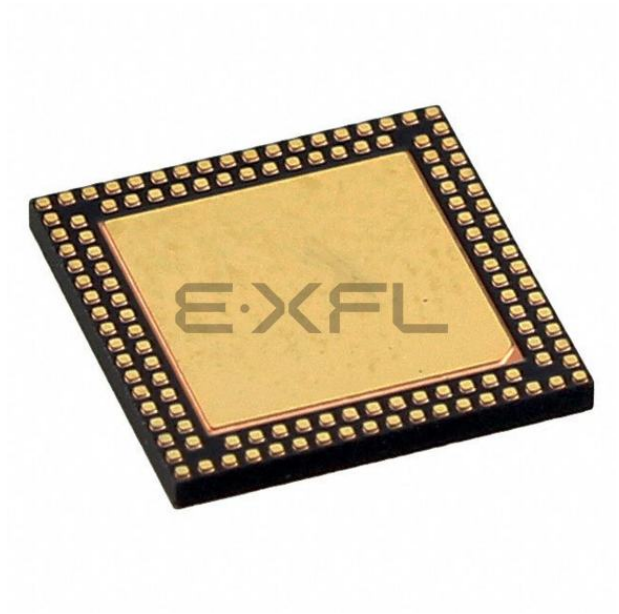

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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	MIPS32® M-Class
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	180MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, 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 ~ 125°C
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/pic32mz1024eff124-e-tl

REGISTER 4-9: SBTxRDy: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 'x' REGION 'y' READ PERMISSIONS REGISTER ('x' = 0-13; 'y' = 0-8)

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	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0

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 31-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3 **Group3:** Group3 Read Permissions bits
- 1 = Privilege Group 3 has read permission
- 0 = Privilege Group 3 does not have read permission

bit 2 **Group2:** Group2 Read Permissions bits
- 1 = Privilege Group 2 has read permission
- 0 = Privilege Group 2 does not have read permission

bit 1 **Group1:** Group1 Read Permissions bits
- 1 = Privilege Group 1 has read permission
- 0 = Privilege Group 1 does not have read permission

bit 0 **Group0:** Group0 Read Permissions bits
- 1 = Privilege Group 0 has read permission
- 0 = Privilege Group 0 does not have read permission

Note 1: Refer to Table 4-6 for the list of available targets and their descriptions.

2: For some target regions, certain bits in this register are read-only with preset values. See Table 4-6 for more information.

REGISTER 5-1: NVMCON: FLASH PROGRAMMING CONTROL REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	WR(1)	WREN(1)	WRERR(1)	LVDERR(1)	—	—	—	—
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-x	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	PFSWAP	BFSWAP	—	—	NVMOP<3:0>			

Legend:	HC = Hardware Set	HC = Hardware Cleared	
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 **WR:** Write Control bit(1)

This bit cannot be cleared and can be set only when WREN = 1 and the unlock sequence has been performed.
1 = Initiate a Flash operation
0 = Flash operation is complete or inactive

bit 14 **WREN:** Write Enable bit(1)
1 = Enable writes to the WR bit and disables writes to the NVMOP<3:0> bits
0 = Disable writes to WR bit and enables writes to the NVMOP<3:0> bits

bit 13 **WRERR:** Write Error bit(1)

This bit can be cleared only by setting the NVMOP<3:0> bits = 0000 and initiating a Flash operation.
1 = Program or erase sequence did not complete successfully
0 = Program or erase sequence completed normally

bit 12 **LVDERR:** Low-Voltage Detect Error bit(1)

This bit can be cleared only by setting the NVMOP<3:0> bits = 0000 and initiating a Flash operation.
1 = Low-voltage detected (possible data corruption, if WRERR is set)
0 = Voltage level is acceptable for programming

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

bit 7 **PFSWAP:** Program Flash Bank Swap Control bit

This bit is only writable when WREN = 0 and the unlock sequence has been performed.
1 = Program Flash Bank 2 is mapped to the lower mapped region and program Flash Bank 1 is mapped to the upper mapped region
0 = Program Flash Bank 1 is mapped to the lower mapped region and program Flash Bank 2 is mapped to the upper mapped region

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.

REGISTER 8-6: PBxDIV: PERIPHERAL BUS 'x' CLOCK DIVISOR CONTROL REGISTER ('x' = 1-7)

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	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-1	U-0	U-0	U-0	R-1	U-0	U-0	U-0
	ON(1)	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x	R/W-x
	—	PBDIV<6:0>						

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 **ON:** Peripheral Bus 'x' Output Clock Enable bit(1)
- 1 = Output clock is enabled
- 0 = Output clock is disabled

bit 14-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 11 **PBDIVRDY:** Peripheral Bus 'x' Clock Divisor Ready bit
- 1 = Clock divisor logic is not switching divisors and the PBxDIV<6:0> bits may be written
- 0 = Clock divisor logic is currently switching values and the PBxDIV<6:0> bits cannot be written

bit 10-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-0 **PBDIV<6:0>:** Peripheral Bus 'x' Clock Divisor Control bits
- 1111111 = PBCLKx is SYSCLK divided by 128
- 1111110 = PBCLKx is SYSCLK divided by 127
- •
- •
- •
- 0000011 = PBCLKx is SYSCLK divided by 4
- 0000010 = PBCLKx is SYSCLK divided by 3
- 0000001 = PBCLKx is SYSCLK divided by 2 (default value for x ≠ 7)
- 0000000 = PBCLKx is SYSCLK divided by 1 (default value for x = 7)

Note 1: The clock for peripheral bus 1 cannot be turned off. Therefore, the ON bit in the PB1DIV register cannot be written as a '0'.

