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

Note the following details of the code protection feature on Microchip devices:

- Microchip products meet the specification contained in their particular Microchip Data Sheet.
- Microchip believes that its family of products is one of the most secure families of its kind on the market today, when used in the intended manner and under normal conditions.
- There are dishonest and possibly illegal methods used to breach the code protection feature. All of these methods, to our knowledge, require using the Microchip products in a manner outside the operating specifications contained in Microchip's Data Sheets. Most likely, the person doing so is engaged in theft of intellectual property.
- Microchip is willing to work with the customer who is concerned about the integrity of their code.
- Neither Microchip nor any other semiconductor manufacturer can guarantee the security of their code. Code protection does not mean that we are guaranteeing the product as "unbreakable."

Code protection is constantly evolving. We at Microchip are committed to continuously improving the code protection features of our products. Attempts to break Microchip's code protection feature may be a violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act. If such acts allow unauthorized access to your software or other copyrighted work, you may have a right to sue for relief under that Act.

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Microchip received ISO/TS-16949:2002 certification for its worldwide headquarters, design and wafer fabrication facilities in Chandler and Tempe, Arizona; Gresham, Oregon and design centers in California and India. The Company's quality system processes and procedures are for its PIC® MCUs and dsPIC® DSCs, KEELOQ® code hopping devices, Serial EEPROMs, microperipherals, nonvolatile memory and analog products. In addition, Microchip's quality system for the design and manufacture of development systems is ISO 9001:2000 certified.

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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) 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** – This chapter introduces the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board and provides a brief description of the hardware.
- **Chapter 2. Tutorial** – This chapter provides a 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** – This chapter describes the operational functionality of the sample code which is preprogrammed in the dsPIC33F device.

- **Chapter 4. Development Hardware** – This chapter describes the hardware on the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board.
- **Appendix A. Drawings and Schematics** – This appendix illustrates the hardware layout and schematic diagrams for the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board.
- **Appendix B. Bill of Materials (BOM)** – This appendix lists the parts used in the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board.

CONVENTIONS USED IN THIS GUIDE

This manual uses the following documentation conventions:

DOCUMENTATION CONVENTIONS

Description	Represents	Examples
Arial font:		
Italic characters	Referenced books	*MPLAB® IDE User's Guide*
	Emphasized text	...is the *only* 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	*File>Save*
Bold characters	A dialog button	Click **OK**
	A tab	Click the **Power** tab
'b*nnnn*	A binary number where *n* is a digit	'b00100, 'b10
Text in angle brackets < >	A key on the keyboard	Press <Enter>, <F1>
Courier New font:		
Plain Courier New	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 New	A variable argument	*`file`*`.o`, where *`file`* can be any valid filename
`0x`*`nnnn`*	A hexadecimal number where *n* is a hexadecimal digit	`0xFFFF`, `0x007A`
Square brackets [ ]	Optional arguments	`mcc18 [options]` *`file`* `[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 the 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)

Refer 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 and provides essential information needed to develop the 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.

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, visit 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)

Refer 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.

THE MICROCHIP WEB SITE

Microchip provides online support via our web site at 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

DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS CUSTOMER CHANGE NOTIFICATION SERVICE

Microchip's customer notification service helps keep customers current on Microchip products. Subscribers will receive e-mail notification whenever there are changes, updates, revisions or errata related to a specified product family or development tool of interest.

To register, access the Microchip web site at 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)

This is the initial release of this document.

Revision B (December 2008)

This revision includes the following updates:

- Figures:
  - Updated the note at the bottom right of the device to “Use JP3 to select between...” in Figure A-2
  - Updated the note to the right of switch SW2 to “Use SW2 to select between...” in Figure A-2
  - Updated the value of the capacitor C17 to 10 μF in Figure A-2
  - Updated the value of pin 28 in J2 to +9V in Figure A-3
- Sections:
  - Updated the description in **Section 1.6 “UART Communication Via USB”**
- Additional minor corrections such as language and formatting updates have been incorporated throughout the document

NOTES:

Chapter 1. Introduction

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:

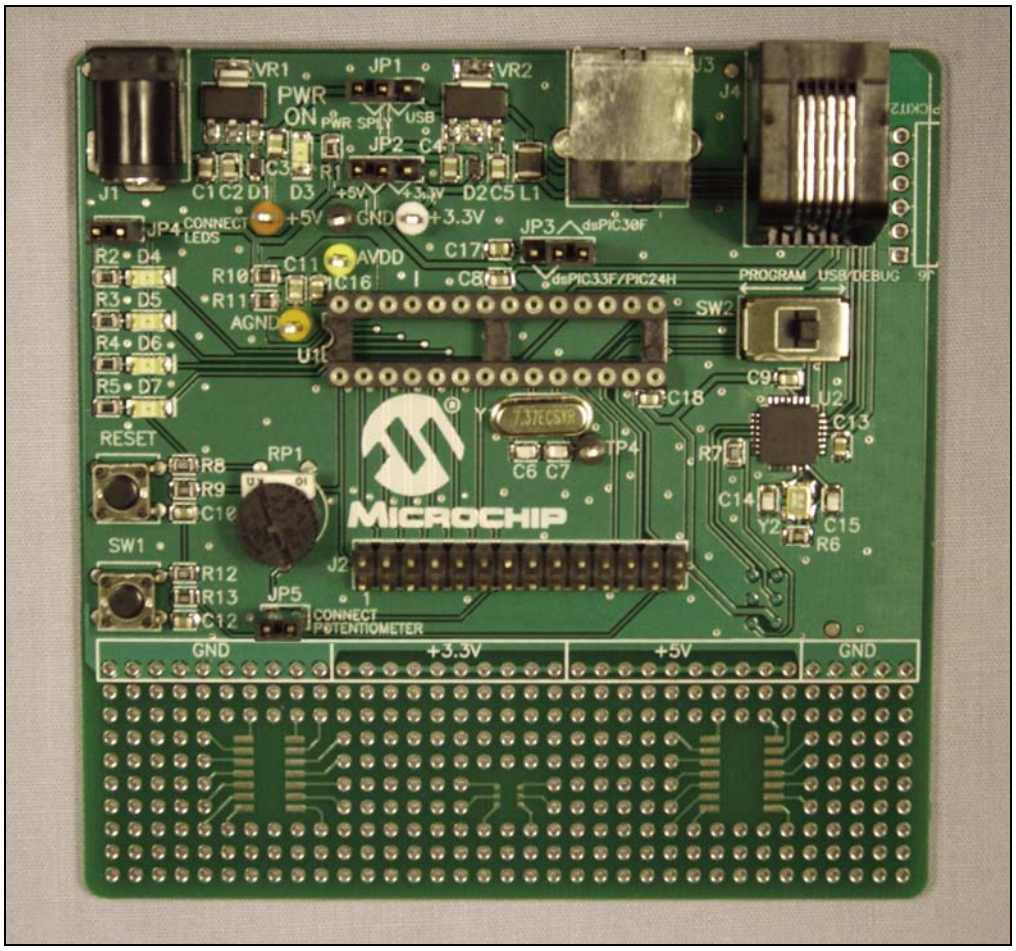
- Development Kit Contents
- Development Board Functionality and Features
- Demonstration Program
- Power Selection
- UART Communication Via USB
- Device Selection
- On-Board Peripheral Selection

1.2 DEVELOPMENT KIT CONTENTS

The 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board kit consists of the following items:

- Printed circuit 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board (see Figure 1-1)
- Preprogrammed dsPIC33FJ12GP202 device
- 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 start development with dsPIC30F/dsPIC33F and PIC24 devices. Following are the important features of the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board:

- On-board +5V regulator or +3.3V regulator for V_{DD} and AV_{DD}
- 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 preloaded 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 +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.

1.6 UART COMMUNICATION VIA USB

The dsPIC30F/dsPIC33F and PIC24 devices use an on-board PIC18 and USB interface for UART communications. With switch SW2 in the USB position, the PIC18 device communicates with the target device through the UART module. The PIC18 will then complete the UART-to-USB bridge. 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/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 through JP4, JP5 and SW2, respectively.

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
- Product Package
- 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 tutorial 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 PRODUCT PACKAGE

For 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 versions
6. MPLAB C30 Compiler

2.4 CREATING THE PROJECT

The first step is to create a project and a workspace in MPLAB IDE. In any particular folder one project and one workspace are present.

