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### What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

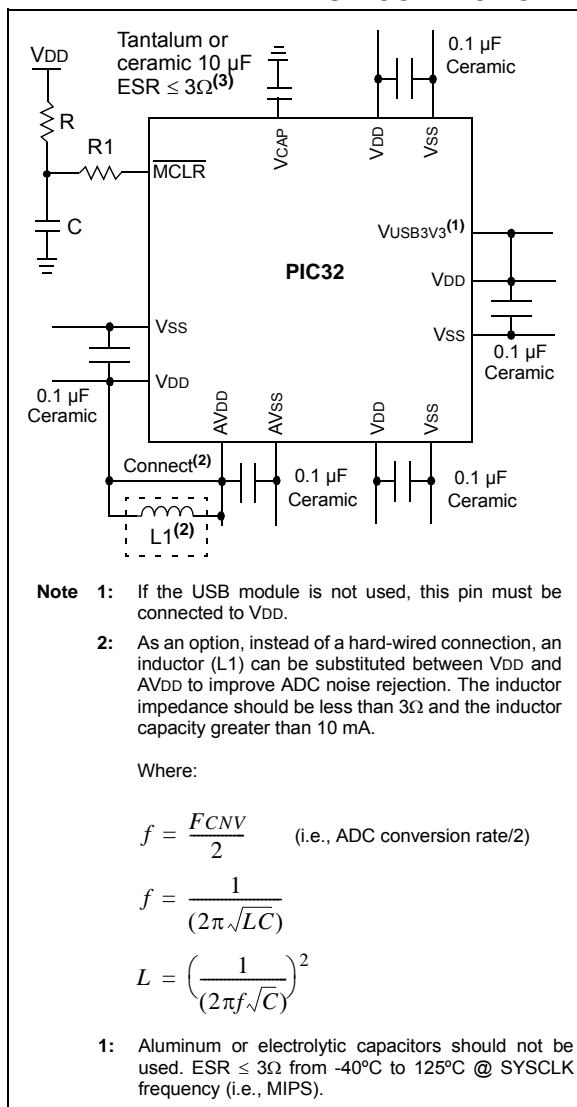
### Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

#### Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	MIPS32® M4K™
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	80MHz
Connectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, IrDA, LINbus, PMP, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	53
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	64K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 28x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-VFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	64-VQFN (9x9)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx350f256ht-v-mr">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx350f256ht-v-mr</a>

# PIC32MX330/350/370/430/450/470

**FIGURE 2-1: RECOMMENDED MINIMUM CONNECTION**



## 2.2.1 BULK CAPACITORS

The use of a bulk capacitor is recommended to improve power supply stability. Typical values range from 4.7 µF to 47 µF. This capacitor should be located as close to the device as possible.

## 2.3 Capacitor on Internal Voltage Regulator (VCAP)

### 2.3.1 INTERNAL REGULATOR MODE

A low-ESR (3 ohm) capacitor is required on the VCAP pin, which is used to stabilize the internal voltage regulator output. The VCAP pin must not be connected to VDD, and must have a CEFC capacitor, with at least a 6V rating, connected to ground. The type can be ceramic or tantalum. Refer to **Section 31.0 “Electrical Characteristics”** for additional information on CEFC specifications.

## 2.4 Master Clear (MCLR) Pin

The MCLR pin provides two specific device functions:

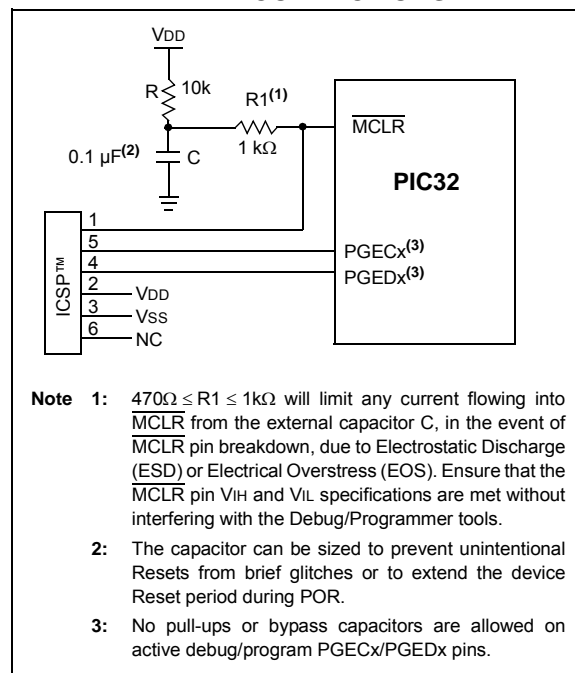
- Device Reset
- Device programming and debugging

Pulling The MCLR pin low generates a device Reset. Figure 2-2 illustrates a typical MCLR circuit. During device programming and debugging, the resistance and capacitance that can be added to the pin must be considered. Device programmers and debuggers drive the MCLR pin. Consequently, specific voltage levels (V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>) and fast signal transitions must not be adversely affected. Therefore, specific values of R and C will need to be adjusted based on the application and PCB requirements.

For example, as illustrated in Figure 2-2, it is recommended that the capacitor C, be isolated from the MCLR pin during programming and debugging operations.

Place the components illustrated in Figure 2-2 within one-quarter inch (6 mm) from the MCLR pin.