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

TABLE 10-3: DMA CHANNEL 0 THROUGH CHANNEL 7 REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

Virtual Address (BF81_#)	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	
1390	DCH4SSA	31:16	CHSSA<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
13A0	DCH4DSA	31:16	CHDSA<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
13B0	DCH4SSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHSSIZ<15:0>																0000
13C0	DCH4DSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHDSIZ<15:0>																0000
13D0	DCH4SPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHSPTR<15:0>																0000
13E0	DCH4DPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHDPTR<15:0>																0000
13F0	DCH4CSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHCSIZ<15:0>																0000
1400	DCH4CPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHCPTR<15:0>																0000
1410	DCH4DAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHPDAT<15:0>																0000
1420	DCH5CON	31:16	CHPIGN<7:0>								—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHBUSY	—	CHPIGNEN	—	CHPATLEN	—	—	CHCHNS	CHEN	CHAED	CHCHN	CHAEN	—	CHEDET	CHPRI<1:0>		0000
1430	DCH5ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHAIRQ<7:0>								00FF
		15:0	CHSIRQ<7:0>								CFORCE	CABORT	PATEN	SIRQEN	AIRQEN	—	—	—	FF00
1440	DCH5INT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIE	CHSHIE	CHDDIE	CHDHIE	CHBCIE	CHCCIE	CHTAIE	CHERIE	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CHSDIF	CHSHIF	CHDDIF	CHDHIF	CHBCIF	CHCCIF	CHTAIF	CHERIF	0000
1450	DCH5SSA	31:16	CHSSA<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
1460	DCH5DSA	31:16	CHDSA<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
1470	DCH5SSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHSSIZ<15:0>																0000
1480	DCH5DSIZ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHDSIZ<15:0>																0000
1490	DCH5SPTR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	CHSPTR<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 11-9: USBIENCSR1: USB INDEXED ENDPOINT CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 1 (ENDPOINT 1-7) (CONTINUED)

bit 18 **OVERRUN:** Data Overrun Status bit (*Device mode*)

1 = An OUT packet cannot be loaded into the RX FIFO.
0 = Written by software to clear this bit

This bit is only valid when the endpoint is operating in ISO mode. In Bulk mode, it always returns zero.

ERROR: No Data Packet Received Status bit (*Host mode*)

1 = Three attempts have been made to receive a packet and no data packet has been received. An interrupt is generated.

0 = Written by the software to clear this bit.

This bit is only valid when the RX endpoint is operating in Bulk or Interrupt mode. In ISO mode, it always returns zero.

bit 17 **FIFOFULL:** FIFO Full Status bit

1 = No more packets can be loaded into the RX FIFO
0 = The RX FIFO has at least one free space

bit 16 **RXPKTRDY:** Data Packet Reception Status bit

1 = A data packet has been received. An interrupt is generated.
0 = Written by software to clear this bit when the packet has been unloaded from the RX FIFO.

bit 15-11 **MULT<4:0>:** Multiplier Control bits

For Isochronous/Interrupt endpoints or of packet splitting on Bulk endpoints, multiplies TXMAXP by MULT+1 for the payload size.

For Bulk endpoints, MULT can be up to 32 and defines the number of “USB” packets of the specified payload into which a single data packet placed in the FIFO should be split, prior to transfer. The data packet is required to be an exact multiple of the payload specified by TXMAXP.

For Isochronous/Interrupts endpoints operating in Hi-Speed mode, MULT may be either 2 or 3 and specifies the maximum number of such transactions that can take place in a single microframe.

bit 10-0 **RXMAXP<10:0>:** Maximum RX Payload Per Transaction Control bits

This field sets the maximum payload (in bytes) transmitted in a single transaction. The value is subject to the constraints placed by the USB Specification on packet sizes for Bulk, Interrupt and Isochronous transfers in Full-Speed and Hi-Speed operations.

RXMAXP must be set to an even number of bytes for proper interrupt generation in DMA Mode 1.

REGISTER 11-14: USBFIFOA: USB FIFO ADDRESS 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
	—	—	—	RXFIFOAD<12:8>				
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
	RXFIFOAD<7:0>							
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	TXFIFOAD<12:8>				
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
	TXFIFOAD<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 31-29 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 28-16 **RXFIFOAD<12:0>:** Receive Endpoint FIFO Address bits

Start address of the endpoint FIFO in units of 8 bytes as follows:

1111111111111 = 0xFFF8
•
•
•
0000000000010 = 0x0010
0000000000001 = 0x0008
0000000000000 = 0x0000

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

bit 12-0 **TXFIFOAD<12:0>:** Transmit Endpoint FIFO Address bits

Start address of the endpoint FIFO in units of 8 bytes as follows:

1111111111111 = 0xFFF8
•
•
•
0000000000010 = 0x0010
0000000000001 = 0x0008
0000000000000 = 0x0000

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.

