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"[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	I²C, IrDA, LINbus, PMP, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	81
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	32K 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	100-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx450f128l-v-pf

The MIPS architecture defines that the result of a multiply or divide operation be placed in the HI and LO registers. Using the Move-From-HI (MFHI) and Move-From-LO (MFLO) instructions, these values can be transferred to the General Purpose Register file.

In addition to the HI/LO targeted operations, the MIPS32® architecture also defines a multiply instruction, MUL, which places the least significant results in the primary register file instead of the HI/LO register pair. By avoiding the explicit MFLO instruction required when using the LO register, and by supporting multiple destination registers, the throughput of multiply-intensive operations is increased.

Two other instructions, Multiply-Add (MADD) and Multiply-Subtract (MSUB), are used to perform the multiply-accumulate and multiply-subtract operations. The MADD instruction multiplies two numbers and then adds the product to the current contents of the HI and LO registers. Similarly, the MSUB instruction multiplies two operands and then subtracts the product from the HI and LO registers. The MADD and MSUB operations are commonly used in DSP algorithms.

3.2.3 SYSTEM CONTROL COPROCESSOR (CP0)

In the MIPS architecture, CP0 is responsible for the virtual-to-physical address translation, the exception control system, the processor's diagnostics capability, the operating modes (Kernel, User and Debug) and whether interrupts are enabled or disabled. Configuration information, such as presence of options like MIPS16e®, is also available by accessing the CP0 registers, listed in Table 3-2.

TABLE 3-2: COPROCESSOR 0 REGISTERS

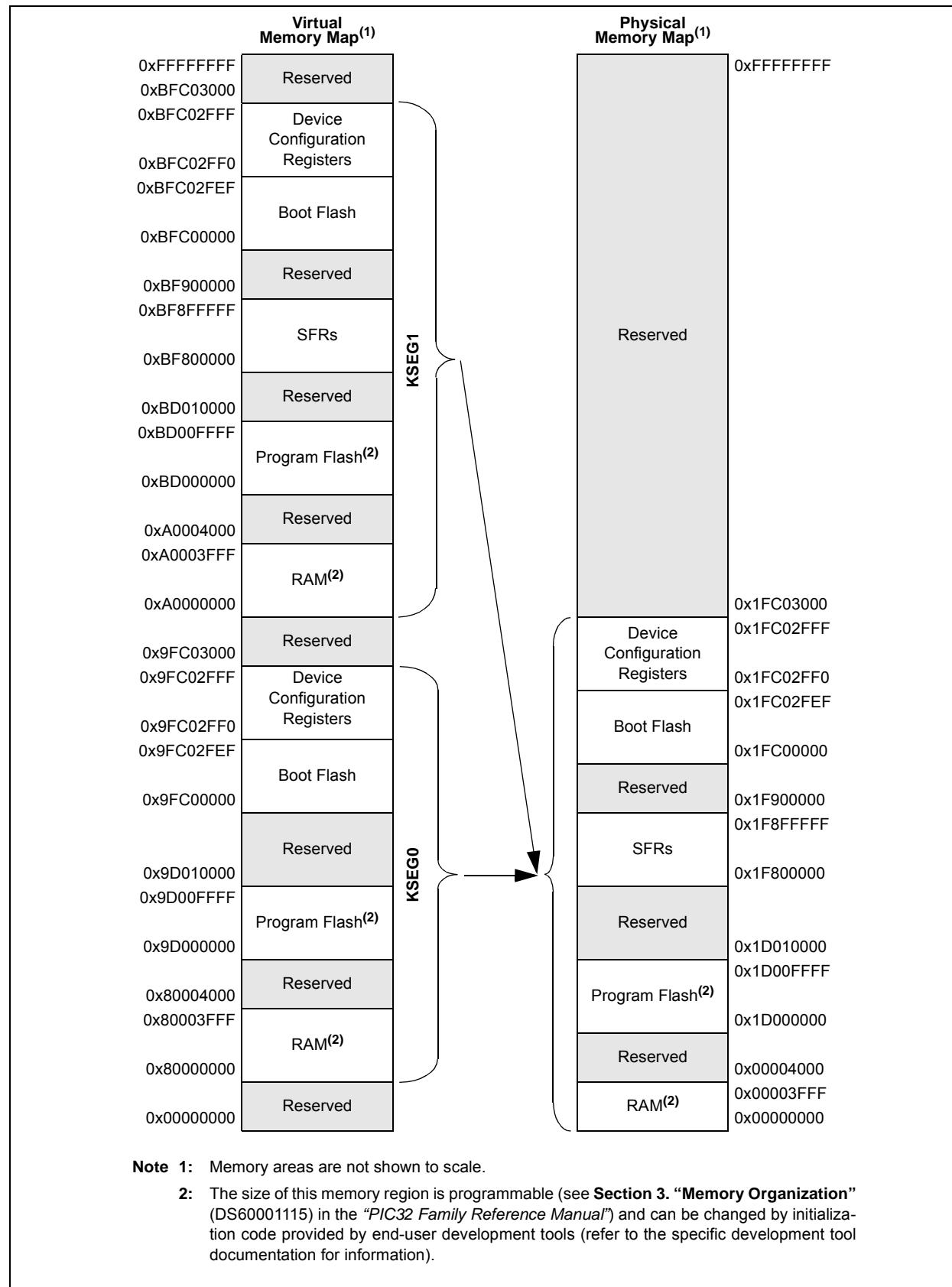
Register Number	Register Name	Function
0-6	Reserved	Reserved in the PIC32MX330/350/370/430/450/470 family core.
7	HWREna	Enables access via the RDHWR instruction to selected hardware registers.
8	BadVAddr ⁽¹⁾	Reports the address for the most recent address-related exception.
9	Count ⁽¹⁾	Processor cycle count.
10	Reserved	Reserved in the PIC32MX330/350/370/430/450/470 family core.
11	Compare ⁽¹⁾	Timer interrupt control.
12	Status ⁽¹⁾	Processor status and control.
12	IntCtl ⁽¹⁾	Interrupt system status and control.
12	SRSCtl ⁽¹⁾	Shadow register set status and control.
12	SRSMMap ⁽¹⁾	Provides mapping from vectored interrupt to a shadow set.
13	Cause ⁽¹⁾	Cause of last general exception.
14	EPC ⁽¹⁾	Program counter at last exception.
15	PRId	Processor identification and revision.
15	EBASE	Exception vector base register.
16	Config	Configuration register.
16	Config1	Configuration register 1.
16	Config2	Configuration register 2.
16	Config3	Configuration register 3.
17-22	Reserved	Reserved in the PIC32MX330/350/370/430/450/470 family core.
23	Debug ⁽²⁾	Debug control and exception status.
24	DEPC ⁽²⁾	Program counter at last debug exception.
25-29	Reserved	Reserved in the PIC32MX330/350/370/430/450/470 family core.
30	ErrorEPC ⁽¹⁾	Program counter at last error.
31	DESATE ⁽²⁾	Debug handler scratchpad register.

