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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 "<u>Embedded - Microcontrollers</u>"

etails	
roduct Status	Active
ore Processor	MIPS32® M4K™
ore Size	32-Bit Single-Core
peed	40MHz
onnectivity	I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, PMP, SPI, UART/USART
eripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I2S, POR, PWM, WDT
umber of I/O	53
rogram Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
ogram Memory Type	FLASH
EPROM Size	-
AM Size	16K x 8
ltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.3V ~ 3.6V
ta Converters	A/D 28x10b
cillator Type	Internal
perating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
ounting Type	Surface Mount
ckage / Case	64-TQFP
ipplier Device Package	64-TQFP (10x10)
ırchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/pic32mx130f128h-i-pt

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Table of Contents

1.0	Device Overview	
2.0	Guidelines for Getting Started with 32-bit MCUs	25
3.0	CPU	35
4.0	Memory Organization	39
5.0	Interrupt Controller	53
6.0	Flash Program Memory	63
7.0	Resets	
8.0	Oscillator Configuration	73
9.0	Direct Memory Access (DMA) Controller	85
10.0	USB On-The-Go (OTG)	105
11.0	I/O Ports	129
12.0	Timer1	
13.0	Timer2/3, Timer4/5	163
14.0	Watchdog Timer (WDT)	169
15.0	Input Capture	173
16.0	Output Compare	177
	Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)	
18.0	Inter-Integrated Circuit (I ² C)	191
19.0	Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART)	199
20.0	Parallel Master Port (PMP)	207
	Real-Time Clock and Calendar (RTCC)	
22.0	10-bit Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)	231
23.0	Controller Area Network (CAN)	243
24.0	Comparator	271
25.0	Comparator Voltage Reference (CVREF)	275
26.0	Charge Time Measurement Unit (CTMU)	279
	Power-Saving Features	
28.0	Special Features	291
	Instruction Set	
30.0	Development Support	305
	40 MHz Electrical Characteristics	
32.0	50 MHz Electrical Characteristics	353
	DC and AC Device Characteristics Graphs	
	Packaging Information	
	Microchip Web Site	
	omer Change Notification Service	
Custo	omer Support	
Produ	uct Identification System	378

TABLE 1-1: PINOUT I/O DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

	Pin N	umber			
Pin Name	64-pin QFN/ TQFP	100-pin TQFP	Pin Type	Buffer Type	Description
RF0	58	87	I/O	ST	
RF1	59	88	I/O	ST	
RF2	34(3)	52	I/O	ST	
RF3	33	51	I/O	ST	
RF4	31	49	I/O	ST	
RF5	32	50	I/O	ST	PORTF is a bidirectional I/O port
RF6	35 ⁽¹⁾	55 ⁽¹⁾	I/O	ST	
RF7	_	54(4)	I/O	ST	
RF8	_	53	I/O	ST	
RF12	_	40	I/O	ST	
RF13	_	39	I/O	ST	
RG0	_	90	I/O	ST	
RG1	_	89	I/O	ST	
RG2	37(1)	57 ⁽¹⁾	I/O	ST	
RG3	36 ⁽¹⁾	56 ⁽¹⁾	I/O	ST	
RG6	4	10	I/O	ST	
RG7	5	11	I/O	ST	DODTO : hidira eti l 1/O et
RG8	6	12	I/O	ST	PORTG is a bidirectional I/O port
RG9	8	14	I/O	ST	
RG12		96	I/O	ST	
RG13	_	97	I/O	ST	
RG14	_	95	I/O	ST	
RG15	_	1	I/O	ST	
T1CK	48	74	ı	ST	Timer1 External Clock Input
T2CK	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Timer2 External Clock Input
T3CK	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Timer3 External Clock Input
T4CK	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Timer4 External Clock Input
T5CK	PPS	PPS	I	ST	Timer5 External Clock Input
U1CTS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART1 Clear to Send
U1RTS	PPS	PPS	0		UART1 Ready to Send
U1RX	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART1 Receive
U1TX	PPS	PPS	0	_	UART1 Transmit
U2CTS	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART2 Clear to Send
U2RTS	PPS	PPS	0		UART2 Ready to Send
U2RX	PPS	PPS	I	ST	UART2 Receive
U2TX	PPS	PPS	0	_	UART2 Transmit

Legend:CMOS = CMOS compatible input or output
ST = Schmitt Trigger input with CMOS levelsAnalog = Analog input
TTL = TTL input bufferI = Input
P = Power

Note 1: This pin is only available on devices without a USB module.

