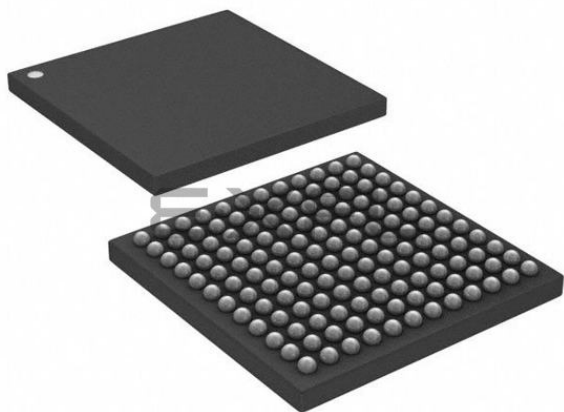




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Details

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	120
Program Memory Size	1MB (1M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	512K 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	144-TFBGA
Supplier Device Package	144-TFBGA (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mz1024efm144-i-jwx

PIC32MZ Embedded Connectivity with Floating Point Unit (EF) Family

TABLE 1-1: ADC 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			
AN0	16	25	A18	36	I	Analog	Analog Input Channels
AN1	15	24	A17	35	I	Analog	
AN2	14	23	A16	34	I	Analog	
AN3	13	22	A14	31	I	Analog	
AN4	12	21	A13	26	I	Analog	
AN5	23	34	B19	49	I	Analog	
AN6	24	35	A24	50	I	Analog	
AN7	27	41	A27	59	I	Analog	
AN8	28	42	B23	60	I	Analog	
AN9	29	43	A28	61	I	Analog	
AN10	30	44	B24	62	I	Analog	
AN11	10	16	B9	21	I	Analog	
AN12	6	12	B7	16	I	Analog	
AN13	5	11	A8	15	I	Analog	
AN14	4	10	B6	14	I	Analog	
AN15	3	5	A4	5	I	Analog	
AN16	2	4	B2	4	I	Analog	
AN17	1	3	A3	3	I	Analog	
AN18	64	100	A67	144	I	Analog	
AN19	—	9	A7	13	I	Analog	
AN20	—	8	B5	12	I	Analog	
AN21	—	7	A6	11	I	Analog	
AN22	—	6	B3	6	I	Analog	
AN23	—	1	A2	1	I	Analog	
AN24	—	17	A11	22	I	Analog	
AN25	—	18	B10	23	I	Analog	
AN26	—	19	A12	24	I	Analog	
AN27	—	28	B15	39	I	Analog	
AN28	—	29	A20	40	I	Analog	
AN29	—	38	B21	56	I	Analog	
AN30	—	39	A26	57	I	Analog	
AN31	—	40	B22	58	I	Analog	
AN32	—	47	B27	69	I	Analog	
AN33	—	48	A32	70	I	Analog	
AN34	—	2	B1	2	I	Analog	
AN35	—	—	A5	7	I	Analog	

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 1-2: OSCILLATOR 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			
CLKI	31	49	B28	71	I	ST/CMOS	External clock source input. Always associated with OSC1 pin function.
CLKO	32	50	A33	72	O	—	Oscillator crystal output. Connects to crystal or resonator in Crystal Oscillator mode. Optionally functions as CLKO in RC and EC modes. Always associated with OSC2 pin function.
OSC1	31	49	B28	71	I	ST/CMOS	Oscillator crystal input. ST buffer when configured in RC mode; CMOS otherwise.
OSC2	32	50	A33	72	O	—	Oscillator crystal output. Connects to crystal or resonator in Crystal Oscillator mode. Optionally functions as CLKO in RC and EC modes.
SOSCI	47	72	B41	105	I	ST/CMOS	32.768 kHz low-power oscillator crystal input; CMOS otherwise.
SOSCO	48	73	A49	106	O	—	32.768 low-power oscillator crystal output.
REFCLKI1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	—	Reference Clock Generator Inputs 1-4
REFCLKI3	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	—	
REFCLKI4	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	—	
REFCLKO1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	Reference Clock Generator Outputs 1-4
REFCLKO3	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	
REFCLKO4	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	O	—	

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 1-3: IC1 THROUGH IC9 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			
Input Capture							
IC1	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Input Capture Inputs 1-9
IC2	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	
IC3	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	
IC4	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	
IC5	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	
IC6	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	
IC7	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	
IC8	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	
IC9	PPS	PPS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	

