



Welcome to E-XFL.COM

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	72MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, PMP, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, HLVD, I ² S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	21
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	64K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.5V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 10x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	28-SOIC (0.295", 7.50mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	28-SOIC
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx174f256b-i-so

PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-PIN XLP FAMILY

TABLE 8: PIN NAMES FOR 28-PIN GENERAL PURPOSE DEVICES WITHOUT VBAT

28-PIN QFN (TOP VIEW)^(1,2,3,4) PIC32MX154F128B PIC32MX174F256B				28	1
Pin #	Full Pin Name	Pin #	Full Pin Name		
1	PGED2/AN2/C1IND/C2INB/C3IND/RPB0/RB0	15	TDO/RPB9/SDA1/CTED4/PMD3/RB9		
2	PGEC2/AN3/C1INC/C2INA/LVDIN/RPB1/CTED12/RB1	16	Vss		
3	AN4/C1INB/C2IND/RPB2/SDA2/CTED13/RB2	17	VCAP		
4	AN5/C1INA/C2INC/RTCC/RPB3/SCL2/RB3	18	PGED1/RPB10/CTED11/PMD2/RB10		
5	Vss	19	PGEC1/TMS/RPB11/PMD1/RB11		
6	OSC1/CLKI/RPA2/RA2	20	AN12/PMD0/RB12		
7	OSC2/CLKO/RPA3/PMA0/RA3	21	AN11/RPB13/CTPLS/PMRD/RB13		
8	SOSCI/RPB4/RB4 ⁽⁵⁾	22	CVREFOUT/AN10/C3INB/RPB14/SCK1/CTED5/PMWR/RB14		
9	SOSCO/RPA4/T1CK/CTED9/RA4	23	AN9/C3INA/RPB15/SCK2/CTED6/PMCS1/RB15		
10	VDD	24	AVss		
11	PGED3/RPB5/ASDA2/PMD7/RB5	25	AVDD		
12	PGEC3/RPB6/ASCL2/PMD6/RB6	26	MCLR		
13	TDI/RPB7/CTED3/PMD5/INT0/RB7	27	VREF+/AN0/C3INC/RPA0/ASDA1/CTED1/PMA1/RA0		
14	TCK/RPB8/SCL1/CTED10/PMD4/RB8	28	VREF-/AN1/RPA1/ASCL1/CTED2/RA1		

- Note** 1: The RPN pins can be used by remappable peripherals. See Table 1 for the available peripherals and **12.3 “Peripheral Pin Select”** for restrictions.
- 2: Every I/O port pin (RAX-RBx) can be used as a change notification pin (CNAX-CNBx). See **12.0 “I/O Ports”** for more information.
- 3: The metal plane at the bottom of the device is not connected to any pins and is recommended to be connected to Vss externally.
- 4: Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.
- 5: This is an input-only pin.

PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-PIN XLP FAMILY

1.0 DEVICE OVERVIEW

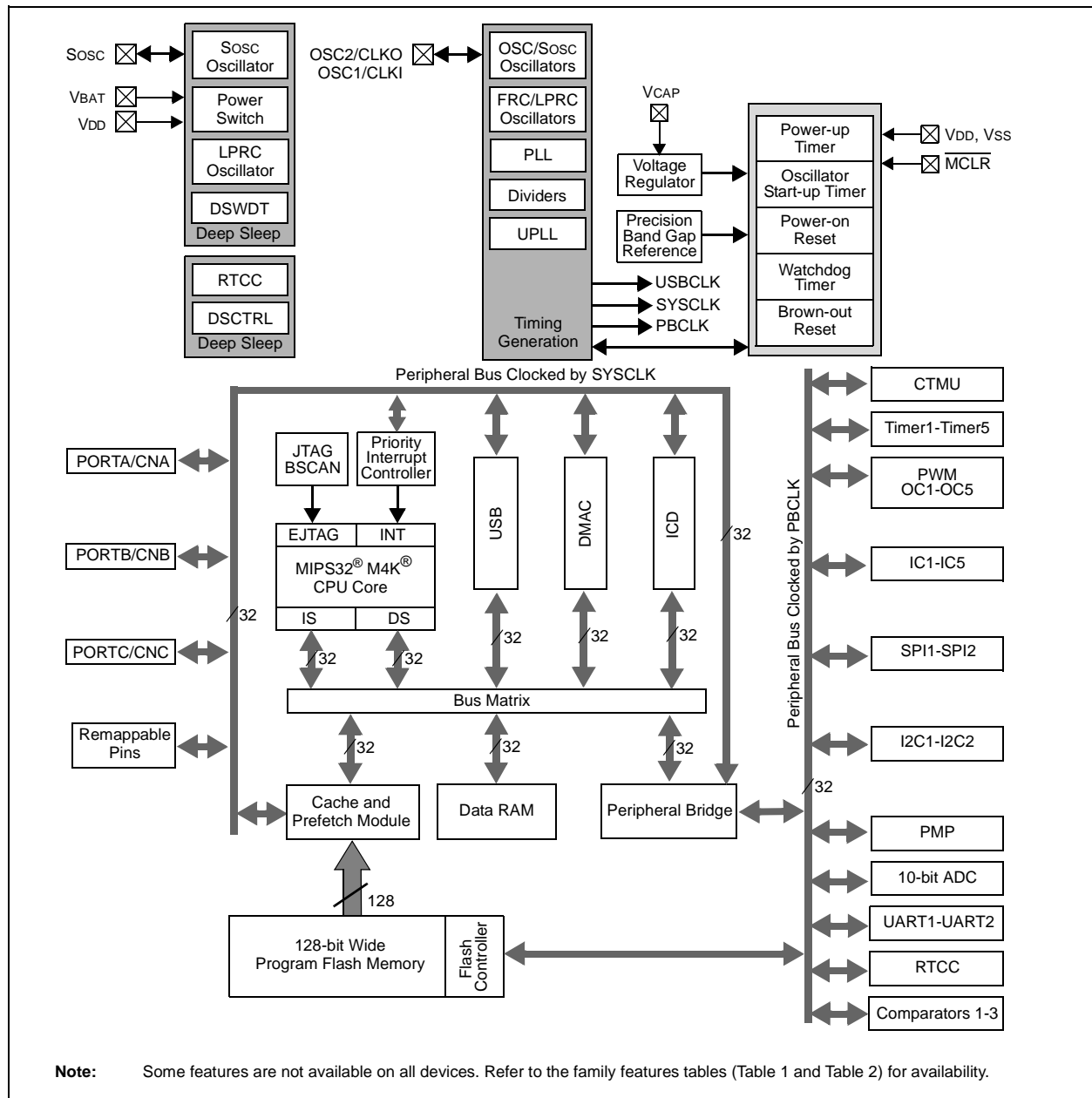
Note: This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-pin XLP Family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to documents listed in the *Documentation > Reference Manual* section of the Microchip PIC32 web site (www.microchip.com/pic32).