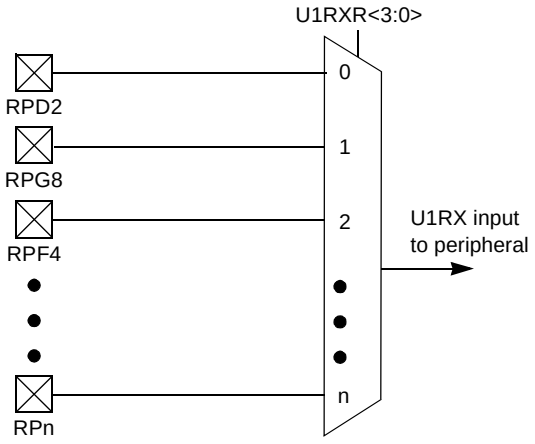
The association of a peripheral to a peripheral-selectable pin is handled in two different ways, depending on whether an input or output is being mapped.

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').

18.1 Output Compare Control Registers

TABLE 18-2: OUTPUT COMPARE 1 THROUGH OUTPUT COMPARE 9 REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF84_#)	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	
4000	OC1CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC32	OCFLT	OCTSEL	OCM<2:0>			0000
4010	OC1R	31:16	OC1R<31:0>																xxxx
		15:0																	xxxx
4020	OC1RS	31:16	OC1RS<31:0>																xxxx
		15:0																	xxxx
4200	OC2CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC32	OCFLT	OCTSEL	OCM<2:0>			0000
4210	OC2R	31:16	OC2R<31:0>																xxxx
		15:0																	xxxx
4220	OC2RS	31:16	OC2RS<31:0>																xxxx
		15:0																	xxxx
4400	OC3CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC32	OCFLT	OCTSEL	OCM<2:0>			0000
4410	OC3R	31:16	OC3R<31:0>																xxxx
		15:0																	xxxx
4420	OC3RS	31:16	OC3RS<31:0>																xxxx
		15:0																	xxxx
4600	OC4CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC32	OCFLT	OCTSEL	OCM<2:0>			0000
4610	OC4R	31:16	OC4R<31:0>																xxxx
		15:0																	xxxx
4620	OC4RS	31:16	OC4RS<31:0>																xxxx
		15:0																	xxxx
4800	OC5CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OC32	OCFLT	OCTSEL	OCM<2:0>			0000
4810	OC5R	31:16	OC5R<31:0>																xxxx
		15:0																	xxxx
4820	OC5RS	31:16	OC5RS<31:0>																xxxx
		15:0																	xxxx

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

Note 1: All registers in this table have corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at their virtual addresses, plus offsets of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See **Section 12.3 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers"** for more information.

REGISTER 20-9: SQI1INTSTAT: SQI INTERRUPT STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)

bit 2 **TXTHRIF:** Transmit Buffer Threshold Interrupt Flag bit
1 = Transmit buffer has more than TXINTTHR words of space available
0 = Transmit buffer has less than TXINTTHR words of space available

bit 1 **TXFULLIF:** Transmit Buffer Full Interrupt Flag bit
1 = The transmit buffer is full
0 = The transmit buffer is not full

bit 0 **TXEMPTYIF:** Transmit Buffer Empty Interrupt Flag bit
1 = The transmit buffer is empty
0 = The transmit buffer has content

Note 1: In Boot/XIP mode, the POR value of the receive buffer threshold is zero. Therefore, this bit will be set to a '1', immediately after a POR until a read request on the System Bus is received.

Note: The bits in the register are cleared by writing a '1' to the corresponding bit position.

REGISTER 20-25: SQI1XCON3: SQI XIP CONTROL REGISTER 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	INIT1SCHECK	INIT1COUNT<1:0>		INIT1TYPE<1:0>	
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
	INIT1CMD3<7:0>(1)							
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
	INIT1CMD2<7:0>(1)							
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
	INIT1CMD1<7:0>(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 31-29 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 28 **INIT1SCHECK:** Flash Initialization 1 Command Status Check bit
1 = Check the status after executing the INIT1 command
0 = Do not check the status

bit 27-26 **INIT1COUNT<1:0>:** Flash Initialization 1 Command Count bits
11 = INIT1CMD1, INIT1CMD2, and INIT1CMD3 are sent
10 = INIT1CMD1 and INIT1CMD2 are sent, but INIT1CMD3 is still pending
01 = INIT1CMD1 is sent, but INIT1CMD2 and INIT1CMD3 are still pending
00 = No commands are sent

bit 25-24 **INIT1TYPE<1:0>:** Flash Initialization 1 Command Type bits
11 = Reserved
10 = INIT1 commands are sent in Quad Lane mode
01 = INIT1 commands are sent in Dual Lane mode
00 = INIT1 commands are sent in Single Lane mode

bit 24-16 **INIT1CMD3<7:0>:** Flash Initialization Command 3 bits(1)
Third command of the Flash initialization.

bit 15-8 **INIT1CMD2<7:0>:** Flash Initialization Command 2 bits(1)
Second command of the Flash initialization.

bit 7-0 **INIT1CMD1<7:0>:** Flash Initialization Command 1 bits(1)
First command of the Flash initialization.

