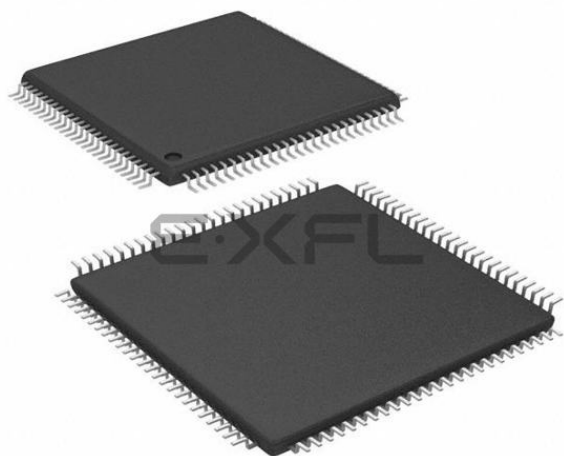




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"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable 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	Active
Core Processor	MIPS32® M-Class
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	200MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I ² C, PMP, SPI, SQI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I ² S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	78
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 40x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mz1024efk100-i-pf

TABLE 1: PIC32MZ EF FAMILY FEATURES

Device	Program Memory (KB)	Data Memory (KB)	Pins	Packages	Boot Flash Memory (KB)	Remappable Peripherals					Crypto	RNG	DMA Channels (Programmable/Dedicated)	ADC (Channels)	Analog Comparators	USB 2.0 HS OTG	I ² C	PMP	EBI	SQI	RTCC	Ethernet	I/O Pins	JTAG	Trace	
						Remappable Pins	Timers/Capture/Compare ⁽¹⁾	UART	SPI/I ² S	External Interrupts ⁽²⁾																CAN 2.0B
PIC32MZ0512EFE064	512	128	64	TQFP, QFN	160	34	9/9/9	6	4	5	0	N	Y	8/12	24	2	Y	4	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	46	Y	Y
PIC32MZ0512EFF064											2	N	Y	8/16												
PIC32MZ0512EFK064											2	Y	Y	8/18												
PIC32MZ1024EFE064	1024	256									0	N	Y	8/12												
PIC32MZ1024EFF064											2	N	Y	8/16												
PIC32MZ1024EFK064											2	Y	Y	8/18												
PIC32MZ0512EFE100	512	128	100	TQFP	160	51	9/9/9	6	6	5	0	N	Y	8/12	40	2	Y	5	Y	Y	Y	Y	78	Y	Y	
PIC32MZ0512EFF100											2	N	Y	8/16												
PIC32MZ0512EFK100											2	Y	Y	8/18												
PIC32MZ1024EFE100	1024	256									0	N	Y	8/12												
PIC32MZ1024EFF100											2	N	Y	8/16												
PIC32MZ1024EFK100											2	Y	Y	8/18												
PIC32MZ0512EFE124	512	128	124	VTLA	160	53	9/9/9	6	6	5	0	N	Y	8/12	48	2	Y	5	Y	Y	Y	Y	97	Y	Y	
PIC32MZ0512EFF124											2	N	Y	8/16												
PIC32MZ0512EFK124											2	Y	Y	8/18												
PIC32MZ1024EFE124	1024	256									0	N	Y	8/12												
PIC32MZ1024EFF124											2	N	Y	8/16												
PIC32MZ1024EFK124											2	Y	Y	8/18												
PIC32MZ0512EFE144	512	128	144	LQFP, TQFP	160	53	9/9/9	6	6	5	0	N	Y	8/12	48	2	Y	5	Y	Y	Y	Y	120	Y	Y	
PIC32MZ0512EFF144											2	N	Y	8/16												
PIC32MZ0512EFK144											2	Y	Y	8/18												
PIC32MZ1024EFE144	1024	256									0	N	Y	8/12												
PIC32MZ1024EFF144											2	N	Y	8/16												
PIC32MZ1024EFK144											2	Y	Y	8/18												

Note 1: Eight out of nine timers are remappable.
2: Four out of five external interrupts are remappable.
3: This device is available with a 252 MHz speed rating.