**FIGURE 2-2: EXAMPLE OF MCLR PIN CONNECTIONS**





## 7.1 Interrupts Control Registers

**TABLE 7-2: INTERRUPT REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF88_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																All Resets
			31/15	30/14	29/13	28/12	27/11	26/10	25/9	24/8	23/7	22/6	21/5	20/4	19/3	18/2	17/1	16/0	
1000	INTCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SS0	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	MVEC	—	TPC<2:0>			—	—	—	INT4EP	INT3EP	INT2EP	INT1EP	INT0EP	0000
1010	INTSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	SRIPL<2:0>			—	—	VEC<5:0>					0000	
1020	IPTMR	31:16	IPTMR<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
1030	IFS0	31:16	FCEIF	RTCCIF	FSCMIF	AD1IF	OC5IF	IC5IF	IC5EIF	T5IF	INT4IF	OC4IF	IC4IF	IC4EIF	T4IF	INT3IF	OC3IF	IC3IF	0000
		15:0	IC3EIF	T3IF	INT2IF	OC2IF	IC2IF	IC2EIF	T2IF	INT1IF	OC1IF	IC1IF	IC1EIF	T1IF	INT0IF	CS1IF	CS0IF	CTIF	0000
1040	IFS1	31:16	U3RXIF	U3EIF	I2C2MIF	I2C2SIF	I2C2BIF	U2TXIF	U2RXIF	U2EIF	SPI2TXIF	SPI2RXIF	SPI2EIF	PMPEIF	PMPIF	CNGIF	CNFIF	CNEIF	0000
		15:0	CNDIF	CNCIF	CNBIF	CNAIF	I2C1MIF	I2C1SIF	I2C1BIF	U1TXIF	U1RXIF	U1EIF	SPI1TXIF	SPI1RXIF	SPI1EIF	USBIF <sup>(2)</sup>	CMP2IF	CMP1IF	0000
1050	IFS2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	DMA3IF	DMA2IF	DMA1IF	DMA0IF	CTMUIF	U5TXIF <sup>(1)</sup>	U5RXIF <sup>(1)</sup>	U5EIF <sup>(1)</sup>	U4TXIF	U4RXIF	U4EIF	U3TXIF	0000
1060	IEC0	31:16	FCEIE	RTCCIE	FSCMIE	AD1IE	OC5IE	IC5IE	IC5EIE	T5IE	INT4IE	OC4IE	IC4IE	IC4EIE	T4IE	INT3IE	OC3IE	IC3IE	0000
		15:0	IC3EIE	T3IE	INT2IE	OC2IE	IC2IE	IC2EIE	T2IE	INT1IE	OC1IE	IC1IE	IC1EIE	T1IE	INT0IE	CS1IE	CS0IE	CTIE	0000
1070	IEC1	31:16	U3RXIE	U3EIE	I2C2MIE	I2C2SIE	I2C2BIE	U2TXIE	U2RXIE	U2EIE	SPI2TXIE	SPI2RXIE	SPI2EIE	PMPEIE	PMPIE	CNGIE	CNFIE	CNEIE	0000
		15:0	CNDIE	CNCIE	CNBIE	CNAIE	I2C1MIE	I2C1SIE	I2C1BIE	U1TXIE	U1RXIE	U1EIE	SPI1TXIE	SPI1RXIE	SPI1EIE	USBIE <sup>(2)</sup>	CMP2IE	CMP1IE	0000
1080	IEC2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	DMA3IE	DMA2IE	DMA1IE	DMA0IE	CTMUIE	U5TXIE <sup>(1)</sup>	U5RXIE <sup>(1)</sup>	U5EIE <sup>(1)</sup>	U4TXIE	U4RXIE	U4EIE	U3TXIE	0000
1090	IPC0	31:16	—	—	—	INT0IP<2:0>			INT0IS<1:0>			—	—	—	CS1IP<2:0>			CS1IS<1:0>	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	CS0IP<2:0>			CS0IS<1:0>			—	—	—	CTIP<2:0>			CTIS<1:0>	0000
10A0	IPC1	31:16	—	—	—	INT1IP<2:0>			INT1IS<1:0>			—	—	—	OC1IP<2:0>			OC1IS<1:0>	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	IC1IP<2:0>			IC1IS<1:0>			—	—	—	T1IP<2:0>			T1IS<1:0>	0000
10B0	IPC2	31:16	—	—	—	INT2IP<2:0>			INT2IS<1:0>			—	—	—	OC2IP<2:0>			OC2IS<1:0>	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	IC2IP<2:0>			IC2IS<1:0>			—	—	—	T2IP<2:0>			T2IS<1:0>	0000
10C0	IPC3	31:16	—	—	—	INT3IP<2:0>			INT3IS<1:0>			—	—	—	OC3IP<2:0>			OC3IS<1:0>	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	IC3IP<2:0>			IC3IS<1:0>			—	—	—	T3IP<2:0>			T3IS<1:0>	0000
10D0	IPC4	31:16	—	—	—	INT4IP<2:0>			INT4IS<1:0>			—	—	—	OC4IP<2:0>			OC4IS<1:0>	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	IC4IP<2:0>			IC4IS<1:0>			—	—	—	T4IP<2:0>			T4IS<1:0>	0000
10E0	IPC5	31:16	—	—	—	AD1IP<2:0>			AD1IS<1:0>			—	—	—	OC5IP<2:0>			OC5IS<1:0>	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	IC5IP<2:0>			IC5IS<1:0>			—	—	—	T5IP<2:0>			T5IS<1:0>	0000

**Legend:** x = unknown value on Reset; — = unimplemented, read as '0'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.

- Note** 1: This bit is only available on 100-pin devices.  
 2: This bit is only implemented on devices with a USB module.

