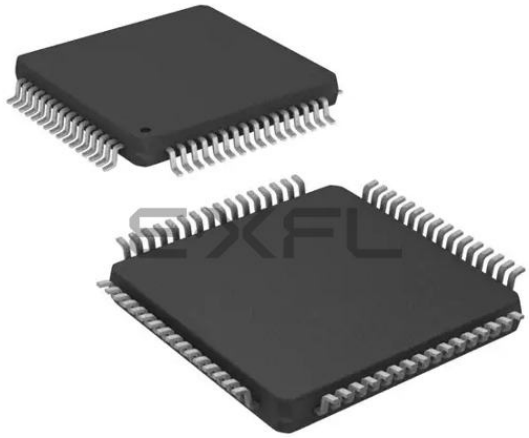
Microchip Technology - PIC32MZ1024EFF064-I/PT Datasheet



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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	MIPS32® M-Class
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	200MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, Ethernet, I²C, PMP, SPI, SQI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I²S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	46
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 24x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mz1024eff064-i-pt

TABLE 1-6: PORTA THROUGH PORTK PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pin Name	Pin Number				Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	124-pin VTLA	144-pin TQFP/ LQFP			
PORTK							
RK0	—	—	—	19	I/O	ST	PORTK is a bidirectional I/O port
RK1	—	—	—	51	I/O	ST	
RK2	—	—	—	52	I/O	ST	
RK3	—	—	—	53	I/O	ST	
RK4	—	—	—	92	I/O	ST	
RK5	—	—	—	93	I/O	ST	
RK6	—	—	—	94	I/O	ST	
RK7	—	—	—	126	I/O	ST	

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 3-8: FEXR: FLOATING POINT EXCEPTIONS STATUS REGISTER; CP1 REGISTER 26

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	R/W-x	R/W-x
	—	—	—	—	—	—	CAUSE<5:4>	
							E	V
15:8	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	CAUSE<3:0>				—	—	—	—
	Z	O	U	I				
7:0	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	U-0	U-0
	—	FLAGS<4:0>					—	—
		V	Z	O	U	I		

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 31-18 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 17-12 **CAUSE<5:0>:** FPU Exception Cause bits
These bits indicated the exception conditions that arise during execution of an FPU arithmetic instruction.

bit 17 **E:** Unimplemented Operation bit

bit 16 **V:** Invalid Operation bit

bit 15 **Z:** Divide-by-Zero bit

bit 14 **O:** Overflow bit

bit 13 **U:** Underflow bit

bit 12 **I:** Inexact bit

bit 11-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-2 **FLAGS<4:0>:** FPU Flags bits
These bits show any exception conditions that have occurred for completed instructions since the flag was last reset by software.

bit 6 **V:** Invalid Operation bit

bit 4 **Z:** Divide-by-Zero bit

bit 4 **O:** Overflow bit

bit 3 **U:** Underflow bit

bit 2 **I:** Inexact bit

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

REGISTER 3-10: FCSR: FLOATING POINT CONTROL AND STATUS REGISTER; CP1 REGISTER 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	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	FCC<7:1>							FS
23:16	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R-0	R-1	R-1	R/W-x	R/W-x
	FCC<0>	FO	FN	MAC2008	ABS2008	NAN2008	CAUSE<5:4>	
15:8	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	CAUSE<3:0>				ENABLES<4:1>			
					V	Z	O	U
7:0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	ENABLES<0>	FLAGS<4:0>					RM<1:0>	
	I	V	Z	O	U	I		

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 **FCC<7:1>:** Floating Point Condition Code bits
These bits record the results of floating point compares and are tested for floating point conditional branches and conditional moves.

bit 24 **FS:** Flush to Zero control bit
1 = Denormal input operands are flushed to zero. Tiny results are flushed to either zero or the applied format's smallest normalized number (MinNorm) depending on the rounding mode settings.
0 = Denormal input operands result in an Unimplemented Operation exception.

bit 23 **FCC<0>:** Floating Point Condition Code bits
These bits record the results of floating point compares and are tested for floating point conditional branches and conditional moves.