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

Device Pin Tables

TABLE 2: PIN NAMES FOR 64-PIN DEVICES

64-PIN QFN ⁽⁴⁾ AND TQFP (TOP VIEW)			
PIC32MZ0512EF(E/F/K)064 PIC32MZ1024EF(G/H/M)064 PIC32MZ1024EF(E/F/K)064 PIC32MZ2048EF(G/H/M)064			
		64	1
		QFN ⁽⁴⁾	TQFP
Pin #	Full Pin Name	Pin #	Full Pin Name
1	AN17/ETXEN/RPE5/PMD5/RE5	33	VBUS
2	AN16/ETXD0/PMD6/RE6	34	VUSB3V3
3	AN15/ETXD1/PMD7/RE7	35	VSS
4	AN14/C1IND/RPG6/SCK2/PMA5/RG6	36	D-
5	AN13/C1INC/RPG7/SDA4/PMA4/RG7	37	D+
6	AN12/C2IND/RPG8/SCL4/PMA3/RG8	38	RPF3/USBID/RF3
7	VSS	39	VDD
8	VDD	40	VSS
9	MCLR	41	RPF4/SDA5/PMA9/RF4
10	AN11/C2INC/RPG9/PMA2/RG9	42	RPF5/SCL5/PMA8/RF5
11	AN45/C1INA/RPB5/RB5	43	AERXD0/ETXD2/RPD9/SDA1/PMCS2/PMA15/RD9
12	AN4/C1INB/RB4	44	ECOL/RPD10/SCL1/SCK4/RD10
13	AN3/C2INA/RPB3/RB3	45	AERXCLK/AEREFCLK/ECRS/RPD11/PMCS1/PMA14/RD11
14	AN2/C2INB/RPB2/RB2	46	AERXD1/ETXD3/RPD0/RTCC/INT0/RD0
15	PGEC1/VREF-/CVREF-/AN1/RPB1/RB1	47	SOSCI/RPC13/RC13
16	PGED1/VREF+/CVREF+/AN0/RPB0/PMA6/RB0	48	SOSCO/RPC14/T1CK/RC14
17	PGEC2/AN46/RPB6/RB6	49	EMDIO/AEMDIO/RPD1/SCK1/RD1
18	PGED2/AN47/RPB7/RB7	50	ETXERR/AETXEN/RPD2/SDA3/RD2
19	AVDD	51	AERXERR/ETXCLK/RPD3/SCL3/RD3
20	AVSS	52	SQICS0/RPD4/PMWR/RD4
21	AN48/RPB8/PMA10/RB8	53	SQICS1/RPD5/PMRD/RD5
22	AN49/RPB9/PMA7/RB9	54	VDD
23	TMS/CVREFOUT/AN5/RPB10/PMA13/RB10	55	VSS
24	TDO/AN6/PMA12/RB11	56	ERXD3/AETXD1/RPF0/RF0
25	VSS	57	TRCLK/SQICLK/ERXD2/AETXD0/RPF1/RF1
26	VDD	58	TRD0/SQID0/ERXD1/PMD0/RE0
27	TCK/AN7/PMA11/RB12	59	VSS
28	TDI/AN8/RB13	60	VDD
29	AN9/RPB14/SCK3/PMA1/RB14	61	TRD1/SQID1/ERXD0/PMD1/RE1
30	AN10/EMDC/AEMDC/RPB15/OCFB/PMA0/RB15	62	TRD2/SQID2/ERXDV/ECRS/SDV/AECRS/SDV/PMD2/RE2
31	OSC1/CLK1/RC12	63	TRD3/SQID3/ERXCLK/EREFCLK/RPE3/PMD3/RE3
32	OSC2/CLK0/RC15	64	AN18/ERXERR/PMD4/RE4

- Note**
- 1: The RPN pins can be used by remappable peripherals. See Table 1 for the available peripherals and **Section 12.4 “Peripheral Pin Select (PPS)”** for restrictions.
 - 2: Every I/O port pin (RBx-RGx) can be used as a change notification pin (CNBx-CNGx). See **Section 12.0 “I/O Ports”** for more information.
 - 3: Shaded pins are 5V tolerant.
 - 4: The metal plane at the bottom of the device is not connected to any pins and is recommended to be connected to VSS externally.

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

TABLE 1-4: OC1 THROUGH OC9 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			
Output Compare							
OC1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	Output Compare Outputs 1-9
OC2	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	
OC3	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	
OC4	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	
OC5	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	
OC6	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	
OC7	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	
OC8	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	
OC9	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	
OCFA	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Output Compare Fault A Input
OCFB	30	44	B24	62	I	ST	Output Compare Fault B Input

Legend: CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input
 O = Output
 PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power
 I = Input

TABLE 1-5: EXTERNAL INTERRUPTS 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			
External Interrupts							
INT0	46	71	A48	104	I	ST	External Interrupt 0
INT1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	External Interrupt 1
INT2	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	External Interrupt 2
INT3	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	External Interrupt 3
INT4	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	External Interrupt 4

Legend: CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output
 ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels
 TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input
 O = Output
 PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power
 I = Input

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

TABLE 1-8: UART1 THROUGH UART6 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			
Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter 1							
U1RX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART1 Receive
U1TX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART1 Transmit
U1CTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART1 Clear to Send
U1RTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART1 Ready to Send
Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter 2							
U2RX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART2 Receive
U2TX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART2 Transmit
U2CTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART2 Clear To Send
U2RTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART2 Ready To Send
Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter 3							
U3RX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART3 Receive
U3TX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART3 Transmit
U3CTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART3 Clear to Send
U3RTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART3 Ready to Send
Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter 4							
U4RX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART4 Receive
U4TX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART4 Transmit
U4CTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART4 Clear to Send
U4RTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART4 Ready to Send
Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter 5							
U5RX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART5 Receive
U5TX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART5 Transmit
U5CTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART5 Clear to Send
U5RTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART5 Ready to Send
Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter 6							
U6RX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART6 Receive
U6TX	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART6 Transmit
U6CTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART6 Clear to Send
U6RTS	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	UART6 Ready to Send

