Section 47. Interrupts (Part V)

HIGHLIGHTS

This section of the manual contains the following major topics:

Note:	This family reference manual section is meant to serve as a complement to device data sheets. Depending on the device variant, this manual section may not apply to all dsPIC33F/PIC24H devices. Please consult the note at the beginning of the **"Interrupt Controller"** chapter in the current device data sheet to check whether this document supports the device you are using. Device data sheets and family reference manual sections are available for download from the Microchip Worldwide Web site at: http://www.microchip.com

47.1 INTRODUCTION

The dsPIC33F/PIC24H Interrupt Controller module reduces the numerous peripheral interrupt request signals to a single interrupt request signal to the dsPIC33F/PIC24H CPU. Following are the module features:

- Up to eight processor exceptions and software traps
- Seven user-selectable priority levels
- Interrupt Vector Table (IVT) with up to 126 vectors
- Unique vector for each interrupt or exception source
- Fixed priority within a specified user priority level
- Alternate Interrupt Vector Table (AIVT) for debugging support
- Fixed interrupt entry and return latencies

47.1.1 Interrupt Vector Table (IVT)

The IVT, as illustrated in Figure 47-1, resides in program memory starting at location 0x000004. The IVT contains up to 126 vectors consisting of eight non-maskable trap vectors and up to 118 sources of interrupt. In general, each interrupt source has its own vector. Each interrupt vector contains a 24-bit wide address. The value programmed into each interrupt vector location is the starting address of the associated Interrupt Service Routine (ISR).

47.1.2 Alternate Interrupt Vector Table (AIVT)

The AIVT is located after the IVT, as illustrated in Figure 47-1. Access to the AIVT is provided by the Enable Alternate Interrupt Vector Table control bit (ALTIVT) in the Interrupt Control Register 2 (INTCON2<15>). If the ALTIVT bit (INTCON2<15>) is set, all interrupt and exception processes use the alternate vectors instead of the default vectors. The alternate vectors are organized in the same manner as the default vectors.

The AIVT supports emulation and debugging by providing a means to switch between an application and a support environment without reprogramming the interrupt vector. This feature also enables switching between applications for evaluation of different software algorithms at run time. If the AIVT is not needed, the AIVT should be programmed with the same addresses used in the IVT.

47.1.3 Reset Sequence

A device Reset is not a true exception because, the Interrupt Controller is not involved in the Reset process. The dsPIC33F/PIC24H device clears its registers in response to a Reset, which forces the Program Counter (PC) to zero. The processor then begins program execution at location 0x000000. The user application programs a `GOTO` instruction at the Reset address, which redirects program execution to the appropriate start-up routine.

Note:	Any unimplemented or unused vector locations in the IVT and AIVT must be programmed with the address of a default interrupt handler routine that contains a `RESET` instruction.

Figure 47-1: Interrupt Vector Table

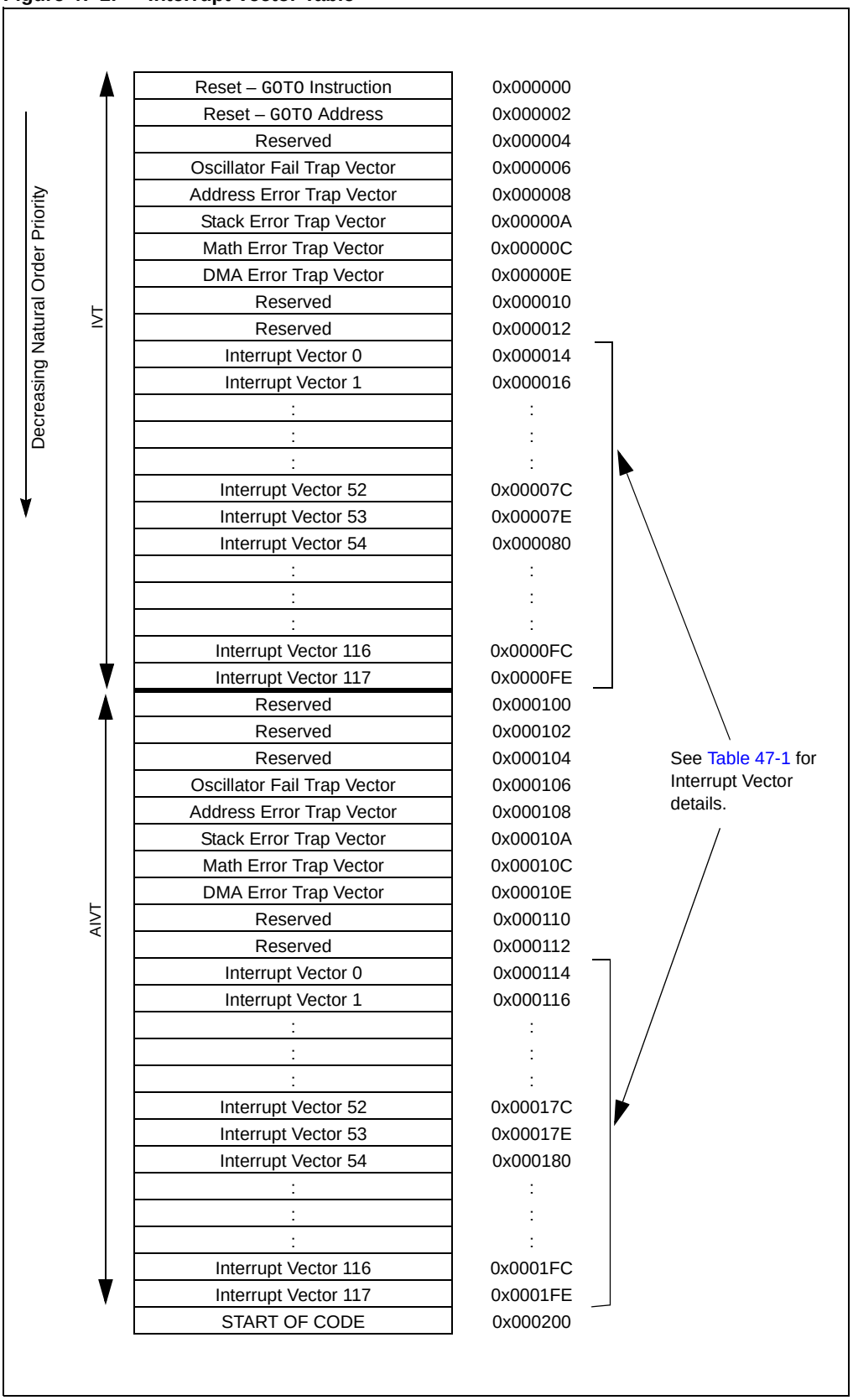


Table 47-1: Interrupt Vectors

Vector Number	Interrupt Request (IRQ)	IVT Address	AIVT Address	Interrupt Source
Highest Natural Order Priority				
8	0	0x000014	0x000114	External Interrupt 0 (INT0)
9	1	0x000016	0x000116	Input Capture 1 (IC1)
10	2	0x000018	0x000118	Output Compare 1 (OC1)
11	3	0x00001A	0x00011A	Timer1 (T1)
12	4	0x00001C	0x00011C	DMA Channel 0 (DMA0)
13	5	0x00001E	0x00011E	Input Capture 2 (IC2)
14	6	0x000020	0x000120	Output Compare 2 (OC2)
15	7	0x000022	0x000122	Timer2 (T2)
16	8	0x000024	0x000124	Timer3 (T3)
17	9	0x000026	0x000126	SPI1 Fault (SPI1E)
18	10	0x000028	0x000128	SPI1 Transfer Done (SPI1)
19	11	0x00002A	0x00012A	UART1 Receiver (U1RX)
20	12	0x00002C	0x00012C	UART1 Transmitter (U1TX)
21	13	0x00002E	0x00012E	ADC Group Convert Done (ADC)
22	14	0x000030	0x000130	DMA Channel 1 (DMA1)
23	15	0x000032	0x000132	Reserved
24	16	0x000034	0x000134	I2C1 Slave Events (SI2C1)
25	17	0x000036	0x000136	I2C1 Master Events (MI2C1)
26	18	0x000038	0x000138	Analog Comparator 1 Interrupt (CMP1)
27	19	0x00003A	0x00013A	Input Change Notification Interrupt (CN)
28	20	0x00003C	0x00013C	External Interrupt 1 (INT1)
29-31	21-23	0x00003E-0x000042	0x00013E-0x000142	Reserved
32	24	0x000044	0x000144	DMA Channel 2 (DMA2)
33	25	0x000046	0x000146	Output Compare 3 (OC3)
34	26	0x000048	0x000148	Output Compare 4 (OC4)
35	27	0x00004A	0x00014A	Timer4 (T4)
36	28	0x00004C	0x00014C	Timer5 (T5)
37	29	0x00004E	0x00014E	External Interrupt 2 (INT2)
38	30	0x000050	0x000150	UART2 Receiver (U2RX)
39	31	0x000052	0x000152	UART2 Transmitter (U2TX)
40	32	0x000054	0x000154	SPI2 Error (SPI2E)
41	33	0x000056	0x000156	SPI2 Transfer Done (SPI2)
42	34	0x000058	0x000158	ECAN1 Receive Data Ready (C1RX)
43	35	0x00005A	0x00015A	ECAN1 Event (C1)
44	36	0x00005C	0x00015C	DMA Channel 3 (DMA3)
45	37	0x00005E	0x00015E	Input Capture 3 (IC3)
46	38	0x000060	0x000160	Input Capture 4 (IC4)
47-56	39-48	0x000062-0x000074	0x000162-0x000174	Reserved
57	49	0x000076	0x000176	I2C2 Slave Events (SI2C2)
58	50	0x000078	0x000178	I2C2 Master Events (MI2C2)
59-60	51-52	0x00007A-0x00007C	0x00017A-0x00017C	Reserved
61	53	0x00007E	0x00017E	External Interrupt 3 (INT3)
62	54	0x000080	0x000180	External Interrupt 4 (INT4)

Table 47-1: Interrupt Vectors (Continued)