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 4-10: SYSTEM BUS TARGET 2 REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF8F_#)	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
8820	SBT2ELOG1	31:16	MULTI	—	—	—	CODE<3:0>				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	INITID<7:0>							REGION<3:0>				—	CMD<2:0>			0000	
8824	SBT2ELOG2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP<1:0>		0000	
8828	SBT2ECON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	ERRP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
8830	SBT2ECLRS	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000	
8838	SBT2ECLRM	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLEAR	0000	
8840	SBT2REG0	31:16	BASE<21:6>															xxxx	
		15:0	BASE<5:0>						PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>				—	—	—	xxxx	
8850	SBT2RD0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
8858	SBT2WR0	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
8860	SBT2REG1	31:16	BASE<21:6>															xxxx	
		15:0	BASE<5:0>						PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>				—	—	—	xxxx	
8870	SBT2RD1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
8878	SBT2WR1	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
8880	SBT2REG2	31:16	BASE<21:6>															xxxx	
		15:0	BASE<5:0>						PRI	—	SIZE<4:0>				—	—	—	xxxx	
8890	SBT2RD2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx
8898	SBT2WR2	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxxx	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GROUP3	GROUP2	GROUP1	GROUP0	xxxx

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

Note: For reset values listed as 'xxxx', please refer to Table 4-6 for the actual reset values.

7.1 CPU Exceptions

CPU coprocessor 0 contains the logic for identifying and managing exceptions. Exceptions can be caused by a variety of sources, including boundary cases in data, external events or program errors. Table 7-1 lists the exception types in order of priority.

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

Exception Type (In Order of Priority)	Description	Branches to	Status Bits Set	Debug Bits Set	EXCCODE	XC32 Function Name
Highest Priority						
Reset	Assertion $\overline{\text{MCLR}}$ or a Power-on Reset (POR).	0xBFC0_0000	BEV, ERL	—	—	_on_reset
Soft Reset	Assertion of a software Reset.	0xBFC0_0000	BEV, SR, ERL	—	—	_on_reset
DSS	EJTAG debug single step.	0xBFC0_0480	—	DSS	—	—
DINT	EJTAG debug interrupt. Caused by the assertion of the external EJ_DINT input or by setting the EjtagBrk bit in the ECR register.	0xBFC0_0480	—	DINT	—	—
NMI	Assertion of NMI signal.	0xBFC0_0000	BEV, NMI, ERL	—	—	_nmi_handler
Machine Check	TLB write that conflicts with an existing entry.	EBASE+0x180	MCHECK, EXL	—	0x18	_general_exception_handler
Interrupt	Assertion of unmasked hardware or software interrupt signal.	See Table 7-2.	IPL<2:0>	—	0x00	See Table 7-2.
Deferred Watch	Deferred watch (unmasked by K DM=>!(K DM) transition).	EBASE+0x180	WP, EXL	—	0x17	_general_exception_handler
DIB	EJTAG debug hardware instruction break matched.	0xBFC0_0480	—	DIB	—	—
WATCH	A reference to an address that is in one of the Watch registers (fetch).	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x17	_general_exception_handler
AdEL	Fetch address alignment error. Fetch reference to protected address.	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x04	_general_exception_handler
TLBL	Fetch TLB miss or fetch TLB hit to page with V = 0.	EBASE if Status.EXL = 0	—	—	0x02	—
		EBASE+0x180 if Status.EXL == 1	—	—	0x02	_general_exception_handler
TLBL Execute Inhibit	An instruction fetch matched a valid TLB entry that had the XI bit set.	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x14	_general_exception_handler
IBE	Instruction fetch bus error.	EBASE+0x180	EXL	—	0x06	_general_exception_handler

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REGISTER 10-4: DCRCCON: DMA CRC 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0
	—	—	BYTO<1:0>		WBO ⁽¹⁾	—	—	BITO
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	PLEN<4:0>				
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	CRCEN	CRCAPP ⁽¹⁾	CRCTYP	—	—	CRCCH<2:0>		

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 31-30 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 29-28 **BYTO<1:0>:** CRC Byte Order Selection bits

11 = Endian byte swap on half-word boundaries (i.e., source half-word order with reverse source byte order per half-word)

10 = Swap half-words on word boundaries (i.e., reverse source half-word order with source byte order per half-word)

01 = Endian byte swap on word boundaries (i.e., reverse source byte order)