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## REGISTER 8-3: REFOCON: REFERENCE OSCILLATOR CONTROL REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	RODIV<14:8> <sup>(1,3)</sup>						
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	RODIV<7:0> <sup>(3)</sup>							
15:8	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0, HC	R-0, HS, HC
	ON	—	SIDL	OE	RSLP <sup>(2)</sup>	—	DIVSWEN	ACTIVE
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	ROSEL<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>			

<b>Legend:</b>	HC = Hardware Clearable	HS = Hardware Settable
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 31 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 30-16 **RODIV<14:0>:** Reference Clock Divider bits<sup>(1,3)</sup>  
This value selects the Reference Clock Divider bits. See Figure 8-1 for more information.
- bit 15 **ON:** Output Enable bit  
1 = Reference Oscillator Module is enabled  
0 = Reference Oscillator Module is disabled
- bit 14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 13 **SIDL:** Peripheral Stop in Idle Mode bit  
1 = Discontinue module operation when device enters Idle mode  
0 = Continue module operation in Idle mode
- bit 12 **OE:** Reference Clock Output Enable bit  
1 = Reference clock is driven out on REFCLKO pin  
0 = Reference clock is not driven out on REFCLKO pin
- bit 11 **RSLP:** Reference Oscillator Module Run in Sleep bit<sup>(2)</sup>  
1 = Reference Oscillator Module output continues to run in Sleep  
0 = Reference Oscillator Module output is disabled in Sleep
- bit 10 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 9 **DIVSWEN:** Divider Switch Enable bit  
1 = Divider switch is in progress  
0 = Divider switch is complete
- bit 8 **ACTIVE:** Reference Clock Request Status bit  
1 = Reference clock request is active  
0 = Reference clock request is not active
- bit 7-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

- Note 1:** The ROSEL and RODIV bits should not be written while the ACTIVE bit is '1', as undefined behavior may result.
- 2:** This bit is ignored when the ROSEL<3:0> bits = 0000 or 0001.
- 3:** While the ON bit is set to '1', writes to these bits do not take effect until the DIVSWEN bit is also set to '1'.

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## REGISTER 8-4: REFOTRIM: REFERENCE OSCILLATOR TRIM REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	ROTRIM<8:1>							
23:16	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ROTRIM<0>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

### Legend:

R = Readable bit

-n = Value at POR

y = Value set from Configuration bits on POR

W = Writable bit

'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-23 **ROTRIM<8:0>**: Reference Oscillator Trim bits

111111111 = 511/512 divisor added to RODIV value

111111110 = 510/512 divisor added to RODIV value

•

•

•

100000000 = 256/512 divisor added to RODIV value

•

•

•

000000010 = 2/512 divisor added to RODIV value

000000001 = 1/512 divisor added to RODIV value

000000000 = 0/512 divisor added to RODIV value

bit 22-0 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

**Note:** While the ON bit (REFOCON<15>) is '1', writes to this register do not take effect until the DIVSWEN bit is also set to '1'.

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**REGISTER 10-5: DCRCDATA: DMA CRC DATA REGISTER**

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
DCRCDATA<31:24>								
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
DCRCDATA<23:16>								
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
DCRCDATA<15:8>								
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
DCRCDATA<7:0>								

**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 31-0 **DCRCDATA<31:0>**: CRC Data Register bits

Writing to this register will seed the CRC generator. Reading from this register will return the current value of the CRC. Bits greater than PLEN will return '0' on any read.

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 1 (CRC module is in IP Header mode):

Only the lower 16 bits contain IP header checksum information. The upper 16 bits are always '0'. Data written to this register is converted and read back in 1's complement form (i.e., current IP header checksum value).

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 0 (CRC module is in LFSR mode):

Bits greater than PLEN will return '0' on any read.

**REGISTER 10-6: DCRCXOR: DMA CRCXOR ENABLE REGISTER**

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
DCRCXOR<31:24>								
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
DCRCXOR<23:16>								
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
DCRCXOR<15:8>								
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
DCRCXOR<7:0>								

**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 31-0 **DCRCXOR<31:0>**: CRC XOR Register bits

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 1 (CRC module is in IP Header mode):

This register is unused.

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 0 (CRC module is in LFSR mode):

1 = Enable the XOR input to the Shift register

0 = Disable the XOR input to the Shift register; data is shifted in directly from the previous stage in the register

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## REGISTER 10-14: DCHxSPTR: DMA CHANNEL 'x' SOURCE POINTER REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	CHSPTR<15:8>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	CHSPTR<7:0>							

### 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 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15-0 **CHSPTR<15:0>:** Channel Source Pointer bits

1111111111111111 = Points to byte 65,535 of the source

•  
•  
•

0000000000000001 = Points to byte 1 of the source

0000000000000000 = Points to byte 0 of the source

**Note:** When in Pattern Detect mode, this register is reset on a pattern detect.

## REGISTER 10-15: DCHxDPTR: DMA CHANNEL 'x' DESTINATION POINTER REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	CHDPTR<15:8>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	CHDPTR<7:0>							

### 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 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15-0 **CHDPTR<15:0>:** Channel Destination Pointer bits