- 2: This pin is only available on devices with a USB module.
- 3: This pin is not available on 64-pin devices with a USB module.
- **4:** This pin is only available on 100-pin devices without a USB module.

The MIPS architecture defines that the result of a multiply or divide operation be placed in the HI and LO registers. Using the Move-From-HI (MFHI) and Move-From-LO (MFLO) instructions, these values can be transferred to the General Purpose Register file.

In addition to the HI/LO targeted operations, the MIPS32 $^{\otimes}$ architecture also defines a multiply instruction, MUL, which places the least significant results in the primary register file instead of the HI/LO register pair. By avoiding the explicit MFLO instruction required when using the LO register, and by supporting multiple destination registers, the throughput of multiply-intensive operations is increased.

Two other instructions, Multiply-Add (MADD) and Multiply-Subtract (MSUB), are used to perform the multiply-accumulate and multiply-subtract operations. The MADD instruction multiplies two numbers and then adds the product to the current contents of the HI and LO registers. Similarly, the MSUB instruction multiplies two operands and then subtracts the product from the HI and LO registers. The MADD and MSUB operations are commonly used in DSP algorithms.

3.2.3 SYSTEM CONTROL COPROCESSOR (CP0)

In the MIPS architecture, CP0 is responsible for the virtual-to-physical address translation, the exception control system, the processor's diagnostics capability, the operating modes (Kernel, User and Debug) and whether interrupts are enabled or disabled. Configuration information, such as presence of options like MIPS16e[®], is also available by accessing the CP0 registers, listed in Table 3-2.

TABLE 3-2: COPROCESSOR 0 REGISTERS

Register Number	Register Name	Function
0-6	Reserved	Reserved in the PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-pin family core.
7	HWREna	Enables access via the RDHWR instruction to selected hardware registers.
8	BadVAddr ⁽¹⁾	Reports the address for the most recent address-related exception.
9	Count ⁽¹⁾	Processor cycle count.
10	Reserved	Reserved in the PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-pin family core.
11	Compare ⁽¹⁾	Timer interrupt control.
12	Status ⁽¹⁾	Processor status and control.
12	IntCtl ⁽¹⁾	Interrupt system status and control.
13	Cause ⁽¹⁾	Cause of last general exception.
14	EPC ⁽¹⁾	Program counter at last exception.
15	PRId	Processor identification and revision.
15	EBASE	Exception vector base register.
16	Config	Configuration register.
16	Config1	Configuration register 1.
16	Config2	Configuration register 2.
16	Config3	Configuration register 3.
17-22	Reserved	Reserved in the PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-pin family core.
23	Debug ⁽²⁾	Debug control and exception status.
24	DEPC ⁽²⁾	Program counter at last debug exception.
25-29	Reserved	Reserved in the PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-pin family core.
30	ErrorEPC ⁽¹⁾	Program counter at last error.
31	DESAVE ⁽²⁾	Debug handler scratchpad register.

Note 1: Registers used in exception processing.

2: Registers used during debug.

4.3 Control Registers

Register 4-1 through Register 4-8 are used for setting the RAM and Flash memory partitions for data and code.