00 = No swapping (i.e., source byte order)

bit 27 **WBO:** CRC Write Byte Order Selection bit⁽¹⁾

1 = Source data is written to the destination re-ordered as defined by BYTO<1:0>

0 = Source data is written to the destination unaltered

bit 26-25 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 24 **BITO:** CRC Bit Order Selection bit

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 1 (CRC module is in IP Header mode):

1 = The IP header checksum is calculated Least Significant bit (LSb) first (i.e., reflected)

0 = The IP header checksum is calculated Most Significant bit (MSb) first (i.e., not reflected)

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 0 (CRC module is in LFSR mode):

1 = The LFSR CRC is calculated Least Significant bit first (i.e., reflected)

0 = The LFSR CRC is calculated Most Significant bit first (i.e., not reflected)

bit 23-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12-8 **PLEN<4:0>:** Polynomial Length bits⁽¹⁾

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 1 (CRC module is in IP Header mode):

These bits are unused.

When CRCTYP (DCRCCON<15>) = 0 (CRC module is in LFSR mode):

Denotes the length of the polynomial – 1.

bit 7 **CRCEN:** CRC Enable bit

1 = CRC module is enabled and channel transfers are routed through the CRC module

0 = CRC module is disabled and channel transfers proceed normally

Note 1: When WBO = 1, unaligned transfers are not supported and the CRCAPP bit cannot be set.

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REGISTER 11-3: USBCSR2: USB CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 2 (CONTINUED)

- bit 19 **SOFIF:** Start of Frame Interrupt bit
 1 = A new frame has started
 0 = No start of frame detected
- bit 18 **RESETIF:** Reset/Babble Interrupt bit
 1 = In *Host mode*, indicates babble is detected. In *Device mode*, indicates reset signaling is detected on the bus.
 0 = No reset/babble detected
- bit 17 **RESUMEIF:** Resume Interrupt bit
 1 = Resume signaling is detected on the bus while USB module is in Suspend mode
 0 = No Resume signaling detected
- bit 16 **SUSPIF:** Suspend Interrupt bit
 1 = Suspend signaling is detected on the bus (*Device mode*)
 0 = No suspend signaling detected
- bit 15-8 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 7-1 **EP7RXIE:EP1RXIE:** Endpoint 'n' Receive Interrupt Enable bit
 1 = Receive interrupt is enabled for this endpoint
 0 = Receive interrupt is not enabled
- bit 0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

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REGISTER 11-8: USBIENCSR0: USB INDEXED ENDPOINT CONTROL STATUS REGISTER 0 (ENDPOINT 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	AUTOSET	ISO	MODE	DMAREQEN	FRCDATTG	DMAREQMD	—	—
23:16	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0, HC	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0, HS	R/W-0	R/W-0, HC
	INCOMPTX	CLRDT	SENTSTALL	SENDSTALL	FLUSH	UNDERRUN	FIFONE	TXPKTRDY
	NAKTMOUT		RXSTALL	SETUPPKT		ERROR		
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
	MULT<4:0>					TXMAXP<10:8>		
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
	TXMAXP<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 **AUTOSET:** Auto Set Control bit
1 = TXPKTRDY will be automatically set when data of the maximum packet size (value in TXMAXP) is loaded into the TX FIFO. If a packet of less than the maximum packet size is loaded, then TXPKTRDY will have to be set manually.
0 = TXPKTRDY must be set manually for all packet sizes
- bit 30 **ISO:** Isochronous TX Endpoint Enable bit (Device mode)
1 = Enables the endpoint for Isochronous transfers
0 = Disables the endpoint for Isochronous transfers and enables it for Bulk or Interrupt transfers.
This bit only has an effect in Device mode. In Host mode, it always returns zero.
- bit 29 **MODE:** Endpoint Direction Control bit
1 = Endpoint is TX
0 = Endpoint is RX
This bit only has any effect where the same endpoint FIFO is used for both TX and RX transactions.
- bit 28 **DMAREQEN:** Endpoint DMA Request Enable bit
1 = DMA requests are enabled for this endpoint
0 = DMA requests are disabled for this endpoint
- bit 27 **FRCDATTG:** Force Endpoint Data Toggle Control bit
1 = Forces the endpoint data toggle to switch and the data packet to be cleared from the FIFO, regardless of whether an ACK was received.
0 = No forced behavior
- bit 26 **DMAREQMD:** Endpoint DMA Request Mode Control bit
1 = DMA Request Mode 1
0 = DMA Request Mode 0
This bit must not be cleared either before or in the same cycle as the above DMAREQEN bit is cleared.
- bit 25 **DATAWEN:** Data Toggle Write Enable bit (Host mode)
1 = Enable the current state of the TX Endpoint data toggle (DATATGGL) to be written
0 = Disables writing the DATATGGL bit
- bit 24 **DATATGGL:** Data Toggle Control bit (Host mode)
When read, this bit indicates the current state of the TX Endpoint data toggle. If DATAWEN = 1, this bit may be written with the required setting of the data toggle. If DATAWEN = 0, any value written to this bit is ignored.

