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"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	MIPS32® M-Class
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	200MHz
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 ~ 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/pic32mz1024eff124t-i-tl

4.2 System Bus Arbitration

Note: The System Bus interconnect implements one or more instantiations of the SonicsSX® interconnect from Sonics, Inc. This document contains materials that are (c) 2003-2015 Sonics, Inc., and that constitute proprietary information of Sonics, Inc. SonicsSX is a registered trademark of Sonics, Inc. All such materials and trademarks are used under license from Sonics, Inc.

As shown in the PIC32MZ EF Family Block Diagram (see Figure 1-1), there are multiple initiator modules (I1 through I14) in the system that can access various target modules (T1 through T13). Table 4-4 illustrates which initiator can access which target. The System Bus supports simultaneous access to targets by initiators, so long as the initiators are accessing different targets. The System Bus will perform arbitration, if multiple initiators attempt to access the same target.

TABLE 7-1: MIPS32® M-CLASS MICROPROCESSOR CORE EXCEPTION TYPES (CONTINUED)

Exception Type (In Order of Priority)	Description	Branches to	Status Bits Set	Debug Bits Set	EXCCODE	XC32 Function Name
Instruction Validity Exceptions	An instruction could not be completed because it was not allowed to access the required resources (Coprocessor Unusable) or was illegal (Reserved Instruction). If both exceptions occur on the same instruction, the Coprocessor Unusable Exception takes priority over the Reserved Instruction Exception.	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x0A or 0x0B	_general_exception_handler
Execute Exception	An instruction-based exception occurred: Integer overflow, trap, system call, breakpoint, floating point, or DSP ASE state disabled exception.	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x08-0x0C	_general_exception_handler
Tr	Execution of a trap (when trap condition is true).	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x0D	_general_exception_handler
DDBL/DDBS	EJTAG Data Address Break (address only) or EJTAG data value break on store (address + value).	0xBFC0_0480	—	DDBL or DDBS	—	—
WATCH	A reference to an address that is in one of the Watch registers (data).	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x17	_general_exception_handler
AdEL	Load address alignment error. User mode load reference to kernel address.	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x04	_general_exception_handler
AdES	Store address alignment error. User mode store to kernel address.	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x05	_general_exception_handler
TLBL	Load TLB miss or load TLB hit to page with V = 0.	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x02	_general_exception_handler
TLBS	Store TLB miss or store TLB hit to page with V = 0.	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x03	_general_exception_handler
DBE	Load or store bus error.	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x07	_general_exception_handler
DDBL	EJTAG data hardware breakpoint matched in load data compare.	0xBFC0_0480	—	DDBL	—	—
CBrk	EJTAG complex breakpoint.	0xBFC0_0480	—	DIBIMPR, DDBLIMPR, and/or DDBSIMPR	—	—
Lowest Priority						

REGISTER 11-1: USBCSR0: USB CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 0 (CONTINUED)

- bit 10 **RESUME:** Resume from Suspend control bit
1 = Generate Resume signaling when the device is in Suspend mode
0 = Stop Resume signaling
In Device mode, the software should clear this bit after 10 ms (a maximum of 15 ms) to end Resume signaling. In *Host mode*, the software should clear this bit after 20 ms.
- bit 9 **SUSPMODE:** Suspend Mode status bit
1 = The USB module is in Suspend mode
0 = The USB module is in Normal operations
This bit is read-only in Device mode. In Host mode, it can be set by software, and is cleared by hardware.
- bit 8 **SUSPEN:** Suspend Mode Enable bit
1 = Suspend mode is enabled
0 = Suspend mode is not enabled
- bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 6-0 **FUNC<6:0>:** Device Function Address bits
These bits are only available in *Device mode*. This field is written with the address received through a SET_ADDRESS command, which will then be used for decoding the function address in subsequent token packets.

REGISTER 11-20: USBDMAINT: USB DMA INTERRUPT REGISTER

Bit Range	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
31:24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7:0	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0, HS					
	DMA8IF	DMA7IF	DMA6IF	DMA5IF	DMA4IF	DMA3IF	DMA2IF	DMA1IF

Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 7-0 **DMAxIF:** DMA Channel 'x' Interrupt bit

1 = The DMA channel has an interrupt event

0 = No interrupt event

All bits are cleared on a read of the register.

