Microchip Technology - PIC32MZ1024EFE124-I/TL Datasheet

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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	Obsolete
Core Processor	MIPS32® M-Class
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	200MHz
Connectivity	EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I²C, PMP, SPI, SQI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I²S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	97
Program Memory Size	1MB (1M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	256K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.1V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 48x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	124-VFTLA Dual Rows, Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	124-VTLA (9x9)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mz1024efe124-i-tl

TABLE 1-9: SPI1 THROUGH SPI 6 PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS

Pin Name	Pin Number				Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP			
Serial Peripheral Interface 1							
SCK1	49	76	A52	109	I/O	ST	SPI1 Synchronous Serial Clock Input/Output
SDI1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	SPI1 Data In
SDO1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	SPI1 Data Out
$\overline{SS1}$	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I/O	ST	SPI1 Slave Synchronization Or Frame Pulse I/O
Serial Peripheral Interface 2							
SCK2	4	10	B6	14	I/O	ST	SPI2 Synchronous Serial Clock Input/output
SDI2	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	SPI2 Data In
SDO2	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	SPI2 Data Out
$\overline{SS2}$	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I/O	ST	SPI2 Slave Synchronization Or Frame Pulse I/O
Serial Peripheral Interface 3							
SCK3	29	43	A28	61	I/O	ST	SPI3 Synchronous Serial Clock Input/Output
SDI3	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	SPI3 Data In
SDO3	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	SPI3 Data Out
$\overline{SS3}$	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I/O	ST	SPI3 Slave Synchronization Or Frame Pulse I/O
Serial Peripheral Interface 4							
SCK4	44	69	A46	98	I/O	ST	SPI4 Synchronous Serial Clock Input/Output
SDI4	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	SPI4 Data In
SDO4	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	SPI4 Data Out
$\overline{SS4}$	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I/O	ST	SPI4 Slave Synchronization Or Frame Pulse I/O
Serial Peripheral Interface 5							
SCK5	—	39	A26	57	I/O	ST	SPI5 Synchronous Serial Clock Input/Output
SDI5	—	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	SPI5 Data In
SDO5	—	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	SPI5 Data Out
$\overline{SS5}$	—	PPS	PPS	PPS	I/O	ST	SPI5 Slave Synchronization Or Frame Pulse I/O
Serial Peripheral Interface 6							
SCK6	—	48	A32	70	I/O	ST	SPI6 Synchronous Serial Clock Input/Output
SDI6	—	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	SPI6 Data In
SDO6	—	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	SPI6 Data Out
$\overline{SS6}$	—	PPS	PPS	PPS	I/O	ST	SPI6 Slave Synchronization Or Frame Pulse I/O

Legend: CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output; Analog = Analog input; P = Power
ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels; O = Output; I = Input
TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer; PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

TABLE 1-12: PMP PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS

Pin Name	Pin Number				Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP			
PMA0	30	44	B24	30	I/O	TTL/ST	Parallel Master Port Address bit 0 Input (Buffered Slave modes) and Output (Master modes)
PMA1	29	43	A28	51	I/O	TTL/ST	Parallel Master Port Address bit 1 Input (Buffered Slave modes) and Output (Master modes)
PMA2	10	16	B9	21	O	—	Parallel Master Port Address (Demultiplexed Master modes)
PMA3	6	12	B7	52	O	—	
PMA4	5	11	A8	68	O	—	
PMA5	4	2	B1	2	O	—	
PMA6	16	6	B3	6	O	—	
PMA7	22	33	A23	48	O	—	
PMA8	42	65	A44	91	O	—	
PMA9	41	64	B36	90	O	—	
PMA10	21	32	B18	47	O	—	
PMA11	27	41	A27	29	O	—	
PMA12	24	7	A6	11	O	—	
PMA13	23	34	B19	28	O	—	
PMA14	45	61	A42	87	O	—	
PMA15	43	68	B38	97	O	—	
PMCS1	45	61	A42	87	O	—	Parallel Master Port Chip Select 1 Strobe
PMCS2	43	68	B38	97	O	—	Parallel Master Port Chip Select 2 Strobe
PMD0	58	91	B52	135	I/O	TTL/ST	Parallel Master Port Data (Demultiplexed Master mode) or Address/Data (Multiplexed Master modes)
PMD1	61	94	A64	138	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD2	62	98	A66	142	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD3	63	99	B56	143	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD4	64	100	A67	144	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD5	1	3	A3	3	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD6	2	4	B2	4	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD7	3	5	A4	5	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD8	—	88	B50	128	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD9	—	87	A60	127	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD10	—	86	B49	125	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD11	—	85	A59	124	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD12	—	79	B43	112	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD13	—	80	A54	113	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD14	—	77	B42	110	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMD15	—	78	A53	111	I/O	TTL/ST	
PMALL	30	44	B24	30	O	—	Parallel Master Port Address Latch Enable Low Byte (Multiplexed Master modes)
PMALH	29	43	A28	51	O	—	Parallel Master Port Address Latch Enable High Byte (Multiplexed Master modes)
PMRD	53	9	A7	13	O	—	Parallel Master Port Read Strobe
PMWR	52	8	B5	12	O	—	Parallel Master Port Write Strobe

Legend: CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output; Analog = Analog input; P = Power
ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels; O = Output; I = Input
TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer; PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