This document contains device-specific information for PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-pin XLP Family devices.

Figure 1-1 illustrates a general block diagram of the core and peripheral modules in the PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-pin XLP Family of devices.

Table 1-1 through Table 1-16 list the functions of the various pins shown in the pinout diagrams.

FIGURE 1-1: BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-PIN XLP FAMILY

NOTES:

PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-PIN XLP FAMILY

REGISTER 7-6: IPCx: INTERRUPT PRIORITY 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 —	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IP03<2:0>						IS03<1:0>	
23:16	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IP02<2:0>						IS02<1:0>	
15:8	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IP01<2:0>						IS01<1:0>	
7:0	U-0 —	U-0 —	U-0 —	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	IP00<2:0>						IS00<1:0>	

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 31-29 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 28-26 **IP03<2:0>**: Interrupt Priority bits

111 = Interrupt priority is 7

•
•
•

010 = Interrupt priority is 2

001 = Interrupt priority is 1

000 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 25-24 **IS03<1:0>**: Interrupt Subpriority bits

11 = Interrupt subpriority is 3

10 = Interrupt subpriority is 2

01 = Interrupt subpriority is 1

00 = Interrupt subpriority is 0

bit 23-21 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 20-18 **IP02<2:0>**: Interrupt Priority bits

111 = Interrupt priority is 7

•
•
•

010 = Interrupt priority is 2

001 = Interrupt priority is 1

000 = Interrupt is disabled

bit 17-16 **IS02<1:0>**: Interrupt Subpriority bits

11 = Interrupt subpriority is 3

10 = Interrupt subpriority is 2

01 = Interrupt subpriority is 1

00 = Interrupt subpriority is 0

bit 15-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12-10 **IP01<2:0>**: Interrupt Priority bits

111 = Interrupt priority is 7

•
•
•

010 = Interrupt priority is 2

001 = Interrupt priority is 1

000 = Interrupt is disabled

Note: This register represents a generic definition of the IPCx register. Refer to Table 7-1 for the exact bit definitions.

PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-PIN XLP FAMILY

REGISTER 8-1: OSCCON: OSCILLATOR CONTROL REGISTER

bit 10-8 **NOSC<2:0>**: New Oscillator Selection bits

111 = Reserved

110 = Reserved

101 = Internal Low-Power RC (LPRC) Oscillator

100 = Secondary Oscillator (Sosc)

011 = Reserved

010 = Primary Oscillator (Posc) (HS or EC)

001 = System PLL (SPLL)

000 = Internal Fast RC (FRC) Oscillator divided by FRCDIV<2:0> bits (FRCDIV)

On Reset, these bits are set to the value of the FNOSC<2:0> Configuration bits (DEVCFG1<2:0>).

bit 7 **CLKLOCK**: Clock Selection Lock Enable bit

1 = Clock and PLL selections are locked

0 = Clock and PLL selections are not locked and may be modified

bit 6-5 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 4 **SLPEN**: Sleep Mode Enable bit