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

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

TABLE 1-22: JTAG, TRACE, AND PROGRAMMING/DEBUGGING 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			
JTAG							
TCK	27	38	B21	56	I	ST	JTAG Test Clock Input Pin
TDI	28	39	A26	57	I	ST	JTAG Test Data Input Pin
TDO	24	40	B22	58	O	—	JTAG Test Data Output Pin
TMS	23	17	A11	22	I	ST	JTAG Test Mode Select Pin
Trace							
TRCLK	57	89	A61	129	O	—	Trace Clock
TRD0	58	97	B55	141	O	—	Trace Data bits 0-3
TRD1	61	96	A65	140	O	—	
TRD2	62	95	B54	139	O	—	
TRD3	63	90	B51	130	O	—	
Programming/Debugging							
PGED1	16	25	A18	36	I/O	ST	Data I/O pin for Programming/Debugging Communication Channel 1
PGEC1	15	24	A17	35	I	ST	Clock input pin for Programming/Debugging Communication Channel 1
PGED2	18	27	A19	38	I/O	ST	Data I/O pin for Programming/Debugging Communication Channel 2
PGEC2	17	26	B14	37	I	ST	Clock input pin for Programming/Debugging Communication Channel 2
MCLR	9	15	A10	20	I/P	ST	Master Clear (Reset) input. This pin is an active-low Reset to the device.

Legend: CMOS = CMOS-compatible input or output
ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levels
TTL = Transistor-transistor Logic input buffer

Analog = Analog input
O = Output
PPS = Peripheral Pin Select

P = Power
I = Input

2.9 Designing for High-Speed Peripherals

The PIC32MZ EF family devices have peripherals that operate at frequencies much higher than typical for an embedded environment. Table 2-1 lists the peripherals that produce high-speed signals on their external pins:

TABLE 2-1: PERIPHERALS THAT PRODUCE HS SIGNALS ON EXTERNAL PINS

Peripheral	High-Speed Signal Pins	Maximum Speed on Signal Pin
EBI	EBIAx, EBIDx	50 MHz
SQI1	SQICLK, SQICSt, SQIDx	50 MHz
HS USB	D+, D-	480 MHz

Due to these high-speed signals, it is important to consider several factors when designing a product that uses these peripherals, as well as the PCB on which these components will be placed. Adhering to these recommendations will help achieve the following goals:

- Minimize the effects of electromagnetic interference to the proper operation of the product
- Ensure signals arrive at their intended destination at the same time
- Minimize crosstalk
- Maintain signal integrity
- Reduce system noise
- Minimize ground bounce and power sag

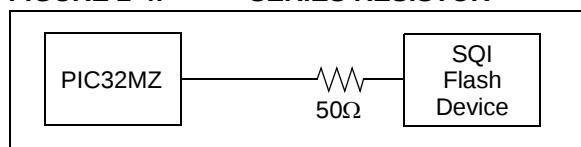
2.9.1 SYSTEM DESIGN

2.9.1.1 Impedance Matching

When selecting parts to place on high-speed buses, particularly the SQI bus, if the impedance of the peripheral device does not match the impedance of the pins on the PIC32MZ EF device to which it is connected, signal reflections could result, thereby degrading the quality of the signal.

If it is not possible to select a product that matches impedance, place a series resistor at the load to create the matching impedance. See Figure 2-4 for an example.

FIGURE 2-4: SERIES RESISTOR



2.9.1.2 PCB Layout Recommendations

The following list contains recommendations that will help ensure the PCB layout will promote the goals previously listed.

- **Component Placement**
 - Place bypass capacitors as close to their component power and ground pins as possible, and place them on the same side of the PCB
 - Devices on the same bus that have larger setup times should be placed closer to the PIC32MZ EF device
- **Power and Ground**
 - Multi-layer PCBs will allow separate power and ground planes
 - Each ground pin should be connected to the ground plane individually
 - Place bypass capacitor vias as close to the pad as possible (preferably inside the pad)
 - If power and ground planes are not used, maximize width for power and ground traces
 - Use low-ESR, surface-mount bypass capacitors
- **Clocks and Oscillators**
 - Place crystals as close as possible to the PIC32MZ EF device OSC/SOSC pins
 - Do not route high-speed signals near the clock or oscillator
 - Avoid via usage and branches in clock lines (SQICLK)
 - Place termination resistors at the end of clock lines
- **Traces**
 - Higher-priority signals should have the shortest traces
 - Match trace lengths for parallel buses (EBIAx, EBIDx, SQIDx)
 - Avoid long run lengths on parallel traces to reduce coupling
 - Make the clock traces as straight as possible
 - Use rounded turns rather than right-angle turns
 - Have traces on different layers intersect on right angles to minimize crosstalk
 - Maximize the distance between traces, preferably no less than three times the trace width
 - Power traces should be as short and as wide as possible
 - High-speed traces should be placed close to the ground plane