Note 1: INIT1CMD1 can be WEN and INIT1CMD2 can be SECTOR UNPROTECT.

Note:	Some Flash devices require Write Enable and Sector Unprotect commands before read/write operations and this register is useful in working with those Flash types (XIP mode only)

REGISTER 25-2: RTCALRM: REAL-TIME CLOCK ALARM CONTROL REGISTER

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

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 **ALRMEN:** Alarm Enable bit(1,2)
- 1 = Alarm is enabled
- 0 = Alarm is disabled

bit 14 **CHIME:** Chime Enable bit(2)
- 1 = Chime is enabled – ARPT<7:0> is allowed to rollover from 0x00 to 0xFF
- 0 = Chime is disabled – ARPT<7:0> stops once it reaches 0x00

bit 13 **PIV:** Alarm Pulse Initial Value bit(2)

When ALRMEN = 0, PIV is writable and determines the initial value of the Alarm Pulse.
When ALRMEN = 1, PIV is read-only and returns the state of the Alarm Pulse.

bit 12 **ALRMSYNC:** Alarm Sync bit
- 1 = ARPT<7:0> and ALRMEN may change as a result of a half second rollover during a read. The ARPT must be read repeatedly until the same value is read twice. This must be done since multiple bits may be changing.
- 0 = ARPT<7:0> and ALRMEN can be read without concerns of rollover because the prescaler is more than 32 real-time clocks away from a half-second rollover

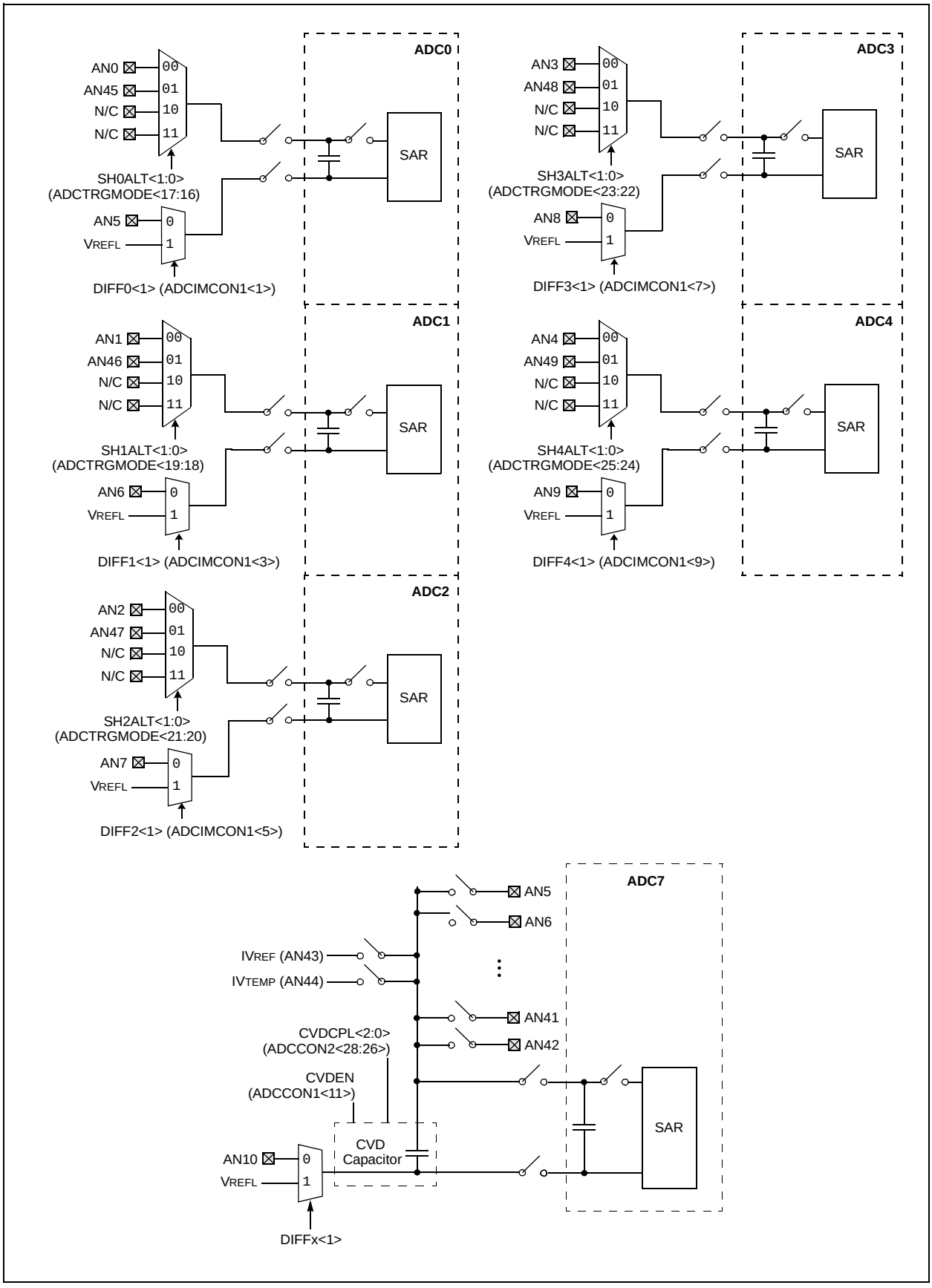
bit 11-8 **AMASK<3:0>:** Alarm Mask Configuration bits(2)
- 0000 = Every half-second
- 0001 = Every second
- 0010 = Every 10 seconds
- 0011 = Every minute
- 0100 = Every 10 minutes
- 0101 = Every hour
- 0110 = Once a day
- 0111 = Once a week
- 1000 = Once a month
- 1001 = Once a year (except when configured for February 29, once every four years)
- 1010 = Reserved
- 1011 = Reserved
- 11xx = Reserved