REGISTER 20-9: SQI1INTSTAT: SQI INTERRUPT STATUS 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	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0, HS
	—	—	—	—	DMA EIF	PKT COMPIF	BD DONEIF	CON THRIF
7:0	R/W-1, HS	R/W-0, HS	R/W-1, HS	R/W-0, HS	R/W-1, HS	R/W-1, HS	R/W-0, HS	R/W-1, HS
	CON EMPTYIF	CON FULLIF	RXTHRIF ⁽¹⁾	RXFULLIF	RX EMPTYIF	TXTHRIF	TXFULLIF	TX EMPTYIF

Legend:	HS = Hardware Set		
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 31-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 11 **DMAEIF:** DMA Bus Error Interrupt Flag bit
 1 = DMA bus error has occurred
 0 = DMA bus error has not occurred
- bit 10 **PKTCOMPIF:** DMA Buffer Descriptor Processor Packet Completion Interrupt Flag bit
 1 = DMA BD packet is complete
 0 = DMA BD packet is in progress
- bit 9 **BDDONEIF:** DMA Buffer Descriptor Done Interrupt Flag bit
 1 = DMA BD process is done
 0 = DMA BD process is in progress
- bit 8 **CONTHRIF:** Control Buffer Threshold Interrupt Flag bit
 1 = The control buffer has more than THRES words of space available
 0 = The control buffer has less than THRES words of space available
- bit 7 **CONEMPTYIF:** Control Buffer Empty Interrupt Flag bit
 1 = Control buffer is empty
 0 = Control buffer is not empty
- bit 6 **CONFULLIF:** Control Buffer Full Interrupt Flag bit
 1 = Control buffer is full
 0 = Control buffer is not full
- bit 5 **RXTHRIF:** Receive Buffer Threshold Interrupt Flag bit⁽¹⁾
 1 = Receive buffer has more than RXINTTHR words of space available
 0 = Receive buffer has less than RXINTTHR words of space available
- bit 4 **RXFULLIF:** Receive Buffer Full Interrupt Flag bit
 1 = Receive buffer is full
 0 = Receive buffer is not full
- bit 3 **RXEMPTYIF:** Receive Buffer Empty Interrupt Flag bit
 1 = Receive buffer is empty
 0 = Receive buffer is not empty

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 26-7: CEINTEN: CRYPTO ENGINE INTERRUPT ENABLE 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	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	AREIE	PKTIE	BDPIE	PENDIE ⁽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 31-4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 3 **AREIE:** Access Response Error Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Access response error interrupts are enabled

0 = Access response error interrupts are not enabled

bit 2 **PKTIE:** DMA Packet Completion Interrupt Enable bit

1 = DMA packet completion interrupts are enabled

0 = DMA packet completion interrupts are not enabled

bit 1 **BDPIE:** DMA Buffer Descriptor Processor Interrupt Enable bit

1 = BDP interrupts are enabled

0 = BDP interrupts are not enabled

bit 0 **PENDIE:** Master Interrupt Enable bit⁽¹⁾

1 = Crypto Engine interrupts are enabled

0 = Crypto Engine interrupts are not enabled

Note 1: The PENDIE bit is a global enable bit and must be enabled together with the other interrupts desired.

REGISTER 28-25: ADCDATAx: ADC OUTPUT DATA REGISTER ('x' = 0 THROUGH 44)

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-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	DATA<31:24>							
23:16	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	DATA<23:16>							
15:8	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	DATA<15:8>							
7:0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
	DATA<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 31-0 **DATA<31:0>**: ADC Converted Data Output bits.

- Note 1:** The registers, ADCDATA19 through ADCDATA34, are not available on 64-pin devices.
- 2:** The registers, ADCDATA35 through ADCDATA42, are not available on 64-pin and 100-pin devices.
- 3:** When an alternate input is used as the input source for a dedicated ADC module, the data output is still read from the Primary input Data Output Register.
- 4:** Reading the ADCDATAx register value after changing the FRACT bit converts the data into the format specified by FRACT bit.

