and 48-pin devices and not in 20-pin devices.
4. Members of the PIC24FV32KA301 family are available as both standard and high-voltage devices. High-voltage devices, designated with an “FV” in the part number (such as PIC24FV32KA304), accommodate an operating V_{DD} range of 2.0V to 5.5V, and have an on-board Voltage Regulator that powers the core. Peripherals operate at V_{DD}. Standard devices, designated by “F” (such as PIC24F32KA304), function over a lower V_{DD} range of 1.8V to 3.6V. These parts do not have an internal regulator, and both the core and peripherals operate directly from V_{DD}.

All other features for devices in this family are identical; these are summarized in Table 1-1.

A list of the pin features available on the PIC24FV32KA304 family devices, sorted by function, is provided in Table 1-3.

Note: Table 1-1 provides the pin location of individual peripheral features and not how they are multiplexed on the same pin. This information is provided in the pinout diagrams on pages 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the data sheet. Multiplexed features are sorted by the priority given to a feature, with the highest priority peripheral being listed first.

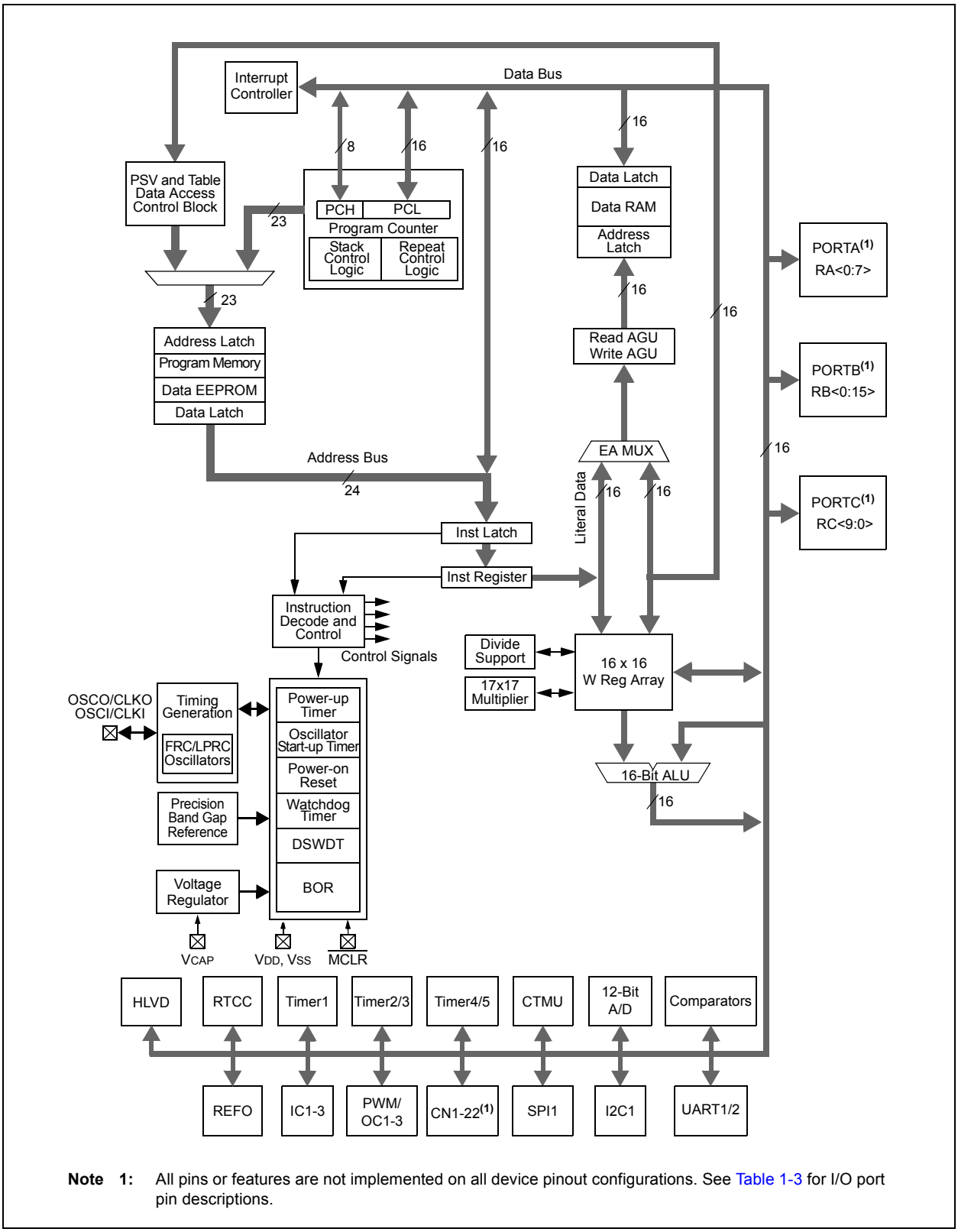
TABLE 1-1: DEVICE FEATURES FOR THE PIC24FV32KA304 FAMILY

Features	PIC24FV16KA301	PIC24FV32KA301	PIC24FV16KA302	PIC24FV32KA302	PIC24FV16KA304	PIC24FV32KA304
Operating Frequency	DC – 32 MHz					
Program Memory (bytes)	16K	32K	16K	32K	16K	32K
Program Memory (instructions)	5632	11264	5632	11264	5632	11264
Data Memory (bytes)	2048					
Data EEPROM Memory (bytes)	512					
Interrupt Sources (soft vectors/ NMI traps)	30 (26/4)					
I/O Ports	PORTA<5:0> PORTB<15:12,9:7,4,2:0>		PORTA<7,5:0> PORTB<15:0>		PORTA<11:7,5:0> PORTB<15:0> PORTC<9:0>	
Total I/O Pins	17		23		38	
Timers: Total Number (16-bit)	5					
32-Bit (from paired 16-bit timers)	2					
Input Capture Channels	3					
Output Compare/PWM Channels	3					
Input Change Notification Interrupt	16		22		37	