Vector Number	Interrupt Request (IRQ)	IVT Address	AIVT Address	Interrupt Source
63-64	55-56	0x000082-0x000084	0x000182-0x000184	Reserved
65	57	0x000086	0x000186	PWM Special Event Match (PSEM)
66	58	0x000088	0x000188	Position Counter Compare (QEI1)
67-72	59-64	0x00008A-0x000094	0x00018A-0x000194	Reserved
73	65	0x000096	0x000196	UART1 Error Interrupt (U1E)
74	66	0x000098	0x000198	UART2 Error Interrupt (U2E)
75-77	67-69	0x00009A-0x00009E	0x00019A-0x00019E	Reserved
78	70	0x0000A0	0x0001A0	ECAN1 Transmit Data Request (C1TX)
79-80	71-72	0x0000A2-0x0000A4	0x0001A2-	Reserved
81	73	0x0000A6	0x0001A6	PWM Secondary Special Event Match (PSSEM)
82	74	0x0000A8	0x0001A8	Reserved
83	75	0x0000AA	0x0001AA	Position Counter Compare (QEI2)
84-88	76-80	0x0000AC-0x0000B4	0x0001AC-0x0001B4	Reserved
89	81	0x0000B6	0x0001B6	ADC Pair 8 Conversion Done
90	82	0x0000B8	0x0001B8	ADC Pair 9 Conversion Done
91	83	0x0000BA	0x0001BA	ADC Pair 10 Conversion Done
92	84	0x0000BC	0x0001BC	ADC Pair 11 Conversion Done
93	85	0x0000BE	0x0001BE	ADC Pair 12 Conversion Done
94-101	86-93	0x0000C0-0x0000CE	0x0001C0-0x0001CE	Reserved
102	94	0x0000D0	0x0001D0	PWM1 Interrupt (PWM1)
103	95	0x0000D2	0x0001D2	PWM2 Interrupt (PWM2)
104	96	0x0000D4	0x0001D4	PWM3 Interrupt (PWM3)
105	97	0x0000D6	0x0001D6	PWM4 Interrupt (PWM4)
106	98	0x0000D8	0x0001D8	PWM5 Interrupt (PWM5)
107	99	0x0000DA	0x0001DA	PWM6 Interrupt (PWM6)
108	100	0x0000DC	0x0001DC	PWM7 Interrupt (PWM7)
109	101	0x0000DE	0x0001DE	PWM8 Interrupt (PWM8)
110	102	0x0000E0	0x0001E0	PWM9 Interrupt (PWM9)
111	103	0x0000E2	0x00001E2	Analog Comparator 2 (CMP2)
112	104	0x0000E4	0x0001E4	Analog Comparator 3 (CMP3)
113	105	0x0000E6	0x0001E6	Analog Comparator 4 (CMP4)
114-117	106-109	0x0000E8-0x0000EE	0x0001E8-0x0001EE	Reserved
118	110	0x0000F0	0x0001F0	ADC Pair 0 Convert Done
119	111	0x0000F2	0x0001F2	ADC Pair 1 Convert Done
120	112	0x0000F4	0x0001F4	ADC Pair 2 Convert Done
121	113	0x0000F6	0x0001F6	ADC Pair 3 Convert Done
122	114	0x0000F8	0x0001F8	ADC Pair 4 Convert Done
123	115	0x0000FA	0x0001FA	ADC Pair 5 Convert Done
124	116	0x0000FC	0x0001FC	ADC Pair 6 Convert Done
125	117	0x0000FE	0x0001FE	ADC Pair 7 Convert Done
Lowest Natural Order Priority				

47.1.4 CPU Priority Status

The CPU can operate at one of 16 priority levels that range from 0 to 15. An interrupt or trap source must have a priority level greater than the current CPU priority level to initiate an exception process. The peripheral and external interrupt sources for levels 0 to 7 can be programmed. CPU priority levels 8 to 15 are reserved for trap sources.

A trap is a non-maskable interrupt source intended to detect hardware and software problems (see **47.2 "Non-Maskable Traps"**). The priority level for each trap source is fixed. Only one trap is assigned to a priority level. An interrupt source programmed to priority level 0 is effectively disabled, since it can never be greater than the CPU priority.

The current CPU priority level is indicated by the following status bits:

- CPU Interrupt Priority Level Status bits (IPL<2:0>) in the CPU Status register (SR<7:5>)
- CPU Interrupt Priority Level 3 Status bit (IPL3) in the Core Control register (CORCON<3>)

The IPL<2:0> status bits (SR<7:5>) are readable and writable so that the user application can modify these bits to disable all sources of interrupts below a given priority level. For example, if IPL<2:0> = 3, the CPU is not interrupted by any source with a programmed priority level of 0, 1, 2 or 3.

Trap events have higher priority than any user interrupt source. When the IPL3 status bit (CORCON<3>) is set, a trap event is in progress. The IPL3 status bit (CORCON<3>) can be cleared, but not set, by the user application. In some applications, the IPL3 status bit (CORCON<3>) will need to be cleared when a trap has occurred and branch to an instruction other than the original instruction that caused the trap to occur. All user interrupt sources can be disabled by setting IPL<2:0> = 111.

Note:	The IPL<2:0> status bits (SR<7:5>) become read-only bits when interrupt nesting is disabled. For more information, refer to **47.2.4.2 "Interrupt Nesting"**.

47.1.5 Interrupt Priority

Each peripheral interrupt source can be assigned to one of seven priority levels. The user application-assignable interrupt priority control bits for each individual interrupt are located in the Least Significant 3 bits (LSbs) of each nibble within the Interrupt Priority Control Registers (IPCx) registers. Bit 3 of each nibble is not used and is read as a '0'. These bits define the priority level assigned to a particular interrupt. The usable priority levels are 1 (lowest priority) through 7 (highest priority). If the IPC bits associated with an interrupt source are all cleared, the interrupt source is effectively disabled.

Note:	The application program must disable the interrupts while reconfiguring the interrupt priority levels "on-the-fly". Failure to disable interrupts can produce unexpected results.

More than one interrupt request source can be assigned to a specific priority level. To resolve priority conflicts within a given user application-assigned level, each source of interrupt has a natural order priority based on its location in the IVT. Table 47-1 provides the location of each interrupt source in the IVT. The lower numbered interrupt vectors have higher natural priority, while the higher numbered vectors have lower natural priority. The overall priority level for any pending source of interrupt is determined first by the user application-assigned priority of that source in the IPCx register, then by the natural order priority within the IVT.

Natural order priority is used only to resolve conflicts between simultaneous pending interrupts with the same user application-assigned priority level. Once the priority conflict is resolved and the exception process begins, the CPU can be interrupted only by a source with higher user application-assigned priority. Interrupts with the same user application-assigned priority, but a higher natural order priority that becomes pending during the exception process, remains pending until the current exception process completes.

Each interrupt source can be assigned to one of seven priority levels. This enables the user application to assign a low natural order priority and a very high overall priority level to an interrupt. For example, the UART1 RX Interrupt can be given a priority of 7, and the External Interrupt 0 (INT0) can be assigned to priority level 1, thus giving it a very low effective priority.

Note:	The peripherals and sources of interrupt available in the IVT vary depending on the specific dsPIC33F/PIC24H device. The sources of interrupt shown in this document represent a comprehensive listing of all interrupt sources found on dsPIC33F/PIC24H devices. Refer to the **"Interrupt Controller"** chapter in the specific device data sheet for more information.

47.2 NON-MASKABLE TRAPS

Traps are non-maskable, nestable interrupts that adhere to a fixed priority structure. Traps provide a means to correct erroneous operation during debugging and operation of the application. If the user application does not intend to correct a trap error condition, these vectors must be loaded with the address of a software routine to reset the device. Otherwise, the user application programs the trap vector with the address of a service routine that corrects the trap condition.

The dsPIC33F/PIC24H consists of four implemented sources of non-maskable traps:

- Oscillator failure
- Stack error
- Address error
- Math error

For many of the trap conditions, the instruction that caused the trap is allowed to complete before exception processing begins. Therefore, the user application may have to correct the action of the instruction that caused the trap.

Each trap source has a fixed priority as defined by its position in the IVT. An oscillator failure trap has the highest priority, while a math error trap has the lowest priority (see Figure 47-1). In addition, trap sources are classified into two distinct categories: soft traps and hard traps.

47.2.1 Soft Traps

The math error trap (priority level 11) and stack error trap (priority level 12) are categorized as soft trap sources. Soft traps can be treated like non-maskable sources of interrupt that adhere to the priority assigned by their position in the IVT. Soft traps are processed like interrupts and require two cycles to be sampled and acknowledged prior to exception processing. Therefore, additional instructions may be executed before a soft trap is acknowledged.

47.2.1.1 STACK ERROR TRAP (SOFT TRAP, LEVEL 12)

The stack is initialized to 0x0800 during a Reset. A stack error trap is generated, if the stack pointer address is less than 0x0800.

A Stack Limit register (SPLIM) associated with the stack pointer is uninitialized at Reset. The stack overflow check is not enabled until a word is written to the SPLIM register.

All Effective Addresses (EAs) generated using W15 as a source or destination pointer are compared against the value in the SPLIM register. If the EA is greater than the contents of the SPLIM register, a stack error trap is generated. In addition, a stack error trap is generated, if the EA calculation wraps over the end of data space (0xFFFF).

A stack error can be detected in software by polling the Stack Error Trap Status bit (STKERR) in the in the Interrupt Control Register 1 (INTCON1<2>). To avoid re-entering the Trap Service Routine (TSR), the STKERR status flag must be cleared in software with a Return From Interrupt (`RETFIE`) instruction before the program returns from the trap.

47.2.1.2 MATH ERROR TRAP (SOFT TRAP, LEVEL 11)

Any of the following events will generate a math error trap:

- Accumulator A overflow
- Accumulator B overflow
- Catastrophic accumulator overflow
- Divide-by-zero
- Shift Accumulator (SFTAC) operation that exceeds ±16 bits

These three bits in the INTCON1 register enable the three types of accumulator overflow traps:

- The Accumulator A Overflow Trap Flag bit, OVATE (INTCON1<10>) enables traps for an Accumulator A overflow event
- The Accumulator B Overflow Trap Flag bit, OVBTE (INTCON1<9>) enables traps for an Accumulator B overflow event
- The Catastrophic Overflow Trap Enable bit, COVTE (INTCON1<8>) enables traps for a catastrophic overflow of either accumulator. When this trap is detected, these corresponding ERROR bits are set in the INTCON1 register:
  - Accumulator A Overflow Trap Flag bit, OVAERR
  - Accumulator B Overflow Trap Flag bit, OVBERR
  - Accumulator A Catastrophic Overflow Trap Flag bit, COVAERR
  - Accumulator B Catastrophic Overflow Trap Flag bit, COVBERR

An Accumulator A or Accumulator B overflow event is defined as a carry-out from bit 31. The accumulator overflow cannot occur, if the 31-bit Saturation mode is enabled for the accumulator. A catastrophic accumulator overflow is defined as a carry-out from bit 39 of either accumulator. The catastrophic overflow cannot occur, if accumulator saturation (31-bit or 39-bit) is enabled.

Divide-by-zero traps cannot be disabled. The divide-by-zero check is performed during the first iteration of the REPEAT loop that executes the divide instruction. The Divide-by-zero Error Status bit, DIV0ERR (INTCON1<6>) is set when this trap is detected.

Accumulator shift traps cannot be disabled. The SFTAC instruction can be used to shift the accumulator by a literal value or a value in one of the W registers. If the shift value exceeds ±16 bits, an arithmetic trap is generated and the Shift Accumulator Error Status bit, SFTACERR (INTCON1<7>) is set. The SFTAC instruction executes, but the results of the shift are not written to the target accumulator.

A math error trap can be detected in the software by polling the Math Error Status bit, MATHERR (INTCON1<4>). To avoid re-entering the TSR, the MATHERR status flag must be cleared in software with a RETFIE instruction before the program returns from the trap. Before the MATHERR status bit (INTCON1<4>) can be cleared, all conditions that caused the trap to occur must also be cleared. If the trap was due to an accumulator overflow, the Accumulator Overflow Status bits, OA and OB (SR<15:14>) must be cleared. The OA and OB status bits (SR<15:14>) are read-only, so the user software must perform a dummy operation on the overflowed accumulator (such as adding '0'), which will cause the hardware to clear the OA or OB status bit (SR<15:14>).

47.2.2 Hard Traps

Hard traps include exceptions of priority level 13 through level 15. The address error (level 13) and oscillator error (level 14) traps fall into this category.

Like soft traps, hard traps are non-maskable sources of interrupt. The difference between hard traps and soft traps is that hard traps force the CPU to stop code execution after the instruction causing the trap is completed. Normal program execution flow does not resume until the trap has been acknowledged and processed.

47.2.2.1 TRAP PRIORITY AND HARD TRAP CONFLICTS

If a higher priority trap occurs while any lower priority trap is in progress, processing of the lower priority trap is suspended, and then the higher priority trap is acknowledged and processed. The lower priority trap remains pending until processing of the higher priority trap completes.