Note 1: Registers used in exception processing.

2: Registers used during debug.

PIC32MX330/350/370/430/450/470

FIGURE 4-1: MEMORY MAP FOR DEVICES WITH 64 KB OF PROGRAM MEMORY



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	IPTMR<31:0>																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	CNIF	CNEIF	0000								
		15:0	CNDIF	CNCIF	CNBIF	CNAIF	I2C1MIF	I2C1SIF	I2C1BIF	U1TXIF	U1RXIF	U1EIF	SPI1TXIF	SPI1RXIF	SPI1EIF	USBIF ⁽²⁾	CMP2IF	CMP1IF	0000								
1050	IFS2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000								
		15:0	—	—	—	—	DMA3IF	DMA2IF	DMA1IF	DMA0IF	CTMUIF	U5TXIF ⁽¹⁾	U5RXIF ⁽¹⁾	U5EIF ⁽¹⁾	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 ⁽²⁾	CMP2IE	CMP1IE	0000								
1080	IEC2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000								
		15:0	—	—	—	—	DMA3IE	DMA2IE	DMA1IE	DMA0IE	CTMUIE	U5TXIE ⁽¹⁾	U5RXIE ⁽¹⁾	U5EIF ⁽¹⁾	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.

Note 2: This bit is only implemented on devices with a USB module.

PIC32MX330/350/370/430/450/470

REGISTER 10-18: DCHxDAT: DMA CHANNEL 'x' PATTERN 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	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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-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
	CHPDAT<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 31-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7-0 **CHPDAT<7:0>:** Channel Data Register bits

Pattern Terminate mode:

Data to be matched must be stored in this register to allow terminate on match.

All other modes:

Unused.

**TABLE 12-8: PORTD REGISTER MAP FOR PIC32MX330F064H, PIC32MX350F128H, PIC32MX350F256H, PIC32MX370F512H,
PIC32MX430F064H, PIC32MX450F128H, PIC32MX450F256H, PIC32MX470F512H DEVICES ONLY**