REGISTER 4-1: BMXCON: BUS MATRIX 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
24.24	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
31:24		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1	R/W-1
23:16	_	_		BMX	BMX	BMX	BMX	BMX
			_	ERRIXI	ERRICD	ERRDMA	ERRDS	ERRIS
45.0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
15:8	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	U-0	R/W-1	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1
7:0	_	BMX WSDRM	_	_	_	E	BMXARB<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

bit 31-21 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 20 BMXERRIXI: Enable Bus Error from IXI bit

1 = Enable bus error exceptions for unmapped address accesses initiated from IXI shared bus

0 = Disable bus error exceptions for unmapped address accesses initiated from IXI shared bus

bit 19 BMXERRICD: Enable Bus Error from ICD Debug Unit bit

1 = Enable bus error exceptions for unmapped address accesses initiated from ICD

0 = Disable bus error exceptions for unmapped address accesses initiated from ICD

bit 18 **BMXERRDMA:** Bus Error from DMA bit

1 = Enable bus error exceptions for unmapped address accesses initiated from DMA

0 = Disable bus error exceptions for unmapped address accesses initiated from DMA

bit 17 BMXERRDS: Bus Error from CPU Data Access bit (disabled in Debug mode)

1 = Enable bus error exceptions for unmapped address accesses initiated from CPU data access

0 = Disable bus error exceptions for unmapped address accesses initiated from CPU data access

bit 16 BMXERRIS: Bus Error from CPU Instruction Access bit (disabled in Debug mode)

1 = Enable bus error exceptions for unmapped address accesses initiated from CPU instruction access

0 = Disable bus error exceptions for unmapped address accesses initiated from CPU instruction access

bit 15-7 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 6 BMXWSDRM: CPU Instruction or Data Access from Data RAM Wait State bit

1 = Data RAM accesses from CPU have one wait state for address setup

0 = Data RAM accesses from CPU have zero wait states for address setup

bit 5-3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2-0 BMXARB<2:0>: Bus Matrix Arbitration Mode bits

111 = Reserved (using these configuration modes will produce undefined behavior)

:

011 = Reserved (using these configuration modes will produce undefined behavior)

010 = Arbitration Mode 2

001 = Arbitration Mode 1 (default)

000 = Arbitration Mode 0

REGISTER 4-7: BMXPFMSZ: PROGRAM FLASH (PFM) SIZE 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						
24.24	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R						
31:24	BMXPFMSZ<31:24>													
22:46	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R						
23:16	BMXPFMSZ<23:16>													
45.0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R						
15:8	BMXPFMSZ<15:8>													
7.0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R						
7:0				BMXPF	MSZ<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 BMXPFMSZ<31:0>: Program Flash Memory (PFM) Size bits

Static value that indicates the size of the PFM in bytes:

0x00010000 = Device has 64 KB Flash

0x00020000 = Device has 128 KB Flash

0x00040000 = Device has 256 KB Flash

0x00080000 = Device has 512 KB Flash

REGISTER 4-8: BMXBOOTSZ: BOOT FLASH (IFM) SIZE 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						
24.24	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R						
31:24	BMXBOOTSZ<31:24>													
22.46	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R						
23:16	BMXBOOTSZ<23:16>													
45.0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R						
15:8	BMXBOOTSZ<15:8>													
7.0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R						
7:0				BMXBO	OTSZ<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 BMXBOOTSZ<31:0>: Boot Flash Memory (BFM) Size bits

Static value that indicates the size of the Boot PFM in bytes:

0x00000C00 = Device has 3 KB Boot Flash

7.0 RESETS

Note:

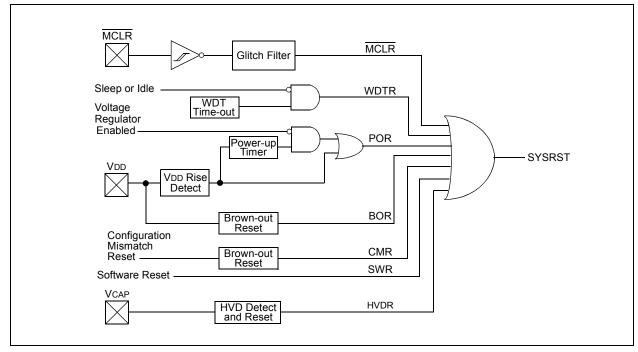
This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-pin family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 7.** "**Resets**" (DS60001118) in the "PIC32 Family Reference Manual", which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

The Reset module combines all Reset sources and controls the device Master Reset signal, SYSRST. The following is a list of device Reset sources:

- · POR: Power-on Reset
- · MCLR: Master Clear Reset pin
- · SWR: Software Reset
- · WDTR: Watchdog Timer Reset
- · BOR: Brown-out Reset
- · CMR: Configuration Mismatch Reset
- HVDR: High Voltage Detect Reset

A simplified block diagram of the Reset module is illustrated in Figure 7-1.