Each hard trap that occurs must be acknowledged before code execution of any type can continue. If a lower priority hard trap occurs while a higher priority trap is pending, acknowledged or is being processed, a hard-trap conflict occurs because the lower priority trap cannot be acknowledged until processing for the higher priority trap completes.

The device is automatically Reset in a hard trap conflict condition. The Trap Reset Flag Status bit (TRAPR) in the Reset Control Register (RCON<15> in the Reset module) is set when the Reset occurs so that the condition can be detected in software.

47.2.2.2 OSCILLATOR FAILURE TRAP (HARD TRAP, LEVEL 14)

An oscillator failure trap event is generated for any of these reasons:

- The Fail-Safe Clock Monitor (FSCM) is enabled and has detected a loss of the system clock source
- A loss of PLL lock has been detected during normal operation using the PLL
- The FSCM is enabled and the PLL fails to achieve lock at a Power-on Reset (POR)

An oscillator failure trap event can be detected in software by polling the Oscillator Failure Trap Status bit, OSCFAIL (INTCON1<1>), or the Clock Fail Status bit, CF (OSCCON<3> in the Oscillator module). To avoid re-entering the TSR, the OSCFAIL status flag must be cleared in software with a `RETFIE` instruction before the program returns from the trap.

47.2.2.3 ADDRESS ERROR TRAP (HARD TRAP, LEVEL 13)

Operating conditions that can generate an address error trap include:

- A misaligned data word fetch is attempted. This condition occurs when an instruction performs a word access with the LSb of the Effective Address (EA) set to ‘1’. The dsPIC33F/PIC24H CPU requires all word accesses to be aligned to an even address boundary.
- A bit manipulation instruction uses the Indirect Addressing mode with the LSb of the EA set to ‘1’
- A data fetch is attempted from unimplemented data address space
- Execution of a `BRA #literal` instruction or a `GOTO #literal` instruction, where `literal` is an unimplemented program memory address
- Execution of instructions after the PC has been modified to point to unimplemented program memory addresses. The Program Counter can be modified by loading a value into the stack and executing a `RETURN` instruction.

When an address error trap occurs, data space writes are inhibited so that data is not destroyed.

An address error can be detected in software by polling the Address Error Trap Status bit, ADDRERR (INTCON1<3>). To avoid re-entering the TSR, the ADDRERR status flag must be cleared in software with a `RETFIE` instruction before the program returns from the trap.

Note:	In the `MAC` class of instructions, the data space is split into X and Y spaces. In these instructions, unimplemented X space includes all of Y space, and unimplemented Y space includes all of X space.

47.2.3 Disable Interrupts (DISI) Instruction

The DISI instruction can disable interrupts for up to 16384 instruction cycles. This instruction is useful for executing time critical code segments. The DISI instruction only disables interrupts with priority levels 1 to 6. Priority level 7 interrupts and all trap events can still interrupt the CPU when the DISI instruction is active.

The DISI instruction works in conjunction with the Disable Interrupts Count (DISICNT) register in the CPU. When the DISICNT register is non-zero, priority level 1 to 6 interrupts are disabled. The DISICNT register is decremented on each subsequent instruction cycle. When the DISICNT register counts down to zero, priority level 1 to 6 interrupts are re-enabled. The value specified in the DISI instruction includes all cycles due to Program Space Visibility (PSV), instruction stalls, and so on.

The DISICNT register is both readable and writable. The user application can terminate the effect of a previous DISI instruction early by clearing the DISICNT register. The time that interrupts are disabled can also be increased by writing to or adding to the DISICNT register.

If the DISICNT register is zero, interrupts cannot be disabled by simply writing a non-zero value to the register. Interrupts must first be disabled by using the DISI instruction. Once the DISI instruction has executed and DISICNT holds a non-zero value, the application can extend the interrupt disable time by modifying the contents of DISICNT.

The DISI Instruction Status bit, DISI (INTCON2<14>) is set whenever interrupts are disabled as a result of the DISI instruction.

Note: The DISI instruction can be used to quickly disable all user interrupt sources, if no source is assigned to CPU priority level 7.

47.2.4 Interrupt Operation

All interrupt event flags are sampled during each instruction cycle. A pending Interrupt Request (IRQ) is indicated by the flag bit = 1 in an Interrupt Flag Status register (IFSx). The IRQ causes an interrupt, if the corresponding bit in the Interrupt Enable Control registers (IECx) is set. For the rest of the instruction cycle in which the IRQ is sampled, the priorities of all pending interrupt requests are evaluated.

No instruction is aborted when the CPU responds to the IRQ. The instruction, which is in progress when the IRQ is sampled is completed before the ISR is executed.

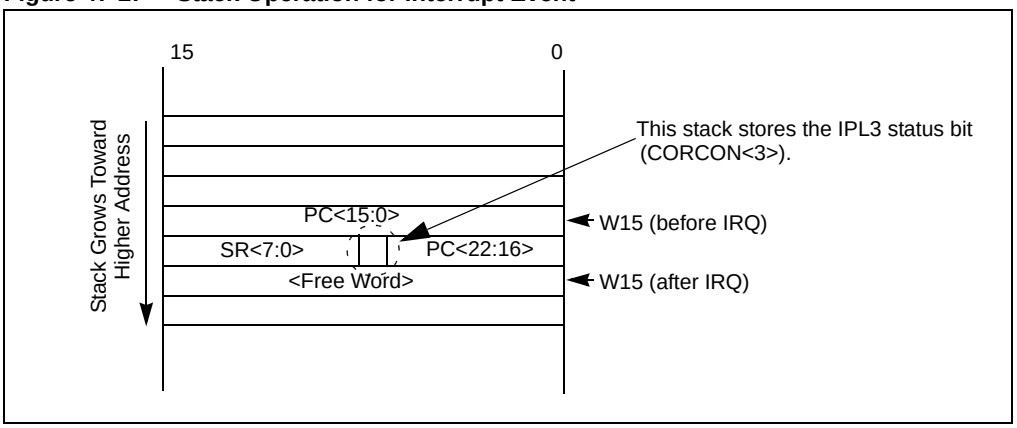
If there is a pending IRQ with a user application-assigned priority level greater than the current processor priority level that is indicated by the IPL<2:0> status bits (SR<7:5>), an interrupt is presented to the processor. The processor then saves the following information on the software stack:

- Current PC value
- Low byte of the Processor Status register (SRL)
- IPL3 status bit (CORCON<3>)

These three values allow the return Program Counter address value, MCU status bits, and the current processor priority level to be automatically saved.

After this information is saved on the stack, the CPU writes the priority level of the pending interrupt into the IPL<2:0> bit locations. This action disables all interrupts of lower or equal priority until the ISR is terminated using the RETFIE instruction. Figure 47-2 illustrates the stack operation for interrupt event.

Figure 47-2: Stack Operation for Interrupt Event



47.2.4.1 RETURN FROM INTERRUPT

The RETFIE instruction unstacks the PC return address, IPL3 status bit (CORCON<3>), and SRL register to return the processor to the state and priority level that existed before the interrupt sequence.

47.2.4.2 INTERRUPT NESTING

Interrupts are nestable by default. Any ISR in progress can be interrupted by another source of interrupt with a higher user application-assigned priority level. Interrupt nesting can be disabled by setting the Interrupt Nesting Disable control bit, NSTDIS (INTCON1<15>). When the NSTDIS control bit (INTCON1<15>) is set, all interrupts in progress force the CPU priority to level 7 by setting IPL<2:0> = 111. This action effectively masks all other sources of interrupt until a RETFIE instruction is executed. When interrupt nesting is disabled, the user application-assigned interrupt priority levels have no effect except to resolve conflicts between simultaneous pending interrupts.

The IPL<2:0> bits (SR<7:5>) become read-only when interrupt nesting is disabled. This prevents the user software from setting IPL<2:0> to a lower value, and that effectively re-enables the interrupt nesting.

47.2.5 Wake-up from Sleep and Idle

Any source of interrupt that is individually enabled, using its corresponding control bit in the IECx registers, can wake-up the processor from Sleep or Idle mode. When the interrupt status flag for a source is set and the interrupt source is enabled by the corresponding bit in the IECx registers, a wake-up signal is sent to the dsPIC33F/PIC24H CPU. When the device wakes from Sleep or Idle mode, one of the two actions occur:

- If the interrupt priority level for that source is greater than the current CPU priority level, the processor will process the interrupt and branch to the ISR for the interrupt source.
- If the user application-assigned interrupt priority level for the source is lower than or equal to the current CPU priority level, the processor will continue execution, starting with the instruction immediately following the PWRSAV instruction that previously put the CPU in Sleep or Idle mode.

Note:	User interrupt sources that are assigned to CPU priority level 0 cannot wake the CPU from Sleep or Idle mode, because the interrupt source is effectively disabled. To use an interrupt as a wake-up source, the program must assign the CPU priority level for the interrupt to level 1 or greater.

47.2.6 External Interrupt Support

The dsPIC33F/PIC24H supports up to five external interrupt pin sources (INT0 to INT4). Each external interrupt pin has edge detection circuitry to detect the interrupt event. The INTCON2 register has three control bits (INT0EP-INT2EP) that select the polarity of the edge detection circuitry. Each external interrupt pin can be programmed to interrupt the CPU on a rising edge or falling edge event (see Register 47-4).

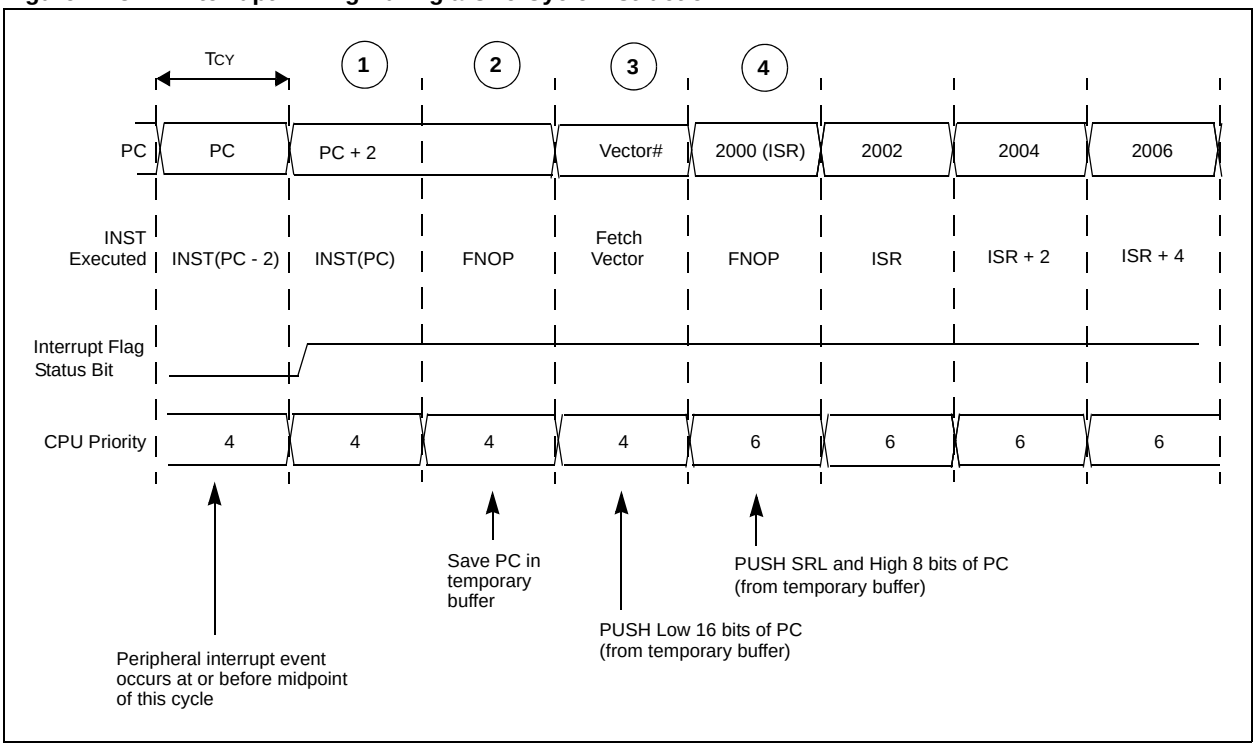
47.3 INTERRUPT PROCESSING TIMING

47.3.1 Interrupt Latency for One-Cycle Instructions

Figure 47-3 illustrates the sequence of events when a peripheral interrupt is asserted during a one-cycle instruction. The interrupt process takes four instruction cycles. Each cycle is numbered in Figure 47-3 for reference.