A project contains the files that are used to build an application (source code, linker script files, and so on) along with their association to various build tools and build options.

The workspace consists of the following features:

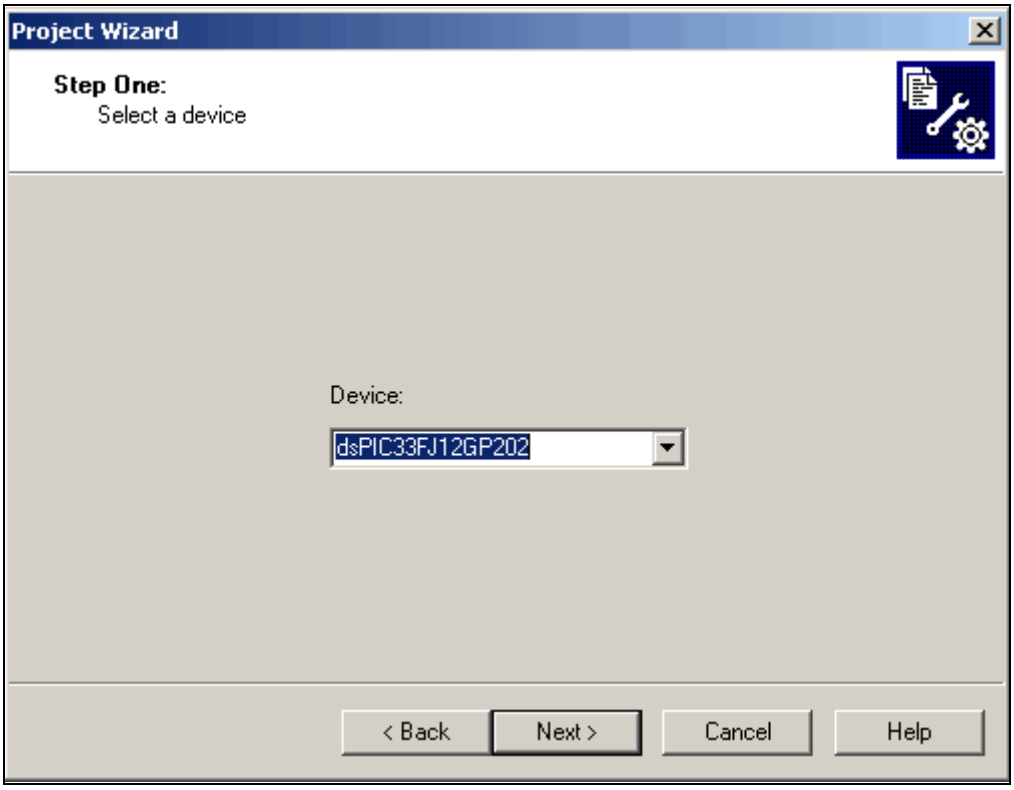
- One or more projects
- Information on the selected device
- Debug tool and/or programmer, open windows and their location
- Other MPLAB IDE configuration settings

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

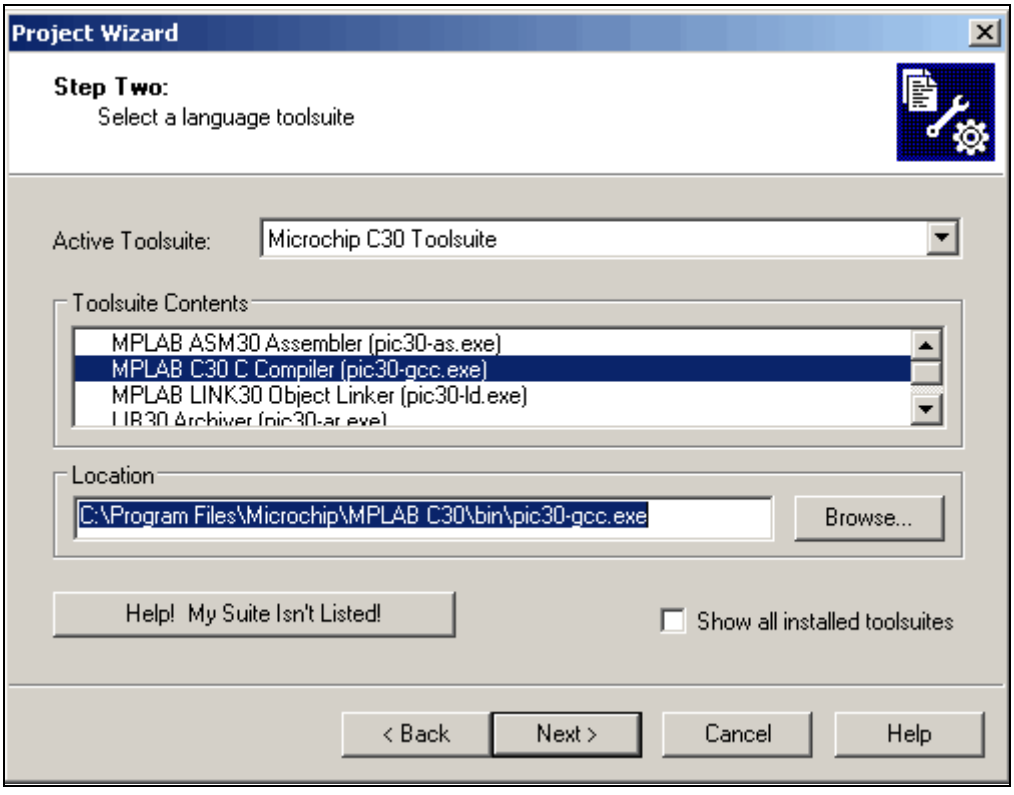
1. Start MPLAB IDE.
2. Close any workspace that might be open (*File>Close Workspace*).
3. From the *Project* menu, select *Project Wizard.*
4. On the Welcome screen, click **Next >** to display the Project Wizard Step One dialog (see Figure 2-1).