FIGURE 7-1: SYSTEM RESET BLOCK DIAGRAM



8.0 OSCILLATOR CONFIGURATION

Note:

This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-pin family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 6. "Oscillator Configuration"** (DS60001112) in the "PIC32 Family Reference Manual", which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

The PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-pin oscillator system has the following modules and features:

- A Total of four external and internal oscillator options as clock sources
- On-Chip PLL with user-selectable input divider, multiplier and output divider to boost operating frequency on select internal and external oscillator sources
- On-Chip user-selectable divisor postscaler on select oscillator sources
- Software-controllable switching between various clock sources
- A Fail-Safe Clock Monitor (FSCM) that detects clock failure and permits safe application recovery or shutdown
- · Dedicated On-Chip PLL for USB peripheral

A block diagram of the oscillator system is provided in Figure 8-1.

REGISTER 10-21: U1EP0-U1EP15: USB ENDPOINT 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
31.24	-	_	-	-	1	-	-	-
23:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23.10	-	_	-		-	-	-	-
15:8	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
15.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
7:0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
7.0	LSPD	RETRYDIS	_	EPCONDIS	EPRXEN	EPTXEN	EPSTALL	EPHSHK

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 LSPD: Low-Speed Direct Connection Enable bit (Host mode and U1EP0 only)

1 = Direct connection to a low-speed device enabled

0 = Direct connection to a low-speed device disabled; hub required with PRE_PID

bit 6 RETRYDIS: Retry Disable bit (Host mode and U1EP0 only)

1 = Retry NAKed transactions disabled

0 = Retry NAKed transactions enabled; retry done in hardware

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

bit 4 **EPCONDIS:** Bidirectional Endpoint Control bit

If EPTXEN = 1 and EPRXEN = 1:

1 = Disable Endpoint n from Control transfers; only TX and RX transfers allowed

0 = Enable Endpoint n for Control (SETUP) transfers, TX and RX transfers also allowed

Otherwise, this bit is ignored.

bit 3 EPRXEN: Endpoint Receive Enable bit

1 = Endpoint n receive enabled

0 = Endpoint n receive disabled

bit 2 **EPTXEN:** Endpoint Transmit Enable bit

1 = Endpoint n transmit enabled

0 = Endpoint n transmit disabled

bit 1 EPSTALL: Endpoint Stall Status bit

1 = Endpoint n was stalled

0 = Endpoint n was not stalled

bit 0 EPHSHK: Endpoint Handshake Enable bit

1 = Endpoint Handshake enabled

0 = Endpoint Handshake disabled (typically used for isochronous endpoints)

TABLE 11-18: PERIPHERAL PIN SELECT OUTPUT REGISTER MAP

SS										Bi	ts								
Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	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	All Resets
FB38	RPA14R	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
1 000	101701410	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		RPA14	1<3:0>		0000
FB3C	RPA15R	31:16	_		_	_		_	_				_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
. 500		15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		RPA1	5<3:0>		0000
FB40	RPB0R	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	0000
		15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		RPB0	<3:0>		0000
FB44	RPB1R	31:16		_	_	_		_	_				_	_	_				0000
		15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		RPB1	<3:0>		0000
FB48	RPB2R	31:16							_					_	_	_	_		0000
		15:0			_		_	_		_			_			RPB2	<3:0>		0000
FB4C RPB3	RPB3R	31:16	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				0000
		15:0 31:16	_			_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		RPB3	<3:0>		0000
FB54	RPB5R		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_		_	_	_	RPB5			0000
		15:0 31:16			_		_		_				_			— RPB0			0000
FB58	RPB6R	15:0	_			_			_	_				_		RPB6	- <3:0>		0000
		31:16													_	_	_	_	0000
FB5C	RPB7R	15:0													_	RPB7			0000
		31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
FB60	RPB8R	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_		RPB8			0000
		31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				_	_	_	-	_		0000
FB64	RPB9R	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		RPB9	<3:0>		0000
		31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
FB68	RPB10R	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		RPB10)<3:0>		0000
	DDD 4 4 D	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
FB78	RPB14R	15:0	_	_	RPB14<3:0>		0000												
ED76	DDD45D	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
FB7C	RPB15R	15:0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		RPB15<3:0>			0000
ED04	DDC4D	31:16	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_		_	_	-	_	_	_	0000
FB84 RPC	RPC1R	15:0	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		RPC1	<3:0>		0000