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REGISTER 11-30: USBCRCON: USB CLOCK/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	R-0, HS, HC	R-0, HS, HC	R/W-1, HS
	—	—	—	—	—	USBIF	USBRF	USBWKUP
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15:8	r-1	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	USB IDOVEN	USB IDVAL
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
	PHYIDEN	VBUS MONEN	ASVAL MONEN	BSVAL MONEN	SEND MONEN	USBIE	USBRIE	USB WKUPEN

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 31-27 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 26 **USBIF:** USB General Interrupt Flag bit

1 = An event on the USB Bus has occurred

0 = No interrupt from USB module or interrupts have not been enabled

bit 25 **USBRF:** USB Resume Flag bit

1 = Resume from Suspend state. Device wake-up activity can be started.

0 = No Resume activity detected during Suspend, or not in Suspend state

bit 24 **USBWK:** USB Activity Status bit

1 = Connect, disconnect, or other activity on USB detected since last cleared

0 = No activity detected on USB

Note: This bit should be cleared just prior to entering sleep, but it should be checked that no activity has already occurred on USB before actually entering sleep.

bit 23-14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15 **Reserved:** Read as '1'

bit 14-10 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 9 **USBIDOVEN:** USB ID Override Enable bit

1 = Enable use of USBIDVAL bit

0 = Disable use of USBIDVAL and instead use the PHY value

bit 8 **USBIDVAL:** USB ID Value bit

1 = ID override value is 1

0 = ID override value is 0

bit 7 **PHYIDEN:** PHY ID Monitoring Enable bit

1 = Enable monitoring of the ID bit from the USB PHY

0 = Disable monitoring of the ID bit from the USB PHY

bit 6 **VBUSMONEN:** VBus Monitoring for OTG Enable bit

1 = Enable monitoring for VBus in VBUS Valid range (between 4.4V and 4.75V)

0 = Disable monitoring for VBus in VBUS Valid range

bit 5 **ASVALMONEN:** A-Device VBus Monitoring for OTG Enable bit

1 = Enable monitoring for VBus in Session Valid range for A-device (between 0.8V and 2.0V)

0 = Disable monitoring for VBus in Session Valid range for A-device

bit 4 **BSVALMONEN:** B-Device VBus Monitoring for OTG Enable bit

1 = Enable monitoring for VBus in Session Valid range for B-device (between 0.8V and 4.0V)

0 = Disable monitoring for VBus in Session Valid range for B-device

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 14. “Timers”** (DS60001105) of the *“PIC32 Family Reference Manual”*, which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

The following modes are supported:

- Selectable clock prescaler
- Timers operational during CPU idle
- Time base for Input Capture and Output Compare modules (Timer2 through Timer7 only)
- ADC event trigger (Timer3 and Timer5 only)
- Fast bit manipulation using CLR, SET, and INV registers

The diagram illustrates the internal logic of the TMRx event controller. It shows the following components and their interconnections:

- TMRx**: The main timer register.
- Comparator x 16**: A set of comparators used for triggering events.
- PRx**: Prescaler register.
- Reset**: Input signal to reset the timer.
- Equal**: Signal from the comparators indicating a match.
- Sync**: Synchronization signal.
- Trigger to ADC (1)**: Output trigger signal.
- TGATE**: Gate enable signal, controlled by a multiplexer (0 or 1) and a D flip-flop.
- TxCk**: Timer clock input, which passes through a buffer and a delay element before reaching the multiplexer.
- PBCLK3**: Peripheral bus clock input to the multiplexer.
- Multiplexer (x1)**: Selects between TxCk and PBCLK3 based on control signals.
- Gate Sync**: Logic block that synchronizes the gate signal.
- AND/OR gates**: Combinational logic blocks for signal processing.
- Prescaler**: Divides the selected clock by values 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, or 256.
- TCKPS[3]**: 3-bit prescaler select input.
- ON**: Output flag signal.