FIGURE 2-1: PROJECT WIZARD STEP ONE: SELECT A DEVICE



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

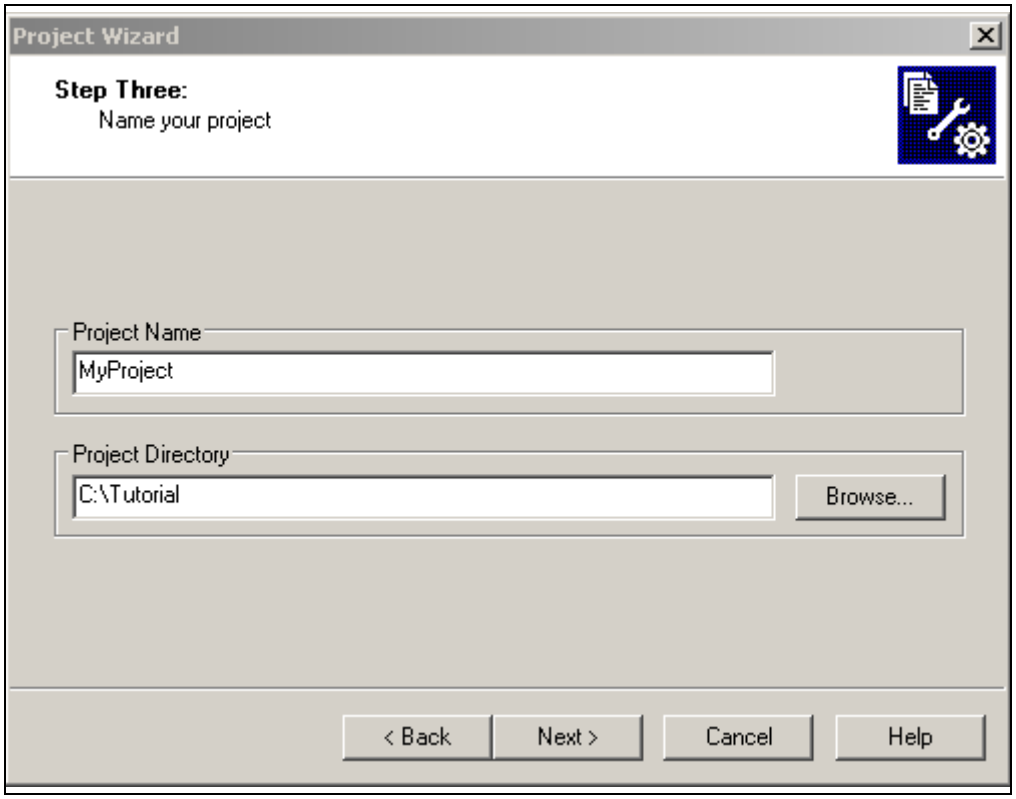
FIGURE 2-2: PROJECT WIZARD STEP TWO: SELECT A LANGUAGE TOOLSUITE



2.4.2 Select a Language Toolsuite

1. From the **Active Toolsuite:** drop-down list, 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.

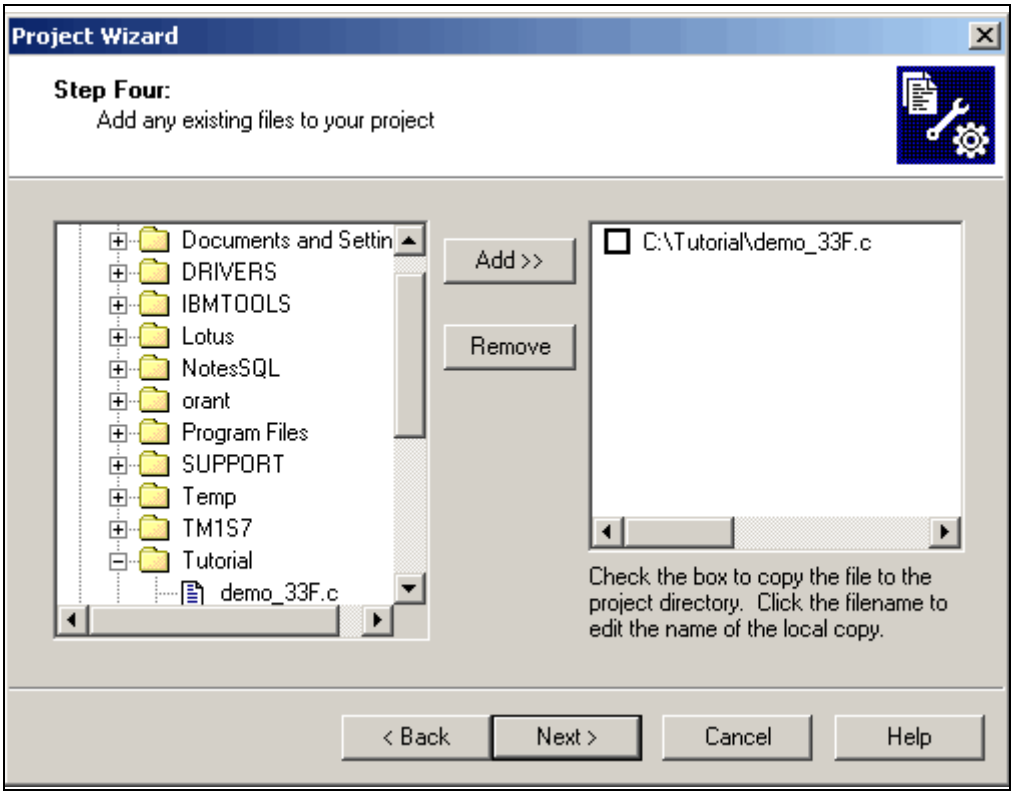
FIGURE 2-3: PROJECT WIZARD STEP THREE: NAME YOUR PROJECT



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 FOUR: ADD FILES TO PROJECT

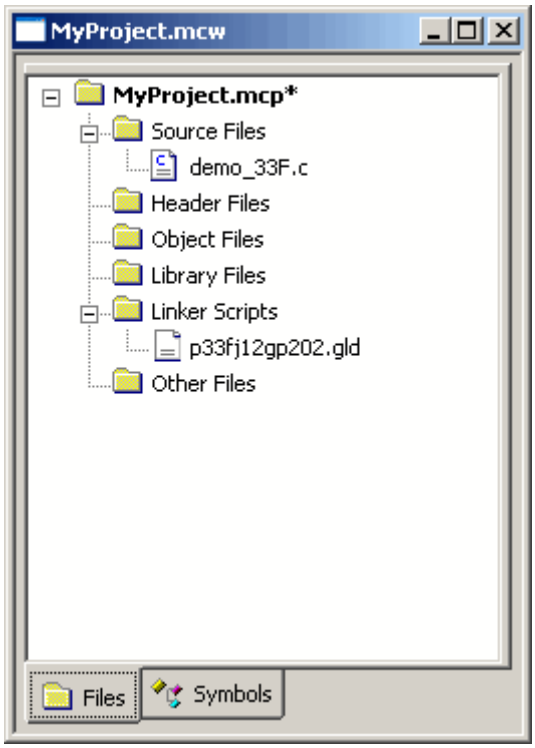


2.4.4 Add Files to the Project

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.**

Now, 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).

FIGURE 2-5: MPLAB® IDE PROJECT WINDOW

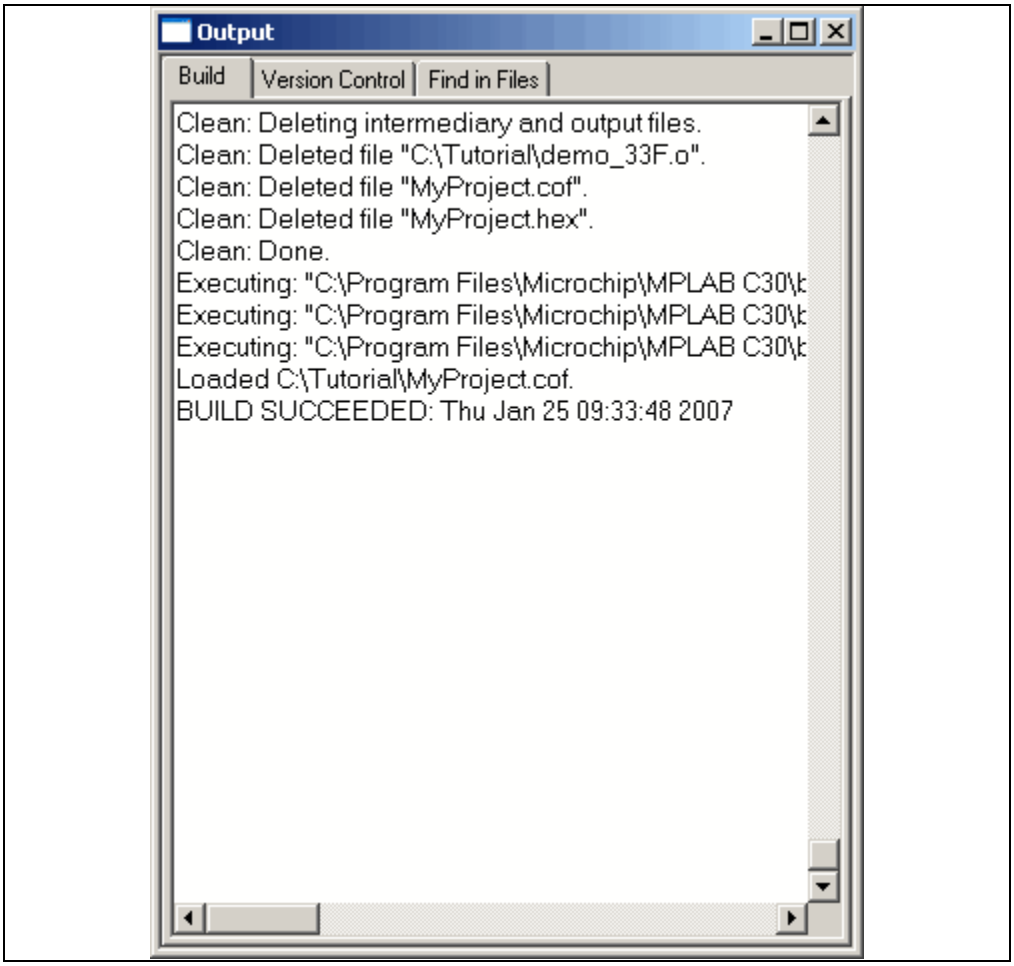


A project and workspace have now been created in MPLAB IDE. `MyProject.mcw` is the workspace file and `MyProject.mcp` is the project file. Double-click the `demo_33F.c` file in the project window to open the file.