REGISTER 30-2: ETHCON2: ETHERNET CONTROLLER CONTROL 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	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	RXBUFSZ<6:4>		
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	RXBUFSZ<3:0>				—	—	—	—

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 31-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-4 **RXBUFSZ<6:0>:** RX Data Buffer Size for All RX Descriptors (in 16-byte increments) bits

1111111 = RX data Buffer size for descriptors is 2032 bytes

-
-
-

1100000 = RX data Buffer size for descriptors is 1536 bytes

-
-
-

0000011 = RX data Buffer size for descriptors is 48 bytes

0000010 = RX data Buffer size for descriptors is 32 bytes

0000001 = RX data Buffer size for descriptors is 16 bytes

0000000 = Reserved

bit 3-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Note 1: This register is only used for RX operations.

2: The bits in this register may only be changed while the RXEN bit (ETHCON1<8>) = 0.

REGISTER 30-3: ETHTXST: ETHERNET CONTROLLER TX PACKET DESCRIPTOR START 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
TXSTADDR<31:24>								
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
TXSTADDR<23:16>								
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
TXSTADDR<15:8>								
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0
TXSTADDR<7:2>								

Legend:

R = Readable bit
-n = Value at POR

W = Writable bit
'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
'0' = Bit is cleared
x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-2 **TXSTADDR<31:2>**: Starting Address of First Transmit Descriptor bits

This register should not be written while any transmit, receive or DMA operations are in progress.

This address must be 4-byte aligned (bits 1-0 must be '00').

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

Note 1: This register is only used for TX operations.

2: This register will be updated by hardware with the last descriptor used by the last successfully transmitted packet.

REGISTER 30-4: ETHRST: ETHERNET CONTROLLER RX PACKET DESCRIPTOR START 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
RXSTADDR<31:24>								
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
RXSTADDR<23:16>								
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
RXSTADDR<15:8>								
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0
RXSTADDR<7:2>								

Legend:

R = Readable bit
-n = Value at POR

W = Writable bit
'1' = Bit is set

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
'0' = Bit is cleared
x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-2 **RXSTADDR<31:2>**: Starting Address of First Receive Descriptor bits

This register should not be written while any transmit, receive or DMA operations are in progress.

This address must be 4-byte aligned (bits 1-0 must be '00').

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

Note 1: This register is only used for RX operations.

2: This register will be updated by hardware with the last descriptor used by the last successfully transmitted packet.

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.

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

NOTES:

34.2 Registers

TABLE 34-1: DEVCFG: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD SUMMARY

Virtual Address (R-C#)	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	
FFC0	DEVCFG3	31:16	—	FUSBIDIO	IOL1WAY	PMDL1WAY	PGL1WAY	—	FETHIO	FMIIEN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	USERID<15:0>																xxxx
FFC4	DEVCFG2	31:16	—	UPLLSEL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	FPLLIDIV<2:0>	xxxx	
		15:0	FPLLMULT<6:0>						FPLLCLK	FPLLRLNG<2:0>				—	FPLLIDIV<2:0>			xxxx	
FFC8	DEVCFG1	31:16	FDMTEN	DMTCNT<4:0>				FWDTWINSZ<1:0>	FWDTEN	WINDIS	WDTSPGM	WDTPS<4:0>						xxxx	
		15:0	FCKSM<1:0>	—	—	—	—	OSCIOFNC	POSCMOD<1:0>	IESO	FSOSCEN	DMTINTV<2:0>		FNOSC<2:0>			xxxx		
FFCC	DEVCFG0	31:16	—	EJTAGBEN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	POSCBOOST	POSCGAIN<1:0>	SOSCBOOST	SOSCGAIN<1:0>	—	xxxx		
		15:0	SMCLR	DBGPER<2:0>			—	FSLEEP	FECCCON<1:0>	—	BOOTISA	TRCEN	ICESEL<1:0>	JTAGEN	DEBUG<1:0>	—	xxxx		
FFD0	DEVCP3	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FFD4	DEVCP2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FFD8	DEVCP1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FFDC	DEVCP0	31:16	—	—	—	CP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FFE0	DEVSIGN3	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FFE4	DEVSIGN2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FFE8	DEVSIGN1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
FFEC	DEVSIGN0	31:16	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	