1111111111111111 = Points to byte 65,535 of the destination

•  
•  
•

0000000000000001 = Points to byte 1 of the destination

0000000000000000 = Points to byte 0 of the destination



TABLE 12-4: PORTB REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF88_#)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	Bit Range	Bits																All Resets
			31/15	30/14	29/13	28/12	27/11	26/10	25/9	24/8	23/7	22/6	21/5	20/4	19/3	18/2	17/1	16/0	
6100	ANSELB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ANSELB15	ANSELB14	ANSELB13	ANSELB12	ANSELB11	ANSELB10	ANSELB9	ANSELB8	ANSELB7	ANSELB6	ANSELB5	ANSELB4	ANSELB3	ANSELB2	ANSELB1	ANSELB0	FFFF
6110	TRISB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	TRISB15	TRISB14	TRISB13	TRISB12	TRISB11	TRISB10	TRISB9	TRISB8	TRISB7	TRISB6	TRISB5	TRISB4	TRISB3	TRISB2	TRISB1	TRISB0	xxxx
6120	PORTB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	RB15	RB14	RB13	RB12	RB11	RB10	RB9	RB8	RB7	RB6	RB5	RB4	RB3	RB2	RB1	RB0	xxxx
6130	LATB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	LATB15	LATB14	LATB13	LATB12	LATB11	LATB10	LATB9	LATB8	LATB7	LATB6	LATB5	LATB4	LATB3	LATB2	LATB1	LATB0	xxxx
6140	ODCB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ODCB15	ODCB14	ODCB13	ODCB12	ODCB11	ODCB10	ODCB9	ODCB8	ODCB7	ODCB6	ODCB5	ODCB4	ODCB3	ODCB2	ODCB1	ODCB0	xxxx
6150	CNPUB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CNPUB15	CNPUB14	CNPUB13	CNPUB12	CNPUB11	CNPUB10	CNPUB9	CNPUB8	CNPUB7	CNPUB6	CNPUB5	CNPUB4	CNPUB3	CNPUB2	CNPUB1	CNPUB0	xxxx
6160	CNPDB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CNPDB15	CNPDB14	CNPDB13	CNPDB12	CNPDB11	CNPDB10	CNPDB9	CNPDB8	CNPDB7	CNPDB6	CNPDB5	CNPDB4	CNPDB3	CNPDB2	CNPDB1	CNPDB0	xxxx
6170	CNCONB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
6180	CNENB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CNIEB15	CNIEB14	CNIEB13	CNIEB12	CNIEB11	CNIEB10	CNIEB9	CNIEB8	CNIEB7	CNIEB6	CNIEB5	CNIEB4	CNIEB3	CNIEB2	CNIEB1	CNIEB0	xxxx
6190	CNSTATB	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CN STATB15	CN STATB14	CN STATB13	CN STATB12	CN STATB11	CN STATB10	CN STATB9	CN STATB8	CN STATB7	CN STATB6	CN STATB5	CN STATB4	CN STATB3	CN STATB2	CN STATB1	CN STATB0	xxxx

**Legend:** x = Unknown value on Reset; — = Unimplemented, read as '0'; Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.

**Note 1:** All registers in this table have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See **Section 12.2 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”** for more information.

**TABLE 12-13: PORTF REGISTER MAP FOR PIC32MX330F064H, PIC32MX350F128H, PIC32MX350F256H, AND PIC32MX370F512H DEVICES ONLY**

Virtual Address (BF88_#)	Register Name(1)	Bit Range	Bits																All Resets
			31/15	30/14	29/13	28/12	27/11	26/10	25/9	24/8	23/7	22/6	21/5	20/4	19/3	18/2	17/1	16/0	
6510	TRISF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRISF6	TRISF5	TRISF4	TRISF3	TRISF2	TRISF1	TRISF0	xxxx
6520	PORTF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RF6	RF5	RF4	RF3	RF2	RF1	RF0	xxxx
6530	LATF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATF6	LATF5	LATF4	LATF3	LATF2	LATF1	LATF0	xxxx
6540	ODCF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCF6	ODCF5	ODCF4	ODCF3	ODCF2	ODCF1	ODCF0	xxxx
6550	CNPUF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPUF6	CNPUF5	CNPUF4	CNPUF3	CNPUF2	CNPUF1	CNPUF0	xxxx
6560	CNPDF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPDF6	CNPDF5	CNPDF4	CNPDF3	CNPDF2	CNPDF1	CNPDF0	xxxx
6570	CNCONF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
6580	CNENF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNIEF5	CNIEF4	CNIEF3	CNIEF2	CNIEF1	CNIEF0	xxxx
6590	CNSTATF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CN STATF5	CN STATF4	CN STATF3	CN STATF2	CN STATF1	CN STATF0	xxxx

**Legend:** x = Unknown value on Reset; — = Unimplemented, read as '0'; Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.

**Note 1:** All registers in this table have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See **Section 12.2 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”** for more information.

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NOTES:

## 18.1 Control Registers

**TABLE 18-1: SPI2 AND SPI2 REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name <sup>(1)</sup>	Bit Range	Bits															All Resets	
			31/15	30/14	29/13	28/12	27/11	26/10	25/9	24/8	23/7	22/6	21/5	20/4	19/3	18/2	17/1		16/0
5800	SPI1CON	31:16	FRMEN	FRMSYNC	FRMPOL	MSSEN	FRMSYPW	FRMCNT<2:0>			MCLKSEL	—	—	—	—	—	SPIFE	ENHBUF	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	DISSDO	MODE32	MODE16	SMP	CKE	SSEN	CKP	MSTEN	DISSDI	STXISEL<1:0>		SRXISEL<1:0>		0000
5810	SPI1STAT	31:16	—	—	—	RXBUFELM<4:0>					—	—	—	TXBUFELM<4:0>					0000
		15:0	—	—	—	FRMERR	SPIBUSY	—	—	SPITUR	SRMT	SPIROV	SPIRBE	—	SPITBE	—	SPITBF	SPIRBF	19EF
5820	SPI1BUF	31:16	DATA<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
5830	SPI1BRG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	BRG<8:0>										0000
5840	SPI1CON2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	SPI SGNEXT	—	—	FRM ERREN	SPI ROVEN	SPI TUREN	IGNROV	IGNTUR	AUDEN	—	—	—	AUD MONO	—	AUDMOD<1:0>		0000
5A00	SPI2CON	31:16	FRMEN	FRMSYNC	FRMPOL	MSSEN	FRMSYPW	FRMCNT<2:0>			MCLKSEL	—	—	—	—	—	SPIFE	ENHBUF	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	DISSDO	MODE32	MODE16	SMP	CKE	SSEN	CKP	MSTEN	DISSDI	STXISEL<1:0>		SRXISEL<1:0>		0000
5A10	SPI2STAT	31:16	—	—	—	RXBUFELM<4:0>					—	—	—	TXBUFELM<4:0>					0000
		15:0	—	—	—	FRMERR	SPIBUSY	—	—	SPITUR	SRMT	SPIROV	SPIRBE	—	SPITBE	—	SPITBF	SPIRBF	19EF
5A20	SPI2BUF	31:16	DATA<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
5A30	SPI2BRG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	BRG<8:0>										0000
5A40	SPI2CON2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	SPI SGNEXT	—	—	FRM ERREN	SPI ROVEN	SPI TUREN	IGNROV	IGNTUR	AUDEN	—	—	—	AUD MONO	—	AUDMOD<1:0>		0000

**Legend:** x = unknown value on Reset; — = unimplemented, read as '0'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.