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

Note 1: This register is not available if the associated RPx function is not present on the device. Refer to the pin table for the specific device to determine availability.

15.1 Control Registers

TABLE 15-1: INPUT CAPTURE 1 THROUGH INPUT CAPTURE 5 REGISTER MAP

ess										Bit	ts								1
Virtual Address (BF80_#)	Register Name	Bit Range	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	All Resets
2000	IC1CON ⁽¹⁾	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
2000	IC ICON'	15:0	:0 ON - SIDL FEDGE C32 ICTMR ICI<1:0> ICOV ICBNE ICM<2:0> 0000										0000						
2010	IC1BUF	31:16 15:0		IC1BUF<31:0> xxxx xxxx															
0000	100001(1)	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
2200	IC2CON ⁽¹⁾	2CON ⁽¹⁾ 15:0 ON — SIDL — — FEDGE C32 ICTMR ICI<1:0> ICOV ICBNE ICM<2:0>								0000									
2210	IC2BUF	31:16 15:0								IC2BUF	<31:0>								xxxx
0.400	100001(1)	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
2400	IC3CON ⁽¹⁾	15:0	ON	_	SIDL	_	_	_	FEDGE	C32	ICTMR	ICI<	1:0>	ICOV	ICBNE		ICM<2:0>		0000
2410	IC3BUF	31:16 15:0								IC3BUF	<31:0>								xxxx
2600	IC4CON ⁽¹⁾	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
2000	IC4CON 7	15:0	ON	_	SIDL	_	_	_	FEDGE	C32	ICTMR	ICI<	1:0>	ICOV	ICBNE		ICM<2:0>		0000
2610	IC4BUF	4BUF									xxxx								
2000	10500N(1)	31:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0000
2000	IC5CON ⁽¹⁾	15:0	ON	_	SIDL	_	_	_	FEDGE	C32	ICTMR	ICI<	1:0>	ICOV	ICBNE		ICM<2:0>		0000
2810	IC5BUF	31:16 15:0	ICSRUEZ31:0S																

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

Note 1: This register has corresponding CLR, SET and INV registers at its virtual address, plus an offset of 0x4, 0x8 and 0xC, respectively. See Section 11.2 "CLR, SET, and INV Registers" for more

REGISTER 19-1: UxMODE: UARTX MODE 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
24.04	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
31:24		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
22:46	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
23:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
45.0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
15:8	ON ⁽¹⁾	_	SIDL	IREN	RTSMD	ı	UEN	<1:0>
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
7:0	WAKE	LPBACK	ABAUD	RXINV	BRGH	PDSEL<1:0>		STSEL

Legend:

R = Readable bit W = Writable bit U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR '1' = Bit is set '0' = Bit is cleared x = Bit is unknown

bit 31-16 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 15 ON: UARTx Enable bit(1)

1 = UARTx is enabled. UARTx pins are controlled by UARTx as defined by UEN<1:0> and UTXEN control bits

0 = UARTx is disabled. All UARTx pins are controlled by corresponding bits in the PORTx, TRISx and LATx registers; UARTx power consumption is minimal

bit 14 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 13 SIDL: Stop in Idle Mode bit