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.

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. From the MPLAB IDE main screen, click the drop-down list and change **Release** to **Debug**.

> **Note:** Before proceeding, ensure that the USB driver for the MPLAB ICD 2 has been installed on your PC. Refer to 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 Setting Up the Device Configuration

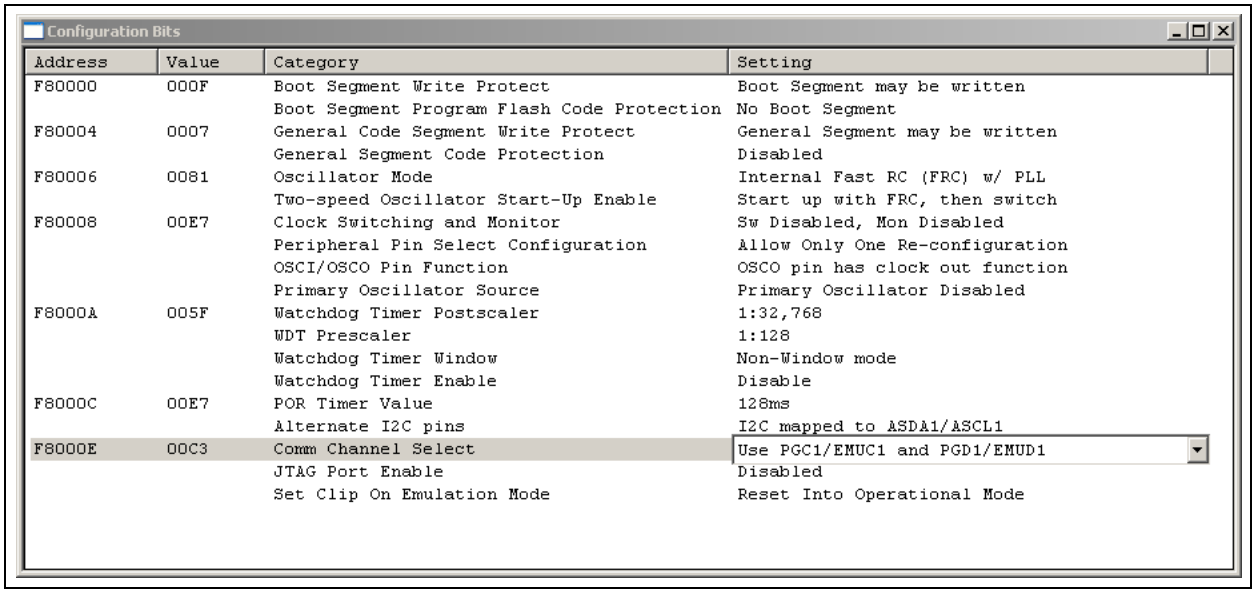
Use the *Configure>Configuration Bits* menu to display the configuration settings. The Configuration Bits window is shown in Figure 2-7.

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



2.6.2 Selecting 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, the application functions are not available while you are connected to the MPLAB ICD 2 for debugging.

To avoid 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 EMUC*x* and EMUD*x*, 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 the 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), move to the **Comm Channel Select** category.
2. In the **Setting** column, set the parameter to **Use PGC1/EMUC1 and PGD1/EMUD1**.

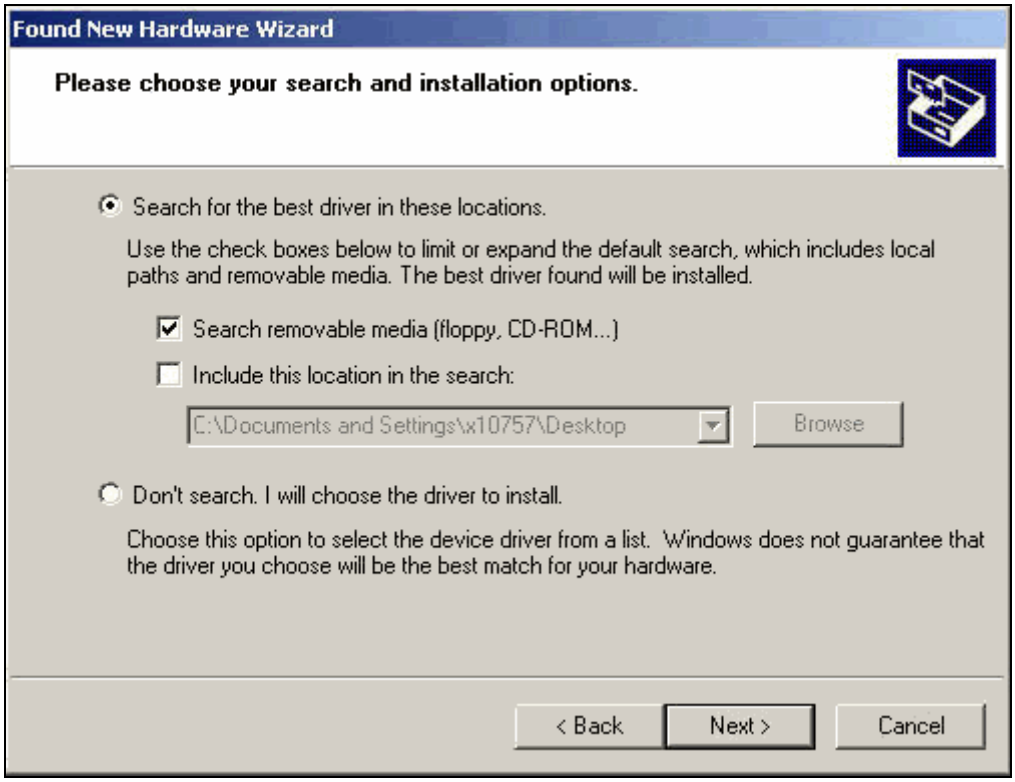
2.6.3 Installing the USB Driver

1. Connect the power supply 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.

FIGURE 2-8: FOUND NEW HARDWARE WIZARD

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

FIGURE 2-9: 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 then select the **Search removable media (floppy, CD-ROM)** check box, and then click **Next >** to continue.
7. Windows installs the USB driver. Select **Finish** to close the Found New Hardware Wizard.

2.6.4 Connecting the MPLAB ICD 2 In-Circuit Debugger

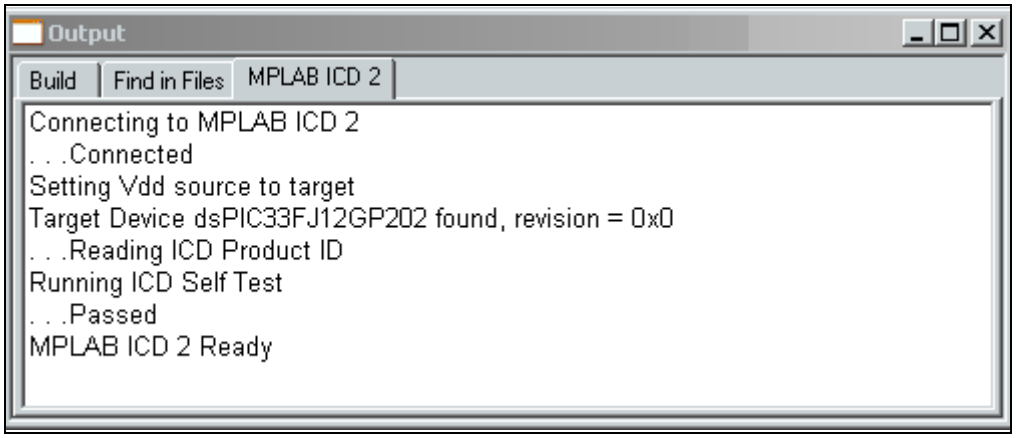
1. Connect the MPLAB ICD 2 to the PC with the USB cable.
2. Connect the MPLAB ICD 2 to J4 on the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board with the short RJ-11 (telephone) cable.
3. For dsPIC30F devices only, verify that SW2 is in the “Program” position.