1 = Device will enter Sleep mode when a WAIT instruction is executed

0 = Device will enter Idle mode when a WAIT instruction is executed

bit 3 **CF**: Clock Fail Detect bit

1 = FSCM has detected a clock failure

0 = No clock failure has been detected

bit 2 **UFRcen**: USB FRC Clock Enable bit

1 = Enable FRC as the USB clock source

0 = Use the Primary Oscillator or UPLL as the USB clock source

bit 1 **SOSCEN**: Secondary Oscillator (Sosc) Enable bit

1 = Enable Secondary Oscillator

0 = Disable Secondary Oscillator

bit 0 **OSWEN**: Oscillator Switch Enable bit⁽¹⁾

1 = Initiate an oscillator switch to selection specified by NOSC<2:0> bits

0 = Oscillator switch is complete

Note 1: The reset value for this bit depends on the setting of the IESO bit (DEVCFG1<7>). When IESO = 1, the reset value is '1'. When IESO = 0, the reset value is '0'.

Note: Writes to this register require an unlock sequence. Refer to Section 42. "Oscillators with Enhanced PLL" (DS60001250) in the <i>"PIC32 Family Reference Manual"</i> for details.
--

PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-PIN XLP FAMILY

REGISTER 9-16: DCHxCSIZ: DMA CHANNEL 'x' CELL-SIZE 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	CHCSIZ<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
	CHCSIZ<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 **CHCSIZ<15:0>:** Channel Cell Size bits

1111111111111111 = 65,535 bytes transferred on an event

•
•
•

0000000000000010 = 2 bytes transferred on an event

0000000000000001 = 1 byte transferred on an event

0000000000000000 = 65,536 bytes transferred on an event

REGISTER 9-17: DCHxCPTR: DMA CHANNEL 'x' CELL 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
	CHCPTR<15:8>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	CHCPTR<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 **CHCPTR<15:0>:** Channel Cell Progress Pointer bits

1111111111111111 = 65,535 bytes have been transferred since the last event

•
•
•

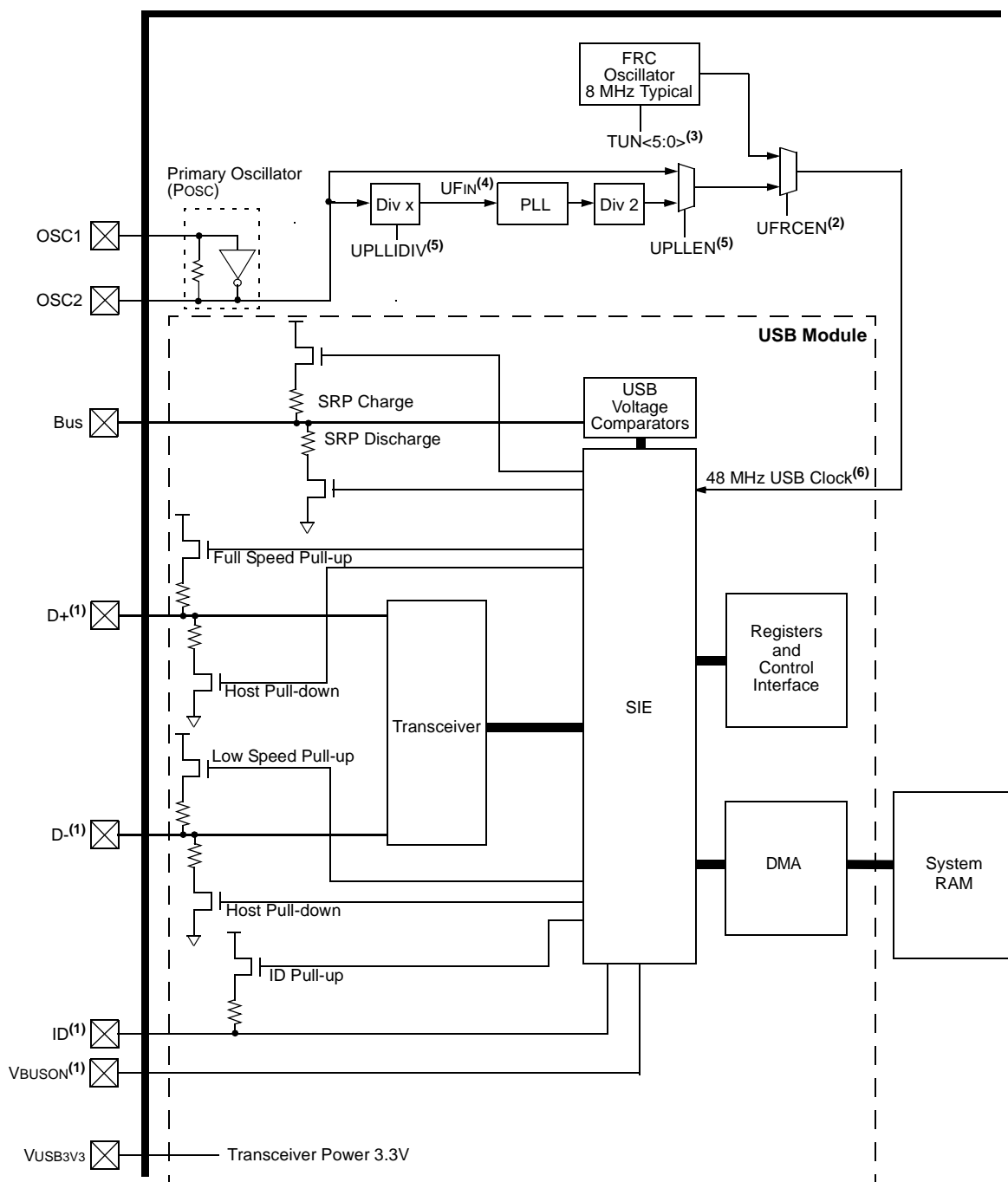
0000000000000001 = 1 byte has been transferred since the last event