Note 1: Hardware clears the ALRMEN bit anytime the alarm event occurs, when ARPT<7:0> = 00 and CHIME = 0.

2: This field should not be written when the RTCC ON bit = '1' (RTCCON<15>) and ALRMSYNC = 1.

Note: This register is reset only on a Power-on Reset (POR).

FIGURE 28-2: S&H BLOCK DIAGRAM



29.1 CAN Control Registers

Note: The 'i' shown in register names denotes CAN1 or CAN2.

TABLE 29-1: CAN1 REGISTER SUMMARY FOR PIC32MZXXXXECF AND PIC32MZXXXXECH DEVICES

Virtual Address (BF88_#)	Register Name(1)	Bit Range	Bits																All Resets
			31/15	30/14	29/13	28/12	27/11	26/10	25/9	24/8	23/7	22/6	21/5	20/4	19/3	18/2	17/1	16/0	
0000	C1CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	ABAT	REQOP<2:0>			OPMOD<2:0>			CANCAP	—	—	—	—	0480
		15:0	ON	—	SIDLE	—	CANBUSY	—	—	—	—	—	—	DNCNT<4:0>					0000
0010	C1CFG	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WAKFIL	—	—	—	SEG2PH<2:0>			0000
		15:0	SEG2PHTS	SAM	SEG1PH<2:0>			PRSEG<2:0>			SJW<1:0>		BRP<5:0>						0000
0020	C1INT	31:16	IVRIE	WAKIE	CERRIE	SERRIE	RBOVIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MODIE	CTMRIE	RBIE	TBIE	0000
		15:0	IVRIF	WAKIF	CERRIF	SERRIF	RBOVIF	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MODIF	CTMRIF	RBIF	TBIF	0000
0030	C1VEC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	FILHIT<4:0>					—	ICODE<6:0>							0040
0040	C1TREC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXBO	TXBP	RXBP	TXWARN	RXWARN	EWARN	0000
		15:0	TERRCNT<7:0>								RERRCNT<7:0>								0000
0050	C1FSTAT	31:16	FIFOIP31	FIFOIP30	FIFOIP29	FIFOIP28	FIFOIP27	FIFOIP26	FIFOIP25	FIFOIP24	FIFOIP23	FIFOIP22	FIFOIP21	FIFOIP20	FIFOIP19	FIFOIP18	FIFOIP17	FIFOIP16	0000
		15:0	FIFOIP15	FIFOIP14	FIFOIP13	FIFOIP12	FIFOIP11	FIFOIP10	FIFOIP9	FIFOIP8	FIFOIP7	FIFOIP6	FIFOIP5	FIFOIP4	FIFOIP3	FIFOIP2	FIFOIP1	FIFOIP0	0000
0060	C1RXOVF	31:16	RXOVF31	RXOVF30	RXOVF29	RXOVF28	RXOVF27	RXOVF26	RXOVF25	RXOVF24	RXOVF23	RXOVF22	RXOVF21	RXOVF20	RXOVF19	RXOVF18	RXOVF17	RXOVF16	0000
		15:0	RXOVF15	RXOVF14	RXOVF13	RXOVF12	RXOVF11	RXOVF10	RXOVF9	RXOVF8	RXOVF7	RXOVF6	RXOVF5	RXOVF4	RXOVF3	RXOVF2	RXOVF1	RXOVF0	0000
0070	C1TMR	31:16	CANTS<15:0>																0000
		15:0	CANTSPRE<15:0>																0000
0080	C1RXM0	31:16	SID<10:0>											-—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>		xxxx
		15:0	EID<15:0>																xxxx
0090	C1RXM1	31:16	SID<10:0>											-—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>		xxxx
		15:0	EID<15:0>																xxxx
00A0	C1RXM2	31:16	SID<10:0>											-—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>		xxxx
		15:0	EID<15:0>																xxxx
00B0	C1RXM3	31:16	SID<10:0>											-—	MIDE	—	EID<17:16>		xxxx
		15:0	EID<15:0>																xxxx
00C0	C1FLTCON0	31:16	FLTEN3	MSEL3<1:0>		FSEL3<4:0>					FLTEN2	MSEL2<1:0>		FSEL2<4:0>					0000
		15:0	FLTEN1	MSEL1<1:0>		FSEL1<4:0>					FLTEN0	MSEL0<1:0>		FSEL0<4:0>					0000
00D0	C1FLTCON1	31:16	FLTEN7	MSEL7<1:0>		FSEL7<4:0>					FLTEN6	MSEL6<1:0>		FSEL6<4:0>					0000
		15:0	FLTEN5	MSEL5<1:0>		FSEL5<4:0>					FLTEN4	MSEL4<1:0>		FSEL4<4:0>					0000
00E0	C1FLTCON2	31:16	FLTEN11	MSEL11<1:0>		FSEL11<4:0>					FLTEN10	MSEL10<1:0>		FSEL10<4:0>					0000
		15:0	FLTEN9	MSEL9<1:0>		FSEL9<4:0>					FLTEN8	MSEL8<1:0>		FSEL8<4:0>					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.