bit 22 **FO:** Flush Override Control bit
1 = The intermediate result is kept in an internal format, which can be perceived as having the usual mantissa precision but with unlimited exponent precision and without forcing to a specific value or taking an exception.
0 = Handling of Tiny Result values depends on setting of the FS bit.

bit 21 **FN:** Flush to Nearest Control bit
1 = Final result is rounded to either zero or 2E_min (MinNorm), whichever is closest when in Round to Nearest (RN) rounding mode. For other rounding modes, a final result is given as if FS was set to 1.
0 = Handling of Tiny Result values depends on setting of the FS bit.

bit 20 **MAC2008:** Fused Multiply Add mode control bit
0 = Unfused multiply-add. Intermediary multiplication results are rounded to the destination format.

bit 19 **ABS2008:** Absolute value format control bit
1 = ABS.fmt and NEG.fmt instructions compliant with IEEE Standard 754-2008. The ABS and NEG functions accept QNAN inputs without trapping.

bit 18 **NAN2008:** NaN Encoding control bit
1 = Quiet and signaling NaN encodings recommended by the IEEE Standard 754-2008. A quiet NaN is encoded with the first bit of the fraction being 1 and a signaling NaN is encoded with the first bit of the fraction being 0.

bit 17-12 **CAUSE<5:0>:** FPU Exception Cause bits
These bits indicated the exception conditions that arise during execution of an FPU arithmetic instruction.

bit 17 **E:** Unimplemented Operation bit

REGISTER 4-2: SBFLAG: SYSTEM BUS STATUS FLAG 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	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	—	—	T13PGV	T12PGV	T11PGV	T10PGV	T9PGV	T8PGV
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	T7PGV	T6PGV	T5PGV	T4PGV	T3PGV	T2PGV	T1PGV	T0PGV

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 31-14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 13-0 **TxPGV:** Target 'x' Permission Group Violation Status bits ('x' = 0-13)

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

1 = Target is reporting a Permission Group (PG) violation
0 = Target is not reporting a PG violation

Note: All errors are cleared at the source (i.e., SBTxELOG1, SBTxELOG2, SBTxECLRS, or SBTxECLRM registers).

9.0 PREFETCH MODULE

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 41. "Prefetch Module for Devices with L1 CPU Cache"** (DS60001183) in the *"PIC32 Family Reference Manual"*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

The Prefetch module is a performance enhancing module that is included in the PIC32MZ EF family of devices. When running at high-clock rates, Wait states must be inserted into Program Flash Memory (PFM) read transactions to meet the access time of the PFM. Wait states can be hidden to the core by prefetching and storing instructions in a temporary holding area that the CPU can access quickly. Although the data path to the CPU is 32 bits wide, the data path to the PFM is 128 bits wide. This wide data path provides the same bandwidth to the CPU as a 32-bit path running at four times the frequency.

The Prefetch module holds a subset of PFM in temporary holding spaces known as lines. Each line contains a tag and data field. Normally, the lines hold a copy of what is currently in memory to make instructions or data available to the CPU without Flash Wait states.

The following are key features of the Prefetch module:

- 4x16 byte fully-associative lines
- One line for CPU instructions
- One line for CPU data
- Two lines for peripheral data
- 16-byte parallel memory fetch
- Configurable predictive prefetch
- Error detection and correction

A simplified block diagram of the Prefetch module is shown in Figure 9-1.