8.2 Oscillator Control Registers

TABLE 8-2: OSCILLATOR CONFIGURATION REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name ⁽¹⁾	Bit Range	Bits																All Resets ⁽²⁾						
			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							
1200	OSCCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	FRCDIV<2:0>			DRMEN	—	SLP2SPD	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
		15:0	—	COSC<2:0>				—	NOSC<2:0>			CLKLOCK	—	—	SLPEN	CF	—	SOSCEN	OSWEN	xx0x					
1210	OSCTUN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TUN<5:0>							00xx					
1220	SPLLCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	PLLODIV<2:0>			—	PLLMULT<6:0>								01xx					
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	PLLIDIV<2:0>			PLLICK	—	—	—	—	PLLRange<2:0>			0x0x						
1280	REFO1CON	31:16	—	RODIV<14:0>															0000						
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	OE	RSLP	—	DIVSWEN	ACTIVE	—	—	—	—	ROSEL<3:0>				0000						
1290	REFO1TRIM	31:16	ROTRIM<8:0>															—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
12A0	REFO2CON	31:16	—	RODIV<14:0>															0000						
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	OE	RSLP	—	DIVSWEN	ACTIVE	—	—	—	—	ROSEL<3:0>				0000						
12B0	REFO2TRIM	31:16	ROTRIM<8:0>															—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
12C0	REFO3CON	31:16	—	RODIV<14:0>															0000						
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	OE	RSLP	—	DIVSWEN	ACTIVE	—	—	—	—	ROSEL<3:0>				0000						
12D0	REFO3TRIM	31:16	ROTRIM<8:0>															—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
12E0	REFO4CON	31:16	—	RODIV<14:0>															0000						
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	OE	RSLP	—	DIVSWEN	ACTIVE	—	—	—	—	ROSEL<3:0>				0000						
12F0	REFO4TRIM	31:16	ROTRIM<8:0>															—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
1300	PB1DIV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
		15:0	—	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	PBDIV<6:0>							8801						
1310	PB2DIV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	PBDIV<6:0>							8801						
1320	PB3DIV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	PBDIV<6:0>							8801						
1330	PB4DIV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	PBDIV<6:0>							8801						
1340	PB5DIV	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000						
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	PBDIVRDY	—	—	—	—	PBDIV<6:0>							8801						

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.
- 2: Reset values are dependent on the DEVCFGx Configuration bits and the type of reset.

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

REGISTER 10-8: DCHxECON: DMA CHANNEL x EVENT 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	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
	CHAIRQ<7:0> ⁽¹⁾							
15:8	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
	CHSIRQ<7:0> ⁽¹⁾							
7:0	S-0	S-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	CFORCE	CABORT	PATEN	SIRQEN	AIRQEN	—	—	—

Legend:	S = Settable bit
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit
-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set
	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
	'0' = Bit is cleared
	x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-24 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 23-16 **CHAIRQ<7:0>**: Channel Transfer Abort IRQ bits⁽¹⁾

11111111 = Interrupt 255 will abort any transfers in progress and set CHAIF flag

•
•
•

00000001 = Interrupt 1 will abort any transfers in progress and set CHAIF flag

00000000 = Interrupt 0 will abort any transfers in progress and set CHAIF flag

bit 15-8 **CHSIRQ<7:0>**: Channel Transfer Start IRQ bits⁽¹⁾

11111111 = Interrupt 255 will initiate a DMA transfer

•
•
•

00000001 = Interrupt 1 will initiate a DMA transfer

00000000 = Interrupt 0 will initiate a DMA transfer

bit 7 **CFORCE**: DMA Forced Transfer bit

1 = A DMA transfer is forced to begin when this bit is written to a '1'

0 = This bit always reads '0'

bit 6 **CABORT**: DMA Abort Transfer bit

1 = A DMA transfer is aborted when this bit is written to a '1'

0 = This bit always reads '0'

bit 5 **PATEN**: Channel Pattern Match Abort Enable bit

1 = Abort transfer and clear CHEN on pattern match

0 = Pattern match is disabled

bit 4 **SIRQEN**: Channel Start IRQ Enable bit

1 = Start channel cell transfer if an interrupt matching CHSIRQ occurs

0 = Interrupt number CHSIRQ is ignored and does not start a transfer

bit 3 **AIRQEN**: Channel Abort IRQ Enable bit

1 = Channel transfer is aborted if an interrupt matching CHAIRQ occurs

0 = Interrupt number CHAIRQ is ignored and does not terminate a transfer

bit 2-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Note 1: See Table 7-2: "Interrupt IRQ, Vector, and Bit Location" for the list of available interrupt IRQ sources.

11.0 HI-SPEED USB WITH ON-THE-GO (OTG)

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 51. “Hi-Speed USB with On-The-Go (OTG)”** (DS60001326) in the *“PIC32 Family Reference Manual”*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

The Universal Serial Bus (USB) module contains analog and digital components to provide a USB 2.0 embedded host, device, or OTG implementation with a minimum of external components.

The module supports Hi-Speed, Full-Speed, or Low-Speed in any of the operating modes. This module in Host mode is intended for use as an embedded host and therefore does not implement a UHCI or OHCI controller.

The USB module consists of the RAM controller, packet encode/decode, UTM synchronization, endpoint control, a dedicated USB DMA controller, pull-up and pull-down resistors, and the register interface. A block diagram of the PIC32 USB OTG module is presented in Figure 11-1.

The USB module includes the following features:

- USB Hi-Speed, Full-Speed, and Low-Speed support for host and device
- USB OTG support with one or more Hi-Speed, Full-Speed, or Low-Speed device
- Integrated signaling resistors
- Integrated analog comparators for VBUS monitoring
- Integrated USB transceiver
- Transaction handshaking performed by hardware
- Integrated 8-channel DMA to access system RAM and Flash
- Seven transmit endpoints and seven receive endpoints, in addition to Endpoint 0
- Session Request Protocol (SRP) and Host Negotiation Protocol (HNP) support
- Suspend and resume signaling support
- Dynamic FIFO sizing
- Integrated RAM for the FIFOs, eliminating the need for system RAM for the FIFOs
- Link power management support

Note 1: The implementation and use of the USB specifications, as well as other third party specifications or technologies, may require licensing; including, but not limited to, USB Implementers Forum, Inc. (also referred to as USB-IF). The user is fully responsible for investigating and satisfying any applicable licensing obligations.

2: If the USB module is used, the Primary Oscillator (Posc) is limited to either 12 MHz or 24 MHz.

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

REGISTER 11-17: USBE0FRST: USB END-OF-FRAME/SOFT RESET 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	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	NRSTX	NRST
23:16	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R.W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0
	LSEOF<7:0>							
15:8	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-0	R.W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
	FSEOF<7:0>							
7:0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R.W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	HSEOF<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 31-26 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 25 **NRSTX:** Reset of XCLK Domain bit

1 = Reset the XCLK domain, which is clock recovered from the received data by the PHY

0 = Normal operation

bit 24 **NRST:** Reset of CLK Domain bit

1 = Reset the CLK domain, which is clock recovered from the peripheral bus

0 = Normal operation

bit 23-16 **LSEOF<7:0>:** Low-Speed EOF bits

These bits set the Low-Speed transaction in units of 1.067 μ s (default setting is 121.6 μ s) prior to the EOF to stop new transactions from beginning.

bit 15-8 **FSEOF<7:0>:** Full-Speed EOF bits

These bits set the Full-Speed transaction in units of 533.3 μ s (default setting is 63.46 μ s) prior to the EOF to stop new transactions from beginning.

bit 7-0 **HSEOF<7:0>:** Hi-Speed EOF bits

These bits set the Hi-Speed transaction in units of 133.3 μ s (default setting is 17.07 μ s) prior to the EOF to stop new transactions from beginning.

13.2 Timer1 Control Register

TABLE 13-1: TIMER1 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	
0000	T1CON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	SIDL	TWDIS	TWIP	—	—	—	TGATE	—	TCKPS<1:0>		—	TSYNC	TCS	—	0000
0010	TMR1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	TMR1<15:0>																0000
0020	PR1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	PR1<15:0>																FFFF

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.

26.3 Security Association Structure

Table 26-4 shows the Security Association Structure. The Crypto Engine uses the Security Association to determine the settings for processing a Buffer Descriptor Processor. The Security Association contains:

- Which algorithm to use
- Whether to use engines in parallel (for both authentication and encryption/decryption)
- The size of the key
- Authentication key
- Encryption/decryption key
- Authentication Initialization Vector (IV)
- Encryption IV

TABLE 26-4: CRYPTO ENGINE SECURITY ASSOCIATION STRUCTURE

Name		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
SA_CTRL	31:24	—	—	VERIFY	—	NO_RX	OR_EN	ICVONLY	IRFLAG
	23:16	LNC	LOADIV	FB	FLAGS	—	—	—	ALGO<6>
	15:8	ALGO<5:0>						ENCTYPE	KEYSIZE<1>
	7:0	KEYSIZE<0>	MULTITASK<2:0>			CRYPTOALGO<3:0>			
SA_AUTHKEY1	31:24	AUTHKEY<31:24>							
	23:16	AUTHKEY<23:16>							
	15:8	AUTHKEY<15:8>							
	7:0	AUTHKEY<7:0>							
SA_AUTHKEY2	31:24	AUTHKEY<31:24>							
	23:16	AUTHKEY<23:16>							
	15:8	AUTHKEY<15:8>							
	7:0	AUTHKEY<7:0>							
SA_AUTHKEY3	31:24	AUTHKEY<31:24>							
	23:16	AUTHKEY<23:16>							
	15:8	AUTHKEY<15:8>							
	7:0	AUTHKEY<7:0>							
SA_AUTHKEY4	31:24	AUTHKEY<31:24>							
	23:16	AUTHKEY<23:16>							
	15:8	AUTHKEY<15:8>							
	7:0	AUTHKEY<7:0>							
SA_AUTHKEY5	31:24	AUTHKEY<31:24>							
	23:16	AUTHKEY<23:16>							
	15:8	AUTHKEY<15:8>							
	7:0	AUTHKEY<7:0>							
SA_AUTHKEY6	31:24	AUTHKEY<31:24>							
	23:16	AUTHKEY<23:16>							
	15:8	AUTHKEY<15:8>							
	7:0	AUTHKEY<7:0>							
SA_AUTHKEY7	31:24	AUTHKEY<31:24>							
	23:16	AUTHKEY<23:16>							
	15:8	AUTHKEY<15:8>							
	7:0	AUTHKEY<7:0>							
SA_AUTHKEY8	31:24	AUTHKEY<31:24>							
	23:16	AUTHKEY<23:16>							
	15:8	AUTHKEY<15:8>							
	7:0	AUTHKEY<7:0>							
SA_ENCKEY1	31:24	ENCKEY<31:24>							
	23:16	ENCKEY<23:16>							
	15:8	ENCKEY<15:8>							
	7:0	ENCKEY<7:0>							
SA_ENCKEY2	31:24	ENCKEY<31:24>							
	23:16	ENCKEY<23:16>							

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

REGISTER 28-32: ADCANCON: ADC ANALOG WARM-UP 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	WKUPCLKCNT<3:0>			
23:16	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	WKIEN7	—	—	WKIEN4	WKIEN3	WKIEN2	WKIEN1	WKIEN0
15:8	R-0, HS, HC	U-0	U-0	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC
	WKRDY7	—	—	WKRDY4	WKRDY3	WKRDY2	WKRDY1	WKRDY0
7:0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	ANEN7	—	—	ANEN4	ANEN3	ANEN2	ANEN1	ANEN0

Legend:

HS = 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 31-28 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 27-24 **WKUPCLKCNT<3:0>**: Wake-up Clock Count bits

These bits represent the number of ADC clocks required to warm-up the ADC module before it can perform conversion. Although the clocks are specific to each ADC, the WKUPCLKCNT bit is common to all ADC modules.

$1111 = 2^{15} = 32,768$ clocks

•
•
•

$0110 = 2^6 = 64$ clocks

$0101 = 2^5 = 32$ clocks

$0100 = 2^4 = 16$ clocks

$0011 = 2^4 = 16$ clocks

$0010 = 2^4 = 16$ clocks

$0001 = 2^4 = 16$ clocks

$0000 = 2^4 = 16$ clocks

bit 23 **WKIEN7**: Shared ADC (ADC7) Wake-up Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Enable interrupt and generate interrupt when the WKRDY7 status bit is set

0 = Disable interrupt

bit 22-21 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 20-16 **WKIEN4:WKIEN0**: ADC4-ADC0 Wake-up Interrupt Enable bit

1 = Enable interrupt and generate interrupt when the WKRDYx status bit is set

0 = Disable interrupt

bit 15 **WKRDY7**: Shared ADC (ADC7) Wake-up Status bit

1 = ADC7 Analog and Bias circuitry ready after the wake-up count number $2^{WKUPEXP}$ clocks after setting ANEN7 to '1'

0 = ADC7 Analog and Bias circuitry is not ready

Note: This bit is cleared by hardware when the ANEN7 bit is cleared

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

bit 12-8 **WKRDY4:WKRDY0**: ADC4-ADC0 Wake-up Status bit

1 = ADCx Analog and Bias circuitry ready after the wake-up count number $2^{WKUPEXP}$ clocks after setting ANENx to '1'

0 = ADCx Analog and Bias circuitry is not ready

Note: These bits are cleared by hardware when the ANENx bit is cleared

29.1 CAN Control Registers

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

TABLE 29-1: CAN1 REGISTER SUMMARY FOR PIC32MZXXXECF AND PIC32MZXXXECH 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.

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

REGISTER 29-11: CiFLTCON1: CAN FILTER CONTROL REGISTER 1

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
	FLTEN7	MSEL7<1:0>		FSEL7<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
	FLTEN6	MSEL6<1:0>		FSEL6<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
	FLTEN5	MSEL5<1:0>		FSEL5<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
	FLTEN4	MSEL4<1:0>		FSEL4<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 **FLTEN7:** Filter 7 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled

0 = Filter is disabled

bit 30-29 **MSEL7<1:0>:** Filter 7 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 **FSEL7<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 **FLTEN6:** Filter 6 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled

0 = Filter is disabled

bit 22-21 **MSEL6<1:0>:** Filter 6 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 **FSEL6<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'.

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

REGISTER 30-23: EMAC1CFG1: ETHERNET CONTROLLER MAC CONFIGURATION 1 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	RW-1	RW-0	U-0	U-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0
	SOFT RESET	SIM RESET	—	—	RESET RMCS	RESET RFUN	RESET TMCS	RESET TFUN
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	RW-0	RW-1	RW-1	RW-0	RW-1
	—	—	—	LOOPBACK	TX PAUSE	RX PAUSE	PASSALL	RX ENABLE

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 **SOFTRESET:** Soft Reset bit

Setting this bit will put the MACMII in reset. Its default value is '1'.

bit 14 **SIMRESET:** Simulation Reset bit

Setting this bit will cause a reset to the random number generator within the Transmit Function.

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

bit 11 **RESETRMCS:** Reset MCS/RX bit

Setting this bit will put the MAC Control Sub-layer/Receive domain logic in reset.

bit 10 **RESETRFUN:** Reset RX Function bit

Setting this bit will put the MAC Receive function logic in reset.

bit 9 **RESETTMCS:** Reset MCS/TX bit

Setting this bit will put the MAC Control Sub-layer/TX domain logic in reset.

bit 8 **RESETRFUN:** Reset TX Function bit

Setting this bit will put the MAC Transmit function logic in reset.

bit 7-5 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 4 **LOOPBACK:** MAC Loopback mode bit

1 = MAC Transmit interface is loop backed to the MAC Receive interface
0 = MAC normal operation

bit 3 **TXPAUSE:** MAC TX Flow Control bit

1 = PAUSE Flow Control frames are allowed to be transmitted
0 = PAUSE Flow Control frames are blocked

bit 2 **RXPAUSE:** MAC RX Flow Control bit

1 = The MAC acts upon received PAUSE Flow Control frames
0 = Received PAUSE Flow Control frames are ignored

bit 1 **PASSALL:** MAC Pass all Receive Frames bit

1 = The MAC will accept all frames regardless of type (Normal vs. Control)
0 = The received Control frames are ignored

bit 0 **RXENABLE:** MAC Receive Enable bit

1 = Enable the MAC receiving of frames
0 = Disable the MAC receiving of frames

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

TABLE 37-7: DC CHARACTERISTICS: IDLE CURRENT (I_{IDLE})

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ T _A ≤ +85°C for Industrial	
Parameter No.	Typical ⁽²⁾	Maximum ⁽⁴⁾	Units	Conditions
Idle Current (I_{IDLE}): Core Off, Clock on Base Current (Note 1)				
DC30a	7	22	mA	4 MHz (Note 3)
DC31a	8	24	mA	10 MHz
DC32a	13	32	mA	60 MHz (Note 3)
DC33a	21	42	mA	130 MHz (Note 3)
DC34	26	48	mA	180 MHz (Note 3)
DC35	28	52	mA	200 MHz

Note 1: The test conditions for I_{IDLE} current measurements are as follows:

- Oscillator mode is EC (for 8 MHz and below) and EC+PLL (for above 8 MHz) with OSC1 driven by external square wave from rail-to-rail, (OSC1 input clock input over/undershoot < 100 mV required)
 - OSC2/CLKO is configured as an I/O input pin
 - USB PLL is disabled (USBPMD = 1), V_{USB3V3} is connected to V_{SS}, PBCLKx divisor = 1:128 ('x' ≠ 7)
 - CPU is in Idle mode (CPU core Halted)
 - L1 Cache and Prefetch modules are disabled
 - No peripheral modules are operating, (ON bit = 0), but the associated PMD bit is cleared (except USBPMD)
 - WDT, DMT, Clock Switching, Fail-Safe Clock Monitor, and Secondary Oscillator are disabled
 - All I/O pins are configured as inputs and pulled to V_{SS}
 - MCLR = V_{DD}
 - RTCC and JTAG are disabled
- 2:** Data in "Typical" column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.
- 3:** This parameter is characterized, but not tested in manufacturing.
- 4:** Data in the "Maximum" column is at 3.3V, +85°C at specified operating frequency, unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

FIGURE 37-20: CANx MODULE I/O TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

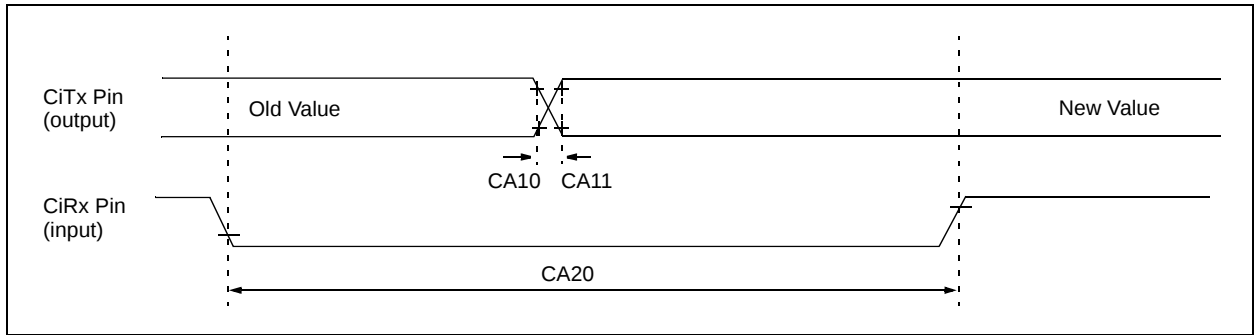


TABLE 37-37: CANx MODULE I/O TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated)				
			Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic ⁽¹⁾	Min	Typ ⁽²⁾	Max	Units	Conditions
CA10	TioF	Port Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO32
CA11	TioR	Port Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See parameter DO31
CA20	Tcwf	Pulse Width to Trigger CAN Wake-up Filter	700	—	—	ns	—

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

Note 2: Data in “Typ” column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated. Parameters are for design guidance only and are not tested.

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

TABLE 37-40: ADC SAMPLE TIMES WITH CVD ENABLED

AC CHARACTERISTICS ⁽²⁾			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.1V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ. ⁽¹⁾	Max.	Units	Conditions
AD60a	TSAMP	Sample Time for ADC7 (Class 2 and Class 3 Inputs) with the CVDEN bit (ADCCON1<11>) = 1	8	—	—	TAD	Source Impedance ≤ 200Ω CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 001
			9				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 010
			11				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 011
			12				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 100
			14				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 101
			16				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 110
			17				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 111
			10	—	—	TAD	Source Impedance ≤ 500Ω CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 001
			12				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 010
			14				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 011
			16				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 100
			18				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 101
			19				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 110
			21				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 111
			13	—	—	TAD	Source Impedance ≤ 1 KΩ CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 001
			16				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 010
			18				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 011
			21				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 100
			23				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 101
			26				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 110
			28				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 111
			41	—	—	TAD	Source Impedance ≤ 5 KΩ CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 001
			48				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 010
			56				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 011
			63				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 100
			70				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 101
			78				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 110
			85				CVDCPL<2:0> (ADCCON2<28:26>) = 111

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

2: The ADC module is functional at VBORMIN < VDD < VDDMIN, but with degraded performance. Unless otherwise stated, module functionality is guaranteed, but not characterized.

FIGURE 37-28: EBI PAGE READ TIMING

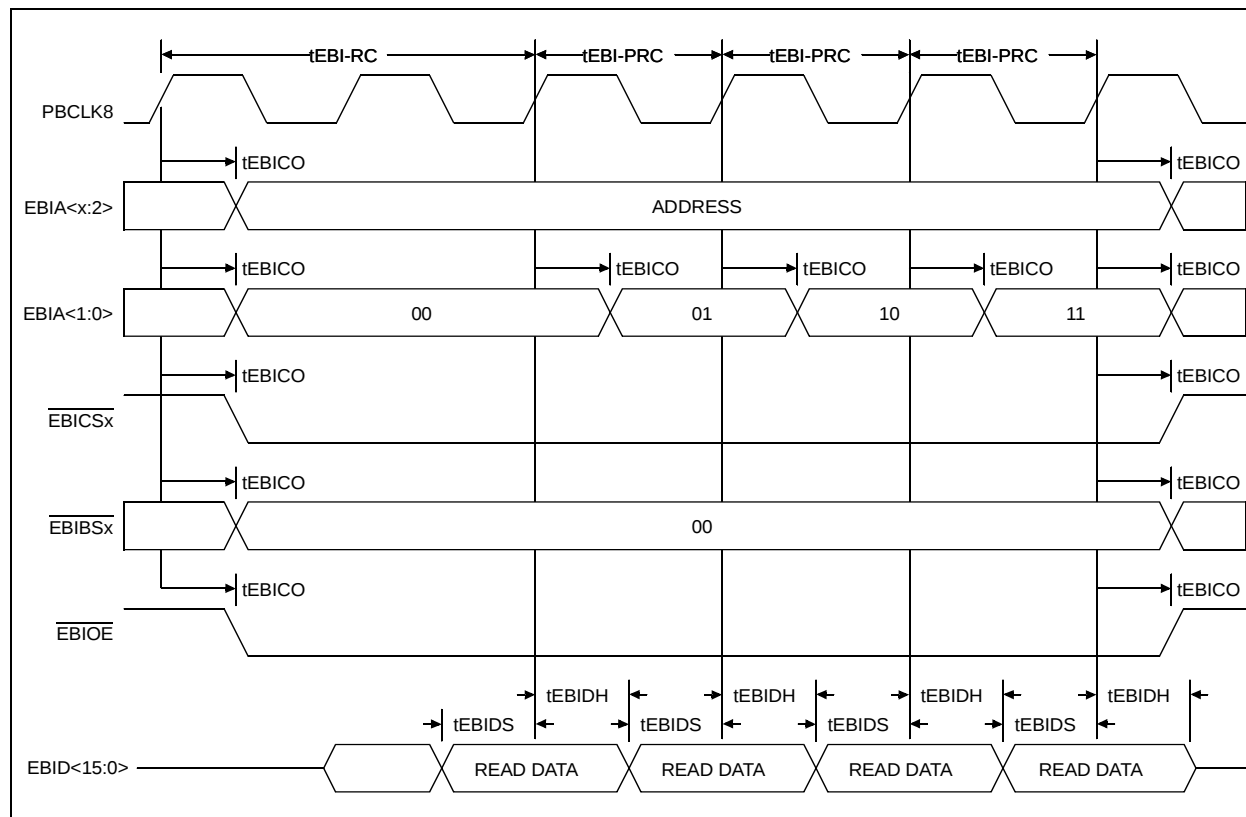


FIGURE 37-29: EBI WRITE TIMING