30.1 Ethernet Control Registers

TABLE 30-5: ETHERNET CONTROLLER REGISTER SUMMARY

Virtual Address (BF88_#)	Register Name(1)	Bit Range	Bits																All Resets
			31/15	30/14	29/13	28/12	27/11	26/10	25/9	24/8	23/7	22/6	21/5	20/4	19/3	18/2	17/1	16/0	
2000	ETHCON1	31:16	PTV<15:0>																0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	—	—	—	TXRTS	RXEN	AUTOFC	—	—	MANFC	—	—	—	BUFCDEC	0000
2010	ETHCON2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	RXBUFSZ<6:0>							—	—	—	—	0000
2020	ETHTXST	31:16	TXSTADDR<31:16>																0000
		15:0	TXSTADDR<15:2>														—	—	0000
2030	ETHRXST	31:16	RXSTADDR<31:16>																0000
		15:0	RXSTADDR<15:2>														—	—	0000
2040	ETHHT0	31:16	HT<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
2050	ETHHT1	31:16	HT<63:32>																0000
		15:0																	0000
2060	ETHPMM0	31:16	PMM<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
2070	ETHPMM1	31:16	PMM<63:32>																0000
		15:0																	0000
2080	ETHPMCS	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	PMCS<15:0>																0000
2090	ETHPMO	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	PMO<15:0>																0000
20A0	ETHRXFC	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	HTEN	MPEN	—	NOTPM	PMMODE<3:0>				CRC ERREN	CRC OKEN	RUNT ERREN	RUNTEN	UCEN	NOT MEEN	MCEN	BCEN	0000
20B0	ETHRXWM	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RXFWM<7:0>								0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RXEWM<7:0>								0000
20C0	ETHIEN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	TX BUSEIE	RX BUSEIE	—	—	—	EW MARKIE	FW MARKIE	RX DONEIE	PK TPENDIE	RX ACTIE	—	TX DONEIE	TX ABORTIE	RX BUFNAIE	RX OVFLWIE	0000
20D0	ETHIRQ	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	TXBUSE	RXBUSE	—	—	—	EWMARK	FWMARK	RXDONE	PKTPEND	RXACT	—	TXDONE	TXABORT	RXBUFNA	RXOVFLW	0000
20E0	ETHSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	BUFCNT<7:0>								0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	BUSY	TXBUSY	RXBUSY	—	—	—	—	—	0000
2100	ETH RXOVFLOW	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	RXOVFLWCNT<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 (with the exception of ETHSTAT) 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.

2: Reset values default to the factory programmed value.

REGISTER 30-25: EMAC1IPGT: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC BACK-TO-BACK INTERPACKET GAP REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0
	—	B2BIPKTGP<6:0>						

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 31-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-0 **B2BIPKTGP<6:0>:** Back-to-Back Interpacket Gap bits

This is a programmable field representing the nibble time offset of the minimum possible period between the end of any transmitted packet, to the beginning of the next. In Full-Duplex mode, the register value should be the desired period in nibble times minus 3. In Half-Duplex mode, the register value should be the desired period in nibble times minus 6. In Full-Duplex the recommended setting is 0x15 (21d), which represents the minimum IPG of 0.96 µs (in 100 Mbps) or 9.6 µs (in 10 Mbps). In Half-Duplex mode, the recommended setting is 0x12 (18d), which also represents the minimum IPG of 0.96 µs (in 100 Mbps) or 9.6 µs (in 10 Mbps).

Note: Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware.

REGISTER 30-26: EMAC1IPGR: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC NON-BACK-TO-BACK INTERPACKET GAP 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	NB2BIPKTGP1<6:0>						
7:0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0
	—	NB2BIPKTGP2<6:0>						

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 31-15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-8 **NB2BIPKTGP1<6:0>:** Non-Back-to-Back Interpacket Gap Part 1 bits

This is a programmable field representing the optional carrierSense window referenced in section 4.2.3.2.1 "Deference" of the IEEE 80.23 Specification. If carrier is detected during the timing of IPGR1, the MAC defers to carrier. If, however, carrier becomes after IPGR1, the MAC continues timing IPGR2 and transmits, knowingly causing a collision, thus ensuring fair access to medium. Its range of values is 0x0 to IPGR2. Its recommend value is 0xC (12d).