Virtual Address (BF88 #)	Register Name(s)	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	
6300	ANSELD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ANSELD3	ANSELD2	ANSELD1	—	000E	
6310	TRISD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	TRISD11	TRISD10	TRISD9	TRISD8	TRISD7	TRISD6	TRISD5	TRISD4	TRISD3	TRISD2	TRISD1	TRISD0	xxxx
5320	PORTD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	RD11	RD10	RD9	RD8	RD7	RD6	RD5	RD4	RD3	RD2	RD1	RD0	xxxx
6330	LATD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	LATD11	LATD10	LATD9	LATD8	LATD7	LATD6	LATD5	LATD4	LATD3	LATD2	LATD1	LATD0	xxxx
6340	ODCD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	ODCD11	ODCD10	ODCD9	ODCD8	ODCD7	ODCD6	ODCD5	ODCD4	ODCD3	ODCD2	ODCD1	ODCD0	xxxx
6350	CNPUD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	CNPUD11	CNPUD10	CNPUD9	CNPUD8	CNPUD7	CNPUD6	CNPUD5	CNPUD4	CNPUD3	CNPUD2	CNPUD1	CNPUD0	xxxx
6360	CNPDD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	CNPDD11	CNPDD10	CNPDD9	CNPDD8	CNPDD7	CNPDD6	CNPDD5	CNPDD4	CNPDD3	CNPDD2	CNPDD1	CNPDD0	xxxx
6370	CNCOND	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
6380	CNEND	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	CNIED11	CNIED10	CNIED9	CNIED8	CNIED7	CNIED6	CNIED5	CNIED4	CNIED3	CNIED2	CNIED1	CNIED0	xxxx
6390	CNSTATD	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	CNSTATD11	CNSTATD10	CNSTATD9	CNSTATD8	CNSTATD7	CNSTATD6	CNSTATD5	CNSTATD4	CNSTATD3	CNSTATD2	CNSTATD1	CNSTATD0	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{}	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	xxxxx
6520	PORTF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RF6	RF5	RF4	RF3	RF2	RF1	RF0	xxxxx
6530	LATF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LATF6	LATF5	LATF4	LATF3	LATF2	LATF1	LATF0	xxxxx
6540	ODCF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ODCF6	ODCF5	ODCF4	ODCF3	ODCF2	ODCF1	ODCF0	xxxxx
6550	CNPUF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPUF6	CNPUF5	CNPUF4	CNPUF3	CNPUF2	CNPUF1	CNPUF0	xxxxx
6560	CNPDF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNPDF6	CNPDF5	CNPDF4	CNPDF3	CNPDF2	CNPDF1	CNPDF0	xxxxx
6570	CNCONF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
6580	CNENF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNIEF5	CNIEF4	CNIEF3	CNIEF2	CNIEF1	CNIEF0	xxxxx	
6590	CNSTATF	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CNSTATF5	CNSTATF4	CNSTATF3	CNSTATF2	CNSTATF1	CNSTATF0	xxxxx	

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.

PIC32MX330/350/370/430/450/470

REGISTER 14-1: TxCON: TYPE B TIMER 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	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ON ^(1,3)	—	SIDL ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0
	TGATE ⁽³⁾	TCKPS<2:0> ⁽³⁾			T32 ⁽²⁾	—	TCS ⁽³⁾	—

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 **ON:** Timer On bit^(1,3)

1 = Module is enabled

0 = Module is disabled

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

bit 13 **SIDL:** Stop in Idle Mode bit⁽⁴⁾

1 = Discontinue operation when device enters Idle mode

0 = Continue operation even in Idle mode

bit 12-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7 **TGATE:** Timer Gated Time Accumulation Enable bit⁽³⁾

When TCS = 1:

This bit is ignored and is read as '0'.

When TCS = 0:

1 = Gated time accumulation is enabled

0 = Gated time accumulation is disabled

bit 6-4 **TCKPS<2:0>:** Timer Input Clock Prescale Select bits⁽³⁾

111 = 1:256 prescale value

110 = 1:64 prescale value

101 = 1:32 prescale value

100 = 1:16 prescale value

011 = 1:8 prescale value

010 = 1:4 prescale value

001 = 1:2 prescale value

000 = 1:1 prescale value

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

2: This bit is available only on even numbered timers (Timer2 and Timer4).

3: While operating in 32-bit mode, this bit has no effect for odd numbered timers (Timer3 and Timer5). All timer functions are set through the even numbered timers.