Serial Communications: UART SPI (3-wire/4-wire)	2					
I^2C™	2					
12-Bit Analog-to-Digital Module (input channels)	12		13		16	
Analog Comparators	3					
Resets (and delays)	POR, BOR, RESET Instruction, $\overline{MCLR}$, WDT, Illegal Opcode, REPEAT Instruction, Hardware Traps, Configuration Word Mismatch (PWRT, OST, PLL Lock)					
Instruction Set	76 Base Instructions, Multiple Addressing Mode Variations					
Packages	20-Pin PDIP/SSOP/SOIC		28-Pin SPDIP/SSOP/SOIC/QFN		44-Pin QFN/TQFP 48-Pin UQFN	

TABLE 1-2: DEVICE FEATURES FOR THE PIC24F32KA304 FAMILY

Features	PIC24F16KA301	PIC24F32KA301	PIC24F16KA302	PIC24F32KA302	PIC16F16KA304	PIC24F32KA304
Operating Frequency	DC – 32 MHz					
Program Memory (bytes)	16K	32K	16K	32K	16K	32K
Program Memory (instructions)	5632	11264	5632	11264	5632	11264
Data Memory (bytes)	2048					
Data EEPROM Memory (bytes)	512					
Interrupt Sources (soft vectors/ NMI traps)	30 (26/4)					
I/O Ports	PORTA<6:0>, PORTB<15:12, 9:7, 4, 2:0>		PORTA<7:0>, PORTB<15:0>		PORTA<11:0>, PORTB<15:0>, PORTC<9:0>	
Total I/O Pins	18		24		39	
Timers: Total Number (16-bit)	5					
32-Bit (from paired 16-bit timers)	2					
Input Capture Channels	3					
Output Compare/PWM Channels	3					
Input Change Notification Interrupt	17		23		38	
Serial Communications: UART SPI (3-wire/4-wire)	2					
I^2C™	2					
12-Bit Analog-to-Digital Module (input channels)	12		13		16	
Analog Comparators	3					
Resets (and delays)	POR, BOR, RESET Instruction, $\overline{MCLR}$, WDT, Illegal Opcode, REPEAT Instruction, Hardware Traps, Configuration Word Mismatch (PWRT, OST, PLL Lock)					
Instruction Set	76 Base Instructions, Multiple Addressing Mode Variations					
Packages	20-Pin PDIP/SSOP/SOIC		28-Pin SPDIP/SSOP/SOIC/QFN		44-Pin QFN/TQFP 48-Pin UQFN	

FIGURE 1-1: PIC24FV32KA304 FAMILY GENERAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note 1: All pins or features are not implemented on all device pinout configurations. See Table 1-3 for I/O port pin descriptions.