TABLE 1-13: EBI PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS

Pin Name	Pin Number				Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP			
EBIA0	—	44	B24	30	O	—	External Bus Interface Address Bus
EBIA1	—	43	A28	51	O	—	
EBIA2	—	16	B9	21	O	—	
EBIA3	—	12	B7	52	O	—	
EBIA4	—	11	A8	68	O	—	
EBIA5	—	2	B1	2	O	—	
EBIA6	—	6	B3	6	O	—	
EBIA7	—	33	A23	48	O	—	
EBIA8	—	65	A44	91	O	—	
EBIA9	—	64	B36	90	O	—	
EBIA10	—	32	B18	47	O	—	
EBIA11	—	41	A27	29	O	—	
EBIA12	—	7	A6	11	O	—	
EBIA13	—	34	B19	28	O	—	
EBIA14	—	61	A42	87	O	—	
EBIA15	—	68	B38	97	O	—	
EBIA16	—	17	A11	19	O	—	
EBIA17	—	40	B22	53	O	—	
EBIA18	—	39	A26	92	O	—	
EBIA19	—	38	B21	93	O	—	
EBIA20	—	—	—	94	O	—	
EBIA21	—	—	—	126	O	—	
EBIA22	—	—	—	117	O	—	
EBIA23	—	—	—	103	O	—	
EBID0	—	91	B52	135	I/O	ST	External Bus Interface Data I/O Bus
EBID1	—	94	A64	138	I/O	ST	
EBID2	—	98	A66	142	I/O	ST	
EBID3	—	99	B56	143	I/O	ST	
EBID4	—	100	A67	144	I/O	ST	
EBID5	—	3	A3	3	I/O	ST	
EBID6	—	4	B2	4	I/O	ST	
EBID7	—	5	A4	5	I/O	ST	
EBID8	—	88	B50	128	I/O	ST	
EBID9	—	87	A60	127	I/O	ST	
EBID10	—	86	B49	125	I/O	ST	
EBID11	—	85	A59	124	I/O	ST	
EBID12	—	79	B43	112	I/O	ST	
EBID13	—	80	A54	113	I/O	ST	
EBID14	—	77	B42	110	I/O	ST	
EBID15	—	78	A53	111	I/O	ST	
$\overline{EBIBS0}$	—	—	—	9	O	—	External Bus Interface Byte Select
$\overline{EBIBS1}$	—	—	—	10	O	—	
$\overline{EBICS0}$	—	59	A41	131	O	—	External Bus Interface Chip Select
$\overline{EBICS1}$	—	—	—	132	O	—	
$\overline{EBICS2}$	—	—	—	133	O	—	
$\overline{EBICS3}$	—	—	—	134	O	—	

Legend: CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output; Analog = Analog input; P = Power
ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels; O = Output; I = Input
TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer; PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

REGISTER 3-4: CONFIG5: CONFIGURATION REGISTER 5; CP0 REGISTER 16, SELECT 5

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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NF

Legend:	r = Reserved		
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 31-1 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 0 **NF:** Nested Fault bit
1 = Nested Fault feature is implemented

REGISTER 3-5: CONFIG7: CONFIGURATION REGISTER 7; CP0 REGISTER 16, SELECT 7

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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	WII	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-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 **WII:** Wait IE Ignore bit
1 = Indicates that this processor will allow an interrupt to unblock a WAIT instruction

bit 30-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

TABLE 4-2: BOOT FLASH 1 SEQUENCE AND CONFIGURATION WORDS SUMMARY

Virtual Address (BFC4_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits															All Reset
			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	
FF40	ABF1DEVCFG3	31:0	**Note:** See Table 34-2 for the bit descriptions.																xxxx
FF44	ABF1DEVCFG2	31:0																	xxxx
FF48	ABF1DEVCFG1	31:0																	xxxx
FF4C	ABF1DEVCFG0	31:0																	xxxx
FF50	ABF1DEVCP3	31:0																	xxxx
FF54	ABF1DEVCP2	31:0																	xxxx
FF58	ABF1DEVCP1	31:0																	xxxx
FF5C	ABF1DEVCP0	31:0																	xxxx
FF60	ABF1DEVSIGN3	31:0																	xxxx
FF64	ABF1DEVSIGN2	31:0																	xxxx
FF68	ABF1DEVSIGN1	31:0																	xxxx
FF6C	ABF1DEVSIGN0	31:0																	xxxx
FFC0	BF1DEVCFG3	31:0	**Note:** See Table 34-1 for the bit descriptions.																xxxx
FFC4	BF1DEVCFG2	31:0																	xxxx
FFC8	BF1DEVCFG1	31:0																	xxxx
FFCC	BF1DEVCFG0	31:0																	xxxx
FFD0	BF1DEVCP3	31:0																	xxxx
FFD4	BF1DEVCP2	31:0																	xxxx
FFD8	BF1DEVCP1	31:0																	xxxx
FFDC	BF1DEVCP0	31:0																	xxxx
FFE0	BF1DEVSIGN3	31:0																	xxxx
FFE4	BF1DEVSIGN2	31:0																	xxxx
FFE8	BF1DEVSIGN1	31:0																	xxxx
FFEC	BF1DEVSIGN0	31:0																	xxxx
FFF0	BF1SEQ3	31:16	CSEQ<15:0>																xxxx
		15:0	TSEQ<15:0>																xxxx
FFF4	BF1SEQ2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
FFF8	BF1SEQ1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
FFFC	BF1SEQ0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx

Legend: x = unknown value on Reset; — = Reserved, read as '1'. Reset values are shown in hexadecimal.

REGISTER 4-6: SBTxECLRS: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 'x' SINGLE ERROR CLEAR REGISTER ('x' = 0-13)

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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR

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

bit 31-1 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 0 **CLEAR:** Clear Single Error on Read bit
A single error as reported via SBTxELOG1 and SBTxELOG2 is cleared by a read of this register.

Note: Refer to Table 4-6 for the list of available targets and their descriptions.