0000000000000000 = 0 bytes have been transferred since the last event

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

PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-PIN XLP FAMILY

FIGURE 11-1: PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-PIN XLP FAMILY FAMILY USB INTERFACE DIAGRAM



- Note 1:** Pins can be used as digital input/output when USB is not enabled.
- Note 2:** This bit field is contained in the OSCCON register.
- Note 3:** This bit field is contained in the OSCTRM register.
- Note 4:** USB PLL UFIN requirements: 4 MHz.
- Note 5:** This bit field is contained in the DEVCFG2 register.
- Note 6:** A 48 MHz clock is required for proper USB operation.

PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-PIN XLP FAMILY

REGISTER 11-8: U1EIR: USB ERROR INTERRUPT STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 1 **CRC5EF:** CRC5 Host Error Flag bit⁽⁴⁾
1 = Token packet rejected due to CRC5 error
0 = Token packet accepted

EOFEF: EOF Error Flag bit^(3,5)
1 = An EOF error condition was detected
0 = No EOF error condition was detected

bit 0 **PIDEF:** PID Check Failure Flag bit
1 = PID check failed
0 = PID check passed

- Note 1:** This type of error occurs when the module's request for the DMA bus is not granted in time to service the module's demand for memory, resulting in an overflow or underflow condition, and/or the allocated buffer size is not sufficient to store the received data packet causing it to be truncated.
- 2:** This type of error occurs when more than 16-bit-times of Idle from the previous End-of-Packet (EOP) has elapsed.
- 3:** This type of error occurs when the module is transmitting or receiving data and the SOF counter has reached zero.
- 4:** Device mode.
- 5:** Host mode.

TABLE 12-6: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT 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	
FA04	INT1R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	INT1R<3:0>				0000
FA08	INT2R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	INT2R<3:0>				0000
FA0C	INT3R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	INT3R<3:0>				0000
FA10	INT4R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	INT4R<3:0>				0000
FA18	T2CKR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T2CKR<3:0>				0000
FA1C	T3CKR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T3CKR<3:0>				0000
FA20	T4CKR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T4CKR<3:0>				0000
FA24	T5CKR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T5CKR<3:0>				0000
FA28	IC1R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC1R<3:0>				0000
FA2C	IC2R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC2R<3:0>				0000
FA30	IC3R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC3R<3:0>				0000
FA34	IC4R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC4R<3:0>				0000
FA38	IC5R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IC5R<3:0>				0000
FA48	OCFAR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OCFAR<3:0>				0000
FA4C	OCFBR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OCFBR<3:0>				0000
FA50	U1RXR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	U1RXR<3:0>				0000

PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-PIN XLP FAMILY

13.0 TIMER1

Note: This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-pin XLP Family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 14. “Timers”** (DS60001105), which is available from the *Documentation > Reference Manual* section of the Microchip PIC32 web site (www.microchip.com/pic32).

This family of PIC32 devices features one synchronous/asynchronous 16-bit timer that can operate as a free-running interval timer for various timing applications and counting external events. This timer can also be used with the Low-Power Secondary Oscillator (Sosc) for Real-Time Clock (RTC) applications.

The following modes are supported:

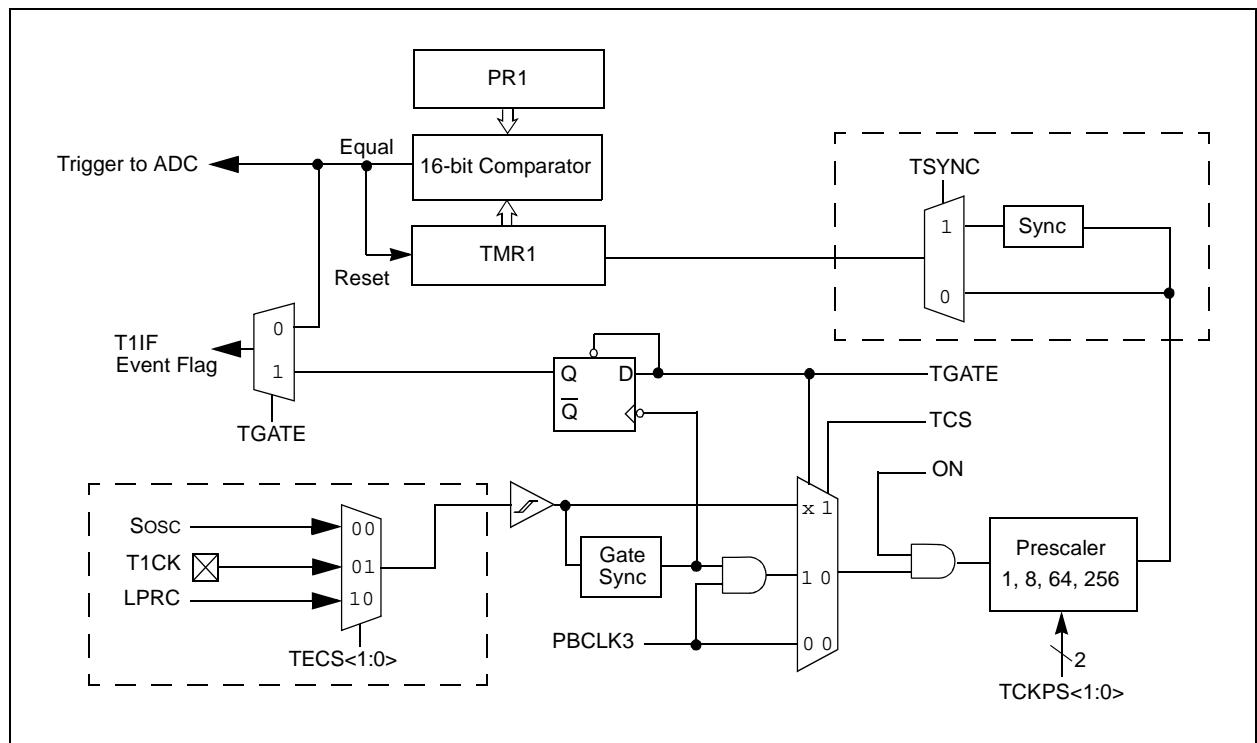
- Synchronous Internal Timer
- Synchronous Internal Gated Timer
- Synchronous External Timer
- Asynchronous External Timer

13.1 Additional Supported Features

- Selectable clock prescaler
- Timer operation during CPU Idle and Sleep mode
- Fast bit manipulation using CLR, SET and INV registers
- Asynchronous mode can be used with the Sosc to function as a Real-Time Clock (RTC)

Figure 13-1 illustrates a general block diagram of Timer1.

FIGURE 13-1: TIMER1 BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-PIN XLP FAMILY

REGISTER 15-1: WDTCON: WATCHDOG 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	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0
	WDTCLRKEY<15:8>							
23:16	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0	W-0
	WDTCLRKEY<7:0>							
15:8	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y	R-y
	ON ⁽¹⁾	—	—	RUNDIV<4:0>				
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WDTWINEN

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

bit 31-16 **WDTCLRKEY<15:0>**: Watchdog Timer Clear Key bits

To clear the Watchdog Timer to prevent a time-out, software must write the value 0x5743 to these bits using a single 16-bit write.

bit 15 **ON**: Watchdog Timer Enable bit⁽¹⁾

1 = The Watchdog Timer module is enabled

0 = The Watchdog Timer module is disabled

bit 14-13 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 12-8 **RUNDIV<4:0>**: Watchdog Timer Postscaler Value in Run Mode bits

In Run mode, these bits are set to the values of the WDTPS<4:0> Configuration bits in DEVCFG1.

bit 7-1 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'

bit 0 **WDTWINEN**: Watchdog Timer Window Enable bit

1 = Enable windowed Watchdog Timer

0 = Disable windowed Watchdog Timer

Note 1: This bit only has control when FWDTEN (DEVCFG1<23>) = 0.

PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-PIN XLP FAMILY

NOTES:

PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-PIN XLP FAMILY

REGISTER 20-2: I2CxSTAT: I²C 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 I²C 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 I²C 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.

21.0 UNIVERSAL ASYNCHRONOUS RECEIVER TRANSMITTER (UART)

Note: This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-pin XLP Family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 21. “Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART)”** (DS60001107), which is available from the *Documentation > Reference Manual* section of the Microchip PIC32 web site (www.microchip.com/pic32).