TABLE 1-3: PIC24FV32KA304 FAMILY PINOUT DESCRIPTIONS

Function	F					FV					I/O	Buffer	Description
	Pin Number					Pin Number							
	20-Pin PDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin SPDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin QFN	44-Pin QFN/ TQFP	48-Pin UQFN	20-Pin PDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin SPDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin QFN	44-Pin QFN/ TQFP	48-Pin UQFN			
AN0	2	2	27	19	21	2	2	27	19	21	I	ANA	A/D Analog Inputs
AN1	3	3	28	20	22	3	3	28	20	22	I	ANA	
AN2	4	4	1	21	23	4	4	1	21	23	I	ANA	
AN3	5	5	2	22	24	5	5	2	22	24	I	ANA	
AN4	6	6	3	23	25	6	6	3	23	25	I	ANA	
AN5	—	7	4	24	26	—	7	4	24	26	I	ANA	
AN6	—	—	—	25	27	—	—	—	25	27	I	ANA	
AN7	—	—	—	26	28	—	—	—	26	28	I	ANA	
AN8	—	—	—	27	29	—	—	—	27	29	I	ANA	
AN9	18	26	23	15	16	18	26	23	15	16	I	ANA	
AN10	17	25	22	14	15	17	25	22	14	15	I	ANA	
AN11	16	24	21	11	12	16	24	21	11	12	I	ANA	
AN12	15	23	20	10	11	15	23	20	10	11	I	ANA	
AN13	7	9	6	30	33	7	9	6	30	33	I	ANA	
AN14	8	10	7	31	34	8	10	7	31	34	I	ANA	
AN15	9	11	8	33	36	9	11	8	33	36	I	ANA	
ASCL1	—	15	12	42	46	—	15	12	42	46	I/O	I^2C™	Alternate I2C1 Clock Input/Output
ASDA1	—	14	11	41	45	—	14	11	41	45	I/O	I^2C	Alternate I2C1 Data Input/Output
AV_{DD}	20	28	25	17	18	20	28	25	17	18	I	ANA	A/D Supply Pins
AV_{SS}	19	27	24	16	17	19	27	24	16	17	I	ANA	
C1INA	8	7	4	24	26	8	7	4	24	26	I	ANA	Comparator 1 Input A (+)
C1INB	7	6	3	23	25	7	6	3	23	25	I	ANA	Comparator 1 Input B (-)
C1INC	5	5	2	22	24	5	5	2	22	24	I	ANA	Comparator 1 Input C (+)
C1IND	4	4	1	21	23	4	4	1	21	23	I	ANA	Comparator 1 Input D (-)
C1OUT	17	25	22	14	15	17	25	22	14	15	O	—	Comparator 1 Output
C2INA	5	5	2	22	24	5	5	2	22	24	I	ANA	Comparator 2 Input A (+)
C2INB	4	4	1	21	23	4	4	1	21	23	I	ANA	Comparator 2 Input B (-)
C2INC	8	7	4	24	26	8	7	4	24	26	I	ANA	Comparator 2 Input C (+)
C2IND	7	6	3	23	25	7	6	3	23	25	I	ANA	Comparator 2 Input D (-)
C2OUT	14	20	17	7	7	11	16	13	43	47	O	—	Comparator 2 Output

TABLE 1-3: PIC24FV32KA304 FAMILY PINOUT DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Function	F					FV					I/O	Buffer	Description
	Pin Number					Pin Number							
	20-Pin PDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin SPDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin QFN	44-Pin QFN/ TQFP	48-Pin UQFN	20-Pin PDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin SPDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin QFN	44-Pin QFN/ TQFP	48-Pin UQFN			
C3INA	18	26	23	15	16	18	26	23	15	16	I	ANA	Comparator 3 Input A (+)
C3INB	17	25	22	14	15	17	25	22	14	15	I	ANA	Comparator 3 Input B (-)
C3INC	2	2	27	19	21	2	2	27	19	21	I	ANA	Comparator 3 Input C (+)
C3IND	4	4	1	21	23	4	4	1	21	23	I	ANA	Comparator 3 Input D (-)
C3OUT	12	17	14	44	48	12	17	14	44	48	O	—	Comparator 3 Output
CLK I	7	9	6	30	33	7	9	6	30	33	I	ANA	Main Clock Input
CLKO	8	10	7	31	34	8	10	7	31	34	O	—	System Clock Output
CN0	10	12	9	34	37	10	12	9	34	37	I	ST	Interrupt-on-Change Inputs
CN1	9	11	8	33	36	9	11	8	33	36	I	ST	
CN2	2	2	27	19	21	2	2	27	19	21	I	ST	
CN3	3	3	28	20	22	3	3	28	20	22	I	ST	
CN4	4	4	1	21	23	4	4	1	21	23	I	ST	
CN5	5	5	2	22	24	5	5	2	22	24	I	ST	
CN6	6	6	3	23	25	6	6	3	23	25	I	ST	
CN7	—	7	4	24	26	—	7	4	24	26	I	ST	
CN8	14	20	17	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	I	ST	
CN9	—	19	16	6	6	—	19	16	6	6	I	ST	
CN10	—	—	—	27	29	—	—	—	27	29	I	ST	
CN11	18	26	23	15	16	18	26	23	15	16	I	ST	
CN12	17	25	22	14	15	17	25	22	14	15	I	ST	
CN13	16	24	21	11	12	16	24	21	11	12	I	ST	
CN14	15	23	20	10	11	15	23	20	10	11	I	ST	
CN15	—	22	19	9	10	—	22	19	9	10	I	ST	
CN16	—	21	18	8	9	—	21	18	8	9	I	ST	
CN17	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	3	3	I	ST	
CN18	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	2	I	ST	
CN19	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	5	5	I	ST	
CN20	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	4	4	I	ST	
CN21	13	18	15	1	1	13	18	15	1	1	I	ST	
CN22	12	17	14	44	48	12	17	14	44	48	I	ST	