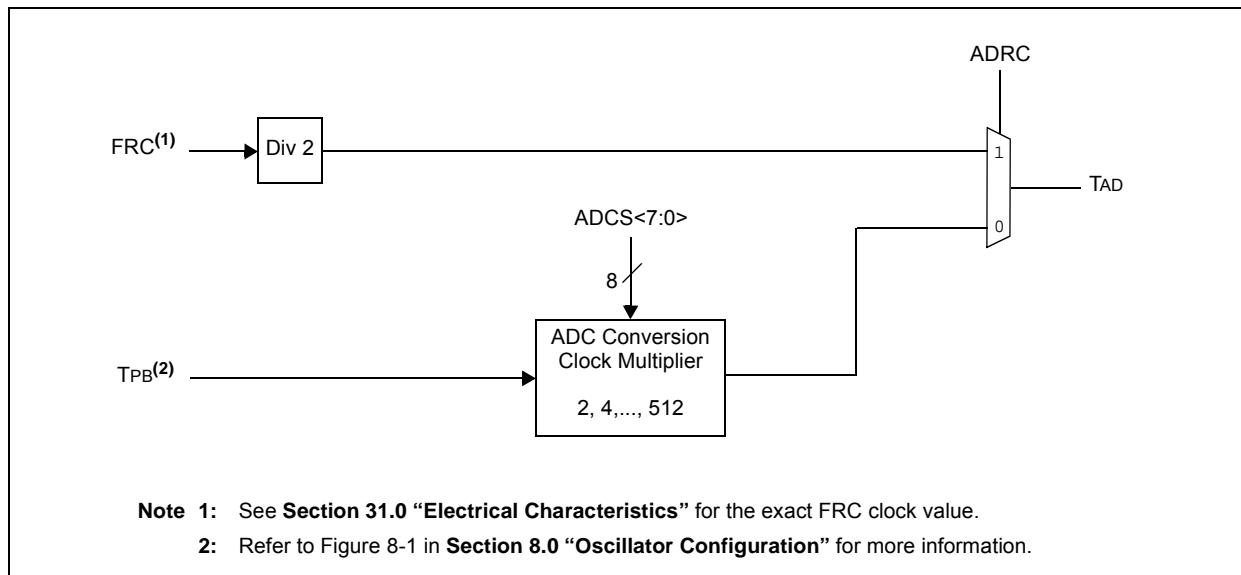
4: While operating in 32-bit mode, this bit must be cleared on odd numbered timers to enable the 32-bit timer in Idle mode.

PIC32MX330/350/370/430/450/470

NOTES:

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FIGURE 23-2: ADC CONVERSION CLOCK PERIOD BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIC32MX330/350/370/430/450/470

REGISTER 28-2: DEVCFG1: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD 1

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-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	r-1	R/P	R/P
	—	—	—	—	—	—	FWDTWINSZ<1:0>	
23:16	R/P	R/P	r-1	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P
	FWDTEN	WINDIS	—	WDTPS<4:0>				
15:8	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	r-1	R/P	R/P	R/P
	FCKSM<1:0>		FPBDIV<1:0>		—	OSCIOFNC	POSCMOD<1:0>	
7:0	R/P	r-1	R/P	r-1	r-1	R/P	R/P	R/P
	IESO	—	FSOSCEN	—	—	FNOSC<2:0>		

Legend:	r = Reserved bit	P = Programmable 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

bit 31-26 **Reserved:** Write '1'

bit 25-24 **FWDTWINSZ<1:0>:** Watchdog Timer Window Size bits

- 11 = Window size is 25%
- 10 = Window size is 37.5%
- 01 = Window size is 50%
- 00 = Window size is 75%

bit 23 **FWDTEN:** Watchdog Timer Enable bit

- 1 = Watchdog Timer is enabled and cannot be disabled by software
- 0 = Watchdog Timer is not enabled; it can be enabled in software

bit 22 **WINDIS:** Watchdog Timer Window Enable bit

- 1 = Watchdog Timer is in non-Window mode
- 0 = Watchdog Timer is in Window mode

bit 21 **Reserved:** Write '1'

bit 20-16 **WDTPS<4:0>:** Watchdog Timer Postscale Select bits

- 10100 = 1:1048576
- 10011 = 1:524288
- 10010 = 1:262144
- 10001 = 1:131072
- 10000 = 1:65536
- 01111 = 1:32768
- 01110 = 1:16384
- 01101 = 1:8192
- 01100 = 1:4096
- 01011 = 1:2048
- 01010 = 1:1024
- 01001 = 1:512
- 01000 = 1:256
- 00111 = 1:128
- 00110 = 1:64
- 00101 = 1:32
- 00100 = 1:16
- 00011 = 1:8
- 00010 = 1:4
- 00001 = 1:2
- 00000 = 1:1

