

Using MPLAB ICD 3 In-Circuit Debugger

1 Install the Latest Software

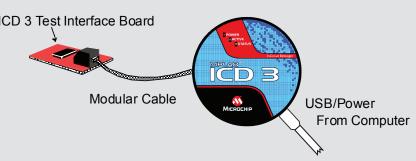
Install the MPLAB® X IDE software onto your computer by downloading it from www.microchip.com/mplabx. Launch the application.

2 Configure USB Communications

When you install MPLAB X IDE on a Mac or Linux computer, the installer automatically loads the USB drivers.

When you install MPLAB X IDE on a Windows® computer, you must follow the instructions on the Start Page, "MPLAB IDE v8 Users - Important," to correctly install the USB drivers.

3 Use the ICD 3 Test Interface Board



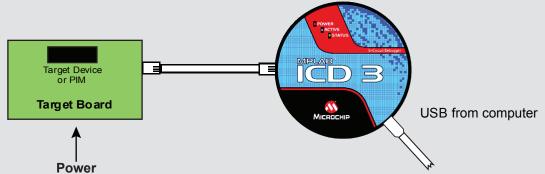
Use the supplied ICD 3 Test Interface Board to verify that the debugger is functioning properly:

- 1. Disconnect the debugger from the computer.
- 2. Connect the ICD 3 Test Interface Board to the debugger using the modular cable.
- 3. Reconnect the debugger to the computer.
- 4. Launch MPLAB X IDE. Ensure that all existing projects are closed.
- 5. Select <u>Debug>Run Debugger/Programmer Self Test</u>, then, select the specific "ICD 3" you want to test and click **OK**.
- 6. Ensure the ICD 3 Test Interface Board and cable are connected. Click **Yes** to continue.
- 7. View the self test results in the debugger's Output window.
- 8. After the debugger passes the self test, disconnect the ICD 3 Test Interface board from the debugger.

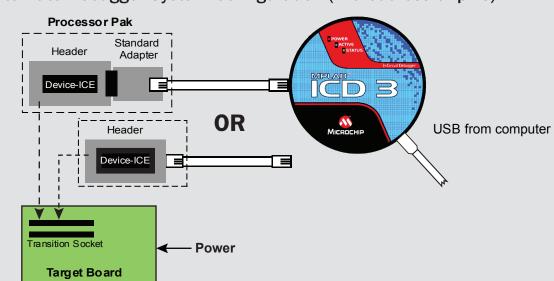
4 Connect to Target Device

- 1. Ensure the MPLAB ICD 3 is attached to the computer using the USB cable, if not already.
- 2. Remove the ICD 3 Test Interface Board and attach the modular cable between the debugger and target board.
- 3. Connect power to the target board.

Typical Debugger System – Device with On-Board Debug Circuitry



Alternate Debugger System Configuration (without loss of pins)



5 Create, Build and Run Project

- 1. Select and install the language tools (compiler, assembler, etc.) for developing your code. See the www.microchip.com web site for more choices.
- 2. Use the New Project wizard (<u>File>New Project</u>) to create a project, or open an existing project (<u>File>Open Project</u>).
- 3. Configure the debugger by right clicking on the main project and selecting "Properties." Click on "ICD 3" for options.
- 4. Configure your language tools in the Properties dialog by clicking the language tool name for options. Click **OK** when done.
- 5. Check that the configuration bits in your code match the Recommended Settings listed below.
- 6. To execute your code in Debug mode, perform a debug run (<u>Debug>Debug Project</u>). A debug run will build the project, program the target with the image and debug executive, and start a debug session.

To execute your code in Non-Debug (release) mode, perform a run (<u>Run>Run Project</u>). A run will build the project, program the target with the image and run the device. To hold a device in Reset after programming, use the Hold in Reset icon in the toolbar instead of using Run Project.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Recommended Settings

COMPONENT	SETTING	
Oscillator	 OSC bits set properly 	
	• Running	
Power	Supplied by target	
WDT	Disabled (device dependent)	
Code-Protect	Disabled	
Table Read Protect	Disabled	
LVP	Disabled	
BOD	VDD>BOD VDD min	
JTAG	Disabled	
AVDD and AVss	Must be connected	
PGCx/PGDx	Proper channel selected, if applicable	
Programming	VDD voltage levels meet programming spec	

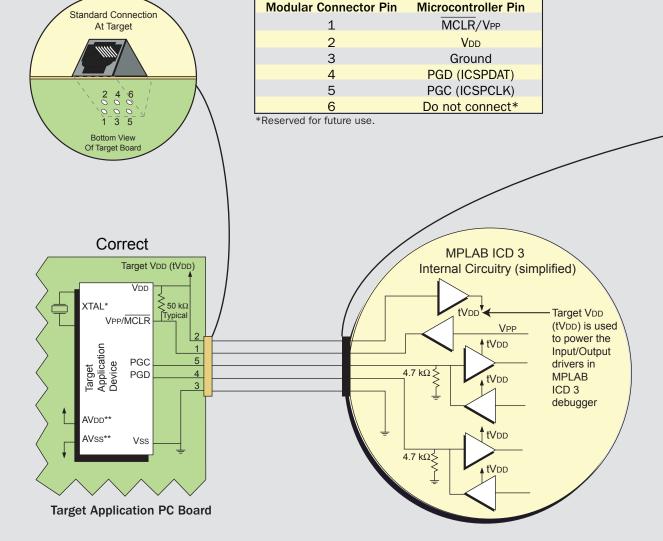
Note: See MPLAB ICD 3 in-circuit debugger online help for more information.

Reserved Resources

For information on reserved resources used by the debugger, see the MPLAB ICD 3 in-circuit debugger online help.

Circuitry and Connector Pinouts

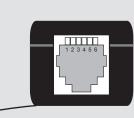
Target Connector Pinout



*Target device must be running with an oscillator for the debugger to function as a debugger.

**If the device has AVDD and AVss lines, they must be connected for the debugger to operate.

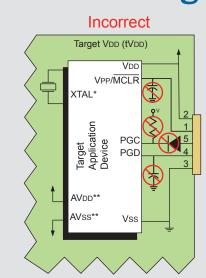
MPLAB ICD 3 RJ-11 Jack Pinout



Pin	Signal
PGM	1
PGC	2
PGD	3
Ground	4
V _{DD}	5
MCLR/VPP	6

Target Circuit Design Precautions

when MPLAB ICD 3 is the source of power.



Target Application PC Board

Do not use capacitors on MCLR: they will prevent fast transitions of VPP.
 Do not use pull-ups on PGC /PGD: they will divide the voltage level.

• Do not use greater than 100 μF capacitance on Vpp: depending

on the overall load, it will prevent the target from powering quickly

- Do not use pull-ups on PGC/PGD: they will divide the voltage levels since these lines have 4.7 k Ω pull-down resistors in MPLAB ICD 3.
- Do not use multiplexing on PGC/PGD: they are dedicated for communications to MPLAB ICD 3.
- Do not use capacitors on PGC/PGD: they will prevent fast transitions on data and clock lines during programming and debug communications.
- Do not use diodes on PGC/PGD: they will prevent bidirectional communication between MPLAB ICD 3 and the target PIC® MCU.
- Do not exceed recommended cable lengths: refer to the Hardware Specification section of the MPLAB ICD 3 online help or user's guide for cable lengths.

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