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# **16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board User's Guide**

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## Table of Contents

<b>Preface .....</b>	<b>1</b>
Introduction.....	1
Document Layout .....	1
Conventions Used in this Guide .....	2
Warranty Registration.....	2
Recommended Reading.....	3
The Microchip Web Site .....	4
Development Systems Customer Change Notification Service .....	4
Customer Support .....	5
Document Revision History .....	5
<b>Chapter 1. Introduction</b>	
1.1 Introduction .....	7
1.2 Development Kit Contents .....	8
1.3 Development Board Functionality and Features .....	9
1.4 Demonstration Program .....	9
1.5 Power Selection .....	9
1.6 UART Communication Via USB .....	10
1.7 Device Selection .....	10
1.8 On-board Peripheral Selection .....	10
<b>Chapter 2. Tutorial</b>	
2.1 Introduction .....	11
2.2 Tutorial Overview .....	11
2.3 Equipment Needed .....	12
2.4 Creating the Project .....	12
2.5 Building the Code .....	17
2.6 Programming the Chip .....	18
2.7 Running the Application .....	23
2.8 Debugging the Code .....	24
2.9 Programming the Device for Stand-alone Operation .....	27
2.10 Summary .....	27
<b>Chapter 3. Demonstration Program</b>	
3.1 Introduction .....	29
3.2 Demonstration Program Summary .....	29
3.3 Demonstration Program Description .....	29
3.4 Demonstration Program Setup .....	30

# **16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board User's Guide**

---

## **Chapter 4. Development Hardware**

4.1 Introduction .....	33
4.2 Hardware Overview .....	33
4.3 Hardware Elements .....	34

## **Appendix A. Drawings and Schematics**

A.1 Introduction .....	37
A.2 16-bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board Layout .....	37
A.3 16-bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board Schematics .....	38

## **Appendix B. Bill of Materials (BOM)**

**Index .....** **43**

**Worldwide Sales and Service .....** **44**



# 16-BIT 28-PIN STARTER DEVELOPMENT BOARD USER'S GUIDE

## Preface

### NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS

All documentation becomes dated, and this manual is no exception. Microchip tools and documentation are constantly evolving to meet customer needs, so some actual dialogs and/or tool descriptions may differ from those in this document. Please refer to our web site ([www.microchip.com](http://www.microchip.com)) to obtain the latest documentation available.

Documents are identified with a “DS” number. This number is located on the bottom of each page, in front of the page number. The numbering convention for the DS number is “DSXXXXXA”, where “XXXXX” is the document number and “A” is the revision level of the document.

For the most up-to-date information on development tools, see the MPLAB® IDE on-line help. Select the Help menu, and then Topics to open a list of available on-line help files.

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains general information that will be useful to know before using the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board. Items discussed in this chapter include:

- Document Layout
- Conventions Used in this Guide
- Warranty Registration
- Recommended Reading
- The Microchip Web Site
- Development Systems Customer Change Notification Service
- Customer Support
- Document Revision History

## DOCUMENT LAYOUT

This document describes how to use the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board as a development tool to emulate and debug firmware on a target board. The manual layout is as follows:

- **Chapter 1. Introduction** – Introduces the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board and provides a brief description of the hardware.
- **Chapter 2. Tutorial** – Details the step-by-step process for getting the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board up and running with the MPLAB® ICD 2 in-circuit debugger.
- **Chapter 3. Demonstration Program** – Describes the operational functionality of the sample code that is preprogrammed into the dsPIC33F device.
- **Chapter 4. Development Hardware** – Describes the hardware on the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board.
- **Appendix A. Drawings and Schematics** – Provides a diagram of the hardware layout, and schematic diagrams for the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board.
- **Appendix B. Bill of Materials (BOM)** – Lists the parts used in the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board.

# 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board User's Guide

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## CONVENTIONS USED IN THIS GUIDE

This manual uses the following documentation conventions:

### DOCUMENTATION CONVENTIONS

Description	Represents	Examples
<b>Arial font:</b>		
Italic characters	Referenced books	MPLAB® IDE User's Guide
	Emphasized text	...is the <i>only</i> compiler...
Initial caps	A window	the Output window
	A dialog	the Settings dialog
	A menu selection	select Enable Programmer
Quotes	A field name in a window or dialog	"Save project before build"
Underlined, italic text with right angle bracket	A menu path	<u>File</u> >Save
Bold characters	A dialog button	Click <b>OK</b>
	A tab	Click the <b>Power</b> tab
'bnnnn	A binary number where <i>n</i> is a digit	'b00100, 'b10
Text in angle brackets < >	A key on the keyboard	Press <Enter>, <F1>
<b>Courier font:</b>		
Plain Courier	Sample source code	#define START
	Filenames	autoexec.bat
	File paths	c:\mcc18\h
	Keywords	_asm, _endasm, static
	Command-line options	-Opa+, -Opa-
	Bit values	0, 1
Italic Courier	A variable argument	<i>file.o</i> , where <i>file</i> can be any valid filename
0xnnnn	A hexadecimal number where <i>n</i> is a hexadecimal digit	0xFFFF, 0x007A
Square brackets [ ]	Optional arguments	mcc18 [options] <i>file</i> [options]
Curly brackets and pipe character: {   }	Choice of mutually exclusive arguments; an OR selection	errorlevel {0 1}
Ellipses...	Replaces repeated text	var_name [, var_name...]
	Represents code supplied by user	void main (void){ ... }

## WARRANTY REGISTRATION

Please complete the enclosed Warranty Registration Card and mail it promptly. Sending in the Warranty Registration Card entitles users to receive new product updates. Interim software releases are available at the Microchip web site.

## RECOMMENDED READING

This user's guide describes how to use 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board. Other useful documents are listed below. The following Microchip documents are available and recommended as supplemental reference resources.

### **dsPIC30F Family Reference Manual (DS70046)**

Consult this document for detailed information on dsPIC30F device operation. This reference manual explains the operation of the dsPIC30F DSC family architecture and peripheral modules, but does not cover the specifics of each device. Refer to the appropriate device data sheet for device-specific information.

### **dsPIC30F2010 Data Sheet (DS70118)**

This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC30F2010. It provides essential information needed to develop software for this device.

### **dsPIC30F/33F Programmer's Reference Manual (DS70157)**

This manual is a software developer's reference for the dsPIC30F/33F 16-bit DSC family of devices. It describes the instruction set in detail and also provides general information to assist in developing software for the dsPIC30F/33F DSC family.

### **dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202 Data Sheet (DS70264)**

This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC33FJ12GP201/202. It provides essential information needed to develop software for these devices.

### **dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202 Data Sheet (DS70265)**

This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC33FJ12MC201/202. It provides essential information needed to develop software for these devices.

### **PIC24HJ12GP201/202 Data Sheet (DS70282)**

This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC24HJ12GP201/202. It provides essential information needed to develop software for these devices.

### **PIC24FJ64GA004 Data Sheet (DS39881)**

This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC24FJ64GA004. It provides essential information needed to develop software for this device.

### **MPLAB ASM30, MPLAB LINK30 and Utilities User's Guide (DS51317)**

This document details Microchip Technology's language tools for dsPIC® DSC devices based on GNU technology. The language tools discussed are:

- MPLAB ASM30 Assembler
- MPLAB LINK30 Linker
- MPLAB LIB30 Archiver/Librarian
- Other Utilities

### **MPLAB C30 C Compiler User's Guide (DS51284)**

This document details the use of Microchip's MPLAB C30 C Compiler for dsPIC DSC devices to develop an application. MPLAB C30 is a GNU-based language tool, based on source code from the Free Software Foundation (FSF). For more information about the FSF, see [www.fsf.org](http://www.fsf.org).

Other GNU language tools available from Microchip are:

- MPLAB ASM30 Assembler
- MPLAB LINK30 Linker
- MPLAB LIB30 Librarian/Archiver

### **MPLAB IDE Simulator, Editor User's Guide (DS51025)**

Consult this document for more information pertaining to the installation and implementation of the MPLAB Integrated Development Environment (IDE) Software.

To obtain any of these documents, visit the Microchip web site at [www.microchip.com](http://www.microchip.com).

# 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board User's Guide

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## THE MICROCHIP WEB SITE

Microchip provides online support via our web site at [www.microchip.com](http://www.microchip.com). This web site is used as a means to make files and information easily available to customers. Accessible by using your favorite Internet browser, the web site contains the following information:

- **Product Support** – Data sheets and errata, application notes and sample programs, design resources, user's guides and hardware support documents, latest software releases and archived software
- **General Technical Support** – Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs), technical support requests, online discussion groups, Microchip consultant program member listing
- **Business of Microchip** – Product selector and ordering guides, latest Microchip press releases, listing of seminars and events, listings of Microchip sales offices, distributors and factory representatives

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To register, access the Microchip web site at [www.microchip.com](http://www.microchip.com), click on Customer Change Notification and follow the registration instructions.

The Development Systems product group categories are:

- **Compilers** – The latest information on Microchip C compilers and other language tools. These include the MPLAB C18 and MPLAB C30 C compilers; MPASM™ and MPLAB ASM30 assemblers; MPLINK™ and MPLAB LINK30 object linkers; and MPLIB™ and MPLAB LIB30 object librarians.
- **Emulators** – The latest information on Microchip in-circuit emulators. This includes the MPLAB ICE 2000 and MPLAB ICE 4000.
- **In-Circuit Debuggers** – The latest information on the Microchip in-circuit debugger, MPLAB ICD 2.
- **MPLAB® IDE** – The latest information on Microchip MPLAB IDE, the Windows® Integrated Development Environment for development systems tools. This list is focused on the MPLAB IDE, MPLAB SIM simulator, MPLAB IDE Project Manager and general editing and debugging features.
- **Programmers** – The latest information on Microchip programmers. These include the MPLAB PM3 and PRO MATE® II device programmers and the PICSTART® Plus and PICkit™ 1 development programmers.

## CUSTOMER SUPPORT

Users of Microchip products can receive assistance through several channels:

- Distributor or Representative
- Local Sales Office
- Field Application Engineer (FAE)
- Technical Support

Customers should contact their distributor, representative or field application engineer (FAE) for support. Local sales offices are also available to help customers. A listing of sales offices and locations is included in the back of this document.

Technical support is available through the web site at: <http://support.microchip.com>

## DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

### Revision A (March 2007)

- Initial release of this document.