FIGURE 9-1: PREFETCH MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM

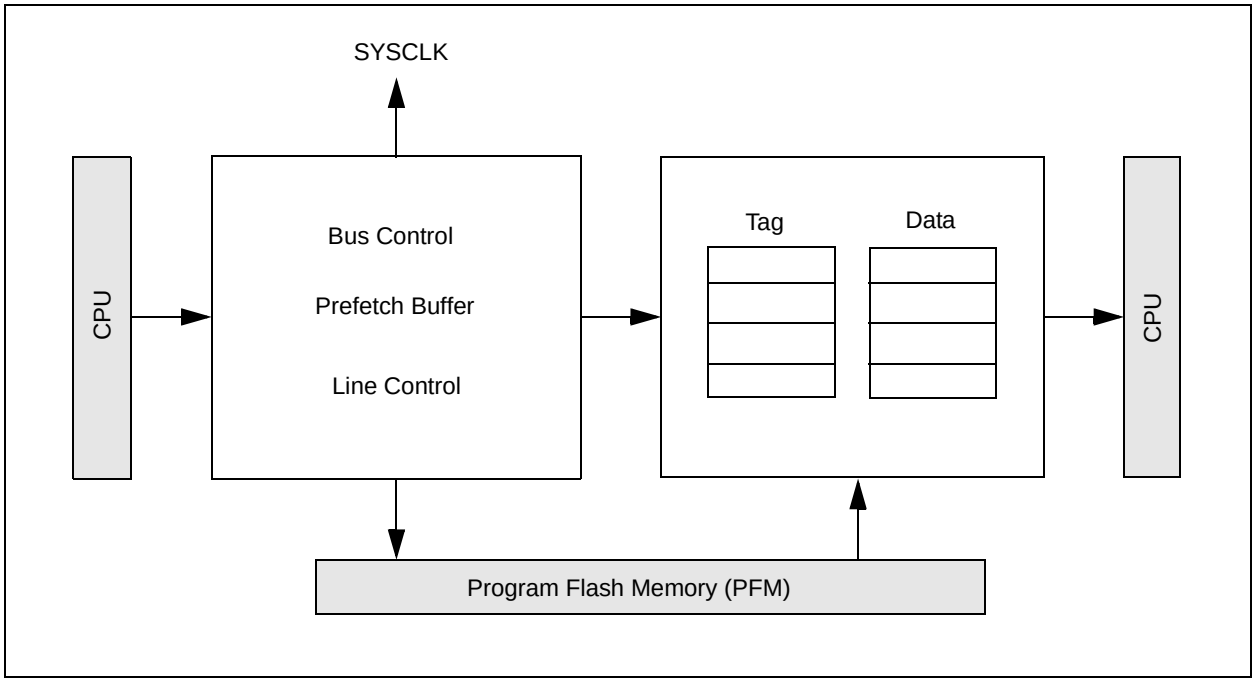


TABLE 12-22: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT INPUT REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

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	
14DC	SS6R(1)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SS6R<3:0>				0000
14E0	C1RXR(2)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	C1RXR<3:0>				0000
14E4	C2RXR(2)	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	C2RXR<3:0>				0000
14E8	REFCLKI1R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	REFCLKI1R<3:0>				0000
14F0	REFCLKI3R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	REFCLKI3R<3:0>				0000
14F4	REFCLKI4R	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	REFCLKI4R<3:0>				0000

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

Note 1: This register is not available on 64-pin devices.

2: This register is not available on devices without a CAN module.

REGISTER 19-1: SPIxCON: SPI CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 17 **SPIFE:** Frame Sync Pulse Edge Select bit (Framed SPI mode only)
1 = Frame synchronization pulse coincides with the first bit clock
0 = Frame synchronization pulse precedes the first bit clock

bit 16 **ENHBUF:** Enhanced Buffer Enable bit(1)
1 = Enhanced Buffer mode is enabled
0 = Enhanced Buffer mode is disabled

bit 15 **ON:** SPI/I^2S Module On bit
1 = SPI/I^2S module is enabled
0 = SPI/I^2S module is disabled

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

bit 13 **SIDL:** Stop in Idle Mode bit
1 = Discontinue operation when CPU enters in Idle mode
0 = Continue operation in Idle mode

bit 12 **DISSDO:** Disable SDOx pin bit(4)
1 = SDOx pin is not used by the module. Pin is controlled by associated PORT register
0 = SDOx pin is controlled by the module

bit 11-10 **MODE<32,16>:** 32/16-Bit Communication Select bits

When AUDEN = 1:

MODE32	MODE16	Communication
1	1	24-bit Data, 32-bit FIFO, 32-bit Channel/64-bit Frame
1	0	32-bit Data, 32-bit FIFO, 32-bit Channel/64-bit Frame
0	1	16-bit Data, 16-bit FIFO, 32-bit Channel/64-bit Frame
0	0	16-bit Data, 16-bit FIFO, 16-bit Channel/32-bit Frame