All other combinations not shown result in operation = 10100

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

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TABLE 31-9: DC CHARACTERISTICS: I/O PIN OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param.	Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
DO10	VOL	Output Low Voltage I/O Pins: 4x Sink Driver Pins - All I/O output pins not defined as 8x Sink Driver pins	—	—	0.4	V	$I_{OL} \leq 9 \text{ mA}$, $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$
		Output Low Voltage I/O Pins: 8x Sink Driver Pins - RC15, RD2, RD10, RF6, RG6	—	—	0.4	V	$I_{OL} \leq 15 \text{ mA}$, $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$
DO20	VOH	Output High Voltage I/O Pins: 4x Source Driver Pins - All I/O output pins not defined as 8x Source Driver pins	2.4	—	—	V	$I_{OH} \geq -10 \text{ mA}$, $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$
		Output High Voltage I/O Pins: 8x Source Driver Pins - RC15, RD2, RD10, RF6, RG6	2.4	—	—	V	$I_{OH} \geq -15 \text{ mA}$, $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$
DO20A	VOH1	Output High Voltage I/O Pins: 4x Source Driver Pins - All I/O output pins not defined as 8x Sink Driver pins	1.5 ⁽¹⁾	—	—	V	$I_{OH} \geq -14 \text{ mA}$, $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$
			2.0 ⁽¹⁾	—	—		$I_{OH} \geq -12 \text{ mA}$, $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$
			3.0 ⁽¹⁾	—	—		$I_{OH} \geq -7 \text{ mA}$, $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$
		Output High Voltage I/O Pins: 8x Source Driver Pins - RC15, RD2, RD10, RF6, RG6	1.5 ⁽¹⁾	—	—	V	$I_{OH} \geq -22 \text{ mA}$, $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$
			2.0 ⁽¹⁾	—	—		$I_{OH} \geq -18 \text{ mA}$, $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$
			3.0 ⁽¹⁾	—	—		$I_{OH} \geq -10 \text{ mA}$, $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$

Note 1: Parameters are characterized, but not tested.

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TABLE 31-18: EXTERNAL CLOCK TIMING REQUIREMENTS

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

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: $4 \text{ MHz} \leq \text{FPLLIN} \leq 5 \text{ MHz}$ (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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TABLE 31-36: 10-BIT CONVERSION RATE PARAMETERS

AC CHARACTERISTICS ⁽²⁾				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		
ADC Input	ADC Speed	TAD Min.	Sampling Time Min.	Rs Max.	VDD	ADC Channels Configuration
AN0-AN14	1 Msps to 400 ksp ⁽¹⁾	65 ns	132 ns	500Ω	3.0V to 3.6V	
	Up to 400 ksp	200 ns	200 ns	5.0 kΩ	2.5V to 3.6V	
AN15-AN27	400 ksp ⁽¹⁾	154 ns	1000 ns	500Ω	3.0V to 3.6V	

Note 1: External VREF- and VREF+ pins must be used for correct operation.

2: These parameters are characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

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TABLE 31-41: OTG ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
USB313	VUSB3V3	USB Voltage	3.0	—	3.6	V	Voltage on VUSB3V3 must be in this range for proper USB operation
USB315	VILUSB	Input Low Voltage for USB Buffer	—	—	0.8	V	—
USB316	VIHUSB	Input High Voltage for USB Buffer	2.0	—	—	V	—
USB318	VDIFS	Differential Input Sensitivity	—	—	0.2	V	The difference between D+ and D- must exceed this value while VCM is met
USB319	VCM	Differential Common Mode Range	0.8	—	2.5	V	—
USB320	ZOUT	Driver Output Impedance	28.0	—	44.0	Ω	—
USB321	VO _L	Voltage Output Low	0.0	—	0.3	V	1.425 k Ω load connected to VUSB3V3
USB322	VO _H	Voltage Output High	2.8	—	3.6	V	14.25 k Ω load connected to ground

Note 1: These parameters are characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.

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NOTES:

FIGURE 32-13: TYPICAL IDD CURRENT @ VDD = 3.3V

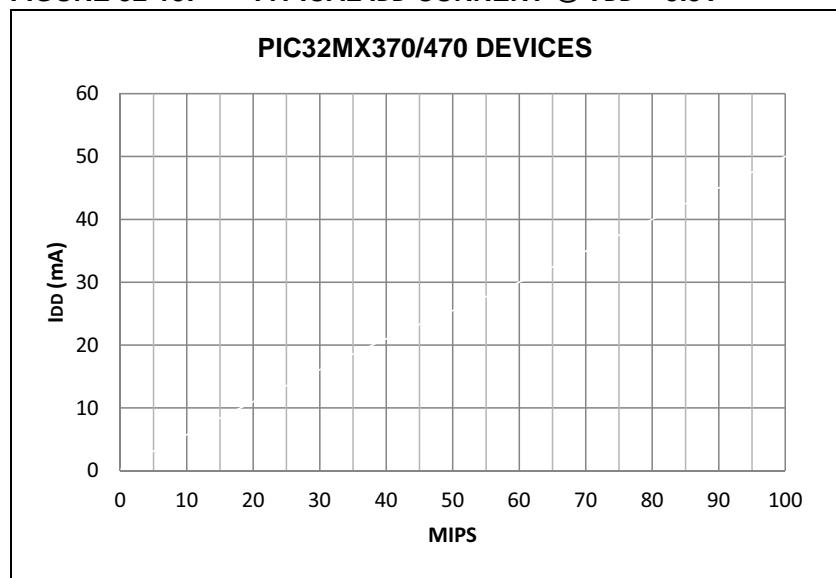


FIGURE 32-14: TYPICAL FRC FREQUENCY @ VDD = 3.3V

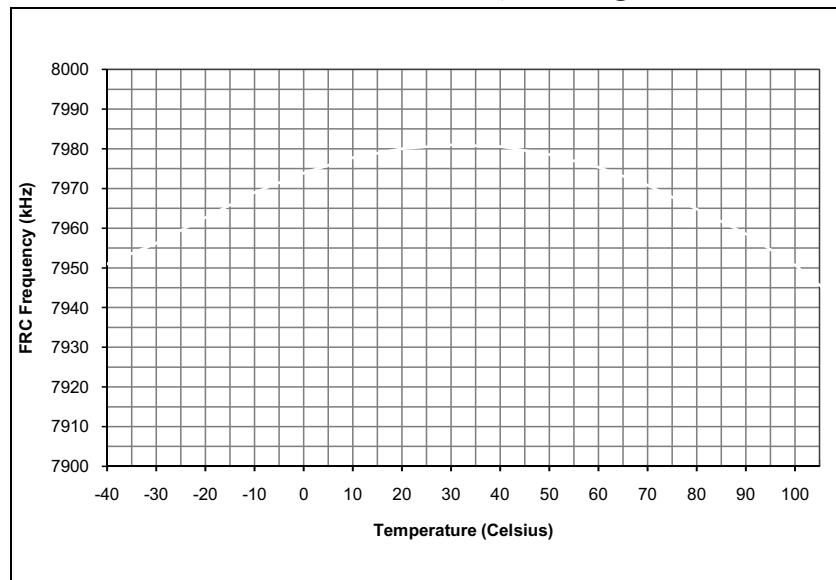


FIGURE 32-15: TYPICAL LPRC FREQUENCY @ VDD = 3.3V

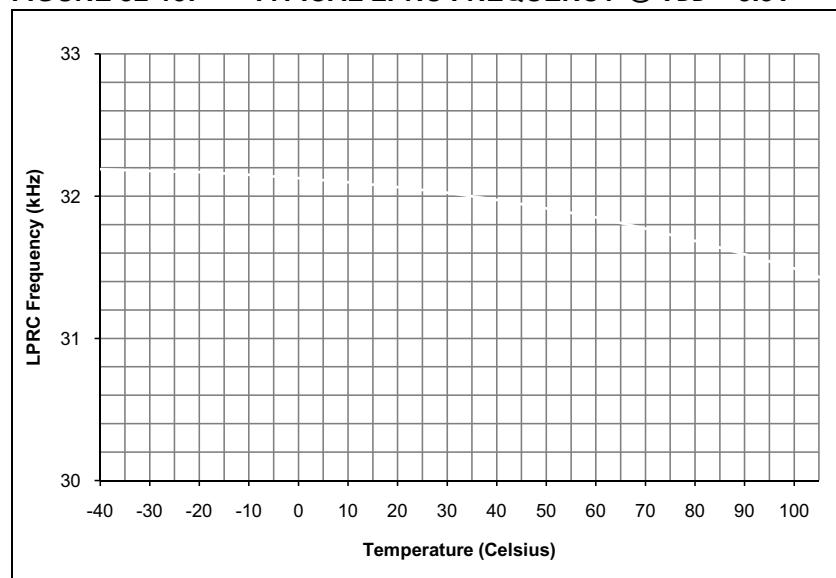
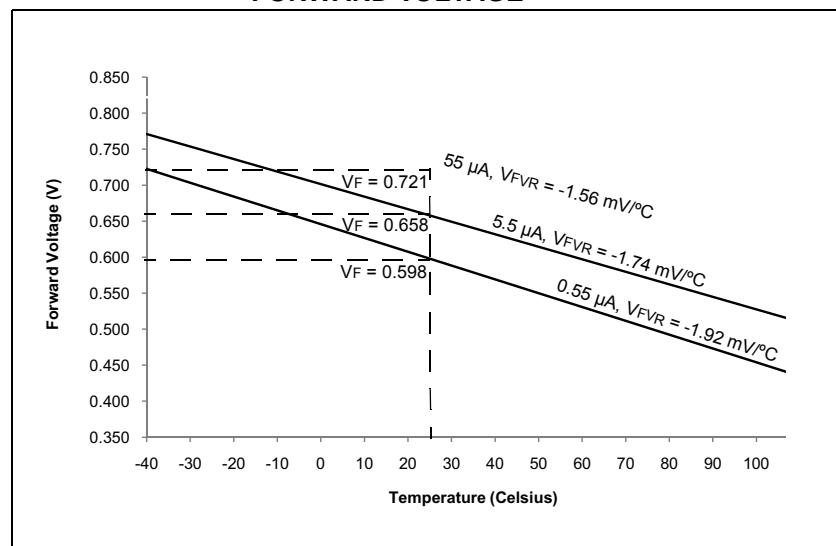