**Note 1:** All registers in this table except SPIxBUF have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See **Section 12.2 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”** for more information.

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**REGISTER 19-1: I2CxCON: I<sup>2</sup>C CONTROL REGISTER**

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —
23:16	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —
15:8	R/W-0 ON <sup>(1)</sup>	U-0 —	R/W-0 SIDL	R/W-1, HC SCLREL	R/W-0 STRICT	R/W-0 A10M	R/W-0 DISSLW	R/W-0 SMEN
7:0	R/W-0 GCEN	R/W-0 STREN	R/W-0 ACKDT	R/W-0, HC ACKEN	R/W-0, HC RCEN	R/W-0, HC PEN	R/W-0, HC RSEN	R/W-0, HC SEN

<b>Legend:</b>	HC = Cleared in Hardware
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set
	'0' = Bit is cleared
	x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15 **ON:** I<sup>2</sup>C Enable bit<sup>(1)</sup>

- 1 = Enables the I<sup>2</sup>C module and configures the SDA and SCL pins as serial port pins
- 0 = Disables the I<sup>2</sup>C module; all I<sup>2</sup>C pins are controlled by PORT functions

bit 14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 13 **SIDL:** Stop in Idle Mode bit

- 1 = Discontinue module operation when device enters Idle mode
- 0 = Continue module operation in Idle mode

bit 12 **SCLREL:** SCLx Release Control bit (when operating as I<sup>2</sup>C slave)

- 1 = Release SCLx clock
- 0 = Hold SCLx clock low (clock stretch)

If STREN = 1:

Bit is R/W (i.e., software can write '0' to initiate stretch and write '1' to release clock). Hardware clear at beginning of slave transmission. Hardware clear at end of slave reception.

If STREN = 0:

Bit is R/S (i.e., software can only write '1' to release clock). Hardware clear at beginning of slave transmission.

bit 11 **STRICT:** Strict I<sup>2</sup>C Reserved Address Rule Enable bit

- 1 = Strict reserved addressing is enforced. Device does not respond to reserved address space or generate addresses in reserved address space.
- 0 = Strict I<sup>2</sup>C Reserved Address Rule is not enabled

bit 10 **A10M:** 10-bit Slave Address bit

- 1 = I2CxADD is a 10-bit slave address
- 0 = I2CxADD is a 7-bit slave address

bit 9 **DISSLW:** Disable Slew Rate Control bit

- 1 = Slew rate control is disabled
- 0 = Slew rate control is enabled

bit 8 **SMEN:** SMBus Input Levels bit

- 1 = Enable I/O pin thresholds compliant with SMBus specification
- 0 = Disable SMBus input thresholds

**Note 1:** When using the 1:1 PBCLK divisor, the user software should not read/write the peripheral's SFRs in the SYSCLK cycle immediately following the instruction that clears the module's ON bit.

## REGISTER 19-2: I2CxSTAT: I<sup>2</sup>C STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)

- bit 4     **P:** Stop bit  
1 = Indicates that a Stop bit has been detected last  
0 = Stop bit was not detected last  
Hardware set or clear when Start, Repeated Start or Stop detected.
- bit 3     **S:** Start bit  
1 = Indicates that a Start (or Repeated Start) bit has been detected last  
0 = Start bit was not detected last  
Hardware set or clear when Start, Repeated Start or Stop detected.
- bit 2     **R\_W:** Read/Write Information bit (when operating as I<sup>2</sup>C slave)  
1 = Read – indicates data transfer is output from slave  
0 = Write – indicates data transfer is input to slave  
Hardware set or clear after reception of I<sup>2</sup>C device address byte.
- bit 1     **RBF:** Receive Buffer Full Status bit  
1 = Receive complete, I2CxRCV is full  
0 = Receive not complete, I2CxRCV is empty  
Hardware set when I2CxRCV is written with received byte. Hardware clear when software reads I2CxRCV.
- bit 0     **TBF:** Transmit Buffer Full Status bit  
1 = Transmit in progress, I2CxTRN is full  
0 = Transmit complete, I2CxTRN is empty  
Hardware set when software writes I2CxTRN. Hardware clear at completion of data transmission.

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## REGISTER 21-2: PMMODE: PARALLEL PORT MODE REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	BUSY	IRQM<1:0>		INCM<1:0>		MODE16	MODE<1:0>	
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	WAITB<1:0> <sup>(1)</sup>		WAITM<3:0> <sup>(1)</sup>				WAITE<1:0> <sup>(1)</sup>	

### 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 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15 **BUSY:** Busy bit (Master mode only)

1 = Port is busy

0 = Port is not busy

bit 14-13 **IRQM<1:0>:** Interrupt Request Mode bits

11 = Reserved, do not use

10 = Interrupt generated when Read Buffer 3 is read or Write Buffer 3 is written (Buffered PSP mode) or on a read or write operation when PMA<1:0> = 11 (Addressable Slave mode only)

01 = Interrupt generated at the end of the read/write cycle

00 = No Interrupt generated

bit 12-11 **INCM<1:0>:** Increment Mode bits

11 = Slave mode read and write buffers auto-increment (MODE<1:0> = 00 only)

10 = Decrement ADDR<15:0> by 1 every read/write cycle<sup>(2)</sup>

01 = Increment ADDR<15:0> by 1 every read/write cycle<sup>(2)</sup>

00 = No increment or decrement of address

bit 10 **MODE16:** 8/16-bit Mode bit

1 = 16-bit mode: a read or write to the data register invokes a single 16-bit transfer

0 = 8-bit mode: a read or write to the data register invokes a single 8-bit transfer

bit 9-8 **MODE<1:0>:** Parallel Port Mode Select bits

11 = Master mode 1 (PMCSx, PMRD/PMWR, PMENB, PMA<x:0>, PMD<7:0> and PMD<8:15><sup>(3)</sup>)