1 = Discontinue operation when device enters Idle mode

0 = Continue operation in Idle mode

bit 12 IREN: IrDA Encoder and Decoder Enable bit

1 = IrDA is enabled

0 = IrDA is disabled

bit 11 RTSMD: Mode Selection for UxRTS Pin bit

 $1 = \overline{\text{UxRTS}}$ pin is in Simplex mode

 $0 = \overline{\text{UxRTS}}$ pin is in Flow Control mode

bit 10 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 9-8 **UEN<1:0>:** UARTx Enable bits

11 = UxTX, UxRX and UxBCLK pins are enabled and used; UxCTS pin is controlled by corresponding bits in the PORTx register

10 = UxTX, UxRX, $\overline{\text{UxCTS}}$ and $\overline{\text{UxRTS}}$ pins are enabled and used

01 = UxTX, UxRX and $\overline{\text{UxRTS}}$ pins are enabled and used; $\overline{\text{UxCTS}}$ pin is controlled by corresponding bits in the PORTx register

00 = UxTX and UxRX pins are enabled and used; $\overline{\text{UxCTS}}$ and $\overline{\text{UxRTS}}/\text{UxBCLK}$ pins are controlled by corresponding bits in the PORTx register

bit 7 WAKE: Enable Wake-up on Start bit Detect During Sleep Mode bit

1 = Wake-up enabled

0 = Wake-up disabled

bit 6 LPBACK: UARTx Loopback Mode Select bit

1 = Loopback mode is enabled

0 = Loopback mode is disabled

Note 1: When using 1:1 PBCLK divisor, the user software should not read/write the peripheral SFRs in the SYSCLK cycle immediately following the instruction that clears the module's ON bit.

22.0 10-BIT ANALOG-TO-DIGITAL CONVERTER (ADC)

Note:

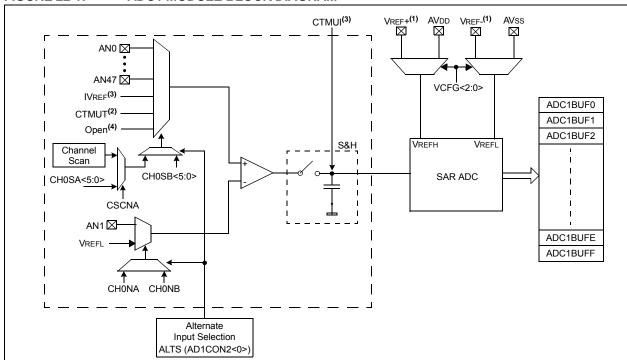
This data sheet summarizes the features of the PIC32MX1XX/2XX/5XX 64/100-pin family of devices. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to **Section 17.** "10-bit **Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)**" (DS60001104) in the "PIC32 Family Reference Manual", which is available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com/PIC32).

The 10-bit Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC) includes the following features:

- Successive Approximation Register (SAR) conversion
- · Up to 1 Msps conversion speed
- Up to 48 analog input pins
- · External voltage reference input pins
- One unipolar, differential Sample and Hold Amplifier (SHA)
- · Automatic Channel Scan mode
- Selectable conversion trigger source
- · 16-word conversion result buffer
- · Selectable buffer fill modes
- · Eight conversion result format options
- · Operation during CPU Sleep and Idle modes

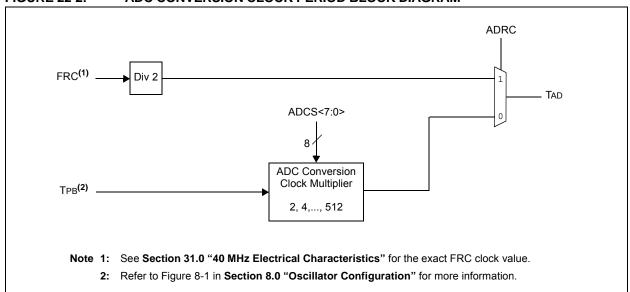
A block diagram of the 10-bit ADC is illustrated in Figure 22-1. The 10-bit ADC has up to 28 analog input pins, designated AN0-AN27. In addition, there are two analog input pins for external voltage reference connections. These voltage reference inputs may be shared with other analog input pins and may be common to other analog module references.