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

REGISTER 34-4: DEVCFG1/ADEVCFG1: DEVICE CONFIGURATION WORD 1 (CONTINUED)

bit 2-0 **FNOSC<2:0>**: Oscillator Selection bits

111 = FRC divided by FRCDIV<2:0> bits (FRCDIV)

110 = Reserved

101 = LPRC

100 = SOSC

011 = Reserved

010 = POSC (HS, EC)

001 = SPLL

000 = FRC divided by FRCDIV<2:0> bits (FRCDIV)

REGISTER 34-9: CFGEBIC: EXTERNAL BUS INTERFACE CONTROL PIN CONFIGURATION 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0
	EBI RDYINV3	EBI RDYINV2	EBI RDYIN1	—	EBI RDYEN3	EBI RDYEN2	EBI RDYEN1	—
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	EBIRDYLV	EBIRPEN
15:8	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	EBIWEEN	EBIOEEN	—	—	EBIBSEN1	EBIBSEN0
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	EBICSEN3	EBICSEN2	EBICSEN1	EBICSEN0	—	—	EBIDEN1	EBIDENO

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 **EBIRDYINV3:** EBIRDY3 Inversion Control bit
 1 = Invert EBIRDY3 pin before use
 0 = Do not invert EBIRDY3 pin before use
- bit 30 **EBIRDYINV2:** EBIRDY2 Inversion Control bit
 1 = Invert EBIRDY2 pin before use
 0 = Do not invert EBIRDY2 pin before use
- bit 29 **EBIRDYINV1:** EBIRDY1 Inversion Control bit
 1 = Invert EBIRDY1 pin before use
 0 = Do not invert EBIRDY1 pin before use
- bit 28 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 27 **EBIRDYEN3:** EBIRDY3 Pin Enable bit
 1 = EBIRDY3 pin is enabled for use by the EBI module
 0 = EBIRDY3 pin is available for general use
- bit 26 **EBIRDYEN2:** EBIRDY2 Pin Enable bit
 1 = EBIRDY2 pin is enabled for use by the EBI module
 0 = EBIRDY2 pin is available for general use
- bit 25 **EBIRDYEN1:** EBIRDY1 Pin Enable bit
 1 = EBIRDY1 pin is enabled for use by the EBI module
 0 = EBIRDY1 pin is available for general use
- bit 24-18 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 17 **EBIRDYLV:** EBIRDYx Pin Sensitivity Control bit
 1 = Use level detect for EBIRDYx pins
 0 = Use edge detect for EBIRDYx pins
- bit 16 **EBIRPEN:** EBIRP Pin Sensitivity Control bit
 1 = EBIRP pin is enabled for use by the EBI module
 0 = EBIRP pin is available for general use
- bit 15-14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 13 **EBIWEEN:** EBIWE Pin Enable bit
 1 = EBIWE pin is enabled for use by the EBI module
 0 = EBIWE pin is available for general use

Note: When EBIMD = 1, the bits in this register are ignored and the pins are available for general use.

TABLE 37-4: DC TEMPERATURE AND VOLTAGE SPECIFICATIONS

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions
Operating Voltage							
DC10	VDD	Supply Voltage (Note 1)	2.1	—	3.6	V	—
DC12	VDR	RAM Data Retention Voltage (Note 2)	2.0	—	—	V	—
DC16	VPOR	VDD Start Voltage to Ensure Internal Power-on Reset Signal (Note 3)	1.75	—	—	V	—
DC17	SVDD	VDD Rise Rate to Ensure Internal Power-on Reset Signal	0.000011	—	1.1	V/μs	300 ms to 3 μs @ 3.3V

- Note 1:** Overall functional device operation at $V_{BORMIN} < V_{DD} < V_{DDMIN}$ is guaranteed, but not characterized. All device Analog modules, such as ADC, etc., will function, but with degraded performance below V_{DDMIN} . Refer to parameter BO10 in Table 37-5 for BOR values.
- 2:** This is the limit to which V_{DD} can be lowered without losing RAM data.
- 3:** This is the limit to which V_{DD} must be lowered to ensure Power-on Reset.