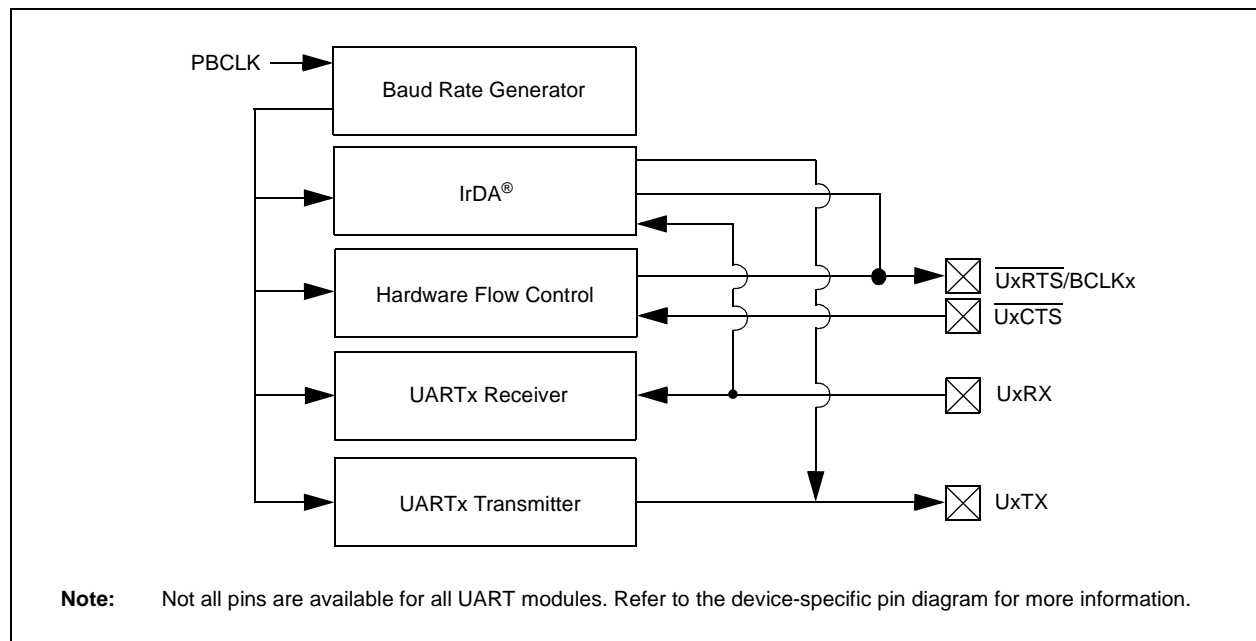
The UART module is one of the serial I/O modules available in PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-pin XLP Family devices. The UART is a full-duplex, asynchronous communication channel that communicates with peripheral devices and personal computers through protocols, such as RS-232, RS-485, LIN, and IrDA®. The UART module also supports the hardware flow control option, with UxCTS and UxRTS pins, and also includes an IrDA encoder and decoder.

The following are key features of the UART module:

- Full-duplex, 8-bit or 9-bit data transmission
- Even, Odd or No Parity options (for 8-bit data)
- One or two Stop bits
- Hardware auto-baud feature
- Hardware flow control option
- Fully integrated Baud Rate Generator (BRG) with 16-bit prescaler
- Baud rates ranging from 33.4 bps to 17.5 Mbps at 72 MHz
- 8-level deep First In First Out (FIFO) transmit data buffer
- 8-level deep FIFO receive data buffer
- Parity, framing and buffer overrun error detection
- Support for interrupt-only on address detect (9th bit = 1)
- Separate transmit and receive interrupts
- Loopback mode for diagnostic support
- LIN protocol support
- IrDA encoder and decoder with 16x baud clock output for external IrDA encoder/decoder support
- Auto-baud support
- Ability to receive data during Sleep mode

Figure 21-1 illustrates a simplified block diagram of the UART module.

FIGURE 21-1: UART SIMPLIFIED BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-PIN XLP FAMILY

REGISTER 22-5: PMSTAT: PARALLEL PORT STATUS REGISTER (SLAVE MODES ONLY)

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, HSC	U-0	U-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	IBF	IBOV	—	—	IB3F	IB2F	IB1F	IB0F
7:0	R-1	R/W-0, HSC	U-0	U-0	R-1	R-1	R-1	R-1
	OBE	OBUF	—	—	OB3E	OB2E	OB1E	OB0E

Legend:

HSC = Set by Hardware; Cleared by Software
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 **IBF:** Input Buffer Full Status bit

- 1 = All writable input buffer registers are full
- 0 = Some or all of the writable input buffer registers are empty

bit 14 **IBOV:** Input Buffer Overflow Status bit

- 1 = A write attempt to a full input byte buffer occurred (must be cleared in software)
- 0 = No overflow occurred

bit 13-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 11-8 **IBxF:** Input Buffer 'x' Status Full bits

- 1 = Input Buffer contains data that has not been read (reading buffer will clear this bit)
- 0 = Input Buffer does not contain any unread data

bit 7 **OBE:** Output Buffer Empty Status bit

- 1 = All readable output buffer registers are empty
- 0 = Some or all of the readable output buffer registers are full

bit 6 **OBUF:** Output Buffer Underflow Status bit

- 1 = A read occurred from an empty output byte buffer (must be cleared in software)
- 0 = No underflow occurred

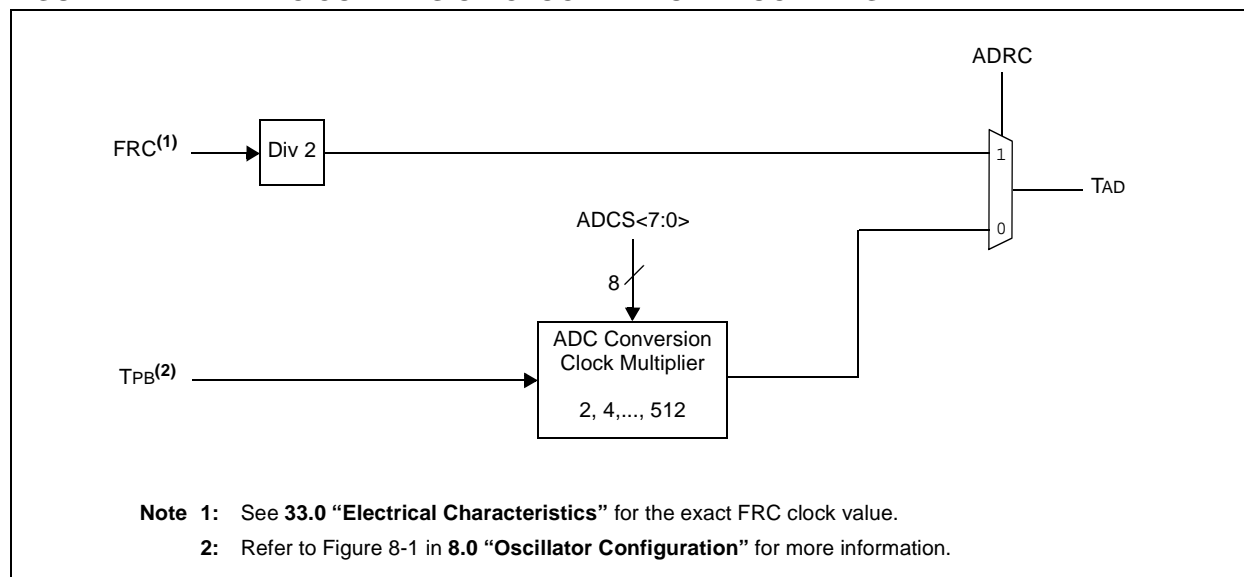
bit 5-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3-0 **OBxE:** Output Buffer 'x' Status Empty bits

- 1 = Output buffer is empty (writing data to the buffer will clear this bit)
- 0 = Output buffer contains data that has not been transmitted

PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-PIN XLP FAMILY

FIGURE 24-2: ADC CONVERSION CLOCK PERIOD BLOCK DIAGRAM



28.1 CTMU Control Registers

TABLE 28-1: CTMU REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF80_#)	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
A200	CTMUCON	31:16	EDG1MOD	EDG1POL	EDG1SEL<3:0>				EDG2STAT	EDG1STAT	EDG2MOD	EDG2POL	EDG2SEL<3:0>				—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	CTMUSIDL	TGEN	EDGEN	EDGSEQEN	IDISSEN	CTTRIG	ITRIM<5:0>						IRNG<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 have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See **12.2 “CLR, SET and INV Registers”** for more information.

PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-PIN XLP FAMILY

REGISTER 30-3: DEVCFG2: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD 2

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/P FDSEN	R/P DSWDTEN	R/P DSWDTOSC	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P	R/P
				DSWDTPS<4:0>				
23:16	R/P DSBOREN	r-1 —	R/P VBATBOREN	R/P BOREN	r-1 —	R/P	R/P	R/P
				FPLLIDIV<2:0>				
15:8	R/P UPLLEN ⁽¹⁾	r-1 —	r-1 —	r-1 —	r-1 —	R/P	R/P	R/P
				UPLLDIV<2:0> ⁽¹⁾				
7:0	R/P FPLLICKL	R/P-1	R/P	R/P-1	r-1	R/P	R/P	R/P
		FPLLMUL<2:0>			—	FPLLIDIV<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 x = Bit is unknown