FIGURE 22-1: ADC1 MODULE BLOCK DIAGRAM



- Note 1: VREF+ and VREF- inputs can be multiplexed with other analog inputs.
 - 2: Connected to the CTMU temperature reference diode. See Section 26.0 "Charge Time Measurement Unit (CTMU)" for more information.
 - 3: Internal precision 1.2V reference. See Section 24.0 "Comparator" for more information.
 - 4: This selection is only used with CTMU capacitive and time measurement.

FIGURE 22-2: ADC CONVERSION CLOCK PERIOD BLOCK DIAGRAM



REGISTER 23-1: C1CON: CAN MODULE 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	S/HC-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0		
31.24	_	_	_	_	ABAT	REQOP<2:0>				
23:16	R-1	R-0	R-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0		
23.10	C	DPMOD<2:0>	ı	CANCAP	_	_	_	_		
45.0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	R-0	U-0	U-0	U-0		
15:8	ON ⁽¹⁾	_	SIDLE	_	CANBUSY	_	_	_		
7:0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0		
7.0	_	_	_	DNCNT<4:0>						

Legend:HC = Hardware ClearS = Settable bitR = Readable bitW = Writable bitU = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'-n = Value at POR'1' = Bit is set'0' = Bit is clearedx = Bit is unknown

bit 31-28 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 27 ABAT: Abort All Pending Transmissions bit

1 = Signal all transmit buffers to abort transmission

0 = Module will clear this bit when all transmissions aborted

bit 26-24 **REQOP<2:0>:** Request Operation Mode bits

111 = Set Listen All Messages mode

110 = Reserved

101 = Reserved

100 = Set Configuration mode

011 = Set Listen Only mode

010 = Set Loopback mode

001 = Set Disable mode

000 = Set Normal Operation mode

bit 23-21 OPMOD<2:0>: Operation Mode Status bits

111 = Module is in Listen All Messages mode

110 = Reserved

101 = Reserved

100 = Module is in Configuration mode

011 = Module is in Listen Only mode

010 = Module is in Loopback mode

001 = Module is in Disable mode

000 = Module is in Normal Operation mode

bit 20 CANCAP: CAN Message Receive Time Stamp Timer Capture Enable bit

1 = CANTMR value is stored on valid message reception and is stored with the message

0 = Disable CAN message receive time stamp timer capture and stop CANTMR to conserve power

bit 19-16 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 15 **ON:** CAN On bit⁽¹⁾

1 = CAN module is enabled

0 = CAN module is disabled

bit 14 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

Note 1: If the user application clears this bit, it may take a number of cycles before the CAN module completes the current transaction and responds to this request. The user application should poll the CANBUSY bit to verify that the request has been honored.

REGISTER 23-12: C1FLTCON2: CAN FILTER 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	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
	FLTEN11	MSEL1	1<1:0>	FSEL11<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
	FLTEN10	MSEL1	0<1:0>	FSEL10<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
	FLTEN9	MSEL9<1:0>		FSEL9<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
	FLTEN8	MSEL	8<1:0>	FSEL8<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 FLTEN11: Filter 11 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled

0 = Filter is disabled

bit 30-29 MSEL11<1:0>: Filter 11 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 FSEL11<4:0>: FIFO Selection bits

11111 = Reserved

•

•

10000 = Reserved

01111 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 15

•

•

00000 = Message matching filter is stored in FIFO buffer 0

bit 23 FLTEN10: Filter 10 Enable bit

1 = Filter is enabled

0 = Filter is disabled

bit 22-21 MSEL10<1:0>: Filter 10 Mask Select bits

11 = Acceptance Mask 3 selected

10 = Acceptance Mask 2 selected

01 = Acceptance Mask 1 selected

00 = Acceptance Mask 0 selected

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

REGISTER 25-1: CVRCON: COMPARATOR VOLTAGE REFERENCE 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	
04.04	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	
31:24	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
22:16	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	
23:16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
45.0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	
15:8	ON ⁽¹⁾	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
7.0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	
7:0	_	CVROE	CVRR	CVRSS	CVR<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 31-16 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 15 **ON:** Comparator Voltage Reference On bit⁽¹⁾

1 = Module is enabled

Setting this bit does not affect other bits in the register.