# **16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board User's Guide**

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**NOTES:**



# 16-BIT 28-PIN STARTER DEVELOPMENT BOARD USER'S GUIDE

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## Chapter 1. Introduction

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### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board serves as a development kit and evaluation tool for Microchip's 16-bit digital signal controllers and microcontrollers. Topics discussed in this chapter include:

- Development Kit Contents
- Development Board Functionality and Features
- Demonstration Program
- Power Selection
- UART Communication Via USB
- Device Selection
- On-board Peripheral Selection

# 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board User's Guide

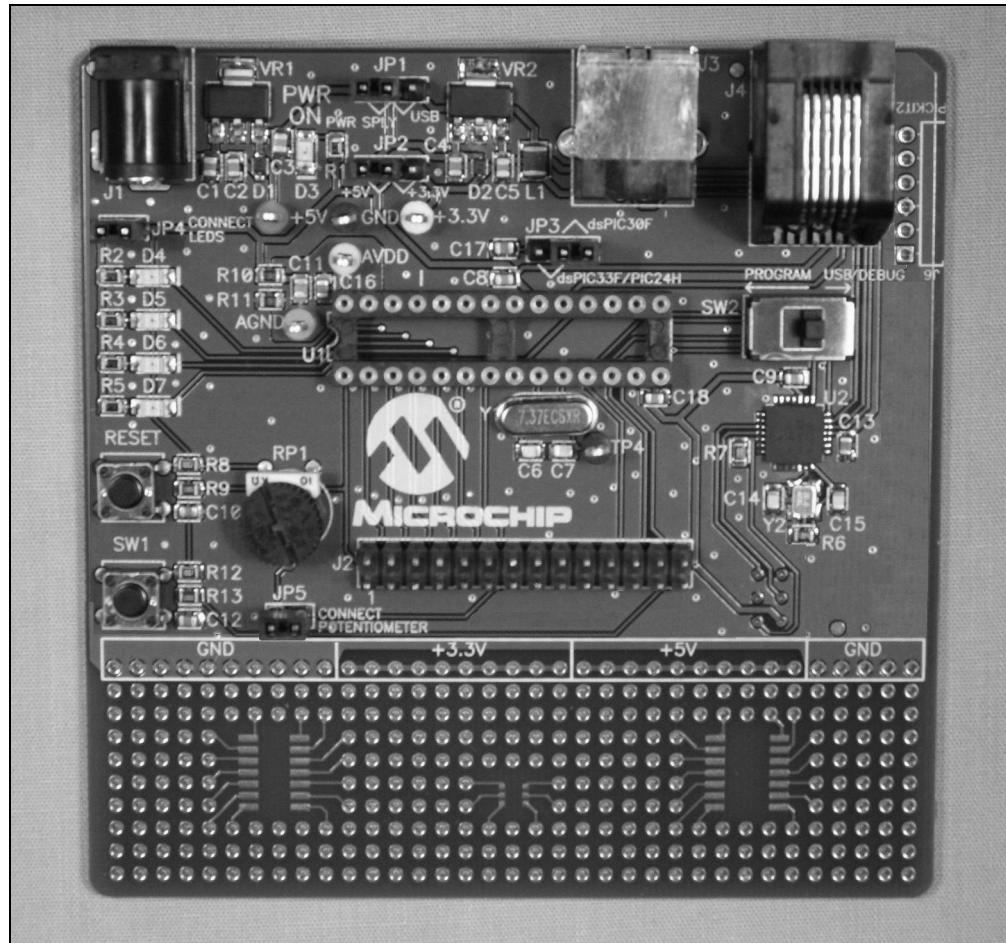
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## 1.2 DEVELOPMENT KIT CONTENTS

The following items make up the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board Development Kit:

- The 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board printed circuit board (see Figure 1-1)
- Preprogrammed dsPIC33FJ12GP202 device
- The 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board CD-ROM containing this manual, 16-bit documentation and demonstration program code

**FIGURE 1-1: 16-BIT 28-PIN STARTER DEVELOPMENT BOARD**



For information on the components used on the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board, see **Chapter 4. “Development Hardware”**.

## 1.3 DEVELOPMENT BOARD FUNCTIONALITY AND FEATURES

The 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board is an easy-to-use tool that allows you to begin development with dsPIC30F/33F and PIC24 devices. The following capabilities are provided.

### Development Board Power

- On-board +5V regulator or +3.3V regulator for VDD and AVDD
- USB power source or 9V DC power source input jack
- Power-on indicator LED

### MPLAB ICD 2 Connections

- MPLAB ICD 2 programming connector

### UART Communication Channel

- Single UART communication channel via USB bridge

### Device Clocking

- 7.37 MHz crystal

### Miscellaneous

- Reset push button for resetting the device
- Four LEDs for status indicators
- Push button switch (SW1)
- Potentiometer (RP1) for use with ADC
- All device I/O pins are brought out to a header for test point and prototyping access

## 1.4 DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board is supplied with a pre-loaded device that demonstrates the following board functionality:

- Interrupt handling using Timer1 to toggle the LEDs
- UART functionality using the on-board USB to echo characters sent from a PC terminal programmed with a 9600 baud rate

Refer to **Chapter 3. “Demonstration Program”** for additional information.

## 1.5 POWER SELECTION

The 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board has the option of being powered by a 9V DC power supply or by the USB bus. The position of jumper JP1 determines which power source is used. Connect jumper pins 1 and 2 for the 9V power supply or jumper pins 2 and 3 for the USB.

In addition, jumper JP2 selects either a +5V or +3.3V power source for the targeted device. For dsPIC30F devices, connect jumper pins 1 and 2 for the +5V operation. For dsPIC33F and PIC24 devices, connect jumper pins 2 and 3 for the +3.3V operation.

# 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board User's Guide

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## 1.6 UART COMMUNICATION VIA USB

The dsPIC30F/33F and PIC24 devices use an on-board PIC18 and USB interface for UART communications. With switch SW2 in the USB position, the PIC18 is connected to the target device, providing that the UART-to-USB bridge connection has been made. The appropriate USB device driver must be installed prior to UART-to-USB communication. See **Section 2.6.3 “Installing the USB Driver”** for details.

## 1.7 DEVICE SELECTION

The position of jumper JP3 determines which family of device (dsPIC30F or dsPIC33F/PIC24) to use.

## 1.8 ON-BOARD PERIPHERAL SELECTION

All on-board peripherals, such as LEDs, potentiometers, and the PIC18 (USB bridge), can be disconnected from the target devices via JP4, JP5 and SW2, respectively.



# 16-BIT 28-PIN STARTER DEVELOPMENT BOARD USER'S GUIDE

## Chapter 2. Tutorial

### 2.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter is a self-paced tutorial to get you started using the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board. Topics covered in this chapter include:

- Tutorial Overview
- Equipment Needed
- Creating the Project
- Building the Code
- Programming the Chip
- Running the Application
- Debugging the Code
- Programming the Device for Stand-alone Operation
- Summary

### 2.2 TUTORIAL OVERVIEW

The tutorial program is located on the CD-ROM provided with the development kit, in the `demo_33F.c` file. The tutorial program is written in C code; therefore, the C30 compiler is required. This program echoes any characters that are sent to the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board from the PC via the USB interface. In addition, the program toggles four LEDs. Timer1 is used to create a periodic interrupt, which toggles the LEDs.

The source file is used with a linker script file (`p33fj12gp202.gld`) and a header file (`p33fj12gp202.h`) to form a complete project. This simple project uses a single source code file; however, more complex projects might use multiple assembler and compiler source files as well as library files and precompiled object files.

**Note:** The CD-ROM provided with the development kit also includes tutorial programs for dsPIC30F, dsPIC33F, and PIC24 devices. This chapter makes reference to the files used for dsPIC33F devices only. If you want to apply the tutorials to dsPIC30F or PIC24 devices, simply substitute the files mentioned in this text with the appropriate device-related file.

There are four steps to this tutorial:

1. Creating a project in MPLAB IDE.
2. Assembling and linking the code.
3. Programming the chip with the MPLAB ICD 2.
4. Debugging the code with the MPLAB ICD 2.

## 2.3 EQUIPMENT NEEDED

To complete this tutorial, you will need the following items:

1. 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board
2. 9V, 500 mA Plug-in Power Supply with barrel style plug (optional)
3. MPLAB ICD 2 In-Circuit Debugger
4. USB cable
5. PC running Microsoft Windows® with MPLAB IDE 7.52 or later
6. MPLAB C30 Compiler

## 2.4 CREATING THE PROJECT

The first step is to create a project and a workspace in MPLAB IDE. Typically, there is one project in one workspace.

A project contains the files needed to build an application (source code, linker script files, etc.) along with their associations to various build tools and build options.

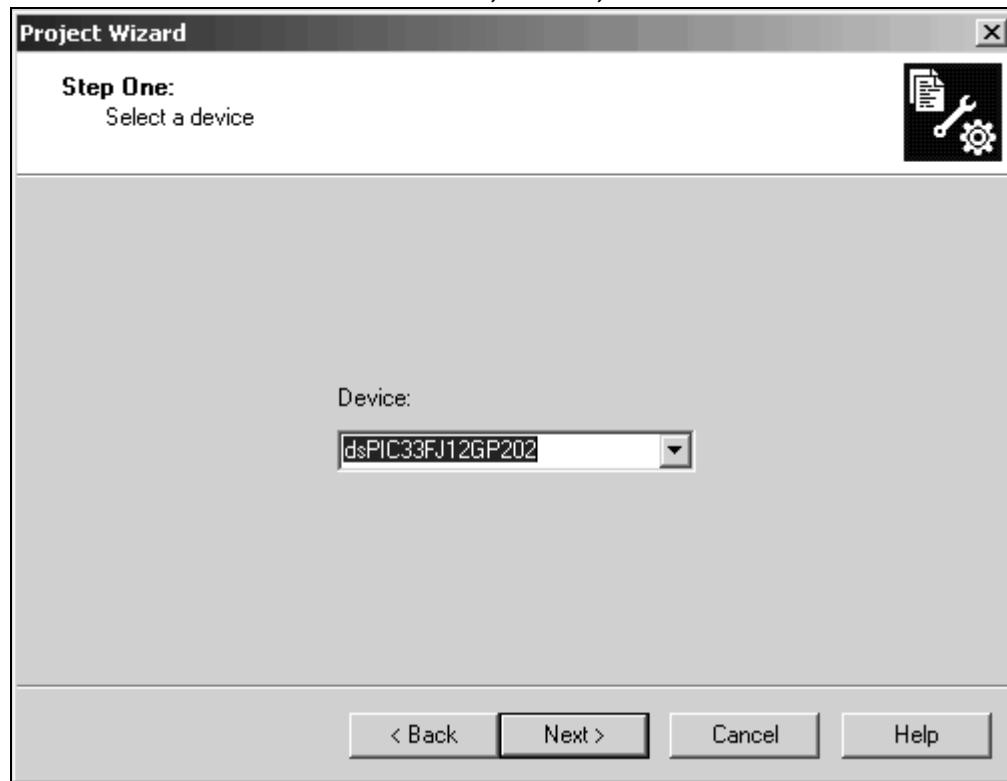
A workspace contains one or more projects and information on the selected device, debug tool and/or programmer, open windows and their location and other MPLAB IDE configuration settings.

MPLAB IDE contains a Project Wizard to help create new projects. Before starting, create a folder for the project files for this tutorial (C:\Tutorial is assumed in the instructions that follow). From the Example Code directory on the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board Kit CD, copy the `demo_33F.c` file into the C:\Tutorial folder.

### 2.4.1 Select a Device

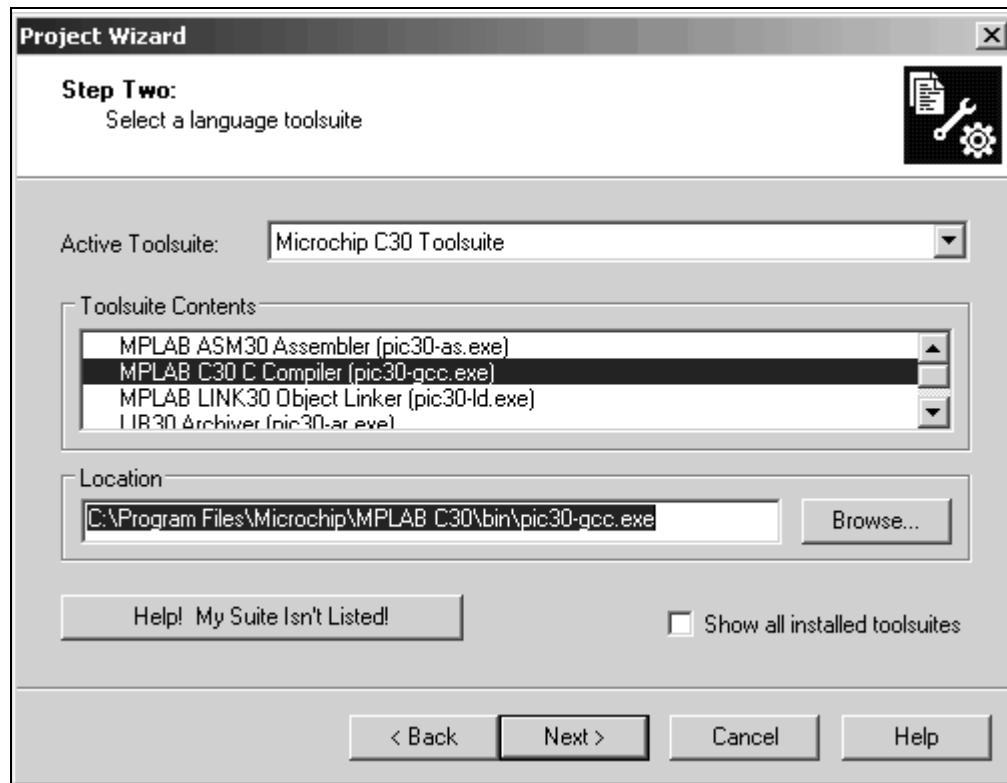
1. Start MPLAB IDE.
2. Close any workspace that might be open (*File>Close Workspace*).
3. From the *Project* menu, select *Project Wizard*.
4. From the Welcome screen, click **Next >** to display the Project Wizard Step One dialog (see Figure 2-1).