REGISTER 4-7: SBTxECLRM: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 'x' MULTIPLE ERROR CLEAR REGISTER ('x' = 0-13)

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	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR

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

bit 31-1 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 0 **CLEAR:** Clear Multiple Errors on Read bit
Multiple errors as reported via SBTxELOG1 and SBTxELOG2 is cleared by a read of this register.

Note: Refer to Table 4-6 for the list of available targets and their descriptions.

REGISTER 5-1: NVMCON: FLASH PROGRAMMING CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 6 **BFSWAP:** Boot Flash Bank Alias Swap Control bit

This bit is only writable when WREN = 0 and the unlock sequence has been performed.

1 = Boot Flash Bank 2 is mapped to the lower boot alias and boot Flash Bank 1 is mapped to the upper boot alias

0 = Boot Flash Bank 1 is mapped to the lower boot alias and boot Flash Bank 2 is mapped to the upper boot alias

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

bit 3-0 **NVMOP<3:0>:** NVM Operation bits

These bits are only writable when WREN = 0.

1111 = Reserved

•

•

•

1000 = Reserved

0111 = Program erase operation: erase all of program Flash memory (all pages must be unprotected, PWP<23:0> = 0x000000)

0110 = Upper program Flash memory erase operation: erases only the upper mapped region of program Flash (all pages in that region must be unprotected)

0101 = Lower program Flash memory erase operation: erases only the lower mapped region of program Flash (all pages in that region must be unprotected)

0100 = Page erase operation: erases page selected by NVMADDR, if it is not write-protected

0011 = Row program operation: programs row selected by NVMADDR, if it is not write-protected

0010 = Quad Word (128-bit) program operation: programs the 128-bit Flash word selected by NVMADDR, if it is not write-protected

0001 = Word program operation: programs word selected by NVMADDR, if it is not write-protected**(2)**

0000 = No operation

Note 1: These bits are only reset by a Power-on Reset (POR) and are not affected by other reset sources.

2: This operation results in a "no operation" (NOP) when the Dynamic Flash ECC Configuration bits = 00 (FECCCON<1:0> (DVCFG0<9:8>)), which enables ECC at all times. For all other FECCCON<1:0> bit settings, this command will execute, but will not write the ECC bits for the word and can cause DED errors if dynamic Flash ECC is enabled (FECCCON<1:0> = 01). Refer to **Section 52. "Flash Program Memory with Support for Live Update"** (DS60001193) for information regarding ECC and Flash programming.

TABLE 7-2: INTERRUPT IRQ, VECTOR, AND BIT LOCATION (CONTINUED)

Interrupt Source(1)	XC32 Vector Name	IRQ #	Vector #	Interrupt Bit Location				Persistent Interrupt
				Flag	Enable	Priority	Sub-priority	
System Bus Protection Violation	_SYSTEM_BUS_PROTECTION_VECTOR	106	OFF106<17:1>	IFS3<10>	IEC3<10>	IPC26<20:18>	IPC26<17:16>	Yes
Crypto Engine Event	_CRYPTO_VECTOR	107	OFF107<17:1>	IFS3<11>	IEC3<11>	IPC26<28:26>	IPC26<25:24>	Yes
Reserved	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	—
SPI1 Fault	_SPI1_FAULT_VECTOR	109	OFF109<17:1>	IFS3<13>	IEC3<13>	IPC27<12:10>	IPC27<9:8>	Yes
SPI1 Receive Done	_SPI1_RX_VECTOR	110	OFF110<17:1>	IFS3<14>	IEC3<14>	IPC27<20:18>	IPC27<17:16>	Yes
SPI1 Transfer Done	_SPI1_TX_VECTOR	111	OFF111<17:1>	IFS3<15>	IEC3<15>	IPC27<28:26>	IPC27<25:24>	Yes
UART1 Fault	_UART1_FAULT_VECTOR	112	OFF112<17:1>	IFS3<16>	IEC3<16>	IPC28<4:2>	IPC28<1:0>	Yes
UART1 Receive Done	_UART1_RX_VECTOR	113	OFF113<17:1>	IFS3<17>	IEC3<17>	IPC28<12:10>	IPC28<9:8>	Yes
UART1 Transfer Done	_UART1_TX_VECTOR	114	OFF114<17:1>	IFS3<18>	IEC3<18>	IPC28<20:18>	IPC28<17:16>	Yes
I2C1 Bus Collision Event	_I2C1_BUS_VECTOR	115	OFF115<17:1>	IFS3<19>	IEC3<19>	IPC28<28:26>	IPC28<25:24>	Yes
I2C1 Slave Event	_I2C1_SLAVE_VECTOR	116	OFF116<17:1>	IFS3<20>	IEC3<20>	IPC29<4:2>	IPC29<1:0>	Yes
I2C1 Master Event	_I2C1_MASTER_VECTOR	117	OFF117<17:1>	IFS3<21>	IEC3<21>	IPC29<12:10>	IPC29<9:8>	Yes
PORTA Input Change Interrupt(2)	_CHANGE_NOTICE_A_VECTOR	118	OFF118<17:1>	IFS3<22>	IEC3<22>	IPC29<20:18>	IPC29<17:16>	Yes
PORTB Input Change Interrupt	_CHANGE_NOTICE_B_VECTOR	119	OFF119<17:1>	IFS3<23>	IEC3<23>	IPC29<28:26>	IPC29<25:24>	Yes
PORTC Input Change Interrupt	_CHANGE_NOTICE_C_VECTOR	120	OFF120<17:1>	IFS3<24>	IEC3<24>	IPC30<4:2>	IPC30<1:0>	Yes
PORTD Input Change Interrupt	_CHANGE_NOTICE_D_VECTOR	121	OFF121<17:1>	IFS3<25>	IEC3<25>	IPC30<12:10>	IPC30<9:8>	Yes
PORTE Input Change Interrupt	_CHANGE_NOTICE_E_VECTOR	122	OFF122<17:1>	IFS3<26>	IEC3<26>	IPC30<20:18>	IPC30<17:16>	Yes
PORTF Input Change Interrupt	_CHANGE_NOTICE_F_VECTOR	123	OFF123<17:1>	IFS3<27>	IEC3<27>	IPC30<28:26>	IPC30<25:24>	Yes
PORTG Input Change Interrupt	_CHANGE_NOTICE_G_VECTOR	124	OFF124<17:1>	IFS3<28>	IEC3<28>	IPC31<4:2>	IPC31<1:0>	Yes
PORTH Input Change Interrupt(2,3)	_CHANGE_NOTICE_H_VECTOR	125	OFF125<17:1>	IFS3<29>	IEC3<29>	IPC31<12:10>	IPC31<9:8>	Yes
PORTJ Input Change Interrupt(2,3)	_CHANGE_NOTICE_J_VECTOR	126	OFF126<17:1>	IFS3<30>	IEC3<30>	IPC31<20:18>	IPC31<17:16>	Yes
PORTK Input Change Interrupt(2,3,4)	_CHANGE_NOTICE_K_VECTOR	127	OFF127<17:1>	IFS3<31>	IEC3<31>	IPC31<28:26>	IPC31<25:24>	Yes
Parallel Master Port	_PMP_VECTOR	128	OFF128<17:1>	IFS4<0>	IEC4<0>	IPC32<4:2>	IPC32<1:0>	Yes
Parallel Master Port Error	_PMP_ERROR_VECTOR	129	OFF129<17:1>	IFS4<1>	IEC4<1>	IPC32<12:10>	IPC32<9:8>	Yes
Comparator 1 Interrupt	_COMPARATOR_1_VECTOR	130	OFF130<17:1>	IFS4<2>	IEC4<2>	IPC32<20:18>	IPC32<17:16>	No
Comparator 2 Interrupt	_COMPARATOR_2_VECTOR	131	OFF131<17:1>	IFS4<3>	IEC4<3>	IPC32<28:26>	IPC32<25:24>	No
USB General Event	_USB1_VECTOR	132	OFF132<17:1>	IFS4<4>	IEC4<4>	IPC33<4:2>	IPC33<1:0>	Yes
USB DMA Event	_USB1_DMA_VECTOR	133	OFF133<17:1>	IFS4<5>	IEC4<5>	IPC33<12:10>	IPC33<9:8>	Yes