When AUDEN = 0:

MODE32	MODE16	Communication
1	x	32-bit
0	1	16-bit
0	0	8-bit

bit 9 **SMP:** SPI Data Input Sample Phase bit
Master mode (MSTEN = 1):
1 = Input data sampled at end of data output time
0 = Input data sampled at middle of data output time
Slave mode (MSTEN = 0):
SMP value is ignored when SPI is used in Slave mode. The module always uses SMP = 0.

bit 8 **CKE:** SPI Clock Edge Select bit(2)
1 = Serial output data changes on transition from active clock state to Idle clock state (see CKP bit)
0 = Serial output data changes on transition from Idle clock state to active clock state (see CKP bit)

bit 7 **SSEN:** Slave Select Enable (Slave mode) bit
1 = $\overline{SSx}$ pin is used for Slave mode
0 = SSx pin is not used for Slave mode, pin is controlled by the port function.

bit 6 **CKP:** Clock Polarity Select bit(3)
1 = Idle state for clock is a high level; active state is a low level
0 = Idle state for clock is a low level; active state is a high level

Note 1: This bit can only be written when the ON bit = 0. Refer to **Section 37.0 "Electrical Characteristics"** for maximum clock frequency requirements.

2: This bit is not used in the Framed SPI mode. The user should program this bit to '0' for the Framed SPI mode (FRMEN = 1).

3: When AUDEN = 1, the SPI/I^2S module functions as if the CKP bit is equal to '1', regardless of the actual value of the CKP bit.

4: This bit present for legacy compatibility and is superseded by PPS functionality on these devices (see **Section 12.4 "Peripheral Pin Select (PPS)"** for more information).

21.0 INTER-INTEGRATED CIRCUIT (I^2C)

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 24. "Inter-Integrated Circuit (I^2C)"** (DS60001116) in the *"PIC32 Family Reference Manual"*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

The I^2C module provides complete hardware support for both Slave and Multi-Master modes of the I^2C serial communication standard.

Each I^2C module has a 2-pin interface:

- SCLx pin is clock
- SDAx pin is data

Each I^2C module offers the following key features:

- I^2C interface supporting both master and slave operation
- I^2C Slave mode supports 7-bit and 10-bit addressing
- I^2C Master mode supports 7-bit and 10-bit addressing
- I^2C port allows bidirectional transfers between master and slaves
- Serial clock synchronization for the I^2C port can be used as a handshake mechanism to suspend and resume serial transfer (SCLREL control)
- I^2C supports multi-master operation; detects bus collision and arbitrates accordingly
- Provides support for address bit masking
- SMBus support

Figure 21-1 illustrates the I^2C module block diagram.

REGISTER 26-5: CESTAT: CRYPTO ENGINE STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 16 **ACTIVE:** Buffer Descriptor Processor Status bit
1 = BDP is active
0 = BDP is idle

bit 15-0 **BDCTRL<15:0>:** Descriptor Control Word Status bits
These bits contain the Control Word for the current Buffer Descriptor.

REGISTER 28-6: ADCIMCON2: ADC INPUT MODE CONTROL REGISTER 2 (CONTINUED)

bit 6 **SIGN19:** AN19 Signed Data Mode bit(1)
1 = AN19 is using Signed Data mode
0 = AN19 is using Unsigned Data mode

bit 5 **DIFF18:** AN18 Mode bit
1 = AN18 is using Differential mode
0 = AN18 is using Single-ended mode

bit 4 **SIGN18:** AN18 Signed Data Mode bit
1 = AN18 is using Signed Data mode
0 = AN18 is using Unsigned Data mode

bit 3 **DIFF17:** AN17 Mode bit
1 = AN17 is using Differential mode
0 = AN17 is using Single-ended mode

bit 2 **SIGN17:** AN17 Signed Data Mode bit
1 = AN17 is using Signed Data mode
0 = AN17 is using Unsigned Data mode

bit 1 **DIFF16:** AN16 Mode bit
1 = AN16 is using Differential mode
0 = AN16 is using Single-ended mode

bit 0 **SIGN16:** AN16 Signed Data Mode bit
1 = AN16 is using Signed Data mode
0 = AN16 is using Unsigned Data mode