**FIGURE 2-1: PROJECT WIZARD, STEP 1, SELECT A DEVICE**



5. From the **Device:** pull-down list, select dsPIC33FJ12GP202 and click **Next >**.  
The Project Wizard Step Two dialog appears.

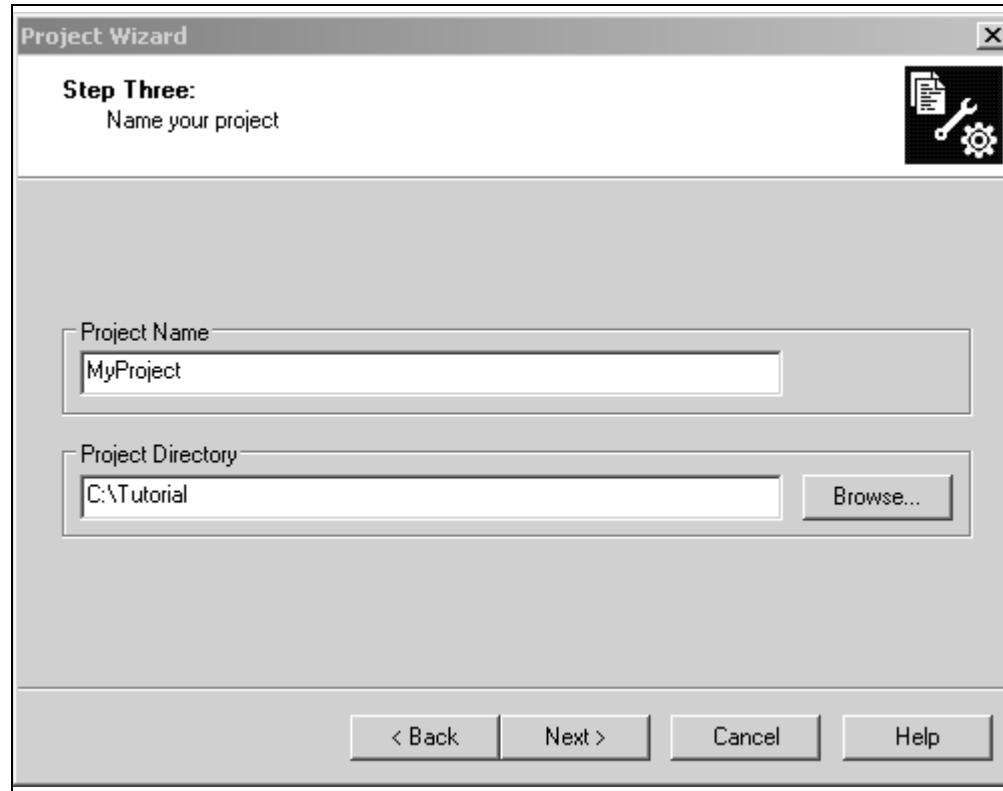
**FIGURE 2-2: PROJECT WIZARD, STEP 2, SELECT LANGUAGE  
TOOLSUITE**



## 2.4.2 Select Language Toolsuite

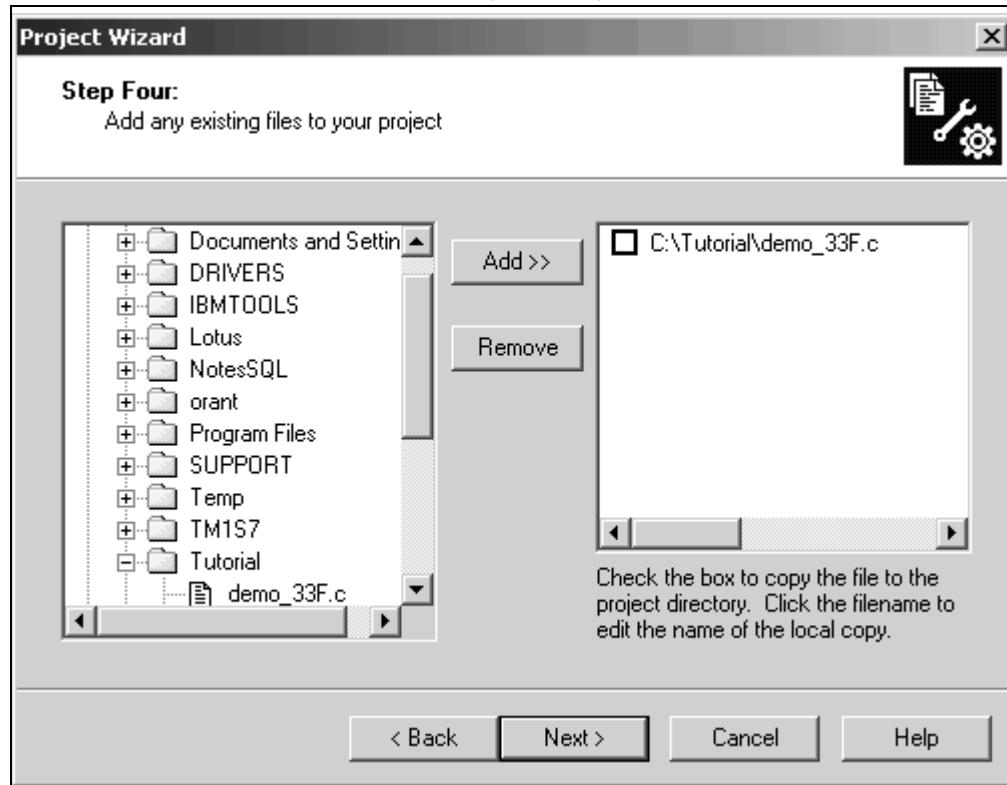
1. From the **Active Toolsuite**: pull-down menu, select **Microchip C30 Toolsuite**. This toolsuite includes the compiler and linker that will be used.
2. Click **Next >** to continue. The Project Wizard Step Three dialog appears.

**FIGURE 2-3: PROJECT WIZARD, STEP 3, NAME YOUR PROJECT**



## 2.4.3 Name Your Project

1. In the **Project Name** text box, type **MyProject**.
2. Click **Browse...** and navigate to **C:\Tutorial\** to place your project in the Tutorial folder.
3. Click **Next >** to continue. The Project Wizard Step Four dialog appears.

**FIGURE 2-4: PROJECT WIZARD, STEP 4, ADD FILES TO PROJECT**

#### 2.4.4 Add Files to the Project

1. Locate the C:\Tutorial folder and select the demo\_33F.c file.
2. Click **Add >>** to include the file in the project.
3. Expand the C:\Program Files\Microchip\MPLAB C30\support\gld folder and select the p33fj12gp202.gld file.
4. Click **Add >>** to include this file in the project. There should now be two files in the project.
5. Click **Next >** to continue.
6. When the summary screen appears, click **Finish**.

After the Project Wizard completes, the MPLAB IDE project window shows the demo\_33F.c file in the **Source Files** folder, and the p33fj12gp202.gld file in the **Linker Scripts** folder (see Figure 2-5).

# 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board User's Guide

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FIGURE 2-5: MPLAB® IDE PROJECT WINDOW

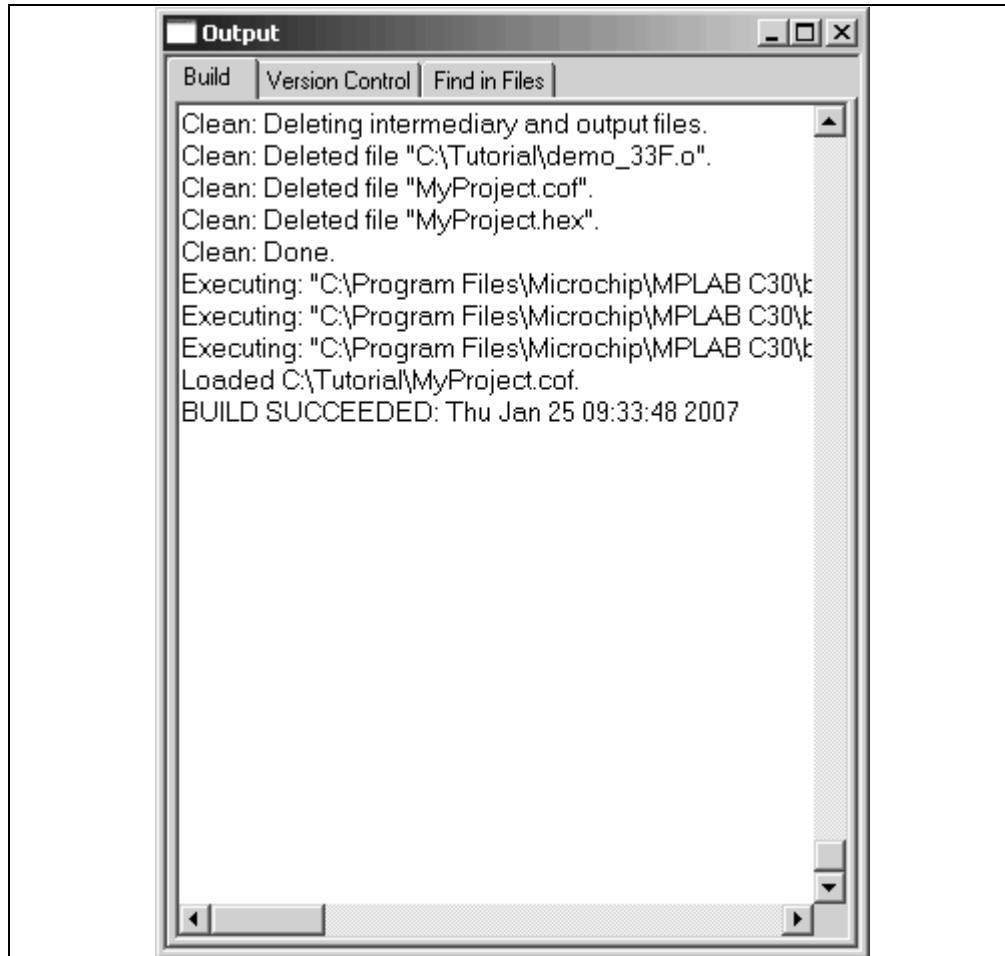


A project and workspace have now been created in MPLAB IDE. `MyProject.mcw` is the workspace file and `MyProject.mcp` is the project file. Double click the `demo_33F.c` file in the project window to open the file.