Note 1: Not all interrupt sources are available on all devices. See **TABLE 1: "PIC32MZ EF Family Features"** for the list of available peripherals.

2: This interrupt source is not available on 64-pin devices.

3: This interrupt source is not available on 100-pin devices.

4: This interrupt source is not available on 124-pin devices.

8.0 OSCILLATOR CONFIGURATION

Note: This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 42. "Oscillators with Enhanced PLL"** (DS60001250) in the *"PIC32 Family Reference Manual"*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

The PIC32MZ EF oscillator system has the following modules and features:

- A total of five external and internal oscillator options as clock sources
- On-Chip PLL with user-selectable input divider, multiplier and output divider to boost operating frequency on select internal and external oscillator sources
- On-Chip user-selectable divisor postscaler on select oscillator sources
- Software-controllable switching between various clock sources
- A Fail-Safe Clock Monitor (FSCM) that detects clock failure and permits safe application recovery or shutdown with dedicated Back-up FRC (BFRC)
- Dedicated On-Chip PLL for USB peripheral
- Flexible reference clock output
- Multiple clock branches for peripherals for better performance flexibility
- Clock switch/slew control with output divider

A block diagram of the oscillator system is shown in Figure 8-1. The clock distribution is provided in Table 8-1.

Note: Devices that support 252 MHz operation should be configured for SYSCLK <= 200 MHz operation. Adjust the dividers of the PBCLKs, and then increase the SYSCLK to the desired speed.

TABLE 11-1: USB REGISTER MAP 1 (CONTINUED)