15.1 Deadman Timer Control Registers

TABLE 15-1: DEADMAN TIMER REGISTER MAP

Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																All Resets
			31/15	30/14	29/13	28/12	27/11	26/10	25/9	24/8	23/7	22/6	21/5	20/4	19/3	18/2	17/1	16/0	
0A00	DMTCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	ON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	x000
0A10	DMTPRECLR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	STEP1<7:0>								—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
0A20	DMTCLR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	STEP2<7:0>								0000
0A30	DMTSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	BAD1	BAD2	DMTEVENT	—	—	—	—	WINOPN	0000
0A40	DMTCNT	31:16	COUNTER<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	0000
0A60	DMTPSCNT	31:16	PSCNT<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	00xx
0A70	DMTPSINTV	31:16	PSINTV<31:0>																0000
		15:0																	000x

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

TABLE 20-1: SERIAL QUADRATURE INTERFACE (SQI) REGISTER MAP (CONTINUED)

Virtual Address (BF8E_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	Bits																All Resets
			31/15	30/14	29/13	28/12	27/11	26/10	25/9	24/8	23/7	22/6	21/5	20/4	19/3	18/2	17/1	16/0	
2044	SQI1BD STAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	BDSTATE<3:0>				DMA START	DMAACTV	0000
		15:0	BDCON<15:0>																0000
2048	SQI1BD POLLCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	POLLCON<15:0>																0000
204C	SQI1BD TXDSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	TXSTATE<3:0>				—	—	—	—	TXBUCNT<4:0>				0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TXCURBUFLN<7:0>							0000	
2050	SQI1BD RXDSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	RXSTATE<3:0>				—	—	—	—	RXBUCNT<4:0>				0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RXCURBUFLN<7:0>							0000	
2054	SQI1THR	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	THRES<4:0>				0000		
2058	SQI1INT SIGEN	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	—	—	DMAEISE	PKT DONEISE	BD DONEISE	CON THRISE	CON EMPTYISE	CON FULLISE	RX THRISE	RX FULLISE	RX EMPTYISE	TX THRISE	TX FULLISE	TX EMPTYISE	0000
205C	SQI1 TAPCON	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0000	
		15:0	—	—	CLKINDLY<5:0>						DATAOUTDLY<3:0>				CLKOUTDLY<3:0>				0000
2060	SQI1 MEMSTAT	31:16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	STATPOS	TYPESTAT<1:0>		STATBYTES<1:0>		0000	
		15:0	STATDATA<15:0>																0000
2064	SQI1 XCON3	31:16	—	—	—	INIT1 SCHECK	INIT1COUNT<1:0>		INIT1TYPE<1:0>		INIT1CMD3<7:0>							0000	
		15:0	INIT1CMD2<7:0>								INIT1CMD1<7:0>							0000	
2068	SQI1 XCON4	31:16	—	—	—	INIT2 SCHECK	INIT2COUNT<1:0>		INIT2TYPE<1:0>		INIT2CMD3<7:0>							0000	
		15:0	INIT2CMD2<7:0>								INIT2CMD1<7:0>							0000	

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REGISTER 21-2: I2CxSTAT: I²C 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	R-0, HS, HC ACKSTAT	R-0, HS, HC TRSTAT	R/C-0, HS, HC ACKTIM	U-0 —	U-0 —	R/C-0, HS BCL	R-0, HS, HC GCSTAT	R-0, HS, HC ADD10
7:0	R/C-0, HS, SC IWCOL	R/C-0, HS, SC I2COV	R-0, HS, HC D_A	R/C-0, HS, HC P	R/C-0, HS, HC S	R-0, HS, HC R_W	R-0, HS, HC RBF	R-0, HS, HC TBF

Legend:	HS = Hardware Set	HC = Hardware Cleared	SC = Software 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	C = Clearable bit

bit 31-16 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 15 **ACKSTAT:** Acknowledge Status bit
(when operating as I²C master, applicable to master transmit operation)
1 = NACK received from slave
0 = ACK received from slave
Hardware set or clear at end of slave Acknowledge.

bit 14 **TRSTAT:** Transmit Status bit (when operating as I²C master, applicable to master transmit operation)
1 = Master transmit is in progress (8 bits + ACK)
0 = Master transmit is not in progress
Hardware set at beginning of master transmission. Hardware clear at end of slave Acknowledge.