## 2.5 BUILDING THE CODE

1. From the *Project* menu select **Build All**. The Build Output window appears.

**FIGURE 2-6: BUILD OUTPUT WINDOW**



2. Observe the progress of the build.
3. When the BUILD SUCCEEDED message appears, you are ready to program the device.

# 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board User's Guide

## 2.6 PROGRAMMING THE CHIP

The MPLAB ICD 2 In-Circuit Debugger can be used to program and debug the device on the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board. For this demonstration, we will use the **Debug** option, which will need to be selected. From the MPLAB IDE main screen, select the pull-down menu and change **Release** to **Debug**.

**Note:** Before proceeding, make sure that the USB driver for the MPLAB ICD 2 has been installed on the PC (see the “*MPLAB ICD 2 User’s Guide*”, (DS51331) for more details regarding the installation of the MPLAB ICD 2).

Use the following MPLAB IDE procedures to program the dsPIC30F/33F and PIC24 devices.

### 2.6.1 Set Up The Device Configuration

Use the Configure>Configuration Bits menu to display the configuration settings. The Configuration Bits window is shown in Figure 2-7.

The device Configuration bits determine global device operating parameters, such as clock source, brown out threshold voltage and so on. For this code example, the following configuration settings will be defined:

- The oscillator source will be set to internal FRC with PLL
- The primary oscillator will be disabled
- The watchdog timer will be disabled

Using these configuration settings will ensure that the device runs at maximum speed.

**FIGURE 2-7: CONFIGURATION SETTINGS**

Configuration Bits			
Address	Value	Category	Setting
F80000	000F	Boot Segment Write Protect	Boot Segment may be written
		Boot Segment Program Flash Code Protection	No Boot Segment
F80004	0007	General Code Segment Write Protect	General Segment may be written
		General Segment Code Protection	Disabled
F80006	0081	Oscillator Mode	Internal Fast RC (FRC) w/ PLL
		Two-speed Oscillator Start-Up Enable	Start up with FRC, then switch
F80008	00E7	Clock Switching and Monitor	Sw Disabled, Mon Disabled
		Peripheral Pin Select Configuration	Allow Only One Re-configuration
		OSCI/OSCO Pin Function	OSCO pin has clock out function
		Primary Oscillator Source	Primary Oscillator Disabled
F8000A	005F	Watchdog Timer Postscaler	1:32,768
		WDT Prescaler	1:128
		Watchdog Timer Window	Non-Window mode
		Watchdog Timer Enable	Disable
F8000C	00E7	POR Timer Value	128ms
		Alternate I2C pins	I2C mapped to ASDA1/ASCL1
F8000E	00C3	Comm Channel Select	Use PGC1/EMUC1 and PGD1/EMUD1
		JTAG Port Enable	Disabled
		Set Clip On Emulation Mode	Reset Into Operational Mode

## 2.6.2 Select the MPLAB ICD 2 Communication Pins

All dsPIC30F/33F and PIC24 devices use a pair of I/O pins (PGCx/EMUCx and PGDx/EMUDx) for initially loading your application program into the device, and for communicating with the MPLAB ICD 2 In-Circuit Debugger. Typically, these pins can be used by your application program for other functions after your program is loaded into the device. However, these application functions are not available while you are connected to the MPLAB ICD 2 for debugging.

To circumvent this issue, most dsPIC30F/33F and PIC24 devices use one or more sets of alternate pins for MPLAB ICD 2 communication. These alternate pins are identified as EMUCx and EMUDx, where x designates the number of the pin pair. By selecting an alternate set of pins for the MPLAB ICD 2, you can safely use the original I/O pins for your application.

For this development board, the pin pairs, PGCx/EMUCx, on device pins 4, 5, 11 and 12 are used for debugging.

**Note:** SW2 must be switched to the “Program” position for dsPIC30F devices when the application is being programmed into a device with MPLAB ICD 2. Once programming is complete, SW2 must be switched back to the “USB/Debug” position for UART communication via the USB bridge. See Figure 4-1 for the location of this switch.

To select the MPLAB ICD 2 communication pins:

1. On the Configuration Bits screen (Figure 2-7), go to the **Comm Channel Select** category.
2. In the **Setting** column, set this parameter to **Use PGC1/EMUC1 and PGD1/EMUD1**.

## 2.6.3 Installing the USB Driver

1. Apply power to the board. Refer to **Section 1.5 “Power Selection”** for details.
2. Select the dsPIC33F device configuration. Refer to **Section 1.7 “Device Selection”** for details.
3. Connect the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board to the PC with the USB cable. The Found New Hardware Wizard dialog appears as shown in Figure 2-8.

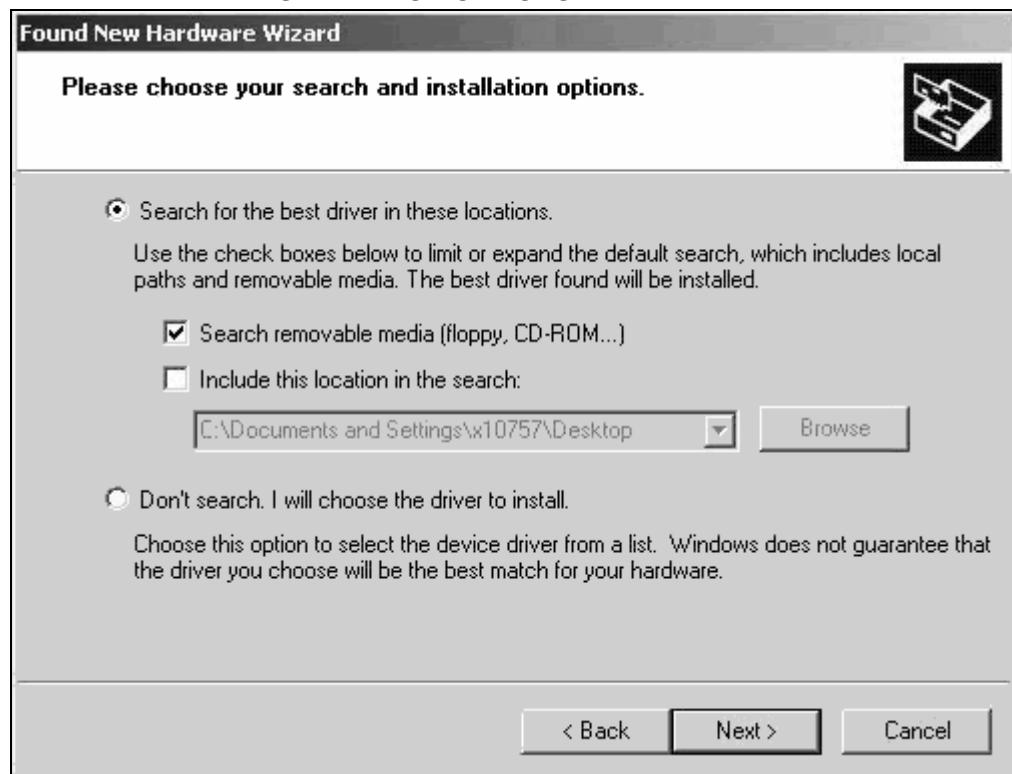
# 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board User's Guide

FIGURE 2-8: FOUND NEW HARDWARE WIZARD



4. Select **No, not this time**, then click **Next >** to continue. The Found New Hardware Wizard, Select Installation Location dialog appears.
5. Select **Install from a list or specific location**, then click **Next >** to continue. The Found New Hardware Wizard, Search and Installation Options dialog appears as shown in Figure 2-9.

**FIGURE 2-9: FOUND NEW HARDWARE WIZARD, SEARCH AND INSTALLATION OPTIONS**



**Note:** Before continuing to the next step, make sure that the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board CD-ROM is inserted in the CD-ROM drive.

6. Select the **Search for the best driver in these locations** radio button and select the **Search removable media (floppy, CD-ROM...)** check box, then click **Next >** to continue.
7. Windows installs the USB driver. Select **Finish** to close the Found New Hardware Wizard.

#### 2.6.4 Connect the MPLAB ICD 2 In-Circuit Debugger

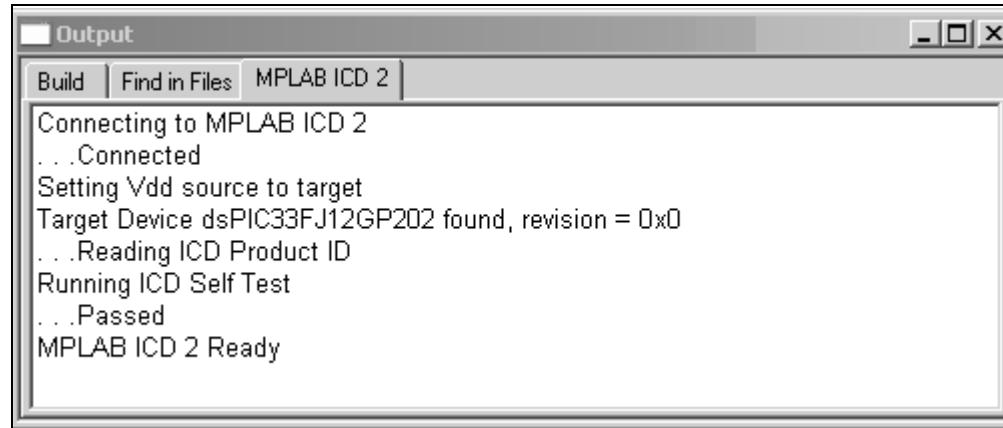
1. Connect the MPLAB ICD 2 to the PC with the USB cable.
2. Connect the MPLAB ICD 2 to J4 on the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board with the short RJ-11 (telephone) cable.
3. For dsPIC30F devices only, verify that SW2 is in the “Program” position.

## 2.6.5 Enable MPLAB ICD 2 Connection

1. From the Debugger menu, click Select Tool>MPLAB ICD 2 to designate the MPLAB ICD 2 as the debug tool in MPLAB IDE.
2. From the Debugger menu, select Connect to connect the debugger to the device. The MPLAB IDE should report that it found the device, as shown in Figure 2-10.

**Note:** MPLAB IDE may need to download new firmware if this is the first time the MPLAB ICD 2 is being used with a dsPIC30F device. Allow it to do so. If any errors are shown, double click the error message to get more information.

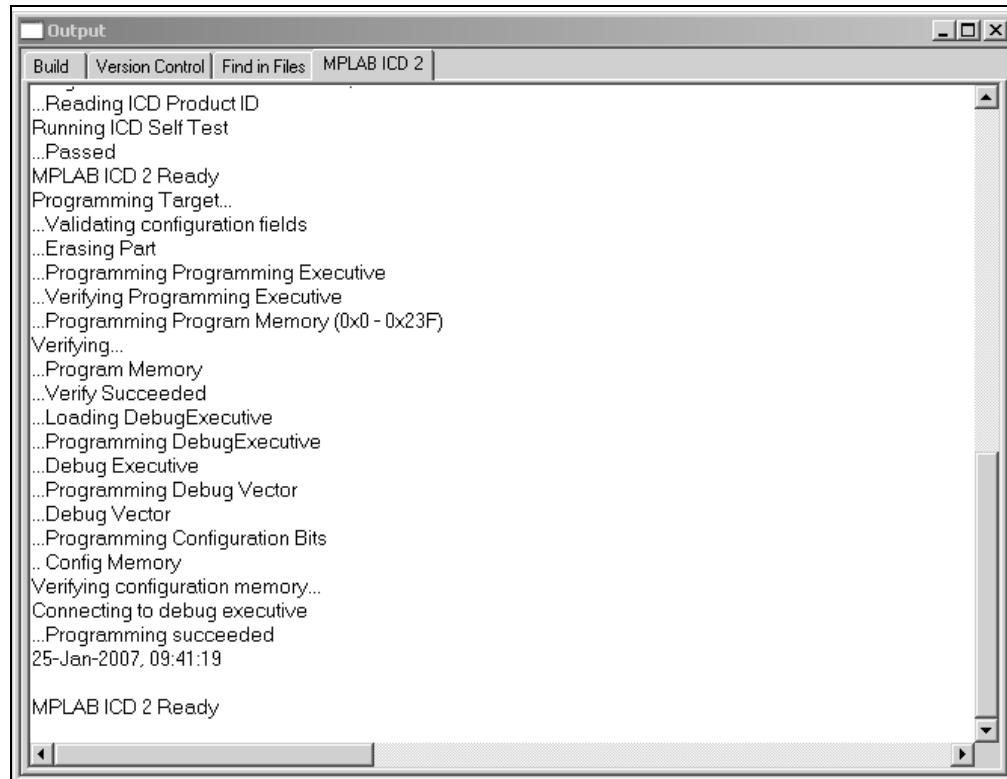
**FIGURE 2-10: ENABLING MPLAB® ICD 2**



## 2.6.6 Program the Device

**Note:** SW2 must be switched to the “Program” position for dsPIC30F devices when the application is being programmed into a device with MPLAB ICD 2. Once programming is complete, SW2 must be switched back to the “USB/Debug” position for UART communication via the USB bridge. See Figure 4-1 for the location of this switch.