Virtual Address (BF8E_#)	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	
3028	USB FIFO2	31:16	DATA<31:16>																0000
		15:0	DATA<15:0>																0000
302C	USB FIFO3	31:16	DATA<31:16>																0000
		15:0	DATA<15:0>																0000
3030	USB FIFO4	31:16	DATA<31:16>																0000
		15:0	DATA<15:0>																0000
3034	USB FIFO5	31:16	DATA<31:16>																0000
		15:0	DATA<15:0>																0000
3038	USB FIFO6	31:16	DATA<31:16>																0000
		15:0	DATA<15:0>																0000
303C	USB FIFO7	31:16	DATA<31:16>																0000
		15:0	DATA<15:0>																0000
3060	USBOTG	31:16	—	—	—	RXDPB	RXFIFOSZ<3:0>				—	—	—	TXDPB	TXFIFOSZ<3:0>				0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXEDMA	RXEDMA	BDEV	FSDEV	LSDEV	VBUS<1:0>		HOSTMODE	HOSTREQ	SESSION	0080
3064	USB FIFOA	31:16	—	—	—	RXFIFOAD<12:0>													0000
		15:0	—	—	—	TXFIFOAD<12:0>													0000
306C	USB HWVER	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	RC	VERMAJOR<4:0>					VERMINOR<9:0>										0800
3078	USB INFO	31:16	VPLEN<7:0>								WTCON<3:0>				WTID<3:0>				3C5C
		15:0	DMACHANS<3:0>				RAMBITS<3:0>				RXENDPTS<3:0>				TXENDPTS<3:0>				8C77
307C	USB EOFRST	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	NRSTX	NRST	LSEOF<7:0>								0072
		15:0	FSEOF<7:0>								HSEOF<7:0>								7780
3080	USB E0TXA	31:16	—	TXHUBPRT<6:0>							MULTTRAN	TXHUBADD<6:0>							0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXFADDR<6:0>							0000
3084	USB E0RXA	31:16	—	RXHUBPRT<6:0>							MULTTRAN	RXHUBADD<6:0>							0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
3088	USB E1TXA	31:16	—	TXHUBPRT<6:0>							MULTTRAN	TXHUBADD<6:0>							0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXFADDR<6:0>							0000
308C	USB E1RXA	31:16	—	RXHUBPRT<6:0>							MULTTRAN	RXHUBADD<6:0>							0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RXFADDR<6:0>							0000
3090	USB E2TXA	31:16	—	TXHUBPRT<6:0>							MULTTRAN	TXHUBADD<6:0>							0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXFADDR<6:0>							0000
3094	USB E2RXA	31:16	—	RXHUBPRT<6:0>							MULTTRAN	RXHUBADD<6:0>							0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RXFADDR<6:0>							0000
3098	USB E3TXA	31:16	—	TXHUBPRT<6:0>							MULTTRAN	TXHUBADD<6:0>							0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXFADDR<6:0>							0000

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

Note 1: Device mode.
2: Host mode.
3: Definition for Endpoint 0 (ENDPOINT<3:0> (USBCSR<19:16>) = 0).
4: Definition for Endpoints 1-7 (ENDPOINT<3:0> (USBCSR<19:16>) = 1 through 7).

12.4.3 CONTROLLING PPS

PPS features are controlled through two sets of SFRs: one to map peripheral inputs, and one to map outputs. Because they are separately controlled, a particular peripheral's input and output (if the peripheral has both) can be placed on any selectable function pin without constraint.

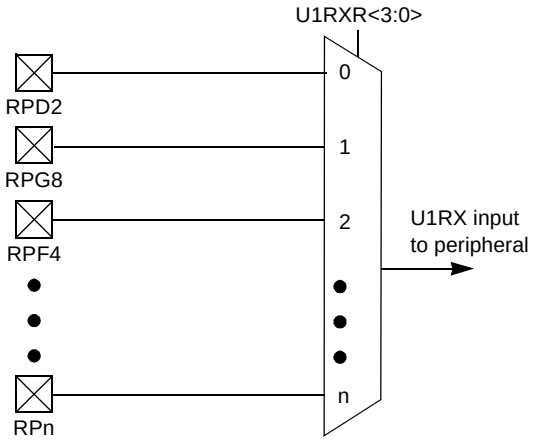
The association of a peripheral to a peripheral-selectable pin is handled in two different ways, depending on whether an input or output is being mapped.

12.4.4 INPUT MAPPING

The inputs of the PPS options are mapped on the basis of the peripheral. That is, a control register associated with a peripheral dictates the pin it will be mapped to. The [*pin name*]R registers, where [*pin name*] refers to the peripheral pins listed in Table 12-2, are used to configure peripheral input mapping (see Register 12-1). Each register contains sets of 4 bit fields. Programming these bit fields with an appropriate value maps the RPn pin with the corresponding value to that peripheral. For any given device, the valid range of values for any bit field is shown in Table 12-2.

For example, Figure 12-2 illustrates the remappable pin selection for the U1RX input.

FIGURE 12-2: REMAPPABLE INPUT EXAMPLE FOR U1RX



Note: For input only, PPS functionality does not have priority over TRISx settings. Therefore, when configuring RPn pin for input, the corresponding bit in the TRISx register must also be configured for input (set to '1').

REGISTER 20-3: SQI1CFG: SQI CONFIGURATION REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 12 **BURSTEN:** Burst Configuration bit(1)
1 = Burst is enabled
0 = Burst is not enabled

bit 11 **Reserved:** Must be programmed as '0'

bit 10 **HOLD:** Hold bit
In Single Lane or Dual Lane mode, this bit is used to drive the SQID3 pin, which can be used for devices with a HOLD input pin. The meaning of the values for this bit will depend on the device to which SQID3 is connected.

bit 9 **WP:** Write Protect bit
In Single Lane or Dual Lane mode, this bit is used to drive the SQID2 pin, which can be used with devices with a write-protect pin. The meaning of the values for this bit will depend on the device to which SQID2 is connected.

bit 8-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 5 **LSBF:** Data Format Select bit
1 = LSB is sent or received first
0 = MSB is sent or received first

bit 4 **CPOL:** Clock Polarity Select bit
1 = Active-low SQICLK (SQICLK high is the Idle state)
0 = Active-high SQICLK (SQICLK low is the Idle state)

bit 3 **CPHA:** Clock Phase Select bit
1 = SQICLK starts toggling at the start of the first data bit
0 = SQICLK starts toggling at the middle of the first data bit

bit 2-0 **MODE<2:0>:** Mode Select bits
111 = Reserved
•
•
•
100 = Reserved
011 = XIP mode is selected (when this mode is entered, the module behaves as if executing in place (XIP), but uses the register data to control timing)
010 = DMA mode is selected
001 = CPU mode is selected (the module is controlled by the CPU in PIO mode. This mode is entered when leaving Boot or XIP mode)
000 = Reserved

Note 1: This bit must be programmed as '1'.