bit 13 **ACKTIM:** Acknowledge Time Status bit (Valid in I²C Slave mode only)
1 = I²C bus is in an Acknowledge sequence, set on the eight falling edge of SCL clock
0 = Not an Acknowledge sequence, cleared on 9th rising edge of SCL clock

bit 12-11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10 **BCL:** Master Bus Collision Detect bit
1 = A bus collision has been detected during a master operation
0 = No collision
Hardware set at detection of bus collision.

bit 9 **GCSTAT:** General Call Status bit
1 = General call address was received
0 = General call address was not received
Hardware set when address matches general call address. Hardware clear at Stop detection.

bit 8 **ADD10:** 10-bit Address Status bit
1 = 10-bit address was matched
0 = 10-bit address was not matched
Hardware set at match of 2nd byte of matched 10-bit address. Hardware clear at Stop detection.

bit 7 **IWCOL:** Write Collision Detect bit
1 = An attempt to write the I2CxTRN register failed because the I²C module is busy
0 = No collision
Hardware set at occurrence of write to I2CxTRN while busy (cleared by software).

bit 6 **I2COV:** Receive Overflow Flag bit
1 = A byte was received while the I2CxRCV register is still holding the previous byte
0 = No overflow
Hardware set at attempt to transfer I2CxRSR to I2CxRCV (cleared by software).

REGISTER 21-2: I2CxSTAT: I²C STATUS REGISTER (CONTINUED)

- bit 5 **D_A:** Data/Address bit (when operating as I²C slave)
1 = Indicates that the last byte received was data
0 = Indicates that the last byte received was device address
Hardware clear at device address match. Hardware set by reception of slave byte.
- bit 4 **P:** Stop bit
1 = Indicates that a Stop bit has been detected last
0 = Stop bit was not detected last
Hardware set or clear when Start, Repeated Start or Stop detected.
- bit 3 **S:** Start bit
1 = Indicates that a Start (or Repeated Start) bit has been detected last
0 = Start bit was not detected last
Hardware set or clear when Start, Repeated Start or Stop detected.
- bit 2 **R_W:** Read/Write Information bit (when operating as I²C slave)
1 = Read – indicates data transfer is output from slave
0 = Write – indicates data transfer is input to slave
Hardware set or clear after reception of I²C device address byte.
- bit 1 **RBF:** Receive Buffer Full Status bit
1 = Receive complete, I2CxRCV is full
0 = Receive not complete, I2CxRCV is empty
Hardware set when I2CxRCV is written with received byte. Hardware clear when software reads I2CxRCV.
- bit 0 **TBF:** Transmit Buffer Full Status bit
1 = Transmit in progress, I2CxTRN is full
0 = Transmit complete, I2CxTRN is empty
Hardware set when software writes I2CxTRN. Hardware clear at completion of data transmission.

Figure 26-10: Format of SA_CTRL (Continued)

bit 16-10	ALGO<6:0> : Type of Algorithm to Use 1xxxxxx = HMAC 1 x1xxxxx = SHA-256 xx1xxxx = SHA1 xxx1xxx = MD5 xxxx1xx = AES xxxxx1x = TDES xxxxxx1 = DES
bit 9	ENC : Type of Encryption Setting 1 = Encryption 0 = Decryption
bit 8-7	KEYSIZE<1:0> : Size of Keys in SA_AUTHKEYx or SA_ENCKEYx 11 = Reserved; do not use 10 = 256 bits 01 = 192 bits 00 = 128 bits ⁽¹⁾
bit 6-4	MULTITASK<2:0> : How to Combine Parallel Operations in the Crypto Engine 111 = Parallel pass (decrypt and authenticate incoming data in parallel) 101 = Pipe pass (encrypt the incoming data, and then perform authentication on the encrypted data) 011 = Reserved 010 = Reserved 001 = Reserved 000 = Encryption or authentication or decryption (no pass)
bit 3-0	CRYPTOALGO<3:0> : Mode of operation for the Crypto Algorithm 1111 = Reserved 1110 = AES_GCM (for AES processing) 1101 = RCTR (for AES processing) 1100 = RCBC_MAC (for AES processing) 1011 = ROFB (for AES processing) 1010 = RCFB (for AES processing) 1001 = RCBC (for AES processing) 1000 = RECB (for AES processing) 0111 = TOFB (for Triple-DES processing) 0110 = TCFB (for Triple-DES processing) 0101 = TCBC (for Triple-DES processing) 0100 = TECB (for Triple-DES processing) 0011 = OFB (for DES processing) 0010 = CFB (for DES processing) 0001 = CBC (for DES processing) 0000 = ECB (for DES processing)

Note 1: This setting does not alter the size of SA_AUTHKEYx or SA_ENCKEYx in the Security Association, only the number of bits of SA_AUTHKEYx and SA_ENCKEYx that are used.