10 = Master mode 2 (PMCSx, PMRD, PMWR, PMA<x:0>, PMD<7:0> and PMD<8:15><sup>(3)</sup>)

01 = Enhanced Slave mode, control signals (PMRD, PMWR, PMCS, PMD<7:0> and PMA<1:0>)

00 = Legacy Parallel Slave Port, control signals (PMRD, PMWR, PMCS and PMD<7:0>)

bit 7-6 **WAITB<1:0>:** Data Setup to Read/Write Strobe Wait States bits<sup>(1)</sup>

11 = Data wait of 4 TPB; multiplexed address phase of 4 TPB

10 = Data wait of 3 TPB; multiplexed address phase of 3 TPB

01 = Data wait of 2 TPB; multiplexed address phase of 2 TPB

00 = Data wait of 1 TPB; multiplexed address phase of 1 TPB (default)

**Note 1:** Whenever WAITM<3:0> = 0000, WAITB and WAITE bits are ignored and forced to 1 TPB cycle for a write operation; WAITB = 1 TPB cycle, WAITE = 0 TPB cycles for a read operation.

**2:** Address bits, A15 and A14, are not subject to automatic increment/decrement if configured as Chip Select CS2 and CS1.

**3:** These pins are active when MODE16 = 1 (16-bit mode).

## 23.1 Control Registers

**TABLE 23-1: ADC REGISTER MAP**

Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																All Resets
			31/15	30/14	29/13	28/12	27/11	26/10	25/9	24/8	23/7	22/6	21/5	20/4	19/3	18/2	17/1	16/0	
9000	AD1CON1 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	FORM<2:0>			SSRC<2:0>			CLRASAM	—	ASAM	SAMP	DONE	0000
9010	AD1CON2 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	VCFG<2:0>			OFFCAL	—	CSCNA	—	—	BUFS	—	SMPI<3:0>				BUFM	ALTS	0000
9020	AD1CON3 <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ADRC	—	—	SAMC<4:0>					ADCS<7:0>								0000
9040	AD1CHS <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	CH0NB	—	—	CH0SB<4:0>				CH0NA	—	—	CH0SA<4:0>					0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
9050	AD1CSSL <sup>(1)</sup>	31:16	—	CSSL30	CSSL29	CSSL28	CSSL27	CSSL26	CSSL25	CSSL24	CSSL23	CSSL22	CSSL21	CSSL20	CSSL19	CSSL18	CSSL17	CSSL16	0000
		15:0	CSSL15	CSSL14	CSSL13	CSSL12	CSSL11	CSSL10	CSSL9	CSSL8	CSSL7	CSSL6	CSSL5	CSSL4	CSSL3	CSSL2	CSSL1	CSSL0	0000
9070	ADC1BUF0	31:16	ADC Result Word 0 (ADC1BUF0<31:0>)																0000
		15:0																	0000
9080	ADC1BUF1	31:16	ADC Result Word 1 (ADC1BUF1<31:0>)																0000
		15:0																	0000
9090	ADC1BUF2	31:16	ADC Result Word 2 (ADC1BUF2<31:0>)																0000
		15:0																	0000
90A0	ADC1BUF3	31:16	ADC Result Word 3 (ADC1BUF3<31:0>)																0000
		15:0																	0000
90B0	ADC1BUF4	31:16	ADC Result Word 4 (ADC1BUF4<31:0>)																0000
		15:0																	0000
90C0	ADC1BUF5	31:16	ADC Result Word 5 (ADC1BUF5<31:0>)																0000
		15:0																	0000
90D0	ADC1BUF6	31:16	ADC Result Word 6 (ADC1BUF6<31:0>)																0000
		15:0																	0000
90E0	ADC1BUF7	31:16	ADC Result Word 7 (ADC1BUF7<31:0>)																0000
		15:0																	0000
90F0	ADC1BUF8	31:16	ADC Result Word 8 (ADC1BUF8<31:0>)																0000
		15:0																	0000
9100	ADC1BUF9	31:16	ADC Result Word 9 (ADC1BUF9<31:0>)																0000
		15:0																	0000

**Legend:** x = unknown value on Reset; — = unimplemented, read as '0'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.

**Note 1:** All registers in this table have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See **Section 12.2 “CLR, SET, and INV Registers”** for details.



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## 27.4 Peripheral Module Disable

The Peripheral Module Disable (PMD) registers provide a method to disable a peripheral module by stopping all clock sources supplied to that module. When a peripheral is disabled using the appropriate PMD control bit, the peripheral is in a minimum power consumption state. The control and status registers associated with the peripheral are also disabled, so writes to those registers do not have effect and read values are invalid.

To disable a peripheral, the associated PMDx bit must be set to '1'. To enable a peripheral, the associated PMDx bit must be cleared (default). See Table 27-1 for more information.

**Note:** Disabling a peripheral module while its ON bit is set, may result in undefined behavior. The ON bit for the associated peripheral module must be cleared prior to disable a module via the PMDx bits.