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

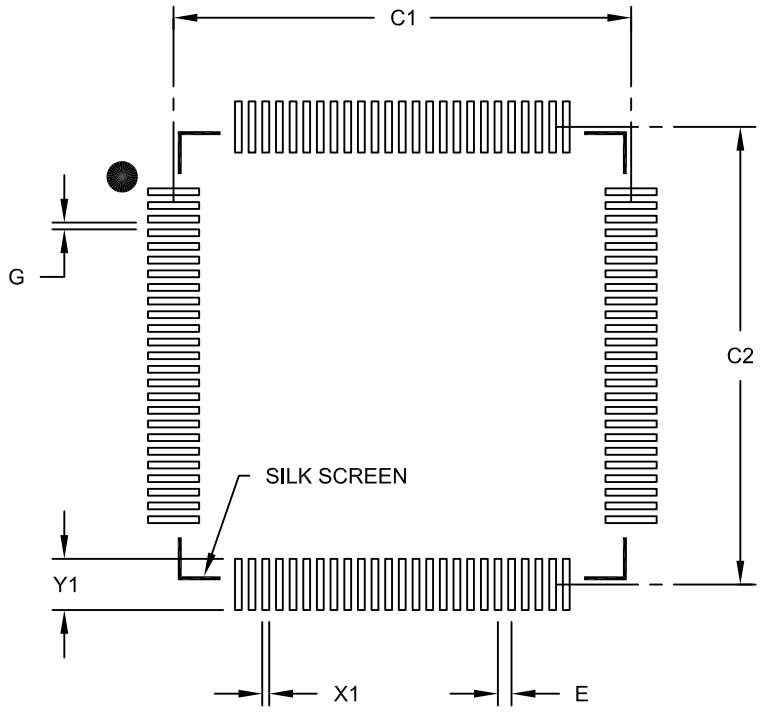
bit 6-0 **NB2BIPKTGP2<6:0>:** Non-Back-to-Back Interpacket Gap Part 2 bits

This is a programmable field representing the non-back-to-back Inter-Packet-Gap. Its recommended value is 0x12 (18d), which represents the minimum IPG of 0.96 µs (in 100 Mbps) or 9.6 µs (in 10 Mbps).

Note: Both 16-bit and 32-bit accesses are allowed to these registers (including the SET, CLR and INV registers). 8-bit accesses are not allowed and are ignored by the hardware.

100-Lead Plastic Thin Quad Flatpack (PT)-12x12x1mm 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		0.40 BSC	
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		13.40	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		13.40	
Contact Pad Width (X100)	X1			0.20
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. C04-2100B

A.3 CPU

The CPU in the PIC32MZ EF family of devices has been changed to the MIPS32 M-Class MPU architecture. This CPU includes DSP ASE, internal data and instruction L1 caches, and a TLB-based MMU.

Table A-4 summarizes some of the key differences (indicated by **Bold** type) in the internal CPU registers.

TABLE A-4: CPU DIFFERENCES

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
L1 Data and Instruction Cache and Prefetch Wait States	
On PIC32MX devices, the cache was included in the prefetch module outside the CPU. PREFEN<1:0> (**CHECON**<5:4>) **11 = Enable predictive prefetch for both cacheable and non-cacheable regions** **10 = Enable predictive prefetch for non-cacheable regions only** **01 = Enable predictive prefetch for cacheable regions only** 00 = Disable predictive prefetch DCSZ<1:0> (CHECON<9:8>) Changing these bits causes all lines to be reinitialized to the "invalid" state. 11 = Enable data caching with a size of 4 lines 10 = Enable data caching with a size of 2 lines 01 = Enable data caching with a size of 1 line 00 = Disable data caching CHECOH (CHECON<16>) 1 = Invalidate all data and instruction lines 0 = Invalidate all data and instruction lines that are not locked	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the CPU has a separate L1 instruction and data cache in the core. The PREFEN<1:0> bits still enable the prefetch module; however, the K0<2:0> bits in the CP0 registers controls the internal L1 cache for the designated regions. PREFEN<1:0> (**PRECON**<5:4>) **11 = Enable predictive prefetch for any address** **10 = Enable predictive prefetch for CPU instructions and CPU data** **01 = Enable predictive prefetch for CPU instructions only** 00 = Disable predictive prefetch **K0<2:0> (CP0 Reg 16, Select 0)** **011 = Cacheable, non-coherent, write-back, write allocate** **010 = Uncached** **001 = Cacheable, non-coherent, write-through, write allocate** **000 = Cacheable, non-coherent, write-through, no write allocate**
PFMWS<2:0> (**CHECON**<2:0>) 111 = Seven Wait states 110 = Six Wait states 101 = Five Wait states 100 = Four Wait states 011 = Three Wait states 010 = Two Wait states **(61-80 MHz)** 001 = One Wait state **(31-60 MHz)** 000 = Zero Wait state **(0-30 MHz)**	The Program Flash Memory read wait state frequency points have changed in PIC32MZ EF devices. The register for accessing the PFMWS field has changed from CHECON to PRECON. PFMWS<2:0> (**PRECON**<2:0>) 111 = Seven Wait states • • • 100 = Four Wait states **(200-252 MHz)** 011 = Reserved 010 = Two Wait states **(133-200 MHz)** 001 = One Wait state **(66-133 MHz)** 000 = Zero Wait states **(0-66 MHz)** **Note:** Wait states listed are for ECC enabled.
Core Instruction Execution	
On PIC32MX devices, the CPU can execute MIPS16e instructions and uses a 16-bit instruction set, which reduces memory size. **MIPS16e®**	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the CPU can operate a mode called microMIPS. microMIPS mode is an enhanced MIPS32® instruction set that uses both 16-bit and 32-bit opcodes. This mode of operation reduces memory size with minimum performance impact. **microMIPS™** The BOOTISA (DEVCFG0<6>) Configuration bit controls the MIPS32 and microMIPS modes for boot and exception code. 1 = Boot code and Exception code is MIPS32® (ISAONEXC bit is set to '0' and the ISA<1:0> bits are set to '10' in the CP0 Config3 register) 0 = Boot code and Exception code is microMIPS™ (ISAONEXC bit is set to '1' and the ISA<1:0> bits are set to '11' in the CP0 Config3 register)