2.6.5 Enabling the 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

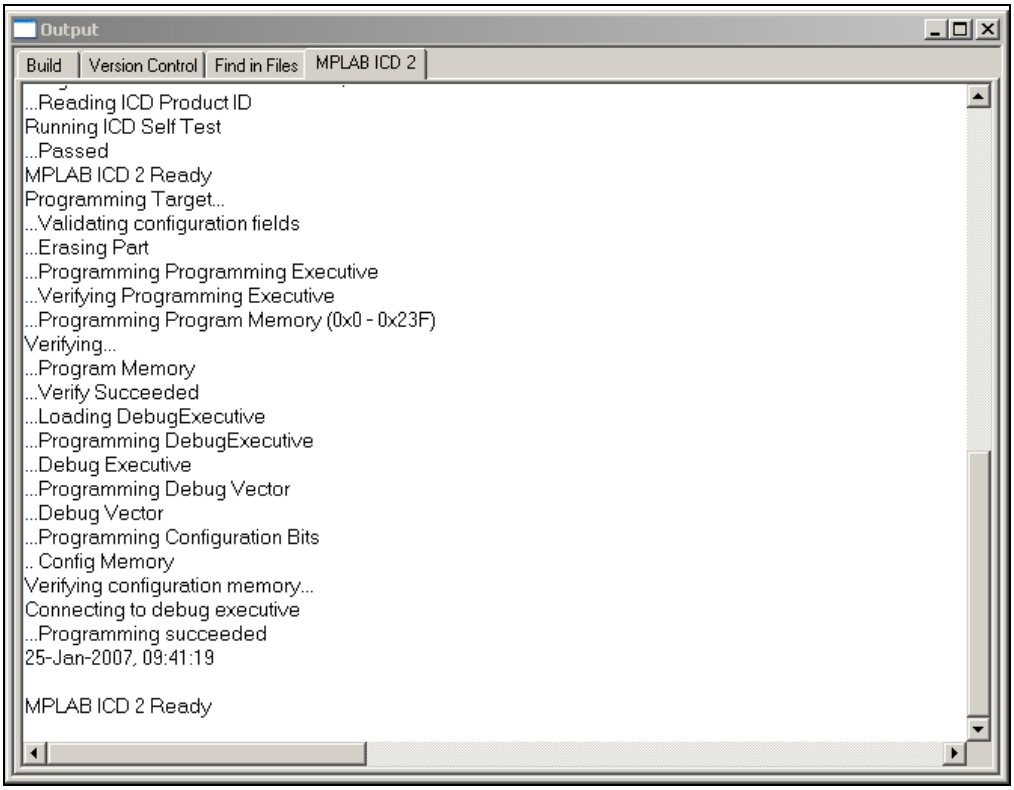


2.6.6 Programming the Device

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 status as they appear.

FIGURE 2-11: PROGRAMMING THE DEVICE



2.7 RUNNING THE APPLICATION

2.7.1 Configuring 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 used in the Windows® HyperTerminal demonstration.
4. Open the 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, eight data bits and one 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.)

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:

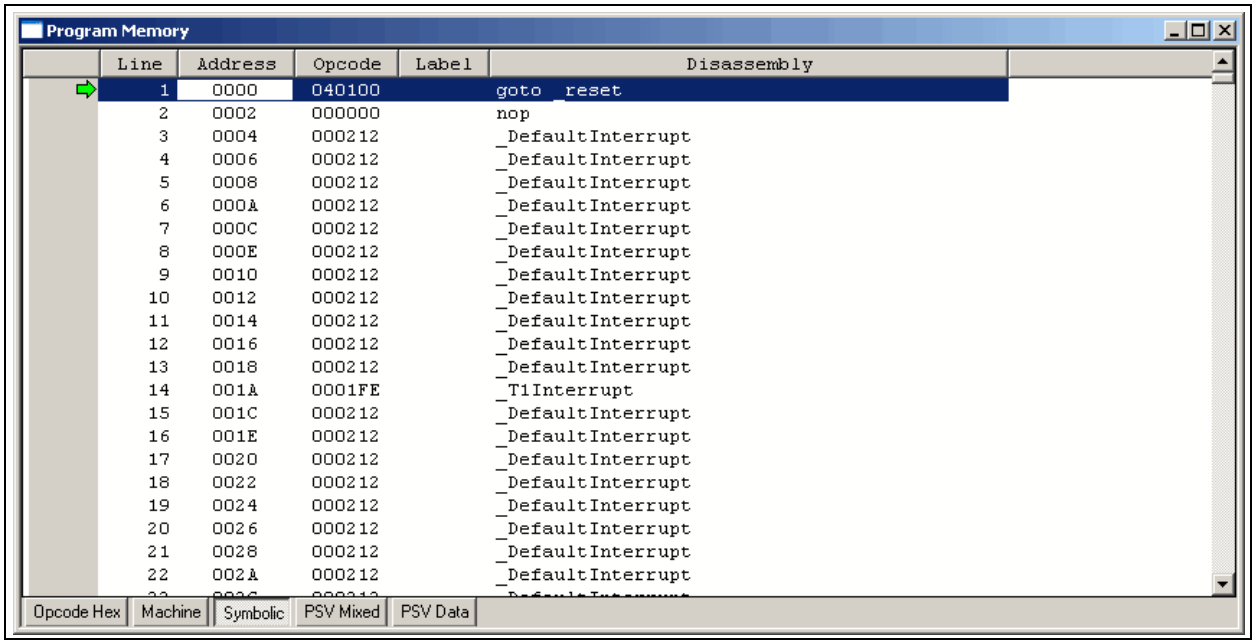
- <F5> Halt
- <F6> Reset
- <F7> Single Step
- <F9> Run

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 Displaying 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



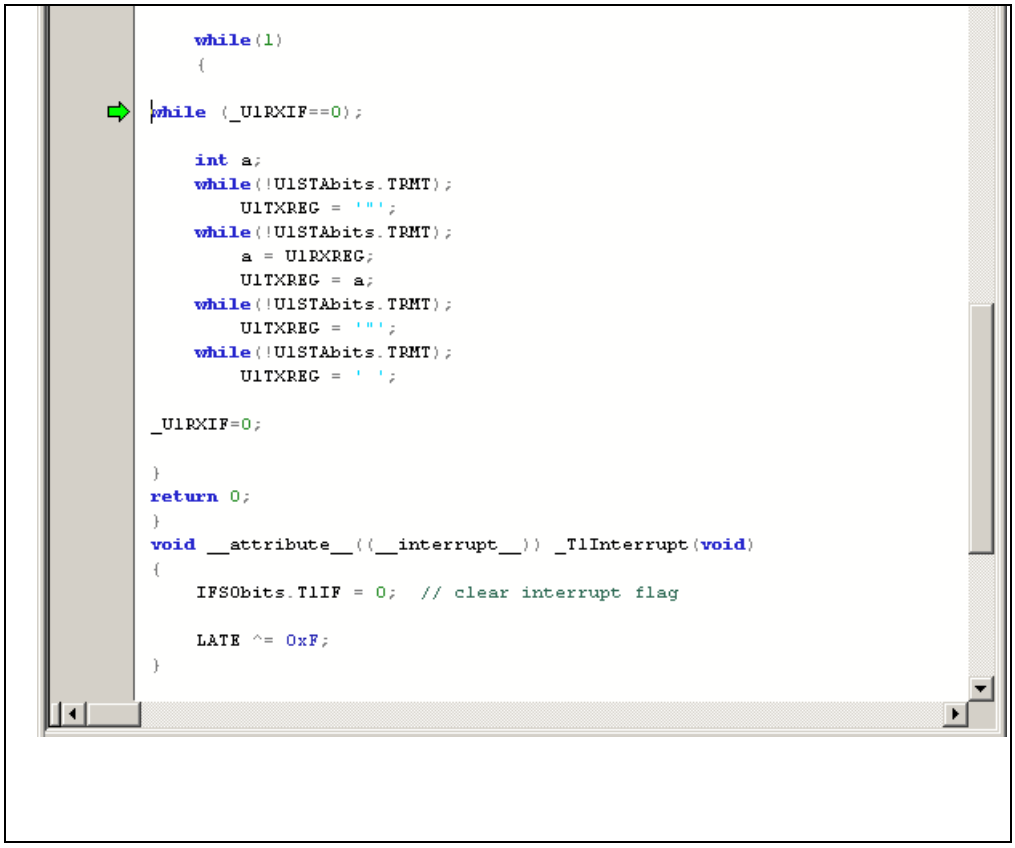
3. Press **<F5>** to halt the processor and press **<F6>** to reset the processor. The program memory now displays a green arrow pointing to the line of code at address 00000, which is the reset location.