TABLE 1-3: PIC24FV32KA304 FAMILY PINOUT DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Function	F					FV					I/O	Buffer	Description
	Pin Number					Pin Number							
	20-Pin PDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin SPDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin QFN	44-Pin QFN/ TQFP	48-Pin UQFN	20-Pin PDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin SPDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin QFN	44-Pin QFN/ TQFP	48-Pin UQFN			
CN23	11	16	13	43	47	11	16	13	43	47	I	ST	Interrupt-on-Change Inputs
CN24	—	15	12	42	46	—	15	12	42	46	I	ST	
CN25	—	—	—	37	40	—	—	—	37	40	I	ST	
CN26	—	—	—	38	41	—	—	—	38	41	I	ST	
CN27	—	14	11	41	45	—	14	11	41	45	I	ST	
CN28	—	—	—	36	39	—	—	—	36	39	I	ST	
CN29	8	10	7	31	34	8	10	7	31	34	I	ST	
CN30	7	9	6	30	33	7	9	6	30	33	I	ST	
CN31	—	—	—	26	28	—	—	—	26	28	I	ST	
CN32	—	—	—	25	27	—	—	—	25	27	I	ST	
CN33	—	—	—	32	35	—	—	—	32	35	I	ST	
CN34	—	—	—	35	38	—	—	—	35	38	I	ST	
CN35	—	—	—	12	13	—	—	—	12	13	I	ST	
CN36	—	—	—	13	14	—	—	—	13	14	I	ST	
CVREF	17	25	22	14	15	17	25	22	14	15	I	ANA	Comparator Voltage Reference Output
CVREF+	2	2	27	19	21	2	2	27	19	21	I	ANA	Comparator Reference Positive Input Voltage
CVREF-	3	3	28	20	22	3	3	28	20	22	I	ANA	Comparator Reference Negative Input Voltage
CTCMP	4	4	1	21	23	4	4	1	21	23	I	ANA	CTMU Comparator Input
CTED1	14	20	17	7	7	11	2	27	19	21	I	ST	CTMU Trigger Edge Inputs
CTED2	15	23	20	10	11	15	23	20	10	11	I	ST	
CTED3	—	19	16	6	6	—	19	16	6	6	I	ST	
CTED4	13	18	15	1	1	13	18	15	1	1	I	ST	
CTED5	17	25	22	14	15	17	25	22	14	15	I	ST	
CTED6	18	26	23	15	16	18	26	23	15	16	I	ST	
CTED7	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	5	5	I	ST	
CTED8	—	—	—	13	14	—	—	—	13	14	I	ST	
CTED9	—	22	19	9	10	—	22	19	9	10	I	ST	
CTED10	12	17	14	44	48	12	17	14	44	48	I	ST	
CTED11	—	21	18	8	9	—	21	18	8	9	I	ST	
CTED12	5	5	2	22	24	5	5	2	22	24	I	ST	
CTED13	6	6	3	23	25	6	6	3	23	25	I	ST	

TABLE 1-3: PIC24FV32KA304 FAMILY PINOUT DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Function	F					FV					I/O	Buffer	Description
	Pin Number					Pin Number							
	20-Pin PDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin SPDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin QFN	44-Pin QFN/ TQFP	48-Pin UQFN	20-Pin PDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin SPDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin QFN	44-Pin QFN/ TQFP	48-Pin UQFN			
CTPLS	16	24	21	11	12	16	24	21	11	12	O	—	CTMU Pulse Output
HLVDIN	15	23	20	10	11	15	23	20	10	11	I	ST	High/Low-Voltage Detect Input
IC1	14	19	16	6	6	11	19	16	6	6	I	ST	Input Capture 1 Input
IC2	13	18	15	5	5	13	18	15	5	5	I	ST	Input Capture 2 Input
IC3	15	23	20	13	14	15	23	20	13	14	I	ST	Input Capture 3 Input
INT0	11	16	13	43	47	11	16	13	43	47	I	ST	Interrupt 0 Input
INT1	17	25	22	14	15	17	25	22	14	15	I	ST	Interrupt 1 Input
INT2	14	20	17	7	7	15	23	20	10	11	I	ST	Interrupt 2 Input
$\overline{MCLR}$	1	1	26	18	19	1	1	26	18	19	I	ST	Master Clear (Device Reset) Input (active-low)
OC1	14	20	17	7	7	11	16	13	43	47	O	—	Output Compare/PWM1 Output
OC2	4	22	19	4	4	4	22	19	4	4	O	—	Output Compare/PWM2 Output
OC3	5	21	18	12	13	5	21	18	12	13	O	—	Output Compare/PWM3 Output
OCFA	17	25	22	14	15	17	25	22	14	15	O	—	Output Compare Fault A
OFCB	16	24	21	32	35	16	24	21	32	35	O	—	Output Compare Fault B
OSCI	7	9	6	30	33	7	9	6	30	33	I	ANA	Main Oscillator Input
OSCO	8	10	7	31	34	8	10	7	31	34	O	ANA	Main Oscillator Output
PGEC1	5	5	2	22	24	5	5	2	22	24	I/O	ST	ICSP™ Clock 1
PCED1	4	4	1	21	23	4	4	1	21	23	I/O	ST	ICSP Data 1
PGEC2	2	22	19	19	10	2	22	19	19	10	I/O	ST	ICSP Clock 2
PGED2	3	21	18	8	9	3	21	18	8	9	I/O	ST	ICSP Data 2
PGEC3	10	15	12	42	46	10	15	12	42	46	I/O	ST	ICSP Clock 3
PGED3	9	14	11	41	45	9	14	11	41	45	I/O	ST	ICSP Data 3

TABLE 1-3: PIC24FV32KA304 FAMILY PINOUT DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Function	F					FV					I/O	Buffer	Description
	Pin Number					Pin Number							
	20-Pin PDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin SPDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin QFN	44-Pin QFN/ TQFP	48-Pin UQFN	20-Pin PDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin SPDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin QFN	44-Pin QFN/ TQFP	48-Pin UQFN			
RA0	2	2	27	19	21	2	2	27	19	21	I/O	ST	PORTA Pins
RA1	3	3	28	20	22	3	3	28	20	22	I/O	ST	
RA2	7	9	6	30	33	7	9	6	30	33	I/O	ST	
RA3	8	10	7	31	34	8	10	7	31	34	I/O	ST	
RA4	10	12	9	34	37	10	12	9	34	37	I/O	ST	
RA5	1	1	26	18	19	1	1	26	18	19	I/O	ST	
RA6	14	20	17	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	I/O	ST	
RA7	—	19	16	6	6	—	19	16	6	6	I/O	ST	
RA8	—	—	—	32	35	—	—	—	32	35	I/O	ST	
RA9	—	—	—	35	38	—	—	—	35	38	I/O	ST	
RA10	—	—	—	12	13	—	—	—	12	13	I/O	ST	
RA11	—	—	—	13	14	—	—	—	13	14	I/O	ST	
RB0	4	4	1	21	23	4	4	1	21	23	I/O	ST	PORTB Pins
RB1	5	5	2	22	24	5	5	2	22	24	I/O	ST	
RB2	6	6	3	23	25	6	6	3	23	25	I/O	ST	
RB3	—	7	4	24	26	—	7	4	24	26	I/O	ST	
RB4	9	11	8	33	36	9	11	8	33	36	I/O	ST	
RB5	—	14	11	41	45	—	14	11	41	45	I/O	ST	
RB6	—	15	12	42	46	—	15	12	42	46	I/O	ST	
RB7	11	16	13	43	47	11	16	13	43	47	I/O	ST	
RB8	12	17	14	44	48	12	17	14	44	48	I/O	ST	
RB9	13	18	15	1	1	13	18	15	1	1	I/O	ST	
RB10	—	21	18	8	9	—	21	18	8	9	I/O	ST	
RB11	—	22	19	9	10	—	22	19	9	10	I/O	ST	
RB12	15	23	20	10	11	15	23	20	10	11	I/O	ST	
RB13	16	24	21	11	12	16	24	21	11	12	I/O	ST	
RB14	17	25	22	14	15	17	25	22	14	15	I/O	ST	
RB15	18	26	23	15	16	18	26	23	15	16	I/O	ST	

TABLE 1-3: PIC24FV32KA304 FAMILY PINOUT DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Function	F					FV					I/O	Buffer	Description
	Pin Number					Pin Number							
	20-Pin PDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin SPDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin QFN	44-Pin QFN/ TQFP	48-Pin UQFN	20-Pin PDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin SPDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin QFN	44-Pin QFN/ TQFP	48-Pin UQFN			
RC0	—	—	—	25	27	—	—	—	25	27	I/O	ST	PORTC Pins
RC1	—	—	—	26	28	—	—	—	26	28	I/O	ST	
RC2	—	—	—	27	29	—	—	—	27	29	I/O	ST	
RC3	—	—	—	36	39	—	—	—	36	39	I/O	ST	
RC4	—	—	—	37	40	—	—	—	37	40	I/O	ST	
RC5	—	—	—	38	41	—	—	—	38	41	I/O	ST	
RC6	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	2	I/O	ST	
RC7	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	3	3	I/O	ST	
RC8	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	4	4	I/O	ST	
RC9	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	5	5	I/O	ST	
REFO	18	26	23	15	16	18	26	23	15	16	O	—	Reference Clock Output
RTCC	17	25	22	14	15	17	25	22	14	15	O	—	Real-Time Clock/Calendar Output
SCK1	15	22	19	9	10	15	22	19	9	10	I/O	ST	SPI1 Serial Input/Output Clock
SCK2	2	14	11	38	41	2	14	11	38	41	I/O	ST	SPI2 Serial Input/Output Clock
SCL1	12	17	14	44	48	12	17	14	44	48	I/O	I^2C	I2C1 Clock Input/Output
SCL2	18	7	4	24	26	18	7	4	24	26	I/O	I^2C	I2C2 Clock Input/Output
SCLKI	10	12	9	34	37	10	12	9	34	37	I	ST	Digital Secondary Clock Input
SDA1	13	18	15	1	1	13	18	15	1	1	I/O	I^2C	I2C1 Data Input/Output
SDA2	6	6	3	23	25	6	6	3	23	25	I/O	I^2C	I2C2 Data Input/Output
SDI1	17	21	18	8	9	17	21	18	8	9	I	ST	SPI1 Serial Data Input
SDI2	4	19	16	36	39	4	19	16	36	39	I	ST	SPI2 Serial Data Input
SDO1	16	24	21	11	12	16	24	21	11	12	O	—	SPI1 Serial Data Output
SDO2	3	15	12	37	40	3	15	12	37	40	O	—	SPI2 Serial Data Output
SOSCI	9	11	8	33	36	9	11	8	33	36	I	ANA	Secondary Oscillator Input
SOSCO	10	12	9	34	37	10	12	9	34	37	O	ANA	Secondary Oscillator Output
$\overline{SS1}$	18	26	23	15	16	18	26	23	15	16	O	—	SPI1 Slave Select
$\overline{SS2}$	15	23	20	35	38	15	23	20	35	38	O	—	SPI2 Slave Select

TABLE 1-3: PIC24FV32KA304 FAMILY PINOUT DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Function	F					FV					I/O	Buffer	Description
	Pin Number					Pin Number							
	20-Pin PDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin SPDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin QFN	44-Pin QFN/ TQFP	48-Pin UQFN	20-Pin PDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin SPDIP/ SSOP/ SOIC	28-Pin QFN	44-Pin QFN/ TQFP	48-Pin UQFN			
T1CK	13	18	15	1	1	13	18	15	1	1	I	ST	Timer1 Clock
T2CK	18	26	23	15	16	18	26	23	15	16	I	ST	Timer2 Clock
T3CK	18	26	23	15	16	18	26	23	15	16	I	ST	Timer3 Clock
T4CK	6	6	3	23	25	6	6	3	23	25	I	ST	Timer4 Clock
T5CK	6	6	3	23	25	6	6	3	23	25	I	ST	Timer5 Clock
$\overline{U1CTS}$	12	17	14	44	48	12	17	14	44	48	I	ST	UART1 Clear-to-Send Input
$\overline{U1RTS}$	13	18	15	1	1	13	18	15	1	1	O	—	UART1 Request-to-Send Output
U1RX	6	6	3	2	2	6	6	3	2	2	I	ST	UART1 Receive
U1TX	11	16	13	3	3	11	16	13	3	3	O	—	UART1 Transmit
$\overline{U2CTS}$	10	12	9	34	37	10	12	9	34	37	I	ST	UART2 Clear-to-Send Input
$\overline{U2RTS}$	9	11	8	33	36	9	11	8	33	36	O	—	UART2 Request-to-Send Output
U2RX	5	5	2	22	24	5	5	2	22	24	I	ST	UART2 Receive
U2TX	4	4	1	21	23	4	4	1	21	23	O	—	UART2 Transmit
ULPWU	4	4	1	21	23	4	4	1	21	23	I	ANA	Ultra Low-Power Wake-up Input
V_{CAP}	—	—	—	—	—	14	20	17	7	7	P	—	Core Power
V_{DD}	20	28,13	25,10	17,28,40	18,30,43	20	28,13	25,10	17,28,40	18,30,43	P	—	Device Digital Supply Voltage
V_{REF+}	2	2	27	19	21	2	2	27	19	21	I	ANA	A/D Reference Voltage Input (+)
V_{REF-}	3	3	28	20	22	3	3	28	20	22	I	ANA	A/D Reference Voltage Input (-)
V_{SS}	19	27,8	24,5	16,29,39	17,31,42	19	27,8	24,5	16,29,39	17,31,42	P	—	Device Digital Ground Return

2.0 GUIDELINES FOR GETTING STARTED WITH 16-BIT MICROCONTROLLERS

2.1 Basic Connection Requirements

Getting started with the PIC24FV32KA304 family of 16-bit microcontrollers requires attention to a minimal set of device pin connections before proceeding with development.

The following pins must always be connected:

- All VDD and VSS pins
  (see **Section 2.2 "Power Supply Pins"**)
- All AVDD and AVSS pins, regardless of whether or not the analog device features are used
  (see **Section 2.2 "Power Supply Pins"**)
- $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ pin
  (see **Section 2.3 "Master Clear (MCLR) Pin"**)
- VCAP pins
  (see **Section 2.4 "Voltage Regulator Pin (VCAP)"**)

These pins must also be connected if they are being used in the end application:

- PGECx/PGEDx pins used for In-Circuit Serial Programming™ (ICSP™) and debugging purposes
  (see **Section 2.5 "ICSP Pins"**)
- OSCI and OSCO pins when an external oscillator source is used
  (see **Section 2.6 "External Oscillator Pins"**)

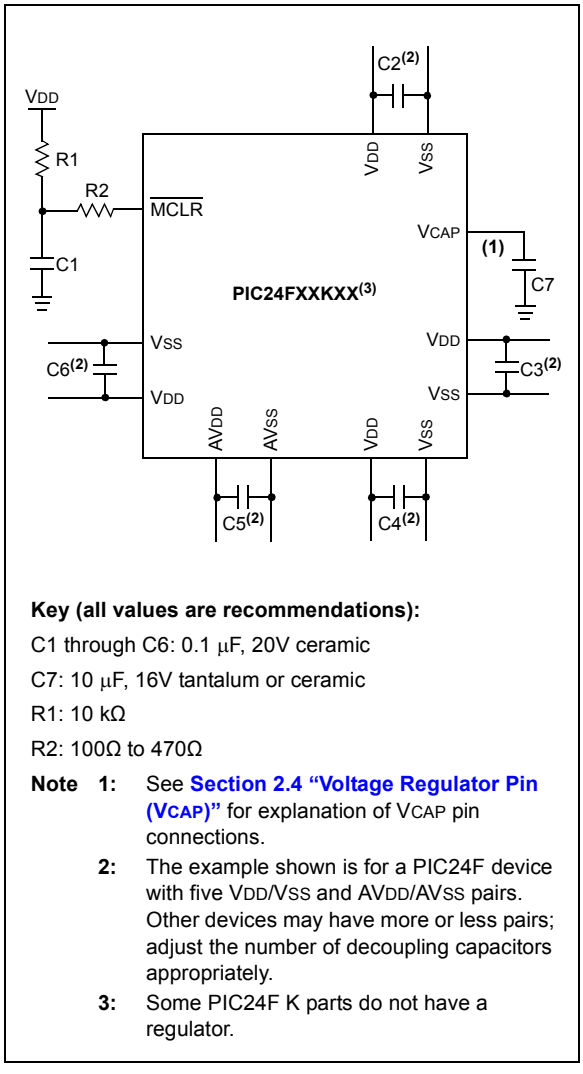
Additionally, the following pins may be required:

- VREF+/VREF- pins are used when external voltage reference for analog modules is implemented

Note:	The AVDD and AVSS pins must always be connected, regardless of whether any of the analog modules are being used.

The minimum mandatory connections are shown in Figure 2-1.

FIGURE 2-1: RECOMMENDED MINIMUM CONNECTIONS



Key (all values are recommendations):

C1 through C6: 0.1 µF, 20V ceramic

C7: 10 µF, 16V tantalum or ceramic

R1: 10 kΩ

R2: 100Ω to 470Ω

Note 1: See **Section 2.4 "Voltage Regulator Pin (VCAP)"** for explanation of VCAP pin connections.

2: The example shown is for a PIC24F device with five VDD/VSS and AVDD/AVSS pairs. Other devices may have more or less pairs; adjust the number of decoupling capacitors appropriately.

3: Some PIC24F K parts do not have a regulator.

2.2 Power Supply Pins

2.2.1 DECOUPLING CAPACITORS

The use of decoupling capacitors on every pair of power supply pins, such as VDD, VSS, AVDD and AVSS, is required.

Consider the following criteria when using decoupling capacitors:

- **Value and type of capacitor:** A 0.1 μF (100 nF), 10-20V capacitor is recommended. The capacitor should be a low-ESR device, with a resonance frequency in the range of 200 MHz and higher. Ceramic capacitors are recommended.
- **Placement on the printed circuit board:** The decoupling capacitors should be placed as close to the pins as possible. It is recommended to place the capacitors on the same side of the board as the device. If space is constricted, the capacitor can be placed on another layer on the PCB using a via; however, ensure that the trace length from the pin to the capacitor is no greater than 0.25 inch (6 mm).
- **Handling high-frequency noise:** If the board is experiencing high-frequency noise (upward of tens of MHz), add a second ceramic type capacitor in parallel to the above described decoupling capacitor. The value of the second capacitor can be in the range of 0.01 μF to 0.001 μF. Place this second capacitor next to each primary decoupling capacitor. In high-speed circuit designs, consider implementing a decade pair of capacitances as close to the power and ground pins as possible (e.g., 0.1 μF in parallel with 0.001 μF).
- **Maximizing performance:** On the board layout from the power supply circuit, run the power and return traces to the decoupling capacitors first, and then to the device pins. This ensures that the decoupling capacitors are first in the power chain. Equally important is to keep the trace length between the capacitor and the power pins to a minimum, thereby reducing PCB trace inductance.

2.2.2 TANK CAPACITORS

On boards with power traces running longer than six inches in length, it is suggested to use a tank capacitor for integrated circuits, including microcontrollers, to supply a local power source. The value of the tank capacitor should be determined based on the trace resistance that connects the power supply source to the device, and the maximum current drawn by the device in the application. In other words, select the tank capacitor so that it meets the acceptable voltage sag at the device. Typical values range from 4.7 μF to 47 μF.

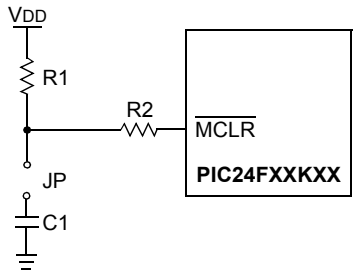
2.3 Master Clear ($\overline{\text{MCLR}}$) Pin

The $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ pin provides two specific device functions: Device Reset, and Device Programming and Debugging. If programming and debugging are not required in the end application, a direct connection to VDD may be all that is required. The addition of other components, to help increase the application's resistance to spurious Resets from voltage sags, may be beneficial. A typical configuration is shown in Figure 2-1. Other circuit designs may be implemented, depending on the application's requirements.

During programming and debugging, the resistance and capacitance that can be added to the pin must be considered. Device programmers and debuggers drive the $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ pin. Consequently, specific voltage levels (VIH and VIL) and fast signal transitions must not be adversely affected. Therefore, specific values of R1 and C1 will need to be adjusted based on the application and PCB requirements. For example, it is recommended that the capacitor, C1, be isolated from the $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ pin during programming and debugging operations by using a jumper (Figure 2-2). The jumper is replaced for normal run-time operations.

Any components associated with the $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ pin should be placed within 0.25 inch (6 mm) of the pin.

FIGURE 2-2: EXAMPLE OF $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ PIN CONNECTIONS



Note 1: R1 ≤ 10 kΩ is recommended. A suggested starting value is 10 kΩ. Ensure that the $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ pin VIH and VIL specifications are met.

2: R2 ≤ 470Ω will limit any current flowing into $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ from the external capacitor, C, in the event of $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ pin breakdown due to Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) or Electrical Overstress (EOS). Ensure that the $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ pin VIH and VIL specifications are met.

2.4 Voltage Regulator Pin (VCAP)

Note: This section applies only to PIC24F K devices with an On-Chip Voltage Regulator.

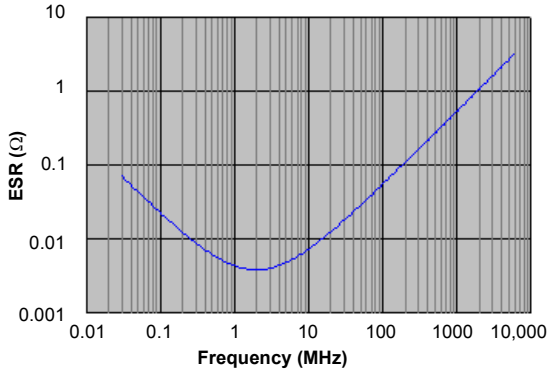
Some of the PIC24F K devices have an internal Voltage Regulator. These devices have the Voltage Regulator output brought out on the VCAP pin. On the PIC24F K devices with regulators, a low-ESR (< 5Ω) capacitor is required on the VCAP pin to stabilize the Voltage Regulator output. The VCAP pin must not be connected to VDD and must use a capacitor of 10 µF connected to ground. The type can be ceramic or tantalum. Suitable examples of capacitors are shown in Table 2-1. Capacitors with equivalent specifications can be used.

Designers may use Figure 2-3 to evaluate ESR equivalence of candidate devices.

The placement of this capacitor should be close to VCAP. It is recommended that the trace length not exceed 0.25 inch (6 mm). Refer to **Section 29.0 "Electrical Characteristics"** for additional information.

Refer to **Section 29.0 "Electrical Characteristics"** for information on VDD and VDDCORE.

FIGURE 2-3: FREQUENCY vs. ESR PERFORMANCE FOR SUGGESTED VCAP



Note: Typical data measurement at 25°C, 0V DC bias.

TABLE 2-1: SUITABLE CAPACITOR EQUIVALENTS

Make	Part #	Nominal Capacitance	Base Tolerance	Rated Voltage	Temp. Range
TDK	C3216X7R1C106K	10 µF	±10%	16V	-55 to 125ºC
TDK	C3216X5R1C106K	10 µF	±10%	16V	-55 to 85ºC
Panasonic	ECJ-3YX1C106K	10 µF	±10%	16V	-55 to 125ºC
Panasonic	ECJ-4YB1C106K	10 µF	±10%	16V	-55 to 85ºC
Murata	GRM32DR71C106KA01L	10 µF	±10%	16V	-55 to 125ºC
Murata	GRM31CR61C106KC31L	10 µF	±10%	16V	-55 to 85ºC