From the Debugger menu, select Program to program the part. The output window (Figure 2-11) displays the program steps as they occur.

**FIGURE 2-11: PROGRAMMING THE DEVICE**

## 2.7 RUNNING THE APPLICATION

### 2.7.1 Configure the UART-to-USB Connection

1. On the PC, right click **My Computer** and select **Properties**.
2. Select the **Hardware** tab and click **Device Manager**.
3. In the **Ports** group, verify that an additional COM port is mapped. This COM port is from the PCB to the PC and will be used in the HyperTerminal demonstration.
4. Open the Windows® HyperTerminal program from the CD-ROM and select the **File>Properties** menu and verify that the correct COM port is selected for the USB cable from the PCB.

The COM settings for this port are: 9600 bits per second, no parity, 8 data bits and 1 stop bit. When a character is entered on the keyboard, it should be echoed enclosed in quotes (i.e., input a, output "a") on the HyperTerminal display when the demonstration program is running.

### 2.7.2 Executing the Application

**Note:** SW2 must be switched to the “Program” position for dsPIC30F devices when the application is being programmed into a device with MPLAB ICD 2. Once programming is complete, SW2 must be switched back to the “USB/Debug” position for UART communication via the USB bridge. See Figure 4-1 for the location of this switch.

Select **Debugger>Run** to execute the code. All four LEDs on the development board should start blinking twice per second. (If using a dsPIC30F device, switch SW2 to USB after executing the code.)

# 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board User's Guide

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## 2.8 DEBUGGING THE CODE

The MPLAB ICD 2 In-Circuit Debugger can be used to run, halt and step the code. A breakpoint can be set to halt the program once the code has executed the instruction at the breakpoint. The contents of the RAM and registers can be viewed whenever the processor has been halted.

The MPLAB ICD 2 In-Circuit Debugger uses the following function keys to access the main debugging functions:

- <F5> Halt
- <F6> Reset
- <F7> Single Step
- <F9> Run

In addition, there are more functions available by right clicking on a line of source code. The most important of these are **Set Breakpoint** and **Run to Cursor**.

### 2.8.1 Display the Code

1. From the View menu, select Program Memory.
2. In the Program Memory window, select the **Symbolic** tab, as shown in Figure 2-12.

FIGURE 2-12: PROGRAM MEMORY WINDOW

	Line	Address	Opcode	Label	Disassembly
	1	0000	040100	goto _reset	
	2	0002	000000	nop	
	3	0004	000212	_DefaultInterrupt	
	4	0006	000212	_DefaultInterrupt	
	5	0008	000212	_DefaultInterrupt	
	6	000A	000212	_DefaultInterrupt	
	7	000C	000212	_DefaultInterrupt	
	8	000E	000212	_DefaultInterrupt	
	9	0010	000212	_DefaultInterrupt	
	10	0012	000212	_DefaultInterrupt	
	11	0014	000212	_DefaultInterrupt	
	12	0016	000212	_DefaultInterrupt	
	13	0018	000212	_DefaultInterrupt	
	14	001A	0001FE	T1Interrupt	
	15	001C	000212	_DefaultInterrupt	
	16	001E	000212	_DefaultInterrupt	
	17	0020	000212	_DefaultInterrupt	
	18	0022	000212	_DefaultInterrupt	
	19	0024	000212	_DefaultInterrupt	
	20	0026	000212	_DefaultInterrupt	
	21	0028	000212	_DefaultInterrupt	
	22	002A	000212	_DefaultInterrupt	
	23	002C	000212	_DefaultInterrupt	

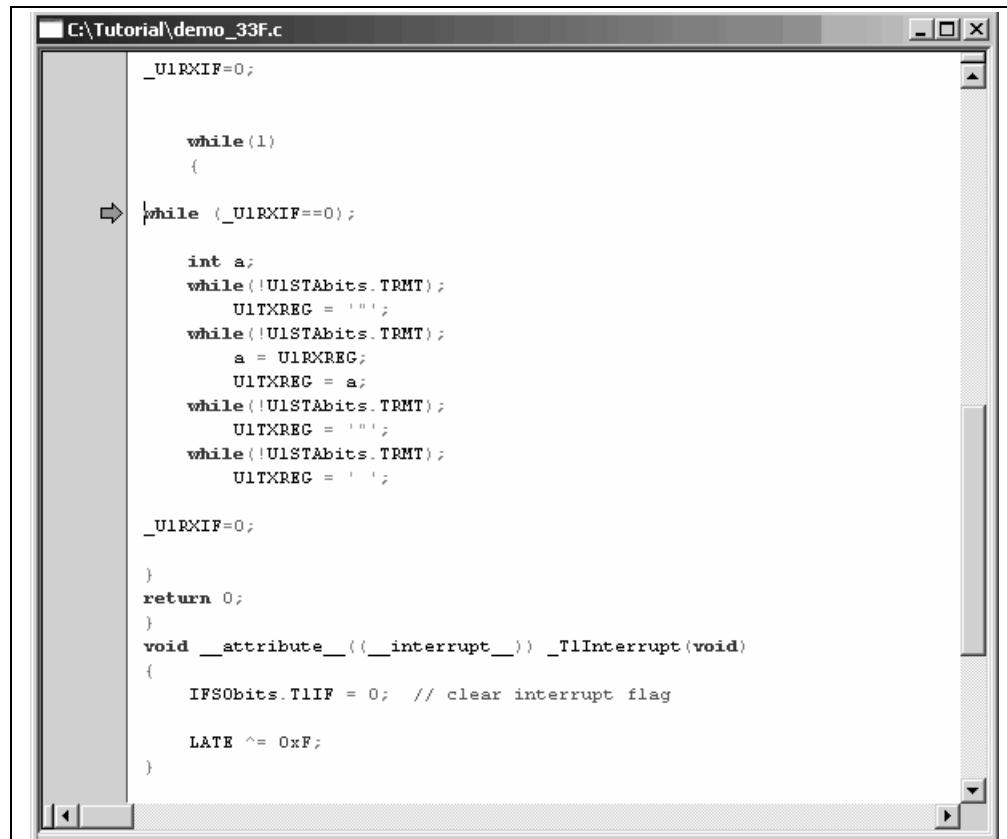
3. Press <F5> to halt the processor and press <F6> to reset the processor. The program memory now shows a green arrow pointing to the line of code at address 00000, which is the reset location.

The instruction at this location is `goto _reset`. This code is added by the linker to make the program branch to the start of the code in the `demo_33F.c` file.

### 2.8.2 Step the Program

- After halting the program, press <F7> to single step the code. Notice the location of the green arrow when single stepping. In this demonstration, the code will halt in the while loop of the UART, as shown in Figure 2-13.

**FIGURE 2-13: SOURCE CODE WINDOW**



```

C:\Tutorial\demo_33F.c

    _U1RXIF=0;

    while(1)
    {

        => while (_U1RXIF==0);

        int a;
        while(!UISTAbits.TRMT);
        U1TXREG = 'A';
        while(!UISTAbits.TRMT);
        a = U1RXREG;
        U1TXREG = a;
        while(!UISTAbits.TRMT);
        U1TXREG = 'B';
        while(!UISTAbits.TRMT);
        U1TXREG = 'C';

        _U1RXIF=0;

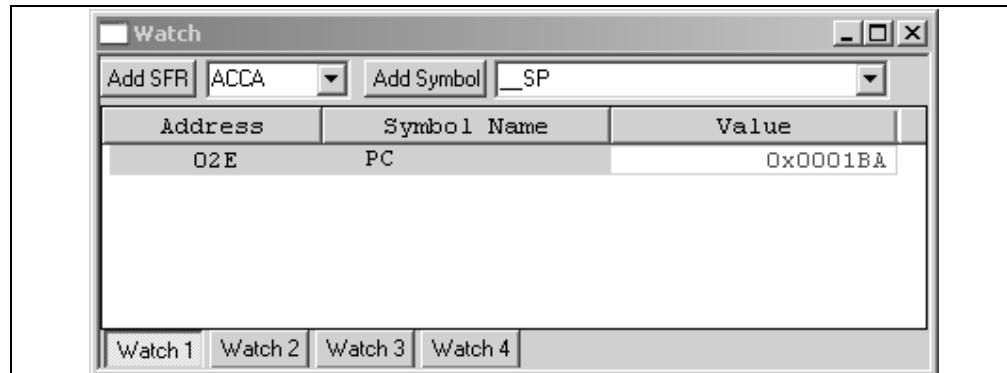
    }
    return 0;
}
void __attribute__((__interrupt__)) _T1Interrupt(void)
{
    IFS0bits.T1IF = 0; // clear interrupt flag

    LATB ^= 0xF;
}

```

- Right click the line of code, `LATB ^= 0xF;`, and choose Run to Cursor. The green arrow moves to the bracket below the line of code because it has executed the prior lines of code up to and including `LATB ^= 0xF;`.
- From the View menu, select Watch to open a Watch window.
- From the Add SFR pull-down list, display **PC**.
- Click **Add SFR** to add the PC register to the Watch window.
- Press <F7> a few times and watch the PC value increment (see Figure 2-14). PC is the repeat loop counter that increments with each step.

**FIGURE 2-14: WATCH WINDOW DISPLAY**



Address	Symbol Name	Value
02E	PC	0x0001BA

## 2.8.3 Set Breakpoint

1. To set a breakpoint, right click a code line and select Set Breakpoint from the pop-up menu.

**Note:** An alternate method is to simply double click the line. This feature may need to be enabled using the Edit>Properties menu.

As an example, find the following line of code and set a breakpoint on this line:

```
IFS0bits.T1IF = 0;
```

A red stop sign should appear in the gutter (gray bar on the left) of the source code window.

2. Press <F6> to reset the device, then <F9> to execute the code. The program halts on the instruction following the breakpoint as shown in Figure 2-15. When MPLAB ICD 2 is halted, the next instruction is executed. Observe that the LEDs on the development board remain lit.

**Note:** The instruction on which the code halts could be elsewhere in the code if the breakpoint is set on a branch or call instruction. Refer to **Section 12. "Important Notes"** in the readme file **MPLAB ICD 2 .txt** located in the **C:\MPLAB IDE\READMES** directory for additional operational information on the MPLAB ICD 2.