REGISTER 22-2: UxSTA: UARTx STATUS AND 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	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADM_EN
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
	ADDR<7:0>							
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-1
	UTXISEL<1:0>		UTXINV	URXEN	UTXBRK	UTXEN	UTXBF	TRMT
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-1	R-0	R-0	R/W-0	R-0
	URXISEL<1:0>		ADDEN	RIDLE	PERR	FERR	OERR	URXDA

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 31-25 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 24 **ADM_EN:** Automatic Address Detect Mode Enable bit
- 1 = Automatic Address Detect mode is enabled
- 0 = Automatic Address Detect mode is disabled

bit 23-16 **ADDR<7:0>:** Automatic Address Mask bits

When the ADM_EN bit is '1', this value defines the address character to use for automatic address detection.

bit 15-14 **UTXISEL<1:0>:** TX Interrupt Mode Selection bits
- 11 = Reserved, do not use
- 10 = Interrupt is generated and asserted while the transmit buffer is empty
- 01 = Interrupt is generated and asserted when all characters have been transmitted
- 00 = Interrupt is generated and asserted while the transmit buffer contains at least one empty space

bit 13 **UTXINV:** Transmit Polarity Inversion bit

If IrDA mode is disabled (i.e., IREN (UxMODE<12>) is '0'):
- 1 = UxTX Idle state is '0'
- 0 = UxTX Idle state is '1'

If IrDA mode is enabled (i.e., IREN (UxMODE<12>) is '1'):
- 1 = IrDA encoded UxTX Idle state is '1'
- 0 = IrDA encoded UxTX Idle state is '0'

bit 12 **URXEN:** Receiver Enable bit
- 1 = UARTx receiver is enabled. UxRX pin is controlled by UARTx (if ON = 1)
- 0 = UARTx receiver is disabled. UxRX pin is ignored by the UARTx module

bit 11 **UTXBRK:** Transmit Break bit
- 1 = Send Break on next transmission. Start bit followed by twelve '0' bits, followed by Stop bit; cleared by hardware upon completion
- 0 = Break transmission is disabled or completed

bit 10 **UTXEN:** Transmit Enable bit
- 1 = UARTx transmitter is enabled. UxTX pin is controlled by UARTx (if ON = 1)
- 0 = UARTx transmitter is disabled. Any pending transmission is aborted and buffer is reset

bit 9 **UTXBF:** Transmit Buffer Full Status bit (read-only)
- 1 = Transmit buffer is full
- 0 = Transmit buffer is not full, at least one more character can be written

bit 8 **TRMT:** Transmit Shift Register is Empty bit (read-only)
- 1 = Transmit shift register is empty and transmit buffer is empty (the last transmission has completed)
- 0 = Transmit shift register is not empty, a transmission is in progress or queued in the transmit buffer

23.1 PMP Control Registers

TABLE 23-1: PARALLEL MASTER PORT REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF82_#)	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	
E000	PMCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RDSTART	—	—	—	—	—	DUALBUF	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	ADRMUX<1:0>		PMPTTL	PTWREN	PTRDEN	CSF<1:0>		ALP	CS2P	CS1P	—	WRSP	RDSP	0000
E010	PMMODE	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	BUSY	IRQM<1:0>		INCM<1:0>		MODE16	MODE<1:0>		WAITB<1:0>		WAITM<3:0>				WAITE<1:0>		0000
E020	PMADDR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CS2	CS1	ADDR<13:0>														0000
			ADDR15	ADDR14															0000
E030	PMDOUT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	DATAOUT<15:0>																0000
E040	PMDIN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	DATAIN<15:0>																0000
E050	PMAEN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	PTEN<15:0>																0000
E060	PMSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	IBF	IBOV	—	—	IB3F	IB2F	IB1F	IB0F	OBE	OBUF	—	—	OB3E	OB2E	OB1E	OB0E	008F
E070	PMWADDR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	WCS2	WCS1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
			WADDR15	WADDR14	WADDR<13:0>														0000
E080	PMRADDR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	RCS2	RCS1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
			RADDR15	RADDR14	RADDR<13:0>														0000
E090	PMRDIN	31:16	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	15:0	RDATAIN<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 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"** for more information.

REGISTER 28-11: ADCCSS2: ADC COMMON SCAN SELECT REGISTER 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	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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	CSS44	CSS43	CSS42(2)	CSS41(2)	CSS40(2)
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
	CSS39(2)	CSS38(2)	CSS37(2)	CSS36(2)	CSS35(2)	CSS34(1)	CSS33(1)	CSS32(1)

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 31-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12-0 **CSS44:CSS32:** Analog Common Scan Select bits
Analog inputs 44 to 32 are always Class 3, as there are only 32 triggers available.
1 = Select AN*x* for input scan
0 = Skip AN*x* for input scan

Note 1: This bit is not available on 64-pin devices.
2: This bit is not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices.

REGISTER 29-9: CiRXMN: CAN ACCEPTANCE FILTER MASK 'n' REGISTER ('n' = 0-3)

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
	SID<10:3>							
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	SID<2:0>			—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>	
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
	EID<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
	EID<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 31-21 **SID<10:0>:** Standard Identifier bits
1 = Include bit, SIDx, in filter comparison
0 = Bit SIDx is 'don't care' in filter operation

bit 20 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 19 **MIDE:** Identifier Receive Mode bit
1 = Match only message types (standard/extended address) that correspond to the EXID bit in filter
0 = Match either standard or extended address message if filters match (that is, if (Filter SID) = (Message SID) or if (FILTER SID/EID) = (Message SID/EID))

bit 18 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 17-0 **EID<17:0>:** Extended Identifier bits
1 = Include bit, EIDx, in filter comparison
0 = Bit EIDx is 'don't care' in filter operation

Note: This register can only be modified when the CAN module is in Configuration mode (OPMOD<2:0> (CiCON<23:21>) = 100).