Revision C (March 2016)

In this revision, the Preliminary status was removed from the document footer.

The revision also includes the following major changes, which are referenced by their respective chapter in Table C-2. In addition, minor updates to text and formatting were incorporated throughout the document.

TABLE C-2: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES

Section Name	Update Description
2.0 "Guidelines for Getting Started with 32-bit Microcontrollers"	**2.9.1.3 "EMI/EMC/EFT (IEC 61000-4-4 and IEC 61000-4-2) Suppression Considerations"** and Figure 2-5 were updated.
4.0 "Memory Organization"	The names of the Boot Flash Words were updated from BFxSEQ0 to BFxSEQ3 (see **4.1.1 "Boot Flash Sequence and Configuration Spaces"**). The ABFxSEQx registers were removed from the Boot Flash Sequence and Configuration tables (see Table 4-2 and Table 4-3).
7.0 "CPU Exceptions and Interrupt Controller"	The Cache Error exception type was removed from the MIPS32 M-Class Microprocessor Core Exception Types (see Table 7-1).
8.0 "Oscillator Configuration"	The PLLODIV<2:0> bit value settings were updated in the SPLLCON register (see Register 8-3).
12.0 "I/O Ports"	The SIDL bit was removed from the CNCONx registers (see Table 12-4 through Table 12-21 and Register 12-3).
20.0 "Serial Quad Interface (SQI)"	The following bits were removed from the SQI1XCON1 register (see Table 20-1 and Register 20-1): DDRDATA, DDRDUMMY, DDRMODE, DDRADDR, and DDRCMD. The DDRMODE bit was removed from the SQI1CON register (see Table 20-1 and Register 20-4).
28.0 "12-bit High-Speed Successive Approximation Register (SAR) Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)"	A note was added to the SELRES<1:0> bits in the ADCCON1 and ADCxTIME registers (see Register 28-1 and Register 28-27). The ADCID<2:0 bit values were updated in the ADCFSTAT register (see Register 28-22).
34.0 "Special Features"	The bit value definitions for the POSCGAIN<1:0> and SOSCGAIN<1:0> bits were updated (see Register 34-3). The Device ADC Calibration Word (DEVADCx) register was added (see Table 34-5 and Register 34-13).

TABLE C-2: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES (CONTINUED)

Section Name	Update Description
37.0 "Electrical Characteristics"	The DC Characteristics: Operating Current (I_{DD}) and Note 6 were updated (see Table 37-6). The DC Characteristics: Idle Current (I_{IDLE}) and Note 4 were updated (see Table 37-7). Parameter DC40m and Note 5 in the DC Characteristics: Power-down Current (I_{PD}) were updated (see Table 37-8). Parameter DO50 (Cosco) was removed from the Capacitive Loading Requirements on Output Pins (see Table 37-16). The Internal FRC Accuracy and Internal LPRC conditions were updated for 125ºC (see Table 37-20 and Table 37-21). Parameter SP15 and Note 5 of the SPIx Module Master Mode Timing Requirements were updated (see Table 37-30 and Table 37-31). The Temperature Sensor Specifications were updated (see Table 37-41).
38.0 "Extended Temperature Electrical Characteristics"	New chapter for Extended Temperature devices was added.
39.0 "AC and DC Characteristics Graphs"	The Typical Temperature Sensor Voltage graph was updated (see Figure 39-7).
40.0 "Packaging Information"	The package drawings and land pattern for the 64-Lead Plastic Quad Flat, No Lead Package (MR) were updated.
Appendix A: "Migrating from PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX to PIC32MZ EF"	The Primary Oscillator Configuration section in the Oscillator Configuration Differences was updated (see Table A-1).
Appendix B: "Migrating from PIC32MZ EC to PIC32MZ EF"	Boot Flashing aliasing was updated for PIC32MZ EF devices (see Table B-4).