- bit 31 **FDSEN:** Deep Sleep Enable bit
1 = Deep Sleep mode is entered on a WAIT command
0 = Sleep mode is entered on a WAIT command
- bit 30 **DSWDTEN:** Deep Sleep Watchdog Timer Enable bit
1 = Enable the Deep Sleep Watchdog Timer (DSWDT) during Deep Sleep mode
0 = Disable the DSWDT during Deep Sleep mode
- bit 29 **DSWDTOSC:** Deep Sleep Watchdog Timer Reference Clock Select bit
1 = Select the LPRC Oscillator as the DSWDT reference clock
0 = Select the Secondary Oscillator as the DSWDT reference clock
- bit 28-24 **DSWDTPS<4:0>:** Deep Sleep Watchdog Timer Postscale Select bits
11111 = 1:2³⁶
11110 = 1:2³⁵
11101 = 1:2³⁴
11100 = 1:2³³
11011 = 1:2³²
11010 = 1:2³¹
11001 = 1:2³⁰
11000 = 1:2²⁹
10111 = 1:2²⁸
10110 = 1:2²⁷
10101 = 1:2²⁶
10100 = 1:2²⁵
10011 = 1:2²⁴
10010 = 1:2²³
10001 = 1:2²²
10000 = 1:2²¹
01111 = 1:2²⁰
01110 = 1:2¹⁹
01101 = 1:2¹⁸
01100 = 1:2¹⁷
01011 = 1:2¹⁶
01010 = 1:2¹⁵
01001 = 1:2¹⁴
01000 = 1:2¹³
00111 = 1:2¹²
00110 = 1:2¹¹
00101 = 1:2¹⁰
00100 = 1:2⁹
00011 = 1:2⁸
00010 = 1:2⁷
00001 = 1:2⁶
00000 = 1:2⁵

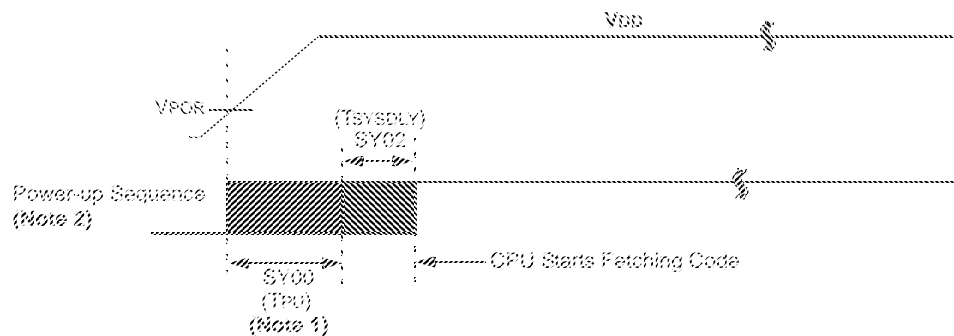
Note 1: This bit is only available on PIC32MX2XX devices.

PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-PIN XLP FAMILY

FIGURE 33-4: POWER-ON RESET TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

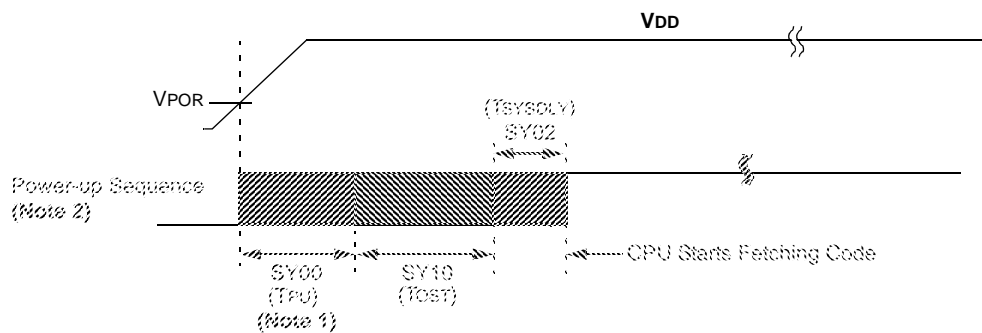
Internal Voltage Regulator Enabled

Clock Sources = {FRC, FRCDIV, FRCDIV16, FRCPLL, EC, ECPLL and LPRC}



Internal Voltage Regulator Enabled

Clock Sources = {HS, HSPLL, XT, XTPLL and Sosc}



Note 1: The power-up period will be extended if the power-up sequence completes before the device exits from BOR ($V_{DD} < V_{DDMIN}$).

2: Includes internal voltage regulator stabilization delay.

PIC32MX1XX/2XX 28/44-PIN XLP FAMILY

TABLE 33-39: PARALLEL MASTER PORT READ TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.5V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +105^{\circ}\text{C}$ for V-temp				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
PM1	TLAT	PMALL/PMALH Pulse Width	—	1 TPB	—	—	—
PM2	TADSU	Address Out Valid to PMALL/PMALH Invalid (address setup time)	—	2 TPB	—	—	—
PM3	TADHOLD	PMALL/PMALH Invalid to Address Out Invalid (address hold time)	—	1 TPB	—	—	—
PM4	TAHOLD	PMRD Inactive to Address Out Invalid (address hold time)	5	—	—	ns	—
PM5	TRD	PMRD Pulse Width	—	1 TPB	—	—	—
PM6	TDSU	PMRD or PMENB Active to Data In Valid (data setup time)	15	—	—	ns	—
PM7	TDHOLD	PMRD or PMENB Inactive to Data In Invalid (data hold time)	—	80	—	ns	—

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

FIGURE 33-22: PARALLEL MASTER PORT WRITE TIMING DIAGRAM