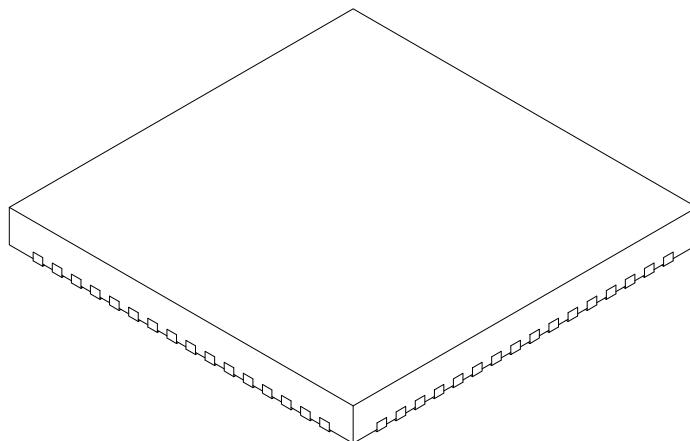
FIGURE 32-16: TYPICAL CTMU TEMPERATURE DIODE FORWARD VOLTAGE



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64-Lead Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (MR) – 9x9x0.9 mm Body with 5.40 x 5.40 Exposed Pad [QFN]

Note: For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at <http://www.microchip.com/packaging>



Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins		N		64
Pitch		e		0.50 BSC
Overall Height	A	0.80	0.90	1.00
Standoff	A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
Contact Thickness	A3	0.20 REF		
Overall Width	E	9.00 BSC		
Exposed Pad Width	E2	5.30	5.40	5.50
Overall Length	D	9.00 BSC		
Exposed Pad Length	D2	5.30	5.40	5.50
Contact Width	b	0.20	0.25	0.30
Contact Length	L	0.30	0.40	0.50
Contact-to-Exposed Pad	K	0.20	-	-

Notes:

1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
2. Package is saw singulated.
3. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

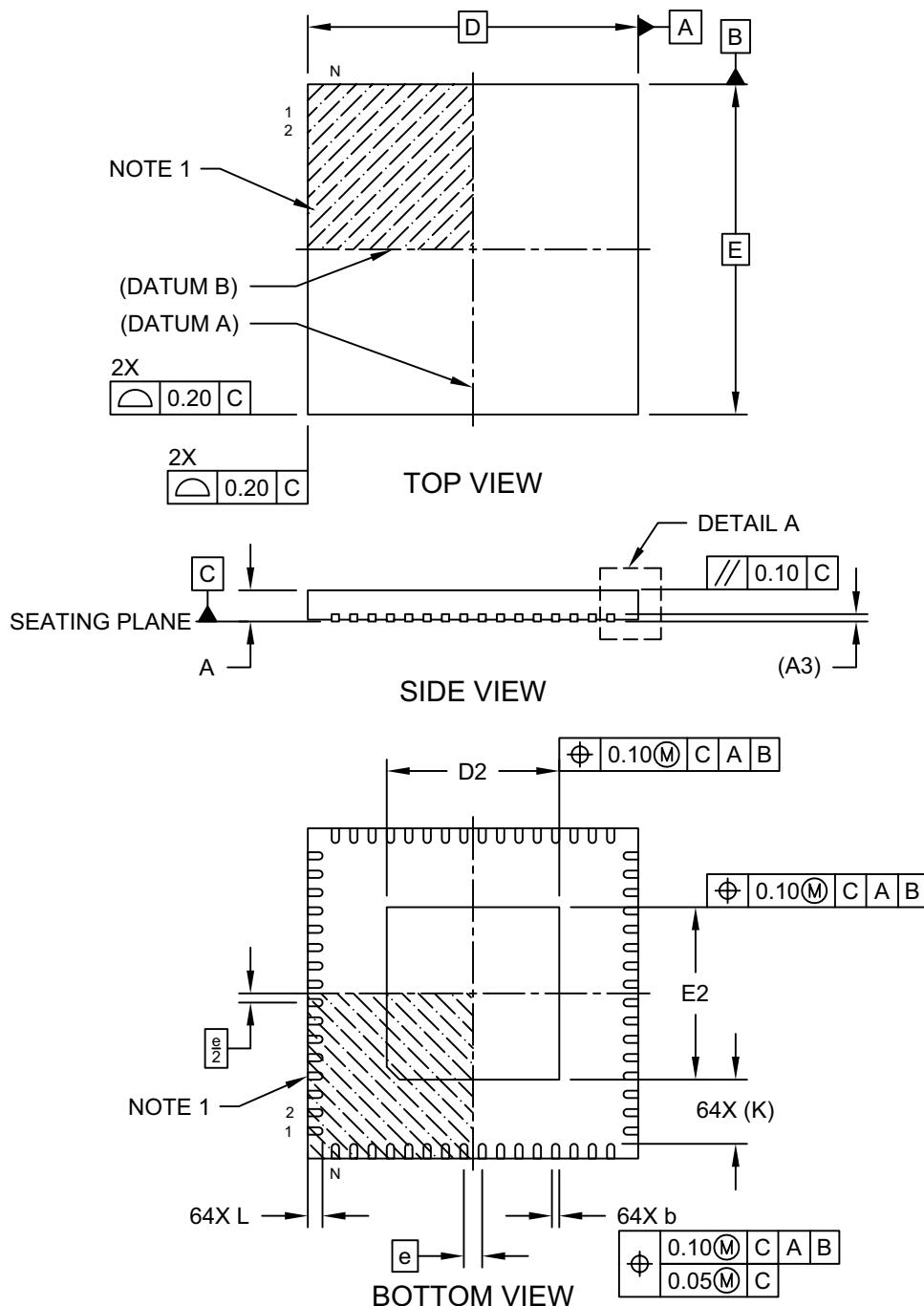
REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-154A Sheet 2 of 2