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

- bit 7 **ANEN7:** Shared ADC (ADC7) Analog and Bias Circuitry Enable bit
1 = Analog and bias circuitry enabled. Once the analog and bias circuit is enabled, the ADC module needs a warm-up time, as defined by the WKUPCLKCNT<3:0> bits.
0 = Analog and bias circuitry disabled
- bit 5-6 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 4-0 **ANEN4:ANEN0:** ADC4-ADC0 Analog and Bias Circuitry Enable bits
1 = Analog and bias circuitry enabled. Once the analog and bias circuit is enabled, the ADC module needs a warm-up time, as defined by the WKUPCLKCNT<3:0> bits.
0 = Analog and bias circuitry disabled

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REGISTER 29-18: CiRXFn: CAN ACCEPTANCE FILTER 'n' REGISTER 7 ('n' = 0-31)

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

Legend:

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

- bit 31-21 **SID<10:0>**: Standard Identifier bits
1 = Message address bit SIDx must be '1' to match filter
0 = Message address bit SIDx must be '0' to match filter
- bit 20 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'
- bit 19 **EXID**: Extended Identifier Enable bits
1 = Match only messages with extended identifier addresses
0 = Match only messages with standard identifier addresses
- bit 18 **Unimplemented**: Read as '0'
- bit 17-0 **EID<17:0>**: Extended Identifier bits
1 = Message address bit EIDx must be '1' to match filter
0 = Message address bit EIDx must be '0' to match filter

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

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>													—	—	—	—
2030	ETHRXST	31:16	RXSTADDR<31:16>																0000
		15:0	RXSTADDR<15:2>													—	—	—	—
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.

Note 2: Reset values default to the factory programmed value.

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TABLE 37-36: I2Cx BUS DATA TIMING REQUIREMENTS (SLAVE MODE) (CONTINUED)

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	Characteristics		Min.	Max.	Units	Conditions
IS20	TF:SCL	SDAx and SCLx Fall Time	100 kHz mode	—	300	ns	Cb is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF
			400 kHz mode	20 + 0.1 Cb	300	ns	
			1 MHz mode (Note 1)	—	100	ns	
IS21	TR:SCL	SDAx and SCLx Rise Time	100 kHz mode	—	1000	ns	Cb is specified to be from 10 to 400 pF
			400 kHz mode	20 + 0.1 Cb	300	ns	
			1 MHz mode (Note 1)	—	300	ns	
IS25	TSU:DAT	Data Input Setup Time	100 kHz mode	250	—	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	100	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode (Note 1)	100	—	ns	
IS26	THD:DAT	Data Input Hold Time	100 kHz mode	0	—	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	0	0.9	μs	
			1 MHz mode (Note 1)	0	0.3	μs	
IS30	TSU:STA	Start Condition Setup Time	100 kHz mode	4700	—	ns	Only relevant for Repeated Start condition
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode (Note 1)	250	—	ns	
IS31	THD:STA	Start Condition Hold Time	100 kHz mode	4000	—	ns	After this period, the first clock pulse is generated
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode (Note 1)	250	—	ns	
IS33	TSU:STO	Stop Condition Setup Time	100 kHz mode	4000	—	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode (Note 1)	600	—	ns	
IS34	THD:STO	Stop Condition Hold Time	100 kHz mode	4000	—	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	600	—	ns	
			1 MHz mode (Note 1)	250	—	ns	
IS40	TAA:SCL	Output Valid from Clock	100 kHz mode	0	3500	ns	—
			400 kHz mode	0	1000	ns	
			1 MHz mode (Note 1)	0	350	ns	
IS45	TBF:SDA	Bus Free Time	100 kHz mode	4.7	—	μs	The amount of time the bus must be free before a new transmission can start
			400 kHz mode	1.3	—	μs	
			1 MHz mode (Note 1)	0.5	—	μs	
IS50	Cb	Bus Capacitive Loading		—	—	pF	See parameter DO58

Note 1: Maximum pin capacitance = 10 pF for all I2Cx pins (for 1 MHz mode only).