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

REGISTER 28-32: ADCANCON: ADC ANALOG WARM-UP CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 7 **ANEN7:** Shared ADC (ADC7) Analog and Bias Circuitry Enable bit

1 = Analog and bias circuitry enabled. Once the analog and bias circuit is enabled, the ADC module needs a warm-up time, as defined by the WKUPCLKCNT<3:0> bits.

0 = Analog and bias circuitry disabled

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

bit 4-0 **ANEN4:ANEN0:** ADC4-ADC0 Analog and Bias Circuitry Enable bits

1 = Analog and bias circuitry enabled. Once the analog and bias circuit is enabled, the ADC module needs a warm-up time, as defined by the WKUPCLKCNT<3:0> bits.

0 = Analog and bias circuitry disabled

REGISTER 29-14: CiFLTCON4: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 4

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
	FLTEN19	MSEL19<1:0>		FSEL19<4:0>				
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
	FLTEN18	MSEL18<1:0>		FSEL18<4:0>				
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
	FLTEN17	MSEL17<1:0>		FSEL17<4:0>				
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
	FLTEN16	MSEL16<1:0>		FSEL16<4:0>				

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 **FLTEN19:** Filter 19 Enable bit
1 = Filter is enabled
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 30-29 **MSEL19<1:0>:** Filter 19 Mask Select bits
11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 28-24 **FSEL19<4:0>:** FIFO Selection bits
11111 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 31
11110 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 30
•
•
•
00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1
00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0

bit 23 **FLTEN18:** Filter 18 Enable bit
1 = Filter is enabled
0 = Filter is disabled

bit 22-21 **MSEL18<1:0>:** Filter 18 Mask Select bits
11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected
10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected
01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected
00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

bit 20-16 **FSEL18<4:0>:** FIFO Selection bits
11111 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 31
11110 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 30
•
•
•
00001 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 1
00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0

Note: The bits in this register can only be modified if the corresponding filter enable (FLTENn) bit is '0'.

REGISTER 29-18: CiRXFn: CAN ACCEPTANCE FILTER 'n' REGISTER 7 ('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	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	SID<10:3>							
23:16	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x
	SID<2:0>			—	EXID	—	EID<17:16>	
15:8	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	EID<15:8>							
7:0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	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 = Message address bit SIDx must be '1' to match filter
0 = Message address bit SIDx must be '0' to match filter

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

bit 19 **EXID:** Extended Identifier Enable bits
1 = Match only messages with extended identifier addresses
0 = Match only messages with standard identifier addresses

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

bit 17-0 **EID<17:0>:** Extended Identifier bits
1 = Message address bit EIDx must be '1' to match filter
0 = Message address bit EIDx must be '0' to match filter

Note: This register can only be modified when the filter is disabled (FLTENn = 0).

NOTES:

36.2 MPLAB XC Compilers

The MPLAB XC Compilers are complete ANSI C compilers for all of Microchip's 8, 16, and 32-bit MCU and DSC devices. These compilers provide powerful integration capabilities, superior code optimization and ease of use. MPLAB XC Compilers run on Windows, Linux or MAC OS X.

For easy source level debugging, the compilers provide debug information that is optimized to the MPLAB X IDE.

The free MPLAB XC Compiler editions support all devices and commands, with no time or memory restrictions, and offer sufficient code optimization for most applications.

MPLAB XC Compilers include an assembler, linker and utilities. The assembler generates relocatable object files that can then be archived or linked with other relocatable object files and archives to create an executable file. MPLAB XC Compiler uses the assembler to produce its object file. Notable features of the assembler include:

- Support for the entire device instruction set
- Support for fixed-point and floating-point data
- Command-line interface
- Rich directive set
- Flexible macro language
- MPLAB X IDE compatibility

36.3 MPASM Assembler

The MPASM Assembler is a full-featured, universal macro assembler for PIC10/12/16/18 MCUs.