**TABLE 27-1: PERIPHERAL MODULE DISABLE BITS AND LOCATIONS**

Peripheral <sup>(1)</sup>	PMDx bit Name <sup>(1)</sup>	Register Name and Bit Location
ADC1	AD1MD	PMD1<0>
CTMU	CTMUMD	PMD1<8>
Comparator Voltage Reference	CVRMD	PMD1<12>
Comparator 1	CMP1MD	PMD2<0>
Comparator 2	CMP2MD	PMD2<1>
Input Capture 1	IC1MD	PMD3<0>
Input Capture 2	IC2MD	PMD3<1>
Input Capture 3	IC3MD	PMD3<2>
Input Capture 4	IC4MD	PMD3<3>
Input Capture 5	IC5MD	PMD3<4>
Output Compare 1	OC1MD	PMD3<16>
Output Compare 2	OC2MD	PMD3<17>
Output Compare 3	OC3MD	PMD3<18>
Output Compare 4	OC4MD	PMD3<19>
Output Compare 5	OC5MD	PMD3<20>
Timer1	T1MD	PMD4<0>
Timer2	T2MD	PMD4<1>
Timer3	T3MD	PMD4<2>
Timer4	T4MD	PMD4<3>
Timer5	T5MD	PMD4<4>
UART1	U1MD	PMD5<0>
UART2	U2MD	PMD5<1>
UART3	U3MD	PMD5<2>
UART4	U4MD	PMD5<3>
UART5	U5MD	PMD5<4>
SPI1	SPI1MD	PMD5<8>
SPI2	SPI2MD	PMD5<9>
I2C1	I2C1MD	PMD5<16>
I2C2	I2C2MD	PMD5<17>
USB <sup>(2)</sup>	USBMD	PMD5<24>
RTCC	RTCCMD	PMD6<0>
Reference Clock Output	REFOMD	PMD6<1>
PMP	PMPMD	PMD6<16>

**Note 1:** Not all modules and associated PMDx bits are available on all devices. See **TABLE 1: “PIC32MX330/350/370/430/450/470 Controller Family Features”** for the lists of available peripherals.

**2:** Module must not be busy after clearing the associated ON bit and prior to setting the USBMD bit.

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## REGISTER 28-2: DEVCFG1: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD 1 (CONTINUED)

- bit 15-14 **FCKSM<1:0>**: Clock Switching and Monitor Selection Configuration bits  
1x = Clock switching is disabled, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor is disabled  
01 = Clock switching is enabled, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor is disabled  
00 = Clock switching is enabled, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor is enabled
- bit 13-12 **FPBDIV<1:0>**: Peripheral Bus Clock Divisor Default Value bits  
11 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 8  
10 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 4  
01 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 2  
00 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 1
- bit 11 **Reserved**: Write '1'
- bit 10 **OSCIOFNC**: CLKO Enable Configuration bit  
1 = CLKO output is disabled  
0 = CLKO output signal active on the OSCO pin; Primary Oscillator must be disabled or configured for the External Clock mode (EC) for the CLKO to be active (POSCMOD<1:0> = 11 or 00)
- bit 9-8 **POSCMOD<1:0>**: Primary Oscillator Configuration bits  
11 = Primary Oscillator is disabled  
10 = HS Oscillator mode is selected  
01 = XT Oscillator mode is selected  
00 = External Clock mode is selected
- bit 7 **IESO**: Internal External Switchover bit  
1 = Internal External Switchover mode is enabled (Two-Speed Start-up is enabled)  
0 = Internal External Switchover mode is disabled (Two-Speed Start-up is disabled)
- bit 6 **Reserved**: Write '1'
- bit 5 **FSOSCEN**: Secondary Oscillator Enable bit  
1 = Enable Secondary Oscillator  
0 = Disable Secondary Oscillator
- bit 4-3 **Reserved**: Write '1'
- bit 2-0 **FNOSC<2:0>**: Oscillator Selection bits  
111 = Fast RC Oscillator with divide-by-N (FRCDIV)  
110 = FRCDIV16 Fast RC Oscillator with fixed divide-by-16 postscaler  
101 = Low-Power RC Oscillator (LPRC)  
100 = Secondary Oscillator (Sosc)  
011 = Primary Oscillator (Posc) with PLL module (XT+PLL, HS+PLL, EC+PLL)  
010 = Primary Oscillator (XT, HS, EC)<sup>(1)</sup>  
001 = Fast RC Oscillator with divide-by-N with PLL module (FRCDIV+PLL)  
000 = Fast RC Oscillator (FRC)

**Note 1:** Do not disable the Posc (POSCMOD = 11) when using this oscillator source.

# PIC32MX330/350/370/430/450/470

**TABLE 31-12: DC CHARACTERISTICS: PROGRAM MEMORY<sup>(3)</sup>**

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature 0°C ≤ TA ≤ +70°C for Commercial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +105°C for V-temp				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typical <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
D130	EP	Cell Endurance	20,000	—	—	E/W	—
D131	VPR	VDD for Read	2.3	—	3.6	V	—
D132	VPEW	VDD for Erase or Write	2.3	—	3.6	V	—
D134	TRETD	Characteristic Retention	20	—	—	Year	Provided no other specifications are violated
D135	IDDP	Supply Current during Programming	—	10	—	mA	—
D138	TWW	Word Write Cycle Time <sup>(4)</sup>	44	—	59	μs	—
D136	TRW	Row Write Cycle Time <sup>(2,4)</sup>	2.8	3.3	3.8	ms	—
D137	TPE	Page Erase Cycle Time <sup>(4)</sup>	22	—	29	ms	—
D139	TCE	Chip Erase Cycle Time <sup>(4)</sup>	86	—	116	ms	—

**Note 1:** Data in “Typical” column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated.

- 2:** The minimum SYSCLK for row programming is 8 MHz. Care should be taken to minimize bus activities during row programming, such as suspending any memory-to-memory DMA operations. If heavy bus loads are expected, selecting Bus Matrix Arbitration mode 2 (rotating priority) may be necessary. The default Arbitration mode is mode 1 (CPU has lowest priority).
- 3:** Refer to the “PIC32 Flash Programming Specification” (DS60001145) for operating conditions during programming and erase cycles.
- 4:** This parameter depends on the FRC accuracy (see Table 31-20) and the FRC tuning values (see Register 8-2).