PIC32MX330/350/370/430/450/470

64-Terminal Plastic Quad Flat Pack, No Lead (RG) 9x9x0.9 mm Body [QFN] Saw Singulated

Note: For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at <http://www.microchip.com/packaging>

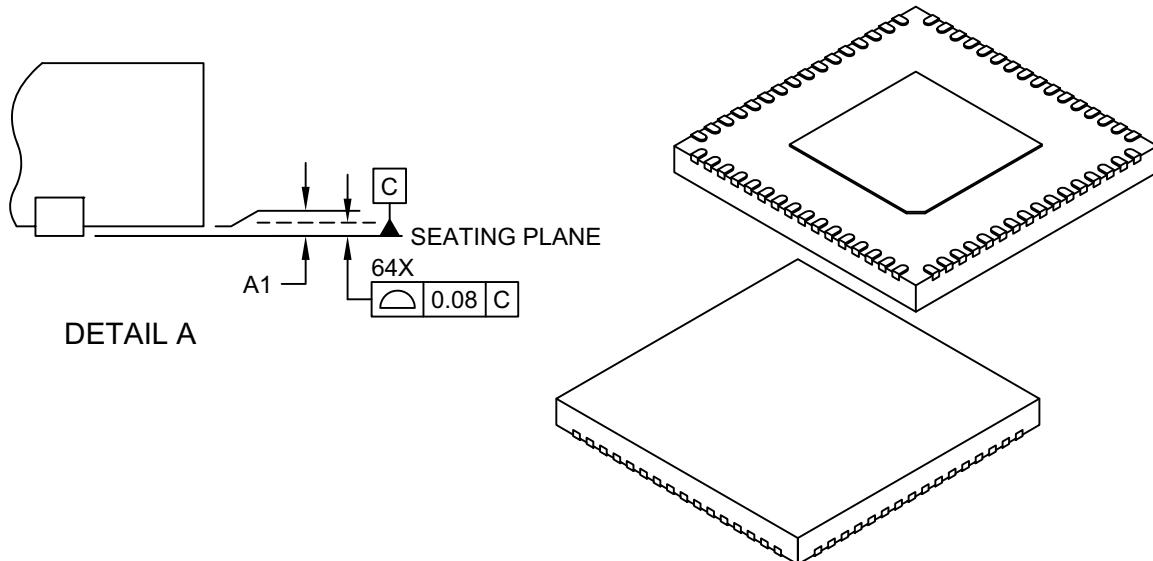


Microchip Technology Drawing C04-260A Sheet 1 of 2

PIC32MX330/350/370/430/450/470

64-Terminal Plastic Quad Flat Pack, No Lead (RG) 9x9x0.9 mm Body [QFN] Saw Singulated

Note: For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at <http://www.microchip.com/packaging>



		Units	MILLIMETERS		
		Dimension Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Terminals		N		64	
Pitch		e		0.50 BSC	
Overall Height		A		0.80	
Standoff		A1		0.00	
Standoff		A3		0.20 REF	
Overall Width		E		9.00 BSC	
Exposed Pad Width		E2		4.60	
Overall Length		D		9.00 BSC	
Exposed Pad Length		D2		4.60	
Terminal Width		b		0.15	
Terminal Length		L		0.30	
Terminal-to-Exposed-Pad		K		1.755 REF	

Notes:

1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
2. Package is saw singulated
3. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

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