0 = Module is disabled and does not consume current
 Clearing this bit does not affect the other bits in the register.

bit 14-7 Unimplemented: Read as '0'

bit 6 CVROE: CVREFOUT Enable bit

1 = Voltage level is output on CVREFOUT pin

0 = Voltage level is disconnected from CVREFOUT pin

bit 5 CVRR: CVREF Range Selection bit

1 = 0 to 0.625 CVRSRC, with CVRSRC/24 step size

0 = 0.25 CVRSRC to 0.719 CVRSRC, with CVRSRC/32 step size

bit 4 CVRSS: CVREF Source Selection bit

1 = Comparator voltage reference source, CVRSRC = (VREF+) – (VREF-)

0 = Comparator voltage reference source, CVRSRC = AVDD - AVSS

bit 3-0 **CVR<3:0>:** CVREF Value Selection $0 \le CVR<3:0> \le 15$ bits

When CVRR = 1:

CVREF = (CVR<3:0>/24) • (CVRSRC)

When CVRR = 0:

CVREF = 1/4 • (CVRSRC) + (CVR<3:0>/32) • (CVRSRC)

Note 1: When using 1:1 PBCLK divisor, the user's software should not read/write the peripheral's SFRs in the SYSCLK cycle immediately following the instruction that clears the module's ON bit.

TABLE 31-39: PARALLEL MASTER PORT WRITE TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{TA} \le +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{TA} \le +105^{\circ}\text{C}$ for V-temp					
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
PM11	Twr	PMWR Pulse Width	_	1 Трв	_	_	_	
PM12	TDVSU	Data Out Valid before PMWR or PMENB goes Inactive (data setup time)	_	2 Трв			_	
PM13	TDVHOLD	PMWR or PMEMB Invalid to Data Out Invalid (data hold time)	_	1 TPB			_	

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

TABLE 31-40: OTG ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

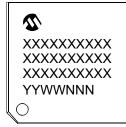
AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.3V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{TA} \le +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{TA} \le +105^{\circ}\text{C}$ for V-temp					
Param. No.	Symbol	Characteristics ⁽¹⁾	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
USB313	VUSB3V3	USB Voltage	3.0	_	3.6	V	Voltage on VUSB3V3 must be in this range for proper USB operation	
USB315	VILUSB	Input Low Voltage for USB Buffer	_	_	0.8	V	_	
USB316	VIHUSB	Input High Voltage for USB Buffer	2.0	_	_	V	_	
USB318	VDIFS	Differential Input Sensitivity	_	_	0.2	V	The difference between D+ and D- must exceed this value while VCM is met	
USB319	VCM	Differential Common Mode Range	0.8	_	2.5	V	_	
USB320	Zout	Driver Output Impedance	28.0	_	44.0	Ω	_	
USB321	Vol	Voltage Output Low	0.0	_	0.3	V	1.425 kΩ load connected to VUSB3V3	
USB322	Vон	Voltage Output High	2.8	_	3.6	V	1.425 kΩ load connected to ground	

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

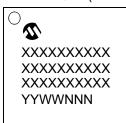
34.0 PACKAGING INFORMATION

34.1 Package Marking Information

64-Lead TQFP (10x10x1 mm)



64-Lead QFN (9x9x0.9 mm)



100-Lead TQFP (14x14x1 mm)



100-Lead TQFP (12x12x1 mm)



Example



Example



Example



Example



Legend: XX...X Customer-specific information
Year code (last digit of calendar year)
YY Year code (last 2 digits of calendar year)
WW Week code (week of January 1 is week '01')
NNN Alphanumeric traceability code
Pb-free JEDEC designator for Matte Tin (Sn)
This package is Pb-free. The Pb-free JEDEC designator (e3 can be found on the outer packaging for this package.

lote: In the event the full Microchip part number cannot be marked on one line, it will be carried over to the next line, thus limiting the number of available characters for customer-specific information.

W

WWW Address	. 377
WWW On-Line Support	С

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