**TABLE 31-13: DC CHARACTERISTICS: PROGRAM FLASH MEMORY WAIT STATE**

DC CHARACTERISTICS		Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature 0°C ≤ TA ≤ +70°C for Commercial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +105°C for V-temp	
Required Flash Wait States	SYSCLK	Units	Conditions
0 Wait State	0-40	MHz	-40°C to +85°C
	0-30	MHz	-40°C to +105°C
1 Wait State	41-80	MHz	-40°C to +85°C
	31-60	MHz	-40°C to +105°C
2 Wait States	81-100	MHz	-40°C to +85°C
	61-80	MHz	-40°C to +105°C
3 Wait States	101-120	MHz	0°C to +70°C

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**TABLE 31-18: EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature 0°C ≤ TA ≤ +70°C for Commercial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +105°C for V-temp				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typical <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Units	Conditions
OS10	Fosc	External CLKI Frequency (External clocks allowed only in EC and ECPLL modes)	DC 4	— —	50 50	MHz MHz	EC ( <b>Note 4</b> ) ECPLL ( <b>Note 3</b> )
OS11		Oscillator Crystal Frequency	3	—	10	MHz	XT ( <b>Note 4</b> )
OS12			4	—	10	MHz	XTPLL ( <b>Notes 3,4</b> )
OS13			10	—	25	MHz	HS ( <b>Note 4</b> )
OS14			10	—	25	MHz	HSPLL ( <b>Notes 3,4</b> )
OS15			32	32.768	100	kHz	Sosc ( <b>Note 4</b> )
OS20	Tosc	Tosc = 1/Fosc = Tcy ( <b>Note 2</b> )	—	—	—	—	See parameter OS10 for Fosc value
OS30	TosL, TosH	External Clock In (OSC1) High or Low Time	0.45 x Tosc	—	—	ns	EC ( <b>Note 4</b> )
OS31	TosR, TosF	External Clock In (OSC1) Rise or Fall Time	—	—	0.05 x Tosc	ns	EC ( <b>Note 4</b> )
OS40	TOST	Oscillator Start-up Timer Period (Only applies to HS, HSPLL, XT, XTPLL and Sosc Clock Oscillator modes)	—	1024	—	Tosc	( <b>Note 4</b> )
OS41	TfSCM	Primary Clock Fail Safe Time-out Period	—	2	—	ms	( <b>Note 4</b> )
OS42	Gm	External Oscillator Transconductance (Primary Oscillator only)	—	12	—	mA/V	VDD = 3.3V, TA = +25°C ( <b>Note 4</b> )

**Note 1:** Data in “Typical” column is at 3.3V, 25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are characterized but are not tested.

**2:** Instruction cycle period (Tcy) equals the input oscillator time base period. All specified values are based on characterization data for that particular oscillator type under standard operating conditions with the device executing code. Exceeding these specified limits may result in an unstable oscillator operation and/or higher than expected current consumption. All devices are tested to operate at “min.” values with an external clock applied to the OSC1/CLKI pin.

**3:** PLL input requirements: 4 MHz ≤ FPLLIN ≤ 5 MHz (use PLL prescaler to reduce Fosc). This parameter is characterized, but tested at 10 MHz only at manufacturing.

**4:** This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

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## Revision E (October 2015)

This revision includes the following updates, as listed in Table A-4.

**TABLE A-4: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES**

Section	Update Description
<b>2.0 “Guidelines for Getting Started with 32-bit MCUs”</b>	<b>Section 2.10 “Sosc Design Recommendations”</b> was removed.
<b>31.0 “Electrical Characteristics”</b>	The Power-Down Current (IPD) DC Characteristics were updated (see Table 31-7).

## Revision F (September 2016)

This revision includes the following updates, as listed in Table A-5.

**TABLE A-5: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES**

Section	Update Description
<b>“32-bit Microcontrollers (up to 512 KB Flash and 128 KB SRAM) with Audio/ Graphics/Touch (HMI), USB, and Advanced Analog”</b>	The PIC32MX450F128HB and PIC32MX470F512LB devices and Note 4 were added to the family features table (see Table 1). Note 2 in the 64-pin device pin table was updated (see Table 2). Note 2 in the 64-pin device pin table was updated and Note 4 was removed (see Table 3). Note 2 and Note 3 in the 100-pin device pin table was updated (see Table 4). Note 3 in the 124-pin device pin table was updated (see Table 6). Note 2 in the 124-pin device pin table was updated (see Table 7). RPF3 was removed from USB devices (see Table 3, Table 5, and Table 7).
<b>1.0 “Device Overview”</b>	The Pinout I/O Descriptions for pins $\overline{U5CTS}$ , $\overline{U5RTS}$ , $\overline{U5RX}$ , and $\overline{U5TX}$ in 64-pin QFN/TQFP packages were updated (see Table 1-1).
<b>2.0 “Guidelines for Getting Started with 32-bit MCUs”</b>	<b>2.10 “EMI/EMC/EFT (IEC 61000-4-4 and IEC 61000-4-2) Suppression Considerations”</b> was added.
<b>8.0 “Oscillator Configuration”</b>	The Clock Diagram was updated (see Figure 8-1). The Center Frequency values in the TUN<5:0> bits (OSCTUN<5:0>) were updated (see Register 8-2).
<b>12.0 “I/O Ports”</b>	Note references in the Input Pin Selection table were updated (see Table 12-1). Note references in the Output Pin Selection table were updated (see Table 12-2). PORTF Register Maps were updated (see Table 12-11 and Table 12-3). Note 1 was added to the Peripheral Pin Select Input Register Map (see Table 12-17).
<b>31.0 “Electrical Characteristics”</b>	The conditions for parameter DI60b (IICH) were updated (see Table 31-8). Parameter DO50a (Csosc) was removed. The maximum value for parameter OS10 (Fosc) was updated (see Table 31-18). Parameter PM7 (TDHOLD) was updated (see Table 31-39). Note 1 was added to the DC Characteristics: Program Memory (see Table 31-12).
<b>33.0 “Packaging Information”</b>	The Land Pattern for 64-pin QFN packages was updated.
<b>“Product Identification System”</b>	The Software Targeting category was added.