TABLE 37-5: ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: BOR

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min. ⁽¹⁾	Typical	Max.	Units	Conditions
BO10	VBOR	BOR Event on V_{DD} transition high-to-low (Note 2)	1.88	—	2.02	V	—

- Note 1:** Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested in manufacturing.
- 2:** Overall functional device operation at $V_{BORMIN} < V_{DD} < V_{DDMIN}$ is tested, but not characterized. All device Analog modules, such as ADC, etc., will function, but with degraded performance below V_{DDMIN} .

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.

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

TABLE A-1: OSCILLATOR CONFIGURATION DIFFERENCES (CONTINUED)

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX Feature	PIC32MZ EF Feature
Fail-Safe Clock Monitor (FSCM)	
On PIC32MX devices, the internal FRC became the clock source on a failure of the clock source.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, a separate internal Backup FRC (BFRC) becomes the clock source upon a failure at the clock source.
On PIC32MX devices, a clock failure resulted in the triggering of a specific interrupt when the switchover was complete. FSCM generates an interrupt.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, a NMI is triggered instead, and must be handled by the NMI routine. FSCM generates a NMI.
FCKSM<1:0> (DEVCFG1<15:14>) 1x = Clock switching is disabled, FSCM is disabled 01 = Clock switching is enabled, FSCM is disabled 00 = Clock switching is enabled, FSCM is enabled	The definitions of the FCKSM<1:0> bits has changed on PIC32MZ EF devices. FCKSM<1:0> (DEVCFG1<15:14>) 11 = Clock switching is enabled and clock monitoring is enabled 10 = Clock switching is disabled and clock monitoring is enabled 01 = Clock switching is enabled and clock monitoring is disabled 00 = Clock switching is disabled and clock monitoring is disabled
On PIC32MX devices, the CF (OSCCON<3>) bit indicates a clock failure. Writing to this bit initiates a FSCM event.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the CF (OSCCON<3>) bit has the same functionality as that of PIC32MX device; however, an additional CF(RNMICON<1>) bit is available to indicate a NMI event. Writing to this bit causes a NMI event, but not a FSCM event.
On PIC32MX devices, the CLKLOCK (OSCCON<7>) bit is controlled by the FSCM. CLKLOCK (OSCCON<7>) If clock switching and monitoring is disabled (FCKSM<1:0> = 1x): 1 = Clock and PLL selections are locked 0 = Clock and PLL selections are not locked and may be modified If clock switching and monitoring is enabled (FCKSM<1:0> = 0x): Clock and PLL selections are never locked and may be modified.	On PIC32MZ EF devices, the CLKLOCK (OSCCON<7>) bit is not impacted by the FSCM. CLKLOCK (OSCCON<7>) 1 = Clock and PLL selections are locked 0 = Clock and PLL selections are not locked and may be modified

Table A-2 illustrates the difference in code setup of the respective parts for maximum speed using an external 24 MHz crystal.

TABLE A-2: CODE DIFFERENCES FOR MAXIMUM SPEED USING AN EXTERNAL 24 MHz CRYSTAL

PIC32MX5XX/6XX/7XX @ 80 Hz	PIC32MZ EF @ 200 MHz
#include <xc.h> #pragma config POSCMOD = HS #pragma config FNOSC = PRIPLL #pragma config FPLIIDIV = DIV_6 #pragma config FPLLMUL = MUL_20 #pragma config FPLLODIV = DIV_1 #define SYSREQ (80000000L)	#include <xc.h> #pragma config POSCMOD = HS #pragma config FNOSC = SPLL #pragma config FPLIICLK = PLL_POSC #pragma config FPLIIDIV = DIV_3 #pragma config FPLLRNG = RANGE_5_10_MHZ #pragma config FPLLMULT = MUL_50 #pragma config FPLLODIV = DIV_2 #define SYSREQ (200000000L)