The MPASM Assembler generates relocatable object files for the MPLINK Object Linker, Intel® standard HEX files, MAP files to detail memory usage and symbol reference, absolute LST files that contain source lines and generated machine code, and COFF files for debugging.

The MPASM Assembler features include:

- Integration into MPLAB X IDE projects
- User-defined macros to streamline assembly code
- Conditional assembly for multipurpose source files
- Directives that allow complete control over the assembly process

36.4 MPLINK Object Linker/ MPLIB Object Librarian

The MPLINK Object Linker combines relocatable objects created by the MPASM Assembler. It can link relocatable objects from precompiled libraries, using directives from a linker script.

The MPLIB Object Librarian manages the creation and modification of library files of precompiled code. When a routine from a library is called from a source file, only the modules that contain that routine will be linked in with the application. This allows large libraries to be used efficiently in many different applications.

The object linker/library features include:

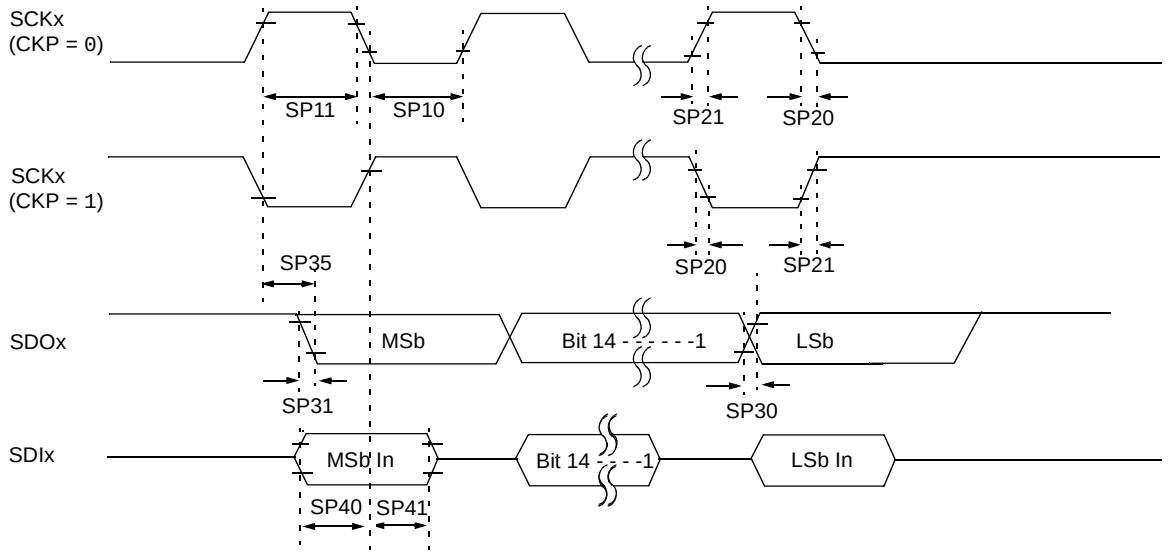
- Efficient linking of single libraries instead of many smaller files
- Enhanced code maintainability by grouping related modules together
- Flexible creation of libraries with easy module listing, replacement, deletion and extraction

36.5 MPLAB Assembler, Linker and Librarian for Various Device Families

MPLAB Assembler produces relocatable machine code from symbolic assembly language for PIC24, PIC32 and dsPIC DSC devices. MPLAB XC Compiler uses the assembler to produce its object file. The assembler generates relocatable object files that can then be archived or linked with other relocatable object files and archives to create an executable file. Notable features of the assembler include:

- Support for the entire device instruction set
- Support for fixed-point and floating-point data
- Command-line interface
- Rich directive set
- Flexible macro language
- MPLAB X IDE compatibility

FIGURE 37-10: SPIx MODULE MASTER MODE (CKE = 0) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS



Note: Refer to Figure 37-1 for load conditions.