**FIGURE 2-15: SETTING BREAKPOINT**

```
while (_UIRXIF==0)

{
    int a;
    while(!UISTAbits.TRMT);
    U1TXREG = '0';
    while(!UISTAbits.TRMT);
    a = U1RXREG;
    U1TXREG = a;
    while(!UISTAbits.TRMT);
    U1TXREG = '0';
    while(!UISTAbits.TRMT);
    U1TXREG = '0';

    _UIRXIF=0;

}
return 0;
}

void __attribute__((__interrupt__)) _T1Interrupt(void)
{
    IFS0bits.T1IF = 0; // clear interrupt flag
    LATE ^= 0xF;
}
```

## 2.9 PROGRAMMING THE DEVICE FOR STAND-ALONE OPERATION

The previous example showed you the basics of code debugging using the MPLAB ICD 2. When you have fully debugged your application, you will want to run the code without using the MPLAB ICD 2. In the following example, the MPLAB ICD 2 is enabled as a device programmer instead of a debugger.

1. Starting with the project you have created in this tutorial, select MPLAB ICD 2 as the device programmer. From the Programmer menu, select the Select Programmer>MPLAB ICD 2 option.

If you were previously using the MPLAB ICD 2 as a debugger tool, you will receive a warning message indicating that the tool cannot be enabled as a programmer and a debugger at the same time. Click **OK** in the warning message to continue.

**Note:** SW2 must be switched to the “Program” position for dsPIC30F devices when the application is being programmed into a device with MPLAB ICD 2. Once programming is complete, SW2 must be switched back to the “USB/Debug” position for UART communication via the USB bridge. See Figure 4-1 for the location of this switch.

2. From the Program menu, select Program to program the part. The output window will look similar to Figure 2-11, except that the debugging features of the device will not be enabled.
3. Remove the MPLAB ICD 2 programming cable connected to J4. When the cable is unplugged, the device will begin to run the application.

## 2.10 SUMMARY

This tutorial demonstrates the main features of the MPLAB IDE and MPLAB ICD 2 as they are used with the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board. Upon completing this tutorial, you should be able to:

- Create a project using the Project Wizard
- Set the Configuration bits
- Set up MPLAB IDE to use the MPLAB ICD 2 In-Circuit Debugger
- Program the chip with the MPLAB ICD 2
- View the code execution in program memory and source code
- View registers in a Watch window
- Set a breakpoint and make the code halt at a chosen location
- Use the function keys to reset, run, halt and single step the code
- Program the device for Debugger mode or stand-alone operation

# **16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board User's Guide**

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## **NOTES:**

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## **Chapter 3. Demonstration Program**

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### **3.1 INTRODUCTION**

This chapter provides an overview of the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board demonstration program. Detailed information on the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board hardware is presented in **Chapter 4. “Development Hardware”** and **Appendix A. “Drawings and Schematics”**.

Topics discussed in this chapter include:

- Demonstration Program Summary
- Demonstration Program Description
- Demonstration Program Setup

### **3.2 DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM SUMMARY**

The 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board is shipped with a simple example application programmed into the dsPIC33FJ12GP202 device. This program demonstrates the use of key functionality.

### **3.3 DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

When power is applied to the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board the device begins executing the demonstration program. The program demonstrates the following functions:

- UART communication
- Timer interrupt

#### **3.3.1   UART Communication**

The demonstration program uses the UART peripheral to communicate with the PC HyperTerminal application via the on-board UART-to-USB bridge. The demonstration program waits for the character to be received from the PC, and echoes it back to the PC enclosed in quotes.

#### **3.3.2   Timer Interrupt**

To illustrate interrupt processing, the demonstration program uses Timer1 to generate interrupts, which cause the LEDs to blink. The clock prescaler and period register for Timer1 are configured to produce an interrupt every 250 ms.

## 3.4 DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM SETUP

### 3.4.1 Installing the USB Driver

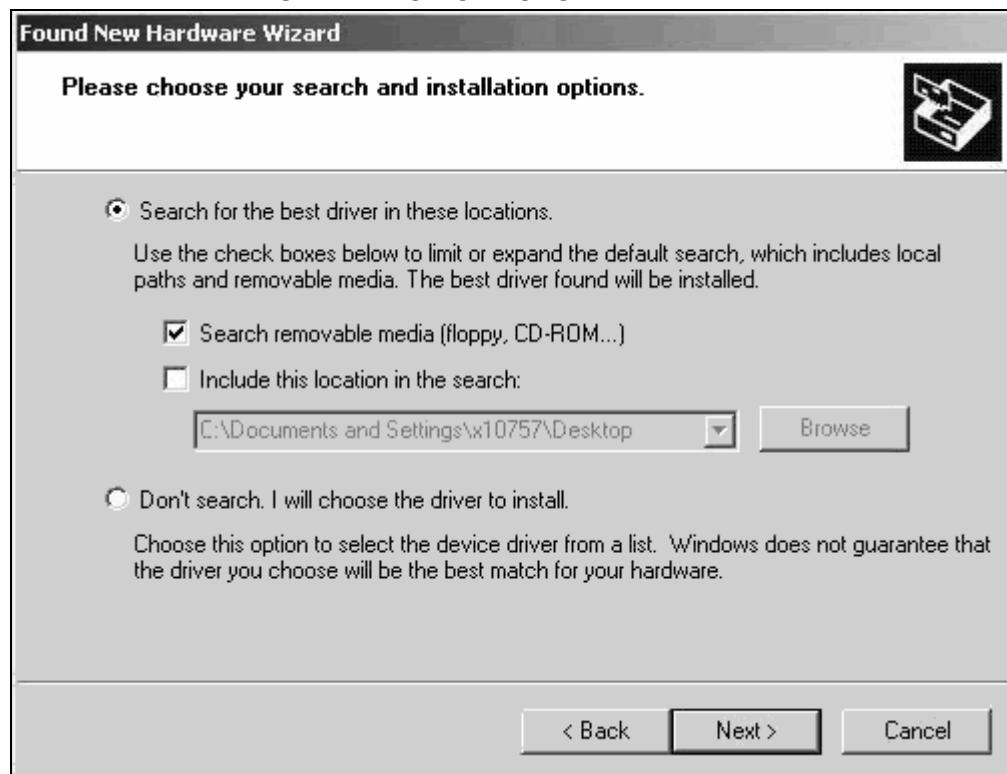
1. Apply power to the board. Refer to 1.5 “Power Selection” for details.
2. Select the dsPIC33F device configuration. Refer to 1.7 “Device Selection” for details.
3. Connect the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board to the PC with the USB cable. The Found New Hardware Wizard dialog appears as shown in Figure 3-1.

FIGURE 3-1: FOUND NEW HARDWARE WIZARD



4. Select **No, not this time**, then click **Next >** to continue. The next Found New Hardware Wizard, Select Installation Location dialog appears.
5. Select **install from a list or specific location**, then click **Next >** to continue. The Found New Hardware Wizard, Search and Installation Options dialog appears as shown in Figure 3-2.

**FIGURE 3-2: FOUND NEW HARDWARE WIZARD, SEARCH AND INSTALLATION OPTIONS**



**Note:** Before continuing to the next step, make sure that the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board CD-ROM is inserted in the CD-ROM drive.

6. Select the **Search for the best driver in these locations** radio button and select the **Search removable media (floppy, CD-ROM...)** check box, then click **Next >** to continue.
7. Windows installs the USB driver. Select **Finish** to close the Found New Hardware Wizard.

### 3.4.2 Configure the UART-to-USB Connection

1. On the PC, right click **My Computer** and select **Properties**.
2. Select the **Hardware** tab and click **Device Manager**.
3. In the **Ports** group, verify that an additional COM port is mapped. This COM port is from the PCB to the PC and will be used in the HyperTerminal demonstration.
4. Open the Windows® HyperTerminal program from the CD-ROM and select the **File>Properties** menu and verify that the correct COM port is selected for the USB cable from the PCB.

The COM settings for this port are: 9600 bits per second, no parity, 8 data bits, and 1 stop bit. When a character is entered on the keyboard, it should be echoed enclosed in quotes (i.e., input a, output "a") on the HyperTerminal display when the demonstration program is running.

# **16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board User's Guide**

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## **NOTES:**

## Chapter 4. Development Hardware

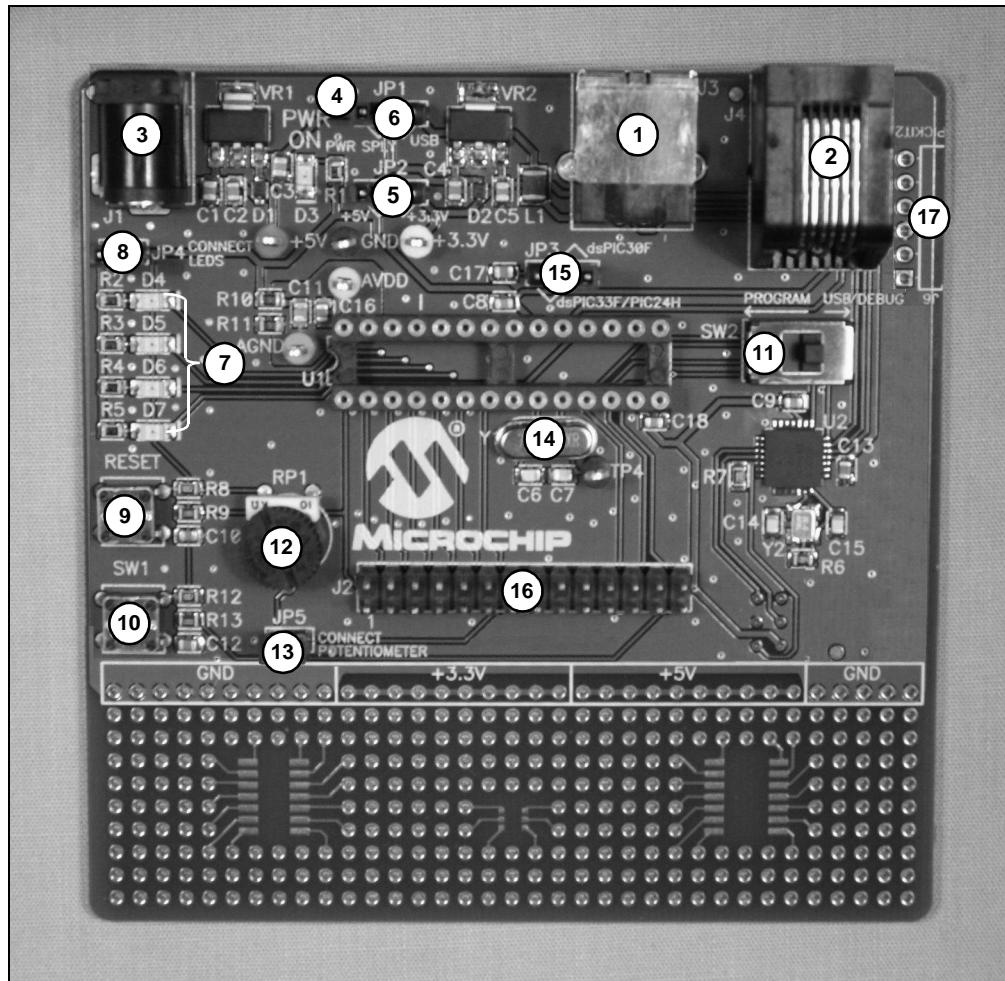
### 4.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board hardware, and includes the following topics:

- Hardware Overview
- Hardware Elements

### 4.2 HARDWARE OVERVIEW

**FIGURE 4-1: 16-BIT 28-PIN STARTER DEVELOPMENT BOARD**



# 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board User's Guide

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**TABLE 4-1: 16-BIT 28-PIN STARTER DEVELOPMENT BOARD HARDWARE ELEMENTS**

No.	Name	Description
1	J3	USB Port
2	J4	MPLAB® ICD 2 Connector
3	J1	Power Supply Connector
4	D3	Power On Indicator
5	JP2	+5V or +3.3V Jumper
6	JP1	Power Supply or USB Jumper
7	D4-D7	LED Indicators
8	JP4	LED Connect Jumper
9	RESET	Reset Button
10	SW1	Switch 1
11	SW2	Switch 2
12	RP1	Potentiometer
13	JP5	Potentiometer Connect Jumper
14	Y1	Oscillator
15	JP3	Device Selection Jumper
16	J2	I/O Header
17	J6	PICkit™ 2 Connector

## 4.3 HARDWARE ELEMENTS

### 4.3.1 USB Port (J3)

The 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board provides one USB communication channel. The USB communication channel is labeled J3. The device communicates using the UART to the on-board PIC18 through the U1RX and U1TX pins, which then communicates through the USB port. The USB port can also be used to power the development board.

### 4.3.2 MPLAB ICD 2 Connector (J4)

By way of this modular connector, the MPLAB ICD 2 can be connected for low-cost programming and debugging of the device.

### 4.3.3 Power Supply Connector (J1)

The 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board can be powered by a 9V AC/DC wall adapter with a standard 2.1 mm barrel plug.

### 4.3.4 Power On Indicator (D3)

A green LED is connected to the output of the regulators to indicate the presence of power.

### 4.3.5 +5V or +3.3V Jumper (JP2)

This jumper is used at +5V when a dsPIC30F family device is being used, and at +3.3V when a dsPIC33F or PIC24 family device is being used.

### 4.3.6 Power Supply or USB Jumper (JP1)

This jumper allows the circuit to be powered by a 9V power supply (J1) or by the USB port (J3).

### 4.3.7 LED Indicators (D4-D7)

LEDs are connected to the device for user operations.

### 4.3.8 LED Connect Jumper (JP4)

If removed, this jumper restricts the use of the LEDs.

### 4.3.9 Reset Button (RESET)

The MCLR Reset button is connected to the processor MCLR pin, which provides a hard Reset to the device.

### 4.3.10 Switch 1 (SW1)

This switch is connected to the devices for user operations.

### 4.3.11 Switch 2 (SW2)

This switch, when used with a dsPIC30F family device, programs the device to communicate with the PC by USB. If using a dsPIC33F or PIC24 family device, this switch should be in the USB position at all times.

### 4.3.12 Potentiometer (RP1)

This potentiometer is connected to the devices for the use of the ADC peripheral.

### 4.3.13 Potentiometer Connect Jumper (JP5)

This jumper allows the use of the potentiometer.

### 4.3.14 Oscillator (Y1)

A crystal oscillator (7.37 MHz) is supplied. The crystal oscillator can be used with the on-chip PLL circuit to provide internal instruction execution frequencies.

### 4.3.15 Device Selection Jumper (JP3)

This jumper determines whether the dsPIC30F or dsPIC33F/PIC24 device is used.

### 4.3.16 I/O Header (J2)

All device I/O pins are brought out to this header for test points and prototyping access.

### 4.3.17 PICkit™ 2 Connector (J6)

By way of this modular connector, the PICkit 2 can be connected for low cost programming and debugging of the device.

# **16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board User's Guide**

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## **NOTES:**

## Appendix A. Drawings and Schematics

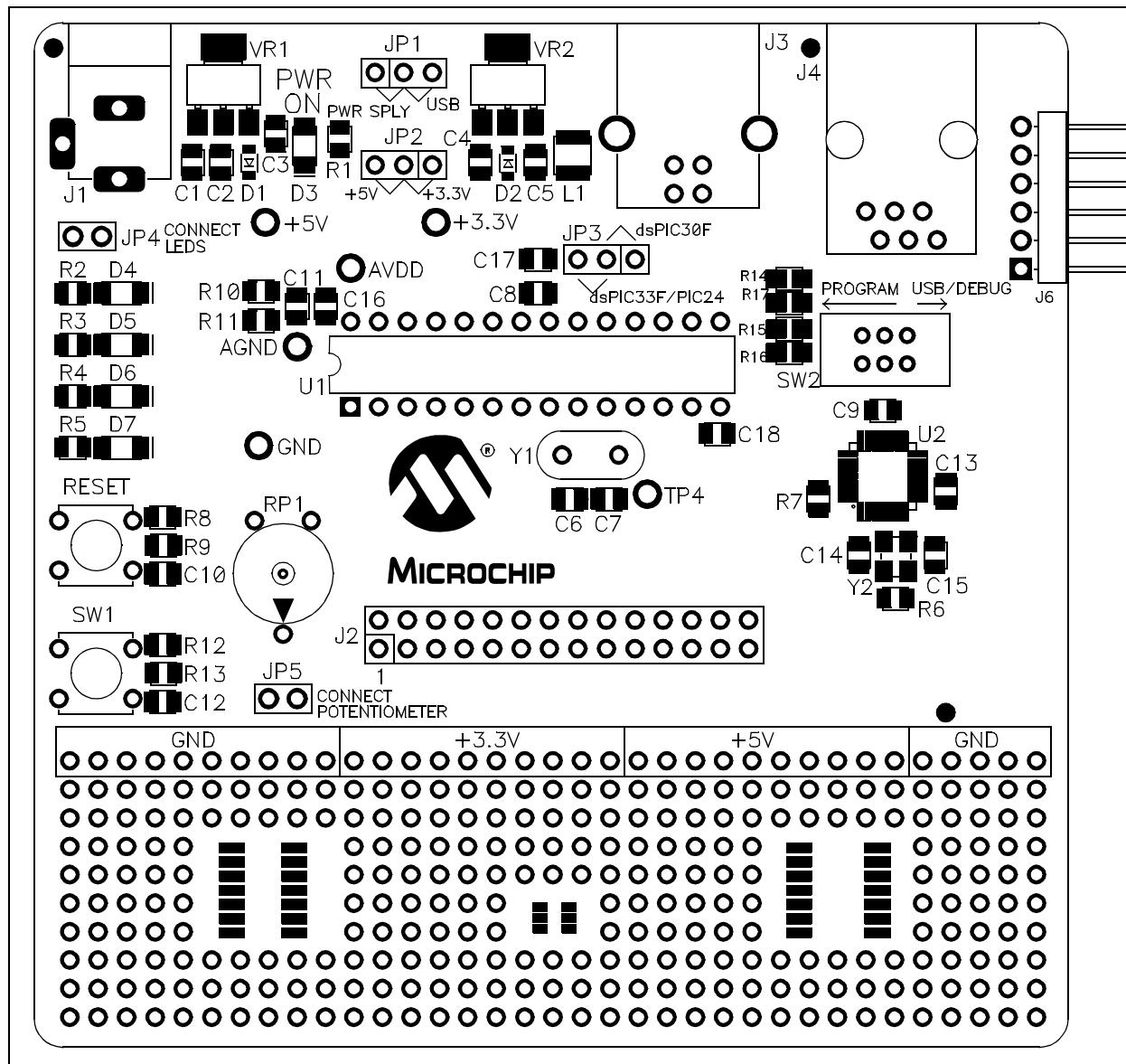
### A.1 INTRODUCTION

This appendix contains the schematics and layouts for the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board. Diagrams included in this appendix:

- 16-bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board Layout
- 16-bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board Schematics

