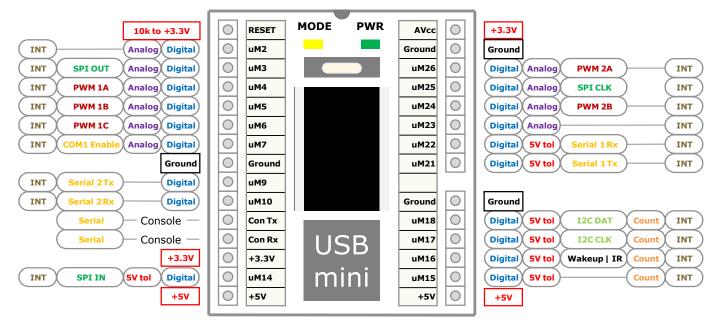
CGEXPLORE28 Pinout



Key Digital Input / Output3.3V Digital Analog

5V tol

SPI

T2C

Wakeup | IR

Analog Input

PWM Pulse Width Modulation Interrupt INT

5V Tolerance

Count Count Input Serial Asynchronous Serial

Serial Peripheral Interface

Inter Integrated Circuit

Chip Wake Up / Infrared

Specifications:

Processor: PIC32MX170 - 32 bit

Clock speed: 5 - 48MHz RAM: 52 kbytes FLASH: 60 kbytes

MMBasic Interpreter 30k lines/sec Processor current draw: ~30mA

I/O lines: 19

Console Communication: 38400 8N1

Capabilities: Digital I/O Analog Input

UART SPI I2C

1-wire

Pulse Counting

Frequency Measurement

PWM/Servo IR Remote Tx/Rx

Firmware Reprogramming: (mode switch)

The MODE button is used for firmware reprogramming and reset.

Default is yellow mode LED off: This uses the USB connection for MMBasic console.

A long press will flash the yellow mode LED. When released the MX170 is reset

A short press places the Explore28 into firmware reprogramming mode and solidly lights the yellow

When in reprogramming mode, a long button press will return the USB connection to MMBasic console and turn off the yellow mode LED.

Use **SETPIN pin, cfg [, option]** to configure the I/O pins.

'pin' is the I/O pin to configure, 'cfg' is the mode that the pin is to be set to and 'option' is an optional parameter. 'cfg' is a keyword and can be any one of the following:

OFF Not configured or inactive.

AIN Analog input (ie, measure the voltage on the input).

DIN Digital input. If 'option' is omitted the input will be high impedance If 'option' is the keyword "PULLUP" an internal resistor will be used to pull up the input pin to 3.3V If the keyword "PULLDOWN" is used the pin will be pulled down to zero volts. The value of the pull up or down is the equivalent of about 100K.

FIN Frequency input. 'option' can be used to specify the gate time (the length of time used to count the input cycles). It can be any number between 10 mS and 100000 mS. Note that the PIN() function will always return the frequency correctly scaled in Hz regardless of the gate time used. If 'option' is omitted the gate time will be 1 second.

PIN Period input. 'option' can be used to specify the number of input cycles to average the period measurement over. It can be any number between 1 and 10000. Note that the PIN() function will always return the average period of one cycle correctly scaled in mS regardless of the number of cycles used for the average. If 'option' is omitted the period of just one cycle will be used.

CIN Counting input. DOUT Digital output. 'option' can be "OC" in which case the output will be open collector (or more correctly open drain). The functions PIN() and PORT() can also be used to return the value on one or more output pins.

Use **SETPIN** pin, cfg, target [,option] to interrupts from pins.

'cfg' is a keyword and can be any one of the following: pin' is the I/O pin to configure,

OFF Not configured or inactive.

INTH Interrupt on low to high input.

INTL Interrupt on high to low input.

INTB Interrupt on both (ie, any change to the input).

'target' is a user defined subroutine which will be called when the event happens. Return from the interrupt is via the END SUB or EXIT SUB commands. The keyword "PULLUP" and "PULLDOWN" work as described above. Any I/O pin capable of digital input can be configured to generate an interrupt with a maximum of ten interrupts configured at any one time. This mode also configures the pin as a digital input so the value of the pin can always be retrieved using the function PIN().