REGISTER 29-20: CiFIFOCONn: CAN FIFO CONTROL REGISTER 'n' ('n' = 0-31)

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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	FSIZE<4:0>(1)				
15:8	U-0	S/HC-0	S/HC-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	FRESET	UINC	DONLY(1)	—	—	—	—
7:0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	TXEN	TXABAT(2)	TXLARB(3)	TXERR(3)	TXREQ	RTREN	TXPR<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 31-21 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 20-16 **FSIZE<4:0>:** FIFO Size bits(1)
11111 = FIFO is 32 messages deep
•
•
•
00010 = FIFO is 3 messages deep
00001 = FIFO is 2 messages deep
00000 = FIFO is 1 message deep

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

bit 14 **FRESET:** FIFO Reset bits
1 = FIFO will be reset when bit is set, cleared by hardware when FIFO is reset. After setting, the user application should poll whether this bit is clear before taking any action
0 = No effect

bit 13 **UINC:** Increment Head/Tail bit
TXEN = 1: (FIFO configured as a Transmit FIFO)
When this bit is set, the FIFO head will increment by a single message
TXEN = 0: (FIFO configured as a Receive FIFO)
When this bit is set, the FIFO tail will increment by a single message

bit 12 **DONLY:** Store Message Data Only bit(1)
TXEN = 1: (FIFO configured as a Transmit FIFO)
This bit is not used and has no effect.
TXEN = 0: (FIFO configured as a Receive FIFO)
1 = Only data bytes will be stored in the FIFO
0 = Full message is stored, including identifier

bit 11-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7 **TXEN:** TX/RX Buffer Selection bit
1 = FIFO is a Transmit FIFO
0 = FIFO is a Receive FIFO

Note 1: These bits can only be modified when the CAN module is in Configuration mode (OPMOD<2:0> bits (CiCON<23:21>) = 100).
2: This bit is updated when a message completes (or aborts) or when the FIFO is reset.
3: This bit is reset on any read of this register or when the FIFO is reset.

FIGURE 37-26: TRANSMIT SIGNAL TIMING RELATIONSHIPS AT THE MII

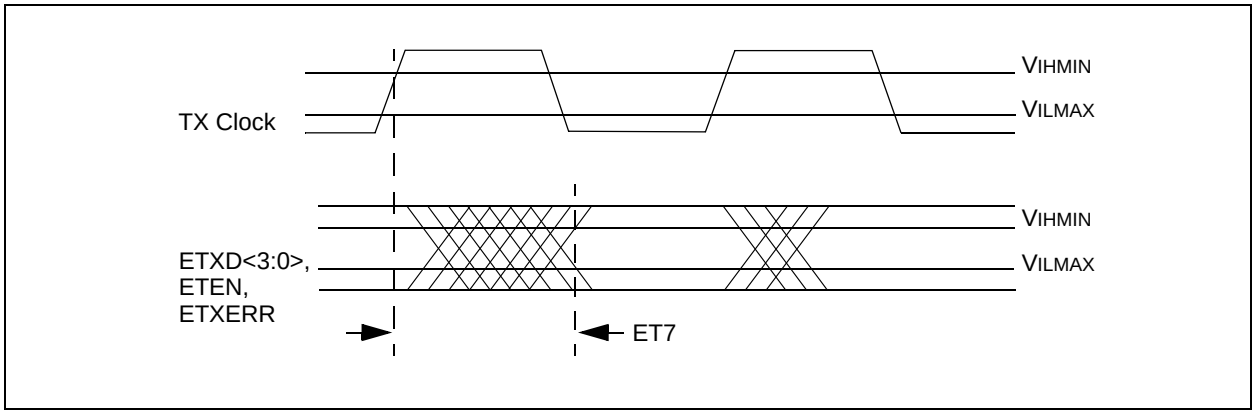


FIGURE 37-27: RECEIVE SIGNAL TIMING RELATIONSHIPS AT THE MII

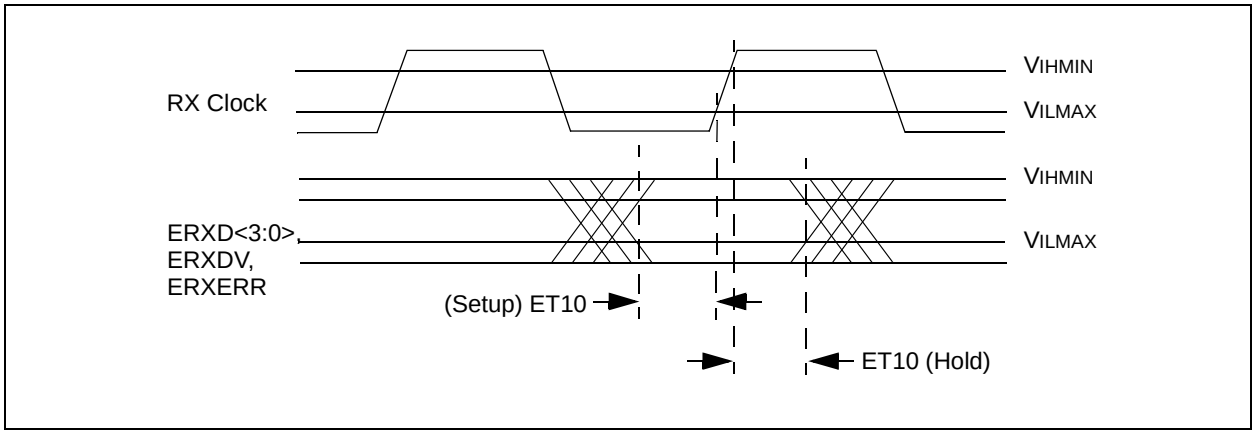


TABLE A-10: PERIPHERAL DIFFERENCES (CONTINUED)