39.0 252 MHz ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

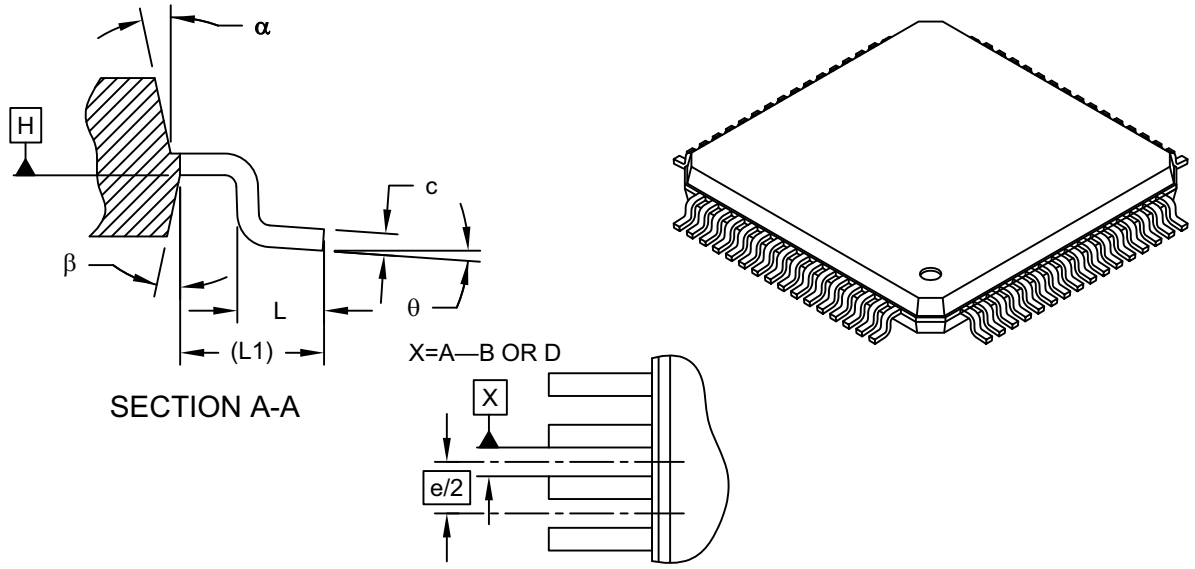
This section provides an overview of the PIC32MZ EF electrical characteristics for devices running at 252 MHz. Additional information will be provided in future revisions of this document as it becomes available.

The specifications for 252 MHz are identical to those shown in **37.0 "Electrical Characteristics"** including absolute maximum ratings, with the exception of the parameters listed in this chapter.

Parameters in this chapter begin with the letter "M", which denotes 252 MHz operation. For example, parameter DC27a in **37.0 "Electrical Characteristics"**, is the up to 200 MHz operation equivalent for MDC27a.

64-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack (PT)-10x10x1 mm Body, 2.00 mm Footprint [TQFP]

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 Leads	N		64	
Lead Pitch	e		0.50 BSC	
Overall Height	A	-	-	1.20
Molded Package Thickness	A2	0.95	1.00	1.05
Standoff	A1	0.05	-	0.15
Foot Length	L	0.45	0.60	0.75
Footprint	L1		1.00 REF	
Foot Angle	ϕ	0°	3.5°	7°
Overall Width	E		12.00 BSC	
Overall Length	D		12.00 BSC	
Molded Package Width	E1		10.00 BSC	
Molded Package Length	D1		10.00 BSC	
Lead Thickness	c	0.09	-	0.20
Lead Width	b	0.17	0.22	0.27
Mold Draft Angle Top	α	11°	12°	13°
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	β	11°	12°	13°

Notes:

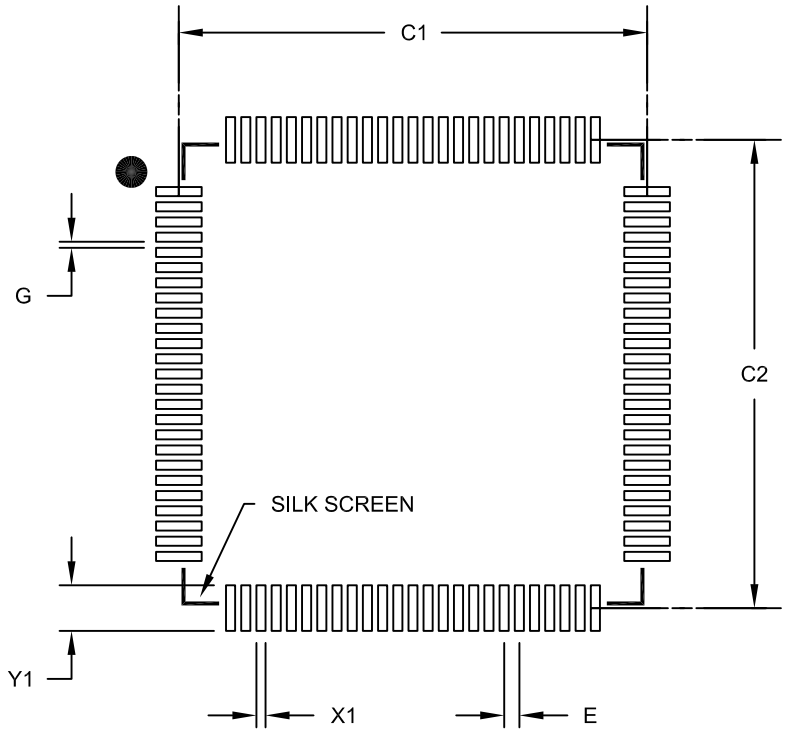
1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
2. Chamfers at corners are optional; size may vary.
3. Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.25mm per side.
4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.
REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-085C Sheet 2 of 2

100-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack (PF) - 14x14x1 mm Body 2.00 mm Footprint [TQFP]

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



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E		0.50 BSC	
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		15.40	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		15.40	
Contact Pad Width (X100)	X1			0.30
Contact Pad Length (X100)	Y1			1.50
Distance Between Pads	G	0.20		

Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

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

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2110B

TABLE C-1: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES (CONTINUED)

Section Name	Update Description
27.0 "Random Number Generator (RNG)"	The TRNGMODE bit was added to the RNGCON register (see Register 27-2).
28.0 "12-bit High-Speed Successive Approximation Register (SAR) Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)"	The S&H Block Diagram was updated (see Figure 28-2). The registers, ADCTRG4 through ADCTRG8, were removed. The bit value definitions for the ADCSEL<1:0> and CONCLKDIV<5:0> bits in the ADCCON3 register were updated (see Register 28-3). The bit names in the ADC Status registers (Register 28-12 and Register 28-13) were updated to match the names in the SFR summary table. The ADCTRGSNS register was updated (see Register 28-26). The POR values were changed in the ADC System Configuration registers (see Register 28-34 and Register 28-35).
34.0 "Special Features"	The FDBGWP bit was removed from the DEVCFG0/ADEVCFG0 registers (see Register 34-3).
37.0 "Electrical Characteristics"	V-Temp (-40°C ≤ TA ≤ +105°C) information was removed from all tables. The operating conditions voltage range was updated in the Absolute Maximum Ratings and in all tables to: 2.1V to 3.6V. Notes on Maximum value operating conditions were added to the Operating, Idle, and Power-Down Current tables (see Table 37-6, Table 37-7, and Table 37-8, respectively). The conditions for System Timing Requirement parameters OS55a and OS55b were updated (see Table 37-18). The Internal FRC Accuracy specifications were updated (see Table 37-20). The Internal LPRC Accuracy specifications were updated (see Table 37-21). The ADC Module Specifications were updated (see Table 37-38). The Analog-to-Digital Conversion Timing Requirements were updated (see Table 37-39).
Appendix B: "Migrating from PIC32MZ EC to PIC32MZ EF"	This appendix was added, which provides an overview of considerations for migrating from PIC32MZ EC devices to the PIC32MZ EF family of devices.
Product Identification System	V-Temp (-40°C ≤ TA ≤ +105°C) information was removed.