The interrupt flag status bit is set during the instruction cycle after the peripheral interrupt occurs. The current instruction completes during this instruction cycle. In the second instruction cycle after the interrupt event, the contents of the PC and SRL registers are saved into a temporary buffer register. The second cycle of the interrupt process is executed as a NOP instruction to maintain consistency with the sequence taken during a two-cycle instruction (see **47.3.2 "Interrupt Latency for Two-Cycle Instructions"**). In the third cycle, the PC is loaded with the vector table address for the interrupt source and the starting address of the ISR is fetched. In the fourth cycle, the PC is loaded with the ISR address. The fourth cycle is executed as a NOP while the first instruction in the ISR is fetched.

Figure 47-3: Interrupt Timing During a One-Cycle Instruction



47.3.2 Interrupt Latency for Two-Cycle Instructions

The interrupt latency during a two-cycle instruction is the same as during a one-cycle instruction. The first and second cycle of the interrupt process allow the two-cycle instruction to complete execution. The timing diagram in Figure 47-4 illustrates the peripheral interrupt event occurring in the instruction cycle prior to execution of the two-cycle instruction.

Figure 47-5 illustrates the timing when a peripheral interrupt coincides with the first cycle of a two-cycle instruction. In this case, the interrupt process completes for a one-cycle instruction (see **47.3.1 "Interrupt Latency for One-Cycle Instructions"**).

Figure 47-4: Interrupt Timing During a Two-Cycle Instruction

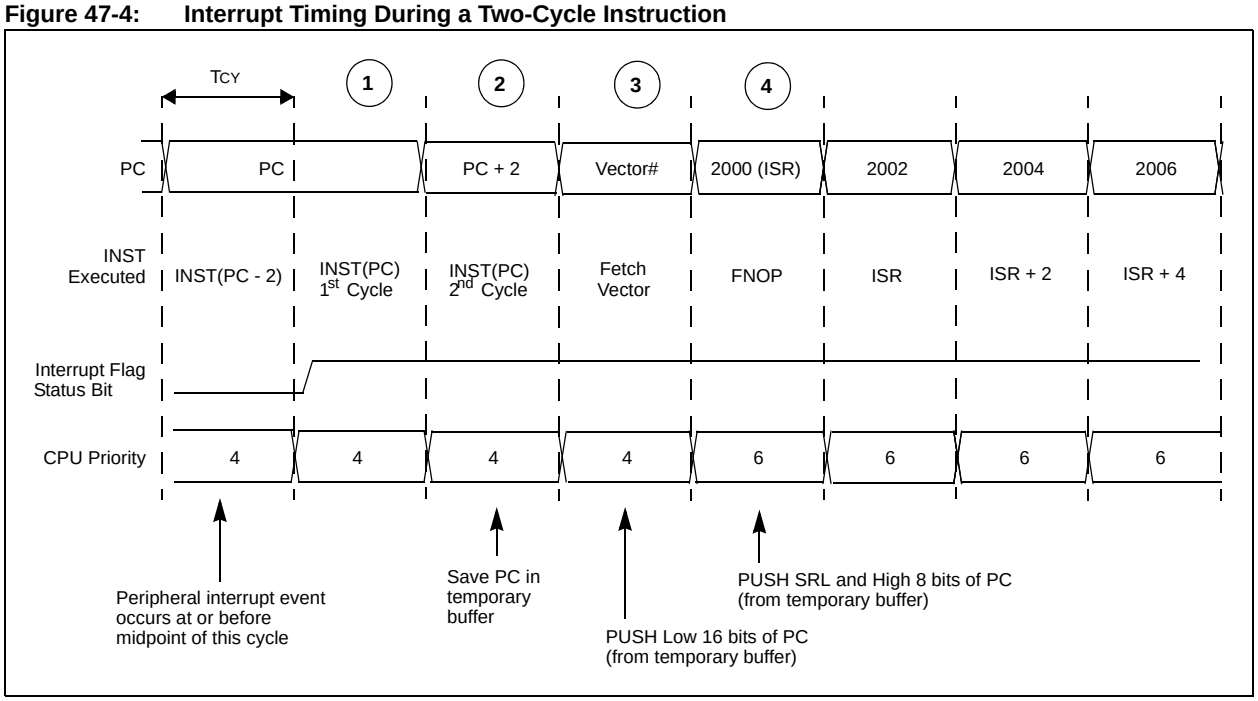
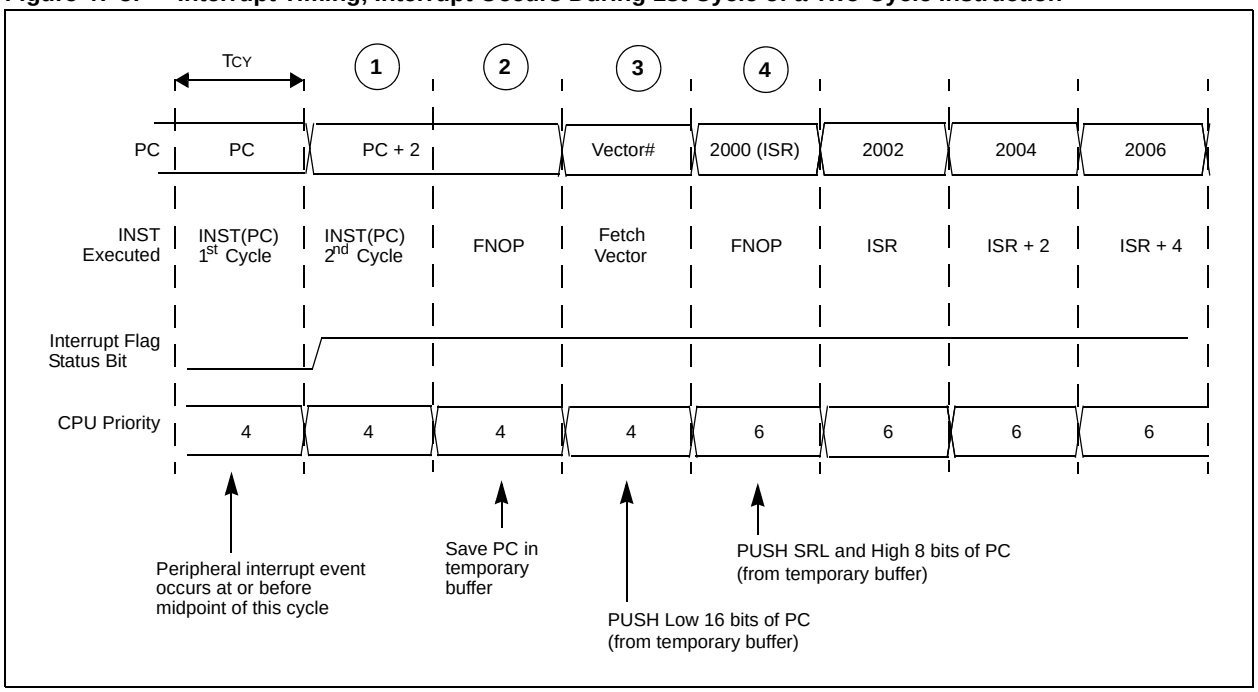


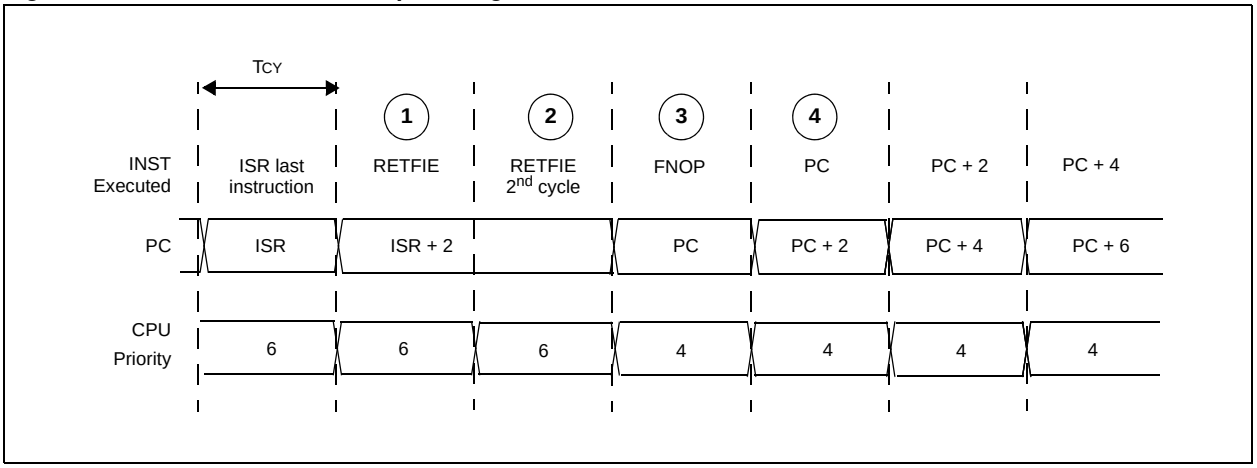
Figure 47-5: Interrupt Timing, Interrupt Occurs During 1st Cycle of a Two-Cycle Instruction



47.3.3 Returning from Interrupt

To return from an interrupt, the program must call the RETFIE instruction. During the first two cycles of a RETFIE instruction, the contents of the PC and the SRL register are popped from the stack. The third instruction cycle is used to fetch the instruction addressed by the updated program counter. This cycle executes as a NOP instruction. On the fourth cycle, program execution resumes at the point where the interrupt occurred.

Figure 47-6: Return from Interrupt Timing



47.3.4 Special Conditions for Interrupt Latency

The dsPIC33F/PIC24H allows the current instruction to complete when a peripheral interrupt source becomes pending. The interrupt latency is the same for both one-cycle and two-cycle instructions. However, certain conditions can increase interrupt latency by one cycle, depending on when the interrupt occurs. If a fixed latency is critical to the application, the following conditions should be avoided:

- Executing a MOV.D instruction that uses PSV to access a value in program memory space
- Appending an instruction stall cycle to any two-cycle instruction
- Appending an instruction stall cycle to any one-cycle instruction that performs a PSV access
- A bit test and skip instruction (BTSC, BTSS) that uses PSV to access a value in the program memory space

47.4 INTERRUPT CONTROL AND STATUS REGISTERS

The following registers are associated with the interrupt controller:

- **INTCON1: Interrupt Control Register 1**

  The INTCON1 register, which controls global interrupt functions, contains the NSTDIS bit (INTCON1<15>), as well as the control and status flags for the processor trap sources.

- **INTCON2: Interrupt Control Register 2**

  The INTCON2 register, which controls global interrupt functions, also controls external interrupt request signal behavior and use of the alternate vector table.

- **IFSx: Interrupt Flag Status Registers** (see Register 47-5 through Register 47-12)

  All interrupt request flags are maintained in the IFSx registers, where 'x' denotes the register number. Each source of interrupt has a status bit, which is set by the respective peripherals or external signal and cleared by the software.

- **IECx: Interrupt Enable Control Registers** (see Register 47-13 through Register 47-20)

  All Interrupt Enable Control bits are maintained in the IECx registers, where 'x' denotes the register number. These control bits are used to individually enable interrupts from the peripherals or external signals.

- **IPCx: Interrupt Priority Control Registers** (see Register 47-21 through Register 47-45)

  Each user interrupt source can be assigned to one of eight priority levels. The IPCx registers set the interrupt priority level for each source of interrupt.

- **SR: CPU Status Register**

  The SR register is not a specific part of the Interrupt Controller hardware, but it contains the IPL<2:0> status bits (SR<7:5>), which indicates the current CPU priority level. The user application can change the current CPU priority level by writing to the IPL bits.

- **CORCON: Core Control Register**

  The CORCON register is not specifically part of the interrupt controller hardware, but it contains the IPL3 status bit (CORCON<3>), which indicates the current CPU priority level. IPL3 is a read-only bit so that trap events cannot be masked by the user software.

- **INTTREG: Interrupt Control and Status Register**

  The INTTREG register contains the associated interrupt vector number and the new CPU interrupt priority level, which are latched into the Vector Number (VECNUM<6:0>) and Interrupt Level (ILR<3:0>) bit fields in the INTTREG register. The new interrupt priority level is the priority of the pending interrupt.

Each register is described in detail in the following sections.

Note:	The total number and type of interrupt sources depend on the device variant. Refer to the **"Interrupt Controller"** chapter in the specific device data sheet for more information.

47.4.1 Assignment of Interrupts to Control Registers

The interrupt sources are assigned to the IFSx, IECx and IPCx registers in the same sequence that they are listed in Table 47-1. For example, the External Interrupt 0 (INT0) source has vector number and natural order priority 0. Therefore, the External Interrupt 0 Flag Status (INT0IF) bit is found in IFS0<0>. The INT0 interrupt uses bit 0 of the IEC0 register as its Enable bit. The IPC0<2:0> bits assign the interrupt priority level for the INT0 interrupt.

Register 47-1: SR: CPU Status Register

R-0	R-0	R/C-0	R/C-0	R-0	R/C-0	R-0	R-0
OA	OB	SA	SB	OAB	SAB	DA	DC
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
IPL<2:0>(1,2)			RA	N	OV	Z	C
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:	C = Clearable bit		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-8	**Not used by the Interrupt Controller** For description of the SR bits, refer to the "*dsPIC30F/33F Programmer's Reference Manual*" (DS70157).
bit 7-5	**IPL<2:0>:** CPU Interrupt Priority Level Status bits(1,2) 111 = CPU interrupt priority level is 7 (15). User interrupts disabled 110 = CPU interrupt priority level is 6 (14) 101 = CPU interrupt priority level is 5 (13) 100 = CPU interrupt priority level is 4 (12) 011 = CPU interrupt priority level is 3 (11) 010 = CPU interrupt priority level is 2 (10) 001 = CPU interrupt priority level is 1 (9) 000 = CPU interrupt priority level is 0 (8)
bit 4-0	**Not used by the Interrupt Controller** For description of the SR bits, refer to the "*dsPIC30F/33F Programmer's Reference Manual*" (DS70157).

Note 1: The IPL<2:0> status bits are concatenated with the IPL<3> bit (CORCON<3>) to form the CPU Interrupt Priority Level. The value in parentheses indicates the IPL, if IPL<3> = 1.

2: The IPL<2:0> status bits are read-only when the NSTDIS bit (INTCON1<15>) = 1.

Register 47-2: CORCON: Core Control Register

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
—	—	—	—	EDT	DL<1:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/C-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
SATA	SATB	SATDW	ACCSAT	IPL3(1)	PSV	RND	IF
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:	C = Clearable bit		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set	'0' = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-4	**Not used by the Interrupt Controller** For description of the CORCON bits, refer to the *"dsPIC30F/33F Programmer's Reference Manual"* (DS70157).
bit 3	**IPL3:** CPU Interrupt Priority Level Status bit 3(1) 1 = CPU interrupt priority level is greater than 7 0 = CPU interrupt priority level is 7 or less
bit 2-0	**Not used by the Interrupt Controller** For description of the CORCON bits, refer to the *"dsPIC30F/33F Programmer's Reference Manual"* (DS70157).

Note 1: The IPL3 bit is concatenated with the IPL<2:0> status bits (SR<7:5>) to form the CPU interrupt priority level.

Register 47-3: INTCON1: Interrupt Control Register 1

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
NSTDIS	OVAERR	OVBERR	COVAERR	COVBERR	OVATE	OVBTE	COVTE
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0
SFTACERR	DIV0ERR	DMACERR	MATHERR	ADDRERR	STKERR	OSCFAIL	—
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **NSTDIS:** Interrupt Nesting Disable bit
1 = Interrupt nesting is disabled
0 = Interrupt nesting is enabled

bit 14 **OVAERR:** Accumulator A Overflow Trap Flag bit
1 = Trap was caused by overflow of Accumulator A
0 = Trap was not caused by overflow of Accumulator A

bit 13 **OVBERR:** Accumulator B Overflow Trap Flag bit
1 = Trap was caused by overflow of Accumulator B
0 = Trap was not caused by overflow of Accumulator B

bit 12 **COVAERR:** Accumulator A Catastrophic Overflow Trap Flag bit
1 = Trap was caused by catastrophic overflow of Accumulator A
0 = Trap was not caused by catastrophic overflow of Accumulator A

bit 11 **COVBERR:** Accumulator B Catastrophic Overflow Trap Flag bit
1 = Trap was caused by catastrophic overflow of Accumulator B
0 = Trap was not caused by catastrophic overflow of Accumulator B

bit 10 **OVATE:** Accumulator A Overflow Trap Enable bit
1 = Trap overflow of Accumulator A
0 = Trap disabled

bit 9 **OVBTE:** Accumulator B Overflow Trap Enable bit
1 = Trap overflow of Accumulator B
0 = Trap disabled

bit 8 **COVTE:** Catastrophic Overflow Trap Enable bit
1 = Trap on catastrophic overflow of Accumulator A or B enabled
0 = Trap disabled

bit 7 **SFTACERR:** Shift Accumulator Error Status bit
1 = Math error trap was caused by an invalid accumulator shift
0 = Math error trap was not caused by an invalid accumulator shift

bit 6 **DIV0ERR:** Divide-by-Zero Error Status bit
1 = Divide-by-zero error trap was caused by a divide by zero
0 = Divide-by-zero error trap was not caused by a divide by zero

bit 5 **DMACERR:** DMA Controller Error Status bit
1 = DMA controller error trap has occurred
0 = DMA controller error trap has not occurred

bit 4 **MATHERR:** Math Error Status bit
1 = Math error trap has occurred
0 = Math error trap has not occurred

Register 47-3: INTCON1: Interrupt Control Register 1 (Continued)

bit 3 **ADDRERR:** Address Error Trap Status bit
1 = Address error trap has occurred
0 = Address error trap has not occurred

bit 2 **STKERR:** Stack Error Trap Status bit
1 = Stack error trap has occurred
0 = Stack error trap has not occurred

bit 1 **OSCFAIL:** Oscillator Failure Trap Status bit
1 = Oscillator failure trap has occurred
0 = Oscillator failure trap has not occurred

bit 0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Register 47-4: INTCON2: Interrupt Control Register 2

R/W-0	R-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
ALTIVT	DISI	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	INT2EP	INT1EP	INT0EP
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **ALTIVT:** Enable Alternate Interrupt Vector Table bit
1 = Use alternate vector table
0 = Use standard (default) vector table

bit 14 **DISI:** Disable Interrupts (DISI) Instruction Status bit
1 = DISI instruction is active
0 = DISI instruction is not active

bit 13-3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2 **INT2EP:** External Interrupt 2 Edge Detect Polarity Select bit
1 = Interrupt on negative edge
0 = Interrupt on positive edge

bit 1 **INT1EP:** External Interrupt 1 Edge Detect Polarity Select bit
1 = Interrupt on negative edge
0 = Interrupt on positive edge

bit 0 **INT0EP:** External Interrupt 0 Edge Detect Polarity Select bit
1 = Interrupt on negative edge
0 = Interrupt on positive edge

Register 47-5: IFS0: Interrupt Flag Status Register 0

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	DMA1IF	ADIF	U1TXIF	U1RXIF	SPI1IF	SPI1EIF	T3IF
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
T2IF	OC2IF	IC2IF	DMA0IF	T1IF	OC1IF	IC1IF	INT0IF
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14 **DMA1IF:** DMA Channel 1 Data Transfer Complete Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 13 **ADIF:** ADC Group Conversion Complete Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 12 **U1TXIF:** UART1 Transmitter Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 11 **U1RXIF:** UART1 Receiver Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 10 **SPI1IF:** SPI1 Event Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 9 **SPI1EIF:** SPI1 Fault Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 8 **T3IF:** Timer3 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 7 **T2IF:** Timer2 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 6 **OC2IF:** Output Compare Channel 2 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 5 **IC2IF:** Input Capture Channel 2 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 4 **DMA0IF:** DMA Channel 0 Data Transfer Complete Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 3 **T1IF:** Timer1 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

Register 47-5: IFS0: Interrupt Flag Status Register 0 (Continued)

bit 2 **OC1IF:** Output Compare Channel 1 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 1 **IC1IF:** Input Capture Channel 1 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 0 **INT0IF:** External Interrupt 0 Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

Register 47-6: IFS1: Interrupt Flag Status Register 1

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
U2TXIF	U2RXIF	INT2IF	T5IF	T4IF	OC4IF	OC3IF	DMA2IF
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	INT1IF	CNIF	AC1IF	MI2C1IF	SI2C1IF
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 12 **U2TXIF:** UART2 Transmitter Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 11 **U2RXIF:** UART2 Receiver Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 13 **INT2IF:** External Interrupt 2 Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 12 **T5IF:** Timer5 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 11 **T4IF:** Timer4 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 10 **OC4IF:** Output Compare Channel 4 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 9 **OC3IF:** Output Compare Channel 3 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 8 **DMA2IF:** DMA Channel 2 Data Transfer Complete Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 7-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4 **INT1IF:** External Interrupt 1 Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 3 **CNIF:** Input Change Notification Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 2 **AC1IF:** Analog Comparator 1 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 1 **MI2C1IF:** I2C1 Master Events Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 0 **SI2C1IF:** I2C1 Slave Events Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

Register 47-7: IFS2: Interrupt Flag Status Register 2

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	IC4IF	IC3IF	DMA3IF	C1IF(1)	C1EIF(1)	SPI2IF	SPI2EIF
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6 **IC4IF:** Input Capture Channel 4 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 5 **IC3IF:** Input Capture Channel 3 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 4 **DMA3IF:** DMA Channel 3 Data Transfer Complete Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 3 **C1IF:** ECAN1 Event Interrupt Flag Status bit(1)
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 2 **C1EIF:** ECAN1 External Event Interrupt Flag Status bit(1)
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 1 **SPI2IF:** SPI2 Event Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 0 **SPI2EIF:** SPI2 Error Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

Note 1: Interrupts are disabled on devices without ECAN™ modules.

Register 47-8: IFS3: Interrupt Flag Status Register 3

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	QEI1IF	PSEMIF	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0
—	INT4IF	INT3IF	—	—	MI2C2IF	SI2C2IF	—
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10 **QEI1IF:** QEI1 Event Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 9 **PSEMIF:** PWM Special Event Match Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 8-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6 **INT4IF:** External Interrupt 4 Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 5 **INT3IF:** External Interrupt 3 Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 4-3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2 **MI2C2IF:** I2C2 Master Events Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 1 **SI2C2IF:** I2C2 Slave Events Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Register 47-9: IFS4: Interrupt Flag Status Register 4

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	QEI2IF	—	PSESMIF	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0
—	C1TXIF(1)	—	—	—	U2EIF	U1EIF	—
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 11 **QEI2IF:** QEI2 Event Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 10 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 9 **PSESMIF:** PWM Special Event Secondary Match Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 8-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6 **C1TXIF:** ECAN1 Receive Data Ready Interrupt Flag Status bit(1)
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 5-3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2 **U2EIF:** UART2 Error Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 1 **U1EIF:** UART1 Error Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Note 1: Interrupts are disabled on devices without ECAN™ modules.

Register 47-10: IFS5: Interrupt Flag Status Register 5

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
PWM1IF	PWM1IF	ADCP12IF	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0
—	—	—	ADCP11IF	ADCP10IF	ADCP9IF	ADCP8IF	—
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **PWM2IF:** PWM2 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 14 **PWM1IF:** PWM1 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 13 **ADCP12IF:** ADC Pair 12 Conversion Done Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 12-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4 **ADCP11IF:** ADC Pair 11 Conversion Done Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 3 **ADCP10IF:** ADC Pair 10 Conversion Done Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 2 **ADCP9IF:** ADC Pair 9 Conversion Done Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 1 **ADCP8IF:** ADC Pair 8 Conversion Done Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Register 47-11: IFS6: Interrupt Flag Status Register 6

R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
ADCP1IF	ADCP0IF	—	—	—	—	AC4IF	AC3IF
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
AC2IF	PWM9IF	PWM8IF	PWM7IF	PWM6IF	PWM5IF	PWM4IF	PWM3IF
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **ADCP1IF:** ADC Pair 1 Conversion Done Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 14 **ADCP0IF:** ADC Pair 0 Conversion Done Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 13-10 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 9 **AC4IF:** Analog Comparator 4 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 8 **AC3IF:** Analog Comparator 3 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 7 **AC2IF:** Analog Comparator 2 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 6 **PWM9IF:** PWM9 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 5 **PWM8IF:** PWM8 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 4 **PWM7IF:** PWM7 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 3 **PWM6IF:** PWM6 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 2 **PWM5IF:** PWM5 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 1 **PWM4IF:** PWM4 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 0 **PWM3IF:** PWM3 Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

Register 47-12: IFS7: Interrupt Flag Status Register 7

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	ADCP7IF	ADCP6IF	ADCP5IF	ADCP4IF	ADCP3IF	ADCP2IF
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as ‘0’	
-n = Value at POR	‘1’ = Bit is set	‘0’ = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 5 **ADCP7IF:** ADC Pair 7 Conversion Done Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 4 **ADCP6IF:** ADC Pair 6 Conversion Done Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 3 **ADCP5IF:** ADC Pair 5 Conversion Done Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 2 **ADCP4IF:** ADC Pair 4 Conversion Done Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 1 **ADCP3IF:** ADC Pair 3 Conversion Done Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

bit 0 **ADCP2IF:** ADC Pair 2 Conversion Done Interrupt Flag Status bit
1 = Interrupt request has occurred
0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

Register 47-13: IEC0: Interrupt Enable Control Register 0

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	DMA1IE	ADIE	U1TXIE	U1RXIE	SPI1IE	SPI1EIE	T3IE
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
T2IE	OC2IE	IC2IE	DMA0IE	T1IE	OC1IE	IC1IE	INT0IE
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14 **DMA1IE:** DMA Channel 1 Data Transfer Complete Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 13 **ADIE:** ADC1 Conversion Complete Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 12 **U1TXIE:** UART1 Transmitter Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 11 **U1RXIE:** UART1 Receiver Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 10 **SPI1IE:** SPI1 Event Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 9 **SPI1EIE:** SPI1 Event Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 8 **T3IE:** Timer3 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 7 **T2IE:** Timer2 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 6 **OC2IE:** Output Compare Channel 2 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 5 **IC2IE:** Input Capture Channel 2 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 4 **DMA0IE:** DMA Channel 0 Data Transfer Complete Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 3 **T1IE:** Timer1 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

Register 47-13: IEC0: Interrupt Enable Control Register 0 (Continued)

bit 2 **OC1IE:** Output Compare Channel 1 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 1 **IC1IE:** Input Capture Channel 1 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 0 **INT0IE:** External Interrupt 0 Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

Register 47-14: IEC1: Interrupt Enable Control Register 1

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
U2TXIE	U2RXIE	INT2IE	T5IE	T4IE	OC4IE	OC3IE	DMA2IE
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	INT1IE	CNIE	AC1IE	MI2C1IE	SI2C1IE
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 12 **U2TXIE:** UART2 Transmitter Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 11 **U2RXIE:** UART2 Receiver Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 13 **INT2IE:** External Interrupt 2 Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 12 **T5IE:** Timer5 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 11 **T4IE:** Timer4 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 10 **OC4IE:** Output Compare Channel 4 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 9 **OC3IE:** Output Compare Channel 3 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 8 **DMA2IE:** DMA Channel 2 Data Transfer Complete Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 7-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4 **INT1IE:** External Interrupt 1 Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 3 **CNIE:** Input Change Notification Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 2 **AC1IE:** Analog Comparator 1 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 1 **MI2C1IE:** I2C1 Master Events Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 0 **SI2C1IE:** I2C1 Slave Events Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

Register 47-15: IEC2: Interrupt Enable Control Register 2

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	IC4IE	IC3IE	DMA3IE	C1IE(1)	C1RXIE(1)	SPI2IE	SPI2EIE
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6 **IC4IE:** Input Capture Channel 4 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 5 **IC3IE:** Input Capture Channel 3 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 4 **DMA3IE:** DMA Channel 3 Data Transfer Complete Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request has enabled

bit 3 **C1IE:** ECAN1 Event Interrupt Enable bit(1)
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 2 **C1RXIE:** ECAN1 Receive Data Ready Interrupt Enable bit(1)
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 1 **SPI2IE:** SPI2 Event Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 0 **SPI2EIE:** SPI2 Error Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

Note 1: Interrupts are disabled on devices without ECAN™ modules.

Register 47-16: IEC3: Interrupt Enable Control Register 3

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	QEI1IE	PSEMIE	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0
—	INT4IE	INT3IE	—	—	MI2C2IE	SI2C2IE	—
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10 **QEI1IE:** QEI1 Event Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 9 **PSEMIE:** PWM Special Event Match Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 8-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6 **INT4IE:** External Interrupt 4 Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 6 **INT3IE:** External Interrupt 3 Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 4-3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2 **MI2C2IE:** I2C1 Master Events Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 1 **SI2C2IE:** I2C2 Slave Events Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Register 47-17: IEC4: Interrupt Enable Control Register 4

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	QEI2IE	—	PSESMIE	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0
—	C1TXIE(1)	—	—	—	U2EIE	U1EIE	—
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 11 **QEI2IE:** QEI2 Event Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 10 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 9 **PSESMIE:** PWM Special Event Secondary Match Error Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 8-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6 **C1TXIE:** ECAN1 Receive Data Ready Interrupt Enable bit(1)
1 = Interrupt request occurred
0 = Interrupt request not occurred

bit 5-3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2 **U2EIE:** UART2 Error Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 1 **U1EIE:** UART1 Error Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request enabled
0 = Interrupt request not enabled

bit 0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Note 1: Interrupts are disabled on devices without ECAN™ modules.

Register 47-18: IEC5: Interrupt Enable Control Register 5

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
PWM2IE	PWM1IE	ADCP12IE	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0
—	—	—	ADCP11IE	ADCP10IE	ADCP9IE	ADCP8IE	—
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **PWM2IE:** PWM2 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 14 **PWM1IE:** PWM1 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 13 **ADCP12IE:** ADC Pair 12 Conversion Done Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 12-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4 **ADCP11IE:** ADC Pair 11 Conversion Done Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 3 **ADCP10IE:** ADC Pair 10 Conversion Done Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 2 **ADCP9IE:** ADC Pair 9 Conversion Done Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 1 **ADCP8IE:** ADC Pair 8 Conversion Done Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Register 47-19: IEC6: Interrupt Enable Control Register 6

R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
ADCP1IE	ADCP0IE	—	—	—	—	AC4IE	AC3IE
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
AC2IE	PWM9IE	PWM8IE	PWM7IE	PWM6IE	PWM5IE	PWM4IE	PWM3IE
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **ADCP1IE:** ADC Pair 1 Conversion Done Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 14 **ADCP0IE:** ADC Pair 0 Conversion Done Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 13-10 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 9 **AC4IE:** Analog Comparator 4 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 8 **AC3IE:** Analog Comparator 3 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 7 **AC2IE:** Analog Comparator 2 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 6 **PWM9IE:** PWM9 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 5 **PWM8IE:** PWM8 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 4 **PWM7IE:** PWM7 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 3 **PWM6IE:** PWM6 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 2 **PWM5IE:** PWM5 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 1 **PWM4IE:** PWM4 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 0 **PWM3IE:** PWM3 Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

Register 47-20: IEC7: Interrupt Enable Control Register 7

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	ADCP7IE	ADCP6IE	ADCP5IE	ADCP4IE	ADCP3IE	ADCP2IE
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 5 **ADCP7IE:** ADC Pair 7 Conversion Done Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 4 **ADCP6IE:** ADC Pair 6 Conversion Done Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 3 **ADCP5IE:** ADC Pair 5 Conversion Done Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 2 **ADCP4IE:** ADC Pair 4 Conversion Done Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 1 **ADCP3IE:** ADC Pair 3 Conversion Done Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

bit 0 **ADCP2IE:** ADC Pair 2 Conversion Done Interrupt Enable bit
1 = Interrupt request is enabled
0 = Interrupt request is not enabled

Register 47-21: IPC0: Interrupt Priority Control Register 0

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	T1IP<2:0>			—	OC1IP<2:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	IC1IP<2:0>			—	INT0IP<2:0>		
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as ‘0’	
-n = Value at POR	‘1’ = Bit is set	‘0’ = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 14-12 **T1IP<2:0>:** Timer1 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 11 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 10-8 **OC1IP<2:0>:** Output Compare Channel 1 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 6-4 **IC1IP<2:0>:** Input Capture Channel 1 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 2-0 **INT0IP<2:0>:** External Interrupt 0 Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

Register 47-22: IPC1: Interrupt Priority Control Register 1

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	T2IP<2:0>			—	OC2IP<2:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	IC2IP<2:0>			—	DMA0IP<2:0>		
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-12 **T2IP<2:0>:** Timer2 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-8 **OC2IP<2:0>:** Output Compare Channel 2 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-4 **IC2IP<2:0>:** Input Capture Channel 2 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2-0 **DMA0IP<2:0>:** DMA Channel 0 Data Transfer Complete Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

Register 47-23: IPC2: Interrupt Priority Control Register 2

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	U1RXIP<2:0>			—	SPI1IP<2:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	SPI1EIP<2:0>			—	T3IP<2:0>		
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as ‘0’	
-n = Value at POR	‘1’ = Bit is set	‘0’ = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 14-12 **U1RXIP<2:0>:** UART1 Receiver Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 11 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 10-8 **SPI1IP<2:0>:** SPI1 Event Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 6-4 **SPI1EIP<2:0>:** SPI1 Error Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 2-0 **T3IP<2:0>:** Timer3 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

Register 47-24: IPC3: Interrupt Priority Control Register 3

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	DMA1IP<2:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	ADIP<2:0>			—	U1TXIP<2:0>		
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-8 **DMA1IP<2:0>:** DMA Channel 1 Data Transfer Complete Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-4 **ADIP<2:0>:** ADC1 Conversion Complete Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2-0 **U1TXIP<2:0>:** UART1 Transmitter Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

Register 47-25: IPC4: Interrupt Priority Control Register 4

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	CNIP<2:0>			—	AC1IP<2:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	MI2C1IP<2:0>			—	SI2C1IP<2:0>		
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-12 **CNIP<2:0>:** Change Notification Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-8 **AC1IP<2:0>:** Analog Comparator 1 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-4 **MI2C1IP<2:0>:** I2C1 Master Events Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2-0 **SI2C1IP<2:0>:** I2C1 Slave Events Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

Register 47-26: IPC5: Interrupt Priority Control Register 5

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	INT1IP<2:0>		
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2-0 **INT1IP<2:0>:** External Interrupt 1 Priority bits

111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

Register 47-27: IPC6: Interrupt Priority Control Register 6

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	T4IP<2:0>			—	OC4IP<2:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	OC3IP<2:0>			—	DMA2IP<2:0>		
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as ‘0’	
-n = Value at POR	‘1’ = Bit is set	‘0’ = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 14-12 **T4IP<2:0>:** Timer4 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 11 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 10-8 **OC4IP<2:0>:** Output Compare Channel 4 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 6-4 **OC3IP<2:0>:** Output Compare Channel 3 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 2-0 **DMA2IP<2:0>:** DMA Channel 2 Data Transfer Complete Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

Register 47-28: IPC7: Interrupt Priority Control Register 7

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	U2TXIP<2:0>			—	U2RXIP<2:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	INT2IP<2:0>			—	T5IP<2:0>		
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-12 **U2TXIP<2:0>:** UART2 Transmitter Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-8 **U2RXIP<2:0>:** UART2 Receiver Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-4 **INT2IP<2:0>:** External Interrupt 2 Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2-0 **T5IP<2:0>:** Timer5 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

Register 47-29: IPC8: Interrupt Priority Control Register 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	C1IP<2:0>(1)			—	C1RXIP<2:0>(1)		
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	SPI2IP<2:0>			—	SPI2EIP<2:0>		
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-12 **C1IP<2:0>:** ECAN1 Event Interrupt Priority bits(1)
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-8 **C1RXIP<2:0>:** ECAN1 Receive Data Ready Interrupt Priority bits(1)
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-4 **SPI2IP<2:0>:** SPI2 Event Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2-0 **SPI2EIP<2:0>:** SPI2 Error Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

Note 1: Interrupts are disabled on the devices without ECAN™ modules.

Register 47-30: IPC9: Interrupt Priority Control Register 9

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	IC4IP<2:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	IC3IP<2:0>			—	DMA3IP<2:0>		
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-8 **IC4IP<2:0>:** Input Capture Channel 4 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-4 **IC3IP<2:0>:** Input Capture Channel 3 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2-0 **DMA3IP<2:0>:** DMA Channel 3 Data Transfer Complete Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

Register 47-31: IPC12: Interrupt Priority Control Register 12

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	MI2C2IP<2:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	SI2C2IP<2:0>			—	—	—	—
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as ‘0’	
-n = Value at POR	‘1’ = Bit is set	‘0’ = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 10-8 **MI2C2IP<2:0>:** I2C2 Master Events Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 6-4 **SI2C2IP<2:0>:** I2C2 Slave Events Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

Register 47-32: IPC13: Interrupt Priority Control Register 13

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	INT4IP<2:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	INT3IP<2:0>			—	—	—	—
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-8 **INT4IP<2:0>:** External Interrupt 4 Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-4 **INT3IP<2:0>:** External Interrupt 3 Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Register 47-33: IPC14: Interrupt Priority Control Register 14

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	QEI1IP<2:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	PSEMIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as ‘0’	
-n = Value at POR	‘1’ = Bit is set	‘0’ = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 10-8 **QEI1IP<2:0>:** QEI1 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 6-4 **PSEMIP<2:0>:** PWM Special Event Match Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

Register 47-34: IPC16: Interrupt Priority Control Register 16

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	U2EIP<2:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	U1EIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-8 **U2EIP<2:0>:** UART2 Error Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-4 **U1EIP<2:0>:** UART1 Error Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Register 47-35: IPC17: Interrupt Priority Control Register 17

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	C1TXIP<2:0>(1)		
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-8 **C1TXIP<2:0>:** ECAN1 Transmit Data Request Interrupt Priority bits(1)

111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Note 1: Interrupts are disabled on devices without ECAN™ modules.

Register 47-36: IPC18: Interrupt Priority Control Register 18

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	QEI2IP<2:0>			—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	PSESMIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-12 **QEI2IP<2:0>:** QEI2 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 11-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-4 **PSESMIP<2:0>:** PWM Special Event Secondary Match Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Register 47-37: IPC20: Interrupt Priority Control Register 20

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	ADCP10IP<2:0>			—	ADCP9IP<2:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	ADCP8IP<2:0>			—	—	—	—
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-12 **ADCP10IP<2:0>:** ADC Pair 10 Conversion Done Interrupt 1 Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-8 **ADCP9IP<2:0>:** ADC Pair 9 Conversion Done Interrupt 1 Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-4 **ADCP8IP<2:0>:** ADC Pair 8 Conversion Done Interrupt 1 Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Register 47-38: IPC21: Interrupt Priority Control Register 21

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	ADCP12IP<2:0>			—	ADCP11IP<2:0>		
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-4 **ADCP12IP<2:0>:** ADC Pair 12 Conversion Done Interrupt 1 Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2-0 **ADCP11IP<2:0>:** ADC Pair 11 Conversion Done Interrupt 1 Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

Register 47-39: IPC23: Interrupt Priority Control Register 23

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	PWM2IP<2:0>			—	PWM1IP<2:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-12 **PWM2IP<2:0>:** PWM2 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-8 **PWM1IP<2:0>:** PWM1 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Register 47-40: IPC24: Interrupt Priority Control Register 24

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	PWM6IP<2:0>			—	PWM5IP<2:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	PWM4IP<2:0>			—	PWM3IP<2:0>		
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-12 **PWM6IP<2:0>:** PWM6 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-8 **PWM5IP<2:0>:** PWM5 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-4 **PWM4IP<2:0>:** PWM4 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2-0 **PWM3IP<2:0>:** PWM3 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

Register 47-41: IPC25: Interrupt Priority Control Register 25

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	AC2IP<2:0>			—	PWM9IP<2:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	PWM8IP<2:0>			—	PWM7IP<2:0>		
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as ‘0’	
-n = Value at POR	‘1’ = Bit is set	‘0’ = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 14-12 **AC2IP<2:0>:** Analog Comparator 2 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 11 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 10-8 **PWM9IP<2:0>:** PWM9 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 6-4 **PWM8IP<2:0>:** PWM8 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 2-0 **PWM7IP<2:0>:** PWM7 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

Register 47-42: IPC26: Interrupt Priority Control Register 26

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	AC4IP<2:0>			—	AC3IP<2:0>		
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-4 **AC4IP<2:0>:** Analog Comparator 4 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2-0 **AC3IP<2:0>:** Analog Comparator 3 Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

Register 47-43: IPC27: Interrupt Priority Control Register 27

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	ADCP1IP<2:0>			—	ADCP0IP<2:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-12 **ADCP1IP<2:0>:** ADC Pair 1 Conversion Done Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-8 **ADCP0IP<2:0>:** ADC Pair 0 Conversion Done Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Register 47-44: IPC28: Interrupt Priority Control Register 28

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	ADCP5IP<2:0>			—	ADCP4IP<2:0>		
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	ADCP3IP<2:0>			—	ADCP2IP<2:0>		
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-12 **ADCP5IP<2:0>:** ADC Pair 5 Conversion Done Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-8 **ADCP4IP<2:0>:** ADC Pair 4 Conversion Done Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-4 **ADCP3IP<2:0>:** ADC Pair 3 Conversion Done Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2-0 **ADCP2IP<2:0>:** ADC Pair 2 Conversion Done Interrupt Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

Register 47-45: IPC29: Interrupt Priority Control Register 29

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	ADCP7IP<2:0>			—	ADCP6IP<2:0>		
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:			
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	U = Unimplemented bit, read as ‘0’	
-n = Value at POR	‘1’ = Bit is set	‘0’ = Bit is cleared	x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 6-4 **ADCP7IP<2:0>:** ADC Pair 7 Conversion Done Interrupt 1 Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3 **Unimplemented:** Read as ‘0’

bit 2-0 **ADCP6IP<2:0>:** ADC Pair 6 Conversion Done Interrupt 1 Priority bits
111 = Interrupt is priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)
•
•
•
001 = Interrupt is priority 1
000 = Interrupt source is disabled

Register 47-46: INTTREG: Interrupt Control and Status Register

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
—	—	—	—	ILR<3:0>			
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
—	VECNUM<6:0>						
bit 7							bit 0

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

bit 15-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 11-8 **ILR<3:0>:** New CPU Interrupt Priority Level bits
1111 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is 15
•
•
•
0001 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is 1
0000 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is 0

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-0 **VECNUM<6:0>:** Vector Number of Pending Interrupt bits
0111111 = Interrupt Vector pending is number 135
•
•
•
0000001 = Interrupt Vector pending is number 9
0000000 = Interrupt Vector pending is number 8

47.5 INTERRUPT SETUP PROCEDURES

47.5.1 Initialization

To configure an interrupt source, do the following:

1. Set the NSTDIS control bit (INTCON1<15>), if you do not plan to use nested interrupts.
2. Select the user application-assigned priority level for the interrupt source by writing the control bits in the appropriate IPCx register. The priority level depends on the specific application and the type of interrupt source. If multiple priority levels are not desired, program the IPCx register control bits for all enabled interrupt sources to the same non-zero value.

Note:	At a device Reset, the IPCx registers are initialized with all user interrupt sources assigned to priority level 4.

3. Clear the interrupt flag status bit associated with the peripheral in the associated IFSx Status register.
4. Enable the interrupt source by setting the interrupt enable control bit associated with the source in the appropriate IECx register.

47.5.2 Interrupt Service Routine (ISR)

The method used to declare an ISR and initialize the IVT with the correct vector address, depends on the programming language (C or Assembler) and the language development tool suite used to develop the application. In general, the user application must clear the interrupt flag in the appropriate IFSx register for the source of interrupt that the ISR handles. Otherwise, the application will immediately enter the ISR after it exits the routine. If the ISR is coded in the Assembler language, it must be terminated using a `RETFIE` instruction to unstack the saved PC value, SRL value and old CPU priority level.

47.5.3 Trap Service Routine (TSR)

A TSR is coded like an ISR, except that the code must clear the appropriate trap status flag in the INTCON1 register to avoid re-entry into the TSR.

47.5.4 Interrupt Disable

To disable the interrupts, do the following:

1. Push the current SR value onto the software stack using the `PUSH` instruction.
2. Force the CPU to priority level 7 by inclusive ORing the value 0xE0 with SRL.

To enable user interrupts, you can use the `POP` instruction to restore the previous SR value.

Note:	Only user interrupts with a priority level of 7 or less can be disabled. Trap sources (level 8 to level 15) cannot be disabled.

The `DISI` instruction disables interrupts of priority levels 1 to 6 for a fixed period of time. Level 7 interrupt sources are not disabled by the `DISI` instruction.