### A.2 16-BIT 28-PIN STARTER DEVELOPMENT BOARD LAYOUT

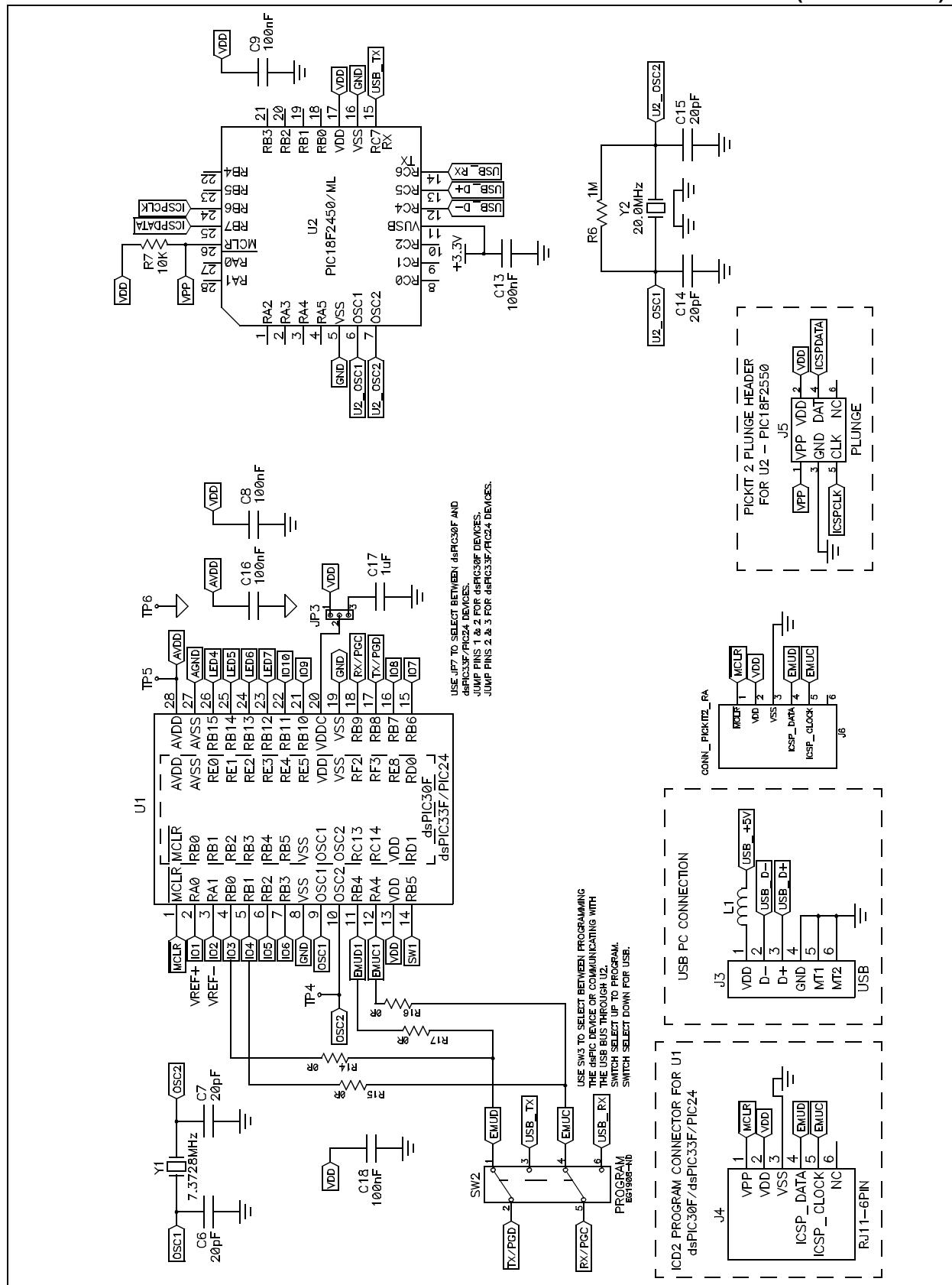
**FIGURE A-1: 16-BIT 28-PIN STARTER DEVELOPMENT BOARD LAYOUT**



# 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board User's Guide

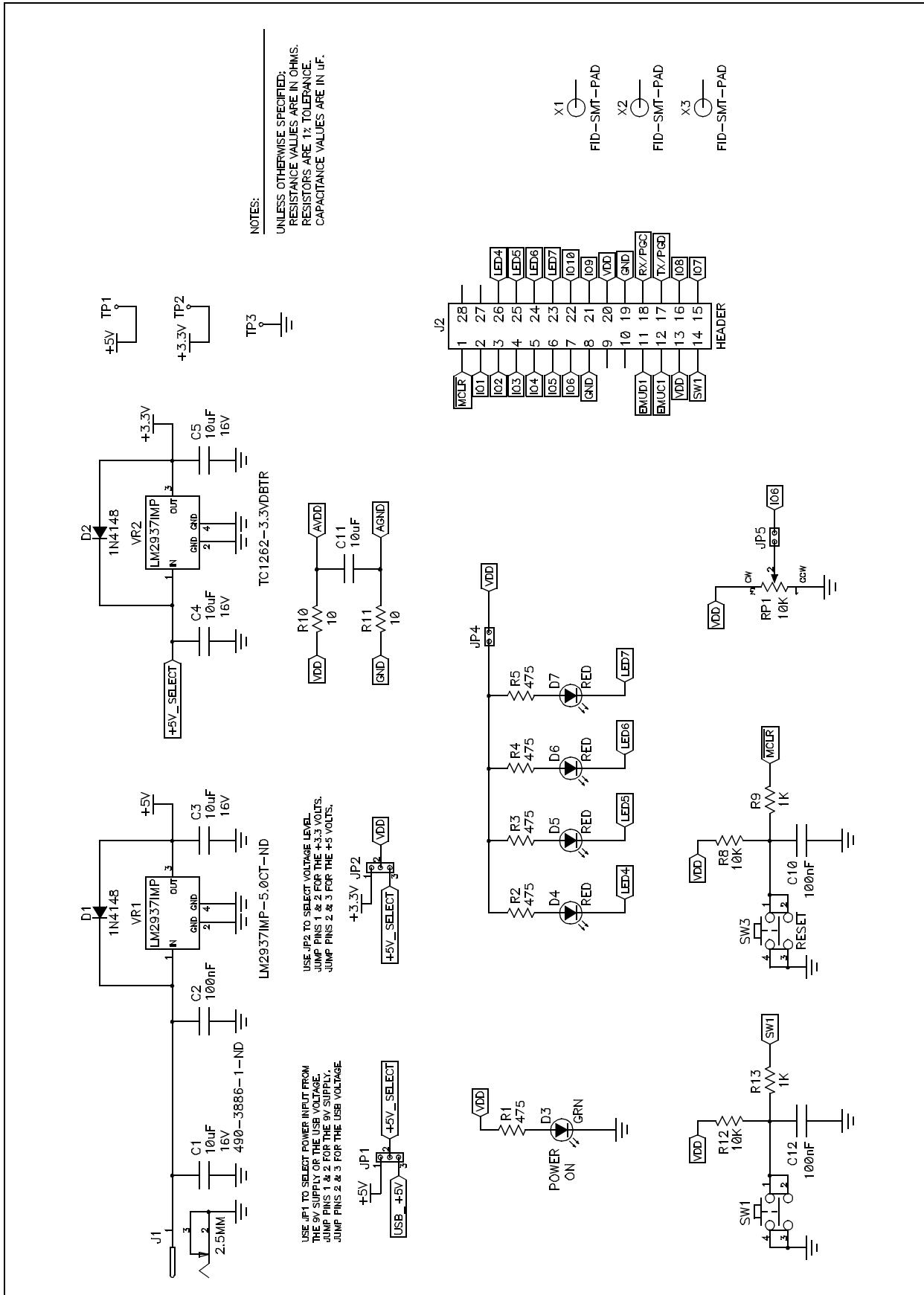
## A.3 16-BIT 28-PIN STARTER DEVELOPMENT BOARD SCHEMATICS

**FIGURE A-2: 16-BIT 28-PIN STARTER DEVELOPMENT BOARD SCHEMATIC (SHEET 1 OF 2)**



# Drawings and Schematics

**FIGURE A-3: 16-BIT 28-PIN STARTER DEVELOPMENT BOARD SCHEMATIC (SHEET 2 OF 2)**



# **16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board User's Guide**

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**NOTES:**



# 16-BIT 28-PIN STARTER DEVELOPMENT BOARD USER'S GUIDE

## Appendix B. Bill of Materials (BOM)

**TABLE B-1: BILL OF MATERIALS**

Qty	Component Name	Reference	Value	Vendor	Vendor P/N
1	CAP-CRCW0805	C17	1 µF	Digi-Key	PCC2249CT-ND
5	CAP-CRCW0805	C1	10 µF	Digi-Key	490-3886-1-ND
		C3	10 µF		
		C4	10 µF		
		C5	10 µF		
		C11	10 µF		
4	CAP-CRCW0805	C6	20 pF	Digi-Key	478-3735-1-ND
		C7	20 pF		
		C14	20 pF		
		C15	20 pF		
8	CAP-CRCW0805	C2	100 nF	Digi-Key	PCC1864CT-ND
		C8	100 nF		
		C9	100 nF		
		C10	100 nF		
		C12	100 nF		
		C13	100 nF		
		C16	100 nF		
		C18	100 nF		
1	CNN-POWER-IN-MOD-2.5MM	J1	2.5 MM	Digi-Key	CP-102BH-ND
1	CNN-RJ11-ICSP-6-PIN-PTH	J4	RJ11-6-pin	Digi-Key	A31417-ND
1	CNN-USB-TYPE-B-PTH	J3	USB	Digi-Key	A31725-ND
2	DIO-1N4148WS-SOD-323	D1	1N4148	Digi-Key	1N4148WS-FDICT-ND
		D2	1N4148		
4	FOOT-BUMPON-RUBBER-0.375-ROUND	BOM1	BUMPON	Digi-Key	RBS-12-ND
		BOM2			
		BOM3			
		BOM4			
1	HDR-2X14-IC-STYLE	J2	HEADER	Digi-Key	929665-09-36-ND
1	ICP-DUAL-PIC-28-PIN-SDIP	U1	dsPIC33F	MCHP	dsPIC33F
1	ICP-PIC18F2450/ML-QFN-28-PIN-6X6MM	U2	PIC18F2450/ML	MCHP	PIC18F2450/ML
1	IND-1210	L1	60Ω	Digi-Key	240-2416-1-ND
2	JMP-2PIN-VIAS	JP4	1x2	Jameco	108337
		JP5	1x2		
3	JMP-3PIN-CFG2-VIAS	JP1	1x3	Jameco	109575
		JP2	1x3		
		JP3	1x3		
1	LED-LTST-C150XKT-1206-SMD	D3	GRN	Digi-Key	160-1169-1-ND

# 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board User's Guide

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**TABLE B-1: BILL OF MATERIALS (CONTINUED)**

Qty	Component Name	Reference	Value	Vendor	Vendor P/N
4	LED-LTST-C150XKT-1206-SMD	D4	RED	Digi-Key	160-1167-1-ND
		D5			
		D6			
		D7			
1	POT-3352E-BOURNS-1T	RP1	10K	Digi-Key	3352E-103LF-ND
2	RES-CRCW0805	R9	1K	Digi-Key	RHM1.00KCCT-ND
		R13	1K		
1	RES-CRCW0805	R6	1M	Digi-Key	RHM1.00MCCT-ND
2	RES-CRCW0805	R10	10	Digi-Key	RHM10.0CCT-ND
		R11	10		
3	RES-CRCW0805	R7	10K	Digi-Key	RHM10.0KCCT-ND
		R8	10K		
		R12	10K		
5	RES-CRCW0805	R1	475	Digi-Key	RHM475CCT-ND
		R2	475		
		R3	475		
		R4	475		
		R5	475		
2	SWT-B3F1000-MOM-NO-PTH	SW3	RESET	Digi-Key	SW402-ND
		SW1	MOM-NO		
1	SWT-E-SWT-EG2209-VERT-PTH	SW2	PROGRAM	Digi-Key	EG1907-ND
1	TSP-P90R60	TP2	+3.3V - WHI	Digi-Key	5012K-ND
1	TSP-P90R60	TP1	+5V - RED	Digi-Key	5010K-ND
1	TSP-P90R60	TP6	AGND - ORN	Digi-Key	5013K-ND
1	TSP-P90R60	TP5	AVDD - YEL	Digi-Key	5014K-ND
2	TSP-P90R60	TP3	GND - BLK	Digi-Key	5011K-ND
		TP4	GND - BLK		
1	VRG-LM2937IMP-SOT223-SMT	VR1	+5V	Digi-Key	LM2937IMP-5.0CT-ND
1	VRG-TC1262IMP-SOT223-SMT	VR2	+3.3V	MCHP	TC1262-3.3VDBTR
1	XTL-200LS-PTH-CAN	Y1	7.3728 MHz	Digi-Key	X1084-ND
1	XTL-ABM8-SMT	Y2	20.0 MHz	Digi-Key	535-9136-1-ND
1	SOC-PIC-28-PIN-SDIP	SU1	SOCKET	Digi-Key	ED90054-ND
1	PCB-DSPICDEM-28-PIN-PLUS-DEMO	PCB1	BLANK PCB		
5	SHUNT, 2-PIN	SH1-5		Jameco	421454

## Index

<b>B</b>	Reset Button .....	35
Board .....	33	
Breakpoint.....	26	
Breakpoint Set .....	24	
<b>C</b>	Switch 1 .....	35
Communication Channel .....	35	
UART-to-USB .....	10	
Configuration Bits.....	18	
Connections .....	9	
MPLAB ICD 2 .....	9	
Customer Notification Service.....	4	
Customer Support.....	5	
<b>D</b>	USB Port .....	34
Debugging.....	24	
Demonstration Program .....	29	
Summary .....	29	
UART Communication .....	29	
Development Board Features .....	9	
Device Clocking .....	9	
External Stimulus Switches .....	9	
LED Indicators .....	9	
MPLAB ICD 2 Connections .....	9	
Power Supply Circuit .....	9	
Reset Push Button.....	9	
Serial Communication Channels.....	9	
Development Board Power .....	9	
Development Board Schematic.....	38	
Device Clocking .....	9	
Documentation .....	2	
Conventions.....	2	
Layout .....	1	
<b>F</b>		
Free Software Foundation .....	3	
<b>G</b>		
GNU Language Tools .....	3	
<b>H</b>		
Hardware .....	33	
+5V or +3.3V Jumper.....	34	
Device Selection Jumper .....	35	
LED Connect Jumper .....	35	
LED Indicators .....	35	
MPLAB ICD 2 Connector .....	34	
Oscillator .....	35	
Potentiometer .....	35	
Potentiometer Connect Jumper .....	35	
Power On Indicator .....	34	
Power Supply Connector .....	34	
Power Supply or USB Jumper .....	34	
<b>I</b>		
I/O Header.....	35	
Internet Address.....	4	
<b>L</b>		
Language Toolsuite.....	14	
<b>M</b>		
Microchip Internet Web Site .....	4	
MPLAB IDE User's Guide .....	3	
<b>P</b>		
Project Wizard .....	12	
<b>R</b>		
Reading, Recommended .....	3	
Readme.....	3	
<b>S</b>		
Schematics .....	38, 39	
<b>T</b>		
Tutorial .....	17	
Building the Code.....	17	
Creating the Project .....	12	
Debugging the Code .....	24	
Equipment Required .....	12	
Overview .....	11	
Programming the Chip .....	18	
Programming the Device for Stand-alone Operation .....	27	
<b>U</b>		
UART Communication Channel .....	9, 10	
<b>W</b>		
Warranty Registration .....	2	
Watch Window .....	25	
Workspace .....	12	
WWW Address .....	4	



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