   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 Stepping the Program

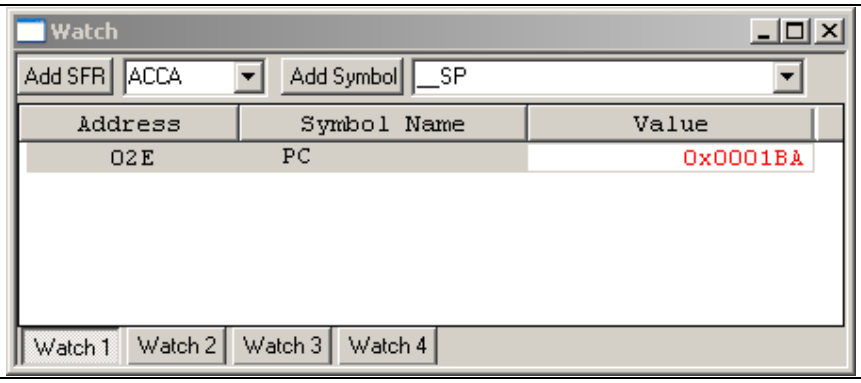
1. After halting the program, press **<F7>** to single-step the code. Observe the location of the green arrow while single stepping. In this demonstration, the code will halt in the `while` loop of the UART, as shown in Figure 2-13.

FIGURE 2-13: SOURCE CODE WINDOW



2. Right-click the line of code, `LATE ^= 0xF;`, and select *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 `LATE ^= 0xF;`.
3. From the *View* menu, select *Watch* to open a Watch window.
4. From the **Add SFR** pull-down list, display **PC**.
5. Click **Add SFR** to add the PC register to the Watch window.
6. 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



2.8.3 Setting the Breakpoint

1. To set a breakpoint, right-click a line of code 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:

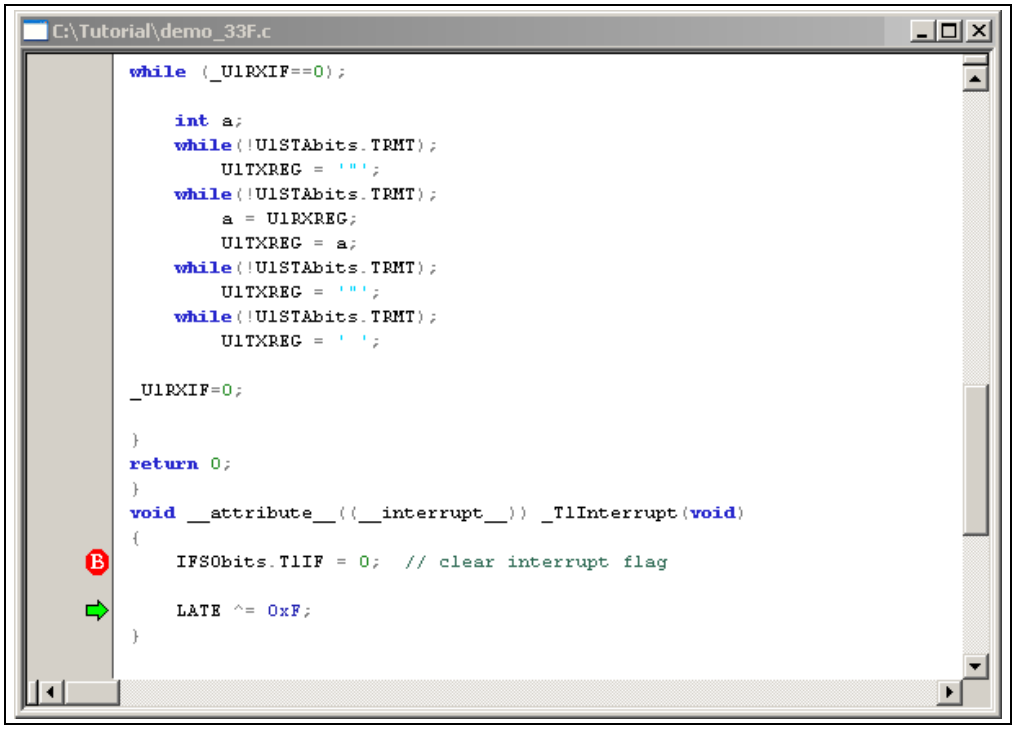
```
IFS0bits.T1IF = 0;
```

A red stop sign appears 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 next to 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 operational information on the MPLAB ICD 2.

FIGURE 2-15: SETTING BREAKPOINT



2.9 PROGRAMMING THE DEVICE FOR STAND-ALONE OPERATION

The previous example provided 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* option 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 begins 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

NOTES:

Chapter 3. Demonstration Program

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides an overview of the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board demonstration program. Hardware information of 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 along with a simple demo 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 starts executing the demonstration program. The program demonstrates the following functions:

- UART Communication
- Timer Interrupt

3.3.1 UART Communication

The program uses the UART peripheral to communicate with the PC HyperTerminal application via the on-board UART-to-USB bridge. The 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 on every 250 ms.

3.4 DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM SETUP

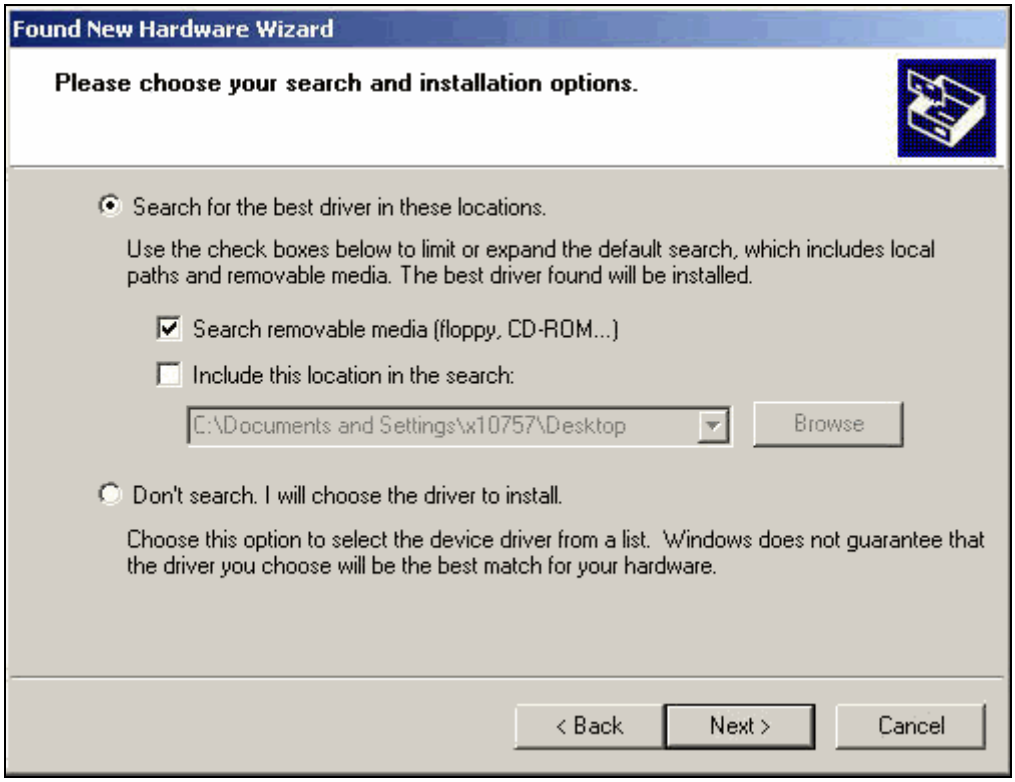
3.4.1 Installing the USB Driver

1. Connect the power supply 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 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**, and then click **Next >** to continue.
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: 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 then select the **Search removable media (floppy, CD-ROM)** check box, now click **Next >** to continue.
7. Windows installs the USB driver. Select **Finish** to close the Found New Hardware Wizard.

3.4.2 Configuring 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 is used in the HyperTerminal demonstration.
4. Open the HyperTerminal program from the CD-ROM, 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, eight data bits and one 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.

NOTES:

Chapter 4. Development Hardware

4.1 INTRODUCTION

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

- Hardware Overview
- Hardware Elements

4.2 HARDWARE OVERVIEW

The numbered board components are described in Table 4-1.

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

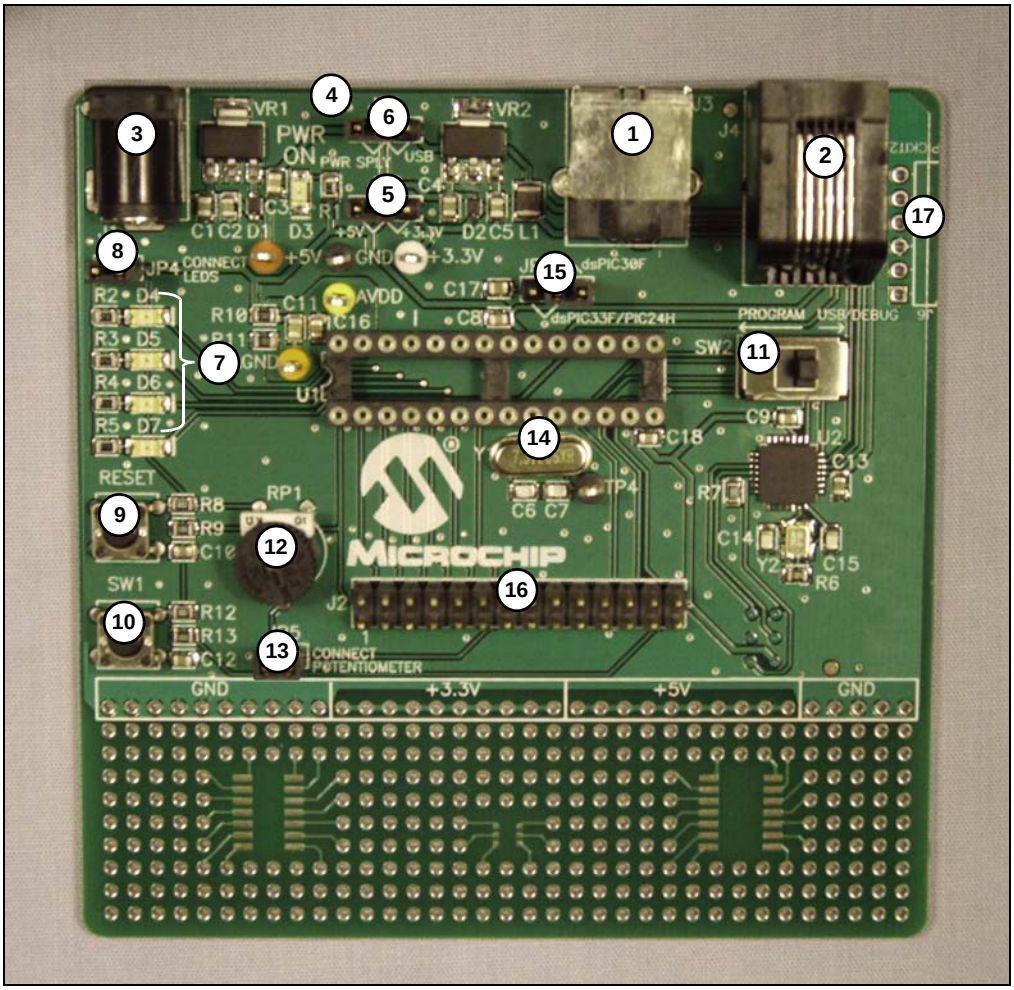


TABLE 4-1: 16-BIT 28-PIN STARTER DEVELOPMENT BOARD HARDWARE ELEMENTS

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 $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ Reset button is connected to the processor $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ 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 via USB. If you are 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 device 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.

NOTES:

Appendix A. Drawings and Schematics

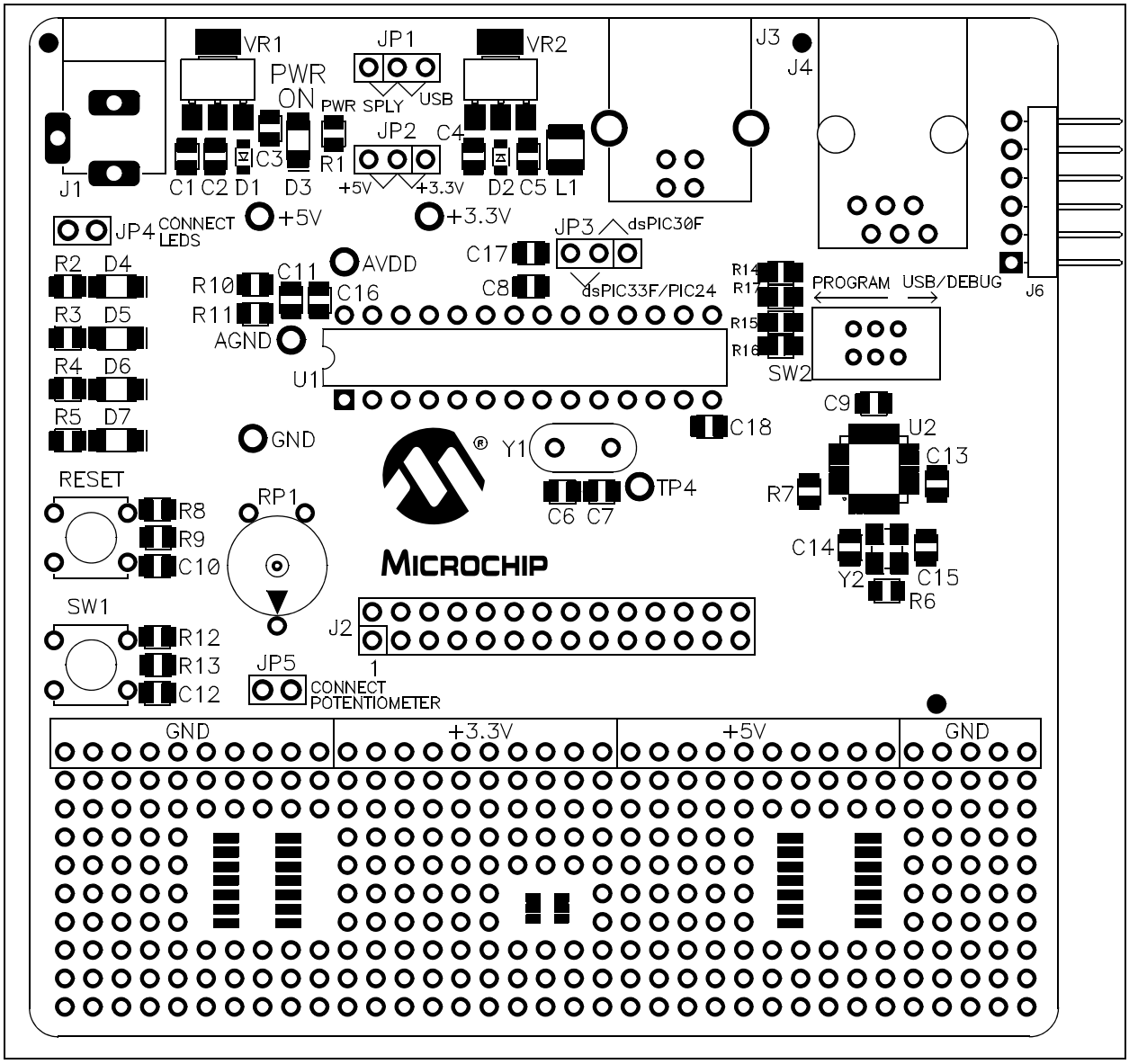
A.1 INTRODUCTION

This appendix contains the following layouts and schematics for the 16-Bit 28-Pin Starter Development Board:

- 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



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)

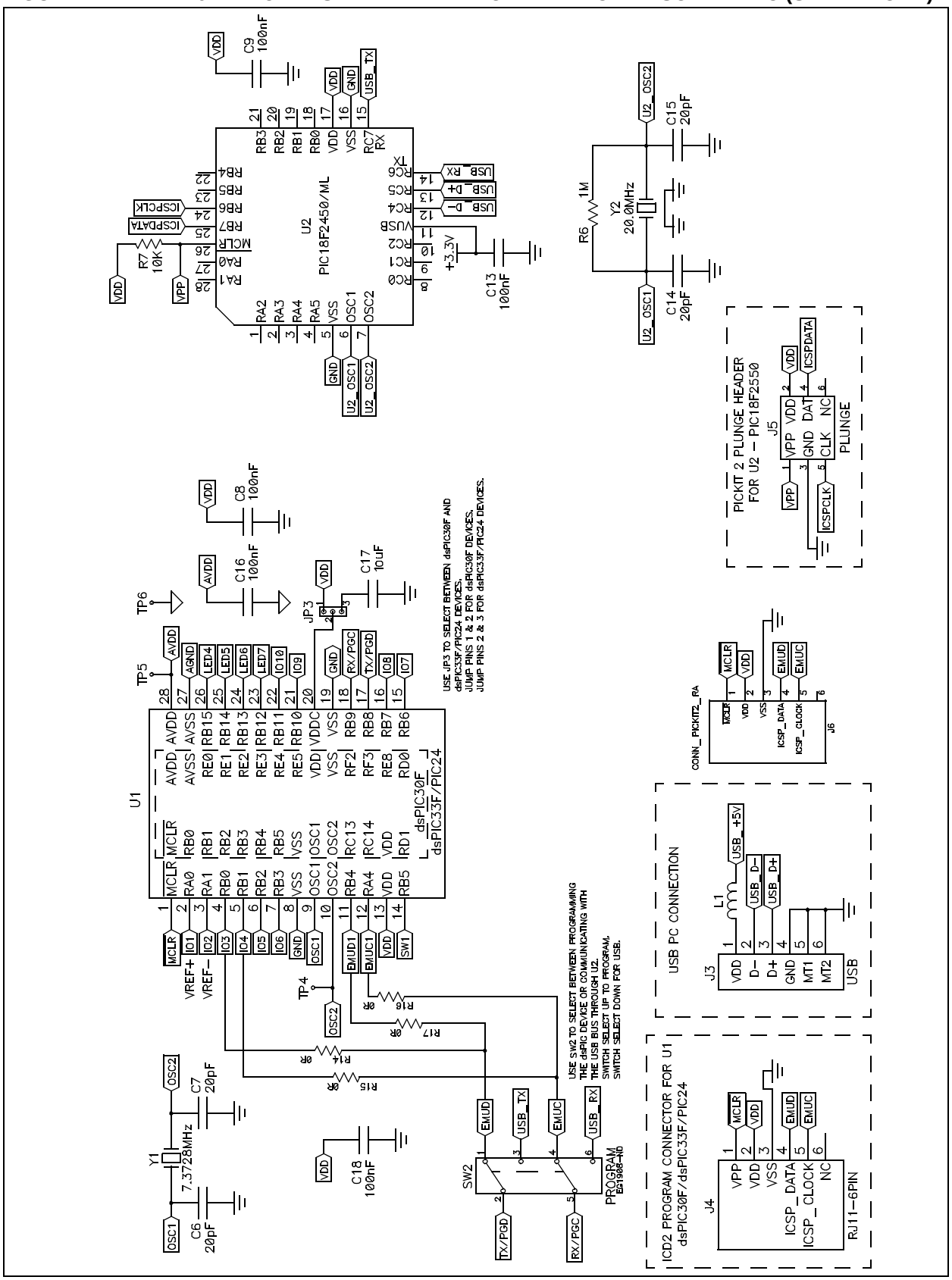
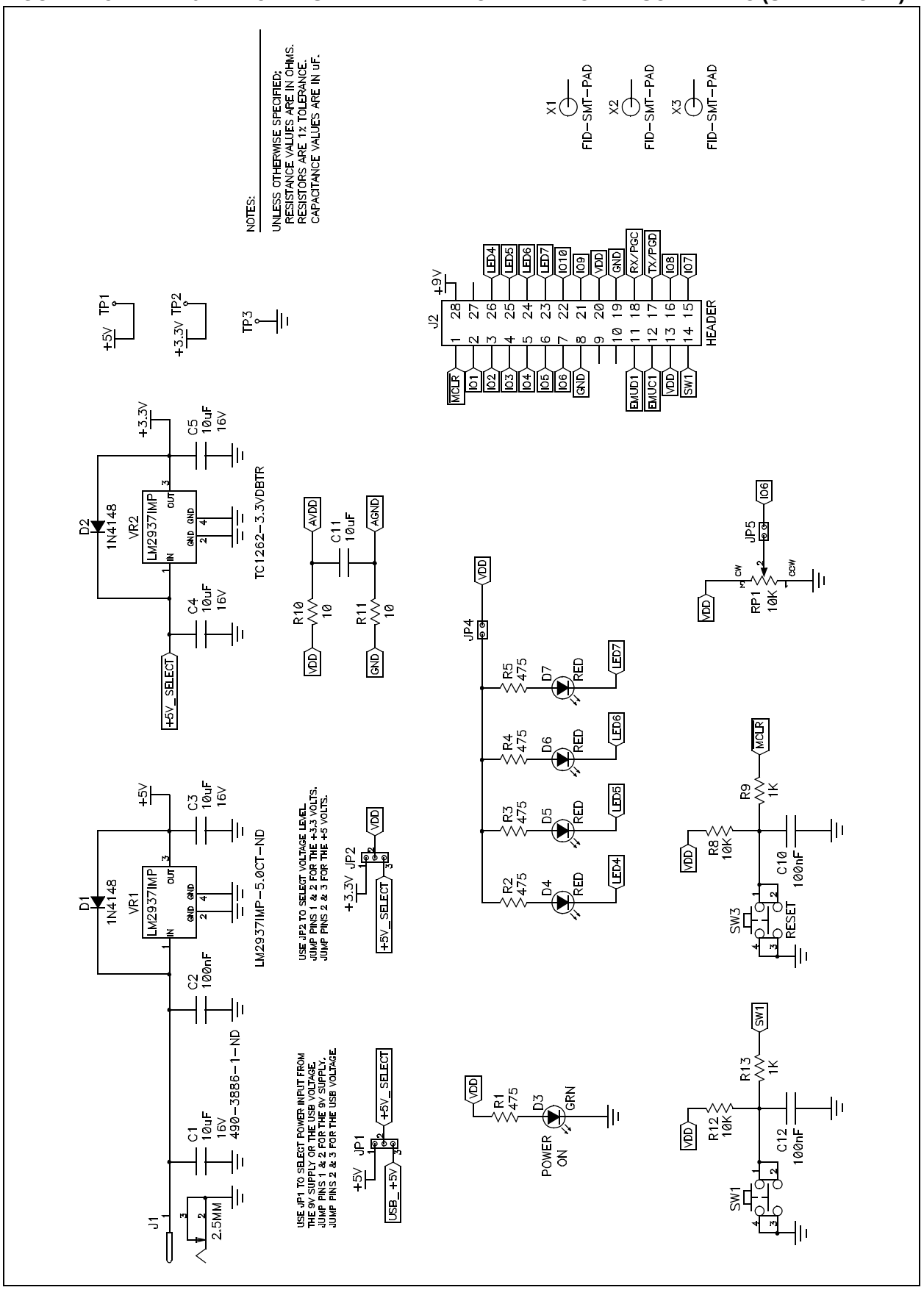


FIGURE A-3: 16-BIT 28-PIN STARTER DEVELOPMENT BOARD SCHEMATIC (SHEET 2 OF 2)



NOTES:

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

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

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China - Xian
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China - Zhuhai
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ASIA/PACIFIC

India - Bangalore
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India - New Delhi
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India - Pune
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Japan - Yokohama
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Korea - Daegu
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Fax: 82-53-744-4302

Korea - Seoul
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Fax: 82-2-558-5932 or
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Malaysia - Kuala Lumpur
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Malaysia - Penang
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Fax: 60-4-227-4068

Philippines - Manila
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Singapore
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Taiwan - Hsin Chu
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Taiwan - Kaohsiung
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