47.5.5 Code Example

Example 47-1 illustrates the code that enables nested interrupts, sets up Timer1, Timer2, Timer3, and changes the notice peripherals to priority levels 2, 5, 6 and 4, respectively. It also illustrates how interrupts can be enabled or disabled using the Status register. Sample ISRs illustrate interrupt clearing.

Example 47-1: Interrupt Setup Code Example

```
void enableInterrupts(void)
{
    /* Set CPU IPL to 0, enable level 1-7 interrupts */
    /* No restoring of previous CPU IPL state performed here */
    SRbits.IPL = 0;

    return;
}

void disableInterrupts(void)
{
    /* Set CPU IPL to 7, disable level 1-7 interrupts */
    /* No saving of current CPU IPL setting performed here */
    SRbits.IPL = 7;

    return;
}

void initInterrupts(void)
{
    /* Interrupt nesting enabled here */
    INTCON1bits.NSTDIS = 0;

    /* Set Timer3 interrupt priority to 6 (level 7 is highest) */
    IPC2bits.T3IP = 6;

    /* Set Timer2 interrupt priority to 5 */
    IPC1bits.T2IP = 5;

    /* Set Change Notice interrupt priority to 4 */
    IPC4bits.CNIP = 4;

    /* Set Timer1 interrupt priority to 2 */
    IPC0bits.T1IP = 2;

    /* Reset Timer1 interrupt flag */
    IFS0bits.T1IF = 0;

    /* Reset Timer2 interrupt flag */
    IFS0bits.T2IF = 0;

    /* Reset Timer3 interrupt flag */
    IFS0bits.T3IF = 0;

    /* Enable CN interrupts */
    IEC1bits.CNIE = 1;

    /* Enable Timer1 interrupt */
    IEC0bits.T1IE = 1;

    /* Enable Timer2 interrupt (PWM time base) */
    IEC0bits.T2IE = 1;
```

Example 47-1: Interrupt Setup Code Example (Continued)

```
    /* Enable Timer3 interrupt */
    IEC0bits.T3IE = 1;

    /* Reset change notice interrupt flag */
    IFS1bits.CNIF = 0;

    return;
}

void __attribute__((__interrupt__, no_auto_psv)) _T1Interrupt(void)
{
    /* Insert ISR Code Here*/

    /* Clear Timer1 interrupt */
    IFS0bits.T1IF = 0;
}

void __attribute__((__interrupt__, no_auto_psv)) _T2Interrupt(void)
{
    /* Insert ISR Code Here*/

    /* Clear Timer2 interrupt */
    IFS0bits.T2IF = 0;
}

void __attribute__((__interrupt__, no_auto_psv)) _T3Interrupt(void)
{
    /* Insert ISR Code Here*/

    /* Clear Timer3 interrupt */
    IFS0bits.T3IF = 0;
}

void __attribute__((__interrupt__, no_auto_psv)) _CNInterrupt(void)
{
    /* Insert ISR Code Here*/

    /* Clear CN interrupt */
    IFS1bits.CNIF = 0;
}
```

47.6 REGISTER MAPS

A summary of the Special Function Registers (SFRs) associated with the Interrupts (Part V) module is provided in Table 47-2.

Table 47-2: Interrupt Controller Register Map(1)

File Name	Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10	Bit 9	Bit 8	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	All Resets
INTCON1	NSTDIS	OVAERR	OVBERR	COVAERR	COVBERR	OVATE	OVBTE	COVTE	SFTACERR	DIV0ERR	DMACERR	MATHERR	ADDRERR	STKERR	OSCFAIL	—	0000
INTCON2	ALTIVT	DISI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	INT2EP	INT1EP	INT0EP	0000
IFS0	—	DMA1IF	ADIF	U1TXIF	U1RXIF	SPI1IF	SPI1EIF	T3IF	T2IF	OC2IF	IC2IF	DMA0IF	T1IF	OC1IF	IC1IF	INT0IF	0000
IFS1	U2TXIF	U2RXIF	INT2IF	T5IF	T4IF	OC4IF	OC3IF	DMA2IF	—	—	—	INT1IF	CNIF	AC1IF	MI2C1IF	SI2C1IF	0000
IFS2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC4IF	IC3IF	DMA3IF	C1IF	C1EIF	SPI2IF	SPI2EIF	0000
IFS3	—	—	—	—	—	QEI1IF	PSEMIF	—	—	INT4IF	INT3IF	—	—	MI2C2IF	SI2C2IF	—	0000
IFS4	—	—	—	—	QEI2IF	—	PSESMIF	—	—	C1TXIF	—	—	—	U2EIF	U1EIF	—	0000
IFS5	PWM2IF	PWM1IF	ADCP12IF	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADCP11IF	ADCP10IF	ADCP9IF	ADCP8IF	—	0000
IFS6	ADCP1IF	ADCP0IF	—	—	—	—	AC4IF	AC3IF	AC2IF	PWM9IF	PWM8IF	PWM7IF	PWM6IF	PWM5IF	PWM4IF	PWM3IF	0000
IFS7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADCP7IF	ADCP6IF	ADCP5IF	ADCP4IF	ADCP3IF	ADCP2IF	0000
IEC0	—	DMA1IE	ADIE	U1TXIE	U1RXIE	SPI1IE	SPI1EIE	T3IE	T2IE	OC2IE	IC2IE	DMA0IE	T1IE	OC1IE	IC1IE	INT0IE	0000
IEC1	U2TXIE	U2RXIE	INT2IE	T5IE	T4IE	OC4IE	OC3IE	DMA2IE	—	—	—	INT1IE	CNIE	AC1IE	MI2C1IE	SI2C1IE	0000
IEC2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC4IE	IC3IE	DMA3IE	C1IE	C1RXIE	SPI2IE	SPI2EIE	0000
IEC3	—	—	—	—	—	QEI1IE	PSEMIE	—	—	INT4IE	INT3IE	—	—	MI2C2IE	SI2C2IE	—	0000
IEC4	—	—	—	—	QEI2IE	—	PSESMIE	—	—	C1TXIE	—	—	—	U2EIE	U1EIE	—	0000
IEC5	PWM2IE	PWM1IE	ADCP12IE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADCP11IE	ADCP10IE	ADCP9IE	ADCP8IE	—	0000
IEC6	ADCP1IE	ADCP0IE	—	—	—	—	AC4IE	AC3IE	AC2IE	PWM9IE	PWM8IE	PWM7IE	PWM6IE	PWM5IE	PWM4IE	PWM3IE	0000
IEC7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADCP7IE	ADCP6IE	ADCP5IE	ADCP4IE	ADCP3IE	ADCP2IE	0000
IPC0	—	T1IP<2:0>			—	OC1IP<2:0>			—	IC1IP<2:0>			—	INT0IP<2:0>			4444
IPC1	—	T2IP<2:0>			—	OC2IP<2:0>			—	IC2IP<2:0>			—	DMA0IP<2:0>			4444
IPC2	—	U1RXIP<2:0>			—	SPI1IP<2:0>			—	SPI1EIP<2:0>			—	T3IP<2:0>			0444
IPC3	—	—	—	—	—	DMA1IP<2:0>			—	ADIP<2:0>			—	U1TXIP<2:0>			0044
IPC4	—	CNIP<2:0>			—	AC1IP<2:0>			—	MI2C1IP<2:0>			—	SI2C1IP<2:0>			4444
IPC5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	INT1IP<2:0>			0004
IPC6	—	T4IP<2:0>			—	OC4IP<2:0>			—	OC3IP<2:0>			—	DMA2IP<2:0>			4444
IPC7	—	U2TXIP<2:0>			—	U2RXIP<2:0>			—	INT2IP<2:0>			—	T5IP<2:0>			4444
IPC8	—	C1IP<2:0>			—	C1RXIP<2:0>			—	SPI2IP<2:0>			—	SPI2EIP<2:0>			4444
IPC9	—	—	—	—	—	IC4IP<2:0>			—	IC3IP<2:0>			—	DMA3IP<2:0>			0444
IPC12	—	—	—	—	—	MI2C2IP<2:0>			—	SI2C2IP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	0440
IPC13	—	—	—	—	—	INT4IP<2:0>			—	INT3IP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	0440
IPC14	—	—	—	—	—	QEI1IP<2:0>			—	PSEMIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	0440

Legend: — = unimplemented, read as '0'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.

Note 1: Not all bits are available on all devices. Refer to the specific device data sheet for availability.

Table 47-2: Interrupt Controller Register Map(1) (Continued)

File Name	Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10	Bit 9	Bit 8	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	All Resets
IPC16	—	—	—	—	—	U2EIP<2:0>			—	U1EIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	0440
IPC17	—	—	—	—	—	C1TXIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0400
IPC18	—	QEI2IP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	—	PSESMIP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	4040
IPC20	—	ADCP10IP<2:0>			—	ADCP9IP<2:0>			—	ADCP8IP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	4440
IPC21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADCP12IP<2:0>			—	ADCP11IP<2:0>			0044
IPC23	—	PWM2IP<2:0>			—	PWM1IP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4400
IPC24	—	PWM6IP<2:0>			—	PWM5IP<2:0>			—	PWM4IP<2:0>			—	PWM3IP<2:0>			4444
IPC25	—	AC2IP<2:0>			—	PWM9IP<2:0>			—	PWM8IP<2:0>			—	PWM7IP<2:0>			4444
IPC26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	AC4IP<2:0>			—	AC3IP<2:0>			0044
IPC27	—	ADCP1IP<2:0>			—	ADCP0IP<2:0>			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4400
IPC28	—	ADCP5IP<2:0>			—	ADCP4IP<2:0>			—	ADCP3IP<2:0>			—	ADCP2IP<2:0>			4444
IPC29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADCP7IP<2:0>			—	ADCP6IP<2:0>			0044
INTTREG	—	—	—	—	ILR<3:0>				—	VECNUM<6:0>							0000

Legend: — = unimplemented, read as '0'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.

Note 1: Not all bits are available on all devices. Refer to the specific device data sheet for availability.

47.7 DESIGN TIPS

Question 1: ***What happens when two sources of interrupt become pending at the same time and have the same user application-assigned priority level?***

Answer: The interrupt source with the highest natural order priority will take precedence. The natural order priority is determined by the IVT address for that source. Interrupt sources with a lower IVT address have a higher natural order priority.

Question 2: ***Can the `DISI` instruction be used to disable all sources of interrupt and traps?***

Answer: The `DISI` instruction does not disable traps or priority level 7 interrupt sources. However, the `DISI` instruction can be used as a convenient way to disable all interrupt sources if no priority level 7 interrupt sources are enabled in the user application.

47.8 RELATED APPLICATION NOTES

This section lists application notes that are related to this section of the manual. These application notes may not be written specifically for the dsPIC33F/PIC24H product family, but the concepts are pertinent and could be used with modification and possible limitations. The current application notes related to the Interrupts (Part V) module are:

Title	Application Note #
No related application notes at this time.	

Note: Please visit the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com) for additional Application Notes and code examples for the dsPIC33F/PIC24H family of devices.

47.9 REVISION HISTORY

Revision A (June 2009)

This is the initial released version of the document

Revision B (July 2012)

This revision incorporates the following updates:

- Sections:
  - Updated INT0EP-INT4EP to INT0EP-INT2EP in **47.2.6 “External Interrupt Support”**
  - Removed the term ‘Timer4’ in **47.5.5 “Code Example”**
- Tables:
  - Added Note1 in Table 47-2
  - Removed the **SFR Addr.** column in Table 47-2
- Updated all dsPIC33F references to dsPIC33F/PIC24H in the entire document
- Minor updates to text and formatting were incorporated throughout the document

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