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
Ethernet	
	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the input clock divider for the Ethernet module has expanded options to accommodate the faster peripheral bus clock.
CLKSEL<3:0> (EMAC1MCFG<5:2>) 1000 = SYSCLK divided by 40 0111 = SYSCLK divided by 28 0110 = SYSCLK divided by 20 0101 = SYSCLK divided by 14 0100 = SYSCLK divided by 10 0011 = SYSCLK divided by 8 0010 = SYSCLK divided by 6 000x = SYSCLK divided by 4	CLKSEL<3:0> (EMAC1MCFG<5:2>) **1010 = PBCLK5 divided by 50** **1001 = PBCLK5 divided by 48** 1000 = PBCLK5 divided by 40 0111 = PBCLK5 divided by 28 0110 = PBCLK5 divided by 20 0101 = PBCLK5 divided by 14 0100 = PBCLK5 divided by 10 0011 = PBCLK5 divided by 8 0010 = PBCLK5 divided by 6 000x = PBCLK5 divided by 4
Comparator/Comparator Voltage Reference	
On PIC32MX devices, it was possible to select the VREF+ pin as the output to the CVREFOUT pin. VREFSEL (CVRCON<10>) 1 = CVREF = VREF+ 0 = CVREF is generated by the resistor network	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the CVREFOUT pin must come from the resistor network. This bit is not available.
On PIC32MX devices, the internal voltage reference (IVREF) could be chosen by the BGSEL<1:0> bits. BGSEL<1:0> (CVRCON<9:8>) 11 = IVREF = VREF+ 10 = Reserved 01 = IVREF = 0.6V (nominal, default) 00 = IVREF = 1.2V (nominal)	On PIC32MZ EF devices, IVREF is fixed and cannot be changed. These bits are not available.
Change Notification	
On PIC32MX devices, Change Notification is controlled by the **CNCON, CNEN, and CNPUE** registers.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, Change Notification functionality has been relocated into each I/O port and is controlled by the **CNPUx, CNPDx, CNCONx, CNENx, and CNSTATx** registers.
System Bus	
On PIC32MX devices, the System Bus registers can be used to configure RAM memory for data and program memory partitions, cacheability of Flash memory, and RAM Wait states. These registers are: **BMXCON, BMXDKPBA, BMXDUDBA, BMXDUPBA, BMXPUPBA, BMXDRMSZ, BMXPFMSZ, and BMXBOOTSZ.**	On PIC32MZ EF devices, a new System Bus is utilized that supports using RAM memory for program or data without the need for special configuration. Therefore, no special registers are associated with the System Bus to configure these features.
On PIC32MX devices, various arbitration modes are used as initiators on the System Bus. These modes can be selected by the **BMXARB<2:0> (BMXCON<2:0>)** bits.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, a new arbitration scheme has been implemented on the System Bus. All initiators use the Least Recently Serviced (LRS) scheme, with the exception of the DMA, CPU, and the Flash Controller. The Flash Controller always has High priority over LRS initiators. The DMA and CPU (when servicing an interrupt) can be selected to have LRS or High priority using the **DMAPRI (CFGCON<25>)** and **CPUPRI (CFGCON<24>)** bits.

B.12 Crypto Engine

Table B-7 lists the changes available for the Crypto Engine.

TABLE B-7: CRYPTO DIFFERENCES

PIC32MZ EC Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
Output Data Format	
On PIC32MZ EC devices, the output of the Crypto Engine is always in big-endian format, usually requiring a software (or DMA) solution to put the data into little-endian format, which the core handles natively.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the SWAPOEN bit (CECON<7>) has been added to control output byte swapping. This bit, when enabled, will byte-swap the output.

B.13 Device Configuration and Control

A number of enhancements have been added to the PIC32MZ EF devices that allow greater control and flexibility on the device. Some bit fields have also changed location. Table B-8 lists these changes.

TABLE B-8: DEVICE CONFIGURATION AND CONTROL DIFFERENCES

PIC32MZ EC Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
MCLR Pin Configuration	
On PIC32MZ EC devices, the MCLR pin always generate a system reset.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ pin can now be configured to generate either a system Reset or an emulated POR Reset. SMCLR (DEVCFG0<15>) 1 = MCLR pin generates a normal system Reset 0 = MCLR pin generates an emulated POR Reset
I/O Analog Charge Pump	
Low V_{DD} environments cause attenuation of analog inputs.	A new bit enables an I/O charge pump, which improves analog performance when operating at lower V_{DD}. IOANCPEN (CFGCON<7>) 1 = Charge pump is enabled 0 = Charge pump is disabled
EBI Ready Pin Control	
EBIRDYINV<3:1> (CFGEBIC<30:28>) EBIRDYEN<3:1> (CFGEBIC<26:24>)	The EBIRDY control bits have been moved. EBIRDYINV<3:1> (CFGEBIC<31:29>) EBIRDYEN<3:1> (CFGEBIC<27:25>)
Boot Flash Sequence Control	
On PIC32MZ EC devices, the Boot Flash Sequence (specifying which boot memory was mapped to the lower boot alias) was determined with the BFxSEQ0 registers.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the Boot Flash Sequence has been moved to the BFxSEQ3 register.