FIGURE 37-22: PARALLEL MASTER PORT READ TIMING DIAGRAM

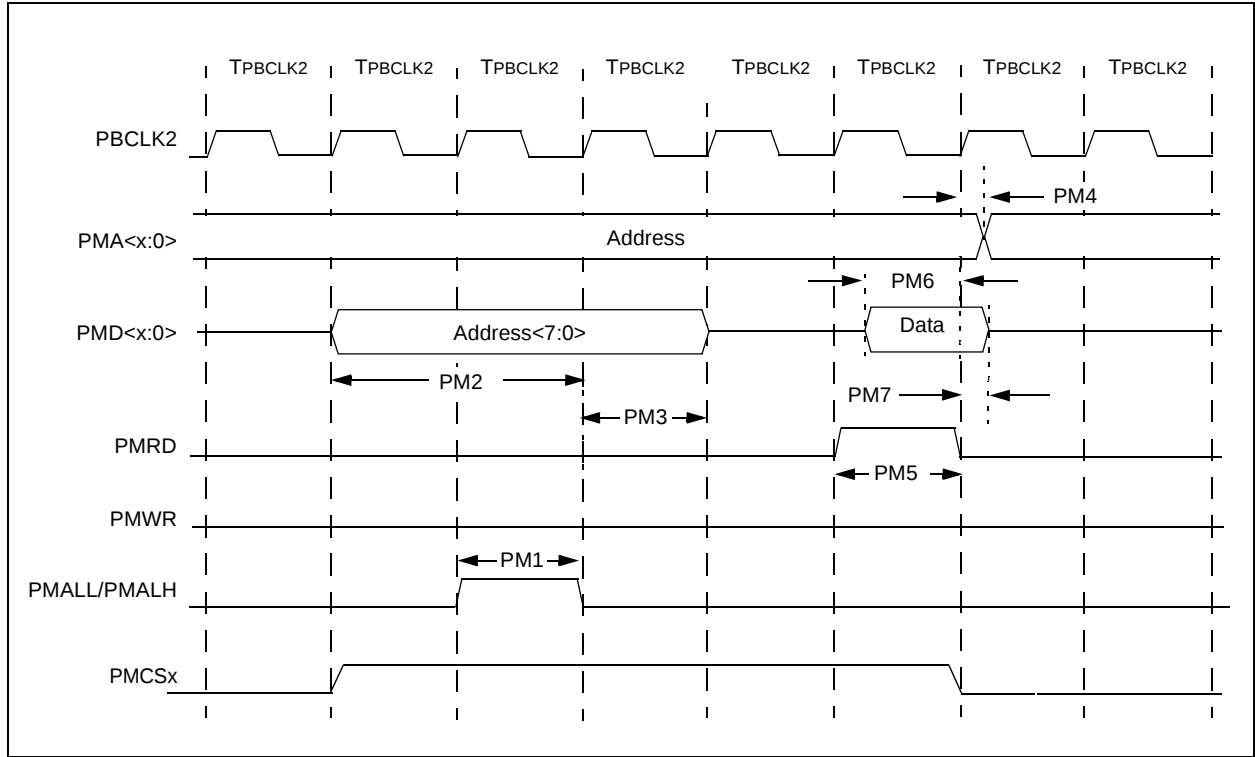


TABLE 37-43: PARALLEL MASTER PORT READ TIMING REQUIREMENTS

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	Characteristics ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
PM1	TLAT	PMALL/PMALH Pulse Width	—	1 TPBCLK2	—	—	—
PM2	TADSU	Address Out Valid to PMALL/PMALH Invalid (address setup time)	—	2 TPBCLK2	—	—	—
PM3	TADHOLD	PMALL/PMALH Invalid to Address Out Invalid (address hold time)	—	1 TPBCLK2	—	—	—
PM4	TAHOLD	PMRD Inactive to Address Out Invalid (address hold time)	5	—	—	ns	—
PM5	TRD	PMRD Pulse Width	—	1 TPBCLK2	—	—	—
PM6	TDSU	PMRD or PMENB Active to Data In Valid (data setup time)	15	—	—	ns	—
PM7	TDHOLD	PMRD or PMENB Inactive to Data In Invalid (data hold time)	—	80	—	ns	—

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

NOTES: